2014 ANNUAL GROUNDWATER REPORT



Prepared For

Camp Stanley Storage Activity Boerne, Texas



Austin, Texas

June 2015

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report provides an evaluation of results from groundwater monitoring conducted in 2014 at Camp Stanley Storage Activity (CSSA). Groundwater monitoring was performed onpost and off-post during the months of March, June, September, and December 2014. 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 2014.

- After enduring one of the most severe droughts in Central Texas history in 2011, followed by average rainfall in 2012 and 2013, then below average rainfall in 2014, the Middle Trinity aquifer still remains depleted. Rainfall totals measured at CSSA were 21.60 inches from the AOC-65 Weather Station (WS) and 25.28 inches at the B-3 WS. These totals were approximately 10-13 inches below the 30-year average of 35.44 inches for the Boerne weather station monitored by the National Weather Service (NWS).
- From March to June 2014, the average water level in the underlying aquifer increased 22.53 feet in response to 8.03 inches of rainfall during that timeframe. The aquifer levels receded between June and September 2014, which received 5.09 inches of rainfall for the 3-month period. By September 2014, the average aquifer elevation had dropped by 26.88 feet. A total of 6.73 inches fell during the remainder of the year, with 3.99 inches coming in November. That end-of-year precipitation resulted in an 11.64 foot increase in the average aquifer elevation. CSSA received below-normal annual precipitation in 2014; the Middle Trinity aquifer sustained a net loss of 5.51 feet in the average aquifer elevation beneath CSSA, and remains more than 62 feet below its 11-year average (2004 through 2014).
- Both on- and off-post groundwater samples were collected quarterly in 2014 (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 2014, the snapshot event occurred in June. Results from March, June, and September 2014 have been reported in previous quarterly reports. December 2014 data is presented in this annual report.
- In 2014, a total of 66 samples were collected from 38 on-post wells. Contaminant concentrations above drinking water standards were detected at 4 on-post wells. Wells (CS-MW16-LGR, CS-MW16-CC, CS-MW1-LGR, and CS-MW36-LGR) exceeded drinking water standards for volatile organic compounds (VOCs). No wells exceeded drinking water standards for metals in 2014.

- A total of 80 samples were collected from 41 Westbay zones in 2014. VOC concentrations above drinking water standards were detected in a total of 18 zones at all four Westbay locations.
- In 2014, a total of 87 samples were collected from 55 off-post wells and 5 granular activated carbon (GAC) wellhead treatment locations. VOC concentrations above drinking water standards were detected at one off-post well (RFR-10). RFR-10 had a GAC unit 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. Off-post wells were not sampled for metals content as part of the groundwater program.

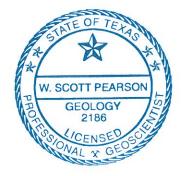
GEOSCIENTIST CERTIFICATION

2014 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 2014 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 2014, and is true and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief.



W. Scott Pearson, P.G.

State of Texas Geology License No. 2186

6-5-2015

Date

TABLE OF CONTENTS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARYi
GEOSCIENTIST CERTIFICATIONiii
1.0 INTRODUCTION1
1.1 On-Post Groundwater Monitoring1
1.2 Off-Post Groundwater Monitoring
2.0 GROUNDWATER MONITORING RESULTS
2.1 Physical Characteristics
2.1.1 Water Level Measurements
2.1.2 Weather Station and Transducer Data
2.1.3 Potentiometric Data
2.1.4 Post-wide Flow Direction and Gradient
2.1.5 Lower Glen Rose
2.2 Chemical Characteristics
2.2.1 On-Post Analytical Results
2.2.1.2 On-Post Monitoring Wells with COC Detections above the MCL19
2.2.1.3 On-Post Monitoring Wells with COC Detections below the MCL25
2.2.1.4 On-Post Monitoring Wells with COC Detections below the
25 Reporting Limits
 2.2.1.5 On-Post Monitoring Wells with No COC Detections
2.2.1.0 Drinking water suppry wen results 2.2.1.7 Westbay [®] -equipped Well Results
2.2.2 Off-Post Analytical Results
2.2.2.1 Off-Post Wells with COC Detections above the MCL
2.2.2.2 GAC Filtration Systems
2.2.2.3 Off-Post Wells with COC Detections below the MCL
2.2.2.4 Off-Post Wells with COC Detections below the Reporting Limits
2.2.3 Isoconcentration Mapping
2.2.3.1 PCE, TCE, and cis-1,2-DCE
2.3 Public Meeting
3.0 GROUNDWATER MONITORING PROGRAM CHANGES53
3.1 Access Agreements Obtained in 201453
3.2 Wells Added to or Removed From Program
4.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS
5.0 REFERENCES

LIST OF APPENDICES

- Appendix A On- and Off-Post Evaluation of Data Quality Objectives Attainment
- Appendix B 2014 Quarterly On-Post Groundwater Monitoring Analytical Results
- Appendix C 2014 Westbay® Analytical Results
- Appendix D Cumulative Westbay[®] Analytical Graphs
- Appendix E Drought Contingency Plan Triggers
- Appendix F Potentiometric Maps for March, June, September & December 2014
- Appendix G 2014 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 2014 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, 2014	6
Table 2.2	Summary of Groundwater Elevations by Formation, 2014	7
Table 2.3	Precipitation, Groundwater Elevation and Gradient	12
Table 2.4	Overview of On-Post Sampling for 2014	18
Table 2.5	2014 On-post Groundwater COCs and Metals Analytical Results	20
Table 2.6	Overview of Westbay Sampling for 2014	29
Table 2.7	2014 Westbay® Groundwater COCs Analytical Results	30
Table 2.8	2014 Off-Post Groundwater Sampling Rationale	40
Table 2.9	2014 Off-Post Groundwater COCs Analytical Results	42
Table 2.10	GAC Filtration Systems Installed	46
Table 2.11	Comparison of 2013 & 2014 PCE, TCE, and cis-1,2-DCE Max. Levels	52

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1.1	On-Post and Off-Post Well Sampling Locations 2014	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 – March 2014	33
Figure 2.5	Vertical Distribution of TCE in Multi-port Wells – March 2014	34
Figure 2.6	Vertical Distribution of PCE in Multi-port Wells – December 2014	35
Figure 2.7	Vertical Distribution of TCE in Multi-port Wells – December 2014	36
Figure 2.8	Off-Post PCE and TCE Concentration Trends and Precipitation	44
Figure 2.9	Off-Post PCE and TCE Concentration Trends and Monthly Water Usage	45
Figure 2.10	PCE Concentrations for LGR Wells, June 2014	49
Figure 2.11	TCE Concentrations for LGR Wells, June 2014	50
Figure 2.12	Cis-1,2-DCE Concentrations for LGR Wells, June 2014	51

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. BS Bexar Shale CC Cow Creek *cis*-1,2-DCE *cis*-1,2-Dichloroethene COC Contaminants Of Concern CSSA Camp Stanley Storage Activity DCP Drought Contingency Plan DQO | Data Quality Objectives DVR Data Validation Report EXW Extraction Well GAC Granular Activated Carbon GPM | Gallons Per Minute ISCO In-Situ Chemical Oxidation LGR Lower Glen Rose LTMO Long Term Monitoring Optimization MCL | Maximum Contaminant Level MDL | Method Detection Limit 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 and Recovery Act RL Reporting Limit SAWS | San Antonio Water Systems SCADA Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition SS Secondary Standard SVOC Semivolatile Organic Compound SWMU | Solid Waste Management Unit TCE | Trichloroethene TCEQ Texas Commission on Environmental Quality TGRGCD Trinity-Glen Rose Groundwater Conservation District

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

trans-1,2-DCE	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene
UGR	Upper Glen Rose
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
VOC	Volatile Organic Compound
WS	Weather Station

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS (continued)

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report provides an evaluation of results from groundwater monitoring conducted in 2014 at Camp Stanley Storage Activity (CSSA). Groundwater monitoring was performed on-post and off-post during the months of March, June, September, and December 2014. All wells sampled in 2014 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 2014.

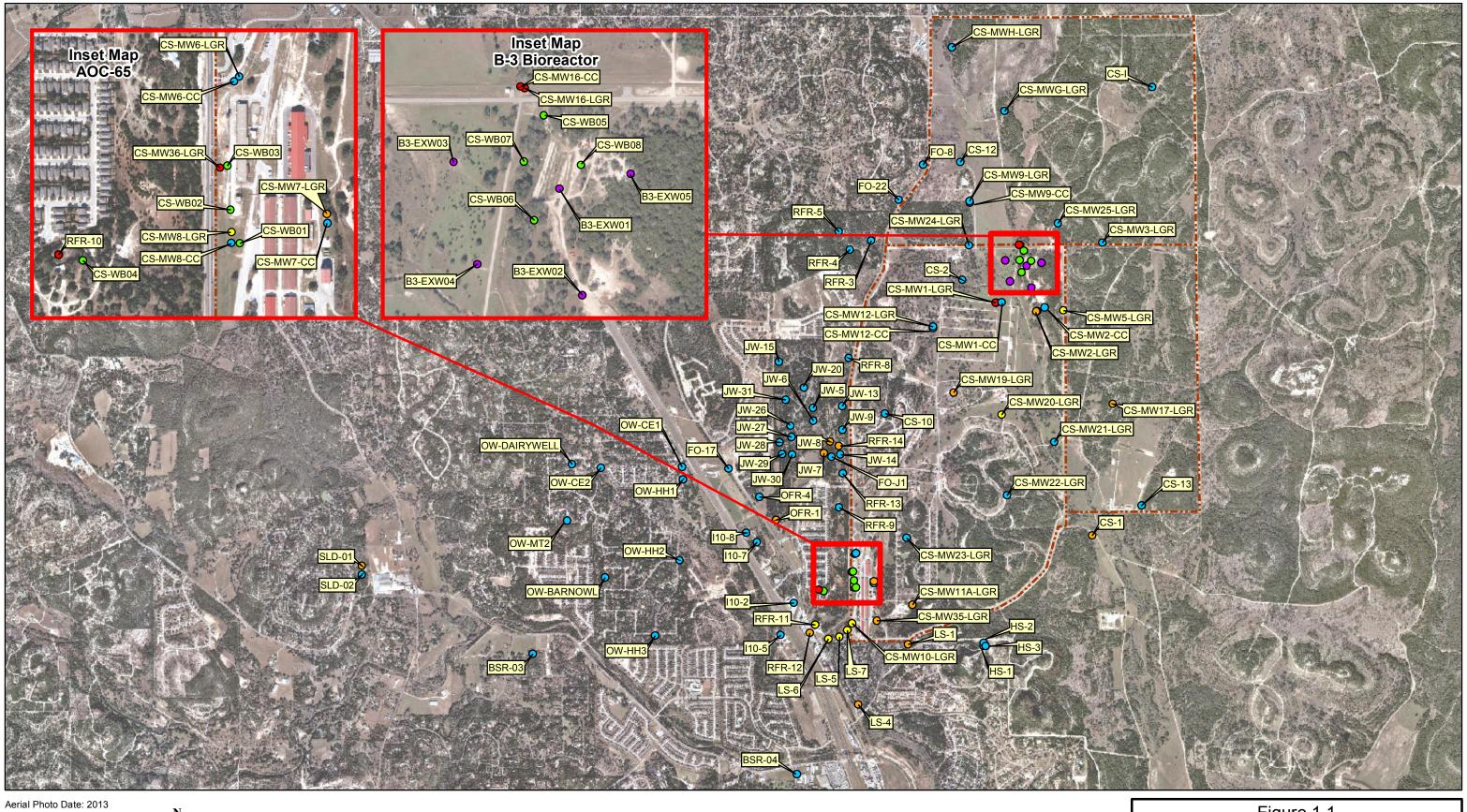
1.1 On-Post Groundwater Monitoring

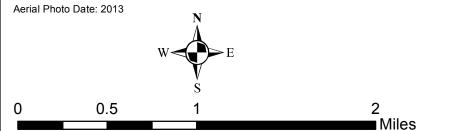
The current objectives of the CSSA on-post groundwater monitoring program are to monitor groundwater flow direction trends and elevations, determine groundwater contaminant concentrations for characterization purposes, and identify meteorological and seasonal variations in physical and chemical properties of the groundwater. The objectives incorporate and comply with the Resource Conservation and 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 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**). Currently the DQOs and LTMO are being updated to include data from monitoring conducted between 2010 and 2014. These final documents will be submitted in 2015 and implementation of the findings will take effect upon approval of the USEPA and the TCEQ.

A comprehensive summary of the results from the 2014 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.





- Wells with VOC concentrations > MCL
- Wells with VOC concentrations between RL and MCL
- Wells with VOC concentrations < RL

MCL= maximum contaminant level RL= laboratory analytical reporting limit

- Non-detect
 - Mulit-port Westbay Wells
- Other wells
- ----- Fence Line

0

C:\CSSA\GIS\ANNUAL_GW_FACT_SHEET\fig1.1_2014_sampled_wells_annual_gw_report.mxd - 1/29/2015 @ 10:03:56 AM

Figure 1.1

2014 Sampled On-Post and Off-Post Groundwater Wells Camp Stanley Storage Activity

PARSONS

Off-post results for groundwater sampling and Granular Activated Carbon (GAC) maintenance are included as **Appendices G** and **H**. Laboratory data packages for 2014 were submitted to CSSA in electronic format separately from this report. **Appendix I** presents the associated data validation reports (DVR) for the December 2014 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 five wells that follow the Boerne Stage Road corridor, ranging in distance between 0.75 and 3 miles from CSSA. One of these wells (SLD-01) had a second detection below the reporting limit (RL) in September 2014. This well will be sampled quarterly until four consecutive quarters show no detections, in accordance with the DQO's.

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 \geq 90 percent of the maximum contaminant levels (MCL) for tetrachloroethene [PCE] and trichloroethene [TCE]) (\geq 4.5 micrograms per liter [µg/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 µg/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 $0.06 \ \mu g/L$ for PCE and $0.05 \ \mu g/L$ 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 2014 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-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 2014 events. A total of 56 water level measurements made from all monitoring wells and drinking water wells listed are in **Table 2.1**. 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 elevation changes 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. The rain that fell in 2014 was about 10 inches below the average rainfall for the area. The water table in the CSSA area has still not recovered from the 2011 drought.

The aquifer levels began to recede in 2014 between January and April 2014, which received between 1.9 (AOC-65 WS) and 1.5 (B-3 WS) inches of rainfall for the 4-month period. As a result, quarterly groundwater monitoring showed average aquifer levels decreased by 12.81 feet from December 2013 to March 2014. From May to July 2014 between 8.9 (AOC-65 WS) and 10.8 (B-3 WS) inches of rain fell with 5.83 and 6.57 inches falling in May alone. With this rainfall the aquifer rebounded 22.53 feet from March to June. From July to September the aquifer dropped 26.88 feet with only 5.09 (AOC-65 WS) and 6.25 (B-3 WS) inches of rainfall in that period. A total of 6.7 (AOC-65 WS) and 8.8 (B-3 WS) inches fell during the remainder of the year, with most of that rainfall coming in November. That end-of-year precipitation resulted in an 11.64-foot increase in the average aquifer elevation since September. Through all the hydrologic cycles in 2014, the overall groundwater levels in the Middle Trinity aquifer decreased 5.51 feet from January through December 2014, as shown in **Table 2.1**.

A total amount of precipitation that fell in 2014 was 21.6 inches at the AOC-65 WS and 25.28 inches at the B-3 WS, which was below the 29.2 inches (AOC-65 WS) and 34.01 inches (B-3 WS) that fell in 2013. The aquifer is still struggling to recover from the 2011 drought which only recorded 17.24 inches of rainfall that year, as measured by the CSSA weather stations. According to the National Weather Service (NWS), the 30-year average (1984-2014) for the Boerne, TX weather station is 35.70 inches.

Based on 2014 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 of the degree of hydraulic separation between the formational units.

5

Table 2.1 Summary of Groundwater Elevations and Changes, 2014

						Grou	ndwater F	levation Cha	nge	Forma	tions Sci	reened
	TOC	March		September	December	December 13	June	September	December			
	elevation	2014	June 2014	2014	2014	minus March	minus	minus	minus			
Well ID	(ft MSL)	Elevations	Elevations	Elevations	Elevations	14	March	June	September	LGR	BS	CC
CS-1	1169.27	875.57	900.27	873.17	893.17	-37.20	24.70	-27.10	20.00		ALL	
CS-2	1237.59	980.03	980.85	979.30	980.16	-0.49	0.82	-1.55	0.86	Х	?	
CS-3	1240.17	975.49	983.12	972.42	977.34	-3.35	7.63	-10.70	4.92	Х		
CS-4	1229.28	974.44	981.00	974.56	975.44	-2.72	6.56	-6.44	0.88	Х		
CS-9	1325.31	940.41	953.16	940.82	948.05	-8.18	12.75	-12.34	7.23		ALL	
CS-10	1331.51	944.31	961.91	945.03	952.51	-6.50	17.60	-16.88	7.48		ALL	
CS-12	1274.09	987.36	993.19	969.29	979.59	4.75	5.83	-23.90	10.30		ALL	
CS-13	1193.26	905.44	948.39	905.79	916.12	-22.68	42.95	-42.60	10.33		ALL	
CS-D	1236.03	973.91	982.23	971.34	977.18	-2.65	8.32	-10.89	5.84	X		
CS-MWG-LGR	1328.14	1014.11	1014.81	1005.28	1008.16	4.14	0.70	-9.53	2.88	X		
CS-MWH-LGR	1319.19	1017.69	1015.92	1007.24	1009.90 1008.32	7.68	-1.77	-8.68	2.66	X X		
CS-I*	1315.20	1009.72	1014.58	1000.40		1.29	4.86	-14.18	7.92			
CS-MW1-LGR CS-MW1-BS	1220.73 1221.09	970.98 974.84	985.03 977.93	967.67 973.31	975.39 975.45	-9.24 -3.68	14.05 3.09	-17.36 -4.62	7.72 2.14	Х	х	
CS-MW1-BS CS-MW1-CC	1221.09	974.84 946.03	977.93	975.51 932.72	973.43 949.02	-2.31	3.09 29.86	-4.62	2.14 16.30		^	х
CS-MW2-LGR	1221.39	948.03 968.05	973.89 984.84	952.72 964.59	949.02 972.44	-2.51 -9.61	29.80 16.79	-43.17 -20.25	7.85	х		л
CS-MW2-CC	1237.08	908.03	965.41	904.39 931.34	972.44	-0.65	24.65	-20.23 -34.07	10.88	л		х
CS-MW3-LGR	1334.14	977.17	982.42	973.55	976.82	-1.42	5.25	-34.07	3.27	х		~
CS-MW4-LGR	1209.71	968.09	1032.23	960.30	970.82 994.60	-65.58	64.14	-71.93	34.30	X		
CS-MW5-LGR	1340.24	964.62	979.83	961.32	967.26	-6.70	15.21	-18.51	5.94	X		
CS-MW6-LGR	1232.25	927.34	961.69	925.47	946.34	-26.49	34.35	-36.22	20.87	X		
CS-MW6-BS	1232.67	948.14	970.68	953.65	955.93	-8.21	22.54	-17.03	2.28	_	х	
CS-MW6-CC	1233.21	910.54	961.47	906.65	928.53	-25.52	50.93	-54.82	21.88			х
CS-MW7-LGR	1202.27	916.10	951.02	914.70	942.71	-25.38	34.92	-36.32	28.01	х		
CS-MW7-CC	1201.84	900.32	950.89	896.62	917.77	-27.08	50.57	-54.27	21.15			х
CS-MW8-LGR	1208.35	919.51	962.15	917.83	941.32	-31.00	42.64	-44.32	23.49	х		
CS-MW8-CC	1206.13	902.24	953.26	898.35	920.06	-27.28	51.02	-54.91	21.71			Х
CS-MW9-LGR	1257.27	987.44	989.41	983.32	986.89	-0.19	1.97	-6.09	3.57	Х		
CS-MW9-BS	1256.73	986.91	1001.67	984.09	987.65	-0.37	14.76	-17.58	3.56		Х	
CS-MW9-CC	1255.95	971.98	983.75	947.91	969.45	1.88	11.77	-35.84	21.54			Х
CS-MW10-LGR	1189.53	884.74	931.81	883.17	904.24	-33.93	47.07	-48.64	21.07	Х		
CS-MW10-CC	1190.04	878.88	915.29	875.78	891.23	-23.80	36.41	-39.51	15.45			Х
CS-MW11A-LGR	1204.03	882.65	937.24	878.57	900.76	-36.79	54.59	-58.67	22.19	Х		
CS-MW11B-LGR	1203.52	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Х		
CS-MW12-LGR	1259.07	969.54	979.64	966.38	972.90	-6.08	10.10	-13.26	6.52	Х		
CS-MW12-BS	1258.37	971.86	986.14	970.93	978.47	-5.66	14.28	-15.21	7.54		Х	
CS-MW12-CC	1257.31	960.98	980.55	942.98	962.35	-2.10	19.57	-37.57	19.37			X
CS-MW16-LGR*	1244.60	959.00	982.76	964.63	977.48	-6.10	23.76	-18.13	12.85	х		v
CS-MW16-CC*	1244.51	869.71	976.71	864.53	883.49	-6.30	107.00	-112.18	18.96	v		Х
B3-EXW01*	1245.26	970.48	926 950.12	926.21	932.41 953.41	-6.61 7.80	-44.48 8.46	0.21	6.20 -13.36	X X		
B3-EXW02* B3-EXW03*	1249.66 1235.11	941.66 941.31	950.12 977.72	966.77 944.37	953.41 957.46	7.80 -4.74	8.46 36.41	16.65 -33.35	-13.36 13.09	X X		
B3-EXW05* B3-EXW04*	1233.11	941.31 961.46	977.72 984.81	944.37 917.96	957.46 957.88	-4.74 -1.47	23.35	-55.55 -66.85	39.92	X X		
B3-EXW04** B3-EXW05*	1228.46	973.06	984.81 934.56	917.96 968.04	937.88 974.12	63.15	-38.50	33.48	59.92 6.08	X		
CS-MW17-LGR	1279.40	935.33	954.88	934.21	936.27	-6.53	19.55	-20.67	2.06	X		
CS-MW18-LGR	1283.61	937.46	948.92	935.06	942.41	-6.03	11.46	-13.86	7.35	X		
CS-MW19-LGR	1255.53	950.55	977.06	949.27	959.09	-19.89	26.51	-27.79	9.82	X		
CS-MW20-LGR	1209.42	950.65	986.80	949.02	961.55	-26.86	36.15	-37.78	12.53	X		
CS-MW21-LGR	1184.53	933.05	945.83	932.11	935.56	-7.91	12.78	-13.72	3.45	x		
CS-MW22-LGR	1280.49	906.54	934.62	910.40	917.37	-14.16	28.08	-24.22	6.97	х		
CS-MW23-LGR	1258.20	912.56	942.08	911.64	922.74	-22.22	29.52	-30.44	11.10	Х		
CS-MW24-LGR	1253.90	978.83	982.78	976.28	979.43	-1.36	3.95	-6.50	3.15	Х		
CS-MW25-LGR	1293.01	983.49	985.29	979.56	982.33	-0.67	1.80	-5.73	2.77	Х		
CS-MW35-LGR	1186.97	885.25	933.92	882.35	903.90	-34.87	48.67	-51.57	21.55	х		
CS-MW36-LGR	1218.74	922.37	963.47	920.83	944.45	-30.73	41.10	-42.64	23.62	Х		
FO-20	NA	1056.13	1050.16	1033.13	1051.07	7.76	-5.97	-17.03	17.94		ALL	
Aver	age groundv	water elevati	on change (a	ll wells minu	s pumpers):	-12.81	22.53	-26.88	11.64			
N. (1	ongo in ovo	rage ground	water alovat	on gingo Doo	ombor 2012	-5.51						

Notes:

Bold wells: CS-2, CS-9, CS-10, CS-12, CS-13, and FO-20 are open boreholes across more than one formational unit.

? = Exact screening information unknown for this well.

Shaded wells are routinely pumped for either domestic, livestock, or environmental remediation purposes, and therefore are not used in calculating statistics.

CS-1, CS-9, CS-10, CS-12, and CS-13 are current, inactive, or future drinking water wells.

CS-MW16-LGR, CS-MW16-CC, B3-EXW01 through B3-EXW05 pumps are cycling continuously to feed the B-3 Bioreactor.

* = submersible pump running at time of water level measurement.

Formational average groundwater elevation is calculated from non-pumping wells screened in only one formation.

All measurements given in feet.

NA = Data not available

Table 2.2	
Summary of Groundwater Elevation by Formation, 2014	

		2	014 Groundw	vater Elevatio	ons	For	nations Scre	eened
Well ID	TOC elevation	March	June	September	December	LGR	BS	CC
CS-1*	1169.27	875.57	900.27	873.17	893.17		ALL	
CS-2	1237.59	980.03	980.85	979.30	980.16	Х	?	
CS-3	1240.17	975.49	983.12	972.42	977.34	X	-	
CS-4	1229.28	974.44	981.00	974.56	975.44	X		
CS-9	1325.31	940.41	953.16	940.82	948.05		ALL	
CS-10*	1331.51	944.31	961.91	945.03	952.51		ALL	
CS-12*	1274.09	987.36	993.19	969.29	979.59		ALL	
CS-13	1193.26	905.44	948.39	905.79	916.12	-	ALL	
CS-D	1236.03	973.91	982.23	971.34	977.18	X		
CS-MWG-LGR	1328.14	1014.11	1014.81	1005.28	1008.16	X		
CS-MWH-LGR	1319.19	1017.69	1014.01	1005.20	1009.90	X		
CS-I*	1315.20	1017.07	1013.52	1007.24	1009.30	X		
CS-MW1-LGR	1220.73	970.98	985.03	967.67	975.39			
CS-MW1-BS	1220.73	974.84	977.93	973.31	975.45	А	х	
CS-MW1-DS	1221.09	946.03	975.89	932.72	949.02		А	х
						v		л
CS-MW2-LGR CS-MW2-CC	1237.08 1240.11	968.05 940.76	984.84 965.41	964.59 931.34	972.44 942.22	х		х
						v		А
CS-MW3-LGR	1334.14	977.17	982.42	973.55	976.82	X X		
CS-MW4-LGR	1209.71	968.09	1032.23	960.30	994.60			
CS-MW5-LGR	1340.24	964.62	979.83	961.32	967.26	X		
CS-MW6-LGR	1232.25	927.34	961.69	925.47	946.34	Х		
CS-MW6-BS	1232.67	948.14	970.68	953.65	955.93		Х	N 7
CS-MW6-CC	1233.21	910.54	961.47	906.65	928.53			Х
CS-MW7-LGR	1202.27	916.10	951.02	914.70	942.71	Х		
CS-MW7-CC	1201.84	900.32	950.89	896.62	917.77			Х
CS-MW8-LGR	1208.35	919.51	962.15	917.83	941.32	Х		
CS-MW8-CC	1206.13	902.24	953.26	898.35	920.06			Х
CS-MW9-LGR	1257.27	987.44	989.41	983.32	986.89	Х		
CS-MW9-BS	1256.73	986.91	1001.67	984.09	987.65		Х	
CS-MW9-CC	1255.95	971.98	983.75	947.91	969.45			Х
CS-MW10-LGR	1189.53	884.74	931.81	883.17	904.24	Х		
CS-MW10-CC	1190.04	878.88	915.29	875.78	891.23			Х
CS-MW11A-LGR	1204.03	882.65	937.24	878.57	900.76	Х		
CS-MW11B-LGR	1203.52	NA	NA	NA	NA	Х		
CS-MW12-LGR	1259.07	969.54	979.64	966.38	972.90	Х		
CS-MW12-BS	1258.37	971.86	986.14	970.93	978.47		Х	
CS-MW12-CC	1257.31	960.98	980.55	942.98	962.35			Х
CS-MW16-LGR*	1244.60	959.00	982.76	964.63	977.48	Х		
CS-MW16-CC*	1244.51	869.71	976.71	864.53	883.49			Х
B3-EXW01*	1245.26	970.48	926	926.21	932.41	Х		
B3-EXW02*	1249.66	941.66	950.12	966.77	953.41	Х		
B3-EXW03*	1235.11	941.31	977.72	944.37	957.46	Х		
B3-EXW04*	1228.46	961.46	984.81	917.96	957.88	Х		
B3-EXW05*	1279.46	973.06	934.56	968.04	974.12	Х		
CS-MW17-LGR	1257.01	935.33	954.88	934.21	936.27	Х		
CS-MW18-LGR	1283.61	937.46	948.92	935.06	942.41	Х		
CS-MW19-LGR	1255.53	950.55	977.06	949.27	959.09	Х		
CS-MW20-LGR	1209.42	950.65	986.80	949.02	961.55	Х		
CS-MW21-LGR	1184.53	933.05	945.83	932.11	935.56	Х		
CS-MW22-LGR	1280.49	906.54	934.62	910.40	917.37	Х		
CS-MW23-LGR	1258.20	912.56	942.08	911.64	922.74	Х		
CS-MW24-LGR	1253.90	978.83	982.78	976.28	979.43	X		
CS-MW25-LGR	1293.01	983.49	985.29	979.56	982.33	X		
CS-MW35-LGR	1186.97	885.25	933.92	882.35	903.90	X		
CS-MW36-LGR	1218.74	922.37	963.47	920.83	944.45	X		
FO-20	NA	1056.13	1050.16	1033.13	1051.07		ALL	<u> </u>
	LGR:	950.62	972.10	947.85	958.45			957.25
Average groundwater							roundwater	
elevation by formation, each event:	BS:	970.44	984.11	970.50	974.38		formation all 014:	974.85
cach crent.	CC:	926.47	960.81	916.54	935.08	012	~~	934.73

Notes:

Bold wells: CS-2, CS-9, CS-10, CS-12, CS-13, and FO-20 are open boreholes across more than one formational unit.

? = Exact screening information unknown for this well.

Shaded wells are routinely pumped for either domestic, livestock, or environmental remediation purposes, and therefore are not used in calculating statistics. CS-1, CS-9, CS-10, CS-12, and CS-13 are current, inactive, or future drinking water wells.

CS-MW16-LGR, CS-MW16-CC, B3-EXW01 through B3-EXW05 pumps are cycling continuously to feed the B-3 Bioreactor.

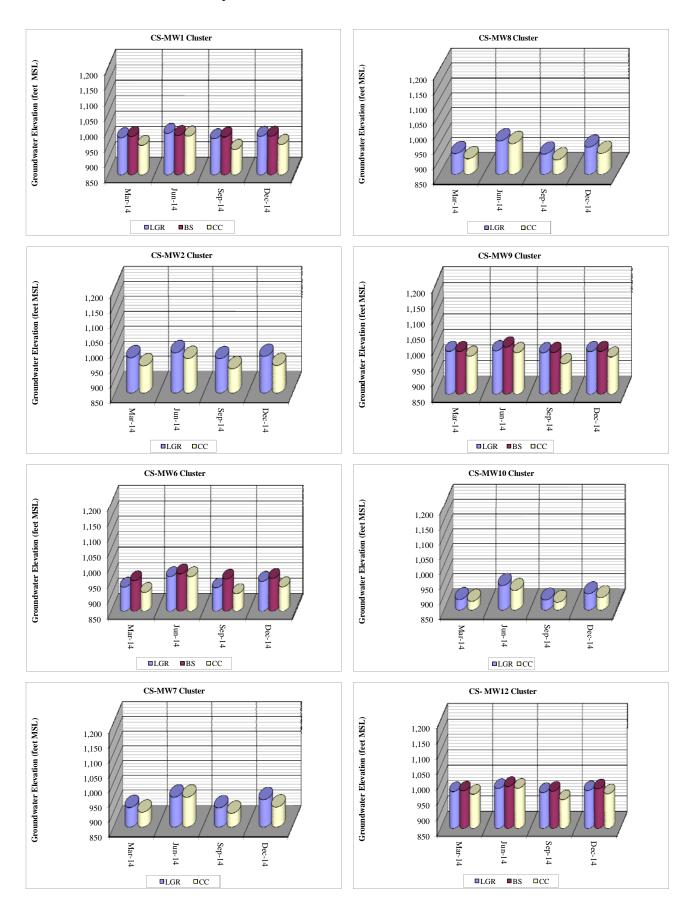
* = submersible pump running at time of water level measurement.

Formational average groundwater elevation is calculated from non-pumping wells screened in only one formation.

All measurements given in feet.

NA = Data not available

Figure 2.1 Comparison of Groundwater Elevations within Well Clusters



I:/CSSA Program/Restoration/Groundwater/GW Monitoring Reports/2014/Annual Report

Theoretically, intervals that are well connected hydraulically will have the same or very similar groundwater elevation.

In 2014, 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), as compared to the more central and northern well clusters.

Under more favorable hydrologic conditions, the groundwater elevation in the BS typically falls between the LGR and CC elevations; this was not evident in 2014. As seen in **Figure 2.1**, when water levels decline as they did during the first and third quarters of 2014, 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**, 15 are equipped with transducers to continuously log groundwater levels, 14 are providing telemetry directly to the Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) system. Three weather stations 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. The third weather station CS-MW18 WS was installed in 2014 next to well CS-MW18-LGR, also in the southwest portion of CSSA. This station CS-MW18 WS began collecting data on October 6th. 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 1st through December 31st, 2014) collected from three 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 continuous water level measurements. 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 extraction wells were also omitted for the same reason.

CSSA B-3 WS reported 91 rainfall events with a total precipitation of 25.28 inches. While the CSSA AOC-65 WS reported 86 rainfall events with a total precipitation of 21.60 inches in 2014. In 2013 B-3 WS reported 88 rainfall events with a total precipitation of 34.01 inches and AOC-65 WS reported 84 rainfall events with a total precipitation of 29.20 inches. In 2012 the AOC-65 weather station recorded 31.48 inches of rainfall in 85

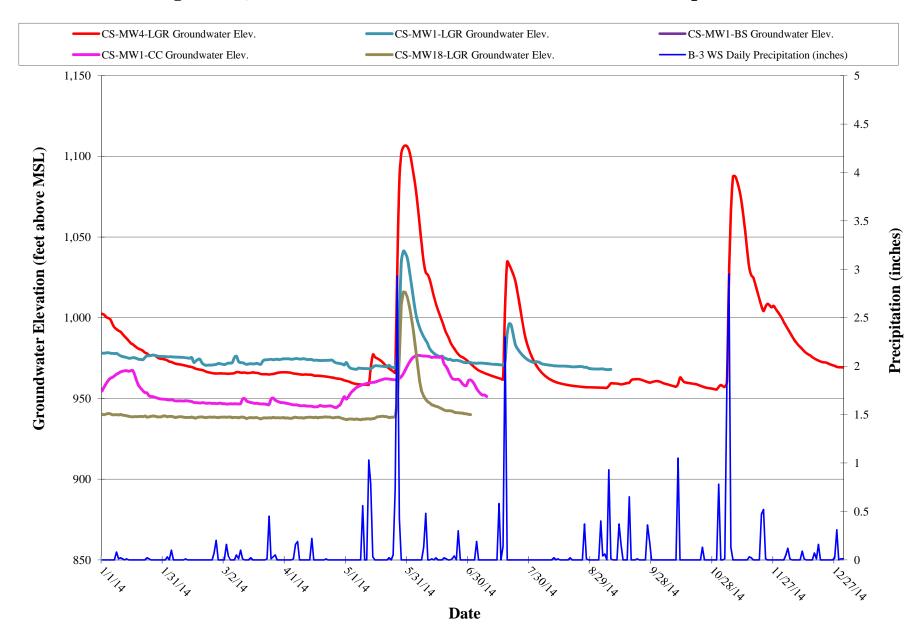


Figure 2.2, Selected Wells Groundwater Elevations vs Precipitation Data

events; the B-3 weather station was installed in October 2012 and did not record a complete set of data for 2012. In 2011, 56 rainfall events were recorded with a total precipitation of only 17.24 inches of rain which sent the area into a severe drought.

Rainfall events during 2014 increased toward the end of the year. A total of 9 inches fell in the first 6 months and 15 inches fell in the last 6 months of the year. May reported the highest monthly rainfall amount with 5.83 (AOC-65 WS) and 6.57 (B-3 WS) inches and January had the lowest rainfall total with 0.19 and 0.16 inches recorded, respectively. During the same timeframe, 28.20 inches of rainfall was measured at the San Antonio International Airport, and 16.64 inches of rainfall was measured in Boerne Stage Field Airport, TX.

Based upon 30-year precipitation data (1984-2014), 2014 rainfall totals at CSSA ended about 10.42 inches (B-3 WS) and 14.1 (AOC-65 WS) inches below the Boerne National Weather Service (NWS) weather station 1984-2014 average of 35.70 inches. The San Antonio NWS weather station reports a 30 year (1984-2014) average of 32.24, which was 10.64 inches above the CSSA AOC-65 WS and 6.96 inches above the CSSA B-3 WS. Bexar County and surrounding areas are under moderate drought conditions and the Trinity Glen Rose Groundwater Conservation District (TGRGCD) remains under Stage 2 severe drought water restrictions, which went into effect June 1, 2011.

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 and 2013, the aquifer rebound was minimal. The below average rainfall in 2014 allowed the aquifer to drop an additional 5 feet over the 12-month period. At this point in the hydrologic cycle, it will take above-average precipitation events 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 2012, showed minor improvement in 2013, and is back on a downward trend in 2014. 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. A below average amount of rain fell in 2014, and it will take an above-average amount of rainfall in 2015 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:

Table 2.3 Precipitation, Groundwater Elevation and Gradient

						age GW Eleva			
		Total Quarterly		CS-MW18-	in each	Formation (ft/	MSL)		
Quarterly Report (Month, year)	Total Quarterly precipitation (inches) B-3 WS	precipitation (inches) AOC-65 WS	Average GW elevation Change (feet)	LGR GW Elevation Change (feet)	Lower Glen Rose	Bexar Shale	Cow Creek	Approximate gradient (ft/ft)	Approximate gradient flow direction
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	1097.37	1055.30	1005.61	0.0045	South-southwest
December-03	2.79	2.92	-32.85	-40.46	1011.38	1029.39	1023.01	0.0095	South-southwest
March-04	6.35	5.93	22.89	36.7	1043.68	1025.35	1002.07	0.0046	South-southwest
June-04			71.91	88.99	1121.80	11020.20	1017.56	0.0040	South-southwest
	12.95	12.33							
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	-57.9	-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	1	1.99	182.09	234.13	1162.17	1119.36	1128.32	0.0016	Southeast
September-07	2	.9.4	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	10.00	-37.77	-15.95	1147.32	1070.13	1059.82	0.00078	South-southeast
December-10			-63.93	-13.93	1045.26	1070.13	1039.82	0.00083	South-southeast
March-11	NA	4.45	-03.93	-52.73	997.07	1000.79	994.18	0.00029	South-southeast
	NA	2.57						0.00314	
June-11	0.91	0.83	-41.80	-46.77	957.42	983.63	917.00		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
March-13	4.88	4.79	-2.93	-2.05	954.43	977.59	933.99	0.00605	South-southeast
June-13	12.26	9.57	34.90	24.00	989.52	999.66	974.67	0.00350	South-southeast
September-13	5.03	3.92	-43.40	-26.95	947.00	974.20	918.61	0.00541	South-southeast
December-13	11.84	10.92	16.28	7.70	964.12	974.92	939.82	0.00506	South-southeast

Table 2.3 (cont.) Precipitation, Groundwater Elevation and Gradient

		Total Quarterly		CS-MW18-		age GW Elevat Formation (ft/			
Quarterly Report (Month, year)	Total Quarterly precipitation (inches) B-3 WS	(inches) AOC-65	Average GW elevation Change (feet)	LGR GW Elevation Change (feet)	Lower Glen Rose	Bexar Shale	Cow Creek	Approximate gradient (ft/ft)	Approximate gradient flow direction
March-14	0.96	1.10	-12.81	-6.03	950.62	970.44	926.47	0.00620	South-southeast
June-14	8.73	8.03	22.53	11.46	972.10	984.11	960.81	0.00513	South-southeast
September-14	6.25	5.09	-26.88	-13.86	947.85	970.50	916.54	0.00550	South-southeast
December-14	9.34	7.38	11.64	7.35	958.45	974.38	935.08	0.00544	South-southeast

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

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.

- A low storage capacity for groundwater within the primary porosity (interstitial voids between grains) of the limestone matrix, which is inherent to carbonate mudstone aquifers These aquifers with lower storage capacities are more susceptible to widely fluctuating groundwater levels (as compared to a well-sorted sand matrix). Within the Middle Trinity aquifer and other regional carbonate aquifers, their groundwater yield is mostly derived from secondary porosity features resulting from faults, fractures, and chemical dissolution of the bedrock (karst).
- 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 2014 calculated LGR groundwater gradient is to the south-southeast at 0.00557 ft/ft. Depending which quadrant of the post the measurement is taken, the groundwater gradient varied seasonally from 0.00513 ft/ft (June 2014) to 0.00620 ft/ft (March 2014). 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 2014 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. 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 a mounding effect due perched groundwater that is present at that well, and misleadingly disrupts the normal southerly and easterly components of the North Pasture. This well, along with open borehole completions in wells CS-D, CS-2, and CS-4 are not fully penetrating into the LGR, and therefore are not considered within this map.

Between the December 2013 and March 2014 monitoring events, the LGR groundwater regionally decreased nearly 14.5 feet as the drought persisted. As shown in **Table 2.1**, LGR groundwater levels rebounded by an average of 21.5 feet in response to 6.57 inches of rainfall occurring in May 2014. The effect to the aquifer elevation can be seen by comparing the March 2014 (**Appendix F.1**) and June 2014 (**Appendix F.4**). Another 2.3-inch rainfall in mid-July 2014 created another short-lived aquifer level increase. By September 2014 (**Appendix F.7**), the LGR segment had lost all its gains made in May, and the aquifer receded (-24.3 feet) back to its lowest average elevation of the year. Another 5.68 inches of rainfall at the beginning of November 2014 managed to garner another 10.6-foot aquifer gain by the December 2014 monitoring event (**Appendix F.10**). Overall, the LGR segment lost 6.7 feet of aquifer elevation over the 12-month period between December 2013 and December 2014.

A typical feature as seen in **Appendix F.2** and **F.10** 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 mean sea level (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 March and September 2014 (**Appendices F.1 and F.7**); this mounding effect subsides as the average groundwater elevation approaches the elevation of the basal production zone of the aquifer.

A reccurring 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 June and September 2014, the average decline in groundwater level was 27 feet. However, wells in the northern half of CSSA generally declined by an average of 20 feet over the 3-month period. In contrast, most wells in the southern portion of the base declined by more than 40 feet over the same time period, with CS-MW10-LGR, CS-MW11A-LGR, and CS-MW36-LGR declining by 42 feet or more. 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 southwest, 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 cyclic pumping of CS-MW16-LGR, B3-EXW01-LGR, B3-EXW02-LGR, B3-EXW03-LGR, B3-EXW04-LGR, B3-EXW05-LGR (Bioreactor System) is a reccurring feature in the central portion of the post (**Appendices F.1**, **F.4**, **F.7**, and **F.10**). As seen in these figures, the resultant groundwater "cone of depression" can vary due to combination of extraction wells actively pumping during the water level gauging effort. But as a collective system, they are effective in maintaining a zone of capture around the remediation system and re-injecting groundwater into the Bioreactor.

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 60 feet, as measured between a currently active extraction well (EXW) and other surrounding wells (**Appendix F.7**). Groundwater in the inner cantonment also shows a drawdown effect from the pumping of water supply well CS-12 and is most notable in September 2014 (**Appendix 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 2014 are presented in **Appendices F.2, F.5, F.8** and **F.11**.

Compared to the LGR and CC segments, the BS aquitard fluctuates significantly less in response to both recharge and drought. The maximum gain or loss of the segment was approximately 13.6 feet. Over the course of 12 months between December 2013 and December 2014, the net loss for the BS segment was 0.5 feet. Historical data has shown for a given precipitation event, the BS water level will "peak" anywhere between 15 and 30 days after the LGR and CC has already crested for the same rain event.

From a historical perspective, the potentiometric surface maps for BS-screened wells often exhibit groundwater flow in multiple directions. Generally these flow directions are to the south, east, and occasionally to the north. However in 2014, the gradient of the BS potentiometric are all in a southerly direction. The June 2014 measurement (**Appendix F.5**) does indicate a component of easterly flow during a period of aquifer recharge. Conversely, the maps for March, September, and December 2014 (**Appendices F.2, F.8**, and **F.11**) show a gradient flow predominately toward the south when the average groundwater elevation in all four BS wells are less than 975 feet MSL.

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 2014 potentiometric surface maps for CC-screened wells (**Appendices F.3 F.6, F.9** and **F.12**) exhibited a south-southeasterly flow in all 2014 quarterly monitoring events. Although, the June 2014 CC groundwater map (**Appendix F.6**) shows a more easterly flow component in response to May 2014 recharge. The June 2014 potentiometric map is also the best example of the natural groundwater gradient since it is not under the direct influence of routine pumping action at well CS-MW16-CC.

Throughout 2014, 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 three of the quarterly monitoring events of 2014 (**Appendices F.3, F.9** and **F.12**) which clearly show the cone of depression surrounding CS-MW16-CC.

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 than the LGR, and the crest of a precipitation response may come 15 days later than what is observed in the LGR. Typically, the CC aquifer elevation response to recharge is less than the LGR segment. However in 2014, the CC segment saw larger elevation swings than the LGR, ranging between 13 and 44 feet between respective monitoring events. Again, this could be attributable to heavier rainfall events in the CC outcrop areas, as compared to direct recharge to the LGR segment in the CSSA vicinity. After the 12 month period between December 2013 and December 2014, the net loss of the CC segment was 4.75 feet.

2.2 Chemical Characteristics

2.2.1 On-Post Analytical Results

The LTMO study implemented in December 2005, updated in 2010, and in the process of a third update to be completed in 2015 determines the frequency that on-post wells are sampled. An overview of sampling frequencies for on-post wells is given in **Table 2.4**. Seventy-seven on-post samples from 38 wells were scheduled to be collected in 2014 (13 in March, 44 in June, 15 in September, and 5 in December). Twelve of the 77 samples could not be collected due to low water levels. Four sample locations were added to the September event to collect background data prior to bringing new drinking water well CS-13 online. These included: CS-MW1-CC, CS-MW2-CC, CS-MW4-LGR, and CS-MW17-LGR.

The wells were sampled using either dedicated low-flow pumps, high capacity submersible pumps, or dedicated solar-powered submersible pump (well CS-I). 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 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).

Fifteen groundwater samples were not collected from 9 wells in 2014. Samples from CS-MW2-CC, CS-MW4-LGR (2 events), CS-MW10-LGR (2 events), CS-MW10-CC, CS-MW11B-LGR, CS-MW17-LGR, CS-MW18-LGR, CS-4 (3 events), and CS-D (3 events) were not collected due to water levels falling below the dedicated low-flow QED pumps. This total includes 3 of 4 planned samples for the CS-13 background sampling (CS-MW2-CC, CS-MW4-LGR, and CS-MW17-LGR) that were not sampled due to the water level falling below the sampling pump in September 2014.

Table 2.4 **Overview of On-Post Sampling for 2014**

	CS-MW1-LGR CS-MW1-BS CS-MW1-CC CS-MW2-LGR CS-MW2-CC	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb) VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Sep-14		_			
3 4 5 6	CS-MW1-CC CS-MW2-LGR		Sep-14	S	S	S	NS	Semi-annual + 9 month snapshot
4 5 6	CS-MW2-LGR		Dec-12	NS	NS	NS	NS	sampled on an as needed basis
5 6		VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Sep-14	NS	S	S +	NS	Every 18 months
6	CS-MW2-CC	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Sep-14	S	S	S	NS	Semi-annual + 9 month snapshot
-	65 1112 66	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Jun-14	NS	S	NSWL+	NS	Every 18 months
7	CS-MW3-LGR	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Jun-14	NS	S	NS	NS	Every 9 months
/	CS-MW4-LGR	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Jun-13	NS	NSWL	NSWL+	NS	Every 9 months
8	CS-MW5-LGR	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Jun-14	NS	S	NS	NS	Every 9 months
9	CS-MW6-LGR	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Jun-14	NS	S	NS	NS	Every 9 months
10	CS-MW6-BS	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Dec-12	NS	NS	NS	NS	sampled on an as needed basis
11	CS-MW6-CC	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Jun-14	NS	S	NS	NS	Every 18 months
12	CS-MW7-LGR	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Jun-14	NS	S	NS	NS	Every 9 months
13	CS-MW7-CC	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Jun-14	NS	S	NS	NS	Every 18 months
14	CS-MW8-LGR	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Sep-14	S	S	S	NS	Semi-annual + 9 month snapshot
15	CS-MW8-CC	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Jun-14	NS	S	NS	NS	Every 18 months
16	CS-MW9-LGR	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Jun-14	NS	S	NS	NS	Every 9 months
17	CS-MW9-BS	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Dec-12	NS	NS	NS	NS	sampled on an as needed basis
18	CS-MW9-CC	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Jun-14	NS	S	NS	NS	Every 18 months
19	CS-MW10-LGR	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Jun-14	NSWL	S	NSWL	NS	Semi-annual + 9 month snapshot
20	CS-MW10-CC	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Dec-12	NS	NSWL	NS	NS	Every 18 months
21	CS-MW11A-LGR	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Sep-14	S	S	S	NS	Semi-annual + 9 month snapshot
22	CS-MW11B-LGR	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Mar-12	NS	NSWL	NS	NS	Every 9 months
23	CS-MW12-LGR	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Jun-14	NS	S	NS	NS	Every 9 months
24	CS-MW12-BS	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Dec-12	NS	NS	NS	NS	sampled on an as needed basis
25	CS-MW12-CC	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Jun-14	NS	S	NS	NS	Every 18 months
26	CS-MW16-LGR	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Jun-14	NS	S	NS	NS	Every 9 months
27	CS-MW16-CC	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Jun-14	NS	S	NS	NS	Every 9 months
28	CW-MW17-LGR	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Jun-14	NS	S	NSWL+	NS	Every 9 months
29	CS-MW18-LGR	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Dec-12	NS	NSWL	NS	NS	Every 9 months
30	CS-MW19-LGR	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Jun-14	NS	S	NS	NS	Every 9 months
31	CS-1	VOCs & metals (As,Ba,Cr, Cu,Cd,Hg,Pb,Zn)	Sep-14	S	S	S	S	Quarterly
32	CS-2	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Jun-14	NS	S	NS	NS	Every 9 months
33	CS-4	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Jun-13	NSWL	NSWL	NSWL	NS	Semi-annual + 9 month snapshot
34	CS-9	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Sep-13	NS	NS	NS	NS	pump out
35	CS-10	VOCs & metals (As,Ba,Cr, Cu,Cd,Hg,Pb,Zn)	Sep-14	S	S	S	S	Quarterly
36	CS-12	VOCs & metals (As,Ba,Cr, Cu,Cd,Hg,Pb,Zn)	Sep-14	S	S	S	S	Quarterly
37	CS-13	VOCs & metals (As,Ba,Cr, Cu,Cd,Hg,Pb,Zn)	Sep-14	NS	S	S	S	Quarterly
38	CS-D	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Dec-12	NSWL	NSWL	NSWL	NS	Semi-annual + 9 month snapshot
39	CS-MWG-LGR	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Jun-14	NS	S	NS	NS	Every 18 months
40	CS-MWH-LGR	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Jun-14	NS	S	NS	NS	Every 18 months
41	CS-I	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Jun-14	NS	S	NS	NS	Every 18 months
42	CS-MW20-LGR	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Jun-14	NS	S	NS	NS	Every 9 months
43	CS-MW21-LGR	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Sep-14	NS	S	S	NS	Every 9 months
44	CS-MW22-LGR	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Jun-14	NS	S	NS	NS	Every 9 months
45	CS-MW23-LGR	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Jun-14	NS	S	NS	NS	Every 9 months
46	CS-MW24-LGR	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Sep-14	S	S	S	NS	Semi-annual + 9 month snapshot
47	CS-MW25-LGR	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Jun-14	NS	S	NS	NS	Every 9 months
48	CS-MW35-LGR	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Sep-14	S	s	S	NS	Semi-annual + 9 month snapshot
49	CS-MW36-LGR	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Sep-14	S	S	S	S	Quarterly

Notes/Abrreviations:

* New LTMO sampling frequency implemented June 2011

S = Sample NS = No Sample

NSWL = No Sample due to low water level + = samples not on the schedule but added to the sampling event

J:\CSSA Program\Restoration\Groundwater\GW Monitoring Reports\2014\Annual Report

2.2.1.2 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-MW16-LGR, CS-MW16-CC, CS-MW1-LGR, and CS-MW36-LGR in 2014. 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 once in 2014. Concentrations of PCE, TCE, and *cis*-1,2-DCE exceeded their MCLs during the June sampling event. The pump in well CS-MW16-LGR was engaged April 24, 2007 to pump water into the SWMU B-3 Bioreactor. The well has been cycling continuously since the bioreactor injection was initiated in 2007. In 2014 the average gallons pump per day was about 4,778 gallons. The pumping rate was adjusted throughout the year to maximize the cycle lengths and the amount of water extracted from this well. Due to the depleted aquifer conditions this well was shut down periodically.
- **CS-MW16-CC** This well was sampled once in 2014. Concentrations of TCE exceeded the MCL in June 2014. *Cis*-1,2-DCE and *trans*-1,2-DCE were below their respective MCLs but above the RL in June. 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 2014 the average gallons pumped per day was approximately 20,154 gallons. VOC levels in 2014 remain at the low end of the historical concentration range for this well. Since the Bioreactor inception in 2007, there has been a continual decrease of PCE, TCE, and *cis*-1,2-DCE, with only TCE now barely exceeding the MCL. Only *trans*-1,2-DCE has shown an increase in concentration, but at a concentration less than 7 percent of the MCL.
- **CS-MW1-LGR** This well was sampled three times in 2014. PCE and TCE concentrations were above their MCLs in March, June, and September 2014. *Cis*-1,2-DCE and *trans*-1,2-DCE were also detected below the MCL in all three quarters in 2014. Chromium was also detected below the applicable RL in all three events in 2014.
- **CS-MW36-LGR** This well was sampled during all four events in 2014. PCE and TCE were above the MCL in all four events. *Cis*-1,2-DCE was also detected below the MCL in March, September and December 2014. Chromium was detected below the RL in September 2014.

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.

Table 2.5	
2014 On-post Groundwater COCs and Metals Analytical Results	

Well ID	Sample Date	Dichloro- ethene, 1,1	Dichloro-ethene, cis -1,2	Dichloro-ethene, trans -1,2	Tetra- chloroethene	Tri- chloroethene	Vinyl chloride
		culenc, 1,1	Comparison		cinoroethene	cinoroethene	cinoriae
Maximum Contamina	ant Lovel (MCL)	7	70	100	5.0	5.0	2.0
	ing Limit (RL)	1.2	1.2	0.6	1.4	1.0	1.1
Method Detection	U	0.12	0.07	0.08	0.06	0.05	0.08
CS-1	3/4/2014						0.00
65-1	6/23/2014					0.37F	
	9/9/2014						
	12/8/2014					0.30F	
CS-2	6/16/2014						
CS-10	3/4/2014						
Duplicate	3/4/2014						
	6/23/2014						
	9/17/2014						
CS-12	12/8/2014 3/18/2014						
CS-12	6/23/2014						
Duplicate	6/23/2014						
Dupneare	9/9/2014						
Duplicate	9/9/2014						
	12/8/2014						
CS-13	6/23/2014						
	9/9/2014						
	12/8/2014						
CS-MW16-LGR	6/18/2014		76.51		70.97	86.11	
CS-MW16-CC	6/18/2014		15.98	6.8		6.11	
CS-MWG-LGR	6/11/2014						
CS-MWH-LGR	6/11/2014						
CS-I CS-MW1-LGR	6/11/2014 3/4/2014		30.96	 0.47F	17.31	37.28	
CS-MWI-LGK	5/4/2014 6/12/2014		23.45	0.24F	17.31	37.28	
Duplicate	6/12/2014		23.45	0.24F 0.29F	17.34	31.85	
Dupilcule	9/8/2014		43.51	0.69	27.16	33.75	
Duplicate	9/8/2014		45.9	0.67	28.46	36.51	
CS-MW1-CC	6/12/2014						
00 11/12 00	9/8/2014						
CS-MW2-LGR	3/4/2014		0.50F				
	6/16/2014		0.51F				
	9/8/2014		0.61F				
CS-MW2-CC	6/16/2014						
CS-MW3-LGR	6/11/2014						
CS-MW5-LGR	6/16/2014		1.79		0.77F	1.5	
CS-MW6-LGR	6/17/2014						
CS-MW6-CC	6/19/2014						
Duplicate CS-MW7-LGR	6/19/2014 6/20/2014				0.83F		
CS-MW7-LGK CS-MW7-CC	6/19/2014						
CS-MW8-LGR	3/6/2014				1.75		
	6/17/2014				3.26		
	9/4/2014				1.54		
CS-MW8-CC	6/19/2014						
CS-MW9-LGR	6/11/2014						
CS-MW9-CC	6/11/2014						
CS-MW10-LGR	6/19/2014				1.67	0.44F	
Duplicate	6/19/2014				2.16	0.46F	
CS-MW11A-LGR	3/4/2014				0.92F		
	6/19/2014				0.92F		
00.100000	9/8/2014				0.97F		
CS-MW12-LGR	6/12/2014						
CS-MW12-CC	6/12/2014				 0.27E		
CS-MW17-LGR CS-MW19-LGR	6/11/2014 6/16/2014				0.27F 0.68F		
CS-MW19-LGR CS-MW20-LGR	6/18/2014				1.52		
C0-111120-LOK	6/18/2014				1.54		

Table 2.5 (cont.) 2014 On-post Groundwater COCs and Metals Analytical Results

Well ID	Sample Date	Dichloro- ethene, 1,1	Dichloro-ethene, cis -1,2	Dichloro-ethene, trans -1,2	Tetra- chloroethene	Tri- chloroethene	Vinyl chloride
			Comparison	Criteria			
Maximum Contamin	ant Level (MCL)	7	70	100	5.0	5.0	2.0
Repor	ting Limit (RL)	1.2	1.2	0.6	1.4	1.0	1.1
Method Detectio	on Limit (MDL)	0.12	0.07	0.08	0.06	0.05	0.08
	9/8/2014						
CS-MW22-LGR	6/18/2014						
CS-MW23-LGR	6/18/2014						
CS-MW24-LGR	3/6/2014						
	6/16/2014						
	9/8/2014						
CS-MW25-LGR	6/11/2014						
CS-MW35-LGR	3/6/2014				0.46F		
	6/18/2014				0.51F		
	9/9/2014				0.35F		
CS-MW36-LGR	3/6/2014		0.79F		18.27	32.77	
	6/17/2014				9.56	7.83	
	9/9/2014		0.63F		16.3	22.55	
	12/2/2014		0.17F		13.07	10.89	

Bold	≥ MCL
Bold	≥RL
Bold	≥MDL

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

VOC data reported in μ g/L & metals data reported in mg/L. Abbreviations/Notes: mS millisiemans micrograms per liter μg/L milligrams per liter mg/L

deg. C	degrees Celsius				
Duplicate	Field Duplicate				
Duplicate AL SS	Action Level				
SS	Secondary Standard				

Data Qualifiers:

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

M = There was possible interference from the sample itself, the M flagged result is usable and defensible. U-The analyte was analyzed for, but not detected. The associated numerical value is at or below the MDL.

Table 2.5 (cont.) 2014 On-post Groundwater COCs and Metals Analytical Results

		Arsenic	Barium	Cadmium	Chromium	Copper	Lead	Mercury	Zinc
Well ID	Sample Date	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L
		(iiig/12)		parison Criteri		((g,)	(g ,)	(g/ 2.
Maximum Contamin	ant Level (MCL)	0.01	2.0	0.005	0.1	1.3	0.015 (AL)	0.002	5.0 (SS
	orting Limit (RL)	0.03	0.005	0.007	0.01	0.01	0.025	0.001	0.05
Method Detect	ion Limit (MDL)	0.00022	0.0003	0.0005	0.001	0.003	0.0019	0.0001	0.008
CS-1	3/4/2014		0.0348			0.004F			0.227
	6/23/2014	0.00027F	0.0325		0.0018F	0.016			0.523
	9/9/2014	0.0005F	0.0355						0.282
	12/8/2014		0.0309	0.0014F		0.004F			0.291
CS-2	6/16/2014	NA	NA			NA			NA
CS-10	3/4/2014	0.0008F	0.0397			0.007F			0.063
Duplicate	3/4/2014	0.0007F	0.0408			0.005F			0.06
	6/23/2014	0.00022U	0.0399		0.0013F				0.040
	9/17/2014	0.0021F	0.0385			0.016			0.13
	12/8/2014		0.0401	0.0012F		0.006F			0.032
CS-12	3/18/2014		0.0316			0.005F			0.09
	6/23/2014	0.00022U	0.0314			0.006F			0.12
Duplicate	6/23/2014	0.00022U	0.0293		0.0019F	0.006F			0.10
	9/9/2014	0.0008F	0.0313			0.004F			0.08
Duplicate	9/9/2014		0.0316			0.006F			0.07
1	12/8/2014		0.0305	0.0013F		0.009F			0.07
CS-13	6/23/2014	0.00497F	0.0322		0.0039F	0.004F			0.49
	9/9/2014	0.0044F	0.0331						0.28
	12/8/2014	0.0019F	0.03	0.0010F	0.0012F				0.33
CS-MW16-LGR	6/18/2014	NA	NA		0.0032F	NA			NA
CS-MW16-CC	6/18/2014	NA	NA			NA			NA
CS-MWG-LGR	6/11/2014	NA	NA		0.0018F	NA			NA
CS-MWH-LGR	6/11/2014	NA	NA		0.0017F	NA			NA
CS-I	6/11/2014	NA	NA			NA			NA
CS-MW1-LGR	3/4/2014	NA	NA		0.0028F	NA			NA
	6/12/2014	NA	NA		0.0019F	NA			NA
Duplicate	6/12/2014	NA	NA		0.0019F	NA			NA
	9/8/2014	NA	NA		0.0035F	NA			NA
Duplicate	9/8/2014	NA	NA		0.0037F	NA			NA
CS-MW1-CC	6/12/2014	NA	NA		0.0015F	NA			NA
	9/8/2014	NA	NA		0.0011F	NA			NA
CS-MW2-LGR	3/4/2014	NA	NA			NA			NA
	6/16/2014	NA	NA		0.0012F	NA			NA
	9/8/2014	NA	NA		0.0012F	NA			NA
CS-MW2-CC	6/16/2014	NA	NA		0.0015F	NA			NA
CS-MW3-LGR	6/11/2014	NA	NA		0.0038F	NA			NA
CS-MW5-LGR	6/16/2014	NA	NA		0.0011F	NA			NA
CS-MW6-LGR	6/17/2014	NA	NA		0.0015F	NA			NA
CS-MW6-CC	6/19/2014	NA	NA		0.0019F	NA			NA
Duplicate	6/19/2014	NA	NA		0.0036F	NA			NA
CS-MW7-LGR	6/20/2014	NA	NA		0.0014F	NA			NA
CS-MW7-CC CS-MW8-LGR	6/19/2014 3/6/2014	NA NA	NA NA		0.003F	NA NA			NA NA
CO-INI WO-LGK	6/17/2014	NA	NA		 0.0011F	NA			NA
	9/4/2014	NA	NA		0.0011F 0.0016F	NA			NA
CS-MW8-CC	6/19/2014	NA	NA		0.0010F	NA			NA
CS-MW9-LGR	6/11/2014	NA	NA		0.0017F	NA			NA
CS-MW9-CC	6/11/2014	NA	NA		0.0000F	NA			NA
CS-MW10-LGR	6/19/2014	NA	NA		0.0053F	NA			NA
Duplicate	6/19/2014	NA	NA		0.0033F	NA			NA
CS-MW11A-LGR	3/4/2014	NA	NA			NA			NA
US MINIMEDON	6/19/2014	NA	NA		0.0039F	NA			NA
	9/8/2014	NA	NA		0.003)F	NA			NA
CS-MW12-LGR	6/12/2014	NA	NA		0.0029F	NA			NA
		1 1 L L	1 1 I I						T 47 T

Table 2.5 (cont.) 2014 On-post Groundwater COCs and Metals 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)
			Com	parison Criteri	ia				
Maximum Contan	ninant Level (MCL)	0.01	2.0	0.005	0.1	1.3	0.015 (AL)	0.002	5.0 (SS)
Ro	eporting Limit (RL)	0.03	0.005	0.007	0.01	0.01	0.025	0.001	0.05
Method Det	ection Limit (MDL)	0.00022	0.0003	0.0005	0.001	0.003	0.0019	0.0001	0.008
CS-MW17-LGR	6/11/2014	NA	NA		0.0097F	NA			NA
CS-MW19-LGR	6/16/2014	NA	NA		0.0015F	NA			NA
CS-MW20-LGR	6/18/2014	NA	NA		0.0038F	NA			NA
CS-MW21-LGR	6/18/2014	NA	NA		0.0016F	NA			NA
	9/8/2014	NA	NA			NA			NA
CS-MW22-LGR	6/18/2014	NA	NA		0.0021F	NA			NA
CS-MW23-LGR	6/18/2014	NA	NA		0.0034F	NA			NA
CS-MW24-LGR	3/6/2014	NA	NA			NA			NA
	6/16/2014	NA	NA			NA			NA
	9/8/2014	NA	NA		0.0017F	NA			NA
CS-MW25-LGR	6/11/2014	NA	NA		0.0026F	NA			NA
CS-MW35-LGR	3/6/2014	NA	NA		0.0024F	NA			NA
	6/18/2014	NA	NA		0.0017F	NA			NA
	9/9/2014	NA	NA		0.0020F	NA			NA
CS-MW36-LGR	3/6/2014	NA	NA			NA			NA
	6/17/2014	NA	NA			NA			NA
	9/9/2014	NA	NA		0.0011F	NA			NA
	12/2/2014	NA	NA			NA			NA

Bold	≥ MCL
Bold	≥RL
Bold	\geq MDL

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

VOC data reported in µg/L & metals data reported in mg/L. Abbreviations/Notes:

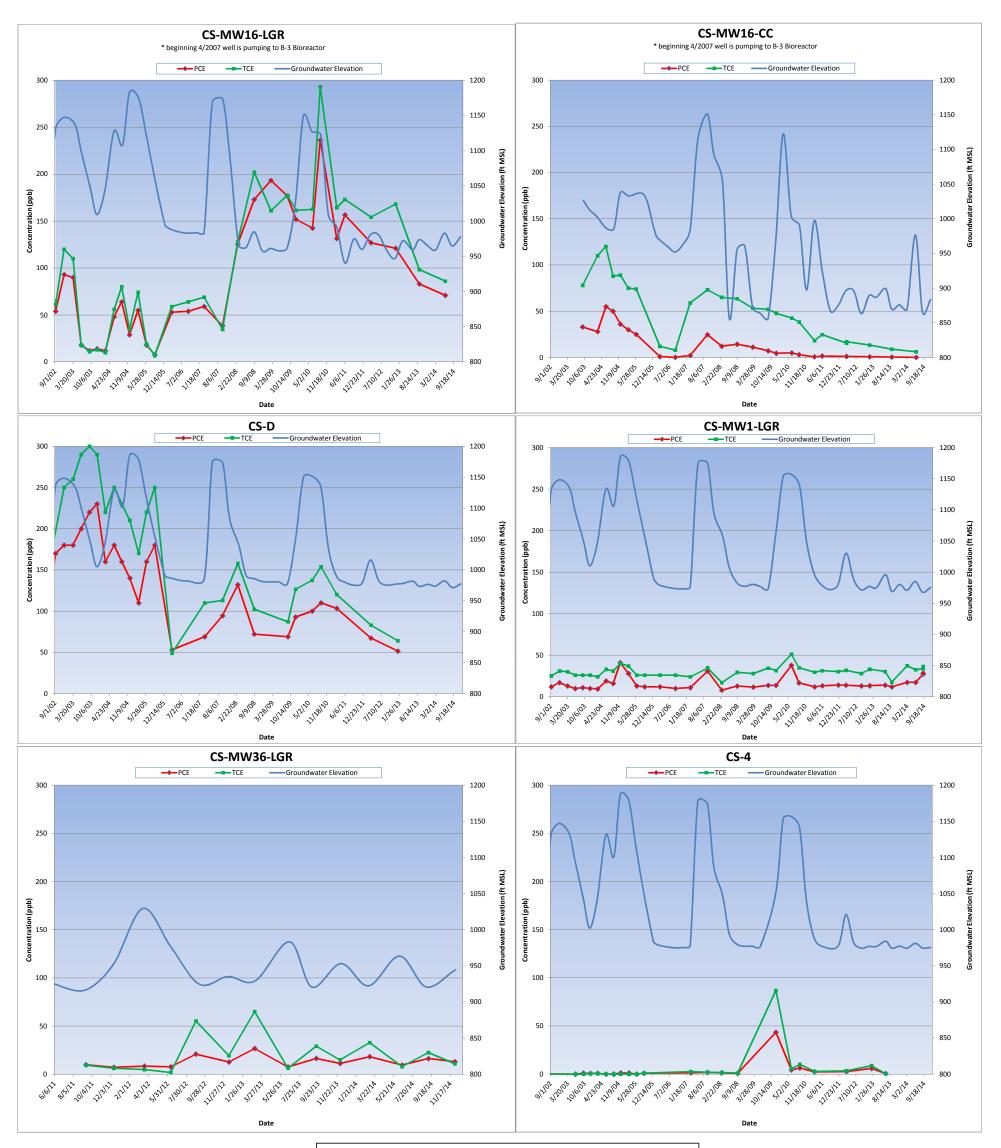
Abbreviations/Notes:	
mS	millisiemans
μg/L	micrograms per liter
mg/L	milligrams per liter
mS μg/L mg/L deg. C <i>Duplicate</i> AL SS	degrees Celsius
Duplicate	Field Duplicate
AL	Action Level
SS	Secondary Standard

Data Qualifiers:

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

M = There was possible interference from the sample itself, the M flagged result is usable and defensible.

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



NOTE: Sampling dates are indicated by the squares on the trend line.

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. It is debatable whether the CS-MW36-LGR concentrations have responded to the in-situ chemical oxidation (ISCO) injections at AOC-65 in August 2012, May-June 2013, and September-October 2014. And the singular PCE/TCE peak at CS-4 has been attributed to the SWMU B-3 flood test in September 2009.

2.2.1.3 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 reporting limit (RLs). These included wells CS-MW5-LGR, CS-MW8-LGR, CS-MW10-LGR, and CS-MW20-LGR. The detections below the MCLs/ALs but above RLs are summarized as follows:

- **CS-MW5-LGR** TCE and *cis*-1,2-DCE was detected above the RL in June 2014. Concentrations of PCE were detected below the RLs in June 2014. Low levels of chromium were also detected below the RL in June 2014.
- **CS-MW8-LGR** PCE was detected in March, June, and September 2014; all detections were above the RL but below the MCL. Low levels of chromium were also detected below the RL in June and September 2014.
- **CS-MW10-LGR** PCE (above RL) and TCE (below RL) concentrations were detected below their MCLs in June 2014. Chromium was reported below the RL in June 2014.
- **CS-MW20-LGR** PCE concentrations were detected below the MCL in June 2014. Chromium was also reported below the RL in June 2014.

2.2.1.4 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 Quality In 2014, this included wells CS-MWG-LGR. Assurance Project Plan (QAPP). CS-MWH-LGR, CS-MW1-CC. CS-MW2-LGR. CS-MW2-CC, CS-MW3-LGR. CS-MW6-LGR, CS-MW6-CC, CS-MW7-LGR, CS-MW7-CC, CS-MW8-CC, CS-MW9-CC, CS-MW11A-LGR, CS-MW12-LGR, CS-MW9-LGR. CS-MW12-CC. CS-MW17-LGR, CS-MW19-LGR, CS-MW21-LGR, CS-MW22-LGR, CS-MW23-LGR, CS-MW24-LGR, CS-MW25-LGR, and CS-MW35-LGR. The detections below the reporting limit are summarized as follows:

- **CS-MWG-LGR** No VOCs were detected in this well in 2014. However, chromium was detected below the RL in June 2014.
- **CS-MWH-LGR** This well was sampled once in 2014. No VOCs were detected in this well. However, chromium was detected below the RL in June 2014.

- **CS-MW1-CC** No VOCs were detected in this well in 2014. Chromium was detected below the RL in June and September 2014.
- **CS-MW2-LGR** This well was sampled three times in 2014. *Cis*-1,2-DCE was detected below the RL in March, June, and September 2014. Chromium was also detected below the RL in June and September 2014.
- **CS-MW2-CC** No VOCs were detected in this well in 2014. Chromium was detected below the RL in June 2014.
- **CS-MW3-LGR** No VOCs were detected in this well 2014. Chromium was detected below the RL in June 2014.
- **CS-MW6-LGR** This well was sampled in June 2014. No VOC were detected in 2014. Chromium was detected below the RL during the June sampling event in 2014.
- **CS-MW6-CC** No VOCs were detected in this well 2014. Chromium was detected below the RL in June 2014 as well as in the field duplicate.
- **CS-MW7-LGR** PCE was detected below the RL in June 2014. Low levels of chromium were also detected below the RL in June 2014.
- **CS-MW7-CC** No VOCs were detected in this well 2014. Chromium was detected below the RL in June 2014.
- **CS-MW8-CC** No VOCs were detected in this well 2014. Chromium was detected below the RL in June 2014.
- **CS-MW9-LGR** No VOCs were detected in this well 2014. Chromium was detected below the RL in June 2014.
- **CS-MW9-CC** No VOCs were detected in this well 2014. Chromium was detected below the RL in June 2014.
- **CS-MW11A-LGR** PCE was detected below the RL in March, June, and September 2014. Chromium was also detected below the RL in the June and September 2014 events.
- **CS-MW12-LGR** No VOCs were detected in this well 2014. Chromium was detected below the RL in June 2014.
- **CS-MW12-CC** No VOCs were detected in this well 2014. Chromium was detected below the RL in June 2014.
- **CS-MW17-LGR** PCE was detected below the RL in June 2014. Chromium was also detected below the RL in June 2014.
- **CS-MW19-LGR** PCE was detected below the RL in June 2014. Chromium was also detected below the RL in June 2014.
- **CS-MW21-LGR** No VOCs were detected in this well in June or September 2014. However, chromium was detected below the RL in June 2014.
- **CS-MW22-LGR** No VOCs were detected in this well in June 2014. Chromium was detected below the RL during this sampling event.
- **CS-MW23-LGR** No VOCs were detected in this well in June 2014. Chromium was detected below the RL in June 2014.

- **CS-MW24-LGR** This well was sampled in March, June, and September 2014. Chromium was detected in this well in September 2014, below the RL.
- CS-MW25-LGR Chromium was detected in this well in June 2014 below the RL.
- **CS-MW35-LGR** PCE was detected below the RL in March, June, and September 2014. Chromium was also detected below the RL in all three sampling events in 2014.

2.2.1.5 **On-Post Monitoring Wells with No COC Detections**

Of the 38 monitoring wells sampled in 2014, 36 wells reported COC detections. A total of 2 wells (CS-2 and CS-I) reported no VOC or metals detections. Three wells were not sampled in March 2014 due to the water level falling below the pump depth (CS-MW10-LGR, CS-4, and CS-D). Six wells were not sampled in June 2014 due to low water levels (CS-MW4-LGR, CS-MW10-CC, CS-MW11B-LGR, CS-MW18-LGR, CS-4, and CS-D). In September 2014, 4 wells were added to the sampling schedule (CS-MW1-CC, CS-MW2-CC, CS-MW4-LGR, and CS-MW17-LGR) to gather data for an upcoming TCEQ requirement for future drinking water well CS-13. Three of those wells (CS-MW2-CC, CS-MW10-LGR, and CS-D). In December 2014 all 5 scheduled samples were collected. Details on the RL, MDLs, field duplicates, MCLs, etc., are described in the tables of detections (**Table 2.5**) and in **Appendix B**.

2.2.1.6 Drinking Water Supply Well Results

Three active CSSA drinking water supply wells (CS-1, CS-10, and CS-12) and one future drinking water well (CS-13) were analyzed for VOCs and the 8 metals (arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, copper, lead, mercury, and zinc) in 2014. Well CS-9 is to be used only in emergency situations and not for drinking water use, and the pump is currently inoperable. Under the LTMO study, the drinking water supply wells are scheduled to be sampled quarterly (**Table 2.4 & Appendix B**). The detections are summarized as follows:

- **CS-1** –Concentrations of TCE were detected below the RL in June and December 2014. Barium and zinc were above their applicable RLs in all four quarters in 2014 and copper was also above the RL in June 2014 and below the RL in March and December. Arsenic, cadmium, and chromium were also detected below the RL in 2014.
- **CS-10** No VOCs were detected during the 4 quarterly events in 2014. Barium, copper, and zinc were detected above the RLs in 2014. Arsenic, cadmium, and chromium were also detected below their applicable RL in 2014.
- **CS-12** –No VOCs were detected in this well in 2014. Barium and copper were detected above their applicable RLs in 2014. Arsenic, cadmium, and chromium were detected below their applicable RLs in 2014.
- **CS-13** No VOCs were detected in this well in June, September, and December 2014. Barium and zinc were detected above their applicable RLs in 2014. Arsenic, cadmium, chromium, and copper were all detected below their applicable RL's.
- **CS-9** This well was not sampled in 2014 due to a pump outage.

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**.

2.2.1.7 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 postwide 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 Upper Glen Rose (UGR), 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 all the 46 zones with water during the March 2014 event. The 8 LTMO-selected zones were sampled in June 2014 with the 9 month snapshot event. All zones with water (with the exception of 4 LGR zones), all BS, and all CC zones at WB04, were sampled in December 2014. In September 2014 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 in conjunction with the normal quarterly groundwater monitoring in 2014. An ongoing ISCO treatability study was conducted at AOC-65 between September and October 2014. The results of this effort are currently being tabulated and will be reported in a separate treatability study document.

Table 2.6Overview of Westbay Sampling for 2014

	Last Sample	Mar-14	Jun-14		Dec-14	LTMO Sampling		
Westbay Interval	Date	(18 month)	(snapshot)	Sep-14	(9 month)	Frequency (as of June '11)		
CS-WB01-UGR-01	Dec-04	NSWL	NS	NS	NSWL	Every 9 months		
CS-WB01-LGR-01	Dec-14	S	NS	NS	S	Every 9 months		
CS-WB01-LGR-02	Dec-14	S	NS	NS	S	Every 9 months		
CS-WB01-LGR-03	Dec-14	S	NS	NS	S	Every 9 months		
CS-WB01-LGR-04	Dec-14	S	NS	NS	S	Every 9 months		
CS-WB01-LGR-05	Dec-14	S	NS	NS	S	Every 9 months		
CS-WB01-LGR-06	Dec-14	S	NS	NS	S	Every 9 months		
CS-WB01-LGR-07	Dec-14	S	NS	NS	S	Every 9 months		
CS-WB01-LGR-08	Dec-14	S	NS	NS	S	Every 9 months		
CS-WB01-LGR-09	Dec-14	S	S	NS	S	Every 9 months + snapshot		
CS-WB02-UGR-01	Dec-04	NSWL	NS	NS	NSWL	Every 9 months		
CS-WB02-LGR-01	Dec-14	NSWL	NS	NS	S	Every 9 months		
CS-WB02-LGR-02	Mar-10	NSWL	NS	NS	NSWL	Every 9 months		
CS-WB02-LGR-03	Dec-14	S	NS	NS	S	Every 9 months		
CS-WB02-LGR-04	Dec-14	S	NS	NS	S	Every 9 months		
CS-WB02-LGR-05	Dec-14	S	NS	NS	S	Every 9 months		
CS-WB02-LGR-06	Dec-14	S	NS	NS	S	Every 9 months		
CS-WB02-LGR-07	Dec-14	S	NS	NS	S	Every 9 months		
CS-WB02-LGR-08	Dec-14	S	NS	NS	S	Every 9 months		
CS-WB02-LGR-09	Dec-14	S	S	NS	S	Every 9 months + snapshot		
CS-WB03-UGR-01	Dec-14	S	NS	NS	S	Every 9 months		
CS-WB03-LGR-01	Dec-14	S	NS	NS	S	Every 9 months		
CS-WB03-LGR-02	Oct-07	NSWL	NS	NS	NSWL	Every 9 months		
CS-WB03-LGR-03	Dec-14	S	NS	NS	S	Every 9 months		
CS-WB03-LGR-04	Dec-14	S	NS	NS	S	Every 9 months		
CS-WB03-LGR-05	Dec-14	S	NS	NS	S	Every 9 months		
CS-WB03-LGR-06	Dec-14	S	NS	NS	S	Every 9 months		
CS-WB03-LGR-07	Dec-14	S	NS	NS	S	Every 9 months		
CS-WB03-LGR-08	Dec-14	S	NS	NS	S	Every 9 months		
CS-WB03-LGR-09	Dec-14	S	S	NS	S	Every 9 months + snapshot		
CS-WB04-UGR-01	Mar-04	NSWL	NS	NS	NSWL	Every 9 months		
CS-WB04-LGR-01	Mar-14	S	NS	NS	NS	Every 18 months		
CS-WB04-LGR-02	Mar-14	S	NS	NS	NS	Every 18 months		
CS-WB04-LGR-03	Mar-14	S	NS	NS	NS	Every 18 months		
CS-WB04-LGR-04	Mar-14	S	NS	NS	NS	Every 18 months		
CS-WB04-LGR-06	Dec-14	S	S	NS	S	Every 9 months + snapshot		
CS-WB04-LGR-07	Dec-14	S	S	NS	S	Every 9 months + snapshot Every 9 months + snapshot		
CS-WB04-LGR-08	Dec-14	S	NS	NS	S	Every 9 months + shapshot Every 9 months		
CS-WB04-LGR-09	Dec-14	S	S	NS	S	Every 9 months + snapshot		
CS-WB04-LGR-10	Dec-14	S	S	NS	S	Every 9 months + snapshot Every 9 months + snapshot		
CS-WB04-LGR-10	Dec-14 Dec-14	S	S	NS	S	Every 9 months + snapshot Every 9 months + snapshot		
CS-WB04-BS-01	Mar-14	S	NS	NS	NS	Every 9 months + shapshot Every 18 months		
CS-WB04-BS-02	Mar-14	S	NS	NS	NS	Every 18 months		
CS-WB04-CC-01	Mar-14	S	NS	NS	NS	Every 18 months		
CS-WB04-CC-02	Mar-14	S	NS	NS	NS	Every 18 months		
CS-WB04-CC-02 CS-WB04-CC-03	Mar-14	S	NS	NS	NS	Every 18 months		
Profiling performed qu					110	Every 10 months		

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

 Table 2.7

 2014 Westbay® Groundwater COCs Analytical Results

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	20-Mar-14	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry
	9-Dec-14	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry
CS-WB01-LGR-01	20-Mar-14					3.33	
	9-Dec-14				0.25F	1.73	
CS-WB01-LGR-02	20-Mar-14				2.47	10.97	
	9-Dec-14				2.87	13.4	
CS-WB01-LGR-03	20-Mar-14				6.51	2.27	
	9-Dec-14				14.55	5.02	
CS-WB01-LGR-04	20-Mar-14		0.23F				
CD-WD01-LOR-04	9-Dec-14		0.25F				
CS-WB01-LGR-05	20-Mar-14				0.16F	0.31F	
CD-WD01-LOK-05	9-Dec-14				0.10F	0.51F	
CS-WB01-LGR-06	20-Mar-14		0.30F		0.101 0.37F	0.34F	
CD-WD01-LOK-00	9-Dec-14		0.30F		0.37F	0.34F	
CS-WB01-LGR-07	20-Mar-14		0.18F		10.65	14.11	
CS-WD01-LGK-07	9-Dec-14		0.10F		11.7	15.5	
CS-WB01-LGR-08	20-Mar-14		1.23		6.95	5.24	
CS-WD01-LGK-00	9-Dec-14		1.25		7.26	6.16	
CS-WB01-LGR-09	20-Mar-14		0.61F		15.93	13.78	
C3-WD01-LGK-09							
	25-Jun-14		0.35F		14.32	12.41	
	9-Dec-14		0.41F		12.79	10.2	
CS-WB02-UGR-01	19-Mar-14 10-Dec-14	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry
		Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry
CS-WB02-LGR-01	19-Mar-14	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry 0.70F	Dry
	10-Dec-14				0.09F	0.70F	
CS-WB02-LGR-02	19-Mar-14	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry
	10-Dec-14	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry
CS-WB02-LGR-03	19-Mar-14				2.19	6.1	
	10-Dec-14				5.46	8.66	
CS-WB02-LGR-04	19-Mar-14				8.01	4.05	
	10-Dec-14				9.06	4.8	
CS-WB02-LGR-05	19-Mar-14				2.23	1.09F	
	10-Dec-14				2.27	1.26F	
CS-WB02-LGR-06	19-Mar-14		0.17F	0.19F	2.06	1.09F	
	10-Dec-14		0.30F	0.24F	2.97	5.57	
CS-WB02-LGR-07	19-Mar-14		0.69F		0.55F	0.44F	
	10-Dec-14		0.47F		0.81F	0.48F	
CS-WB02-LGR-08	19-Mar-14		1.34	0.30F	0.66F	0.87F	
	10-Dec-14		1.49	0.26F	0.67F	0.82F	
CS-WB02-LGR-09	19-Mar-14				5.81	7.79	
	24-Jun-14		0.28F		11.37	430.41*	
	10-Dec-14		0.20F		6.96	7.63	
CS-WB03-UGR-01	17-Mar-14		2.89		111.4	19818.79*	
F	3-Dec-14				90.48F*	7632.28*	
CS-WB03-LGR-01	17-Mar-14		0.64F		22.89	1024.18*	
F	3-Dec-14		1.09F*		26.55*	531.58*	
CS-WB03-LGR-02	17-Mar-14	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry
	3-Dec-14	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry
CS-WB03-LGR-03	17-Mar-14				8.2	30.69	
	3-Dec-14	+	l		8.19	17.78	

Table 2.7 (cont.) 2014 Westbay® Groundwater COCs Analytical Results

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-WB03-LGR-04	17-Mar-14				6.49	17.55	
	3-Dec-14				8.21	21.46	
CS-WB03-LGR-05	17-Mar-14				3.84	15.99	
	3-Dec-14				4.83	20.16	
CS-WB03-LGR-06	17-Mar-14		1.29		0.93F	5.05	
	3-Dec-14		2.25				
CS-WB03-LGR-07	17-Mar-14		4.58		0.34F	0.83F	
	3-Dec-14		2.64		0.20F		0.45F
CS-WB03-LGR-08	17-Mar-14		1.95		0.69F	1.13F	
	3-Dec-14		1.65		0.62F		0.33F
CS-WB03-LGR-09	17-Mar-14		4.1		1.52	2.86	0.92F
55 11200 LOR 07	24-Jun-14		4.03		2.52	1.77	
	3-Dec-14		1.74		1.32	2.0	
CS-WB04-UGR-01	6-Mar-14	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry
	8-Dec-14	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry
CS-WB04-LGR-01	6-Mar-14					0.50F	
CD WDWI LOR WI	8-Dec-14					1.06F	
CS-WB04-LGR-02	6-Mar-14	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry
CS-WB04-LGR-03	6-Mar-14						
CS-WB04-LGR-04	6-Mar-14						
CS-WB04-LGR-06	6-Mar-14		2.94	0.28F	10.01	34.11	
	25-Jun-14		2.58	0.23F	7.83	32.19	
	8-Dec-14		3.09	0.33F	10.23	44.92	
CS-WB04-LGR-07	6-Mar-14		2.47	0.21F	9.24	26.41	
	25-Jun-14		2.63	0.22F	8.68	32.86	
	8-Dec-14		2.63	0.26F	7.98	29.98	
CS-WB04-LGR-08	6-Mar-14				0.74F	0.33F	
CD WDW LOR 00	8-Dec-14				0.741 0.81F	0.69F	
CS-WB04-LGR-09	6-Mar-14				4.71	5.63	
	25-Jun-14				7.06	10.64	
	8-Dec-14				7.34	10.56	
CS-WB04-LGR10	6-Mar-14				0.65F	1.73	
	25-Jun-14				0.87F	2.38	
	8-Dec-14				0.55F	2.53	
CS-WB04-LGR-11	6-Mar-14						0.42F
55 (120) BOR II	25-Jun-14					1.18F	
	8-Dec-14					0.92F	
CS-WB04-BS-01	6-Mar-14						
CS-WB04-BS-02	6-Mar-14						
CS-WB04-CC-01	6-Mar-14		0.69F				
CS-WB04-CC-02	6-Mar-14						
CS-WB04-CC-03	6-Mar-14						
Data Qualifiers		l	1	1			1

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

* dilution was performed for this sample. All values are reported in $\mu g/L$.

$BOLD \ge MDL.$
BOLD ≥ RL.
BOLD \geq MCL.

Due to a decrease in groundwater elevations, certain zones (CS-WB01-UGR-01, CS-WB02-UGR-01, CS-WB02-LGR-01, CS-WB02-LGR-02, CS-WB03-LGR-02, and CS-WB04-UGR-01) could not be sampled in March and/or December because they were dry. CS-WB04-LGR-05 was not sampled due to a non-operational sampling port. The remaining 80 zones scheduled for sampling contained water and were sampled. The Westbay-equipped wells are sampled using Westbay Instruments, Inc., equipment and sampling methods.

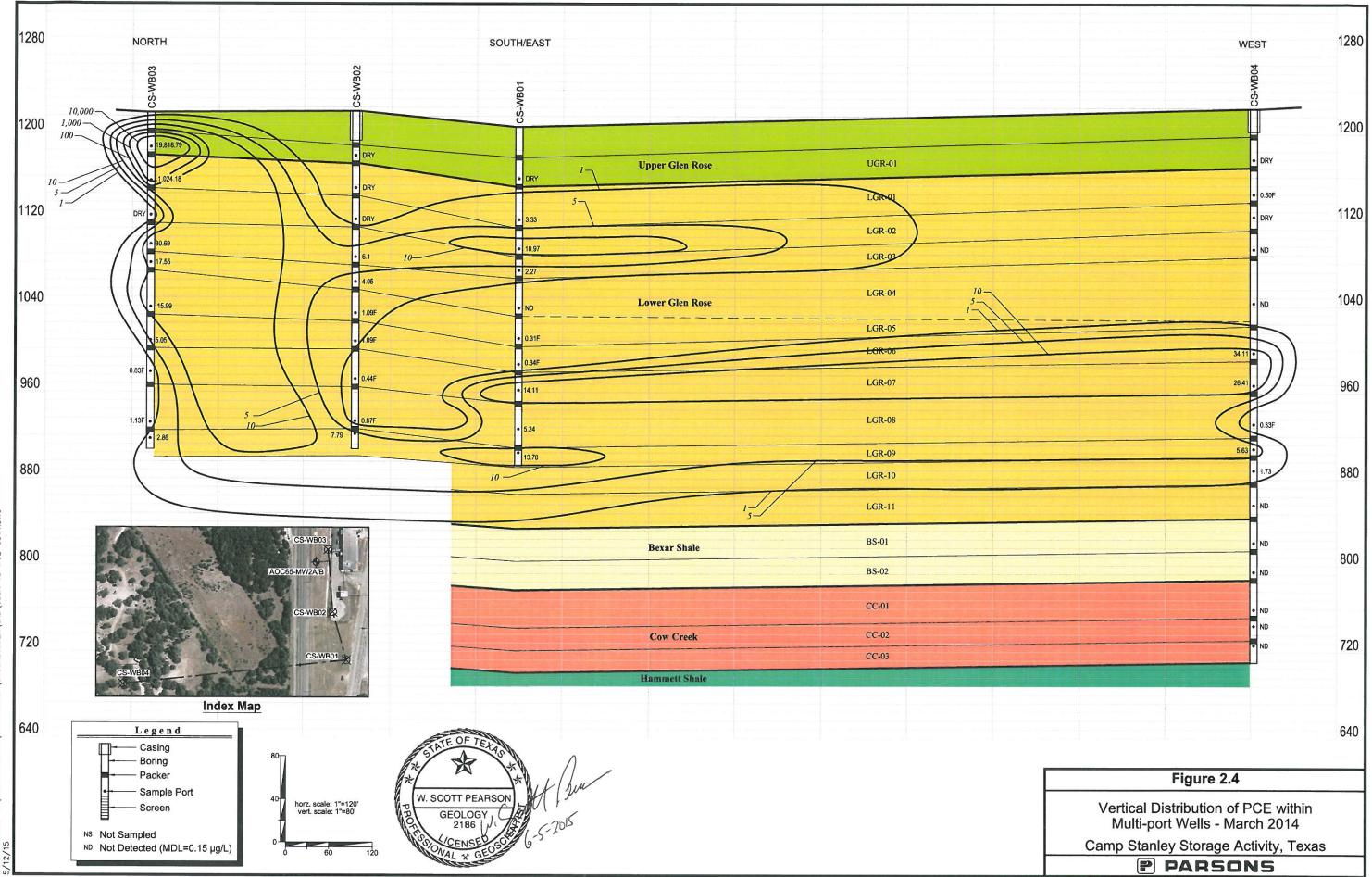
The following Westbay intervals (shown in their general stratigraphic position) reported detections of PCE and/or TCE above the MCL in 2014.

CS-WB01	CS-WB02	CS-WB03	CS-WB04
-	-	• UGR-01	-
-	-	• LGR-01	-
• LGR-02	-	-	-
• LGR-03	• LGR-03	• LGR-03	-
-	• LGR-04	• LGR-04	-
-	-	• LGR-05	-
-	• LGR-06	• LGR-06	• LGR-06
• LGR-07	-	-	• LGR-07
• LGR-08	-	-	-
• LGR-09	• LGR-09	-	• LGR-09

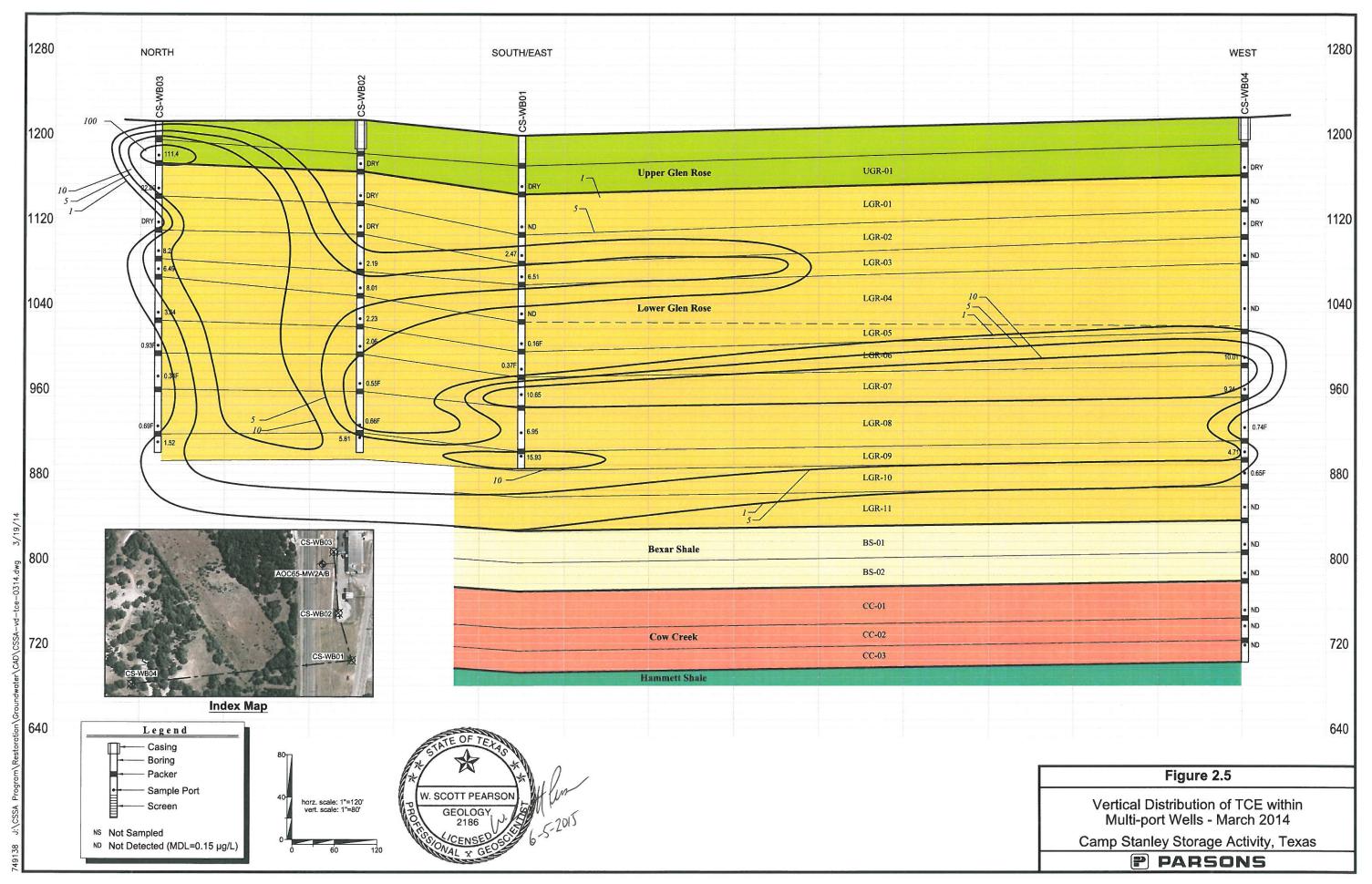
Figures 2.4 through **2.7** present the March and December 2014 vertical distribution of the VOC plume within the multi-port wells for the most pervasive contaminants, PCE and TCE. The profiles represent conditions in a depleted aquifer due to prolonged drought. The following discussion presents general observations that have been noted since the inception of Westbay monitoring at AOC-65.

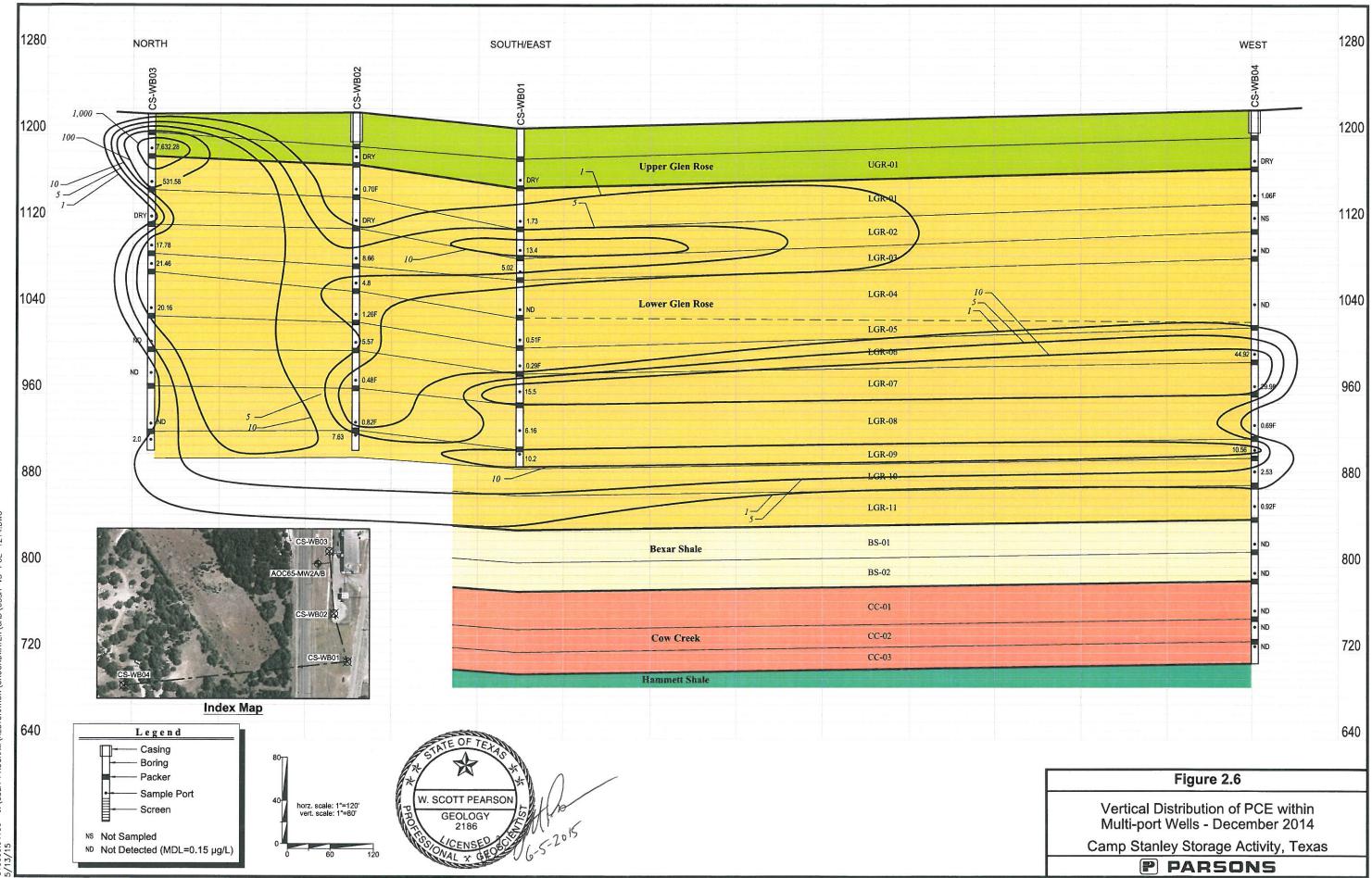
In 2014, the VOC plume originating from AOC-65 is generally similar in concentration and distribution as in prior years. Near the source area (CS-WB03 and –WB02), the solvent contamination is persistent throughout the entire thickness of the LGR, with the greatest concentrations near the land surface. 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.

The BS and CC zones at CS-WB04 are sampled every 18 months, and included the March 2014 event. 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 –CC-01 intervals. But in 2012, the trace detections also included PCE in all five BS (2) and CC (3) zones. In March 2014 one zone showed a trace detection of *cis*-1,2-DCE (0.69F μ g/L) in the –CC-01 interval. 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 and September 2012 when the aquifer was in a depressed condition.

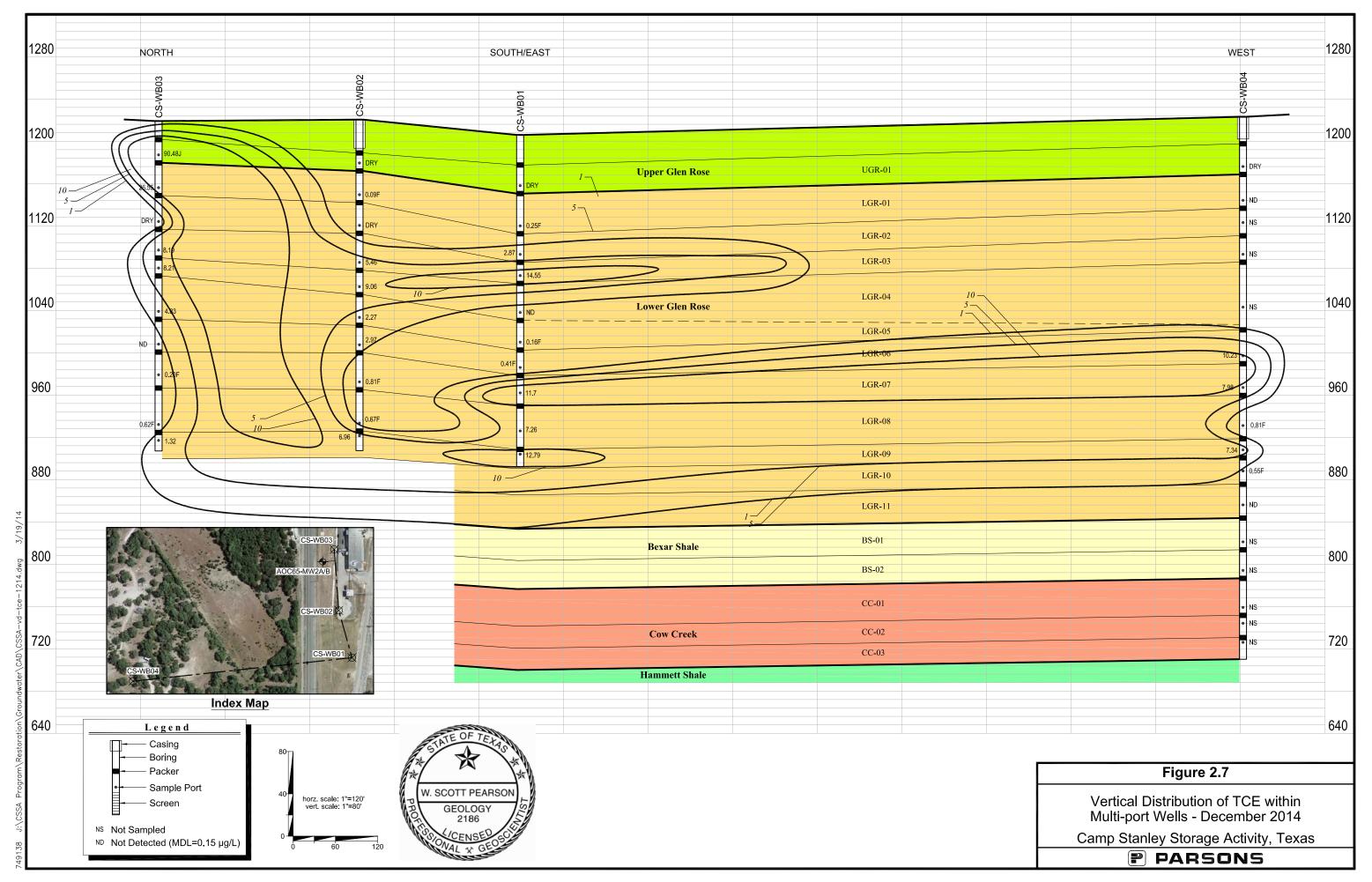


810000.04100 J:\CSSA PROGRAM\RESTORATION\GROUNDWATER\CAD\CSSA-VD-PCE-0314.DWG





-PCE-1214.DWG ġ WATER\CAD\CSS/ SRAM\RES J:\CSSA 810000.04100 5/13/15



CS-WB03 is located closest to the Building 90 source area, and consistently records the of contaminants (Appendix highest concentrations **D.3**). The upper zones (CS-WB03-LGR-01 and -LGR-02) are typically dry and have water only after significant rain. Because of frequent droughts and set sampling schedules, these zones have been sampled only a handful of times. In 2014, the UGR and LGR-01 zones contained water in the uppermost intervals of CS-WB03, with the underlying LGR-02 zone being dry. Contamination is still present in the UGR zone with a significant reduction in concentration from March (19,818 μ g/L) to December (7,632 μ g/L) 2014. These levels are considerably less than in March 2008 (30,000 µg/L). In March and December 2014, LGR-01 groundwater samples were able to be obtained for the first time since September 2010. PCE (1,024.18 μ g/L and 531.58 μ g/L) and TCE (22.90 μ g/L and 26.55 μ g/L) were reported well above the MCL during both sampling events. In December 2011, cis-1,2-DCE was detected in zone CS-WB03-LGR-06. Since then there have been five consecutive detections increasing in concentration, levels have ranged from 0.25 to 2.25 μ g/L. Zones -06, -07, and -08 all had no detection of PCE for the first time in the history of sampling these zones. 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 in that zone, followed by ten consecutive sampling events that ranged in concentration between 1.74 μ g/L and 45.73 μ g/L. At the same time, TCE detections have fallen and stayed below the MCL. Since March 2012 PCE has dropped below the MCL and has showed a steady decline through 2013. In 2014 PCE ranged from 1.77 to 2.86 µg/L, a trace of vinyl chloride was also detected for the first time in March 2014. The reason for these changes is likely a result of a biodegradation mechanism.

Historical 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. Likewise, preliminary indications from the In-situ Chemical Oxidation (ISCO) treatability study show that solvent contamination was mobilized/oxidized as a result of the study. Baseline samples in the WB03-UGR zone were less than $6 \mu g/L$ in July 2012. Thirty days after the initial injection, PCE concentrations were above $6,000 \mu g/L$, and persisted through December 2014. In March 2014 this zone spiked at 19,818 $\mu g/L$ and then dropped back down to 7,632 $\mu g/L$ in December 2014.

CS-WB02 was installed nearly 300 feet south of CS-WB03 and the Building 90 source area. In general most zones in 2014 showed an increase in PCE and TCE (**Appendix D.2**). The exception was the –LGR-09 zone that showed a significant decrease in PCE from 259.55 μ g/L (September 2013) to 7.79 μ g/L (March 2014); however in June 2014 it reached a historic high at 430.41 μ g/L but then dropped back down to 7.63 μ g/L (December 2014). These changes do not follow the historic pattern seen after the ISCO injections in August 2012 and May-June 2013 which showed a significant increase in PCE approximately 3-4 months after the ISCO injections. The result is interesting because it initially implicated that there is a vertical conduit between the shallower ISCO injection zones (trench gallery and injection wells) and the deeper strata of CS-WB02-LGR-09. In 2014 this theory could be complicated by the severe drought in the area and the rainfall totals just before the sampling event.

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 32 μ g/L. Since mid-2005, there has been a general trend of increasing contaminant concentrations in zones CS-WB01-LGR-02 Initially, the -LGR-09 zone was following the same increasing trend and -LGR-07. beginning in 2005, but since late 2009 the overall concentrations have been decreasing. 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 –LGR-09. PCE in zone LGR-03 was back above the MCL in December 2014 for the first time since 2008. Zone LGR-08 also showed its highest concentration of PCE to date. The results of CS-WB01 indicate that the contamination becomes preferentially stratified such that greater contamination is found above and below zones LGR-04, -05, and -06, to the south and west. No discernable effect 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 has never been sampled due to an erroneous sample port installation. Since September 2006, TCE has been reported above the MCL in zones LGR-06 and LGR-07 at concentrations less than $16 \,\mu g/L$ 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 (Appendix D.4). In 2010, PCE in LGR-06 decreased from 33 μ g/L to 11 μ g/L while the LGR-07 PCE concentration decreased from 19 μ g/L to 1.7 μ g/L. But in 2011, the PCE concentration in LGR-06 increased to 28.76 μ g/L PCE, and zone LGR-07 also increased its PCE concentration to 24.41 μ g/L. In June 2013, the increasing trend continued with PCE reaching a historical high of 39.18 µg/L in LGR-06. The levels in LGR-07 dropped slightly in 2013 and the levels remained similar in June and September 2013. Now in 2014, the increasing PCE trend reappeared in LGR-06 reaching another historic high in December 2014 (44.92 µg/L). Zone LGR-07 mimicked the LGR-06 zone but reaching its PCE historic high in June 2014 (32.86 µg/L). These trends in LGR-06 and -07 are evident on the graphs presented in **Appendix D.4**. 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 μ g/L and 14 μ g/L. Below this depth, any solvent contamination in the remainder of the LGR, BS, and CC are at concentrations less than 3.5 μ g/L. Prior to September 2006, essentially no chlorinated solvents were detected in the CS-WB04-LGR-11 zone. But since that time, periodic trace detections of PCE have been reported. Three detections above 1 μ g/L PCE have been reported in September 2006, September 2008, and June 2014.

The BS and CC zones are sampled on an 18-month schedule and were not sampled in 2013 but were sampled in June 2014. Historically, the BS zones have essentially been contaminant-free, except for occurrences of *cis*-1,2-DCE (0.25 μ g/L) in October 2007 and

PCE (0.18 μ g/L) in March 2009. Later, trace detections of PCE and *cis*-1,2-DCE were reported in both BS zones in September 2012. *Cis*-1,2-DCE is consistently reported in interval CC-01, otherwise isolated PCE detections below 2.71 μ g/L have been detected in either CC-02 or CC-03. In 2014 *cis*-1,2-DCE remained at trace levels in CC-01 and no other COC were detected in the CC zones.

2.2.2 Off-Post Analytical Results

The frequencies for sampling off-post wells in 2014 were determined by the updated *Three-Tiered Long Term Monitoring Network Optimization Evaluation* (Parsons 2010), in 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-five off-post wells were sampled during the 2014 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**).

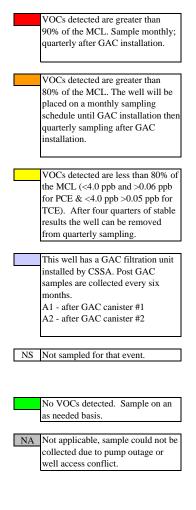
Off-post wells sampled during the quarterly monitoring events were selected based on previous sampling results and proximity to both the CSSA boundary and wells with detections of PCE and TCE. Public and private supply wells located west and south of CSSA were selected for these events. Samples were 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 2014 included (see **Figure 1.1** for well locations):

- Four public supply wells in the Fair Oaks area (FO-J1, FO-8, FO-17, and FO-22);
- Three public wells in the Hidden Springs Estates subdivision (HS-1, HS-2 and HS-3);
- Four wells used by the general public along Interstate Highway 10 (I10-2, I10-5, I10-7, & I10-8);
- Fifteen 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-20, 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);
- Two privately-owned wells on Old Fredericksburg Road (OFR-1 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);
- 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-DAIRYWELL);
- Two public supply wells in the Scenic Loop Drive area, SLD-01 and SLD-02; and
- One privately owned well along Boerne Stage Road (BSR-03) and one public supply well (BSR-04).

Table 2.8 2014 Off-Post Groundwater Sampling Rationale

		20	14		
Well ID	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Sampling Frequency
BSR-03	NS		NS	NS	9-month (snapshot)
BSR-04	NS		NS	NS	9-month (snapshot)
FO-8 FO-17	NS NS		NS NS	NS NS	9-month (snapshot) 9-month (snapshot)
FO-17 FO-22	NS		NS	NS	9-month (snapshot) 9-month (snapshot)
FO-J1	NS		NS	NS	9-month (snapshot)
HS-1	NS		NS	NS	9-month (snapshot)
HS-2	NS		NS	NS	9-month (snapshot)
HS-3	NS		NS	NS	9-month (snapshot)
I10-2	NS	NY A	NS	NS	9-month (snapshot)
I10-4 I10-5	NA NS	NA	NA NS	NA NS	P&A 9-month (snapshot)
I10-5 I10-7	NS		NS	NS	9-month (snapshot)
I10-8	NS		NS	NS	9-month (snapshot)
I10-10	NS	NS	NS	NS	One time sample
JW-5	NS		NS	NS	9-month (snapshot)
JW-6	NS		NS	NS	9-month (snapshot)
JW-7	NS		NS	NS	9-month (snapshot)
JW-8 JW-9	NS NS		NS NS	NS NS	9-month (snapshot) 9-month (snapshot)
JW-9 JW-13	NS NS		NS NS	NS NS	9-month (snapshot) 9-month (snapshot)
JW-13 JW-14	NS		NS	NS	9-month (snapshot)
JW-15	NS		NS	NS	9-month (snapshot)
JW-20				NS	9-month (snapshot)
JW-26	NS		NS	NS	9-month (snapshot)
JW-27	NS		NS	NS	9-month (snapshot)
JW-28	NS		NS	NS	9-month (snapshot)
JW-29 JW-30	NS NS		NS NS	NS NS	9-month (snapshot) 9-month (snapshot)
JW-30 JW-31	NS		NS	NS	9-month (snapshot)
LS-1	NS		NS	NS	9-month (snapshot)
LS-4	NS		NS	NS	9-month (snapshot)
LS-5				Yes	Quarterly
LS-5-A2		NS		NS	Biannually (Mar & Sept)
LS-6				Yes	Quarterly
LS-6-A2		NS		NS	Biannually (Mar & Sept)
LS-7 LS-7-A2		NS		Yes NS	Quarterly Biannually (Mar & Sept)
OFR-1	NS	IND.	NS	NA	P&A
OFR-3	NA	NA	NA	NA	Quarterly, electricity off
OFR-3-A2	NA	NA	NA	NA	Biannually (Mar & Sept)
OFR-4	NS		NS	NA	P&A
OW-HH1	NS		NS	NS	9-month (snapshot)
OW-HH2	NS		NS	NS	9-month (snapshot)
OW-CE1 OW-CE2	NS NS		NS NS	NS NS	9-month (snapshot) 9-month (snapshot)
OW-CE2 OW-MT2	NS		NS	NS	9-month (snapshot)
OW-M12 OW-BARNOWL	NS		NS	NS	9-month (snapshot)
OW-DAIRYWELL			NS	NS	9-month (snapshot)
OW-HH3	NS		NS	NS	9-month (snapshot)
RFR-3	NS		NS	NS	9-month (snapshot)
RFR-4	NS		NS	NS	9-month (snapshot)
RFR-5	NS		NS	NS	9-month (snapshot)
RFR-8 RFR-9	NS NS		NS NS	NS NS	9-month (snapshot) 9-month (snapshot)
RFR-10	140		140	Yes	Quarterly
RFR-10-A2		NS		NS	Biannually (Mar & Sept)
RFR-10-B2		NS		NS	Biannually (Mar & Sept)
RFR-11				Yes	Quarterly
RFR-11-A2		NS		NS	Biannually (Mar & Sept)
RFR-12	NS		NS	NS	9-month (snapshot)
RFR-13 PEP 14	NS		NS	NS	9-month (snapshot)
RFR-14 SLD-01	NS		NS	NS Yes	9-month (snapshot) Quarterly
SLD-01 SLD-02	NS		NS	NS	9-month (snapshot)
322 32	1.5		1.5	2.15	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·



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 as part of the groundwater monitoring program.

The data packages containing the analytical results for the 2014 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 above the MDL extends approximately 2.7 miles beyond the west boundary of CSSA (well SLD-01) and 0.4 miles to the south of CSSA (well LS-4). 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 (LGR, BS, and CC).

Concentrations of VOCs detected in 2014 are presented in **Table 2.9**. Full analytical results from the 2014 sampling events are presented in **Appendix G**. Concentration trends are illustrated on **Figure 2.8** for wells LS-5, 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 2.8** 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-5, 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 the San Antonio Water System (SAWS) abandoned pumping of the Bexar Met public supply wells in Leon Springs Villas (LS-1, LS-2, LS-3, LS-4). **Figure 2.9** 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
2014 Off-Post Groundwater COCs Analytical Results

Well ID	Sample Date	1,1-Dichloro- ethene	<i>cis</i> -1,2-Dichloro-ethene	<i>trans</i> -1,2- Dichloro-ethene	Tetra- chloroethene	Trichloro- ethene	Vinyl chloride
Maximum Contamina	nt Level (MCL)	7	70	100	5.0	5.0	2.0
Report	ing Limit (RL)	1.2	1.2	0.6	1.4	1.0	1.1
Method Detection	n Limit (MDL)	0.12	0.07	0.08	0.06	0.05	0.08
BSR-03	6/6/2014						
BSR-04	6/10/2014						
FO-8 FO-17	6/5/2014 6/4/2014						
FO-22	6/5/2014						
FO-J1	6/4/2014						
HS-1	6/5/2014						
Duplicate	6/5/2014						
HS-2	6/5/2014						
HS-3	6/5/2014						
<u>I10-2</u> I10-5	6/4/2014 6/4/2014						
 I10-7	6/4/2014						
I10-8	6/4/2014						
JW-5	6/3/2014						
JW-6	6/3/2014						
JW-7	6/3/2014				0.34F		
JW-8 JW-9	6/6/2014				0.20F		
JW-9 JW-13	6/20/2014 6/16/2014						
JW-13 JW-14	6/4/2014						
Duplicate	6/4/2014						
JW-15	6/6/2014						
JW-20	1/22/2014						
	3/5/2014						
	6/6/2014						
Developmente	9/4/2014						
Duplicate JW-26	9/4/2014 6/4/2014						
JW-27	6/10/2014						
JW-28	6/5/2014						
Duplicate	6/5/2014						
JW-29	6/6/2014						
Duplicate	6/6/2014						
JW-30 JW-31	6/6/2014 6/5/2014						
LS-1	6/5/2014				 0.39F		
LS-1 LS-4	6/5/2014				0.39F		
LS-5	3/5/2014				1.01F	2.99	
	6/2/2014				0.85F	2.75	
Duplicate	6/2/2014				1.17F	3.29	
	9/3/2014				0.88F	3.14	
	12/1/2014				0.91F	2.86	
LS-5-A2	3/5/2014						
LS-6	9/3/2014				 0.76F	3.19	
L3-0	3/5/2014 6/2/2014				0.76F 0.91F	3.19	
	9/3/2014 9/3/2014				0.91F 0.80F	3.10	
	12/1/2014				0.80F	3.68	
LS-6-A2	3/5/2014						
	9/3/2014						
LS-7	3/5/2014				1.62	0.44F	
	6/2/2014				2.1	0.46F	
	9/3/2014				2.14	0.54F	
.	12/1/2014				2.0	0.38F	
LS-7-A2	3/5/2014						
OFD 1	9/3/2014						
OFR-1 OFR-4	6/6/2014				0.22F		
OFR-4	6/6/2014 6/23/2014						
	6/6/2014 6/23/2014 6/4/2014						
OFR-4 OW-BARNOWL	6/6/2014 6/23/2014						

J:\CSSA Program\Restoration\Groundwater\GW Monitoring Reports\2014\Annual Report\Table 2-9 and Appendix G 2014 off-post anayltical.xlsx

Table 2.9 (cont.) 2014 Off-Post Groundwater COCs Analytical Results

Well ID	Sample Date	1,1-Dichloro- ethene	<i>cis</i> -1,2-Dichloro- ethene	<i>trans</i> -1,2- Dichloro-ethene	Tetra- chloroethene	Trichloro- ethene	Vinyl chloride
Maximum Contamin	ant Level (MCL)	7	70	100	5.0	5.0	2.0
Repor	ting Limit (RL)	1.2	1.2	0.6	1.4	1.0	1.1
Method Detection	on Limit (MDL)	0.12	0.07	0.08	0.06	0.05	0.08
OW-HH1	6/4/2014						
OW-HH2	6/4/2014						
OW-HH3	6/4/2014						
OW-MT2	6/4/2014						
RFR-3	6/5/2014						
RFR-4	6/5/2014						
RFR-5	6/5/2014						
RFR-8	6/6/2014						
RFR-9	6/6/2014						
RFR-10	3/5/2014				8.36	3.43	
	6/2/2014				9.39	4.88	
	9/3/2014				6.78	2.41	
	12/1/2014		0.19F		12.1	7.1	
RFR-10-A2	3/5/2014						
	9/3/2014						
RFR-10-B2	3/5/2014						
	9/3/2014						
RFR-11	3/5/2014				0.54F	2.29	
	6/2/2014				0.69F	2.38	
	9/3/2014				0.73F	2.58	
	12/1/2014				0.81F	2.69	
Duplicate	12/1/2014				0.81F	3.06	
RFR-11-A2	3/5/2014						
	9/3/2014						
RFR-12	6/3/2014					0.67F	
RFR-13	6/10/2014						
Duplicate	6/10/2014						
RFR-14	6/6/2014				0.14F		
SLD-01	3/5/2014						
Duplicate	3/5/2014						
	6/10/2014						
	9/4/2014				0.09F		
	12/2/2014						
SLD-02	6/10/2014						

Bold	≥ MCL
Bold	≥RL
Bold	\geq MDL

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

Abbreviations/Notes:

mS	millisiemans
μg/L	micrograms per liter
mg/L	milligrams per liter
deg. C	degrees Celsius
Duplicate	Field Duplicate
AL	Action Level
SS	Secondary Standard
NA	not analyzed for this parameter
Data Qualifiers:	
T The second de second de side	·

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.

Figure 2.8 PCE and TCE Concentration Trends and Precipitation

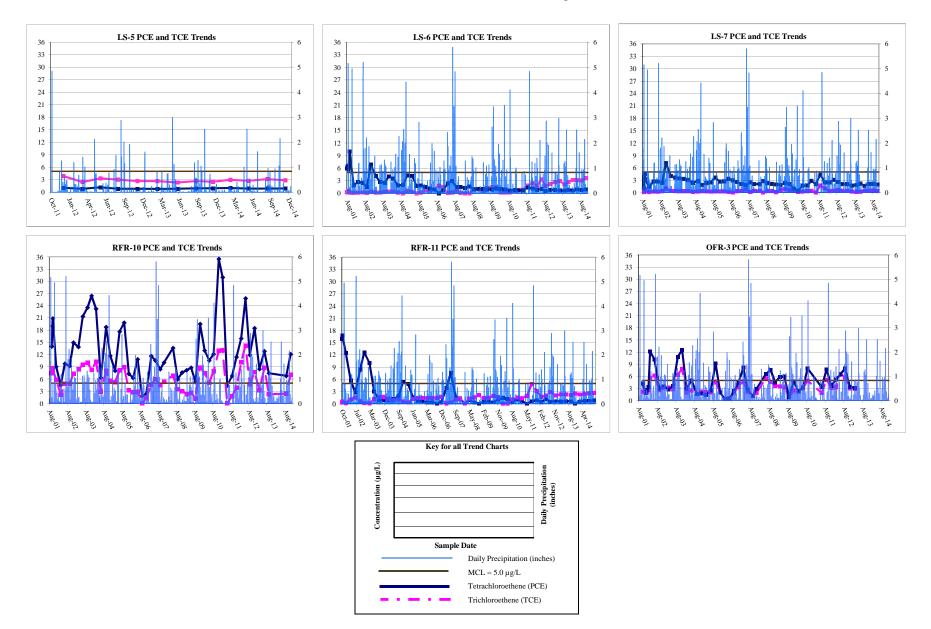
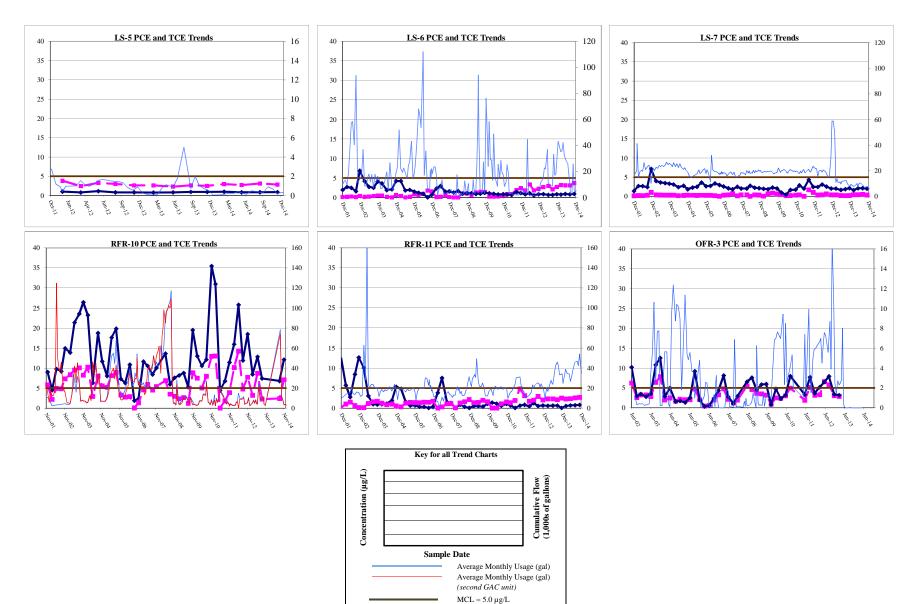


Figure 2.9 PCE and TCE Concentration Trends and Monthly Water Usage



-

Tetrachloroethene (PCE) Trichloroethene (TCE)

2.2.2.1 Off-Post Wells with COC Detections above the MCL

During 2014, only off-post well RFR-10 had raw water (pre-GAC) concentrations exceeding the MCL. Well RFR-10 concentrations exceeded the MCL for PCE during all four quarterly events and TCE also exceeded the MCL during the December event. An evaluation of concentration trends through 2014 are included in **Figures 2.8 and 2.9**.

2.2.2.2 GAC Filtration Systems

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.

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

 Table 2.10
 GAC Filtration Systems Installed

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 2014 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 February 5, 2014 and August 5, 2014 the carbon in the GAC filtration systems (LS-5, LS-6, LS-7, RFR-10, and RFR-11) was changed out. No maintenance or carbon change out was performed on the GAC system on well OFR-3 due to the electricity being disconnected by the property owner. This well has not been in operation since March 2013 and the property changed ownership in December 2014.

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 2014 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 LS-5, LS-6, LS-7, and RFR-11. The detections below the MCL and above the RL are summarized as follows:

- LS-5 Concentration of TCE exceeded the RL in March, June, September, and December 2014. 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 2014. PCE was detected each quarter as well but below the RL. 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 the March, June, September, and December 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 2014, this included wells JW-7, JW-8, LS-1, LS-4, OFR-1, RFR-12, RFR-14, and SLD-01. The detections below the reporting limit are summarized as follows:

- JW-7 Concentrations of PCE detected below the RL in June 2014.
- **JW-8** Concentrations of PCE detected below the RL in June 2014.
- LS-1 Concentrations of PCE detected below the RL in June 2014.
- LS-4 Concentrations of PCE detected below the RL in June 2014.
- **OFR-1** Concentrations of PCE detected below the RL in June 2014.
- **RFR-12** Concentrations of TCE detected below the RL in June 2014.
- **RFR-14** Concentrations of PCE detected below the RL in June 2014.
- **SLD-01** Concentrations of PCE detected below the RL in September 2014. In March, June, and December 2014 there were no detections in this well.

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.

Another 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 μ g/L), PCE (1.4 μ g/L), and TCE (1.0 μ g/L).

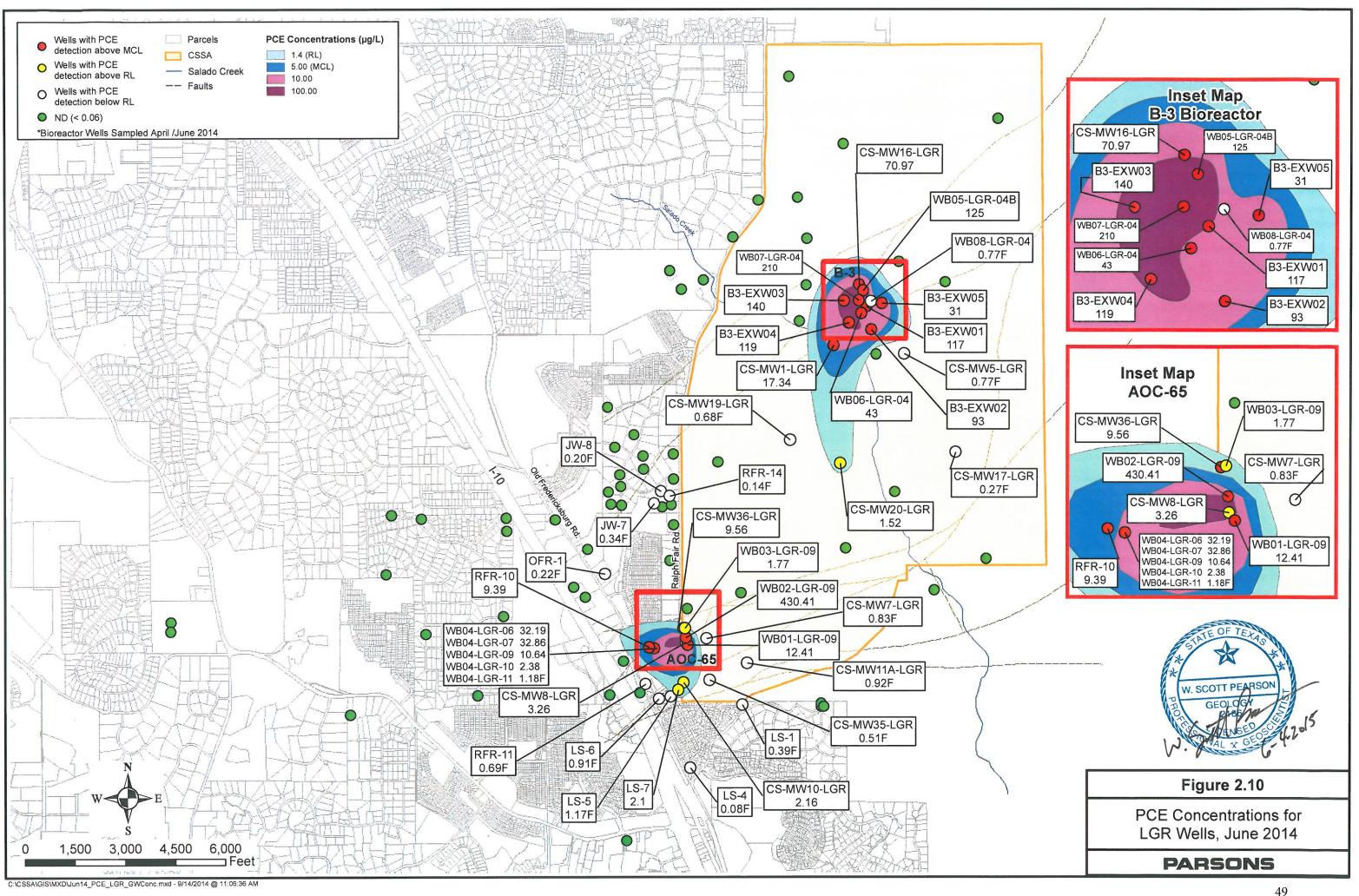
To better represent the plume source areas, data from deepest LGR zone of the Westbay wells were also composited into the isoconcentration maps. The LGR-09 zone from Westbay wells CS-WB01 through CS-WB04 were sampled in June 2014 and are included in the maps to help delineate Plume 2. The LGR-04 zone of Westbay wells CS-WB05 through CS-WB08 were sampled in April 2014 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 June 2014 (**Figures 2.10, 2.11, and 2.12**) to illustrate the extent of contamination as measured and inferred from analytical results.

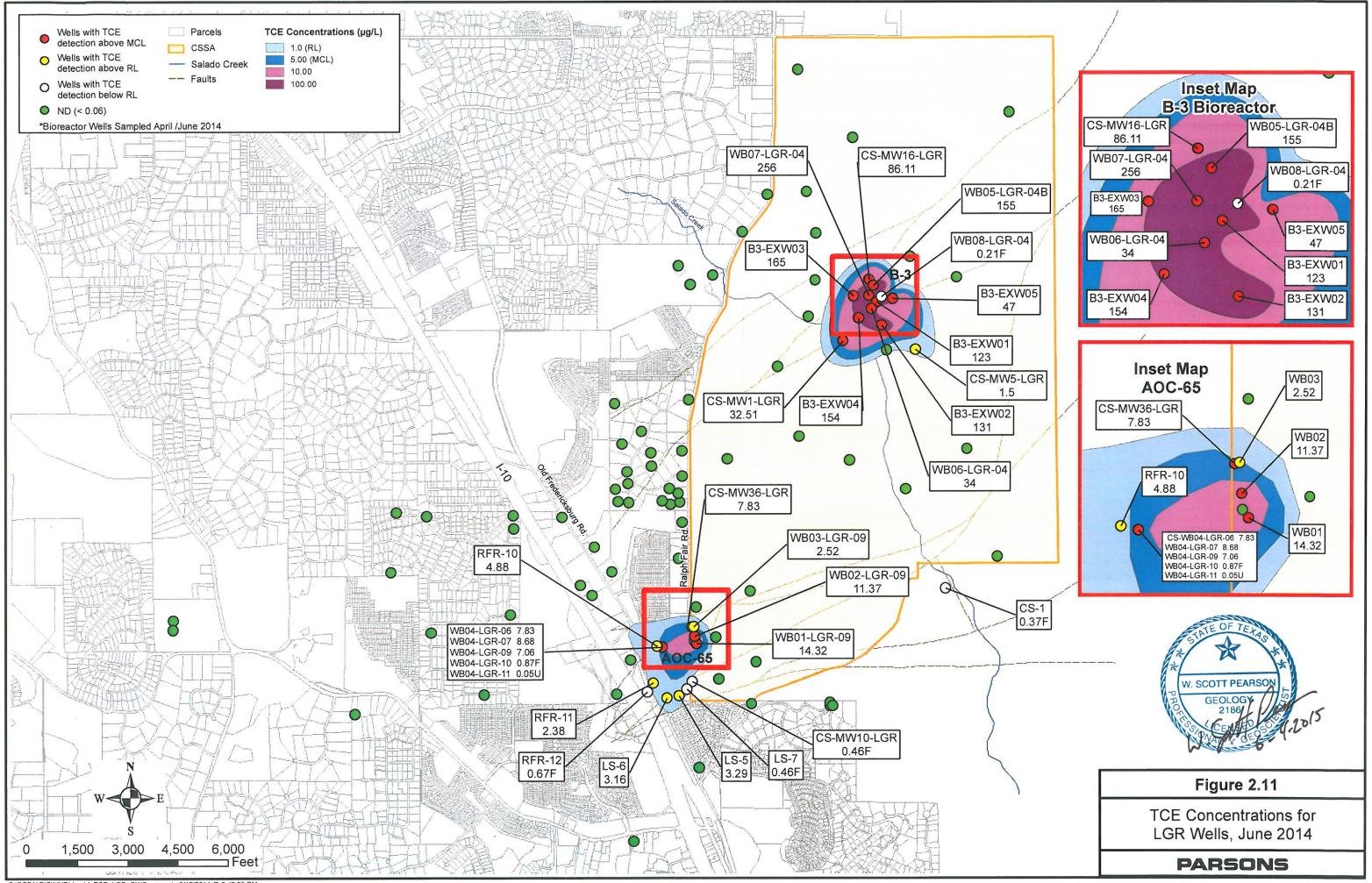
The 2014 extent of COCs above the RL (approximately $1 \mu g/L$) for each of PCE, TCE and *cis*-1,2-DCE can be determined by reviewing the figures. June 2014 PCE concentrations above 1.4 $\mu g/L$ are detected on-post in wells CS-MW1-LGR, CS-MW8-LGR, CS-MW10-LGR, CS-MW16-LGR, CS-MW20-LGR, CS-MW36-LGR, 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 $\mu g/L$ (**Figure 2.10**). Off-post detections of PCE above 1.4 $\mu g/L$ include LS-7, RFR-10, and CS-WB04-LGR-09.

TCE follows a similar pattern in June 2014, and has been detected above $1.0 \mu g/L$ in Plume 1 wells CS-MW1-LGR, CS-MW5-LGR, CS-MW16-LGR, CS-MW36-LGR, and B3-EXW01 through B3-EXW05. Additionally, the LGR-04 zones from CS-WB05 through CS-WB08 are all above $1.0 \mu g/L$ TCE (**Figure 2.11**). The LGR-09 zone for the on-post Westbay wells CS-WB01 through CS-WB03 within Plume 2 were all above $1.0 \mu g/L$ TCE during 2014. Off-post wells with a TCE concentration reported above $1.0 \mu g/L$ include wells LS-5, LS-6, RFR-10, RFR-11, and CS-WB04-LGR-09.

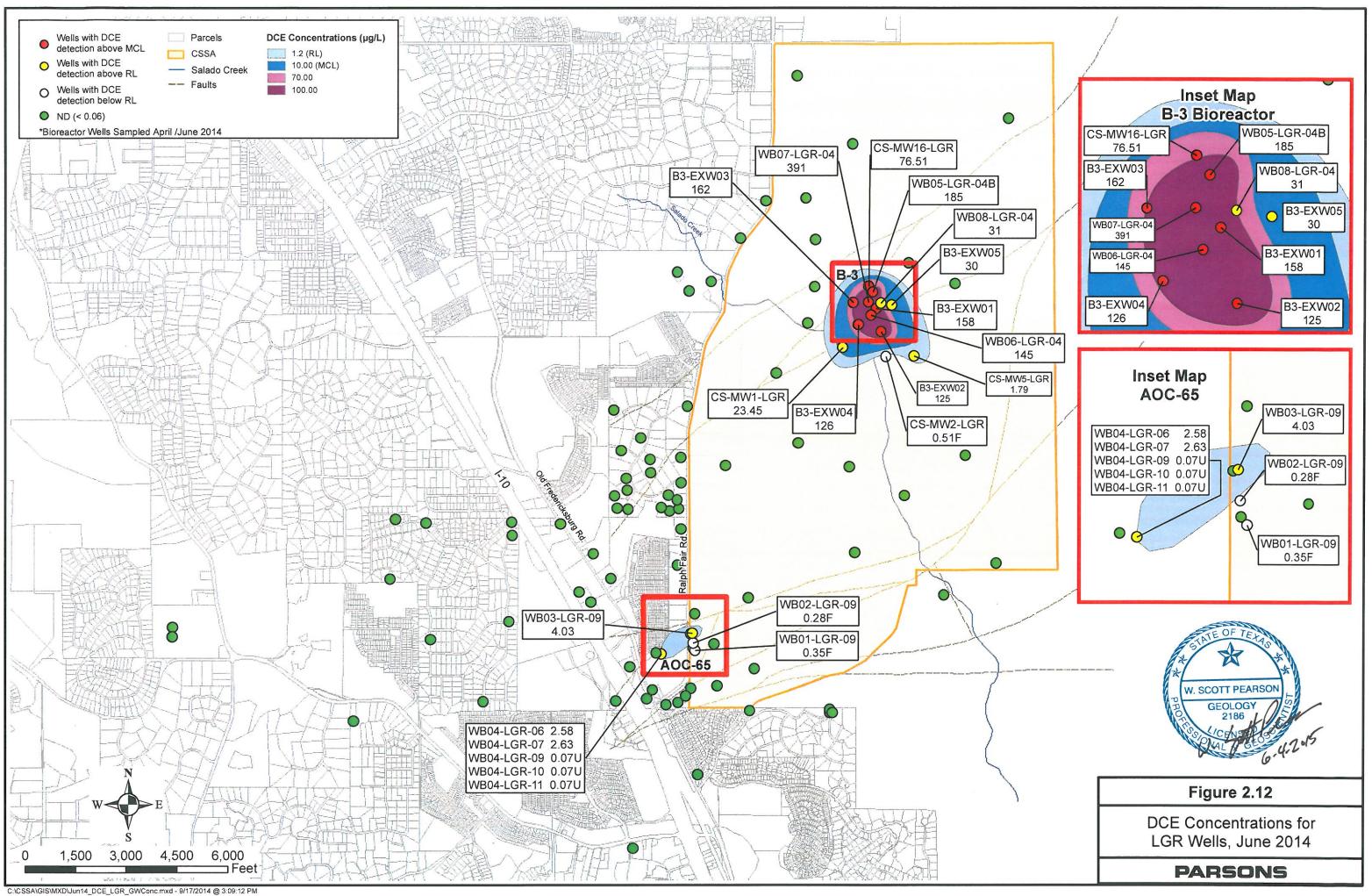
In June 2014, *cis*-1,2-DCE was reported at levels above $1.2 \mu g/L$ in on-post wells CS-MW1-LGR, CS-MW5-LGR, CS-MW16-LGR, the LGR-09 zone of CS-WB03 and CS-WB04, CS-EXW01 through CS-EXW05 and the LGR-04 zones of CS-WB05 through CS-WB08. Off-post wells with a *cis*-1,2-DCE concentration reported above $1.2 \mu g/L$ only included Westbay well CS-WB04 (**Figure 2.12**).

Isoconcentration maps have also been prepared based on analytical data collected in 2006 through 2013. Those isoconcentration maps are available for review in the *CSSA Environmental Encyclopedia, Volume 5 Groundwater*, in the 2006 through 2013 Annual Groundwater Reports. In general, the 2014 plume extent and geometry is consistent with 2013 data.





C:\CSSA\GIS\MXD\Jun14_TCE_LGR_GWConc.mxd - 9/17/2014 @ 2:48:35 PM



Finally, the maximum annual concentrations detected near the LGR plume centers are generally stable in comparison to 2013. At Plume 1, VOC concentrations have slightly decreased in upgradient CS-MW16-LGR, while VOC concentrations have slightly increased in downgradient CS-MW1-LGR. Within Plume 2, the VOC concentrations have slightly decreased in wells RFR-10 (downgradient off-post) and CS-MW36-LGR (source area). However, shallower source area monitoring points CS-WB02 and CS-WB03 have noted increases in VOC concentrations, presumably in response to the remedial efforts associated with the ISCO treatability study or other hydrogeologic conditions. See **Table 2.11** for comparison of the 2013 and 2014 data near the plume centers.

	PCE		TCE		cis-1,2-DCE		
	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	
		<u>B-3 P</u>	<u>lume 1</u>				
CS-MW16-LGR	83.04	70.97	98.38	86.11	84.59	76.51	
CS-MW1-LGR	13.97	28.46	30.39	37.28	18.74	45.90	
CS-4	0.64	NS	0.55	NS	ND	NS	
	AOC-65 Plume 2						
RFR-10	12.82	12.1	8.73	7.1	0.28	0.19	
CS-MW36-LGR	26.75	18.27	65.01	32.77	1.74	0.79	
CS-WB02-LGR-09	259.55	430.41	11.11	11.37	0.32	0.28	
CS-WB03-UGR-01	8,678.10	19,818.79	70.67	111.4	ND	2.89	

Table 2.11	Comparison of 2013 & 2014 PCE, TCE, and cis-1,2-DCE Max. Levels
-------------------	---

2.3 Public Meeting

On January 16, 2014, CSSA held a public meeting at Leon Springs Baptist Church to present recent data and discuss ongoing treatability studies and the cleanup effort at CSSA. Five booths were set up to highlight the following topics: history, restoration, groundwater, and treatability technologies at SWMU B-3 and AOC-65. Nine people attended this meeting. A meeting was also held on February 13, 2014 with Mayor Cheryl Landman of the City of Fair Oaks Ranch to brief her on recent CSSA environmental issues and successes.

52

3.0 GROUNDWATER MONITORING PROGRAM CHANGES

3.1 Access Agreements Obtained in 2014

Access agreements are signed by off-post well owners to grant permission to CSSA to collect groundwater samples from each well. One new well owner (JW-20) in the Jackson Woods area attended the Public Meeting in January and requested to be added to the sampling schedule. The access agreement was obtained January 22, 2014.

3.2 Wells Added to or Removed From Program

Wells OFR-1 and OFR-4 will be removed from the program in 2014 due to forthcoming development of the property. The former homeowner informed CSSA that the developer who purchased the property plans to plug and abandon these wells in order to develop the property.

The property at well OFR-3 was sold again in December 2014. A new access agreement was mailed out in February 2014, with no response. More attempts will be made during the March 2015 sampling event to contact the well owner. The previous property owner shut off the electricity making the well inoperable for sampling. The well was last sampled in March 2013 and the GAC filtration system is still intact.

Well JW-20 was added to the program in January 2014 after interest from the well owner at the Public Meeting. This well has been sampled for 4 consecutive quarters with no COC detected. JW-20 will remain on the schedule to be sampled every 9 months.

4.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the evaluation of the on- and off-post groundwater monitoring program data collected in 2014, the following conclusions and recommendations can be made:

- On-post wells CS-MW16-LGR, CS-MW16-CC, CS-MW1-LGR, and CS-MW36-LGR all exceeded VOC MCLs in 2014 and should remain on the sampling schedule in the future.
- No on-post wells had metals detected above the MCL, SS, or AL in 2014.
- 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.
- Eighteen Westbay intervals had detections above the MCL in 2014. 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 May-June 2013, a larger scale ISCO injection was performed and the levels in this upper zone remained elevated. In September-October 2014, an even larger ISCO injection was performed and the VOC concentrations showed a steep decline in some intervals of the aquifer by December 2014. In most cases throughout the post, VOC contamination in the main portion of aquifer remains at concentrations below the MCLs.
- Off-post well RFR-10 exceeded the MCL for PCE and TCE in 2014. 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.
- Wells OFR-1 and OFR-4 are scheduled to be plugged and abandoned as part of development in the area. These wells will be removed from the sampling schedule in 2015.
- 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.
- Former drinking water wells CS-9 and CS-11 are scheduled to be plugged and abandoned in 2015. These wells were removed from the water system due to inorganic and microbial contamination problems addressed in previous reports.
- 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 BS aquitard between LGR and CC zones in the CS-MW16 vicinity is effective in mitigating further downward migration of contamination.

• **Figure 2.8** 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

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, Monthly/Annual/Average Precipitation San Antonio, Texas (1984 - 2014), <u>http://nowdata.rcc-acis.org/ewx/</u>

APPENDIX A

EVALUATION OF DATA QUALITY OBJECTIVES ATTAINMENT

ON-POST AND OFF-POST

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 2014.	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 2014 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 2014.	Yes.	Continue sampling.

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

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-MW16-LGR, CS-MW16- CC 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 2014 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 38 of 49 CSSA wells. Of the 77 samples scheduled to be collected in 2014 65 samples were actually collected. Twelve samples were not collected due to the water levels falling below the dedicated pumps. In September 2014 four wells were added to the sampling schedule to collect background data prior to bringing new drinking water well CS-13 online.	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).	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: ANALYTE RL (µg/L) MCL (µg/L) 1.1-DCE 1.2 7	Yes.	Continue sampling.
	COCs are those chemicals that have been detected in groundwater in the past and their daughter (breakdown) products.	cis-1,2-DCE 1.2 70 trans-1,2-DCE 0.6 100 Vinyl Chloride 1.1 2 PCE 1.4 5 TCE 1.0 5		

Volume 5: Groundwater 5-1.1: *Groundwater Monitoring*

Activity	Objectives		Action		Objective Attained?	Recommendations
Contamination Characterization (Groundwater Contamination) (Continued)		ANALYTE Arsenic Barium Chromium Copper Zinc Cadmium Lead Mercury	RL (μg/L) 5 5 10 10 50 1 5 1	MCL (μg/L) 10 2000 100 1300 5000 (SS) 5 15 (AL) 2		
	Meet AFCEE QAPP quality assurance requirements. Samples were analyzed in accordance with the CSSA QAPP and approved variances. Parson chemists verified all data and performed data validation according to the CSSA QAPP and approved variances.			riances. Parsons performed data SA QAPP and	Yes. Yes.	NA
		All data flagged with a "U," "J," "M," and "F" are usable for characterizing contamination. All "R" flagged data are considered unusable.				
		was not perfor	y for arsenic, ca rmed within a ye quired by the A		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	a 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).	collected from selected off-post public and private wells, which are located within a $\frac{1}{2}$ mile radius of CSSA. Also, selected wells outside the $\frac{1}{2}$ mile	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

Volume 5: Groundwater 5-1.1: *Groundwater Monitoring* 2014 Annual Groundwater Monitoring Report Off-Post DQO's

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.	1 0 1	Yes	Continue quarterly and annual reporting to include a schedule for sampling, analysis, validation, verification, data review and data reports.

Volume 5: Groundwater 5-1.1: *Groundwater Monitoring* 2014 Annual Groundwater Monitoring Report Off-Post DQO's

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).	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

2014 QUARTERLY ON-POST GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS

	Sample Date		Dichloro-ethene,	Dichloro-ethene,	Tetra-	Tri-	Vinyl			
	•	ethene, 1,1	cis -1,2	trans -1,2	chloroethene	chloroethene	chloride			G
Maximum Contaminan	at Lovel (MCL)	7	Comparison 70	100	5.0	5.0	2.0		Tomp	Specific Conductivity
	ng Limit (RL)	1.2	1.2	0.6	1.4	1.0	1.1	pН	Temp. (deg. C)	(mS)
Method Detection	9	0.12	0.07	0.08	0.06	0.05	0.08	-	Field Measu	, ,
CS-1	3/4/2014	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	7.19	20.3	0.749
	6/23/2014	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.37F	0.08U	6.96	22.30	0.544
	9/9/2014	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	6.80	22.49	0.561
	12/8/2014	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.30F	0.08U	7.14	21.6	0.589
CS-2	6/16/2014	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	6.85	21.70	0.775
CS-10	3/4/2014	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	6.96	21.5	0.697
Duplicate	3/4/2014	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	6.96	21.5	0.697
	6/23/2014	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	6.88	23.00	0.624
	9/17/2014	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	7.01	23.07	0.498
CS-12	12/8/2014	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	6.96	22.8	0.674
CS-12	3/18/2014 6/23/2014	0.12U 0.12U	0.07U 0.07U	0.08U 0.08U	0.06U 0.06U	0.05U 0.05U	0.08U 0.08U	7.33 7.09	22.1 22.20	NA 0.553
Duplicate	6/23/2014	0.12U 0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U 0.05U	0.08U 0.08U	7.09	22.20	0.553
Dupitcute	9/9/2014	0.12U 0.12U	0.07U	0.08U 0.08U	0.06U	0.05U 0.05U	0.08U 0.08U	6.90	22.20	0.333
Duplicate	9/9/2014	0.12U 0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U 0.08U	6.90	22.13	0.491
Dupitcuic	12/8/2014	0.12U 0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U 0.08U	7.00	22.13	0.596
CS-13	6/23/2014	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	6.92	23.70	0.708
	9/9/2014	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	7.01	23.65	0.647
	12/8/2014	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	7.20	23.7	0.761
CS-MW16-LGR	6/18/2014	0.12U	76.51	0.08U	70.97	86.11	0.08U	6.89	22.70	0.582
CS-MW16-CC	6/18/2014	0.12U	15.98	6.8	0.06U	6.11	0.08U	6.99	23.30	0.714
CS-MWG-LGR	6/11/2014	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	6.76	22.00	0.579
CS-MWH-LGR	6/11/2014	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	6.41	22.30	0.651
CS-I	6/11/2014	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	6.88	22.10	0.660
CS-MW1-LGR	3/4/2014	0.12U	30.96	0.47F	17.31	37.28	0.08U	7.03	20.5	0.650
	6/12/2014	0.12U	23.45	0.24F	17.34	32.51	0.08U	6.72	21.60	0.568
Duplicate	6/12/2014	0.12U	22.22	0.29F	17.3	31.85	0.08U	6.72	21.60	0.568
	9/8/2014	0.12U	43.51	0.69	27.16	33.75	0.08U	6.92	21.46	0.515
Duplicate	9/8/2014	0.12U	45.9	0.67	28.46	36.51	0.08U	6.92	21.46	0.515
CS-MW1-CC	6/12/2014	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	6.64	21.50	0.746
CS MW2 LCD	9/8/2014 3/4/2014	0.12U 0.12U	0.07U 0.50F	0.08U 0.08U	0.06U 0.06U	0.05U 0.05U	0.08U 0.08U	7.08	21.57 21.0	0.690
CS-MW2-LGR	6/16/2014	0.12U 0.12U	0.50F 0.51F	0.08U 0.08U	0.06U 0.06U	0.03U 0.05U	0.08U 0.08U	7.63	21.0	0.633
	9/8/2014	0.12U 0.12U	0.51F 0.61F	0.08U 0.08U	0.06U	0.05U 0.05U	0.08U 0.08U	7.53	22.00	0.518
CS-MW2-CC	6/16/2014	0.12U	0.011 0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	7.51	22.90	0.758
CS-MW3-LGR	6/11/2014	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	7.95	22.40	0.561
CS-MW5-LGR	6/16/2014	0.12U	1.79	0.08U	0.77F	1.5	0.08U	6.93	23.00	0.564
CS-MW6-LGR	6/17/2014	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	6.98	22.70	0.600
CS-MW6-CC	6/19/2014	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	6.93	22.50	0.800
Duplicate	6/19/2014	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	6.93	22.50	0.800
CS-MW7-LGR	6/20/2014	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.83F	0.05U	0.08U	6.76	21.80	0.700
CS-MW7-CC	6/19/2014	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	6.98	22.00	0.832
CS-MW8-LGR	3/6/2014	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	1.75	0.05U	0.08U	7.06	21.5	0.759
	6/17/2014	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	3.26	0.05U	0.08U	6.94	22.60	0.681
	9/4/2014	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	1.54	0.05U	0.08U	6.74	22.59	0.662
CS-MW8-CC	6/19/2014	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	7.05	22.10	0.847
CS-MW9-LGR	6/11/2014	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	6.38	21.50	0.738
CS-MW9-CC	6/11/2014	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	6.87	22.10	0.802
CS-MW10-LGR	6/19/2014	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	1.67	0.44F	0.08U	6.80	22.20	0.683
Duplicate	6/19/2014	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	2.16	0.46F	0.08U	6.80	22.20	0.683
CS-MW11A-LGR	3/4/2014	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.92F	0.05U	0.08U	6.80	20.8	0.681
	6/19/2014 9/8/2014	0.12U 0.12U	0.07U 0.07U	0.08U 0.08U	0.92F 0.97F	0.05U 0.05U	0.08U 0.08U	6.77	21.80 22.61	0.594 0.537
CS-MW12-LGR	6/12/2014	0.12U 0.12U	0.07U	0.08U 0.08U	0.97F 0.06U	0.05U 0.05U	0.08U 0.08U	6.60 7.09	22.61	0.537
CS-MW12-LGR CS-MW12-CC	6/12/2014	0.12U 0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.03U 0.05U	0.08U	7.09	22.30	0.800
CS-MW17-LGR	6/11/2014	0.12U 0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.000 0.27F	0.05U	0.08U	8.01	23.30	0.733
CS-MW19-LGR	6/16/2014	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.68F	0.05U	0.08U	6.97	22.20	0.646
	········		0.07U	0.08U	1.52	0.05U	0.08U	6.60	21.60	0.635

Well ID	Sample Date	Dichloro- ethene, 1,1	Dichloro-ethene, cis -1,2	Dichloro-ethene, trans -1,2	Tetra- chloroethene	Tri- chloroethene	Vinyl chloride			
		ethene, 1,1	Comparison	/	cilloroethelle	chioroethene	cilloride			Smaaifia
Maximum Contamir	ant Lovel (MCL)	7	70	100	5.0	5.0	2.0		Tomm	Specific Conductivity
	· · ·	•		200					Temp.	•
-	ting Limit (RL)		1.2	0.6	1.4	1.0	1.1	pН	(deg. C)	(mS)
Method Detection	on Limit (MDL)	0.12	0.07	0.08	0.06	0.05	0.08	I	Field Measu	irements
CS-MW21-LGR	6/18/2014	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	6.99	21.40	0.596
	9/8/2014	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	6.75	21.91	0.535
CS-MW22-LGR	6/18/2014	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	7.17	22.80	0.597
CS-MW23-LGR	6/18/2014	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	6.99	22.10	0.568
CS-MW24-LGR	3/6/2014	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	6.87	21.3	0.666
	6/16/2014	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	7.20	22.40	0.601
	9/8/2014	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	6.89	22.15	0.537
CS-MW25-LGR	6/11/2014	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	6.84	22.00	0.596
CS-MW35-LGR	3/6/2014	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.46F	0.05U	0.08U	9.67	20.8	0.716
	6/18/2014	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.51F	0.05U	0.08U	9.64	22.60	0.498
	9/9/2014	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.35F	0.05U	0.08U	9.53	21.99	0.406
CS-MW36-LGR	3/6/2014	0.12U	0.79F	0.08U	18.27	32.77	0.08U	6.98	21.8	0.731
	6/17/2014	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	9.56	7.83	0.08U	6.89	22.80	0.700
	9/9/2014	0.12U	0.63F	0.08U	16.3	22.55	0.08U	6.91	23.06	0.603
	12/2/2014	0.12U	0.17F	0.08U	13.07	10.89	0.08U	7.42	21.4	0.654

Bold	≥ MCL
Bold	≥RL
Bold	> MDL

Bold	\geq MDL

All samples we	re analyzed by APPL, Inc. using laboratory method SW8260B.
VOC data repor	rted in μ g/L & metals data reported in mg/L.
Abbreviations/	/Notes:
mS	millisiemans
μg/L	micrograms per liter
mg/L	milligrams per liter
deg. C	degrees Celsius
Duplicate	Field Duplicate
AL	Action Level
SS	Secondary Standard
Data Qualifier	8:
F-The analyte v	vas positively identified but the associated numerical value is below the RL.
M = There was	possible interference from the sample itself, the M flagged result is usable and defensible.
U-The analyte v	was analyzed for, but not detected. The associated numerical value is at or below the MDL.

		Arsenic	Barium	Cadmium	Chromium	Copper	Lead	Mercury	Zinc
Well ID	Sample Date	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)
				parison Criteri				(0)	(0 /
Maximum Contamin	ant Level (MCL)	0.01	2.0	0.005	0.1	1.3	0.015 (AL)	0.002	5.0 (SS)
Repo	orting Limit (RL)	0.03	0.005	0.007	0.01	0.01	0.025	0.001	0.05
Method Detect	ion Limit (MDL)	0.00022	0.0003	0.0005	0.001	0.003	0.0019	0.0001	0.008
CS-1	3/4/2014	0.0002U	0.0348	0.0005U	0.0010U	0.004F	0.0019U	0.0001U	0.227
	6/23/2014	0.00027F	0.0325	0.0005U	0.0018F	0.016	0.0019U	0.0001U	0.523
	9/9/2014	0.0005F	0.0355	0.0005U	0.0010U	0.003U	0.0019U	0.0001U	0.282
	12/8/2014	0.0002U	0.0309	0.0014F	0.0010U	0.004F	0.0019U	0.0001U	0.291
CS-2	6/16/2014	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.001U	NA	0.0019U	0.0001U	NA
CS-10	3/4/2014	0.0008F	0.0397	0.0005U	0.0010U	0.007F	0.0019U	0.0001U	0.063
Duplicate	3/4/2014	0.0007F	0.0408	0.0005U	0.0010U	0.005F	0.0019U	0.0001U	0.065
	6/23/2014	0.00022U	0.0399	0.0005U	0.0013F	0.003U	0.0019U	0.0001U	0.040F
	9/17/2014	0.0021F	0.0385	0.0005U	0.0010U	0.016	0.0019U	0.0001U	0.133
	12/8/2014	0.0002U	0.0401	0.0012F	0.0010U	0.006F	0.0019U	0.0001U	0.032F
CS-12	3/18/2014	0.0002U	0.0316	0.0005U	0.0010U	0.005F	0.0019U	0.0001U	0.096
	6/23/2014	0.00022U	0.0314	0.0005U	0.001U	0.006F	0.0019U	0.0001U	0.121
Duplicate	6/23/2014	0.00022U	0.0293	0.0005U	0.0019F	0.006F	0.0019U	0.0001U	0.109
	9/9/2014	0.0008F	0.0313	0.0005U	0.0010U	0.004F	0.0019U	0.0001U	0.08
Duplicate	9/9/2014	0.0002U	0.0316	0.0005U	0.0010U	0.006F	0.0019U	0.0001U	0.077
	12/8/2014	0.0002U	0.0305	0.0013F	0.0010U	0.009F	0.0019U	0.0001U	0.076
CS-13	6/23/2014	0.00497F	0.0322	0.0005U	0.0039F	0.004F	0.0019U	0.0001U	0.495
	9/9/2014	0.0044F	0.0331	0.0005U	0.0010U	0.003U	0.0019U	0.0001U	0.286
	12/8/2014	0.0019F	0.03	0.0010F	0.0012F	0.003U	0.0019U	0.0001U	0.339
CS-MW16-LGR	6/18/2014	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.0032F	NA	0.0019U	0.0001U	NA
CS-MW16-CC	6/18/2014	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.001U	NA	0.0019U	0.0001U	NA
CS-MWG-LGR	6/11/2014	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.0018F	NA	0.0019U	0.0001U	NA
CS-MWH-LGR	6/11/2014	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.0017F	NA	0.0019U	0.0001U	NA
CS-I	6/11/2014	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.001U	NA	0.0019U	0.0001U	NA
CS-MW1-LGR	3/4/2014	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.0028F	NA	0.0019U	0.0001U	NA
	6/12/2014	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.0019F	NA	0.0019U	0.0001U	NA
Duplicate	6/12/2014	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.0019F	NA	0.0019U	0.0001U	NA
	9/8/2014	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.0035F	NA	0.0019U	0.0001U	NA
Duplicate	9/8/2014	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.0037F	NA	0.0019U	0.0001U	NA
CS-MW1-CC	6/12/2014	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.0015F	NA	0.0019U	0.0001U	NA
CS-MW2-LGR	9/8/2014 3/4/2014	NA NA	NA NA	0.0005U 0.0005U	0.0011F 0.0010U	NA NA	0.0019U 0.0019U	0.0001U 0.0001U	NA NA
CS-MW2-LGK	6/16/2014	NA	NA	0.0005U 0.0005U	0.00100 0.0012F	NA	0.0019U 0.0019U	0.0001U 0.0001U	NA
	9/8/2014	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.0012F 0.0012F	NA	0.0019U 0.0019U	0.0001U 0.0001U	NA
CS-MW2-CC	6/16/2014	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.0012F	NA	0.0019U	0.0001U	NA
CS-MW3-LGR	6/11/2014	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.0038F	NA	0.0019U	0.0001U	NA
CS-MW5-LGR	6/16/2014	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.0011F	NA	0.0019U	0.0001U	NA
CS-MW6-LGR	6/17/2014	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.0015F	NA	0.0019U	0.0001U	NA
CS-MW6-CC	6/19/2014	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.0019F	NA	0.0019U	0.0001U	NA
Duplicate	6/19/2014	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.0036F	NA	0.0019U	0.0001U	NA
CS-MW7-LGR	6/20/2014	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.0014F	NA	0.0019U	0.0001U	NA
CS-MW7-CC	6/19/2014	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.003F	NA	0.0019U	0.0001U	NA
CS-MW8-LGR	3/6/2014	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.0010U	NA	0.0019U	0.0001U	NA
	6/17/2014	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.0011F	NA	0.0019U	0.0001U	NA
	9/4/2014	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.0016F	NA	0.0019U	0.0001U	NA
CS-MW8-CC	6/19/2014	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.0017F	NA	0.0019U	0.0001U	NA
CS-MW9-LGR	6/11/2014	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.0060F	NA	0.0019U	0.0001U	NA
CS-MW9-CC	6/11/2014	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.0014F	NA	0.0019U	0.0001U	NA
CS-MW10-LGR	6/19/2014	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.0053F	NA	0.0019U	0.0001U	NA
Duplicate	6/19/2014	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.0048F	NA	0.0019U	0.0001U	NA
CS-MW11A-LGR	3/4/2014	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.0010U	NA	0.0019U	0.0001U	NA
	6/19/2014	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.0039F	NA	0.0019U	0.0001U	NA
00 1000 100	9/8/2014	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.0041F	NA	0.0019U	0.0001U	NA
CS-MW12-LGR	6/12/2014	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.0029F	NA	0.0019U	0.0001U	NA
CS-MW12-CC	6/12/2014	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.0017F	NA	0.0019U	0.0001U	NA

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)
	_		Com	parison Criteri	a				
Maximum Contan	ninant Level (MCL)	0.01	2.0	0.005	0.1	1.3	0.015 (AL)	0.002	5.0 (SS)
R	eporting Limit (RL)	0.03	0.005	0.007	0.01	0.01	0.025	0.001	0.05
Method Det	ection Limit (MDL)	0.00022	0.0003	0.0005	0.001	0.003	0.0019	0.0001	0.008
CS-MW17-LGR	6/11/2014	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.0097F	NA	0.0019U	0.0001U	NA
CS-MW19-LGR	6/16/2014	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.0015F	NA	0.0019U	0.0001U	NA
CS-MW20-LGR	6/18/2014	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.0038F	NA	0.0019U	0.0001U	NA
CS-MW21-LGR	6/18/2014	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.0016F	NA	0.0019U	0.0001U	NA
	9/8/2014	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.0010U	NA	0.0019U	0.0001U	NA
CS-MW22-LGR	6/18/2014	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.0021F	NA	0.0019U	0.0001U	NA
CS-MW23-LGR	6/18/2014	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.0034F	NA	0.0019U	0.0001U	NA
CS-MW24-LGR	3/6/2014	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.0010U	NA	0.0019U	0.0001U	NA
	6/16/2014	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.001U	NA	0.0019U	0.0001U	NA
	9/8/2014	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.0017F	NA	0.0019U	0.0001U	NA
CS-MW25-LGR	6/11/2014	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.0026F	NA	0.0019U	0.0001U	NA
CS-MW35-LGR	3/6/2014	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.0024F	NA	0.0019U	0.0001U	NA
	6/18/2014	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.0017F	NA	0.0019U	0.0001U	NA
	9/9/2014	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.0020F	NA	0.0019U	0.0001U	NA
CS-MW36-LGR	3/6/2014	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.0010U	NA	0.0019U	0.0001U	NA
	6/17/2014	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.001U	NA	0.0019U	0.0001U	NA
	9/9/2014	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.0011F	NA	0.0019U	0.0001U	NA
	12/2/2014	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.0010U	NA	0.0019U	0.0001U	NA

Bold	≥ MCL
Bold	≥RL
Bold	\geq MDL

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

Abbreviations/Notes:

mS	millisiemans
μg/L	micrograms per liter
mg/L	milligrams per liter
mS μg/L mg/L deg. C Duplicate AL SS	degrees Celsius
Duplicate	Field Duplicate
AL	Action Level
SS	Secondary Standard

Data Qualifiers:

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

M = There was possible interference from the sample itself, the M flagged result is usable and defensible.

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

APPENDIX C

2014 WESTBAY® ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Appendix C 2014 Westbay® Analytical Results

Well ID	Date	1,1-DCE	cis-1,2-DCE	trans-1,2-DCE	TCE	PCE	Vinyl Chlori
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	20-Mar-14	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry
	9-Dec-14	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry
CS-WB01-LGR-01	20-Mar-14	< 0.12	< 0.07	< 0.08	< 0.05	3.33	< 0.08
F	9-Dec-14	< 0.12	< 0.07	< 0.08	0.25F	1.73	< 0.08
CS-WB01-LGR-02	20-Mar-14	< 0.12	< 0.07	< 0.08	2.47	10.97	< 0.08
	9-Dec-14	< 0.12	< 0.07	< 0.08	2.87	13.4	< 0.08
CS-WB01-LGR-03	20-Mar-14	<0.12	< 0.07	< 0.08	6.51	2.27	< 0.08
	9-Dec-14	<0.12	<0.07	<0.08	14.55	5.02	< 0.08
CS-WB01-LGR-04	20-Mar-14	<0.12	0.23F	<0.08	<0.05	<0.06	< 0.08
C3-WD01-LGK-04	9-Dec-14	<0.12	0.25F 0.35F	<0.08	<0.05	<0.06	<0.08
CS-WB01-LGR-05	20-Mar-14	<0.12	<0.07	<0.08	0.16F	0.31F	< 0.08
CS-WB01-LGK-05	9-Dec-14	<0.12	<0.07	<0.08	0.16F 0.16F	0.51F 0.51F	<0.08
CS-WB01-LGR-06	20-Mar-14	<0.12	0.30F	< 0.08	0.37F	0.34F	< 0.08
	9-Dec-14	<0.12	0.49F	< 0.08	0.41F	0.29F	< 0.08
CS-WB01-LGR-07	20-Mar-14	< 0.12	0.18F	< 0.08	10.65	14.11	< 0.08
	9-Dec-14	< 0.12	0.19F	< 0.08	11.7	15.5	< 0.08
CS-WB01-LGR-08	20-Mar-14	< 0.12	1.23	< 0.08	6.95	5.24	< 0.08
	9-Dec-14	< 0.12	1.31	< 0.08	7.26	6.16	< 0.08
CS-WB01-LGR-09	20-Mar-14	< 0.12	0.61F	< 0.08	15.93	13.78	< 0.08
	25-Jun-14	< 0.12	0.35F	< 0.08	14.32	12.41	< 0.08
	9-Dec-14	< 0.12	0.41F	< 0.08	12.79	10.2	< 0.08
CS-WB02-UGR-01	19-Mar-14	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry
Γ	10-Dec-14	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry
CS-WB02-LGR-01	19-Mar-14	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry
Γ	10-Dec-14	< 0.12	< 0.07	< 0.08	0.09F	0.70F	< 0.08
CS-WB02-LGR-02	19-Mar-14	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry
F	10-Dec-14	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry
CS-WB02-LGR-03	19-Mar-14	< 0.12	< 0.07	< 0.08	2.19	6.1	< 0.08
F	10-Dec-14	< 0.12	< 0.07	< 0.08	5.46	8.66	< 0.08
CS-WB02-LGR-04	19-Mar-14	< 0.12	< 0.07	< 0.08	8.01	4.05	< 0.08
	10-Dec-14	<0.12	< 0.07	<0.08	9.06	4.8	<0.08
CS-WB02-LGR-05	10 Dec 14 19-Mar-14	<0.12	<0.07	<0.08	2.23	1.09F	<0.08
CD-11D02-LOR-05	10-Dec-14	<0.12	<0.07	<0.08	2.23	1.05F	<0.08
CS-WB02-LGR-06	19-Mar-14	<0.12	0.17F	0.19F	2.06	1.20F	<0.08
C3-WD02-LGK-00	10 5 11	0.40	0.005	0 0 (T			0.00
	10-Dec-14	<0.12	0.30F	0.24F	2.97	5.57	<0.08
CS-WB02-LGR-07	19-Mar-14	<0.12	0.69F	<0.08	0.55F	0.44F	< 0.08
	10-Dec-14	< 0.12	0.47F	< 0.08	0.81F	0.48F	< 0.08
CS-WB02-LGR-08	19-Mar-14	< 0.12	1.34	0.30F	0.66F	0.87F	< 0.08
	10-Dec-14	< 0.12	1.49	0.26F	0.67F	0.82F	< 0.08
CS-WB02-LGR-09	19-Mar-14	< 0.12	< 0.07	< 0.08	5.81	7.79	< 0.08
L	24-Jun-14	< 0.12	0.28F	< 0.08	11.37	430.41*	< 0.08
	10-Dec-14	< 0.12	0.20F	< 0.08	6.96	7.63	< 0.08
CS-WB03-UGR-01	17-Mar-14	< 0.12	2.89	< 0.08	111.4	19818.79*	< 0.08
	3-Dec-14	<12.00*	<7.00*	<8.00*	90.48F*	7632.28*	<8.00*
CS-WB03-LGR-01	17-Mar-14	< 0.12	0.64F	< 0.08	22.89	1024.18*	< 0.08
F	3-Dec-14	<0.60*	1.09F*	<0.40*	26.55*	531.58*	<0.40*
CS-WB03-LGR-02	17-Mar-14	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry
	3-Dec-14	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry
CS-WB03-LGR-03	17-Mar-14	<0.12	<0.07	<0.08	8.2	30.69	<0.08
	3-Dec-14	<0.12	< 0.07	<0.08	8.19	17.78	<0.08
CS-WB03-LGR-04	17-Mar-14	<0.12	<0.07	<0.08	6.49	17.55	<0.08
CD 11 DUD-LOIN-04	17 Iviai - 14	N0.12	~0.07	<0.08	8.21	21.46	<0.08

Appendix C 2014 Westbay® Analytical Results

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-WB03-LGR-05	17-Mar-14	< 0.12	< 0.07	< 0.08	3.84	15.99	< 0.08
F	3-Dec-14	< 0.12	< 0.07	< 0.08	4.83	20.16	< 0.08
CS-WB03-LGR-06	17-Mar-14	< 0.12	1.29	< 0.08	0.93F	5.05	< 0.08
	3-Dec-14	< 0.12	2.25	< 0.08	< 0.05	< 0.06	< 0.08
CS-WB03-LGR-07	17-Mar-14	< 0.12	4.58	< 0.08	0.34F	0.83F	< 0.08
	3-Dec-14	< 0.12	2.64	< 0.08	0.20F	< 0.06	0.45F
CS-WB03-LGR-08	17-Mar-14	< 0.12	1.95	< 0.08	0.69F	1.13F	< 0.08
	3-Dec-14	< 0.12	1.65	< 0.08	0.62F	< 0.06	0.33F
CS-WB03-LGR-09	17-Mar-14	< 0.12	4.1	< 0.08	1.52	2.86	0.92F
	24-Jun-14	< 0.12	4.03	< 0.08	2.52	1.77	< 0.08
	3-Dec-14	< 0.12	1.74	< 0.08	1.32	2.0	< 0.08
CS-WB04-UGR-01	6-Mar-14	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry
	8-Dec-14	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry
CS-WB04-LGR-01	6-Mar-14	< 0.12	< 0.07	< 0.08	< 0.05	0.50F	< 0.08
	8-Dec-14	< 0.12	< 0.07	< 0.08	< 0.05	1.06F	< 0.08
CS-WB04-LGR-02	6-Mar-14	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry
CS-WB04-LGR-03	6-Mar-14	<0.12	< 0.07	< 0.08	< 0.05	< 0.06	< 0.08
CS-WB04-LGR-04	6-Mar-14	< 0.12	< 0.07	< 0.08	< 0.05	< 0.06	< 0.08
CS-WB04-LGR-06	6-Mar-14	< 0.12	2.94	0.28F	10.01	34.11	< 0.08
	25-Jun-14	< 0.12	2.58	0.23F	7.83	32.19	< 0.08
	8-Dec-14	< 0.12	3.09	0.33F	10.23	44.92	< 0.08
CS-WB04-LGR-07	6-Mar-14	< 0.12	2.47	0.21F	9.24	26.41	< 0.08
	25-Jun-14	< 0.12	2.63	0.22F	8.68	32.86	< 0.08
F	8-Dec-14	<0.12	2.63	0.26F	7.98	29.98	< 0.08
CS-WB04-LGR-08	6-Mar-14	< 0.12	< 0.07	< 0.08	0.74F	0.33F	< 0.08
	8-Dec-14	< 0.12	< 0.07	< 0.08	0.81F	0.69F	< 0.08
CS-WB04-LGR-09	6-Mar-14	< 0.12	< 0.07	< 0.08	4.71	5.63	< 0.08
	25-Jun-14	< 0.12	< 0.07	< 0.08	7.06	10.64	< 0.08
	8-Dec-14	< 0.12	< 0.07	< 0.08	7.34	10.56	< 0.08
CS-WB04-LGR10	6-Mar-14	< 0.12	< 0.07	< 0.08	0.65F	1.73	< 0.08
	25-Jun-14	<0.12	< 0.07	< 0.08	0.87F	2.38	< 0.08
	8-Dec-14	<0.12	< 0.07	< 0.08	0.55F	2.53	< 0.08
CS-WB04-LGR-11	6-Mar-14	< 0.12	< 0.07	< 0.08	< 0.05	< 0.06	0.42F
	25-Jun-14	<0.12	< 0.07	< 0.08	< 0.05	1.18F	< 0.08
F	8-Dec-14	< 0.12	< 0.07	< 0.08	< 0.05	0.92F	< 0.08
CS-WB04-BS-01	6-Mar-14	< 0.12	< 0.07	< 0.08	< 0.05	< 0.06	< 0.08
CS-WB04-BS-02	6-Mar-14	< 0.12	< 0.07	< 0.08	< 0.05	< 0.06	< 0.08
CS-WB04-CC-01	6-Mar-14	< 0.12	0.69F	< 0.08	< 0.05	< 0.06	< 0.08
CS-WB04-CC-02	6-Mar-14	< 0.12	< 0.07	< 0.08	< 0.05	< 0.06	< 0.08
CS-WB04-CC-03	6-Mar-14	<0.12	< 0.07	<0.08	< 0.05	< 0.06	< 0.08

Data Qualifiers

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

* dilution was performed for this sample.

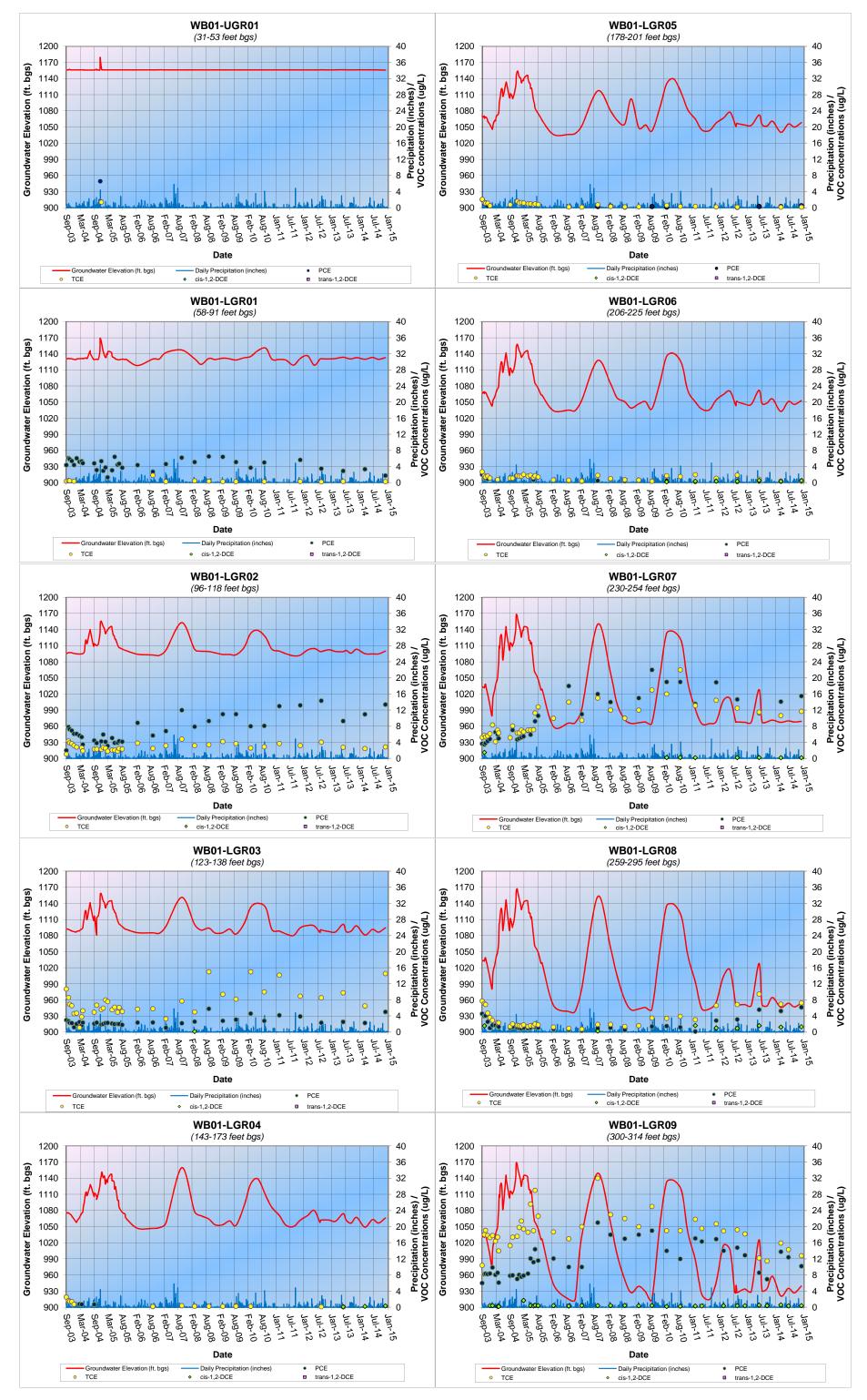
All values are reported in μ g/L.

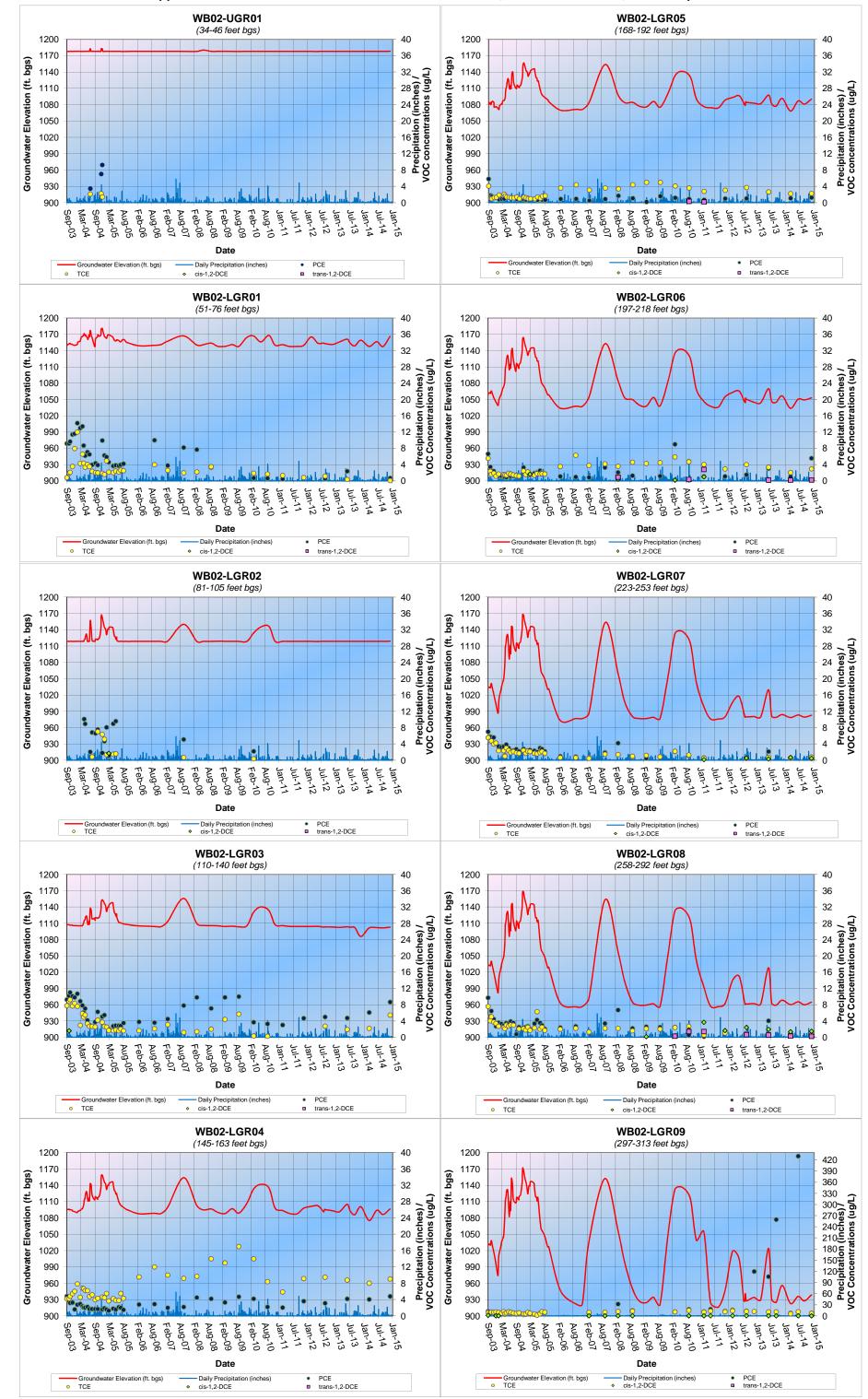
BOLD	= Above the MDL.
BOLD	= Above the RL.
BOLD	= Above the MCL.

APPENDIX D

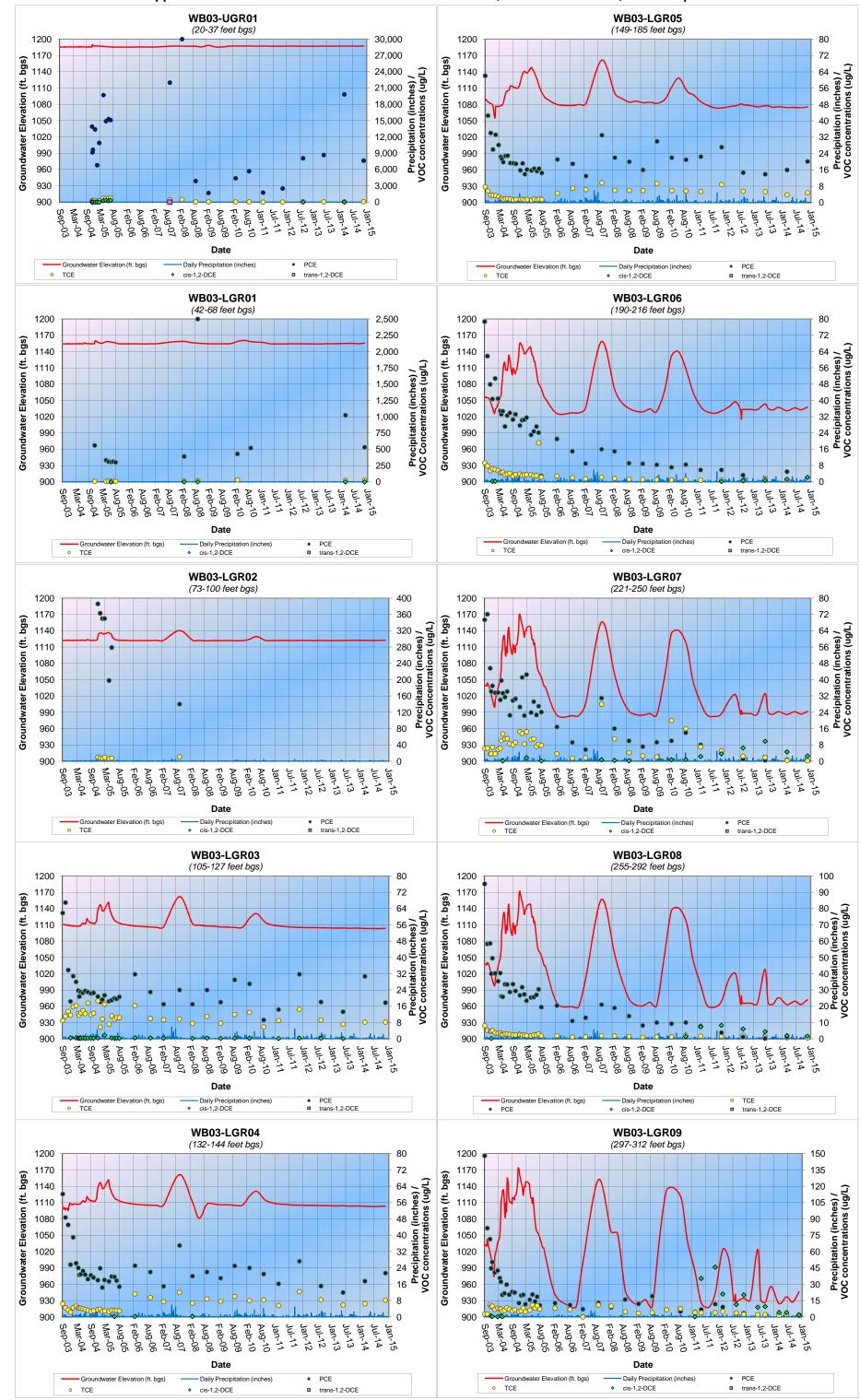
CUMULATIVE WESTBAY® ANALYTICAL GRAPHS



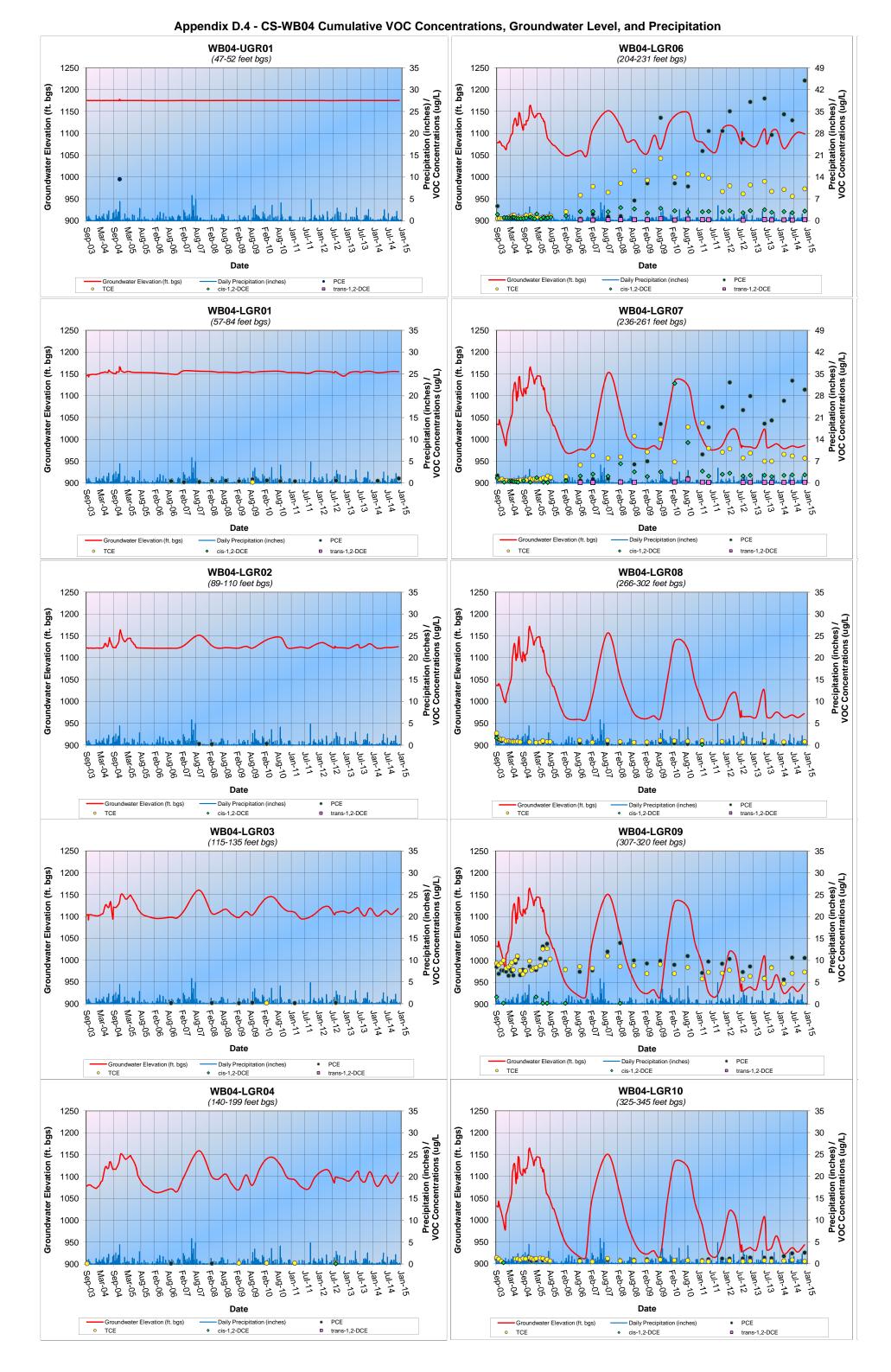


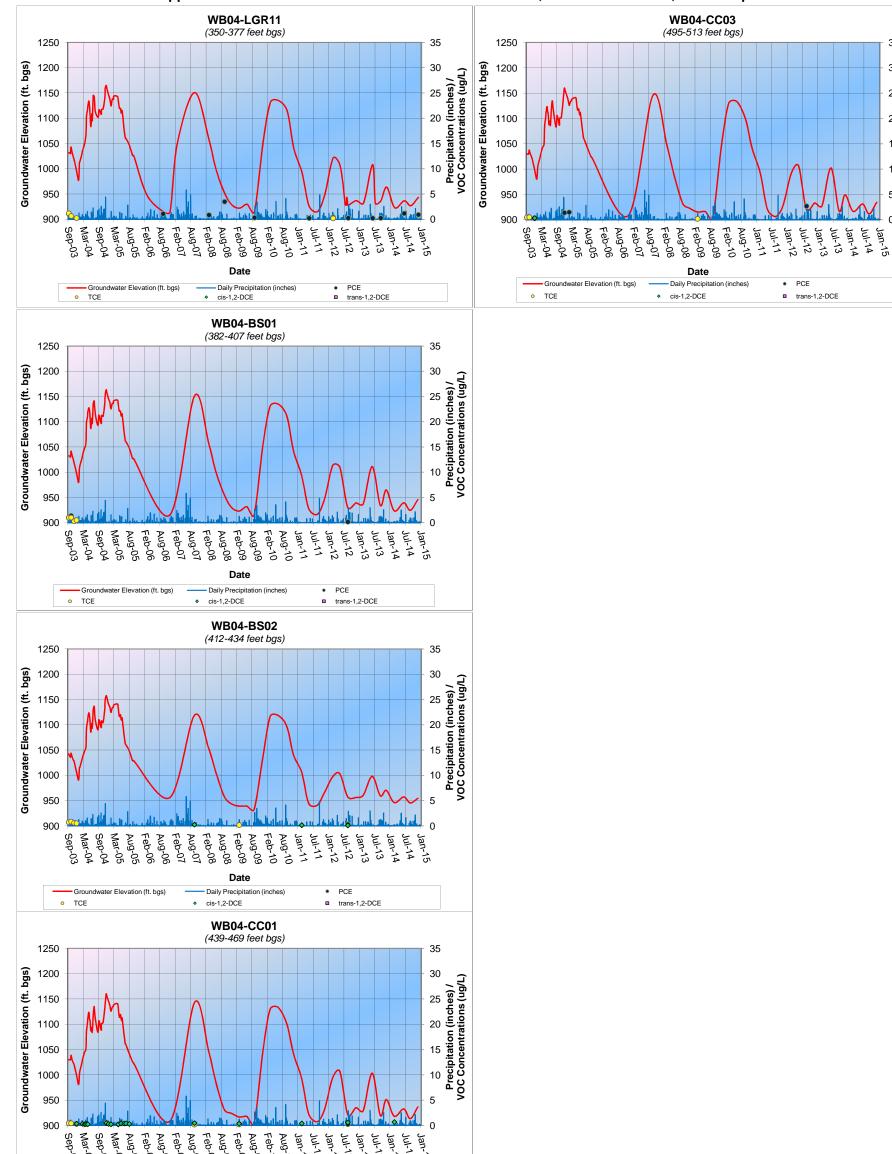


Appendix D.2 - CS-WB02 Cumulative VOC Concentrations, Groundwater Level, and Precipitation



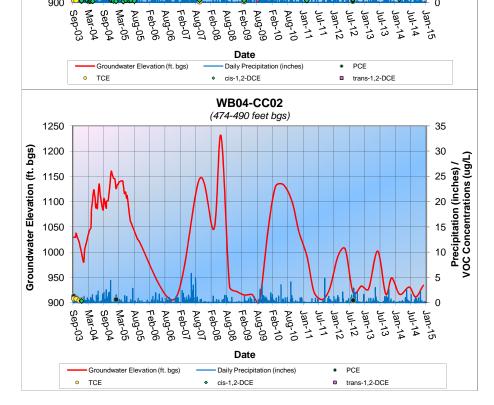
Appendix D.3 - CS-WB03 Cumulative VOC Concentrations, Groundwater Level, and Precipitation





Appendix D.4 - CS-WB04 Cumulative VOC Concentrations, Groundwater Level, and Precipitation

Precipitation (inches) / VOC Concentrations (ug/L)



APPENDIX E

DROUGHT CONTINGENCY PLAN TRIGGERS

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

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	

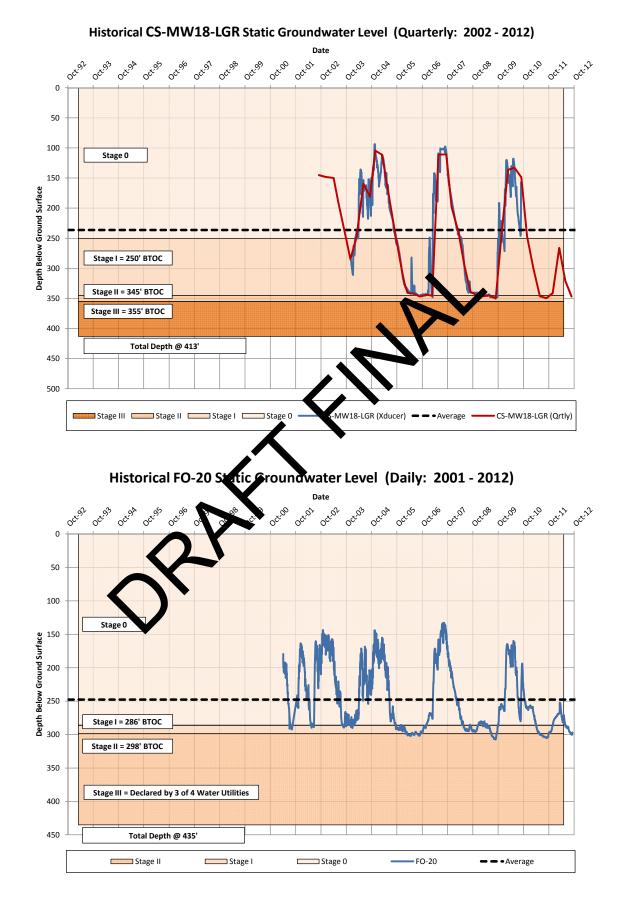
	Drought Stages Based on Well 1		
Stage 0	Well water level <165' as measured from top of the well	<165'	
Stage I	Well water level at or below 165' as measured from top of well	165'	
Stage II	Well water level at or below 186' as measured from top of well	186'	
Stage III	Well water level at or below 270'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

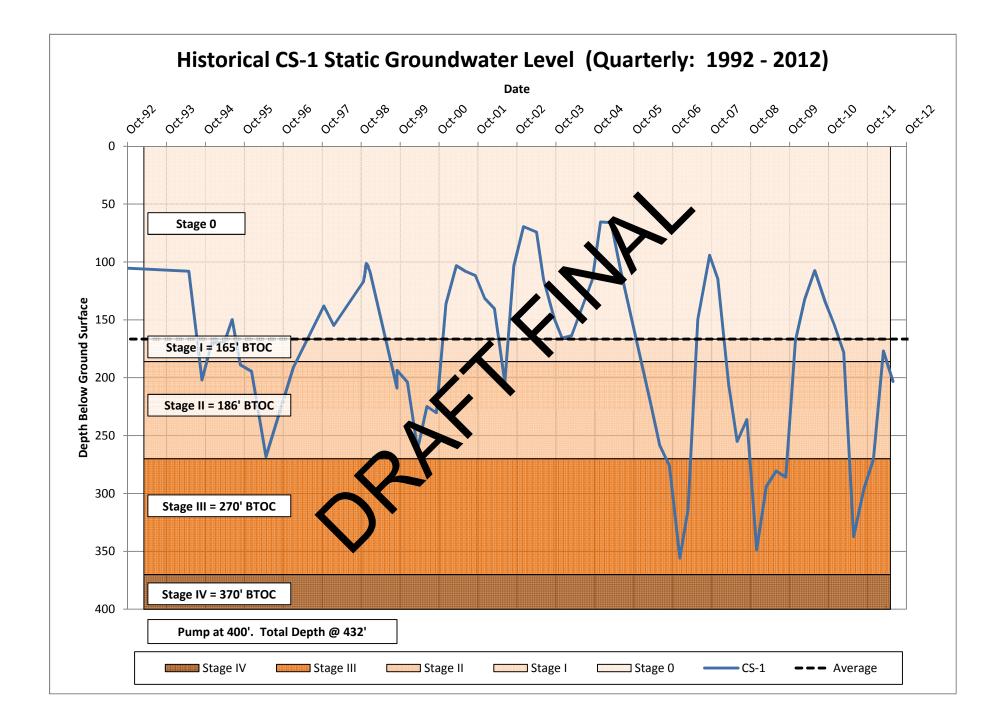
Drought Stages Based on Well 10			
Stage 0	Well water level <322' as measured from top of the well	<322′	
Stage I	Well water level at or below 322' 76 measured from top of well	322'	1
Stage II	Well water level at or below 35 a measured from top of well	357′	1 [
Stage III	Well water level at or below 397' as measured from top of well	397'	1 [
Stage IV	Well water level 30' above the pump – Critical Water Level	524′	
Pump		554'	

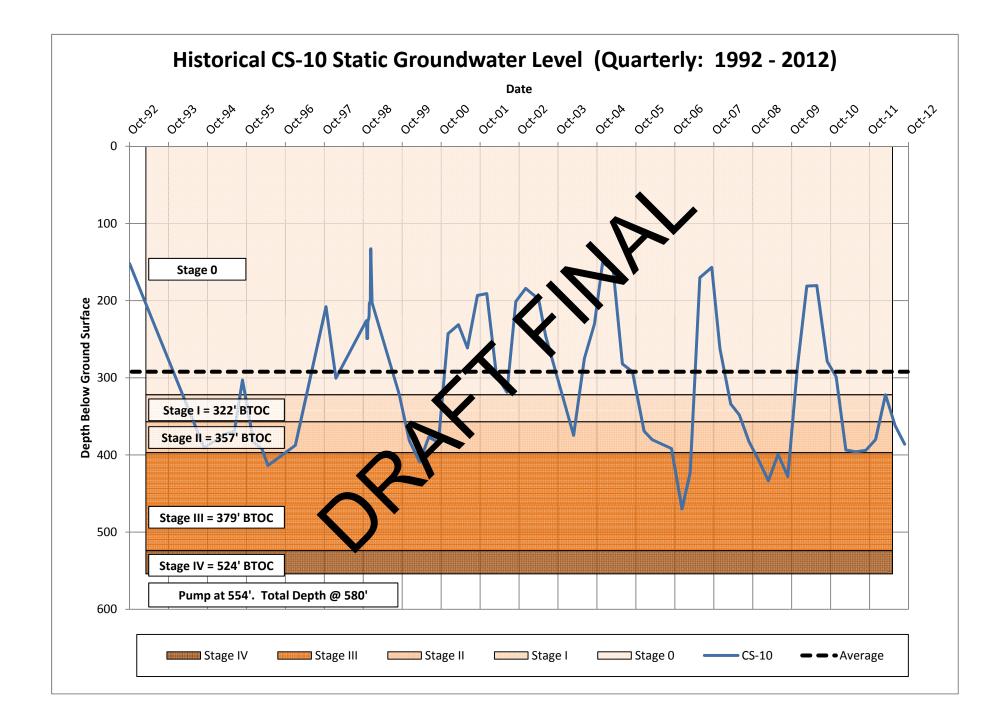
	Drught Stages Based on Well 12		
Stage 0	Well water level < 2001 as measured from top of the well	<230'	
Stage I	Well water terr t or below 230' as measured from top of well	230'	
Stage II	Well water level at or below 251' as measured from top of well	251′	
Stage III	Well wate level at or below 290' as measured from top of well	290'	
Stage IV	Well water level 30' above the pump – Critical Water Level	415'	
Pump		445'	

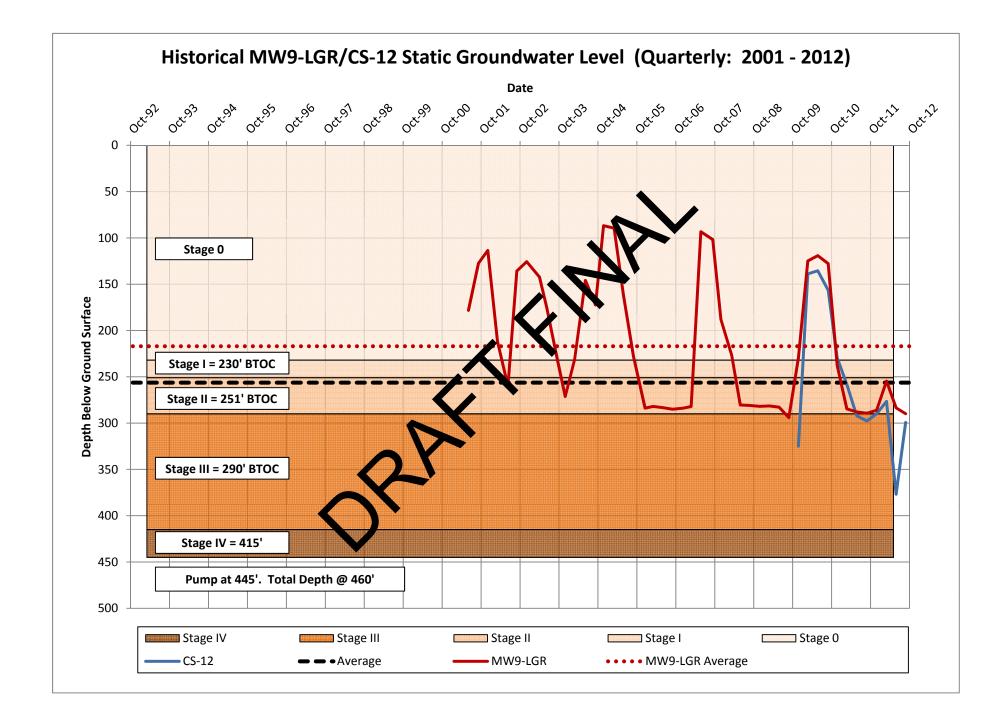
ヽ>

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









CSSA Drought Stage Requirements

ater L	Ise Restrictions: Persor	ns using groundwater d	re encouraged to follow the	ese water use	
stricti					
1.	-		kler should be limited to onl	•	
	10 a.m. or after 8 p.m. on the designated watering day as determined by address (<u>at CSSA</u> <u>the last digit of the quarters number will be used to determine the date</u>):				
	the last digit of the	quarters number will t	e used to determine the da	<u>(te</u>):	
	La	st Digit of Residence	Day		
		0 or 1	Monday		
		2 or 3	Tuesday		
		4 or 5	Wednesday		
		6 or 7	Thursday		
		8 or 9	Friday		
3.	calendar year. Redu month.	iction will be based on	of the sum calls dar month reported monthly usage for	the prior year's same	
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 nose, scaker hose, drip irrigation, bucket or watering can is encouraged any time and any day.				
	Washing impervious	cover such s parking	lots, driveways, streets or sig	dewalks is prohibited i	
6.					
	the water is allowed	to run line the street of	or enter a drain or drainage		
6. 7.	the water is allowed Residential washing	to run into the street of f vehicles or other eq	uipment should be done onl	y on assigned waterin	
	the water is allowed Residential washing days and times.	to running the street of of vehicles or other eq os with an automatic	-	y on assigned waterin five gallons or less	

STAGE II	SEVERE DROUGHT
Water U	se Restrictions: All requirements of Stage I should remain in effect during Stage II with the
following	g modifications applicable to persons using groundwater:
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</u>
	digit of the quarters number will be used to determine the date). 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 ponted during the previous
	calendar year. Reduction will be based on reported monthly usine 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-essintial purposes.
STAGE II	: EXTREME DROUGHT
Water U	se Restrictions: All requirements of Stage I and should remain in effect during Stage III with
	wing modifications applicable to persons using groundwater:
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 estern is discouraged.
3.	Aesthetic fountains are discouraged, unless an alternative source of water other than
	groundwater is used.
4.	Irrigation with a stater nose, 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 sgallon ucket on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays during Stage III hours is
	encouraged.

STAGE IV: CRITICAL DROUGHT

Target: Achieve a 50 percent reduction in daily demand.

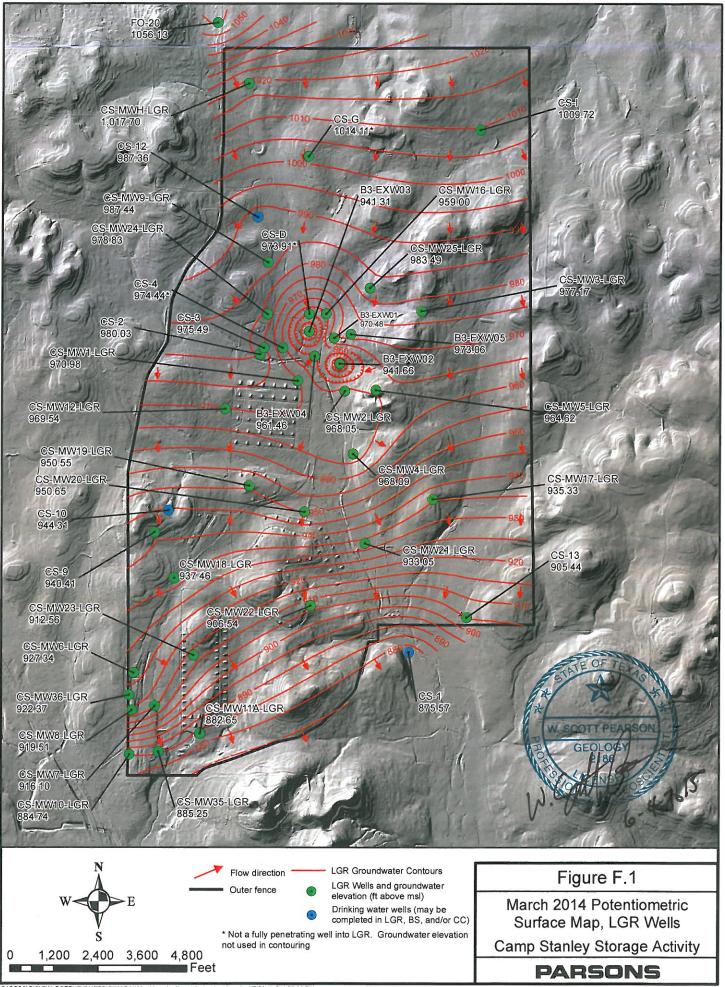
Water Use Restrictions: All requirements of Stage I,II, and III should remain in effect during Stage IV with the following modifications applicable to persons using groundwater:

- 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) of wild be 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 perposes other than immediate fire protection or for the protection of public health safety and welfare.

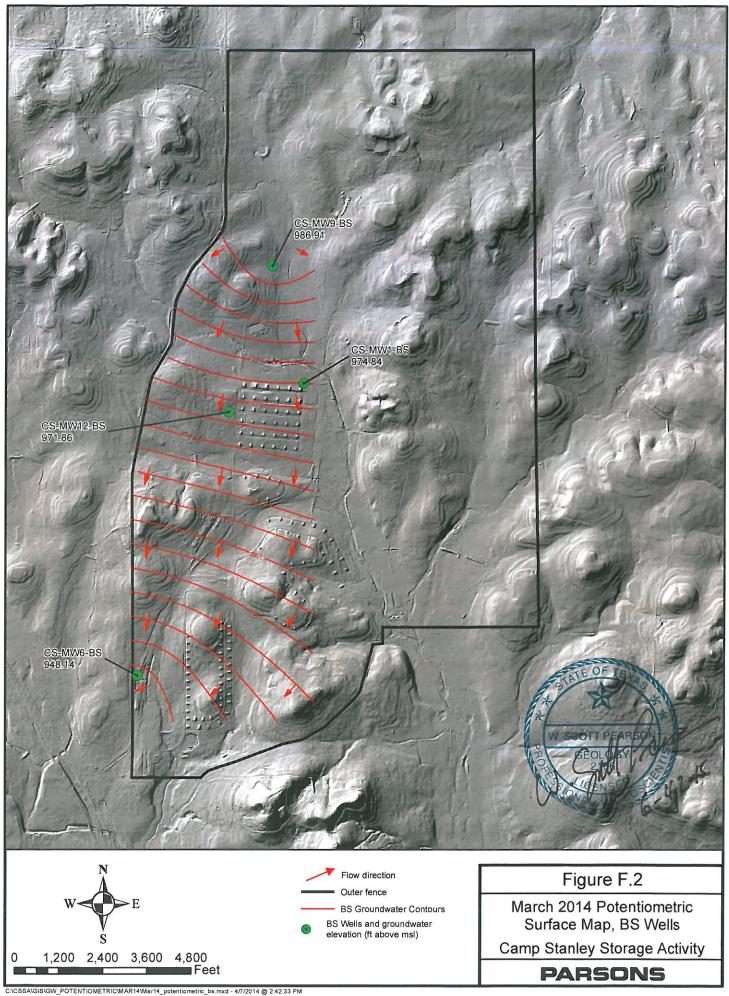


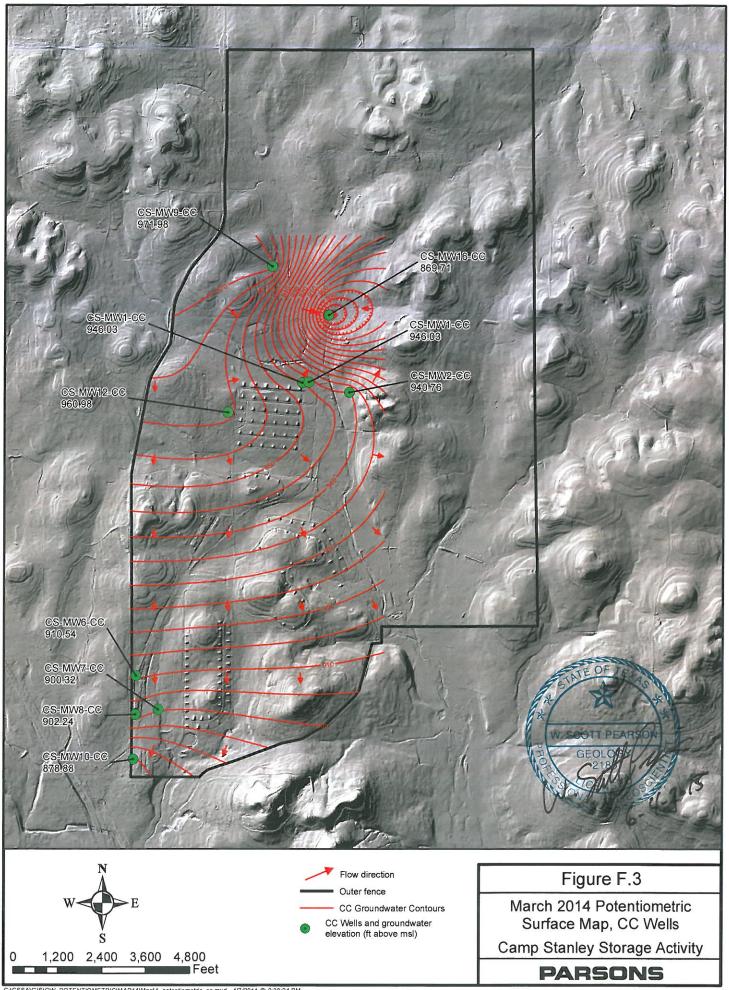
APPENDIX F

POTENTIOMETRIC MAPS FOR MARCH, JUNE, SEPTEMBER, DECEMBER 2014

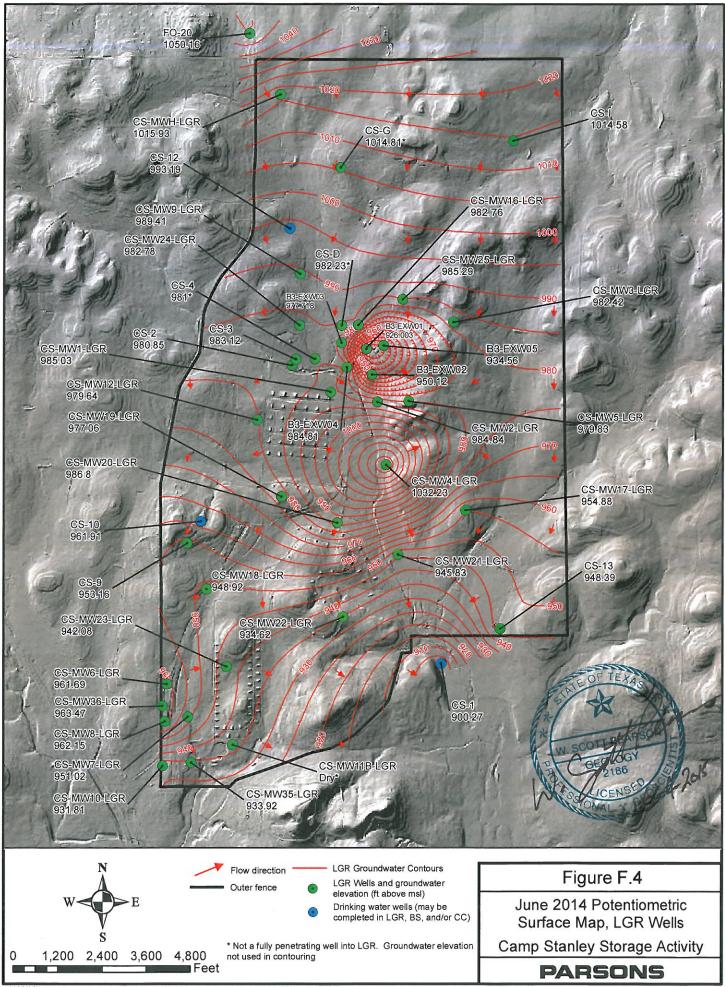


C:ICSSAIGISIGW_POTENTIOMETRICIMAR14\Mar14_potentiometric_lgr_local.mxd - 4/7/2014 @ 1:52:03 PM

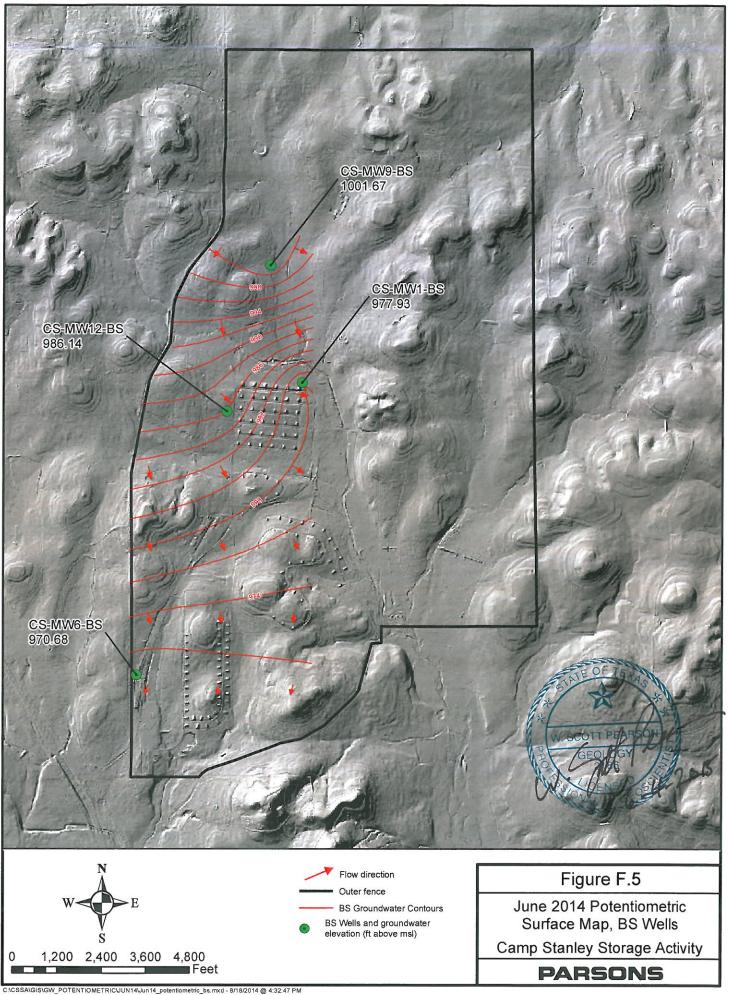


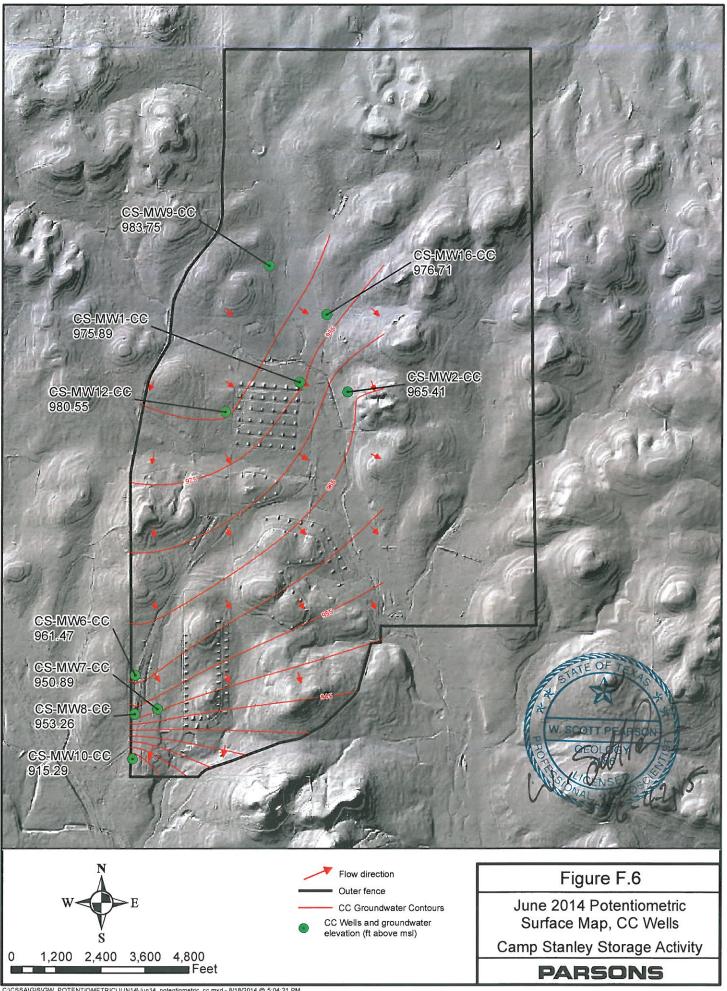


C:\CSSA\GIS\GW_POTENTIOMETRIC\MAR14\Mar14_potentiometric_cc.mxd - 4/7/2014 @ 2:38:24 PM

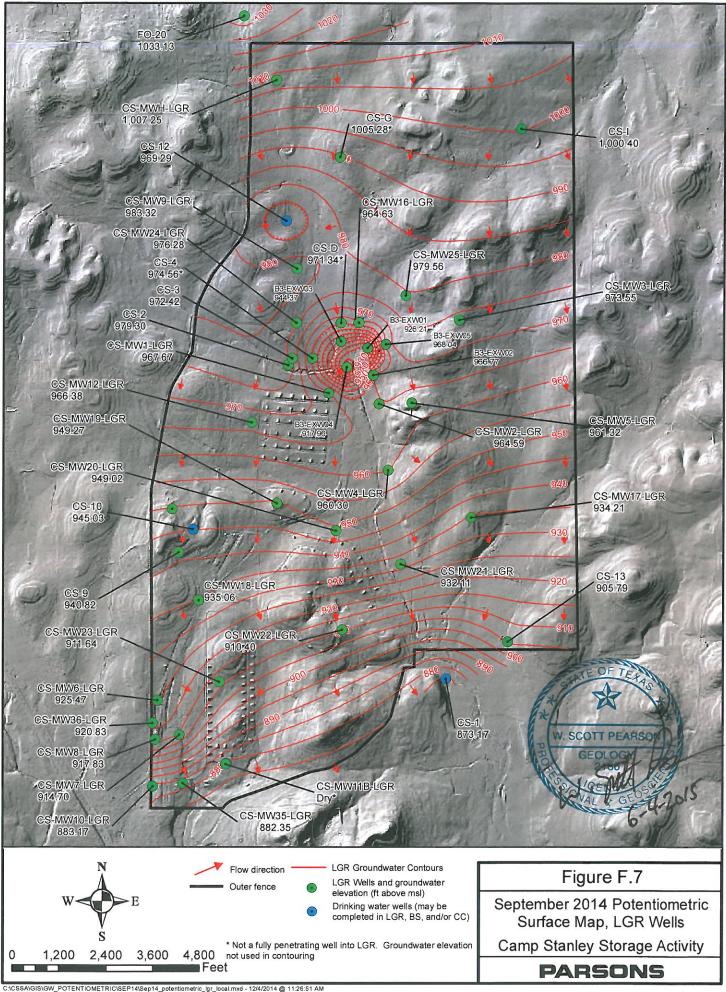


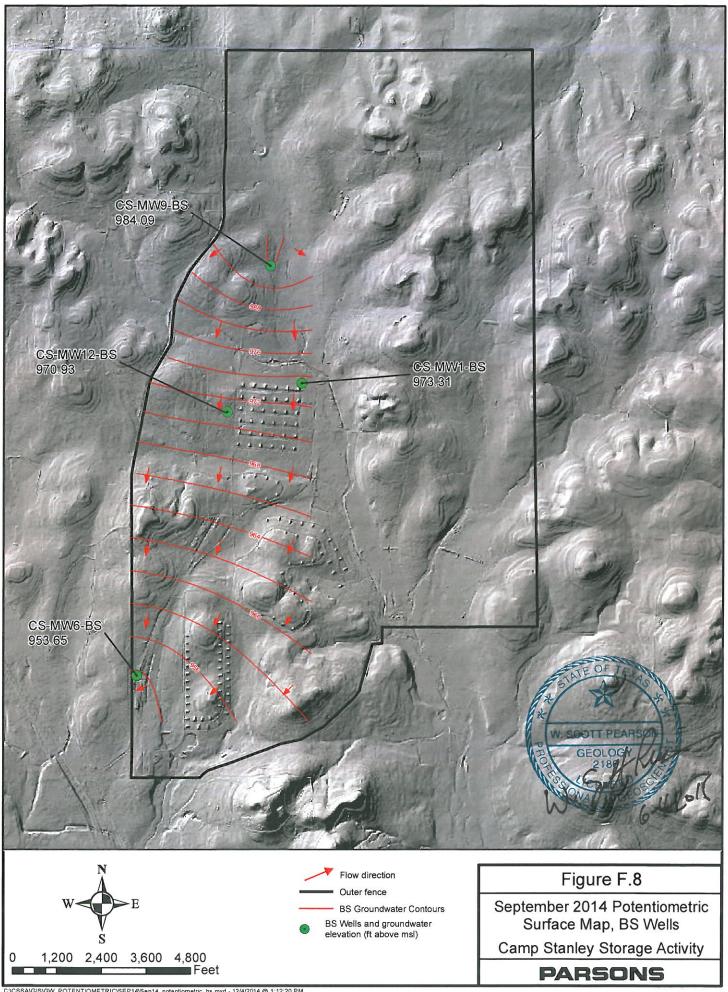
C:\CSSA\GIS\GW_POTENTIOMETRIC\JUN14\Jun14_potentiometric_lgr_local.mxd - 8/19/2014 @ 3:31:14 PM



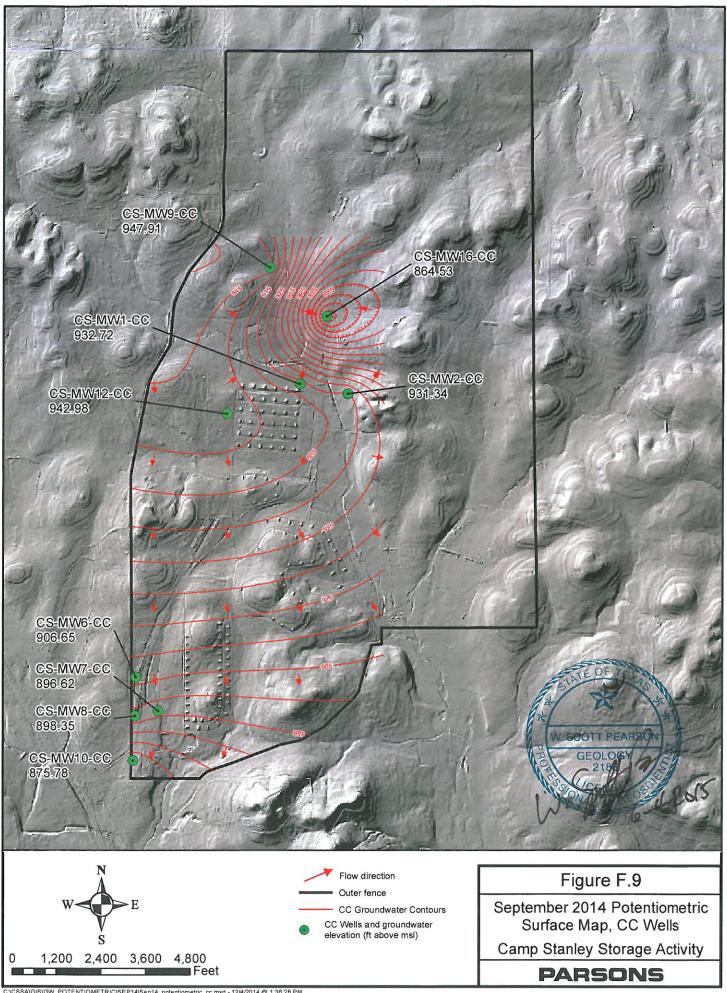


C:\CSSA\GIS\GW_POTENTIOMETRIC\JUN14\Jun14_potentiometric_cc.mxd - 8/18/2014 @ 5:04:21 PM

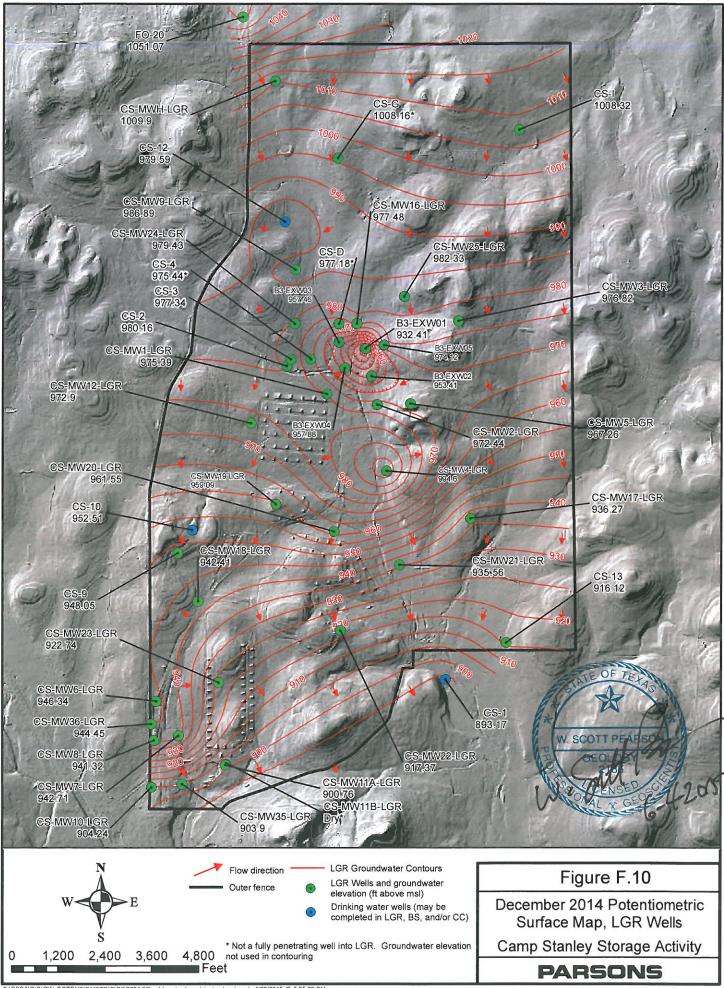




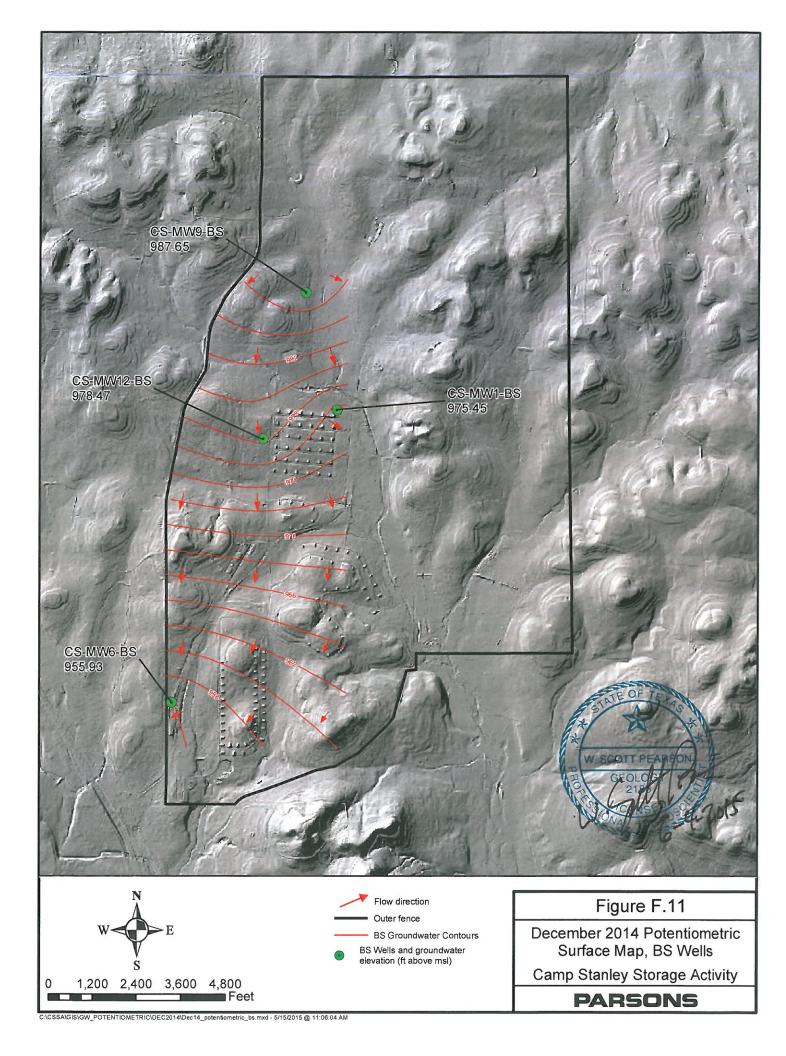
C:\CSSA\GIS\GW_POTENTIOMETRIC\SEP14\Sep14_potentiometric_bs.mxd - 12/4/2014 @ 1:12:20 PM

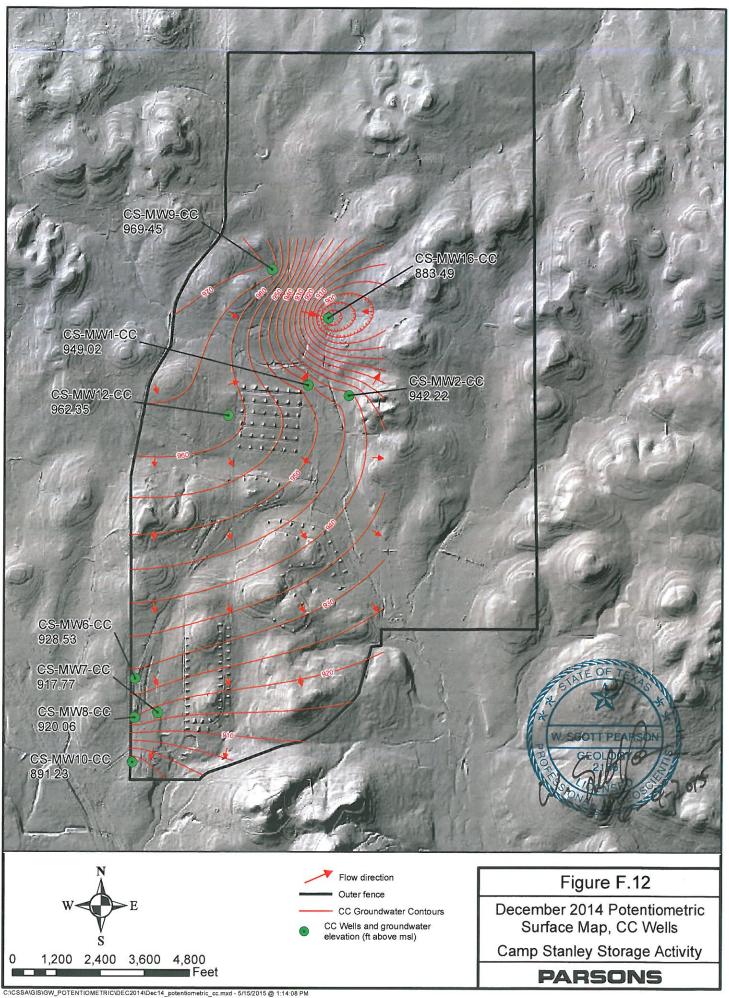


C:\CSSA\GIS\GW_POTENTIOMETRIC\SEP14\Sep14_potentiometric_cc.mxd - 12/4/2014 @ 1:36:28 PM



C:\CSSA\GIS\GW_POTENTIOMETRIC\DEC2014\Dec14_potentiometric_lgr_local.mxd - 5/22/2015 @ 5:25:26 PM





APPENDIX G

2014 QUARTERLY OFF-POST GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Appendix G
2014 Quarterly Off-Post Groundwater Monitoring Analytical Results

Well ID	Sample Date	1,1-Dichloro- ethene	cis -1,2-Dichloro- ethene	<i>trans</i> -1,2- Dichloro-ethene	Tetra- chloroethene	Trichloro- ethene	Vinyl chloride			Specific
Maximum Contami		7	70	100	5.0	5.0	2.0		Temp.	Conductivity
	rting Limit (RL)	1.2	1.2	0.6	1.4	1.0	1.1	pH	(deg. C)	(mS)
	on Limit (MDL)	0.12	0.07	0.08	0.06	0.05	0.08		ield Measure	
BSR-03 BSR-04	6/6/2014 6/10/2014	0.12U 0.12U	0.07U 0.07U	0.08U 0.08U	0.06U 0.06U	0.05U 0.05U	0.08U 0.08U	7.14 6.48	22.00	0.647 0.976
FO-8	6/5/2014	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	6.91	22.40	0.657
FO-17	6/4/2014	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	7.23	22.10	0.710
FO-22	6/5/2014	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	7.10	22.70	0.688
FO-J1 HS-1	6/4/2014 6/5/2014	0.12U 0.12U	0.07U 0.07U	0.08U 0.08U	0.06U 0.06U	0.05U 0.05U	0.08U 0.08U	6.96 7.26	22.10 23.90	0.706 0.698
Duplicate	6/5/2014	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	7.26	23.90	0.698
HS-2	6/5/2014	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	7.44	24.10	0.676
HS-3	6/5/2014 6/4/2014	0.12U 0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	7.25	24.50 22.80	0.672
<u>I10-2</u> I10-5	6/4/2014	0.120	0.07U 0.07U	0.08U 0.08U	0.06U 0.06U	0.05U 0.05U	0.08U 0.08U	7.28	22.80	0.672
I10-7	6/4/2014	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	7.02	22.40	0.676
I10-8	6/4/2014	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	7.26	22.70	0.694
JW-5	6/3/2014	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	6.73	25.90	0.660
JW-6 JW-7	6/3/2014 6/3/2014	0.12U 0.12U	0.07U 0.07U	0.08U 0.08U	0.06U 0.34F	0.05U 0.05U	0.08U 0.08U	6.65 6.75	22.40 21.60	0.674 0.657
JW-8	6/6/2014	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.34F	0.05U	0.08U	7.36	22.10	0.646
JW-9	6/20/2014	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	6.61	21.90	0.615
JW-13	6/16/2014	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	6.52	22.60	0.591
JW-14 Duplicate	6/4/2014 6/4/2014	0.12U 0.12U	0.07U 0.07U	0.08U 0.08U	0.06U 0.06U	0.05U 0.05U	0.08U 0.08U	7.00 7.00	23.20 23.20	0.655 0.655
JW-15	6/6/2014	0.120	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	6.31	23.20	0.672
JW-20	1/22/2014	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	7.18	20.2	0.739
	3/5/2014	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	7.22	19.8	0.717
	6/6/2014	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	7.11	21.50	0.621
Duplicate	9/4/2014 9/4/2014	0.12U 0.12U	0.07U 0.07U	0.08U 0.08U	0.06U 0.06U	0.05U 0.05U	0.08U 0.08U	7.20 7.20	21.32 21.32	0.542 0.542
JW-26	6/4/2014	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	6.93	22.00	0.676
JW-27	6/10/2014	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	6.45	21.70	0.727
JW-28	6/5/2014	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	6.83	22.50	0.717
Duplicate JW-29	6/5/2014 6/6/2014	0.12U 0.12U	0.07U 0.07U	0.08U 0.08U	0.06U 0.06U	0.05U 0.05U	0.08U 0.08U	6.83 7.06	22.50 21.40	0.717 0.762
Duplicate	6/6/2014	0.12U 0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U 0.05U	0.08U 0.08U	7.06	21.40	0.762
JW-30	6/6/2014	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	7.08	21.70	0.671
JW-31	6/5/2014	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	6.73	22.70	0.713
LS-1 LS-4	6/5/2014 6/5/2014	0.12U 0.12U	0.07U 0.07U	0.08U 0.08U	0.39F 0.08F	0.05U 0.05U	0.08U 0.08U	7.30 6.99	23.30 23.30	0.664 0.788
LS-4 LS-5	3/5/2014	0.120	0.07U	0.080	1.01F	2.99	0.08U	7.06	23.30	0.788
250	6/2/2014	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.85F	2.75	0.08U	6.93	22.38	0.657
Duplicate	6/2/2014	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	1.17F	3.29	0.08U	6.93	22.38	0.657
	9/3/2014	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.88F	3.14	0.08U	6.72	22.26	0.651
	12/1/2014	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.91F	2.86	0.08U	7.06	22.40	0.660
LS-5-A2	3/5/2014 9/3/2014	0.12U 0.12U	0.07U 0.07U	0.08U 0.08U	0.06U 0.06U	0.05U 0.05U	0.08U 0.08U	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA
LS-6	3/5/2014	0.120	0.07U	0.08U	0.000 0.76F	3.19	0.08U	7.10	21.5	0.732
	6/2/2014	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.91F	3.16	0.08U	6.87	22.26	0.625
	9/3/2014	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.80F	3.13	0.08U	6.85	22.12	0.622
	12/1/2014	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.93F	3.68	0.08U	7.00	21.60	0.639
LS-6-A2	3/5/2014	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	NA	NA	NA
LS-7	9/3/2014 3/5/2014	0.12U 0.12U	0.07U 0.07U	0.08U 0.08U	0.06U 1.62	0.05U 0.44F	0.08U 0.08U	NA 7.07	NA 21.8	NA 0.800
L/J ⁻¹	6/2/2014	0.12U 0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	2.1	0.44F 0.46F	0.08U 0.08U	6.83	21.8	0.800
	9/3/2014	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	2.14	0.54F	0.08U	6.72	22.69	0.672
	12/1/2014	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	2.0	0.38F	0.08U	6.90	22.50	0.675
LS-7-A2	3/5/2014	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	NA	NA	NA
OFR-1	9/3/2014 6/6/2014	0.12U 0.12U	0.07U 0.07U	0.08U 0.08U	0.06U 0.22F	0.05U 0.05U	0.08U 0.08U	NA 7.02	NA 21.70	NA 0.701
OFR-1 OFR-4	6/23/2014	0.120	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	7.02	23.20	0.588
OW-BARNOWL	6/4/2014	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	6.70	22.10	0.747
OW-CE1	6/4/2014	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	6.91	22.00	0.950
OW-CE2	6/4/2014 6/4/2014	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U 0.08U	0.06U	0.05U 0.05U	0.08U 0.08U	6.58 7.10	22.80	0.759
OW-DAIRY WELL OW-HH1	6/4/2014	0.12U 0.12U	0.07U 0.07U	0.08U 0.08U	0.06U 0.06U	0.05U 0.05U	0.08U 0.08U	6.43	22.60	0.682 0.909
OW-HH2	6/4/2014	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	6.72	22.30	0.714
OW-HH3	6/4/2014	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	6.88	22.30	0.719
OW-MT2	6/4/2014	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	6.40	22.80	0.863
RFR-3 RFR-4	6/5/2014 6/5/2014	0.12U 0.12U	0.07U 0.07U	0.08U 0.08U	0.06U 0.06U	0.05U 0.05U	0.08U 0.08U	6.74 6.83	21.40 22.70	0.652 0.718
RFR-4 RFR-5	6/5/2014	0.120	0.07U 0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U 0.08U	7.19	22.70	0.653
RFR-8	6/6/2014	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	7.14	21.80	0.643
	6/6/2014	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	7.10	22.40	0.626

Appendix G
2014 Quarterly Off-Post Groundwater Monitoring Analytical Results

Well ID	Sample Date	1,1-Dichloro- ethene	cis -1,2-Dichloro- ethene	<i>trans</i> -1,2- Dichloro-ethene	Tetra- chloroethene	Trichloro- ethene	Vinyl chloride			Specific
Maximum Contamina	ant Level (MCL)	7	70	100	5.0	5.0	2.0		Temp.	Conductivity
Report	ing Limit (RL)	1.2	1.2	0.6	1.4	1.0	1.1	pH	(deg. C)	(mS)
Method Detection	n Limit (MDL)	0.12	0.07	0.08	0.06	0.05	0.08	F	ield Measure	ements
RFR-10	3/5/2014	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	8.36	3.43	0.08U	7.03	21.3	0.757
	6/2/2014	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	9.39	4.88	0.08U	6.90	22.32	0.642
	9/3/2014	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	6.78	2.41	0.08U	7.00	22.08	0.645
	12/1/2014	0.12U	0.19F	0.08U	12.1	7.1	0.08U	7.02	20.60	0.650
RFR-10-A2	3/5/2014	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	NA	NA	NA
	9/3/2014	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	NA	NA	NA
RFR-10-B2	3/5/2014	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	NA	NA	NA
	9/3/2014	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	NA	NA	NA
RFR-11	3/5/2014	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.54F	2.29	0.08U	6.62	26.8	0.705
	6/2/2014	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.69F	2.38	0.08U	7.04	22.85	0.602
	9/3/2014	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.73F	2.58	0.08U	6.95	24.98	0.596
	12/1/2014	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.81F	2.69	0.08U	7.20	21.50	0.620
Duplicate	12/1/2014	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.81F	3.06	0.08U	7.20	21.50	0.620
RFR-11-A2	3/5/2014	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	NA	NA	NA
	9/3/2014	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	NA	NA	NA
RFR-12	6/3/2014	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.67F	0.08U	6.91	23.80	0.678
RFR-13	6/10/2014	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	6.65	26.30	0.657
Duplicate	6/10/2014	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	6.65	26.30	0.657
RFR-14	6/6/2014	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.14F	0.05U	0.08U	7.23	24.20	0.669
SLD-01	3/5/2014	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	6.69	20.8	0.869
Duplicate	3/5/2014	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	6.69	20.8	0.869
	6/10/2014	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	6.11	21.50	0.925
	9/4/2014	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.09F	0.05U	0.08U	6.82	21.18	0.743
	12/2/2014	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	6.80	21.10	0.844
SLD-02	6/10/2014	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U	6.79	22.10	0.673

Bold	≥ MCL
Bold	≥RL
Bold	\geq MDL

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

Abbreviations/Notes: mS millisiemans μg/L micrograms per liter mg/L milligrams per liter degrees Celsius deg. C Field Duplicate Action Level Secondary Standard not analyzed for this parameter Duplicate AL SS NA

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 H

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

APPENDIX H

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

			LS-6						
	PCE (µg/L)		TCE (µg/L)		PCE (µg/I		(µg/L)	TCE (µg/L)	
Date	Pre	Post	Pre	Post	Date	Pre	Post	Pre	Post
3/5/2014	1.01F	ND	2.99	ND	3/5/2014	0.76F	ND	3.19	ND
6/2/2014	0.85F	NA	2.75	NA	6/2/2014	0.91F	NA	3.16	NA
6/2/2014 FD	1.17F	NA	3.29	NA	9/3/2014	0.80F	ND	3.13	ND
9/3/2014	0.88F	ND	3.14	ND	12/1/2014	0.93F	NA	3.68	NA
12/1/2014	0.91F	NA	2.86	NA					

		R	FR-10						
	PCE (µg/L)		CE (µg/L) TCE (µg/L)			РСЕ	(µg/L)	ТСЕ	(µg/L)
Date	Pre	Post	Pre	Post	Date	Pre	Post	Pre	Post
3/5/2014	1.62	ND	0.44F	ND	3/5/2014	8.36	ND/ND	3.43	ND/ND
6/2/2014	2.1	NA	0.46F	NA	6/2/2014	9.39	NA	4.88	NA
9/3/2014	2.14	ND	0.54F	ND	9/3/2014	6.78	ND/ND	2.41	ND/ND
12/1/2014	2.0	NA	0.38F	NA	12/1/2014	12.1	NA	7.1	NA

RFR-11									
	PCE (μg/L) TCE (μg/L)								
Date	Pre	Post	Pre	Post					
3/5/2014	0.54F	ND	2.29	ND					
6/2/2014	0.69F	NA	2.38	NA					
9/3/2014	0.73F	ND	2.58	ND					
12/1/2014	0.81F	NA	2.69	NA					
12/1/2014	0.81F	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 2014 DATA VERIFICATION REPORTS

SDG 75045 SDG 75073 SDG 75131

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 1st, 2014. The samples were assigned to the following Sample Delivery Group (SDG). All off-post groundwater samples were analyzed for VOCs only.

75045

The field QC samples associated with this SDG were a set of parent/field duplicate (FD) and a 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 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 seven (7) groundwater samples, including five (5) off-post groundwater samples, one (1) FD, and one (1) TB. All samples were collected on December 1st, 2014 and 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 analytical batches (#192641 and #192642) 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 two 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 parent/FD results. Sample RFR-11 was collected in duplicate. All results were non-detect at or above the reporting limit except TCE. The parent sample had TCE detected with 2.69 μ g/L of TCE and the FD had TCE detected at 3.06 μ g/L, the %RPD is 13% which is within the acceptance 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 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.

PAGE 2 OF 3

- Two LCSs 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%.

PAGE 3 OF 3

DATA VERIFICATION SUMMARY REPORT

for on-post and 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) sample collected from on- and off-post Camp Stanley Storage Activity (CSSA) on December 2nd, 2014. The samples were assigned to the following Sample Delivery Group (SDG). The off-post groundwater sample and the trip blank (TB) were analyzed for volatile organic compounds (VOCs) only. The on-post groundwater sample was also analyzed for selective metals.

75073

The field QC samples associated with this SDG was a 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 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 three (3) groundwater samples, including one (1) off-post groundwater sample, one (1) on-post groundwater sample, and one (1) TB. All samples were collected on December 2nd, 2014 and 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 (#192773) 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 measured due to the lack of duplicate analyses 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.

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.

PAGE 2 OF 5

- 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 one (1) on-post groundwater sample which was collected on December 2nd, 2014 and analyzed for cadmium, chromium, and lead.

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.

The sample for ICP-AES metals was digested in batch #193001. The analysis was 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 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;

PAGE 3 OF 5

- 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 collected on December 2nd, 2014 and analyzed for mercury.

The mercury analyses were performed using USEPA SW846 Method 7470A. This 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 #192933. 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 measured due to the lack of duplicate analyses in this SDG.

PAGE 4 OF 5

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%.

PAGE 5 OF 5

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 8, 2014. The samples were assigned to the following Sample Delivery Group (SDG). All groundwater samples were analyzed for volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and selected metals. The trip blank (TB) was analyzed for VOCs only.

75131

The field QC samples associated with this SDG were a TB and a set of matrix spike/matrix spike duplicate (MS/MSD). 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 2.5°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 seven (7) samples including four (4) on-post groundwater samples, one pair of MS/MSD, and one (1) TB. All samples were collected on December 8, 2014 and 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 (#193082) 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, MS/MSD, and the surrogate spikes. Sample CS-13 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 measured based on the relative percent difference (%RPD) of MS and MSD result. 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 LCS was prepared using a secondary source. All second source verification criteria were met.

PAGE 2 OF 5

- 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 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 four (4) on-post groundwater samples which were collected on December 8, 2014 and 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.

The samples for ICP-AES metals were digested in batch #193102. 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 measured based on the %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;

PAGE 3 OF 5

- 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 four (4) on-post groundwater sample collected on December 8, 2014 and analyzed for mercury.

The mercury analyses were performed using USEPA SW846 Method 7470A. This 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 #193205. 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.

PAGE 4 OF 5

Precision

Precision was measured based on the %RPD of the MS and MSD results. The %RPD was 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 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%.

APPENDIX J

USEPA LTMO APPROVAL LETTER



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY REGION 6 PERMITTING DIVISION 1445 Ross Avenue

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 email 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 s 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 <u>base</u> groundwater plume map using data near the method detection limit, but that map <u>must</u> 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 <u>lyssy.gregory@epa.gov</u>.