# FINAL MARCH 2010

# On-Post Quarterly Groundwater Monitoring Report



**Prepared For** 

Department of the Army Camp Stanley Storage Activity Boerne, Texas

#### **GEOSCIENTIST CERTIFICATION**

### March 2010 On-post Quarterly Groundwater Monitoring Report

#### For

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

I, Julie Burdey, P.G., hereby certify that the March 2010 On-post Quarterly 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 CSSA Environmental Office, laboratory data provided by APPL Laboratories, and field data obtained during groundwater monitoring conducted at the site in March 2010, and is true and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Julie Burdey, P.G. State of Texas Geology License No. 1913

win Burdey

07/21/2010

Date

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#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

- All wells scheduled for sampling in March 2010 were sampled. This included seven monitoring wells, two active drinking water wells, two inactive drinking water wells, and four discrete interval Westbay wells.
- Samples were submitted for selected volatile organic compounds (VOC) (CSSA short list) and cadmium, chromium, lead, and mercury analyses. Drinking water wells CS-1, CS-9, and CS-10, and possible future drinking water well CS-12, were also analyzed for arsenic, barium, copper, and zinc.
- Average groundwater elevations in March 2010 increased 91.51 feet from the elevations measured in December 2009, reflecting significant recharge from the past drought conditions.
- The action level (AL) of 0.015 mg/L was exceeded for lead in wells CS-9 (0.015 mg/L) and CS-12 (0.025 mg/L). None of the sampled wells exceeded the MCL for VOCs in March 2010.
- The multi-port Westbay wells CS-WB01 through CS-WB04 Upper Glen Rose (UGR) and Lower Glen Rose (LGR) zones were sampled in March 2010. Nineteen of the 37 zones sampled were above the MCL for PCE and/or TCE. Four zones were not sampled because they were dry.

# MARCH 2010 GROUNDWATER MONITORING REPORT CAMP STANLEY STORAGE ACTIVITY, TEXAS

#### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report presents results from the on-post quarterly sampling performed at Camp Stanley Storage Activity (CSSA) in March 2010. Laboratory analytical results are presented along with potentiometric contour figures. The purpose of this report is to present a summary of the March 2010 sampling results. Results from all four 2010 quarterly monitoring events (March, June, September, and December) will be described in detail in an Annual Report. The Annual Report will also provide an interpretation of all analytical results and an evaluation of any temporal or spatial trends observed in the groundwater contaminant plume during investigations.

Groundwater monitoring at CSSA, scoped under the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Fort Worth District (CESWF), Contract W9126G-07-D-0028, Delivery Order (DO50), was performed March 8 through 12, 2010. On-post groundwater monitoring conducted under this project began with the March 2010 sampling event.

Current objectives of the groundwater monitoring program 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. **Appendix A** identifies the data quality objectives (DQO) for CSSA's groundwater monitoring program, along with an evaluation of whether each DQO was attained. The objectives listed in Appendix A also reference appropriate sections of the **3008(h) Administrative Order on Consent** (Order).

The CSSA groundwater monitoring program follows the provisions of the groundwater monitoring program DQOs as well as the recommendations of the **Three-Tiered Long Term Monitoring Network Optimization Evaluation (Parsons 2005)** which provided recommendations for sampling based on a long-term monitoring optimization (LTMO) study performed for the CSSA groundwater monitoring program. LTMO study sampling frequencies were implemented on-post in December 2005, as approved by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) and the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA). The LTMO evaluation will be updated in 2010 using groundwater data from monitoring conducted between 2005 and 2009.

#### 2.0 POST-WIDE FLOW DIRECTION AND GRADIENT

Forty-seven water level measurements were recorded on March 5, 2010 from on-post monitoring wells completed in the Lower Glen Rose (LGR), Bexar Shale (BS), and Cow Creek (CC) formations. The groundwater potentiometric surface maps illustrating groundwater elevations from the LGR, BS, and CC zones in March 2010 are shown in **Figures 2-1, 2-2, and 2-3**.

The March 2010 potentiometric surface map for LGR-screened wells exhibited a wide range of groundwater elevations, from a minimum of 1084.66 feet above mean sea level (msl) at CS-MW1-BS to a maximum of 1173.04 feet above msl at CS-MW4-LGR. Groundwater elevations are generally higher in the northern and central portions of CSSA, and decrease to the

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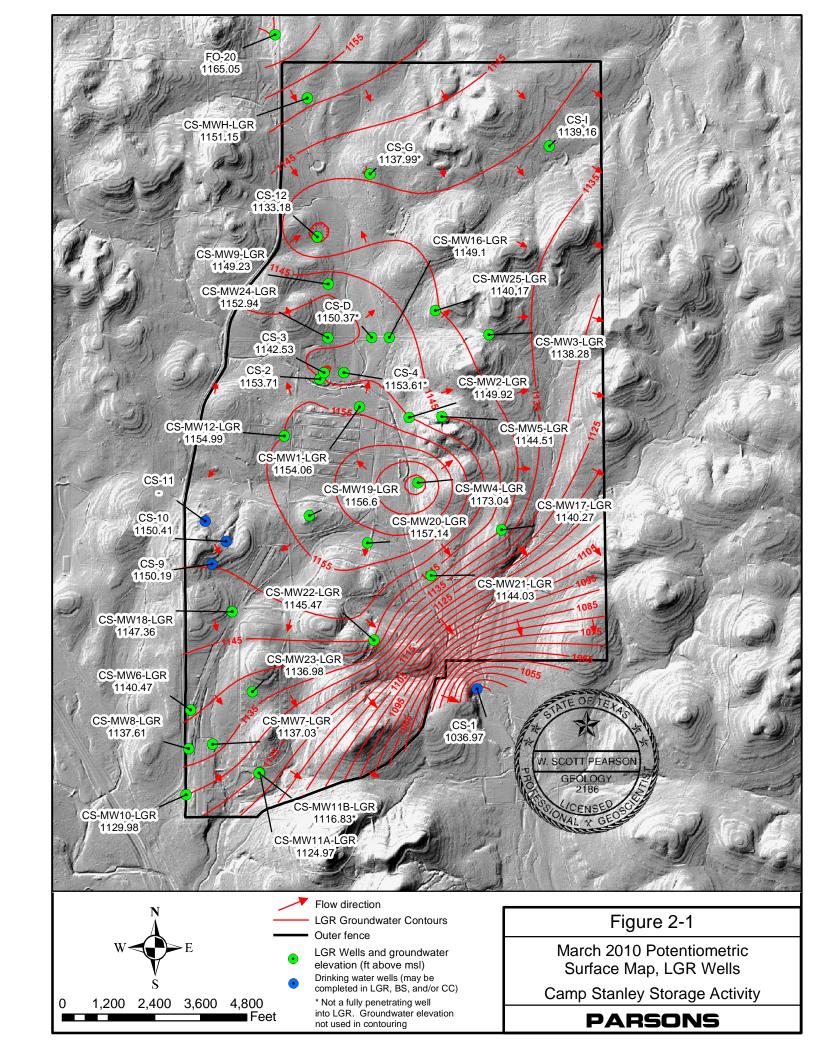
southwest and southeast. Average groundwater elevations in March 2010 increased 91.51 feet from the elevations measured in December 2009, showing significant recovery from the recent drought conditions. From January 1 to March 26, 2010, weather station north (WS-N) recorded 32 rainfall events with 9.23 inches of rain. Weather station south (WS-S) was sent in for calibration from February 2 to March 16, 2010; subsequently no data was recorded during this timeframe. A majority of the rain fell in mid January and early February with more than 1 inch falling on January 15 and February 3, 2010. With the continued increased rainfall amounts, the area has recovered from the severe drought of 2008-2009.

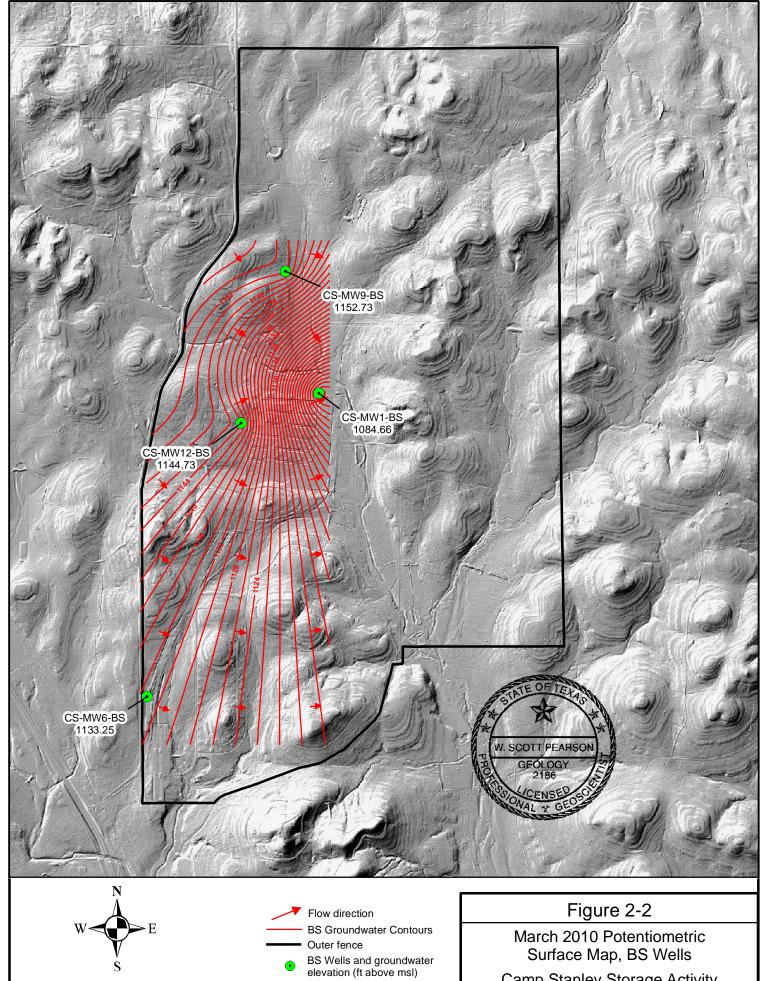
Well CS-MW4-LGR in the central portion of CSSA has the highest groundwater elevation of LGR-screened wells. The elevation is 20 to 30 feet higher than the nearest comparable wells (CS-MW2-LGR and CS-MW5-LGR). This mounding effect was muted during the prolonged drought of 2008-2009. As rainfall increased in late 2009 and early 2010 the mounding effect returned. When groundwater in the vicinity of CS-MW4-LGR rises above about 970 feet MSL, the mounding effect is evident.

It should be noted that well pumping on and around CSSA affects the potentiometric surface. On-post extraction wells CS-MW16-LGR, CS-MW16-CC, B3-EXW01 and future drinking water well CS-12 were pumped groundwater periodically to the SWMU B-3 Bioreactor between December 2009 and March 2010. CSSA drinking water wells CS-1 and CS-10 are cycled on and off to maintain the drinking water system currently in place at CSSA. Influence from these pumping wells is depicted in **Figure 2-1**. Drinking water wells CS-9 and CS-11 were not in use between December 2009 and March 2010. Off-post water supply wells along Ralph Fair Road and in the Leon Springs Villas area may also exert a subtle influence to gradients along the western and southern boundaries of the post.

Historical groundwater monitoring at CSSA has demonstrated that the aquifer gradient is typically in a south-southeast direction. However, variable aquifer levels and well pumping scenarios all can affect the localized and regional gradients. In particular, pumping action at wells CS-1, CS-10, and CS-MW16-LGR/CC can significantly alter the perceived groundwater gradient. The regional gradient calculation, an overall groundwater gradient averaged across CSSA, is measured from CS-MWH-LGR to CS-MW21-LGR. For March 2010, the overall groundwater gradient is to the south-southeast at 0.00052 ft/ft.

Groundwater elevations have been measured and recorded since 1992. Previous droughts resulted in water levels decreasing substantially in 1996, 1999, 2000, 2006, 2008, and 2009. In late 2009 recovery from the effects of the 2008/2009 drought began. Water levels in March 2010 correspond closely to water levels from June 2007, where 12 inches of rain fell that quarter.





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

Camp Stanley Storage Activity

**PARSONS** 

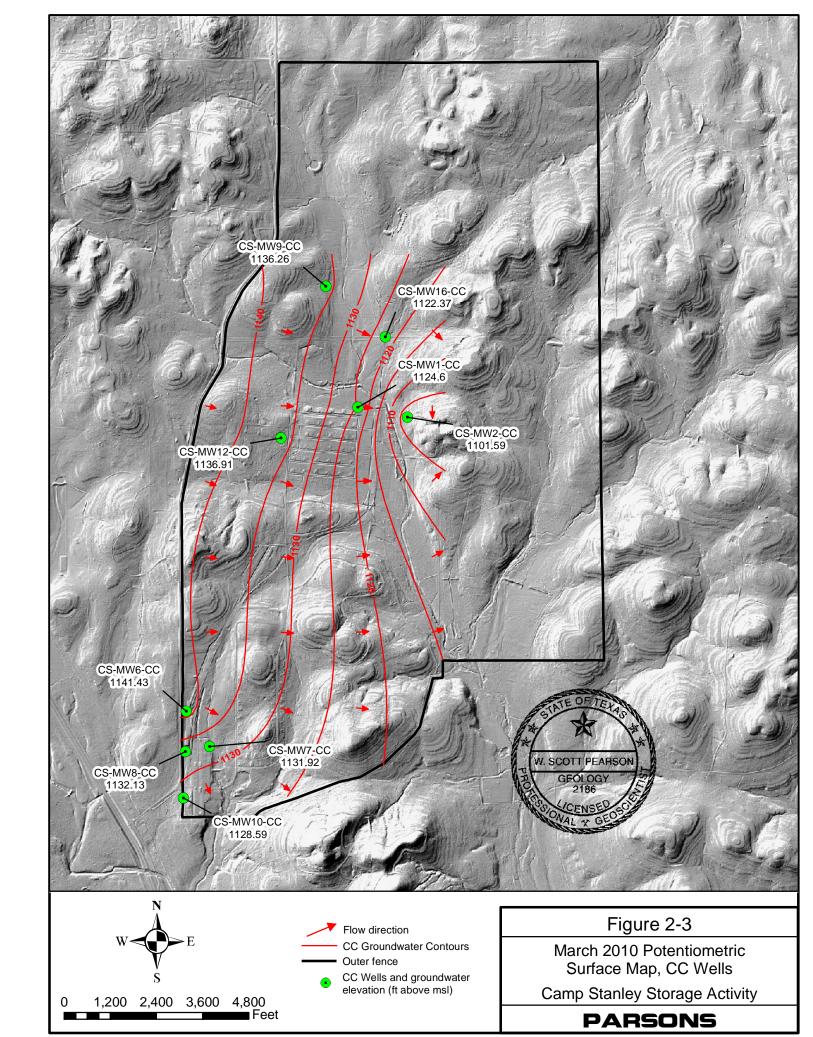


Table 3-1
Overview of the On-Post Monitoring Program

Count	Well ID	Analytes	Last Sample Date	Mar-10	Jun-10	Sep-10	Dec-10	Sampling Frequency
1	CS-MW1-LGR	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Dec-09	NS	S	NS	S	Semi-annual
2	CS-MW1-BS	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Dec-09	NS	NS	NS	S	Biennial
3	CS-MW1-CC	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Dec-09	NS	NS	NS	S	Biennial
4	CS-MW2-LGR	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Dec-09	NS	S	NS	S	Semi-annual
5	CS-MW2-CC	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Dec-09	NS	NS	NS	S	Biennial
6	CS-MW3-LGR	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Dec-09	NS	S	NS	S	Semi-annual
7	CS-MW4-LGR	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Dec-09	NS	S	NS	S	Semi-annual
8	CS-MW5-LGR	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Dec-09	NS	S	NS	S	Semi-annual
9	CS-MW6-LGR	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Dec-09	NS	S	NS	S	Semi-annual
10	CS-MW6-BS	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Dec-09	NS	NS	NS	S	Biennial
11	CS-MW6-CC	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Dec-09	NS	NS	NS	S	Biennial
12	CS-MW7-LGR	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Dec-09	NS	S	NS	S	Semi-annual
13	CS-MW7-CC	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Dec-09	NS	NS	NS	S	Biennial
14	CS-MW8-LGR	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Dec-09	NS	NS	S	S	Every 9 months*
15	CS-MW8-CC	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Dec-09	NS	NS	NS	S	Biennial
16	CS-MW9-LGR	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Dec-09	NS	S	NS	S	Semi-annual
17	CS-MW9-BS	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Dec-09	NS	NS	NS	S	Biennial
18	CS-MW9-CC	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Dec-09	NS	NS	NS	S	Biennial
19	CS-MW10-LGR	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Dec-09	NS	NS	S	S	
		VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)  VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)			NS NS		S	Every 9 months*
20	CS-MW10-CC	( , , <b>6</b> , ,	Dec-09	NS	S	NS	S	Biennial Semi-annual
	CS-MW11A-LGR	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Dec-09	NS		NS		
22	CS-MW11B-LGR	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Mar-08	S	NS	S	S	Semi-annual
23	CS-MW12-LGR	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Dec-09	NS	NS	S	S	Every 9 months*
24	CS-MW12-BS	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Dec-09	NS	NS	NS	S	Biennial
25	CS-MW12-CC	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Dec-09	NS	NS	NS	S	Biennial
26	CS-MW16-LGR	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Dec-09	NS	S	NS	S	Semi-annual
27	CS-MW16-CC	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Dec-09	NS	S	NS	S	Semi-annual
28	CW-MW17-LGR	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Dec-09	NS	NS	S	S	Every 9 months*
29	CS-MW18-LGR	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Dec-09	NS	S	NS	S	Semi-annual
30	CS-MW19-LGR	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Dec-09	NS	S	NS	S	Semi-annual
31	CS-1	VOCs & metals (As,Ba,Cr, Cu,Cd,Hg,Pb,Zn)	Dec-09	S	S	S	S	Quarterly
32	CS-2	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Dec-09	NS	NS	S	S	Every 9 months*
	CS-3	sampled as needed, no pump		NS	NS	NS	NS	as needed
33	CS-4	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Dec-09	NS	S	NS	S	Semi-annual
34	CS-9	VOCs & metals (As,Ba,Cr, Cu,Cd,Hg,Pb,Zn)	Dec-09	S	S	S	S	Quarterly
35	CS-10	VOCs & metals (As,Ba,Cr, Cu,Cd,Hg,Pb,Zn)	Dec-09	S	S	S	S	Quarterly
	CS-11	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Jun-09	NS	NS	NS	NS	pump removed
36	CS-12	VOCs & metals (As,Ba,Cr, Cu,Cd,Hg,Pb,Zn)	Dec-09	S	S	S	S	Quarterly
37	CS-D	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Dec-09	NS	S	NS	S	Semi-annual
38	CS-MWG-LGR	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Dec-09	NS	NS	S	S	Every 9 months*
39	CS-MWH-LGR	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Dec-09	NS	NS	NS	S	Biennial
40	CS-I	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Mar-09	pump out	S	NS	S	Every 9 months*
41	CS-MW20-LGR	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Dec-09	S	S	S	S	Quarterly**
42	CS-MW21-LGR	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Dec-09	S	S	S	S	Quarterly**
43	CS-MW22-LGR	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Dec-09	S	S	S	S	Quarterly**
44	CS-MW23-LGR	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Dec-09	S	S	S	S	Quarterly**
45	CS-MW24-LGR	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Dec-09	S	S	S	S	Quarterly**
46	CS-MW25-LGR	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb) al sampling frequency in the LTMO are schedu	Dec-09	S	S	S	S	Quarterly**

<sup>\*</sup>Wells recommended for annual sampling frequency in the LTMO are scheduled every nine months (every third quarter) to gather seasonal data.

NS = No Sample

<sup>\*\*</sup>Quarterly until LTMO Update Study can recommend a frequency.

S = Sample

#### 3.0 MARCH ANALYTICAL RESULTS

#### 3.1 Monitoring Wells

Under the provisions of the groundwater monitoring DQOs and the LTMO study, the schedule for sampling on-post in March 2010 included 11 on-post monitoring wells and the 4 AOC-65 Westbay Wells. **Table 3-1** provides a sampling overview for March 2010 and the schedule under the LTMO recommendations. The monitoring wells (CS-MW11B-LGR, CS-MW20-LGR, CS-MW21-LGR, CS-MW22-LGR, CS-MW23-LGR, CS-MW24-LGR, and CS-MW25-LGR) were sampled using dedicated low-flow gas operated bladder pumps. Wells CS-1, CS-9, CS-10, and CS-12 were sampled using dedicated submersible pumps. **Figure 3-1** shows well sampling locations.

Wells sampled by low-flow pumps were purged until the field parameters stabilized. Field parameters including pH, temperature, and conductivity, were recorded to ensure stabilization during well purging. The on-post monitoring wells were sampled in March 2010 for the short list of volatile organic compounds (VOC), and metals (cadmium, lead, chromium, and mercury). Drinking water system wells CS-1, CS-9, and CS-10, and new well CS-12 were analyzed for additional metals (arsenic, barium, copper, and zinc). Well CS-9 has not been used for drinking water since June 2006 due to recent metals detections. Well CS-12 is not connected to the drinking water system. Samples were analyzed by APPL Laboratories in Clovis, California. All detected concentrations of VOCs and metals are presented in **Table 3-2**. Full analytical results are presented in **Appendix B**.

Of the 11 wells scheduled for sampling, all 11 were sampled in March 2010. PCE and TCE were not detected above the MCL in any of the 11 wells sampled this quarter. Well CS-12 reported a lead detection above the AL for the first time since sampling began in September 2009.

Results from on-post monitoring wells are considered definitive data and are subject to data validation and verification under provisions of the CSSA Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP). Parsons data packages numbered BRAC50-#12 and -#17 containing the analytical results from this sampling event were received by Parsons March 31 – April 1, 2010. Data validation was conducted and the data validation summary was submitted to CSSA. Cumulative historical analytical results can be found in <u>Tables 6 and 7</u> of the <u>Introduction to the Quarterly Groundwater Monitoring Program</u> (Parsons 2001) (<u>Volume 5, Groundwater</u>). Plume maps from this quarter will be included in the 2010 Annual Groundwater Report.

#### 3.2 Westbay-equipped Wells

Under the provisions of the groundwater monitoring DQOs and the LTMO study, the schedule for on-post sampling in March 2010 included the UGR and LGR zones of Westbay wells CS-WB01, CS-WB02, CS-WB03, and CS-WB04. These wells are sampled on a semi-annual frequency as recommended in the LTMO study and will be sampled again during the September 2010 event.

Thirty-seven of the 41 Westbay UGR and LGR zones were sampled in March 2010. Four zones (CS-WB01-UGR, CS-WB02-UGR, CS-WB03-LGR-02 and CS-WB04-UGR-01) were not sampled because they were dry. Nineteen of the 37 zones sampled reported PCE and/or TCE above the MCL.

Westbay wells CS-WB05, CS-WB06, CS-WB07, and CS-WB08 are not sampled as part of the groundwater monitoring program but are sampled as part of the SWMU B-3 bioreactor monitoring. Results for those wells are presented in a separate report.

#### 4.0 MARCH 2010 SUMMARY

- Of the 11 wells scheduled for sampling, all 11 were sampled in March 2010.
- From January 1 to March 26, 2010, weather station north recorded 9.23 inches of rain. Weather station south was down for calibration. For comparison, during this quarter last year 3.19 inches of rain were recorded.
- Water levels increased an average of 91.51 feet per well since last quarter. Water levels have continued to increase since September 2009.
- VOCs were not detected above the MCL in any of the 11 wells sampled in March 2010.
- PCE was above the RL in CS-MW20-LGR. PCE and TCE were above the MDL in CS-M11B-LGR, CS-MW11B-LGR field duplicate, and CS-10.
- Lead was above the AL in well CS-12. Well CS-12 is a future drinking water well that has not been hooked up to the CSSA water supply system. This was the first detection of lead above the MCL since this well was first sampled in September 2009. Barium, copper, and zinc were also detected above the RL in March 2010 in well CS-12. Lead was also reported at the AL (0.015 mg/L) in well CS-9. This well has been offline since 2006.
- UGR and LGR zones of the southern Westbays were sampled in March 2010. Four zones were not sampled because they were dry. Nineteen of the 37 zones sampled were above the MCL for PCE and/or TCE.
- Every zone sampled in CS-WB03 was above the MCL for PCE and TCE with the exception of the -06 and -08 zones. The highest concentrations of VOCs were found in the WB03-UGR-01 zone. (PCE =  $4,400 \,\mu\text{g/L}$ , TCE =  $45 \,\mu\text{g/L}$ ).

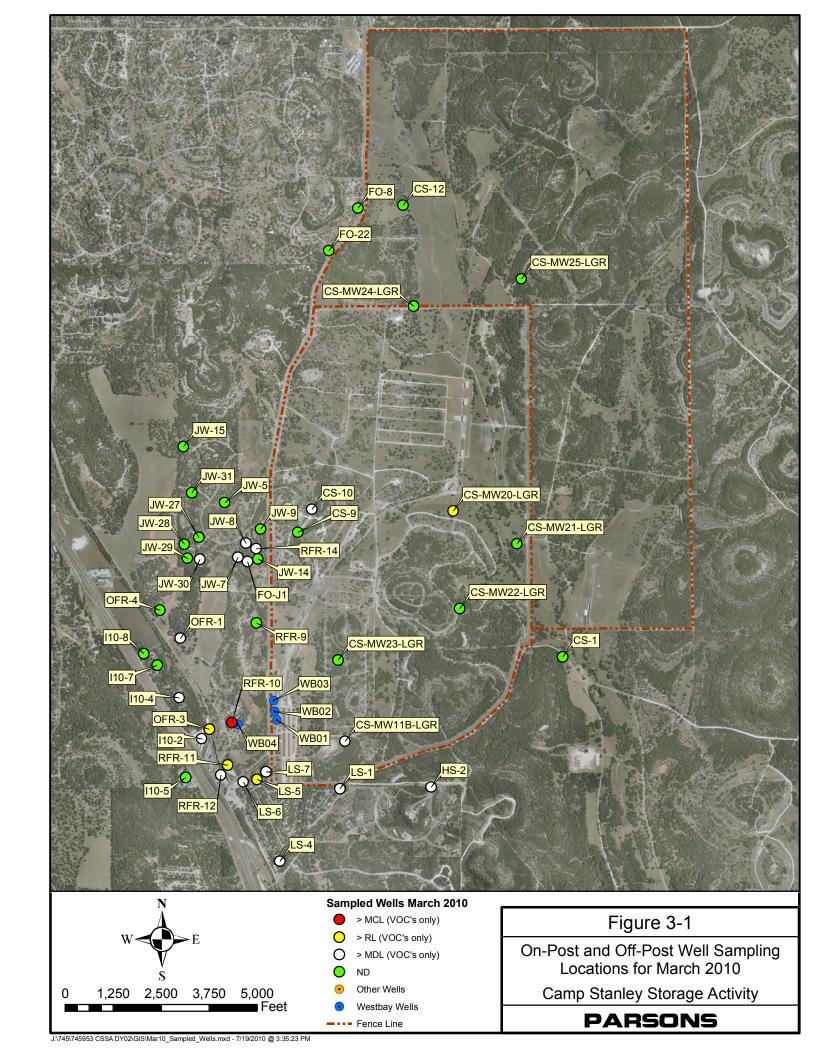


Table 3-2 March 2010 On-Post Groundwater Results, Detected Analytes Only

Well ID	Sample Date	Arsenic	Barium	Cadmium	Chromium	Copper	Lead	Zinc	Mercury	Comments
CS-MW11B-LGR	3/8/2010	NA	NA		0.0022F	NA		NA		
CS-MW11B-LGR FD	3/8/2010	NA	NA		0.0035F	NA		NA		
CS-MW20-LGR	3/8/2010	NA	NA		0.0019F	NA		NA		
CS-MW21-LGR	3/9/2010	NA	NA		0.0015F	NA		NA		
CS-MW22-LGR	3/8/2010	NA	NA		0.0017F	NA		NA		
CS-MW23-LGR	3/9/2010	NA	NA			NA		NA		
CS-MW24-LGR	3/8/2010	NA	NA		0.0011F	NA		NA		
CS-MW25-LGR	3/9/2010	NA	NA		0.017	NA		NA		
				CSSA Drin	king Water V	Well System				
CS-1	3/8/2010		0.041			0.0057F		0.16		
CS-9	3/8/2010		0.04		0.0020F	0.0036F	0.015F	2.1	0.0005F	
CS-10	3/8/2010		0.044			0.0083F		0.27		
CS-12	3/9/2010	0.0025F	0.03	0.0006F	0.0023F	0.047	0.025	1.4		
	Comparison Criteria									
Method Detection	n Limit (MDL)	0.00022	0.0003	0.0005	0.001	0.003	0.0019	0.008	0.0001	
Report	ing Limit (RL)	0.03	0.005	0.007	0.01	0.01	0.025	0.05	0.001	
Max. Contaminan	t Level (MCL)	0.01	2	0.005	0.1	AL=1.3	AL=0.015	SS=5.0	0.002	

			cis-1,2-	trans-1,2-			Vinyl	
Well ID	Sample Date	1,1-DCE	DCE	DCE	PCE	TCE	Chloride	Comments
CS-MW11B-LGR	3/8/2010				0.94F			
CS-MW11B-LGR FD	3/8/2010	-	1		0.92F			
CS-MW20-LGR	3/8/2010				1.8			
CS-MW21-LGR	3/9/2010							
CS-MW22-LGR	3/8/2010	-	1					
CS-MW23-LGR	3/9/2010							
CS-MW24-LGR	3/8/2010							
CS-MW25-LGR	3/9/2010							
				CSSA Drin	king Water	Well System		
CS-1	3/8/2010							
CS-9	3/8/2010							
CS-10	3/8/2010					0.24F		
CS-12	3/9/2010	-	1					
Method Detection	n Limit (MDL)	0.12	0.07	0.08	0.06	0.05	0.08	
Report	ing Limit (RL)	1.2	1.2	0.6	1.4	1	1.1	
Mon Contominon	t Lorrol (MCI)	7	70	100	5	5	2	

BOLD	= Above the MDL	
BOLD	= Above the RL	
BOLD	> or = the MCL/AL	

Precipitation per Quarter:	Mar-10
Weather Station South (WS-S):	NA
Weather Station North (WS-N):	9.23

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

#### Abbreviations/Notes:

FD TCE PCE Field Duplicate Trichloroethene Tetrachloroethene DCE Dichloroethene AL SS Action Level Secondary Standard

NA Not Analyzed for this parameter

#### Data Qualifiers

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

Table 3-3 March 2010 Westbay Results, Detected Analytes

	D-4-	1,1-DCE	cis-1,2-DCE	TOP	PCE	trans-1,2-DCE	¥7*1
Well ID	Date	(1,1-	(cis-1,2- dichloroethene)	TCE		(trans-1,2- dichloroethene)	Vinyl Chloride
	Sampled	,	dichioroethene)	(trichloroethene)	,		Chioride
CS-WB01-LGR-01	3/10/2010				3.7		
CS-WB01-LGR-02	3/10/2010			2.6	8.0		
CS-WB01-LGR-03	3/10/2010			15	4.6		
CS-WB01-LGR-04	3/10/2010			0.23J			
CS-WB01-LGR-05	3/10/2010			0.61J	0.17J		
CS-WB01-LGR-06	3/10/2010		0.18J	1.7	0.54J		
CS-WB01-LGR-07	3/10/2010		0.22J	16	19		
CS-WB01-LGR-08	3/10/2010			3.4	1.5		
CS-WB01-LGR-09	3/10/2010		0.21J	19	14		
CS-WB02-LGR-01	3/11/2010			1.9	0.71J		
CS-WB02-LGR-02	3/11/2010			0.37J	2.2		
CS-WB02-LGR-03	3/11/2010			0.33J	3.7		
CS-WB02-LGR-04	3/11/2010		-	14	4.2	-	
CS-WB02-LGR-05	3/11/2010		-	4.1	1.2J	-	
CS-WB02-LGR-06	3/11/2010		0.20J	5.9	9.0		
CS-WB02-LGR-07	3/11/2010			2.2	2.1		
CS-WB02-LGR-08	3/11/2010		0.33J	2.4	2.5	0.28J	
CS-WB02-LGR-09	3/11/2010			11	11		
CS-WB03-UGR-01	3/11/2010			45J*	4400*		
CS-WB03-LGR-01	3/11/2010			30J*	430*		
CS-WB03-LGR-03	3/11/2010		0.32J	13	27		
CS-WB03-LGR-04	3/11/2010			8.0	24		
CS-WB03-LGR-05	3/11/2010			5.9	22		
CS-WB03-LGR-06	3/11/2010			0.98J	7.2		
CS-WB03-LGR-07	3/11/2010		0.71J	20	10		
CS-WB03-LGR-08	3/11/2010			1.3	9.3		
CS-WB03-LGR-09	3/11/2010			6.5	6.6		
CS-WB04-LGR-01	3/10/2010				0.60J		
CS-WB04-LGR-02	3/10/2010				0.33J		
CS-WB04-LGR-03	3/10/2010			0.18J	0.19J		
CS-WB04-LGR-04	3/10/2010			0.24J			
CS-WB04-LGR-06	3/10/2010		3.2	14	12	0.23J	
CS-WB04-LGR-07	3/10/2010		32	6.8	0.34J	0.33J	
CS-WB04-LGR-08	3/10/2010			1.0	0.40J		
CS-WB04-LGR-09	3/10/2010			7.0	9.0		
CS-WB04-LGR-10	3/10/2010			0.81J	0.59J		
CS-WB04-LGR-11	3/10/2010						
			Comparis	on Criteria			
Method Detection Limit	MDL	0.3	0.16	0.16	0.15	0.19	0.23
Reporting Limit	RL	1.2	1.2	1	1.4	0.6	1.1
Max. Contaminant Level	MCL	7	70	5	5	100	2
max. Contaminant Level	MICL	1	7.0	3	5	100	

#### Data Qualifiers

'--' indicates the result was non-detect.

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

\* dilution of 100 run for this sample.

All values are reported in µg/L.

BOLD = Above the MDL.

BOLD = Above the RL.

BOLD = Above the MCL.

## **APPENDIX A**

# **EVALUATION OF DATA QUALITY OBJECTIVES ATTAINMENT**

## Appendix A Evaluation of Data Quality Objectives Attainment

Activity	Objectives	Action	Objective Attained?	Recommendations
Field Sampling	Conduct field sampling in accordance with procedures defined in the project work plan, SAP, QAPP, and HSP.	All sampling was conducted in accordance with the procedures described in the project plans.	Yes.	NA
	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 on March 5, 2010.	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.
Characterization of Environmental Setting (Hydrogeology)	Describe the flow system, including the vertical and horizontal components of flow (2.1.9).	Potentiometric maps were created using March 5, 2010 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 semiannually and will be sampled again during the September 2010 event.	Yes.	Continue sampling.

Activity	Objectives	Action	Objective Attained?	Recommendations
	Identify any temporal changes in hydraulic gradients due to seasonal influences (2.1.5).	Downloaded data from continuous-reading transducers in wells: CS-MW4-LGR, CS-MW18-LGR, CS-MW21-LGR, and CS-MW24-LGR. Additional continuous reading transducers were added to the program through the SCADA project. The following wells can be uploaded to see real time water level data: CS-MW9-LGR, CS-MW9-BS, CS-MW9-CC, CS-MW16-LGR, CS-MW16-CC, CS-MW1-LGR, CS-MW1-BS, CS-MW1-CC, CS-MW12-LGR, CS-MW12-BS, CS-MW12-CC, CS-MW10-LGR, CS-MW10-CC, CS-MW6-LGR, CS-MW6-S, CS-MW6-CC, CS-1, and CS-10. Data was also downloaded from the northern and southern continuous-reading weather stations WS-N and WS-S. Water levels will be graphed at these wells against precipitation data through September 2009 and included in the annual groundwater report.	Yes.	Continue collection of transducer data and possibly install transducers in other cluster wells.
Contamination Characterization (Ground Water 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 11 of 46 CSSA wells. Of the 11 wells scheduled to be sampled in March 2010, all 11 were sampled.	The horizontal and vertical extent of groundwater contamination is continuously monitored.	Continue groundwater monitoring and construct additional wells as necessary.

Activity	Objectives		Action		Objective Attained?	Recommendations
	Determine the horizontal and vertical concentration profiles of all constituents of concern (COC) in the groundwater that are measured by USEPA-approved procedures (3.1.2). COCs are those chemicals that have been detected in groundwater in the past and their daughter (breakdown) products.	CS-12, CS-MV MW22-LGR, C LGR and CS-M analyzed for th USEPA metho (cadmium, lead drinking water CS-12) were a metals (arsenic Analyses were the AFCEE QA	711B-LGR, CS W20-LGR, CS-W20-LGR, CS-MW23-LGR. The short list of a SW8260B, and the short list of the short lis	S-1, CS-9, CS-10, -MW21-LGR, CS- GR, CS-MW24- Samples were VOCs using and metals d chromium). The CS-9, CS-10 and or 4 additional per and zinc).	Yes.	Continue sampling.
		ANALYTE 1,1-DCE cis-1,2-DCE trans-1,2-DCE PCE TCE Vinyl chloride	RL (µg /L) 1.2 1.2 0.6 1.4 1.0 1.1	MCL(μg/L) 7 70 100 5 5 2		
		ANALYTE Barium Chromium Copper Zinc Arsenic Cadmium Lead Mercury	RL (µg/L)  5 10 10 50 30 7 25	MCL/AL (μg /L) 2,000 100 1,300 5,000 10 5 15 2		

Activity	Objectives	Action	Objective Attained?	Recommendations
Contamination Characterization (Ground Water Contamination) (Continued)	Meet AFCEE QAPP quality assurance requirements.	Samples were analyzed in accordance with the CSSA QAPP and approved variances. Parsons chemists verified all data, and AFCEE approval was obtained.	Yes.	NA
		All data flagged with a "U," "J," and "F" are usable for characterizing contamination. All "R" flagged data are considered unusable.	Yes.	NA
		Previously, a method detection limit (MDL) study for arsenic, cadmium, and lead was not performed within a year of the analyses, as required by the AFCEE QAPP.	The laboratory performed new MDL studies in February 2001 for these metals and the new MDL values were found to be almost identical to the previous MDLs and all met the associated AFCEE QAPP requirements. MDLs for these three metals are well below MCLs. In addition, the laboratory performed daily calibrations and RL verifications for these metals, both of which demonstrate the laboratory's ability to detect and quantitate these metals at RL levels. These daily analyses also indicate that concentrations above the laboratory RL for these compounds were not affected by the expired MDL study.	Use results for groundwater characterization purposes.
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.

Activity	Objectives	Action	Objective Attained?	Recommendations
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 B March 2010 Quarterly On-post Groundwater Analytical Results

Well ID	Sample Date	Arsenic	Barium	Cadmium	Chromium	Copper	Lead	Zinc	Mercury
CS-MW11B-LGR	3/8/2010	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.0022F	NA	0.0016U	NA	0.0001U
CS-MW11B-LGR FD	3/8/2010	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.0035F	NA	0.0016U	NA	0.0001U
CS-MW20-LGR	3/8/2010	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.0019F	NA	0.0016U	NA	0.0001U
CS-MW21-LGR	3/9/2010	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.0015F	NA	0.0016U	NA	0.0001U
CS-MW22-LGR	3/8/2010	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.0017F	NA	0.0016U	NA	0.0001U
CS-MW23-LGR	3/9/2010	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.001U	NA	0.0016U	NA	0.0001U
CS-MW24-LGR	3/8/2010	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.0011F	NA	0.0016U	NA	0.0001U
CS-MW25-LGR	3/9/2010	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.017	NA	0.0016U	NA	0.0001U
CS-12	3/9/2010	0.0025F	0.03	0.0006F	0.0023F	0.047	0.025	1.4	0.0001U
CSSA Drinking Water Well System									
CS-1	3/8/2010	0.002U	0.041	0.0005U	0.001U	0.0057F	0.0016U	0.16	0.0001U
CS-9	3/8/2010	0.002U	0.04	0.0005U	0.0020F	0.0036F	0.015F	2.1	0.0005F
CS-10	3/8/2010	0.002U	0.044	0.0005U	0.001U	0.0083F	0.0016U	0.27	0.0001U

			cis-1,2-	trans-1,2-			Vinyl		
Well ID	Sample Date	1,1-DCE	DCE	DCE	PCE	TCE	Chloride		
CS-MW11B-LGR	3/8/2010	0.30U	0.16U	0.19U	0.94F	0.16U	0.23U		
CS-MW11B-LGR FD	3/8/2010	0.30U	0.16U	0.19U	0.92F	0.16U	0.23U		
CS-MW20-LGR	3/8/2010	0.30U	0.16U	0.19U	1.8	0.16U	0.23U		
CS-MW21-LGR	3/9/2010	0.30U	0.16U	0.19U	0.15U	0.16U	0.23U		
CS-MW22-LGR	3/8/2010	0.30U	0.16U	0.19U	0.15U	0.16U	0.23U		
CS-MW23-LGR	3/9/2010	0.30U	0.16U	0.19U	0.15U	0.16U	0.23U		
CS-MW24-LGR	3/8/2010	0.30U	0.16U	0.19U	0.15U	0.16U	0.23U		
CS-MW25-LGR	3/9/2010	0.30U	0.16U	0.19U	0.15U	0.16U	0.23U		
CS-12	3/9/2010	0.30U	0.16U	0.19U	0.15U	0.16U	0.23U		
CSSA Drinking Water Well System									
CS-1	3/8/2010	0.30U	0.16U	0.19U	0.15U	0.16U	0.23U		
CS-9	3/8/2010	0.30U	0.16U	0.19U	0.15U	0.16U	0.23U		
CS-10	3/8/2010	0.30U	0.16U	0.19U	0.15U	0.24F	0.23U		

BOLD	= Above the MDL
BOLD	= Above the RL
BOLD	> or = the MCL/AL

All samples were analyzed by APPL, Inc.

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

#### Abbreviations/Notes:

FD Field Duplicate
TCE Trichloroethene
PCE Tetrachloroethene
DCE Dichloroethene
AL Action Level
SS Secondary Standard

NA Not Analyzed for this parameter

#### Data Qualifiers

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

### Appendix C March 2010 Westbay Analytical Results

Well ID	Date Sampled	1,1-DCE (1,1 dichloroethene)		TCE (trichloroethene)	PCE (tetrachloroethene)	trans-1,2-DCE (trans-1,2- dichloroethene)	Vinyl Chloride
CS-WB01-LGR-01	3/10/2010	< 0.30	< 0.16	< 0.16	3.7	< 0.19	< 0.23
CS-WB01-LGR-02	3/10/2010	< 0.30	< 0.16	2.6	8.0	< 0.19	< 0.23
CS-WB01-LGR-03	3/10/2010	< 0.30	< 0.16	15	4.6	< 0.19	< 0.23
CS-WB01-LGR-04	3/10/2010	< 0.30	< 0.16	0.23J	< 0.15	< 0.19	< 0.23
CS-WB01-LGR-05	3/10/2010	< 0.30	< 0.16	0.61J	0.17J	< 0.19	< 0.23
CS-WB01-LGR-06	3/10/2010	< 0.30	0.18J	1.7	0.54J	< 0.19	< 0.23
CS-WB01-LGR-07	3/10/2010	< 0.30	0.22J	16	19	< 0.19	< 0.23
CS-WB01-LGR-08	3/10/2010	< 0.30	< 0.16	3.4	1.5	< 0.19	< 0.23
CS-WB01-LGR-09	3/10/2010	< 0.30	0.21J	19	14	< 0.19	< 0.23
CS-WB02-LGR-01	3/11/2010	< 0.30	< 0.16	1.9	0.71J	< 0.19	< 0.23
CS-WB02-LGR-02	3/11/2010	< 0.30	< 0.16	0.37J	2.2	< 0.19	< 0.23
CS-WB02-LGR-03	3/11/2010	< 0.30	< 0.16	0.33J	3.7	< 0.19	< 0.23
CS-WB02-LGR-04	3/11/2010	< 0.30	< 0.16	14	4.2	< 0.19	< 0.23
CS-WB02-LGR-05	3/11/2010	< 0.30	< 0.16	4.1	1.2J	< 0.19	< 0.23
CS-WB02-LGR-06	3/11/2010	< 0.30	0.20J	5.9	9.0	< 0.19	< 0.23
CS-WB02-LGR-07	3/11/2010	< 0.30	< 0.16	2.2	2.1	< 0.19	< 0.23
CS-WB02-LGR-08	3/11/2010	< 0.30	0.33J	2.4	2.5	0.28J	< 0.23
CS-WB02-LGR-09	3/11/2010	< 0.30	< 0.16	11	11	< 0.19	< 0.23
CS-WB03-UGR-01	3/11/2010	<30.00*	<16.00*	45J*	4400*	<19.00*	<23.00*
CS-WB03-LGR-01	3/11/2010	<30.00*	<16.00*	30J*	430*	<19.00*	<23.00*
CS-WB03-LGR-03	3/11/2010	< 0.30	0.32J	13	27	< 0.19	< 0.23
CS-WB03-LGR-04	3/11/2010	< 0.30	< 0.16	8.0	24	< 0.19	< 0.23
CS-WB03-LGR-05	3/11/2010	< 0.30	< 0.16	5.9	22	< 0.19	< 0.23
CS-WB03-LGR-06	3/11/2010	< 0.30	< 0.16	0.98J	7.2	< 0.19	< 0.23
CS-WB03-LGR-07	3/11/2010	< 0.30	0.71J	20	10	< 0.19	< 0.23
CS-WB03-LGR-08	3/11/2010	< 0.30	< 0.16	1.3	9.3	< 0.19	< 0.23
CS-WB03-LGR-09	3/11/2010	< 0.30	< 0.16	6.5	6.6	< 0.19	< 0.23
CS-WB04-LGR-01	3/10/2010	< 0.30	< 0.16	< 0.16	0.60J	< 0.19	< 0.23
CS-WB04-LGR-02	3/10/2010	< 0.30	< 0.16	< 0.16	0.33J	< 0.19	< 0.23
CS-WB04-LGR-03	3/10/2010	< 0.30	< 0.16	0.18J	0.19J	< 0.19	< 0.23
CS-WB04-LGR-04	3/10/2010	< 0.30	< 0.16	0.24J	< 0.15	< 0.19	< 0.23
CS-WB04-LGR-06	3/10/2010	< 0.30	3.2	14	12	0.23J	< 0.23
CS-WB04-LGR-07	3/10/2010	< 0.30	32	6.8	0.34J	0.33J	< 0.23
CS-WB04-LGR-08	3/10/2010	< 0.30	< 0.16	1.0	0.40J	< 0.19	< 0.23
CS-WB04-LGR-09	3/10/2010	< 0.30	< 0.16	7.0	9.0	< 0.19	< 0.23
CS-WB04-LGR-10	3/10/2010	< 0.30	< 0.16	0.81J	0.59J	< 0.19	< 0.23
CS-WB04-LGR-11	3/10/2010	< 0.30	< 0.16	< 0.16	< 0.15	< 0.19	< 0.23

#### Data Qualifiers

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

\* The analyte was run at a dilution of 100.

All values are reported in μg/L.

BOLD = Above the MDL.

BOLD = Above the RL.

BOLD = Above the MCL.