

MARCH 2014

On-Post

Quarterly Groundwater Monitoring Report



Prepared For

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

May 2014

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- Fourteen wells and 46 Westbay zones were scheduled for sampling in March 2014. From this, four wells and seven zones were unable to be sampled due to the water level falling below the sampling pump or port.
- Average groundwater elevations in March 2014 decreased 13.91 feet from the elevations measured in December 2013. Since May 1, 2012, the San Antonio area (Edwards Aquifer) has been in Stage 2 water restrictions. The Trinity-Glen Rose Groundwater Conservation District (TGRGCD) and CSSA remain under stage 2 severe drought water restrictions, which went into effect June 1, 2011. The average depth to water in the wells completed in the Lower Glen Rose (LGR) was 299.70 feet below top of casing (BTOC) or 951.85 feet above mean sea level (MSL).
- The maximum contaminant level (MCL) was exceeded in monitoring wells CS-MW1-LGR and CS-MW36-LGR for tetrachloroethene (PCE) and trichloroethene (TCE) in March 2014.
- No wells sampled had metal detections above the MCL/AL/SS in March 2014.
- Thirty-nine Westbay zones were sampled in March 2014. Of the 39 samples collected, 17 zones reported PCE and TCE above the MCL.

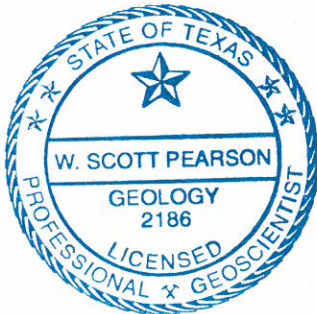
GEOSCIENTIST CERTIFICATION

March 2014 On-Post Quarterly Groundwater Monitoring Report

For

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

I, W. Scott Pearson, P.G., hereby certify that the March 2014 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 2014, and is true and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief.



W. Scott Pearson

W. Scott Pearson, P.G.
State of Texas
Geology License No. 2186

5-29-2014

Date

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ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

µg/L	microgram per liter
1,1-DCE	1,1-dichloroethene
§3008(h) Order	RCRA 3008(h) Administrative Order on Consent
AL	Action Level
AOC	Area of Concern
APPL	Agriculture and Priority Pollutants Laboratories, Inc.
BS	Bexar Shale
BTOC	below top of casing
CC	Cow Creek
<i>cis</i> -1,2-DCE	<i>cis</i> -1,2-Dichloroethene
COC	contaminants of concern
CSSA	Camp Stanley Storage Activity
DQO	Data Quality Objectives
LGR	Lower Glen Rose
LTMO	Long Term Monitoring Optimization
MCL	Maximum Contaminant Level
MDL	Method Detection Limit
MSL	mean sea level
PCE	Tetrachloroethene
P.G.	Professional Geologist
QAPP	Quality Assurance Program Plan
RL	Reporting Limit
SS	Secondary Standard
SWMU	Solid Waste Management Units
TCE	Trichloroethene
TCEQ	Texas Commission on Environmental Quality
TGRGCD	Trinity-Glen Rose Groundwater Conservation District
<i>trans</i> -1,2-DCE	<i>trans</i> -1,2-Dichloroethene
UGR	Upper Glen Rose
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
VOC	Volatile Organic Compound
WS	Weather Station

MARCH 2014 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 2014. Laboratory analytical results are presented along with potentiometric contour maps. Results from all four 2014 quarterly monitoring events (March, June, September, and December) will be described in detail in an 2014 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. For this specific quarter, groundwater monitoring was performed March 3-21, 2014.

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 (DQOs) 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, 2010)** which provided recommendations for sampling based on a long-term monitoring optimization (LTMO) study performed for the CSSA groundwater monitoring program. LTMO study sampling frequencies were implemented on-post in December 2005, as approved by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) and the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA). The LTMO evaluation was updated in 2010 using groundwater data from monitoring conducted between 2005 and 2009. It has been approved by the TCEQ and USEPA and was implemented on- and off-post in June 2011.

2.0 POST-WIDE FLOW DIRECTION AND GRADIENT

Fifty-five water level measurements were recorded on March 3, 2014 from on-post monitoring wells completed in the Lower Glen Rose (LGR), Bexar Shale (BS), and Cow Creek (CC) formational members of the Middle Trinity Aquifer. The groundwater potentiometric surface maps illustrating groundwater elevations from the LGR, BS, and CC zones in March 2014 are shown in **Figures 2.1, 2.2, and 2.3**, respectively.

The March 2014 potentiometric surface map for LGR-screened wells (**Figure 2.1**) exhibited a wide range of groundwater elevations, from a minimum of 882.65 feet above mean sea level (MSL) at CS-MW11A-LGR to a maximum of 1017.69 feet above MSL at CS-MWH-LGR. Groundwater elevations are generally higher in the northern and central portions of CSSA, and decrease to the southwest and southeast. As measured in all non-pumping wells, the average groundwater elevation in March 2014 decreased 13.91 feet from the elevations measured in December 2013. From January 1st to March 21, 2014, the southern weather station at AOC-65 (WS AOC-65) recorded 1.1 inches of rainfall during 18 rainfall events in this timeframe. The rainfall was sporadic with a majority of the rain falling in early March. No event had greater than one inch of rain, with the largest one day rain event of 0.24 on March 3rd. The northern or B-3 weather station recorded 0.96 inches of precipitation for the same time period. San Antonio fell back into stage 2 water restrictions on May 1, 2012 and the TGRGCD remains in Stage 2 severe drought water restrictions, effective since June 1, 2011.

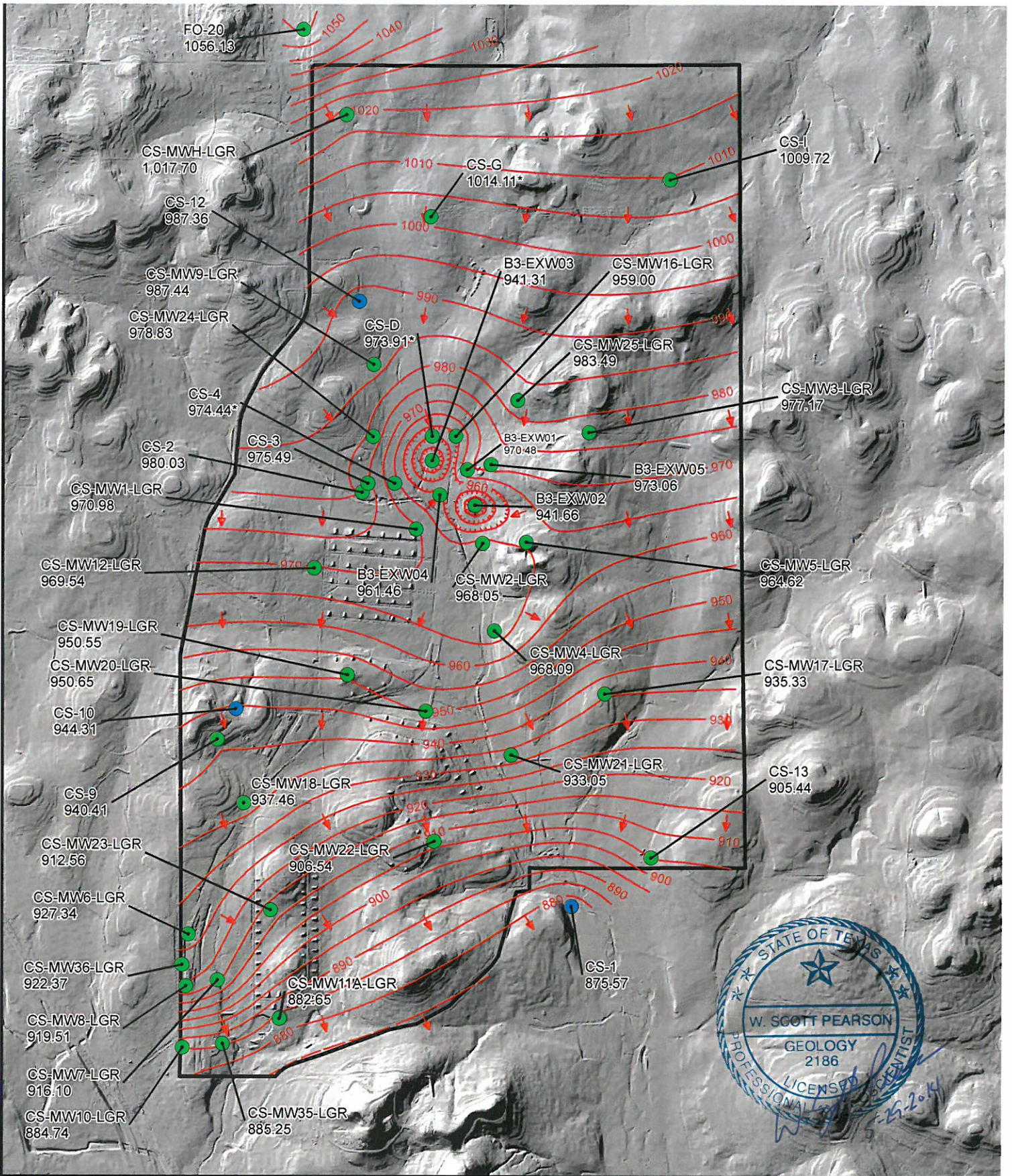
Well CS-MW4-LGR, located in the central portion of CSSA, typically has one of the highest groundwater elevations of LGR-screened wells. Under average and above-average aquifer elevations, the groundwater level is 20 to 30 feet higher than the nearest comparable wells (CS-MW2-LGR and CS-MW5-LGR), creating a pronounced groundwater mound in the central portion of the facility. In March 2014 this mounding effect was muted, as the elevation in CS-MW4-LGR was only 1 and 5 feet higher than CS-MW2-LGR and CS-MW5-LGR, respectively. Long-term monitoring has ascertained that when groundwater in the vicinity of CS-MW4-LGR rises above about 970 feet msl, the mounding effect is evident. As measured in March 2014, the water elevation at CS-MW4-LGR was 968.09 feet MSL, and the typical mounding effect was less evident.

It should be noted that well pumping on and around CSSA affects the potentiometric surface. On-post wells CS-MW16-LGR, CS-MW16-CC, B3-EXW01, B3-EXW02, B3-EXW03, B3-EXW04, and B3-EXW05 are cyclically pumped as part of the Bioreactor remediation system at Solid Waste Management Unit (SWMU) B-3. This continuous pumping action creates a notable “cone of depression” in the central portion of the post. These remediation wells provide groundwater to the Bioreactor system, and are automatically operated based upon water level within each well. CSSA drinking water wells CS-1, CS-10, and CS-12 are also cycled on and off to maintain the drinking water system currently in place at CSSA. Influence from the pumping of wells B3-EXW02 and B3-EXW03 is evident in **Figure 2.1**, and CS-MW16-CC in **Figure 2-3**. Off-post water supply wells along Ralph Fair Road 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 typically slopes in a south-southeast direction (**Figure 2.1**). The potentiometric surface in both the BS and CC members of the aquifer generally trend in an easterly or southerly direction

(**Figures 2.2 and 2.3**). 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, CS-MW16-LGR/CC, B3-EXW01 through B3-EXW05, CS-I, and even off-post wells (Fair Oaks Ranch) can significantly alter the LGR 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 2014, the overall LGR groundwater gradient is to the south-southeast at 0.0062 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, 2009, 2011 through 2013, and continuing into 2014. A notable lack of rainfall thus far in 2014 has resulted in another 17-foot loss in wells screened across the basal portion of the LGR, with a basewide average level of 944 feet MSL, which is significant because it represents the average “marker” elevation at which the aquifer level no longer declines within the basal production interval of the LGR, but yield continues to decrease. This is the fourth time since September 2011 that the aquifer has achieved this “marker” elevation. The aquifer level as measured in the LGR-screened wells is 84 feet below the 11-year average of 1,028 ft MSL. The LGR has not been above the long-term “average” water elevation since December 2010.

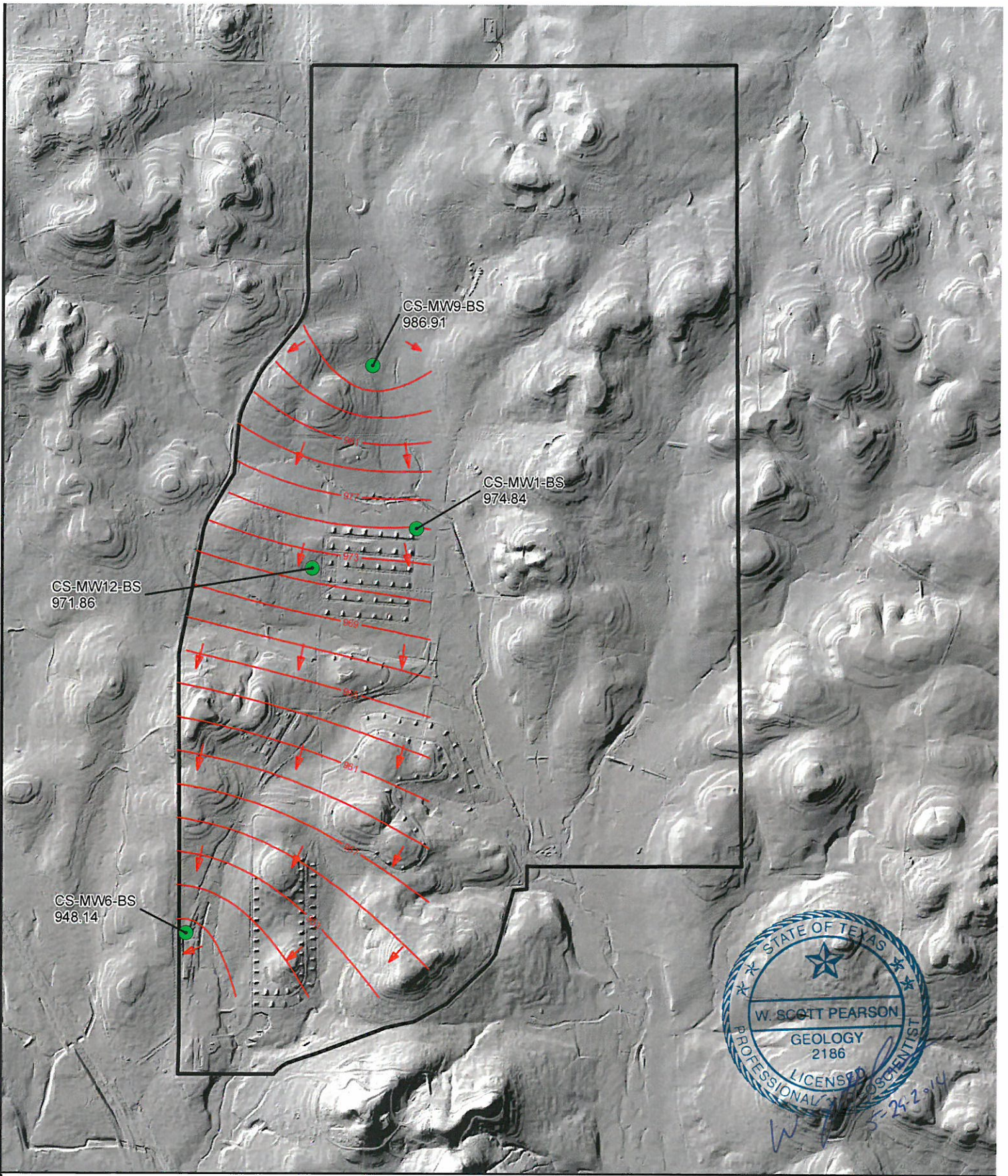


- Flow direction
- LGR Groundwater Contours
- Outer fence
- LGR Wells and groundwater elevation (ft above msl)
- Drinking water wells (may be completed in LGR, BS, and/or CC)

* Not a fully penetrating well into LGR. Groundwater elevation not used in contouring

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

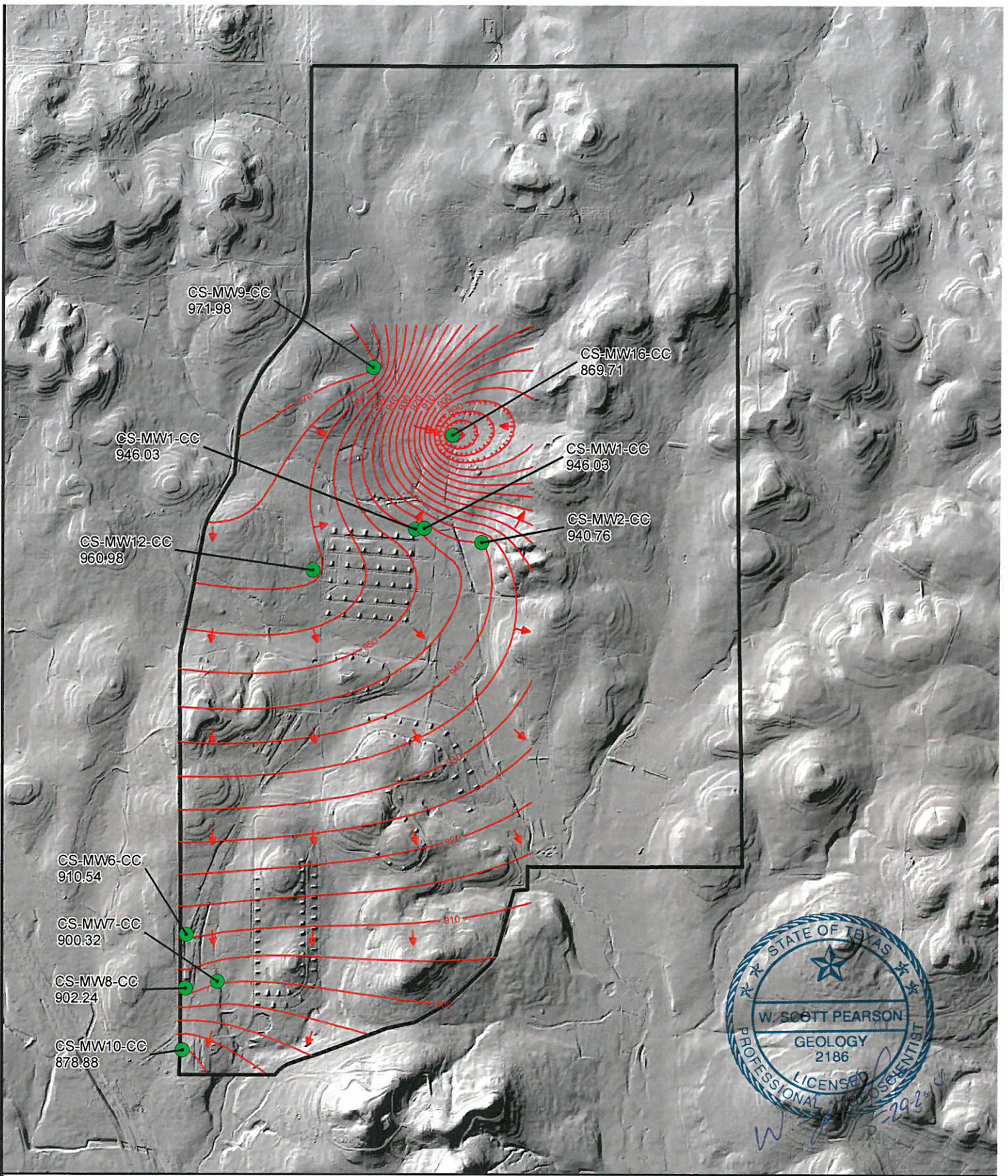
Figure 2.1
March 2014 Potentiometric Surface Map, LGR Wells
Camp Stanley Storage Activity
PARSONS



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

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

Figure 2.2
March 2014 Potentiometric
Surface Map, BS Wells
Camp Stanley Storage Activity
PARSONS



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





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

Figure 2.3

March 2014 Potentiometric
Surface Map, CC Wells
Camp Stanley Storage Activity

PARSONS

3.0 MARCH ANALYTICAL RESULTS

3.1 Monitoring Wells

Under the provisions of the groundwater monitoring DQOs and the 2010 LTMO evaluation, the schedule for sampling on-post in March 2014 included 14 wells and 46 Westbay zones. The samples included three production wells (CS-1, CS-10, and CS-12), one inactive production well (CS-9), and 10 on-post monitoring wells, see **Table 3.1**. Four wells were not sampled in March 2014. Wells CS-MW10-LGR, CS-4, and CS-D were not sampled due to the water level falling below the sampling pump and CS-9 was not sampled due to pump failure. Additional samples were collected as part of the AOC-65 ISCO Treatability Study; these results will be reported in a separate treatability study report. **Tables 3.1** and **3.2** provide a sampling overview for March 2014 and the schedule under the LTMO recommendations. The above-listed monitoring wells 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 of pH, temperature, and conductivity stabilized. The on-post monitoring wells were sampled in March 2014 for the short list of volatile organic compounds (VOC) and metals (chromium, cadmium, lead, and mercury). Active drinking water wells CS-1, CS-10, and CS-12 were analyzed for the short list VOCs and metals (arsenic, barium, chromium, copper, zinc, cadmium, mercury, and lead).

Samples were analyzed by APPL Laboratories in Clovis, California. All detected concentrations of VOCs and metals are presented in **Table 3.3** and **Table 3.4**. Full analytical results are presented in **Appendix B** and **Appendix C**.

Tetrachloroethene (PCE) and Trichloroethene (TCE) were detected above the Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) in two on-post wells sampled this quarter, CS-MW1-LGR and CS-MW36-LGR. A comparison of VOC concentrations versus water level for select wells is presented in **Figure 3.2**. The overall trend for wells sampled in March 2014 (CS-MW1-LGR & CS-MW36-LGR) was a slight increase in VOC concentrations with a modest decrease in elevation. In March 2014, no metals were detected above the MCL/AL/SS for wells sampled.

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 749138-#24, -#25, and -#29, containing the analytical results from this sampling event, were received by Parsons March 25 through April 9, 2014. Data validation was conducted and the data validation reports are presented in **Appendix D**.

**Table 3.1
Overview of the On-Post Monitoring Program**

Count	Well ID	Analytes	Last Sample Date	Jun-13	Sep-13 (snapshot)	Dec-13	Mar-14	Sampling Frequency *
1	CS-MW1-LGR	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Sep-13	S	S	NS	S	Semi-annual + 9 month snapshot
	CS-MW1-BS	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Dec-12	NS	NS	NS	NS	Every 18 months
	CS-MW1-CC	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Jun-13	S	NS	NS	NS	Every 18 months
2	CS-MW2-LGR	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Sep-13	NS	S	NS	S	Semi-annual + 9 month snapshot
	CS-MW2-CC	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Jun-13	S	NS	NS	NS	Every 18 months
	CS-MW3-LGR	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Sep-13	NS	S	NS	NS	Every 9 months
	CS-MW4-LGR	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Jun-13	S	NSWL	NS	NS	Every 9 months
	CS-MW5-LGR	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Sep-13	NS	S	NS	NS	Every 9 months
	ISCO	CS-MW6-LGR	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Sep-13	NS	S	NS	Every 9 months
	CS-MW6-BS	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Dec-12	NS	NS	NS	NS	Every 18 months
	CS-MW6-CC	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Dec-12	NS	NS	NS	NS	Every 18 months
	ISCO	CS-MW7-LGR	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Sep-13	NS	S	NS	Every 9 months
	CS-MW7-CC	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Dec-12	NS	NS	NS	NS	Every 18 months
	3/ISCO	CS-MW8-LGR	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Sep-13	S	S	S	Semi-annual + 9 month snapshot
	CS-MW8-CC	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Dec-12	NS	NS	NS	NS	Every 18 months
	CS-MW9-LGR	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Sep-13	NS	S	NS	NS	Every 9 months
	CS-MW9-BS	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Dec-12	NS	NS	NS	NS	Every 18 months
	CS-MW9-CC	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Dec-12	NS	NS	NS	NS	Every 18 months
4	CS-MW10-LGR	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Jun-13	S	NSWL	NS	S	Semi-annual + 9 month snapshot
	CS-MW10-CC	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Dec-12	NS	NS	NS	NS	Every 18 months
5	CS-MW11A-LGR	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Sep-13	S	S	NS	S	Semi-annual + 9 month snapshot
	CS-MW11B-LGR	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Mar-12	NS	NSWL	NS	NS	Every 9 months
	CS-MW12-LGR	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Sep-13	NS	S	NS	NS	Every 9 months
	CS-MW12-BS	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Dec-12	NS	NS	NS	NS	Every 18 months
	CS-MW12-CC	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Dec-12	NS	NS	NS	NS	Every 18 months
	CS-MW16-LGR	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Sep-13	NS	S	NS	NS	Every 9 months
	CS-MW16-CC	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Sep-13	NS	S	NS	NS	Every 9 months
	CW-MW17-LGR	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Jun-13	S	NSWL	NS	NS	Every 9 months
	CS-MW18-LGR	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Dec-12	NS	NSWL	NS	NS	Every 9 months
6	CS-MW19-LGR	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Sep-13	NS	S	NS	NS	Every 9 months
	CS-1	VOCs & metals (As,Ba,Cr, Cu,Cd,Hg,Pb,Zn)	Dec-13	S	S	S	S	Quarterly
	CS-2	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Sep-13	NS	S	NS	NS	Every 9 months
7	CS-4	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Jun-13	S	NSWL	NS	S	Semi-annual + 9 month snapshot
8	CS-9	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Sep-13	S	S	NS (pump outage)	S	Quarterly
9	CS-10	VOCs & metals (As,Ba,Cr, Cu,Cd,Hg,Pb,Zn)	Dec-13	S	S	S	S	Quarterly
10	CS-12	VOCs & metals (As,Ba,Cr, Cu,Cd,Hg,Pb,Zn)	Dec-13	S	S	S	S	Quarterly
	CS-13	VOCs & metals (As,Ba,Cr, Cu,Cd,Hg,Pb,Zn)	Jun-13	S	NS	NS	NS	installtion in progress
11	CS-D	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Dec-12	NSWL	NSWL	NS	S	Semi-annual + 9 month snapshot
	CS-MWG-LGR	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Dec-12	NS	NS	NS	NS	Every 18 months
	CS-MWH-LGR	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Dec-12	NS	NS	NS	NS	Every 18 months
	CS-I	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Dec-12	NS	NS	NS	NS	Every 18 months
	CS-MW20-LGR	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Sep-13	NS	S	NS	NS	Every 9 months
	CS-MW21-LGR	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Sep-13	S	S	NS	NS	Every 9 months
	CS-MW22-LGR	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Sep-13	NS	S	NS	NS	Every 9 months
	CS-MW23-LGR	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Sep-13	NS	S	NS	NS	Every 9 months
	12	CS-MW24-LGR	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Sep-13	S	S	NS	S
	CS-MW25-LGR	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Sep-13	NS	S	NS	NS	Every 9 months
	13	CS-MW35-LGR	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Sep-13	S	S	NS	S
14/ISCO	CS-MW36-LGR	VOCs & metals (Cr, Cd, Hg, Pb)	Dec-13	S	S	S	S	Quarterly

* New LTMO sampling frequency implemented June 2011

S = Sample

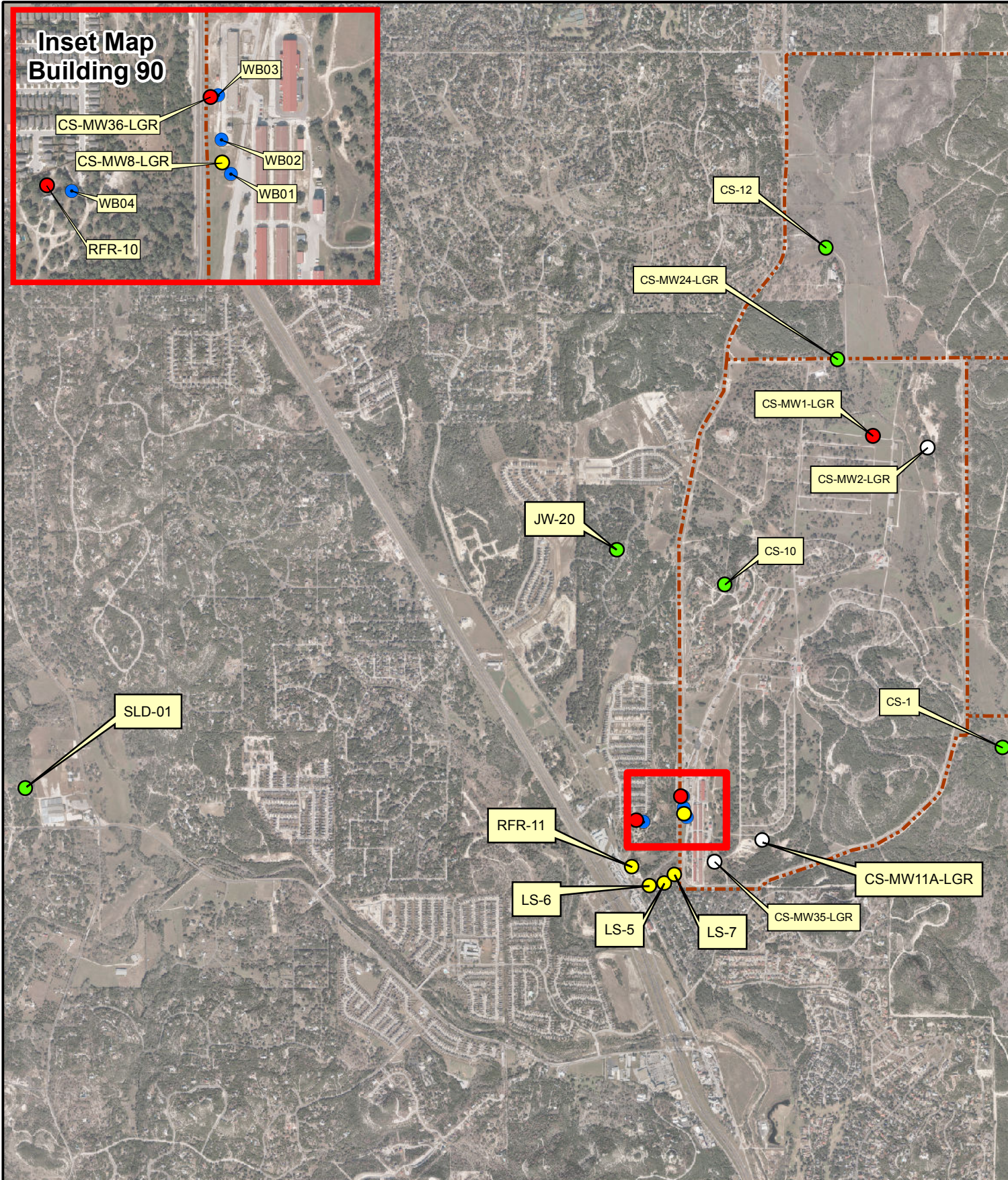
NS = No Sample

NSWL = No Sample due to low water level

Table 3.2
Westbay Sampling Frequency

Westbay Interval	Last Sample Date	Jun-13	Sep-13 (snapshot)	Dec-13	Mar-14	LTMO Sampling Frequency (as of June '11)
CS-WB01-UGR-01	Dec-04	NSWL	NS	NS	S/ISCO	Every 9 months
CS-WB01-LGR-01	Jun-13	S	NS	NS	S/ISCO	Every 9 months
CS-WB01-LGR-02	Jun-13	S	NS	NS	S	Every 9 months
CS-WB01-LGR-03	Jun-13	S	NS	NS	S	Every 9 months
CS-WB01-LGR-04	Jun-13	S	NS	NS	S	Every 9 months
CS-WB01-LGR-05	Jun-13	S	NS	NS	S	Every 9 months
CS-WB01-LGR-06	Jun-13	S	NS	NS	S	Every 9 months
CS-WB01-LGR-07	Jun-13	S	NS	NS	S	Every 9 months
CS-WB01-LGR-08	Jun-13	S	NS	NS	S	Every 9 months
CS-WB01-LGR-09	Sep-13	S	S	NS	S/ISCO	Every 9 months + snapshot
CS-WB02-UGR-01	Dec-04	NSWL	NS	NS	S/ISCO	Every 9 months
CS-WB02-LGR-01	Jun-13	S	NS	NS	S/ISCO	Every 9 months
CS-WB02-LGR-02	Mar-10	NSWL	NS	NS	S	Every 9 months
CS-WB02-LGR-03	Jun-13	S	NS	NS	S	Every 9 months
CS-WB02-LGR-04	Jun-13	S	NS	NS	S	Every 9 months
CS-WB02-LGR-05	Jun-13	S	NS	NS	S	Every 9 months
CS-WB02-LGR-06	Jun-13	S	NS	NS	S	Every 9 months
CS-WB02-LGR-07	Jun-13	S	NS	NS	S	Every 9 months
CS-WB02-LGR-08	Jun-13	S	NS	NS	S	Every 9 months
CS-WB02-LGR-09	Sep-13	S	S	NS	S/ISCO	Every 9 months + snapshot
CS-WB03-UGR-01	Jun-13	S	NS	NS	S/ISCO	Every 9 months
CS-WB03-LGR-01	Sep-10	NSWL	NS	NS	S/ISCO	Every 9 months
CS-WB03-LGR-02	Oct-07	NSWL	NS	NS	S	Every 9 months
CS-WB03-LGR-03	Jun-13	S	NS	NS	S	Every 9 months
CS-WB03-LGR-04	Jun-13	S	NS	NS	S	Every 9 months
CS-WB03-LGR-05	Jun-13	S	NS	NS	S	Every 9 months
CS-WB03-LGR-06	Jun-13	S	NS	NS	S	Every 9 months
CS-WB03-LGR-07	Jun-13	S	NS	NS	S	Every 9 months
CS-WB03-LGR-08	Jun-13	S	NS	NS	S	Every 9 months
CS-WB03-LGR-09	Sep-13	S	S	NS	S/ISCO	Every 9 months + snapshot
CS-WB04-UGR-01	Mar-04	NSWL	NS	NS	S/ISCO	Every 9 months
CS-WB04-LGR-01	Sep-12	NS	NS	NS	S/ISCO	Every 18 months
CS-WB04-LGR-02	Mar-10	NS	NS	NS	S	Every 18 months
CS-WB04-LGR-03	Sep-12	NS	NS	NS	S	Every 18 months
CS-WB04-LGR-04	Sep-12	NS	NS	NS	S	Every 18 months
CS-WB04-LGR-06	Sep-13	S	S	NS	S	Every 9 months + snapshot
CS-WB04-LGR-07	Sep-13	S	S	NS	S	Every 9 months + snapshot
CS-WB04-LGR-08	Sep-12	S	NS	NS	S	Every 9 months
CS-WB04-LGR-09	Sep-13	S	S	NS	S	Every 9 months + snapshot
CS-WB04-LGR-10	Sep-13	S	S	NS	S	Every 9 months + snapshot
CS-WB04-LGR-11	Sep-13	S	S	NS	S/ISCO	Every 9 months + snapshot
CS-WB04-BS-01	Sep-12	NS	NS	NS	S	Every 18 months
CS-WB04-BS-02	Sep-12	NS	NS	NS	S	Every 18 months
CS-WB04-CC-01	Sep-12	NS	NS	NS	S	Every 18 months
CS-WB04-CC-02	Sep-12	NS	NS	NS	S	Every 18 months
CS-WB04-CC-03	Sep-12	NS	NS	NS	S	Every 18 months

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



<p>0 1,500 3,000 4,500 6,000 Feet</p>	<p>Sampled Wells March 2014</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● > MCL (VOC's only) ● > RL (VOC's only) ○ > MDL (VOC's only) ● ND ● Westbay Wells --- Fence Line 	<p align="center">Figure 3.1</p> <p align="center">On-Post and Off-Post Well Sampling Locations for March 2014 Camp Stanley Storage Activity</p> <p align="center">PARSONS</p>
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Table 3.3
March 2014 On-Post Quarterly Groundwater Results, Detected Analytes

Well ID	Sample Date	Arsenic	Barium	Cadmium	Chromium	Copper	Lead	Zinc	Mercury
CS-MW1-LGR	3/4/2014	NA	NA	--	0.0028F	NA	--	NA	--
CS-MW2-LGR	3/4/2014	NA	NA	--	--	NA	--	NA	--
CS-MW8-LGR	3/6/2014	NA	NA	--	--	NA	--	NA	--
CS-MW11A-LGR	3/4/2014	NA	NA	--	--	NA	--	NA	--
CS-MW24-LGR	3/6/2014	NA	NA	--	--	NA	--	NA	--
CS-MW35-LGR	3/6/2014	NA	NA	--	0.0024F	NA	--	NA	--
CS-MW36-LGR	3/6/2014	NA	NA	--	--	NA	--	NA	--
CSSA Drinking Water Well System									
CS-1	3/4/2014	--	0.0348	--	--	0.004F	--	0.227	--
CS-10	3/4/2014	0.0008F	0.0397	--	--	0.007F	--	0.063	--
CS-10 FD	3/4/2014	0.0007F	0.0408	--	--	0.005F	--	0.065	--
CS-12	3/18/2014	--	0.0316	--	--	0.005F	--	0.096	--
Comparison Criteria									
Method Detection Limit (MDL)		0.00022	0.0003	0.0005	0.001	0.003	0.0019	0.008	0.0001
Reporting Limit (RL)		0.03	0.005	0.007	0.01	0.01	0.025	0.05	0.001
Max. Contaminant Level (MCL)		0.01	2	0.005	0.1	AL=1.3	AL=0.015	SS=5.0	0.002

Well ID	Sample Date	1,1-DCE	cis-1,2-DCE	trans-1,2-DCE	PCE	TCE	Vinyl Chloride
CS-MW1-LGR	3/4/2014	--	30.96	0.47F	17.31	37.28	--
CS-MW2-LGR	3/4/2014	--	0.50F	--	--	--	--
CS-MW8-LGR	3/6/2014	--	--	--	1.75	--	--
CS-MW11A-LGR	3/4/2014	--	--	--	0.92F	--	--
CS-MW24-LGR	3/6/2014	--	--	--	--	--	--
CS-MW35-LGR	3/6/2014	--	--	--	0.46F	--	--
CS-MW36-LGR	3/6/2014	--	0.79F	--	18.27	32.77	--
CSSA Drinking Water Well System							
CS-1	3/4/2014	--	--	--	--	--	--
CS-10	3/4/2014	--	--	--	--	--	--
CS-10 FD	3/4/2014	--	--	--	--	--	--
CS-12	3/18/2014	--	--	--	--	--	--
Comparison Criteria							
Method Detection Limit (MDL)		0.12	0.07	0.08	0.06	0.05	0.08
Reporting Limit (RL)		1.2	1.2	0.6	1.4	1	1.1
Max. Contaminant Level (MCL)		7	70	100	5	5	2

BOLD	≥ MDL
BOLD	≥ RL
BOLD	≥ MCL

Precipitation per Quarter (inches):	Mar-14
AOC-65 weather station:	1.1
B-3 weather station:	0.96

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

--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 3.4
March 2014 Westbay Analytical Results, Detected Analytes

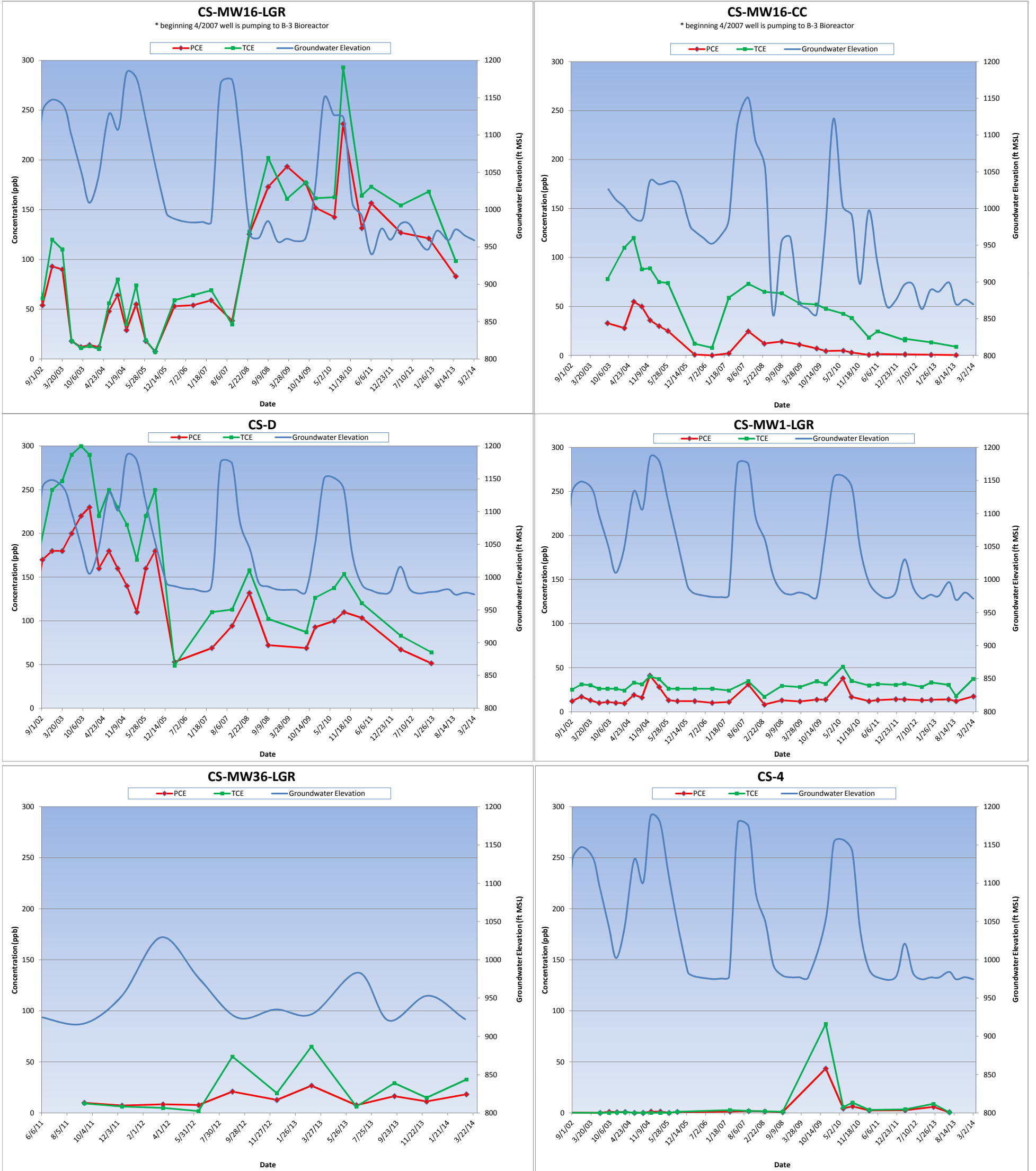
Well ID	Date Sampled	1,1-DCE	cis-1,2-DCE	TCE	PCE	trans-1,2-DCE	Vinyl Chloride
CS-WB01-UGR-01	3/20/2014	DRY					
CS-WB01-LGR-01	3/20/2014	--	--	--	3.33	--	--
CS-WB01-LGR-02	3/20/2014	--	--	2.47	10.97	--	--
CS-WB01-LGR-03	3/20/2014	--	--	6.51	2.27	--	--
CS-WB01-LGR-04	3/20/2014	--	0.23F	--	--	--	--
CS-WB01-LGR-05	3/20/2014	--	--	0.16F	0.31F	--	--
CS-WB01-LGR-06	3/20/2014	--	0.30F	0.37F	0.34F	--	--
CS-WB01-LGR-07	3/20/2014	--	0.18F	10.65	14.11	--	--
CS-WB01-LGR-08	3/20/2014	--	1.23	6.95	5.24	--	--
CS-WB01-LGR-09	3/20/2014	--	0.61F	15.93	13.78	--	--
CS-WB02-UGR-01	3/19/2014	DRY					
CS-WB02-LGR-01	3/19/2014	DRY					
CS-WB02-LGR-02	3/19/2014	DRY					
CS-WB02-LGR-03	3/19/2014	--	--	2.19	6.1	--	--
CS-WB02-LGR-04	3/19/2014	--	--	8.01	4.05	--	--
CS-WB02-LGR-05	3/19/2014	--	--	2.23	1.09F	--	--
CS-WB02-LGR-06	3/19/2014	--	0.17F	2.06	1.09F	0.19F	--
CS-WB02-LGR-07	3/19/2014	--	0.69F	0.55F	0.44F	--	--
CS-WB02-LGR-08	3/19/2014	--	1.34	0.66F	0.87F	0.30F	--
CS-WB02-LGR-09	3/19/2014	--	--	5.81	7.79	--	--
CS-WB03-UGR-01	3/17/2014	--	2.89	111.4	19818.79**	--	--
CS-WB03-LGR-01	3/17/2014	--	0.64F	22.89	1024.18*	--	--
CS-WB03-LGR-02	3/17/2014	DRY					
CS-WB03-LGR-03	3/17/2014	--	--	8.2	30.69	--	--
CS-WB03-LGR-04	3/17/2014	--	--	6.49	17.55	--	--
CS-WB03-LGR-05	3/17/2014	--	--	3.84	15.99	--	--
CS-WB03-LGR-06	3/17/2014	--	1.29	0.93F	5.05	--	--
CS-WB03-LGR-07	3/17/2014	--	4.58	0.34F	0.83F	--	--
CS-WB03-LGR-08	3/17/2014	--	1.95	0.69F	1.13F	--	--
CS-WB03-LGR-09	3/17/2014	--	4.1	1.52	2.86	--	0.92F
CS-WB04-UGR-01	3/6/2014	DRY					
CS-WB04-LGR-01	3/6/2014	--	--	--	0.50F	--	--
CS-WB04-LGR-02	3/6/2014	DRY					
CS-WB04-LGR-03	3/6/2014	--	--	--	--	--	--
CS-WB04-LGR-04	3/6/2014	--	--	--	--	--	--
CS-WB04-LGR-06	3/6/2014	--	2.94	10.01	34.11	0.28F	--
CS-WB04-LGR-07	3/6/2014	--	2.47	9.24	26.41	0.21F	--
CS-WB04-LGR-08	3/6/2014	--	--	0.74F	0.33F	--	--
CS-WB04-LGR-09	3/6/2014	--	--	4.71	5.63	--	--
CS-WB04-LGR-10	3/6/2014	--	--	0.65F	1.73	--	--
CS-WB04-LGR-11	3/6/2014	--	--	--	--	--	0.42F
CS-WB04-BS-01	3/6/2014	--	--	--	--	--	--
CS-WB04-BS-02	3/6/2014	--	--	--	--	--	--
CS-WB04-CC-01	3/6/2014	--	0.69F	--	--	--	--
CS-WB04-CC-02	3/6/2014	--	--	--	--	--	--
CS-WB04-CC-03	3/6/2014	--	--	--	--	--	--
Comparison Criteria							
Method Detection Limit	MDL	0.12	0.07	0.05	0.06	0.08	0.08
Reporting Limit	RL	1.2	1.2	1	1.4	0.6	1.1
Max. Contaminant Level	MCL	7	70	5	5	100	2

Data Qualifiers

TCE Trichloroethene
PCE Tetrachloroethene
DCE Dichloroethene
'-' indicates the result was non-detect.
F-The analyte was positively identified but the associated numerical value is below the RL.
* dilution of 50 run for this sample.
** dilution of 1500 run for this sample.
All values are reported in µg/L.

BOLD	≥ MDL
BOLD	≥ RL
BOLD	≥ MCL

Figure 2.3
On-Post Cumulative Analytical vs. Groundwater Elevation



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

3.2 Westbay-equipped Wells

Under the provisions of the groundwater monitoring LTMO recommendations, 46 zones in the AOC-65 Westbay wells (CS-WB01, CS-WB02, CS-WB03, and CS-WB04) were scheduled for sampling in March 2014. These wells were also profiled to capture water level readings. These Westbay wells are located in the vicinity of AOC-65, and are part of the basewide quarterly groundwater monitoring program. The Upper Glen Rose (UGR)/LGR zones are sampled on a 9-month schedule, and the BS/CC zones are sampled on an 18-month schedule, as recommended in the LTMO. The sampling of these wells began in September 2003.

Of the 46 zones scheduled for sampling in March 2014, 39 samples were collected and the other 7 zones were dry. Seventeen zones had detections of PCE and/or TCE above the MCL. Zone CS-WB02-LGR-09 reported a significant reduction in PCE and TCE concentrations since last sampling event. Zones CS-WB03-UGR-01 and CS-WB03-LGR-01 reported significant increases in both PCE and TCE since last sampling event. Zone CS-WB03-LGR-05 reported TCE below the MCL for the first time since 2006. Zone CS-WB03-LGR-06 had a detection of *cis*-1,2-dichloroethene (DCE) greater than the reporting limit (RL) for the first time. Zones CS-WB03-LGR-(06, -07, -08, and -09) have fallen to the low end of the historical range for PCE and TCE. Vinyl chloride was detected for the first time in zones CS-WB03-LGR-09 and CS-WB04-LGR-11. Zone CS-WB04-LGR-09 reported TCE below the MCL for the first time and zone CS-WB04-LGR-10 had concentrations of PCE above the RL for the first time.

There are four other Westbay wells (CS-WB05, CS-WB06, CS-WB07, and CS-WB08) that are located at the SWMU B-3 remediation site. Those wells are sampled on a separate schedule in association with the SWMU B-3 bioreactor monitoring. Results for those wells are presented in the SWMU B-3 Performance Status Reports.

4.0 MARCH 2014 SUMMARY

- Fourteen wells were scheduled for sampling in March 2014. Three wells (CS-MW10-LGR, CS-4, and CS-D) were not sampled due to water levels falling below the pump. Inactive supply well CS-9 was not sampled due to pump failure.
- From January 1st to March 21, 2014, CSSA's AOC-65 weather station recorded 1.10 inches of rain. The rainfall was sporadic with a majority of the rain falling in early March. No event had greater than one inch of rain, with the largest one day rain event of 0.24 on March 3rd. The SWMU B-3 weather station measured 0.96 inches of precipitation for the same time period. This is the lowest quarterly rainfall total since June 2011.
- Water levels decreased an average of 13.91 feet per non-pumping wells since last quarter. The average water level in March 2014 (excluding pumping wells) was 296.78 feet below top of casing.
- VOCs were detected above the MCL in wells CS-MW1-LGR and CS-MW36-LGR. The VOC levels in CS-MW1-LGR and CS-MW36-LGR increased slightly from the previous sampling event (see **Figure 3.2**).
- There were no metals detected above the MCL/AL/SS in wells sampled in March 2014.
- Of the 46 Westbay zones scheduled for sampling in March 2014, 39 samples were collected and 7 zones were dry. Seventeen of the 39 zones had PCE and/or TCE above the MCL. Zone CS-WB02-LGR-09 reported a significant reduction in PCE and TCE concentrations since last sampling event which reported its highest historical concentration. Zones CS-WB03-LGR-(06, -07, -08, and -09) have fallen to the low end of the historical range for PCE and TCE. Vinyl chloride was detected for the first time in zones CS-WB03-LGR-09 and CS-WB04-LGR-11.

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, HSP, and LTMO recommendations.	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 on March 3, 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 March 3, 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 or 18 months and 8 selected zones are sampled during the 'snapshot' 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, 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-MW1-LGR, CS-MW1-BS, CS-MW1-CC, CS-MW16-LGR, CS-MW16-CC, CS-1, CS-12, and CS-10. Data was also downloaded from the AOC-65 & B-3 weather stations. Water levels will be graphed at these wells against precipitation data through December 2014 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 14 of 46 CSSA wells. Wells CS-MW10-LGR, CS-4, and CS-D were not sampled due to the water level falling below the pump. Well CS-9 was not sampled due to pump failure.	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 (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.	Groundwater samples were collected from wells: CS-MW1-LGR, CS-MW2-LGR, CS-MW8-LGR, CS-MW11A-LGR, CS-MW24-LGR, CS-MW35-LGR, CS-MW36-LGR, CS-1, CS-10, and CS-12. Samples were analyzed for the short list of VOCs using USEPA method SW8260B, and metals (cadmium, lead, mercury, and chromium). The drinking water wells (CS-1, CS-10, and CS-12) were sampled for the short list of VOCs and additional metals (arsenic, barium, copper, and zinc). Analyses were conducted in accordance with the CSSA QAPP and approved variances. All RLs were below MCLs, as listed below:	Yes.	Continue sampling.

Activity	Objectives	Action	Objective Attained?	Recommendations																											
		<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>ANALYTE</th> <th>RL (µg/L)</th> <th>MCL(µg/L)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1,1-DCE</td> <td>1.2</td> <td>7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>cis-1,2-DCE</td> <td>1.2</td> <td>70</td> </tr> <tr> <td>trans-1,2-DCE</td> <td>0.6</td> <td>100</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PCE</td> <td>1.4</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>TCE</td> <td>1.0</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Vinyl chloride</td> <td>1.1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	ANALYTE	RL (µg/L)	MCL(µg/L)	1,1-DCE	1.2	7	cis-1,2-DCE	1.2	70	trans-1,2-DCE	0.6	100	PCE	1.4	5	TCE	1.0	5	Vinyl chloride	1.1	2								
ANALYTE	RL (µg/L)	MCL(µg/L)																													
1,1-DCE	1.2	7																													
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		<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>ANALYTE</th> <th>RL (µg/L)</th> <th>MCL/AL (µg/L)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Barium</td> <td>5</td> <td>2,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Chromium</td> <td>10</td> <td>100</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Copper</td> <td>10</td> <td>1,300</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Zinc</td> <td>50</td> <td>5,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Arsenic</td> <td>30</td> <td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cadmium</td> <td>7</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Lead</td> <td>25</td> <td>15</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Mercury</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	ANALYTE	RL (µg/L)	MCL/AL (µg/L)	Barium	5	2,000	Chromium	10	100	Copper	10	1,300	Zinc	50	5,000	Arsenic	30	10	Cadmium	7	5	Lead	25	15	Mercury	1	2		
ANALYTE	RL (µg/L)	MCL/AL (µg/L)																													
Barium	5	2,000																													
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Zinc	50	5,000																													
Arsenic	30	10																													
Cadmium	7	5																													
Lead	25	15																													
Mercury	1	2																													
Contamination Characterization (Ground Water Contamination) (Continued)	Meet CSSA QAPP quality assurance requirements.	Samples were analyzed in accordance with the CSSA QAPP and approved variances. Parsons chemists verified all data.	Yes.	NA																											
		All data flagged with a “U,” “J,” “M,” and “F” are usable for characterizing contamination. All “R” flagged data are considered unusable.	Yes.	NA																											

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

APPENDIX B

**QUARTERLY ON-POST GROUNDWATER
MONITORING ANALYTICAL RESULTS
MARCH 2014**

Appendix B
March 2014 Quarterly On-Post Groundwater Monitoring Analytical Results

Well ID	Sample Date	Arsenic	Barium	Cadmium	Chromium	Copper	Lead	Zinc	Mercury
CS-MW1-LGR	3/4/2014	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.0028F	NA	0.0019U	NA	0.0001U
CS-MW2-LGR	3/4/2014	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.0010U	NA	0.0019U	NA	0.0001U
CS-MW8-LGR	3/6/2014	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.0010U	NA	0.0019U	NA	0.0001U
CS-MW11A-LGR	3/4/2014	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.0010U	NA	0.0019U	NA	0.0001U
CS-MW24-LGR	3/6/2014	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.0010U	NA	0.0019U	NA	0.0001U
CS-MW35-LGR	3/6/2014	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.0024F	NA	0.0019U	NA	0.0001U
CS-MW36-LGR	3/6/2014	NA	NA	0.0005U	0.0010U	NA	0.0019U	NA	0.0001U
CSSA Drinking Water Well System									
CS-1	3/4/2014	0.0002U	0.0348	0.0005U	0.0010U	0.004F	0.0019U	0.227	0.0001U
CS-10	3/4/2014	0.0008F	0.0397	0.0005U	0.0010U	0.007F	0.0019U	0.063	0.0001U
CS-10 FD	3/4/2014	0.0007F	0.0408	0.0005U	0.0010U	0.005F	0.0019U	0.065	0.0001U
CS-12	3/18/2014	0.0002U	0.0316	0.0005U	0.0010U	0.005F	0.0019U	0.096	0.0001U

Well ID	Sample Date	1,1-DCE	cis-1,2-DCE	trans-1,2-DCE	PCE	TCE	Vinyl Chloride
CS-MW1-LGR	3/4/2014	0.12U	30.96	0.47F	17.31	37.28	0.08U
CS-MW2-LGR	3/4/2014	0.12U	0.50F	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U
CS-MW8-LGR	3/6/2014	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	1.75	0.05U	0.08U
CS-MW11A-LGR	3/4/2014	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.92F	0.05U	0.08U
CS-MW24-LGR	3/6/2014	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U
CS-MW35-LGR	3/6/2014	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.46F	0.05U	0.08U
CS-MW36-LGR	3/6/2014	0.12U	0.79F	0.08U	18.27	32.77	0.08U
CSSA Drinking Water Well System							
CS-1	3/4/2014	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U
CS-10	3/4/2014	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U
CS-10 FD	3/4/2014	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U
CS-12	3/18/2014	0.12U	0.07U	0.08U	0.06U	0.05U	0.08U

BOLD	≥ MDL
BOLD	≥ RL
BOLD	≥ MCL

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
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 2014 WESTBAY ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Appendix C
March 2014 Westbay Analytical Results

Well ID	Date Sampled	1,1-DCE	cis-1,2-DCE	TCE	PCE	trans-1,2-DCE	Vinyl Chloride
CS-WB01-UGR-01	3/20/2014	DRY					
CS-WB01-LGR-01	3/20/2014	<0.12	<0.07	<0.05	3.33	<0.08	<0.08
CS-WB01-LGR-02	3/20/2014	<0.12	<0.07	2.47	10.97	<0.08	<0.08
CS-WB01-LGR-03	3/20/2014	<0.12	<0.07	6.51	2.27	<0.08	<0.08
CS-WB01-LGR-04	3/20/2014	<0.12	0.23F	<0.05	<0.06	<0.08	<0.08
CS-WB01-LGR-05	3/20/2014	<0.12	<0.07	0.16F	0.31F	<0.08	<0.08
CS-WB01-LGR-06	3/20/2014	<0.12	0.30F	0.37F	0.34F	<0.08	<0.08
CS-WB01-LGR-07	3/20/2014	<0.12	0.18F	10.65	14.11	<0.08	<0.08
CS-WB01-LGR-08	3/20/2014	<0.12	1.23	6.95	5.24	<0.08	<0.08
CS-WB01-LGR-09	3/20/2014	<0.12	0.61F	15.93	13.78	<0.08	<0.08
CS-WB02-UGR-01	3/19/2014	DRY					
CS-WB02-LGR-01	3/19/2014	DRY					
CS-WB02-LGR-02	3/19/2014	DRY					
CS-WB02-LGR-03	3/19/2014	<0.12	<0.07	2.19	6.1	<0.08	<0.08
CS-WB02-LGR-04	3/19/2014	<0.12	<0.07	8.01	4.05	<0.08	<0.08
CS-WB02-LGR-05	3/19/2014	<0.12	<0.07	2.23	1.09F	<0.08	<0.08
CS-WB02-LGR-06	3/19/2014	<0.12	0.17F	2.06	1.09F	0.19F	<0.08
CS-WB02-LGR-07	3/19/2014	<0.12	0.69F	0.55F	0.44F	<0.08	<0.08
CS-WB02-LGR-08	3/19/2014	<0.12	1.34	0.66F	0.87F	0.30F	<0.08
CS-WB02-LGR-09	3/19/2014	<0.12	<0.07	5.81	7.79	<0.08	<0.08
CS-WB03-UGR-01	3/17/2014	<0.12	2.89	111.4	19818.79**	<0.08	<0.08
CS-WB03-LGR-01	3/17/2014	<0.12	0.64F	22.89	1024.18*	<0.08	<0.08
CS-WB03-LGR-02	3/17/2014	DRY					
CS-WB03-LGR-03	3/17/2014	<0.12	<0.07	8.2	30.69	<0.08	<0.08
CS-WB03-LGR-04	3/17/2014	<0.12	<0.07	6.49	17.55	<0.08	<0.08
CS-WB03-LGR-05	3/17/2014	<0.12	<0.07	3.84	15.99	<0.08	<0.08
CS-WB03-LGR-06	3/17/2014	<0.12	1.29	0.93F	5.05	<0.08	<0.08
CS-WB03-LGR-07	3/17/2014	<0.12	4.58	0.34F	0.83F	<0.08	<0.08
CS-WB03-LGR-08	3/17/2014	<0.12	1.95	0.69F	1.13F	<0.08	<0.08
CS-WB03-LGR-09	3/17/2014	<0.12	4.1	1.52	2.86	<0.08	0.92F
CS-WB04-UGR-01	3/6/2014	DRY					
CS-WB04-LGR-01	3/6/2014	<0.12	<0.07	<0.05	0.50F	<0.08	<0.08
CS-WB04-LGR-02	3/6/2014	DRY					
CS-WB04-LGR-03	3/6/2014	<0.12	<0.07	<0.05	<0.06	<0.08	<0.08
CS-WB04-LGR-04	3/6/2014	<0.12	<0.07	<0.05	<0.06	<0.08	<0.08
CS-WB04-LGR-06	3/6/2014	<0.12	2.94	10.01	34.11	0.28F	<0.08
CS-WB04-LGR-07	3/6/2014	<0.12	2.47	9.24	26.41	0.21F	<0.08
CS-WB04-LGR-08	3/6/2014	<0.12	<0.07	0.74F	0.33F	<0.08	<0.08
CS-WB04-LGR-09	3/6/2014	<0.12	<0.07	4.71	5.63	<0.08	<0.08
CS-WB04-LGR-10	3/6/2014	<0.12	<0.07	0.65F	1.73	<0.08	<0.08
CS-WB04-LGR-11	3/6/2014	<0.12	<0.07	<0.05	<0.06	<0.08	0.42F
CS-WB04-BS-01	3/6/2014	<0.12	<0.07	<0.05	<0.06	<0.08	<0.08
CS-WB04-BS-02	3/6/2014	<0.12	<0.07	<0.05	<0.06	<0.08	<0.08
CS-WB04-CC-01	3/6/2014	<0.12	0.69F	<0.05	<0.06	<0.08	<0.08
CS-WB04-CC-02	3/6/2014	<0.12	<0.07	<0.05	<0.06	<0.08	<0.08
CS-WB04-CC-03	3/6/2014	<0.12	<0.07	<0.05	<0.06	<0.08	<0.08

Data Qualifiers

TCE Trichloroethene

PCE Tetrachloroethene

DCE Dichloroethene

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

* The analyte was run at a dilution of 50.

** The analyte was run at a dilution of 1500.

All values are reported in µg/L.

BOLD	≥ MDL
BOLD	≥ RL
BOLD	≥ MCL

APPENDIX D
DATA VALIDATION REPORT

SDG 72811
SDG 72832
SDG 72926

DATA VERIFICATION SUMMARY REPORT
for on- 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) samples collected from on and off-post Camp Stanley Storage Activity (CSSA) on March 4 and 5, 2014. The samples were assigned to the following Sample Delivery Group (SDG) and were analyzed for volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and metals including arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, copper, lead, zinc and mercury. Not all samples were analyzed for the complete list of metals.

72811

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

All samples were collected by Parsons and analyzed by APPL, Inc. following the procedures outlined in the Statement of Work and CSSA QAPP, Version 1.0. The samples in this SDG were shipped to the laboratory in one cooler. The cooler was received by the laboratory at a temperature of 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 twelve (12) samples, including five (5) on-site groundwater samples, two (2) off-site groundwater samples, two (2) FD, one pair of MS/MSD and one (1) TB. All samples were collected on March 4 and 5, 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 batch (#185167) 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, one set of MS/MSD, and the surrogate spikes. Sample CS-1 was designated as the parent sample for the MS/MSD analyses on the chain of custody.

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

Precision

Precision was evaluated based on the relative percent difference (%RPD) of MS/MSD and two pairs of parent/FD samples. Samples CS-10 and SLD-01 were collected in duplicate.

Since none of the target compounds had concentrations greater than the reporting limits (RLs) in the parent/FD samples, the %RPD calculations were not applicable.

All %RPDs of MS/MSD 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 for both sets of curves.
- The LCS was prepared using a secondary source. All second source verification criteria were met.
- All initial calibration verification (ICV) criteria were met.
- All continuing calibration verification (CCV) criteria were met.
- All internal standard criteria were met.

There were one method blank and one TB associated with the VOC analyses in this SDG. Both 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 eight (8) on-post groundwater samples including one FD and one set of MS/MSD which were collected on March 4 and 5, 2014 and were analyzed for arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, copper, lead, and zinc. Samples CS-MW1-LGR, CS-MW11A-LGR and CS-MW2-LGR were only analyzed for cadmium, chromium, and lead.

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

The samples for ICP-AES metals were digested in batch #185370. All analyses were performed undiluted.

Accuracy

Accuracy was evaluated using the percent recovery obtained from the LCS, MS, and MSD. Sample CS-1 was designated as the parent sample for the MS/MSD analyses.

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

Precision

Precision was evaluated based on the %RPDs of the parent/FD set of sample CS-10 and the MS/MSD results.

All %RPDs of MS/MSD were compliant.

Only barium and zinc were detected at or above the reporting limit in the parent/FD samples, therefore, the %RPD calculation was only applied to these two metal results.

CS-10

Metals	Parent, mg/L	FD, mg/L	%RPD	Criteria, %RPD
Barium	0.0397	0.0408	2.7	≤ 20
Zinc	0.063	0.065	3.1	

Representativeness

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

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

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

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

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

Completeness

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

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

MERCURY

General

The ICP-AES portion of this SDG consisted of eight (8) on-post groundwater samples including one FD and one set of MS/MSD which were collected on March 4 and 5, 2014 and were analyzed for mercury.

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

The mercury samples were prepared in batch #185383. The analyses were performed undiluted.

Accuracy

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

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

Precision

Precision was evaluated based on the %RPDs of the parent/FD samples and MS/MSD. Sample CS-10 was collected in duplicate.

Mercury was not detected above the RL in both parent and FD samples.

%RPD of MS/MSD 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%.

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) sample collected from on-post Camp Stanley Storage Activity (CSSA) on March 6, 2014. The samples were assigned to the following Sample Delivery Group (SDG) and were analyzed for volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and metals including cadmium, chromium, and lead.

72832

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

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

EVALUATION CRITERIA

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

VOLATILES

General

The volatiles portion of this data package consisted of five (5) samples, including four (4) on-site groundwater samples and one (1) TB. All samples were collected on March 6, 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 batch (#185193) under one set of initial calibration (ICAL). All samples were analyzed following the procedures outlined in the CSSA QAPP and were prepared and analyzed within the holding time required by the method. All analyses were performed undiluted.

Accuracy

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

All LCS and surrogate spike recoveries were within acceptance criteria.

Precision

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

Representativeness

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

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

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

- All instrument performance check criteria were met.
- All initial calibration criteria were met for both sets of curves.
- The LCS was prepared using a secondary source. All second source verification criteria were met.
- All initial calibration verification (ICV) criteria were met.

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

There were one method blank and one TB associated with the VOC analyses in this SDG. Both 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 March 6, 2014 and were analyzed for cadmium, chromium, and lead.

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

The samples for ICP-AES metals were digested in batch #185286. All analyses were performed undiluted.

Accuracy

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

All LCS recoveries were within acceptance criteria.

Precision

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

Representativeness

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

- Comparing the COC procedures to those described in the CSSA QAPP;
- Comparing actual analytical procedures to those described in the CSSA QAPP;
- Evaluating preservation and holding times; and

- Examining laboratory blank for cross contamination of samples during analysis.

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

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

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

Completeness

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

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

MERCURY

General

The ICP-AES portion of this SDG consisted of four (4) on-post groundwater samples which were collected on March 6, 2014 and were analyzed for mercury.

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

The mercury samples were prepared in batch #185463. The analyses were performed undiluted.

Accuracy

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

The LCS recovery was within acceptance criteria.

Precision

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

Representativeness

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

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

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

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

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

Completeness

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

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

DATA VERIFICATION SUMMARY REPORT

for on-post samples collected from CAMP STANLEY STORAGE ACTIVITY

BOERNE, TEXAS

Data Verification by: Tammy Chang
Parsons - Austin

INTRODUCTION

The following data verification summary report covers one groundwater sample and the associated field quality control (QC) sample collected from on-post Camp Stanley Storage Activity (CSSA) on March 18, 2014. The samples were assigned to the following Sample Delivery Group (SDG) and were analyzed for volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and metals including arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, copper, lead, and zinc.

72926

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

All samples were collected by Parsons and analyzed by APPL, Inc. following the procedures outlined in the Statement of Work and CSSA QAPP, Version 1.0. The samples in this SDG were shipped to the laboratory in one cooler. The cooler was received by the laboratory at a temperature of 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 sample; calibrations; case narratives; raw data; chain-of-custody (COC) forms and the sample receipt checklist. The findings presented in this report are based on the reviewed information, and whether the guidelines in the CSSA QAPP, Version 1.0, were met.

VOLATILES

General

The volatiles portion of this data package consisted of two (2) samples, including one (1) on-site groundwater sample and one (1) TB. All samples were collected on March 18, 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 (#185193724 and #185744) under two sets of initial calibration (ICAL). Both samples were analyzed following the procedures outlined in the CSSA QAPP and were prepared and analyzed within the holding time required by the method. All analyses were performed undiluted.

Accuracy

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

All LCS and surrogate spike recoveries were within acceptance criteria.

Precision

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

Representativeness

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

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

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

- All instrument performance check criteria were met.
- All initial calibration criteria were met for both sets of curves.
- The LCS was prepared using a secondary source. All second source verification criteria were met.
- All initial calibration verification (ICV) criteria were met.

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

There were 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 March 18, 2014 and were 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 #185752. All analyses were performed undiluted.

Accuracy

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

All LCS recoveries were within acceptance criteria.

Precision

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

Representativeness

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

- Comparing the COC procedures to those described in the CSSA QAPP;
- Comparing actual analytical procedures to those described in the CSSA QAPP;
- Evaluating preservation and holding times; and

- Examining laboratory blank for cross contamination of samples during analysis.

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

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

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

Completeness

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

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

MERCURY

General

The ICP-AES portion of this SDG consisted of one (1) on-post groundwater sample which was collected on March 18, 2014 and were analyzed for mercury.

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

The mercury samples were prepared in batch #185741. The analyses were performed undiluted.

Accuracy

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

The LCS recovery was within acceptance criteria.

Precision

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

Representativeness

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

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

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

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

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

Completeness

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

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