

**Appendix W** 

Background Data Evaluation



# **BACKGROUND DATA EVALUATION**

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# **Contents**

Lis	List of Acronymsvi			
1	Intro	duction.		1-1
	1.1	Purpos	Se	1-2
	1.2	•	round Evaluation Approach	
	1.3	•	nent Organization	
2	Sum	mary of I	Background Data	2-1
	2.1	Soil		2-1
	2.2	Sedime	ent	2-2
	2.3	Ground	dwater	2-4
	2.4	Pore W	Vater	2-4
	2.5	Fish Ti	issue	2-6
		2.5.1	Fish Tissue Evaluation – BHHRA	2-6
		2.5.2	Fish Tissue Evaluation – BERA	
3	Back	ground	Evaluation Methodology	3-1
	3.1	Selecti	ion of COPCs	3-1
	3.2		ical Evaluation	
		3.2.1	Boxplots	
		3.2.2	Probability Plots	
		3.2.3	Index Plots	
	3.3	Statisti	ical Evaluations	
		3.3.1	Distribution	
		3.3.2	Outlier Test	
		3.3.3	Comparisons within Background Datasets	
		3.3.4	BTV Statistics	
		3.3.5	Population Tests	
4	Resu	ılts		4-1
	4.1	Backgr	round Evaluation Results for Soil	4-1
		4.1.1	Identification of Soil COPCs	4-1
		4.1.2	Comparison of Background Surface and Subsurface Soil	4-2
		4.1.3	Evaluation of Distribution of Background Soil Datasets	4-3
		4.1.4	Identification of Outliers in Background Soil Datasets	4-4
		4.1.5	Calculation of BTVs in Soil	4-6
		4.1.6	Sensitivity Analysis - Soil	4-6
		4.1.7	Population Tests for Soil	
		4.1.8	Comparisons with Regional Soil Data	
	4.2	Backgr	round Evaluation Results for Sediment	4-9



		4.2.1	Identification of Sediment COPCs	4-9
		4.2.2	Evaluation of Distribution of Background Sediment Datasets	4-10
		4.2.3	Identification of Outliers in Background Sediment Dataset	4-11
		4.2.4	Calculation of BTVs in Sediment	4-11
		4.2.5	Sensitivity Analysis - Sediment	4-11
		4.2.6	Population Tests for Sediment	4-12
	4.3	Backgr	ound Evaluation Results for Groundwater	4-14
		4.3.1	Identification of Groundwater COPCs	4-14
		4.3.2	Comparison of Upper and Lower Aquifer Zone Datasets	4-15
		4.3.3	Evaluation of Distribution of Background Groundwater Datasets	4-16
		4.3.4	Identification of Outliers in Background Groundwater Datasets	4-17
		4.3.5	Calculations of BTVs in Groundwater	4-17
		4.3.6	Population Tests for Groundwater	4-17
	4.4	Backgr	ound Evaluation Results for Pore Water	4-20
		4.4.1	Identification of Pore Water COPCs	4-20
		4.4.2	Boxplot Comparisons of Pore Water in Site and Background	4-20
	4.5	Backgr	ound Evaluation for Fish Tissue	4-21
		4.5.1	Fish Tissue Evaluation – BHHRA	4-21
		4.5.2	Fish Tissue Evaluation – BERA	4-22
	4.6	Backgr	ound Evaluation Results for Surface Water	4-22
5	Sum	mary of	Background Evaluation	5-1
6	Refe	rences		6-1



# **List of Tables**

Table 2-1	Site-Specific Background Soil Samples
Table 2-2	Regional Background Soil Data
Table 2-3	Site-Specific Background Surficial Sediment Samples
Table 2-4	Site-Specific Background Groundwater Samples
Table 2-5	Site-Specific Background Pore Water Samples
Table 2-6	Fish Tissue Samples Used in the BHHRA
Table 2-7	Fish Tissue Samples Selected for the BERA
Table 4-1	List of COPCs for Background Evaluation for Soil
Table 4-2	Rationale for List of COPCs for Background Evaluation for Soil
Table 4-3	Results of the Distribution, Outlier Test, and Background Threshold Values for COPCs in Background Soil
Table 4-4	Comparison of Chemical Concentrations In Site and Background Soil
Table 4-5	List of COPCs – Sediment
Table 4-6	Rationale for List of Constituents for Background Evaluation for Sediment
Table 4-7	Results of the Distribution, Outlier Test, and Background Threshold Values for COPCs in Background Sediment
Table 4-8	Comparison of Chemical Concentrations In Site and Background Sediment
Table 4-9	List of COPCs – Groundwater
Table 4-10	Rationale for List of Constituents for Background Evaluation for Groundwater
Table 4-11	Results of the Distribution, Outlier Test, and Background Threshold Values for COPCs in Background Groundwater – Upper Aquifer Zone
Table 4-12	Results of the Distribution and Summary Statistics for COPCs in Background Groundwater Lower Aquifer Zone
Table 4-13	Results of the Distribution, Outlier Test, and Background Threshold Values for COPCs in Background Groundwater – Combined Upper and Lower Aquifer Zone
Table 4-14	Comparison of Chemical Concentrations In Site and Background Upper Aquifer Zone Groundwater
Table 4-15	Comparison of Chemical Concentrations In Site Upper Aquifer Zone and Background Combined Upper and Lower Aquifer Zone Groundwater
Table 4-16	Comparison of Chemical Concentrations In Site Lower Aquifer Zone and Background Combined Upper and Lower Aquifer Zone Groundwater
Table 4-17	Rationale for List of Constituents for Background Evaluation for Pore Water



# **List of Figures**

Figure 2-1	Background Soil and Groundwater Sample Locations
Figure 2-2	Regional Soil Sample Locations
Figure 2-3	Background Sediment and Pore Water Sample Locations
Figure 2-4	Fish Tissue Sampling Locations on the Anacostia River
Figure 2-5	Fish Tissue Sampling Locations on the Potomac River
Figure 2-6	Fish Tissue Sampling Locations on the Non-tidal Anacostia River
Figure 2-7	Whole Body Fish Tissue Sampling Locations on the Anacostia River
Figure 3-1	Process for Background Evaluation Statistical Tests



# **List of Attachments**

Attachment A Analytical Data - Background

Attachment B Preliminary Background Evaluation of Surface Water

Attachment C Supporting Graphics - Soil

Attachment D Supporting Graphics – Surface Sediment
Attachment E Supporting Graphics – Groundwater
Attachment F Supporting Graphics – Pore Water
Attachment G Supporting Graphics – Fish Tissue

Attachment H Memorandum on Revision to Benning Road Background Sediment Evaluation

Attachment I ProUCL Output

Attachment J Sensitivity Analysis of Outlier Test and BTV Results
Attachment K Calculation of Upstream Sediment Transport Distance



# **List of Acronyms**

μg/kg Microgram per Kilogram95UTL 95% upper tolerance limitANOVA Analysis of Variance

ARSP Anacostia River Sediment Project

ASTM American Society for Testing and Materials

BAP-TE Benzo(a)pyrene toxic equivalent

BAZ Bioactive Zone

BERA Baseline Ecological Risk Assessment

bgs Below ground surface

BHHRA Baseline Human Health Risk Assessment

BTV Background Threshold Value

CERCLA Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act

COPC Constituent of Potential Concern

DC District of Columbia

DDT Dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane
DOC Dissolved Organic Carbon

DOEE Department of Energy and Environment

DRO Diesel Range Organics
ESV Ecological Screening Value
FOD Frequency of Detection

FS Feasibility Study

ft Feet

GOF Goodness of Fit

H<sub>A</sub> alternative hypothesisHMW High Molecular Weight

H<sub>O</sub> null hypothesis

HOC Hydrophobic Organic Compounds
HpCDD Heptachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin
HpCDF Heptachlorodibenzofuran
HxCDD Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin
HxCDF Hexachlorodibenzofuran
IQR Interquartile Range

mg/kg Milligrams per Kilogram
MTBE methyl tert-butyl ether

NAVFAC Naval Facilities Engineering Command

NOAA National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

OCDD Octachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin



ORO Oil Range Organics

OSWER USEPA Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response

PAH Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbon

PCBs Polychlorinated Biphenyls
PeCDD Pentachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin
PeCDF Pentachlorodibenzofuran

Pepco Potomac Electric Power Company

POC Particulate Organic Carbon RI Remedial Investigation

RI/FS Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study

RL RL

RSL Regional Screening Level (USEPA)

SPI Sediment Profile Imagery
 SPME Solid Phase Microextraction
 SRC Syracuse Research Corporation
 SVOC Semivolatile Organic Compound
 TCDD 2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin

TCDF Tetrachlorodibenzofuran

TEQ Toxicity Equivalent

TPH Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons

USEPA United States Environmental Protection Agency

USFWS United States Fish and Wildlife Service

WMW Wilcoxon-Mann-Whitney



# 1 Introduction

AECOM has prepared this background evaluation on behalf of the Potomac Electric Power Company and Pepco Energy Services, Inc. (collectively "Pepco") to evaluate the contribution from background conditions to constituents in environmental media within the Study Area for the Benning Road Remedial Investigation that Pepco has agreed to perform pursuant to a consent decree that was entered by the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia (DC) on December 1, 2011 (the Consent Decree). The Study Area consists of a Landside Investigation Area comprised of the Benning Service Center facility (the Site) and a Waterside Investigation Area comprised of a segment of the Anacostia River extending from approximately 1,000 ft upstream of the River Cove (i.e., the cove where the Benning Road Facility's main stormwater outfall discharges) to approximately 2,800 feet downstream of the River Cove.

The objective of the background evaluation is to develop statistically defensible estimates of the concentrations of constituents of potential concern (COPCs) present in the regional environment that have not been influenced by Site-related activities. The results of this background evaluation were used to assess how concentrations of constituents detected in environmental samples collected from multiple media in the Study Area compare to background concentrations of these same constituents in these same media. The COPCs and media included in this background evaluation were identified in Section 4 of the Remedial Investigation (RI) Report based on comparisons of COPC concentrations in Study Area media to the project screening levels. The findings of this background evaluation will inform other evaluations conducted for the RI/FS, including but not limited to the Baseline Human Health Risk Assessment (BHHRA) and Baseline Ecological Risk Assessment (BERA) (Appendices AA and BB of the RI Report, respectively). The findings of this background evaluation also will be used to define areas of contamination attributable past activities or operations at Site and to identify areas of elevated contaminant concentrations relative to Site-specific background that may be appropriate for early remedial action.

The Draft RI Report describing the Phase I field investigation conducted between January 2013 and December 2014 was finalized on February 26, 2016 (AECOM, 2016a). A Preliminary Background Evaluation was included as Appendix V to the Draft RI Report. Pepco prepared three technical memoranda to define additional data needs and prepare for additional site characterization:

 Technical Memorandum #1 – Conceptual Site Model (AECOM, 2016b) provided a detailed description of the operational Site history, with a focus on the use, storage, disposal, release, and



cleanup of various chemicals and waste materials, and identified data gaps and uncertainties in the Site characterization conducted to date as part of the RI/FS.

- Technical Memorandum #2 Refined Background Evaluation Work Plan (AECOM, 2016c) described the rationale and procedures for revising the background data evaluation originally presented in the Draft RI Report.
- Technical Memorandum #3 Baseline Human Health and Ecological Risk Assessment Work Plan (AECOM, 2016d) described the rationale and procedures for revising the Preliminary BHHRA and Preliminary BERA originally presented in the Draft RI Report.

Work Plan Addendum #3 (AECOM, 2016e) was developed in conjunction with the three technical memos to detail the Phase II field investigation to address the remaining data gaps and uncertainties identified. Work Plan Addendum #3 was approved by DOEE in October 2016 and formed the basis for the Phase II RI. This Refined Background Evaluation is based on the results of the Preliminary Background Evaluation and the results of additional field investigation in 2017.

### 1.1 Purpose

The purpose of this evaluation was to identify the concentrations of COPCs that reflect the background conditions of the Study Area based on the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) guidance (2002a,b). According to USEPA (2002a), background conditions are defined as: "Substances or locations that are not influenced by the releases from a site and are usually described as naturally occurring or anthropogenic: (1) Naturally occurring substances are present in the environment in forms that have not been influenced by human activity; (2) Anthropogenic substances are natural and human-made substances present in the environment as a result of human activities (not specifically related to the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act [CERCLA] site in question)."

As detailed in the Preliminary Background Evaluation, there are many sources of potential contaminants to the Anacostia River including:

- Surface runoff from paved areas
- Stormwater discharges
- Combined sewer system outflows
- Discharges from other industrial, commercial, or manufacturing facilities
- Atmospheric deposition



# Tributary inputs.

These sources have been well-documented (Syracuse Research Corporation [SRC] and National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration [NOAA], 2000; Velinsky et al., 2011; Tetra Tech, 2018). Several constituents including polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), metals, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), and pesticides are distributed throughout the river (Wade et al., 1994; Velinsky and Cummins, 1996; Velinsky et al., 2011). A river-wide investigation, the Anacostia River Sediment Project (ARSP), is being conducted by Tetra Tech on behalf of DOEE and has identified COPCs in surface water and sediments in the river both upstream and downstream of the Study Area (Tetra Tech, 2018). In addition, Tetra Tech evaluated fish tissue based on whole body fish tissue samples collected by Tetra Tech in 2014 and 2015, and fillet tissue samples collected by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) in 2013 (Pinkney, 2017¹) and Tetra Tech in 2016 (Tetra Tech, 2018). Contaminants were detected in fish tissue throughout the river with no consistent spatial trend in concentrations, i.e., the sample locations of the highest concentrations varied based on the contaminant and fish species (Tetra Tech, 2018).

Based on the above-mentioned contamination that has been documented in abiotic and biotic media throughout the river, a detailed background evaluation is required to evaluate the relative contributions from regional background conditions to COPCs detected in the Study Area. This evaluation provides context for the potential risks identified in the BHHRA and BERA and the overall discussion of the nature and extent of COPCs provided in this RI Report.

## 1.2 Background Evaluation Approach

As detailed in Technical Memorandum #2 of the Work Plan Addendum (AECOM, 2016c), the background evaluation was conducted using both qualitative and quantitative methods in accordance with USEPA guidance (USEPA 2002a,b) and the *Navy Guidance for Environmental Background Analysis* (Naval Facilities Engineering Command [NAVFAC], 2002 and 2003), specifically Volumes I (Soil) and II (Sediment). Background threshold levels for COPCs were calculated and Study Area and background population comparisons were conducted using prescribed statistical analyses. Supporting graphics such as boxplots, index plots, and probability plots are provided to describe the background data and for qualitative comparisons to Study Area data.

The background evaluations presented herein are based on soil, sediment, groundwater, and pore water samples that were collected by Pepco as part of the RI field investigations. These "Site-specific"

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Report was originally published in September 2014 and revised in November 2017.



background datasets were supplemented with sediment sampling data collected by DOEE for the ARSP, which are reported in the ARSP RI Report (Tetra Tech, 2018).

Regional data for soil and fish tissue that were collected and sampled by others were also considered in this background evaluation. These data provide a regional context for both Site data and Site-specific background data.

# 1.3 Document Organization

This document is organized in the following manner:

- Section 2 provides a summary of the background data for each medium.
- Section 3 describes the methodology of the background evaluation for each medium.
- Section 4 presents the background evaluation results for soil, sediment, groundwater, pore water, and fish tissue.
- Section 5 presents a summary of the background evaluation results.
- Section 6 provides a list of references.



# 2 Summary of Background Data

This section describes the soils, sediment, groundwater, and pore water data collected to represent background conditions of the Study Area. The analytical data are included in **Attachment A**. Fish tissue data included in the BHHRA and BERA (Appendices AA and BB of the RI Report, respectively) are based on regional studies of fish tissue conducted to evaluate potential risks to human health and the environment. The fish tissue data are summarized in Section 2.5.

The Preliminary Background Evaluation included an evaluation of surface water data collected at the Site and from Site-specific background sampling locations in 2013. Because no potential for risk was determined for surface water exposure in the Preliminary BERA, and Site and Site-specific background surface water concentrations were found to be consistent in the Preliminary Background Evaluation, surface water data and exposure pathways were not identified as a data gap. Therefore, additional surface water samples were not collected in the Study Area or from Site-specific background locations during the Phase II RI field investigation in 2017. The Preliminary Background Evaluation for surface water is presented in **Attachment B** and discussed in Section 4.6.

Background media are described in the following sections. Supporting graphics for each matrix are presented in **Attachment C** through **Attachment G**.

#### 2.1 Soil

Surface (0 to 1 feet below ground surface [ft bgs]) and subsurface (3 to 4 ft bgs) Site-specific background soil samples were collected in February and April 2017, from 20 locations in the vicinity of the Site (**Figure 2-1**). These locations were selected away from known or suspected sources of contamination, and were considered to be representative of urban background conditions within northeast Washington, DC. The list of Site-specific background samples is presented in **Table 2-1**.

Regional background soil samples were identified from publically available databases and Site characterization reports that were compiled in the preliminary soil background evaluation from Smith et al. (2013). The regional soil samples and analytical data for each sample are presented in **Table 2-2**; the regional sample locations are presented on **Figure 2-2**.



#### 2.2 Sediment

A total of 31 surface sediment samples are included in the Site-specific background dataset (**Table 2-3**). Surface sediment samples were collected by Pepco at three upstream locations in November and December 2013, and at four additional background/reference sampling locations upstream of the Waterside Investigation Area in June 2017, to determine the nature and extent of contamination in sediment at upstream locations unaffected by Site-related activities. The surface samples were collected from 0 to 10 cm (0 to 4 inches) based on the results of the Sediment Profile Imagery (SPI) Reconnaissance Survey at the 15 near-Site locations within the Waterside Investigation Area<sup>2</sup> and an evaluation of the five upstream reference locations in 2017 (Diaz and Daughters, 2017). These evaluations indicated that the depth of the bioactive zone (BAZ) in this portion of the river is 0 to 10 cm, which is consistent with the BAZ reported for most estuarine and freshwater tidal environments (USEPA, 2015a).

The Site-specific background data collected by Pepco were supplemented with data collected by DOEE for the ARSP, which are reported in the ARSP RI Report (Tetra Tech, 2018). Twenty-four samples were collected upstream of SEDBACK20 in 2014 and 2016 from a depth of 0 to 6 inches below sediment surface. The surficial sediment samples collected by DOEE/Tetra Tech that were selected to represent background sediment conditions include the following:

- Seventeen surficial sediment samples (including one field duplicate) collected by Tetra Tech in 2014 to support the ARSP Phase I RI; and
- Seven surficial sediment samples collected by DOEE/Tetra Tech in 2016 to support the ARSP Phase II RI.

The background sediment samples included in this evaluation from both Pepco and DOEE are presented in **Table 2-3** and depicted in **Figure 2-3**. The initial selection of the upstream Site-specific background locations is addressed in Technical Memorandum #2 which was approved by DOEE on October 14, 2016. The Site-specific surface sediment background dataset was recently revised to exclude Pepco and DOEE samples collected in ARSP Reach 7 where coarse-grained sandy sediment dominates the river substrate. The 31 Pepco and DOEE samples described above are in ARSP Reach 67 where finer-grained silt and clay sediments are dominant, which is more consistent with the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Estimation of Biologically Active Zone at Pepco-Benning Road Facility, Washington, DC, Using Sediment Profile Imaging, May 2017 (Appendix BB of the RI Report, Attachment C).



predominantly fine-grained surface sediment in the Waterside Investigation Area. This revised dataset was presented to DOEE in a May 29, 2019 memorandum (**Attachment H**).

As part of this background evaluation, Pepco performed a further analysis of potential tidal influence to confirm that all sediment sampling locations included in the Site-specific background dataset were upstream of any potential influence from the Site. Pepco reviewed a report on Sediment Trend Analysis® (STA) for the Anacostia River (Hill and McLaren, 2000) prepared by GeoSea to evaluate general direction of sediment movement within the Waterside Investigation Area under normal conditions. Pepco also estimated an approximate distance for upstream transport of fine-grained sediment particles (which typically carry contaminants) from the Waterside Investigation Area under worst case tidal and storm surge conditions.

GeoSea used sediment characteristics and STA methodology to determine sediment transport under normal conditions. Results of the analysis indicate that the Anacostia reach between Beaver Dam Creek to East Capitol Street Bridge (which includes the Waterside Investigation Area) is a "Total Depositional" area where existing sediments were regularly covered by new sediments from up-river areas; and there is erosion of sediments from the confluence of Watts Branch to the River Cove within the Waterside Investigation Area, where Pepco's outfall 013 and two other non-Pepco outfalls discharge (0.3 mile long) with a downstream transport direction. Examination of the newer grain size data collected during 2014 and 2017 and its distribution suggests that the net sediment transport direction would be southerly, consistent with the earlier determination by the GeoSea STA.

Pepco used a combination of model inputs (river flows and tides stages), and sediment transport computations to determine a reasonable maximum upstream transport distance. A one-dimensional (1-D) hydraulic model (HEC-RAS Ver 4.1) was used to compute water level variations and 1-D velocity field along the Anacostia River. The velocities were computed for a condition when the downstream river flows are low and tidal stages are maximum (highest 77-year tidal stage is 11.05 ft MLLW) to yield the highest upriver tidal currents. Transport distance for mobilized particles were calculated using velocity computed by the 1-D model. It is assumed that the cross-section average velocities computed by the hydraulic model are representative of the river velocities. The computations also conservatively assume unobstructed movement of eroded fine-grained sediment particles up-river, ignoring flocculation of sediment particles that would reduce upstream travel distance.

Tidal currents during a 100-yr storm event and during storm surges will be stronger, but the net direction of flow will be downstream due to high volume of river discharge from upstream areas. The semi-diurnal tidal flux will be less dominant during extreme river flow events. An incoming tide during a low river flow



event, on the other hand, would present the most favorable conditions for the mobilization and upstream transport of fine-grained sediments. Under these conditions, it is estimated that fines (silt and clay) from the River Cove could potentially be carried upstream with the tide and then settle out from the water column during slack tide. Based on the modeling of reasonable worst-case conditions described above, the most upstream location where these fines would be carried by the tide is estimated to be approximately 2,376 feet from the Cove, at which point these would be carried back downstream for the next 6 hours during the ebb tide. The nearest upstream sediment sampling location used for the calculation of background threshold values, SEDBACK 20, is approximately 4,716 feet upstream of the Cove. The modeling effort is described further in **Attachment K**.

Pepco's analysis thus confirms that the background location SEDBACK 20 and background locations upstream of SEDBACK 20 will not be influenced by any Site-related contaminants as a result of tidal exchanges. No sampling locations downstream of SEDBACK 20 were included in the dataset for the purpose of calculating site-specific background values.

#### 2.3 Groundwater

Background groundwater samples were collected via direct Push Technology drilling and temporary well sampling methods at 10 background locations in the vicinity of the Site in March and April 2017, and August 2017. The background groundwater samples included in this evaluation are presented in **Table 2-4** and depicted in **Figure 2-1**. Similar to the background soil sample locations, the background groundwater sample locations were selected away from known or suspected sources of contamination, and were considered to be representative of urban background conditions within northeast Washington, DC. Attempts to collect groundwater samples at six additional locations were not successful due to shallow refusal and/or a non-producing (clay) formation. Attempts were made to collect groundwater samples from both the upper and lower aquifers at each location; however, lower aquifer samples were only collected at four of the 10 sampled locations due to refusal.

#### 2.4 Pore Water

Pore water was sampled at the five background/reference sampling locations upstream of the Waterside Investigation Area, co-located with the background sediment sample locations described in Section 2.2, to support the benthic macroinvertebrate community risk analysis presented in the BERA. Specifically, pore water concentrations were compared to ecological screening values (ESVs) considered indicative of a potential for ecological risks and were used to help evaluate the Study Area-specific toxicity and macroinvertebrate data presented in the BERA. Sediment for pore water analysis was collected in June 2017, using the same grab sampling techniques for bulk sediment



chemistry, from the agreed BAZ interval (surficial 10 cm). **Table 2-5** and **Figure 2-2** present the five background pore water samples selected for the background evaluation.

After receipt at the laboratories, the following methods were used for pore water analysis:

- Centrifugation/Filtration: Pore water for metals, dissolved organic carbon (DOC), particulate organic carbon (POC), hardness, and ammonia were obtained via centrifugation of sediment.
   The POC sample was collected from the post-centrifugation supernatant. The remaining supernatant was filtered via a 0.45-micron filter, and the filtrate was then analyzed.
- Solid Phase Microextraction (SPME): Pore water samples for PAHs were collected and analyzed ex situ in accordance with American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) Method 7263, a method that involves centrifugation, flocculation, and SPME of the pore water.
- Sorbent Sampling: The dissolved PCBs in pore water were determined by ex situ sorbent sampling methods. USEPA Method 1668 was used to measure PCBs sorbed to polyoxymethylene or polyethylene sorbents after tumbling and equilibration of a sediment/water/sorbent mixture. Literature values for PCB congener sorbent partition coefficients were used to calculate pore water concentrations from the sorbent concentrations.

The organic COPC data from the pore water samples collected by Tetra Tech (2018) to support the ARSP were not included in the background pore water dataset because they were collected and analyzed using different techniques than those used by Pepco, which resulted in datasets that are not directly comparable. Passive sampling techniques using sorbents such as polyethylene sheets or polydimethylsiloxane on SPME fibers (which are the methods used by Pepco) are regarded by USEPA and academia as the best available techniques to measure truly dissolved concentrations of hydrophobic organic compounds (HOCs) such as PAHs and PCBs in pore water (Ghosh et al., 2014; Lydy et al., 2014; USEPA, 2012; USEPA, 2017a; Hawthorne et al., 2005). Results from traditional centrifugation and whole water extraction of supernatant water (which are the methods used by DOEE) can include HOCs on colloidal solids or attached to dissolved macromolecular natural organic matter. Given the extremely low water solubility of some HOCs, these traditional method results can be orders of magnitude higher than the truly dissolved fraction that is most relevant to risk assessment based on the bioavailability and chemical activity of the HOCs in pore water. Combining results from these very different methods would be inappropriate because they are not comparable datasets. However, because the sampling and analyses for inorganic COPCs are comparable, the data from pore water samples collected by Tetra Tech (2018) are included in boxplots with the Pepco



near-Site and Site-specific pore water samples for comparison (boxplots are presented in **Attachment F**).

#### 2.5 Fish Tissue

The BHHRA and BERA (Appendices AA and BB of the RI Report, respectively) both incorporated regional fish tissue data to evaluate potential risks to human health and the environment. As agreed with DOEE, samples of fish tissue were not collected during this program (AECOM, 2012). Rather, as specified in the Risk Assessment Work Plan (AECOM, 2012), other studies conducted in the Anacostia River and the Potomac River were evaluated to determine whether relevant and appropriate fish tissue data were available. This section provides a summary of regional fish tissue data that were considered in the BHHRA and BERA, respectively.

#### 2.5.1 Fish Tissue Evaluation – BHHRA

Several investigations of chemical contaminants in fish tissue data have been conducted for the Anacostia and Potomac Rivers, including data summarized by Velinsky and Cummins (1996), SRC and NOAA (2000), Haywood and Buchanan (2007), Pinkney et al. (2001), and Pinkney (2009, 2017). Fish tissue data collected within the last 10 years were considered for inclusion in the BHHRA based on the assumption that tissue collected recently will better reflect current conditions. Two sources of recent fish tissue data were identified: 1) sampling conducted in 2013 by USFWS in the District's stretch of the Anacostia and Potomac Rivers and reported in Pinkney (2017), and 2) sampling conducted by Tetra Tech in 2016 in the upstream non-tidal portion of Anacostia River above the DC-Maryland state line and the northeast and northwest tributaries. The available fish tissue data were evaluated according to the following five areas:

- Upper Anacostia River Area (upstream of the CSX bridge); includes the Waterside Investigation Area
- Lower Anacostia River Area (downstream of the CSX bridge)
- Upper Potomac River (upstream of the 14th Street bridge)
- Lower Potomac River (downstream of the 14th street bridge)
- Upstream non-tidal Anacostia River (north of the Maryland state line)

The BHHRA fish tissue data included in this evaluation are summarized in **Table 2-6** and presented in **Figures 2-4, 2-5**, and **2-6**.



With the exception of the DOEE data for the upstream non-tidal Anacostia River, fish tissue data evaluated in the BHHRA were collected in support of the District's fish consumption advisories, not as part of an RI, and therefore were not intended to assign attribution to any upland source. It is unknown if the samples collected in the Upper Anacostia River reflect conditions in within the Waterside Investigation Area or simply reflect the several-mile-long river reach that was sampled (or the possibly larger home range for the fish species sampled).

#### 2.5.2 Fish Tissue Evaluation – BERA

Whole body fish tissue samples were collected by Tetra Tech in 2014 and 2015 to support the ARSP (Tetra Tech, 2018). Tetra Tech divided the Lower Anacostia River into seven exposure units, and the Waterside Investigation Area is located in Exposure Unit 3. Whole body fish tissue samples used in the BERA and included in this evaluation were collected from within Exposure Unit 3, which includes samples collected from an area ranging from approximately 1.4 miles upstream of the Waterside Investigation Area to New York Avenue and approximately 1.4 miles downstream to the CSX bridge (2.8 miles total), including Kingman Lake (East Capitol Bridge to Amtrak Bridge). The fish tissue sample locations are presented on **Figure 2-7**.

Whole body fish tissue samples collected by Tetra Tech downstream of the CSX bridge and upstream of New York Avenue were included to represent fish tissue concentrations downstream and upstream of the Study Area, respectively. For forage fish with smaller forage or home ranges, these upstream and downstream tissue samples may be representative of regional fish tissue concentrations. For upper trophic level fish with larger home ranges, there is likely overlap in exposure among sampling areas (i.e., these fish likely move throughout the Lower Anacostia River and do not necessarily only represent exposure in Exposure Unit 3).

The tissue samples available for Exposure Unit 3 and upstream and downstream of Exposure Unit 3 are presented in **Table 2-7** and illustrated on **Figure 2-7**. A total of 48 whole body composite fish tissue samples were available in Exposure Unit 3, 45 samples in the upstream area, and 25 samples in the downstream area.

In the BERA, forage fish and mid-trophic level fish samples were used to represent fish as prey in the food web model, and lower trophic level (forage) fish, mid-trophic level fish, and upper trophic level (predator) fish samples were used to represent fish for the critical body residue evaluation. The species in these trophic groupings include:



Trophic Level Tissue Sample	Species
Forage fish	Banded killfish, bluegill, creek chubsucker, eastern mosquitofish, eastern silvery minnow, green sunfish, golden shiner, inland silverside, mummichog, pumpkinseed, quillback, redbreast sunfish, spottail shiner, tessellated darter, white perch
Mid-level trophic fish	Bluegill, pumpkinseed, redbreast sunfish, yellow perch
Top-level or predator fish	Black crappie, largemouth bass, smallmouth bass, striped bass, snakehead

Source: Tetra Tech (2018)

Although tissue data from the ARSP RI were included in this evaluation, per the direction of DOEE, these data were collected by the DOEE to evaluate overall conditions in the Anacostia River, and there is insufficient information to define any relationship between fish tissue data collected in support of the ARSP RI and the Waterside Investigation Area.



# 3 Background Evaluation Methodology

The refined background evaluation was performed using the methodology outlined in the approved Work Plan (AECOM, 2016e). A variety of graphical and statistical analyses were used, including outlier identification, population tests, background threshold value (BTV) calculation, and boxplot comparisons. The sections below describe the methodology for the graphical and statistical analyses conducted on the Site and Site-specific background datasets.

#### 3.1 Selection of COPCs

Soil, sediment, groundwater, and pore water COPCs were selected for inclusion in the background evaluation for the Benning Road Facility on the basis of detection and magnitude in Site samples and Site-specific background samples. The COPCs included in the background soil, sediment, and groundwater evaluations were based on the target analyte list presented in the Background Evaluation Work Plan (AECOM, 2016c) and exclude the following:

- Constituents that were not measured or not detected in background samples
- Constituents that were not detected in Site samples
- Constituents that lack risk-based screening levels
- Constituents that were detected in Site samples at concentrations less than applicable screening levels

This COPC selection process and the resulting list of selected COPCs for soil, sediment, and groundwater were reviewed and approved by DOEE prior to proceeding with the background evaluations.

For the fish tissue evaluation, COPCs were selected in the BHHRA and BERA (Appendices AA and BB of the RI Report, respectively).

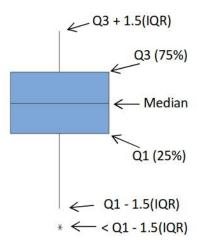
#### 3.2 Graphical Evaluation

Several graphs were used to evaluate the background datasets in terms of the distribution and presence of outlier values and to compare the background and Site datasets. The various graphs are described in the following sections. For all graphs, if a dataset included non-detect concentrations, those values were represented by the full value of the reporting limit (RL) for that COPC.



# 3.2.1 Boxplots

Boxplots were used to evaluate the range of concentrations detected in the background dataset (including non-detect concentrations at the full value of the RL) and to compare Site and background data for each medium. Boxplots were created in Minitab (Version 17.3.1). The box represents the interquartile range (IQR), where the top of the box corresponds to the third quartile (Q3), or the 75th percentile, and the bottom of the box corresponds to the first quartile (Q1), or the 25th percentile (see example figure below). The line between the lower and upper quartiles represents the median, or the 50th percentile (where 50% of the data are greater than this value and 50% of the data are less than this value). The "whiskers" above and below the box represent the sum of Q3 and the product of 1.5 and the IQR and the difference of Q1 and the product of 1.5 and the IQR, respectively, and the asterisks above and below the whiskers are any result that is greater or less than the whisker values. In some cases, the box plots are displayed on a logarithmic scale to better illustrate the range of data. A footnote is added to the plot to indicate when a log scale was used.



The boxplots were first used to describe the background datasets and include the full background datasets, i.e., including outliers and non-detect concentrations at the full value of the RL. Next, boxplots were used to compare the Site and background datasets and exclude any outliers identified in the background datasets.



# 3.2.2 Probability Plots

Probability plots aided in determining whether the background datasets were normally distributed and in identifying the number of suspected outliers. These plots were created in Minitab using a cumulative frequency distribution of the dataset and associated 95% confidence intervals. These plots present the full background datasets (i.e., including outliers and non-detect concentrations at the full value of the RL). If the background data roughly follow the normal distribution line and/or fall within the confidence interval, then the distribution of the data is likely normal. Goodness-of-fit (GOF) statistics (Anderson-Darling test) and associated p-value were also calculated on these graphs; however, the results of the GOF test statistics produced from ProUCL were used to determine the distribution of the data (see Section 3.3 for more discussion on the GOF test). The number of suspected outliers was identified as those data points that fall outside of the 95% confidence interval lines.

#### 3.2.3 Index Plots

The index plots (created with the statistical software R) present the full range of background concentrations (i.e., including outliers and non-detect concentrations at the full value of the RL) relative to the selected BTV (as discussed in Section 3.3.4). The background data are ranked from lowest to highest concentration and displayed with the BTV, which is presented as a straight line at the value of the selected BTV.

#### 3.3 Statistical Evaluations

Statistical tests were used to evaluate the distribution of the background dataset, the presence of outliers, the similarity among depth intervals (where applicable), and the comparison of Site and background datasets. COPCs considered appropriate for quantitative background statistical evaluation were those with a minimum of eight samples in both the Study Area and background datasets, based on best professional judgment and agency guidance (USEPA, 2002a; 2015b). In some cases (e.g., groundwater), statistical tests were conducted on less than eight samples due to the small size of the datasets.

The statistical tests were performed in the order presented in **Figure 3-1** and follow these general steps:

- 1. Determine the distribution of the raw background dataset.
  - If the data are normally distributed, then performed the outlier test on the raw dataset (skip Step 2 and proceed to Step 3).
  - If the data are not normal, then performed a log-transformation (proceed to Step 2).



- 2. Transform datasets that do not follow a normal distribution using a log transformation and test if the log-transformed data follow a normal distribution;
- 3. Evaluate the presence of outliers on the raw data (if normal or no discernible distribution) or the log-transformed data (if normal following log-transformation).
- 4. Following the removal of outlier values, perform BTV statistical analysis on the raw dataset and select the BTV based on the distribution of the raw dataset.

Each of these steps and associated statistical tests are further described in the following sections. All statistical tests were performed in ProUCL, Version 5.1 (USEPA, 2015b, 2016), except where noted. The ProUCL output is presented in **Attachment I**.

#### 3.3.1 Distribution

The distributions of the background datasets were evaluated using the GOF statistics in ProUCL. GOF tests were performed on the raw dataset and following the log data transformation, when applicable. The results of the Shapiro-Wilk test were evaluated to determine whether the data were normally or lognormally distributed at a confidence level of 0.05. The results of the Anderson-Darling test or Kolmogorov-Smirnov test were evaluated to determine whether the data were gamma distributed at a confidence level of 0.05. Before conducting the outlier test, the GOF test results were evaluated on the basis of non-detect concentrations included at the full value of the RL for those datasets that included non-detects. The probability plots (Section 3.2.2) were used to support and interpret these results. Following the outlier test, the GOF test was performed as part of the BTV statistics (i.e., the results are included in the BTV output), and the distribution is based on the detected concentrations. If the dataset included non-detects, the BTV statistics were selected on the basis of the distribution of the detected concentrations and using the Kaplan-Meier estimates for non-detects.

# 3.3.2 Outlier Test

Outliers are concentrations that are higher or lower than the majority of concentrations of the background dataset that may distort the calculation of background statistics such as the BTV or population tests (USEPA, 2015b). Outliers may be the result of errors related to laboratory analyses or coding or they may be related to an anomaly in the background sampling area, e.g., unrelated contaminated sites. Outlier values (both upper- and lower-tail) identified based on the results the ProUCL default outlier tests for this evaluation were assumed to not be representative of the background datasets and were removed from the evaluation. This is a conservative measure



because there is no evidence of laboratory anomalies and background sampling locations were selected with DOEE approval in uncontaminated areas.

Either Rosner's test, which is the default outlier test in ProUCL for datasets with 25 samples or more, or Dixon's test, which is the default outlier test in ProUCL for datasets with less than 25 samples, were conducted on the background datasets. Non-detect values were included at the full value of the RL³. Both the Rosner and Dixon tests assume that the dataset without suspected outliers is normally distributed. Therefore, a log-transformation was performed on any datasets that were not normally distributed (as detailed in Section 3.3.1 and **Figure 3-1**). Per ProUCL Technical Guidance (USEPA, 2015b), the outlier test results were supplemented with graphs, including boxplots and probability plots, both of which present full datasets (i.e., including outliers and non-detect concentrations at the full value of the RL). As detailed in Section 3.2.1, the asterisks identified in the boxplots are not the result of the outlier tests performed in ProUCL, and therefore may not directly correspond with the outlier test results. Any values identified as outliers were evaluated on the basis of the supporting graphs (i.e., boxplots), and if any values were determined to be outliers, those values were removed from the dataset before processing additional statistics such as BTVs and population tests.

# 3.3.3 Comparisons within Background Datasets

After the outlier values in the background soil dataset were removed, an Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) test comparing background surface and subsurface mean soil concentrations was conducted to determine if surface and subsurface soil datasets represent the same (or different) populations of data. A parametric ANOVA was selected for COPCs that are normally distributed and for which surface and subsurface datasets for all COPCs have equal variances (see Test for Equal Variances plots created in Minitab, Version 17.3.1, in **Attachment C**). A nonparametric ANOVA (Kruskal-Wallis) was selected for COPCs that were not normally distributed and/or surface and subsurface datasets that had unequal variances. As stated above, non-detect concentrations were included in all tests at the full value RL.

#### 3.3.4 BTV Statistics

BTV statistics were calculated in ProUCL for COPCs in each background dataset (following removal of outliers) with sufficient detected concentrations available. The BTVs are used in the RI, BHHRA, and BERA in comparison with Site data to identify any COPCs for which concentrations are elevated

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Attachment I presents the results of a sensitivity analysis on the inclusion of non-detect values at the full value of the RL for the background soil and sediment datasets. The results of the analysis are also briefly discussed below in Section 4.1.6 (soil) and Section 4.2.5 (sediment).



relative to background. This comparison of Site data with BTVs provides important information for the RI in understanding the magnitude and spatial patterns of COPCs in Site media.

The 95% upper tolerance limit (95UTL), which is calculated such that 95% of observations from the background dataset are less than or equal to the statistic (which is the 95% upper confidence limit of the 95th percentile of the dataset) with 95% confidence, was selected preferentially as the BTV statistic per the request of DOEE. The 95UTL statistic selected was based on the distribution of the raw dataset (e.g., if the detected concentrations followed a normal, lognormal, or gamma distribution, then the normal, lognormal, or gamma 95UTL was selected, respectively), or in cases of no discernible distribution, the nonparametric 95UTL statistic was selected. If the dataset included nondetects, the Kaplan-Meier BTV statistics were selected on the basis of the distribution of the detected concentrations.

#### 3.3.5 Population Tests

A two-sample hypothesis test (or population test) was conducted to compare the mean or median of the Study Area and background<sup>4</sup> datasets. The two-sample hypothesis test determines if COPC concentrations measured in Site samples (i.e., the Site population) is different from COPC concentrations measured in background (i.e., the background population). The population test provides information on identifying the COPCs for which Site and background concentrations are consistent overall, and the BTVs (described in Section 3.3.4) are used for understanding the magnitude and spatial patterns of Site concentrations of COPCs.

The two-sample hypothesis test was based on the null hypothesis (H<sub>0</sub>) and alternative hypothesis (H<sub>A</sub>) of Test Form 2 of USEPA (2002a) and put the burden of proof on determining consistency of Study Area and background datasets such that:

- H<sub>O</sub> = Mean/Median of Site Data ≥ Mean/Median Background Data + S
- H<sub>A</sub> = Mean/Median of Site Data < Mean/Median Background Data + S</li>

The statistical factor "S" (substantial difference) was included in the hypothesis test for this evaluation. The value of S for this evaluation is the standard deviation of the background dataset, which is identified in guidance (USEPA, 2002a) as a means of taking into account variability in background

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> The background dataset used in the population tests did not include outliers identified as described in Section 3.3.2.



and is conservative. The value of S for each COPC was added to the value of each background sample prior to conducting the two-sample hypothesis tests.

Population tests were only conducted when a minimum of eight samples with six detected concentrations in both the Site and Site-specific background datasets were available. The statistical tests selected for each COPC and medium was determined by the distributions of the Site and background data (following removal of outliers in the background dataset) based on GOF statistics in ProUCL. If both datasets were normally distributed, then a t-test was selected, which is a test of the means of both populations. If either was dataset not normal, then a nonparametric test of the medians of both populations (Wilcoxon-Mann-Whitney [WMW] or Gehan) was selected. The WMW test was selected for datasets with all detected results (with non-normal distributions), or in cases of datasets with non-detect concentrations where the RLs were equal. The Gehan test was selected for datasets that included non-detect samples with unequal RLs.

For each test (t-test, Gehan's, or WMW), if the p-value of the two-sample hypothesis test was greater than the alpha (0.05), then the null hypothesis was not rejected and it was concluded that Site concentrations were greater than or equal to background. If the p-value was less than alpha (0.05), then the null hypothesis was rejected and it was concluded that Site concentrations are not greater than background.

Boxplots comparing Site and background data (described in Section 3.2.1) were used to support and clarify these findings, and in particular, to identify when Site and background overlapped such that two populations of data appeared equal. The boxplot comparisons of Site and background do not present the results of the two-sample tests because the background concentrations presented in the boxplots were not adjusted with the value of S. Therefore, the comparison of unadjusted background and Site concentrations presented in the boxplots provide a visual comparison of actual results.



# 4 Results

The background evaluation results for soil, sediment, groundwater, pore water, and fish tissue are presented in the following sections.

# 4.1 Background Evaluation Results for Soil

The background evaluation for soil followed the procedure outlined in Section 3 and illustrated in **Figure 3-1**, including:

- Identification of soil COPCs
- Evaluation of distribution of the background soil datasets
- Identification of outliers in the background soil datasets
- Calculation of soil BTVs for each COPC

An additional step was conducted to determine if the combination of surface and subsurface soil datasets was appropriate as described in Section 3.3.3. Site and background soil was also compared using population tests. The results of each of these steps are presented in the following sections. The supporting graphics for soil are presented in **Attachment C**.

#### 4.1.1 Identification of Soil COPCs

The first step of this evaluation was to select soil COPCs for inclusion in the background evaluation for the Benning Road Facility. Soil COPCs were selected for evaluation using the process outlined in Section 3.1. Due to the industrial nature of the facility, on-Site soils are not evaluated in the BERA, and are evaluated in the BHHRA based on non-residential exposure pathways. Therefore, USEPA Regional Screening Levels (RSLs) for industrial soil were used in the COPC selection process; the version of the RSLs current at the time of COPC selection for the background evaluation was used (USEPA, 2017b). This COPC selection process and the resulting list of selected COPCs was reviewed and approved by DOEE in August 2017.<sup>5</sup> Use of the current version of the RSL table (USEPA, 2018a) did not result in any additional COPCs identified in the BHHRA.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Email from Apurva Patil (DOEE) to Fariba Mahvi (Pepco) dated August 23, 2017.



The resulting eight inorganic and 12 organic constituents included in the background soil evaluation and their toxic equivalents are presented in **Table 4-1**. **Table 4-2** presents the rationale for selecting constituents based on the criteria presented above, including whether each constituent was detected, not detected, or not measured in background soil samples for each analytical method. The maximum detected concentrations in Site soil samples for constituents detected in background samples are presented in **Table 4-2** and compared to the applicable screening level. When the maximum detected concentration was less than the screening level, the constituent was not selected for inclusion in the background evaluation. When the maximum detected concentration was greater than the screening level, the constituent was selected for inclusion in the background evaluation.

# 4.1.2 Comparison of Background Surface and Subsurface Soil

Background surface and subsurface soil COPC concentrations were compared in boxplots presented in **Attachment C**. Because the range of concentrations in surface and subsurface soil does not appear to significantly overlap, the datasets for each COPC were statistically compared to determine if they were similar or not.

As a first step, the combined surface and subsurface datasets were evaluated to determine the distribution (both raw and log-transformed where applicable; further described in Section 4.1.3) and whether there were outliers present in the combined dataset. After removing the outlier values, an ANOVA test comparing background surface and subsurface mean soil concentrations was conducted to determine if surface and subsurface soil datasets represent the same (or different) populations of data. A parametric ANOVA was selected for COPCs that were normally distributed and for which surface and subsurface datasets for all COPCs had equal variances (see Test for Equal Variances plots created in Minitab, Version 17.3.1, in **Attachment C**). A nonparametric ANOVA (Kruskal-Wallis) was selected for COPCs that were not normally distributed. As stated above, non-detect concentrations were included in all tests at the full value of the RL. The boxplot comparisons of surface versus subsurface supported the statistical tests conducted.

The results of the ANOVA tests (at a significance level of 5%) indicate that there are no significant differences in surface and subsurface soil for 12 COPCs. Boxplot comparisons of surface versus subsurface concentrations (presented in **Attachment C**) indicate that most to all subsurface concentrations fall within the range of surface concentrations for these COPCs. Therefore, the surface and subsurface background soil analytical data were combined into one dataset for these COPCs. Surface and subsurface concentrations for several COPCs were found to be significantly different, and therefore surface and subsurface data were analyzed separately for these COPCs. The table



below indicates whether the surface and subsurface datasets were combined for each COPC and the rationale.

СОРС	Surface and Subsurface Combined?	Rationale
Arsenic	Yes	Concentrations not significantly different.
Chromium	Yes	Concentrations not significantly different.
Cobalt	Yes	Concentrations not significantly different.
Lead	No	Concentrations significantly different.
Manganese	No	Concentrations significantly different.
Nickel	Yes	Concentrations not significantly different.
Thallium	Yes	Concentrations not significantly different.
Vanadium	Yes	Concentrations not significantly different.
Benzo(a)pyrene toxic equivalent (BAP-TE)	No	Concentrations significantly different.
Benzo(a)anthracene	No	Concentrations significantly different.
Benzo(a)pyrene	No	Concentrations significantly different.
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	No	Concentrations significantly different.
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	Yes	Concentrations not significantly different.
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	No	Concentrations significantly different.
Naphthalene	Yes	Concentrations not significantly different.
PCB, Total Aroclors	Yes	Concentrations not significantly different. Total PCBs were not detected in subsurface soil.
2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (TCDD)	Yes	Concentrations not significantly different.
TCDD Toxicity Equivalent (TEQ) HH (a)	No	Concentrations significantly different.
Diesel Range Organics (DRO) (C10-C20)	Yes	ANOVA resulted in significant difference, but due to only one detect in subsurface soil and the boxplot evaluation showing similar ranges, considered one dataset.
Oil Range Organics (ORO) (C20-C36)	Yes	Concentrations not significantly different.

<sup>(</sup>a) TEQ calculated for human health (HH). Referred to as 2,3,7,8-TCDD-TEQ in the BHHRA.

# 4.1.3 Evaluation of Distribution of Background Soil Datasets

The GOF statistics of the raw background soil dataset (including non-detects at the full value of the RL) indicate that most COPCs are not normally distributed and most organic COPCs had no discernible distribution (**Table 4-3**). The probability plots presented in **Attachment C** support these findings. Following the log transformation, several metals, some PAHs in surface soil, and TCDD-TEQ followed a normal or approximately normal distribution, or in some cases where the raw dataset did not follow a discernible distribution, the log-transformed data followed a lognormal or gamma distribution. Therefore, the outlier test was performed on the log-transformed datasets for these



COPCs. The log transformation did not improve the distribution of the remaining organic COPCs, and the raw dataset was used for the outlier test for these COPCs. Based on these GOF results, the raw and log-transformed data were used to perform the outlier tests for the following COPCs:

Selected Dataset for the Outlier Test	COPCs
Raw dataset	Vanadium, total PCB Aroclors, DRO, benzo(a)anthracene (subsurface), benzo(a)pyrene (subsurface), benzo(b)fluoranthene (subsurface), dibenzo(a,h)anthracene, indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene, and naphthalene
Log-transformed dataset	Arsenic, chromium, cobalt, lead, manganese, nickel, thallium, ORO, benzo(a)anthracene (surface), benzo(a)pyrene (surface), benzo(b)fluoranthene (surface), BAP-TE, 2,3,7,8-TCDD, and TCDD TEQ HH

### 4.1.4 Identification of Outliers in Background Soil Datasets

Upper-tail outliers in boxplots were identified as the maximum detected concentrations for chromium, lead (subsurface), thallium, and total PCBs. One lower-tail outlier was identified for thallium. In addition, the four highest concentrations for vanadium and the three highest concentrations for diesel range organics (DRO) were identified as outliers. For semivolatile organic compounds (SVOCs), the maximum detected concentration was identified as an outlier in the subsurface dataset of benzo(a)anthracene, benzo(a)pyrene, benzo(b)fluoranthene, indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene, and benzo(a)pyrene toxic equivalent (BAP-TE) and the combined datasets for dibenzo(a,h)anthracene and naphthalene. The values and the sample identification numbers of the outliers are presented in **Table 4-3**.

The boxplots and probability plots presented in **Attachment C** generally support the outlier test results. As described in Section 3.2.1, the elevated values identified with asterisks on the boxplots are based on a different calculation than the ProUCL outlier tests, and in some cases, more or fewer elevated values (both high and low tails) were identified in the boxplots than in the outlier tests. In the probability plots, the outliers typically fell outside the 95% confidence intervals. Outlier values identified based on the ProUCL outlier test results were confirmed with the boxplots and probability plots, and were removed from the dataset for the remaining statistical evaluations. Not all elevated values identified in the boxplots were removed: only those that were identified as outliers by the default ProUCL test.

Outlier tests were conducted on soil datasets with a minimum of six detected concentrations, and the non-detected values were included at the full value of the RL. For some organic COPCs (total PCB Aroclors and PAH compounds in subsurface soil), there were only six detected concentrations. The



outlier test was conducted on these datasets and, in most cases, identified the maximum detected concentration as an outlier. For all of these COPCs, due to the lack of a discernable distribution and the large number of non-detect results, iterative outlier testing in ProUCL generally resulted in elimination of all detected concentrations. There is uncertainty in BTVs based on RLs, especially for ubiquitous compounds like PAHs, given the range of concentrations detected in background surface and subsurface soil samples. Therefore, the outlier test was not repeated on these datasets after the maximum detected concentration was removed.

For total PCBs, the maximum detected concentration in background soil (0.39 micrograms per kilogram [µg/kg]) was identified as an outlier. The boxplot and probability plot confirm this value is an outlier based on the cluster of detected concentrations below 0.04 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg). ProUCL also identified the next two highest concentrations as outliers; however, these results may have been influenced by the low values of the RLs that were included in the dataset to represent non-detect concentrations, and as such, these values are not true outliers (see the discussion of a sensitivity analysis on the RL values presented below). Therefore, the maximum detected concentration was removed from the dataset for the calculation of the BTV, but the next two highest concentrations were retained in the background dataset.

The maximum concentration for all PAHs were detected in one subsurface sample (SOBACK04) with concentrations elevated well above the rest of the background dataset for each PAH compound (ranging from 1.8 to 13 mg/kg). These concentrations were identified as outliers based on the default ProUCL tests and removed from the dataset used in BTV calculations. In some cases, ProUCL identified additional upper tail values as outliers, which is likely because of the influence of the low values of the RLs included in the dataset to represent non-detect concentrations, and consequently they are not true outliers (see the discussion of a sensitivity analysis on the RL values presented below). Numerous studies have documented concentrations of individual carcinogenic PAH compounds in urban background soil at concentrations of 2 mg/kg and higher (MADEP, 2002; AMEC, 2012; Illinois EPA, 2005; Teaf, 2008; EPRI, 2008; and Bradley et al., 1994), including properties in the Site vicinity and District region (Johnson Company, 2012). A background and off-site soil analysis performed by the National Park Service as part of the RI/FS for the Kenilworth Park Landfill found levels as high as 1 mg/kg for benzo(a)pyrene in surface soil, and concluded that these are typical of urban soils and soils impacted by fossil fuel emissions (Johnson Company, 2012). Therefore, these results were not removed as outliers from the dataset used for the BTV calculations for PAHs in surface soil.



#### 4.1.5 Calculation of BTVs in Soil

BTVs for soil were calculated for each COPC using the background datasets excluding the outliers identified in Section 4.1.4. The BTV statistic selected was the 95UTL based on the distribution of the raw dataset as described in Section 3.3.4. BTVs are presented in **Table 4-3** and in the index plots in **Attachment C**.

# 4.1.6 Sensitivity Analysis - Soil

A sensitivity analysis was conducted (using the statistical software R) for the treatment of non-detect values in the background soil dataset. This analysis evaluated whether including the full RL for NDs at the same or similar value increases the skew of the background dataset and influences the outlier test results. A previous sensitivity analysis was conducted on two constituents. However, following discussion with DOEE, the sensitivity analysis was expanded to include:

- Additional constituents with a range of detection frequencies including constituents for which there is overlap among detected concentrations and reporting limits.
- An evaluation of distributions and BTVs of these constituents.

This analysis was conducted based on a Monte Carlo sampling approach in which ND concentrations were simulated in each dataset for a total of 10,000 datasets, and the ProUCL default outlier test was conducted to determine the number of outliers for each simulated dataset. The number of outliers and the distribution for each simulated dataset was tallied and the BTV based on each outlier scenario identified was calculated and compared to the results of the outlier, distribution, and BTV calculations presented for soil in this section (Section 4.1).

Nine constituents were evaluated in background soil based either on the combined surface and subsurface soil datasets or subsurface soil data only, as follows:

- Thallium (combined surface and subsurface soil data)
- Total PCBs (combined surface and subsurface soil data)
- Diesel Range Organics (combined surface and subsurface soil data)
- Oil Range Organics (C20-C36) (combined surface and subsurface soil data)
- Benzo(a)anthracene (subsurface data only)
- Benzo(a)pyrene (subsurface only)



- Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene (combined surface and subsurface soil data)
- Naphthalene (combined surface and subsurface soil data)
- 2,3,7,8-TCDD (combined surface and subsurface soil data)

The results of the sensitivity analysis are presented in **Attachment J**. Scenarios with low-tail outliers (frequently a simulated ND value) were more frequent than high-tail outliers, which is likely due to the effect of reducing the ND values below the RL. Several combinations of outliers were identified for each of the soil COPCs included in the analysis. The outlier scenarios that corresponded with the outlier results presented in Section 4.1.4 were not the most frequent of all outlier scenarios identified. However, there was relatively low variation among the BTVs calculated for each scenario (with the exception of "no outlier" scenarios, e.g., DRO). The results of this sensitivity analysis indicated that removing outliers had relatively low impact on the BTVs calculated for each background dataset.<sup>6</sup> Accordingly, the BTV analysis for background soil is based on the results of the outlier identification approach described in Section 3.3.4 (i.e., using the full RL for NDs), with results presented in Section 4.1.5.

# 4.1.7 Population Tests for Soil

A two-sample hypothesis test was conducted for each COPC for which sufficient data were available. The tests selected for each COPC was determined by the distributions of the Site and background datasets. All of Site and the majority of the background datasets were non-normally distributed. Therefore, WMW or Gehan tests were selected based on the presence of non-detects in the dataset as detailed in Section 3.3.5.

The results of the population test for the soil COPCs are presented in **Table 4-4**. The following table presents a summary of the COPCs for which the null hypothesis was rejected (i.e., median Site concentration was less than the median background) and the COPCs for which the null hypothesis was accepted (i.e., median Site concentration was greater than or equal to background).

Population Test Outcome	COPCs
Null hypothesis rejected: Site concentration < background	Arsenic, chromium, cobalt, lead (surface), lead (subsurface), manganese (surface), manganese (subsurface), nickel, thallium, benzo(a)pyrene (surface), indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene (surface), BAP-TE (surface), and TCDD TEQ HH (subsurface)
Null hypothesis accepted: Site concentration ≥ background	Vanadium, DRO, ORO, benzo(a)anthracene (surface and subsurface), benzo(b)fluoranthene (surface), BAP-TE (subsurface), dibenzo(a,h)anthracene, naphthalene, TCDD TEQ HH (surface), and 2,3,7,8-TCDD

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> The exception is PAHs, which are discussed in Section 4.1.4.



Boxplot comparisons of Site and background concentrations (**Attachment C**) support the findings of the population tests. The majority of Site concentrations, i.e., the IQR represented in the boxplot by the "box" that includes all concentrations between the 25th and 75th percentiles, overlap with the background IQR. In some cases, the Site and background medians are comparable, and in other cases, the Site median is higher than the background median but less than the background 75th percentile.

A population test could not be conducted for three COPCs that had low frequency of detection (FOD) in the background dataset: Total PCB Aroclors, benzo(a)pyrene in subsurface, and benzo(b)fluoranthene in subsurface. Boxplot comparisons for these COPCs illustrate that Site medians and IQRs are higher than background medians and IQRs.

Based on this evaluation, Site and background soil concentrations are comparable or Site concentrations are less than background for the following COPCs:

- Inorganic COPCs: Arsenic, chromium, cobalt, lead (surface and subsurface), manganese (surface and subsurface), nickel, and thallium
- Organic COPCs: benzo(a)pyrene (surface), indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene (surface), BAP-TE (surface), and TCDD TEQ HH (subsurface)

Site soil concentrations are greater than background for the following COPCs:

- Inorganic COPCs: Vanadium
- Organic COPCs: Total PCBs, DRO, ORO, benzo(a)anthracene (surface and subsurface), benzo(a)pyrene (subsurface), benzo(b)fluoranthene (surface and subsurface), BAP-TE (subsurface), dibenzo(a,h)anthracene, naphthalene, TCDD TEQ HH (surface), and 2,3,7,8-TCDD

### 4.1.8 Comparisons with Regional Soil Data

Comparisons of Site, Site-specific background, and regional soil concentrations for inorganic COPCs are presented in boxplots in **Attachment C**. Concentrations of arsenic, chromium, cobalt, thallium, and vanadium available for regional soil samples are in the same range as the Site and Site-specific background soil concentrations. Most of the regional concentrations (i.e., the IQR represented in the boxplot by the "box" that includes all concentrations between the 25th and 75th percentiles) for cobalt and thallium range higher than both Site and Site-specific background concentrations. Aside from some elevated Site and regional concentrations, the IQRs and/or medians of all metals overlap



among the three areas. Therefore, Site and Site-specific background concentrations of arsenic, chromium, cobalt, thallium, and vanadium are consistent with regional soil concentrations.

# 4.2 Background Evaluation Results for Sediment

The background evaluation for sediment followed the procedure outlined in Section 3 and illustrated in **Figure 3-1**, including:

- Identification of sediment COPCs
- Evaluation of distribution of the background sediment datasets
- Identification of outliers in the background sediment datasets
- Calculation of sediment BTVs for each COPC

Site and background sediment was also compared using population tests. The results of each of these steps are presented in the following sections. The supporting graphics for sediment are presented in **Attachment D**.

#### 4.2.1 Identification of Sediment COPCs

Sediment COPCs were selected for evaluation using the process outlined in Section 3.1. Sediment is evaluated in both the BHHRA and the BERA. Therefore, both human health and ecological screening levels were used to identify COPCs. There are no sediment screening levels for human health; therefore, USEPA residential soil RSLs (USEPA, 2017b) were conservatively used. For ecological screening, low-effect ESVs were selected based on a hierarchy of freshwater values from NOAA Screening Quick Reference tables (Buchman, 2008), USEPA Region 3 freshwater sediment (USEPA, 2006), USEPA Region 5 Ecological Screening Levels for sediment (USEPA, 2003), and USEPA Region 4 Sediment Screening Values (USEPA, 2018b).

For those constituents detected in background, the maximum detected concentration in Site sediment samples was compared to the applicable screening levels. When the maximum detected concentration was less than the screening level, the constituent was not selected for inclusion in the background evaluation. When the maximum detected concentration was greater than the screening level, the constituent was selected for further evaluation. Based on the above rationale, 80 constituents were identified, consisting all of the COPCs identified for the BHHRA and the BERA. The list of COPCs identified based solely on the BERA (i.e., were not identified as COPCs for the BHHRA) was further refined based on the results of the COPC refinement step of the BERA (i.e., comparisons of the maximum and average exposure point concentrations to ecological screening



levels), resulting in a list of 49 constituents. The resulting list of constituents includes ten metals, cyanide, two pesticides, total Aroclor PCBs, DRO, TPH-C10-28, 13 PAHs and SVOCs, total high molecular weight (HMW) PAHs via two methods (SW8270D and ID0016), 17 dioxin and furan compounds, and TCDD TEQ values (**Table 4-5**). Total PCB congeners were also included per the request of DOEE. **Table 4-6** provides the rationale for the selected sediment COPCs.

#### 4.2.2 Evaluation of Distribution of Background Sediment Datasets

The GOF statistics of the raw background sediment dataset (including non-detects at the full value of the RL) indicate that most COPCs follow a normal or gamma/lognormal distribution (**Table 4-7**). The probability plots presented in **Attachment D** support these findings. A log transformation was applied to those COPC datasets that are not normally distributed (i.e., with gamma or lognormal distributions or no discernible distribution). As described further below, in most cases the log transformation resulted in a normal distribution.

For the following COPCs, the log transformation of these datasets resulted in a normal distribution, and therefore the log-transformed data were used in the outlier tests for these COPCs:

- Two inorganic COPCs (antimony and cyanide)
- Total PCB Aroclors and total PCB congeners
- Seven SVOCs via SW8270D (bis-(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate, benzo[a]anthracene, benzo[a]pyrene, benzo[b]fluoranthene, benzo[k]fluoranthene, indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene, and total HMW PAHs) and TPH-C10-28
- Fifteen dioxin/furan COPCs (2,3,7,8-TCDD, 1,2,3,7,8- Pentachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin [PeCDD], 1,2,3,6,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin [HxCDD], 1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDD, 1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDD, 1,2,3,4,6,7,8-Heptachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin [HpCDD], octachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin [OCDD], 2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzofuran [TCDF], 1,2,3,7,8-Pentachlorodibenzofuran [PeCDF], 1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDF, 1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDF, 1,2,3,4,6,7,8-Heptachlorodibenzofuran [HpCDF], 1,2,3,4,7,8,9-HpCDF, octachlorodibenzofuran [OCDF], and TCDD TEQ HH).

For five COPCs (4,4'-DDT, chrysene, dibenzo(a,h)anthracene, total HMW PAHs (ID0016), and 1,2,3,7,8,9- Hexachlorodibenzofuran [HxCDF]), the log transformation did not result in a normal distribution and the raw dataset was used for the outlier test for these constituents.



# 4.2.3 Identification of Outliers in Background Sediment Dataset

Upper-tail outliers were identified as the maximum detected concentrations for aluminum, barium, chrysene, dibenzo(a,h)anthracene, 2,6-dimethylnaphthalene, and 1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDF. Two upper-tail outliers were identified for 4,4'-dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane (DDT). One lower-tail outlier was identified as the minimum non-detect (i.e., RL) value for 1,2,3,4,7,8,9-HpCDF. An outlier test was not conducted for three SVOCs with low FOD (i.e., only one to three detected concentrations): 4-methylphenol, acetophenone, and di-n-octylphthalate. The values and the sample identification numbers of the outliers are presented in **Table 4-7**.

The boxplots and probability plots presented in **Attachment D** generally support the outlier test results. As described in Section 3.2.1, the elevated values identified with asterisks in the boxplots are based on a different calculation from the ProUCL outlier tests, and in some cases, identified more elevated values (both high and low tail) than the outlier tests and identified fewer elevated values in other cases. In the probability plots, the outliers typically fell outside the 95% confidence intervals. Outlier values identified based on the ProUCL outlier test results were confirmed with the boxplots and probability plots and were removed from the dataset for the remaining statistical evaluations. Not all elevated values identified in the boxplots were removed, but only those that were identified as outliers by the default ProUCL test.

### 4.2.4 Calculation of BTVs in Sediment

BTVs for sediment were calculated for each COPC using the background datasets excluding outliers identified in Section 4.2.3. The BTV statistic selected was the 95UTL based on the distribution of the raw dataset as described in Section 3.3.4. BTVs are presented in **Table 4-7** and in the index plots in **Attachment D**.

A BTV also was calculated for total PCB Aroclors using a background dataset that included sediment sampling results from the Kenilworth Park Landfill Remedial Investigation. The BTV for total PCB Aroclors using this larger dataset (0.57 mg/kg) was significantly higher than the BTV for the dataset limited to Site-specific sampling locations (0.18 mg/kg), indicating that the total PCB Aroclor BTV presented in this evaluation represents a conservative estimate of local background PCB Aroclor concentrations in sediment.

# 4.2.5 Sensitivity Analysis - Sediment

A sensitivity analysis was conducted for the original background dataset identified in Technical Memo #2 (using the statistical software R) for the treatment of non-detect values in the background sediment



dataset. This analysis evaluated whether including the full RL for NDs at the same similar value increases the skew of the background dataset and influences the outlier test results. A previous sensitivity analysis was conducted on two constituents in soil. However, following discussion with DOEE, the sensitivity analysis was expanded to include:

- Additional constituents with a range of detection frequencies including constituents for which there is overlap among detected concentrations and reporting limits.
- An evaluation of distributions and BTVs of these constituents.

A description of the methodology used for this sensitivity analysis is presented in Section 4.1.6. Four constituents were evaluated in background sediment:

- 2,3,7,8-TCDD
- 4,4'-DDT
- Total PCB Aroclors
- Cyanide

The results of the sensitivity analysis are presented in **Attachment J**. As described for soil, scenarios with low-tail outliers (frequently a simulated ND value) were frequent, which is likely due to the effect of reducing the ND values below the RL. No high-tail outliers were identified. At least two scenarios were identified for each of the sediment COPCs included in the analysis. Like soil, the outlier scenarios that corresponded with the outlier results presented in Section 4.1.4 were not the most frequent of all outlier scenarios identified for some COPCs. However, there was relatively low variation among the BTVs calculated for each scenario. The results of this sensitivity analysis indicated that removing outliers had relatively low impact on the BTVs calculated for each background dataset. Accordingly, the BTV analysis for background sediment is based on the results of the outlier identification approach described in Section 3.3.4 (i.e., using the full RL for NDs), with results presented in Section 4.2.4.

#### 4.2.6 Population Tests for Sediment

A two-sample hypothesis test was conducted for each COPC for which sufficient sediment data were available. The test selected for each COPC was determined by the distributions of the Site and background datasets. The majority of Site and background datasets are non-normally distributed, and therefore, either the WMW test or Gehan test was selected based on the presence of non-detects in the dataset as detailed in Section 3.3.5. Both Site and background data are normally distributed for cobalt; a t-test was conducted for this COPC.



The results of the population test for the soil COPCs are presented in **Table 4-8**. The following table presents a summary of the COPCs for which the null hypothesis was rejected (i.e., the mean/median Site concentration was less than the mean/median background) and the COPCs for which the null hypothesis was accepted (i.e., the mean/median Site concentration was greater than or equal to mean/median background).

Population Test Outcome	COPCs
Null hypothesis rejected: Site concentration < background	Aluminum, manganese, chlordane, benzo(a)anthracene, benzo(a)pyrene, benzo(b)fluoranthene, benzo(k)fluoranthene, chrysene, dibenzo(a,h)anthracene, indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene, total HMW PAHs (8270), and OCDD
Null hypothesis accepted: Site concentration ≥ background	Antimony, arsenic, barium, beryllium, cobalt, cyanide, nickel, thallium, vanadium, 4,4'-DDT, chlordane, total PCB Aroclors, total PCB congeners, bis-(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate, total HMW PAHs (ID-0016), TPH-C10-C28, and all dioxin/furan compounds except OCDD

Boxplot comparisons of Site and background sediment concentrations (**Attachment D**) support the findings of the population tests. Most Site concentrations (i.e., the IQR represented in the boxplot by the "box" that includes all concentrations between the 25th and 75th percentiles) overlap with the background IQR. This describes the results for most inorganic COPCs, pesticides, total PCBs, and dioxin and furan compounds. The Site median is typically higher than the background median, but in some cases is less than the 75th percentile of the background dataset (e.g., aluminum, cyanide, chlordane).

For SVOCs, Site and background medians are close in value. Aside from some elevated values in the Site dataset, the bulk of Site concentrations appear to overlap with background, which is consistent with the results of the population tests. These findings suggest that most PAHs levels in sediment within the Study Area are consistent with background.

A population test could not be conducted for seven COPCs that had low FOD in the background dataset: 2,3,5-trimethylnaphthalene, 2,6-dimethylnaphthalene, 4-methylphenol, acetophenone, dinoctylphthalate, DRO, and 1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDF. Boxplot comparisons illustrate that Site concentrations range higher than background for these COPCs.

Based on this evaluation, Site and background sediment concentrations are comparable or Site concentrations are less than background for the following COPCs:

Aluminum, manganese, chlordane, benzo(a)anthracene, benzo(a)pyrene,
 benzo(b)fluoranthene, benzo(k)fluoranthene, chrysene, dibenzo(a,h)anthracene, indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene, total HMW PAHs (8270), and OCDD



Site sediment concentrations are greater than background for the following COPCs:

- Inorganic COPCs: Antimony, arsenic, barium, beryllium, cobalt, cyanide, nickel, thallium, and vanadium
- Organic COPCs: 4,4'-DDT, chlordane, Total PCBs (Aroclors and congeners), bis-(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate, total HMW PAHs (ID-0016), 2,3,5-trimethylnaphthalene, 2,6-dimethylnaphthalene, DRO, TPH-C10-C28, and all dioxin/furan compounds except OCDD

# 4.3 Background Evaluation Results for Groundwater

The background evaluation for groundwater followed the procedure outlined in Section 3 and illustrated in **Figure 3-1** including:

- Identification of groundwater COPCs
- Evaluation of distribution of the background groundwater datasets
- Identification of outliers in the background groundwater datasets
- Calculation of groundwater BTVs for each COPC

In addition, Site and Site-specific background groundwater datasets were compared using population tests. The results of each of these steps are presented in the following sections. The supporting graphics for groundwater are presented in **Attachment E**.

## 4.3.1 Identification of Groundwater COPCs

Groundwater COPCs were selected for evaluation using the process outlined in Section 3.1. While groundwater is not used as a source of drinking water in the Study Area, screening levels for drinking water were conservatively used to select COPCs for the background evaluation. The selected screening level for each constituent is the lower of the DOEE Water Quality Standards (2014) and the National Primary Drinking Water Regulations, Maximum Contaminant Level (USEPA, 2017c), where available. The USEPA RSL for tapwater (USEPA, 2017b) was used for constituents lacking DOEE or national values.

The resulting list of 22 inorganic constituents and five organic constituents included in the background groundwater evaluation is presented in **Table 4-9**. Constituents were identified separately based on samples representing the upper and lower aquifer zones. Similar constituents were identified for both zones, including five to six dissolved phase metals, 16 total recoverable phase metals (with 15 in



each zone), DRO, and methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE) for both the upper and lower zones, and BAP-TE, benzo(b)fluoranthene, and bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate for the upper zone.

**Table 4-10** presents the rationale for selecting constituents for the upper and lower zones based on the criteria presented above, including whether each constituent was detected, not detected, or not measured in background groundwater samples for each analytical method. The maximum detected concentrations in Site groundwater samples for constituents detected in background samples are presented in **Table 4-10** and compared to the applicable screening level. When the maximum detected concentration was less than the screening level, the constituent was not selected for inclusion in the background evaluation. When the maximum detected concentration was greater than the screening level, the constituent was selected for inclusion in the background evaluation.

# 4.3.2 Comparison of Upper and Lower Aquifer Zone Datasets

Boxplot comparisons of COPC concentrations detected in upper versus lower aquifer zone background samples are presented in **Attachment E**. Due to the small number of samples available for the lower aquifer zone (n = 4 background samples), statistical comparisons were not conducted to determine whether upper and lower zone datasets could be considered the same population. Therefore, the boxplot comparisons were evaluated to determine whether the upper and lower zone samples could be combined into one dataset for the background evaluation. If the range of detected values in the lower dataset overlapped with the upper dataset, e.g., had similar median and/or IQR, then the two datasets were combined. If the datasets did not overlap, then the upper and lower zone datasets remained separated for the calculation of BTVs and comparisons with Study Area groundwater.

The table below presents the COPCs that were identified for both the upper and lower zone datasets. The IQRs of all dissolved metals, DRO, and MTBE for lower and upper zone samples overlapped and/or the medians were similar. Therefore, upper and lower zone datasets were combined for these COPCs. The means and/or ranges of six out of 14 total recoverable phase metals (arsenic, cadmium, cobalt, iron, manganese, and thallium) also overlapped, and these datasets were also combined for BTV statistics. The means and ranges of concentrations for the remaining eight total recoverable phase metals were found to be dissimilar among lower and upper zone datasets, and therefore these datasets were evaluated separately for BTV and population statistics.



СОРС	Lower and Upper Aquifer Zone Samples Combined?	Rationale
Dissolved Cadmium	Yes	Lower zone IQR overlaps with upper zone
Dissolved Cobalt	Yes	Similar medians and lower zone IQR overlaps with upper zone
Dissolved Iron	Yes	Similar medians and IQRs
Dissolved Manganese	Yes	Similar medians and lower zone IQR overlaps with upper zone
Dissolved Nickel	Yes	Similar medians and lower zone IQR overlaps with upper zone
Total Aluminum	No	Dissimilar medians and lack of IQR overlap
Total Arsenic	Yes	Lower zone IQR overlaps with upper zone
Total Barium	No	Dissimilar medians and lack of IQR overlap
Total Beryllium	No	Dissimilar medians and lack of IQR overlap
Total Cadmium	Yes	Similar medians and lower zone IQR overlaps with upper zone
Total Chromium	No	Dissimilar medians and lack of IQR overlap
Total Cobalt	Yes	Lower zone IQR overlaps with upper zone
Total Iron	Yes	Similar medians and lower zone IQR overlaps with upper zone
Total Lead	No	Dissimilar medians and lack of IQR overlap
Total Manganese	Yes	Similar medians and lower zone IQR overlaps with upper zone
Total Nickel	No	Dissimilar medians and lack of IQR overlap
Total Thallium	Yes	Lower zone IQR overlaps with upper zone
Total Vanadium	No	Dissimilar medians
Total Zinc	No	Dissimilar medians and lack of IQR overlap
Diesel Range Organics (DRO) (C10-C20)	Yes	Similar medians and lower zone IQR overlaps with upper zone
Methyl tert-Butyl Ether (MTBE)	Yes	Lower zone IQR overlaps with upper zone

# 4.3.3 Evaluation of Distribution of Background Groundwater Datasets

The GOF statistics of the raw background groundwater datasets (including non-detects at the full value of the RL) indicate that most COPCs are non-normally distributed or had no discernible distribution. The probability plots presented in **Attachment E** support these findings. The GOF statistics are presented in **Table 4-11** for the upper aquifer zone datasets, **Table 4-12** for the lower aquifer zone datasets, and **Table 4-13** for the combined zone datasets.



Following the log transformation, the majority of metals followed a normal distribution, and therefore the outlier test was performed on the log-transformed datasets for these COPCs. The log transformation did not improve the distribution for cadmium, thallium, DRO, and MTBE for the combined dataset, and the raw dataset was used for the outlier test for these COPCs.

#### 4.3.4 Identification of Outliers in Background Groundwater Datasets

One lower-tail outlier was identified as the only non-detect concentration for total recoverable phase lead for the upper zone datasets (**Table 4-11**). Because only four samples were available for the lower zone groundwater datasets (**Table 4-12**), the outlier test was not conducted. For the combined upper and lower groundwater datasets (**Table 4-13**), one lower-tail outlier was identified for total cadmium. These outliers were removed from the upper and combined datasets, and the outlier test was conducted again to determine if additional outliers were present. No additional outliers were identified.

The boxplots and probability plots presented in **Attachment E** generally support the outlier test results. The boxplots illustrate the presence of elevated values (presented as asterisks) that are calculated as 1.5 times the IQR of the dataset and generally correspond with the outlier test results. However, in some cases (e.g., COPCs with low FOD), more elevated values (both upper- and low-tail) were identified on the boxplots than by the outlier tests. The outlier values identified based on the ProUCL outlier test results were removed from the datasets for the remaining evaluation described below. The elevated values identified in the boxplots were not removed from the datasets and were included in the evaluations below.

### 4.3.5 Calculations of BTVs in Groundwater

BTVs for groundwater were calculated for each COPC using the background datasets excluding the outliers identified in Section 4.3.4. The BTV statistic selected was the 95UTL based on the distribution of the raw dataset as described in Section 3.3.4. BTVs calculated for the upper aquifer zone are presented in **Table 4-11** and for the combined upper and lower aquifer zone datasets in **Table 4-13**. Due to the small sample size of the lower aquifer zone dataset, BTVs were not calculated for this zone. **Table 4-12** presents the summary statistics of these COPCs. All BTVs are presented relative to the rest of the background dataset in the index plots in **Attachment E**.

## 4.3.6 Population Tests for Groundwater

A two-sample hypothesis test was conducted to compare Site upper and lower aquifer zone datasets with the upper aquifer datasets and the combined upper and lower aquifer zone datasets for



background for each COPC for which sufficient data were available. The two-sample hypothesis test was not conducted on the background lower aquifer datasets because there were only four samples available for this dataset. The test selected for each COPC was determined by the distributions of the Site and background datasets. All of Site and background datasets were non-normally distributed. Therefore, the either WMW or Gehan tests was selected based on the presence of non-detects in the dataset as detailed in Section 3.3.5.

The results of the population test for the groundwater COPCs are presented in the following tables:

- Table 4-14 presents the comparisons of the upper aquifer zone datasets in both Site and background.
- **Table 4-15** presents the comparisons of the Site upper aquifer datasets with the combined upper and lower zone datasets for background.
- Table 4-16 presents the comparisons of the Site lower aquifer datasets with the combined upper and lower zone datasets for background.

The Site upper and lower aquifer zone datasets were evaluated separately in this background evaluation to be consistent with how these data are treated in the RI.

A summary of the COPCs for which the null hypothesis was rejected (i.e., the median Site concentration was less than the median background) and the COPCs for which the null hypothesis was accepted (i.e., the median Site concentration was greater than or equal to background) is presented below.

The following are the COPCs for which Site upper aquifer concentrations were all less than background upper aquifer concentrations:

Population Test Outcome	COPCs
Null hypothesis rejected: Site concentration < background	Total aluminum, total barium, total beryllium, total chromium, total lead, total nickel, total vanadium, and total zinc

The following are the COPCs for which Site upper aquifer concentrations are less than the combined upper and lower aquifer concentrations in background:

Population Test Outcome	COPCs
Null hypothesis rejected: Site concentration < background	Dissolved cobalt, dissolved iron, dissolved manganese, dissolved nickel, total arsenic, total cadmium, total cobalt, total iron, total manganese



The following are the COPCs for which Site lower aquifer concentrations were less than (or greater than or equal to) the combined upper and lower aquifer concentrations in background:

Population Test Outcome	COPCs
Null hypothesis rejected: Site concentration < background	Dissolved cobalt, dissolved iron, dissolved manganese, total arsenic, total cadmium, total iron, total manganese
Null hypothesis accepted: Site concentration ≥ background	Dissolved nickel, total cobalt

Boxplot comparisons of Site and background groundwater concentrations (**Attachment E**) support the findings of the population tests. The IQRs of Site concentrations of COPCs in the upper aquifer zone are lower than the IQR of the background upper or combined upper and lower aquifer datasets. Most of the IQRs of Site COPC concentrations in the lower aquifer zone are less than the IQR of the background combined upper and lower aquifer datasets. Site IQRs of dissolved nickel and total cobalt overlap with but range higher than background IQRs.

A population test could not be conducted for several COPCs due to low FOD in the background and/or Site datasets: BAP-TE, bis-(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate, and benzo(b)fluoranthene in the upper aquifer zone; and dissolved cadmium, total thallium, DRO, and MTBE in the Site upper and lower and background combined aquifer zones. Boxplot comparisons for these COPCs illustrate that aside from elevated concentrations detected in Site and/or background groundwater datasets, the IQRs of both Site and background overlap for the following COPCs:

<b>Boxplot Outcome</b>	COPCs
Site and background upper zone are comparable	BAP-TE, bis-(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate, and benzo(b)fluoranthene
Site upper and background combined zone are comparable	Dissolved cadmium, total thallium, DRO, and MTBE
Site lower and background combined zone are comparable	Dissolved cadmium, total thallium, DRO, and MTBE

Based on this evaluation, Site and background groundwater concentrations are comparable or Site concentrations are less than background for the following COPCs:



- Upper aquifer: Dissolved cadmium, dissolved cobalt, dissolved iron, dissolved manganese, dissolved nickel, total aluminum, total arsenic, total barium, total beryllium, total cadmium, total chromium, total cobalt, total iron, total lead, total manganese, total nickel, total thallium, total vanadium, total zinc, BAP-TE, bis-(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate, benzo(b)fluoranthene, DRO, and MTBE.
- Lower aquifer: Dissolved cadmium, dissolved cobalt, dissolved iron, dissolved manganese, dissolved nickel, total arsenic, total cadmium, total cobalt, total iron, total manganese, total thallium, DRO, and MTBE.

### 4.4 Background Evaluation Results for Pore Water

#### 4.4.1 Identification of Pore Water COPCs

Pore water COPCs were selected for evaluation using the process outlined in Section 3.1. Only ecological screening values were used because pore water is not evaluated in the BHHRA. The selected screening levels are chronic surface water screening levels. The resulting list of constituents includes three dissolved phase metals (barium, iron, and manganese), one total recoverable phase metal (iron), and pyrene.

**Table 4-17** presents the rationale for selecting constituents based on the criteria described above for sediment, including whether or not each constituent was detected in background pore water samples. For those constituents detected in background, the maximum detected concentration in Site pore water samples is presented in **Table 4-17** and compared to the applicable surface water screening level. When the maximum detected concentration was less than the screening level, the constituent was not selected for inclusion in the background evaluation. When the maximum detected concentration was greater than the screening level, the constituent was selected for inclusion in the background evaluation.

#### 4.4.2 Boxplot Comparisons of Pore Water in Site and Background

Site and background pore water concentrations were compared for the COPCs identified above in boxplots in **Attachment F**. Due to the small number of samples available for background pore water (n = 5), statistical comparisons were not conducted. Concentrations of dissolved barium, dissolved and total iron, and dissolved manganese in the five reference samples ranged higher than in the 15 Site pore water samples. The median of reference concentrations was greater than the Site median, and in some cases the Site IQR, for all metals. The Site IQR for pyrene ranged slightly higher than reference; these results appear to be driven by one high pyrene concentration measured in a Site



sample. Aside from this one elevated concentration, the remainder of Site concentrations overlapped with the range of reference concentrations.

A comparison of metals concentrations detected in Site and reference pore water samples collected by Pepco and in samples collected by DOEE in Site and background areas are presented in boxplots in **Attachment F**. DOEE pore water samples include five samples collected in the Waterside Investigation Area and three samples collected upstream in the area consistent with the sediment background area. The same trend observed above in which background metals concentrations ranged higher than Site was also observed for the DOEE Site and background pore water data. For all four metals (dissolved barium, dissolved manganese, and total and dissolved iron), background concentrations were higher than Site, and in the case of dissolved iron, the background median was higher than the Site median.

# 4.5 Background Evaluation for Fish Tissue

As detailed in Section 2.5, the BHHRA and BERA (Appendices AA and BB of the RI Report, respectively) both incorporated regional fish tissue data to evaluate potential risks to human health and the environment. A summary of the results of the regional fish tissue evaluations presented in the BHHRA and BERA are provided in the sections below.

#### 4.5.1 Fish Tissue Evaluation – BHHRA

**Attachment G** provides a graphical comparison of fish fillet tissue concentrations between the Study Area reaches and the background reaches. The reaches are:

- Upper Anacostia River Area (upstream of the CSX bridge); including the Waterside Investigation Area
- Lower Anacostia River Area (downstream of the CSX bridge); downstream of the Site
- Upper Potomac River (upstream of the 14th Street bridge)
- Lower Potomac River (downstream of the 14th street bridge)
- Upstream non-tidal Anacostia River (north of the Maryland state line)

Fillet fish tissue concentrations are highest in the Upper Potomac River and lowest in the upstream non-tidal Anacostia River. Concentrations in the tidal Anacostia fall within the range of concentrations in the reference areas (i.e., Upper Potomac at the high end and non-tidal Anacostia at the low end).



#### 4.5.2 Fish Tissue Evaluation – BERA

In the BERA, a comparison of whole body fish tissue concentrations for several COPCs was conducted between fish tissue samples collected in the vicinity of the Study Area (i.e., samples collected by Tetra Tech [2018] from Exposure Unit 3, which is an approximately 2.8-mile area centered on the Study Area) to samples collected downstream (i.e., downstream of the CSX bridge) and upstream (i.e., upstream of the Kenilworth Park Landfill) of the Study Area. This comparison indicates that the range of fish tissue concentrations detected in samples collected in the vicinity of the Study Area are generally similar to ranges of concentrations detected in fish tissue samples collected downstream and upstream of the Study Area (**Attachment G**).

# 4.6 Background Evaluation Results for Surface Water

The Preliminary Background Evaluation presented an evaluation of surface water data collected at Site and Site-specific background sampling locations in 2013 and is included in **Attachment B**. Because no potential for risk was determined for surface water exposure in the Preliminary BERA, and Site and Site-specific background surface water concentrations were found to be consistent in the Preliminary Background Evaluation, surface water data and related exposure pathways were not identified as a data gap that required further evaluation and data collection. Therefore, additional surface water samples were not collected in the Waterside Investigation Area or at Site-specific background locations in 2017.

The background surface water data and the population test results are presented in Tables 1 and 2 of **Attachment B**. Four constituents were identified as COPCs in surface water based on the results of the Preliminary BERA: barium (dissolved), 4,4'-DDT, anthracene, and pyrene. Box plots comparing the Waterside Investigation Area and Site-specific background surface water concentrations of these COPCs are presented in **Attachment B**. The conclusions for these four COPCs are that Site concentrations are consistent with background concentrations.

- Based on the population test and boxplot comparisons, Site concentrations of dissolved barium were found to be consistent with background.
- Site concentrations of 4,4'-DDT were found to be similar to background (e.g., the mean concentration of 4,4'-DDT in Study Area surface water was the same as its site-specific BTV).
- The boxplot comparisons for anthracene and pyrene illustrate that the IQRs of these COPCs in Waterside Investigation Area surface water are comparable to Site-specific background. The



mean Site concentration of pyrene is below its Site-specific BTV (a BTV was not calculated for anthracene).



# 5 Summary of Background Evaluation

Based on the quantitative statistics comparing Site and Site-specific background concentrations detected in soil, sediment, groundwater, and surface water samples, Site concentrations of the following COPCs were determined to be less than or consistent with background:

Media	COPCs for which Site Concentrations are Less Than or Equal to Site-Specific Background
Soil	Arsenic, chromium, cobalt, nickel, lead (surface and subsurface), manganese (surface and subsurface), thallium, benzo(a)pyrene (surface), indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene (surface), BAP-TE (surface), and TCDD TEQ HH (subsurface)
Sediment	Aluminum, manganese, chlordane, benzo(a)anthracene, benzo(a)pyrene, benzo(b)fluoranthene, benzo(k)fluoranthene, chrysene, dibenzo(a,h)anthracene, indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene, total HMW PAHs (8270), and OCDD
Groundwater	Upper aquifer: Dissolved cadmium, dissolved cobalt, dissolved iron, dissolved manganese, dissolved nickel, total aluminum, total arsenic, total barium, total beryllium, total cadmium, total chromium, total cobalt, total iron, total lead, total manganese, total nickel, total thallium, total vanadium, total zinc, BAP-TE, bis-(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate, benzo(b)fluoranthene, DRO, and MTBE
	Lower aquifer: Dissolved cadmium, dissolved cobalt, dissolved iron, dissolved manganese, dissolved nickel, total arsenic, total cadmium, total cobalt, total iron, total manganese, total thallium, DRO, and MTBE
Surface Water	Dissolved barium, 4,4'-DDT, anthracene, and pyrene

The comparison of regional soil concentrations for inorganic COPCs with Site and Site-specific background soil concentrations supports the above findings: Site soil concentrations are comparable to Site-specific background and regional background concentrations.

Quantitative statistics were not performed for pore water, but boxplot comparisons of metals in Site and reference pore water samples illustrate that reference metal concentrations range higher than Site concentrations. Pyrene concentrations appear similar between Site and reference pore water samples, with the Site IQR ranging slightly higher than reference. These results appear to be driven by one high concentration measured in a Site sample. Therefore, the majority of Site and reference pore water concentrations appear consistent.

The boxplot comparisons of regional fish tissue samples, based on the samples that were used in the BHHRA and the BERA, illustrate that concentrations of fish tissue samples collected in the vicinity of the Site are comparable to regional fish tissue concentrations. For the BHHRA, the highest concentrations were detected in fish fillet samples collected in the Potomac River. For the BERA, the



range of fish tissue concentrations detected in samples collected in the vicinity of the Waterside Investigation Area (but not within the boundaries of this area) are generally similar to ranges of concentrations detected in fish tissue samples collected downstream and upstream of the Site.



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# **Tables**

Table 2-1 Site-Specific Background Soil Samples

	Sample				
Location	Identification	Depth	Sample Date	Х	Υ
SOBACK01	SOBACK0100N	0 - 1 ft	2/28/2017	1319864.18	453387.05
SOBACK01	SOBACK0103N	3 - 4 ft	2/28/2017	1319864.18	453387.05
SOBACK02	SOBACK0200N	0 - 1 ft	2/28/2017	1328627.26	447619.60
SOBACK02	SOBACK0203N	3 - 4 ft	2/28/2017	1328627.26	447619.60
SOBACK03	SOBACK0300N	0 - 1 ft	3/2/2017	1329214.24	444497.88
SOBACK03	SOBACK0303N	3 - 4 ft	3/2/2017	1329214.24	444497.88
SOBACK04	SOBACK0400N	0 - 1 ft	4/5/2017	1323248.4	445546.29
SOBACK04	SOBACK0403N	3 - 4 ft	4/5/2017	1323248.4	445546.29
SOBACK05	SOBACK0500N	0 - 1 ft	4/5/2017	1320831.45	447594.39
SOBACK05	SOBACK0503N	3 - 4 ft	4/5/2017	1320831.45	447594.39
SOBACK06	SOBACK0600N	0 - 1 ft	2/28/2017	1320783.913	451508.9617
SOBACK06	SOBACK0603N	3 - 4 ft	2/28/2017	1320783.913	451508.9617
SOBACK07	SOBACK0700N	0 - 1 ft	2/27/2017	1321557.439	453527.5656
SOBACK07	SOBACK0703N	3 - 4 ft	2/27/2017	1321557.439	453527.5656
SOBACK08/ DPBACK12	SOBACK0800N	0 - 1 ft	4/5/2017	1323513.39	446903.48
SOBACK08/ DPBACK12	SOBACK0803N	3 - 4 ft	4/5/2017	1323513.39	446903.48
SOBACKO9	SOBACK0900N	0 - 1 ft	3/6/2017	1327403.24	447472.6476
SOBACK09	SOBACK0903N	3 - 4 ft	3/6/2017	1327403.24	447472.6476
SOBACK10	SOBACK1000N	0 - 1 ft	3/3/2017	1326882.96	440432.871
SOBACK10	SOBACK1000N SOBACK1003N	3 - 4 ft	3/3/2017	1326882.96	440432.871
SOBACK11	SOBACK1003N	0 - 1 ft	4/7/2017	1325016.99	446512.25
SOBACK11	SOBACK1103N	3 - 4 ft	4/7/2017	1325016.99	446512.25
SOBACK12/DPBACK09	SOBACK1703N	0 - 1 ft	4/4/2017	1327368.99	451106.18
SOBACK12/DPBACK09	SOBACK1203N	3 - 4 ft	4/4/2017	1327368.99	451106.18
SOBACK13	SOBACK1300N	0 - 1 ft	4/5/2017	1322878.35	444258.44
SOBACK13	SOBACK1303N	3 - 4 ft	4/5/2017	1322878.35	444258.44
SOBACK14	SOBACK1400N	0 - 1 ft	3/3/2017	1323622.173	453759.4707
SOBACK14	SOBACK1400N	3 - 4 ft	3/3/2017	1323622.173	453759.4707
SOBACK15	SOBACK1500N	0 - 1 ft	2/27/2017	1324917.008	454385.1345
SOBACK15	SOBACK1503N	3 - 4 ft	2/27/2017	1324917.008	454385.1345
SOBACK16	SOBACK1600N	0 - 1 ft	2/27/2017	1324848.901	455005.0768
SOBACK16	SOBACK1603N	3 - 4 ft	2/27/2017	1324848.901	455005.0768
SOBACK17/ DPBACK05	SOBACK1700N	0 - 1 ft	2/28/2017	1329476.81	454066.94
SOBACK17/ DPBACK05	SOBACK1700N SOBACK1703N	3 - 4 ft	2/28/2017	1329476.81	454066.94
SOBACK18/ DPBACK13	SOBACK1703N	0 - 1 ft	4/5/2017	1321086.38	446369.96
SOBACK18/ DPBACK13	SOBACK1803N	3 - 4 ft	4/5/2017	1321086.38	446369.96
SU-BK-01	SU-BK-0100N	0 - 1 ft	4/4/2017	1327237.88	454392.00
SU-BK-01	SU-BK-0103N	3 - 4 ft	4/4/2017	1327237.88	454392.00
SU-BK-02	SU-BK-0200N	0 - 1 ft	4/4/2017	1328149.06	454777.51
SU-BK-02	SU-BK-0200N	3 - 4 ft	4/4/2017	1328149.06	454777.51
Notes	30-DK-0203N	J - 411	7/7/2017	1320147.00	10.111.01

Notes:

ft - feet.

Sources:

Pepco collected Site-specific background soil samples during the Phase II field investigation.

# Table 2-2 Regional Background Soil Data

Site								Arsenic	Chromium	Cobalt	Thallium	Vanadium
Identification	State	Latitude	Longitude	Date Collected	Land Cover	Land Cover, secondary	Depth (cm)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)
444	MD	39.3912	-76.829	7/6/2008	Forested Upland	Deciduous Forest	0-18	15.7	3060	184	0.4	114
2492	MD	39.5936	-77.1964	7/6/2008	Planted/Cultivated	Fallow	0-20	6.8	68	17.2	0.6	99
4540	MD	39.1807	-76.9614	7/6/2008	Planted/Cultivated	Row Crops	0-16	4.8	38	12.3	1	47
5564	MD	39.4226	-77.5685	7/11/2008	Planted/Cultivated	Row Crops	0-10	6.1	59	33.9	0.5	177
8892	MD	38.7125	-76.5707	7/10/2008	Planted/Cultivated	Urban/Recreational Grasses	0-5	4	15	2.3	0.2	26
444	MD	39.3912	-76.829	7/6/2008	Forested Upland	Deciduous Forest	70-78	29.3	4620	316	0.2	106
2492	MD	39.5936	-77.1964	7/6/2008	Planted/Cultivated	Fallow	72-80	2.7	103	21	0.6	220
4540	MD	39.1807	-76.9614	7/6/2008	Planted/Cultivated	Row Crops	100-110	0.8	8	13.7	1.2	30
5564	MD	39.4226	-77.5685	7/11/2008	Planted/Cultivated	Row Crops	100-116	5.3	78	23	0.5	227
8892	MD	38.7125	-76.5707	7/10/2008	Planted/Cultivated	Urban/Recreational Grasses	100-120	1.7	14	3.7	0.3	21
4540	MD	39.1807	-76.9614	7/6/2008	Planted/Cultivated	Row Crops	100-110	0.8	63	13.5	0.2	162
8892	MD	38.7125	-76.5707	7/10/2008	Planted/Cultivated	Urban/Recreational Grasses	100-120	1.7	37	8.5	0.3	102
5564	MD	39.4226	-77.5685	7/11/2008	Planted/Cultivated	Row Crops	100-116	5.3	18	2.4	0.2	51
4540	MD	39.1807	-76.9614	7/6/2008	Planted/Cultivated	Row Crops	100-110	0.8	18	5.6	0.9	43
4540	MD	39.1807	-76.9614	7/6/2008	Planted/Cultivated	Row Crops	100-110	0.8	21	10.8	0.7	76
4540	MD	39.1807	-76.9614	7/6/2008	Planted/Cultivated	Row Crops	100-110	0.8	5	1.7	0.1	5
8892	VA	38.7125	-76.5707	7/10/2008	Planted/Cultivated	Urban/Recreational Grasses	0-5	4	36	21.9	0.4	96
8892	VA	38.7125	-76.5707	7/10/2008	Planted/Cultivated	Urban/Recreational Grasses	0-5	4	26	35.8	0.3	59
4540	VA	39.1807	-76.9614	7/6/2008	Planted/Cultivated	Row Crops	0-16	4.8	46	18.5	0.4	46
12476	VA	38.7947	-77.5736	5/25/2010	Forested Upland	Mixed Forest	0-3	7.1	38	23	0.4	293

Notes:

cm - Centimeter. MD - Maryland.

mg/kg - Milligrams per kilogram.

VA - Virginia. Source: Smith et al. (2013)

Table 2-3 Site-specific Background Surficial Sediment Samples

				Depth		
Location	Sample	Source	Sample Date	Interval (ft)	X coordinate	Y coordinate
SEDBACK4	SEDBACK400N	Pepco Phase I	11/14/2013	0-0.5	1329783.99	457920.6
SEDBACK5	SEDBACK500N	Pepco Phase I	11/14/2013	0-0.5	1326967.67	454617.45
SEDBACK5	SEDBACK500R (a)	Pepco Phase I	11/14/2013	0-0.5	1326967.67	454617.45
SEDBACK6	SEDBACK600N	Pepco Phase I	11/15/2013	0-0.5	1326311.59	454054.19
SEDBACK17	SEDBACK1700N	Pepco Phase II	6/12/2017	0-0.33	1329694.41	459358.19
SEDBACK18	SEDBACK1800N	Pepco Phase II	6/12/2017	0-0.33	1329623.25	456839.3
SEDBACK19	SEDBACK1900N	Pepco Phase II	6/13/2017	0-0.33	1328365.16	455288.85
SEDBACK19	SEDBACK1900R (a)	Pepco Phase II	6/13/2017	0-0.33	1328365.16	455288.85
SEDBACK20	SEDBACK2000N	Pepco Phase II	6/13/2017	0-0.33	1325556.64	454320.61
SEDBACK20	SEDBACK2000R (a)	Pepco Phase II	6/13/2017	0-0.33	1325556.64	454320.61
R6-13	RI-R6-13-SS	DOEE Phase I	7/31/2014	0-0.5	1325680.27	454441.93
R6-14	RI-R6-14-SS	DOEE Phase I	7/31/2014	0-0.5	1325561.57	454482.9899
R6-15	RI-R6-15-SS	DOEE Phase I	7/31/2014	0-0.5	1327436.05	454739.1899
R6-16	RI-R6-16-SS	DOEE Phase I	7/31/2014	0-0.5	1327947.38	454786.4801
R6-17	RI-R6-17-SS	DOEE Phase I	7/31/2014	0-0.5	1328479.8	455285.41
R7-01	RI-R7-01-SS	DOEE Phase I	8/1/2014	0-0.5	1328764.7	455633.9699
R7-02	RI-R7-02-SS	DOEE Phase I	8/1/2014	0-0.5	1328552.35	455675.1099
R7-03	RI-R7-03-SS	DOEE Phase I	8/1/2014	0-0.5	1329404.71	456710.4201
R7-04	RI-R7-04-SS	DOEE Phase I	8/1/2014	0-0.5	1329819.06	457201.66
R7-05	RI-R7-05-SS	DOEE Phase I	8/6/2014	0-0.5	1329658.33	457255.1599
R7-06	RI-R7-06-SS	DOEE Phase I	8/6/2014	0-0.5	1329860.37	458232.44
R7-07	RI-R7-07-SS	DOEE Phase I	8/6/2014	0-0.5	1329695.66	458694.86
R7-08	RI-R7-08-SS	DOEE Phase I	8/6/2014	0-0.5	1329646.93	459522.3801
R7-09	RI-R7-09-SS	DOEE Phase I	8/7/2014	0-0.5	1329759.94	459551.64
R7-10	RI-R7-10-SS	DOEE Phase I	8/7/2014	0-0.5	1329596.58	460335.6098
R7-11	RI-R7-11-SS	DOEE Phase I	8/7/2014	0-0.5	1329533.95	461040.5001
R7-12	RI-R7-12-SS	DOEE Phase I	8/7/2014	0-0.5	1329801.3	461188.57
R6-51	P2-R6-51-SS	DOEE Phase II	6/9/2016	0-0.5	1328488.39	455208.1499
R7-27	P2-R7-27-SS	DOEE Phase II	6/9/2016	0-0.5	1329659.24	457231.2101
R7-28	P2-R7-28-SS	DOEE Phase II	6/24/2016	0-0.5	1329661.24	457325.6899
R7-32	P2-R7-32-SS	DOEE Phase II	6/9/2016	0-0.5	1329619.66	460404.4899
R7-34	P2-R7-34-SS	DOEE Phase II	6/24/2016	0-0.5	1329517.35	460583.0899
R7-35	P2-R7-35-SC-0.00-0.50	DOEE Phase II	7/22/2016	0-0.5	1329501.93	460671.2498
R7-38	P2-R7-38-SS	DOEE Phase II	6/24/2016	0-0.5	1329810.53	461246.5699

Notes:

ft - Feet.

(a) Field duplicate.

Sources:

Pepco collected Site-specific background sediment samples during the Phase I and Phase II field investigations. Sediment samples were collected by Tetra Tech on behalf of DOEE to support Phase I and Phase II of the Anacostia River Sediment Project.

Table 2-4 Site-specific Background Groundwater Samples

Location	Sample Identification	Depth	Sample Date	Х	Υ
DPBACK01	DPWBACK0105-09N	5 - 9 ft	3/7/2017	1324538.28	442393.07
DPBACK04	DPWBACK0420-24N	20 - 24 ft	8/22/2017	1323248.40	445546.29
DPBACK05	DPWBACK0513-17N	13 - 17 ft	3/2/2017	1329476.81	454066.94
DPBACK09	DPWBACK0916-20N	16 - 20 ft	4/18/2017	1327368.99	451106.18
DPBACK10	DPWBACK1016-20N	16 - 20 ft	8/30/2017	1320862.14	445123.10
DPBACK10	DPWBACK1042-46N	42 - 46 ft	8/30/2017	1320862.14	445123.10
DPBACK12	DPWBACK1221-25N	21 - 25 ft	4/18/2017	1323513.39	446903.48
DPBACK13	DPWBACK1306-10N	6 - 10 ft	4/19/2017	1321086.38	446369.96
DPBACK13	DPWBACK1341-45N	41 - 45 ft	4/20/2017	1321086.38	446369.96
DPBACK14	DPWBACK1415-19N	15 - 19 ft	3/8/2017	1328627.63	446794.67
DPBACK15	DPWBACK1524-28N	24 - 28 ft	8/28/2017	1320831.45	447594.39
DPBACK15	DPWBACK1550-54N	50 - 54 ft	8/28/2017	1320831.45	447594.39
DPBACK16	DPWBACK1620-24N	20 - 24 ft	8/29/2017	1320555.10	444160.27
DPBACK16	DPWBACK1640-44N	40 - 44 ft	8/29/2017	1320555.10	444160.27

Notes:

ft - Feet.

Sources:

Pepco collected Site-specific background groundwater samples during the Phase II field investigation.

# Table 2-5 Site-specific Background Porewater Samples

Location	Sample	Source	Sample Date	X coordinate	Y coordinate
SEDBACK16	PWBACK1600N	Pepco	6/12/2017	1329539.61	461605.35
SEDBACK17	PWBACK1700N	Pepco	6/12/2017	1329694.41	459358.19
SEDBACK18	PWBACK1800N	Pepco	6/12/2017	1329623.25	456839.3
SEDBACK19	PWBACK1900N	Pepco	6/13/2017	1328365.16	455288.85
SEDBACK19	PWBACK1900R (a)	Pepco	6/13/2017	1328365.16	455288.85
SEDBACK20	PWBACK2000N	Pepco	6/13/2017	1325556.64	454320.61

Notes:

(a) Field duplicate.

Sources:

Pepco collected Site-specific background pore water samples during the Phase II field investigation.

Table 2-6
Fish Tissue Samples Used in the BHHRA

Sample Area	Sample ID	Species	Sample Date	Sample Type	Task Code
	LAAE01	American eel	9/26/2013	N	USFWS/Pinkney
	LABC01	Blue catfish	9/26/2013	N	USFWS/Pinkney
Lower Tidal	LACA01	Carp	9/26/2013	N	USFWS/Pinkney
Anacostia	LACC01	Channel catfish	9/26/2013	N	USFWS/Pinkney
	LALB01	Largemouth bass	9/26/2013	N	USFWS/Pinkney
	LASF01	Sunfish	9/26/2013	N	USFWS/Pinkney
	UABB01	Brown bullhead	9/26/2013	N	USFWS/Pinkney
	UABC01	Blue catfish	9/26/2013	N	USFWS/Pinkney
Upper Tidal	UACA01	Carp	9/26/2013	N	USFWS/Pinkney
Anacostia	UACC01	Channel catfish	9/26/2013	N	USFWS/Pinkney
Allacostia	UALB01	Largemouth bass	9/26/2013	N	USFWS/Pinkney
	UANS01	Northern snakehead	9/26/2013	N	USFWS/Pinkney
	UASF01	Sunfish	9/23/2013	N	USFWS/Pinkney
	LPAE01	American eel	9/23/2013	N	USFWS/Pinkney
	LPAE02	American eel	9/23/2013	N	USFWS/Pinkney
	LPAS01	American shad	4/30/2013	N	USFWS/Pinkney
	LPBB01	Brown bullhead	9/23/2013	N	USFWS/Pinkney
	LPBC01	Blue catfish	9/30/2013	N	USFWS/Pinkney
Lower Potomac	LPCA01	Carp	9/23/2013 (M) 9/26/2016 (O)	N	USFWS/Pinkney
	LPCC01	Channel catfish	9/23/2013	N	USFWS/Pinkney
	LPLB01	Largemouth bass	9/23/2013	N	USFWS/Pinkney
	LPSF01	Sunfish	9/23/2013 (M) 9/26/2016 (O)	N	USFWS/Pinkney
	UPAE01	American eel	9/24/2013	N	USFWS/Pinkney
	UPBB01	Brown bullhead	9/24/2013	N	USFWS/Pinkney
	UPCA01	Carp	9/24/2013	N	USFWS/Pinkney
	UPCC01	Channel catfish	9/24/2013	N	USFWS/Pinkney
Upper Potomac	UPLB01	Largemouth bass	9/24/2013	N	USFWS/Pinkney
	UPNS01	Northern snakehead	5/13/2013	N	USFWS/Pinkney
	UPSB01	Striped bass	5/9/2013	N	USFWS/Pinkney
	UPSF01	Sunfish	9/24/2013	N	USFWS/Pinkney
	UPWP01	White perch	5/9/2013	N	USFWS/Pinkney
	P2-IC-008-GTA	Largemouth bass	8/3/2016	N	DOEE Phase 2
	P2-IC-009-GT1A	Largemouth bass	8/3/2016	N	DOEE Phase 2
Upstream Non-	P2-IC-009-GT2A	Largemouth bass	8/3/2016	N	DOEE Phase 2
Tidal Anacostia - Indian Creek	P2-IC-010-GT1A	Striped bass	8/12/2016	N	DOEE Phase 2
Indian Cleek	P2-IC-010-GT2A	Striped bass	8/12/2016	N	DOEE Phase 2
	P2-IC-010-GT3A	Striped bass	8/12/2016	N	DOEE Phase 2

Table 2-6
Fish Tissue Samples Used in the BHHRA

Sample Area	Sample ID	Species	Sample Date	Sample Type	Task Code
Upstream Non-	P2-NEB-007-GTA	Largemouth bass	8/3/2016	N	DOEE Phase 2
Tidal Anacostia -	P2-NEB-011-GTA	Largemouth bass	8/3/2016	N	DOEE Phase 2
Northeast Branch	P2-NEB-012-GTA	Largemouth bass	8/3/2016	N	DOEE Phase 2
	P2-NWB-001-GT1A	Largemouth bass	8/8/2016	N	DOEE Phase 2
	P2-NWB-001-GT2A	Largemouth bass	8/8/2016	N	DOEE Phase 2
	P2-NWB-002-GT1A	Largemouth bass	8/9/2016	N	DOEE Phase 2
	P2-NWB-200-GTA	Largemouth Bass	8/9/2016	FD (a)	DOEE Phase 2
	P2-NWB-002-GT2A	Largemouth bass	8/9/2016	N	DOEE Phase 2
	P2-NWB-002-GT3A	Largemouth bass	8/9/2016	N	DOEE Phase 2
	P2-NWB-003-GTA	Northern snakehead	8/16/2016	N	DOEE Phase 2
	P2-NWB-004-GT1A	Largemouth bass	8/12/2016	N	DOEE Phase 2
Upstream Non- Tidal Anacostia -	P2-NWB-004-GT2A	Largemouth bass	8/12/2016	N	DOEE Phase 2
Northwest Branch	P2-NWB-013-GT1A	Largemouth bass	8/10/2016	N	DOEE Phase 2
TVOITIWEST Branch	P2-NWB-013-GT2A	Largemouth bass	8/10/2016	N	DOEE Phase 2
	P2-NWB-013-GT3A	Largemouth bass	8/10/2016	N	DOEE Phase 2
	P2-NWB-014-GTA	Smallmouth bass	8/4/2016	N	DOEE Phase 2
	P2-NWB-015-GTA	Smallmouth bass	8/5/2016	N	DOEE Phase 2
	P2-NWB-016-GTA	Smallmouth bass	8/4/2016	N	DOEE Phase 2
	P2-NWB-017-GTA	Smallmouth bass	8/4/2016	N	DOEE Phase 2
	P2-NWB-018-GT1A	Smallmouth bass	8/4/2016	N	DOEE Phase 2
	P2-NWB-018-GT2A	Smallmouth bass	8/4/2016	N	DOEE Phase 2
Upstream Non-	P2-PB-005-GT1A	Largemouth bass	8/15/2016	N	DOEE Phase 2
Tidal Anacostia -	P2-PB-005-GT2A	Largemouth bass	8/15/2016	N	DOEE Phase 2
Paint Branch	P2-PB-006-GTA	Largemouth bass	8/3/2016	N	DOEE Phase 2

## Notes:

FD = Field Duplicate

M = Metals

N = Normal sample

O = Organics

(a) - Duplicate of P2-NWB-002-GT1A.

Source: Pinkney (2017) and DOEE Phase 2 of the Anacostia River Sediment Project (TetraTech, 2018).

# Table 2-7 Fish Tissue Samples Selected for BERA

			Sample		
Area	Sample Identification	Species	Date	X Coordinate	Y Coordinate
Site Vicinity	RI-KL-FT-16-GF	STS	12/30/2014	1320983.4	443723.3
Site Vicinity	RI-KL-FT-16-GM	PKS	1/15/2015	1320983.4	443723.3
Site Vicinity	RI-KL-FT-16-GT	LMB	1/14/2015	1320983.4	443723.3
Site Vicinity	RI-KL-FT-18-GF	ESM, PKS, STS, CCS	12/30/2014	1322132.6	445637.5
Site Vicinity	RI-KL-FT-18-GM	BG	1/19/2015	1322132.6	445637.5
Site Vicinity	RI-KL-FT-18-GT	LMB	1/19/2015	1322132.6	445637.5
Site Vicinity	RI-KL-FT-20-GF	BKF, STS, ESM, PKS	1/20/2015	1321590.3	446817.5
Site Vicinity	RI-KL-FT-20-GM	PKS, BG	1/8/2015	1321590.3	446817.5
Site Vicinity	RI-KL-FT-20-GT	LMB	1/23/2015	1321590.3	446817.5
Site Vicinity	RI-KL-FT-21-GF	GS, ESM, STS, PKS	12/29/2014	1322217.3	446970.4
Site Vicinity	RI-KL-FT-21-GM	PKS	12/30/2014	1322217.3	446970.4
Site Vicinity	RI-KL-FT-21-GT	LMB	1/13/2015	1322217.3	446970.4
Site Vicinity	RI-KL-FT-23-GF	STS, ESM	1/15/2015	1322038.7	448853.3
Site Vicinity	RI-KL-FT-23-GM	PKS	1/7/2015	1322038.7	448853.3
Site Vicinity	RI-KL-FT-24-GF	STS, ESM	1/20/2015	1322451.2	449831.1
Site Vicinity	RI-KL-FT-24-GM	PKS	1/19/2015	1322451.2	449831.1
Site Vicinity	RI-KL-FT-24-GT	LMB	1/19/2015	1322451.2	449831.1
Site Vicinity	RI-KL-FT-25-GF	ESM, GS, STS	12/29/2014	1323249.1	450804.8
Site Vicinity	RI-KL-FT-25-GM	PKS, BG	1/12/2015	1323249.1	450804.8
Site Vicinity	RI-KL-FT-25-GT	LMB	1/23/2015	1323249.1	450804.8
Site Vicinity	RI-KL-FT-26-GF	ESM	1/5/2015	1323203.4	451713.1
Site Vicinity	RI-KL-FT-20-GF	ESM			451713.1
			1/23/2015	1324121.1	
Site Vicinity	RI-KL-FT-27-GM	PKS	1/25/2015	1324121.1	451881.1
Site Vicinity	RI-KL-FT-27-GT	LMB	1/13/2015	1324121.1	451881.1
Site Vicinity	RI-R4-FT-15-GF	GS, ESM, TD, BKF, STS, WP, PKS, GSF	12/30/2014	1320520.6	442831.2
Site Vicinity	RI-R4-FT-15-GM	PKS	12/30/2014	1320520.6	442831.2
Site Vicinity	RI-R4-FT-15-GT	LMB	1/25/2015	1320520.6	442831.2
Site Vicinity	RI-R4-FT-17-GF	STS, ESM, WP, PKS	12/30/2014	1322409.5	444121.5
Site Vicinity	RI-R4-FT-17-GM	BG	1/15/2015	1322409.5	444121.5
Site Vicinity	RI-R4-FT-17-GT	BC	1/25/2015	1322409.5	444121.5
Site Vicinity	RI-R5-FT-19-GF	STS	12/30/2014	1322699.6	445589.4
Site Vicinity	RI-R5-FT-19-GM	PKS	1/7/2015	1322699.6	445589.4
Site Vicinity	RI-R5-FT-19-GT	LMB	1/15/2015	1322699.6	445589.4
Site Vicinity	RI-R5-FT-22-GF	ESM, STS	1/19/2015	1322995.4	446761.4
Site Vicinity	RI-R5-FT-22-GM	BG, PKS	1/15/2015	1322995.4	446761.4
Site Vicinity	RI-R5-FT-22-GT	LMB	1/14/2015	1322995.4	446761.4
Site Vicinity	RI-R6-FT-28-GF	STS, BKF, GS, ESM, PKS, BG, RSF	12/29/2014	1325408.2	453913.0
Site Vicinity	RI-R6-FT-28-GM	BG	1/20/2015	1325408.2	453913.0
Site Vicinity	RI-R6-FT-28-GT	LMB	1/13/2015	1325408.2	453913.0
Site Vicinity	RI-R6-FT-29-GF	STS, BKF, ESM	1/20/2015	1326248.7	454536.5
Site Vicinity	RI-R6-FT-29-GM	BG	1/8/2015	1326248.7	454536.5
Site Vicinity	RI-R6-FT-29-GT	LMB	1/14/2015	1326248.7	454536.5
Site Vicinity	RI-R6-FT-30-GF	ESM, STS	12/29/2014	1326347.9	454123.2
Site Vicinity	RI-R6-FT-30-GM	PKS	1/7/2015	1326347.9	454123.2
Site Vicinity	RI-R6-FT-30-GT	LMB	1/23/2015	1326347.9	454123.2
Site Vicinity	RI-R6-FT-31-GF	ESM	12/29/2014	1328440.2	455288.3
Site Vicinity	RI-R6-FT-31-GM	BG, RSF	1/8/2015	1328440.2	455288.3
Site Vicinity	RI-R6-FT-31-GIVI	LMB	1/8/2015	1328440.2	455288.3
Upstream Upstream	RI-R0-F1-31-G1 RI-R7-FT-32-GF	ESM	12/29/2014	1328510.0	455288.3 455662.2
		BG			
Upstream	RI-R7-FT-32-GM		1/15/2015	1328510.0	455662.2
Upstream	RI-R7-FT-32-GT	SH	1/20/2015	1328510.0	455662.2
Upstream	RI-R7-FT-33-GF	ESM	12/22/2014	1329621.9	457087.9
Upstream	RI-R7-FT-33-GM	BG	1/12/2015	1329621.9	457087.9
Upstream	RI-R7-FT-33-GT	LMB	1/7/2015	1329621.9	457087.9
Upstream	RI-R7-FT-34-GF	GS, STS, ESM	12/22/2014	1329863.6	458281.9
Upstream	RI-R7-FT-34-GM	BG	1/8/2015	1329863.6	458281.9
Upstream	RI-R7-FT-34-GT	LMB	1/13/2015	1329863.6	458281.9
Upstream	RI-R7-FT-35-GF	GS, MMC, STS, BKF, PKS, BG	12/22/2014	1329794.3	458988.4
Upstream	RI-R7-FT-35-GM	BG	1/7/2015	1329794.3	458988.4
Upstream	RI-R7-FT-35-GT	LMB	1/14/2015	1329794.3	458988.4
Upstream	RI-R7-FT-36-GF	EMF, RSF, BG, PKS, STS	12/22/2014	1329544.8	460143.9
Upstream	RI-R7-FT-36-GM	BG	1/12/2015	1329544.8	460143.9

# Table 2-7 Fish Tissue Samples Selected for BERA

			Sample		
Area	Sample Identification	Species	Date	X Coordinate	Y Coordinate
Upstream	RI-R7-FT-36-GT	LMB	1/23/2015	1329544.8	460143.9
Upstream	RI-R7-FT-37-GF	PKS, BG, MMC, STS, ESM	12/22/2014	1329816.9	461305.6
Upstream	RI-R7-FT-37-GM	PKS, BG, RSF	1/8/2015	1329816.9	461305.6
Upstream	RI-R7-FT-37-GT	SMB	1/7/2015	1329816.9	461305.6
Upstream	RI-R7-FT-38-GF	ESM, BKF	12/22/2014	1329784.1	461578.7
Upstream	RI-R7-FT-38-GM	PKS, BG	1/8/2015	1329784.1	461578.7
Upstream	RI-R7-FT-38-GT	LMB	1/13/2015	1329784.1	461578.7
Upstream	RI-R7-FT-39-GF	BKF, MMC, BNM, PKS, QB	1/8/2015	1329743.2	461716.9
Upstream	RI-R7-FT-39-GM	PKS, BG	1/7/2015	1329743.2	461716.9
Upstream	RI-R7-FT-39-GT	LMB	1/19/2015	1329743.2	461716.9
Upstream	RI-R7-FT-40-GF	PKS, EMF, MMC, MMC, BKF	12/22/2014	1329253.3	462521.7
Upstream	RI-R7-FT-40-GM	PKS	1/19/2015	1329253.3	462521.7
Upstream	RI-R7-FT-40-GT	LMB	1/23/2015	1329253.3	462521.7
Upstream	RI-R7-FT-41-GF	BKF, MMC	12/22/2014	1329280.3	462778.2
Upstream	RI-R7-FT-41-GM	PKS	1/8/2015	1329280.3	462778.2
Upstream	RI-R7-FT-41-GT	LMB	1/8/2015	1329280.3	462778.2
Upstream	RI-R7-FT-42-GF	ESM, BKF, PKS, TD, MMC, STS	12/22/2014	1328617.5	463220.3
Upstream	RI-R7-FT-42-GM	PKS	1/12/2015	1328617.5	463220.3
Upstream	RI-R7-FT-42-GT	LMB	1/14/2015	1328617.5	463220.3
Upstream	RI-R7-FT-43-GF	STS, BKF, ESM, MMC	12/22/2014	1328075.7	463842.8
Upstream	RI-R7-FT-43-GM	RSF	1/12/2015	1328075.7	463842.8
Upstream	RI-R7-FT-43-GT	LMB	1/6/2015	1328075.7	463842.8
Upstream	RI-R7-FT-44-GF	BKF, MMC, TD, GSF, BG	12/22/2014	1328155.4	464340.4
Upstream	RI-R7-FT-44-GM	PKS	1/8/2015	1328155.4	464340.4
Upstream	RI-R7-FT-44-GT	LMB	1/6/2015	1328155.4	464340.4
Upstream	RI-R7-FT-45-GF	GSF, RSF, PKS, BG	12/22/2014	1327932.8	465251.1
Upstream	RI-R7-FT-45-GM	RSF	1/15/2015	1327932.8	465251.1
Upstream	RI-R7-FT-45-GT	LMB	1/15/2015	1327932.8	465251.1
Upstream	RI-R7-FT-46-GF	MMC	12/22/2014	1328778.8	465398.4
Upstream	RI-R7-FT-46-GM	RSF	1/12/2015	1328778.8	465398.4
Upstream	RI-R7-FT-46-GT	LMB	12/30/2014	1328778.8	465398.4
Downstream	RI-R1-FT-07-GF	STS, GSF, BG, BKF	1/19/2015	1308961.0	434653.5
Downstream	RI-R1-FT-07-GM	YP	1/20/2015	1308961.0	434653.5
Downstream	RI-R1-FT-07-GT	LMB	1/26/2015	1308961.0	434653.5
Downstream	RI-R1-FT-08-GF	BKF, TD, STS, ESM, ISS	1/5/2015	1308965.1	435883.7
Downstream	RI-R1-FT-08-GM	YP	1/15/2015	1308965.1	435883.7
Downstream	RI-R1-FT-08-GT	LMB	1/15/2015	1308965.1	435883.7
Downstream	RI-R1-FT-09-GF	STS	1/5/2015	1310223.9	437751.3
Downstream	RI-R1-FT-09-GM	YP	1/5/2015	1310223.9	437751.3
Downstream	RI-R1-FT-09-GT	LMB	1/14/2015	1310223.9	437751.3
Downstream	RI-R1-FT-10-GF	RSF, GSF, ESM, PKS, BKF, STS	1/5/2015	1311092.2	437267.2
Downstream	RI-R1-FT-10-GM	YP	1/5/2015	1311092.2	437267.2
Downstream	RI-R1-FT-10-GT	LMB	1/23/2015	1311092.2	437267.2
Downstream	RI-R3-FT-11-GF	GS, STS, LMB, PKS, WP	1/5/2015	1317293.8	440607.7
Downstream	RI-R3-FT-11-GM-A	YP	1/5/2015	1317293.8	440607.7
Downstream	RI-R3-FT-11-GM-B	BG	1/8/2015	1317293.8	440607.7
Downstream	RI-R3-FT-11-GT	LMB	1/13/2015	1317293.8	440607.7
Downstream	RI-R3-FT-12-GF	STS, PKS, BKF	12/30/2014	1318810.8	440473.6
Downstream	RI-R3-FT-12-GM	BG	1/7/2015	1318810.8	440473.6
Downstream	RI-R3-FT-12-GT	SB	1/13/2015	1318810.8	440473.6
Downstream	RI-R3-FT-13-GF	STS, GS	1/5/2015	1319607.7	441397.8
Downstream	RI-R3-FT-13-GM	PKS	1/7/2015	1319607.7	441397.8
Downstream	RI-R3-FT-13-GT	LMB	1/13/2015	1319607.7	441397.8
Downstream	RI-R3-FT-14-GF	STS, PKS, BG, BKF, RSF, WP, GSF	12/30/2014	1320665.3	441868.1
Downstream	RI-R3-FT-14-GM	BG	1/7/2015	1320665.3	441868.1
Downstream	RI-R3-FT-14-GT	LMB	1/14/2015	1320665.3	441868.1

#### Notes:

The fish tissue samples were collected by Tetra Tech on behalf of DOEE for the ARSP (Tetra Tech, 2018). No fish tissue samples were collected within the Waterside Investigation Area. Therefore, fish tissue samples collected within Exposure Unit 3 (EU3), which is a sampling area defined by Tetra Tech extending from the CSX bridge to New York Avenue, and also Kingman Lake were selected to represent tissue samples in the "Site Vicinity". "Upstream" samples were collected upstream of New York Avenue. "Downstream" samples were collected downstream of the CSX bridge. The fish tissue samples were composited according to trophic level: forage fish (identified as "-GF" in the sample name), mid-level trophic fish ("GM"),

# Table 2-7 Fish Tissue Samples Selected for BERA

			Sample				
Area	Sample Identification	Species	Date	X Coordinate	Y Coordinate		
and top-level or p	redator fish ("GT").						
Species:							
BKF Banded killfis	h	ISS Inland silverside		SMB Smallmouth bas	S		
BC Black crappie		LMB Largemouth bass	SH Snakehead				
BG Bluegill		MMC Mummichog	STS Spottail shiner				
BNM Blunt nose m	ninnow	SB Striped bass		CCS Creek chubsucke	er		
EMF Eastern mosquitofish		PKS Pumpkinseed	TD Tessellated Darter				
ESM Eastern silvery minnow		QB Quillback	GS Golden shiner				
RSF Redbreast su	nfish	WP White perch					
GSF Green sunfish	١	YP Yellow perch					

# Table 4-1 List of Constituents for Background Evaluation for Soil

List of Soil COPCs
Arsenic
Chromium
Cobalt
Lead
Manganese
Nickel
Thallium
Vanadium
BAP-TE
Benzo(a)anthracene
Benzo(a)pyrene
Benzo(b)fluoranthene
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene
Naphthalene
PCB, Total Aroclors
2,3,7,8-TCDD
TCDD TEQ HH
Diesel Range Organics (C10-C20)
Oil Range Organics (C20-C36)

							Selected for
			Data stadio		Mandania Data da d	Is Maximum	Background
Analytical			Detected in Background?	Industrial RSL	Maximum Detected	Detected Site	Evaluation and BTV Calculation
Method	Constituent	Units	(a)	(b)	Site Concentration (c)	RSL?	(d)
Inorganics	Constituent	Offits	(a)	(b)	(0)	NSE:	(u)
SW6020A	Aluminum	mg/kg	Yes	110000	37000	No	
SW6020A	Antimony	mg/kg	Yes	47	11	No	
SW6020A	Arsenic	mg/kg	Yes	3	190	Yes	Х
SW6020A	Barium	mg/kg	Yes	22000	2400	No	
SW6020A	Beryllium	mg/kg	Yes	230	1.9	No	
SW6020A	Cadmium	mg/kg	Yes	98	7.1	No	
SW6020A	Calcium	mg/kg	Yes	EN			
SW6020A	Chromium	mg/kg	Yes	6.3	400	Yes	Х
SW6020A	Cobalt	mg/kg	Yes	35	240	Yes	Х
SW6020A	Copper	mg/kg	Yes	4700	2700	No	
SW6020A	Iron	mg/kg	Yes	82000	78000	No	
SW6020A	Lead	mg/kg	Yes	800	5400	Yes	Х
SW6020A	Magnesium	mg/kg	Yes	EN			
SW6020A	Manganese	mg/kg	Yes	2600	6600	Yes	Х
SW6020A	Nickel	mg/kg	Yes	2200	8000	Yes	Х
SW6020A	Potassium	mg/kg	Yes	EN			
SW6020A	Selenium	mg/kg	Yes	580	9.3	No	
SW6020A	Silver	mg/kg	Yes	580	0.89	No	
SW6020A	Sodium	mg/kg	Yes	EN 1.2		 Voc	 V
SW6020A SW6020A	Thallium Vanadium	mg/kg	Yes Yes	1.2 580	1.6	Yes Yes	X
SW6020A SW6020A	Zinc	mg/kg mg/kg	Yes	35000	42000 3000	No	
SW7471B	Mercury		Yes	35		No	
XRF	Antimony	mg/kg mg/kg	Not measured		2.2		
XRF	Arsenic	mg/kg	Not measured				
XRF	Barium	mg/kg	Not measured				
XRF	Cadmium	mg/kg	Not measured				
XRF	Calcium	mg/kg	Not measured				
XRF	Chromium	mg/kg	Not measured				
XRF	Cobalt	mg/kg	Not measured				
XRF	Copper	mg/kg	Not measured				
XRF	Iron	mg/kg	Not measured				
XRF	Lead	mg/kg	Not measured				
XRF	Manganese	mg/kg	Not measured				
XRF	Mercury	mg/kg	Not measured				
XRF	Nickel	mg/kg	Not measured				
XRF	Potassium	mg/kg	Not measured				
XRF	Selenium	mg/kg	Not measured				
XRF	Silver	mg/kg	Not measured				
XRF	Vanadium	mg/kg	Not measured				
XRF	Zinc	mg/kg	Not measured				
Polychlorinat	ted Biphenyl Compounds						
	Aroclor-1016	ug/kg	No				
	Aroclor-1221	ug/kg	No				
	Aroclor-1232	ug/kg	No				
SW8082A LL		ug/kg	No				
	Aroclor-1248	ug/kg	No				
	Aroclor-1254	ug/kg	Yes	(e)			
	Aroclor-1260	ug/kg	Yes	(e)			
	Aroclor-1262	ug/kg	No				
		ug/kg	No			 Vaa	
	PCB, Total Aroclors (AECOM Calc)	ug/kg	Yes Not measured	970	130000	Yes	Х
E1668C	Decachlorobiphenyl (PCB-209)	ng/g	Not measured				
E1668C E1668C	Dichlorobiphenyl  Hantachlorobiphenyl	ng/g	Not measured Not measured				
E1668C	Heptachlorobiphenyl Hexachlorobiphenyl	ng/g	Not measured Not measured				
E1668C	Monochlorobiphenyl	ng/g ng/g	Not measured Not measured				
E1668C	Nonachlorobiphenyl	ng/g	Not measured  Not measured				
E1668C	Octachlorobiphenyl	ng/g	Not measured  Not measured				
E1668C	PCB, Total Aroclors (Lab provided)	ng/g	Not measured				
E1668C	PCB, Total Congeners (Provided by Lab)	ng/g	Not measured				
E1668C	PCB-1	ng/g	Not measured				
		ng/g	Not measured				
	IPCB-10		Not measured				
E1668C	PCB-10 PCB-100	na/a				i	1
E1668C E1668C	PCB-100	ng/g ng/g					
E1668C E1668C		ng/g	Not measured Not measured				
E1668C E1668C E1668C	PCB-100 PCB-101	ng/g ng/g	Not measured				
E1668C E1668C	PCB-100 PCB-101 PCB-102	ng/g	Not measured Not measured				
E1668C E1668C E1668C E1668C	PCB-100 PCB-101 PCB-102 PCB-103	ng/g ng/g ng/g	Not measured Not measured Not measured				
E1668C E1668C E1668C E1668C E1668C E1668C	PCB-100 PCB-101 PCB-102 PCB-103 PCB-104	ng/g ng/g ng/g ng/g	Not measured Not measured Not measured Not measured				
E1668C E1668C E1668C E1668C E1668C E1668C E1668C	PCB-100 PCB-101 PCB-102 PCB-103 PCB-104 PCB-105	ng/g ng/g ng/g ng/g ng/g	Not measured Not measured Not measured Not measured Not measured				

Analytical			Detected in Background?	Industrial RSL	Maximum Detected Site Concentration	Is Maximum Detected Site Concentration >	Selected for Background Evaluation and BTV Calculation
Method	Constituent	Units	(a)	(b)	(c)	RSL?	(d)
E1668C E1668C	PCB-109 PCB-11	ng/g	Not measured Not measured				
E1668C	PCB-110	ng/g ng/g	Not measured				
E1668C	PCB-111	ng/g	Not measured				
E1668C	PCB-112	ng/g	Not measured				
E1668C	PCB-113	ng/g	Not measured				
E1668C E1668C	PCB-114 PCB-115	ng/g	Not measured Not measured				
E1668C	PCB-116	ng/g ng/g	Not measured				
E1668C	PCB-117	ng/g	Not measured				
E1668C	PCB-118	ng/g	Not measured				
E1668C	PCB-119	ng/g	Not measured				
E1668C	PCB-12	ng/g	Not measured				
E1668C E1668C	PCB-120 PCB-121	ng/g ng/g	Not measured Not measured				
E1668C	PCB-122	ng/g	Not measured				
E1668C	PCB-123	ng/g	Not measured				
E1668C	PCB-124	ng/g	Not measured				
E1668C	PCB-125	ng/g	Not measured				
E1668C	PCB-126	ng/g	Not measured				
E1668C E1668C	PCB-127 PCB-128	ng/g ng/g	Not measured Not measured				
E1668C	PCB-129	ng/g	Not measured				
E1668C	PCB-13	ng/g	Not measured				
E1668C	PCB-130	ng/g	Not measured				
E1668C	PCB-131	ng/g	Not measured				
E1668C	PCB-132 PCB-133	ng/g	Not measured				
E1668C E1668C	PCB-133	ng/g ng/g	Not measured Not measured				
E1668C	PCB-135	ng/g	Not measured				
E1668C	PCB-136	ng/g	Not measured				
E1668C	PCB-137	ng/g	Not measured				
E1668C	PCB-138	ng/g	Not measured				
E1668C E1668C	PCB-139 PCB-14	ng/g ng/g	Not measured Not measured				
E1668C	PCB-140	ng/g	Not measured				
E1668C	PCB-141	ng/g	Not measured				
E1668C	PCB-142	ng/g	Not measured				
E1668C	PCB-143	ng/g	Not measured				
E1668C E1668C	PCB-144 PCB-145	ng/g ng/g	Not measured Not measured				
E1668C	PCB-146	ng/g	Not measured				
E1668C	PCB-147	ng/g	Not measured				
E1668C	PCB-148	ng/g	Not measured				
E1668C	PCB-149	ng/g	Not measured				
E1668C	PCB-15	ng/g	Not measured				
E1668C E1668C	PCB-150 PCB-151	ng/g ng/g	Not measured Not measured				
E1668C	PCB-152	ng/g	Not measured				
E1668C	PCB-153	ng/g	Not measured				
E1668C	PCB-154	ng/g	Not measured				
E1668C	PCB-155	ng/g	Not measured				
E1668C E1668C	PCB-156 PCB-157	ng/g ng/g	Not measured Not measured				
E1668C	PCB-158	ng/g	Not measured				
E1668C	PCB-159	ng/g	Not measured				
E1668C	PCB-16	ng/g	Not measured				
E1668C	PCB-160	ng/g	Not measured				
E1668C	PCB-161	ng/g	Not measured				
E1668C E1668C	PCB-162 PCB-163	ng/g ng/g	Not measured Not measured				
E1668C	PCB-164	ng/g	Not measured				
E1668C	PCB-165	ng/g	Not measured				
E1668C	PCB-166	ng/g	Not measured				
E1668C	PCB-167	ng/g	Not measured				
E1668C	PCB-168	ng/g	Not measured				
E1668C E1668C	PCB-169 PCB-17	ng/g ng/g	Not measured Not measured				
E1668C	PCB-17 PCB-170	ng/g	Not measured				
E1668C	PCB-171	ng/g	Not measured				
E1668C	PCB-172	ng/g	Not measured				
E1668C	PCB-173	ng/g	Not measured				
E1668C	PCB-174	ng/g	Not measured				

Analytical Method	Constituent	Unito	Detected in Background?	Industrial RSL	Maximum Detected Site Concentration	Is Maximum Detected Site Concentration >	
E1668C	Constituent PCB-175	Units ng/g	(a) Not measured	(b) 	(c) 	RSL?	(d) 
E1668C	PCB-176	ng/g	Not measured				
E1668C	PCB-177	ng/g	Not measured				
E1668C	PCB-178	ng/g	Not measured				
E1668C	PCB-179	ng/g	Not measured				
E1668C	PCB-18	ng/g	Not measured				
E1668C E1668C	PCB-180 PCB-181	ng/g ng/g	Not measured Not measured				
E1668C	PCB-182	ng/g	Not measured				
E1668C	PCB-183	ng/g	Not measured				
E1668C	PCB-184	ng/g	Not measured				
E1668C	PCB-185	ng/g	Not measured				
E1668C	PCB-186	ng/g	Not measured				
E1668C	PCB-187	ng/g	Not measured				
E1668C E1668C	PCB-188 PCB-189	ng/g ng/g	Not measured Not measured				
E1668C	PCB-19	ng/g	Not measured				
E1668C	PCB-190	ng/g	Not measured				
E1668C	PCB-191	ng/g	Not measured				
E1668C	PCB-192	ng/g	Not measured				
E1668C	PCB-193	ng/g	Not measured				
E1668C	PCB-194	ng/g	Not measured				
E1668C	PCB-195 PCB-196	ng/g	Not measured				
E1668C E1668C	PCB-196	ng/g ng/g	Not measured Not measured				
E1668C	PCB-197	ng/g	Not measured				
E1668C	PCB-199	ng/g	Not measured				
E1668C	PCB-2	ng/g	Not measured				
E1668C	PCB-20	ng/g	Not measured				
E1668C	PCB-200	ng/g	Not measured				
E1668C	PCB-201	ng/g	Not measured				
E1668C E1668C	PCB-202 PCB-203	ng/g	Not measured Not measured				
E1668C	PCB-203	ng/g ng/g	Not measured				
E1668C	PCB-205	ng/g	Not measured				
E1668C	PCB-206	ng/g	Not measured				
E1668C	PCB-207	ng/g	Not measured				
E1668C	PCB-208	ng/g	Not measured				
E1668C	PCB-21	ng/g	Not measured				
E1668C	PCB-22	ng/g	Not measured Not measured				
E1668C	PCB-23 PCB-24	ng/g ng/g	Not measured				
E1668C	PCB-25	ng/g	Not measured				
E1668C	PCB-26	ng/g	Not measured				
E1668C	PCB-27	ng/g	Not measured				
E1668C	PCB-28	ng/g	Not measured				
	PCB-29	ng/g	Not measured				
	PCB-3	ng/g	Not measured				
E1668C E1668C	PCB-30 PCB-31	ng/g ng/g	Not measured Not measured				
E1668C	PCB-32	ng/g	Not measured				
E1668C	PCB-33	ng/g	Not measured				
E1668C	PCB-34	ng/g	Not measured				
E1668C	PCB-35	ng/g	Not measured				
E1668C	PCB-36	ng/g	Not measured				
E1668C	PCB-37	ng/g	Not measured				
E1668C E1668C	PCB-38 PCB-39	ng/g ng/g	Not measured Not measured				
E1668C	PCB-4	ng/g	Not measured				
E1668C	PCB-40	ng/g	Not measured				
E1668C	PCB-41	ng/g	Not measured				
E1668C	PCB-42	ng/g	Not measured				
E1668C	PCB-43	ng/g	Not measured				
E1668C	PCB-44	ng/g	Not measured				
E1668C	PCB-45	ng/g	Not measured				
E1668C E1668C	PCB-46 PCB-47	ng/g ng/g	Not measured Not measured				
E1668C	PCB-47 PCB-48	ng/g	Not measured				
E1668C	PCB-49	ng/g	Not measured				
E1668C	PCB-5	ng/g	Not measured				
E1668C	PCB-50	ng/g	Not measured				
E1668C	PCB-51	ng/g	Not measured				
E1668C	PCB-52	ng/g	Not measured				

Analytical			Detected in Background?	Industrial RSL	Maximum Detected Site Concentration	Is Maximum Detected Site Concentration >	Selected for Background Evaluation and BTV Calculation
Method	Constituent	Units	(a)	(b)	(c)	RSL?	(d)
E1668C E1668C	PCB-53 PCB-54	ng/g	Not measured Not measured				
	PCB-55	ng/g ng/g	Not measured Not measured				
E1668C	PCB-56	ng/g	Not measured				
E1668C	PCB-57	ng/g	Not measured				
E1668C	PCB-58	ng/g	Not measured				
E1668C	PCB-59 PCB-6	ng/g	Not measured				
E1668C E1668C	PCB-60	ng/g ng/g	Not measured Not measured				
E1668C	PCB-61	ng/g	Not measured				
E1668C	PCB-62	ng/g	Not measured				
E1668C	PCB-63	ng/g	Not measured				
	PCB-64	ng/g	Not measured				
	PCB-65 PCB-66	ng/g	Not measured				
E1668C E1668C	PCB-67	ng/g ng/g	Not measured Not measured				
E1668C	PCB-68	ng/g	Not measured				
E1668C	PCB-69	ng/g	Not measured				
	PCB-7	ng/g	Not measured				
	PCB-70	ng/g	Not measured				
	PCB-71 PCB-72	ng/g	Not measured Not measured				
E1668C	PCB-72 PCB-73	ng/g ng/g	Not measured  Not measured				
E1668C	PCB-74	ng/g	Not measured				
	PCB-75	ng/g	Not measured				
	PCB-76	ng/g	Not measured				
E1668C	PCB-77	ng/g	Not measured				
E1668C E1668C	PCB-78 PCB-79	ng/g	Not measured Not measured				
E1668C	PCB-8	ng/g ng/g	Not measured				
E1668C	PCB-80	ng/g	Not measured				
E1668C	PCB-81	ng/g	Not measured				
E1668C	PCB-82	ng/g	Not measured				
	PCB-83	ng/g	Not measured				
E1668C E1668C	PCB-84 PCB-85	ng/g ng/g	Not measured Not measured				
E1668C	PCB-86	ng/g	Not measured				
E1668C	PCB-87	ng/g	Not measured				
E1668C	PCB-88	ng/g	Not measured				
	PCB-89	ng/g	Not measured				
	PCB-9	ng/g	Not measured				
E1668C E1668C	PCB-90 PCB-91	ng/g ng/g	Not measured Not measured				
	PCB-92	ng/g	Not measured				
E1668C	PCB-93	ng/g	Not measured				
E1668C	PCB-94	ng/g	Not measured				
	PCB-95	ng/g	Not measured				
	PCB-96 PCB-97	ng/g	Not measured Not measured				
	PCB-97	ng/g ng/g	Not measured				
	PCB-99	ng/g	Not measured				
E1668C	Pentachlorobiphenyl	ng/g	Not measured				
	Tetrachlorobiphenyl	ng/g	Not measured				
E1668C	Trichlorobiphenyl	ng/g	Not measured				
	PCB TEQ HH PCB, TOTAL	ng/g ng/g	Not measured Not measured				
Pesticides	1 OD; TOTAL	119/9	ivot measureu				
	4,4'-DDD	ug/kg	Yes	9600	4.7	No	
SW8081B LL	4,4'-DDE	ug/kg	Yes	9300	58	No	
	4,4'-DDT	ug/kg	Yes	8500	83	No	
	Aldrin	ug/kg	No				
	alpha-BHC beta-BHC	ug/kg ug/kg	Yes Yes	360 1300	Not detected 2.3	 No	
	cis-Chlordane	ug/kg ug/kg	Yes	7700	2.3	No	
	delta-BHC	ug/kg	Yes	360	7.5	No	
SW8081B LL		ug/kg	Yes	140	9.4	No	
	Endosulfan I	ug/kg	Yes	700000	1.4	No	
	Endosulfan II	ug/kg	Yes	700000	15	No	
	Endosulfan Sulfate Endrin	ug/kg ug/kg	No Yes	25000		 No	
	Endrin Endrin aldehyde	ug/kg ug/kg	No	25000	26 	NO 	
	Endrin ketone	ug/kg ug/kg	No				
SW8081B LL							

							Selected for
						Is Maximum	Background
Analytical			Detected in Background?	Industrial RSL	Maximum Detected Site Concentration	Detected Site	Evaluation and BTV Calculation
Method	Constituent	Units	(a)	(b)	(c)	RSL?	(d)
	Heptachlor	ug/kg	Yes	630	2.9	No	
	Heptachlor Epoxide	ug/kg	Yes	330	22	No	
SW8081B LL	Methoxychlor	ug/kg	No			-	
	Toxaphene	ug/kg	No			-	
	trans-Chlordane	ug/kg	Yes	7700	16	No	
Petroleum Co	·				1		
	Diesel Range Organics (C10-C20)	mg/kg	Yes	960	7900	Yes	Х
SW8015C	Diesel Range Organics (C10-C28) Diesel Range Organics (C10-C28)	mg/kg	Not measured Not measured				
SW8015C DRI	Gasoline Range Organics (C6-C10)	mg/kg	Not measured  Not measured			-	
	Gasoline Range Organics (C6-C10)  Gasoline Range Organics (C6-C10)	mg/kg ug/kg	Not measured			-	
	Gasoline Range Organics (C6-C10)	ug/kg	Not measured				
	Oil Range Organics (C20-C36)	mg/kg	Yes	3300	17000	Yes	Х
	Organic Compounds	3. 3			17000		ļ
SW8270D	Acenaphthene	ug/kg	Yes	4.50E+06	91000	No	
SW8270D	Acenaphthylene	ug/kg	Yes	4.50E+06	1900	No	
SW8270D	Anthracene	ug/kg	Yes	2.30E+07	150000	No	
SW8270D	Benzo(a)anthracene	ug/kg	Yes	20600	200000	Yes	
SW8270D	Benzo(a)pyrene	ug/kg	Yes	2110	160000	Yes	
SW8270D	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	ug/kg	Yes	21100	190000	Yes	
SW8270D	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	ug/kg	Yes	2.30E+06	120000		
SW8270D	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	ug/kg	Yes	211000	71000		
SW8270D	Chrysene	ug/kg	Yes	2.11E+06	180000	No	
SW8270D	Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	ug/kg	Yes	2110	9800		
SW8270D SW8270D	Fluoranthene Fluorene	ug/kg	Yes Yes	3.00E+06 3.00E+06	540000	No 	
SW8270D	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	ug/kg ug/kg	Yes	21100	75000	-	
SW8270D	Naphthalene	ug/kg	Yes	17000	110000 30000	-	
SW8270D	Phenanthrene	ug/kg	Yes	2.30E+07	50000	No	
SW8270D	Pyrene	ug/kg	Yes	2.30E+06	390000	No	
SW8270D	BAP-TE	ug/kg	Yes	2110	211000	Yes	
SW8270D	Total High-molecular-weight PAHs	ug/kg	Yes	No SL			
SW8270D	Total Low-molecular-weight PAHs	ug/kg	Yes	No SL			
SW8270D	Total PAHs (sum 16)	ug/kg	Yes	No SL			
SW8270D LL	1,1'-Biphenyl	ug/kg	Yes	20000	32	No	
SW8270D LL	1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	ug/kg	No	-		-	
	2,2'-oxybis(1-Chloropropane)	ug/kg	No				
	2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	ug/kg	No				
	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	ug/kg	No				
	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	ug/kg	No				
	2,4-Dichlorophenol 2,4-Dimethylphenol	ug/kg	No	1 / 05 . 0/			
	2,4-Dinitrophenol	ug/kg	Yes No	1.60E+06	Not detected		
	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	ug/kg ug/kg	No				
	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	ug/kg	No				
	2-Chloronaphthalene	ug/kg	No				
	2-Chlorophenol	ug/kg	No				
	2-Methylnaphthalene	ug/kg	Yes	300000	120	No	
	2-Methylphenol	ug/kg	Yes	4.10E+06	13	No	
	2-Nitroaniline	ug/kg	No				
	2-Nitrophenol	ug/kg	No				
	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	ug/kg	No			-	
	3-Nitroaniline	ug/kg	No				
	4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	ug/kg	No				
	4-Bromophenyl-phenylether	ug/kg	No				
	4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	ug/kg	No				
	4-Chlorophopyl phopylother	ug/kg	No No				
	4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether 4-Methylphenol	ug/kg ug/kg	Yes	 8.20E+06		 No	
	4-Nitroaniline	ug/kg ug/kg	No	8.20E+06	26 		
	4-Nitrophenol	ug/kg ug/kg	No				
	Acenaphthene	ug/kg	Yes	4.50E+06	91000	No	
	Acenaphthylene	ug/kg	Yes	4.50E+06	1900	No	
	Acetophenone	ug/kg	No				
	Anthracene	ug/kg	Yes	2.30E+07	150000	No	
SW8270D LL		ug/kg	No				
SW8270D LL	Benzaldehyde	ug/kg	Yes	820000	170	No	
SW8270D LL	Benzo(a)anthracene	ug/kg	Yes	20600	200000	Yes	Х
	Benzo(a)pyrene	ug/kg	Yes	2110	160000	Yes	Х
CIMO270D II	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	ug/kg	Yes	21100	190000	Yes	Х
		um/km	Yes	2.30E+06	120000	No	
SW8270D LL	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	ug/kg					
SW8270D LL SW8270D LL	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene Benzo(k)fluoranthene bis-(2-chloroethoxy)methane	ug/kg ug/kg ug/kg	Yes No	211000	71000	No	

							Selected for
						Is Maximum	Background
Analytical			Detected in Background?	Industrial RSL	Maximum Detected Site Concentration	Detected Site	Evaluation and BTV Calculation
Method	Constituent	Units	(a)	(b)	(c)	RSL?	(d)
	bis-(2-Chloroethyl)ether	ug/kg	No				
	bis-(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	ug/kg	Yes	160000	230	No	
SW8270D LL	Butylbenzylphthalate	ug/kg	Yes	1.20E+06	990	No	
	Caprolactam	ug/kg	Yes	4.00E+07	Not detected		
		ug/kg	Yes	3.00E+06	260	No	
SW8270D LL	,	ug/kg	Yes	2.11E+06	180000	No	
	Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	ug/kg	Yes	2110	9800	Yes	Х
	Dibenzofuran  Diethylphthalate	ug/kg	Yes Yes	100000 6.60E+07	120	No No	
	Dimethylphthalate	ug/kg ug/kg	No	0.00E+07	28		
	Di-n-butylphthalate	ug/kg	Yes	8.20E+06	320	No	
	Di-n-octylphthalate	ug/kg	No				
SW8270D LL	* .	ug/kg	Yes	3.00E+06	540000	No	
SW8270D LL	Fluorene	ug/kg	Yes	3.00E+06	75000	No	
SW8270D LL	Hexachlorobenzene	ug/kg	No				
	Hexachlorobutadiene	ug/kg	No				
SW8270D LL	Hexachlorocyclo-pentadiene	ug/kg	No				
	Hexachloroethane	ug/kg	No				
	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	ug/kg	Yes	21100	110000	Yes	Х
SW8270D LL		ug/kg	No	17000		 V	
	Naphthalene Nitroboggopo	ug/kg	Yes	17000	30000	Yes	Х
	Nitrobenzene N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	ug/kg ug/kg	No No				
	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	ug/kg	No				
<b></b>	Pentachlorophenol	ug/kg ug/kg	No				
<b></b>	Phenanthrene	ug/kg	Yes	2.30E+07	500000	No	
	Phenol	ug/kg	Yes	2.50E+07	110	No	
SW8270D LL	Pyrene	ug/kg	Yes	2.30E+06	390000	No	
SW8270D LL	BAP-TE	ug/kg	Yes	2110	211000	Yes	Х
SW8270D LL	Total High-molecular-weight PAHs	ug/kg	Yes	No SL			
SW8270D LL	Total Low-molecular-weight PAHs	ug/kg	Yes	No SL			
	Total PAHs (sum 16)	ug/kg	Yes	No SL			
	Total PAHs (sum 34)	ug/kg	Not measured				
	13a,17b-20S-Ethyldiacholestane	ug/kg	Not measured				
	13b(H),17a(H)-20R-Diacholestane	ug/kg	Not measured				
	13b(H),17a(H)-20S-Diacholestane 13b,17a-20S-Methyldiacholestane	ug/kg ug/kg	Not measured Not measured				
	14a(H),17a(H)-20R-Cholestane/13b(H),17a(H)-20R-Ethyldiacholestane (S17)	ug/kg ug/kg	Not measured				
	14a(H),17a(H)-20R-Ethylcholestane	ug/kg	Not measured				
	14a(H),17a(H)-20S-Cholestane/13b(H),17a(H)-20S-Ethyldiacholestane (S12)	ug/kg	Not measured				
	14a(H),17a(H)-20S-Ethylcholestane	ug/kg	Not measured				
	14a,17a-20R-Methylcholestane	ug/kg	Not measured				
	14a,17a-20S-Methylcholestane	ug/kg	Not measured				
SW8270DM S	14b(H),17b(H)-20R-Cholestane	ug/kg	Not measured				
	14b(H),17b(H)-20R-Ethylcholestane	ug/kg	Not measured				
	14b(H),17b(H)-20S-Cholestane	ug/kg	Not measured				
	14b(H),17b(H)-20S-Ethylcholestane	ug/kg	Not measured				
	14b,17b-20R-Methylcholestane	ug/kg	Not measured				
	14b,17b-20S-Methylcholestane 17a(H),21b(H)-25-Norhopane	ug/kg	Not measured				
	17a(H)-22,29,30-Trisnorhopane-TM	ug/kg ug/kg	Not measured Not measured				
	17a(H)-Diahopane	ug/kg	Not measured				
	17a/b,21b/a 28,30-Bisnorhopane	ug/kg	Not measured				
	18a(H)&18b(H)-Oleananes	ug/kg	Not measured				
	18a(H)-30-Norneohopane-C29Ts	ug/kg	Not measured				
SW8270DM S	18a-22,29,30-Trisnorneohopane-TS	ug/kg	Not measured				
	28-Nor-17.alpha.(H)-hopane	ug/kg	Not measured				
	30,31-Bishomohopane-22R	ug/kg	Not measured				
	30,31-Bishomohopane-22S	ug/kg	Not measured				
	30,31-Trishomohopane-22R	ug/kg	Not measured				
	30,31-Trishomohopane-22S	ug/kg	Not measured				
	30-Homohopane-22R 30-Homohopane-22S	ug/kg	Not measured				
	30-Normoretane	ug/kg ug/kg	Not measured Not measured				
	C23 Tricyclic Terpane	ug/kg ug/kg	Not measured  Not measured				
	C24 Tetracyclic Terpane	ug/kg	Not measured				
			Not measured				
300027001013	C24 Tricyclic Terpane	ug/kg					1
	•	ug/kg ug/kg	Not measured				
SW8270DM S	C24 Tricyclic Terpane						
SW8270DM S SW8270DM S	C24 Tricyclic Terpane C25 Tricyclic Terpane	ug/kg	Not measured				
SW8270DM \$ SW8270DM \$ SW8270DM \$ SW8270DM \$	C24 Tricyclic Terpane C25 Tricyclic Terpane C26 Tricyclic Terpane-22R C26 Tricyclic Terpane-22S C26,20R- +C27,20S- triaromatic steroid	ug/kg ug/kg ug/kg ug/kg	Not measured Not measured Not measured Not measured				
SW8270DM S SW8270DM S SW8270DM S SW8270DM S SW8270DM S	C24 Tricyclic Terpane C25 Tricyclic Terpane C26 Tricyclic Terpane-22R C26 Tricyclic Terpane-22S	ug/kg ug/kg ug/kg	Not measured Not measured Not measured				

Analytical			Detected in Background?	Industrial RSL	Maximum Detected Site Concentration	Is Maximum Detected Site	Selected for Background Evaluation and BTV Calculation
Method	Constituent	Units	(a)	(b)	(c)	RSL?	(d)
	C28 Tricyclic Terpane-22S	ug/kg	Not measured				
	C28,20R-triaromatic steroid C28,20S-triaromatic steroid	ug/kg	Not measured Not measured				
	C28,205-triaromatic steroid C29 Tricyclic Terpane-22R	ug/kg ug/kg	Not measured				
	C29 Tricyclic Terpane-22S	ug/kg	Not measured				
	C30 Tricyclic Terpane-22R	ug/kg	Not measured				
	C30 Tricyclic Terpane-22S	ug/kg	Not measured				
SW8270DM SH	•	ug/kg	Not measured				
	Moretane Pentakishomohopane-22R	ug/kg ug/kg	Not measured Not measured				
	Pentakishomohopane-22S	ug/kg	Not measured				
	T22a-Gammacerane/C32-diahopane	ug/kg	Not measured				
	Tetrakishomohopane-22R	ug/kg	Not measured				
	Tetrakishomohopane-22S	ug/kg	Not measured				
	Unknown Sterane (S18)	ug/kg	Not measured				
	1-Methylnaphthalene 2,3,5-Trimethylnaphthalene	ng/g ng/g	Not measured Not measured				
	2,6-Dimethylnaphthalene	ng/g	Not measured				
	2-Methylnaphthalene	ng/g	Not measured				
	Acenaphthene	ng/g	Not measured				
	Acenaphthylene	ng/g	Not measured				
	Anthracene Penya(a)anthracena	ng/g	Not measured				
	Benzo(a)anthracene Benzo(a)pyrene	ng/g ng/g	Not measured Not measured				
	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	ng/g	Not measured			-	
	Benzo(e)pyrene	ng/g	Not measured				
ID-0016 E	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	ng/g	Not measured				
	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	ng/g	Not measured				
	C1-Benzanthracene/chrysenes	ng/g	Not measured Not measured			**	
	C1-Dibenzothiophenes C1-Fluorenes	ng/g ng/g	Not measured				
	C1-Phenanthrene/anthracenes	ng/g	Not measured				
	C1-Pyrene/fluoranthenes	ng/g	Not measured				
	C2-Benzanthracene/chrysenes	ng/g	Not measured				
	C2-Dibenzothiophenes	ng/g	Not measured				
	C2-Fluorenes C2-Naphthalenes	ng/g ng/g	Not measured Not measured				
	C2-Phenanthrene/anthracenes	ng/g	Not measured				
	C3-Benzanthracene/chrysenes	ng/g	Not measured				
ID-0016 (	C3-Dibenzothiophenes	ng/g	Not measured				
	C3-Fluorenes	ng/g	Not measured				
	C3-Naphthalenes C3-Phenanthrene/anthracenes	ng/g	Not measured				
	C3-Phenanthrene/anthracenes C4-Benzanthracene/chrysenes	ng/g ng/g	Not measured Not measured				
	C4-Dibenzothiophenes	ng/g	Not measured				
	C4-Naphthalenes	ng/g	Not measured				
	C4-Phenanthrenes/anthracenes	ng/g	Not measured				
	Chrysene Dilease (a.b.) at the second	ng/g	Not measured				
	Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	ng/g	Not measured				
	Dibenzothiophene Fluoranthene	ng/g ng/g	Not measured Not measured				
	Fluorene	ng/g	Not measured	-		-	
	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	ng/g	Not measured				
	Naphthalene	ng/g	Not measured	-		-	
	Perylene	ng/g	Not measured				
	Phenanthrene Purana	ng/g	Not measured				
	Pyrene BAP-TE	ng/g ug/kg	Not measured Not measured				
	Total High-molecular-weight PAHs	ng/g	Not measured				
ID-0016 1	Total Low-molecular-weight PAHs	ng/g	Not measured				
	Total PAHs (sum 16)	ng/g	Not measured				
	Total PAHs (sum 34)	ng/g	Not measured				
,	nic Compounds 1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ug/kg	No				
	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ug/kg ug/kg	No				
	1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane	ug/kg	No				
	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ug/kg	No				
	1,1-Dichloroethane	ug/kg	No				
	1,1-Dichloroethene	ug/kg	No				
	1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ug/kg ug/kg	No No				
	TIET THOMOTODOTECTIC	uy/ky					
	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ug/kg	No				

Analytical			Detected in Background?	Industrial RSL	Maximum Detected Site Concentration	Is Maximum Detected Site Concentration >	Selected for Background Evaluation and BTV Calculation
Method SW8260C	Constituent 1,2-Dichlorobenzene	Units	(a) No	(b)	(c)	RSL?	(d) 
SW8260C	1,2-Dichloroethane	ug/kg ug/kg	No				
SW8260C	1,2-Dichloropropane	ug/kg	No				
SW8260C	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ug/kg	No				
SW8260C	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ug/kg	No				
SW8260C	1,4-Dioxane	ug/kg	No				
SW8260C	2-Butanone	ug/kg	No				
SW8260C	2-Hexanone	ug/kg	No				
SW8260C	4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ug/kg	No				
SW8260C SW8260C	Acetone Benzene	ug/kg	No No				
	Bromochloromethane	ug/kg ug/kg	No				
	Bromodichloromethane	ug/kg	No				
SW8260C	Bromoform	ug/kg	No				
SW8260C	Bromomethane	ug/kg	No				
SW8260C	Carbon Disulfide	ug/kg	No				
SW8260C	Carbon Tetrachloride	ug/kg	No				
SW8260C	Chlorobenzene	ug/kg	No				
SW8260C	Chloroethane	ug/kg	No				
SW8260C	Chloroform	ug/kg	No				
SW8260C SW8260C	Chloromethane cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	ug/kg	No No				
SW8260C SW8260C	cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ug/kg ug/kg	No No				
SW8260C	Cyclohexane	ug/kg	No				
	Dibromochloromethane	ug/kg	No				
SW8260C	Dichlorodifluoromethane	ug/kg	No				
SW8260C	Ethylbenzene	ug/kg	No				
SW8260C	Isopropylbenzene	ug/kg	No				
	m, p-Xylene	ug/kg	No				
SW8260C	Methyl Acetate	ug/kg	No				
SW8260C	Methyl tert-Butyl Ether (MTBE)	ug/kg	No				
SW8260C SW8260C	Methylcyclohexane  Methylcyc Chlorida	ug/kg	No			 No	
SW8260C	Methylene Chloride o-Xylene	ug/kg ug/kg	Yes No	320000	1.1	No 	
SW8260C	Styrene	ug/kg	No				
SW8260C	Tetrachloroethylene	ug/kg	No				
SW8260C	Toluene	ug/kg	No				
SW8260C	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ug/kg	No				
SW8260C	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ug/kg	No				
SW8260C	Trichloroethene	ug/kg	No				
SW8260C	Trichlorofluoromethane	ug/kg	No				
SW8260C	Vinyl Chloride	ug/kg	No				
SW8260B SW8260B	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ug/kg ug/kg	Not measured Not measured				
SW8260B	1,1,2,2-retractification entaile 1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane	ug/kg ug/kg	Not measured				
SW8260B	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ug/kg	Not measured				
	1,1-Dichloroethane	ug/kg	Not measured				
	1,1-Dichloroethene	ug/kg	Not measured				
SW8260B	1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	ug/kg	Not measured				
SW8260B	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ug/kg	Not measured				
SW8260B	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ug/kg	Not measured				
SW8260B	1,2-Dibromoethane	ug/kg	Not measured				
SW8260B	1,2-Dichlorobenzene 1,2-Dichloroethane	ug/kg	Not measured Not measured				
SW8260B	1,2-Dichloropropane	ug/kg					
SW8260B SW8260B	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ug/kg ug/kg	Not measured Not measured				
SW8260B	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ug/kg ug/kg	Not measured				
SW8260B	1,4-Dioxane	ug/kg	Not measured				
SW8260B	2-Butanone	ug/kg	Not measured				
SW8260B	2-Hexanone	ug/kg	Not measured				
SW8260B	4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ug/kg	Not measured				
SW8260B	Acetone	ug/kg	Not measured				
	Benzene	ug/kg	Not measured				
SW8260B	Bromochloromethane	ug/kg	Not measured				
	Bromodichloromethane	ug/kg	Not measured				
	Bromoform Promomethane	ug/kg	Not measured				
SW8260B SW8260B	Bromomethane Carbon Disulfide	ug/kg ug/kg	Not measured Not measured				
SW8260B	Carbon Tetrachloride	ug/kg ug/kg	Not measured  Not measured				
SW8260B	Chlorobenzene	ug/kg	Not measured				
SW8260B	Chloroethane	ug/kg	Not measured				
3110200D							
SW8260B	Chloroform	ug/kg	Not measured				

Analystical			Detected in	lando estada I DCI	Maximum Detected	Is Maximum Detected Site	Selected for Background Evaluation and
Analytical Method	Constituent	Units	Background? (a)	Industrial RSL (b)	Site Concentration (c)	RSL?	BTV Calculation (d)
SW8260B	cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	ug/kg	Not measured				
SW8260B	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ug/kg	Not measured				
SW8260B SW8260B	Cyclohexane Dibromochloromethane	ug/kg ug/kg	Not measured Not measured				
SW8260B	Dichlorodifluoromethane	ug/kg	Not measured				
SW8260B	Ethylbenzene	ug/kg	Not measured				
SW8260B SW8260B	Isopropylbenzene	ug/kg	Not measured Not measured				
SW8260B SW8260B	m, p-Xylene Methyl Acetate	ug/kg ug/kg	Not measured				
SW8260B	Methyl tert-Butyl Ether (MTBE)	ug/kg	Not measured				
SW8260B	Methylcyclohexane	ug/kg	Not measured				
SW8260B	Methylene Chloride	ug/kg	Not measured				
SW8260B SW8260B	o-Xylene Styrene	ug/kg ug/kg	Not measured Not measured				
SW8260B	Tetrachloroethylene	ug/kg	Not measured				
SW8260B	Toluene	ug/kg	Not measured				
SW8260B	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ug/kg	Not measured				
SW8260B SW8260B	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene Trichloroethene	ug/kg	Not measured Not measured				
SW8260B	Trichlorofluoromethane	ug/kg ug/kg	Not measured				
SW8260B	Vinyl Chloride	ug/kg	Not measured				
SW8260B	Xylenes (total)	ug/kg	Not measured				
Dioxin/Furan SW8290A	0 Compounds 1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD	ng/g	Yes	(f)	I		
SW8290A SW8290A	1,2,3,4,6,7,8-прсоо 1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDF	pg/g pg/g	Yes	(f)			
SW8290A	1,2,3,4,7,8,9-HpCDF	pg/g	Yes	(f)			
SW8290A	1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDD	pg/g	Yes	(f)			
SW8290A	1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDF	pg/g	Yes	(f)			
SW8290A SW8290A	1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDD 1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDF	pg/g	Yes Yes	(f) (f)			
SW8290A	1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDD	pg/g pg/g	Yes	(f)			
SW8290A	1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDF	pg/g	Yes	(f)			
SW8290A	1,2,3,7,8-PeCDD	pg/g	Yes	(f)			
SW8290A	1,2,3,7,8-PeCDF	pg/g	Yes	(f)			
SW8290A SW8290A	2,3,4,6,7,8-HxCDF 2,3,4,7,8-PeCDF	pg/g pg/g	Yes Yes	(f) (f)			
SW8290A	2,3,7,8-TCDD	pg/g	Yes	22	25.5	Yes	Х
SW8290A	2,3,7,8-TCDF	pg/g	Yes	(f)			
SW8290A	OCDD	pg/g	Yes	(f)			
SW8290A SW8290A	OCDF Total HpCDD	pg/g	Yes Yes	(f) (f)			
SW8290A	Total HpCDF	pg/g pg/g	Yes	(f)			
SW8290A	Table	pg/g	Yes	(f)			
SW8290A	Total HxCDF	pg/g	Yes	(f)			
SW8290A	Total PeCDD	pg/g	Yes	(f)			
SW8290A SW8290A	Total PeCDF Total TCDD	pg/g pg/g	Yes Yes	(f) (f)			
SW8290A	Total TCDF	pg/g	Yes	(f)			
SW8290A	TCDD TEQ HH	pg/g	Yes	22	484	Yes	Х
SW8290A	Total TEQ	pg/g	Not measured				
Saturated Hy M8015D	drocarbons 2,6,10,14-TETRAMETHYL PENTADECANE	mg/kg	Not measured				
M8015D	2,6,10,14-TETRAMETHYLHEXADECANE	mg/kg	Not measured				
M8015D	2,6,10-TRIMETHYLDODECANE	mg/kg	Not measured				
M8015D	2,6,10-TRIMETHYLTRIDECANE (1470)	mg/kg	Not measured				
M8015D	Decare Decarage P	mg/kg	Not measured				
M8015D M8015D	Docosane, n- Dodecane	mg/kg mg/kg	Not measured Not measured				
M8015D	DOTRIACONTANE	mg/kg	Not measured				
M8015D	Henicosane, n-	mg/kg	Not measured				
M8015D	Hentriacontane	mg/kg	Not measured				
M8015D M8015D	Heptacosane Heptadecane, n-	mg/kg mg/kg	Not measured Not measured				
M8015D	HEPTATRIACONTANE (C37)	mg/kg	Not measured				
M8015D	Hexacosane, n-	mg/kg	Not measured				
M8015D	Hexadecane, n-	mg/kg	Not measured				
M8015D	HEXATRIACONTANE	mg/kg	Not measured				
M8015D M8015D	Icosane NONACOSANE	mg/kg mg/kg	Not measured Not measured				
M8015D	Nonadecane, n-	mg/kg	Not measured				
M8015D	Nonane	mg/kg	Not measured				
M8015D	NONATRIACONTANE (C39)	mg/kg	Not measured				
M8015D	Norpristane (1650)	mg/kg	Not measured				

## Table 4-2 Rationale for List of COPCs for Background Evaluation for Soil

Analytical			Detected in Background?	Industrial RSL	Maximum Detected Site Concentration	Is Maximum Detected Site Concentration >	Selected for Background Evaluation and BTV Calculation
Method	Constituent	Units	(a)	(b)	(c)	RSL?	(d)
M8015D	N-TRIACONTANE	mg/kg	Not measured				
M8015D	Octacosane, n-	mg/kg	Not measured				
M8015D	Octadecane, n-	mg/kg	Not measured				
M8015D	OCTATRIACONTANE (C38)	mg/kg	Not measured				
M8015D	Pentacosane, n-	mg/kg	Not measured				
M8015D	Pentadecane, n-	mg/kg	Not measured				
M8015D	PENTATRIACONTANE	mg/kg	Not measured				
M8015D	TETRACONTANE (C40)	mg/kg	Not measured				
M8015D	Tetracosane, n-	mg/kg	Not measured				
M8015D	Tetradecane, n-	mg/kg	Not measured				
M8015D	TETRATRIACONTANE	mg/kg	Not measured				
M8015D	TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS	mg/kg	Not measured				
M8015D	TOTAL SATURATED HYDROCARBONS	mg/kg	Not measured				
M8015D	Tricosane, n-	mg/kg	Not measured				
M8015D	Tridecane	mg/kg	Not measured				
M8015D	TRITRIACONTANE (C33)	mg/kg	Not measured				
M8015D	Undecane	mg/kg	Not measured				

## Notes:

BTV - Background Threshold Value.

EN - Essential nutrient. These constituents will not be included in the refined background evaluation for soil.

No SL - No screening level.

RSL - Regional Screening Level.

(a) Constituents detected at least once in background soil samples are indicated with "Yes". "Not measured" indicates those constituents and/or analytical methods for which

background soil samples were not analyzed.

(b) USEPA Regional Screening Levels. June 2017. Industrial soil value. [ELCR = 1E-6, HQ=0.1]. Available at: https://www.epa.gov/risk/regional-screening-levels-rsls. Presented only for constituents detected in background.

- (c) The maximum detected concentration in Site soil samples. Presented only for consituents detected in background.
- (d) An "X" indicates the constituents selected for the refined background evaluation for soil.
- (e) Evaluated based on total rather than individual aroclors/congeners.
- (f) Evaluated based on the TCDD TEQ, which is calculated based on the 2005 World Health Organization toxicity equivalency factors (TEFs).
- (g) The value for hexavalent chromium was used for chromium.

				of Background	Identif		utlier in Site-Specific		mary Statistics - lowing Outlier Removal		
COPC	Depth Interval [a]	FOD	Raw Dataset [e]	Following log transformation [f]	Outlier Test [g]	Outlier Value (mg/kg)	Sample Identification of Outlier Value	FOD	Maximum Detected Concentration (mg/kg)	BTV S	tatistic (mg/kg) [h]
Inorganics											
Arsenic	Surface and Subsurface	40 : 40	Lognormal	Normal	Rosner			40 : 40	30	17	Lognormal: 95% UTL with 95% Coverage
Chromium	Surface and Subsurface	40 : 40	Lognormal	Normal	Rosner	110	SOBACK18 (3 - 4 ft)	39 : 39	57	43	Lognormal: 95% UTL with 95% Coverage
Cobalt	Surface and Subsurface	40 : 40	Gamma	Normal	Rosner			40 : 40	16	20	95% WH Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage
Lead	Surface [b]	20 : 20	Lognormal	Normal	Dixon			20 : 20	320	540	Lognormal: 95% UTL with 95% Coverage
Leau	Subsurface [b]	20 : 20	No distribution	Gamma	Dixon	5100	SOBACK18 (3 - 4 ft)	19:19	170	170	Nonparametric: 95% UTL with 95% Coverage
Manganese	Surface [b]	20 : 20	Gamma	Normal	Dixon			20 : 20	1000	1100	95% WH Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage
Manganese	Subsurface [b]	20 : 20	Gamma	Normal	Dixon			20 : 20	1000	740	95% WH Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage
Nickel	Surface and Subsurface	40 : 40	Lognormal	Normal	Rosner			40 : 40	88	54	Lognormal: 95% UTL with 95% Coverage
Thallium	Surface and Subsurface	32 : 40	Lognormal	Normal	Rosner	0.016 [i], 0.64	SOBACK02 (3 - 4 ft), SOBACK18 (3 - 4 ft)	31 : 38	0.21	0.18	KM - Normal: 95% UTL with 95% Coverage
Vanadium	Surface and Subsurface	40 : 40	Gamma	No distribution	Rosner	80, 57, 56, 50	SOBACK15 (3 - 4 ft), SOBACK14 (3 - 4 ft), SOBACK02 (3 - 4 ft), SOBACK16 (3 - 4 ft)	36 : 36	36	38	Normal: 95% UTL with 95% Coverage
Polychlorinated Bipheny	/I Compounds										
Total PCBs, Aroclors	Surface and Subsurface [c]	6 : 40	No distribution	No distribution	Rosner	0.39	SOBACK18 (0 - 1 ft)	5:39	0.034	0.0151	KM - Normal: 95% UTL with 95% Coverage
Petroleum Compounds					1						
Diesel Range Organics (C10-C20)	Surface and Subsurface [d]	14 : 40	No distribution	No distribution	Rosner	230, 150, 40	SOBACK04 (3 - 4 ft), SOBACK05 (3 - 4 ft), SOBACK18 (3 - 4 ft)	11 : 37	20	20	KM - Normal: 95% UTL with 95% Coverage

				of Background	Identifi		utlier in Site-Specific und Dataset		mary Statistics - lowing Outlier Removal		
COPC	Depth Interval [a]	FOD	Raw Dataset	Following log transformation [f]	Outlier Test [g]	Outlier Value (mg/kg)	Sample Identification of Outlier Value	FOD	Maximum Detected Concentration (mg/kg)	BTV St	tatistic (mg/kg) [h]
Oil Range Organics (C20-C36)	Surface and Subsurface	27 : 40	No distribution	Approximate Lognormal	Rosner			27 : 40	860	372	95% KM UTL (Lognormal)95% Coverage
Semi-Volatile Organic Co	ompounds										
Benzo(a)anthracene	Surface [b]	18 : 20	Approximate Lognormal	Approximate Normal	Dixon			18 : 20	0.67	0.89	95% KM UTL (Lognormal)95% Coverage
Denzo(a)animacone	Subsurface [b]	9:20	No distribution	No distribution	Dixon	11	SOBACK04 (3 - 4 ft)	8:19	0.096	0.077	KM - WH Approx. Gamma 95% UTL with 95% Coverage
Ponzo(a)pyropo	Surface [b]	17 : 20	Approximate Lognormal	Approximate Normal	Dixon			17 : 20	1.5	1.19	95% KM UTL (Lognormal)95% Coverage
Benzo(a)pyrene	Subsurface [b]	6 : 20	No distribution	No distribution	Dixon	8.7	SOBACK04 (3 - 4 ft)	5:19	0.095	0.072	KM - Normal: 95% UTL with 95% Coverage
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	Surface [b]	17 : 20	Lognormal	Normal	Dixon			17 : 20	1.3	1.5	95% KM UTL (Lognormal)95% Coverage
berizo(b)illuorantherie	Subsurface [b]	6 : 20	No distribution	No distribution	Dixon	11	SOBACK04 (3 - 4 ft)	5:19	0.12	0.10	KM - Normal: 95% UTL with 95% Coverage
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	Surface and Subsurface	17 : 40	No distribution	No distribution	Rosner	1.8	SOBACK04 (3 - 4 ft)	16 : 39	0.48	0.079	95% KM UTL (Lognormal)95% Coverage
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	Surface [b]	17 : 20	No distribution	No distribution	Dixon			17 : 20	1.6	1.6	Nonparametric: 95% UTL with 95% Coverage
indeno(1,2,3-od)pyrene	Subsurface [b]	6 : 20	No distribution	No distribution	Dixon	5.1	SOBACK04 (3 - 4 ft)	5:19	0.065	0.052	KM - Normal: 95% UTL with 95% Coverage
Naphthalene	Surface and Subsurface	15 : 40	No distribution	No distribution	Rosner	2.8	SOBACK04 (3-4 ft)	14 : 39	0.13	0.03	95% KM UTL (Lognormal)95% Coverage
BAP-TE	Surface [b]	18 : 20	Lognormal	Normal	Dixon			18 : 20	2.34	3.39	95% KM UTL (Lognormal)95% Coverage
DAI -IL	Subsurface [b]	9 : 20	No distribution	No distribution	Dixon	13.3	SOBACK04 (3 - 4 ft)	8:19	0.147	0.12	KM - WH Approx. Gamma 95% UTL with 95% Coverage

			Distribution of Background Dataset		Identification of Outlier in Site-Specific Background Dataset				mary Statistics - lowing Outlier Removal		
COPC	Depth Interval [a]	FOD	Raw Dataset	Following log transformation [f]	Outlier Test [g]	Outlier Value (mg/kg)	Sample Identification of Outlier Value	FOD	Maximum Detected Concentration (mg/kg)	BTV St	atistic (mg/kg) [h]
Dioxin/Furan Compound					101	\ 0 0/			\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \		\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
2,3,7,8-TCDD	Surface and Subsurface	6 : 40	Gamma	Normal	Rosner			6:40	2.29E-06	1.00E-6	KM - Normal: 95% UTL with 95% Coverage
TCDD TEQ HH	Surface [b]	20 : 20	Gamma	Normal	Dixon	-1		20 : 20	2.10E-05	2.06E-05	95% WH Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage
TODD TEQ HH	Subsurface [b]	20 : 20	Lognormal	Normal	Dixon			20 : 20	2.71E-05	4.25E-05	Lognormal: 95% UTL with 95% Coverage

### Notes:

BTV - Background Threshold Value.

COPC - Chemical of Potential Concern.

FOD - Frequency of Detection. The number of detected concentrations: the total number of samples.

KM - Kaplan Meier.

NC - Not calculated.

SD - Standard Deviation.

USEPA - United States Environmental Protection Agency.

- [a] This evaluation is based on a dataset including both surficial (0-1 feet below ground surface) and subsurface (>1 feet below ground surface) soil samples. An outlier test was conducted to determine if the presence of outliers in this combined dataset (see table note [f]). Following the removal of outlier values, an analysis of variance (ANOVA) comparing detected concentrations of COPCs in background surface and subsurface soil found that surface and subsurface concentrations were not statistically different except where noted.
- Ib] The ANOVA test found that surface and subsurface concentrations are significantly different, and therefore, the BTV was calculated for each depth interval.
- [c] PCBs were not detected in subsurface soil.
- [d] Only one concentration was detected in subsurface samples at concentration within the range of surface concentrations. Therefore, surface and subsurface datasets were considered comparable and combined for the calculation of the BTV.
- [e] The distribution of Site-Specific Background datasets was determined using the Goodness-of-Fit tests (significance level 0.05) based on the Shapiro-Wilk test in ProUCL (version 5.1; USEPA, 2016). If the dataset includes non-detects, the non-detects were included at the full value of the detection limit.
- [f] If the dataset is not normally distributed, the data were transformed using a log transformation and the GOF test was repeated on the log-transformed data.
- If the log-transformed data are normally distributed, then the outlier test was performed on the log-transformed data.
- [q] The default outlier test in ProUCL (version 5.1; USEPA, 2016) was conducted (Rosner's test for over 25 samples, Dixon's test for under 25 samples).

If the dataset includes non-detects, the non-detects were included at the full value of the detection imit.

Identified outlier values were removed from the dataset prior to the calculation of the BTV statistics.

For the five carcinogenic PAH compounds, several results between 0.1 and 1.8 mg/kg were identified by ProUCL as potential outliers. Numerous studies have documented carcinogenic PAH concentrations in urban background soil at concentrations of 2 mg/kg and higher (MADEP, 2002; AMEC, 2012; Illinois EPA, 2005; Teaf, 2008; EPRI, 2008; and Bradley, 1994). Therefore, these results were not removed from the data set used for the BTV calculations.

Ihl BTVs were calculated in ProUCL (version 5.1: USEPA, 2016). The 95UTL was selected based on the distribution of the raw dataset.

If the dataset includes non-detects, the BTV was selected from the Kaplan-Meier statistics.

[i] This is a low tail outlier.

		Frequenc	y of Detection	Median (Standa		Diotrik	oution <sup>[b]</sup>		Two Samp	le Hypothesis T	oct [c]
		-		Detected Concer	itrations (mg/kg)	DISTIL	Jution		I wo-samp	e nypotnesis i	est · ·
		Site	Site-Specific Background	Site	Site-Specific Background	Site	Site-Specific Background	Test	p-value	Reject Null Hypothesis?	Is Site > or = Background?
SOIL COPC											
Inorganics								•			
Arsenic	Surface and Subsurface	119:119	40 : 40	3.8 (21)	3.55 (4.7)	Not Normal	Not Normal	WMW	1.86E-05	Yes	No
Chromium	Surface and Subsurface	130:130	39 : 39	14 (50)	13 (10)	Not Normal	Not Normal	WMW	8.02E-06	Yes	No
Cobalt	Surface and Subsurface	119:119	40 : 40	5 (28)	5 (4)	Not Normal	Not Normal	WMW	9.20E-06	Yes	No
Lead	Surface	64:64	20:20	46 (292)	31 (88)	Not Normal	Not Normal	WMW	2.22E-06	Yes	No
Load	Subsurface	55:55	19 : 19	15 (726)	8 (40)	Not Normal	Not Normal	WMW	1.74E-04	Yes	No
Manganese	Surface	64:64	20 : 20	165 (828)	160 (248)	Not Normal	Not Normal	WMW	2.35E-07	Yes	No
Manganese	Subsurface	55:55	20 : 20	120 (147)	72 (221)	Not Normal	Not Normal	WMW	1.16E-07	Yes	No
Nickel	Surface and Subsurface	119:119	40 : 40	14 (968)	8 (17)	Not Normal	Not Normal	WMW	3.54E-04	Yes	No
Thallium	Surface and Subsurface	88:119	31 : 38	0.15 (0.18)	0.1 (0.044)	Not Normal	Normal	Gehan	4.44E-03	Yes	No
Vanadium	Surface and Subsurface	125:125	36 : 36	31 (5026)	22 (7.4)	Not Normal	Not Normal	WMW	0.78	No	Yes
Polychlorinated Biphe	nyl Compounds										
Total PCBs, Aroclors	Surface and Subsurface	463 : 579	5 : 39	23 (410)	0.014(0.012)	Not Normal	Normal	NC			
Petroleum Compound	S										
Diesel Range Organics (C10-C20)	Surface and Subsurface	71 : 181	11 : 37	99 (2039)	12 (4.7)	Not Normal	Normal	Gehan	1.0	No	Yes
Oil Range Organics (C20-C36)	Surface and Subsurface	123 : 181	27 : 40	240 (2943)	51 (169)	Not Normal	Not Normal	Gehan	0.17	No	Yes
Semi-Volatile Organic	Compounds										
Benzo(a)anthracene	Surface	97 : 114	18 : 20	0.27 (1.6)	0.023 (0.17)	Not Normal	Not Normal	Gehan	0.47	No	Yes
2525(4)411111400110	Subsurface	349 : 405	8 : 19	0.78 (51)	0.012 (0.035)	Not Normal	Not Normal	Gehan	1.00	No	Yes
Benzo(a)pyrene	Surface	95 : 114	17 : 20	0.31 (1.3)	0.03 (0.36)	Not Normal	Not Normal	Gehan	0.04	Yes	No
	Subsurface	337 : 405	5:19	0.83 (44)	0.019 (0.038)	Not Normal	Normal	NC			
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	Surface	97 : 114	17 : 20	0.38 (1.5)	0.03 (0.31)	Not Normal	Not Normal	Gehan	0.30	No	Yes
· · ·	Subsurface	341 : 405	5 : 19	1.0 (39)	0.044 (0.051)	Not Normal	Normal	NC			
Dibenzo(a,h)anthrace ne	Surface and Subsurface	379 : 519	16 : 39	0.16 (6.5)	0.016 (0.12)	Not Normal	Not Normal	Gehan	0.98	No	Yes
Indeno(1,2,3-	Surface	96 : 114	17 : 20	0.22 (0.87)	0.02 (0.38)	Not Normal	Not Normal	Gehan	4.1E-03	Yes	No
cd)pyrene	Subsurface	336 : 405	5 : 19	0.64 (27)	0.014 (0.026)	Not Normal	Normal	NC			
Naphthalene	Surface and Subsurface	341 : 519	14 : 39	0.07 (9.1)	0.005 (0.034)	Not Normal	Not Normal	Gehan	1.0	No	Yes
BAP-TE	Surface	97 : 114	18 : 20	0.45 (1.9)	0.04 (0.55)	Not Normal	Not Normal	Gehan	2.1E-02	Yes	No
D/ 11   E	Subsurface	352 : 405	8:19	1.1 (62)	0.016 (0.056)	Not Normal	Not Normal	Gehan	1.0	No	Yes

# Table 4-4 Comparison of Chemical Concentrations In Site and Background Soil

		Frequenc	y of Detection [a]	Median (Standard deviation) of Detected Concentrations (mg/kg)		Distril	Two-Sample Hypothesis Test <sup>[c]</sup>				
		Site	Site-Specific Background	Site	Site-Specific Background	Site	Site-Specific Background	Test	p-value	Reject Null Hypothesis?	Is Site > or = Background?
SOIL COPC											
DIOXIN/FURAN COMP	POUNDS										
2,3,7,8-TCDD	Surface and Subsurface	35 : 81	6 : 40	9.1E-07 (2.9E-06)	5.2E-07 (8.4E-07)	Not Normal	Normal	Gehan	0.52	No	Yes
TCDD TEQ HH	Surface	64 : 64	20 : 20	6.7E-06 (6.6E-05)	5E-06 (4.8E-06)	Not Normal	Not Normal	WMW	0.14	No	Yes
TODD ILQ HH	Subsurface	17 : 17	20 : 20	1.3E-06 (7.2E-06)	8.8E-06 (7.4E-06)	Not Normal	Not Normal	WMW	2.07E-05	Yes	No

Notes:

COPC - Chemical of Potential Concern.

FOD - Frequency of Detection.

S - Substantial Difference.

WMW - Wilcoxon-Mann-Whitney test.

NC - Insufficient data and/or detected concentrations.

- [a] The frequency of detection is the number of detected samples: the total number of samples.
- [b] The distribution of the Site and Site-Specific Background datasets were determined using the Shapiro-Wilks test (significance level 0.05 and ROS estimates for non detects) in ProUCL 5.0. A minimum of four detected samples was required for determining the distribution in ProUCL.
- [c] A two-sample hypothesis test was conducted in ProUCL 5.0 if a minimum of eight samples with six detected concentrations are available. A t-test was used when both Site and Background datasets are normally distributed and all samples were detected. If either datasets were not normally distributed or included non-detected samples, then the WMW test or the Gehan test was used depending on if detection limits were equal for all non-detected samples (WMW) or if they were not equal (Gehan).
- The null hypothesis is "Mean/Median of Site Concentrations >= Background Concentrations + S". The alternative hypothesis is "Mean/Median
- of Site Concentrations < Background Concentrations + S". If the p-value of the two-sample hypothesis test is < alpha (0.05), then the null hypothesis is rejected.

The value of S is the standard deviation of the Background data set. This value was added to the value of each Background sample.

Analytical Method	Constituent
Inorganics	
SW6020A	Aluminum
SW6020A	Antimony
SW6020A	Arsenic
SW6020A	Barium
SW6020A	Beryllium
SW6020A	Cobalt
SW6020A	Cyanide
SW6020A	Manganese
SW6020A	Nickel
SW6020A	Thallium
SW6020A	Vanadium
Pesticides	Variadidiff
SW8081B LL	4,4'-DDT
SW8081B LL	Chlordane (technical)
Polychlorinated Bipher	nyls (PCBs)
SW8082A	Total PCBs Aroclors
E1668A/C	Total PCB Congeners
Semi Volatile Organic (	Compounds
SW8270D	4-Methylphenol
SW8270D	Acetophenone
SW8270D	bis-(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate
SW8270D	Di-n-octylphthalate
SW8270D	Total High-molecular-weight PAHs
SW8270D	Benzo(a)anthracene
SW8270D	Benzo(a)pyrene
SW8270D	Benzo(b)fluoranthene
SW8270D	Benzo(k)fluoranthene
SW8270D	Chrysene
SW8270D	Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene
SW8270D	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene
ID-0016	2,3,5-Trimethylnaphthalene
ID-0016	2,6-Dimethylnaphthalene
ID-0016	Total High-molecular-weight PAHs
Petroleum Hydrocarbo	
SW8015C DRO	Diesel Range Organics (C10-C20)
SW8015C DRO	TPH-C10-28
Dioxin and Furans	1111 010 20
SW1613B	1,2,3,7,8-PeCDD
SW1613B	
SW1613B	1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDD
SW1613B SW1613B	1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDD 1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDD
5///ID13B	11 2 3 7 8 9-HX(.DL)
SW1613B	1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD
SW1613B SW1613B	1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD 2,3,7,8-TCDD
SW1613B SW1613B SW1613B	1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD 2,3,7,8-TCDD OCDD
SW1613B SW1613B SW1613B SW1613B	1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD 2,3,7,8-TCDD OCDD 1,2,3,7,8-PeCDF
SW1613B SW1613B SW1613B SW1613B SW1613B	1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD 2,3,7,8-TCDD OCDD 1,2,3,7,8-PeCDF 2,3,4,7,8-PeCDF
SW1613B SW1613B SW1613B SW1613B SW1613B SW1613B	1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD 2,3,7,8-TCDD OCDD 1,2,3,7,8-PeCDF 2,3,4,7,8-PeCDF 1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDF
SW1613B SW1613B SW1613B SW1613B SW1613B SW1613B SW1613B	1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD 2,3,7,8-TCDD OCDD 1,2,3,7,8-PeCDF 2,3,4,7,8-PeCDF 1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDF 1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDF
SW1613B SW1613B SW1613B SW1613B SW1613B SW1613B	1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD 2,3,7,8-TCDD OCDD 1,2,3,7,8-PeCDF 2,3,4,7,8-PeCDF 1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDF
SW1613B SW1613B SW1613B SW1613B SW1613B SW1613B SW1613B	1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD 2,3,7,8-TCDD OCDD 1,2,3,7,8-PeCDF 2,3,4,7,8-PeCDF 1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDF 1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDF
SW1613B SW1613B SW1613B SW1613B SW1613B SW1613B SW1613B SW1613B	1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD 2,3,7,8-TCDD OCDD 1,2,3,7,8-PeCDF 2,3,4,7,8-PeCDF 1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDF 1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDF 2,3,4,6,7,8-HxCDF 1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDF
SW1613B SW1613B SW1613B SW1613B SW1613B SW1613B SW1613B SW1613B SW1613B	1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD 2,3,7,8-TCDD OCDD 1,2,3,7,8-PeCDF 2,3,4,7,8-PeCDF 1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDF 1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDF 2,3,4,6,7,8-HxCDF 1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDF 1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDF 1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDF
SW1613B	1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD 2,3,7,8-TCDD OCDD 1,2,3,7,8-PeCDF 2,3,4,7,8-PeCDF 1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDF 1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDF 2,3,4,6,7,8-HxCDF 1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDF 1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDF 1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDF
SW1613B SW1613B SW1613B SW1613B SW1613B SW1613B SW1613B SW1613B SW1613B SW1613B	1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD 2,3,7,8-TCDD OCDD 1,2,3,7,8-PeCDF 2,3,4,7,8-PeCDF 1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDF 1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDF 2,3,4,6,7,8-HxCDF 1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDF 1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDF 1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDF

Analytical Method	Constituent	Units	Detected in Backgroun d? (a)	Ecological Screening Value (b)	Sediment Residential RSL (c)	Maximum Detected Site Concentration (d)	Is Maximum Detected Site Concentration > ESV and/or RSL?	Selected for Background Evaluation and BTV Calculation (e)
SW6020A	Aluminum	mg/kg	Yes	NV	7700	18000	Yes	Х
SW6020A	Antimony	mg/kg	Yes	2	3.1	43	Yes	Х
SW6020A	Arsenic	mg/kg	Yes	5.9	0.68	17	Yes	X
SW6020A SW6020A	Barium Beryllium	mg/kg mg/kg	Yes Yes	0.7 NV	1500 16	180 2.2	Yes No	X
SW6020A	Cadmium	mg/kg	Yes	0.583	7.1	5.2	Yes	(f)
SW6020A	Calcium	mg/kg	Yes	EN	EN			
SW6020A	Chromium	mg/kg	Yes	26	12000	140	Yes	(f)
SW6020A			Yes	50	2.3	32	Yes	Х
SW6020A	**		Yes	31.6	310	240	Yes	(f)
SW9014	Cyanide	mg/kg	Yes	0.1	NV	4.9	Yes	X
SW6020A	Iron	mg/kg	Yes	20000	5500	34000	Yes	(f)
SW6020A	Lead	mg/kg	Yes	31	400	320	Yes	(f)
	Magnesium	mg/kg mg/kg	Yes Yes	EN 460	EN 180	 590	 Yes	 X
SW6020A SW7471B	Manganese Mercury	mg/kg	Yes	0.174	2.3	0.69	Yes	(f)
SW6020A	Nickel	mg/kg	Yes	16	150	160	Yes	X
SW6020A	Potassium	mg/kg	Yes	EN	EN	-		
SW6020A	Selenium	mg/kg	Yes	NV	39	2.75	No	
SW6020A	Silver	mg/kg	Yes	0.5	39	3.5	Yes	(f)
SW6020A	Sodium	mg/kg	Yes	EN	EN			
SW6020A	Thallium	mg/kg	Yes	NV	0.078	0.63	Yes	Х
SW6020A	Vanadium	mg/kg	Yes	NV	39	440	Yes	X
SW6020A	Zinc	mg/kg	Yes	98	2300	630	Yes	(f)
Pesticides E160.3M	Allethrin	mg/kg	No					
E160.3M	Baythroid	mg/kg	No		-			
E160.3M	Biphenthrin (Talstar)	mg/kg	No		-			
E160.3M	Cypermethrin	mg/kg	No					
E160.3M	Danitol	mg/kg	No		-			
	Deltamethrin/Tralomethrin	mg/kg	No					
E160.3M	Dichloran	mg/kg	No		-			
E160.3M	Fenvalerate	mg/kg	No		-			
E160.3M	Lambda Cyhalothrin	mg/kg	No					
E160.3M	Penoxalin	mg/kg	No					
E160.3M	Permethrin	mg/kg	No					
E160.3M	Prallethrin	mg/kg	No					
E160.3M	Sumithrin	mg/kg	No					
E160.3M	Tefluthrin	mg/kg	No					
SW8081B LL	4,4'-DDD	mg/kg	Yes	0.00354	0.19	0.068	Yes	(f)
SW8081B LL	4,4'-DDE	mg/kg	Yes	0.00316	2	0.056	Yes	(f)
SW8081B LL	4,4'-DDT	mg/kg	Yes	0.00119	1.9	1.5	Yes	X
SW8081B LL	Aldrin	mg/kg	Yes	0.002	0.039	0.003	Yes	(f)
SW8081B LL	alpha-BHC	mg/kg	Yes	0.006	0.086	0.00024	No	
SW8081B LL	beta-BHC	mg/kg	Yes	0.005	0.3	0.0039	No	
SW8081B LL	Chlordane (All)	mg/kg	Yes	0.00003	1.7	0.13	Yes	(f)
SW8081B LL	cis-Chlordane	mg/kg	Yes	0.00003	1.7	0.018	Yes	(f)
SW8081B LL	delta-BHC	mg/kg	Yes	0.01	0.086	0.0055	No	
	Dieldrin	mg/kg	Yes	0.0019	0.034	0.014	Yes	(f)
	Endosulfan I	mg/kg	No					
	Endosulfan II	mg/kg	Yes	0.014	47	0.0068	No	
SW8081B LL	Endosulfan Sulfate	mg/kg	Yes	0.0054	47	0.011	Yes	(f)
SW8081B LL	Endrin	mg/kg	Yes	0.00222	1.9	0.022	Yes	(f)
	Endrin aldehyde	mg/kg	Yes	0.00222	1.9	0.0021	No	
	Endrin ketone	mg/kg	Yes	0.00222	1.9	0.008	Yes	(f)
SW8081B LL	gamma-BHC (Lindane)	mg/kg	Yes	0.00237	0.57	0.0016	No	
SW8081B LL SW8081B LL	gamma-Chlordane	mg/kg	Yes	0.00003	1.7	0.13	Yes	Х
SW8081B LL SW8081B LL	Heptachlor	mg/kg	Yes	0.01	0.13	0.0071	No Voc	 (f)
	Heptachlor Epoxide	mg/kg	Yes	0.0006	0.07	0.0065	Yes	(f)
SW8081B LL	Methoxychlor Toxaphene	mg/kg	Yes No	0.0187	32	0.027	Yes 	(f) 
	trans-Chlordane	mg/kg	Yes	0.00003	1.7	0.031	Yes	 (f)
Polychlorinated Biph		mg/kg	168	0.00003	1.7	0.031	162	(1)
	Decachlorobiphenyl (PCB-209)	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV			
E1668A	PCB-1	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV			
E1668A	PCB-10	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV			
E1668A	PCB-103		Yes	NV	NV			
E1668A	PCB-104		Yes	NV	NV			
E1668A			Yes	NV	NV			
E1668A	I .		Yes	NV	NV			
E1668A			Yes	NV	NV	-		
E1668A	PCB-11	mg/kg mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV			
E1668A	PCB-111	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV			
E1668A	PCB-112	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV	-		
E1668A	PCB-114	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV	-		
E1668A	PCB-118	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV			
E1668A	PCB-120	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV			

				Ecological Screening Value	Sediment Residential	Maximum Detected Site Concentration	Is Maximum Detected Site Concentration >	Selected for Background Evaluation and BTV Calculation (e)	
Analytical Method	Constituent	Units	d? (a)	(b)	RSL (c)	(d)	ESV and/or RSL?	(e)	
E1668A E1668A	PCB-121 PCB-122	mg/kg	No Yes	 NV	 NV				
E1668A	PCB-123	mg/kg mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV				
E1668A	PCB-126	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV				
E1668A	PCB-127	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV				
E1668A	PCB-129/138/160/163	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV				
E1668A	PCB-130	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV				
E1668A	PCB-131	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV				
E1668A	PCB-132 PCB-133	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV				
E1668A E1668A	PCB-133 PCB-135/151	mg/kg	Yes Yes	NV NV	NV NV				
E1668A	PCB-136	mg/kg mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV				
E1668A	PCB-137	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV				
E1668A	PCB-14	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV				
E1668A	PCB-141	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV				
E1668A	PCB-142	mg/kg	No						
E1668A	PCB-144	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV				
E1668A	PCB-145	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV				
E1668A E1668A	PCB-146 PCB-148	mg/kg	Yes	NV NV	NV NV				
E1668A	PCB-15	mg/kg mg/kg	Yes Yes	NV NV	NV NV				
E1668A	PCB-150	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV				
E1668A	PCB-152	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV				
E1668A	PCB-154	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV				
E1668A	PCB-155	mg/kg	No		-				
E1668A	PCB-158	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV				
E1668A	PCB-159	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV				
E1668A	PCB-16	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV				
E1668A	PCB-161	mg/kg	No						
E1668A E1668A	PCB-162 PCB-164	mg/kg	Yes	NV NV	NV NV				
E1668A	PCB-165	mg/kg	Yes Yes	NV NV	NV NV				
E1668A	PCB-167	mg/kg mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV				
E1668A	PCB-169	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV				
E1668A	PCB-17	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV				
E1668A	PCB-170	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV				
E1668A	PCB-172	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV				
E1668A	PCB-174	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV				
E1668A	PCB-175	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV				
E1668A E1668A	PCB-176 PCB-177	mg/kg	Yes	NV NV	NV NV				
E1668A	PCB-177	mg/kg	Yes Yes	NV NV	NV NV				
E1668A	PCB-179	mg/kg mg/kg	Yes	NV NV	NV				
E1668A	PCB-181	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV				
E1668A	PCB-182	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV				
E1668A	PCB-184	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV				
E1668A	PCB-186	mg/kg	No						
	PCB-187	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV				
E1668A	PCB-188	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV				
E1668A E1668A	PCB-189	mg/kg	Yes	NV NV	NV NV				
E1668A E1668A	PCB-19 PCB-190	mg/kg	Yes Yes	NV NV	NV NV				
E1668A	PCB-190	mg/kg mg/kg	Yes	NV NV	NV				
E1668A	PCB-192	mg/kg	No						
E1668A	PCB-194	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV				
E1668A	PCB-195	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV				
E1668A	PCB-196	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV				
E1668A	PCB-197	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV				
E1668A	PCB-198/201	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV				
E1668A	PCB-199	mg/kg	Yes	NV NV	NV NV				
E1668A E1668A	PCB-2 PCB-200	mg/kg	Yes	NV NV	NV NV				
E1668A	PCB-200	mg/kg mg/kg	Yes Yes	NV NV	NV NV				
E1668A	PCB-203	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV				
E1668A	PCB-204	mg/kg	No						
E1668A	PCB-205	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV				
E1668A	PCB-206	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV				
E1668A	PCB-207	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV				
E1668A	PCB-208	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV				
E1668A	PCB-22	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV				
E1668A	PCB-23	mg/kg	Yes	NV NV	NV				
E1668A E1668A	PCB-24 PCB-25	mg/kg	Yes	NV NV	NV NV				
E1668A	PCB-27	mg/kg mg/kg	Yes Yes	NV NV	NV NV				
E1668A	PCB-3	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV				

				Ecological Screening Value	Sediment Residential	Maximum Detected Site Concentration	Is Maximum Detected Site Concentration >	Selected for Background Evaluation and BTV Calculation	
Analytical Method	Constituent	Units	d? (a)	(b)	RSL (c)	(d)	ESV and/or RSL?	(e)	
E1668A E1668A	PCB-31 PCB-32	mg/kg	Yes Yes	NV NV	NV NV				
E1668A	PCB-34	mg/kg mg/kg	Yes	NV NV	NV				
E1668A	PCB-35	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV				
E1668A	PCB-36	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV				
E1668A	PCB-37	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV				
E1668A	PCB-38	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV				
E1668A	PCB-39	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV				
E1668A	PCB-4	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV				
E1668A E1668A	PCB-42 PCB-43/73	mg/kg	Yes Yes	NV NV	NV NV				
E1668A	PCB-46	mg/kg mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV				
E1668A	PCB-48	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV				
E1668A	PCB-5	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV				
E1668A	PCB-52	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV				
E1668A	PCB-54	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV				
E1668A	PCB-55	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV				
E1668A	PCB-56 PCB-57	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV				
E1668A E1668A	PCB-57	mg/kg	Yes	NV NV	NV NV				
E1668A	PCB-6	mg/kg mg/kg	Yes Yes	NV NV	NV NV				
E1668A	PCB-60	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV				
E1668A	PCB-63	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV				
E1668A	PCB-64	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV				
E1668A	PCB-66	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV	-			
E1668A	PCB-67	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV				
E1668A	PCB-68	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV				
E1668A	PCB-7	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV				
E1668A	PCB-72 PCB-77	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV				
E1668A E1668A	PCB-77	mg/kg	Yes	NV NV	NV NV				
E1668A	PCB-79	mg/kg mg/kg	Yes Yes	NV NV	NV NV				
E1668A	PCB-8	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV				
E1668A	PCB-80	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV				
E1668A	PCB-81	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV				
E1668A	PCB-82	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV				
E1668A	PCB-84	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV				
E1668A	PCB-85/116/117	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV				
E1668A	PCB-89	mg/kg	Yes	NV NV	NV				
E1668A E1668A	PCB-9 PCB-90/101/113	mg/kg	Yes	NV NV	NV NV				
E1668A	PCB-92	mg/kg mg/kg	Yes Yes	NV NV	NV NV				
E1668A	PCB-93/100	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV				
E1668A	PCB-94	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV				
E1668A	PCB-95	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV				
E1668A	PCB-96	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV	-			
E1668C	Dichlorobiphenyl	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV				
	Heptachlorobiphenyl	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV				
E1668C	Hexachlorobiphenyl	mg/kg	Yes	NV NV	NV				
E1668C E1668C	Monochlorobiphenyl Nonachlorobiphenyl	mg/kg	Yes Yes	NV NV	NV NV				
E1668C	Octachlorobiphenyl	mg/kg mg/kg	Yes	NV NV	NV NV				
E1668C	Pentachlorobiphenyl	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV				
E1668C	Tetrachlorobiphenyl	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV				
E1668C	Trichlorobiphenyl	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV				
E1668C	PCB-100	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV				
E1668C	PCB-101	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV				
E1668C	PCB-102	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV				
E1668C	PCB-108	mg/kg	Yes	NV NV	NV NV				
E1668C E1668C	PCB-110 PCB-110	mg/kg	Yes Yes	NV NV	NV NV				
E1668C	PCB-113	mg/kg mg/kg	Yes	NV NV	NV				
E1668C	PCB-115	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV				
E1668C	PCB-116	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV				
E1668C	PCB-117	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV				
E1668C	PCB-119	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV				
E1668C	PCB-12	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV				
E1668C	PCB-124	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV				
E1668C	PCB-125	mg/kg	Yes	NV NV	NV				
E1668C	PCB-128 PCB-129	mg/kg	Yes	NV NV	NV NV				
E1668C E1668C	PCB-129 PCB-13	mg/kg	Yes Yes	NV NV	NV NV				
E1668C	PCB-134	mg/kg mg/kg	Yes	NV NV	NV				
E1668C	PCB-135	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV				
E1668C	PCB-138	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV				

C100000   PCD-100   mg/sg   Yee   NV	Analytical Method	Constituent	Units		Ecological Screening Value	Sediment Residential	Maximum Detected Site Concentration	Is Maximum Detected Site Concentration > ESV and/or RSL?	BTV Calculation
C1000C				d? (a)	(b)	RSL (c)	(d)		(e)
C1980C    PCB-147									
Final Color									
C-1648C    C-26-153									
E1986   POE-15   mg/ng   Vec   N/V   N/V									
E-1986   Pick 150		PCB-151							1
E-1986C    PCB-15P	E1668C	PCB-153							
E1980C    CRE-907	E1668C	PCB-156		Yes	NV	NV			
E-1988C    PCR-1519	E1668C	PCB-157	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV			
E-1686C PCB-168 mg/s Ves NV NV			mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV			
E1686C   PCB-18			mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV			
E-1686C   PCB-171			mg/kg						
E1986C PCB-173									
E1986C   PCE-18									
E1686C   PGE-160   mg/sq									
E1686C   PCB-163   mg/kg   Ves									
E1686C   PCB-168   mg/sq									<b>.</b>
E1686C   PGE-108   mg/sq   Vest   NV   NV									1
E1686C   PCB-198   mg/sq									
E-1686C   PGB-20									
E1686C   PGB-201   mghg   Ves									
E1688C PGB-26 mg/kg Vea NV NV									1
E1686C	E1668C	PCB-21							
E1686C	E1668C	PCB-26							
E1696C         PCB-29         mg/kg         Yee         NV         NV	E1668C	PCB-28							
E1688C   PCB-33   mg/hg   Yes   NV   NV	E1668C	PCB-29		Yes	NV	NV			
E 1698C	E1668C	PCB-30	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV			
E 1698C	E1668C	PCB-33	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV			
E 1688C   PCB-43			mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV			
E 1668C   PCB-44			mg/kg	Yes		NV			
E1698C   PCB-45   mg/kg   Ves   NV   NV			mg/kg						
E1688C   PCB-47   mg/kg   Yes   NV   NV			-						
E1688C   PCB-49   PCB-50   PCB-50   PCB-51   PCB-52   PCB-53   PCB-59   P									
E1688C   PCB-50   mg/kg   Ves   NV   NV									
E1686C PCB-51 mg/kg Yes NV NV									
E1686C         PCB-53         mg/kg         Yes         NV         NV         -									
E 1688C PCB-99									
E1688C PCB-61 mg/kg Yes NV NV									
E1688C PCB-65 mg/kg Yes NV NV									
E1686C PCB-69 mg/kg Yes NV NV									
E1688C         PCB-69         mg/kg         Yes         NV         NV	E1668C								1
E1686C         PCB-70         mg/kg         Yes         NV         NV              E1668C         PCB-71         mg/kg         Yes         NV         NV	E1668C	PCB-69							
E1668C   PCB-71   mg/kg   Yes   NV   NV	E1668C	PCB-70							
E1668C         PCB-73         mg/kg         Yes         NV         NV   .	E1668C	PCB-71							
E1668C         PCB-75         mg/kg         Yes         NV         NV   .	E1668C	PCB-73			NV	NV			
E1668C         PCB-76         mg/kg         Yes         NV         NV   .	E1668C	PCB-74	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV			
E1668C         PCB-83         mg/kg         Yes         NV         NV	E1668C	PCB-75	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV			
E1668C         PCB-85         mg/kg         Yes         NV         NV   .			mg/kg	Yes					
E168BC         PCB-86         mg/kg         Yes         NV         NV              E168BC         PCB-87         mg/kg         Yes         NV         NV         NV              E1668C         PCB-98         mg/kg         Yes         NV         NV              E1668C         PCB-90         mg/kg         Yes         NV         NV              E1668C         PCB-91         mg/kg         Yes         NV         NV         NV              E1668C         PCB-91         mg/kg         Yes         NV         NV         NV              E1668C         PCB-97         mg/kg         Yes         NV         NV         NV              E1668C         PCB-98         mg/kg         Yes         NV         NV         NV              E1668A/C         PCB-99         mg/kg         Yes         NV         NV         NV             -									
E1668C         PCB-87         mg/kg         Yes         NV         NV   .									
E1668C         PCB-88         mg/kg         Yes         NV         NV   .									
E1668C         PCB-90         mg/kg         Yes         NV         NV									
E1668C         PCB-91         mg/kg         Yes         NV         NV									1
E1668C   PCB-93   mg/kg   Yes   NV   NV               E1668C   PCB-97   mg/kg   Yes   NV   NV   NV             E1668C   PCB-98   mg/kg   Yes   NV   NV   NV             E1668C   PCB-99   mg/kg   Yes   NV   NV   NV             E1668A/C   Total PCB Congeners   mg/kg   Yes   NV   NV   NV             E1668A/C   Total PCB Congeners   mg/kg   Yes   NO   NV   NV             SW8082A   Arcolor-1016   mg/kg   No                 SW8082A   Arcolor-1221   mg/kg   No                 SW8082A   Arcolor-1232   mg/kg   No                 SW8082A   Arcolor-1242   mg/kg   No                 SW8082A   Arcolor-1248   mg/kg   Yes   0.026   NV   0.89   Yes   (f)     SW8082A   Arcolor-1254   mg/kg   Yes   0.026   NV   0.89   Yes   (f)     SW8082A   Arcolor-1260   mg/kg   Yes   0.026   NV   1   Yes   (f)     SW8082A   Arcolor-1260   mg/kg   Yes   0.026   NV   1   Yes   (f)     SW8082A   CB, Total Arcolors   mg/kg   Yes   0.026   0.12   1.9   Yes   X     SW8082A   LL   Arcolor-1262   mg/kg   No               SW8082A   LL   Arcolor-1262   mg/kg   No               SW8082A   LL   Arcolor-1262   mg/kg   No                 SW8082A   LL   Arcolor-1268   mg/kg   Yes   NV   NV             SW8015D   2,6,10,14-Tetramethylpentadecane   mg/kg   Yes   NV   NV             M8015D   2,6,10,14-Tetramethylpentadecane   mg/kg   Yes   NV   NV   NV									
E1668C         PCB-97         mg/kg         Yes         NV         NV									
E1668C         PCB-98         mg/kg         Yes         NV         NV									
E1668C         PCB-99         mg/kg         Yes         NV         NV									
E1668A/C         Total PCB Congeners         mg/kg         Yes         0.026         0.12         11.8         Yes         X           SW8082A         Aroclor-12016         mg/kg         No									
SW8082A         Aroclor-1016         mg/kg         No <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>									
SW8082A         Aroclor-1221         mg/kg         No <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>									
SW8082A         Aroclor-1232         mg/kg         No <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>									
SW8082A         Aroclor-1242         mg/kg         No <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>									
SW8082A         Aroclor-1248         mg/kg         Yes         0.026         NV         0.89         Yes         (f)           SW8082A         Aroclor-1254         mg/kg         Yes         0.06         NV         0.25         Yes         (f)           SW8082A         Aroclor-1260         mg/kg         Yes         0.026         NV         1         Yes         (f)           SW8082A         PCB, Total Aroclors         mg/kg         Yes         0.026         0.12         1.9         Yes         X           SW8082A LL         Aroclor-1262         mg/kg         No									
SW8082A         Aroclor-1254         mg/kg         Yes         0.06         NV         0.25         Yes         (f)           SW8082A         Aroclor-1260         mg/kg         Yes         0.026         NV         1         Yes         (f)           SW8082A         PCB, Total Aroclors         mg/kg         Yes         0.026         0.12         1.9         Yes         X           SW8082A LL         Aroclor-1262         mg/kg         No <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>									
SW8082A         Aroctor-1260         mg/kg         Yes         0.026         NV         1         Yes         (f)           SW8082A         PCB, Total Aroctors         mg/kg         Yes         0.026         0.12         1.9         Yes         X           SW8082A LL         Aroctor-1262         mg/kg         No				1					
SW8082A         PCB, Total Aroclors         mg/kg         Yes         0.026         0.12         1.9         Yes         X           SW8082A LL         Aroclor-1262         mg/kg         No									
SW8082A LL         Aroclor-1262         mg/kg         No	SW8082A	PCB, Total Aroclors							
SW8082A LL         Aroctor-1268         mg/kg         No	SW8082A LL	Aroclor-1262							
Petroleum Hydrocarbons           M8015D         2,6,10,14-Tetramethylhexadecane         mg/kg         Yes         NV         NV              M8015D         2,6,10,14-Tetramethylpentadecane         mg/kg         Yes         NV         NV	SW8082A LL	Aroclor-1268			-	-			
M8015D 2,6,10,14-Tetramethylpentadecane mg/kg Yes NV NV					,			1	1
115 115 115 115 115 115 115 115 115 115									
M8015D 2,6,10-Trimethyldodecane mg/kg No									

Analytical Method	Constituent	Units	Detected in Backgroun d? (a)	Ecological Screening Value (b)	Sediment Residential RSL (c)	Maximum Detected Site Concentration (d)	Is Maximum Detected Site Concentration > ESV and/or RSL?	Selected for Background Evaluation and BTV Calculation (e)
M8015D	2,6,10-Trimethyltridecane	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV			
M8015D	Decane, n-	mg/kg	No					
M8015D	Docosane, n-	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV			
M8015D	Dodecane, n-	mg/kg	No					
M8015D	Dotriacontance, n-	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV			
M8015D	Henicosane, n-	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV			
M8015D	Hentriacontane, n-	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV			
M8015D	Heptacosane, n-	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV			
M8015D	Heptadecane, n-	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV			
M8015D	Heptatriacontance, n-	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV			
M8015D	Hexacosane, n-	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV			
M8015D	Hexadecane, n-	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV			
M8015D	Hexatriacontane, n-	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV			
M8015D	Icosane, n-	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV			
M8015D	Nonacosane, n-	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV			
M8015D	Nonadecane, n-	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV			
M8015D	Nonane, n-	mg/kg	No					
M8015D	Nonantriacontane, n-	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV			
M8015D	Norpristane	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV			
M8015D	Octacosane, n-	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV			
M8015D	Octadecane, n-	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV			
M8015D	Octatriacontane, n-	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV			
M8015D	Pentacosane, n-	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV			
M8015D	Pentadecane, n-	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV			
M8015D	Pentatriacontane, n-	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV			
M8015D	Tetracontane, n-	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV			
M8015D	Tetracosane, n-	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV			
M8015D	Tetradecane, n-	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV			
M8015D	Tetratriacontane, n-	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV			
M8015D	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (C9-C44)	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV			
M8015D	Total Saturated Hydrocarbons	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV			
M8015D	Triacontance, n-	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV			
M8015D	Tricosane, n-	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV			
M8015D	Tridecane, n-		No					
M8015D	Tritriacontane, n-	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV			
M8015D	Undecane, n-	mg/kg mg/kg	No					
SW8015C	TPH-C10-28		Yes	NV	NV			X
SW8015C DRO	Diesel Range Organics (C10-C20)	mg/kg mg/kg	Yes	NV	96	270	Yes	X
SW8015C DRO	Oil Range Organics (C20-C36)	mg/kg	Yes	NV	23000	1600	No	
Semi Volatile Organi								ı
	BDE153	mg/kg	No					
1614	BDE47	mg/kg	No					
1614	BDE99	mg/kg	No					
1614	PBDE_Total_1B	mg/kg	No					
1614	PBDE-100	mg/kg	No					
1614	PBDE-154	mg/kg	No					
SW8270D	2-Methylnaphthalene	mg/kg	Yes	0.0202	24	0.082	Yes	(f)
	Acenaphthene	mg/kg	Yes	0.00671	360	0.43	Yes	(f)
SW8270D	Acenaphthylene	mg/kg	Yes	0.00587	360	0.17	Yes	(f)
SW8270D	Anthracene	mg/kg	Yes	0.01	1800	0.86	Yes	(f)
SW8270D	Benzo(a)anthracene	mg/kg	Yes	0.01572	1.1	2.3	Yes	X
SW8270D	Benzo(a)pyrene	mg/kg	Yes	0.0319	0.11	2	Yes	Х
SW8270D	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	mg/kg	Yes	10.4	1.1	2.6	Yes	X
SW8270D	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	mg/kg	Yes	0.17	180	1.7	Yes	(f)
SW8270D SW8270D	Benzo(k)fluoranthene Chrysene	mg/kg mg/kg	Yes Yes	0.0272 0.02683	11 110	0.96 2.4	Yes Yes	X
SW8270D	Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	mg/kg	Yes	0.02663	0.11	0.47	Yes	X
SW8270D	Fluoranthene	mg/kg	Yes	0.03146	240	6	Yes	(f)
SW8270D	Fluorene	mg/kg	Yes	0.01	240	0.41	Yes	(f)
SW8270D	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	mg/kg	Yes	0.01732	1.1	1.4	Yes	X
SW8270D	Naphthalene	mg/kg	Yes	0.01465	3.8	0.13	Yes	(f)
SW8270D	Phenanthrene	mg/kg	Yes	0.01873	1800	4.4	Yes	(f)
SW8270D	Pyrene	mg/kg	Yes	0.04427	180	4	Yes	(f)
SW8270D	Total High-molecular-weight PAHs	mg/kg	Yes	0.193	NV	24	Yes	X
SW8270D	Total Low-molecular-weight PAHs	mg/kg	Yes	0.07642	NV	6.3	Yes	(f)
SW8270D	Total PAHs (sum 16)	mg/kg	Yes	0.2641	NV	30	Yes	(f)
SW8270D	1,1'-Biphenyl	mg/kg	No					
SW8270D	1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	mg/kg	No					
SW8270D	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	mg/kg	No					
SW8270D	2,2'-oxybis(1-Chloropropane)	mg/kg	No		-			
SW8270D	2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	mg/kg	No					
SW8270D	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	mg/kg	No					
SW8270D	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	mg/kg	No					
SW8270D	2,4-Dichlorophenol	mg/kg	No					
SW8270D	2,4-Dimethylphenol	mg/kg	No					
SW8270D	2,4-Dinitrophenol	mg/kg	No					

Analytical Method	Constituent	Units	Detected in Backgroun d? (a)	Ecological Screening Value (b)	Sediment Residential RSL (c)	Maximum Detected Site Concentration (d)	Is Maximum Detected Site Concentration > ESV and/or RSL?	Selected for Background Evaluation and BTV Calculation (e)
SW8270D	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	mg/kg	No					
SW8270D	2-Chloronaphthalene	mg/kg	No		-			
SW8270D SW8270D	2-Chlorophenol	mg/kg	No					
SW8270D SW8270D	2-Methylphenol 2-Nitroaniline	mg/kg	No		-			
SW8270D	2-Nitrophenol	mg/kg	No No					
SW8270D	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	mg/kg mg/kg	No					
SW8270D	3-Nitroaniline	mg/kg	No					-
SW8270D	4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	mg/kg	No		-			
SW8270D	4-Bromophenyl-phenylether	mg/kg	No					
SW8270D	4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	mg/kg	No					
SW8270D	4-Chloroaniline	mg/kg	No					
SW8270D	4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	mg/kg	No					
SW8270D	4-Methylphenol	mg/kg	Yes	0.0051	630	0.11	Yes	Х
SW8270D	4-Nitroaniline	mg/kg	No					
SW8270D	4-Nitrophenol	mg/kg	No	 NV	700		 No	
SW8270D SW8270D	Acetophenone Atrazine	mg/kg mg/kg	Yes No		780	0.044	No 	
SW8270D	Benzaldehyde	mg/kg	Yes	NV	170	0.32	No	
SW8270D	Benzidine	mg/kg	No					
SW8270D	Benzoic acid	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV	1.4	No	
SW8270D	bis-(2-chloroethoxy)methane	mg/kg	No					
SW8270D	bis-(2-Chloroethyl)ether	mg/kg	No					
SW8270D	bis-(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	mg/kg	Yes	0.1	39	10	Yes	Х
SW8270D	Butylbenzylphthalate	mg/kg	Yes	0.1	290	2.5	Yes	(f)
SW8270D SW8270D	Caprolactam Carbazole	mg/kg	No					
SW8270D	Dibenzofuran	mg/kg	Yes	NV	240	0.25	No No	
SW8270D	Diethylphthalate	mg/kg	Yes	5.1	7.3	0.11	No No	
SW8270D	Dimethylphthalate	mg/kg	Yes No	0.53	5100	0.12	No	
SW8270D	Di-n-butylphthalate	mg/kg mg/kg	Yes	0.44	630	0.2	No	
SW8270D	Di-n-octylphthalate	mg/kg	Yes	0.1	63	0.4	Yes	X
SW8270D	Diphenylhydrazine-1,2	mg/kg	No					
SW8270D	Hexachlorobenzene	mg/kg	No					
SW8270D	Hexachlorobutadiene	mg/kg	No					
SW8270D	Hexachlorocyclo-pentadiene	mg/kg	No					
SW8270D	Hexachloroethane	mg/kg	No					
SW8270D	Isophorone	mg/kg	No					
SW8270D	Nitrobenzene	mg/kg	No					
SW8270D	Nitrosodimethylamine-n	mg/kg	No					
SW8270D	N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	mg/kg	No					
SW8270D SW8270D	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine Pentachlorophenol	mg/kg	No					
SW8270D	Phenol	mg/kg	No		4000		 N-	
ID-0016	1-Methylnaphthalene	mg/kg	Yes	0.048 NV	1900 18	0.041 0.239	No No	
ID-0016	2,3,5-Trimethylnaphthalene	mg/kg mg/kg	Yes Yes	NV NV	NA	0.39	No	X
ID-0016	2,6-Dimethylnaphthalene	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NA	0.3	No	X
ID-0016	2-Methylnaphthalene	mg/kg	Yes	0.0202	24	0.4	Yes	(f)
ID-0016	Acenaphthene	mg/kg	Yes	0.00671	360	0.122	Yes	(f)
ID-0016	Acenaphthylene	mg/kg	Yes	0.00587	360	0.13	Yes	(f)
ID-0016	Anthracene	mg/kg	Yes	0.01	1800	0.33	Yes	(f)
ID-0016	Benzo(a)anthracene	mg/kg	Yes	0.01572	1.1	1.6	Yes	(f)
ID-0016	Benzo(a)pyrene	mg/kg	Yes	0.0319	0.11	2.2	Yes	(f)
ID-0016	Benzo(e)pyrene	mg/kg	Yes	10.4	1.1	3.2	Yes	(f)
ID-0016	Benzo(e)pyrene Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	mg/kg	Yes	NV 0.17	NV 190	1.9	No Voc	 /f\
ID-0016	Benzo(g,n,i)peryiene Benzo(k)fluoranthene	mg/kg	Yes	0.17 0.0272	180 11	1.7 1.5	Yes	(f)
ID-0016	C1-Benzanthracene/chrysenes	mg/kg mg/kg	Yes Yes	0.0272 NV	NV	2.3	Yes No	(f) 
ID-0016	C1-Dibenzothiophenes	mg/kg mg/kg	Yes	NV NV	NV	0.58	No	
ID-0016	C1-Fluorenes	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV	0.45	No	
ID-0016	C1-Phenanthrene/anthracenes	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV	1.8	No	
ID-0016	C1-Pyrene/fluoranthenes	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV	4.7	No	
ID-0016	C2-Benzanthracene/chrysenes	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV	1.5	No	
ID-0016	C2-Dibenzothiophenes	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV	1.1	No	
ID-0016	C2-Fluorenes	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV	1.5	No	
ID-0016	C2-Naphthalenes	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV	0.95	No	
ID-0016	C2-Phenanthrene/anthracenes	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV	6.5	No	
ID-0016	C3-Benzanthracene/chrysenes		Yes	NV	NV	0.791	No	
ID-0016	C3-Dibenzothiophenes		Yes	NV	NV	1.3	No	
ID-0016			Yes	NV	NV	1.3	No	
ID-0016	•		Yes	NV	NV	2.4	No	
ID-0016	C3-Phenanthrene/anthracenes	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV	5.7	No	
	C4-Benzanthracene/chrysenes	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV	0.519	No	
ID-0016	CA Dibanashinahana							
ID-0016	C4-Dibenzothiophenes	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV	0.88	No	
	C4-Dibenzothiophenes C4-Naphthalenes C4-Phenanthrenes/anthracenes	mg/kg mg/kg mg/kg	Yes Yes Yes	NV NV NV	NV NV NV	0.88 2.2 2.8	No No No	

Analytical Method			Detected in Backgroun d? (a)	Ecological Screening Value (b)	Sediment Residential RSL (c)	Maximum Detected Site Concentration (d)	Is Maximum Detected Site Concentration > ESV and/or RSL?	Selected for Background Evaluation and BTV Calculation (e)
ID-0016	Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	mg/kg	Yes	0.00622	0.11	0.23	Yes	(f)
ID-0016	Dibenzothiophene	mg/kg	Yes	NV	78	0.18	No	
ID-0016	Fluoranthene	mg/kg	Yes	0.03146	240	3.7	Yes	(f)
ID-0016	Fluorene	mg/kg	Yes	0.01	240	0.18	Yes	(f)
ID-0016	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	mg/kg	Yes	0.01732	1.1	1.5	Yes	(f)
ID-0016	Naphthalene	mg/kg	Yes	0.01465	3.8	0.204	Yes	(f)
ID-0016 ID-0016	Perylene	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NA 1000	0.6	No	
ID-0016	Phenanthrene Pyrene	mg/kg	Yes	0.01873	1800	1.87	Yes	(f)
ID-0016	Total High-molecular-weight PAHs	mg/kg mg/kg	Yes Yes	0.04427 0.193	180 NV	3.2 22	Yes Yes	(f)
ID-0016	Total Low-molecular-weight PAHs	mg/kg	Yes	0.07642	NV	2.74	Yes	(f)
ID-0016	Total PAHs (sum 16)	mg/kg	Yes	0.2641	NV	23	Yes	(f)
SW8270DM SIM	13a,17b-20S-Ethyldiacholestane	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV			
SW8270DM SIM	13b(H),17a(H)-20R-Diacholestane	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV			
SW8270DM SIM	13b(H),17a(H)-20S-Diacholestane	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV			
SW8270DM SIM	13b,17a-20S-Methyldiacholestane	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV			
SW8270DM SIM	14a(H),17a(H)-20R-Cholestane/13b(H),17a(H)-20R-	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV			
SW8270DM SIM	14a(H),17a(H)-20R-Ethylcholestane	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV			
SW8270DM SIM	14a(H),17a(H)-20S-Cholestane/13b(H),17a(H)-20S-	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV			
SW8270DM SIM	14a(H),17a(H)-20S-Ethylcholestane	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV			
SW8270DM SIM	14a,17a-20R-Methylcholestane	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV			
SW8270DM SIM	14a,17a-20S-Methylcholestane	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV			
SW8270DM SIM	14b(H),17b(H)-20R-Cholestane	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV			
SW8270DM SIM	14b(H),17b(H)-20R-Ethylcholestane	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV			
SW8270DM SIM	14b(H),17b(H)-20S-Cholestane	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV			
SW8270DM SIM	14b(H),17b(H)-20S-Ethylcholestane	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV			
SW8270DM SIM	14b,17b-20R-Methylcholestane	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV			
SW8270DM SIM	14b,17b-20S-Methylcholestane	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV			-
SW8270DM SIM	17a(H),21b(H)-25-Norhopane	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV			
SW8270DM SIM SW8270DM SIM	17a(H)-22,29,30-Trisnorhopane-TM 17a(H)-Diahopane	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV			
SW8270DM SIM	17a/b,21b/a 28,30-Bisnorhopane	mg/kg	Yes	NV NV	NV NV			
SW8270DM SIM	18a(H)&18b(H)-Oleananes	mg/kg	Yes Yes	NV NV	NV NV			
SW8270DM SIM	18a(H)-30-Norneohopane-C29Ts	mg/kg mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV			
SW8270DM SIM	18a-22,29,30-Trisnorneohopane-TS	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV			-
SW8270DM SIM	28-Nor-17.alpha.(H)-hopane	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV			
SW8270DM SIM	30,31-Bishomohopane-22R	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV			
SW8270DM SIM	30,31-Bishomohopane-22S	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV			
SW8270DM SIM	30,31-Trishomohopane-22R	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV			
SW8270DM SIM	30,31-Trishomohopane-22S	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV			
SW8270DM SIM	30-Homohopane-22R	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV			
SW8270DM SIM	30-Homohopane-22S	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV			
SW8270DM SIM	30-Normoretane	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV			
SW8270DM SIM	C23 Tricyclic Terpane	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV			
SW8270DM SIM	C24 Tetracyclic Terpane	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV			
SW8270DM SIM	C24 Tricyclic Terpane	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV			
SW8270DM SIM	C25 Tricyclic Terpane	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV			
SW8270DM SIM	C26 Tricyclic Terpane-22R	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV			
	C26 Tricyclic Terpane-22S	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV			
SW8270DM SIM	C26,20R-+C27,20S- triaromatic steroid	mg/kg	Yes	NV NV	NV			-
SW8270DM SIM SW8270DM SIM	C27,20R-triaromatic steroid C28 Tricyclic Terpane-22R	mg/kg	Yes	NV NV	NV			
SW8270DM SIM SW8270DM SIM	C28 Tricyclic Terpane-22R C28 Tricyclic Terpane-22S	mg/kg	Yes	NV NV	NV			
SW8270DM SIM	C28,20R-triaromatic steroid	mg/kg	Yes		NV NV			
SW8270DM SIM	C28,20S-triaromatic steroid	mg/kg	Yes Yes	NV NV	NV NV			
SW8270DM SIM	C29 Tricyclic Terpane-22R	mg/kg	Yes	NV NV	NV NV			
SW8270DM SIM	C29 Tricyclic Terpane-22S	mg/kg mg/kg	Yes	NV NV	NV			
SW8270DM SIM	C30 Tricyclic Terpane-22R	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV			
SW8270DM SIM	C30 Tricyclic Terpane-22S	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV			
SW8270DM SIM	Hopane	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV			
SW8270DM SIM	Moretane	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV			
SW8270DM SIM	Pentakishomohopane-22R	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV			
SW8270DM SIM	Pentakishomohopane-22S	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV			
SW8270DM SIM	T22a-Gammacerane/C32-diahopane	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV			
SW8270DM SIM	Tetrakishomohopane-22R	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV			
SW8270DM SIM	Tetrakishomohopane-22S	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV			
SW8270DM SIM	Unknown Sterane (S18)	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV			

Analytical Method			Detected in Backgroun d? (a)	Ecological Screening Value (b)	Sediment Residential RSL (c)	Maximum Detected Site Concentration (d)	Is Maximum Detected Site Concentration > ESV and/or RSL?	Selected for Background Evaluation and BTV Calculation (e)
Volatile Organic Con	npounds 1,1,1-Trichloroethane			1	1		1	
SW8260C SW8260C	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	mg/kg	No					
SW8260B		mg/kg	No					
	1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane	mg/kg	No					
SW8260C SW8260C	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	mg/kg	No		-			
	1,1-Dichloroethane	mg/kg	No		-			
SW8260C	1,1-Dichloroethene	mg/kg	No		-			
SW8260B	1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	mg/kg	No					
SW8270D LL	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	mg/kg	No		-			
SW8260B	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	mg/kg	No		-			
SW8260B	1,2-Dibromoethane	mg/kg	No		-			
SW8260C	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	mg/kg	No		-			
SW8260C	1,2-Dichloroethane	mg/kg	No		-			
SW8260C	1,2-Dichloropropane	mg/kg	No		-			
SW8260C	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	mg/kg	No		-			
SW8260C	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	mg/kg	No					
SW8260B	1,4-Dioxane	mg/kg	No					
SW8260B	2-Butanone	mg/kg	No					
SW8260B	2-Hexanone	mg/kg	No					
SW8260B	4-Methyl-2-pentanone	mg/kg	No					
SW8260B	Acetone	mg/kg	No		-			
SW8260C	Acrolein	mg/kg	No		-			
SW8260C	Acrylonitrile	mg/kg	No					
SW8260C	Benzene	mg/kg	No					
SW8260B	Bromochloromethane	mg/kg	No		-			
SW8260C	Bromodichloromethane	mg/kg	No		-			
SW8260C	Bromoform	mg/kg	No					
SW8260C	Bromomethane	mg/kg	No					
SW8260C	Butyl alcohol, tert-	mg/kg	No		-			
SW8260B	Carbon Disulfide	mg/kg	No					
SW8260C	Carbon Tetrachloride	mg/kg	No					
SW8260C	Chlorobenzene	mg/kg	No					
SW8260C	Chloroethane	mg/kg	No					
SW8260C	Chloroform	mg/kg	No					
SW8260C	Chloromethane	mg/kg	No					
SW8260B	cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	mg/kg	No					
SW8260C	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	mg/kg	No					-
SW8260B	Cyclohexane	mg/kg	No					-
SW8260C	Dibromochloromethane	mg/kg	No					
SW8260B	Dichlorodifluoromethane	mg/kg	No					
SW8260C	Dichloropropene, 1,3-	mg/kg	No					
SW8260C	Diisopropyl ether	mg/kg	No					
SW8260C	Ethylbenzene	mg/kg	No					
SW8260C	Ethyl-Tert-Butyl-Ether	mg/kg	No					
SW8260B	Isopropylbenzene	mg/kg	No					
SW8260B	m, p-Xylene	mg/kg	No					
SW8260B	Methyl Acetate		Yes	 NV	7800	ND		
	Methyl tert-Butyl Ether (MTBE)	mg/kg mg/kg	No		7800			
SW8260B	Methylcyclohexane		No		-			
SW8260C	Methylene Chloride	mg/kg	No					
SW8260B	o-Xylene	mg/kg						
SW8260B	Styrene	mg/kg	No					
SW8260C	Tetrachloroethylene	mg/kg	No No					
SW8260C	Toluene	mg/kg						1
SW8260C	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	mg/kg	Yes	0.01	490	ND		
SW8260C	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	mg/kg	No					
SW8260C SW8260C		mg/kg	No					
SW8260C SW8260B	Trichloroethene Trichloroffuoromethane	mg/kg	No					
	Trichlorofluoromethane	mg/kg	No					
SW8260C	Vinyl Chloride	mg/kg	No					
SW8260C	Vinyl ether, 2-chloroethyl	mg/kg	No					
SW8260B	Xylenes (total)	mg/kg	No					
Dioxin/Furans SW1613B	1,2,3,4,6,7,8-Heptachlorodibenzofuran	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV			<b>X</b> (g)
SW1613B	1,2,3,4,6,7,8-Heptachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV			X (g)
SW1613B	1,2,3,4,7,8,9-Heptachlorodibenzofuran	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV			X (g)
SW1613B	1,2,3,4,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzofuran	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV			X (g)
SW1613B	1,2,3,4,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV			<b>X</b> (g)
SW1613B	1,2,3,6,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzofuran	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV	-		<b>X</b> (g)
SW1613B	1,2,3,6,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV			X (g)
SW1613B	1,2,3,7,8,9-Hexachlorodibenzofuran	mg/kg mg/kg	Yes	NV NV	NV			X (g)
SW1613B SW1613B			Yes Yes	NV NV	NV NV			X (g) X (g)
SW1613B	1,2,3,7,8-Pecur 1,2,3,7,8-Pentachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	mg/kg mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV			X (g)
SW1613B	2,3,4,6,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzofuran	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV			X (g)
SW1613B	2,3,4,7,8-Pentachlorodibenzofuran	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV			X (g)
SW1613B	2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzofuran	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV			<b>X</b> (g)
SW8270D LL	2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV			<b>X</b> (g)
SW1613B	Octachlorochlorodibenzofuran	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV			<b>X</b> (g)

Analytical Method	Constituent		Detected in Backgroun d? (a)	Ecological Screening Value (b)	Sediment Residential RSL (c)	Maximum Detected Site Concentration (d)	Is Maximum Detected Site Concentration > ESV and/or RSL?	
SW1613B	Octachlorochlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	mg/kg	Yes	NV	NV			<b>X</b> (g)
SW1613B	TCDD TEQ HH	mg/kg	Yes	NV	0.0000048	0.000707	Yes	Х

Notes: BTV - Background Threshold Value.

EN - Essential nutrient. These constituents will not be included in the refined background evaluation for sediment.

ESV - Ecological Screening Value.
mg/kg - Milligrams per kilogram.
NOAA - National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

NV - No screening value available.
OMOE - Ontario Ministry of Environment and Energy
RSL - Regional Screening Level.
SQuiRT - Screening Quick Reference Tables.

TCDD TEQ - Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin Toxic Equivalent.
USEPA - United States Environmental Protection Agency.
(a) Constituents detected at least once in background soil samples are indicated with "Yes".

Screening levels presented only for constituents detected in background.

(b) USEPA Regional Screening Level Table. (Target Risk =1E-06; Target Hazard Quotient=0.1). November 2017.

- Residential value used for soil.

  (c) Low effect ESVs selected based on a hierarchy of freshwater values from NOAA SQuiRT tables (Buchman 2008), USEPA Region 3 freshwater sediment and values from OMOE (Persaud 1993).
- (d) The maximum detected concentration in Site sediment samples. Presented only for consituents detected in background.
- (a) The maximum detected concentration in Site sediment samples. Presented only for consituents detected in background.
   (e) An "X" indicates the constituents selected for the refined background evaluation for sediment.
   (f) The COPCs identified for the BERA are based on the results of the COPC refinement step of the BERA (i.e., comparisons of the maximum and average exposure point concentrations to ecological screening levels).
   (g) Individual dioxin and furan compounds were included as COPCs in the BERA but are not toxic to benthic organisms and therefore, no sediment screening value is applied.

		Detected C	Concentratio	ns (mg/kg)		of Background		on of Outlier i	n Site-Specific		ary Statistics Outlier Removal		
COPC Inorganics	FOD	Min	Mean	Max	Raw data [a]	Following log transformation [b]	Outlier Test [c]	Outlier Value (mg/kg)	Sample Identification of Outlier Value	FOD	Maximum Detected Value (mg/kg)	вт\	/ Statistic (mg/kg) [d]
Aluminum	30:30	1600	7293	20000	Normal		Rosner's	20000	R7-04	29 : 29	15000	15034	Normal: 95% UTL with
Antimony	29:30	0.13	0.39	1.1	Gamma Lognormal	Normal	Rosner's			29 : 30	1.1	0.92	95% Coverage Gamma: 95% KM-WH UTL with 95% Coverage
Arsenic	30:30	1.0	2.7	4.7	Normal		Rosner's			30 : 30	4.7	4.9	Normal: 95% UTL with 95% Coverage
Barium	30 : 30	17	57	140	Normal		Rosner's	140	R7-04	29 : 29	100	107	Normal: 95% UTL with 95% Coverage
Beryllium	30:30	0.29	0.85	1.7	Normal		Rosner's			30 : 30	1.7	1.6	Normal: 95% UTL with 95% Coverage
Cobalt	30:30	4.4	12	22	Normal		Rosner's			30 : 30	22	21	Normal: 95% UTL with 95% Coverage
Cyanide	19:27	0.082	0.387	0.99	Gamma Lognormal	Normal	Rosner's			19 : 27	0.99	0.87	Normal: 95% KM UTL with 95% Coverage
Manganese	30:30	94	233	440	Normal		Rosner's			30 : 30	440	436	Normal: 95% UTL with 95% Coverage
Nickel	30:30	7.7	21	40	Normal		Rosner's			30 : 30	40	40	Normal: 95% UTL with 95% Coverage
Thallium	28:30	0.035	0.156	0.29	Normal		Rosner's			28 : 30	0.29	0.31	Normal: 95% KM UTL with 95% Coverage
Vanadium	30:30	11	24	44	Normal		Rosner's			30 : 30	44	43	Normal: 95% UTL with 95% Coverage
Pesticides	•	•	•	•			•			•		•	
4,4'-DDT	26 : 30	0.00007	0.0014	0.0056	Gamma	No Distribution	Rosner's	0.0056; 0.005	SEDBACK6; SEDBACK4	24 : 28	0.0032	0.0028	Normal: 95% KM UTL with 95% Coverage
Chlordane (technical)	18 : 18	0.012	0.052	0.12	Normal		Dixon's			18 : 18	0.12	0.12	Normal: 95% UTL with 95% Coverage
Polychlorinated Biphenyl Compoun	ıds												
Total PCBs (Aroclors)	30 : 30	0.006	0.055	0.19	Gamma Lognormal	Normal	Rosner's		-	30 : 30	0.19	0.18	Gamma: 95% WH UTL with 95% Coverage
Total PCBs (Congeners)	29 : 29	0.0081	0.118	0.38	Gamma Lognormal	Normal	Rosner's		1	29 : 29	0.38	0.42	Gamma: 95% WH UTL with 95% Coverage
Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds	•	1			1	1	,				_		
4-Methylphenol	2:7	0.034	0.0385	0.043	Normal		NC			2:7	0.043	NC	
Acetophenone bis-(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	1:7 29:30	0.044	0.044	0.044 2.8	 Gamma	 Normal	NC Rosner's			1 : 6 29 : 30	0.044 2.8	NC 2.3	Gamma: 95% KM-WH UTL
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,					Lognormal							NC	with 95% Coverage
Di-n-octylphthalate Total High-molecular-weight PAHs	3:30 30:30	0.042 1.4	0.143 6.58	0.3 28	No Distribution Gamma Lognormal	 Normal	NC Rosner's			3 : 27 30 : 30	0.3 28	19	Gamma: 95% WH UTL with 95% Coverage
Benzo(a)anthracene	30:30	0.1	0.515	2.7	Gamma	Normal	Rosner's			30 : 30	2.7	1.6	Gamma: 95% WH UTL with 95% Coverage
Benzo(a)pyrene	30:30	0.12	0.576	2.6	Gamma Lognormal	Normal	Rosner's			30 : 30	2.6	1.7	Gamma: 95% WH UTL with 95% Coverage
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	30:30	0.19	0.829	2.8	Gamma Lognormal	Normal	Rosner's			30 : 30	2.8	2.3	Gamma: 95% WH UTL with 95% Coverage
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	30:30	0.072	0.317	1.4	Gamma Lognormal	Normal	Rosner's		-	30 : 30	1.4	0.93	Gamma: 95% WH UTL with 95% Coverage

		Detected C	oncentratio	ns (mg/kg)		of Background		on of Outlier i	n Site-Specific		ary Statistics Outlier Removal		
COPC	FOD	Min	Mean	Max	Raw data [a]	Following log	Outlier Test [c]	Outlier Value (mg/kg)	Sample Identification of Outlier Value	FOD	Maximum Detected Value (mg/kg)	BTV	/ Statistic (mg/kg) [d]
Chrysene	30:30	0.18	0.784	3.3	Gamma	No Distribution	Rosner's	3.3	SEDBACK4	29:29	1.2	1.8	Gamma: 95% WH UTL with
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	26:30	0.026	0.137	0.4	Gamma	No Distribution	Rosner's	0.4	SEDBACK4	25 : 29	0.25	0.11	95% Coverage Normal: 95% KM UTL with 95% Coverage
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	30:30	0.12	0.527	1.5	Gamma Lognormal	Normal	Rosner's			30 : 30	1.5	1.4	Gamma: 95% WH UTL with 95% Coverage
Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds	(Method ID-0	0016)	1		1	1	1	1		1			
2,3,5-Trimethylnaphthalene	6:6	0.0034	0.009	0.0164	Normal		Dixon's			6:6	0.0164	0.028	Normal: 95% UTL with 95% Coverage
2,6-Dimethylnaphthalene	6:6	0.0056	0.015	0.037	Normal		Dixon's	0.0369	SEDBACK6	5:5	0.019	0.035	Normal: 95% UTL with 95% Coverage
Total High-molecular-weight PAHs	27 : 27	2.1	12.0	6.926	Gamma Lognormal	Gamma	Rosner's			27 : 27	12.0	17	Gamma: 95% WH UTL with 95% Coverage
Petroleum Compounds			1	1	ı	1	1	1		ı	1	1	I N I OFOV LITE 31
Diesel Range Organics (C10-C20)	4:4	33	38	44	Normal		Dixon's			4:4	44	64	Normal: 95% UTL with 95% Coverage
TPH-C10-28	23:23	53	294	1100	Gamma Lognormal	Normal	Dixon's		-	23 : 23	1100	906	Gamma: 95% WH UTL with 95% Coverage
Dioxin/Furan Compounds		1	1			1	1	1		1	1		
2,3,7,8-TCDD	11 : 21	4.1E-08	3.0E-07	7.2E-07	Gamma Lognormal	Normal	Dixon's			11 : 21	7.2E-07	6.8E-07	Normal: 95% KM UTL with 95% Coverage
1,2,3,7,8-PeCDD	10 : 21	2.2E-07	1.1E-06	2.2E-06	Gamma Lognormal	Normal	Dixon's			10 : 21	2.2E-06	2.2E-06	Normal: 95% KM UTL with 95% Coverage
1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDD	16 : 21	9.9E-07	4.4E-06	1.2E-05	Gamma Lognormal	Normal	Dixon's			16 : 21	1.2E-05	1.4E-05	Gamma: 95% KM-WH UTL with 95% Coverage
1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDD	16 : 21	3.8E-07	1.9E-06	4.7E-06	Gamma Lognormal	Normal	Dixon's			16 : 21	4.7E-06	4.8E-06	Normal: 95% KM UTL with 95% Coverage
1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDD	17 : 21	8.5E-07	4.6E-06	1.1E-05	Lognormal	Normal	Dixon's		-	17 : 21	1.1E-05	1.5E-05	Gamma: 95% KM-WH UTL with 95% Coverage
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD	21 : 21	1.7E-05	1.0E-04	2.6E-04	Gamma Lognormal	Normal	Dixon's			21 : 21	2.6E-04	3.8E-04	Gamma: 95% WH UTL with 95% Coverage
OCDD	21 : 21	5.2E-04	3.4E-03	8.0E-03	Gamma Lognormal	Normal	Dixon's			21 : 21	8.0E-03	1.3E-02	Gamma: 95% WH UTL with 95% Coverage
2,3,7,8-TCDF	21 : 21	1.6E-07	8.8E-07	3.3E-06	Gamma Lognormal	Normal	Dixon's		-	21 : 21	3.3E-06	3.1E-06	Gamma: 95% WH UTL with 95% Coverage
1,2,3,7,8-PeCDF	10 : 21	2.4E-07	6.5E-07	1.7E-06	Gamma Lognormal	Normal	Dixon's			10 : 21	1.7E-06	1.8E-06	Gamma: 95% KM-WH UTL with 95% Coverage
2,3,4,7,8-PeCDF	16 : 21	4.3E-07	1.3E-06	2.6E-06	Normal		Dixon's			16 : 21	2.6E-06	2.6E-06	Normal: 95% KM UTL with 95% Coverage
1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDF	14 : 21	5.1E-07	1.5E-06	3.6E-06	Gamma Lognormal	Normal	Dixon's			14 : 21	3.6E-06	3.3E-06	Normal: 95% KM UTL with 95% Coverage
1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDF	4 : 21	7.9E-08	4.1E-07	1.3E-06	No Distribution	No Distribution	Dixon's	1.3E-06	R7-06	3:20	1.5E-07	NC	
1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDF	14 : 21	4.0E-07	2.4E-06	7.0E-06	Lognormal	Normal	Dixon's			14 : 21	7.0E-06	7.2E-06	Gamma: 95% KM-WH UTL with 95% Coverage
2,3,4,6,7,8-HxCDF	14 : 21	3.9E-07	1.4E-06	2.8E-06	Normal		Dixon's			14 : 21	2.8E-06	3.8E-06	Gamma: 95% KM-WH UTL with 95% Coverage
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDF	19 : 21	3.3E-06	1.5E-05	3.5E-05	Lognormal	Normal	Dixon's			19 : 21	3.5E-05	4.7E-05	Gamma: 95% KM-WH UTL with 95% Coverage

		Detected C	oncentratio	ns (mg/kg)		of Background		on of Outlier i	n Site-Specific taset		ry Statistics Outlier Removal		
						Following log		Outlier Value	Sample Identification of		Maximum Detected Value		
COPC	FOD	Min	Mean	Max	Raw data [a]	transformation [b]	Outlier Test [c]	(mg/kg)	Outlier Value	FOD	(mg/kg)	BTV	Statistic (mg/kg) [d]
1,2,3,4,7,8,9-HpCDF	7 : 21	4.1E-07	1.5E-06	3.8E-06	Gamma Lognormal	Normal	Dixon's	0.00000066	R7-12	7 : 20	3.8E-06	3.0E-06	Normal: 95% KM UTL with 95% Coverage
OCDF	15 : 21	5.6E-06	4.0E-05	8.5E-05	Gamma Lognormal	Normal	Dixon's			15 : 21	8.5E-05	9.2E-05	Normal: 95% KM UTL with 95% Coverage
TCDD TEQ HH	21 : 21	8.1E-07	4.5E-06	1.3E-05	Gamma Lognormal	Normal	Dixon's			21 : 21	1.3E-05	1.7E-05	Gamma: 95% WH UTL with 95% Coverage

## Notes:

BTV - Background Threshold Value.

COPC - Chemical of Potential Concern.

FOD - Frequency of Detection. The number of detected concentrations: the total number of samples.

KM - Kaplan Meier.

NC - Not calculated.

USEPA - United States Environmental Protection Agency.

UTL - Upper Threshold Value.

[a] The distribution of Site-Specific Background datasets was determined using the Goodness-of-Fit tests (significance level 0.05) based on

the Shapiro-Wilk test for normal or lognormal distributions and the Kolmogorov-Smirnov or Anderson-Darling tests for gamma distributions in ProUCL

(version 5.1; USEPA, 2016). If the dataset includes non-detects, the non-detects were included at the full value of the detection limit.

[b] If the dataset is not normally distributed, the data were transformed using a log transformation and the GOF test was repeated on the log-transformed data.

If the log-transformed data are normally distributed, then the outlier test was performed on the log-transformed data.

[c] The default outlier test in ProUCL (version 5.1; USEPA, 2016) was conducted (Rosner's test for over 25 samples, Dixon's test for under 25 samples).

If the dataset includes non-detects, the non-detects were included at the full value of the detection limit.

Identified outlier values were removed from the dataset prior to the calculation of the BTV statistics.

[d] BTVs were calculated in ProUCL (version 5.1; USEPA, 2016). The 95UTL was selected based on the distribution of the detected concentrations in the raw (not log-transformed) dataset.

If the dataset includes non-detects, the BTV was selected from the Kaplan-Meier (KM) statistics. For gamma UTLs, the Wilson Hilferty (WH) statistic was selected.

Table 4-8 Comparison of Chemical Concentrations in Site and Background Sediment

	Frequency	of Detection [a]	,	andard deviation) of antrations (mg/kg)	Distrib	ution [b]		Two-Sample H	lypothesis Test	[c]
COPC	Site	Site-specific Background	Site	Site-specific Background	Site	Site-specific Background	Test	p-value	Reject Null Hypothesis?	Is Site > or = Background?
Inorganics	•			•				•	•	•
Aluminum	84 : 84	29:29	8000 (3410)	6855 (3664)	Normal	Normal	t-test	0.003	Yes	No
Antimony	83 : 84	29:30	0.55 (4.67)	0.35 (0.2)	Not Normal	Not Normal	Gehan	0.55	No	Yes
Arsenic	84 : 84	30:30	3.95 (2.96)	2.5 (0.98)	Not Normal	Normal	WMW	0.85	No	Yes
Barium	84 : 84	29 : 29	84 (28.9)	54 (24)	Normal	Normal	t-test	0.86	No	Yes
Beryllium	84 : 84	30:30	1 (0.4)	0.84 (0.36)	Not Normal	Normal	WMW	0.069	No	Yes
Cobalt	84 : 84	30:30	15 (5.2)	12 (4.36)	Normal	Normal	t-test	0.21	No	Yes
Cyanide	15 : 20	19 : 27	0.48 (1.2)	0.37 (0.26)	Not Normal	Normal	Gehan	0.074	No	Yes
Manganese	84 : 84	30:30	245 (126)	230 (92)	Not Normal	Normal	WMW	0.0054	Yes	No
Nickel	84 : 84	30:30	32 (27)	21 (8.6)	Not Normal	Normal	WMW	0.84	No	Yes
Thallium	84 : 84	28:30	0.19 (0.085)	0.16 (0.07)	Normal	Normal	Gehan	0.054	No	Yes
Vanadium	84 : 84	30:30	37 (69)	23 (8.6)	Not Normal	Normal	WMW	0.99	No	Yes
Pesticides	•			` '						•
4.4'-DDT	33 : 49	24 : 28	0.0025 (0.26)	0.0012 (0.00077)	Not Normal	Normal	Gehan	0.26	No	Yes
Chlordane (technical)	14 : 15	18 : 18	0.05 (0.026)	0.055 (0.028)	Normal	Normal	WMW	0.0083	Yes	No
Polychlorinated Biphenyl Compou	ınds	•	` '	,		•		•	•	•
Total PCB Aroclors	83:84	30:30	0.17 (0.37)	0.046 (0.04)	Not Normal	Not Normal	Gehan	1.0	No	Yes
Total PCB Congeners	32 : 32	29:29	0.24 (2.1)	0.099 (0.096)	Not Normal	Not Normal	WMW	0.98	No	Yes
Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds	s	•						•	•	
4-Methylphenol	6:14	2:7	0.068 (0.032)	0.04 (0.0064)	Normal			NC	NC	NC
Acetophenone	6:14	1:6	0.03 (0.01)	0.044 (NC)	Normal			NC	NC	NC
bis-(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	34 : 34	29:30	1.2 (1.65)	0.86 (0.54)	Not Normal	Not Normal	Gehan	0.17	No	Yes
Di-n-octylphthalate	7:34	3:27	0.24 (0.131)	0.087 (0.14)	Not Normal	Not Normal		NC	NC	NC
Total High-molecular-weight PAHs	68 : 69	30:30	6 (3.6)	6.3 (4.9)	Not Normal	Not Normal	Gehan	1.0E-08	Yes	No
Benzo(a)anthracene	68 : 69	30:30	0.48 (0.32)	0.45 (0.47)	Not Normal	Not Normal	Gehan	6.2E-10	Yes	No
Benzo(a)pyrene	68 : 69	30:30	0.56 (0.31)	0.53 (0.45)	Not Normal	Not Normal	Gehan	6.7E-09	Yes	No
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	68 : 69	30:30	0.85 (0.43)	0.83 (0.52)	Not Normal	Not Normal	Gehan	1.0E-05	Yes	No
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	67 : 69	30:30	0.31 (0.16)	0.23 (0.25)	Normal	Not Normal	Gehan	1.2E-08	Yes	No
Chrysene	68 : 69	29 : 29	0.78 (0.37)	0.71 (0.33)	Not Normal	Not Normal	Gehan	0.0017	Yes	No
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	65 : 69	25 : 29	0.14 (0.073)	0.13 (0.06)	Not Normal	Normal	Gehan	0.0071	Yes	No
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	68 : 69	30:30	0.46 (0.28)	0.49 (0.3)	Not Normal	Not Normal	Gehan	8.4E-07	Yes	No
Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds	s (Method ID-0	0016)								
2,3,5-Trimethylnaphthalene	22 : 22	6:6	0.032 (0.084)	0.008 (0.005)	Not Normal	Normal		NC	NC	NC
2,6-Dimethylnaphthalene	22 : 22	5:5	0.054 (0.084)	0.0078 (0.0057)	Not Normal	Normal		NC	NC	NC
Total High-molecular-weight PAHs	68 : 69	27 : 27	9.9 (4.42)	7 (3.3)	Normal	Not Normal	Gehan	0.48	No	Yes
Petroleum		· <u> </u>				·		· <u> </u>		•
Diesel Range Organics (C10-C20)	18 : 18	4:4	74 (64)	38 (4.97)	Not Normal	Normal		NC	NC	NC
TPH-C10-28	20:20	23:23	360 (297)	210 (225.9)	Not Normal	Not Normal	WMW	0.13	No	Yes

	Frequency	of Detection [a]	•	ndard deviation) of ntrations (mg/kg)	Distrib	ution [b]		Two-Sample H	ypothesis Test [	[c]
COPC	Site	Site-specific Background	Site	Site-specific Background	Site	Site-specific Background	Test	p-value	Reject Null Hypothesis?	Is Site > or = Background?
Dioxin/Furans	•								•	
1,2,3,7,8-PeCDD	39 : 41	10:21	2.4E-06 (4.9E-05)	8.9E-07 (7.7E-07)	Not Normal	Normal	Gehan	1.0	No	Yes
1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDD	41 : 41	16 : 21	5.9E-06 (9.7E-05)	3.4E-06 (3.3E-06)	Not Normal	Not Normal	Gehan	0.61	No	Yes
1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDD	39 : 41	16 : 21	2.6E-06 (5.3E-05)	1.6E-06 (1.4E-06)	Not Normal	Normal	Gehan	0.73	No	Yes
1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDD	40 : 41	17 : 21	6.1E-06 (1.3E-04)	3.4E-06 (3.5E-06)	Not Normal	Not Normal	Gehan	0.65	No	Yes
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD	41 : 41	21 : 21	1.3E-04 (7.1E-04)	7.1E-05 (7.7E-05)	Not Normal	Not Normal	WMW	0.054	No	Yes
2,3,7,8-TCDD	34 : 41	11 : 21	7.9E-07 (7.4E-06)	2.7E-07 (2.4E-07)	Not Normal	Normal	Gehan	0.99	No	Yes
OCDD	41 : 41	21 : 21	2.8E-03 (3.2E-03)	2.6E-03 (2.5E-03)	Not Normal	Not Normal	WMW	0.00020	Yes	No
1,2,3,7,8-PeCDF	38 : 41	10 : 21	1.3E-06 (2.3E-05)	4.6E-07 (5.0E-07)	Not Normal	Not Normal	Gehan	0.99	No	Yes
2,3,4,7,8-PeCDF	38 : 41	16 : 21	2.9E-06 (4.1E-05)	1.2E-06 (6.5E-07)	Not Normal	Normal	Gehan	1.0	No	Yes
1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDF	36 : 41	14 : 21	4.4E-06 (5.0E-05)	1.2E-06 (9.5E-07)	Not Normal	Normal	Gehan	0.99	No	Yes
1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDF	39 : 41	14 : 21	3.6E-06 (8.6E-05)	1.4E-06 (2.0E-06)	Not Normal	Not Normal	Gehan	0.80	No	Yes
2,3,4,6,7,8-HxCDF	39 : 41	14 : 21	3.1E-06 (5.1E-05)	1.0E-06 (8.9E-07)	Not Normal	Not Normal	Gehan	0.99	No	Yes
1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDF	27 : 41	3:20	3.9E-07 (5.2E-06)	1.1E-07 (3.8E-08)	Not Normal			NC	NC	NC
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDF	41 : 41	19 : 21	2.3E-05 (1.9E-04)	1.0E-05 (1.0E-05)	Not Normal	Not Normal	Gehan	0.80	No	Yes
1,2,3,4,7,8,9-HpCDF	37 : 41	7:20	1.8E-06 (2.8E-05)	8.3E-07 (1.3E-06)	Not Normal	Normal	Gehan	0.90	No	Yes
2,3,7,8-TCDF	40 : 41	21 : 21	2.0E-06 (1.1E-05)	5.8E-07 (7.6E-07)	Not Normal	Not Normal	WMW	0.85	No	Yes
OCDF	39 : 41	15 : 21	4.6E-05 (1.7E-04)	3.0E-05 (2.6E-05)	Not Normal	Normal	Gehan	0.26	No	Yes
TCDD TEQ HH	41 : 41	21 : 21	9.1E-06 (1.2E-04)	3.0E-06 (3.8E-06)	Not Normal	Not Normal	WMW	0.88	No	Yes

## Notes:

COPC - Chemical of Potential Concern.

FOD - Frequency of Detection.

S - Substantial Difference.

WMW - Wilcoxon-Mann-Whitney test.

NC - Not Calculated (Insufficient data and/or detected concentrations).

[a] The frequency of detection is the number of detected samples: the total number of samples.

[b] The distribution of the Site and Background datasets were determined using the Shapiro-Wilks test (significance level 0.05) in ProUCL 5.0. A minimum of four detected samples was required for determining the distribution in ProUCL.

[c] A two-sample hypothesis test was conducted in ProUCL 5.1 if a minimum of eight samples with six detected concentrations are available. A t-test was used when both Site and Background datasets are normally distributed and all samples were detected. If either datasets were not normally distributed or included non-detected samples, then the WMW test or the Gehan test was used depending on if detection limits were equal for all non-detected samples (WMW) or if they were not equal (Gehan).

The null hypothesis is "Mean/Median of Site Concentrations >= Background Concentrations + S". The alternative hypothesis is "Mean/Median

of Site Concentrations < Background Concentrations + S". If the p-value of the two-sample hypothesis test is < alpha (0.05), then the null hypothesis is rejected.

The value of S is the standard deviation of the Background data set. This value was added to the value of each Background sample.

# Table 4-9 List of Constituents for Background Evaluation for Groundwater

Constituents	Upper Zone	Lower Zone
Dissolved Metals		
Cadmium	Х	Х
Cobalt	X	Х
Iron	Х	Х
Manganese	X	Х
Nickel	Х	Х
Zinc		Х
Total Metals		
Aluminum	Х	Х
Arsenic	Х	X
Barium	Х	Х
Beryllium	Х	Х
Cadmium	Х	Х
Chromium	Х	Х
Cobalt	Х	Х
Copper		Х
Iron	Х	Х
Lead	Х	Х
Manganese	X	Χ
Mercury	X	
Nickel	X	X
Thallium	X	Χ
Vanadium	X	X
Zinc	X	X
Petroleum Compounds		
Diesel Range Organics (C10-C20)	X	X
Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds		
BaP-TE	Х	
bis-(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	X	
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	Х	
Volatile Organic Compounds		
Methyl tert-Butyl Ether (MTBE)	Х	Х

## Note:

Constituents were identified separately based on samples representing the upper and lower aquifer zones.

			Detected in E	ackground? (a)	Selected Screening Level		etected Site ration (c)	Concentratio	Detected Site on > Screening vel?	Evaluatio	r Background on and BTV ation (d)
Analytical Method	Constituent	Units	Upper	Lower	(b)	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower
Dissolved Metals				•	•						
SW6020A	Aluminum	ug/l	Yes	Yes	2000	970	200	No	No		
SW6020A	Antimony	ug/l	Yes	Yes	6	1.4	0.54	No	No		
SW6020A	Arsenic	ug/l	Yes	Yes	10	3	2.3	No	No		
SW6020A	Barium	ug/l	Yes	Yes	1000	580	540	No	No		
SW6020A	Beryllium	ug/l	Yes	Yes	4	1.3	1.3	No	No		
SW6020A	Cadmium	ug/l	Yes	Yes	5	7.9	6.5	Yes	Yes	Х	Х
SW6020A	Calcium	ug/l	Yes	Yes	EN	240000	120000	No	No		
SW6020A	Chromium	ug/l	Yes	Yes	100	5.6	4.4	No	No		
SW6020A	Cobalt	ug/l	Yes	Yes	0.6	71	80	Yes	Yes	Х	Х
SW6020A	Copper	ug/l	Yes	Yes	1300	9.5	28	No	No	 V	
SW6020A	Iron	ug/l	Yes	Yes	1400	150000	38000	Yes	Yes	Х	Х
SW6020A	Lead	ug/l	Yes	Yes	15	0.087	0.12	No	No		
SW6020A SW6020A	Magnesium	ug/l	Yes Yes	Yes Yes	EN 43	33000	30000	No Yes	No Yes	 X	 X
SW7470A	Manganese	ug/l	No Yes	Yes	2	5000	3400	No	No Yes		1
	Mercury	ug/l			39	0.042	0.045			 V	
SW6020A SW6020A	Nickel Potassium	ug/l	Yes Yes	Yes Yes	EN	85	81	Yes	Yes No	X	Х
SW6020A	Potassium Selenium	ug/l	Yes	Yes	50	23000	10000	No No	No		
SW6020A	Silver	ug/l	No Yes	No No		2.8	0.94				
SW6020A	Sodium	ug/l	Yes	Yes	EN	700000		No	No No		
SW6020A	Thallium	ug/l	Yes	No No	2	700000	330000	No			
SW6020A	Vanadium	ug/l ug/l	Yes	Yes	8.6	0.22		No	No		
SW6020A	Zinc	ug/I	Yes	Yes	600	6.6	8.3	No	Yes		 X
	ZIIIC	uy/1	162	163	000	490	790	INU	163		
Total Metals SW6020A	Aluminum	ug/l	Yes	Yes	2000	170000	170000	Yes	Yes	Х	Х
SW6020A	Antimony	ug/I	Yes	Yes	6	1.9	3.2	No	No		
SW6020A	Arsenic	ug/l	Yes	Yes	10	74	160	Yes	Yes	X	X
SW6020A	Barium	ug/l	Yes	Yes	1000	1800	1200	Yes	Yes	X	X
SW6020A	Beryllium	ug/l	Yes	Yes	4	40	59	Yes	Yes	X	X
SW6020A	Cadmium	ug/l	Yes	Yes	5	6.5	7.6	Yes	Yes	X	X
SW6020A	Calcium	ug/l	Yes	Yes	EN	240000	120000	No	No		
SW6020A	Chromium	ug/l	Yes	Yes	100	650	2000	Yes	Yes	Х	Х
SW6020A	Cobalt	ug/l	Yes	Yes	0.6	560	2200	Yes	Yes	X	X
SW6020A	Copper	ug/l	Yes	Yes	1300	960	1500	No	Yes		X
SW6020A	Iron	ug/l	Yes	Yes	1400	1200000	690000	Yes	Yes	Χ	Х
SW6020A	Lead	ug/l	Yes	Yes	15	220	900	Yes	Yes	Х	Х
SW6020A	Magnesium	ug/l	Yes	Yes	EN	33000	39000	No	No		
SW6020A	Manganese	ug/l	Yes	Yes	43	5700	4800	Yes	Yes	Χ	Х
SW7470A	Mercury	ug/l	Yes	Yes	2	3	0.62	Yes	No	Х	
SW6020A	Nickel	ug/l	Yes	Yes	39	260	1800	Yes	Yes	Χ	Х
SW6020A	Potassium	ug/I	Yes	Yes	EN	27000	15000	No	No		
SW6020A	Selenium	ug/l	Yes	Yes	50	7.1	12	No	No		
SW6020A	Silver	ug/l	Yes	No	50	0.85		No			

			Detected in B	ackground? (a)	Selected Screening Level		Detected Site ration (c)	Is Maximum Concentratio Lev	n > Screening	Evaluatio	Background an and BTV ation (d)
Analytical Method	Constituent	Units	Upper	Lower	(b)	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower
SW6020A	Sodium	ug/l	Yes	Yes	EN	670000	330000	No	No		
SW6020A	Thallium	ug/l	Yes	Yes	2	2.6	2.6	Yes	Yes	Х	Х
SW6020A	Vanadium	ug/l	Yes	Yes	8.6	850	2900	Yes	Yes	Х	Х
SW6020A	Zinc	ug/l	Yes	Yes	600	870	3100	Yes	Yes	Х	Х
SW9012B	Cyanide	ug/l	Yes	No	200						
Polychlorinated Biphe	enyl Compounds and Pesticides										
SW8081B LL	4,4'-DDD	ug/l	Yes	Yes	0.0063	0.0011		No			
SW8081B LL	4,4'-DDE	ug/l	No	No							
SW8081B LL	4,4'-DDT	ug/l	No	No							
SW8081B LL	Aroclor-1242	ug/l	No	No							
SW8081B LL	Aroclor-1248	ug/l	No	No							
SW8081B LL	Aroclor-1254	ug/l	Yes	No	0.5	0.013		No			
SW8081B LL	Aroclor-1260	ug/l	No	No							
SW8081B LL	beta-BHC	ug/l	No	No							
SW8081B LL	cis-Chlordane	ug/l	Yes	No	2	0.00096		No			
E1668C	Decachlorobiphenyl (PCB-209)	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
SW8081B LL	delta-BHC	ug/l	Yes	No	0.0072	0.00097		No			
SW8081B LL	Dichlorobiphenyl	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
SW8081B LL	Dieldrin	ug/l	Yes	No	0.0018	0.0012		No			
SW8081B LL	Endosulfan I	ug/l	Yes	No	10						
SW8081B LL	Endosulfan Sulfate	ug/l	Yes	No	10						
SW8081B LL	Endrin	ug/l	No	No							
SW8081B LL	Endrin ketone	ug/l	Yes	No	0.23						
SW8081B LL	gamma-BHC (Lindane)	ug/l	No	Yes	0.2						
SW8081B LL	Heptachlor Epoxide	ug/l	No	No							
SW8081B LL	Heptachlorobiphenyl	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
SW8081B LL	Hexachlorobiphenyl	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
SW8081B LL	Monochlorobiphenyl	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
SW8081B LL	Nonachlorobiphenyl	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
SW8081B LL	Octachlorobiphenyl	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB TEQ Bird	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB TEQ HH	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB, TOTAL	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
SW8082A LL	PCB, Total Aroclors (AECOM Calc)	ug/l	Yes	No	0.5	0.15		No			
SW8082A LL	PCB, Total Aroclors (Lab provided)	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-1	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-10	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-100	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-101	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-102	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-103	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-105	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-107	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-108	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							

			Detected in E	Background? (a)	Selected Screening Level		Detected Site ration (c)	Is Maximum Concentratio	3	Evaluatio	Background n and BTV tion (d)
Analytical Method	Constituent	Units	Upper	Lower	(b)	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower
E1668C	PCB-109	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-11	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-110	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-112	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured						==	
E1668C	PCB-113	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-114	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-115	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-116	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-117	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-118	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-119	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-12	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-120	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-122	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-123	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-124	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-125	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-126	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-127	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-128	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-129	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-13	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-130	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-131	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured	==						
E1668C	PCB-132	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-133	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-134	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured	==						
E1668C	PCB-135	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured	==						
E1668C	PCB-136	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-137	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-138	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured	==						
E1668C	PCB-139	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-14	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-140	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-141	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-143	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured	==						
E1668C	PCB-144	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-146	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-147	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-149	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-15	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-151	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-153	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-154	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							

			Detected in B	ackground? (a)	Selected Screening Level		Detected Site	Is Maximum Concentratio	9	Evaluatio	r Background on and BTV ation (d)
Analytical Method	Constituent	Units	Upper	Lower	(b)	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower
E1668C	PCB-156	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-157	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-158	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-159	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-16	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-160	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-162	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-163	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-164	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-166	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-167	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-168	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-169	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-17	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-170	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-171	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-172	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-173	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-174	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-175	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-176	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-177	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-178	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-179	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-18	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-180	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-181	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-183	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-185	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-187	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-189	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-19	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-190	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-191	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-193	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-194	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-195	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-196	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-197	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-198	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-199	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-2	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-20	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-200	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							

			Detected in B	ackground? (a)	Selected Screening Level		Detected Site ration (c)	Is Maximum Concentratio Lev	5	Evaluatio	r Background on and BTV ation (d)
Analytical Method	Constituent	Units	Upper	Lower	(b)	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower
E1668C	PCB-201	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-202	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-203	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-205	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-206	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-207	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-208	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-21	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured						==	
E1668C	PCB-22	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-24	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-25	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured						==	
E1668C	PCB-26	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-27	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-28	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-29	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured						==	
E1668C	PCB-3	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured						==	
E1668C	PCB-30	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-31	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-32	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured						==	
E1668C	PCB-33	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-35	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured						==	
E1668C	PCB-37	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured						==	
E1668C	PCB-38	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-4	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-40	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-41	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-42	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-43	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-44	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-45	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-46	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-47	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-48	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-49	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-5	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-50	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-51	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-52	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-53	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-55	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-56	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-59	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-6	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-60	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							

			Detected in B	ackground? (a)	Selected Screening Level		Detected Site ration (c)		Detected Site n > Screening vel?	Evaluatio	r Background on and BTV ation (d)
Analytical Method	Constituent	Units	Upper	Lower	(b)	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower
E1668C	PCB-61	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-62	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-63	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-64	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-65	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-66	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-67	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-68	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-69	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-7	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-70	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-71	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-72	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-73	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-74	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-75	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-76	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-77	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-78	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-79	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-8	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-81	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-82	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-83	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-84	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-85	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-86	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-87	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured	==						
E1668C	PCB-88	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-89	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured	==						
E1668C	PCB-9	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-90	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-91	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-92	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-93	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-94	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-95	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-96	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-97	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-98	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	PCB-99	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	Pentachlorobiphenyl	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
E1668C	Tetrachlorobiphenyl	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
SW8081B LL	trans-Chlordane	ug/l	Yes	Yes	2	0.0021	0.0018	No	No		

			Detected in B	ackground? (a)	Selected Screening Level		Detected Site	Concentratio	Detected Site on > Screening vel?	Evaluatio	r Background on and BTV ation (d)
Analytical Method	Constituent	Units	Upper	Lower	(b)	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower
E1668C	Trichlorobiphenyl	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
Petroleum Compound	ls .	•		•			•				•
SW8015C DRO	Diesel Range Organics (C10-C20)	ug/l	Yes	Yes	100	540	380	Yes	Yes	Х	Х
SW8015C GRO	Gasoline Range Organics (C6-C10)	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
M8015D	Hentriacontane, n-	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
M8015D	Heptacosane, n-	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
M8015D	Hexacosane, n-	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
M8015D	Hexatriacontane, n-	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
M8015D	Nonacosane, n-	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
M8015D	Octacosane, n-	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
M8015D	Oil Range Organics (C20-C36)	ug/l	Yes	Yes	6000	1900	580	No	No		
M8015D	Pentadecane, n-	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
M8015D	Tetracosane, n-	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
SW8015C DRO	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (C9-C44)	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
M8015D	Total Saturated Hydrocarbons	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
M8015D	Triacontance, n-	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
M8015D	Tricosane, n-	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
Semi-Volatile Organic	Compounds		I.	I		1	1				.1
ID-0016	1-Methylnaphthalene	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
ID-0016	2,3,5-Trimethylnaphthalene	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
ID-0016	2,6-Dimethylnaphthalene	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
ID-0016	2-Methylnaphthalene	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
ID-0016	Acenaphthene	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
ID-0016	Acenaphthylene	ug/I	Not measured	Not measured							
ID-0016	Anthracene	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
ID-0016	Benzo(a)anthracene	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
ID-0016	Benzo(a)pyrene	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
ID-0016	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
ID-0016	Benzo(e)pyrene	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
ID-0016	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
ID-0016	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
ID-0016	C1-Benzanthracene/chrysenes	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
ID-0016	C1-Dibenzothiophenes	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
ID-0016	C1-Fluorenes	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
ID-0016	C1-Phenanthrene/anthracenes	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
ID-0016	C1-Pyrene/fluoranthenes	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
ID-0016	C2-Benzanthracene/chrysenes	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
ID-0016	C2-Dibenzothiophenes	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
ID-0016	C2-Fluorenes	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
ID-0016	C2-Naphthalenes	ug/I	Not measured	Not measured							
ID-0016	C2-Naphthalenes C2-Phenanthrene/anthracenes	ug/I	Not measured	Not measured							
ID-0016	C3-Benzanthracene/chrysenes	ug/I	Not measured	Not measured							
ID-0016	C3-Dibenzothiophenes	ug/I	Not measured	Not measured							
ID-0016	C3-Fluorenes	ug/I	Not measured	Not measured							

			Detected in B	ackground? (a)	Selected Screening Level		Detected Site	Is Maximum Concentratio Lev	3	Evaluatio	Background n and BTV ation (d)
Analytical Method	Constituent	Units	Upper	Lower	(b)	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower
ID-0016	C3-Naphthalenes	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
ID-0016	C3-Phenanthrene/anthracenes	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
ID-0016	C4-Dibenzothiophenes	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
ID-0016	C4-Naphthalenes	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
ID-0016	C4-Phenanthrenes/anthracenes	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
ID-0016	Chrysene	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
ID-0016	Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
ID-0016	Dibenzothiophene	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
ID-0016	Fluoranthene	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
ID-0016	Fluorene	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
ID-0016	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
ID-0016	Naphthalene	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
ID-0016	Perylene	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
ID-0016	Phenanthrene	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
ID-0016	Pyrene	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
SW8270D LL	1,1'-Biphenyl	ug/l	No	No							
SW8270D LL	2-Methylnaphthalene	ug/l	No	No							
SW8270D LL	4-Methylphenol	ug/l	No	No							
SW8270D LL	Acenaphthene	ug/l	Yes	No	53	1.3		No			
SW8270D LL	Acenaphthylene	ug/l	No	No							
SW8270D LL	Anthracene	ug/l	Yes	Yes	180	0.5	0.17	No	No		
SW8270D LL	BaP-TE	ug/l	Yes	No	0.2	7.76		Yes		Х	
SW8270D LL	Benzaldehyde	ug/l	Yes	Yes	19	0.9	0.93	No	No		
SW8270D LL	Benzo(a)anthracene	ug/l	No	No							
SW8270D LL	Benzo(a)pyrene	ug/l	No	No							
SW8270D LL	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	ug/l	Yes	No	0.25	3.1		Yes		Х	
SW8270D LL	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	ug/l	No	No							
SW8270D LL	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	ug/l	No	No							
SW8270D LL	bis-(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	ug/l	Yes	Yes	6	7.6	1.5	Yes	No	Х	
SW8270D LL	Butylbenzylphthalate	ug/l	No	No							
SW8270D LL	Caprolactam	ug/l	No	No	==						
SW8270D LL	Carbazole	ug/l	No	No							
SW8270D LL	Chrysene	ug/l	Yes	No	25	3.8		No			
SW8270D LL	Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	ug/l	No	No							
SW8270D LL	Dibenzofuran	ug/l	No	No							
SW8270D LL	Diethylphthalate	ug/l	Yes	Yes	1500	0.4	0.44	No	No		
SW8270D LL	Dimethylphthalate	ug/l	No	No							
SW8270D LL	Di-n-butylphthalate	ug/l	Yes	Yes	90	1.5	1.3	No	No		
SW8270D LL	Di-n-octylphthalate	ug/l	No	No							
SW8270D LL	Fluoranthene	ug/l	Yes	Yes	80	1.6	0.63	No	No		
SW8270D LL	Fluorene	ug/l	Yes	No	29	0.64		No			
SW8270D LL	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	ug/l	No	No							
SW8270D LL	Naphthalene	ug/l	No	No							
SW8270D LL	Pentachlorophenol	ug/l	No	No							

			Detected in B	ackground? (a)	Selected Screening Level	Maximum D Concentr		Is Maximum Concentratio Lev		Evaluatio	Background on and BTV ation (d)
Analytical Method	Constituent	Units	Upper	Lower	(b)	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower
SW8270D LL	Phenanthrene	ug/l	Yes	Yes	180	1.5	0.69	No	No		
SW8270D LL	Phenol	ug/l	No	No						==	
SW8270D LL	Pyrene	ug/l	Yes	Yes	12	1.2	0.54	No	No		
SW8270D LL	Total High-molecular-weight PAHs	ug/l	Yes	Yes	NA	30	1.4	No	No		
SW8270D LL	Total Low-molecular-weight PAHs	ug/l	Yes	Yes	NA	16	2.7	No	No		
SW8270D LL	Total PAHs (sum 16)	ug/l	Yes	Yes	NA	30	2.8	No	No	==	
SW3510C	13a,17b-20S-Ethyldiacholestane	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
SW3510C	30,31-Bishomohopane-22S	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
SW3510C	C29 Tricyclic Terpane-22S	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
SW3510C	Moretane	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
SW3510C	Tetrakishomohopane-22R	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
Volatile Organic Comp	pounds										-
SW8260B	1,1-Dichloroethene	ug/l	No	No							
SW8260B	2-Butanone	ug/l	No	No			-				
SW8260B	2-Hexanone	ug/l	No	No			-				
SW8260B	4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ug/l	No	No							
SW8260B	Acetone	ug/l	Yes	Yes	1400	73	16	No	No		
SW8260B	Benzene	ug/l	No	No							
SW8260B	Bromodichloromethane	ug/l	No	No							
SW8260B	Butyl alcohol, tert-	ug/l	No	No							
SW8260B	Carbon Disulfide	ug/l	Yes	Yes	81	1.5	6.3	No	No		
SW8260B	Chlorobenzene	ug/l	No	No							
SW8260B	Chloroform	ug/l	Yes	No	80	15		No			
SW8260B	Chloromethane	ug/l	No	No							
SW8260B	cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	ug/l	No	No							
SW8260B	Dibromochloromethane	ug/l	No	No							
SW8260B	Diisopropyl ether	ug/l	No	No							
SW8260B	m, p-Xylene	ug/l	Yes	No	10000	0.56		No			
SW8260B	Methyl tert-Butyl Ether (MTBE)	ug/l	Yes	Yes	14	48	1100	Yes	Yes	Х	Х
SW8260B	Methylene Chloride	ug/l	No	No							
SW8260B	o-Xylene	ug/l	No	No							
SW8260B	Tertiary-Amyl Methyl Ether	ug/l	No	No							
SW8260B	Tetrachloroethylene	ug/l	No	No			-				
SW8260B	Toluene	ug/l	Yes	No	1000	2.1		No			
SW8260B	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	ug/l	No	No							
SW8260B	Trichloroethene	ug/l	No	No							
SW8260B	Vinyl Chloride	ug/l	No	No							
SW8260B	Xylenes (total)	ug/l	Yes	No	10000	0.8		No			
Dioxin/Furan Comp	pounds	-			1						
SW8290A	1,2,3,4,6,7,8-Heptachlorodibenzofuran	ug/l	Yes	Yes	NA	0.0000163	4.14E-06	No	No		
SW8290A	1,2,3,4,6,7,8-Heptachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	ug/l	Yes	Yes	NA	0.000555	0.000205	No	No		
SW8290A	1,2,3,4,7,8,9-Heptachlorodibenzofuran	ug/l	No	No							
SW8290A	1,2,3,4,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzofuran	ug/l	No	No							
SW8290A	1,2,3,6,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzofuran	ug/l	No	No							

			Detected in Background? (a)		Selected Screening Level	Maximum Detected Site Concentration (c)		Is Maximum Detected Site e Concentration > Screening Level?		Evaluatio	Background n and BTV tion (d)
Analytical Method	Constituent	Units	Upper	Lower	(b)	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower
SW8290A	1,2,3,6,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	ug/l	Yes	No	NA	0.0000159		No			
SW8290A	1,2,3,7,8,9-Hexachlorodibenzofuran	ug/l	No	No							
SW8290A	1,2,3,7,8,9-Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	ug/l	Yes	No	NA	0.000028		No			
SW8290A	2,3,4,6,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzofuran	ug/l	No	No						==	
SW8290A	2,3,4,7,8-Pentachlorodibenzofuran	ug/l	No	Yes	NA						
SW8290A	2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzofuran	ug/l	No	No							
SW8290A	Octachlorochlorodibenzofuran	ug/l	No	No							
SW8290A	Octachlorochlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	ug/l	Yes	Yes	NA	0.0112	0.00429	No	No		
SW8290A	TCDD TEQ Bird	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
SW8290A	TCDD TEQ Fish	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured							
SW8290A	TCDD TEQ HH	ug/l	Yes	Yes	0.00003	0.0000141	3.34E-06	No	No		
SW8290A	Total HpCDD	ug/l	Yes	Yes	NA	0.00129	0.000507	No	No		
SW8290A	Total HpCDF	ug/l	Yes	Yes	NA	0.0000237	4.14E-06	No	No		
SW8290A	Total HxCDD	ug/l	Yes	Yes	NA	0.000512	0.000227	No	No		
SW8290A	Total HxCDF	ug/l	No	Yes	NA		5.08E-06		No		
SW8290A	Total PeCDD	ug/l	Yes	Yes	NA	0.000155	0.0000562	No	No		
SW8290A	Total PeCDF	ug/l	Yes	Yes	NA	0.0000615	3.52E-06	No	No		
SW8290A	Total TCDD	ug/l	Yes	Yes	NA	0.000555	0.000298	No	No		
SW8290A	Total TCDF	ug/l	No	Yes	NA		0.0000116		No		
SW8290A	Total TEQ	ug/l	Not measured	Not measured	==						

#### Notes:

ug/I = Microgram per liter.

BAP-TE - Benzo(a)pyrene toxic equivalent.

BTV - Background Threshold Value.

EN - Essential nutrient. These constituents will not be included in the refined background evaluation for groundwater.

NA - No screening level.

RSL - Regional Screening Level.

PAH = Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon.

PCB - Polychlorinated Biphenyl.

TCDD - Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin.

TEQ - Toxicity equivalence.

(a) Constituents detected at least once in background groundwater samples are indicated with "Yes". "Not measured" indicates those constituents and/or analytical methods for which background groundwater samples were not analyzed.

- (b) Groundwater screening levels selected from DOEE Water Quality Standards (1994); National Primary Drinking Water Regulations, Maximum Contaminant Level (USEPA, 2017), or the USEPA Regional Screening Level Table, value for tapwater (USEPA, 2017). Selected screening level is the lower of the DOEE and the MCL, where available. Where neither is available, the tapwater RSL is selected. Presented only for constituents detected in background.
- (c) The maximum detected concentration in Site groundwater samples. Presetned only for constituents detected in background.
- (d) An "X" indicates the constituents selected for the refined background evaluation for groundwater.

				n of Background Dataset		lier Identif		Follo	nary Statistics - owing Outlier Removal		
COPC		FOD	Raw Dataset [a]	Following Log Transformation [b]	Outlier Test [c]	Value (ug/L)	Sample Identification	FOD	Maximum Detected Value (ug/L)	ВТ	V Statistic (ug/L) [d]
Total Metals							•		•		
Aluminum		10 : 10	Gamma	Normal	Dixon			10 : 10	29000	55,000	95% WH Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage
Barium		10 : 10	Normal		Dixon			10 : 10	600	800	Normal 95% UTL with 95% Coverage
Beryllium		6 : 10	Lognormal	Normal	Dixon			6:10	8.9	16	95% WH Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage
Chromium		10 : 10	Gamma	Normal	Dixon			10 : 10	110	250	95% WH Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage
Lead		9 : 10	Lognormal	Normal	Dixon	1 [f]	DPBACK05	8:9	46	70	Lognormal 95% UTL with 95% Coverage
Mercury	(e)	2:10	No distribution		NC			2:10	1.0		NC
Nickel		10 : 10	Gamma	Normal	Dixon			10 : 10	92	190	95% WH Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage
Vanadium		10 : 10	Gamma	Normal	Dixon			10 : 10	250	320	Normal 95% UTL with 95% Coverage
Zinc		9 : 10	Lognormal	Normal	Dixon			9:10	320	550	95% WH Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage
Semi-Volatile Organic Com	pound	ls									
BaP-TE	(e)	1 : 10	No distribution		NC			1:10	0.0078		NC
bis-(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	(e)	3:10	No distribution		NC			3:10	24		NC
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	(e)	1 : 10	No distribution		NC			1 : 10	0.077		NC
Notes:			•								

#### Notes:

ug/L = Microgram per liter.

BTV - Background Threshold Value.

COPC - Chemical of Potential Concern.

FOD - Frequency of Detection. The number of detected concentrations: the total number of samples.

KM - Kaplan Meier.

NC - Not calculated.

USEPA - United States Environmental Protection Agency.

95UTL - 95% upper tolerance limit; Calculated such that 95% of observations from the background dataset are less than or equal to the statistic,

which is the 95% upper confidence limit of the 95th percentile of the dataset, with 95% confidence.

WH - Wilson-Hilferty Approximation; Calculation of the 95UTL for gamma distributions is based on the W-H approximation.

(which is the 95% upper confidence limit of the 95th percentile of the dataset) with 95% confidence.

			n of Background Pataset		lier Identif	ication in Dataset		nary Statistics - owing Outlier Removal	
		Raw Dataset	Following Log	Outlier	Value	Sample		Maximum Detected Value	
COPC	FOD	[a]	Transformation [b]	Test [c]	(ug/L)	Identification	FOD	(ug/L)	BTV Statistic (ug/L) [d]

<sup>[</sup>a] The distribution of Background datasets was determined using the Goodness-of-Fit (GOF) tests (significance level 0.05) based on the Shapiro-Wilk test in ProUCL (version 5.1; USEPA, 2016). If the dataset includes non-detects, the non-detects were included at the full value of the reporting limit.

the non-detects were included at the full value of the reporting limit. Identified outlier values from the datasets were removed prior to the calculation of the BTV statistics.

The outlier test was not performed on datasets with 4 detected concentrations or less.

[d] BTVs were calculated in ProUCL (version 5.1; USEPA, 2016). The 95UTL was selected based on the distribution of the raw dataset.

If the dataset includes non-detects, the BTV was selected from the Kaplan-Meier statistics.

[e] BTV Statistics were not calculated for COPCs with four or less detected concentrations.

[f] Low-tail outlier.

<sup>[</sup>b] If the dataset is not normally distributed, the data were transformed using a log transformation and the GOF test was repeated on the log-transformed data.

If the log-transformed data are normally distributed, then the outlier test was performed on the log-transformed data.

<sup>[</sup>c] The default outlier test in ProUCL (version 5.1; USEPA, 2016) was conducted (Dixon's test for datasets with less than 25 samples). If the dataset includes non-detects,

			ıg/L)				
COPC Dissolved Metals	Distribution of Background Dataset [a]	FOD	Minimum	Mean	Standard Deviation	Median	Maximum
Zinc	Gamma	4:4	6.6	42	65.3	11.5	140
Total Metals	•		•		•	•	•
Aluminum	Normal	4:4	3100	14725	15292	9400	37000
Barium	Normal	4:4	320	658	280	655	1000
Beryllium	Gamma	4:4	3.4	6.1	4.62	4	13
Chromium	Normal	4:4	28	97	58	106	150
Copper	Normal	4:4	31	118	67	125	190
Lead	Gamma	4:4	50	393	605	111	1300
Nickel	Normal	4:4	42	54	18.5	46.5	81
Vanadium	Normal	4:4	45	121	68	119	200
Zinc	Normal	4:4	110	378	299	335	730

#### Notes:

ug/L = Microgram per liter.

BTV - Background Threshold Value.

COPC - Chemical of Potential Concern.

FOD - Frequency of Detection. The number of detected concentrations: the total number of samples.

USEPA - United States Environmental Protection Agency.

[a] The distribution of Site-Specific Background datasets was determined using the Goodness-of-Fit (GOF) tests (significance level 0.05) based on the Shapiro-Wilk test in ProUCL (version 5.1; USEPA, 2016). If the dataset includes non-detects, the non-detects were included at the full value of the reporting limit.

		of Background aset		Outlier Id	lentification i	n Background	Followi	/ Statistics - ng Outlier moval		
сорс	Raw Dataset [a]	Following Log Transformation [b]	FOD	Outlier Test [c]	Outlier Value (ug/L)	Sample Identification	FOD	Maximum Detected Value (ug/L)	вту	Statistics (ug/L) [d]
Dissolved Metals Cadmium (e)	No distribution	No distribution	4:14	NC			4:14	2.00		NC
Cobalt	Approximate Lognormal	Gamma	14:14	Dixon			14 : 14	65	176	Lognormal 95% UTL with 95% Coverage
Iron	Lognormal	Normal	13 : 14	Dixon			13 : 14	24000	85000	95% KM UTL (Lognormal) 95% Coverage
Manganese	Lognormal	Normal	14 : 14	Dixon			14 : 14	15000	18000	Lognormal 95% UTL with 95% Coverage
Nickel	Gamma	Normal	14 : 14	Dixon			14 : 14	46	47	95% WH Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage
Total Metals										
Arsenic	Normal		14 : 14	Dixon			14 : 14	29	31	Normal 95% UTL with 95% Coverage
Cadmium	Lognormal	Normal	9 : 14	Dixon	0.081 (f)	DPBACK15	8:14	5.1	5.6	95% WH Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage
Cobalt	Gamma	Normal	14 : 14	Dixon			14 : 14	130	200	95% WH Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage
Iron	Normal		14 : 14	Dixon			14 : 14	180000	200000	Normal 95% UTL with 95% Coverage
Manganese	Gamma	Normal	14 : 14	Dixon			14 : 14	15000	14000	95% WH Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage
Thallium	No distribution	No distribution	5 : 14	Dixon			5:14	0.15		NC [g]
Petroleum Compounds	,				•	T	1			
Diesel Range Organics (C10-C20) (e)	No distribution	No distribution	4 : 14	NC			4:14	470		NC
Volatile Organic Compounds  Methyl tert-Butyl Ether (MTBE) (e)	No distribution	No distribution	4:14	NC			4:14	0.34		NC

#### Notes:

ug/L = Microgram per liter.

BTV - Background Threshold Value.

COPC - Chemical of Potential Concern.

FOD - Frequency of Detection. The number of detected concentrations: the total number of samples.

KM - Kaplan Meier.

NC - Not calculated.

USEPA - United States Environmental Protection Agency.

95UTL - 95% upper tolerance limit; Calculated such that 95% of observations from the background dataset are less than or equal to the statistic,

		of Background aset		Outlier ld	lentification in	n Background	Followi	Statistics - ng Outlier noval	
		Following Log						Maximum	
COPC	Raw Dataset [a]	Transformation	FOD	Outlier Test [c]	Outlier Value (ug/L)	Sample Identification	FOD	Detected Value (ug/L)	BTV Statistics (ug/L) [d]

which is the 95% upper confidence limit of the 95th percentile of the dataset, with 95% confidence.

WH - Wilson-Hilferty Approximation; Calculation of the 95UTL for gamma distributions is based on the W-H approximation.

[a] The distribution of Site-Specific Background datasets was determined using the Goodness-of-Fit (GOF) tests (significance level 0.05) based on the Shapiro-Wilk test in ProUCL

(version 5.1; USEPA, 2016). If the dataset includes non-detects, the non-detects were included at the full value of the reporting limit.

[b] If the dataset is not normally distributed, the data were transformed using a log transformation and the GOF test was repeated on the log-transformed data.

If the log-transformed data are normally distributed, then the outlier test and BTV statistics were performed on the log-transformed data.

[c] The default outlier test in ProUCL (version 5.1; USEPA, 2016) was conducted (Dixon's test for datasets with less than 25 samples). If the dataset includes non-detects,

the non-detects were included at the full value of the reporting limit. Identified outlier values from the datasets were removed prior to the calculation of the BTV statistics.

The outlier test was not performed on datasets with 4 detected concentrations or less.

[d] BTVs were calculated in ProUCL (version 5.1; USEPA, 2016). The 95UTL was selected based on the distribution of the raw dataset.

If the dataset includes non-detects, the BTV was selected from the Kaplan-Meier statistics.

[e] BTV Statistics were not calculated for COPCs with four or less detected concentrations.

[f] Low-tail outlier.

[g] The value of the detection limit (1 ug/L) was used to represent the non detects and was the resulting BTV recommended by ProUCL.

Therefore, the BTV is the maximum detected value.

#### Table 4-14 Comparison of Chemical Concentrations In Site and Background Upper Aquifer Zone Groundwater

	Frequency of Detection		,	leviation) of Detected ations (ug/l)	Distrib	Two-Sample Hypothesis Test [c]				
UPPER ZONE COPC	Upper Zone Site	Upper Zone Background	Upper Zone Site	Upper Zone Background	Upper Zone Site	Upper Zone Background	Test	p-value	Reject Null Hypothesis?	Is Site > Background?
GROUNDWATER	1				1			ı		I.
ALUMINUM, TOTAL	56 : 56	10:10	1050 (35000)	2200 (8800)	Not Normal	Not Normal	WMW	1.4E-03	Yes	No
BARIUM, TOTAL	55 : 56	10:10	100 (340)	200 (190)	Not Normal	Normal	WMW	3.2E-04	Yes	No
BERYLLIUM, TOTAL	48 : 56	6:10	0.29 (8.1)	1.6 (3.7)	Not Normal	Not Normal	Gehan	7.5E-03	Yes	No
CHROMIUM, TOTAL	44 : 56	10:10	8.7 (160)	15 (36)	Not Normal	Not Normal	Gehan	6.9E-04	Yes	No
LEAD, TOTAL	43 : 56	9:9	5.7 (60)	12 (12)	Not Normal	Not Normal	Gehan	1.0E-03	Yes	No
MERCURY, TOTAL	20 : 56	2:10	0.081 (0.72)	0.54 (0.66)	Not Normal		NC			
NICKEL, TOTAL	54 : 56	10:10	8.5 (51)	11 (31)	Not Normal	Not Normal	WMW	5.1E-04	Yes	No
VANADIUM, TOTAL	51:56	10:10	9.8 (180)	20 (87)	Not Normal	Normal	WMW	1.1E-04	Yes	No
ZINC, TOTAL	41 : 56	9:10	40 (220)	23 (110)	Not Normal	Not Normal	Gehan	1.3E-03	Yes	No
BaP-TE	9 : 58	1:10	0.29 (2.7)	0.0078 (0)	Not Normal		NC			
BIS-(2-ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE	1:21	3:10	7.6 (0)	4.2 (12)			NC			
BENZO(B)FLUORANTHENE	7 : 58	1:10	0.48 (1.1)	0.077 (0)	Not Normal		NC			

#### Notes:

COPC - Chemical of Potential Concern.

FOD - Frequency of Detection.

S - Substantial Difference.

WMW - Wilcoxon-Mann-Whitney test.

NC - Insufficient data and/or detected concentrations.

- [a] The frequency of detection is the number of detected samples: the total number of samples.
- [b] The distribution of the Site and Site-Specific Background datasets were determined using the Shapiro-Wilks test (significance level 0.05 and ROS estimates for non detects) in ProUCL 5.0. A minimum of four detected samples was required for determining the distribution in ProUCL.
- [c] A two-sample hypothesis test was conducted in ProUCL 5.0 if a minimum of eight samples with six detected concentrations are available. A t-test was used when both Site and Background datasets are normally distributed and all samples were detected. If either datasets were not normally distributed or included non-detected samples, then the WMW test or the Gehan test was used depending on if detection limits were equal for all non-detected samples (WMW) or if they were not equal (Gehan).

The null hypothesis is "Mean/Median of Site Concentrations >= Background Concentrations + S". The alternative hypothesis is "Mean/Median

of Site Concentrations < Background Concentrations + S". If the p-value of the two-sample hypothesis test is < alpha (0.05), then the null hypothesis is rejected.

The value of S is the standard deviation of the Background data set. This value was added to the value of each Background sample.

## Comparison of Chemical Concentrations In Site Upper Aquifer Zone and Background Combined Upper and Lower Aquifer Zone Groundwater

	Frequency	y of Detection [a]	•	deviation) of Detected ations (ug/l)	Distrik	Two-Sample Hypothesis Test [c]				
UPPER ZONE COPC	Upper Zone Site	Combined Upper and Lower Zone Background	Upper Zone Site	Combined Upper and Lower Zone Background	Upper Zone Site	Combined Upper and Lower Zone Background	Test	p-value	Reject Null Hypothesis?	Is Site > Background?
GROUNDWATER	•			•						
CADMIUM, DISSOLVED	17 : 56	4:14	0.61 (2.3)	0.21 (0.92)	Not Normal	NC	NC		-	-
COBALT, DISSOLVED	51 : 56	14 : 14	6.8 (19)	3.9 (20)	Not Normal	Not Normal	Gehan	3.94E-05	Yes	No
IRON, DISSOLVED	32 : 56	13:14	450 (26000)	530 (7200)	Not Normal	Not Normal	Gehan	1.57E-07	Yes	No
MANGANESE, DISSOLVED	56 : 56	14 : 14	825 (1300)	805 (3800)	Not Normal	Not Normal	WMW	3.25E-08	Yes	No
NICKEL, DISSOLVED	50 : 56	14 : 14	4.1 (15)	5.1 (12)	Not Normal	Not Normal	WMW	3.83E-06	Yes	No
ARSENIC, TOTAL	50 : 56	14 : 14	6.4 (18)	7.2 (8.5)	Not Normal	Normal	WMW	7.95E-04	Yes	No
CADMIUM, TOTAL	29 : 56	7:13	0.82 (2)	0.74 (1.7)	Not Normal	Normal	Gehan	3.25E-03	Yes	No
COBALT, TOTAL	56 : 56	14 : 14	14 (79)	21 (37)	Not Normal	Not Normal	WMW	1.90E-04	Yes	No
IRON, TOTAL	56 : 56	14 : 14	25000 (180000)	46000 (52000)	Not Normal	Normal	WMW	7.58E-05	Yes	No
MANGANESE, TOTAL	56 : 56	14 : 14	1200 (1300)	1050 (3800)	Not Normal	Not Normal	WMW	3.53E-08	Yes	No
THALLIUM, TOTAL	29 : 56	5:14	0.15 (0.7)	0.13 (0.029)	Not Normal	NC	NC		1	-
DIESEL RANGE ORGANICS (C10-C20)	6:41	4:14	450 (84)	250 (120)	Normal	NC	NC		-	
METHYL TERT-BUTYL ETHER (MTBE)	51:91	4:14	0.78 (9.5)	0.30 (0.066)	Not Normal	NC	NC			

#### Notes:

COPC - Chemical of Potential Concern.

FOD - Frequency of Detection.

S - Substantial Difference.

WMW - Wilcoxon-Mann-Whitney test.

NC - Insufficient data and/or detected concentrations.

[a] The frequency of detection is the number of detected samples: the total number of samples.

[b] The distribution of the Site and Site-Specific Background datasets were determined using the Shapiro-Wilks test (significance level 0.05 and ROS estimates for non detects) in ProUCL 5.0. A minimum of four detected samples was required for determining the distribution in ProUCL.

[c] A two-sample hypothesis test was conducted in ProUCL 5.0 if a minimum of eight samples with six detected concentrations are available. A t-test was used when both Site and Background datasets are normally distributed and all samples were detected. If either datasets were not normally distributed or included non-detected samples, then the WMW test or the Gehan test was used depending on if detection limits were equal for all non-detected samples (WMW) or if they were not equal (Gehan). The null hypothesis is "Mean/Median of Site Concentrations >= Background Concentrations + S". The alternative hypothesis is "Mean/Median"

of Site Concentrations < Background Concentrations + S". If the p-value of the two-sample hypothesis test is < alpha (0.05), then the null hypothesis is rejected.

The value of S is the standard deviation of the Background data set. This value was added to the value of each Background sample.

[d] The 95% upper tolerance limit with 95% coverage calculated assuming a nonparametric distribution was used for background threshold values (BTVs).

## Comparison of Chemical Concentrations In Site Lower Aquifer Zone and Background Combined Upper and Lower Aquifer Zone Groundwater

	Frequency	y of Detection [a]	•	deviation) of Detected ations (ug/l)	Distrib	oution <sup>[b]</sup>	Two-Sample Hypothesis Test [c]			
LOWER ZONE COPC	Lower Zone Site	Combined Upper and Lower Zone Background	Lower Zone Site	Combined Upper and Lower Zone Background	Lower Zone Site	Combined Upper and Lower Zone Background	Test	p-value	Reject Null Hypothesis?	Is Site > Background?
GROUNDWATER										
CADMIUM, DISSOLVED	11:31	4:14	0.36 (1.9)	0.21 (0.92)	Not Normal	NC	NC		-	
COBALT, DISSOLVED	29:31	14 : 14	5.3 (24)	3.9 (20)	Not Normal	Not Normal	Gehan		Yes	No
IRON, DISSOLVED	24:31	13:14	4100 (10000)	530 (7200)	Not Normal	Not Normal	Gehan	8.86E-04	Yes	No
MANGANESE, DISSOLVED	31:31	14 : 14	880 (770)	805 (3800)	Not Normal	Not Normal	WMW	4.83E-08	Yes	No
NICKEL, DISSOLVED	30 : 31	14 : 14	11 (22)	5.1 (12)	Not Normal	Not Normal	WMW	1.12E-01	No	No
ARSENIC, TOTAL	28 : 31	14 : 14	8.45 (32)	7.2 (8.5)	Not Normal	Normal	WMW	3.03E-02	Yes	No
CADMIUM, TOTAL	16:31	7:13	1.9 (1.9)	0.74 (1.7)	Not Normal	Normal	Gehan	1.87E-02	Yes	No
COBALT, TOTAL	31 : 31	14 : 14	8 (390)	21 (37)	Not Normal	Not Normal	WMW	5.55E-02	No	No
IRON, TOTAL	31:31	14 : 14	60000 (140000)	46000 (52000)	Not Normal	Normal	WMW	2.79E-02	Yes	No
MANGANESE, TOTAL	31:31	14:14	1100 (1100)	1050 (3800)	Not Normal	Not Normal	WMW	1.14E-07	Yes	No
THALLIUM, TOTAL	13 : 31	5:14	0.50 (0.69)	0.13 (0.029)	Not Normal	NC	NC			
DIESEL RANGE ORGANICS (C10-C20)	2:16	4:14	320 (85)	250 (120)	NC	NC	NC			
METHYL TERT-BUTYL ETHER (MTBE)	42 : 63	4:14	2 (230)	0.30 (0.066)	Not Normal	NC	NC		-	

#### Notes:

COPC - Chemical of Potential Concern.

FOD - Frequency of Detection.

S - Substantial Difference.

WMW - Wilcoxon-Mann-Whitney test.

NC - Insufficient data and/or detected concentrations.

- [a] The frequency of detection is the number of detected samples: the total number of samples.
- [b] The distribution of the Site and Site-Specific Background datasets were determined using the Shapiro-Wilks test (significance level 0.05 and ROS estimates for non detects) in ProUCL 5.0. A minimum of four detected samples was required for determining the distribution in ProUCL.
- [c] A two-sample hypothesis test was conducted in ProUCL 5.0 if a minimum of eight samples with six detected concentrations are available. A t-test was used when both Site and Background datasets are normally distributed and all samples were detected. If either datasets were not normally distributed or included non-detected

samples, then the WMW test or the Gehan test was used depending on if detection limits were equal for all non-detected samples (WMW) or if they were not equal (Gehan).

The null hypothesis is "Mean/Median of Site Concentrations >= Background Concentrations + S". The alternative hypothesis is "Mean/Median

of Site Concentrations < Background Concentrations + S". If the p-value of the two-sample hypothesis test is < alpha (0.05), then the null hypothesis is rejected.

The value of S is the standard deviation of the Background data set. This value was added to the value of each Background sample.

[d] The 95% upper tolerance limit with 95% coverage calculated assuming a nonparametric distribution was used for background threshold values (BTVs).

# Table 4-17 Rationale for List of Constituents for Background Evaluation for Porewater Benning Road Facility RI/FS Project 3400 Benning Rd, N.E., Washington DC 20019

Chemical	Detected in Background?	Ecologic Screening \		Maximum Detected Site Concentration (c)	Is Maximum Detected Site Concentration > ESV?	Selected for Background Evaluation? (d)
Inorganic - Dissolved Phase Aluminum	Yes	87		ND	No	
Antimony	Yes	30		ND ND	No	
Arsenic	Yes	150		3.3	No	
Barium	Yes	4		180	Yes	Х
Beryllium	No					
Cadmium	No					
Calcium	Yes	EN			No	
Chromium	Yes	11		0.99	No	
Cobalt	Yes	23		19	No	
Copper	No					
Iron	Yes	1000		67000	Yes	X
Lead	Yes	7.8 EN	(e)	ND 	No No	
Magnesium Manganese	Yes Yes	120		11000	Yes	X
Nickel	Yes	128	(e)	3.8	No	
Potassium	Yes	EN	( <del>c</del> )		No	
Silver	No					
Sodium	Yes	EN			No	
Vanadium	Yes	20		0.92	No	
Zinc	Yes	291	(e)	6.4	No	
Inorganic - Total Recoverable Phase						
Calcium	Yes	EN			No	
Iron	Yes	300		110000	Yes	Х
Mercury	No	-				
Potassium	Yes	EN			No	
Selenium	No					
Sodium	Yes	EN			No	
Thallium	No					
Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)	V	NV	<b>(f</b> )	0.0000001	NI-	
Decachlorobiphenyl (PCB-209) PCB, TOTAL Congeners	Yes Yes	0.014	(f)	0.0000001 0.01	No No	
PCB-1	Yes	NV	(f)	0.00065	No	
PCB-10	Yes	NV	(f)	0.000069	No	
PCB-100	Yes	NV	(f)	0.0000084	No	
PCB-101	Yes	NV	(f)	0.00022	No	
PCB-102	Yes	NV	(f)	0.0000086	No	
PCB-103	Yes	NV	(f)	0.0000062	No	
PCB-105	Yes	NV	(f)	0.000023	No	
PCB-106	No					
PCB-107	Yes	NV	(f)	0.0000076	No	
PCB-108	Yes	NV	(f)	0.0000033	No	
PCB-109	Yes	NV	(f)	0.000089	No	
PCB-11	Yes	NV	(f)	0.000044	No	
PCB-110 PCB-111	Yes	NV 	(f)	0.00016	No 	
PCB-111	No Yes	NV	(f)	0.0000011	No	
PCB-113	Yes	NV	(f)	0.00022	No	
PCB-114	Yes	NV	(f)	0.0000019	No	
PCB-115	Yes	NV	(f)	0.00016	No	
PCB-116	Yes	NV	(f)	0.000029	No	
PCB-117	Yes	NV	(f)	0.000029	No	
PCB-118	Yes	NV	(f)	0.000076	No	
PCB-119	Yes	NV	(f)	0.000089	No	
PCB-12	Yes	NV	(f)	ND	No	
PCB-120	No	-				
PCB-122	Yes	NV	(f)	0.00000081	No	
PCB-123	Yes	NV	(f)	0.0000017	No	
PCB-124	Yes	NV NV	(f)	0.0000033	No	
PCB-125	Yes	NV NV	(f)	0.000089	No	
PCB-126	Yes	NV 	(f)	0.00000075	No 	
PCB-127 PCB-128	No	NV	(f)	0.000011	No	
PCB-128 PCB-129	Yes Yes	NV	(f)	0.000011	No	
PCB-129	Yes	NV	(f)	0.00012 ND	No	
PCB-130	Yes	NV	(f)	0.0000061	No	
PCB-131	Yes	NV	(f)	ND	No	
PCB-132	Yes	NV	(f)	0.000036	No	
PCB-133	Yes	NV	(f)	0.0000022	No	
PCB-134	Yes	NV	(f)	0.0000075	No	
PCB-135	Yes	NV	(f)	0.000078	No	
PCB-136	Yes	NV	(f)	0.000014	No	
PCB-137	Yes	NV	(f)	0.0000033	No	
PCB-138	Yes	NV	(f)	0.00012	No	
PCB-139	Yes	NV	(f)	0.000002	No	
PCB-140	Yes	NV	(f)	0.000002	No	
PCB-141	Yes	NV	(f)	0.00003	No	
PCB-143	Yes	NV	(f)	0.0000075	No	
PCB-144	Yes	NV	(f)	0.0000091	No	

# Table 4-17 Rationale for List of Constituents for Background Evaluation for Porewater Benning Road Facility RI/FS Project 3400 Benning Rd, N.E., Washington DC 20019

Chamical	Detected in Background?	Ecologie Screening		Maximum Detected Site Concentration	Is Maximum Detected Site Concentration >	Selected for Background
Chemical PCB-145	<b>(a)</b> No	(b)		(c)	ESV?	Evaluation? (d)
PCB-145 PCB-146	Yes	NV	(f)	0.000024	No	
PCB-147	Yes	NV	(f)	0.00024	No	
PCB-148	No		(1)			
PCB-149	Yes	NV	(f)	0.00016	No	
PCB-15	Yes	NV	(f)	0.000065	No	
PCB-150	Yes	NV	(f)	0.000003	No	
PCB-151	Yes	NV	(f)	0.000078	No	
PCB-152	Yes	NV	(f)	0.000000044	No	
PCB-153	Yes	NV	(f)	0.00014	No	
PCB-154	Yes	NV	(f)	0.0000041	No	
PCB-156	Yes	NV	(f)	0.000007	No	
PCB-157	Yes	NV	(f)	0.000007	No	
PCB-158	Yes	NV	(f)	0.000011	No	
PCB-159	Yes	NV	(f)	0.0000013	No	
PCB-16	Yes	NV	(f)	0.00025	No	
PCB-160	Yes	NV	(f)	0.00012	No	
PCB-161	No		( )			
PCB-162	No					
PCB-163	Yes	NV	(f)	0.00012	No	
PCB-164	Yes	NV	(f)	0.000007	No	
PCB-165	No		1.7			
PCB-166	Yes	NV	(f)	0.000011	No	
PCB-167	Yes	NV	(f)	0.0000011	No	
PCB-168	Yes	NV	(f)	0.00014	No	
PCB-169	No		\./			
PCB-17	Yes	NV	(f)	0.00052	No	
PCB-170	Yes	NV	(f)	0.000015	No	
PCB-171	Yes	NV	(f)	0.0000068	No	
PCB-172	Yes	NV	(f)	0.000004	No	
PCB-173	Yes	NV	(f)	0.0000068	No	
PCB-174	Yes	NV	(f)	0.000025	No	
PCB-175	Yes	NV	(f)	0.0000013	No	
PCB-176	Yes	NV	(f)	0.0000028	No	
PCB-177	Yes	NV	(f)	0.000014	No	
PCB-178	Yes	NV	(f)	0.0000063	No	
PCB-179	Yes	NV	(f)	0.0000098	No	
PCB-18	Yes	NV	(f)	0.00076	No	
PCB-180	Yes	NV	(f)	0.000047	No	
PCB-181	No		(-)			
PCB-182	No					
PCB-183	Yes	NV	(f)	0.000022	No	
PCB-185	Yes	NV	(f)	0.000022	No	
PCB-186	No		\ /			
PCB-187	Yes	NV	(f)	0.000039	No	
PCB-188	No		\ /			
PCB-189	Yes	NV	(f)	0.00000041	No	
PCB-19	Yes	NV	(f)	0.00019	No	
PCB-190	Yes	NV	(f)	0.0000035	No	
PCB-191	Yes	NV	(f)	0.00000094	No	
PCB-193	Yes	NV	(f)	0.000047	No	
PCB-194	Yes	NV	(f)	0.0000034	No	
PCB-195	Yes	NV	(f)	0.0000016	No	
PCB-196	Yes	NV	(f)	0.0000023	No	
PCB-197	Yes	NV	(f)	0.00000018	No	
PCB-198	Yes	NV	(f)	0.0000046	No	
PCB-199	Yes	NV	(f)	0.0000046	No	
PCB-2	Yes	NV	(f)	0.00018	No	
PCB-20	Yes	NV	(f)	0.00062	No	
PCB-200	Yes	NV	(f)	0.00000043	No	
PCB-201	Yes	NV	(f)	0.00000063	No	
PCB-202	Yes	NV	(f)	0.0000008	No	
PCB-203	Yes	NV	(f)	0.000003	No	
PCB-205	Yes	NV	(f)	0.00000016	No	
PCB-206	Yes	NV	(f)	0.0000006	No	
PCB-207	Yes	NV	(f)	0.000000065	No	
PCB-208	Yes	NV	(f)	0.00000013	No	
PCB-21	Yes	NV	(f)	0.00018	No	
PCB-22	Yes	NV	(f)	0.00015	No	
PCB-23	No					
PCB-24	Yes	NV	(f)	0.000019	No	
PCB-25	Yes	NV	(f)	0.000062	No	
PCB-26	Yes	NV	(f)	0.00012	No	
PCB-27	Yes	NV	(f)	0.000083	No	
PCB-28	Yes	NV	(f)	0.00062	No	
PCB-29	Yes	NV	(f)	0.00012	No	
PCB-3	Yes	NV	(f)	0.00013	No	
PCB-30	Yes	NV	(f)	0.00076	No	
PCB-31	Yes	NV	(f)	0.00043	No	
		•			•	

# Table 4-17 Rationale for List of Constituents for Background Evaluation for Porewater Benning Road Facility RI/FS Project 3400 Benning Rd, N.E., Washington DC 20019

Observiced	Detected in Background?	Background? Screening Value (a) (b)			Is Maximum Detected Site Concentration >	Selected for Background
Chemical PCB-32		NV	/f\	(c) 0.00037	ESV?	Evaluation? (d)
PCB-32	Yes Yes	NV	(f) (f)	0.00037	No No	
PCB-34	No		(1)			
PCB-35	Yes	NV	(f)	0.0000026	No	
PCB-37	Yes	NV	(f)	0.000052	No	
PCB-38	No		(1)			
PCB-39	Yes	NV	(f)	0.0000018	No	
PCB-4	Yes	NV	(f)	0.00076	No	
PCB-40	Yes	NV	(f)	0.00070	No	
PCB-41	Yes	NV	(f)	0.00021	No	
PCB-42	Yes	NV	(f)	0.0001	No	
PCB-43	Yes	NV	(f)	0.000015	No	
PCB-44	Yes	NV	(f)	0.00045	No	
PCB-45	Yes	NV	(f)	0.00018	No	
PCB-46	Yes	NV	(f)	0.000034	No	
PCB-47	Yes	NV	(f)	0.00045	No	
PCB-48	Yes	NV	(f)	0.000087	No	
PCB-49	Yes	NV	(f)	0.00028	No	
PCB-5	Yes	NV	(f)	ND	No	
PCB-50	Yes	NV	(f)	0.00011	No	
PCB-51	Yes	NV	(f)	0.00018	No	
PCB-52	Yes	NV	(f)	0.00045	No	
PCB-53	Yes	NV	(f)	0.00011	No	
PCB-54	Yes	NV	(f)	0.0000037	No	
PCB-55	Yes	NV	(f)	0.0000033	No	
PCB-56	Yes	NV	(f)	0.000059	No	
PCB-57	Yes	NV	(f)	0.0000027	No	
PCB-58	Yes	NV	(f)	0.000004	No	
PCB-59	Yes	NV	(f)	0.00004	No	
PCB-6	Yes	NV	(f)	0.00012	No	
PCB-60	Yes	NV	(f)	0.00003	No	
PCB-61	Yes	NV	(f)	0.00028	No	
PCB-62	Yes	NV	(f)	0.00004	No	
PCB-63	Yes	NV	(f)	0.000011	No	
PCB-64	Yes	NV	(f)	0.00011	No	
PCB-65	Yes	NV	(f)	0.00045	No	
PCB-66	Yes	NV	(f)	0.00016	No	
PCB-67	Yes	NV	(f)	0.0000076	No	
PCB-68	Yes	NV	(f)	0.0000070	No	
PCB-69	Yes	NV	(f)	0.00028	No	
PCB-7	Yes	NV	(f)	ND	No	
PCB-70	Yes	NV	(f)	0.00028	No	
PCB-71	Yes	NV	(f)	0.00021	No	
PCB-72	Yes	NV	(f)	0.0000038	No	
PCB-73	Yes	NV	(f)	0.000015	No	
PCB-74	Yes	NV	(f)	0.00028	No	
PCB-75	Yes	NV	(f)	0.00004	No	
PCB-76	Yes	NV	(f)	0.00028	No	
PCB-77	Yes	NV	(f)	0.0000084	No	
PCB-79	No					
PCB-8	Yes	NV	(f)	0.00025	No	
PCB-80	Yes	NV	(f)	0.0000008	No	
PCB-81	No		(-)			
PCB-82	Yes	NV	(f)	0.000015	No	
PCB-83	Yes	NV	(f)	0.00011	No	
PCB-84	Yes	NV	(f)	0.00004	No	
PCB-85	Yes	NV	(f)	0.000029	No	
PCB-86	Yes	NV	(f)	0.000089	No	
PCB-87	Yes	NV	(f)	0.000089	No	
PCB-88	Yes	NV	(f)	0.000045	No	
PCB-89	Yes	NV	(f)	0.0000017	No	
PCB-9	Yes	NV	(f)	ND	No	
PCB-90	Yes	NV	(f)	0.00022	No	
PCB-91	Yes	NV	(f)	0.000045	No	
PCB-92	Yes	NV	(f)	0.000041	No	
PCB-93	Yes	NV	(f)	0.0000084	No	
PCB-94	Yes	NV	(f)	0.0000039	No	
PCB-95	Yes	NV	(f)	0.0002	No	
PCB-96	Yes	NV	(f)	0.00002	No	
PCB-97	Yes	NV	(f)	0.000089	No	
PCB-98	Yes	NV	(f)	0.0000086	No	
PCB-99	Yes	NV	(f)	0.00011	No	
Semi Volatile Organic Compounds	. 55		\./		··-	1
1-Methylnaphthalene	No					
2-Methylnaphthalene	No					
Acenaphthene	No					
Acenaphthylene	No					
Anthracene	No					
Benzo(a)anthracene	No					
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#### Table 4-17

### Rationale for List of Constituents for Background Evaluation for Porewater Benning Road Facility RI/FS Project 3400 Benning Rd, N.E., Washington DC 20019

			Maximum	Is Maximum	
	Detected in	Ecological	Detected Site	Detected Site	Selected for
	Background?	Screening Value	Concentration	Concentration >	Background
Chemical	(a)	(b)	(c)	ESV?	Evaluation? (d)
Benzo(a)pyrene	No	′	`		` `
Benzo(b,k)fluoranthene	No				
Benzo(e)pyrene	No				
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	No				
C1-Chrysenes	No				
C1-Fluorenes	No				
C1-Phenanthrene/anthracenes	Yes	NV	0.19	No	
C1-Pyrene/fluoranthenes	No				
C2-Chrysenes	No				
C2-Fluorenes	No				
C2-Naphthalenes	No				
C2-Phenanthrene/anthracenes	No				
C3-Chrysenes	No				
C3-Fluorenes	No				
C3-Naphthalenes	Yes	NV	4.06	No	
C3-Phenanthrene/anthracenes	No				
C4-Chrysenes	No				
C4-Naphthalenes	No				
C4-Phenanthrenes/anthracenes	No				
Chrysene	No				
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	No				
Fluoranthene	Yes	400	0.09	No	
Fluorene	No				
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	No	-			
Naphthalene	Yes	600	0.22	No	
Perylene	No	-			
Phenanthrene	No				
Pyrene	Yes	0.025	0.12	Yes	Х

Notes:

BTV - Background Threshold Value.

DOEE WQS - Title 21 of the District of Columbia Municipal Regulations, Chapter 11, Water Quality Standards, Department of Health.

EN - Essential nutrient. These constituents will not be included in the refined background evaluation for porewater.

ESV - Ecological Screening Value.

ND - Not detected.

NV - No screening value available.

(a) Constituents detected at least once in background porewater samples are indicated with "Yes".

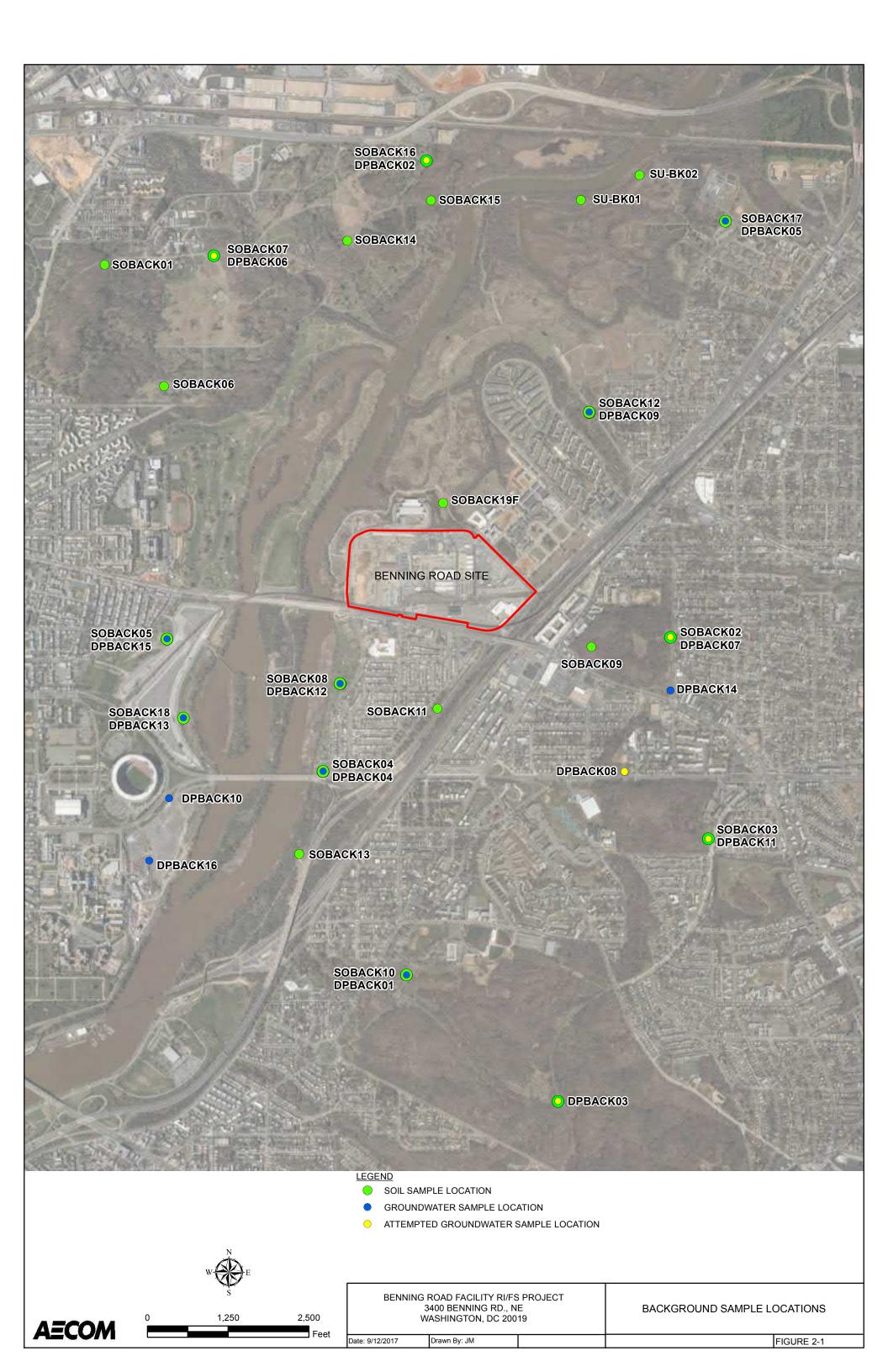
Screening levels presented only for constituents detected in background.

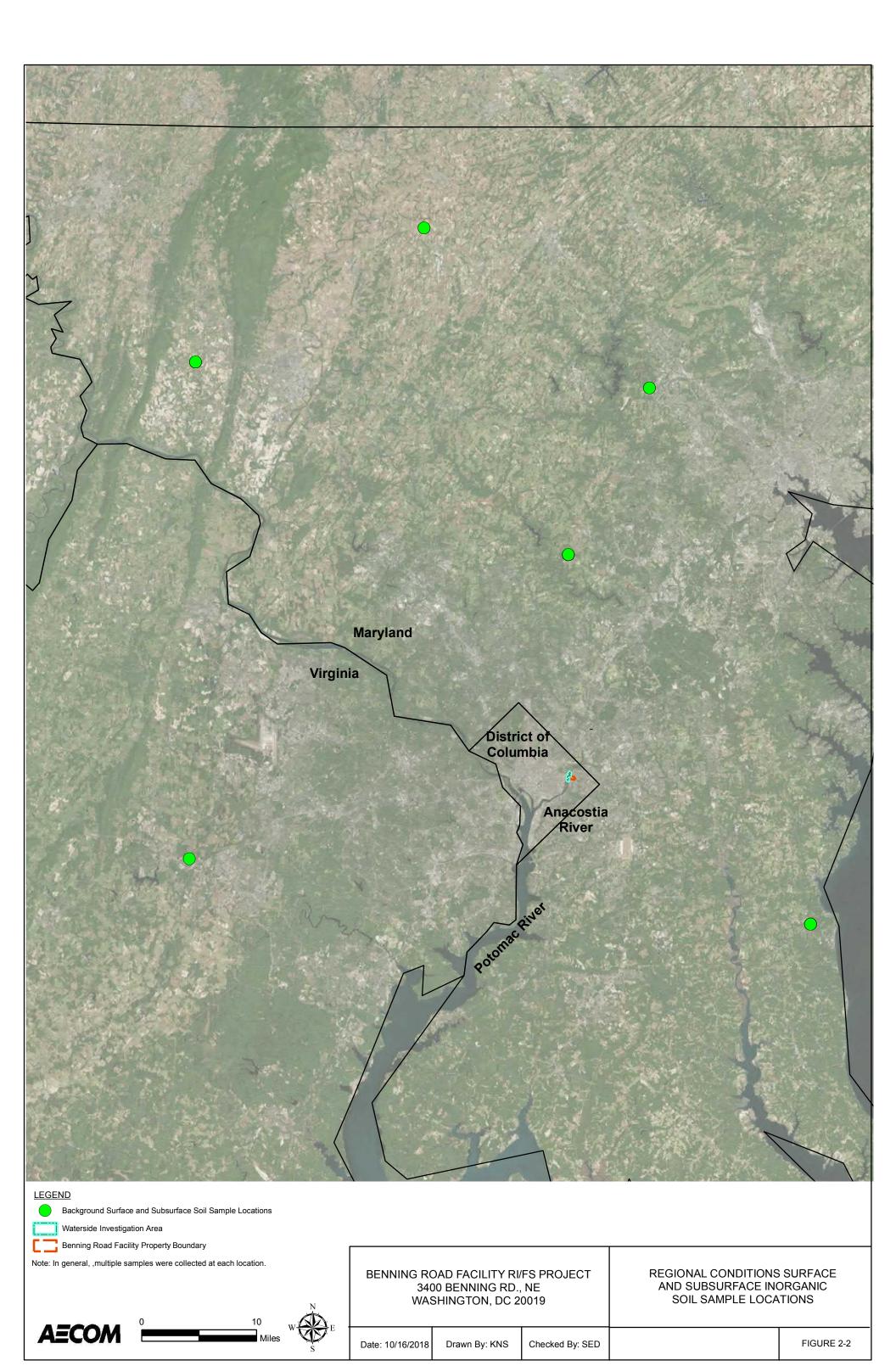
(b) Chronic ESVs selected based on a hierarchy of fresh surface water quality standards and benchmarks from DOEE WQS (DOEE, 2010), USEPA Region 3 freshwater surface water screening values (USEPA 2006b), and other literature values (Suter and Tsao 1996, Buchman 2008).

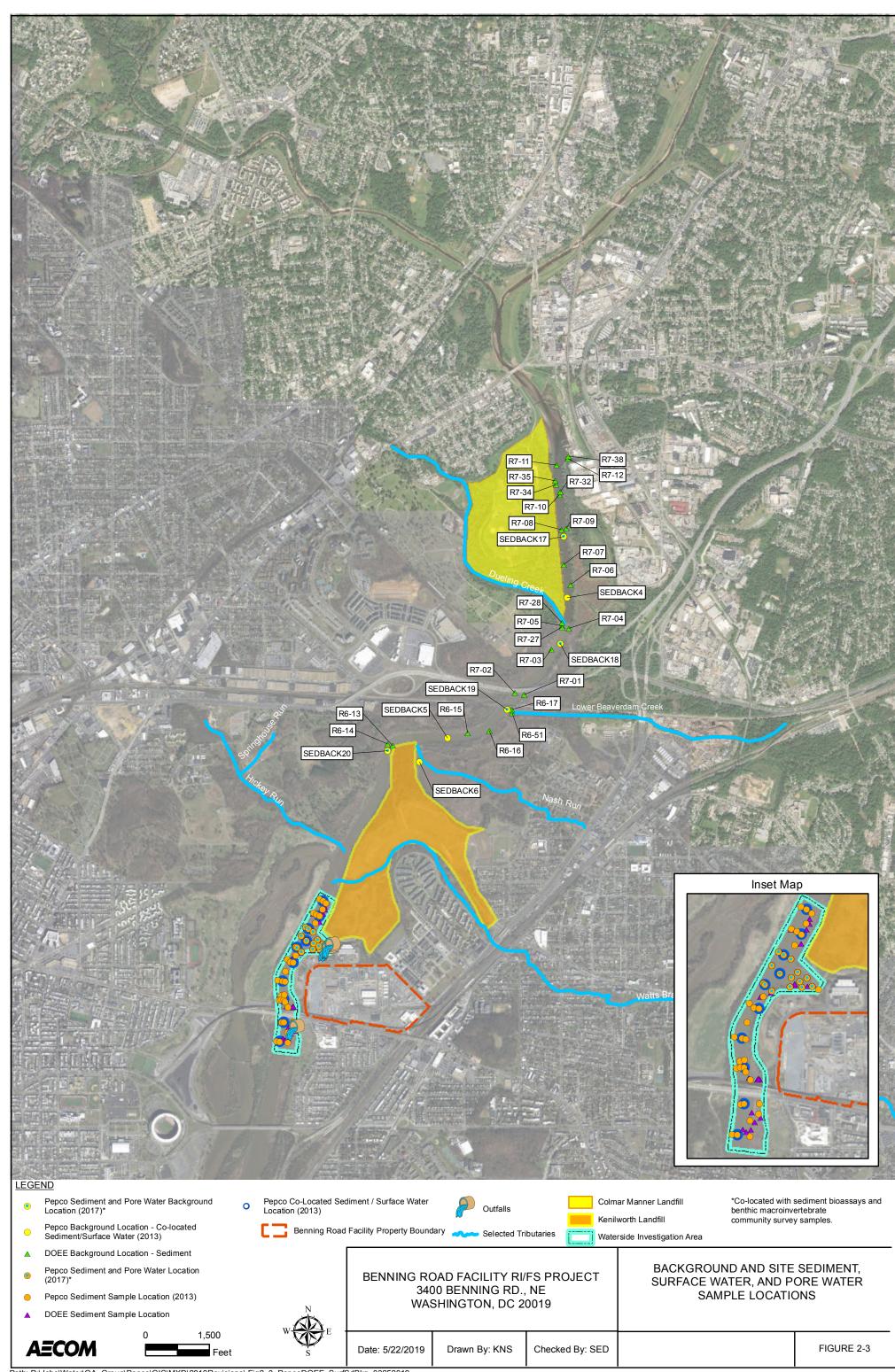
- (c) The maximum detected concentration in Site porewater samples. Presented only for consituents detected in background.
- (d) An "X" indicates the constituents selected for the refined background evaluation for porewater.
- (e) Value presented has been adjusted by a mean hardness of 290 mg/L as CaCO<sub>3</sub> for the Waterside Investigation Area.
- (f) Evaluated as Total PCBs (Congeners).

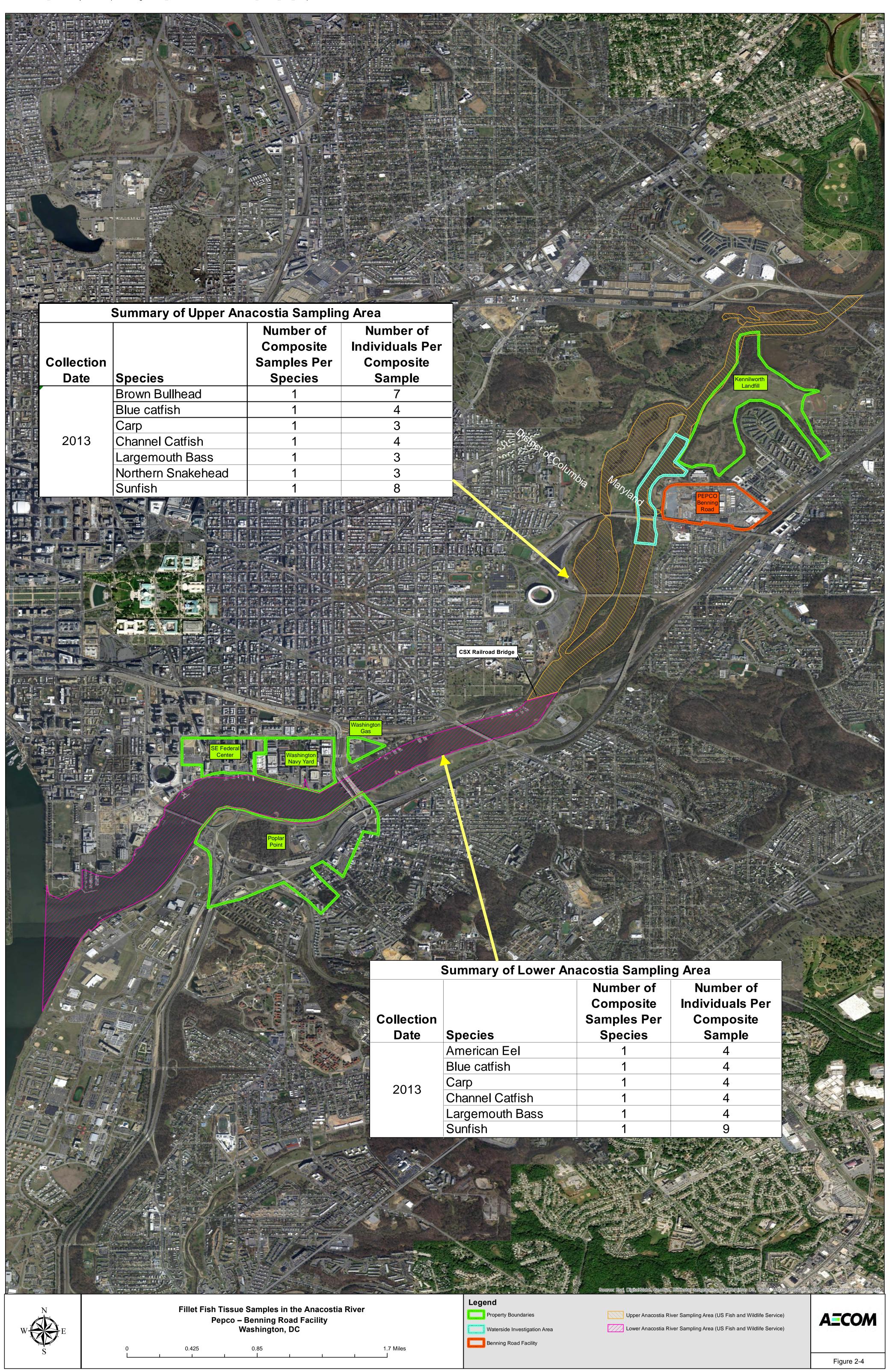


# **Figures**









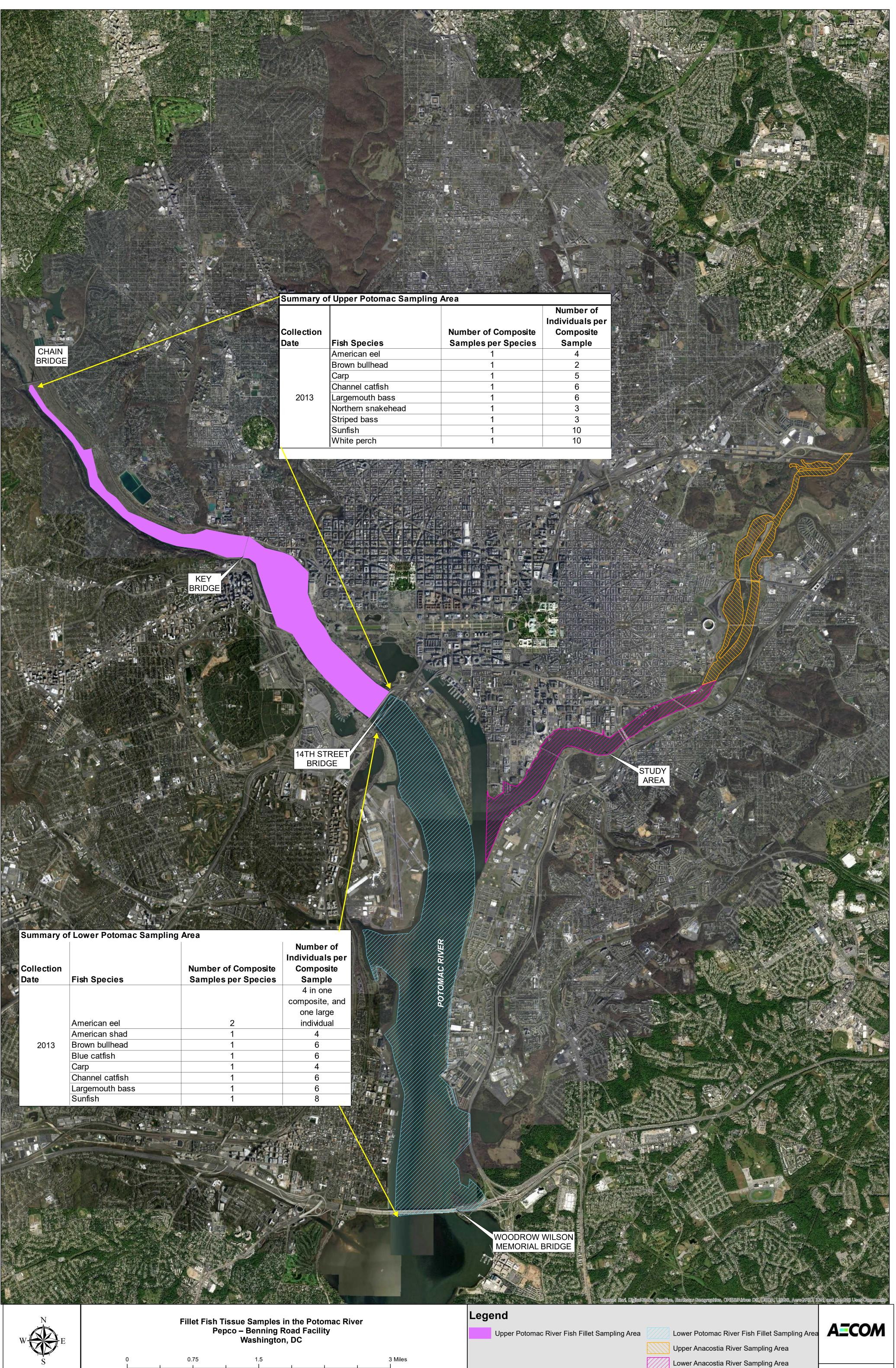


Figure 2-5

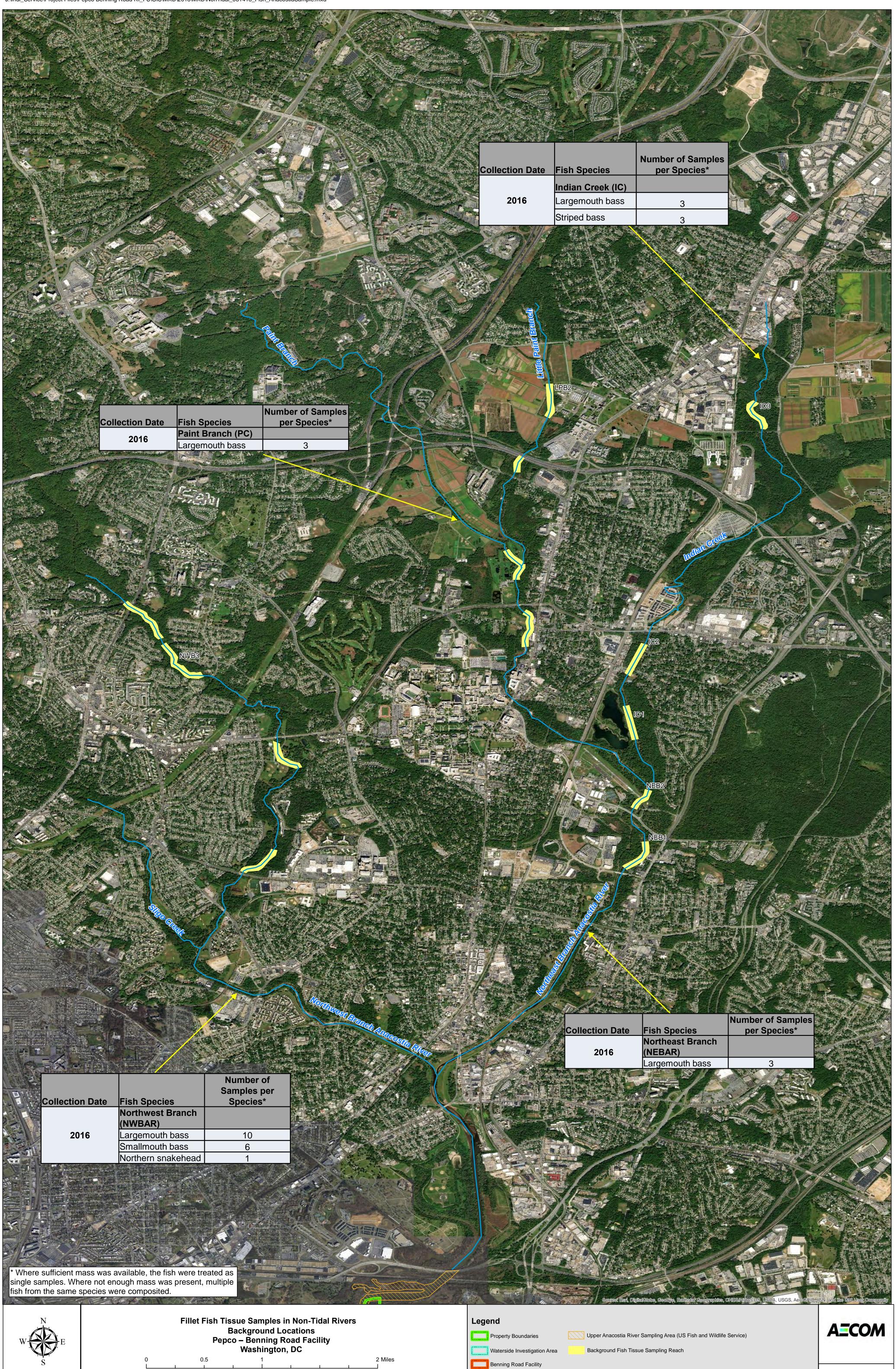
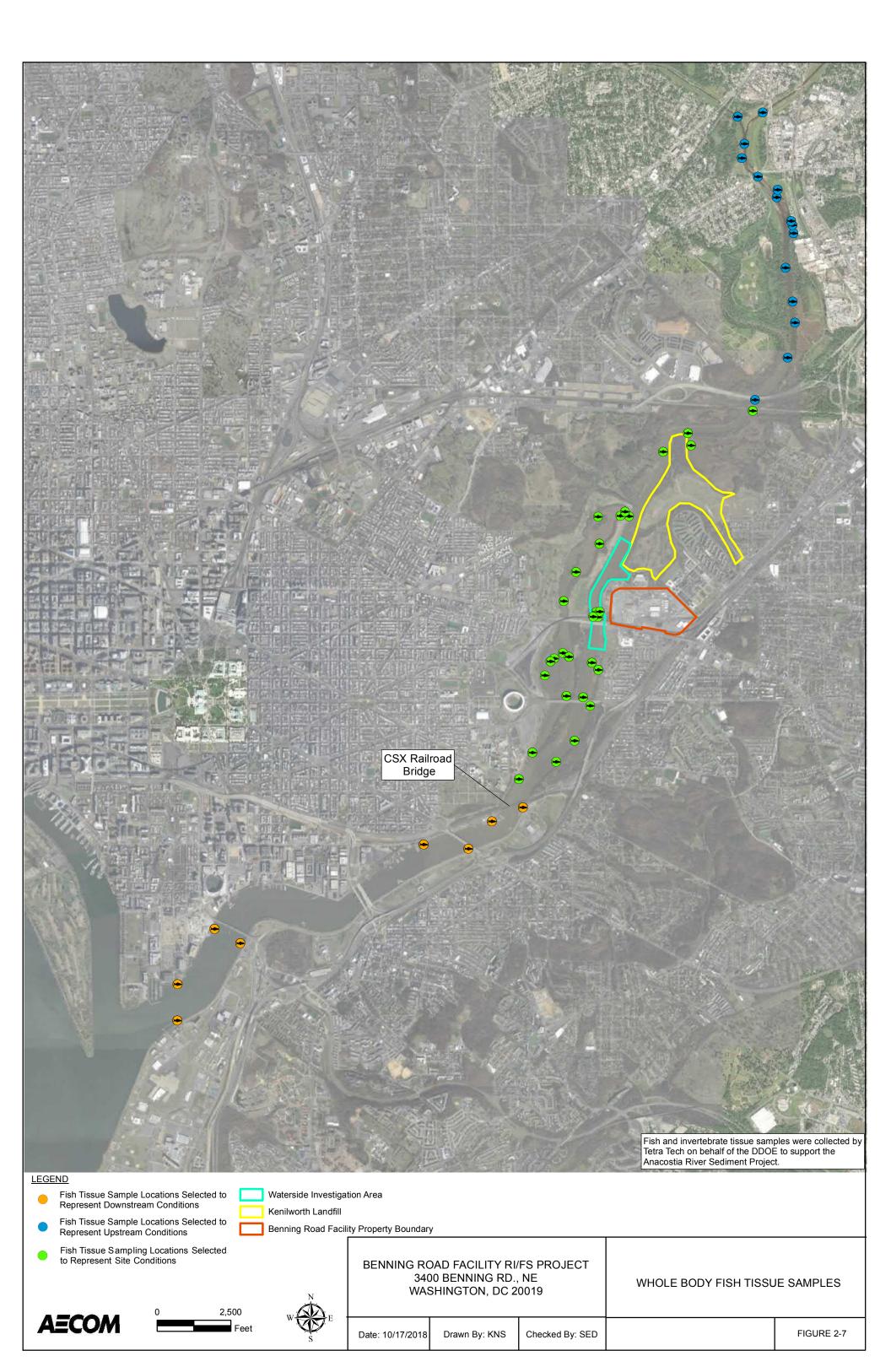
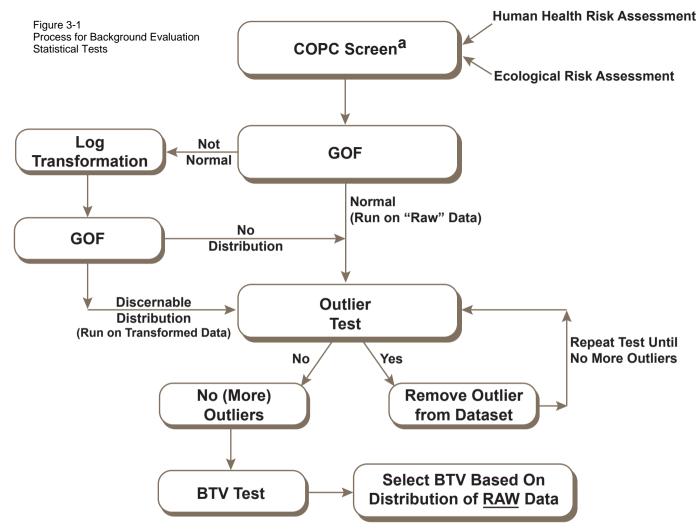


Figure 2-6





#### **Notes**

BTV - Background Threshold Value.

GOF - Goodness-of-fit Test.

(a) The list of COPCs were identified based on comparisons of the maximum detected concentrations in Site media to the project screening levels for the Human Health and Ecological Risk Assessments.



## **Attachment A**

**Analytical Chemistry Data for Background Datasets** 

	Lo	cation ID	SOBACK01	SOBACK01	SOBACK02	SOBACK02	SOBACK03	SOBACK03	SOBACK04/ DPBACK04	SOBACK04/ DPBACK04
	S	ample ID	SOBACK0100N	SOBACK0103N	SOBACK0200N	SOBACK0203N	SOBACK0300N	SOBACK0303N	SOBACK0400N	SOBACK0403N
	Sar	nple Date	2/28/2017	2/28/2017	2/28/2017	2/28/2017	3/2/2017	3/2/2017	4/5/2017	4/5/2017
	San	nple Type	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
	Depti	h Interval	0 - 1 ft	3 - 4 ft	0 - 1 ft	3 - 4 ft	0 - 1 ft	3 - 4 ft	0 - 1 ft	3 - 4 ft
Chemical	CAS	Units								
Inorganics										
Arsenic	7440-38-2	mg/kg	3.1	2	3.2	9.8	4.3	2.9	9.9 J-	5 J-
Chromium	7440-47-3	mg/kg	7.4	11	9.3	16	18	5.5	15	13
Cobalt	7440-48-4	mg/kg	13	5.1	3.3	0.47	5.6	0.75	3	2.9
Lead	7439-92-1	mg/kg	32	8	21	7.9	20	3.5	250	50
Manganese	7439-96-5	mg/kg	490	73	110	2	130	9.3	77	84
Nickel	7440-02-0	mg/kg	5.7	7	6.5	1.3	43	0.99	6.4	5.2
Thallium	7440-28-0	mg/kg	0.078 J	0.037 J	0.07 J	0.016 J	0.091 J	0.07 J	0.19	0.13
Vanadium	7440-62-2	mg/kg	19	21	15	56	16	11	32	19
Pesticides / PCBs										
PCB, Total Aroclors (AECOM Calc)	TOT-PCB-ARO-C	mg/kg	0.034	0.0046 U	0.0047 U	0.0047 U	0.0046 U	0.0048 U	0.0055 U	0.0046 U
Petroleum Compounds										
Diesel Range Organics (C10-C20)	C10C20	mg/kg	20 U	19 U	19 U	19 U	7.5 J	19 U	12 J	230 J+
Oil Range Organics (C20-C36)	C20C36	mg/kg	58	7.6 J	19 U	19 U	110	8.1 J	50	860 J+
Semi Volatile Organic Compounds										
BaP-TE	BAP	mg/kg	0.0323	0.000537	0.0343	0.0077 U	0.619	0.0077 U	0.0381	13.3
Benzo(a)anthracene	56-55-3	mg/kg	0.022	0.0053 J	0.023	0.0077 U	0.42	0.0077 U	0.032	11
Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	mg/kg	0.02	0.0074 U	0.021	0.0077 U	0.4	0.0077 U	0.025	8.7
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	205-99-2	mg/kg	0.03	0.0074 U	0.026	0.0077 U	0.44	0.0077 U	0.031	11
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	53-70-3	mg/kg	0.0051 J	0.0074 U	0.0066 J	0.0077 U	0.1	0.0077 U	0.0049	1.8
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	193-39-5	mg/kg	0.018	0.0074 U	0.016	0.0077 U	0.3	0.0077 U	0.017	5.1
Naphthalene	91-20-3	mg/kg	0.0028 J	0.0074 U	0.0074 U	0.0077 U	0.016 J	0.0077 U	0.002 J	2.8
Dioxin/Furans										
2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	1746-01-6	mg/kg	8.28E-08 J	3.2E-07 U	1.13E-07 U	5.76E-07 U	3.31E-07 U	7.74E-08 U	1.7E-07 U	2.67E-07 U
TCDD TEQ HH	DFTEQ-HH	mg/kg	2.10E-06	1.95E-06	4.28E-06	2.21E-06	3.61E-06	3.42E-06	6.28E-06	1.04E-06

Notes:

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service.

ft - Fett.

FD - Field duplicate.

J - The chemical was positively identified; however, the associated numerical value is an estimated concentration.

mg/kg - Milligram per kilogram.
N (Sample type) - Normal sample.
PCBs - Polychlorinated biphenyls.

	Lo	cation ID	SOBACK05/ DPBACK15	SOBACK05/ DPBACK15	SOBACK06	SOBACK06	SOBACK07	SOBACK07	SOBACK08/ DPBACK12
	5	Sample ID	SOBACK0500N	SOBACK0503N	SOBACK0600N	SOBACK0603N	SOBACK0700N	SOBACK0703N	SOBACK0800N
	Sar	mple Date	4/5/2017	4/5/2017	2/28/2017	2/28/2017	2/27/2017	2/27/2017	4/5/2017
	Sar	nple Type	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
	Dept	h Interval	0 - 1 ft	3 - 4 ft	0 - 1 ft	3 - 4 ft	0 - 1 ft	3 - 4 ft	0 - 1 ft
Chemical	CAS	Units							
Inorganics									
Arsenic	7440-38-2	mg/kg	7.9 J-	10 J-	5.6	5.9	3.9	1.5	4.1 J-
Chromium	7440-47-3	mg/kg	23	12	14	18	13	6.7	14
Cobalt	7440-48-4	mg/kg	7.9	4.2	16	9.4	5.1 J	2.8 J	2.1
Lead	7439-92-1	mg/kg	210	78	75	9.9	7.1	5.9	15
Manganese	7439-96-5	mg/kg	290	81	250	71	36	18	27
Nickel	7440-02-0	mg/kg	13	13	13	15	5.8	3.6	10
Thallium	7440-28-0	mg/kg	0.16	0.16 J	0.09 J	0.1	0.082 J	0.04 J	0.059 J
Vanadium	7440-62-2	mg/kg	35	18	24	36	25 J-	17 J-	24
Pesticides / PCBs									
PCB, Total Aroclors (AECOM Calc)	TOT-PCB-ARO-C	mg/kg	0.0061 U	0.0049 U	0.0059	0.0047 U	0.0048 U	0.0045 U	0.00097 U
Petroleum Compounds									
Diesel Range Organics (C10-C20)	C10C20	mg/kg	15 J	150	20 U	20 U	20 U	18 U	19 U
Oil Range Organics (C20-C36)	C20C36	mg/kg	110	320	15 J	20 U	11 J	18 U	16 J
Semi Volatile Organic Compounds									
BaP-TE	BAP	mg/kg	0.0323	0.0285	0.108	0.0076 U	0.0076 U	0.0073 U	0.0039 U
Benzo(a)anthracene	56-55-3	mg/kg	0.023	0.036	0.077	0.0076 U	0.0076 U	0.0073 U	0.0039 U
Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	mg/kg	0.021	0.019	0.064	0.0076 U	0.0076 U	0.0073 U	0.0039 U
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	205-99-2	mg/kg	0.027	0.044	0.097	0.0076 U	0.0076 U	0.0073 U	0.0039 U
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	53-70-3	mg/kg	0.0046 J	0.004 U	0.021	0.0076 U	0.0076 U	0.0073 U	0.0039 U
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	193-39-5	mg/kg	0.016	0.014	0.049	0.0076 U	0.0076 U	0.0073 U	0.0039 U
Naphthalene	91-20-3	mg/kg	0.0019 J	0.026	0.0077 U	0.0076 U	0.0076 U	0.0073 U	0.0039 U
Dioxin/Furans									
2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	1746-01-6	mg/kg	1.47E-07 U	4.95E-07 U	2.34E-07 J	1.16E-07 U	2.22E-07 U	3.92E-07 U	2.66E-07 U
TCDD TEQ HH	DFTEQ-HH	mg/kg	6.20E-06	1.59E-06	5.49E-06	2.39E-05	6.95E-06	1.21E-06	2.57E-06

Notes:

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service.

ft - Fett.

FD - Field duplicate.

J - The chemical was positively identified; however, the associated numerical value is an estimated concentration.

mg/kg - Milligram per kilogram.
N (Sample type) - Normal sample.
PCBs - Polychlorinated biphenyls.

	Lo	cation ID	SOBACK08/ DPBACK12	SOBACK09	SOBACK09	SOBACK10/DPBACK01	SOBACK10/DPBACK01	SOBACK11	SOBACK11
	S	ample ID	SOBACK0803N	SOBACK0900N	SOBACK0903N	SOBACK1000N	SOBACK1003N	SOBACK1100N	SOBACK1103N
	Sar	nple Date	4/5/2017	3/6/2017	3/6/2017	3/3/2017	3/3/2017	4/7/2017	4/7/2017
	San	nple Type	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
	Depti	n Interval	3 - 4 ft	0 - 1 ft	3 - 4 ft	0 - 1 ft	3 - 4 ft	0 - 1 ft	3 - 4 ft
Chemical	CAS	Units							
Inorganics									
Arsenic	7440-38-2	mg/kg	0.78 J-	2.7 J-	1.5 J-	4.4	1.6	5	2.8
Chromium	7440-47-3	mg/kg	9.4	12 J	7.4 J	45	6.7	17	14
Cobalt	7440-48-4	mg/kg	3.3	2.7 J	1 J	9.8	4.7	4	2.8
Lead	7439-92-1	mg/kg	7.2	7.9 J	6.2 J	46	3.5	54	9.8
Manganese	7439-96-5	mg/kg	24	58	20	240	49	140 J	14 J
Nickel	7440-02-0	mg/kg	4.7	5.6 J	2.1 J	88	3	7.4	5.2
Thallium	7440-28-0	mg/kg	0.11	0.11 J	0.047 J	0.11 U	0.12 U	0.13	0.21
Vanadium	7440-62-2	mg/kg	21	19 J-	16 J-	24	15	26	23
Pesticides / PCBs									
PCB, Total Aroclors (AECOM Calc)	TOT-PCB-ARO-C	mg/kg	0.00091 U	0.0097	0.0047 U	0.0051 U	0.0048 U	0.00095 U	0.0012 U
Petroleum Compounds									
Diesel Range Organics (C10-C20)	C10C20	mg/kg	19 U	21 U	19 U	8.7 J	20 U	20 U	24 U
Oil Range Organics (C20-C36)	C20C36	mg/kg	19 U	21 U	19 U	76	20 U	19 J	24 U
Semi Volatile Organic Compounds									
BaP-TE	BAP	mg/kg	0.0037 U	0.0277	0.000313	0.223	0.0079 U	0.00756	0.0048 U
Benzo(a)anthracene	56-55-3	mg/kg	0.0037 U	0.021	0.0031 J	0.12	0.0079 U	0.0072	0.0048 U
Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	mg/kg	0.0037 U	0.021	0.0078 U	0.14	0.0079 U	0.0056	0.0048 U
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	205-99-2	mg/kg	0.0037 U	0.029	0.0078 U	0.19	0.0079 U	0.0073	0.0048 U
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	53-70-3	mg/kg	0.0037 U	0.0081 U	0.0078 U	0.038 J	0.0079 U	0.0039 U	0.0048 U
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	193-39-5	mg/kg	0.0037 U	0.016	0.0078 U	0.13	0.0079 U	0.0046	0.0048 U
Naphthalene	91-20-3	mg/kg	0.0037 U	0.0081 U	0.0078 U	0.041 U	0.0079 U	0.0011 J	0.0048 U
Dioxin/Furans									
2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	1746-01-6	mg/kg	1.77E-07 U	8.01E-07 JN	2.66E-07 U	9.31E-07 U	4.63E-07 U	1.23E-07 U	3.29E-07 U
TCDD TEQ HH	DFTEQ-HH	mg/kg	8.48E-07	1.61E-05	3.43E-06	6.61E-06	6.95E-07	4.56E-06	1.15E-06

Notes:

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service.

ft - Fett.

FD - Field duplicate.

J - The chemical was positively identified; however, the associated numerical value is an estimated concentration.

mg/kg - Milligram per kilogram.
N (Sample type) - Normal sample.
PCBs - Polychlorinated biphenyls.

	Lo	cation ID	SOBACK12/DPBACK09	SOBACK12/DPBACK09	SOBACK13	SOBACK13	SOBACK14	SOBACK14	SOBACK14	SOBACK15
	 S	Sample ID	SOBACK1200N	SOBACK1203N	SOBACK1300N	SOBACK1303N	SOBACK1400N	SOBACK1400R	SOBACK1403N	SOBACK1500N
		nple Date	4/4/2017	4/4/2017	4/5/2017	4/5/2017	3/3/2017	3/3/2017	3/3/2017	2/27/2017
		nple Type	N	N	N	N	N	FD	N	N
		h Interval	0 - 1 ft	3 - 4 ft	0 - 1 ft	3 - 4 ft	0 - 1 ft	0 - 1 ft	3 - 4 ft	0 - 1 ft
Chemical	CAS	Units								
Inorganics										
Arsenic	7440-38-2	mg/kg	5.3	5.8	3.1 J-	2.8 J-	2.5	2.5	4.5	2.9
Chromium	7440-47-3	mg/kg	13	13	16	16	13	12	28	10
Cobalt	7440-48-4	mg/kg	8.6	12	5.5	4.9	5.7	4.2	6.9	15 J
Lead	7439-92-1	mg/kg	61	12	83	170	18	20	14	32
Manganese	7439-96-5	mg/kg	420	260	180	160	97	76	50	1000
Nickel	7440-02-0	mg/kg	8.8	14	9.5	9.1	5.7	4.7	8.7	7.7
Thallium	7440-28-0	mg/kg	0.11 U	0.11 U	0.11 J	0.06 J	0.11 U	0.11 U	0.13	0.096 J
Vanadium	7440-62-2	mg/kg	22	23	27	17	30	24	57	26 J-
Pesticides / PCBs										
PCB, Total Aroclors (AECOM Calc)	TOT-PCB-ARO-C	mg/kg	0.0066	0.00096 U	0.0055 U	0.0051 U	0.017	0.015	0.005 U	0.005 U
Petroleum Compounds										
Diesel Range Organics (C10-C20)	C10C20	mg/kg	11 J	19 U	14 J	20 J	19 U	19 U	20 U	20 U
Oil Range Organics (C20-C36)	C20C36	mg/kg	59	11 J	89	160	14 J	11 J	20 U	28
Semi Volatile Organic Compounds										
BaP-TE	BAP	mg/kg	0.0394	0.000161	0.0868	0.147	0.0256	0.0188	0.0082 U	0.018
Benzo(a)anthracene	56-55-3	mg/kg	0.021	0.0016 J	0.07	0.096	0.019	0.015	0.0082 U	0.015
Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	mg/kg	0.025	0.0076 U	0.057	0.095	0.016	0.014	0.0082 U	0.013
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	205-99-2	mg/kg	0.035	0.0076 U	0.069	0.12	0.021	0.019	0.0082 U	0.021
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	53-70-3	mg/kg	0.0068 J	0.0076 U	0.012	0.023	0.0043 J	0.0077 U	0.0082 U	0.0079 U
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	193-39-5	mg/kg	0.019	0.0076 U	0.035	0.065	0.012	0.013	0.0082 U	0.013
Naphthalene	91-20-3	mg/kg	0.0019 J	0.0076 U	0.004 J	0.019	0.0075 U	0.0077 U	0.0082 U	0.0079 U
Dioxin/Furans										
2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	1746-01-6	mg/kg	1E-06 JN	4.98E-07 U	5.81E-07 U	3.23E-07 U	2.23E-07 U	3.38E-07 U	5.79E-07 U	3.12E-07 U
TCDD TEQ HH	DFTEQ-HH	mg/kg	2.10E-05	3.99E-07	6.91E-06	5.50E-06	2.89E-06	3.82E-06	1.21E-06	2.42E-06

Notes:

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service.

ft - Fett.

FD - Field duplicate.

J - The chemical was positively identified; however, the associated numerical value is an estimated concentration.

mg/kg - Milligram per kilogram.
N (Sample type) - Normal sample.
PCBs - Polychlorinated biphenyls.

	Lo	cation ID	SOBACK15	SOBACK16	SOBACK16	SOBACK16	SOBACK17/ DPBACK05	SOBACK17/ DPBACK05	SOBACK18/ DPBACK13
	S	ample ID	SOBACK1503N	SOBACK1600N	SOBACK1600R	SOBACK1603N	SOBACK1700N	SOBACK1703N	SOBACK1800N
	Sar	nple Date	2/27/2017	2/27/2017	2/27/2017	2/27/2017	2/28/2017	2/28/2017	4/5/2017
	Sar	nple Type	N	N	FD	N	N	N	N
		h Interval	3 - 4 ft	0 - 1 ft	0 - 1 ft	3 - 4 ft	0 - 1 ft	3 - 4 ft	0 - 1 ft
Chemical	CAS	Units							
Inorganics									
Arsenic	7440-38-2	mg/kg	2	1.3	1.7	2.2	3.1	5.8	4.6 J-
Chromium	7440-47-3	mg/kg	30	7.9	11	19	11	14	57
Cobalt	7440-48-4	mg/kg	9.5 J	3.2 J	4 J	5.6 J	7.3	12	10
Lead	7439-92-1	mg/kg	9.5	5.8	7.1	6.8	22	6.5	320
Manganese	7439-96-5	mg/kg	130	60	72	130	670	330	370
Nickel	7440-02-0	mg/kg	15	3.2	4.3	9	7.6	11	27
Thallium	7440-28-0	mg/kg	0.085 J	0.058 J	0.074 J	0.046 J	0.062 J	0.058 J	0.15
Vanadium	7440-62-2	mg/kg	80 J-	18 J-	26 J-	50 J-	16	19	36
Pesticides / PCBs									
PCB, Total Aroclors (AECOM Calc)	TOT-PCB-ARO-C	mg/kg	0.005 U	0.0048 U	0.0047 U	0.0047 U	0.0045 U	0.0043 U	0.39
Petroleum Compounds									
Diesel Range Organics (C10-C20)	C10C20	mg/kg	20 U	19 U	19 U	19 U	17 J	17 U	20
Oil Range Organics (C20-C36)	C20C36	mg/kg	20 U	11 J	10 J	19 U	100	17 U	180
Semi Volatile Organic Compounds									
BaP-TE	BAP	mg/kg	0.0079 U	0.000343	0.0135	0.0076 U	2.34	0.0143	0.282
Benzo(a)anthracene	56-55-3	mg/kg	0.0079 U	0.0034 J	0.0087	0.0076 U	0.67	0.008	0.2
Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	mg/kg	0.0079 U	0.0077 U	0.0085	0.0076 U	1.5	0.011	0.18
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	205-99-2	mg/kg	0.0079 U	0.0077 U	0.014	0.0076 U	1.3	0.012	0.25
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	53-70-3	mg/kg	0.0079 U	0.0077 U	0.002 J	0.0076 U	0.48	0.0069 U	0.043
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	193-39-5	mg/kg	0.0079 U	0.0077 U	0.0064 J	0.0076 U	1.6	0.012	0.13
Naphthalene	91-20-3	mg/kg	0.0079 U	0.0077 U	0.0075 U	0.0076 U	0.13 J	0.0069 U	0.005
Dioxin/Furans									
2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	1746-01-6	mg/kg	2.41E-07 U	2.82E-07 U	1.41E-07 JN	1.68E-07 U	1.3E-07 U	8.97E-08 U	3.2E-07 U
TCDD TEQ HH	DFTEQ-HH	mg/kg	1.35E-06	2.90E-06	3.73E-06	2.46E-06	3.50E-06	1.86E-07	1.05E-05

Notes:

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service.

ft - Fett.

FD - Field duplicate.

J - The chemical was positively identified; however, the associated numerical value is an estimated concentration.

mg/kg - Milligram per kilogram.
N (Sample type) - Normal sample.
PCBs - Polychlorinated biphenyls.

	Lo	cation ID	SOBACK18/ DPBACK13	SU-BK-01	SU-BK-01	SU-BK-02	SU-BK-02
	S	ample ID	SOBACK1803N	SU-BK-0100N	SU-BK-0103N	SU-BK-0200N	SU-BK-0203N
		nple Date	4/5/2017	4/4/2017	4/4/2017	4/4/2017	4/4/2017
		nple Type	N	N	N	N	N
		n Interval	3 - 4 ft	0 - 1 ft	3 - 4 ft	0 - 1 ft	3 - 4 ft
Chemical	CAS	Units					
Inorganics							
Arsenic	7440-38-2	mg/kg	30 J-	0.93	0.59	5.6	5
Chromium	7440-47-3	mg/kg	110	3.7	4.6	21	21
Cobalt	7440-48-4	mg/kg	16	0.65	1.5	9	8.9
Lead	7439-92-1	mg/kg	5100	8	1.7	29	19
Manganese	7439-96-5	mg/kg	1000	17	23	210	160
Nickel	7440-02-0	mg/kg	61	1.7	2.2	9.7	10
Thallium	7440-28-0	mg/kg	0.64 U	0.1 U	0.093 U	0.14	0.13
Vanadium	7440-62-2	mg/kg	26	6.8	3.4	29	28
Pesticides / PCBs							
PCB, Total Aroclors (AECOM Calc)	TOT-PCB-ARO-C	mg/kg	0.0055 U	0.00086 U	0.00084 U	0.001 U	0.001 U
Petroleum Compounds							
Diesel Range Organics (C10-C20)	C10C20	mg/kg	40	6.7 J	17 U	10 J	21 U
Oil Range Organics (C20-C36)	C20C36	mg/kg	200	51	7.4 J	62	32
Semi Volatile Organic Compounds							
BaP-TE	BAP	mg/kg	0.0184	0.00131	0.0069 U	0.131	0.11
Benzo(a)anthracene	56-55-3	mg/kg	0.015	0.013	0.0069 U	0.085	0.064
Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	mg/kg	0.014	0.007 U	0.0069 U	0.084	0.068
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	205-99-2	mg/kg	0.018	0.007 U	0.0069 U	0.12	0.11
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	53-70-3	mg/kg	0.0045 U	0.007 U	0.0069 U	0.019	0.019
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	193-39-5	mg/kg	0.01	0.007 U	0.0069 U	0.066	0.053
Naphthalene	91-20-3	mg/kg	0.0053	0.007 U	0.0069 U	0.0079 J	0.0071 J
Dioxin/Furans							
2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	1746-01-6	mg/kg	2.29E-06	4.19E-07 U	7.82E-07 U	2.71E-07 U	3.79E-07 U
TCDD TEQ HH	DFTEQ-HH	mg/kg	2.71E-05	8.82E-07	1.30E-07	6.74E-06	5.24E-06

Notes:

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service.

ft - Fett.

FD - Field duplicate.

J - The chemical was positively identified; however, the associated numerical value is an estimated concentration.

mg/kg - Milligram per kilogram.
N (Sample type) - Normal sample.
PCBs - Polychlorinated biphenyls.

		Location ID	R6-13	R6-14	R6-15	R6-16	R6-17	R6-51	R7-01	R7-02	R7-03	R7-04
		Sample ID	RI-R6-13-SS	RI-R6-14-SS	RI-R6-15-SS	RI-R6-16-SS	RI-R6-17-SS	P2-R6-51-SS	RI-R7-01-SS	RI-R7-02-SS	RI-R7-03-SS	RI-R7-04-SS
		Sample Date	7/31/2014	7/31/2014	7/31/2014	7/31/2014	7/31/2014	6/9/2016	8/1/2014	8/1/2014	8/1/2014	8/1/2014
		Sample Type	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
		Depth Interval	0 - 0.5 ft									
Chemical	CAS	Units										
Inorganics												
Aluminum	7429-90-5	mg/kg	2700	3100	8200	3500	10000	1600 J	13000	11000	12000	20000
Antimony	7440-36-0	mg/kg	0.23	0.21	0.34	0.36	0.51	0.39 J	0.3	0.44	0.44	0.18 J
Arsenic	7440-38-2	mg/kg	1.7	1.9	2.2	2.1	2.8	2.4 J	4.7	2.7	2.4	2.7
Barium	7440-39-3	mg/kg	19	51	49	27	79	21	80	75	78	140
Cadmium	7440-43-9	mg/kg	0.27	0.26	0.44	0.37	0.49	0.28	0.88	0.44	1	0.29
Chromium	7440-47-3	mg/kg	12	15	26	15	32	12 J	57	31	33	27
Cobalt	7440-48-4	mg/kg	4.4	5.8	11	6.6	15	5.8	12	14	14	15
Copper	7440-50-8	mg/kg	10	12	24	17	33	15 J	26	31	31	21
Iron	7439-89-6	mg/kg	10000	11000	16000	11000	20000	12000	24000	20000	21000	20000
Lead	7439-92-1	mg/kg	21	22	32	24	40	23	89	41	40	28
Manganese	7439-96-5	mg/kg	120	120	170	100	230	94 J	290	250	240	280
Mercury	7439-97-6	mg/kg	0.027	0.033	0.094	0.043	0.11	0.025	0.14	0.098	0.093	0.063
Nickel	7440-02-0	mg/kg	7.7	8.7	19	10	25	10	19	25	27	20
Silver	7440-22-4	mg/kg	0.05 J	0.065 J	0.098	0.076 J	0.17	0.051 J	0.36	0.12	0.12	0.069 J
Thallium	7440-28-0	mg/kg	0.044 J	0.064 J	0.16	0.059 J	0.2	0.037 U	0.22	0.21	0.23	0.29
Vanadium	7440-62-2	mg/kg	15	17	25	18	31	15	44	31	32	39
Zinc	7440-66-6	mg/kg	66	68	120	88	150	79	140	140	140	74
Pesticides / PCBs		, ,										
4,4'-DDD	72-54-8	mg/kg	0.0016	0.0014 J	0.0044	0.0013 J	0.0052 J	0.00034 J	0.0089 J	0.005	0.0051	0.00058 J
4,4'-DDE	72-55-9	mg/kg	0.0014	0.0012 J	0.0043	0.00098 J	0.0047 J	0.00026 J	0.03	0.0046	0.0045	0.00067
4,4'-DDT	50-29-3	mg/kg	0.00015 J	0.00095 J	0.00094 J	0.00052 J	0.0015 J	0.0022 J+	0.002 J	0.0013 J	0.0011 J	0.00013 J
Aldrin	309-00-2	mg/kg	0.00017 J	0.00031 J	0.00068 J	0.00028 J	0.0011 J	5.4E-05 U	0.00054 J	0.00074 J	0.00086	0.0001 J
Aroclor-1248	12672-29-6	mg/kg	0.038	0.026	0.036	0.077	0.05	0.06	0.076	0.03	0.00047 U	0.00046 U
Aroclor-1254	11097-69-1	mg/kg	0.00044 U	0.00046 U	0.00058 U	0.00049 U	0.00061 U	0.041	0.00051 U	0.00061 U	0.00071 U	0.00068 U
Aroclor-1260	11096-82-5	mg/kg	0.024	0.016	0.025	0.024	0.022	0.022	0.11	0.018	0.026	0.017
CHLORDANE (ALL)	CHLORDANE AL	mg/kg	0.022	0.034	0.063	0.052	0.079 J	0.023 J+	0.063	0.069	0.059	0.012
Chlordane (Technical)	12789-03-6	mg/kg	0.022	0.034	0.063	0.052	0.079 J		0.063	0.069	0.059	0.012
cis-Chlordane	5103-71-9	mg/kg										
Dieldrin	60-57-1	mg/kg	0.00043 J	0.0012 J	0.00077 J	0.0012 J	0.0015 J	0.00059 J	0.0022 J	0.0014 J	0.0017 J	0.00048 J
Endosulfan Sulfate	1031-07-8	mg/kg	0.00025 J	0.0009	0.00056 J	0.00068 J	0.00051 J	0.00015 J	0.002 J	0.00082 J	0.00034 J	0.0001 J
Endrin	72-20-8	mg/kg	0.0013	0.0031	0.0013 J	0.004	0.0025 J	0.0015 J+	0.0038 J	0.002	0.00081 J	0.00015 J
Endrin ketone	53494-70-5	mg/kg										
Heptachlor Epoxide	1024-57-3	mg/kg	0.00043 J	0.0013 J	0.0005 J	0.0016 J	0.0012 J	0.00067 J	0.001 J	0.00062 J	0.00063 J	0.00016 J
Methoxychlor	72-43-5	mg/kg										1
PCB, Total Congeners	PCB	mg/kg	0.1987467	0.071077	0.0985547	0.235035	0.1428058	0.1572537	0.3684919	0.0987131	0.0661707	0.0495149
PCB, Total Aroclors (AECOM Calc)	TOT-PCB-ARO-C	mg/kg	0.062	0.042	0.061	0.1	0.072	0.12	0.19	0.048	0.026	0.017
trans-Chlordane	5103-74-2	mg/kg				*						
Petroleum Hydrocarbons		3 3										
Diesel Range Organics (C10-C20)	C10C20	mg/kg										

		Location ID	R6-13	R6-14	R6-15	R6-16	R6-17	R6-51	R7-01	R7-02	R7-03	R7-04
		Sample ID	RI-R6-13-SS	RI-R6-14-SS	RI-R6-15-SS	RI-R6-16-SS	RI-R6-17-SS	P2-R6-51-SS	RI-R7-01-SS	RI-R7-02-SS	RI-R7-03-SS	RI-R7-04-SS
		Sample Date	7/31/2014	7/31/2014	7/31/2014	7/31/2014	7/31/2014	6/9/2016	8/1/2014	8/1/2014	8/1/2014	8/1/2014
		Sample Type	7/31/2014 N	N	N	7/31/2014 N	7/31/2014 N	N	N	N	N	0/1/2014 N
	г	Depth Interval	0 - 0.5 ft	0 - 0.5 ft	0 - 0.5 ft	0 - 0.5 ft	0 - 0.5 ft	0 - 0.5 ft	0 - 0.5 ft	0 - 0.5 ft	0 - 0.5 ft	0 - 0.5 ft
Chemical	CAS	Units	0 - 0.5 11	0 - 0.5 11	0 - 0.5 11	0 - 0.5 11	0 - 0.5 11	0 - 0.5 11	0 - 0.5 11	0 - 0.5 11	0 - 0.5 11	0 - 0.5 11
Semi Volatile Organic Compounds												
2-Methylnaphthalene	91-57-6	mg/kg										
4-Methylphenol	106-44-5	mg/kg										
Acenaphthene	83-32-9	mg/kg	0.012 J	0.06	0.022 J	0.025 J	0.021 J	0.018 J	0.021 J	0.042 J	0.027 J	0.0083 J
Acenaphthylene	208-96-8	mg/kg	0.042 J	0.061	0.051 J	0.056	0.059 J	0.019 J	0.066	0.065 J	0.047 J	0.015 J
Anthracene	120-12-7	mg/kg	0.05	0.2	0.091	0.098	0.11	0.04	0.072	0.15	0.092	0.028 J
BaP-TE	BAP	mg/kg	0.425	1.14	0.995	0.807	1.14	0.254	0.311	1.37	1.03	0.336
Benzo(a)anthracene	56-55-3	mg/kg	0.2	0.76	0.47	0.44	0.56	0.16	0.16	0.72	0.54	0.17
Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	mg/kg	0.27	0.75	0.61	0.51	0.69	0.19	0.19	0.85	0.64	0.21
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	205-99-2	mg/kg	0.35	0.89	0.87	0.8	1.2	0.3	0.26	1.3	1.1	0.34
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	191-24-2	mg/kg	0.36	0.76	0.84	0.65	0.94	0.21	0.25	1.1	0.76	0.25
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	207-08-9	mg/kg	0.12	0.4	0.38	0.2	0.32	0.12	0.095	0.5	0.33	0.11
bis-(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	117-81-7	mg/kg	0.12 0.29 J	0.46 J	0.86	0.94	1.2	0.4	0.28	0.9	0.87	0.23 J
Butylbenzylphthalate	85-68-7	mg/kg	0.034 U	0.038 J	0.045 U	0.064 J	0.064 J	0.097 J	0.019 U	0.047 U	0.054 U	0.026 U
Chrysene	218-01-9	mg/kg	0.29	0.91	0.77	0.64	0.97	0.24	0.25	1.1	0.87	0.29
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	53-70-3	mg/kg	0.071	0.16	0.18	0.12	0.2	0.0027 U	0.06	0.22	0.16	0.055
Di-n-octylphthalate	117-84-0	ma/ka	0.026 U	0.027 U	0.035 U	0.087 J	0.036 U	0.013 U	0.015 U	0.042 J	0.042 U	0.02 U
Fluoranthene	206-44-0	mg/kg	0.46	2	1.3	1.2	1.6	0.42	0.41	2.1	1.4	0.47
Fluorene	86-73-7	mg/kg	0.014 J	0.074	0.035 J	0.038 J	0.04 J	0.019 J	0.027 J	0.066 J	0.04 J	0.014 J
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	193-39-5	mg/kg	0.28	0.6	0.66	0.5	0.74	0.17	0.18	0.88	0.62	0.19
Naphthalene	91-20-3	mg/kg	0.0043 U	0.0044 U	0.0057 U	0.0048 U	0.0059 U	0.006 J	0.019 J	0.0059 U	0.043 J	0.0033 U
Phenanthrene	85-01-8	mg/kg	0.14	0.84	0.32	0.39	0.47	0.18	0.16	0.7	0.46	0.15
Pyrene	129-00-0	mg/kg	0.31	1.3	0.78	0.73	0.92	0.31	0.29	1.2	0.97	0.33
Total High-molecular-weight PAHs	TOT-PAH-HMW	ma/ka	2.7	8.5	6.9	5.8	8.1	2.1	2.1	10	7.4	2.4
Total Low-molecular-weight PAHs	TOT-PAH-LMW	mg/kg	0.26	1.2	0.52	0.61	0.7	0.28	0.37	1	0.71	0.22
Total PAHs (sum 16)	TOT-PAH	mg/kg	3	9.8	7.4	6.4	8.8	2.4	2.5	11	8.1	2.6
2-Methylnaphthalene	91-57-6	mg/kg	0.017 U	0.021 J	0.028 J	0.017 U	0.029 U	0.011 U	0.04 J	0.029 U	0.031 U	0.018 U
Acenaphthene	83-32-9	mg/kg	0.0082	0.022	0.051	0.023	0.029	0.0071	0.017	0.03	0.027	0.014
Acenaphthylene	208-96-8	ma/ka	0.013	0.011	0.024	0.018	0.022	0.0071	0.035	0.023	0.017	0.0076
Anthracene	120-12-7	mg/kg	0.031	0.099	0.16	0.064	0.091	0.021	0.057	0.11	0.081	0.044
Benzo(a)anthracene	56-55-3	mg/kg	0.19	0.54	0.68	0.39	0.63	0.24	0.2	0.67	0.63	0.29
Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	mg/kg	0.26	0.62	1	0.56	1	0.24	0.3	1.1	1	0.42
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	205-99-2	mg/kg	0.34	0.89	1.5	0.76	1.5	0.4	0.42	1.6	1.5	0.63
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	191-24-2	mg/kg	0.19	0.48	0.8	0.47	0.83	0.24	0.24	0.88	0.84	0.35
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	207-08-9	mg/kg	0.17	0.36	0.73	0.45	0.68	0.16	0.17	0.68	0.68	0.31
Chrysene	218-01-9	mg/kg	0.32	0.83	1.3	0.74	1.3	0.35	0.38	1.4	1.3	0.56
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	53-70-3	mg/kg	0.04	0.083	0.1	0.076	0.1	0.044	0.05	0.11	0.11	0.063
Fluoranthene	206-44-0	mg/kg	0.42	1.1	1.9	1	1.8	0.45	0.44	1.9	1.7	0.81
Fluorene	86-73-7	mg/kg	0.012	0.034	0.066	0.034	0.038	0.012	0.035	0.044	0.036	0.018
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	193-39-5	mg/kg	0.16	0.41	0.7	0.4	0.73	0.18	0.19	0.76	0.74	0.3
Naphthalene	91-20-3	mg/kg	0.032 U	0.031 U	0.051 U	0.03 U	0.054 U	0.02 J	0.046 J	0.053 U	0.056 U	0.033 U
Phenanthrene	85-01-8	mg/kg	0.16	0.5	0.77	0.42	0.65	0.18	0.26	0.71	0.63	0.3
Pyrene	129-00-0	mg/kg	0.39	0.96	1.6	0.9	1.5	0.4	0.51	1.5	1.4	0.67
Total High-molecular-weight PAHs	TOT-PAH-HMW	mg/kg	2.5	6.3	10	5.7	10	2.7	2.9	11	9.9	4.4
		5. 3										
Total Low-molecular-weight PAHs	TOT-PAH-LMW	mg/kg	0.22	0.67	1.1	0.56	0.83	0.25	0.45	0.92	0.79	0.38

		Location ID	R6-13	R6-14	R6-15	R6-16	R6-17	R6-51	R7-01	R7-02	R7-03	R7-04
		Sample ID	RI-R6-13-SS	RI-R6-14-SS	RI-R6-15-SS	RI-R6-16-SS	RI-R6-17-SS	P2-R6-51-SS	RI-R7-01-SS	RI-R7-02-SS	RI-R7-03-SS	RI-R7-04-SS
		Sample Date	7/31/2014	7/31/2014	7/31/2014	7/31/2014	7/31/2014	6/9/2016	8/1/2014	8/1/2014	8/1/2014	8/1/2014
		Sample Type	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
		Depth Interval	0 - 0.5 ft									
Chemical	CAS	Units										
Dioxin/Furans												
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-Heptachlorodibenzofuran	67562-39-4	mg/kg	6.9E-06 J				1.6E-05 J	6.7E-06 U		2.4E-05 J		
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-Heptachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	35822-46-9	mg/kg	4.70E-05				0.00011	4.90E-05		0.00015		
1,2,3,4,7,8,9-Heptachlorodibenzofuran	55673-89-7	mg/kg	1.1E-06 U				1.3E-06 U	7.6E-07 U		2.3E-06 U		
1,2,3,4,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzofuran	70648-26-9	mg/kg	1.4E-06 U				3.4E-06 J	1.4E-06 U		4.4E-06 J		
1,2,3,4,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	39227-28-6	mg/kg	1.4E-07 U				2E-06 J	5.6E-07 U		2.5E-06 J		
1,2,3,6,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzofuran	57117-44-9	mg/kg	5.8E-07 U				1.6E-06 U	7.4E-07 U		1.7E-06 U		
1,2,3,6,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	57653-85-7	mg/kg	1.8E-06 U				4.3E-06 J	1.6E-06 U		5.7E-06 J		
1,2,3,7,8,9-Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	19408-74-3	mg/kg	1.4E-06 U				5.3E-06 J	1.9E-06 U		6.3E-06 J		
1,2,3,7,8-PeCDF	57117-41-6	mg/kg	2.5E-07 J				1.4E-07 U	2.9E-07 U		4E-07 J		
1,2,3,7,8-Pentachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	40321-76-4	mg/kg	4.9E-07 U				1.2E-06 U	4.2E-07 U		1.6E-06 U		
2,3,4,6,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzofuran	60851-34-5	mg/kg	1.1E-06 U				2.1E-06 J	6.8E-07 U		1.5E-06 U		
2,3,4,7,8-Pentachlorodibenzofuran	57117-31-4	mg/kg	1.2E-06 J				1.3E-06 J	1.1E-06 U		1.8E-06 J		
2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzofuran	51207-31-9	mg/kg	9.7E-07 J				9.6E-07 J	7.30E-07		1E-06 J		
2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	1746-01-6	mg/kg	1.4E-07 U				1.9E-07 U	9.7E-08 J		2.7E-07 J		
Octachlorochlorodibenzofuran	39001-02-0	mg/kg	1.8E-05 U				4.20E-05	1.6E-05 U		5.60E-05		
Octachlorochlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	3268-87-9	mg/kg	0.0014				0.0042	0.0017		0.0056		
TCDD TEQ HH	DFTEQ-HH	mg/kg	1.42E-06				4.73E-06	1.17E-06		6.25E-06		

#### Notes:

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service.

ft - Feet.

FD - Field duplicate.

J - The chemical was positively identified; however, the associated numerical value is an estimated concentration. associated numerical value is an estimate mg/kg - Milligram per kilogram.

N (Sample type) - Normal sample.

PCBs - Polychlorinated biphenyls.

PAH - Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons.

		Location ID	R7-05	R7-06	R7-07	R7-08	R7-09	R7-09	R7-10	R7-11	R7-12	R7-27
		Sample ID	RI-R7-05-SS	RI-R7-06-SS	RI-R7-07-SS	RI-R7-08-SS	RI-R7-09-SS	RI-R7-120-SS	RI-R7-10-SS	RI-R7-11-SS	RI-R7-12-SS	P2-R7-27-SS
		Sample Date	8/6/2014	8/6/2014	8/6/2014	8/6/2014	8/7/2014	8/7/2014	8/7/2014	8/7/2014	8/7/2014	6/9/2016
		Sample Type	N	N	N	N	N	5/ //2014 FD	0///2014 N	N	N	N
	г	Depth Interval	0 - 0.5 ft	0 - 0.5 ft	0 - 0.5 ft	0 - 0.5 ft	0 - 0.5 ft					
Chemical	CAS	Units	0 - 0.5 11	0 - 0.5 11	0 - 0.5 11	0 - 0.5 11	0 - 0.5 11	0 - 0.5 11	0 - 0.5 10	0 - 0.5 11	0 - 0.5 11	0 - 0.5 11
Inorganics												
Aluminum	7429-90-5	mg/kg	7800	8700	12000	2900	15000		6400	7900	1900	7400 J
Antimony	7440-36-0	mg/kg	0.33	0.2 J	0.28	0.13 J	0.54 J		0.35 J	0.42 J	0.2 J	0.51 J
Arsenic	7440-38-2	mg/kg	3.3	2.5	3.7	1	4.7 J		1.9 J	2.4 J	2.4 J	3 J
Barium	7440-39-3	mg/kg	57	66	79	20	92		46	58	17	58
Cadmium	7440-43-9	mg/kg	0.49	0.19	0.72	0.11	0.98 J		0.24 J	0.34 J	0.17 J	0.35
Chromium	7440-47-3	mg/kg	28	19	39	14	64 J		25 J	28 J	15 J	32 J
Cobalt	7440-48-4	mg/kg	12	11	15	5.5	16.5		11	13	9.9	14
Copper	7440-50-8	mg/kg	31	16	33	11	43		24	29	17	34 J
Iron	7439-89-6	mg/kg	18000	13000	21000	11000	35000		17000	16000	22000	20000
Lead	7439-92-1	mg/kg	50	21	100	11	170 J		27 J	38 J	15 J	39
Manganese	7439-96-5	mg/kg	190	320	360	120	440		240	250	390	230 J
Mercury	7439-97-6	mg/kg	0.095	0.07	0.14	0.026	0.2 J		0.096 J	0.078 J	0.022 J	0.049
Nickel	7440-02-0	mg/kg	24	15	30	9.8	34		21	26	13	27
Silver	7440-22-4	mg/kg	0.15	0.078 J	0.18	0.029 J	0.33		0.081 J	0.094 J	0.037 J	0.16 J
Thallium	7440-28-0	mg/kg	0.18	0.16	0.22	0.066 J	0.25		0.14	0.17	0.035 J	0.18
Vanadium	7440-62-2	mg/kg	26	21	32	13	32 J		18 J	18 J	16 J	29
Zinc	7440-66-6	mg/kg	130	57	170	41	570 J		95 J	120 J	75 J	130
Pesticides / PCBs												
4,4'-DDD	72-54-8	mg/kg	0.01	0.0014	0.01	0.00091	0.0034 J		0.0024	0.004	0.00057 J	0.0053
4,4'-DDE	72-55-9	mg/kg	0.0074	0.0012	0.0099	0.00066	0.0083		0.0021	0.0028	0.00062 J	0.0047
4,4'-DDT	50-29-3	mg/kg	0.0022 J	0.00012 J	0.0012 J	0.00023 J	0.0011 J		0.00089 J	0.00091 J	0.00066 J	0.0014 J
Aldrin	309-00-2	mg/kg	0.00021 J	0.00016 J	0.0005 J	0.0001 J	0.000285 J		0.00037 J	0.00025 J	0.00016 J	0.00011 J
Aroclor-1248	12672-29-6	mg/kg	0.01 J	0.0062 J	0.032 J	0.0034 J	0.021		0.0045	0.015	0.0081 J	0.0019 U
Aroclor-1254	11097-69-1	mg/kg	0.00054 U	0.00067 U	0.00058 U	0.00044 U	0.00064 U		0.00056 U	0.00058 U	0.00039 UJ	0.026
Aroclor-1260	11096-82-5	mg/kg	0.021 J	0.006 J	0.035 J	0.0026 J	0.0345		0.0021 J	0.01	0.0063 J	0.018
CHLORDANE (ALL)	CHLORDANE_ALI	mg/kg	0.045	0.02	0.12	0.015	0.093		0.057	0.046	0.024 J	0.04
Chlordane (Technical)	12789-03-6	mg/kg	0.045	0.02	0.12	0.015	0.093		0.057	0.046	0.024 J	
cis-Chlordane	5103-71-9	mg/kg										
Dieldrin	60-57-1	mg/kg	0.0012 J	0.00063 J	0.0014 J	0.00054 J	0.0011 J		0.0018 J	0.0011 J	0.0006 J	0.001 J
Endosulfan Sulfate	1031-07-8	mg/kg	0.0014	0.00016 J	0.0012	8.1E-05 J	0.0011		0.00036 J	0.00033 J	0.00016 J	0.00047
Endrin	72-20-8	mg/kg	0.003 J	9.1E-05 U	0.0022 J	0.00012 J	0.00185 J		0.00049 J	0.00095	0.00024 J	0.0011 J
Endrin ketone	53494-70-5	mg/kg										
Heptachlor Epoxide	1024-57-3	mg/kg	0.00048 J	0.0003 J	0.00093 J	0.00022 J	0.00071 J		0.00074 J	0.00036 J	0.0003 J	0.00051 J
Methoxychlor	72-43-5	mg/kg										
PCB, Total Congeners	PCB	mg/kg	0.1253246	0.0161269	0.159757	0.0079856	0.1434743		0.03709745	0.0560092	0.0273913	0.07440958
PCB, Total Aroclors (AECOM Calc)	TOT-PCB-ARO-C	mg/kg	0.031	0.012	0.067	0.006	0.0555		0.0066	0.025	0.014	0.044
trans-Chlordane	5103-74-2	mg/kg										
Petroleum Hydrocarbons												
Diesel Range Organics (C10-C20)	C10C20	mg/kg										

		Location ID	R7-05	R7-06	R7-07	R7-08	R7-09	R7-09	R7-10	R7-11	R7-12	R7-27
		Sample ID	RI-R7-05-SS	RI-R7-06-SS	RI-R7-07-SS	RI-R7-08-SS	RI-R7-09-SS	RI-R7-120-SS	RI-R7-10-SS	RI-R7-11-SS	RI-R7-12-SS	P2-R7-27-SS
		Sample Date	8/6/2014	8/6/2014	8/6/2014	8/6/2014	8/7/2014	8/7/2014	8/7/2014	8/7/2014	8/7/2014	6/9/2016
		Sample Type	N	N	N	N	N	FD	N	N	N	N
	г	Depth Interval	0 - 0.5 ft	0 - 0.5 ft	0 - 0.5 ft	0 - 0.5 ft	0 - 0.5 ft					
Chemical	CAS	Units	0 - 0.5 11	0 - 0.5 11	0 - 0.5 11	0 - 0.5 11	0 - 0.5 11	0 - 0.5 11	0 - 0.5 11	0 - 0.5 11	0 - 0.5 11	0 - 0.5 11
Semi Volatile Organic Compounds												
2-Methylnaphthalene	91-57-6	mg/kg										
4-Methylphenol	106-44-5	mg/kg										
Acenaphthene	83-32-9	mg/kg	0.033 J	0.006 J	0.032 J	0.0048 U	0.0445 J		0.028 J	0.025 J	0.03 J	0.012 U
Acenaphthylene	208-96-8	mg/kg	0.06 J	0.015 J	0.083	0.0057 U	0.0835		0.056 J	0.065 J	0.037 J	0.049 J
Anthracene	120-12-7	mg/kg	0.12	0.022 J	0.12	0.023 J	0.13		0.12	0.12	0.082 J	0.12 J
BaP-TE	BAP	mg/kg	1.29	0.242	0.799	0.254	1.19		0.92	1.27	0.572	1.01
Benzo(a)anthracene	56-55-3	mg/kg	0.74	0.11	0.45	0.13	0.66		0.51	0.64	0.34 J	0.57
Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	mg/kg	0.82 J	0.13 J	0.51	0.15	0.735		0.56	0.76	0.35 J	0.75
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	205-99-2	mg/kg	1.2 J	0.24 J	0.72	0.23	1.2 J		0.85	1.1	0.53 J	1.2
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	191-24-2	mg/kg	0.88 J	0.18 J	0.65	0.17	0.955		0.77	1	0.43 J	0.87
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	207-08-9	mg/kg	0.38 J	0.18 J	0.34	0.08	0.35		0.77	0.49	0.43 J	0.5
bis-(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	117-81-7	mg/kg	1.1 J	0.33 J	1.2	0.48 J	1.8		0.88	1.2	0.58 J	0.82 J
Butylbenzylphthalate	85-68-7	mg/kg	0.11 J	0.032 J	0.045 U	0.46 J	0.05 U		0.043 U	0.045 U	0.03 UJ	0.087 U
Chrysene	218-01-9	mg/kg	1.1	0.21	0.71	0.21	1.15		0.81	1.1	0.52 J	0.96
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	53-70-3	mg/kg	0.2 J	0.06 J	0.12	0.051	0.19		0.16	0.25	0.094 J	0.014 U
Di-n-octylphthalate	117-84-0	mg/kg	0.032 UJ	0.02 UJ	0.034 U	0.026 U	0.038 U		0.033 U	0.034 U	0.023 UJ	0.067 U
Fluoranthene	206-44-0	mg/kg	1.8	0.27	1.2	0.29	1.65 J		1.1	1.5	0.91 J	1.6
Fluorene	86-73-7	mg/kg	0.049 J	0.005 U	0.055 J	0.0065 U	0.081		0.05 J	0.053 J	0.043 J	0.017 U
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	193-39-5	mg/kg	0.76 J	0.16 J	0.48	0.16	0.77		0.6	0.8	0.38 J	0.78
Naphthalene	91-20-3	mg/kg	0.017 J	0.0032 U	0.0056 U	0.0043 U	0.0063 U		0.0054 U	0.0056 U	0.0038 UJ	0.011 U
Phenanthrene	85-01-8	mg/kg	0.57	0.095	0.42	0.11	0.66		0.63	0.55	0.37 J	0.54
Pyrene	129-00-0	mg/kg	1.2	0.2	0.77	0.25	1.25		0.95	1.2	0.61 J	1.2
Total High-molecular-weight PAHs	TOT-PAH-HMW	ma/ka	9.1	1.6	6	1.7	8.91		6.6	8.8	4.4	8.4
Total Low-molecular-weight PAHs	TOT-PAH-LMW	mg/kg	0.85	0.14	0.71	0.13	0.999		0.88	0.81	0.56	0.71
Total PAHs (sum 16)	TOT-PAH	mg/kg	9.9	1.8	6.7	1.9	9.91		7.5	9.7	4.9	9.1
2-Methylnaphthalene	91-57-6	mg/kg	0.028 J	0.018 U	0.029 U	0.017 U	0.069 U		0.029 U	0.058 U	0.057 UJ	0.058 U
Acenaphthene	83-32-9	mg/kg	0.047	0.0078	0.023	0.011	0.028		0.013	0.024	0.017 J	0.031
Acenaphthylene	208-96-8	ma/ka	0.016	0.0032 J	0.011	0.003 J	0.013 J		0.0056 J	0.0071 J	0.012 J	0.015 J
Anthracene	120-12-7	mg/kg	0.13	0.017	0.078	0.029	0.07		0.044	0.068	0.043 J	0.087
Benzo(a)anthracene	56-55-3	mg/kg	0.86	0.12	0.44	0.19	0.48		0.31	0.49	0.28 J	1
Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	mg/kg	1.2	0.18	0.67	0.25	0.69		0.47	0.77	0.44 J	1.2
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	205-99-2	mg/kg	1.8	0.35	0.97	0.41	1.1		0.81	1.2	0.69 J	2
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	191-24-2	mg/kg	0.98	0.19	0.59	0.22	0.6		0.44	0.65	0.41 J	1.1
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	207-08-9	mg/kg	0.83	0.13	0.55	0.16	0.42		0.36	0.53	0.27 J	0.78
Chrysene	218-01-9	mg/kg	1.5	0.25	0.91	0.31	0.96		0.65	1	0.49 J	1.5
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	53-70-3	mg/kg	0.12 J	0.035	0.087	0.041	0.093		0.07	0.092	0.066 J	0.18
Fluoranthene	206-44-0	mg/kg	2.2	0.37	1.2	0.53	1.3		0.96	1.5	0.8 J	2.1
Fluorene	86-73-7	mg/kg	0.064	0.0096	0.046	0.013	0.0445		0.021	0.036	0.023 J	0.049
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	193-39-5	mg/kg	0.87	0.15	0.48	0.18	0.46		0.37	0.54	0.34 J	0.86
Naphthalene	91-20-3	mg/kg	0.051 U	0.032 U	0.053 U	0.031 U	0.13 U		0.052 U	0.11 U	0.1 UJ	0.11 U
Phenanthrene	85-01-8	mg/kg	0.86	0.12	0.51	0.22	0.56		0.35	0.57	0.3 J	0.82
Pyrene	129-00-0	mg/kg	1.8	0.32	1.1	0.46	1.2		0.79	1.2	0.65 J	1.7
					7	2.8	7.3		5.2	8	4.4	12
Total High-molecular-weight PAHs	TOT-PAH-HMW	mg/kg	12	2.1	/	2.0	1.3		3.2	0	4.4	
Total High-molecular-weight PAHs Total Low-molecular-weight PAHs	TOT-PAH-HMW	mg/kg mg/kg	1.1	0.16	0.67	0.28	0.716		0.43	0.71	0.4	1

		Location ID	R7-05	R7-06	R7-07	R7-08	R7-09	R7-09	R7-10	R7-11	R7-12	R7-27
		Sample ID	RI-R7-05-SS	RI-R7-06-SS	RI-R7-07-SS	RI-R7-08-SS	RI-R7-09-SS	RI-R7-120-SS	RI-R7-10-SS	RI-R7-11-SS	RI-R7-12-SS	P2-R7-27-SS
		Sample Date	8/6/2014	8/6/2014	8/6/2014	8/6/2014	8/7/2014	8/7/2014	8/7/2014	8/7/2014	8/7/2014	6/9/2016
		Sample Type	N	N	N	N	N	FD	N	N	N	N
		Depth Interval	0 - 0.5 ft	0 - 0.5 ft	0 - 0.5 ft	0 - 0.5 ft	0 - 0.5 ft					
Chemical	CAS	Units										
Dioxin/Furans												
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-Heptachlorodibenzofuran	67562-39-4	mg/kg	2.3E-05 J	7.4E-06 J			3.40E-05		1E-05 J		4.3E-06 J	2.3E-05 J
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-Heptachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	35822-46-9	mg/kg	0.00026	0.00017			0.000225		6.50E-05		1.7E-05 J	0.00013
1,2,3,4,7,8,9-Heptachlorodibenzofuran	55673-89-7	mg/kg	2E-06 U	1.2E-06 U			3.8E-06 J		8.6E-07 U		6.6E-08 UJ	1.5E-06 U
1,2,3,4,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzofuran	70648-26-9	mg/kg	4.3E-06 J	9.5E-07 U			7E-06 J		1.1E-06 J		1.1E-06 U	2.6E-06 U
1,2,3,4,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	39227-28-6	mg/kg	3.8E-06 J	2.1E-06 J			4.7E-06 J		1.2E-06 J		4.8E-07 U	2E-06 U
1,2,3,6,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzofuran	57117-44-9	mg/kg	2.7E-06 J	1E-06 U			3.6E-06 J		1.5E-06 J		9.3E-07 J	2.1E-06 U
1,2,3,6,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	57653-85-7	mg/kg	1.20E-05	5.2E-06 J			9.2E-06 J		2.5E-06 J		9.2E-07 U	4.8E-06 U
1,2,3,7,8,9-Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	19408-74-3	mg/kg	9.4E-06 J	6.3E-06 J			9.8E-06 J		2.6E-06 J		1.1E-06 J	5.5E-06 U
1,2,3,7,8-PeCDF	57117-41-6	mg/kg	9E-07 J	1.6E-07 U			1.7E-06 J		4.4E-07 U		5.3E-07 J	5.7E-07 U
1,2,3,7,8-Pentachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	40321-76-4	mg/kg	1.8E-06 J	1.2E-06 U			2.1E-06 J		1.1E-06 U		3.2E-07 U	1.3E-06 U
2,3,4,6,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzofuran	60851-34-5	mg/kg	2.3E-06 J	1.2E-06 U			2.75E-06 J		8.4E-07 J		2.7E-07 U	1.6E-06 U
2,3,4,7,8-Pentachlorodibenzofuran	57117-31-4	mg/kg	1.5E-06 J	7.9E-07 J			2.55E-06 J		8.8E-07 U		6E-07 J	1.3E-06 U
2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzofuran	51207-31-9	mg/kg	3.30E-06	4.5E-07 J			2.45E-06 J		2.7E-07 J		4.7E-07 J	1.10E-06
2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	1746-01-6	mg/kg	1.6E-07 U	2E-07 U			7.2E-07 J		4.9E-07 J		7.1E-08 UJ	4.1E-07 J
Octachlorochlorodibenzofuran	39001-02-0	mg/kg	5.40E-05	1.7E-05 U			8E-05 J		2.70E-05		8.9E-06 U	5.8E-05 U
Octachlorochlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	3268-87-9	mg/kg	0.0047	0.0041			0.00775		0.0024		0.00052 J	0.0053 J
TCDD TEQ HH	DFTEQ-HH	mg/kg	1.03E-05	4.78E-06			1.26E-05		2.97E-06		8.15E-07	3.64E-06

# Notes:

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service.

ft - Feet.

FD - Field duplicate.

J - The chemical was positively identified; however, the associated numerical value is an estimated concentration. associated inherical value is an estimate mg/kg - Milligram per kilogram.

N (Sample type) - Normal sample.

PCBs - Polychlorinated biphenyls.

PAH - Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons.

U - Not detected.

		Location ID	R7-28	R7-32	R7-34	R7-35	R7-38	SEDBACK17	SEDBACK18	SEDBACK19	SEDBACK19	SEDBACK20
		Sample ID	P2-R7-28-SS	P2-R7-32-SS	P2-R7-34-SS	R7-35-SC-0.00-0	P2-R7-38-SS	SEDBACK1700N	SEDBACK1800N	SEDBACK1900N	SEDBACK1900R	SEDBACK2000N
		Sample Date	6/24/2016	6/9/2016	6/24/2016	7/22/2016	6/24/2016	6/12/2017	6/12/2017	6/13/2017	6/13/2017	6/13/2017
		Sample Type	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	FD	N
	С	epth Interval	0 - 0.5 ft	0 - 0.5 ft	0 - 0.33 ft							
Chemical	CAS	Units										
Inorganics												
Aluminum	7429-90-5	mg/kg	6400	2900	4400	5500		9300	5800	5000	3300	6300
Antimony	7440-36-0	mg/kg	0.68	0.16 U	0.28	0.25 J		1.1 J	0.5 J	0.55	0.4	0.55
Arsenic	7440-38-2	mg/kg	3.9	1.1 J	1.6	1.8		3.9	2.5	4.2	2.9	3.3
Barium	7440-39-3	mg/kg	61	25	37	46		92	54	49	33	61
Cadmium	7440-43-9	mg/kg	0.45	0.1	0.16	0.35 J		0.48	0.27	0.53	0.28	0.4
Chromium	7440-47-3	mg/kg	30	15 J	19	25 J		41 J	25 J	25	16	28
Cobalt	7440-48-4	mg/kg	14	5.9	9.6	11		21	15	14	8.4	13
Copper	7440-50-8	mg/kg	35	13	17	22		49	27	31	22	34
Iron	7439-89-6	mg/kg	21000	8200	12000	16000 J		22000	16000	22000	15000	18000
Lead	7439-92-1	mg/kg	46	10	16	35		39	22	27	19	29
Manganese	7439-96-5	mg/kg	250	110 J	180	190 J		380	210	230	140	250
Mercury	7439-97-6	mg/kg	0.092	0.046	0.052	0.05		0.13 J+	0.054 J+	0.067	0.041	0.092
Nickel	7440-02-0	mg/kg	27	10	17	21		38	27	24	15	23
Silver	7440-22-4	mg/kg	0.17	0.028 J	0.054 J	0.093		0.18	0.075 J	0.088 J	0.056 J	0.11
Thallium	7440-28-0	mg/kg	0.16	0.078 U	0.12	0.13		0.24	0.16	0.11	0.066 J	0.13
Vanadium	7440-62-2	mg/kg	29	11	17	22		34	22	28	19	26
Zinc	7440-66-6	mg/kg	140	43 J	69	110		200 J	120 J	160	110	140
Pesticides / PCBs		3 3										
4,4'-DDD	72-54-8	mg/kg	0.013	0.0014 J	0.00095 J	0.0024 J		0.0023 J	0.0011 J	0.0005 J	0.0004 J	0.0012 J
4,4'-DDE	72-55-9	mg/kg	0.011	0.0016	0.0014	0.004		0.0042	0.0019	0.00087 J	0.0006 J	0.0025
4,4'-DDT	50-29-3	mg/kg	0.0024 J	0.0012 J	0.00061 U	7E-05 U		0.0013 J	0.00085 U	0.00079 U	0.00056 U	0.0014 J
Aldrin	309-00-2	mg/kg	0.00063	7.1E-05 U	3.6E-05 U	7.2E-05 U		0.0012 U	0.00085 U	0.00079 U	0.00056 U	0.00087 U
Aroclor-1248	12672-29-6	mg/kg	0.035	0.016	0.015	0.0065		0.006 U	0.0042 U	0.036 J	0.013 J	0.0043 UJ
Aroclor-1254	11097-69-1	ma/ka	0.035	0.003 U	0.0064 J	0.013		0.023 J+	0.012 J+	0.026 J	0.013 J	0.025 J+
Aroclor-1260	11096-82-5	mg/kg	0.034	0.0076 J	0.0075	0.0038		0.022 J+	0.0099 J+	0.015 J+	0.0058 J+	0.018 J+
CHLORDANE (ALL)	CHLORDANE AL	mg/kg	0.064 J	0.028	0.021	0.06						
Chlordane (Technical)	12789-03-6	mg/kg				0.06						
cis-Chlordane	5103-71-9	mg/kg						0.0095 J	0.0034 J	0.0026 J	0.0033	0.0043 J
Dieldrin	60-57-1	mg/kg	0.0011 U	0.0013 J	0.00078 U	0.00046 J		0.0034 J	0.0013 J	0.0012 J+	0.001 J+	0.0016 J
Endosulfan Sulfate	1031-07-8	mg/kg	6.9E-05 U	4.1E-05 U	4.4E-05 U	8.7E-05 U		R	0.00085 U	0.00079 U	0.00056 U	0.00087 U
Endrin	72-20-8	mg/kg	0.0011 J	0.00012 J	0.00052	0.0002 U		0.0012 U	0.00085 U	0.00079 U	0.00054 J	0.00087 U
Endrin ketone	53494-70-5	mg/kg						0.0012 U	0.00085 U	0.00079 U	0.00056 U	0.00087 U
Heptachlor Epoxide	1024-57-3	mg/kg	0.00025 J	0.001	0.00044 J	0.00019 J		0.00094 J	0.00041 J	0.00041 J	0.00043 J	0.00051 J
Methoxychlor	72-43-5	mg/kg						0.0012 U	0.00085 U	0.00079 U	0.00056 U	0.00087 U
PCB, Total Congeners	PCB	mg/kg	0.1832049	0.0326204	0.02118302		0.0744337	0.38	0.037	0.14	0.079	0.06
PCB, Total Aroclors (AECOM Calc)	TOT-PCB-ARO-C	mg/kg	0.1	0.024	0.029	0.023		0.045	0.022	0.077	0.032	0.043
trans-Chlordane	5103-74-2	mg/kg			* *			0.013 J-	0.0046	0.0038	0.0031	0.0057 J
Petroleum Hydrocarbons		3 3										
Diesel Range Organics (C10-C20)	C10C20	mg/kg						40 J	35	44	25	33 J

		Location ID	R7-28	R7-32	R7-34	R7-35	R7-38	SEDBACK17	SEDBACK18	SEDBACK19	SEDBACK19	SEDBACK20
		Sample ID	P2-R7-28-SS	P2-R7-32-SS		R7-35-SC-0.00-0	P2-R7-38-SS	SEDBACK1700N				SEDBACK2000N
		Sample Date	6/24/2016	6/9/2016	6/24/2016	7/22/2016	6/24/2016	6/12/2017	6/12/2017	6/13/2017	6/13/2017	6/13/2017
		Sample Type	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	FD	N
	Г	Depth Interval	0 - 0.5 ft	0 - 0.5 ft	0 - 0.5 ft	0 - 0.5 ft	0 - 0.5 ft	0 - 0.33 ft	0 - 0.33 ft	0 - 0.33 ft	0 - 0.33 ft	0 - 0.33 ft
Chemical	CAS	Units	0 0.011	0 0.011	0 0.011	0 0.011	0 0.011	0 0.55 10	0 0.0011	0 0.0011	0 0.5511	0 0.5511
Semi Volatile Organic Compounds												
2-Methylnaphthalene	91-57-6	mg/kg						0.24 U	0.17 U	0.063 U	0.046 U	0.1 U
4-Methylphenol	106-44-5	mg/kg						1.2 U	0.84 U	0.31 U	0.22 U	0.51 U
Acenaphthene	83-32-9	mg/kg	0.021 U	0.018 U	0.013 J	0.068 J		0.24 U	0.17 U	0.063 U	0.046 U	0.1 U
Acenaphthylene	208-96-8	ma/ka	0.044 J	0.25	0.023 J	0.05 J		0.24 U	0.17 U	0.063 U	0.046 U	0.1 U
Anthracene	120-12-7	mg/kg	0.068 J	0.29	0.1 J	0.14 J+		0.24 U	0.072 J	0.063 U	0.046 U	0.1 U
BaP-TE	BAP	mg/kg	0.645	1.24	0.822	1.08		0.863	0.698	0.162	0.15	0.399
Benzo(a)anthracene	56-55-3	mg/kg	0.3	0.94	0.45	0.66		0.45	0.42	0.1	0.07	0.2
Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	mg/kg	0.39	0.95	0.5	0.68		0.55	0.46	0.12	0.093	0.26
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	205-99-2	mg/kg	0.54 J	1.1	0.66 J	1.1		0.96 J-	0.65	0.19	0.15	0.4
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	191-24-2	mg/kg	0.56	1	0.59	0.74		0.63	0.44	0.15	0.11	0.29
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	207-08-9	mg/kg	0.19 J	0.52	0.25	0.38		0.28	0.23	0.083	0.052	0.18
bis-(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	117-81-7	mg/kg	0.57 J	0.45 J	0.34 J	1.4		1.2 J	1.7 U	0.35 J	0.22 J	1.2
Butylbenzylphthalate	85-68-7	mg/kg	0.15 U	0.13 U	0.13 J	0.075 U		R	0.84 U	0.31 U	0.22 U	0.51 U
Chrysene	218-01-9	mg/kg	0.56	1.2	0.71	0.92		0.85	0.61	0.18	0.13	0.4
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	53-70-3	mg/kg	0.13 J	0.021 U	0.16	0.16		0.12 J	0.093 J	0.063 U	0.026 J	0.054 J
Di-n-octylphthalate	117-84-0	mg/kg	0.12 UJ	0.1 UJ	0.074 UJ	0.058 U		1.2 U	0.84 U	0.31 U	0.22 U	0.51 U
Fluoranthene	206-44-0	mg/kg	0.81	2.7	1.1	1.7 J+		1.3	1.1	0.28	0.21	0.58
Fluorene	86-73-7	mg/kg	0.029 U	0.12 J	0.018 U	0.083 J		0.24 U	0.17 U	0.063 U	0.046 U	0.1 U
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	193-39-5	mg/kg	0.39	0.82	0.48	0.63		0.48	0.35	0.12	0.088	0.23
Naphthalene	91-20-3	mg/kg	0.019 U	0.031 J	0.012 U	0.0094 U		0.24 U	0.17 U	0.063 U	0.046 U	0.1 U
Phenanthrene	85-01-8	mg/kg	0.26	1.4	0.4	0.8 J+		0.42	0.43	0.089	0.064	0.17
Pyrene	129-00-0	mg/kg	0.46 J	1.7	0.68 J	1.4		0.95	0.79	0.21	0.15	0.46
Total High-molecular-weight PAHs	TOT-PAH-HMW	mg/kg	4.3	11	5.6	8.4		6.6	5.1	1.4	1.1	3.1
Total Low-molecular-weight PAHs	TOT-PAH-LMW	mg/kg	0.37	2.1	0.54	1.1		0.42	0.5	0.089	0.064	0.17
Total PAHs (sum 16)	TOT-PAH	mg/kg	4.7	13	6.1	9.5		7	5.6	1.5	1.1	3.2
2-Methylnaphthalene	91-57-6	mg/kg		0.033 J	0.029 U			0.14 U	0.051 U	0.05 U	0.006 J	0.052 U
Acenaphthene	83-32-9	mg/kg		0.12	0.041			0.028	0.011	0.019 J	0.0033 J	0.011
Acenaphthylene	208-96-8	mg/kg		0.012	0.012			0.013 J	0.008	0.0058	0.0022	0.0074
Anthracene	120-12-7	mg/kg		0.26	0.22			0.09 J-	0.029	0.05 J	0.009 J	0.028
Benzo(a)anthracene	56-55-3	mg/kg		0.96	0.96			1	0.32	0.29 J	0.092 J	0.27
Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	mg/kg		0.89	0.86			1	0.38	0.31 J	0.11 J	0.32
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	205-99-2	mg/kg		1.1	1.1			1.8	0.68	0.57 J	0.18 J	0.56
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	191-24-2	mg/kg		0.7	0.68			1	0.45	0.34 J	0.12 J	0.33
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	207-08-9	mg/kg		0.64	0.59			0.83	0.3	0.27 J	0.087 J	0.25
Chrysene	218-01-9	mg/kg		1.1	1.3			1.5	0.58	0.47 J	0.17 J	0.52
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	53-70-3	mg/kg		0.14	0.13			0.17	0.07	0.059 J	0.025 J	0.061
Fluoranthene	206-44-0	mg/kg		1.8	1.8			2	0.79	0.68 J	0.21 J	0.63
Fluorene	86-73-7	mg/kg		0.14	0.062			0.047	0.02	0.021 J	0.0053 J	0.015
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	193-39-5	mg/kg		0.55	0.55			0.79	0.31	0.26 J	0.093 J	0.26
Naphthalene	91-20-3	mg/kg		0.091 J	0.053 U			0.29 U	0.1 U	0.099 U	0.04 U	0.1 U
Phenanthrene	85-01-8	mg/kg		1.2	0.89			0.76	0.3	0.31 J	0.077 J	0.23
Pyrene	129-00-0	mg/kg		1.5	1.4			1.7	0.67	0.54 J	0.19 J	0.53
Total High-molecular-weight PAHs	TOT-PAH-HMW	mg/kg		9.4	9.4			12	4.6	3.8	1.3	3.7
Total Low-molecular-weight PAHs	TOT-PAH-LMW	mg/kg		1.8	1.2			0.94	0.37	0.41	0.097	0.29
Total PAHs (sum 16)	TOT-PAH	mg/kg		11	11			13	4.9	4.2	1.4	4

		Location ID	R7-28	R7-32	R7-34	R7-35	R7-38	SEDBACK17	SEDBACK18	SEDBACK19	SEDBACK19	SEDBACK20
		Sample ID	P2-R7-28-SS	P2-R7-32-SS	P2-R7-34-SS	R7-35-SC-0.00-0	P2-R7-38-SS	SEDBACK1700N	SEDBACK1800N	SEDBACK1900N	SEDBACK1900R	SEDBACK2000N
		Sample Date	6/24/2016	6/9/2016	6/24/2016	7/22/2016	6/24/2016	6/12/2017	6/12/2017	6/13/2017	6/13/2017	6/13/2017
		Sample Type	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	FD	N
		Depth Interval	0 - 0.5 ft	0 - 0.5 ft	0 - 0.33 ft							
Chemical	CAS	Units										
Dioxin/Furans												
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-Heptachlorodibenzofuran	67562-39-4	mg/kg	3.5E-05 J	4.7E-06 U	1.1E-05 J		2.6E-05 J	2.34E-05	1.04E-05	5.75E-06	4.52E-06	7.90E-06
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-Heptachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	35822-46-9	mg/kg	0.00024	3.30E-05	7.10E-05		0.00019	0.000148 J	7.79E-05	4.38E-05	3.78E-05	6.10E-05
1,2,3,4,7,8,9-Heptachlorodibenzofuran	55673-89-7	mg/kg	2.6E-06 J	4.5E-07 U	8.3E-07 J		2.1E-06 J	5.16E-07 U	2.64E-07 U	3.04E-07 U	4.19E-07 U	3.59E-07 U
1,2,3,4,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzofuran	70648-26-9	mg/kg	4.5E-06 J	6.7E-07 U	1.2E-06 U		2.8E-06 J	1.62E-06 J	7.45E-07 J	5.73E-07 J	9.75E-07 J	6.77E-07 J
1,2,3,4,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	39227-28-6	mg/kg	3.9E-06 J	5.1E-07 U	1.1E-06 J		3.3E-06 J	2.32E-06 J	1.05E-06 J	6.24E-07 J	4.44E-07 J	9.07E-07 J
1,2,3,6,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzofuran	57117-44-9	mg/kg	2.8E-06 J	5.2E-07 U	8.2E-07 J		2.1E-06 J	1.65E-06 J	7.46E-07 J	1.15E-07 U	5.06E-07 J	5.93E-07 J
1,2,3,6,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	57653-85-7	mg/kg	8.40E-06	1.1E-06 U	2.4E-06 J		6.40E-06	4.81E-06	2.33E-06	1.12E-06 J	1.38E-06 J	1.76E-06 J
1,2,3,7,8,9-Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	19408-74-3	mg/kg	1.1E-05 J	1.6E-06 U	3.4E-06 J		8.8E-06 J	4.94E-06	2.05E-06	1.26E-06 J	1.2E-06 J	1.96E-06
1,2,3,7,8-PeCDF	57117-41-6	mg/kg	1.2E-06 J	1.5E-07 U	2.4E-07 J		7.5E-07 J	3.31E-07 U	1.88E-07 U	1.58E-07 U	1.62E-07 U	2.32E-07 U
1,2,3,7,8-Pentachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	40321-76-4	mg/kg	2.2E-06 J	3.1E-07 U	7.7E-07 U		1.6E-06 J	1.17E-06 J	6.09E-07 J	3.4E-07 J	4.59E-07 J	2.61E-07 U
2,3,4,6,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzofuran	60851-34-5	mg/kg	2.8E-06 J	3.4E-07 U	7.4E-07 J		1.4E-06 J	2.25E-06 J	9.46E-07 J	6.02E-07 J	7.33E-07 J	7.1E-07 J
2,3,4,7,8-Pentachlorodibenzofuran	57117-31-4	mg/kg	2.4E-06 J	2.8E-07 U	5.7E-07 U		1.2E-06 J	1.82E-06 J	9.91E-07 J	9.11E-07 J	1.33E-06 J	9.76E-07 J
2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzofuran	51207-31-9	mg/kg	1.60E-06	2.1E-07 J	4.7E-07 J		1E-06 J	9.64E-07	4.37E-07	1.49E-07 U	4.11E-07	1.74E-07 U
2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	1746-01-6	mg/kg	6.2E-07 J	4.1E-08 J	1.4E-07 J		3.9E-07 J	3.38E-07 U	1.64E-07 U	1.61E-07 U	1.51E-07 U	2.26E-07 U
Octachlorochlorodibenzofuran	39001-02-0	mg/kg	8.50E-05	1.4E-05 U	2.70E-05		7.10E-05	5.64E-05 J	2.98E-05	1.45E-05	1.10E-05	2.05E-05
Octachlorochlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	3268-87-9	mg/kg	0.008 J	0.0014	0.0028		0.0076 J	0.00558	0.00249	0.00144	0.00116	0.00202
TCDD TEQ HH	DFTEQ-HH	mg/kg	1.23E-05	8.12E-07	2.72E-06		9.43E-06	6.98E-06	3.38E-06	1.96E-06	2.20E-06	2.25E-06

# Notes:

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service.

ft - Feet.

FD - Field duplicate.

J - The chemical was positively identified; however, the associated numerical value is an estimated concentration. associated inherical value is an estimate mg/kg - Milligram per kilogram.

N (Sample type) - Normal sample.

PCBs - Polychlorinated biphenyls.

PAH - Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons.

U - Not detected.

Sample I D   SEDBACK/2000R SEDBACK/2001   SEDBACK			1	CEDDAOKOO	CEDDAOKA	CEDDAOVE	CEDDAOKE	CEDDAOK
Sample Date   Sample Date   Sample Type   FD   N   N   T   N   N   T   N   N   T   N   N			Location ID	SEDBACK20	SEDBACK4	SEDBACK5	SEDBACK5	SEDBACK6
Sample Type   FD								
Depth Interval   0 - 0.33 ft   0 - 0.5 ft								
Chemical CAS Units					1		. –	1
Inorganics				0 - 0.33 ft	0 - 0.5 ft			
Aluminum         7429-90-5         mg/kg         4300         3800         3300         3000         11000           Antsinony         7440-36-0         mg/kg         0.37         0.19 J.         0.17 J.         0.67 J.           Arsenic         7440-38-2         mg/kg         2.4         1.6 J.         2.1 J.         2.2 J.         3.6 J.           Barium         7440-39-3         mg/kg         41         37         37         32         100           Cadmium         7440-39-3         mg/kg         0.27         0.33         0.44         0.42         1.1           Chromium         7440-48-4         mg/kg         1.9         17         15         14         47 J           Coball         7440-84-4         mg/kg         1.9         17         15         14         47 J           Coball         7440-84-4         mg/kg         1.9         17         15         14         47 J           Copper         7440-83-8         mg/kg         1.8         7.8         7.8         7.2         2.2         2.0         66 J         J         10         10         10         10         10         10         10         10         10         10 <td></td> <td>CAS</td> <td>Units</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>		CAS	Units					
Antimony								
Arsenic   7440-38-2   mg/kg   2.4   1.6 J   2.1 J   2.2 J   3.6 J   Barium   7440-39-3   mg/kg   41   37   37   32   100   Cadmium   7440-43-9   mg/kg   0.27   0.33   0.44   0.42   1.1   Chromium   7440-47-3   mg/kg   19   17   15   14   47 J   Cobalt   7440-48-4   mg/kg   8.8   7.8   7.2   22   Copper   7440-50-8   mg/kg   23   18   22   20   66 J   Tron   7439-89-6   mg/kg   23   18   22   20   66 J   Tron   7439-89-1   mg/kg   20   24   21   21   75   Manganese   7439-90-1   mg/kg   170   180   200   180   370   Mercury   7439-90-6   mg/kg   170   180   200   180   370   Mercury   7440-22-4   mg/kg   0.043   0.0591   0.0561   0.0641   0.18 J   Nickel   7440-22-0   mg/kg   16   14   14   12   40 J   Nickel   7440-22-0   mg/kg   0.094   0.071   0.1   0.083   0.42   Vanadium   7440-28-0   mg/kg   10   82   100   99   280 J   Pesticides / PCBs								
Barium								
Cadmium								
Chromium	Barium							
Cobail								
Copper         7440-50-8         mg/kg         23         18         22         20         66 J Iron           1ron         7439-89-6         mg/kg         13000         10000         13000         11000         31000 J         175           Manganese         7439-96-5         mg/kg         170         180         200         180         370           Mercury         7439-97-6         mg/kg         0.043         0.059 J+         0.056 J+         0.064 J+         0.18 J+           Nikel         7440-02-0         mg/kg         0.043         0.059 J+         0.056 J+         0.064 J+         0.18 J+           Nikel         7440-02-0         mg/kg         0.094         0.071 J         0.1         0.083 J         0.42           Silver         7440-22-4         mg/kg         0.09         0.095 J-         0.077 J-         0.069 J-         0.28           Vanadium         7440-62-2         mg/kg         1.00         82         100         99         280 J           Zinc         70         7440-66-6         mg/kg         1.00         82         100         99         280 J           Pesticides / PCBs         72-54-8         mg/kg         0.0054 J         0.004	Chromium							
Iron	Cobalt							22
Lead         7439-92-1         mg/kg         20         24         21         21         75           Manganese         7439-96-5         mg/kg         170         180         200         180         370           Mercury         7439-97-6         mg/kg         0.043         0.059 J+         0.064 J+         0.18 J+           Nickel         7440-02-0         mg/kg         1.6         14         14         12         40 J           Silver         7440-22-4         mg/kg         0.094         0.071 J         0.1         0.083 J         0.42           Thallium         7440-22-2         mg/kg         1.8         14         16         16         36 J         0.069 J         0.28           Vanadium         7440-28-0         mg/kg         1.8         14         16         16         36 J         0.02           Zinc         70         7440-66-6         mg/kg         100         82         100         99         280 J           Pesticides / PCBs         72-54-8         mg/kg         0.00054 J         0.0041         0.0013         0.0011 J         0.0044 J         4.4*DD         0.0024 J         0.0032         0.0054 J         0.0041 J         0.0054 J	Copper		mg/kg					
Manganese         7439-96-5         mg/kg         170         180         200         180         370           Mercury         7439-97-6         mg/kg         0.043         0.059 J+         0.056 J+         0.064 J+         0.18 J+           Nikclel         7440-02-0         mg/kg         16         14         14         12         40 J           Silver         7440-22-4         mg/kg         0.094         0.071 J         0.1         0.083 J         0.42           Thallium         7440-28-0         mg/kg         0.09         0.95 J         0.077 J         0.69 J-         0.28           Vanadium         7440-66-6         mg/kg         100         82         100         99         280 J           Zinc         7440-66-6         mg/kg         100         82         100         99         280 J           Pesticides / PCBs         9         0.00063 J         0.0013         0.0013         0.0013 J         0.0044 J           4,4'-DDE         72-55-9         mg/kg         0.0013 J         0.0021 J         0.0032 J         0.0054 J           4,4'-DDT         50-29-3         mg/kg         0.00061 J         0.0005 J         0.002 J         0.0013 J         0.0011 J	Iron	7439-89-6	mg/kg	13000	10000	13000	11000	31000 J
Mercury         7439-97-6         mg/kg         0.043         0.059 J+         0.064 J+         0.18 J+           Nickel         7440-02-0         mg/kg         16         14         14         12         40 J           Silver         7440-22-4         mg/kg         0.094         0.071 J         0.1         0.083 J         0.42           Thallium         7440-22-0         mg/kg         0.09         0.095 J-         0.077 J-         0.069 J-         0.28           Vanadium         7440-66-6         mg/kg         18         14         16         16         36 J           Zinc         7440-66-6         mg/kg         100         82         100         99         280 J           Pesticides / PCBs         9         280 J         100         82         100         99         280 J           4,4-DDD         72-54-8         mg/kg         0.00041         0.0013         0.0013 J         0.0044 J           4,4'-DDT         50-29-3         mg/kg         0.00043 U         0.005         0.002 J         0.0032         0.0054 J           Aldrin         309-00-2         mg/kg         0.00063 U         0.0005 D         0.002 J         0.0032 D         0.0052 D	Lead	7439-92-1	mg/kg	20	24	21	21	75
Nickel 7440-02-0 mg/kg 16 14 14 12 40 J Silver 7440-02-4 mg/kg 0.094 0.071 J 0.1 0.083 J 0.42 Thallium 7440-28-2 mg/kg 0.099 0.095 J 0.077 J 0.069 J 0.28 Vanadium 7440-62-2 mg/kg 18 14 16 16 36 J Zinc 7440-66-6 mg/kg 100 82 100 99 280 J Pesticides / PCBs  Pesticides / PCBs	Manganese	7439-96-5	mg/kg	170	180	200	180	370
Silver	Mercury	7439-97-6	mg/kg	0.043	0.059 J+	0.056 J+	0.064 J+	0.18 J+
Thallium 7440-28-0 mg/kg 0.09 0.095 J- 0.077 J- 0.069 J- 0.28 Vanadium 7440-62-2 mg/kg 18 14 16 16 16 36 J Zinc 7440-66-6 mg/kg 100 82 100 99 280 J Pesticides / PCBs	Nickel	7440-02-0	mg/kg	16	14	14	12	40 J
Vanadium         7440-62-2         mg/kg         18         14         16         16         36 J           Zinc         7440-66-6         mg/kg         100         82         100         99         280 J           Pesticides / PCBs         Pesticides / PCBs         Pesticides / PCBs         100         99         280 J           4,4'-DDD         72-54-8         mg/kg         0.00054 J         0.0041         0.0013         0.0013 J         0.0044 J           4,4'-DDE         72-55-9         mg/kg         0.00063 U         0.005         0.0023         0.0056 J           Aldrin         309-00-2         mg/kg         0.00063 U         0.0055 D         0.0023 D         0.0056 J           Arcolor-1248         12672-29-6 mg/kg         0.0022 J         0.028 J         0.05 J         0.052 J         0.052 J         0.011 J         0.0018 J           Arcolor-1254         11097-69-1 mg/kg         0.022 J         0.028 J         0.05 J         0.052 J         0.11 U         0.0011 U	Silver	7440-22-4	mg/kg	0.094	0.071 J	0.1	0.083 J	0.42
Zinc	Thallium	7440-28-0	mg/kg	0.09	0.095 J-	0.077 J-	0.069 J-	0.28
Pesticides / PCBs	Vanadium	7440-62-2	mg/kg	18	14	16	16	36 J
Pesticides / PCBs	Zinc	7440-66-6	mg/kg	100	82	100	99	280 J
4,4°-DDE         72-55-9         mg/kg         0.0013         0.0028         0.0013         0.0011 J         0.0094           4,4°-DDT         50-29-3         mg/kg         0.00063 U         0.005         0.002 J         0.0032         0.0056 J           Aldrin         309-00-2         mg/kg         0.00063 U         0.00061 J         0.00035 J         0.0011 J         0.0018 J           Aroclor-1248         12672-29-6         mg/kg         0.022 J         0.028 J         0.05 J         0.052 J         0.1 J           Aroclor-1254         11097-69-1         mg/kg         0.017 J+         0.0085 U         0.0071 U         0.0071 U         0.011 U           Aroclor-1260         11096-82-5         mg/kg         0.013 J+         0.018 J         0.028 J         0.019 J         0.043 J           CHLORDANE (ALL)         HLORDANE_ALL         mg/kg         0.013 J+         0.018 J         0.028 J         0.019 J         0.043 J           Chlordane (Technical)         12789-03-6         mg/kg         0.0023 J         0.0083         0.0037         0.054 D         0.012 J           Cis-Chlordane         5103-71-9         mg/kg         0.0023 J         0.0083 J         0.0037 J         0.0024 J         0.0014 J         0.0013 J	Pesticides / PCBs							
4,4'-DDT         50-29-3         mg/kg         0.00063 U         0.005         0.002 J         0.0032         0.0056 J           Aldrin         309-00-2         mg/kg         0.00063 U         0.00061 J         0.00035 J         0.0011 J         0.0018           Aroclor-1248         12672-29-6         mg/kg         0.022 J         0.028 J         0.05 J         0.052 J         0.1 J           Aroclor-1254         11097-69-1         mg/kg         0.017 J+         0.0085 U         0.0071 U         0.0071 U         0.011 U           Aroclor-1260         11096-82-5         mg/kg         0.013 J+         0.018 J         0.028 J         0.019 J         0.043 J           CHLORDANE (ALL)         HLORDANE_ALL         mg/kg         0.013 J+         0.018 J         0.028 J         0.019 J         0.043 J           Chlordane (Technical)         12789-03-6         mg/kg         0.0023 J         0.0083 J         0.0037 D         0.0054 D         0.012 J           Cis-Chlordane         5103-71-9         mg/kg         0.0023 J         0.0083 J         0.0037 D         0.0054 D         0.0022 J           Endosulfan Sulfate         1031-07-8         mg/kg         0.00063 U         0.00085 U         0.00027 J         0.00044 J         0.0014 J <td>4,4'-DDD</td> <td>72-54-8</td> <td>mg/kg</td> <td>0.00054 J</td> <td>0.0041</td> <td>0.0015</td> <td>0.0013 J</td> <td>0.0044 J</td>	4,4'-DDD	72-54-8	mg/kg	0.00054 J	0.0041	0.0015	0.0013 J	0.0044 J
4,4'-DDT       50-29-3       mg/kg       0.00063 U       0.005       0.002 J       0.0032       0.0056 J         Aldrin       309-00-2       mg/kg       0.00063 U       0.00061 J       0.00035 J       0.0011 J       0.0018         Aroclor-1248       12672-29-6       mg/kg       0.022 J       0.028 J       0.05 J       0.052 J       0.1 J         Aroclor-1254       11097-69-1       mg/kg       0.017 J+       0.0085 U       0.0071 U       0.0071 U       0.011 U         Aroclor-1260       11096-89-5       mg/kg       0.013 J+       0.018 J       0.028 J       0.019 J       0.043 J         CHLORDANE (ALL)       HLORDANE_AL       mg/kg       0.013 J+       0.018 J       0.028 J       0.019 J       0.043 J         Chlordane (Technical)       12789-03-6       mg/kg       0.0023 J       0.0083       0.0037       0.0054       0.012 J         Cis-Chlordane       5103-71-9       mg/kg       0.0023 J       0.0083       0.0037       0.0054       0.012 J         Dieldrin       60-57-1       mg/kg       0.00081 J       0.0014 J       0.0013       0.0019       0.0022 J         Endosulfan Sulfate       1031-07-8       mg/kg       0.00063 U       0.00085 U       0.0002	4,4'-DDE	72-55-9	mg/kg	0.0013	0.0028	0.0013	0.0011 J	0.0094
Aldrin 309-00-2 mg/kg 0.00063 U 0.00061 J 0.00035 J 0.0011 J 0.0018 Aroclor-1248 12672-29-6 mg/kg 0.022 J 0.028 J 0.05 J 0.052 J 0.1 J Aroclor-1254 11097-69-1 mg/kg 0.017 J+ 0.0085 U 0.0071 U 0.0071 U 0.011 U Aroclor-1260 11096-82-5 mg/kg 0.013 J+ 0.018 J 0.028 J 0.019 J 0.043 J CHLORDANE (ALL) DHLORDANE_AL mg/kg Chlordane (Technical) 12789-03-6 mg/kg 0.0023 J 0.0083 0.0037 0.0054 0.012 J Cis-Chlordane 5103-71-9 mg/kg 0.00031 J 0.0014 J 0.0013 0.0019 0.0022 J Endosulfan Sulfate 1031-07-8 mg/kg 0.00063 U 0.00085 U 0.00027 J 0.00044 J 0.0014 J Endrin ketone 53494-70-5 mg/kg 0.00063 U 0.00085 U 0.00071 J 0.0015 0.0035 J Endrin ketone 53494-70-5 mg/kg 0.00063 U 0.0008 J 0.00071 J 0.0015 0.0035 J Heptachlor Epoxide 1024-57-3 mg/kg 0.00063 U 0.00098 J 0.00071 J 0.0013 J 0.0059 J Methoxychlor 72-43-5 mg/kg 0.00063 U 0.00092 0.0035 J 0.00094 J 0.0011 J Methoxychlor 72-43-5 mg/kg 0.00063 U 0.00092 0.0035 J 0.00094 J 0.0018 PCB, Total Congeners PCB mg/kg 0.024 0.127 0.21 PCB, Total Aroclors (AECOM Calc) TOT-PCB-ARO-C mg/kg 0.0031 J 0.0083 0.0037 0.0055 0.018 Petroleum Hydrocarbons	4,4'-DDT	50-29-3		0.00063 U	0.005	0.002 J	0.0032	0.0056 J
Aroclor-1248	Aldrin	309-00-2		0.00063 U	0.00061 J	0.00035 J	0.0011 J	0.0018
Aroclor-1254	Aroclor-1248	12672-29-6		0.022 J	0.028 J		0.052 J	0.1 J
Aroclor-1260	Aroclor-1254			0.017 J+	0.0085 U	0.0071 U	0.0071 U	0.011 U
CHLORDANE (ALL)         HLORDANE_AL         mg/kg         Mg/kg           Chlordane (Technical)         12789-03-6         mg/kg         0.0023 J         0.0083         0.0037         0.0054         0.012 J           cis-Chlordane         5103-71-9         mg/kg         0.00081 J         0.0014 J         0.0013         0.0019         0.0022 J           Dieldrin         60-57-1         mg/kg         0.00063 U         0.00085 U         0.00027 J         0.00044 J         0.0014 J         0.0014 J         0.0019         0.0022 J           Endosulfan Sulfate         1031-07-8         mg/kg         0.00063 U         0.00085 U         0.00027 J         0.00044 J         0.0014 J         0.0015 J         0.0015 D         0.0035 J         0.0035 J         0.0015 D         0.0035 J         0.0035 J         0.0015 D         0.0035 J         0.0059 J         0.0011 J         0.0011 J         0.0015 D         0.0015 D         0.0059 J         0.0071 J         0.0013 J         0.0059 J         0.0071 J         0.0013 J         0.0059 J         0.0011 J         0.0011 J         0.0011 J         0.0011 J         0.00071 J         0.0013 J         0.0059 J         0.0011 J         0.0				0.013 J+		0.028 J	0.019 J	0.043 J
Chlordane (Technical)         12789-03-6         mg/kg		CHI ORDANE AL						
cis-Chlordane         5103-71-9         mg/kg         0.0023 J         0.0083         0.0037         0.0054         0.012 J           Dieldrin         60-57-1         mg/kg         0.00081 J         0.0014 J         0.0013         0.0019         0.0022 J           Endosulfan Sulfate         1031-07-8         mg/kg         0.00063 U         0.00085 U         0.00027 J         0.00044 J         0.0014 J           Endrin         72-20-8         mg/kg         0.00029 J         0.001 J         0.001 J         0.0015 D         0.0035 J           Endrin ketone         53494-70-5         mg/kg         0.00063 U         0.00098 J         0.00071 J         0.0013 J         0.0059 J           Heptachlor Epoxide         1024-57-3         mg/kg         0.00024 J         0.00049 J         0.00055 J         0.00094 J         0.0011 J           Methoxychlor         72-43-5         mg/kg         0.00063 U         0.0092         0.0035 J         0.005 J         0.018           PCB, Total Congeners         PCB         mg/kg         0.024         0.127         0.21           PCB, Total Arcolors (AECOM Calc)         TOT-PCB-ARO-C         mg/kg         0.0031 J         0.0083 D         0.0071 D         0.14           trans-Chlordane         5								
Dieldrin         60-57-1         mg/kg         0.00081 J         0.0014 J         0.0013         0.0019         0.0022 J           Endosulfan Sulfate         1031-07-8         mg/kg         0.00063 U         0.00085 U         0.00027 J         0.00044 J         0.0014 J           Endrin         72-20-8         mg/kg         0.00029 J         0.001 J         0.001         0.0015         0.0035 J           Endrin ketone         53494-70-5         mg/kg         0.00063 U         0.00098 J         0.00071 J         0.0013 J         0.0059 J           Heptachlor Epoxide         1024-57-3         mg/kg         0.00024 J         0.00049 J         0.00055 J         0.00094 J         0.0011 J         0.0011 J         0.0011 J         0.0011 J         0.0011 J         0.0013 J         0.0059 J         0.0011 J         0.0018 J         0.00055 J         0.00094 J         0.00055 J         0.00094 J         0.0011 J         0.0011 J         0.0011 J         0.0018 J         0.0012 J         0.0012 J         0.0013 J         0.0055 J         0.0011 J         0.0014 J         0.0024 J         0.0024 J         0.0024 J         0.0035 J         0.0055 J         0.018 J         0.012 J         0.021 J         0.024 J         0.0127 J         0.021 J         0.021 J         0.021 J	, ,			0.0023 J	0.0083	0.0037	0.0054	0.012 J
Endosulfan Sulfate         1031-07-8         mg/kg         0.00063 U         0.00085 U         0.00027 J         0.00044 J         0.0014 J           Endrin         72-20-8         mg/kg         0.00029 J         0.001 J         0.001 J         0.0015 D         0.0035 J           Endrin ketone         53494-70-5         mg/kg         0.00063 U         0.00098 J         0.00071 J         0.0013 J         0.0059 J           Heptachlor Epoxide         1024-57-3         mg/kg         0.00024 J         0.00049 J         0.00055 J         0.00094 J         0.0011 J           Methoxychlor         72-43-5         mg/kg         0.0063 U         0.0092 J         0.0035 J         0.005 J         0.0011 J           PCB, Total Congeners         PCB         mg/kg         0.0063 U         0.0092 J         0.0035 J         0.005 J         0.018 P           PCB, Total Arcolors (AECOM Calc)         TOT-PCB-ARO-C         mg/kg         0.052 J         0.046 J         0.078 J         0.071 J         0.018 J           Petroleum Hydrocarbons         5103-74-2         mg/kg         0.0031 J         0.0083 J         0.0037 J         0.0055 J         0.018 J								
Endrin         72-20-8         mg/kg         0.00029 J         0.001 J         0.001 D         0.0015 D         0.0035 J           Endrin ketone         53494-70-5         mg/kg         0.00063 U         0.00098 J         0.00071 J         0.0013 J         0.0059 J           Heptachlor Epoxide         1024-57-3         mg/kg         0.00024 J         0.00049 J         0.00055 J         0.00094 J         0.0011 J           Methoxychlor         72-43-5         mg/kg         0.00063 U         0.0092         0.035 J         0.005 J         0.011 J           PCB, Total Congeners         PCB         mg/kg         0.024         0.127         0.21           PCB, Total Aroclors (AECOM Calc)         TOT-PCB-ARO-C         mg/kg         0.052         0.046         0.078         0.071         0.14           trans-Chlordane         5103-74-2         mg/kg         0.0031 J         0.0083         0.0037         0.0055         0.018           Petroleum Hydrocarbons								
Endrin ketone         53494-70-5         mg/kg         0.00063 U         0.00098 J         0.00071 J         0.0013 J         0.0059 J           Heptachlor Epoxide         1024-57-3         mg/kg         0.00024 J         0.00049 J         0.00055 J         0.00094 J         0.0011 J           Methoxychlor         72-43-5         mg/kg         0.00063 U         0.0092         0.0035 J         0.005 J         0.018           PCB, Total Congeners         PCB         mg/kg         0.024         0.127         0.21           PCB, Total Aroclors (AECOM Calc)         TOT-PCB-ARO-C         mg/kg         0.052         0.046         0.078         0.071         0.14           trans-Chlordane         5103-74-2         mg/kg         0.0031 J         0.0083         0.0037         0.0055         0.018           Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Endrin							
Heptachlor Epoxide         1024-57-3         mg/kg         0.00024 J         0.00049 J         0.00055 J         0.00094 J         0.0011 J           Methoxychlor         72-43-5         mg/kg         0.00063 U         0.0092         0.0035 J         0.005 J         0.018           PCB, Total Congeners         PCB         mg/kg         0.024         0.127         0.21           PCB, Total Aroclors (AECOM Calc)         TOT-PCB-ARO-C         mg/kg         0.052         0.046         0.078         0.071         0.14           trans-Chlordane         5103-74-2         mg/kg         0.0031 J         0.0083         0.0037         0.0055         0.018           Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Endrin ketone							
Methoxychlor         72-43-5         mg/kg         0.00063 U         0.0092         0.0035 J         0.005 J         0.018           PCB, Total Congeners         PCB         mg/kg         0.024         0.127         0.21           PCB, Total Aroclors (AECOM Calc)         TOT-PCB-ARO-C         mg/kg         0.052         0.046         0.078         0.071         0.14           trans-Chlordane         5103-74-2         mg/kg         0.0031 J         0.0083         0.0037         0.0055         0.018           Petroleum Hydrocarbons         0.003 H         0.003 H         0.003 H         0.003 H         0.003 H			, ,					
PCB, Total Congeners         PCB         mg/kg         0.024         0.127         0.21           PCB, Total Aroclors (AECOM Calc)         TOT-PCB-ARO-C         mg/kg         0.052         0.046         0.078         0.071         0.14           trans-Chlordane         5103-74-2         mg/kg         0.0031 J         0.0083         0.0037         0.0055         0.018           Petroleum Hydrocarbons         0.0031 J         0.0037         0.0055         0.018								
PCB, Total Aroclors (AECOM Calc)         TOT-PCB-ARO-C         mg/kg         0.052         0.046         0.078         0.071         0.14           trans-Chlordane         5103-74-2         mg/kg         0.0031 J         0.0083         0.0037         0.0055         0.018           Petroleum Hydrocarbons         0.003 H         0.0031 J					0.0072		0.0000	
trans-Chlordane         5103-74-2         mg/kg         0.0031 J         0.0083         0.0037         0.0055         0.018           Petroleum Hydrocarbons					0.046		0.071	
Petroleum Hydrocarbons Petroleum Hydrocarbons			- 3					
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		3103-74-2	mg/kg	0.00313	0.0003	0.0037	0.0033	0.010
	Diesel Range Organics (C10-C20)	C10C20	mg/kg	17 J				

		Location ID	SEDBACK20	SEDBACK4	SEDBACK5	SEDBACK5	SEDBACK6
			SEDBACK2000R		SEDBACK500N		
		Sample Date	6/13/2017	11/14/2013	11/14/2013	11/14/2013	11/15/2013
		Sample Type	FD	N	N	FD	N
Chemical	CAS	Depth Interval Units	0 - 0.33 ft	0 - 0.5 ft	0 - 0.5 ft	0 - 0.5 ft	0 - 0.5 ft
	CAS	Units					
Semi Volatile Organic Compounds	01.57./		0.077.11	0.10	0.057.11	0.0075 1	0.010.1
2-Methylnaphthalene 4-Methylphenol	91-57-6	mg/kg	0.076 U	0.18	0.057 U	0.0075 J	0.012 J
Acenaphthene	106-44-5 83-32-9	mg/kg mg/ka	0.37 U 0.076 U	0.034 J 0.32	0.28 U 0.017 J	0.043 J 0.016 J	0.42 U 0.018 J
Acenaphthylene	208-96-8	mg/kg mg/kg	0.076 U	0.32 0.027 J	0.017 J	0.016 J 0.015 J	0.018 J 0.064 J
Anthracene	120-12-7	mg/kg	0.076 U	0.027 3	0.02 J	0.015 J	0.064 J
BaP-TF	120-12-7 BAP	., .,	0.303	3.72	0.053 3	0.0373	0.1
Benzo(a)anthracene	56-55-3	mg/kg mg/kg	0.303	2.7	0.32	0.507	0.993
Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	mg/kg	0.17	2.6	0.32	0.32	0.57
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	205-99-2	mg/kg	0.19	2.8	0.37	0.55	1.2
Benzo(g.h.i)pervlene	191-24-2	mg/kg	0.33	1.8	0.33	0.31	0.88
Benzo(g,n,i)peryiene Benzo(k)fluoranthene	207-08-9	., .,	0.23	1.8	0.33	0.31	0.88
bis-(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	117-81-7	mg/kg				1.2	
	85-68-7	mg/kg mg/ka	0.37 J 0.37 U	0.8 0.34 U	0.42		2.8 J 0.42 UJ
Butylbenzylphthalate	218-01-9		0.37 0	3.3	0.42	0.28 U 0.52	0.42 UJ 1.1
Chrysene Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	53-70-3	mg/kg		0.4	0.58	0.52	0.085 U
Di-n-octylphthalate	117-84-0	mg/kg mg/ka	0.044 J 0.3 J	0.4 0.34 U	0.067 0.28 U	0.075 0.28 U	0.085 U 0.42 UJ
Fluoranthene	206-44-0	mg/kg	0.43	6.2	0.28 0	0.28 0	1.1
Fluorene	86-73-7	mg/kg	0.43 0.076 U	0.28	0.82 0.024 J	0.71 0.024 J	0.085 U
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	193-39-5	mg/kg	0.078 0	1.5	0.024 3	0.024 3	0.065 0
Naphthalene	91-20-3	mg/kg	0.16 0.076 U	0.076	0.057 U	0.27 0.057 U	0.085 U
Phenanthrene	85-01-8	mg/kg	0.078 0	5.6	0.037 0	0.037 0	0.41
Pyrene	129-00-0	mg/kg	0.14	5.2	0.66	0.25	1.2
Total High-molecular-weight PAHs	TOT-PAH-HMW	mg/kg	2.3	28	4.3	3.8	8
Total Low-molecular-weight PAHs	TOT-PAH-LMW	mg/kg	0.14	7.2	0.4	0.34	0.59
Total PAHs (sum 16)	TOT-PAH	mg/kg	2.4	35	4.7	4.2	8.6
2-Methylnaphthalene	91-57-6	mg/kg	0.03 U	0.0995 U	4.7	4.2	0.0347 J
Acenaphthene	83-32-9	mg/kg	0.0064	0.0456			0.0347 3
Acenaphthylene	208-96-8	mg/kg	0.0047	0.0430			0.0277
Anthracene	120-12-7	mg/kg	0.019	0.132			0.0240
Benzo(a)anthracene	56-55-3	mg/kg	0.23	0.505			0.604
Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	mg/kg	0.24	0.817			1.04
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	205-99-2	mg/kg	0.43	1.03			1.71
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	191-24-2	mg/kg	0.43	0.631			0.953
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	207-08-9	mg/kg	0.15	0.545			0.648
Chrysene	218-01-9	mg/kg	0.35	1.05			1.45
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	53-70-3	ma/ka	0.041	0.099 J			0.122 J
Fluoranthene	206-44-0	mg/kg	0.46	1.52			1.57
Fluorene	86-73-7	mg/kg	0.011	0.071			0.0428
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	193-39-5	mg/kg	0.18	0.483			0.727
Naphthalene	91-20-3	mg/kg	0.06 U	0.199 U			0.2 U
Phenanthrene	85-01-8	mg/kg	0.16	0.768			0.551
Pyrene	129-00-0	mg/kg	0.4	1.03			1.35
Total High-molecular-weight PAHs	TOT-PAH-HMW	mg/kg	2.7	7.71			10.2
Total Low-molecular-weight PAHs	TOT-PAH-LMW	mg/kg	0.2	1.03			0.732
Total PAHs (sum 16)	TOT-PAH	mg/kg	2.9	8.74			10.9

		Location ID	SEDBACK20	SEDBACK4	SEDBACK5	SEDBACK5	SEDBACK6
		Sample I D	SEDBACK2000R	SEDBACK400N	SEDBACK500N	SEDBACK500R	SEDBACK600N
		Sample Date	6/13/2017	11/14/2013	11/14/2013	11/14/2013	11/15/2013
		Sample Type	FD	N	N	FD	N
		Depth Interval	0 - 0.33 ft	0 - 0.5 ft			
Chemical	CAS	Units					
Dioxin/Furans							
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-Heptachlorodibenzofuran	67562-39-4	mg/kg	9.98E-06	6.56E-06 J	1.86E-06 J	4.90E-06	3.31E-06 J
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-Heptachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	35822-46-9	mg/kg	6.84E-05	2.60E-05	1.3E-05 J	3.11E-05 J	1.93E-05
1,2,3,4,7,8,9-Heptachlorodibenzofuran	55673-89-7	mg/kg	3.45E-07 U	4.1E-07 J	3.7E-07 J	5.72E-07 J	5.13E-07 J
1,2,3,4,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzofuran	70648-26-9	mg/kg	7.38E-07 J	8.71E-07 J	3.33E-07 J	6.65E-07 J	4.03E-07 J
1,2,3,4,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	39227-28-6	mg/kg	7.78E-07 J	4.91E-07 J	2.85E-07 J	3.75E-07 J	4.23E-07 J
1,2,3,6,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzofuran	57117-44-9	mg/kg	6.31E-07 J	1.41E-06 J	8.63E-07 J	9E-07 J	9.09E-07 J
1,2,3,6,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	57653-85-7	mg/kg	1.89E-06	1.24E-06 J	6.66E-07 J	1.3E-06 J	9.89E-07 J
1,2,3,7,8,9-Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	19408-74-3	mg/kg	1.81E-06 J	1.43E-06 J	6.62E-07 J	1.19E-06 J	8.54E-07 J
1,2,3,7,8-PeCDF	57117-41-6	mg/kg	2.57E-07 U	4.34E-08 U	1.37E-07 J	2.42E-07 J	2.48E-07 J
1,2,3,7,8-Pentachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	40321-76-4	mg/kg	2.1E-07 U	4.25E-07 J	2.19E-07 J	2.08E-07 J	3.46E-07 J
2,3,4,6,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzofuran	60851-34-5	mg/kg	1.07E-06 J	4.59E-07 J	2.75E-07 J	3.97E-07 J	3.92E-07 J
2,3,4,7,8-Pentachlorodibenzofuran	57117-31-4	mg/kg	1.21E-06 J	4.25E-07 J	2.79E-07 J	4.83E-07 J	4.3E-07 J
2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzofuran	51207-31-9	mg/kg	5.43E-07	5.75E-07 J	1.78E-07 J	5.06E-07 J	1.57E-07 J
2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	1746-01-6	mg/kg	1.82E-07 U	2.23E-08 U	1.24E-08 U	5.66E-08 J	9.37E-08 J
Octachlorochlorodibenzofuran	39001-02-0	mg/kg	2.64E-05	1.02E-05	4.67E-06 J	9.34E-06 J	5.56E-06 J
Octachlorochlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	3268-87-9	mg/kg	0.00255	0.000692	0.000359 J	0.000999 J	0.000537
TCDD TEQ HH	DFTEQ-HH	mg/kg	2.67E-06	1.76E-06	9.00E-07	1.63E-06	1.39E-06

# Notes:

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service.

ft - Feet.

FD - Field duplicate.

J - The chemical was positively identified; however, the associated numerical value is an estimated concentration. mg/kg - Milligram per kilogram.

N (Sample type) - Normal sample.

PCBs - Polychlorinated biphenyls.

PAH - Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons.

U - Not detected.

#### Table 3 Analtyical Data -Ground Water Benning Road Facility RI/FS Project 3400 Benning Rd, N.E., Washington DC 20019

		Group	UPPER-BKG	UPPER-BKG	UPPER-BKG	UPPER-BKG	UPPER-BKG	UPPER-BKG	UPPFR-BKG	UPPER-BKG
	Loca	ation ID		DPBACK14	DPBACK16	SOBACKO4/ DPBACKO4	SOBACK05/ DPBACK15		SOBACK10/DPBACK01	SOBACK12/DPBACK09
		mple ID				DPWBACK0420-24N	DPWBACK1524-28N	DPWBACK1221-25N	DPWBACK0105-09N	DPWBACK0916-20N
		ole Date		3/8/2017	8/29/2017	8/22/2017	8/28/2017	4/18/2017	3/7/2017	4/18/2017
		ole Type		N	N N	N	N	N N	N	N N
		Interval		15 - 19 ft	20 - 24 ft	20 - 24 ft	24 - 28 ft	21 - 25 ft	5 - 9 ft	16 - 20 ft
Chemical	CAS	Units								
Dissolved Metals										
Cadmium	7440-43-9	ug/l	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	0.2 J	2
Cobalt	7440-48-4	ug/l	65	8.8	2.8	1.3	2.1	1.7	38	40
Iron	7439-89-6	ug/l	2400	24000	560	14000	1100	50 U	59 J	480
Manganese	7439-96-5	ug/l	15000	2300	280	890	210	2400	640 J	900
Nickel	7440-02-0	ug/l	7.8	8.1	1.8	7.2	4.3	1.3	11	46
Zinc	7440-66-6	ug/l	2.7 J	29	5 U	21	6.9	5 U	19	95
Total Metals										
Aluminum	7429-90-5	ug/l	280	6000	1500	2900	770	6700	29000	8100
Arsenic	7440-38-2	ug/l	3.7	19	2.3	2.2	0.64 J	14	29 J	19
Barium	7440-39-3	ug/l	350	170	150	230	80	510	260	93
Beryllium	7440-41-7	ug/l	1 U	1 U	0.42 J	1.6	0.39 J	1.6	7.3	8.9
Cadmium	7440-43-9	ug/l	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	0.081 J	0.19 J	0.74 J	2.5
Chromium	7440-47-3	ug/l	2.2	24	6.8	24	2.5	28	72 J	110
Cobalt	7440-48-4	ug/l	3.9	25	85	1.6	2.3	14	130	60
Iron	7439-89-6	ug/l	44000	110000	45000	55000	3200	98000	180000	140000
Lead	7439-92-1	ug/l	10	12	8.3	13	13	9.2	46 J	20
Manganese	7439-96-5	ug/l	360	2600	15000	910	240	3100	1800 J	1000
Mercury	7439-97-6	ug/l	1	0.2 U	0.071 J	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U
Nickel	7440-02-0	ug/l	2.5	30	12	9.9	4.7	17	67	92
Thallium	7440-28-0	ug/l	0.15 J	0.13 J	1 U	0.072 J	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Vanadium	7440-62-2	ug/l	2	120	7.4	78	7.1	32	170	250
Zinc	7440-66-6	ug/l	12	60	10	23	16	61	190	320
Petroleum Compounds										
Diesel Range Organics (C10-C20)	C10C20	ug/l	190 J	480 U	470 J	480 U	490 U	480 U	480 U	480 U
Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds										
BaP-TE	BAP	ug/l	0.19 U	0.18 U	0.19 U	0.18 U	0.0078	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.18 U
bis-(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	117-81-7	ug/l	2 U	1.9 U	2.2	4.2	2.1 U	24	1.9 U	1.9 U
Volatile Organic Compounds										
Methyl tert-Butyl Ether (MTBE)	1634-04-4	ug/l	1 U	1 U	1 U	0.21 J	1 U	0.34 J	1 U	0.34 J

Notes:

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service.

J - The chemical was positively identified; however, the associated numerical value is an estimated concentration.

U - Not detected.

ug/I = Microgram per liter.

#### Table 3 Analtyical Data -Ground Water Benning Road Facility RI/FS Project 3400 Benning Rd, N.E., Washington DC 20019

		Group	UPPFR-BKG	UPPFR-BKG	UPPFR-BKG	LOWER-BKG	LOWFR-BKG	LOWFR-BKG	LOWFR-BKG
	Loc		SOBACK17/ DPBACK05	SOBACK17/ DPBACK05		DPBACK10	DPBACK16	SOBACK05/ DPBACK15	
		mple ID	DPWBACK0513-17N	DPWBACK0513-17R	DPWBACK1306-10N		DPWBACK1640-44N	DPWBACK1550-54N	DPWBACK1341-45N
		ole Date	3/2/2017	3/2/2017	4/19/2017	8/30/2017	8/29/2017	8/28/2017	4/20/2017
		ole Type	3/2/2017 N	5/2/2017 FD	4/19/2017 N	N	N	0/20/2017 N	4/20/2017 N
		Interval	13 - 17 ft	13 - 17 ft	6 - 10 ft	42 - 46 ft	40 - 44 ft	50 - 54 ft	41 - 45 ft
	Берин	littervar	13 - 17 11	13 - 17 11	0 - 1011	42 - 40 II	40 - 44 11	30 - 34 11	41 - 43 10
Chemical	CAS	Units							
Dissolved Metals									
Cadmium	7440-43-9	ug/l	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	0.21 J	0.098 J
Cobalt	7440-48-4	ug/l	5.2	4.5	2.1	1.2	5.3	5.7	1.2
Iron	7439-89-6	ug/l	50 U	76	530	250	230	5400	220
Manganese	7439-96-5	ug/l	130	110	1100	720	600	1000	500
Nickel	7440-02-0	ug/l	3.9	3.9	1.5	2.8	5.8	21	3.5
Zinc	7440-66-6	ug/l	3 J	3.4 J	2.7 J	6.6	7.3	140	15
Total Metals									
Aluminum	7429-90-5	ug/l	210 J	41 J	70	12000	3100	6800	37000
Arsenic	7440-38-2	ug/l	0.77 J	0.28 J	4	12	8.4	5.9	8.9
Barium	7440-39-3	ug/l	16	14	600	1000	610	700	320
Beryllium	7440-41-7	ug/l	1 U	1 U	1 U	13	3.4	4.4	3.6
Cadmium	7440-43-9	ug/l	1 U	1 U	1 U	5.1	0.55 J	1.8	0.55 J
Chromium	7440-47-3	ug/l	0.53 J	2 U	2	71	28	140	150
Cobalt	7440-48-4	ug/l	5.3	4.4	1.8	30	31	27	17
Iron	7439-89-6	ug/l	880 J	140 J	15000	78000	27000	43000	47000
Lead	7439-92-1	ug/l	1 U	1 U	7.6	140	82	1300	50
Manganese	7439-96-5	ug/l	130	110	1100	2700	880	1700	750
Mercury	7439-97-6	ug/l	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	1.2	0.31	9.1	0.2 U
Nickel	7440-02-0	ug/l	4.2	3.3	1.8	42	42	81	51
Thallium	7440-28-0	ug/l	1 U	1 U	1 U	0.12 J	1 U	0.13 J	1 U
Vanadium	7440-62-2	ug/l	2.1	1.2	2.8	200	45	88	150
Zinc	7440-66-6	ug/l	5 U	5 U	5	520	110	730	150
Petroleum Compounds									
Diesel Range Organics (C10-C20)	C10C20	ug/l	480 U	480 U	240 J	260 J	510 U	520 U	480 U
Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds									
BaP-TE	BAP	ug/l	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.18 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.19 U	0.18 U
bis-(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	117-81-7	ug/l	1.9 U	1.9 U	1.9 U	2 U	3	2 U	1.9 U
Volatile Organic Compounds									
Methyl tert-Butyl Ether (MTBE)	1634-04-4	ug/l	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	0.25 J

#### Notes:

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service.

J - The chemical was positively identified; however, the associated numerical value is an estimated concentration.

U - Not detected.

ug/I = Microgram per liter.



# **Attachment B**

Preliminary Background Evaluation – Surface Water

# **Background Evaluation for Surface Water**

For this preliminary background evaluation, ten surface water samples were collected as part of the RI to represent site-specific background conditions. The site-specific background surface water samples were analyzed for the same suite of inorganic and organic constituents that were analyzed in Study Area surface water samples. The background surface water samples are shown in **Figure 2-3**. The available background data for surface water are presented in **Table 1** of this attachment.

The following four constituents were identified as COPCs in surface water based on the results of the preliminary BERA: barium (dissolved), 4,4'-DDT, anthracene, and pyrene. Box plots for these COPCs in Study Area and Site-specific background surface water are presented below. The results of the population test for the single surface water COPC with sufficient data (dissolved barium) is presented in **Table 2** of this attachment. There were insufficient data and/or detected concentrations to perform the statistical test for the remaining COPCs in surface water.

# **Inorganic COPCs**

The IQR and median for barium (dissolved) in Study Area surface water samples are below the IQR and median for barium in Site-specific background surface water. Based on the population test (see **Table 2** of this attachment), Study Area and background concentrations of dissolved barium are similar. The same finding is observed based on a comparison of the mean concentration of dissolved barium in Study Area surface water with its Site-specific BTV (see **Table 2** of this attachment). The findings of this preliminary evaluation suggest that dissolved barium in surface water in the Study Area is consistent with Site-specific background in the Anacostia River.

# **Organic COPCs**

4,4'-DDT was detected in all five Study Area surface water samples and four of six background samples. The detections of 4,4'-DDT fall into the same general range of 0.0011 to 0.0016 micrograms per liter  $\mu$ g/L with a reporting limit of  $0.0013 \mu$ g/L. While the range of 4,4'-DDT in Study Area surface water is greater than the background range, this difference is slight. Further, the mean concentration of 4,4'-DDT in Study Area surface water is the same as its site-specific BTV.

Anthracene was detected in only one of the ten Study Area surface water samples (and was qualified as estimated because it was present below the reporting limit), and was not detected in any of the background samples. Pyrene was detected in four of the ten Study Area surface samples and four of the ten site-specific background samples, with all results qualified as estimated (J qualified), due to detections below the reporting limit. For the purposes of this background evaluation, non-detect results were included at the reporting limit. The IQRs for anthracene and pyrene in Study Area surface water are comparable to Site-specific background. The mean concentration of pyrene in Study Area surface water is below its Site-specific BTV (a BTV was not calculated for anthracene).

These preliminary findings suggest that these organic COPCs in surface water in the Study Area are consistent with Site-specific background conditions in the Anacostia River.

Table 1
Analytical Results for COPCs in Site-Specific Background Surface Water

Sample Location	Barium, dissolved	4,4'-DDT	Anthracene	Pyrene
SUWBACK1	43	< 0.0013	<0.21	<0.21
SUWBACK2	58	< 0.0013	<0.2	<0.2
SUWBACK3	39	-	<0.19	0.022
SUWBACK4	33	0.0012	<0.19	0.023
SUWBACK5	31	0.00081	< 0.19	< 0.19
SUWBACK6	31	-	<0.19	0.019
SUWBACK11	38	-	<0.2	<0.2
SUWBACK12	38	0.0011	<0.21	<0.21
SUWBACK13	40		< 0.19	0.02
SUWBACK15	40	0.0012	<0.22	<0.22
Minimum	31	0.00081	0.19	0.019
Maximum	58	0.0013	0.22	0.22
Mean	39	0.0012	0.20	0.131
Median	39	0.0012	0.20	0.195
25th Percentile	34	0.0011	0.19	0.022
75th Percentile	40	0.0013	0.21	0.208

All units are micrograms per liter (  $\mu g/L$  ).

- < = Not detected (reporting limited presented).
- -- = Not analyzed.

	Frequenc	equency of Detection Mean (Standard deviation) of Detected  [a] Concentrations (mg/kg)		Site Specific	Distril	oution <sup>[b]</sup>	,	Two-Samp	le Hypothesis 1	rest [c]	
		Site-Specific		Site-Specific	Background		Site-Specific			Reject Null	Is Site >
COPC	Site	Background	Site	Background	BTV [d]	Site	Background	Test	p-value	Hypothesis?	Background?
BARIUM, DISSOLVED	10:10	10:10	32.5 (2.7)	39.1 (7.8)	58	Normal	Normal	t-test	0.000	Yes	No
4,4-DDT	5:5	4:6	0.0013 (0.00023)	0.0011 (0.00018)	0.0013	Normal	Normal	NC			
ANTHRACENE	1:10	0:10	0.018	ND	ND	NC	NC	NC			
PYRENE	4:10	4:10	0.03 (0.0077)	0.021 (0.0018)	0.22	Normal	Normal	NC		1	

COPC - Chemical of Potential Concern.

FOD - Frequency of Detection.

S - Substantial Difference.

WMW - Wilcoxon-Mann-Whitney test.

[a] The frequency of detection is the number of detected samples: the total number of samples.

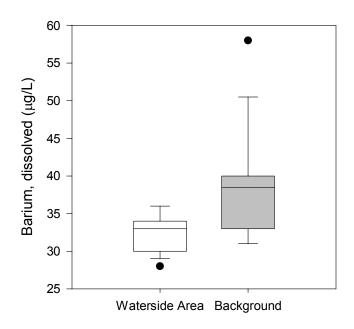
[b] The distribution of the Site and Site-Specific Background datasets were determined using the Shapiro-Wilks test (significance level 0.05) in ProUCL 5.0. A minimum of four detected samples was required for determining the distribution in ProUCL.

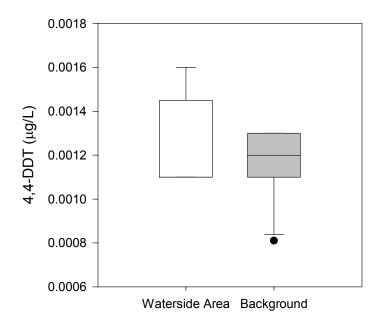
[c] A two-sample hypothesis test was conducted in ProUCL 5.0 if a minimum of eight samples with six detected concentrations are available. A t-test was used when both Site and Background datasets are normally distributed and all samples were detected. If either datasets were not normally distributed or included non-detected samples, then the WMW test or the Gehan test was used depending on if detection limits were equal for all non-detected samples (WMW) or if they were not equal (Gehan).

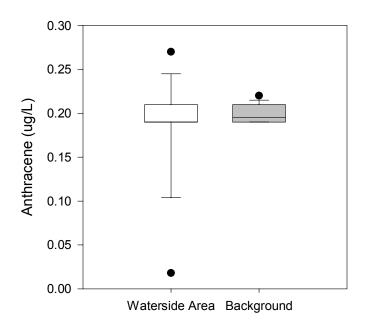
The null hypothesis is "Mean/Median of Site Concentrations >= Background Concentrations + S". The alternative hypothesis is "Mean/Median

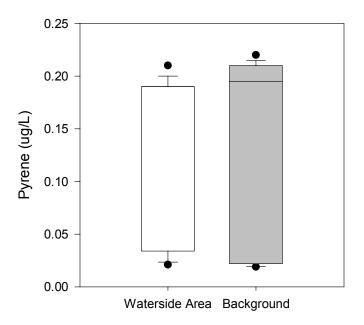
of Site Concentrations < Background Concentrations + S". If the p-value of the two-sample hypothesis test is < alpha (0.05), then the null hypothesis is rejected.

The value of S is the standard deviation of the Background data set. This value was added to the value of each Background sample.









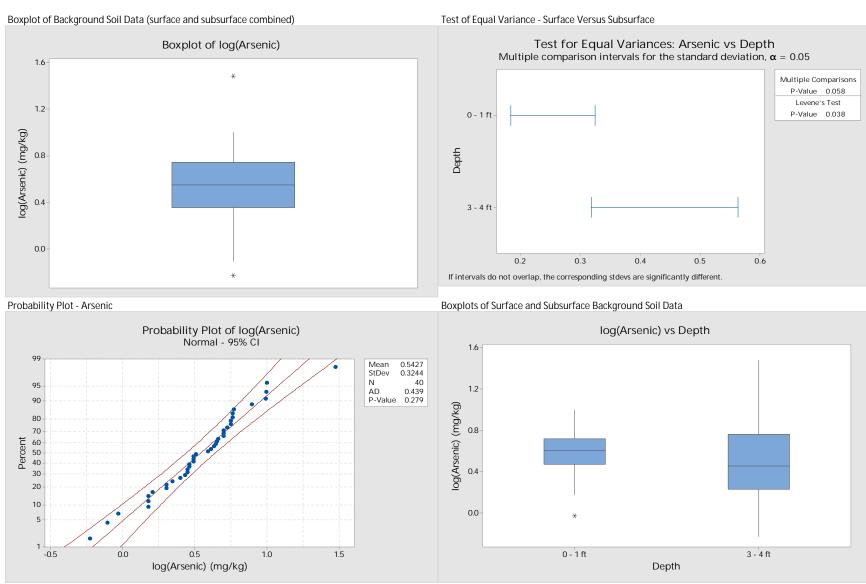


# **Attachment C**

**Supporting Graphics - Soil** 

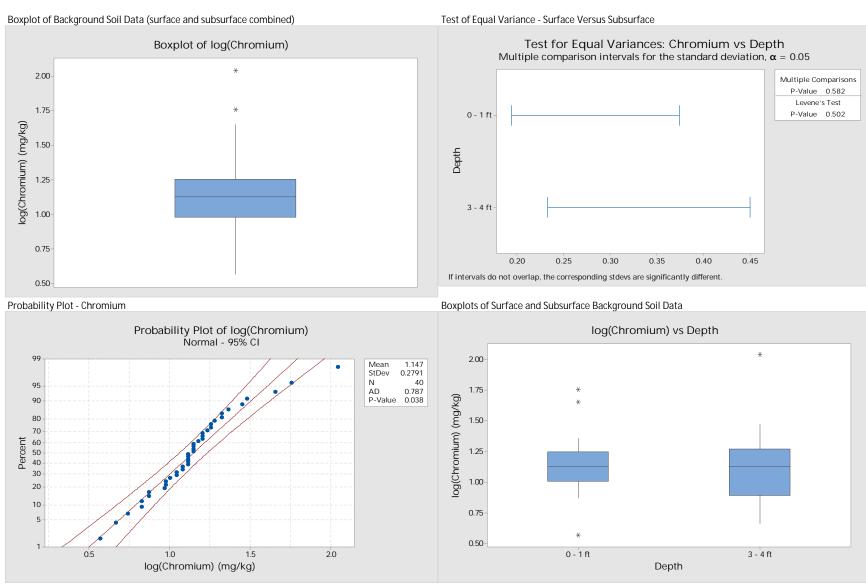


# **Evaluation of Background Soil Dataset**



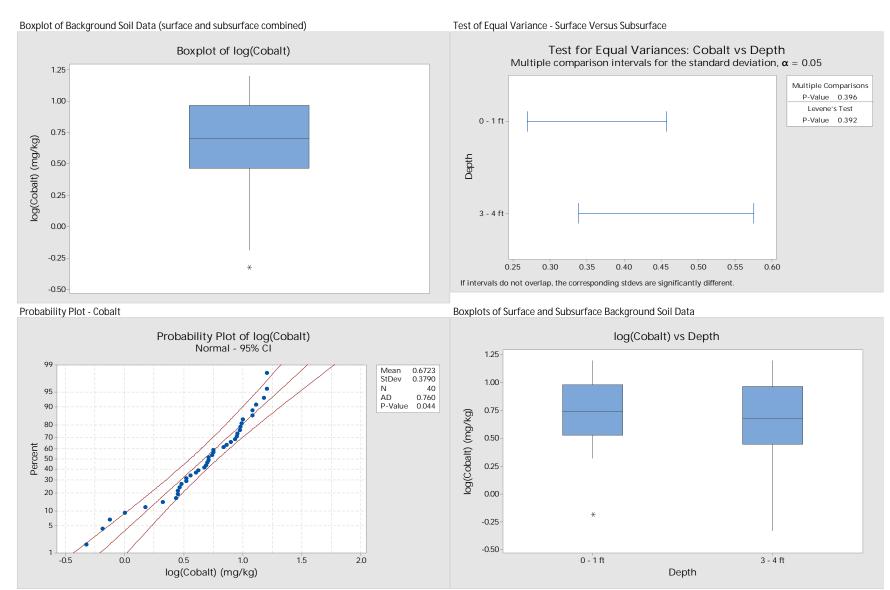
All graphs created in Minitab, Version 18.

If the surface and subsurface dataset includes non-detects, these values are included in the graphics using detection limits.



All graphs created in Minitab, Version 18.

If the surface and subsurface dataset includes non-detects, these values are included in the graphics using detection limits.

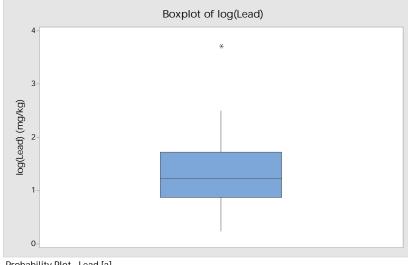


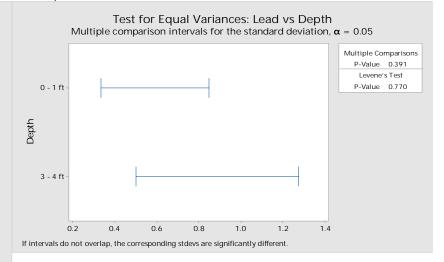
All graphs created in Minitab, Version 18.

If the surface and subsurface dataset includes non-detects, these values are included in the graphics using detection limits.



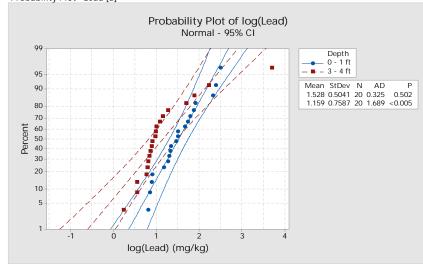
# Test of Equal Variance - Surface Versus Subsurface

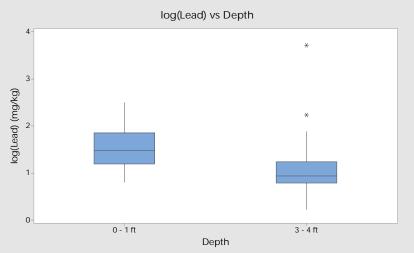




Probability Plot - Lead [a]

Boxplots of Surface and Subsurface Background Soil Data





Notes:

All graphs created in Minitab, Version 18.

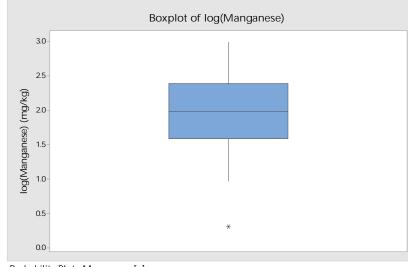
If the surface and subsurface dataset includes non-detects, these values are included in the graphics using detection limits.

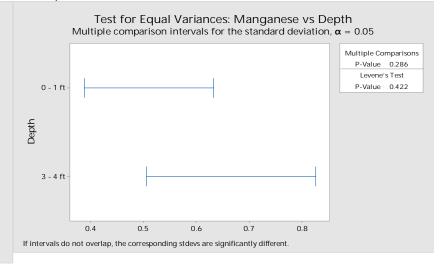
[a] The median surface and subsurface soil concentrations were found to be significantly different (p-value of 0.05) based on the non-parametric analysis of variance test. Therefore, the probability plot displays the distribution of surface and subsurface separately.

A log transformation was conducted and results in normal (surface) and gamma (subsurface) distributions.



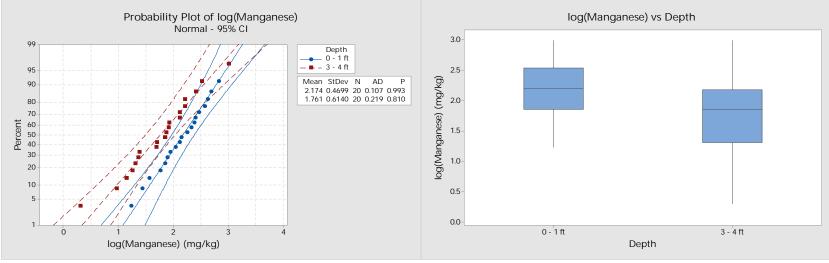
# Test of Equal Variance - Surface Versus Subsurface





Probability Plot - Manganese [a]





Notes:

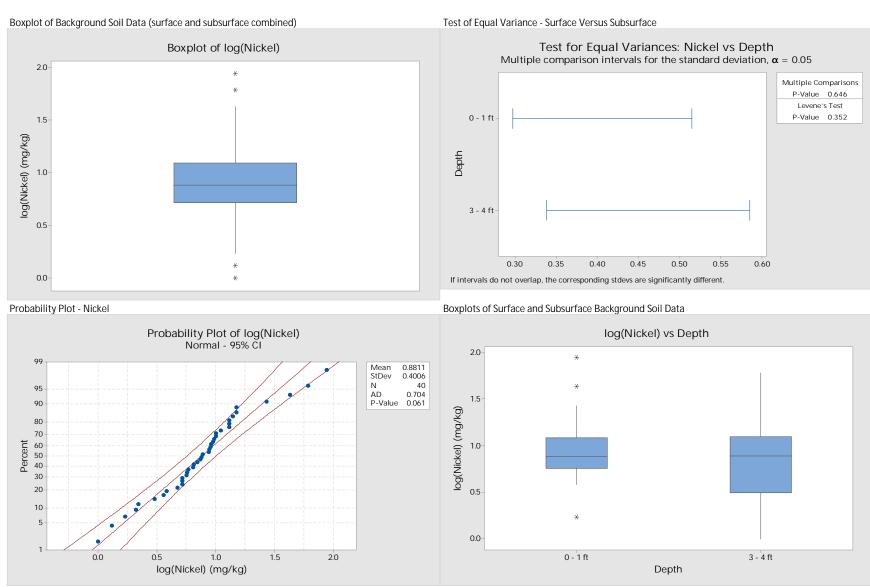
All graphs created in Minitab, Version 18.

If the surface and subsurface dataset includes non-detects, these values are included in the graphics using detection limits.

[a] The median surface and subsurface soil concentrations were found to be significantly different (p-value of 0.05) based on the non-parametric analysis of variance test.

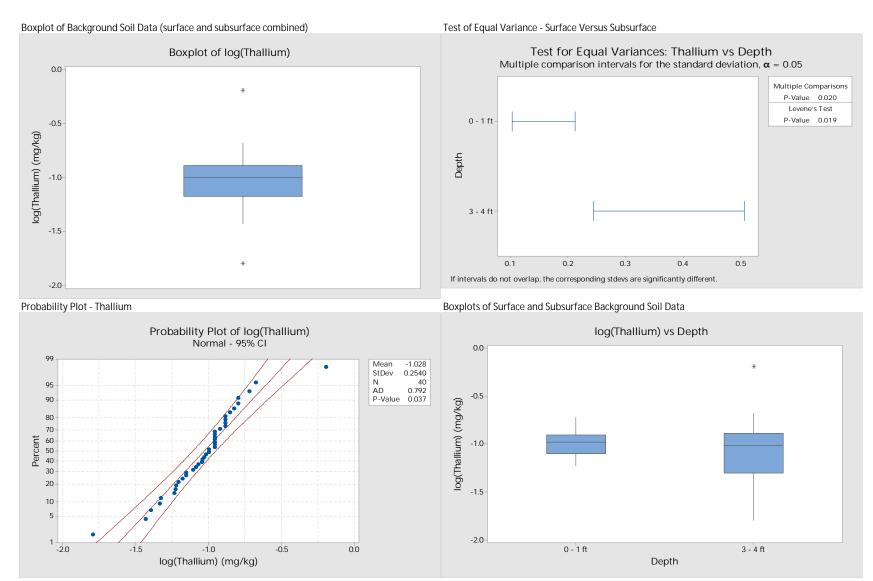
Therefore, the probability plot displays the distribution of surface and subsurface separately.

A log transformation was conducted and results in normal distributions for surface and subsurface.



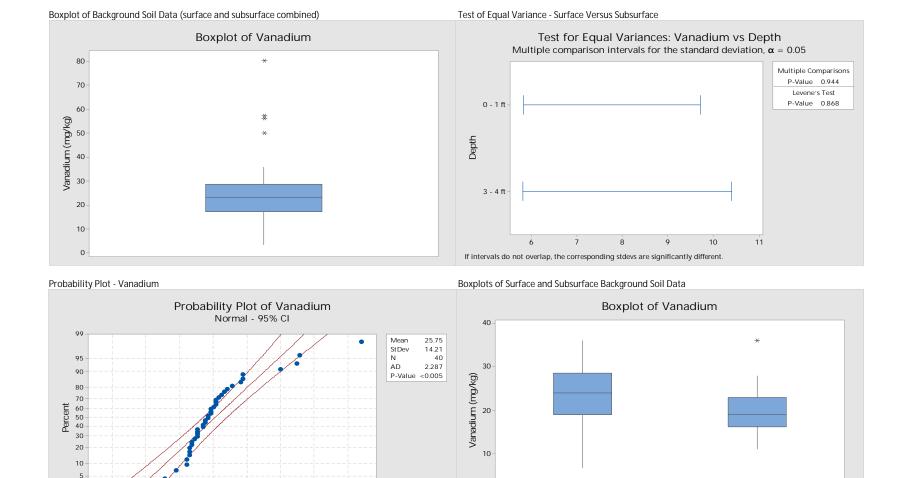
All graphs created in Minitab, Version 18.

If the surface and subsurface dataset includes non-detects, these values are included in the graphics using detection limits.



All graphs created in Minitab, Version 18.

If the surface and subsurface dataset includes non-detects, these values are included in the graphics using detection limits.



0 - 1 ft

3 - 4 ft

Depth

Notes:

All graphs created in Minitab, Version 18.

0

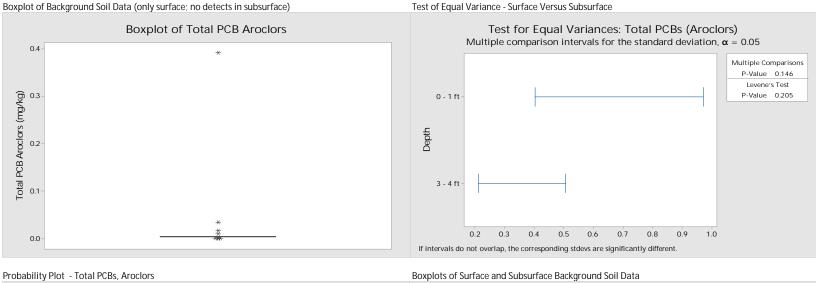
If the surface and subsurface dataset includes non-detects, these values are included in the graphics using detection limits.

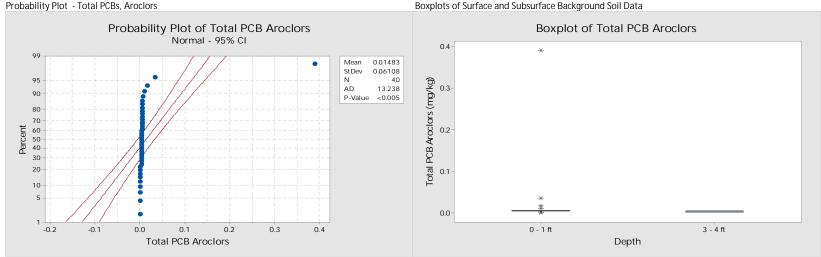
50

75

25

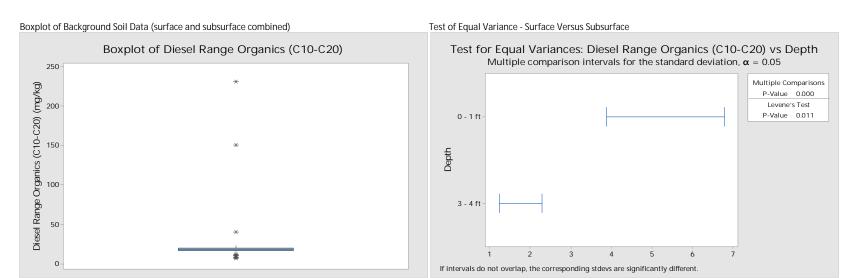
Vanadium (mg/kg)

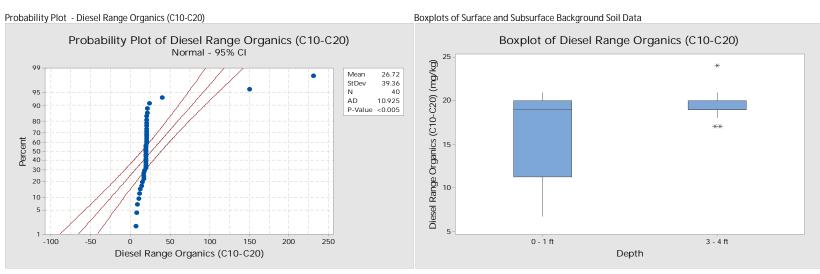




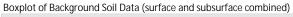
All graphs created in Minitab, Version 18.

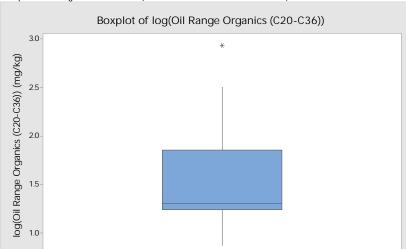
If the surface and subsurface dataset includes non-detects, these values are included in the graphics using detection limits.



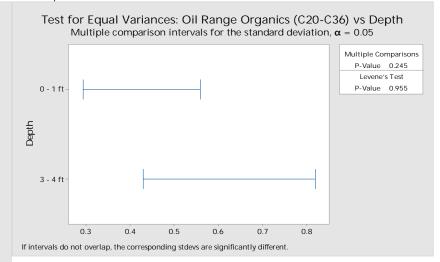


Notes:
All graphs created in Minitab, Version 18.
If the surface and subsurface dataset includes non-detects, these values are included in the graphics using detection limits.

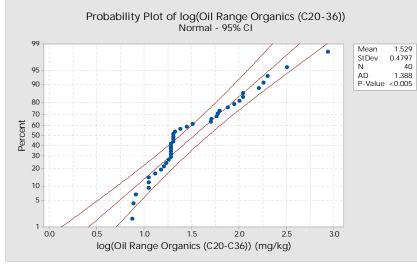




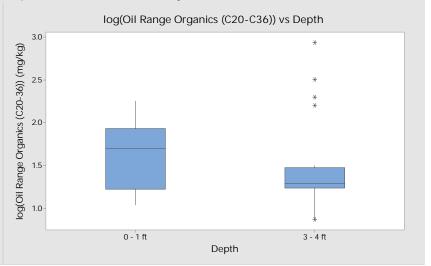
Test of Equal Variance - Surface Versus Subsurface



Probability Plot - Oil Range Organics (C20-C36)

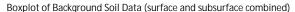


Boxplots of Surface and Subsurface Background Soil Data

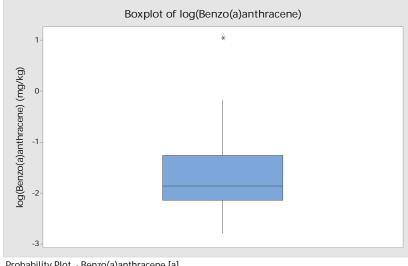


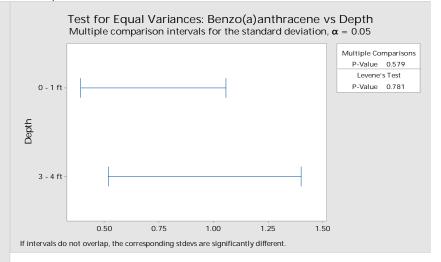
All graphs created in Minitab, Version 18.

If the surface and subsurface dataset includes non-detects, these values are included in the graphics using detection limits.



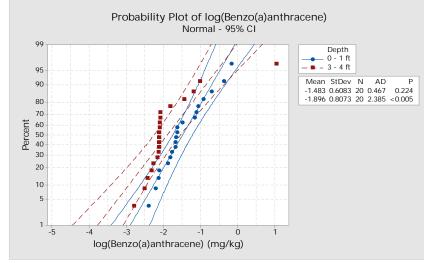
# Test of Equal Variance - Surface Versus Subsurface

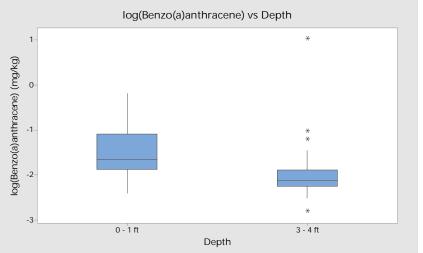




Probability Plot - Benzo(a)anthracene [a]







Notes:

All graphs created in Minitab, Version 18.

If the surface and subsurface dataset includes non-detects, these values are included in the graphics using detection limits.

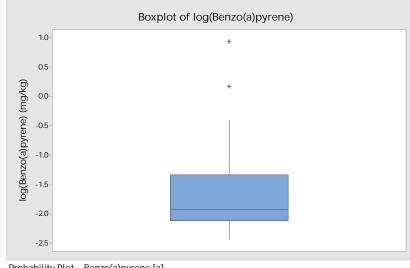
[a] The median surface and subsurface soil concentrations were found to be significantly different (p-value of 0.05) based on the non-parametric analysis of variance test.

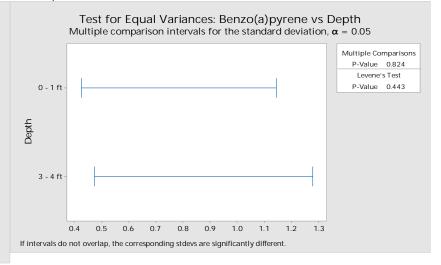
Therefore, the probability plot displays the distribution of surface and subsurface separately.

A log transformation was conducted and results in approximate normal (surface) and no (subsurface) distributions.



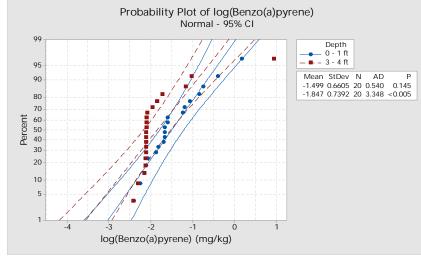
# Test of Equal Variance - Surface Versus Subsurface

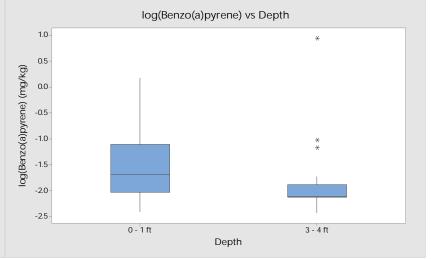




Probability Plot - Benzo(a)pyrene [a]







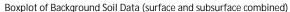
Notes:

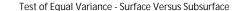
All graphs created in Minitab, Version 18.

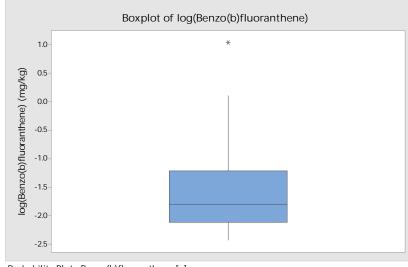
If the surface and subsurface dataset includes non-detects, these values are included in the graphics using detection limits.

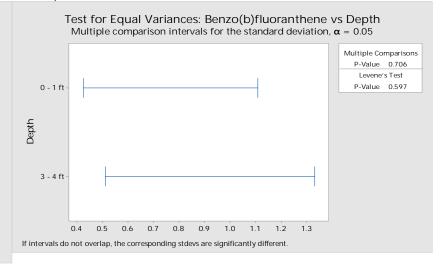
[a] The median surface and subsurface soil concentrations were found to be significantly different (p-value of 0.05) based on the non-parametric analysis of variance test. Therefore, the probability plot displays the distribution of surface and subsurface separately.

A log transformation was conducted and results in approximate normal (surface) and no (subsurface) distributions.



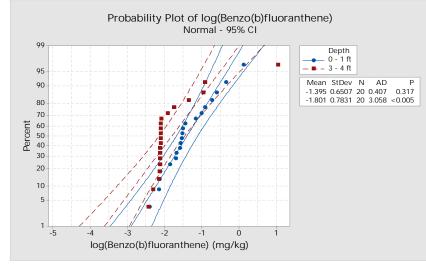


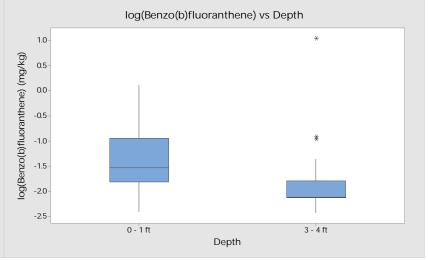




Probability Plot - Benzo(b)fluoranthene [a]

Boxplots of Surface and Subsurface Background Soil Data





Notes:

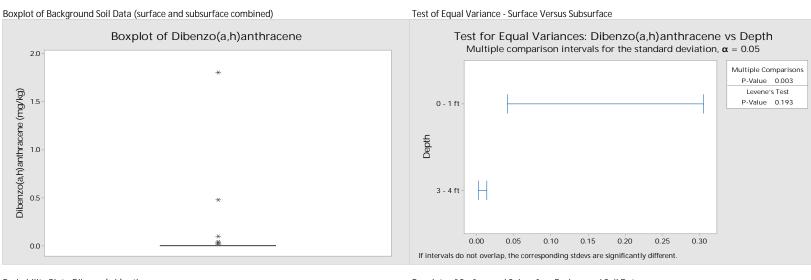
All graphs created in Minitab, Version 18.

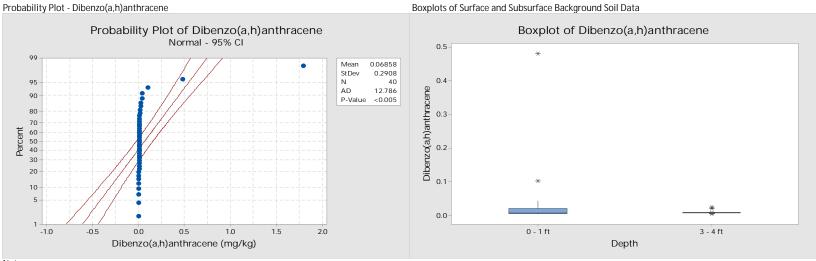
If the surface and subsurface dataset includes non-detects, these values are included in the graphics using detection limits.

[a] The median surface and subsurface soil concentrations were found to be significantly different (p-value of 0.05) based on the non-parametric analysis of variance test.

Therefore, the probability plot displays the distribution of surface and subsurface separately.

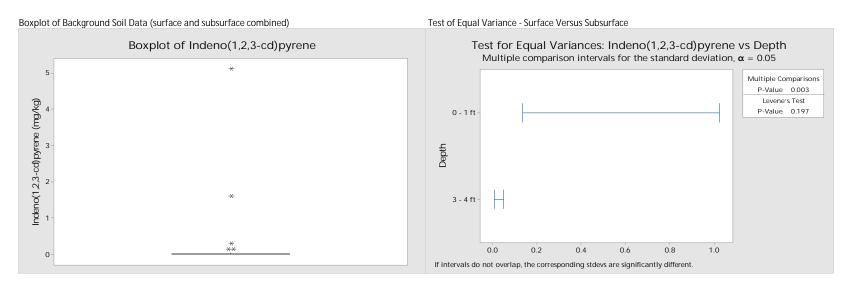
A log transformation was conducted and results in normal (surface) and no (subsurface) distributions.

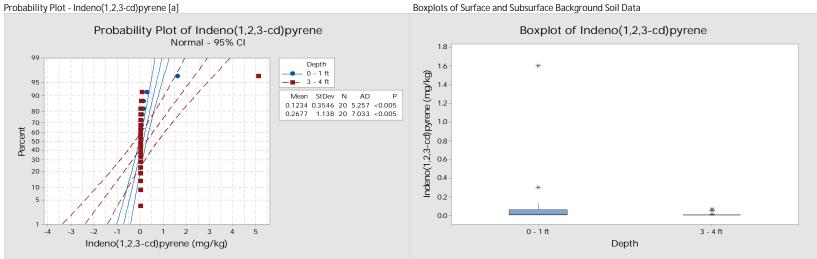




All graphs created in Minitab, Version 18.

If the surface and subsurface dataset includes non-detects, these values are included in the graphics using detection limits.

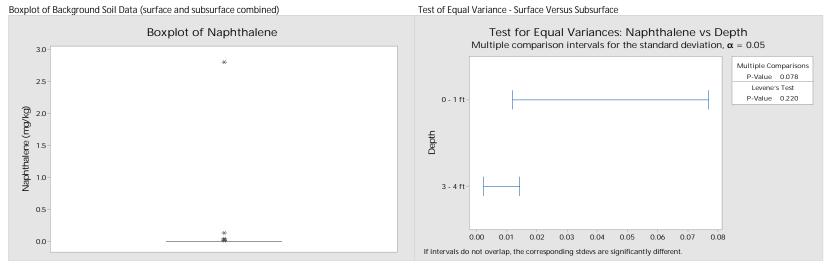


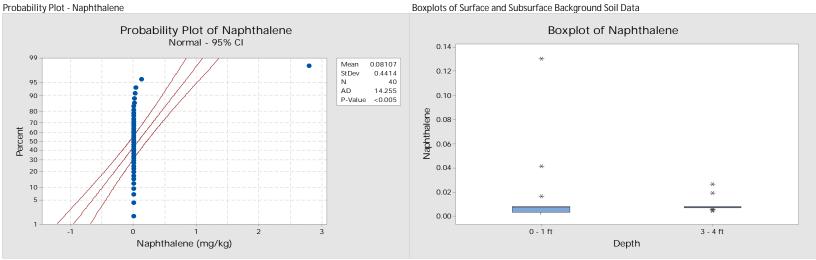


All graphs created in Minitab, Version 18.

If the surface and subsurface dataset includes non-detects, these values are included in the graphics using detection limits.

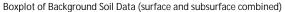
[a] The median surface and subsurface soil concentrations were found to be significantly different (p-value of 0.05) based on the non-parametric analysis of variance test. Therefore, the probability plot displays the distribution of surface and subsurface separately.



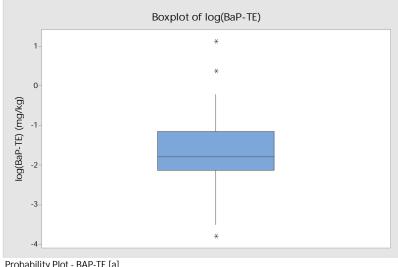


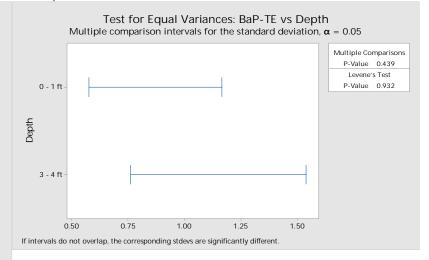
All graphs created in Minitab, Version 18.

If the surface and subsurface dataset includes non-detects, these values are included in the graphics using detection limits.



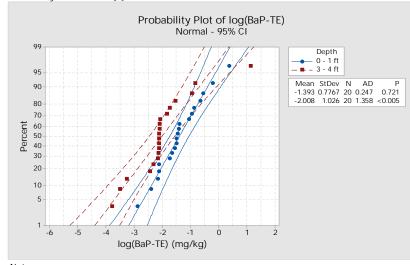
Test of Equal Variance - Surface Versus Subsurface

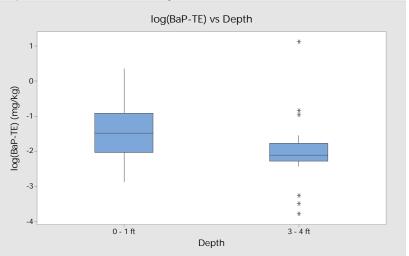




Probability Plot - BAP-TE [a]

Boxplots of Surface and Subsurface Background Soil Data





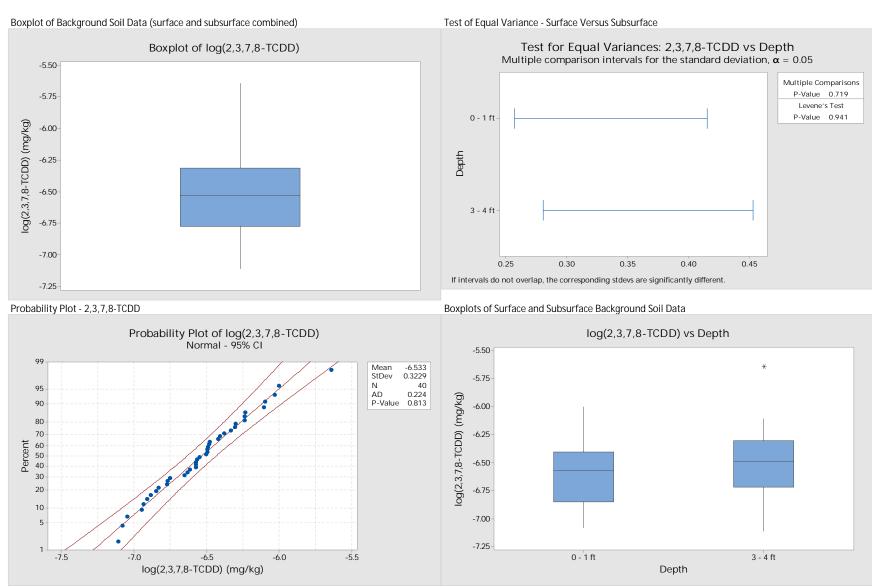
# Notes:

All graphs created in Minitab, Version 18.

If the surface and subsurface dataset includes non-detects, these values are included in the graphics using detection limits.

[a] The median surface and subsurface soil concentrations were found to be significantly different (p-value of 0.05) based on the non-parametric analysis of variance test. Therefore, the probability plot displays the distribution of surface and subsurface separately.

A log transformation was conducted and results in normal (surface) and no (subsurface) distributions.



Notes:

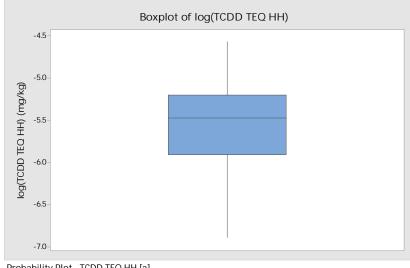
All graphs created in Minitab, Version 18.

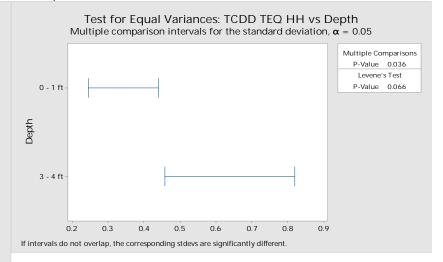
If the surface and subsurface dataset includes non-detects, these values are included in the graphics using detection limits.

A log transformation was conducted and results in a normal distribution. The log-transformed data are presented in the boxplots and probability plots.



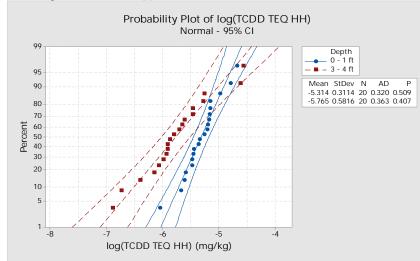
## Test of Equal Variance - Surface Versus Subsurface

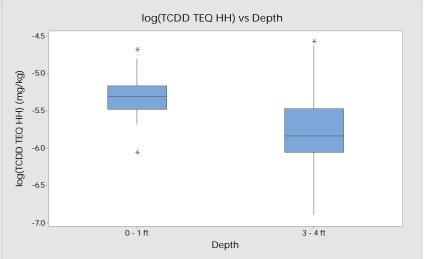




Probability Plot - TCDD TEQ HH [a]







Notes:

All graphs created in Minitab, Version 18.

If the surface and subsurface dataset includes non-detects, these values are included in the graphics using detection limits.

[a] The median surface and subsurface soil concentrations were found to be significantly different (p-value of 0.05) based on the non-parametric analysis of variance test.

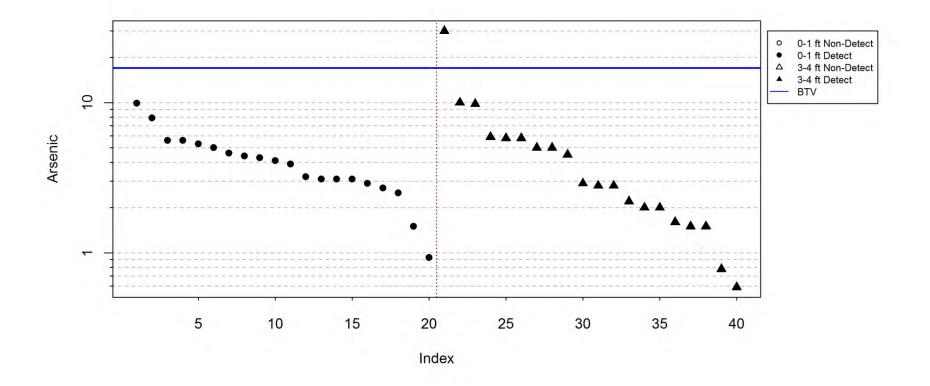
Therefore, the probability plot displays the distribution of surface and subsurface separately.

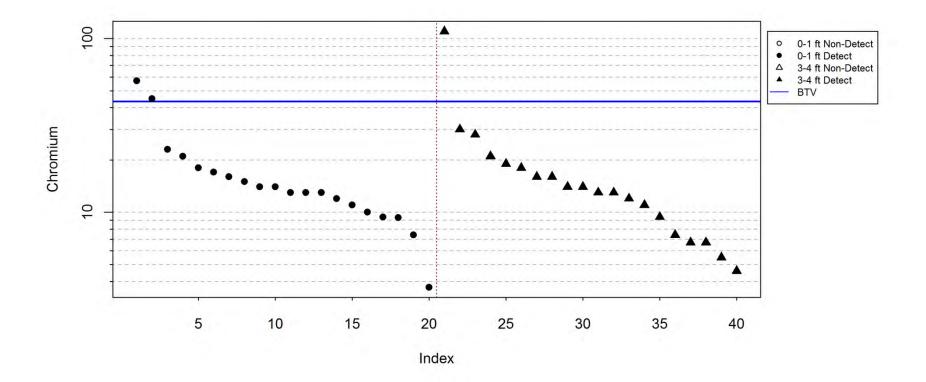
A log transformation was conducted and results in normal distributions (both surface and subsurface).

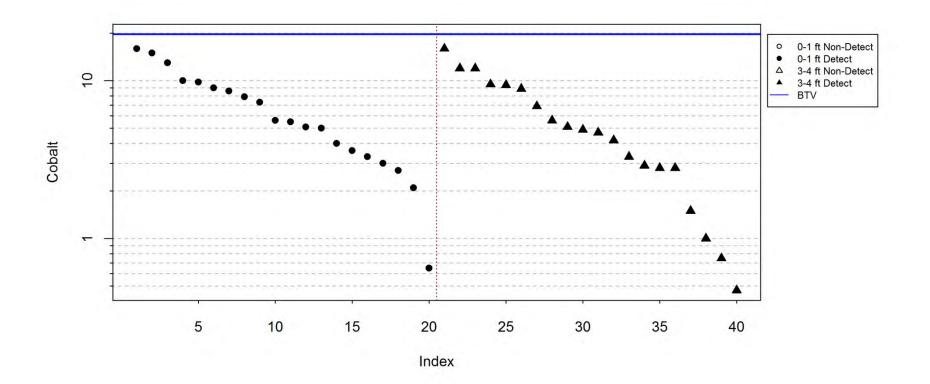
The log-transformed data are presented in the boxplots and probability plots.

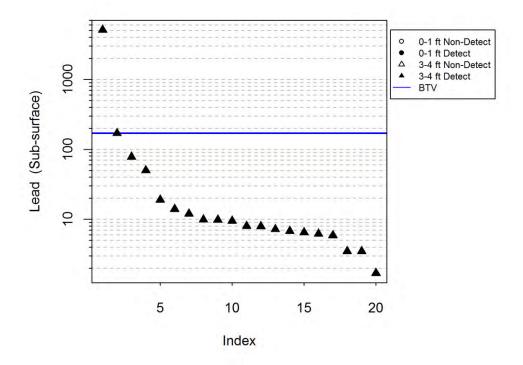


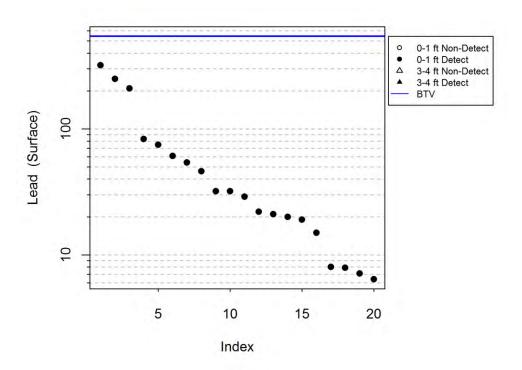
## Index Plots of BTVs and Background Soil Datasets

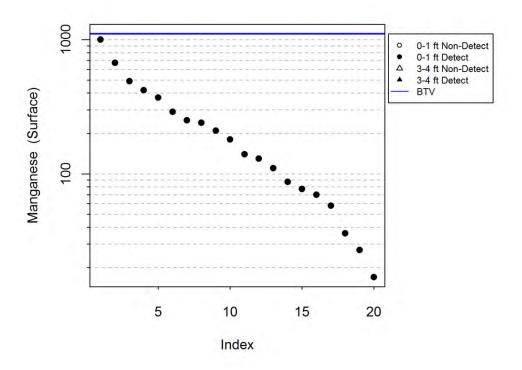


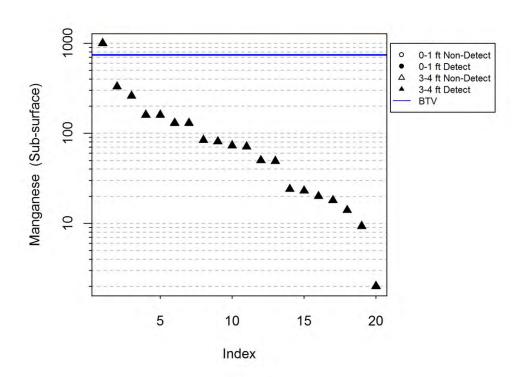


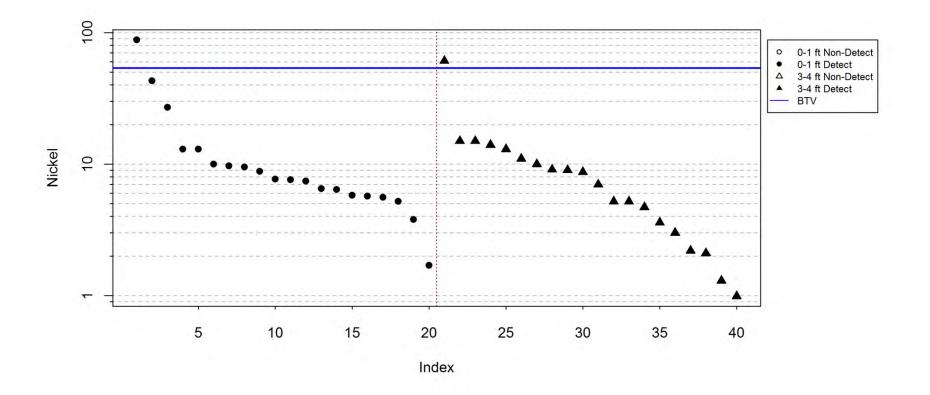


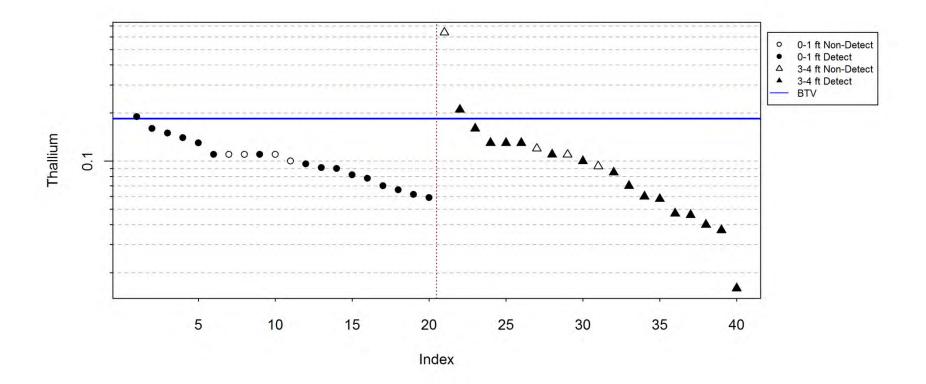


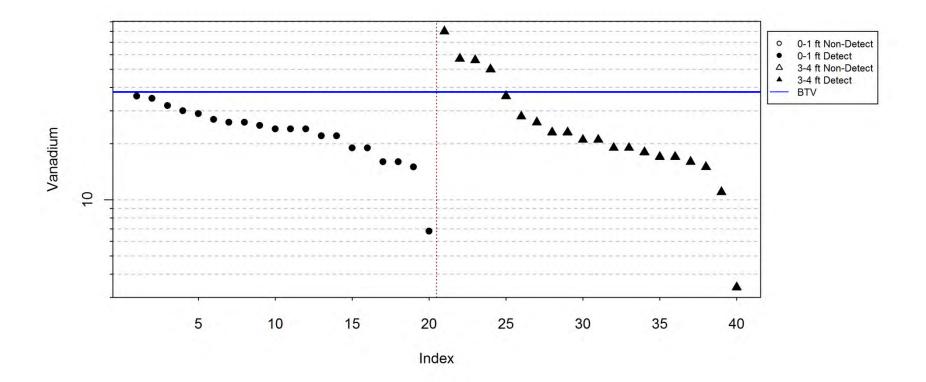


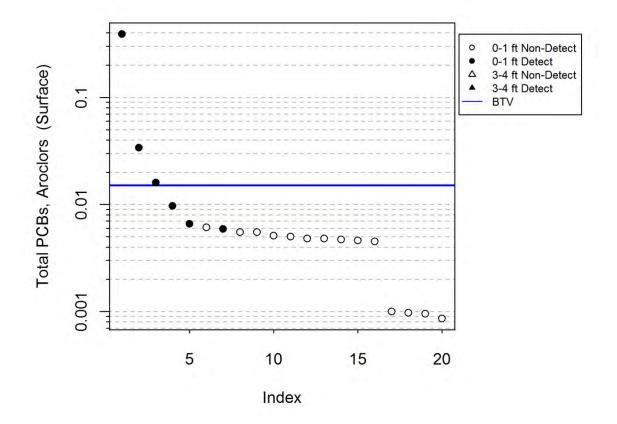


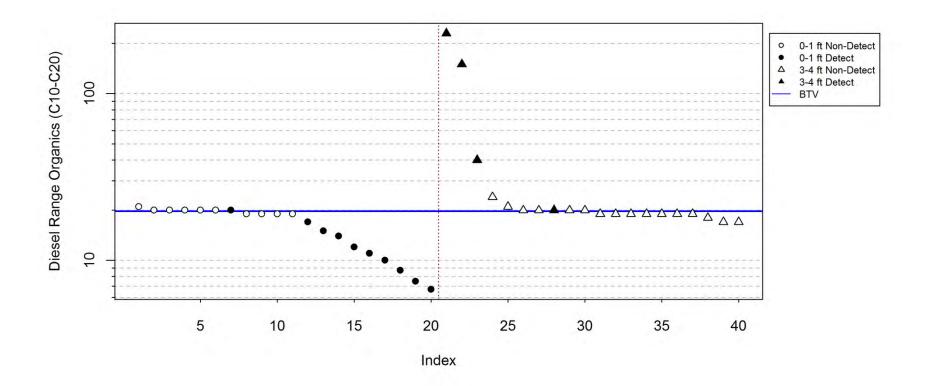


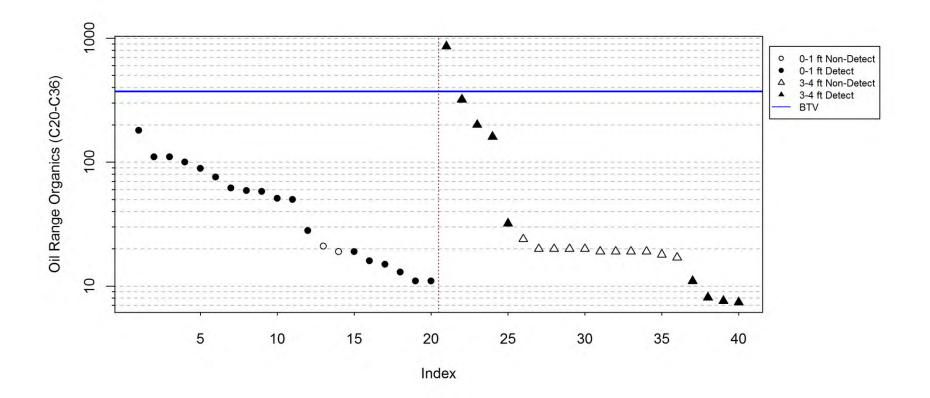


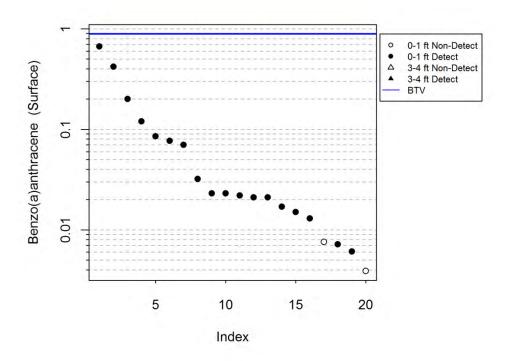


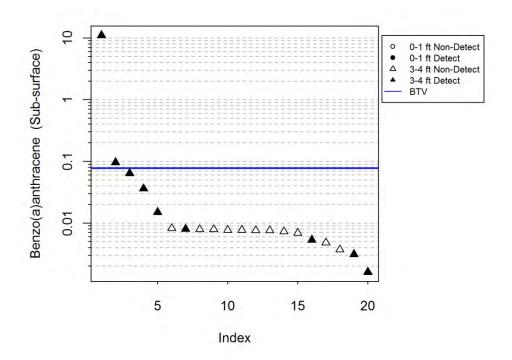


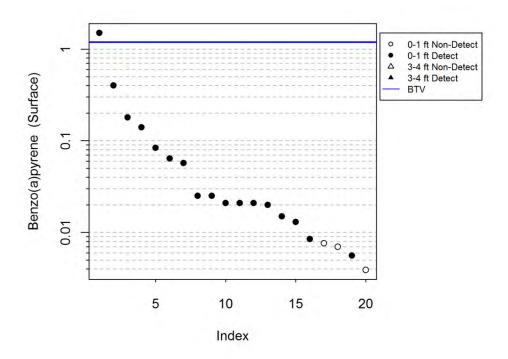


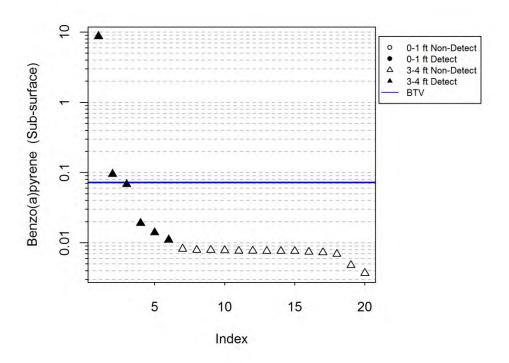


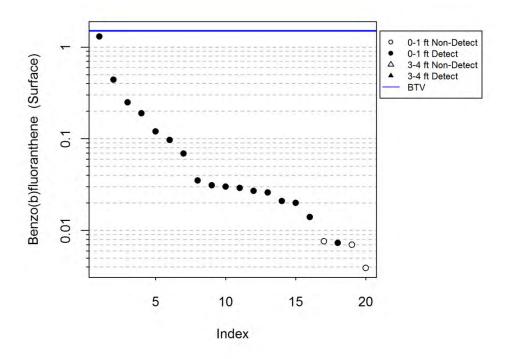


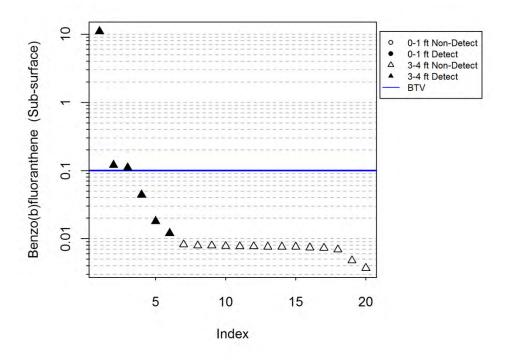


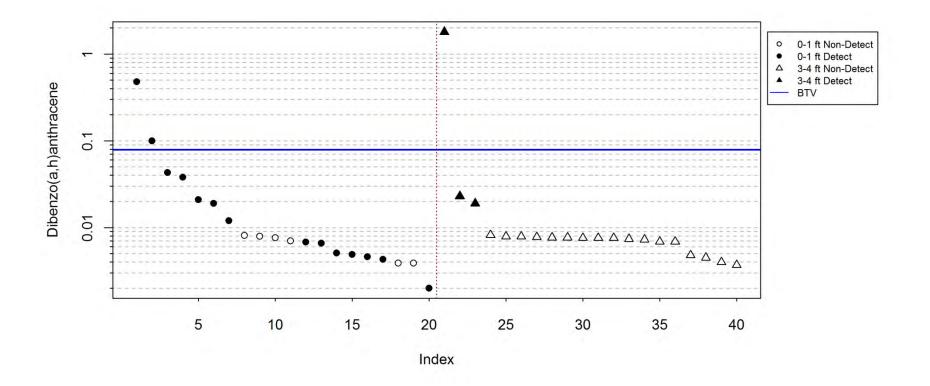


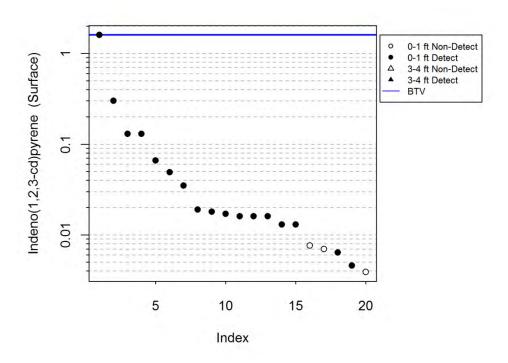


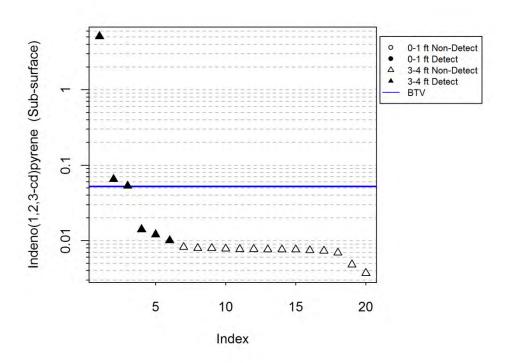


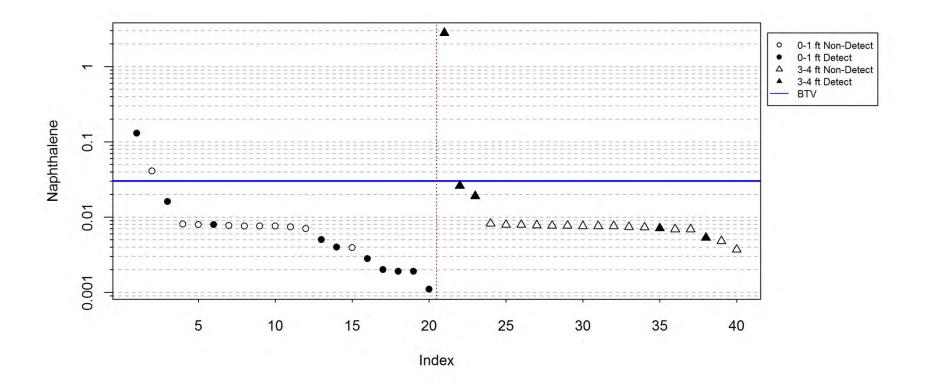


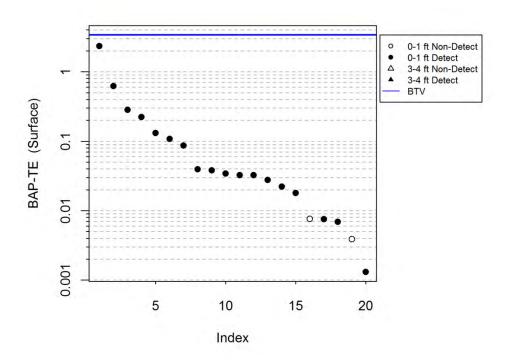


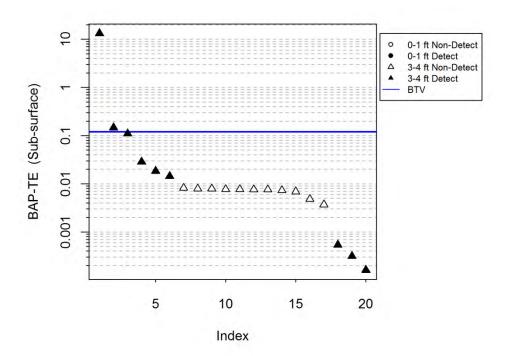


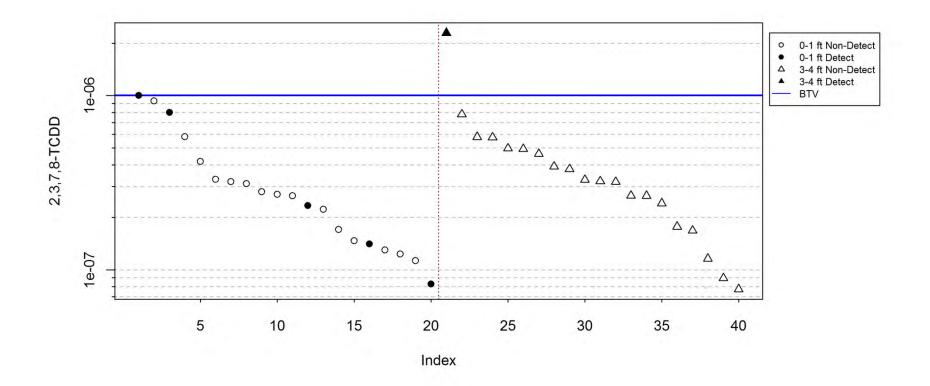


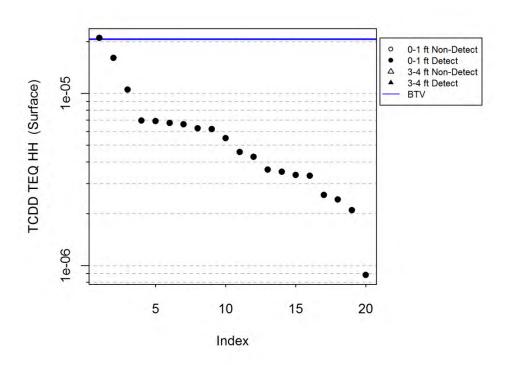


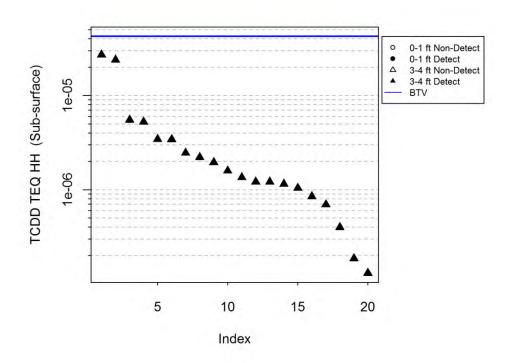






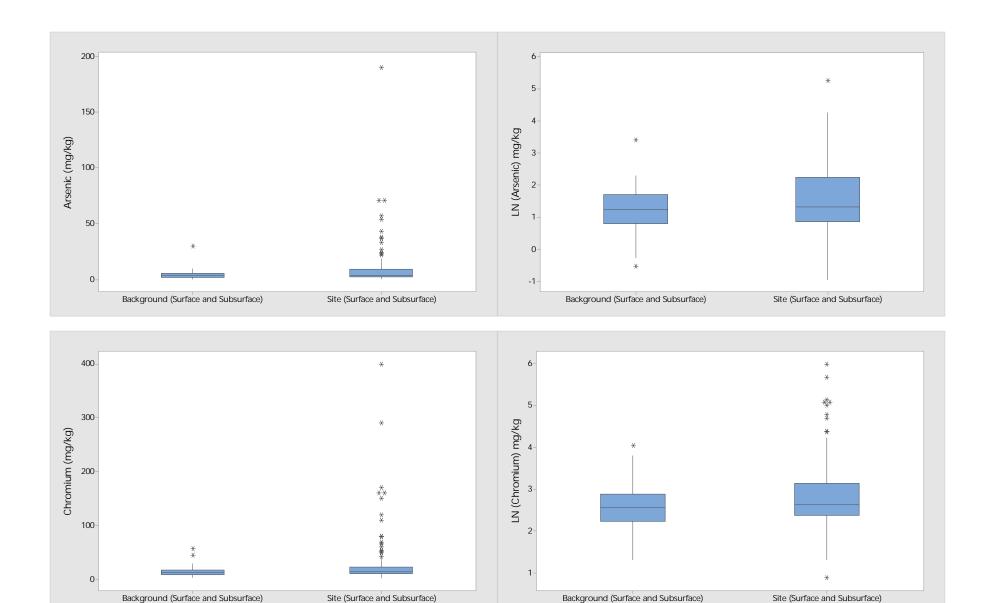


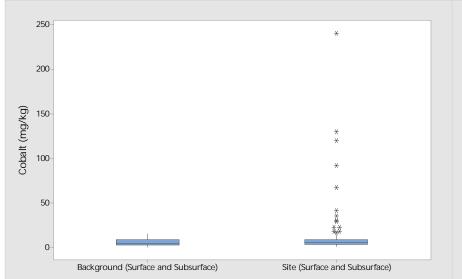


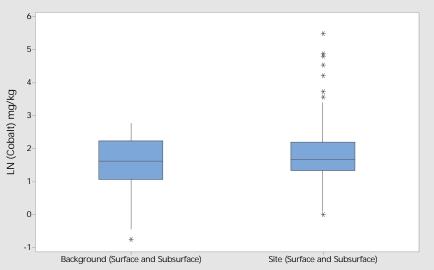


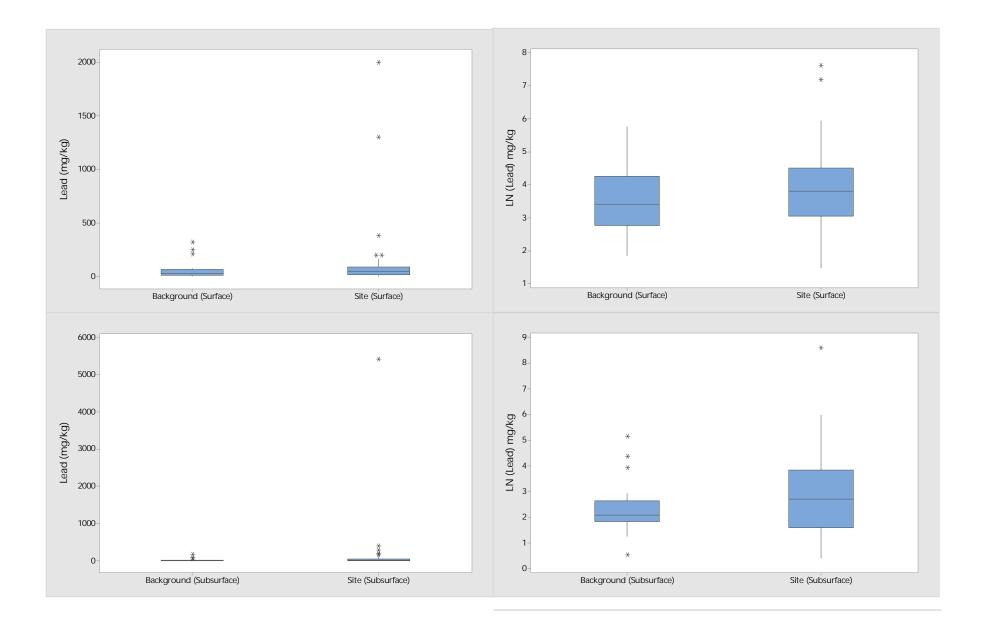


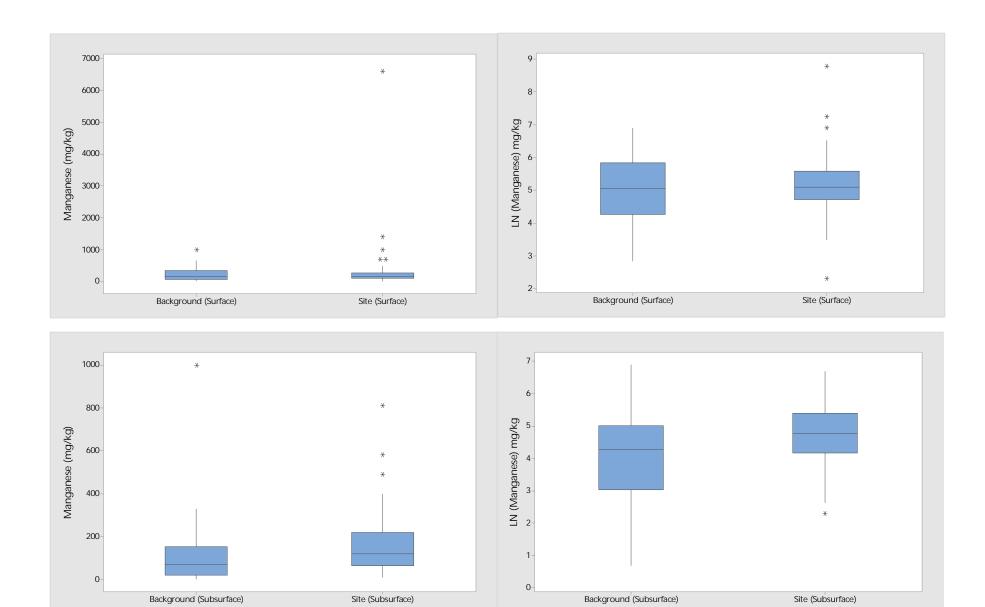
## **Boxplot Comparisons of Site and Background Soil Datasets**

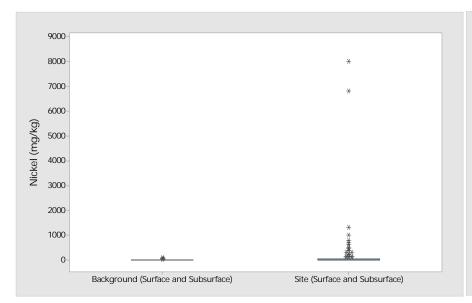


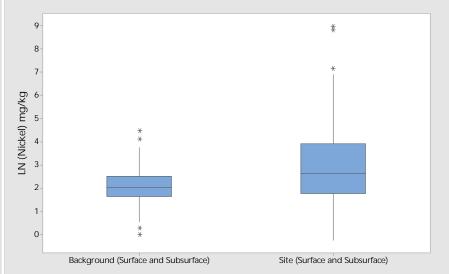


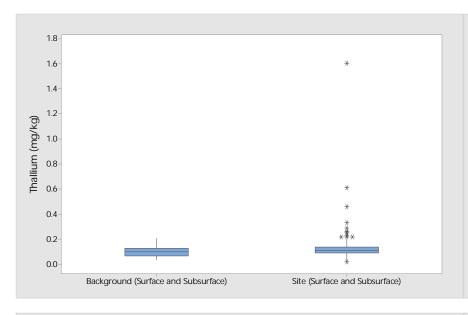


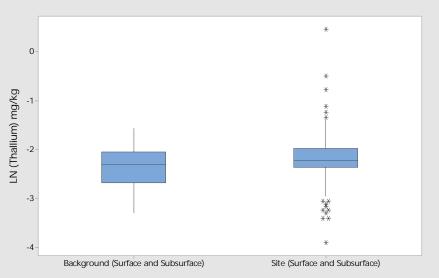


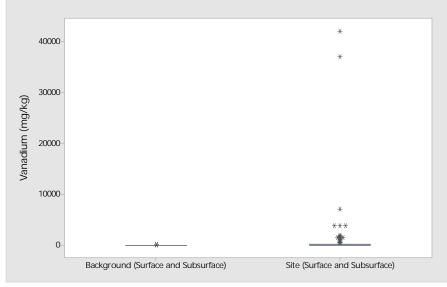


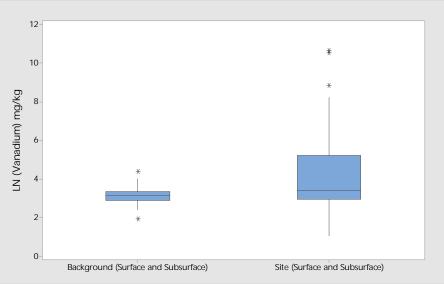


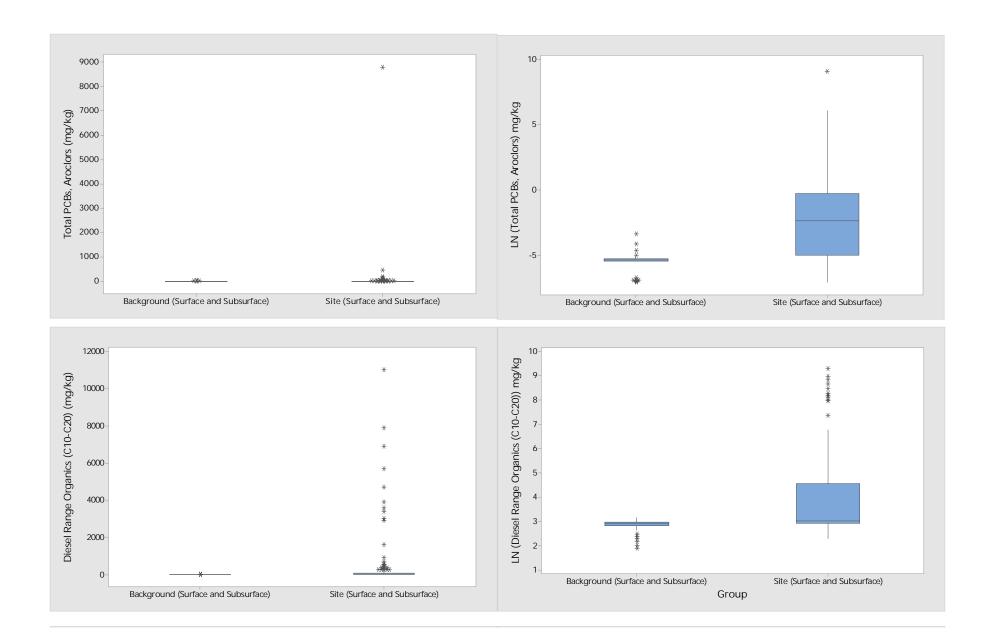


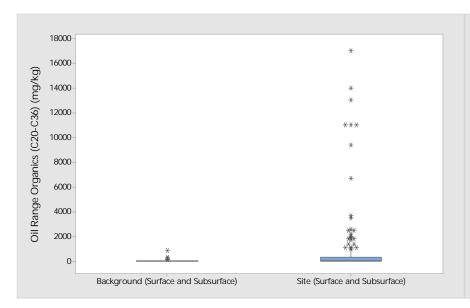


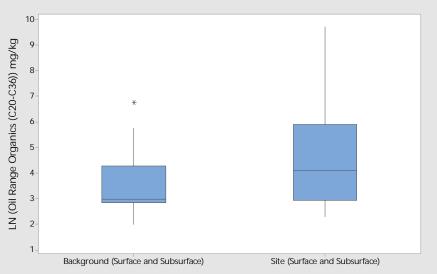


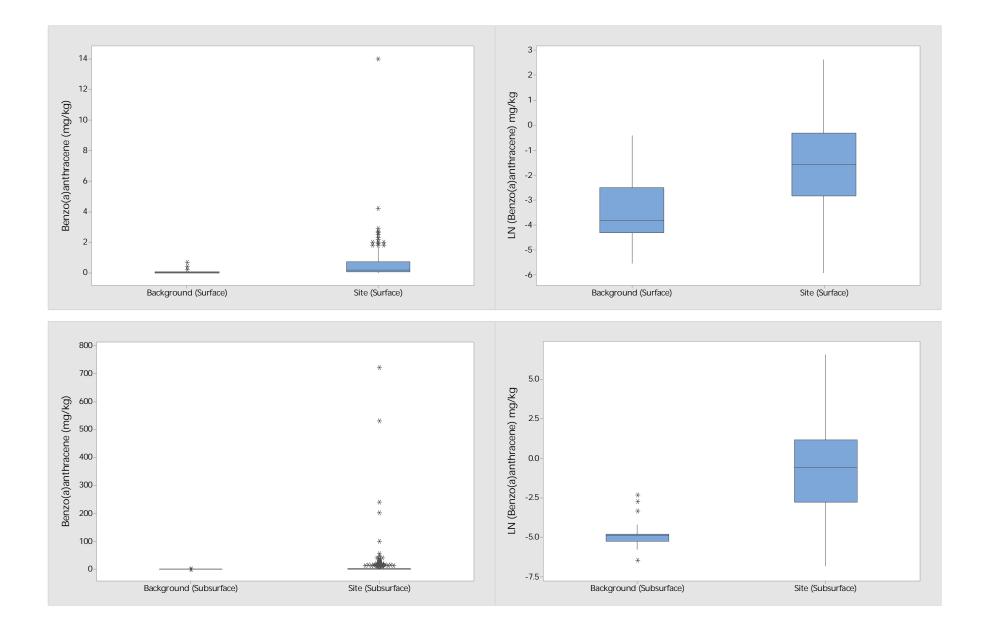


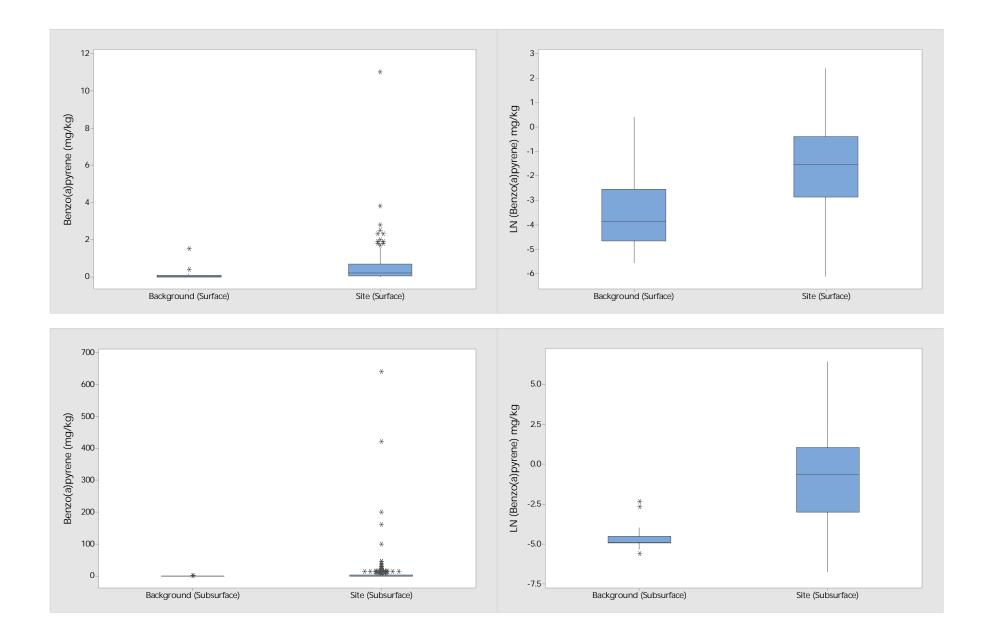


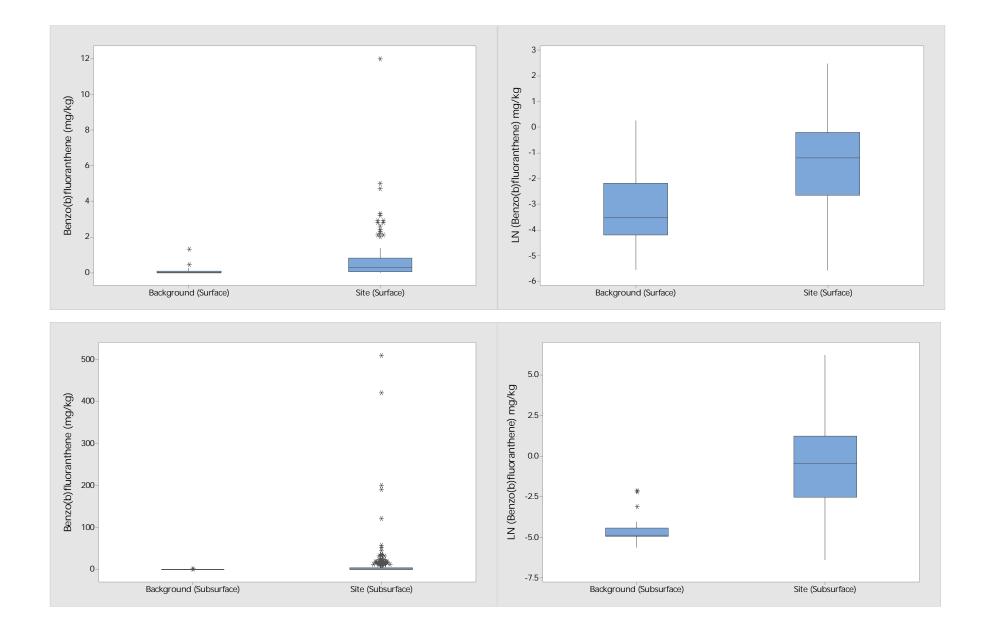


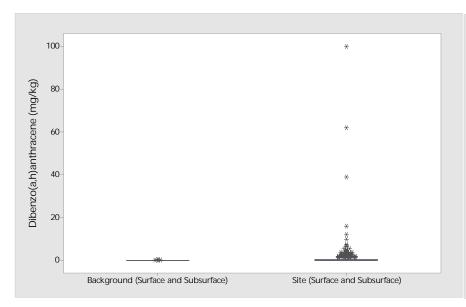


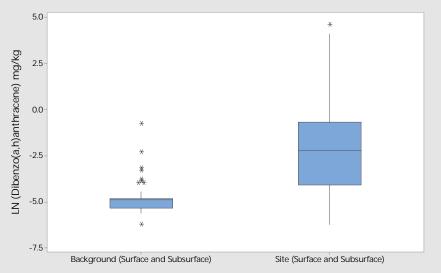


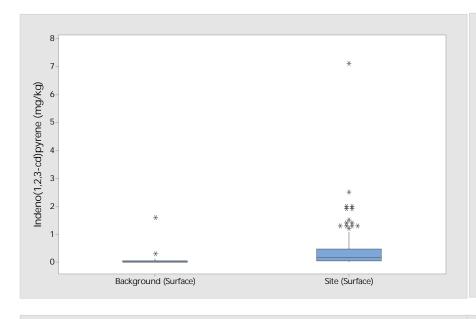


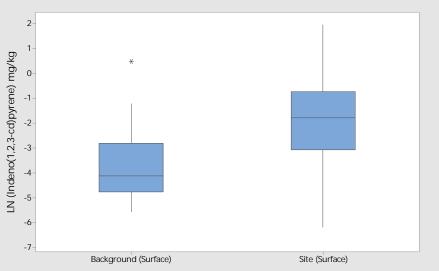


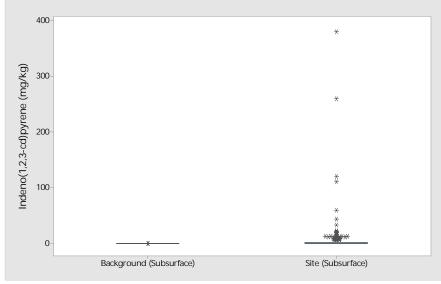


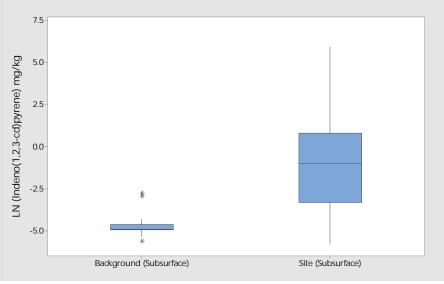


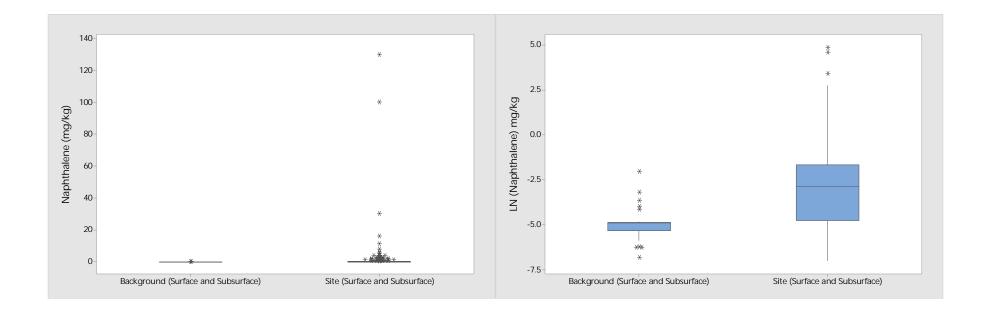


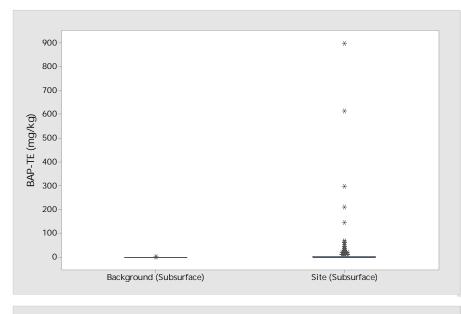


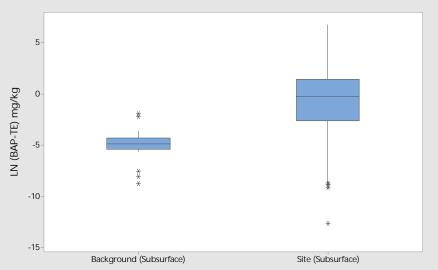


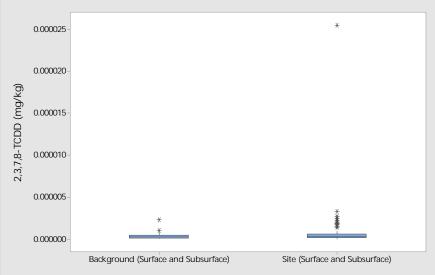


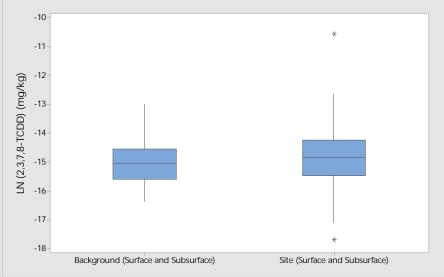


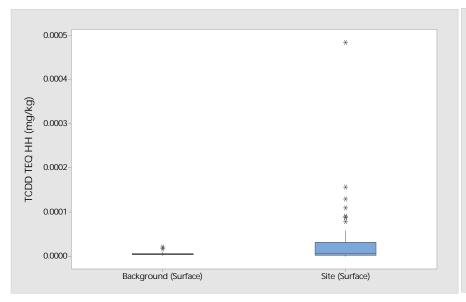


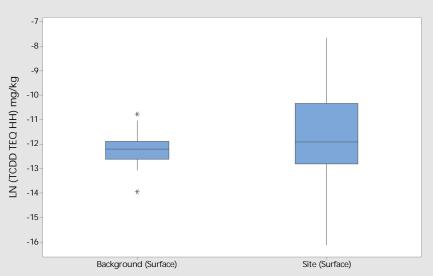


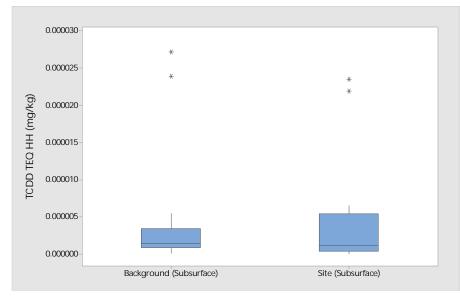


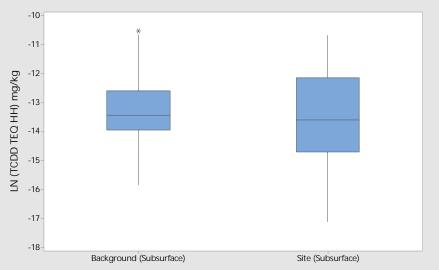






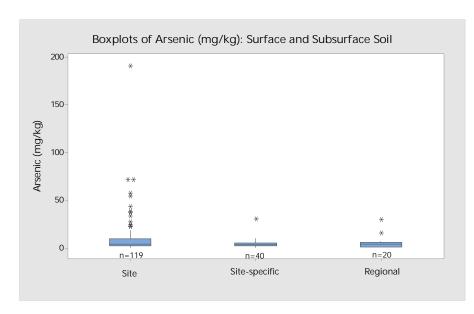


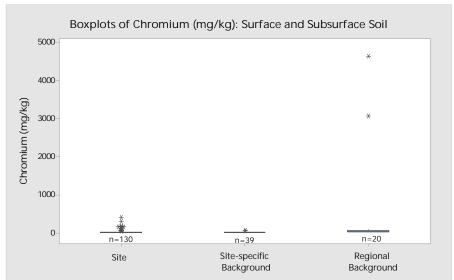


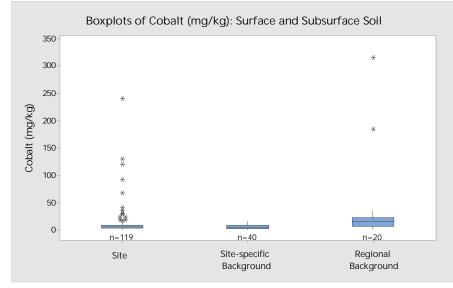


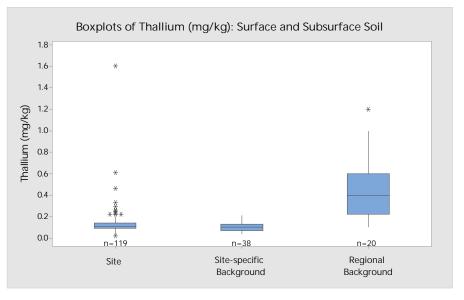


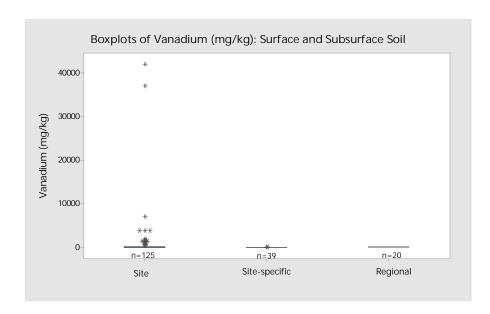
Comparison of Site,
Site-specific Background and
Regional Background Soil
Datasets











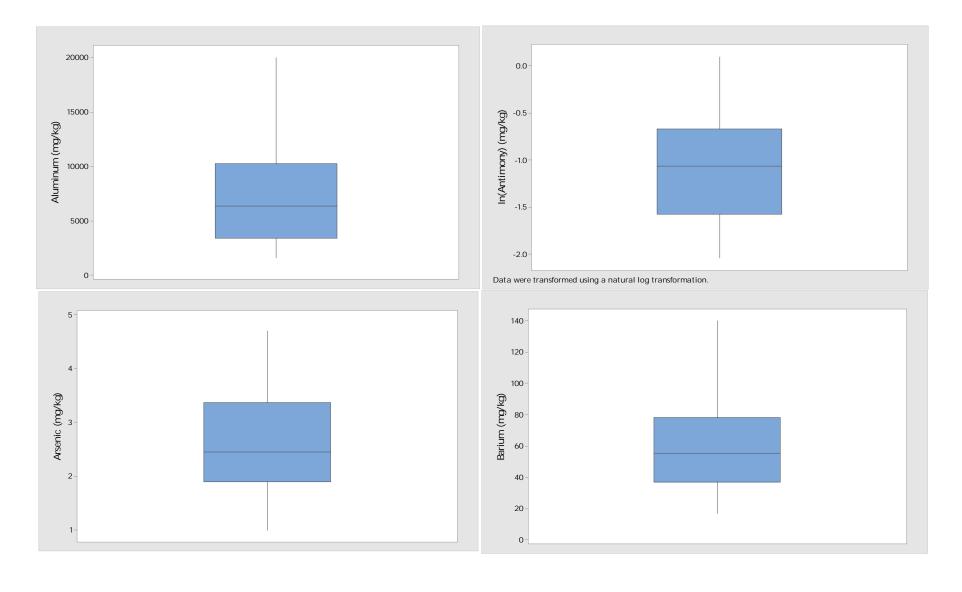


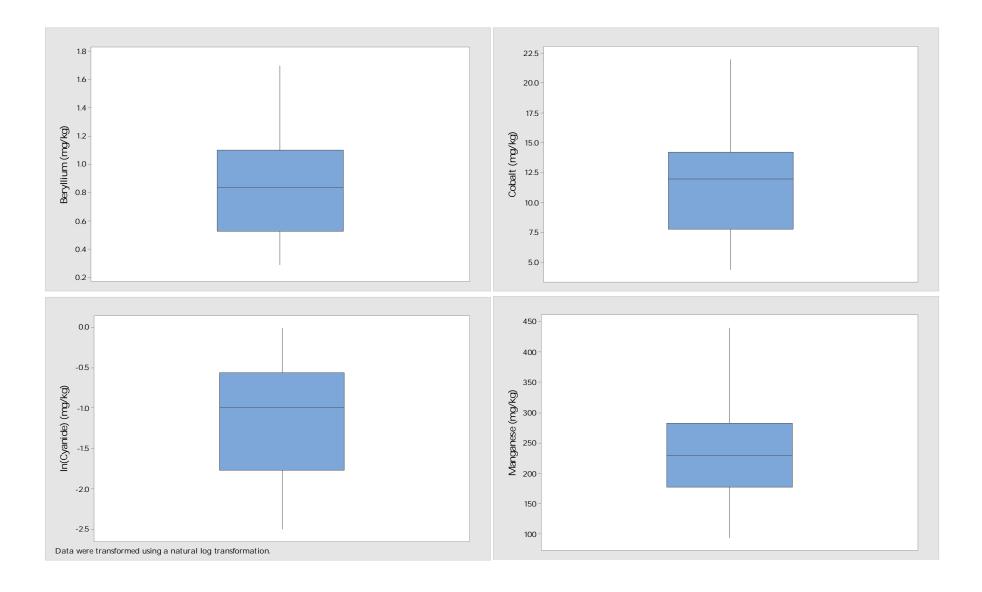
## **Attachment D**

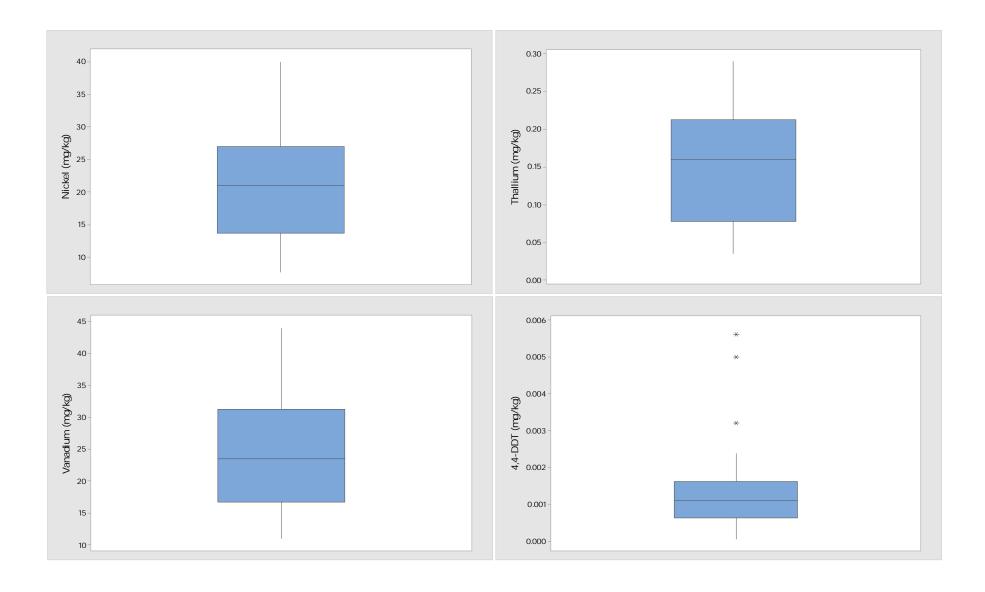
**Supporting Graphics – Sediment** 

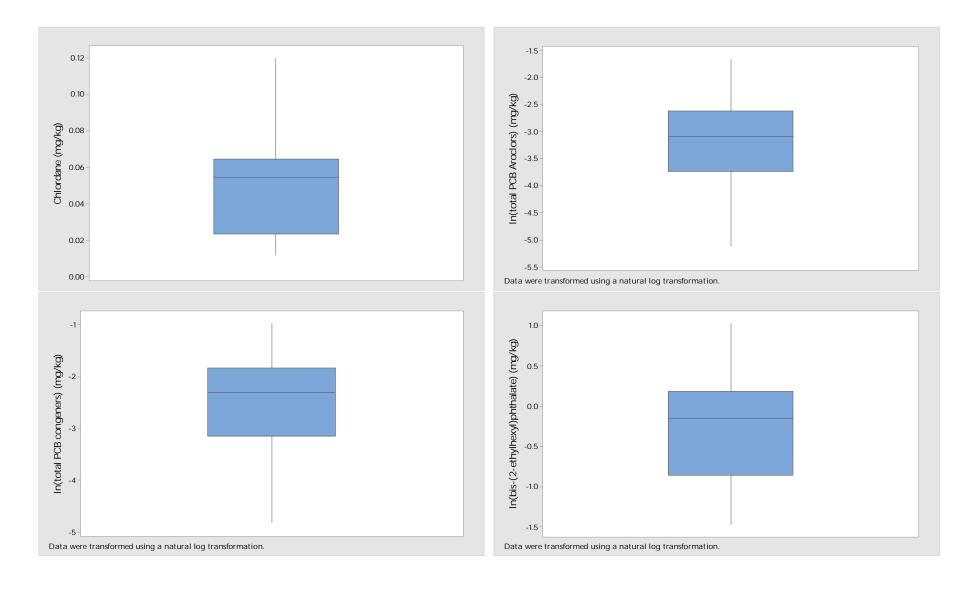


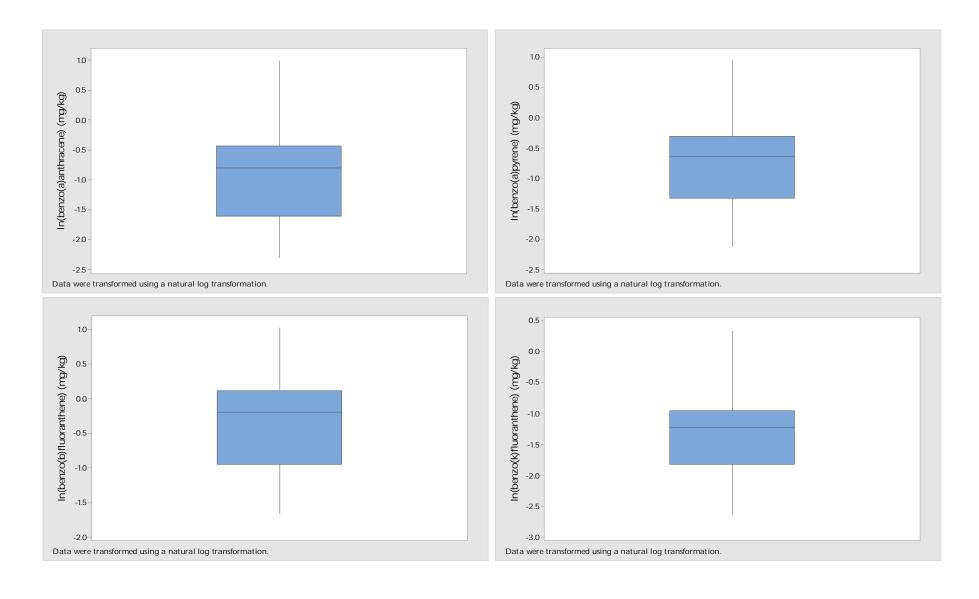
## **Evaluation of Background Sediment Dataset**

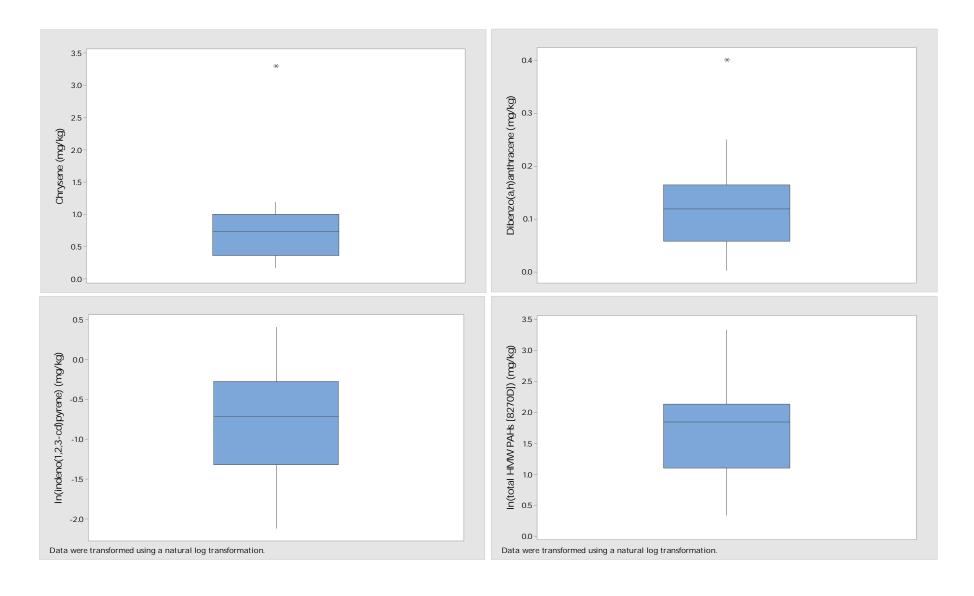


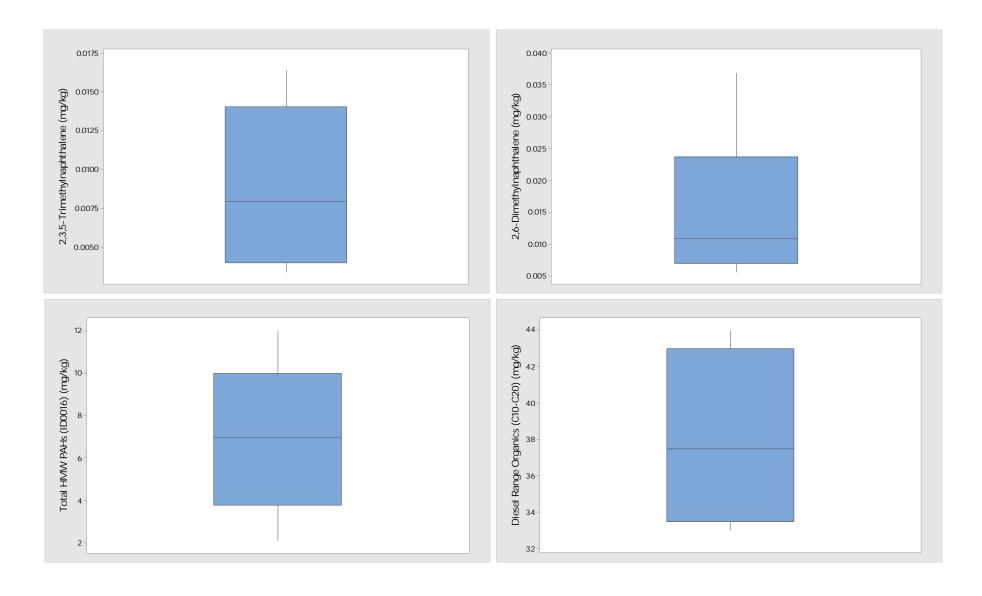


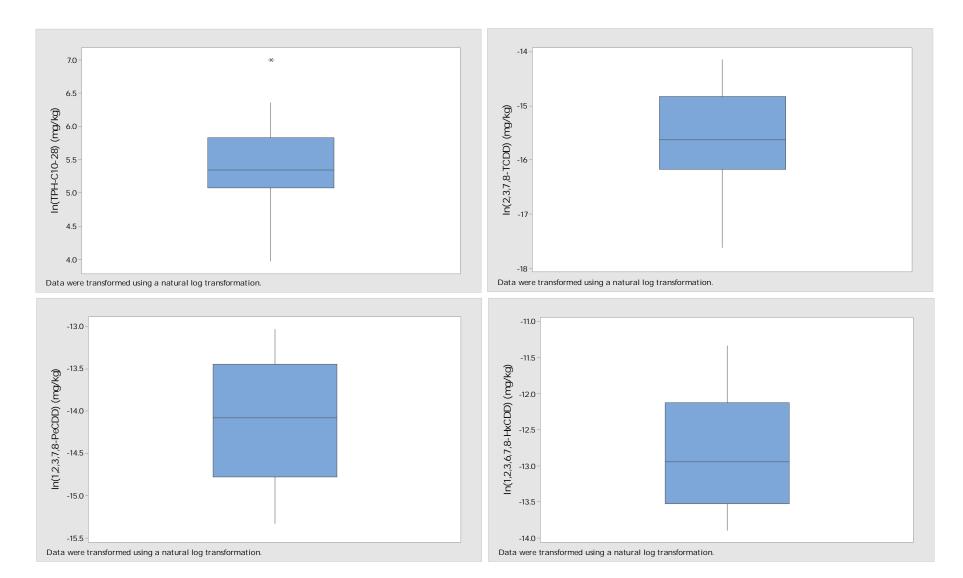


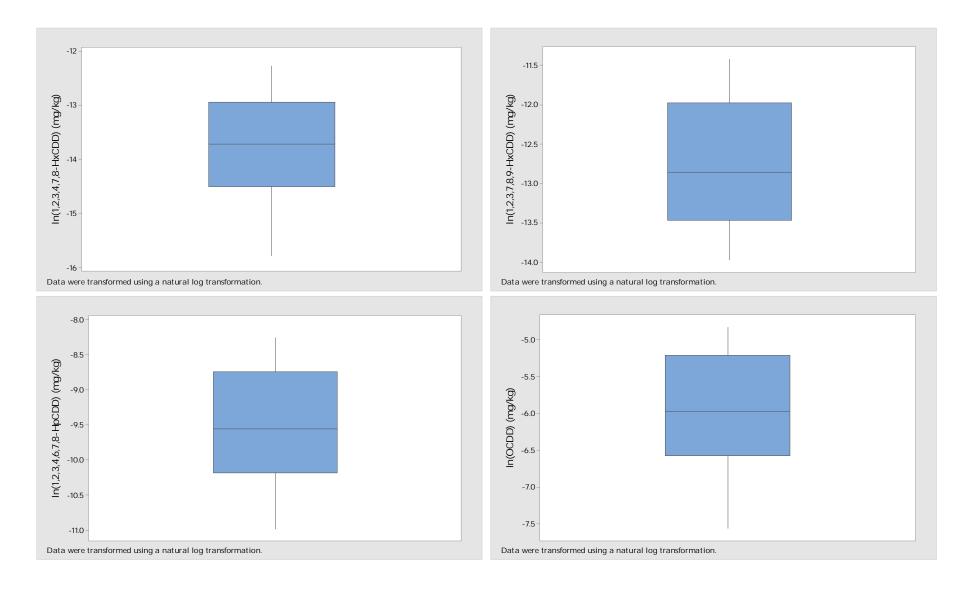


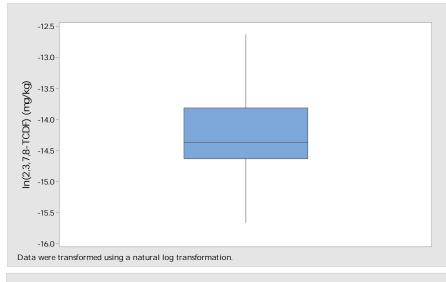


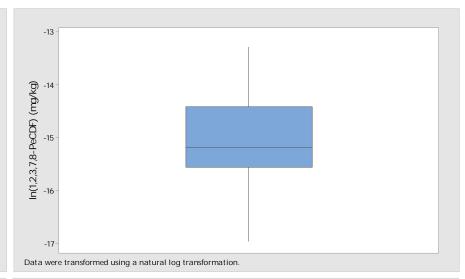


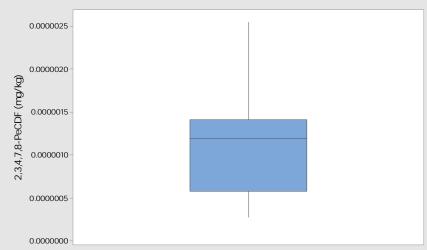


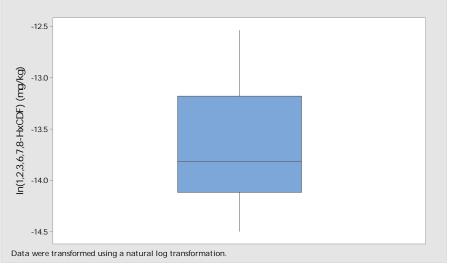


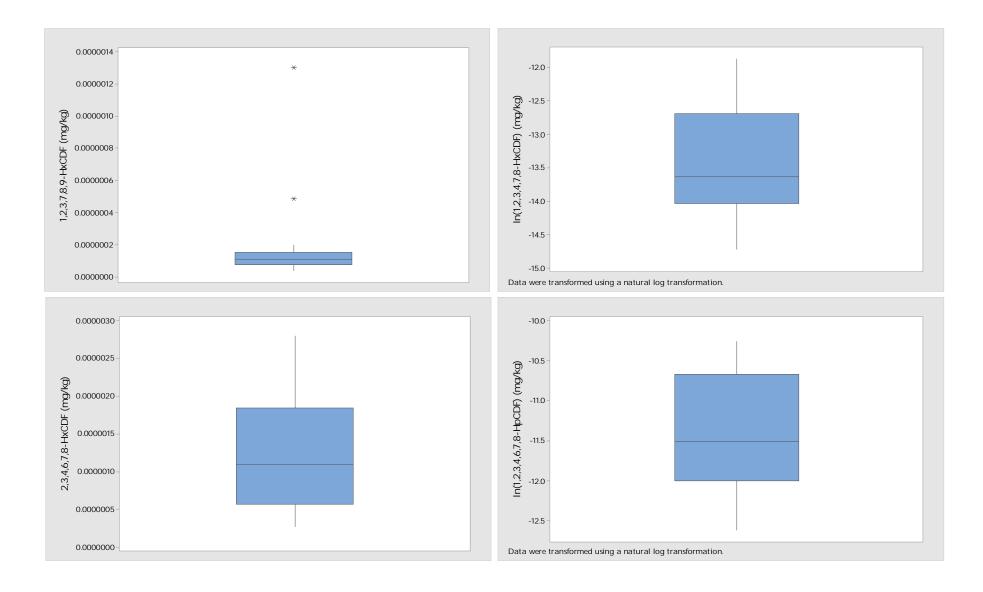


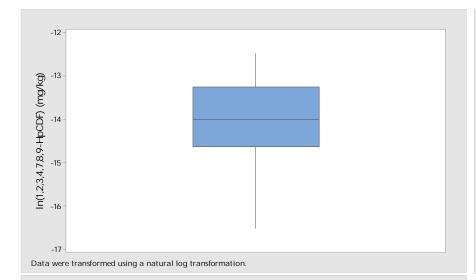


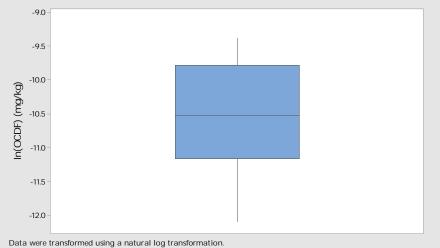


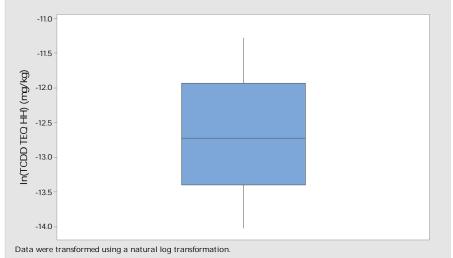


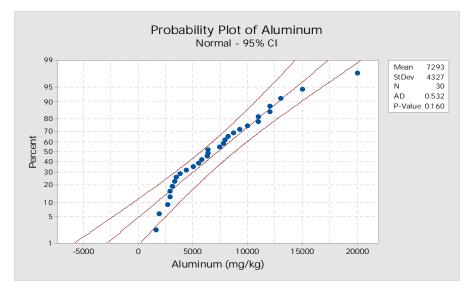


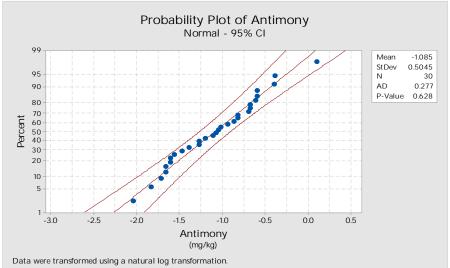


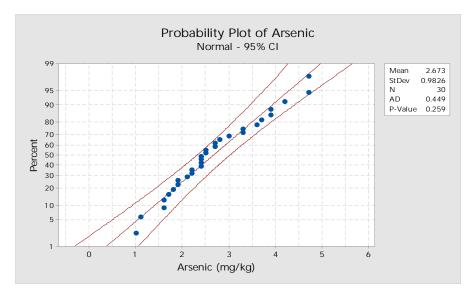


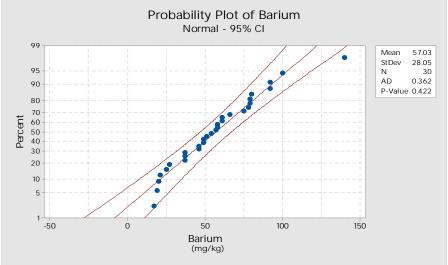


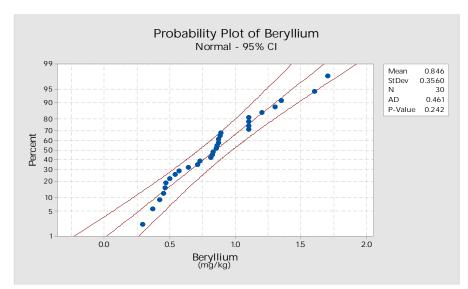


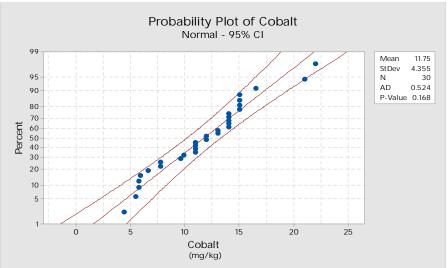


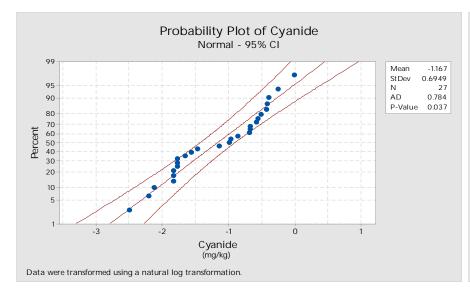


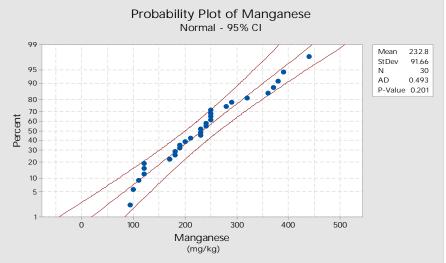


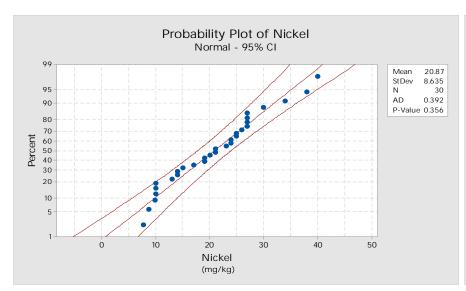


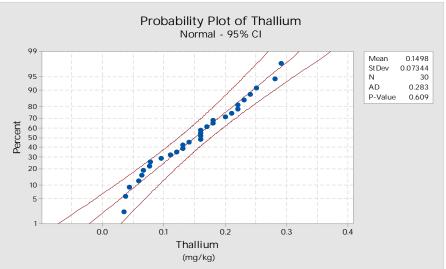


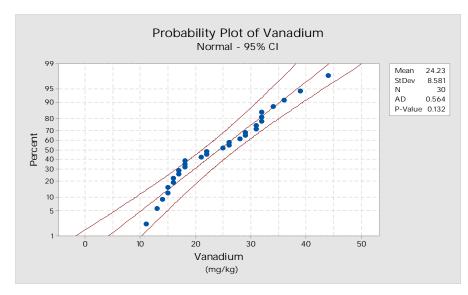


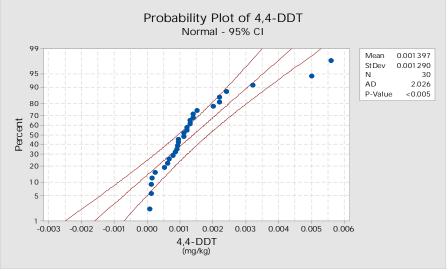


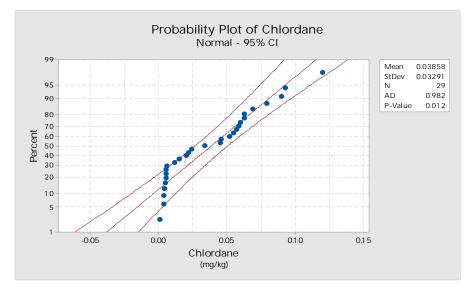


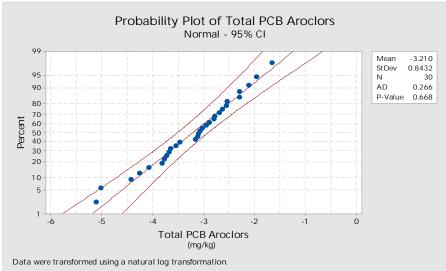


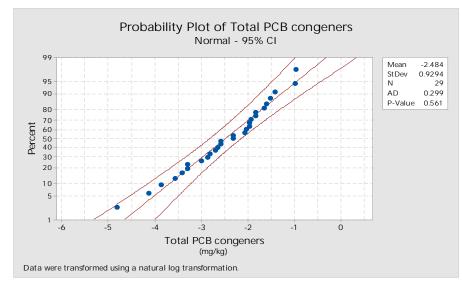


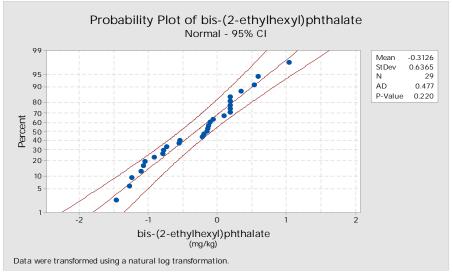


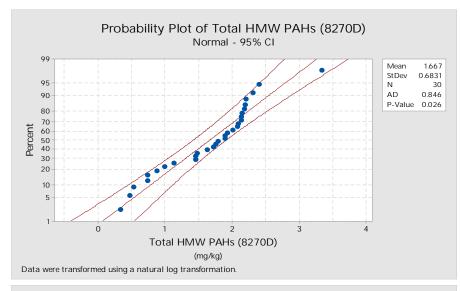


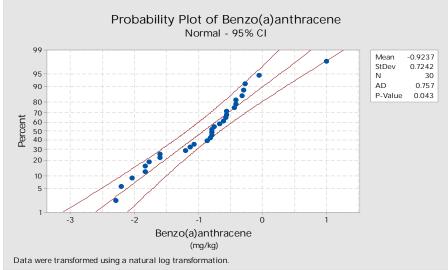


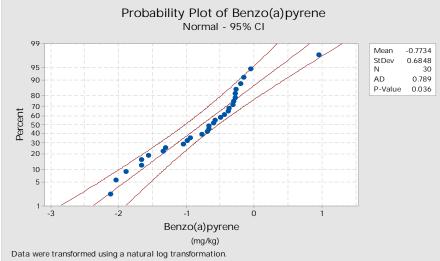


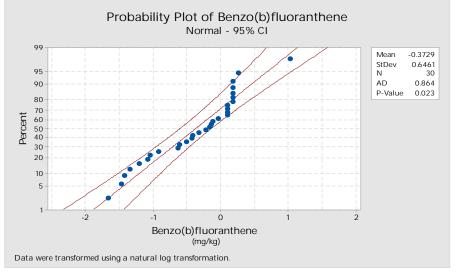


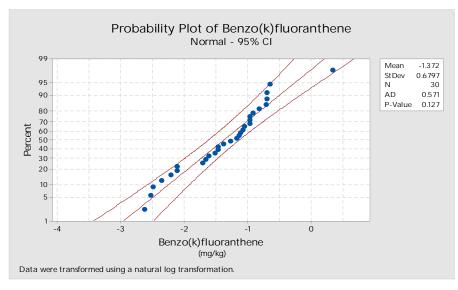


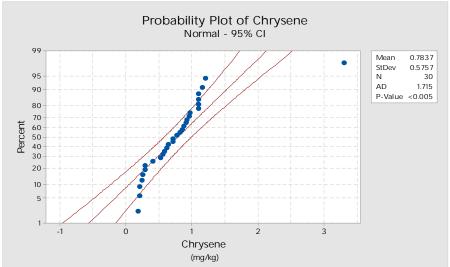


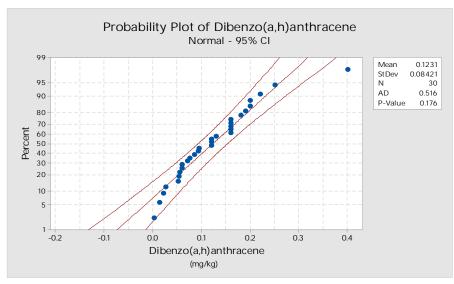


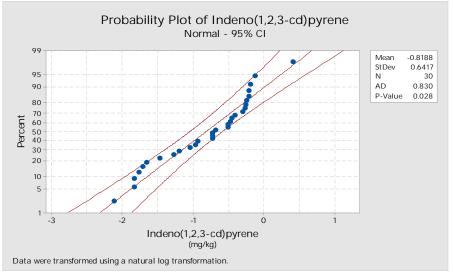


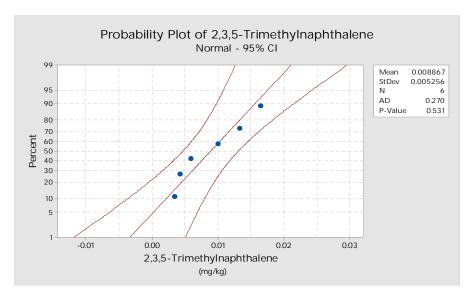


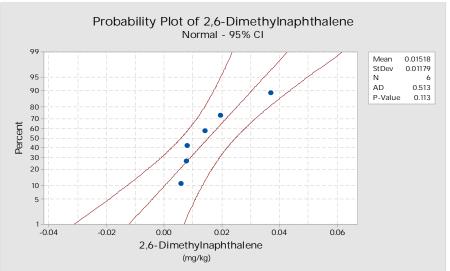


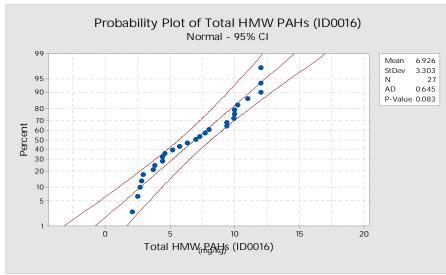


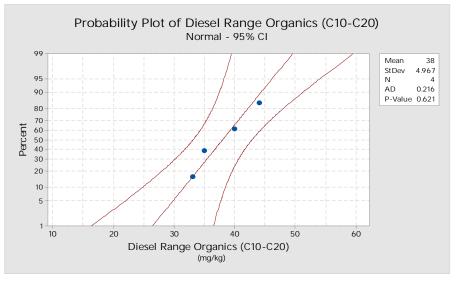


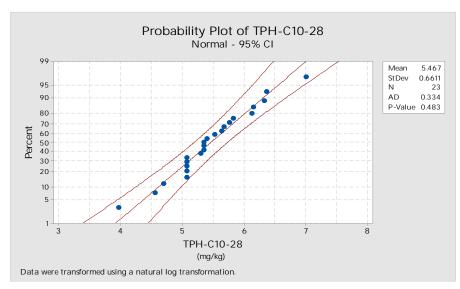


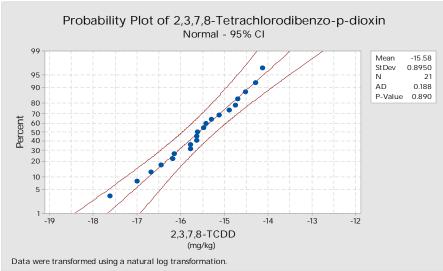


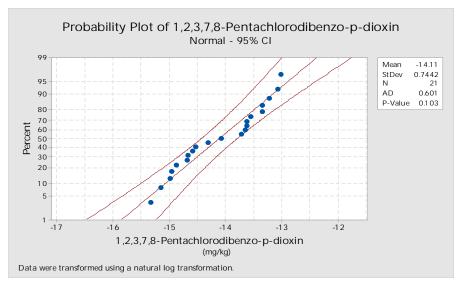


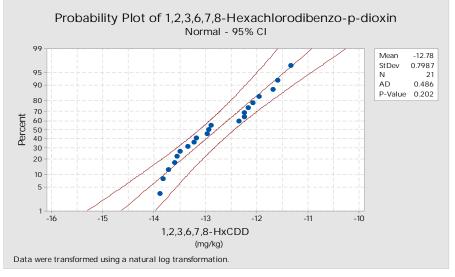


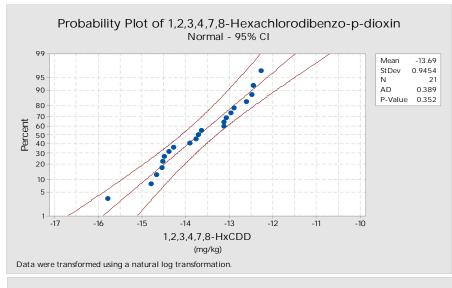


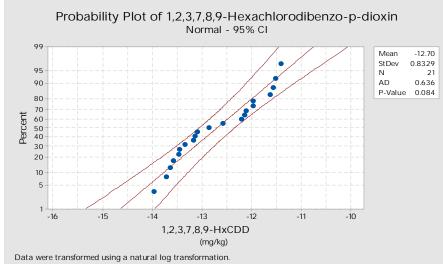


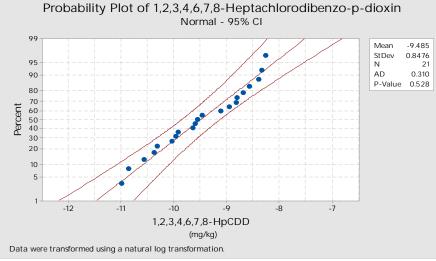


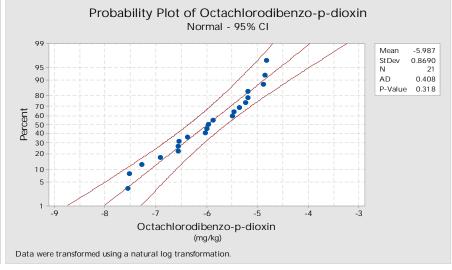


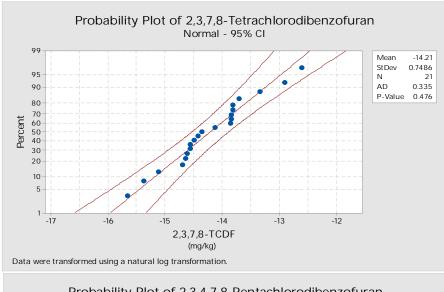


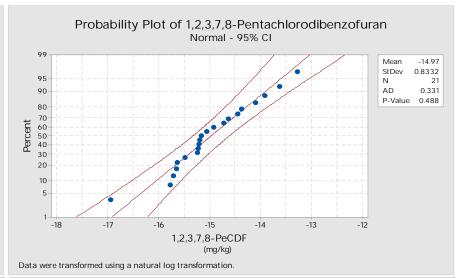


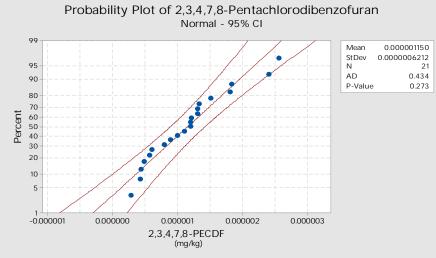


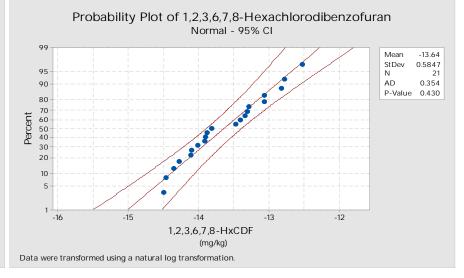


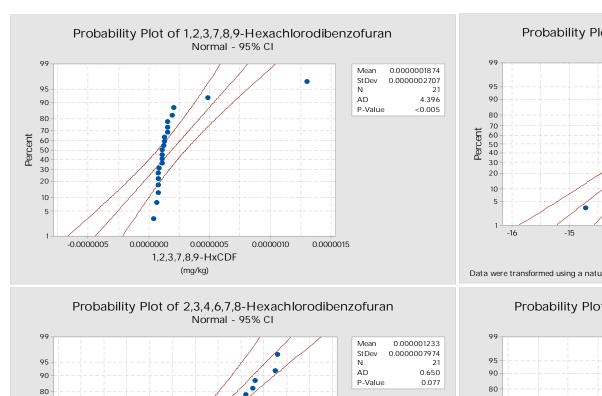


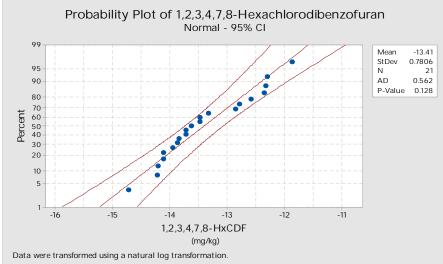


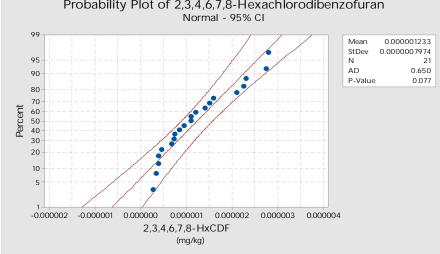


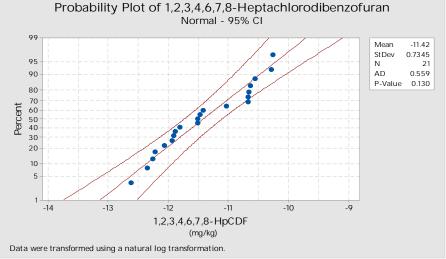


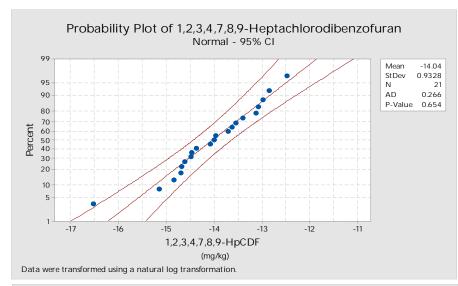


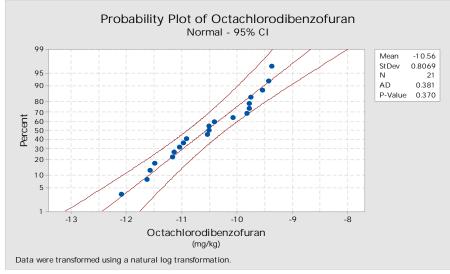


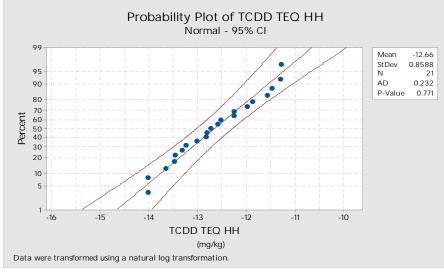






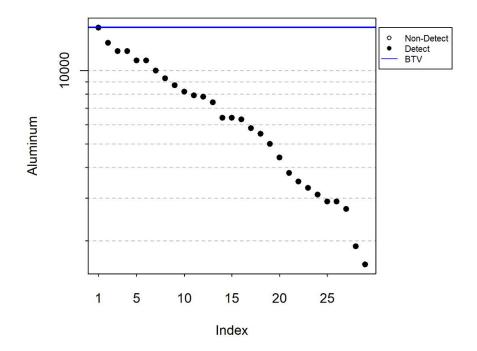


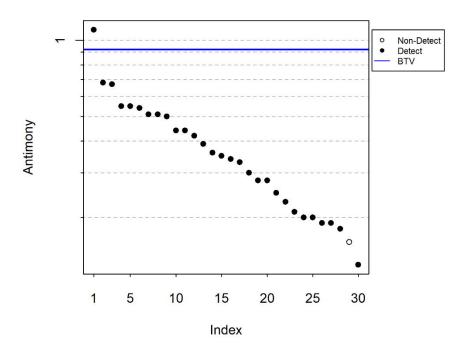




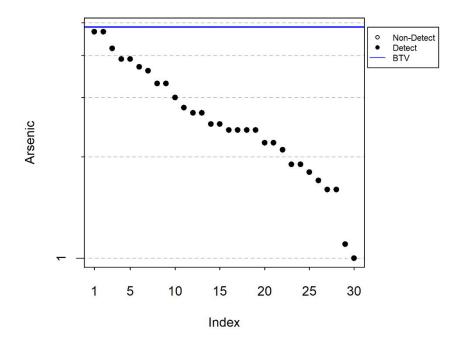


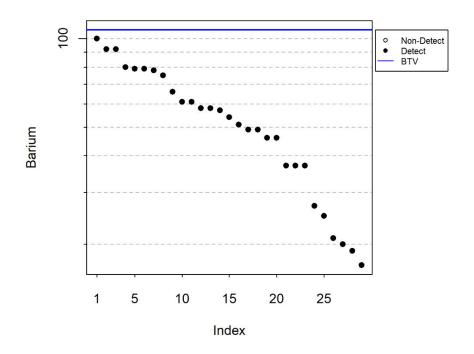
Index Plots of BTVs and Background Sediment Datasets



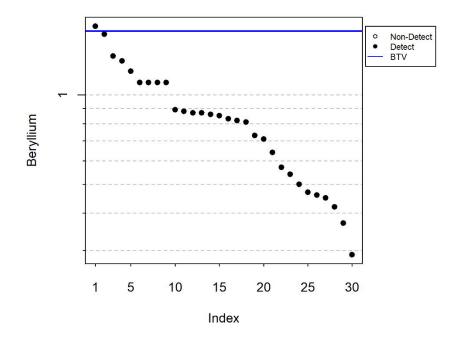


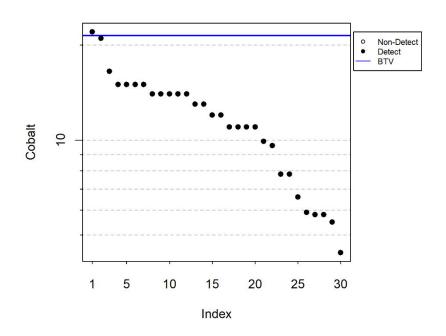
The units for the chemical concentrations and background threshold value (BTV) concentrations are milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg).

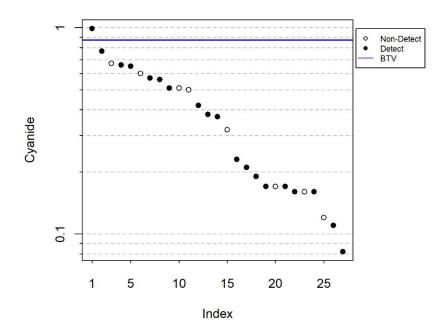


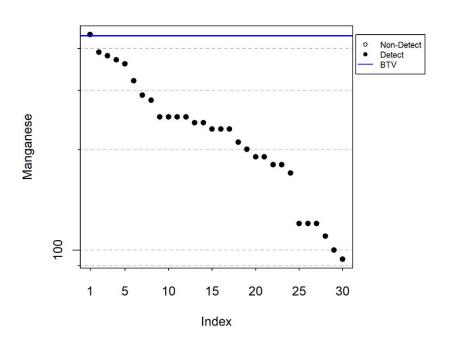


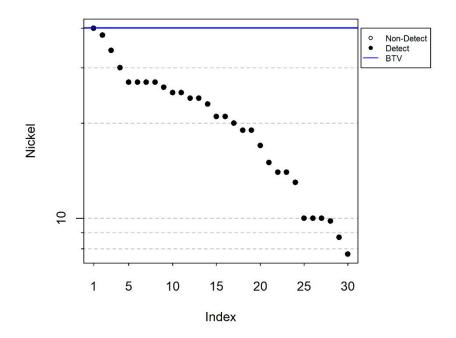
The units for the chemical concentrations and background threshold value (BTV) concentrations are milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg).

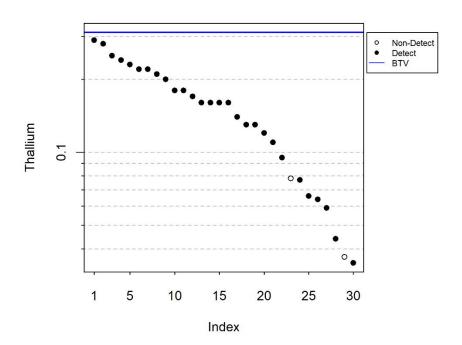


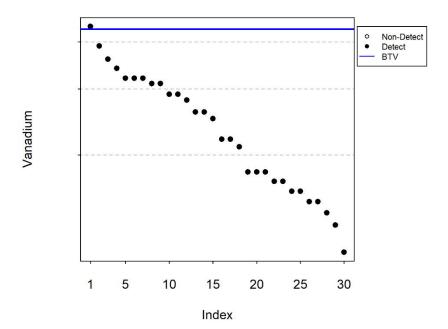


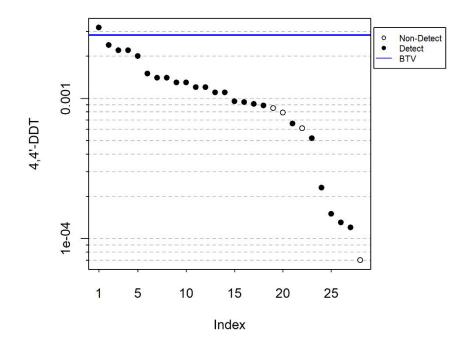


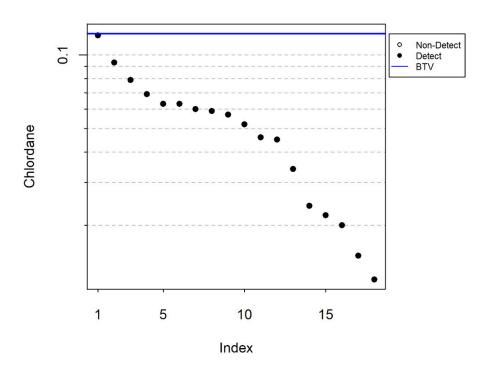


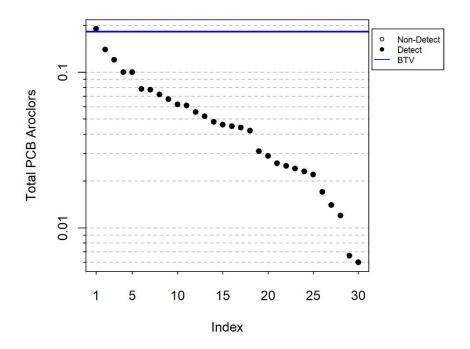


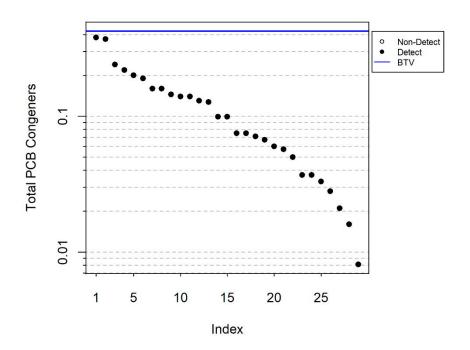


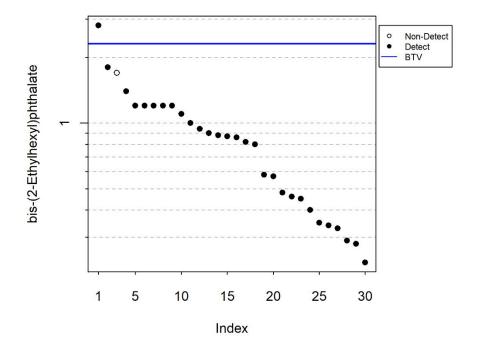


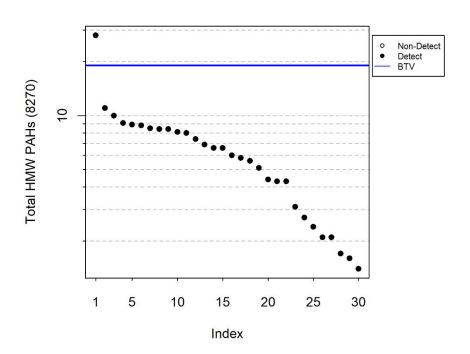


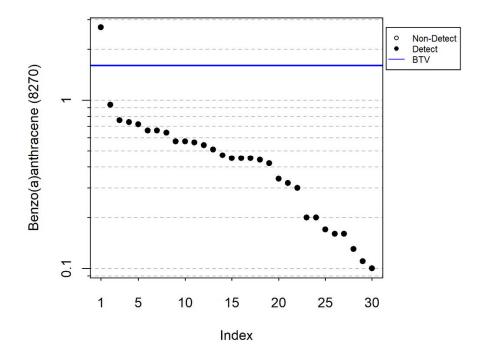


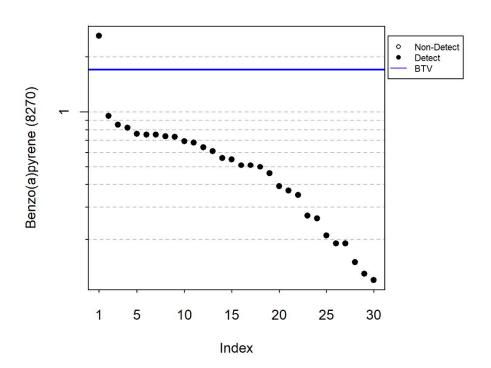


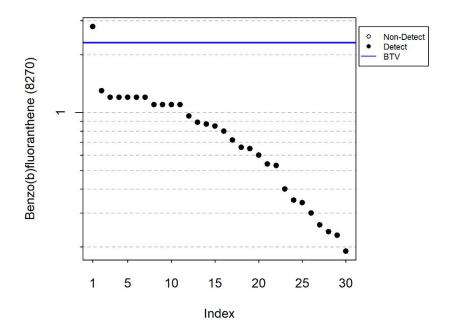


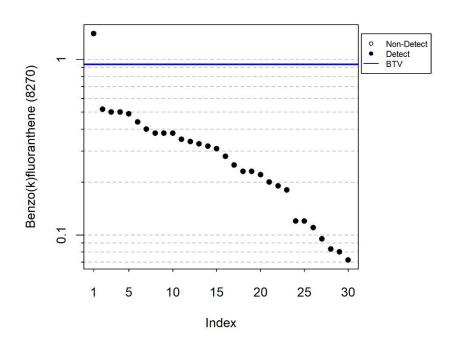


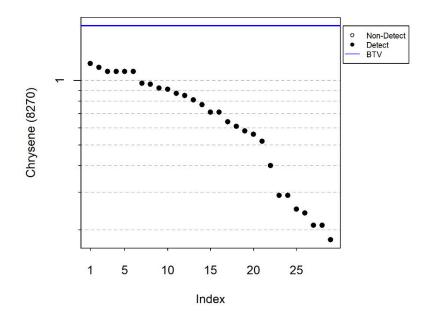


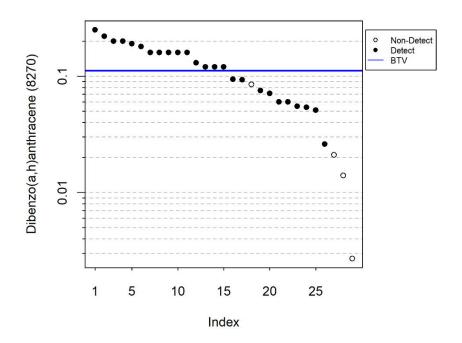


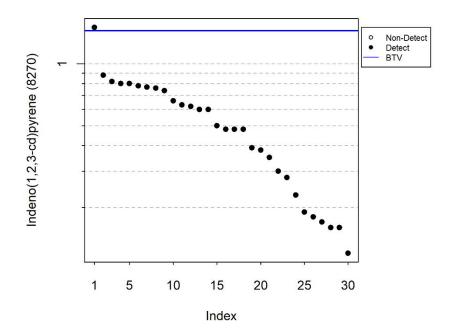


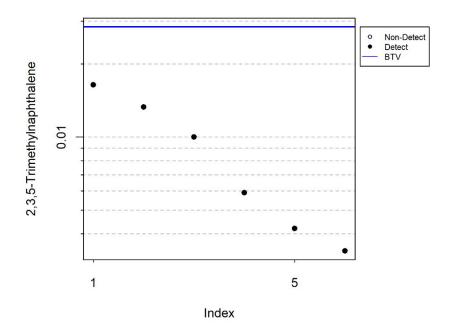


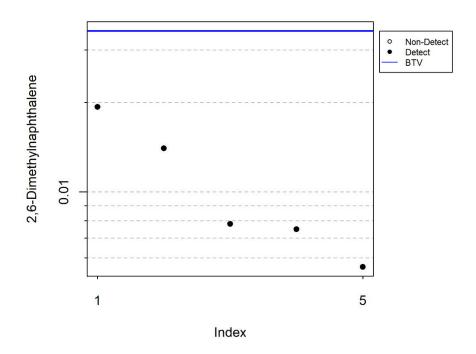


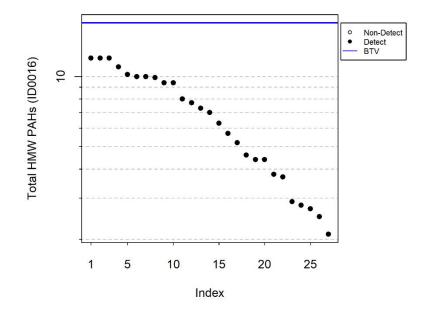


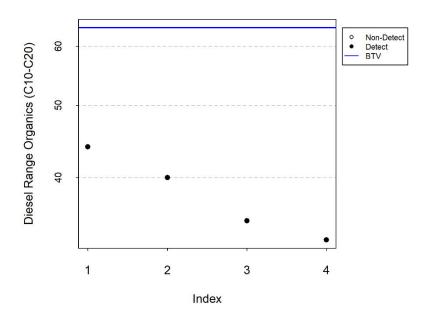


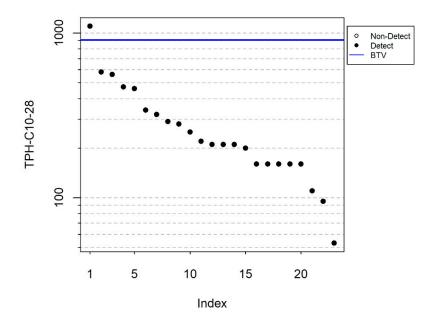


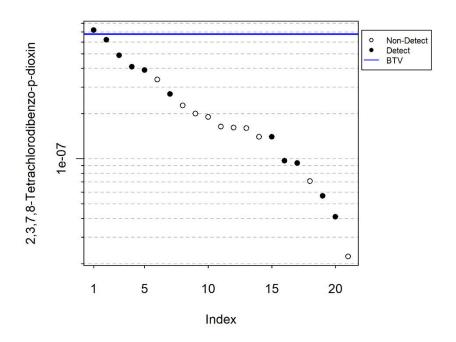


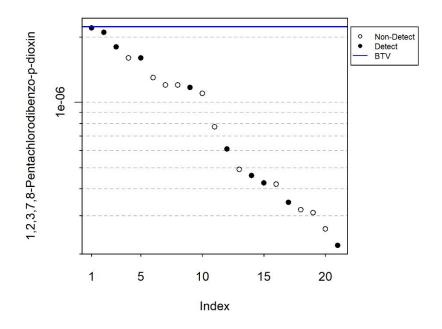


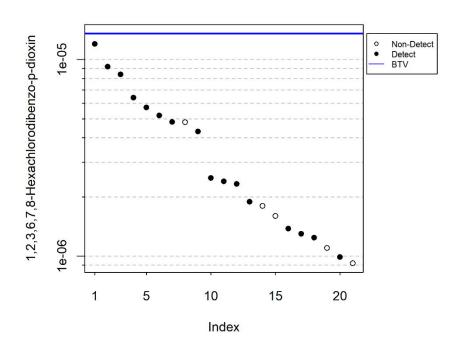


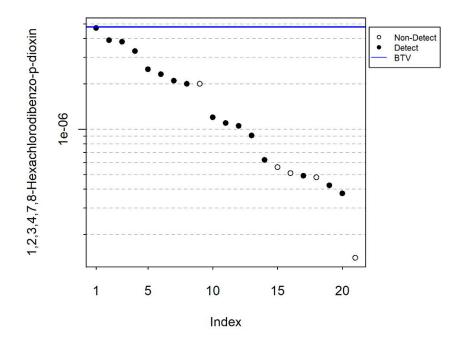


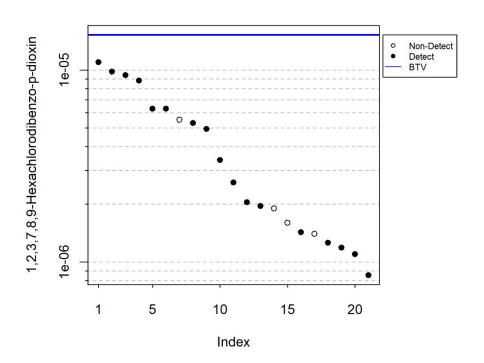


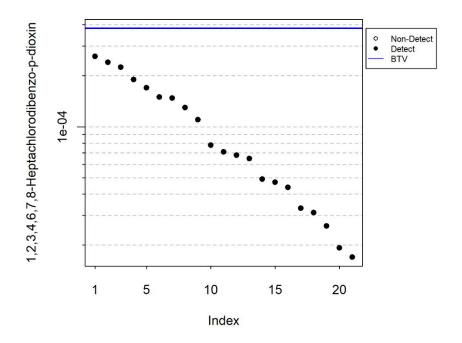


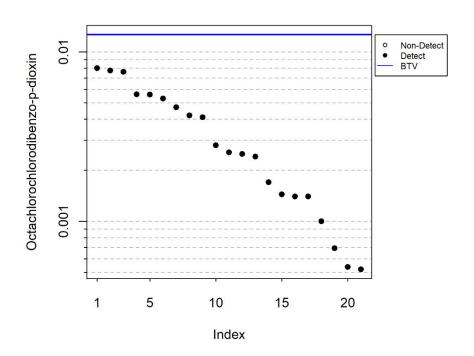


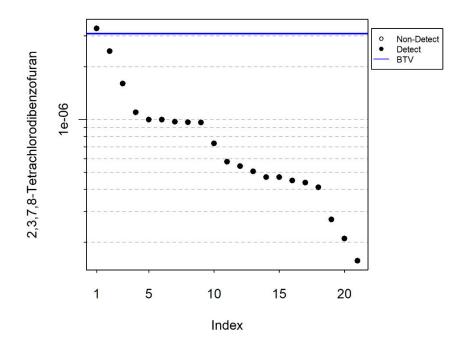


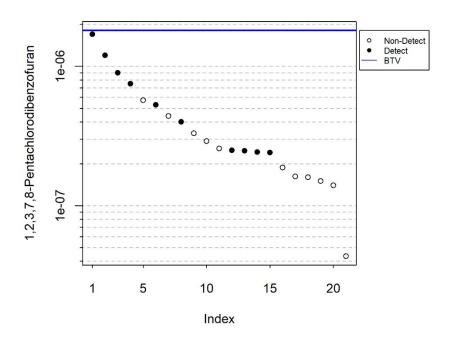


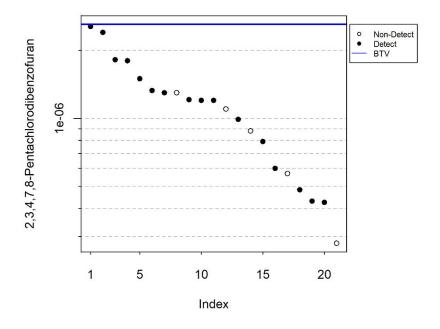


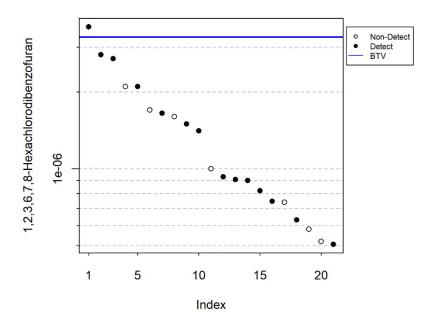


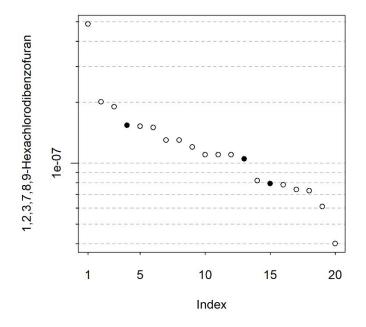


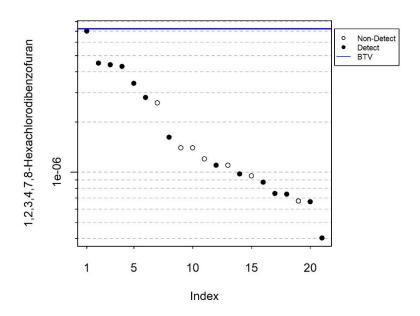


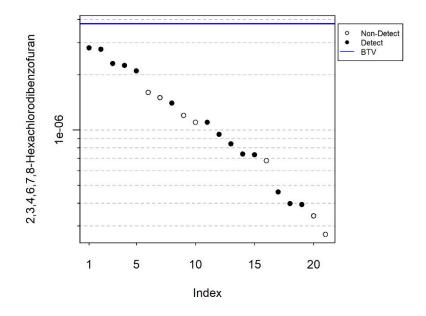


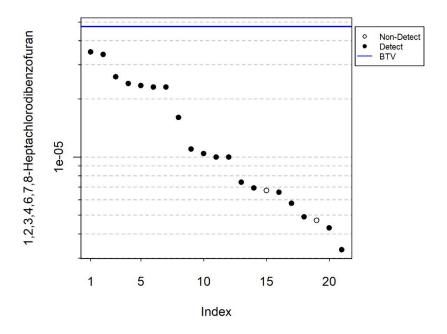


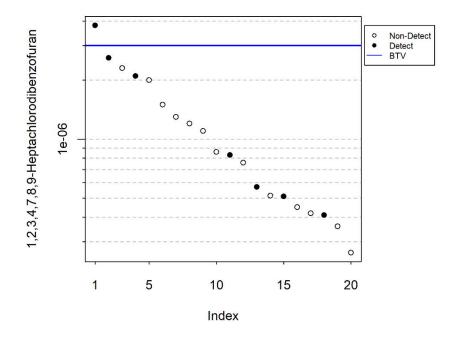


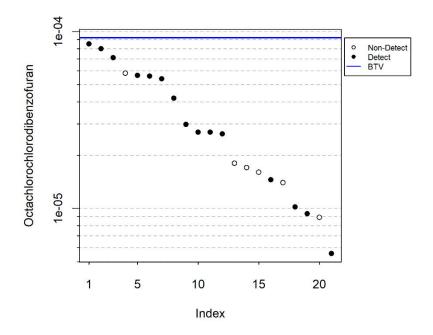


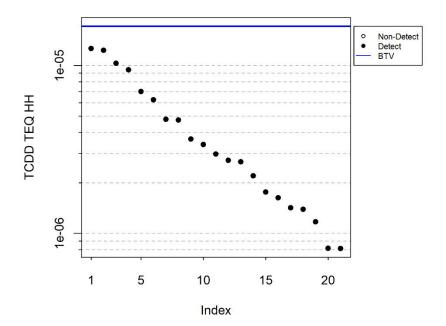






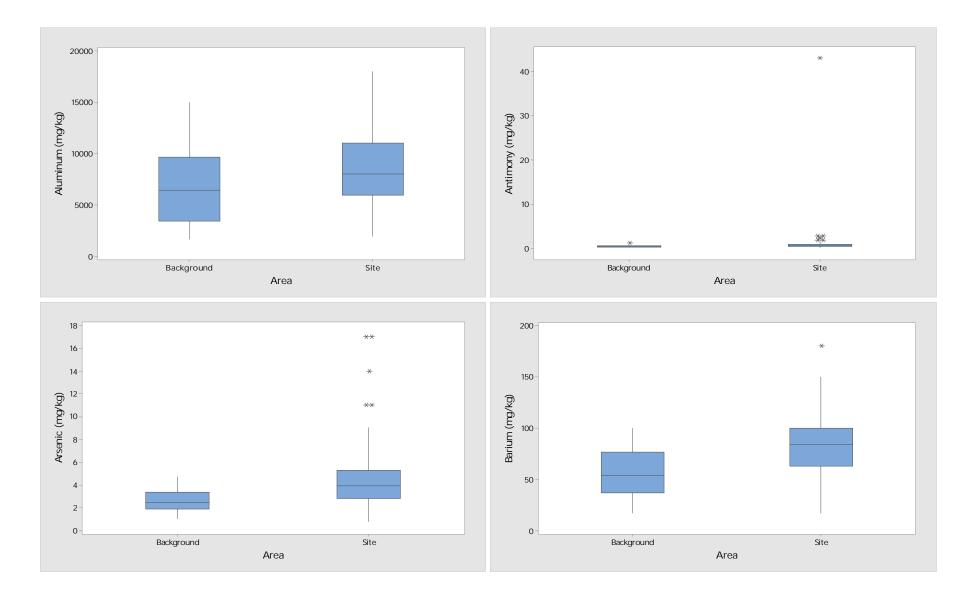


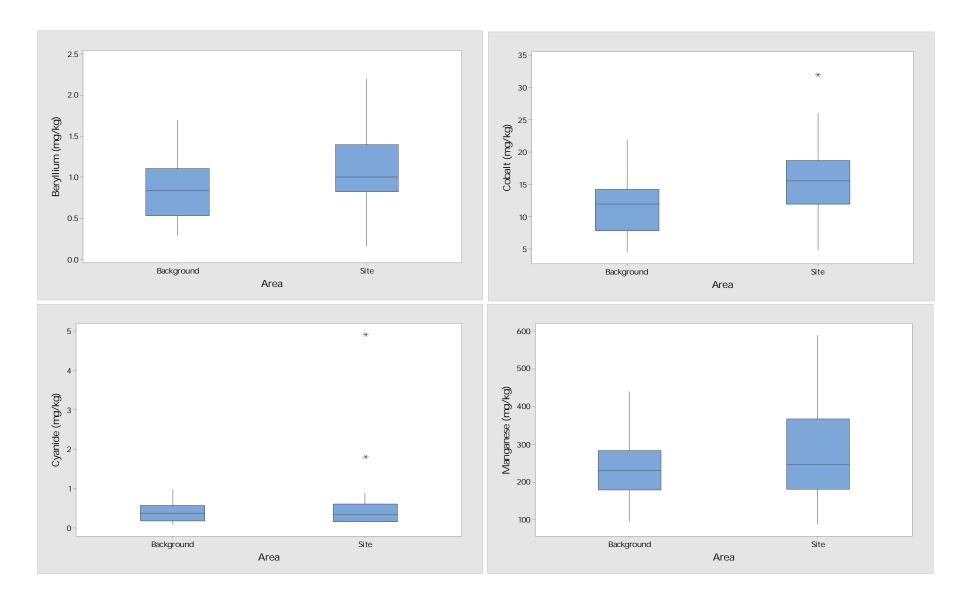


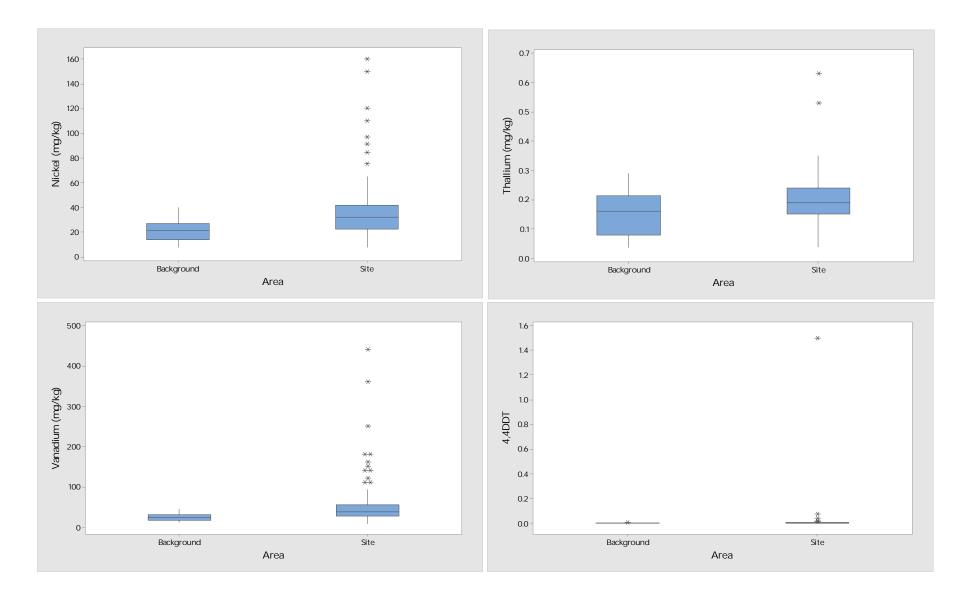


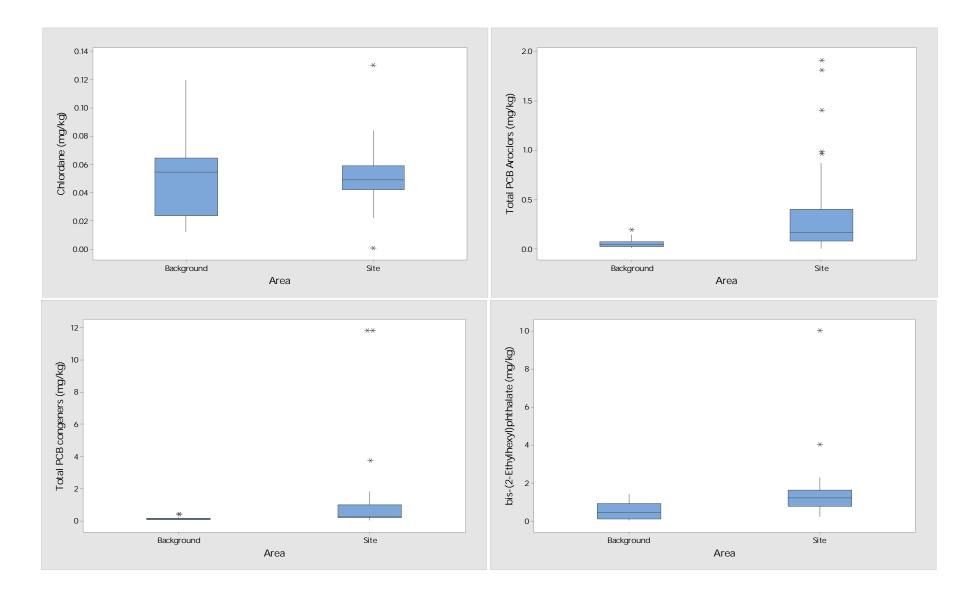


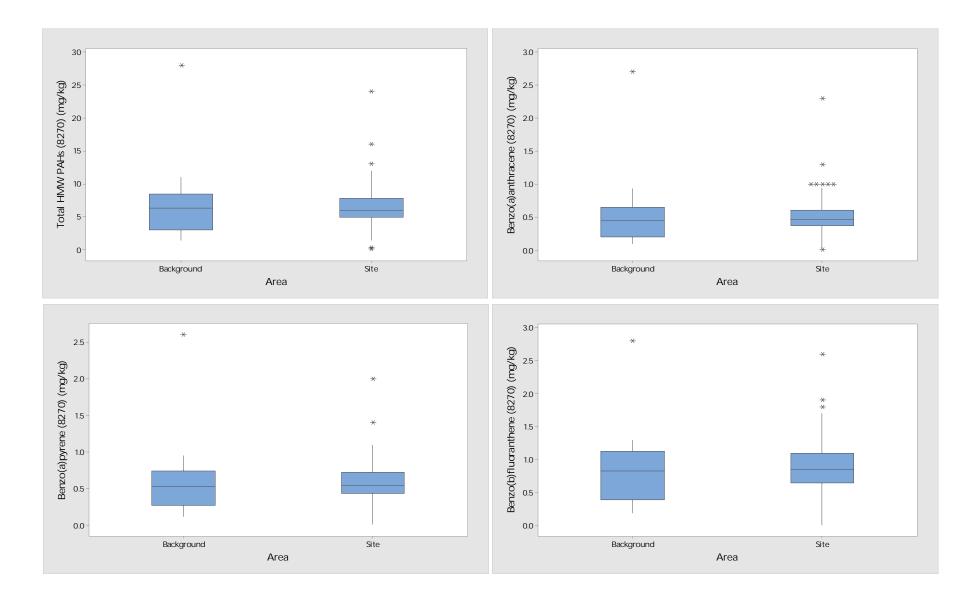
**Boxplot Comparisons of Site** and Background Sediment Datasets

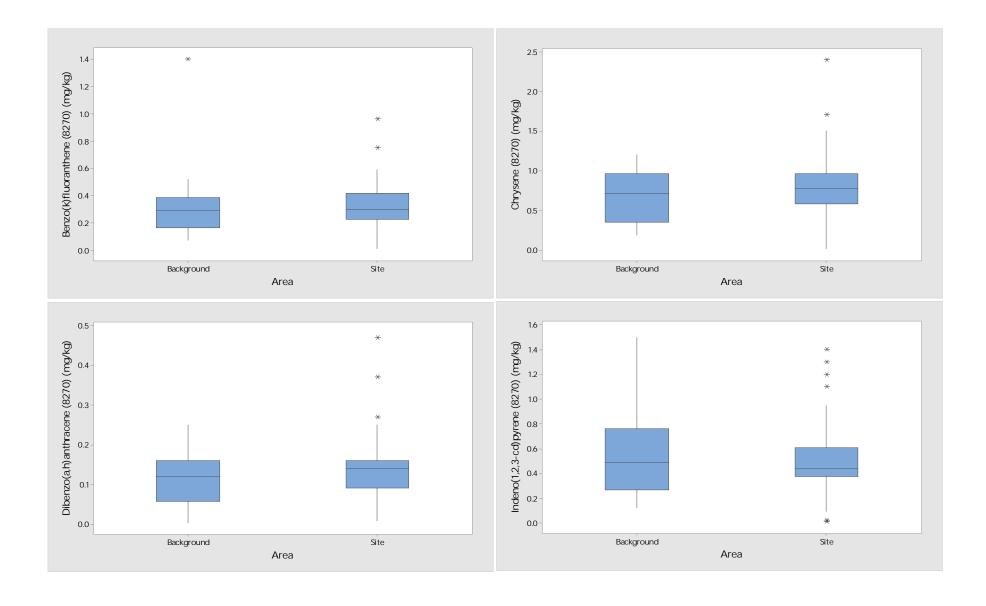


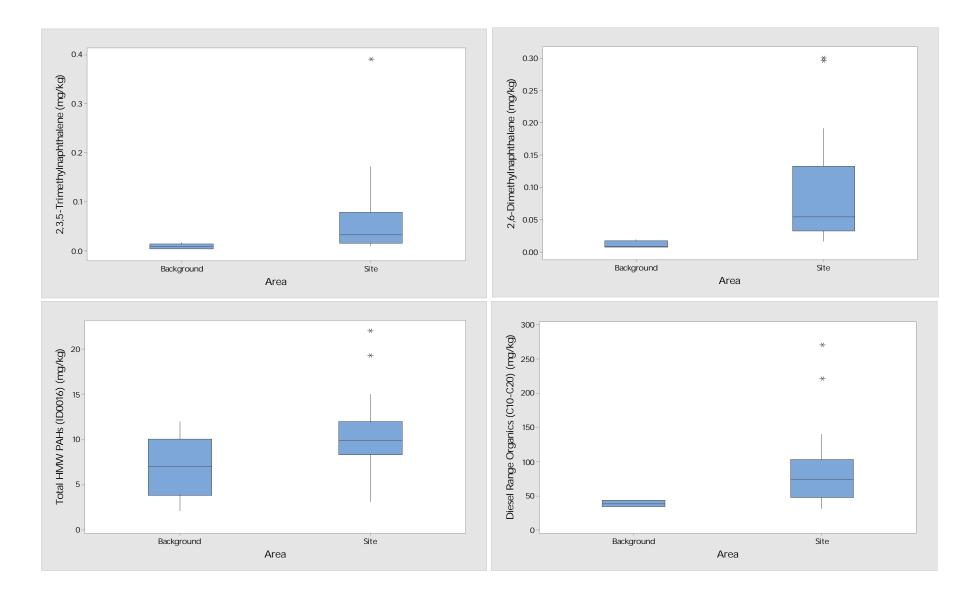


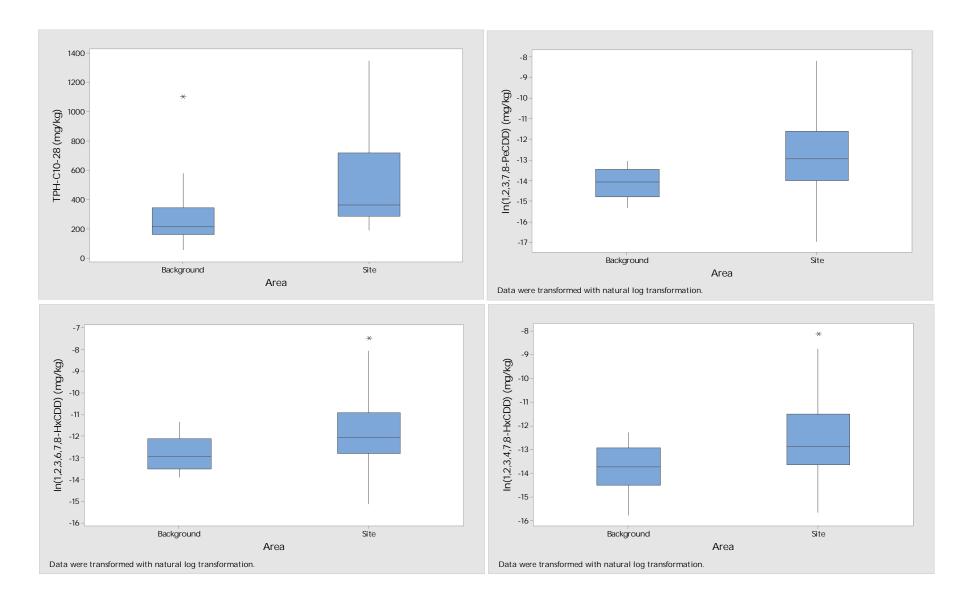


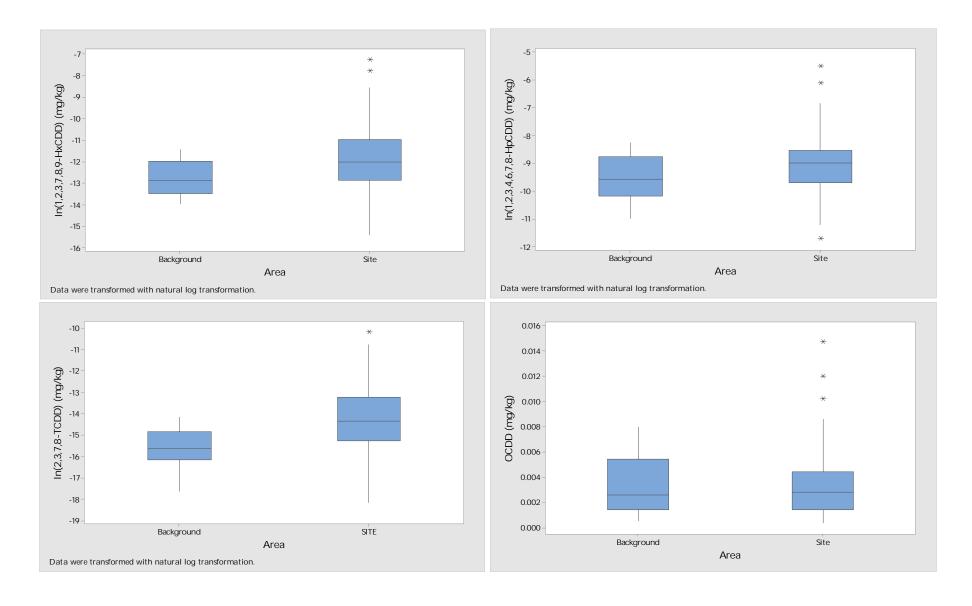


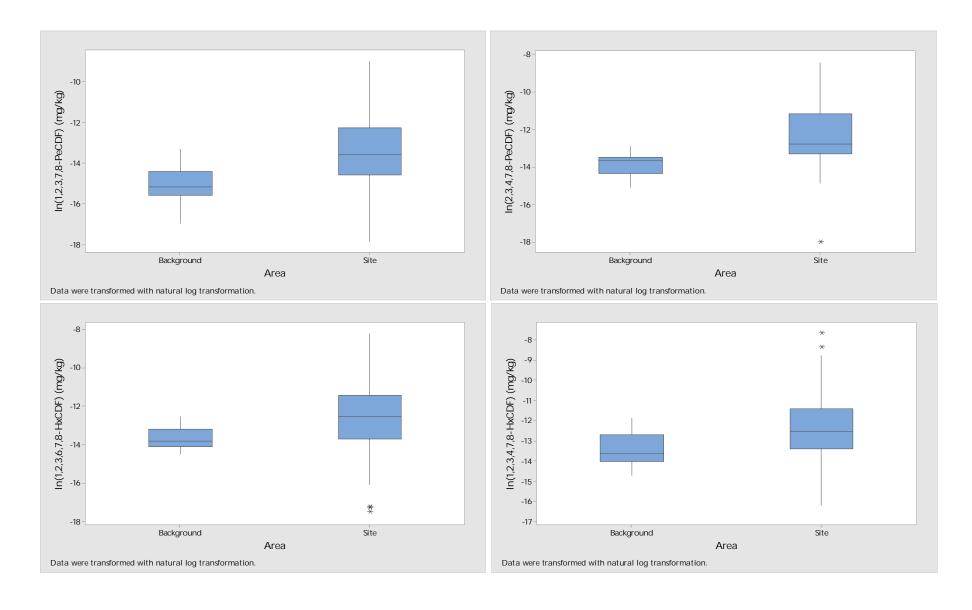


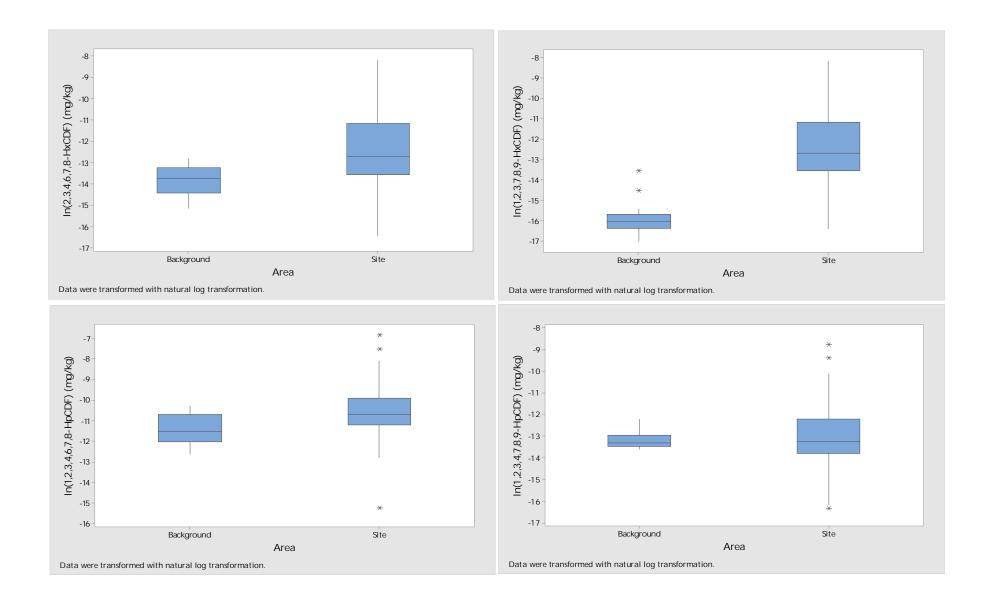


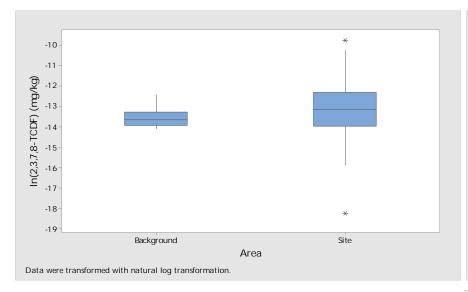


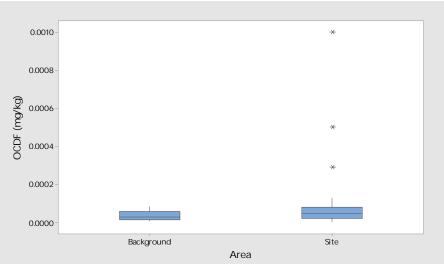


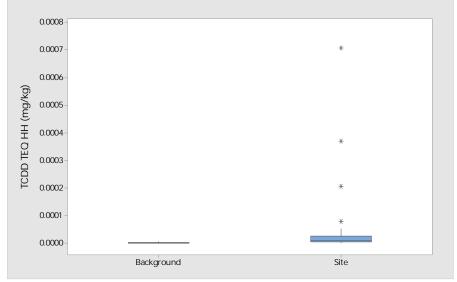












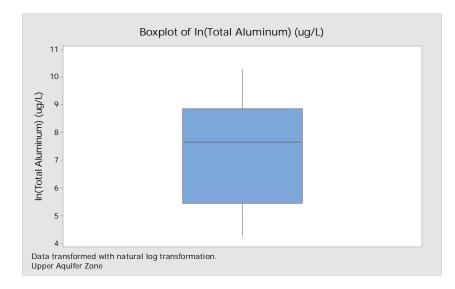


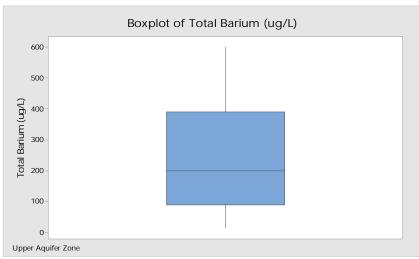
## **Attachment E**

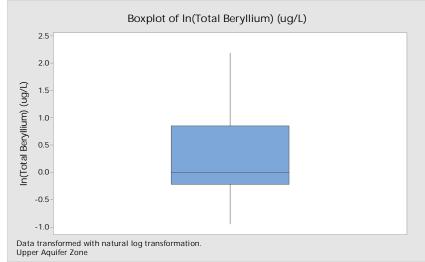
**Supporting Graphics - Groundwater** 

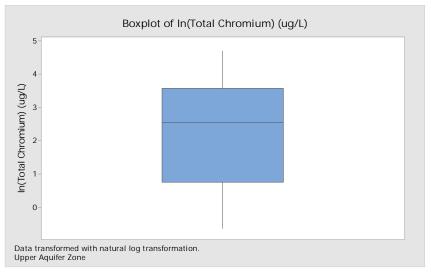


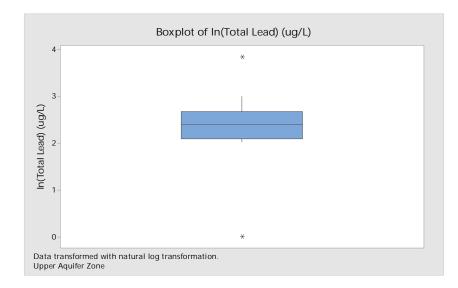
## **Evaluation of Background Groundwater Dataset**

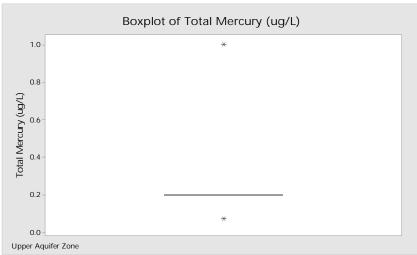


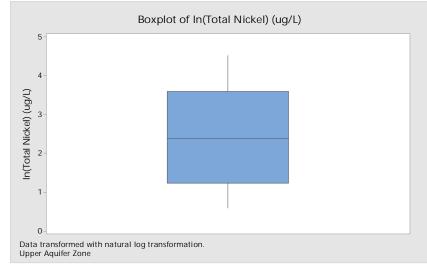


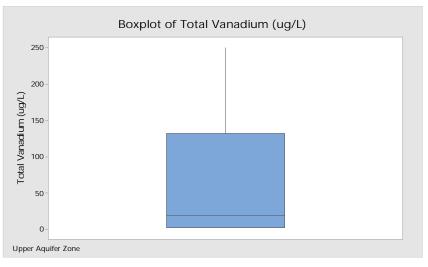


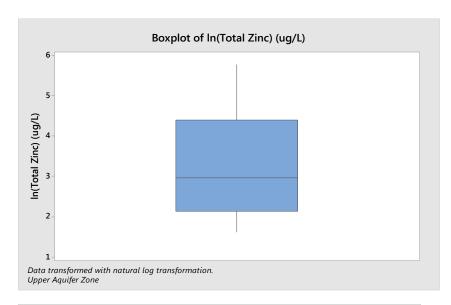


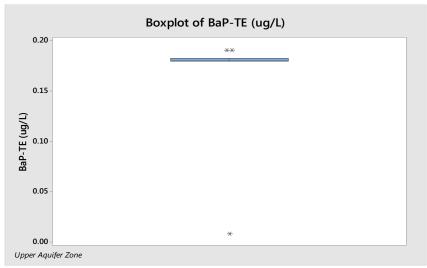


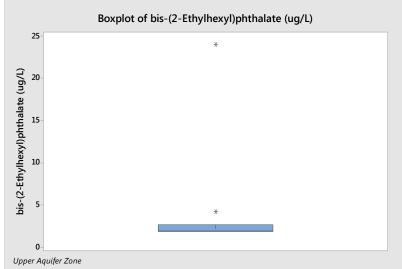


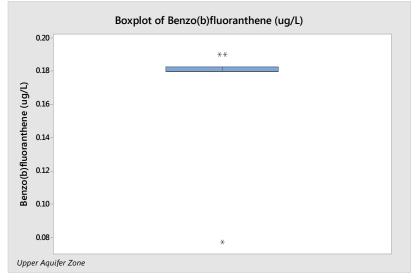


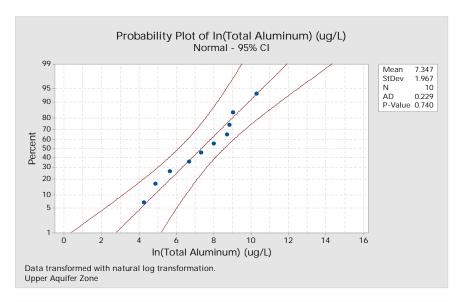


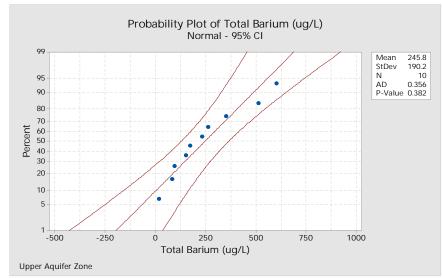


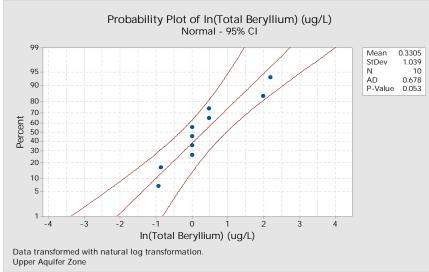


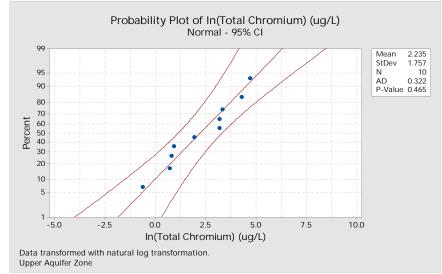


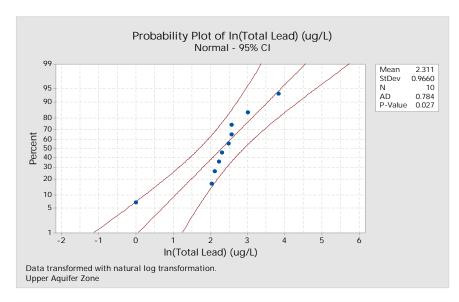


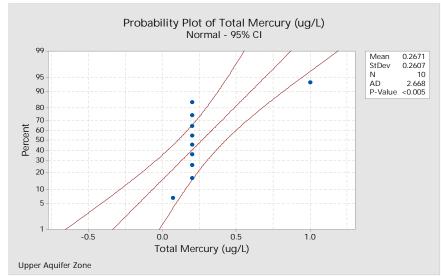


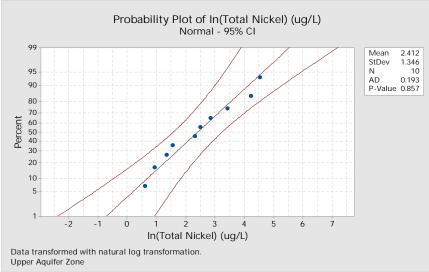


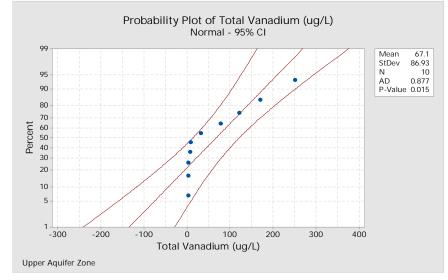


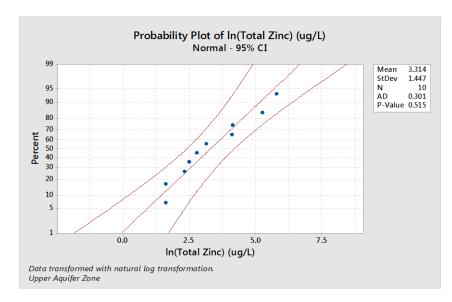


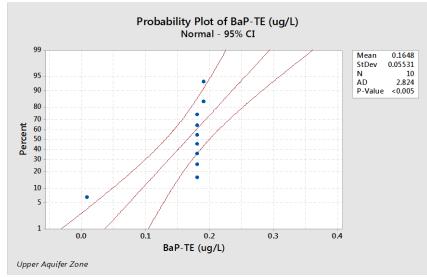


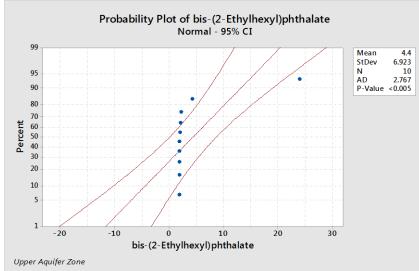


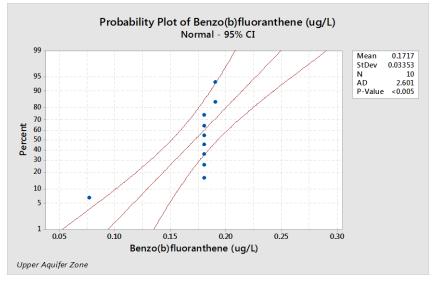


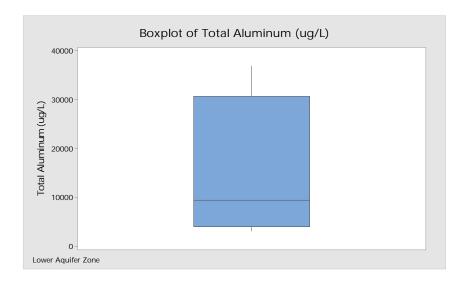


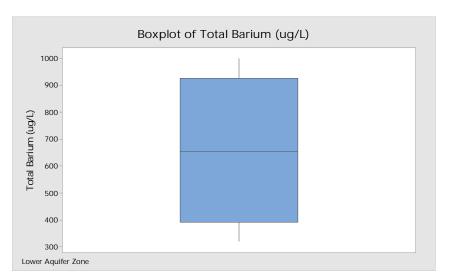


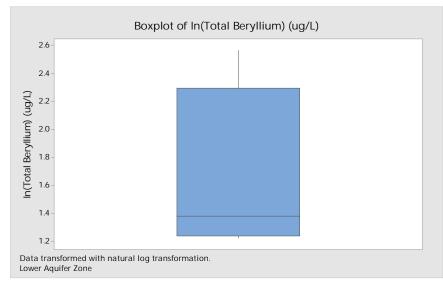


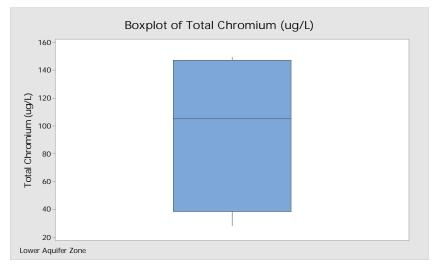


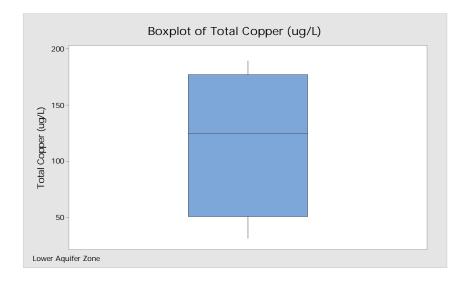


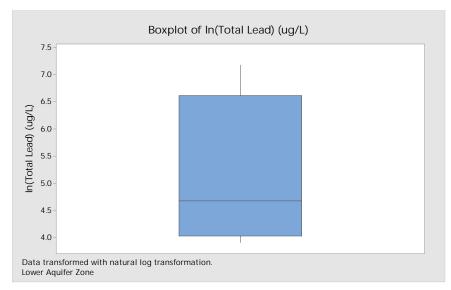


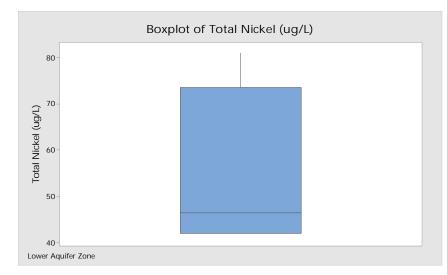


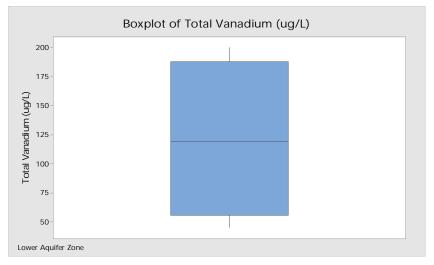


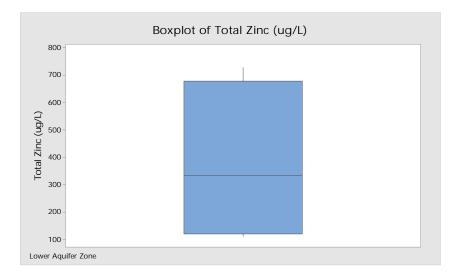


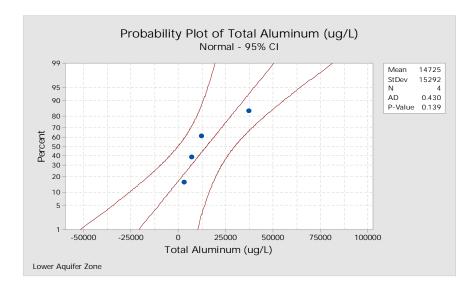


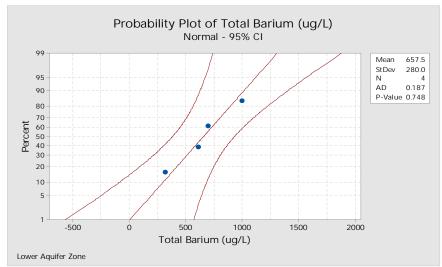


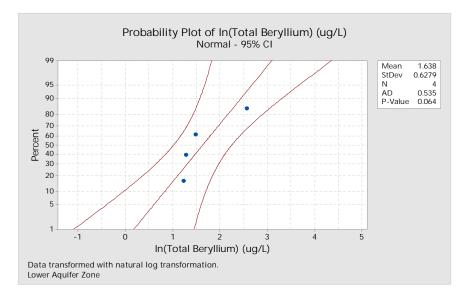


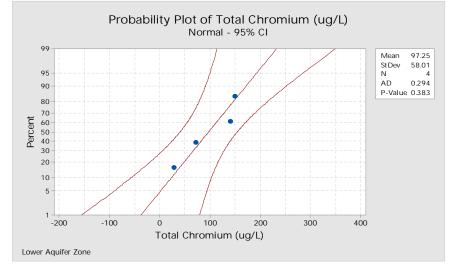


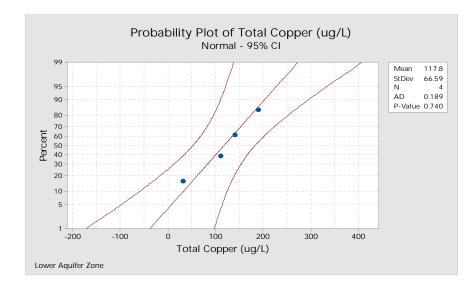


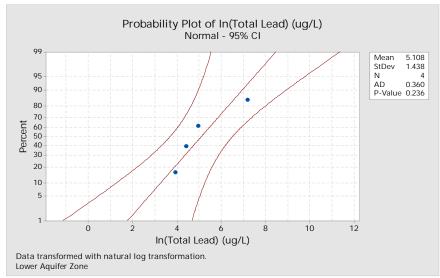


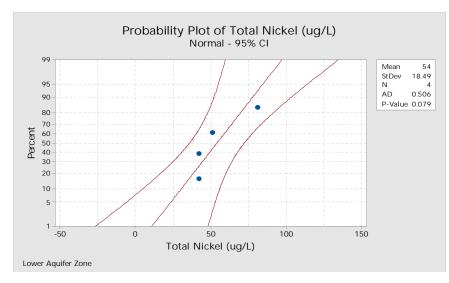


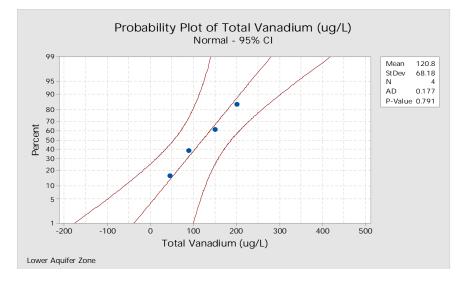


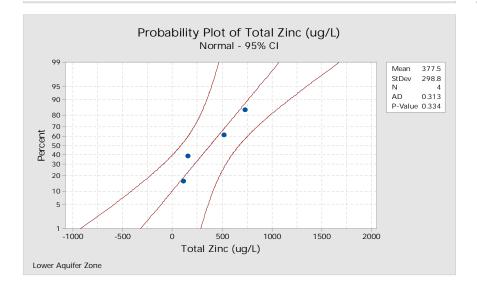


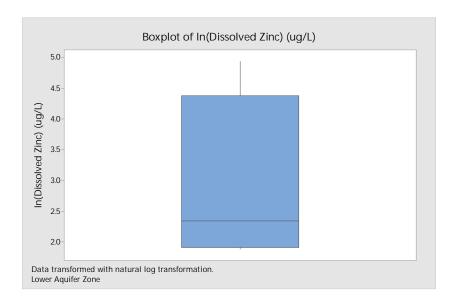


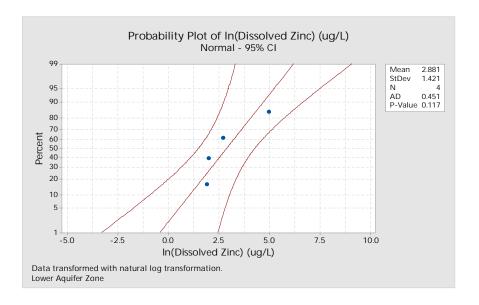


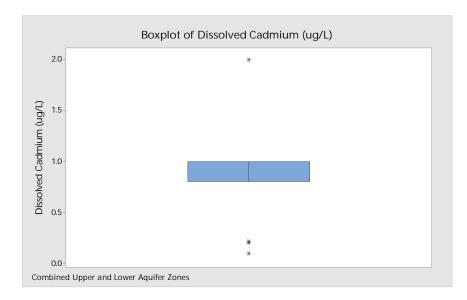


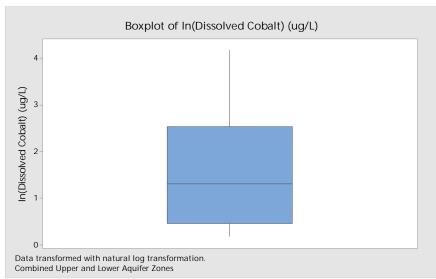


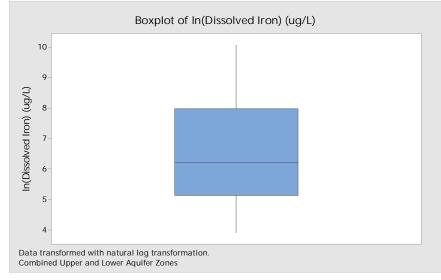


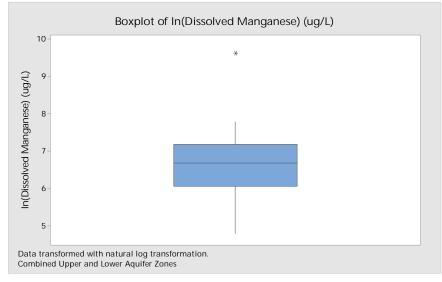


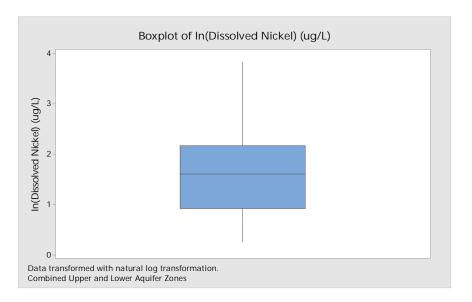


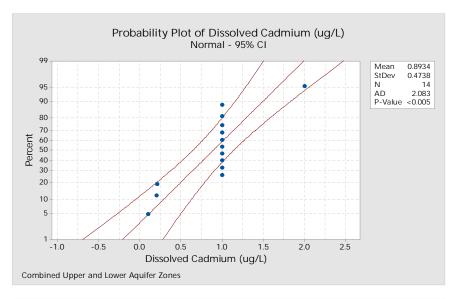


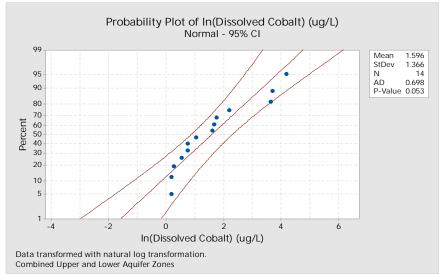


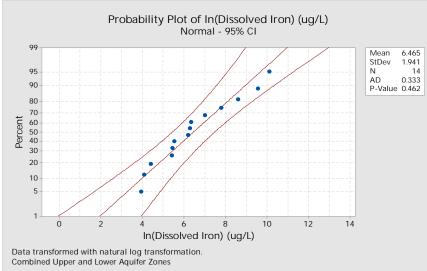


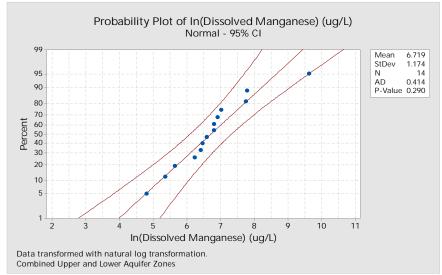


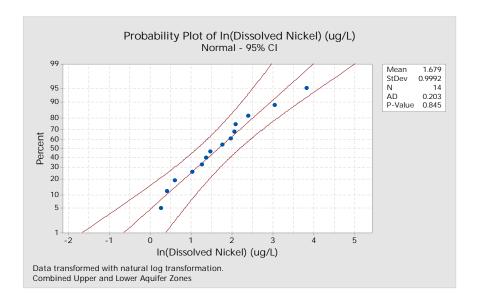


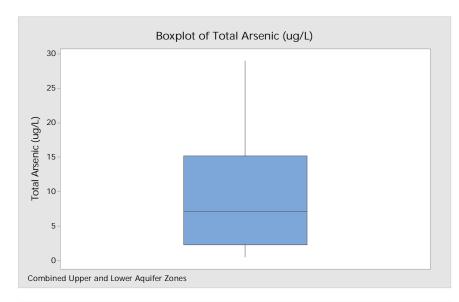


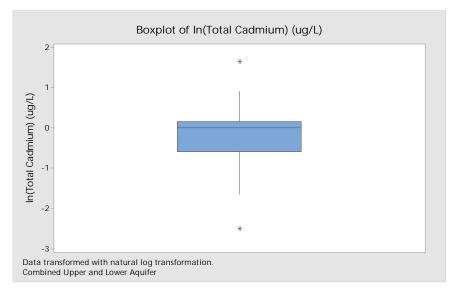


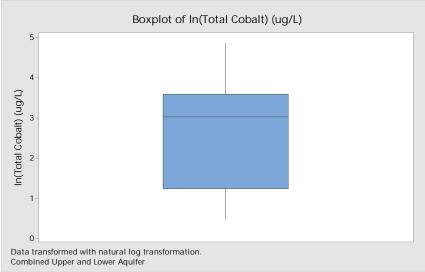


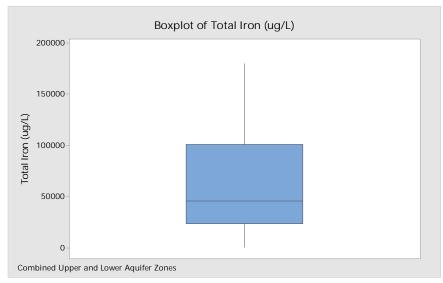


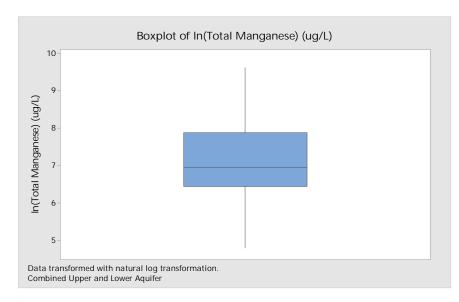


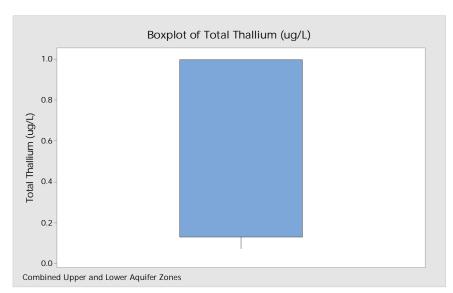


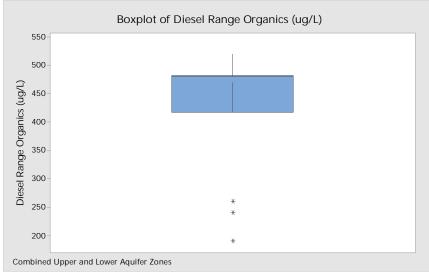


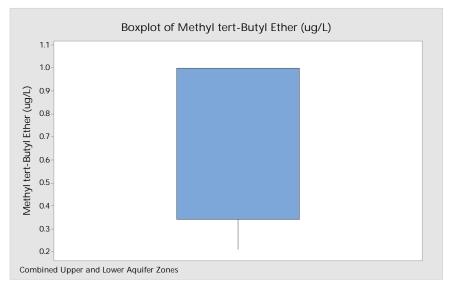


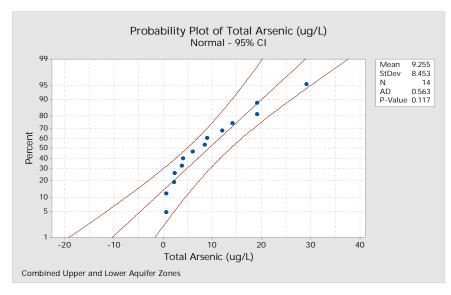


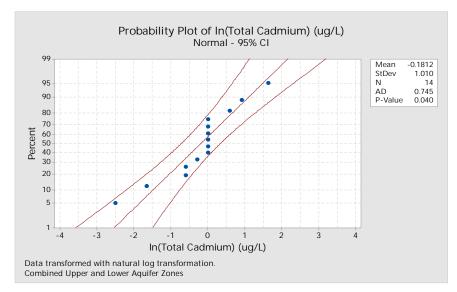


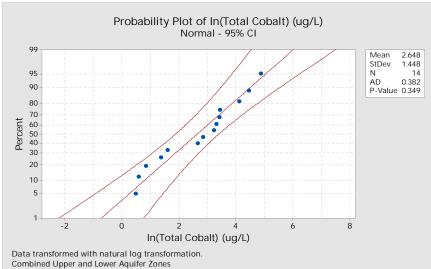


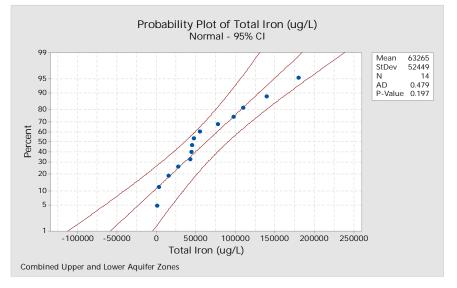


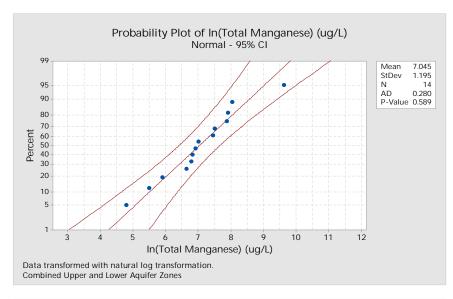


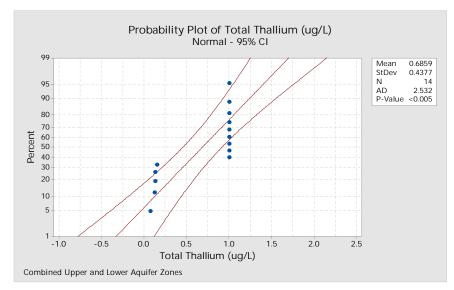


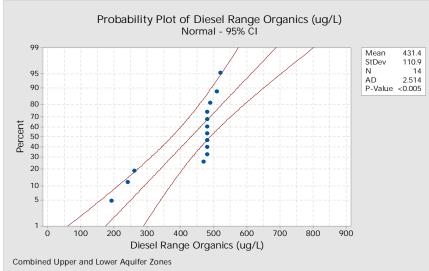


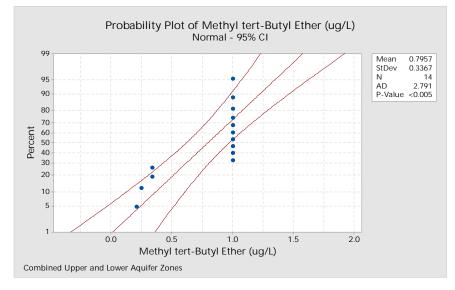






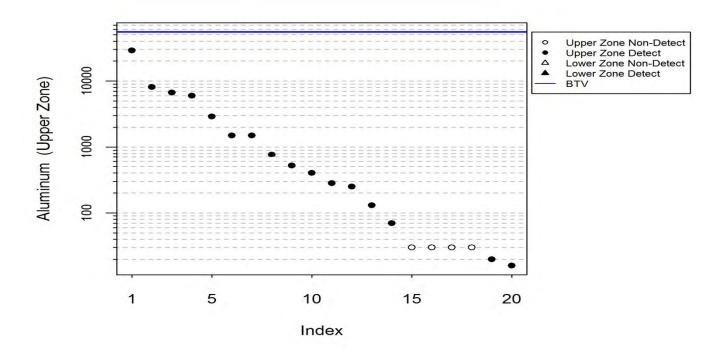


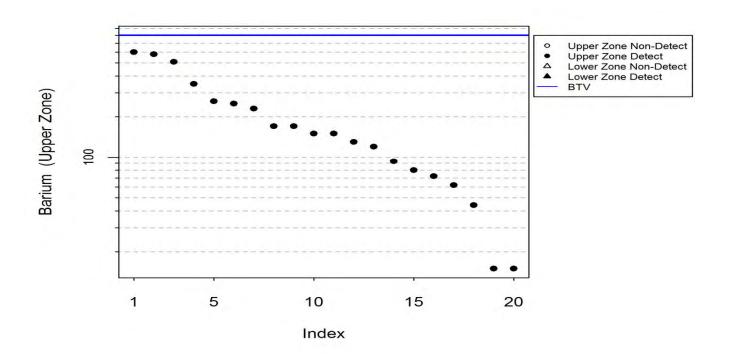


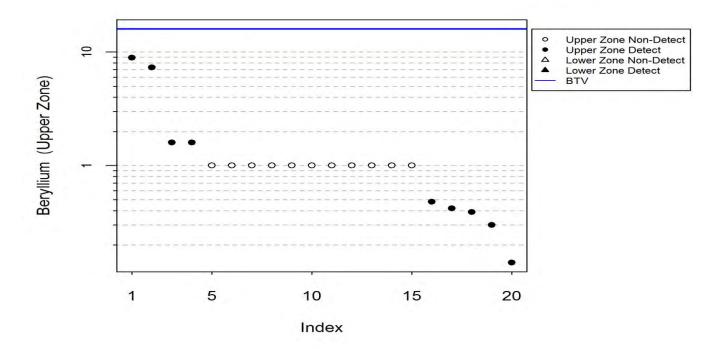


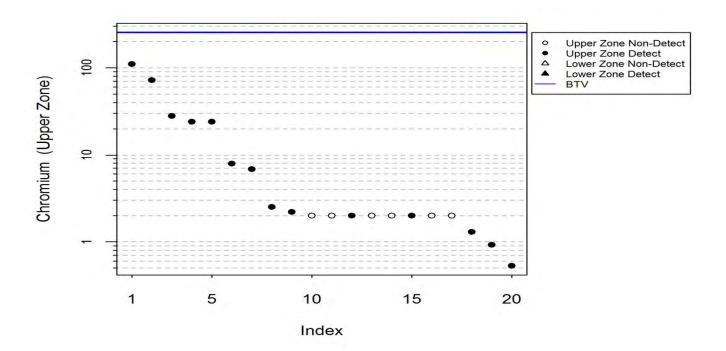


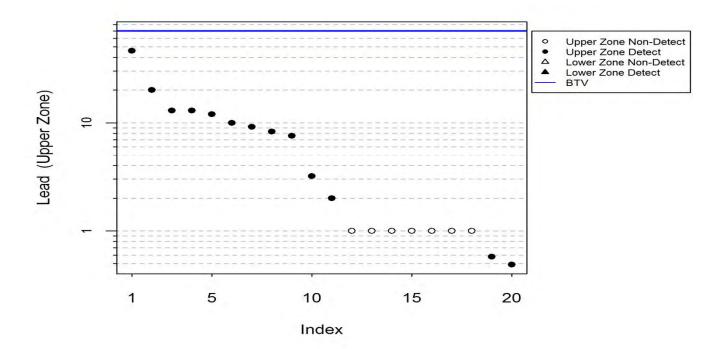
Index Plots of BTVs and Background Groundwater Datasets

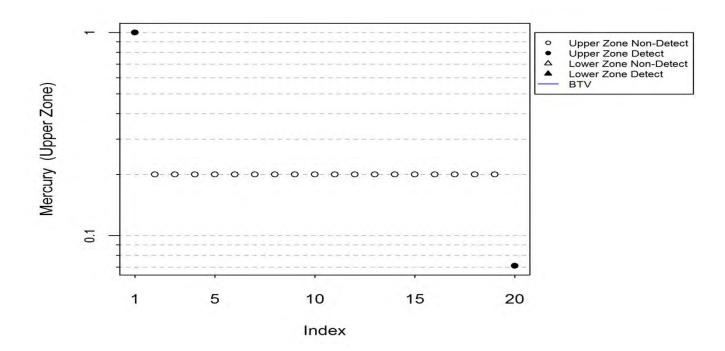


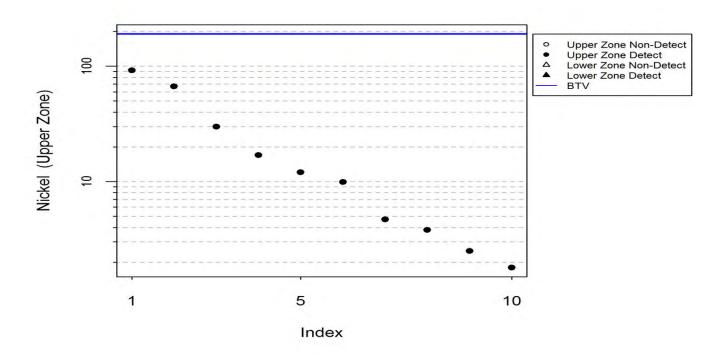


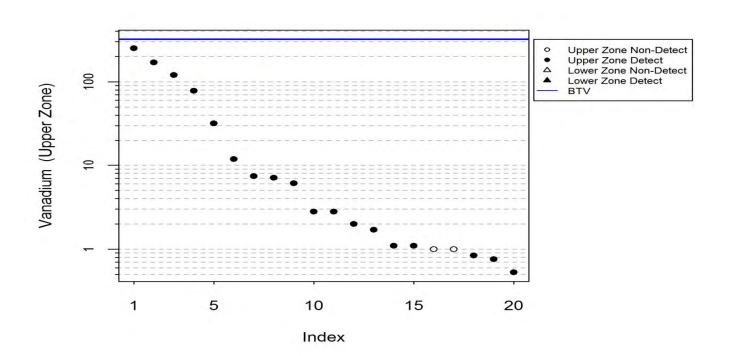


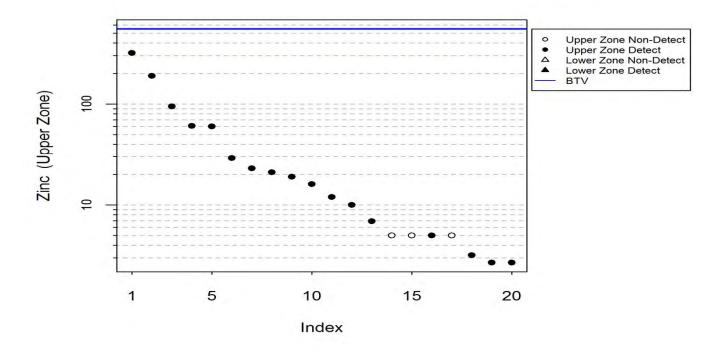


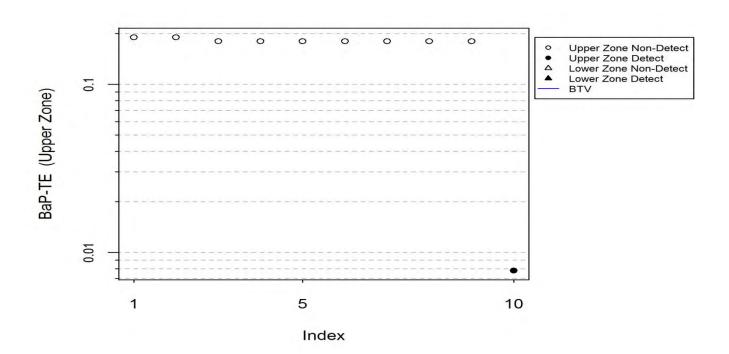


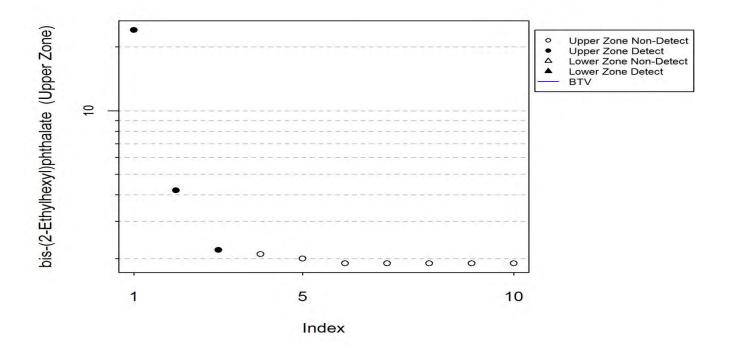


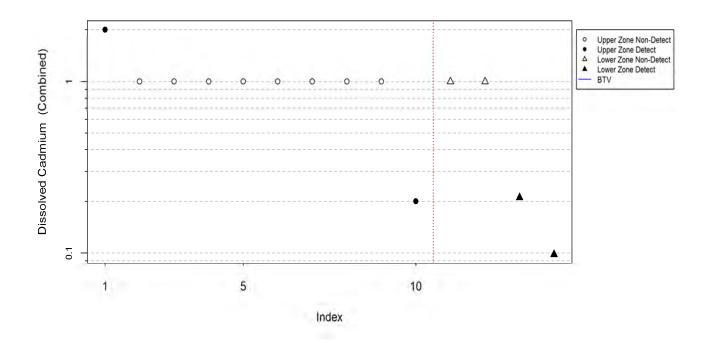


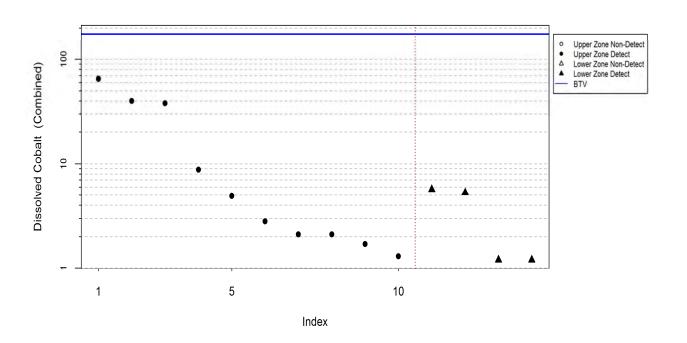


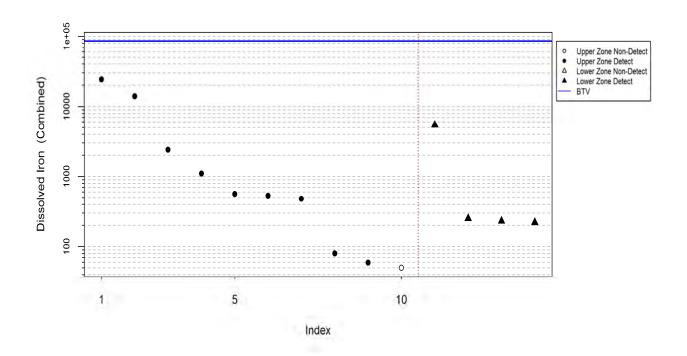


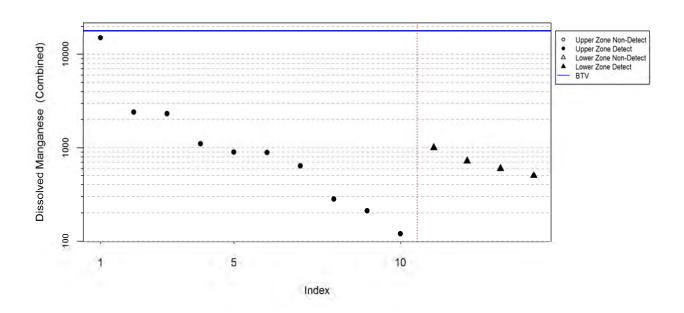


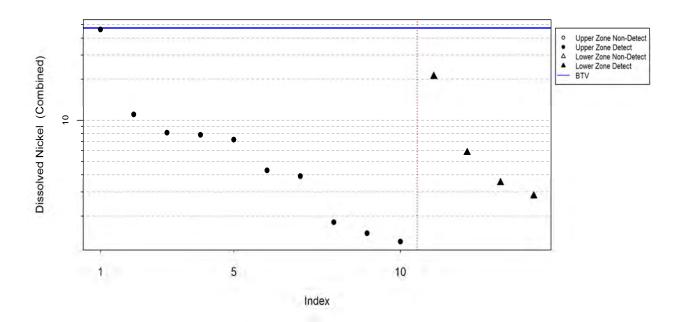


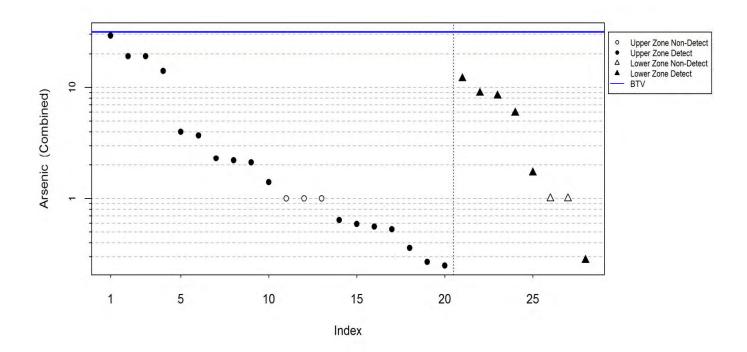


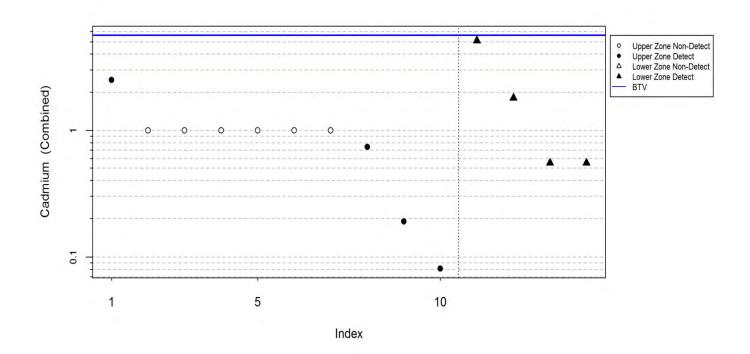


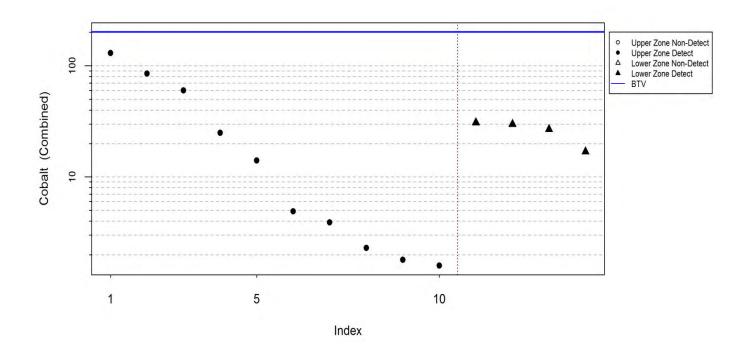


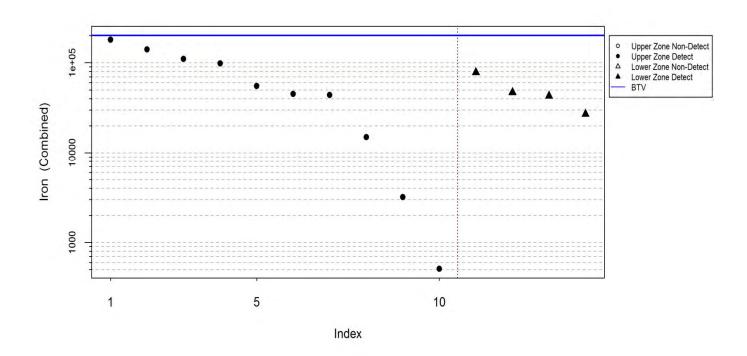


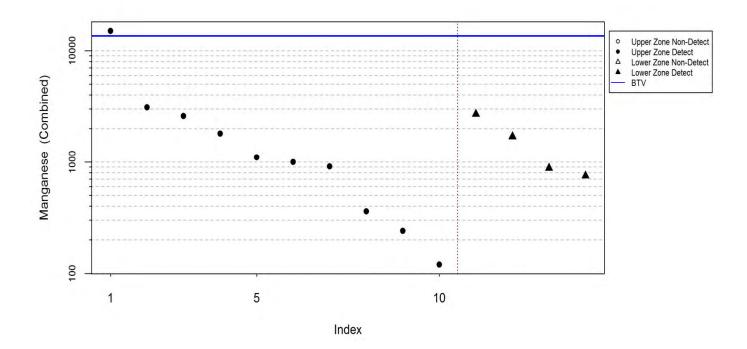


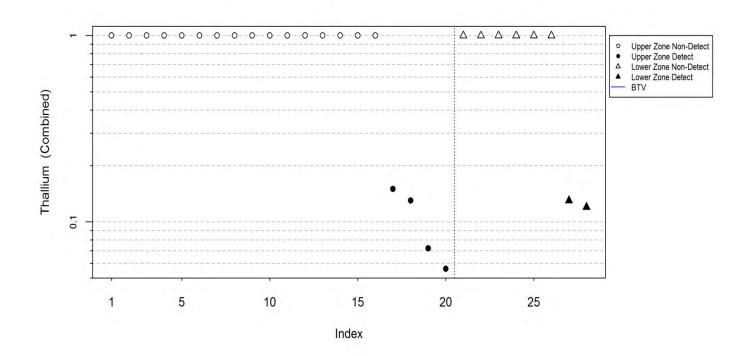






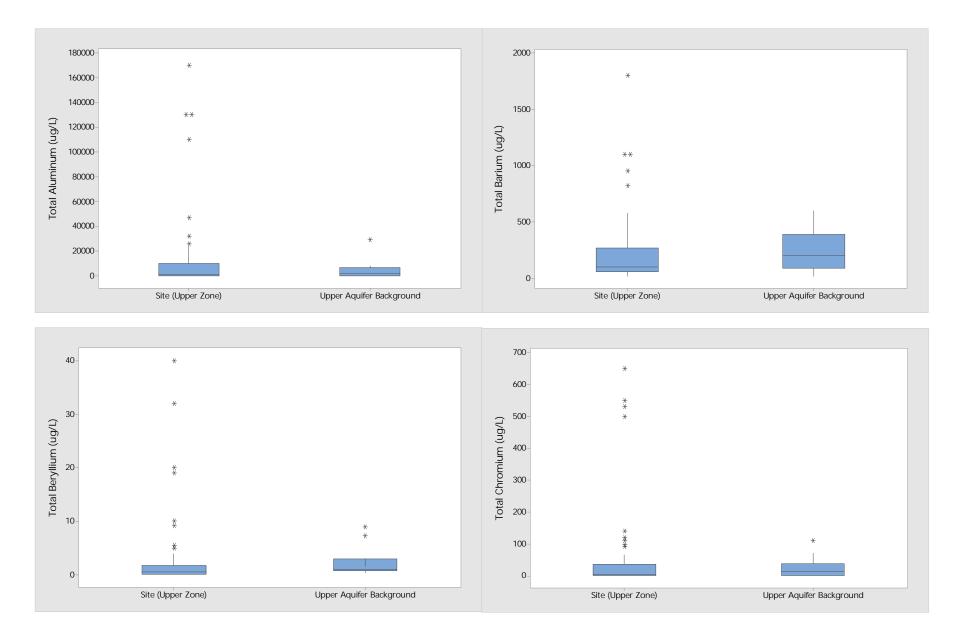


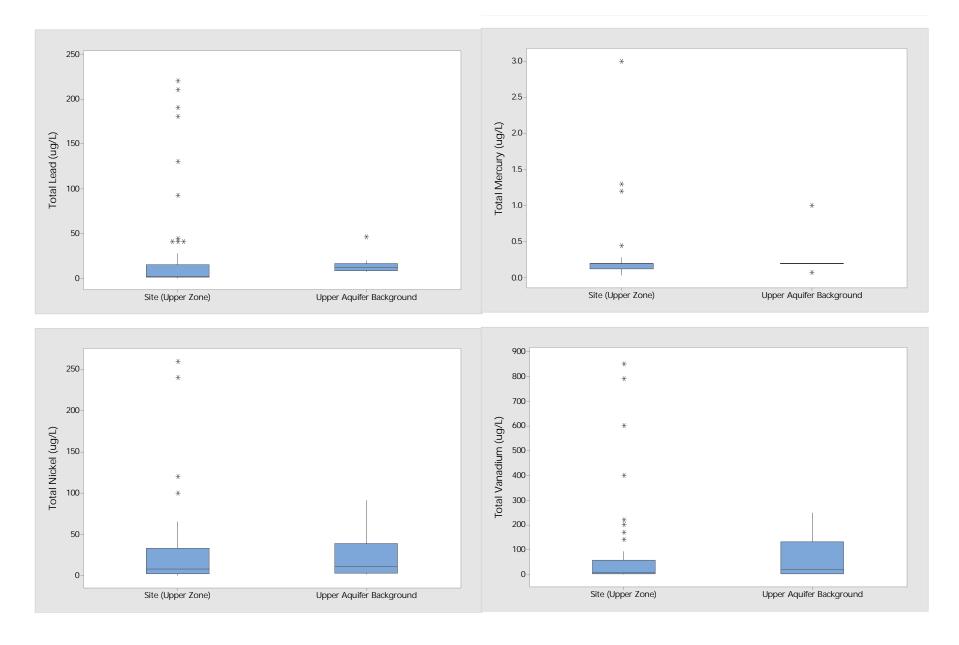


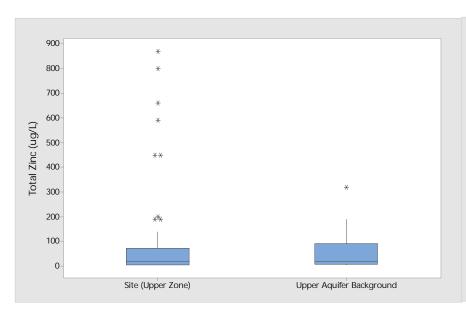


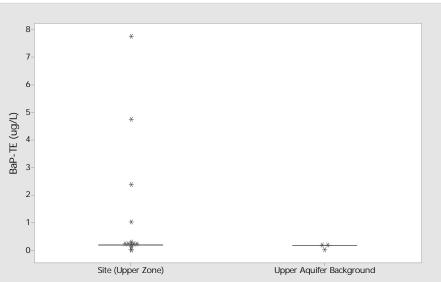


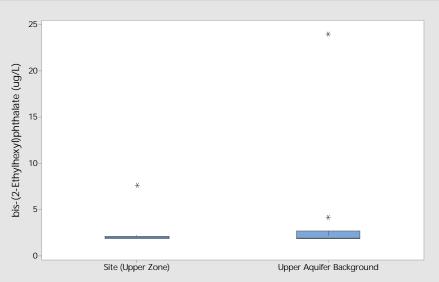
**Boxplot Comparisons of Site** and Background Groundwater Datasets

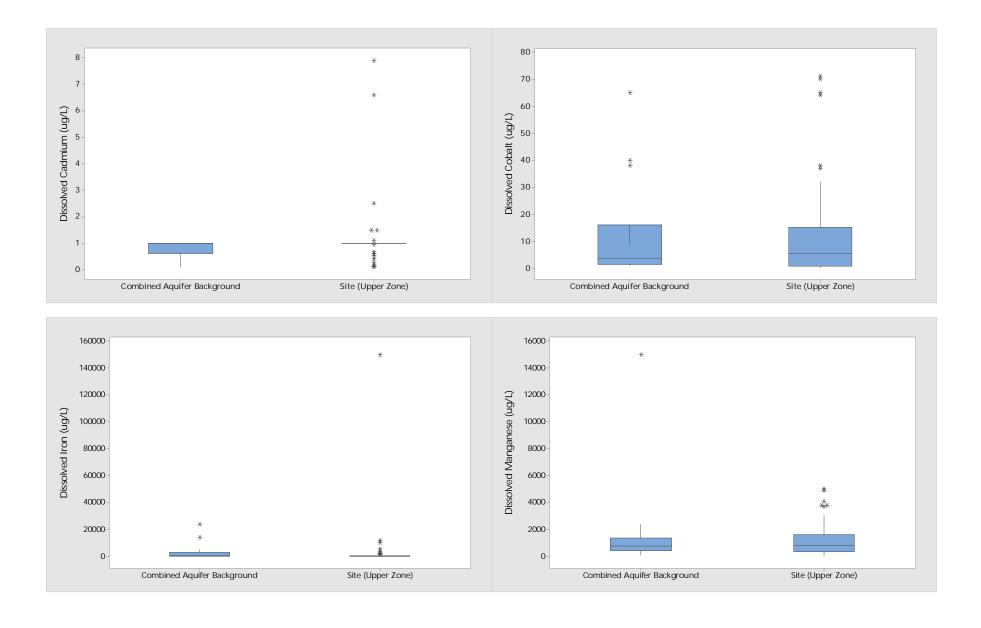


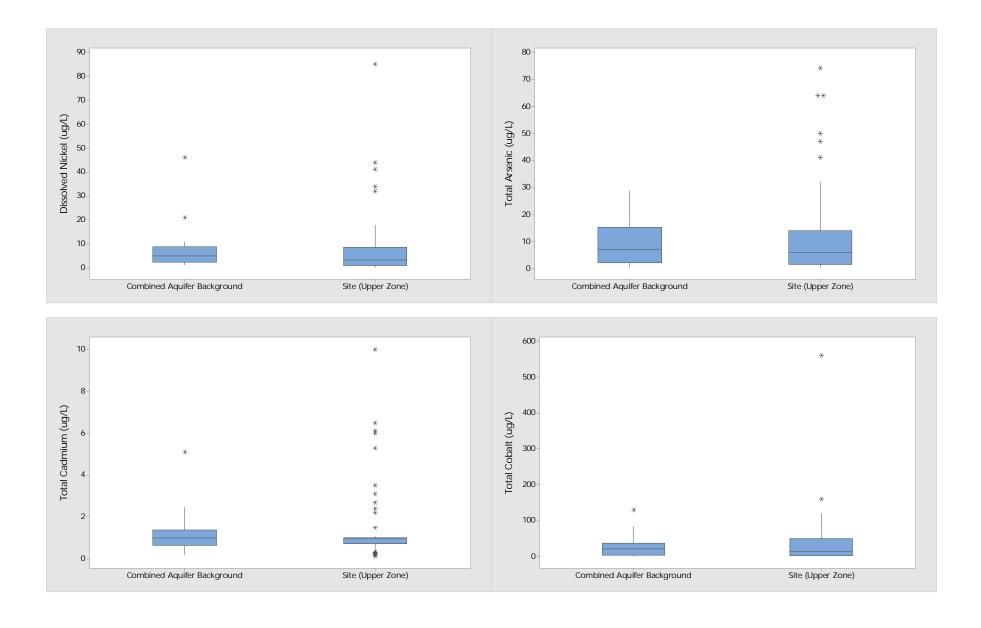


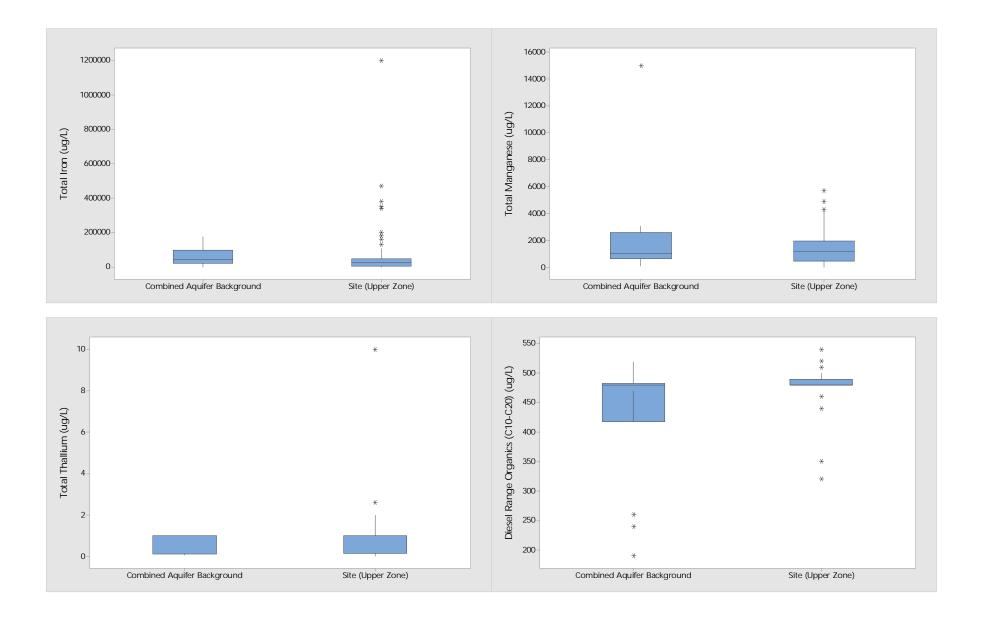


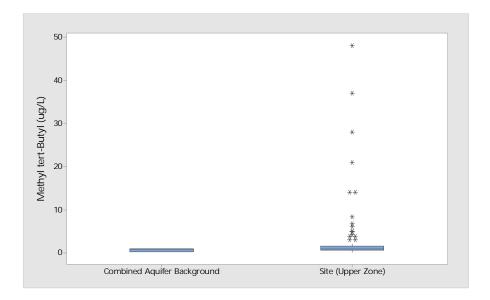


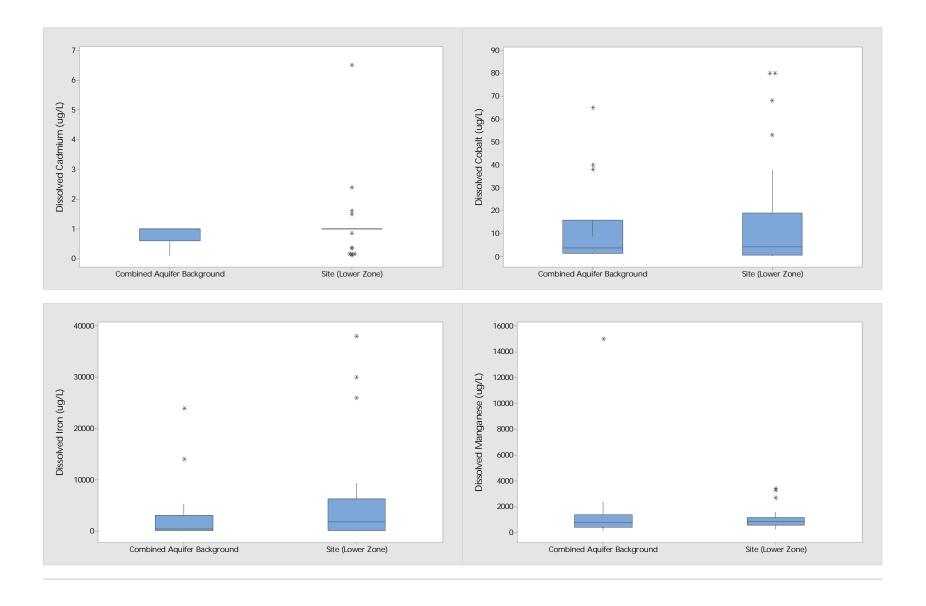


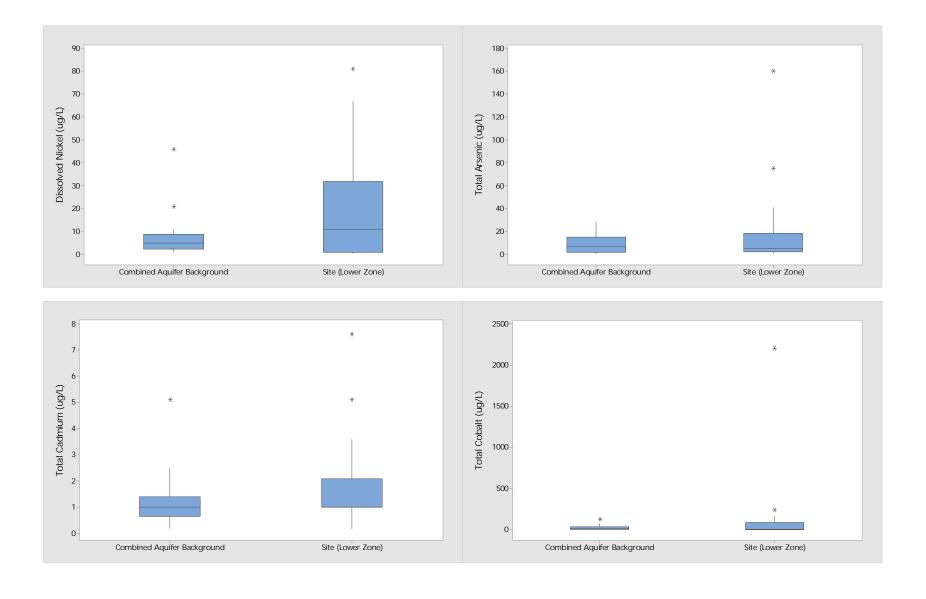


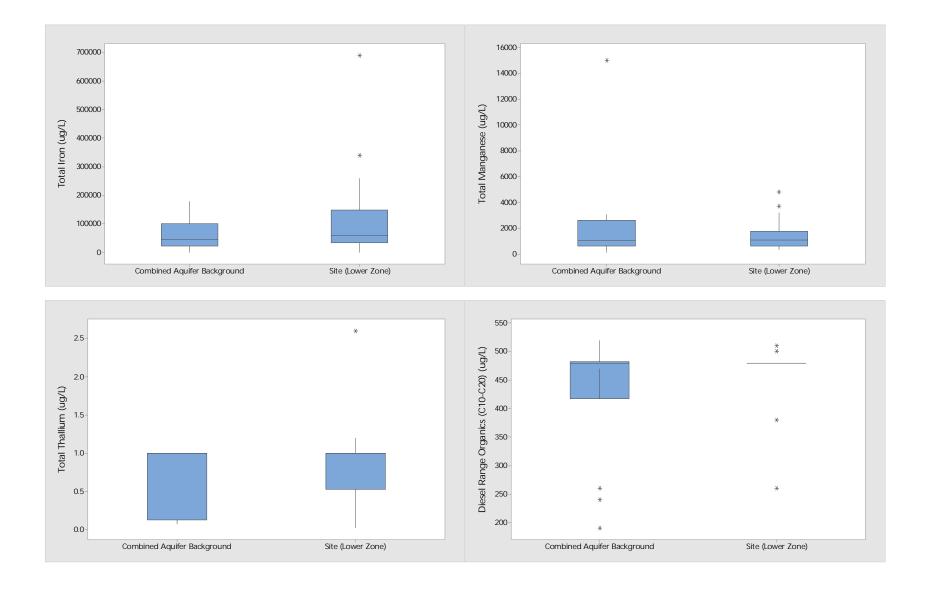


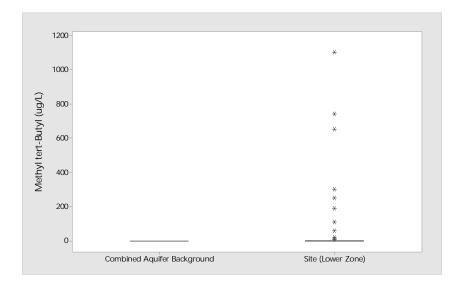












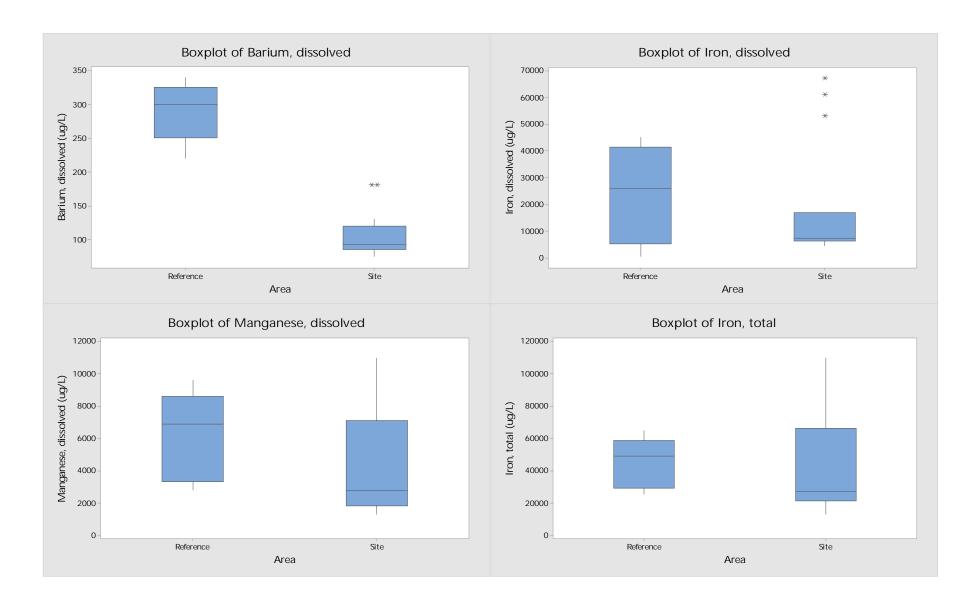


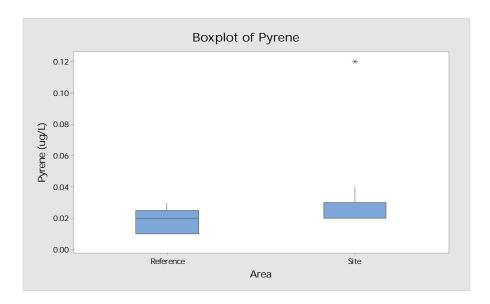
# **Attachment F**

**Supporting Graphics – Pore Water** 



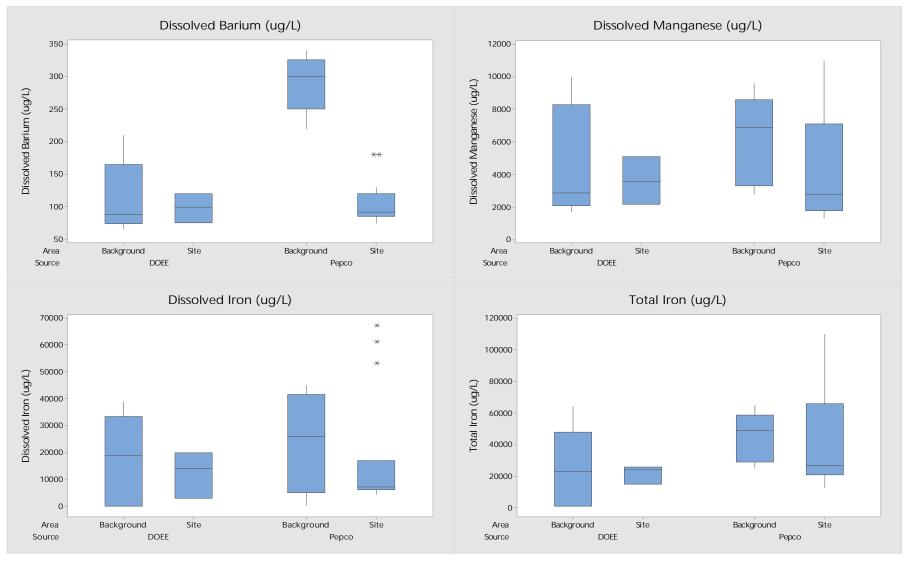
**Boxplot Comparisons of Site** and Reference Pore Water Datasets







**Boxplot Comparisons of Site and Background Pore Water Datasets Collected by Pepco and DOEE** 



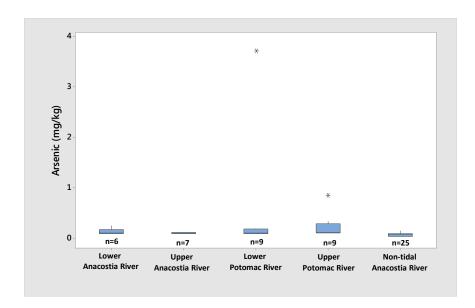
The number of samples in each area are as follows. Five Pepco background samples were collected at the five reference sampling locations upstream of the Site. The five DOEE background pore water samples were collected at five locations upstream of the Site. Site samples include 15 pore water samples collected by Pepco and three pore water samples collected by DOEE in the Waterside Investigation Area.

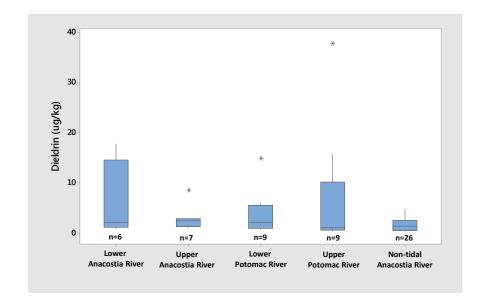


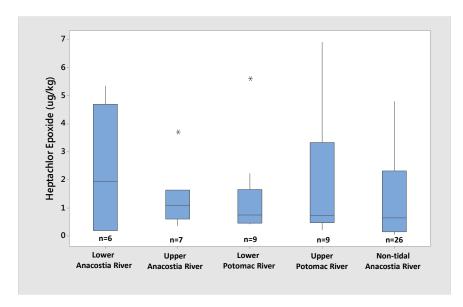
# **Attachment G**

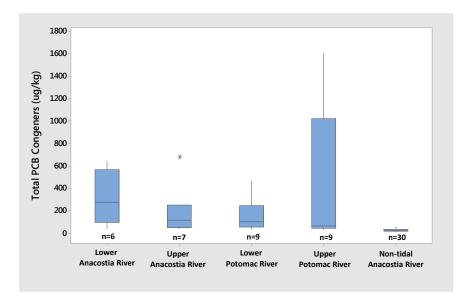
**Supporting Graphics – Fish Tissue** 

 ${\bf Attachment}\ G$   ${\bf Comparison}\ of\ Fish\ Fillet\ Tissue\ Concentrations\ Between\ the\ Study\ Area\ Reaches\ and\ the\ Background\ Reaches$ 

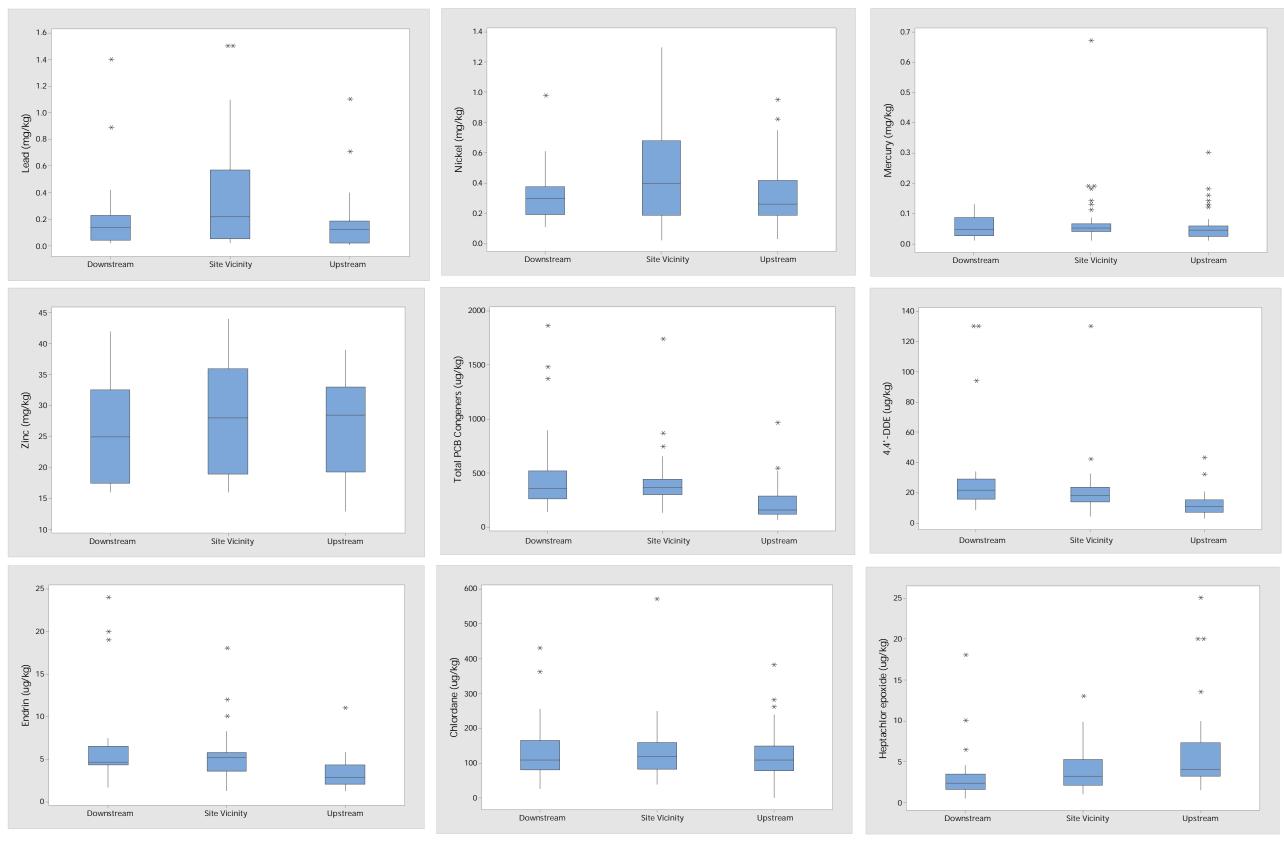








Attachment G
Comparison of COPCs in Whole Body Fish Tissue Samples in Exposure Unit 3 (Site)
and Upstream and Downstream Reaches



Whole body fish tissue samples were collected by Tetra Tech for the ARSP (DOEE, 2018). "Site Vicinity" samples were collected in an approximately 2-8-mile area centered on the Waterside Investigation Area from the CSX Bridge to Kenilworth Park Landfill. "Downstream" samples were collected downstream of the CSX Bridge and "Upstream" samples were collected upstream of the Kenilworth Park Landfill.



### **Attachment H**

Memorandum on Revision to Benning Road Background Sediment Evaluation

## **AECOM**

### Memorandum

То	Apurva Patil, DOEE	Page 1
СС	Tammy Sanford, Fariba Mahvi, Pepco; Ravi Damera, AECOM	
Subject	Revision to Benning Road Background Sediment Evaluation	
From	Maryann Welsch, AECOM	
Date	May 29, 2019	

This memo addresses the comments presented in DOEE's email correspondence on May 8, 2019 regarding the background sediment dataset and Background Threshold Value (BTV) calculation for total polychlorinated biphenyl congeners (PCBc). DOEE noted that Pepco's up-gradient surface sediment dataset is bimodal in that it incorporates two separate and distinct sediment size classes: coarse-grained sandy sediment from Anacostia River Sediment Project (ARSP) Reach 7 and finer-grained silt and clay from Reach 67. DOEE further noted that its more detailed scrutiny of Pepco's total PCBc analysis presented in Appendix W of the Remedial Investigation (RI) Report (submitted for DOEE review on April 8, 2019) indicates that Reach 67 sediments are the more relevant background sediment for Pepco's Benning Road Waterside Investigation Area.

DOEE presented an analysis of total PCBc and grain size data for 35 ARSP samples included in the background sediment dataset, which consists of 13 samples in Reach 7 and 22 samples in Reach 67. DOEE noted that grain size data were not available for the Pepco background samples so the Pepco background samples were not included in this analysis. DOEE calculated a background threshold value (BTV) of 0.25 mg/kg for total PCBc based on the dataset for Reach 67 (22 samples) (in contrast to the BTV of 0.33 mg/kg calculated by Pepco based on the entire background sediment data set).

AECOM confirmed DOEE's calculation of the percentage fines for the 35 ARSP samples included in DOEE's analysis showing that the samples in Reach 67 have higher percentages of fines (clay and silt) in comparison to samples located upstream in Reach 7.

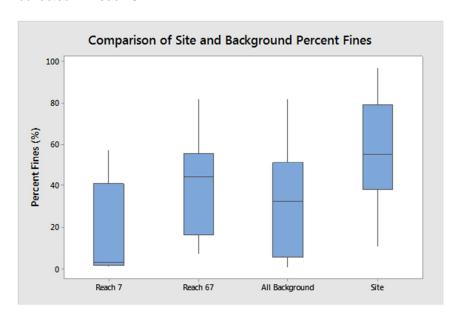
DOEE's analysis excluded all samples for which it did not have data regarding grain size. However, based on DOEE's assessment that Reach 7 sediment consists predominantly of coarse sandy materials and Reach 67 consists predominantly of silt and clay-sized material, it is reasonable to assume that all samples within each of these river reaches will consist of the same the grain size that generally characterizes each reach, and thus there is no reason to exclude samples simply due to lack of grain size data. AECOM repeated the analysis conducted by DOEE (described above) for total PCBc and grain size for all available background samples (both DOEE and Pepco samples) for which total PCBc data are available in Reach 67 and Reach 7. A summary of the data used by DOEE (as presented in the May 8<sup>th</sup> email) and the dataset used by AECOM is provided in the table below. AECOM's analysis included the 35 ARSP samples used for DOEE's analysis, plus five Pepco samples for which both congener and grain size data are available, and four samples (two Pepco and two DOEE) for which total PCBc data are available, but no grain size data. As illustrated in the table below, DOEE 35 sample dataset and the AECOM 44 sample dataset have the same mean percent fines, but the mean total PCBc concentration is lower in the DOEE dataset in comparison to the AECOM dataset.



Summary of Background Sediment Samples in DOEE and AECOM Analyses of Total PCB Congeners and Grain Size in Reach 67 and Reach 7

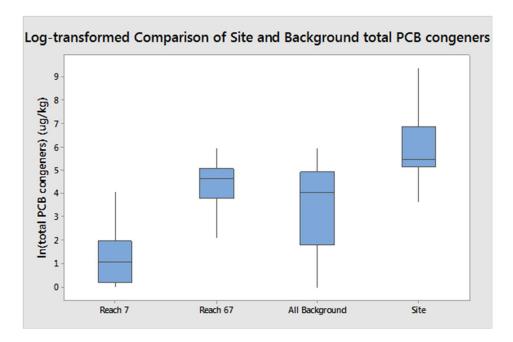
Background Sediment Dataset	Number of	Mean Percent	Mean Total PCB
for Reach 67 and Reach 7	Samples	Fines (%)	Congeners (mg/kg)
DOEE analysis (May 8 <sup>th</sup> email)	35	31	0.072
AECOM analysis (this memo)	44	31	0.082

AECOM compared the percent fines for samples collected in Reach 7, Reach 67, all background (Reach 7 + Reach 67 combined), and the Waterside Investigation Area (Site). The boxplot below illustrates that the percent fines in Site is higher than all background samples and likely most similar to samples collected in Reach 67.



The boxplot comparison below presents the total PCB congener concentrations in Reach 7, Reach 67, all background (Reach 7+Reach 67), and Site samples. Consistent with percent fines, Site concentrations are most similar to Reach 67 samples.





AECOM removed the Reach 7 sediment data from the background sediment dataset (consistent with DOEE's evaluation of relevant grain size discussed above) and performed the background evaluation statistics (described in Appendix W of the RI Report) on the revised dataset for a subset of constituents including total PCBc. A total of 18 samples from Reach 7 were removed from the dataset including four Pepco-collected samples: SEDBACK1, SEDBACK2, SEDBACK3, and SEDBACK16. **Figure 1** illustrates the location of the remaining background sediment samples (31 sample locations) in Reach 67.

**Table 1** presents a comparison of the background evaluation statistics presented in the most recent iteration of the Background Evaluation submitted to DOEE in April 2019 and the revised statistics based on the exclusion of Reach 7 sediment samples (i.e., "Revised Background Evaluation – May 2019") for a subset of constituents. Following the removal of the Reach 7 sediment data, the following changes were noted:

- Fewer outliers were identified and removed.
- The BTVs increase in value (with the exception of nickel).
- Most population test outcomes remain the same.

Changes to the revised statistics for the remaining constituents included in the background sediment evaluation (Appendix W of the RI Report) are not expected to differ significantly from the changes noted here. In general, higher concentrations were measured in samples collected in Reach 67 versus Reach 7. Therefore, it is expected that BTVs will be similar or higher than the BTVs presented in April and most of the population test outcomes will likely remain the same.

The BTV for total PCBc was calculated on a dataset of 29 samples that fall within the Reach 67 area and includes 22 ARSP samples, six Pepco background sediment samples, and one additional DOEE sample (R7-38) for which total PCBc data are available but grain size data are not available (presented in **Table 2**). No outliers were identified for this total PCBc dataset. The BTV for total PCBc, 0.42 mg/kg, was calculated as the 95% UTL with 95% coverage based on the gamma distribution.



In summary, AECOM agrees with the analysis of total PCBc and percent fines for the ARSP samples in the background sediment dataset provided by DOEE in their May 8<sup>th</sup> email. The background statistics results for total PCBc presented in **Table 1**, including the outlier test and BTV outcomes, differed from DOEE's results due to the inclusion of all Reach 67 background sediment samples for which total PCBc data are available. However, this BTV (0.42 mg/kg) is the appropriate statistic to use in the RI Report based on the analysis presented in this memo.



Table 1. Comparison of background evaluation statistics presented in the Appendix W Background Evaluation submitted in April 2019 and the revised statistics presented in this memo (i.e., "May 2019") which excludes samples in the ARSP Reach 7.

		Back	ground Evaluat	ion - April 2	019		Revised	Background Ev	/aluation - N	lay 2019
		Outlie	er Test [a]				Outlie	r Test [a]		
COPC	FOD	Outlier Value (mg/kg)	Sample Identification of Outlier Value	BTV Statistic (mg/kg) [b]	Population Test Outcome [c]	FOD	Outlier Value (mg/kg)	Sample Identification of Outlier Value	BTV Statistic (mg/kg) [b]	Population Test Outcome [c]
Inorganics					L					
Cyanide	22 : 41			0.8	Site < Background	19 : 27			0.87	Site>=Background
Nickel	47 : 47			47	Site>=Background	30 : 30			40	Site>=Background
Pesticides										
4,4'-DDT	32 : 40	0.0056 0.005 0.0039 0.0032 0.0025 0.0024	SEDBACK6 SEDBACK4 SEDBACK16 SEDBACK5 R7-13 R7-28	0.0022	Site>=Background	24 : 28	0.0056; 0.005	SEDBACK6; SEDBACK4	0.0028	Site>=Background
Polychlorinated Biphenyl C	ompounds									
Total PCBs (Aroclors)	36 : 46	0.19	R7-01	0.18	Site>=Background	30 : 30			0.18	Site>=Background
Total PCB Congeners	42 : 42	0.38 0.37	SEDBACK17 R7-01	0.33	Site>=Background	29 : 29			0.42	Site>=Background
Semi-Volatile Organic Com	pounds									<u> </u>
Total HMW PAHs	46 : 46	28	SEDBACK4	11	Site < Background	30 : 30			19	Site < Background
Semi-Volatile Organic Com	pounds (Me	thod ID-001	6)							



		Background Evaluation - April 2019 Revised Background Evaluation - M					lay 2019			
		Outlie	er Test [a]				Outlie	r Test [a]		
COPC	FOD	Outlier Value (mg/kg)	Sample Identification of Outlier Value	BTV Statistic (mg/kg) [b]	Population Test Outcome [c]	FOD	Outlier Value (mg/kg)	Sample Identification of Outlier Value	BTV Statistic (mg/kg) [b]	Population Test Outcome [c]
Total HMW PAHs	41 : 41			15	Site>=Background	27 : 27			17	Site>=Background
Dioxin/Furan Compounds	l	l			,	I	I			
1,2,3,7,8-PeCDD	11 : 32			1.8E-06	Site>=Background	10 : 21			2.2E-06	Site>=Background
OCDD	31 : 32			1.2E-02	Site < Background	21 : 21			1.3E-02	Site < Background
2,3,4,7,8-PeCDF	18 : 32			2.3E-06	Site>=Background	16 : 21			2.6E-06	Site>=Background
OCDF	18 : 32			7.7E-05	Site>=Background	15 : 21			9.2E-05	Site>=Background

#### Notes:

The April 2019 Background Evaluation (Appendix W of the RI Report) was submitted to DOEE on April 8 and the sediment dataset was revised from the dataset presented in the November 2018 submittal by the exclusion of all samples downstream of SEDBACK20.

The revised background evaluation prepared in May 2019 reflects the exclusion of samples in the ARSP Reach 7 (upgradient and including SEDBACK16) per DOEE's comment in their May 8, 2019 email.

Values highlighted in grey is the maximum of April and May 2019 BTVs.

BTV - Background Threshold Value.

COPC - Chemical of Potential Concern.

NC - Not calculated.

USEPA - United States Environmental Protection Agency.

[a] The default outlier test in ProUCL (version 5.1; USEPA, 2016) was conducted (Rosner's test for over 25 samples, Dixon's test for under 25 samples).

If the dataset includes non-detects, the non-detects were included at the full value of the detection imit.

Identified outlier values were removed from the dataset prior to the calculation of the BTV statistics.

[b] BTVs were calculated in ProUCL (version 5.1; USEPA, 2016). The 95UTL was selected based on the distribution of the raw dataset.

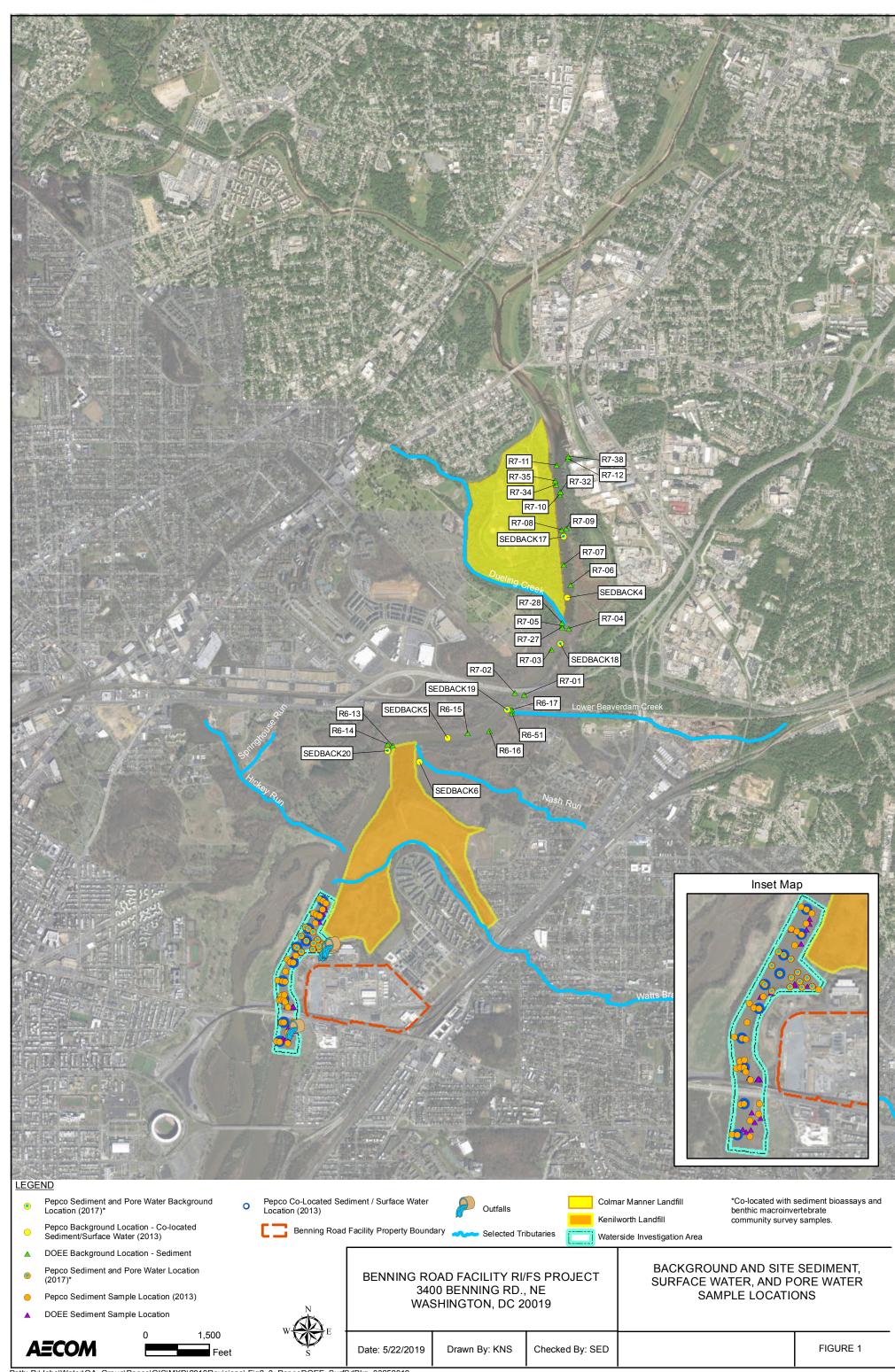
If the dataset includes non-detects, the BTV was selected from the Kaplan-Meier statistics.

[c] Populations tests (two-sample hypothesis tests) were conducted to compare the mean or median concentration of Site and background datasets.

# **AECOM**

Table 2. Total PCB congener concentrations and percentage fines data for background sediment samples in Reach 67

Background Sediment Sample	Total PCB congeners (µg/kg)	Percent Fines (%)
SEDBACK17	380	49.7
SEDBACK18	37	36.8
SEDBACK19	140	7.4
SEDBACK20	60	17.3
SEDBACK5	127	No data
SEDBACK6	219	No data
R6-13	200	14
R6-14	71	11.5
R6-15	99	46
R6-16	240	42.9
R6-17	140	59.5
R6-51	160	12
R7-01	370	81.4
R7-02	99	48.4
R7-03	67	47.6
R7-04	50	51.4
R7-05	130	45.2
R7-06	16	54.4
R7-07	160	60.8
R7-08	8.1	9.3
R7-09	145	72.2
R7-10	37	21.7
R7-11	57	37.3
R7-12	28	8.2
R7-27	75	60.8
R7-28	190	70.9
R7-32	33	21
R7-34	21	27.8
R7-38	75	No data





# Attachment I

**ProUCL Output** 



**ProUCL Output - Soil** 

Goodness-of-Fit Test Statistics for Uncensored Full Data Sets without Non-Detects

**User Selected Options** 

Date/Time of Computation ProUCL 5.19/27/2018 11:02:47 AM

From File ProUCL\_INPUT.xls

Full Precision OFF
Confidence Coefficient 0.95

### RA17\_SO\_Metals|Arsenic

Raw Statistics	
Number of Valid Observations	40
Number of Distinct Observations	29
Minimum	0.59
Maximum	30
Mean of Raw Data	4.653
Standard Deviation of Raw Data	4.747
Khat	1.888
Theta hat	2.465
Kstar	1.763
Theta star	2.64
Mean of Log Transformed Data	1.25
Standard Deviation of Log Transformed Data	0.747

#### Normal GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	0.751
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.603
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value	0.94
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value	4.19E-12
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.271
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value	0.139
Data not Normal at (0.05) Significance Level	

Data not Normal at (0.05) Significance Level

#### Gamma GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	0.872
A-D Test Statistic	0.748
A-D Critical (0.05) Value	0.761
K-S Test Statistic	0.156
K-S Critical(0.05) Value	0.141
Data follow Appr. Gamma Distribution at (0.05) Significance	Level

#### Lognormal GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	0.981
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.975
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value	0.94
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value	0.619
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.116
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value	0.139
Data apparel apparent at (0.05) Cignificance I avail	

Data appear Lognormal at (0.05) Significance Level

### $RA17\_SO\_Metals|Chromium$

Raw Statistics	
Number of Valid Observations	40
Number of Distinct Observations	24
Minimum	3.7
Maximum	110
Mean of Raw Data	17.93
Standard Deviation of Raw Data	18.04
Khat	2.182
Theta hat	8.217
Kstar	2.035

Theta star	8.811
Mean of Log Transformed Data Standard Deviation of Log Transformed Data	2.64 0.643
Normal GOF Test Results	
Correlation Coefficient R Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value Lilliefors Test Statistic Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value Data not Normal at (0.05) Significance Level	0.736 0.576 0.94 9.99E-13 0.282 0.139
Gamma GOF Test Results	
Correlation Coefficient R A-D Test Statistic A-D Critical (0.05) Value K-S Test Statistic K-S Critical(0.05) Value Data not Gamma Distributed at (0.05) Significance Leve	0.869 1.801 0.758 0.183 0.141
Lognormal GOF Test Results	
Correlation Coefficient R Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value Lilliefors Test Statistic Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value Data appear Lognormal at (0.05) Significance Level	0.966 0.948 0.94 0.0882 0.123 0.139
RA17_SO_Metals Cobalt	
Raw Statistics Number of Valid Observations Number of Distinct Observations Minimum Maximum Mean of Raw Data Standard Deviation of Raw Data Khat Theta hat Kstar Theta star Mean of Log Transformed Data Standard Deviation of Log Transformed Data Normal GOF Test Results	40 34 0.47 16 6.297 4.278 1.862 3.382 1.739 3.622 1.548 0.873
Correlation Coefficient R Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value Lilliefors Test Statistic Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value Data not Normal at (0.05) Significance Level	0.968 0.921 0.94 0.00923 0.165 0.139
Gamma GOF Test Results	
Correlation Coefficient R A-D Test Statistic A-D Critical (0.05) Value K-S Test Statistic	0.981 0.286 0.761 0.0796

K-S Critical(0.05) Value 0.  Data appear Gamma Distributed at (0.05) Significance Level	141
Lognormal GOF Test Results	
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 0.9 Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value 0 Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value 0.00 Lilliefors Test Statistic 0.00	113 139
RA17_SO_Metals Nickel	
Maximum  Mean of Raw Data Standard Deviation of Raw Data 16  Khat Theta hat 17  Kstar Theta star Mean of Log Transformed Data 12  12  13  14  15  16  17  17  18  18  19  19  10  10  10  10  10  10  10  10	40 34 0.99 88 2.16 5.53 204 0.1 131 0.76 029
Normal GOF Test Results	<i>J</i>
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 0 Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value 0 Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value 3.69E Lilliefors Test Statistic 0	729 557 0.94 -13 332 139
Gamma GOF Test Results	
A-D Test Statistic 1.8 A-D Critical (0.05) Value 0.7 K-S Test Statistic 0.7	902 807 773 194 143
Lognormal GOF Test Results	
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 0.9 Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value 0 Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value 0.2 Lilliefors Test Statistic 0.5	976 959 0.94 207 131 139
RA17_SO_Metals Thallium	
	40 28 016 0.64

Mean of Raw Data Standard Deviation of Raw Data Khat Theta hat Kstar Theta star Mean of Log Transformed Data Standard Deviation of Log Transformed Data	0.113 0.0951 2.884 0.0391 2.684 0.042 -2.367 0.585
Normal GOF Test Results	
Correlation Coefficient R Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value Lilliefors Test Statistic Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value Data not Normal at (0.05) Significance Level	0.722 0.565 0.94 5.73E-13 0.253 0.139
Gamma GOF Test Results	
Correlation Coefficient R A-D Test Statistic A-D Critical (0.05) Value K-S Test Statistic K-S Critical(0.05) Value Data not Gamma Distributed at (0.05) Significance Level	0.819 1.155 0.755 0.153 0.141
Lognormal GOF Test Results	
Correlation Coefficient R Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value Lilliefors Test Statistic Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value Data appear Lognormal at (0.05) Significance Level	0.955 0.946 0.94 0.0766 0.113 0.139
RA17_SO_Metals Vanadium	
Raw Statistics Number of Valid Observations Number of Distinct Observations Minimum Maximum Mean of Raw Data Standard Deviation of Raw Data Khat Theta hat Kstar Theta star Mean of Log Transformed Data Standard Deviation of Log Transformed Data	40 25 3.4 80 25.76 14.21 3.917 6.575 3.64 7.075 3.116 0.544
Normal GOF Test Results	
Correlation Coefficient R Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value Lilliefors Test Statistic Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value Data not Normal at (0.05) Significance Level	0.9 0.83 0.94 6.56E-06 0.193 0.139

Gamma GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	0.959
A-D Test Statistic	1.015
A-D Critical (0.05) Value	0.753
K-S Test Statistic	0.135
K-S Critical(0.05) Value	0.14
Data follow Appr. Gamma Distribution at (0.05) Significa	ance Level

### Lognormal GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	0.949
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.926
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value	0.94
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value	0.0138
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.152
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value	0.139
Data not Lognormal at (0.05) Significance Level	

### RA17\_SO\_PestPCBs|PCB, Total Aroclors (AECOM Calc)

### Raw Statistics

40
24
8.40E-04
0.39
0.0148
0.0611
0.504
0.0295
0.483
0.0307
-5.47
1.111

### Normal GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	0.411
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.205
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value	0.94
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value	0
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.458
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value	0.139
Data not Normal at (0.05) Significance Level	

### Gamma GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	0.694
A-D Test Statistic	7.544
A-D Critical (0.05) Value	0.813
K-S Test Statistic	0.406
K-S Critical(0.05) Value	0.148
Data not Gamma Distributed at (0.05) Significance Level	

### Lognormal GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	0.857
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.759
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value	0.94
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value	4.66E-08
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.283
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value	0.139
Data not Lognormal at (0.05) Significance Level	

Non-parametric GOF Test Results

Data do not follow a discernible distribution at (0.05) Level of Significance

### RA17\_SO\_Petroleum|Diesel Range Organics (C10-C20)

Raw Statistics	
Number of Valid Observations	40
Number of Distinct Observations	17
Minimum	6.7
Maximum	230
Mean of Raw Data	26.72
Standard Deviation of Raw Data	39.36
Khat	1.726
Theta hat	15.48
Kstar	1.614
Theta star	16.56
Mean of Log Transformed Data	2.969
Standard Deviation of Log Transformed Data	0.616

### Normal GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	0.558
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.345
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value	0.94
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value	0
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.458
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value	0.139
Data not Normal at (0.05) Significance Level	

### Gamma GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	0.727
A-D Test Statistic	7.399
A-D Critical (0.05) Value	0.763
K-S Test Statistic	0.417
K-S Critical(0.05) Value	0.142
Data not Gamma Distributed at (0.05) Significance Level	

### Lognormal GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	0.801
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.672
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value	0.94
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value	2.04E-10
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.351
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value	0.139
Data not Lognormal at (0.05) Significance Level	

### Non-parametric GOF Test Results

Data do not follow a discernible distribution at (0.05) Level of Significance

### RA17\_SO\_Petroleum|Oil Range Organics (C20-C36)

40
29
7.4
860
72.98
143.1
0.774
94.34
0.732
99.67
3.52

Standard Deviation of Log Transformed Data	1.105
Normal GOF Test Results	
Correlation Coefficient R Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value Lilliefors Test Statistic Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value Data not Normal at (0.05) Significance Level	0.651 0.461 0.94 3.22E-15 0.323 0.139
Gamma GOF Test Results	
Correlation Coefficient R A-D Test Statistic A-D Critical (0.05) Value K-S Test Statistic K-S Critical(0.05) Value Data not Gamma Distributed at (0.05) Significance Level	0.882 2.83 0.788 0.242 0.145
Lognormal GOF Test Results	
Correlation Coefficient R Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value Lilliefors Test Statistic Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value Data not Lognormal at (0.05) Significance Level	0.955 0.909 0.94 0.00336 0.216 0.139
Non-parametric GOF Test Results	
•	
Data do not follow a discernible distribution at (0.05) Leve	el of Significance
·	el of Significance
Data do not follow a discernible distribution at (0.05) Leve	40 31 0.002 1.8 0.0686 0.291 0.356 0.192 0.346 0.198 -4.561 1.286
Data do not follow a discernible distribution at (0.05) Level RA17_SO_SVOCs Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene Raw Statistics Number of Valid Observations Number of Distinct Observations Minimum Maximum Mean of Raw Data Standard Deviation of Raw Data Khat Theta hat Kstar Theta star Mean of Log Transformed Data	40 31 0.002 1.8 0.0686 0.291 0.356 0.192 0.346 0.198 -4.561
Data do not follow a discernible distribution at (0.05) Level RA17_SO_SVOCs Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene  Raw Statistics Number of Valid Observations Number of Distinct Observations Minimum Maximum Mean of Raw Data Standard Deviation of Raw Data Khat Theta hat Kstar Theta star Mean of Log Transformed Data Standard Deviation of Log Transformed Data	40 31 0.002 1.8 0.0686 0.291 0.356 0.192 0.346 0.198 -4.561
Data do not follow a discernible distribution at (0.05) Levice RA17_SO_SVOCs Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene  Raw Statistics Number of Valid Observations Number of Distinct Observations Minimum Maximum Mean of Raw Data Standard Deviation of Raw Data Khat Theta hat Kstar Theta star Mean of Log Transformed Data Standard Deviation of Log Transformed Data Normal GOF Test Results  Correlation Coefficient R Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value Lilliefors Test Statistic Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value	40 31 0.002 1.8 0.0686 0.291 0.356 0.192 0.346 0.198 -4.561 1.286 0.452 0.241 0.94 0 0.46

A-D Critical (0.05) Value	0.845
K-S Test Statistic	0.389
K-S Critical(0.05) Value	0.15
Data not Gamma Distributed at (0.05) Significance Level	

### Lognormal GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	0.834
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.718
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value	0.94
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value	3.28E-09
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.325
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value	0.139
Data not Lognormal at (0.05) Significance Level	

### Non-parametric GOF Test Results

Data do not follow a discernible distribution at (0.05) Level of Significance

### RA17\_SO\_SVOCs|Naphthalene

Raw Statistics	
Number of Valid Observations	40
Number of Distinct Observations	27
Minimum	0.0011
Maximum	2.8
Mean of Raw Data	0.0811
Standard Deviation of Raw Data	0.441
Khat	0.301
Theta hat	0.27
Kstar	0.295
Theta star	0.275
Mean of Log Transformed Data	-4.806
Standard Deviation of Log Transformed Data	1.249

### Normal GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	0.38
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.179
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value	0.94
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value	0
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.486
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value	0.139
Data not Normal at (0.05) Significance Level	

### Gamma GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	0.723
A-D Test Statistic	10.57
A-D Critical (0.05) Value	0.858
K-S Test Statistic	0.463
K-S Critical(0.05) Value	0.151
Data not Gamma Distributed at (0.05) Significance Level	

### Lognormal GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	0.815
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.702
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value	0.94
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value	1.24E-09
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.349
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value	0.139
Data not Lognormal at (0.05) Significance Level	

Non-parametric GOF Test Results

### Data do not follow a discernible distribution at (0.05) Level of Significance

### RA17\_SO\_DioxinFurans|2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin

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Number of Valid Observations	40
Number of Distinct Observations	38
Minimum	7.74E-08
Maximum	2.29E-06
Mean of Raw Data	3.93E-07
Standard Deviation of Raw Data	3.84E-07
Khat	1.857
Theta hat	2.11E-07
Kstar	1.734
Theta star	2.26E-07
Mean of Log Transformed Data	-15.04
Standard Deviation of Log Transformed Data	0.744

### Normal GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	0.801
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.673
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value	0.94
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value	2.18E-10
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.214
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value	0.139
Data not Normal at (0.05) Significance Level	

### Gamma GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	0.923
A-D Test Statistic	0.669
A-D Critical (0.05) Value	0.761
K-S Test Statistic	0.14
K-S Critical(0.05) Value	0.141
Data appear Gamma Distributed at (0.05) Significance Level	

### Lognormal GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	0.99
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.978
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value	0.94
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value	0.72
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.0848
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value	0.139
Data appear Lognormal at (0.05) Significance Level	

Goodness-of-Fit Test Statistics for Uncensored Full Data Sets without Non-Detects

User Selected Options

Date/Time of Computation ProUCL 5.19/27/2018 11:06:09 AM

From File ProUCL\_INPUT.xls

Full Precision OFF Confidence Coefficient

0.95

### RA17\_SO\_Metals|Lead (0 - 1 ft)

D	C+-+:-+:
Raw	Statistics

Number of Valid Observations	20
Number of Distinct Observations	19
Minimum	6.4
Maximum	320
Mean of Raw Data	65.92

Standard Deviation of Raw Data	88.37
Khat	0.874
Theta hat	75.4
Kstar	0.776
Theta star	84.9
Mean of Log Transformed Data	3.517
Standard Deviation of Log Transformed Data	1.161
Normal GOF Test Results	
Normal del Teet Needile	
Correlation Coefficient R	0.815
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.67
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value	0.905
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value	4.12E-06
Lilliefors Test Statistic Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value	0.273 0.192
Data not Normal at (0.05) Significance Level	0.192
Data Not Normal at (0.00) digimicance zover	
Gamma GOF Test Results	
Correlation Coefficient R	0.965
A-D Test Statistic	0.889
A-D Critical (0.05) Value	0.774
K-S Test Statistic	0.19
K-S Critical(0.05) Value	0.2
Data follow Appr. Gamma Distribution at (0.05) S	Significance Level
Lognormal GOF Test Results	
Correlation Coefficient R	0.979
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.948
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value	0.905
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value	0.366
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.118
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value	0.192
Data appear Lognormal at (0.05) Significance Le	evel
RA17_SO_Metals Lead (3 - 4 ft)	
Raw Statistics	
Number of Valid Observations	20
Number of Distinct Observations	19
Minimum	1.7
Maximum	5100
Mean of Raw Data Standard Deviation of Raw Data	276.5 1136
Khat	0.242
Theta hat	1143
Kstar	0.239
Theta star	1157
Mean of Log Transformed Data	2.669
Standard Deviation of Log Transformed Data	1.747
Normal GOF Test Results	
Correlation Coefficient R	0.476
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.255
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value	0.905
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value	2.73E-11
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.487
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value	0.192
Data not Normal at (0.05) Significance Level	

Gamma GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	0.84
A-D Test Statistic	4.51
A-D Critical (0.05) Value	0.873
K-S Test Statistic	0.392
K-S Critical(0.05) Value	0.213
Data not Gamma Distributed at (0.05) Significance Level	

### Lognormal GOF Test Results

0.862
0.765
0.905
1.25E-04
0.257
0.192

### Non-parametric GOF Test Results

Data do not follow a discernible distribution at (0.05) Level of Significance

### RA17\_SO\_Metals|Manganese (0 - 1 ft)

Raw Statistics	
Number of Valid Observations	20
Number of Distinct Observations	20
Minimum	17
Maximum	1000
Mean of Raw Data	243.6
Standard Deviation of Raw Data	248
Khat	1.159
Theta hat	210.1
Kstar	1.019
Theta star	239.1
Mean of Log Transformed Data	5.006
Standard Deviation of Log Transformed Data	1.082

### Normal GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	0.895	
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.809	
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value	0.905	
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value	7.75E-04	
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.19	
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value	0.192	
Data appear Approximate Normal at (0.05) Significance Level		

### Gamma GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	0.996	
A-D Test Statistic	0.146	
A-D Critical (0.05) Value	0.765	
K-S Test Statistic	0.0878	
K-S Critical(0.05) Value	0.199	
Data appear Gamma Distributed at (0.05) Significance Level		

### Lognormal GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	0.996
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.987
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value	0.905
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value	0.989
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.0738
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value	0.192
Data appear Lognormal at (0.05) Significance Level	

### RA17\_SO\_Metals|Manganese (3 - 4 ft)

Raw Statistics	
Number of Valid Observations	20
Number of Distinct Observations	18
Minimum	2
Maximum	1000
Mean of Raw Data	134.4
Standard Deviation of Raw Data	221.4
Khat	0.713
Theta hat	188.6
Kstar	0.639
Theta star	210.4
Mean of Log Transformed Data	4.055
Standard Deviation of Log Transformed Data	1.414

### Normal GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	0.729
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.558
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value	0.905
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value	9.98E-08
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.304
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value	0.192
Data not Normal at (0.05) Significance Level	

### Gamma GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	0.929
A-D Test Statistic	0.449
A-D Critical (0.05) Value	0.783
K-S Test Statistic	0.142
K-S Critical(0.05) Value	0.202
Data appear Gamma Distributed at (0.05) Significance Leve	l

### Lognormal GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	0.986
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.981
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value	0.905
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value	0.924
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.108
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value	0.192
Data appear Lognormal at (0.05) Significance Level	

### RA17\_SO\_SVOCs|Benzo(a)anthracene (0 - 1 ft)

### Raw Statistics

Number of Valid Observations	20
Number of Distinct Observations	18
Minimum	0.0039
Maximum	0.67
Mean of Raw Data	0.0927
Standard Deviation of Raw Data	0.167
Khat	0.597
Theta hat	0.155
Kstar	0.541
Theta star	0.171
Mean of Log Transformed Data	-3.415
Standard Deviation of Log Transformed Data	1.401

### Normal GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	0.74
Correlation Coefficient R	0.74

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.566
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value	0.905
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value Lilliefors Test Statistic	1.31E-07
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value	0.318 0.192
Data not Normal at (0.05) Significance Level	0.132
Zata not not mar at (order) englished zone.	
Gamma GOF Test Results	
Correlation Coefficient R	0.962
A-D Test Statistic	1.292
A-D Critical (0.05) Value	0.794
K-S Test Statistic	0.261 0.204
K-S Critical(0.05) Value  Data not Gamma Distributed at (0.05) Significance Level	0.204
Data not dannia Distributed at (0.00) digninoance Edver	
Lognormal GOF Test Results	
Correlation Coefficient R	0.975
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.945
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value	0.905
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value	0.321
Lilliefors Test Statistic Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value	0.201 0.192
Data appear Approximate_Lognormal at (0.05) Significan	
	.00 2010.
RA17_SO_SVOCs Benzo(a)anthracene (3 - 4 ft)	
Raw Statistics	
Number of Valid Observations	20 17
Number of Distinct Observations Minimum	0.0016
Maximum	11
Mean of Raw Data	0.565
Standard Deviation of Raw Data	2.456
Khat	0.195
Theta hat	2.903
Kstar	0.199
Theta star Mean of Log Transformed Data	2.843 -4.366
Standard Deviation of Log Transformed Data	1.859
otalidata Boviation of Log Transformed Bata	1.000
Normal GOF Test Results	
Correlation Coefficient R	0.462
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.241
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value	0.905
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value Lilliefors Test Statistic	1.98E-11
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value	0.526 0.192
Data not Normal at (0.05) Significance Level	0.132
Gamma GOF Test Results	
danina doi restricsuis	
Correlation Coefficient R	0.847
A-D Test Statistic	5.431
A-D Critical (0.05) Value K-S Test Statistic	0.897 0.41
K-S Critical(0.05) Value	0.41
Data not Gamma Distributed at (0.05) Significance Level	
Lognormal GOF Test Results	
•	
Correlation Coefficient R	0.803
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.673

Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value	0.905
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value	4.21E-06
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.343
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value	0.192
Data not Lognormal at (0.05) Significance Level	

### Non-parametric GOF Test Results

Data do not follow a discernible distribution at (0.05) Level of Significance

### RA17\_SO\_SVOCs|Benzo(a)pyrene (0 - 1 ft)

Raw Statistics	
Number of Valid Observations	20
Number of Distinct Observations	17
Minimum	0.0039
Maximum	1.5
Mean of Raw Data	0.131
Standard Deviation of Raw Data	0.335
Khat	0.454
Theta hat	0.288
Kstar	0.42
Theta star	0.312
Mean of Log Transformed Data	-3.452
Standard Deviation of Log Transformed Data	1.521

### Normal GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	0.615
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.406
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value	0.905
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value	1.27E-09
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.356
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value	0.192
Data not Normal at (0.05) Significance Level	

### Gamma GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	0.9
A-D Test Statistic	1.839
A-D Critical (0.05) Value	0.812
K-S Test Statistic	0.288
K-S Critical(0.05) Value	0.206
Data not Gamma Distributed at (0.05) Significance Level	

### Lognormal GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	0.963
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.928
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value	0.905
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value	0.149
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.212
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value	0.192
Data appear Approximate_Lognormal at (0.05) Significance Level	

### RA17\_SO\_SVOCs|Benzo(a)pyrene (3 - 4 ft)

Raw Statistics	
Number of Valid Observations	20
Number of Distinct Observations	16
Minimum	0.0037
Maximum	8.7
Mean of Raw Data	0.45
Standard Deviation of Raw Data	1.942
Khat	0.211

Theta hat Kstar Theta star Mean of Log Transformed Data Standard Deviation of Log Transformed Data	2.133 0.213 2.116 -4.254 1.702
Normal GOF Test Results	
Correlation Coefficient R Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value Lilliefors Test Statistic Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value Data not Normal at (0.05) Significance Level	0.463 0.242 0.905 2.02E-11 0.523 0.192
Gamma GOF Test Results	
Correlation Coefficient R A-D Test Statistic A-D Critical (0.05) Value K-S Test Statistic K-S Critical(0.05) Value Data not Gamma Distributed at (0.05) Significance Level	0.84 5.884 0.887 0.447 0.214
Lognormal GOF Test Results	
Correlation Coefficient R Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value Lilliefors Test Statistic Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value Data not Lognormal at (0.05) Significance Level	0.735 0.567 0.905 1.32E-07 0.327 0.192
Non-parametric GOF Test Results	
Data do not follow a discernible distribution at (0.05) Leve	el of Significance
RA17_SO_SVOCs Benzo(b)fluoranthene (0 - 1 ft)	
Raw Statistics Number of Valid Observations Number of Distinct Observations Minimum Maximum Mean of Raw Data Standard Deviation of Raw Data Khat Theta hat Kstar Theta star Mean of Log Transformed Data Standard Deviation of Log Transformed Data	20 20 0.0039 1.3 0.136 0.294 0.519 0.263 0.474 0.287 -3.211 1.498
Normal GOF Test Results	

0.672

0.478

0.905

0.326

0.192

9.34E-09

Correlation Coefficient R

Lilliefors Test Statistic

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic

Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value

Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value

Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value

Data not Normal at (0.05) Significance Level

### Page 15 of 21

### Gamma GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	0.93
A-D Test Statistic	1.342
A-D Critical (0.05) Value	0.801
K-S Test Statistic	0.271
K-S Critical(0.05) Value	0.205
Data not Gamma Distributed at (0.05) Significance Level	

### Lognormal GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	0.977
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.954
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value	0.905
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value	0.441
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.188
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value	0.192
Data appear Lognormal at (0.05) Significance Level	

### RA17\_SO\_SVOCs|Benzo(b)fluoranthene (3 - 4 ft)

Raw Statistics	
Number of Valid Observations	20
Number of Distinct Observations	16
Minimum	0.0037
Maximum	11
Mean of Raw Data	0.57
Standard Deviation of Raw Data	2.455
Khat	0.205
Theta hat	2.788
Kstar	0.207
Theta star	2.752
Mean of Log Transformed Data	-4.147
Standard Deviation of Log Transformed Data	1.803

### Normal GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	0.464
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.243
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value	0.905
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value	2.08E-11
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.523
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value	0.192
Data not Normal at (0.05) Significance Level	

### Gamma GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	0.844
A-D Test Statistic	5.564
A-D Critical (0.05) Value	0.89
K-S Test Statistic	0.412
K-S Critical(0.05) Value	0.215
Data not Gamma Distributed at (0.05) Significance Level	

### Lognormal GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	0.764
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.608
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value	0.905
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value	4.80E-07
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.342
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value	0.192
Data not Lognormal at (0.05) Significance Level	

Non-parametric GOF Test Results

Data do not follow a discernible distribution at (0.05) Level of Significance

### RA17\_SO\_SVOCs|Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene (0 - 1 ft)

Raw Statistics	
Number of Valid Observations	20
Number of Distinct Observations	16
Minimum	0.0039
Maximum	1.6
Mean of Raw Data	0.123
Standard Deviation of Raw Data	0.355
Khat	0.421
Theta hat	0.293
Kstar	0.391
Theta star	0.315
Mean of Log Transformed Data	-3.643
Standard Deviation of Log Transformed Data	1.511

### Normal GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	0.574
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.358
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value	0.905
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value	3.60E-10
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.393
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value	0.192
Data not Normal at (0.05) Significance Level	

### Gamma GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	0.872
A-D Test Statistic	2.324
A-D Critical (0.05) Value	0.819
K-S Test Statistic	0.3
K-S Critical(0.05) Value	0.207
Data not Gamma Distributed at (0.05) Significance Level	

### Lognormal GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	0.944
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.895
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value	0.905
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value	0.0333
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.234
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value	0.192
Data not Lognormal at (0.05) Significance Level	

### Non-parametric GOF Test Results

Data do not follow a discernible distribution at (0.05) Level of Significance

### RA17\_SO\_SVOCs|Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene (3 - 4 ft)

Raw Statistics	
Number of Valid Observations	20
Number of Distinct Observations	16
Minimum	0.0037
Maximum	5.1
Mean of Raw Data	0.268
Standard Deviation of Raw Data	1.138
Khat	0.237
Theta hat	1.129
Kstar	0.235
Theta star	1.14

Mean of Log Transformed Data	-4.34
Standard Deviation of Log Transformed Data	1.561
Normal GOF Test Results	
Correlation Coefficient R	0.464
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.243
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value	0.905
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value	2.08E-11
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.521
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value	0.192
Data not Normal at (0.05) Significance Level	
Gamma GOF Test Results	
Correlation Coefficient R	0.831
A-D Test Statistic	5.952
A-D Critical (0.05) Value	0.875
K-S Test Statistic	0.462
K-S Critical(0.05) Value	0.213
Data not Gamma Distributed at (0.05) Significance Level	
Lognormal GOF Test Results	
0 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	0.700
Correlation Coefficient R	0.722
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.55
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value	0.905
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value	7.74E-08
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.332
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value	0.192
Data not Lognormal at (0.05) Significance Level	
Non-parametric GOF Test Results	
Data do not follow a discernible distribution at (0.05) Leve	el of Significance
RA17_SO_SVOCs BaP-TE (0 - 1 ft)	
Raw Statistics	
Number of Valid Observations	20
Number of Distinct Observations	19
Minimum	0.00131
Maximum	2.34
Mean of Raw Data	0.203
Standard Deviation of Raw Data	0.524
Khat	0.407
Theta hat	0.499
Kstar	0.379
Theta star	0.536
	-3.209
Mean of Log Transformed Data Standard Deviation of Log Transformed Data	-3.209 1.788
Standard Deviation of Log Transformed Data	1.700
Normal GOF Test Results	
Correlation Coefficient R	0.618
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.41
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value	0.905
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value	1.41E-09
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.355
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value	0.192
Data not Normal at (0.05) Significance Level	
Gamma GOF Test Results	
Gaillilla GOF Test Nesults	

Correlation Coefficient R

0.909

A-D Test Statistic		1.318
A-D Critical (0.05) V	alue	0.822
K-S Test Statistic	ando	0.257
K-S Critical(0.05) V	alue	0.207
` ,	stributed at (0.05) Significance Level	0.207
Data not Gamina Di	stributed at (0.00) digrillicance Level	
Lognormal GOF Tes	st Results	
Correlation Coefficie	ent R	0.987
Shapiro Wilk Test S	tatistic	0.98
Shapiro Wilk Critica		0.905
Approximate Shapir		0.914
Lilliefors Test Statis		0.156
Lilliefors Critical (0.0	<del></del>	0.192
	mal at (0.05) Significance Level	002
3 - 177		
RA17_SO_SVOCs	BaP-TE (3 - 4 ft)	
Raw Statistics		
Number of Valid Ob		20
Number of Distinct (	Observations	17
Minimum		1.61E-04
Maximum		13.3
Mean of Raw Data		0.685
Standard Deviation	of Raw Data	2.97
Khat		0.177
Theta hat		3.876
Kstar		0.184
Theta star		3.732
Mean of Log Transfo		-4.624
Standard Deviation	of Log Transformed Data	2.363
Normal GOF Test R	esults	
Correlation Coefficie	ont D	0.464
Shapiro Wilk Test S		0.404
Shapiro Wilk Critica		0.243
Approximate Shapir		2.06E-11
Lilliefors Test Statis		0.522
Lilliefors Critical (0.0		0.322
	(0.05) Significance Level	0.132
	· · · · ·	
Gamma GOF Test F	Results	
Correlation Coefficie	ent R	0.857
A-D Test Statistic		4.325
A-D Critical (0.05) V	alue	0.914
K-S Test Statistic		0.397
K-S Critical(0.05) V		0.217
Data not Gamma Di	stributed at (0.05) Significance Level	
Lognormal GOF Tes	st Results	
Correlation Coefficie	ent R	0.906
Shapiro Wilk Test S	tatistic	0.844
Shapiro Wilk Critica		0.905
Approximate Shapir		0.00306
Lilliefors Test Statis		0.23

### Non-parametric GOF Test Results

Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value Data not Lognormal at (0.05) Significance Level

Lilliefors Test Statistic

Data do not follow a discernible distribution at (0.05) Level of Significance

0.23

0.192

### RA17\_SO\_DioxinFurans|TCDD TEQ HH (0 - 1 ft)

20
20
8.82E-07
2.10E-05
6.17E-06
4.85E-06
2.227
2.77E-06
1.927
3.20E-06
-12.24
0.717

### Normal GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	0.875
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.779
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value	0.905
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value	2.23E-04
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.286
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value	0.192
Data not Normal at (0.05) Significance Level	

### Gamma GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	0.961
A-D Test Statistic	0.487
A-D Critical (0.05) Value	0.751
K-S Test Statistic	0.193
K-S Critical(0.05) Value	0.196
Data appear Gamma Distributed at (0.05) Significance Level	

### Lognormal GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	0.979
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.969
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value	0.905
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value	0.702
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.158
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value	0.192
Data appear Lognormal at (0.05) Significance Level	

### RA17\_SO\_DioxinFurans|TCDD TEQ HH (3 - 4 ft)

### Raw Statistics

Number of Valid Observations	20
Number of Distinct Observations	19
Minimum	1.30E-07
Maximum	2.71E-05
Mean of Raw Data	4.25E-06
Standard Deviation of Raw Data	7.44E-06
Khat	0.671
Theta hat	6.34E-06
Kstar	0.603
Theta star	7.04E-06
Mean of Log Transformed Data	-13.27
Standard Deviation of Log Transformed Data	1.339

### Normal GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	0.72
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.531

Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value	0.905
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value	4.55E-08
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.344
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value	0.192
Data not Normal at (0.05) Significance Level	

### Gamma GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	0.919
A-D Test Statistic	1.197
A-D Critical (0.05) Value	0.787
K-S Test Statistic	0.202
K-S Critical(0.05) Value	0.202
Data follow Appr. Gamma Distribution at (0.05) Significance	e Level

### Lognormal GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	0.978
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.959
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value	0.905
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value	0.52
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.104
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value	0.192
Data appear Lognormal at (0.05) Significance Level	

Goodness-of-Fit Test Statistics for Uncensored Full Data Sets without Non-Detects

User Selected Options

Date/Time of Computation ProUCL 5.19/27/2018 11:12:45 AM

From File ProUCL\_INPUT\_Log.xls

Full Precision OFF
Confidence Coefficient 0.95

### RA17\_SO\_Metals|Arsenic

Raw Statistics	
Number of Valid Observations	40
Number of Distinct Observations	29
Minimum	-0.229
Maximum	1.477
Mean of Raw Data	0.543
Standard Deviation of Raw Data	0.324
Data contains values <= 0	
Data not gamma or lognormal	

### Normal GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	0.981
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.975
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value	0.94
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value	0.619
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.116
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value	0.139
Data appear Normal at (0.05) Significance Level	

### RA17\_SO\_Metals|Chromium

Raw Statistics	
Number of Valid Observations	40
Number of Distinct Observations	24
Minimum	0.568
Maximum	2.041
Mean of Raw Data	1.147
Standard Deviation of Raw Data	0.279
Khat	17.66
Theta hat	0.0649
Kstar	16.35
Theta star	0.0701
Mean of Log Transformed Data	0.108
Standard Deviation of Log Transformed Data	0.244

### Normal GOF Test Results

Gamma GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	0.966
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.948
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value	0.94
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value	0.0882
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.123
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value	0.139
Data appear Normal at (0.05) Significance Level	

Correlation Coefficient R	0.978
A-D Test Statistic	0.613
A-D Critical (0.05) Value	0.747
K-S Test Statistic	0.109
K-S Critical(0.05) Value	0.139

Data appear Gamma Distributed at (0.05) Significance Level

### Lognormal GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	0.978
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.968
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value	0.94
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value	0.403
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.125
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value	0.139
Data appear Lognormal at (0.05) Significance Level	

### RA17\_SO\_Metals|Cobalt

### Raw Statistics

Number of Valid Observations	40
Number of Distinct Observations	34
Minimum	-0.328
Maximum	1.204
Mean of Raw Data	0.672
Standard Deviation of Raw Data	0.379
Data contains values <= 0	

## Data not gamma or lognormal Normal GOF Test Results

# Correlation Coefficient R 0.967 Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 0.926 Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value 0.94 Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value 0.0146 Lilliefors Test Statistic 0.113 Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value 0.139

Data appear Approximate Normal at (0.05) Significance Level

### RA17\_SO\_Metals|Nickel

### Raw Statistics

Number of Valid Observations	40
Number of Distinct Observations	34
Minimum	-0.00436
Maximum	1.944
Mean of Raw Data	0.881
Standard Deviation of Raw Data	0.401
Data contains values <= 0	

Data contains values <= 0

Data not gamma or lognormal

### Normal GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	0.976
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.959
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value	0.94
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value	0.207
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.131
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value	0.139
Data annear Normal at (0.05) Significance Level	

Data appear Normal at (0.05) Significance Level

### RA17\_SO\_Metals|Thallium

Raw	Statistics
INGW	Otalistics

Number of Valid Observations	40
Number of Distinct Observations	28
Minimum	-1.796
Maximum	-0.194
Mean of Raw Data	-1.028
Standard Deviation of Raw Data	0.254

Data contains values <= 0 Data not gamma or lognormal

### Normal GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	0.955
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.946
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value	0.94
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value	0.0766
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.113
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value	0.139
Data appear Normal at (0.05) Significance Level	

### RA17\_SO\_Metals|Vanadium

Raw Statistics	
Number of Valid Observations	40
Number of Distinct Observations	25
Minimum	0.531
Maximum	1.903
Mean of Raw Data	1.353
Standard Deviation of Raw Data	0.236
Khat	27.43
Theta hat	0.0493
Kstar	25.39
Theta star	0.0533
Mean of Log Transformed Data	0.284
Standard Deviation of Log Transformed Data	0.208

### Normal GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	0.949
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.926
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value	0.94
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value	0.0138
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.152
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value	0.139
Data not Normal at (0.05) Significance Level	

### Gamma GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	0.941
A-D Test Statistic	1.579
A-D Critical (0.05) Value	0.747
K-S Test Statistic	0.182
K-S Critical(0.05) Value	0.139
Data not Gamma Distributed at (0.05) Significance Level	

### Lognormal GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	0.879
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.807
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value	0.94
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value	1.21E-06
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.204
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value	0.139
Data not Lognormal at (0.05) Significance Level	

### Non-parametric GOF Test Results

Data do not follow a discernible distribution at (0.05) Level of Significance

### RA17\_SO\_PestPCBs|PCB, Total Aroclors (AECOM Calc)

Rav	v Sta	tist	ic	s	
	_				

Number of Valid Observations	40
Number of Distinct Observations	24

Minimum	-3.076
Maximum	-0.409
Mean of Raw Data	-2.376
Standard Deviation of Raw Data	0.482
Data contains values <= 0	
Data not gamma or lognormal	

### Normal GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	0.857
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.759
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value	0.94
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value	4.66E-08
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.283
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value	0.139
Data not Normal at (0.05) Significance Level	

### Non-parametric GOF Test Results

Data do not follow a discernible distribution at (0.05) Level of Significance

### RA17\_SO\_Petroleum|Diesel Range Organics (C10-C20)

Raw Statistics	
Number of Valid Observations	40
Number of Distinct Observations	17
Minimum	0.826
Maximum	2.362
Mean of Raw Data	1.289
Standard Deviation of Raw Data	0.267
Khat	28.83
Theta hat	0.0447
Kstar	26.69
Theta star	0.0483
Mean of Log Transformed Data	0.237
Standard Deviation of Log Transformed Data	0.183

### Normal GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	0.801
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.672
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value	0.94
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value	2.04E-10
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.351
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value	0.139
Data not Normal at (0.05) Significance Level	

### Gamma GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	0.824
A-D Test Statistic	4.523
A-D Critical (0.05) Value	0.746
K-S Test Statistic	0.322
K-S Critical(0.05) Value	0.139
Data not Gamma Distributed at (0.05) Significance Level	

### Lognormal GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	0.858
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.765
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value	0.94
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value	6.75E-08
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.308
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value	0.139
Data not Lognormal at (0.05) Significance Level	

### Non-parametric GOF Test Results

Data do not follow a discernible distribution at (0.05) Level of Significance

### RA17\_SO\_Petroleum|Oil Range Organics (C20-C36)

Raw Statistics	
Number of Valid Observations	40
Number of Distinct Observations	29
Minimum	0.869
Maximum	2.934
Mean of Raw Data	1.529
Standard Deviation of Raw Data	0.48
Khat	11.43
Theta hat	0.134
Kstar	10.59
Theta star	0.144
Mean of Log Transformed Data	0.38
Standard Deviation of Log Transformed Data	0.298

### Normal GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	0.955
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.909
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value	0.94
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value	0.00336
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.216
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value	0.139
Data not Normal at (0.05) Significance Level	

### Gamma GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	0.98
A-D Test Statistic	0.99
A-D Critical (0.05) Value	0.748
K-S Test Statistic	0.198
K-S Critical(0.05) Value	0.139
Data not Gamma Distributed at (0.05) Significance Level	

### Lognormal GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	0.98
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.952
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value	0.94
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value	0.124
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.182
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value	0.139
Data appear Approximate_Lognormal at (0.05) Significance	Level

### RA17\_SO\_SVOCs|Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene

Raw Statistics	
Number of Valid Observations	40
Number of Distinct Observations	31
Minimum	-2.699
Maximum	0.255
Mean of Raw Data	-1.981
Standard Deviation of Raw Data	0.559
Data contains values <= 0	
Data not gamma or lognormal	

### Normal GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	0.834
Correlation Coefficient R	0.034

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.718
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value	0.94
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value	3.28E-09
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.325
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value	0.139

Data not Normal at (0.05) Significance Level

Non-parametric GOF Test Results

Data do not follow a discernible distribution at (0.05) Level of Significance

RA17\_SO\_SVOCs|Naphthalene

Raw Statistics

Number of Valid Observations40Number of Distinct Observations27Minimum-2.959Maximum0.447Mean of Raw Data-2.087Standard Deviation of Raw Data0.542

Data contains values <= 0
Data not gamma or lognormal

Normal GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R 0.815
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 0.702
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value 0.94
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value 1.24E-09
Lilliefors Test Statistic 0.349
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value 0.139

Data not Normal at (0.05) Significance Level

Non-parametric GOF Test Results

Data do not follow a discernible distribution at (0.05) Level of Significance

RA17\_SO\_DioxinFurans|2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin

Raw Statistics

Number of Valid Observations40Number of Distinct Observations38Minimum-7.111Maximum-5.64Mean of Raw Data-6.533Standard Deviation of Raw Data0.323

Data contains values <= 0
Data not gamma or lognormal

Normal GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R 0.99
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 0.978
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value 0.94
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value 0.72
Lilliefors Test Statistic 0.0848
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value 0.139

Data appear Normal at (0.05) Significance Level

Goodness-of-Fit Test Statistics for Uncensored Full Data Sets without Non-Detects

User Selected Options

Date/Time of Computation ProUCL 5.19/27/2018 11:15:48 AM

From File ProUCL\_INPUT\_Log.xls

Full Precision OFF
Confidence Coefficient 0.95

### RA17\_SO\_Metals|Lead (0 - 1 ft)

Raw Statistics	
Number of Valid Observations	20
Number of Distinct Observations	19
Minimum	0.806
Maximum	2.505
Mean of Raw Data	1.528
Standard Deviation of Raw Data	0.504
Khat	9.567
Theta hat	0.16
Kstar	8.165
Theta star	0.187
Mean of Log Transformed Data	0.371
Standard Deviation of Log Transformed Data	0.339

### Normal GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	0.979
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.948
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value	0.905
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value	0.366
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.118
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value	0.192
Data appear Normal at (0.05) Significance Level	

### Gamma GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	0.985
A-D Test Statistic	0.274
A-D Critical (0.05) Value	0.742
K-S Test Statistic	0.117
K-S Critical(0.05) Value	0.194
Data appear Gamma Distributed at (0.05) Significance Level	

### Lognormal GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	0.984
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.955
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value	0.905
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value	0.49
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.118
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value	0.192
Data appear Lognormal at (0.05) Significance Level	

### RA17\_SO\_Metals|Lead (3 - 4 ft)

Raw Statistics	
Number of Valid Observations	19
Number of Missing Observations	1
Number of Distinct Observations	18
Minimum	0.23
Maximum	2.23
Mean of Raw Data	1.025
Standard Deviation of Raw Data	0.477
Khat	4.889
Theta hat	0.21
Kstar	4.152
Theta star	0.247
Mean of Log Transformed Data	-0.081
Standard Deviation of Log Transformed Data	0.496

Normal GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	0.94
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.895
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value	0.893
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value	0.0354
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.0334
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value	
	0.197
Data not Normal at (0.05) Significance Level	
Gamma GOF Test Results	
Correlation Coefficient R	0.972
A-D Test Statistic	0.58
A-D Critical (0.05) Value	0.743
K-S Test Statistic	0.17
K-S Critical(0.05) Value	0.199
Data appear Gamma Distributed at (0.05) Significance	
Lognormal GOF Test Results	
Correlation Coefficient R	0.947
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.916
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value	0.901
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value	0.0846
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.201
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value	0.197
Data appear Approximate_Lognormal at (0.05) Significa	ance Level
RA17_SO_Metals Manganese (0 - 1 ft)	
Raw Statistics	
Number of Valid Observations	20
Number of Distinct Observations	20
Minimum	1.23
Maximum	3
Mean of Raw Data	2.174
Standard Deviation of Raw Data	0.47
Khat	20.71
Theta hat	0.105
Kstar	17.64
Theta star	0.123
Mean of Log Transformed Data	0.752
Standard Deviation of Log Transformed Data	0.233
Normal GOF Test Results	
Completion Coefficient D	0.000
Correlation Coefficient R	0.996
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.987
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value	0.905
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value	0.989
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.0738
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value	0.192
Data appear Normal at (0.05) Significance Level	
Gamma GOF Test Results	
Gamma GOF Test Results  Correlation Coefficient R	0.985
	0.985 0.221

0.741

0.0967 0.193

Lognormal GOF Test Results

K-S Test Statistic 0
K-S Critical(0.05) Value
Data appear Gamma Distributed at (0.05) Significance Level

A-D Critical (0.05) Value

GOF Statistics - Soil - Log-transformed Dataset	
Correlation Coefficient R Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value Lilliefors Test Statistic Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value Data appear Lognormal at (0.05) Significance Level	0.98 0.958 0.905 0.514 0.104 0.192
RA17_SO_Metals Manganese (3 - 4 ft)	
Raw Statistics Number of Valid Observations Number of Distinct Observations Minimum Maximum Mean of Raw Data Standard Deviation of Raw Data Khat Theta hat Kstar Theta star Mean of Log Transformed Data Standard Deviation of Log Transformed Data Normal GOF Test Results	20 18 0.301 3 1.761 0.614 5.987 0.294 5.122 0.344 0.48 0.489
Correlation Coefficient R Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value Lilliefors Test Statistic Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value Data appear Normal at (0.05) Significance Level Gamma GOF Test Results	0.986 0.981 0.905 0.924 0.108 0.192
Correlation Coefficient R A-D Test Statistic	0.961 0.656

Correlation Coefficient R	0.961
A-D Test Statistic	0.656
A-D Critical (0.05) Value	0.745
K-S Test Statistic	0.165
K-S Critical(0.05) Value	0.194
Data appear Gamma Distributed at (0.05) Significance Level	

### Lognormal GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	0.882
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.801
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value	0.905
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value	5.23E-04
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.186
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value	0.192
Data appear Approximate_Lognormal at (0.05) Significance Level	

### RA17\_SO\_SVOCs|Benzo(a)anthracene (0 - 1 ft)

Raw Statistics	
Number of Valid Observations	20
Number of Distinct Observations	18
Minimum	-2.409
Maximum	-0.174
Mean of Raw Data	-1.483
Standard Deviation of Raw Data	0.608
Data contains values <= 0	
Data not gamma or lognormal	

Page 9 of 14

### Normal GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	0.975
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.945
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value	0.905
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value	0.321
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.201
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value	0.192
Data appear Approximate Normal at (0.05) Significance Level	

### RA17\_SO\_SVOCs|Benzo(a)anthracene (3 - 4 ft)

### Raw Statistics

Number of Valid Observations	20
Number of Distinct Observations	17
Minimum	-2.796
Maximum	1.041
Mean of Raw Data	-1.896
Standard Deviation of Raw Data	0.807
D	

Data contains values <= 0 Data not gamma or lognormal

### Normal GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	0.803
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.673
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value	0.905
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value	4.21E-06
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.343
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value	0.192
Data not Normal at (0.05) Significance Lavel	

Data not Normal at (0.05) Significance Level

### Non-parametric GOF Test Results

Data do not follow a discernible distribution at (0.05) Level of Significance

### RA17\_SO\_SVOCs|Benzo(a)pyrene (0 - 1 ft)

### Raw Statistics

Number of Valid Observations	20
Number of Distinct Observations	17
Minimum	-2.409
Maximum	0.176
Mean of Raw Data	-1.499
Standard Deviation of Raw Data	0.661

Data contains values <= 0
Data not gamma or lognormal

### Normal GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	0.963
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.928
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value	0.905
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value	0.149
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.212
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value	0.192
Data appear Approximate Normal at (0.05) Significance Level	

### RA17\_SO\_SVOCs|Benzo(a)pyrene (3 - 4 ft)

### Raw Statistics

Number of Valid Observations	20
Number of Distinct Observations	16
Minimum	-2.432
Maximum	0.94

Mean of Raw Data	-1.847
Standard Deviation of Raw Data	0.739
Data contains values <= 0	
Data not gamma or lognormal	

### Normal GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	0.735
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.567
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value	0.905
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value	1.32E-07
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.327
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value	0.192
Data not Normal at (0.05) Significance Level	

### Non-parametric GOF Test Results

Data do not follow a discernible distribution at (0.05) Level of Significance

### RA17\_SO\_SVOCs|Benzo(b)fluoranthene (0 - 1 ft)

Raw Statistics	
Number of Valid Observations	20
Number of Distinct Observations	20
Minimum	-2.409
Maximum	0.114
Mean of Raw Data	-1.395
Standard Deviation of Raw Data	0.651
Data contains values <= 0	

### Normal GOF Test Results

Data not gamma or lognormal

Correlation Coefficient R	0.977
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.954
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value	0.905
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value	0.441
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.188
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value	0.192
Data appear Normal at (0.05) Significance Level	

### RA17\_SO\_SVOCs|Benzo(b)fluoranthene (3 - 4 ft)

Raw Statistics	
Number of Valid Observations	20
Number of Distinct Observations	16
Minimum	-2.432
Maximum	1.041
Mean of Raw Data	-1.801
Standard Deviation of Raw Data	0.783
Data contains values <= 0	

### Normal GOF Test Results

Data not gamma or lognormal

Correlation Coefficient R	0.764
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.608
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value	0.905
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value	4.80E-07
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.342
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value	0.192
Data not Normal at (0.05) Significance Level	

Non-parametric GOF Test Results

Data do not follow a discernible distribution at (0.05) Level of Significance

### RA17\_SO\_SVOCs|Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene (0 - 1 ft)

Raw Statistion	cs
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Number of Valid Observations	20
Number of Distinct Observations	16
Minimum	-2.409
Maximum	0.204
Mean of Raw Data	-1.582
Standard Deviation of Raw Data	0.656
Data contains values <= 0	

Data not gamma or lognormal

### Normal GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	0.944
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.895
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value	0.905
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value	0.0333
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.234
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value	0.192
Data not Normal at (0.05) Significance Level	

Non-parametric GOF Test Results

Data do not follow a discernible distribution at (0.05) Level of Significance

### RA17\_SO\_SVOCs|Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene (3 - 4 ft)

### Raw Statistics

Number of Valid Observations	20
Number of Distinct Observations	16
Minimum	-2.432
Maximum	0.708
Mean of Raw Data	-1.885
Standard Deviation of Raw Data	0.678
Data contains values <= 0	

Data not gamma or lognormal

### Normal GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	0.722
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.55
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value	0.905
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value	7.74E-08
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.332
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value	0.192
Data not Normal at (0.05) Significance Level	

Non-parametric GOF Test Results

Data do not follow a discernible distribution at (0.05) Level of Significance

### RA17\_SO\_SVOCs|BaP-TE (0 - 1 ft)

Raw	Statistics

Number of Valid Observations	20
Number of Distinct Observations	19
Minimum	-2.883
Maximum	0.369
Mean of Raw Data	-1.393
Standard Deviation of Raw Data	0.777

Data contains values <= 0 Data not gamma or lognormal

### Normal GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	0.987
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.98
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value	0.905
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value	0.914
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.156
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value	0.192
Data appear Normal at (0.05) Significance Level	

### RA17\_SO\_SVOCs|BaP-TE (3 - 4 ft)

F	₹aw	Stat	is	ti	CS	3	

Number of Valid Observations	20
Number of Distinct Observations	17
Minimum	-3.793
Maximum	1.124
Mean of Raw Data	-2.008
Standard Deviation of Raw Data	1.026
Data contains values <= 0	

### Normal GOF Test Results

Data not gamma or lognormal

Correlation Coefficient R	0.906
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.844
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value	0.905
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value	0.00306
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.23
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value	0.192
Data not Normal at (0.05) Significance Level	

### Non-parametric GOF Test Results

Data do not follow a discernible distribution at (0.05) Level of Significance

### RA17\_SO\_DioxinFurans|TCDD TEQ HH (0 - 1 ft)

Raw Statistics	
Number of Valid Observations	20
Number of Distinct Observations	20
Minimum	-6.055
Maximum	<b>-</b> 4.678
Mean of Raw Data	-5.314
Standard Deviation of Raw Data	0.311
Data contains values <= 0	

### Data not gamma or lognormal

Normal GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	0.979
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.969
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value	0.905
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value	0.702
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.158
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value	0.192

Data appear Normal at (0.05) Significance Level

### RA17\_SO\_DioxinFurans|TCDD TEQ HH (3 - 4 ft)

Raw Statistics	
Number of Valid Observations	20
Number of Distinct Observations	19
Minimum	-6.886

-4.567 -5.765 0.582
0.978
0.959
0.905
0.52
0.104
0.192

Outlier Tests for Selected Uncensored Variables

**User Selected Options** 

Date/Time of Computation ProUCL 5.11/17/2018 9:56:16 AM From File ProUCL\_INPUT\_Log.xls

Full Precision

Rosner's Outlier Test for RA17\_SO\_Metals|Arsenic

0.543 Mean Standard Deviation 0.324 Number of data 40 Number of suspected outliers

Potential Critical Obs. Test Mean Number value value (5%) value (1%) sd outlier 1 0.543 0.32 1 477 36 2.917 3.04 3 38

For 5% Significance Level, there is no Potential Outlier

For 1% Significance Level, there is no Potential Outlier

Rosner's Outlier Test for RA17\_SO\_Metals|Cobalt

0.672 Mean Standard Deviation 0.379 Number of data Number of suspected outliers

Potential Obs. Critical Critical Test # outlier value value (5%) value (1%) Mean sd Number 0.374 0.672 -0.328 2.672 3.04

For 5% Significance Level, there is no Potential Outlier

For 1% Significance Level, there is no Potential Outlier

Rosner's Outlier Test for RA17 SO Metals|Nickel

0.881 Mean Standard Deviation 0.401 Number of data Number of suspected outliers

Potential Obs. Test Critical Critical  $\operatorname{sd}$ outlier Number value value (5%) value (1%) 0.881 0.396 1.944 2.688 3.04

For 5% Significance Level, there is no Potential Outlier

For 1% Significance Level, there is no Potential Outlier

Rosner's Outlier Test for RA17\_SO\_Metals|Thallium

Mean -1.028 Standard Deviation 0.254 40 Number of data Number of suspected outliers 1

Critical Critical Potential Obs. Test outlier value value (5%) value (1%) Mean  $\operatorname{sd}$ -1.028 0.251 -0.194 3.325

For 5% Significance Level, there is 1 Potential Outlier

Potential outliers is: -0.194

For 1% Significance Level, there is no Potential Outlier

Rosner's Outlier Test for RA17\_SO\_Metals|Thallium

Mean -1.049 Standard Deviation 0.218
Number of data 39
Number of suspected outliers 1

Potential Obs. Test Critical Critical value value (5%) value (1%) Mean outlier Number sd -1.049 0.215 3.473 -1.796 3.03 1

For 5% Significance Level, there is 1 Potential Outlier Potential outliers is: -1.796

For 1% Significance Level, there is 1 Potential Outlier Potential outliers is: -1.796

Rosner's Outlier Test for RA17\_SO\_Metals|Thallium

Mean-1.03Standard Deviation0.182Number of data38Number of suspected outliers1

Critical Critical Potential Obs. Test value value (5%) value (1%) Mean sd outlier Number 1 -1.03 0.18 -1.432 2 2.235 3.01 3.36

For 5% Significance Level, there is no Potential Outlier

For 1% Significance Level, there is no Potential Outlier

Rosner's Outlier Test for RA17\_SO\_Metals|Chromium

Mean 1.147
Standard Deviation 0.279
Number of data 40
Number of suspected outliers 1

Potential Obs. Test Critical Critical value value (5%) value (1%) Mean outlier sd Number 1.147 0.276 2.041 36 3.247 3.04

For 5% Significance Level, there is 1 Potential Outlier

Potential outliers is: 2.041

For 1% Significance Level, there is no Potential Outlier

Rosner's Outlier Test for RA17\_SO\_Metals|Chromium

Mean 1.124
Standard Deviation 0.242
Number of data 39
Number of suspected outliers 1

Potential Obs. Critical Critical Test Mean sd outlier value value (5%) value (1%) Number 1.124 0.238 1.756 35 2.652 3.03 3.37

For 5% Significance Level, there is no Potential Outlier

For 1% Significance Level, there is no Potential Outlier

Outlier Tests for Selected Uncensored Variables

User Selected Options

Date/Time of Computation ProUCL 5.11/17/2018 12:58:41 PM

From File ProUCL\_INPUT\_Log.xls

Full Precision OFF

Dixon's Outlier Test for RA17\_SO\_Metals|Lead (0 - 1 ft)

Number of Observations = 20 10% critical value: 0.401 5% critical value: 0.45 1% critical value: 0.535

1. Observation Value 2.50514997831991 is a Potential

Test Statistic: 0.114

For 10% significance level, 2.50514997831991 is not ar For 5% significance level, 2.50514997831991 is not an For 1% significance level, 2.50514997831991 is not an

2. Observation Value 0.806179973983887 is a Potentia

Test Statistic: 0.060

For 10% significance level, 0.806179973983887 is not a For 5% significance level, 0.806179973983887 is not at For 1% significance level, 0.806179973983887 is not at

Dixon's Outlier Test for RA17\_SO\_Metals|Lead (3 - 4 ft)

Number of Observations = 20 10% critical value: 0.401 5% critical value: 0.45 1% critical value: 0.535

1. Observation Value 3.70757017609794 is a Potential

Test Statistic: 0.574

For 10% significance level, 3.70757017609794 is an out For 5% significance level, 3.70757017609794 is an out For 1% significance level, 3.70757017609794 is an outl

2. Observation Value 0.230448921378274 is a Potentia

Test Statistic: 0.189

For 10% significance level, 0.230448921378274 is not a For 5% significance level, 0.230448921378274 is not at For 1% significance level, 0.230448921378274 is not at

Dixon's Outlier Test for RA17\_SO\_Metals|Lead (3 - 4 ft)

Number of Observations = 19 10% critical value: 0.412 5% critical value: 0.462 1% critical value: 0.547

1. Observation Value 2.23044892137827 is a Potential Outlier (Upper Tail)?

Test Statistic: 0.315

For 10% significance level, 2.23044892137827 is not an outlier. For 5% significance level, 2.23044892137827 is not an outlier. For 1% significance level, 2.23044892137827 is not an outlier.

 $2.\ Observation\ Value\ 0.230448921378274\ is\ a\ Potential\ Outlier\ (Lower\ Tail)?$ 

Test Statistic: 0.214

For 10% significance level, 0.230448921378274 is not an outlier. For 5% significance level, 0.230448921378274 is not an outlier. For 1% significance level, 0.230448921378274 is not an outlier.

Outlier Tests for Selected Uncensored Variables

User Selected Options

Date/Time of Computation ProUCL 5.19/25/2018 5:00:20 PM
From File ProUCL\_INPUT\_Log.xls
Full Precision OFF

on's Outlier Test for RA17\_SO\_Metals|Manganese (0 - 1

Number of Observations = 20 10% critical value: 0.401 5% critical value: 0.45 1% critical value: 0.535

1. Observation Value 3 is a Potential Outlier (Upper Tail

Test Statistic: 0.215

For 10% significance level, 3 is not an outlier. For 5% significance level, 3 is not an outlier. For 1% significance level, 3 is not an outlier.

### 2. Observation Value 1.23044892137827 is a Potential

Test Statistic: 0.223

For 10% significance level, 1.23044892137827 is not ar For 5% significance level, 1.23044892137827 is not an For 1% significance level, 1.23044892137827 is not an

on's Outlier Test for RA17\_SO\_Metals|Manganese (3 - 4

Number of Observations = 20 10% critical value: 0.401 5% critical value: 0.45 1% critical value: 0.535

1. Observation Value 3 is a Potential Outlier (Upper Tai

Test Statistic: 0.316

For 10% significance level, 3 is not an outlier. For 5% significance level, 3 is not an outlier. For 1% significance level, 3 is not an outlier.

2. Observation Value 0.301029995663981 is a Potentia

Test Statistic: 0.400

For 10% significance level, 0.301029995663981 is not a For 5% significance level, 0.301029995663981 is not ar For 1% significance level, 0.301029995663981 is not ar

Outlier Tests for Selected Uncensored Variables

User Selected Options

Date/Time of Computation ProUCL 5.19/27/2018 11:18:33 AM From File ProUCL\_INPUT.xls

Full Precision

Rosner's Outlier Test for RA17\_SO\_Metals|Vanadium

25.76 Standard Deviation 14.21 Number of data 40 Number of suspected outliers 10

					Potential	Obs.	Test	Critical	Critical
#	Mea	an	sd		outlier	Number	value	value (5%)	value (1%)
	1	25.76		14.03	80	30	3.865	3.04	3.38
	2	24.36		11.31	57	28	2.886	3.03	3.37
	3	23.51		10.09	56	4	3.22	3.01	3.36
	4	22.63		8.634	50	32	3.17	3	3.34
	5	21.87		7.394	3.4	38	2.498	2.99	3.33
	6	22.39		6.779	6.8	37	2.3	2.976	3.314
	7	22.85		6.306	36	12	2.085	2.962	3.298
	8	22.45		5.953	36	35	2.275	2.948	3.282
	9	22.03		5.521	35	9	2.349	2.934	3.266
1	0	21.61		5.071	11	6	2.093	2.92	3.25

For 5% significance level, there are 4 Potential Outliers Potential outliers are: 80, 57, 56, 50

For 1% Significance Level, there is 1 Potential Outlier Potential outliers is: 80

Outlier Tests for Selected Uncensored Variables

**User Selected Options** 

Date/Time of Computation ProUCL 5.19/27/2018 9:28:23 AM From File ProUCL\_INPUT.xls

Full Precision

Rosner's Outlier Test for RA17\_SO\_PestPCBs|PCB, Total Aroclors (AECOM Calc)

0.0148 Mean Standard Deviation 0.0611 Number of data 40

Number of suspected outliers

Potential Obs. Test Critical Critical Mean sd outlier Number value value (5%) value (1%) 0.0148 0.0603 0.39 35 6.221 3.04 3.38

For 5% Significance Level, there is 1 Potential Outlier

Potential outliers is: 0.39

For 1% Significance Level, there is 1 Potential Outlier Potential outliers is: 0.39

Rosner's Outlier Test for RA17\_SO\_Petroleum|Diesel Range Organics (C10-C20)

26.72 Mean Standard Deviation 39.36 Number of data 40 Number of suspected outliers

> Potential Obs. Critical Test Mean sd outlier Number value value (5%) value (1%) 26.72 38.86 230 5.23 3.04 3.38 8

For 5% Significance Level, there is 1 Potential Outlier

Potential outliers is: 230

For 1% Significance Level, there is 1 Potential Outlier

Potential outliers is: 230

Rosner's Outlier Test for RA17\_SO\_Petroleum|Diesel Range Organics (C10-C20)

Mean 21.51 Standard Deviation 21.79 Number of data 39 Number of suspected outliers

> Obs. Critical Potential Test Mean sd outlier Number value value (5%) value (1%) 21.51 5.975 3.03 21.51 150 9 3.37

For 5% Significance Level, there is 1 Potential Outlier

Potential outliers is: 150

For 1% Significance Level, there is 1 Potential Outlier

Potential outliers is: 150

Rosner's Outlier Test for RA17\_SO\_Petroleum|Diesel Range Organics (C10-C20)

Mean 18.13 Standard Deviation 5.437 Number of data 38 Number of suspected outliers

> Potential Obs. Critical Critical Test Mean outlier value value (5%) value (1%) sd Number 18.13 5.365 40 34 4.077 3.01 3.36

For 5% Significance Level, there is 1 Potential Outlier Potential outliers is: 40

For 1% Significance Level, there is 1 Potential Outlier

Potential outliers is: 40

Rosner's Outlier Test for RA17\_SO\_Petroleum|Diesel Range Organics (C10-C20)

Mean 17 54 Standard Deviation 4.091 Number of data Number of suspected outliers

> Potential Ohs Test Critical Critical value value (5%) value (1%) Mean sd outlier Number 17.54 4.035 6.7 34 2.686 3 3.34

For 5% Significance Level, there is no Potential Outlier

For 1% Significance Level, there is no Potential Outlier

Outlier Tests for Selected Uncensored Variables

**User Selected Options** 

Date/Time of Computation ProUCL 5.19/27/2018 9:32:17 AM
From File ProUCL\_INPUT\_Log.xls

Full Precision OFF

Rosner's Outlier Test for RA17\_SO\_Petroleum|Oil Range Organics (C20-C36)

Mean1.529Standard Deviation0.48Number of data40Number of suspected outliers10

			Potential	Obs.	Test	Critical	Critical
#	Mean	sd	outlier	Number	value	value (5%)	value (1%)
1	1.529	0.474	2.934	8	2.968	3.04	3.38
2	1.492	0.428	2.505	10	2.368	3.03	3.37
3	1.466	0.399	2.301	36	2.093	3.01	3.36
4	1.443	0.379	2.255	35	2.141	3	3.34
5	1.421	0.359	2.204	26	2.185	2.99	3.33
6	1.398	0.337	2.041	5	1.906	2.976	3.314
7	1.379	0.323	2.041	9	2.049	2.962	3.298
8	1.359	0.306	2	33	2.095	2.948	3.282
9	1.339	0.288	1.949	25	2.12	2.934	3.266
10	1.32	0.27	1.881	19	2.08	2.92	3.25

For 5% Significance Level, there is no Potential Outlier

For 1% Significance Level, there is no Potential Outlier

Outlier Tests for Selected Uncensored Variables

User Selected Options

Date/Time of Computation ProUCL 5.19/27/2018 9:44:49 AM
From File ProUCL\_INPUT\_Log.xls

Full Precision OFF

Dixon's Outlier Test for RA17\_SO\_SVOCs|Benzo(a)anthracene (0 - 1 ft)

Number of Observations = 20 10% critical value: 0.401 5% critical value: 0.45 1% critical value: 0.535

1. Observation Value -0.173925197299174 is a Potential Outlier (Upper Tail)?

Test Statistic: 0.267

For 10% significance level, -0.173925197299174 is not an outlier. For 5% significance level, -0.173925197299174 is not an outlier. For 1% significance level, -0.173925197299174 is not an outlier.

2. Observation Value -2.4089353929735 is a Potential Outlier (Lower Tail)?

Test Statistic: 0.156

For 10% significance level, -2.4089353929735 is not an outlier. For 5% significance level, -2.4089353929735 is not an outlier. For 1% significance level, -2.4089353929735 is not an outlier.

Dixon's Outlier Test for RA17\_SO\_SVOCs|Benzo(a)anthracene (3 - 4 ft)

Number of Observations = 20 10% critical value: 0.401 5% critical value: 0.45 1% critical value: 0.535

1. Observation Value 1.04139268515823 is a Potential Outlier (Upper Tail)?

Test Statistic: 0.644

For 10% significance level, 1.04139268515823 is an outlier. For 5% significance level, 1.04139268515823 is an outlier. For 1% significance level, 1.04139268515823 is an outlier.

2. Observation Value -2.79588001734408 is a Potential Outlier (Lower Tail)?

Test Statistic: 0.227

For 10% significance level, -2.79588001734408 is not an outlier. For 5% significance level, -2.79588001734408 is not an outlier. For 1% significance level, -2.79588001734408 is not an outlier.

Outlier Tests for Selected Uncensored Variables

User Selected Options

Date/Time of Computation ProUCL 5.19/27/2018 9:45:34 AM
From File ProUCL\_INPUT\_Log.xls

Full Precision OFF

Dixon's Outlier Test for RA17\_SO\_SVOCs|Benzo(a)pyrene (0 - 1 ft)

Number of Observations = 20 10% critical value: 0.401 5% critical value: 0.45 1% critical value: 0.535

1. Observation Value 0.176091259055681 is a Potential Outlier (Upper Tail)?

Test Statistic: 0.395

For 10% significance level, 0.176091259055681 is not an outlier. For 5% significance level, 0.176091259055681 is not an outlier. For 1% significance level, 0.176091259055681 is not an outlier.

2. Observation Value -2.4089353929735 is a Potential Outlier (Lower Tail)?

Test Statistic: 0.153

For 10% significance level, -2.4089353929735 is not an outlier. For 5% significance level, -2.4089353929735 is not an outlier. For 1% significance level, -2.4089353929735 is not an outlier.

Dixon's Outlier Test for RA17\_SO\_SVOCs|Benzo(a)pyrene (3 - 4 ft)

Number of Observations = 20 10% critical value: 0.401 5% critical value: 0.45 1% critical value: 0.535

1. Observation Value 0.939519252618618 is a Potential Outlier (Upper Tail)?

Test Statistic: 0.680

For 10% significance level, 0.939519252618618 is an outlier. For 5% significance level, 0.939519252618618 is an outlier. For 1% significance level, 0.939519252618618 is an outlier.

2. Observation Value -2.43179827593301 is a Potential Outlier (Lower Tail)?

Test Statistic: 0.214

For 10% significance level, -2.43179827593301 is not an outlier. For 5% significance level, -2.43179827593301 is not an outlier. For 1% significance level, -2.43179827593301 is not an outlier.

Outlier Tests for Selected Uncensored Variables

User Selected Options Date/Time of Computation

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Dixon's Outlier Test for RA17\_SO\_SVOCs|Benzo(b)fluoranthene (0 - 1 ft)

Number of Observations = 20 10% critical value: 0.401 5% critical value: 0.45 1% critical value: 0.535

1. Observation Value 0.113943352306837 is a Potential Outlier (Upper Tail)?

Test Statistic: 0.318

For 10% significance level, 0.113943352306837 is not an outlier. For 5% significance level, 0.113943352306837 is not an outlier. For 1% significance level, 0.113943352306837 is not an outlier.

2. Observation Value -2.4089353929735 is a Potential Outlier (Lower Tail)?

Test Statistic: 0.151

For 10% significance level, -2.4089353929735 is not an outlier. For 5% significance level, -2.4089353929735 is not an outlier. For 1% significance level, -2.4089353929735 is not an outlier.

Dixon's Outlier Test for RA17\_SO\_SVOCs|Benzo(b)fluoranthene (3 - 4 ft)

Number of Observations = 20 10% critical value: 0.401 5% critical value: 0.45 1% critical value: 0.535

1. Observation Value 1.04139268515823 is a Potential Outlier (Upper Tail)?

Test Statistic: 0.625

For 10% significance level, 1.04139268515823 is an outlier. For 5% significance level, 1.04139268515823 is an outlier. For 1% significance level, 1.04139268515823 is an outlier.

2. Observation Value -2.43179827593301 is a Potential Outlier (Lower Tail)?

Test Statistic: 0.184

For 10% significance level, -2.43179827593301 is not an outlier. For 5% significance level, -2.43179827593301 is not an outlier. For 1% significance level, -2.43179827593301 is not an outlier.

Rosner's Outlier Test for RA17\_SO\_SVOCs|Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene

Mean 0.0686
Standard Deviation 0.291
Number of data 40
Number of suspected outliers 1

 #
 Mean
 sd
 outlier
 Number
 value value (5%) value (1%)

 1
 0.0686
 0.287
 1.8
 8
 6.029
 3.04
 3.38

For 5% Significance Level, there is 1 Potential Outlier

Potential outliers is: 1.8

For 1% Significance Level, there is 1 Potential Outlier

Potential outliers is: 1.8

Outlier Tests for Selected Uncensored Variables

User Selected Options
Date/Time of Computation ProUCL 5.19/27/2018 10:58:25 AM
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Dixon's Outlier Test for RA17\_SO\_SVOCs|Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene (0 - 1 ft)

Number of Observations = 20 10% critical value: 0.401 5% critical value: 0.45 1% critical value: 0.535

1. Observation Value 1.6 is a Potential Outlier (Upper Tail)?

Test Statistic: 0.922

For 10% significance level, 1.6 is an outlier. For 5% significance level, 1.6 is an outlier. For 1% significance level, 1.6 is an outlier.

2. Observation Value 0.0039 is a Potential Outlier (Lower Tail)?

Test Statistic: 0.020

For 10% significance level, 0.0039 is not an outlier. For 5% significance level, 0.0039 is not an outlier. For 1% significance level, 0.0039 is not an outlier.

Dixon's Outlier Test for RA17\_SO\_SVOCs|Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene (3 - 4 ft)

Number of Observations = 20 10% critical value: 0.401 5% critical value: 0.45 1% critical value: 0.535

1. Observation Value 5.1 is a Potential Outlier (Upper Tail)?

Test Statistic: 0.991

For 10% significance level, 5.1 is an outlier. For 5% significance level, 5.1 is an outlier. For 1% significance level, 5.1 is an outlier.

2. Observation Value 0.0037 is a Potential Outlier (Lower Tail)?

Test Statistic: 0.065

For 10% significance level, 0.0037 is not an outlier. For 5% significance level, 0.0037 is not an outlier. For 1% significance level, 0.0037 is not an outlier.

Rosner's Outlier Test for RA17\_SO\_SVOCs|Naphthalene

Mean 0.0811 Standard Deviation 0.441 Number of data 40 Number of suspected outliers 1

 #
 Mean
 sd
 outlier
 Number
 Value value (5%) value (1%)

 1
 0.0811
 0.436
 2.8
 8
 6.238
 3.04
 3.38

For 5% Significance Level, there is 1 Potential Outlier Potential outliers is: 2.8

For 1% Significance Level, there is 1 Potential Outlier

Potential outliers is: 2.8

Outlier Tests for Selected Uncensored Variables

User Selected Options

Date/Time of Computation ProUCL 5.19/27/2018 12:18:36 PM From File ProUCL\_INPUT\_Log.xls

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Dixon's Outlier Test for RA17\_SO\_SVOCs|BaP-TE (0 - 1 ft)

Number of Observations = 20 10% critical value: 0.401 5% critical value: 0.45 1% critical value: 0.535

1. Observation Value 0.369215857410143 is a Potential Outlier (Upper Tail)?

Test Statistic: 0.363

For 10% significance level, 0.369215857410143 is not an outlier. For 5% significance level, 0.369215857410143 is not an outlier. For 1% significance level, 0.369215857410143 is not an outlier.

 $2.\ Observation\ Value\ -2.88272870434424\ is\ a\ Potential\ Outlier\ (Lower\ Tail)?$ 

Test Statistic: 0.310

For 10% significance level, -2.88272870434424 is not an outlier. For 5% significance level, -2.88272870434424 is not an outlier. For 1% significance level, -2.88272870434424 is not an outlier.

Dixon's Outlier Test for RA17\_SO\_SVOCs|BaP-TE (3 - 4 ft)

Number of Observations = 20 10% critical value: 0.401 5% critical value: 0.45 1% critical value: 0.535

1. Observation Value 1.12385164096709 is a Potential Outlier (Upper Tail)?

Test Statistic: 0.474

For 10% significance level, 1.12385164096709 is an outlier. For 5% significance level, 1.12385164096709 is an outlier. For 1% significance level, 1.12385164096709 is not an outlier.

2. Observation Value -3.79317412396815 is a Potential Outlier (Lower Tail)?

Test Statistic: 0.185

For 10% significance level, -3.79317412396815 is not an outlier. For 5% significance level, -3.79317412396815 is not an outlier. For 1% significance level, -3.79317412396815 is not an outlier.

Outlier Tests for Selected Uncensored Variables

**User Selected Options** 

Date/Time of Computation ProUCL 5.19/27/2018 12:19:54 PM From File ProUCL\_INPUT\_Log.xls

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Rosner's Outlier Test for RA17\_SO\_DioxinFurans|2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin

Mean-6.533Standard Deviation0.323Number of data40Number of suspected outliers10

				Potential	Obs.	Test	Critical	Critical
#	M	ean	sd	outlier	Number	value	value (5%)	value (1%)
	1	-6.533	0.319	-5.64	36	2.801	3.04	3.38
	2	-6.556	0.292	-6	23	1.902	3.03	3.37
	3	-6.571	0.281	-7.111	6	1.92	3.01	3.36
	4	-6.556	0.27	-7.082	1	1.945	3	3.34
	5	-6.542	0.259	-6.031	19	1.971	2.99	3.33
	6	-6.556	0.247	-7.047	34	1.986	2.976	3.314
	7	-6.542	0.236	-6.096	17	1.891	2.962	3.298
	8	-6.555	0.225	-6.107	38	1.989	2.948	3.282
	9	-6.569	0.214	-6.947	3	1.766	2.934	3.266
	10	-6.557	0.206	-6.936	12	1.839	2.92	3.25

For 5% Significance Level, there is no Potential Outlier

For 1% Significance Level, there is no Potential Outlier

Outlier Tests for Selected Uncensored Variables

User Selected Options

Date/Time of Computation ProUCL 5.19/27/2018 12:20:29 PM From File ProUCL\_INPUT\_Log.xls

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Dixon's Outlier Test for RA17\_SO\_DioxinFurans|TCDD TEQ HH (0 - 1 ft)

Number of Observations = 20 10% critical value: 0.401 5% critical value: 0.45 1% critical value: 0.535

1. Observation Value -4.67778070526608 is a Potential Outlier (Upper Tail)?

Test Statistic: 0.321

For 10% significance level, -4.67778070526608 is not an outlier. For 5% significance level, -4.67778070526608 is not an outlier. For 1% significance level, -4.67778070526608 is not an outlier.

2. Observation Value -6.05453141486818 is a Potential Outlier (Lower Tail)?

Test Statistic: 0.407

For 10% significance level, -6.05453141486818 is an outlier. For 5% significance level, -6.05453141486818 is not an outlier. For 1% significance level, -6.05453141486818 is not an outlier.

Dixon's Outlier Test for RA17\_SO\_DioxinFurans|TCDD TEQ HH (3 - 4 ft)

Number of Observations = 20 10% critical value: 0.401 5% critical value: 0.45 1% critical value: 0.535

1. Observation Value -4.56703070912559 is a Potential Outlier (Upper Tail)?

Test Statistic: 0.378

For 10% significance level, -4.56703070912559 is not an outlier. For 5% significance level, -4.56703070912559 is not an outlier. For 1% significance level, -4.56703070912559 is not an outlier.

2. Observation Value -6.88605664769316 is a Potential Outlier (Lower Tail)?

Test Statistic: 0.299

For 10% significance level, -6.88605664769316 is not an outlier. For 5% significance level, -6.88605664769316 is not an outlier. For 1% significance level, -6.88605664769316 is not an outlier.

Date/Time of Computation ProUCL 5.11/17/2018 12:11:34 PM

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#### RA17\_SO\_Metals|Arsenic

Group C	)bs	Mean	SD	Variance
0 - 1 ft	20	0.569	0.231	0.0533
3 - 4 ft	20	0.517	0.402	0.161
Grand Statistics (All data)	40	0.543	0.324	0.105

## Classical One-Way Analysis of Variance Table

Source	SS	DOF	MS	V.R.(F Stat)	P-Value
Between Groups	0.0267	1	0.0267	0.249	0.621
Within Groups	4.078	38	0.107		
Total	4.104	39			

Pooled Standard Deviation 0.328

R-Sq 0.00652

Note: A p-value <= 0.05 (or some other selected level) suggests that there are significant differences in mean/median characteristics of the various groups at 0.05 or other selected level of significance

A p-value > 0.05 (or other selected level) suggests that mean/median characteristics of the various groups are comparable.

## RA17\_SO\_Metals|Cobalt

Group (	Group Obs		SD	Variance
0 - 1 ft	20	0.738	0.333	0.111
3 - 4 ft	20	0.607	0.419	0.175
Grand Statistics (All data)	40	0.672	0.379	0.144

## Classical One-Way Analysis of Variance Table

Source	SS	DOF	MS	V.R.(F Stat)	P-Value
Between Groups	0.17	1	0.17	1.191	0.282
Within Groups	5.433	38	0.143		
Total	5.603	39			

Pooled Standard Deviation 0.378

R-Sq 0.0304

Note: A p-value <= 0.05 (or some other selected level) suggests that there are significant differences in mean/median characteristics of the various groups at 0.05 or other selected level of significance

A p-value > 0.05 (or other selected level) suggests that mean/median characteristics of the various groups are comparable.

### RA17\_SO\_Metals|Manganese

Group C	Obs	Mean	SD	Variance
0 - 1 ft	20	2.174	0.47	0.221
3 - 4 ft	20	1.761	0.614	0.377
Grand Statistics (All data)	40	1.967	0.579	0.335

## Classical One-Way Analysis of Variance Table

Source	e SS	DOF	MS	V.R.(F Stat)	P-Value
Between Groups	1.706	1	1.706	5.706	0.022

Within Groups 11.36 38 0.299

Total 13.06 39

Pooled Standard Deviation 0.547

R-Sq 0.131

Note: A p-value <= 0.05 (or some other selected level) suggests that there are significant differences in mean/median characteristics of the various groups at 0.05 or other selected level of significance

A p-value > 0.05 (or other selected level) suggests that mean/median characteristics of the various groups are comparable.

## RA17\_SO\_Metals|Nickel

	Group C	Group Obs		SD	Variance
	0 - 1 ft	20	0.96	0.371	0.138
	3 - 4 ft	20	0.802	0.422	0.178
Grand S	Statistics (All data)	40	0.881	0.401	0.161

## Classical One-Way Analysis of Variance Table

Source	SS	DOF	MS	V.R.(F Stat)	P-Value
Between Groups	0.248	1	0.248	1.565	0.219
Within Groups	6.012	38	0.158		
Total	6.26	39			

Pooled Standard Deviation 0.398

R-Sq 0.0396

Note: A p-value <= 0.05 (or some other selected level) suggests that there are significant differences in mean/median characteristics of the various groups at 0.05 or other selected level of significance

A p-value > 0.05 (or other selected level) suggests that mean/median characteristics of the various groups are comparable.

## RA17\_SO\_DioxinFurans|TCDD TEQ HH

Group (	Obs	Mean	SD	Variance
0 - 1 ft	20	-5.314	0.311	0.097
3 - 4 ft	20	-5.765	0.582	0.338
Grand Statistics (All data)	40	-5.54	0.514	0.264

#### Classical One-Way Analysis of Variance Table

Source	SS	DOF	MS	V.R.(F Stat)	P-Value
Between Groups	2.032	1	2.032	9.338	0.00409
Within Groups	8.27	38	0.218		
Total	10.3	39			
Dealed Ctender	d Davilation	0.4/7			

Pooled Standard Deviation 0.467

R-Sq 0.197

Date/Time of Computation ProUCL 5.11/17/2018 12:44:17 PM

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## RA17\_SO\_Metals|Chromium

Group C	Group Obs		SD	Variance
0 - 1 ft	20	1.155	0.255	0.0653
3 - 4 ft	19	1.091	0.228	0.052
Grand Statistics (All data)	39	1.124	0.242	0.0583

## Classical One-Way Analysis of Variance Table

Source	SS	DOF	MS	V.R.(F Stat)	P-Value
Between Groups	0.0396	1	0.0396	0.673	0.417
Within Groups	2.177	37	0.0588		
Total	2.217	38			
Pooled Standard	Deviation	0.243			
	R-Sq	0.0179			

Date/Time of Computation ProUCL 5.11/17/2018 12:45:11 PM

From File ProUCL\_INPUT\_log\_OUTLIER\_2.xls

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## RA17\_SO\_Metals|Lead

Group (	Group Obs		SD	Variance
0 - 1 ft	20	1.528	0.504	0.254
3 - 4 ft	19	1.025	0.477	0.228
Grand Statistics (All data)	39	1.283	0.547	0.3

## Classical One-Way Analysis of Variance Table

Source	SS	DOF	MS	V.R.(F Stat	) P-Value
Between Groups	2.461	1	2.461	10.2	0.00287
Within Groups	8.928	37	0.241		
Total	11.39	38			
Pooled Standa	ard Deviation	0.491			
	R-Sq	0.216			

Date/Time of Computation ProUCL 5.11/17/2018 11:30:15 AM

From File ProUCL\_INPUT\_OUTLIER\_NDs\_3.xls

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## RA17\_SO\_Metals|Thallium

Group C	Group Obs		SD	Variance
0 - 1 ft	20	-0.997	0.139	0.0194
3 - 4 ft	18	-1.066	0.219	0.0481
Grand Statistics (All data)	38	-1.03	0.182	0.0333

## Classical One-Way Analysis of Variance Table

Source	SS	DOF	MS	V.R.(F Stat)	P-Value
Between Groups	0.0442	1	0.0442	1.342	0.254
Within Groups	1.186	36	0.033		
Total	1.231	37			
Pooled Standard	d Deviation	0.182			
	R-Sq	0.0359			

## Nonparametric Oneway ANOVA (Kruskal-Wallis Test)

Date/Time of Computation ProUCL 5.11/17/2018 12:45:54 PM

From File ProUCL\_INPUT\_log\_OUTLIER\_2.xls

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## RA17\_SO\_Metals|Vanadium

Group	Obs	Median	Ave Rank	Z
0 - 1 ft	20	1.38	20.35	0.197
3 - 4 ft	19	1.322	19.63	-0.197
Overall	39	1.362	20	
K-W (H-Stat)	DOF	P-Value	(Approx. Chi:	square)
0.0387	1	0.844		
0.0388	1	0.844	(Adjusted	for Ties)

Note: A p-value  $\leftarrow$  0.05 (or some other selected level) suggests that there are significant differences in mean/median characteristics of the various groups at 0.05 or other selected level of significance

A p-value > 0.05 (or other selected level) suggests that mean/median characteristics of the various groups are comparable

#### Nonparametric Oneway ANOVA (Kruskal-Wallis Test)

Date/Time of Computation ProUCL 5.11/17/2018 10:49:34 AM

From File ProUCL\_INPUT\_OUTLIER\_NDs\_2.xls

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#### 7\_SO\_PestPCBs|PCB, Total Aroclors (AECOM (

Group	Obs	Median	Ave Rank	Z
0 - 1 ft	19	-2.301	23.55	1.897
3 - 4 ft	20	-2.328	16.63	-1.897
Overall	39	-2.328	20	
K-W (H-Stat)	DOF	P-Value	(Approx. Chi	square)
3.597	1	0.0579		
3.613	1	0.0573	(Adjusted	for Ties)

Note: A p-value <= 0.05 (or some other selected level) suggests that there are significant differences in mean/median characteristics of the various groups at 0.05 or other selected level of significance

A p-value > 0.05 (or other selected level) suggests that mean/median characteristics of the various groups are compare

## 7\_SO\_Petroleum|Diesel Range Organics (C10-

Group	Obs	Median	Ave Rank	Z
0 - 1 ft	20	1.279	16.38	-2.037
3 - 4 ft	19	1.279	23.82	2.037
Overall	39	1.279	20	
K-W (H-Stat)	DOF	P-Value	(Approx. Chisquare)	
4.15	1	0.0416		
4.345	1	0.0371	(Adjusted	for Ties)

Note: A p-value <= 0.05 (or some other selected level) suggests that there are significant differences in mean/median characteristics of the various groups at 0.05 or other selected level of significance

A p-value > 0.05 (or other selected level) suggests that mean/median characteristics of the various groups are compara

## RA17\_SO\_SVOCs|Naphthalene

Group	Obs	Median	Ave Rank	Z
0 - 1 ft	20	-2.125	18.4	-0.899
3 - 4 ft	19	-2.119	21.68	0.899
Overall	39	-2.119	20	
K-W (H-Stat)	DOF	P-Value	(Approx. Chisquare)	
0.808	1	0.369		
0.813	1	0.367	(Adjusted	for Ties)

Note: A p-value <= 0.05 (or some other selected level) suggests that there are significant differences in mean/median characteristics of the various groups at 0.05 or other selected level of significance

A p-value > 0.05 (or other selected level) suggests that mean/median characteristics of the various groups are compara

#### RA17\_SO\_SVOCs|Benzo(a)anthracene

Group	Obs	Median	Ave Rank	Z

0 - 1 ft	20	-1.648	25.23	2.936
3 - 4 ft	19	-2.114	14.5	-2.936
Overall	39	-1.886	20	
K-W (H-Stat)	DOF	P-Value	(Approx. Ch	isquare)
8.621	1	0.00332		
8.629	1	0.00331	(Adjuste	d for Ties)

Note: A p-value <= 0.05 (or some other selected level) suggests that there are significant differences in mean/median characteristics of the various groups at 0.05 or other selected level of significance

A p-value > 0.05 (or other selected level) suggests that mean/median characteristics of the various groups are compara

## RA17\_SO\_SVOCs|Benzo(a)pyrene

Group	Obs	Median	Ave Rank	Z
0 - 1 ft	20	-1.678	24.88	2.74
3 - 4 ft	19	-2.114	14.87	-2.74
Overall	39	-1.959	20	
K-W (H-Stat)	DOF	P-Value	(Approx. Chi	square)
7.505	1	0.00615		
7.518	1	0.00611	(Adjusted	for Ties)

Note: A p-value <= 0.05 (or some other selected level) suggests that there are significant differences in mean/median characteristics of the various groups at 0.05 or other selected level of significance

A p-value > 0.05 (or other selected level) suggests that mean/median characteristics of the various groups are compara

RA17\_SO\_SVOCs|Benzo(b)fluoranthene

Group	Obs	Median	Ave Rank	Z
0 - 1 ft	20	-1.53	24.78	2.683
3 - 4 ft	19	-2.114	14.97	-2.683
Overall	39	-1.854	20	
K-W (H-Stat)	DOF	P-Value	(Approx. Ch	isquare)
7.2	1	0.00729		
7.21	1	0.00725	(Adjusted	for Ties)

Note: A p-value <= 0.05 (or some other selected level) suggests that there are significant differences in mean/median characteristics of the various groups at 0.05 or other selected level of significance

A p-value > 0.05 (or other selected level) suggests that mean/median characteristics of the various groups are compara

RA17\_SO\_SVOCs|Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene

Group	Obs	Median	Ave Rank	Z
0 - 1 ft	20	-2.137	20.4	0.225
3 - 4 ft	19	-2.119	19.58	-0.225
Overall	39	-2.119	20	
K-W (H-Stat)	DOF	P-Value	(Approx. Chi	square)
0.0505	1	0.822		
0.0506	1	0.822	(Adjusted	for Ties)

Note: A p-value <= 0.05 (or some other selected level) suggests that there are significant differences in

mean/median characteristics of the various groups at 0.05 or other selected level of significance

A p-value > 0.05 (or other selected level) suggests that mean/median characteristics of the various groups are compare

## RA17\_SO\_SVOCs|Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene

Group	Obs	Median	Ave Rank	Z
0 - 1 ft	20	-1.783	24.33	2.43
3 - 4 ft	19	-2.114	15.45	-2.43
Overall	39	-2	20	
K-W (H-Stat)	DOF	P-Value	(Approx. Chi	square)
5.907	1	0.0151		
5.918	1	0.015	(Adjusted	for Ties)

Date/Time of Computation ProUCL 5.11/17/2018 11:39:17 AM

From File ProUCL\_INPUT\_OUTLIER\_NDs.xls

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#### RA17\_SO\_SVOCs|BaP-TE

Group C	Obs	Mean	SD	Variance
0 - 1 ft	20	-1.393	0.777	0.603
3 - 4 ft	20	-2.008	1.026	1.053
Grand Statistics (All data)	40	-1.701	0.951	0.904

## Classical One-Way Analysis of Variance Table

Source	SS	DOF	MS	V.R.(F Stat)	P-Value
Between Groups	3.779	1	3.779	4.563	0.0392
Within Groups	31.48	38	0.828		
Total	35.25	39			
Pooled Standard	d Deviation	0.91			
	R-Sq	0.107			

Note: A p-value <= 0.05 (or some other selected level) suggests that there are significant differences in mean/median characteristics of the various groups at 0.05 or other selected level of significance

A p-value > 0.05 (or other selected level) suggests that mean/median characteristics of the various groups are comparable.

## SO\_DioxinFurans|2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p

Group (	Obs	Mean	SD	Variance
0 - 1 ft	20	-6.574	0.31	0.096
3 - 4 ft	20	-6.493	0.338	0.115
Grand Statistics (All data)	40	-6.533	0.323	0.104

## Classical One-Way Analysis of Variance Table

Source	SS	DOF	MS	V.R.(F Stat)	P-Value
Between Groups	0.0662	1	0.0662	0.629	0.433
Within Groups	4	38	0.105		
Total	4.066	39			
Pooled Standard	Deviation	0.324			
	R-Sa	0.0163			

## Nonparametric Oneway ANOVA (Kruskal-Wallis Test)

Date/Time of Computation ProUCL 5.11/17/2018 11:36:51 AM

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Full Precision OFF

## \17\_SO\_Petroleum|Oll Range Organics (C20-C3

Group	Obs	Median	Ave Rank	Z
0 - 1 ft	20	1.703	22.55	1.109
3 - 4 ft	20	1.29	18.45	-1.109
Overall	40	1.301	20.5	
K-W (H-Stat)	DOF	P-Value	(Approx. Chi	square)
1.23	1	0.267		
1.236	1	0.266	(Adjusted	for Ties)

#### **Background Statistics for Uncensored Full Data Sets**

**User Selected Options** 

Date/Time of Computation ProUCL 5.14/27/2018 2:52:39 PM

From File C:\Users\welschm\Documents\Current Projects\Benning Road\background\Background Soil\Soil Data Evaluatio

Full Precision Confidence Coefficient Coverage 95%

New or Future K Observations Number of Bootstrap Operations 2000

#### RA17\_SO\_Metals|Arsenic

#### General Statistics

Total Number of Observations	40	Number of Distinct Observations	29
Minimum	0.59	First Quartile	2.425
Second Largest	10	Median	3.55
Maximum	30	Third Quartile	5.375
Mean	4.653	SD	4.747
Coefficient of Variation	1.02	Skewness	4.126
Mean of logged Data	1.25	SD of logged Data	0.747

#### Critical Values for Background Threshold Values (BTVs)

Tolerance Factor K (For UTL) d2max (for USL) 2.868 2.117

**Normal GOF Test** 

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 0.603 Shapiro Wilk GOF Test 5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value 0.94 Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level Lilliefors Test Statistic 0.271 Lilliefors GOF Test 5% Lilliefors Critical Value 0.139 Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level

Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level

**Background Statistics Assuming Normal Distribution** 

95% UTL with 95% Coverage 14.7 90% Percentile (z) 10.74 95% UPL (t) 12 75 95% Percentile (z) 12 46 95% USL 99% Percentile (z) 18.27 15.7

Gamma GOF Test

A-D Test Statistic 0.748 Anderson-Darling Gamma GOF Test Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level 5% A-D Critical Value 0.761 K-S Test Statistic Kolmogorov-Smirnov Gamma GOF Test 0.156 Data Not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level 5% K-S Critical Value 0.141

Detected data follow Appr. Gamma Distribution at 5% Significance Level

**Gamma Statistics** 

k hat (MLE) 1.888 k star (bias corrected MLE) 1.763 Theta hat (MLE) Theta star (bias corrected MLE) 2.465 2.64 nu hat (MLE) 151 nu star (bias corrected) MLE Mean (bias corrected) MLE Sd (bias corrected) 3.504 4.653

**Background Statistics Assuming Gamma Distribution** 

95% Wilson Hilferty (WH) Approx. Gamma UPL 11.45 90% Percentile 9.324 95% Hawkins Wixley (HW) Approx. Gamma UPL 11.54 95% Percentile 11.49 95% WH Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage 14.18 99% Percentile 16.34 95% HW Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage 14.53 95% WH USL 20.22 95% HW USL 21.44

Lognormal GOF Test

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic Shapiro Wilk Lognormal GOF Test 0.975 Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level 5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value 0.94 Lilliefors Lognormal GOF Test Lilliefors Test Statistic 0.116 5% Lilliefors Critical Value Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level 0.139

Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

**Background Statistics assuming Lognormal Distribution** 

95% UTL with 95% Coverage 16.97 90% Percentile (z) 9.088 95% UPL (t) 12.48 95% Percentile (z) 11.92 95% USL 29.72 99% Percentile (z) 19.83

#### Nonparametric Distribution Free Background Statistics

Data appear Approximate Gamma Distribution at 5% Significance Level

Nonparametric Upper Limits for Background Threshold Values

Order of Statistic, r	40	95% UTL with 95% Coverage	30
Approx, f used to compute achieved CC 2.1		Approximate Actual Confidence Coefficient achieved by UTL	0.871
		Approximate Sample Size needed to achieve specified CC	59
95% Percentile Bootstrap UTL with 95% Coverage	30	95% BCA Bootstrap UTL with 95% Coverage	30
95% UPL	9.995	90% Percentile	8.09
90% Chebyshev UPL	19.07	95% Percentile	9.905
95% Chebyshev UPL	25.6	99% Percentile	22.2
95% USI	30		

Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservative estimate of BTV, especially when the sample size starts exceeding 20. Therefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV only when the data set represents a background data set free of outliers and consists of observations collected from clean unimpacted locations.

The use of USL tends to provide a balance between false positives and false negatives provided the data

represents a background data set and when many onsite observations need to be compared with the BTV.

#### RA17\_SO\_Metals|Chromium

#### **General Statistics**

Total Number of Observations	39	Number of Distinct Observations	23
		Number of Missing Observations	1
Minimum	3.7	First Quartile	9.7
Second Largest	45	Median	13
Maximum	57	Third Quartile	17.5
Mean	15.57	SD	10.25
Coefficient of Variation	0.659	Skewness	2.433
Mean of logged Data	2.587	SD of logged Data	0.556

Critical Values for Background Threshold Values (BTVs)
Tolerance Factor K (For UTL) 2.124 d2max (for USL) 2.857

Normal GOF Test

Shapiro Wilk GOF Test
Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level
Lilliefors GOF Test Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 0.769 5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value
Lilliefors Test Statistic 0.939 0.201 5% Lilliefors Critical Value Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level 0.14 Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level

#### **Background Statistics Assuming Normal Distribution**

95% UTL with 95% Coverage	37.35	90% Percentile (z)	28.71
95% UPL (t)	33.08	95% Percentile (z)	32.43
95% USL	44.87	99% Percentile (z)	39.42

#### Gamma GOF Test

A-D Test Statistic	0.748	Anderson-Darling Gamma GOF Test
5% A-D Critical Value	0.754	Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level
K-S Test Statistic	0.125	Kolmogorov-Smirnov Gamma GOF Test
5% K-S Critical Value	0.142	Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level
Detected data appear (	Gamma Dis	tributed at 5% Significance Level

	Gamma Statistics		
k hat (MLE)	3.322	k star (bias corrected MLE)	3.084
Theta hat (MLE)	4.686	Theta star (bias corrected MLE)	5.048
nu hat (MLE)	259.1	nu star (bias corrected)	240.5
MLE Mean (bias corrected)	15.57	MLE Sd (bias corrected)	8.864

#### **Background Statistics Assuming Gamma Distribution**

95% Wilson Hilferty (WH) Approx. Gamma UPL	32.64	90% Percentile	27.45
95% Hawkins Wixley (HW) Approx. Gamma UPL	32.89	95% Percentile	32.41
95% WH Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage	38.89	99% Percentile	43.15
95% HW Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage	39.62		
95% WH USL	51.71	95% HW USL	53.88

#### Lognormal GOF Test

Snapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.976	Snapiro Wilk Lognormal GOF Test
5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.939	Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.0995	Lilliefors Lognormal GOF Test
5% Lilliefors Critical Value	0.14	Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level
Data annear I	ognormal	at 5% Significance Level

## Background Statistics assuming Lognormal Distribution

95% UTL with 95% Coverage	43.32	90% Percentile (z)	27.11
95% UPL (t)	34.35	95% Percentile (z)	33.18
95% USL	65.11	99% Percentile (z)	48.47

## Nonparametric Distribution Free Background Statistics

Data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

#### Nonparametric Upper Limits for Background Threshold Values

Order of Statistic, r	39	95% UTL with 95% Coverage	57
Approx, f used to compute achieved CC	2.053	Approximate Actual Confidence Coefficient achieved by UTL	0.865
		Approximate Sample Size needed to achieve specified CC	59
95% Percentile Bootstrap UTL with 95% Coverage	57	95% BCA Bootstrap UTL with 95% Coverage	57
95% UPL	45	90% Percentile	24
90% Chebyshev UPL	46.72	95% Percentile	31.5
95% Chebyshev UPL	60.84	99% Percentile	52.44
95% USL	57		

Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservative estimate of BTV, especially when the sample size starts exceeding 20. Therefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV only when the data set represents a background data set free of outliers and consists of observations collected from clean unimpacted locations.

The use of USL tends to provide a balance between false positives and false negatives provided the data represents a background data set and when many onsite observations need to be compared with the BTV.

## RA17\_SO\_Metals|Cobalt

#### **General Statistics**

Total Number of Observations	40	Number of Distinct Observations	34
Minimum	0.47	First Quartile	2.975
Second Largest	16	Median	5.1
Maximum	16	Third Quartile	9.1
Mean	6.297	SD	4.278
Coefficient of Variation	0.679	Skewness	0.749

Mean of logged Data	1.548	SD of logged Data	0.873
Critical Values fo	r Backgrou	nd Threshold Values (BTVs)	
Tolerance Factor K (For UTL)	2.117	d2max (for USL)	2.868
	Normal C	GOF Test	
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.921	Shapiro Wilk GOF Test	
5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.94	Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level	
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.165	Lilliefors GOF Test	
5% Lilliefors Critical Value  Data Not	0.139 <b>Normal at 5</b>	Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level  Significance Level	
		•	
95% UTL with 95% Coverage	ausucs Ass 15.36	suming Normal Distribution 90% Percentile (z)	11.78
95% UPL (t)	13.59	95% Percentile (z)	13.33
95% USL	18.57	99% Percentile (z)	16.25
A.D. Took Statistic		GOF Test	
A-D Test Statistic 5% A-D Critical Value	0.286 0.761	Anderson-Darling Gamma GOF Test  Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance	ا میرم ا
K-S Test Statistic	0.701	Kolmogorov-Smirnov Gamma GOF Test	e Levei
5% K-S Critical Value	0.0730	Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance	e I evel
		stributed at 5% Significance Level	2010.
	Gamma	Statistics	
k hat (MLE)	1.862	Statistics k star (bias corrected MLE)	1.739
Theta hat (MLE)	3.382	Theta star (bias corrected MLE)	3.622
nu hat (MLE)	148.9	nu star (bias corrected)	139.1
MLE Mean (bias corrected)	6.297	MLE Sd (bias corrected)	4.775
Pookground St	otiotico Aco	uming Commo Distribution	
95% Wilson Hilferty (WH) Approx. Gamma UPL	15.89	uming Gamma Distribution 90% Percentile	12.66
95% Hawkins Wixley (HW) Approx. Gamma UPL	16.63	95% Percentile	15.62
95% WH Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage	19.69	99% Percentile	22.25
95% HW Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage	21.11		
95% WH USL	28.12	95% HW USL	31.54
	Lognormal	GOF Test	
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.926	Shapiro Wilk Lognormal GOF Test	
5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.94	Data Not Lognormal at 5% Significance Level	
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.113	Lilliefors Lognormal GOF Test	
5% Lilliefors Critical Value	0.139	Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level	
Data appear Approx	dimate Logn	ormal at 5% Significance Level	
		•	
	tistics assur 29.84	normal at 5% Significance Level ming Lognormal Distribution 90% Percentile (z)	14.39
95% UTL with 95% Coverage 95% UPL (t)	tistics assur 29.84 20.84	ming Lognormal Distribution 90% Percentile (z) 95% Percentile (z)	19.76
Background Sta 95% UTL with 95% Coverage	tistics assur 29.84	ming Lognormal Distribution 90% Percentile (z)	
95% UTL with 95% Coverage 95% UPL (t) 95% USL	tistics assur 29.84 20.84 57.44 Distribution	ming Lognormal Distribution  90% Percentile (z) 95% Percentile (z) 99% Percentile (z) Free Background Statistics	19.76
95% UTL with 95% Coverage 95% UPL (t) 95% USL	tistics assur 29.84 20.84 57.44 Distribution	ming Lognormal Distribution  90% Percentile (z) 95% Percentile (z) 99% Percentile (z)	19.76
Background Sta 95% UTL with 95% Coverage 95% UPL (t) 95% USL Nonparametric Data appear Gam	tistics assur 29.84 20.84 57.44 Distribution	ming Lognormal Distribution  90% Percentile (z) 95% Percentile (z) 99% Percentile (z) Free Background Statistics	19.76
Background Sta 95% UTL with 95% Coverage 95% UPL (t) 95% USL Nonparametric Data appear Gam Nonparametric Upp Order of Statistic, r	29.84 20.84 57.44 Distribution ma Distributer Limits for 40	ming Lognormal Distribution  90% Percentile (z) 95% Percentile (z) 99% Percentile (z) 99% Percentile (z) 99% Percentile (z)  Free Background Statistics uted at 5% Significance Level  Background Threshold Values 95% UTL with 95% Coverage	19.76 35.82
Background Sta 95% UTL with 95% Coverage 95% UPL (t) 95% USL Nonparametric Data appear Gam	29.84 20.84 57.44 Distribution ma Distribu	ming Lognormal Distribution  90% Percentile (z) 95% Percentile (z) 99% Percentile (z) 99% Percentile (z)  Free Background Statistics  ited at 5% Significance Level  Background Threshold Values 95% UTL with 95% Coverage  Approximate Actual Confidence Coefficient achieved by UTL	19.76 35.82 16 0.871
Background Sta 95% UTL with 95% Coverage 95% UPL (t) 95% USL  Nonparametric Data appear Garr  Nonparametric Upp Order of Statistic, r Approx, f used to compute achieved CC	29.84 20.84 57.44 Distribution Ima Distribution 2.105	ming Lognormal Distribution  90% Percentile (z) 95% Percentile (z) 99% Percentile (z) 99% Percentile (z) 99% Percentile (z) 99% Percentile (z)  Free Background Statistics uted at 5% Significance Level  Background Threshold Values 95% UTL with 95% Coverage Approximate Actual Confidence Coefficient achieved by UTL Approximate Sample Size needed to achieve specified CC	19.76 35.82 16 0.871 59
Background Sta 95% UTL with 95% Coverage 95% UPL (t) 95% USL Nonparametric Data appear Gam Nonparametric Upp Order of Statistic, r Approx, f used to compute achieved CC 95% Percentile Bootstrap UTL with 95% Coverage	29.84 20.84 57.44 Distribution Ima Distribution 40 2.105	ming Lognormal Distribution  90% Percentile (z) 95% Percentile (z) 99% Percentile (z) 99% Percentile (z) 99% Percentile (z) 99% Percentile (z) 95% Significance Level  **Background Threshold Values 95% UTL with 95% Coverage Approximate Actual Confidence Coefficient achieved by UTL Approximate Sample Size needed to achieve specified CC 95% BCA Bootstrap UTL with 95% Coverage	19.76 35.82 16 0.871 59 16
Background Sta 95% UTL with 95% Coverage 95% UPL (t) 95% USL  Nonparametric Data appear Garr  Nonparametric Upp Order of Statistic, r Approx, f used to compute achieved CC  95% Percentile Bootstrap UTL with 95% Coverage 95% UPL	29.84 20.84 57.44 Distribution Ima Distribution 40 2.105	ming Lognormal Distribution  90% Percentile (z) 95% Percentile (z) 99% Percentile (z) 99% Percentile (z) 99% Percentile (z) 99% Percentile (z) 95% UTL with 95% Coverage Approximate Actual Confidence Coefficient achieved by UTL Approximate Sample Size needed to achieve specified CC 95% BCA Bootstrap UTL with 95% Coverage 90% Percentile	19.76 35.82 16 0.871 59 16 12.1
Background Sta 95% UTL with 95% Coverage 95% UPL (t) 95% USL  Nonparametric L Data appear Garr  Nonparametric Upp Order of Statistic, r Approx, f used to compute achieved CC  95% Percentile Bootstrap UTL with 95% Coverage 95% UPL 90% Chebyshev UPL	29.84 20.84 57.44 Distribution Ima Distribution 40 2.105 16 15.95 19.29	ming Lognormal Distribution  90% Percentile (z) 95% Percentile (z) 99% Percentile (z) 99% Percentile (z) 99% Percentile (z) 99% Percentile (z) 95% Significance Level  **Background Threshold Values 95% UTL with 95% Coverage Approximate Actual Confidence Coefficient achieved by UTL Approximate Sample Size needed to achieve specified CC 95% BCA Bootstrap UTL with 95% Coverage	19.76 35.82 16 0.871 59 16
Background Sta 95% UTL with 95% Coverage 95% UPL (t) 95% USL  Nonparametric Data appear Garr  Nonparametric Upp Order of Statistic, r Approx, f used to compute achieved CC  95% Percentile Bootstrap UTL with 95% Coverage 95% UPL	29.84 20.84 57.44 Distribution Ima Distribution 40 2.105	ming Lognormal Distribution  90% Percentile (z) 95% Percentile (z) 99% Percentile (z) 100	19.76 35.82 16 0.871 59 16 12.1 15.05
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Background Sta 95% UTL with 95% Coverage 95% UPL (t) 95% USL  Nonparametric Data appear Garr  Nonparametric Upp Order of Statistic, r Approx, f used to compute achieved CC  95% Percentile Bootstrap UTL with 95% Coverage 95% UPL 90% Chebyshev UPL 95% Chebyshev UPL 95% Chebyshev UPL 95% USL  Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservative	29.84 20.84 57.44 Distribution ama Distribution 40 2.105 16 15.95 19.29 25.18 16	ming Lognormal Distribution  90% Percentile (z) 95% Percentile (z) 99% Percentile (z)  Free Background Statistics sted at 5% Significance Level  **Background Threshold Values 95% UTL with 95% Coverage Approximate Actual Confidence Coefficient achieved by UTL Approximate Sample Size needed to achieve specified CC 95% BCA Bootstrap UTL with 95% Coverage 90% Percentile 95% Percentile 95% Percentile 95% Percentile	19.76 35.82 16 0.871 59 16 12.1 15.05
Background Sta 95% UTL with 95% Coverage 95% UPL (t) 95% UPL Nonparametric Upp Order of Statistic, r Approx, f used to compute achieved CC 95% Percentile Bootstrap UTL with 95% Coverage 95% UPL 90% Chebyshev UPL 95% Chebyshev UPL 95% Chebyshev UPL 95% USL Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservativ Therefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV	29.84 20.84 57.44 Distribution Ima Distributer Limits for 40 2.105 16 15.95 19.29 25.18 16	ming Lognormal Distribution  90% Percentile (z) 95% Percentile (z) 99% Percentile (z) 95% UTL with 95% Coverage Approximate Actual Confidence Coefficient achieved by UTL Approximate Sample Size needed to achieve specified CC 95% BCA Bootstrap UTL with 95% Coverage 90% Percentile 95% Percentile 95% Percentile 99% Percentile	19.76 35.82 16 0.871 59 16 12.1 15.05
Background Sta 95% UTL with 95% Coverage 95% UPL (t) 95% UPL (t) 95% UPL Nonparametric Data appear Garr Nonparametric Upp Order of Statistic, r Approx, f used to compute achieved CC 95% Percentile Bootstrap UTL with 95% Coverage 95% UPL 90% Chebyshev UPL 95% Chebyshev UPL 95% Chebyshev UPL 95% USL Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservativ Therefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV of and consists of observal	29.84 20.84 57.44  Distribution Ima Distribution 2.105 16 15.95 19.29 25.18 16 ve estimate only when the constructions collective.	ming Lognormal Distribution  90% Percentile (z) 95% Percentile (z) 99% Percentile (z)  **Background Statistics  **ted at 5% Significance Level  **Background Threshold Values 95% UTL with 95% Coverage Approximate Actual Confidence Coefficient achieved by UTL Approximate Sample Size needed to achieve specified CC 95% BCA Bootstrap UTL with 95% Coverage 90% Percentile 95% Percentile 95% Percentile 95% Percentile 99% Percentile 90% Percentile 90% Percentile 90% Percentile 90% Percentile	19.76 35.82 16 0.871 59 16 12.1 15.05
Background Sta 95% UTL with 95% Coverage 95% UPL (t) 95% USL  Nonparametric Data appear Gam  Nonparametric Upp Order of Statistic, r Approx, f used to compute achieved CC  95% Percentile Bootstrap UTL with 95% Coverage 95% UPL 90% Chebyshev UPL 95% Chebyshev UPL 95% Chebyshev UPL 95% USL  Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservative and consists of observation and consists of observati	29.84 20.84 57.44  Distribution Ima Distribution 40 2.105 16 15.95 19.29 25.18 16  re estimate only when the tions collective between	ming Lognormal Distribution  90% Percentile (z) 95% Percentile (z) 99% Percentile (z) 95% UTL with 95% Coverage Approximate Actual Confidence Coefficient achieved by UTL Approximate Sample Size needed to achieve specified CC 95% BCA Bootstrap UTL with 95% Coverage 90% Percentile 95% Percentile 95% Percentile 99% Percentile	19.76 35.82 16 0.871 59 16 12.1 15.05
Background Sta 95% UTL with 95% Coverage 95% UPL (t) 95% USL  Nonparametric Upp Order of Statistic, r Approx, f used to compute achieved CC  95% Percentile Bootstrap UTL with 95% Coverage 95% UPL 90% Chebyshev UPL 95% Chebyshev UPL 95% Chebyshev UPL 95% USL  Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservativ Therefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV of and consists of observativation of the provide a balan represents a background data set and with	29.84 20.84 57.44  Distribution Ima Distribution 40 2.105 16 15.95 19.29 25.18 16  re estimate only when the tions collective between	ming Lognormal Distribution  90% Percentile (z) 95% Percentile (z) 99% Percentile (z) 95% UTL with 95% Coverage Approximate Actual Confidence Coefficient achieved by UTL Approximate Sample Size needed to achieve specified CC 95% BCA Bootstrap UTL with 95% Coverage 90% Percentile 95% Percentile 95% Percentile 99% Percentile 99% Percentile 99% Percentile 99% Percentile	19.76 35.82 16 0.871 59 16 12.1 15.05
Background Sta 95% UTL with 95% Coverage 95% UPL (t) 95% USL  Nonparametric Data appear Gam  Nonparametric Upp Order of Statistic, r Approx, f used to compute achieved CC  95% Percentile Bootstrap UTL with 95% Coverage 95% UPL 90% Chebyshev UPL 95% Chebyshev UPL 95% Chebyshev UPL 95% USL  Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservative and consists of observation and consists of observati	29.84 20.84 57.44  Distribution Ima Distribution 40 2.105 16 15.95 19.29 25.18 16  re estimate only when the tions collective between	ming Lognormal Distribution  90% Percentile (z) 95% Percentile (z) 99% Percentile (z) 95% UTL with 95% Coverage Approximate Actual Confidence Coefficient achieved by UTL Approximate Sample Size needed to achieve specified CC 95% BCA Bootstrap UTL with 95% Coverage 90% Percentile 95% Percentile 95% Percentile 99% Percentile 99% Percentile 99% Percentile 99% Percentile	19.76 35.82 16 0.871 59 16 12.1 15.05
Background Sta 95% UTL with 95% Coverage 95% UPL (t) 95% USL  Nonparametric Lobata appear Garr  Nonparametric Upp Order of Statistic, r Approx, f used to compute achieved CC  95% Percentile Bootstrap UTL with 95% Coverage 95% UPL 90% Chebyshev UPL 95% Chebyshev UPL 95% Chebyshev UPL 95% USL Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservativ Therefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV (and consists of observation and co	tistics assured to the control of th	ming Lognormal Distribution  90% Percentile (z) 95% Percentile (z) 99% Percentile (z) 95% UTL with 95% Coverage Approximate Actual Confidence Coefficient achieved by UTL Approximate Sample Size needed to achieve specified CC 95% BCA Bootstrap UTL with 95% Coverage 90% Percentile 95% Percentile 95% Percentile 99% Percentile 99% Percentile 99% Percentile sof BTV, especially when the sample size starts exceeding 20. 10 the data set represents a background data set free of outliers ed from clean unimpacted locations. 11 false positives and false negatives provided the data siste observations need to be compared with the BTV.	19.76 35.82 16 0.871 59 16 12.1 15.05 16
Background Sta 95% UTL with 95% Coverage 95% UPL (t) 95% USL  Nonparametric Upp Order of Statistics, Approx, f used to compute achieved CC  95% Percentile Bootstrap UTL with 95% Coverage 95% UPL 90% Chebyshev UPL 95% Chebyshev UPL 95% Chebyshev UPL 95% USL  Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservativ Therefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV of and consists of observations of USL tends to provide a balant represents a background data set and with the statistics  RA17_SO_Metals Nickel  General Statistics  Total Number of Observations	29.84 20.84 57.44  Distribution Ima Distribution 2.105  16 15.95 19.29 25.18 16  re estimate only when the control of the cont	ming Lognormal Distribution  90% Percentile (2) 95% Percentile (2) 99% Percentile (2) 95% UTL with 95% Coverage Approximate Actual Confidence Coefficient achieved by UTL Approximate Sample Size needed to achieve specified CC 95% BCA Bootstrap UTL with 95% Coverage 90% Percentile 95% Percentile 95% Percentile 99% Percentile 99% Percentile 99% Percentile 99% Percentile 95% percentile 95	19.76 35.82 16 0.871 59 16 12.1 15.05 16
Background Sta 95% UTL with 95% Coverage 95% UPL (t) 95% UPL (t) 95% UPL Nonparametric Upp Order of Statistic, r Approx, f used to compute achieved CC 95% Percentile Bootstrap UTL with 95% Coverage 95% UPL 90% Chebyshev UPL 90% Chebyshev UPL 95% Chebyshev UPL 95% Chebyshev UPL 95% Chebyshev UPL 95% USL Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservativ Therefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV or and consists of observations of USL tends to provide a balan represents a background data set and where the set of USL tends to provide a balan represents a background data set and where the set of USL tends to provide a balan represents a background data set and where the set of USL tends to provide a balan represents a background data set and where the set of USL tends to provide a balan represents a background data set and where the set of USL tends to provide a balan represents a background data set and where the set of USL tends to provide a balan represents a background data set and where the set of USL tends to provide a balan represents a background data set and where the set of USL tends to provide a balan represents a background data set and where the set of USL tends to provide a balan represents a background data set and where the set of USL tends to provide a balan represents a background data set and where the set of USL tends to provide a balan represents a background data set and where the set of USL tends to provide a balan represents a background data set and where the set of USL tends to provide a balan represents a background data set and where the set of USL tends to provide a balan represents a background data set and where the set of USL tends to provide a balan represents a background data set and where the set of USL tends to provide a balan represents a background data set and where the set of USL tends to provide a balan represents a background data set and where the set of USL tends to provide a balan represents a background data set and where the set of USL tends to provide a balan repres	tistics assure 29.84 20.84 57.44  Distribution ima Distribution 2.105  16 15.95 19.29 25.18 16  we estimate a only when the tions collective between many on 40 0.99	ming Lognormal Distribution  90% Percentile (z) 95% Percentile (z) 99% Percentile (z) 95% UTL with 95% Coverage Approximate Actual Confidence Coefficient achieved by UTL Approximate Sample Size needed to achieve specified CC 95% BCA Bootstrap UTL with 95% Coverage 90% Percentile 95% Percentile 95% Percentile 99% Percentile 99% Percentile sed from clean unimpacted locations. false positives and false negatives provided the data site observations need to be compared with the BTV.	19.76 35.82 16 0.871 59 16 12.1 15.05 16
Background Sta 95% UTL with 95% Coverage 95% UPL (t) 95% UPL (t) 95% UPL Nonparametric Data appear Garr Nonparametric Upp Order of Statistic, r Approx, f used to compute achieved CC 95% Percentile Bootstrap UTL with 95% Coverage 95% UPL 90% Chebyshev UPL 95% Chebyshev UPL 95% Chebyshev UPL 95% Chebyshev UPL 95% USL Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservativ Therefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV of and consists of observations and consists of observations a background data set and with RA17_SO_Metals Nickel  General Statistics  Total Number of Observations Minimum Second Largest	29.84 20.84 57.44  Distribution Ima Distribution 2.105  16 15.95 19.29 25.18 16  Ve estimate only when the conditions collected between the many on the collection of the coll	ming Lognormal Distribution  90% Percentile (z) 95% Percentile (z) 99% Percentile (z) 95% UTL with 95% Coverage Approximate Actual Confidence Coefficient achieved by UTL Approximate Sample Size needed to achieve specified CC 95% BCA Bootstrap UTL with 95% Coverage 90% Percentile 95% Percentile 95% Percentile 99% Percentile of BTV, especially when the sample size starts exceeding 20. the data set represents a background data set free of outliers ed from clean unimpacted locations. false positives and false negatives provided the data issite observations need to be compared with the BTV.  Number of Distinct Observations First Quartile Median	19.76 35.82 16 0.871 59 16 12.1 15.05 16
Background Sta 95% UTL with 95% Coverage 95% UPL (t) 95% UPL (t) 95% UPL Nonparametric Upp Order of Statistic, r Approx, f used to compute achieved CC 95% Percentile Bootstrap UTL with 95% Coverage 95% UPL 90% Chebyshev UPL 90% Chebyshev UPL 95% Chebyshev UPL 95% Chebyshev UPL 95% Chebyshev UPL 95% USL Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservativ Therefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV or and consists of observations of USL tends to provide a balan represents a background data set and where the set of USL tends to provide a balan represents a background data set and where the set of USL tends to provide a balan represents a background data set and where the set of USL tends to provide a balan represents a background data set and where the set of USL tends to provide a balan represents a background data set and where the set of USL tends to provide a balan represents a background data set and where the set of USL tends to provide a balan represents a background data set and where the set of USL tends to provide a balan represents a background data set and where the set of USL tends to provide a balan represents a background data set and where the set of USL tends to provide a balan represents a background data set and where the set of USL tends to provide a balan represents a background data set and where the set of USL tends to provide a balan represents a background data set and where the set of USL tends to provide a balan represents a background data set and where the set of USL tends to provide a balan represents a background data set and where the set of USL tends to provide a balan represents a background data set and where the set of USL tends to provide a balan represents a background data set and where the set of USL tends to provide a balan represents a background data set and where the set of USL tends to provide a balan represents a background data set and where the set of USL tends to provide a balan represents a background data set and where the set of USL tends to provide a balan repres	tistics assured as a constraint of the constrain	ming Lognormal Distribution  90% Percentile (z) 95% Percentile (z) 99% Percentile (z) 95% UTL with 95% Coverage Approximate Actual Confidence Coefficient achieved by UTL Approximate Sample Size needed to achieve specified CC 95% BCA Bootstrap UTL with 95% Coverage 90% Percentile 95% Percentile 95% Percentile 99% Percentile 99% Percentile sed from clean unimpacted locations. false positives and false negatives provided the data site observations need to be compared with the BTV.	19.76 35.82 16 0.871 59 16 12.1 15.05 16 34 5.2 7.65 11.5
Background Sta 95% UTL with 95% Coverage 95% UPL (t) 95% USL  Nonparametric Lot Data appear Garr  Nonparametric Upp Order of Statistic, r Approx, f used to compute achieved CC  95% Percentile Bootstrap UTL with 95% Coverage 95% UPL 90% Chebyshev UPL 95% Chebyshev UPL 95% Chebyshev UPL 95% Chebyshev UPL 95% USL Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservativ Therefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV of and consists of observa The use of USL tends to provide a balan represents a background data set and when the set of USL tends to provide a balan represents a background data set and when the set of USL tends to provide a balan represents a background data set and when the set of USL tends to provide a balan represents a background data set and when the set of USL tends to provide a balan represents a background data set and when the set of USL tends to provide a balan represents a background data set and when the set of USL tends to provide a balan represents a background data set and when the set of USL tends to provide a balan represents a background data set and when the set of USL tends to provide a balan represents a background data set and when the set of USL tends to provide a balan represents a background data set and when the set of USL tends to provide a balan represents a background data set and when the set of USL tends to provide a balan represents a background data set and when the set of USL tends to provide a balan represents a background data set and when the set of USL tends to provide a balan represents a background data set and when the set of USL tends to provide a balan represents a background data set and when the set of USL tends to provide a balan represents a background data set and when the set of USL tends to provide a balan represents a background data set and when the set of USL tends to provide a balan represents a background data set and when the set of USL tends to provide a balan represents a background data set and when the set of USL tends to provide a balan represents a b	29.84 20.84 57.44  Distribution Ima Distribution 2.105  16 15.95 19.29 25.18 16  Ve estimate only when the conditions collected between the many on the collection of the coll	ming Lognormal Distribution  90% Percentile (2) 95% Percentile (2) 99% Percentile (2) 95% UTL with 95% Coverage Approximate Actual Confidence Coefficient achieved by UTL Approximate Sample Size needed to achieve specified CC 95% BCA Bootstrap UTL with 95% Coverage 90% Percentile 95% Percentile 95% Percentile 99% Percentile 99% Percentile sof BTV, especially when the sample size starts exceeding 20. 10 the data set represents a background data set free of outliers ed from clean unimpacted locations. 11 the data set is the sample size starts exceeding 20. 12 the data set represents a background data set free of outliers ed from clean unimpacted locations. 13 the data set represents a background data set free of outliers ed from clean unimpacted locations. 14 the data set represents a background data set free of outliers ed from clean unimpacted locations. 15 the data set represents a background data set free of outliers ed from clean unimpacted locations. 16 the data set represents a background data set free of outliers ed from clean unimpacted locations. 16 the data set represents a background data set free of outliers ed from clean unimpacted locations. 16 the data set represents a background data set free of outliers ed from clean unimpacted locations. 17 the data set represents a background data set free of outliers ed from clean unimpacted locations. 18 the data set represents a background data set free of outliers ed from clean unimpacted locations. 18 the data set represents a background data set free of outliers ed from clean unimpacted locations. 18 the data set represents a background data set free of outliers ed from clean unimpacted locations. 18 the data set represents a background data set free of outliers ed from clean unimpacted locations.	19.76 35.82 16 0.871 59 16 12.1 15.05 16
Background Sta 95% UTL with 95% Coverage 95% UPL (t) 95% UPL (t) 95% USL  Nonparametric Upp Order of Statistics, Approx, f used to compute achieved CC 95% Percentile Bootstrap UTL with 95% Coverage 95% UPL 90% Chebyshev UPL 95% Chebyshev UPL 95% Chebyshev UPL 95% Chebyshev UPL 95% USL  Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservativation of the conservativation of the conservation	tistics assure 29.84 20.84 57.44  Distribution ima Distribution 2.105  16 15.95 19.29 25.18 16  We estimate to only when the tions collect conductions collect conduction and one of the tions are many	ming Lognormal Distribution  90% Percentile (2) 95% Percentile (2) 99% Percentile (2) 95% UTL with 95% Coverage Approximate Actual Confidence Coefficient achieved by UTL Approximate Sample Size needed to achieve specified CC 95% BCA Bootstrap UTL with 95% Coverage 90% Percentile 95% Percentile 95% Percentile 99% Percentile 99% Percentile 99% Percentile sof BTV, especially when the sample size starts exceeding 20. The data set represents a background data set free of outliers ed from clean unimpacted locations. Talse positives and false negatives provided the data issite observations need to be compared with the BTV.  Number of Distinct Observations First Quartile Median Third Quartile SD	19.76 35.82 16 0.871 59 16 12.1 15.05 16 34 5.2 7.65 11.5 16.53
Background Sta 95% UTL with 95% Coverage 95% UPL (t) 95% USL  Nonparametric Upp Order of Statistic, r Approx, f used to compute achieved CC 95% Percentile Bootstrap UTL with 95% Coverage 95% UPL 90% Chebyshev UPL 95% Chebyshev UPL 95% Chebyshev UPL 95% Chebyshev UPL 95% USL Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservativ Therefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV of and consists of observa The use of USL tends to provide a balan represents a background data set and when the set of USL tends to provide a balan represents a background data set and when the set of USL tends to provide a balan represents a background data set and when the set of USL tends to provide a balan represents a background data set and when the set of USL tends to provide a balan represents a background data set and when the set of USL tends to provide a balan represents a background data set and when the set of USL tends to provide a balan represents a background data set and when the set of USL tends to provide a balan represents a background data set and when the set of USL tends to provide a balan represents a background data set and when the set of USL tends to provide a balan represents a background data set and when the set of USL tends to provide a balan represents a background data set and when the set of USL tends to provide a balan represents a background data set and when the set of USL tends to provide a balan represents a background data set and when the set of USL tends to provide a balan represents a background data set and when the set of USL tends to provide a balan represents a background data set and when the set of USL tends to provide a balan represents a background data set and when the set of USL tends to provide a balan represents a background data set and when the set of USL tends to provide a balan represents a background data set and when the set of USL tends to provide a balan represents a background data set and when the set of USL tends to provide a balan represents a background data set and when the set o	tistics assured 29.84 20.84 57.44  Distribution ima Distribution ima Distribution 40 2.105  16 15.95 19.29 25.18 16  We estimate to only when the tions collection between many on 40 0.99 61 88 12.16 1.359 2.029	ming Lognormal Distribution  90% Percentile (2) 95% Percentile (2) 99% Percentile (2) 95% UTL with 95% Coverage Approximate Actual Confidence Coefficient achieved by UTL Approximate Sample Size needed to achieve specified CC 95% BCA Bootstrap UTL with 95% Coverage 90% Percentile 95% Percentile 99% Percentile 99% Percentile 99% Percentile sof BTV, especially when the sample size starts exceeding 20. 10 the data set represents a background data set free of outliers ed from clean unimpacted locations. 11 false positives and false negatives provided the data issite observations need to be compared with the BTV.  Number of Distinct Observations First Quartile Median Third Quartile SD Skewness SD of logged Data	19.76 35.82 16 0.871 59 16 12.1 15.05 16 34 5.2 7.65 11.5 16.53 3.431
Background Sta 95% UTL with 95% Coverage 95% UPL (t) 95% USL  Nonparametric Upp Order of Statistic, r Approx, f used to compute achieved CC 95% Percentile Bootstrap UTL with 95% Coverage 95% UPL 90% Chebyshev UPL 95% Chebyshev UPL 95% Chebyshev UPL 95% Chebyshev UPL 95% USL Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservativ Therefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV of and consists of observa The use of USL tends to provide a balan represents a background data set and when the set of USL tends to provide a balan represents a background data set and when the set of USL tends to provide a balan represents a background data set and when the set of USL tends to provide a balan represents a background data set and when the set of USL tends to provide a balan represents a background data set and when the set of USL tends to provide a balan represents a background data set and when the set of USL tends to provide a balan represents a background data set and when the set of USL tends to provide a balan represents a background data set and when the set of USL tends to provide a balan represents a background data set and when the set of USL tends to provide a balan represents a background data set and when the set of USL tends to provide a balan represents a background data set and when the set of USL tends to provide a balan represents a background data set and when the set of USL tends to provide a balan represents a background data set and when the set of USL tends to provide a balan represents a background data set and when the set of USL tends to provide a balan represents a background data set and when the set of USL tends to provide a balan represents a background data set and when the set of USL tends to provide a balan represents a background data set and when the set of USL tends to provide a balan represents a background data set and when the set of USL tends to provide a balan represents a background data set and when the set of USL tends to provide a balan represents a background data set and when the set o	tistics assured 29.84 20.84 57.44  Distribution ima Distribution ima Distribution 40 2.105  16 15.95 19.29 25.18 16  We estimate to only when the tions collection between many on 40 0.99 61 88 12.16 1.359 2.029	ming Lognormal Distribution  90% Percentile (z) 95% Percentile (z) 99% Percentile (z) 95% UTL with 95% Coverage Approximate Actual Confidence Coefficient achieved by UTL Approximate Sample Size needed to achieve specified CC 95% BCA Bootstrap UTL with 95% Coverage 90% Percentile 95% Percentile 95% Percentile 99% Percentile 99% Percentile sof BTV, especially when the sample size starts exceeding 20. 10 the data set represents a background data set free of outliers and from clean unimpacted locations. 11 false positives and false negatives provided the data site observations need to be compared with the BTV.  Number of Distinct Observations First Quartile Median Third Quartile SD Skewness	19.76 35.82 16 0.871 59 16 12.1 15.05 16 34 5.2 7.65 11.5 16.53 3.431
Background Sta 95% UTL with 95% Coverage 95% UPL (t) 95% UPL (t) 95% UPL Nonparametric Upp Order of Statistic, r Approx, f used to compute achieved CC 95% Percentile Bootstrap UTL with 95% Coverage 95% UPL 90% Chebyshev UPL 95% Chebyshev UPL 95% Chebyshev UPL 95% Chebyshev UPL 95% USL Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservativ Therefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV and consists of observa The use of USL tends to provide a balan represents a background data set and with the set of USL tends to provide a balan represents a background data set and with the set of USL tends to provide a balan represents a background data set and with the set of USL tends to provide a balan represents a background data set and with the set of USL tends to provide a balan represents a background data set and with the set of USL tends to provide a balan represents a background data set and with the set of USL tends to provide a balan represents a background data set and with the set of USL tends to provide a balan represents a background data set and with the set of USL tends to provide a balan represents a background data set and with the set of USL tends to provide a balan represents a background data set and with the set of USL tends to provide a balan represents a background data set and with the set of USL tends to provide a balan represents a background data set and with the set of USL tends to provide a balan represents a background data set and with the set of USL tends to provide a balan represents a background data set and with the set of USL tends to provide a balan represents a background data set and with the set of USL tends to provide a balan represents a background data set and with the set of USL tends to provide a balan represents a background data set and with the set of USL tends to provide a balan represents a background data set of USL tends to provide a balan represents a background data set of USL tends to provide a balan represents a background data set of USL tends to provide a balan represents a	tistics assure 29.84 20.84 57.44  Distribution ima Distribution 40 2.105  16 15.95 19.29 25.18 16  If the control of the contr	ming Lognormal Distribution  90% Percentile (z) 95% Percentile (z) 99% Percentile (z) 95% UTL with 95% Coverage Approximate Actual Confidence Coefficient achieved by UTL Approximate Sample Size needed to achieve specified CC 95% BCA Bootstrap UTL with 95% Coverage 90% Percentile 95% Percentile 95% Percentile 99% Percentile 99% Percentile sed from clean unimpacted locations. false positives and false negatives provided the data site observations need to be compared with the BTV.  Number of Distinct Observations First Quartile Median Third Quartile Median Third Quartile SD Skewness SD of logged Data  and Threshold Values (BTVs)  d2max (for USL)	19.76 35.82 16 0.871 59 16 12.1 15.05 16 34 5.2 7.65 11.5 16.53 3.431 0.922
Background Sta 95% UTL with 95% Coverage 95% UPL (t) 95% USL  Nonparametric Upp Order of Statistic, r Approx, f used to compute achieved CC 95% Percentile Bootstrap UTL with 95% Coverage 95% UPL 90% Chebyshev UPL 95% Chebyshev UPL 95% Chebyshev UPL 95% Chebyshev UPL 95% USL Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservativ Therefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV of and consists of observa The use of USL tends to provide a balan represents a background data set and when the second Largest Maximum Second Largest Maximum Mean Coefficient of Variation Mean of logged Data Critical Values for Tolerance Factor K (For UTL)	tistics assured to 29.84 20.84 57.44  Distribution ima Distribution ima Distribution 40 2.105  16 15.95 19.29 25.18 16  We estimate to only when the tions collection between many on 40 0.99 61 88 12.16 1.359 2.029  or Backgroun 2.117  Normal Comments and the control of the co	ming Lognormal Distribution  90% Percentile (z) 95% Percentile (z) 99% Percentile (z) 95% BCA Bootstrap UTL with 95% Coverage (powerage (po	19.76 35.82 16 0.871 59 16 12.1 15.05 16 34 5.2 7.65 11.5 16.53 3.431 0.922
Background Sta 95% UTL with 95% Coverage 95% UPL (t) 95% USL  Nonparametric Upp Order of Statistic, r Approx, f used to compute achieved CC 95% Percentile Bootstrap UTL with 95% Coverage 95% UPL 90% Chebyshev UPL 95% Chebyshev UPL 95% Chebyshev UPL 95% Chebyshev UPL 95% USL  Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservativ Therefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV of and consists of observation of the provide a balant represents a background data set and with the provide and consists of observations of the provide of the	tistics assure 29.84 20.84 57.44  Distribution ima Distribution ima Distribution 40 2.105  16 15.95 19.29 25.18 16  If the estimate of the control of the co	ming Lognormal Distribution  90% Percentile (2) 95% Percentile (2) 99% Percentile (2) 95% UTL with 95% Coverage Approximate Actual Confidence Coefficient achieved by UTL Approximate Sample Size needed to achieve specified CC 95% BCA Bootstrap UTL with 95% Coverage 90% Percentile 95% Percentile 95% Percentile 99% Percentile 99% Percentile 99% Percentile sof BTV, especially when the sample size starts exceeding 20. The data set represents a background data set free of outliers end from clean unimpacted locations. If also positives and false negatives provided the data issite observations need to be compared with the BTV.  Number of Distinct Observations First Quartile Median Third Quartile SD Skewness SD of logged Data  Ind Threshold Values (BTVs)  d2max (for USL)  GOF Test  Shapiro Wilk GOF Test	19.76 35.82 16 0.871 59 16 12.1 15.05 16 34 5.2 7.65 11.5 16.53 3.431 0.922
Background Sta 95% UTL with 95% Coverage 95% UPL (t) 95% USL  Nonparametric Upp Order of Statistic, r Approx, f used to compute achieved CC 95% Percentile Bootstrap UTL with 95% Coverage 95% UPL 90% Chebyshev UPL 95% Chebyshev UPL 95% Chebyshev UPL 95% Chebyshev UPL 95% USL Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservativ Therefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV of and consists of observa The use of USL tends to provide a balan represents a background data set and when the second Largest Maximum Second Largest Maximum Mean Coefficient of Variation Mean of logged Data Critical Values for Tolerance Factor K (For UTL)	tistics assured to 29.84 20.84 57.44  Distribution ima Distribution ima Distribution 40 2.105  16 15.95 19.29 25.18 16  We estimate to only when the tions collection between many on 40 0.99 61 88 12.16 1.359 2.029  or Backgroun 2.117  Normal Comments and the control of the co	ming Lognormal Distribution  90% Percentile (z) 95% Percentile (z) 99% Percentile (z) 95% BCA Bootstrap UTL with 95% Coverage (powerage (po	19.76 35.82 16 0.871 59 16 12.1 15.05 16 34 5.2 7.65 11.5 16.53 3.431 0.922
Background Sta 95% UTL with 95% Coverage 95% UPL (t) 95% USL  Nonparametric Upp Order of Statistic, r Approx, f used to compute achieved CC 95% Percentile Bootstrap UTL with 95% Coverage 95% UPL 90% Chebyshev UPL 95% Chebyshev UPL 95% Chebyshev UPL 95% Chebyshev UPL 95% USL  Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservativ Therefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV of and consists of observations of USL tends to provide a balan represents a background data set and where the second Largest Maximum Second Largest Maximum Mean Coefficient of Variation Mean of logged Data  Critical Values for Tolerance Factor K (For UTL)  Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	29.84 20.84 57.44  Distribution Ima Distribution Ima Distribution 2.105  16 15.95 19.29 25.18 16  25.18 16  26 estimate en in any on  40 0.99 61 88 12.16 1.359 2.029  2.117  Normal C 0.557 0.94	ming Lognormal Distribution  90% Percentile (z) 95% Percentile (z) 99% Percentile (z) 95% UTL with 95% Coverage Approximate Actual Confidence Coefficient achieved by UTL Approximate Sample Size needed to achieve specified CC 95% BCA Bootstrap UTL with 95% Coverage 90% Percentile 95% Percentile 95% Percentile 99% Percentile 99% Percentile sed from clean unimpacted locations. false positives and false negatives provided the data site observations need to be compared with the BTV.  Number of Distinct Observations First Quartile Median Third Quartile SD Skewness SD of logged Data and Threshold Values (BTVs)  d2max (for USL)  SOF Test  Shapiro Wilk GOF Test Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level	19.76 35.82 16 0.871 59 16 12.1 15.05 16 34 5.2 7.65 11.5 16.53 3.431 0.922

#### Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level

Background Statistics	Accumina	Normal	Dietribution
Dackurounu Staustics	ASSUIIIIII	Nomia	Distribution

95% UTL with 95% Coverage 47.16 90% Percentile (z) 33.35 95% UPL (t) 40.36 95% Percentile (z) 39.35 95% USL 59.56 99% Percentile (z) 50.62

#### Gamma GOF Test

A-D Test Statistic 1.807 Anderson-Darling Gamma GOF Test

5% A-D Critical Value 0.773 Data Not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

K-S Test Statistic 0.194 Kolmogorov-Smirnov Gamma GOF Test

5% K-S Critical Value 0.143 Data Not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

Data Not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

#### Gamma Statistics

k hat (MLF) k star (bias corrected MLE) 1 131 1 204 Theta hat (MLE) Theta star (bias corrected MLE) 10.76 10.1 nu hat (MLF) nu star (bias corrected) 90 45 96.34 MLE Mean (bias corrected) MLE Sd (bias corrected) 12.16 11.44

#### Background Statistics Assuming Gamma Distribution

95% Wilson Hilferty (WH) Approx. Gamma UPL 90% Percentile 27.17 34.13 95% Hawkins Wixley (HW) Approx. Gamma UPL 95% Percentile 34.1 34.9 99% Percentile 95% WH Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage 43.93 52.69 95% HW Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage 44.87 95% HW USL 95% WH USL 66.32 70.82

## Lognormal GOF Test

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic

5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value
Lilliefors Test Statistic

5% Lilliefors Critical Value
Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level
Lilliefors Critical Value
Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

### **Background Statistics assuming Lognormal Distribution**

 95% UTL with
 95% Coverage
 53.62
 90% Percentile (z)
 24.8

 95% UPL (t)
 36.69
 95% Percentile (z)
 34.68

 95% USL
 107.1
 99% Percentile (z)
 65.03

#### Nonparametric Distribution Free Background Statistics

Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

#### Nonparametric Upper Limits for Background Threshold Values

Order of Statistic, r 40 95% UTL with 95% Coverage 88 Approximate Actual Confidence Coefficient achieved by UTL Approx, f used to compute achieved CC 2.105 0.871 Approximate Sample Size needed to achieve specified CC 59 95% BCA Bootstrap UTL with 95% Coverage 95% Percentile Bootstrap UTL with 95% Coverage 88 88 90% Percentile 95% UPL 60.1 16.2 90% Chebyshev UPL 62.37 95% Percentile 43.9 95% Chebyshev UPL 99% Percentile 85.11 95% USL 88

Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservative estimate of BTV, especially when the sample size starts exceeding 20. Therefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV only when the data set represents a background data set free of outliers and consists of observations collected from clean unimpacted locations.

The use of USL tends to provide a balance between false positives and false negatives provided the data represents a background data set and when many onsite observations need to be compared with the BTV.

## Background Statistics for Uncensored Full Data Sets

## User Selected Options

Date/Time of Computation ProUCL 5.14/27/2018 3:03:21 PM

From File C:\Users\welschm\Documents\Current Projects\Benning Road\background\Background Soil\Soil Data Evaluatio

RA17\_SO\_Metals|Lead (0 - 1 ft)

#### **General Statistics**

**Total Number of Observations** Number of Distinct Observations First Quartile Minimum 6.4 Second Largest 250 Median 30.5 Maximum 320 Third Quartile 64.5 Mean 65.92 SD 88.37 Coefficient of Variation 1 341 Skewness 2 05 Mean of logged Data 3.517 SD of logged Data 1.161

## Critical Values for Background Threshold Values (BTVs)

Tolerance Factor K (For UTL) 2.396 d2max (for USL) 2.557

## Normal GOF Test

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 0.67 **Shapiro Wilk GOF Test**5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value 0.905 Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level Lilliefors Test Statistic 0.273 **Lilliefors GOF Test** 

5% Lilliefors Critical Value 0.192 Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level

Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level

**Background Statistics Assuming Normal Distribution** 

 95% UTL with
 95% Coverage
 277.7
 90% Percentile (z)
 179.2

 95% UPL (t)
 222.5
 95% Percentile (z)
 211.3

 95% USL
 291.8
 99% Percentile (z)
 271.5

Gamma GOF Test

A-D Test Statistic 0.889 Anderson-Darling Gamma GOF Test

5% A-D Critical Value 0.774 Data Not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

K-S Test Statistic 0.19 Kolmogorov-Smirnov Gamma GOF Test

5% K-S Critical Value 0.2 Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

Detected data follow Appr. Gamma Distribution at 5% Significance Level

Gamma Statistics

k hat (MLE) 0.776 0.874 k star (bias corrected MLE) Theta hat (MLF) Theta star (bias corrected MLE) 84 9 75.4 nu hat (MLE) nu star (bias corrected) 31.06 34.97 MLE Mean (bias corrected) 65.92 MLE Sd (bias corrected) 74.81

**Background Statistics Assuming Gamma Distribution** 

 95% Wilson Hilferty (WH) Approx. Gamma UPL
 221.4
 90% Percentile
 161.4

 95% Hawkins Wixley (HW) Approx. Gamma UPL
 226.2
 95% Percentile
 216.1

 95% WH Approx. Gamma UTL with
 95% Coverage
 336.5
 99% Percentile
 345.6

 95% HW Approx. Gamma UTL with
 95% Coverage
 371.4
 95% HW USL
 404.2

Lognormal GOF Test

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic
5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value
Lilliefors Test Statistic
5% Lilliefors Critical Value
0.905
Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level
Lilliefors Critical Value
0.192
Lilliefors Lognormal GOF Test
Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

Background Statistics assuming Lognormal Distribution

95% UTL with 95% Coverage 543.8 90% Percentile (z) 149.1 95% UPL (t) 263.5 95% USL 655.2 99% Percentile (z) 501.5

Nonparametric Distribution Free Background Statistics

Data appear Approximate Gamma Distribution at 5% Significance Level

Nonparametric Upper Limits for Background Threshold Values

95% UTL with 95% Coverage Order of Statistic, r 320 20 Approx, f used to compute achieved CC 1.053 Approximate Actual Confidence Coefficient achieved by UTL 0.642 Approximate Sample Size needed to achieve specified CC 59 95% Percentile Bootstrap UTL with 95% Coverage 320 95% BCA Bootstrap UTL with 95% Coverage 320 95% UPL 316.5 90% Percentile 214 90% Chebyshev UPL 337.6 95% Percentile 253.5 95% Chebyshev UPL 460.6 99% Percentile 306.7 95% USL 320

Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservative estimate of BTV, especially when the sample size starts exceeding 20. Therefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV only when the data set represents a background data set free of outliers and consists of observations collected from clean unimpacted locations.

The use of USL tends to provide a balance between false positives and false negatives provided the data represents a background data set and when many onsite observations need to be compared with the BTV.

## RA17\_SO\_Metals|Lead (3 - 4 ft)

#### General Statistics

Total Number of Observations	19	Number of Distinct Observations	18
		Number of Missing Observations	1
Minimum	1.7	First Quartile	6.35
Second Largest	78	Median	8
Maximum	170	Third Quartile	13
Mean	22.6	SD	40.23
Coefficient of Variation	1.78	Skewness	3.18
Mean of logged Data	2.36	SD of logged Data	1.099

#### Critical Values for Background Threshold Values (BTVs)

Tolerance Factor K (For UTL) 2.423 d2max (for USL) 2.531

Normal GOF Test

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic
5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value
Lilliefors Test Statistic
5% Lilliefors Critical Value
0.901
Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level
Lilliefors Critical Value
0.197
Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level

Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level

Background Statistics Assuming Normal Distribution

95% UTL with 95% Coverage 120.1 90% Percentile (z) 74.16 95% UPL (t) 94.17 95% USL 124.4 99% Percentile (z) 116.2

Gamma GOF Test

A-D Test Statistic	1.973	Anderson-Darling Gamma GOF Test	
5% A-D Critical Value	0.777	Data Not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Leve	el
K-S Test Statistic	0.29	Kolmogorov-Smirnov Gamma GOF Test	.1
5% K-S Critical Value	0.206	Data Not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level ed at 5% Significance Level	el .
Data Not Gailli	na Distribut	ed at 0 % Oignincance Level	
	Gamma	Statistics	
k hat (MLE)	0.785	k star (bias corrected MLE)	0.696
Theta hat (MLE)	28.78	Theta star (bias corrected MLE)	32.46
nu hat (MLE) MLE Mean (bias corrected)	29.84 22.6	nu star (bias corrected) MLE Sd (bias corrected)	26.46 27.08
MEE Wear (bias corrected)	22.0	WEE Ou (blue corrected)	27.00
Background St	atistics Ass	suming Gamma Distribution	
95% Wilson Hilferty (WH) Approx. Gamma UPL	76.05	90% Percentile	56.8
95% Hawkins Wixley (HW) Approx. Gamma UPL 95% WH Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage	74.69	95% Percentile	77.07
95% WH Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage	118.8 122.2	99% Percentile	125.5
95% WH USL	127.3	95% HW USL	132
Shapira Willy Toot Statistic		I GOF Test	
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.895 0.901	Shapiro Wilk Lognormal GOF Test Data Not Lognormal at 5% Significance Level	
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.209	Lilliefors Lognormal GOF Test	
5% Lilliefors Critical Value	0.197	Data Not Lognormal at 5% Significance Level	
Data Not L	ognormal a	t 5% Significance Level	
Packaround Cta	tieties esse	ming Lognormal Distribution	
95% UTL with 95% Coverage	151.8	90% Percentile (z)	43.31
95% UPL (t)	74.83	95% Percentile (z)	64.56
95% USL	171	99% Percentile (z)	136.5
N	District	For a Development Observation	
		Free Background Statistics cernible Distribution (0.05)	
Data do not k	JIIOW a DISC	Serrible Distribution (0.03)	
Nonparametric Upp	er Limits fo	r Background Threshold Values	
Order of Statistic, r	19	95% UTL with 95% Coverage	170
Approx, f used to compute achieved CC	1	Approximate Actual Confidence Coefficient achieved by UTL	0.623
95% Percentile Bootstrap UTL with 95% Coverage	170	Approximate Sample Size needed to achieve specified CC 95% BCA Bootstrap UTL with 95% Coverage	59 170
95% UPL	170	90% Percentile	55.6
90% Chebyshev UPL	146.4	95% Percentile	87.2
95% Chebyshev UPL 95% USL	202.5 170	99% Percentile	153.4
Therefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV and consists of observa The use of USL tends to provide a balan	only when to tions collections between	of BTV, especially when the sample size starts exceeding 20. the data set represents a background data set free of outliers ted from clean unimpacted locations.  If alse positives and false negatives provided the data insite observations need to be compared with the BTV.	
Therefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV and consists of observa The use of USL tends to provide a balan	only when to tions collections between	he data set represents a background data set free of outliers ted from clean unimpacted locations. If also positives and falso negatives provided the data	
Therefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV and consists of observa The use of USL tends to provide a balan represents a background data set and where the set of th	only when to tions collections between	he data set represents a background data set free of outliers ted from clean unimpacted locations. If also positives and falso negatives provided the data	
Therefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV and consists of observa The use of USL tends to provide a balan represents a background data set and when the set of the	only when to tions collect ce between then many of	he data set represents a background data set free of outliers ted from clean unimpacted locations.  If alse positives and false negatives provided the data insite observations need to be compared with the BTV.	20
Therefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV and consists of observa The use of USL tends to provide a balan represents a background data set and where the set of th	only when to tions collections between	he data set represents a background data set free of outliers ted from clean unimpacted locations. If also positives and falso negatives provided the data	20 75.25
Therefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV and consists of observations.  The use of USL tends to provide a balan represents a background data set and with RA17_SO_Metals Manganese (0 - 1 ft)  General Statistics  Total Number of Observations	only when to tions collect ce between then many or	he data set represents a background data set free of outliers ted from clean unimpacted locations.  I false positives and false negatives provided the data nasite observations need to be compared with the BTV.  Number of Distinct Observations	
Therefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV and consists of observa The use of USL tends to provide a balan represents a background data set and what RA17_SO_Metals Manganese (0 - 1 ft)  General Statistics  Total Number of Observations Minimum Second Largest Maximum	conly when titions collections collections collections collections are many or collections. The collections are collections are collections are collections. The collections are collections are collections are collections.	he data set represents a background data set free of outliers ted from clean unimpacted locations.  If alse positives and false negatives provided the data nosite observations need to be compared with the BTV.  Number of Distinct Observations  First Quartile  Median Third Quartile	75.25 160 310
Therefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV and consists of observar and consists of observar The use of USL tends to provide a balan represents a background data set and with RA17_SO_Metals Manganese (0 - 1 ft)  General Statistics  Total Number of Observations Minimum Second Largest Maximum Mean	conly when titions collected between many of the many	he data set represents a background data set free of outliers ted from clean unimpacted locations.  I false positives and false negatives provided the data nsite observations need to be compared with the BTV.  Number of Distinct Observations  First Quartile  Median  Third Quartile  SD	75.25 160 310 248
Therefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV and consists of observa The use of USL tends to provide a balan represents a background data set and with RA17_SO_Metals Manganese (0 - 1 ft)  General Statistics  Total Number of Observations Minimum Second Largest Maximum Mean Coefficient of Variation	only when titions collected between many of the many o	he data set represents a background data set free of outliers ted from clean unimpacted locations.  I false positives and false negatives provided the data naite observations need to be compared with the BTV.  Number of Distinct Observations  First Quartile  Median  Third Quartile  SD  Skewness	75.25 160 310 248 1.827
Therefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV and consists of observar and consists of observar The use of USL tends to provide a balan represents a background data set and with RA17_SO_Metals Manganese (0 - 1 ft)  General Statistics  Total Number of Observations Minimum Second Largest Maximum Mean	conly when titions collected between many of the many	he data set represents a background data set free of outliers ted from clean unimpacted locations.  I false positives and false negatives provided the data nsite observations need to be compared with the BTV.  Number of Distinct Observations  First Quartile  Median  Third Quartile  SD	75.25 160 310 248
Therefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV and consists of observa The use of USL tends to provide a balan represents a background data set and with RA17_SO_Metals Manganese (0 - 1 ft)  General Statistics  Total Number of Observations Minimum Second Largest Maximum Mean Coefficient of Variation Mean of logged Data  Critical Values for	conly when to tions collections collections collections collection to the collection of the collection collections collection collections	he data set represents a background data set free of outliers ted from clean unimpacted locations.  I false positives and false negatives provided the data nsite observations need to be compared with the BTV.  Number of Distinct Observations First Quartile Median Third Quartile SD Skewness SD of logged Data	75.25 160 310 248 1.827 1.082
Therefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV and consists of observa The use of USL tends to provide a balan represents a background data set and what RA17_SO_Metals Manganese (0 - 1 ft)  General Statistics  Total Number of Observations Minimum Second Largest Maximum Mean Coefficient of Variation Mean of logged Data	conly when to titions collective between the many of t	he data set represents a background data set free of outliers ted from clean unimpacted locations.  If alse positives and false negatives provided the data nosite observations need to be compared with the BTV.  Number of Distinct Observations  First Quartile  Median  Third Quartile  SD  Skewness  SD of logged Data	75.25 160 310 248 1.827
Therefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV and consists of observa The use of USL tends to provide a balan represents a background data set and with RA17_SO_Metals Manganese (0 - 1 ft)  General Statistics  Total Number of Observations Minimum Second Largest Maximum Mean Coefficient of Variation Mean of logged Data  Critical Values for	20 17 670 1000 243.6 1.018 5.006	he data set represents a background data set free of outliers ted from clean unimpacted locations. If alse positives and false negatives provided the data insite observations need to be compared with the BTV.  Number of Distinct Observations First Quartile Median Third Quartile Median Third Quartile SD Skewness SD of logged Data	75.25 160 310 248 1.827 1.082
Therefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV and consists of observa The use of USL tends to provide a balan represents a background data set and with RA17_SO_Metals Manganese (0 - 1 ft)  General Statistics  Total Number of Observations Minimum Second Largest Maximum Mean Coefficient of Variation Mean of logged Data  Critical Values for	20 17 670 1000 243.6 1.018 5.006	he data set represents a background data set free of outliers ted from clean unimpacted locations.  I false positives and false negatives provided the data nsite observations need to be compared with the BTV.  Number of Distinct Observations First Quartile Median Third Quartile SD Skewness SD of logged Data	75.25 160 310 248 1.827 1.082
Therefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV and consists of observa The use of USL tends to provide a balan represents a background data set and what RA17_SO_Metals Manganese (0 - 1 ft)  General Statistics  Total Number of Observations Minimum Second Largest Maximum Mean Coefficient of Variation Mean of logged Data  Critical Values for Tolerance Factor K (For UTL)	20 17 670 1000 243.6 1.018 5.006 Par Backgrou 2.396 Normal	he data set represents a background data set free of outliers ted from clean unimpacted locations.  I false positives and false negatives provided the data naite observations need to be compared with the BTV.  Number of Distinct Observations First Quartile Median Third Quartile SD Skewness SD of logged Data  und Threshold Values (BTVs)  GOF Test Shapiro Wilk GOF Test Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level	75.25 160 310 248 1.827 1.082
Therefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV and consists of observar and consists of observar The use of USL tends to provide a balan represents a background data set and with RA17_SO_Metals Manganese (0 - 1 ft)  General Statistics  Total Number of Observations Minimum Second Largest Maximum Mean Coefficient of Variation Mean of logged Data  Critical Values for Tolerance Factor K (For UTL)  Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value Lilliefors Test Statistic	20 17 670 1000 243.6 1.018 5.006 <b>Normal</b> 1 0.809 0.905 0.19	he data set represents a background data set free of outliers ted from clean unimpacted locations.  If alse positives and false negatives provided the data nosite observations need to be compared with the BTV.  Number of Distinct Observations First Quartile Median Third Quartile Median Third Quartile SD Skewness SD of logged Data and Threshold Values (BTVs)  GOF Test  Shapiro Wilk GOF Test Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level Lilliefors GOF Test	75.25 160 310 248 1.827 1.082
Therefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV and consists of observa The use of USL tends to provide a balan represents a background data set and where the set of th	20 17 670 1000 243.6 1.018 5.006 <b>Normal</b> 0.809 0.905 0.19 0.192	he data set represents a background data set free of outliers ted from clean unimpacted locations. I false positives and false negatives provided the data nosite observations need to be compared with the BTV.  Number of Distinct Observations First Quartile Median Third Quartile Median Third Quartile Security	75.25 160 310 248 1.827 1.082
Therefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV and consists of observa The use of USL tends to provide a balan represents a background data set and where the set of th	20 17 670 1000 243.6 1.018 5.006 <b>Normal</b> 0.809 0.905 0.19 0.192	he data set represents a background data set free of outliers ted from clean unimpacted locations.  If alse positives and false negatives provided the data nosite observations need to be compared with the BTV.  Number of Distinct Observations First Quartile Median Third Quartile Median Third Quartile SD Skewness SD of logged Data and Threshold Values (BTVs)  GOF Test  Shapiro Wilk GOF Test Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level Lilliefors GOF Test	75.25 160 310 248 1.827 1.082
Therefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV and consists of observa The use of USL tends to provide a balan represents a background data set and with the provide and with the provide and the provide and with the provide and the provide and the provide and the provide and the provided and the p	20 17 67 67 1000 243.6 1.018 5.006 <b>Normal</b> 0.809 0.905 0.19 0.192 coximate No	he data set represents a background data set free of outliers ted from clean unimpacted locations. I false positives and false negatives provided the data nosite observations need to be compared with the BTV.  Number of Distinct Observations First Quartile Median Third Quartile Median Third Quartile Security	75.25 160 310 248 1.827 1.082
Therefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV and consists of observa The use of USL tends to provide a balan represents a background data set and with RA17_SO_Metals Manganese (0 - 1 ft)  General Statistics  Total Number of Observations Minimum Second Largest Maximum Mean Coefficient of Variation Mean of logged Data  Critical Values ft Tolerance Factor K (For UTL)  Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value Lilliefors Test Statistic 5% Lilliefors Critical Value Data appear Appri  Background S 95% UTL with 95% Coverage	20 17 670 1000 243.6 1.018 5.006 Normal 0.809 0.905 0.19 0.192 0ximate Notatistics Asi	he data set represents a background data set free of outliers ted from clean unimpacted locations.  If alse positives and false negatives provided the data insite observations need to be compared with the BTV.  Number of Distinct Observations First Quartile Median Third Quartile SD Skewness SD of logged Data  and Threshold Values (BTVs)  d2max (for USL)  GOF Test  Shapiro Wilk GOF Test Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level Lilliefors GOF Test Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level  promal at 5% Significance Level	75.25 160 310 248 1.827 1.082 2.557
Therefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV and consists of observa The use of USL tends to provide a balan represents a background data set and with the provide a balan represents a background data set and with the provide a balan represents a background data set and with the provided part of USA and th	20 17 670 1000 243.6 1.018 5.006  Normal 1 0.809 0.905 0.19 0.192 coximate Notatistics As: 337.9 683.1	he data set represents a background data set free of outliers ted from clean unimpacted locations.  I false positives and false negatives provided the data nosite observations need to be compared with the BTV.  Number of Distinct Observations First Quartile Median Third Quartile SD Skewness SD of logged Data  Ind Threshold Values (BTVs)  GOF Test Shapiro Wilk GOF Test Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level Lilliers GOF Test Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level suming Normal Distribution  90% Percentile (z) 95% Percentile (z)	75.25 160 310 248 1.827 1.082 2.557
Therefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV and consists of observa The use of USL tends to provide a balan represents a background data set and with RA17_SO_Metals Manganese (0 - 1 ft)  General Statistics  Total Number of Observations Minimum Second Largest Maximum Mean Coefficient of Variation Mean of logged Data  Critical Values ft Tolerance Factor K (For UTL)  Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value Lilliefors Test Statistic 5% Lilliefors Critical Value Data appear Appri  Background S 95% UTL with 95% Coverage	20 17 670 1000 243.6 1.018 5.006 Normal 0.809 0.905 0.19 0.192 0ximate Notatistics Asi	he data set represents a background data set free of outliers ted from clean unimpacted locations. If alse positives and false negatives provided the data insite observations need to be compared with the BTV.  Number of Distinct Observations First Quartile Median Third Quartile SD Skewness SD of logged Data  und Threshold Values (BTVs)  GOF Test Shapiro Wilk GOF Test Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level Lilliefors GOF Test Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level ormal at 5% Significance Level suming Normal Distribution  90% Percentile (z)	75.25 160 310 248 1.827 1.082 2.557
Therefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV and consists of observa The use of USL tends to provide a balan represents a background data set and with the provide a balan represents a background data set and with the provide a balan represents a background data set and with the provided part of USA and th	20 17 670 1000 2243.6 1.018 5.006 <b>Normal</b> 1 0.809 0.905 0.19 0.192 coximate Notatistics As: 837.9 683.1	he data set represents a background data set free of outliers ted from clean unimpacted locations.  I false positives and false negatives provided the data nosite observations need to be compared with the BTV.  Number of Distinct Observations First Quartile Median Third Quartile SD Skewness SD of logged Data  Ind Threshold Values (BTVs)  GOF Test Shapiro Wilk GOF Test Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level Lilliers GOF Test Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level suming Normal Distribution  90% Percentile (z) 95% Percentile (z)	75.25 160 310 248 1.827 1.082 2.557
Therefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV and consists of observa The use of USL tends to provide a balan represents a background data set and with the provide a balan represents a background data set and with the provide a balan represents a background data set and with the provided part of USA and th	20 17 670 1000 2243.6 1.018 5.006 <b>Normal</b> 1 0.809 0.905 0.19 0.192 coximate Notatistics As: 837.9 683.1	he data set represents a background data set free of outliers ted from clean unimpacted locations.  If alse positives and false negatives provided the data insite observations need to be compared with the BTV.  Number of Distinct Observations First Quartile Median Third Quartile SD Skewness SD of logged Data  and Threshold Values (BTVs)  GOF Test Shapiro Wilk GOF Test Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level Lilliefors GOF Test Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level ormal at 5% Significance Level suming Normal Distribution  90% Percentile (z) 95% Percentile (z)	75.25 160 310 248 1.827 1.082 2.557
Therefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV and consists of observa The use of USL tends to provide a balan represents a background data set and with the provide a balan represents a background data set and with the provide a balan represents a background data set and with the provided part of USA to provide a balan represents a background data set and with the provided part of USA to provide a background Second Largest Maximum Mean Coefficient of Variation Mean of logged Data  Critical Values for Tolerance Factor K (For UTL)  Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value Lilliefors Critical Value Lilliefors Critical Value Data appear Appr Background Second S	20 17 670 1000 243.6 1.018 5.006 Normal 0.809 0.905 0.19 0.192 0.192 0.192 0.193 0.194 0.195 0.196 0.196 0.196 0.197 0.1	he data set represents a background data set free of outliers ted from clean unimpacted locations.  I false positives and false negatives provided the data nsite observations need to be compared with the BTV.  Number of Distinct Observations First Quartile Median Third Quartile SD Skewness SD of logged Data  and Threshold Values (BTVs)  GOF Test Shapiro Wilk GOF Test Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level Lilliefors GOF Test Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level suming Normal Distribution  90% Percentile (z) 95% Percentile (z) 99% Percentile (z)	75.25 160 310 248 1.827 1.082 2.557 561.5 651.6 820.6
Therefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV and consists of observa The use of USL tends to provide a balan represents a background data set and with the provide and with the provide and the provided and the provi	20 17 670 1000 243.6 1.018 5.006 or Backgrot 2.396 Normal 0.809 0.905 0.19 0.905 0.19 0.01	he data set represents a background data set free of outliers ted from clean unimpacted locations.  If alse positives and false negatives provided the data insite observations need to be compared with the BTV.  Number of Distinct Observations First Quartile Median Third Quartile SD Skewness SD of logged Data  Ind Threshold Values (BTVs)  GOF Test Shapiro Wilk GOF Test Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level Lilliefors GOF Test Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level suming Normal Distribution  90% Percentile (z) 95% Percentile (z) 99% Percentile (z) 99% Percentile (z)	75.25 160 310 248 1.827 1.082 2.557
Therefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV and consists of observa The use of USL tends to provide a balan represents a background data set and with the provide a balan represents a background data set and with the provide a balan represents a background data set and with the provided part of the pro	20 17 670 1000 243.6 1.018 5.006  Normal 0.809 0.905 0.19 0.192 0ximate Notatistics Ass 837.9 683.1 877.7  Gamma 0.146 0.765 0.0878 0.199	he data set represents a background data set free of outliers ted from clean unimpacted locations.  I false positives and false negatives provided the data nsite observations need to be compared with the BTV.  Number of Distinct Observations First Quartile Median Third Quartile SD Skewness SD of logged Data and Threshold Values (BTVs)  GOF Test  Shapiro Wilk GOF Test Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level Lilliefors GOF Test Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level williefors GOF Test Data Specificance Level Suming Normal Distribution  90% Percentile (z) 95% Percentile (z) 99% Percentile (z) 95% Percentile (z	75.25 160 310 248 1.827 1.082 2.557
Therefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV and consists of observa The use of USL tends to provide a balan represents a background data set and with the provide a balan represents a background data set and with the provide a balan represents a background data set and with the provided part of the pro	20 17 670 1000 243.6 1.018 5.006  Normal 0.809 0.905 0.19 0.192 0ximate Notatistics Ass 837.9 683.1 877.7  Gamma 0.146 0.765 0.0878 0.199	he data set represents a background data set free of outliers ted from clean unimpacted locations.  If alse positives and false negatives provided the data insite observations need to be compared with the BTV.  Number of Distinct Observations First Quartile Median Third Quartile SD Skewness SD of logged Data  Ind Threshold Values (BTVs)  GOF Test Shapiro Wilk GOF Test Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level Lilliefors GOF Test Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level suming Normal Distribution  90% Percentile (z) 95% Percentile (z) 99% Percentile (z) 99% Percentile (z)	75.25 160 310 248 1.827 1.082 2.557
Therefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV and consists of observa The use of USL tends to provide a balan represents a background data set and with the provide a balan represents a background data set and with the provide a balan represents a background data set and with the provided and the	20 17 670 1000 243.6 1.018 5.006 1.018 5.006  TBackgrot 2.396  Normal 0.809 0.905 0.19 0.905 0.19 683.1 877.7  Gamma 0.146 0.765 0.0878 0.199 Gamma D	he data set represents a background data set free of outliers ted from clean unimpacted locations.  If alse positives and false negatives provided the data insite observations need to be compared with the BTV.  Number of Distinct Observations First Quartile Median Third Quartile Median Third Quartile SD Skewness SD of logged Data and Threshold Values (BTVs)  GOF Test  Shapiro Wilk GOF Test Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level Lilliefors GOF Test Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level suming Normal Distribution  90% Percentile (z) 95% Percentile (z) 99% Percentile (z) 99% Percentile (z) 195%	75.25 160 310 248 1.827 1.082 2.557 561.5 651.6 820.6
Therefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV and consists of observa The use of USL tends to provide a balan represents a background data set and with the provide and the provide a balan represents a background data set and with the provide a balan represents a background data set and with the provided provided part of the	20 17 670 1000 243.6 1.018 5.006  Normal 0.809 0.905 0.19 0.192 0ximate No tatistics Ass 837.9 683.1 877.7  Gamma 0.146 0.765 0.0878 0.199 Gamma D	he data set represents a background data set free of outliers ted from clean unimpacted locations.  I false positives and false negatives provided the data nsite observations need to be compared with the BTV.  Number of Distinct Observations First Quartile Median Third Quartile SD Skewness SD of logged Data and Threshold Values (BTVs)  GOF Test  Shapiro Wilk GOF Test Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level Lilliefors GOF Test Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level williefors GOF Test Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level suming Normal Distribution  90% Percentile (z) 95% Percentile (z) 99% Percentile (z) 99% Percentile (z) Significance Level Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level Statistics  k star (bias corrected MLE)	75.25 160 310 248 1.827 1.082 2.557 561.5 651.6 820.6
Therefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV and consists of observa The use of USL tends to provide a balan represents a background data set and with the provide a balan represents a background data set and with the provide a balan represents a background data set and with the provided and the	20 17 670 1000 243.6 1.018 5.006 1.018 5.006  TBackgrot 2.396  Normal 0.809 0.905 0.19 0.905 0.19 683.1 877.7  Gamma 0.146 0.765 0.0878 0.199 Gamma D	he data set represents a background data set free of outliers ted from clean unimpacted locations.  If alse positives and false negatives provided the data insite observations need to be compared with the BTV.  Number of Distinct Observations First Quartile Median Third Quartile Median Third Quartile SD Skewness SD of logged Data and Threshold Values (BTVs)  GOF Test  Shapiro Wilk GOF Test Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level Lilliefors GOF Test Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level suming Normal Distribution  90% Percentile (z) 95% Percentile (z) 99% Percentile (z) 99% Percentile (z) 195%	75.25 160 310 248 1.827 1.082 2.557 561.5 651.6 820.6

	MLE Mean	(bias corrected)	243.6	MLE Sd (bias corrected)	241.4
				, <u> </u>	
050/ 14/1				ming Gamma Distribution	4
	Hilferty (WH) Appro		756.1	90% Percentile	558.4
	Wixley (HW) Appro		790.9	95% Percentile 99% Percentile	725
95% WH Approx. (		•	1104	99% Percentile	1111
95% HW Approx. (	Jamma OTL Willi	95% Coverage 95% WH USL	1210	95% HW USL	1240
		95% WH USL	1200	95% HW 05L	1340
			Lognormal	GOF Test	
	Shapiro W	/ilk Test Statistic	0.987	Shapiro Wilk Lognormal GOF Test	
	5% Shapiro W	ilk Critical Value	0.905	Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level	
	Lillief	ors Test Statistic	0.0738	Lilliefors Lognormal GOF Test	
	5% Lilliefo	ors Critical Value	0.192	Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level	
		Data appear	Lognormal a	t 5% Significance Level	
		D1 1 01-		de a la composita de la composita del composita de la composit	
	OEO/ LITE suith			ning Lognormal Distribution	E07.2
	95% UTL WILL	95% Coverage		90% Percentile (z)	597.3
		95% UPL (t)		95% Percentile (z)	884.9
		95% USL	23/3	99% Percentile (z)	1850
				Free Background Statistics mal at 5% Significance Level	
	No	nnarametric I Inn	or Limite for	Rackground Threshold Values	
		nparametric Upp der of Statistic, r	er Limits for 20	Background Threshold Values 95% UTL with 95% Coverage	1000
Appro	x, f used to comp	,		Approximate Actual Confidence Coefficient achieved by UTL	0.642
, .ppi 0.	, comp			Approximate Sample Size needed to achieve specified CC	59
95% Percentile Bo	ootstrap UTL with	95% Coverage	1000	95% BCA Bootstrap UTL with 95% Coverage	1000
SS.S. FORGOTHING DC		95% UPL	983.5	90% Percentile	508
	Q0%	Chebyshev UPL		95% Percentile	686.5
		Chebyshev UPL		99% Percentile	937.3
	30%	95% USL		55 % Fercentile	557.5
				f BTV, especially when the sample size starts exceeding 20.	
The u	and co use of USL tends t	onsists of observa o provide a balan	tions collecte ce between f	e data set represents a background data set free of outliers drom clean unimpacted locations.  alse positives and false negatives provided the data site observations need to be compared with the BTV.	
RA17_SO_Metals Mangar	nese (3 - 4 ft)				
General Statistics					
delierai Staustics	Total Number	of Observations	20	Number of Distinct Observations	18
	rotal Number	of Observations		Number of Distinct Observations	
		Minimum	2	First Quartile	22.25
		Second Largest	330	Median	72
		Maximum	1000	Third Quartile SD	137.5
		Mean	134.4		221.4
		cient of Variation	1.647	Skewness	221.4 3.472
					221.4
	Mea	cient of Variation n of logged Data Critical Values fo	1.647 4.055	Skewness SD of logged Data ad Threshold Values (BTVs)	221.4 3.472
	Mea	cient of Variation n of logged Data	1.647 4.055 or Backgroun 2.396	Skewness SD of logged Data ad Threshold Values (BTVs) d2max (for USL)	221.4 3.472 1.414
	Mea	cient of Variation n of logged Data Critical Values fo ctor K (For UTL)	1.647 4.055 or Backgroun 2.396 Normal G	Skewness SD of logged Data  d Threshold Values (BTVs)  d2max (for USL)  OF Test	221.4 3.472 1.414
	Mea Tolerance Fa Shapiro W	cient of Variation in of logged Data Critical Values for ctor K (For UTL) Vilk Test Statistic	1.647 4.055 or Backgroun 2.396 Normal G 0.558	Skewness SD of logged Data  d Threshold Values (BTVs)  d2max (for USL)  OF Test  Shapiro Wilk GOF Test	221.4 3.472 1.414
	Mean Tolerance Fa Shapiro W 5% Shapiro W	cient of Variation n of logged Data Critical Values for ctor K (For UTL) //ilk Test Statistic filk Critical Value	1.647 4.055 or Backgroun 2.396 Normal G 0.558 0.905	Skewness SD of logged Data  d Threshold Values (BTVs)  d2max (for USL)  OF Test  Shapiro Wilk GOF Test  Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level	221.4 3.472 1.414
	Mean Tolerance Fa Shapiro W 5% Shapiro W Lillief	cient of Variation n of logged Data Critical Values for ctor K (For UTL) //ilk Test Statistic filk Critical Value ors Test Statistic	1.647 4.055 or Backgroun 2.396 Normal G 0.558 0.905 0.304	Skewness SD of logged Data  In threshold Values (BTVs)  In	221.4 3.472 1.414
	Mean Tolerance Fa Shapiro W 5% Shapiro W Lillief	cient of Variation n of logged Data  Critical Values for ctor K (For UTL)  Vilk Test Statistic filk Critical Value ors Test Statistic ors Critical Value	1.647 4.055 or Backgroun 2.396 Normal G 0.558 0.905 0.304 0.192	Skewness SD of logged Data and Threshold Values (BTVs)  d2max (for USL)  OF Test  Shapiro Wilk GOF Test  Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level Lilliefors GOF Test  Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level	221.4 3.472 1.414
	Mean Tolerance Fa Shapiro W 5% Shapiro W Lillief	cient of Variation n of logged Data  Critical Values for ctor K (For UTL)  Vilk Test Statistic filk Critical Value ors Test Statistic ors Critical Value  Data Not	1.647 4.055 or Backgroun 2.396 Normal G 0.558 0.905 0.304 0.192 Normal at 59	Skewness SD of logged Data  d Threshold Values (BTVs)  d2max (for USL)  OF Test  Shapiro Wilk GOF Test Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level Lilliefors GOF Test Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level % Significance Level	221.4 3.472 1.414
	Mean Tolerance Fa Shapiro W 5% Shapiro W Lilliefo 5% Lilliefo	cient of Variation n of logged Data  Critical Values for ctor K (For UTL)  //ilk Test Statistic filk Critical Value ors Test Statistic ors Critical Value Data Not  Background S	1.647 4.055 or Backgroun 2.396 Normal G 0.558 0.905 0.304 0.192 Normal at 59	Skewness SD of logged Data  and Threshold Values (BTVs)  d2max (for USL)  OF Test  Shapiro Wilk GOF Test Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level Lilliefors GOF Test Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level % Significance Level uming Normal Distribution	221.4 3.472 1.414 2.557
	Mean Tolerance Fa Shapiro W 5% Shapiro W Lilliefo 5% Lilliefo	cient of Variation n of logged Data  Critical Values for ctor K (For UTL)  //ilk Test Statistic filk Critical Value ors Test Statistic ors Critical Value Data Not  Background S  95% Coverage	1.647 4.055 or Backgroun 2.396 Normal G 0.558 0.905 0.304 0.192 Normal at 59 tatistics Assu 664.8	Skewness SD of logged Data and Threshold Values (BTVs)  d2max (for USL)  OF Test  Shapiro Wilk GOF Test  Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level Lilliefors GOF Test  Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level & Significance Level  writing Normal Distribution  90% Percentile (z)	221.4 3.472 1.414 2.557
	Mean Tolerance Fa Shapiro W 5% Shapiro W Lilliefo 5% Lilliefo	cient of Variation n of logged Data  Critical Values for ctor K (For UTL)  //ilk Test Statistic filk Critical Value ors Test Statistic ors Critical Value Data Not  Background S	1.647 4.055 or Backgroun 2.396 Normal G 0.558 0.905 0.304 0.192 Normal at 59	Skewness SD of logged Data  and Threshold Values (BTVs)  d2max (for USL)  OF Test  Shapiro Wilk GOF Test Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level Lilliefors GOF Test Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level % Significance Level uming Normal Distribution	221.4 3.472 1.414 2.557
	Mean Tolerance Fa Shapiro W 5% Shapiro W Lilliefo 5% Lilliefo	cient of Variation n of logged Data  Critical Values for ctor K (For UTL)  //ilk Test Statistic filk Critical Value ors Test Statistic ors Critical Value Data Not  Background S 95% Coverage 95% UPL (t)	1.647 4.055 or Backgroun 2.396 Normal G 0.558 0.905 0.304 0.192 Normal at 59 tatistics Assu 664.8 526.7 700.4	Skewness SD of logged Data and Threshold Values (BTVs)  d2max (for USL)  OF Test  Shapiro Wilk GOF Test Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level Lilliefors GOF Test Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level % Significance Level  uming Normal Distribution  90% Percentile (z) 95% Percentile (z) 99% Percentile (z)	221.4 3.472 1.414 2.557 418.1 498.5
	Mean Tolerance Fa Shapiro W 5% Shapiro W Lilliefo 5% Lilliefo 95% UTL with	cient of Variation of logged Data  Critical Values for ctor K (For UTL)  //ilk Test Statistic filk Critical Value ors Test Statistic ors Critical Value Data Not  Background S 95% Coverage 95% UPL (t) 95% USL	1.647 4.055 or Backgroun 2.396 Normal G 0.558 0.905 0.304 0.192 Normal at 59 tatistics Assu 664.8 526.7 700.4 Gamma G	Skewness SD of logged Data  and Threshold Values (BTVs)  d2max (for USL)  OF Test  Shapiro Wilk GOF Test  Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level Lilliefors GOF Test  Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level & Significance Level  writing Normal Distribution  90% Percentile (z) 95% Percentile (z) 99% Percentile (z)	221.4 3.472 1.414 2.557 418.1 498.5
	Mean Tolerance Fa Shapiro W 5% Shapiro W Lilliefo 5% Lilliefo 95% UTL with	cient of Variation n of logged Data  Critical Values for ctor K (For UTL)  //ilk Test Statistic filk Critical Value ors Test Statistic ors Critical Value Data Not  Background S  95% Coverage 95% UPL (t) 95% USL	1.647 4.055 or Backgroun 2.396 Normal G 0.558 0.905 0.304 0.192 Normal at 59 tatistics Assu 664.8 526.7 700.4 Gamma G 0.449	Skewness SD of logged Data  and Threshold Values (BTVs)  d2max (for USL)  OF Test  Shapiro Wilk GOF Test  Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level Lilllefors GOF Test  Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level Villlefors GOF Test  Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level Villlefors GOF Test  Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level Villlefors GOF Test  Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level Villlefors GOF Test  Anderson-Darling Gamma GOF Test	221.4 3.472 1.414 2.557 418.1 498.5 649.4
	Mean Tolerance Fa Shapiro W 5% Shapiro W Lilliefo 5% Lilliefo 95% UTL with	cient of Variation n of logged Data  Critical Values for ctor K (For UTL)  //ilk Test Statistic //ilk Critical Value ors Test Statistic ors Critical Value  Data Not  Background S  95% Coverage 95% UPL (t) 95% USL  A-D Test Statistic -D Critical Value	1.647 4.055 or Backgroun 2.396 Normal G 0.558 0.905 0.304 0.192 Normal at 59 tatistics Assu 664.8 526.7 700.4 Gamma G 0.449 0.783	Skewness SD of logged Data  Id Threshold Values (BTVs)  Id Data (for USL)  OF Test  Shapiro Wilk GOF Test Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level Lilliefors GOF Test Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level We Significance Level Liming Normal Distribution  90% Percentile (z) 95% Percentile (z) 99% Percentile (z) 99% Percentile (z) 99% Percentile (z) 99% Percentile (z)	221.4 3.472 1.414 2.557 418.1 498.5 649.4
	Mean Tolerance Fa Shapiro W 5% Shapiro W Lilliefo 5% Lilliefo 95% UTL with	cient of Variation n of logged Data  Critical Values for ctor K (For UTL)  Vilk Test Statistic Filk Critical Value ors Test Statistic ors Critical Value Data Not  Background S 95% Coverage 95% UPL (t) 95% USL  A-D Test Statistic -D Critical Value C-S Test Statistic	1.647 4.055 or Backgroun 2.396 Normal G 0.558 0.905 0.304 0.192 Normal at 59 tatistics Assu 664.8 526.7 700.4 Gamma G 0.449 0.783 0.142	Skewness SD of logged Data  and Threshold Values (BTVs)  d2max (for USL)  OF Test  Shapiro Wilk GOF Test  Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level Lilliefors GOF Test Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level We Significance Level Liming Normal Distribution  90% Percentile (z) 95% Percentile (z) 99% Percentile (z) 99% Percentile (z) 99% Percentile (z) SOF Test  Anderson-Darling Gamma GOF Test Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Kolmogorov-Smirnov Gamma GOF Test	221.4 3.472 1.414 2.557 418.1 498.5 649.4
	Mean Tolerance Fa Shapiro W 5% Shapiro W Lilliefo 5% Lilliefo 95% UTL with	cient of Variation n of logged Data  Critical Values for ctor K (For UTL)  Vilk Test Statistic filk Critical Value ors Test Statistic ors Critical Value Data Not  Background S  95% Coverage 95% UPL (t) 95% USL  A-D Test Statistic -D Critical Value (-S Test Statistic -S Critical Value	1.647 4.055 or Backgroun 2.396 Normal G 0.558 0.905 0.304 0.192 Normal at 59 tatistics Assu 664.8 526.7 700.4 Gamma G 0.449 0.783 0.142 0.202	Skewness SD of logged Data  Id Threshold Values (BTVs)  Id Data (for USL)  OF Test  Shapiro Wilk GOF Test Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level Lilliefors GOF Test Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level We Significance Level Liming Normal Distribution  90% Percentile (z) 95% Percentile (z) 99% Percentile (z) 99% Percentile (z) 99% Percentile (z) 99% Percentile (z)	221.4 3.472 1.414 2.557 418.1 498.5 649.4
	Mean Tolerance Fa Shapiro W 5% Shapiro W Lilliefo 5% Lilliefo 95% UTL with	cient of Variation n of logged Data  Critical Values for ctor K (For UTL)  Vilk Test Statistic filk Critical Value ors Test Statistic ors Critical Value Data Not  Background S  95% Coverage 95% UPL (t) 95% USL  A-D Test Statistic -D Critical Value (-S Test Statistic -S Critical Value	1.647 4.055 or Backgroun 2.396 Normal G 0.558 0.905 0.304 0.192 Normal at 59 tatistics Assu 664.8 526.7 700.4 Gamma G 0.449 0.783 0.142 0.202 Gamma Dis	Skewness SD of logged Data  Id Threshold Values (BTVs)  OF Test  Shapiro Wilk GOF Test Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level Lilliefors GOF Test Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level We Significance Level Significance Level Liming Normal Distribution  90% Percentile (z) 95% Percentile (z) 99% Percentile (z)	221.4 3.472 1.414 2.557 418.1 498.5 649.4
	Mean Tolerance Fa Shapiro W 5% Shapiro W Lilliefo 5% Lilliefo 95% UTL with	cient of Variation n of logged Data  Critical Values for ctor K (For UTL)  Vilk Test Statistic filk Critical Value ors Test Statistic ors Critical Value Data Not  Background S 95% Coverage 95% UPL (t) 95% USL  A-D Test Statistic -D Critical Value (-S Test Statistic -S Critical Value cted data appear	1.647 4.055 or Backgroun 2.396 Normal G 0.558 0.905 0.304 0.192 Normal at 59 tatistics Assu 664.8 526.7 700.4 Gamma G 0.449 0.783 0.142 0.202 Gamma Dis	Skewness SD of logged Data  In threshold Values (BTVs)  OF Test  Shapiro Wilk GOF Test Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level Lilliefors GOF Test Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level We Significance Level Liming Normal Distribution  90% Percentile (z) 95% Percentile (z) 99% Percentile (z) 99% Percentile (z) 99% Percentile (z) 95% Percentile (z)	221.4 3.472 1.414 2.557 418.1 498.5 649.4 ce Level
	Mean Tolerance Far Shapiro W 5% Shapiro W Lilliefo 5% Lilliefo 5% Lilliefo 95% UTL with	cient of Variation n of logged Data  Critical Values for ctor K (For UTL)  Vilk Test Statistic filk Critical Value ors Test Statistic ors Critical Value Data Not  Background S  95% Coverage 95% UPL (t) 95% USL  A-D Test Statistic -D Critical Value (-S Test Statistic -S Critical Value (-S Heat Malue)  Cted data appear	1.647 4.055 or Backgroun 2.396 Normal G 0.558 0.905 0.304 0.192 Normal at 59 tatistics Assu 664.8 526.7 700.4 Gamma G 0.449 0.783 0.142 0.202 Gamma Dis	Skewness SD of logged Data  In threshold Values (BTVs)  OF Test  Shapiro Wilk GOF Test Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level Lilliefors GOF Test Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level W Significance Level Liming Normal Distribution  90% Percentile (z) 95% Percentile (z) 99% Percentile (z) 99% Percentile (z) 99% Percentile (z) 99% Percentile (z) SOF Test  Anderson-Darling Gamma GOF Test Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Kolmogorov-Smirnov Gamma GOF Test Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Kolmogorov-Smirnov Gamma GOF Test  Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Kolmogorov-Smirnov Gamma GOF Test  Statistics  k star (bias corrected MLE)	221.4 3.472 1.414 2.557 418.1 498.5 649.4 ce Level 0.639
	Mean Tolerance Far Shapiro W 5% Shapiro W Lilliefo 5% Lilliefo 5% Lilliefo 95% UTL with	cient of Variation n of logged Data  Critical Values for ctor K (For UTL)  Vilk Test Statistic filk Critical Value ors Test Statistic ors Critical Value Data Not  Background S  95% Coverage 95% UPL (t) 95% USL  A-D Test Statistic -D Critical Value c-S Test Statistic -S Critical Value -S Test Statistic -S Critical Value -S Test Statistic -S Critical Value -S Test Statistic -S Te	1.647 4.055 or Backgroun 2.396 Normal G 0.558 0.905 0.304 0.192 Normal at 59 tatistics Assu 664.8 526.7 700.4 Gamma G 0.449 0.783 0.142 0.202 Gamma Dis 0.713 188.6	Skewness SD of logged Data  In threshold Values (BTVs)  In threshold Values (BTVs)  OF Test  Shapiro Wilk GOF Test Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level Lilliefors GOF Test Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level Williefors GOF Test Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level Williefors GOF Test Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level Williefors GOF Test Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level Williefors GOF Test Spinificance Level  Williefors GOF Test Anderson-Darling Gamma GOF Test Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Kolmogorov-Smirnov Gamma GOF Test Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Kolmogorov-Smirnov Gamma GOF Test Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Kolmogorov-Smirnov Gamma GOF Test Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Kolmogorov-Smirnov Gamma GOF Test Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Kolmogorov-Smirnov Gamma GOF Test Detected data cappear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Kolmogorov-Smirnov Gamma GOF Test Detected data cappear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Kolmogorov-Smirnov Gamma GOF Test Detected data cappear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Kolmogorov-Smirnov Gamma GOF Test Detected data cappear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Kolmogorov-Smirnov Gamma GOF Test Detected data cappear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Kolmogorov-Smirnov Gamma GOF Test Detected data cappear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Kolmogorov-Smirnov Gamma GOF Test Detected data cappear Gamma GOF Test Detected data cappear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Kolmogorov-Smirnov Gamma GOF Test Detected data cappear Gamma GOF Test Detected data cappear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Kolmogorov-Smirnov Gamma GOF Test Detected data cappear Gamma GOF Test Detected data cap	221.4 3.472 1.414 2.557 418.1 498.5 649.4 ce Level 0.639 210.4
	Mean Tolerance Fa Shapiro W 5% Shapiro W Lilliefo 5% Lilliefo 95% UTL with	cient of Variation n of logged Data  Critical Values fector K (For UTL)  //ilk Test Statistic //ilk Critical Value ors Test Statistic ors Critical Value Data Not  Background S 95% Coverage 95% UPL (t) 95% USL  A-D Test Statistic -D Critical Value (-S Test Statistic -S Critical Value test Statistic -S Critical Value (-S Test Statistic -S Critical Value (-S Test Statistic -S Critical Value ted data appear  k hat (MLE) Theta hat (MLE) nu hat (MLE)	1.647 4.055 or Backgroun 2.396 Normal G 0.558 0.905 0.304 0.192 Normal at 59 tatistics Assu 664.8 526.7 700.4 Gamma G 0.449 0.783 0.142 0.202 Gamma Dis Gamma S 0.713 188.6 28.5	Skewness SD of logged Data  Id Threshold Values (BTVs)  Id Threshold Values (BTVs)  OF Test  Shapiro Wilk GOF Test Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level Lilliefors GOF Test Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level We Significance Level  Iming Normal Distribution  90% Percentile (z) 95% Percentile (z) 99% Percentile (z) SOF Test  Anderson-Darling Gamma GOF Test Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Kolmogorov-Smirnov Gamma GOF Test Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance tributed at 5% Significance Level Statistics  k star (bias corrected MLE) Theta star (bias corrected MLE) nu star (bias corrected)	221.4 3.472 1.414 2.557 418.1 498.5 649.4 ce Level 0.639 210.4 25.56
	Mean Tolerance Fa Shapiro W 5% Shapiro W Lilliefo 5% Lilliefo 95% UTL with	cient of Variation n of logged Data  Critical Values for ctor K (For UTL)  Vilk Test Statistic filk Critical Value ors Test Statistic ors Critical Value Data Not  Background S  95% Coverage 95% UPL (t) 95% USL  A-D Test Statistic -D Critical Value c-S Test Statistic -S Critical Value -S Test Statistic -S Critical Value -S Test Statistic -S Critical Value -S Test Statistic -S Te	1.647 4.055 or Backgroun 2.396 Normal G 0.558 0.905 0.304 0.192 Normal at 59 tatistics Assu 664.8 526.7 700.4 Gamma G 0.449 0.783 0.142 0.202 Gamma Dis 0.713 188.6	Skewness SD of logged Data  In threshold Values (BTVs)  In threshold Values (BTVs)  OF Test  Shapiro Wilk GOF Test Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level Lilliefors GOF Test Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level Williefors GOF Test Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level Williefors GOF Test Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level Williefors GOF Test Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level Williefors GOF Test Spinificance Level  Williefors GOF Test Anderson-Darling Gamma GOF Test Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Kolmogorov-Smirnov Gamma GOF Test Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Kolmogorov-Smirnov Gamma GOF Test Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Kolmogorov-Smirnov Gamma GOF Test Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Kolmogorov-Smirnov Gamma GOF Test Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Kolmogorov-Smirnov Gamma GOF Test Detected data cappear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Kolmogorov-Smirnov Gamma GOF Test Detected data cappear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Kolmogorov-Smirnov Gamma GOF Test Detected data cappear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Kolmogorov-Smirnov Gamma GOF Test Detected data cappear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Kolmogorov-Smirnov Gamma GOF Test Detected data cappear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Kolmogorov-Smirnov Gamma GOF Test Detected data cappear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Kolmogorov-Smirnov Gamma GOF Test Detected data cappear Gamma GOF Test Detected data cappear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Kolmogorov-Smirnov Gamma GOF Test Detected data cappear Gamma GOF Test Detected data cappear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Kolmogorov-Smirnov Gamma GOF Test Detected data cappear Gamma GOF Test Detected data cap	221.4 3.472 1.414 2.557 418.1 498.5 649.4 ce Level 0.639 210.4
	Mean Tolerance Fa Shapiro W 5% Shapiro W Lilliefo 5% Lilliefo 95% UTL with	cient of Variation n of logged Data  Critical Values for ctor K (For UTL)  Vilk Test Statistic rilk Critical Value ors Test Statistic ors Critical Value Data Not  Background S 95% Coverage 95% UPL (t) 95% USL  A-D Test Statistic -D Critical Value (-S Test Statistic -S Critical Value test Statistic -D Critical Value (-S Test Statistic -S Critical Value (-S Test Statistic -S Critical Value ted data appear  k hat (MLE) Theta hat (MLE) nu hat (MLE) (bias corrected)	1.647 4.055 or Backgroun 2.396 Normal G 0.558 0.905 0.304 0.192 Normal at 59 tatistics Assu 664.8 526.7 700.4 Gamma G 0.449 0.783 0.142 0.202 Gamma Dis 0.713 188.6 28.5 134.4	Skewness SD of logged Data  Id Threshold Values (BTVs)  Id Threshold Values (BTVs)  OF Test  Shapiro Wilk GOF Test Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level Lilliefors GOF Test Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level We Significance Level  Iming Normal Distribution  90% Percentile (z) 95% Percentile (z) 99% Percentile (z) SOF Test  Anderson-Darling Gamma GOF Test Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Kolmogorov-Smirnov Gamma GOF Test Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance tributed at 5% Significance Level Statistics  k star (bias corrected MLE) Theta star (bias corrected MLE) nu star (bias corrected)	221.4 3.472 1.414 2.557 418.1 498.5 649.4 ce Level 0.639 210.4 25.56
95% Wilson H	Mean Tolerance Fa Shapiro W 5% Shapiro W Lilliefo 5% Lilliefo 95% UTL with	cient of Variation n of logged Data  Critical Values for ctor K (For UTL)  Vilk Test Statistic filk Critical Value ors Test Statistic ors Critical Value Data Not  Background S  95% Coverage 95% UPL (t) 95% USL  A-D Test Statistic -D Critical Value (-S Test Statistic -S Critical Value  Cted data appear	1.647 4.055 or Backgroun 2.396 Normal G 0.558 0.905 0.304 0.192 Normal at 59 tatistics Assu 664.8 526.7 700.4 Gamma G 0.449 0.783 0.142 0.202 Gamma Dis 0.713 188.6 28.5 134.4	Skewness SD of logged Data  In threshold Values (BTVs)  OF Test  Shapiro Wilk GOF Test Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level Lilliefors GOF Test Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level We Significance Level Liming Normal Distribution  90% Percentile (z) 95% Percentile (z) 99% Percentile (z) 99% Percentile (z) 99% Percentile (z) 99% Percentile (z) Statistics  k star (bias corrected MLE) Theta star (bias corrected MLE) nu star (bias corrected) MLE Sd (bias corrected)	221.4 3.472 1.414 2.557 418.1 498.5 649.4 ce Level 0.639 210.4 25.56
	Mean Tolerance Fa Shapiro W 5% Shapiro W Lillieft 5% Lillieft 95% UTL with  A 5% A k 5% K Detect  MLE Mean	cient of Variation n of logged Data  Critical Values for ctor K (For UTL)  //ilk Test Statistic //ilk Critical Value ors Test Statistic Data Not  Background S 95% Coverage 95% UPL (t) 95% USL  A-D Test Statistic -D Critical Value (-S Test Statistic -S Critical Value -S Coverage -S WUPL	1.647 4.055 or Backgroun 2.396 Normal G 0.558 0.905 0.304 0.192 Normal at 59 tatistics Assu 664.8 526.7 700.4 Gamma G 0.449 0.783 0.142 0.202 Gamma Dis Gamma S 0.713 188.6 28.5 134.4	Skewness SD of logged Data  Id Threshold Values (BTVs)  Id 2max (for USL)  OF Test  Shapiro Wilk GOF Test Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level Lilliefors GOF Test Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level We Significance Level  Iming Normal Distribution  90% Percentile (z) 95% Percentile (z) 99% Percentile (z)	221.4 3.472 1.414 2.557 418.1 498.5 649.4 ce Level 0.639 210.4 25.56 168.2
95% Hawkins V	Mean Tolerance Fa Shapiro W 5% Shapiro W Lilliefo 5% Lilliefo 95% UTL with  A 5% A k 5% K Detect  MLE Mean Hilferty (WH) Approx	cient of Variation in of logged Data  Critical Values for ctor K (For UTL)  Vilk Test Statistic Value ors Test Statistic ors Critical Value Data Not  Background S  95% Coverage 95% UPL (t) 95% USL  A-D Test Statistic -D Critical Value (-S Test Statistic -S Critical Value (-S Test Statistic -S Critical Value ors A that (MLE) Theta hat (MLE) nu hat (MLE) (bias corrected)  Background St ox. Gamma UPL ox. Gamma UPL ox. Gamma UPL	1.647 4.055 or Backgroun 2.396 Normal G 0.558 0.905 0.304 0.192 Normal at 59 tatistics Assu 664.8 526.7 700.4 Gamma G 0.449 0.783 0.142 0.202 Gamma Dis Gamma S 0.713 188.6 28.5 134.4	Skewness SD of logged Data  Id Threshold Values (BTVs)  Id Threshold Values (BTVs)  OF Test  Shapiro Wilk GOF Test Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level Lilliefors GOF Test Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level We Significance Level  Iming Normal Distribution  90% Percentile (z) 95% Percentile (z) 95% Percentile (z) 99% Percentile (z) 100 Test  Anderson-Darling Gamma GOF Test Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Kolmogorov-Smirnov Gamma GOF Test Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance tributed at 5% Significance Level Statistics  k star (bias corrected MLE) Theta star (bias corrected MLE) nu star (bias corrected) MLE Sd (bias corrected) MLE Sd (bias corrected)	221.4 3.472 1.414 2.557 418.1 498.5 649.4 ce Level 0.639 210.4 25.56 168.2
	Mean Tolerance Fa Shapiro W 5% Shapiro W Lilliefo 5% Lilliefo 95% UTL with  A 5% A 5% A C Detect  MLE Mean Milferty (WH) Approx Mixley (HW) Approx Gamma UTL with	cient of Variation n of logged Data  Critical Values for ctor K (For UTL)  Vilk Test Statistic rilk Critical Value ors Test Statistic ors Critical Value Data Not  Background S 95% Coverage 95% UPL (t) 95% USL  A-D Test Statistic -D Critical Value (-S Test Statistic -S Test Statistic -S Critical Value (-S Test Statistic -S Test Statistic -	1.647 4.055 or Backgroun 2.396 Normal G 0.558 0.905 0.304 0.192 Normal at 59 tatistics Assu 664.8 526.7 700.4 Gamma G 0.449 0.783 0.142 0.202 Gamma Dis Gamma S 0.713 188.6 28.5 134.4	Skewness SD of logged Data  In the shold Values (BTVs)  OF Test  Shapiro Wilk GOF Test Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level Lilliefors GOF Test Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level We Significance Level Liming Normal Distribution  90% Percentile (z) 95% Percentile (z) 95% Percentile (z) 99% Percentile (z) 99% Percentile (z) 99% Percentile (z) 95% Percentile 95% Percentile 95% Percentile	221.4 3.472 1.414 2.557 418.1 498.5 649.4 ce Level 0.639 210.4 25.56 168.2

Lognormal GOF Test

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.981	Shapiro Wilk Lognormal GOF Test	
5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.905	Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level	
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.108	Lilliefors Lognormal GOF Test	
5% Lilliefors Critical Value	0.192	Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level	
Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level			

**Background Statistics assuming Lognormal Distribution** 

Nonparametric Distribution Free Background Statistics

Data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

#### Nonparametric Upper Limits for Background Threshold Values

Order of Statistic, r 95% UTL with 95% Coverage 1000 20 1.053 Approximate Actual Confidence Coefficient achieved by UTL Approx, f used to compute achieved CC 0.642 Approximate Sample Size needed to achieve specified CC 59 95% Percentile Bootstrap UTL with 95% Coverage 1000 95% BCA Bootstrap UTL with 95% Coverage 1000 966.5 90% Percentile 267 95% UPL 90% Chebyshev UPL 814.9 95% Percentile 363.5 95% Chebyshev UPL 1123 99% Percentile 872.7 95% USL 1000

Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservative estimate of BTV, especially when the sample size starts exceeding 20. Therefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV only when the data set represents a background data set free of outliers and consists of observations collected from clean unimpacted locations.

The use of USL tends to provide a balance between false positives and false negatives provided the data represents a background data set and when many onsite observations need to be compared with the BTV.

#### Background Statistics for Data Sets with Non-Detects

#### **User Selected Options**

Date/Time of Computation From File ProUCL 5.14/27/2018 2:55:44 PM BenningRoad\_BackgroundSoil\_Input.xls

Full Precision OFF Confidence Coefficient 95% Coverage 95%

Different or Future K Observations 1 Number of Bootstrap Operations 2000

#### RA17\_SO\_Metals|Thallium

	General Statistics		
Total Number of Observations	38	Number of Missing Observations	2
Number of Distinct Observations	26		
Number of Detects	31	Number of Non-Detects	7
Number of Distinct Detects	24	Number of Distinct Non-Detects	4
Minimum Detect	0.037	Minimum Non-Detect	0.093
Maximum Detect	0.21	Maximum Non-Detect	0.12
Variance Detected	0.00198	Percent Non-Detects	18.42%
Mean Detected	0.0999	SD Detected	0.0445
Mean of Detected Logged Data	-2.402	SD of Detected Logged Data	0.459

## Critical Values for Background Threshold Values (BTVs)

Tolerance Factor K (For UTL) 2.132 d2max (for USL) 2.846

#### Normal GOF Test on Detects Only

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.947	Shapiro Wilk GOF Test
5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.929	Detected Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.104	Lilliefors GOF Test
5% Lilliefors Critical Value	0.156	Detected Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level

Detected Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level

## Kaplan Meier (KM) Background Statistics Assuming Normal Distribution

KM Mean	0.0941	KM SD	0.0422
95% UTL95% Coverage	0.184	95% KM UPL (t)	0.166
90% KM Percentile (z)	0.148	95% KM Percentile (z)	0.163
99% KM Percentile (z)	0.192	95% KM USL	0.214

## DL/2 Substitution Background Statistics Assuming Normal Distribution

make a management and an address of	DI /2	udded for compadence and blotoded recesse	
99% Percentile (z)	0.194	95% USL	0.217
90% Percentile (z)	0.148	95% Percentile (z)	0.164
95% UTL95% Coverage	0.185	95% UPL (t)	0.167
Mean	0.0914	SD	0.044

DL/2 is not a recommended method. DL/2 provided for comparisons and historical reasons

## Gamma GOF Tests on Detected Observations Only

A-D Test Statistic	0.214	Anderson-Darling GOF Test	
5% A-D Critical Value	0.747	Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level	
K-S Test Statistic	0.103	Kolmogorov-Smirnov GOF	
5% K-S Critical Value	0.158	Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level	
Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level			

#### Gamma Statistics on Detected Data Only

k hat (MLE)	5.241	k star (bias corrected MLE)	4.756
Theta hat (MLE)	0.0191	Theta star (bias corrected MLE)	0.021
nu hat (MLE)	325	nu star (bias corrected)	294.8

MLE Mean (bias corrected) 0.0999
MLE Sd (bias corrected) 0.0458 95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar)

Gamma ROS Statistics using Imputed Non-Detects

GROS may not be used when data set has > 50% NDs with many tied observations at multiple DLs GROS may not be used when kstar of detects is small such as <1.0, especially when the sample size is small (e.g., <15-20)

For such situations, GROS method may yield incorrect values of UCLs and BTVs
This is especially true when the sample size is small.

For gamma distributed detected data, BTVs and UCLs may be computed using gamma distribution on KM estimates

Minimum 0.037 0.0943 Maximum 0.21 Median 0.0835 SD 0.0422 CV 0.447 k hat (MLE) 5 553 k star (bias corrected MLE) 5.132 Theta hat (MLE) 0.017 Theta star (bias corrected MLE) 0.0184 nu hat (MLE) 422 nu star (bias corrected) 390 MLF Mean (bias corrected) 0.0943 MLE Sd (bias corrected) 0.0416 95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar) 90% Percentile 18.67 0.15 95% Percentile 99% Percentile 0.217 0 171

The following statistics are computed using Gamma ROS Statistics on Imputed Data

Upper Limits using Wilson Hilferty (WH) and Hawkins Wixley (HW) Methods

WH HW 595% Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage 0.2 0.204 95% Approx. Gamma UPL 0.173 0.175 95% Gamma USL 0.252 0.261

Estimates of Gamma Parameters using KM Estimates

0.0941 0.0422 Mean (KM) SD (KM) Variance (KM) 0.00178 SE of Mean (KM) 0.00712 k hat (KM) 4.982 k star (KM) 4.606 nu hat (KM) 378.6 nu star (KM) 350.1 theta hat (KM) 0.0189 theta star (KM) 0.0204 80% gamma percentile (KM) 0.128 90% gamma percentile (KM) 0.153 95% gamma percentile (KM) 0.176 99% gamma percentile (KM) 0.225

The following statistics are computed using gamma distribution and KM estimates Upper Limits using Wilson Hilferty (WH) and Hawkins Wixley (HW) Methods

HW WH HW WH 95% Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage 0.205 95% Approx. Gamma UPL 0 174 0 175 0.201 95% KM Gamma Percentile 0.17 0.171 95% Gamma USL 0.254 0.263

Lognormal GOF Test on Detected Observations Only

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic
5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value
6. Lilliefors Test Statistic
5% Lilliefors Critical Value
7% Lilliefors Critical Value
8% Lilliefors Critical Value
9% Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level
8% Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level
9% Lilliefors Critical Value
10% Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

Background Lognormal ROS Statistics Assuming Lognormal Distribution Using Imputed Non-Detects

Mean in Original Scale 0.0941 Mean in Log Scale -2.455 SD in Original Scale 0.0422 SD in Log Scale 0.434 95% UTL95% Coverage 95% BCA UTL95% Coverage 0.193 0.217 95% Bootstrap (%) UTL95% Coverage 0.21 95% UPL (t) 0.18 90% Percentile (z) 0.15 95% Percentile (z) 0.175 99% Percentile (z) 0.236 95% USL 0.296

Statistics using KM estimates on Logged Data and Assuming Lognormal Distribution

 KM Mean of Logged Data
 -2.461
 95% KM UTL (Lognormal)95% Coverage
 0.22

 KM SD of Logged Data
 0.444
 95% KM UPL (Lognormal)
 0.182

 95% KM Percentile Lognormal (z)
 0.177
 95% KM USL (Lognormal)
 0.302

Background DL/2 Statistics Assuming Lognormal Distribution

Mean in Original Scale 0.0914 Mean in Log Scale -2 498 SD in Original Scale 0.044 SD in Log Scale 95% UPL (t) 0.463 95% UTL95% Coverage 0.221 0.181 90% Percentile (z) 0.149 95% Percentile (z) 0.176 99% Percentile (z) 0.241 95% USL 0.307

DL/2 is not a Recommended Method. DL/2 provided for comparisons and historical reasons.

#### Nonparametric Distribution Free Background Statistics

Data appear to follow a Discernible Distribution at 5% Significance Level

Nonparametric Upper Limits for BTVs(no distinction made between detects and nondetects)

Order of Statistic, r 38 95% UTL with 95% Coverage 0.21

Approx, f used to compute achieved CC 2 Approximate Sample Size needed to achieve specified CC 95 95% USL 0.21 95% KM Chebyshev UPL 0.28

Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservative estimate of BTV, especially when the sample size starts exceeding 20. Therefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV only when the data set represents a background data set free of outliers and consists of observations collected from clean unimpacted locations.

The use of USL tends to provide a balance between false positives and false negatives provided the data represents a background data set and when many onsite observations need to be compared with the BTV.

#### Background Statistics for Uncensored Full Data Sets

User Selected Options

Date/Time of Computation ProUCL 5.19/27/2018 11:27:14 AM
From File WorkSheet.xls

Full Precision OF

RA17_SO_Metals Vanadium	
New or Future K Observations Number of Bootstrap Operations	200
Coverage	95%
Confidence Coefficient	95%

	General	Statistics	
Total Number of Observations	36	Number of Distinct Observations	21
Minimum	3.4	First Quartile	17
Second Largest	36	Median	22
Maximum	36	Third Quartile	26
Mean	21.87	SD	7.394
Coefficient of Variation	0.338	Skewness	-0.16
Mean of logged Data	3.007	SD of logged Data	0.453

#### Critical Values for Background Threshold Values (BTVs)

Tolerance Factor K (For UTL) 2 824 2.148 d2max (for USL)

Normal GOF Test

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 0.975 Shapiro Wilk GOF Test 5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value 0.935 Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level 0.0932 Lilliefors GOF Test Lilliefors Test Statistic 5% Lilliefors Critical Value 0.145 Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level

**Background Statistics Assuming Normal Distribution** 

95% UTL with 95% Coverage 37.75 90% Percentile (z) 31.34 95% UPL (t) 34.53 95% Percentile (z) 34.03 95% USL 42.74 99% Percentile (z) 39.07

Gamma GOF Test A-D Test Statistic 5% A-D Critical Value

5% K-S Critical Value

0.814 Anderson-Darling Gamma GOF Test

0.749 Data Not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level 0.135 Kolmogorov-Smirnov Gamma GOF Test

0.147 Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

Detected data follow Appr. Gamma Distribution at 5% Significance Level

Gamma Statistics

K-S Test Statistic

k hat (MLE) 6.59	96 k star (bias corrected MLE) 6.06	35
Theta hat (MLE) 3.31	15 Theta star (bias corrected MLE) 3.60	)5
nu hat (MLE) 474.	.9 nu star (bias corrected) 436.	.7
MLE Mean (bias corrected) 21.8	37 MLE Sd (bias corrected) 8.87	79

## **Background Statistics Assuming Gamma Distribution**

95% Wilson Hilferty (WH) Approx. Gamma UPL	38.55 90% Percentile	33.74
95% Hawkins Wixley (HW) Approx. Gamma UPL	39.54 95% Percentile	38.22
95% WH Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage	44.26 99% Percentile	47.61
95% HW Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage	45.89	
95% WH USL	54.18 95% HW USL	57.22

## Lognormal GOF Test

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 0.829 Shapiro Wilk Lognormal GOF Test 5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value 0.935 Data Not Lognormal at 5% Significance Level Lilliefors Test Statistic 0.171 Lilliefors Lognormal GOF Test 5% Lilliefors Critical Value 0.145 Data Not Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

# Data Not Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

Background Statistics assuming Lognormal Distribution 53.59 90% Percentile (z) 43.98 95% Percentile (z) 95% UTL with 95% Coverage 36.17 95% UPL (t) 42 65 95% USL 72.78 99% Percentile (z) 58.09

## Nonparametric Distribution Free Background Statistics

Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level

#### Nonparametric Upper Limits for Background Threshold Values

Order of Statistic, r	36 95% UTL with 95% Coverage	36
Approx, f used to compute achieved CC	1.895 Approximate Actual Confidence Coefficient achieved by UTL	0.842
	Approximate Sample Size needed to achieve specified CC	59
95% Percentile Bootstrap UTL with 95% Coverage	36 95% BCA Bootstrap UTL with 95% Coverage	36
95% UPL	36 90% Percentile	31
90% Chebyshev UPL	44.35 95% Percentile	35.25
95% Chebyshev UPL	54.54 99% Percentile	36
95% USL	36	

Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservative estimate of BTV, especially when the sample size starts exceeding 20. Therefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV only when the data set represents a background data set free of outliers and consists of observations collected from clean unimpacted locations.

The use of USL tends to provide a balance between false positives and false negatives provided the data represents a background data set and when many onsite observations need to be compared with the BTV.

## **Background Statistics for Data Sets with Non-Detects**

#### **User Selected Options**

ProUCL 5.14/27/2018 4:59:44 PM Date/Time of Computation From File  $BenningRoad\_BackgroundSoil\_Input.xls$ Full Precision

Confidence Coefficient 95% Coverage 95%
Different or Future K Observations Number of Bootstrap Operations 2000

#### RA17\_SO\_PestPCBs|PCB, To

RA17_SO_PestPCBs PCB, Total Aroclors (AECOM Calc)			
	General	Statistics	
Total Number of Observations	39	Number of Missing Observations	1
Number of Distinct Observations	23	· ·	
Number of Detects	5	Number of Non-Detects	34
Number of Distinct Detects	5	Number of Distinct Non-Detects	18
Minimum Detect		Minimum Non-Detect	
Maximum Detect		Maximum Non-Detect	0.0061
Variance Detected		Percent Non-Detects	87.18%
Mean Detected Mean of Detected Logged Data	0.0144 -4.461	SD Detected SD of Detected Logged Data	0.0116 0.719
Mean of Detected Logged Data	-4.401	3D of Defected Logged Data	0.719
		and Threshold Values (BTVs)	0.057
Tolerance Factor K (For UTL)	2.124	d2max (for USL)	2.857
		st on Detects Only	
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.809	Shapiro Wilk GOF Test	امر
5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.762 0.258	Detected Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Let Lilliefors GOF Test	vei
5% Lilliefors Critical Value	0.238	Detected Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Le	vel
		mal at 5% Significance Level	•01
		atistics Assuming Normal Distribution	
KM Mean	0.00259	KM SD	0.00588
95% UTL95% Coverage	0.0151	95% KM UPL (t)	0.0126
90% KM Percentile (z)	0.0101	95% KM Percentile (z)	0.0123
99% KM Percentile (z)	0.0163	95% KM USL	0.0194
		tistics Assuming Normal Distribution	
Mean		SD	0.00574
95% UTL95% Coverage	0.0157	95% UPL (t)	0.0133
90% Percentile (z)	0.0109	95% Percentile (z)	0.013
99% Percentile (z)	0.0169	95% USL ovided for comparisons and historical reasons	0.0199
DD2 is not a recommended mean	lod. DDZ pi	ovided for companions and motorical reasons	
Gamma GOF		etected Observations Only	
A-D Test Statistic		Anderson-Darling GOF Test	
5% A-D Critical Value	0.684	Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significan	ce Level
K-S Test Statistic	0.238 0.36	Kolmogorov-Smirnov GOF	oo I ovol
5% K-S Critical Value		Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significan istributed at 5% Significance Level	ce Levei
•			
		n Detected Data Only	4.00
k hat (MLE)	2.392	k star (bias corrected MLE)	1.09
Theta hat (MLE) nu hat (MLE)	0.00604 23.92	Theta star (bias corrected MLE) nu star (bias corrected)	0.0132 10.9
MLE Mean (bias corrected)	0.0144	na stat (bias corrected)	10.5
MLE Sd (bias corrected)	0.0138	95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar)	6.336
		sing Imputed Non-Detects	
		% NDs with many tied observations at multiple DLs	
		as <1.0, especially when the sample size is small (e.g., <15-20) yield incorrect values of UCLs and BTVs	
		en the sample size is small.	
		ay be computed using gamma distribution on KM estimates	
Minimum		Mean	0.0106
Maximum	0.034	Median	0.01
SD	0.00406	CV	0.385
k hat (MLE)	13.72	k star (bias corrected MLE)	12.68
Theta hat (MLE)		Theta star (bias corrected MLE)	
nu hat (MLE) MLE Mean (bias corrected)	1070 0.0106	nu star (bias corrected) MLE Sd (bias corrected)	988.9
95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar)	38.09	90% Percentile	0.00297 0.0145
95% Percentile of Chisquare (2Kstar)	0.0159	99% Percentile	0.0143
		ng Gamma ROS Statistics on Imputed Data	
		(H) and Hawkins Wixley (HW) Methods	
WH	HW	WH	HW
95% Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage 0.0175	0.0173	95% Approx. Gamma UPL 0.0159	0.0157
95% Gamma USL 0.0206	0.0205		
		meters using KM Estimates	0.00500
Mean (KM) Variance (KM)	0.00259	SD (KM) SE of Mean (KM)	0.00588 0.00105
k hat (KM)	0.194	k star (KM)	0.00105
nu hat (KM)	15.1	nu star (KM)	15.28
theta hat (KM)	0.0134	theta star (KM)	0.0132
80% gamma percentile (KM)	0.00337	90% gamma percentile (KM)	0.00782
95% gamma percentile (KM)	0.0134	99% gamma percentile (KM)	0.0288

The following statistics are computed using gamma distribution and KM estimates Upper Limits using Wilson Hilferty (WH) and Hawkins Wixley (HW) Methods

195% Approx. Gamma UTI. with 95% Coverage   Will   1907   0.00075   0.0007	517 Statistics Con				
195%   Approx. Gamma UTL. will 95% Coverage   195%   195%   Approx. Gamma UTL. will 95%   1					
Decided District   Decided Dis	95% Approx Gamma LITL with 95% Coverage				
Shapiro Wilk Coff Test Statistic   0.918					
Shapiro Wilk Coff Test Statistic   0.918	Log	normal GOI	F Test on F	etected Observations Only	
Lilliefors   Chiefs   Statistic   0.196     Delected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level					
Statistica Unificated Value   0.343   Detected Data appear Longement at 5% Significance Level					evel
Background Lognormal ROS Statistics Assuming Lognormal Distribution Using Imputed Non-Detects   Mean in Log Scale   7.785					a.val
Mean in Logicale Sol					evei
Mean in Logicale Sol					
SBI in Criginal Scale   0.00609				• •	7 705
95% Bootstrap (%) UTL9% Coverage   0.034   95% UPL (0.0056   0.0054   0.00554   0.0054   0.005554   0.0055554   0.00555554   0.00555554   0.00555554   0.00555554   0.00555554   0.00555554   0.00555554   0.005555554   0.005555554   0.005555554   0.005555554   0.005555554   0.005555554   0.0055555554   0.0055555554					
Statistica using KM estimates on Logged Data and Assuming Lognormal Distribution   Sys. USL   0.034	95% UTL95%	Coverage		95% BCA UTL95% Coverage	
Statistica using KM estimates on Logged Data   Control	,	-		***	
Statistics using KM estimates on Logged Date and Assuming Lognormal Distribution   KM Mean of Logged Date   A		. ,			
KM Mean of Logged Data   6.7/45   95% KM UTL (Lognormal)95% Coverage   0.00524   0.0		. ,			
Miles					0.00000
Section				, , ,	
Mean in Original Scale   0.00353		00		, ,	
Mean in Original Scale   0.00353	<b>.</b>	151.00		and the form of Black and	
SD in Original Scale   0.0957   0.0166   95% LPL (0.0164   95% L					-6 191
95% UTL 95% Coverage   0.0166   95% UPL () 0.0114   99% Percentile (2)   0.00725   95% Percentile (2)   0.0104   95% USL   0.					
99% Percentile (2) 0.0203  DL/2 is not a Recommended Method. DL/2 provided for comparisons and historical reasons.  Nonparametric Distribution Free Background Statistics  Data appear to follow a Discarnible Distribution at 5% Significance Level  Nonparametric Upper Limits for BTVs(no distinction made between detects and nondetcts) Order of Statistic, r 39 95% UTL with 95% Coverage 95% UTL 95% USL 0.034 95% KM Chebyshev UTL 0.0855  Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservative estimate of BTV, especially when the sample size starts exceeding 20. Therefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV only when the data set represents a background data set free of outliers and consists of observations collected from clean unimpacted locations.  The use of USL tends to provide a balance between false positives and false negatives provided the data represents a background data set and when many onsite observations need to be compared with the BTV.  RA17_SO_Petroleum Oil Range Organics (C20-C36)  General Statistics  Total Number of Distinct Observations Number of Distinct Detects 27 Number of Missing Observations 12 Number of Distinct Non-Detects 27 Number of Distinct Non-Detects 13 Number of Distinct Detects 27 Number of Distinct Non-Detects 14 Number of Distinct Non-Detects 15 Number of Detected 286 22 Percent Non-Detect 17 Number Of Detected 189.2 12.177 d2max (for USL) 2.868  Critical Values for Background Threshold Values (BTVe)  Tolerance Factor K (For UTL) 2.117 d2max (for USL) 2.868  Kaplan Meinry Mark Test Statistic 2.258 Significance Level  Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level  Explan Meinry Mark Test Statistic 2.259 Significance Level  Data Not Normal at 5% Sign			0.0166		0.011
Nonparametric Distribution Free Background Statistics Data appear to follow a Discamible Distribution at 5% Significance Level  Nonparametric Upper Limits for BTVS/foo distinction made between detects and nondetects) Order of Statistic, r 39 Approx, fused to compute achieved CC 2,053 Approximate Sample Size needed to achieve specified CC 59 Approximate Sample Size needed to achieve specified CC 59 Sys. USL 0,034  Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservative estimate of BTV, especially when the sample size starts exceeding 20. Therefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV only when the data set represents a background data set free of outliers and consists of observations collected from clocations.  The use of USL tends to yield a conservative estimate of BTV, especially when the sample size starts exceeding 20. Therefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV only when the data set represents a background data set free of outliers and consists of observations collected from clocations.  The use of USL tends to provide a balance between false positives and false negatives provided the data represents a background data set and when many onsite observations need to be compared with the BTV.  RA17_SO_Petroleum Oil Range Organics (C20-C36)  Ceneral Statistics  Total Number of Distinct Observations 29 Number of Distinct Observations 29 Number of Distinct Detects 24 Number of Distinct Observations 29 Number of Distinct Observations 20 Number of Distinct Observations				* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	
Nonparametric Distribution Free Background Statistics  Data appear to follow a Discemible Distribution at 5% Significance Level  Nonparametric Upper Limits for BTVs(no distinction made between detects and nondetects) Ordred of Statistic; 39 95% UTL with95% Coverage 95% UPL 0.016 Approx, I used to compute achieved CC 59 95% UPL 0.016 Approximate Sample Size needed to achieve specified CC 59 Approximate Sample Size needed to achieve specified CC 59 Syk USL 0.034 95% KM Chebyshev UPL 0.0285  Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservative estimate of BTV, especially when the sample size starts exceeding 20. Therefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV only when the data set represents a background data set free of outliers and consists of observations collected from clean unimpacted locations. The use of USL tends to provide a balance between false positives and false negatives provided the data represents a background data set and when many onsite observations need to be compared with the BTV.  RA17_SO_Petroleum Oil Range Organics (C20-C36)  General Statistics  Total Number of Destrict Statistics  Total Number of Destrict Statistics  Total Number of Destrict Statistics  Aumber of Distinct Observations 40 Number of Missing Observations 10 Number of Distinct Observations 29 Number of Non-Detects 11 Number of Distinct Observations 29 Number of Non-Detects 11 Number of Distinct Observations 29 Number of Non-Detects 12 Number of Distinct Observations 29 Number of Non-Detects 12 Number of Distinct Observations 29 Number of Non-Detects 12 Number of Distinct Observations 29 Number of Non-Detects 12 Number of Distinct Observations 20 Number		٠,			0.0343
Nonparametric Upper Limits for BTVs(no distinction made between detects and nondetects) Ordrof Statistic. 7 39 95%, UTL with95%, Coverage Approx. Frue do to compute achieved CC 2,053 Approximate Sample Size needed to achieve specified CC 95 Approximate Sample Size needed to achieve specified CC 95%, USL 0,034 95%, USL 0,034 95%, WM Chebyshev UPL 0,0285  Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservative estimate of BTV, especially when the sample size states exceeding 20. Therefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV only when the data set represents a background data set free of outliers and consists of observations: collected from clean unimpacted locations. The use of USL tends to provide a balance between false positives and false negatives provided the data represents a background data set and when many onsite observations need to be compared with the BTV.  RA17_SO_Petroleum Oii Range Organics (C20-C36)    Ceneral Statistics	DD2 to not a 1000mino	mada maan	о <b>ц. Вы</b> рг	ovided for comparisons and meterical reasons.	
Nonparametric Upper Limits for BTVs(no distinction made between detects and nondetects) Order of Statistic, 1 39 95% UTL with95% Coverage Approx, f used to compute achieved Cc 59 95% UTL with95% Coverage 95% UPL 0.034 Approximate Sample Size needed to achieve specified CC 59 95% UPL 0.016 Approximate Sample Size needed to achieve specified CC 59 95% UPL 0.034  Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservative estimate of BTV, especially when the samples izze starts exceeding 20. Therefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV only when the data set represents a background data set free of outliers and consists of observations collected from clean unimpacted locations. The use of USL tends to provide a balance between false positives and false negatives provided the data represents a background data set and when many onsite observations need to be compared with the BTV.  RA17_SO_Petroleum OII Range Organics (C20-C38)  General Statistics  Total Number of Detects 27 Number of Non-Detects 13 Number of Distinct Observations 29 Number of Distinct Detects 24 Number of Distinct Non-Detects 66 Minimum Detect 7.4 Minimum Non-Detect 17 Maximum Detect 860 Maximum Non-Detect 17 Maximum Detect 1860 Maximum Non-Detect 1980 Maximum Detect 24 Percent Non-Detects 1980 Maximum Detect 24 Percent Non-Detect 24 Percent Non-Detect 24 Percent Non-Detect 24 Percent Non-Detect 1980 Maximum Detect 1986 Percent Non-Detect 1980 Maximum Non-Detect 1980 Maximum Detect 1986 Percent Non-Detect 1980 Maximum Non-Detect 1980 Maxim					
Order of Statistic, Papprox, fused to compute achieved CC   2.953   Approximate Actual Confidence Coefficient achieved by UTL   0.855	Data appear	to lollow a L	Jiscerrible	Distribution at 3 % Significance Level	
Approxinate Sample Size needed to achieve specified CC 59 95% USL 0.034 95% KM Chebyshev UPL 0.0855 95% USL 0.034 95% KM Chebyshev UPL 0.0285 95% USL 0.034 95% KM Chebyshev UPL 0.0285    Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservative estimate of BTV, especially when the sample size starts exceeding 20. Therefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV only when the data set represents a background data set fere of outliers and consists of observations collected from clean unimpacted locations.  The use of USL tends to provide a balance between false positives and false negatives provided the data represents a background data set and when many onsite observations need to be compared with the BTV.  RA17_SO_Petroleum Oil Renge Organics (C20-C36)  RA17_SO_Petroleum Oil Renge Organics (C20-C36)  General Statistics  Total Number of Distinct Observations 29 Number of Non-Detects 27 Number of Distinct Observations 29 Number of Distinct Observations 29 Number of Distinct Observations 29 Number of Non-Detects 27 Number of Distinct Observations 29 Number of Distinct Observations 29 Number of Distinct Observations 29 Number of Distinct Non-Detects 27 Number of Distinct Observations 29 Number of Distinct Non-Detects 27 Number of Distinct Observations 29 Number of Distinct Observations 20 Number of Distinct Non-Detects 20 Number of Distinct Non-Detects 20 Number of Distinct Non-Detects 30 Number of Distinct Observations 30 Number of Distinct Observations 30 Number of Distinct Non-Detects 30 Number of Distinct Number of D				•	
Approximate Sample Size needed to achieve specified CC 99 95% USL 0.034 95% KM Chebyshev UPL 0.0285 95% USL 0.034 95% KM Chebyshev UPL 0.0285 0.034 95% KM Detected Logidor Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level Data Not Percentile (2) 401.6 95% KM UPL (1) 313.2 99% KM Percentile (2) 405.8 95% KM UPL (1) 316.2 99% KM Detected (2) 252.9 95% KM UPL (1) 316.2 99% Fercentile (2) 307.3 95% USL 483.3 95% KUSL 483.3 95%		,			
Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservative estimate of BTV, especially when the sample size starts exceeding 20. Therefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV only when the data set represents a background data set free of outliers and consists of observations collected from clean unimpacted locations.  The use of USL tends to provide a balance between false positives and false negatives provided the data represents a background data set and when many onsite observations need to be compared with the BTV.  RA17_SO_Petroleum Oil Range Organics (C20-C36)    Caneral Statistics					
Therefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV only when the data set represents a background data set and consists of observations collected from clean unimpacted toctions.  The use of USL tends to provide a balance between false positives and false negatives provided the data represents a background data set and when many onsite observations need to be compared with the BTV.  RA17_SO_Petroleum Oil Range Organics (C20-C36)  **Ceneral Statistics**  Total Number of Diservations**  Number of Diservations** Number of Non-Detects 17 Number of Diservations** Number of Non-Detects 24 Number of District Non-Detects 17 Number of District Non-Detects 24 Number of District Non-Detects 32.5% Near Detected 28622 Percent Non-Detects 32.5% Near Detected Logged Data 3.783 No of Detected Logged Data 3			0.034	95% KM Chebyshev UPL	0.0285
Total Number of Observations   Number of Distinct Observations   29   Number of Distinct Observations   27   Number of Distinct Non-Detects   13   Number of Distinct Observations   24   Number of Distinct Non-Detect   16   Number of Distinct Observations   24   Number of Distinct Non-Detect   17   Maximum Non-Detect   24   Number of Distinct Non-Detect   25   Number of Distinct Non-Detects   25   Numb	Therefore, one may use USL to estin and consists The use of USL tends to prov represents a background data	nate a BTV of s of observativide a balanda s set and wh	only when the tions collections collections collections collections.	he data set represents a background data set free of outliers ted from clean unimpacted locations. false positives and false negatives provided the data	
Total Number of Observations   40   Number of Missing Observations   10	RA17_SO_Petroleum Oil Range Organics (C20-	C36)			
Number of Distinct Observations   Number of Detects   27			General	Statistics	
Number of Detects   27				Number of Missing Observations	0
Number of Distinct Detects   24				Number of Non Detects	12
Minimum Detect					
Variance Detected Mean Detected Mean Detected Mean of Detected Logged Data   98.67   SD Detected   169.2					
Mean of Detected Logged Data         98.67 3.783         SD Detected Logged Data         169.2 1.267           Critical Values for Background Threshold Values (BTVs)           Tolerance Factor K (For UTL)         2.117         d2max (for USL)         2.868           Normal GOF Test on Detects Only           Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic         0.535         Shapiro Wilk GOF Test           5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value         0.923         Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level           Lilliefors Test Statistic         0.295         Lilliefors GOF Test           5% Lilliefors Critical Value         0.167         Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level           Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level           Expense Meler (KM) Background Statistics Assuming Normal Distribution           KAPIAN Meier (KM) Background Statistics Assuming Normal Distribution         KM SD         142.4           95% UTL95% Coverage         371.8         95% KM UPL (t)         313.2           90% KM Percentile (z)         252.8         95% KM UPL (t)         313.2           DL/2 Substitution Background Statistics Assuming Normal Distribution           Mean         69.79         SD         144.4           95% UTL95% Coverage         375.6         95% UPL (t)         316.2					
Mean of Detected Logged Data   3.783   SD of Detected Logged Data   1.267					
Critical Values for Background Threshold Values (BTVs)					
Normal GOF Test on Detects Only					
Normal GOF Test on Detects Only				· ,	2 868
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic   0.535   Shapiro Wilk GOF Test	Tolerance Factor N	(1 01 0 1 1)	2.117	uzmax (ior oot)	2.000
5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value 0.923 Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level Lilliefors Test Statistic 0.295 Lilliefors GOF Test 5% Lilliefors Critical Value 0.167 Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level    Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Lilliefors Test Statistic   0.295   Lilliefors GOF Test					
Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level				ŭ	
Kaplan Meier (KM) Background Statistics Assuming Normal Distribution KM Mean 70.29 KM SD 142.4					
KM Mean   70.29   KM SD   142.4		Data Not	Normal at	5% Significance Level	
KM Mean   70.29   KM SD   142.4	Kanlan Meier	r (KM) Back	around Sta	tistics Assuming Normal Distribution	
95% UTL95% Coverage 90% KM Percentile (z) 252.8 95% KM Percentile (z) 304.5 99% KM Percentile (z) 401.6 95% KM USL 478.7    DL/2 Substitution Background Statistics Assuming Normal Distribution Mean 69.79 SD 144.4 95% UTL95% Coverage 375.6 95% UPL (t) 316.2 90% Percentile (z) 254.9 95% Percentile (z) 307.3 99% Percentile (z) 405.8 95% USL 483.9	Taplati Holoi				142.4
99% KM Percentile (z) 401.6 95% KM USL 478.7  DL/2 Substitution Background Statistics Assuming Normal Distribution  Mean 69.79 SD 144.4 95% UTL95% Coverage 375.6 95% UPL (t) 316.2 90% Percentile (z) 254.9 95% Percentile (z) 307.3 99% Percentile (z) 405.8 95% USL 483.9		Coverage	371.8	95% KM UPL (t)	313.2
DL/2 Substitution Background Statistics Assuming Normal Distribution           Mean         69.79         SD         144.4           95% UTL95% Coverage         375.6         95% UPL (t)         316.2           90% Percentile (z)         254.9         95% Percentile (z)         307.3           99% Percentile (z)         405.8         95% USL         483.9		٠,			
Mean     69.79     SD     144.4       95% UTL95% Coverage     375.6     95% UPL (t)     316.2       90% Percentile (z)     254.9     95% Percentile (z)     307.3       99% Percentile (z)     405.8     95% USL     483.9	99% KM Pe	ercentile (z)	401.6	95% KM USL	4/8./
95% UTL95% Coverage       375.6       95% UPL (t)       316.2         90% Percentile (z)       254.9       95% Percentile (z)       307.3         99% Percentile (z)       405.8       95% USL       483.9	DL/2 Substit			•	
90% Percentile (z)       254.9       95% Percentile (z)       307.3         99% Percentile (z)       405.8       95% USL       483.9	050/ 1171 050/				
99% Percentile (z) 405.8 95% USL 483.9		-		***	
DL/2 is not a recommended method. DL/2 provided for comparisons and historical reasons		. ,			
	DL/2 is not a recomme	nded metho	od. DL/2 pr	ovided for comparisons and historical reasons	

Gamma GOF Tests on Detected Observations Only

A-D Test Statistic 0.853 Anderson-Darling GOF Test

5% A-D Critical Value 0.785 Data Not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

Page 12 of 36

K-S Test Statistic 5% K-S Critical Value	0.129 0.175	Kolmogorov-Smirnov GOF Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance	co Lovel
		Distribution at 5% Significance Level	Le Level
Gamma : k hat (MLE)	0.741	n Detected Data Only k star (bias corrected MLE)	0.683
Theta hat (MLE)	133.2	Theta star (bias corrected MLE)	144.4
nu hat (MLE)	40.01	nu star (bias corrected)	36.9
MLE Mean (bias corrected) MLE Sd (bias corrected)	98.67 119.4	95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar)	4.692
WEE ou (blue corrected)	115.4	30% Forceffule of Offisquare (Exister)	4.032
		sing Imputed Non-Detects	
		% NDs with many tied observations at multiple DLs as <1.0, especially when the sample size is small (e.g., <15-20)	
		yield incorrect values of UCLs and BTVs	
This is especia	ally true who	en the sample size is small.	
For gamma distributed detected data, BTVs at Minimum	nd UCLs ma 0.01	ay be computed using gamma distribution on KM estimates  Mean	66.61
Maximum	860	Median	14
SD	145.8	CV	2.19
k hat (MLE)	0.229	k star (bias corrected MLE)	0.229
Theta hat (MLE) nu hat (MLE)	290.6 18.34	Theta star (bias corrected MLE) nu star (bias corrected)	291.2 18.3
MLE Mean (bias corrected)	66.61	MLE Sd (bias corrected)	139.3
95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar)	2.272	90% Percentile	200.9
95% Percentile  The following statistics are con	330.9 nouted usin	99% Percentile g Gamma ROS Statistics on Imputed Data	681.2
		H) and Hawkins Wixley (HW) Methods	
WH	HW	WH	HW
95% Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage 410.3 95% Gamma USL 757.8	528.5 1140	95% Approx. Gamma UPL 275.4	322.5
95 % Gainina USL 757.6	1140		
Estimates of Ga	amma Para	meters using KM Estimates	
Mean (KM)	70.29	SD (KM)	142.4
Variance (KM) k hat (KM)	0.244	SE of Mean (KM) k star (KM)	22.95 0.242
nu hat (KM)	19.49	nu star (KM)	19.36
theta hat (KM)	288.5	theta star (KM)	290.5
80% gamma percentile (KM) 95% gamma percentile (KM)	100.9 343.5	90% gamma percentile (KM) 99% gamma percentile (KM)	211.4 696.7
55% gamma personale (rum)	0.10.0	33 / gamma personale (NM)	000.7
		ing gamma distribution and KM estimates H) and Hawkins Wixley (HW) Methods	
WH	HW	WH	HW
95% Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage 307.3 95% KM Gamma Percentile 214.4	312 209.5	95% Approx. Gamma UPL 225.1 95% Gamma USL 504.5	221.1 546.6
		Detected Observations Only	
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.951 0.923	Shapiro Wilk GOF Test  Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Le	evel
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.121	Lilliefors GOF Test	
5% Lilliefors Critical Value	0.167	Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Significan	evel
Detected Data ap	pear Logno	ormal at 5% Significance Level	
Background Lognormal ROS Statistics	Assuming	Lognormal Distribution Using Imputed Non-Detects	
Mean in Original Scale	70.85	Mean in Log Scale	3.355
SD in Original Scale 95% UTL95% Coverage	144 395.4	SD in Log Scale 95% BCA UTL95% Coverage	1.24 860
95% Bootstrap (%) UTL95% Coverage	860	95% UPL (t)	237.4
90% Percentile (z)	140.3	95% Percentile (z)	220.1
99% Percentile (z)	512.4	95% USL	1002
Statistics using KM estimates of	n Logged	Data and Assuming Lognormal Distribution	
KM Mean of Logged Data	3.33	95% KM UTL (Lognormal)95% Coverage	371.9
KM SD of Logged Data 95% KM Percentile Lognormal (z)	1.223 208.7	95% KM UPL (Lognormal) 95% KM USL (Lognormal)	224.9 931
33 /0 KWI F GICETILIE LOGHOTTIAI (2)	200.7	33 % KW OSE (Edgilornia)	551
<del>_</del>		ssuming Lognormal Distribution	
Mean in Original Scale SD in Original Scale	69.79 144.4	Mean in Log Scale SD in Log Scale	3.294 1.257
95% UTL95% Coverage	386.1	95% UPL (t)	230.2
90% Percentile (z)	135	95% Percentile (z)	213.2
99% Percentile (z)	502.2	95% USL	991.7
DL/2 is not a Recommended Method	oa. DL/2 pr	ovided for comparisons and historical reasons.	
		Free Background Statistics Distribution at 5% Significance Level	
Data appear to follow a t	- 1909HIIDIR	Signification of Organication Laver	
		inction made between detects and nondetects)	
Order of Statistic, r Approx, f used to compute achieved CC	40 2.105	95% UTL with 95% Coverage Approximate Actual Confidence Coefficient achieved by UTL	860 0.871
Approximate Sample Size needed to achieve specified CC	59	95% UPL	314
95% USL	860	95% KM Chebyshev UPL	698.8
Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservative	/e estimate	of BTV, especially when the sample size starts exceeding 20.	

Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservative estimate of BTV, especially when the sample size starts exceeding 20. Therefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV only when the data set represents a background data set free of outliers and consists of observations collected from clean unimpacted locations.

The use of USL tends to provide a balance between false positives and false negatives provided the data represents a background data set and when many onsite observations need to be compared with the BTV.

## RA17\_SO\_SVOCs|Naphthalene

Tatti			
Total Number of Observations	General Statisti 39	CS Number of Missing Observations	1
Number of Distinct Observations	26	Number of Wissing Observations	
Number of Detects	14	Number of Non-Detects	25
Number of Distinct Detects Minimum Detect	13 0.0011	Number of Distinct Non-Detects Minimum Non-Detect	14 0.0037
Maximum Detect	0.13	Maximum Non-Detect	0.0037
Variance Detected	0.00112	Percent Non-Detects	64.1%
Mean of Detected Lagrad Data	0.0164 -5.077	SD of Detected Logged Dete	0.0335 1.286
Mean of Detected Logged Data	-5.077	SD of Detected Logged Data	1.200
		eshold Values (BTVs)	
Tolerance Factor K (For UTL)	2.124	d2max (for USL)	2.857
Norma	al GOF Test on De	etects Only	
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.474	Shapiro Wilk GOF Test	
5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.874 0.327	Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level  Lilliefors GOF Test	
5% Lilliefors Critical Value	0.226	Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level	
Data Not I	Normal at 5% Sigr	nificance Level	
Kaplan Meier (KM) Back	around Statistics A	Assuming Normal Distribution	
KM Mean	0.00778	KM SD	0.0205
95% UTL95% Coverage	0.0513	95% KM UPL (t)	0.0427
90% KM Percentile (z) 99% KM Percentile (z)	0.034 0.0554	95% KM Percentile (z) 95% KM USL	0.0415 0.0663
.,			0.0000
DL/2 Substitution Backg Mean	round Statistics A 0.00863	ssuming Normal Distribution SD	0.0207
95% UTL95% Coverage	0.0525	95% UPL (t)	0.0207 0.0439
90% Percentile (z)	0.0351	95% Percentile (z)	0.0426
99% Percentile (z)	0.0567	95% USL	0.0677
DDZ is not a recommended metric	od. DL/2 provided	for comparisons and historical reasons	
		Observations Only	
A-D Test Statistic 5% A-D Critical Value	1.067 0.781	Anderson-Darling GOF Test  Data Not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Leve	sl.
K-S Test Statistic	0.246	Kolmogorov-Smirnov GOF	
5% K-S Critical Value	0.239	Data Not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Leve	el
Data Not Gamm	a Distributed at 59	% Significance Level	
Gamma S	Statistics on Detec	ted Data Only	
k hat (MLE)	0.633	k star (bias corrected MLE)	0.545
Theta hat (MLE) nu hat (MLE)	0.0259 17.73	Theta star (bias corrected MLE) nu star (bias corrected)	0.0301 15.27
MLE Mean (bias corrected)	0.0164	114 3141 (3143 3311 3313 34)	10.27
MLE Sd (bias corrected)	0.0222	95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar)	4.061
Gamma ROS S	Statistics using Im	puted Non-Detects	
GROS may not be used when data se	t has > 50% NDs v	vith many tied observations at multiple DLs	
		especially when the sample size is small (e.g., <15-20) correct values of UCLs and BTVs	
		ample size is small.	
		imputed using gamma distribution on KM estimates	
Minimum Maximum	0.0011 0.13	Mean Median	0.0123 0.01
SD	0.0199	CV	1.614
k hat (MLE)	1.471	k star (bias corrected MLE)	1.375
Theta hat (MLE)	0.00837	Theta star (bias corrected MLE)	0.00895
nu hat (MLE) MLE Mean (bias corrected)	114.7 0.0123	nu star (bias corrected) MLE Sd (bias corrected)	107.2 0.0105
95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar)	7.377	90% Percentile	0.0262
95% Percentile	0.033	99% Percentile	0.0485
		ma ROS Statistics on Imputed Data Hawkins Wixley (HW) Methods	
WH	HW	WH	HW
95% Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage 0.04 95% Gamma USL 0.0581	0.0399	95% Approx. Gamma UPL 0.0316	0.0311
95% Gamma USL 0.0581	0.0597		
		using KM Estimates	0.000=
Mean (KM) Variance (KM) 4	0.00778 4 1902F-4	SD (KM) SE of Mean (KM)	0.0205 0.00342
k hat (KM)	0.145	k star (KM)	0.00542
nu hat (KM)	11.28	nu star (KM)	11.75
theta hat (KM)	0.0538	theta star (KM)	0.0517
		Q0% gamma paraantila (KM)	
80% gamma percentile (KM) 95% gamma percentile (KM)	0.0085 0.0428	90% gamma percentile (KM) 99% gamma percentile (KM)	0.0231 0.1
95% gamma percentile (KM)	0.0085 0.0428	99% gamma percentile (KM)	0.0231
95% gamma percentile (KM)  The following statistics are co	0.0085 0.0428 <b>mputed using gam</b>	99% gamma percentile (KM)	0.0231
95% gamma percentile (KM)  The following statistics are co	0.0085 0.0428 <b>mputed using gam</b>	99% gamma percentile (KM)	0.0231

95% Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage 0.0305	0.029	95% Approx. Gamma UPL 0.0226	0.0211
95% Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage 0.0305 95% KM Gamma Percentile 0.0216	0.029	95% Approx. Gamma UPL 0.0226 95% Gamma USL 0.0485	0.0211
<b>Lognormal GC</b> Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic		Detected Observations Only Shapiro Wilk GOF Test	
5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value		Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Le	evel
Lilliefors Test Statistic		Lilliefors GOF Test	
5% Lilliefors Critical Value		Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Lognormal	evel
Detected Data ap	opear Logno	rmal at 5% Significance Level	
Background Lognormal ROS Statistics	s Assuming I	Lognormal Distribution Using Imputed Non-Detects	
Mean in Original Scale		Mean in Log Scale	-5.647
SD in Original Scale 95% UTL95% Coverage		SD in Log Scale 95% BCA UTL95% Coverage	0.955 0.13
95% Bootstrap (%) UTL95% Coverage		95% UPL (t)	0.018
90% Percentile (z)		95% Percentile (z)	0.017
99% Percentile (z)	0.0325	95% USL	0.054
Statistics using KM estimates	on Logged I	Data and Assuming Lognormal Distribution	
KM Mean of Logged Data	-5.66	95% KM UTL (Lognormal)95% Coverage	0.0271
KM SD of Logged Data		95% KM UPL (Lognormal)	0.0181
95% KM Percentile Lognormal (z)	0.017	95% KM USL (Lognormal)	0.0549
		ssuming Lognormal Distribution	
Mean in Original Scale		Mean in Log Scale	-5.4
SD in Original Scale 95% UTL95% Coverage		SD in Log Scale 95% UPL (t)	0.856 0.0195
90% Percentile (z)		95% Percentile (z)	0.0135
99% Percentile (z)		95% USL	0.0521
DL/2 is not a Recommended Meth	nod. DL/2 pr	ovided for comparisons and historical reasons.	
Nonparametric	Distribution	Free Background Statistics	
•		Distribution at 5% Significance Level	
Nannarametria I Inner I imite for D	T\/o/no dicti	notion made between detects and nendetects)	
Order of Statistic, r		inction made between detects and nondetects) 95% UTL with95% Coverage	0.13
Approx, f used to compute achieved CC		Approximate Actual Confidence Coefficient achieved by UTL	0.865
Approximate Sample Size needed to achieve specified CC		95% UPL	0.041
95% USL	0.13	95% KM Chebyshev UPL	0.0981
Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservat	ive estimate	of BTV, especially when the sample size starts exceeding 20.	
		he data set represents a background data set free of outliers	
	ations collect	ted from clean unimpacted locations.	
	aaa babuaan	folio positivos and folio positivos provided the data	
		false positives and false negatives provided the data naite observations need to be compared with the BTV.	
represents a background data set and w	hen many or	false positives and false negatives provided the data nsite observations need to be compared with the BTV.	
	hen many or		
represents a background data set and w	hen many or k <b>in</b>		
represents a background data set and w  RA17_SO_DioxinFurans 2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-diox  Total Number of Observations	then many or tin General 40	nsite observations need to be compared with the BTV.	0
represents a background data set and w  RA17_SO_DioxinFurans 2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-diox  Total Number of Observations Number of Distinct Observations	in General 40 38	Statistics  Number of Missing Observations	
represents a background data set and w  RA17_SO_DioxinFurans 2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-diox  Total Number of Observations Number of Distinct Observations Number of Detects	in General 40 38 6	nsite observations need to be compared with the BTV.  Statistics	0 34 32
represents a background data set and w  RA17_SO_DioxinFurans 2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-diox  Total Number of Observations Number of Distinct Observations	ctin  General 40 38 6 6	Statistics  Number of Missing Observations  Number of Non-Detects	34 32
represents a background data set and w  RA17_SO_DioxinFurans 2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-diox  Total Number of Observations Number of Distinct Observations Number of Distinct Detects Number of Distinct Detects Minimum Detect Maximum Detect	General 40 38 6 6 8.2800E-8 2.2900E-6	Statistics  Number of Missing Observations  Number of Distinct Non-Detects Minimum Non-Detect Maximum Non-Detect	34 32 7.7400E-8 9.3100E-7
represents a background data set and w  RA17_SO_DioxinFurans 2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-diox  Total Number of Observations Number of Distinct Observations Number of Distinct Detects Number of Distinct Detects Minimum Detect Maximum Detect Variance Detected	General 40 38 6 6 8.2800E-8 2.2900E-6 7.037E-13	Statistics  Number of Missing Observations  Number of Distinct Non-Detects Number of Distinct Non-Detect Minimum Non-Detect Maximum Non-Detect Percent Non-Detects	34 32 7.7400E-8 9.3100E-7 85%
represents a background data set and w  RA17_SO_DioxinFurans 2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-diox  Total Number of Observations Number of Distinct Observations Number of Distinct Detects Number of Distinct Detects Minimum Detect Maximum Detect Variance Detected Mean Detected	General 40 38 6 6 8.2800E-8 2.2900E-6 7.037E-13 7.5813E-7	Statistics  Number of Missing Observations  Number of Distinct Non-Detects Number of Distinct Non-Detect Minimum Non-Detect Maximum Non-Detect Percent Non-Detects SD Detected	34 32 7.7400E-8 9.3100E-7 85% 8.3888E-7
represents a background data set and w  RA17_SO_DioxinFurans 2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-diox  Total Number of Observations Number of Distinct Observations Number of Distinct Detects Number of Distinct Detects Minimum Detect Maximum Detect Variance Detected Mean Detected Mean of Detected Logged Data	General 40 38 6 6 8.2800E-8 2.2900E-6 7.037E-13 7.5813E-7 -14.7	Statistics  Number of Missing Observations  Number of Distinct Non-Detects  Minimum Non-Detect  Maximum Non-Detect  Percent Non-Detects  SD Detected of SD of Detected Logged Data	34 32 7.7400E-8 9.3100E-7 85%
represents a background data set and w  RA17_SO_DioxinFurans 2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-diox  Total Number of Observations Number of Distinct Observations Number of Distinct Detects Number of Distinct Detects Minimum Detect Maximum Detect Variance Detected Mean Detected Mean of Detected Logged Data  Critical Values f	General 40 38 6 6 8.2800E-8 2.2900E-6 7.037E-13 7.5813E-7 -14.7	Statistics  Number of Missing Observations  Number of Distinct Non-Detects  Minimum Non-Detect  Maximum Non-Detect  Percent Non-Detects  SD Detected  SD of Detected Logged Data	34 32 7.7400E-8 9.3100E-7 85% 8.3888E-7 1.282
represents a background data set and w  RA17_SO_DioxinFurans 2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-diox  Total Number of Observations Number of Distinct Observations Number of Distinct Detects Number of Distinct Detects Minimum Detect Maximum Detect Variance Detected Mean Detected Mean of Detected Logged Data	General 40 38 6 6 8.2800E-8 2.2900E-6 7.037E-13 7.5813E-7 -14.7	Statistics  Number of Missing Observations  Number of Distinct Non-Detects  Minimum Non-Detect  Maximum Non-Detect  Percent Non-Detects  SD Detected of SD of Detected Logged Data	34 32 7.7400E-8 9.3100E-7 85% 8.3888E-7
RA17_SO_DioxinFurans 2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-diox  Total Number of Observations Number of Distinct Observations Number of Distinct Detects Number of Distinct Detects Minimum Detect Maximum Detect Variance Detected Mean Detected Mean of Detected Logged Data  Critical Values f Tolerance Factor K (For UTL)  Nom	General 40 38 6 6 8.2800E-8 2.2900E-6 7.037E-13 7.5813E-7 -14.7 for Backgrou 2.117 nal GOF Tes	Statistics  Number of Missing Observations  Number of Distinct Non-Detects Number of Distinct Non-Detect Minimum Non-Detect Maximum Non-Detect Maximum Non-Detect Solution Detects Solution Detect Solution Of Detected Logged Data and Threshold Values (BTVs)  d2max (for USL)	34 32 7.7400E-8 9.3100E-7 85% 8.3888E-7 1.282
RA17_SO_DioxinFurans 2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-diox  Total Number of Observations Number of Distinct Observations Number of Distinct Detects Number of Distinct Detects Minimum Detect Maximum Detect Variance Detected Mean Detected Mean of Detected Logged Data  Critical Values f Tolerance Factor K (For UTL)  Nom Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	General 40 38 6 6 8.2800E-8 2.2900E-6 7.037E-13 7.5813E-7 -14.7 or Backgrou 2.117 nal GOF Tes 0.831	Statistics  Number of Missing Observations  Number of Distinct Non-Detects Number of Distinct Non-Detect Maximum Non-Detect Maximum Non-Detect Percent Non-Detects SD Detected SD of Detected Logged Data  and Threshold Values (BTVs)  d2max (for USL)  st on Detects Only Shapiro Wilk GOF Test	34 32 7.7400E-8 9.3100E-7 85% 8.3888E-7 1.282
RA17_SO_DioxinFurans 2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-diox  Total Number of Observations Number of Distinct Observations Number of Distinct Detects Number of Distinct Detects Minimum Detect Maximum Detect Variance Detected Mean Detected Mean of Detected Logged Data  Critical Values f Tolerance Factor K (For UTL)  Nom	General 40 38 6 6 8.2800E-8 2.2900E-6 7.037E-13 7.5813E-7 -14.7 For Backgrou 2.117 nal GOF Tes 0.831 0.788	Statistics  Number of Missing Observations  Number of Non-Detects Number of Distinct Non-Detects Minimum Non-Detect Maximum Non-Detect Percent Non-Detects SD Detected SD of Detected Logged Data and Threshold Values (BTVs)  d2max (for USL) st on Detects Only Shapiro Wilk GOF Test Detected Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Leve	34 32 7.7400E-8 9.3100E-7 85% 8.3888E-7 1.282
represents a background data set and w  RA17_SO_DioxinFurans 2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-diox  Total Number of Observations Number of Distinct Observations Number of Distinct Detects Number of Distinct Detects Minimum Detect Maximum Detect Variance Detected Mean Detected Mean of Detected Logged Data  Critical Values f Tolerance Factor K (For UTL)  Nom Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value Lilliefors Test Statistic 5% Lilliefors Critical Value	General 40 38 6 6 8.2800E-8 2.2900E-6 7.037E-13 7.5813E-7 -14.7 for Backgrou 2.117 nal GOF Tes 0.831 0.788 0.234 0.325	Statistics  Number of Missing Observations  Number of Non-Detects Number of Distinct Non-Detects Minimum Non-Detect Maximum Non-Detect Percent Non-Detect SD Detected is SD of Detected Logged Data and Threshold Values (BTVs)  St on Detects Only Shapiro Wilk GOF Test Detected Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level Lilliefors GOF Test Detected Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level Detected Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Detected Data appear Normal at 5% Signifi	34 32 7.7400E-8 9.3100E-7 85% 8.3888E-7 1.282 2.868
represents a background data set and w  RA17_SO_DioxinFurans 2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-diox  Total Number of Observations Number of Distinct Observations Number of Distinct Detects Number of Distinct Detects Minimum Detect Maximum Detect Variance Detected Mean Detected Mean of Detected Logged Data  Critical Values f Tolerance Factor K (For UTL)  Nom Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value Lilliefors Test Statistic 5% Lilliefors Critical Value	General 40 38 6 6 8.2800E-8 2.2900E-6 7.037E-13 7.5813E-7 -14.7 for Backgrou 2.117 nal GOF Tes 0.831 0.788 0.234 0.325	Statistics  Number of Missing Observations  Number of Non-Detects Number of Distinct Non-Detects Minimum Non-Detect Maximum Non-Detect Percent Non-Detect SD Detected SD of Detected Logged Data and Threshold Values (BTVs)  St on Detects Only Shapiro Wilk GOF Test Detected Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level Lilliefors GOF Test	34 32 7.7400E-8 9.3100E-7 85% 8.3888E-7 1.282 2.868
represents a background data set and w  RA17_SO_DioxinFurans 2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-diox  Total Number of Observations Number of Distinct Observations Number of Distinct Detects Number of Distinct Detects Minimum Detect Maximum Detect Variance Detected Mean Detected Mean of Detected Logged Data  Critical Values f Tolerance Factor K (For UTL)  Nom Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value Lilliefors Test Statistic 5% Lilliefors Critical Value Detected Data	General 40 38 6 6 8.2800E-8 2.2900E-6 7.037E-13 7.5813E-7 -14.7 For Backgrou 2.117 nal GOF Tes 0.831 0.788 0.234 0.325 appear Norr	Statistics  Number of Missing Observations  Number of Non-Detects Number of Distinct Non-Detects Minimum Non-Detect Maximum Non-Detect Percent Non-Detect SD Detected is SD of Detected Logged Data and Threshold Values (BTVs)  St on Detects Only Shapiro Wilk GOF Test Detected Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level Lilliefors GOF Test Detected Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level Detected Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Detected Data appear Normal at 5% Signifi	34 32 7.7400E-8 9.3100E-7 85% 8.3888E-7 1.282 2.868
represents a background data set and w  RA17_SO_DioxinFurans 2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-diox  Total Number of Observations Number of Distinct Observations Number of Distinct Detects Number of Distinct Detects Minimum Detect Maximum Detect Variance Detected Mean Detected Mean of Detected Logged Data  Critical Values f Tolerance Factor K (For UTL)  Nom Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value Lilliefors Test Statistic 5% Lilliefors Critical Value Detected Data  Kaplan Meier (KM) Bac KM Mean	General 40 38 6 6 8.2800E-8 2.2900E-6 7.037E-13 7.5813E-7 -14.7 for Backgrou 2.117 nal GOF Tes 0.831 0.788 0.234 0.325 appear Norr kground Sta 1.9355E-7	Statistics  Number of Missing Observations  Number of Non-Detects Number of Distinct Non-Detects Minimum Non-Detect Maximum Non-Detect Percent Non-Detect SD Detected SD of Detected Logged Data and Threshold Values (BTVs)  St on Detects Only Shapiro Wilk GOF Test Detected Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level Lilliefors GOF Test Detected Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level attistics Assuming Normal Distribution  KM SD ST	34 32 7.7400E-8 9.3100E-7 85% 8.3888E-7 1.282 2.868
represents a background data set and w  RA17_SO_DioxinFurans 2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-diox  Total Number of Observations Number of Distinct Observations Number of Distinct Detects Number of Distinct Detects Minimum Detect Maximum Detect Variance Detected Mean Detected Mean of Detected Logged Data  Critical Values f Tolerance Factor K (For UTL)  Nom Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value Lilliefors Test Statistic 5% Lilliefors Critical Value Detected Data  Kaplan Meler (KM) Bac KM Mean 95% UTL95% Coverage	General 40 38 6 6 8.2800E-8 2.2900E-6 7.037E-13 7.5813E-7 -14.7 for Backgrou 2.117 nal GOF Tes 0.831 0.788 0.234 0.325 appear Norr kground Sta 1.9355E-7 1.0017E-6	Statistics  Number of Missing Observations  Number of Non-Detects Number of Distinct Non-Detects Minimum Non-Detect Maximum Non-Detect Percent Non-Detect SD Detected to SD of Detected Logged Data and Threshold Values (BTVs)  St on Detects Only Shapiro Wilk GOF Test Detected Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level Lilliefors GOF Test Detected Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level at at 5% Significance Level utistics Assuming Normal Distribution  KM SD 395% KM UPL (t) 35	34 32 7.7400E-8 9.3100E-7 85% 8.3888E-7 1.282 2.868
represents a background data set and w  RA17_SO_DioxinFurans 2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-diox  Total Number of Observations Number of Distinct Observations Number of Distinct Detects Number of Distinct Detects Minimum Detect Maximum Detect Variance Detectedd Mean Detected Logged Data  Critical Values f Tolerance Factor K (For UTL)  Nom Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value Lilliefors Critical Value Detected Data  Kaplan Meier (KM) Bac KM Mean 95% UTL95% Coverage 90% KM Percentile (z)	General 40 38 6 6 8.2800E-8 2.2900E-6 7.037E-13 7.5813E-7 -14.7 For Backgrou 2.117 nal GOF Tes 0.831 0.788 0.234 0.325 appear Norr kground Sta 1.9355E-7 1.0017E-6 6.8270E-7	Statistics  Number of Missing Observations  Number of Non-Detects Number of Distinct Non-Detects Minimum Non-Detect Maximum Non-Detect Percent Non-Detects SD Detected SD of Detected Logged Data  and Threshold Values (BTVs)  St on Detects Only Shapiro Wilk GOF Test Detected Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level Lilliefors GOF Test Detected Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level at 5% Significance Level  Attitutes Assuming Normal Distribution  KM SD: 95% KM UPL (t) 395% KM Percentile (z) 345	34 32 7.7400E-8 9.3100E-7 85% 8.3888E-7 1.282 2.868
represents a background data set and w  RA17_SO_DioxinFurans 2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-diox  Total Number of Observations Number of Distinct Observations Number of Distinct Detects Number of Distinct Detects Minimum Detect Maximum Detect Variance Detected Mean Detected Mean of Detected Logged Data  Critical Values f Tolerance Factor K (For UTL)  Nom Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value Lilliefors Test Statistic 5% Lilliefors Critical Value Detected Data  Kaplan Meier (KM) Bac KM Mean 95% UTL95% Coverage 90% KM Percentile (z) 99% KM Percentile (z)	General 40 38 6 6 8.2800E-8 2.2900E-6 7.037E-13 7.5813E-7 -14.7  For Backgrou 2.117  all GOF Tes 0.831 0.788 0.234 0.325 appear Norr kground Sta 1.9355E-7 1.0017E-6 6.8270E-7 1.0815E-6	Statistics  Number of Missing Observations  Number of Non-Detects Number of Distinct Non-Detects Minimum Non-Detect Maximum Non-Detect Percent Non-Detect SD Detected SD of Detected Logged Data and Threshold Values (BTVs)  Stapiro Wilk GOF Test Detected Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level Lilliefors GOF Test Detected Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level Attistics Assuming Normal Distribution  KM SD 95% KM UPL (t) 95% KM Percentile (z) 95% KM USL	34 32 7.7400E-8 9.3100E-7 85% 8.3888E-7 1.282 2.868
represents a background data set and w  RA17_SO_DioxinFurans 2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-diox  Total Number of Observations Number of Distinct Observations Number of Distinct Detects Number of Distinct Detects Minimum Detect Maximum Detect Variance Detected Mean Detected Logged Data  Critical Values f Tolerance Factor K (For UTL)  Nom Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value Lilliefors Test Statistic 5% Lilliefors Critical Value Detected Data  Kaplan Meier (KM) Bac KM Mean 95% UTL95% Coverage 90% KM Percentile (2) 99% KM Percentile (2)	General 40 38 6 6 8.2800E-8 2.2900E-6 7.037E-13 7.5813E-7 -14.7 for Backgrou 2.117 nal GOF Tes 0.831 0.788 0.234 0.325 appear Norr kground Stat 1.9355E-7 1.0815E-6 tground Stat	Statistics  Number of Missing Observations  Number of Non-Detects Number of Distinct Non-Detects Minimum Non-Detect Maximum Non-Detect Percent Non-Detects SD Detected SD Detected Logged Data and Threshold Values (BTVs)  St on Detects Only Shapiro Wilk GOF Test Detected Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level Lilliefors GOF Test Detected Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level Lilliefors GOF Test Significance Level Attistics Assuming Normal Distribution  KM SD 95% KM UPL (1) 95% KM Percentile (2) 95% KM USL distics Assuming Normal Distribution	34 32 7.7400E-8 9.3100E-7 85% 8.3888E-7 1.282 2.868 vel vel 3.8169E-7 8.4464E-7 8.2137E-7 1.2881E-6
RA17_SO_DioxinFurans 2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-diox  Total Number of Observations Number of Distinct Observations Number of Distinct Observations Number of Distinct Detects Number of Distinct Detects Minimum Detect Maximum Detect Variance Detectedd Mean Detected Logged Data  Critical Values f Tolerance Factor K (For UTL)  Nom Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value Lilliefors Test Statistic 5% Lilliefors Test Statistic 5% Lilliefors Critical Value  Replan Meier (KM) Bac KM Mean 95% UTL95% Coverage 90% KM Percentile (z) 99% KM Percentile (z)	General 40 38 6 6 8.2800E-8 2.2900E-6 7.037E-13 7.5813E-7 -14.7 For Backgrou 2.117 nal GOF Tes 0.831 0.788 0.234 0.325 appear Norr kground Sta 1.9355E-7 1.0815E-6 6.8270E-7 1.0815E-6	Statistics  Number of Missing Observations  Number of Non-Detects Number of Distinct Non-Detects Minimum Non-Detect Maximum Non-Detect Percent Non-Detects SD Detected SD of Detected Logged Data and Threshold Values (BTVs)  St on Detects Only Shapiro Wilk GOF Test Detected Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level Lilliefors GOF Test Detected Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level and at 5% Significance Level utistics Assuming Normal Distribution  KM SD: 95% KM UPL (t):	34 32 7.7400E-8 9.3100E-7 85% 8.3888E-7 1.282 2.868 rel 9.3.8169E-7 8.4464E-7 8.2137E-7 1.2881E-6
represents a background data set and w  RA17_SO_DioxinFurans 2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-diox  Total Number of Observations Number of Distinct Observations Number of Distinct Detects Number of Distinct Detects Minimum Detect Maximum Detect Variance Detected Mean Detected Logged Data  Critical Values f Tolerance Factor K (For UTL)  Nom Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value Lilliefors Test Statistic 5% Lilliefors Critical Value Detected Data  Kaplan Meier (KM) Bac KM Mean 95% UTL95% Coverage 90% KM Percentile (2) 99% KM Percentile (2)	General 40 38 6 6 8.2800E-8 2.2900E-6 7.037E-13 7.5813E-7 -14.7 For Backgrou 2.117 For Backgrou 2.117 For Backgrou 1.9355E-7 1.0017E-6 6.8270E-7 1.0017E-6 6.8270E-7 1.0815E-6 Forground Stat 2.5316E-7 1.0582E-6	Statistics  Number of Missing Observations  Number of Non-Detects Number of Distinct Non-Detects Minimum Non-Detect Maximum Non-Detect Percent Non-Detects SD Detected SD Detected Logged Data and Threshold Values (BTVs)  St on Detects Only Shapiro Wilk GOF Test Detected Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level Lilliefors GOF Test Detected Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level Lilliefors GOF Test Significance Level Attistics Assuming Normal Distribution  KM SD 95% KM UPL (1) 95% KM Percentile (2) 95% KM USL distics Assuming Normal Distribution	34 32 7.7400E-8 9.3100E-7 85% 8.3888E-7 1.282 2.868 vel vel 3.8169E-7 8.4464E-7 8.2137E-7 1.2881E-6 3.8026E-7 9.0180E-7
represents a background data set and w  RA17_SO_DioxinFurans 2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-diox  Total Number of Doservations Number of Distinct Observations Number of Distinct Detects Number of Distinct Detects Minimum Detect Maximum Detect Variance Detected Mean Detected Logged Data  Critical Values f Tolerance Factor K (For UTL)  Nom Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value Lilliefors Test Statistic 5% Lilliefors Critical Value Detected Data  Kaplan Meier (KM) Bac KM Mean 95% UTL95% Coverage 90% KM Percentile (z) 99% KM Percentile (z) 99% Coverage 90% Percentile (z) 99% Percentile (z) 99% Percentile (z)	General 40 38 6 6 8.2800E-8 2.2900E-6 7.037E-13 7.5813E-7 -14.7 for Backgrou 2.117 nal GOF Tes 0.831 0.788 0.234 0.325 appear Norr kground Stat 2.5316E-7 1.0582E-6 tground Stat 2.5316E-7 1.0582E-6 7.4048E-7 1.1378E-6	Statistics  Number of Missing Observations  Number of Non-Detects Number of Distinct Non-Detects Minimum Non-Detect Maximum Non-Detect Percent Non-Detects SD Detected SD of Detected Logged Data and Threshold Values (BTVs)  St on Detects Only Shapiro Wilk GOF Test Detected Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level Lilliefors GOF Test Detected Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level Lilliefors GOF Test Significance Level Attistics Assuming Normal Distribution  KM SD 95% KM UPL (t) 95% KM UPL (t) 95% VPL (t) 95% Percentile (z) 95% UPL (t) 95% Percentile (z) 95% UPL (t)	34 32 7.7400E-8 9.3100E-7 85% 8.3888E-7 1.282 2.868 vel vel 3.8169E-7 8.4464E-7 8.2137E-7 1.2881E-6 3.8026E-7 9.0180E-7 8.7862E-7
represents a background data set and w  RA17_SO_DioxinFurans 2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-diox  Total Number of Doservations Number of Distinct Observations Number of Distinct Detects Number of Distinct Detects Minimum Detect Maximum Detect Variance Detected Mean Detected Logged Data  Critical Values f Tolerance Factor K (For UTL)  Nom Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value Lilliefors Test Statistic 5% Lilliefors Critical Value Detected Data  Kaplan Meier (KM) Bac KM Mean 95% UTL95% Coverage 90% KM Percentile (z) 99% KM Percentile (z) 99% Coverage 90% Percentile (z) 99% Percentile (z) 99% Percentile (z)	General 40 38 6 6 8.2800E-8 2.2900E-6 7.037E-13 7.5813E-7 -14.7 for Backgrou 2.117 nal GOF Tes 0.831 0.788 0.234 0.325 appear Norr kground Stat 2.5316E-7 1.0582E-6 tground Stat 2.5316E-7 1.0582E-6 7.4048E-7 1.1378E-6	Statistics  Number of Missing Observations  Number of Non-Detects Number of Distinct Non-Detects Minimum Non-Detect Maximum Non-Detect Percent Non-Detects SD Detected SD of Detected Logged Data and Threshold Values (BTVs)  Stapiro Wilk GOF Test Detected Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level Lilliefors GOF Test Detected Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level Attistics Assuming Normal Distribution  KM SD 95% KM UPL (t) 95% KM USL  istics Assuming Normal Distribution  SD 95% UPL (t) 95% Percentile (z) 95% Percentile (z)	34 32 7.7400E-8 9.3100E-7 85% 8.3888E-7 1.282 2.868 vel vel 3.8169E-7 8.4464E-7 8.2137E-7 1.2881E-6 3.8026E-7 9.0180E-7 8.7862E-7
represents a background data set and w  RA17_SO_DioxinFurans 2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-diox  Total Number of Observations Number of Distinct Observations Number of Distinct Detects Number of Distinct Detects Minimum Detect Maximum Detect Variance Detected Logged Data  Critical Values f Tolerance Factor K (For UTL)  Nom Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value Lilliefors Test Statistic 5% Lilliefors Critical Value Detected Data  Kaplan Meler (KM) Bac KM Mean 95% UTL95% Coverage 90% KM Percentile (2) 99% KM Percentile (2) 99% Percentile (2) 99% Percentile (2) DL/2 is not a recommended metri	General 40 38 6 6 8.2800E-8 2.2900E-6 7.037E-13 7.5813E-7 -14.7 For Backgrou 2.117 For Backgrou 3.831 6.831 6.8321 6	Statistics  Number of Missing Observations  Number of Non-Detects Number of Distinct Non-Detects Minimum Non-Detect Maximum Non-Detect Percent Non-Detects SD Detected SD of Detected Logged Data and Threshold Values (BTVs)  Statistics Assuming Normal Distribution  KM SD: 95% KM UPL (t): 95% VPL (t): 95% VPL (t): 95% VSL:  Ovided for comparisons and historical reasons	34 32 7.7400E-8 9.3100E-7 85% 8.3888E-7 1.282 2.868 vel vel 3.8169E-7 8.4464E-7 8.2137E-7 1.2881E-6 3.8026E-7 9.0180E-7 8.7862E-7
represents a background data set and w  RA17_SO_DioxinFurans 2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-diox  Total Number of Observations Number of Distinct Observations Number of Distinct Detects Number of Distinct Detects Minimum Detect Maximum Detect Variance Detected Logged Data  Critical Values f Tolerance Factor K (For UTL)  Nom Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value Lilliefors Test Statistic 5% Lilliefors Critical Value Detected Data  Kaplan Meier (KM) Bac KM Mean 95% UTL95% Coverage 90% KM Percentile (z) 99% KM Percentile (z) 99% KM Percentile (z) 99% Percentile (z) 99% Percentile (z) 99% Percentile (z) 99% Percentile (z)	General 40 38 6 6 8.2800E-8 2.2900E-6 7.037E-13 7.5813E-7 -14.7 for Backgrou 2.117 nal GOF Tes 0.831 0.788 0.234 0.325 appear Norr kground Stat 2.5316E-7 1.0815E-6 cground Stat 2.5316E-7 1.0582E-6 cground Stat 2.5316E-7 1.0582E-7	Statistics  Number of Missing Observations  Number of Non-Detects Number of Distinct Non-Detects Minimum Non-Detect Maximum Non-Detect Percent Non-Detects SD Detected SD of Detected Logged Data and Threshold Values (BTVs)  St on Detects Only Shapiro Wilk GOF Test Detected Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level Lilliefors GOF Test Detected Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level and at 5% Significance Level Attistics Assuming Normal Distribution  KM SD 95% KM UPL (t) 95% KM UPL (t) 95% Percentile (z) 95% UPL (t) 95% Percentile (z) 95% USL ovided for comparisons and historical reasons etected Observations Only Anderson-Darling GOF Test	34 32 7.7400E-8 9.3100E-7 85% 8.3888E-7 1.282 2.868 /el 3.8169E-7 8.4464E-7 8.2137E-7 1.2881E-6 3.8026E-7 9.0180E-7 8.7862E-7 1.3436E-6
represents a background data set and w  RA17_SO_DioxinFurans 2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-diox  Total Number of Observations Number of Distinct Observations Number of Distinct Detects Number of Distinct Detects Minimum Detect Maximum Detect Variance Detected Mean Detected Logged Data  Critical Values f Tolerance Factor K (For UTL)  Nom Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value Lilliefors Test Statistic 5% Lilliefors Critical Value Detected Data  Kaplan Meier (KM) Bac KM Mean 95% UTL95% Coverage 90% KM Percentile (z) 99% KM Percentile (z) 99% KM Percentile (z) 99% Percentile (z) 99% Percentile (z) 99% Percentile (z) 99% Percentile (z) PL/2 is not a recommended metron of the commended metron of the com	General 40 38 6 6 8.2800E-8 2.2900E-6 7.037E-13 7.5813E-7 -14.7 For Backgrou 2.117 Inal GOF Tes 0.831 0.788 0.234 0.325 appear Norr kground Stat 1.9355E-7 1.0017E-6 6.8270E-7 1.0815E-6 Gground Stat 2.5316E-7 1.0582E-6 7.4048E-7 7.1378E-6 Ind. DL/2 pro 0.288 0.716	Statistics  Number of Missing Observations  Number of Non-Detects Number of Distinct Non-Detects Minimum Non-Detect Maximum Non-Detect Percent Non-Detects SD Detected SD of Detected Logged Data  and Threshold Values (BTVs)  St on Detects Only Shapiro Wilk GOF Test Detected Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level Lilliefors GOF Test Detected Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level and at 5% Significance Level Attitics Assuming Normal Distribution  KM SD: 95% KM UPL (t): 95% KM UPL (t): 95% UPL (t): 95% UPL (t): 95% USL: ovided for comparisons and historical reasons  etected Observations Only Anderson-Darling GOF Test Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance	34 32 7.7400E-8 9.3100E-7 85% 8.3888E-7 1.282 2.868 /el 3.8169E-7 8.4464E-7 8.2137E-7 1.2881E-6 3.8026E-7 9.0180E-7 8.7862E-7 1.3436E-6
represents a background data set and w  RA17_SO_DioxinFurans 2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-diox  Total Number of Observations Number of Distinct Observations Number of Distinct Detects Number of Distinct Detects Minimum Detect Maximum Detect Variance Detected Logged Data  Critical Values f Tolerance Factor K (For UTL)  Nom Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value Lilliefors Test Statistic 5% Lilliefors Critical Value Detected Data  Kaplan Meier (KM) Bac KM Mean 95% UTL95% Coverage 90% KM Percentile (z) 99% KM Percentile (z) 99% KM Percentile (z) 99% Percentile (z) 99% Percentile (z) 99% Percentile (z) 99% Percentile (z)	General 40 38 6 6 8.2800E-8 2.2900E-6 7.037E-13 7.5813E-7 -14.7 For Backgrou 2.117 Final GOF Tes 0.831 0.788 0.234 0.325 appear Norr kground Stat 2.5316E-7 1.0582E-6 7.4048E-7 1.1378E-6 food. DL/2 pr 1.288 0.716 0.225	Statistics  Number of Missing Observations  Number of Non-Detects Number of Distinct Non-Detects Minimum Non-Detect Maximum Non-Detect Percent Non-Detects SD Detected SD of Detected Logged Data and Threshold Values (BTVs)  St on Detects Only Shapiro Wilk GOF Test Detected Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level Lilliefors GOF Test Detected Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level and at 5% Significance Level Attistics Assuming Normal Distribution  KM SD 95% KM UPL (t) 95% KM UPL (t) 95% Percentile (z) 95% UPL (t) 95% Percentile (z) 95% USL ovided for comparisons and historical reasons etected Observations Only Anderson-Darling GOF Test	34 32 7.7400E-8 9.3100E-7 85% 8.3888E-7 1.282 2.868 vel vel 3.8169E-7 8.4464E-7 8.2137E-7 1.2881E-6 3.8026E-7 9.0180E-7 8.7862E-7 1.3436E-6

#### Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

#### Gamma Statistics on Detected Data Only

k hat (MLE) k star (bias corrected MLE) Theta hat (MLE) 7.9159E-7 Theta star (bias corrected MLE) 1.2850E-6 nu hat (MLE) 11.49 nu star (bias corrected) MLE Mean (bias corrected) 7.5813E-7 MLE Sd (bias corrected) 9.8702E-7 95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar) 4.272

#### Gamma ROS Statistics using Imputed Non-Detects

GROS may not be used when data set has > 50% NDs with many tied observations at multiple DLs GROS may not be used when kstar of detects is small such as <1.0, especially when the sample size is small (e.g., <15-20)

For such situations, GROS method may yield incorrect values of UCLs and BTVs

# This is especially true when the sample size is small. For gamma distributed detected data, BTVs and UCLs may be computed using gamma distribution on KM estimates

Minimum 8	8.2800E-8	Mean	0.0085
Maximum	0.01	Median	0.01
SD	0.00362	CV	0.425
k hat (MLE)	0.474	k star (bias corrected MLE)	0.455
Theta hat (MLE)	0.0179	Theta star (bias corrected MLE)	0.0187
nu hat (MLE)	37.92	nu star (bias corrected)	36.41
MLE Mean (bias corrected)	0.0085	MLE Sd (bias corrected)	0.0126
95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar)	3.615	90% Percentile	0.0234
95% Percentile	0.0338	99% Percentile	0.0594

## The following statistics are computed using Gamma ROS Statistics on Imputed Data

Upper Limits using Wilson Hilferty (WH) and Hawkins Wixley (HW) Methods

	WH	HVV		WH	HVV
95% Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage	0.0404	0.0599	95% Approx. Gamma UPL	0.0305	0.0416
95% Gamma USI	0.0637	0.108			

#### Estimates of Gamma Parameters using KM Estimates

Variance (KM) 1.457E-13 SE of Mean (KM) 6.6947E-8	
k hat (KM) 0.257 k star (KM) 0.255	
nu hat (KM) 20.57 nu star (KM) 20.36	
theta hat (KM) 7.5271E-7 theta star (KM) 7.6046E-7	
80% gamma percentile (KM) 2.8286E-7 90% gamma percentile (KM) 5.8019E-7	
95% gamma percentile (KM) 9.3186E-7 99% gamma percentile (KM) 1.8657E-6	

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#### The following statistics are computed using gamma distribution and KM estimates Upper Limits using Wilson Hilferty (WH) and Hawkins Wixley (HW) Methods

wн HW 95% Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage 6.8634E-7 6.5114E-7 95% Approx. Gamma UPL 5.2798E-7 4.9461E-7 95% KM Gamma Percentile 5.0682E-7 4.7408E-7 95% Gamma USL 1.0512E-6 1.0288E-6

#### Lognormal GOF Test on Detected Observations Only

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic Shapiro Wilk GOF Test 0.949

5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value 0.788 Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level Lilliefors Test Statistic 0.197 Lilliefors GOF Test 5% Lilliefors Critical Value 0.325 Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

#### Background Lognormal ROS Statistics Assuming Lognormal Distribution Using Imputed Non-Detects

Mean in Original Scale 1.4343E-7 Mean in Log Scale SD in Original Scale 3.9841E-7 SD in Log Scale 1.074 95% UTL95% Coverage 4.6893E-7 95% Bootstrap (%) UTL95% Coverage 2.2900E-6 95% BCA UTL95% Coverage 2.2900E-6 95% UPL (t) 3.0143E-7 95% Percentile (z) 2.8233E-7 90% Percentile (z) 1.9111E-7 95% USL 1.0499E-6 99% Percentile (z) 5.8705E-7

## Statistics using KM estimates on Logged Data and Assuming Lognormal Distribution

95% KM UTL (Lognormal)95% Coverage 5.5799E-7 95% KM UPL (Lognormal) 4.0857E-7 KM Mean of Logged Data -16 KM SD of Logged Data 0.758 95% KM USL (Lognormal) 9.8513E-7 95% KM Percentile Lognormal (z) 3.9013E-7

## Background DL/2 Statistics Assuming Lognormal Distribution

Mean in Original Scale 2.5316E-7 Mean in Log Scale -15.63 SD in Original Scale 3.8026E-7 SD in Log Scale 0.83 95% UTL95% Coverage 9.4250E-7 95% UPL (t) 6.6981E-7 90% Percentile (z) 4.7096E-7 95% Percentile (z) 6.3676E-7 99% Percentile (z) 1.1212E-6 95% USL 1.7572E-6

DL/2 is not a Recommended Method. DL/2 provided for comparisons and historical reasons.

### Nonparametric Distribution Free Background Statistics

#### Nonparametric Upper Limits for BTVs(no distinction made between detects and nondetects)

Order of Statistic, r 40 95% UTL with 95% Coverage 2.2900E-6 Approx, f used to compute achieved CC 2.105 Approximate Actual Confidence Coefficient achieved by UTL 95% UPL 9.9655F-7 Approximate Sample Size needed to achieve specified CC 59 95% USL 2.2900E-6 95% KM Chebyshev UPL 1.8780E-6

Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservative estimate of BTV, especially when the sample size starts exceeding 20. Therefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV only when the data set represents a background data set free of outliers and consists of observations collected from clean unimpacted locations.

The use of USL tends to provide a balance between false positives and false negatives provided the data represents a background data set and when many onsite observations need to be compared with the BTV.

#### Background Statistics for Data Sets with Non-Detects

**User Selected Options** 

ProUCL 5.14/27/2018 5:11:53 PM BenningRoad\_BackgroundSoil\_Input.xls Date/Time of Computation From File

Full Precision
Confidence Coefficient 95% Coverage 95% Different or Future K Observations Number of Bootstrap Operations 2000

## RA17\_SO\_SVOCs|Benzo(8

Number of Bootstrap Operations 2000			
RA17_SO_SVOCs Benzo(a)anthracene (0 - 1 ft)			
T. IN . I. (O)	General		0
Total Number of Observations Number of Distinct Observations	20 18	Number of Missing Observations	0
Number of Detects	18	Number of Non-Detects	2
Number of Distinct Detects	16	Number of Distinct Non-Detects	2
Minimum Detect	0.0061	Minimum Non-Detect	0.0039
Maximum Detect	0.67	Maximum Non-Detect	0.0076
Variance Detected	0.0302	Percent Non-Detects	10%
Mean of Detected	0.102	SD of Detected	0.174
Mean of Detected Logged Data	-3.215	SD of Detected Logged Data	1.325
Critical Values fo	r Backgroui	nd Threshold Values (BTVs)	
Tolerance Factor K (For UTL)	2.396	d2max (for USL)	2.557
Norma	OOE Tool	t on Dotosto Only	
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.589	t on Detects Only Shapiro Wilk GOF Test	
5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.897	Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level	
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.318	Lilliefors GOF Test	
5% Lilliefors Critical Value	0.202	Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level	
Data Not I	Normal at 5	% Significance Level	
Manlan Marian (MM) Danie	d Ot-	dadaa Aaaamina Namaal Distrikation	
каріап меіег (км) васкі КМ Mean	ground Stat 0.0926	tistics Assuming Normal Distribution  KM SD	0.163
95% UTL95% Coverage	0.0920	95% KM UPL (t)	0.103
90% KM Percentile (z)	0.403	95% KM Percentile (z)	0.36
99% KM Percentile (z)	0.471	95% KM USL	0.509
``			
-		stics Assuming Normal Distribution	0.407
Mean	0.0924 0.493	SD 95% UPL (t)	0.167 0.389
95% UTL95% Coverage 90% Percentile (z)	0.493	95% Percentile (z)	0.367
99% Percentile (z)	0.481	95% USL	0.52
		ovided for comparisons and historical reasons	0.02
		tected Observations Only	
A-D Test Statistic	1.244	Anderson-Darling GOF Test	
5% A-D Critical Value	0.787	Data Not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Leve	el
K-S Test Statistic 5% K-S Critical Value	0.256 0.213	Kolmogorov-Smirnov GOF  Data Not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Leve	s.I
		ed at 5% Significance Level	31
		•	
		Detected Data Only	0.504
k hat (MLE)	0.653 0.157	k star (bias corrected MLE)	0.581 0.176
Theta hat (MLE) nu hat (MLE)	23.49	Theta star (bias corrected MLE) nu star (bias corrected)	20.91
MLE Mean (bias corrected)	0.102	na star (bias corrected)	20.31
MLE Sd (bias corrected)	0.134	95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar)	4.229
,		. ,	
		sing Imputed Non-Detects	
		NDs with many tied observations at multiple DLs s <1.0, especially when the sample size is small (e.g., <15-20)	
		yield incorrect values of UCLs and BTVs	
		n the sample size is small.	
For gamma distributed detected data, BTVs an	nd UCLs ma	y be computed using gamma distribution on KM estimates	
Minimum	0.0061	Mean	0.0931
Maximum	0.67	Median	0.0225
SD	0.167	CV	1.792
k hat (MLE)	0.627	k star (bias corrected MLE)	0.566
Theta hat (MLE)	0.149 25.06	Theta star (bias corrected MLE)	0.165
nu hat (MLE) MLE Mean (bias corrected)	0.0931	nu star (bias corrected) MLE Sd (bias corrected)	22.64 0.124
95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar)	4.159	90% Percentile	0.245
95% Percentile	0.342	99% Percentile	0.578
		g Gamma ROS Statistics on Imputed Data	
Upper Limits using Wilson WH	Hilferty (WI HW	H) and Hawkins Wixley (HW) Methods WH	HW
95% Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage 0.537	0.569	95% Approx. Gamma UPL 0.336	0.336
95% Gamma USL 0.599	0.645	оо ло гарргол. Gaillilla OF L 0.330	3.330
20% 33 302 0.000	5.0		
		meters using KM Estimates	
Mean (KM) Variance (KM)	0.0926 0.0265	SD (KM) SE of Mean (KM)	0.163 0.0375
k hat (KM)	0.0203	k star (KM)	0.0375
		3.6. (١.١.)	

nu hat (KM)	12.93	nu star (KM)	12.32
theta hat (KM)	0.286	theta star (KM)	0.301
80% gamma percentile (KM) 95% gamma percentile (KM)	0.143 0.42	90% gamma percentile (KM) 99% gamma percentile (KM)	0.272 0.803
95 % gamma percentile (KWI)	0.42	33 % garrina percentile (KWI)	0.003
		ng gamma distribution and KM estimates i) and Hawkins Wixley (HW) Methods WH	HW
95% Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage 0.526	0.561	95% Approx. Gamma UPL 0.328	0.33
95% KM Gamma Percentile 0.296	0.293	95% Gamma USL 0.587	0.637
<b>Lognormal GOF</b> Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	7 Test on De 0.929	etected Observations Only Shapiro Wilk GOF Test	
5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.823	Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Le	evel
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.219	Lilliefors GOF Test	
5% Lilliefors Critical Value	0.202	Data Not Lognormal at 5% Significance Level	
Detected Data appear Ap	proximate l	ognormal at 5% Significance Level	
Background Lognormal ROS Statistics	Assumina L	ognormal Distribution Using Imputed Non-Detects	
Mean in Original Scale	0.0924	Mean in Log Scale	-3.494
SD in Original Scale	0.167	SD in Log Scale	1.527
95% UTL95% Coverage	1.179	95% BCA UTL95% Coverage	0.67
95% Bootstrap (%) UTL95% Coverage 90% Percentile (z)	0.67 0.215	95% UPL (t) 95% Percentile (z)	0.455 0.374
99% Percentile (z)	1.06	95% USL	1.507
()			
		ata and Assuming Lognormal Distribution	
KM Mean of Logged Data KM SD of Logged Data	-3.43 1.385	95% KM UTL (Lognormal)95% Coverage 95% KM UPL (Lognormal)	0.894 0.377
95% KM Percentile Lognormal (z)	0.316	95% KM USL (Lognormal)	1.116
.,		,	
•		suming Lognormal Distribution	
Mean in Original Scale SD in Original Scale	0.0924 0.167	Mean in Log Scale SD in Log Scale	-3.484 1.507
95% UTL95% Coverage	1.134	95% UPL (t)	0.443
90% Percentile (z)	0.212	95% Percentile (z)	0.366
99% Percentile (z)	1.021	95% USL	1.445
DL/2 is not a Recommended Metho	d. DL/2 pro	vided for comparisons and historical reasons.	
		Free Background Statistics Distribution at 5% Significance Level	
		ction made between detects and nondetects)	0.07
Order of Statistic, r Approx, f used to compute achieved CC	20 1.053	95% UTL with 95% Coverage Approximate Actual Confidence Coefficient achieved by UTL	0.67 0.642
Approximate Sample Size needed to achieve specified CC	59	95% UPL	0.658
95% USL	0.67	95% KM Chebyshev UPL	0.82
Therefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV of and consists of observate.  The use of USL tends to provide a balance.	only when the ions collecte between f	of BTV, especially when the sample size starts exceeding 20. The data set represents a background data set free of outliers and from clean unimpacted locations. The sample sampl	
represents a background data set and whe RA17_SO_SVOCs Benzo(a)anthracene (3 - 4 ft)	en many ons	site observations need to be compared with the BTV.	
	General S	Statistics	
Total Number of Observations	19	Number of Missing Observations	1
Number of Distinct Observations	16		
Number of Detects Number of Distinct Detects	8 8	Number of Non-Detects Number of Distinct Non-Detects	11 8
Minimum Detect	o 0.0016	Minimum Non-Detect	o 0.0037
Maximum Detect	0.096	Maximum Non-Detect	0.0082
Variance Detected	0.0012	Percent Non-Detects	57.89%
Mean Detected	0.0286	SD Detected	0.0346
Mean of Detected Logged Data	-4.362	SD of Detected Logged Data	1.468
Critical Values for Tolerance Factor K (For UTL)	r Backgroun 2.423	d Threshold Values (BTVs) d2max (for USL)	2.531
Norma	I GOF Test	on Detects Only	
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.805	Shapiro Wilk GOF Test	
5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.818	Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level	
Lilliefors Test Statistic 5% Lilliefors Critical Value	0.278 0.283	Lilliefors GOF Test  Detected Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Lev	ام
		Normal at 5% Significance Level	01
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		istics Assuming Normal Distribution	0.0040
KM Mean 95% UTL95% Coverage	0.0137 0.0733	KM SD 95% KM UPL (t)	0.0246 0.0574
90% KM Percentile (z)		95% KM Percentile (z)	
99% KM Percentile (z)	0.0452		0.0541
	0.0452	95% KM USL	0.0541 0.0759
BLAST OF C. B.	0.0709	95% KM UŠĹ	
	0.0709	95% KM USL	0.0759
<b>DL/2 Substitution Backg</b> Mean 95% UTL95% Coverage	0.0709	95% KM UŠĹ	
Mean	0.0709 round Statis 0.0141	95% KM USL stics Assuming Normal Distribution	0.0759

99% Percentile (z)  DL/2 is not a recommended meth	0.0724 od. DL/2 pro	95% USL pvided for comparisons and historical reasons	0.0775
Gamma GOF	Tests on Da	etected Observations Only	
A-D Test Statistic	0.3	Anderson-Darling GOF Test	
5% A-D Critical Value K-S Test Statistic	0.746 0.189	Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significant Kolmogorov-Smirnov GOF	ce Level
5% K-S Critical Value	0.304	Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance	ce Level
Detected data appear	Gamma Di	stributed at 5% Significance Level	
Gamma	Statistics or	Detected Data Only	
k hat (MLE)	0.741	k star (bias corrected MLE)	0.547
Theta hat (MLE) nu hat (MLE)	0.0386 11.86	Theta star (bias corrected MLE) nu star (bias corrected)	0.0524 8.746
MLE Mean (bias corrected)	0.0286	,	
MLE Sd (bias corrected)	0.0387	95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar)	4.068
		sing Imputed Non-Detects	
		6 NDs with many tied observations at multiple DLs s <1.0, especially when the sample size is small (e.g., <15-20)	
For such situations, GROS r	method may	yield incorrect values of UCLs and BTVs	
·		en the sample size is small.  by be computed using gamma distribution on KM estimates	
Minimum	0.0016	Mean	0.0178
Maximum	0.096	Median	0.01
SD k hat (MLE)	0.0236 1.188	CV k star (bias corrected MLE)	1.32 1.035
k hat (MLE) Theta hat (MLE)	0.015	Theta star (bias corrected MLE)	0.0172
nu hat (MLE)	45.14	nu star (bias corrected)	39.34
MLE Mean (bias corrected)	0.0178	MLE Sd (bias corrected)	0.0175
95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar) 95% Percentile	6.128 0.0528	90% Percentile 99% Percentile	0.0407 0.0807
		g Gamma ROS Statistics on Imputed Data	0.0007
		H) and Hawkins Wixley (HW) Methods	1.1547
WH 95% Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage 0.0791	HW 0.082	WH 95% Approx. Gamma UPL 0.0537	HW 0.0537
95% Gamma USL 0.084	0.0876	PP 1	
Estimates of G	amma Parai	meters using KM Estimates	
Mean (KM)	0.0137	SD (KM)	0.0246
Variance (KM)		SE of Mean (KM)	0.00604
k hat (KM) nu hat (KM)	0.311 11.83	k star (KM) nu star (KM)	0.297 11.29
theta hat (KM)	0.044	theta star (KM)	0.0461
80% gamma percentile (KM)	0.021	90% gamma percentile (KM)	0.0405
95% gamma percentile (KM)	0.0629	99% gamma percentile (KM)	0.121
		ng gamma distribution and KM estimates	
Upper Limits using Wilson WH	HW	H) and Hawkins Wixley (HW) Methods WH	HW
95% Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage 0.0769	0.0798	95% Approx. Gamma UPL 0.0477	0.0468
95% KM Gamma Percentile 0.0427	0.0414	95% Gamma USL 0.0828	0.0867
		etected Observations Only	
Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.96	Shapiro Wilk GOF Test	au al
5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.818 0.135	Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Logical Lilliefors GOF Test	evei
5% Lilliefors Critical Value	0.283	Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Lognormal	evel
Detected Data ap	pear Logno	rmal at 5% Significance Level	
Background Lognormal ROS Statistics	Assuming I	ognormal Distribution Using Imputed Non-Detects	
Mean in Original Scale	0.0135	Mean in Log Scale	-5.338
SD in Original Scale 95% UTL95% Coverage	0.0253 0.111	SD in Log Scale 95% BCA UTL95% Coverage	1.295 0.096
95% 01L95% Coverage 95% Bootstrap (%) UTL95% Coverage	0.111	95% BCA UTL95% Coverage 95% UPL (t)	0.096
90% Percentile (z)	0.0253	95% Percentile (z)	0.0404
99% Percentile (z)	0.0978	95% USL	0.127
	on Logged [	Data and Assuming Lognormal Distribution	
KM Mean of Logged Data	-5.286	95% KM UTL (Lognormal)95% Coverage	0.101
KM SD of Logged Data 95% KM Percentile Lognormal (z)	1.237 0.0387	95% KM UPL (Lognormal) 95% KM USL (Lognormal)	0.0457 0.116
30% TAN 1 Greenline Edgironnian (2)	0.0007	30% NW GGE (Edghama)	0.110
		suming Lognormal Distribution	5 100
Mean in Original Scale SD in Original Scale	0.0141 0.0251	Mean in Log Scale SD in Log Scale	-5.123 1.148
95% UTL95% Coverage	0.0961	95% UPL (t)	0.0459
90% Percentile (z)	0.0259	95% Percentile (z)	0.0393
99% Percentile (z)  DL/2 is not a Recommended Meth	0.086 od. DL/2 pro	95% USL pvided for comparisons and historical reasons.	0.109
		•	
		Free Background Statistics Distribution at 5% Significance Level	
		•	
Order of Statistic, r	19	nction made between detects and nondetects) 95% UTL with95% Coverage	0.096
Approx, f used to compute achieved CC	1	Approximate Actual Confidence Coefficient achieved by UTL	0.623

Approximate Sample Size needed to achieve specified CC 59 95% UPL 0.096 95% USL 0.096 95% KM Chebyshev UPL 0.124

Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservative estimate of BTV, especially when the sample size starts exceeding 20. Therefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV only when the data set represents a background data set free of outliers and consists of observations collected from clean unimpacted locations.

The use of USL tends to provide a balance between false positives and false negatives provided the data

#### RA17\_SO\_SVOCs|Benzo(

		n false positives and false negatives provided the data nsite observations need to be compared with the BTV.	
RA17_SO_SVOCs Benzo(a)pyrene (0 - 1 ft)			
	General	Statistics	
Total Number of Observations	20	Number of Missing Observations	0
Number of Distinct Observations	17		
Number of Detects	17	Number of Non-Detects	3
Number of Distinct Detects	14	Number of Distinct Non-Detects	3
Minimum Detect	0.0056	Minimum Non-Detect	0.0039
Maximum Detect	1.5	Maximum Non-Detect	0.0076
Variance Detected	0.13	Percent Non-Detects	15%
Mean Detected	0.153	SD Detected	0.361
Mean of Detected Logged Data	-3.156	SD of Detected Logged Data	1.453
Critical Values to Tolerance Factor K (For UTL)	2.396	und Threshold Values (BTVs) d2max (for USL)	2.557
Norma	al GOF Te	st on Detects Only	
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.438	Shapiro Wilk GOF Test	
5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.892	Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level	
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.352	Lilliefors GOF Test	
5% Lilliefors Critical Value	0.207	Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level	
Data Not I	Normal at	5% Significance Level	
Kaplan Meier (KM) Back	ground Sta	atistics Assuming Normal Distribution	
KM Mean	0.131	KM SD	0.327
95% UTL95% Coverage	0.914	95% KM UPL (t)	0.71
90% KM Percentile (z)	0.55	95% KM Percentile (z)	0.669
99% KM Percentile (z)	0.891	95% KM USL	0.967
55 % Tun 1 5 55 Tun (2)	0.001	337314111 332	0.007
DL/2 Substitution Backg	round Sta	tistics Assuming Normal Distribution	
Mean	0.13	SD	0.336
95% UTL95% Coverage	0.934	95% UPL (t)	0.725
90% Percentile (z)	0.561	95% Percentile (z)	0.682
99% Percentile (z)	0.911	95% USL	0.988
		ovided for comparisons and historical reasons	0.300
Gamma GOF 1 A-D Test Statistic 5% A-D Critical Value	Tests on D 1.6 0.799	etected Observations Only  Anderson-Darling GOF Test  Data Not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Leve	ıl
K-S Test Statistic	0.273	Kolmogorov-Smirnov GOF	
5% K-S Critical Value	0.273	Data Not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Leve	d
		ted at 5% Significance Level	.1
		n Detected Data Only	
	0.497	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0.449
k hat (MLE)		k star (bias corrected MLE)	
Theta hat (MLE)	0.308	Theta star (bias corrected MLE)	0.341
nu hat (MLE)	16.9	nu star (bias corrected)	15.25
MLE Mean (bias corrected)	0.153		
MLE Sd (bias corrected)	0.228	95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar)	3.582
		sing Imputed Non-Detects	
		% NDs with many tied observations at multiple DLs	
		as <1.0, especially when the sample size is small (e.g., <15-20)	
For such situations, GROS m	nethod may	yield incorrect values of UCLs and BTVs	
This is especia	illy true wh	en the sample size is small.	
For gamma distributed detected data, BTVs an	nd UCLs m	ay be computed using gamma distribution on KM estimates	
Minimum	0.0056	Mean	0.132
Maximum	1.5	Median	0.021
SD	0.335	CV	2.549
k hat (MLE)	0.476	k star (bias corrected MLE)	0.438
Theta hat (MLE)	0.476	Theta star (bias corrected MLE)	0.430
,		,	
nu hat (MLE)	19.04	nu star (bias corrected)	17.52
MLE Mean (bias corrected)	0.132	MLE Sd (bias corrected)	0.199
95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar)	3.526	90% Percentile	0.365
95% Percentile	0.529	99% Percentile	0.938
		ng Gamma ROS Statistics on Imputed Data	
		(H) and Hawkins Wixley (HW) Methods	
WH	HW	WH	HW
95% Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage 0.789 95% Gamma USL 0.888	0.804 0.92	95% Approx. Gamma UPL 0.473	0.453
		anaton wing VM Fating	
		Imeters using KM Estimates	0.227
Mean (KM)	0.131	SD (KM)	0.327
Variance (KM)	0.107	SE of Mean (KM)	0.0754
k hat (KM)	0.16	k star (KM)	0.169
nu hat (KM)	6.388	nu star (KM)	6.763
theta hat (KM)	0.818	theta star (KM)	0.773
80% gamma percentile (KM)	0.156	90% gamma percentile (KM)	0.393

90% gamma percentile (KM)

0.393

80% gamma percentile (KM)

0.156

95% gamma percentile (KM) 0.701 99% gamma percentile (KM)

The following statistics are computed using gamma distribution and KM estimates Upper Limits using Wilson Hilferty (WH) and Hawkins Wixley (HW) Methods

	WH	HW		WH	HW
95% Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage	0.769	0.793	95% Approx. Gamma UPL	0.46	0.443
95% KM Gamma Percentile	0.409	0.389	95% Gamma USL	0.867	0.909

#### Lognormal GOF Test on Detected Observations Only

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.919	Shapiro Wilk GOF Test		
5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.892	Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level		
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.231	Lilliefors GOF Test		
5% Lilliefors Critical Value	0.207	Data Not Lognormal at 5% Significance Level		
Detected Data appear Approximate Lognormal at 5% Significance Level				

#### Background Lognormal ROS Statistics Assuming Lognormal Distribution Using Imputed Non-Detects

Mean in Original Scale	0.13	Mean in Log Scale	-3.625
SD in Original Scale	0.336	SD in Log Scale	1.761
95% UTL95% Coverage	1.814	95% BCA UTL95% Coverage	1.5
95% Bootstrap (%) UTL95% Coverage	1.5	95% UPL (t)	0.604
90% Percentile (z)	0.255	95% Percentile (z)	0.483
99% Percentile (z)	1.605	95% USL	2.407

#### Statistics using KM estimates on Logged Data and Assuming Lognormal Distribution

KM Mean of Logged Data	-3.497	95% KM UTL (Lognormal)95% Coverage	1.192
KM SD of Logged Data	1.533	95% KM UPL (Lognormal)	0.458
95% KM Percentile Lognormal (z)	0.377	95% KM USL (Lognormal)	1.525

#### Background DL/2 Statistics Assuming Lognormal Distribution

Mean in Original Scale	0.13	Mean in Log Scale	-3.556
SD in Original Scale	0.336	SD in Log Scale	1.657
95% UTL95% Coverage	1.512	95% UPL (t)	0.538
90% Percentile (z)	0.239	95% Percentile (z)	0.436
99% Percentile (z)	1.347	95% USL	1.973

DL/2 is not a Recommended Method. DL/2 provided for comparisons and historical reasons.

#### Nonparametric Distribution Free Background Statistics

Data appear to follow a Discernible Distribution at 5% Significance Level

#### Nonparametric Upper Limits for BTVs(no distinction made between detects and nondetects)

Order of Statistic, r	20	95% UTL with95% Coverage	1.5
Approx, f used to compute achieved CC	1.053	Approximate Actual Confidence Coefficient achieved by UTL	0.642
Approximate Sample Size needed to achieve specified CC	59	95% UPL	1.445
95% USL	1.5	95% KM Chebyshey UPL	1.591

Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservative estimate of BTV, especially when the sample size starts exceeding 20. Therefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV only when the data set represents a background data set free of outliers and consists of observations collected from clean unimpacted locations.

The use of USL tends to provide a balance between false positives and false negatives provided the data represents a background data set and when many onsite observations need to be compared with the BTV.

#### RA17\_SO\_SVOCs|Benzo(a)pyrene (3 - 4 ft)

	General Statistics		
Total Number of Observations	19	Number of Missing Observations	1
Number of Distinct Observations	15		
Number of Detects	5	Number of Non-Detects	14
Number of Distinct Detects	5	Number of Distinct Non-Detects	10
Minimum Detect	0.011	Minimum Non-Detect	0.0037
Maximum Detect	0.095	Maximum Non-Detect	0.0082
Variance Detected	0.00144	Percent Non-Detects	73.68%
Mean Detected	0.0414	SD Detected	0.0379
Mean of Detected Logged Data	-3 557	SD of Detected Logged Data	0 972

#### Critical Values for Background Threshold Values (BTVs)

Tolerance Factor K (For UTL) 2.423 d2max (for USL) 2.531

# Normal GOF Test on Detects Only

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.824	Snapiro Wilk GOF Test	
5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.762	Detected Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level	
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.323	Lilliefors GOF Test	
5% Lilliefors Critical Value	0.343	Detected Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level	
Detected Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level			

#### Kaplan Meier (KM) Background Statistics Assuming Normal Distribution

KM Mean	0.0136	KM SD	0.0241	
95% UTL95% Coverage	0.0719	95% KM UPL (t)	0.0564	
90% KM Percentile (z)	0.0444	95% KM Percentile (z)	0.0532	
99% KM Percentile (z)	0.0696	95% KM USL	0.0745	
DL/2 Substitution Background Statistics Assuming Normal Distribution				

Mean	0.0135	SD	0.0248
95% UTL95% Coverage	0.0735	95% UPL (t)	0.0576
90% Percentile (z)	0.0453	95% Percentile (z)	0.0543
99% Percentile (z)	0.0711	95% USL	0.0762

DL/2 is not a recommended method. DL/2 provided for comparisons and historical reasons

Gamma GOF	Tests on De	etected Observations Only	
A-D Test Statistic	0.494	Anderson-Darling GOF Test	
5% A-D Critical Value	0.687	Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance	ce Level
K-S Test Statistic	0.309	Kolmogorov-Smirnov GOF	
5% K-S Critical Value	0.362	Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance	ce Level
Detected data appear	Gamma Di	stributed at 5% Significance Level	
		n Detected Data Only	0.700
k hat (MLE) Theta hat (MLE)	1.488 0.0278	k star (bias corrected MLE) Theta star (bias corrected MLE)	0.728 0.0568
nu hat (MLE)	14.88	nu star (bias corrected)	7.284
MLE Mean (bias corrected)	0.0414	,	
MLE Sd (bias corrected)	0.0485	95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar)	4.888
Gamma ROS	Statistics u	sing Imputed Non-Detects	
		6 NDs with many tied observations at multiple DLs	
		s <1.0, especially when the sample size is small (e.g., <15-20)	
		yield incorrect values of UCLs and BTVs on the sample size is small.	
		by be computed using gamma distribution on KM estimates	
Minimum	0.01	Mean	0.0183
Maximum	0.095	Median	0.01
SD	0.0228	CV	1.251 1.449
k hat (MLE) Theta hat (MLE)	1.679 0.0109	k star (bias corrected MLE) Theta star (bias corrected MLE)	0.0126
nu hat (MLE)	63.81	nu star (bias corrected)	55.07
MLE Mean (bias corrected)	0.0183	MLE Sd (bias corrected)	0.0152
95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar)	7.637	90% Percentile	0.0384
95% Percentile	0.0481	99% Percentile g Gamma ROS Statistics on Imputed Data	0.0702
		y Gannina ROS Statistics on imputed Data H) and Hawkins Wixley (HW) Methods	
WH	HW	WH	HW
95% Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage 0.0682 95% Gamma USL 0.072	0.0675 0.0715	95% Approx. Gamma UPL 0.0484	0.047
3370 danina 00E 0.072	0.0713		
Estimates of G	amma Para	meters using KM Estimates	
Mean (KM)	0.0136	SD (KM)	0.0241
Variance (KM) k hat (KM)	0.321	SE of Mean (KM) k star (KM)	0.00617 0.305
nu hat (KM)	12.18	nu star (KM)	11.59
theta hat (KM)	0.0425	theta star (KM)	0.0446
80% gamma percentile (KM)	0.021	90% gamma percentile (KM)	0.0401
05% gamma percentile (KM)	0.062		0.119
95% gamma percentile (KM)	0.002	99% gamma percentile (KM)	
• , , , ,		ing gamma distribution and KM estimates	
The following statistics are c Upper Limits using Wilsor	omputed us Hilferty (W	ing gamma distribution and KM estimates H) and Hawkins Wixley (HW) Methods	
The following statistics are c Upper Limits using Wilson WH	omputed us Hilferty (W	ing gamma distribution and KM estimates H) and Hawkins Wixley (HW) Methods WH	HW
The following statistics are c Upper Limits using Wilsor	omputed us Hilferty (W	ing gamma distribution and KM estimates H) and Hawkins Wixley (HW) Methods	
The following statistics are coupper Limits using Wilson WH 95% Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage 0.0685 95% KM Gamma Percentile 0.0397	omputed us n Hilferty (W HW 0.0687 0.038	ing gamma distribution and KM estimates H) and Hawkins Wixley (HW) Methods  WH  95% Approx. Gamma UPL 95% Gamma USL 0.0733	HW 0.0424
The following statistics are coupper Limits using Wilson WH 95% Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage 95% KM Gamma Percentile 0.0397  Lognormal GC	omputed us n Hilferty (W HW 0.0687 0.038	ing gamma distribution and KM estimates H) and Hawkins Wixley (HW) Methods  95% Approx. Gamma UPL 95% Gamma USL 0.044 0.0733	HW 0.0424
The following statistics are composed by the following statistics are composed by the following wilsom with 95% Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage 95% KM Gamma Percentile 0.0397  Lognormal GC Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	omputed us h Hilferty (W HW 0.0687 0.038 of Test on D 0.87	ing gamma distribution and KM estimates H) and Hawkins Wixley (HW) Methods  WH  95% Approx. Gamma UPL 95% Gamma USL 0.0733  Detected Observations Only Shapiro Wilk GOF Test	HW 0.0424 0.0741
The following statistics are coupper Limits using Wilson WH 95% Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage 95% KM Gamma Percentile 0.0397  Lognormal GC	omputed us n Hilferty (W HW 0.0687 0.038	ing gamma distribution and KM estimates H) and Hawkins Wixley (HW) Methods  95% Approx. Gamma UPL 95% Gamma USL 0.044 0.0733	HW 0.0424 0.0741
The following statistics are coupper Limits using Wilson 95% Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage 0.0685 95% KM Gamma Percentile 0.0397  Lognormal GC Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value Lilliefors Test Statistic 5% Lilliefors Critical Value	omputed using HIM of the Intervention of the I	ing gamma distribution and KM estimates H) and Hawkins Wixley (HW) Methods  WH  95% Approx. Gamma UPL 0.044 95% Gamma USL 0.0733  Detected Observations Only Shapiro Wilk GOF Test Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Lognormal at 5% Sig	HW 0.0424 0.0741
The following statistics are coupper Limits using Wilson 95% Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage 0.0685 95% KM Gamma Percentile 0.0397  Lognormal GC Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value Lilliefors Test Statistic 5% Lilliefors Critical Value	omputed using HIM of the Intervention of the I	ing gamma distribution and KM estimates H) and Hawkins Wixley (HW) Methods  WH  95% Approx. Gamma UPL 0.044 95% Gamma USL 0.0733  Detected Observations Only Shapiro Wilk GOF Test Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Lo	HW 0.0424 0.0741
The following statistics are coupper Limits using Wilsom WH 95% Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage 0.0685 95% KM Gamma Percentile 0.0397  Lognormal GC Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value Lilliefors Test Statistic 5% Lilliefors Critical Value Detected Data ap	omputed us a Hilferty (W HW 0.0687 0.038 F Test on D 0.87 0.762 0.262 0.343 opear Logno	ing gamma distribution and KM estimates H) and Hawkins Wixley (HW) Methods  WH  95% Approx. Gamma UPL 0.044 95% Gamma USL 0.0733  Detected Observations Only Shapiro Wilk GOF Test Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Le Lilliefors GOF Test Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Le rmal at 5% Significance Level  Lognormal Distribution Using Imputed Non-Detects	HW 0.0424 0.0741
The following statistics are coupper Limits using Wilson  95% Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage 0.0685 95% KM Gamma Percentile 0.0397  Lognormal GC Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value Lilliefors Test Statistic 5% Lilliefors Critical Value Detected Data approach Lognormal ROS Statistics Mean in Original Scale	omputed us a Hilferty (W HW 0.0687 0.038 OF Test on D 0.87 0.762 0.262 0.343 Opear Logno a Assuming 1 0.0114	Ing gamma distribution and KM estimates H) and Hawkins Wixley (HW) Methods  WH  95% Approx. Gamma UPL 0.044 95% Gamma USL 0.0733  Detected Observations Only Shapiro Wilk GOF Test Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Lognormal Distribution Using Imputed Non-Detects Mean in Log Scale	HW 0.0424 0.0741
The following statistics are coupper Limits using Wilsom WH 95% Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage 95% KM Gamma Percentile 0.0397  Lognormal GC Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value Lilliefors Test Statistic 5% Lilliefors Critical Value Detected Data agr	omputed us a Hilferty (W HW 0.0687 0.038 F Test on D 0.87 0.762 0.262 0.343 opear Logno s Assuming 0.0114 0.0257	ing gamma distribution and KM estimates H) and Hawkins Wixley (HW) Methods  WH  95% Approx. Gamma UPL 0.044 95% Gamma USL 0.0733  Detected Observations Only Shapiro Wilk GOF Test Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Local Lilliefors GOF Test Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Local Lognormal at 5% Significance Local Lognormal Distribution Using Imputed Non-Detects  Mean in Log Scale SD in Log Scale	HW 0.0424 0.0741 evel evel -6.428 1.916
The following statistics are coupper Limits using Wilsom WH 95% Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage 95% KM Gamma Percentile 0.0397  Lognormal GC Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value Lilliefors Test Statistic 5% Lilliefors Critical Value Detected Data ap  Background Lognormal ROS Statistics Mean in Original Scale SD in Original Scale 95% UTL95% Coverage	omputed us a Hilferty (W HW 0.0687 0.038 F Test on D 0.87 0.762 0.262 0.343 Opear Logno 6 Assuming 0.0114 0.0257 0.168	ing gamma distribution and KM estimates H) and Hawkins Wixley (HW) Methods  WH  95% Approx. Gamma UPL 0.044 95% Gamma USL 0.0733  Detected Observations Only Shapiro Wilk GOF Test Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Lognormal Distribution Using Imputed Non-Detects  Mean in Log Scale SD in Log Scale 95% BCA UTL95% Coverage	HW 0.0424 0.0741 evel -6.428 1.916 0.095
The following statistics are coupper Limits using Wilsom WH 95% Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage 95% KM Gamma Percentile 0.0397  Lognormal GC Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value Lilliefors Test Statistic 5% Lilliefors Critical Value Detected Data agr	omputed us a Hilferty (W HW 0.0687 0.038 F Test on D 0.87 0.762 0.262 0.343 opear Logno s Assuming 0.0114 0.0257	ing gamma distribution and KM estimates H) and Hawkins Wixley (HW) Methods  WH  95% Approx. Gamma UPL 0.044 95% Gamma USL 0.0733  Detected Observations Only Shapiro Wilk GOF Test Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Local Lilliefors GOF Test Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Local Lognormal at 5% Significance Local Lognormal Distribution Using Imputed Non-Detects  Mean in Log Scale SD in Log Scale	HW 0.0424 0.0741 evel evel -6.428 1.916
The following statistics are coupper Limits using Wilsom WH 95% Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage 0.0685 95% KM Gamma Percentile 0.0397  Lognormal GC Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value Lilliefors Test Statistic 5% Lilliefors Critical Value Detected Data approximate Data approximate Statistic Mean in Original Scale SD in Original Scale 95% UTL95% Coverage 95% Bootstrap (%) UTL95% Coverage	omputed us a Hilferty (W HW 0.0687 0.038 F Test on D 0.87 0.762 0.262 0.343 opear Logno 6 Assuming 0 0.0114 0.0257 0.168 0.095	ing gamma distribution and KM estimates H) and Hawkins Wixley (HW) Methods  WH  95% Approx. Gamma UPL 95% Gamma USL 0.0733  Petected Observations Only Shapiro Wilk GOF Test Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Lognormal Distribution Using Imputed Non-Detects  Mean in Log Scale 95% BCA UTL95% Coverage 95% UPL (t)	HW 0.0424 0.0741 evel evel -6.428 1.916 0.095 0.0489
The following statistics are c Upper Limits using Wilsor WH 95% Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage 0.0685 95% KM Gamma Percentile 0.0397  Lognormal GC Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value Lilliefors Test Statistic 5% Lilliefors Critical Value Detected Data ag  Background Lognormal ROS Statistics Mean in Original Scale SD in Original Scale 95% UTL95% Coverage 95% Bootstrap (%) UTL95% Coverage 90% Percentile (z) 99% Percentile (z)	omputed us a Hilferty (W HW 0.0687 0.038 F Test on D 0.87 0.762 0.262 0.343 pear Logno 6 Assuming 0.0114 0.0257 0.168 0.095 0.0188 0.139	ing gamma distribution and KM estimates H) and Hawkins Wixley (HW) Methods  WH  95% Approx. Gamma UPL 0.044 95% Gamma USL 0.0733  Petected Observations Only Shapiro Wilk GOF Test Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Lognormal Distribution Using Imputed Non-Detects  Mean in Log Scale 95% BCA UTL95% Coverage 95% UPL (t) 95% Percentile (z) 95% USL	HW 0.0424 0.0741  evel  -6.428 1.916 0.095 0.0489 0.0378
The following statistics are c Upper Limits using Wilsor WH 95% Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage 0.0685 95% KM Gamma Percentile 0.0397  Lognormal GC Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value Lilliefors Test Statistic 5% Lilliefors Critical Value Detected Data ag  Background Lognormal ROS Statistics Mean in Original Scale SD in Original Scale 95% UTL95% Coverage 95% Bootstrap (%) UTL95% Coverage 90% Percentile (z) 99% Percentile (z)	omputed us a Hilferty (W HW 0.0687 0.038 F Test on D 0.87 0.762 0.262 0.343 pear Logno 6 Assuming 0.0114 0.0257 0.168 0.095 0.0188 0.139	ing gamma distribution and KM estimates H) and Hawkins Wixley (HW) Methods  WH  95% Approx. Gamma UPL 0.044 95% Gamma USL 0.0733  Detected Observations Only Shapiro Wilk GOF Test Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Le Lilliefors GOF Test Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Le rmal at 5% Significance Level  Lognormal Distribution Using Imputed Non-Detects Mean in Log Scale SD in Log Scale 95% BCA UTL95% Coverage 95% UPL (t) 95% Percentile (z)	HW 0.0424 0.0741  evel  -6.428 1.916 0.095 0.0489 0.0378
The following statistics are c Upper Limits using Wilsor WH 95% Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage 95% KM Gamma Percentile 0.0397  Lognormal GC Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value Lilliefors Test Statistic 5% Lilliefors Critical Value Detected Data ap  Background Lognormal ROS Statistics Mean in Original Scale SD in Original Scale 95% UTL95% Coverage 95% Bootstrap (%) UTL95% Coverage 95% Bootstrap (%) UTL95% Coverage 99% Percentile (2) 99% Percentile (2)  Statistics using KM estimates KM Mean of Logged Data KM SD of Logged Data	omputed us a Hilferty (W HW 0.0687 0.038 F Test on D 0.87 0.762 0.262 0.343 opear Logno s Assuming 1 0.0114 0.0257 0.168 0.095 0.0188 0.139 on Logged 1 -5.062 1.004	ing gamma distribution and KM estimates H) and Hawkins Wixley (HW) Methods  WH  95% Approx. Gamma UPL 0.044 95% Gamma USL 0.0733  Detected Observations Only Shapiro Wilk GOF Test Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Le Lilliefors GOF Test Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Le United State of Command	HW 0.0424 0.0741 evel evel -6.428 1.916 0.095 0.0489 0.207 0.0721 0.0378
The following statistics are c Upper Limits using Wilsor WH 95% Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage 0.0685 95% KM Gamma Percentile 0.0397  Lognormal GC Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value Lilliefors Test Statistic 5% Lilliefors Critical Value Detected Data ap  Background Lognormal ROS Statistics Mean in Original Scale SD in Original Scale 95% UTL95% Coverage 95% Bootstrap (%) UTL95% Coverage 90% Percentile (z) 99% Percentile (z)  Statistics using KM estimates KM Mean of Logged Data	omputed us I Hilferty (W HW 0.0687 0.038 F Test on D 0.87 0.762 0.262 0.343 opear Logno 2 Assuming (0.0114 0.0257 0.168 0.095 0.0188 0.139 on Logged (1.506)	ing gamma distribution and KM estimates H) and Hawkins Wixley (HW) Methods  WH  95% Approx. Gamma UPL 0.044 95% Gamma USL 0.0733  Detected Observations Only Shapiro Wilk GOF Test Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Le Lilliefors GOF Test Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Le rmal at 5% Significance Level  Lognormal Distribution Using Imputed Non-Detects Mean in Log Scale SD in Log Scale 95% BCA UTL95% Coverage 95% UPL (t) 95% Percentile (z) 95% USL  Data and Assuming Lognormal Distribution 95% KM UTL (Lognormal)95% Coverage	HW 0.0424 0.0741 evel evel -6.428 1.916 0.095 0.0489 0.0378 0.207
The following statistics are c Upper Limits using Wilsor WH 95% Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage 0.0685 95% KM Gamma Percentile 0.0397  Lognormal GC Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value Lilliefors Test Statistic 5% Lilliefors Critical Value Detected Data ap  Background Lognormal ROS Statistics Mean in Original Scale SD in Original Scale 95% UTL95% Coverage 95% Bootstrap (%) UTL95% Coverage 90% Percentile (z) 99% Percentile (z) 99% Percentile (z) 99% Percentile (z) 95% Statistics using KM estimates KM Mean of Logged Data KM SD of Logged Data 95% KM Percentile Lognormal (z)	omputed us a Hilferty (W HW 0.0687 0.038 F Test on D 0.87 0.762 0.262 0.343 opear Logno 6 Assuming (0.0114 0.0257 0.168 0.095 0.0188 0.139 on Logged (1.004 0.033	ing gamma distribution and KM estimates H) and Hawkins Wixley (HW) Methods  WH  95% Approx. Gamma UPL 0.044 95% Gamma USL 0.0733  Detected Observations Only Shapiro Wilk GOF Test Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Le Lilliefors GOF Test Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Le United State of Command	HW 0.0424 0.0741 evel evel -6.428 1.916 0.095 0.0489 0.207 0.0721 0.0378
The following statistics are c Upper Limits using Wilsor WH 95% Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage 95% KM Gamma Percentile 0.0397  Lognormal GC Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value Lilliefors Test Statistic 5% Lilliefors Critical Value Detected Data ap  Background Lognormal ROS Statistics Mean in Original Scale SD in Original Scale 95% UTL95% Coverage 95% Bootstrap (%) UTL95% Coverage 95% Bootstrap (%) UTL95% Coverage 99% Percentile (2) 99% Percentile (2)  Statistics using KM estimates KM Mean of Logged Data KM SD of Logged Data 95% KM Percentile Lognormal (2)  Background DL/2 Mean in Original Scale	omputed us in Hilferty (W HW 0.0687 0.038 FF Test on E 0.87 0.762 0.262 0.343 opear Logno is Assuming (0.0114 0.0257 0.168 0.095 0.0188 0.139 on Logged (1.004 0.033 Statistics As 0.0135	ing gamma distribution and KM estimates H) and Hawkins Wixley (HW) Methods  WH  95% Approx. Gamma UPL 0.044 95% Gamma USL 0.0733  Detected Observations Only Shapiro Wilk GOF Test Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Le Lilliefors GOF Test Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Le Lilliefors GOF Test Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Le Lognormal Distribution Using Imputed Non-Detects Mean in Log Scale SD in Log Scale 95% BCA UTL95% Coverage 95% UPL (t) 95% Percentile (z) 95% USL  Data and Assuming Lognormal Distribution 95% KM UTL (Lognormal)95% Coverage 95% KM UPL (Lognormal) 95% KM USL (Lognormal)	HW 0.0424 0.0741 evel evel -6.428 1.916 0.095 0.0489 0.207 0.0721 0.0378 0.0804 -5.102
The following statistics are c Upper Limits using Wilsor WH 95% Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage 95% KM Gamma Percentile 0.0397  Lognormal GC Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value Lilliefors Critical Value Lilliefors Critical Value Lilliefors Critical Value Detected Data ap  Background Lognormal ROS Statistics Mean in Original Scale SD in Original Scale 95% UTL95% Coverage 95% Bootstrap (%) UTL95% Coverage 90% Percentile (2) 99% Percentile (2) 99% Percentile (2)  Statistics using KM estimates KM Mean of Logged Data KM SD of Logged Data 95% KM Percentile Lognormal (2)  Background DL/2 Mean in Original Scale SD in Original Scale	omputed us a Hilferty (W HW 0.0687 0.038 F Test on D 0.87 0.762 0.262 0.343 opear Logno 6 Assuming 0.0114 0.0257 0.168 0.095 0.0188 0.139 on Logged 1 -5.062 1.004 0.033 Statistics As 0.0135 0.0248	ing gamma distribution and KM estimates H) and Hawkins Wixley (HW) Methods  WH  95% Approx. Gamma UPL 0.044 95% Gamma USL 0.0733  Detected Observations Only Shapiro Wilk GOF Test Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Lognormal Lognormal Distribution Using Imputed Non-Detects  Mean in Log Scale 95% BCA UTL95% Coverage 95% USL  Data and Assuming Lognormal Distribution 95% KM UTL (Lognormal)95% Coverage 95% KM UPL (Lognormal) 95% KM USL (Lognormal) 95% KM USL (Lognormal)	HW 0.0424 0.0741 evel evel -6.428 1.916 0.095 0.0489 0.0378 0.207 0.0721 0.0378 0.0804 -5.102 1.071
The following statistics are c Upper Limits using Wilsor WH 95% Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage 95% KM Gamma Percentile 0.0397  Lognormal GC Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value Lilliefors Test Statistic 5% Lilliefors Critical Value Lilliefors Critical Value Detected Data ag Background Lognormal ROS Statistics Mean in Original Scale SD in Original Scale 95% UTL95% Coverage 95% Bootstrap (%) UTL95% Coverage 90% Percentile (z) 99% Percentile (z)  Statistics using KM estimates KM Mean of Logged Data KM SD of Logged Data 95% KM Percentile Lognormal (z)  Background DL/2 Mean in Original Scale SD in Original Scale SD in Original Scale	omputed us in Hilferty (W HW 0.0687 0.038 F Test on E 0.87 0.762 0.262 0.343 Opear Logno 6 Assuming 0.0114 0.0257 0.168 0.095 0.0188 0.139 on Logged I -5.062 1.004 0.033 Statistics As 0.0135 0.0248 0.0815	ing gamma distribution and KM estimates H) and Hawkins Wixley (HW) Methods  WH  95% Approx. Gamma UPL 0.044 95% Gamma USL 0.0733  Petected Observations Only Shapiro Wilk GOF Test Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Lognormal Lognormal Distribution Using Imputed Non-Detects  Mean in Log Scale 95% BCA UTL95% Coverage 95% UPL (t) 95% Percentile (z) 95% USL  Data and Assuming Lognormal Distribution 95% KM UTL (Lognormal) 95% KM UPL (Lognormal) 95% KM USL (Lognormal) suming Lognormal Distribution  Mean in Log Scale SD in Log Scale 95% UPL (t)	HW 0.0424 0.0741 evel evel -6.428 1.916 0.095 0.0489 0.0378 0.207 0.0721 0.0378 0.0804 -5.102 1.071 0.0409
The following statistics are c Upper Limits using Wilsor WH 95% Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage 95% KM Gamma Percentile 0.0397  Lognormal GC Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value Lilliefors Critical Value Lilliefors Critical Value Lilliefors Critical Value Detected Data ap  Background Lognormal ROS Statistics Mean in Original Scale SD in Original Scale 95% UTL95% Coverage 95% Bootstrap (%) UTL95% Coverage 90% Percentile (2) 99% Percentile (2) 99% Percentile (2)  Statistics using KM estimates KM Mean of Logged Data KM SD of Logged Data 95% KM Percentile Lognormal (2)  Background DL/2 Mean in Original Scale SD in Original Scale	omputed us a Hilferty (W HW 0.0687 0.038 F Test on D 0.87 0.762 0.262 0.343 opear Logno 6 Assuming 0.0114 0.0257 0.168 0.095 0.0188 0.139 on Logged 1 -5.062 1.004 0.033 Statistics As 0.0135 0.0248	ing gamma distribution and KM estimates H) and Hawkins Wixley (HW) Methods  WH  95% Approx. Gamma UPL 0.044 95% Gamma USL 0.0733  Detected Observations Only Shapiro Wilk GOF Test Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Lognormal Lognormal Distribution Using Imputed Non-Detects  Mean in Log Scale 95% BCA UTL95% Coverage 95% USL  Data and Assuming Lognormal Distribution 95% KM UTL (Lognormal)95% Coverage 95% KM UPL (Lognormal) 95% KM USL (Lognormal) 95% KM USL (Lognormal)	HW 0.0424 0.0741 evel evel -6.428 1.916 0.095 0.0489 0.0378 0.207 0.0721 0.0378 0.0804 -5.102 1.071
The following statistics are c Upper Limits using Wilsor WH 95% Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage 95% KM Gamma Percentile 0.0397  Lognormal GC Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value Lilliefors Test Statistic 5% Lilliefors Critical Value Lilliefors Critical Value Detected Data approach 10 percentile (2) Statistics Mean in Original Scale SD in Original Scale 95% UTL95% Coverage 95% Bootstrap (%) UTL95% Coverage 95% Bootstrap (%) UTL95% Coverage 95% Percentile (2) 99% Percentile (2)  Statistics using KM estimates KM Mean of Logged Data KM SD of Logged Data 95% KM Percentile Lognormal (2)  Background DL/2 Mean in Original Scale SD in Original Scale SD in Original Scale 95% UTL95% Coverage 90% Percentile (2) 99% Percentile (2) 99% Percentile (2)	omputed us in Hilferty (W HW 0.0687 0.038 FF Test on E 0.87 0.762 0.262 0.343 opear Logno is Assuming (0.0114 0.0257 0.168 0.095 0.0188 0.139 on Logged (1.004 0.033 Statistics As 0.0135 0.0248 0.0735	ing gamma distribution and KM estimates H) and Hawkins Wixley (HW) Methods  WH  95% Approx. Gamma UPL 0.044 95% Gamma USL 0.0733  Detected Observations Only Shapiro Wilk GOF Test Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Le Lilliefors GOF Test Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Le Lilliefors GOF Test Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Le Timal at 5% Significance Level  Lognormal Distribution Using Imputed Non-Detects Mean in Log Scale 95% BCA UTL95% Coverage 95% UPL (t) 95% Percentile (z) 95% USL  Data and Assuming Lognormal Distribution 95% KM UTL (Lognormal)95% Coverage 95% KM UPL (Lognormal) 95% KM USL (Lognormal) 95% KM USL (Lognormal) 95% KM USL (Lognormal) 95% USL  Mean in Log Scale SD in Log Scale 95% UPL (t) 95% Percentile (z)	HW 0.0424 0.0741 evel evel -6.428 1.916 0.095 0.0489 0.207 0.0721 0.0378 0.207 0.0721 0.0304 -5.102 1.071 0.0409 0.0354
The following statistics are c Upper Limits using Wilsor WH 95% Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage 0.0685 95% KM Gamma Percentile 0.0397  Lognormal GC Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value Lilliefors Test Statistic 5% Lilliefors Critical Value Detected Data ag  Background Lognormal ROS Statistics Mean in Original Scale SD in Original Scale 95% UTL95% Coverage 90% Percentile (2) 99% Percentile (2) 99% Percentile (2)  Statistics using KM estimates KM Mean of Logged Data KM SD of Logged Data 95% KM Percentile Lognormal (2)  Background DL/2 Mean in Original Scale SD in Original Scale SD in Original Scale 95% UTL95% Coverage 90% Percentile (2) 99% Percentile (2) 99% Percentile (2)	omputed us in Hilferty (W HW 0.0687 0.038 F Test on D 0.87 0.762 0.262 0.343 Opear Logno 6 Assuming 0.0114 0.0257 0.168 0.095 0.0188 0.139 on Logged I -5.062 1.004 0.033 Statistics As 0.0135 0.0248 0.0815 0.024 0.0735	ing gamma distribution and KM estimates H) and Hawkins Wixley (HW) Methods  WH  95% Approx. Gamma UPL 0.044 95% Gamma USL 0.0733  Petected Observations Only Shapiro Wilk GOF Test Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Lognormal Lognormal Distribution Using Imputed Non-Detects  Mean in Log Scale 95% BCA UTL95% Coverage 95% UPL (t) 95% Percentile (z) 95% USL  Data and Assuming Lognormal Distribution  Mean in Log Scale 95% KM UPL (Lognormal) 95% KM USL (Lognormal) 95% KM USL (Lognormal) 95% USL  Wean in Log Scale 95% UPL (t) 95% Percentile (z) 95% USL  Dovided for comparisons and historical reasons.	HW 0.0424 0.0741 evel evel -6.428 1.916 0.095 0.0489 0.207 0.0721 0.0378 0.207 0.0721 0.0304 -5.102 1.071 0.0409 0.0354
The following statistics are c Upper Limits using Wilsor WH 95% Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage 0.0685 95% KM Gamma Percentile 0.0397  Lognormal GC Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value Lilliefors Test Statistic 5% Lilliefors Critical Value Detected Data ap Background Lognormal ROS Statistics Mean in Original Scale SD in Original Scale 95% UTL95% Coverage 95% Bootstrap (%) UTL95% Coverage 95% Bootstrap (%) UTL95% Coverage 90% Percentile (2) 99% Percentile (2)  Statistics using KM estimates KM Mean of Logged Data KM SD of Logged Data 95% KM Percentile Lognormal (2)  Background DL/2 Mean in Original Scale SD in Original Scale 95% UTL95% Coverage 90% Percentile (2) 99% Percentile (2) 99% Percentile (2)	omputed us in Hilferty (W HW 0.0687 0.038 FF Test on D 0.87 0.762 0.262 0.343 opear Logno is Assuming (0.0114 0.0257 0.168 0.095 0.0188 0.139 on Logged (1.004 0.033 Statistics As 0.0248 0.024 0.0735 od. DL/2 pr	ing gamma distribution and KM estimates H) and Hawkins Wixley (HW) Methods  WH  95% Approx. Gamma UPL 0.044 95% Gamma USL 0.0733  Detected Observations Only Shapiro Wilk GOF Test Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Le Lilliefors GOF Test Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Le Lilliefors GOF Test Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Le Lilliefors GOF Test Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Le Lilliefors GOF Test Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Le Lilliefors GOF Test Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Le Lilliefors GOF Test Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Le Lilliefors GOF Test Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Le SD in Log Scale 95% UPL (U) 95% KM UTL (Lognormal)95% Coverage 95% KM UPL (Lognormal) 95% KM UPL (Lognormal) 95% KM USL (Lognormal) 95% KM USL (Lognormal) 95% UPL (U) 95% Percentile (2) 95% USL	HW 0.0424 0.0741 evel evel -6.428 1.916 0.095 0.0489 0.207 0.0721 0.0378 0.207 0.0721 0.0304 -5.102 1.071 0.0409 0.0354
The following statistics are c Upper Limits using Wilsor WH 95% Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage 0.0685 95% KM Gamma Percentile 0.0397  Lognormal GC Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value Lilliefors Critical Value Lilliefors Critical Value Detected Data ap Background Lognormal ROS Statistics Mean in Original Scale SD in Original Scale SD in Original Scale 95% UTL95% Coverage 90% Percentile (2) 99% Percentile (2) 99% Percentile (2) 99% Percentile Lognormal (z)  Background DL/2 Mean in Original Scale SD in Original Scale 95% KM Percentile Lognormal (z)  Background DL/2 Mean in Original Scale 95% UTL95% Coverage 90% Percentile (2) 99% Percentile (2) 99% Percentile (2)	omputed us a Hilferty (W HW 0.0687 0.038 F Test on D 0.87 0.762 0.262 0.343 Opear Logno 6 Assuming 0.0114 0.0257 0.168 0.095 0.0188 0.139 On Logged 1 -5.062 1.004 0.033 Statistics As 0.0248 0.024 0.024 0.0735 od. DL/2 pn Distribution	ing gamma distribution and KM estimates H) and Hawkins Wixley (HW) Methods  WH  95% Approx. Gamma UPL 0.044 95% Gamma USL 0.0733  Detected Observations Only Shapiro Wilk GOF Test Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Le Lilliefors GOF Test Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Le Lilliefors GOF Test Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Le With Significance Level  Lognormal Distribution Using Imputed Non-Detects Mean in Log Scale 95% BCA UTL95% Coverage 95% UPL (t) 95% Percentile (z) 95% USL  Data and Assuming Lognormal Distribution 95% KM UTL (Lognormal)95% Coverage 95% KM UPL (Lognormal) 95% KM USL (Lognormal) 95% KM USL (Lognormal) 95% UPL (t) 95% Percentile (z) 95% UPL (t) 95% Percentile (z) 95% USL  ovided for comparisons and historical reasons.	HW 0.0424 0.0741 evel evel -6.428 1.916 0.095 0.0489 0.207 0.0721 0.0378 0.207 0.0721 0.0304 -5.102 1.071 0.0409 0.0354
The following statistics are c Upper Limits using Wilsor WH 95% Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage 0.0685 95% KM Gamma Percentile 0.0397  Lognormal GC Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value Lilliefors Test Statistic 5% Lilliefors Critical Value Detected Data ap Background Lognormal ROS Statistics Mean in Original Scale SD in Original Scale 95% UTL95% Coverage 95% Bootstrap (%) UTL95% Coverage 95% Bootstrap (%) UTL95% Coverage 95% Percentile (2) 99% Percentile (2) 99% Percentile (2)  Statistics using KM estimates KM Mean of Logged Data KM SD of Logged Data 95% KM Percentile Lognormal (2)  Background DL/2 Mean in Original Scale 95% UTL95% Coverage 90% Percentile (2) 99% Percentile (2) 99% Percentile (2) 99% Percentile (2) 99% Percentile (2) DL/2 is not a Recommended Metr  Nonparametric Data appear to follow a  Nonparametric Upper Limits for B Order of Statistics, r	omputed us in Hilferty (W HW 0.0687 0.038 F Test on D 0.87 0.762 0.262 0.343 opear Logno is Assuming (0.0114 0.0257 0.168 0.095 0.0188 0.139 on Logged (1.004 0.033 Statistics As 0.0135 0.0248 0.024 0.0735 od. DL/2 pr Distribution Discernible	ing gamma distribution and KM estimates H) and Hawkins Wixley (HW) Methods  WH  95% Approx. Gamma UPL 0.044 95% Gamma USL 0.0733  Detected Observations Only Shapiro Wilk GOF Test Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Le Lilliefors GOF Test Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Le Lilliefors GOF Test Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Le In Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Le Spin Log Scale Spin Log Scale 95% BCA UTL95% Coverage 95% UPL (t) 95% Percentile (z) 95% USL  Data and Assuming Lognormal Distribution 95% KM UTL (Lognormal)95% Coverage 95% KM UPL (Lognormal) 95% KM USL (Lognormal) 95% KM USL (Lognormal) 95% UPL (t) 95% Percentile (z) 95% UPL (t) 95% Percentile (z) 95% USL  Distribution at 5% Significance Level Inction made between detects and nondetects) 95% UTL with95% Coverage	HW 0.0424 0.0741 evel evel -6.428 1.916 0.095 0.0489 0.207 0.0721 0.0378 0.207 0.0721 0.0378 0.0804 -5.102 1.071 0.0409 0.0354 0.0915
The following statistics are c Upper Limits using Wilsor WH 95% Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage 95% KM Gamma Percentile 0.0397  Lognormal GC Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value Lilliefors Test Statistic 5% Lilliefors Critical Value Detected Data appear in Original Scale SD in Original Scale SD in Original Scale SD in Original Scale 95% UTL95% Coverage 95% Bootstrap (%) UTL95% Coverage 95% Bootstrap (%) UTL95% Coverage 95% Bootstrap (%) UTL95% Coverage 95% KM Percentile (2) 99% Percentile (2) 99% Percentile (2)  Statistics using KM estimates KM Mean of Logged Data KM SD of Logged Data 95% KM Percentile Lognormal (2)  Background DL/2 Mean in Original Scale SD in Original Scale SD in Original Scale 95% UTL95% Coverage 90% Percentile (2) 99% Percentile (2) 99% Percentile (2) DL/2 is not a Recommended Metro Data appear to follow a Nonparametric Upper Limits for B Order of Statistic, r Approx, f used to compute achieved CC	omputed us in Hilferty (W HW 0.0687 0.038 F Test on D 0.87 0.762 0.262 0.343 opear Logno is Assuming (0.0114 0.0257 0.168 0.095 0.0188 0.139 on Logged (1.004 0.033 Statistics As 0.0135 0.0248 0.0735 iod. DL/2 pro Distribution Discernible	ing gamma distribution and KM estimates H) and Hawkins Wixley (HW) Methods  WH  95% Approx. Gamma UPL 0.044 95% Gamma USL 0.0733  Detected Observations Only Shapiro Wilk GOF Test Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Le Lilliefors GOF Test Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Le Commal at 5% Significance Level  Lognormal Distribution Using Imputed Non-Detects Mean in Log Scale SD in Log Scale 95% BCA UTL95% Coverage 95% UPL (t) 95% Percentile (z) 95% USL  Data and Assuming Lognormal Distribution 95% KM UTL (Lognormal)95% Coverage 95% KM UPL (Lognormal) 95% KM USL (Lognormal) 95% KM USL (Lognormal) 95% UPL (t) 95% Percentile (z) 95% USL  Distribution at 5% Significance Level Inction made between detects and nondetects) 95% UTL with95% Coverage Approximate Actual Confidence Coefficient achieved by UTL	HW 0.0424 0.0741 evel evel -6.428 1.916 0.095 0.0489 0.0378 0.207 -5.102 1.071 0.0409 0.0354 0.0915 -6.23
The following statistics are c Upper Limits using Wilsor WH 95% Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage 0.0685 95% KM Gamma Percentile 0.0397  Lognormal GC Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value Lilliefors Test Statistic 5% Lilliefors Critical Value Detected Data ap Background Lognormal ROS Statistics Mean in Original Scale SD in Original Scale 95% UTL95% Coverage 95% Bootstrap (%) UTL95% Coverage 95% Bootstrap (%) UTL95% Coverage 95% Percentile (2) 99% Percentile (2) 99% Percentile (2)  Statistics using KM estimates KM Mean of Logged Data KM SD of Logged Data 95% KM Percentile Lognormal (2)  Background DL/2 Mean in Original Scale 95% UTL95% Coverage 90% Percentile (2) 99% Percentile (2) 99% Percentile (2) 99% Percentile (2) 99% Percentile (2) DL/2 is not a Recommended Metr  Nonparametric Data appear to follow a  Nonparametric Upper Limits for B Order of Statistics, r	omputed us in Hilferty (W HW 0.0687 0.038 F Test on D 0.87 0.762 0.262 0.343 opear Logno is Assuming (0.0114 0.0257 0.168 0.095 0.0188 0.139 on Logged (1.004 0.033 Statistics As 0.0135 0.0248 0.024 0.0735 od. DL/2 pr Distribution Discernible	ing gamma distribution and KM estimates H) and Hawkins Wixley (HW) Methods  WH  95% Approx. Gamma UPL 0.044 95% Gamma USL 0.0733  Detected Observations Only Shapiro Wilk GOF Test Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Le Lilliefors GOF Test Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Le Lilliefors GOF Test Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Le In Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Le Spin Log Scale Spin Log Scale 95% BCA UTL95% Coverage 95% UPL (t) 95% Percentile (z) 95% USL  Data and Assuming Lognormal Distribution 95% KM UTL (Lognormal)95% Coverage 95% KM UPL (Lognormal) 95% KM USL (Lognormal) 95% KM USL (Lognormal) 95% UPL (t) 95% Percentile (z) 95% UPL (t) 95% Percentile (z) 95% USL  Distribution at 5% Significance Level Inction made between detects and nondetects) 95% UTL with95% Coverage	HW 0.0424 0.0741 evel evel -6.428 1.916 0.095 0.0489 0.207 0.0721 0.0378 0.207 0.0721 0.0378 0.0804 -5.102 1.071 0.0409 0.0354 0.0915

Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservative estimate of BTV, especially when the sample size starts exceeding 20. Therefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV only when the data set represents a background data set free of outliers and consists of observations collected from clean unimpacted locations.

The use of USL tends to provide a balance between false positives and false negatives provided the data represents a background data set and when many onsite observations need to be compared with the BTV.

# RA17\_SO\_SVOCs|Benzo(b)fluoranthene (0 - 1 ft)

RA17_SO_SVOCs Benzo(b)fluoranthene (0 - 1 ft)			
	Genera	al Statistics	
Total Number of Observations	20	Number of Missing Observations	0
Number of Distinct Observations	20		
Number of Detects	17	Number of Non-Detects	3
Number of Distinct Detects	17	Number of Distinct Non-Detects	3
Minimum Detect	0.0073	Minimum Non-Detect	0.0039
Maximum Detect	1.3	Maximum Non-Detect	0.0076
Variance Detected	0.0991	Percent Non-Detects	15%
Mean Detected  Mean of Detected Logged Data	0.159 -2.872	SD Detected SD of Detected Logged Data	0.315 1.356
Weari or Detected Logged Data	-2.072	3D of Detected Logged Data	1.550
Critical Values for Tolerance Factor K (For UTL)	r Backgro 2.396	und Threshold Values (BTVs) d2max (for USL)	2.557
Norma	I GOF Te	est on Detects Only	
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.509	Shapiro Wilk GOF Test	
5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.892	Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level	
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.315	Lilliefors GOF Test	
5% Lilliefors Critical Value	0.207	Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level	
Data Not I	vormai at	5% Significance Level	
Kaplan Meier (KM) Back	ground St	atistics Assuming Normal Distribution	
KM Mean	0.136	KM SD	0.287
95% UTL95% Coverage	0.824	95% KM UPL (t)	0.645
90% KM Percentile (z) 99% KM Percentile (z)	0.504 0.804	95% KM Percentile (z) 95% KM USL	0.608 0.87
55 % Kiwi F el Certule (2)	0.004	33 /6 KWI OSL	0.67
DL/2 Substitution Backg	round Sta	atistics Assuming Normal Distribution	
Mean	0.136	SD	0.295
95% UTL95% Coverage	0.842	95% UPL (t)	0.658
90% Percentile (z)	0.513	95% Percentile (z)	0.62
99% Percentile (z)	0.821	95% USL rovided for comparisons and historical reasons	0.889
DDZ is not a recommended metro	u. DD2 p	Tortided for comparisons and historical reasons	
		Detected Observations Only	
A-D Test Statistic	1.314	Anderson-Darling GOF Test	
5% A-D Critical Value K-S Test Statistic	0.79 0.271	Data Not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Leve Kolmogorov-Smirnov GOF	el
5% K-S Critical Value	0.211	Data Not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Leve	اد
		ited at 5% Significance Level	٠.
		B	
k hat (MLE)	0.597	on Detected Data Only k star (bias corrected MLE)	0.531
Theta hat (MLE)	0.337	Theta star (bias corrected MLE)	0.331
nu hat (MLE)	20.31	nu star (bias corrected)	18.06
MLE Mean (bias corrected)	0.159	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
MLE Sd (bias corrected)	0.218	95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar)	3.994
Commo BOS 6	Statistics	using Imputed Non Detecto	
		using Imputed Non-Detects % NDs with many tied observations at multiple DLs	
		as <1.0, especially when the sample size is small (e.g., <15-20)	
		y yield incorrect values of UCLs and BTVs	
		nen the sample size is small.	
		hay be computed using gamma distribution on KM estimates	
Minimum	0.0073	Mean	0.137
Maximum	1.3	Median	0.0295
SD k hat (MLE)	0.294 0.548	CV k star (bias corrected MLE)	2.149 0.499
Theta hat (MLE)	0.348	Theta star (bias corrected MLE)	0.433
nu hat (MLE)	21.91	nu star (bias corrected)	19.96
MLE Mean (bias corrected)	0.137	MLE Sd (bias corrected)	0.194
95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar)	3.837	90% Percentile	0.37
95% Percentile	0.526	99% Percentile	0.909
		ng Gamma ROS Statistics on Imputed Data VH) and Hawkins Wixley (HW) Methods	
Opper Limits using wilson i	HW	WH	HW
95% Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage 0.811	0.849	95% Approx. Gamma UPL 0.498	0.49
95% Gamma USL 0.908	0.967		
Estimates of Go	mme Der	ameters using KM Estimates	
Mean (KM)	mma Par 0.136	SD (KM)	0.287
Variance (KM)	0.0824	SE of Mean (KM)	0.0662
k hat (KM)	0.224	k star (KM)	0.224
nu hat (KM)	8.975	nu star (KM)	8.962
theta hat (KM)	0.606	theta star (KM)	0.607
80% gamma percentile (KM) 95% gamma percentile (KM)	0.189 0.679	90% gamma percentile (KM) 99% gamma percentile (KM)	0.41 1.406
35 /6 gariiria percertule (Kivi)	0.073	33 /o garrina percentile (KW)	1.400

The following statistics are computed using gamma distribution and KM estimates

Upper Limits using Wilson Hilferty (WH) and Hawkins Wixley (HW) Methods

	WH	HW		WH	HW
95% Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage	0.801	0.853	95% Approx. Gamma UPL	0.488	0.486
95% KM Gamma Percentile	0.437	0.429	95% Gamma USL	0.898	0.974

Lognormal GOF Test on Detected Observations Only

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 0.929 **Shapiro Wilk GOF Test**5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value 0.892 Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

Lilliefors Test Statistic 0.227 Lilliefors GOF Test
5% Lilliefors Critical Value 0.207 Data Not Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

Detected Data appear Approximate Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

Background Lognormal ROS Statistics Assuming Lognormal Distribution Using Imputed Non-Detects

Background Logicinian 1000 chalcaco / totalining Logicinian Biodibation Comig impated 11011 Betecti					
Mean in Original Scale	0.136	Mean in Log Scale	-3.325		
SD in Original Scale	0.295	SD in Log Scale	1.666		
95% UTL95% Coverage	1.947	95% BCA UTL95% Coverage	1.3		
95% Bootstrap (%) UTL95% Coverage	1.3	95% UPL (t)	0.688		
90% Percentile (z)	0.304	95% Percentile (z)	0.557		
99% Percentile (z)	1 734	95% USI	2 544		

Statistics using KM estimates on Logged Data and Assuming Lognormal Distribution

 KM Mean of Logged Data
 -3.263
 95% KM UTL (Lognormal)95% Coverage
 1.496

 KM SD of Logged Data
 1.53
 95% KM UPL (Lognormal)
 0.576

 95% KM Percentile Lognormal (z)
 0.474
 95% KM USL (Lognormal)
 1.913

Background DL/2 Statistics Assuming Lognormal Distribution

Mean in Original Scale 0.136 Mean in Log Scale -3.315 SD in Original Scale 0.295 SD in Log Scale 1.652 95% UTL95% Coverage 1.903 95% UPL (t) 0.679 90% Percentile (z) 0.302 95% Percentile (z) 0.55 99% Percentile (z) 1.696 95% USL 2.482 DL/2 is not a Recommended Method. DL/2 provided for comparisons and historical reasons

Nonparametric Distribution Free Background Statistics

Data appear to follow a Discernible Distribution at 5% Significance Level

Nonparametric Upper Limits for BTVs(no distinction made between detects and nondetects)

Order of Statistic, r	20	95% UTL with95% Coverage	1.3
Approx, f used to compute achieved CC	1.053	Approximate Actual Confidence Coefficient achieved by UTL	0.642
Approximate Sample Size needed to achieve specified CC	59	95% UPL	1.257
95% USL	1.3	95% KM Chebyshev UPL	1.418

Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservative estimate of BTV, especially when the sample size starts exceeding 20. Therefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV only when the data set represents a background data set free of outliers and consists of observations collected from clean unimpacted locations.

The use of USL tends to provide a balance between false positives and false negatives provided the data represents a background data set and when many onsite observations need to be compared with the BTV.

#### RA17\_SO\_SVOCs|Benzo(b)fluoranthene (3 - 4 ft)

	General Statistics		
Total Number of Observations	19	Number of Missing Observations	1
Number of Distinct Observations	15		
Number of Detects	5	Number of Non-Detects	14
Number of Distinct Detects	5	Number of Distinct Non-Detects	10
Minimum Detect	0.012	Minimum Non-Detect	0.0037
Maximum Detect	0.12	Maximum Non-Detect	0.0082
Variance Detected	0.00261	Percent Non-Detects	73.68%
Mean Detected	0.0608	SD Detected	0.051
Mean of Detected Logged Data	-3.178	SD of Detected Logged Data	1.039

#### Critical Values for Background Threshold Values (BTVs)

Tolerance Factor K (For UTL) 2.423 d2max (for USL) 2.531

#### Normal GOF Test on Detects Only

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.847	Shapiro Wilk GOF Test
5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.762	Detected Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.232	Lilliefors GOF Test
5% Lilliefors Critical Value	0.343	Detected Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level

Detected Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level

#### Kaplan Meier (KM) Background Statistics Assuming Normal Distribution

KM Mean	0.0187	KM SD	0.0344
95% UTL95% Coverage	0.102	95% KM UPL (t)	0.0799
90% KM Percentile (z)	0.0628	95% KM Percentile (z)	0.0752
99% KM Percentile (z)	0.0987	95% KM USL	0.106

#### DL/2 Substitution Background Statistics Assuming Normal Distribution

Mean	0.0186		SD	0.0353
95% UTL95% Coverage	0.104		95% UPL (t)	0.0815
90% Percentile (z)	0.0639		95% Percentile (z)	0.0768
99% Percentile (z)	0.101		95% USL	0.108
and the second s				

DL/2 is not a recommended method. DL/2 provided for comparisons and historical reasons

### Gamma GOF Tests on Detected Observations Only

A-D Test Statistic 0.387 **Anderson-Darling GOF Test**5% A-D Critical Value 0.687 Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

K-S Test Statistic 5% K-S Critical Value	0.256 0.362	Kolmogorov-Smirnov GOF Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance	o Lovol
		stributed at 5% Significance Level	e Levei
		•	
Gamma S k hat (MLE)	Statistics on 1.467	Detected Data Only k star (bias corrected MLE)	0.72
Theta hat (MLE)	0.0415	Theta star (bias corrected MLE)	0.0844
nu hat (MLE)	14.67	nu star (bias corrected)	7.2
MLE Mean (bias corrected)  MLE Sd (bias corrected)	0.0608 0.0717	95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar)	4.852
MILE 3d (bias corrected)	0.0717	33 % Fercentile of Chisquare (2kstar)	4.002
		sing Imputed Non-Detects	
		NDs with many tied observations at multiple DLs s <1.0, especially when the sample size is small (e.g., <15-20)	
		yield incorrect values of UCLs and BTVs	
This is especia	lly true whe	n the sample size is small.	
For gamma distributed detected data, BTVs an Minimum	id UCLs ma 0.01	y be computed using gamma distribution on KM estimates  Mean	0.0234
Maximum	0.01	Median	0.0234
SD	0.0333	CV	1.424
k hat (MLE)	1.196	k star (bias corrected MLE)	1.042
Theta hat (MLE) nu hat (MLE)	0.0195 45.43	Theta star (bias corrected MLE) nu star (bias corrected)	0.0224 39.59
MLE Mean (bias corrected)	0.0234	MLE Sd (bias corrected)	0.0229
95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar)	6.153	90% Percentile	0.0533
95% Percentile  The following statistics are com	0.069	99% Percentile g Gamma ROS Statistics on Imputed Data	0.105
		H) and Hawkins Wixley (HW) Methods	
WH	HW	WH	HW
95% Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage 0.102 95% Gamma USL 0.109	0.102 0.109	95% Approx. Gamma UPL 0.0693	0.0674
33 / Gainina GGE 0.103	0.103		
		meters using KM Estimates	
Mean (KM) Variance (KM)	0.0187 0.00118	SD (KM) SE of Mean (KM)	0.0344 0.00881
k hat (KM)	0.00118	k star (KM)	0.00851
nu hat (KM)	11.29	nu star (KM)	10.84
theta hat (KM)	0.063	theta star (KM)	0.0657
80% gamma percentile (KM) 95% gamma percentile (KM)	0.0283 0.0871	90% gamma percentile (KM) 99% gamma percentile (KM)	0.0555 0.169
g= ()		<del>g</del> <del>p</del> ()	
		ng gamma distribution and KM estimates	
Opper Limits using Wilson WH	HIIITERTY (WI	H) and Hawkins Wixley (HW) Methods WH	HW
95% Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage 0.104	0.106	95% Approx. Gamma UPL 0.0643	0.0621
95% KM Gamma Percentile 0.0576	0.0551	95% Gamma USL 0.112	0.115
Lognormal GOF	Test on D	etected Observations Only	
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.896	Shapiro Wilk GOF Test	
5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.762	Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Le	evel
Lilliefors Test Statistic 5% Lilliefors Critical Value	0.225 0.343	Lilliefors GOF Test  Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Le	evel
		mal at 5% Significance Level	
B 1 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		IBLURY III II I	
Background Lognormal ROS Statistics A Mean in Original Scale	Assuming L 0.0167	.ognormal Distribution Using Imputed Non-Detects  Mean in Log Scale	-6.181
SD in Original Scale	0.0362	SD in Log Scale	2.007
95% UTL95% Coverage	0.267	95% BCA UTL95% Coverage	0.12
95% Bootstrap (%) UTL95% Coverage 90% Percentile (z)	0.12 0.0271	95% UPL (t) 95% Percentile (z)	0.0735 0.0561
99% Percentile (z)	0.22	95% USL	0.332
Statistics using KM estimates o KM Mean of Logged Data	n Logged E -4.962	Data and Assuming Lognormal Distribution 95% KM UTL (Lognormal)95% Coverage	0.119
KM SD of Logged Data	1.168	95% KM UPL (Lognormal)	0.0559
95% KM Percentile Lognormal (z)	0.0478	95% KM USL (Lognormal)	0.135
Reckground DL/2 S	tatietice Ae	suming Lognormal Distribution	
Mean in Original Scale	0.0186	Mean in Log Scale	-5.002
SD in Original Scale	0.0353	SD in Log Scale	1.237
95% UTL95% Coverage 90% Percentile (z)	0.135 0.0328	95% UPL (t)	0.0607 0.0514
90% Percentile (z) 99% Percentile (z)	0.0328	95% Percentile (z) 95% USL	0.0514
		ovided for comparisons and historical reasons.	
Alamaga	Notelb: 41==	Free Bookground Statistics	
		Free Background Statistics Distribution at 5% Significance Level	
		•	
		nction made between detects and nondetects)	0.10
Order of Statistic, r Approx, f used to compute achieved CC	19 1	95% UTL with95% Coverage Approximate Actual Confidence Coefficient achieved by UTL	0.12 0.623
Approximate Sample Size needed to achieve specified CC	59	95% UPL	0.12
95% USL	0.12	95% KM Chebyshev UPL	0.172
		of BTV, especially when the sample size starts exceeding 20.	

Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservative estimate of BTV, especially when the sample size starts exceeding 20. Therefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV only when the data set represents a background data set free of outliers and consists of observations collected from clean unimpacted locations.

The use of USL tends to provide a balance between false positives and false negatives provided the data represents a background data set and when many onsite observations need to be compared with the BTV.

# RA17\_SO\_SVOCs|Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene (0 - 1 ft)

	0	to Aladia.	
Total Number of Observations	General St 20	Number of Missing Observations	0
Number of Distinct Observations	16	Transact of triboting observations	Ü
Number of Detects	17	Number of Non-Detects	3
Number of Distinct Detects	13	Number of Distinct Non-Detects	3
Minimum Detect Maximum Detect	0.0046 1.6	Minimum Non-Detect Maximum Non-Detect	0.0039 0.0076
Variance Detected	0.146	Percent Non-Detects	15%
Mean Detected	0.144	SD Detected	0.383
Mean of Detected Logged Data	-3.381	SD of Detected Logged Data	1.486
0 H 11/1 4			
Critical Values to Tolerance Factor K (For UTL)	2.396	d Threshold Values (BTVs) d2max (for USL)	2.557
Norma	al GOF Test o	on Detects Only	
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.389	Shapiro Wilk GOF Test	
5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.892	Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level	
Lilliefors Test Statistic 5% Lilliefors Critical Value	0.397 0.207	<b>Lilliefors GOF Test</b> Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level	
		Significance Level	
		stics Assuming Normal Distribution	0.040
KM Mean 95% UTL95% Coverage	0.123 0.952	KM SD 95% KM UPL (t)	0.346 0.736
90% KM Percentile (z)	0.566	95% KM Percentile (z)	0.692
99% KM Percentile (z)	0.927	95% KM USL	1.007
DL/2 Substitution Backg Mean	round Statist 0.123	tics Assuming Normal Distribution	0.355
95% UTL95% Coverage	0.973	95% UPL (t)	0.752
90% Percentile (z)	0.578	95% Percentile (z)	0.707
99% Percentile (z)	0.948	95% USL	1.03
DL/2 is not a recommended metho	oa. DL/2 prov	ided for comparisons and historical reasons	
Gamma GOF	Tests on Dete	ected Observations Only	
A-D Test Statistic	1.967	Anderson-Darling GOF Test	
5% A-D Critical Value	0.809	Data Not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level	I
K-S Test Statistic 5% K-S Critical Value	0.276 0.222	Kolmogorov-Smirnov GOF  Data Not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level	ı
		l at 5% Significance Level	'
		-	
		Detected Data Only	0.400
k hat (MLE) Theta hat (MLE)	0.448 0.322	k star (bias corrected MLE) Theta star (bias corrected MLE)	0.408 0.353
nu hat (MLE)	15.22	nu star (bias corrected)	13.87
MLE Mean (bias corrected)	0.144	,	
MLE Sd (bias corrected)	0.226	95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar)	3.367
Commo BOS	Statistics usir	ng Imputed Non-Detects	
GROS may not be used when data se	et has > 50% N	NDs with many fied observations at multiple DLs	
GROS may not be used when data se GROS may not be used when kstar of detects is s	mall such as	<1.0, especially when the sample size is small (e.g., <15-20)	
GROS may not be used when data se GROS may not be used when kstar of detects is s For such situations, GROS n	mall such as nethod may yi	<1.0, especially when the sample size is small (e.g., <15-20) eld incorrect values of UCLs and BTVs	
GROS may not be used when data se GROS may not be used when kstar of detects is s For such situations, GROS n This is especia	mall such as dethod may yitally true when	<1.0, especially when the sample size is small (e.g., <15-20)	
GROS may not be used when data se GROS may not be used when kstar of detects is s For such situations, GROS n This is especia	mall such as dethod may yitally true when	<1.0, especially when the sample size is small (e.g., <15-20) eld incorrect values of UCLs and BTVs the sample size is small.	0.124
GROS may not be used when data se GROS may not be used when kstar of detects is s For such situations, GROS n This is especia For gamma distributed detected data, BTVs ar Minimum Maximum	mall such as method may yielly true when d UCLs may 0.0046	<1.0, especially when the sample size is small (e.g., <15-20) eld incorrect values of UCLs and BTVs the sample size is small. be computed using gamma distribution on KM estimates Mean Median	0.0165
GROS may not be used when data se GROS may not be used when kstar of detects is s For such situations, GROS n This is especia For gamma distributed detected data, BTVs ar Minimum Maximum SD	mall such as method may yilly true when d UCLs may 0.0046 1.6 0.354	<1.0, especially when the sample size is small (e.g., <15-20) eld incorrect values of UCLs and BTVs the sample size is small. be computed using gamma distribution on KM estimates  Mean  Median  CV	0.0165 2.86
GROS may not be used when data se GROS may not be used when kstar of detects is s For such situations, GROS n This is especie For gamma distributed detected data, BTVs ar Minimum Maximum SD k hat (MLE)	mall such as nethod may yielly true when d UCLs may 0.0046 1.6 0.354 0.439	<1.0, especially when the sample size is small (e.g., <15-20) eld incorrect values of UCLs and BTVs the sample size is small. be computed using gamma distribution on KM estimates  Mean  Median  CV  k star (bias corrected MLE)	0.0165 2.86 0.406
GROS may not be used when data se GROS may not be used when kstar of detects is s For such situations, GROS n This is especia For gamma distributed detected data, BTVs ar Minimum Maximum SD	mall such as method may yilly true when d UCLs may 0.0046 1.6 0.354	<1.0, especially when the sample size is small (e.g., <15-20) eld incorrect values of UCLs and BTVs the sample size is small. be computed using gamma distribution on KM estimates  Mean  Median  CV	0.0165 2.86
GROS may not be used when data set GROS may not be used when kstar of detects is s For such situations, GROS n This is especia For gamma distributed detected data, BTVs ar Minimum Maximum SD k hat (MLE) Theta hat (MLE) nu hat (MLE) MLE Mean (bias corrected)	mall such as a nethod may yi ally true when and UCLs may 0.0046 1.6 0.354 0.439 0.282 17.56 0.124	<1.0, especially when the sample size is small (e.g., <15-20) eld incorrect values of UCLs and BTVs the sample size is small. be computed using gamma distribution on KM estimates  Mean Median  CV  k star (bias corrected MLE)  Theta star (bias corrected MLE)	0.0165 2.86 0.406 0.305
GROS may not be used when data set GROS may not be used when kstar of detects is s For such situations, GROS n This is especia For gamma distributed detected data, BTVs an Minimum Maximum SD k hat (MLE) Theta hat (MLE) nu hat (MLE) MLE Mean (bias corrected) 95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar)	mall such as rethod may yi ally true when ad UCLs may 0.0046 1.6 0.354 0.439 0.282 17.56 0.124 3.359	<1.0, especially when the sample size is small (e.g., <15-20) eld incorrect values of UCLs and BTVs the sample size is small. be computed using gamma distribution on KM estimates  Mean  Median  CV  k star (bias corrected MLE)  Theta star (bias corrected MLE)  nu star (bias corrected)  MLE Sd (bias corrected)  90% Percentile	0.0165 2.86 0.406 0.305 16.26 0.194 0.349
GROS may not be used when data set GROS may not be used when kstar of detects is s For such situations, GROS n This is especia For gamma distributed detected data, BTVs ar Minimum Maximum SD k hat (MLE) Theta hat (MLE) nu hat (MLE) MLE Mean (bias corrected) 95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar) 95% Percentile	mall such as- tethod may yi silly true when d UCLs may 0.0046 1.6 0.354 0.439 0.282 17.56 0.124 3.359 0.512	<1.0, especially when the sample size is small (e.g., <15-20) eld incorrect values of UCLs and BTVs the sample size is small. be computed using gamma distribution on KM estimates  Mean Median  CV  k star (bias corrected MLE) Theta star (bias corrected MLE) nu star (bias corrected) MLE Sd (bias corrected) 90% Percentile 99% Percentile	0.0165 2.86 0.406 0.305 16.26 0.194
GROS may not be used when data set GROS may not be used when kstar of detects is s For such situations, GROS n This is especia For gamma distributed detected data, BTVs ar Minimum Maximum SD k hat (MLE) Theta hat (MLE) nu hat (MLE) MLE Mean (bias corrected) 95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar) 95% Percentile The following statistics are con	mall such as- nethod may yi silly true when do UCLs may 0.0046 1.6 0.354 0.439 0.282 17.56 0.124 3.359 0.512 nputed using in	<1.0, especially when the sample size is small (e.g., <15-20) eld incorrect values of UCLs and BTVs the sample size is small. be computed using gamma distribution on KM estimates  Mean  Median  CV  k star (bias corrected MLE)  Theta star (bias corrected MLE)  nu star (bias corrected)  MLE Sd (bias corrected)  90% Percentile	0.0165 2.86 0.406 0.305 16.26 0.194 0.349
GROS may not be used when data set GROS may not be used when kstar of detects is s For such situations, GROS n This is especia For gamma distributed detected data, BTVs an Minimum Maximum SD k hat (MLE) Theta hat (MLE) nu hat (MLE) MLE Mean (bias corrected) 95% Percentile The following statistics are con Upper Limits using Wilson WH	mall such as rethod may yis ally true when and UCLs may 0.0046 1.6 0.354 0.439 0.282 17.56 0.124 3.359 0.512 reputed using Hilferty (WH)	<1.0, especially when the sample size is small (e.g., <15-20) eld incorrect values of UCLs and BTVs the sample size is small. be computed using gamma distribution on KM estimates  Mean Median CV k star (bias corrected MLE) Theta star (bias corrected MLE) nu star (bias corrected) MLE Sd (bias corrected) 90% Percentile 99% Percentile Gamma ROS Statistics on Imputed Data and Hawkins Wixley (HW) Methods WH	0.0165 2.86 0.406 0.305 16.26 0.194 0.349 0.921
GROS may not be used when data set GROS may not be used when kstar of detects is is For such situations, GROS in This is especia For gamma distributed detected data, BTVs and Minimum Maximum Maximum SD k hat (MLE)  The tan hat (MLE)  The tan hat (MLE)  MLE Mean (bias corrected)  95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar)  95% Percentile  The following statistics are con Upper Limits using Wilson WH  95% Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage 0.737	mall such as- nethod may yi alily true when d UCLs may 0.0046 1.6 0.354 0.439 0.282 17.56 0.124 3.359 0.512 nputed using Hilferty (WH) HW	<1.0, especially when the sample size is small (e.g., <15-20) eld incorrect values of UCLs and BTVs the sample size is small. be computed using gamma distribution on KM estimates	0.0165 2.86 0.406 0.305 16.26 0.194 0.349 0.921
GROS may not be used when data set GROS may not be used when kstar of detects is s For such situations, GROS n This is especia For gamma distributed detected data, BTVs an Minimum Maximum SD k hat (MLE) Theta hat (MLE) nu hat (MLE) MLE Mean (bias corrected) 95% Percentile The following statistics are con Upper Limits using Wilson WH	mall such as rethod may yis ally true when and UCLs may 0.0046 1.6 0.354 0.439 0.282 17.56 0.124 3.359 0.512 reputed using Hilferty (WH)	<1.0, especially when the sample size is small (e.g., <15-20) eld incorrect values of UCLs and BTVs the sample size is small. be computed using gamma distribution on KM estimates  Mean Median CV k star (bias corrected MLE) Theta star (bias corrected MLE) nu star (bias corrected) MLE Sd (bias corrected) 90% Percentile 99% Percentile Gamma ROS Statistics on Imputed Data and Hawkins Wixley (HW) Methods WH	0.0165 2.86 0.406 0.305 16.26 0.194 0.349 0.921
GROS may not be used when data set GROS may not be used when kstar of detects is a For such situations, GROS on This is especia. This is especia. For gamma distributed detected data, BTVs and Minimum Maximum SD k hat (MLE). The tan tan the MED MLE Mean (bias corrected). The most part of the Mean (bias corrected). The most part of the Mean (bias corrected). The following statistics are contained by the Mean (bias corrected). The following statistics are contained by the Mean (bias corrected). The following statistics are contained by the Mean (bias corrected). The following statistics are contained by the Mean (bias corrected). The following statistics are contained by the Mean (bias corrected). The following statistics are contained by the Mean (bias corrected). The following statistics are contained by the Mean (bias corrected). The following statistics are contained by the Mean (bias corrected). The following statistics are contained by the Mean (bias corrected). The following statistics are contained by the most part of the Mean (bias corrected). The following statistics are contained by the Mean (bias corrected). The following statistics are contained by the Mean (bias corrected). The following statistics are contained by th	mall such as- nethod may yi silly true when do UCLs may 0.0046 1.6 0.354 0.282 17.56 0.124 3.359 0.512 nputed using Hifferty (WH) HW 0.732 0.841	<1.0, especially when the sample size is small (e.g., <15-20) eld incorrect values of UCLs and BTVs the sample size is small. be computed using gamma distribution on KM estimates  Mean Median CV k star (bias corrected MLE) Theta star (bias corrected MLE) nu star (bias corrected) MLE Sd (bias corrected) 90% Percentile 99% Percentile Gamma ROS Statistics on Imputed Data and Hawkins Wixley (HW) Methods WH	0.0165 2.86 0.406 0.305 16.26 0.194 0.349 0.921
GROS may not be used when data set GROS may not be used when kstar of detects is is For such situations, GROS in This is especia For gamma distributed detected data, BTVs and Minimum Maximum SD k hat (MLE)  The tank (MLE)  The tank (MLE)  MLE Mean (bias corrected)  95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar)  95% Percentile  The following statistics are com Upper Limits using Wilson WH  95% Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage 0.737  95% Gamma USL 0.832  Estimates of Gamean (KM)	mall such as- nethod may yi silly true when d UCLs may 0.0046 1.6 0.354 0.439 0.282 17.56 0.124 3.359 0.512 nputed using Hilferty (WH) HW 0.732 0.841	<1.0, especially when the sample size is small (e.g., <15-20) eld incorrect values of UCLs and BTVs the sample size is small. be computed using gamma distribution on KM estimates  Mean Median  CV  k star (bias corrected MLE) Theta star (bias corrected MLE) nu star (bias corrected) MLE Sd (bias corrected) 90% Percentile 99% Percentile 99% Percentile 4 and Hawkins Wixley (HW) Methods WH 95% Approx. Gamma UPL 0.436 eters using KM Estimates SD (KM)	0.0165 2.86 0.406 0.305 16.26 0.194 0.349 0.921 HW 0.407
GROS may not be used when data set GROS may not be used when kstar of detects is is For such situations, GROS in This is especia For gamma distributed detected data, BTVs ar Minimum Maximum MILE Mean (bias corrected) 95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar) 95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar) 95% Percentile The following statistics are con Upper Limits using Wilson WH 95% Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage 0.737 95% Gamma USL 0.832  Estimates of Ga Mean (KM) Variance (KM)	mall such as- nethod may yi silly true when d UCLs may 0.0046 1.6 0.354 0.439 0.282 17.56 0.124 3.359 0.512 nputed using Hilferty (WH) HW 0.732 0.841	<1.0, especially when the sample size is small (e.g., <15-20) eld incorrect values of UCLs and BTVs the sample size is small. be computed using gamma distribution on KM estimates  Mean Median  CV  k star (bias corrected MLE) Theta star (bias corrected MLE) nu star (bias corrected) MLE Sd (bias corrected) 90% Percentile 99% Percentile 99% Percentile 4 and Hawkins Wixley (HW) Methods WH 95% Approx. Gamma UPL 0.436 eters using KM Estimates SD (KM) SE of Mean (KM)	0.0165 2.86 0.406 0.305 16.26 0.194 0.349 0.921 HW 0.407
GROS may not be used when data set GROS may not be used when kstar of detects is is For such situations, GROS in This is especia For gamma distributed detected data, BTVs ar Minimum Maximum SD k hat (MLE) Theta hat (MLE) Theta hat (MLE) MLE Mean (bias corrected) 95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar) 95% Percentile The following statistics are com Upper Limits using Wilson WH 95% Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage 0.737 95% Gamma USL 0.832  Estimates of Ga Mean (KM) Variance (KM) k hat (KM)	mall such as- nethod may yi silly true when dd UCLs may 0.0046 1.6 0.354 0.439 0.282 17.56 0.124 3.359 0.512 nputed using Hifferty (WH) HW 0.732 0.841 nmma Paramo 0.123 0.12 0.127	<1.0, especially when the sample size is small (e.g., <15-20) eld incorrect values of UCLs and BTVs the sample size is small. be computed using gamma distribution on KM estimates  Mean Median CV  k star (bias corrected MLE) Theta star (bias corrected MLE) nu star (bias corrected) MLE Sd (bias corrected) 90% Percentile 99% Percentile 99% Percentile Gamma ROS Statistics on Imputed Data and Hawkins Wixley (HW) Methods WH 95% Approx. Gamma UPL 0.436 eters using KM Estimates SD (KM) SE of Mean (KM) k star (KM)	0.0165 2.86 0.406 0.305 16.26 0.194 0.349 0.921 HW 0.407 0.346 0.0797 0.141
GROS may not be used when data set GROS may not be used when kstar of detects is is For such situations, GROS in This is especia For gamma distributed detected data, BTVs ar Minimum Maximum MILE Mean (bias corrected) 95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar) 95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar) 95% Percentile The following statistics are con Upper Limits using Wilson WH 95% Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage 0.737 95% Gamma USL 0.832  Estimates of Ga Mean (KM) Variance (KM)	mall such as- nethod may yi silly true when d UCLs may 0.0046 1.6 0.354 0.439 0.282 17.56 0.124 3.359 0.512 nputed using Hilferty (WH) HW 0.732 0.841	<1.0, especially when the sample size is small (e.g., <15-20) eld incorrect values of UCLs and BTVs the sample size is small. be computed using gamma distribution on KM estimates  Mean Median  CV  k star (bias corrected MLE) Theta star (bias corrected MLE) nu star (bias corrected) MLE Sd (bias corrected) 90% Percentile 99% Percentile 99% Percentile 4 and Hawkins Wixley (HW) Methods WH 95% Approx. Gamma UPL 0.436 eters using KM Estimates SD (KM) SE of Mean (KM)	0.0165 2.86 0.406 0.305 16.26 0.194 0.349 0.921 HW 0.407
GROS may not be used when data set GROS may not be used when kstar of detects is is For such situations, GROS in This is especia For gamma distributed detected data, BTVs an Minimum Maximum MLE Mean (bias corrected) 95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar) 95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar) 95% Percentile The following statistics are con Upper Limits using Wilson WH 95% Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage 0.737 95% Gamma USL 0.832  Estimates of Gat Mean (KM) Variance (KM) k hat (KM) nu hat (KM) theta hat (KM) theta hat (KM) Now gamma percentile (KM)	mall such as rethod may yi silly true when did UCLs may 0.0046 1.6 0.354 0.439 0.282 17.56 0.124 3.359 0.512 routed using Hilferty (WH) HW 0.732 0.841 1.23 0.12 0.127 5.074 0.971 0.127	<1.0, especially when the sample size is small (e.g., <15-20) eld incorrect values of UCLs and BTVs the sample size is small. be computed using gamma distribution on KM estimates  Mean Median  CV  k star (bias corrected MLE) Theta star (bias corrected MLE) nu star (bias corrected) MLE Sd (bias corrected) 90% Percentile 99% Percentile 99% Percentile 4 and Hawkins Wixley (HW) Methods WH 95% Approx. Gamma UPL 0.436 eters using KM Estimates SD (KM) SE of Mean (KM) k star (KM) nu star (KM) theta star (KM) theta star (KM) 90% gamma percentile (KM)	0.0165 2.86 0.406 0.305 16.26 0.194 0.349 0.921 HW 0.407 0.346 0.0797 0.141 5.646 0.872 0.362
GROS may not be used when data set GROS may not be used when kstar of detects is is For such situations, GROS in This is especia For gamma distributed detected data, BTVs and Minimum Maximum SD k hat (MLE)  The tan hat (MLE)  The tan hat (MLE)  MLE Mean (bias corrected)  95% Percentile Of Chisquare (2kstar)  95% Percentile  The following statistics are come Upper Limits using Wilson WH  95% Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage 0.737  95% Gamma USL 0.832  Estimates of Game Mean (KM)  Variance (KM)  k hat (KM)  nu hat (KM)  theta hat (KM)	mall such as- nethod may yi silly true when d UCLs may 0.0046 1.6 0.354 0.439 0.282 17.56 0.124 3.359 0.512 nputed using Hilferty (WH) HW 0.732 0.841  nmma Parame 0.123 0.12 0.127 5.074 0.971	<1.0, especially when the sample size is small (e.g., <15-20) eld incorrect values of UCLs and BTVs the sample size is small. be computed using gamma distribution on KM estimates  Mean Median  CV  k star (bias corrected MLE) Theta star (bias corrected MLE) nu star (bias corrected) MLE Sd (bias corrected) 90% Percentile 99% Percentile 99% Percentile 40 and Hawkins Wixley (HW) Methods WH 95% Approx. Gamma UPL 0.436 eters using KM Estimates SD (KM) SE of Mean (KM) nu star (KM) nu star (KM) theta star (KM)	0.0165 2.86 0.406 0.305 16.26 0.194 0.349 0.921 HW 0.407 0.346 0.0797 0.141 5.646 0.872
GROS may not be used when data set GROS may not be used when kstar of detects is is For such situations, GROS in This is especia For gamma distributed detected data, BTVs an Minimum Maximum SD k hat (MLE) Theta hat (MLE) In hat (MLE) MLE Mean (bias corrected) 95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar) 95% Percentile The following statistics are con Upper Limits using Wilson WH 95% Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage 0.737 95% Gamma USL 0.832  Estimates of Ga Mean (KM) Variance (KM) k hat (KM) nu hat (KM) theta hat (KM) 80% gamma percentile (KM) 95% gamma percentile (KM)	mall such as rethod may yi aily true when du UCLs may 0.0046 1.6 0.354 0.439 0.282 17.56 0.124 3.359 0.512 rputed using Hilferty (WH) HW 0.732 0.841 rmma Paramo 0.123 0.12 0.127 5.074 0.971 0.127 0.685	<1.0, especially when the sample size is small (e.g., <15-20) eld incorrect values of UCLs and BTVs the sample size is small. be computed using gamma distribution on KM estimates  Mean Median  CV  k star (bias corrected MLE) Theta star (bias corrected MLE) nu star (bias corrected) MLE Sd (bias corrected) 90% Percentile 99% Percentile 99% Percentile 4 and Hawkins Wixley (HW) Methods WH 95% Approx. Gamma UPL 0.436 eters using KM Estimates SD (KM) SE of Mean (KM) k star (KM) nu star (KM) 10 90% gamma percentile (KM) 99% gamma percentile (KM) 99% gamma percentile (KM)	0.0165 2.86 0.406 0.305 16.26 0.194 0.921 HW 0.407 0.346 0.0797 0.141 5.646 0.872 0.362
GROS may not be used when data set GROS may not be used when kstar of detects is is For such situations, GROS in This is especia For gamma distributed detected data, BTVs an Minimum Maximum Maximum SD k hat (MLE) Theta hat (MLE) In uhat (MLE) MLE Mean (bias corrected) 95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar) 95% Percentile The following statistics are con Upper Limits using Wilson WH 95% Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage 0.737 95% Gamma USL 0.832  Estimates of Gat Mean (KM) Variance (KM) k hat (KM) nu hat (KM) 80% gamma percentile (KM) 95% gamma percentile (KM) 95% gamma percentile (KM)	mall such as rethod may yi silly true when did UCLs may 0.0046 1.6 0.354 0.439 0.282 17.56 0.124 3.359 0.512 rputed using Hilferty (WH) HW 0.732 0.841 4 mma Paramo 0.123 0.12 0.127 5.074 0.971 0.127 0.685	<1.0, especially when the sample size is small (e.g., <15-20) eld incorrect values of UCLs and BTVs the sample size is small. be computed using gamma distribution on KM estimates  Mean Median  CV  k star (bias corrected MLE) Theta star (bias corrected MLE) nu star (bias corrected) MLE Sd (bias corrected) 90% Percentile 99% Percentile 99% Percentile 4 and Hawkins Wixley (HW) Methods WH 95% Approx. Gamma UPL 0.436 eters using KM Estimates SD (KM) SE of Mean (KM) k star (KM) nu star (KM) theta star (KM) theta star (KM) 90% gamma percentile (KM)	0.0165 2.86 0.406 0.305 16.26 0.194 0.921 HW 0.407 0.346 0.0797 0.141 5.646 0.872 0.362
GROS may not be used when data set GROS may not be used when kstar of detects is is For such situations, GROS in This is especia For gamma distributed detected data, BTVs an Minimum Maximum SD k hat (MLE) Theta hat (MLE) In u hat (MLE) MLE Mean (bias corrected) 95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar) 95% Percentile The following statistics are com Upper Limits using Wilson WH 95% Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage 0.737 95% Gamma USL 0.832  Estimates of Ga Mean (KM) Variance (KM) k hat (KM) nu hat (KM) theta hat (KM) 80% gamma percentile (KM) 95% gamma percentile (KM)	mall such as rethod may yi silly true when did UCLs may 0.0046 1.6 0.354 0.439 0.282 17.56 0.124 3.359 0.512 rputed using Hilferty (WH) HW 0.732 0.841 4 mma Paramo 0.123 0.12 0.127 5.074 0.971 0.127 0.685	<1.0, especially when the sample size is small (e.g., <15-20) eld incorrect values of UCLs and BTVs the sample size is small. be computed using gamma distribution on KM estimates  Mean Median  CV  k star (bias corrected MLE) Theta star (bias corrected MLE) nu star (bias corrected) MLE Sd (bias corrected) 90% Percentile 99% Percentile 99% Percentile 40 and Hawkins Wixley (HW) Methods WH 95% Approx. Gamma UPL 0.436 eters using KM Estimates SD (KM) SE of Mean (KM) k star (KM) nu star (KM) nu star (KM) 90% gamma percentile (KM) 99% gamma percentile (KM)	0.0165 2.86 0.406 0.305 16.26 0.194 0.921 HW 0.407 0.346 0.0797 0.141 5.646 0.872 0.362

95% KM Gamma Percentile 0.374 0.345 95% Gamma USL 0.807 0.822 Lognormal GOF Test on Detected Observations Only Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 0.891 Shapiro Wilk GOF Test 5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value 0.892 Data Not Lognormal at 5% Significance Level Lilliefors Test Statistic 0.241 Lilliefors GOF Test Data Not Lognormal at 5% Significance Level 5% Lilliefors Critical Value 0.207 Data Not Lognormal at 5% Significance Level Background Lognormal ROS Statistics Assuming Lognormal Distribution Using Imputed Non-Detects Mean in Original Scale 0.123 Mean in Log Scale -3 82 SD in Original Scale 0.355 SD in Log Scale 1.745 95% UTL95% Coverage 95% Bootstrap (%) UTL95% Coverage 1 437 95% BCA UTL95% Coverage 16 95% UPL (t) 16 0.483 90% Percentile (z) 0.205 95% Percentile (z) 0.387 99% Percentile (z) 95% USI 1 902 1 272 Statistics using KM estimates on Logged Data and Assuming Lognormal Distribution 95% KM UTL (Lognormal)95% Coverage 0.944 KM Mean of Logged Data -3.684KM SD of Logged Data 1.514 95% KM UPL (Lognormal) 0.367 95% KM USL (Lognormal) 95% KM Percentile Lognormal (z) 1.204 0.303 Background DL/2 Statistics Assuming Lognormal Distribution Mean in Log Scale Mean in Original Scale 0.123 -3.747 SD in Original Scale 0.355 SD in Log Scale 1.635 95% UPL (t) 0.427 95% UTL95% Coverage 1.185 90% Percentile (z) 0.192 95% Percentile (z) 0.347 99% Percentile (z) 1.057 95% USL 1.54 DL/2 is not a Recommended Method. DL/2 provided for comparisons and historical reasons. Nonparametric Distribution Free Background Statistics Data do not follow a Discernible Distribution (0.05) Nonparametric Upper Limits for BTVs(no distinction made between detects and nondetects) Order of Statistic, r 20 95% UTL with 95% Coverage 1.053 Approx, f used to compute achieved CC Approximate Actual Confidence Coefficient achieved by UTL 0.642 Approximate Sample Size needed to achieve specified CC 59 95% UPL 1 535 95% USI 16 95% KM Chebyshev UPL 1 667 Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservative estimate of BTV, especially when the sample size starts exceeding 20. Therefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV only when the data set represents a background data set free of outliers and consists of observations collected from clean unimpacted locations. The use of USL tends to provide a balance between false positives and false negatives provided the data represents a background data set and when many onsite observations need to be compared with the BTV. RA17\_SO\_SVOCs|Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene (3 - 4 ft) **General Statistics Total Number of Observations** Number of Missing Observations Number of Distinct Observations 15 Number of Detects 5 Number of Non-Detects 14 Number of Distinct Detects Number of Distinct Non-Detects 10 Minimum Detect 0.01 Minimum Non-Detect 0.0037 Maximum Detect 0.065 Maximum Non-Detect 0.0082 Variance Detected 6.8270E-4 Percent Non-Detects 73.68% Mean Detected 0.0308 SD Detected 0.0261 Mean of Detected Logged Data -3.794 SD of Detected Logged Data 0.886 Critical Values for Background Threshold Values (BTVs) Tolerance Factor K (For UTL) d2max (for USL) 2.531 2.423 Normal GOF Test on Detects Only Shapiro Wilk GOF Test Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 0.79 Detected Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level 5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value 0.762 Lilliefors Test Statistic 0.34 Lilliefors GOF Test 5% Lilliefors Critical Value 0.343 Detected Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level Detected Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level Kaplan Meier (KM) Background Statistics Assuming Normal Distribution 0.0169 KM Mean KM SD 95% UTL95% Coverage 95% KM UPL (t) 0.0409 0.0518 90% KM Percentile (z) 95% KM Percentile (z) 0.0387 0.0325 99% KM Percentile (z) 0.0502 95% KM USL 0.0536 DL/2 Substitution Background Statistics Assuming Normal Distribution 0.0107 SD 0.0174 95% UPL (t) 95% UTL95% Coverage 0.053 0.0417 90% Percentile (z) 0.0331 95% Percentile (z) 0.0394 99% Percentile (z) 0.0513 95% USL 0.0549 DL/2 is not a recommended method. DL/2 provided for comparisons and historical reasons Gamma GOF Tests on Detected Observations Only A-D Test Statistic 0.621 Anderson-Darling GOF Test 5% A-D Critical Value 0.685 Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level Kolmogorov-Smirnov GOF K-S Test Statistic 0.343 Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level 5% K-S Critical Value 0.361

Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

Gamma S	Statistics or	Detected Data Only	
k hat (MLE)	1.744	k star (bias corrected MLE)	0.831
Theta hat (MLE)	0.0177	Theta star (bias corrected MLE)	0.0371
nu hat (MLE)	17.44	nu star (bias corrected)	8.31
MLE Mean (bias corrected)	0.0308		
MLE Sd (bias corrected)	0.0338	95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar)	5.318
Gamma ROS	Statietice u	sing Imputed Non-Detects	
		6 NDs with many tied observations at multiple DLs	
		s <1.0, especially when the sample size is small (e.g., <15-20)	
For such situations, GROS m	nethod may	yield incorrect values of UCLs and BTVs	
		en the sample size is small.	
		by be computed using gamma distribution on KM estimates	
Minimum	0.01	Mean	0.0155
Maximum SD	0.065 0.0155	Median CV	0.01 1.002
k hat (MLE)	2.396	k star (bias corrected MLE)	2.053
Theta hat (MLE)	0.00646	Theta star (bias corrected MLE)	0.00754
nu hat (MLE)	91.05	nu star (bias corrected)	78.01
MLE Mean (bias corrected)	0.0155	MLE Sd (bias corrected)	0.0108
95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar)	9.658	90% Percentile	0.0299
95% Percentile	0.0364	99% Percentile	0.0508
		g Gamma ROS Statistics on Imputed Data	
Opper Limits using Wilson WH	HW (W	H) and Hawkins Wixley (HW) Methods WH	HW
95% Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage 0.0498	0.0493	95% Approx. Gamma UPL 0.0368	0.036
95% Gamma USL 0.0522	0.0518	30 % Approx. dumina of E 0.0000	0.000
Estimates of Ga	ımma Paraı	meters using KM Estimates	
Mean (KM)	0.0108	SD (KM)	0.0169
Variance (KM)		SE of Mean (KM)	0.00434
k hat (KM) nu hat (KM)	0.41 15.58	k star (KM) nu star (KM)	0.38 14.45
theta hat (KM)	0.0264	theta star (KM)	0.0285
80% gamma percentile (KM)	0.0174	90% gamma percentile (KM)	0.0309
95% gamma percentile (KM)	0.0458	99% gamma percentile (KM)	0.0835
		ng gamma distribution and KM estimates	
Upper Limits using Wilson WH	HIITERTY (WI	H) and Hawkins Wixley (HW) Methods WH	HW
95% Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage 0.0499	0.05	95% Approx. Gamma UPL 0.0331	0.0321
95% KM Gamma Percentile 0.0302	0.0291	95% Gamma USL 0.0532	0.0537
		etected Observations Only	
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.818	Shapiro Wilk GOF Test	1
5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.762 0.304	Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Le	evei
5% Lilliefors Critical Value	0.343	Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Le	wel
		rmal at 5% Significance Level	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
•	_	•	
		Lognormal Distribution Using Imputed Non-Detects	
Mean in Original Scale	0.00872	Mean in Log Scale	-6.349
SD in Original Scale 95% UTL95% Coverage	0.0183 0.11	SD in Log Scale 95% BCA UTL95% Coverage	1.708 0.065
95% Bootstrap (%) UTL95% Coverage	0.065	95% UPL (t)	0.0365
90% Percentile (z)	0.0156	95% Percentile (z)	0.029
99% Percentile (z)	0.093	95% USL	0.132
		Data and Assuming Lognormal Distribution	0.0-:-
KM Mean of Logged Data	-5.124	95% KM UTL (Lognormal)95% Coverage	0.0518
KM SD of Logged Data 95% KM Percentile Lognormal (z)	0.893 0.0259	95% KM UPL (Lognormal) 95% KM USL (Lognormal)	0.0291 0.0571
35 /6 Kivi Fercentile LognOffilat (2)	0.0208	95 % KINI USE (EUGHOITIAI)	0.0071
Background DL/2 S	tatistics As	suming Lognormal Distribution	
Mean in Original Scale	0.0107	Mean in Log Scale	-5.164
SD in Original Scale	0.0174	SD in Log Scale	0.959
95% UTL95% Coverage	0.0584	95% UPL (t)	0.0315
90% Percentile (z) 99% Percentile (z)	0.0195 0.0532	95% Percentile (z) 95% USL	0.0277 0.0647
		ovided for comparisons and historical reasons.	0.0047
	pi	The state of the s	
Nonparametric [	Distribution	Free Background Statistics	

# Nonparametric Distribution Free Background Statistics

Data appear to follow a Discernible Distribution at 5% Significance Level

Nonparametric Upper Limits for BTVs(no distinction made between detects and nondetects)

Order of Statistic, r 19 95% UTL with 95% Coverage 0.065 Approx, f used to compute achieved CC 1 Approximate Actual Confidence Coefficient achieved by UTL 0.623 Approximate Sample Size needed to achieve specified CC 95% USL 0.065 59 95% UPL 95% KM Chebyshev UPL 0.065 0.0865

Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservative estimate of BTV, especially when the sample size starts exceeding 20.

Therefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV only when the data set represents a background data set free of outliers and consists of observations collected from clean unimpacted locations.

The use of USL tends to provide a balance between false positives and false negatives provided the data represents a background data set and when many onsite observations need to be compared with the BTV.

#### RA17\_SO\_SVOCs|BaP-TE (0 - 1 ft)

, , ,			
	General	Statistics	
Total Number of Observations	20	Number of Missing Observations	0
Number of Distinct Observations	19		
Number of Detects	18	Number of Non-Detects	2
Number of Distinct Detects	17	Number of Distinct Non-Detects	2
Minimum Detect Maximum Detect	0.00131 2.34	Minimum Non-Detect Maximum Non-Detect	0.0039 0.0076
Variance Detected	0.301	Percent Non-Detects	10%
Mean Detected	0.225	SD Detected	0.549
Mean of Detected Logged Data	-2.986	SD of Detected Logged Data	1.743
		nd Threshold Values (BTVs)	
Tolerance Factor K (For UTL)	2.396	d2max (for USL)	2.557
Norms	I GOE Too	t on Detects Only	
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.431	Shapiro Wilk GOF Test	
5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.897	Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level	
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.348	Lilliefors GOF Test	
5% Lilliefors Critical Value	0.202	Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level	
Data Not	Normal at 5	5% Significance Level	
Konlan Malay (KM) Book	anaund Ota	siction Appropriate Normani Distribution	
Kapian Meier (KM) Back KM Mean	grouna Sta 0.203	tistics Assuming Normal Distribution  KM SD	0.51
95% UTL95% Coverage	1.426	95% KM UPL (t)	1.107
90% KM Percentile (z)	0.857	95% KM Percentile (z)	1.042
99% KM Percentile (z)	1.39	95% KM USL	1.508
`,			
		istics Assuming Normal Distribution	
Mean	0.203	SD OF (V LIDI (4)	0.524
95% UTL95% Coverage 90% Percentile (z)	1.457 0.874	95% UPL (t) 95% Percentile (z)	1.131 1.064
99% Percentile (z)	1.421	95% USL	1.542
· ,		ovided for comparisons and historical reasons	
	•	•	
		etected Observations Only	
A-D Test Statistic	1.21	Anderson-Darling GOF Test	
5% A-D Critical Value K-S Test Statistic	0.814 0.251	Data Not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Leve Kolmogorov-Smirnov GOF	91
5% K-S Critical Value	0.231	Data Not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Leve	al le
		ed at 5% Significance Level	21
		· ·	
		Detected Data Only	
k hat (MLE)	0.435	k star (bias corrected MLE)	0.399
Theta hat (MLE)	0.518	Theta star (bias corrected MLE)	0.564
nu hat (MLE) MLE Mean (bias corrected)	15.65 0.225	nu star (bias corrected)	14.37
MLE Sd (bias corrected)	0.223	95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar)	3.32
(,		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
		sing Imputed Non-Detects	
		6 NDs with many tied observations at multiple DLs	
•		s <1.0, especially when the sample size is small (e.g., <15-20)	
		yield incorrect values of UCLs and BTVs en the sample size is small.	
		by be computed using gamma distribution on KM estimates	
Minimum	0.00131	Mean	0.203
Maximum	2.34	Median	0.0333
SD	0.523	CV	2.572
k hat (MLE) Theta hat (MLE)	0.42	k star (bias corrected MLE)	0.39
nu hat (MLE)	0.485 16.79	Theta star (bias corrected MLE) nu star (bias corrected)	0.522 15.6
MLE Mean (bias corrected)	0.203	MLE Sd (bias corrected)	0.326
95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar)	3.27	90% Percentile	0.577
95% Percentile	0.853	99% Percentile	1.548
		g Gamma ROS Statistics on Imputed Data	
		H) and Hawkins Wixley (HW) Methods	1.047
WH 95% Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage 1.282	HW 1.353	WH 95% Approx. Gamma UPL 0.756	HW 0.741
95% Gamma USL 1.448	1.559	93 % Approx. Ganina OFE 0.730	0.741
***************************************			
Estimates of Ga	ımma Paraı	meters using KM Estimates	
Mean (KM)	0.203	SD (KM)	0.51
Variance (KM)	0.261	SE of Mean (KM)	0.117
k hat (KM)	0.158	k star (KM)	0.167 6.7
nu hat (KM) theta hat (KM)	6.314 1.285	nu star (KM) theta star (KM)	6.7 1.211
80% gamma percentile (KM)	0.24	90% gamma percentile (KM)	0.609
95% gamma percentile (KM)	1.091	99% gamma percentile (KM)	2.459
(·····)		January Farancia (1997)	
		ng gamma distribution and KM estimates	
		H) and Hawkins Wixley (HW) Methods	LIVAZ
WH 95% Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage 1.255	HW 1.349	WH 95% Approx. Gamma UPL 0.737	HW 0.73
		The second secon	
95% KM Gamma Percentile 0.653	0.637	95% Gamma USL 1.419	1.558

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.975	Shapiro Wilk GOF Test	
5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.897	Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Le	vel
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.168	Lilliefors GOF Test	
5% Lilliefors Critical Value	0.202	Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Le	vel
Detected Data ap	pear Logno	ormal at 5% Significance Level	
		Lognormal Distribution Using Imputed Non-Detects	
Mean in Original Scale	0.203	Mean in Log Scale	-3.291
SD in Original Scale 95% UTL95% Coverage	0.524 3.544	SD in Log Scale 95% BCA UTL95% Coverage	1.902 2.34
95% Bootstrap (%) UTL95% Coverage	2.34	95% BCA 01L95% Coverage 95% UPL (t)	1.082
90% Percentile (z)	0.426	95% Percentile (z)	0.85
99% Percentile (z)	3.105	95% USL	4.81
•			
		Data and Assuming Lognormal Distribution	
KM Mean of Logged Data	-3.308	95% KM UTL (Lognormal)95% Coverage	3.387
KM SD of Logged Data 95% KM Percentile Lognormal (z)	1.89 0.819	95% KM UPL (Lognormal) 95% KM USL (Lognormal)	1.041 4.588
33 % KW F electrate Logitorina (2)	0.013	33 % KW OOL (Lognormal)	4.000
Background DL/2 S	Statistics A	ssuming Lognormal Distribution	
Mean in Original Scale	0.203	Mean in Log Scale	-3.278
SD in Original Scale	0.524	SD in Log Scale	1.881
95% UTL95% Coverage	3.415	95% UPL (t)	1.056
90% Percentile (z) 99% Percentile (z)	0.42 2.995	95% Percentile (z) 95% USL	0.831 4.619
		rovided for comparisons and historical reasons.	4.019
	ош. Баа р.	oriada for demparidente ana motorida readono.	
		Free Background Statistics	
Data appear to follow a [	Discernible	Distribution at 5% Significance Level	
None and the section of the first	57.7	to all a second a feet and a second and a second at a second	
Nonparametric Upper Limits for B i Order of Statistic, r	Vs(no dist 20	inction made between detects and nondetects) 95% UTL with95% Coverage	2.34
Approx, f used to compute achieved CC	1.053	Approximate Actual Confidence Coefficient achieved by UTL	0.642
Approximate Sample Size needed to achieve specified CC	59	95% UPL	2.254
95% USL	2.34	95% KM Chebyshev UPL	2.482
		of BTV, especially when the sample size starts exceeding 20.	
		he data set represents a background data set free of outliers ted from clean unimpacted locations.	
		n false positives and false negatives provided the data	
		nsite observations need to be compared with the BTV.	
•		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
RA17_SO_SVOCs BaP-TE (3 - 4 ft)			
		and the second s	
Total Number of Observations	General 19	Statistics  Number of Missing Observations	1
Number of Distinct Observations	16	Number of Missing Observations	'
Number of Detects	8	Number of Non-Detects	11
Number of Distinct Detects	8	Number of Distinct Non-Detects	8
Minimum Detect		Minimum Non-Detect	0.0037
Maximum Detect	0.147	Maximum Non-Detect	0.0082
Variance Detected	0.00319 0.0399	Percent Non-Detects SD Detected	57.89% 0.0565
Mean Detected  Mean of Detected Logged Data	-5.032	SD Detected SD of Detected Logged Data	2.692
Mount of Detected Logged Data	0.002	OD OI DOLOGICA EDGGCA DATA	2.002
Critical Values for	r Backgrou	und Threshold Values (BTVs)	
Tolerance Factor K (For UTL)	2.423	d2max (for USL)	2.531
Norm: Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.742	st on Detects Only Shapiro Wilk GOF Test	
5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.742	Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level	
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.33	Lilliefors GOF Test	
5% Lilliefors Critical Value	0.283	Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level	
Data Not	Normal at	5% Significance Level	
Marilla Maria de esta		stictics Assuming Name   Distriction	
<b>Kaplan Meier (KM) Back</b> KM Mean	ground Sta 0.017	atistics Assuming Normal Distribution  KM SD	0.0395
95% UTL95% Coverage	0.017	95% KM UPL (t)	0.0393
90% KM Percentile (z)	0.0676	95% KM Percentile (z)	0.0819
99% KM Percentile (z)	0.109	95% KM USL	0.117
,,			
•	-	tistics Assuming Normal Distribution	
Mean	0.0188	SD 059/ LIDL (*)	0.0398
95% UTL95% Coverage 90% Percentile (z)	0.115 0.0698	95% UPL (t) 95% Percentile (z)	0.0896 0.0842
99% Percentile (z)	0.0098	95% Percentile (2)	0.0042
* *		ovided for comparisons and historical reasons	
	-		
		etected Observations Only	
A-D Test Statistic	0.374	Anderson-Darling GOF Test	a   e!
5% A-D Critical Value K-S Test Statistic	0.785 0.216	Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significanc  Kolmogorov-Smirnov GOF	e reael
5% K-S Critical Value	0.216	Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significanc	e Level
		istributed at 5% Significance Level	
Gamma S	Ctatiatica a	n Detected Data Only	
k hat (MLE)	0.368	k star (bias corrected MLE)	0.313

Theta hat (MLE)	0.108	Theta star (bias corrected MLE)	0.127
nu hat (MLE)	5.892	nu star (bias corrected)	5.016
MLE Mean (bias corrected)	0.0399		
MLE Sd (bias corrected)	0.0713	95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar)	2.828
Commo BOS S	Statistics	sing Imputed Non Detects	
		sing Imputed Non-Detects 6 NDs with many tied observations at multiple DLs	
		s <1.0, especially when the sample size is small (e.g., <15-20)	
		yield incorrect values of UCLs and BTVs	
This is especial	lly true whe	en the sample size is small.	
		ay be computed using gamma distribution on KM estimates	
Minimum 1		Mean	0.0226
Maximum SD	0.147 0.0383	Median CV	0.01 1.698
k hat (MLE)	0.618	k star (bias corrected MLE)	0.556
Theta hat (MLE)	0.0365	Theta star (bias corrected MLE)	0.0406
nu hat (MLE)	23.5	nu star (bias corrected)	21.12
MLE Mean (bias corrected)	0.0226	MLE Sd (bias corrected)	0.0303
95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar)	4.112	90% Percentile	0.0598
95% Percentile	0.0836	99% Percentile	0.142
		g Gamma ROS Statistics on Imputed Data H) and Hawkins Wixley (HW) Methods	
WH	HW	WH	HW
95% Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage 0.133	0.151	95% Approx. Gamma UPL 0.0831	0.0881
95% Gamma USL 0.143	0.165		
	_		
		meters using KM Estimates	0.0005
Mean (KM) Variance (KM)	0.017 0.00156	SD (KM) SE of Mean (KM)	0.0395 0.00968
k hat (KM)	0.00130	k star (KM)	0.00308
nu hat (KM)	7.051	nu star (KM)	7.271
theta hat (KM)	0.0916	theta star (KM)	0.0888
80% gamma percentile (KM)	0.0219	90% gamma percentile (KM)	0.0514
95% gamma percentile (KM)	0.0886	99% gamma percentile (KM)	0.192
The fellowing etatistics are see		ing garana diatrikutian and KM astimates	
		ing gamma distribution and KM estimates H) and Hawkins Wixley (HW) Methods	
WH	HW	WH	HW
95% Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage 0.121	0.131	95% Approx. Gamma UPL 0.0647	0.0624
95% KM Gamma Percentile 0.0558	0.0525	95% Gamma USL 0.132	0.146
		Detected Observations Only	
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.882 0.818	Shapiro Wilk GOF Test  Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Le	امريد
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.24	Lilliefors GOF Test	, , ,
5% Lilliefors Critical Value	0.283	Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Le	evel
Detected Data app	ear Logno	rmal at 5% Significance Level	
	<b>Assuming L</b> 0.0171	Lognormal Distribution Using Imputed Non-Detects	-6.647
Mean in Original Scale SD in Original Scale	0.0171	Mean in Log Scale SD in Log Scale	2.268
95% UTL95% Coverage	0.316	95% BCA UTL95% Coverage	0.147
95% Bootstrap (%) UTL95% Coverage	0.147	95% UPL (t)	0.0733
90% Percentile (z)	0.0237	95% Percentile (z)	0.0541
99% Percentile (z)	0.254	95% USL	0.404
Statistics using KM estimates o	- Id F	Sate and Assuming Lagranged Distribution	
		Data and Assuming Lognormal Distribution	0.264
KM Mean of Logged Data	-6.815	95% KM UTL (Lognormal)95% Coverage	0.264 0.0615
			0.264 0.0615 0.337
KM Mean of Logged Data KM SD of Logged Data	-6.815 2.263	95% KM UTL (Lognormal)95% Coverage 95% KM UPL (Lognormal)	0.0615
KM Mean of Logged Data KM SD of Logged Data 95% KM Percentile Lognormal (z) Background DL/2 S	-6.815 2.263 0.0454 tatistics As	95% KM UTL (Lognormal)95% Coverage 95% KM UPL (Lognormal) 95% KM USL (Lognormal)	0.0615 0.337
KM Mean of Logged Data KM SD of Logged Data 95% KM Percentile Lognormal (z) <b>Background DL/2 S</b> Mean in Original Scale	-6.815 2.263 0.0454 <b>tatistics As</b> 0.0188	95% KM UTL (Lognormal)95% Coverage 95% KM UPL (Lognormal) 95% KM USL (Lognormal) ssuming Lognormal Distribution  Mean in Log Scale	0.0615 0.337 -5.405
KM Mean of Logged Data KM SD of Logged Data 95% KM Percentile Lognormal (z) <b>Background DL/2 S</b> Mean in Original Scale SD in Original Scale	-6.815 2.263 0.0454 <b>tatistics As</b> 0.0188 0.0398	95% KM UTL (Lognormal)95% Coverage 95% KM UPL (Lognormal) 95% KM USL (Lognormal) ssuming Lognormal Distribution Mean in Log Scale SD in Log Scale	0.0615 0.337 -5.405 1.72
KM Mean of Logged Data KM SD of Logged Data 95% KM Percentile Lognormal (z)  Background DL/2 S  Mean in Original Scale SD in Original Scale 95% UTL95% Coverage	-6.815 2.263 0.0454 <b>tatistics As</b> 0.0188 0.0398 0.29	95% KM UTL (Lognormal)95% Coverage 95% KM UPL (Lognormal) 95% KM USL (Lognormal) ssuming Lognormal Distribution Mean in Log Scale SD in Log Scale 95% UPL (t)	0.0615 0.337 -5.405 1.72 0.0959
KM Mean of Logged Data KM SD of Logged Data 95% KM Percentile Lognormal (z)  Background DL/2 S  Mean in Original Scale SD in Original Scale 95% UTL95% Coverage 90% Percentile (z)	-6.815 2.263 0.0454 <b>tatistics As</b> 0.0188 0.0398 0.29 0.0407	95% KM UTL (Lognormal)95% Coverage 95% KM UPL (Lognormal) 95% KM USL (Lognormal) ssuming Lognormal Distribution Mean in Log Scale SD in Log Scale 95% UPL (t) 95% Percentile (z)	0.0615 0.337 -5.405 1.72 0.0959 0.0761
KM Mean of Logged Data KM SD of Logged Data 95% KM Percentile Lognormal (z)  Background DL/2 S  Mean in Original Scale SD in Original Scale 95% UTL95% Coverage 90% Percentile (z) 99% Percentile (z)	-6.815 2.263 0.0454 <b>tatistics As</b> 0.0188 0.0398 0.29 0.0407 0.246	95% KM UTL (Lognormal)95% Coverage 95% KM UPL (Lognormal) 95% KM USL (Lognormal) ssuming Lognormal Distribution Mean in Log Scale SD in Log Scale 95% UPL (t)	0.0615 0.337 -5.405 1.72 0.0959
KM Mean of Logged Data KM SD of Logged Data 95% KM Percentile Lognormal (z)  Background DL/2 S  Mean in Original Scale SD in Original Scale 95% UTL95% Coverage 90% Percentile (z) 99% Percentile (z)	-6.815 2.263 0.0454 <b>tatistics As</b> 0.0188 0.0398 0.29 0.0407 0.246	95% KM UTL (Lognormal)95% Coverage 95% KM UPL (Lognormal) 95% KM USL (Lognormal)  ssuming Lognormal Distribution  Mean in Log Scale SD in Log Scale 95% UPL (t) 95% Percentile (z) 95% USL	0.0615 0.337 -5.405 1.72 0.0959 0.0761
KM Mean of Logged Data KM SD of Logged Data 95% KM Percentile Lognormal (z)  Background DL/2 S  Mean in Original Scale SD in Original Scale 95% UTL95% Coverage 90% Percentile (z) 99% Percentile (z) DL/2 is not a Recommended Metho	-6.815 2.263 0.0454 tatistics As 0.0188 0.0398 0.29 0.0407 0.246 d. DL/2 pro	95% KM UTL (Lognormal)95% Coverage 95% KM UPL (Lognormal) 95% KM USL (Lognormal) ssuming Lognormal Distribution  Mean in Log Scale SD in Log Scale 95% UPL (t) 95% Percentile (z) 95% USL ovided for comparisons and historical reasons.  Free Background Statistics	0.0615 0.337 -5.405 1.72 0.0959 0.0761
KM Mean of Logged Data KM SD of Logged Data 95% KM Percentile Lognormal (z)  Background DL/2 S  Mean in Original Scale SD in Original Scale 95% UTL95% Coverage 90% Percentile (z) 99% Percentile (z) DL/2 is not a Recommended Metho	-6.815 2.263 0.0454 tatistics As 0.0188 0.0398 0.29 0.0407 0.246 d. DL/2 pro	95% KM UTL (Lognormal)95% Coverage 95% KM UPL (Lognormal) 95% KM USL (Lognormal) 8suming Lognormal Distribution  Mean in Log Scale SD in Log Scale 95% UPL (t) 95% Percentile (z) 95% USL ovided for comparisons and historical reasons.	0.0615 0.337 -5.405 1.72 0.0959 0.0761
KM Mean of Logged Data KM SD of Logged Data 95% KM Percentile Lognormal (z)  Background DL/2 S  Mean in Original Scale SD in Original Scale 95% UTL95% Coverage 90% Percentile (z) 99% Percentile (z) DL/2 is not a Recommended Metho  Nonparametric D Data appear to follow a D	-6.815 2.263 0.0454 tatistics As 0.0188 0.0398 0.29 0.0407 0.246 d. DL/2 pro	95% KM UTL (Lognormal)95% Coverage 95% KM UPL (Lognormal) 95% KM UPL (Lognormal) 95% KM USL (Lognormal)  ssuming Lognormal Distribution  Mean in Log Scale SD in Log Scale 95% UPL (t) 95% Percentile (z) 95% USL  ovided for comparisons and historical reasons.  Free Background Statistics  Distribution at 5% Significance Level	0.0615 0.337 -5.405 1.72 0.0959 0.0761
KM Mean of Logged Data KM SD of Logged Data 95% KM Percentile Lognormal (z)  Background DL/2 S  Mean in Original Scale SD in Original Scale 95% UTL95% Coverage 90% Percentile (z) 99% Percentile (z) DL/2 is not a Recommended Metho  Nonparametric D  Data appear to follow a D  Nonparametric Upper Limits for BT	-6.815 2.263 0.0454 tatistics As 0.0188 0.0398 0.29 0.0407 0.246 d. DL/2 pro Distribution iscernible I	95% KM UTL (Lognormal)95% Coverage 95% KM UPL (Lognormal) 95% KM UPL (Lognormal) 95% KM USL (Lognormal)  ssuming Lognormal Distribution  Mean in Log Scale SD in Log Scale 95% UPL (t) 95% Percentile (z) 95% USL  ovided for comparisons and historical reasons.  Free Background Statistics Distribution at 5% Significance Level nction made between detects and nondetects)	0.0615 0.337 -5.405 1.72 0.0959 0.0761 0.35
KM Mean of Logged Data KM SD of Logged Data 95% KM Percentile Lognormal (z)  Background DL/2 S  Mean in Original Scale SD in Original Scale 95% UTL95% Coverage 90% Percentile (z) 99% Percentile (z) DL/2 is not a Recommended Metho  Nonparametric D Data appear to follow a D	-6.815 2.263 0.0454 tatistics As 0.0188 0.0398 0.29 0.0407 0.246 d. DL/2 pro	95% KM UTL (Lognormal)95% Coverage 95% KM UPL (Lognormal) 95% KM UPL (Lognormal) 95% KM USL (Lognormal)  ssuming Lognormal Distribution  Mean in Log Scale SD in Log Scale 95% UPL (t) 95% Percentile (z) 95% USL  ovided for comparisons and historical reasons.  Free Background Statistics  Distribution at 5% Significance Level	0.0615 0.337 -5.405 1.72 0.0959 0.0761
KM Mean of Logged Data KM SD of Logged Data 95% KM Percentile Lognormal (z)  Background DL/2 S  Mean in Original Scale SD in Original Scale 95% UTL95% Coverage 90% Percentile (z) 99% Percentile (z) 99% Percentile (z) DL/2 is not a Recommended Metho  Nonparametric D  Data appear to follow a D  Nonparametric Upper Limits for BT Order of Statistic, r	-6.815 2.263 0.0454 tatistics As 0.0188 0.0398 0.29 0.0407 0.246 dd. DL/2 pro Distribution iscernible I	95% KM UTL (Lognormal)95% Coverage 95% KM UPL (Lognormal) 95% KM UPL (Lognormal) 95% KM USL (Lognormal) ssuming Lognormal Distribution  Mean in Log Scale SD in Log Scale 95% UPL (t) 95% Percentile (z) 95% USL ovided for comparisons and historical reasons.  Free Background Statistics Distribution at 5% Significance Level  nction made between detects and nondetects) 95% UTL with95% Coverage	0.0615 0.337 -5.405 1.72 0.0959 0.0761 0.35
KM Mean of Logged Data KM SD of Logged Data 95% KM Percentile Lognormal (z)  Background DL/2 S  Mean in Original Scale SD in Original Scale 95% UTL95% Coverage 90% Percentile (z) 99% Percentile (z) 99% Percentile (z) DL/2 is not a Recommended Metho  Nonparametric D  Data appear to follow a D  Nonparametric Upper Limits for BT Order of Statistic, r Approx, f used to compute achieved CC	-6.815 2.263 0.0454 tatistics As 0.0188 0.0398 0.29 0.0407 0.246 d. DL/2 pro Distribution iscernible I	95% KM UTL (Lognormal)95% Coverage 95% KM UPL (Lognormal) 95% KM UPL (Lognormal) 95% KM USL (Lognormal) ssuming Lognormal Distribution  Mean in Log Scale 95% UPL (t) 95% Percentile (z) 95% UPL ovided for comparisons and historical reasons.  Free Background Statistics Distribution at 5% Significance Level  nction made between detects and nondetects) 95% UTL with95% Coverage Approximate Actual Confidence Coefficient achieved by UTL	0.0615 0.337 -5.405 1.72 0.0959 0.0761 0.35
KM Mean of Logged Data KM SD of Logged Data KM SD of Logged Data 95% KM Percentile Lognormal (z)  Background DL/2 S  Mean in Original Scale SD in Original Scale 95% UTL95% Coverage 90% Percentile (z) 99% Percentile (z) 99% Percentile (z) 99% Percentile (z) 100 DL/2 is not a Recommended Metho  Nonparametric D  Data appear to follow a D  Nonparametric Upper Limits for BT Order of Statistic, r Approx, f used to compute achieved CC Approximate Sample Size needed to achieve specified CC 95% USL	-6.815 2.263 0.0454  tatistics As 0.0188 0.0398 0.29 0.0407 0.246 d. DL/2 pro Distribution iscernible I 19 1 59 0.147	95% KM UTL (Lognormal)95% Coverage 95% KM UPL (Lognormal) 95% KM UPL (Lognormal) 95% KM USL (Lognormal) ssuming Lognormal Distribution  Mean in Log Scale SD in Log Scale 95% UPL (t) 95% Percentile (z) 95% USL  ovided for comparisons and historical reasons.  Free Background Statistics Distribution at 5% Significance Level  nction made between detects and nondetects) 95% UTL with95% Coverage  Approximate Actual Confidence Coefficient achieved by UTL 95% UPL	0.0615 0.337 -5.405 1.72 0.0959 0.0761 0.35
KM Mean of Logged Data KM SD of Logged Data KM SD of Logged Data 95% KM Percentile Lognormal (z)  Background DL/2 S  Mean in Original Scale SD in Original Scale 95% UTL95% Coverage 90% Percentile (z) 99% Percentile (z) 99% Percentile (z) DL/2 is not a Recommended Metho  Nonparametric D  Data appear to follow a D  Nonparametric Upper Limits for BT Order of Statistic, r Approx, f used to compute achieved CC Approximate Sample Size needed to achieve specified CC 95% USL  Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservative	-6.815 2.263 0.0454  tatistics As 0.0188 0.0398 0.29 0.0407 0.246 d. DL/2 pro Distribution iscernible I  59 0.147 e estimate e	95% KM UTL (Lognormal)95% Coverage 95% KM UPL (Lognormal) 95% KM UPL (Lognormal) 95% KM USL (Lognormal) 95% KM USL (Lognormal)  Suming Lognormal Distribution  Mean in Log Scale 95% UPL (t) 95% Percentile (z) 95% UPL (t) 95% Percentile (z) 95% USL  Distribution at 5% Significance Level  Inction made between detects and nondetects) 95% UTL with95% Coverage Approximate Actual Confidence Coefficient achieved by UTL 95% UPL 95% KM Chebyshev UPL  of BTV, especially when the sample size starts exceeding 20.	0.0615 0.337 -5.405 1.72 0.0959 0.0761 0.35
KM Mean of Logged Data KM SD of Logged Data KM SD of Logged Data 95% KM Percentile Lognormal (z)  Background DL/2 S  Mean in Original Scale SD in Original Scale 95% UTL95% Coverage 90% Percentile (z) 99% Percentile (z) 99% Percentile (z) DL/2 is not a Recommended Metho  Nonparametric Data appear to follow a D  Nonparametric Upper Limits for BT Order of Statistic, r Approx, f used to compute achieved CC Approximate Sample Size needed to achieve specified CC 95% USL  Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservative Therefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV o	-6.815 2.263 0.0454 tatistics As 0.0188 0.0398 0.29 0.0407 0.246 d. DL/2 pro Distribution iscernible I 19 1 59 0.147 e estimate inly when the	95% KM UTL (Lognormal)95% Coverage 95% KM UPL (Lognormal) 95% KM UPL (Lognormal) 95% KM USL (Lognormal) ssuming Lognormal Distribution  Mean in Log Scale SD in Log Scale 95% UPL (t) 95% Percentile (z) 95% USL  ovided for comparisons and historical reasons.  Free Background Statistics Distribution at 5% Significance Level  nction made between detects and nondetects) 95% UTL with95% Coverage  Approximate Actual Confidence Coefficient achieved by UTL 95% UPL	0.0615 0.337 -5.405 1.72 0.0959 0.0761 0.35

The use of USL tends to provide a balance between false positives and false negatives provided the data represents a background data set and when many onsite observations need to be compared with the BTV.

RA17\_SO\_DioxinFurans|TCDD TEQ HH (0 - 1 ft)

**General Statistics** 

Tolerance Factor K (For UTL) 2.396  Normal	Number of Distinct Observations   20
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 0.779 5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value 0.905	Shapiro Wilk GOF Test  Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level
Lilliefors Test Statistic 0.286	Lilliefors GOF Test
5% Lilliefors Critical Value 0.192	Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level  5% Significance Level
	•
Background Statistics As: 95% UTL with 95% Coverage 1.7789E-5	suming Normal Distribution 90% Percentile (z) 1.2384E-5
95% UPL (t) 1.4762E-5	95% Percentile (z) 1.4146E-5
95% USL 1.8567E-5	99% Percentile (z) 1.7451E-5
Gamma	GOF Test
A-D Test Statistic 0.487	Anderson-Darling Gamma GOF Test
5% A-D Critical Value 0.751 K-S Test Statistic 0.193	Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level  Kolmogorov-Smirnov Gamma GOF Test
5% K-S Critical Value 0.196	Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level
Detected data appear Gamma D	istributed at 5% Significance Level
	Statistics
k hat (MLE) 2.227 Theta hat (MLE) 2.7697E-6	k star (bias corrected MLE) 1.927 Theta star (bias corrected MLE) 3.2021E-6
nu hat (MLE) 89.09	nu star (bias corrected) 77.06
MLE Mean (bias corrected) 6.1691E-6	MLE Sd (bias corrected) 4.4446E-6
Background Statistics Ass	suming Gamma Distribution
95% Wilson Hilferty (WH) Approx. Gamma UPL 1.5246E-5	90% Percentile 1.2104E-5
95% Hawkins Wixley (HW) Approx. Gamma UPL 1.5547E-5 95% WH Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage 2.0585E-5	95% Percentile 1.4808E-5 99% Percentile 2.0817E-5
95% HW Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage 2.1547E-5	25% (1944) 2 2 2 2 5
95% WH USL 2.2135E-5	95% HW USL 2.3337E-5
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 0.969 5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value 0.905 Lilliefors Test Statistic 0.158 5% Lilliefors Critical Value 0.192	al GOF Test  Shapiro Wilk Lognormal GOF Test  Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level  Lilliefors Lognormal GOF Test  Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level  at 5% Significance Level
Background Statistics assu	ıming Lognormal Distribution
95% UTL with 95% Coverage 2.7023E-5 95% UPL (t) 1.7272E-5 95% USL 3.0320E-5	90% Percentile (z) 1.2153E-5 95% Percentile (z) 1.5769E-5 99% Percentile (z) 2.5706E-5
	Free Background Statistics
Data appear Gamma Distrib	uted at 5% Significance Level
	or Background Threshold Values
Order of Statistic, r Approx, f used to compute achieved CC  95% Percentile Bootstrap UTL with 95% Coverage 95% UPL 2.0755E-5 90% Chebyshev UPL 2.1077E-5 95% Chebyshev UPL 2.7830E-5 95% USL 2.1000E-5	95% UTL with 95% Coverage 2.1000E-5 Approximate Actual Confidence Coefficient achieved by UTL 0.642 Approximate Sample Size needed to achieve specified CC 95% BCA Bootstrap UTL with 95% Coverage 2.1000E-5 90% Percentile 1.1060E-5 95% Percentile 1.6345E-5 99% Percentile 2.0069E-5
Therefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV only when t and consists of observations collec The use of USL tends to provide a balance betweer	of BTV, especially when the sample size starts exceeding 20. he data set represents a background data set free of outliers ted from clean unimpacted locations.  In false positives and false negatives provided the data insite observations need to be compared with the BTV.
RA17_SO_DioxinFurans TCDD TEQ HH (3 - 4 ft)	
, , ,	
General Statistics           Total Number of Observations         20           Minimum         1.3000E-7           Second Largest         2.3900E-5           Maximum         2.7100E-5           Mean         4.2509E-6           Coefficient of Variation         N/A           Mean of logged Data         -13.27	Number of Distinct Observations         19           First Quartile         9.9200E-7           Median         1.4700E-6           Third Quartile         3.4225E-6           SD 7.4382E-6         SD 7.4382E-6           Skewness         2.707           SD of logged Data         1.339
Critical Values for Backgrou Tolerance Factor K (For UTL) 2.396	und Threshold Values (BTVs) d2max (for USL) 2.557

Normal GOF Test

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value Lilliefors Test Statistic 5% Lilliefors Critical Value 0.344 Lilliefors Critical Value 0.192 Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level

Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level

**Background Statistics Assuming Normal Distribution** 

 95% UTL with
 95% Coverage 2.2073E-5
 90% Percentile (z) 1.3783E-5

 95% UPL (t) 1.7430E-5
 95% Percentile (z) 1.6486E-5

 95% USL 2.3267E-5
 99% Percentile (z) 2.1555E-5

Gamma GOF Test

A-D Test Statistic 1.197 Anderson-Darling Gamma GOF Test
5% A-D Critical Value 0.787 Data Not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level
K-S Test Statistic 0.202 Kolmogorov-Smimov Gamma GOF Test
5% K-S Critical Value 0.202 Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

Detected data follow Appr. Gamma Distribution at 5% Significance Level

**Gamma Statistics** 

 k hat (MLE)
 0.671
 k star (bias corrected MLE)
 0.603

 Theta hat (MLE)
 6.3382E-6
 Theta star (bias corrected MLE)
 7.0448E-6

 nu hat (MLE)
 26.83
 nu star (bias corrected)
 24.14

 MLE Mean (bias corrected)
 4.2509E-6
 MLE Sd (bias corrected)
 5.4723E-6

**Background Statistics Assuming Gamma Distribution** 

95% Wilson Hilferty (WH) Approx. Gamma UPL 1.5046E-5
95% Hawkins Wixley (HW) Approx. Gamma UPL 1.5184E-5
95% WH Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage 2.3719E-5
95% HW Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage 2.5333E-5
95% WH USL 2.6390E-5
95% HW USL 2.6390E-5

Lognormal GOF Test

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 0.959 Shapiro Wilk Lognormal GOF Test

5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value 0.905 Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level
Lilliefors Test Statistic 0.104 Lilliefors Lognormal GOF Test

5% Lilliefors Critical Value 0.192 Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

Background Statistics assuming Lognormal Distribution

95% UTL with 95% Coverage 4.2492E-5 90% Percentile (z) 9.5530E-6 95% UPL (t) 1.8420E-5 95% USL 5.2687E-5 95% USL 5.2687E-5 99% Percentile (z) 3.8708E-5

Nonparametric Distribution Free Background Statistics

Data appear Approximate Gamma Distribution at 5% Significance Level

Nonparametric Upper Limits for Background Threshold Values

95% UTL with 95% Coverage 2.7100E-5 Order of Statistic, r Approx, f used to compute achieved CC 1.053 Approximate Actual Confidence Coefficient achieved by UTL 0.642 Approximate Sample Size needed to achieve specified CC 95% Percentile Bootstrap UTL with 95% Coverage 2.7100E-5 95% BCA Bootstrap UTL with 95% Coverage 2.7100E-5 95% UPL 2.6940E-5 90% Percentile 7.3400E-6 90% Chebyshev UPL 2.7117E-5 95% Percentile 2.4060E-5 95% Chebyshev UPL 3.7474E-5 99% Percentile 2 6492F-5 95% USL 2.7100E-5

Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservative estimate of BTV, especially when the sample size starts exceeding 20. Therefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV only when the data set represents a background data set free of outliers and consists of observations collected from clean unimpacted locations.

The use of USL tends to provide a balance between false positives and false negatives provided the data represents a background data set and when many onsite observations need to be compared with the BTV.

### Background Statistics for Data Sets with Non-Detects

User Selected Options

Date/Time of Computation ProUCL 5.15/24/2018 2:49:44 PM

From File ProUCL\_INPUT.xls
Full Precision OFF

Confidence Coefficient 95%
Coverage 95%
Different or Future K Observations 1
Number of Bootstrap Operations 2000

RA17\_SO\_Petroleum|Diesel Range Organics (C10-C20)

# General Statistics

	General Statistics		
Total Number of Observations	37	Number of Missing Observations	3
Number of Distinct Observations	14		
Number of Detects	11	Number of Non-Detects	26
Number of Distinct Detects	10	Number of Distinct Non-Detects	6
Minimum Detect	6.7	Minimum Non-Detect	17
Maximum Detect	20	Maximum Non-Detect	24
Variance Detected	22.13	Percent Non-Detects	70.27%
Mean Detected	12.9	SD Detected	4.704
Mean of Detected Logged Data	2.494	SD of Detected Logged Data	0.377

Critical Values for	Backgrou	and Threshold Values (BTVs)	
Tolerance Factor K (For UTL)	2.14	d2max (for USL)	2.835
Norma	I GOF Tes	st on Detects Only	
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.936	Shapiro Wilk GOF Test	
5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.85	Detected Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Lev	el
Lilliefors Test Statistic 5% Lilliefors Critical Value	0.121 0.251	Lilliefors GOF Test  Detected Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Lev	ol.
		nal at 5% Significance Level	eı
Kanlan Majar (KM) Racka	iround Sta	itistics Assuming Normal Distribution	
KM Mean	11.71	KM SD	3.752
95% UTL95% Coverage	19.74	95% KM UPL (t)	18.13
90% KM Percentile (z)	16.52	95% KM Percentile (z)	17.88
99% KM Percentile (z)	20.44	95% KM USL	22.35
DL/2 Substitution Backgr	round Stat	istics Assuming Normal Distribution	
Mean	10.69	SD SECURITY (1)	2.93
95% UTL95% Coverage 90% Percentile (z)	16.96 14.44	95% UPL (t) 95% Percentile (z)	15.7 15.51
99% Percentile (z)	17.5	95% USL	18.99
		ovided for comparisons and historical reasons	
Gamma GOF T	ests on De	etected Observations Only	
A-D Test Statistic	0.217	Anderson-Darling GOF Test	
5% A-D Critical Value	0.73	Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance	e Level
K-S Test Statistic 5% K-S Critical Value	0.11 0.256	Kolmogorov-Smirnov GOF Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance	o Lovol
		stributed at 5% Significance Level	e Levei
0		. Data de Data Cala	
k hat (MLE)	8.111	n Detected Data Only k star (bias corrected MLE)	5.96
Theta hat (MLE)	1.59	Theta star (bias corrected MLE)	2.165
nu hat (MLE)	178.4	nu star (bias corrected)	131.1
MLE Mean (bias corrected)  MLE Sd (bias corrected)	12.9 5.284	95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar)	20.92
MLE 30 (blas corrected)	5.264	95 % Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar)	20.92
		sing Imputed Non-Detects	
		6 NDs with many tied observations at multiple DLs as <1.0, especially when the sample size is small (e.g., <15-20)	
		yield incorrect values of UCLs and BTVs	
This is especial	ly true whe	en the sample size is small.	
		ay be computed using gamma distribution on KM estimates	11.50
Minimum Maximum	6.602 20	Mean Median	11.59 11
SD	3.367	CV	0.291
k hat (MLE)	12.77	k star (bias corrected MLE)	11.75
Theta hat (MLE) nu hat (MLE)	0.908	Theta star (bias corrected MLE) nu star (bias corrected)	0.986 869.5
MLE Mean (bias corrected)	944.7 11.59	MLE Sd (bias corrected)	3.381
95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar)	35.79	90% Percentile	16.08
95% Percentile	17.65	99% Percentile	20.87
		g Gamma ROS Statistics on Imputed Data H) and Hawkins Wixley (HW) Methods	
WH	HW	WH	HW
95% Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage 19.71	19.88	95% Approx. Gamma UPL 17.77	17.85
95% Gamma USL 23.15	23.53		
		meters using KM Estimates	
Mean (KM) Variance (KM)	11.71 14.08	SD (KM) SE of Mean (KM)	3.752 1.103
k hat (KM)	9.741	k star (KM)	8.969
nu hat (KM)	720.8	nu star (KM)	663.7
theta hat (KM)	1.202	theta star (KM)	1.306
80% gamma percentile (KM) 95% gamma percentile (KM)	14.81 18.8	90% gamma percentile (KM) 99% gamma percentile (KM)	16.92 22.67
		ing gamma distribution and KM estimates H) and Hawkins Wixley (HW) Methods	
WH	HW	WH	HW
95% Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage 21.02	21.26	95% Approx. Gamma UPL 18.75	18.87
95% KM Gamma Percentile 18.42	18.52	95% Gamma USL 25.08	25.61
		Detected Observations Only	
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.953 0.85	Shapiro Wilk GOF Test  Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Le	vel
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.83	Lilliefors GOF Test	,,,,,,
5% Lilliefors Critical Value	0.251	Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Le	evel
Detected Data app	ear Logno	rmal at 5% Significance Level	
		Lognormal Distribution Using Imputed Non-Detects	
Mean in Original Scale	11.46	Mean in Log Scale	2.399
SD in Original Scale 95% UTL95% Coverage	3.364 20.22	SD in Log Scale 95% BCA UTL95% Coverage	0.284 20
95% Bootstrap (%) UTL95% Coverage	20.22	95% UPL (t)	17.9
90% Percentile (z)	15.84	95% Percentile (z)	17.57

	99% Percentile (z) 21.32 95% US	SL 24.63
	Statistics using KM estimates on Logged Data and Assuming Lognormal Distribution	
	KM Mean of Logged Data 2.409 95% KM UTL (Lognormal)95% Coverage	
	KM SD of Logged Data 0.321 95% KM UPL (Lognorma 95% KM Percentile Lognormal (z) 18.88 95% KM USL (Lognorma	
	Ç V,	., 27.07
	Background DL/2 Statistics Assuming Lognormal Distribution  Mean in Original Scale 10.69 Mean in Log Sca	le 2.34
	SD in Original Scale 2.93 SD in Log Sca	le 0.23
	95% UTL95% Coverage 16.99 95% UPL ( 90% Percentile (z) 13.94 95% Percentile (	٠,
	99% Percentile (z) 17.73 95% US	
	DL/2 is not a Recommended Method. DL/2 provided for comparisons and historical reasons.	
	Nonparametric Distribution Free Background Statistics  Data appear to follow a Discernible Distribution at 5% Significance Level	
	Nonparametric Upper Limits for BTVs(no distinction made between detects and nondetects)	
	Order of Statistic, r 37 95% UTL with 95% Coverage	
	Approx, f used to compute achieved CC 1.947 Approximate Actual Confidence Coefficient achieved by UT Approximate Sample Size needed to achieve specified CC 59 95% UF	
	95% USL 24 95% KM Chebyshev UF	
	Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservative estimate of BTV, especially when the sample size starts exceeding 20	).
	Therefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV only when the data set represents a background data set free of outliers and consists of observations collected from clean unimpacted locations.  The use of USL tends to provide a balance between false positives and false negatives provided the data	
	represents a background data set and when many onsite observations need to be compared with the BTV.	
	Background Statistics for Data Sets with Non-Detects	
	User Selected Options  Date/Time of Computation ProUCL 5.19/25/2018 4:04:07 PM	
	From File WorkSheet.xls	
	Full Precision OFF	
	Confidence Coefficient 95% Coverage 95%	
	Different or Future K Observations 1	
	Number of Bootstrap Operations 2000	
Di	Dibenz	
	General Statistics  Total Number of Observations 39 Number of Missing Observation	ns 1
	Number of Distinct Observations 30	
	Number of Detects 16 Number of Non-Detect	
	Number of Distinct Detects 15 Number of Distinct Non-Detec Minimum Detect 0.002 Minimum Non-Dete	
	Maximum Detect 0.48 Maximum Non-Dete	ct 0.0082
	Variance Detected 0.0138 Percent Non-Detection 0.0493 SD Detected 0.0493	
	Mean of Detected Logged Data -4.193 SD of Detected Logged Da	
	Critical Values for Background Threshold Values (BTVs)	
	Tolerance Factor K (For UTL) 2.124 d2max (for US	L) 2.857
	Normal GOF Test on Detects Only	
	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 0.418 <b>Shapiro Wilk GOF Test</b> 5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value 0.887 Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level	
	Lilliefors Test Statistic 0.397 Lilliefors GOF Test	
	5% Lilliefors Critical Value 0.213 Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level	
	Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level	
	Kaplan Meier (KM) Background Statistics Assuming Normal Distribution	D 0.0702
	KM Mean 0.0222 KM S 95% UTL95% Coverage 0.184 95% KM UPL (	
	90% KM Percentile (z) 0.12 95% KM Percentile (	z) 0.148
	99% KM Percentile (z) 0.2 95% KM US	SL 0.24
	DL/2 Substitution Background Statistics Assuming Normal Distribution	D 0.0770
	Mean         0.0222         S           95% UTL95% Coverage         0.186         95% UPL or services	D 0.0772 (t) 0.154
	90% Percentile (z) 0.121 95% Percentile (	z) 0.149
	99% Percentile (z) 0.202 95% US  DL/2 is not a recommended method. DL/2 provided for comparisons and historical reasons	SL 0.243
	Gamma GOF Tests on Detected Observations Only  A Differ Statistic 1444	
	A-D Test Statistic 1.444 <b>Anderson-Darling GOF Test</b> 5% A-D Critical Value 0.794 Data Not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance L	evel
	K-S Test Statistic 0.256 Kolmogorov-Smirnov GÖF	
	5% K-S Critical Value 0.227 Data Not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance L  Data Not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level	evel
	•	
	Gamma Statistics on Detected Data Only k hat (MLE) 0.531 k star (bias corrected MLt	E) 0.473
	Theta hat (MLE) 0.0928 Theta star (bias corrected MLE)	
	nu hat (MLE) 17.01 nu star (bias corrected	

MLE Mean (bias corrected) 0.0493 MLE Sd (bias corrected) 0.0717 95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar) 3.709 Gamma ROS Statistics using Imputed Non-Detects GROS may not be used when data set has > 50% NDs with many tied observations at multiple DLs GROS may not be used when kstar of detects is small such as <1.0, especially when the sample size is small (e.g., <15-20) For such situations, GROS method may yield incorrect values of UCLs and BTVs This is especially true when the sample size is small. For gamma distributed detected data, BTVs and UCLs may be computed using gamma distribution on KM estimates Minimum 0.002 0.0261 Maximum 0.48 Median 0.01 SD 0.0763 CV 2.92 k hat (MLE) 0.755 k star (bias corrected MLE) 0.714 Theta hat (MLE) 0.0346 Theta star (bias corrected MLE) 0.0366 58.92 55.72 nu hat (MLE) nu star (bias corrected) MLF Mean (bias corrected) 0.0261 MLE Sd (bias corrected) 0.0309 95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar) 90% Percentile 0.0653 4.828 95% Percentile 0.0883 99% Percentile 0 143 The following statistics are computed using Gamma ROS Statistics on Imputed Data Upper Limits using Wilson Hilferty (WH) and Hawkins Wixley (HW) Methods HW HW ŴН WH 95% Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage 0.101 0.093 95% Approx. Gamma UPL 0.0747 0.0679 95% Gamma USL 0.153 0.16 Estimates of Gamma Parameters using KM Estimates 0.0222 0.0763 Mean (KM) SD (KM) Variance (KM) 0.00582 SE of Mean (KM) 0.0126 k hat (KM) 0.0844 k star (KM) 0.095 nu hat (KM) 6.585 nu star (KM) 7.411 theta hat (KM) 0.263 theta star (KM) 0.233 80% gamma percentile (KM) 0.0142 90% gamma percentile (KM) 0.0577 95% gamma percentile (KM) 0.129 99% gamma percentile (KM) 0.361 The following statistics are computed using gamma distribution and KM estimates Upper Limits using Wilson Hilferty (WH) and Hawkins Wixley (HW) Methods HW WH HW WH 95% Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage 0.0874 95% Approx. Gamma UPL 0.0663 0.0596 0.0942 95% KM Gamma Percentile 0.0627 0.0561 95% Gamma USL 0 161 0 159 Lognormal GOF Test on Detected Observations Only Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic Shapiro Wilk GOF Test 0.929 5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value 0.887 Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level Lilliefors Test Statistic Lilliefors GOF Test 0.155 5% Lilliefors Critical Value 0.213 Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level Background Lognormal ROS Statistics Assuming Lognormal Distribution Using Imputed Non-Detects Mean in Original Scale 0.0216 Mean in Log Scale -5.419 SD in Original Scale 0.0774 SD in Log Scale 1.446 95% UTL95% Coverage 0.0957 95% BCA UTL95% Coverage 0.48 95% Bootstrap (%) UTL95% Coverage 0.48 95% UPL (t) 0.0524 90% Percentile (z) 0.0283 95% Percentile (z) 0.0478 99% Percentile (z) 0.128 95% USL 0.276 Statistics using KM estimates on Logged Data and Assuming Lognormal Distribution KM Mean of Logged Data -5.169 95% KM UTL (Lognormal)95% Coverage 0.079 KM SD of Logged Data 1.238 95% KM UPL (Lognormal) 0.0472 95% KM USL (Lognormal) 95% KM Percentile Lognormal (z) 0.0436 0.196 Background DL/2 Statistics Assuming Lognormal Distribution Mean in Original Scale 0.0222 Mean in Log Scale -5.102 SD in Original Scale 0.0772 SD in Log Scale 95% UPL (t) 1.18 95% UTL95% Coverage 0.0456 0.0747 90% Percentile (z) 0.0276 95% Percentile (z) 0.0424 99% Percentile (z) 0.0948 95% USL 0.177 DL/2 is not a Recommended Method. DL/2 provided for comparisons and historical reasons. Nonparametric Distribution Free Background Statistics to follow a Discernible Distribution at 5% Significance Level Nonparametric Upper Limits for BTVs(no distinction made between detects and nondetects) Order of Statistic, r 95% UTL with 95% Coverage 39 2.053 Approximate Actual Confidence Coefficient achieved by UTL 0.865 Approx, f used to compute achieved CC Approximate Sample Size needed to achieve specified CC 95% UPL 0.1 95% USL 0.48 95% KM Chebyshev UPL 0.359

Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservative estimate of BTV, especially when the sample size starts exceeding 20. Therefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV only when the data set represents a background data set free of outliers and consists of observations collected from clean unimpacted locations.

The use of USL tends to provide a balance between false positives and false negatives provided the data represents a background data set and when many onsite observations need to be compared with the BTV.

#### Wilcoxon-Mann-Whitney Sample 1 vs Sample 2 Comparison Test for Uncensor Full Data Sets without NDs

**User Selected Options** 

Date/Time of Computation ProUCL 5.19/17/2018 1:13:54 PM

From File WorkSheet.xls

Full Precision OFF
Confidence Coefficient 95%
Substantial Difference 4.700

Selected Null Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median >= Sample 2 Mean/Median Plus Substantial Difference, S (Form 2)

Alternative Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median < Sample 2 Mean/Median Plus Substantial Difference, S

Sample 1 Data: Arsenic Site Sample 2 Data: Arsenic Background

#### **Raw Statistics**

	Sample 1	Sample 2
Number of Valid Observations	119	40
Number of Missing Observations	783	0
Number of Distinct Observations	72	29
Minimum	0.39	0.59
Maximum	190	30
Mean	10.33	4.653
Median	3.8	3.55
SD	21.01	4.747
SE of Mean	1.926	0.751

#### Wilcoxon-Mann-Whitney (WMW) Test

#### H0: Mean/Median of Sample 1 >= Mean/Median of Sample 2 + 4.7

Sample 1 Rank Sum W-Stat 8482 Standardized WMW U-Stat -4.125 Mean (U) 2380

SD(U) - Adj ties 251.9

Approximate U-Stat Critical Value (0.05) -1.645 P-Value (Adjusted for Ties) 1.8564E-5

Conclusion with Alpha = 0.05

Reject H0, Conclude Sample 1 < Sample 2 + 4.70

P-Value < alpha (0.05)

#### Wilcoxon-Mann-Whitney Sample 1 vs Sample 2 Comparison Test for Uncensor Full Data Sets without NDs

User Selected Options

Date/Time of Computation ProUCL 5.19/17/2018 1:15:24 PM

From File WorkSheet.xls
Full Precision OFF

Confidence Coefficient 95%
Substantial Difference 10.000

Selected Null Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median >= Sample 2 Mean/Median Plus Substantial Difference, S (Form 2)

Alternative Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median < Sample 2 Mean/Median Plus Substantial Difference, S

Sample 1 Data: Chromium Site Sample 2 Data: Chromium Background

#### Raw Statistics

	Sample 1	Sample 2
Number of Valid Observations	130	39
Number of Missing Observations	772	1
Number of Distinct Observations	58	23
Minimum	2.4	3.7
Maximum	400	57
Mean	29.39	15.57
Median	14	13
SD	50.47	10.25
SE of Mean	4.427	1.642

#### Wilcoxon-Mann-Whitney (WMW) Test

H0: Mean/Median of Sample 1 >= Mean/Median of Sample 2 + 10

Sample 1 Rank Sum W-Stat 9895
Standardized WMW U-Stat -4.314
Mean (U) 2535
SD(U) - Adj ties 267.9
Approximate U-Stat Critical Value (0.05) -1.645
P-Value (Adjusted for Ties) 8.0188E-6

Conclusion with Alpha = 0.05

Reject H0, Conclude Sample 1 < Sample 2 + 10.00 P-Value < alpha (0.05)

#### Wilcoxon-Mann-Whitney Sample 1 vs Sample 2 Comparison Test for Uncensor Full Data Sets without NDs

**User Selected Options** 

Date/Time of Computation ProUCL 5.19/17/2018 1:16:15 PM

From File WorkSheet.xls

Full Precision OFF
Confidence Coefficient 95%
Substantial Difference 4.000

Selected Null Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median >= Sample 2 Mean/Median Plus Substantial Difference, S (Form 2)

Alternative Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median < Sample 2 Mean/Median Plus Substantial Difference, S

Sample 1 Data: Cobalt Site Sample 2 Data: Cobalt Background

#### **Raw Statistics**

	Sample 1	Sample 2
Number of Valid Observations	119	40
Number of Missing Observations	783	0
Number of Distinct Observations	73	34
Minimum	1	0.47
Maximum	240	16
Mean	12.52	6.297
Median	5.4	5.1
SD	28.28	4.278
SE of Mean	2.592	0.676

#### Wilcoxon-Mann-Whitney (WMW) Test

#### H0: Mean/Median of Sample 1 >= Mean/Median of Sample 2 + 4

Sample 1 Rank Sum W-Stat 8442
Standardized WMW U-Stat -4.283
Mean (U) 2380
SD(U) - Adj ties 251.9
Approximate U-Stat Critical Value (0.05) -1.645
P-Value (Adjusted for Ties) 9.1996E-6

Conclusion with Alpha = 0.05

Reject H0, Conclude Sample 1 < Sample 2 + 4.00

P-Value < alpha (0.05)

### Wilcoxon-Mann-Whitney Sample 1 vs Sample 2 Comparison Test for Uncensor Full Data Sets without NDs

User Selected Options

Date/Time of Computation ProUCL 5.19/17/2018 1:17:23 PM

From File WorkSheet.xls
Full Precision OFF
Confidence Coefficient 95%
Substantial Difference 88.000

Selected Null Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median >= Sample 2 Mean/Median Plus Substantial Difference, S (Form 2)

Alternative Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median < Sample 2 Mean/Median Plus Substantial Difference, S

Sample 1 Data: Lead Surface Site Sample 2 Data: Lead Surface Background

**Raw Statistics** 

Sample 1 Sample 2

Number of Valid Observations	64	20
Number of Missing Observations	216	0
Number of Distinct Observations	52	19
Minimum	4.4	6.4
Maximum	2000	320
Mean	113.9	65.92
Median	45.5	30.5
SD	292.1	88.37
SE of Mean	36.51	19.76

#### Wilcoxon-Mann-Whitney (WMW) Test

#### H0: Mean/Median of Sample 1 >= Mean/Median of Sample 2 + 88

Sample 1 Rank Sum W-Stat 2284
Standardized WMW U-Stat -4.59
Mean (U) 640
SD(U) - Adj ties 95.21
Approximate U-Stat Critical Value (0.05) -1.645
P-Value (Adjusted for Ties) 2.2160E-6

Conclusion with Alpha = 0.05

Reject H0, Conclude Sample 1 < Sample 2 + 88.00

P-Value < alpha (0.05)

#### Wilcoxon-Mann-Whitney Sample 1 vs Sample 2 Comparison Test for Uncensor Full Data Sets without NDs

**User Selected Options** 

Date/Time of Computation ProUCL 5.19/17/2018 1:18:11 PM

From File WorkSheet.xls

Full Precision OFF
Confidence Coefficient 95%
Substantial Difference 40.000

Selected Null Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median >= Sample 2 Mean/Median Plus Substantial Difference, S (Form 2)

Alternative Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median < Sample 2 Mean/Median Plus Substantial Difference, S

Sample 1 Data: Lead Suburface Site

Sample 2 Data: Lead Subsurface Background

#### **Raw Statistics**

	Sample 1	Sample 2
Number of Valid Observations	55	19
Number of Missing Observations	566	1
Number of Distinct Observations	49	18
Minimum	1.5	1.7
Maximum	5400	170
Mean	139.2	22.6
Median	15	8
SD	725.9	40.23
SE of Mean	97.88	9.229

# Wilcoxon-Mann-Whitney (WMW) Test

#### H0: Mean/Median of Sample 1 >= Mean/Median of Sample 2 + 40

Sample 1 Rank Sum W-Stat 1774
Standardized WMW U-Stat -3.576
Mean (U) 522.5
SD(U) - Adj ties 80.81
Approximate U-Stat Critical Value (0.05) -1.645
P-Value (Adjusted for Ties) 1.7431E-4

Conclusion with Alpha = 0.05

Reject H0, Conclude Sample 1 < Sample 2 + 40.00

P-Value < alpha (0.05)

#### Wilcoxon-Mann-Whitney Sample 1 vs Sample 2 Comparison Test for Uncensor Full Data Sets without NDs

User Selected Options
Date/Time of Computation ProUCL 5.19/24/2018 9:49:20 AM

From File WorkSheet.xls

Full Precision OFF
Confidence Coefficient 95%
Substantial Difference 248.000

Selected Null Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median >= Sample 2 Mean/Median Plus Substantial Difference, S (Form 2)

Alternative Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median < Sample 2 Mean/Median Plus Substantial Difference, S

Sample 1 Data: Manganese Surface Site Sample 2 Data: Manganese Surface Background

#### **Raw Statistics**

	Sample 1	Sample 2
Number of Valid Observations	64	20
Number of Distinct Observations	37	20
Minimum	10	17
Maximum	6600	1000
Mean	326.6	243.6
Median	165	160
SD	827.7	248
SE of Mean	103.5	55.46

#### Wilcoxon-Mann-Whitney (WMW) Test

#### H0: Mean/Median of Sample 1 >= Mean/Median of Sample 2 + 248

Sample 1 Rank Sum W-Stat 2241 Standardized WMW U-Stat -5.038 Mean (U) 640 SD(U) - Adj ties 95.18

Approximate U-Stat Critical Value (0.05) -1.645

P-Value (Adjusted for Ties) 2.3549E-7

# Conclusion with Alpha = 0.05

Reject H0, Conclude Sample 1 < Sample 2 + 248.00

P-Value < alpha (0.05)

#### Wilcoxon-Mann-Whitney Sample 1 vs Sample 2 Comparison Test for Uncensor Full Data Sets without NDs

User Selected Options

Date/Time of Computation ProUCL 5.19/27/2018 4:27:37 PM

From File WorkSheet.xls

Full Precision OFF
Confidence Coefficient 95%
Substantial Difference 221.000

Selected Null Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median >= Sample 2 Mean/Median Plus Substantial Difference, S (Form 2)

Alternative Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median < Sample 2 Mean/Median Plus Substantial Difference, S

Sample 1 Data: Manganese Subsurface Site Sample 2 Data: Manganese Subsurface Background

#### **Raw Statistics**

	Sample 1	Sample 2
Number of Valid Observations	55	20
Number of Distinct Observations	40	18
Minimum	9.9	2
Maximum	810	1000
Mean	162	134.4
Median	120	72
SD	147.3	221.4
SE of Mean	19.86	49.5

# Wilcoxon-Mann-Whitney (WMW) Test

### H0: Mean/Median of Sample 1 >= Mean/Median of Sample 2 + 221

Sample 1 Rank Sum W-Stat 1659 Standardized WMW U-Stat -5.171 Mean (U) 550 SD(U) - Adj ties 83.44 Approximate U-Stat Critical Value (0.05) -1.645 P-Value (Adjusted for Ties) 1.1627E-7

Conclusion with Alpha = 0.05

Reject H0, Conclude Sample 1 < Sample 2 + 221.00

P-Value < alpha (0.05)

#### Wilcoxon-Mann-Whitney Sample 1 vs Sample 2 Comparison Test for Uncensor Full Data Sets without NDs

**User Selected Options** 

Date/Time of Computation ProUCL 5.19/17/2018 1:22:08 PM

From File WorkSheet.xls

Full Precision OFF
Confidence Coefficient 95%
Substantial Difference 17.000

Selected Null Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median >= Sample 2 Mean/Median Plus Substantial Difference, S (Form 2)

Alternative Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median < Sample 2 Mean/Median Plus Substantial Difference, S

Sample 1 Data: Nickel Site Sample 2 Data: Nickel Background

#### **Raw Statistics**

	Sample 1	Sample 2
Number of Valid Observations	119	40
Number of Missing Observations	783	0
Number of Distinct Observations	77	34
Minimum	0.78	0.99
Maximum	8000	88
Mean	203	12.16
Median	14	7.65
SD	968	16.53
SE of Mean	88.74	2.614

#### Wilcoxon-Mann-Whitney (WMW) Test

#### H0: Mean/Median of Sample 1 >= Mean/Median of Sample 2 + 17

Sample 1 Rank Sum W-Stat 8668 Standardized WMW U-Stat -3.386

> Mean (U) 2380 SD(U) - Adj ties 251.9

Approximate U-Stat Critical Value (0.05) -1.645
P-Value (Adjusted for Ties) 3.5418E-4

Conclusion with Alpha = 0.05

Reject H0, Conclude Sample 1 < Sample 2 + 17.00

P-Value < alpha (0.05)

#### Wilcoxon-Mann-Whitney Sample 1 vs Sample 2 Comparison Test for Uncensor Full Data Sets without NDs

**User Selected Options** 

Date/Time of Computation ProUCL 5.19/27/2018 4:30:49 PM

From File WorkSheet.xls Full Precision OFF

Confidence Coefficient 95%
Substantial Difference 7.400

Selected Null Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median >= Sample 2 Mean/Median Plus Substantial Difference, S (Form 2)

Alternative Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median < Sample 2 Mean/Median Plus Substantial Difference, S

Sample 1 Data: Vanadium Site

Sample 2 Data: Vanadium Background

#### **Raw Statistics**

	Sample 1	Sample 2
Number of Valid Observations	125	36
Number of Distinct Observations	78	21
Minimum	2.9	3.4
Maximum	42000	36

 Mean
 949.3
 21.87

 Median
 31
 22

 SD
 5026
 7.394

 SE of Mean
 449.5
 1.232

#### Wilcoxon-Mann-Whitney (WMW) Test

#### H0: Mean/Median of Sample 1 >= Mean/Median of Sample 2 + 7.4

Sample 1 Rank Sum W-Stat 10319 Standardized WMW U-Stat 0.785

Mean (U) 2250

SD(U) - Adj ties 246.4

Approximate U-Stat Critical Value (0.05) -1.645

P-Value (Adjusted for Ties) 0.784

#### Conclusion with Alpha = 0.05

Do Not Reject H0, Conclude Sample 1 >= Sample 2 + 7.40

P-Value >= alpha (0.05)

# Gehan Sample 1 vs Sample 2 Comparison Hypothesis Test for Data Sets with Non-Detects

**User Selected Options** 

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Full Precision OFF

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Confidence Coefficient 95% Selected Null Hypothesis Sam

Sample 1 Mean/Median >= Sample 2 Mean/Median (Form 2)

Alternative Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median < Sample 2 Mean/Median

Sample 1 Data: DRO Site

Sample 2 Data: DRO Background + S

#### **Raw Statistics**

	Sample 1	Sample 2
Number of Valid Data	181	37
Number of Missing Observations	723	3
Number of Non-Detects	110	26
Number of Detect Data	71	11
Minimum Non-Detect	18	21.7
Maximum Non-Detect	380	28.7
Percent Non-detects	60.77%	70.27%
Minimum Detect	10	11.4
Maximum Detect	11000	24.7
Mean of Detects	900.8	17.6
Median of Detects	99	16.7
SD of Detects	2039	4.704
KM Mean	362.7	16.41
KM SD	1340	3.752

#### Sample 1 vs Sample 2 Gehan Test

# H0: Mean of Sample 1 >= Mean of background

Gehan z Test Value 3.288 Critical z (0.05) -1.645 P-Value 0.999

Conclusion with Alpha = 0.05

Do Not Reject H0, Conclude Sample 1 >= Sample 2

P-Value >= alpha (0.05)

#### Gehan Sample 1 vs Sample 2 Comparison Hypothesis Test for Data Sets with Non-Detects

**User Selected Options** 

Date/Time of Computation ProUCL 5.19/20/2018 10:14:01 PM

From File WorkSheet.xls Full Precision OFF

Confidence Coefficient 95%

Selected Null Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median >= Sample 2 Mean/Median (Form 2)

Alternative Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median < Sample 2 Mean/Median

Sample 1 Data: ORO Site

Sample 2 Data: ORO Background + S

#### **Raw Statistics**

	Sample 1	Sample 2
Number of Valid Data	181	40
Number of Missing Observations	723	0
Number of Non-Detects	58	13
Number of Detect Data	123	27
Minimum Non-Detect	18	186
Maximum Non-Detect	22	193
Percent Non-detects	32.04%	32.50%
Minimum Detect	10	176.4
Maximum Detect	17000	1029
Mean of Detects	1209	267.7
Median of Detects	240	220
SD of Detects	2943	169.2
KM Mean	825.3	239.3
KM SD	2480	142.4

#### Sample 1 vs Sample 2 Gehan Test

#### H0: Mean of Sample 1 >= Mean of background

Gehan z Test Value -0.973 Critical z (0.05) -1.645 P-Value 0.165

Conclusion with Alpha = 0.05
Do Not Reject H0, Conclude Sample 1 >= Sample 2
P-Value >= alpha (0.05)

#### Gehan Sample 1 vs Sample 2 Comparison Hypothesis Test for Data Sets with Non-Detects

User Selected Options

Date/Time of Computation ProUCL 5.19/20/2018 11:24:05 PM

From File Metals.xls
Full Precision OFF
Confidence Coefficient 95%

Selected Null Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median >= Sample 2 Mean/Median (Form 2)

Alternative Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median < Sample 2 Mean/Median

#### Sample 1 Data: Benzo(a)anthracene surface site Sample 2 Data: baa surface background + S

#### **Raw Statistics**

	Sample 1	Sample 2
Number of Valid Data	114	20
Number of Non-Detects	17	2
Number of Detect Data	97	18
Minimum Non-Detect	0.0069	0.174
Maximum Non-Detect	0.16	0.178
Percent Non-detects	14.91%	10.00%
Minimum Detect	0.0027	0.176
Maximum Detect	14	0.84
Mean of Detects	0.771	0.272
Median of Detects	0.27	0.193
SD of Detects	1.581	0.174
KM Mean	0.658	0.263
KM SD	1.476	0.163

#### Sample 1 vs Sample 2 Gehan Test

#### H0: Mean of Sample 1 >= Mean of background

Gehan z Test Value -0.0757 Critical z (0.05) -1.645 P-Value 0.47

Conclusion with Alpha = 0.05
Do Not Reject H0, Conclude Sample 1 >= Sample 2
P-Value >= alpha (0.05)

#### Gehan Sample 1 vs Sample 2 Comparison Hypothesis Test for Data Sets with Non-Detects

**User Selected Options** 

Date/Time of Computation ProUCL 5.19/20/2018 11:25:16 PM

From File Metals.xls
Full Precision OFF
Confidence Coefficient 95%

Selected Null Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median >= Sample 2 Mean/Median (Form 2)

Alternative Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median < Sample 2 Mean/Median

# Sample 1 Data: Benzo(a)anthracene subsurface site Sample 2 Data: baa subsurface background + S

#### **Raw Statistics**

. tan Gtatiot		
	Sample 1	Sample 2
Number of Valid Data	405	19
Number of Missing Observations	0	1
Number of Non-Detects	56	11
Number of Detect Data	349	8
Minimum Non-Detect	0.007	0.0387
Maximum Non-Detect	3.8	0.0432
Percent Non-detects	13.83%	57.89%
Minimum Detect	0.0011	0.0366
Maximum Detect	720	0.131
Mean of Detects	8.664	0.0636
Median of Detects	0.78	0.0465
SD of Detects	50.93	0.0346
KM Mean	7.473	0.0487
KM SD	47.3	0.0246

#### Sample 1 vs Sample 2 Gehan Test

#### H0: Mean of Sample 1 >= Mean of background

Gehan z Test Value 4.801 Critical z (0.05) -1.645 P-Value 1

Conclusion with Alpha = 0.05

Do Not Reject H0, Conclude Sample 1 >= Sample 2

P-Value >= alpha (0.05)

### Gehan Sample 1 vs Sample 2 Comparison Hypothesis Test for Data Sets with Non-Detects

User Selected Options

Date/Time of Computation ProUCL 5.19/24/2018 10:14:12 AM

From File WorkSheet.xls
Full Precision OFF
Confidence Coefficient 95%

Selected Null Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median >= Sample 2 Mean/Median (Form 2)

Alternative Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median < Sample 2 Mean/Median

Sample 1 Data: Benzo(a)pyrene surface Site

Sample 2 Data: Benzo(a)pyrene surface Background + S

#### **Raw Statistics**

	Sample 1	Sample 2
Number of Valid Data	114	20
Number of Non-Detects	19	3
Number of Detect Data	95	17
Minimum Non-Detect	0.0069	0.364
Maximum Non-Detect	0.37	0.368
Percent Non-detects	16.67%	15.00%

Minimum Detect	0.0022	0.366
Maximum Detect	11	1.86
Mean of Detects	0.709	0.513
Median of Detects	0.31	0.385
SD of Detects	1.295	0.361
KM Mean	0.593	0.491
KM SD	1.204	0.327

#### Sample 1 vs Sample 2 Gehan Test

#### H0: Mean of Sample 1 >= Mean of background

Gehan z Test Value -1.739 Critical z (0.05) -1.645 P-Value 0.041

Conclusion with Alpha = 0.05 Reject H0, Conclude Sample 1 < Sample 2

P-Value < alpha (0.05)

#### Gehan Sample 1 vs Sample 2 Comparison Hypothesis Test for Data Sets with Non-Detects

**User Selected Options** 

Date/Time of Computation ProUCL 5.19/24/2018 10:11:49 AM

From File WorkSheet.xls Full Precision OFF Confidence Coefficient 95%

Selected Null Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median >= Sample 2 Mean/Median (Form 2)

Sample 1 Mean/Median < Sample 2 Mean/Median Alternative Hypothesis

Sample 1 Data: Benzo(b)fluoranthene surface Site

Sample 2 Data: Benzo(b)fluoranthene surface Background + S

#### **Raw Statistics**

Sample 1	Sample 2
114	20
17	3
97	17
0.0069	0.314
0.16	0.318
14.91%	15.00%
0.0038	0.317
12	1.61
0.919	0.469
0.38	0.341
1.529	0.315
0.784	0.446
1.44	0.287
	114 17 97 0.0069 0.16 14.91% 0.0038 12 0.919 0.38 1.529 0.784

# Sample 1 vs Sample 2 Gehan Test

# H0: Mean of Sample 1 >= Mean of background

Gehan z Test Value -0.518 Critical z (0.05) -1.645 P-Value 0.302

Conclusion with Alpha = 0.05

Do Not Reject H0, Conclude Sample 1 >= Sample 2 P-Value >= alpha (0.05)

#### Gehan Sample 1 vs Sample 2 Comparison Hypothesis Test for Data Sets with Non-Detects

**User Selected Options** 

Date/Time of Computation ProUCL 5.19/24/2018 1:06:37 PM

From File WorkSheet.xls Full Precision OFF Confidence Coefficient 95%

Selected Null Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median >= Sample 2 Mean/Median (Form 2) Alternative Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median < Sample 2 Mean/Median

Sample 1 Data: BaP-TE surface site

Sample 2 Data: BaP-TE surface background + S

#### **Raw Statistics**

	Sample 1	Sample 2
Number of Valid Data	114	20
Number of Non-Detects	17	2
Number of Detect Data	97	18
Minimum Non-Detect	0.0069	0.554
Maximum Non-Detect	0.16	0.558
Percent Non-detects	14.91%	10.00%
Minimum Detect	7.1400E-4	0.551
Maximum Detect	16.6	2.89
Mean of Detects	1.066	0.775
Median of Detects	0.445	0.586
SD of Detects	1.948	0.549
KM Mean	0.908	0.753
KM SD	1.827	0.51

#### Sample 1 vs Sample 2 Gehan Test

#### H0: Mean of Sample 1 >= Mean of background

Gehan z Test Value -2.027 Critical z (0.05) -1.645 P-Value 0.0213

Conclusion with Alpha = 0.05
Reject H0, Conclude Sample 1 < Sample 2
P-Value < alpha (0.05)

#### Gehan Sample 1 vs Sample 2 Comparison Hypothesis Test for Data Sets with Non-Detects

**User Selected Options** 

Date/Time of Computation ProUCL 5.19/24/2018 1:07:50 PM

From File WorkSheet.xls Full Precision OFF

Confidence Coefficient 95%

Selected Null Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median >= Sample 2 Mean/Median (Form 2)

Alternative Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median < Sample 2 Mean/Median

Sample 1 Data: BaP-TE subsurface site

Sample 2 Data: BaP-TE subsurface background + S

#### **Raw Statistics**

i taw Claust	103	
	Sample 1	Sample 2
Number of Valid Data	405	19
Number of Missing Observations	0	1
Number of Non-Detects	53	11
Number of Detect Data	352	8
Minimum Non-Detect	0.007	0.0597
Maximum Non-Detect	3.8	0.0642
Percent Non-detects	13.09%	57.89%
Minimum Detect	3.4000E-6	0.0562
Maximum Detect	898	0.203
Mean of Detects	10.85	0.0959
Median of Detects	1.135	0.0724
SD of Detects	61.64	0.0565
KM Mean	9.435	0.073
KM SD	57.5	0.0395

# Sample 1 vs Sample 2 Gehan Test

#### H0: Mean of Sample 1 >= Mean of background

Gehan z Test Value 4.683 Critical z (0.05) -1.645 P-Value 1

Conclusion with Alpha = 0.05
Do Not Reject H0, Conclude Sample 1 >= Sample 2
P-Value >= alpha (0.05)

#### Gehan Sample 1 vs Sample 2 Comparison Hypothesis Test for Data Sets with Non-Detects

**User Selected Options** 

Date/Time of Computation ProUCL 5.19/20/2018 10:15:13 PM

From File WorkSheet.xls

Full Precision OFF Confidence Coefficient 95%

Selected Null Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median >= Sample 2 Mean/Median (Form 2)

Alternative Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median < Sample 2 Mean/Median

Sample 1 Data: daa Site

Sample 2 Data: daa Background + S

#### Raw Statistics

Naw Statistics			
	Sample 1	Sample 2	
Number of Valid Data	519	39	
Number of Missing Observations	389	1	
Number of Non-Detects	140	23	
Number of Detect Data	379	16	
Minimum Non-Detect	0.0069	0.124	
Maximum Non-Detect	3.9	0.128	
Percent Non-detects	26.97%	58.97%	
Minimum Detect	0.002	0.122	
Maximum Detect	100	0.6	
Mean of Detects	1.215	0.169	
Median of Detects	0.16	0.136	
SD of Detects	6.478	0.117	
KM Mean	0.897	0.142	
KM SD	5.554	0.0763	

#### Sample 1 vs Sample 2 Gehan Test

#### H0: Mean of Sample 1 >= Mean of background

Gehan z Test Value 2.002 Critical z (0.05) -1.645 P-Value 0.977

Conclusion with Alpha = 0.05

Do Not Reject H0, Conclude Sample 1 >= Sample 2 P-Value >= alpha (0.05)

#### Gehan Sample 1 vs Sample 2 Comparison Hypothesis Test for Data Sets with Non-Detects

User Selected Options

Date/Time of Computation ProUCL 5.19/24/2018 10:19:17 AM

From File WorkSheet.xls
Full Precision OFF
Confidence Coefficient 95%

Selected Null Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median >= Sample 2 Mean/Median (Form 2)

Alternative Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median < Sample 2 Mean/Median

Sample 1 Data: Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene surface Site

Sample 2 Data: Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene surface Background + S

#### **Raw Statistics**

	Sample 1	Sample 2
Number of Valid Data	114	20
Number of Non-Detects	18	3
Number of Detect Data	96	17
Minimum Non-Detect	0.0069	0.384
Maximum Non-Detect	0.16	0.388

Percent Non-detects	15.79%	15.00%
Minimum Detect	0.0021	0.385
Maximum Detect	7.1	1.98
Mean of Detects	0.521	0.524
Median of Detects	0.215	0.398
SD of Detects	0.87	0.383
KM Mean	0.441	0.503
KM SD	0.816	0.346

#### Sample 1 vs Sample 2 Gehan Test

#### H0: Mean of Sample 1 >= Mean of background

Gehan z Test Value -2.648 Critical z (0.05) -1.645 P-Value 0.00405

Conclusion with Alpha = 0.05

Reject H0, Conclude Sample 1 < Sample 2

P-Value < alpha (0.05)

#### Gehan Sample 1 vs Sample 2 Comparison Hypothesis Test for Data Sets with Non-Detects

User Selected Options

Date/Time of Computation ProUCL 5.19/20/2018 10:16:49 PM

From File WorkSheet.xls Full Precision OFF

Confidence Coefficient 95%

Selected Null Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median >= Sample 2 Mean/Median (Form 2)

Alternative Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median < Sample 2 Mean/Median

Sample 1 Data: Naphthalene Site

Sample 2 Data: Naphthalene Background + S

#### **Raw Statistics**

	Sample 1	Sample 2
Number of Valid Data	519	39
Number of Missing Observations	389	1
Number of Non-Detects	178	25
Number of Detect Data	341	14
Minimum Non-Detect	0.0069	0.0377
Maximum Non-Detect	5.9	0.075
Percent Non-detects	34.30%	64.10%
Minimum Detect	9.1000E-4	0.0351
Maximum Detect	130	0.164
Mean of Detects	1.064	0.0504
Median of Detects	0.066	0.0392
SD of Detects	9.066	0.0335
KM Mean	0.709	0.0418
KM SD	7.355	0.0205

# Sample 1 vs Sample 2 Gehan Test

# H0: Mean of Sample 1 >= Mean of background

Gehan z Test Value 3.077 Critical z (0.05) -1.645 P-Value 0.999

Conclusion with Alpha = 0.05

Do Not Reject H0, Conclude Sample 1 >= Sample 2

P-Value >= alpha (0.05)

# Gehan Sample 1 vs Sample 2 Comparison Hypothesis Test for Data Sets with Non-Detects

User Selected Options

Date/Time of Computation ProUCL 5.19/24/2018 3:42:49 PM

From File WorkSheet.xls

Full Precision OFF

95% Confidence Coefficient

Selected Null Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median >= Sample 2 Mean/Median (Form 2)

Alternative Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median < Sample 2 Mean/Median

Sample 1 Data: 2378 TCDD site

Sample 2 Data: 2378 TCDD background + S

#### **Raw Statistics**

	Sample 1 S	ample 2
Number of Valid Data	81	40
Number of Non-Detects	46	34
Number of Detect Data	35	6
Minimum Non-Detect	2.0800E-8 9	.1740E-7
Maximum Non-Detect	2.2600E-6 1	.7710E-6
Percent Non-detects	56.79% 8	5.00%
Minimum Detect	6.9000E-8 9	.2280E-7
Maximum Detect	2.5500E-5 3	.1300E-6
Mean of Detects	1.6654E-6 1	.5981E-6
Median of Detects	7.3500E-7 1	.3575E-6
SD of Detects	4.2365E-6 8	.3888E-7
KM Mean	7.6670E-7 1	.0335E-6
KM SD	2.8556E-6 3	.8169E-7

#### Sample 1 vs Sample 2 Gehan Test

#### H0: Mean of Sample 1 >= Mean of background

Gehan z Test Value 0.0589 Critical z (0.05) -1.645 P-Value 0.523

Conclusion with Alpha = 0.05 Do Not Reject H0, Conclude Sample 1 >= Sample 2 P-Value >= alpha (0.05)

#### Wilcoxon-Mann-Whitney Sample 1 vs Sample 2 Comparison Test for Uncensor Full Data Sets without NDs

**User Selected Options** 

Date/Time of Computation ProUCL 5.19/27/2018 3:34:21 PM

From File WorkSheet.xls

Full Precision OFF Confidence Coefficient 95% Substantial Difference 0.000

Selected Null Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median >= Sample 2 Mean/Median Plus Substantial Difference, S (Form 2)

Sample 1 Mean/Median < Sample 2 Mean/Median Plus Substantial Difference, S Alternative Hypothesis

Sample 1 Data: TCDD TEQ Surface Site Sample 2 Data: TCDD TEQ Background Site

#### **Raw Statistics**

Sample 1 Sample 2 Number of Valid Observations 64 20 **Number of Distinct Observations** 61 20 1.0100E-7 8.8200E-7 Minimum 4.8400E-4 2.1000E-5 Maximum 2.8902E-5 6.1691E-6 Mean 6.7300E-6 5.0250E-6 Median SD 6.6327E-5 4.8496E-6 SE of Mean 8.2909E-6 1.0844E-6

#### Wilcoxon-Mann-Whitney (WMW) Test

#### H0: Mean/Median of Sample 1 >= Mean/Median of Sample 2 + 4.8000E-6

Sample 1 Rank Sum W-Stat 2616 Standardized WMW U-Stat -1.097 Mean (U) 640 SD(U) - Adj ties 95.22

Approximate U-Stat Critical Value (0.05) -1.645 P-Value (Adjusted for Ties) 0.136

Conclusion with Alpha = 0.05
Do Not Reject H0, Conclude Sample 1 >= Sample 2 + 0.00
P-Value >= alpha (0.05)

#### Wilcoxon-Mann-Whitney Sample 1 vs Sample 2 Comparison Test for Uncensor Full Data Sets without NDs

**User Selected Options** 

Date/Time of Computation ProUCL 5.19/24/2018 3:27:12 PM

From File WorkSheet.xls

Full Precision OFF
Confidence Coefficient 95%
Substantial Difference 0.000

Selected Null Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median >= Sample 2 Mean/Median (Form 2)

Alternative Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median < Sample 2 Mean/Median

Sample 1 Data: TCDD TEQ subsurface site

Sample 2 Data: TCDD TEQ subsurface background + S

#### **Raw Statistics**

Sample 1 Sample 2 Number of Valid Observations 17 20 Number of Distinct Observations 16 19 3.6700E-8 7.5300E-6 Minimum Maximum 2.3500E-5 3.4500E-5 Mean 4.3352E-6 1.1651E-5 1.2500E-6 8.8700E-6 Median SD 7.2180E-6 7.4382E-6 SE of Mean 1.7506E-6 1.6632E-6

# Wilcoxon-Mann-Whitney (WMW) Test

#### H0: Mean/Median of Sample 1 >= Mean/Median of Sample 2

Sample 1 Rank Sum W-Stat 189 WMW U-Stat 36

Mean (U) 170 SD(U) - Adj ties 32.81

WMW U-Stat Critical Value (0.05) 116 Standardized WMW U-Stat -4.1

Approximate P-Value 2.0700E-5

Conclusion with Alpha = 0.05

Reject H0, Conclude Sample 1 < Sample 2



# **ProUCL Output - Sediment**

# RA18\_SE\_Metals | Aluminum

Raw Statistics	
Number of Valid Observations	30
Number of Missing Observations	1
Number of Distinct Observations	26
Minimum	1600
Maximum	20000
Mean of Raw Data	7293
Standard Deviation of Raw Data	4327
Khat	2.935
Theta hat	2485
Kstar	2.664
Theta star	2738
Mean of Log Transformed Data	8.715
Standard Deviation of Log Transformed Data	0.634
Normal GOF Test Results	
Correlation Coefficient R	0.964
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.929
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value	0.927
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value	0.0555
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.115
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value  Data appear Normal at (0.05) Significance Level	0.159
Data appear Normal at (0.03) significance ecver	
Gamma GOF Test Results	
Correlation Coefficient R	0.995
A-D Test Statistic	0.207
A-D Critical (0.05) Value	0.753
K-S Test Statistic	0.089
K-S Critical(0.05) Value	0.161
Data appear Gamma Distributed at (0.05) Significance Leve	l
Lognormal GOF Test Results	
Correlation Coefficient R	0.99
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.974
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value	0.927
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value	0.689
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.0877
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value	0.159
Data appear Lognormal at (0.05) Significance Level	

# RA18\_SE\_Metals | Antimony

Raw Statistics	Num Obs		Num Valid 30		NDs	% NDs 3.33%
Naw Statistics	31	-	30	23	-	3.3370
	Number	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Median	SD
Statistics (Non-Detects Only)	1	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	N/A
Statistics (Non-Detects Only)	29	0.13	1.1	0.39	0.35	0.204
Statistics (All: NDs treated as DL value)	30	0.13	1.1	0.383	0.345	0.205
Statistics (All: NDs treated as DL/2 value)	30	0.08	1.1	0.38	0.345	0.209
Statistics (Normal ROS Imputed Data)	30	-0.0159	1.1	0.377	0.345	0.214
Statistics (Gamma ROS Imputed Data)	30	0.0691	1.1	0.38	0.345	0.209
Statistics (Lognormal ROS Imputed Data)	30	0.122	1.1	0.381	0.345	0.207

Statistics (Non-Detects Only) Statistics (NDs = DL) Statistics (NDs = DL/2) Statistics (Gamma ROS Estimates) Statistics (Lognormal ROS Estimates) Normal GOF Test Results	K hat 4.383 4.182 3.719 3.622	3.786 3.369	0.0891 0.0915 0.102	-1.085	og Stdv 0.493 0.505 0.553 0.567 0.52	Log CV -0.465 -0.465 -0.499 -0.509 -0.476
			ND DI /2	N 1000		
Correlation Coefficient R	No NDs 0.931			Normal ROS 0.949		
Correlation Coefficient K	0.931	0.931	0.541	0.545		
Shapiro-Wilk (Detects Only) Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL) Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL/2) Shapiro-Wilk (Normal ROS Estimates) Lilliefors (Detects Only) Lilliefors (NDs = DL) Lilliefors (NDs = DL/2) Lilliefors (Normal ROS Estimates)  Gamma GOF Test Results	Test value 0.879 0.878 0.899 0.921 0.117 0.111 0.108 0.112	0.926 0.927 0.927 0.927 0.161 0.159	Conclusion Data Not N Data Not N Data Not N Data Not N Data Appea Data Appea Data Appea	ormal ormal ormal ar Normal ar Normal ar Normal	05)	
dallilla GOF Test Results						
Correlation Coefficient R	No NDs 0.976	NDs = DL 0.977		Gamma ROS 0.981		
	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conclusion	with Alpha(0.	05)	
Anderson-Darling (Detects Only)	0.309					
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (Detects Only)	0.085			ata Appear Ga	amma Dis	tributed
Anderson-Darling (NDs = DL)	0.324			C Dist	entle colonial	
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (NDs = DL)	0.0943			ar Gamma Dist	tributea	
Anderson-Darling (NDs = DL/2) Kolmogorov-Smirnov (NDs = DL/2)	0.221 0.0767			ar Gamma Dist	tributed	
Anderson-Darling (Gamma ROS Estimates)	0.0707			ii Gaiiiiia Disi	iributeu	
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (Gamma ROS Est.)	0.0781			ar Gamma Dist	tributed	
Lognormal GOF Test Results						
	No NDs	NDs = DL	NDs = DL/2	Log ROS		
Correlation Coefficient R	0.989			0.991		
0		, ,		with Alpha(0.	05)	
Shapiro-Wilk (Detects Only)	0.979			ar Lognormal		
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL)	0.977			ar Lognormal		
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL/2)	0.982			ar Lognormal		
Shapiro-Wilk (Lognormal ROS Estimates) Lilliefors (Detects Only)	0.979 0.0869			ar Lognormal ar Lognormal		
Lilliefors (NDs = DL)	0.0869			ar Lognormal		
Lilliefors (NDs = DL/2)	0.0938			ar Lognormal		
Lilliefors (Lognormal ROS Estimates)	0.0763			ar Lognormal		
( -0	,2	2.230		-0		

Note: Substitution methods such as DL or DL/2 are not recommended.

# RA18\_SE\_Metals | Arsenic

Raw Statistics	
Number of Valid Observations	30
Number of Missing Observations	1
Number of Distinct Observations	19
Minimum	1
Maximum	4.7
Mean of Raw Data	2.673
Standard Deviation of Raw Data	0.983
Khat	7.427
Theta hat	0.36
Kstar	6.706
Theta star	0.399
Mean of Log Transformed Data	0.914
Standard Deviation of Log Transformed Data	0.387

# Normal GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	0.983
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.956
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value	0.927
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value	0.273
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.137
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value	0.159
Data appear Normal at (0.05) Significance Level	

#### Gamma GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	0.988
A-D Test Statistic	0.233
A-D Critical (0.05) Value	0.746
K-S Test Statistic	0.0895
K-S Critical(0.05) Value	0.16
Data appear Gamma Distributed at (0.05) Significance Level	

#### **Lognormal GOF Test Results**

Correlation Coefficient R	0.986
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.966
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value	0.927
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value	0.491
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.0932
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value	0.159
Data appear Lognormal at (0.05) Significance Level	

# RA18\_SE\_Metals | Barium

Raw Statistics	
Number of Valid Observations	30
Number of Missing Observations	1
Number of Distinct Observations	22
Minimum	17
Maximum	140
Mean of Raw Data	57.03
Standard Deviation of Raw Data	28.05
Khat	4.085
Theta hat	13.96
Kstar	3.699
Theta star	15.42
Mean of Log Transformed Data	3.916
Standard Deviation of Log Transformed Data	0.537

#### Normal GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	0.972
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.946
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value	0.927
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value	0.156
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.11
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value	0.159
Data appear Normal at (0.05) Significance Level	

#### Gamma GOF Test Results

A-D Test Statistic 0.33 A-D Critical (0.05) Value 0.74
Δ-D Critical (0.05) Value 0.74
A D childar (0.05) value
K-S Test Statistic 0.10
K-S Critical(0.05) Value 0.16
Data appear Gamma Distributed at (0.05) Significance Level

#### Lognormal GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	0.979
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.952
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value	0.927
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value	0.221
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.135
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value	0.159
Data appear Lognormal at (0.05) Significance Level	

# $RA18\_SE\_Metals \mid Beryllium$

#### Raw Statistics

Number of Valid Observations	30
Number of Missing Observations	1
Number of Distinct Observations	26
Minimum	0.29
Maximum	1.7
Mean of Raw Data	0.846
Standard Deviation of Raw Data	0.356
Khat	5.732
Theta hat	0.148
Kstar	5.181
Theta star	0.163
Mean of Log Transformed Data	-0.257
Standard Deviation of Log Transformed Data	0.442

#### Normal GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	0.978
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.95
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value	0.927
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value	0.202
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.151
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value	0.159
Data anneau Neumal et (0.05) Cignificance Lavel	

Data appear Normal at (0.05) Significance Level

#### Gamma GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	0.99
A-D Test Statistic	0.321
A-D Critical (0.05) Value	0.746
K-S Test Statistic	0.115
K-S Critical(0.05) Value	0.16
Data appear Gamma Distributed at (0.05) Significance Level	

# Lognormal GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	0.988
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.969
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value	0.927
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value	0.57
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.142
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value	0.159
Data appear Lognormal at (0.05) Significance Level	

# RA18\_SE\_Metals | Cobalt

Raw Statistics	
Number of Valid Observations	30
Number of Missing Observations	1
Number of Distinct Observations	16
Minimum	4.4
Maximum	22
Mean of Raw Data	11.75
Standard Deviation of Raw Data	4.355
Khat	6.86
Theta hat	1.713
Kstar	6.196
Theta star	1.897
Mean of Log Transformed Data	2.389
Standard Deviation of Log Transformed Data	0.409

#### Normal GOF Test Results

0.976
0.948
0.927
0.173
0.128
0.159

# Data appear Normal at (0.05) Significance Level

#### Gamma GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	0.973
A-D Test Statistic	0.749
A-D Critical (0.05) Value	0.746
K-S Test Statistic	0.149
K-S Critical(0.05) Value	0.16
Data appear Gamma Distributed at (0.05) Significance Level	

**Lognormal GOF Test Results** 

Correlation Coefficient R	0.966
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.928
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value	0.927
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value	0.0508
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.175
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value	0.159
Data appear Approximate Lognormal at (0.05) Significance	Level

# Cyanide

			Num Valid		NDs	% NDs
Raw Statistics	28	1	27	19	8	29.63%
	Number	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Median	SD
Statistics (Non-Detects Only)	8					
Statistics (Non-Detects Only)	19					
Statistics (Non-Detects Only) Statistics (All: NDs treated as DL value)	27					
	27					
Statistics (All: NDs treated as DL/2 value)	27					
Statistics (Normal ROS Imputed Data)						
Statistics (Gamma ROS Imputed Data)	27					
Statistics (Lognormal ROS Imputed Data)	27	0.082	0.99	0.319	0.208	0.241
	K hat	K Star	Theta hat	Log Mean	Log Stdv	Log CV
Statistics (Non-Detects Only)	2.334			_	_	_
Statistics (NDs = DL)	2.488					
Statistics (NDs = DL/2)	2.065					
Statistics (Gamma ROS Estimates)	1.889					
Statistics (Lognormal ROS Estimates)				-1.392		
Statistics (Logitormal Nos Estimates)				1.552	0.712	0.512
Normal GOF Test Results						
	No NDs	NDs - DI	NDs = DL /3	Mormal DC	NC.	
Consolation Coefficient D			NDs = DL/2			
Correlation Coefficient R	0.956	0.958	0.943	0.955		
	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conclusion	with Alpha	(0.05)	
Shapiro-Wilk (Detects Only)	0.907		Data Appe	-	, ,	
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL)	0.911		Data Not N			
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL/2)	0.887		Data Not N			
Shapiro-Wilk (Normal ROS Estimates)	0.912		Data Not N			
Lilliefors (Detects Only)	0.203		Data Not N			
Lilliefors (NDs = DL)	0.184		Data Not N			
Lilliefors (NDs = DL/2)	0.177		Data Not N			
Lilliefors (Normal ROS Estimates)	0.189		Data Not N			
Emicrors (Normar Nos Estimates)	0.103	0.107	Data Not N	oma		
Gamma GOF Test Results						
	No NDs	NDs = DL	NDs = DL/2	!Gamma RC	os	
Correlation Coefficient R	0.984					
	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conclusion	with Alpha	(0.05)	
Anderson-Darling (Detects Only)	0.489	0.751				
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (Detects Only)	0.167	0.201	Detected D	ata Appear	Gamma Di	stributed
Anderson-Darling (NDs = DL)	0.776	0.754				
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (NDs = DL)	0.153	0.17	Detected D	ata appear	Approxima	te Gamma Distrib
Anderson-Darling (NDs = DL/2)	0.322	0.756				
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (NDs = DL/2)	0.101	0.17	Data Appe	ar Gamma I	Distributed	
Anderson-Darling (Gamma ROS Estimates)	0.575					
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (Gamma ROS Est.)	0.166		Data Appe	ar Gamma (	Distributed	
3 (			1.1/-			

#### **Lognormal GOF Test Results**

	No NDs	NDs = DL	NDs = DL/2 Log ROS
Correlation Coefficient R	0.979	0.972	0.991 0.975
	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conclusion with Alpha(0.05)
Shapiro-Wilk (Detects Only)	0.949	0.901	Data Appear Lognormal
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL)	0.934	0.923	Data Appear Lognormal
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL/2)	0.971	0.923	Data Appear Lognormal
Shapiro-Wilk (Lognormal ROS Estimates)	0.938	0.923	Data Appear Lognormal
Lilliefors (Detects Only)	0.131	0.197	Data Appear Lognormal
Lilliefors (NDs = DL)	0.16	0.167	Data Appear Lognormal
Lilliefors (NDs = DL/2)	0.0871	0.167	Data Appear Lognormal
Lilliefors (Lognormal ROS Estimates)	0.173	0.167	Data Not Lognormal

Note: Substitution methods such as DL or DL/2 are not recommended.

# RA18\_SE\_Metals | Manganese

Raw Statistics	
Number of Valid Observations	30
Number of Missing Observations	1
Number of Distinct Observations	20
Minimum	94
Maximum	440
Mean of Raw Data	232.8
Standard Deviation of Raw Data	91.66
Khat	6.397
Theta hat	36.39
Kstar	5.78
Theta star	40.28
Mean of Log Transformed Data	5.37
Standard Deviation of Log Transformed Data	0.419

#### **Normal GOF Test Results**

Correlation Coefficient R	0.979
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.948
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value	0.927
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value	0.179
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.159
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value	0.159

# Data appear Normal at (0.05) Significance Level

### Gamma GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	0.985
A-D Test Statistic	0.428
A-D Critical (0.05) Value	0.746
K-S Test Statistic	0.115
K-S Critical(0.05) Value	0.16
Data annuar Camma Distributed at (O.O.E.) Significance Loyal	

### Data appear Gamma Distributed at (0.05) Significance Level

# Lognormal GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	0.98
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.948
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value	0.927
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value	0.172
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.131
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value	0.159
Data appear Lognormal at (0.05) Significance Level	

# RA18\_SE\_Metals | Nickel

Raw Statistics	
Number of Valid Observations	30
Number of Missing Observations	1
Number of Distinct Observations	20
Minimum	7.7
Maximum	40
Mean of Raw Data	20.87
Standard Deviation of Raw Data	8.635
Khat	5.563
Theta hat	3.752
Kstar	5.029
Theta star	4.15
Mean of Log Transformed Data	2.946 0.455
Standard Deviation of Log Transformed Data	0.455
Normal GOF Test Results	
Correlation Coefficient R	0.982
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.953
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value	0.927
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value	0.233
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.106
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value	0.159
Data appear Normal at (0.05) Significance Level	
Gamma GOF Test Results	
Correlation Coefficient R	0.982
A-D Test Statistic	0.539
A-D Critical (0.05) Value	0.746
K-S Test Statistic	0.119
K-S Critical(0.05) Value	0.16
Data appear Gamma Distributed at (0.05) Significance Level	
Lognormal GOF Test Results	
Correlation Coefficient R	0.975
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.938
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value	0.927
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value	0.0961
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.132
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value	0.159
Data appear Lognormal at (0.05) Significance Level	

# RA18\_SE\_Metals|Thallium

	Num Obs	Num Miss	Num Valid	Detects	NDs	% NDs
Raw Statistics	31	1	30	28	2	6.67%
	Number	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Median	SD
Statistics (Non-Detects Only)	2	0.037	0.078	0.0575	0.0575	0.029
Statistics (Non-Detects Only)	28	0.035	0.29	0.156	0.16	0.0713
Statistics (All: NDs treated as DL value)	30	0.035	0.29	0.15	0.16	0.0734
Statistics (All: NDs treated as DL/2 value)	30	0.0185	0.29	0.148	0.16	0.0761
Statistics (Normal ROS Imputed Data)	30	0.00558	0.29	0.148	0.16	0.076
Statistics (Gamma ROS Imputed Data)	30	0.035	0.29	0.15	0.16	0.0734
Statistics (Lognormal ROS Imputed Data)	30	0.035	0.29	0.15	0.16	0.0736

	K hat K Star Theta hat Log Mean Log Stdv Log CV
Statistics (Non-Detects Only)	4 3.595 0.0391 -1.985 0.564 -0.284
Statistics (NDs = DL)	3.499 3.171 0.0428 -2.048 0.602 -0.294
Statistics (NDs = DL/2)	2.888 2.621 0.0512 -2.094 0.691 -0.33
Statistics (Gamma ROS Estimates)	3.548 3.215 0.0422 -2.046 0.595 -0.291
Statistics (Lognormal ROS Estimates)	2.049 0.598 -0.292
Normal GOF Test Results	
	No NDs NDs = DL NDs = DL/2 Normal ROS
Correlation Coefficient R	0.991 0.988 0.99 0.992
	Test value Crit. (0.05) Conclusion with Alpha(0.05)
Shapiro-Wilk (Detects Only)	0.969 0.924 Data Appear Normal
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL)	0.96 0.927 Data Appear Normal
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL/2)	0.964 0.927 Data Appear Normal
Shapiro-Wilk (Normal ROS Estimates)	0.972 0.927 Data Appear Normal
Lilliefors (Detects Only)	0.0914 0.164 Data Appear Normal
Lilliefors (NDs = DL)	0.103 0.159 Data Appear Normal
Lilliefors (NDs = DL/2)	0.0964 0.159 Data Appear Normal
Lilliefors (Normal ROS Estimates)	0.0953 0.159 Data Appear Normal
Gamma GOF Test Results	
	No NDs NDs = DL NDs = DL/2 Gamma ROS
Correlation Coefficient R	0.969 0.969 0.959 0.969
	Test value Crit. (0.05) Conclusion with Alpha(0.05)
Anderson-Darling (Detects Only)	0.511 0.75
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (Detects Only)	0.156 0.166 Detected Data Appear Gamma Distributed
Anderson-Darling (NDs = DL)	0.53 0.751
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (NDs = DL)	0.152 0.161 Data Appear Gamma Distributed
Anderson-Darling (NDs = DL/2)	0.649 0.753
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (NDs = DL/2)	0.163 0.161 Detected Data appear Approximate Gamma Distribution
Anderson-Darling (Gamma ROS Estimates)	0.555 0.751
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (Gamma ROS Est.)	0.152 0.161 Data Appear Gamma Distributed
Lognormal GOF Test Results	
	NAME OF THE PARTY OF
0 10 0 50 1 10	No NDs NDs = DL NDs = DL/2 Log ROS
Correlation Coefficient R	0.962 0.965 0.951 0.965
	Testualus Crit (0.05) Caralusian with Alaba (0.05)
Character MCH (Data ata Cala)	Test value Crit. (0.05) Conclusion with Alpha(0.05)
Shapiro-Wilk (Detects Only)	0.917 0.924 Data Not Lognormal
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL)	0.918 0.927 Data Not Lognormal
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL/2)	0.901 0.927 Data Not Lognormal
Shapiro-Wilk (Lognormal ROS Estimates)	0.919 0.927 Data Not Lognormal
Lilliefors (Detects Only)	0.178 0.164 Data Not Lognormal
Lilliefors (NDs = DL)	0.173 0.159 Data Not Lognormal
Lilliefors (NDs = DL/2)	0.181
Lilliefors (Lognormal ROS Estimates)	0.175 0.159 Data Not Lognormal

# RA18\_SE\_Metals | Vanadium

Raw Statistics	
Number of Valid Observations	30
Number of Missing Observations	1
Number of Distinct Observations	19
Minimum	11
Maximum	44
Mean of Raw Data	24.23
Standard Deviation of Raw Data	8.581
Khat	8.142
Theta hat	2.976 7.35
Kstar	
Theta star	3.297
Mean of Log Transformed Data	3.125 0.365
Standard Deviation of Log Transformed Data	0.365
Normal GOF Test Results	
no man do reservosares	
Correlation Coefficient R	0.979
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.949
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value	0.927
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value	0.184
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.166
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value	0.159
Data appear Approximate Normal at (0.05) Significance Leve	I
Gamma GOF Test Results	
Correlation Coefficient R	0.985
A-D Test Statistic	0.532
A-D Critical (0.05) Value	0.746
K-S Test Statistic	0.154
K-S Critical(0.05) Value	0.16
Data appear Gamma Distributed at (0.05) Significance Level	
Lognormal GOF Test Results	
Correlation Coefficient R	0.984
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.954
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value	0.938
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value	0.325
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.323
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value	0.14
Data appear Lognormal at (0.05) Significance Level	0.139
Data appear Logitorinal at (0.05) Significance Level	

# RA18\_SE\_PestPCBs | 4,4'-DDT

	Num Obs	Num Miss	Num Valid	Detects	NDs	% NDs
Raw Statistics	31	1	30	26	4	13.33%
	Number	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Median	SD
Statistics (Non-Detects Only)	4	7.00E-05	8.50E-04	5.80E-04	7.00E-04	3.55E-04
Statistics (Non-Detects Only)	26	1.20E-04	0.0056	0.00152	0.0012	0.00134
Statistics (All: NDs treated as DL value)	30	7.00E-05	0.0056	0.0014	0.0011	0.00129
Statistics (All: NDs treated as DL/2 value)	30	3.50E-05	0.0056	0.00136	0.0011	0.00132
Statistics (Normal ROS Imputed Data)	30	-0.00162	0.0056	0.00125	0.0011	0.00145
Statistics (Gamma ROS Imputed Data)	30	1.20E-04	0.01	0.00265	0.0013	0.00318
Statistics (Lognormal ROS Imputed Data)	30	8.42E-05	0.0056	0.00135	0.0011	0.00132

Statistics (Non-Detects Only) Statistics (NDs = DL) Statistics (NDs = DL/2) Statistics (Gamma ROS Estimates) Statistics (Lognormal ROS Estimates) Normal GOF Test Results	K hat 1.436 1.322 1.163 0.913	1.212 1.069	0.00106 0.00106 0.00117	Log Mean Lo -6.874 -6.997 -7.089 -6.571 -7.095	g Stdv 1.001 1.054 1.149 1.216 1.107	Log CV -0.146 -0.151 -0.162 -0.185 -0.156
Correlation Coefficient R	No NDs 0.891		NDs = DL/21 0.887	Normal ROS 0.933		
Correlation Coefficient K	0.831	0.882	0.887	0.333		
Shapiro-Wilk (Detects Only) Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL) Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL/2) Shapiro-Wilk (Normal ROS Estimates) Lilliefors (Detects Only) Lilliefors (NDs = DL) Lilliefors (NDs = DL/2) Lilliefors (Normal ROS Estimates)	Test value 0.799 0.785 0.793 0.887 0.238 0.235 0.224 0.197	0.92 0.927 0.927 0.927 0.17 0.159	Conclusion of Data Not Not Data Not No	ormal ormal ormal ormal ormal	05)	
,						
Gamma GOF Test Results						
Correlation Coefficient R	No NDs 0.975	0.975		0.932		
				with Alpha(0.	05)	
Anderson-Darling (Detects Only)	0.571				ъ.	
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (Detects Only)	0.151			ata Appear Ga	imma Dis	tributed
Anderson-Darling (NDs = DL)	0.567			r Camma Dict	ributad	
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (NDs = DL) Anderson-Darling (NDs = DL/2)	0.121 0.336			r Gamma Dist	inbutea	
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (NDs = DL/2)	0.330			r Gamma Dist	rihutad	
Anderson-Darling (Gamma ROS Estimates)	1.159			Gamma Dist	induted	
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (Gamma ROS Est.)	0.186			ımma Distribı	uted	
Lognormal GOF Test Results						
	No NDs	NDs = DL	NDs = DL/21	og ROS		
Correlation Coefficient R	0.956		•	0.974		
	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conclusion	with Alpha(0.	05)	
Shapiro-Wilk (Detects Only)	0.91	0.92	Data Not Lo	gnormal		
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL)	0.919	0.927	Data Not Lo	gnormal		
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL/2)	0.941		Data Appea	r Lognormal		
Shapiro-Wilk (Lognormal ROS Estimates)	0.939		Data Appea	_		
Lilliefors (Detects Only)	0.21		Data Not Lo	J		
Lilliefors (NDs = DL)	0.178		Data Not Lo	•		
Lilliefors (NDs = DL/2)	0.189		Data Not Lo	•		
Lilliefors (Lognormal ROS Estimates)	0.192	0.159	Data Not Lo	gnormal		

#### RA18 SE PestPCBs | CHLORDANE (Technical)

RA18_SE_PestPCBs CHLORDANE (Technical)	
Raw Statistics	
Number of Valid Observations	18
Number of Missing Observations	5
Number of Distinct Observations	17
Minimum	0.012
Maximum	0.12
Mean of Raw Data	0.0518
Standard Deviation of Raw Data	0.0285
Khat	3.089
Theta hat	0.0168
Kstar	2.611
Theta star	0.0198
Mean of Log Transformed Data	-3.13
Standard Deviation of Log Transformed Data	0.643
Normal GOF Test Results	
Correlation Coefficient R	0.974
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.949
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value	0.897
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value	0.413
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.125
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value	0.202
Data appear Normal at (0.05) Significance Level	
Gamma GOF Test Results	
Correlation Coefficient R	0.983
A-D Test Statistic	0.398

Correlation Coefficient R	0.983
A-D Test Statistic	0.398
A-D Critical (0.05) Value	0.745
K-S Test Statistic	0.147
K-S Critical(0.05) Value	0.205
Data appear Gamma Distributed at (0.05) Significance Level	

# Lognormal GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	0.97
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.936
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value	0.897
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value	0.272
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.185
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value	0.202
Data appear Lognormal at (0.05) Significance Level	

Total PCBs (Aroclors)

# RA18\_SE\_PestPCBs | PCB, Total Aroclors (AECOM Calc)

Raw Statistics	
Number of Valid Observations	30
Number of Missing Observations	1
Number of Distinct Observations	29
Minimum	0.006
Maximum	0.19
Mean of Raw Data	0.0545
Standard Deviation of Raw Data	0.0422
Khat	1.811
Theta hat	0.0301
Kstar	1.652
Theta star	0.033
Mean of Log Transformed Data	-3.21
Standard Deviation of Log Transformed Data	0.843

#### Normal GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	0.933
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.876
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value	0.927
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value	0.00199
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.129
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value	0.159
Data appear Approximate Normal at (0.05) Significance Le	vel

#### Gamma GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	0.996
A-D Test Statistic	0.138
A-D Critical (0.05) Value	0.76
K-S Test Statistic	0.0681
K-S Critical(0.05) Value	0.162

# Data appear Gamma Distributed at (0.05) Significance Level

#### Lognormal GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	0.988
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.972
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value	0.927
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value	0.638
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.119
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value	0.159

# Data appear Lognormal at (0.05) Significance Level

#### tPCB congener

Raw	Statistics
-----	------------

That Statistics	
Number of Valid Observations	29
Number of Missing Observations	2
Number of Distinct Observations	24
Minimum	0.0081
Maximum	0.38
Mean of Raw Data	0.118
Standard Deviation of Raw Data	0.0956
Khat	1.573
Theta hat	0.0753
Kstar	1.433
Theta star	0.0826
Mean of Log Transformed Data	-2.484
Standard Deviation of Log Transformed Data	0.929

#### Normal GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	0.934
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.869
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value	0.926
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value	0.00165
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.158
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value	0.161
Data appear Approximate Normal at (0.05) Significance Lev	el

#### Gamma GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	0.988
A-D Test Statistic	0.16
A-D Critical (0.05) Value	0.762
K-S Test Statistic	0.0873
K-S Critical(0.05) Value	0.165

# Data appear Gamma Distributed at (0.05) Significance Level

# Lognormal GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	0.986
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.968
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value	0.926
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value	0.552
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.123
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value	0.161

Data appear Lognormal at (0.05) Significance Level

# $RA18\_SE\_SVOCs \mid 4\text{-}Methylphenol$

Lilliefors (Normal ROS Estimates)

	Num Obs	Num Miss	Num Valid	Detects	NDs	% NDs
Raw Statistics	31	. 24	. 7	2	5	71.43%
	Number		Maximum		Median	SD
Statistics (Non-Detects Only)	5					
Statistics (Non-Detects Only)	2					
Statistics (All: NDs treated as DL value)	7			0.48	0.42	
Statistics (All: NDs treated as DL/2 value)	7	0.034	0.6	0.245	0.21	0.205
Statistics (Normal ROS Imputed Data)	7	0.034	0.043	0.0385	0.0385	0.0026
Statistics (Gamma ROS Imputed Data)	7	' N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Statistics (Lognormal ROS Imputed Data)	7	0.034	0.043	0.0383	0.0382	0.0026
	K hat	K Star	Thata hat	Log Moon	Log Ctdv	Log CV
Statistics (Non Datasta Only)				Log Mean	· ·	Log CV
Statistics (Non-Detects Only)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Statistics (NDs = DL)	0.99					
Statistics (NDs = DL/2)	1.366			_		
Statistics (Gamma ROS Estimates)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Statistics (Lognormal ROS Estimates)				-3.264	0.0678	-0.0208
Normal GOF Test Results						
	No NDs	NDs = DL	NDs = DL/2	2 Normal RC	ıs	
Correlation Coefficient R	1		•			
	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conclusion	with Alpha	(0.05)	
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL)	0.927	0.803	Data Appe	ar Normal		
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL/2)	0.921	0.803	Data Appe	ar Normal		
Shapiro-Wilk (Normal ROS Estimates)	0.777	0.803	Data Not N	Iormal		
Lilliefors (Detects Only)	N/A	N/A				
Lilliefors (NDs = DL)	0.186	0.304	Data Appe	ar Normal		
Lilliefors (NDs = DL/2)	0.195		Data Appe			
, , ,						

0.357

0.304 Data Not Normal

#### Gamma GOF Test Results

	No NDs	NDs = DL	NDs = DL/2 Gamma ROS	
Correlation Coefficient R	N/A	0.973	0.986 0.859	
	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conclusion with Alpha(0.05)	
Anderson-Darling (Detects Only)	N/A	N/A		
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (Detects Only)	N/A	N/A		
Anderson-Darling (NDs = DL)	0.351	0.728		
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (NDs = DL)	0.198	0.32	Data Appear Gamma Distributed	Ł
Anderson-Darling (NDs = DL/2)	0.251	0.723		
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (NDs = DL/2)	0.184	0.318	Data Appear Gamma Distributed	Ł
Anderson-Darling (Gamma ROS Estimates)	N/A	0.708		
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (Gamma ROS Est.)	N/A	0.311		

**Lognormal GOF Test Results** 

	No NDs NDs = DL NDs = DL/2 Log ROS	
Correlation Coefficient R	1 0.938 0.966 N/A	
	Test value Crit. (0.05) Conclusion with Alpha(0.05)	
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL)	0.863 0.803 Data Appear Lognormal	
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL/2)	0.917 0.803 Data Appear Lognormal	
Shapiro-Wilk (Lognormal ROS Estimates)	0.777 0.803 Data Not Lognormal	
Lilliefors (Detects Only)	N/A N/A	
Lilliefors (NDs = DL)	0.256 0.304 Data Appear Lognormal	
Lilliefors (NDs = DL/2)	0.196 0.304 Data Appear Lognormal	
Lilliefors (Lognormal ROS Estimates)	0.357 0.304 Data Not Lognormal	

Note: Substitution methods such as DL or DL/2 are not recommended.

#### RA18\_SE\_SVOCs | Acetophenone

	Num Obs	Num Miss	Num Valid	Detects	NDs	%	NDs
Raw Statistics	31	24	7	1		6	85.71%

Warning: Only one distinct data value was detected! ProUCL (or any other software) should not be used on such a data set! It is suggested to use alternative site specific values determined by the Project Team to estimate environmental parameters (e.g., EPC, BTV).

The data set for variable RA18\_SE\_SVOCs | Acetophenone was not processed!

#### RA18\_SE\_SVOCs | bis-(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate

	Num Obs	Num Miss	Num Valid	Detects	NDs	% NDs
Raw Statistics	31	. 1	30	29	1	3.33%
	Number	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Median	SD
Statistics (Non-Detects Only)	1	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	N/A
Statistics (Non-Detects Only)	29	0.23	2.8	0.86	0.86	0.545
Statistics (All: NDs treated as DL value)	30	0.23	2.8	0.888	0.865	0.557
Statistics (All: NDs treated as DL/2 value)	30	0.23	2.8	0.859	0.855	0.536
Statistics (Normal ROS Imputed Data)	30	0.23	2.8	0.858	0.84	0.536
Statistics (Gamma ROS Imputed Data)	30	0.23	2.8	0.855	0.84	0.536
Statistics (Lognormal ROS Imputed Data)	30	0.23	2.8	0.853	0.84	0.537
	K hat	K Star	Theta hat	Log Mean	Log Stdv	Log CV
Statistics (Non-Detects Only)	2.939	2.658	0.293	-0.331	0.619	-1.87
Statistics (NDs = DL)	2.888	2.621	0.307	-0.302	0.628	-2.078
Statistics (NDs = DL/2)	3.035	2.754	0.283	-0.325	0.609	-1.872
Statistics (Gamma ROS Estimates)	3.027	2.747	0.282	-0.331	0.608	-1.838
Statistics (Lognormal ROS Estimates)				-0.333	0.608	-1.826

Normal	GOF	Test	Resi	ılts

	No NDs	NDs = DL	NDs = DL/2 Nori	mal ROS
Correlation Coefficient R	0.917	0.931	0.917	0.917
	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conclusion with	n Alpha(0.05)
Shapiro-Wilk (Detects Only)	0.854	0.926	Data Not Norma	al
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL)	0.877	0.927	Data Not Norma	al
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL/2)	0.854	0.927	Data Not Norma	al
Shapiro-Wilk (Normal ROS Estimates)	0.854	0.927	Data Not Norma	al
Lilliefors (Detects Only)	0.163	0.161	Data Not Norma	al
Lilliefors (NDs = DL)	0.154	0.159	Data Appear No	ormal
Lilliefors (NDs = DL/2)	0.162	0.159	Data Not Norma	al
Lilliefors (Normal ROS Estimates)	0.162	0.159	Data Not Norma	al
Gamma GOF Test Results				
	N - ND -	ND- DI	ND- DI /2 C	POC
Consolation Conflictant B	No NDs		NDs = DL/2 Gam	
Correlation Coefficient R	0.97	0.98	0.968	0.97
	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conclusion with	n Alpha(0.05)
Anderson-Darling (Detects Only)	0.492	0.753		
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (Detects Only)	0.116	0.164	Detected Data A	Appear Gamma Distributed
Anderson-Darling (NDs = DL)	0.442	0.753		
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (NDs = DL)	0.11	0.161	Data Appear Ga	ımma Distributed
Anderson-Darling (NDs = DL/2)	0.508	0.752		
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (NDs = DL/2)	0.128	0.161	Data Appear Ga	ımma Distributed
Anderson-Darling (Gamma ROS Estimates)	0.431	0.752		
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (Gamma ROS Est.)	0.108	0.161	Data Appear Ga	ımma Distributed
Language COS Task Bassilka				
Lognormal GOF Test Results				
	No NDs	NDs = DL	NDs = DL/2 Log	ROS
Correlation Coefficient R	0.981	0.984	0.981	0.984
	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conclusion with	n Alpha(0.05)
Shapiro-Wilk (Detects Only)	0.958	0.926	Data Appear Lo	gnormal
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL)	0.961	0.927	Data Appear Lo	gnormal
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL/2)	0.958	0.927	Data Appear Lo	gnormal
Shapiro-Wilk (Lognormal ROS Estimates)	0.964	0.927	Data Appear Lo	gnormal
Lilliefors (Detects Only)	0.155	0.161	Data Appear Lo	gnormal
Lilliefors (NDs = DL)	0.15	0.159	Data Appear Lo	gnormal
Lilliefors (NDs = DL/2)	0.167	0.159	Data Not Logno	rmal
Lilliefors (Lognormal ROS Estimates)	0.138	0.159	Data Appear Lo	gnormal

# $RA18\_SE\_SVOCs \mid Di-n-octylphthalate$

	Num Obs	Num Miss	Num Valid	Detects	NDs	% NDs
Raw Statistics	31	1	30	3	27	90.00%
	Number	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Median	SD
Statistics (Non-Detects Only)	27	0.013	1.2	0.158	0.036	0.277
Statistics (Non-Detects Only)	3	0.042	0.3	0.143	0.087	0.138
Statistics (All: NDs treated as DL value)	30	0.013	1.2	0.156	0.04	0.265
Statistics (All: NDs treated as DL/2 value)	30	0.0065	0.6	0.0854	0.02	0.137
Statistics (Normal ROS Imputed Data)	30	-0.542	0.3	-0.348	-0.398	0.18
Statistics (Gamma ROS Imputed Data)	30	0.01	0.3	0.0233	0.01	0.0544
Statistics (Lognormal ROS Imputed Data)	30	6.54E-04	0.3	0.0161	0.0019	0.0562

Statistics (Non-Detects Only) Statistics (NDs = DL) Statistics (NDs = DL/2) Statistics (Gamma ROS Estimates) Statistics (Lognormal ROS Estimates) Normal GOF Test Results	K hat N/A 0.7 0.687 0.948	0.641	N/A 0.223 0.124	-3.342	N/A 1.219 1.263 0.758	-0.3 -0.1
Correlation Coefficient R	No NDs 0.936		•	2 Normal RO 0.799		
Shapiro-Wilk (Detects Only) Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL) Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL/2) Shapiro-Wilk (Normal ROS Estimates) Lilliefors (Detects Only) Lilliefors (NDs = DL) Lilliefors (NDs = DL/2) Lilliefors (Normal ROS Estimates)	Test value 0.876 0.574 0.615 0.656 0.324 0.307 0.334	0.767 0.927 0.927 0.927 0.927 0.425 0.159	Conclusion Data Appe Data Not N Data Not N Data Appe Data Appe Data Not N Data Not N Data Not N	lormal lormal lormal ar Normal lormal lormal	(0.05)	
Gamma GOF Test Results						
Correlation Coefficient R	No NDs N/A	NDs = DL 0.958	-	2 Gamma RC 0.74		
Anderson-Darling (Detects Only) Kolmogorov-Smirnov (Detects Only) Anderson-Darling (NDs = DL) Kolmogorov-Smirnov (NDs = DL) Anderson-Darling (NDs = DL/2) Kolmogorov-Smirnov (NDs = DL/2) Anderson-Darling (Gamma ROS Estimates) Kolmogorov-Smirnov (Gamma ROS Est.)	Test value N/A N/A 2.441 0.25 2.158 0.229 9.549	N/A N/A 0.792 0.167 0.793 0.167 0.778	Data Not G	i with Alpha Gamma Disti Gamma Disti Gamma Disti	ributed	
Lognormal GOF Test Results						
Correlation Coefficient R	No NDs 0.989	NDs = DL 0.948	NDs = DL/2 0.955	•		
Shapiro-Wilk (Detects Only) Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL) Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL/2) Shapiro-Wilk (Lognormal ROS Estimates) Lilliefors (Detects Only) Lilliefors (NDs = DL) Lilliefors (NDs = DL/2) Lilliefors (Lognormal ROS Estimates)	Test value 0.978 0.89 0.901 0.656 0.235 0.211 0.193 0.334	0.767 0.927 0.927 0.927 0.927 0.425 0.159	Data Appe Data Not L Data Not L Data Not L	ognormal ognormal ar Lognorm ognormal ognormal	al	

-0.448 -0.378 -0.173 -0.225

# RA18\_SE\_SVOCs | Total High-molecular-weight PAHs

Raw Statistics	
Number of Valid Observations	30
Number of Missing Observations	1
Number of Distinct Observations	26
Minimum	1.4
Maximum	28
Mean of Raw Data	6.577
Standard Deviation of Raw Data	4.919
Khat	2.459
Theta hat	2.675
Kstar	2.235
Theta star	2.943
Mean of Log Transformed Data	1.667
Standard Deviation of Log Transformed Data	0.683

#### Normal GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	0.838
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.73
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value	0.927
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value	1.00E-06
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.204
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value	0.159
Data not Normal at (0.05) Significance Level	

#### Gamma GOF Test Results

0.906
0.667
0.756
0.128
0.162

# Data appear Gamma Distributed at (0.05) Significance Level

#### **Lognormal GOF Test Results**

Correlation Coefficient R	0.967
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.937
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value	0.927
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value	0.088
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.133
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value	0.159
Data appear Lognormal at (0.05) Significance Level	

# RA18\_SE\_SVOCs | Benzo(a)anthracene

#### **Raw Statistics**

That Statistics	
Number of Valid Observations	30
Number of Missing Observations	1
Number of Distinct Observations	24
Minimum	0.1
Maximum	2.7
Mean of Raw Data	0.515
Standard Deviation of Raw Data	0.469
Khat	2.078
Theta hat	0.248
Kstar	1.893
Theta star	0.272
Mean of Log Transformed Data	-0.924
Standard Deviation of Log Transformed Data	0.724

#### Normal GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	0.775
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.634
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value	0.927
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value	1.60E-08
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.234
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value	0.159
Data not Normal at (0.05) Significance Level	

#### Gamma GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	0.874
A-D Test Statistic	0.725
A-D Critical (0.05) Value	0.758
K-S Test Statistic	0.138
K-S Critical(0.05) Value	0.162

# Data appear Gamma Distributed at (0.05) Significance Level

# Lognormal GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	0.968
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.943
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value	0.927
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value	0.126
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.164
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value	0.159
Data appear Approximate_Lognormal at (0.05) Significance Level	

# RA18\_SE\_SVOCs | Benzo(a)pyrene

#### **Raw Statistics**

Number of Valid Observations	30
Number of Missing Observations	1
Number of Distinct Observations	27
Minimum	0.12
Maximum	2.6
Mean of Raw Data	0.576
Standard Deviation of Raw Data	0.452
Khat	2.405
Theta hat	0.24
Kstar	2.187
Theta star	0.263
Mean of Log Transformed Data	-0.773
Standard Deviation of Log Transformed Data	0.685

#### Normal GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	0.816
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.696
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value	0.927
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value	2.18E-07
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.209
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value	0.159
Data not Normal at (0.05) Significance Level	

#### Gamma GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	0.891
A-D Test Statistic	0.661
A-D Critical (0.05) Value	0.756
K-S Test Statistic	0.13
K-S Critical(0.05) Value	0.162

#### Data appear Gamma Distributed at (0.05) Significance Level

# Lognormal GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	0.967
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.94
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value	0.927
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value	0.105
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.147
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value	0.159
Data appear Lognormal at (0.05) Significance Level	

# RA18\_SE\_SVOCs | Benzo(b)fluoranthene

# Raw Statistics

Number of Valid Observations	30
Number of Missing Observations	1
Number of Distinct Observations	23
Minimum	0.19
Maximum	2.8
Mean of Raw Data	0.829
Standard Deviation of Raw Data	0.518
Khat	2.847
Theta hat	0.291
Kstar	2.584
Theta star	0.321
Mean of Log Transformed Data	-0.373
Standard Deviation of Log Transformed Data	0.646

#### Normal GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	0.904
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.837
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value	0.927
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value	2.15E-04
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.17
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value	0.159
Data not Normal at (0.05) Significance Level	

#### Gamma GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	0.94
A-D Test Statistic	0.668
A-D Critical (0.05) Value	0.753
K-S Test Statistic	0.129
K-S Critical(0.05) Value	0.161

Data appear Gamma Distributed at (0.05) Significance Level

#### **Lognormal GOF Test Results**

Correlation Coefficient R	0.967
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.934
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value	0.927
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value	0.073
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.132
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value	0.159
Data appear Lognormal at (0.05) Significance Level	

#### RA18\_SE\_SVOCs | Benzo(k) fluoranthene

#### **Raw Statistics**

Number of Valid Observations	30
Number of Missing Observations	1
Number of Distinct Observations	25
Minimum	0.072
Maximum	1.4
Mean of Raw Data	0.317
Standard Deviation of Raw Data	0.247
Khat	2.408
Theta hat	0.131
Kstar	2.19
Theta star	0.145
Mean of Log Transformed Data	-1.372
Standard Deviation of Log Transformed Data	0.68

#### **Normal GOF Test Results**

Correlation Coefficient R	0.832
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.721
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value	0.927
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value	6.49E-07
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.172
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value	0.159
Data not Normal at (0.05) Significance Level	

#### Gamma GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	0.91
A-D Test Statistic	0.487
A-D Critical (0.05) Value	0.756
K-S Test Statistic	0.114
K-S Critical(0.05) Value	0.162

### Data appear Gamma Distributed at (0.05) Significance Level

#### **Lognormal GOF Test Results**

Correlation Coefficient R	0.975
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.951
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value	0.927
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value	0.215
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.116
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value	0.159

Data appear Lognormal at (0.05) Significance Level

# RA18\_SE\_SVOCs | Chrysene

Down Chatistics	
Raw Statistics Number of Valid Observations	30
Number of Missing Observations	1
Number of Distinct Observations	24
Minimum	0.18
Maximum	3.3
Mean of Raw Data	0.784
Standard Deviation of Raw Data	0.576
Khat	2.551
Theta hat	0.307
Kstar	2.318
Theta star	0.338
Mean of Log Transformed Data	-0.452
Standard Deviation of Log Transformed Data	0.669
Normal GOF Test Results	
Normal dol rest results	
Correlation Coefficient R	0.833
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.723
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value	0.927
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value	7.31E-07
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.201
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value	0.159
Data not Normal at (0.05) Significance Level	
Gamma GOF Test Results	
Correlation Coefficient R	0.899
A-D Test Statistic	0.763
A-D Critical (0.05) Value	0.755
K-S Test Statistic	0.142
K-S Critical(0.05) Value	0.162
Data appear Gamma Distributed at (0.05) Significance	e Level
Lognormal GOF Test Results	
Correlation Coefficient R	0.96
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.925
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value	0.927
• •	

# RA18\_SE\_SVOCs | Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene

Data appear Approximate\_Lognormal at (0.05) Significance Level

Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value

Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value

Lilliefors Test Statistic

	Num Obs	Num Miss	Num Valid	Detects	NDs	% NDs
Raw Statistics	31	1	30	26	4	13.33%
	Number	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Median	SD
Statistics (Non-Detects Only)	4	0.0027	0.085	0.0307	0.0175	0.037
Statistics (Non-Detects Only)	26	0.026	0.4	0.137	0.125	0.0805
Statistics (All: NDs treated as DL value)	30	0.0027	0.4	0.123	0.12	0.0842
Statistics (All: NDs treated as DL/2 value)	30	0.00135	0.4	0.121	0.12	0.086
Statistics (Normal ROS Imputed Data)	30	-0.0399	0.4	0.116	0.12	0.0935
Statistics (Gamma ROS Imputed Data)	30	0.01	0.4	0.122	0.12	0.0854
Statistics (Lognormal ROS Imputed Data)	30	0.026	0.4	0.124	0.12	0.0828

0.0412

0.138 0.159

Statistics (Non-Detects Only) Statistics (NDs = DL) Statistics (NDs = DL/2)	K hat 3.118 1.697 1.399	1.55 1.281	0.044 0.0725 0.0865	Log Mean Lo -2.155 -2.418 -2.51	0.618 1.001 1.178	Log CV -0.287 -0.414 -0.469
Statistics (Gamma ROS Estimates) Statistics (Lognormal ROS Estimates)	1.697	1.55	0.0716	-2.43 -2.32	0.949 0.722	-0.391 -0.311
Normal GOF Test Results				2.32	0.722	0.311
Correlation Coefficient R	No NDs 0.942		NDs = DL/21 0.956	Normal ROS 0.97		
Shapiro-Wilk (Detects Only) Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL) Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL/2) Shapiro-Wilk (Normal ROS Estimates) Lilliefors (Detects Only) Lilliefors (NDs = DL) Lilliefors (NDs = DL/2) Lilliefors (Normal ROS Estimates)	Test value 0.898 0.921 0.923 0.949 0.12 0.102 0.104 0.0861	0.92 0.927 0.927 0.927 0.17 0.159	Conclusion of Data Not Not Data Not Not Data Appea	ormal ormal r Normal r Normal r Normal r Normal	.05)	
Gamma GOF Test Results						
Correlation Coefficient R	No NDs 0.978	NDs = DL 0.979		Gamma ROS 0.979		
Anderson Parling (Potests Only)	Test value 0.364			with Alpha(0.	.05)	
Anderson-Darling (Detects Only) Kolmogorov-Smirnov (Detects Only) Anderson-Darling (NDs = DL)	0.141 0.473	0.172	Detected Da	ata Appear G	amma Dis	tributed
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (NDs = DL) Anderson-Darling (NDs = DL/2)	0.129 0.672			r Gamma Dis	tributed	
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (NDs = DL/2) Anderson-Darling (Gamma ROS Estimates) Kolmogorov-Smirnov (Gamma ROS Est.)	0.142 0.538 0.135	0.761		r Gamma Dis <sup>.</sup> r Gamma Dis <sup>.</sup>		
Lognormal GOF Test Results						
Correlation Coefficient R	No NDs 0.98	NDs = DL 0.922	•	Log ROS 0.978		
Shapiro-Wilk (Detects Only) Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL) Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL/2) Shapiro-Wilk (Lognormal ROS Estimates) Lilliefors (Detects Only) Lilliefors (NDs = DL) Lilliefors (NDs = DL/2)	Test value 0.965 0.867 0.829 0.947 0.16 0.155	0.92 0.927 0.927 0.927 0.17	Conclusion of Data Appea Data Not Lo Data Appea Data Appea Data Appea Data Appea Data Not Lo	gnormal gnormal r Lognormal r Lognormal r Lognormal	.05)	
Lilliefors (Lognormal ROS Estimates)	0.15	0.159	Data Appea	r Lognormal		

# RA18\_SE\_SVOCs | Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene

Raw Statistics	
Number of Valid Observations	30
Number of Missing Observations	1
Number of Distinct Observations	25
Minimum	0.12
Maximum	1.5
Mean of Raw Data	0.527
Standard Deviation of Raw Data	0.302
Khat	2.962
Theta hat	0.178
Kstar	2.688
Theta star	0.196
Mean of Log Transformed Data	-0.819
Standard Deviation of Log Transformed Data	0.642

#### Normal GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	0.951
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.912
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value	0.927
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value	0.018
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.0997
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value	0.159
Data appear Approximate Normal at (0.05) Significance Lev	el

#### Gamma GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	0.968
A-D Test Statistic	0.608
A-D Critical (0.05) Value	0.753
K-S Test Statistic	0.13
K-S Critical(0.05) Value	0.161

# Data appear Gamma Distributed at (0.05) Significance Level

#### Lognormal GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	0.97
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.934
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value	0.927
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value	0.0733
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.153
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value	0.159
Data appear Lognormal at (0.05) Significance Level	

#### 2 ata appear 208.101111at (0.00) 0.811110a1100 20101

# RA18\_SE\_SVOCs\_ID0016|2,3,5-Trimethylnaphthalene

Raw	Statistics
-----	------------

Number of Valid Observations	6
Number of Missing Observations	25
Number of Distinct Observations	6
Minimum	0.0034
Maximum	0.0164
Mean of Raw Data	0.00887
Standard Deviation of Raw Data	0.00526
Khat	3.242
Theta hat	0.00273
Kstar	1.732
Theta star	0.00512
Mean of Log Transformed Data	-4.888
Standard Deviation of Log Transformed Data	0.639

#### Normal GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	0.97
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.92
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value	0.788
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value	N/A
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.214
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value	0.325
Data appear Normal at (0.05) Significance Level	

### Gamma GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	0.977
A-D Test Statistic	0.289
A-D Critical (0.05) Value	0.701
K-S Test Statistic	0.19
K-S Critical(0.05) Value	0.334
Data appear Gamma Distributed at (0.05) Significance Level	

# Lognormal GOF Test Results

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 0.934 Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value 0.788 Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value N/A
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value N/A
·
1101 C T 1 C 11 11
Lilliefors Test Statistic 0.171
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value 0.325
Data appear Lognormal at (0.05) Significance Level

# $RA18\_SE\_SVOCs\_ID0016 | 2,6-Dimethylnaphthalene$

#### **Raw Statistics**

Number of Valid Observations	6
Number of Missing Observations	25
Number of Distinct Observations	6
Minimum	0.0056
Maximum	0.0369
Mean of Raw Data	0.0152
Standard Deviation of Raw Data	0.0118
Khat	2.423
Theta hat	0.00627
Kstar	1.323
Theta star	0.0115
Mean of Log Transformed Data	-4.408
Standard Deviation of Log Transformed Data	0.707

#### Normal GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	0.907
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.827
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value	0.788
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value	N/A
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.234
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value	0.325

Data appear Normal at (0.05) Significance Level

#### Gamma GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	0.985
A-D Test Statistic	0.359
A-D Critical (0.05) Value	0.703
K-S Test Statistic	0.26
K-S Critical(0.05) Value	0.335
Data annual Campas Distributed at (0.05) Significance Level	

Data appear Gamma Distributed at (0.05) Significance Level

# Lognormal GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	0.971
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.936
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value	0.788
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value	N/A
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.236
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value	0.325
Data appear Lognormal at (0.05) Significance Level	

# RA18\_SE\_SVOCs\_ID0016|Total High-molecular-weight PAHs

# Raw Statistics

Number of Valid Observations	27
Number of Missing Observations	4
Number of Distinct Observations	22
Minimum	2.1
Maximum	12
Mean of Raw Data	6.926
Standard Deviation of Raw Data	3.303
Khat	3.977
Theta hat	1.742
Kstar	3.56
Theta star	1.946
Mean of Log Transformed Data	1.804
Standard Deviation of Log Transformed Data	0.548

#### Normal GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	0.971
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.92
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value	0.923
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value	0.0423
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.143
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value	0.167
Data appear Approximate Normal at (0.05) Significance Level	

#### Gamma GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	0.949
A-D Test Statistic	0.668
A-D Critical (0.05) Value	0.749
K-S Test Statistic	0.16
K-S Critical(0.05) Value	0.169

Data appear Gamma Distributed at (0.05) Significance Level

#### **Lognormal GOF Test Results**

Correlation Coefficient R	0.967
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.916
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value	0.923
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value	0.0333
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.157
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value	0.167
Data appear Approximate_Lognormal at (0.05) Significance Level	

#### RA18\_SE\_Petroleum | Diesel Range Organics (C10-C20)

Raw Statistics	
Number of Valid Observations	4
Number of Missing Observations	24
Number of Distinct Observations	4
Minimum	33
Maximum	44
Mean of Raw Data	38
Standard Deviation of Raw Data	4.967
Khat	78.84
Theta hat	0.482
Kstar	19.88
Theta star	1.912
Mean of Log Transformed Data	3.631
Standard Deviation of Log Transformed Data	0.13

#### Normal GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	0.982
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.953
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value	0.748
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value	N/A
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.227
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value	0.375
Data appear Normal at (0.05) Significance Level	

#### Gamma GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	0.986
A-D Test Statistic	0.271
A-D Critical (0.05) Value	0.656
K-S Test Statistic	0.253
K-S Critical(0.05) Value	0.394
Data appear Gamma Distributed at (0.05) Significance Level	

# Lognormal GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	0.985
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.957
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value	0.748
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value	N/A
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.22
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value	0.375
Data appear Lognormal at (0.05) Significance Level	

# RA18\_SE\_Petroleum | TPH-C10-28

Raw Statistics	
Number of Valid Observations	23
Number of Distinct Observations	17
Minimum	53
Maximum	1100
Mean of Raw Data	293.8
Standard Deviation of Raw Data	225.9
Khat	2.466
Theta hat	119.1
Kstar	2.173
Theta star	135.2
Mean of Log Transformed Data	5.467
Standard Deviation of Log Transformed Data	0.661
Normal GOF Test Results	
Correlation Coefficient R	0.866
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.767
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value	0.914
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value	5.79E-05
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.202
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value	0.18
Data not Normal at (0.05) Significance Level	
Gamma GOF Test Results	
Completion Coefficient D	0.056

Correlation Coefficient R	0.956
A-D Test Statistic	0.563
A-D Critical (0.05) Value	0.753
K-S Test Statistic	0.15
K-S Critical(0.05) Value	0.183
Data annual Campas Distributed at (0.05) Significance Lavel	

#### Data appear Gamma Distributed at (0.05) Significance Level

# Lognormal GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	0.982
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.975
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value	0.914
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value	0.804
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.146
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value	0.18
Data appear Lognormal at (0.05) Significance Level	

# RA18\_SE\_DioxinFurans|2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin

	Num Obs		Num Valid		NDs	% NDs
Raw Statistics	31	10	21	11	10	47.62%
	Number	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Median	SD
Statistics (Non-Detects Only)	10	2.23E-08	3.38E-07	1.67E-07	1.63E-07	8.52E-08
Statistics (Non-Detects Only)	11	4.10E-08	7.20E-07	3.03E-07	2.70E-07	2.39E-07
Statistics (All: NDs treated as DL value)	21	2.23E-08	7.20E-07	2.38E-07	1.64E-07	1.91E-07
Statistics (All: NDs treated as DL/2 value)	21	1.12E-08	7.20E-07	1.98E-07	9.70E-08	2.05E-07
Statistics (Normal ROS Imputed Data)	21	-2.93E-07	7.20E-07	1.51E-07	5.11E-08	2.45E-07
Statistics (Gamma ROS Imputed Data)	21	4.10E-08	0.01	0.00476	7.20E-07	0.00512
Statistics (Lognormal ROS Imputed Data)	21	1.55E-08	7.20E-07	1.85E-07	6.33E-08	2.11E-07

Statistics (Non-Detects Only) Statistics (NDs = DL) Statistics (NDs = DL/2) Statistics (Gamma ROS Estimates) Statistics (Lognormal ROS Estimates) Normal GOF Test Results	K hat         K Star         Theta hat         Log Mean         Log Stdv         Log CV           1.439         1.107         2.10E-07         -15.4         1.005         -0.06           1.65         1.446         1.44E-07         -15.58         0.895         -0.05           1.181         1.044         1.68E-07         -15.91         1.034         -0.0           0.156         0.165         0.0306         -10.26         5.568         -0.5             -16.06         1.05         -0.06	74 65 43
Correlation Coefficient R	No NDs NDs = DL NDs = DL/2 Normal ROS 0.961 0.937 0.878 0.929	
Shapiro-Wilk (Detects Only) Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL) Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL/2) Shapiro-Wilk (Normal ROS Estimates) Lilliefors (Detects Only) Lilliefors (NDs = DL) Lilliefors (NDs = DL/2) Lilliefors (Normal ROS Estimates)	Test value Crit. (0.05) Conclusion with Alpha(0.05) 0.904	
Gamma GOF Test Results  Correlation Coefficient R	No NDs NDs = DL NDs = DL/2 Gamma ROS 0.962 0.993 0.974 0.49	
Anderson-Darling (Detects Only) Kolmogorov-Smirnov (Detects Only) Anderson-Darling (NDs = DL) Kolmogorov-Smirnov (NDs = DL) Anderson-Darling (NDs = DL/2) Kolmogorov-Smirnov (NDs = DL/2) Anderson-Darling (Gamma ROS Estimates) Kolmogorov-Smirnov (Gamma ROS Est.)	Test value Crit. (0.05) Conclusion with Alpha(0.05)  0.38 0.743  0.178 0.26 Detected Data Appear Gamma Distributed 0.179 0.757  0.1 0.192 Data Appear Gamma Distributed 0.873 0.765  0.213 0.194 Data Not Gamma Distributed 3.482 0.937  0.342 0.213 Data Not Gamma Distributed	I
Lognormal GOF Test Results		
Correlation Coefficient R	No NDs NDs = DL NDs = DL/2 Log ROS 0.97 0.989 0.974 0.948	
Shapiro-Wilk (Detects Only) Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL) Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL/2) Shapiro-Wilk (Lognormal ROS Estimates) Lilliefors (Detects Only) Lilliefors (NDs = DL) Lilliefors (NDs = DL/2) Lilliefors (Lognormal ROS Estimates)	Test value         Crit. (0.05)         Conclusion with Alpha(0.05)           0.921         0.85         Data Appear Lognormal           0.976         0.908         Data Appear Lognormal           0.951         0.908         Data Appear Lognormal           0.895         0.908         Data Not Lognormal           0.192         0.251         Data Appear Lognormal           0.127         0.188         Data Appear Lognormal           0.151         0.188         Data Appear Lognormal           0.232         0.188         Data Not Lognormal	

 $RA18\_SE\_DioxinFurans | 1,2,3,7,8-Pentachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin$ 

Raw Statistics	Num Obs 31		Num Valid 21		NDs 11	% NDs 52.38%
	Number		Maximum		Median	SD
Statistics (Non-Detects Only)	11					
Statistics (Non-Detects Only)	10					
Statistics (All: NDs treated as DL value)	21					
Statistics (All: NDs treated as DL/2 value)	21			7.34E-07		
Statistics (Normal ROS Imputed Data)		-2.59E-07				
Statistics (Gamma ROS Imputed Data)	21					
Statistics (Lognormal ROS Imputed Data)	21	1.78E-07	2.20E-06	6.63E-07	3.32E-07	6.71E-07
	K hat	K Star	Theta hat	Log Mean	Log Stdy	Log CV
Statistics (Non-Detects Only)	1.903			_	_	-0.0601
Statistics (NDs = DL)	2.196					
Statistics (NDs = DL/2)	1.565					
Statistics (Gamma ROS Estimates)	0.193					
Statistics (Lognormal ROS Estimates)				-14.62		
Statistics (Edginormal New Estimates)				11.02	0.017	0.050
Normal GOF Test Results						
	No NDs	NDs = DL	NDs = DL/2	Normal RC	S	
Correlation Coefficient R	0.948					
	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conclusion	with Alpha	(0.05)	
Shapiro-Wilk (Detects Only)	0.872	0.842	Data Appe	ar Normal		
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL)	0.896	0.908	Data Not N	Iormal		
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL/2)	0.804	0.908	Data Not N	Iormal		
Shapiro-Wilk (Normal ROS Estimates)	0.846	0.908	Data Not N	Iormal		
Lilliefors (Detects Only)	0.234	0.262	Data Appe	ar Normal		
Lilliefors (NDs = DL)	0.192	0.188	Data Not N	Iormal		
Lilliefors (NDs = DL/2)	0.266	0.188	Data Not N	Iormal		
Lilliefors (Normal ROS Estimates)	0.236	0.188	Data Not N	Iormal		
Gamma GOF Test Results						
	No NDs	NDc - DI	NDs = DL /2	! Gamma RC	nc	
Correlation Coefficient D	No NDs	NDs = DL	0.969	.Gamma KC 0.479		
Correlation Coefficient R	0.933	0.969	0.969	0.479		
	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conclusion	with Alpha	(0.05)	
Anderson-Darling (Detects Only)	0.498				/	
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (Detects Only)	0.187			ata Appear	Gamma Dis	stributed
Anderson-Darling (NDs = DL)	0.645					
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (NDs = DL)	0.169		Data Appe	ar Gamma I	Distributed	
Anderson-Darling (NDs = DL/2)	0.572		• • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (NDs = DL/2)	0.166		Data Appe	ar Gamma I	Distributed	
Anderson-Darling (Gamma ROS Estimates)	3.652			Juiiiilu l	J.Stribated	
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (Gamma ROS Est.)	0.372		Data Not G	amma Dist	ributed	
	0.072	0.21		2.30	,	

Lognormal GOF Test Results

	No NDs	NDs = DL	NDs = DL/2 Log ROS
Correlation Coefficient R	0.963	0.971	0.984 0.936
	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conclusion with Alpha(0.05)
Shapiro-Wilk (Detects Only)	0.905	0.842	Data Appear Lognormal
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL)	0.928	0.908	Data Appear Lognormal
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL/2)	0.954	0.908	Data Appear Lognormal
Shapiro-Wilk (Lognormal ROS Estimates)	0.861	0.908	Data Not Lognormal
Lilliefors (Detects Only)	0.185	0.262	Data Appear Lognormal
Lilliefors (NDs = DL)	0.178	0.188	Data Appear Lognormal
Lilliefors (NDs = DL/2)	0.109	0.188	Data Appear Lognormal
Lilliefors (Lognormal ROS Estimates)	0.193	0.188	Data Not Lognormal

Note: Substitution methods such as DL or DL/2 are not recommended.

# $RA18\_SE\_DioxinFurans | 1,2,3,6,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin$

	Num Obs	Num Mis	s Num Valid	Detects	NDs	% NDs
Raw Statistics	3:	1 :	.0 21	. 16	5	23.81%
	Number	Minimur	n Maximum	Mean	Median	SD
Statistics (Non-Detects Only)	ļ.	9.20E-0	7 4.80E-06	2.04E-06	1.60E-06	1.58E-06
Statistics (Non-Detects Only)	10	9.89E-0	7 1.20E-05	4.38E-06	3.40E-06	3.28E-06
Statistics (All: NDs treated as DL value)	2:	1 9.20E-0	7 1.20E-05	3.82E-06	2.40E-06	3.10E-06
Statistics (All: NDs treated as DL/2 value)	2:	L 4.60E-0	7 1.20E-05	3.58E-06	2.40E-06	3.22E-06
Statistics (Normal ROS Imputed Data)	2:	L -3.58E-0	6 1.20E-05	3.10E-06	2.33E-06	3.78E-06
Statistics (Gamma ROS Imputed Data)	2:	L 9.89E-0	7 0.01	0.00238	5.20E-06	0.00436
Statistics (Lognormal ROS Imputed Data)	2:	L 4.55E-0	7 1.20E-05	3.56E-06	2.33E-06	3.22E-06
	K hat	K Star	Theta hat	Log Mean	Log Stdv	Log CV
Statistics (Non-Detects Only)	1.94	5 1.62	3 2.25E-06	-12.62	0.791	-0.0627
Statistics (NDs = DL)	1.80	3 1.57	7 2.12E-06	-12.78	0.799	-0.0625
Statistics (NDs = DL/2)	1.38	3 1.22	2 2.58E-06	-12.94	0.952	-0.0736
Statistics (Gamma ROS Estimates)	0.163	0.17	1 0.0147	-10.71	3.563	-0.333
Statistics (Lognormal ROS Estimates)				-12.94	0.925	-0.0715
Normal GOF Test Results						
Normal Got Test Results						
	No NDs	NDs = DL	NDs = DL/	2 Normal RC	S	
Correlation Coefficient R	0.94	1 0.92	1 0.923	0.978		
	Test value	Crit. (0.0	5) Conclusion	n with Alpha	(0.05)	
Shapiro-Wilk (Detects Only)	0.88	•	7 Data Not I	•	(0.00)	
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL)	0.84		8 Data Not I			
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL/2)	0.849		8 Data Not I			
Shapiro-Wilk (Normal ROS Estimates)	0.959		8 Data Appe			
Lilliefors (Detects Only)	0.21		.3 Data Not N			
Lilliefors (NDs = DL)	0.23		8 Data Not I			
Lilliefors (NDs = DL/2)	0.2		8 Data Not I			
Lilliefors (Normal ROS Estimates)	0.18		8 Data Appe			
•						

#### Gamma GOF Test Results

<u>.</u> .	No NDs		NDs = DL/2 Gamma ROS
Correlation Coefficient R	0.99	0.989	0.991 0.749
	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conclusion with Alpha(0.05)
Anderson-Darling (Detects Only)	0.386	0.751	
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (Detects Only)	0.179	0.218	Detected Data Appear Gamma Distributed
Anderson-Darling (NDs = DL)	0.64	0.756	
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (NDs = DL)	0.179	0.192	Data Appear Gamma Distributed
Anderson-Darling (NDs = DL/2)	0.401	0.761	
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (NDs = DL/2)	0.161	0.193	Data Appear Gamma Distributed
Anderson-Darling (Gamma ROS Estimates)	3.797	0.931	
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (Gamma ROS Est.)	0.423	0.213	Data Not Gamma Distributed
Lognormal GOF Test Results			
	NI- NID-	ND- DI	ND- DI /21 DOC

	NO NDS	NDS = DL	NDS = DL/2LC	og KOS	
Correlation Coefficient R	0.981	0.976	0.989	0.986	
	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conclusion w	ith Alpha(0.	05)
Shapiro-Wilk (Detects Only)	0.946	0.887	Data Appear	Lognormal	
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL)	0.939	0.908	Data Appear	Lognormal	
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL/2)	0.967	0.908	Data Appear	Lognormal	
Shapiro-Wilk (Lognormal ROS Estimates)	0.963	0.908	Data Appear	Lognormal	
Lilliefors (Detects Only)	0.139	0.213	Data Appear	Lognormal	
Lilliefors (NDs = DL)	0.132	0.188	Data Appear	Lognormal	
Lilliefors (NDs = DL/2)	0.112	0.188	Data Appear	Lognormal	
Lilliefors (Lognormal ROS Estimates)	0.115	0.188	Data Appear	Lognormal	

Note: Substitution methods such as DL or DL/2 are not recommended.

# RA18\_SE\_DioxinFurans | 1,2,3,4,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin

	Num Obs	Num Miss	Num Valid	Detects	NDs	% NDs
Raw Statistics	31	10	21	16	5	23.81%
	Number	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Median	SD
Statistics (Non-Detects Only)	5	1.40E-07	2.00E-06	7.38E-07	5.10E-07	7.25E-07
Statistics (Non-Detects Only)	16	3.75E-07	4.70E-06	1.92E-06	1.60E-06	1.39E-06
Statistics (All: NDs treated as DL value)	21	1.40E-07	4.70E-06	1.64E-06	1.10E-06	1.35E-06
Statistics (All: NDs treated as DL/2 value)	21	7.00E-08	4.70E-06	1.55E-06	1.05E-06	1.39E-06
Statistics (Normal ROS Imputed Data)	21	-1.58E-06	4.70E-06	1.36E-06	1.05E-06	1.62E-06
Statistics (Gamma ROS Imputed Data)	21	3.75E-07	0.01	0.00238	2.32E-06	0.00436
Statistics (Lognormal ROS Imputed Data)	21	1.71E-07	4.70E-06	1.55E-06	1.05E-06	1.38E-06
	K hat	K Star	Theta hat	Log Mean	Log Stdv	Log CV
Statistics (Non-Detects Only)	1.874	1.564	1.03E-06	-13.45	0.832	-0.0619
Statistics (NDs = DL)	1.484	1.304	1.11E-06	-13.69	0.945	-0.069
Statistics (NDs = DL/2)	1.173	1.037	1.32E-06	-13.86	1.12	-0.0808
Statistics (Gamma ROS Estimates)	0.146	0.156	0.0164	-11.34	3.927	-0.346
Statistics (Lognormal ROS Estimates)				-13.79	0.975	-0.0707

N	orma	GOF	Test	Resu	ltς

Correlation Coefficient R	No NDs NDs = DL NDs = DL/2 Normal ROS 0.959 0.941 0.938 0.982
Shapiro-Wilk (Detects Only) Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL) Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL/2) Shapiro-Wilk (Normal ROS Estimates) Lilliefors (Detects Only) Lilliefors (NDs = DL) Lilliefors (NDs = DL/2) Lilliefors (Normal ROS Estimates)	Test value Crit. (0.05) Conclusion with Alpha(0.05) 0.905
Gamma GOF Test Results	
Correlation Coefficient R	No NDs NDs = DL NDs = DL/2 Gamma ROS 0.976 0.979 0.976 0.737
Anderson-Darling (Detects Only) Kolmogorov-Smirnov (Detects Only) Anderson-Darling (NDs = DL) Kolmogorov-Smirnov (NDs = DL) Anderson-Darling (NDs = DL/2) Kolmogorov-Smirnov (NDs = DL/2) Anderson-Darling (Gamma ROS Estimates) Kolmogorov-Smirnov (Gamma ROS Est.) Lognormal GOF Test Results	Test value Crit. (0.05) Conclusion with Alpha(0.05) 0.342 0.751 0.135 0.218 Detected Data Appear Gamma Distributed 0.452 0.759 0.146 0.193 Data Appear Gamma Distributed 0.298 0.766 0.104 0.194 Data Appear Gamma Distributed 3.858 0.947 0.435 0.214 Data Not Gamma Distributed
Correlation Coefficient R	No NDs NDs = DL NDs = DL/2 Log ROS 0.979 0.979 0.98 0.979
Shapiro-Wilk (Detects Only) Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL) Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL/2) Shapiro-Wilk (Lognormal ROS Estimates) Lilliefors (Detects Only) Lilliefors (NDs = DL) Lilliefors (NDs = DL/2) Lilliefors (Lognormal ROS Estimates)	Test value Crit. (0.05) Conclusion with Alpha(0.05) 0.939 0.887 Data Appear Lognormal 0.954 0.908 Data Appear Lognormal 0.956 0.908 Data Appear Lognormal 0.947 0.908 Data Appear Lognormal 0.153 0.213 Data Appear Lognormal 0.155 0.188 Data Appear Lognormal 0.125 0.188 Data Appear Lognormal 0.135 0.188 Data Appear Lognormal 0.135 0.188 Data Appear Lognormal

# $RA18\_SE\_DioxinFurans | 1,2,3,7,8,9-Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin$

	Num Obs	Num Miss	Num Valid	Detects	NDs	% NDs
Raw Statistics	31	10	21	17	4	19.05%
	Number	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Median	SD
Statistics (Non-Detects Only)	4	1.40E-06	5.50E-06	2.60E-06	1.75E-06	1.94E-06
Statistics (Non-Detects Only)	17	8.54E-07	1.10E-05	4.57E-06	3.40E-06	3.47E-06
Statistics (All: NDs treated as DL value)	21	8.54E-07	1.10E-05	4.19E-06	2.60E-06	3.29E-06
Statistics (All: NDs treated as DL/2 value)	21	7.00E-07	1.10E-05	3.95E-06	2.60E-06	3.40E-06
Statistics (Normal ROS Imputed Data)	21	3.64E-07	1.10E-05	3.91E-06	2.51E-06	3.42E-06
Statistics (Gamma ROS Imputed Data)	21	8.54E-07	0.01	0.00191	5.30E-06	0.00402
Statistics (Lognormal ROS Imputed Data)	21	8.54E-07	1.10E-05	3.96E-06	2.05E-06	3.36E-06

	K hat	K Star		Log Mean Lo	_	_
Statistics (Non-Detects Only)	1.688			-12.62	0.872	-0.0691
Statistics (NDs = DL)	1.728		2.43E-06	-12.7	0.833	-0.0656
Statistics (NDs = DL/2)	1.434			-12.83	0.929	-0.0724
Statistics (Gamma ROS Estimates)	0.158	0.167	0.0121	-11.09	3.318	-0.299
Statistics (Lognormal ROS Estimates)				-12.79	0.865	-0.0676
N 10057 10 11						
Normal GOF Test Results						
	No NDs	NDs = DL	NDs = DL/21	Normal ROS		
Correlation Coefficient R	0.947			0.929		
	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conclusion	with Alpha(0.	.05)	
Shapiro-Wilk (Detects Only)	0.877	0.892	Data Not No	ormal		
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL)	0.855	0.908	Data Not No	ormal		
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL/2)	0.844	0.908	Data Not No	ormal		
Shapiro-Wilk (Normal ROS Estimates)	0.852	0.908	Data Not No	ormal		
Lilliefors (Detects Only)	0.185	0.207	Data Appea	r Normal		
Lilliefors (NDs = DL)	0.219	0.188	Data Not No	ormal		
Lilliefors (NDs = DL/2)	0.209	0.188	Data Not No	ormal		
Lilliefors (Normal ROS Estimates)	0.221	0.188	Data Not No	ormal		
Gamma GOF Test Results						
	No NDs	NDs = DI	NDs = DL/2	Gamma ROS		
Correlation Coefficient R	0.959		•	0.802		
correlation coefficient N	0.555	0.507	0.500	0.002		
	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conclusion	with Alpha(0.	.05)	
Anderson-Darling (Detects Only)	0.549	0.753				
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (Detects Only)	0.153	0.212	Detected Da	ata Appear G	amma Dist	ributed
Anderson-Darling (NDs = DL)	0.781	0.756				
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (NDs = DL)	0.193	0.192	Data Not Ga	amma Distrib	uted	
Anderson-Darling (NDs = DL/2)	0.684	0.76				
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (NDs = DL/2)	0.152	0.193	Data Appea	r Gamma Dist	tributed	
Anderson-Darling (Gamma ROS Estimates)	4.138	0.935				
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (Gamma ROS Est.)	0.454	0.213	Data Not Ga	amma Distrib	uted	
Lognormal COF Tost Posults						
Lognormal GOF Test Results						
	No NDs	NDs = DL	NDs = DL/21	Log ROS		
Correlation Coefficient R	0.97	0.968	0.972	0.956		
		0 :		111 AL 1 75	05)	
		, ,		with Alpha(0.	.05)	
Shapiro-Wilk (Detects Only)	0.919		Data Appea	•		
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL)	0.922		Data Appea	J		
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL/2)	0.926		Data Appea	J		
Shapiro-Wilk (Lognormal ROS Estimates)	0.897		Data Not Lo	_		
Lilliefors (Detects Only)	0.148		Data Appea	-		
Lilliefors (NDs = DL)	0.16		Data Appea	J		
Lilliefors (NDs = DL/2)	0.131		Data Appea	•		
Lilliefors (Lognormal ROS Estimates)	0.162	0.188	Data Appea	i roguormai		

# $RA18\_SE\_DioxinFurans | 1,2,3,4,6,7,8-Heptachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin$

Raw Statistics	
Number of Valid Observations	21
Number of Missing Observations	10
Number of Distinct Observations	21
Minimum	1.70E-05
Maximum	2.60E-04
Mean of Raw Data	1.03E-04
Standard Deviation of Raw Data	7.73E-05
Khat	1.771
Theta hat	5.84E-05
Kstar	1.549
Theta star	6.67E-05
Mean of Log Transformed Data	-9.485
Standard Deviation of Log Transformed Data	0.848

#### **Normal GOF Test Results**

Correlation Coefficient R	0.952
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.893
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value	0.908
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value	0.0235
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.201
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value	0.188
Data not Normal at (0.05) Significance Level	

#### Gamma GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	0.974
A-D Test Statistic	0.371
A-D Critical (0.05) Value	0.756
K-S Test Statistic	0.113
K-S Critical(0.05) Value	0.192

#### Data appear Gamma Distributed at (0.05) Significance Level

#### **Lognormal GOF Test Results**

Correlation Coefficient R	0.984
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.953
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value	0.908
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value	0.388
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.118
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value	0.188
Data appear Lognormal at (0.05) Significance Level	

# RA18\_SE\_DioxinFurans | Octachlorochlorodibenzo-p-dioxin

# Raw Statistics

That Statistics	
Number of Valid Observations	21
Number of Missing Observations	10
Number of Distinct Observations	20
Minimum	5.20E-04
Maximum	0.008
Mean of Raw Data	0.00342
Standard Deviation of Raw Data	0.00246
Khat	1.772
Theta hat	0.00193
Kstar	1.55
Theta star	0.0022
Mean of Log Transformed Data	-5.987
Standard Deviation of Log Transformed Data	0.869

#### Normal GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	0.958
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.903
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value	0.908
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value	0.0376
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.17
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value	0.188
Data appear Approximate Normal at (0.05) Significance	Level

#### Gamma GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	0.963
A-D Test Statistic	0.361
A-D Critical (0.05) Value	0.756
K-S Test Statistic	0.12
K-S Critical(0.05) Value	0.192
Data appear Gamma Distributed at (0.05) Significance Level	

# Lognormal GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	0.976
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.937
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value	0.908
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value	0.187
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.142
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value	0.188

# Data appear Lognormal at (0.05) Significance Level

#### 2,3,7,8-TCDF

Raw S	Statistics
-------	------------

Number of Valid Observations	21
Number of Missing Observations	10
Number of Distinct Observations	19
Minimum	1.57E-07
Maximum	3.30E-06
Mean of Raw Data	8.84E-07
Standard Deviation of Raw Data	7.61E-07
Khat	1.967
Theta hat	4.50E-07
Kstar	1.718
Theta star	5.15E-07
Mean of Log Transformed Data	-14.21
Standard Deviation of Log Transformed Data	0.749

# Normal GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	0.863
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.756
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value	0.908
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value	7.15E-05
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.249
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value	0.188
Data not Normal at (0.05) Significance Level	

Gamma	GOF	Test	Results
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Correlation Coefficient R	0.961
A-D Test Statistic	0.581
A-D Critical (0.05) Value	0.754
K-S Test Statistic	0.149
K-S Critical(0.05) Value	0.192

Data appear Gamma Distributed at (0.05) Significance Level

# Lognormal GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	0.984
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.97
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value	0.908
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value	0.722
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.113
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value	0.188

Data appear Lognormal at (0.05) Significance Level

# 1,2,3,7,8-PeCDF

Raw Statistics	Num Obs 31		Num Valid 21	Detects 10	NDs 11	% NDs 52.38%
	Number	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Median	SD
Statistics (Non-Detects Only)	11	4.34E-08	5.70E-07	2.48E-07	1.88E-07	1.52E-07
Statistics (Non-Detects Only)	10	2.40E-07	1.70E-06	6.46E-07	4.65E-07	4.96E-07
Statistics (All: NDs treated as DL value)	21	4.34E-08	1.70E-06	4.38E-07	2.57E-07	4.04E-07
Statistics (All: NDs treated as DL/2 value)	21	2.17E-08	1.70E-06	3.73E-07	2.40E-07	4.30E-07
Statistics (Normal ROS Imputed Data)	21	-5.64E-07	1.70E-06	9.84E-08	-1.27E-07	6.44E-07
Statistics (Gamma ROS Imputed Data)	21	2.40E-07	0.01	0.00524	0.01	0.00512
Statistics (Lognormal ROS Imputed Data)	21	7.87E-08	1.70E-06	3.63E-07	1.54E-07	4.33E-07
	K hat	K Star	Theta hat	Log Mean	Log Stdv	Log CV
Statistics (Non-Detects Only)	2.161	. 1.58	2.99E-07	-14.5	0.735	-0.0507
Statistics (NDs = DL)	1.665	1.459	2.63E-07	-14.97	0.833	-0.0557
Statistics (NDs = DL/2)	1.077	0.955	3.46E-07	-15.33	1.07	-0.0698
Statistics (Gamma ROS Estimates)	0.183	0.189	0.0286	-9.318	5.088	-0.546
Statistics (Lognormal ROS Estimates)				-15.34	0.98	-0.0639

#### Normal GOF Test Results

	No NDs	NDs = DL	NDs = DL/2 Norm	ial ROS
Correlation Coefficient R	0.917	0.87	0.851	0.948
	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conclusion with	Alpha(0.05)
Shapiro-Wilk (Detects Only)	0.836	0.842	Data Not Normal	
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL)	0.767	0.908	Data Not Normal	
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL/2)	0.732	0.908	Data Not Normal	
Shapiro-Wilk (Normal ROS Estimates)	0.892	0.908	Data Not Normal	
Lilliefors (Detects Only)	0.206	0.262	Data Appear Nor	mal
Lilliefors (NDs = DL)	0.223	0.188	Data Not Normal	
Lilliefors (NDs = DL/2)	0.295	0.188	Data Not Normal	
Lilliefors (Normal ROS Estimates)	0.16	0.188	Data Appear Nor	mal

#### Gamma GOF Test Results

	No NDs	NDs = DL	NDs = DL/2G	Gamma ROS	
Correlation Coefficient R	0.988	0.978	0.983	0.472	
	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conclusion v	vith Alpha(0.0	15)
Anderson-Darling (Detects Only)	0.536	0.735			
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (Detects Only)	0.232	0.27	Detected Da	ta Appear Gai	mma Distributed
Anderson-Darling (NDs = DL)	0.606	0.757			
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (NDs = DL)	0.165	0.192	Data Appear	Gamma Distr	ributed
Anderson-Darling (NDs = DL/2)	0.619	0.768			
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (NDs = DL/2)	0.189	0.195	Data Appear	Gamma Distr	ributed
Anderson-Darling (Gamma ROS Estimates)	3.766	0.911			
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (Gamma ROS Est.)	0.374	0.211	Data Not Ga	mma Distribu	ted
Lognormal GOF Test Results					
	No NDs		NDs = DL/2 L	Ü	
Correlation Coefficient R	No NDs 0.952		•	og ROS 0.949	
Correlation Coefficient R	0.952	0.979	0.987	0.949	
	0.952 Test value	0.979 Crit. (0.05)	0.987	0.949 vith Alpha(0.0	<b>15</b> )
Shapiro-Wilk (Detects Only)	0.952 Test value 0.883	0.979 Crit. (0.05) 0.842	0.987  Conclusion v  Data Appear	0.949 vith Alpha(0.0 Lognormal	J5)
	0.952 Test value	0.979 Crit. (0.05) 0.842	0.987	0.949 vith Alpha(0.0 Lognormal	<b>15</b> )
Shapiro-Wilk (Detects Only)	0.952 Test value 0.883	0.979 Crit. (0.05) 0.842 0.908	0.987  Conclusion v  Data Appear	0.949 vith Alpha(0.0 Lognormal	<b>15</b> )
Shapiro-Wilk (Detects Only) Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL)	0.952 Test value 0.883 0.968	0.979 Crit. (0.05) 0.842 0.908 0.908	0.987  Conclusion v Data Appear	0.949 vith Alpha(0.0 Lognormal Lognormal Lognormal	5)
Shapiro-Wilk (Detects Only) Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL) Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL/2)	0.952 Test value 0.883 0.968 0.976	0.979 Crit. (0.05) 0.842 0.908 0.908 0.908	0.987  Conclusion v Data Appear Data Appear	0.949  vith Alpha(0.0 Lognormal Lognormal Lognormal gnormal	5)
Shapiro-Wilk (Detects Only) Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL) Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL/2) Shapiro-Wilk (Lognormal ROS Estimates)	0.952 Test value 0.883 0.968 0.976 0.888	0.979 Crit. (0.05) 0.842 0.908 0.908 0.908 0.262	0.987  Conclusion v Data Appear Data Appear Data Appear Data Not Log	0.949  vith Alpha(0.0 Lognormal Lognormal Lognormal gnormal	5)
Shapiro-Wilk (Detects Only) Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL) Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL/2) Shapiro-Wilk (Lognormal ROS Estimates) Lilliefors (Detects Only)	0.952 Test value 0.883 0.968 0.976 0.888 0.23	0.979 Crit. (0.05) 0.842 0.908 0.908 0.908 0.262 0.188	O.987  Conclusion v Data Appear Data Appear Data Appear Data Appear Data Not Log Data Appear	0.949  vith Alpha(0.0 Lognormal Lognormal gnormal Lognormal Lognormal	5)
Shapiro-Wilk (Detects Only) Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL) Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL/2) Shapiro-Wilk (Lognormal ROS Estimates) Lilliefors (Detects Only) Lilliefors (NDs = DL)	0.952 Test value 0.883 0.968 0.976 0.888 0.23 0.12	0.979 Crit. (0.05) 0.842 0.908 0.908 0.908 0.262 0.188 0.188	O.987  Conclusion v Data Appear Data Appear Data Appear Data Not Log Data Appear Data Appear	0.949  vith Alpha(0.0 Lognormal Lognormal gnormal Lognormal Lognormal Lognormal	15)

Note: Substitution methods such as DL or DL/2 are not recommended.

# $RA18\_SE\_DioxinFurans | 2,3,4,7,8-Pentachlorodibenzo furan$

	Num Obs		Num Valid		NDs	% NDs
Raw Statistics	31	10	21	16	5	23.81%
	Number	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Median	SD
Statistics (Non-Detects Only)	5	2.80E-07	1.30E-06	8.26E-07	8.80E-07	4.08E-07
Statistics (Non-Detects Only)	16	4.25E-07	2.55E-06	1.25E-06	1.21E-06	6.51E-07
Statistics (All: NDs treated as DL value)	21	2.80E-07	2.55E-06	1.15E-06	1.20E-06	6.21E-07
Statistics (All: NDs treated as DL/2 value)	21	1.40E-07	2.55E-06	1.05E-06	9.91E-07	6.79E-07
Statistics (Normal ROS Imputed Data)	21	-3.61E-07	2.55E-06	1.02E-06	9.91E-07	7.24E-07
Statistics (Gamma ROS Imputed Data)	21	4.25E-07	0.01	0.00238	1.33E-06	0.00436
Statistics (Lognormal ROS Imputed Data)	21	2.60E-07	2.55E-06	1.07E-06	9.91E-07	6.59E-07
	K hat	K Star	Theta hat	Log Mean	Log Stdv	Log CV
Statistics (Non-Detects Only)	3.683			-13.73	0.574	•
Statistics (NDs = DL)	3.414	2.958	3.37E-07	-13.83	0.595	-0.043
Statistics (NDs = DL/2)	2.334	2.033	4.51E-07	-13.99	0.743	-0.0531
Statistics (Gamma ROS Estimates)	0.141	0.152	0.0169	-11.56	4.015	-0.347
Statistics (Lognormal ROS Estimates)				-13.93	0.64	-0.0459

#### Normal GOF Test Results

	No NDs	NDs = DL	NDs = DL/2 Nor	mal ROS
Correlation Coefficient R	0.971	0.97	0.964	0.979
	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conclusion with	n Alpha(0.05)
Shapiro-Wilk (Detects Only)	0.932	0.887	Data Appear No	ormal
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL)	0.936	0.908	Data Appear No	ormal
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL/2)	0.923	0.908	Data Appear No	ormal
Shapiro-Wilk (Normal ROS Estimates)	0.959	0.908	Data Appear No	ormal
Lilliefors (Detects Only)	0.14	0.213	Data Appear No	ormal
Lilliefors (NDs = DL)	0.148	0.188	Data Appear No	ormal
Lilliefors (NDs = DL/2)	0.152	0.188	Data Appear No	ormal
Lilliefors (Normal ROS Estimates)	0.114	0.188	Data Appear No	ormal
Gamma GOF Test Results				
	No NDs	NDs = DL	NDs = DL/2 Gan	nma ROS
Correlation Coefficient R	0.982	0.986	0.985	0.733
	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conclusion with	n Alpha(0.05)
Anderson-Darling (Detects Only)	0.337	0.743		
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (Detects Only)	0.163	0.216	Detected Data	Appear Gamma Distributed
Anderson-Darling (NDs = DL)	0.296	0.749		
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (NDs = DL)	0.126	0.191	Data Appear Ga	amma Distributed
Anderson-Darling (NDs = DL/2)	0.28	0.752		
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (NDs = DL/2)	0.14	0.191	Data Appear Ga	amma Distributed
Anderson-Darling (Gamma ROS Estimates)	4.207	0.951		
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (Gamma ROS Est.)	0.452	0.214	Data Not Gamn	na Distributed
Lognormal GOF Test Results				
	No NDs		NDs = DL/2 Log	
Correlation Coefficient R	0.973	0.982	0.979	0.983
	T 4 1	C-:+ (0.0E)	C	- Al-l(0.05)
Sharing Mills (Datasta Only)		. ,	Conclusion with	
Shapiro-Wilk (Detects Only)	0.932		Data Appear Lo	•
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL)	0.959		Data Appear Lo	=
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL/2)	0.958		Data Appear Lo	=
Shapiro-Wilk (Lognormal ROS Estimates)	0.958		Data Appear Lo	•
Lilliefors (Detects Only)	0.194		Data Appear Lo	•
Lilliefors (NDs = DL)	0.153		Data Appear Lo	=
Lilliefors (NDs = DL/2)	0.163		Data Appear Lo	•
Lilliefors (Lognormal ROS Estimates)	0.158	0.188	Data Appear Lo	gnormal

Note: Substitution methods such as DL or DL/2 are not recommended.

# RA18\_SE\_DioxinFurans | 1,2,3,6,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzofuran

Raw Statistics	Num Obs 31	Num Miss 10	Num Valid 21	Detects 14	NDs 7	% NDs 33.33%
	Number	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Median	SD
Statistics (Non-Detects Only)	7	5.20E-07	2.10E-06	1.18E-06	1.00E-06	6.21E-07
Statistics (Non-Detects Only)	14	5.06E-07	3.60E-06	1.51E-06	1.17E-06	9.50E-07
Statistics (All: NDs treated as DL value)	21	5.06E-07	3.60E-06	1.40E-06	1.00E-06	8.54E-07
Statistics (All: NDs treated as DL/2 value)	21	2.60E-07	3.60E-06	1.21E-06	9.00E-07	9.03E-07
Statistics (Normal ROS Imputed Data)	21	-1.64E-07	3.60E-06	1.14E-06	8.48E-07	9.73E-07
Statistics (Gamma ROS Imputed Data)	21	5.06E-07	0.01	0.00333	2.10E-06	0.00483
Statistics (Lognormal ROS Imputed Data)	21	4.13E-07	3.60E-06	1.22E-06	8.20E-07	8.84E-07

Statistics (Non-Detects Only) Statistics (NDs = DL) Statistics (NDs = DL/2) Statistics (Gamma ROS Estimates) Statistics (Lognormal ROS Estimates) Normal GOF Test Results	K hat K 3.047 3.188 2.191 0.157	2.442 2.764 1.91 0.166	4.40E-07 -1. 5.50E-07 -1. 0.0213 -10	3.57	CV -0.0447 -0.0429 -0.052 -0.412 -0.0458
	No NDs N	Ds = DI	NDs = DL/2 Norma	al ROS	
Correlation Coefficient R	0.938	0.939	•	.945	
Shapiro-Wilk (Detects Only) Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL) Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL/2) Shapiro-Wilk (Normal ROS Estimates) Lilliefors (Detects Only) Lilliefors (NDs = DL) Lilliefors (NDs = DL/2) Lilliefors (Normal ROS Estimates)	Test value C 0.874 0.879 0.844 0.894 0.231 0.205 0.239 0.253	0.874 0.908 0.908 0.908 0.226 0.188	Conclusion with A Data Appear Norn Data Not Normal		
Gamma GOF Test Results					
Correlation Coefficient R	No NDs N 0.984	Ds = DL 0.988	NDs = DL/2 Gamm 0.985 0.	a ROS .635	
			Conclusion with A	lpha(0.05)	
Anderson-Darling (Detects Only) Kolmogorov-Smirnov (Detects Only)	0.442 0.222	0.742	Detected Data An	pear Gamma Distrib	outed
Anderson-Darling (NDs = DL)	0.478	0.749	μ,	,	
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (NDs = DL)	0.171		Data Appear Gam	ma Distributed	
Anderson-Darling (NDs = DL/2)	0.419	0.753	Data Ammaan Cam	usa Diatuikustad	
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (NDs = DL/2) Anderson-Darling (Gamma ROS Estimates)	0.174 3.529	0.192	Data Appear Gam	ma Distributed	
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (Gamma ROS Est.)	0.391		Data Not Gamma	Distributed	
Lognormal GOF Test Results					
	No NDs N	Ds = DL	NDs = DL/2 Log RC	)S	
Correlation Coefficient R	0.982	0.983	0.99 0.	.971	
	Test value C	rit. (0.05)	Conclusion with A	lpha(0.05)	
Shapiro-Wilk (Detects Only)	0.952	0.874	Data Appear Logn	ormal	
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL)	0.955	0.908	Data Appear Logn	ormal	
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL/2)	0.973	0.908	Data Appear Logn	ormal	
Shapiro-Wilk (Lognormal ROS Estimates)	0.933		Data Appear Logn		
Lilliefors (Detects Only)	0.198		Data Appear Logn		
Lilliefors (NDs = DL)	0.14		Data Appear Logn		
Lilliefors (NDs = DL/2) Lilliefors (Lognormal ROS Estimates)	0.127 0.207		Data Appear Logn Data Not Lognorm		
Limetors (Lognormal NOS Estimates)	0.207	0.100	Data NOT LOGITOTII	ıaı	

Note: Substitution methods such as DL or DL/2 are not recommended.

# 1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDF

Raw Statistics	Num Obs 31		Num Valid 21		NDs	% NDs 80.95%
	Number		Maximum		Median	SD
Statistics (Non-Detects Only)	17					
Statistics (Non-Detects Only)	4					
Statistics (All: NDs treated as DL value)	21					
Statistics (All: NDs treated as DL/2 value) Statistics (Normal ROS Imputed Data)	21	2.00E-08 -1.26E-06		1.33E-07	6.50E-08 -7.40E-07	
Statistics (Normal ROS Imputed Data)	21					
Statistics (Lognormal ROS Imputed Data)	21					
otationies (25g. io. mar nos impatea 2 ata,			1.002 00	0.512 00	1.002 00	2.002 07
	K hat	K Star	Theta hat	Log Mean	Log Stdv	Log CV
Statistics (Non-Detects Only)	0.835	0.375	4.91E-07	-15.42	1.271	-
Statistics (NDs = DL)	1.438	1.264	1.30E-07	-15.88	0.739	-0.0465
Statistics (NDs = DL/2)	0.963	0.857	1.38E-07	-16.44	0.867	-0.0527
Statistics (Gamma ROS Estimates)	0.362	0.342	0.0224	-6.664	4.377	-0.657
Statistics (Lognormal ROS Estimates)				-17.73	1.356	-0.0765
Normal GOF Test Results						
	No NDs	NDc - DI	NDs = DL/2	Normal BO	ıc	
Correlation Coefficient R	0.816					
correlation escentient it	0.010	0.031	0.570	0.003		
	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conclusion	with Alpha	(0.05)	
Shapiro-Wilk (Detects Only)	0.677	0.748	Data Not N	lormal		
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL)	0.45	0.908	Data Not N	Iormal		
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL/2)	0.361	0.908	Data Not N	Iormal		
Shapiro-Wilk (Normal ROS Estimates)	0.804	0.908	Data Not N	Iormal		
Lilliefors (Detects Only)	0.416		Data Not N			
Lilliefors (NDs = DL)	0.385		Data Not N			
Lilliefors (NDs = DL/2)	0.398		Data Not N			
Lilliefors (Normal ROS Estimates)	0.28	0.188	Data Not N	lormal		
Gamma GOF Test Results						
	No NDs	NDs = DL	NDs = DL/2	!Gamma RC	nc	
Correlation Coefficient R	0.979		-			
correlation coefficient it	0.575	0.023	0.754	0.515		
	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conclusion	with Alpha	(0.05)	
Anderson-Darling (Detects Only)	0.655			·	, ,	
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (Detects Only)	0.398		Detected D	ata Appear	Gamma Dis	stributed
Anderson-Darling (NDs = DL)	2.201	0.76				
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (NDs = DL)	0.287	0.193	Data Not G	amma Disti	ributed	
Anderson-Darling (NDs = DL/2)	2.555					
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (NDs = DL/2)	0.306		Data Not G	amma Disti	ributed	
Anderson-Darling (Gamma ROS Estimates)	7.035					
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (Gamma ROS Est.)	0.561	0.204	Data Not G	amma Disti	ributed	

Lognormal GOF Test Results

	No NDs	NDs = DL	NDs = DL/2 Log ROS
Correlation Coefficient R	0.898	0.911	0.907 0.899
	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conclusion with Alpha(0.05)
Shapiro-Wilk (Detects Only)	0.815	0.748	Data Appear Lognormal
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL)	0.848	0.908	Data Not Lognormal
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL/2)	0.843	0.908	Data Not Lognormal
Shapiro-Wilk (Lognormal ROS Estimates)	0.819	0.908	Data Not Lognormal
Lilliefors (Detects Only)	0.334	0.375	Data Appear Lognormal
Lilliefors (NDs = DL)	0.208	0.188	Data Not Lognormal
Lilliefors (NDs = DL/2)	0.193	0.188	Data Not Lognormal
Lilliefors (Lognormal ROS Estimates)	0.28	0.188	Data Not Lognormal

Note: Substitution methods such as DL or DL/2 are not recommended.

# $RA18\_SE\_DioxinFurans | 1,2,3,4,7,8-Hexachlorodibenz of uran$

Raw Statistics	Num Obs		Num Valid 21		NDs 7	% NDs 33.33%
	Neverlege	N 411	N.4		NA - dia -	<b>CD</b>
S (N S	Number		Maximum		Median	SD
Statistics (Non-Detects Only)	7	0.702 07				6.15E-07
Statistics (Non-Detects Only)	14					2.03E-06
Statistics (All: NDs treated as DL value)	21					1.75E-06
Statistics (All: NDs treated as DL/2 value)	21					
Statistics (Normal ROS Imputed Data)		-5.63E-07				1.89E-06
Statistics (Gamma ROS Imputed Data)	21					0.00483
Statistics (Lognormal ROS Imputed Data)	21	3.99E-07	7.00E-06	1.83E-06	8.71E-07	1.83E-06
	K hat	K Star		Log Mean	_	Log CV
Statistics (Non-Detects Only)	1.523	1.245	1.57E-06	-13.31	0.908	-0.0682
Statistics (NDs = DL)	1.796	1.571	1.14E-06	-13.41	0.781	-0.0582
Statistics (NDs = DL/2)	1.334	1.175	1.36E-06	-13.64	0.905	-0.0664
Statistics (Gamma ROS Estimates)	0.162	0.17	0.0206	-10.41	4.266	-0.41
Statistics (Lognormal ROS Estimates)				-13.6	0.865	-0.0636
Normal GOF Test Results						
	No NDs	NDs = DL	NDs = DL/2	Normal RO	S	
Correlation Coefficient R	0.924	0.893	0.868	0.905		
	Tost value	Crit (0.0E)	Conclusion	with Alpha	(O OE)	
Shanira Willy (Datasts Only)	0.848	, ,	Data Not N	•	(0.03)	
Shapiro-Wilk (Detects Only)						
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL)	0.8		Data Not N			
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL/2)	0.755		Data Not N			
Shapiro-Wilk (Normal ROS Estimates)	0.825		Data Not N			
Lilliefors (Detects Only)	0.238		Data Not N			
Lilliefors (NDs = DL)	0.262		Data Not N			
Lilliefors (NDs = DL/2)	0.277		Data Not N			
Lilliefors (Normal ROS Estimates)	0.26	0.188	Data Not N	Iormal		

### Gamma GOF Test Results

	No NDs	NDs = DL	NDs = DL/2 Gamma ROS
Correlation Coefficient R	0.973	0.977	0.97 0.64
	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conclusion with Alpha(0.05)
Anderson-Darling (Detects Only)	0.643	0.75	
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (Detects Only)	0.214	0.233	Detected Data Appear Gamma Distributed
Anderson-Darling (NDs = DL)	0.894	0.756	
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (NDs = DL)	0.205	0.192	Data Not Gamma Distributed
Anderson-Darling (NDs = DL/2)	1.286	0.762	
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (NDs = DL/2)	0.212	0.193	Data Not Gamma Distributed
Anderson-Darling (Gamma ROS Estimates)	3.226	0.932	
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (Gamma ROS Est.)	0.371	0.213	Data Not Gamma Distributed
Lognormal GOF Test Results			
	No NDs	NDs = DL	NDs = DL/2 Log ROS
Correlation Coefficient R	0.967	0.974	0.959 0.946
		, ,	Conclusion with Alpha(0.05)
Shapiro-Wilk (Detects Only)	0.922		Data Appear Lognormal
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL)	0.943	0.908	Data Appear Lognormal
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL/2)	0.91	0.908	Data Appear Lognormal
Shapiro-Wilk (Lognormal ROS Estimates)	0.886	0.908	Data Not Lognormal
Lilliefors (Detects Only)	0.176	0.226	Data Appear Lognormal
Lilliefors (NDs = DL)	0.156	0.188	Data Appear Lognormal
Lilliefors (NDs = DL/2)	0.175	0.188	Data Appear Lognormal

0.221

0.188 Data Not Lognormal

Note: Substitution methods such as DL or DL/2 are not recommended.

# RA18\_SE\_DioxinFurans | 2,3,4,6,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzofuran

Lilliefors (Lognormal ROS Estimates)

	Num Obs	Num Miss	Num Valid	Detects	NDs	% NDs
Raw Statistics	31	10	21	14	7	33.33%
	Number	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Median	SD
Statistics (Non-Detects Only)	7	2.70E-07	1.60E-06	9.56E-07	1.10E-06	5.35E-07
Statistics (Non-Detects Only)	14	3.92E-07	2.80E-06	1.37E-06	1.02E-06	8.85E-07
Statistics (All: NDs treated as DL value)	21	2.70E-07	2.80E-06	1.23E-06	1.10E-06	7.97E-07
Statistics (All: NDs treated as DL/2 value)	21	1.35E-07	2.80E-06	1.07E-06	7.50E-07	8.47E-07
Statistics (Normal ROS Imputed Data)	21	-6.48E-07	2.80E-06	9.52E-07	7.33E-07	9.87E-07
Statistics (Gamma ROS Imputed Data)	21	3.92E-07	0.01	0.00333	2.25E-06	0.00483
Statistics (Lognormal ROS Imputed Data)	21	2.14E-07	2.80E-06	1.06E-06	7.33E-07	8.51E-07
	K hat	K Star	Theta hat	Log Mean	Log Stdv	Log CV
Statistics (Non-Detects Only)	2.45	1.972	5.60E-07	-13.72	0.709	-0.0517
Statistics (NDs = DL)	2.414	2.101	5.11E-07	-13.83	0.711	-0.0514
Statistics (NDs = DL/2)	1.741	1.524	6.17E-07	-14.06	0.851	-0.0606
Statistics (Gamma ROS Estimates)	0.154	0.164	0.0217	-10.68	4.438	-0.416
Statistics (Lognormal ROS Estimates)				-14.06	0.795	-0.0566

Normal	GOF	Test	Resi	ılts

No NDs 0.947	NDs = DL 0.96	NDs = DL/2 Normal ROS 0.924 0.963
0.874 0.909 0.844 0.919 0.192 0.138	0.874 0.908 0.908 0.908 0.226 0.188	Conclusion with Alpha(0.05) Data Not Normal Data Appear Normal Data Not Normal Data Appear Normal Data Not Normal Data Appear Normal
No NDs 0.951	NDs = DL 0.978	NDs = DL/2 Gamma ROS 0.963 0.633
0.493 0.179 0.28 0.105 0.46 0.14	0.744 0.231 0.752 0.191 0.756 0.192	Detected Data Appear Gamma Distributed  Data Appear Gamma Distributed
0.396		Data Not Gamma Distributed
No NDs 0.969	NDs = DL 0.985	NDs = DL/2 Log ROS 0.982 0.979
Test value 0.914 0.957 0.957 0.945 0.175 0.0977 0.114 0.13	0.874 0.908 0.908 0.908 0.226 0.188	Conclusion with Alpha(0.05) Data Appear Lognormal
	0.947 Test value 0.874 0.909 0.844 0.919 0.192 0.138 0.228 0.169  No NDs 0.951 Test value 0.493 0.179 0.28 0.105 0.46 0.14 3.447 0.396  No NDs 0.969 Test value 0.914 0.957 0.945 0.175 0.0977 0.114	0.947 0.96  Test value Crit. (0.05) 0.874 0.874 0.909 0.908 0.844 0.908 0.919 0.908 0.192 0.226 0.138 0.188 0.228 0.188 0.169 0.188  No NDs NDs = DL 0.951 0.978  Test value Crit. (0.05) 0.493 0.744 0.179 0.231 0.28 0.752 0.105 0.191 0.46 0.756 0.14 0.192 3.447 0.939 0.396 0.213  No NDs NDs = DL 0.969 0.985  Test value Crit. (0.05) 0.914 0.874 0.957 0.908 0.945 0.908 0.175 0.226 0.0977 0.188 0.114 0.188

Note: Substitution methods such as DL or DL/2 are not recommended.

# RA18\_SE\_DioxinFurans | 1,2,3,4,6,7,8-Heptachlorodibenzofuran

	Num Obs	Num Miss	Num Valid	Detects	NDs	% NDs
Raw Statistics	31	10	21	19	2	9.52%
	Number	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Median	SD
Statistics (Non-Detects Only)	2	4.70E-06	6.70E-06	5.70E-06	5.70E-06	1.41E-06
Statistics (Non-Detects Only)	19	3.31E-06	3.50E-05	1.50E-05	1.04E-05	1.02E-05
Statistics (All: NDs treated as DL value)	21	3.31E-06	3.50E-05	1.41E-05	1.00E-05	1.01E-05
Statistics (All: NDs treated as DL/2 value)	21	2.35E-06	3.50E-05	1.38E-05	1.00E-05	1.04E-05
Statistics (Normal ROS Imputed Data)	21	-1.60E-06	3.50E-05	1.36E-05	1.00E-05	1.06E-05
Statistics (Gamma ROS Imputed Data)	21	3.31E-06	0.01	9.66E-04	1.10E-05	0.003
Statistics (Lognormal ROS Imputed Data)	21	3.31E-06	3.50E-05	1.40E-05	1.00E-05	1.02E-05

	What Without I and Many I and Chilly I and City	
Chabinting (Non Dahasha Only)	K hat K Star Theta hat Log Mean Log Stdv Log CV	
Statistics (Non-Detects Only)	2.226	
Statistics (NDs = DL)	2.145	
Statistics (NDs = DL/2)	1.83 1.6 7.56E-06 -11.49 0.822 -0.0716	
Statistics (Gamma ROS Estimates)	0.196	
Statistics (Lognormal ROS Estimates)	11.45 0.771 -0.0673	
Normal GOF Test Results		
Normal GOF Test Results		
	No NDs NDs = DL NDs = DL/2 Normal ROS	
Correlation Coefficient R	No NDs NDs = DL NDs = DL/2 Normal ROS 0.945 0.931 0.94 0.955	
Correlation Coefficient K	0.943 0.931 0.94 0.933	
	Test value Crit. (0.05) Conclusion with Alpha(0.05)	
Shapiro-Wilk (Detects Only)	0.878 0.901 Data Not Normal	
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL)	0.855 0.908 Data Not Normal	
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL/2)	0.872 0.908 Data Not Normal	
Shapiro-Wilk (Normal ROS Estimates)	0.904	
Lilliefors (Detects Only)	0.231	
Lilliefors (NDs = DL)	0.24	
Lilliefors (NDs = DL/2)	0.227	
Lilliefors (Normal ROS Estimates)	0.217 0.188 Data Not Normal	
Gamma GOF Test Results		
Gamma GOF Test Results		
	No NDs NDs = DL NDs = DL/2 Gamma ROS	
Correlation Coefficient R	0.964	
Correlation Coefficient K	0.904 0.903 0.900 0.881	
	Test value Crit. (0.05) Conclusion with Alpha(0.05)	
Anderson-Darling (Detects Only)	0.588 0.751	
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (Detects Only)	0.185 0.201 Detected Data Appear Gamma Distributed	
Anderson-Darling (NDs = DL)	0.763 0.753	
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (NDs = DL)	0.174 0.192 Detected Data appear Approximate Gamma Distrib	ution
Anderson-Darling (NDs = DL/2)	0.545 0.755	ation
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (NDs = DL/2)	0.172 0.192 Data Appear Gamma Distributed	
Anderson-Darling (Gamma ROS Estimates)	5.306 0.9	
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (Gamma ROS Est.)	0.493 0.21 Data Not Gamma Distributed	
Kolmogorov Simmov (Gamma KOS Est.)	0.455 0.21 Butu Not Guillilla Bistribatea	
Lognormal GOF Test Results		
Eognormal dor Test Nesalts		
	No NDs NDs = DL NDs = DL/2 Log ROS	
Correlation Coefficient R	0.977 0.974 0.98 0.974	
	Test value Crit. (0.05) Conclusion with Alpha(0.05)	
Shapiro-Wilk (Detects Only)	0.939 0.901 Data Appear Lognormal	
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL)	0.934 0.908 Data Appear Lognormal	
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL/2)	0.948 0.908 Data Appear Lognormal	
Shapiro-Wilk (Lognormal ROS Estimates)	0.932 0.908 Data Appear Lognormal	
Lilliefors (Detects Only)	0.187 0.197 Data Appear Lognormal	
Lilliefors (NDs = DL)	0.176 0.188 Data Appear Lognormal	
Lilliefors (NDs = DL/2)	0.17 0.188 Data Appear Lognormal	
Lilliefors (Lognormal ROS Estimates)	0.175 0.188 Data Appear Lognormal	
( -0	hh O	

Note: Substitution methods such as DL or DL/2 are not recommended.

# 1,2,3,4,7,8,9-HpCDF

Raw Statistics	Num Obs 31		Num Valid 21	Detects 7	NDs	% NDs 66.67%
Statistics (Non-Detects Only) Statistics (Non-Detects Only) Statistics (All: NDs treated as DL value) Statistics (All: NDs treated as DL/2 value) Statistics (Normal ROS Imputed Data) Statistics (Gamma ROS Imputed Data)	21	6.60E-08 4.10E-07 6.60E-08 3.30E-08 -1.71E-06 4.10E-07	3.80E-06 3.80E-06 3.80E-06 3.80E-06 0.01	9.35E-07 1.55E-06 1.14E-06 8.27E-07 -1.27E-07 0.00667	8.30E-07 8.30E-07 5.50E-07 -5.91E-07 0.01	1.31E-06 9.45E-07 9.27E-07 1.46E-06 0.00483
Statistics (Lognormal ROS Imputed Data)	21			6.49E-07		
Statistics (Non-Detects Only) Statistics (NDs = DL) Statistics (NDs = DL/2) Statistics (Gamma ROS Estimates) Statistics (Lognormal ROS Estimates)	1.654 1.572 1.153 0.267	1.379 1.02	9.35E-07 7.25E-07 7.18E-07	-14.04 -14.5	0.89 0.933 1.068 4.426	-0.0736 -0.579
Normal GOF Test Results						
Correlation Coefficient R	No NDs 0.928		NDs = DL/2 0.841			
Shapiro-Wilk (Detects Only) Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL) Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL/2) Shapiro-Wilk (Normal ROS Estimates) Lilliefors (Detects Only) Lilliefors (NDs = DL) Lilliefors (NDs = DL/2) Lilliefors (Normal ROS Estimates)	Test value 0.849 0.864 0.718 0.853 0.279 0.188 0.261 0.259	0.803 0.908 0.908 0.908 0.304 0.188 0.188	Conclusion Data Appea Data Not N Data Not N Data Not N Data Appea Data Appea Data Not N Data Not N	ar Normal ormal ormal ormal ar Normal ar Normal ormal	(0.05)	
Gamma GOF Test Results					_	
Correlation Coefficient R	No NDs 0.978	NDs = DL 0.994	-	Gamma RC 0.403		
Anderson-Darling (Detects Only) Kolmogorov-Smirnov (Detects Only) Anderson-Darling (NDs = DL) Kolmogorov-Smirnov (NDs = DL) Anderson-Darling (NDs = DL/2) Kolmogorov-Smirnov (NDs = DL/2) Anderson-Darling (Gamma ROS Estimates) Kolmogorov-Smirnov (Gamma ROS Est.)	Test value 0.476 0.246 0.264 0.118 0.483 0.139 4.872 0.468	0.719 0.316 0.758 0.193 0.766 0.194 0.862	Data Appea	ata Appear ar Gamma [ ar Gamma [	Gamma Distributed	stributed

Lognormal GOF Test Results

	No NDs	NDs = DL	NDs = DL/2 Log ROS
Correlation Coefficient R	0.958	0.975	0.98 0.924
	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conclusion with Alpha(0.05)
Shapiro-Wilk (Detects Only)	0.894	0.803	Data Appear Lognormal
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL)	0.958	0.908	Data Appear Lognormal
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL/2)	0.97	0.908	Data Appear Lognormal
Shapiro-Wilk (Lognormal ROS Estimates)	0.849	0.908	Data Not Lognormal
Lilliefors (Detects Only)	0.2	0.304	Data Appear Lognormal
Lilliefors (NDs = DL)	0.0991	0.188	Data Appear Lognormal
Lilliefors (NDs = DL/2)	0.109	0.188	Data Appear Lognormal
Lilliefors (Lognormal ROS Estimates)	0.26	0.188	Data Not Lognormal

Note: Substitution methods such as DL or DL/2 are not recommended.

# ${\bf RA18\_SE\_DioxinFurans} | Octachlorochlorodibenz of uran$

Raw Statistics	Num	Obs 31	Num	Miss 10	Num Valid		ects 15	NDs	6	% NDs 28.57%
		01				-			Ĭ	20.0770
	Num	ber	Minir	num	Maximum	Mea	n	Median		SD
Statistics (Non-Detects Only)		6	8.9	DE-06	5.80E-0	5 2.2	20E-05	1.65E-0	)5	1.79E-05
Statistics (Non-Detects Only)		15	5.5	5E-06	8.50E-0	3.9	96E-05	2.98E-0	)5	2.62E-05
Statistics (All: NDs treated as DL value)		21	5.5	5E-06	8.50E-0	3.4	16E-05	2.70E-0	)5	2.50E-05
Statistics (All: NDs treated as DL/2 value)		21	4.4	5E-06	8.50E-0	3.1	L4E-05	2.70E-0	)5	2.60E-05
Statistics (Normal ROS Imputed Data)		21	-1.0	7E-05	8.50E-0	5 2.9	99E-05	2.64E-0	)5	2.75E-05
Statistics (Gamma ROS Imputed Data)		21	5.5	5E-06	0.0	L 0.	00289	5.60E-0	)5	0.00461
Statistics (Lognormal ROS Imputed Data)		21	5.5	5E-06	8.50E-0	3.1	L3E-05	2.64E-0	)5	2.58E-05
	K ha	t	K Sta	r	Theta hat	Log I	Mean	Log Stdv		Log CV
Statistics (Non-Detects Only)		1.975		1.625	2.01E-0	5	-10.41	0.84	44	-0.0811
Statistics (NDs = DL)		1.915		1.674	1.81E-0	5	-10.56	0.80	)7	-0.0764
Statistics (NDs = DL/2)		1.439		1.265	2.18E-0	5	-10.75	0.95	51	-0.0885
Statistics (Gamma ROS Estimates)		0.245	(	0.242	0.011	3 .	-8.752	2.77	78	-0.317
Statistics (Lognormal ROS Estimates)							-10.72	0.88	38	-0.0828
Normal GOF Test Results										
	No N	NDs	NDs =	DL	NDs = DL/	2 Norr	nal RO	S		
Correlation Coefficient R		0.972	(	0.949	0.93	9	0.962			
	Tost	value	Crit /	O 05)	Conclusio	n with	Alnha	(0.05)		
Shapiro-Wilk (Detects Only)	1631	0.927			Data Appe		•	(0.03)		
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL)		0.327			Data Not					
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL/2)		0.868			Data Not					
Shapiro-Wilk (NDS = DE/2) Shapiro-Wilk (Normal ROS Estimates)		0.918			Data Not					
Lilliefors (Detects Only)		0.179			Data Appe					
Lilliefors (NDs = DL)		0.175			Data Not					
Lilliefors (NDs = DL/2)		0.192			Data Not					
Lilliefors (Normal ROS Estimates)		0.169			Data Not					
Emicrois (Normal Nos Estimates)		5.105		J. 100	Data Appl	140	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			

### Gamma GOF Test Results

	No NDs	NDs = DL	NDs = DL/2 Gamma ROS
Correlation Coefficient R	0.961	0.97	0.968 0.744
	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conclusion with Alpha(0.05)
Anderson-Darling (Detects Only)	0.347	0.747	
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (Detects Only)	0.156	0.224	Detected Data Appear Gamma Distributed
Anderson-Darling (NDs = DL)	0.479	0.755	
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (NDs = DL)	0.149	0.192	Data Appear Gamma Distributed
Anderson-Darling (NDs = DL/2)	0.631	0.76	
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (NDs = DL/2)	0.18	0.193	Data Appear Gamma Distributed
Anderson-Darling (Gamma ROS Estimates)	3.052	0.873	
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (Gamma ROS Est.)	0.386	0.208	Data Not Gamma Distributed

### **Lognormal GOF Test Results**

	No NDs	NDs = DL	NDs = DL/2 Lo	og ROS
Correlation Coefficient R	0.967	0.981	0.971	0.971
		C :: (0.05)		(0.05)
	lest value	Crit. (0.05)	Conclusion w	ith Alpha(0.05)
Shapiro-Wilk (Detects Only)	0.924	0.881	Data Appear	Lognormal
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL)	0.952	0.908	Data Appear	Lognormal
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL/2)	0.927	0.908	Data Appear	Lognormal
Shapiro-Wilk (Lognormal ROS Estimates)	0.926	0.908	Data Appear	Lognormal
Lilliefors (Detects Only)	0.171	0.22	Data Appear	Lognormal
Lilliefors (NDs = DL)	0.15	0.188	Data Appear	Lognormal
Lilliefors (NDs = DL/2)	0.162	0.188	Data Appear	Lognormal
Lilliefors (Lognormal ROS Estimates)	0.186	0.188	Data Appear	Lognormal

Note: Substitution methods such as DL or DL/2 are not recommended.

# TCDD TEQ HH

Raw Statistics	
Number of Valid Observations	21
Number of Missing Observations	10
Number of Distinct Observations	21
Minimum	8.12E-07
Maximum	1.26E-05
Mean of Raw Data	4.47E-06
Standard Deviation of Raw Data	3.76E-06
Khat	1.625
Theta hat	2.75E-06
Kstar	1.425
Theta star	3.14E-06
Mean of Log Transformed Data	-12.66
Standard Deviation of Log Transformed Data	0.859
Normal GOF Test Results	
Correlation Coefficient R	0.921
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.838
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value	0.908
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value	0.00195
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.207
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value	0.188
Data not Normal at (0.05) Significance Level	

# **GOF Statistics - Sediment - Raw Dataset**

### Gamma GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	0.976
A-D Test Statistic	0.436
A-D Critical (0.05) Value	0.757
K-S Test Statistic	0.113
K-S Critical(0.05) Value	0.193

# Data appear Gamma Distributed at (0.05) Significance Level

# Lognormal GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	0.987
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.959
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value	0.908
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value	0.487
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.089
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value	0.188

Data appear Lognormal at (0.05) Significance Level

# Antimony\_LN

	Num Obs	Num Miss	Num Valid	Detects	NDs	% NDs
Raw Statistics	31	1	30	29	1	3.33%
	Number		Maximum		Median	SD
Statistics (Non-Detects Only)	1					•
Statistics (Non-Detects Only)	29					
Statistics (All: NDs treated as DL value)	30					
Statistics (All: NDs treated as DL/2 value)	30	•	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Statistics (Normal ROS Imputed Data)	30	-2.102	0.0953	-1.094	-1.064	0.52
Normal GOF Test Results						
	No NDs	NDs = DL	NDs = DL/2	! Normal RO	S	
Correlation Coefficient R	0.989	0.99	0.99	0.991		
	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conclusion	with Alpha	(0.05)	
Shapiro-Wilk (Detects Only)	0.979	0.926	Data Appe	ar Normal		
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL)	0.977	0.927	Data Appe	ar Normal		
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL/2)	0.98	0.927	Data Appe	ar Normal		
Shapiro-Wilk (Normal ROS Estimates)	0.979	0.927	Data Appe	ar Normal		
Lilliefors (Detects Only)	0.0869	0.161	Data Appe	ar Normal		
Lilliefors (NDs = DL)	0.0938	0.159	Data Appe	ar Normal		
Lilliefors (NDs = DL/2)	0.085		Data Appe			
Lilliefors (Normal ROS Estimates)	0.0818	0.159	Data Appe	ar Normal		
Gamma GOF Test Results						
	No NDs	NDs = DL	NDs = DL/2	! Gamma RC	)S	
Correlation Coefficient R	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
	Test value	Crit (0.05)	Conclusion	with Alnha	(0.05)	
Anderson-Darling (Detects Only)	N/A	N/A	Conclusion	within	(0.03)	
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (Detects Only)	N/A	N/A				
Anderson-Darling (NDs = DL)	N/A	N/A				
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (NDs = DL)	N/A	N/A				
Anderson-Darling (NDs = DL/2)	N/A	N/A				
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (NDs = DL/2)	N/A	N/A				
Anderson-Darling (Gamma ROS Estimates)	N/A	N/A				
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (Gamma ROS Est.)	N/A	N/A				

Note: Substitution methods such as DL or DL/2 are not recommended.

# Cyanide\_LN

	Num Obs	Num Miss	Num Valid	Detects	NDs	% NDs
Raw Statistics	28	1	27	19	8	29.63%
	Number	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Median	SD
Statistics (Non-Detects Only)	8	-2.12	-0.4	-1.143	-0.916	0.676
Statistics (Non-Detects Only)	19	-2.501	-0.0101	-1.177	-0.994	0.721
Statistics (All: NDs treated as DL value)	27	-2.501	-0.0101	-1.167	-0.994	0.695
Statistics (All: NDs treated as DL/2 value)	27	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Statistics (Normal ROS Imputed Data)	27	-2.501	-0.0101	-1.392	-1.568	0.712

### Normal GOF Test Results

	No NDs	NDs = DL	NDs = DL/2 N	Normal ROS
Correlation Coefficient R	0.979	0.972	0.969	0.975
	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conclusion v	vith Alpha(0.05)
Shapiro-Wilk (Detects Only)	0.949	0.901	Data Appear	Normal
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL)	0.934	0.923	Data Appear	Normal
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL/2)	0.929	0.923	Data Appear	Normal
Shapiro-Wilk (Normal ROS Estimates)	0.938	0.923	Data Appear	Normal
Lilliefors (Detects Only)	0.131	0.197	Data Appear	Normal
Lilliefors (NDs = DL)	0.16	0.167	Data Appear	Normal
Lilliefors (NDs = DL/2)	0.136	0.167	Data Appear	Normal
Lilliefors (Normal ROS Estimates)	0.173	0.167	Data Not No	rmal
Gamma GOF Test Results				
			_	
	No NDs	NDs = DL	NDs = DL/2G	Gamma ROS
Correlation Coefficient R	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Test value	Crit (0.05)	Conclusion v	vith Alpha(0.05)
Anderson-Darling (Detects Only)	N/A	N/A	Conclusion	vitii Aipiia(0.05)
· ,,	•	•		
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (Detects Only)	N/A	N/A		

N/A

N/A

N/A

N/A

N/A

N/A

Kolmogorov-Smirnov (NDs = DL/2) N/A N/A Anderson-Darling (Gamma ROS Estimates) N/A N/A Kolmogorov-Smirnov (Gamma ROS Est.) N/A N/A

Note: Substitution methods such as DL or DL/2 are not recommended.

# 4,4'-DDT\_LN

Anderson-Darling (NDs = DL)

Kolmogorov-Smirnov (NDs = DL)

Anderson-Darling (NDs = DL/2)

			Num Valid		NDs	% NDs
Raw Statistics	31	1	30	26	4	13.33%
	Number	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Median	SD
Statistics (Non-Detects Only)	4	-9.567	-7.07	-7.796	-7.273	1.189
Statistics (Non-Detects Only)	26	-9.028	-5.185	-6.874	-6.725	1.001
Statistics (All: NDs treated as DL value)	30	-9.567	-5.185	-6.997	-6.812	1.054
Statistics (All: NDs treated as DL/2 value)	30	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Statistics (Normal ROS Imputed Data)	30	-9.382	-5.185	-7.095	-6.812	1.107
Normal GOF Test Results	No NDs	NDs = DL	NDs = DL/2	≀Normal RC	oS	
Correlation Coefficient R	0.956		•			
	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conclusion	with Alpha	(0.05)	
Shapiro-Wilk (Detects Only)	0.91	0.92	Data Not N	Iormal		
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL)	0.919	0.927	Data Not N	Iormal		
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL/2)	0.929	0.927	Data Appe	ar Normal		
Shapiro-Wilk (Normal ROS Estimates)	0.939	0.927	Data Appe	ar Normal		
Lilliefors (Detects Only)	0.21	0.17	Data Not N	Iormal		
Lilliefors (NDs = DL)	0.178	0.159	Data Not N	Iormal		
Lilliefors (NDs = DL/2)	0.148	0.159	Data Appe	ar Normal		
Lilliefors (Normal ROS Estimates)	0.192	0.159	Data Not N	Iormal		

### Gamma GOF Test Results

	No NDs	NDs = DL	NDs = DL/2	Gamma ROS
Correlation Coefficient R	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conclusion	with Alpha(0.05)
Anderson-Darling (Detects Only)	N/A	N/A		
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (Detects Only)	N/A	N/A		
Anderson-Darling (NDs = DL)	N/A	N/A		
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (NDs = DL)	N/A	N/A		
Anderson-Darling (NDs = DL/2)	N/A	N/A		
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (NDs = DL/2)	N/A	N/A		
Anderson-Darling (Gamma ROS Estimates)	N/A	N/A		
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (Gamma ROS Est.)	N/A	N/A		

Note: Substitution methods such as DL or DL/2 are not recommended.

### PCB, Total Aroclors\_LN

Raw Statistics	
Number of Valid Observations	30
Number of Missing Observations	1
Number of Distinct Observations	29
Minimum	-5.116
Maximum	-1.661
Mean of Raw Data	-3.21
Standard Deviation of Raw Data	0.843
Data contains values <= 0	

#### **Normal GOF Test Results**

Data not gamma or lognormal

Correlation Coefficient R	0.988
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.972
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value	0.927
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value	0.638
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.119
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value	0.159

Data appear Normal at (0.05) Significance Level

### tPCB congener\_LN

Raw Statistics	
Number of Valid Observations	29
Number of Missing Observations	2
Number of Distinct Observations	24
Minimum	-4.816
Maximum	-0.968
Mean of Raw Data	-2.484
Standard Deviation of Raw Data	0.929
Data contains values <= 0	
Data not gamma or lognormal	

### Normal GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	0.986
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.968
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value	0.926
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value	0.552
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.123
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value	0.161

Data appear Normal at (0.05) Significance Level

# $SVOCs \mid bis-(2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate\_LN$

	Num Obs	Num Miss	Num Valid	Detects	NDs	% NDs
Raw Statistics	31	2	29	28	1	3.45%
	Number		Maximum		Median	SD
Statistics (Non-Detects Only)	1					•
Statistics (Non-Detects Only)	28	-1.47	1.03	-0.343	-0.175	0.627
Statistics (All: NDs treated as DL value)	29	-1.47			-0.151	
Statistics (All: NDs treated as DL/2 value)	29	•	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Statistics (Normal ROS Imputed Data)	29	-1.47	1.03	-0.345	-0.198	0.616
Normal GOF Test Results						
	No NDs	NDc = DI	NDs = DL/2	Normal BO	ıc	
Correlation Coefficient R	0.982		-			
Correlation Coefficient K	0.362	0.364	0.361	0.363		
	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conclusion	with Alpha	(0.05)	
Shapiro-Wilk (Detects Only)	0.96	0.924	Data Appe	ar Normal		
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL)	0.962		Data Appe			
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL/2)	0.957	0.926	Data Appe	ar Normal		
Shapiro-Wilk (Normal ROS Estimates)	0.966	0.926	Data Appe	ar Normal		
Lilliefors (Detects Only)	0.147	0.164	Data Appe	ar Normal		
Lilliefors (NDs = DL)	0.142	0.161	Data Appe	ar Normal		
Lilliefors (NDs = DL/2)	0.149	0.161	Data Appe	ar Normal		
Lilliefors (Normal ROS Estimates)	0.13	0.161	Data Appe	ar Normal		
Gamma GOF Test Results						
	No NDs	NDs = DL	NDs = DL/3	gamma RC	nc	
Correlation Coefficient R	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	,,	
correlation coemicient N	14//	14,71	14,71	14//		
	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conclusion	with Alpha	(0.05)	
Anderson-Darling (Detects Only)	N/A	N/A				
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (Detects Only)	N/A	N/A				
Anderson-Darling (NDs = DL)	N/A	N/A				
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (NDs = DL)	N/A	N/A				
Anderson-Darling (NDs = $DL/2$ )	N/A	N/A				
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (NDs = DL/2)	N/A	N/A				
Anderson-Darling (Gamma ROS Estimates)	N/A	N/A				
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (Gamma ROS Est.)	N/A	N/A				

Note: Substitution methods such as DL or DL/2 are not recommended.

# SVOCsTotal High-molecular-weight PAHs\_LN

Raw Statistics	
Number of Valid Observations	30
Number of Missing Observations	1
Number of Distinct Observations	26
Minimum	0.336
Maximum	3.332
Mean of Raw Data	1.667
Standard Deviation of Raw Data	0.683
Khat	4.495
Theta hat	0.371
Kstar	4.067
Theta star	0.41
Mean of Log Transformed Data	0.395
Standard Deviation of Log Transformed Data	0.544

# $GOF\ Statistics - Sediment - Log-transformed\ Dataset$

### Normal GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	0.967
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.937
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value	0.927
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value	0.088
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.133
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value	0.159
Data appear Normal at (0.05) Significance Level	

#### Gamma GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	0.931
A-D Test Statistic	1.512
A-D Critical (0.05) Value	0.748
K-S Test Statistic	0.19
K-S Critical(0.05) Value	0.16
Data not Gamma Distributed at (0.05) Significance Level	

# Lognormal GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	0.92
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.85
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value	0.927
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value	4.56E-04
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.22
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value	0.159
Data not Lognormal at (0.05) Significance Level	

# ${\tt SVOCs\,|\,Benzo(a)} anthracene\_LN$

Raw S	Statistics
-------	------------

Number of Valid Observations	30
Number of Missing Observations	1
Number of Distinct Observations	24
Minimum	-2.303
Maximum	0.993
Mean of Raw Data	-0.924
Standard Deviation of Raw Data	0.724
Data contains values <= 0	

# Normal GOF Test Results

Data not gamma or lognormal

Correlation Coefficient R	0.968
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.943
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value	0.927
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value	0.126
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.164
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value	0.159
Data appear Approximate Normal at (0.05) Significance Level	

Page 54 of 198

# SVOCs | Benzo(a)pyrene\_LN

Raw Statistics	
Number of Valid Observations	30
Number of Missing Observations	1
Number of Distinct Observations	27
Minimum	-2.12
Maximum	0.956
Mean of Raw Data	-0.773
Standard Deviation of Raw Data	0.685
Data contains values <= 0	
Data not gamma or lognormal	

#### **Normal GOF Test Results**

Completion Coefficient B	0.067
Correlation Coefficient R	0.967
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.94
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value	0.927
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value	0.105
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.147
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value	0.159
Data appear Normal at (0.05) Significance Level	

# SVOCs | Benzo(b)fluoranthene\_LN

Raw Statistics	
Number of Valid Observations	30
Number of Missing Observations	1
Number of Distinct Observations	23
Minimum	-1.661
Maximum	1.03
Mean of Raw Data	-0.373
Standard Deviation of Raw Data	0.646

Data contains values <= 0
Data not gamma or lognormal

### Normal GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	0.967
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.934
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value	0.927
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value	0.073
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.132
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value	0.159
Data appear Normal at (0.05) Significance Level	

# VOCs | Benzo(k)fluoranthene\_LN

Raw Statistics	
Number of Valid Observations	30
Number of Missing Observations	1
Number of Distinct Observations	25
Minimum	-2.631
Maximum	0.336
Mean of Raw Data	-1.372
Standard Deviation of Raw Data	0.68
Data contains values <= 0	
Data not gamma or lognormal	

### Normal GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	0.975
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.951
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value	0.927
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value	0.215
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.116
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value	0.159
Data appear Normal at (0.05) Significance Level	

#### SVOCs | Chrysene\_LN

Raw Statistics
Number of Valid Observations
Number of Missing Observations

1 **Number of Distinct Observations** 24 Minimum -1.715 Maximum 1.194 Mean of Raw Data -0.452 Standard Deviation of Raw Data 0.669

Data contains values <= 0 Data not gamma or lognormal

### Normal GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	0.96
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.925
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value	0.927
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value	0.0412
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.138
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value	0.159
Data appear Approximate Normal at (0.05) Significa	nce Level

### SVOCs | Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene\_LN

	Num Obs	Num Miss	Num Valid	Detects	NDs	% NDs
Raw Statistics	31	1	30	26	4	13.33%
	Number	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Median	SD
Statistics (Non-Detects Only)	4	-5.915	-2.465	-4.128	-4.066	1.42
Statistics (Non-Detects Only)	26	-3.65	-0.916	-2.155	-2.08	0.618
Statistics (All: NDs treated as DL value)	30	-5.915	-0.916	-2.418	-2.12	1.001
Statistics (All: NDs treated as DL/2 value)	30	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Statistics (Normal ROS Imputed Data)	30	-3.65	-0.916	-2.32	-2.12	0.722

30

### Normal GOF Test Results

	No NDs NDs = DL NDs = DL/2 Normal RO		
Correlation Coefficient R	0.98	0.922	0.983 0.978
	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conclusion with Alpha(0.05)
Shapiro-Wilk (Detects Only)	0.965	0.92	Data Appear Normal
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL)	0.867	0.927	Data Not Normal
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL/2)	0.969	0.927	Data Appear Normal
Shapiro-Wilk (Normal ROS Estimates)	0.947	0.927	Data Appear Normal
Lilliefors (Detects Only)	0.16	0.17	Data Appear Normal
Lilliefors (NDs = DL)	0.155	0.159	Data Appear Normal
Lilliefors (NDs = DL/2)	0.139	0.159	Data Appear Normal
Lilliefors (Normal ROS Estimates)	0.15	0.159	Data Appear Normal

### Gamma GOF Test Results

No NDs	NDs = DL	NDs = DL/2	Gamma ROS
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conclusion	with Alpha(0.05)
N/A	N/A		
	N/A  Test value N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A  Test value Crit. (0.05) N/A	N/A         N/A         N/A           Test value         Crit. (0.05) Conclusion           N/A         N/A           N/A         N/A

Note: Substitution methods such as DL or DL/2 are not recommended.

# SVOCs | Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene\_LN

Raw Statistics	
Number of Valid Observations	30
Number of Missing Observations	1
Number of Distinct Observations	25
Minimum	-2.12
Maximum	0.405
Mean of Raw Data	-0.819
Standard Deviation of Raw Data	0.642
Data contains values <= 0	

### Normal GOF Test Results

Data not gamma or lognormal

Correlation Coefficient R	0.97
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 0.	934
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value 0.	927
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value 0.0	733
Lilliefors Test Statistic 0.	153
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value 0.	159

Data appear Normal at (0.05) Significance Level

# ID0016 | Total High-molecular-weight PAHs\_LN

Raw Statistics	
Number of Valid Observations	27
Number of Missing Observations	4
Number of Distinct Observations	22
Minimum	0.742
Maximum	2.485
Mean of Raw Data	1.804
Standard Deviation of Raw Data	0.548
Khat	9.491
Theta hat	0.19
Kstar	8.461
Theta star	0.213
Mean of Log Transformed Data	0.537
Standard Deviation of Log Transformed Data	0.351

# $GOF\ Statistics - Sediment - Log-transformed\ Dataset$

### Normal GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	0.967
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.916
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value	0.923
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value	0.0333
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.157
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value	0.167
Data appear Approximate Normal at (0.05) Significance Level	1

#### Gamma GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	0.932
A-D Test Statistic	0.955
A-D Critical (0.05) Value	0.744
K-S Test Statistic	0.158
K-S Critical(0.05) Value	0.168
Data follow Appr. Gamma Distribution at (0.05) Significa	nce Level

# Lognormal GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	0.947
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.885
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value	0.923
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value	0.00597
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.162
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value	0.167
Data appear Approximate_Lognormal at (0.05) Significance	e Level

### TPH-C10-28\_LN

### **Raw Statistics**

Number of Valid Observations	23
Number of Distinct Observations	17
Minimum	3.97
Maximum	7.003
Mean of Raw Data	5.467
Standard Deviation of Raw Data	0.661
Khat	70.69
Theta hat	0.0773
Kstar	61.5
Theta star	0.0889
Mean of Log Transformed Data	1.692
Standard Deviation of Log Transformed Data	0.122

### Normal GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	0.982
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.975
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value	0.914
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value	0.804
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.146
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value	0.18
Data appear Normal at (0.05) Significance Level	

### Gamma GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	0.985
A-D Test Statistic	0.316
A-D Critical (0.05) Value	0.741
K-S Test Statistic	0.151
K-S Critical(0.05) Value	0.181
Data appear Gamma Distributed at (0.05) Significance Level	

# Lognormal GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	0.979
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.97
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value	0.914
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value	0.688
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.161
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value	0.18
Data appear Lognormal at (0.05) Significance Level	

# 2,3,7,8-TCDD\_LN

	Num Obs	Num Miss	Num Valid	Detects	NDs	% NDs
Raw Statistics	31	10	21	11	10	47.62%
	Number	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Median	SD
Statistics (Non-Detects Only)	10	-17.62	-14.9	-15.79	-15.63	0.755
Statistics (Non-Detects Only)	11	-17.01	-14.14	-15.4	-15.12	1.005
Statistics (All: NDs treated as DL value)	21	-17.62	-14.14	-15.58	-15.62	0.895
Statistics (All: NDs treated as DL/2 value)	21	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Statistics (Normal ROS Imputed Data)	21	-17.99	-14.14	-16.06	-16.58	1.05
Normal GOF Test Results						
	No NDs	NDs = DL	NDs = DL/2	! Normal RC	S	
Correlation Coefficient R	0.97	0.989	0.896	0.948		
	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conclusion	with Alpha	(0.05)	
Shapiro-Wilk (Detects Only)	0.921	0.85	Data Appea	ar Normal		
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL)	0.976	0.908	Data Appe	ar Normal		
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL/2)	0.782	0.908	Data Not N	Iormal		
Shapiro-Wilk (Normal ROS Estimates)	0.895	0.908	Data Not N	Iormal		
Lilliefors (Detects Only)	0.192	0.251	Data Appea	ar Normal		
Lilliefors (NDs = DL)	0.127	0.188	Data Appea	ar Normal		
Lilliefors (NDs = DL/2)	0.256	0.188	Data Not N	Iormal		
Lilliefors (Normal ROS Estimates)	0.232	0.188	Data Not N	lormal		
Gamma GOF Test Results						
	No NDs	NDs = DL	NDs = DL/2	!Gamma RC	os	
Correlation Coefficient R	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conclusion	with Alpha	(0.05)	
Anderson-Darling (Detects Only)	N/A	N/A				
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (Detects Only)	N/A	N/A				
Anderson-Darling (NDs = DL)	N/A	N/A				
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (NDs = DL)	N/A	N/A				
Anderson-Darling (NDs = DL/2)	N/A	N/A				
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (NDs = DL/2)	N/A	N/A				
Anderson-Darling (Gamma ROS Estimates)	N/A	N/A				
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (Gamma ROS Est.)	N/A	N/A				

Note: Substitution methods such as DL or DL/2 are not recommended.

# 1,2,3,7,8-PeCDD\_LN

	Num Obs	Num Miss	Num Valid	Detects	NDs	% NDs
Raw Statistics	31	10	21	10	11	52.38%
	Number		Maximum		Median	SD
Statistics (Non-Detects Only)	11				-14.08	0.67
Statistics (Non-Detects Only)	10	-15.33	-13.03	-14.01	-13.98	0.843
Statistics (All: NDs treated as DL value)	21	-15.33	-13.03	-14.11		
Statistics (All: NDs treated as DL/2 value)	21	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Statistics (Normal ROS Imputed Data)	21	-15.54	-13.03	-14.62	-14.92	0.847
Normal GOF Test Results						
	No NDs	NDs = DI	NDs = DL/2	Normal RC	ıs	
Correlation Coefficient R	0.963		-			
		Crit. (0.05)		-	(0.05)	
Shapiro-Wilk (Detects Only)	0.905	0.842	Data Appe	ar Normal		
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL)	0.928		Data Appe			
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL/2)	0.769		Data Not N	Iormal		
Shapiro-Wilk (Normal ROS Estimates)	0.861		Data Not N			
Lilliefors (Detects Only)	0.185		Data Appe			
Lilliefors (NDs = DL)	0.178		Data Appe			
Lilliefors (NDs = DL/2)	0.307		Data Not N			
Lilliefors (Normal ROS Estimates)	0.193	0.188	Data Not N	lormal		
Gamma GOF Test Results						
	No NDs	NDs = DL	NDs = DL/2	? Gamma RC	ns	
Correlation Coefficient R	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	,,,	
	,	,	,	,		
	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conclusion	with Alpha	(0.05)	
Anderson-Darling (Detects Only)	N/A	N/A				
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (Detects Only)	N/A	N/A				
Anderson-Darling (NDs = DL)	N/A	N/A				
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (NDs = DL)	N/A	N/A				
Anderson-Darling (NDs = DL/2)	N/A	N/A				
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (NDs = DL/2)	N/A	N/A				
Anderson-Darling (Gamma ROS Estimates)	N/A	N/A				
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (Gamma ROS Est.)	N/A	N/A				

Note: Substitution methods such as DL or DL/2 are not recommended.

# 1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDD\_LN

	Num Obs	Num Miss	Num Valid	Detects	NDs	% NDs
Raw Statistics	31	10	21	16	5	23.81%
	Number	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Median	SD
Statistics (Non-Detects Only)	5	-13.9	-12.25	-13.29	-13.35	0.642
Statistics (Non-Detects Only)	16	-13.83	-11.33	-12.62	-12.63	0.791
Statistics (All: NDs treated as DL value)	21	-13.9	-11.33	-12.78	-12.94	0.799
Statistics (All: NDs treated as DL/2 value)	21	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Statistics (Normal ROS Imputed Data)	21	-14.6	-11.33	-12.94	-12.97	0.925

### Normal GOF Test Results

	No NDs	NDs = DL	NDs = DL/2	Normal ROS	
Correlation Coefficient R	0.981	0.976	0.882	0.986	
	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conclusion v	with Alpha(0.05	5)
Shapiro-Wilk (Detects Only)	0.946	0.887	Data Appear	Normal	
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL)	0.939	0.908	Data Appear	Normal	
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL/2)	0.765	0.908	Data Not No	rmal	
Shapiro-Wilk (Normal ROS Estimates)	0.963	0.908	Data Appear	Normal	
Lilliefors (Detects Only)	0.139	0.213	Data Appear	Normal	
Lilliefors (NDs = DL)	0.132	0.188	Data Appear	Normal	
Lilliefors (NDs = DL/2)	0.282	0.188	Data Not No	rmal	
Lilliefors (Normal ROS Estimates)	0.115	0.188	Data Appear	Normal	
Gamma GOF Test Results					
	No NDs	NDs = DL	NDs = DL/20	Samma ROS	
Correlation Coefficient R	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conclusion v	with Alpha(0.05	5)
Anderson-Darling (Detects Only)	N/A	N/A			,
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (Detects Only)	N/A	N/A			
Anderson-Darling (NDs = DL)	N/A	N/A			
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (NDs = DL)	N/A	N/A			
Anderson-Darling (NDs = DL/2)	N/A	N/A			
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (NDs = DL/2)	N/A	N/A			
Anderson-Darling (Gamma ROS Estimates)	N/A	N/A			

N/A

N/A

Note: Substitution methods such as DL or DL/2 are not recommended.

# 1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDD\_LN

Kolmogorov-Smirnov (Gamma ROS Est.)

Raw Statistics	Num Obs 31		Num Valid 21		NDs 5	% NDs 23.81%
	Number	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Median	SD
Statistics (Non-Detects Only)	5	-15.78	-13.12	-14.47	-14.49	0.942
Statistics (Non-Detects Only)	16	-14.8	-12.27	-13.45	-13.38	0.832
Statistics (All: NDs treated as DL value)	21	-15.78	-12.27	-13.69	-13.72	0.945
Statistics (All: NDs treated as DL/2 value)	21	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Statistics (Normal ROS Imputed Data)	21	-15.58	-12.27	-13.79	-13.77	0.975
Normal GOF Test Results	No NDs		NDs = DL/2			
Correlation Coefficient R	0.979	0.979	0.887	0.979		
	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conclusion	with Alpha	(0.05)	
Shapiro-Wilk (Detects Only)	0.939		Data Appe			
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL)	0.954		Data Appe			
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL/2)	0.775		Data Not N	Iormal		
Shapiro-Wilk (Normal ROS Estimates)	0.947	0.908	Data Appe	ar Normal		
Lilliefors (Detects Only)	0.153	0.213	Data Appe	ar Normal		
Lilliefors (NDs = DL)	0.155		Data Appe			
Lilliefors (NDs = DL/2)	0.304	0.188	Data Not N	Iormal		
Lilliefors (Normal ROS Estimates)	0.135	0.188	Data Appe	ar Normal		

### Gamma GOF Test Results

	No NDs	NDs = DL	NDs = DL/2	Gamma ROS
Correlation Coefficient R	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conclusion	with Alpha(0.05)
Anderson-Darling (Detects Only)	N/A	N/A		
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (Detects Only)	N/A	N/A		
Anderson-Darling (NDs = DL)	N/A	N/A		
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (NDs = DL)	N/A	N/A		
Anderson-Darling (NDs = DL/2)	N/A	N/A		
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (NDs = DL/2)	N/A	N/A		
Anderson-Darling (Gamma ROS Estimates)	N/A	N/A		
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (Gamma ROS Est.)	N/A	N/A		

Note: Substitution methods such as DL or DL/2 are not recommended.

# 1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDD\_LN

	Num Obs	Num Miss	Num Valid	Detects	NDs	% NDs
Raw Statistics	31	10	21	17	4	19.05%
	Number	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Median	SD
Statistics (Non-Detects Only)	4	-13.48	-12.11	-13.03	-13.26	0.624
Statistics (Non-Detects Only)	17	-13.97	-11.42	-12.62	-12.59	0.872
Statistics (All: NDs treated as DL value)	21	-13.97	-11.42	-12.7	-12.86	0.833
Statistics (All: NDs treated as DL/2 value)	21	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Statistics (Normal ROS Imputed Data)	21	-13.97	-11.42	-12.79	-13.1	0.865

#### **Normal GOF Test Results**

	No NDs	NDs = DL	NDs = DL/2 Normal ROS	
Correlation Coefficient R	0.97	0.968	0.878 0.956	
	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conclusion with Alpha(0.05)	
Shapiro-Wilk (Detects Only)	0.919	0.892	Data Appear Normal	
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL)	0.922	0.908	Data Appear Normal	
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL/2)	0.762	0.908	Data Not Normal	
Shapiro-Wilk (Normal ROS Estimates)	0.897	0.908	Data Not Normal	
Lilliefors (Detects Only)	0.148	0.207	Data Appear Normal	
Lilliefors (NDs = DL)	0.16	0.188	Data Appear Normal	
Lilliefors (NDs = DL/2)	0.303	0.188	Data Not Normal	
Lilliefors (Normal ROS Estimates)	0.162	0.188	Data Appear Normal	
Common COF To at Donalto				

#### Gamma GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	No NDs N/A	NDs = DL N/A	NDs = DL/2 N/A	Gamma ROS N/A
	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conclusion	with Alpha(0.05)
Anderson-Darling (Detects Only)	N/A	N/A		
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (Detects Only)	N/A	N/A		
Anderson-Darling (NDs = DL)	N/A	N/A		
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (NDs = DL)	N/A	N/A		
Anderson-Darling (NDs = DL/2)	N/A	N/A		
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (NDs = DL/2)	N/A	N/A		
Anderson-Darling (Gamma ROS Estimates)	N/A	N/A		
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (Gamma ROS Est.)	N/A	N/A		

Note: Substitution methods such as DL or DL/2 are not recommended.

#### 1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD LN

1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD_LN	
Raw Statistics	
Number of Valid Observations	21
Number of Missing Observations	10
Number of Distinct Observations	21
Minimum	-10.98
Maximum	-8.255
Mean of Raw Data	-9.485
Standard Deviation of Raw Data	0.848
Data contains values <= 0	
Data not gamma or lognormal	
Normal GOF Test Results	
Correlation Coefficient R	0.984
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.953
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value	0.908
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value	0.388
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.118
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value	0.188
Data appear Normal at (0.05) Significance Level	
OCDD_LN	
Raw Statistics	
Number of Valid Observations	21
Number of Missing Observations	10
Number of Distinct Observations	20

Standard Deviation of Raw Data Data contains values <= 0 Data not gamma or lognormal

#### Normal GOF Test Results

Minimum

Maximum

Mean of Raw Data

Correlation Coefficient R	0.976
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.937
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value	0.908
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value	0.187
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.142
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value	0.188

-7.562

-4.828 -5.987

0.869

Data appear Normal at (0.05) Significance Level

# 2,3,7,8-TCDF\_LN

21
10
19
-15.67
-12.62
-14.21
0.749

### Normal GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	0.984
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.97
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value	0.908
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value	0.722
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.113
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value	0.188

Data appear Normal at (0.05) Significance Level

# 1,2,3,7,8-PeCDF\_LN

Raw Statistics	Num Obs 31		Num Valid 21	Detects 10	NDs 11	% NDs 52.38%
Statistics (Non-Detects Only) Statistics (Non-Detects Only) Statistics (All: NDs treated as DL value) Statistics (All: NDs treated as DL/2 value) Statistics (Normal ROS Imputed Data)	Number 11 10 21 21	-16.95 -15.24 -16.95 N/A	-13.28 -13.28 N/A	-15.4 -14.5 -14.97 N/A	-14.59 -15.17 N/A	0.735 0.833 N/A
Normal GOF Test Results						
Correlation Coefficient R	No NDs 0.952	NDs = DL 0.979	- ,			
Shapiro-Wilk (Detects Only) Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL) Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL/2) Shapiro-Wilk (Normal ROS Estimates) Lilliefors (Detects Only) Lilliefors (NDs = DL) Lilliefors (NDs = DL/2) Lilliefors (Normal ROS Estimates)	Test value 0.883 0.968 0.754 0.888 0.23 0.12 0.283 0.162	0.842 0.908 0.908 0.908 0.262 0.188 0.188	Conclusion Data Apper Data Apper Data Not N Data Not N Data Apper Data Apper Data Not N Data Apper	ar Normal ar Normal lormal lormal ar Normal ar Normal	(0.05)	
Gamma GOF Test Results						
Correlation Coefficient R	No NDs N/A	NDs = DL N/A	NDs = DL/2 N/A	!Gamma R0 N/A	OS	
Anderson-Darling (Detects Only) Kolmogorov-Smirnov (Detects Only) Anderson-Darling (NDs = DL) Kolmogorov-Smirnov (NDs = DL) Anderson-Darling (NDs = DL/2) Kolmogorov-Smirnov (NDs = DL/2) Anderson-Darling (Gamma ROS Estimates) Kolmogorov-Smirnov (Gamma ROS Est.)	Test value N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	Crit. (0.05) N/A	Conclusion	with Alpha	(0.05)	

Note: Substitution methods such as DL or DL/2 are not recommended.

# 1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDF\_LN

	Num Obs	Num Miss	Num Valid	Detects	NDs	% NDs
Raw Statistics	31	10	21	14	7	33.33%
	Number		Maximum		Median	SD
Statistics (Non-Detects Only)	7	-14.47			-13.82	
Statistics (Non-Detects Only)	14	-14.5			-13.68	0.606
Statistics (All: NDs treated as DL value)	21	-14.5	-12.53			
Statistics (All: NDs treated as DL/2 value)	21	•	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Statistics (Normal ROS Imputed Data)	21	-14.7	-12.53	-13.82	-14.01	0.633
Normal GOF Test Results						
	No NDs	NDs = DL	NDs = DL/2	Normal RC	S	
Correlation Coefficient R	0.982		-			
	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conclusion	with Alpha	(0.05)	
Shapiro-Wilk (Detects Only)	0.952		Data Appe	-	(/	
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL)	0.955		Data Appe			
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL/2)	0.735	0.908	Data Not N	Iormal		
Shapiro-Wilk (Normal ROS Estimates)	0.933	0.908	Data Appe	ar Normal		
Lilliefors (Detects Only)	0.198	0.226	Data Appe	ar Normal		
Lilliefors (NDs = DL)	0.14	0.188	Data Appe	ar Normal		
Lilliefors (NDs = DL/2)	0.309	0.188	Data Not N	Iormal		
Lilliefors (Normal ROS Estimates)	0.207	0.188	Data Not N	Iormal		
Gamma GOF Test Results						
	No NDs	NDs = DL	NDs = DL/2	? Gamma RC	)S	
Correlation Coefficient R	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conclusion	with Alpha	(0.05)	
Anderson-Darling (Detects Only)	N/A	N/A	001101001011		(0.00)	
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (Detects Only)	N/A	N/A				
Anderson-Darling (NDs = DL)	N/A	N/A				
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (NDs = DL)	N/A	N/A				
Anderson-Darling (NDs = DL/2)	N/A	N/A				
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (NDs = DL/2)	N/A	N/A				
Anderson-Darling (Gamma ROS Estimates)	N/A	N/A				
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (Gamma ROS Est.)	N/A	N/A				

Note: Substitution methods such as DL or DL/2 are not recommended.

# 1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDF\_LN

	Num Obs	Num Miss	Num Valid	Detects	NDs	% NDs
Raw Statistics	31	10	21	4	17	80.95%
	Number	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Median	SD
Statistics (Non-Detects Only)	17	-17.03	-14.54	-15.98	-16.02	0.56
Statistics (Non-Detects Only)	4	-16.35	-13.55	-15.42	-15.88	1.271
Statistics (All: NDs treated as DL value)	21	-17.03	-13.55	-15.88	-16.02	0.739
Statistics (All: NDs treated as DL/2 value)	21	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Statistics (Normal ROS Imputed Data)	21	-19.32	-13.55	-17.73	-18.1	1.356

### Normal GOF Test Results

	No NDs	NDs = DL	NDs = DL/2 No	rmal ROS
Correlation Coefficient R	0.898	0.911	0.764	0.899
		0 1: (0 0=)		
			Conclusion wit	,
Shapiro-Wilk (Detects Only)	0.815	0.748	Data Appear N	Iormal
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL)	0.848	0.908	Data Not Norr	nal
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL/2)	0.583	0.908	Data Not Norr	mal
Shapiro-Wilk (Normal ROS Estimates)	0.819	0.908	Data Not Norr	nal
Lilliefors (Detects Only)	0.334	0.375	Data Appear N	Iormal
Lilliefors (NDs = DL)	0.208	0.188	Data Not Norr	nal
Lilliefors (NDs = DL/2)	0.425	0.188	Data Not Norr	nal
Lilliefors (Normal ROS Estimates)	0.28	0.188	Data Not Norr	nal
Gamma GOF Test Results				
	No NDs	NDs = DL	NDs = DL/2 Ga	mma ROS
Correlation Coefficient R	N/A	N/A	N/A I	N/A
	Tost value	Crit (0.05)	Conclusion wit	th Alpha(0.05)
Anderson Darling (Detects Only)			Conclusion wit	tii Aipiia(0.03)
Anderson-Darling (Detects Only)	N/A	N/A		
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (Detects Only)	N/A	N/A		
Anderson-Darling (NDs = DL)	N/A	N/A		
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (NDs = DL)	N/A	N/A		
Anderson-Darling (NDs = DL/2)	N/A	N/A		

N/A

N/A

N/A

N/A

N/A

N/A

Note: Substitution methods such as DL or DL/2 are not recommended.

### 1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDF\_LN

Kolmogorov-Smirnov (NDs = DL/2)

Anderson-Darling (Gamma ROS Estimates)

Kolmogorov-Smirnov (Gamma ROS Est.)

<del>-</del>						
	Num Obs	Num Miss	Num Valid	Detects	NDs	% NDs
Raw Statistics	31	10	21	14	7	33.33%
	Number	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Median	SD
Statistics (Non-Detects Only)	7	-14.22	-12.86	-13.61	-13.63	0.417
Statistics (Non-Detects Only)	14	-14.72	-11.87	-13.31	-13.53	0.908
Statistics (All: NDs treated as DL value)	21	-14.72	-11.87	-13.41	-13.63	0.781
Statistics (All: NDs treated as DL/2 value)	21	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Statistics (Normal ROS Imputed Data)	21	-14.73	-11.87	-13.6	-13.95	0.865
Normal GOF Test Results						
					_	
	No NDs		•	Normal RO		
Correlation Coefficient R	0.967	0.974	0.894	0.946		
	Tost value	Crit (0.0E)	Conclusion	with Alpha	(O OE)	
Shapiro-Wilk (Detects Only)	0.922		Data Appe	•	(0.03)	
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL)	0.922		Data Appe			
, ,			Data Not N			
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL/2)	0.781					
Shapiro-Wilk (Normal ROS Estimates)	0.886		Data Not N			
Lilliefors (Detects Only)	0.176		Data Appe			
Lilliefors (NDs = DL)	0.156	0.188	Data Appe	ar Normal		
Lilliefors (NDs = DL/2)	0.261	0.188	Data Not N	Iormal		
Lilliefors (Normal ROS Estimates)	0.221	0.188	Data Not N	Iormal		

### Gamma GOF Test Results

No NDs	NDs = DL	NDs = DL/2	Gamma ROS
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conclusion	with Alpha(0.05)
N/A	N/A		
	N/A  Test value N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A  Test value Crit. (0.05) N/A	N/A         N/A         N/A           Test value         Crit. (0.05) Conclusion           N/A         N/A           N/A         N/A

Note: Substitution methods such as DL or DL/2 are not recommended.

### 1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDF\_LN

	Num Obs	Num Miss	Num Valid	Detects	NDs	% NDs
Raw Statistics	31	10	21	19	2	9.52%
	Number	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Median	SD
Statistics (Non-Detects Only)	2	-12.27	-11.91	-12.09	-12.09	0.251
Statistics (Non-Detects Only)	19	-12.62	-10.26	-11.35	-11.47	0.735
Statistics (All: NDs treated as DL value)	21	-12.62	-10.26	-11.42	-11.51	0.735
Statistics (All: NDs treated as DL/2 value)	21	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Statistics (Normal ROS Imputed Data)	21	-12.62	-10.26	-11.45	-11.51	0.771

#### Normal GOF Test Results

	No NDs	NDs = DL	NDs = DL/2 Normal ROS
Correlation Coefficient R	0.977	0.974	0.846 0.974
	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conclusion with Alpha(0.05)
Shapiro-Wilk (Detects Only)	0.939	0.901	Data Appear Normal
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL)	0.934	0.908	Data Appear Normal
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL/2)	0.723	0.908	Data Not Normal
Shapiro-Wilk (Normal ROS Estimates)	0.932	0.908	Data Appear Normal
Lilliefors (Detects Only)	0.187	0.197	Data Appear Normal
Lilliefors (NDs = DL)	0.176	0.188	Data Appear Normal
Lilliefors (NDs = DL/2)	0.274	0.188	Data Not Normal
Lilliefors (Normal ROS Estimates)	0.175	0.188	Data Appear Normal

### Gamma GOF Test Results

No NDs	NDs = DL	NDs = DL/2	Gamma ROS
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conclusion	with Alpha(0.05)
N/A	N/A		,
N/A	N/A		
	N/A Test value N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A  Test value Crit. (0.05)  N/A N/A  N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A  Test value Crit. (0.05) Conclusion N/A

Note: Substitution methods such as DL or DL/2 are not recommended.

# 1,2,3,4,7,8,9-HpCDF\_LN

		Num Miss			NDs	% NDs
Raw Statistics	31	. 10	21	7	14	66.67%
	Number	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Median	SD
Statistics (Non-Detects Only)	14	-16.53	-12.98	-14.2	-14.03	0.942
Statistics (Non-Detects Only)	7	-14.71	-12.48	-13.71	-14	0.89
Statistics (All: NDs treated as DL value)	21	-16.53	-12.48	-14.04	-14	0.933
Statistics (All: NDs treated as DL/2 value)	21	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Statistics (Normal ROS Imputed Data)	21	-15.99	-12.48	-14.88	-15.21	1.015
Normal GOF Test Results						
	No NDs	NDs = DL	NDs = DL/2	2 Normal RC	S	
Correlation Coefficient R	0.958	0.975	0.868	0.924		
	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conclusion	with Alpha	(0.05)	
Shapiro-Wilk (Detects Only)	0.894	0.803	Data Appe	ar Normal		
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL)	0.958	0.908	Data Appe	ar Normal		
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL/2)	0.737	0.908	Data Not N	Iormal		
Shapiro-Wilk (Normal ROS Estimates)	0.849	0.908	Data Not N	Iormal		
Lilliefors (Detects Only)	0.2	0.304	Data Appe	ar Normal		
Lilliefors (NDs = DL)	0.0991	0.188	Data Appe	ar Normal		
Lilliefors (NDs = DL/2)	0.322		Data Not N			
Lilliefors (Normal ROS Estimates)	0.26	0.188	Data Not N	Iormal		
Gamma GOF Test Results						
	No NDs	NDs = DL	NDs = DL/2	2 Gamma RC	OS	
Correlation Coefficient R	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conclusion	with Alpha	(0.05)	
Anderson-Darling (Detects Only)	N/A	N/A				
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (Detects Only)	N/A	N/A				
Anderson-Darling (NDs = DL)	N/A	N/A				
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (NDs = DL)	N/A	N/A				
Anderson-Darling (NDs = DL/2)	N/A	N/A				
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (NDs = DL/2)	N/A	N/A				
Anderson-Darling (Gamma ROS Estimates)	N/A	N/A				
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (Gamma ROS Est.)	N/A	N/A				

Note: Substitution methods such as DL or DL/2 are not recommended.

# OCDF\_LN

	Num Obs	Num Miss	Num Valid	Detects	NDs	% NDs
Raw Statistics	31	10	21	15	6	28.57%
	Number	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Median	SD
Statistics (Non-Detects Only)	6	-11.63	-9.755	-10.92	-11.01	0.624
Statistics (Non-Detects Only)	15	-12.1	-9.373	-10.41	-10.42	0.844
Statistics (All: NDs treated as DL value)	21	-12.1	-9.373	-10.56	-10.52	0.807
Statistics (All: NDs treated as DL/2 value)	21	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Statistics (Normal ROS Imputed Data)	21	-12.1	-9.373	-10.72	-10.54	0.888

### Normal GOF Test Results

	No NDs	NDs = DL	NDs = DL/2 Normal ROS
Correlation Coefficient R	0.967	0.981	0.918 0.971
	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conclusion with Alpha(0.05)
Shapiro-Wilk (Detects Only)	0.924	0.881	Data Appear Normal
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL)	0.952	0.908	Data Appear Normal
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL/2)	0.83	0.908	Data Not Normal
Shapiro-Wilk (Normal ROS Estimates)	0.926	0.908	Data Appear Normal
Lilliefors (Detects Only)	0.171	0.22	Data Appear Normal
Lilliefors (NDs = DL)	0.15	0.188	Data Appear Normal
Lilliefors (NDs = DL/2)	0.277	0.188	Data Not Normal
Lilliefors (Normal ROS Estimates)	0.186	0.188	Data Appear Normal

#### Gamma GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	No NDs N/A	NDs = DL N/A	NDs = DL/2 N/A	Gamma ROS N/A
	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conclusion	with Alpha(0.05)
Anderson-Darling (Detects Only)	N/A	N/A		
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (Detects Only)	N/A	N/A		
Anderson-Darling (NDs = DL)	N/A	N/A		
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (NDs = DL)	N/A	N/A		
Anderson-Darling (NDs = DL/2)	N/A	N/A		
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (NDs = DL/2)	N/A	N/A		
Anderson-Darling (Gamma ROS Estimates)	N/A	N/A		
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (Gamma ROS Est.)	N/A	N/A		

Note: Substitution methods such as DL or DL/2 are not recommended.

# TCDD TEQ HH\_LN

Raw Statistics	
Number of Valid Observations	21
Number of Missing Observations	10
Number of Distinct Observations	21
Minimum	-14.02
Maximum	-11.28
Mean of Raw Data	-12.66
Standard Deviation of Raw Data	0.859
Data contains values <= 0	
Data not gamma or lognormal	

### Normal GOF Test Results

0.987
0.959
0.908
0.487
0.089
0.188

Data appear Normal at (0.05) Significance Level

### Rosner's Outlier Test for RA18\_SE\_Metals | Aluminum

Mean7293Standard Deviation4327Number of data30Number of suspected outliers2

				Potential	Obs.	Test	Critical	Critical
#	Mea	n sd		outlier	Number	value	value (5%)	value (1%)
	1	7293	4254	20000	10	2.987	2.91	3.24
	2	6855	3664	15000	15	2.223	2.89	3.22

For 5% Significance Level, there is 1 Potential Outlier

Potential outliers is: 20000

For 1% Significance Level, there is no Potential Outlier

### Rosner's Outlier Test for Antimony\_LN

Mean-1.085Standard Deviation0.505Number of data30Number of suspected outliers2

					Potential	Obs.	Test	Critical	Critical
#		Mean	sd		outlier	Number	value	value (5%)	value (1%)
	1	-1.085		0.496	0.0953	24	2.379	2.91	3.24
	2	-1.126		0.461	-2.04	14	1.986	2.89	3.22

For 5% Significance Level, there is no Potential Outlier

For 1% Significance Level, there is no Potential Outlier

### Rosner's Outlier Test for RA18\_SE\_Metals | Arsenic

Mean2.673Standard Deviation0.983Number of data30Number of suspected outliers2

					Potential	Obs.	Test		Critical	Critical
#	M	ean	sd		outlier	Number	value		value (5%)	value (1%)
	1	2.673		0.966	4.7	7	2.0	98	2.91	3.24
	2	2,603		0.921	4.7	15	2.2	76	2.89	3.22

For 5% Significance Level, there is no Potential Outlier

### Rosner's Outlier Test for RA18\_SE\_Metals | Barium

Mean	57.03
Standard Deviation	28.05
Number of data	30
Number of suspected outliers	3

				Potential	Obs.	Test	Critical	Critical
#	Mea	an sd		outlier	Number	value	value (5%)	value (1%)
	1	57.03	27.58	140	10	3.009	2.91	3.24
	2	54.17	23.67	100	30	1.936	2.89	3.22
	3	52.54	22.37	92	15	1.764	2.88	3.2

For 5% Significance Level, there is 1 Potential Outlier

Potential outliers is: 140

For 1% Significance Level, there is no Potential Outlier

# Rosner's Outlier Test for RA18\_SE\_Metals | Beryllium

Mean	0.846
Standard Deviation	0.356
Number of data	30
Number of suspected outliers	3

				Potential	Obs.	Test	Critical	Critical
#		Mean	sd	outlier	Number	value	value (5%)	value (1%)
	1	0.846	0.35	1.7	10	2.44	2.91	3.24
	2	0.817	0.323	1.6	30	2.425	2.89	3.22
	3	0.789	0.291	1.35	15	1.929	2.88	3.2

For 5% Significance Level, there is no Potential Outlier

### Rosner's Outlier Test for RA18\_SE\_Metals | Cobalt

Mean	11.75
Standard Deviation	4.355
Number of data	30
Number of suspected outliers	3

				Potential	Obs.	Test	Critical	Critical
#	Mea	an sd		outlier	Number	value	value (5%)	value (1%)
	1	11.75	4.282	22	30	2.393	2.91	3.24
	2	11.4	3.971	21	24	2.418	2.89	3.22
	3	11.06	3.58	4.4	1	1.859	2.88	3.2

For 5% Significance Level, there is no Potential Outlier

### Rosner's Outlier Test for Cyanide\_LN

Mean	-1.167
Standard Deviation	0.695
Number of data	27
Number of suspected outliers	10

				Pote	ential	Obs.	Test	Critical	Critical
#	Mea	an	sd	outl	ier	Number	value	value (5%)	value (1%)
:	1	-1.167	0.68	32	-2.501	23	1.956	2.86	3.18
:	2	-1.116	0.65	54 -(	0.0101	10	1.69	2.84	3.16
3	3	-1.16	0.62	27	-2.207	14	1.67	2.82	3.14
4	4	-1.116	0	.6	-2.12	2	1.672	2.8	3.11
Į.	5	-1.073	0.57	<b>7</b> 4	-0.261	20	1.414	2.78	3.09
(	6	-1.11	0.55	9	-1.833	3	1.294	2.754	3.058
	7	-1.075	0.54	18	-1.833	12	1.382	2.728	3.026
8	8	-1.037	0.53	3	-1.833	13	1.491	2.702	2.994
9	9	-0.996	0.53	.3	-1.772	5	1.513	2.676	2.962
10	0	-0.952	0.49	91	-1.772	18	1.669	2.65	2.93

For 5% Significance Level, there is no Potential Outlier

For 1% Significance Level, there is no Potential Outlier

# Rosner's Outlier Test for RA18\_SE\_Metals | Manganese

Mean	232.8
Standard Deviation	91.66
Number of data	30
Number of suspected outliers	3

				Potential	Obs.	Test	Critical	Critical
#	М	ean s	sd	outlier	Number	value	value (5%)	value (1%)
	1	232.8	90.12	440	15	2.299	2.91	3.24
	2	225.7	84.36	390	18	1.948	2.89	3.22
	3	219.8	79.65	380	24	2.012	2.88	3.2

For 5% Significance Level, there is no Potential Outlier

For 1% Significance Level, there is no Potential Outlier

### Rosner's Outlier Test for RA18\_SE\_Metals | Nickel

Mean20.87Standard Deviation8.635Number of data30Number of suspected outliers2

				Potential	Obs.	Test	Critical	Critical
#	Mea	an sd		outlier	Number	value	value (5%)	value (1%)
	1	20.87	8.489	40	30	2.253	2.91	3.24
	2	20.21	7.981	38	24	2.228	2.89	3.22

For 5% Significance Level, there is no Potential Outlier

# Rosner's Outlier Test for RA18\_SE\_Metals | Thallium

Mean	0.15
Standard Deviation	0.0734
Number of data	30
Number of suspected outliers	6

					Potential	Obs.	Test	Critical	Critical
#		Mean	sd		outlier	Number	value	value (5%)	value (1%)
	1	0.15	0.0	722	0.29	10	1.941	2.91	3.24
	2	0.145	0.0	597	0.28	30	1.937	2.89	3.22
	3	0.14	0.0	559	0.25	15	1.667	2.88	3.2
	4	0.136	0.0	535	0.24	24	1.637	2.86	3.18
	5	0.132	0.0	512	0.23	9	1.601	2.84	3.16
	6	0.128	0.	059	0.035	18	1.58	2.818	3.134

For 5% Significance Level, there is no Potential Outlier

For 1% Significance Level, there is no Potential Outlier

# Rosner's Outlier Test for RA18\_SE\_Metals | Vanadium

Mean	24.23
Standard Deviation	8.581
Number of data	30
Number of suspected outliers	6

				Potential	Obs.	Test	Critical	Critical
#	Mea	ın sd		outlier	Number	value	value (5%)	value (1%)
	1	24.23	8.437	44	7	2.343	2.91	3.24
	2	23.55	7.863	39	10	1.965	2.89	3.22
	3	23	7.414	36	30	1.754	2.88	3.2
	4	22.52	7.095	11	21	1.624	2.86	3.18
	5	22.96	6.844	34	24	1.613	2.84	3.16
	6	22.52	6.596	13	14	1.443	2.818	3.134

For 5% Significance Level, there is no Potential Outlier

For 1% Significance Level, there is no Potential Outlier

# Rosner's Outlier Test for RA18\_SE\_PestPCBs | 4,4'-DDT

Mean	0.0014
Standard Deviation	0.00129
Number of data	30
Number of suspected outliers	10

				Potential	Obs.	Test	Critical	Critical
#	1	Mean	sd	outlier	Number	value	value (5%)	value (1%)
	1	0.0014	0.00127	0.0056	30	3.314	2.91	3.24
	2	0.00125	0.00103	0.005	28	3.621	2.89	3.22
	3	0.00112	7.56E-04	0.0032	29	2.753	2.88	3.2
	4	0.00104	6.49E-04	0.0024	20	2.094	2.86	3.18
	5	9.89E-04	6.01E-04	0.0022	6	2.015	2.84	3.16
	6	9.41E-04	5.59E-04	0.0022	11	2.252	2.818	3.134
	7	8.88E-04	5.04E-04	0.002	7	2.204	2.796	3.108
	8	8.40E-04	4.55E-04	7.00E-05	23	1.691	2.774	3.082
	9	8.75E-04	4.33E-04	1.20E-04	12	1.742	2.752	3.056
:	10	9.11E-04	4.09E-04	1.30E-04	10	1.909	2.73	3.03

#### **Outlier Statistics - Sediment**

For 5% significance level, there are 2 Potential Outliers Potential outliers are:

0.0056, 0.005

For 1% Significance Level, there are 2 Potential Outliers Potential outliers are: 0.0056, 0.005

### Dixon's Outlier Test for RA18\_SE\_PestPCBs | CHLORDANE (Technical)

Number of Observations = 18 10% critical value: 0.424 5% critical value: 0.475 1% critical value: 0.561

1. Observation Value 0.12 is a Potential Outlier (Upper Tail)?

Test Statistic: 0.410

For 10% significance level, 0.12 is not an outlier. For 5% significance level, 0.12 is not an outlier. For 1% significance level, 0.12 is not an outlier.

2. Observation Value 0.012 is a Potential Outlier (Lower Tail)?

Test Statistic: 0.119

For 10% significance level, 0.012 is not an outlier. For 5% significance level, 0.012 is not an outlier. For 1% significance level, 0.012 is not an outlier.

#### Rosner's Outlier Test for PCB, Total Aroclors\_LN

Mean	-3.21
Standard Deviation	0.843
Number of data	30
Number of suspected outliers	2

				Potential	Obs.	Test	Critical	Critical
#	M	ean sd		outlier	Number	value	value (5%)	value (1%)
	1	-3.21	0.829	-5.116	14	2.298	2.91	3.24
	2	-3.145	0.776	-5.021	16	2.417	2.89	3.22

For 5% Significance Level, there is no Potential Outlier

For 1% Significance Level, there is no Potential Outlier

**Outlier Tests for Selected Uncensored Variables** 

**User Selected Options** 

Date/Time of Computation ProUCL 5.15/21/2019 2:41:12 PM

From File Input\_COPCs\_mg\_kg\_Rev\_May2019\_d.xls

Full Precision OFF

### Rosner's Outlier Test for tPCB congener\_LN

Mean -2.484
Standard Deviation 0.929
Number of data 29
Number of suspected outliers 1

Critical Potential Obs. Test Critical # outlier Number value (5%) value (1%) Mean sd value -2.484 2.89 3.22 0.913 -4.816 14 2.554

For 5% Significance Level, there is no Potential Outlier

For 1% Significance Level, there is no Potential Outlier

**Outlier Tests for Selected Uncensored Variables** 

**User Selected Options** 

Date/Time of Computation ProUCL 5.15/21/2019 2:42:21 PM

From File Input\_COPCs\_mg\_kg\_Rev\_May2019\_d.xls

Full Precision OFF

#### Rosner's Outlier Test for SVOCs | bis-(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate\_LN

Mean -0.313
Standard Deviation 0.637
Number of data 29
Number of suspected outliers 2

					Potential	Obs.	Test	Critical	Critical
#	- 1	Mean	sd		outlier	Number	value	value (5%)	value (1%)
	1	-0.313		0.625	1.03	29	2.146	2.89	3.22
	2	-0.361		0.592	-1.47	10	1.872	2.88	3.2

For 5% Significance Level, there is no Potential Outlier

For 1% Significance Level, there is no Potential Outlier

#### Rosner's Outlier Test for SVOCsTotal High-molecular-weight PAHs\_LN

Mean1.667Standard Deviation0.683Number of data30Number of suspected outliers7

				Potential	Obs.	Test	Critical	Critical
#	Mea	in sd		outlier	Number	value	value (5%)	value (1%)
	1	1.667	0.672	3.332	28	2.48	2.91	3.24
	2	1.609	0.617	0.336	26	2.062	2.89	3.22
	3	1.655	0.577	0.47	12	2.053	2.88	3.2
	4	1.699	0.538	0.531	14	2.17	2.86	3.18
	5	1.743	0.495	0.742	6	2.025	2.84	3.16
	6	1.784	0.46	0.742	7	2.266	2.818	3.134
	7	1.827	0.414	0.875	10	2.298	2.796	3.108

For 5% Significance Level, there is no Potential Outlier

## Rosner's Outlier Test for SVOCs | Benzo(a)anthracene\_LN

Mean	-0.924
Standard Deviation	0.724
Number of data	30
Number of suspected outliers	6

					Potential	Obs.	Test	Critical	Critical
#	-	Mean	sd		outlier	Number	value	value (5%)	value (1%)
	1	-0.924	0.7	12	0.993	28	2.692	2.91	3.24
	2	-0.99	0.6	38	-2.303	26	2.057	2.89	3.22
	3	-0.943	0.5	97	-2.207	12	2.118	2.88	3.2
	4	-0.896	0.5	53	-2.04	14	2.067	2.86	3.18
	5	-0.852	0.5	14	-1.833	6	1.908	2.84	3.16
	6	-0.813	0.4	83	-1.833	7	2.11	2.818	3.134

For 5% Significance Level, there is no Potential Outlier

For 1% Significance Level, there is no Potential Outlier

# Rosner's Outlier Test for SVOCs | Benzo(a)pyrene\_LN

Mean	-0.773
Standard Deviation	0.685
Number of data	30
Number of suspected outliers	6

				Potential	Obs.	Test	Critical	Critical
#	N	1ean s	d	outlier	Number	value	value (5%)	value (1%)
	1	-0.773	0.673	0.956	28	2.568	2.91	3.24
	2	-0.833	0.613	-2.12	26	2.101	2.89	3.22
	3	-0.787	0.571	-2.04	12	2.196	2.88	3.2
	4	-0.741	0.525	-1.897	14	2.203	2.86	3.18
	5	-0.696	0.481	-1.661	6	2.007	2.84	3.16
	6	-0.658	0.448	-1.661	7	2.242	2.818	3.134

For 5% Significance Level, there is no Potential Outlier

For 1% Significance Level, there is no Potential Outlier

## Rosner's Outlier Test for SVOCs | Benzo(b)fluoranthene\_LN

Mean	-0.373
Standard Deviation	0.646
Number of data	30
Number of suspected outliers	6

				Potential	Obs.	Test	Critical	Critical
#		Mean s	sd	outlier	Number	value	value (5%)	value (1%)
	1	-0.373	0.635	1.03	28	2.208	2.91	3.24
	2	-0.421	0.6	-1.661	26	2.067	2.89	3.22
	3	-0.377	0.56	-1.47	14	1.95	2.88	3.2
	4	-0.337	0.528	-1.427	12	2.067	2.86	3.18
	5	-0.295	0.49	-1.347	7	2.147	2.84	3.16
	6	-0.253	0.45	-1.204	6	2.116	2.818	3.134

For 5% Significance Level, there is no Potential Outlier

For 1% Significance Level, there is no Potential Outlier

# Rosner's Outlier Test for VOCs | Benzo(k)fluoranthene\_LN

Mean	-1.372
Standard Deviation	0.68
Number of data	30
Number of suspected outliers	6

				Potential	Obs.	Test	Critical	Critical
#	٨	⁄lean	sd	outlier	Number	value	value (5%)	value (1%)
	1	-1.372	0.668	0.336	28	2.556	2.91	3.24
	2	-1.431	0.609	-2.631	12	1.972	2.89	3.22
	3	-1.388	0.574	-2.526	14	1.984	2.88	3.2
	4	-1.346	0.539	-2.489	26	2.123	2.86	3.18
	5	-1.302	0.497	-2.354	7	2.116	2.84	3.16
	6	-1.259	0.458	-2.207	10	2.069	2.818	3.134

For 5% Significance Level, there is no Potential Outlier

For 1% Significance Level, there is no Potential Outlier

# Rosner's Outlier Test for RA18\_SE\_SVOCs | Chrysene

Mean	0.784
Standard Deviation	0.576
Number of data	30
Number of suspected outliers	5

				Potential	Obs.	Test	Critical	Critical
#	Mea	an sd		outlier	Number	value	value (5%)	value (1%)
	1	0.784	0.566	3.3	28	4.445	2.91	3.24
	2	0.697	0.331	0.18	26	1.563	2.89	3.22
	3	0.715	0.321	0.21	12	1.573	2.88	3.2
	4	0.734	0.311	0.21	14	1.683	2.86	3.18
	5	0.754	0.299	0.24	6	1.719	2.84	3.16

For 5% Significance Level, there is 1 Potential Outlier

Potential outliers is: 3.3

For 1% Significance Level, there is 1 Potential Outlier

Potential outliers is: 3.3

# Rosner's Outlier Test for RA18\_SE\_SVOCs | Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene

Mean	0.123
Standard Deviation	0.0842
Number of data	30
Number of suspected outliers	6

				Potential	Obs.	Test	Critical	Critical
#	Mea	an	sd	outlier	Number	value	value (5%)	value (1%)
	1	0.123	0.0828	0.4	28	3.345	2.91	3.24
	2	0.114	0.0672	0.25	17	2.032	2.89	3.22
	3	0.109	0.063	0.22	8	1.769	2.88	3.2
	4	0.105	0.0602	0.0027	6	1.692	2.86	3.18
	5	0.108	0.0578	0.014	19	1.635	2.84	3.16
	6	0.112	0.0556	0.021	21	1.641	2.818	3.134

For 5% Significance Level, there is 1 Potential Outlier

Potential outliers is: 0.4

For 1% Significance Level, there is 1 Potential Outlier Potential outliers is: 0.4

#### Rosner's Outlier Test for SVOCs | Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene\_LN

Mean	-0.819
Standard Deviation	0.642
Number of data	30
Number of suspected outliers	6

					Potential	Obs.	Test	Critical	Critical
#	Me	an	sd		outlier	Number	value	value (5%)	value (1%)
	1	-0.819	0	.631	-2.12	26	2.063	2.91	3.24
	2	-0.774	0	.603	0.405	28	1.955	2.89	3.22
	3	-0.816	0	.569	-1.833	12	1.786	2.88	3.2
	4	-0.778	0	.543	-1.833	14	1.94	2.86	3.18
	5	-0.738	0	.511	-1.772	6	2.024	2.84	3.16
	6	-0.696	0	.475	-1.715	7	2.145	2.818	3.134

For 5% Significance Level, there is no Potential Outlier

For 1% Significance Level, there is no Potential Outlier

## Dixon's Outlier Test for RA18\_SE\_SVOCs\_ID0016 | 2,3,5-Trimethylnaphthalene

Number of Observations = 6 10% critical value: 0.482 5% critical value: 0.56 1% critical value: 0.698

1. Observation Value 0.0164 is a Potential Outlier (Upper Tail)?

Test Statistic: 0.238

For 10% significance level, 0.0164 is not an outlier. For 5% significance level, 0.0164 is not an outlier. For 1% significance level, 0.0164 is not an outlier.

2. Observation Value 0.0034 is a Potential Outlier (Lower Tail)?

Test Statistic: 0.062

For 10% significance level, 0.0034 is not an outlier. For 5% significance level, 0.0034 is not an outlier. For 1% significance level, 0.0034 is not an outlier.

## Dixon's Outlier Test for RA18\_SE\_SVOCs\_ID0016 | 2,6-Dimethylnaphthalene

Number of Observations = 6 10% critical value: 0.482 5% critical value: 0.56 1% critical value: 0.698

#### **Outlier Statistics - Sediment**

1. Observation Value 0.0369 is a Potential Outlier (Upper Tail)?

Test Statistic: 0.562

For 10% significance level, 0.0369 is an outlier.

For 5% significance level, 0.0369 is an outlier.

For 1% significance level, 0.0369 is not an outlier.

2. Observation Value 0.0056 is a Potential Outlier (Lower Tail)?

Test Statistic: 0.061

For 10% significance level, 0.0056 is not an outlier. For 5% significance level, 0.0056 is not an outlier. For 1% significance level, 0.0056 is not an outlier.

#### Rosner's Outlier Test for RA18\_SE\_SVOCs\_ID0016 | Total High-molecular-weight PAHs

Mean6.926Standard Deviation3.303Number of data27Number of suspected outliers2

				Potential	Obs.	Test	Critical	Critical
#	Mea	an sd		outlier	Number	value	value (5%)	value (1%)
	1	6.926	3.241	12	11	1.565	2.86	3.18
	2	6.731	3.206	12	19	1.644	2.84	3.16

For 5% Significance Level, there is no Potential Outlier

For 1% Significance Level, there is no Potential Outlier

## Dixon's Outlier Test for RA18\_SE\_Petroleum | Diesel Range Organics (C10-C20)

Number of Observations = 4 10% critical value: 0.679 5% critical value: 0.765 1% critical value: 0.889

1. Observation Value 44 is a Potential Outlier (Upper Tail)?

Test Statistic: 0.364

For 10% significance level, 44 is not an outlier. For 5% significance level, 44 is not an outlier. For 1% significance level, 44 is not an outlier.

2. Observation Value 33 is a Potential Outlier (Lower Tail)?

Test Statistic: 0.182

For 10% significance level, 33 is not an outlier. For 5% significance level, 33 is not an outlier. For 1% significance level, 33 is not an outlier.

## Dixon's Outlier Test for RA18\_SE\_Petroleum | Diesel Range Organics (C10-C20)

Number of Observations = 4 10% critical value: 0.679 5% critical value: 0.765 1% critical value: 0.889

#### **Outlier Statistics - Sediment**

1. Observation Value 44 is a Potential Outlier (Upper Tail)?

Test Statistic: 0.364

For 10% significance level, 44 is not an outlier. For 5% significance level, 44 is not an outlier. For 1% significance level, 44 is not an outlier.

2. Observation Value 33 is a Potential Outlier (Lower Tail)?

Test Statistic: 0.182

For 10% significance level, 33 is not an outlier. For 5% significance level, 33 is not an outlier. For 1% significance level, 33 is not an outlier.

#### Dixon's Outlier Test for 2,3,7,8-TCDD\_LN

Number of Observations = 21 10% critical value: 0.391 5% critical value: 0.44 1% critical value: 0.524

1. Observation Value -14.1440146249363 is a Potential Outlier (Upper Tail)?

Test Statistic: 0.151

For 10% significance level, -14.1440146249363 is not an outlier. For 5% significance level, -14.1440146249363 is not an outlier. For 1% significance level, -14.1440146249363 is not an outlier.

2. Observation Value -17.6186791584803 is a Potential Outlier (Lower Tail)?

Test Statistic: 0.301

For 10% significance level, -17.6186791584803 is not an outlier. For 5% significance level, -17.6186791584803 is not an outlier. For 1% significance level, -17.6186791584803 is not an outlier.

## Dixon's Outlier Test for 1,2,3,7,8-PeCDD\_LN

Number of Observations = 21 10% critical value: 0.391 5% critical value: 0.44 1% critical value: 0.524

1. Observation Value -13.0270531976 is a Potential Outlier (Upper Tail)?

Test Statistic: 0.102

For 10% significance level, -13.0270531976 is not an outlier. For 5% significance level, -13.0270531976 is not an outlier. For 1% significance level, -13.0270531976 is not an outlier.

2. Observation Value -15.3341941071299 is a Potential Outlier (Lower Tail)?

Test Statistic: 0.165

For 10% significance level, -15.3341941071299 is not an outlier. For 5% significance level, -15.3341941071299 is not an outlier. For 1% significance level, -15.3341941071299 is not an outlier.

## Dixon's Outlier Test for 1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDD\_LN

Number of Observations = 21 10% critical value: 0.391 5% critical value: 0.44 1% critical value: 0.524

1. Observation Value -11.3306039081763 is a Potential Outlier (Upper Tail)?

Test Statistic: 0.149

For 10% significance level, -11.3306039081763 is not an outlier. For 5% significance level, -11.3306039081763 is not an outlier. For 1% significance level, -11.3306039081763 is not an outlier.

2. Observation Value -13.8988921669033 is a Potential Outlier (Lower Tail)?

Test Statistic: 0.081

For 10% significance level, -13.8988921669033 is not an outlier. For 5% significance level, -13.8988921669033 is not an outlier. For 1% significance level, -13.8988921669033 is not an outlier.

## Dixon's Outlier Test for 1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDD\_LN

Number of Observations = 21 10% critical value: 0.391 5% critical value: 0.44 1% critical value: 0.524

1. Observation Value -12.2679480492483 is a Potential Outlier (Upper Tail)?

Test Statistic: 0.088

For 10% significance level, -12.2679480492483 is not an outlier. For 5% significance level, -12.2679480492483 is not an outlier. For 1% significance level, -12.2679480492483 is not an outlier.

2. Observation Value -15.7816234143371 is a Potential Outlier (Lower Tail)?

Test Statistic: 0.335

For 10% significance level, -15.7816234143371 is not an outlier. For 5% significance level, -15.7816234143371 is not an outlier. For 1% significance level, -15.7816234143371 is not an outlier.

#### Dixon's Outlier Test for 1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDD\_LN

Number of Observations = 21 10% critical value: 0.391 5% critical value: 0.44 1% critical value: 0.524

1. Observation Value -11.4176152851659 is a Potential Outlier (Upper Tail)?

Test Statistic: 0.071

For 10% significance level, -11.4176152851659 is not an outlier. For 5% significance level, -11.4176152851659 is not an outlier. For 1% significance level, -11.4176152851659 is not an outlier.

#### **Outlier Statistics - Sediment**

2. Observation Value -13.9733346431578 is a Potential Outlier (Lower Tail)?

Test Statistic: 0.138

For 10% significance level, -13.9733346431578 is not an outlier. For 5% significance level, -13.9733346431578 is not an outlier. For 1% significance level, -13.9733346431578 is not an outlier.

# Dixon's Outlier Test for 1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD\_LN

Number of Observations = 21 10% critical value: 0.391 5% critical value: 0.44 1% critical value: 0.524

1. Observation Value -8.25482892694875 is a Potential Outlier (Upper Tail)?

Test Statistic: 0.063

For 10% significance level, -8.25482892694875 is not an outlier. For 5% significance level, -8.25482892694875 is not an outlier. For 1% significance level, -8.25482892694875 is not an outlier.

2. Observation Value -10.9822972139081 is a Potential Outlier (Lower Tail)?

Test Statistic: 0.164

For 10% significance level, -10.9822972139081 is not an outlier. For 5% significance level, -10.9822972139081 is not an outlier. For 1% significance level, -10.9822972139081 is not an outlier.

## Dixon's Outlier Test for OCDD\_LN

Number of Observations = 21 10% critical value: 0.391 5% critical value: 0.44 1% critical value: 0.524

1. Observation Value -4.8283137373023 is a Potential Outlier (Upper Tail)?

Test Statistic: 0.021

For 10% significance level, -4.8283137373023 is not an outlier. For 5% significance level, -4.8283137373023 is not an outlier. For 1% significance level, -4.8283137373023 is not an outlier.

2. Observation Value -7.5616817463888 is a Potential Outlier (Lower Tail)?

Test Statistic: 0.107

For 10% significance level, -7.5616817463888 is not an outlier. For 5% significance level, -7.5616817463888 is not an outlier. For 1% significance level, -7.5616817463888 is not an outlier.

## Dixon's Outlier Test for 2,3,7,8-TCDF\_LN

Number of Observations = 21 10% critical value: 0.391 5% critical value: 0.44 1% critical value: 0.524

#### **Outlier Statistics - Sediment**

1. Observation Value -12.6215880894918 is a Potential Outlier (Upper Tail)?

Test Statistic: 0.289

For 10% significance level, -12.6215880894918 is not an outlier. For 5% significance level, -12.6215880894918 is not an outlier. For 1% significance level, -12.6215880894918 is not an outlier.

2. Observation Value -15.6670200315981 is a Potential Outlier (Lower Tail)?

Test Statistic: 0.234

For 10% significance level, -15.6670200315981 is not an outlier. For 5% significance level, -15.6670200315981 is not an outlier. For 1% significance level, -15.6670200315981 is not an outlier.

#### Dixon's Outlier Test for 1,2,3,7,8-PeCDF\_LN

Number of Observations = 21 10% critical value: 0.391 5% critical value: 0.44 1% critical value: 0.524

1. Observation Value -13.2848823069021 is a Potential Outlier (Upper Tail)?

Test Statistic: 0.262

For 10% significance level, -13.2848823069021 is not an outlier. For 5% significance level, -13.2848823069021 is not an outlier. For 1% significance level, -13.2848823069021 is not an outlier.

2. Observation Value -16.9528063958401 is a Potential Outlier (Lower Tail)?

Test Statistic: 0.409

For 10% significance level, -16.9528063958401 is an outlier. For 5% significance level, -16.9528063958401 is not an outlier. For 1% significance level, -16.9528063958401 is not an outlier.

## Dixon's Outlier Test for RA18\_SE\_DioxinFurans | 2,3,4,7,8-Pentachlorodibenzofuran

Number of Observations = 21 10% critical value: 0.391 5% critical value: 0.44 1% critical value: 0.524

1. Observation Value 2.55E-06 is a Potential Outlier (Upper Tail)?

Test Statistic: 0.344

For 10% significance level, 2.55E-06 is not an outlier. For 5% significance level, 2.55E-06 is not an outlier. For 1% significance level, 2.55E-06 is not an outlier.

2. Observation Value 2.8E-07 is a Potential Outlier (Lower Tail)?

Test Statistic: 0.097

For 10% significance level, 2.8E-07 is not an outlier. For 5% significance level, 2.8E-07 is not an outlier. For 1% significance level, 2.8E-07 is not an outlier.

## Dixon's Outlier Test for 1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDF\_LN

Number of Observations = 21 10% critical value: 0.391 5% critical value: 0.44 1% critical value: 0.524

1. Observation Value -12.5345767125022 is a Potential Outlier (Upper Tail)?

Test Statistic: 0.158

For 10% significance level, -12.5345767125022 is not an outlier. For 5% significance level, -12.5345767125022 is not an outlier. For 1% significance level, -12.5345767125022 is not an outlier.

2. Observation Value -14.4967291676589 is a Potential Outlier (Lower Tail)?

Test Statistic: 0.082

For 10% significance level, -14.4967291676589 is not an outlier. For 5% significance level, -14.4967291676589 is not an outlier. For 1% significance level, -14.4967291676589 is not an outlier.

## Dixon's Outlier Test for 1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDF

Number of Observations = 21 10% critical value: 0.391 5% critical value: 0.44 1% critical value: 0.524

1. Observation Value 1.3E-06 is a Potential Outlier (Upper Tail)?

Test Statistic: 0.896

For 10% significance level, 1.3E-06 is an outlier. For 5% significance level, 1.3E-06 is an outlier. For 1% significance level, 1.3E-06 is an outlier.

2. Observation Value 4E-08 is a Potential Outlier (Lower Tail)?

Test Statistic: 0.205

For 10% significance level, 4E-08 is not an outlier. For 5% significance level, 4E-08 is not an outlier. For 1% significance level, 4E-08 is not an outlier.

#### Dixon's Outlier Test for 1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDF\_LN

Number of Observations = 21 10% critical value: 0.391 5% critical value: 0.44 1% critical value: 0.524

1. Observation Value -11.869600408909 is a Potential Outlier (Upper Tail)?

Test Statistic: 0.198

For 10% significance level, -11.869600408909 is not an outlier. For 5% significance level, -11.869600408909 is not an outlier. For 1% significance level, -11.869600408909 is not an outlier.

#### **Outlier Statistics - Sediment**

2. Observation Value -14.7243292749997 is a Potential Outlier (Lower Tail)?

Test Statistic: 0.213

For 10% significance level, -14.7243292749997 is not an outlier. For 5% significance level, -14.7243292749997 is not an outlier. For 1% significance level, -14.7243292749997 is not an outlier.

## Dixon's Outlier Test for RA18\_SE\_DioxinFurans | 2,3,4,6,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzofuran

Number of Observations = 21 10% critical value: 0.391 5% critical value: 0.44 1% critical value: 0.524

1. Observation Value 2.8E-06 is a Potential Outlier (Upper Tail)?

Test Statistic: 0.208

For 10% significance level, 2.8E-06 is not an outlier. For 5% significance level, 2.8E-06 is not an outlier. For 1% significance level, 2.8E-06 is not an outlier.

2. Observation Value 2.7E-07 is a Potential Outlier (Lower Tail)?

Test Statistic: 0.060

For 10% significance level, 2.7E-07 is not an outlier. For 5% significance level, 2.7E-07 is not an outlier. For 1% significance level, 2.7E-07 is not an outlier.

## Dixon's Outlier Test for 1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDF\_LN

Number of Observations = 21 10% critical value: 0.391 5% critical value: 0.44 1% critical value: 0.524

1. Observation Value -10.2601624964749 is a Potential Outlier (Upper Tail)?

Test Statistic: 0.148

For 10% significance level, -10.2601624964749 is not an outlier. For 5% significance level, -10.2601624964749 is not an outlier. For 1% significance level, -10.2601624964749 is not an outlier.

2. Observation Value -12.6185623685753 is a Potential Outlier (Lower Tail)?

Test Statistic: 0.170

For 10% significance level, -12.6185623685753 is not an outlier. For 5% significance level, -12.6185623685753 is not an outlier. For 1% significance level, -12.6185623685753 is not an outlier.

## Dixon's Outlier Test for 1,2,3,4,7,8,9-HpCDF\_LN

Number of Observations = 21 10% critical value: 0.391 5% critical value: 0.44 1% critical value: 0.524

#### **Outlier Statistics - Sediment**

1. Observation Value -12.4805094912319 is a Potential Outlier (Upper Tail)?

Test Statistic: 0.213

For 10% significance level, -12.4805094912319 is not an outlier. For 5% significance level, -12.4805094912319 is not an outlier. For 1% significance level, -12.4805094912319 is not an outlier.

2. Observation Value -16.53361109492 is a Potential Outlier (Lower Tail)?

Test Statistic: 0.477

For 10% significance level, -16.53361109492 is an outlier. For 5% significance level, -16.53361109492 is an outlier. For 1% significance level, -16.53361109492 is not an outlier.

#### Dixon's Outlier Test for OCDF\_LN

Number of Observations = 21 10% critical value: 0.391 5% critical value: 0.44 1% critical value: 0.524

1. Observation Value -9.37285930147396 is a Potential Outlier (Upper Tail)?

Test Statistic: 0.081

For 10% significance level, -9.37285930147396 is not an outlier. For 5% significance level, -9.37285930147396 is not an outlier. For 1% significance level, -9.37285930147396 is not an outlier.

2. Observation Value -12.0999124497018 is a Potential Outlier (Lower Tail)?

Test Statistic: 0.204

For 10% significance level, -12.0999124497018 is not an outlier. For 5% significance level, -12.0999124497018 is not an outlier. For 1% significance level, -12.0999124497018 is not an outlier.

## Dixon's Outlier Test for TCDD TEQ\_HH \_LN

Number of Observations = 21 10% critical value: 0.391 5% critical value: 0.44 1% critical value: 0.524

1. Observation Value -11.2818137440068 is a Potential Outlier (Upper Tail)?

Test Statistic: 0.085

For 10% significance level, -11.2818137440068 is not an outlier. For 5% significance level, -11.2818137440068 is not an outlier. For 1% significance level, -11.2818137440068 is not an outlier.

2. Observation Value -14.0237654967847 is a Potential Outlier (Lower Tail)?

Test Statistic: 0.144

For 10% significance level, -14.0237654967847 is not an outlier. For 5% significance level, -14.0237654967847 is not an outlier. For 1% significance level, -14.0237654967847 is not an outlier.

Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level

# Aluminum\_OL

General Statistics		
Total Number of Observations	29 Number of Distinct Observations	25
	Number of Missing Observations	2
Minimum	1600 First Quartile	3500
Second Largest	13000 Median	6400
Maximum	15000 Third Quartile	9300
Mean	6855 SD	3664
Coefficient of Variation	0.535 Skewness	0.462
Mean of logged Data	8.674 SD of logged Data	0.603
Critical Values for Background Threshold Values (BTVs)		
Tolerance Factor K (For UTL)	2.232 d2max (for USL)	2.73
Normal GOF Test		
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.949 Shapiro Wilk GOF Test	
5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.926 Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level	
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.108 Lilliefors GOF Test	
5% Lilliefors Critical Value	0.161 Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level	
Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level		
Background Statistics Assuming Normal Distribution		
95% UTL with 95% Coverage	15034 90% Percentile (z)	11551
95% UPL (t)	13195 95% Percentile (z)	12882
95% USL	16859 99% Percentile (z)	15380
	,,	
Gamma GOF Test		
A-D Test Statistic	0.305 Anderson-Darling Gamma GOF Test	
5% A-D Critical Value	0.752 Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Signific	cance Level
K-S Test Statistic	0.0939 Kolmogorov-Smirnov Gamma GOF Test	
5% K-S Critical Value	0.164 Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Signific	cance Level
Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significa	nce Level	
Gamma Statistics		
k hat (MLE)	3.303 k star (bias corrected MLE)	2.984
Theta hat (MLE)	2075 Theta star (bias corrected MLE)	2297
nu hat (MLE)	191.6 nu star (bias corrected)	173.1
MLE Mean (bias corrected)	6855 MLE Sd (bias corrected)	3968
Background Statistics Assuming Gamma Distribution		
95% Wilson Hilferty (WH) Approx. Gamma UPL	14705 90% Percentile	12176
95% Hawkins Wixley (HW) Approx. Gamma UPL	15062 95% Percentile	14408
95% WH Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage	18149 99% Percentile	19248
95% HW Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage	18916	
95% WH USL	22062 95% HW USL	23430
Lognormal GOF Test		
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.956 Shapiro Wilk Lognormal GOF Test	
5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.926 Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level	
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.101 Lilliefors Lognormal GOF Test	
5% Lilliefors Critical Value	0.161 Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level	
Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level		
Background Statistics assuming Lognormal Distribution		
95% UTL with 95% Coverage	22488 90% Percentile (z)	12672
95% UPL (t)	16613 95% Percentile (z)	15779
95% USL	30374 99% Percentile (z)	23806
Nonparametric Distribution Free Background Statistics		
Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level		

Page 87 of 198

Nonparametric Upper Limits for Background Threshold Values

Order of Statistic, r	29 95% UTL with 95% Coverage	15000
Approx, f used to compute achieved CC	1.526 Approximate Actual Confidence Coefficient achieved by I	0.774
	Approximate Sample Size needed to achieve specified CC	59
95% Percentile Bootstrap UTL with 95% Coverage	15000 95% BCA Bootstrap UTL with 95% Coverage	14200
95% UPL	14000 90% Percentile	12000
90% Chebyshev UPL	18036 95% Percentile	12600
95% Chebyshev UPL	23100 99% Percentile	14440
95% USL	15000	

Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservative estimate of BTV, especially when the sample size starts exceeding 20. Therefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV only when the data set represents a background data set free of outliers and consists of observations collected from clean unimpacted locations.

The use of USL tends to provide a balance between false positives and false negatives provided the data represents a background data set and when many onsite observations need to be compared with the BTV.

#### RA18\_SE\_Metals | Antimony

General Statistics		
Total Number of Observations	30 Number of Missing Observations	1
Number of Distinct Observations	24	
Number of Detects	29 Number of Non-Detects	1
Number of Distinct Detects	23 Number of Distinct Non-Detects	1
Minimum Detect	0.13 Minimum Non-Detect	0.16
Maximum Detect	1.1 Maximum Non-Detect	0.16
Variance Detected	0.0418 Percent Non-Detects	3.33%
Mean Detected	0.39 SD Detected	0.204
Mean of Detected Logged Data	-1.059 SD of Detected Logged Data	0.493

Critical Values for Background Threshold Values (BTVs)

Tolerance Factor K (For UTL) 2.22 d2max (for USL) 2.745

Normal GOF Test on Detects Only

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 0.879 Shapiro Wilk GOF Test

5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value 0.926 Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level

Lilliefors Test Statistic 0.117 Lilliefors GOF Test

5% Lilliefors Critical Value 0.161 Detected Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level

Detected Data appear Approximate Normal at 5% Significance Level

KM Mean	0.382 KM SD	0.203
95% UTL95% Coverage	0.832 95% KM UPL (t)	0.732
90% KM Percentile (z)	0.642 95% KM Percentile (z)	0.715
99% KM Percentile (z)	0.854 95% KM USL	0.939

DL/2 Substitution Background Statistics Assuming Normal Distribution

Mean	0.38 SD	0.209
95% UTL95% Coverage	0.843 95% UPL (t)	0.74
90% Percentile (z)	0.647 95% Percentile (z)	0.723
99% Percentile (z)	0.865 95% USL	0.953

DL/2 is not a recommended method. DL/2 provided for comparisons and historical reasons

Gamma GOF Tests on Detected Observations Only

A-D Test Statistic 0.309 Anderson-Darling GOF Test

5% A-D Critical Value 0.749 Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

K-S Test Statistic 0.085 Kolmogorov-Smirnov GOF

5% K-S Critical Value 0.163 Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

Gamma Statistics on Detected Data Only

k hat (MLE)	4.383 k star (bias corrected MLE)	3.953
Theta hat (MLE)	0.0891 Theta star (bias corrected MLE)	0.0988
nu hat (MLE)	254.2 nu star (bias corrected)	229.2
MLE Mean (bias corrected)	0.39	
MLE Sd (bias corrected)	0.196 95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar)	15.37

Gamma ROS Statistics using Imputed Non-Detects GROS may not be used when data set has > 50% NDs with many tied observations at multiple DLs GROS may not be used when kstar of detects is small such as <1.0, especially when the sample size is small (e.g., <15-20) For such situations, GROS method may yield incorrect values of UCLs and BTVs This is especially true when the sample size is small. For gamma distributed detected data, BTVs and UCLs may be computed using gamma distribution on KM estimates Minimum 0.0691 Mean 0.38 Maximum 1.1 Median 0.345 0.209 CV SD 0.551 k hat (MLE) 3.622 k star (bias corrected MLE) 3.282 Theta hat (MLE) 0.105 Theta star (bias corrected MLE) 0.116 nu hat (MLE) 217.3 nu star (bias corrected) 196.9 MLE Mean (bias corrected) 0.38 MLE Sd (bias corrected) 0.21 95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar) 13.43 90% Percentile 0.661 0.777 99% Percentile 1.027 95% Percentile The following statistics are computed using Gamma ROS Statistics on Imputed Data Upper Limits using Wilson Hilferty (WH) and Hawkins Wixley (HW) Methods WH HW WH HW 95% Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage 0.963 0.996 95% Approx. Gamma UPL 0.789 0.804 95% Gamma USL 1.174 1.236 Estimates of Gamma Parameters using KM Estimates Mean (KM) 0.382 SD (KM) 0.203 Variance (KM) 0.0412 SE of Mean (KM) 0.0377 k hat (KM) 3.538 k star (KM) 3.207 nu hat (KM) 212.3 nu star (KM) 192.4 theta hat (KM) 0.108 theta star (KM) 0.119 80% gamma percentile (KM) 0.54 90% gamma percentile (KM) 0.667 95% gamma percentile (KM) 0.786 99% gamma percentile (KM) 1.042 The following statistics are computed using gamma distribution and KM estimates Upper Limits using Wilson Hilferty (WH) and Hawkins Wixley (HW) Methods WH HW WH HW 95% Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage 0.939 95% Approx. Gamma UPL 0.918 0.76 0.768 95% KM Gamma Percentile 0.735 0.742 95% Gamma USL 1.108 1.151 Lognormal GOF Test on Detected Observations Only Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 0.979 Shapiro Wilk GOF Test 5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value 0.926 Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level **Lilliefors Test Statistic** 0.0869 Lilliefors GOF Test 0.161 Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level 5% Lilliefors Critical Value Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level Background Lognormal ROS Statistics Assuming Lognormal Distribution Using Imputed Non-Detects Mean in Original Scale 0.381 Mean in Log Scale -1.094 SD in Original Scale 0.207 SD in Log Scale 0.52 95% UTL95% Coverage 1.063 95% BCA UTL95% Coverage 1.1 95% Bootstrap (%) UTL95% Coverage 1.1 95% UPL (t) 0.823 0.788 90% Percentile (z) 0.653 95% Percentile (z) 99% Percentile (z) 1.124 95% USL 1.398

-1.092 95% KM UTL (Lognormal)95% Coverage

0.508 95% KM UPL (Lognormal)

0.774 95% KM USL (Lognormal)

Statistics using KM estimates on Logged Data and Assuming Lognormal Distribution

KM Mean of Logged Data

95% KM Percentile Lognormal (z)

KM SD of Logged Data

1.036

0.807

1.353

**BTV Statistics - Sediment** Background DL/2 Statistics Assuming Lognormal Distribution Mean in Original Scale -1.108 0.38 Mean in Log Scale SD in Original Scale 0.209 SD in Log Scale 0.553 95% UTL95% Coverage 1.128 95% UPL (t) 0.859 90% Percentile (z) 0.671 95% Percentile (z) 0.821 99% Percentile (z) 1.197 95% USL 1.509 DL/2 is not a Recommended Method. DL/2 provided for comparisons and historical reasons. Nonparametric Distribution Free Background Statistics Data appear to follow a Discernible Distribution at 5% Significance Level Nonparametric Upper Limits for BTVs(no distinction made between detects and nondetects) Order of Statistic, r 30 95% UTL with 95% Coverage 1.1 Approx, f used to compute achieved CC 1.579 Approximate Actual Confidence Coefficient achieved by I 0.785 59 95% UPL Approximate Sample Size needed to achieve specified CC 0.869 95% USL 1.1 95% KM Chebyshev UPL 1.281 Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservative estimate of BTV, especially when the sample size starts exceeding 20. Therefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV only when the data set represents a background data set free of outliers and consists of observations collected from clean unimpacted locations. The use of USL tends to provide a balance between false positives and false negatives provided the data represents a background data set and when many onsite observations need to be compared with the BTV. RA18\_SE\_Metals | Arsenic **General Statistics Total Number of Observations** 30 Number of Distinct Observations 19 **Number of Missing Observations** 1 Minimum 1 First Quartile 1.95 4.7 Median Second Largest 2.45 Maximum 4.7 Third Quartile 3.3 2.673 SD 0.983 Mean Coefficient of Variation 0.368 Skewness 0.477 Mean of logged Data 0.914 SD of logged Data 0.387 Critical Values for Background Threshold Values (BTVs) Tolerance Factor K (For UTL) 2.22 d2max (for USL) 2.745 Normal GOF Test Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 0.956 Shapiro Wilk GOF Test

5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value 0.927 Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level

Lilliefors Test Statistic 0.137 Lilliefors GOF Test

5% Lilliefors Critical Value 0.159 Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level

Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level

**Background Statistics Assuming Normal Distribution** 

95% UTL with 95% Coverage	4.855 90% Percentile (z)	3.933
95% UPL (t)	4.37 95% Percentile (z)	4.29
95% USL	5.371 99% Percentile (z)	4.959

Gamma GOF Test

A-D Test Statistic 0.233 Anderson-Darling Gamma GOF Test

5% A-D Critical Value 0.746 Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

K-S Test Statistic 0.0895 Kolmogorov-Smirnov Gamma GOF Test

5% K-S Critical Value 0.16 Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

Gamma Statistics

k hat (MLE)	7.427 k star (bias corrected MLE)	6.706
Theta hat (MLE)	0.36 Theta star (bias corrected MLE)	0.399
nu hat (MLE)	445.6 nu star (bias corrected)	402.4
MLE Mean (bias corrected)	2.673 MLE Sd (bias corrected)	1.032

Background Statistics Assuming Gamma Distribution		
95% Wilson Hilferty (WH) Approx. Gamma UPL	4.619 90% Percentile	4.052
95% Hawkins Wixley (HW) Approx. Gamma UPL	4.67 95% Percentile	4.566
95% WH Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage	5.364 99% Percentile	5.639
95% HW Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage	5.47	
95% WH USL	6.241 95% HW USL	6.43
Lognormal GOF Test		
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.966 Shapiro Wilk Lognormal GOF Test	
5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.927 Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level	
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.0932 Lilliefors Lognormal GOF Test	
5% Lilliefors Critical Value	0.159 Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level	
Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level		
Background Statistics assuming Lognormal Distribution		
95% UTL with 95% Coverage	5.896 90% Percentile (z)	4.099
95% UPL (t)	4.871 95% Percentile (z)	4.718
95% USL	7.225 99% Percentile (z)	6.144
33/2 332	7.12.20 33.70 Ferderitine (2)	0.2
Nonparametric Distribution Free Background Statistics		
Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level		
Nonparametric Upper Limits for Background Threshold V	'alues	
Order of Statistic, r	30 95% UTL with 95% Coverage	4.7
Approx, f used to compute achieved CC	1.579 Approximate Actual Confidence Coefficient achieved by I	0.785
	Approximate Sample Size needed to achieve specified CC	59
95% Percentile Bootstrap UTL with 95% Coverage	4.7 95% BCA Bootstrap UTL with 95% Coverage	4.7
95% UPL	4.7 90% Percentile	3.93
90% Chebyshev UPL	5.67 95% Percentile	4.475
50% Chebyshev of E	0.01 00/11 0.00.000	
95% Chebyshev UPL	7.027 99% Percentile	4.7
95% Chebyshev UPL 95% USL		4.7
95% Chebyshev UPL 95% USL Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservative estima	7.027 99% Percentile 4.7  ate of BTV, especially when the sample size starts exceeding 20. In the data set represents a background data set free of outliers acted locations.  positives and false negatives provided the data	4.7
95% Chebyshev UPL 95% USL  Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservative estima Therefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV only wher and consists of observations collected from clean unimpa The use of USL tends to provide a balance between false	7.027 99% Percentile 4.7  ate of BTV, especially when the sample size starts exceeding 20. In the data set represents a background data set free of outliers acted locations.  positives and false negatives provided the data	4.7
95% Chebyshev UPL 95% USL  Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservative estimat Therefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV only wher and consists of observations collected from clean unimpa The use of USL tends to provide a balance between false represents a background data set and when many onsite	7.027 99% Percentile 4.7  ate of BTV, especially when the sample size starts exceeding 20. In the data set represents a background data set free of outliers acted locations.  positives and false negatives provided the data	4.7
95% Chebyshev UPL 95% USL  Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservative estimatherape of the use of USL tends to yield a conservative estimate and consists of observations collected from clean unimportant use of USL tends to provide a balance between false represents a background data set and when many onsite   Barium_OL	7.027 99% Percentile 4.7  ate of BTV, especially when the sample size starts exceeding 20. In the data set represents a background data set free of outliers acted locations.  positives and false negatives provided the data	4.7
95% Chebyshev UPL 95% USL  Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservative estimate a BTV only where and consists of observations collected from clean unimpathe use of USL tends to provide a balance between false represents a background data set and when many onsite  Barium_OL  General Statistics	7.027 99% Percentile 4.7  ate of BTV, especially when the sample size starts exceeding 20. In the data set represents a background data set free of outliers acted locations.  positives and false negatives provided the data observations need to be compared with the BTV.	
95% Chebyshev UPL 95% USL  Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservative estimate a BTV only where and consists of observations collected from clean unimpathe use of USL tends to provide a balance between false represents a background data set and when many onsite  Barium_OL  General Statistics	7.027 99% Percentile 4.7  ate of BTV, especially when the sample size starts exceeding 20. In the data set represents a background data set free of outliers acted locations.  positives and false negatives provided the data observations need to be compared with the BTV.	21
95% Chebyshev UPL 95% USL  Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservative estimate a BTV only where and consists of observations collected from clean unimpathe use of USL tends to provide a balance between false represents a background data set and when many onsite  Barium_OL  General Statistics Total Number of Observations	7.027 99% Percentile 4.7  ate of BTV, especially when the sample size starts exceeding 20. In the data set represents a background data set free of outliers acted locations.  positives and false negatives provided the data observations need to be compared with the BTV.  29 Number of Distinct Observations Number of Missing Observations	21 2
95% Chebyshev UPL 95% USL  Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservative estimate a BTV only where and consists of observations collected from clean unimpathe use of USL tends to provide a balance between false represents a background data set and when many onsite  Barium_OL  General Statistics Total Number of Observations  Minimum	7.027 99% Percentile 4.7  ate of BTV, especially when the sample size starts exceeding 20. In the data set represents a background data set free of outliers acted locations.  positives and false negatives provided the data observations need to be compared with the BTV.  29 Number of Distinct Observations Number of Missing Observations 17 First Quartile	21 2 37
95% Chebyshev UPL 95% USL  Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservative estimate a BTV only where and consists of observations collected from clean unimpathe use of USL tends to provide a balance between false represents a background data set and when many onsite  Barium_OL  General Statistics Total Number of Observations  Minimum Second Largest	7.027 99% Percentile 4.7  ate of BTV, especially when the sample size starts exceeding 20. In the data set represents a background data set free of outliers acted locations.  positives and false negatives provided the data observations need to be compared with the BTV.  29 Number of Distinct Observations Number of Missing Observations 17 First Quartile 92 Median	21 2 37 54
95% Chebyshev UPL 95% USL  Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservative estimate a BTV only where and consists of observations collected from clean unimpathe use of USL tends to provide a balance between false represents a background data set and when many onsite  Barium_OL  General Statistics Total Number of Observations  Minimum Second Largest Maximum	7.027 99% Percentile 4.7  ate of BTV, especially when the sample size starts exceeding 20. In the data set represents a background data set free of outliers acted locations.  positives and false negatives provided the data observations need to be compared with the BTV.  29 Number of Distinct Observations Number of Missing Observations 17 First Quartile 92 Median 100 Third Quartile	21 2 37 54 75
95% Chebyshev UPL 95% USL  Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservative estimate a BTV only where and consists of observations collected from clean unimpathe use of USL tends to provide a balance between false represents a background data set and when many onsite  Barium_OL  General Statistics Total Number of Observations  Minimum Second Largest Maximum Mean	7.027 99% Percentile 4.7  ate of BTV, especially when the sample size starts exceeding 20. In the data set represents a background data set free of outliers acted locations.  positives and false negatives provided the data observations need to be compared with the BTV.  29 Number of Distinct Observations Number of Missing Observations 17 First Quartile 92 Median 100 Third Quartile 54.17 SD	21 2 37 54 75 23.67
95% Chebyshev UPL 95% USL  Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservative estimate and consists of observations collected from clean unimpathe use of USL tends to provide a balance between false represents a background data set and when many onsite  Barium_OL  General Statistics Total Number of Observations  Minimum Second Largest Maximum Mean Coefficient of Variation Mean of logged Data	7.027 99% Percentile 4.7  ate of BTV, especially when the sample size starts exceeding 20. In the data set represents a background data set free of outliers acted locations.  positives and false negatives provided the data observations need to be compared with the BTV.  29 Number of Distinct Observations Number of Missing Observations 17 First Quartile 92 Median 100 Third Quartile 54.17 SD 0.437 Skewness	21 2 37 54 75 23.67 0.129
95% Chebyshev UPL 95% USL  Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservative estimate a BTV only where and consists of observations collected from clean unimportange of USL tends to provide a balance between false represents a background data set and when many onsite  Barium_OL  General Statistics Total Number of Observations  Minimum Second Largest Maximum Mean Coefficient of Variation	7.027 99% Percentile 4.7  ate of BTV, especially when the sample size starts exceeding 20. In the data set represents a background data set free of outliers acted locations.  positives and false negatives provided the data observations need to be compared with the BTV.  29 Number of Distinct Observations Number of Missing Observations 17 First Quartile 92 Median 100 Third Quartile 54.17 SD 0.437 Skewness	21 2 37 54 75 23.67 0.129
95% Chebyshev UPL 95% USL  Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservative estimate and consists of observations collected from clean unimpathe use of USL tends to provide a balance between false represents a background data set and when many onsite  Barium_OL  General Statistics Total Number of Observations  Minimum Second Largest Maximum Mean Coefficient of Variation Mean of logged Data  Critical Values for Background Threshold Values (BTVs)	7.027 99% Percentile 4.7  ate of BTV, especially when the sample size starts exceeding 20. In the data set represents a background data set free of outliers acted locations.  positives and false negatives provided the data observations need to be compared with the BTV.  29 Number of Distinct Observations Number of Missing Observations 17 First Quartile 92 Median 100 Third Quartile 54.17 SD 0.437 Skewness 3.881 SD of logged Data	21 2 37 54 75 23.67 0.129 0.509
95% Chebyshev UPL 95% USL  Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservative estimate and consists of observations collected from clean unimpathe use of USL tends to provide a balance between false represents a background data set and when many onsite  Barium_OL  General Statistics Total Number of Observations  Minimum Second Largest Maximum Mean Coefficient of Variation Mean of logged Data  Critical Values for Background Threshold Values (BTVs) Tolerance Factor K (For UTL)	7.027 99% Percentile 4.7  ate of BTV, especially when the sample size starts exceeding 20. In the data set represents a background data set free of outliers acted locations.  positives and false negatives provided the data observations need to be compared with the BTV.  29 Number of Distinct Observations Number of Missing Observations 17 First Quartile 92 Median 100 Third Quartile 54.17 SD 0.437 Skewness 3.881 SD of logged Data  2.232 d2max (for USL)	21 2 37 54 75 23.67 0.129 0.509
95% Chebyshev UPL 95% USL  Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservative estimate and consists of observations collected from clean unimpathe use of USL tends to provide a balance between false represents a background data set and when many onsite  Barium_OL  General Statistics Total Number of Observations  Minimum Second Largest Maximum Mean Coefficient of Variation Mean of logged Data  Critical Values for Background Threshold Values (BTVs) Tolerance Factor K (For UTL)  Normal GOF Test Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	7.027 99% Percentile 4.7  ate of BTV, especially when the sample size starts exceeding 20. In the data set represents a background data set free of outliers acted locations.  positives and false negatives provided the data observations need to be compared with the BTV.  29 Number of Distinct Observations Number of Missing Observations 17 First Quartile 92 Median 100 Third Quartile 54.17 SD 0.437 Skewness 3.881 SD of logged Data  2.232 d2max (for USL)  0.958 Shapiro Wilk GOF Test	21 2 37 54 75 23.67 0.129 0.509
95% Chebyshev UPL 95% USL  Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservative estimate and consists of observations collected from clean unimpathe use of USL tends to provide a balance between false represents a background data set and when many onsite  Barium_OL  General Statistics Total Number of Observations  Minimum Second Largest Maximum Mean Coefficient of Variation Mean of logged Data  Critical Values for Background Threshold Values (BTVs) Tolerance Factor K (For UTL)  Normal GOF Test Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	7.027 99% Percentile 4.7  ate of BTV, especially when the sample size starts exceeding 20. In the data set represents a background data set free of outliers acted locations.  positives and false negatives provided the data observations need to be compared with the BTV.  29 Number of Distinct Observations Number of Missing Observations 17 First Quartile 92 Median 100 Third Quartile 54.17 SD 0.437 Skewness 3.881 SD of logged Data  2.232 d2max (for USL)  0.958 Shapiro Wilk GOF Test 0.926 Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level	21 2 37 54 75 23.67 0.129 0.509
95% Chebyshev UPL 95% USL  Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservative estimate and consists of observations collected from clean unimpathe use of USL tends to provide a balance between false represents a background data set and when many onsite  Barium_OL  General Statistics Total Number of Observations  Minimum Second Largest Maximum Mean Coefficient of Variation Mean of logged Data  Critical Values for Background Threshold Values (BTVs) Tolerance Factor K (For UTL)  Normal GOF Test Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value Lilliefors Test Statistic	7.027 99% Percentile 4.7  ate of BTV, especially when the sample size starts exceeding 20. In the data set represents a background data set free of outliers acted locations.  positives and false negatives provided the data observations need to be compared with the BTV.  29 Number of Distinct Observations Number of Missing Observations 17 First Quartile 92 Median 100 Third Quartile 54.17 SD 0.437 Skewness 3.881 SD of logged Data  2.232 d2max (for USL)  0.958 Shapiro Wilk GOF Test 0.926 Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level 0.0864 Lilliefors GOF Test	21 2 37 54 75 23.67 0.129 0.509
95% Chebyshev UPL 95% USL  Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservative estimate and consists of observations collected from clean unimpathe use of USL tends to provide a balance between false represents a background data set and when many onsite  Barium_OL  General Statistics Total Number of Observations  Minimum Second Largest Maximum Mean Coefficient of Variation Mean of logged Data  Critical Values for Background Threshold Values (BTVs) Tolerance Factor K (For UTL)  Normal GOF Test Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value Lilliefors Test Statistic 5% Lilliefors Critical Value	7.027 99% Percentile 4.7  ate of BTV, especially when the sample size starts exceeding 20. In the data set represents a background data set free of outliers acted locations.  positives and false negatives provided the data observations need to be compared with the BTV.  29 Number of Distinct Observations Number of Missing Observations 17 First Quartile 92 Median 100 Third Quartile 54.17 SD 0.437 Skewness 3.881 SD of logged Data  2.232 d2max (for USL)  0.958 Shapiro Wilk GOF Test 0.926 Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level	21 2 37 54 75 23.67 0.129 0.509
95% Chebyshev UPL 95% USL  Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservative estimate and consists of observations collected from clean unimpathe use of USL tends to provide a balance between false represents a background data set and when many onsite  Barium_OL  General Statistics Total Number of Observations  Minimum Second Largest Maximum Mean Coefficient of Variation Mean of logged Data  Critical Values for Background Threshold Values (BTVs) Tolerance Factor K (For UTL)  Normal GOF Test Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value Lilliefors Test Statistic	7.027 99% Percentile 4.7  ate of BTV, especially when the sample size starts exceeding 20. In the data set represents a background data set free of outliers acted locations.  positives and false negatives provided the data observations need to be compared with the BTV.  29 Number of Distinct Observations Number of Missing Observations 17 First Quartile 92 Median 100 Third Quartile 54.17 SD 0.437 Skewness 3.881 SD of logged Data  2.232 d2max (for USL)  0.958 Shapiro Wilk GOF Test 0.926 Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level 0.0864 Lilliefors GOF Test	21 2 37 54 75 23.67 0.129 0.509
95% Chebyshev UPL 95% USL  Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservative estimate and consists of observations collected from clean unimpathe use of USL tends to provide a balance between false represents a background data set and when many onsite  Barium_OL  General Statistics Total Number of Observations  Minimum Second Largest Maximum Mean Coefficient of Variation Mean of logged Data  Critical Values for Background Threshold Values (BTVs) Tolerance Factor K (For UTL)  Normal GOF Test Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value Lilliefors Test Statistic 5% Lilliefors Critical Value	7.027 99% Percentile 4.7  ate of BTV, especially when the sample size starts exceeding 20. In the data set represents a background data set free of outliers acted locations.  positives and false negatives provided the data observations need to be compared with the BTV.  29 Number of Distinct Observations Number of Missing Observations 17 First Quartile 92 Median 100 Third Quartile 54.17 SD 0.437 Skewness 3.881 SD of logged Data  2.232 d2max (for USL)  0.958 Shapiro Wilk GOF Test 0.926 Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level 0.0864 Lilliefors GOF Test	21 2 37 54 75 23.67 0.129 0.509
95% Chebyshev UPL 95% USL  Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservative estimathrefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV only when and consists of observations collected from clean unimpathe use of USL tends to provide a balance between false represents a background data set and when many onsite  Barium_OL  General Statistics Total Number of Observations  Minimum Second Largest Maximum Mean Coefficient of Variation Mean of logged Data  Critical Values for Background Threshold Values (BTVs) Tolerance Factor K (For UTL)  Normal GOF Test Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value Lilliefors Test Statistic 5% Lilliefors Critical Value Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level	7.027 99% Percentile 4.7  ate of BTV, especially when the sample size starts exceeding 20. In the data set represents a background data set free of outliers acted locations.  positives and false negatives provided the data observations need to be compared with the BTV.  29 Number of Distinct Observations Number of Missing Observations 17 First Quartile 92 Median 100 Third Quartile 54.17 SD 0.437 Skewness 3.881 SD of logged Data  2.232 d2max (for USL)  0.958 Shapiro Wilk GOF Test 0.926 Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level 0.0864 Lilliefors GOF Test 0.161 Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level	21 2 37 54 75 23.67 0.129 0.509
95% Chebyshev UPL 95% USL  Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservative estimate and consists of observations collected from clean unimpathe use of USL tends to provide a balance between false represents a background data set and when many onsite  Barium_OL  General Statistics Total Number of Observations  Minimum Second Largest Maximum Mean Coefficient of Variation Mean of logged Data  Critical Values for Background Threshold Values (BTVs) Tolerance Factor K (For UTL)  Normal GOF Test Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value Lilliefors Test Statistic 5% Lilliefors Critical Value Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level  Background Statistics Assuming Normal Distribution 95% UTL with 95% Coverage 95% UPL (t)	7.027 99% Percentile 4.7  ate of BTV, especially when the sample size starts exceeding 20. In the data set represents a background data set free of outliers acted locations.  positives and false negatives provided the data observations need to be compared with the BTV.  29 Number of Distinct Observations Number of Missing Observations 17 First Quartile 92 Median 100 Third Quartile 54.17 SD 0.437 Skewness 3.881 SD of logged Data  2.232 d2max (for USL)  0.958 Shapiro Wilk GOF Test 0.926 Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level 0.0864 Lilliefors GOF Test 0.161 Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level	21 2 37 54 75 23.67 0.129 0.509 2.73
95% Chebyshev UPL 95% USL  Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservative estimathrefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV only when and consists of observations collected from clean unimpathe use of USL tends to provide a balance between false represents a background data set and when many onsite  Barium_OL  General Statistics Total Number of Observations  Minimum Second Largest Maximum Mean Coefficient of Variation Mean of logged Data  Critical Values for Background Threshold Values (BTVs) Tolerance Factor K (For UTL)  Normal GOF Test Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value Lilliefors Test Statistic 5% Lilliefors Critical Value Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level  Background Statistics Assuming Normal Distribution 95% UTL with 95% Coverage	7.027 99% Percentile 4.7  ate of BTV, especially when the sample size starts exceeding 20. In the data set represents a background data set free of outliers acted locations.  positives and false negatives provided the data observations need to be compared with the BTV.  29 Number of Distinct Observations Number of Missing Observations 17 First Quartile 92 Median 100 Third Quartile 54.17 SD 0.437 Skewness 3.881 SD of logged Data  2.232 d2max (for USL)  0.958 Shapiro Wilk GOF Test 0.926 Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level 0.0864 Lilliefors GOF Test 0.161 Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level	21 2 37 54 75 23.67 0.129 0.509

Gamma GOF Test		
A-D Test Statistic	0.498 Anderson-Darling Gamma GOF Test	
5% A-D Critical Value	0.749 Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significand	e Level
K-S Test Statistic	0.116 Kolmogorov-Smirnov Gamma GOF Test	
5% K-S Critical Value	0.163 Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significand	e Level
Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significa	nce Level	
Gamma Statistics		
k hat (MLE)	4.654 k star (bias corrected MLE)	4.196
Theta hat (MLE)	11.64 Theta star (bias corrected MLE)	12.91
nu hat (MLE)	269.9 nu star (bias corrected)	243.3
MLE Mean (bias corrected)	54.17 MLE Sd (bias corrected)	26.45
Background Statistics Assuming Gamma Distribution		
95% Wilson Hilferty (WH) Approx. Gamma UPL	105.5 90% Percentile	89.62
95% Hawkins Wixley (HW) Approx. Gamma UPL	107.7 95% Percentile	103.7
95% WH Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage	126.8 99% Percentile	133.7
95% HW Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage	131.3	
95% WH USL	150.6 95% HW USL	158.3
Lognormal GOF Test		
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.923 Shapiro Wilk Lognormal GOF Test	
5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.926 Data Not Lognormal at 5% Significance Level	
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.149 Lilliefors Lognormal GOF Test	
5% Lilliefors Critical Value	0.161 Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level	
Data appear Approximate Lognormal at 5% Significance L	evel	
Background Statistics assuming Lognormal Distribution		
95% UTL with 95% Coverage	151 90% Percentile (z)	93.08
95% UPL (t)	117 95% Percentile (z)	112
95% USL	194.6 99% Percentile (z)	158.5
Nonparametric Distribution Free Background Statistics		
Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level		
Nonparametric Upper Limits for Background Threshold V	alues	
Order of Statistic, r	29 95% UTL with 95% Coverage	100
Approx, f used to compute achieved CC	1.526 Approximate Actual Confidence Coefficient achieved by I Approximate Sample Size needed to achieve specified CC	0.774 59
95% Percentile Bootstrap UTL with 95% Coverage	100 95% BCA Bootstrap UTL with 95% Coverage	96.8
95% UPL	96 90% Percentile	82.4
90% Chebyshev UPL	126.4 95% Percentile	92
95% Chebyshev UPL	159.1 99% Percentile	97.76
95% USL	100	
Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservative estima	ite of BTV, especially when the sample size starts exceeding 20.	
Therefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV only when	the data set represents a background data set free of outliers	
and consists of observations collected from clean unimpa	acted locations.	
The use of USL tends to provide a balance between false	positives and false negatives provided the data	
represents a background data set and when many onsite	observations need to be compared with the BTV.	
RA18_SE_Metals Beryllium		
General Statistics		
Total Number of Observations	20 Number of Distinct Observations	26

General Statistics		
Total Number of Observations	30 Number of Distinct Observations	26
	Number of Missing Observations	1
Minimum	0.29 First Quartile	0.548
Second Largest	1.6 Median	0.84
Maximum	1.7 Third Quartile	1.1
Mean	0.846 SD	0.356
Coefficient of Variation	0.421 Skewness	0.613
Mean of logged Data	-0.257 SD of logged Data	0.442
Critical Values for Background Threshold Values (BTVs)		
Tolerance Factor K (For UTL)	2.22 d2max (for USL)	2.745

Normal GOF Test		
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.95 Shapiro Wilk GOF Test	
5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.927 Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level	
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.151 Lilliefors GOF Test	
5% Lilliefors Critical Value	0.159 Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level	
Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level		
Background Statistics Assuming Normal Distribution		
95% UTL with 95% Coverage	1.636 90% Percentile (z)	1.302
95% UPL (t)	1.461 95% Percentile (z)	1.432
95% USL	1.823 99% Percentile (z)	1.674
Gamma GOF Test	0.331 Anderson Dayling Commo COF Tost	
A-D Test Statistic 5% A-D Critical Value	0.321 Anderson-Darling Gamma GOF Test	co Lovol
K-S Test Statistic	0.746 Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significand 0.115 Kolmogorov-Smirnov Gamma GOF Test	ce Levei
5% K-S Critical Value		co Lovol
Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significar	0.16 Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significant	ce Levei
Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 570 Significan	ice Level	
Gamma Statistics		
k hat (MLE)	5.732 k star (bias corrected MLE)	5.181
Theta hat (MLE)	0.148 Theta star (bias corrected MLE)	0.163
nu hat (MLE)	343.9 nu star (bias corrected)	310.9
MLE Mean (bias corrected)	0.846 MLE Sd (bias corrected)	0.372
Packground Statistics Assuming Gamma Distribution		
Background Statistics Assuming Gamma Distribution 95% Wilson Hilferty (WH) Approx. Gamma UPL	1.556 90% Percentile	1.343
95% Hawkins Wixley (HW) Approx. Gamma UPL	1.577 95% Percentile	1.535
95% WH Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage	1.838 99% Percentile	1.94
95% HW Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage	1.881	1.54
95% WH USL	2.173 95% HW USL	2.253
Lognormal GOF Test		
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.969 Shapiro Wilk Lognormal GOF Test	
5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.927 Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level	
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.142 Lilliefors Lognormal GOF Test	
5% Lilliefors Critical Value	0.159 Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level	
Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level		
Background Statistics assuming Lognormal Distribution		
95% UTL with 95% Coverage	2.063 90% Percentile (z)	1.362
95% UPL (t)	1.659 95% Percentile (z)	1.6
95% USL	2.601 99% Percentile (z)	2.162
Nonparametric Distribution Free Background Statistics		
Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level		
Nonparametric Upper Limits for Background Threshold Va	dues	
Order of Statistic, r	30 95% UTL with 95% Coverage	1.7
Approx, f used to compute achieved CC	1.579 Approximate Actual Confidence Coefficient achieved by I	0.785
	Approximate Sample Size needed to achieve specified CC	59
95% Percentile Bootstrap UTL with 95% Coverage	1.7 95% BCA Bootstrap UTL with 95% Coverage	1.7
95% UPL	1.645 90% Percentile	1.305
90% Chebyshev UPL	1.932 95% Percentile	1.488
95% Chebyshev UPL	2.424 99% Percentile	1.671
95% USL	1.7	

Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservative estimate of BTV, especially when the sample size starts exceeding 20. Therefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV only when the data set represents a background data set free of outliers and consists of observations collected from clean unimpacted locations.

The use of USL tends to provide a balance between false positives and false negatives provided the data represents a background data set and when many onsite observations need to be compared with the BTV.

# RA18\_SE\_Metals | Cobalt

Conoral Statistics		
General Statistics Total Number of Observations	30 Number of Distinct Observations	16
Total Number of Observations	Number of Missing Observations	16 1
Minimum	4.4 First Quartile	8.25
Minimum Second Largest	•	12
Second Largest	21 Median	
Maximum	22 Third Quartile	14
Mean	11.75 SD	4.355
Coefficient of Variation	0.371 Skewness	0.281
Mean of logged Data	2.389 SD of logged Data	0.409
Critical Values for Background Threshold Values (BTVs)		
Tolerance Factor K (For UTL)	2.22 d2max (for USL)	2.745
( )		
Normal GOF Test		
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.948 Shapiro Wilk GOF Test	
5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.927 Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level	
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.128 Lilliefors GOF Test	
5% Lilliefors Critical Value	0.159 Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level	
Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level		
Background Statistics Assuming Normal Distribution	24 42 000/ Parametile (a)	47.04
95% UTL with 95% Coverage	21.42 90% Percentile (z)	17.34
95% UPL (t)	19.28 95% Percentile (z)	18.92
95% USL	23.71 99% Percentile (z)	21.89
Gamma GOF Test		
A-D Test Statistic	0.749 Anderson-Darling Gamma GOF Test	
5% A-D Critical Value	0.746 Data Not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level	
K-S Test Statistic	0.149 Kolmogorov-Smirnov Gamma GOF Test	
5% K-S Critical Value	0.16 Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance	Level
Detected data follow Appr. Gamma Distribution at 5% Signifi	-	LCVC
-		
Gamma Statistics		
k hat (MLE)	6.86 k star (bias corrected MLE)	6.196
Theta hat (MLE)	1.713 Theta star (bias corrected MLE)	1.897
nu hat (MLE)	411.6 nu star (bias corrected)	371.7
MLE Mean (bias corrected)	11.75 MLE Sd (bias corrected)	4.722
Dealers and Statistics Assuming Courses Distribution		
Background Statistics Assuming Gamma Distribution	20.7.000/ D	10.00
95% Wilson Hilferty (WH) Approx. Gamma UPL	20.7 90% Percentile	18.06
95% Hawkins Wixley (HW) Approx. Gamma UPL	20.99 95% Percentile	20.44
95% WH Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage	24.16 99% Percentile	25.42
95% HW Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage	24.73	
95% WH USL	28.24 95% HW USL	29.25
Lognormal GOF Test		
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.928 Shapiro Wilk Lognormal GOF Test	
5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.927 Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level	
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.175 Lilliefors Lognormal GOF Test	
	_	
5% Lilliefors Critical Value	0.159 Data Not Lognormal at 5% Significance Level	
Data appear Approximate Lognormal at 5% Significance Leve	·!I	
Background Statistics assuming Lognormal Distribution		
Background Statistics assuming Lognormal Distribution 95% UTL with 95% Coverage	27.07 90% Percentile (z)	18.43
95% UTL with 95% Coverage		18.43 21.39
	27.07 90% Percentile (z) 22.12 95% Percentile (z) 33.56 99% Percentile (z)	

Nonparametric Distribution Free Background Statistics

Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level

Nonparametric Upper Limits for Background Threshold Values

Order of Statistic, r	30 95% UTL with 95% Coverage	22
Approx, f used to compute achieved CC	1.579 Approximate Actual Confidence Coefficient achieved by I	0.785
	Approximate Sample Size needed to achieve specified CC	59
95% Percentile Bootstrap UTL with 95% Coverage	22 95% BCA Bootstrap UTL with 95% Coverage	22
95% UPL	21.45 90% Percentile	15.15
90% Chebyshev UPL	25.04 95% Percentile	18.98
95% Chebyshev UPL	31.05 99% Percentile	21.71
95% USL	22	

Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservative estimate of BTV, especially when the sample size starts exceeding 20. Therefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV only when the data set represents a background data set free of outliers and consists of observations collected from clean unimpacted locations.

The use of USL tends to provide a balance between false positives and false negatives provided the data represents a background data set and when many onsite observations need to be compared with the BTV.

#### Cvanide

Cyanide		
General Statistics		
Total Number of Observations	27 Number of Missing Observations	1
Number of Distinct Observations	22	
Number of Detects	19 Number of Non-Detects	8
Number of Distinct Detects	17 Number of Distinct Non-Detects	8
Minimum Detect	0.082 Minimum Non-Detect	0.12
Maximum Detect	0.99 Maximum Non-Detect	0.67
Variance Detected	0.0664 Percent Non-Detects	29.63%
Mean Detected	0.387 SD Detected	0.258
Mean of Detected Logged Data	-1.177 SD of Detected Logged Data	0.721
Critical Values for Background Threshold Values	(BTVs)	
Tolerance Factor K (For UTL)	2.26 d2max (for USL)	2.698
Normal GOF Test on Detects Only		
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.907 Shapiro Wilk GOF Test	
5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.901 Detected Data appear Normal at 5% Significan	nce Level
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.203 Lilliefors GOF Test	
5% Lilliefors Critical Value	0.197 Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level	
Detected Data appear Approximate Normal at 5	% Significance Level	
Kaplan Meier (KM) Background Statistics Assum	ng Normal Distribution	
KM Mean	0.323 KM SD	0.242
95% UTL95% Coverage	0.87 95% KM UPL (t)	0.743
90% KM Percentile (z)	0.633 95% KM Percentile (z)	0.721
99% KM Percentile (z)	0.886 95% KM USL	0.975
DL/2 Substitution Background Statistics Assumir	g Normal Distribution	
Maan	0.330 CD	0.24

Mean 0.329 SD 0.24 95% UTL95% Coverage 0.871 95% UPL (t) 0.746 0.637 95% Percentile (z) 90% Percentile (z) 0.724 0.887 95% USL 0.976 99% Percentile (z)

DL/2 is not a recommended method. DL/2 provided for comparisons and historical reasons

Gamma GOF Tests on Detected Observations Only

A-D Test Statistic 0.489 Anderson-Darling GOF Test

0.751 Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level 5% A-D Critical Value

0.167 Kolmogorov-Smirnov GOF K-S Test Statistic

0.201 Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level 5% K-S Critical Value

Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

Gamma Statistics on Detected Data Only				
k hat (MLE)		2.334 k star (bias corrected MLE)		2
Theta hat (MLE)		0.166 Theta star (bias corrected MLE)		0.194
nu hat (MLE)		88.68 nu star (bias corrected)		76.01
MLE Mean (bias corrected)		0.387		
MLE Sd (bias corrected)		0.274 95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar)		9.489
Gamma ROS Statistics using Imputed Non-Detec	ts			
GROS may not be used when data set has > 50%	NDs with	many tied observations at multiple DLs		
GROS may not be used when kstar of detects is	small such	as <1.0, especially when the sample size is small (e	.g., <15-20)	
For such situations, GROS method may yield inc	orrect val	ues of UCLs and BTVs		
This is especially true when the sample size is sn	nall.			
For gamma distributed detected data, BTVs and	UCLs may	be computed using gamma distribution on KM esti	mates	
Minimum		0.0532 Mean		0.317
Maximum		0.99 Median		0.21
SD		0.245 CV		0.772
k hat (MLE)		1.889 k star (bias corrected MLE)		1.704
Theta hat (MLE)		0.168 Theta star (bias corrected MLE)		0.186
nu hat (MLE)		102 nu star (bias corrected)		92.01
MLE Mean (bias corrected)		0.317 MLE Sd (bias corrected)		0.243
95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar)		8.511 90% Percentile		0.64
95% Percentile		0.791 99% Percentile		1.13
The following statistics are computed using Gam	nma ROS S	statistics on Imputed Data		
Upper Limits using Wilson Hilferty (WH) and Hav		•		
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	WH	HW	WH	HW
95% Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage	1.064	1.121 95% Approx. Gamma UPL	0.811	0.833
95% Gamma USL	1.311	1.414		
Estimates of Gamma Parameters using KM Estin Mean (KM)	nates	0.323 SD (KM)		0.242
Variance (KM)		0.0584 SE of Mean (KM)		0.242
k hat (KM)		1.792 k star (KM)		1.617
nu hat (KM)		· . · · .		87.34
		96.76 nu star (KM)		0.2
theta hat (KM)		0.181 theta star (KM)		0.662
80% gamma percentile (KM) 95% gamma percentile (KM)		0.496 90% gamma percentile (KM) 0.822 99% gamma percentile (KM)		1.181
<del>-</del>				
The following statistics are computed using gam Upper Limits using Wilson Hilferty (WH) and Hav				
	WH	HW	WH	HW
95% Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage	1.043	1.09 95% Approx. Gamma UPL	0.802	0.819
95% KM Gamma Percentile	0.764	0.777 95% Gamma USL	1.279	1.366
Lagrarmal COE Tast on Datastad Observations	Only			
Lognormal GOF Test on Detected Observations Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	Jilly	0.949 Shapiro Wilk GOF Test		
5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value		0.901 Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% S	ignificance Lovel	
Lilliefors Test Statistic		0.131 Lilliefors GOF Test	ngillicance Level	
			ianificance Lavel	
5% Lilliefors Critical Value Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significa	nce Level	0.197 Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% S	significance Level	
Packground Lagnermal BOS Statistics Asset	l ogse:	d Dictribution Using Insputed New Datasts		
Background Lognormal ROS Statistics Assuming	rognorma			4 202
Mean in Original Scale		0.319 Mean in Log Scale 0.241 SD in Log Scale		-1.392
SD in Original Scale		11 (// 1 NI ID 1 OG NC316		0.712
OEO/ LITLOEO/ Coverses		5		
95% UTL95% Coverage		1.242 95% BCA UTL95% Coverage		0.99
95% Bootstrap (%) UTL95% Coverage		1.242 95% BCA UTL95% Coverage 0.99 95% UPL (t)		0.856
95% Bootstrap (%) UTL95% Coverage 90% Percentile (z)		1.242 95% BCA UTL95% Coverage 0.99 95% UPL (t) 0.619 95% Percentile (z)		0.856 0.802
95% Bootstrap (%) UTL95% Coverage		1.242 95% BCA UTL95% Coverage 0.99 95% UPL (t)		0.856
95% Bootstrap (%) UTL95% Coverage 90% Percentile (z) 99% Percentile (z) Statistics using KM estimates on Logged Data an	d Assumii	1.242 95% BCA UTL95% Coverage 0.99 95% UPL (t) 0.619 95% Percentile (z) 1.303 95% USL		0.856 0.802 1.697
95% Bootstrap (%) UTL95% Coverage 90% Percentile (z) 99% Percentile (z) Statistics using KM estimates on Logged Data an KM Mean of Logged Data	d Assumii	1.242 95% BCA UTL95% Coverage 0.99 95% UPL (t) 0.619 95% Percentile (z) 1.303 95% USL ng Lognormal Distribution -1.402 95% KM UTL (Lognormal)95% Coverage		0.856 0.802 1.697
95% Bootstrap (%) UTL95% Coverage 90% Percentile (z) 99% Percentile (z) Statistics using KM estimates on Logged Data an	d Assumii	1.242 95% BCA UTL95% Coverage 0.99 95% UPL (t) 0.619 95% Percentile (z) 1.303 95% USL		0.856 0.802 1.697

Background DL/2 Statistics Assuming Lognormal Distribution

Mean in Original Scale	0.329 Mean in Log Scale	-1.373
SD in Original Scale	0.24 SD in Log Scale	0.759
95% UTL95% Coverage	1.41 95% UPL (t)	0.948
90% Percentile (z)	0.671 95% Percentile (z)	0.884
99% Percentile (z)	1.483 95% USL	1.966

DL/2 is not a Recommended Method. DL/2 provided for comparisons and historical reasons.

Nonparametric Distribution Free Background Statistics

Data appear to follow a Discernible Distribution at 5% Significance Level

Nonparametric Upper Limits for BTVs(no distinction made between detects and nondetects)

Order of Statistic, r	27 95% UTL with95% Coverage	0.99
Approx, f used to compute achieved CC	1.421 Approximate Actual Confidence Coefficient achieved by I	0.75
Approximate Sample Size needed to achieve specified CC	59 95% UPL	0.902
95% USL	0.99 95% KM Chebyshev UPL	1.396

Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservative estimate of BTV, especially when the sample size starts exceeding 20. Therefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV only when the data set represents a background data set free of outliers and consists of observations collected from clean unimpacted locations.

The use of USL tends to provide a balance between false positives and false negatives provided the data represents a background data set and when many onsite observations need to be compared with the BTV.

## RA18\_SE\_Metals | Manganese

(-oneral	Statistics

Total Number of Observations	30 Number of Distinct Observations	20
	Number of Missing Observations	1
Minimum	94 First Quartile	180
Second Largest	390 Median	230
Maximum	440 Third Quartile	272.5
Mean	232.8 SD	91.66
Coefficient of Variation	0.394 Skewness	0.464
Mean of logged Data	5.37 SD of logged Data	0.419

Critical Values for Background Threshold Values (BTVs)

Tolerance Factor K (For UTL) 2.22 d2max (for USL) 2.745

Normal GOF Test

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 0.948 Shapiro Wilk GOF Test

5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value 0.927 Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level

Lilliefors Test Statistic 0.159 Lilliefors GOF Test

5% Lilliefors Critical Value 0.159 Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level

# Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level

# Background Statistics Assuming Normal Distribution

95% UTL with 95% Coverage	436.3 90% Percentile (z)	350.3
95% UPL (t)	391.1 95% Percentile (z)	383.6
95% USL	484.4 99% Percentile (z)	446

Gamma GOF Test

A-D Test Statistic 0.428 Anderson-Darling Gamma GOF Test

5% A-D Critical Value 0.746 Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

K-S Test Statistic 0.115 Kolmogorov-Smirnov Gamma GOF Test

5% K-S Critical Value 0.16 Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

#### **Gamma Statistics**

k hat (MLE)	6.397 k star (bias corrected MLE)	5.78
Theta hat (MLE)	36.39 Theta star (bias corrected MLE)	40.28
nu hat (MLE)	383.8 nu star (bias corrected)	346.8
MLE Mean (bias corrected)	232.8 MLE Sd (bias corrected)	96.83

Background Statistics Assuming Gamma Distribution		
95% Wilson Hilferty (WH) Approx. Gamma UPL	416.8 90% Percentile	362.3
95% Hawkins Wixley (HW) Approx. Gamma UPL	422.2 95% Percentile	411.5
95% WH Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage	488.6 99% Percentile	514.8
95% HW Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage	499.7	593.7
95% WH USL	573.8 95% HW USL	593.7
Lognormal GOF Test		
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.948 Shapiro Wilk Lognormal GOF Test	
5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.927 Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level	
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.131 Lilliefors Lognormal GOF Test	
5% Lilliefors Critical Value	0.159 Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level	
Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level		
Background Statistics assuming Lognormal Distribution		
95% UTL with 95% Coverage	544.7 90% Percentile (z)	367.6
95% UPL (t)	443.1 95% Percentile (z)	428.1
95% USL	678.8 99% Percentile (z)	569.6
Nonparametric Distribution Free Background Statistics		
Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level		
Name and the state of the State	alua-	
Nonparametric Upper Limits for Background Threshold Vonder of Statistic, r	alues 30 95% UTL with 95% Coverage	440
Approx, f used to compute achieved CC	1.579 Approximate Actual Confidence Coefficient achieved by I	0.785
Approx, i used to compute acmeved cc	Approximate Sample Size needed to achieve specified CC	59
95% Percentile Bootstrap UTL with 95% Coverage	440 95% BCA Bootstrap UTL with 95% Coverage	440
95% UPL	412.5 90% Percentile	371
90% Chebyshev UPL	512.3 95% Percentile	385.5
-	639 99% Percentile	425.5
95% Chebyshev UPL 95% USL Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservative estima	440 te of BTV, especially when the sample size starts exceeding 20.	425.5
95% Chebyshev UPL 95% USL Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservative estima	440  Ite of BTV, especially when the sample size starts exceeding 20.  Ithe data set represents a background data set free of outliers acted locations.  positives and false negatives provided the data	425.5
95% Chebyshev UPL 95% USL  Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservative estima Therefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV only when and consists of observations collected from clean unimpa The use of USL tends to provide a balance between false	440  Ite of BTV, especially when the sample size starts exceeding 20.  Ithe data set represents a background data set free of outliers acted locations.  positives and false negatives provided the data	425.5
95% Chebyshev UPL 95% USL  Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservative estima Therefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV only when and consists of observations collected from clean unimpa The use of USL tends to provide a balance between false represents a background data set and when many onsite  RA18_SE_Metals Nickel	440  Ite of BTV, especially when the sample size starts exceeding 20.  Ithe data set represents a background data set free of outliers acted locations.  positives and false negatives provided the data	425.5
95% Chebyshev UPL 95% USL  Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservative estima Therefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV only when and consists of observations collected from clean unimpa The use of USL tends to provide a balance between false represents a background data set and when many onsite	440  Ite of BTV, especially when the sample size starts exceeding 20.  Ithe data set represents a background data set free of outliers acted locations.  positives and false negatives provided the data	425.5
95% Chebyshev UPL 95% USL  Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservative estima Therefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV only when and consists of observations collected from clean unimpa The use of USL tends to provide a balance between false represents a background data set and when many onsite  RA18_SE_Metals Nickel  General Statistics	440  Ite of BTV, especially when the sample size starts exceeding 20.  Ithe data set represents a background data set free of outliers licted locations.  It is positives and false negatives provided the data observations need to be compared with the BTV.	
95% Chebyshev UPL 95% USL  Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservative estima Therefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV only when and consists of observations collected from clean unimpa The use of USL tends to provide a balance between false represents a background data set and when many onsite  RA18_SE_Metals Nickel  General Statistics	440  te of BTV, especially when the sample size starts exceeding 20. It he data set represents a background data set free of outliers incted locations. It positives and false negatives provided the data observations need to be compared with the BTV.  30 Number of Distinct Observations	20
95% Chebyshev UPL 95% USL  Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservative estima Therefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV only when and consists of observations collected from clean unimpa The use of USL tends to provide a balance between false represents a background data set and when many onsite  RA18_SE_Metals Nickel  General Statistics Total Number of Observations	440  Ite of BTV, especially when the sample size starts exceeding 20. It he data set represents a background data set free of outliers acted locations.  positives and false negatives provided the data observations need to be compared with the BTV.  30 Number of Distinct Observations  Number of Missing Observations	20 1
95% Chebyshev UPL 95% USL  Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservative estima Therefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV only when and consists of observations collected from clean unimpa The use of USL tends to provide a balance between false represents a background data set and when many onsite  RA18_SE_Metals Nickel  General Statistics Total Number of Observations  Minimum	440  Ite of BTV, especially when the sample size starts exceeding 20. It he data set represents a background data set free of outliers acted locations.  positives and false negatives provided the data observations need to be compared with the BTV.  30 Number of Distinct Observations  Number of Missing Observations  7.7 First Quartile	20 1 14
95% Chebyshev UPL 95% USL  Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservative estima Therefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV only when and consists of observations collected from clean unimpa The use of USL tends to provide a balance between false represents a background data set and when many onsite  RA18_SE_Metals Nickel  General Statistics Total Number of Observations  Minimum Second Largest	440  Ite of BTV, especially when the sample size starts exceeding 20. It he data set represents a background data set free of outliers acted locations.  positives and false negatives provided the data observations need to be compared with the BTV.  30 Number of Distinct Observations Number of Missing Observations 7.7 First Quartile 38 Median	20 1 14 21
95% Chebyshev UPL 95% USL  Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservative estima Therefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV only when and consists of observations collected from clean unimpa The use of USL tends to provide a balance between false represents a background data set and when many onsite  RA18_SE_Metals Nickel  General Statistics Total Number of Observations  Minimum Second Largest Maximum	440  Ite of BTV, especially when the sample size starts exceeding 20. It he data set represents a background data set free of outliers acted locations.  positives and false negatives provided the data observations need to be compared with the BTV.  30 Number of Distinct Observations Number of Missing Observations 7.7 First Quartile 38 Median 40 Third Quartile	20 1 14 21 26.75
95% Chebyshev UPL 95% USL  Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservative estima Therefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV only when and consists of observations collected from clean unimpa The use of USL tends to provide a balance between false represents a background data set and when many onsite  RA18_SE_Metals Nickel  General Statistics Total Number of Observations  Minimum Second Largest Maximum Mean	440  Ite of BTV, especially when the sample size starts exceeding 20. It he data set represents a background data set free of outliers acted locations.  positives and false negatives provided the data observations need to be compared with the BTV.  30 Number of Distinct Observations Number of Missing Observations 7.7 First Quartile 38 Median 40 Third Quartile 20.87 SD	20 1 14 21 26.75 8.635
95% Chebyshev UPL 95% USL  Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservative estimathrefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV only when and consists of observations collected from clean unimpathe use of USL tends to provide a balance between false represents a background data set and when many onsite  RA18_SE_Metals   Nickel  General Statistics Total Number of Observations  Minimum Second Largest Maximum Mean Coefficient of Variation	440  Ite of BTV, especially when the sample size starts exceeding 20. It he data set represents a background data set free of outliers acted locations.  positives and false negatives provided the data observations need to be compared with the BTV.  30 Number of Distinct Observations Number of Missing Observations 7.7 First Quartile 38 Median 40 Third Quartile 20.87 SD 0.414 Skewness	20 1 14 21 26.75 8.635 0.321
95% Chebyshev UPL 95% USL  Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservative estimathrefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV only when and consists of observations collected from clean unimpathe use of USL tends to provide a balance between false represents a background data set and when many onsite  RA18_SE_Metals   Nickel  General Statistics Total Number of Observations  Minimum Second Largest Maximum Mean Coefficient of Variation Mean of logged Data	440  Ite of BTV, especially when the sample size starts exceeding 20. It he data set represents a background data set free of outliers acted locations.  positives and false negatives provided the data observations need to be compared with the BTV.  30 Number of Distinct Observations Number of Missing Observations 7.7 First Quartile 38 Median 40 Third Quartile 20.87 SD 0.414 Skewness	20 1 14 21 26.75 8.635 0.321
95% Chebyshev UPL 95% USL  Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservative estimatherape of the use of USL tends to yield a conservative estimatherape of the use of USL tends to provide a balance between false represents a background data set and when many onsite the use of USL tends to provide a balance between false represents a background data set and when many onsite the use of USL tends to provide a balance between false represents a background data set and when many onsite the use of USL tends to provide a balance between false represents a background data set and when many onsite the use of USL tends to provide a balance between false represents a background data set and when many onsite the use of USL tends to provide a balance between false represents a background data set and when many onsite the use of USL tends to provide a balance between false represents a background data set and when many onsite the use of USL tends to provide a balance between false represents a background data set and when many onsite the use of USL tends to provide a balance between false represents a background data set and when many onsite the use of USL tends to provide a balance between false represents a background data set and when many onsite the use of USL tends to provide a balance between false represents a background data set and when many onsite the use of USL tends to provide a balance between false represents a background abalance between false represents a	440  Ite of BTV, especially when the sample size starts exceeding 20. It he data set represents a background data set free of outliers licted locations. It he data set represents a background data set free of outliers licted locations. It has been possitives and false negatives provided the data observations need to be compared with the BTV.  30 Number of Distinct Observations Number of Missing Observations 7.7 First Quartile 38 Median 40 Third Quartile 20.87 SD 0.414 Skewness 2.946 SD of logged Data	20 1 14 21 26.75 8.635 0.321 0.455
95% Chebyshev UPL 95% USL  Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservative estimatherape of the use of USL tends to yield a conservative estimate and consists of observations collected from clean unimpatherape of USL tends to provide a balance between false represents a background data set and when many onsite the set of the use of USL tends to provide a balance between false represents a background data set and when many onsite the set of the use of USL tends to provide a balance between false represents a background data set and when many onsite the use of USL tends to provide a balance between false represents a background data set and when many onsite the use of USL tends to provide a balance between false represents a background data set and when many onsite the use of USL tends to provide a balance between false represents a background data set and when many onsite the use of USL tends to provide a balance between false represents a background data set and when many onsite the use of USL tends to provide a balance between false represents a background data set and when many onsite the use of USL tends to provide a balance between false represents a background data set and when many onsite the use of USL tends to provide a balance between false represents a background data set and when many onsite the use of USL tends to provide a balance between false represents a background data set and when many onsite the use of USL tends to provide a balance between false represents a background data set and when many onsite the use of USL tends to provide a balance between false represents a background abalance between false represents a backgro	te of BTV, especially when the sample size starts exceeding 20. It he data set represents a background data set free of outliers acted locations. It he data set represents a background data set free of outliers acted locations. It has been possitives and false negatives provided the data observations need to be compared with the BTV.  30 Number of Distinct Observations Number of Missing Observations 7.7 First Quartile 38 Median 40 Third Quartile 20.87 SD 0.414 Skewness 2.946 SD of logged Data  2.22 d2max (for USL)	20 1 14 21 26.75 8.635 0.321 0.455
95% Chebyshev UPL 95% USL  Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservative estimatherape of the use of USL tends to yield a conservative estimatherape of the use of USL tends to provide a balance between false represents a background data set and when many onsite the use of USL tends to provide a balance between false represents a background data set and when many onsite the use of USL tends to provide a balance between false represents a background data set and when many onsite the use of USL tends to provide a balance between false represents a background data set and when many onsite the use of USL tends to provide a balance between false represents a background data set and when many onsite the use of USL tends to provide a balance between false represents a background data set and when many onsite the use of USL tends to provide a balance between false represents a background data set and when many onsite the use of USL tends to provide a balance between false represents a background data set and when many onsite the use of USL tends to provide a balance between false represents a background data set and when many onsite the use of USL tends to provide a balance between false represents a background data set and when many onsite the use of USL tends to provide a balance between false represents a background data set and when many onsite the use of USL tends to provide a balance between false represents a background abalance between false represents a	440  Ite of BTV, especially when the sample size starts exceeding 20. It he data set represents a background data set free of outliers licted locations. It he data set represents a background data set free of outliers licted locations. It has been possitives and false negatives provided the data observations need to be compared with the BTV.  30 Number of Distinct Observations Number of Missing Observations 7.7 First Quartile 38 Median 40 Third Quartile 20.87 SD 0.414 Skewness 2.946 SD of logged Data	20 1 14 21 26.75 8.635 0.321 0.455
95% Chebyshev UPL 95% USL  Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservative estimatheration of USL tends to yield a conservative estimate and consists of observations collected from clean unimpatheration of USL tends to provide a balance between false represents a background data set and when many onsite the set of USL tends in provide a balance between false represents a background data set and when many onsite the set of USL tends in provide a balance between false represents a background data set and when many onsite the set of USL tends in provide a balance between false represents a background data set and when many onsite the set of USL tends in provide a balance between false represents a background data set and when many onsite the set of USL tends in provide a balance between false represents a background data set and when many onsite the set of USL tends in provide a balance between false represents a background data set and when many onsite the use of USL tends in provide a balance between false represents a background data set and when many onsite the use of USL tends in provide a balance between false represents a background data set and when many onsite the use of USL tends in provide a balance between false represents a background data set and when many onsite the use of USL tends in provide a balance between false represents a background data set and when many onsite the use of USL tends in provide a balance between false represents a background data set and when many onsite the use of USL tends in provide a balance between false represents a background abalance between false re	te of BTV, especially when the sample size starts exceeding 20. It he data set represents a background data set free of outliers acted locations. It has been possitives and false negatives provided the data observations need to be compared with the BTV.  30 Number of Distinct Observations Number of Missing Observations 7.7 First Quartile 38 Median 40 Third Quartile 20.87 SD 0.414 Skewness 2.946 SD of logged Data  2.22 d2max (for USL)  0.953 Shapiro Wilk GOF Test	20 1 14 21 26.75 8.635 0.321 0.455
95% Chebyshev UPL 95% USL  Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservative estimatheration of USL tends to yield a conservative estimate and consists of observations collected from clean unimpatheration of USL tends to provide a balance between false represents a background data set and when many onsite the set of USL tends in provide a balance between false represents a background data set and when many onsite the set of USL tends in provide a balance between false represents a background data set and when many onsite the set of USL tends in provide a balance between false represents a background data set and when many onsite the set of USL tends in provide a balance between false represents a background data set and when many onsite the set of USL tends in provide a balance between false represents a background data set and when many onsite the set of USL tends in provide a balance between false represents a background data set and when many onsite the use of USL tends in provide a balance between false represents a background data set and when many onsite the use of USL tends in provide a balance between false represents a background data set and when many onsite the use of USL tends in provide a balance between false represents a background data set and when many onsite the use of USL tends in provide a balance between false and use of USL tends in provide a balance between false and use of USL tends in provide a balance between false and use of USL tends in provide a balance between false and use of USL tends in provide a balance between false and use of USL tends in provide a balance between false and use of USL tends in provide a balance between false and use of USL tends in provide a balance between false and use of USL tends in provide a balance between false and use of USL tends in provide a balance between false represents a balance between false represents a balance between false and use of USL tends in provide a balance between false represents a balance between false represents a balance betwee	te of BTV, especially when the sample size starts exceeding 20. It he data set represents a background data set free of outliers acted locations. It he data set represents a background data set free of outliers acted locations. It has been seed to be compared with the data observations need to be compared with the BTV.  30 Number of Distinct Observations Number of Missing Observations 7.7 First Quartile 38 Median 40 Third Quartile 20.87 SD 0.414 Skewness 2.946 SD of logged Data  2.22 d2max (for USL)  0.953 Shapiro Wilk GOF Test 0.927 Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level	20 1 14 21 26.75 8.635 0.321 0.455
95% Chebyshev UPL 95% USL  Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservative estimatherator, one may use USL to estimate a BTV only when and consists of observations collected from clean unimpatherator unimpatherato	te of BTV, especially when the sample size starts exceeding 20. It he data set represents a background data set free of outliers acted locations. It he data set represents a background data set free of outliers acted locations. It has been seed to be compared with the BTV.  30 Number of Distinct Observations Number of Missing Observations 7.7 First Quartile 38 Median 40 Third Quartile 20.87 SD 0.414 Skewness 2.946 SD of logged Data  2.22 d2max (for USL)  0.953 Shapiro Wilk GOF Test 0.927 Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level 0.106 Lilliefors GOF Test	20 1 14 21 26.75 8.635 0.321 0.455
95% Chebyshev UPL 95% USL  Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservative estimatherefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV only when and consists of observations collected from clean unimpathe use of USL tends to provide a balance between false represents a background data set and when many onsite  RA18_SE_Metals   Nickel  General Statistics Total Number of Observations  Minimum Second Largest Maximum Mean Coefficient of Variation Mean of logged Data  Critical Values for Background Threshold Values (BTVs) Tolerance Factor K (For UTL)  Normal GOF Test Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value Lilliefors Test Statistic 5% Lilliefors Critical Value	te of BTV, especially when the sample size starts exceeding 20. It he data set represents a background data set free of outliers acted locations. It he data set represents a background data set free of outliers acted locations. It has been seed to be compared with the BTV.  30 Number of Distinct Observations Number of Missing Observations 7.7 First Quartile 38 Median 40 Third Quartile 20.87 SD 0.414 Skewness 2.946 SD of logged Data  2.22 d2max (for USL)  0.953 Shapiro Wilk GOF Test 0.927 Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level 0.106 Lilliefors GOF Test	20 1 14 21 26.75 8.635 0.321 0.455
95% Chebyshev UPL 95% USL  Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservative estimatherefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV only when and consists of observations collected from clean unimpathe use of USL tends to provide a balance between false represents a background data set and when many onsite  RA18_SE_Metals   Nickel  General Statistics Total Number of Observations  Minimum Second Largest Maximum Mean Coefficient of Variation Mean of logged Data  Critical Values for Background Threshold Values (BTVs) Tolerance Factor K (For UTL)  Normal GOF Test Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value Lilliefors Test Statistic 5% Lilliefors Critical Value Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level	te of BTV, especially when the sample size starts exceeding 20. It he data set represents a background data set free of outliers acted locations. It he data set represents a background data set free of outliers acted locations. It has been seed to be compared with the BTV.  30 Number of Distinct Observations Number of Missing Observations 7.7 First Quartile 38 Median 40 Third Quartile 20.87 SD 0.414 Skewness 2.946 SD of logged Data  2.22 d2max (for USL)  0.953 Shapiro Wilk GOF Test 0.927 Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level 0.106 Lilliefors GOF Test	20 1 14 21 26.75 8.635 0.321 0.455
95% Chebyshev UPL 95% USL  Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservative estimatherefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV only when and consists of observations collected from clean unimpathe use of USL tends to provide a balance between false represents a background data set and when many onsite  RA18_SE_Metals   Nickel  General Statistics Total Number of Observations  Minimum Second Largest Maximum Mean Coefficient of Variation Mean of logged Data  Critical Values for Background Threshold Values (BTVs) Tolerance Factor K (For UTL)  Normal GOF Test Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value Lilliefors Test Statistic 5% Lilliefors Critical Value Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level  Background Statistics Assuming Normal Distribution	te of BTV, especially when the sample size starts exceeding 20. It he data set represents a background data set free of outliers acted locations. It has been positives and false negatives provided the data observations need to be compared with the BTV.  30 Number of Distinct Observations Number of Missing Observations 7.7 First Quartile 38 Median 40 Third Quartile 20.87 SD 0.414 Skewness 2.946 SD of logged Data  2.22 d2max (for USL)  0.953 Shapiro Wilk GOF Test 0.927 Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level 0.106 Lilliefors GOF Test 0.159 Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level	20 1 14 21 26.75 8.635 0.321 0.455
95% Chebyshev UPL 95% USL  Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservative estimatherefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV only when and consists of observations collected from clean unimpathe use of USL tends to provide a balance between false represents a background data set and when many onsite  RA18_SE_Metals   Nickel  General Statistics Total Number of Observations  Minimum Second Largest Maximum Mean Coefficient of Variation Mean of logged Data  Critical Values for Background Threshold Values (BTVs) Tolerance Factor K (For UTL)  Normal GOF Test Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value Lilliefors Test Statistic 5% Lilliefors Critical Value Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level  Background Statistics Assuming Normal Distribution 95% UTL with 95% Coverage	te of BTV, especially when the sample size starts exceeding 20. In the data set represents a background data set free of outliers acted locations.  positives and false negatives provided the data observations need to be compared with the BTV.  30 Number of Distinct Observations Number of Missing Observations 7.7 First Quartile 38 Median 40 Third Quartile 20.87 SD 0.414 Skewness 2.946 SD of logged Data  2.22 d2max (for USL)  0.953 Shapiro Wilk GOF Test 0.927 Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level 0.106 Lilliefors GOF Test 0.159 Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level	20 1 14 21 26.75 8.635 0.321 0.455 2.745

Mean Detected

Mean of Detected Logged Data

Tolerance Factor K (For UTL)

Critical Values for Background Threshold Values (BTVs)

Gamma GOF Test		
A-D Test Statistic	0.539 Anderson-Darling Gamma GOF Test	
5% A-D Critical Value	0.746 Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significan	ce Level
K-S Test Statistic	0.119 Kolmogorov-Smirnov Gamma GOF Test	
5% K-S Critical Value	0.16 Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significan	ce Level
Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significa	ance Level	
Gamma Statistics		
k hat (MLE)	5.563 k star (bias corrected MLE)	5.029
Theta hat (MLE)	3.752 Theta star (bias corrected MLE)	4.15
nu hat (MLE) MLE Mean (bias corrected)	333.8 nu star (bias corrected) 20.87 MLE Sd (bias corrected)	301.8 9.308
	200	3.333
Background Statistics Assuming Gamma Distribution	38.71 90% Percentile	33.33
95% Wilson Hilferty (WH) Approx. Gamma UPL 95% Hawkins Wixley (HW) Approx. Gamma UPL	39.32 95% Percentile	38.16
95% WH Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage	45.81 99% Percentile	48.35
95% HW Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage	47.05	40.55
95% WH USL	54.27 95% HW USL	56.48
Lognormal GOF Test		
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.938 Shapiro Wilk Lognormal GOF Test	
5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.927 Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level	
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.132 Lilliefors Lognormal GOF Test	
5% Lilliefors Critical Value	0.159 Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level	
Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level		
Background Statistics assuming Lognormal Distribution		
95% UTL with 95% Coverage	52.2 90% Percentile (z)	34.07
95% UPL (t)	41.72 95% Percentile (z)	40.19
95% USL	66.27 99% Percentile (z)	54.78
Nonparametric Distribution Free Background Statistics Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level		
Nonparametric Upper Limits for Background Threshold V	/alues	
Order of Statistic, r	30 95% UTL with 95% Coverage	40
Approx, f used to compute achieved CC	1.579 Approximate Actual Confidence Coefficient achieved by I	0.785 59
95% Percentile Bootstrap UTL with 95% Coverage	Approximate Sample Size needed to achieve specified CC 40 95% BCA Bootstrap UTL with 95% Coverage	59 40
95% UPL	38.9 90% Percentile	30.4
90% Chebyshev UPL	47.21 95% Percentile	36.2
95% Chebyshev UPL	59.13 99% Percentile	39.42
95% USL	40	33.42
•	positives and false negatives provided the data	
RA18_SE_Metals   Thallium		
General Statistics		
Total Number of Observations	30 Number of Missing Observations	1
Number of Distinct Observations	24	
Number of Detects	28 Number of Non-Detects	2
Number of Distinct Detects	22 Number of Distinct Non-Detects	2
Minimum Detect	0.035 Minimum Non-Detect	0.037
Maximum Detect	0.29 Maximum Non-Detect	0.078
Variance Detected	0.00508 Percent Non-Detects	6.67%
Mean Detected	0.156 SD Detected	0.0713

2.22 d2max (for USL)

-1.985 SD of Detected Logged Data

0.156 SD Detected

0.0713

0.564

2.745

95% gamma percentile (KM)

Normal GOF Test on Detects Only Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 0.969 Shapiro Wilk GOF Test 5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value 0.924 Detected Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level Lilliefors Test Statistic 0.0914 Lilliefors GOF Test 5% Lilliefors Critical Value 0.164 Detected Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level Detected Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level Kaplan Meier (KM) Background Statistics Assuming Normal Distribution 0.149 KM SD 0.0733 KM Mean 95% UTL95% Coverage 0.312 95% KM UPL (t) 0.276 90% KM Percentile (z) 0.243 95% KM Percentile (z) 0.269 99% KM Percentile (z) 0.319 95% KM USL 0.35 DL/2 Substitution Background Statistics Assuming Normal Distribution Mean 0.148 SD 0.0761 95% UTL95% Coverage 0.317 95% UPL (t) 0.279 90% Percentile (z) 0.245 95% Percentile (z) 0.273 99% Percentile (z) 0.325 95% USL 0.357 DL/2 is not a recommended method. DL/2 provided for comparisons and historical reasons Gamma GOF Tests on Detected Observations Only A-D Test Statistic 0.511 Anderson-Darling GOF Test 5% A-D Critical Value 0.75 Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level K-S Test Statistic 0.156 Kolmogorov-Smirnov GOF 5% K-S Critical Value 0.166 Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level Gamma Statistics on Detected Data Only k hat (MLE) 4 k star (bias corrected MLE) 3.595 0.0391 Theta star (bias corrected MLE) 0.0435 Theta hat (MLE) nu hat (MLE) 224 nu star (bias corrected) 201.3 MLE Mean (bias corrected) 0.156 MLE Sd (bias corrected) 0.0825 95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar) 14.34 Gamma ROS Statistics using Imputed Non-Detects GROS may not be used when data set has > 50% NDs with many tied observations at multiple DLs GROS may not be used when kstar of detects is small such as <1.0, especially when the sample size is small (e.g., <15-20) For such situations, GROS method may yield incorrect values of UCLs and BTVs This is especially true when the sample size is small. For gamma distributed detected data, BTVs and UCLs may be computed using gamma distribution on KM estimates 0.035 Mean 0.15 Minimum Maximum 0.29 Median 0.16 SD 0.0734 CV 0.49 3.215 k hat (MLE) 3.548 k star (bias corrected MLE) Theta hat (MLE) 0.0422 Theta star (bias corrected MLE) 0.0466 nu hat (MLE) 212.9 nu star (bias corrected) 192.9 MLE Mean (bias corrected) 0.15 MLE Sd (bias corrected) 0.0835 13.23 90% Percentile 95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar) 0.262 95% Percentile 0.308 99% Percentile 0.408 The following statistics are computed using Gamma ROS Statistics on Imputed Data Upper Limits using Wilson Hilferty (WH) and Hawkins Wixley (HW) Methods нw WН нw WH 95% Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage 0.402 95% Approx. Gamma UPL 0.314 0.323 0.384 95% Gamma USL 0.47 0.501 Estimates of Gamma Parameters using KM Estimates Mean (KM) 0.149 SD (KM) 0.0733 Variance (KM) 0.00537 SE of Mean (KM) 0.0136 k hat (KM) 4.135 k star (KM) 3.743 nu hat (KM) 248.1 nu star (KM) 224.6 theta hat (KM) 0.036 theta star (KM) 0.0398 80% gamma percentile (KM) 0.207 90% gamma percentile (KM) 0.252

0.294 99% gamma percentile (KM)

0.383

The following statistics are computed using gamma distribution and KM estimates

Upper Limits using	Wilson Hilferty	(WH) and Hawkins	Wixley (HW)	Methods

	WH	HW	WH	HW
95% Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage	0.387	0.406 95% Approx. Gamma UPL	0.316	0.325
95% KM Gamma Percentile	0.305	0.313 95% Gamma USL	0.474	0.508

Lognormal GOF Test on Detected Observations Only

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 0.917 Shapiro Wilk GOF Test

5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value 0.924 Data Not Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

Lilliefors Test Statistic 0.178 Lilliefors GOF Test

5% Lilliefors Critical Value 0.164 Data Not Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

Data Not Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

## Background Lognormal ROS Statistics Assuming Lognormal Distribution Using Imputed Non-Detects

Mean in Original Scale	0.15 Mean in Log Scale	-2.049
SD in Original Scale	0.0736 SD in Log Scale	0.598
95% UTL95% Coverage	0.486 95% BCA UTL95% Coverage	0.29
95% Bootstrap (%) UTL95% Coverage	0.29 95% UPL (t)	0.362
90% Percentile (z)	0.277 95% Percentile (z)	0.345
99% Percentile (z)	0.518 95% USL	0.666

Statistics using KM estimates on Logged Data and Assuming Lognormal Distribution

KM Mean of Logged Data	-2.063 95% KM UTL (Lognormal)95% Coverage	0.497
KM SD of Logged Data	0.614 95% KM UPL (Lognormal)	0.367
95% KM Percentile Lognormal (z)	0.349 95% KM USL (Lognormal)	0.686

Background DL/2 Statistics Assuming Lognormal Distribution

Mean in Original Scale	0.148 Mean in Log Scale	-2.094
SD in Original Scale	0.0761 SD in Log Scale	0.691
95% UTL95% Coverage	0.571 95% UPL (t)	0.406
90% Percentile (z)	0.299 95% Percentile (z)	0.384
99% Percentile (z)	0.615 95% USL	0.821

DL/2 is not a Recommended Method. DL/2 provided for comparisons and historical reasons.

Nonparametric Distribution Free Background Statistics

Data appear to follow a Discernible Distribution at 5% Significance Level

#### Nonparametric Upper Limits for BTVs(no distinction made between detects and nondetects)

Order of Statistic, r	30 95% UTL with95% Coverage	0.29
Approx, f used to compute achieved CC	1.579 Approximate Actual Confidence Coefficient achieved by I	0.785
Approximate Sample Size needed to achieve specified CC	59 95% UPL	0.285
95% USL	0.29 95% KM Chebyshev UPL	0.474

Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservative estimate of BTV, especially when the sample size starts exceeding 20. Therefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV only when the data set represents a background data set free of outliers and consists of observations collected from clean unimpacted locations.

The use of USL tends to provide a balance between false positives and false negatives provided the data represents a background data set and when many onsite observations need to be compared with the BTV.

# RA18\_SE\_Metals | Vanadium

#### **General Statistics**

Total Number of Observations	30 Number of Distinct Observations	19
	<b>Number of Missing Observations</b>	1
Minimum	11 First Quartile	17
Second Largest	39 Median	23.5
Maximum	44 Third Quartile	31
Mean	24.23 SD	8.581
Coefficient of Variation	0.354 Skewness	0.396
Mean of logged Data	3.125 SD of logged Data	0.365

Critical Values for Background Threshold Values (BTVs)

Tolerance Factor K (For UTL) 2.22 d2max (for USL) 2.745

#### **BTV Statistics - Sediment**

95% Chebyshev UPL

95% USL

Normal GOF Test Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 0.949 Shapiro Wilk GOF Test 0.927 Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level 5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value Lilliefors Test Statistic 0.166 Lilliefors GOF Test 5% Lilliefors Critical Value 0.159 Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level Data appear Approximate Normal at 5% Significance Level **Background Statistics Assuming Normal Distribution** 95% UTL with 95% Coverage 43.28 90% Percentile (z) 35 23 95% UPL (t) 39.05 95% Percentile (z) 38.35 95% USL 47.79 99% Percentile (z) 44.2 Gamma GOF Test A-D Test Statistic 0.532 Anderson-Darling Gamma GOF Test 5% A-D Critical Value 0.746 Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level K-S Test Statistic 0.154 Kolmogorov-Smirnov Gamma GOF Test 5% K-S Critical Value 0.16 Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level **Gamma Statistics** k hat (MLE) 8.142 k star (bias corrected MLE) 7.35 Theta hat (MLE) 2.976 Theta star (bias corrected MLE) 3.297 nu hat (MLE) 488.5 nu star (bias corrected) 441 MLE Mean (bias corrected) 24.23 MLE Sd (bias corrected) 8.938 **Background Statistics Assuming Gamma Distribution** 95% Wilson Hilferty (WH) Approx. Gamma UPL 41.01 90% Percentile 36.16 95% Hawkins Wixley (HW) Approx. Gamma UPL 41.38 95% Percentile 40.56 95% WH Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage 47.37 99% Percentile 49.7 95% HW Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage 48.15 95% WH USL 54.83 95% HW USL 56.25 Lognormal GOF Test Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 0.958 Shapiro Wilk Lognormal GOF Test 5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value 0.927 Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level Lilliefors Test Statistic 0.14 Lilliefors Lognormal GOF Test 5% Lilliefors Critical Value 0.159 Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level Background Statistics assuming Lognormal Distribution 51.15 90% Percentile (z) 36.33 95% UTL with 95% Coverage 95% UPL (t) 42.74 95% Percentile (z) 41.47 95% USL 61.95 99% Percentile (z) 53.18 Nonparametric Distribution Free Background Statistics Data appear Approximate Normal at 5% Significance Level Nonparametric Upper Limits for Background Threshold Values 30 95% UTL with 95% Coverage Order of Statistic, r 44 Approx, f used to compute achieved CC 1.579 Approximate Actual Confidence Coefficient achieved by I 0.785 Approximate Sample Size needed to achieve specified CC 59 95% Percentile Bootstrap UTL with 95% Coverage 44 95% BCA Bootstrap UTL with 95% Coverage 41.75 34.2 95% UPI 41.25 90% Percentile 90% Chebyshev UPL 50.4 95% Percentile 37.65

Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservative estimate of BTV, especially when the sample size starts exceeding 20. Therefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV only when the data set represents a background data set free of outliers and consists of observations collected from clean unimpacted locations.

62.26 99% Percentile

44

The use of USL tends to provide a balance between false positives and false negatives provided the data represents a background data set and when many onsite observations need to be compared with the BTV.

42.55

# 4,4'-DDT\_OL

Conoral Statistics		
General Statistics Total Number of Observations	28 Number of Missing Observations	2
Number of Distinct Observations	23	2
Number of Detects	24 Number of Non-Detects	4
Number of Distinct Detects	19 Number of Distinct Non-Detects	4
Minimum Detect	1.20E-04 Minimum Non-Detect	7.00E-05
Maximum Detect	0.0032 Maximum Non-Detect	8.50E-04
Variance Detected	5.96E-07 Percent Non-Detects	14.29%
Mean Detected	0.00121 SD Detected	7.72E-04
Mean of Detected Logged Data	-7.01 SD of Detected Logged Data	0.915
Mean of Beteeted 2055ed Bata	7.01 35 01 5ctcctcd 2055cd 5dtd	0.515
Critical Values for Background Threshold Values (BTVs	5)	
Tolerance Factor K (For UTL)	2.246 d2max (for USL)	2.714
Normal GOF Test on Detects Only		
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.941 Shapiro Wilk GOF Test	
5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.916 Detected Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level	
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.152 Lilliefors GOF Test	
5% Lilliefors Critical Value	0.177 Detected Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level	
Detected Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Leve		
Kaplan Meier (KM) Background Statistics Assuming No		
KM Mean	0.00106 KM SD	7.87E-04
95% UTL95% Coverage	0.00283 95% KM UPL (t)	0.00243
90% KM Percentile (z)	0.00207 95% KM Percentile (z)	0.00236
99% KM Percentile (z)	0.00289 95% KM USL	0.0032
DL/2 Substitution Background Statistics Assuming Nor	rmal Distribution	
Mean	0.00108 SD	7.86E-04
95% UTL95% Coverage	0.00108 3D 0.00284 95% UPL (t)	0.00244
90% Percentile (z)	0.00208 95% Percentile (z)	0.00244
99% Percentile (z)	0.00291 95% USL	0.00237
. ,		0.00321
	or comparisons and historical reasons	
DL/2 is not a recommended method. DL/2 provided for	or comparisons and historical reasons	
·	or comparisons and historical reasons	
Gamma GOF Tests on Detected Observations Only A-D Test Statistic		
Gamma GOF Tests on Detected Observations Only	0.767 Anderson-Darling GOF Test	
Gamma GOF Tests on Detected Observations Only A-D Test Statistic		
Gamma GOF Tests on Detected Observations Only A-D Test Statistic 5% A-D Critical Value	0.767 Anderson-Darling GOF Test 0.757 Data Not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level	
Gamma GOF Tests on Detected Observations Only A-D Test Statistic 5% A-D Critical Value K-S Test Statistic	0.767 Anderson-Darling GOF Test 0.757 Data Not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level 0.192 Kolmogorov-Smirnov GOF 0.18 Data Not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level	
Gamma GOF Tests on Detected Observations Only A-D Test Statistic 5% A-D Critical Value K-S Test Statistic 5% K-S Critical Value	0.767 Anderson-Darling GOF Test 0.757 Data Not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level 0.192 Kolmogorov-Smirnov GOF 0.18 Data Not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level	
Gamma GOF Tests on Detected Observations Only A-D Test Statistic 5% A-D Critical Value K-S Test Statistic 5% K-S Critical Value	0.767 Anderson-Darling GOF Test 0.757 Data Not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level 0.192 Kolmogorov-Smirnov GOF 0.18 Data Not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level	
Gamma GOF Tests on Detected Observations Only A-D Test Statistic 5% A-D Critical Value K-S Test Statistic 5% K-S Critical Value Data Not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level	0.767 Anderson-Darling GOF Test 0.757 Data Not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level 0.192 Kolmogorov-Smirnov GOF 0.18 Data Not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level	1.659
Gamma GOF Tests on Detected Observations Only A-D Test Statistic 5% A-D Critical Value K-S Test Statistic 5% K-S Critical Value Data Not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level Gamma Statistics on Detected Data Only	0.767 Anderson-Darling GOF Test 0.757 Data Not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level 0.192 Kolmogorov-Smirnov GOF 0.18 Data Not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level	1.659 7.28E-04
Gamma GOF Tests on Detected Observations Only A-D Test Statistic 5% A-D Critical Value K-S Test Statistic 5% K-S Critical Value Data Not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level Gamma Statistics on Detected Data Only k hat (MLE) Theta hat (MLE) nu hat (MLE)	0.767 Anderson-Darling GOF Test 0.757 Data Not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level 0.192 Kolmogorov-Smirnov GOF 0.18 Data Not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level  1.865 k star (bias corrected MLE) 6.48E-04 Theta star (bias corrected MLE) 89.51 nu star (bias corrected)	
Gamma GOF Tests on Detected Observations Only A-D Test Statistic 5% A-D Critical Value K-S Test Statistic 5% K-S Critical Value Data Not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level Gamma Statistics on Detected Data Only k hat (MLE) Theta hat (MLE) nu hat (MLE) MLE Mean (bias corrected)	0.767 Anderson-Darling GOF Test 0.757 Data Not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level 0.192 Kolmogorov-Smirnov GOF 0.18 Data Not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level  1.865 k star (bias corrected MLE) 6.48E-04 Theta star (bias corrected MLE) 89.51 nu star (bias corrected) 0.00121	7.28E-04 79.65
Gamma GOF Tests on Detected Observations Only A-D Test Statistic 5% A-D Critical Value K-S Test Statistic 5% K-S Critical Value Data Not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level Gamma Statistics on Detected Data Only k hat (MLE) Theta hat (MLE) nu hat (MLE)	0.767 Anderson-Darling GOF Test 0.757 Data Not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level 0.192 Kolmogorov-Smirnov GOF 0.18 Data Not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level  1.865 k star (bias corrected MLE) 6.48E-04 Theta star (bias corrected MLE) 89.51 nu star (bias corrected)	7.28E-04
Gamma GOF Tests on Detected Observations Only A-D Test Statistic 5% A-D Critical Value K-S Test Statistic 5% K-S Critical Value Data Not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level Gamma Statistics on Detected Data Only k hat (MLE) Theta hat (MLE) nu hat (MLE) MLE Mean (bias corrected) MLE Sd (bias corrected)	0.767 Anderson-Darling GOF Test 0.757 Data Not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level 0.192 Kolmogorov-Smirnov GOF 0.18 Data Not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level  1.865 k star (bias corrected MLE) 6.48E-04 Theta star (bias corrected MLE) 89.51 nu star (bias corrected) 0.00121	7.28E-04 79.65
Gamma GOF Tests on Detected Observations Only A-D Test Statistic 5% A-D Critical Value K-S Test Statistic 5% K-S Critical Value Data Not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level Gamma Statistics on Detected Data Only k hat (MLE) Theta hat (MLE) nu hat (MLE) MLE Mean (bias corrected) MLE Sd (bias corrected) Gamma ROS Statistics using Imputed Non-Detects	0.767 Anderson-Darling GOF Test 0.757 Data Not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level 0.192 Kolmogorov-Smirnov GOF 0.18 Data Not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level  1.865 k star (bias corrected MLE) 6.48E-04 Theta star (bias corrected MLE) 89.51 nu star (bias corrected) 0.00121 9.38E-04 95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar)	7.28E-04 79.65
Gamma GOF Tests on Detected Observations Only A-D Test Statistic 5% A-D Critical Value K-S Test Statistic 5% K-S Critical Value Data Not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level Gamma Statistics on Detected Data Only k hat (MLE) Theta hat (MLE) nu hat (MLE) MLE Mean (bias corrected) MLE Sd (bias corrected) Gamma ROS Statistics using Imputed Non-Detects GROS may not be used when data set has > 50% NDs	0.767 Anderson-Darling GOF Test 0.757 Data Not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level 0.192 Kolmogorov-Smirnov GOF 0.18 Data Not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level  1.865 k star (bias corrected MLE) 6.48E-04 Theta star (bias corrected MLE) 89.51 nu star (bias corrected) 0.00121 9.38E-04 95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar)	7.28E-04 79.65
Gamma GOF Tests on Detected Observations Only A-D Test Statistic 5% A-D Critical Value K-S Test Statistic 5% K-S Critical Value Data Not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level Gamma Statistics on Detected Data Only k hat (MLE) Theta hat (MLE) nu hat (MLE) MLE Mean (bias corrected) MLE Sd (bias corrected) Gamma ROS Statistics using Imputed Non-Detects GROS may not be used when data set has > 50% NDs GROS may not be used when kstar of detects is small	0.767 Anderson-Darling GOF Test 0.757 Data Not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level 0.192 Kolmogorov-Smirnov GOF 0.18 Data Not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level  1.865 k star (bias corrected MLE) 6.48E-04 Theta star (bias corrected MLE) 89.51 nu star (bias corrected) 0.00121 9.38E-04 95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar)  with many tied observations at multiple DLs such as <1.0, especially when the sample size is small (e.g., <15-20)	7.28E-04 79.65
Gamma GOF Tests on Detected Observations Only A-D Test Statistic 5% A-D Critical Value K-S Test Statistic 5% K-S Critical Value Data Not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level Gamma Statistics on Detected Data Only k hat (MLE) Theta hat (MLE) nu hat (MLE) MLE Mean (bias corrected) MLE Sd (bias corrected) Gamma ROS Statistics using Imputed Non-Detects GROS may not be used when data set has > 50% NDs GROS may not be used when kstar of detects is small For such situations, GROS method may yield incorrect	0.767 Anderson-Darling GOF Test 0.757 Data Not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level 0.192 Kolmogorov-Smirnov GOF 0.18 Data Not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level  1.865 k star (bias corrected MLE) 6.48E-04 Theta star (bias corrected MLE) 89.51 nu star (bias corrected) 0.00121 9.38E-04 95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar)  with many tied observations at multiple DLs such as <1.0, especially when the sample size is small (e.g., <15-20)	7.28E-04 79.65
Gamma GOF Tests on Detected Observations Only A-D Test Statistic 5% A-D Critical Value K-S Test Statistic 5% K-S Critical Value Data Not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level Gamma Statistics on Detected Data Only k hat (MLE) Theta hat (MLE) nu hat (MLE) MLE Mean (bias corrected) MLE Sd (bias corrected) Gamma ROS Statistics using Imputed Non-Detects GROS may not be used when data set has > 50% NDs GROS may not be used when kstar of detects is small For such situations, GROS method may yield incorrect This is especially true when the sample size is small.	0.767 Anderson-Darling GOF Test 0.757 Data Not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level 0.192 Kolmogorov-Smirnov GOF 0.18 Data Not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level  1.865 k star (bias corrected MLE) 6.48E-04 Theta star (bias corrected MLE) 89.51 nu star (bias corrected) 0.00121 9.38E-04 95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar)  with many tied observations at multiple DLs such as <1.0, especially when the sample size is small (e.g., <15-20) t values of UCLs and BTVs	7.28E-04 79.65
Gamma GOF Tests on Detected Observations Only A-D Test Statistic 5% A-D Critical Value K-S Test Statistic 5% K-S Critical Value Data Not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level Gamma Statistics on Detected Data Only k hat (MLE) Theta hat (MLE) nu hat (MLE) MLE Mean (bias corrected) MLE Sd (bias corrected) Gamma ROS Statistics using Imputed Non-Detects GROS may not be used when data set has > 50% NDs GROS may not be used when kstar of detects is small For such situations, GROS method may yield incorrect This is especially true when the sample size is small. For gamma distributed detected data, BTVs and UCLs	0.767 Anderson-Darling GOF Test 0.757 Data Not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level 0.192 Kolmogorov-Smirnov GOF 0.18 Data Not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level  1.865 k star (bias corrected MLE) 6.48E-04 Theta star (bias corrected MLE) 89.51 nu star (bias corrected) 0.00121 9.38E-04 95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar)  with many tied observations at multiple DLs such as <1.0, especially when the sample size is small (e.g., <15-20) t values of UCLs and BTVs  may be computed using gamma distribution on KM estimates	7.28E-04 79.65 8.361
Gamma GOF Tests on Detected Observations Only A-D Test Statistic 5% A-D Critical Value K-S Test Statistic 5% K-S Critical Value Data Not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level Gamma Statistics on Detected Data Only k hat (MLE) Theta hat (MLE) nu hat (MLE) MLE Mean (bias corrected) MLE Sd (bias corrected) Gamma ROS Statistics using Imputed Non-Detects GROS may not be used when data set has > 50% NDs GROS may not be used when kstar of detects is small For such situations, GROS method may yield incorrect This is especially true when the sample size is small. For gamma distributed detected data, BTVs and UCLs Minimum	0.767 Anderson-Darling GOF Test 0.757 Data Not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level 0.192 Kolmogorov-Smirnov GOF 0.18 Data Not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level  1.865 k star (bias corrected MLE) 6.48E-04 Theta star (bias corrected MLE) 89.51 nu star (bias corrected) 0.00121 9.38E-04 95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar)  with many tied observations at multiple DLs such as <1.0, especially when the sample size is small (e.g., <15-20) values of UCLs and BTVs  may be computed using gamma distribution on KM estimates 1.20E-04 Mean	7.28E-04 79.65 8.361
Gamma GOF Tests on Detected Observations Only A-D Test Statistic 5% A-D Critical Value K-S Test Statistic 5% K-S Critical Value Data Not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level Gamma Statistics on Detected Data Only k hat (MLE) Theta hat (MLE) nu hat (MLE) MLE Mean (bias corrected) MLE Sd (bias corrected) Gamma ROS Statistics using Imputed Non-Detects GROS may not be used when data set has > 50% NDs GROS may not be used when kstar of detects is small For such situations, GROS method may yield incorrect This is especially true when the sample size is small. For gamma distributed detected data, BTVs and UCLs Minimum Maximum	0.767 Anderson-Darling GOF Test 0.757 Data Not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level 0.192 Kolmogorov-Smirnov GOF 0.18 Data Not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level  1.865 k star (bias corrected MLE) 6.48E-04 Theta star (bias corrected MLE) 89.51 nu star (bias corrected) 0.00121 9.38E-04 95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar)  with many tied observations at multiple DLs such as <1.0, especially when the sample size is small (e.g., <15-20) values of UCLs and BTVs  may be computed using gamma distribution on KM estimates 1.20E-04 Mean 0.01 Median	7.28E-04 79.65 8.361 0.00246 0.00125
Gamma GOF Tests on Detected Observations Only A-D Test Statistic 5% A-D Critical Value K-S Test Statistic 5% K-S Critical Value Data Not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level Gamma Statistics on Detected Data Only k hat (MLE) Theta hat (MLE) nu hat (MLE) MLE Mean (bias corrected) MLE Sd (bias corrected) Gamma ROS Statistics using Imputed Non-Detects GROS may not be used when data set has > 50% NDs GROS may not be used when kstar of detects is small For such situations, GROS method may yield incorrect This is especially true when the sample size is small. For gamma distributed detected data, BTVs and UCLs Minimum Maximum SD	0.767 Anderson-Darling GOF Test 0.757 Data Not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level 0.192 Kolmogorov-Smirnov GOF 0.18 Data Not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level  1.865 k star (bias corrected MLE) 6.48E-04 Theta star (bias corrected MLE) 89.51 nu star (bias corrected) 0.00121 9.38E-04 95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar)  with many tied observations at multiple DLs such as <1.0, especially when the sample size is small (e.g., <15-20) values of UCLs and BTVs  may be computed using gamma distribution on KM estimates 1.20E-04 Mean 0.01 Median 0.00321 CV	7.28E-04 79.65 8.361 0.00246 0.00125 1.304
Gamma GOF Tests on Detected Observations Only A-D Test Statistic 5% A-D Critical Value K-S Test Statistic 5% K-S Critical Value Data Not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level Gamma Statistics on Detected Data Only k hat (MLE) Theta hat (MLE) nu hat (MLE) MLE Mean (bias corrected) MLE Sd (bias corrected) Gamma ROS Statistics using Imputed Non-Detects GROS may not be used when data set has > 50% NDs GROS may not be used when kstar of detects is small For such situations, GROS method may yield incorrect This is especially true when the sample size is small. For gamma distributed detected data, BTVs and UCLs Minimum Maximum SD k hat (MLE)	0.767 Anderson-Darling GOF Test 0.757 Data Not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level 0.192 Kolmogorov-Smirnov GOF 0.18 Data Not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level  1.865 k star (bias corrected MLE) 6.48E-04 Theta star (bias corrected MLE) 89.51 nu star (bias corrected) 0.00121 9.38E-04 95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar)  with many tied observations at multiple DLs such as <1.0, especially when the sample size is small (e.g., <15-20) values of UCLs and BTVs  may be computed using gamma distribution on KM estimates 1.20E-04 Mean 0.01 Median 0.00321 CV 0.887 k star (bias corrected MLE)	7.28E-04 79.65 8.361 0.00246 0.00125 1.304 0.815
Gamma GOF Tests on Detected Observations Only A-D Test Statistic 5% A-D Critical Value K-S Test Statistic 5% K-S Critical Value Data Not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level Gamma Statistics on Detected Data Only k hat (MLE) Theta hat (MLE) nu hat (MLE) MLE Mean (bias corrected) MLE Sd (bias corrected) Gamma ROS Statistics using Imputed Non-Detects GROS may not be used when data set has > 50% NDs GROS may not be used when kstar of detects is small For such situations, GROS method may yield incorrect This is especially true when the sample size is small. For gamma distributed detected data, BTVs and UCLs Minimum Maximum SD k hat (MLE) Theta hat (MLE)	0.767 Anderson-Darling GOF Test 0.757 Data Not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level 0.192 Kolmogorov-Smirnov GOF 0.18 Data Not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level  1.865 k star (bias corrected MLE) 6.48E-04 Theta star (bias corrected MLE) 89.51 nu star (bias corrected) 0.00121 9.38E-04 95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar)  with many tied observations at multiple DLs such as <1.0, especially when the sample size is small (e.g., <15-20) values of UCLs and BTVs  may be computed using gamma distribution on KM estimates 1.20E-04 Mean 0.01 Median 0.00321 CV 0.887 k star (bias corrected MLE) 0.00278 Theta star (bias corrected MLE)	7.28E-04 79.65 8.361 0.00246 0.00125 1.304 0.815 0.00302
Gamma GOF Tests on Detected Observations Only A-D Test Statistic 5% A-D Critical Value K-S Test Statistic 5% K-S Critical Value Data Not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level Gamma Statistics on Detected Data Only k hat (MLE) Theta hat (MLE) nu hat (MLE) MLE Mean (bias corrected) MLE Sd (bias corrected) Gamma ROS Statistics using Imputed Non-Detects GROS may not be used when data set has > 50% NDs GROS may not be used when kstar of detects is small For such situations, GROS method may yield incorrect This is especially true when the sample size is small. For gamma distributed detected data, BTVs and UCLs Minimum Maximum SD k hat (MLE) Theta hat (MLE) nu hat (MLE)	0.767 Anderson-Darling GOF Test 0.757 Data Not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level 0.192 Kolmogorov-Smirnov GOF 0.18 Data Not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level  1.865 k star (bias corrected MLE) 6.48E-04 Theta star (bias corrected MLE) 89.51 nu star (bias corrected) 0.00121 9.38E-04 95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar)  with many tied observations at multiple DLs such as <1.0, especially when the sample size is small (e.g., <15-20) values of UCLs and BTVs  may be computed using gamma distribution on KM estimates 1.20E-04 Mean 0.01 Median 0.00321 CV 0.887 k star (bias corrected MLE) 0.00278 Theta star (bias corrected)	7.28E-04 79.65 8.361 0.00246 0.00125 1.304 0.815 0.00302 45.66
Gamma GOF Tests on Detected Observations Only A-D Test Statistic 5% A-D Critical Value K-S Test Statistic 5% K-S Critical Value Data Not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level Gamma Statistics on Detected Data Only k hat (MLE) Theta hat (MLE) nu hat (MLE) MLE Mean (bias corrected) MLE Sd (bias corrected) Gamma ROS Statistics using Imputed Non-Detects GROS may not be used when data set has > 50% NDs GROS may not be used when kstar of detects is small For such situations, GROS method may yield incorrect This is especially true when the sample size is small. For gamma distributed detected data, BTVs and UCLs Minimum Maximum SD k hat (MLE) Theta hat (MLE) nu hat (MLE) MLE Mean (bias corrected)	0.767 Anderson-Darling GOF Test 0.757 Data Not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level 0.192 Kolmogorov-Smirnov GOF 0.18 Data Not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level  1.865 k star (bias corrected MLE) 6.48E-04 Theta star (bias corrected MLE) 89.51 nu star (bias corrected) 0.00121 9.38E-04 95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar)  with many tied observations at multiple DLs such as <1.0, especially when the sample size is small (e.g., <15-20) values of UCLs and BTVs  may be computed using gamma distribution on KM estimates 1.20E-04 Mean 0.01 Median 0.00321 CV 0.887 k star (bias corrected MLE) 0.00278 Theta star (bias corrected) 0.00246 MLE Sd (bias corrected)	7.28E-04 79.65 8.361 0.00246 0.00125 1.304 0.815 0.00302 45.66 0.00273
Gamma GOF Tests on Detected Observations Only A-D Test Statistic 5% A-D Critical Value K-S Test Statistic 5% K-S Critical Value Data Not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level Gamma Statistics on Detected Data Only k hat (MLE) Theta hat (MLE) nu hat (MLE) MLE Mean (bias corrected) MLE Sd (bias corrected) Gamma ROS Statistics using Imputed Non-Detects GROS may not be used when data set has > 50% NDs GROS may not be used when kstar of detects is small For such situations, GROS method may yield incorrect This is especially true when the sample size is small. For gamma distributed detected data, BTVs and UCLs Minimum Maximum SD k hat (MLE) Theta hat (MLE) nu hat (MLE)	0.767 Anderson-Darling GOF Test 0.757 Data Not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level 0.192 Kolmogorov-Smirnov GOF 0.18 Data Not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level  1.865 k star (bias corrected MLE) 6.48E-04 Theta star (bias corrected MLE) 89.51 nu star (bias corrected) 0.00121 9.38E-04 95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar)  with many tied observations at multiple DLs such as <1.0, especially when the sample size is small (e.g., <15-20) values of UCLs and BTVs  may be computed using gamma distribution on KM estimates 1.20E-04 Mean 0.01 Median 0.00321 CV 0.887 k star (bias corrected MLE) 0.00278 Theta star (bias corrected)	7.28E-04 79.65 8.361 0.00246 0.00125 1.304 0.815 0.00302 45.66

The following statistics are computed using Gamma ROS Statistics on Imputed Data Upper Limits using Wilson Hilferty (WH) and Hawkins Wixley (HW) Methods WH WH HW 95% Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage 0.0112 0.012 95% Approx. Gamma UPL 0.00794 0.00816 95% Gamma USL 0.0149 0.0166 Estimates of Gamma Parameters using KM Estimates Mean (KM) 0.00106 SD (KM) 7.87F-04 6.19E-07 SE of Mean (KM) Variance (KM) 1 53F-04 k hat (KM) 1.829 k star (KM) 1.657 nu hat (KM) 102.4 nu star (KM) 92.78 theta hat (KM) 5.82E-04 theta star (KM) 6.42E-04 80% gamma percentile (KM) 0.00163 90% gamma percentile (KM) 0.00216 95% gamma percentile (KM) 0.00268 99% gamma percentile (KM) 0.00384 The following statistics are computed using gamma distribution and KM estimates Upper Limits using Wilson Hilferty (WH) and Hawkins Wixley (HW) Methods WH HW WH HW 95% Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage 0.00409 0.00455 95% Approx. Gamma UPL 0.00304 0.00325 95% KM Gamma Percentile 0.00288 0.00306 95% Gamma USL 0.00524 0.00605 Lognormal GOF Test on Detected Observations Only Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 0.857 Shapiro Wilk GOF Test 5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value 0.916 Data Not Lognormal at 5% Significance Level Lilliefors Test Statistic 0.244 Lilliefors GOF Test 5% Lilliefors Critical Value 0.177 Data Not Lognormal at 5% Significance Level Data Not Lognormal at 5% Significance Level Background Lognormal ROS Statistics Assuming Lognormal Distribution Using Imputed Non-Detects Mean in Original Scale 0.00107 Mean in Log Scale -7.217SD in Original Scale 1.005 7.94E-04 SD in Log Scale 95% UTL95% Coverage 0.00292 0.00701 95% BCA UTL95% Coverage 95% Bootstrap (%) UTL95% Coverage 0.0032 95% UPL (t) 0.00419 0.00383 90% Percentile (z) 0.00266 95% Percentile (z) 99% Percentile (z) 0.0076 95% USL 0.0112 Statistics using KM estimates on Logged Data and Assuming Lognormal Distribution 0.00795 KM Mean of Logged Data -7.272 95% KM UTL (Lognormal)95% Coverage 0.00456 KM SD of Logged Data 1.085 95% KM UPL (Lognormal) 95% KM Percentile Lognormal (z) 0.00414 95% KM USL (Lognormal) 0.0132 Background DL/2 Statistics Assuming Lognormal Distribution Mean in Original Scale 0.00108 Mean in Log Scale -7.221 SD in Original Scale 7.86E-04 SD in Log Scale 1.071 95% UTL95% Coverage 0.00468 0.00811 95% UPL (t) 0.00426 90% Percentile (z) 0.00289 95% Percentile (z) 99% Percentile (z) 0.00884 95% USL 0.0134 DL/2 is not a Recommended Method. DL/2 provided for comparisons and historical reasons. Nonparametric Distribution Free Background Statistics Data appear to follow a Discernible Distribution at 5% Significance Level

 $Nonparametric\ Upper\ Limits\ for\ BTVs (no\ distinction\ made\ between\ detects\ and\ nondetects)$ 

Order of Statistic, r 28 95% UTL with95% Coverage 0.0032
Approx, f used to compute achieved CC 1.474 Approximate Actual Confidence Coefficient achieved by I 0.762
Approximate Sample Size needed to achieve specified CC 59 95% UPL 0.00284
95% USL 0.0032 95% KM Chebyshev UPL 0.00455

Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservative estimate of BTV, especially when the sample size starts exceeding 20. Therefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV only when the data set represents a background data set free of outliers and consists of observations collected from clean unimpacted locations.

The use of USL tends to provide a balance between false positives and false negatives provided the data represents a background data set and when many onsite observations need to be compared with the BTV.

# RA18\_SE\_PestPCBs | CHLORDANE (Technical)

Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level

General Statistics		
Total Number of Observations	18 Number of Distinct Observations	17
	Number of Missing Observations	5
Minimum	0.012 First Quartile	0.0265
Second Largest	0.093 Median	0.0545
Maximum	0.12 Third Quartile	0.063
Mean	0.0518 SD	0.0285
Coefficient of Variation	0.549 Skewness	0.618
Mean of logged Data	-3.13 SD of logged Data	0.643
Critical Values for Background Threshold Values (BTVs)		
Tolerance Factor K (For UTL)	2.453 d2max (for USL)	2.504
Normal GOF Test		
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.949 Shapiro Wilk GOF Test	
5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.897 Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Leve	
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.125 Lilliefors GOF Test	1
5% Lilliefors Critical Value  Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level	0.202 Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Leve	I
Background Statistics Assuming Normal Distribution		
95% UTL with 95% Coverage	0.122 90% Percentile (z)	0.0883
95% UPL (t)	0.103 95% Percentile (z)	0.0987
95% USL	0.123 99% Percentile (z)	0.118
Gamma GOF Test		
A-D Test Statistic	0.398 Anderson-Darling Gamma GOF Test	
5% A-D Critical Value	0.745 Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at	t 5% Significance Level
K-S Test Statistic	0.147 Kolmogorov-Smirnov Gamma GOF Test	
5% K-S Critical Value	0.205 Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at	t 5% Significance Level
Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significa	• •	J
Gamma Statistics		
k hat (MLE)	3.089 k star (bias corrected MLE)	2.611
Theta hat (MLE)	0.0168 Theta star (bias corrected MLE)	0.0198
nu hat (MLE)	111.2 nu star (bias corrected)	94.01
MLE Mean (bias corrected)	0.0518 MLE Sd (bias corrected)	0.0321
Background Statistics Assuming Gamma Distribution		
95% Wilson Hilferty (WH) Approx. Gamma UPL	0.117 90% Percentile	0.0948
95% Hawkins Wixley (HW) Approx. Gamma UPL	0.121 95% Percentile	0.113
95% WH Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage	0.156 99% Percentile	0.154
95% HW Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage 95% WH USL	0.165 0.159 95% HW USL	0.169
53% WIT USL	0.139 93%11W 03E	0.103
Lognormal GOF Test		
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.936 Shapiro Wilk Lognormal GOF Test	
5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.897 Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Lo	evel
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.185 Lilliefors Lognormal GOF Test	
5% Lilliefors Critical Value	0.202 Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Lo	evei
Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level		
Background Statistics assuming Lognormal Distribution	0.242.000/ Paragatile (c)	0.000-
95% UTL with 95% Coverage	0.212 90% Percentile (z)	0.0997
95% UPL (t) 95% USL	0.138 95% Percentile (z) 0.219 99% Percentile (z)	0.126 0.195
3373 332	5.225 5570 Ferentine (2)	0.133
Nonparametric Distribution Free Background Statistics		

Page 105 of 198

Nonparametric Upper Limits for Background Threshold Values

Order of Statistic, r	18 95% UTL with 95% Coverage	0.12
Approx, f used to compute achieved CC	0.947 Approximate Actual Confidence Coefficient achieved by I	0.603
	Approximate Sample Size needed to achieve specified CC	59
95% Percentile Bootstrap UTL with 95% Coverage	0.12 95% BCA Bootstrap UTL with 95% Coverage	0.12
95% UPL	0.12 90% Percentile	0.0832
90% Chebyshev UPL	0.14 95% Percentile	0.0971
95% Chebyshev UPL	0.179 99% Percentile	0.115
95% USI	0.12	

Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservative estimate of BTV, especially when the sample size starts exceeding 20. Therefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV only when the data set represents a background data set free of outliers and consists of observations collected from clean unimpacted locations.

The use of USL tends to provide a balance between false positives and false negatives provided the data represents a background data set and when many onsite observations need to be compared with the BTV.

## RA18\_SE\_PestPCBs | PCB, Total Aroclors (AECOM Calc)

General	Stat	ist	ics

Total Number of Observations	30 Number of Distinct Observations	29
	<b>Number of Missing Observations</b>	1
Minimum	0.006 First Quartile	0.0243
Second Largest	0.14 Median	0.0455
Maximum	0.19 Third Quartile	0.0708
Mean	0.0545 SD	0.0422
Coefficient of Variation	0.774 Skewness	1.487
Mean of logged Data	-3.21 SD of logged Data	0.843

Critical Values for Background Threshold Values (BTVs)

Tolerance Factor K (For UTL) 2.22 d2max (for USL) 2.745

Normal GOF Test

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 0.876 Shapiro Wilk GOF Test

5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value 0.927 Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level

Lilliefors Test Statistic 0.129 Lilliefors GOF Test

5% Lilliefors Critical Value 0.159 Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level

Data appear Approximate Normal at 5% Significance Level

Background Statistics Assuming Normal Distribution

0.148 90% Percentile (z)	0.109
0.127 95% Percentile (z)	0.124
0.17 99% Percentile (z)	0.153
	0.127 95% Percentile (z)

Gamma GOF Test

A-D Test Statistic 0.138 Anderson-Darling Gamma GOF Test

5% A-D Critical Value 0.76 Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

K-S Test Statistic 0.0681 Kolmogorov-Smirnov Gamma GOF Test

5% K-S Critical Value 0.162 Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

Gamma Statistics
------------------

k hat (MLE)	1.811 k star (bias corrected MLE)	1.652
Theta hat (MLE)	0.0301 Theta star (bias corrected MLE)	0.033
nu hat (MLE)	108.6 nu star (bias corrected)	99.1
MLE Mean (bias corrected)	0.0545 MLE Sd (bias corrected)	0.0424

<b>Background Statistics</b>	<b>Assuming Gamma</b>	Distribution
------------------------------	-----------------------	--------------

95% Wilson Hilferty (WH) Approx. Gamma UPL	0.141 90% Percentile	0.111
95% Hawkins Wixley (HW) Approx. Gamma UPL	0.146 95% Percentile	0.138
95% WH Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage	0.182 99% Percentile	0.197
95% HW Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage	0.194	
95% WH USL	0.234 95% HW USL	0.257

#### **BTV Statistics - Sediment**

Lognormal GOF Test

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 0.972 Shapiro Wilk Lognormal GOF Test

5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value 0.927 Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

Lilliefors Test Statistic 0.119 Lilliefors Lognormal GOF Test

5% Lilliefors Critical Value 0.159 Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

**Background Statistics assuming Lognormal Distribution** 

95% UTL with 95% Coverage	0.262 90% Percentile (z)	0.119
95% UPL (t)	0.173 95% Percentile (z)	0.161
95% USL	0.408 99% Percentile (z)	0.287

Nonparametric Distribution Free Background Statistics Data appear Approximate Normal at 5% Significance Level

Nonparametric Upper Limits for Background Threshold Values

' ''		
Order of Statistic, r	30 95% UTL with 95% Coverage	0.19
Approx, f used to compute achieved CC	1.579 Approximate Actual Confidence Coefficient achieved by I	0.785
	Approximate Sample Size needed to achieve specified CC	59
95% Percentile Bootstrap UTL with 95% Coverage	0.19 95% BCA Bootstrap UTL with 95% Coverage	0.19
95% UPL	0.163 90% Percentile	0.102
90% Chebyshev UPL	0.183 95% Percentile	0.131
95% Chebyshev UPL	0.241 99% Percentile	0.176
95% USL	0.19	

Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservative estimate of BTV, especially when the sample size starts exceeding 20. Therefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV only when the data set represents a background data set free of outliers and consists of observations collected from clean unimpacted locations.

The use of USL tends to provide a balance between false positives and false negatives provided the data represents a background data set and when many onsite observations need to be compared with the BTV.

#### tPCB congener

General	Statistics

Total Number of Observations	29 Number of Distinct Observations	24
	<b>Number of Missing Observations</b>	2
Minimum	0.0081 First Quartile	0.05
Second Largest	0.37 Median	0.099
Maximum	0.38 Third Quartile	0.16
Mean	0.118 SD	0.0956
Coefficient of Variation	0.807 Skewness	1.352
Mean of logged Data	-2.484 SD of logged Data	0.929
Mean Coefficient of Variation	0.118 SD 0.807 Skewness	0.0956 1.352

Critical Values for Background Threshold Values (BTVs)

Tolerance Factor K (For UTL) 2.232 d2max (for USL) 2.73

Normal GOF Test

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 0.869 Shapiro Wilk GOF Test

5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value 0.926 Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level

Lilliefors Test Statistic 0.158 Lilliefors GOF Test

5% Lilliefors Critical Value 0.161 Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level

Data appear Approximate Normal at 5% Significance Level

**Background Statistics Assuming Normal Distribution** 

95% UTL with 95% Coverage	0.332 90% Percentile (z)	0.241
95% UPL (t)	0.284 95% Percentile (z)	0.276
95% USL	0.379 99% Percentile (z)	0.341

Gamma GOF Test

A-D Test Statistic 0.16 Anderson-Darling Gamma GOF Test

5% A-D Critical Value 0.762 Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

K-S Test Statistic 0.0873 Kolmogorov-Smirnov Gamma GOF Test

5% K-S Critical Value 0.165 Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

## **BTV Statistics - Sediment**

Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level

Courses Chatistics		
Gamma Statistics	1 572 k star (hips corrected MLE)	1.433
k hat (MLE) Theta hat (MLE)	1.573 k star (bias corrected MLE) 0.0753 Theta star (bias corrected MLE)	0.0826
nu hat (MLE)	91.24 nu star (bias corrected)	83.14
MLE Mean (bias corrected)	0.118 MLE Sd (bias corrected)	0.0989
maa maan (stas son estea)	Sizzo inizzoa (Sias son estea)	0.0505
Background Statistics Assuming Gamma Distribution		
95% Wilson Hilferty (WH) Approx. Gamma UPL	0.321 90% Percentile	0.25
95% Hawkins Wixley (HW) Approx. Gamma UPL	0.335 95% Percentile	0.313
95% WH Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage	0.423 99% Percentile	0.457
95% HW Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage	0.456	
95% WH USL	0.545 95% HW USL	0.605
La cura current COF Tank		
Lognormal GOF Test	0.069 Shanira Willy Lagnarmal COE Tast	
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.968 Shapiro Wilk Lognormal GOF Test 0.926 Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level	
5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.123 Lilliefors Lognormal GOF Test	
5% Lilliefors Critical Value	0.161 Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level	
Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level	0.101 Data appear Logitormar at 370 Significance Level	
Data appear Edgilormar at 370 Significance Edver		
Background Statistics assuming Lognormal Distribution		
95% UTL with 95% Coverage	0.664 90% Percentile (z)	0.274
95% UPL (t)	0.416 95% Percentile (z)	0.385
95% USL	1.055 99% Percentile (z)	0.725
Nonparametric Distribution Free Background Statistics		
Data appear Approximate Normal at 5% Significance Leve		
Nonparametric Upper Limits for Background Threshold Va	aluoc	
Order of Statistic, r	29 95% UTL with 95% Coverage	0.38
Approx, f used to compute achieved CC	1.526 Approximate Actual Confidence Coefficient achieved by U	0.774
Approx, rused to compute demoved ee	Approximate Sample Size needed to achieve specified CC	59
95% Percentile Bootstrap UTL with 95% Coverage	0.38 95% BCA Bootstrap UTL with 95% Coverage	0.38
95% UPL	0.375 90% Percentile	0.223
90% Chebyshev UPL	0.41 95% Percentile	0.318
95% Chebyshev UPL	0.542 99% Percentile	0.377
95% USL	0.38	
·	te of BTV, especially when the sample size starts exceeding 20.	
	the data set represents a background data set free of outliers	
and consists of observations collected from clean unimpa		
The use of USL tends to provide a balance between false prepresents a background data set and when many onsite		
represents a background data set and when many onsite	observations need to be compared with the BTV.	
RA18 SE SVOCs bis-(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate		
, , , , , ,		
General Statistics		
Total Number of Observations	30 Number of Missing Observations	1
Number of Distinct Observations	26	
Number of Detects	29 Number of Non-Detects	1
Number of Distinct Detects	25 Number of Distinct Non-Detects	1
Minimum Detect	0.23 Minimum Non-Detect	1.7
Maximum Detect	2.8 Maximum Non-Detect	1.7
Variance Detected	0.297 Percent Non-Detects	3.33%
Mean of Detected Logged Dete	0.86 SD Detected	0.545
Mean of Detected Logged Data	-0.331 SD of Detected Logged Data	0.619
Critical Values for Background Threshold Values (BTVs)		
Tolerance Factor K (For UTL)	2.22 d2max (for USL)	2.745
		, 13
Normal GOF Test on Detects Only		
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.854 Shapiro Wilk GOF Test	
5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.926 Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level	
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.163 Lilliefors GOF Test	
5% Lilliefors Critical Value	0.161 Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level	
Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level		

Kaplan Meier (KM) Background Statistics Assum	ing Norma	al Distribution		
KM Mean		0.856 KM SD		0.531
95% UTL95% Coverage		2.035 95% KM UPL (t)		1.773
90% KM Percentile (z)		1.537 95% KM Percentile (z)		1.73
99% KM Percentile (z)		2.091 95% KM USL		2.314
5570 KWT referrine (2)		2.031 33% KIVI 03L		2.514
DL/2 Substitution Background Statistics Assuming	ng Normal	Distribution		
Mean		0.859 SD		0.536
95% UTL95% Coverage		2.049 95% UPL (t)		1.785
90% Percentile (z)		1.546 95% Percentile (z)		1.741
99% Percentile (z)		2.106 95% USL		2.33
DL/2 is not a recommended method. DL/2 provi	ded for co	omparisons and historical reasons		
C COFT	. 1			
Gamma GOF Tests on Detected Observations O	nıy	0.403 Andress Proline COF Test		
A-D Test Statistic		0.492 Anderson-Darling GOF Test	E0/ 6:	
5% A-D Critical Value		0.753 Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at	t 5% Significar	ice Level
K-S Test Statistic		0.116 Kolmogorov-Smirnov GOF		
5% K-S Critical Value		0.164 Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at	t 5% Significar	ice Level
Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5%	Significa	nce Level		
Gamma Statistics on Detected Data Only				
k hat (MLE)		2.939 k star (bias corrected MLE)		2.658
Theta hat (MLE)		0.293 Theta star (bias corrected MLE)		0.323
nu hat (MLE)		170.5 nu star (bias corrected)		154.2
MLE Mean (bias corrected)		0.86		
MLE Sd (bias corrected)		0.527 95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar)		11.56
Gamma ROS Statistics using Imputed Non-Detec				
GROS may not be used when data set has > 50%				
		n as <1.0, especially when the sample size is small (e.g.,	<15-20)	
For such situations, GROS method may yield inc		ues of UCLs and BTVs		
This is especially true when the sample size is sr	nall.			
For gamma distributed detected data, BTVs and	UCLs may	be computed using gamma distribution on KM estima	tes	
Minimum		0.23 Mean		
				0.855
Maximum		2.8 Median		0.855 0.84
Maximum SD		2.8 Median 0.536 CV		
				0.84
SD		0.536 CV		0.84 0.627
SD k hat (MLE)		0.536 CV 3.027 k star (bias corrected MLE)		0.84 0.627 2.747
SD k hat (MLE) Theta hat (MLE)		0.536 CV 3.027 k star (bias corrected MLE) 0.282 Theta star (bias corrected MLE)		0.84 0.627 2.747 0.311
SD k hat (MLE) Theta hat (MLE) nu hat (MLE)		0.536 CV 3.027 k star (bias corrected MLE) 0.282 Theta star (bias corrected MLE) 181.6 nu star (bias corrected)		0.84 0.627 2.747 0.311 164.8
SD k hat (MLE) Theta hat (MLE) nu hat (MLE) MLE Mean (bias corrected)		<ul><li>0.536 CV</li><li>3.027 k star (bias corrected MLE)</li><li>0.282 Theta star (bias corrected MLE)</li><li>181.6 nu star (bias corrected)</li><li>0.855 MLE Sd (bias corrected)</li></ul>		0.84 0.627 2.747 0.311 164.8 0.516
SD k hat (MLE) Theta hat (MLE) nu hat (MLE) MLE Mean (bias corrected) 95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar)	nma ROS S	0.536 CV 3.027 k star (bias corrected MLE) 0.282 Theta star (bias corrected MLE) 181.6 nu star (bias corrected) 0.855 MLE Sd (bias corrected) 11.83 90% Percentile 1.841 99% Percentile		0.84 0.627 2.747 0.311 164.8 0.516 1.546
SD k hat (MLE) Theta hat (MLE) nu hat (MLE) MLE Mean (bias corrected) 95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar) 95% Percentile		0.536 CV 3.027 k star (bias corrected MLE) 0.282 Theta star (bias corrected MLE) 181.6 nu star (bias corrected) 0.855 MLE Sd (bias corrected) 11.83 90% Percentile 1.841 99% Percentile Statistics on Imputed Data		0.84 0.627 2.747 0.311 164.8 0.516 1.546
SD k hat (MLE) Theta hat (MLE) nu hat (MLE) MLE Mean (bias corrected) 95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar) 95% Percentile The following statistics are computed using Gan		0.536 CV 3.027 k star (bias corrected MLE) 0.282 Theta star (bias corrected MLE) 181.6 nu star (bias corrected) 0.855 MLE Sd (bias corrected) 11.83 90% Percentile 1.841 99% Percentile Statistics on Imputed Data	WH	0.84 0.627 2.747 0.311 164.8 0.516 1.546
SD k hat (MLE) Theta hat (MLE) nu hat (MLE) MLE Mean (bias corrected) 95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar) 95% Percentile The following statistics are computed using Gan	wkins Wix	0.536 CV 3.027 k star (bias corrected MLE) 0.282 Theta star (bias corrected MLE) 181.6 nu star (bias corrected) 0.855 MLE Sd (bias corrected) 11.83 90% Percentile 1.841 99% Percentile Statistics on Imputed Data ley (HW) Methods	WH 1.872	0.84 0.627 2.747 0.311 164.8 0.516 1.546 2.482
SD k hat (MLE) Theta hat (MLE) nu hat (MLE) MLE Mean (bias corrected) 95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar) 95% Percentile The following statistics are computed using Gan Upper Limits using Wilson Hilferty (WH) and Har	wkins Wix WH	0.536 CV 3.027 k star (bias corrected MLE) 0.282 Theta star (bias corrected MLE) 181.6 nu star (bias corrected) 0.855 MLE Sd (bias corrected) 11.83 90% Percentile 1.841 99% Percentile Statistics on Imputed Data ley (HW) Methods HW		0.84 0.627 2.747 0.311 164.8 0.516 1.546 2.482
k hat (MLE) Theta hat (MLE) nu hat (MLE) MLE Mean (bias corrected) 95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar) 95% Percentile The following statistics are computed using Gan Upper Limits using Wilson Hilferty (WH) and Har 95% Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage 95% Gamma USL	wkins Wix WH 2.319 2.867	0.536 CV 3.027 k star (bias corrected MLE) 0.282 Theta star (bias corrected MLE) 181.6 nu star (bias corrected) 0.855 MLE Sd (bias corrected) 11.83 90% Percentile 1.841 99% Percentile Statistics on Imputed Data ley (HW) Methods HW 2.397 95% Approx. Gamma UPL		0.84 0.627 2.747 0.311 164.8 0.516 1.546 2.482
k hat (MLE) Theta hat (MLE) nu hat (MLE) MLE Mean (bias corrected) 95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar) 95% Percentile The following statistics are computed using Gan Upper Limits using Wilson Hilferty (WH) and Hat 95% Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage 95% Gamma USL Estimates of Gamma Parameters using KM Estir	wkins Wix WH 2.319 2.867	0.536 CV 3.027 k star (bias corrected MLE) 0.282 Theta star (bias corrected MLE) 181.6 nu star (bias corrected) 0.855 MLE Sd (bias corrected) 11.83 90% Percentile 1.841 99% Percentile Statistics on Imputed Data ley (HW) Methods HW 2.397 95% Approx. Gamma UPL 3.022		0.84 0.627 2.747 0.311 164.8 0.516 1.546 2.482 HW 1.904
k hat (MLE) Theta hat (MLE) nu hat (MLE) MLE Mean (bias corrected) 95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar) 95% Percentile The following statistics are computed using Gan Upper Limits using Wilson Hilferty (WH) and Har 95% Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage 95% Gamma USL Estimates of Gamma Parameters using KM Estir Mean (KM)	wkins Wix WH 2.319 2.867	0.536 CV 3.027 k star (bias corrected MLE) 0.282 Theta star (bias corrected MLE) 181.6 nu star (bias corrected) 0.855 MLE Sd (bias corrected) 11.83 90% Percentile 1.841 99% Percentile Statistics on Imputed Data ley (HW) Methods HW 2.397 95% Approx. Gamma UPL 3.022 0.856 SD (KM)		0.84 0.627 2.747 0.311 164.8 0.516 1.546 2.482 HW 1.904
k hat (MLE) Theta hat (MLE) nu hat (MLE) MLE Mean (bias corrected) 95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar) 95% Percentile The following statistics are computed using Gan Upper Limits using Wilson Hilferty (WH) and Har 95% Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage 95% Gamma USL Estimates of Gamma Parameters using KM Estir Mean (KM) Variance (KM)	wkins Wix WH 2.319 2.867	0.536 CV 3.027 k star (bias corrected MLE) 0.282 Theta star (bias corrected MLE) 181.6 nu star (bias corrected) 0.855 MLE Sd (bias corrected) 11.83 90% Percentile 1.841 99% Percentile Statistics on Imputed Data ley (HW) Methods HW 2.397 95% Approx. Gamma UPL 3.022  0.856 SD (KM) 0.282 SE of Mean (KM)		0.84 0.627 2.747 0.311 164.8 0.516 1.546 2.482 HW 1.904
k hat (MLE) Theta hat (MLE) nu hat (MLE) MLE Mean (bias corrected) 95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar) 95% Percentile The following statistics are computed using Gan Upper Limits using Wilson Hilferty (WH) and Har 95% Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage 95% Gamma USL Estimates of Gamma Parameters using KM Estir Mean (KM) Variance (KM) k hat (KM)	wkins Wix WH 2.319 2.867	0.536 CV 3.027 k star (bias corrected MLE) 0.282 Theta star (bias corrected MLE) 181.6 nu star (bias corrected) 0.855 MLE Sd (bias corrected) 11.83 90% Percentile 1.841 99% Percentile Statistics on Imputed Data ley (HW) Methods HW 2.397 95% Approx. Gamma UPL 3.022  0.856 SD (KM) 0.282 SE of Mean (KM) 2.599 k star (KM)		0.84 0.627 2.747 0.311 164.8 0.516 1.546 2.482 HW 1.904 0.531 0.0994 2.361
k hat (MLE) Theta hat (MLE) nu hat (MLE) MLE Mean (bias corrected) 95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar) 95% Percentile The following statistics are computed using Gan Upper Limits using Wilson Hilferty (WH) and Har 95% Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage 95% Gamma USL Estimates of Gamma Parameters using KM Estir Mean (KM) Variance (KM) k hat (KM) nu hat (KM)	wkins Wix WH 2.319 2.867	0.536 CV 3.027 k star (bias corrected MLE) 0.282 Theta star (bias corrected MLE) 181.6 nu star (bias corrected) 0.855 MLE Sd (bias corrected) 11.83 90% Percentile 1.841 99% Percentile Statistics on Imputed Data ley (HW) Methods HW 2.397 95% Approx. Gamma UPL 3.022  0.856 SD (KM) 0.282 SE of Mean (KM) 2.599 k star (KM) 155.9 nu star (KM)		0.84 0.627 2.747 0.311 164.8 0.516 1.546 2.482 HW 1.904 0.531 0.0994 2.361 141.7
k hat (MLE) Theta hat (MLE) nu hat (MLE) MLE Mean (bias corrected) 95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar) 95% Percentile The following statistics are computed using Gan Upper Limits using Wilson Hilferty (WH) and Har 95% Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage 95% Gamma USL Estimates of Gamma Parameters using KM Estir Mean (KM) Variance (KM) k hat (KM) nu hat (KM)	wkins Wix WH 2.319 2.867	0.536 CV 3.027 k star (bias corrected MLE) 0.282 Theta star (bias corrected MLE) 181.6 nu star (bias corrected) 0.855 MLE Sd (bias corrected) 11.83 90% Percentile 1.841 99% Percentile Statistics on Imputed Data ley (HW) Methods HW 2.397 95% Approx. Gamma UPL 3.022  0.856 SD (KM) 0.282 SE of Mean (KM) 2.599 k star (KM) 155.9 nu star (KM) 0.329 theta star (KM)		0.84 0.627 2.747 0.311 164.8 0.516 1.546 2.482 HW 1.904 0.531 0.0994 2.361 141.7 0.363
k hat (MLE) Theta hat (MLE) nu hat (MLE) MLE Mean (bias corrected) 95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar) 95% Percentile The following statistics are computed using Gan Upper Limits using Wilson Hilferty (WH) and Har 95% Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage 95% Gamma USL Estimates of Gamma Parameters using KM Estir Mean (KM) Variance (KM) k hat (KM) nu hat (KM)	wkins Wix WH 2.319 2.867	0.536 CV 3.027 k star (bias corrected MLE) 0.282 Theta star (bias corrected MLE) 181.6 nu star (bias corrected) 0.855 MLE Sd (bias corrected) 11.83 90% Percentile 1.841 99% Percentile Statistics on Imputed Data ley (HW) Methods HW 2.397 95% Approx. Gamma UPL 3.022  0.856 SD (KM) 0.282 SE of Mean (KM) 2.599 k star (KM) 155.9 nu star (KM)		0.84 0.627 2.747 0.311 164.8 0.516 1.546 2.482 HW 1.904 0.531 0.0994 2.361 141.7
k hat (MLE) Theta hat (MLE) nu hat (MLE) MLE Mean (bias corrected) 95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar) 95% Percentile The following statistics are computed using Gan Upper Limits using Wilson Hilferty (WH) and Har 95% Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage 95% Gamma USL Estimates of Gamma Parameters using KM Estir Mean (KM) Variance (KM) k hat (KM) nu hat (KM)	wkins Wix WH 2.319 2.867	0.536 CV 3.027 k star (bias corrected MLE) 0.282 Theta star (bias corrected MLE) 181.6 nu star (bias corrected) 0.855 MLE Sd (bias corrected) 11.83 90% Percentile 1.841 99% Percentile Statistics on Imputed Data ley (HW) Methods HW 2.397 95% Approx. Gamma UPL 3.022  0.856 SD (KM) 0.282 SE of Mean (KM) 2.599 k star (KM) 155.9 nu star (KM) 0.329 theta star (KM)		0.84 0.627 2.747 0.311 164.8 0.516 1.546 2.482 HW 1.904 0.531 0.0994 2.361 141.7 0.363
k hat (MLE) Theta hat (MLE) nu hat (MLE) MLE Mean (bias corrected) 95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar) 95% Percentile The following statistics are computed using Gan Upper Limits using Wilson Hilferty (WH) and Har 95% Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage 95% Gamma USL Estimates of Gamma Parameters using KM Estir Mean (KM) Variance (KM) k hat (KM) nu hat (KM) theta hat (KM) 80% gamma percentile (KM) 95% gamma percentile (KM)	wkins Wix WH 2.319 2.867 nates	0.536 CV 3.027 k star (bias corrected MLE) 0.282 Theta star (bias corrected MLE) 181.6 nu star (bias corrected) 0.855 MLE Sd (bias corrected) 11.83 90% Percentile 1.841 99% Percentile Statistics on Imputed Data ley (HW) Methods HW 2.397 95% Approx. Gamma UPL 3.022  0.856 SD (KM) 0.282 SE of Mean (KM) 2.599 k star (KM) 155.9 nu star (KM) 0.329 theta star (KM) 1.257 90% gamma percentile (KM) 1.928 99% gamma percentile (KM)		0.84 0.627 2.747 0.311 164.8 0.516 1.546 2.482 HW 1.904 0.531 0.0994 2.361 141.7 0.363 1.602
k hat (MLE) Theta hat (MLE) nu hat (MLE) MLE Mean (bias corrected) 95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar) 95% Percentile The following statistics are computed using Gan Upper Limits using Wilson Hilferty (WH) and Har 95% Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage 95% Gamma USL  Estimates of Gamma Parameters using KM Estin Mean (KM) Variance (KM) k hat (KM) nu hat (KM) theta hat (KM) 80% gamma percentile (KM) 95% gamma percentile (KM)	wkins Wix WH 2.319 2.867 nates	0.536 CV 3.027 k star (bias corrected MLE) 0.282 Theta star (bias corrected MLE) 181.6 nu star (bias corrected) 0.855 MLE Sd (bias corrected) 11.83 90% Percentile 1.841 99% Percentile Statistics on Imputed Data ley (HW) Methods HW 2.397 95% Approx. Gamma UPL 3.022  0.856 SD (KM) 0.282 SE of Mean (KM) 2.599 k star (KM) 155.9 nu star (KM) 0.329 theta star (KM) 1.928 99% gamma percentile (KM)		0.84 0.627 2.747 0.311 164.8 0.516 1.546 2.482 HW 1.904 0.531 0.0994 2.361 141.7 0.363 1.602
k hat (MLE) Theta hat (MLE) nu hat (MLE) MLE Mean (bias corrected) 95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar) 95% Percentile The following statistics are computed using Gan Upper Limits using Wilson Hilferty (WH) and Har 95% Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage 95% Gamma USL Estimates of Gamma Parameters using KM Estir Mean (KM) Variance (KM) k hat (KM) nu hat (KM) theta hat (KM) 80% gamma percentile (KM) 95% gamma percentile (KM)	wkins Wix WH 2.319 2.867 nates	0.536 CV 3.027 k star (bias corrected MLE) 0.282 Theta star (bias corrected MLE) 181.6 nu star (bias corrected) 0.855 MLE Sd (bias corrected) 11.83 90% Percentile 1.841 99% Percentile Statistics on Imputed Data ley (HW) Methods HW 2.397 95% Approx. Gamma UPL 3.022  0.856 SD (KM) 0.282 SE of Mean (KM) 2.599 k star (KM) 155.9 nu star (KM) 0.329 theta star (KM) 1.928 99% gamma percentile (KM)	1.872	0.84 0.627 2.747 0.311 164.8 0.516 1.546 2.482 HW 1.904 0.531 0.0994 2.361 141.7 0.363 1.602 2.646
k hat (MLE) Theta hat (MLE) nu hat (MLE) MLE Mean (bias corrected) 95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar) 95% Percentile The following statistics are computed using Gan Upper Limits using Wilson Hilferty (WH) and Har 95% Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage 95% Gamma USL  Estimates of Gamma Parameters using KM Estin Mean (KM) Variance (KM) k hat (KM) nu hat (KM) theta hat (KM) 80% gamma percentile (KM) 95% gamma percentile (KM) The following statistics are computed using gam Upper Limits using Wilson Hilferty (WH) and Har	wkins Wix WH 2.319 2.867 nates	0.536 CV 3.027 k star (bias corrected MLE) 0.282 Theta star (bias corrected MLE) 181.6 nu star (bias corrected) 0.855 MLE Sd (bias corrected) 11.83 90% Percentile 1.841 99% Percentile Statistics on Imputed Data ley (HW) Methods HW 2.397 95% Approx. Gamma UPL 3.022  0.856 SD (KM) 0.282 SE of Mean (KM) 2.599 k star (KM) 155.9 nu star (KM) 1.257 90% gamma percentile (KM) 1.928 99% gamma percentile (KM)	1.872 WH	0.84 0.627 2.747 0.311 164.8 0.516 1.546 2.482 HW 1.904 0.531 0.0994 2.361 141.7 0.363 1.602 2.646
k hat (MLE) Theta hat (MLE) nu hat (MLE) MLE Mean (bias corrected) 95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar) 95% Percentile The following statistics are computed using Gan Upper Limits using Wilson Hilferty (WH) and Har 95% Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage 95% Gamma USL  Estimates of Gamma Parameters using KM Estin Mean (KM) Variance (KM) k hat (KM) nu hat (KM) theta hat (KM) 80% gamma percentile (KM) 95% gamma percentile (KM)	wkins Wix WH 2.319 2.867 nates	0.536 CV 3.027 k star (bias corrected MLE) 0.282 Theta star (bias corrected MLE) 181.6 nu star (bias corrected) 0.855 MLE Sd (bias corrected) 11.83 90% Percentile 1.841 99% Percentile Statistics on Imputed Data ley (HW) Methods HW 2.397 95% Approx. Gamma UPL 3.022  0.856 SD (KM) 0.282 SE of Mean (KM) 2.599 k star (KM) 155.9 nu star (KM) 0.329 theta star (KM) 1.928 99% gamma percentile (KM)	1.872	0.84 0.627 2.747 0.311 164.8 0.516 1.546 2.482 HW 1.904 0.531 0.0994 2.361 141.7 0.363 1.602 2.646

Lognormal GOF Test on Detected Observations Only

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 0.958 Shapiro Wilk GOF Test

5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value 0.926 Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

Lilliefors Test Statistic 0.155 Lilliefors GOF Test

5% Lilliefors Critical Value 0.161 Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

Background Lognormal ROS Statistics Assuming Lognormal Distribution Using Imputed Non-Detects

Mean in Original Scale	0.853 Mean in Log Scale	-0.333
SD in Original Scale	0.537 SD in Log Scale	0.608
95% UTL95% Coverage	2.765 95% BCA UTL95% Coverage	2.8
95% Bootstrap (%) UTL95% Coverage	2.8 95% UPL (t)	2.049
90% Percentile (z)	1.563 95% Percentile (z)	1.949
99% Percentile (z)	2.95 95% USL	3.805

Statistics using KM estimates on Logged Data and Assuming Lognormal Distribution

KM Mean of Logged Data	-0.334 95% KM UTL (Lognormal)95% Coverage	2.75
KM SD of Logged Data	0.606 95% KM UPL (Lognormal)	2.04
95% KM Percentile Lognormal (z)	1.941 95% KM USL (Lognormal)	3.781

Background DL/2 Statistics Assuming Lognormal Distribution

Mean in Original Scale	0.859 Mean in Log Scale	-0.325
SD in Original Scale	0.536 SD in Log Scale	0.609
95% UTL95% Coverage	2.791 95% UPL (t)	2.067
90% Percentile (z)	1.576 95% Percentile (z)	1.966
99% Percentile (z)	2.977 95% USL	3.842

DL/2 is not a Recommended Method. DL/2 provided for comparisons and historical reasons.

Nonparametric Distribution Free Background Statistics

Data appear to follow a Discernible Distribution at 5% Significance Level

Nonparametric Upper Limits for BTVs(no distinction made between detects and nondetects)

Order of Statistic, r	30 95% UTL with95% Coverage	2.8
Approx, f used to compute achieved CC	1.579 Approximate Actual Confidence Coefficient achieved by I	0.785
Approximate Sample Size needed to achieve specified CC	59 95% UPL	2.25
95% USL	2.8 95% KM Chebyshev UPL	3.209

Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservative estimate of BTV, especially when the sample size starts exceeding 20. Therefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV only when the data set represents a background data set free of outliers and consists of observations collected from clean unimpacted locations.

The use of USL tends to provide a balance between false positives and false negatives provided the data represents a background data set and when many onsite observations need to be compared with the BTV.

#### RA18\_SE\_SVOCs | Total High-molecular-weight PAHs

**General Statistics** 

General Statistics		
Total Number of Observations	30 Number of Distinct Observations	26
	Number of Missing Observations	1
Minimum	1.4 First Quartile	3.4
Second Largest	11 Median	6.3
Maximum	28 Third Quartile	8.4
Mean	6.577 SD	4.919
Coefficient of Variation	0.748 Skewness	2.873
Mean of logged Data	1.667 SD of logged Data	0.683

Critical Values for Background Threshold Values (BTVs)

Tolerance Factor K (For UTL) 2.22 d2max (for USL) 2.745

Normal GOF Test

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 0.73 Shapiro Wilk GOF Test

5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value 0.927 Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level

Lilliefors Test Statistic 0.204 Lilliefors GOF Test

5% Lilliefors Critical Value 0.159 Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level

Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level

Background Statistics Assuming Normal Distribution		
95% UTL with 95% Coverage	17.5 90% Percentile (z)	12.88
95% UPL (t)	15.07 95% Percentile (z)	14.67
95% USL	20.08 99% Percentile (z)	18.02
Gamma GOF Test		
A-D Test Statistic	0.667 Anderson-Darling Gamma GOF Test	
5% A-D Critical Value	0.756 Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance	e Level
K-S Test Statistic	0.128 Kolmogorov-Smirnov Gamma GOF Test	
5% K-S Critical Value	0.162 Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance	e Level
Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance	e Level	
Gamma Statistics		
k hat (MLE)	2.459 k star (bias corrected MLE)	2.235
Theta hat (MLE)	2.675 Theta star (bias corrected MLE)	2.943
nu hat (MLE)	147.5 nu star (bias corrected)	134.1
MLE Mean (bias corrected)	6.577 MLE Sd (bias corrected)	4.399
Background Statistics Assuming Gamma Distribution		
95% Wilson Hilferty (WH) Approx. Gamma UPL	15.3 90% Percentile	12.46
95% Hawkins Wixley (HW) Approx. Gamma UPL	15.6 95% Percentile	15.07
95% WH Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage	19.27 99% Percentile	20.8
95% HW Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage	20.03	
95% WH USL	24.2 95% HW USL	25.72
Lognormal GOF Test		
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.937 Shapiro Wilk Lognormal GOF Test	
5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.927 Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level	
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.133 Lilliefors Lognormal GOF Test	
5% Lilliefors Critical Value	0.159 Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level	
Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level		
Background Statistics assuming Lognormal Distribution		
95% UTL with 95% Coverage	24.12 90% Percentile (z)	12.71
95% UPL (t)	17.23 95% Percentile (z)	16.29
95% USL	34.53 99% Percentile (z)	25.94
Nonparametric Distribution Free Background Statistics		
Data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level		
Nonparametric Upper Limits for Background Threshold Valu	ies	
Order of Statistic, r	30 95% UTL with 95% Coverage	28
Approx, f used to compute achieved CC	1.579 Approximate Actual Confidence Coefficient achieved by I	0.785
	Approximate Sample Size needed to achieve specified CC	59
95% Percentile Bootstrap UTL with 95% Coverage	28 95% BCA Bootstrap UTL with 95% Coverage	28
95% UPL	18.65 90% Percentile	9.19
90% Chebyshev UPL	21.58 95% Percentile	10.55
95% Chebyshev UPL	28.37 99% Percentile	23.07
95% USL	28	

Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservative estimate of BTV, especially when the sample size starts exceeding 20. Therefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV only when the data set represents a background data set free of outliers and consists of observations collected from clean unimpacted locations.

The use of USL tends to provide a balance between false positives and false negatives provided the data represents a background data set and when many onsite observations need to be compared with the BTV.

## RA18\_SE\_SVOCs | Benzo(a)anthracene

General Statistics		
Total Number of Observations	30 Number of Distinct Observations	24
Total Number of Observations	Number of Missing Observations	1
Minimum	0.1 First Quartile	0.225
	0.94 Median	0.223
Second Largest		0.43
Maximum	2.7 Third Quartile	
Mean	0.515 SD	0.469
Coefficient of Variation	0.911 Skewness	3.639
Mean of logged Data	-0.924 SD of logged Data	0.724
Critical Values for Background Threshold Values (BTVs)		
Tolerance Factor K (For UTL)	2.22 d2max (for USL)	2.745
Normal GOF Test		
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.634 Shapiro Wilk GOF Test	
5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.927 Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level	
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.234 Lilliefors GOF Test	
5% Lilliefors Critical Value	0.159 Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level	
Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level		
Background Statistics Assuming Normal Distribution	4 555 000/ Paragraph ( )	4 4 4 5
95% UTL with 95% Coverage	1.555 90% Percentile (z)	1.115
95% UPL (t)	1.324 95% Percentile (z)	1.286
95% USL	1.801 99% Percentile (z)	1.605
Gamma GOF Test		
A-D Test Statistic	0.725 Anderson-Darling Gamma GOF Test	
5% A-D Critical Value	0.758 Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significand	e Level
K-S Test Statistic	0.138 Kolmogorov-Smirnov Gamma GOF Test	JC LCVCI
5% K-S Critical Value	_	so Lovol
	0.162 Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significand	e revei
Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance	Level	
Gamma Statistics		
k hat (MLE)	2.078 k star (bias corrected MLE)	1.893
Theta hat (MLE)	0.248 Theta star (bias corrected MLE)	0.272
nu hat (MLE)	124.7 nu star (bias corrected)	113.6
MLE Mean (bias corrected)	0.515 MLE Sd (bias corrected)	0.374
Background Statistics Assuming Gamma Distribution	1.254 90% Percentile	1.014
95% Wilson Hilferty (WH) Approx. Gamma UPL		1.014
95% Hawkins Wixley (HW) Approx. Gamma UPL	1.271 95% Percentile	1.242
95% WH Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage	1.603 99% Percentile	1.75
95% HW Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage	1.657	
95% WH USL	2.041 95% HW USL	2.16
Lognormal GOF Test		
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.943 Shapiro Wilk Lognormal GOF Test	
•		
5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.927 Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level	
	0.164 Lilliefors Lognormal GOF Test	
5% Lilliefors Critical Value	0.159 Data Not Lognormal at 5% Significance Level	
Data appear Approximate Lognormal at 5% Significance Leve	21	
Background Statistics assuming Lognormal Distribution		
95% UTL with 95% Coverage	1.982 90% Percentile (z)	1.004
95% UPL (t)	1.387 95% Percentile (z)	1.307
95% USL	2.899 99% Percentile (z)	2.14
33,7 332	2.555 55701 Crocritic (E)	2.14

Nonparametric Distribution Free Background Statistics Data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level 95% USL

95% WH Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage

95% HW Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage

95% WH USL

Nonparametric Upper Limits for Background Threshold V	/alues	
Order of Statistic, r	30 95% UTL with 95% Coverage	2.7
Approx, f used to compute achieved CC	1.579 Approximate Actual Confidence Coefficient achieved by I	0.785
	Approximate Sample Size needed to achieve specified CC	59
95% Percentile Bootstrap UTL with 95% Coverage	2.7 95% BCA Bootstrap UTL with 95% Coverage	1.908
95% UPL	1.732 90% Percentile	0.742
90% Chebyshev UPL	1.944 95% Percentile	0.859
95% Chebyshev UPL	2.592 99% Percentile	2.19

2.7

Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservative estimate of BTV, especially when the sample size starts exceeding 20. Therefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV only when the data set represents a background data set free of outliers and consists of observations collected from clean unimpacted locations.

The use of USL tends to provide a balance between false		
represents a background data set and when many onsite		
RA18_SE_SVOCs   Benzo(a) pyrene		
General Statistics		
Total Number of Observations	30 Number of Distinct Observations	27
	Number of Missing Observations	1
Minimum	0.12 First Quartile	0.29
Second Largest	0.95 Median	0.53
Maximum	2.6 Third Quartile	0.734
Mean	0.576 SD	0.452
Coefficient of Variation	0.784 Skewness	3.165
Mean of logged Data	-0.773 SD of logged Data	0.685
Critical Values for Background Threshold Values (BTVs)		
Tolerance Factor K (For UTL)	2.22 d2max (for USL)	2.745
Normal GOF Test		
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.696 Shapiro Wilk GOF Test	
5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.927 Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level	
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.209 Lilliefors GOF Test	
5% Lilliefors Critical Value	0.159 Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level	
Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level		
Background Statistics Assuming Normal Distribution		
95% UTL with 95% Coverage	1.579 90% Percentile (z)	1.155
95% UPL (t)	1.356 95% Percentile (z)	1.319
95% USL	1.816 99% Percentile (z)	1.627
Gamma GOF Test		
A-D Test Statistic	0.661 Anderson-Darling Gamma GOF Test	
5% A-D Critical Value	0.756 Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% S	ignificance Level
K-S Test Statistic	0.13 Kolmogorov-Smirnov Gamma GOF Test	
5% K-S Critical Value	0.162 Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% S	ignificance Level
Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significa	ince Level	
Gamma Statistics		
k hat (MLE)	2.405 k star (bias corrected MLE)	2.187
Theta hat (MLE)	0.24 Theta star (bias corrected MLE)	0.263
nu hat (MLE)	144.3 nu star (bias corrected)	131.2
MLE Mean (bias corrected)	0.576 MLE Sd (bias corrected)	0.39
Background Statistics Assuming Gamma Distribution		
95% Wilson Hilferty (WH) Approx. Gamma UPL	1.347 90% Percentile	1.097
95% Hawkins Wixley (HW) Approx. Gamma UPL	1.37 95% Percentile	1.329
OFO/ WILL Approx. Commo LITI with OFO/ Coverage	1.7.000/ Paraentile	1.04

1.7 99% Percentile

2.138 95% HW USL

1.762

1.84

#### **BTV Statistics - Sediment**

Lognormal GOF Test Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 0.94 Shapiro Wilk Lognormal GOF Test 5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value 0.927 Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level Lilliefors Test Statistic 0.147 Lilliefors Lognormal GOF Test 5% Lilliefors Critical Value 0.159 Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level Background Statistics assuming Lognormal Distribution 95% UTL with 95% Coverage 2.11 90% Percentile (z) 95% UPL (t) 1.506 95% Percentile (z) 95% USL 3.024 99% Percentile (z) Nonparametric Distribution Free Background Statistics Data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

Nonparametric Upper Limits for Background Threshold Valu	ues	
Order of Statistic, r	30 95% UTL with 95% Coverage	2.6
Approx, f used to compute achieved CC	1.579 Approximate Actual Confidence Coefficient achieved by I	0.785
	Approximate Sample Size needed to achieve specified CC	59
95% Percentile Bootstrap UTL with 95% Coverage	2.6 95% BCA Bootstrap UTL with 95% Coverage	2.6
95% UPL	1.693 90% Percentile	0.823
90% Chebyshev UPL	1.953 95% Percentile	0.905

90% Chebyshev UPL1.953 95% Percentile95% Chebyshev UPL2.577 99% Percentile

95% USL 2.6

Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservative estimate of BTV, especially when the sample size starts exceeding 20. Therefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV only when the data set represents a background data set free of outliers and consists of observations collected from clean unimpacted locations.

The use of USL tends to provide a balance between false positives and false negatives provided the data represents a background data set and when many onsite observations need to be compared with the BTV.

#### RA18\_SE\_SVOCs | Benzo(b)fluoranthene

General Statistics		
Total Number of Observations	30 Number of Distinct Observations	23
	Number of Missing Observations	1
Minimum	0.19 First Quartile	0.433
Second Largest	1.3 Median	0.825
Maximum	2.8 Third Quartile	1.1
Mean	0.829 SD	0.518
Coefficient of Variation	0.625 Skewness	1.781
Mean of logged Data	-0.373 SD of logged Data	0.646
Critical Values for Background Threshold Values (BTVs)		
Tolerance Factor K (For UTL)	2.22 d2max (for USL)	2.745
Normal GOF Test		
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.837 Shapiro Wilk GOF Test	
5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.927 Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level	
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.17 Lilliefors GOF Test	
5% Lilliefors Critical Value	0.159 Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level	
Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level		
Background Statistics Assuming Normal Distribution		
95% UTL with 95% Coverage	1.979 90% Percentile (z)	1.493
95% UPL (t)	1.724 95% Percentile (z)	1.681
95% USL	2.251 99% Percentile (z)	2.034
Gamma GOF Test		
A-D Test Statistic	0.668 Anderson-Darling Gamma GOF Test	
5% A-D Critical Value	0.753 Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Sig	nificance Level
K-S Test Statistic	0.129 Kolmogorov-Smirnov Gamma GOF Test	
5% K-S Critical Value	0.161 Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Sig	nificance Level

Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

1.11 1.423

2.27

#### **BTV Statistics - Sediment**

Gamma Statistics		
k hat (MLE)	2.847 k star (bias corrected MLE)	2.584
Theta hat (MLE)	0.291 Theta star (bias corrected MLE)	0.321
nu hat (MLE)	170.8 nu star (bias corrected)	155.1
MLE Mean (bias corrected)	0.829 MLE Sd (bias corrected)	0.516
Background Statistics Assuming Gamma Distribution		
95% Wilson Hilferty (WH) Approx. Gamma UPL	1.852 90% Percentile	1.521
95% Hawkins Wixley (HW) Approx. Gamma UPL	1.896 95% Percentile	1.818
95% WH Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage	2.305 99% Percentile	2.468
95% HW Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage	2.403	
95% WH USL	2.862 95% HW USL	3.048
Lognormal GOF Test		
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.934 Shapiro Wilk Lognormal GOF Test	
5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.927 Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level	
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.132 Lilliefors Lognormal GOF Test	
5% Lilliefors Critical Value	0.159 Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level	
Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level		
Background Statistics assuming Lognormal Distribution		
95% UTL with 95% Coverage	2.89 90% Percentile (z)	1.576
95% UPL (t)	2.102 95% Percentile (z)	1.993
95% USL	4.058 99% Percentile (z)	3.096
Nonparametric Distribution Free Background Statistics		
Data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level		
Nonparametric Upper Limits for Background Threshold Valu	es	
Order of Statistic, r	30 95% UTL with 95% Coverage	2.8
Approx, f used to compute achieved CC	1.579 Approximate Actual Confidence Coefficient achieved by I	0.785
	Approximate Sample Size needed to achieve specified CC	59
95% Percentile Bootstrap UTL with 95% Coverage	2.8 95% BCA Bootstrap UTL with 95% Coverage	2.125
95% UPL	1.975 90% Percentile	1.2
90% Chebyshev UPL	2.409 95% Percentile	1.255
95% Chebyshev UPL	3.124 99% Percentile	2.365
95% USL	2.8	

Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservative estimate of BTV, especially when the sample size starts exceeding 20. Therefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV only when the data set represents a background data set free of outliers and consists of observations collected from clean unimpacted locations.

The use of USL tends to provide a balance between false positives and false negatives provided the data represents a background data set and when many onsite observations need to be compared with the BTV.

## RA18\_SE\_SVOCs | Benzo(k) fluoranthene

Tolerance Factor K (For UTL)

General Statistics			
Total Number of Observations	30	Number of Distinct Observations	25
		Number of Missing Observations	1
Minimum	0.072	First Quartile	0.183
Second Largest	0.52	Median	0.295
Maximum	1.4	Third Quartile	0.38
Mean	0.317	SD	0.247
Coefficient of Variation	0.779	Skewness	2.989
Mean of logged Data	-1.372	SD of logged Data	0.68
Critical Values for Background Threshold Value	es (BTVs)		

2.22 d2max (for USL)

Normal GOF Test	
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.721 Shapiro Wilk GOF Test
5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.927 Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.172 Lilliefors GOF Test
5% Lilliefors Critical Value	0.159 Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level
Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level	

Background Statistics Assuming Normal Distribution	0.005.000/ Paras 1/1 / )	0.622
95% UTL with 95% Coverage	0.865 90% Percentile (z)	0.633
95% UPL (t)	0.743 95% Percentile (z)	0.723
95% USL	0.994 99% Percentile (z)	0.891
Gamma GOF Test		
A-D Test Statistic	0.487 Anderson-Darling Gamma GOF Test	
5% A-D Critical Value	0.756 Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significand	e Level
K-S Test Statistic	0.114 Kolmogorov-Smirnov Gamma GOF Test	
5% K-S Critical Value	0.162 Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significand	e Level
Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significant	ce Level	
Gamma Statistics		
k hat (MLE)	2.408 k star (bias corrected MLE)	2.19
Theta hat (MLE)	0.131 Theta star (bias corrected MLE)	0.145
nu hat (MLE)	144.5 nu star (bias corrected)	131.4
MLE Mean (bias corrected)	0.317 MLE Sd (bias corrected)	0.214
Background Statistics Assuming Gamma Distribution		
95% Wilson Hilferty (WH) Approx. Gamma UPL	0.74 90% Percentile	0.603
95% Hawkins Wixley (HW) Approx. Gamma UPL	0.752 95% Percentile	0.73
95% WH Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage	0.934 99% Percentile	1.011
95% HW Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage	0.967	
95% WH USL	1.175 95% HW USL	1.244
Lognormal GOF Test		
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.951 Shapiro Wilk Lognormal GOF Test	
5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.927 Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level	
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.116 Lilliefors Lognormal GOF Test	
5% Lilliefors Critical Value	0.159 Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level	
Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level		
Background Statistics assuming Lognormal Distribution		
95% UTL with 95% Coverage	1.147 90% Percentile (z)	0.606
95% UPL (t)	0.821 95% Percentile (z)	0.776
95% USL	1.639 99% Percentile (z)	1.233
Nonparametric Distribution Free Background Statistics Data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level		
Nonparametric Upper Limits for Background Threshold Val	ues	
Order of Statistic, r	30 95% UTL with 95% Coverage	1.4
Approx, f used to compute achieved CC	1.579 Approximate Actual Confidence Coefficient achieved by I	0.785
	Approximate Sample Size needed to achieve specified CC	59
95% Percentile Bootstrap UTL with 95% Coverage	1.4 95% BCA Bootstrap UTL with 95% Coverage	1.004
95% UPL	0.916 90% Percentile	0.5
90% Chebyshev UPL	1.069 95% Percentile	0.511
95% Chebyshev UPL	1.41 99% Percentile	1.145
95% USL	1.4	

Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservative estimate of BTV, especially when the sample size starts exceeding 20. Therefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV only when the data set represents a background data set free of outliers and consists of observations collected from clean unimpacted locations.

The use of USL tends to provide a balance between false positives and false negatives provided the data represents a background data set and when many onsite observations need to be compared with the BTV.

## Chrysene\_OL

General Statistics		
Total Number of Observations	29 Number of Distinct Observations	23
	Number of Missing Observations	2
Minimum	0.18 First Quartile	0.4
Second Largest	1.15 Median	0.71
Maximum	1.2 Third Quartile	0.96
Mean	0.697 SD	0.331
Coefficient of Variation  Mean of logged Data	0.475 Skewness -0.509 SD of logged Data	-0.183 0.602
Wear of logged Data	-0.303 3D Of Togged Data	0.002
Critical Values for Background Threshold Values (BTVs)		
Tolerance Factor K (For UTL)	2.232 d2max (for USL)	2.73
Normal GOF Test		
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.922 Shapiro Wilk GOF Test	
5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.926 Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level	
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.132 Lilliefors GOF Test	
5% Lilliefors Critical Value	0.161 Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level	
Data appear Approximate Normal at 5% Significance Level	I	
Background Statistics Assuming Normal Distribution		
95% UTL with 95% Coverage	1.435 90% Percentile (z)	1.121
95% UPL (t)	1.269 95% Percentile (z)	1.241
95% USL	1.6 99% Percentile (z)	1.466
Gamma GOF Test		
A-D Test Statistic	1.069 Anderson-Darling Gamma GOF Test	
5% A-D Critical Value	0.751 Data Not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level	
K-S Test Statistic	0.136 Kolmogorov-Smirnov Gamma GOF Test	
5% K-S Critical Value	0.164 Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Signific	cance Level
Detected data follow Appr. Gamma Distribution at 5% Sign	nificance Level	
Gamma Statistics		
k hat (MLE)	3.536 k star (bias corrected MLE)	3.193
Theta hat (MLE)	0.197 Theta star (bias corrected MLE)	0.218
nu hat (MLE)	205.1 nu star (bias corrected)	185.2
MLE Mean (bias corrected)	0.697 MLE Sd (bias corrected)	0.39
Background Statistics Assuming Gamma Distribution		
95% Wilson Hilferty (WH) Approx. Gamma UPL	1.468 90% Percentile	1.22
95% Hawkins Wixley (HW) Approx. Gamma UPL	1.512 95% Percentile	1.437
95% WH Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage	1.801 99% Percentile	1.905
95% HW Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage	1.89	
95% WH USL	2.179 95% HW USL	2.331
Lognormal GOF Test		
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.87 Shapiro Wilk Lognormal GOF Test	
5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.926 Data Not Lognormal at 5% Significance Level	
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.161 Lilliefors Lognormal GOF Test	
5% Lilliefors Critical Value	0.161 Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level	
Data appear Approximate Lognormal at 5% Significance Le	evel	
Background Statistics assuming Lognormal Distribution		
95% UTL with 95% Coverage	2.306 90% Percentile (z)	1.301
95% UPL (t)	1.704 95% Percentile (z)	1.619
95% USL	. ,	
	3.113 99% Percentile (z)	2.441
Nonparametric Distribution Free Background Statistics	. ,	2.441

Data appear Approximate Normal at 5% Significance Level

Nonparametric Upper Limits for Background Threshold Values

Order of Statistic, r	29 95% UTL with 95% Coverage	1.2
Approx, f used to compute achieved CC	1.526 Approximate Actual Confidence Coefficient achieved by I	0.774
	Approximate Sample Size needed to achieve specified CC	59
95% Percentile Bootstrap UTL with 95% Coverage	1.2 95% BCA Bootstrap UTL with 95% Coverage	1.18
95% UPL	1.175 90% Percentile	1.1
90% Chebyshev UPL	1.706 95% Percentile	1.13
95% Chebyshev UPL	2.163 99% Percentile	1.186
95% USL	1.2	

Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservative estimate of BTV, especially when the sample size starts exceeding 20. Therefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV only when the data set represents a background data set free of outliers and consists of observations collected from clean unimpacted locations.

The use of USL tends to provide a balance between false positives and false negatives provided the data represents a background data set and when many onsite observations need to be compared with the BTV.

#### Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene\_OL

Total Number of Observations	29 Number of Missing Observations	2
Number of Distinct Observations	21	
Number of Detects	25 Number of Non-Detects	4
Number of Distinct Detects	17 Number of Distinct Non-Detects	4
Minimum Detect	0.026 Minimum Non-Detect	0.0027
Maximum Detect	0.25 Maximum Non-Detect	0.085
Variance Detected	0.00377 Percent Non-Detects	13.79%
Mean Detected	0.127 SD Detected	0.0614
Mean of Detected Logged Data	-2.204 SD of Detected Logged Data	0.575

Critical Values for Background Threshold Values (BTVs)

Tolerance Factor K (For UTL) 2.232 d2max (for USL) 2.73

Normal GOF Test on Detects Only

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 0.954 Shapiro Wilk GOF Test

5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value 0.918 Detected Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level

Lilliefors Test Statistic 0.146 Lilliefors GOF Test

5% Lilliefors Critical Value 0.173 Detected Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level

Detected Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level

## Kaplan Meier (KM) Background Statistics Assuming Normal Distribution

KIVI Mean	0.111 KM SD	0.0688
95% UTL95% Coverage	0.265 95% KM UPL (t)	0.23
90% KM Percentile (z)	0.199 95% KM Percentile (z)	0.224
99% KM Percentile (z)	0.271 95% KM USL	0.299

## DL/2 Substitution Background Statistics Assuming Normal Distribution

Mean	0.111 SD	0.0692
95% UTL95% Coverage	0.266 95% UPL (t)	0.231
90% Percentile (z)	0.2 95% Percentile (z)	0.225
99% Percentile (z)	0.272 95% USL	0.3

DL/2 is not a recommended method. DL/2 provided for comparisons and historical reasons

Gamma GOF Tests on Detected Observations Only

A-D Test Statistic 0.547 Anderson-Darling GOF Test

5% A-D Critical Value 0.749 Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

K-S Test Statistic 0.179 Kolmogorov-Smirnov GOF

5% K-S Critical Value 0.175 Data Not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

Detected data follow Appr. Gamma Distribution at 5% Significance Level

## Gamma Statistics on Detected Data Only

k hat (MLE)	3.762 k star (bias corrected MLE)	3.337
Theta hat (MLE)	0.0337 Theta star (bias corrected MLE)	0.038
nu hat (MLE)	188.1 nu star (bias corrected)	166.9
MLE Mean (bias corrected)	0.127	
MLE Sd (bias corrected)	0.0694 95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar)	13.59

Gamma ROS Statistics using Imputed Non-Detec	cts			
GROS may not be used when data set has > 50%		nany tied observations at multiple DLs		
GROS may not be used when kstar of detects is	small such	as <1.0, especially when the sample size is small (e.g., <15	-20)	
For such situations, GROS method may yield inc	orrect valu	es of UCLs and BTVs		
This is especially true when the sample size is sr	mall.			
For gamma distributed detected data, BTVs and	l UCLs may	pe computed using gamma distribution on KM estimates		
Minimum		0.0248 Mean		0.114
Maximum		0.25 Median		0.12
SD		0.0659 CV		0.579
k hat (MLE)		2.555 k star (bias corrected MLE)		2.313
Theta hat (MLE)		0.0445 Theta star (bias corrected MLE)		0.0492
nu hat (MLE)		148.2 nu star (bias corrected)		134.2
MLE Mean (bias corrected)		0.114 MLE Sd (bias corrected)		0.0748
95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar)		10.49 90% Percentile		0.214
95% Percentile	DOC 6	0.258 99% Percentile		0.355
The following statistics are computed using Gar		•		
Upper Limits using Wilson Hilferty (WH) and Ha			<b>VA</b> / I I	111147
050/ Assess Common LITL with 050/ Common	WH	HW	WH	HW 0.274
95% Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage	0.333	0.353 95% Approx. Gamma UPL	0.264	0.274
95% Gamma USL	0.413	0.447		
Estimatos of Gamma Parameters using VAA Estim	matos			
Estimates of Gamma Parameters using KM Estir Mean (KM)	iiates	0.111 SD (KM)		0.0688
, ,		,		0.0688
Variance (KM) k hat (KM)		0.00473 SE of Mean (KM) 2.603 k star (KM)		2.357
nu hat (KM)		151 nu star (KM)		136.7
theta hat (KM)		0.0426 theta star (KM)		0.0471
80% gamma percentile (KM)		0.163 90% gamma percentile (KM)		0.208
95% gamma percentile (KM)		0.25 99% gamma percentile (KM)		0.343
5570 garrina percentile (KWI)		0.25 55% gamma percentile (KW)		0.545
The following statistics are computed using gam	nma distrik	ition and KM estimates		
Upper Limits using Wilson Hilferty (WH) and Ha				
	WH	HW	WH	HW
95% Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage	0.423	0.494 95% Approx. Gamma UPL	0.318	0.353
95% KM Gamma Percentile	0.302	0.333 95% Gamma USL	0.549	0.67
Local COST of the Bullet 101 and 101	0.1			
Lognormal GOF Test on Detected Observations	Only	O OO CLASSING COFT		
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic		0.93 Shapiro Wilk GOF Test		
5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value		0.918 Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significa	nce Levei	
Lilliefors Test Statistic		0.181 Lilliefors GOF Test		
5% Lilliefors Critical Value	at F0/ Cian	0.173 Data Not Lognormal at 5% Significance Level		
Detected Data appear Approximate Lognormal	at 5% Sign	icance Level		
Background Lognormal ROS Statistics Assuming	Lognorma	Distribution Using Imputed Non-Detects		
Mean in Original Scale	LOGITOTTIC	0.114 Mean in Log Scale		-2.36
SD in Original Scale		0.0651 SD in Log Scale		0.67
95% UTL95% Coverage		0.421 95% BCA UTL95% Coverage		0.238
95% Bootstrap (%) UTL95% Coverage		0.25 95% UPL (t)		0.301
90% Percentile (z)		0.223 95% Percentile (z)		0.284
99% Percentile (z)		0.449 95% USL		0.588
5570 Fercentile (2)		0.113 33/0 032		0.500
Statistics using KM estimates on Logged Data ar	nd Assumii	Jognormal Distribution		
KM Mean of Logged Data		-2.641 95% KM UTL (Lognormal)95% Coverage		1.256
KM SD of Logged Data		1.285 95% KM UPL (Lognormal)		0.659
95% KM Percentile Lognormal (z)		0.591 95% KM USL (Lognormal)		2.383
Deliver a Division of the Control of	l Branch in			
Background DL/2 Statistics Assuming Lognorma	I Distributi			2.505
Mean in Original Scale				-2.565
CD in Original Scala		0.111 Mean in Log Scale		1 1 5 0
SD in Original Scale		0.0692 SD in Log Scale		1.159
95% UTL95% Coverage		0.0692 SD in Log Scale 1.022 95% UPL (t)		0.571
		0.0692 SD in Log Scale		

Nonparametric Distribution Free Background Statistics

Data appear to follow a Discernible Distribution at 5% Significance Level

 $\ensuremath{\text{DL/2}}$  is not a Recommended Method.  $\ensuremath{\text{DL/2}}$  provided for comparisons and historical reasons.

Nonparametric Upper Limits for BTVs(no distinction made between detects and nondetects)

Order of Statistic, r 29 95% UTL with95% Coverage 0.25
Approx, f used to compute achieved CC 1.526 Approximate Actual Confidence Coefficient achieved by 0.774
Approximate Sample Size needed to achieve specified CC 59 95% UPL 0.25
95% USL 0.25 95% KM Chebyshev UPL 0.416

Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservative estimate of BTV, especially when the sample size starts exceeding 20. Therefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV only when the data set represents a background data set free of outliers and consists of observations collected from clean unimpacted locations.

The use of USL tends to provide a balance between false positives and false negatives provided the data represents a background data set and when many onsite observations need to be compared with the BTV.

General Statistics		
Total Number of Observations	30 Number of Distinct Observations	25
	Number of Missing Observations	1
Minimum	0.12 First Quartile	0.285
Second Largest	0.88 Median	0.49
Maximum	1.5 Third Quartile	0.755
Mean	0.527 SD	0.302
Coefficient of Variation	0.574 Skewness	0.978
Mean of logged Data	-0.819 SD of logged Data	0.642
Critical Values for Background Threshold Values (BTVs)		
Tolerance Factor K (For UTL)	2.22 d2max (for USL)	2.745
Normal GOF Test		
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.912 Shapiro Wilk GOF Test	
5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.927 Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level	
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.0997 Lilliefors GOF Test	
5% Lilliefors Critical Value	0.159 Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level	
Data appear Approximate Normal at 5% Significance Le	vel	
Background Statistics Assuming Normal Distribution		
95% UTL with 95% Coverage	1.198 90% Percentile (z)	0.915
95% UPL (t)	1.049 95% Percentile (z)	1.024
95% USL	1.357 99% Percentile (z)	1.231
Gamma GOF Test		
A-D Test Statistic	0.608 Anderson-Darling Gamma GOF Test	
5% A-D Critical Value	0.753 Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at	5% Significance Level
K-S Test Statistic	0.13 Kolmogorov-Smirnov Gamma GOF Test	
5% K-S Critical Value	0.161 Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at	5% Significance Level
Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significant Significa	cance Level	
Gamma Statistics		
k hat (MLE)	2.962 k star (bias corrected MLE)	2.688
Theta hat (MLE)	0.178 Theta star (bias corrected MLE)	0.196
nu hat (MLE)	177.7 nu star (bias corrected)	161.3
MLE Mean (bias corrected)	0.527 MLE Sd (bias corrected)	0.321
Background Statistics Assuming Gamma Distribution		
95% Wilson Hilferty (WH) Approx. Gamma UPL	1.165 90% Percentile	0.958
95% Hawkins Wixley (HW) Approx. Gamma UPL	1.196 95% Percentile	1.142

Lognormal GOF Test

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic

5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value

0.927 Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

Lilliefors Test Statistic

0.153 Lilliefors Critical Value

0.159 Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

1.446 99% Percentile

1.79 95% HW USL

1.512

95% WH Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage

95% HW Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage

95% WH USL

1.543

Background	Statistics	assuming	Lognormal	Distribution

95% UTL with 95% Coverage	1.833 90% Percentile (z)	1.004
95% UPL (t)	1.336 95% Percentile (z)	1.267
95% USL	2.567 99% Percentile (z)	1.962

# Nonparametric Distribution Free Background Statistics

Data appear Approximate Normal at 5% Significance Level

Nonparametric Upper Limits for Background Threshold Values

Nonparametric opper Limits for Background Timeshold Value	3		
Order of Statistic, r	30	95% UTL with 95% Coverage	1.5
Approx, f used to compute achieved CC	1.579	Approximate Actual Confidence Coefficient achieved by I	0.785
		Approximate Sample Size needed to achieve specified CC	59
95% Percentile Bootstrap UTL with 95% Coverage	1.5	95% BCA Bootstrap UTL with 95% Coverage	1.5
95% UPL	1.159	90% Percentile	0.802
90% Chebyshev UPL	1.449	95% Percentile	0.853
95% Chebyshev UPL	1.867	99% Percentile	1.32
95% USL	1.5		

Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservative estimate of BTV, especially when the sample size starts exceeding 20. Therefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV only when the data set represents a background data set free of outliers and consists of observations collected from clean unimpacted locations.

The use of USL tends to provide a balance between false positives and false negatives provided the data represents a background data set and when many onsite observations need to be compared with the BTV.

## RA18\_SE\_SVOCs\_ID0016 | 2,3,5-Trimethylnaphthalene

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Genera	ลเ ร	tat	ıstı	CS

Total Number of Observations	6 Number of Distinct Observations	6
	<b>Number of Missing Observations</b>	25
Minimum	0.0034 First Quartile	0.00463
Second Largest	0.0133 Median	0.00795
Maximum	0.0164 Third Quartile	0.0125
Mean	0.00887 SD	0.00526
Coefficient of Variation	0.593 Skewness	0.465
Mean of logged Data	-4.888 SD of logged Data	0.639

#### Critical Values for Background Threshold Values (BTVs)

Tolerance Factor K (For UTL) 3.708 d2max (for USL) 1.822

#### Normal GOF Test

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 0.92 Shapiro Wilk GOF Test

5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value 0.788 Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level

Lilliefors Test Statistic 0.214 Lilliefors GOF Test

5% Lilliefors Critical Value 0.325 Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level

## Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level

## **Background Statistics Assuming Normal Distribution**

95% UTL with 95% Coverage	0.0284 90% Percentile (z)	0.0156
95% UPL (t)	0.0203 95% Percentile (z)	0.0175
95% USL	0.0184 99% Percentile (z)	0.0211

## Gamma GOF Test

A-D Test Statistic 0.289 Anderson-Darling Gamma GOF Test

5% A-D Critical Value 0.701 Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

K-S Test Statistic 0.19 Kolmogorov-Smirnov Gamma GOF Test

5% K-S Critical Value 0.334 Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

## Gamma Statistics

k hat (MLE)	3.242 k star (bias corrected MLE)	1.732
Theta hat (MLE)	0.00273 Theta star (bias corrected MLE)	0.00512
nu hat (MLE)	38.91 nu star (bias corrected)	20.79
MLE Mean (bias corrected)	0.00887 MLE Sd (bias corrected)	0.00674

5% Lilliefors Critical Value

95% UPL (t)

95% USL

95% UTL with 95% Coverage

Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level

Background Statistics Assuming Normal Distribution

Background Statistics Assuming Gamma Distribution		
95% Wilson Hilferty (WH) Approx. Gamma UPL	0.0247 90% Percentile	0.0178
95% Hawkins Wixley (HW) Approx. Gamma UPL	0.0258 95% Percentile	0.022
95% WH Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage	0.0451 99% Percentile	0.0314
95% HW Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage 95% WH USL	0.0501 0.0211 95% HW USL	0.0217
Lognormal GOF Test		
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.934 Shapiro Wilk Lognormal GOF Test	
5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.788 Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level	
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.171 Lilliefors Lognormal GOF Test	
5% Lilliefors Critical Value	0.325 Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level	
Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level		
Background Statistics assuming Lognormal Distribution		
95% UTL with 95% Coverage	0.0807 90% Percentile (z)	0.0171
95% UPL (t)	0.0303 95% Percentile (z)	0.0216
95% USL	0.0242 99% Percentile (z)	0.0334
Nonparametric Distribution Free Background Statistics		
Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level		
Nonparametric Upper Limits for Background Threshold V		0.0164
Order of Statistic, r Approx, f used to compute achieved CC	6 95% UTL with 95% Coverage 0.316 Approximate Actual Confidence Coefficient achieved by I	0.0164
Approx, i used to compute achieved CC	Approximate Actual Confidence Coefficient achieved by the Approximate Sample Size needed to achieve specified CC	59
95% Percentile Bootstrap UTL with 95% Coverage	0.0164 95% BCA Bootstrap UTL with 95% Coverage	0.0164
95% UPL	0.0164 90% Percentile	0.0149
90% Chebyshev UPL	0.0259 95% Percentile	0.0156
95% Chebyshev UPL	0.0336 99% Percentile	0.0162
95% USL	0.0164	
·	ate of BTV, especially when the sample size starts exceeding 20.	
	n the data set represents a background data set free of outliers	
and consists of observations collected from clean unimportion the use of USL tends to provide a balance between false		
represents a background data set and when many onsite		
ID0016 2,6-Dimethylnaphthalene_OL		
· · · · · · · · ·		
General Statistics Total Number of Observations	5 Number of Distinct Observations	5
	Number of Missing Observations	24
Minimum	0.0056 First Quartile	0.0075
Second Largest	0.014 Median	0.0078
Maximum	0.0193 Third Quartile	0.014
Mean	0.0108 SD	0.00569
Coefficient of Variation	0.525 Skewness	0.969
Mean of logged Data	-4.63 SD of logged Data	0.506
Critical Values for Background Threshold Values (BTVs)		
Tolerance Factor K (For UTL)	4.203 d2max (for USL)	1.671
Normal GOF Test		
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.88 Shapiro Wilk GOF Test	
5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.762 Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level	
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.303 Lilliefors GOF Test	

0.343 Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level

0.0347 90% Percentile (z)

0.0241 95% Percentile (z)

0.0203 99% Percentile (z)

0.0181

0.0202

Gamma GOF Test

A-D Test Statistic 0.374 Anderson-Darling Gamma GOF Test

5% A-D Critical Value 0.681 Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

K-S Test Statistic 0.305 Kolmogorov-Smirnov Gamma GOF Test

5% K-S Critical Value 0.358 Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

**Gamma Statistics** 

k hat (MLE)	4.92 k star (bias corrected MLE)	2.101
Theta hat (MLE)	0.0022 Theta star (bias corrected MLE)	0.00516
nu hat (MLE)	49.2 nu star (bias corrected)	21.01
MLE Mean (bias corrected)	0.0108 MLE Sd (bias corrected)	0.00748

**Background Statistics Assuming Gamma Distribution** 

95% Wilson Hilferty (WH) Approx. Gamma UPL	0.0279 90% Percentile	0.0208
95% Hawkins Wixley (HW) Approx. Gamma UPL	0.0286 95% Percentile	0.0253
95% WH Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage	0.0518 99% Percentile	0.0352
95% HW Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage	0.0564	
95% WH USL	0.0216 95% HW USL	0.0218

Lognormal GOF Test

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 0.925 Shapiro Wilk Lognormal GOF Test

5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value 0.762 Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

Lilliefors Test Statistic 0.271 Lilliefors Lognormal GOF Test

5% Lilliefors Critical Value 0.343 Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

**Background Statistics assuming Lognormal Distribution** 

95% UTL with 95% Coverage	0.0818 90% Percentile (z)	0.0187
95% UPL (t)	0.0318 95% Percentile (z)	0.0224
95% USL	0.0227 99% Percentile (z)	0.0317

Nonparametric Distribution Free Background Statistics

Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level

Nonparametric Upper Limits for Background Threshold Values

Order of Statistic, r	5 95% UTL with 95% Coverage	0.0193
Approx, f used to compute achieved CC	0.263 Approximate Actual Confidence Coefficient achieved by I	0.226
	Approximate Sample Size needed to achieve specified CC	59
95% Percentile Bootstrap UTL with 95% Coverage	0.0193 95% BCA Bootstrap UTL with 95% Coverage	0.0193
95% UPL	0.0193 90% Percentile	0.0172
90% Chebyshev UPL	0.0295 95% Percentile	0.0182
95% Chebyshev UPL	0.038 99% Percentile	0.0191
95% USL	0.0193	

Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservative estimate of BTV, especially when the sample size starts exceeding 20. Therefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV only when the data set represents a background data set free of outliers and consists of observations collected from clean unimpacted locations.

The use of USL tends to provide a balance between false positives and false negatives provided the data represents a background data set and when many onsite observations need to be compared with the BTV.

## RA18\_SE\_SVOCs|Total High-molecular-weight PAHs

**General Statistics** 

Total Number of Observations	30 Number of Distinct Observations	26
	Number of Missing Observations	1
Minimum	1.4 First Quartile	3.4
Second Largest	11 Median	6.3
Maximum	28 Third Quartile	8.4
Mean	6.577 SD	4.919
Coefficient of Variation	0.748 Skewness	2.873
Mean of logged Data	1.667 SD of logged Data	0.683

Critical Values for Background Threshold Values (BTVs)

Tolerance Factor K (For UTL) 2.22 d2max (for USL) 2.745

#### **BTV Statistics - Sediment**

Normal GOF Test	0.73 Chanica Will, COF Tack	
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.73 Shapiro Wilk GOF Test	
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.927 Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level 0.204 Lilliefors GOF Test	
5% Lilliefors Critical Value	0.159 Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level	
Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level	0.133 Buta Not Normal at 370 Significance Level	
244 1104 1104 1104 1104 1104 1104 1104 1		
Background Statistics Assuming Normal Distribution		
95% UTL with 95% Coverage	17.5 90% Percentile (z)	12.88
95% UPL (t)	15.07 95% Percentile (z)	14.67
95% USL	20.08 99% Percentile (z)	18.02
Gamma GOF Test		
A-D Test Statistic	0.667 Anderson-Darling Gamma GOF Test	
5% A-D Critical Value	0.756 Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance	e Level
K-S Test Statistic	0.128 Kolmogorov-Smirnov Gamma GOF Test	
5% K-S Critical Value	0.162 Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance	e Level
Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance	e Level	
Commo Statistics		
Gamma Statistics k hat (MLE)	2.459 k star (bias corrected MLE)	2.235
Theta hat (MLE)	2.675 Theta star (bias corrected MLE)	2.943
nu hat (MLE)	147.5 nu star (bias corrected)	134.1
MLE Mean (bias corrected)	6.577 MLE Sd (bias corrected)	4.399
maa maan (sias ssir estes)	0.577 <u>22</u> 0.0 (2.103 00.1 00.100)	
Background Statistics Assuming Gamma Distribution		
95% Wilson Hilferty (WH) Approx. Gamma UPL	15.3 90% Percentile	12.46
95% Hawkins Wixley (HW) Approx. Gamma UPL	15.6 95% Percentile	15.07
95% WH Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage	19.27 99% Percentile	20.8
95% HW Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage	20.03	
95% WH USL	24.2 95% HW USL	25.72
Lognormal GOF Test		
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.937 Shapiro Wilk Lognormal GOF Test	
5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.927 Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level	
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.133 Lilliefors Lognormal GOF Test	
5% Lilliefors Critical Value	0.159 Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level	
Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level		
Background Statistics assuming Lognormal Distribution	24.12.000/ Darcontile (-)	12.71
95% UTL with 95% Coverage 95% UPL (t)	24.12 90% Percentile (z)	16.29
95% USL	17.23 95% Percentile (z) 34.53 99% Percentile (z)	25.94
53/6 USL	34.33 33% reiceitile (2)	23.54
Nonparametric Distribution Free Background Statistics		
Data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level		
Nonparametric Upper Limits for Background Threshold Valu		
Order of Statistic, r	30 95% UTL with 95% Coverage	28
Approx, f used to compute achieved CC	1.579 Approximate Actual Confidence Coefficient achieved by I	0.785
OE9/ Percentile Poetstran UTI with OE9/ Covers	Approximate Sample Size needed to achieve specified CC	59
95% Percentile Bootstrap UTL with 95% Coverage	28 95% BCA Bootstrap UTL with 95% Coverage	28
95% UPL 90% Chebyshev UPL	18.65 90% Percentile 21.58 95% Percentile	9.19 10.55
95% Chebyshev UPL	28.37 99% Percentile	23.07
95% USL	28	23.07
	-	

Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservative estimate of BTV, especially when the sample size starts exceeding 20. Therefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV only when the data set represents a background data set free of outliers and consists of observations collected from clean unimpacted locations.

The use of USL tends to provide a balance between false positives and false negatives provided the data represents a background data set and when many onsite observations need to be compared with the BTV.

## RA18\_SE\_Petroleum | Diesel Range Organics (C10-C20)

Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level

General Statistics		
Total Number of Observations	4 Number of Distinct Observations	4
Total Name of Cost Tallets	Number of Missing Observations	24
Minimum	33 First Quartile	34.5
Second Largest	40 Median	37.5
Maximum	44 Third Quartile	41
Mean	38 SD	4.967
Coefficient of Variation	0.131 Skewness	0.392
Mean of logged Data	3.631 SD of logged Data	0.13
Critical Values for Background Threshold Values (BTVs)		
Tolerance Factor K (For UTL)	5.144 d2max (for USL)	1.462
Normal GOF Test		
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.953 Shapiro Wilk GOF Test	
5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.748 Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level	
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.227 Lilliefors GOF Test	
5% Lilliefors Critical Value  Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level	0.375 Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level	
Background Statistics Assuming Normal Distribution	C2 FF 000/ Persontile (-)	44.26
95% UTL with 95% Coverage 95% UPL (t)	63.55 90% Percentile (z) 51.07 95% Percentile (z)	44.36 46.17
95% USL	45.26 99% Percentile (z)	49.55
33/0 032	43.20 33%) Creenine (2)	43.33
Gamma GOF Test		
A-D Test Statistic	0.271 Anderson-Darling Gamma GOF Test	
5% A-D Critical Value	0.656 Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Si	ignificance Level
K-S Test Statistic	0.253 Kolmogorov-Smirnov Gamma GOF Test	
5% K-S Critical Value	0.394 Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Si	ignificance Level
Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significan	ce Level	
Gamma Statistics		
k hat (MLE)	78.84 k star (bias corrected MLE)	19.88
Theta hat (MLE)	0.482 Theta star (bias corrected MLE)	1.912
nu hat (MLE)	630.8 nu star (bias corrected)	159
MLE Mean (bias corrected)	38 MLE Sd (bias corrected)	8.523
Background Statistics Assuming Gamma Distribution		
95% Wilson Hilferty (WH) Approx. Gamma UPL	52.34 90% Percentile	49.25
95% Hawkins Wixley (HW) Approx. Gamma UPL	52.53 95% Percentile	53.02
95% WH Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage	69.28 99% Percentile	60.58
95% HW Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage 95% WH USL	70.24 45.51 95% HW USL	45.55
Lognormal GOF Test	0.957 Shapiro Wilk Lognormal GOF Test	
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.748 Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level	
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.748 Data appear Lognormal at 3% Significance Level	
5% Lilliefors Critical Value	0.375 Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level	
Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level		
Background Statistics assuming Lognormal Distribution		
95% UTL with 95% Coverage	73.66 90% Percentile (z)	44.6
95% UPL (t)	53.15 95% Percentile (z)	46.75
95% USL	45.66 99% Percentile (z)	51.08
Nonparametric Distribution Free Background Statistics		

Nonparametric Upper Limits for Background Threshold Values

Order of Statistic, r	4 95% UTL with 95% Coverage	44
Approx, f used to compute achieved CC	0.211 Approximate Actual Confidence Coefficient achieved by	0.185
	Approximate Sample Size needed to achieve specified CC	59
95% Percentile Bootstrap UTL with 95% Coverage	N/A 95% BCA Bootstrap UTL with 95% Coverage	N/A
95% UPL	44 90% Percentile	42.8
90% Chebyshev UPL	54.66 95% Percentile	43.4
95% Chebyshev UPL	62.2 99% Percentile	43.88
95% USL	44	

Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservative estimate of BTV, especially when the sample size starts exceeding 20. Therefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV only when the data set represents a background data set free of outliers and consists of observations collected from clean unimpacted locations.

The use of USL tends to provide a balance between false positives and false negatives provided the data represents a background data set and when many onsite observations need to be compared with the BTV.

95% WH Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage

95% HW Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage

95% WH USL

,		
RA18_SE_Petroleum TPH-C10-28		
General Statistics		
Total Number of Observations	23 Number of Distinct Observations	17
Minimum	53 First Quartile	160
Second Largest	580 Median	210
Maximum	1100 Third Quartile	330
Mean	293.8 SD	225.9
Coefficient of Variation	0.769 Skewness	2.304
Mean of logged Data	5.467 SD of logged Data	0.661
Critical Values for Background Threshold Values (BTVs)		
Tolerance Factor K (For UTL)	2.328 d2max (for USL)	2.624
Normal GOF Test		
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.767 Shapiro Wilk GOF Test	
5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.914 Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level	
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.202 Lilliefors GOF Test	
5% Lilliefors Critical Value	0.18 Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level	
Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level		
Background Statistics Assuming Normal Distribution		
95% UTL with 95% Coverage	819.7 90% Percentile (z)	583.3
95% UPL (t)	690 95% Percentile (z)	665.4
95% USL	886.5 99% Percentile (z)	819.3
Gamma GOF Test		
A-D Test Statistic	0.563 Anderson-Darling Gamma GOF Test	
5% A-D Critical Value	0.753 Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5%	Significance Level
K-S Test Statistic	0.15 Kolmogorov-Smirnov Gamma GOF Test	
5% K-S Critical Value	0.183 Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5%	Significance Level
Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Signific	ance Level	
Gamma Statistics		
k hat (MLE)	2.466 k star (bias corrected MLE)	2.173
Theta hat (MLE)	119.1 Theta star (bias corrected MLE)	135.2
nu hat (MLE)	113.4 nu star (bias corrected)	99.98
MLE Mean (bias corrected)	293.8 MLE Sd (bias corrected)	199.3
Background Statistics Assuming Gamma Distribution		
95% Wilson Hilferty (WH) Approx. Gamma UPL	693.8 90% Percentile	560.5
95% Hawkins Wixley (HW) Approx. Gamma UPL	702.8 95% Percentile	679
		2.2

906.3 99% Percentile

1031 95% HW USL

937.3

940.6

1079

Lognormal GOF Test

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 0.975 Shapiro Wilk Lognormal GOF Test

5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value 0.914 Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

Lilliefors Test Statistic 0.146 Lilliefors Lognormal GOF Test

5% Lilliefors Critical Value 0.18 Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

Background Statistics assuming Lognormal Distribution

 95% UTL with
 95% Coverage
 1103 90% Percentile (z)
 552.2

 95% UPL (t)
 754.7 95% Percentile (z)
 702.2

 95% USL
 1341 99% Percentile (z)
 1102

Nonparametric Distribution Free Background Statistics Data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

Nonparametric Upper Limits for Background Threshold Values

Order of Statistic, r	23 95% UTL with 95% Coverage	1100
Approx, f used to compute achieved CC	1.211 Approximate Actual Confidence Coefficient achieved by I	0.693
	Approximate Sample Size needed to achieve specified CC	59
95% Percentile Bootstrap UTL with 95% Coverage	1100 95% BCA Bootstrap UTL with 95% Coverage	1100
95% UPL	996 90% Percentile	542
90% Chebyshev UPL	986 95% Percentile	578
95% Chebyshev UPL	1300 99% Percentile	985.6
95% USI	1100	

Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservative estimate of BTV, especially when the sample size starts exceeding 20. Therefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV only when the data set represents a background data set free of outliers and consists of observations collected from clean unimpacted locations.

The use of USL tends to provide a balance between false positives and false negatives provided the data represents a background data set and when many onsite observations need to be compared with the BTV.

## RA18\_SE\_DioxinFurans | 2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin

Total Number of Observations	21 Number of Missing Observations	10
Number of Distinct Observations	20	
Number of Detects	11 Number of Non-Detects	10
Number of Distinct Detects	11 Number of Distinct Non-Detects	10
Minimum Detect	4.10E-08 Minimum Non-Detect	2.23E-08
Maximum Detect	7.20E-07 Maximum Non-Detect	3.38E-07
Variance Detected	5.72E-14 Percent Non-Detects	47.62%
Mean Detected	3.03E-07 SD Detected	2.39E-07
Mean of Detected Logged Data	-15.4 SD of Detected Logged Data	1.005

Critical Values for Background Threshold Values (BTVs)

Tolerance Factor K (For UTL) 2.371 d2max (for USL) 2.58

Normal GOF Test on Detects Only

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 0.904 Shapiro Wilk GOF Test

5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value 0.85 Detected Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level

Lilliefors Test Statistic 0.206 Lilliefors GOF Test

5% Lilliefors Critical Value 0.251 Detected Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level

Detected Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level

Kaplan Meier (KM) Background Statistics Assuming Normal Distribution

KM Mean	1.88E-07 KM SD	2.06E-07
95% UTL95% Coverage	6.77E-07 95% KM UPL (t)	5.52E-07
90% KM Percentile (z)	4.52E-07 95% KM Percentile (z)	5.27E-07
99% KM Percentile (z)	6.67E-07 95% KM USL	7.20E-07

DL/2 Substitution Background Statistics Assuming Normal Distribution

Mean	1.98E-07 SD	2.05E-07
95% UTL95% Coverage	6.84E-07 95% UPL (t)	5.60E-07
90% Percentile (z)	4.61E-07 95% Percentile (z)	5.35E-07
99% Percentile (z)	6.75E-07 95% USL	7.27E-07

 $\,$  DL/2 is not a recommended method. DL/2 provided for comparisons and historical reasons

Gamma GOF Tests on Detected Observations Only

0.38 Anderson-Darling GOF Test A-D Test Statistic

5% A-D Critical Value 0.743 Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

K-S Test Statistic 0.178 Kolmogorov-Smirnov GOF

5% K-S Critical Value 0.26 Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

Gamma Statistics on Detected Data Only

1.439 k star (bias corrected MLE) 1.107 k hat (MLE) Theta hat (MLE) 2.10E-07 Theta star (bias corrected MLE) 2.73E-07 nu hat (MLE) 31.67 nu star (bias corrected) 24.36 MLE Mean (bias corrected) 3.03E-07

MLE Sd (bias corrected) 2.88E-07 95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar) 6.401

Gamma ROS Statistics using Imputed Non-Detects

GROS may not be used when data set has > 50% NDs with many tied observations at multiple DLs

GROS may not be used when kstar of detects is small such as <1.0, especially when the sample size is small (e.g., <15-20)

For such situations, GROS method may yield incorrect values of UCLs and BTVs

This is especially true when the sample size is small.

For gamma distributed detected data, BTVs and UCLs may be computed using gamma distribution on KM estimates

Minimum 4.10E-08 Mean 0.00476 Maximum 0.01 Median 7.20F-07 0.00512 CV SD 1.075 k hat (MLE) 0.156 k star (bias corrected MLE) 0.165 Theta hat (MLE) 0.0306 Theta star (bias corrected MLE) 0.0288 nu hat (MLE) 6.538 nu star (bias corrected) 6.937 MLE Mean (bias corrected) 0.00476 MLE Sd (bias corrected) 0.0117 95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar) 1.782 90% Percentile 0.0143 95% Percentile 0.0257 99% Percentile 0.0582

The following statistics are computed using Gamma ROS Statistics on Imputed Data

Upper Limits using Wilson Hilferty (WH) and Hawkins Wixley (HW) Methods

WH HW WH HW 95% Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage 0.0466 0.0727 95% Approx. Gamma UPL 0.0256 0.0336 95% Gamma USL 0.0558 0.0921

Estimates of Gamma Parameters using KM Estimates

2.06F-07 Mean (KM) 1.88E-07 SD (KM) Variance (KM) 4.25E-14 SE of Mean (KM) 4.79E-08 k hat (KM) 0.83 k star (KM) 0.743 nu hat (KM) 34.84 nu star (KM) 31.2 2.53E-07 theta hat (KM) 2.26E-07 theta star (KM) 80% gamma percentile (KM) 3.08E-07 90% gamma percentile (KM) 4.65E-07 6.26E-07 99% gamma percentile (KM) 95% gamma percentile (KM) 1.01E-06

The following statistics are computed using gamma distribution and KM estimates

Upper Limits using Wilson Hilferty (WH) and Hawkins Wixley (HW) Methods

WH WH HW 95% Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage 8.69E-07 9.35E-07 95% Approx. Gamma UPL 5.91E-07 6.08E-07 95% KM Gamma Percentile 5.44E-07 5.55E-07 95% Gamma USL 9.82E-07 1.07E-06

Lognormal GOF Test on Detected Observations Only

0.921 Shapiro Wilk GOF Test Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic

5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value 0.85 Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

**Lilliefors Test Statistic** 0.192 Lilliefors GOF Test

0.251 Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level 5% Lilliefors Critical Value

Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

Background Lognormal ROS Statistics Assuming Lognormal Distribution Using Imputed Non-Detects

Mean in Original Scale 1.85E-07 Mean in Log Scale -16.06 SD in Original Scale 1.05 2.11E-07 SD in Log Scale 95% UTL95% Coverage 1.28E-06 95% BCA UTL95% Coverage 7.20E-07 95% Bootstrap (%) UTL95% Coverage 7.20E-07 95% UPL (t) 6.79E-07 4.09E-07 95% Percentile (z) 90% Percentile (z) 5.98E-07 99% Percentile (z) 1.22E-06 95% USL 1.60E-06 Statistics using KM estimates on Logged Data and Assuming Lognormal Distribution

KM Mean of Logged Data	-16.07 95% KM UTL (Lognormal)95% Coverage	1.37E-06
KM SD of Logged Data	1.082 95% KM UPL (Lognormal)	7.10E-07
95% KM Percentile Lognormal (z)	6.23E-07 95% KM USL (Lognormal)	1.72E-06

Background DL/2 Statistics Assuming Lognormal Distribution

 Mean in Original Scale
 1.98E-07 Mean in Log Scale
 -15.91

 SD in Original Scale
 2.05E-07 SD in Log Scale
 1.034

 95% UTL95% Coverage
 1.42E-06 95% UPL (t)
 7.61E-07

 90% Percentile (z)
 4.62E-07 95% Percentile (z)
 6.72E-07

 99% Percentile (z)
 1.36E-06 95% USL
 1.77E-06

DL/2 is not a Recommended Method. DL/2 provided for comparisons and historical reasons.

Nonparametric Distribution Free Background Statistics

Data appear to follow a Discernible Distribution at 5% Significance Level

Nonparametric Upper Limits for BTVs(no distinction made between detects and nondetects)

Order of Statistic, r 21 95% UTL with95% Coverage 7.20E-07
Approx, f used to compute achieved CC 1.105 Approximate Actual Confidence Coefficient achieved by I 0.659
Approximate Sample Size needed to achieve specified CC 95% UPL 7.10E-07
95% USL 7.20E-07 95% KM Chebyshev UPL 1.11E-06

Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservative estimate of BTV, especially when the sample size starts exceeding 20. Therefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV only when the data set represents a background data set free of outliers and consists of observations collected from clean unimpacted locations.

The use of USL tends to provide a balance between false positives and false negatives provided the data represents a background data set and when many onsite observations need to be compared with the BTV.

#### RA18\_SE\_DioxinFurans | 1,2,3,7,8-Pentachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin

**General Statistics** 

Total Number of Observations	21 Number of Missing Observations	10
Number of Distinct Observations	19	
Number of Detects	10 Number of Non-Detects	11
Number of Distinct Detects	10 Number of Distinct Non-Detects	10
Minimum Detect	2.19E-07 Minimum Non-Detect	2.61E-07
Maximum Detect	2.20E-06 Maximum Non-Detect	1.60E-06
Variance Detected	6.01E-13 Percent Non-Detects	52.38%
Mean Detected	1.09E-06 SD Detected	7.75E-07
Mean of Detected Logged Data	-14.01 SD of Detected Logged Data	0.843

Critical Values for Background Threshold Values (BTVs)

Tolerance Factor K (For UTL) 2.371 d2max (for USL) 2.58

Normal GOF Test on Detects Only

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 0.872 Shapiro Wilk GOF Test

5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value 0.842 Detected Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level

Lilliefors Test Statistic 0.234 Lilliefors GOF Test

5% Lilliefors Critical Value 0.262 Detected Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level

Detected Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level

Kaplan Meier (KM) Background Statistics Assuming Normal Distribution

KM Mean	6.83E-07 KM SD	6.54E-07
95% UTL95% Coverage	2.23E-06 95% KM UPL (t)	1.84E-06
90% KM Percentile (z)	1.52E-06 95% KM Percentile (z)	1.76E-06
99% KM Percentile (z)	2.20E-06 95% KM USL	2.37E-06

DL/2 Substitution Background Statistics Assuming Normal Distribution

7.34E-07 SD	6.50E-07
2.27E-06 95% UPL (t)	1.88E-06
1.57E-06 95% Percentile (z)	1.80E-06
2.25E-06 95% USL	2.41E-06
	2.27E-06 95% UPL (t) 1.57E-06 95% Percentile (z)

 $\,$  DL/2 is not a recommended method. DL/2 provided for comparisons and historical reasons

Gamma GOF Tests on Detected Observations Only

A-D Test Statistic 0.498 Anderson-Darling GOF Test

5% A-D Critical Value 0.736 Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

K-S Test Statistic 0.187 Kolmogorov-Smirnov GOF

5% K-S Critical Value 0.27 Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

Gamma Statistics on Detected Data Only

k hat (MLE)1.903 k star (bias corrected MLE)1.399Theta hat (MLE)5.74E-07 Theta star (bias corrected MLE)7.81E-07nu hat (MLE)38.07 nu star (bias corrected)27.98

MLE Mean (bias corrected) 1.09E-06

MLE Sd (bias corrected) 9.24E-07 95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar) 7.462

Gamma ROS Statistics using Imputed Non-Detects

GROS may not be used when data set has > 50% NDs with many tied observations at multiple DLs

GROS may not be used when kstar of detects is small such as <1.0, especially when the sample size is small (e.g., <15-20)

For such situations, GROS method may yield incorrect values of UCLs and BTVs

This is especially true when the sample size is small.

For gamma distributed detected data, BTVs and UCLs may be computed using gamma distribution on KM estimates

Minimum 2.19E-07 Mean 0.00524 Maximum 0.01 Median 0.01 SD 0.00512 CV 0.977 k hat (MLE) 0.193 k star (bias corrected MLE) 0.197 Theta hat (MLE) 0.0271 Theta star (bias corrected MLE) 0.0266 nu hat (MLE) 8.109 nu star (bias corrected) 8.284 MLE Mean (bias corrected) 0.00524 MLE Sd (bias corrected) 0.0118 95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar) 2.04 90% Percentile 0.0158 95% Percentile 0.0271 99% Percentile 0.0581

The following statistics are computed using Gamma ROS Statistics on Imputed Data

Upper Limits using Wilson Hilferty (WH) and Hawkins Wixley (HW) Methods

 WH
 HW
 WH
 HW

 95% Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage
 0.0495
 0.0771 95% Approx. Gamma UPL
 0.0279
 0.0369

 95% Gamma USL
 0.059
 0.0966
 0.0966
 0.0966
 0.0966

Estimates of Gamma Parameters using KM Estimates

Mean (KM) 6.83E-07 SD (KM) 6.54F-07 1.54F-07 Variance (KM) 4.28E-13 SE of Mean (KM) k hat (KM) 1.089 k star (KM) 0.965 nu hat (KM) 45.74 nu star (KM) 40.54 theta hat (KM) 6.27E-07 theta star (KM) 7.07E-07 80% gamma percentile (KM) 1.59E-06 1.10E-06 90% gamma percentile (KM) 95% gamma percentile (KM) 2.07E-06 99% gamma percentile (KM) 3.20E-06

The following statistics are computed using gamma distribution and KM estimates

Upper Limits using Wilson Hilferty (WH) and Hawkins Wixley (HW) Methods

 WH
 HW
 WH
 HW

 95% Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage
 2.64E-06
 2.75E-06 95% Approx. Gamma UPL
 1.89E-06
 1.91E-06

 95% KM Gamma Percentile
 1.76E-06
 1.76E-06 95% Gamma USL
 2.94E-06
 3.10E-06

Lognormal GOF Test on Detected Observations Only

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 0.905 Shapiro Wilk GOF Test

5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value 0.842 Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level Lilliefors Test Statistic 0.185 Lilliefors GOF Test

5% Lilliefors Critical Value 0.262 Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

Background Lognormal ROS Statistics Assuming Lognormal Distribution Using Imputed Non-Detects

Mean in Original Scale 6.63E-07 Mean in Log Scale -14.620.847 SD in Original Scale 6.71E-07 SD in Log Scale 2.20E-06 95% UTL95% Coverage 3.35E-06 95% BCA UTL95% Coverage 95% Bootstrap (%) UTL95% Coverage 2.20E-06 95% UPL (t) 2.01E-06 90% Percentile (z) 1.33E-06 95% Percentile (z) 1.81E-06 99% Percentile (z) 3.23E-06 95% USL 4.00E-06

Statistics using KM estimates on Logged Data and Assuming Lognormal Distribution

KM Mean of Logged Data	-14.58 95% KM UTL (Lognormal)95% Coverage	3.30E-06
KM SD of Logged Data	0.825 95% KM UPL (Lognormal)	2.00E-06
95% KM Percentile Lognormal (z)	1.81E-06 95% KM USL (Lognormal)	3.92E-06

Background DL/2 Statistics Assuming Lognormal Distribution

7.34E-07 Mean in Log Scale	-14.48
6.50E-07 SD in Log Scale	0.866
4.02E-06 95% UPL (t)	2.38E-06
1.57E-06 95% Percentile (z)	2.15E-06
3.87E-06 95% USL	4.83E-06
	6.50E-07 SD in Log Scale 4.02E-06 95% UPL (t) 1.57E-06 95% Percentile (z)

DL/2 is not a Recommended Method. DL/2 provided for comparisons and historical reasons.

Nonparametric Distribution Free Background Statistics

Data appear to follow a Discernible Distribution at 5% Significance Level

Nonparametric Upper Limits for BTVs(no distinction made between detects and nondetects)

Order of Statistic, r	21 95% UTL with95% Coverage	2.20E-06
Approx, f used to compute achieved CC	1.105 Approximate Actual Confidence Coefficient achieved by I	0.659
Approximate Sample Size needed to achieve specified CC	59 95% UPL	2.19E-06
95% USL	2.20E-06 95% KM Chebyshev UPL	3.60E-06

Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservative estimate of BTV, especially when the sample size starts exceeding 20. Therefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV only when the data set represents a background data set free of outliers and consists of observations collected from clean unimpacted locations.

The use of USL tends to provide a balance between false positives and false negatives provided the data represents a background data set and when many onsite observations need to be compared with the BTV.

## RA18\_SE\_DioxinFurans | 1,2,3,6,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin

General Statistics	Genera	I Statistics	
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Total Number of Observations	21 Number of Missing Observations	10
Number of Distinct Observations	21	
Number of Detects	16 Number of Non-Detects	5
Number of Distinct Detects	16 Number of Distinct Non-Detects	5
Minimum Detect	9.89E-07 Minimum Non-Detect	9.20E-07
Maximum Detect	1.20E-05 Maximum Non-Detect	4.80E-06
Variance Detected	1.08E-11 Percent Non-Detects	23.81%
Mean Detected	4.38E-06 SD Detected	3.28E-06
Mean of Detected Logged Data	-12.62 SD of Detected Logged Data	0.791

Critical Values for Background Threshold Values (BTVs)

Tolerance Factor K (For UTL) 2.371 d2max (for USL) 2.58

Normal GOF Test on Detects Only

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 0.885 Shapiro Wilk GOF Test

5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value 0.887 Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level

Lilliefors Test Statistic 0.216 Lilliefors GOF Test

5% Lilliefors Critical Value 0.213 Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level

Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level

Kaplan Meier (KM) Background Statistics Assuming Normal	Distribution

KM Mean	3.61E-06 KM SD	3.10E-06
95% UTL95% Coverage	1.10E-05 95% KM UPL (t)	9.09E-06
90% KM Percentile (z)	7.59E-06 95% KM Percentile (z)	8.72E-06
99% KM Percentile (z)	1.08E-05 95% KM USL	1.16E-05

#### DL/2 Substitution Background Statistics Assuming Normal Distribution

Mean	3.58E-06 SD	3.22E-06
95% UTL95% Coverage	1.12E-05 95% UPL (t)	9.26E-06
90% Percentile (z)	7.70E-06 95% Percentile (z)	8.87E-06
99% Percentile (z)	1.11E-05 95% USL	1.19E-05

 $\,$  DL/2 is not a recommended method. DL/2 provided for comparisons and historical reasons

Gamma GOF Tests on Detected Observations Only

A-D Test Statistic 0.386 Anderson-Darling GOF Test

5% A-D Critical Value 0.751 Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

K-S Test Statistic 0.179 Kolmogorov-Smirnov GOF

5% K-S Critical Value 0.218 Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

Gamma Statistics on Detected Data Only

k hat (MLE)1.946 k star (bias corrected MLE)1.623Theta hat (MLE)2.25E-06 Theta star (bias corrected MLE)2.70E-06nu hat (MLE)62.29 nu star (bias corrected)51.94

MLE Mean (bias corrected) 4.38E-06

MLE Sd (bias corrected) 3.44E-06 95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar) 8.238

Gamma ROS Statistics using Imputed Non-Detects

GROS may not be used when data set has > 50% NDs with many tied observations at multiple DLs

GROS may not be used when kstar of detects is small such as <1.0, especially when the sample size is small (e.g., <15-20)

For such situations, GROS method may yield incorrect values of UCLs and BTVs

This is especially true when the sample size is small.

For gamma distributed detected data, BTVs and UCLs may be computed using gamma distribution on KM estimates

Minimum 9.89E-07 Mean 0.00238 Maximum 0.01 Median 5.20E-06 SD 0.00436 CV 1.83 k hat (MLE) 0.163 k star (bias corrected MLE) 0.171 Theta hat (MLE) 0.0147 Theta star (bias corrected MLE) 0.0139 nu hat (MLE) 6.829 nu star (bias corrected) 7.187 MLE Mean (bias corrected) 0.00238 MLE Sd (bias corrected) 0.00576 95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar) 1.832 90% Percentile 0.00717 95% Percentile 0.0128 99% Percentile 0.0286

The following statistics are computed using Gamma ROS Statistics on Imputed Data

Upper Limits using Wilson Hilferty (WH) and Hawkins Wixley (HW) Methods

 WH
 HW
 WH
 HW

 95% Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage
 0.0197
 0.0234 95% Approx. Gamma UPL
 0.0103
 0.0104

 95% Gamma USL
 0.024
 0.03

Estimates of Gamma Parameters using KM Estimates

Mean (KM) 3.61E-06 SD (KM) 3.10F-06 7.01F-07 Variance (KM) 9.63E-12 SE of Mean (KM) k hat (KM) 1.356 k star (KM) 1.194 nu hat (KM) 56.95 nu star (KM) 50.15 theta hat (KM) 2.67E-06 theta star (KM) 3.03E-06 80% gamma percentile (KM) 7.97E-06 5.73E-06 90% gamma percentile (KM) 95% gamma percentile (KM) 1.02E-05 99% gamma percentile (KM) 1.52E-05

The following statistics are computed using gamma distribution and KM estimates

Upper Limits using Wilson Hilferty (WH) and Hawkins Wixley (HW) Methods

 WH
 HW
 WH
 HW

 95% Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage
 1.36E-05
 1.43E-05 95% Approx. Gamma UPL
 9.77E-06
 9.99E-06

 95% KM Gamma Percentile
 9.12E-06
 9.26E-06 95% Gamma USL
 1.51E-05
 1.61E-05

Lognormal GOF Test on Detected Observations Only

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 0.946 Shapiro Wilk GOF Test

5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value 0.887 Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level Lilliefors Test Statistic 0.139 Lilliefors GOF Test

5% Lilliefors Critical Value 0.213 Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

Background Lognormal ROS Statistics Assuming Lognormal Distribution Using Imputed Non-Detects

Mean in Original Scale 3.56E-06 Mean in Log Scale -12.94SD in Original Scale 0.925 3.22E-06 SD in Log Scale 1.20E-05 95% UTL95% Coverage 2.16E-05 95% BCA UTL95% Coverage 95% Bootstrap (%) UTL95% Coverage 1.20E-05 95% UPL (t) 1.23E-05 90% Percentile (z) 7.88E-06 95% Percentile (z) 1.10E-05 99% Percentile (z) 2.07E-05 95% USL 2.62E-05

Statistics using KM estimates on Logged Data and Assuming Lognormal Distribution

KM Mean of Logged Data	-12.88 95% KM UTL (Lognormal)95% Coverage	1.82E-05
KM SD of Logged Data	0.828 95% KM UPL (Lognormal)	1.10E-05
95% KM Percentile Lognormal (z)	9.96E-06 95% KM USL (Lognormal)	2.16E-05

Background DL/2 Statistics Assuming Lognormal Distribution

Mean in Original Scale	3.58E-06 Mean in Log Scale	-12.94
SD in Original Scale	3.22E-06 SD in Log Scale	0.952
95% UTL95% Coverage	2.29E-05 95% UPL (t)	1.29E-05
90% Percentile (z)	8.11E-06 95% Percentile (z)	1.15E-05
99% Percentile (z)	2.19E-05 95% USL	2.79E-05

DL/2 is not a Recommended Method. DL/2 provided for comparisons and historical reasons.

Nonparametric Distribution Free Background Statistics

Data appear to follow a Discernible Distribution at 5% Significance Level

Nonparametric Upper Limits for BTVs(no distinction made between detects and nondetects)

Order of Statistic, r	21 95% UTL with95% Coverage	1.20E-05
Approx, f used to compute achieved CC	1.105 Approximate Actual Confidence Coefficient achieved by I	0.659
Approximate Sample Size needed to achieve specified CC	59 95% UPL	1.17E-05
95% USL	1.20E-05 95% KM Chebyshev UPL	1.75E-05

Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservative estimate of BTV, especially when the sample size starts exceeding 20. Therefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV only when the data set represents a background data set free of outliers and consists of observations collected from clean unimpacted locations.

The use of USL tends to provide a balance between false positives and false negatives provided the data represents a background data set and when many onsite observations need to be compared with the BTV.

## RA18\_SE\_DioxinFurans | 1,2,3,4,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin

General	Statistics

Total Number of Observations	21 Number of Missing Observations 10
Number of Distinct Observations	20
Number of Detects	16 Number of Non-Detects 5
Number of Distinct Detects	16 Number of Distinct Non-Detects 5
Minimum Detect 3.75E	-07 Minimum Non-Detect 1.40E-07
Maximum Detect 4.70E	-06 Maximum Non-Detect 2.00E-06
Variance Detected 1.93E	-12 Percent Non-Detects 23.81%
Mean Detected 1.92E	-06 SD Detected 1.39E-06
Mean of Detected Logged Data -13	.45 SD of Detected Logged Data 0.832

Critical Values for Background Threshold Values (BTVs)

Tolerance Factor K (For UTL) 2.371 d2max (for USL) 2.58

Normal GOF Test on Detects Only

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 0.905 Shapiro Wilk GOF Test

5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value 0.887 Detected Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level

Lilliefors Test Statistic 0.199 Lilliefors GOF Test

5% Lilliefors Critical Value 0.213 Detected Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level

Detected Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level

Kaplan Meier (KM) Background Statistics Assuming Normal Distribution

KM Mean	1.55E-06 KM SD	1.36E-06
95% UTL95% Coverage	4.77E-06 95% KM UPL (t)	3.94E-06
90% KM Percentile (z)	3.29E-06 95% KM Percentile (z)	3.78E-06
99% KM Percentile (z)	4.71E-06 95% KM USL	5.05E-06

DL/2 Substitution Background Statistics Assuming Normal Distribution

Mean	1.55E-06 SD	1.39E-06
95% UTL95% Coverage	4.85E-06 95% UPL (t)	4.01E-06
90% Percentile (z)	3.34E-06 95% Percentile (z)	3.84E-06
99% Percentile (z)	4.79E-06 95% USL	5.14E-06

 $\,$  DL/2 is not a recommended method. DL/2 provided for comparisons and historical reasons

Gamma GOF Tests on Detected Observations Only

A-D Test Statistic 0.342 Anderson-Darling GOF Test

5% A-D Critical Value 0.751 Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

K-S Test Statistic 0.135 Kolmogorov-Smirnov GOF

5% K-S Critical Value 0.218 Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

Gamma Statistics on Detected Data Only

k hat (MLE)1.874 k star (bias corrected MLE)1.564Theta hat (MLE)1.03E-06 Theta star (bias corrected MLE)1.23E-06nu hat (MLE)59.97 nu star (bias corrected)50.06

MLE Mean (bias corrected) 1.92E-06

MLE Sd (bias corrected) 1.54E-06 95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar) 8.037

Gamma ROS Statistics using Imputed Non-Detects

GROS may not be used when data set has > 50% NDs with many tied observations at multiple DLs

GROS may not be used when kstar of detects is small such as <1.0, especially when the sample size is small (e.g., <15-20)

For such situations, GROS method may yield incorrect values of UCLs and BTVs

This is especially true when the sample size is small.

For gamma distributed detected data, BTVs and UCLs may be computed using gamma distribution on KM estimates

Minimum 3.75E-07 Mean 0.00238 Maximum 0.01 Median 2.32E-06 SD 0.00436 CV 1.832 k hat (MLE) 0.146 k star (bias corrected MLE) 0.156 Theta hat (MLE) 0.0164 Theta star (bias corrected MLE) 0.0152 nu hat (MLE) 6.112 nu star (bias corrected) 6.572 MLE Mean (bias corrected) 0.00238 MLE Sd (bias corrected) 0.00602 95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar) 1.708 90% Percentile 0.0071 95% Percentile 0.013 99% Percentile 0.03

The following statistics are computed using Gamma ROS Statistics on Imputed Data

Upper Limits using Wilson Hilferty (WH) and Hawkins Wixley (HW) Methods

 WH
 HW
 WH
 HW

 95% Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage
 0.0199
 0.0239 95% Approx. Gamma UPL
 0.0103
 0.0103

 95% Gamma USL
 0.0243
 0.0308
 0.0308
 0.0308

Estimates of Gamma Parameters using KM Estimates

Mean (KM) 1.55E-06 SD (KM) 1.36F-06 3.07F-07 Variance (KM) 1.84E-12 SE of Mean (KM) k hat (KM) 1.305 k star (KM) 1.151 nu hat (KM) 54.82 nu star (KM) 48.32 theta hat (KM) 1.19E-06 theta star (KM) 1.35E-06 80% gamma percentile (KM) 3.45E-06 2.46E-06 90% gamma percentile (KM) 95% gamma percentile (KM) 4.42E-06 99% gamma percentile (KM) 6.66E-06

The following statistics are computed using gamma distribution and KM estimates

Upper Limits using Wilson Hilferty (WH) and Hawkins Wixley (HW) Methods

 WH
 HW
 WH
 HW

 95% Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage
 6.55E-06
 7.16E-06 95% Approx. Gamma UPL
 4.59E-00
 4.59E-06

 95% KM Gamma Percentile
 4.25E-06
 4.42E-06 95% Gamma USL
 7.34E-00
 8.15E-06

Lognormal GOF Test on Detected Observations Only

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 0.939 Shapiro Wilk GOF Test

5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value 0.887 Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

Lilliefors Test Statistic 0.153 Lilliefors GOF Test

5% Lilliefors Critical Value 0.213 Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

Background Lognormal ROS Statistics Assuming Lognormal Distribution Using Imputed Non-Detects

Mean in Original Scale 1.55E-06 Mean in Log Scale -13.790.975 SD in Original Scale 1.38E-06 SD in Log Scale 4.70E-06 95% UTL95% Coverage 1.03E-05 95% BCA UTL95% Coverage 95% Bootstrap (%) UTL95% Coverage 4.70E-06 95% UPL (t) 5.73E-06 90% Percentile (z) 3.57E-06 95% Percentile (z) 5.09E-06 99% Percentile (z) 9.90E-06 95% USL 1.27E-05

Statistics using KM estimates on Logged Data and Assuming Lognormal Distribution

KM Mean of Logged Data	-13.84 95% KM UTL (Lognormal)95% Coverage	1.13E-05
KM SD of Logged Data	1.032 95% KM UPL (Lognormal)	6.06E-06
95% KM Percentile Lognormal (z)	5.35E-06 95% KM USL (Lognormal)	1.41E-05

Background DL/2 Statistics Assuming Lognormal Distribution

 Mean in Original Scale
 1.55E-06 Mean in Log Scale
 -13.86

 SD in Original Scale
 1.39E-06 SD in Log Scale
 1.12

 95% UTL95% Coverage
 1.36E-05 95% UPL (t)
 6.92E-06

 90% Percentile (z)
 4.03E-06 95% Percentile (z)
 6.05E-06

 99% Percentile (z)
 1.30E-05 95% USL
 1.72E-05

DL/2 is not a Recommended Method. DL/2 provided for comparisons and historical reasons.

Nonparametric Distribution Free Background Statistics

Data appear to follow a Discernible Distribution at 5% Significance Level

Nonparametric Upper Limits for BTVs(no distinction made between detects and nondetects)

Order of Statistic, r 21 95% UTL with95% Coverage 4.70E-06
Approx, f used to compute achieved CC 1.105 Approximate Actual Confidence Coefficient achieved by I 0.659
Approximate Sample Size needed to achieve specified CC 95% UPL 4.62E-06
4.70E-06 95% KM Chebyshev UPL 7.60E-06

Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservative estimate of BTV, especially when the sample size starts exceeding 20. Therefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV only when the data set represents a background data set free of outliers and consists of observations collected from clean unimpacted locations.

The use of USL tends to provide a balance between false positives and false negatives provided the data represents a background data set and when many onsite observations need to be compared with the BTV.

#### RA18\_SE\_DioxinFurans | 1,2,3,7,8,9-Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin

General	Statistics

Total Number of Observations	21 Number of Missing Observations	10
Number of Distinct Observations	20	
Number of Detects	17 Number of Non-Detects	4
Number of Distinct Detects	16 Number of Distinct Non-Detects	4
Minimum Detect	8.54E-07 Minimum Non-Detect	1.40E-06
Maximum Detect	1.10E-05 Maximum Non-Detect	5.50E-06
Variance Detected	1.21E-11 Percent Non-Detects	19.05%
Mean Detected	4.57E-06 SD Detected	3.47E-06
Mean of Detected Logged Data	-12.62 SD of Detected Logged Data	0.872

Critical Values for Background Threshold Values (BTVs)

Tolerance Factor K (For UTL) 2.371 d2max (for USL) 2.58

Normal GOF Test on Detects Only

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 0.877 Shapiro Wilk GOF Test

5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value 0.892 Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level

Lilliefors Test Statistic 0.185 Lilliefors GOF Test

5% Lilliefors Critical Value 0.207 Detected Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level

Detected Data appear Approximate Normal at 5% Significance Level

Kaplan Meier (KM) Background Statistics Assuming Normal Distribution

KM Mean	3.96E-06 KM SD	3.30E-06
95% UTL95% Coverage	1.18E-05 95% KM UPL (t)	9.79E-06
90% KM Percentile (z)	8.19E-06 95% KM Percentile (z)	9.39E-06
99% KM Percentile (z)	1.16E-05 95% KM USL	1.25E-05

DL/2 Substitution Background Statistics Assuming Normal Distribution

Mean	3.95E-06 SD	3.40E-06
95% UTL95% Coverage	1.20E-05 95% UPL (t)	9.94E-06
90% Percentile (z)	8.30E-06 95% Percentile (z)	9.53E-06
99% Percentile (z)	1.18E-05 95% USL	1.27E-05

DL/2 is not a recommended method. DL/2 provided for comparisons and historical reasons

Gamma GOF Tests on Detected Observations Only

A-D Test Statistic 0.549 Anderson-Darling GOF Test

5% A-D Critical Value 0.753 Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

K-S Test Statistic 0.153 Kolmogorov-Smirnov GOF

5% K-S Critical Value 0.212 Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

Gamma Statistics on Detected Data Only

k hat (MLE) 1.688 k star (bias corrected MLE) 1.429
Theta hat (MLE) 2.71E-06 Theta star (bias corrected MLE) 3.20E-06
nu hat (MLE) 57.39 nu star (bias corrected) 48.59

MLE Mean (bias corrected) 4.57E-06

MLE Sd (bias corrected) 3.82E-06 95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar) 7.568

Gamma ROS Statistics using Imputed Non-Detects

GROS may not be used when data set has > 50% NDs with many tied observations at multiple DLs

GROS may not be used when kstar of detects is small such as <1.0, especially when the sample size is small (e.g., <15-20)

For such situations, GROS method may yield incorrect values of UCLs and BTVs

This is especially true when the sample size is small.

For gamma distributed detected data, BTVs and UCLs may be computed using gamma distribution on KM estimates

Minimum 8.54E-07 Mean 0.00191 Maximum 0.01 Median 5.30E-06 SD 0.00402 CV 2.107 k hat (MLE) 0.158 k star (bias corrected MLE) 0.167 Theta hat (MLE) 0.0121 Theta star (bias corrected MLE) 0.0114 nu hat (MLE) 6.63 nu star (bias corrected) 7.016 MLE Mean (bias corrected) 0.00191 MLE Sd (bias corrected) 0.00467 95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar) 1.798 90% Percentile 0.00573 95% Percentile 0.0103 99% Percentile 0.0232

The following statistics are computed using Gamma ROS Statistics on Imputed Data

Upper Limits using Wilson Hilferty (WH) and Hawkins Wixley (HW) Methods

 WH
 HW
 WH
 HW

 95% Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage
 0.0146
 0.0161 95% Approx. Gamma UPL
 0.0075
 0.00705

 95% Gamma USL
 0.0179
 0.0207

Estimates of Gamma Parameters using KM Estimates

Mean (KM) 3.96E-06 SD (KM) 3.30F-06 7.46F-07 Variance (KM) 1.09E-11 SE of Mean (KM) k hat (KM) 1.441 k star (KM) 1.267 nu hat (KM) 60.51 nu star (KM) 53.2 theta hat (KM) 2.75E-06 theta star (KM) 3.13E-06 80% gamma percentile (KM) 6.24E-06 90% gamma percentile (KM) 8.61E-06 95% gamma percentile (KM) 1.09E-05 99% gamma percentile (KM) 1.62E-05

The following statistics are computed using gamma distribution and KM estimates

Upper Limits using Wilson Hilferty (WH) and Hawkins Wixley (HW) Methods

 WH
 HW
 WH
 HW

 95% Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage
 1.52E-05
 1.62E-05
 95% Approx. Gamma UPL
 1.09E-05
 1.12E-05

 95% KM Gamma Percentile
 1.02E-05
 1.04E-05
 95% Gamma USL
 1.70E-05
 1.83E-05

Lognormal GOF Test on Detected Observations Only

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 0.919 Shapiro Wilk GOF Test

5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value 0.892 Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

Lilliefors Test Statistic 0.148 Lilliefors GOF Test

5% Lilliefors Critical Value 0.207 Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

Background Lognormal ROS Statistics Assuming Lognormal Distribution Using Imputed Non-Detects

Mean in Original Scale 3.96E-06 Mean in Log Scale -12.790.865 SD in Original Scale 3.36E-06 SD in Log Scale 95% UTL95% Coverage 2.16E-05 95% BCA UTL95% Coverage 1.10E-05 95% Bootstrap (%) UTL95% Coverage 1.10E-05 95% UPL (t) 1.28E-05 90% Percentile (z) 8.43E-06 95% Percentile (z) 1.15E-05 99% Percentile (z) 2.08E-05 95% USL 2.59E-05 Statistics using KM estimates on Logged Data and Assuming Lognormal Distribution

KM Mean of Logged Data	-12.8 95% KM UTL (Lognormal)95% Coverage	2.14E-05
KM SD of Logged Data	0.866 95% KM UPL (Lognormal)	1.27E-05
95% KM Percentile Lognormal (z)	1.14E-05 95% KM USL (Lognormal)	2.57E-05

Background DL/2 Statistics Assuming Lognormal Distribution

Mean in Original Scale	3.95E-06 Mean in Log Scale	-12.83
SD in Original Scale	3.40E-06 SD in Log Scale	0.929
95% UTL95% Coverage	2.42E-05 95% UPL (t)	1.38E-05
90% Percentile (z)	8.81E-06 95% Percentile (z)	1.23E-05
99% Percentile (z)	2.32E-05 95% USL	2.94E-05

DL/2 is not a Recommended Method. DL/2 provided for comparisons and historical reasons.

Nonparametric Distribution Free Background Statistics

Data appear to follow a Discernible Distribution at 5% Significance Level

Nonparametric Upper Limits for BTVs(no distinction made between detects and nondetects)

Order of Statistic, r	21 95% UTL with95% Coverage	1.10E-05
Approx, f used to compute achieved CC	1.105 Approximate Actual Confidence Coefficient achieved by I	0.659
Approximate Sample Size needed to achieve specified CC	59 95% UPL	1.09E-05
95% USL	1.10E-05 95% KM Chebyshev UPL	1.87E-05

Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservative estimate of BTV, especially when the sample size starts exceeding 20. Therefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV only when the data set represents a background data set free of outliers and consists of observations collected from clean unimpacted locations.

The use of USL tends to provide a balance between false positives and false negatives provided the data represents a background data set and when many onsite observations need to be compared with the BTV.

## RA18\_SE\_DioxinFurans | 1,2,3,4,6,7,8-Heptachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin

1,2,3,4,6,7,

**General Statistics** 

Total Number of Observations	21 Number of Distinct Observations	21
	Number of Missing Observations	10
Minimum	1.70E-05 First Quartile	4.38E-05
Second Largest	2.40E-04 Median	7.10E-05
Maximum	2.60E-04 Third Quartile	1.50E-04
Mean	1.03E-04 SD	7.73E-05
Coefficient of Variation	0.748 Skewness	0.742
Mean of logged Data	-9.485 SD of logged Data	0.848

Critical Values for Background Threshold Values (BTVs)

Tolerance Factor K (For UTL) 2.371 d2max (for USL) 2.58

Normal GOF Test

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 0.893 Shapiro Wilk GOF Test

5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value 0.908 Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level

Lilliefors Test Statistic 0.201 Lilliefors GOF Test

5% Lilliefors Critical Value 0.188 Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level

Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level

**Background Statistics Assuming Normal Distribution** 

95% UTL with 95% Coverage	2.87E-04 90% Percentile (z)	2.03E-04
95% UPL (t)	2.40E-04 95% Percentile (z)	2.31E-04
95% USL	3.03F-04 99% Percentile (z)	2.83F-04

Gamma GOF Test

A-D Test Statistic 0.371 Anderson-Darling Gamma GOF Test

5% A-D Critical Value 0.756 Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

K-S Test Statistic 0.113 Kolmogorov-Smirnov Gamma GOF Test

5% K-S Critical Value 0.192 Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

#### **BTV Statistics - Sediment**

Gamma Statistics		
k hat (MLE)	1.771 k star (bias corrected MLE)	1.549
Theta hat (MLE)	5.84E-05 Theta star (bias corrected MLE)	6.67E-05
nu hat (MLE)	74.36 nu star (bias corrected)	65.07
MLE Mean (bias corrected)	1.03E-04 MLE Sd (bias corrected)	8.31E-05
Background Statistics Assuming Gamma Distribution		
95% Wilson Hilferty (WH) Approx. Gamma UPL	2.77E-04 90% Percentile	2.14E-04
95% Hawkins Wixley (HW) Approx. Gamma UPL	2.88E-04 95% Percentile	2.66E-04
95% WH Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage	3.81E-04 99% Percentile	3.85E-04
95% HW Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage	4.09E-04	
95% WH USL	4.22E-04 95% HW USL	4.59E-04
Lognormal GOF Test		
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.953 Shapiro Wilk Lognormal GOF Test	
5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.908 Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level	
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.118 Lilliefors Lognormal GOF Test	
5% Lilliefors Critical Value	0.188 Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level	
Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level		
Background Statistics assuming Lognormal Distribution		
95% UTL with 95% Coverage	5.67E-04 90% Percentile (z)	2.25E-04
95% UPL (t)	3.39E-04 95% Percentile (z)	3.06E-04
95% USL	6.77E-04 99% Percentile (z)	5.46E-04
Nonparametric Distribution Free Background Statistics		
Data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level	I	
Nonparametric Upper Limits for Background Threshold V	/alues	
Order of Statistic, r	21 95% UTL with 95% Coverage	2.60E-04
Approx, f used to compute achieved CC	1.105 Approximate Actual Confidence Coefficient achieved by U	0.659
1	Approximate Sample Size needed to achieve specified CC	
95% Percentile Bootstrap UTL with 95% Coverage	2.60E-04 95% BCA Bootstrap UTL with 95% Coverage	2.60E-04
95% UPL	2.58E-04 90% Percentile	2.25E-04
90% Chebyshev UPL	3.41E-04 95% Percentile	2.40E-04
95% Chebyshev UPL	4.48E-04 99% Percentile	2.56E-04
95% USL	2.60E-04	

Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservative estimate of BTV, especially when the sample size starts exceeding 20. Therefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV only when the data set represents a background data set free of outliers and consists of observations collected from clean unimpacted locations.

The use of USL tends to provide a balance between false positives and false negatives provided the data represents a background data set and when many onsite observations need to be compared with the BTV.

## $RA18\_SE\_DioxinFurans | Octach lorochlorodibenzo-p-dioxin$

Certer di Ottationico		
Total Number of Observations	21 Number of Distinct Observations	20
	<b>Number of Missing Observations</b>	10
Minimum	5.20E-04 First Quartile	0.0014
Second Largest	0.00775 Median	0.00255
Maximum	0.008 Third Quartile	0.0053
Mean	0.00342 SD	0.00246
Coefficient of Variation	0.72 Skewness	0.618
Mean of logged Data	-5.987 SD of logged Data	0.869
Critical Values for Background Threshold Valu	ues (BTVs)	
Tolerance Factor K (For UTL)	2.371 d2max (for USL)	2.58

Normal GOF Test

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 0.903 Shapiro Wilk GOF Test

5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value 0.908 Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level

Lilliefors Test Statistic 0.17 Lilliefors GOF Test

5% Lilliefors Critical Value 0.188 Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level

Data appear Approximate Normal at 5% Significance Level

Rackground Statistics	Assuming Normal Distribution

95% UTL with 95% Coverage	0.00925 90% Percentile (z)	0.00657
95% UPL (t)	0.00776 95% Percentile (z)	0.00746
95% USL	0.00976 99% Percentile (z)	0.00914

#### Gamma GOF Test

A-D Test Statistic 0.361 Anderson-Darling Gamma GOF Test

5% A-D Critical Value 0.756 Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

K-S Test Statistic 0.12 Kolmogorov-Smirnov Gamma GOF Test

5% K-S Critical Value 0.192 Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

#### **Gamma Statistics**

k hat (MLE)	1.772 k star (bias corrected MLE)	1.55
Theta hat (MLE)	0.00193 Theta star (bias corrected MLE)	0.0022
nu hat (MLE)	74.41 nu star (bias corrected)	65.11
MLE Mean (bias corrected)	0.00342 MLE Sd (bias corrected)	0.00274

## Background Statistics Assuming Gamma Distribution

95% Wilson Hilferty (WH) Approx. Gamma UPL	0.00918 90% Percentile	0.00706
95% Hawkins Wixley (HW) Approx. Gamma UPL	0.00958 95% Percentile	0.0088
95% WH Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage	0.0126 99% Percentile	0.0127
95% HW Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage	0.0136	
95% WH USL	0.014 95% HW USL	0.0153

## Lognormal GOF Test

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.937 Shapiro Wilk Lognormal GOF Test

5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value 0.908 Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

Lilliefors Test Statistic 0.142 Lilliefors Lognormal GOF Test

5% Lilliefors Critical Value 0.188 Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

### Background Statistics assuming Lognormal Distribution

95% UTL with 95% Coverage	0.0197 90% Percentile (z)	0.00765
95% UPL (t)	0.0116 95% Percentile (z)	0.0105
95% USL	0.0236 99% Percentile (z)	0.019

# Nonparametric Distribution Free Background Statistics

Data appear Approximate Normal at 5% Significance Level

## Nonparametric Upper Limits for Background Threshold Values

Order of Statistic, r	21 95% UTL with 95% Coverage	0.008
Approx, f used to compute achieved CC	1.105 Approximate Actual Confidence Coefficient achieved by I	0.659
	Approximate Sample Size needed to achieve specified CC	59
95% Percentile Bootstrap UTL with 95% Coverage	0.008 95% BCA Bootstrap UTL with 95% Coverage	0.008
95% UPL	0.00798 90% Percentile	0.0076
90% Chebyshev UPL	0.011 95% Percentile	0.00775
95% Chebyshev UPL	0.0144 99% Percentile	0.00795
95% USL	0.008	

Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservative estimate of BTV, especially when the sample size starts exceeding 20. Therefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV only when the data set represents a background data set free of outliers and consists of observations collected from clean unimpacted locations.

The use of USL tends to provide a balance between false positives and false negatives provided the data represents a background data set and when many onsite observations need to be compared with the BTV.

## 2,3,7,8-TCDF

General Statistics			
Total Number of Observations	21	Number of Distinct Observations	19
Total Number of Observations	21	Number of Missing Observations	10
Minimum	1 57F-07	First Quartile	4.50E-07
Second Largest		Median	5.75E-07
Maximum		Third Quartile	1.00E-06
Mean	8.84E-07	-	7.61E-07
Coefficient of Variation	N/A	Skewness	2.11
Mean of logged Data	-	SD of logged Data	0.749
		. 55 61.166664 5444	05
Critical Values for Background Threshold Values (BTVs)			
Tolerance Factor K (For UTL)	2.371	d2max (for USL)	2.58
Normal GOF Test			
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.756	Shapiro Wilk GOF Test	
5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.908	Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level	
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.249	Lilliefors GOF Test	
5% Lilliefors Critical Value	0.188	Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level	
Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level			
Background Statistics Assuming Normal Distribution	2 605 06	000/ P 1/1 - / .)	4 005 00
95% UTL with 95% Coverage		90% Percentile (z)	1.86E-06
95% UPL (t)		95% Percentile (z)	2.14E-06
95% USL	2.85E-06	99% Percentile (z)	2.66E-06
Gamma GOF Test			
A-D Test Statistic	0.581	Anderson-Darling Gamma GOF Test	
5% A-D Critical Value		Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Sign	ificance Level
K-S Test Statistic		Kolmogorov-Smirnov Gamma GOF Test	medice Level
5% K-S Critical Value		Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Sign	ificance Level
Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significa		Detected data appear danima bistributed at 370 sign	incance Level
Gamma Statistics			
k hat (MLE)	1.967	k star (bias corrected MLE)	1.718
Theta hat (MLE)	4.50E-07	Theta star (bias corrected MLE)	5.15E-07
nu hat (MLE)	82.61	nu star (bias corrected)	72.14
MLE Mean (bias corrected)	8.84E-07	MLE Sd (bias corrected)	6.75E-07
Background Statistics Assuming Gamma Distribution			
95% Wilson Hilferty (WH) Approx. Gamma UPL		90% Percentile	1.78E-06
95% Hawkins Wixley (HW) Approx. Gamma UPL		95% Percentile	2.20E-06
95% WH Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage		99% Percentile	3.14E-06
95% HW Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage	3.21E-06		
95% WH USL	3.40E-06	95% HW USL	3.58E-06
Lognormal GOF Test			
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0 97	Shapiro Wilk Lognormal GOF Test	
5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value		Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level	
Lilliefors Test Statistic		Lilliefors Lognormal GOF Test	
5% Lilliefors Critical Value		•	
	0.188	Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level	
Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level			
Background Statistics assuming Lognormal Distribution			
95% UTL with 95% Coverage	3.96E-06	90% Percentile (z)	1.75E-06
95% UPL (t)		95% Percentile (z)	2.30E-06
95% USL		99% Percentile (z)	3.83E-06
-	00	' '	30

Nonparametric Distribution Free Background Statistics Data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level Nonparametric Upper Limits for Background Threshold Values

Order of Statistic, r	21 95% UTL with 95% Coverage	3.30E-06
Approx, f used to compute achieved CC	1.105 Approximate Actual Confidence Coefficient achieved by I	0.659
	Approximate Sample Size needed to achieve specified CC	59
95% Percentile Bootstrap UTL with 95% Coverage	3.30E-06 95% BCA Bootstrap UTL with 95% Coverage	3.30E-06
95% UPL	3.22E-06 90% Percentile	1.60E-06
90% Chebyshev UPL	3.22E-06 95% Percentile	2.45E-06
95% Chebyshev UPL	4.28E-06 99% Percentile	3.13E-06
95% USL	3.30E-06	

Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservative estimate of BTV, especially when the sample size starts exceeding 20. Therefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV only when the data set represents a background data set free of outliers and consists of observations collected from clean unimpacted locations.

The use of USL tends to provide a balance between false positives and false negatives provided the data represents a background data set and when many onsite observations need to be compared with the BTV.

#### 1,2,3,7,8-PeCDF

General Stat	1	ıs	t١	C

Total Number of Observations	21 Number of Missing Observations	10
Number of Distinct Observations	21	
Number of Detects	10 Number of Non-Detects	11
Number of Distinct Detects	10 Number of Distinct Non-Detects	11
Minimum Detect	2.40E-07 Minimum Non-Detect	4.34E-08
Maximum Detect	1.70E-06 Maximum Non-Detect	5.70E-07
Variance Detected	2.46E-13 Percent Non-Detects	52.38%
Mean Detected	6.46E-07 SD Detected	4.96E-07
Mean of Detected Logged Data	-14.5 SD of Detected Logged Data	0.735

Critical Values for Background Threshold Values (BTVs)

Tolerance Factor K (For UTL) 2.371 d2max (for USL) 2.58

Normal GOF Test on Detects Only

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 0.836 Shapiro Wilk GOF Test

5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value 0.842 Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level

Lilliefors Test Statistic 0.206 Lilliefors GOF Test

5% Lilliefors Critical Value 0.262 Detected Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level

Detected Data appear Approximate Normal at 5% Significance Level

## Kaplan Meier (KM) Background Statistics Assuming Normal Distribution

KM Mean	3.53E-07 KM SD	4.33E-07
95% UTL95% Coverage	1.38E-06 95% KM UPL (t)	1.12E-06
90% KM Percentile (z)	9.08E-07 95% KM Percentile (z)	1.07E-06
99% KM Percentile (z)	1.36E-06 95% KM USL	1.47E-06

## DL/2 Substitution Background Statistics Assuming Normal Distribution

Mean	3.73E-07 SD	4.30E-07
95% UTL95% Coverage	1.39E-06 95% UPL (t)	1.13E-06
90% Percentile (z)	9.23E-07 95% Percentile (z)	1.08E-06
99% Percentile (z)	1.37E-06 95% USL	1.48E-06

DL/2 is not a recommended method. DL/2 provided for comparisons and historical reasons

Gamma GOF Tests on Detected Observations Only

A-D Test Statistic 0.536 Anderson-Darling GOF Test

5% A-D Critical Value 0.735 Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

K-S Test Statistic 0.232 Kolmogorov-Smirnov GOF

5% K-S Critical Value 0.27 Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

## Gamma Statistics on Detected Data Only

k hat (MLE)	2.161 k star (bias corrected MLE)	1.58
Theta hat (MLE)	2.99E-07 Theta star (bias corrected MLE)	4.09E-07
nu hat (MLE)	43.23 nu star (bias corrected)	31.59
MLE Mean (bias corrected)	6.46E-07	
MLE Sd (bias corrected)	5.14E-07 95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar)	8.089

Gamma ROS Statistics using Imputed Non-Detects

GROS may not be used when data set has > 50% NDs with many tied observations at multiple DLs

GROS may not be used when kstar of detects is small such as <1.0, especially when the sample size is small (e.g., <15-20)

For such situations, GROS method may yield incorrect values of UCLs and BTVs

This is especially true when the sample size is small.

For gamma distributed detected data, BTVs and UCLs may be computed using gamma distribution on KM estimates

Minimum	2.40E-07	Mean	0.00524
Maximum	0.01	Median	0.01
SD	0.00512	CV	0.977
k hat (MLE)	0.183	k star (bias corrected MLE)	0.189
Theta hat (MLE)	0.0286	Theta star (bias corrected MLE)	0.0277
nu hat (MLE)	7.704	nu star (bias corrected)	7.937
MLE Mean (bias corrected)	0.00524	MLE Sd (bias corrected)	0.0121
95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar)	1.976	90% Percentile	0.0158
95% Percentile	0.0274	99% Percentile	0.0595

The following statistics are computed using Gamma ROS Statistics on Imputed Data

Upper Limits using Wilson Hilferty (WH) and Hawkins Wixley (HW) Methods

	WH	HW	WH	HW
95% Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage	0.0499	0.0786 95% Approx. Gamma UPL	0.0281	0.0374
95% Gamma USL	0.0595	0.0987		

Estimates of Gamma Parameters using KM Estimates

Mean (KM)	3.53E-07 SD (KM)	4.33E-07
Variance (KM)	1.88E-13 SE of Mean (KM)	1.01E-07
k hat (KM)	0.662 k star (KM)	0.599
nu hat (KM)	27.8 nu star (KM)	25.16
theta hat (KM)	5.33E-07 theta star (KM)	5.89E-07
80% gamma percentile (KM)	5.81E-07 90% gamma percentile (KM)	9.17E-07
95% gamma percentile (KM)	1.27E-06 99% gamma percentile (KM)	2.12E-06

The following statistics are computed using gamma distribution and KM estimates

Upper Limits using Wilson Hilferty (WH) and Hawkins Wixley (HW) Methods

	WH	HW	WH	HW
95% Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage	1.81E-06	1.99E-06 95% Approx. Gamma UPL	1.19E-06	1.24E-06
95% KM Gamma Percentile	1.09E-06	1.12E-06 95% Gamma USL	2.06E-06	2.31E-06

Lognormal GOF Test on Detected Observations Only

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 0.883 Shapiro Wilk GOF Test

5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value 0.842 Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level Lilliefors Test Statistic 0.23 Lilliefors GOF Test

5% Lilliefors Critical Value 0.262 Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

Background Lognormal ROS Statistics Assuming Lognormal Distribution Using Imputed Non-Detects

	0 -0	
Mean in Original Scale	3.63E-07 Mean in Log Scale	-15.34
SD in Original Scale	4.33E-07 SD in Log Scale	0.98
95% UTL95% Coverage	2.22E-06 95% BCA UTL95% Coverage	1.70E-06
95% Bootstrap (%) UTL95% Coverage	1.70E-06 95% UPL (t)	1.23E-06
90% Percentile (z)	7.63E-07 95% Percentile (z)	1.09E-06
99% Percentile (z)	2.12E-06 95% USL	2.72E-06

Statistics using KM estimates on Logged Data and Assuming Lognormal Distribution

KM Mean of Logged Data	-15.61 95% KM UTL (Lognormal)95% Coverage	3.36E-06
KM SD of Logged Data	1.266 95% KM UPL (Lognormal)	1.56E-06
95% KM Percentile Lognormal (z)	1.34E-06 95% KM USL (Lognormal)	4.38E-06

Background DL/2 Statistics Assuming Lognormal Distribution

Mean in Original Scale	3.73E-07 Mean in Log Scale	-15.33
SD in Original Scale	4.30E-07 SD in Log Scale	1.07
95% UTL95% Coverage	2.77E-06 95% UPL (t)	1.45E-06
90% Percentile (z)	8.63E-07 95% Percentile (z)	1.27E-06
99% Percentile (z)	2.64E-06 95% USL	3.47E-06

DL/2 is not a Recommended Method. DL/2 provided for comparisons and historical reasons.

Nonparametric Distribution Free Background Statistics

Data appear to follow a Discernible Distribution at 5% Significance Level

Nonparametric Upper Limits for BTVs(no distinction made between detects and nondetects)

Order of Statistic, r 21 95% UTL with95% Coverage 1.70E-06
Approx, f used to compute achieved CC 1.105 Approximate Actual Confidence Coefficient achieved by I 0.659
Approximate Sample Size needed to achieve specified CC 95% UPL 1.65E-06
95% USL 1.70E-06 95% KM Chebyshev UPL 2.29E-06

Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservative estimate of BTV, especially when the sample size starts exceeding 20. Therefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV only when the data set represents a background data set free of outliers and consists of observations collected from clean unimpacted locations.

The use of USL tends to provide a balance between false positives and false negatives provided the data represents a background data set and when many onsite observations need to be compared with the BTV.

#### RA18\_SE\_DioxinFurans | 2,3,4,7,8-Pentachlorodibenzofuran

(-anarai	Statistics

Total Number of Observations	21 Number of Missing Observations	10
Number of Distinct Observations	19	
Number of Detects	16 Number of Non-Detects	5
Number of Distinct Detects	15 Number of Distinct Non-Detects	5
Minimum Detect	4.25E-07 Minimum Non-Detect	2.80E-07
Maximum Detect	2.55E-06 Maximum Non-Detect	1.30E-06
Variance Detected	4.24E-13 Percent Non-Detects	23.81%
Mean Detected	1.25E-06 SD Detected	6.51E-07
Mean of Detected Logged Data	-13.73 SD of Detected Logged Data	0.574

Critical Values for Background Threshold Values (BTVs)

Tolerance Factor K (For UTL) 2.371 d2max (for USL) 2.58

Normal GOF Test on Detects Only

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 0.932 Shapiro Wilk GOF Test

5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value 0.887 Detected Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level

Lilliefors Test Statistic 0.14 Lilliefors GOF Test

5% Lilliefors Critical Value 0.213 Detected Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level

Detected Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level

Kaplan Meier (KM) Background Statistics Assuming Normal Distribution

KM Mean	1.07E-06 KM SD	6.51E-07
95% UTL95% Coverage	2.61E-06 95% KM UPL (t)	2.22E-06
90% KM Percentile (z)	1.90E-06 95% KM Percentile (z)	2.14E-06
99% KM Percentile (z)	2.58E-06 95% KM USL	2.75E-06

DL/2 Substitution Background Statistics Assuming Normal Distribution

Mean	1.05E-06 SD	6.79E-07
95% UTL95% Coverage	2.66E-06 95% UPL (t)	2.25E-06
90% Percentile (z)	1.92E-06 95% Percentile (z)	2.17E-06
99% Percentile (z)	2.63E-06 95% USL	2.80E-06

DL/2 is not a recommended method. DL/2 provided for comparisons and historical reasons

Gamma GOF Tests on Detected Observations Only

A-D Test Statistic 0.337 Anderson-Darling GOF Test

5% A-D Critical Value 0.743 Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

K-S Test Statistic 0.163 Kolmogorov-Smirnov GOF

5% K-S Critical Value 0.216 Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

Gamma Statistics on Detected Data Only

k hat (MLE)	3.683 k star (bias corrected MLE)	3.034
Theta hat (MLE)	3.40E-07 Theta star (bias corrected MLE)	4.13E-07
nu hat (MLE)	117.8 nu star (bias corrected)	97.08
MLE Mean (bias corrected)	1.25E-06	
MLE Sd (bias corrected)	7.19E-07 95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar)	12.69

Gamma ROS Statistics using Imputed Non-Detects
GROS may not be used when data set has > 50% NI
GROS may not be used when kstar of detects is sm
For such situations, GROS method may yield incorr
This is especially true when the sample size is small

% NDs with many tied observations at multiple DLs

small such as <1.0, especially when the sample size is small (e.g., <15-20)

correct values of UCLs and BTVs

For gamma distributed detected data, BTVs and UCLs may be computed using gamma distribution on KM estimates

Minimum	4.25E-0	7 Mean	0.00238
Maximum	0.0	Median	1.33E-06
SD	0.0043	5 CV	1.832
k hat (MLE)	0.14	k star (bias corrected MLE)	0.152
Theta hat (MLE)	0.016	Theta star (bias corrected MLE)	0.0156
nu hat (MLE)	5.90	nu star (bias corrected)	6.393
MLE Mean (bias corrected)	0.0023	B MLE Sd (bias corrected)	0.00611
95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar)	1.67	90% Percentile	0.00708
95% Percentile	0.013	99% Percentile	0.0304

The following statistics are computed using Gamma ROS Statistics on Imputed Data

Upper Limits using Wilson Hilferty (WH) and Hawkins Wixley (HW) Methods

	WH	HW	WH	HW
95% Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage	0.02	0.024 95% Approx. Gamma UPL	0.0102	0.0103
95% Gamma USL	0.0244	0.031		

Estimates of Gamma Parameters using KM Estimates

Mean (KM)	1.07E-06 SD (KM)	6.51E-07
Variance (KM)	4.24E-13 SE of Mean (KM)	1.49E-07
k hat (KM)	2.694 k star (KM)	2.341
nu hat (KM)	113.1 nu star (KM)	98.31
theta hat (KM)	3.97E-07 theta star (KM)	4.57E-07
80% gamma percentile (KM)	1.57E-06 90% gamma percentile (KM)	2.00E-06
95% gamma percentile (KM)	2.41E-06 99% gamma percentile (KM)	3.31E-06

The following statistics are computed using gamma distribution and KM estimates

Upper Limits using Wilson Hilferty (WH) and Hawkins Wixley (HW) Methods

	WH	HW	WH	HW
95% Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage	3.21E-06	3.37E-06 95% Approx. Gamma UPL	2.45E-06	2.51E-06
95% KM Gamma Percentile	2.32E-06	2.36E-06 95% Gamma USL	3.51E-06	3.71E-06

Lognormal GOF Test on Detected Observations Only

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 0.932 Shapiro Wilk GOF Test

5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value 0.887 Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level **Lilliefors Test Statistic** 0.194 Lilliefors GOF Test

5% Lilliefors Critical Value 0.213 Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

Background Lognormal ROS Statistics Assuming Lognormal Distribution Using Imputed Non-Detects

1.07E-06 Mean in Log Scale	-13.93
6.59E-07 SD in Log Scale	0.64
4.05E-06 95% BCA UTL95% Coverage	2.55E-06
2.55E-06 95% UPL (t)	2.75E-06
2.02E-06 95% Percentile (z)	2.54E-06
3.93E-06 95% USL	4.63E-06
	6.59E-07 SD in Log Scale 4.05E-06 95% BCA UTL95% Coverage 2.55E-06 95% UPL (t) 2.02E-06 95% Percentile (z)

Statistics using KM estimates on Logged Data and Assuming Lognormal Distribution

KM Mean of Logged Data	-13.95 95% KM UTL (Lognormal)95% Coverage	4.12E-06
KM SD of Logged Data	0.654 95% KM UPL (Lognormal)	2.77E-06
95% KM Percentile Lognormal (z)	2.56E-06 95% KM USL (Lognormal)	4.73E-06

Background DL/2 Statistics Assuming Lognormal Distribution

Mean in Original Scale	1.05E-06 Mean in Log Scale	-13.99
SD in Original Scale	6.79E-07 SD in Log Scale	0.743
95% UTL95% Coverage	4.87E-06 95% UPL (t)	3.11E-06
90% Percentile (z)	2.17E-06 95% Percentile (z)	2.84E-06
99% Percentile (z)	4.71E-06 95% USL	5.69E-06

DL/2 is not a Recommended Method. DL/2 provided for comparisons and historical reasons.

Nonparametric Distribution Free Background Statistics

Data appear to follow a Discernible Distribution at 5% Significance Level

Nonparametric Upper Limits for BTVs(no distinction made between detects and nondetects)

Order of Statistic, r 21 95% UTL with95% Coverage 2.55E-06
Approx, f used to compute achieved CC 1.105 Approximate Actual Confidence Coefficient achieved by I 0.659
Approximate Sample Size needed to achieve specified CC 95% UPL 2.54E-06
95% USL 2.55E-06 95% KM Chebyshev UPL 3.97E-06

Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservative estimate of BTV, especially when the sample size starts exceeding 20. Therefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV only when the data set represents a background data set free of outliers and consists of observations collected from clean unimpacted locations.

The use of USL tends to provide a balance between false positives and false negatives provided the data represents a background data set and when many onsite observations need to be compared with the BTV.

#### RA18\_SE\_DioxinFurans | 1,2,3,6,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzofuran

Gen	era	1 <b>\</b> †:	atici	ורכ

Total Number of Observations	21 Number of Missing Observations	10
Number of Distinct Observations	20	
Number of Detects	14 Number of Non-Detects	7
Number of Distinct Detects	14 Number of Distinct Non-Detects	7
Minimum Detect	5.06E-07 Minimum Non-Detect	5.20E-07
Maximum Detect	3.60E-06 Maximum Non-Detect	2.10E-06
Variance Detected	9.03E-13 Percent Non-Detects	33.33%
Mean Detected	1.51E-06 SD Detected	9.50E-07
Mean of Detected Logged Data	-13.57 SD of Detected Logged Data	0.606

Critical Values for Background Threshold Values (BTVs)

Tolerance Factor K (For UTL) 2.371 d2max (for USL) 2.58

Normal GOF Test on Detects Only

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 0.874 Shapiro Wilk GOF Test

5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value 0.874 Detected Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level

Lilliefors Test Statistic 0.231 Lilliefors GOF Test

5% Lilliefors Critical Value 0.226 Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level

Detected Data appear Approximate Normal at 5% Significance Level

Kaplan Meier (KM) Background Statistics Assuming Normal Distribution

KM Mean	1.24E-06 KM SD	8.59E-07
95% UTL95% Coverage	3.28E-06 95% KM UPL (t)	2.76E-06
90% KM Percentile (z)	2.34E-06 95% KM Percentile (z)	2.65E-06
99% KM Percentile (z)	3.24E-06 95% KM USL	3.46E-06

DL/2 Substitution Background Statistics Assuming Normal Distribution

Mean	1.21E-06 SD	9.03E-07
95% UTL95% Coverage	3.35E-06 95% UPL (t)	2.80E-06
90% Percentile (z)	2.36E-06 95% Percentile (z)	2.69E-06
99% Percentile (z)	3.31E-06 95% USL	3.54E-06

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{DL/2}}$  is not a recommended method.  $\ensuremath{\mathsf{DL/2}}$  provided for comparisons and historical reasons

Gamma GOF Tests on Detected Observations Only

A-D Test Statistic 0.442 Anderson-Darling GOF Test

5% A-D Critical Value 0.742 Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

K-S Test Statistic 0.222 Kolmogorov-Smirnov GOF

5% K-S Critical Value 0.23 Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

Gamma Statistics on Detected Data Only

k hat (MLE)	3.047 k star (bias corrected MLE)	2.442
Theta hat (MLE)	4.97E-07 Theta star (bias corrected MLE)	6.20E-07
nu hat (MLE)	85.32 nu star (bias corrected)	68.37
MLE Mean (bias corrected)	1.51E-06	

MLE Mean (bias corrected) 1.51E-06

MLE Sd (bias corrected) 9.69E-07 95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar) 10.89

Gamma ROS Statistics using Imputed Non-Detects

GROS may not be used when data set has > 50% NDs with many tied observations at multiple DLs

GROS may not be used when kstar of detects is small such as <1.0, especially when the sample size is small (e.g., <15-20)

For such situations, GROS method may yield incorrect values of UCLs and BTVs

This is especially true when the sample size is small.

For gamma distributed detected data, BTVs and UCLs may be computed using gamma distribution on KM estimates

Minimum	5.06E-07	Mean	0.00333
Maximum	0.01	Median	2.10E-06
SD	0.00483	CV	1.448
k hat (MLE)	0.157	k star (bias corrected MLE)	0.166
Theta hat (MLE)	0.0213	Theta star (bias corrected MLE)	0.0201
nu hat (MLE)	6.573	nu star (bias corrected)	6.967
MLE Mean (bias corrected)	0.00333	MLE Sd (bias corrected)	0.00819
95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar)	1.788	90% Percentile	0.01
95% Percentile	0.018	99% Percentile	0.0407

The following statistics are computed using Gamma ROS Statistics on Imputed Data

Upper Limits using Wilson Hilferty (WH) and Hawkins Wixley (HW) Methods

	WH	HW	WH	HW
95% Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage	0.0308	0.0416 95% Approx. Gamma UPL	0.0163	0.0185
95% Gamma USL	0.0373	0.0531		

Estimates of Gamma Parameters using KM Estimates

Mean (KM)	1.24E-06 SD (KM)	8.59E-07
Variance (KM)	7.39E-13 SE of Mean (KM)	1.98E-07
k hat (KM)	2.076 k star (KM)	1.811
nu hat (KM)	87.2 nu star (KM)	76.08
theta hat (KM)	5.96E-07 theta star (KM)	6.84E-07
80% gamma percentile (KM)	1.88E-06 90% gamma percentile (KM)	2.47E-06
95% gamma percentile (KM)	3.03E-06 99% gamma percentile (KM)	4.30E-06

The following statistics are computed using gamma distribution and KM estimates

Upper Limits using Wilson Hilferty (WH) and Hawkins Wixley (HW) Methods

	WH	HW	WH	HW
95% Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage	3.70E-06	3.81E-06 95% Approx. Gamma UPL	2.83E-06	2.85E-06
95% KM Gamma Percentile	2.67E-06	2.69E-06 95% Gamma USL	4.04E-06	4.19E-06

Lognormal GOF Test on Detected Observations Only

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 0.952 Shapiro Wilk GOF Test

5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value 0.874 Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

Lilliefors Test Statistic 0.198 Lilliefors GOF Test

5% Lilliefors Critical Value 0.226 Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

Background Lognormal ROS Statistics Assuming Lognormal Distribution Using Imputed Non-Detects

Mean in Original Scale	1.22E-06 Mean in Log Scale	-13.82
SD in Original Scale	8.84E-07 SD in Log Scale	0.633
95% UTL95% Coverage	4.45E-06 95% BCA UTL95% Coverage	3.60E-06
95% Bootstrap (%) UTL95% Coverage	3.60E-06 95% UPL (t)	3.03E-06
90% Percentile (z)	2.23E-06 95% Percentile (z)	2.81E-06
99% Percentile (z)	4.32E-06 95% USL	5.08E-06

Statistics using KM estimates on Logged Data and Assuming Lognormal Distribution

KM Mean of Logged Data	-13.8 95% KM UTL (Lognormal)95% Coverage	4.29E-06
KM SD of Logged Data	0.608 95% KM UPL (Lognormal)	2.97E-06
95% KM Percentile Lognormal (z)	2.76E-06 95% KM USL (Lognormal)	4.87E-06

Background DL/2 Statistics Assuming Lognormal Distribution

Mean in Original Scale	1.21E-06 Mean in Log Scale	-13.87
SD in Original Scale	9.03E-07 SD in Log Scale	0.722
95% UTL95% Coverage	5.22E-06 95% UPL (t)	3.37E-06
90% Percentile (z)	2.38E-06 95% Percentile (z)	3.09E-06
99% Percentile (z)	5.06E-06 95% USL	6.08E-06

 $\label{eq:decomposition} DL/2 \text{ is not a Recommended Method. } DL/2 \text{ provided for comparisons and historical reasons.}$ 

Nonparametric Distribution Free Background Statistics

Data appear to follow a Discernible Distribution at 5% Significance Level

Nonparametric Upper Limits for BTVs(no distinction made between detects and nondetects)

Order of Statistic, r 21 95% UTL with95% Coverage 3.60E-06
Approx, f used to compute achieved CC 1.105 Approximate Actual Confidence Coefficient achieved by I 0.659
Approximate Sample Size needed to achieve specified CC 95% UPL 3.52E-06
95% USL 3.60E-06 95% KM Chebyshev UPL 5.07E-06

Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservative estimate of BTV, especially when the sample size starts exceeding 20. Therefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV only when the data set represents a background data set free of outliers and consists of observations collected from clean unimpacted locations.

The use of USL tends to provide a balance between false positives and false negatives provided the data represents a background data set and when many onsite observations need to be compared with the BTV.

#### RA18\_SE\_DioxinFurans | 1,2,3,4,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzofuran

(-anarai	Statistics

Total Number of Observations	21 Number of Missing Observations	10
Number of Distinct Observations	19	
Number of Detects	14 Number of Non-Detects	7
Number of Distinct Detects	14 Number of Distinct Non-Detects	6
Minimum Detect	4.03E-07 Minimum Non-Detect	6.70E-07
Maximum Detect	7.00E-06 Maximum Non-Detect	2.60E-06
Variance Detected	4.12E-12 Percent Non-Detects	33.33%
Mean Detected	2.39E-06 SD Detected	2.03E-06
Mean of Detected Logged Data	-13.31 SD of Detected Logged Data	0.908

Critical Values for Background Threshold Values (BTVs)

Tolerance Factor K (For UTL) 2.371 d2max (for USL) 2.58

Normal GOF Test on Detects Only

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 0.848 Shapiro Wilk GOF Test

5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value 0.874 Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level

Lilliefors Test Statistic 0.238 Lilliefors GOF Test

5% Lilliefors Critical Value 0.226 Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level

Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level

Kaplan Meier (KM) Background Statistics Assuming Normal Distribution

KM Mean	1.83E-06 KM SD	1.79E-06
95% UTL95% Coverage	6.07E-06 95% KM UPL (t)	4.99E-06
90% KM Percentile (z)	4.12E-06 95% KM Percentile (z)	4.77E-06
99% KM Percentile (z)	5.99E-06 95% KM USL	6.45E-06

DL/2 Substitution Background Statistics Assuming Normal Distribution

Mean	1.82E-06 SD	1.84E-06
95% UTL95% Coverage	6.19E-06 95% UPL (t)	5.07E-06
90% Percentile (z)	4.18E-06 95% Percentile (z)	4.85E-06
99% Percentile (z)	6.11E-06 95% USL	6.58E-06

DL/2 is not a recommended method. DL/2 provided for comparisons and historical reasons

Gamma GOF Tests on Detected Observations Only

A-D Test Statistic 0.643 Anderson-Darling GOF Test

5% A-D Critical Value 0.75 Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

K-S Test Statistic 0.214 Kolmogorov-Smirnov GOF

5% K-S Critical Value 0.233 Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

Gamma Statistics on Detected Data Only

k hat (MLE)	1.523 k star (bias corrected MLE)	1.245
Theta hat (MLE)	1.57E-06 Theta star (bias corrected MLE)	1.92E-06
nu hat (MLE)	42.66 nu star (bias corrected)	34.85
MIC Maan /bigs garragted)	3 305 00	

MLE Mean (bias corrected) 2.39E-06

MLE Sd (bias corrected) 2.15E-06 95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar) 6.909

Gamma ROS Statistics using Imputed Non-Detects

GROS may not be used when data set has > 50% NDs with many tied observations at multiple DLs

GROS may not be used when kstar of detects is small such as <1.0, especially when the sample size is small (e.g., <15-20)

For such situations, GROS method may yield incorrect values of UCLs and BTVs

This is especially true when the sample size is small.

For gamma distributed detected data, BTVs and UCLs may be computed using gamma distribution on KM estimates

Minimum	4.03E-07	Mean	0.00333
Maximum	0.01	Median	4.30E-06
SD	0.00483	CV	1.448
k hat (MLE)	0.162	k star (bias corrected MLE)	0.17
Theta hat (MLE)	0.0206	Theta star (bias corrected MLE)	0.0196
nu hat (MLE)	6.79	nu star (bias corrected)	7.153
MLE Mean (bias corrected)	0.00333	MLE Sd (bias corrected)	0.00808
95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar)	1.825	90% Percentile	0.01
95% Percentile	0.0179	99% Percentile	0.0401

The following statistics are computed using Gamma ROS Statistics on Imputed Data

Upper Limits using Wilson Hilferty (WH) and Hawkins Wixley (HW) Methods

	WH	HW	WH	HW
95% Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage	0.0306	0.0411 95% Approx. Gamma UPL	0.0163	0.0184
95% Gamma USL	0.037	0.0525		

Estimates of Gamma Parameters using KM Estimates

Mean (KM)	1.83E-06 SD (KM)	1.79E-06
Variance (KM)	3.20E-12 SE of Mean (KM)	4.07E-07
k hat (KM)	1.046 k star (KM)	0.928
nu hat (KM)	43.93 nu star (KM)	38.99
theta hat (KM)	1.75E-06 theta star (KM)	1.97E-06
80% gamma percentile (KM)	2.96E-06 90% gamma percentile (KM)	4.29E-06
95% gamma percentile (KM)	5.63E-06 99% gamma percentile (KM)	8.75E-06

The following statistics are computed using gamma distribution and KM estimates

Upper Limits using Wilson Hilferty (WH) and Hawkins Wixley (HW) Methods

	WH	HW	WH	HW
95% Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage	7.23E-06	7.57E-06 95% Approx. Gamma UPL	5.14E-06	5.21E-06
95% KM Gamma Percentile	4.78E-06	4.81E-06 95% Gamma USL	8.07E-06	8.55E-06

Lognormal GOF Test on Detected Observations Only

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 0.922 Shapiro Wilk GOF Test

5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value 0.874 Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

Lilliefors Test Statistic 0.176 Lilliefors GOF Test

5% Lilliefors Critical Value 0.226 Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

Background Lognormal ROS Statistics Assuming Lognormal Distribution Using Imputed Non-Detects

	0 10 1 1 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 1	
Mean in Original Scale	1.83E-06 Mean in Log Scale	-13.6
SD in Original Scale	1.83E-06 SD in Log Scale	0.865
95% UTL95% Coverage	9.63E-06 95% BCA UTL95% Coverage	7.00E-06
95% Bootstrap (%) UTL95% Coverage	7.00E-06 95% UPL (t)	5.70E-06
90% Percentile (z)	3.75E-06 95% Percentile (z)	5.14E-06
99% Percentile (z)	9.27E-06 95% USL	1.15E-05

Statistics using KM estimates on Logged Data and Assuming Lognormal Distribution

KM Mean of Logged Data	-13.61 95% KM UTL (Lognormal)95% Coverage	9.34E-06
KM SD of Logged Data	0.856 95% KM UPL (Lognormal)	5.56E-06
95% KM Percentile Lognormal (z)	5.02E-06 95% KM USL (Lognormal)	1.12E-05

Background DL/2 Statistics Assuming Lognormal Distribution

Mean in Original Scale	1.82E-06 Mean in Log Scale	-13.64
SD in Original Scale	1.84E-06 SD in Log Scale	0.905
95% UTL95% Coverage	1.02E-05 95% UPL (t)	5.91E-06
90% Percentile (z)	3.81E-06 95% Percentile (z)	5.30E-06
99% Percentile (z)	9.82E-06 95% USL	1.24E-05

DL/2 is not a Recommended Method. DL/2 provided for comparisons and historical reasons.

Nonparametric Distribution Free Background Statistics

Data appear to follow a Discernible Distribution at 5% Significance Level

Nonparametric Upper Limits for BTVs(no distinction made between detects and nondetects)

Order of Statistic, r 21 95% UTL with95% Coverage 7.00E-06
Approx, f used to compute achieved CC 1.105 Approximate Actual Confidence Coefficient achieved by I 0.659
Approximate Sample Size needed to achieve specified CC 95% UPL 6.75E-06
95% USL 7.00E-06 95% KM Chebyshev UPL 9.81E-06

Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservative estimate of BTV, especially when the sample size starts exceeding 20. Therefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV only when the data set represents a background data set free of outliers and consists of observations collected from clean unimpacted locations.

The use of USL tends to provide a balance between false positives and false negatives provided the data represents a background data set and when many onsite observations need to be compared with the BTV.

#### RA18\_SE\_DioxinFurans | 2,3,4,6,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzofuran

(-anarai	Statistics

Total Number of Observations	21 Number of Missing Observations	10
Number of Distinct Observations	20	
Number of Detects	14 Number of Non-Detects	7
Number of Distinct Detects	14 Number of Distinct Non-Detects	7
Minimum Detect	3.92E-07 Minimum Non-Detect	2.70E-07
Maximum Detect	2.80E-06 Maximum Non-Detect	1.60E-06
Variance Detected	7.84E-13 Percent Non-Detects	33.33%
Mean Detected	1.37E-06 SD Detected	8.85E-07
Mean of Detected Logged Data	-13.72 SD of Detected Logged Data	0.709

Critical Values for Background Threshold Values (BTVs)

Tolerance Factor K (For UTL) 2.371 d2max (for USL) 2.58

Normal GOF Test on Detects Only

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 0.874 Shapiro Wilk GOF Test

5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value 0.874 Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level

Lilliefors Test Statistic 0.192 Lilliefors GOF Test

5% Lilliefors Critical Value 0.226 Detected Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level

Detected Data appear Approximate Normal at 5% Significance Level

Kaplan Meier (KM) Background Statistics Assuming Normal Distribution

KM Mean	1.07E-06 KM SD	8.31E-07
95% UTL95% Coverage	3.04E-06 95% KM UPL (t)	2.54E-06
90% KM Percentile (z)	2.14E-06 95% KM Percentile (z)	2.44E-06
99% KM Percentile (z)	3.01E-06 95% KM USL	3.22E-06

DL/2 Substitution Background Statistics Assuming Normal Distribution

Mean	1.07E-06 SD	8.47E-07
95% UTL95% Coverage	3.08E-06 95% UPL (t)	2.57E-06
90% Percentile (z)	2.16E-06 95% Percentile (z)	2.47E-06
99% Percentile (z)	3.04E-06 95% USL	3.26E-06

DL/2 is not a recommended method. DL/2 provided for comparisons and historical reasons

Gamma GOF Tests on Detected Observations Only

A-D Test Statistic 0.493 Anderson-Darling GOF Test

5% A-D Critical Value 0.744 Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

K-S Test Statistic 0.179 Kolmogorov-Smirnov GOF

5% K-S Critical Value 0.231 Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

Gamma Statistics on Detected Data Only

k hat (MLE)	2.45 k star (bias corrected MLE)	1.972
Theta hat (MLE)	5.60E-07 Theta star (bias corrected MLE)	6.96E-07
nu hat (MLE)	68.59 nu star (bias corrected)	55.23
MLE Mean (bias corrected)	1.37E-06	

MLE Sd (bias corrected) 9.77E-07 95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar) 9.398

Gamma ROS Statistics using Imputed Non-Detects

GROS may not be used when data set has > 50% NDs with many tied observations at multiple DLs

GROS may not be used when kstar of detects is small such as <1.0, especially when the sample size is small (e.g., <15-20)

For such situations, GROS method may yield incorrect values of UCLs and BTVs

This is especially true when the sample size is small.

For gamma distributed detected data, BTVs and UCLs may be computed using gamma distribution on KM estimates

Minimum	3.92E-0	' Mean	0.00333
Maximum	0.0	. Median	2.25E-06
SD	0.0048	3 CV	1.449
k hat (MLE)	0.15	k star (bias corrected MLE)	0.164
Theta hat (MLE)	0.021	' Theta star (bias corrected MLE)	0.0204
nu hat (MLE)	6.46	nu star (bias corrected)	6.873
MLE Mean (bias corrected)	0.0033	MLE Sd (bias corrected)	0.00824
95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar)	1.76	90% Percentile	0.00999
95% Percentile	0.01	3 99% Percentile	0.041

The following statistics are computed using Gamma ROS Statistics on Imputed Data

Upper Limits using Wilson Hilferty (WH) and Hawkins Wixley (HW) Methods

	WH	HW	WH	HW
95% Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage	0.0308	0.0418 95% Approx. Gamma UPL	0.0163	0.0186
95% Gamma USL	0.0373	0.0534		

Estimates of Gamma Parameters using KM Estimates

Mean (KM)	1.07E-06 SD (KM)	8.31E-07
Variance (KM)	6.90E-13 SE of Mean (KM)	1.91E-07
k hat (KM)	1.666 k star (KM)	1.46
nu hat (KM)	69.98 nu star (KM)	61.32
theta hat (KM)	6.44E-07 theta star (KM)	7.35E-07
80% gamma percentile (KM)	1.66E-06 90% gamma percentile (KM)	2.25E-06
95% gamma percentile (KM)	2.82E-06 99% gamma percentile (KM)	4.11E-06

The following statistics are computed using gamma distribution and KM estimates

Upper Limits using Wilson Hilferty (WH) and Hawkins Wixley (HW) Methods

	WH	HW	WH	HW
95% Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage	3.79E-06	3.99E-06 95% Approx. Gamma UPL	2.77E-06	2.84E-06
95% KM Gamma Percentile	2.60E-06	2.64E-06 95% Gamma USL	4.18E-06	4.46E-06

Lognormal GOF Test on Detected Observations Only

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 0.914 Shapiro Wilk GOF Test

5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value 0.874 Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level Lilliefors Test Statistic 0.175 Lilliefors GOF Test

5% Lilliefors Critical Value 0.226 Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

Background Lognormal ROS Statistics Assuming Lognormal Distribution Using Imputed Non-Detects

lean in Original Scale	1.06E-06 Mean in Log Scale	-14.06		
O in Original Scale	8.51E-07 SD in Log Scale	0.795		
5% UTL95% Coverage	5.17E-06 95% BCA UTL95% Coverage	2.80E-06		
5% Bootstrap (%) UTL95% Coverage	2.80E-06 95% UPL (t)	3.20E-06		
0% Percentile (z)	2.17E-06 95% Percentile (z)	2.90E-06		
9% Percentile (z)	4.99E-06 95% USL	6.11E-06		
0% Percentile (z)	2.17E-06 95% Percentile (z)	2.90E-		

Statistics using KM estimates on Logged Data and Assuming Lognormal Distribution

KM Mean of Logged Data	-14.04 95% KM UTL (Lognormal)95% Coverage	5.04E-06
KM SD of Logged Data	0.779 95% KM UPL (Lognormal)	3.15E-06
95% KM Percentile Lognormal (z)	2.86E-06 95% KM USL (Lognormal)	5.94E-06

Background DL/2 Statistics Assuming Lognormal Distribution

Mean in Original Scale	1.07E-06 Mean in Log Scale	-14.06
SD in Original Scale	8.47E-07 SD in Log Scale	0.851
95% UTL95% Coverage	5.90E-06 95% UPL (t)	3.53E-06
90% Percentile (z)	2.34E-06 95% Percentile (z)	3.18E-06
99% Percentile (z)	5.68E-06 95% USL	7.06E-06

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{DL/2}}$  is not a Recommended Method.  $\ensuremath{\mathsf{DL/2}}$  provided for comparisons and historical reasons.

Nonparametric Distribution Free Background Statistics

Data appear to follow a Discernible Distribution at 5% Significance Level

Nonparametric Upper Limits for BTVs(no distinction made between detects and nondetects)

Order of Statistic, r 21 95% UTL with95% Coverage 2.80E-06
Approx, f used to compute achieved CC 1.105 Approximate Actual Confidence Coefficient achieved by I 0.659
Approximate Sample Size needed to achieve specified CC 95% UPL 2.80E-06
95% USL 2.80E-06 95% KM Chebyshev UPL 4.78E-06

Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservative estimate of BTV, especially when the sample size starts exceeding 20. Therefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV only when the data set represents a background data set free of outliers and consists of observations collected from clean unimpacted locations.

The use of USL tends to provide a balance between false positives and false negatives provided the data represents a background data set and when many onsite observations need to be compared with the BTV.

#### RA18\_SE\_DioxinFurans | 1,2,3,4,6,7,8-Heptachlorodibenzofuran

(-anarai	Statistics

Total Number of Observations	21 Number of Missing Observations	10
Number of Distinct Observations	19	
Number of Detects	19 Number of Non-Detects	2
Number of Distinct Detects	17 Number of Distinct Non-Detects	2
Minimum Detect	3.31E-06 Minimum Non-Detect	4.70E-06
Maximum Detect	3.50E-05 Maximum Non-Detect	6.70E-06
Variance Detected	1.05E-10 Percent Non-Detects	9.52%
Mean Detected	1.50E-05 SD Detected	1.02E-05
Mean of Detected Logged Data	-11.35 SD of Detected Logged Data	0.735

Critical Values for Background Threshold Values (BTVs)

Tolerance Factor K (For UTL) 2.371 d2max (for USL) 2.58

Normal GOF Test on Detects Only

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 0.878 Shapiro Wilk GOF Test

5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value 0.901 Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level

Lilliefors Test Statistic 0.231 Lilliefors GOF Test

5% Lilliefors Critical Value 0.197 Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level

Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level

Kaplan Meier (KM) Background Statistics Assuming Normal Distribution

1.40E-05 KM SD	9.98E-06
3.76E-05 95% KM UPL (t)	3.16E-05
2.68E-05 95% KM Percentile (z)	3.04E-05
3.72E-05 95% KM USL	3.97E-05
	3.76E-05 95% KM UPL (t) 2.68E-05 95% KM Percentile (z)

DL/2 Substitution Background Statistics Assuming Normal Distribution

Mean	1.38E-05 SD	1.04E-05
95% UTL95% Coverage	3.84E-05 95% UPL (t)	3.21E-05
90% Percentile (z)	2.71E-05 95% Percentile (z)	3.09E-05
99% Percentile (z)	3.80E-05 95% USL	4.06E-05

DL/2 is not a recommended method. DL/2 provided for comparisons and historical reasons

Gamma GOF Tests on Detected Observations Only

A-D Test Statistic 0.588 Anderson-Darling GOF Test

5% A-D Critical Value 0.751 Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

K-S Test Statistic 0.185 Kolmogorov-Smirnov GOF

5% K-S Critical Value 0.201 Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

Gamma Statistics on Detected Data Only

k hat (MLE)	2.226 k star (bias corrected MLE)	1.91
Theta hat (MLE)	6.74E-06 Theta star (bias corrected MLE)	7.85E-06
nu hat (MLE)	84.6 nu star (bias corrected)	72.58
MLE Mean (bias corrected)	1.50E-05	
MLE Sd (bias corrected)	1.09E-05 95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar)	9.194

Gamma ROS Statistics using Imputed Non-Detects

GROS may not be used when data set has > 50% NDs with many tied observations at multiple DLs

GROS may not be used when kstar of detects is small such as <1.0, especially when the sample size is small (e.g., <15-20)

For such situations, GROS method may yield incorrect values of UCLs and BTVs

This is especially true when the sample size is small.

For gamma distributed detected data, BTVs and UCLs may be computed using gamma distribution on KM estimates

Minimum	3.31E-06 Mear	1	9.66E-04
Maximum	0.01 Medi	an	1.10E-05
SD	0.003 CV		3.109
k hat (MLE)	0.196 k star	(bias corrected MLE)	0.2
Theta hat (MLE)	0.00493 Theta	star (bias corrected MLE)	0.00483
nu hat (MLE)	8.236 nu sta	ar (bias corrected)	8.393
MLE Mean (bias corrected)	9.66E-04 MLE S	Sd (bias corrected)	0.00216
95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar)	2.06 90% I	Percentile	0.00292
95% Percentile	0.00498 99% I	Percentile	0.0106

The following statistics are computed using Gamma ROS Statistics on Imputed Data

Upper Limits using Wilson Hilferty (WH) and Hawkins Wixley (HW) Methods

	WH	HW	WH	HW
95% Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage	0.00576	0.00521 95% Approx. Gamma UPL	0.00299	0.00241
95% Gamma USL	0.00701	0.0066		

Estimates of Gamma Parameters using KM Estimates

Mean (KM)	1.40E-05 SD (KM)	9.98E-06
Variance (KM)	9.96E-11 SE of Mean (KM)	2.24E-06
k hat (KM)	1.96 k star (KM)	1.712
nu hat (KM)	82.33 nu star (KM)	71.9
theta hat (KM)	7.13E-06 theta star (KM)	8.16E-06
80% gamma percentile (KM)	2.13E-05 90% gamma percentile (KM)	2.82E-05
95% gamma percentile (KM)	3.49E-05 99% gamma percentile (KM)	4.97E-05

The following statistics are computed using gamma distribution and KM estimates

Upper Limits using Wilson Hilferty (WH) and Hawkins Wixley (HW) Methods

	WH	HW	WH	HW
95% Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage	4.73E-05	4.99E-05 95% Approx. Gamma UPL	3.51E-05	3.60E-05
95% KM Gamma Percentile	3.29E-05	3.36E-05 95% Gamma USL	5.22E-05	5.56E-05

Lognormal GOF Test on Detected Observations Only

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 0.939 Shapiro Wilk GOF Test

5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value 0.901 Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

Lilliefors Test Statistic 0.187 Lilliefors GOF Test

5% Lilliefors Critical Value 0.197 Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

Background Lognormal ROS Statistics Assuming Lognormal Distribution Using Imputed Non-Detects

	0 · 0 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Mean in Original Scale	1.40E-05 Mean in Log Scale	-11.45
SD in Original Scale	1.02E-05 SD in Log Scale	0.771
95% UTL95% Coverage	6.61E-05 95% BCA UTL95% Coverage	3.50E-05
95% Bootstrap (%) UTL95% Coverage	3.50E-05 95% UPL (t)	4.15E-05
90% Percentile (z)	2.86E-05 95% Percentile (z)	3.78E-05
99% Percentile (z)	6.39E-05 95% USL	7.77E-05

Statistics using KM estimates on Logged Data and Assuming Lognormal Distribution

KM Mean of Logged Data	-11.45 95% KM UTL (Lognormal)95% Coverage	6.30E-05
KM SD of Logged Data	0.749 95% KM UPL (Lognormal)	4.00E-05
95% KM Percentile Lognormal (z)	3.66E-05 95% KM USL (Lognormal)	7.37E-05

Background DL/2 Statistics Assuming Lognormal Distribution

Mean in Original Scale	1.38E-05 Mean in Log Scale	-11.49
SD in Original Scale	1.04E-05 SD in Log Scale	0.822
95% UTL95% Coverage	7.22E-05 95% UPL (t)	4.39E-05
90% Percentile (z)	2.95E-05 95% Percentile (z)	3.97E-05
99% Percentile (z)	6.96E-05 95% USL	8.58E-05

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{DL/2}}$  is not a Recommended Method.  $\ensuremath{\mathsf{DL/2}}$  provided for comparisons and historical reasons.

Nonparametric Distribution Free Background Statistics

Data appear to follow a Discernible Distribution at 5% Significance Level

Nonparametric Upper Limits for BTVs(no distinction made between detects and nondetects)

Order of Statistic, r 21 95% UTL with95% Coverage 3.50E-05
Approx, f used to compute achieved CC 1.105 Approximate Actual Confidence Coefficient achieved by I 0.659
Approximate Sample Size needed to achieve specified CC 95% UPL 3.49E-05
95% USL 3.50E-05 95% KM Chebyshev UPL 5.85E-05

Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservative estimate of BTV, especially when the sample size starts exceeding 20. Therefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV only when the data set represents a background data set free of outliers and consists of observations collected from clean unimpacted locations.

The use of USL tends to provide a balance between false positives and false negatives provided the data represents a background data set and when many onsite observations need to be compared with the BTV.

#### 1,2,3,4,7,8,9-HpCDF\_OL

Total Number of Observations	20 Number of Missing Observations	11
Number of Distinct Observations	20	
Number of Detects	7 Number of Non-Detects	13
Number of Distinct Detects	7 Number of Distinct Non-Detects	13
Minimum Detect	4.10E-07 Minimum Non-Detect	2.64E-07
Maximum Detect	3.80E-06 Maximum Non-Detect	2.30E-06
Variance Detected	1.72E-12 Percent Non-Detects	65%
Mean Detected	1.55E-06 SD Detected	1.31E-06
Mean of Detected Logged Data	-13.71 SD of Detected Logged Data	0.89

Critical Values for Background Threshold Values (BTVs)

Tolerance Factor K (For UTL) 2.396 d2max (for USL) 2.557

Normal GOF Test on Detects Only

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 0.849 Shapiro Wilk GOF Test

5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value 0.803 Detected Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level

Lilliefors Test Statistic 0.279 Lilliefors GOF Test

5% Lilliefors Critical Value 0.304 Detected Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level

Detected Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level

Kaplan Meier (KM) Background Statistics Assuming Normal Distribution

KM Mean	7.87E-07 KM SD	9.22E-07
95% UTL95% Coverage	3.00E-06 95% KM UPL (t)	2.42E-06
90% KM Percentile (z)	1.97E-06 95% KM Percentile (z)	2.30E-06
99% KM Percentile (z)	2.93E-06 95% KM USL	3.14E-06

DL/2 Substitution Background Statistics Assuming Normal Distribution

Mean	8.6/E-0/ SD	9.33E-07
95% UTL95% Coverage	3.10E-06 95% UPL (t)	2.52E-06
90% Percentile (z)	2.06E-06 95% Percentile (z)	2.40E-06
99% Percentile (z)	3.04E-06 95% USL	3.25E-06

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{DL/2}}$  is not a recommended method.  $\ensuremath{\mathsf{DL/2}}$  provided for comparisons and historical reasons

Gamma GOF Tests on Detected Observations Only

A-D Test Statistic 0.476 Anderson-Darling GOF Test

5% A-D Critical Value 0.719 Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

K-S Test Statistic 0.246 Kolmogorov-Smirnov GOF

5% K-S Critical Value 0.316 Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

Gamma Statistics on Detected Data Only

k hat (MLE)	1.654 k star (bias corrected MLE)	1.04
Theta hat (MLE)	9.35E-07 Theta star (bias corrected MLE)	1.49E-06
nu hat (MLE)	23.15 nu star (bias corrected)	14.56
MLE Mean (bias corrected)	1.55E-06	

MLE Sd (bias corrected) 1.52E-06 95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar) 6.146

Gamma ROS Statistics using Imputed Non-Detec
GROS may not be used when data set has > 50%
GROS may not be used when kstar of detects is s
For such situations, GROS method may yield inco
This is especially true when the sample size is sm

% NDs with many tied observations at multiple DLs

small such as <1.0, especially when the sample size is small (e.g., <15-20)

correct values of UCLs and BTVs

For gamma distributed detected data, BTVs and UCLs may be computed using gamma distribution on KM estimates

Minimum	4.10E-07	Mean	0.0065
Maximum	0.01	Median	0.01
SD	0.00489	CV	0.753
k hat (MLE)	0.257	k star (bias corrected MLE)	0.251
Theta hat (MLE)	0.0253	Theta star (bias corrected MLE)	0.0259
nu hat (MLE)	10.26	nu star (bias corrected)	10.06
MLE Mean (bias corrected)	0.0065	MLE Sd (bias corrected)	0.013
95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar)	2.43	90% Percentile	0.0195
95% Percentile	0.0314	99% Percentile	0.0631

The following statistics are computed using Gamma ROS Statistics on Imputed Data

Upper Limits using Wilson Hilferty (WH) and Hawkins Wixley (HW) Methods

	WH	HW	WH	HW
95% Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage	0.0566	0.091 95% Approx. Gamma UPL	0.0332	0.0458
95% Gamma USL	0.064	0.107		

Estimates of Gamma Parameters using KM Estimates

Mean (KM)	7.87E-07 SD (KM)	9.22E-07
Variance (KM)	8.50E-13 SE of Mean (KM)	2.27E-07
k hat (KM)	0.728 k star (KM)	0.652
nu hat (KM)	29.13 nu star (KM)	26.09
theta hat (KM)	1.08E-06 theta star (KM)	1.21E-06
80% gamma percentile (KM)	1.30E-06 90% gamma percentile (KM)	2.01E-06
95% gamma percentile (KM)	2.75E-06 99% gamma percentile (KM)	4.52E-06

The following statistics are computed using gamma distribution and KM estimates

Upper Limits using Wilson Hilferty (WH) and Hawkins Wixley (HW) Methods

	WH	HW	WH	HW
95% Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage	3.13E-06	3.18E-06 95% Approx. Gamma UPL	2.19E-06	2.17E-06
95% KM Gamma Percentile	2.03E-06	2.00E-06 95% Gamma USL	3.40E-06	3.49E-06

Lognormal GOF Test on Detected Observations Only

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 0.894 Shapiro Wilk GOF Test

5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value 0.803 Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level **Lilliefors Test Statistic** 0.2 Lilliefors GOF Test

5% Lilliefors Critical Value 0.304 Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

Background Lognormal ROS Statistics Assuming Lognormal Distribution Using Imputed Non-Detects

0			
Mean in Original Scale	6.95E-07 Mean in Log Scale	-14.75	
SD in Original Scale	9.78E-07 SD in Log Scale	0.967	
95% UTL95% Coverage	4.00E-06 95% BCA UTL95% Coverage	3.80E-06	
95% Bootstrap (%) UTL95% Coverage	3.80E-06 95% UPL (t)	2.19E-06	
90% Percentile (z)	1.36E-06 95% Percentile (z)	1.93E-06	
99% Percentile (z)	3.74E-06 95% USL	4.67E-06	

Statistics using KM estimates on Logged Data and Assuming Lognormal Distribution

KM Mean of Logged Data	-14.46 95% KM UTL (Lognormal)95% Coverage	3.51E-06
KM SD of Logged Data	0.794 95% KM UPL (Lognormal)	2.14E-06
95% KM Percentile Lognormal (z)	1.93E-06 95% KM USL (Lognormal)	3.98E-06

Background DL/2 Statistics Assuming Lognormal Distribution

Mean in Original Scale	8.67E-07 Mean in Log Scale	-14.36
SD in Original Scale	9.33E-07 SD in Log Scale	0.888
95% UTL95% Coverage	4.86E-06 95% UPL (t)	2.79E-06
90% Percentile (z)	1.81E-06 95% Percentile (z)	2.49E-06
99% Percentile (z)	4.57E-06 95% USL	5.61E-06

DL/2 is not a Recommended Method. DL/2 provided for comparisons and historical reasons.

Nonparametric Distribution Free Background Statistics

Data appear to follow a Discernible Distribution at 5% Significance Level

Nonparametric Upper Limits for BTVs(no distinction made between detects and nondetects)

Order of Statistic, r 20 95% UTL with95% Coverage 3.80E-06
Approx, f used to compute achieved CC 1.053 Approximate Actual Confidence Coefficient achieved by I 0.642
Approximate Sample Size needed to achieve specified CC 59 95% UPL 3.74E-06
95% USL 3.80E-06 95% KM Chebyshev UPL 4.91E-06

Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservative estimate of BTV, especially when the sample size starts exceeding 20. Therefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV only when the data set represents a background data set free of outliers and consists of observations collected from clean unimpacted locations.

The use of USL tends to provide a balance between false positives and false negatives provided the data represents a background data set and when many onsite observations need to be compared with the BTV.

#### $RA18\_SE\_DioxinFurans \mid Octachlorochlorodibenzofuran$

General Statistics	
Total Number of Observations	21 Number of Missing Observations
Number of Distinct Observations	20
Number of Detects	15 Number of Non-Detects
Number of Distinct Detects	14 Number of Distinct Non-Detects

6 Minimum Detect 5.56E-06 Minimum Non-Detect 8.90E-06 Maximum Detect 8.50E-05 Maximum Non-Detect 5.80E-05 Variance Detected 6.86F-10 Percent Non-Detects 28.57% Mean Detected 3.96E-05 SD Detected 2.62E-05 Mean of Detected Logged Data -10.41 SD of Detected Logged Data 0.844

Critical Values for Background Threshold Values (BTVs)

Tolerance Factor K (For UTL) 2.371 d2max (for USL) 2.58

Normal GOF Test on Detects Only

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 0.927 Shapiro Wilk GOF Test

5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value 0.881 Detected Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level

Lilliefors Test Statistic 0.179 Lilliefors GOF Test

5% Lilliefors Critical Value 0.22 Detected Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level

Detected Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level

Kaplan Meier (KM) Background Statistics Assuming Normal Distribution

KM Mean	3.13E-05 KM SD	2.56E-05
95% UTL95% Coverage	9.21E-05 95% KM UPL (t)	7.65E-05
90% KM Percentile (z)	6.41E-05 95% KM Percentile (z)	7.35E-05
99% KM Percentile (z)	9.09E-05 95% KM USL	9.74E-05

DL/2 Substitution Background Statistics Assuming Normal Distribution

 Mean
 3.14E-05 SD
 2.60E-05

 95% UTL95% Coverage
 9.31E-05 95% UPL (t)
 7.73E-05

 90% Percentile (z)
 6.47E-05 95% Percentile (z)
 7.42E-05

 99% Percentile (z)
 9.19E-05 95% USL
 9.85E-05

DL/2 is not a recommended method. DL/2 provided for comparisons and historical reasons

Gamma GOF Tests on Detected Observations Only

A-D Test Statistic 0.347 Anderson-Darling GOF Test

5% A-D Critical Value 0.747 Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

K-S Test Statistic 0.156 Kolmogorov-Smirnov GOF

5% K-S Critical Value 0.224 Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

Gamma Statistics on Detected Data Only

k hat (MLE)	1.975 k star (bias corrected MLE)	1.625
Theta hat (MLE)	2.01E-05 Theta star (bias corrected MLE)	2.44E-05
nu hat (MLE)	59.26 nu star (bias corrected)	48.74
NALE NA /l.t	2.005.05	

MLE Mean (bias corrected) 3.96E-0

MLE Sd (bias corrected) 3.11E-05 95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar) 8.243

10

Gamma ROS Statistics using Imputed Non-Detects

GROS may not be used when data set has > 50% NDs with many tied observations at multiple DLs

GROS may not be used when kstar of detects is small such as <1.0, especially when the sample size is small (e.g., <15-20)

For such situations, GROS method may yield incorrect values of UCLs and BTVs

This is especially true when the sample size is small.

For gamma distributed detected data, BTVs and UCLs may be computed using gamma distribution on KM estimates

Minimum	5.56E-06	Mean	0.00289
Maximum	0.02	Median	5.60E-05
SD	0.00463	CV	1.598
k hat (MLE)	0.245	k star (bias corrected MLE)	0.242
Theta hat (MLE)	0.0118	Theta star (bias corrected MLE)	0.0119
nu hat (MLE)	10.33	nu star (bias corrected)	10.17
MLE Mean (bias corrected)	0.00289	MLE Sd (bias corrected)	0.00586
95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar)	2.366	90% Percentile	0.00868
95% Percentile	0.0142	99% Percentile	0.0286

The following statistics are computed using Gamma ROS Statistics on Imputed Data

Upper Limits using Wilson Hilferty (WH) and Hawkins Wixley (HW) Methods

	WH	HW	WH	HW
95% Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage	0.0235	0.0283 95% Approx. Gamma UPL	0.0129	0.0137
95% Gamma USL	0.0281	0.0354		

Estimates of Gamma Parameters using KM Estimates

Mean (KM)	3.13E-05 SD (KM)	2.56E-05
Variance (KM)	6.57E-10 SE of Mean (KM)	5.88E-06
k hat (KM)	1.491 k star (KM)	1.31
nu hat (KM)	62.61 nu star (KM)	55
theta hat (KM)	2.10E-05 theta star (KM)	2.39E-05
80% gamma percentile (KM)	4.91E-05 90% gamma percentile (KM)	6.74E-05
95% gamma percentile (KM)	8.54E-05 99% gamma percentile (KM)	1.26E-04

The following statistics are computed using gamma distribution and KM estimates

Upper Limits using Wilson Hilferty (WH) and Hawkins Wixley (HW) Methods

	WH	HW	WH	HW
95% Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage	1.25E-04	1.35E-04 95% Approx. Gamma UPL	8.89E-05	9.25E-05
95% KM Gamma Percentile	8.27E-05	8.54E-05 95% Gamma USL	1.40E-04	1.53E-04

Lognormal GOF Test on Detected Observations Only

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 0.924 Shapiro Wilk GOF Test

5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value 0.881 Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level Lilliefors Test Statistic 0.171 Lilliefors GOF Test

5% Lilliefors Critical Value 0.22 Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

Background Lognormal ROS Statistics Assuming Lognormal Distribution Using Imputed Non-Detects

	0	
Mean in Original Scale	3.13E-05 Mean in Log Scale	-10.72
SD in Original Scale	2.58E-05 SD in Log Scale	0.888
95% UTL95% Coverage	1.81E-04 95% BCA UTL95% Coverage	8.50E-05
95% Bootstrap (%) UTL95% Coverage	8.50E-05 95% UPL (t)	1.06E-04
90% Percentile (z)	6.87E-05 95% Percentile (z)	9.48E-05
99% Percentile (z)	1.74E-04 95% USL	2.18E-04

Statistics using KM estimates on Logged Data and Assuming Lognormal Distribution

KM Mean of Logged Data	-10.77 95% KM UTL (Lognormal)95% Coverage	1.96E-04
KM SD of Logged Data	0.942 95% KM UPL (Lognormal)	1.11E-04
95% KM Percentile Lognormal (z)	9.89E-05 95% KM USL (Lognormal)	2.39E-04

Background DL/2 Statistics Assuming Lognormal Distribution

Mean in Original Scale	3.14E-05 Mean in Log Scale	-10.75
SD in Original Scale	2.60E-05 SD in Log Scale	0.951
95% UTL95% Coverage	2.04E-04 95% UPL (t)	1.15E-04
90% Percentile (z)	7.23E-05 95% Percentile (z)	1.02E-04
99% Percentile (z)	1.95E-04 95% USL	2.49E-04

 $\,$  DL/2 is not a Recommended Method. DL/2 provided for comparisons and historical reasons.

Nonparametric Distribution Free Background Statistics

Data appear to follow a Discernible Distribution at 5% Significance Level

Nonparametric Upper Limits for BTVs(no distinction made between detects and nondetects)

Order of Statistic, r 21 95% UTL with95% Coverage 8.50E-05
Approx, f used to compute achieved CC 1.105 Approximate Actual Confidence Coefficient achieved by I 0.659
Approximate Sample Size needed to achieve specified CC 95% UPL 8.45E-05
95% USL 8.50E-05 95% KM Chebyshev UPL 1.46E-04

Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservative estimate of BTV, especially when the sample size starts exceeding 20. Therefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV only when the data set represents a background data set free of outliers and consists of observations collected from clean unimpacted locations.

The use of USL tends to provide a balance between false positives and false negatives provided the data represents a background data set and when many onsite observations need to be compared with the BTV.

TCDD TEQ HH		
General Statistics		
Total Number of Observations	21 Number of Distinct Observations	21
	Number of Missing Observations	10
Minimum	8.12E-07 First Quartile	1.63E-06
Second Largest	1.23E-05 Median	2.97E-06
Maximum	1.26E-05 Third Quartile	6.25E-06
Mean	4.47E-06 SD	3.76E-06
Coefficient of Variation	N/A Skewness	1.135
Mean of logged Data	-12.66 SD of logged Data	0.859
Critical Values for Background Threshold Values (BTVs)		
Tolerance Factor K (For UTL)	2.371 d2max (for USL)	2.58
Normal GOF Test		
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.838 Shapiro Wilk GOF Test	
5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.908 Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level	
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.207 Lilliefors GOF Test	
5% Lilliefors Critical Value	0.188 Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level	
Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level		
Background Statistics Assuming Normal Distribution		
95% UTL with 95% Coverage	1.34E-05 90% Percentile (z)	9.29E-06
95% UPL (t)	1.11E-05 95% Percentile (z)	1.07E-05
95% USL	1.42E-05 99% Percentile (z)	1.32E-05
Gamma GOF Test		
A-D Test Statistic	0.436 Anderson-Darling Gamma GOF Test	
5% A-D Critical Value	0.757 Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5	5% Significance Level
K-S Test Statistic	0.113 Kolmogorov-Smirnov Gamma GOF Test	
5% K-S Critical Value	0.193 Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5	5% Significance Level
Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Signific	cance Level	
Gamma Statistics		
k hat (MLE)	1.625 k star (bias corrected MLE)	1.425
Theta hat (MLE)	2.75E-06 Theta star (bias corrected MLE)	3.14E-06
nu hat (MLE)	68.26 nu star (bias corrected)	59.84
MLE Mean (bias corrected)	4.47E-06 MLE Sd (bias corrected)	3.75E-06
Background Statistics Assuming Gamma Distribution		
95% Wilson Hilferty (WH) Approx. Gamma UPL	1.23E-05 90% Percentile	9.44E-06
95% Hawkins Wixley (HW) Approx. Gamma UPL	1.27E-05 95% Percentile	1.19E-05
95% WH Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage	1.71E-05 99% Percentile	1.73E-05
050/ LIM Assess Comment LITE	1 025 05	

Lognormal GOF Test
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic
5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value
Lilliefors Test Statistic
5% Lilliefors Critical Value
Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level
Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

1.82E-05

1.90E-05 95% HW USL

95% HW Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage

95% WH USL

2.05E-05

<b>Background Statistics</b>	assuming	Lognormal	Distribution
Dackground Statistics	assumming	LUGITUTTIAL	Distribution

95% UTL with 95% Coverage	2.44E-05 90% Percentile (z)	9.59E-06
95% UPL (t)	1.45E-05 95% Percentile (z)	1.31E-05
95% USL	2.93E-05 99% Percentile (z)	2.35E-05

Nonparametric Distribution Free Background Statistics Data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

#### Nonparametric Upper Limits for Background Threshold Values

Nonparametric Opper Limits for Background Time	noid values	
Order of Statistic, r	21 95% UTL with 95% Coverage 1	1.26E-05
Approx, f used to compute achieved CC	1.105 Approximate Actual Confidence Coefficient achieved by I	0.659
	Approximate Sample Size needed to achieve specified CC	59
95% Percentile Bootstrap UTL with 95% Covera	ge 1.26E-05 95% BCA Bootstrap UTL with 95% Coverage 1	1.26E-05
95% UPL	1.26E-05 90% Percentile 1	1.03E-05
90% Chebyshev UPL	1.60E-05 95% Percentile 1	1.23E-05
95% Chebyshev UPL	2.13E-05 99% Percentile 1	1.25E-05
95% USL	1.26E-05	

Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservative estimate of BTV, especially when the sample size starts exceeding 20. Therefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV only when the data set represents a background data set free of outliers and consists of observations collected from clean unimpacted locations.

The use of USL tends to provide a balance between false positives and false negatives provided the data represents a background data set and when many onsite observations need to be compared with the BTV.

Gehan Sample 1 vs Sample 2 Comparison Hypothesis Test for Data Sets with Non-Detects

**User Selected Options** 

Date/Time of Computation ProUCL 5.15/22/2019 3:55:36 PM From File BKG&Site+SD\_May2019\_Input.xls

Full Precision OFF

Confidence Coefficient 95%

Selected Null Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median >= Sample 2 Mean/Median (Form 2)

Alternative Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median < Sample 2 Mean/Median

## Sample 1 Data: 4,4'-DDT\_OL\_SD(site) Sample 2 Data: 4,4'-DDT\_OL\_SD(bkg)

#### **Raw Statistics**

	Sample 1	Sample 2
Number of Valid Data	49	28
Number of Missing Observations	36	3
Number of Non-Detects	16	4
Number of Detect Data	33	24
Minimum Non-Detect	4.40E-05	8.42E-04
Maximum Non-Detect	0.0013	0.00162
Percent Non-detects	32.65%	14.29%
Minimum Detect	3.70E-04	8.92E-04
Maximum Detect	1.5	0.00397
Mean of Detects	0.0512	0.00198
Median of Detects	0.0025	0.00192
SD of Detects	0.26	7.72E-04
KM Mean	0.0346	0.00184
KM SD	0.212	7.87E-04

### Sample 1 vs Sample 2 Gehan Test

### H0: Mean of Sample 1 >= Mean of background

 Gehan z Test Value
 -0.655

 Critical z (0.05)
 -1.645

 P-Value
 0.256

Conclusion with Alpha = 0.05

Do Not Reject H0, Conclude Sample 1 >= Sample 2

P-Value >= alpha (0.05)

Gehan Sample 1 vs Sample 2 Comparison Hypothesis Test for Data Sets with Non-Detects

**User Selected Options** 

Date/Time of Computation ProUCL 5.15/22/2019 4:07:47 PM From File BKG&Site+SD\_May2019\_Input.xls

Full Precision OFF

Confidence Coefficient 95%

Selected Null Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median >= Sample 2 Mean/Median (Form 2)

Alternative Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median < Sample 2 Mean/Median

# Sample 1 Data: PCB, Total Aroclors (AECOM Calc)\_SD(site) Sample 2 Data: PCB, Total Aroclors (AECOM Calc)\_SD(bkg)

#### **Raw Statistics**

	Sample 1	Sample 2
Number of Valid Data	84	30
Number of Missing Observations	1	1
Number of Non-Detects	1	0
Number of Detect Data	83	30
Minimum Non-Detect	0.0084	N/A
Maximum Non-Detect	0.0084	N/A
Percent Non-detects	1.19%	0.00%
Minimum Detect	0.0031	0.0482
Maximum Detect	1.9	0.232
Mean of Detects	0.313	0.0967
Median of Detects	0.17	0.0877
SD of Detects	0.37	0.0422
KM Mean	0.309	0.0967
KM SD	0.367	0.0422

Sample 1 vs Sample 2 Gehan Test

H0: Mean of Sample 1 >= Mean of background

 Gehan z Test Value
 3.378

 Critical z (0.05)
 -1.645

 P-Value
 1

Conclusion with Alpha = 0.05

Do Not Reject H0, Conclude Sample 1 >= Sample 2

P-Value >= alpha (0.05)

Gehan Sample 1 vs Sample 2 Comparison Hypothesis Test for Data Sets with Non-Detects

**User Selected Options** 

Date/Time of Computation ProUCL 5.15/22/2019 4:15:16 PM From File BKG&Site+SD\_May2019\_Input.xls

Full Precision OFF

Confidence Coefficient 95%

Selected Null Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median >= Sample 2 Mean/Median (Form 2)

Alternative Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median < Sample 2 Mean/Median

# Sample 1 Data: SVOCs | Total High-molecular-weight PAHs\_SD(site) Sample 2 Data: SVOCs | Total High-molecular-weight PAHs\_SD(bkg)

### **Raw Statistics**

	Sample 1	Sample 2
Number of Valid Data	69	30
Number of Missing Observations	16	1
Number of Non-Detects	1	0
Number of Detect Data	68	30
Minimum Non-Detect	0.0067	N/A
Maximum Non-Detect	0.0067	N/A
Percent Non-detects	1.45%	0.00%
Minimum Detect	0.25	6.319
Maximum Detect	24	32.92
Mean of Detects	6.768	11.5
Median of Detects	6.05	11.22
SD of Detects	3.557	4.919
KM Mean	6.67	11.5
KM SD	3.597	4.919

Sample 1 vs Sample 2 Gehan Test

H0: Mean of Sample 1 >= Mean of background

 Gehan z Test Value
 -5.611

 Critical z (0.05)
 -1.645

 P-Value
 1.00E-08

Conclusion with Alpha = 0.05

Reject H0, Conclude Sample 1 < Sample 2

P-Value < alpha (0.05)

Gehan Sample 1 vs Sample 2 Comparison Hypothesis Test for Data Sets with Non-Detects

**User Selected Options** 

Date/Time of Computation ProUCL 5.15/22/2019 4:18:26 PM From File BKG&Site+SD\_May2019\_Input.xls

Full Precision OFF
Confidence Coefficient 95%

Selected Null Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median >= Sample 2 Mean/Median (Form 2)

Alternative Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median < Sample 2 Mean/Median

Sample 1 Data: 1,2,3,7,8-PeCDD\_SD(site) Sample 2 Data: 1,2,3,7,8-PeCDD\_SD(bkg)

**Raw Statistics** 

Nav Statistics		
	Sample 1	Sample 2
Number of Valid Data	41	21
Number of Missing Observations	44	10
Number of Non-Detects	2	11
Number of Detect Data	39	10
Minimum Non-Detect	3.60E-07	1.04E-06
Maximum Non-Detect	6.30E-06	2.38E-06
Percent Non-detects	4.88%	52.38%
Minimum Detect	4.26E-08	9.94E-07
Maximum Detect	2.77E-04	2.98E-06
Mean of Detects	1.67E-05	1.87E-06
Median of Detects	2.40E-06	1.66E-06
SD of Detects	4.88E-05	7.75E-07
KM Mean	1.60E-05	1.46E-06
KM SD	4.71E-05	6.54E-07

Sample 1 vs Sample 2 Gehan Test

H0: Mean of Sample 1 >= Mean of background

 Gehan z Test Value
 2.742

 Critical z (0.05)
 -1.645

 P-Value
 0.997

Conclusion with Alpha = 0.05

Do Not Reject H0, Conclude Sample 1 >= Sample 2

Gehan Sample 1 vs Sample 2 Comparison Hypothesis Test for Data Sets with Non-Detects

**User Selected Options** 

Date/Time of Computation ProUCL 5.15/22/2019 4:47:38 PM From File BKG&Site+SD\_May2019\_Input.xls

Full Precision OFF

Confidence Coefficient 95%

Selected Null Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median >= Sample 2 Mean/Median (Form 2)

Alternative Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median < Sample 2 Mean/Median

### Sample 1 Data: 2,3,4,7,8-PeCDF\_SD(site) Sample 2 Data: 2,3,4,7,8-PeCDF\_SD(bkg)

#### **Raw Statistics**

	Sample 1	Sample 2
Number of Valid Data	41	21
Number of Missing Observations	44	10
Number of Non-Detects	3	5
Number of Detect Data	38	16
Minimum Non-Detect	1.56E-08	9.31E-07
Maximum Non-Detect	5.80E-06	1.95E-06
Percent Non-detects	7.32%	23.81%
Minimum Detect	3.45E-07	1.08E-06
Maximum Detect	2.17E-04	3.20E-06
Mean of Detects	1.76E-05	1.90E-06
Median of Detects	2.93E-06	1.86E-06
SD of Detects	4.06E-05	6.51E-07
KM Mean	1.63E-05	1.72E-06
KM SD	3.88E-05	6.51E-07

### Sample 1 vs Sample 2 Gehan Test

### H0: Mean of Sample 1 >= Mean of background

 Gehan z Test Value
 2.843

 Critical z (0.05)
 -1.645

 P-Value
 0.998

Conclusion with Alpha = 0.05

Do Not Reject H0, Conclude Sample 1 >= Sample 2

P-Value >= alpha (0.05)

Gehan Sample 1 vs Sample 2 Comparison Hypothesis Test for Data Sets with Non-Detects

**User Selected Options** 

Date/Time of Computation ProUCL 5.15/22/2019 4:49:28 PM From File BKG&Site+SD\_May2019\_Input.xls

Full Precision OFF
Confidence Coefficient 9:

Selected Null Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median >= Sample 2 Mean/Median (Form 2)

Alternative Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median < Sample 2 Mean/Median

# Sample 1 Data: OCDF\_SD(site) Sample 2 Data: OCDF\_SD(bkg)

#### **Raw Statistics**

Naw Statistics		
	Sample 1	Sample 2
Number of Valid Data	41	21
Number of Missing Observations	44	10
Number of Non-Detects	2	6
Number of Detect Data	39	15
Minimum Non-Detect	1.00E-05	3.51E-05
Maximum Non-Detect	5.10E-05	8.42E-05
Percent Non-detects	4.88%	28.57%
Minimum Detect	5.14E-07	3.17E-05
Maximum Detect	0.001	1.11E-04
Mean of Detects	8.92E-05	6.58E-05
Median of Detects	4.60E-05	5.60E-05
SD of Detects	1.73E-04	2.62E-05
KM Mean	8.56E-05	5.75E-05
KM SD	1.67E-04	2.56E-05

### Sample 1 vs Sample 2 Gehan Test

### H0: Mean of Sample 1 >= Mean of background

 Gehan z Test Value
 -0.63

 Critical z (0.05)
 -1.645

 P-Value
 0.264

Conclusion with Alpha = 0.05

Do Not Reject H0, Conclude Sample 1 >= Sample 2

Gehan Sample 1 vs Sample 2 Comparison Hypothesis Test for Data Sets with Non-Detects

**User Selected Options** 

Date/Time of Computation ProUCL 5.15/22/2019 4:54:49 PM From File BKG&Site+SD\_May2019\_Input\_c.xls

Full Precision OFF

Confidence Coefficient 95%

Selected Null Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median >= Sample 2 Mean/Median (Form 2)

Alternative Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median < Sample 2 Mean/Median

# Sample 1 Data: ID0016 | Total High-molecular-weight PAHs\_SD(site) Sample 2 Data: ID0016 | Total High-molecular-weight PAHs\_SD(bkg)

### **Raw Statistics**

	Sample 1	Sample 2
Number of Valid Data	39	28
Number of Missing Observations	0	3
Number of Non-Detects	0	1
Number of Detect Data	39	27
Minimum Non-Detect	N/A	3.303
Maximum Non-Detect	N/A	3.303
Percent Non-detects	0.00%	3.57%
Minimum Detect	3.1	5.403
Maximum Detect	22	15.3
Mean of Detects	10.15	10.23
Median of Detects	9.86	10.3
SD of Detects	3.907	3.303
KM Mean	10.15	9.982
KM SD	3.907	3.433

### Sample 1 vs Sample 2 Gehan Test

H0: Mean of Sample 1 >= Mean of background

 Gehan z Test Value
 -0.0445

 Critical z (0.05)
 -1.645

 P-Value
 0.482

Conclusion with Alpha = 0.05

Do Not Reject H0, Conclude Sample 1 >= Sample 2

# Sample 1 Data: Cyanide\_SD(site) Sample 2 Data: Cyanide\_SD(bkg)

#### **Raw Statistics**

naw statistics		
	Sample 1	Sample 2
Number of Valid Data	20	27
Number of Missing Observations	1	4
Number of Non-Detects	5	8
Number of Detect Data	15	19
Minimum Non-Detect	0.14	0.378
Maximum Non-Detect	0.17	0.928
Percent Non-detects	25.00%	29.63%
Minimum Detect	0.15	0.34
Maximum Detect	4.9	1.248
Mean of Detects	0.833	0.645
Median of Detects	0.48	0.628
SD of Detects	1.196	0.258
KM Mean	0.66	0.581
KM SD	1.045	0.242

### Sample 1 vs Sample 2 Gehan Test

H0: Mean of Sample 1 >= Mean of background

 Gehan z Test Value
 -1.448

 Critical z (0.05)
 -1.645

 P-Value
 0.0738

### Conclusion with Alpha = 0.05

Do Not Reject H0, Conclude Sample 1 >= Sample 2

P-Value >= alpha (0.05)

Gehan Sample 1 vs Sample 2 Comparison Hypothesis Test for Data Sets with Non-Detects

**User Selected Options** 

Date/Time of Computation ProUCL 5.15/30/2019 12:53:18 PM From File BKG&Site+SD\_May2019\_Input.xls

Full Precision OFF

Confidence Coefficient 95%

Selected Null Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median >= Sample 2 Mean/Median (Form 2)

Alternative Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median < Sample 2 Mean/Median

Sample 1 Data: Antimony\_SD(site)
Sample 2 Data: Antimony\_SD(bkg)

### **Raw Statistics**

	Sample 1	Sample 2
Number of Valid Data	84	30
Number of Missing Observations	1	1
Number of Non-Detects	1	1
Number of Detect Data	83	29
Minimum Non-Detect	0.2	0.364
Maximum Non-Detect	0.2	0.364
Percent Non-detects	1.19%	3.33%
Minimum Detect	0.05	0.334
Maximum Detect	43	1.304
Mean of Detects	1.216	0.594
Median of Detects	0.55	0.554
SD of Detects	4.671	0.204
KM Mean	1.203	0.586
KM SD	4.617	0.203

Sample 1 vs Sample 2 Gehan Test

H0: Mean of Sample 1 >= Mean of background

 Gehan z Test Value
 0.135

 Critical z (0.05)
 -1.645

 P-Value
 0.554

Conclusion with Alpha = 0.05

Do Not Reject H0, Conclude Sample 1 >= Sample 2

P-Value >= alpha (0.05)

Gehan Sample 1 vs Sample 2 Comparison Hypothesis Test for Data Sets with Non-Detects

**User Selected Options** 

Date/Time of Computation ProUCL 5.15/30/2019 1:35:25 PM From File BKG&Site+SD\_May2019\_Input.xls

Full Precision OFF

Confidence Coefficient 95%

Selected Null Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median >= Sample 2 Mean/Median (Form 2)

Alternative Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median < Sample 2 Mean/Median

Sample 1 Data: Thallium\_SD(site)
Sample 2 Data: Thallium\_SD(bkg)

**Raw Statistics** 

	Sample 1	Sample 2
Number of Valid Data	84	30
Number of Missing Observations	1	1
Number of Non-Detects	0	2
Number of Detect Data	84	28
Minimum Non-Detect	N/A	0.108
Maximum Non-Detect	N/A	0.149
Percent Non-detects	0.00%	6.67%
Minimum Detect	0.037	0.106
Maximum Detect	0.63	0.361
Mean of Detects	0.201	0.228
Median of Detects	0.19	0.231
SD of Detects	0.0852	0.0713
KM Mean	0.201	0.22
KM SD	0.0852	0.0733

Sample 1 vs Sample 2 Gehan Test

H0: Mean of Sample 1 >= Mean of background

 Gehan z Test Value
 -1.603

 Critical z (0.05)
 -1.645

 P-Value
 0.0544

Conclusion with Alpha = 0.05

Do Not Reject H0, Conclude Sample 1 >= Sample 2

Gehan Sample 1 vs Sample 2 Comparison Hypothesis Test for Data Sets with Non-Detects

**User Selected Options** 

Date/Time of Computation ProUCL 5.15/30/2019 1:44:57 PM From File BKG&Site+SD\_May2019\_Input.xls

Full Precision OFF

Confidence Coefficient 95%

Selected Null Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median >= Sample 2 Mean/Median (Form 2)

Alternative Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median < Sample 2 Mean/Median

# Sample 1 Data: bis-(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate\_SD(site) Sample 2 Data: bis-(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate\_SD(bkg)

#### **Raw Statistics**

	Sample 1	Sample 2
Number of Valid Data	34	30
Number of Missing Observations	51	1
Number of Non-Detects	0	1
Number of Detect Data	34	29
Minimum Non-Detect	N/A	2.245
Maximum Non-Detect	N/A	2.245
Percent Non-detects	0.00%	3.33%
Minimum Detect	0.21	0.775
Maximum Detect	10	3.345
Mean of Detects	1.509	1.405
Median of Detects	1.2	1.405
SD of Detects	1.652	0.545
KM Mean	1.509	1.401
KM SD	1.652	0.531

### Sample 1 vs Sample 2 Gehan Test

H0: Mean of Sample 1 >= Mean of background

 Gehan z Test Value
 -0.94

 Critical z (0.05)
 -1.645

 P-Value
 0.174

Conclusion with Alpha = 0.05

Do Not Reject H0, Conclude Sample 1 >= Sample 2

Gehan Sample 1 vs Sample 2 Comparison Hypothesis Test for Data Sets with Non-Detects

**User Selected Options** 

Date/Time of Computation ProUCL 5.15/30/2019 1:51:54 PM From File BKG&Site+SD\_May2019\_Input.xls

Full Precision OFF

Confidence Coefficient 95%

Selected Null Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median >= Sample 2 Mean/Median (Form 2)

Alternative Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median < Sample 2 Mean/Median

# Sample 1 Data: Benzo(a)anthracene\_SD(site) Sample 2 Data: Benzo(a)anthracene\_SD(bkg)

#### **Raw Statistics**

	Sample 1	Sample 2
Number of Valid Data	69	30
Number of Missing Observations	16	1
Number of Non-Detects	1	0
Number of Detect Data	68	30
Minimum Non-Detect	0.0067	N/A
Maximum Non-Detect	0.0067	N/A
Percent Non-detects	1.45%	0.00%
Minimum Detect	0.021	0.569
Maximum Detect	2.3	3.169
Mean of Detects	0.534	0.984
Median of Detects	0.475	0.919
SD of Detects	0.324	0.469
KM Mean	0.526	0.984
KM SD	0.326	0.469

Sample 1 vs Sample 2 Gehan Test

H0: Mean of Sample 1 >= Mean of background

 Gehan z Test Value
 -6.076

 Critical z (0.05)
 -1.645

 P-Value
 6.17E-10

Conclusion with Alpha = 0.05

Reject H0, Conclude Sample 1 < Sample 2

Gehan Sample 1 vs Sample 2 Comparison Hypothesis Test for Data Sets with Non-Detects

**User Selected Options** 

Date/Time of Computation ProUCL 5.15/30/2019 1:53:10 PM From File BKG&Site+SD\_May2019\_Input.xls

Full Precision OFF

Confidence Coefficient 95%

Selected Null Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median >= Sample 2 Mean/Median (Form 2)

Alternative Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median < Sample 2 Mean/Median

## Sample 1 Data: Benzo(a)pyrene\_SD(site) Sample 2 Data: Benzo(a)pyrene\_SD(bkg)

#### **Raw Statistics**

	Sample 1	Sample 2
Number of Valid Data	69	30
Number of Missing Observations	16	1
Number of Non-Detects	1	0
Number of Detect Data	68	30
Minimum Non-Detect	0.0067	N/A
Maximum Non-Detect	0.0067	N/A
Percent Non-detects	1.45%	0.00%
Minimum Detect	0.028	0.572
Maximum Detect	2	3.052
Mean of Detects	0.599	1.028
Median of Detects	0.545	0.982
SD of Detects	0.311	0.452
KM Mean	0.59	1.028
KM SD	0.314	0.452

### Sample 1 vs Sample 2 Gehan Test

H0: Mean of Sample 1 >= Mean of background

 Gehan z Test Value
 -5.68

 Critical z (0.05)
 -1.645

 P-Value
 6.74E-09

Conclusion with Alpha = 0.05

Reject H0, Conclude Sample 1 < Sample 2

P-Value < alpha (0.05)

Gehan Sample 1 vs Sample 2 Comparison Hypothesis Test for Data Sets with Non-Detects

**User Selected Options** 

Date/Time of Computation ProUCL 5.15/30/2019 2:00:54 PM From File BKG&Site+SD\_May2019\_Input.xls

Full Precision OFF

Confidence Coefficient 95%

Selected Null Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median >= Sample 2 Mean/Median (Form 2)

Alternative Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median < Sample 2 Mean/Median

Gehan Sample 1 vs Sample 2 Comparison Hypothesis Test for Data Sets with Non-Detects

**User Selected Options** 

Date/Time of Computation ProUCL 5.15/30/2019 2:03:04 PM From File BKG&Site+SD\_May2019\_Input.xls

Full Precision OFF

Confidence Coefficient 95%

Selected Null Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median >= Sample 2 Mean/Median (Form 2)

Alternative Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median < Sample 2 Mean/Median

# Sample 1 Data: Benzo(k)fluoranthene\_SD(site) Sample 2 Data: Benzo(k)fluoranthene\_SD(bkg)

#### **Raw Statistics**

	Sample 1	Sample 2
Number of Valid Data	69	30
Number of Missing Observations	16	1
Number of Non-Detects	2	0
Number of Detect Data	67	30
Minimum Non-Detect	0.0067	N/A
Maximum Non-Detect	0.042	N/A
Percent Non-detects	2.90%	0.00%
Minimum Detect	0.066	0.319
Maximum Detect	0.96	1.647
Mean of Detects	0.332	0.564
Median of Detects	0.31	0.542
SD of Detects	0.156	0.247
KM Mean	0.322	0.564
KM SD	0.162	0.247

### Sample 1 vs Sample 2 Gehan Test

H0: Mean of Sample 1 >= Mean of background

 Gehan z Test Value
 -5.573

 Critical z (0.05)
 -1.645

 P-Value
 1.25E-08

Conclusion with Alpha = 0.05

Reject H0, Conclude Sample 1 < Sample 2

Gehan Sample 1 vs Sample 2 Comparison Hypothesis Test for Data Sets with Non-Detects

**User Selected Options** 

Date/Time of Computation ProUCL 5.15/30/2019 2:05:22 PM From File BKG&Site+SD\_May2019\_Input.xls

Full Precision OFF

Confidence Coefficient 95%

Selected Null Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median >= Sample 2 Mean/Median (Form 2)

Alternative Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median < Sample 2 Mean/Median

# Sample 1 Data: Chrysene\_OL\_SD(site) Sample 2 Data: Chrysene\_OL\_SD(bkg)

#### **Raw Statistics**

	Sample 1	Sample 2
Number of Valid Data	69	29
Number of Missing Observations	16	2
Number of Non-Detects	1	0
Number of Detect Data	68	29
Minimum Non-Detect	0.0067	N/A
Maximum Non-Detect	0.0067	N/A
Percent Non-detects	1.45%	0.00%
Minimum Detect	0.031	0.511
Maximum Detect	2.4	1.531
Mean of Detects	0.814	1.028
Median of Detects	0.78	1.041
SD of Detects	0.371	0.331
KM Mean	0.802	1.028
KM SD	0.378	0.331

### Sample 1 vs Sample 2 Gehan Test

H0: Mean of Sample 1 >= Mean of background

 Gehan z Test Value
 -2.93

 Critical z (0.05)
 -1.645

 P-Value
 0.00169

Conclusion with Alpha = 0.05

Reject H0, Conclude Sample 1 < Sample 2

Gehan Sample 1 vs Sample 2 Comparison Hypothesis Test for Data Sets with Non-Detects

**User Selected Options** 

Date/Time of Computation ProUCL 5.15/30/2019 2:07:15 PM From File BKG&Site+SD\_May2019\_Input.xls

Full Precision OFF

Confidence Coefficient 95%

Selected Null Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median >= Sample 2 Mean/Median (Form 2)

Alternative Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median < Sample 2 Mean/Median

# Sample 1 Data: Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene\_OL\_SD(site) Sample 2 Data: Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene\_OL\_SD(bkg)

#### **Raw Statistics**

	Sample 1	Sample 2
Number of Valid Data	69	29
Number of Missing Observations	16	2
Number of Non-Detects	4	4
Number of Detect Data	65	25
Minimum Non-Detect	0.0067	0.0641
Maximum Non-Detect	0.13	0.146
Percent Non-detects	5.80%	13.79%
Minimum Detect	0.024	0.0874
Maximum Detect	0.47	0.311
Mean of Detects	0.14	0.188
Median of Detects	0.14	0.181
SD of Detects	0.073	0.0614
KM Mean	0.134	0.172
KM SD	0.075	0.0688

### Sample 1 vs Sample 2 Gehan Test

H0: Mean of Sample 1 >= Mean of background

 Gehan z Test Value
 -2.452

 Critical z (0.05)
 -1.645

 P-Value
 0.00711

Conclusion with Alpha = 0.05

Reject H0, Conclude Sample 1 < Sample 2

Gehan Sample 1 vs Sample 2 Comparison Hypothesis Test for Data Sets with Non-Detects

**User Selected Options** 

Date/Time of Computation ProUCL 5.15/30/2019 2:09:00 PM From File BKG&Site+SD\_May2019\_Input.xls

Full Precision OFF

Confidence Coefficient 95%

Selected Null Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median >= Sample 2 Mean/Median (Form 2)

Alternative Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median < Sample 2 Mean/Median

# Sample 1 Data: Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene\_SD(site) Sample 2 Data: Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene\_SD(bkg)

#### **Raw Statistics**

	Sample 1	Sample 2
Number of Valid Data	69	30
Number of Missing Observations	16	1
Number of Non-Detects	1	0
Number of Detect Data	68	30
Minimum Non-Detect	0.0067	N/A
Maximum Non-Detect	0.0067	N/A
Percent Non-detects	1.45%	0.00%
Minimum Detect	0.022	0.422
Maximum Detect	1.4	1.802
Mean of Detects	0.516	0.829
Median of Detects	0.46	0.792
SD of Detects	0.276	0.302
KM Mean	0.509	0.829
KM SD	0.278	0.302

Sample 1 vs Sample 2 Gehan Test

H0: Mean of Sample 1 >= Mean of background

 Gehan z Test Value
 -4.789

 Critical z (0.05)
 -1.645

 P-Value
 8.38E-07

Conclusion with Alpha = 0.05

Reject H0, Conclude Sample 1 < Sample 2

Sample 1 Data: 1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDD\_SD(site) Sample 2 Data: 1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDD\_SD(bkg)

### **Raw Statistics**

naw statistics		
	Sample 1	Sample 2
Number of Valid Data	41	21
Number of Missing Observations	44	10
Number of Non-Detects	2	5
Number of Detect Data	39	16
Minimum Non-Detect	4.30E-07	1.53E-06
Maximum Non-Detect	7.60E-06	3.39E-06
Percent Non-detects	4.88%	23.81%
Minimum Detect	1.58E-07	1.76E-06
Maximum Detect	2.89E-04	6.09E-06
Mean of Detects	1.84E-05	3.31E-06
Median of Detects	2.57E-06	2.99E-06
SD of Detects	5.27E-05	1.39E-06
KM Mean	1.76E-05	2.94E-06
KM SD	5.09E-05	1.36E-06

Sample 1 vs Sample 2 Gehan Test

H0: Mean of Sample 1 >= Mean of background

 Gehan z Test Value
 0.615

 Critical z (0.05)
 -1.645

 P-Value
 0.731

Conclusion with Alpha = 0.05

Do Not Reject H0, Conclude Sample 1 >= Sample 2

Gehan Sample 1 vs Sample 2 Comparison Hypothesis Test for Data Sets with Non-Detects

**User Selected Options** 

Date/Time of Computation ProUCL 5.16/2/2019 3:52:52 PM From File BKG&Site+SD\_May2019\_Input.xls

Full Precision OFF

Confidence Coefficient 95%

Selected Null Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median >= Sample 2 Mean/Median (Form 2)

Alternative Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median < Sample 2 Mean/Median

# Sample 1 Data: Benzo(b)fluoranthene\_SD(site) Sample 2 Data: Benzo(b)fluoranthene\_SD(bkg)

#### **Raw Statistics**

	Sample 1	Sample 2
Number of Valid Data	69	30
Number of Missing Observations	16	1
Number of Non-Detects	1	0
Number of Detect Data	68	30
Minimum Non-Detect	0.0067	N/A
Maximum Non-Detect	0.0067	N/A
Percent Non-detects	1.45%	0.00%
Minimum Detect	0.043	0.708
Maximum Detect	2.6	3.318
Mean of Detects	0.903	1.347
Median of Detects	0.855	1.343
SD of Detects	0.431	0.518
KM Mean	0.89	1.347
KM SD	0.438	0.518

### Sample 1 vs Sample 2 Gehan Test

H0: Mean of Sample 1 >= Mean of background

 Gehan z Test Value
 -4.256

 Critical z (0.05)
 -1.645

 P-Value
 1.04E-05

Conclusion with Alpha = 0.05

Reject H0, Conclude Sample 1 < Sample 2

Gehan Sample 1 vs Sample 2 Comparison Hypothesis Test for Data Sets with Non-Detects

**User Selected Options** 

Date/Time of Computation ProUCL 5.16/2/2019 3:57:09 PM From File BKG&Site+SD\_May2019\_Input.xls

Full Precision OFF

Confidence Coefficient 95%

Selected Null Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median >= Sample 2 Mean/Median (Form 2)

Alternative Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median < Sample 2 Mean/Median

# Sample 1 Data: 1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDD\_SD(site) Sample 2 Data: 1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDD\_SD(bkg)

### **Raw Statistics**

	Sample 1	Sample 2
Number of Valid Data	41	21
Number of Missing Observations	44	10
Number of Non-Detects	0	5
Number of Detect Data	41	16
Minimum Non-Detect	N/A	4.20E-06
Maximum Non-Detect	N/A	8.08E-06
Percent Non-detects	0.00%	23.81%
Minimum Detect	2.65E-07	4.27E-06
Maximum Detect	5.48E-04	1.53E-05
Mean of Detects	3.32E-05	7.66E-06
Median of Detects	5.90E-06	6.68E-06
SD of Detects	9.71E-05	3.28E-06
KM Mean	3.32E-05	6.90E-06
KM SD	9.71E-05	3.10E-06

### Sample 1 vs Sample 2 Gehan Test

### H0: Mean of Sample 1 >= Mean of background

 Gehan z Test Value
 0.266

 Critical z (0.05)
 -1.645

 P-Value
 0.605

### Conclusion with Alpha = 0.05

Do Not Reject H0, Conclude Sample 1 >= Sample 2

Gehan Sample 1 vs Sample 2 Comparison Hypothesis Test for Data Sets with Non-Detects

**User Selected Options** 

Date/Time of Computation ProUCL 5.16/2/2019 4:09:43 PM From File BKG&Site+SD\_May2019\_Input.xls

Full Precision OFF

Confidence Coefficient 95%

Selected Null Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median >= Sample 2 Mean/Median (Form 2)

Alternative Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median < Sample 2 Mean/Median

# Sample 1 Data: 1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDD\_SD(site) Sample 2 Data: 1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDD\_SD(bkg)

### **Raw Statistics**

	Sample 1	Sample 2
Number of Valid Data	41	21
Number of Missing Observations	44	10
Number of Non-Detects	1	4
Number of Detect Data	40	17
Minimum Non-Detect	1.10E-06	4.87E-06
Maximum Non-Detect	1.10E-06	8.97E-06
Percent Non-detects	2.44%	19.05%
Minimum Detect	2.09E-07	4.33E-06
Maximum Detect	7.05E-04	1.45E-05
Mean of Detects	4.31E-05	8.04E-06
Median of Detects	6.06E-06	6.87E-06
SD of Detects	1.29E-04	3.47E-06
KM Mean	4.21E-05	7.44E-06
KM SD	1.26E-04	3.30E-06

### Sample 1 vs Sample 2 Gehan Test

### H0: Mean of Sample 1 >= Mean of background

 Gehan z Test Value
 0.379

 Critical z (0.05)
 -1.645

 P-Value
 0.648

### Conclusion with Alpha = 0.05

Do Not Reject H0, Conclude Sample 1 >= Sample 2

Gehan Sample 1 vs Sample 2 Comparison Hypothesis Test for Data Sets with Non-Detects

**User Selected Options** 

Date/Time of Computation ProUCL 5.16/2/2019 4:17:20 PM From File BKG&Site+SD\_May2019\_Input.xls

Full Precision OFF

Confidence Coefficient 95%

Selected Null Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median >= Sample 2 Mean/Median (Form 2)

Alternative Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median < Sample 2 Mean/Median

### Sample 1 Data: 1,2,3,7,8-PeCDF\_SD(site) Sample 2 Data: 1,2,3,7,8-PeCDF\_SD(bkg)

### **Raw Statistics**

	Sample 1	Sample 2
Number of Valid Data	41	21
Number of Missing Observations	44	10
Number of Non-Detects	3	11
Number of Detect Data	38	10
Minimum Non-Detect	1.77E-08	5.39E-07
Maximum Non-Detect	2.90E-06	1.07E-06
Percent Non-detects	7.32%	52.38%
Minimum Detect	1.13E-07	7.36E-07
Maximum Detect	1.24E-04	2.20E-06
Mean of Detects	8.82E-06	1.14E-06
Median of Detects	1.30E-06	9.61E-07
SD of Detects	2.28E-05	4.96E-07
KM Mean	8.20E-06	8.48E-07
KM SD	2.18E-05	4.33E-07

### Sample 1 vs Sample 2 Gehan Test

### H0: Mean of Sample 1 >= Mean of background

 Gehan z Test Value
 2.481

 Critical z (0.05)
 -1.645

 P-Value
 0.993

### Conclusion with Alpha = 0.05

Do Not Reject H0, Conclude Sample 1 >= Sample 2

Gehan Sample 1 vs Sample 2 Comparison Hypothesis Test for Data Sets with Non-Detects

**User Selected Options** 

Date/Time of Computation ProUCL 5.16/2/2019 4:23:13 PM From File BKG&Site+SD\_May2019\_Input.xls

Full Precision OFF

Confidence Coefficient 95%

Selected Null Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median >= Sample 2 Mean/Median (Form 2)

Alternative Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median < Sample 2 Mean/Median

Sample 1 Data: 1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDF\_SD(site)
Sample 2 Data: 1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDF\_SD(bkg)

### **Raw Statistics**

	Sample 1	Sample 2
Number of Valid Data	41	21
Number of Missing Observations	44	10
Number of Non-Detects	2	7
Number of Detect Data	39	14
Minimum Non-Detect	6.90E-07	2.70E-06
Maximum Non-Detect	1.30E-05	4.63E-06
Percent Non-detects	4.88%	33.33%
Minimum Detect	9.02E-08	2.43E-06
Maximum Detect	4.70E-04	9.03E-06
Mean of Detects	3.09E-05	4.42E-06
Median of Detects	3.60E-06	3.39E-06
SD of Detects	8.63E-05	2.03E-06
KM Mean	2.95E-05	3.86E-06
KM SD	8.33E-05	1.79E-06

### Sample 1 vs Sample 2 Gehan Test

### H0: Mean of Sample 1 >= Mean of background

 Gehan z Test Value
 0.838

 Critical z (0.05)
 -1.645

 P-Value
 0.799

### Conclusion with Alpha = 0.05

Do Not Reject H0, Conclude Sample 1 >= Sample 2

Gehan Sample 1 vs Sample 2 Comparison Hypothesis Test for Data Sets with Non-Detects

**User Selected Options** 

Date/Time of Computation ProUCL 5.16/2/2019 4:24:48 PM From File BKG&Site+SD\_May2019\_Input.xls

Full Precision OFF

Confidence Coefficient 95%

Selected Null Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median >= Sample 2 Mean/Median (Form 2)

Alternative Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median < Sample 2 Mean/Median

### Sample 1 Data: 2,3,4,6,7,8-HxCDF\_SD(site) Sample 2 Data: 2,3,4,6,7,8-HxCDF\_SD(bkg)

### **Raw Statistics**

	Sample 1	Sample 2
Number of Valid Data	41	21
Number of Missing Observations	44	10
Number of Non-Detects	2	7
Number of Detect Data	39	14
Minimum Non-Detect	3.00E-07	1.16E-06
Maximum Non-Detect	6.40E-06	2.49E-06
Percent Non-detects	4.88%	33.33%
Minimum Detect	7.37E-08	1.28E-06
Maximum Detect	2.85E-04	3.69E-06
Mean of Detects	1.97E-05	2.26E-06
Median of Detects	3.10E-06	1.91E-06
SD of Detects	5.13E-05	8.85E-07
KM Mean	1.88E-05	1.96E-06
KM SD	4.96E-05	8.31E-07

### Sample 1 vs Sample 2 Gehan Test

H0: Mean of Sample 1 >= Mean of background

 Gehan z Test Value
 2.335

 Critical z (0.05)
 -1.645

 P-Value
 0.99

Conclusion with Alpha = 0.05

Do Not Reject H0, Conclude Sample 1 >= Sample 2

Gehan Sample 1 vs Sample 2 Comparison Hypothesis Test for Data Sets with Non-Detects

**User Selected Options** 

Date/Time of Computation ProUCL 5.16/2/2019 4:28:27 PM From File BKG&Site+SD\_May2019\_Input.xls

Full Precision OFF

Confidence Coefficient 95%

Selected Null Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median >= Sample 2 Mean/Median (Form 2)

Alternative Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median < Sample 2 Mean/Median

Sample 1 Data: 1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDF\_SD(site)
Sample 2 Data: 1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDF\_SD(bkg)

### **Raw Statistics**

	Sample 1	Sample 2
Number of Valid Data	41	21
Number of Missing Observations	44	10
Number of Non-Detects	0	2
Number of Detect Data	41	19
Minimum Non-Detect	N/A	1.49E-05
Maximum Non-Detect	N/A	1.69E-05
Percent Non-detects	0.00%	9.52%
Minimum Detect	2.37E-07	1.35E-05
Maximum Detect	0.00108	4.52E-05
Mean of Detects	7.74E-05	2.52E-05
Median of Detects	2.33E-05	2.06E-05
SD of Detects	1.87E-04	1.02E-05
KM Mean	7.74E-05	2.42E-05
KM SD	1.87E-04	9.98E-06

Sample 1 vs Sample 2 Gehan Test

H0: Mean of Sample 1 >= Mean of background

 Gehan z Test Value
 0.828

 Critical z (0.05)
 -1.645

 P-Value
 0.796

Conclusion with Alpha = 0.05

Do Not Reject H0, Conclude Sample 1 >= Sample 2

Gehan Sample 1 vs Sample 2 Comparison Hypothesis Test for Data Sets with Non-Detects

**User Selected Options** 

Date/Time of Computation ProUCL 5.16/2/2019 4:33:12 PM From File BKG&Site+SD\_May2019\_Input.xls

Full Precision OFF

Confidence Coefficient 95%

Selected Null Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median >= Sample 2 Mean/Median (Form 2)

Alternative Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median < Sample 2 Mean/Median

## Sample 1 Data: 1,2,3,4,7,8,9-HpCDF\_OL\_SD(site) Sample 2 Data: 1,2,3,4,7,8,9-HpCDF\_OL\_SD(bkg)

#### **Raw Statistics**

	Sample 1	Sample 2
Number of Valid Data	41	20
Number of Missing Observations	44	11
Number of Non-Detects	4	13
Number of Detect Data	37	7
Minimum Non-Detect	9.50E-08	1.58E-06
Maximum Non-Detect	4.10E-06	3.61E-06
Percent Non-detects	9.76%	65.00%
Minimum Detect	8.00E-08	1.72E-06
Maximum Detect	1.51E-04	5.11E-06
Mean of Detects	1.04E-05	2.86E-06
Median of Detects	1.77E-06	2.14E-06
SD of Detects	2.81E-05	1.31E-06
KM Mean	9.43E-06	2.10E-06
KM SD	2.64E-05	9.22E-07

### Sample 1 vs Sample 2 Gehan Test

### H0: Mean of Sample 1 >= Mean of background

 Gehan z Test Value
 1.262

 Critical z (0.05)
 -1.645

 P-Value
 0.896

### Conclusion with Alpha = 0.05

Do Not Reject H0, Conclude Sample 1 >= Sample 2

Gehan Sample 1 vs Sample 2 Comparison Hypothesis Test for Data Sets with Non-Detects

**User Selected Options** 

Date/Time of Computation ProUCL 5.16/2/2019 4:37:47 PM From File BKG&Site+SD\_May2019\_Input.xls

Full Precision OFF

Confidence Coefficient 95%

Selected Null Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median >= Sample 2 Mean/Median (Form 2)

Alternative Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median < Sample 2 Mean/Median

# Sample 1 Data: 2,3,7,8-TCDD\_SD(site) Sample 2 Data: 2,3,7,8-TCDD\_SD(bkg)

#### **Raw Statistics**

	Sample 1	Sample 2
Number of Valid Data	41	21
Number of Missing Observations	44	10
Number of Non-Detects	7	10
Number of Detect Data	34	11
Minimum Non-Detect	1.31E-08	2.61E-07
Maximum Non-Detect	5.20E-07	5.77E-07
Percent Non-detects	17.07%	47.62%
Minimum Detect	5.93E-08	2.80E-07
Maximum Detect	3.82E-05	9.59E-07
Mean of Detects	3.20E-06	5.42E-07
Median of Detects	7.92E-07	5.09E-07
SD of Detects	7.43E-06	2.39E-07
KM Mean	2.66E-06	4.27E-07
KM SD	6.77E-06	2.06E-07

### Sample 1 vs Sample 2 Gehan Test

### H0: Mean of Sample 1 >= Mean of background

 Gehan z Test Value
 2.482

 Critical z (0.05)
 -1.645

 P-Value
 0.993

### Conclusion with Alpha = 0.05

Do Not Reject H0, Conclude Sample 1 >= Sample 2

## Two-Sample Hypothesis Statistics – Sediment Gehan

Gehan Sample 1 vs Sample 2 Comparison Hypothesis Test for Data Sets with Non-Detects

**User Selected Options** 

Date/Time of Computation ProUCL 5.16/2/2019 5:28:02 PM From File BKG&Site+SD\_May2019\_Input.xls

Full Precision OFF

Confidence Coefficient 95%

Selected Null Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median >= Sample 2 Mean/Median (Form 2)

Alternative Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median < Sample 2 Mean/Median

## Sample 1 Data: 1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDF\_SD(site) Sample 2 Data: 1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDF\_SD(bkg)

### **Raw Statistics**

	Sample 1	Sample 2
Number of Valid Data	41	21
Number of Missing Observations	44	10
Number of Non-Detects	5	7
Number of Detect Data	36	14
Minimum Non-Detect	2.50E-08	1.47E-06
Maximum Non-Detect	7.60E-06	3.05E-06
Percent Non-detects	12.20%	33.33%
Minimum Detect	1.05E-07	1.46E-06
Maximum Detect	2.72E-04	4.55E-06
Mean of Detects	2.00E-05	2.46E-06
Median of Detects	4.37E-06	2.12E-06
SD of Detects	5.01E-05	9.50E-07
KM Mean	1.76E-05	2.19E-06
KM SD	4.67E-05	8.59E-07

## Sample 1 vs Sample 2 Gehan Test

## H0: Mean of Sample 1 >= Mean of background

 Gehan z Test Value
 2.524

 Critical z (0.05)
 -1.645

 P-Value
 0.994

#### Conclusion with Alpha = 0.05

Do Not Reject H0, Conclude Sample 1 >= Sample 2

Wilcoxon-Mann-Whitney Sample 1 vs Sample 2 Comparison Test for Uncensor Full Data Sets without NDs

**User Selected Options** 

Date/Time of Computation ProUCL 5.15/22/2019 4:32:38 PM From File BKG&Site+SD\_May2019\_Input\_b.xls

Full Precision OFF

Confidence Coefficient 95% Substantial Difference 0.096

Selected Null Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median >= Sample 2 Mean/Median Plus Substantial Difference, S (Form 2)

Alternative Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median < Sample 2 Mean/Median Plus Substantial Difference, S

## Sample 1 Data: tPCB congener(site) Sample 2 Data: tPCB congener(bkg)

#### **Raw Statistics**

	Sample 1	Sample 2
Number of Valid Observations	40	29
Number of Missing Observations	0	2
Number of Distinct Observations	23	24
Minimum	0	0.0081
Maximum	11.8	0.38
Mean	1.093	0.118
Median	0.24	0.099
SD	2.574	0.0956
SE of Mean	0.407	0.0178

Wilcoxon-Mann-Whitney (WMW) Test

H0: Mean/Median of Sample 1 >= Mean/Median of Sample 2 + 0.0956

Sample 1 Rank Sum W-Stat	1563
Standardized WMW U-Stat	1.976
Mean (U)	580
SD(U) - Adj ties	82.23
Approximate U-Stat Critical Value (0.05)	-1.645
P-Value (Adjusted for Ties)	0.976

Conclusion with Alpha = 0.05

Do Not Reject H0, Conclude Sample 1 >= Sample 2 + 0.10

Wilcoxon-Mann-Whitney Sample 1 vs Sample 2 Comparison Test for Uncensor Full Data Sets without NDs

**User Selected Options** 

Date/Time of Computation ProUCL 5.15/22/2019 4:36:55 PM From File BKG&Site+SD\_May2019\_Input.xls

Full Precision OFF
Confidence Coefficient 95%
Substantial Difference 0.002

Selected Null Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median >= Sample 2 Mean/Median Plus Substantial Difference, S (Form 2)

Alternative Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median < Sample 2 Mean/Median Plus Substantial Difference, S

## Sample 1 Data: OCDD(site) Sample 2 Data: OCDD(bkg)

#### **Raw Statistics**

	Sample 1	Sample 2
Number of Valid Observations	41	21
Number of Missing Observations	44	10
Number of Distinct Observations	40	20
Minimum	3.38E-04	5.20E-04
Maximum	0.0147	0.008
Mean	0.00358	0.00342
Median	0.00281	0.00255
SD	0.00318	0.00246
SE of Mean	4.97E-04	5.37E-04

Wilcoxon-Mann-Whitney (WMW) Test

H0: Mean/Median of Sample 1 >= Mean/Median of Sample 2 + 0.00246

Sample 1 Rank Sum W-Stat

Standardized WMW U-Stat

Mean (U)

SD(U) - Adj ties

Approximate U-Stat Critical Value (0.05)

P-Value (Adjusted for Ties)

1054

-3.54

430.5

67.23

Approximate U-Stat Critical Value (0.05)

-1.645

Conclusion with Alpha = 0.05

Reject H0, Conclude Sample 1 < Sample 2 + 0.00

P-Value < alpha (0.05)

Sample 1 Data: Nickel(site)
Sample 2 Data: Nickel(bkg)

#### **Raw Statistics**

	Sample 1	Sample 2
Number of Valid Observations	85	31
Number of Distinct Observations	39	21
Minimum	0	0
Maximum	160	40
Mean	41.54	20.2
Median	29	21
SD	35.35	9.28
SE of Mean	3.834	1.667

Wilcoxon-Mann-Whitney (WMW) Test

H0: Mean/Median of Sample 1 >= Mean/Median of Sample 2 + 8.635

Sample 1 Rank Sum W-Stat	5130
Standardized WMW U-Stat	0.98
Mean (U)	1318
SD(U) - Adj ties	160.2
Approximate U-Stat Critical Value (0.05)	-1.645
P-Value (Adjusted for Ties)	0.836

Conclusion with Alpha = 0.05

Do Not Reject H0, Conclude Sample 1 >= Sample 2 + 8.64

P-Value >= alpha (0.05)

Wilcoxon-Mann-Whitney Sample 1 vs Sample 2 Comparison Test for Uncensor Full Data Sets without NDs

**User Selected Options** 

Date/Time of Computation ProUCL 5.15/30/2019 1:00:19 PM From File BKG&Site+SD\_May2019\_Input\_a.xls

Full Precision OFF
Confidence Coefficient 95%
Substantial Difference 0.983

Selected Null Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median >= Sample 2 Mean/Median Plus Substantial Difference, S (Form 2)

Alternative Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median < Sample 2 Mean/Median Plus Substantial Difference, S

## Sample 1 Data: Arsenic(site) Sample 2 Data: Arsenic(bkg)

#### **Raw Statistics**

	Sample 1	Sample 2
Number of Valid Observations	84	30
Number of Missing Observations	1	1
Number of Distinct Observations	49	19
Minimum	0.79	1
Maximum	17	4.7
Mean	4.522	2.673
Median	3.95	2.45
SD	2.969	0.983
SE of Mean	0.324	0.179

Wilcoxon-Mann-Whitney (WMW) Test

H0: Mean/Median of Sample 1 >= Mean/Median of Sample 2 + 0.983

Sample 1 Rank Sum W-Stat	4990
Standardized WMW U-Stat	1.027
Mean (U)	1260
SD(U) - Adj ties	155.4
Approximate U-Stat Critical Value (0.05)	-1.645
P-Value (Adjusted for Ties)	0.848

Conclusion with Alpha = 0.05

Do Not Reject H0, Conclude Sample 1 >= Sample 2 + 0.98

Wilcoxon-Mann-Whitney Sample 1 vs Sample 2 Comparison Test for Uncensor Full Data Sets without NDs

**User Selected Options** 

Date/Time of Computation ProUCL 5.15/30/2019 1:09:39 PM From File BKG&Site+SD\_May2019\_Input.xls

Full Precision OFF

Confidence Coefficient 95% Substantial Difference 0.356

Selected Null Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median >= Sample 2 Mean/Median Plus Substantial Difference, S (Form 2)

Alternative Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median < Sample 2 Mean/Median Plus Substantial Difference, S

## Sample 1 Data: Beryllium(site) Sample 2 Data: Beryllium(bkg)

#### **Raw Statistics**

	Sample 1	Sample 2
Number of Valid Observations	84	30
Number of Missing Observations	1	1
Number of Distinct Observations	42	26
Minimum	0.15	0.29
Maximum	2.2	1.7
Mean	1.069	0.846
Median	1	0.84
SD	0.403	0.356
SE of Mean	0.044	0.065

Wilcoxon-Mann-Whitney (WMW) Test

H0: Mean/Median of Sample 1 >= Mean/Median of Sample 2 + 0.356

Sample 1 Rank Sum W-Stat 4600
Standardized WMW U-Stat -1.484
Mean (U) 1260
SD(U) - Adj ties 155.3
Approximate U-Stat Critical Value (0.05) -1.645
P-Value (Adjusted for Ties) 0.0689

Conclusion with Alpha = 0.05

Do Not Reject H0, Conclude Sample 1 >= Sample 2 + 0.36

Wilcoxon-Mann-Whitney Sample 1 vs Sample 2 Comparison Test for Uncensor Full Data Sets without NDs

**User Selected Options** 

Date/Time of Computation ProUCL 5.15/30/2019 1:30:12 PM From File BKG&Site+SD\_May2019\_Input.xls

Full Precision OFF

Confidence Coefficient 95% Substantial Difference 91.66

Selected Null Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median >= Sample 2 Mean/Median Plus Substantial Difference, S (Form 2)

Alternative Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median < Sample 2 Mean/Median Plus Substantial Difference, S

## Sample 1 Data: Manganese(site) Sample 2 Data: Manganese(bkg)

#### **Raw Statistics**

	Sample 1	Sample 2
Number of Valid Observations	84	30
Number of Missing Observations	1	1
Number of Distinct Observations	39	20
Minimum	86	94
Maximum	590	440
Mean	274.1	232.8
Median	245	230
SD	126.5	91.66
SE of Mean	13.8	16.74

Wilcoxon-Mann-Whitney (WMW) Test

H0: Mean/Median of Sample 1 >= Mean/Median of Sample 2 + 91.66

Sample 1 Rank Sum W-Stat

Standardized WMW U-Stat

Mean (U)

1260

SD(U) - Adj ties

Approximate U-Stat Critical Value (0.05)

P-Value (Adjusted for Ties)

4434

-2.552

155.4

Approximate U-Stat Critical Value (0.05)

0.00535

Conclusion with Alpha = 0.05

Reject H0, Conclude Sample 1 < Sample 2 + 91.66

Wilcoxon-Mann-Whitney Sample 1 vs Sample 2 Comparison Test for Uncensor Full Data Sets without NDs

**User Selected Options** 

Date/Time of Computation ProUCL 5.15/30/2019 1:37:54 PM From File BKG&Site+SD\_May2019\_Input.xls

Full Precision OFF

Confidence Coefficient 95% Substantial Difference 8.581

Selected Null Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median >= Sample 2 Mean/Median Plus Substantial Difference, S (Form 2)

Alternative Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median < Sample 2 Mean/Median Plus Substantial Difference, S

## Sample 1 Data: Vanadium(site) Sample 2 Data: Vanadium(bkg)

#### **Raw Statistics**

	Sample 1	Sample 2
Number of Valid Observations	84	30
Number of Missing Observations	1	1
Number of Distinct Observations	51	19
Minimum	8.5	11
Maximum	440	44
Mean	60.14	24.23
Median	37	23.5
SD	69	8.581
SE of Mean	7.529	1.567

Wilcoxon-Mann-Whitney (WMW) Test

H0: Mean/Median of Sample 1 >= Mean/Median of Sample 2 + 8.581

Sample 1 Rank Sum W-Stat	5168
Standardized WMW U-Stat	2.172
Mean (U)	1260
SD(U) - Adj ties	155.4
Approximate U-Stat Critical Value (0.05)	-1.645
P-Value (Adjusted for Ties)	0.985

Conclusion with Alpha = 0.05

Do Not Reject H0, Conclude Sample 1 >= Sample 2 + 8.58

P-Value >= alpha (0.05)

Wilcoxon-Mann-Whitney Sample 1 vs Sample 2 Comparison Test for Data Sets with Non-Detects

**User Selected Options** 

Date/Time of Computation ProUCL 5.15/30/2019 1:48:34 PM From File BKG&Site+SD\_May2019\_Input.xls

Full Precision OFF

Confidence Coefficient 95%

Selected Null Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median >= Sample 2 Mean/Median (Form 2)

Alternative Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median < Sample 2 Mean/Median

Wilcoxon-Mann-Whitney Sample 1 vs Sample 2 Comparison Test for Uncensor Full Data Sets without NDs

**User Selected Options** 

Date/Time of Computation ProUCL 5.15/30/2019 2:20:41 PM From File BKG&Site+SD\_May2019\_Input\_f.xls

Full Precision OFF

Confidence Coefficient 95% Substantial Difference 225.9

Selected Null Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median >= Sample 2 Mean/Median Plus Substantial Difference, S (Form 2)

Alternative Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median < Sample 2 Mean/Median Plus Substantial Difference, S

## Sample 1 Data: TPH-C10-28(site) Sample 2 Data: TPH-C10-28(bkg)

#### **Raw Statistics**

	Sample 1	Sample 2
Number of Valid Observations	20	23
Number of Missing Observations	1	0
Number of Distinct Observations	18	17
Minimum	190	53
Maximum	1350	1100
Mean	496.3	293.8
Median	360	210
SD	297	225.9
SE of Mean	66.4	47.1

Wilcoxon-Mann-Whitney (WMW) Test

H0: Mean/Median of Sample 1 >= Mean/Median of Sample 2 + 225.9

Sample 1 Rank Sum W-Stat

Standardized WMW U-Stat

Mean (U)

230

SD(U) - Adj ties

Approximate U-Stat Critical Value (0.05)

P-Value (Adjusted for Ties)

394

-1.133

41.03

-1.645

0.129

Conclusion with Alpha = 0.05

Do Not Reject H0, Conclude Sample 1 >= Sample 2 + 225.90

Wilcoxon-Mann-Whitney Sample 1 vs Sample 2 Comparison Test for Data Sets with Non-Detects

**User Selected Options** 

Date/Time of Computation ProUCL 5.16/2/2019 3:55:27 PM
From File BKG&Site+SD\_May2019\_Input\_e.xls

Full Precision OFF

Confidence Coefficient 95%

Selected Null Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median >= Sample 2 Mean/Median (Form 2)

Alternative Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median < Sample 2 Mean/Median

## Sample 1 Data: CHLORDANE (Technical)\_SD(site) Sample 2 Data: CHLORDANE (Technical)\_SD(bkg)

#### **Raw Statistics**

	Sample 1	Sample 2
Number of Valid Data	15	19
Number of Missing Observations	2	0
Number of Non-Detects	1	1
Number of Detect Data	14	18
Minimum Non-Detect	1.50E-04	0.0285
Maximum Non-Detect	1.50E-04	0.0285
Percent Non-detects	6.67%	5.26%
Minimum Detect	0.022	0.0405
Maximum Detect	0.13	0.149
Mean of Detects	0.0565	0.0803
Median of Detects	0.05	0.083
SD of Detects	0.0259	0.0285

WMW test is meant for a Single Detection Limit Case

Use of Gehan or T-W test is suggested when multiple detection limits are present

All observations <= 0.0285 (Max DL) are ranked the same

Wilcoxon-Mann-Whitney (WMW) Test

H0: Mean/Median of Sample 1 >= Mean/Median of Sample 2

Sample 1 Rank Sum W-Stat	194
WMW U-Stat	74
Mean (U)	142.5
SD(U) - Adj ties	28.83
WMW U-Stat Critical Value (0.05)	95
Standardized WMW U-Stat	-2.394
Approximate P-Value	0.00833

Conclusion with Alpha = 0.05

Reject H0, Conclude Sample 1 < Sample 2

Wilcoxon-Mann-Whitney Sample 1 vs Sample 2 Comparison Test for Uncensor Full Data Sets without NDs

**User Selected Options** 

Date/Time of Computation ProUCL 5.16/2/2019 4:14:22 PM From File BKG&Site+SD\_May2019\_Input.xls

Full Precision OFF

Confidence Coefficient 95% Substantial Difference 0

Selected Null Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median >= Sample 2 Mean/Median Plus Substantial Difference, S (Form 2)

Alternative Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median < Sample 2 Mean/Median Plus Substantial Difference, S

## Sample 1 Data: 1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD(site) Sample 2 Data: 1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD(bkg)

#### **Raw Statistics**

	Sample 1	Sample 2
Number of Valid Observations	41	21
Number of Missing Observations	44	10
Number of Distinct Observations	39	21
Minimum	8.42E-06	1.70E-05
Maximum	0.0041	2.60E-04
Mean	3.04E-04	1.03E-04
Median	1.25E-04	7.10E-05
SD	7.09E-04	7.73E-05
SE of Mean	1.11E-04	1.69E-05

Wilcoxon-Mann-Whitney (WMW) Test

H0: Mean/Median of Sample 1 >= Mean/Median of Sample 2 + 7.7346E-5

Sample 1 Rank Sum W-Stat

Standardized WMW U-Stat

Mean (U)

430.5

SD(U) - Adj ties

Approximate U-Stat Critical Value (0.05)

P-Value (Adjusted for Ties)

1184

-1.606

67.23

Approximate U-Stat Critical Value (0.05)

0.0541

Conclusion with Alpha = 0.05

Do Not Reject H0, Conclude Sample 1 >= Sample 2 + 0.00

Wilcoxon-Mann-Whitney Sample 1 vs Sample 2 Comparison Test for Data Sets with Non-Detects

**User Selected Options** 

Date/Time of Computation ProUCL 5.16/2/2019 4:53:05 PM From File BKG&Site+SD\_May2019\_Input.xls

Full Precision OFF

Confidence Coefficient 95%

Selected Null Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median >= Sample 2 Mean/Median (Form 2)

Alternative Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median < Sample 2 Mean/Median

## Sample 1 Data: 2,3,7,8-TCDF\_SD(site) Sample 2 Data: 2,3,7,8-TCDF\_SD(bkg)

#### **Raw Statistics**

	Sample 1	Sample 2
Number of Valid Data	41	21
Number of Missing Observations	44	10
Number of Non-Detects	1	0
Number of Detect Data	40	21
Minimum Non-Detect	1.18E-08	N/A
Maximum Non-Detect	1.18E-08	N/A
Percent Non-detects	2.44%	0.00%
Minimum Detect	1.27E-07	9.18E-07
Maximum Detect	5.67E-05	4.06E-06
Mean of Detects	5.39E-06	1.65E-06
Median of Detects	1.98E-06	1.34E-06
SD of Detects	1.06E-05	7.61E-07

## Wilcoxon-Mann-Whitney (WMW) Test

H0: Mean/Median of Sample 1 >= Mean/Median of Sample 2

Sample 1 Rank Sum W-Stat	1361
Standardized WMW U-Stat	1.026
Mean (U)	430.5
SD(U) - Adj ties	67.23
Approximate U-Stat Critical Value (0.05)	-1.645
P-Value (Adjusted for Ties)	0.848

Conclusion with Alpha = 0.05

Do Not Reject H0, Conclude Sample 1 >= Sample 2

Wilcoxon-Mann-Whitney Sample 1 vs Sample 2 Comparison Test for Uncensor Full Data Sets without NDs

**User Selected Options** 

Date/Time of Computation ProUCL 5.16/2/2019 4:56:28 PM From File BKG&Site+SD\_May2019\_Input.xls

Full Precision OFF

Confidence Coefficient 95% Substantial Difference 0

Selected Null Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median >= Sample 2 Mean/Median Plus Substantial Difference, S (Form 2)

Alternative Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median < Sample 2 Mean/Median Plus Substantial Difference, S

## Sample 1 Data: TCDD TEQ HH(site) Sample 2 Data: TCDD TEQ HH(bkg)

#### **Raw Statistics**

	Sample 1	Sample 2
Number of Valid Observations	41	21
Number of Missing Observations	44	10
Number of Distinct Observations	41	21
Minimum	3.23E-07	8.12E-07
Maximum	7.07E-04	1.26E-05
Mean	4.52E-05	4.47E-06
Median	9.14E-06	2.97E-06
SD	1.24E-04	3.76E-06
SE of Mean	1.94E-05	8.21E-07

Wilcoxon-Mann-Whitney (WMW) Test

H0: Mean/Median of Sample 1 >= Mean/Median of Sample 2 + 3.7619E-6

Sample 1 Rank Sum W-Stat	1372
Standardized WMW U-Stat	1.19
Mean (U)	430.5
SD(U) - Adj ties	67.23
Approximate U-Stat Critical Value (0.05)	-1.645
P-Value (Adjusted for Ties)	0.883

Conclusion with Alpha = 0.05

Do Not Reject H0, Conclude Sample 1 >= Sample 2 + 0.00

## Two-Sample Hypothesis Statistics – Sediment T-Test

t-Test Sample 1 vs Sample 2 Comparison for Uncensored Full Data Sets without NDs

**User Selected Options** 

Date/Time of Computation ProUCL 5.15/30/2019 12:50:25 PM From File BKG&Site+SD\_May2019\_Input.xls

Full Precision OFF

Confidence Coefficient 95% Substantial Difference (S) 3664

Selected Null Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean >= Sample 2 Mean + Substantial Difference, S (Form 2)

Alternative Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean < the Sample 2 Mean + S

Sample 1 Data: Aluminum\_OL(site)
Sample 2 Data: Aluminum\_OL(bkg)

#### **Raw Statistics**

	Sample 1	Sample 2
Number of Valid Observations	84	29
Number of Missing Observations	1	2
Number of Distinct Observations	48	25
Minimum	1900	1600
Maximum	18000	15000
Mean	8417	6855
Median	8000	6400
SD	3409	3664
SE of Mean	372	680.4

Sample 1 vs Sample 2 Two-Sample t-Test

H0: Mean of Sample 1 - Mean of Sample 2 >= 3664.00

t-Test Critical

 Method
 DF
 Value
 t (0.05)
 P-Value

 Pooled (Equal Variance)
 111
 -2.809
 -1.659
 0.003

 Welch-Satterthwaite (Unequal Va
 45.9
 -2.711
 -1.679
 0.005

Pooled SD: 3475.226

Conclusion with Alpha = 0.050

Student t (Pooled): Reject H0, Conclude Sample 1 < Sample 2 + 3664.00 Welch-Satterthwaite: Reject H0, Conclude Sample 1 < Sample 2 + 3664.00

Test of Equality of Variances

Variance of Sample 1 11621888 Variance of Sample 2 13426847

Numerator DF Denominator DF F-Test Value P-Value 28 83 1.155 0.602

Conclusion with Alpha = 0.05 Two variances appear to be equal

## Two-Sample Hypothesis Statistics – Sediment T-Test

t-Test Sample 1 vs Sample 2 Comparison for Uncensored Full Data Sets without NDs

**User Selected Options** 

Date/Time of Computation ProUCL 5.15/30/2019 1:03:08 PM From File BKG&Site+SD\_May2019\_Input\_a.xls

Full Precision OFF
Confidence Coefficient 95

Confidence Coefficient 95% Substantial Difference (S) 23.67

Selected Null Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean >= Sample 2 Mean + Substantial Difference, S (Form 2)

Alternative Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean < the Sample 2 Mean + S

Sample 1 Data: Barium\_OL(site)
Sample 2 Data: Barium\_OL(bkg)

## **Raw Statistics**

	Sample 1	Sample 2
Number of Valid Observations	84	29
Number of Missing Observations	1	2
Number of Distinct Observations	46	21
Minimum	17	17
Maximum	180	100
Mean	84.43	54.17
Median	84.5	54
SD	28.95	23.67
SE of Mean	3.158	4.396

Sample 1 vs Sample 2 Two-Sample t-Test

H0: Mean of Sample 1 - Mean of Sample 2 >= 23.67

t-Test Critical Value t (0.05)

 Method
 DF
 Value
 t (0.05)
 P-Value

 Pooled (Equal Variance)
 111
 1.104
 -1.659
 0.864

 Welch-Satterthwaite (Unequal Va
 59.1
 1.218
 -1.671
 0.886

Pooled SD: 27.712

Conclusion with Alpha = 0.050

Student t (Pooled): Do Not Reject H0, Conclude Sample  $1 \ge$  Sample 2 + 23.67 Welch-Satterthwaite: Do Not Reject H0, Conclude Sample  $1 \ge$  Sample 2 + 23.67

Test of Equality of Variances

Variance of Sample 1 838
Variance of Sample 2 560.4

Numerator DF Denominator DF F-Test Value P-Value 83 28 1.495 0.23

Conclusion with Alpha = 0.05 Two variances appear to be equal

## Two-Sample Hypothesis Statistics – Sediment T-Test

t-Test Sample 1 vs Sample 2 Comparison for Uncensored Full Data Sets without NDs

**User Selected Options** 

Date/Time of Computation ProUCL 5.15/30/2019 1:14:53 PM From File BKG&Site+SD\_May2019\_Input\_a.xls

Full Precision OFF
Confidence Coefficient 95%
Substantial Difference (S) 4.355

Selected Null Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean >= Sample 2 Mean + Substantial Difference, S (Form 2)

Alternative Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean < the Sample 2 Mean + S

Sample 1 Data: Cobalt(site)
Sample 2 Data: Cobalt(bkg)

#### **Raw Statistics**

	Sample 1	Sample 2
Number of Valid Observations	84	30
Number of Missing Observations	1	1
Number of Distinct Observations	32	16
Minimum	4.8	4.4
Maximum	32	22
Mean	15.26	11.75
Median	15.5	12
SD	5.2	4.355
SE of Mean	0.567	0.795

Sample 1 vs Sample 2 Two-Sample t-Test

H0: Mean of Sample 1 - Mean of Sample 2 >= 4.36

Critical t-Test Method DF Value t (0.05) P-Value Pooled (Equal Variance) 112 -0.801 -1.659 0.212 Welch-Satterthwaite (Unequal Va 60.6 -0.871 -1.67 0.193

Pooled SD: 4.995

Conclusion with Alpha = 0.050

Student t (Pooled): Do Not Reject H0, Conclude Sample 1 >= Sample 2 + 4.36 Welch-Satterthwaite: Do Not Reject H0, Conclude Sample 1 >= Sample 2 + 4.36

Test of Equality of Variances

Variance of Sample 1 27.04 Variance of Sample 2 18.97

Numerator DF Denominator DF F-Test Value P-Value 83 29 1.425 0.283

Conclusion with Alpha = 0.05 Two variances appear to be equal



# **ProUCL Output - Groundwater**

#### Goodness-of-Fit Test Statistics for Uncensored Full Data Sets without Non-Detects

#### **User Selected Options**

Date/Time of Computation ProUCL 5.11/24/2018 12:42:49 PM

From File Upper\_Input.xls
Full Precision OFF

Full Precision OFF Confidence Coefficient 0.95

#### RA17\_GW\_Metals|Aluminum

#### **Raw Statistics**

Number of Valid Observations 10 Number of Distinct Observations 10 Minimum 70

Maximum 29000

Mean of Raw Data 5545

Standard Deviation of Raw Data 8765 Khat 0 499

Khat 0.499 Theta hat 11117 Kstar 0.416

Theta star 13335

Mean of Log Transformed Data 7.347 Standard Deviation of Log Transformed Data 1.967

#### **Normal GOF Test Results**

Correlation Coefficient R Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 0.656
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value 0.842
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value 2.4923E-4
Lilliefors Test Statistic 0.285
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value 0.262

Data not Normal at (0.05) Significance Level

#### Gamma GOF Test Results

 Correlation Coefficient R
 0.973

 A-D Test Statistic
 0.245

 A-D Critical (0.05) Value
 0.777

 K-S Test Statistic
 0.127

 K-S Critical (0.05) Value
 0.281

Data appear Gamma Distributed at (0.05) Significance Level

## **Lognormal GOF Test Results**

Correlation Coefficient R
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value
Lilliefors Test Statistic
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value
0.262

Data appear Lognormal at (0.05) Significance Level

#### RA17\_GW\_Metals|Barium

### Raw Statistics

Number of Valid Observations 10 Number of Distinct Observations 10 Minimum 15 Maximum 600 Mean of Raw Data 245.8 Standard Deviation of Raw Data 190.2 Khat 1.464 Theta hat 167.9 Kstar 1.092 Theta star 225.2 Mean of Log Transformed Data 5.126

1.077

# Standard Deviation of Log Transformed Data Normal GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value
Lilliefors Test Statistic
0.17

Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value 0.262

#### Data appear Normal at (0.05) Significance Level

#### Gamma GOF Test Results

### Data appear Gamma Distributed at (0.05) Significance Level

## **Lognormal GOF Test Results**

Correlation Coefficient R
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value
Lilliefors Test Statistic
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value
0.262

## Data appear Lognormal at (0.05) Significance Level

#### RA17\_GW\_Metals|Chromium

#### Raw Statistics

Number of Valid Observations 10 **Number of Distinct Observations** Minimum 0.53 Maximum 110 Mean of Raw Data Standard Deviation of Raw Data 36.33 Khat 0.581 Theta hat 46.83 Kstar 0.473 Theta star 57.48 Mean of Log Transformed Data 2.235 Standard Deviation of Log Transformed Data 1.757

### **Normal GOF Test Results**

Correlation Coefficient R Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 0.755
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value Lilliefors Test Statistic 0.291
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value 0.262

## Data not Normal at (0.05) Significance Level

## Gamma GOF Test Results

## Data appear Gamma Distributed at (0.05) Significance Level

## Lognormal GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value
Lilliefors Test Statistic
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value
0.262

## Data appear Lognormal at (0.05) Significance Level

#### RA17\_GW\_Metals|Nickel

#### **Raw Statistics**

Number of Valid Observations
Number of Distinct Observations
Minimum
Maximum
92
Mean of Raw Data
24.07

 Standard Deviation of Raw Data
 30.98

 Khat
 0.775

 Theta hat
 8.51

 Theta star
 0.61

 Theta star
 39.49

 Mean of Log Transformed Data
 2.412

 Standard Deviation of Log Transformed Data
 1.346

#### Normal GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value
Lilliefors Test Statistic
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value
0.29
0.262

Data not Normal at (0.05) Significance Level

## Gamma GOF Test Results

Data appear Gamma Distributed at (0.05) Significance Level

#### **Lognormal GOF Test Results**

Correlation Coefficient R
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value
Lilliefors Test Statistic
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value
0.262

Data appear Lognormal at (0.05) Significance Level

#### RA17\_GW\_Metals|Vanadium

#### **Raw Statistics**

Number of Valid Observations 10 **Number of Distinct Observations** 10 Minimum 1.7 Maximum 250 Mean of Raw Data 67.1 Standard Deviation of Raw Data 86.93 0.504 Khat Theta hat 133.1 Kstar 0.42 Theta star 159.9

Mean of Log Transformed Data 2.948
Standard Deviation of Log Transformed Data 1.93

#### **Normal GOF Test Results**

Correlation Coefficient R
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value
Lilliefors Test Statistic
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value
0.257
0.262

Data appear Approximate Normal at (0.05) Significance Level

## Gamma GOF Test Results

 Correlation Coefficient R
 0.977

 A-D Test Statistic
 0.486

 A-D Critical (0.05) Value
 0.777

 K-S Test Statistic
 0.242

 K-S Critical(0.05) Value
 0.281

Data appear Gamma Distributed at (0.05) Significance Level

## Lognormal GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R 0.962 Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 0.897 Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value 0.842
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value 0.325
Lilliefors Test Statistic 0.188
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value 0.262

Data appear Lognormal at (0.05) Significance Level

## Goodness-of-Fit Test Statistics for Data Sets with Non-Detects

## **User Selected Options**

Date/Time of Computation ProUCL 5.11/24/2018 12:45:00 PM

From File Upper\_Input.xls
Full Precision OFF
Confidence Coefficient 0.95

## RA17\_GW\_Metals|Beryllium

Raw Statistics	Num Obs 10	Num Miss 0	Num Valid 10	Detects 6	NDs 4	% NDs 40.00%
Raw Statistics	10	U	10	0	4	40.00%
	Number	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Median	SD
Statistics (Non-Detects Only)	4	1	1	1	1	0
Statistics (Non-Detects Only)	6	0.39	8.9	3.368	1.6	3.738
Statistics (All: NDs treated as DL value)	10	0.39	8.9	2.421	1	3.043
Statistics (All: NDs treated as DL/2 value)	10	0.39	8.9	2.221	0.5	3.156
Statistics (Normal ROS Imputed Data)	10	-2.587	8.9	1.89	1.038	3.535
Statistics (Gamma ROS Imputed Data)	10	0.01	8.9	2.108	0.624	3.235
Statistics (Lognormal ROS Imputed Data)	10	0.153	8.9	2.206	0.693	3.169
	K hat	K Star	Theta hat	Log Mean	Log Stdv	Log CV
Statistics (Non-Detects Only)	0.883	0.553	3.814	0.551	1.341	2.435
Statistics (NDs = DL)	1.038	0.793	2.332	0.33	1.039	3.144
Statistics (NDs = DL/2)	0.797	0.625	2.786	0.0532	1.188	22.32
Statistics (Gamma ROS Estimates)	0.385	0.336	5.479	-0.975	2.519	-2.584
Statistics (Lognormal ROS Estimates)				-0.0524	1.337	-25.52

## Normal GOF Test Results

	No NDs	NDs = DL I	NDs = DL/2N	ormal ROS
Correlation Coefficient R	0.896	0.802	0.793	0.912

	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conclusion with Alpha(0.05)
Shapiro-Wilk (Detects Only)	0.784	0.788	Data Not Normal
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL)	0.648	0.842	Data Not Normal
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL/2)	0.631	0.842	Data Not Normal
Shapiro-Wilk (Normal ROS Estimates)	0.84	0.842	Data Not Normal
Lilliefors (Detects Only)	0.349	0.325	Data Not Normal
Lilliefors (NDs = DL)	0.406	0.262	Data Not Normal
Lilliefors (NDs = DL/2)	0.378	0.262	Data Not Normal
Lilliefors (Normal ROS Estimates)	0.329	0.262	Data Not Normal

## Gamma GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	No NDs 0.936	NDs = DL 0.933	NDs = DL/2jamma RO: 0.941 0.952
	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conclusion with Alpha(0.05)
Anderson-Darling (Detects Only)	0.479	0.718	
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (Detects Only)	0.265	0.342	Detected Data Appear Gamma Distributed
Anderson-Darling (NDs = DL)	1.063	0.748	
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (NDs = DL)	0.322	0.274	Data Not Gamma Distributed
Anderson-Darling (NDs = DL/2)	1.341	0.755	
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (NDs = DL/2)	0.347	0.276	Data Not Gamma Distributed
Anderson-Darling (Gamma ROS Estimates)	0.35	0.798	
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (Gamma ROS Est.)	0.157	0.285	Data Appear Gamma Distributed

## Lognormal GOF Test Results

	No NDs	NDs = DL	NDs = DL/2	Log ROS
Correlation Coefficient R	0.952	0.93	0.884	0.966

	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conclusion with Alpha(0.05)
Shapiro-Wilk (Detects Only)	0.88	0.788	Data Appear Lognormal
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL)	0.861	0.842	Data Appear Lognormal
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL/2)	0.769	0.842	Data Not Lognormal
Shapiro-Wilk (Lognormal ROS Estimates)	0.924	0.842	Data Appear Lognormal

Lilliefors (Detects Only)	0.191	0.325	Data Appear Lognormal
Lilliefors (NDs = DL)	0.247	0.262	Data Appear Lognormal
Lilliefors (NDs = DL/2)	0.335	0.262	Data Not Lognormal
Lilliefors (Lognormal ROS Estimates)	0.167	0.262	Data Appear Lognormal

Note: Substitution methods such as DL or DL/2 are not recommended.

## RA17\_GW\_Metals|Lead

	Num Obs	Num Miss	Num Valid	Detects	NDs	% NDs
Raw Statistics	10	0	10	9	1	10.00%
						0.0
	Number	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Median	SD
Statistics (Non-Detects Only)	1	1	1	1	1	N/A
Statistics (Non-Detects Only)	9	7.6	46	15.46	12	12.04
Statistics (All: NDs treated as DL value)	10	1	46	14.01	11	12.24
Statistics (All: NDs treated as DL/2 value)	10	0.5	46	13.96	11	12.3
Statistics (Normal ROS Imputed Data)	10	-8.927	46	13.02	11	13.72
Statistics (Gamma ROS Imputed Data)	10	0.01	46	13.91	11	12.36
Statistics (Lognormal ROS Imputed Data)	10	3.607	46	14.27	11	11.95
	K hat	K Star	Theta hat	Log Mean	Log Stdv	Log CV
0				•	•	•
Statistics (Non-Detects Only)	3.086	2.131	5.009	2.567	0.555	0.216
Statistics (NDs = DL)	1.666	1.233	8.41	2.311	0.966	0.418
Statistics (NDs = DL/2)	1.409	1.053	9.905	2.241	1.156	0.516
Statistics (Gamma ROS Estimates)	0.763	0.601	18.23	1.85	2.328	1.258
Statistics (Lognormal ROS Estimates)				2.439	0.663	0.272

## Normal GOF Test Results

	No NDs	NDs = DL	NDs = DL/2Noi	mal ROS
Correlation Coefficient R	0.791	0.838	0.841	0.879
	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conc	lusion with Alpha(0.05)
Shapiro-Wilk (Detects Only)	0.649	0.829	Data Not Norr	mal
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL)	0.734	0.842	Data Not Norr	mal
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL/2)	0.741	0.842	Data Not Norr	mal
Shapiro-Wilk (Normal ROS Estimates)	0.815	0.842	Data Not Norr	mal
Lilliefors (Detects Only)	0.359	0.274	Data Not Norr	mal
Lilliefors (NDs = DL)	0.333	0.262	Data Not Norr	mal
Lilliefors (NDs = DL/2)	0.331	0.262	Data Not Norr	mal
Lilliefors (Normal ROS Estimates)	0.301	0.262	Data Not Norr	mal

## Gamma GOF Test Results

No NDs NDs = DL NDs = DL/23amma RO

Correlation Coefficient R	0.9	0.938	0.943	0.956	
	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Con	nclusion with Alpha(	0.05)
Anderson-Darling (Detects Only)	0.874	0.727			
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (Detects Only)	0.318	0.281	Data Not Ga	ımma Distributed	
Anderson-Darling (NDs = DL)	0.616	0.738			
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (NDs = DL)	0.234	0.271	Data Appear	r Gamma Distributed	d
Anderson-Darling (NDs = $DL/2$ )	0.701	0.741			
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (NDs = DL/2)	0.259	0.272	Data Appear	r Gamma Distributed	b
Anderson-Darling (Gamma ROS Estimates)	1.241	0.757			
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (Gamma ROS Est.)	0.368	0.276	Data Not Ga	ımma Distributed	

## Lognormal GOF Test Results

	No NDs	NDs = DL	NDs = DL/2 Log ROS	
Correlation Coefficient R	0.909	0.897	0.859 0.954	
	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conclusion with	Alpha(0.05)
Shapiro-Wilk (Detects Only)	0.839	0.829	<b>Data Appear Lognormal</b>	
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL)	0.843	0.842	Data Appear Lognormal	
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL/2)	0.778	0.842	Data Not Lognormal	
Shapiro-Wilk (Lognormal ROS Estimates)	0.938	0.842	Data Appear Lognormal	
Lilliefors (Detects Only)	0.279	0.274	Data Not Lognormal	
Lilliefors (NDs = DL)	0.285	0.262	Data Not Lognormal	
Lilliefors (NDs = DL/2)	0.327	0.262	Data Not Lognormal	
Lilliefors (Lognormal ROS Estimates)	0.225	0.262	Data Appear Lognormal	

Note: Substitution methods such as DL or DL/2 are not recommended.

RA17\_GW\_Metals|Mercury

Raw Statistics	Num Obs 10	Num Miss 0	Num Valid 10	Detects 2	NDs 8	% NDs 80.00%
	Number	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Median	SD
Statistics (Non-Detects Only)	8	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	2.967E-17
Statistics (Non-Detects Only)	2	0.071	1	0.536	0.536	0.657
Statistics (All: NDs treated as DL value)	10	0.071	1	0.267	0.2	0.261
Statistics (All: NDs treated as DL/2 value)	10	0.071	1	0.187	0.1	0.286
Statistics (Normal ROS Imputed Data)	10	-0.536	1	0.149	0.104	0.444
Statistics (Gamma ROS Imputed Data)	10	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Statistics (Lognormal ROS Imputed Data)	10	0.0126	1	0.191	0.0783	0.298
	K hat	K Star	Theta hat	Log Mean	Log Stdv	Log CV
Statistics (Non-Detects Only)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Statistics (NDs = DL)	2.309	1.683	0.116	-1.552	0.635	-0.409
Statistics (NDs = DL/2)	1.303	0.979	0.144	-2.107	0.748	-0.355
Statistics (Gamma ROS Estimates)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Statistics (Lognormal ROS Estimates)				-2.422	1.265	-0.522

## Normal GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	No NDs 1	NDs = DL 0.651	NDs = DL/2\lambda ormal RO\ 0.594
	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conclusion with Alpha(0.05)
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL)	0.465	0.842	Data Not Normal
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL/2)	0.387	0.842	Data Not Normal
Shapiro-Wilk (Normal ROS Estimates)	0.988	0.842	Data Appear Normal
Lilliefors (Detects Only)	N/A	N/A	
Lilliefors (NDs = DL)	0.502	0.262	Data Not Normal
Lilliefors (NDs = DL/2)	0.52	0.262	Data Not Normal
Lilliefors (Normal ROS Estimates)	0.111	0.262	Data Appear Normal

## Gamma GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	No NDs N/A	NDs = DL 0.78	NDs = DL/23amma RO: 0.788 0.996
	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conclusion with Alpha(0.05)
Anderson-Darling (Detects Only)	N/A	N/A	
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (Detects Only)	N/A	N/A	
Anderson-Darling (NDs = DL)	2.28	0.735	
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (NDs = DL)	0.477	0.269	Data Not Gamma Distributed
Anderson-Darling (NDs = DL/2)	3.015	0.743	
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (NDs = DL/2)	0.533	0.272	Data Not Gamma Distributed
Anderson-Darling (Gamma ROS Estimates)	N/A	0.724	
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (Gamma ROS Est.)	N/A	0.266	

## **Lognormal GOF Test Results**

Correlation Coefficient R	No NDs 1	NDs = DL 0.761	NDs = DL/2 Log ROS 0.646 N/A
	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conclusion with Alpha(0.05)
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL)	0.635	0.842	Data Not Lognormal
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL/2)	0.458	0.842	Data Not Lognormal
Shapiro-Wilk (Lognormal ROS Estimates)	0.988	0.842	Data Appear Lognormal
Lilliefors (Detects Only)	N/A	N/A	
Lilliefors (NDs = DL)	0.436	0.262	Data Not Lognormal
Lilliefors (NDs = DL/2)	0.503	0.262	Data Not Lognormal
Lilliefors (Lognormal ROS Estimates)	0.111	0.262	Data Appear Lognormal

Note: Substitution methods such as DL or DL/2 are not recommended.

## RA17\_GW\_Metals|Zinc

Raw Statistics	Num Obs 10	Num Miss 0	Num Valid 10	Detects 9	NDs 1	% NDs 10.00%
	Number	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Median	SD
Statistics (Non-Detects Only)	1	5	5	5	5	N/A
Statistics (Non-Detects Only)	9	5	320	77.44	23	107.8
Statistics (All: NDs treated as DL value)	10	5	320	70.2	19.5	104.1
Statistics (All: NDs treated as DL/2 value)	10	2.5	320	69.95	19.5	104.3
Statistics (Normal ROS Imputed Data)	10	-155.9	320	54.11	19.5	125.6

Statistics (Gamma ROS Imputed Data) Statistics (Lognormal ROS Imputed Data)	10 10	0.01 1.043	320 320	69.7 69.8	19.5 19.5	104.5 104.4
	K hat	K Star	Theta hat	Log Mean	Log Stdv	Log CV
Statistics (Non-Detects Only)	0.712	0.549	108.8	3.503	1.398	0.399
Statistics (NDs = DL)	0.651	0.522	107.8	3.314	1.447	0.437
Statistics (NDs = DL/2)	0.614	0.496	114	3.244	1.551	0.478
Statistics (Gamma ROS Estimates)	0.421	0.361	165.7	2.692	2.883	1.071
Statistics (Lognormal ROS Estimates)				3.157	1.713	0.543

## Normal GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	No NDs 0.841	NDs = DL 0.822	NDs = DL/2\lormal RO\ 0.825
	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conclusion with Alpha(0.05)
Shapiro-Wilk (Detects Only)	0.715	0.829	Data Not Normal
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL)	0.686	0.842	Data Not Normal
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL/2)	0.691	0.842	Data Not Normal
Shapiro-Wilk (Normal ROS Estimates)	0.869	0.842	Data Appear Normal
Lilliefors (Detects Only)	0.338	0.274	Data Not Normal
Lilliefors (NDs = DL)	0.335	0.262	Data Not Normal
Lilliefors (NDs = DL/2)	0.334	0.262	Data Not Normal
Lilliefors (Normal ROS Estimates)	0.278	0.262	Data Not Normal

## Gamma GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	No NDs 0.985	NDs = DL 0.983	NDs = DL/2amma RO: 0.985 0.989
	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conclusion with Alpha(0.05)
Anderson-Darling (Detects Only)	0.493	0.754	
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (Detects Only)	0.222	0.29	Detected Data Appear Gamma Distributed
Anderson-Darling (NDs = DL)	0.585	0.765	
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (NDs = DL)	0.226	0.278	Data Appear Gamma Distributed
Anderson-Darling (NDs = DL/2)	0.457	0.768	
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (NDs = DL/2)	0.212	0.279	Data Appear Gamma Distributed
Anderson-Darling (Gamma ROS Estimates)	0.305	0.792	
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (Gamma ROS Est.)	0.157	0.284	Data Appear Gamma Distributed

## **Lognormal GOF Test Results**

No NDs NDs = DL NDs = DL/2 Log ROS

Correlation Coefficient R	0.98	0.972	0.989	0.989	
	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Con	clusion with Alpha(0.05)	
Shapiro-Wilk (Detects Only)	0.949	0.829	Data Appear	Lognormal	
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL)	0.928	0.842	Data Appear	Lognormal	
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL/2)	0.969	0.842	Data Appear	Lognormal	
Shapiro-Wilk (Lognormal ROS Estimates)	0.978	0.842	Data Appear	Lognormal	
Lilliefors (Detects Only)	0.159	0.274	Data Appear	Lognormal	
Lilliefors (NDs = DL)	0.149	0.262	Data Appear	Lognormal	
Lilliefors (NDs = DL/2)	0.128	0.262	Data Appear	Lognormal	
Lilliefors (Lognormal ROS Estimates)	0.109	0.262	Data Appear	Lognormal	

Note: Substitution methods such as DL or DL/2 are not recommended.

## RA17\_GW\_SVOCs|bis-(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate

	Num Obs	Num Miss	Num Valid	Detects	NDs	% NDs
Raw Statistics	10	0	10	3	7	70.00%
	Number	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Median	SD
Statistics (Non-Detects Only)	7	1.9	2.1	1.943	1.9	0.0787
Statistics (Non-Detects Only)	3	2.2	24	10.13	4.2	12.05
Statistics (All: NDs treated as DL value)	10	1.9	24	4.4	1.95	6.923
Statistics (All: NDs treated as DL/2 value)	10	0.95	24	3.72	0.975	7.201
Statistics (Normal ROS Imputed Data)	10	-64.88	24	-24.55	-33.23	27.41
Statistics (Gamma ROS Imputed Data)	10	0.01	24	3.047	0.01	7.495
Statistics (Lognormal ROS Imputed Data)	10	0.00192	24	3.089	0.0659	7.477
	K hat	K Star	Theta hat	Log Mean	Log Stdv	Log CV
Statistics (Non-Detects Only)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Statistics (NDs = DL)	1.187	0.898	3.706	1.005	0.801	0.798
Statistics (NDs = DL/2)	0.753	0.594	4.939	0.519	1.059	2.039

Lilliefors (Normal ROS Estimates)

Statistics (Gamma ROS Estimates)	0.195	0.203	15.66	-2.683	3.149	-1.173
Statistics (Lognormal ROS Estimates)				-1.924	2.938	-1.527

## Normal GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	No NDs 0.905	NDs = DL 0.628	NDs = DL/2Nd 0.653	ormal ROS 0.976	
	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Con	clusion wit	n Alpha(0.05)
Shapiro-Wilk (Detects Only)	0.818	0.767	Data Appear	Normal	
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL)	0.425	0.842	Data Not No	rmal	
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL/2)	0.455	0.842	Data Not No	rmal	
Shapiro-Wilk (Normal ROS Estimates)	0.95	0.842	Data Appear	Normal	
Lilliefors (Detects Only)	0.355	0.425	Data Appear	Normal	
Lilliefors (NDs = DL)	0.425	0.262	Data Not No	rmal	
Lilliefors (NDs = DL/2)	0.384	0.262	Data Not No	rmal	

## Gamma GOF Test Results

0.262 Data Appear Normal

0.191

	No NDs	NDs = DL N	IDs = DL/23a	amma RO
Correlation Coefficient R	N/A	0.834	0.889	0.977

	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conclusion with Alpha(0.05)
Anderson-Darling (Detects Only)	N/A	N/A	
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (Detects Only)	N/A	N/A	
Anderson-Darling (NDs = DL)	2.476	0.745	
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (NDs = DL)	0.439	0.273	Data Not Gamma Distributed
Anderson-Darling (NDs = DL/2)	2.034	0.757	
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (NDs = DL/2)	0.39	0.276	Data Not Gamma Distributed
Anderson-Darling (Gamma ROS Estimates)	1.748	0.86	
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (Gamma ROS Est.)	0.44	0.295	Data Not Gamma Distributed

## **Lognormal GOF Test Results**

	No NDs	NDs = DL N	NDs = DL/2	Log ROS
Correlation Coefficient R	0.967	0.716	0.789	0.977

	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conclusion with Alpha(0.05)
Shapiro-Wilk (Detects Only)	0.934	0.767	Data Appear Lognormal
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL)	0.537	0.842	Data Not Lognormal
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL/2)	0.637	0.842	Data Not Lognormal
Shapiro-Wilk (Lognormal ROS Estimates)	0.952	0.842	Data Appear Lognormal
Lilliefors (Detects Only)	0.283	0.425	Data Appear Lognormal
Lilliefors (NDs = DL)	0.406	0.262	Data Not Lognormal
Lilliefors (NDs = DL/2)	0.372	0.262	Data Not Lognormal
Lilliefors (Lognormal ROS Estimates)	0.191	0.262	Data Appear Lognormal

## Note: Substitution methods such as DL or DL/2 are not recommended.

## Goodness-of-Fit Test Statistics for Uncensored Full Data Sets without Non-Detects

## User Selected Options

Date/Time of Computation ProUCL 5.11/25/2018 1:44:49 PM

From File Lower\_Input.xls

Full Precision OFF Confidence Coefficient 0.95

## RA17\_GW\_Metals|Aluminum

#### **Raw Statistics**

 Number of Valid Observations
 4

 Number of Distinct Observations
 4

 Minimum
 3100

 Maximum
 37000

 Mean of Raw Data
 14725

 Standard Deviation of Raw Data
 15292

 Khat
 1.382

 Theta hat
 10654

 Kstar
 0.512

 Theta star
 28749

Mean of Log Transformed Data 9.194
Standard Deviation of Log Transformed Data 1.043

## **Normal GOF Test Results**

Correlation Coefficient R
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value
Lilliefors Test Statistic
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value
0.321
0.321
0.335

Data appear Normal at (0.05) Significance Level

#### Gamma GOF Test Results

Data appear Gamma Distributed at (0.05) Significance Level

## **Lognormal GOF Test Results**

Correlation Coefficient R
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value
Lilliefors Test Statistic
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value
0.375

Data appear Lognormal at (0.05) Significance Level

#### RA17\_GW\_Metals|Barium

#### **Raw Statistics**

Number of Valid Observations **Number of Distinct Observations** 4 Minimum 320 Maximum 1000 Mean of Raw Data 657.5 Standard Deviation of Raw Data 280 Khat 6.549 Theta hat 100.4 1.804 Kstar Theta star 364 5 Mean of Log Transformed Data

Standard Deviation of Log Transformed Data 0.416

## **Normal GOF Test Results**

Correlation Coefficient R
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value
Lilliefors Test Statistic
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value
0.375

Data appear Normal at (0.05) Significance Level

## Gamma GOF Test Results

 Correlation Coefficient R
 0.975

 A-D Test Statistic
 0.248

 A-D Critical (0.05) Value
 0.658

 K-S Test Statistic
 0.227

 K-S Critical(0.05) Value
 0.396

Data appear Gamma Distributed at (0.05) Significance Level

## **Lognormal GOF Test Results**

Correlation Coefficient R
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value
Lilliefors Test Statistic
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value
0.253
0.375

Data appear Lognormal at (0.05) Significance Level

## RA17\_GW\_Metals|Beryllium

#### Raw Statistics

Number of Valid Observations 4

Number of Distinct Observations Minimum 3.4 Maximum 13 Mean of Raw Data 6.1 Standard Deviation of Raw Data 4.62 Khat 3.09 Theta hat 1.974 0.939 Theta star 6.496

Mean of Log Transformed Data 1.638
Standard Deviation of Log Transformed Data 0.628

## Normal GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value
Lilliefors Test Statistic
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value
0.375

Data not Normal at (0.05) Significance Level

#### Gamma GOF Test Results

 Correlation Coefficient R
 0.948

 A-D Test Statistic
 0.677

 A-D Critical (0.05) Value
 0.659

 K-S Test Statistic
 0.386

 K-S Critical (0.05) Value
 0.397

Data follow Appr. Gamma Distribution at (0.05) Significance Level

## **Lognormal GOF Test Results**

Correlation Coefficient R
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value
Lilliefors Test Statistic
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value
0.375

Data appear Lognormal at (0.05) Significance Level

## RA17\_GW\_Metals|Chromium

#### **Raw Statistics**

Number of Valid Observations 4 **Number of Distinct Observations** 4 Minimum Maximum 150 Mean of Raw Data 97.25 Standard Deviation of Raw Data 2.78 Khat Theta hat 34.98 Kstar 0.862 Theta star 112.9 Mean of Log Transformed Data 4.387 Standard Deviation of Log Transformed Data 0.78

## Normal GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value
Lilliefors Test Statistic
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value
0.375

Data appear Normal at (0.05) Significance Level

## Gamma GOF Test Results

Data appear Gamma Distributed at (0.05) Significance Level

#### Lognormal GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R 0.942 Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 0.88 0.748 Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value N/A Lilliefors Test Statistic 0.262 Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value 0.375

Data appear Lognormal at (0.05) Significance Level

## RA17\_GW\_Metals|Copper

#### **Raw Statistics**

Number of Valid Observations 4 Number of Distinct Observations Minimum 31 Maximum 190 Mean of Raw Data 117.8 Standard Deviation of Raw Data 66.59 2.818 Khat Theta hat 41.78 Kstar 0.871 Theta star 135.2 Mean of Log Transformed Data 4.581 Standard Deviation of Log Transformed Data

0.797

**Normal GOF Test Results** 

Correlation Coefficient R 0.988 Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 0.982 Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value 0.748 Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value Lilliefors Test Statistic 0.204 Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value 0.375

Data appear Normal at (0.05) Significance Level

#### Gamma GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R 0.916 A-D Test Statistic 0.356 A-D Critical (0.05) Value 0.66 K-S Test Statistic 0.285 K-S Critical(0.05) Value

Data appear Gamma Distributed at (0.05) Significance Level

### **Lognormal GOF Test Results**

Correlation Coefficient R 0.927 Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 0.869 Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value 0.748 Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value Lilliefors Test Statistic 0.31 Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value 0.375

Data appear Lognormal at (0.05) Significance Level

## RA17\_GW\_Metals|Lead

#### **Raw Statistics**

Number of Valid Observations Number of Distinct Observations Minimum 50 Maximum 1300 Mean of Raw Data 393 Standard Deviation of Raw Data 605.8 0.698 Khat Theta hat 563 Kstar 0.341 Theta star 1152 Mean of Log Transformed Data 5.108 Standard Deviation of Log Transformed Data 1.438

Normal GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R 0.821 Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value
Lilliefors Test Statistic
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value
0.375

Data not Normal at (0.05) Significance Level

## Gamma GOF Test Results

Data appear Gamma Distributed at (0.05) Significance Level

#### Lognormal GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value
Lilliefors Test Statistic
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value
0.375

Data appear Lognormal at (0.05) Significance Level

#### RA17\_GW\_Metals|Nickel

#### **Raw Statistics**

Number of Valid Observations Number of Distinct Observations Minimum 42 Maximum 81 Mean of Raw Data Standard Deviation of Raw Data 18.49 13.12 Khat Theta hat 4 114 Kstar 3.448 15.66 Theta star Mean of Log Transformed Data 3 95 Standard Deviation of Log Transformed Data 0.31

## Normal GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value
Lilliefors Test Statistic
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value
0.375

Data appear Normal at (0.05) Significance Level

#### Gamma GOF Test Results

 Correlation Coefficient R
 0.937

 A-D Test Statistic
 0.545

 A-D Critical (0.05) Value
 0.657

 K-S Test Statistic
 0.295

 K-S Critical(0.05) Value
 0.395

Data appear Gamma Distributed at (0.05) Significance Level

#### **Lognormal GOF Test Results**

Correlation Coefficient R
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value
Lilliefors Test Statistic
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value
0.375

Data appear Lognormal at (0.05) Significance Level

## RA17\_GW\_Metals|Vanadium

#### **Raw Statistics**

Number of Valid Observations 4 Number of Distinct Observations 4

Minimum 45 Maximum 200 Mean of Raw Data Standard Deviation of Raw Data 68.18 Khat 3.595 Theta hat 33.59 1.065 Kstar Theta star 113.3 4.648

Mean of Log Transformed Data 4.648
Standard Deviation of Log Transformed Data 0.656

#### **Normal GOF Test Results**

Correlation Coefficient R
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value
Lilliefors Test Statistic
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value
0.375

Data appear Normal at (0.05) Significance Level

#### Gamma GOF Test Results

 Correlation Coefficient R
 0.968

 A-D Test Statistic
 0.232

 A-D Critical (0.05) Value
 0.659

 K-S Test Statistic
 0.226

 K-S Critical (0.05) Value
 0.396

Data appear Gamma Distributed at (0.05) Significance Level

## **Lognormal GOF Test Results**

Correlation Coefficient R
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value
Lilliefors Test Statistic
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value
0.375

Data appear Lognormal at (0.05) Significance Level

#### RA17\_GW\_Metals|Zinc

#### Raw Statistics

Number of Valid Observations Number of Distinct Observations 4 Minimum 110 Maximum Mean of Raw Data 377.5 Standard Deviation of Raw Data 298.8 Khat 1.849 Theta hat 204.1 Kstar 0.629 Theta star 600.1

Mean of Log Transformed Data 5.639
Standard Deviation of Log Transformed Data 0.924

## Normal GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value
Lilliefors Test Statistic
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value
0.375

Data appear Normal at (0.05) Significance Level

### **Gamma GOF Test Results**

Data appear Gamma Distributed at (0.05) Significance Level

#### **Lognormal GOF Test Results**

Correlation Coefficient R
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value
Lilliefors Test Statistic
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value
0.375

Data appear Lognormal at (0.05) Significance Level

#### Goodness-of-Fit Test Statistics for Uncensored Full Data Sets without Non-Detects

### **User Selected Options**

Date/Time of Computation ProUCL 5.11/25/2018 2:23:03 PM

From File Lower\_Input\_Diss.xls

Full Precision OFF Confidence Coefficient 0.95

## RA17\_GW\_Metals|Zinc

#### **Raw Statistics**

 Number of Valid Observations
 4

 Number of Distinct Observations
 4

 Minimum
 6.6

 Maximum
 140

 Mean of Raw Data
 42.23

 Standard Deviation of Raw Data
 65.29

 Khat
 0.701

 Theta hat
 60.23

Theta hat 60.23 Kstar 0.342 Theta star 123.5

Mean of Log Transformed Data 2.881 Standard Deviation of Log Transformed Data 1.421

#### **Normal GOF Test Results**

Correlation Coefficient R
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value
Lilliefors Test Statistic
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value
0.375

Data not Normal at (0.05) Significance Level

## Gamma GOF Test Results

 Correlation Coefficient R
 0.984

 A-D Test Statistic
 0.638

 A-D Critical (0.05) Value
 0.672

 K-S Test Statistic
 0.374

 K-S Critical(0.05) Value
 0.406

Data appear Gamma Distributed at (0.05) Significance Level

#### **Lognormal GOF Test Results**

Correlation Coefficient R
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value
Lilliefors Test Statistic
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value
0.375

Data appear Lognormal at (0.05) Significance Level

#### Goodness-of-Fit Test Statistics for Data Sets with Non-Detects

### **User Selected Options**

Date/Time of Computation ProUCL 5.13/15/2018 10:59:33 PM From File Combined\_Dissolved\_Input.xls

Full Precision OFF Confidence Coefficient 0.95

#### RA17\_GW\_Metals|Cadmium

Raw Statistics Num Obs Num Miss Num Valid Detects NDs % NDs Raw Statistics 14 0 14 4 10 71.43%

Number Minimum Maximum Mean Median SD

Statistics (Non-Detects Only)	10	1	1	1	1	0
Statistics (Non-Detects Only)	4	0.098	2	0.627	0.205	0.917
Statistics (All: NDs treated as DL value)	14	0.098	2	0.893	1	0.474
Statistics (All: NDs treated as DL/2 value)	14	0.098	2	0.536	0.5	0.444
Statistics (Normal ROS Imputed Data)	14	-0.716	2	0.356	0.205	0.676
Statistics (Gamma ROS Imputed Data)	14	0.01	2	0.372	0.197	0.541
Statistics (Lognormal ROS Imputed Data)	14	0.039	2	0.345	0.199	0.503
	K hat	K Star	Theta hat	Log Mean	Log Stdv	Log CV
Statistics (Non-Detects Only)	K hat 0.808	K Star 0.369	Theta hat 0.776	Log Mean -1.2	Log Stdv 1.309	Log CV -1.091
Statistics (Non-Detects Only) Statistics (NDs = DL)				U	0	J
	0.808	0.369	0.776	-1.2	1.309	-1.091
Statistics (NDs = DL)	0.808 2.326	0.369 1.875	0.776 0.384	-1.2 -0.343	1.309 0.844	-1.091 -2.461
Statistics (NDs = DL) Statistics (NDs = DL/2)	0.808 2.326 2.481	0.369 1.875 1.997	0.776 0.384 0.216	-1.2 -0.343 -0.838	1.309 0.844 0.672	-1.091 -2.461 -0.802

## Normal GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	No NDs 0.816	NDs = DL 0.839	NDs = DL/2No 0.703	rmal ROS 0.966	
	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conc	clusion with	Alpha(0.05)
Shapiro-Wilk (Detects Only)	0.679	0.748	Data Not Non	mal	
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL)	0.729	0.874	Data Not Non	mal	
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL/2)	0.533	0.874	Data Not Non	mal	
Shapiro-Wilk (Normal ROS Estimates)	0.947	0.874	Data Appear	Normal	

Lilliefors (Detects Only) 0.425 0.375 Data Not Normal

Lilliefors (NDs = DL) 0.375 0.226 Data Not Normal

Lilliefors (NDs = DL/2) 0.461 0.226 Data Not Normal

Lilliefors (Normal ROS Estimates) 0.157 0.226 Data Appear Normal

## Gamma GOF Test Results

	No NDs	NDs = DL N	NDs = DL/23	amma RO
Correlation Coefficient R	0.977	0.808	0.791	0.989

	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conclusion with Alpha(0.05)
Anderson-Darling (Detects Only)	0.637	0.669	
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (Detects Only)	0.419	0.404	Detected Data appear Approximate Gamma [
Anderson-Darling (NDs = DL)	2.417	0.745	
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (NDs = DL)	0.439	0.231	Data Not Gamma Distributed
Anderson-Darling (NDs = DL/2)	2.074	0.744	
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (NDs = DL/2)	0.387	0.231	Data Not Gamma Distributed
Anderson-Darling (Gamma ROS Estimates)	0.32	0.786	
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (Gamma ROS Est.)	0.132	0.24	Data Appear Gamma Distributed

## **Lognormal GOF Test Results**

	No NDs	NDs = DL N	IDs = DL/2	Log ROS
Correlation Coefficient R	0.909	0.813	0.845	0.98

	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conclusion with Alpha(0.05)
Shapiro-Wilk (Detects Only)	0.842	0.748	Data Appear Lognormal
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL)	0.676	0.874	Data Not Lognormal
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL/2)	0.751	0.874	Data Not Lognormal
Shapiro-Wilk (Lognormal ROS Estimates)	0.971	0.874	Data Appear Lognormal
Lilliefors (Detects Only)	0.359	0.375	Data Appear Lognormal
Lilliefors (NDs = DL)	0.443	0.226	Data Not Lognormal
Lilliefors (NDs = DL/2)	0.371	0.226	Data Not Lognormal
Lilliefors (Lognormal ROS Estimates)	0.123	0.226	Data Appear Lognormal

## Note: Substitution methods such as DL or DL/2 are not recommended.

## RA17\_GW\_Metals|Iron

	Num Obs	Num Miss	Num Valid	Detects	NDs	% NDs
Raw Statistics	14	0	14	13	1	7.14%
	Number	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Median	SD
Statistics (Non-Detects Only)	1	50	50	50	50	N/A
Statistics (Non-Detects Only)	13	59	24000	3793	530	7200
Statistics (All: NDs treated as DL value)	14	50	24000	3526	505	6990
Statistics (All: NDs treated as DL/2 value)	14	25	24000	3524	505	6991
Statistics (Normal ROS Imputed Data)	14	-10149	24000	2797	505	7857
Statistics (Gamma ROS Imputed Data)	14	0.01	24000	3522	505	6992
Statistics (Lognormal ROS Imputed Data)	14	8.033	24000	3523	505	6991

	K hat	K Star	Theta hat	Log Mean	Log Stdv	Log CV
Statistics (Non-Detects Only)	0.414	0.37	9155	6.662	1.869	0.281
Statistics (NDs = DL)	0.388	0.353	9079	6.465	1.941	0.3
Statistics (NDs = DL/2)	0.379	0.345	9299	6.416	2.018	0.315
Statistics (Gamma ROS Estimates)	0.299	0.282	11791	5.857	3.506	0.599
Statistics (Lognormal ROS Estimates)				6.335	2.173	0.343

#### **Normal GOF Test Results**

Correlation Coefficient R	No NDs 0.758	NDs = DL 0.744	NDs = DL/2Normal ROS 0.744 0.841	
	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conclusion with Alpha(0.05	5)
Shapiro-Wilk (Detects Only)	0.591	0.866	Data Not Normal	
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL)	0.57	0.874	Data Not Normal	
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL/2)	0.571	0.874	Data Not Normal	
Shapiro-Wilk (Normal ROS Estimates)	0.741	0.874	Data Not Normal	
Lilliefors (Detects Only)	0.346	0.234	Data Not Normal	
Lilliefors (NDs = DL)	0.35	0.226	Data Not Normal	
Lilliefors (NDs = DL/2)	0.35	0.226	Data Not Normal	
Lilliefors (Normal ROS Estimates)	0.306	0.226	Data Not Normal	

## Gamma GOF Test Results

No NDs NDs = DL NDs = DL/2jamma RO

0.982	0.98	0.981	0.987	
Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Cor	nclusion with Alpl	na(0.05)
0.92	0.807			
0.267	0.253	Data Not Ga	amma Distributed	l
0.983	0.815			
0.268	0.245	Data Not Ga	amma Distributed	l
0.885	0.817			
0.261	0.245	Data Not Ga	amma Distributed	
0.56	0.833			
0.199	0.248	Data Appea	r Gamma Distrib	uted
	0.92 0.267 0.983 0.268 0.885 0.261 0.56	Test value Crit. (0.05) 0.92 0.807 0.267 0.253 0.983 0.815 0.268 0.245 0.885 0.817 0.261 0.245 0.56 0.833	Test value Crit. (0.05) Coi 0.92 0.807 0.267 0.253 Data Not Ga 0.983 0.815 0.268 0.245 Data Not Ga 0.885 0.817 0.261 0.245 Data Not Ga 0.56 0.833	Test value Crit. (0.05) Conclusion with Alph 0.92 0.807 0.267 0.253 Data Not Gamma Distributed 0.983 0.815 0.268 0.245 Data Not Gamma Distributed 0.885 0.817 0.261 0.245 Data Not Gamma Distributed 0.56 0.833

### **Lognormal GOF Test Results**

Correlation Coefficient R	No NDs 0.975	NDs = DL 0.975	NDs = DL/2 0.985	Log ROS 0.987	
	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Con	clusion with	Alpha(0.05)
Shapiro-Wilk (Detects Only)	0.941	0.866	Data Appear	r Lognormal	
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL)	0.938	0.874	Data Appear	r Lognormal	
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL/2)	0.964	0.874	Data Appear	r Lognormal	
Shapiro-Wilk (Lognormal ROS Estimates)	0.975	0.874	Data Appear	r Lognormal	
Lilliefors (Detects Only)	0.186	0.234	Data Appear	r Lognormal	
Lilliefors (NDs = DL)	0.171	0.226	Data Appear	r Lognormal	
Lilliefors (NDs = DL/2)	0.16	0.226	Data Appear	r Lognormal	
Lilliefors (Lognormal ROS Estimates)	0.144	0.226	Data Appear	r Lognormal	

## Note: Substitution methods such as DL or DL/2 are not recommended.

#### Goodness-of-Fit Test Statistics for Uncensored Full Data Sets without Non-Detects

## User Selected Options

Date/Time of Computation From File Combined\_Dissolved\_Input.xls
Full Precision OFF
Confidence Coefficient 0.95

## RA17\_GW\_Metals|Cobalt

## **Raw Statistics**

Number of Valid Observations 14 Number of Distinct Observations 12 Minimum 1.2 Maximum Mean of Raw Data 12.86 Standard Deviation of Raw Data 19.88 Khat 0.639 20.14 Theta hat Kstar 0.55 Theta star 23.41 Mean of Log Transformed Data 1.596 Standard Deviation of Log Transformed Data 1.366

#### **Normal GOF Test Results**

Correlation Coefficient R Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 0.641
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value 0.874
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value 4.7499E-5
Lilliefors Test Statistic 0.367
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value 0.226

Data not Normal at (0.05) Significance Level

## **Gamma GOF Test Results**

Data not Gamma Distributed at (0.05) Significance Level

#### **Lognormal GOF Test Results**

Correlation Coefficient R
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value
Lilliefors Test Statistic
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value
0.226

Data appear Approximate\_Lognormal at (0.05) Significance Level

#### RA17\_GW\_Metals|Manganese

#### **Raw Statistics**

Number of Valid Observations 14 **Number of Distinct Observations** 14 Minimum 120 Maximum 15000 Mean of Raw Data 1904 Standard Deviation of Raw Data 3831 Khat 0.722 Theta hat 2636 Kstar 0.615 Theta star 3095 Mean of Log Transformed Data 6.719 Standard Deviation of Log Transformed Data 1.174

## **Normal GOF Test Results**

Correlation Coefficient R Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 0.445
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value 0.874
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value 3.7523E-7
Lilliefors Test Statistic 0.377
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value 0.226

Data not Normal at (0.05) Significance Level

## Gamma GOF Test Results

Data not Gamma Distributed at (0.05) Significance Level

### **Lognormal GOF Test Results**

Correlation Coefficient R
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value
Lilliefors Test Statistic
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value
0.282
0.19
0.292

Data appear Lognormal at (0.05) Significance Level

#### RA17\_GW\_Metals|Nickel

#### **Raw Statistics**

Number of Valid Observations 14 Number of Distinct Observations 14 Minimum 1.3 Maximum 46 Mean of Raw Data Standard Deviation of Raw Data 11.82 1.102 Khat Theta hat 8.169 Kstar 0.913 9.855 Theta star Mean of Log Transformed Data 1.679

# Standard Deviation of Log Transformed Data Normal GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 0.635
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value 0.874
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value 3.3628E-5
Lilliefors Test Statistic 0.316
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value 0.226

0.999

#### Data not Normal at (0.05) Significance Level

#### Gamma GOF Test Results

## Data appear Gamma Distributed at (0.05) Significance Level

#### **Lognormal GOF Test Results**

Correlation Coefficient R
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value
Lilliefors Test Statistic
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value
0.226

## Data appear Lognormal at (0.05) Significance Level

#### Goodness-of-Fit Test Statistics for Uncensored Full Data Sets without Non-Detects

### **User Selected Options**

Date/Time of Computation ProUCL 5.13/16/2018 10:28:28 AM
From File Combined\_Total\_Input.xls

Full Precision OFF Confidence Coefficient 0.95

#### RA17\_GW\_Metals|Arsenic

### **Raw Statistics**

Number of Valid Observations 14 Number of Distinct Observations 13 Minimum 0.53 Maximum 29 Mean of Raw Data 9.255 8.453 Standard Deviation of Raw Data Khat 1.076 Theta hat 8.602 0.893 Kstar Theta star 10.36 Mean of Log Transformed Data 1.693 Standard Deviation of Log Transformed Data 1.231

### **Normal GOF Test Results**

Correlation Coefficient R
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value
Lilliefors Test Statistic
0.045
0.888
0.874
0.0833
0.161

Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value 0.226

#### Data appear Normal at (0.05) Significance Level

#### Gamma GOF Test Results

 Correlation Coefficient R
 0.987

 A-D Test Statistic
 0.184

 A-D Critical (0.05) Value
 0.759

 K-S Test Statistic
 0.0923

 K-S Critical(0.05) Value
 0.235

### Data appear Gamma Distributed at (0.05) Significance Level

## **Lognormal GOF Test Results**

Correlation Coefficient R
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value
Lilliefors Test Statistic
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value
0.226

## Data appear Lognormal at (0.05) Significance Level

#### RA17\_GW\_Metals|Cobalt

#### Raw Statistics

Number of Valid Observations 14 Number of Distinct Observations 14 Minimum 1.6 Maximum 130 Mean of Raw Data 30.96 Standard Deviation of Raw Data 37.26 0.761 Khat Theta hat 40.69 Kstar 0.646 Theta star 47.97 Mean of Log Transformed Data 2.648 Standard Deviation of Log Transformed Data 1 448

#### Normal GOF Test Results

| Correlation Coefficient R | Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic | 0.776 | Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value | 0.874 | O.00199 | Lilliefors Test Statistic | Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value | 0.226 | O.226

### Data not Normal at (0.05) Significance Level

## Gamma GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R 0.993

A-D Test Statistic 0.328

A-D Critical (0.05) Value 0.77

K-S Test Statistic 0.151

K-S Critical(0.05) Value 0.237

## Data appear Gamma Distributed at (0.05) Significance Level

## Lognormal GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value
Lilliefors Test Statistic
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value
0.226

## Data appear Lognormal at (0.05) Significance Level

## RA17\_GW\_Metals|Iron

#### **Raw Statistics**

Number of Valid Observations 14
Number of Distinct Observations 510
Minimum 510
Maximum 180000
Mean of Raw Data 63265
Standard Deviation of Raw Data 52449

| Khat | 0.948 | Theta hat | 66763 | Kstar | 0.792 | Theta star | 79863 | Mean of Log Transformed Data | 1.58 | Standard Deviation of Log Transformed Data | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.58 |

## Normal GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value
Lilliefors Test Statistic
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value
0.205
0.205
0.206

Data appear Normal at (0.05) Significance Level

## Gamma GOF Test Results

Data appear Gamma Distributed at (0.05) Significance Level

#### **Lognormal GOF Test Results**

Correlation Coefficient R
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value
Lilliefors Test Statistic
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value
0.226

Data not Lognormal at (0.05) Significance Level

## RA17\_GW\_Metals|Manganese

#### Raw Statistics

Number of Valid Observations 14 **Number of Distinct Observations** 14 Minimum 120 Maximum 15000 Mean of Raw Data 2304 Standard Deviation of Raw Data 3773 Khat 0.845 Theta hat 2727 Kstar 0.712 Theta star 3239 Mean of Log Transformed Data 7.045 Standard Deviation of Log Transformed Data 1.195

**Normal GOF Test Results** 

Correlation Coefficient R Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 0.524
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value 0.874
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value 2.1434E-6
Lilliefors Test Statistic 0.345
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value 0.226

Data not Normal at (0.05) Significance Level

## **Gamma GOF Test Results**

Data appear Gamma Distributed at (0.05) Significance Level

## **Lognormal GOF Test Results**

Correlation Coefficient R 0.977 Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 0.968 Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value 0.874 Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value 0.724
Lilliefors Test Statistic 0.147
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value 0.226

Data appear Lognormal at (0.05) Significance Level

## Goodness-of-Fit Test Statistics for Data Sets with Non-Detects

# **User Selected Options**

Date/Time of Computation ProUCL 5.13/16/2018 10:29:45 AM

From File Combined\_Total\_Input.xls

Full Precision OFF
Confidence Coefficient 0.95

# RA17\_GW\_Metals|Cadmium

	Num Obs	Num Miss	Num Valid	Detects	NDs	% NDs
Raw Statistics	14	0	14	8	6	42.86%
	Number	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Median	SD
Statistics (Non-Detects Only)	6	1	1	1	1	0
Statistics (Non-Detects Only)	8	0.081	5.1	1.439	0.645	1.696
Statistics (All: NDs treated as DL value)	14	0.081	5.1	1.251	1	1.265
Statistics (All: NDs treated as DL/2 value)	14	0.081	5.1	1.037	0.5	1.335
Statistics (Normal ROS Imputed Data)	14	-0.865	5.1	1.041	0.645	1.454
Statistics (Gamma ROS Imputed Data)	14	0.01	5.1	1.009	0.55	1.381
Statistics (Lognormal ROS Imputed Data)	14	0.081	5.1	0.998	0.55	1.365
	K hat	K Star	Theta hat	Log Mean	Log Stdv	Log CV
Statistics (Non-Detects Only)	0.863	0.623	1.667	-0.317	1.358	-4.282
Statistics (NDs = DL)	1.377	1.13	0.908	-0.181	1.01	-5.572
Statistics (NDs = DL/2)	1.109	0.919	0.934	-0.478	1.015	-2.123
Statistics (Gamma ROS Estimates)	0.59	0.511	1.71	-1.042	1.872	-1.798
Statistics (Lognormal ROS Estimates)				-0.68	1.21	-1.779

# Normal GOF Test Results

	No NDs	NDs = DL N	IDs = DL/2N	ormal ROS
Correlation Coefficient R	0.886	0.823	0.769	0.912

	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conclusion with Alpha(0.05)
Shapiro-Wilk (Detects Only)	0.794	0.818	Data Not Normal
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL)	0.703	0.874	Data Not Normal
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL/2)	0.615	0.874	Data Not Normal
Shapiro-Wilk (Normal ROS Estimates)	0.853	0.874	Data Not Normal
Lilliefors (Detects Only)	0.285	0.283	Data Not Normal
Lilliefors (NDs = DL)	0.364	0.226	Data Not Normal
Lilliefors (NDs = DL/2)	0.374	0.226	Data Not Normal
Lilliefors (Normal ROS Estimates)	0.207	0.226	Data Appear Normal

# Gamma GOF Test Results

	No NDs	NDs = DL N	NDs = DL/23	amma RO
Correlation Coefficient R	0.995	0.942	0.936	0.992

	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conclusion with Alpha(0.05)
Anderson-Darling (Detects Only)	0.236	0.741	
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (Detects Only)	0.196	0.303	Detected Data Appear Gamma Distributed
Anderson-Darling (NDs = DL)	0.683	0.753	
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (NDs = DL)	0.27	0.233	Detected Data appear Approximate Gamma [
Anderson-Darling (NDs = $DL/2$ )	1.353	0.758	
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (NDs = DL/2)	0.321	0.235	Data Not Gamma Distributed
Anderson-Darling (Gamma ROS Estimates)	0.181	0.785	
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (Gamma ROS Est.)	0.114	0.24	Data Appear Gamma Distributed

# Lognormal GOF Test Results

	No NDs	NDs = DL N	NDs = DL/2	Log ROS
Correlation Coefficient R	0.988	0.942	0.927	0.99

	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conclusion with Alpha(0.05)
Shapiro-Wilk (Detects Only)	0.973	0.818	Data Appear Lognormal
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL)	0.907	0.874	Data Appear Lognormal
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL/2)	0.88	0.874	Data Appear Lognormal
Shapiro-Wilk (Lognormal ROS Estimates)	0.973	0.874	Data Appear Lognormal
Lilliefors (Detects Only)	0.168	0.283	Data Appear Lognormal
Lilliefors (NDs = DL)	0.215	0.226	Data Appear Lognormal

Lilliefors (NDs = DL/2) 0.273 0.226 Data Not Lognormal
Lilliefors (Lognormal ROS Estimates) 0.0986 0.226 Data Appear Lognormal

Note: Substitution methods such as DL or DL/2 are not recommended.

# RA17\_GW\_Metals|Thallium

Raw Statistics	Num Obs 14	Num Miss 0	Num Valid 14	Detects 5	NDs 9	% NDs 64.29%
Naw Statistics	14	U	14	3	9	04.2370
	Number	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Median	SD
Statistics (Non-Detects Only)	9	1	1	1	1	0
Statistics (Non-Detects Only)	5	0.072	0.15	0.12	0.13	0.0292
Statistics (All: NDs treated as DL value)	14	0.072	1	0.686	1	0.438
Statistics (All: NDs treated as DL/2 value)	14	0.072	0.5	0.364	0.5	0.189
Statistics (Normal ROS Imputed Data)	14	0.072	0.166	0.12	0.125	0.028
Statistics (Gamma ROS Imputed Data)	14	0.072	0.169	0.121	0.124	0.0277
Statistics (Lognormal ROS Imputed Data)	14	0.072	0.179	0.121	0.124	0.0304
	K hat	K Star	Theta hat	Log Mean	Log Stdv	Log CV
Statistics (Non-Detects Only)	17.5	7.132	0.00688	-2.146	0.283	-0.132
Statistics (NDs = DL)	1.428	1.17	0.48	-0.766	1.078	-1.407
Statistics (NDs = DL/2)	2.624	2.109	0.139	-1.212	0.739	-0.61
Statistics (Gamma ROS Estimates)	18.81	14.83	0.00641	-2.142	0.247	-0.115
Statistics (Lognormal ROS Estimates)				-2.146	0.265	-0.124

## **Normal GOF Test Results**

Correlation Coefficient R	No NDs 0.918	NDs = DL 0.81	NDs = DL/2Normal RO\$ 0.821 0.984
	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conclusion with Alpha(0.05)
Shapiro-Wilk (Detects Only)	0.865	0.762	Data Appear Normal
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL)	0.633	0.874	Data Not Normal
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL/2)	0.653	0.874	Data Not Normal
Shapiro-Wilk (Normal ROS Estimates)	0.961	0.874	Data Appear Normal
Lilliefors (Detects Only)	0.295	0.343	Data Appear Normal
Lilliefors (NDs = DL)	0.406	0.226	Data Not Normal
Lilliefors (NDs = DL/2)	0.406	0.226	Data Not Normal
Lilliefors (Normal ROS Estimates)	0.137	0.226	Data Appear Normal

# Gamma GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	No NDs 0.885	NDs = DL 0.658	NDs = DL/ 0.71	/2jamma RO: 0.98	
	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	С	Conclusion with Alpha(0.05)	
Anderson-Darling (Detects Only)	0.586	0.679			
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (Detects Only)	0.326	0.357	Detected I	Data Appear Gamma Distributed	
Anderson-Darling (NDs = DL)	2.535	0.752			
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (NDs = DL)	0.417	0.233	Data Not (	Gamma Distributed	
Anderson-Darling (NDs = DL/2)	2.377	0.744			
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (NDs = DL/2)	0.414	0.231	Data Not (	Gamma Distributed	
Anderson-Darling (Gamma ROS Estimates)	0.286	0.734			
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (Gamma ROS Est.)	0.152	0.228	Data Appe	ear Gamma Distributed	

# **Lognormal GOF Test Results**

Correlation Coefficient R	No NDs 0.884	NDs = DL 0.831	NDs = DL/2 Log ROS 0.839 0.984
	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conclusion with Alpha(0.05)
Shapiro-Wilk (Detects Only)	0.803	0.762	Data Appear Lognormal
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL)	0.673	0.874	Data Not Lognormal
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL/2)	0.69	0.874	Data Not Lognormal
Shapiro-Wilk (Lognormal ROS Estimates)	0.962	0.874	Data Appear Lognormal
Lilliefors (Detects Only)	0.336	0.343	Data Appear Lognormal
Lilliefors (NDs = DL)	0.404	0.226	Data Not Lognormal
Lilliefors (NDs = DL/2)	0.401	0.226	Data Not Lognormal
Lilliefors (Lognormal ROS Estimates)	0.143	0.226	Data Appear Lognormal

Note: Substitution methods such as DL or DL/2 are not recommended.

RA17\_GW\_Petroleum|Diesel Range Organics (C10-C20)

Num Obs Num Miss Num Valid Detects NDs % NDs

Raw Statistics	14	0	14	4	10	71.43%
	Number	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Median	SD
Statistics (Non-Detects Only)	10	480	520	488	480	14.76
Statistics (Non-Detects Only)	4	190	470	290	250	123.6
Statistics (All: NDs treated as DL value)	14	190	520	431.4	480	110.9
Statistics (All: NDs treated as DL/2 value)	14	190	470	257.1	240	63.45
Statistics (Normal ROS Imputed Data)	14	110.8	470	290	290	102.7
Statistics (Gamma ROS Imputed Data)	14	123.8	490.7	289.9	282.9	104.5
Statistics (Lognormal ROS Imputed Data)	14	152.6	489.3	287.6	273.2	99.16
	K hat	K Star	Theta hat	Log Mean	Log Stdv	Log CV
Statistics (Non-Detects Only)	8.551	2.304	33.91	5.61	0.385	0.0687
Statistics (NDs = DL)	11.85	9.356	36.42	6.024	0.33	0.0547
Statistics (NDs = DL/2)	24.63	19.4	10.44	5.529	0.194	0.0351
Statistics (Gamma ROS Estimates)	8.283	6.556	34.99	5.608	0.37	0.0661
Statistics (Lognormal ROS Estimates)				5.61	0.329	0.0587

## **Normal GOF Test Results**

Correlation Coefficient R	No NDs 0.908	NDs = DL 0.803	NDs = DL/2Normal RO\$ 0.677 0.973
	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conclusion with Alpha(0.05)
Shapiro-Wilk (Detects Only)	0.837	0.748	Data Appear Normal
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL)	0.646	0.874	Data Not Normal
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL/2)	0.501	0.874	Data Not Normal
Shapiro-Wilk (Normal ROS Estimates)	0.944	0.874	Data Appear Normal
Lilliefors (Detects Only)	0.346	0.375	Data Appear Normal
Lilliefors (NDs = DL)	0.422	0.226	Data Not Normal
Lilliefors (NDs = DL/2)	0.411	0.226	Data Not Normal
Lilliefors (Normal ROS Estimates)	0.214	0.226	Data Appear Normal

# Gamma GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	No NDs 0.959	NDs = DL 0.745	NDs = DL/2amma RO: 0.723 0.977
	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conclusion with Alpha(0.05)
Anderson-Darling (Detects Only)	0.417	0.658	
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (Detects Only)	0.329	0.395	Detected Data Appear Gamma Distributed
Anderson-Darling (NDs = DL)	2.717	0.734	
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (NDs = DL)	0.439	0.229	Data Not Gamma Distributed
Anderson-Darling (NDs = DL/2)	2.773	0.734	
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (NDs = DL/2)	0.38	0.228	Data Not Gamma Distributed
Anderson-Darling (Gamma ROS Estimates)	0.325	0.736	
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (Gamma ROS Est.)	0.196	0.229	Data Appear Gamma Distributed

# Lognormal GOF Test Results

No NDs NDs = DL NDs = DL/2 Log ROS

Correlation Coefficient R	0.946	0.786	0.734	0.976	
	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Cor	nclusion with Alpha(0.0	05)
Shapiro-Wilk (Detects Only)	0.908	0.748	Data Appea	r Lognormal	
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL)	0.623	0.874	Data Not Lo	gnormal	
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL/2)	0.585	0.874	Data Not Lo	gnormal	
Shapiro-Wilk (Lognormal ROS Estimates)	0.952	0.874	Data Appea	r Lognormal	
Lilliefors (Detects Only)	0.301	0.375	Data Appea	r Lognormal	
Lilliefors (NDs = DL)	0.437	0.226	Data Not Lo	gnormal	
Lilliefors (NDs = DL/2)	0.364	0.226	Data Not Lo	gnormal	
Lilliefors (Lognormal ROS Estimates)	0.214	0.226	Data Appea	r Lognormal	

Note: Substitution methods such as DL or DL/2 are not recommended.

# RA17\_GW\_VOCs|Methyl tert-Butyl Ether (MTBE)

Raw Statistics	Num Obs 14	Num Miss 0	Num Valid 14	Detects 4	NDs 10	% NDs 71.43%
	Number	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Median	SD
Statistics (Non-Detects Only)	10	1	1	1	1	0
Statistics (Non-Detects Only)	4	0.21	0.34	0.285	0.295	0.0656
Statistics (All: NDs treated as DL value)	14	0.21	1	0.796	1	0.337
Statistics (All: NDs treated as DL/2 value)	14	0.21	0.5	0.439	0.5	0.106
Statistics (Normal ROS Imputed Data)	14	0.171	0.399	0.285	0.285	0.067

Statistics (Gamma ROS Imputed Data) Statistics (Lognormal ROS Imputed Data)	14 14	0.18 0.184	0.407 0.424	0.286 0.287	0.283 0.279	0.0667 0.0697
	K hat	K Star	Theta hat	Log Mean	Log Stdv	Log CV
Statistics (Non-Detects Only)	24.12	6.196	0.0118	-1.276	0.239	-0.187
Statistics (NDs = DL)	3.833	3.059	0.208	-0.365	0.609	-1.671
Statistics (NDs = DL/2)	14.26	11.25	0.0308	-0.86	0.296	-0.345
Statistics (Gamma ROS Estimates)	19.26	15.18	0.0148	-1.278	0.24	-0.188
Statistics (Lognormal ROS Estimates)				-1.276	0.245	-0.192

# Normal GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	No NDs 0.932	NDs = DL 0.787	NDs = DL/ 0.8	2Normal ROS 0.99	
	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	С	onclusion wit	h Alpha(0.05)
Shapiro-Wilk (Detects Only)	0.845	0.748	Data Appe	ear Normal	
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL)	0.606	0.874	Data Not N	Normal	
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL/2)	0.635	0.874	Data Not N	Normal	
Shapiro-Wilk (Normal ROS Estimates)	0.972	0.874	Data Appe	ear Normal	
Lilliefors (Detects Only)	0.299	0.375	Data Appe	ear Normal	
Lilliefors (NDs = DL)	0.442	0.226	Data Not N	Normal	
Lilliefors (NDs = DL/2)	0.434	0.226	Data Not N	Normal	
Lilliefors (Normal ROS Estimates)	0.137	0.226	Data Appe	ear Normal	

# Gamma GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	No NDs 0.907	NDs = DL 0.679	NDs = DL/2amma RO: 0.74 0.987
	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conclusion with Alpha(0.05)
Anderson-Darling (Detects Only)	0.462	0.657	
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (Detects Only)	0.331	0.394	Detected Data Appear Gamma Distributed
Anderson-Darling (NDs = DL)	2.827	0.741	
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (NDs = DL)	0.451	0.23	Data Not Gamma Distributed
Anderson-Darling (NDs = DL/2)	2.575	0.734	
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (NDs = DL/2)	0.438	0.228	Data Not Gamma Distributed
Anderson-Darling (Gamma ROS Estimates)	0.238	0.734	
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (Gamma ROS Est.)	0.147	0.228	Data Appear Gamma Distributed

# **Lognormal GOF Test Results**

No NDs NDs = DL NDs = DL/2 Log ROS

Correlation Coefficient R	0.937	0.798	0.795	0.99	
	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Con	clusion with	Alpha(0.05)
Shapiro-Wilk (Detects Only)	0.857	0.748	Data Appear	Lognormal	
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL)	0.627	0.874	Data Not Log	gnormal	
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL/2)	0.632	0.874	Data Not Log	gnormal	
Shapiro-Wilk (Lognormal ROS Estimates)	0.972	0.874	Data Appear	Lognormal	
Lilliefors (Detects Only)	0.296	0.375	Data Appear	Lognormal	
Lilliefors (NDs = DL)	0.44	0.226	Data Not Log	gnormal	
Lilliefors (NDs = DL/2)	0.427	0.226	Data Not Log	gnormal	
Lilliefors (Lognormal ROS Estimates)	0.137	0.226	Data Appear	Lognormal	

Note: Substitution methods such as DL or DL/2 are not recommended.

#### Goodness-of-Fit Test Statistics for Uncensored Full Data Sets without Non-Detects

#### User Selected Options

Date/Time of Computation ProUCL 5.12/28/2018 10:26:52 AM

From File Upper\_Input\_LN\_Total.xls

Full Precision OFF Confidence Coefficient 0.95

#### RA17\_GW\_Metals|Aluminum

#### Raw Statistics

Number of Valid Observations 10 Number of Distinct Observations 10

Minimum 4.248 Maximum 10.28

Mean of Raw Data 7.347

Standard Deviation of Raw Data 1.967 Khat 14.11

Theta hat 0.521 Kstar 9.942 Theta star 0.739

Mean of Log Transformed Data 1.958
Standard Deviation of Log Transformed Data 0.29

# Normal GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value
Lilliefors Test Statistic
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value
0.262

Data appear Normal at (0.05) Significance Level

## Gamma GOF Test Results

 Correlation Coefficient R
 0.969

 A-D Test Statistic
 0.325

 A-D Critical (0.05) Value
 0.725

 K-S Test Statistic
 0.171

 K-S Critical (0.05) Value
 0.266

# Data appear Gamma Distributed at (0.05) Significance Level

# Lognormal GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value
Lilliefors Test Statistic
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value
0.262

Data appear Lognormal at (0.05) Significance Level

## RA17\_GW\_Metals|Chromium

# Raw Statistics

Number of Valid Observations 10 Number of Distinct Observations 9 Minimum 40.635

Maximum 4.7
Mean of Raw Data 2.235
Standard Deviation of Raw Data 1.757

Data contains values <= 0
Data not gamma or lognormal

## Normal GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value
Lilliefors Test Statistic
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value
0.262

Data appear Normal at (0.05) Significance Level

#### **Raw Statistics**

Number of Valid Observations Number of Distinct Observations 10 0.588 Minimum Maximum 4.522 Mean of Raw Data 2.412 Standard Deviation of Raw Data 1.346 Khat 3.015 Theta hat 8.0 2.177 Kstar Theta star 1.108 Mean of Log Transformed Data 0.706

Standard Deviation of Log Transformed Data 0.669

#### **Normal GOF Test Results**

Correlation Coefficient R
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value
Lilliefors Test Statistic
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value
0.262

Data appear Normal at (0.05) Significance Level

## Gamma GOF Test Results

 Correlation Coefficient R
 0.973

 A-D Test Statistic
 0.203

 A-D Critical (0.05) Value
 0.732

 K-S Test Statistic
 0.142

 K-S Critical(0.05) Value
 0.268

Data appear Gamma Distributed at (0.05) Significance Level

# **Lognormal GOF Test Results**

Correlation Coefficient R
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value
Lilliefors Test Statistic
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value
0.262

Data appear Lognormal at (0.05) Significance Level

# RA17\_GW\_Metals|Vanadium

## **Raw Statistics**

Number of Valid Observations 10 Number of Distinct Observations 10 Minimum Maximum 5.521 Mean of Raw Data 2.948 Standard Deviation of Raw Data 1.93 Khat 1.942 Theta hat 1.518 Kstar 1.426 Theta star 2.068 Mean of Log Transformed Data 0.802 Standard Deviation of Log Transformed Data 0.869

Normal GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value
Lilliefors Test Statistic
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value
0.262

Data appear Normal at (0.05) Significance Level

# Gamma GOF Test Results

 Correlation Coefficient R
 0.916

 A-D Test Statistic
 0.469

 A-D Critical (0.05) Value
 0.736

 K-S Test Statistic
 0.193

 K-S Critical(0.05) Value
 0.27

# Data appear Gamma Distributed at (0.05) Significance Level

## **Lognormal GOF Test Results**

Correlation Coefficient R 0.952 Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 0.885 Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value 0.842 Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value 0.215 Lilliefors Test Statistic 0.194 Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value 0.262

Data appear Lognormal at (0.05) Significance Level

# Goodness-of-Fit Test Statistics for Data Sets with Non-Detects

# **User Selected Options**

Date/Time of Computation ProUCL 5.12/28/2018 10:33:30 AM From File Upper\_Input\_LN\_Total.xls

Full Precision OFF Confidence Coefficient 0.95

# RA17\_GW\_Metals|Beryllium

Raw Statistics	Num Obs 10	Num Miss 0	Num Valid 10	Detects 6	NDs 4	% NDs 40.00%
	Number	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Median	SD
Statistics (Non-Detects Only)	4	0	0	0	0	0
Statistics (Non-Detects Only)	6	-0.942	2.186	0.551	0.47	1.341
Statistics (All: NDs treated as DL value)	10	-0.942	2.186	0.33	0	1.039
Statistics (All: NDs treated as DL/2 value)	10	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Statistics (Normal ROS Imputed Data)	10	-1.879	2.186	-0.0524	-0.394	1.337

## **Normal GOF Test Results**

	No NDs	NDs = DL	NDs = DL/2	Iormal ROS
Correlation Coefficient R	0.952	0.93	0.93	0.966

	Test value C	Crit. (0.05)	Conclusion with Alpha(0.05)
Shapiro-Wilk (Detects Only)	0.88	0.788	Data Appear Normal
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL)	0.861	0.842	Data Appear Normal
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL/2)	0.861	0.842	Data Appear Normal
Shapiro-Wilk (Normal ROS Estimates)	0.924	0.842	Data Appear Normal
Lilliefors (Detects Only)	0.191	0.325	Data Appear Normal
Lilliefors (NDs = DL)	0.247	0.262	Data Appear Normal
Lilliefors (NDs = DL/2)	0.247	0.262	Data Appear Normal
Lilliefors (Normal ROS Estimates)	0.167	0.262	Data Appear Normal

# Gamma GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	R N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Test va	lue Crit. (0.05)		Conclusion with Alpha(0.05)
Anderson-Darling (Detects Only)	) N/A	N/A		
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (Detects Only)	) N/A	N/A		
Anderson-Darling (NDs = DL)	) N/A	N/A		
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (NDs = DL)	) N/A	N/A		
Anderson-Darling (NDs = DL/2)	) N/A	N/A		
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (NDs = DL/2)	) N/A	N/A		
Anderson-Darling (Gamma ROS Estimates)	) N/A	N/A		

N/A

No NDs NDs = DL NDs = DL/2iamma RO

Note: Substitution methods such as DL or DL/2 are not recommended.

Kolmogorov-Smirnov (Gamma ROS Est.) N/A

# RA17\_GW\_Metals|Lead

Raw Statistics	Num Obs 10	Num Miss 0	Num Valid 10	Detects 9	NDs 1	% NDs 10.00%
	Number	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Median	SD
Statistics (Non-Detects Only)	1	0	0	0	0	N/A
Statistics (Non-Detects Only)	9	2.028	3.829	2.567	2.485	0.555
Statistics (All: NDs treated as DL value)	10	0	3.829	2.311	2.394	0.966
Statistics (All: NDs treated as DL/2 value)	10	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Statistics (Normal ROS Imputed Data)	10	1.283	3.829	2.439	2.394	0.663

## **Normal GOF Test Results**

	No NDs	NDs = DL	NDs = DL/21c	rmal RO	
Correlation Coefficient R	0.909	0.897	0.897	0.954	
	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Cond	clusion with	Alpha(0.05)
Shapiro-Wilk (Detects Only)	0.839	0.829	Data Appear	Normal	
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL)	0.843	0.842	Data Appear	Normal	
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL/2)	0.843	0.842	Data Appear	Normal	
Shapiro-Wilk (Normal ROS Estimates)	0.938	0.842	Data Appear	Normal	
Lilliefors (Detects Only)	0.279	0.274	Data Not No	rmal	
Lilliefors (NDs = DL)	0.285	0.262	Data Not No	rmal	
Lilliefors (NDs = DL/2)	0.285	0.262	Data Not No	rmal	
Lilliefors (Normal ROS Estimates)	0.225	0.262	Data Appear	Normal	

# Gamma GOF Test Results

	No NDs	NDs = DL	NDs = [	DL/2iamma RO	
Correlation Coefficient R	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
	Test value	Crit. (0.05)		Conclusion with	n Alpha(0.05)
Anderson-Darling (Detects Only)	0.482	0.721			
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (Detects Only)	0.254	0.279	Detecte	ed Data Appear (	Gamma Distributed
Anderson-Darling (NDs = DL)	N/A	N/A			
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (NDs = DL)	N/A	N/A			
Anderson-Darling (NDs = DL/2)	N/A	N/A			
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (NDs = DL/2)	N/A	N/A			
Anderson-Darling (Gamma ROS Estimates)	N/A	N/A			
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (Gamma ROS Est.)	N/A	N/A			

# **Lognormal GOF Test Results**

 $\begin{array}{cccc} & \text{No NDs} & \text{NDs = DL NDs = DL/2} & \text{Log ROS} \\ \text{Correlation Coefficient R} & 0.944 & \text{N/A} & \text{N/A} & \text{N/A} \\ \end{array}$ 

Test value Crit. (0.05) Conclusion with Alpha(0.05) Shapiro-Wilk (Detects Only) 0.898 0.829 Data Appear Lognormal Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL) N/A N/A Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL/2) N/A N/A Shapiro-Wilk (Lognormal ROS Estimates) N/A N/A Lilliefors (Detects Only) 0.243 0.274 Data Appear Lognormal Lilliefors (NDs = DL) N/A N/A Lilliefors (NDs = DL/2) N/A N/A Lilliefors (Lognormal ROS Estimates) N/A N/A

Note: Substitution methods such as DL or DL/2 are not recommended.

# RA17\_GW\_Metals|Zinc

<b>5</b> 0 4 4		Num Miss		Detects	NDs	% NDs
Raw Statistics	10	0	10	9	1	10.00%
	Number	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Median	SD
Statistics (Non-Detects Only)	1	1.609	1.609	1.609	1.609	N/A
Statistics (Non-Detects Only)	9	1.609	5.768	3.503	3.135	1.398
Statistics (All: NDs treated as DL value)	10	1.609	5.768	3.314	2.954	1.447
Statistics (All: NDs treated as DL/2 value)	10	0.805	5.768	3.233	2.954	1.57
Statistics (Normal ROS Imputed Data)	10	0.0423	5.768	3.157	2.954	1.713
Statistics (Gamma ROS Imputed Data)	10	0.729	5.768	3.225	2.954	1.583
Statistics (Lognormal ROS Imputed Data)	10	1.168	5.768	3.269	2.954	1.51
	K hat	K Star	Theta hat	Log Mean	Log Stdv	Log CV
Statistics (Non-Detects Only)	6.917	4.686	0.506	1.18	0.415	0.352
Statistics (NDs = DL)	5.791	4.12	0.572	1.109	0.45	0.406
Statistics (NDs = DL/2)	3.903	2.799	0.828	1.04	0.59	0.568
Statistics (Gamma ROS Estimates)	3.702	2.658	0.871	1.03	0.614	0.596
Statistics (Lognormal ROS Estimates)				1.077	0.508	0.472

# Normal GOF Test Results

	No NDs	NDs = DL NDs = DL/2\lormal				
Correlation Coefficient R	0.98	0.972	0.99	0.989		

	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conclusion with Alpha(0.05)
Shapiro-Wilk (Detects Only)	0.949	0.829	Data Appear Normal
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL)	0.928	0.842	Data Appear Normal
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL/2)	0.973	0.842	Data Appear Normal
Shapiro-Wilk (Normal ROS Estimates)	0.978	0.842	Data Appear Normal

Lilliefors (Detects Only)	0.159	0.274	Data Appear Normal
Lilliefors (NDs = DL)	0.149	0.262	Data Appear Normal
Lilliefors (NDs = DL/2)	0.125	0.262	Data Appear Normal
Lilliefors (Normal ROS Estimates)	0.109	0.262	Data Appear Normal

#### Gamma GOF Test Results

No NDs				
0.964	0.963	0.977	0.975	
Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conc	lusion with	n Alpha(0.05)
0.213	0.722			
0.152	0.28	<b>Detected Data</b>	a Appear (	Gamma Distributed
0.26	0.729			
0.147	0.267	Data Appear	Gamma D	istributed
0.202	0.73			
0.143	0.268	Data Appear	Gamma D	istributed
0.219	0.73			
0.142	0.268	Data Appear	Gamma D	istributed
	0.984  Fest value 0.213 0.152 0.26 0.147 0.202 0.143 0.219	0.984 0.983  Fest value Crit. (0.05) 0.213 0.722 0.152 0.28 0.26 0.729 0.147 0.267 0.202 0.73 0.143 0.268 0.219 0.73	0.984 0.983 0.977  Fest value Crit. (0.05) Conc 0.213 0.722 0.152 0.28 Detected Data 0.26 0.729 0.147 0.267 Data Appear 0.202 0.73 0.143 0.268 Data Appear 0.219 0.73	0.984 0.983 0.977 0.975  Fest value Crit. (0.05) Conclusion with 0.213 0.722 0.152 0.28 Detected Data Appear 0.26 0.729 0.147 0.267 Data Appear Gamma D 0.202 0.73 0.143 0.268 Data Appear Gamma D 0.219 0.73

## **Lognormal GOF Test Results**

Correlation Coefficient R	No NDs 0.988	NDs = DL NDs = DL/2 Log ROS 0.981 0.963 0.985
	Test value	Crit. (0.05) Conclusion with Alpha(0.05)
Shapiro-Wilk (Detects Only)	0.968	0.829 Data Appear Lognormal
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL)	0.943	0.842 Data Appear Lognormal
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL/2)	0.932	0.842 Data Appear Lognormal
Shapiro-Wilk (Lognormal ROS Estimates)	0.963	0.842 Data Appear Lognormal
Lilliefors (Detects Only)	0.155	0.274 Data Appear Lognormal
Lilliefors (NDs = DL)	0.148	0.262 Data Appear Lognormal
Lilliefors (NDs = DL/2)	0.164	0.262 Data Appear Lognormal
Lilliefors (Lognormal ROS Estimates)	0.144	0.262 Data Appear Lognormal

# Note: Substitution methods such as DL or DL/2 are not recommended.

# Goodness-of-Fit Test Statistics for Uncensored Full Data Sets without Non-Detects

# User Selected Options

Date/Time of Computation ProUCL 5.13/15/2018 11:10:30 PM From File Combined\_Dissolved\_LN\_Input.xls Full Precision OFF

Confidence Coefficient 0.95

# RA17\_GW\_Metals|Cobalt

# Raw Statistics

Number of Valid Observations **Number of Distinct Observations** Minimum 0.182 Maximum 4.174 Mean of Raw Data 1.596 Standard Deviation of Raw Data 1.366 Khat 1.278 Theta hat 1.249 Kstar 1.052 Theta star 1.518 Mean of Log Transformed Data 0.0277 Standard Deviation of Log Transformed Data

# Normal GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R 0.941 Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 0.869 Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value 0.874 Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value 0.053 Lilliefors Test Statistic 0.172 Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value 0.226

Data appear Approximate Normal at (0.05) Significance Level

## Gamma GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R 0.962 A-D Test Statistic 0.305 A-D Critical (0.05) Value 0.755 K-S Test Statistic 0.127

#### K-S Critical(0.05) Value 0.234

# Data appear Gamma Distributed at (0.05) Significance Level

# **Lognormal GOF Test Results**

Correlation Coefficient R
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value
Lilliefors Test Statistic
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value
0.226

## Data appear Lognormal at (0.05) Significance Level

## RA17\_GW\_Metals|Manganese

#### **Raw Statistics**

Number of Valid Observations 14 **Number of Distinct Observations** 14 Minimum 4.787 Maximum 9.616 Mean of Raw Data 6.719 Standard Deviation of Raw Data 1.174 Khat 36.75 Theta hat 0.183 Kstar 28.92 Theta star 0.232 Mean of Log Transformed Data 1.891

0.171

# Standard Deviation of Log Transformed Data Normal GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value
Lilliefors Test Statistic
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value
0.226

## Data appear Normal at (0.05) Significance Level

# Gamma GOF Test Results

 Correlation Coefficient R
 0.969

 A-D Test Statistic
 0.333

 A-D Critical (0.05) Value
 0.733

 K-S Test Statistic
 0.165

 K-S Critical (0.05) Value
 0.228

## Data appear Gamma Distributed at (0.05) Significance Level

# **Lognormal GOF Test Results**

Correlation Coefficient R
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value
Lilliefors Test Statistic
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value
0.226

# Data appear Lognormal at (0.05) Significance Level

# RA17\_GW\_Metals|Nickel

# Raw Statistics

Number of Valid Observations **Number of Distinct Observations** 14 Minimum 0.262 Maximum 3.829 Mean of Raw Data 1.679 Standard Deviation of Raw Data 0.999 2.445 Khat Theta hat 0.687 1.969 Kstar 0.853 Theta star Mean of Log Transformed Data 0.3 Standard Deviation of Log Transformed Data 0.763

# Normal GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R 0.982

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 0.963 Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value 0.874 Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value 0.753 Lilliefors Test Statistic 0.125 Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value 0.226

Data appear Normal at (0.05) Significance Level

## **Gamma GOF Test Results**

 Correlation Coefficient R
 0.985

 A-D Test Statistic
 0.275

 A-D Critical (0.05) Value
 0.744

 K-S Test Statistic
 0.128

 K-S Critical (0.05) Value
 0.231

Data appear Gamma Distributed at (0.05) Significance Level

# **Lognormal GOF Test Results**

Correlation Coefficient R
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value
Lilliefors Test Statistic
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value
0.243
0.175
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value

Data appear Lognormal at (0.05) Significance Level

## Goodness-of-Fit Test Statistics for Data Sets with Non-Detects

**User Selected Options** 

Date/Time of Computation From File Combined\_Dissolved\_LN\_Input.xls
Full Precision OFF

Full Precision OFF Confidence Coefficient 0.95

# RA17\_GW\_Metals|Cadmium

Raw Statistics	Num Obs 14	Num Miss 0	Num Valid 14	Detects 4	NDs 10	% NDs 71.43%
	Number	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Median	SD
Statistics (Non-Detects Only)	10	0	0	0	0	0
Statistics (Non-Detects Only)	4	-2.323	0.693	-1.2	-1.585	1.309
Statistics (All: NDs treated as DL value)	14	-2.323	0.693	-0.343	0	0.844
Statistics (All: NDs treated as DL/2 value)	14	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Statistics (Normal ROS Imputed Data)	14	-3.243	0.693	-1.612	-1.613	1.002

# Normal GOF Test Results

No NDs NDs = DL NDs = DL/2\lormal ROS

Correlation Coefficient R 0.909 0.813 0.813 0.98 Test value Crit. (0.05) Conclusion with Alpha(0.05) Shapiro-Wilk (Detects Only) 0.842 0.748 Data Appear Normal Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL) 0.676 0.874 Data Not Normal Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL/2) 0.676 0.874 Data Not Normal Shapiro-Wilk (Normal ROS Estimates) 0.971 0.874 Data Appear Normal Lilliefors (Detects Only) 0.359 0.375 Data Appear Normal Lilliefors (NDs = DL) 0.443 0.226 Data Not Normal Lilliefors (NDs = DL/2) 0.443 0.226 Data Not Normal Lilliefors (Normal ROS Estimates) 0.123 0.226 Data Appear Normal

# Gamma GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	No NDs N/A	NDs = DL N N/A	NDs = DL/2iamma RO N/A N/A
	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conclusion with Alpha(0.05)
Anderson-Darling (Detects Only)	N/A	N/A	
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (Detects Only)	N/A	N/A	
Anderson-Darling (NDs = DL)	N/A	N/A	
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (NDs = DL)	N/A	N/A	
Anderson-Darling (NDs = DL/2)	N/A	N/A	
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (NDs = DL/2)	N/A	N/A	
Anderson-Darling (Gamma ROS Estimates)	N/A	N/A	
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (Gamma ROS Est.)	N/A	N/A	

Note: Substitution methods such as DL or DL/2 are not recommended.

# RA17\_GW\_Metals|Iron

Raw Statistics	Num Obs 14	Num Miss 0	Num Valid 14	Detects 13	NDs 1	% NDs 7.14%
	Number	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Median	SD
Statistics (Non-Detects Only)	1	3.912	3.912	3.912	3.912	N/A
Statistics (Non-Detects Only)	13	4.078	10.09	6.662	6.273	1.869
Statistics (All: NDs treated as DL value)	14	3.912	10.09	6.465	6.223	1.941
Statistics (All: NDs treated as DL/2 value)	14	1.956	10.09	6.325	6.223	2.193
Statistics (Normal ROS Imputed Data)	14	2.084	10.09	6.335	6.223	2.173
Statistics (Gamma ROS Imputed Data)	14	2.75	10.09	6.382	6.223	2.078
Statistics (Lognormal ROS Imputed Data)	14	3.243	10.09	6.417	6.223	2.015
	K hat	K Star	Theta hat	Log Mean	Log Stdv	Log CV
Statistics (Non-Detects Only)	14.17	10.95	0.47	1.861	0.278	0.149
Statistics (NDs = DL)	12.29	9.702	0.526	1.825	0.298	0.163
Statistics (NDs = DL/2)	7.419	5.877	0.853	1.776	0.415	0.234
Statistics (Gamma ROS Estimates)	9.511	7.52	0.671	1.8	0.35	0.195
Statistics (Lognormal ROS Estimates)				1.812	0.323	0.179

## **Normal GOF Test Results**

	No NDs	NDs = DL N	NDs = DL/21	ormal ROS
Correlation Coefficient R	0.975	0.975	0.986	0.987

	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conclusion with Alpha(0.05)
Shapiro-Wilk (Detects Only)	0.941	0.866	Data Appear Normal
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL)	0.938	0.874	Data Appear Normal
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL/2)	0.975	0.874	Data Appear Normal
Shapiro-Wilk (Normal ROS Estimates)	0.975	0.874	Data Appear Normal
Lilliefors (Detects Only)	0.186	0.234	Data Appear Normal
Lilliefors (NDs = DL)	0.171	0.226	Data Appear Normal
Lilliefors (NDs = DL/2)	0.142	0.226	Data Appear Normal
Lilliefors (Normal ROS Estimates)	0.144	0.226	Data Appear Normal

## Gamma GOF Test Results

	No NDs	NDs = DL N	NDs = DL/23	amma RO
Correlation Coefficient R	0.985	0.986	0.975	0.987

	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conclusion with Alpha(0.05)
Anderson-Darling (Detects Only)	0.26	0.734	
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (Detects Only)	0.156	0.236	Detected Data Appear Gamma Distributed
Anderson-Darling (NDs = DL)	0.253	0.734	
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (NDs = DL)	0.135	0.229	Data Appear Gamma Distributed
Anderson-Darling (NDs = DL/2)	0.318	0.736	
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (NDs = DL/2)	0.168	0.229	Data Appear Gamma Distributed
Anderson-Darling (Gamma ROS Estimates)	0.195	0.735	
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (Gamma ROS Est.)	0.132	0.229	Data Appear Gamma Distributed

# Lognormal GOF Test Results

	No NDs	NDs = DL N	NDs = DL/2	Log ROS
Correlation Coefficient R	0.987	0.987	0.939	0.989

Shapiro-Wilk (Detects Only) Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL) Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL/2) Shapiro-Wilk (Lognormal ROS Estimates) Lilliefors (Detects Only) Lilliefors (NDs = DL) Lilliefors (NDs = DL/2)	0.96 0.896 0.975 0.138 0.116 0.199	0.866 0.874 0.874 0.874 0.234 0.226 0.226	Data Appear Lognormal
Lilliefors (Lognormal ROS Estimates)	0.134	0.226	Data Appear Lognormal

# Note: Substitution methods such as DL or DL/2 are not recommended.

# Goodness-of-Fit Test Statistics for Uncensored Full Data Sets without Non-Detects

# **User Selected Options**

Date/Time of Computation ProUCL 5.13/16/2018 11:05:28 AM From File Combined\_Total\_LN\_Input.xls

Full Precision OFF Confidence Coefficient 0.95

## RA17\_GW\_Metals|Cobalt

## **Raw Statistics**

Number of Valid Observations 14 **Number of Distinct Observations** 14 Minimum 0.47 Maximum 4.868 Mean of Raw Data 2.648 Standard Deviation of Raw Data 1.448 2.476 Khat Theta hat 1.069 Kstar 1.993 1.328 Theta star Mean of Log Transformed Data 0.758

0.769

# Standard Deviation of Log Transformed Data Normal GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value
Lilliefors Test Statistic
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value
0.226

## Data appear Normal at (0.05) Significance Level

# **Gamma GOF Test Results**

 Correlation Coefficient R
 0.925

 A-D Test Statistic
 0.696

 A-D Critical (0.05) Value
 0.744

 K-S Test Statistic
 0.225

 K-S Critical (0.05) Value
 0.231

## Data appear Gamma Distributed at (0.05) Significance Level

## Lognormal GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value
Lilliefors Test Statistic
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value
0.226

# Data not Lognormal at (0.05) Significance Level

# RA17\_GW\_Metals|Manganese

#### **Raw Statistics**

Number of Valid Observations **Number of Distinct Observations** Minimum 4.787 Maximum 9.616 Mean of Raw Data 7.045 Standard Deviation of Raw Data 1.195 Khat 36.43 Theta hat 0.193 28.67 Kstar Theta star 0.246 Mean of Log Transformed Data 1.939 Standard Deviation of Log Transformed Data 0.174

# Normal GOF Test Results

# Gamma GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R 0.977

A-D Test Statistic 0.308

A-D Critical (0.05) Value 0.733

K-S Test Statistic 0.162

K-S Critical(0.05) Value 0.228

# Data appear Gamma Distributed at (0.05) Significance Level

# **Lognormal GOF Test Results**

Correlation Coefficient R
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic
Shapiro Wilk Critical (0.05) Value
Approximate Shapiro Wilk P Value
Lilliefors Test Statistic
Lilliefors Critical (0.05) Value
0.226

Data appear Lognormal at (0.05) Significance Level

# Goodness-of-Fit Test Statistics for Data Sets with Non-Detects

# **User Selected Options**

Date/Time of Computation ProUCL 5.13/16/2018 11:07:23 AM
From File Combined\_Total\_LN\_Input.xls
Full Precision OFF

Confidence Coefficient 0.95

# RA17\_GW\_Metals|Cadmium

Raw Statistics	Num Obs 14	Num Miss 0	Num Valid 14	Detects 8	NDs 6	% NDs 42.86%
	Number	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Median	SD
Statistics (Non-Detects Only)	6	0	0	0	0	0
Statistics (Non-Detects Only)	8	-2.513	1.629	-0.317	-0.449	1.358
Statistics (All: NDs treated as DL value)	14	-2.513	1.629	-0.181	0	1.01
Statistics (All: NDs treated as DL/2 value)	14	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Statistics (Normal ROS Imputed Data)	14	-2.513	1.629	-0.68	-0.598	1.21

## **Normal GOF Test Results**

No NDs NDs = DL NDs = DL/2\lormal ROS

Correlation Coefficient R	0.988	0.942	0.942	0.99
	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Con	clusion with Alpha(0.05)
Shapiro-Wilk (Detects Only)	0.973	0.818	Data Appear	Normal
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL)	0.907	0.874	Data Appear	Normal
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL/2)	0.907	0.874	Data Appear	Normal
Shapiro-Wilk (Normal ROS Estimates)	0.973	0.874	Data Appear	Normal
Lilliefors (Detects Only)	0.168	0.283	Data Appear	Normal
Lilliefors (NDs = DL)	0.215	0.226	Data Appear	Normal
Lilliefors (NDs = DL/2)	0.215	0.226	Data Appear	Normal
Lilliefors (Normal ROS Estimates)	0.0986	0.226	Data Appear	Normal

## Gamma GOF Test Results

0 1: 0 5: 10	No NDs			DL/2iamma RO
Correlation Coefficient R	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Test value	Crit. (0.05)		Conclusion with Alpha(0.05)
Anderson-Darling (Detects Only)	N/A	N/A		
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (Detects Only)	N/A	N/A		
Anderson-Darling (NDs = DL)	N/A	N/A		
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (NDs = DL)	N/A	N/A		
Anderson-Darling (NDs = DL/2)	N/A	N/A		
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (NDs = DL/2)	N/A	N/A		
Anderson-Darling (Gamma ROS Estimates)	N/A	N/A		
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (Gamma ROS Est.)	N/A	N/A		

# Note: Substitution methods such as DL or DL/2 are not recommended.

## RA17\_GW\_Metals|Thallium

	Num Obs	Num Miss	Num Valid	Detects	NDs	% NDs
Raw Statistics	14	0	14	5	9	64.29%
	Number	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Median	SD
Statistics (Non-Detects Only)	9	0	0	0	0	0
Statistics (Non-Detects Only)	5	-2.631	-1.897	-2.146	-2.04	0.283
Statistics (All: NDs treated as DL value)	14	-2.631	0	-0.766	0	1.078
Statistics (All: NDs treated as DL/2 value)	14	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Statistics (Normal ROS Imputed Data)	14	-2.631	-1.72	-2.146	-2.091	0.265

# Normal GOF Test Results

	No NDs	NDs = DL	NDs = DL/210	rmal ROS
Correlation Coefficient R	0.884	0.831	0.831	0.984
	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conc	clusion with Alpha(0.05)
Shapiro-Wilk (Detects Only)	0.803	0.762	Data Appear	Normal
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL)	0.673	0.874	Data Not Nor	mal
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL/2)	0.673	0.874	Data Not Nor	mal
Shapiro-Wilk (Normal ROS Estimates)	0.962	0.874	Data Appear	Normal
Lilliefors (Detects Only)	0.336	0.343	Data Appear	Normal
Lilliefors (NDs = DL)	0.404	0.226	Data Not Nor	mal
Lilliefors (NDs = DL/2)	0.404	0.226	Data Not Nor	mal
Lilliefors (Normal ROS Estimates)	0.143	0.226	Data Appear	Normal

## Gamma GOF Test Results

	No NDs	NDs = DL N	NDs = DL/2iamma RO	
Correlation Coefficient R	N/A	N/A	N/A N/A	
	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Conclusion with Alpha(0.05)	)
Anderson-Darling (Detects Only)	N/A	N/A		
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (Detects Only)	N/A	N/A		
Anderson-Darling (NDs = DL)	N/A	N/A		
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (NDs = DL)	N/A	N/A		
Anderson-Darling (NDs = DL/2)	N/A	N/A		
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (NDs = DL/2)	N/A	N/A		
Anderson-Darling (Gamma ROS Estimates)	N/A	N/A		
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (Gamma ROS Est.)	N/A	N/A		

Note: Substitution methods such as DL or DL/2 are not recommended.

# RA17\_GW\_Petroleum|Diesel Range Organics (C10-C20)

Raw Statistics	Num Obs 14	Num Miss 0	Num Valid 14	Detects 4	NDs 10	% NDs 71.43%
	Number	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Median	SD
Statistics (Non-Detects Only)	10	6.174	6.254	6.19	6.174	0.0296
Statistics (Non-Detects Only)	4	5.247	6.153	5.61	5.521	0.385
Statistics (All: NDs treated as DL value)	14	5.247	6.254	6.024	6.174	0.33
Statistics (All: NDs treated as DL/2 value)	14	3.087	6.153	3.814	3.092	1.194
Statistics (Normal ROS Imputed Data)	14	5.028	6.193	5.61	5.61	0.329
Statistics (Gamma ROS Imputed Data)	14	5.035	6.204	5.61	5.606	0.33
Statistics (Lognormal ROS Imputed Data)	14	5.055	6.205	5.609	5.601	0.327
	K hat	K Star	Theta hat	Log Mean	Log Stdv	Log CV
Statistics (Non-Detects Only)	290.2	72.72	0.0193	1.723	0.0674	0.0391
Statistics (NDs = DL)	339.8	267	0.0177	1.794	0.0571	0.0318
Statistics (NDs = DL/2)	12.87	10.16	0.296	1.299	0.28	0.215
Statistics (Gamma ROS Estimates)	313.5	246.4	0.0179	1.723	0.0585	0.034
Statistics (Lognormal ROS Estimates)				1.723	0.0578	0.0336

# Normal GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R	No NDs 0.946	NDs = DL NDs = DL/2\text{Vormal RO}\text{0.786}  0.8  0.976
	Test value	e Crit. (0.05) Conclusion with Alpha(0.05)
Shapiro-Wilk (Detects Only)	0.908	0.748 Data Appear Normal
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL)	0.623	0.874 Data Not Normal
Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL/2)	0.63	0.874 Data Not Normal
Shapiro-Wilk (Normal ROS Estimates)	0.952	0.874 Data Appear Normal
Lilliefors (Detects Only)	0.301	0.375 Data Appear Normal
Lilliefors (NDs = DL)	0.437	0.226 Data Not Normal
Lilliefors (NDs = DL/2)	0.432	0.226 Data Not Normal
Lilliefors (Normal ROS Estimates)	0.214	0.226 Data Appear Normal

# Gamma GOF Test Results

Correlation Coefficient R		NDs = DL 0.776	NDs = DL/2ia 0.844	0.977	
	Test value	Crit. (0.05)	Con	clusion with	Alpha(0.05)
Anderson-Darling (Detects Only)	0.359	0.657			
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (Detects Only)	0.302	0.394	<b>Detected Da</b>	ta Appear C	Samma Distributed
Anderson-Darling (NDs = DL)	2.764	0.733			

Kolmogorov-Smirnov (NDs = DL)	0.444	0.228	Data Not Gamma Distributed
Anderson-Darling (NDs = DL/2)	2.779	0.734	
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (NDs = DL/2)	0.438	0.229	Data Not Gamma Distributed
Anderson-Darling (Gamma ROS Estimates)	0.371	0.733	
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (Gamma ROS Est.)	0.212	0.228	Data Appear Gamma Distributed

# **Lognormal GOF Test Results**

No NDs NDs = DL NDs = DL/2 Log ROS 0.952 0.784 0.797 Correlation Coefficient R Test value Crit. (0.05) Conclusion with Alpha(0.05) Shapiro-Wilk (Detects Only) 0.748 Data Appear Lognormal 0.919 Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL) 0.62 0.874 Data Not Lognormal Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL/2) 0.623 0.874 Data Not Lognormal Shapiro-Wilk (Lognormal ROS Estimates) 0.953 0.874 Data Appear Lognormal Lilliefors (Detects Only) 0.375 Data Appear Lognormal 0.292 Lilliefors (NDs = DL) 0.439 0.226 Data Not Lognormal Lilliefors (NDs = DL/2) 0.429 0.226 Data Not Lognormal Lilliefors (Lognormal ROS Estimates) 0.226 Data Appear Lognormal 0.214

Note: Substitution methods such as DL or DL/2 are not recommended.

## RA17\_GW\_VOCs|Methyl tert-Butyl Ether (MTBE)

Raw Statistics	Num Obs 14	Num Miss 0	Num Valid 14	Detects 4	NDs 10	% NDs 71.43%
	Number	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Median	SD
Statistics (Non-Detects Only)	10	0	0	0	0	0
Statistics (Non-Detects Only)	4	-1.561	-1.079	-1.276	-1.233	0.239
Statistics (All: NDs treated as DL value)	14	-1.561	0	-0.365	0	0.609
Statistics (All: NDs treated as DL/2 value)	14	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Statistics (Normal ROS Imputed Data)	14	-1.694	-0.858	-1.276	-1.276	0.245

#### Normal GOF Test Results

No NDs NDs = DL NDs = DL/2\lormal ROS

No NDs NDs = DL NDs = DL/2iamma RO

Correlation Coefficient R 0.798 0.798 0.937 Test value Crit. (0.05) Conclusion with Alpha(0.05) 0.748 Data Appear Normal Shapiro-Wilk (Detects Only) 0.857 Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL) 0.627 0.874 Data Not Normal Shapiro-Wilk (NDs = DL/2) 0.874 Data Not Normal 0.627 Shapiro-Wilk (Normal ROS Estimates) 0.972 0.874 Data Appear Normal Lilliefors (Detects Only) 0.296 0.375 Data Appear Normal Lilliefors (NDs = DL) 0.44 0.226 Data Not Normal 0.226 Data Not Normal Lilliefors (NDs = DL/2) 0.44 Lilliefors (Normal ROS Estimates) 0.226 Data Appear Normal

# Gamma GOF Test Results

0.137

Correlation Coefficient R	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Test valu	ue Crit. (0.05)		Conclusion with Alpha(0.05)
Anderson-Darling (Detects Only)	N/A	N/A		
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (Detects Only)	N/A	N/A		
Anderson-Darling (NDs = DL)	N/A	N/A		
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (NDs = DL)	N/A	N/A		
Anderson-Darling (NDs = DL/2)	N/A	N/A		
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (NDs = DL/2)	N/A	N/A		
Anderson-Darling (Gamma ROS Estimates)	N/A	N/A		
Kolmogorov-Smirnov (Gamma ROS Est.)	N/A	N/A		
Anderson-Darling (NDs = DL) Kolmogorov-Smirnov (NDs = DL) Anderson-Darling (NDs = DL/2) Kolmogorov-Smirnov (NDs = DL/2) Anderson-Darling (Gamma ROS Estimates)	N/A N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A N/A		

Note: Substitution methods such as DL or DL/2 are not recommended.

#### **Outlier Tests for Selected Uncensored Variables**

## **User Selected Options**

Date/Time of Computation ProUCL 5.12/28/2018 10:46:02 AM From File Upper\_Input\_LN\_Total.xls Full Precision OFF

## Dixon's Outlier Test for RA17\_GW\_Metals|Aluminum

Number of Observations = 10 10% critical value: 0.409 5% critical value: 0.477 1% critical value: 0.597

#### 1. Observation Value 10.2750511089686 is a Potenti

Test Statistic: 0.236

For 10% significance level, 10.2750511089686 is not ar For 5% significance level, 10.2750511089686 is not an For 1% significance level, 10.2750511089686 is not an

## 2. Observation Value 4.24849524204936 is a Potentia

Test Statistic: 0.130

For 10% significance level, 4.24849524204936 is not ar For 5% significance level, 4.24849524204936 is not an For 1% significance level, 4.24849524204936 is not an

# Dixon's Outlier Test for RA17\_GW\_Metals|Chromium

Number of Observations = 10 10% critical value: 0.409 5% critical value: 0.477 1% critical value: 0.597

#### 1. Observation Value 4.70048036579242 is a Potenti

Test Statistic: 0.106

For 10% significance level, 4.70048036579242 is not ar For 5% significance level, 4.70048036579242 is not an For 1% significance level, 4.70048036579242 is not an

# 2. Observation Value -0.63487827243597 is a Potenti

Test Statistic: 0.270

For 10% significance level, -0.63487827243597 is not a For 5% significance level, -0.63487827243597 is not an For 1% significance level, -0.63487827243597 is not an

# Dixon's Outlier Test for RA17\_GW\_Metals|Nickel

Number of Observations = 10 10% critical value: 0.409 5% critical value: 0.477 1% critical value: 0.597

# 1. Observation Value 4.52178857704904 is a Potenti

Test Statistic: 0.088

For 10% significance level, 4.52178857704904 is not ar For 5% significance level, 4.52178857704904 is not an For 1% significance level, 4.52178857704904 is not an

# 2. Observation Value 0.587786664902119 is a Potent

Test Statistic: 0.091

For 10% significance level, 0.587786664902119 is not  $\epsilon$  For 5% significance level, 0.587786664902119 is not ar For 1% significance level, 0.587786664902119 is not ar

#### **Outlier Tests for Selected Uncensored Variables**

## **User Selected Options**

Date/Time of Computation ProUCL 5.12/28/2018 10:47:34 AM From File Upper\_Input\_LN\_Total.xls Full Precision OFF

# Dixon's Outlier Test for RA17\_GW\_Metals|Beryllium

Number of Observations = 10 10% critical value: 0.409 5% critical value: 0.477 1% critical value: 0.597

## 1. Observation Value 2.18605127673809 is a Potenti

Test Statistic: 0.065

For 10% significance level, 2.18605127673809 is not ar For 5% significance level, 2.18605127673809 is not an For 1% significance level, 2.18605127673809 is not an

#### 2. Observation Value -0.941608539858445 is a Poten

Test Statistic: 0.025

For 10% significance level, -0.941608539858445 is not For 5% significance level, -0.941608539858445 is not a For 1% significance level, -0.941608539858445 is not a

# Dixon's Outlier Test for RA17\_GW\_Metals|Lead

Number of Observations = 10 10% critical value: 0.409 5% critical value: 0.477 1% critical value: 0.597

# 1. Observation Value 3.8286413964891 is a Potentia

Test Statistic: 0.463

For 10% significance level, 3.8286413964891 is an outli For 5% significance level, 3.8286413964891 is not an outli For 1% significance level, 3.8286413964891 is not an outli

# 2. Observation Value 0 is a Potential Outlier (Lower Ta

Test Statistic: 0.677

For 10% significance level, 0 is an outlier. For 5% significance level, 0 is an outlier. For 1% significance level, 0 is an outlier.

# Dixon's Outlier Test for RA17\_GW\_Metals|Zinc

Number of Observations = 10 10% critical value: 0.409 5% critical value: 0.477 1% critical value: 0.597

# 1. Observation Value 5.76832099579377 is a Potenti

Test Statistic: 0.125

For 10% significance level, 5.76832099579377 is not ar For 5% significance level, 5.76832099579377 is not an For 1% significance level, 5.76832099579377 is not an

# 2. Observation Value 1.6094379124341 is a Potential

Test Statistic: 0.000

For 10% significance level, 1.6094379124341 is not an of 5% significance level, 1.6094379124341 is not an of For 1% significance level, 1.6094379124341 is not an of the following significance level in the following significance signif

#### **Outlier Tests for Selected Uncensored Variables**

## **User Selected Options**

Date/Time of Computation ProUCL 5.12/28/2018 10:49:20 AM From File Upper\_Input\_LN\_Total.xls Full Precision OFF

# Dixon's Outlier Test for Lead-minus outlier

Number of Observations = 9 10% critical value: 0.441 5% critical value: 0.512 1% critical value: 0.635

## 1. Observation Value 3.8286413964891 is a Potentia

Test Statistic: 0.486

# For 10% significance level, 3.8286413964891 is an outli

For 5% significance level, 3.8286413964891 is not an or For 1% significance level, 3.8286413964891 is not an or

#### 2. Observation Value 2.02814824729229 is a Potentia

Test Statistic: 0.091

For 10% significance level, 2.02814824729229 is not ar For 5% significance level, 2.02814824729229 is not an For 1% significance level, 2.02814824729229 is not an

## **Outlier Tests for Selected Uncensored Variables**

# **User Selected Options**

Date/Time of Computation ProUCL 5.12/28/2018 11:17:04 AM From File UpperInput\_total.xls
Full Precision OFF

# Dixon's Outlier Test for RA17\_GW\_Metals|Barium

Number of Observations = 10 10% critical value: 0.409 5% critical value: 0.477 1% critical value: 0.597

# 1. Observation Value 600 is a Potential Outlier (Uppe

Test Statistic: 0.173

For 10% significance level, 600 is not an outlier. For 5% significance level, 600 is not an outlier. For 1% significance level, 600 is not an outlier.

# 2. Observation Value 15 is a Potential Outlier (Lower

Test Statistic: 0.131

For 10% significance level, 15 is not an outlier. For 5% significance level, 15 is not an outlier. For 1% significance level, 15 is not an outlier.

## Dixon's Outlier Test for RA17\_GW\_Metals|Vanadium

Number of Observations = 10 10% critical value: 0.409 5% critical value: 0.477 1% critical value: 0.597

# 1. Observation Value 250 is a Potential Outlier (Uppe

Test Statistic: 0.323

For 10% significance level, 250 is not an outlier. For 5% significance level, 250 is not an outlier. For 1% significance level, 250 is not an outlier.

## 2. Observation Value 1.7 is a Potential Outlier (Lower

For 10% significance level, 1.7 is not an outlier. For 5% significance level, 1.7 is not an outlier. For 1% significance level, 1.7 is not an outlier.

#### **Outlier Tests for Selected Uncensored Variables**

# **User Selected Options**

Date/Time of Computation ProUCL 5.13/15/2018 11:24:52 PM
From File Combined\_Dissolved\_Input.xls
Full Precision OFF

# Dixon's Outlier Test for RA17\_GW\_Metals|Cadmium

Number of Observations = 14 10% critical value: 0.492 5% critical value: 0.546 1% critical value: 0.641

## 1. Observation Value 2 is a Potential Outlier (Upper T

Test Statistic: 0.559

For 10% significance level, 2 is an outlier. For 5% significance level, 2 is an outlier. For 1% significance level, 2 is not an outlier.

# 2. Observation Value 0.098 is a Potential Outlier (Low

Test Statistic: 0.124

For 10% significance level, 0.098 is not an outlier. For 5% significance level, 0.098 is not an outlier. For 1% significance level, 0.098 is not an outlier.

# **Outlier Tests for Selected Uncensored Variables**

# **User Selected Options**

# Dixon's Outlier Test for RA17\_GW\_Metals|Cobalt

Number of Observations = 14 10% critical value: 0.492 5% critical value: 0.546 1% critical value: 0.641

## 1. Observation Value 4.17438726989564 is a Potenti

Test Statistic: 0.137

For 10% significance level, 4.17438726989564 is not ar For 5% significance level, 4.17438726989564 is not an For 1% significance level, 4.17438726989564 is not an

# 2. Observation Value 0.182321556793955 is a Potent

Test Statistic: 0.023

For 10% significance level, 0.182321556793955 is not  $\epsilon$  For 5% significance level, 0.182321556793955 is not ar For 1% significance level, 0.182321556793955 is not ar

# Dixon's Outlier Test for RA17\_GW\_Metals|Iron

Number of Observations = 14 10% critical value: 0.492 5% critical value: 0.546 1% critical value: 0.641

## 1. Observation Value 10.0858091093301 is a Potenti

For 10% significance level, 10.0858091093301 is not ar For 5% significance level, 10.0858091093301 is not an For 1% significance level, 10.0858091093301 is not an

## 2. Observation Value 3.91202300542815 is a Potentia

Test Statistic: 0.100

For 10% significance level, 3.91202300542815 is not ar For 5% significance level, 3.91202300542815 is not an For 1% significance level, 3.91202300542815 is not an

## Dixon's Outlier Test for RA17\_GW\_Metals|Manganese

Number of Observations = 14 10% critical value: 0.492 5% critical value: 0.546 1% critical value: 0.641

## 1. Observation Value 9.61580548008435 is a Potenti

Test Statistic: 0.471

For 10% significance level, 9.61580548008435 is not ar For 5% significance level, 9.61580548008435 is not an For 1% significance level, 9.61580548008435 is not an

## 2. Observation Value 4.78749174278205 is a Potentia

Test Statistic: 0.287

For 10% significance level, 4.78749174278205 is not ar For 5% significance level, 4.78749174278205 is not an For 1% significance level, 4.78749174278205 is not an

# Dixon's Outlier Test for RA17\_GW\_Metals|Nickel

Number of Observations = 14 10% critical value: 0.492 5% critical value: 0.546 1% critical value: 0.641

# 1. Observation Value 3.8286413964891 is a Potentia

Test Statistic: 0.441

For 10% significance level, 3.8286413964891 is not an of 5% significance level, 3.8286413964891 is not an of For 1% significance level, 3.8286413964891 is not an of

# 2. Observation Value 0.262364264467491 is a Potent

Test Statistic: 0.152

For 10% significance level, 0.262364264467491 is not a For 5% significance level, 0.262364264467491 is not ar For 1% significance level, 0.262364264467491 is not ar

## **Outlier Tests for Selected Uncensored Variables**

## **User Selected Options**

Date/Time of Computation ProUCL 5.13/16/2018 10:33:25 AM From File Combined\_Total\_Input.xls Full Precision OFF

# Dixon's Outlier Test for RA17\_GW\_Metals|Arsenic

Number of Observations = 14 10% critical value: 0.492 5% critical value: 0.546 1% critical value: 0.641

## 1. Observation Value 29 is a Potential Outlier (Upper

For 10% significance level, 29 is not an outlier. For 5% significance level, 29 is not an outlier. For 1% significance level, 29 is not an outlier.

## 2. Observation Value 0.53 is a Potential Outlier (Lowe

Test Statistic: 0.090

For 10% significance level, 0.53 is not an outlier. For 5% significance level, 0.53 is not an outlier. For 1% significance level, 0.53 is not an outlier.

## Dixon's Outlier Test for RA17\_GW\_Metals|Iron

Number of Observations = 14 10% critical value: 0.492 5% critical value: 0.546 1% critical value: 0.641

## 1. Observation Value 180000 is a Potential Outlier (U

Test Statistic: 0.424

For 10% significance level, 180000 is not an outlier. For 5% significance level, 180000 is not an outlier. For 1% significance level, 180000 is not an outlier.

# 2. Observation Value 510 is a Potential Outlier (Lower

Test Statistic: 0.132

For 10% significance level, 510 is not an outlier. For 5% significance level, 510 is not an outlier. For 1% significance level, 510 is not an outlier.

# **Outlier Tests for Selected Uncensored Variables**

**User Selected Options** 

Date/Time of Computation ProUCL 5.13/16/2018 11:12:59 AM From File Combined\_Total\_Input.xls Full Precision OFF

# Dixon's Outlier Test for RA17\_GW\_Metals|Thallium

Number of Observations = 14 10% critical value: 0.492 5% critical value: 0.546 1% critical value: 0.641

## 1. Observation Value 1 is a Potential Outlier (Upper T

Test Statistic: 0.000

For 10% significance level, 1 is not an outlier. For 5% significance level, 1 is not an outlier. For 1% significance level, 1 is not an outlier.

## 2. Observation Value 0.072 is a Potential Outlier (Low

Test Statistic: 0.063

For 10% significance level, 0.072 is not an outlier. For 5% significance level, 0.072 is not an outlier. For 1% significance level, 0.072 is not an outlier.

# er Test for RA17\_GW\_Petroleum|Diesel Range Organi

Number of Observations = 14 10% critical value: 0.492 5% critical value: 0.546 1% critical value: 0.641

## 1. Observation Value 520 is a Potential Outlier (Uppe

For 10% significance level, 520 is not an outlier. For 5% significance level, 520 is not an outlier. For 1% significance level, 520 is not an outlier.

## 2. Observation Value 190 is a Potential Outlier (Lower

Test Statistic: 0.233

For 10% significance level, 190 is not an outlier. For 5% significance level, 190 is not an outlier. For 1% significance level, 190 is not an outlier.

# outlier Test for RA17\_GW\_VOCs|Methyl tert-Butyl Ethe

Number of Observations = 14 10% critical value: 0.492 5% critical value: 0.546 1% critical value: 0.641

## 1. Observation Value 1 is a Potential Outlier (Upper T

Test Statistic: 0.000

For 10% significance level, 1 is not an outlier. For 5% significance level, 1 is not an outlier. For 1% significance level, 1 is not an outlier.

# 2. Observation Value 0.21 is a Potential Outlier (Lowe

Test Statistic: 0.165

For 10% significance level, 0.21 is not an outlier. For 5% significance level, 0.21 is not an outlier. For 1% significance level, 0.21 is not an outlier.

# **Outlier Tests for Selected Uncensored Variables**

# **User Selected Options**

Date/Time of Computation ProUCL 5.13/16/2018 11:09:35 AM From File Combined\_Total\_LN\_Input.xls Full Precision OFF

# Dixon's Outlier Test for RA17\_GW\_Metals|Cobalt

Number of Observations = 14 10% critical value: 0.492 5% critical value: 0.546 1% critical value: 0.641

## 1. Observation Value 4.86753445045558 is a Potenti

Test Statistic: 0.192

For 10% significance level, 4.86753445045558 is not ar For 5% significance level, 4.86753445045558 is not an For 1% significance level, 4.86753445045558 is not an

## 2. Observation Value 0.470003629245736 is a Potent

Test Statistic: 0.100

For 10% significance level, 0.470003629245736 is not  $\epsilon$  For 5% significance level, 0.470003629245736 is not ar For 1% significance level, 0.470003629245736 is not ar

# Dixon's Outlier Test for RA17\_GW\_Metals|Manganese

Number of Observations = 14 10% critical value: 0.492 5% critical value: 0.546 1% critical value: 0.641

## 1. Observation Value 9.61580548008435 is a Potenti

For 10% significance level, 9.61580548008435 is not ar For 5% significance level, 9.61580548008435 is not an For 1% significance level, 9.61580548008435 is not an

## 2. Observation Value 4.78749174278205 is a Potentia

Test Statistic: 0.353

For 10% significance level, 4.78749174278205 is not ar For 5% significance level, 4.78749174278205 is not an For 1% significance level, 4.78749174278205 is not an

## Dixon's Outlier Test for RA17\_GW\_Metals|Cadmium

Number of Observations = 14 10% critical value: 0.492 5% critical value: 0.546 1% critical value: 0.641

#### 1. Observation Value 1.62924053973028 is a Potenti

Test Statistic: 0.468

For 10% significance level, 1.62924053973028 is not ar For 5% significance level, 1.62924053973028 is not an For 1% significance level, 1.62924053973028 is not an

## 2. Observation Value -2.5133061243097 is a Potentia

Test Statistic: 0.618

For 10% significance level, -2.5133061243097 is an out For 5% significance level, -2.5133061243097 is an outline For 1% significance level, -2.5133061243097 is not an c

#### **Outlier Tests for Selected Uncensored Variables**

# User Selected Options

Date/Time of Computation ProUCL 5.13/16/2018 11:12:02 AM From File Combined\_Total\_LN\_Input.xls Full Precision OFF

# Dixon's Outlier Test for Cd\_minus\_outlier

Number of Observations = 13 10% critical value: 0.467 5% critical value: 0.521 1% critical value: 0.615

#### 1. Observation Value 1.62924053973028 is a Potenti

Test Statistic: 0.468

For 10% significance level, 1.62924053973028 is an our For 5% significance level, 1.62924053973028 is not an For 1% significance level, 1.62924053973028 is not an

# 2. Observation Value -1.66073120682165 is a Potenti

Test Statistic: 0.412

For 10% significance level, -1.66073120682165 is not a For 5% significance level, -1.66073120682165 is not an For 1% significance level, -1.66073120682165 is not an

#### Background Statistics for Uncensored Full Data Sets

## **User Selected Options**

Date/Time of Computation ProUCL 5 12/28/2018 2:43:04 PM

From File C:\Users\welschm\Documents\Current Projects\Benning Road\background\Groundwater\UpperInput

Full Precision OFF Confidence Coefficient 95% 95% Coverage

New or Future K Observations umber of Bootstrap Operations 2000

#### RA17\_GW\_Metals|Aluminum

#### General Statistics

<b>Total Number of Observations</b>	10	Number of Distinct Observations	10
Minimum	70	First Quartile	402.5
Second Largest	8100	Median	2200
Maximum	29000	Third Quartile	6525
Mean	5545	SD	8765
Coefficient of Variation	1.581	Skewness	2.529
Mean of logged Data	7.347	SD of logged Data	1.967

#### Critical Values for Background Threshold Values (BTVs)

Tolerance Factor K (For UTL) d2max (for USL) 2.176 2.911

#### Normal GOF Test

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 0.656 Shapiro Wilk GOF Test 5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value 0.842 Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level Lilliefors Test Statistic 0.285 Lilliefors GOF Test 5% Lilliefors Critical Value 0.262 Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level

## Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level

## **Background Statistics Assuming Normal Distribution**

95% UTL with 95% Coverage 31059 90% Percentile (z) 16777 95% UPL (t) 22396 95% Percentile (z) 19962 95% USL 24618 99% Percentile (z) 25935

#### Gamma GOF Test

A-D Test Statistic Anderson-Darling Gamma GOF Test 0.245 5% A-D Critical Value 0.777 Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level K-S Test Statistic Kolmogorov-Smirnov Gamma GOF Test 0.127 0.281 Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level 5% K-S Critical Value

## Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

# **Gamma Statistics**

k hat (MLE) 0.499 k star (bias corrected MLE) 0.416 Theta hat (MLE) 11117 Theta star (bias corrected MLE) 13335 nu hat (MLE) 9.976 nu star (bias corrected) 8.316 MLE Mean (bias corrected) 5545 MLE Sd (bias corrected) 8599

#### **Background Statistics Assuming Gamma Distribution**

95% Wilson Hilferty (WH) Approx. Gamma UPL 26477 90% Percentile 15554 95% Hawkins Wixley (HW) Approx. Gamma UPL 29604 95% Percentile 22731 95% WH Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage 54920 99% Percentile 40708 95% HW Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage 70312 95% WH USL 32491 95% HW USL 37645

# Lognormal GOF Test

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic Shapiro Wilk Lognormal GOF Test 0.958 5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value 0.842 Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level Lilliefors Test Statistic 0.154 Lilliefors Lognormal GOF Test 5% Lilliefors Critical Value 0.262 Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

# Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

## **Background Statistics assuming Lognormal Distribution**

95% UTL with 95% Coverage 476347 90% Percentile (z) 19304 95% UPL (t) 68136 95% Percentile (z) 39452 99% Percentile (z) 150789 95% USL 112192

# Nonparametric Distribution Free Background Statistics

Data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

# Nonparametric Upper Limits for Background Threshold Values

Order of Statistic, r	10	95% UTL with	95% Coverage	29000
Approx, f used to compute achieved CC	0.526	oximate Actual Confidence Coefficient a	chieved by UTL	0.401
		proximate Sample Size needed to achie	ve specified CC	59
95% Percentile Bootstrap UTL with 95% Coverage	29000	95% BCA Bootstrap UTL with	95% Coverage	29000
95% UPL	29000		90% Percentile	10190
90% Chebyshev UPL	33123		95% Percentile	19595
95% Chebyshev UPL	45614		99% Percentile	27119
95% USL	29000			

Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservative estimate of BTV, especially when the sample size starts exceeding 20. Therefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV only when the data set represents a background data set free of outliers and consists of observations collected from clean unimpacted locations.

The use of USL tends to provide a balance between false positives and false negatives provided the data represents a background data set and when many onsite observations need to be compared with the BTV.

#### **Background Statistics for Uncensored Full Data Sets**

## **User Selected Options**

Date/Time of Computation ProUCL 5.12/28/2018 2:44:45 PM

From File C:\Users\welschm\Documents\Current Projects\Benning Road\background\Groundwater\UpperInput

Full Precision OFF
Confidence Coefficient 95%
Coverage 95%

New or Future K Observations 1 umber of Bootstrap Operations 2000

#### RA17\_GW\_Metals|Barium

## **General Statistics**

Total Number of Observations	10	Number of Distinct Observations	10
Minimum	15	First Quartile	107.3
Second Largest	510	Median	200
Maximum	600	Third Quartile	327.5
Mean	245.8	SD	190.2
Coefficient of Variation	0.774	Skewness	0.853
Mean of logged Data	5.126	SD of logged Data	1.077

## Critical Values for Background Threshold Values (BTVs)

Tolerance Factor K (For UTL) 2.911 d2max (for USL) 2.176

## Normal GOF Test

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.923	Shapiro Wilk GOF Test			
5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.842	Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level			
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.17	Lilliefors GOF Test			
5% Lilliefors Critical Value	0.262	Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level			
Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level					

## **Background Statistics Assuming Normal Distribution**

95% UTL with 95% Coverage	799.5	90% Percentile (z)	489.6
95% UPL (t)	611.5	95% Percentile (z)	558.7
95% USL	659.7	99% Percentile (z)	688.3

# Gamma GOF Test

ce Level
ce Level

# Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

	Gamma Statistics		
k hat (MLE)	1.464	k star (bias corrected MLE)	1.092
Theta hat (MLE)	167.9	Theta star (bias corrected MLE)	225.2
nu hat (MLE)	29.29	nu star (bias corrected)	21.83
MLE Mean (bias corrected)	245.8	MLE Sd (bias corrected)	235.3

## **Background Statistics Assuming Gamma Distribution**

95% Wilson Hilferty (WH) Approx. Gamma UPL	795.1	90% Percentile	553.9
95% Hawkins Wixley (HW) Approx. Gamma UPL	862.1	95% Percentile	714
95% WH Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage	1345	99% Percentile	1083
95% HW Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage	1572		
95% WH USL	918.1	95% HW USL	1015

# Lognormal GOF Test

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.915	Shapiro Wilk Lognormal GOF Test
5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.842	Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.157	Lilliefors Lognormal GOF Test
5% Lilliefors Critical Value	0.262	Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level
Data appear La	anormal at F	W. Significance Level

# Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level Background Statistics assuming Lognormal Distribution

95% UTL with 95% Coverage	3865	90% Percentile (z)	668.8
95% UPL (t)	1333	95% Percentile (z)	988.9
95% USL	1752	99% Percentile (z)	2060

# Nonparametric Distribution Free Background Statistics

Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level

# Nonparametric Upper Limits for Background Threshold Values

Order of Statistic, r	10	95% UTL with	95% Coverage	600
Approx, f used to compute achieved CC	0.526 oximate Actual Co	onfidence Coefficient a	chieved by UTL	0.401

		proximate Sample Size needed to achieve specified CC	59
95% Percentile Bootstrap UTL with 95% Coverag	e 600	95% BCA Bootstrap UTL with 95% Coverage	e 600
95% UP	L 600	90% Percentile	e 519
90% Chebyshev UP	L 844.3	95% Percentile	559.5
95% Chebyshev UP	L 1115	99% Percentile	e 591.9
95% US	I 600		

Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservative estimate of BTV, especially when the sample size starts exceeding 20. Therefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV only when the data set represents a background data set free of outliers and consists of observations collected from clean unimpacted locations.

The use of USL tends to provide a balance between false positives and false negatives provided the data represents a background data set and when many onsite observations need to be compared with the BTV.

# Background Statistics for Uncensored Full Data Sets

## **User Selected Options**

Date/Time of Computation ProUCL 5.12/28/2018 2:51:45 PM

From File C:\Users\welschm\Documents\Current Projects\Benning Road\background\Groundwater\UpperInput

Full Precision OFF
Confidence Coefficient 95%
Coverage 95%
Future K Observations 1

New or Future K Observations 1 umber of Bootstrap Operations 2000

#### RA17\_GW\_Metals|Chromium

#### **General Statistics**

Total Number of Observations	10	Number of Distinct Observations	9
Minimum	0.53	First Quartile	2.275
Second Largest	72	Median	15.4
Maximum	110	Third Quartile	27
Mean	27.2	SD	36.33
Coefficient of Variation	1.336	Skewness	1.689
Mean of logged Data	2.235	SD of logged Data	1.757

## Critical Values for Background Threshold Values (BTVs)

Tolerance Factor K (For UTL) 2.911 d2max (for USL) 2.176

# Normal GOF Test

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.755	Shapiro Wilk GOF Test
5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.842	Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.291	Lilliefors GOF Test
5% Lilliefors Critical Value	0.262	Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level

# Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level Background Statistics Assuming Normal Distribution

95% UTL with 95% Coverage	133	90% Percentile (z)	73.77
95% UPL (t)	97.06	95% Percentile (z)	86.97
95% USI	106.3	99% Percentile (z)	1117

# Gamma GOF Test

A-D Test Statistic	0.376	Anderson-Darling Gamma GOF Test		
5% A-D Critical Value	0.771	Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level		
K-S Test Statistic	0.199	Kolmogorov-Smirnov Gamma GOF Test		
5% K-S Critical Value	0.279	Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level		
Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level				

# Gamma Statistics

0.473	k star (bias corrected MLE)	0.581	k hat (MLE)
57.48	Theta star (bias corrected MLE)	46.83	Theta hat (MLE)
9.466	nu star (bias corrected)	11.62	nu hat (MLE)
39.54	MLE Sd (bias corrected)	27.2	MLE Mean (bias corrected)

# **Background Statistics Assuming Gamma Distribution**

95% Wilson Hilferty (WH) Approx. Gamma UPL	125.5	90% Percentile	74.43
95% Hawkins Wixley (HW) Approx. Gamma UPL	139.4	95% Percentile	106.6
95% WH Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage	253.2	99% Percentile	186
95% HW Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage	318.6		
95% WH USL	152.7	95% HW USL	175.2

#### Lognormal GOF Test

Snapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.941	Snapiro Wilk Lognormai GOF Test
5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.842	Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.204	Lilliefors Lognormal GOF Test
5% Lilliefors Critical Value	0.262	Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level
Bata annual		ENCOLUMBATION IN COLUMBATION IN COLU

Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

## **Background Statistics assuming Lognormal Distribution**

95% UTL with 95% Coverage	1554	90% Percentile (z)	88.76
95% UPL (t)	273.7	95% Percentile (z)	168
95% USL	427.2	99% Percentile (z)	556.3

## Nonparametric Distribution Free Background Statistics

Data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

Nonparametric Upper Limits for Background Threshold Values

Order of Statistic, r	10	95% UTL with 95% Coverage	110
Approx, f used to compute achieved CC	0.526	oximate Actual Confidence Coefficient achieved by UTL	0.401
		proximate Sample Size needed to achieve specified CC	59
95% Percentile Bootstrap UTL with 95% Coverage	110	95% BCA Bootstrap UTL with 95% Coverage	110
95% UPL	110	90% Percentile	75.8
90% Chebyshev UPL	141.5	95% Percentile	92.9
95% Chebyshev UPL	193.3	99% Percentile	106.6
95% USL	110		

Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservative estimate of BTV, especially when the sample size starts exceeding 20. Therefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV only when the data set represents a background data set free of outliers and consists of observations collected from clean unimpacted locations.

The use of USL tends to provide a balance between false positives and false negatives provided the data represents a background data set and when many onsite observations need to be compared with the BTV.

## RA17\_GW\_Metals|Nickel

## **General Statistics**

<b>Total Number of Observations</b>	10	Number of Distinct Observations	10
Minimum	1.8	First Quartile	4.025
Second Largest	67	Median	10.95
Maximum	92	Third Quartile	26.75
Mean	24.07	SD	30.98
Coefficient of Variation	1.287	Skewness	1.641
Mean of logged Data	2.412	SD of logged Data	1.346

## Critical Values for Background Threshold Values (BTVs)

Tolerance Factor K (For UTL) 2.911 d2max (for USL) 2.176

#### Normal GOF Test

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.745	Shapiro Wilk GOF Test
5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.842	Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.29	Lilliefors GOF Test
5% Lilliefors Critical Value	0.262	Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level

Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level

#### **Background Statistics Assuming Normal Distribution**

114.2	90% Percentile (z)	63.77
83.63	95% Percentile (z)	75.02
91.48	99% Percentile (z)	96.13
	114.2 83.63 91.48	83.63 95% Percentile (z)

# Gamma GOF Test

A-D Test Statistic	0.401	Anderson-Darling Gamma GOF Test
5% A-D Critical Value	0.756	Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level
K-S Test Statistic	0.166	Kolmogorov-Smirnov Gamma GOF Test
5% K-S Critical Value	0.276	Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

## **Gamma Statistics**

k hat (MLE)	0.775	k star (bias corrected MLE)	0.61
Theta hat (MLE)	31.04	Theta star (bias corrected MLE)	39.49
nu hat (MLE)	15.51	nu star (bias corrected)	12.19
MLF Mean (bias corrected)	24 07	MLF Sd (bias corrected)	30.83

## **Background Statistics Assuming Gamma Distribution**

95% Wilson Hilferty (WH) Approx. Gamma UPL	99.01	90% Percentile	62.38
95% Hawkins Wixley (HW) Approx. Gamma UPL	105.3	95% Percentile	86.12
95% WH Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage	189.6	99% Percentile	143.5
95% HW Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage	222.1		
95% WH USL	118.6	95% HW USL	129.2

# **Lognormal GOF Test**

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.955	Shapiro Wilk Lognormal GOF Test
5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.842	Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.14	Lilliefors Lognormal GOF Test
5% Lilliefors Critical Value	0.262	Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

# **Background Statistics assuming Lognormal Distribution**

95% UTL with 95% Coverage	562	90% Percentile (z)	62.67
95% UPL (t)	148.5	95% Percentile (z)	102.2
95% USL	209	99% Percentile (z)	255.8

# Nonparametric Distribution Free Background Statistics

Data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

Nonparametric Upper Limits for Background Threshold Values

Order of Statistic, r	10	95% UTL with 95% Coverage	92
Approx, f used to compute achieved CC	0.526	oximate Actual Confidence Coefficient achieved by UTL	0.401
		proximate Sample Size needed to achieve specified CC	59
95% Percentile Bootstrap UTL with 95% Coverage	92	95% BCA Bootstrap UTL with 95% Coverage	92
95% UPL	92	90% Percentile	69.5
90% Chebyshev UPL	121.5	95% Percentile	80.75
95% Chebyshev UPL	165.7	99% Percentile	89.75
95% USL	92		

Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservative estimate of BTV, especially when the sample size starts exceeding 20. Therefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV only when the data set represents a background data set free of outliers and consists of observations collected from clean unimpacted locations.

The use of USL tends to provide a balance between false positives and false negatives provided the data represents a background data set and when many onsite observations need to be compared with the BTV.

# RA17\_GW\_Metals|Vanadium

#### **General Statistics**

Total Number of Observations	10	Number of Distinct Observations	10
Minimum	1.7	First Quartile	3.875
Second Largest	170	Median	19.7
Maximum	250	Third Quartile	109.5
Mean	67.1	SD	86.93
Coefficient of Variation	1.295	Skewness	1.282
Mean of logged Data	2.948	SD of logged Data	1.93

# Critical Values for Background Threshold Values (BTVs)

Tolerance Factor K (For UTL) 2.911 d2max (for USL) 2.176

#### Normal GOF Test

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.795	Shapiro Wilk GOF Test
5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.842	Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.257	Lilliefors GOF Test
5% Lilliefors Critical Value	0.262	Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level

Data appear Approximate Normal at 5% Significance Level

## **Background Statistics Assuming Normal Distribution**

95% UTL with 95% Coverage	320.1	90% Percentile (z)	1/8.5
95% UPL (t)	234.2	95% Percentile (z)	210.1
95% USL	256.3	99% Percentile (z)	269.3

## Gamma GOF Test

A-D Test Statistic	0.486	Anderson-Darling Gamma GOF Test	
5% A-D Critical Value	0.777	Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level	
K-S Test Statistic	0.242	Kolmogorov-Smirnov Gamma GOF Test	
5% K-S Critical Value	0.281	Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level	
Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level			

# Gamma Statistics

0.42	k star (bias corrected MLE)	0.504	k hat (MLE)
159.9	Theta star (bias corrected MLE)	133.1	Theta hat (MLE)
8.393	nu star (bias corrected)	10.09	nu hat (MLE)
103.6	MLE Sd (bias corrected)	67.1	MLE Mean (bias corrected)

#### **Background Statistics Assuming Gamma Distribution**

95% Wilson Hilferty (WH) Approx. Gamma UPL	328.6	90% Percentile	187.9
95% Hawkins Wixley (HW) Approx. Gamma UPL	370.8	95% Percentile	274.2
95% WH Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage	682.8	99% Percentile	490.1
95% HW Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage	884.6		
95% WH USL	403.4	95% HW USL	472.1

## **Lognormal GOF Test**

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.897	Shapiro Wilk Lognormal GOF Test
5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.842	Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.188	Lilliefors Lognormal GOF Test
5% Lilliefors Critical Value	0.262	Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level
Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level		

# Background Statistics assuming Lognormal Distribution

95% UTL with 95% Coverage	5253	90% Percentile (z)	226.3
95% UPL (t)	779.7	95% Percentile (z)	456.2
95% USL	1272	99% Percentile (z)	1700

# Nonparametric Distribution Free Background Statistics

Data appear Approximate Normal at 5% Significance Level

## Nonparametric Upper Limits for Background Threshold Values

Order of Statistic, r	10 95% UTL with 95% Coverage	250
Approx, f used to compute achieved CC	0.526 oximate Actual Confidence Coefficient achieved by UTL	0.401
	proximate Sample Size needed to achieve specified CC	59

95% Percentile Bootstrap UTL with 95% Coverage	250	95% BCA Bootstrap UTL with	95% Coverage	250
95% UPL	250		90% Percentile	178
90% Chebyshev UPL	340.6		95% Percentile	214
95% Chebyshev UPL	464.5		99% Percentile	242.8
95% USI	250			

Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservative estimate of BTV, especially when the sample size starts exceeding 20. Therefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV only when the data set represents a background data set free of outliers and consists of observations collected from clean unimpacted locations.

The use of USL tends to provide a balance between false positives and false negatives provided the data represents a background data set and when many onsite observations need to be compared with the BTV.

#### **Background Statistics for Uncensored Full Data Sets**

## User Selected Options

Date/Time of Computation ProUCL 5.12/28/2018 2:57:03 PM

2000

From File C:\Users\welschm\Documents\Current Projects\Benning Road\background\Groundwater\UpperInput

Full Precision OFF
Confidence Coefficient 95%
Coverage 95%
New or Future K Observations 1

#### RA17\_GW\_Metals|Lead

umber of Bootstrap Operations

#### **General Statistics**

Total Number of Observations	9	Number of Distinct Observations	8
		Number of Missing Observations	1
Minimum	7.6	First Quartile	9.2
Second Largest	20	Median	12
Maximum	46	Third Quartile	13
Mean	15.46	SD	12.04
Coefficient of Variation	0.779	Skewness	2.511
Mean of logged Data	2.567	SD of logged Data	0.555

# Critical Values for Background Threshold Values (BTVs)

Tolerance Factor K (For UTL) 3.031 d2max (for USL) 2.11

## Normal GOF Test

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.649	Shapiro Wilk GOF Test	
5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.829	Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level	
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.359	Lilliefors GOF Test	
5% Lilliefors Critical Value	0.274	Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level	
Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level			

#### Zum rich rich man ar o're eigenneamee zeren

Background Statistics Assuming Normal Distribution				
	95% UTL with 95% Coverage	51.94	90% Percentile (z)	30.88
	95% UPL (t)	39.05	95% Percentile (z)	35.26
	95% LISI	40.85	00% Percentile (z)	43.46

# Gamma GOF Test

A-D Test Statistic	0.874	Anderson-Darling Gamma GOF Test
5% A-D Critical Value	0.727	Data Not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level
K-S Test Statistic	0.318	Kolmogorov-Smirnov Gamma GOF Test
5% K-S Critical Value	0.281	Data Not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

# Data Not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

# Gamma Statistics

k hat (MLE)	3.086	k star (bias corrected MLE)	2.131
Theta hat (MLE)	5.009	Theta star (bias corrected MLE)	7.252
nu hat (MLE)	55.54	nu star (bias corrected)	38.36
MLE Mean (bias corrected)	15.46	MLE Sd (bias corrected)	10.59

# Background Statistics Assuming Gamma Distribution

95% Wilson Hilferty (WH) Approx. Gamma UPL	38.33	90% Percentile	29.62
95% Hawkins Wixley (HW) Approx. Gamma UPL	38.35	95% Percentile	35.94
95% WH Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage	59.62	99% Percentile	49.9
95% HW Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage	61.51		
95% WH USL	40.93	95% HW USL	41.1

# Lognormal GOF Test

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.839	Shapiro Wilk Lognormal GOF Test
5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.829	Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.279	Lilliefors Lognormal GOF Test
5% Lilliefors Critical Value	0.274	Data Not Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

## Data appear Approximate Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

## **Background Statistics assuming Lognormal Distribution**

95% UTL with 95% Coverage	70.13	90% Percentile (z)	26.55
95% UPL (t)	38.69	95% Percentile (z)	32.48
95% USL	42.04	99% Percentile (z)	47.42

#### Nonparametric Distribution Free Background Statistics

Data appear Approximate Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

#### Nonparametric Upper Limits for Background Threshold Values

Order of Statistic, r	9	95% UTL with 95% Coverage	46
Approx, f used to compute achieved CC	0.474	oximate Actual Confidence Coefficient achieved by UTL	0.37
		proximate Sample Size needed to achieve specified CC	59
95% Percentile Bootstrap UTL with 95% Coverage	46	95% BCA Bootstrap UTL with 95% Coverage	46
95% UPL	46	90% Percentile	25.2
90% Chebyshev UPL	53.52	95% Percentile	35.6
95% Chebyshev UPL	70.77	99% Percentile	43.92
95% USL	46		

Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservative estimate of BTV, especially when the sample size starts exceeding 20. Therefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV only when the data set represents a background data set free of outliers and consists of observations collected from clean unimpacted locations.

The use of USL tends to provide a balance between false positives and false negatives provided the data represents a background data set and when many onsite observations need to be compared with the BTV.

#### **Background Statistics for Data Sets with Non-Detects**

## **User Selected Options**

Date/Time of Computation ProUCL 5.12/28/2018 2:47:03 PM

From File UpperInput\_total.xls

Full Precision OFF ence Coefficient 95%

Confidence Coefficient 9

Coverage 95%

erent or Future K Observations 1 umber of Bootstrap Operations 200

## RA17\_GW\_Metals|Beryllium

	adiloidi otadodo	
<b>Total Number of Observations</b>	10	Number of Missing Observations
Number of Distinct Observations	6	
Number of Detects	6	Number of Non-Detects
Number of Distinct Detects	5	Number of Distinct Non-Detects

Conoral Statistics

Number of Distinct Non-Detects Minimum Detect 0.39 Minimum Non-Detect Maximum Detect 8.9 Maximum Non-Detect Variance Detected 13.97 Percent Non-Detects 40% Mean Detected 3.368 SD Detected 3.738 Mean of Detected Logged Data SD of Detected Logged Data 0.551 1.341

Critical Values for Background Threshold Values (BTVs)

Tolerance Factor K (For UTL) 2.911 d2max (for USL) 2.176

#### Normal GOF Test on Detects Only

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.784	Shapiro Wilk GOF Test
5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.788	Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.349	Lilliefors GOF Test
5% Lilliefors Critical Value	0.325	Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level

Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level

# Kaplan Meier (KM) Background Statistics Assuming Normal Distribution

KM Mean	2.183	KM SD	3.016
95% UTL95% Coverage	10.96	95% KM UPL (t)	7.981
90% KM Percentile (z)	6.048	95% KM Percentile (z)	7.144
99% KM Percentile (z)	9.199	95% KM USL	8.746

# DL/2 Substitution Background Statistics Assuming Normal Distribution

Mean	2.221	SD	3.156
95% UTL95% Coverage	11.41	95% UPL (t)	8.288
90% Percentile (z)	6.265	95% Percentile (z)	7.411
99% Percentile (z)	9.562	95% USL	9.088

DL/2 is not a recommended method. DL/2 provided for comparisons and historical reasons

## Gamma GOF Tests on Detected Observations Only

A-D Test Statistic	0.479	Anderson-Darling GOF Test		
5% A-D Critical Value	0.718	Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level		
K-S Test Statistic	0.265	Kolmogorov-Smirnov GOF		
5% K-S Critical Value	0.342	Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level		
Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level				

# Gamma Statistics on Detected Data Only

k hat (MLE)	0.883	k star (bias corrected MLE)	0.553
Theta hat (MLE)	3.814	Theta star (bias corrected MLE)	6.095
nu hat (MLE)	10.6	nu star (bias corrected)	6.632
MLE Mean (bias corrected)	3.368		
MLF Sd (hias corrected)	4 531	95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar)	4 097

# Gamma ROS Statistics using Imputed Non-Detects

GROS may not be used when data set has > 50% NDs with many tied observations at multiple DLs

GROS may not be used when kstar of detects is small such as <1.0, especially when the sample size is small (e.g., <15-20)

For such situations, GROS method may yield incorrect values of UCLs and BTVs

This is especially true when the sample size is small.

For garrina distributed detected data, bit vs and t	JCLS may be com	puted using gainina distribution on Kivi estimates	
Minimum	0.01	Mean	2.108
Maximum	8.9	Median	0.624
25	0.005	01/	4 50 4

1.534 SD 3.235 k hat (MLE) 0.385 k star (bias corrected MLE) 0.336 Theta hat (MLE) 5.479 Theta star (bias corrected MLE) 6.274 nu hat (MLE) 7.696 6.721 nu star (bias corrected) MLE Mean (bias corrected) 2.108 MLE Sd (bias corrected) 3.637 95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar) 2.962 90% Percentile 6.125 9 294 99% Percentile 95% Percentile 17 42

The following statistics are computed using Gamma ROS Statistics on Imputed Data Upper Limits using Wilson Hilferty (WH) and Hawkins Wixley (HW) Methods

WH HW WH HW WH HW % Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage 23.73 32.53 95% Approx. Gamma UPL 10.95 12.76 95% Gamma USI 13.62 16.57

## Estimates of Gamma Parameters using KM Estimates

SD (KM) 3.016 Variance (KM) 9.095 SE of Mean (KM) 1.045 k hat (KM) 0.524 k star (KM) 0.433 nu hat (KM) 8 669 10 48 nu star (KM) theta hat (KM) 4.166 theta star (KM) 5.036 80% gamma percentile (KM) 3.552 90% gamma percentile (KM) 6.076 95% gamma percentile (KM) 8.82 99% gamma percentile (KM) 15.66

#### The following statistics are computed using gamma distribution and KM estimates Upper Limits using Wilson Hilferty (WH) and Hawkins Wixley (HW) Methods

 WH
 HW
 WH
 HW

 % Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage
 15.92
 17.68
 95% Approx. Gamma UPL
 8.338
 8.504

 95% KM Gamma Percentile
 6.759
 6.741
 95% Gamma USL
 9.978
 10.4

#### Lognormal GOF Test on Detected Observations Only

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 0.88 Shapiro Wilk GOF Test

5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value 0.788 Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level
Lilliefors Test Statistic 0.191 Lilliefors GOF Test

5% Lilliefors Critical Value 0.325 Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

# Background Lognormal ROS Statistics Assuming Lognormal Distribution Using Imputed Non-Detects

Mean in Original Scale 2.206 Mean in Log Scale -0.0524 SD in Original Scale 3.169 SD in Log Scale 1.337 95% UTL95% Coverage 95% BCA UTL95% Coverage 46.5 8.9 95% Bootstrap (%) UTL95% Coverage 95% UPL (t) 8.9 12.4 95% Percentile (z) 90% Percentile (z) 5.264 8 556 99% Percentile (z) 21.28 95% USL 17.41

#### Statistics using KM estimates on Logged Data and Assuming Lognormal Distribution

 KM Mean of Logged Data
 -0.0313
 95% KM UTL (Lognormal)95% Coverage
 30.66

 KM SD of Logged Data
 1.187
 95% KM UPL (Lognormal)
 9.488

 95% KM Percentile Lognormal (z)
 6.824
 95% KM USL (Lognormal)
 12.82

# Background DL/2 Statistics Assuming Lognormal Distribution

Mean in Original Scale Mean in Log Scale 0.0532 2.221 SD in Original Scale SD in Log Scale 1.188 3.156 95% UTL95% Coverage 33 51 95% UPL (t) 10.36 90% Percentile (z) 4.835 95% Percentile (z) 7.445 99% Percentile (z) 16.73 95% USL 13.99

DL/2 is not a Recommended Method. DL/2 provided for comparisons and historical reasons.

# Nonparametric Distribution Free Background Statistics

Data appear to follow a Discernible Distribution at 5% Significance Level

## Nonparametric Upper Limits for BTVs(no distinction made between detects and nondetects)

Order of Statistic, r Approx, f used to compute achieved CC Approximate Sample Size needed to achieve specified CC 95% USL 8.9 95% KM Chebyshev UPL 8.9 95% LMC 15.97

Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservative estimate of BTV, especially when the sample size starts exceeding 20. Therefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV only when the data set represents a background data set free of outliers and consists of observations collected from clean unimpacted locations.

The use of USL tends to provide a balance between false positives and false negatives provided the data represents a background data set and when many onsite observations need to be compared with the BTV.

#### RA17\_GW\_Metals|Zinc

#### General Statistics

Total Number of Observations 10 Number of Missing Observations (

Number of Distinct Observations

9

Number of Distinct Observations	9		
Number of Detects	9	Number of Non-Detects	1
Number of Distinct Detects	9	Number of Distinct Non-Detects	1
Minimum Detect	5 320	Minimum Non-Detect	5 5
Maximum Detect Variance Detected		Maximum Non-Detect Percent Non-Detects	10%
Mean Detected	77.44	SD Detected	107.8
Mean of Detected Logged Data	3.503		1.398
Mean of Detected Logged Data	0.000	OD of Detected Logged Data	1.000
Critical Values for	r Backgro	und Threshold Values (BTVs)	
Tolerance Factor K (For UTL)	2.911	d2max (for USL)	2.176
		(·•· • •)	
Norma	I GOF Te	st on Detects Only	
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.715		
5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.829	Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level	
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.338	Lilliefors GOF Test	
5% Lilliefors Critical Value	0.274	Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level	
Data Not N	Normal at	5% Significance Level	
. , , ,		atistics Assuming Normal Distribution	
KM Mean	70.2	KM SD	98.8
95% UTL95% Coverage	357.8	95% KM UPL (t)	260.2
90% KM Percentile (z)	196.8	95% KM Percentile (z)	232.7
99% KM Percentile (z)	300	95% KM USL	285.2
DI /O Cubatitution Books	C4-	Alatica Accompant Name of Distribution	
Mean	69.95	tistics Assuming Normal Distribution SD	104.3
95% UTL95% Coverage	373.6	95% UPL (t)	270.5
90% Percentile (z)	203.6	95% OPL (i) 95% Percentile (z)	241.5
99% Percentile (z)		95% Percentile (2) 95% USL	297
( )		rovided for comparisons and historical reasons	297
DL/2 is not a recommended metho	u. DL/2 pi	ovided for comparisons and historical reasons	
Gamma GOF I	ests on D	etected Observations Only	
A-D Test Statistic	0.493	<del>_</del>	
5% A-D Critical Value		Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significa	ance I evel
K-S Test Statistic	0.734		arioc Ecver
5% K-S Critical Value		Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significa	ance I evel
		istributed at 5% Significance Level	21100 20101
Detected data appear	damma D	isuibated at 0 % oigninearies 2000	
Gamma S	tatistics o	n Detected Data Only	
k hat (MLE)	0.712	•	0.549
Theta hat (MLE)	108.8	,	141.1
		i neta star (bias corrected ivile)	
		Theta star (bias corrected MLE) nu star (bias corrected)	
nu hat (MLE)	12.82	nu star (bias corrected MLE)	9.878
nu hat (MLE) MLE Mean (bias corrected)	12.82 77.44	nu star (bias corrected)	9.878
nu hat (MLE)	12.82		
nu hat (MLE) MLE Mean (bias corrected) MLE Sd (bias corrected)	12.82 77.44 104.5	nu star (bias corrected)	9.878
nu hat (MLE) MLE Mean (bias corrected) MLE Sd (bias corrected)  Gamma ROS S	12.82 77.44 104.5 Statistics (	nu star (bias corrected) 95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar)	9.878
nu hat (MLE) MLE Mean (bias corrected) MLE Sd (bias corrected) Gamma ROS S GROS may not be used when data set	12.82 77.44 104.5 Statistics ut has > 50°	nu star (bias corrected) 95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar) using Imputed Non-Detects	9.878 4.078
nu hat (MLE) MLE Mean (bias corrected) MLE Sd (bias corrected)  Gamma ROS S  GROS may not be used when data set GROS may not be used when kstar of detects is sr	12.82 77.44 104.5 Statistics ut has > 500 mall such a	nu star (bias corrected) 95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar) using Imputed Non-Detects NDs with many tied observations at multiple DLs	9.878 4.078
nu hat (MLE)  MLE Mean (bias corrected)  MLE Sd (bias corrected)  Gamma ROS S  GROS may not be used when data set  GROS may not be used when kstar of detects is sr  For such situations, GROS m	12.82 77.44 104.5 Statistics thas > 50° mall such a ethod may	nu star (bias corrected)  95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar)  using Imputed Non-Detects  NDs with many tied observations at multiple DLs as <1.0, especially when the sample size is small (e.g., <1	9.878 4.078
nu hat (MLE)  MLE Mean (bias corrected)  MLE Sd (bias corrected)  Gamma ROS S  GROS may not be used when data set  GROS may not be used when kstar of detects is sr  For such situations, GROS m  This is especia	12.82 77.44 104.5 Statistics ut has > 500 nall such a ethod may	nu star (bias corrected)  95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar)  using Imputed Non-Detects  NDs with many tied observations at multiple DLs as <1.0, especially when the sample size is small (e.g., <1) y yield incorrect values of UCLs and BTVs	9.878 4.078 5-20)
nu hat (MLE)  MLE Mean (bias corrected)  MLE Sd (bias corrected)  Gamma ROS S  GROS may not be used when data set  GROS may not be used when kstar of detects is sr  For such situations, GROS m  This is especia	12.82 77.44 104.5 Statistics ut has > 500 nall such a ethod may	nu star (bias corrected)  95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar)  using Imputed Non-Detects  NDs with many tied observations at multiple DLs as <1.0, especially when the sample size is small (e.g., <1.) by yield incorrect values of UCLs and BTVs en the sample size is small.	9.878 4.078 5-20)
nu hat (MLE)  MLE Mean (bias corrected)  MLE Sd (bias corrected)  Gamma ROS S  GROS may not be used when data set  GROS may not be used when kstar of detects is sr  For such situations, GROS most si	12.82 77.44 104.5 Statistics thas > 500 nall such a ethod may lly true whold UCLs m 0.01 320	nu star (bias corrected)  95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar)  using Imputed Non-Detects  NDs with many tied observations at multiple DLs as <1.0, especially when the sample size is small (e.g., <1. y yield incorrect values of UCLs and BTVs en the sample size is small. ay be computed using gamma distribution on KM estimate  Mean Median	9.878 4.078 5-20)
nu hat (MLE)  MLE Mean (bias corrected)  MLE Sd (bias corrected)  Gamma ROS S  GROS may not be used when data set  GROS may not be used when kstar of detects is sr  For such situations, GROS m  This is especia  For gamma distributed detected data, BTVs an  Minimum  Maximum  SD	12.82 77.44 104.5 Statistics value thas > 500 and such a ethod may ethod may du UCLs m 0.01 320 104.5	nu star (bias corrected)  95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar)  using Imputed Non-Detects  NDs with many tied observations at multiple DLs as <1.0, especially when the sample size is small (e.g., <1.) y yield incorrect values of UCLs and BTVs en the sample size is small. ay be computed using gamma distribution on KM estimate  Mean Median CV	9.878 4.078 5-20) ss 69.7 19.5 1.499
nu hat (MLE)  MLE Mean (bias corrected)  MLE Sd (bias corrected)  Gamma ROS S  GROS may not be used when data set  GROS may not be used when kstar of detects is sr  For such situations, GROS m  This is especia  For gamma distributed detected data, BTVs an  Minimum  Maximum  SD  k hat (MLE)	12.82 77.44 104.5 Statistics thas 500 nell such a ethod may lily true wh d UCLs m 0.01 320 104.5 0.421	nu star (bias corrected)  95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar)  using Imputed Non-Detects  NDs with many tied observations at multiple DLs as <1.0, especially when the sample size is small (e.g., <1) y yield incorrect values of UCLs and BTVs en the sample size is small. ay be computed using gamma distribution on KM estimate  Mean Median CV k star (bias corrected MLE)	9.878 4.078 5-20) s 69.7 19.5 1.499 0.361
nu hat (MLE)  MLE Mean (bias corrected)  MLE Sd (bias corrected)  Gamma ROS S  GROS may not be used when data set  GROS may not be used when kstar of detects is sr  For such situations, GROS m  This is especia  For gamma distributed detected data, BTVs an  Minimum  Maximum  SD  k hat (MLE)  Theta hat (MLE)	12.82 77.44 104.5 Statistics t t has > 50' nall such a ethod may lly true wh d UCLs m 0.01 320 104.5 0.421 165.7	nu star (bias corrected)  95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar)  using Imputed Non-Detects  NDs with many tied observations at multiple DLs as <1.0, especially when the sample size is small (e.g., <1.) y yield incorrect values of UCLs and BTVs en the sample size is small. ay be computed using gamma distribution on KM estimate  Mean  Median  CV  k star (bias corrected MLE)  Theta star (bias corrected MLE)	9.878 4.078 5-20) s 69.7 19.5 1.499 0.361 193.1
nu hat (MLE)  MLE Mean (bias corrected)  MLE Sd (bias corrected)  Gamma ROS S  GROS may not be used when data set  GROS may not be used when kstar of detects is sr  For such situations, GROS m  This is especia  For gamma distributed detected data, BTVs an  Minimum  Maximum  SD  k hat (MLE)  Theta hat (MLE)  nu hat (MLE)	12.82 77.44 104.5 Statistics to thas > 50° mall such a ethod may lly true who d UCLs m 0.01 320 104.5 0.421 165.7 8.411	nu star (bias corrected)  95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar)  using Imputed Non-Detects  NDs with many tied observations at multiple DLs as <1.0, especially when the sample size is small (e.g., <1 y yield incorrect values of UCLs and BTVs en the sample size is small. ay be computed using gamma distribution on KM estimate  Mean Median CV k star (bias corrected MLE) Theta star (bias corrected MLE) nu star (bias corrected)	9.878 4.078 5-20) s 69.7 19.5 1.499 0.361 193.1 7.221
nu hat (MLE)  MLE Mean (bias corrected)  MLE Mean (bias corrected)  Gamma ROS S  GROS may not be used when data set  GROS may not be used when kstar of detects is sr  For such situations, GROS m  This is especia  For gamma distributed detected data, BTVs an  Minimum  Maximum  SD  k hat (MLE)  Theta hat (MLE)  nu hat (MLE)  MLE Mean (bias corrected)	12.82 77.44 104.5 Statistics thas > 50' mall such a ethod may lly true wh d UCLs m 0.01 320 104.5 0.421 165.7 8.411 69.7	nu star (bias corrected)  95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar)  using Imputed Non-Detects  NDs with many tied observations at multiple DLs as <1.0, especially when the sample size is small (e.g., <1. y yield incorrect values of UCLs and BTVs en the sample size is small. ay be computed using gamma distribution on KM estimate  Mean  Median  CV  k star (bias corrected MLE)  Theta star (bias corrected MLE)  nu star (bias corrected)  MLE Sd (bias corrected)	9.878 4.078 5-20) ss 69.7 19.5 1.499 0.361 193.1 7.221
nu hat (MLE)  MLE Mean (bias corrected)  MLE Sd (bias corrected)  Gamma ROS S  GROS may not be used when data set  GROS may not be used when kstar of detects is sr  For such situations, GROS m  This is especia  For gamma distributed detected data, BTVs an  Minimum  Maximum  SD  k hat (MLE)  Theta hat (MLE)  nu hat (MLE)  MLE Mean (bias corrected)  95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar)	12.82 77.44 104.5 Statistics it has > 50' nall such a ethod may lly true wh d UCLs m 0.01 320 104.5 0.421 165.7 8.411 69.7 3.107	nu star (bias corrected)  95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar)  using Imputed Non-Detects  NDs with many tied observations at multiple DLs as <1.0, especially when the sample size is small (e.g., <1.) y yield incorrect values of UCLs and BTVs en the sample size is small. ay be computed using gamma distribution on KM estimate  Mean  Median  CV  k star (bias corrected MLE)  Theta star (bias corrected MLE)  nu star (bias corrected)  MLE Sd (bias corrected)  90% Percentile	9.878 4.078 5-20) s 69.7 19.5 1.499 0.361 193.1 7.221
nu hat (MLE)  MLE Mean (bias corrected)  MLE Mean (bias corrected)  Gamma ROS S  GROS may not be used when data set  GROS may not be used when kstar of detects is sr  For such situations, GROS m  This is especia  For gamma distributed detected data, BTVs an  Minimum  Maximum  SD  k hat (MLE)  Theta hat (MLE)  nu hat (MLE)  MLE Mean (bias corrected)  95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar)  95% Percentile	12.82 77.44 104.5 Statistics thas > 50' mall such a ethod may lly true who d UCLs m 0.01 320 104.5 0.421 165.7 8.411 69.7 3.107 299.9	nu star (bias corrected)  95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar)  using Imputed Non-Detects  NDs with many tied observations at multiple DLs as <1.0, especially when the sample size is small (e.g., <1.7) yield incorrect values of UCLs and BTVs en the sample size is small. ay be computed using gamma distribution on KM estimate  Mean  Median  CV  k star (bias corrected MLE)  Theta star (bias corrected MLE)  nu star (bias corrected)  MLE Sd (bias corrected)  90% Percentile	9.878 4.078 5-20) ss 69.7 19.5 1.499 0.361 193.1 7.221
nu hat (MLE)  MLE Mean (bias corrected)  MLE Mean (bias corrected)  Gamma ROS S  GROS may not be used when data set  GROS may not be used when kstar of detects is sr  For such situations, GROS m  This is especia  For gamma distributed detected data, BTVs an  Minimum  Maximum  SD  k hat (MLE)  Theta hat (MLE)  nu hat (MLE)  MLE Mean (bias corrected)  95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar)  95% Percentile  The following statistics are com	12.82 77.44 104.5 Statistics to that > 50' mall such a ethod may lily true who d UCLs m 0.01 320 104.5 0.421 165.7 8.411 69.7 3.107 299.9	nu star (bias corrected)  95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar)  using Imputed Non-Detects  NDs with many tied observations at multiple DLs as <1.0, especially when the sample size is small (e.g., <1.7) yield incorrect values of UCLs and BTVs en the sample size is small. ay be computed using gamma distribution on KM estimate  Mean  Median  CV  k star (bias corrected MLE)  Theta star (bias corrected MLE)  nu star (bias corrected)  MLE Sd (bias corrected)  90% Percentile  99% Percentile	9.878 4.078 5-20) s 69.7 19.5 1.499 0.361 193.1 7.221 116 200.3
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nu hat (MLE) MLE Mean (bias corrected) MLE Mean (bias corrected) MLE Sd (bias corrected)  Gamma ROS S GROS may not be used when data set GROS may not be used when kstar of detects is sr For such situations, GROS m This is especia For gamma distributed detected data, BTVs an Minimum Maximum SD k hat (MLE) Theta hat (MLE) Inu hat (MLE) MLE Mean (bias corrected) 95% Percentile The following statistics are com Upper Limits using Wilson WH MAPPOX. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage 707.7 95% Gamma USL T17.5  Estimates of Ga Mean (KM) Variance (KM) k hat (KM) nu hat (KM) theta hat (KM) 80% gamma percentile (KM) 95% gamma percentile (KM)	12.82 77.44 104.5 Statistics it has > 50' nall such a ethod may lly true who de UCLs model of the second of the se	nu star (bias corrected)  95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar)  using Imputed Non-Detects  NDs with many tied observations at multiple DLs as <1.0, especially when the sample size is small (e.g., <1. y yield incorrect values of UCLs and BTVs en the sample size is small. ay be computed using gamma distribution on KM estimate  Mean  Median  CV  k star (bias corrected MLE)  Theta star (bias corrected MLE)  Theta star (bias corrected)  90% Percentile  99% Percentile  99% Percentile  99% Percentile  19% Percentile  19% Percentile  19% Percentile  19% Percentile  10% Statistics on Imputed Data  10% Approx. Gamma UPL  10% Approx. Gamma UPL  10% SE of Mean (KM)  10% k star (KM)  10% gamma percentile (KM)  10% gamma percentile (KM)  10% gamma percentile (KM)  10% gamma percentile (KM)	9.878 4.078 4.078 5-20) 6-20) 6-20 6-20 6-20 6-20 6-20 6-20 6-20 6-20
nu hat (MLE) MLE Mean (bias corrected) MLE Mean (bias corrected) MLE Sd (bias corrected)  Gamma ROS S GROS may not be used when data set GROS may not be used when kstar of detects is sr For such situations, GROS m This is especia For gamma distributed detected data, BTVs an Minimum Maximum SD k hat (MLE) Theta hat (MLE) Inu hat (MLE) MLE Mean (bias corrected) 95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar) 95% Percentile The following statistics are com Upper Limits using Wilson WH Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage 707.7 95% Gamma USL 417.5  Estimates of Ga Mean (KM) Variance (KM) k hat (KM) nu hat (KM) theta hat (KM) 80% gamma percentile (KM) 95% gamma percentile (KM)	12.82 77.44 104.5 Statistics thas > 50' mall such a ethod may lly true who de UCLs may 104.5 0.421 165.7 8.411 169.7 3.107 299.9 104.5 104.5 105.7 105	nu star (bias corrected)  95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar)  using Imputed Non-Detects  NDs with many tied observations at multiple DLs as <1.0, especially when the sample size is small (e.g., <1 y yield incorrect values of UCLs and BTVs en the sample size is small. ay be computed using gamma distribution on KM estimate  Mean Median CV  k star (bias corrected MLE) Theta star (bias corrected MLE) nu star (bias corrected) MLE Sd (bias corrected) 90% Percentile 99% Percentile 99% Percentile 199% Percentil	9.878 4.078 4.078 5-20) 6-20) 6-20 6-20 6-20 6-20 6-20 6-20 6-20 6-20
nu hat (MLE) MLE Mean (bias corrected) MLE Mean (bias corrected) MLE Sd (bias corrected)  Gamma ROS S GROS may not be used when data set GROS may not be used when kstar of detects is sr For such situations, GROS m This is especia For gamma distributed detected data, BTVs an Minimum Maximum SD k hat (MLE) Theta hat (MLE) Inu hat (MLE) MLE Mean (bias corrected) 95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar) 95% Percentile The following statistics are com Upper Limits using Wilson WH Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage 707.7 95% Gamma USL 417.5  Estimates of Ga Mean (KM) Variance (KM) k hat (KM) nu hat (KM) theta hat (KM) 80% gamma percentile (KM) 95% gamma percentile (KM)	12.82 77.44 104.5 Statistics thas > 50' mall such a ethod may lly true who de UCLs may 104.5 0.421 165.7 8.411 169.7 3.107 299.9 104.5 104.5 105.7 105	nu star (bias corrected)  95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar)  using Imputed Non-Detects  NDs with many tied observations at multiple DLs as <1.0, especially when the sample size is small (e.g., <1.6) y yield incorrect values of UCLs and BTVs en the sample size is small. ay be computed using gamma distribution on KM estimate  Mean  Median  CV  k star (bias corrected MLE) Theta star (bias corrected MLE) anu star (bias corrected MLE)  NLE Sd (bias corrected) 90% Percentile 99% Percentile 99% Percentile 40%  WH 95% Approx. Gamma UPL 339.8  Ameters using KM Estimates  SD (KM) SE of Mean (KM) k star (KM) nu star (KM) theta star (KM) 90% gamma percentile (KM) 99% gamma percentile (KM) 99% gamma percentile (KM)	9.878 4.078 4.078 5-20) 6-20) 6-20 6-20 6-20 6-20 6-20 6-20 6-20 6-20
nu hat (MLE) MLE Mean (bias corrected) MLE Mean (bias corrected) MLE Sd (bias corrected)  Gamma ROS S GROS may not be used when data set GROS may not be used when kstar of detects is sr For such situations, GROS m This is especia For gamma distributed detected data, BTVs an Minimum Maximum SD k hat (MLE) Theta hat (MLE) nu hat (MLE) nu hat (MLE) MLE Mean (bias corrected) 95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar) 95% Percentile The following statistics are com Upper Limits using Wilson WH % Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage 707.7 95% Gamma USL 417.5  Estimates of Ga Mean (KM) Variance (KM) k hat (KM) nu hat (KM) theta hat (KM) 95% gamma percentile (KM) 95% gamma percentile (KM)	12.82 77.44 104.5 Statistics thas > 50' mall such a ethod may lly true who d UCLs m 0.01 320 104.5 0.421 165.7 8.411 69.7 3.107 299.9 puted usi Hilferty (W 513 mma Para 70.2 9762 0.505 10.1 139.1 113.9 286.8 mputed usi Hilferty (W	nu star (bias corrected)  95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar)  using Imputed Non-Detects No NDs with many tied observations at multiple DLs as <1.0, especially when the sample size is small (e.g., <1 y yield incorrect values of UCLs and BTVs en the sample size is small. ay be computed using gamma distribution on KM estimate  Mean Median CV  k star (bias corrected MLE) Theta star (bias corrected MLE) nu star (bias corrected MLE) nu star (bias corrected) 90% Percentile 99% Percentile 99% Percentile 199% Percentile 199% Approx. Gamma UPL 339.8  SD (KM) SE of Mean (KM) k star (KM) nu star (KM) 100% gamma percentile (KM) 90% gamma percentile (KM) 99% gamma percentile (KM) 99% gamma percentile (KM)	9.878 4.078 4.078 5-20) 69.7 19.5 1.499 0.361 193.1 7.221 116 200.3 553.3  HW 400.9  98.8 33.14 0.42 8.401 167.1 196.5 512.5
nu hat (MLE) MLE Mean (bias corrected) MLE Mean (bias corrected) MLE Sd (bias corrected)  Gamma ROS S GROS may not be used when data set GROS may not be used when kstar of detects is sr For such situations, GROS m This is especia For gamma distributed detected data, BTVs an Minimum Maximum SD  k hat (MLE) Theta hat (MLE) nu hat (MLE) nu hat (MLE) NLE Mean (bias corrected) 95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar) 95% Percentile The following statistics are com Upper Limits using Wilson WH Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage 707.7 95% Gamma USL 417.5  Estimates of Ga Mean (KM) Variance (KM) k hat (KM) nu hat (KM) nu hat (KM) s0% gamma percentile (KM) 95% gamma percentile (KM) 95% gamma percentile (KM) The following statistics are col Upper Limits using Wilson WH	12.82 77.44 104.5  Statistics of the system	nu star (bias corrected)  95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar)  using Imputed Non-Detects  NDs with many tied observations at multiple DLs as <1.0, especially when the sample size is small (e.g., <1 y yield incorrect values of UCLs and BTVs en the sample size is small. ay be computed using gamma distribution on KM estimate  Mean Median CV  k star (bias corrected MLE) Theta star (bias corrected MLE) nu star (bias corrected) MLE Sd (bias corrected) 90% Percentile 99% Percentile 99% Percentile 40% Approx. Gamma UPL 339.8  SD (KM) SE of Mean (KM) h star (KM) nu star (KM) 10% gamma percentile (KM) 90% gamma percentile (KM) 99% gamma percentile (KM) 99% gamma percentile (KM) 99% gamma distribution and KM estimates  WH	9.878 4.078 4.078 5-20) 6-20) 6-20 6-20 6-20 6-20 6-20 6-20 6-20 6-20
nu hat (MLE) MLE Mean (bias corrected) MLE Sd (bias corrected) MLE Sd (bias corrected)  Gamma ROS S GROS may not be used when data set GROS may not be used when kstar of detects is sr For such situations, GROS m This is especia For gamma distributed detected data, BTVs an Minimum Maximum SD  k hat (MLE) Theta hat (MLE) nu hat (MLE) MLE Mean (bias corrected) 95% Percentile Of Chisquare (2kstar) 95% Percentile The following statistics are com Upper Limits using Wilson WH MAPPROX. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage Mean (KM) Variance (KM) k hat (KM) nu hat (KM) 100 Mean (MM) 100	12.82 77.44 104.5 Statistics of the system o	nu star (bias corrected)  95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar)  using Imputed Non-Detects  NDs with many tied observations at multiple DLs as <1.0, especially when the sample size is small (e.g., <1. y yield incorrect values of UCLs and BTVs en the sample size is small. ay be computed using gamma distribution on KM estimate  Mean  Median  CV  k star (bias corrected MLE) Theta star (bias corrected MLE) anu star (bias corrected) MLE Sd (bias corrected) 90% Percentile 99% Percentile 99% Percentile 4/H) and Hawkins Wixley (HW) Methods  WH 95% Approx. Gamma UPL 339.8  SD (KM) SE of Mean (KM) k star (KM) 90% gamma percentile (KM) 99% gamma percentile (KM) 99% gamma percentile (KM) 99% gamma distribution and KM estimates  WH 95% Approx. Gamma UPL 281.5	9.878 4.078 4.078 5-20) 69.7 19.5 1.499 0.361 193.1 7.221 116 200.3 553.3 HW 400.9  98.8 33.14 0.42 8.401 167.1 196.5 512.5 HW 293.9

Lognormal GOF Test on Detected Observations Only

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 0.949
5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value 0.829
Lilliefors Test Statistic 0.159
5% Lilliefors Critical Value 0.274
Shapiro Wilk GOF Test
Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level
Lilliefors GOF Test
Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

Background Lognormal ROS Statistics Assuming Lognormal Distribution Using Imputed Non-Detects

Mean in Original Scale Mean in Log Scale 3.157 SD in Original Scale 104.4 SD in Log Scale 1.713 95% BCA UTL95% Coverage 95% UTL95% Coverage 3438 320 95% Bootstrap (%) UTL95% Coverage 95% UPL (t) 320 632 5 90% Percentile (z) 211 95% Percentile (z) 393.1 99% Percentile (z) 1263 95% USL 976.4

Statistics using KM estimates on Logged Data and Assuming Lognormal Distribution

 KM Mean of Logged Data
 3.314
 95% KM UTL (Lognormal)95% Coverage
 1496

 KM SD of Logged Data
 1.373
 95% KM UPL (Lognormal)
 385

 95% KM Percentile Lognormal (z)
 262.9
 95% KM USL (Lognormal)
 545.2

Background DL/2 Statistics Assuming Lognormal Distribution

Mean in Log Scale Mean in Original Scale 69.95 3.244 SD in Original Scale SD in Log Scale 104 3 1 551 95% UTL95% Coverage 95% UPL (t) 2342 505.6 90% Percentile (z) 187.1 95% Percentile (z) 328.7 99% Percentile (z) 95% USL 749.1

DL/2 is not a Recommended Method. DL/2 provided for comparisons and historical reasons.

#### Nonparametric Distribution Free Background Statistics

Data appear to follow a Discernible Distribution at 5% Significance Level

Nonparametric Upper Limits for BTVs(no distinction made between detects and nondetects)

Order of Statistic, r Approx, f used to compute achieved CC Approximate Sample Size needed to achieve specified CC 95% USL 320 95% USL 320 95% KM Chebyshev UPL 521.9

Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservative estimate of BTV, especially when the sample size starts exceeding 20. Therefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV only when the data set represents a background data set free of outliers and consists of observations collected from clean unimpacted locations.

The use of USL tends to provide a balance between false positives and false negatives provided the data represents a background data set and when many onsite observations need to be compared with the BTV.

#### **Background Statistics for Data Sets with Non-Detects**

User Selected Options

Date/Time of Computation From File ProUCL 5.13/16/2018 10:11:30 AM Combined\_Dissolved\_Input\_rev\_a.xls

Full Precision OFF
Confidence Coefficient Coverage 95%
erent or Future K Observations umber of Bootstrap Operations 2000

#### RA17\_GW\_Metals|Iron

	General Staustics		
Total Number of Observations	14	Number of Missing Observations	0
Number of Distinct Observations	14		
Number of Detects	13	Number of Non-Detects	1
Number of Distinct Detects	13	Number of Distinct Non-Detects	1
Minimum Detect	59	Minimum Non-Detect	50
Maximum Detect	24000	Maximum Non-Detect	50
Variance Detected	51841629	Percent Non-Detects	7.143%
Mean Detected	3793	SD Detected	7200
Mean of Detected Logged Data	6.662	SD of Detected Logged Data	1.869

# Critical Values for Background Threshold Values (BTVs)

Tolerance Factor K (For UTL) 2.614 d2max (for USL) 2.372

# Normal GOF Test on Detects Only

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 0.591 Shapiro Wilk GOF Test

5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value 0.866 Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level
Lilliefors Test Statistic 0.346 Lilliefors GOF Test

5% Lilliefors Critical Value 0.234 Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level

Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level

# Kaplan Meier (KM) Background Statistics Assuming Normal Distribution

KM Mean 3526 KM SD 6735 95% UTL95% Coverage 21132 95% KM UPL (t) 15872

90% KM Percentile (z)		95% KM Percentile (z)	
99% KM Percentile (z)	19194	95% KM USL	19500
DI /2 Substitution Books	nound Ctoth	otice Assuming Normal Distribution	
	3524	stics Assuming Normal Distribution	6991
95% UTL95% Coverage		95% UPL (t)	
90% Percentile (z)		95% Percentile (z)	
99% Percentile (z)		95% USL	
		vided for comparisons and historical reasons	
	•	•	
Gamma GOF 1	ests on De	tected Observations Only	
A-D Test Statistic	0.92	Anderson-Darling GOF Test	
5% A-D Critical Value		Data Not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance L	.evel
K-S Test Statistic		Kolmogorov-Smirnov GOF	
5% K-S Critical Value		Data Not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance L	.evel
Data Not Gamm	a Distribute	d at 5% Significance Level	
Gamma S	Statistics on	Detected Data Only	
k hat (MLE)		k star (bias corrected MLE)	0.37
Theta hat (MLE)		Theta star (bias corrected MLE)	
nu hat (MLE)		nu star (bias corrected)	9.619
MLE Mean (bias corrected)	3793	,	
MLE Sd (bias corrected)	6236	95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar)	3.158
		sing Imputed Non-Detects	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		NDs with many tied observations at multiple DLs	
		s <1.0, especially when the sample size is small (e.g., <1	5-20)
		yield incorrect values of UCLs and BTVs	
		n the sample size is small. y be computed using gamma distribution on KM estimate	20
Minimum		y be computed using gamma distribution on Kiw estimate Mean	
Maximum		Median	505
	6992	CV	1.985
k hat (MLE)	0.299	k star (bias corrected MLE)	0.282
Theta hat (MLE)	11791	Theta star (bias corrected MLE)	12475
nu hat (MLE)	8.364	nu star (bias corrected)	7.905
MLE Mean (bias corrected)		MLE Sd (bias corrected)	
95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar)		90% Percentile	
95% Percentile		99% Percentile	32051
		g Gamma ROS Statistics on Imputed Data	
Opper Limits using Wilson WH	HIIITERTY (WF	H) and Hawkins Wixley (HW) Methods WH	HW
% Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage 30987	38687	95% Approx. Gamma UPL 15861	17331
95% Gamma USL 25566	30664	остот фриом санина ст. 2 10001	.,,,,,
Estimates of Ga	mma Paran	neters using KM Estimates	
Mean (KM)		SD (KM)	
Variance (KM)		SE of Mean (KM)	
k hat (KM)		k star (KM)	0.263
nu hat (KM)		nu star (KM)	7.361
theta hat (KM) 80% gamma percentile (KM)		theta star (KM) 90% gamma percentile (KM)	
95% gamma percentile (KM)		99% gamma percentile (KM)	
oo w gamma percentile (run)	10000	55 % gamma percentile (KW)	00070
The following statistics are co	mputed usir	ng gamma distribution and KM estimates	
Upper Limits using Wilson	Hilferty (Wh	d) and Hawkins Wixley (HW) Methods	
WH	HW	WH	HW
% Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage 27448	31226	95% Approx. Gamma UPL 14396	14698
95% KM Gamma Percentile 12040	11973	95% Gamma USL 22793	25084
Lamamal COI	- T4 D	ete ete d'Observations Only	
Lognormal GOr Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic		etected Observations Only	
5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value		Shapiro Wilk GOF Test Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance	a Level
Lilliefors Test Statistic		Lilliefors GOF Test	Levei
5% Lilliefors Critical Value		Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance	e Level
		mal at 5% Significance Level	
	•	•	
Background Lognormal ROS Statistics	Assuming L	ognormal Distribution Using Imputed Non-Detects	
Mean in Original Scale		Mean in Log Scale	6.335
SD in Original Scale		SD in Log Scale	2.173
95% UTL95% Coverage		95% BCA UTL95% Coverage	
OFO/ Destates (0/) LITLOFO/ C		000/ 1101 (0)	
95% Bootstrap (%) UTL95% Coverage	24000	95% UPL (t)	
90% Percentile (z)	24000 9133	95% Percentile (z)	20115
,	24000 9133	**	20115
90% Percentile (z) 99% Percentile (z)	24000 9133 88459	95% Percentile (z) 95% USL	20115
90% Percentile (z) 99% Percentile (z)	24000 9133 88459 on Logged D	95% Percentile (z)	20115 97612
90% Percentile (z) 99% Percentile (z) Statistics using KM estimates o KM Mean of Logged Data KM SD of Logged Data	24000 9133 88459 on Logged D 6.465 1.87	95% Percentile (z) 95% USL Pata and Assuming Lognormal Distribution	20115 97612 85257
90% Percentile (z) 99% Percentile (z) Statistics using KM estimates of KM Mean of Logged Data	24000 9133 88459 on Logged D 6.465 1.87	95% Percentile (z) 95% USL Pata and Assuming Lognormal Distribution 95% KM UTL (Lognormal)95% Coverage	20115 97612 85257 19793
90% Percentile (z) 99% Percentile (z) 99% Percentile (z)  Statistics using KM estimates o KM Mean of Logged Data KM SD of Logged Data 95% KM Percentile Lognormal (z)	24000 9133 88459 on Logged D 6.465 1.87 13920	95% Percentile (z) 95% USL Pata and Assuming Lognormal Distribution 95% KM UTL (Lognormal)95% Coverage 95% KM UPL (Lognormal)	20115 97612 85257 19793

 Mean in Original Scale
 3524
 Mean in Log Scale
 6.416

 SD in Original Scale
 6991
 SD in Log Scale
 2.018

 95% UTL95% Coverage
 119477
 95% UPL (t)
 24710

 90% Percentile (z)
 8119
 95% Percentile (z)
 16900

 99% Percentile (z)
 66862
 95% USL
 73263

DL/2 is not a Recommended Method. DL/2 provided for comparisons and historical reasons.

#### Nonparametric Distribution Free Background Statistics

Data appear to follow a Discernible Distribution at 5% Significance Level

## Nonparametric Upper Limits for BTVs(no distinction made between detects and nondetects)

Order of Statistic, r
Approx, f used to compute achieved CC
roximate Sample Size needed to achieve specified CC
95% USL
4400
95% UTL with95% Coverage
0.737 ximate Actual Confidence Coefficient achieved by UTL
95% UPL
4400
95% UTL with95% Coverage
0.737 ximate Actual Confidence Coefficient achieved by UTL
95% UPL
4400
95% KM Chebyshev UPL
33915

Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservative estimate of BTV, especially when the sample size starts exceeding 20. Therefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV only when the data set represents a background data set free of outliers and consists of observations collected from clean unimpacted locations.

The use of USL tends to provide a balance between false positives and false negatives provided the data represents a background data set and when many onsite observations need to be compared with the BTV.

## **Background Statistics for Uncensored Full Data Sets**

# **User Selected Options**

Date/Time of Computation ProUCL 5.13/16/2018 11:16:09 AM

From File C:\Users\welschm\Documents\Current Projects\Benning Road\background\Groundwater\Combined\_

Full Precision OFF Confidence Coefficient 95% Coverage 95%

New or Future K Observations 1 umber of Bootstrap Operations 2000

# RA17\_GW\_Metals|Arsenic

#### **General Statistics**

Total Number of Observations	14	Number of Distinct Observations	13
Minimum	0.53	First Quartile	2.65
Second Largest	19	Median	7.15
Maximum	29	Third Quartile	13.5
Mean	9.255	SD	8.453
Coefficient of Variation	0.913	Skewness	1.089
Mean of logged Data	1.693	SD of logged Data	1.231

## Critical Values for Background Threshold Values (BTVs)

Tolerance Factor K (For UTL) 2.614 d2max (for USL) 2.372

## Normal GOF Test

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.888	Shapiro Wilk GOF Test	
5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.874	Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level	
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.161	Lilliefors GOF Test	
5% Lilliefors Critical Value	0.226	Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level	
Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level			

# **Background Statistics Assuming Normal Distribution**

95% UTL with 95% Coverage	31.35	90% Percentile (z)	20.09
95% UPL (t)	24.75	95% Percentile (z)	23.16
95% USL	29.3	99% Percentile (z)	28.92

# Gamma GOF Test

A-D Test Statistic	0.184	Anderson-Darling Gamma GOF Test
5% A-D Critical Value	0.759	Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level
K-S Test Statistic	0.0923	Kolmogorov-Smirnov Gamma GOF Test
5% K-S Critical Value	0.235	Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

# Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

	Gamma Statistics		
k hat (MLE)	1.076	k star (bias corrected MLE)	0.893
Theta hat (MLE)	8.602	Theta star (bias corrected MLE)	10.36
nu hat (MLE)	30.13	nu star (bias corrected)	25
MLE Mean (bias corrected)	9.255	MLE Sd (bias corrected)	9.794

# **Background Statistics Assuming Gamma Distribution**

95% Wilson Hilferty (WH) Approx. Gamma UPL	31.43	90% Percentile	21.91
95% Hawkins Wixley (HW) Approx. Gamma UPL	33.97	95% Percentile	28.86
95% WH Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage	50.46	99% Percentile	45.14
95% HW Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage	58.43		
95% WH USL	43.91	95% HW USL	49.76

# Lognormal GOF Test

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 0.937 Shapiro Wilk Lognormal GOF Test

5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.874	Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.138	Lilliefors Lognormal GOF Test
5% Lilliefors Critical Value	0.226	Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

**Background Statistics assuming Lognormal Distribution** 

#### Nonparametric Distribution Free Background Statistics

Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level

#### Nonparametric Upper Limits for Background Threshold Values

Order of Statistic, r	14	95% UTL with 95% Coverage	29
Approx, f used to compute achieved CC		oximate Actual Confidence Coefficient achieved by UTL	0.512
		proximate Sample Size needed to achieve specified CC	59
95% Percentile Bootstrap UTL with 95% Coverage	29	95% BCA Bootstrap UTL with 95% Coverage	29
95% UPL	29	90% Percentile	19
90% Chebyshev UPL	35.5	95% Percentile	22.5
95% Chebyshev UPL	47.39	99% Percentile	27.7
95% USL	29		

Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservative estimate of BTV, especially when the sample size starts exceeding 20. Therefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV only when the data set represents a background data set free of outliers and consists of observations collected from clean unimpacted locations.

The use of USL tends to provide a balance between false positives and false negatives provided the data represents a background data set and when many onsite observations need to be compared with the BTV.

#### RA17\_GW\_Metals|Cobalt

#### **General Statistics**

Total Number of Observations	14	Number of Distinct Observations	14
Minimum	1.6	First Quartile	4.15
Second Largest	85	Median	21
Maximum	130	Third Quartile	30.75
Mean	30.96	SD	37.26
Coefficient of Variation	1.203	Skewness	1.794
Mean of logged Data	2.648	SD of logged Data	1.448

#### Critical Values for Background Threshold Values (BTVs)

Tolerance Factor K (For UTL) 2.614 d2max (for USL) 2.372

#### Normal GOF Test

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 0.776 Shapiro Wilk GOF Test

5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value 0.874 Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level
Lilliefors Test Statistic 0.285 Lilliefors GOF Test

5% Lilliefors Critical Value 0.226 Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level

Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level

#### **Background Statistics Assuming Normal Distribution**

#### Gamma GOF Test

A-D Test Statistic 0.328 Anderson-Darling Gamma GOF Test

5% A-D Critical Value 0.77 Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level
K-S Test Statistic 0.151 Kolmogorov-Smirnov Gamma GOF Test

5% K-S Critical Value 0.237 Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

#### Gamma Statistics

k hat (MLE)	0.761	k star (bias corrected MLE)	0.646
Theta hat (MLE)	40.69	Theta star (bias corrected MLE)	47.97
nu hat (MLE)	21.31	nu star (bias corrected)	18.07
MLE Mean (bias corrected)	30.96	MLE Sd (bias corrected)	38.54

#### **Background Statistics Assuming Gamma Distribution**

95% Wilson Hilferty (WH) Approx. Gamma UPL	118.4	90% Percentile	79.21
95% Hawkins Wixley (HW) Approx. Gamma UPL	127.8	95% Percentile 1	08.5
95% WH Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage	201.4	99% Percentile 1	79
95% HW Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage	235.9		
95% WH USL	172.5	95% HW USL 1	97

#### Lognormal GOF Test

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 0.934 Shapiro Wilk Lognormal GOF Test

5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value 0.874 Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level
Lilliefors Test Statistic 0.153 Lilliefors Lognormal GOF Test

5% Lilliefors Critical Value 0.226 Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

#### **Background Statistics assuming Lognormal Distribution**

95% UTL with 95% Coverage	622.2	90% Percentile (z)	90.34
95% UPL (t)	200.8	95% Percentile (z)	152.9
95% USL	438	99% Percentile (z)	410.2

## Nonparametric Distribution Free Background Statistics Data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

#### Nonparametric Upper Limits for Background Threshold Values

Order of Statistic, r	14	95% UTL with 95% Coverage	130
Approx, f used to compute achieved CC	0.737	oximate Actual Confidence Coefficient achieved by UTL	0.512
		proximate Sample Size needed to achieve specified CC	59
95% Percentile Bootstrap UTL with 95% Coverage	130	95% BCA Bootstrap UTL with 95% Coverage	130
95% UPL	130	90% Percentile	77.5
90% Chebyshev UPL	146.7	95% Percentile	100.8
95% Chebyshev UPL	199.1	99% Percentile	124.2
95% USL	130		

Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservative estimate of BTV, especially when the sample size starts exceeding 20. Therefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV only when the data set represents a background data set free of outliers and consists of observations collected from clean unimpacted locations.

The use of USL tends to provide a balance between false positives and false negatives provided the data represents a background data set and when many onsite observations need to be compared with the BTV.

#### RA17\_GW\_Metals|Iron

#### **General Statistics**

Total Number of Observations 14	Number of Distinct Observations	14
Minimum 510	First Quartile	31000
Second Largest 140000	Median	46000
Maximum 180000	Third Quartile	93000
Mean 63265	SD	52449
Coefficient of Variation 0.829	Skewness	0.957
Mean of logged Data 10.44	SD of logged Data	1.58

#### Critical Values for Background Threshold Values (BTVs)

Tolerance Factor K (For UTL) 2.614 d2max (for USL) 2.372

#### Normal GOF Test

	Normal GOF Test	
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.916	Shapiro Wilk GOF Test
5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.874	Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.205	Lilliefors GOF Test
5% Lilliefors Critical Value	0.226	Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level

Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level

#### **Background Statistics Assuming Normal Distribution**

95% UTL with 95% Coverage 200367	90% Percentile (z) 130481
95% UPL (t) 159409	95% Percentile (z) 149536
95% USL 187657	99% Percentile (z) 185280

#### Gamma GOF Test

A-D Test Statistic	0.428	Anderson-Darling Gamma GOF Test	
5% A-D Critical Value	0.762	Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level	
K-S Test Statistic	0.215	Kolmogorov-Smirnov Gamma GOF Test	
5% K-S Critical Value	0.236	Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level	
Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level			

#### Gamma Statistics

k hat (MLE) 0.948	k star (bias corrected MLE) 0.792
Theta hat (MLE) 66763	Theta star (bias corrected MLE) 79863
nu hat (MLE) 26.53	nu star (bias corrected) 22.18
MLE Mean (bias corrected) 63265	MLE Sd (bias corrected) 71081

#### **Background Statistics Assuming Gamma Distribution**

95% Wilson Hilferty (WH) Approx.	Gamma UPL	222971	90% Percentile 154	199
95% Hawkins Wixley (HW) Approx.	Gamma UPL	254376	95% Percentile 2059	954
95% WH Approx. Gamma UTL with 95	5% Coverage	360627	99% Percentile 3282	272
95% HW Approx. Gamma UTL with 95	5% Coverage	448064		
g	95% WH USL	313158	95% HW USL 3790	048

#### Lognormal GOF Test

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.817	Shapiro Wilk Lognormal GOF Test
5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.874	Data Not Lognormal at 5% Significance Level
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.271	Lilliefors Lognormal GOF Test
5% Lilliefors Critical Value	0.226	Data Not Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

#### Data Not Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

#### **Background Statistics assuming Lognormal Distribution**

95% UTL with	95% Coverage	2130661	90% Percentile (z) 2	259571
	95% UPL (t)	620431	95% Percentile (z) 4	160824

95% USL 1452876

99% Percentile (z) 1352515

#### Nonparametric Distribution Free Background Statistics

Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level

Nonparametric Upper Limits for Background Threshold Values

Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservative estimate of BTV, especially when the sample size starts exceeding 20. Therefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV only when the data set represents a background data set free of outliers and consists of observations collected from clean unimpacted locations.

The use of USL tends to provide a balance between false positives and false negatives provided the data represents a background data set and when many onsite observations need to be compared with the BTV.

#### RA17\_GW\_Metals|Manganese

#### General Statistics

Total Number of Observations	14	Number of Distinct Observations	14
Minimum	120	First Quartile	782.5
Second Largest	3100	Median	1050
Maximum	15000	Third Quartile	2400
Mean	2304	SD	3773
Coefficient of Variation	1.637	Skewness	3.354
Mean of logged Data	7.045	SD of logged Data	1.195

#### Critical Values for Background Threshold Values (BTVs)

Tolerance Factor K (For UTL) 2.614 d2max (for USL) 2.372

#### Normal GOF Test

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.524	Shapiro Wilk GOF Test
5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.874	Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.345	Lilliefors GOF Test
5% Lilliefors Critical Value	0.226	Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level

Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level

#### **Background Statistics Assuming Normal Distribution**

95% UTL with 95% Coverage	12166	90% Percentile (z)	7139
95% UPL (t)	9220	95% Percentile (z)	8510
95% USL	11252	99% Percentile (z)	11081

#### Gamma GOF Test

A-D Test Statistic	0.647	Anderson-Darling Gamma GOF Test			
5% A-D Critical Value	0.767	Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level			
K-S Test Statistic	0.188	Kolmogorov-Smirnov Gamma GOF Test			
5% K-S Critical Value	0.237	Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level			
Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level					

#### Gamma Statistics

k hat (MLE)	0.845	k star (bias corrected MLE)	0.712
Theta hat (MLE)	2727	Theta star (bias corrected MLE)	3239
nu hat (MLE)	23.66	nu star (bias corrected)	19.92
MLE Mean (bias corrected)	2304	MLE Sd (bias corrected)	2732

#### **Background Statistics Assuming Gamma Distribution**

95% Wilson Hilferty (WH) Approx. Gamma UPL	. 8114	90% Percentile	5762
95% Hawkins Wixley (HW) Approx. Gamma UPL	8269	95% Percentile	7797
95% WH Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage	e 13563	99% Percentile	12649
95% HW Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage	e 14710		
95% WH USI	_ 11671	95% HW USL	12410

#### Lognormal GOF Test

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.968	Shapiro Wilk Lognormal GOF Test		
5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.874	Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level		
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.147	Lilliefors Lognormal GOF Test		
5% Lilliefors Critical Value	0.226	Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level		
Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level				

#### **Background Statistics assuming Lognormal Distribution**

95% UTL with 95% Coverage	26088	90% Percentile (z)	5307
95% UPL (t)	10259	95% Percentile (z)	8192
95% USL	19528	99% Percentile (z)	18499

#### Nonparametric Distribution Free Background Statistics

Data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

#### Nonparametric Upper Limits for Background Threshold Values

Order of Statistic, r	14	95% UTL with	95% Coverage	15000	
Approx, f used to compute achieved CC	0.737	oximate Actual Confidence Coefficient ad	chieved by UTL	0.512	
		proximate Sample Size needed to achieve specified CC			
95% Percentile Bootstrap UTL with 95% Coverage	15000	95% BCA Bootstrap UTL with	95% Coverage	15000	
95% UPL	15000		90% Percentile	2980	
90% Chebyshev UPL	14020		95% Percentile	7265	
95% Chebyshev UPL	19326		99% Percentile	13453	
95% USL	15000				

Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservative estimate of BTV, especially when the sample size starts exceeding 20. Therefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV only when the data set represents a background data set free of outliers and consists of observations collected from clean unimpacted locations.

The use of USL tends to provide a balance between false positives and false negatives provided the data represents a background data set and when many onsite observations need to be compared with the BTV.

Full Precision OFF
Confidence Coefficient 95%
Coverage 95%
erent or Future K Observations 1
umber of Bootstrap Operations 2000

#### Cd\_wo\_outlier

	General Statistics		
Total Number of Observations	14	Number of Missing Observations	0
Number of Distinct Observations	8		
Number of Detects	8	Number of Non-Detects	6
Number of Distinct Detects	7	Number of Distinct Non-Detects	1
Minimum Detect	0.081	Minimum Non-Detect	1
Maximum Detect	5.1	Maximum Non-Detect	1
Variance Detected	2.876	Percent Non-Detects	42.86%
Mean Detected	1.439	SD Detected	1.696
Mean of Detected Logged Data	-0.317	SD of Detected Logged Data	1.358

#### Critical Values for Background Threshold Values (BTVs)

Tolerance Factor K (For UTL) 2.614 d2max (for USL) 2.372

#### Normal GOF Test on Detects Only

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.794	Shapiro Wilk GOF Test
5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.818	Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.285	Lilliefors GOF Test
5% Lilliefors Critical Value	0.283	Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level

#### Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level

#### Kaplan Meier (KM) Background Statistics Assuming Normal Distribution

KM Mean	1.003	KM SD	1.31
95% UTL95% Coverage	4.429	95% KM UPL (t)	3.405
90% KM Percentile (z)	2.683	95% KM Percentile (z)	3.159
99% KM Percentile (z)	4.052	95% KM USL	4.111

#### DL/2 Substitution Background Statistics Assuming Normal Distribution

Mean	1.037	SD	1.335
95% UTL95% Coverage	4.525	95% UPL (t)	3.483
90% Percentile (z)	2.747	95% Percentile (z)	3.232
99% Percentile (z)	4.141	95% USL	4.202

#### DL/2 is not a recommended method. DL/2 provided for comparisons and historical reasons

#### Gamma GOF Tests on Detected Observations Only

A-D Test Statistic 0.236 Anderson-Darling GOF Test	
5% A-D Critical Value 0.741 Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Le	vel
K-S Test Statistic 0.196 Kolmogorov-Smirnov GOF	
5% K-S Critical Value 0.303 Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Le	vel

#### Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

#### Gamma Statistics on Detected Data Only

k hat (MLE)	0.863	k star (bias corrected MLE)	0.623
Theta hat (MLE)	1.667	Theta star (bias corrected MLE)	2.311
nu hat (MLE)	13.81	nu star (bias corrected)	9.963
MLE Mean (bias corrected)	1.439		
MLF Sd (bias corrected)	1.823	95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar)	4 422

#### Gamma ROS Statistics using Imputed Non-Detects

GROS may not be used when data set has > 50% NDs with many tied observations at multiple DLs GROS may not be used when kstar of detects is small such as <1.0, especially when the sample size is small (e.g., <15-20)

For such situations, GROS method may yield incorrect values of UCLs and  $\ensuremath{\mathsf{BTVs}}$ 

This is especially true when the sample size is small.

For gamma distributed detected data, BTVs and UCLs may be computed using gamma distribution on KM estimates

 Minimum
 0.01
 Mean
 1.009

 Maximum
 5.1
 Median
 0.55

SD	1.381	CV	1.37
k hat (MLE)	0.59	k star (bias corrected MLE)	0.511
Theta hat (MLE)	1.71	Theta star (bias corrected MLE)	1.973
nu hat (MLE)	16.52	nu star (bias corrected)	14.31
MLE Mean (bias corrected)	1.009	MLE Sd (bias corrected)	1.411
95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar)	3.896	90% Percentile	2.716
95% Percentile	3.844	99% Percentile	6.612
		g Gamma ROS Statistics on Imputed Data	
		H) and Hawkins Wixley (HW) Methods	
WH	HW	WH	HW
% Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage 7.322	9.03	95% Approx. Gamma UPL 4.158	4.64
95% Gamma USL 6.211	7.43	77	
Estimates of Gar	nma Para	meters using KM Estimates	
Mean (KM)	1.003	SD (KM)	1.31
Variance (KM)	1.717	SE of Mean (KM)	0.381
k hat (KM)	0.586	k star (KM)	0.508
nu hat (KM)	16.41	nu star (KM)	14.23
theta hat (KM)	1.712	theta star (KM)	1.974
80% gamma percentile (KM)	1.649	90% gamma percentile (KM)	2.705
95% gamma percentile (KM)	3.832	99% gamma percentile (KM)	6.598
55 % gamma percentale (raw)	0.002	55 % gamma percentile (Kill)	0.000
The following statistics are con	nputed usi	ing gamma distribution and KM estimates	
		H) and Hawkins Wixley (HW) Methods	
WH	HW	WH	HW
% Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage 5.619	6.186	95% Approx. Gamma UPL 3.409	3.523
95% KM Gamma Percentile 2.981	3.037	95% Gamma USL 4.854	5.237
35 % NW Callina i Ciccinic 2.56 i	3.007	33 % Gaillina GGE 4.004	0.207
Lognormal GOF	Test on D	etected Observations Only	
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.973	Shapiro Wilk GOF Test	
5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.818	Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance	l evel
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.168	Lilliefors GOF Test	LOVOI
5% Lilliefors Critical Value	0.283	Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance	Lovel
		rmal at 5% Significance Level	LEVEI
Detected Data app	sai Logilo	inial at 5 % Significance Level	
Background Lognormal DOS Statistics A	eeumina l	Lognormal Distribution Using Imputed Non-Detects	
Mean in Original Scale	0.998	Mean in Log Scale	-0.68
•	1.365	<u> </u>	1.21
SD in Original Scale		SD in Log Scale	
95% UTL95% Coverage	11.97	95% BCA UTL95% Coverage	5.1
95% Bootstrap (%) UTL95% Coverage	5.1	95% UPL (t)	4.654
90% Percentile (z)	2.388	95% Percentile (z)	3.706
99% Percentile (z)	8.452	95% USL	8.929
Statistics using KM astimates or	l ogged i	Data and Assuming Lognormal Distribution	
KM Mean of Logged Data	-0.667	95% KM UTL (Lognormal)95% Coverage	11.08
KM SD of Logged Data	1.175	95% KM UPL (Lognormal)	4.425
95% KM Percentile Lognormal (z)	3.547	95% KM USL (Lognormal)	8.334
0070 Tim F 0100 Tim C 20 g. 10 Tim C (2)	0.017	00% (1.11 002 (20g).0.11.1.)	0.00
Background DL/2 St	atistics As	suming Lognormal Distribution	
Mean in Original Scale	1.037	Mean in Log Scale	-0.478
SD in Original Scale	1.335	SD in Log Scale	1.015
95% UTL95% Coverage	8.807	95% UPL (t)	3.986
90% Percentile (z)	2.277	95% Percentile (z)	3.292
99% Percentile (z)	6.577	95% USL	6.886
		ovided for comparisons and historical reasons.	
Nonparametric D	istribution	Free Background Statistics	
Data appear to follow a Di	scernible	Distribution at 5% Significance Level	
••		•	
Nonparametric Upper Limits for BT\	/s(no disti	nction made between detects and nondetects)	
Order of Statistic, r	14	95% UTL with95% Coverage	5.1
Approx, f used to compute achieved CC	0.737	oximate Actual Confidence Coefficient achieved by UTL	0.512
proximate Sample Size needed to achieve specified CC	59	95% UPL	5.1
95% USL	5.1	95% KM Chebyshev UPL	6.916
Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservative	estimate	of BTV, especially when the sample size starts exceeding	<b>20</b> .
Therefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV or	nly when th	ne data set represents a background data set free of outli	iers
and consists of observation	ons collect	ted from clean unimpacted locations.	
The use of USL tends to provide a balance	e between	false positives and false negatives provided the data	
represents a background data set and whe	n many or	nsite observations need to be compared with the BTV.	
RA17_GW_Metals Thallium			
		Statistics	
Total Number of Observations	14	Number of Missing Observations	0
Number of Distinct Observations	5		
Number of Detects	5	Number of Non-Detects	9
Number of Distinct Detects	4	Number of Distinct Non-Detects	1

Number of Distinct Non-Detects

Minimum Non-Detect

Maximum Non-Detect Percent Non-Detects 1

1

64.29%

Number of Distinct Detects

Minimum Detect

Maximum Detect 0.15 Variance Detected 8.5080E-4

0.072

Page 17 of 19

Mean Detected	0.12	SD Detected	0.0292
Mean of Detected Logged Data	-2.146	SD of Detected Logged Data	0.283
-			
	_	nd Threshold Values (BTVs)	
Tolerance Factor K (For UTL)	2.614	d2max (for USL)	2.372
Normal	GOF Tes	t on Detects Only	
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.865	Shapiro Wilk GOF Test	
5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.762	Detected Data appear Normal at 5% Significance L	evel
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.295	Lilliefors GOF Test	0.0.
5% Lilliefors Critical Value	0.343	Detected Data appear Normal at 5% Significance L	evel
Detected Data ap	pear Norm	nal at 5% Significance Level	
		tistics Assuming Normal Distribution	
KM Mean	0.12	KM SD	0.0261
95% UTL95% Coverage	0.189	95% KM UPL (t)	0.168
90% KM Percentile (z)	0.154	95% KM Percentile (z)	0.163
99% KM Percentile (z)	0.181	95% KM USL	0.182
DI /2 Substitution Backgr	ound Stati	stics Assuming Normal Distribution	
Mean	0.364	SD SD	0.189
95% UTL95% Coverage	0.86	95% UPL (t)	0.712
90% Percentile (z)	0.607	95% Percentile (z)	0.676
99% Percentile (z)	0.805	95% USL	0.814
* *	. DL/2 pro	ovided for comparisons and historical reasons	
		etected Observations Only	
A-D Test Statistic 5% A-D Critical Value	0.586	Anderson-Darling GOF Test	
K-S Test Statistic	0.879	Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significa	ince Level
5% K-S Critical Value		Kolmogorov-Smirnov GOF	اميره ا ممعر
		Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significa stributed at 5% Significance Level	ince Levei
Detected data appear of	allilla Di	subuted at 5% Oignineance Level	
Gamma St	atistics or	Detected Data Only	
k hat (MLE)	17.5	k star (bias corrected MLE)	7.132
Theta hat (MLE)	0.00688	Theta star (bias corrected MLE)	0.0169
nu hat (MLE)	175	nu star (bias corrected)	71.32
MLE Mean (bias corrected)	0.12		
MLE Sd (bias corrected)	0.0451	95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar)	24.03
0			
		sing Imputed Non-Detects	
•		NDs with many tied observations at multiple DLs	- 20)
		s <1.0, especially when the sample size is small (e.g., <15	0-20)
		yield incorrect values of UCLs and BTVs in the sample size is small.	
		y be computed using gamma distribution on KM estimate	s
Minimum	0.072	y be computed using gamma distribution on the estimate	0.121
Maximum	0.169	Median	0.121
	0.103	OV	0.124

 Minimum
 0.072
 Mean Description
 0.121

 Maximum
 0.169
 Median Description
 0.124

 SD 0.0277
 CV 0.23
 0.23

 k hat (MLE)
 18.81
 k star (bias corrected MLE)
 14.83

 Theta hat (MLE)
 0.00641
 Theta star (bias corrected MLE)
 0.00814

 nu hat (MLE)
 526.7
 nu star (bias corrected)
 415.2

 MLE Mean (bias corrected)
 0.121
 MLE Sd (bias corrected)
 0.0313

95% Percentile of Chisquare (2kstar)	43.36	90% Percentile	0.162
95% Percentile	0.176	99% Percentile	0.205
The following statistics are con	puted using	Gamma ROS Statistics on Imputed Data	
Upper Limits using Wilson	Hilferty (WH	) and Hawkins Wixley (HW) Methods	
WH	HW	WH	HW
% Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage 0.21	0.213	95% Approx. Gamma UPL 0.179	0.18
95% Gamma USL 0.2	0.202		
		eters using KM Estimates	
Mean (KM)		SD (KM)	0.0261
Variance (KM)		SE of Mean (KM)	0.013
k hat (KM)		k star (KM)	16.78
nu hat (KM)		nu star (KM)	469.9
theta hat (KM)		theta star (KM)	0.00717
80% gamma percentile (KM)		90% gamma percentile (KM)	0.159
95% gamma percentile (KM)	0.172	99% gamma percentile (KM)	0.199
The following statistics are se	mouted usin	a gamma distribution and KM astimates	
		g gamma distribution and KM estimates ) and Hawkins Wixley (HW) Methods	
WH	HW	y and Hawkins Wixley (HW) Methods WH	HW
% Approx. Gamma UTL with 95% Coverage 0.209	0.213	95% Approx. Gamma UPL 0.178	0.18
95% KM Gamma Percentile 0.171	0.213	95% Gamma USL 0.199	0.18
35 % KW Callilla i elcellule 0.17 i	0.175	93 /0 Gaillilla GGE 0.139	0.202
Lognormal GOP	Test on De	tected Observations Only	
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic		Shapiro Wilk GOF Test	
5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value		Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance	Level
Lilliefors Test Statistic		Lilliefors GOF Test	
5% Lilliefors Critical Value		Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance	Level
Detected Data app	ear Lognorn	nal at 5% Significance Level	
•		•	
Background Lognormal ROS Statistics	Assuming Lo	ognormal Distribution Using Imputed Non-Detects	
Mean in Original Scale	0.121	Mean in Log Scale	-2.146
SD in Original Scale	0.0304	SD in Log Scale	0.265
95% UTL95% Coverage	0.234	95% BCA UTL95% Coverage	0.179
95% Bootstrap (%) UTL95% Coverage	0.179	95% UPL (t)	0.19
90% Percentile (z)		95% Percentile (z)	0.181
99% Percentile (z)	0.217	95% USL	0.219
		ata and Assuming Lognormal Distribution	0.007
KM Mean of Logged Data	-2.146	95% KM UTL (Lognormal)95% Coverage	0.227
KM SD of Logged Data		95% KM UPL (Lognormal)	0.186
95% KM Percentile Lognormal (z)	0.177	95% KM USL (Lognormal)	0.213
Background DI /2 S	tatietice Ace	uming Lognormal Distribution	
Mean in Original Scale		Mean in Log Scale	-1.212
SD in Original Scale		SD in Log Scale	0.739
95% UTL95% Coverage		95% UPL (t)	1.154
90% Percentile (z)		95% Percentile (z)	1.004
99% Percentile (z)		95% USL	1.718
		rided for comparisons and historical reasons.	
Nonparametric I	Distribution F	ree Background Statistics	
Data appear to follow a D	iscernible D	istribution at 5% Significance Level	
••			
Nonparametric Upper Limits for BT	Vs(no distin	ction made between detects and nondetects)	
Order of Statistic, r		95% UTL with95% Coverage	1
Approx, f used to compute achieved CC		rimate Actual Confidence Coefficient achieved by UTL	0.512
proximate Sample Size needed to achieve specified CC		95% UPL	1
95% USL	1	95% KM Chebyshev UPL	0.238
Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservative	e estimate of	BTV, especially when the sample size starts exceeding	<b>j</b> 20.

Note: The use of USL tends to yield a conservative estimate of BTV, especially when the sample size starts exceeding 20. Therefore, one may use USL to estimate a BTV only when the data set represents a background data set free of outliers and consists of observations collected from clean unimpacted locations.

The use of USL tends to provide a balance between false positives and false negatives provided the data represents a background data set and when many onsite observations need to be compared with the BTV.

#### Gehan Sample 1 vs Sample 2 Comparison Hypothesis Test for Data Sets with Non-Detects

**User Selected Options** 

Date/Time of Computation ProUCL 5.18/23/2018 10:19:05 AM

From File Lower.xls
Full Precision OFF
Confidence Coefficient 95%

Selected Null Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median >= Sample 2 Mean/Median (Form 2)

Alternative Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median < Sample 2 Mean/Median

Sample 1 Data: RA17\_GW\_Metals|CobaltDissolved Sample 2 Data: RA17\_GW\_Metals|CobaltBackground+S

#### **Raw Statistics**

	Sample 1	Sample 2
Number of Valid Data	31	14
Number of Non-Detects	2	0
Number of Detect Data	29	14
Minimum Non-Detect	0.5	N/A
Maximum Non-Detect	0.86	N/A
Percent Non-detects	6.45%	0.00%
Minimum Detect	0.2	21.2
Maximum Detect	80	85
Mean of Detects	16.7	32.86
Median of Detects	5.3	23.85
SD of Detects	23.92	19.88
KM Mean	15.65	32.86
KM SD	23.09	19.88

#### Sample 1 vs Sample 2 Gehan Test

#### H0: Mean of Sample 1 >= Mean of background

Gehan z Test Value -3.583 Critical z (0.05) -1.645 P-Value 1.6990E-4

Conclusion with Alpha = 0.05

Reject H0, Conclude Sample 1 < Sample 2

P-Value < alpha (0.05)

#### Gehan Sample 1 vs Sample 2 Comparison Hypothesis Test for Data Sets with Non-Detects

**User Selected Options** 

Date/Time of Computation ProUCL 5.18/23/2018 12:21:21 PM

From File Lower.xls
Full Precision OFF
Confidence Coefficient 95%

Selected Null Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median >= Sample 2 Mean/Median (Form 2)

Alternative Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median < Sample 2 Mean/Median

Sample 1 Data: RA17\_GW\_Metals|IronDissolved Sample 2 Data: RA17\_GW\_Metals|IronBackground+S

#### **Raw Statistics**

	Sample 1	Sample 2
Number of Valid Data	31	14
Number of Non-Detects	7	1
Number of Detect Data	24	13
Minimum Non-Detect	50	7250
Maximum Non-Detect	50	7250
Percent Non-detects	22.58%	7.14%
Minimum Detect	170	7259
Maximum Detect	38000	31200
Mean of Detects	7183	10993
Median of Detects	4100	7730
SD of Detects	9962	7200
KM Mean	5572	10726
KM SD	9084	6735

#### Sample 1 vs Sample 2 Gehan Test

#### H0: Mean of Sample 1 >= Mean of background

Gehan z Test Value -3.126
Critical z (0.05) -1.645
P-Value 8.8597E-4

Conclusion with Alpha = 0.05

Reject H0, Conclude Sample 1 < Sample 2

P-Value < alpha (0.05)

#### Gehan Sample 1 vs Sample 2 Comparison Hypothesis Test for Data Sets with Non-Detects

User Selected Options

Date/Time of Computation ProUCL 5.18/23/2018 12:29:22 PM

From File Lower.xls
Full Precision OFF
Confidence Coefficient 95%

Selected Null Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median >= Sample 2 Mean/Median (Form 2)

Alternative Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median < Sample 2 Mean/Median

Sample 1 Data: RA17\_GW\_Metals|CadmiumTotal

Sample 2 Data: RA17\_GW\_Metals|CadmiumTotalBackground+S

#### **Raw Statistics**

	Sample 1	Sample 2
Number of Valid Data	31	13
Number of Non-Detects	15	6
Number of Detect Data	16	7
Minimum Non-Detect	1	2.7
Maximum Non-Detect	1	2.7
Percent Non-detects	48.39%	46.15%
Minimum Detect	0.17	1.89
Maximum Detect	7.6	6.8
Mean of Detects	2.189	3.333

Median of Detects	1.9	2.44
SD of Detects	1.939	1.733
KM Mean	1.374	2.813
KM SD	1.603	1.311

#### Sample 1 vs Sample 2 Gehan Test

#### H0: Mean of Sample 1 >= Mean of background

Gehan z Test Value -2.081

Critical z (0.05) -1.645

P-Value 0.0187

Conclusion with Alpha = 0.05

Reject H0, Conclude Sample 1 < Sample 2

P-Value < alpha (0.05)

#### Wilcoxon-Mann-Whitney Sample 1 vs Sample 2 Comparison Test for Uncensor Full Data Sets without NDs

**User Selected Options** 

Date/Time of Computation ProUCL 5.18/23/2018 3:54:28 PM

From File WorkSheet.xls

Full Precision OFF
Confidence Coefficient 95%
Substantial Difference 0.000

Selected Null Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median = Sample 2 Mean/Median (Two Sided Alternative)

Alternative Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median <> Sample 2 Mean/Median

Sample 1 Data: RA17\_GW\_Metals|Cobalt

Sample 2 Data: RA17\_GW\_Metals|CobaltTotalBackground+S

#### Raw Statistics

	Sample 1	Sample 2
Number of Valid Observations	31	14
Number of Distinct Observations	27	14
Minimum	1.2	38.6
Maximum	2200	167
Mean	118	67.96
Median	8	58
SD	391.1	37.26
SE of Mean	70.24	9.959

#### Wilcoxon-Mann-Whitney (WMW) Test

#### H0: Mean/Median of Sample 1 = Mean/Median of Sample 2

Sample 1 Rank Sum W-Stat 648.5

WMW U-Stat 152.5

Standardized WMW U-Stat -1.582

Mean (U) 217

SD(U) - Adj ties 40.78

Lower Approximate U-Stat Critical Value (0.025) -1.96
Upper Approximate U-Stat Critical Value (0.975) 1.96

Page 3 of 9

P-Value (Adjusted for Ties) 0.114

Conclusion with Alpha = 0.05

Do Not Reject H0, Conclude Sample 1 = Sample 2

P-Value >= alpha (0.05)

#### Wilcoxon-Mann-Whitney Sample 1 vs Sample 2 Comparison Test for Uncensor Full Data Sets without NDs

User Selected Options

Date/Time of Computation ProUCL 5.18/23/2018 3:49:58 PM

From File WorkSheet.xls

Full Precision OFF
Confidence Coefficient 95%
Substantial Difference 0.000

Selected Null Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median >= Sample 2 Mean/Median (Form 2)

Alternative Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median < Sample 2 Mean/Median

Sample 1 Data: RA17\_GW\_Metals|Manganese

Sample 2 Data: RA17\_GW\_Metals|ManganeseBackground+S

#### **Raw Statistics**

	Sample 1	Sample 2
Number of Valid Observations	31	14
Number of Distinct Observations	27	14
Minimum	280	3920
Maximum	3400	18800
Mean	1075	5704
Median	880	4605
SD	771.3	3831
SE of Mean	138.5	1024

#### Wilcoxon-Mann-Whitney (WMW) Test

#### H0: Mean/Median of Sample 1 >= Mean/Median of Sample 2

Sample 1 Rank Sum W-Stat 496
Standardized WMW U-Stat -5.333
Mean (II) 217

Mean (U) 217 SD(U) - Adj ties 40.78

Approximate U-Stat Critical Value (0.05) -1.645

P-Value (Adjusted for Ties) 4.8263E-8

Conclusion with Alpha = 0.05

Reject H0, Conclude Sample 1 < Sample 2

P-Value < alpha (0.05)

Wilcoxon-Mann-Whitney Sample 1 vs Sample 2 Comparison Test for Data Sets with Non-Detects

User Selected Options

Date/Time of Computation ProUCL 5.18/23/2018 3:08:17 PM

From File WorkSheet.xls

Full Precision OFF
Confidence Coefficient 95%

Selected Null Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median = Sample 2 Mean/Median (2 Sided Alternative

Alternative Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median <> Sample 2 Mean/Median

Sample 1 Data: RA17\_GW\_Metals|Nickel

Sample 2 Data: RA17\_GW\_Metals|NickelBackground+S

#### **Raw Statistics**

	Sample 1	Sample 2
Number of Valid Data	31	14
Number of Non-Detects	1	0
Number of Detect Data	30	14
Minimum Non-Detect	1	N/A
Maximum Non-Detect	1	N/A
Percent Non-detects	3.23%	0.00%
Minimum Detect	0.33	13.3
Maximum Detect	81	58
Mean of Detects	19.66	21
Median of Detects	11	17.05
SD of Detects	21.66	11.82

#### Wilcoxon-Mann-Whitney (WMW) Test

#### H0: Mean/Median of Sample 1 = Mean/Median of Sample 2

Sample 1 Rank Sum W-Stat 664

WMW U-Stat 168

Standardized WMW U-Stat -1.205

Mean (U) 217

SD(U) - Adj ties 40.78

Lower Approximate U-Stat Critical Value (0.025) -1.96 Upper Approximate U-Stat Critical Value (0.975) 1.96

P-Value (Adjusted for Ties) 0.228

#### Conclusion with Alpha = 0.05

Do Not Reject H0, Conclude Sample 1 = Sample 2

P-Value >= alpha (0.05)

#### Wilcoxon-Mann-Whitney Sample 1 vs Sample 2 Comparison Test for Data Sets with Non-Detects

**User Selected Options** 

Date/Time of Computation ProUCL 5.18/23/2018 12:25:04 PM

From File Lower.xls
Full Precision OFF
Confidence Coefficient 95%

Selected Null Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median >= Sample 2 Mean/Median (Form 2)

Alternative Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median < Sample 2 Mean/Median

Sample 1 Data: RA17\_GW\_Metals|NickelDissolved Sample 2 Data: RA17\_GW\_Metals|NickelBackground+S

#### **Raw Statistics**

Sample 1	Sample 2
31	14
1	0
30	14
1	N/A
1	N/A
3.23%	0.00%
0.33	13.3
81	58
19.66	21
11	17.05
21.66	11.82
	31 1 30 1 1 3.23% 0.33 81 19.66

#### Wilcoxon-Mann-Whitney (WMW) Test

#### H0: Mean/Median of Sample 1 >= Mean/Median of Sample 2

Sample 1 Rank Sum W-Stat 664
Standardized WMW U-Stat -1.217

Mean (U) 217 SD(U) - Adj ties 40.78

Approximate U-Stat Critical Value (0.05) -1.645

P-Value (Adjusted for Ties) 0.112

#### Conclusion with Alpha = 0.05

Do Not Reject H0, Conclude Sample 1 >= Sample 2

P-Value >= alpha (0.05)

#### Wilcoxon-Mann-Whitney Sample 1 vs Sample 2 Comparison Test for Data Sets with Non-Detects

User Selected Options

Date/Time of Computation ProUCL 5.18/23/2018 12:27:01 PM

From File Lower.xls
Full Precision OFF
Confidence Coefficient 95%

Selected Null Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median >= Sample 2 Mean/Median (Form 2)

Alternative Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median < Sample 2 Mean/Median

Sample 1 Data: RA17\_GW\_Metals|ArsenicTotal

Sample 2 Data: RA17\_GW\_Metals|ArsenicTotalBackground+S

#### **Raw Statistics**

	Sample 1	Sample 2
Number of Valid Data	31	14
Number of Non-Detects	3	0
Number of Detect Data	28	14
Minimum Non-Detect	1	N/A
Maximum Non-Detect	1	N/A
Percent Non-detects	9.68%	0.00%
Minimum Detect	0.99	9.03
Maximum Detect	160	37.5

Mean of Detects	19.98	17.76
Median of Detects	8.45	15.65
SD of Detects	31.95	8.453

#### Wilcoxon-Mann-Whitney (WMW) Test

#### H0: Mean/Median of Sample 1 >= Mean/Median of Sample 2

Sample 1 Rank Sum W-Stat 637 Standardized WMW U-Stat -1.876

Mean (U) 217

SD(U) - Adj ties 40.78

Approximate U-Stat Critical Value (0.05) -1.645
P-Value (Adjusted for Ties) 0.0303

Conclusion with Alpha = 0.05

Reject H0, Conclude Sample 1 < Sample 2

P-Value < alpha (0.05)

#### Wilcoxon-Mann-Whitney Sample 1 vs Sample 2 Comparison Test for Uncensor Full Data Sets without NDs

**User Selected Options** 

Date/Time of Computation ProUCL 5.18/23/2018 12:31:19 PM

From File Lower.xls

Full Precision OFF

Confidence Coefficient 95% Substantial Difference 0.000

Selected Null Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median >= Sample 2 Mean/Median (Form 2)

Alternative Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median < Sample 2 Mean/Median

Sample 1 Data: RA17\_GW\_Metals|CobaltTotal

#### Sample 2 Data: RA17\_GW\_Metals|CobaltTotalBackground+S

#### **Raw Statistics**

	Sample 1	Sample 2
Number of Valid Observations	31	14
Number of Distinct Observations	27	14
Minimum	1.2	38.6
Maximum	2200	167
Mean	118	67.96
Median	8	58
SD	391.1	37.26
SE of Mean	70.24	9.959

#### Wilcoxon-Mann-Whitney (WMW) Test

#### H0: Mean/Median of Sample 1 >= Mean/Median of Sample 2

Sample 1 Rank Sum W-Stat 648.5

Standardized WMW U-Stat -1.594

Mean (U) 217

SD(U) - Adj ties 40.78

Approximate U-Stat Critical Value (0.05) -1.645

P-Value (Adjusted for Ties) 0.0555

Conclusion with Alpha = 0.05

Do Not Reject H0, Conclude Sample 1 >= Sample 2

P-Value >= alpha (0.05)

#### Wilcoxon-Mann-Whitney Sample 1 vs Sample 2 Comparison Test for Uncensor Full Data Sets without NDs

**User Selected Options** 

Date/Time of Computation ProUCL 5.18/23/2018 12:32:34 PM

From File Lower.xls Full Precision OFF Confidence Coefficient 95% Substantial Difference 0.000

Selected Null Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median >= Sample 2 Mean/Median (Form 2)

Alternative Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median < Sample 2 Mean/Median

Sample 1 Data: RA17\_GW\_Metals|IronTotal

Sample 2 Data: RA17\_GW\_Metals|IronTotalBackground+S

#### **Raw Statistics**

	Sample 1	Sample 2
Number of Valid Observations	31	14
Number of Distinct Observations	31	14
Minimum	660	52510
Maximum	690000	232000
Mean	107741	115265
Median	60000	98000
SD	136450	52449
SE of Mean	24507	14018

#### Wilcoxon-Mann-Whitney (WMW) Test

#### H0: Mean/Median of Sample 1 >= Mean/Median of Sample 2

Sample 1 Rank Sum W-Stat 635.5 Standardized WMW U-Stat -1.912

Mean (U) 217

SD(U) - Adj ties 40.79

Approximate U-Stat Critical Value (0.05) -1.645

P-Value (Adjusted for Ties) 0.0279

Conclusion with Alpha = 0.05

Reject H0, Conclude Sample 1 < Sample 2

P-Value < alpha (0.05)

#### Wilcoxon-Mann-Whitney Sample 1 vs Sample 2 Comparison Test for Uncensor Full Data Sets without NDs

User Selected Options

Date/Time of Computation ProUCL 5.18/23/2018 12:34:04 PM

From File Lower.xls Full Precision OFF

Confidence Coefficient 95%

#### Two-Sample Hypothesis Statistics – Groundwater (Lower Aquifer)

Substantial Difference 0.000

Selected Null Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median >= Sample 2 Mean/Median (Form 2)

Alternative Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median < Sample 2 Mean/Median

#### Sample 1 Data: RA17\_GW\_Metals|ManganeseTotal

#### Sample 2 Data: RA17\_GW\_Metals|ManganeseTotalBackground+S

#### **Raw Statistics**

	Sample 1	Sample 2
Number of Valid Observations	31	14
Number of Distinct Observations	25	14
Minimum	330	3920
Maximum	4800	18800
Mean	1421	6104
Median	1100	4850
SD	1056	3773
SE of Mean	189.6	1008

#### Wilcoxon-Mann-Whitney (WMW) Test

#### H0: Mean/Median of Sample 1 >= Mean/Median of Sample 2

Sample 1 Rank Sum W-Stat 502.5 Standardized WMW U-Stat -5.174

Mean (U) 217

SD(U) - Adj ties 40.78

Approximate U-Stat Critical Value (0.05) -1.645

P-Value (Adjusted for Ties) 1.1440E-7

Conclusion with Alpha = 0.05

Reject H0, Conclude Sample 1 < Sample 2

P-Value < alpha (0.05)

#### Gehan Sample 1 vs Sample 2 Comparison Hypothesis Test for Data Sets with Non-Detects

**User Selected Options** 

Date/Time of Computation ProUCL 5.18/21/2018 11:36:52 AM

From File WorkSheet.xls

Full Precision OFF
Confidence Coefficient 95%

Selected Null Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median >= Sample 2 Mean/Median (Form 2)

Alternative Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median < Sample 2 Mean/Median

Sample 1 Data: RA17\_GW\_Metals|CobaltDissolved Sample 2 Data: RA17\_GW\_Metals|CobaltBackground+S

#### **Raw Statistics**

	Sample 1	Sample 2
Number of Valid Data	56	14
Number of Non-Detects	5	0
Number of Detect Data	51	14
Minimum Non-Detect	0.5	N/A
Maximum Non-Detect	1.5	N/A
Percent Non-detects	8.93%	0.00%
Minimum Detect	0.25	21.2
Maximum Detect	71	85
Mean of Detects	13.84	32.86
Median of Detects	6.8	23.85
SD of Detects	18.73	19.88
KM Mean	12.64	32.86
KM SD	18.11	19.88

#### Sample 1 vs Sample 2 Gehan Test

#### H0: Mean of Sample 1 >= Mean of background

Gehan z Test Value -3.948
Critical z (0.05) -1.645
P-Value 3.9389E-5

Conclusion with Alpha = 0.05

Reject H0, Conclude Sample 1 < Sample 2

P-Value < alpha (0.05)

#### Gehan Sample 1 vs Sample 2 Comparison Hypothesis Test for Data Sets with Non-Detects

**User Selected Options** 

Date/Time of Computation ProUCL 5.18/21/2018 11:38:43 AM

From File WorkSheet.xls

Full Precision OFF
Confidence Coefficient 95%

Selected Null Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median >= Sample 2 Mean/Median (Form 2)

Alternative Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median < Sample 2 Mean/Median

Sample 1 Data: RA17\_GW\_Metals|IronDissolved

#### Sample 2 Data: RA17\_GW\_Metals|IronBackground+S

#### **Raw Statistics**

	Sample 1	Sample 2
Number of Valid Data	56	14
Number of Non-Detects	24	1
Number of Detect Data	32	13
Minimum Non-Detect	50	7250
Maximum Non-Detect	77	7250
Percent Non-detects	42.86%	7.14%
Minimum Detect	6.1	7259
Maximum Detect	150000	31200
Mean of Detects	6114	10993
Median of Detects	450	7730
SD of Detects	26402	7200
KM Mean	3503	10726
KM SD	19874	6735

#### Sample 1 vs Sample 2 Gehan Test

#### H0: Mean of Sample 1 >= Mean of background

Gehan z Test Value -5.114 Critical z (0.05) -1.645 P-Value 1.5743E-7

Conclusion with Alpha = 0.05

Reject H0, Conclude Sample 1 < Sample 2

P-Value < alpha (0.05)

#### Gehan Sample 1 vs Sample 2 Comparison Hypothesis Test for Data Sets with Non-Detects

User Selected Options

Date/Time of Computation ProUCL 5.18/20/2018 5:02:52 PM

From File WorkSheet.xls

Full Precision OFF
Confidence Coefficient 95%

Selected Null Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median >= Sample 2 Mean/Median (Form 2)

Alternative Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median < Sample 2 Mean/Median

Sample 1 Data: RA17\_GW\_Metals|Beryllium

Sample 2 Data: RA17\_GW\_Metals|BerylliumBackground+S

#### **Raw Statistics**

	Sample 1	Sample 2
Number of Valid Data	56	10
Number of Non-Detects	8	4
Number of Detect Data	48	6
Minimum Non-Detect	1	4.7
Maximum Non-Detect	10	4.7
Percent Non-detects	14.29%	40.00%
Minimum Detect	0.041	4.09
Maximum Detect	40	12.6
Mean of Detects	3.28	7.068

Median of Detects	0.285	5.3
SD of Detects	8.076	3.738
KM Mean	2.857	5.883
KM SD	7.475	3.016

#### Sample 1 vs Sample 2 Gehan Test

#### H0: Mean of Sample 1 >= Mean of background

Gehan z Test Value -2.433
Critical z (0.05) -1.645
P-Value 0.00749

Conclusion with Alpha = 0.05

Reject H0, Conclude Sample 1 < Sample 2

P-Value < alpha (0.05)

#### Gehan Sample 1 vs Sample 2 Comparison Hypothesis Test for Data Sets with Non-Detects

**User Selected Options** 

Date/Time of Computation ProUCL 5.18/21/2018 12:13:43 PM

From File WorkSheet.xls

Full Precision OFF
Confidence Coefficient 95%

Selected Null Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median >= Sample 2 Mean/Median (Form 2)

Alternative Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median < Sample 2 Mean/Median

Sample 1 Data: RA17\_GW\_Metals|CadmiumTotal

Sample 2 Data: RA17\_GW\_Metals|CadmiumTotalBackground+S

#### **Raw Statistics**

	Sample 1	Sample 2
Number of Valid Data	56	13
Number of Non-Detects	27	6
Number of Detect Data	29	7
Minimum Non-Detect	1	2.7
Maximum Non-Detect	10	2.7
Percent Non-detects	48.21%	46.15%
Minimum Detect	0.14	1.89
Maximum Detect	6.5	6.8
Mean of Detects	1.694	3.333
Median of Detects	0.82	2.44
SD of Detects	1.974	1.733
KM Mean	1.123	2.813
KM SD	1.543	1.311

#### Sample 1 vs Sample 2 Gehan Test

#### H0: Mean of Sample 1 >= Mean of background

Gehan z Test Value -2.722
Critical z (0.05) -1.645
P-Value 0.00325

Conclusion with Alpha = 0.05

Reject H0, Conclude Sample 1 < Sample 2

P-Value < alpha (0.05)

#### Gehan Sample 1 vs Sample 2 Comparison Hypothesis Test for Data Sets with Non-Detects

**User Selected Options** 

Date/Time of Computation ProUCL 5.18/20/2018 5:05:47 PM

From File WorkSheet.xls

Full Precision OFF

Confidence Coefficient 95%

Selected Null Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median >= Sample 2 Mean/Median (Form 2)

Alternative Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median < Sample 2 Mean/Median

Sample 1 Data: RA17\_GW\_Metals|Chromium

Sample 2 Data: RA17\_GW\_Metals|ChromiumBackground+S

#### **Raw Statistics**

	Sample 1	Sample 2
Number of Valid Data	56	10
Number of Non-Detects	12	0
Number of Detect Data	44	10
Minimum Non-Detect	2	N/A
Maximum Non-Detect	20	N/A
Percent Non-detects	21.43%	0.00%
Minimum Detect	0.72	36.53
Maximum Detect	650	146
Mean of Detects	74.48	63.2
Median of Detects	8.65	51.4
SD of Detects	159.4	36.33
KM Mean	58.91	63.2
KM SD	142.8	36.33

#### Sample 1 vs Sample 2 Gehan Test

H0: Mean of Sample 1 >= Mean of background

Gehan z Test Value -3.2

Critical z (0.05) -1.645

P-Value 6.8765E-4

Conclusion with Alpha = 0.05

Reject H0, Conclude Sample 1 < Sample 2

P-Value < alpha (0.05)

Gehan Sample 1 vs Sample 2 Comparison Hypothesis Test for Data Sets with Non-Detects

**User Selected Options** 

Date/Time of Computation ProUCL 5.18/20/2018 5:16:22 PM

From File WorkSheet.xls

Full Precision OFF

Confidence Coefficient 95%

Selected Null Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median >= Sample 2 Mean/Median (Form 2)

Alternative Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median < Sample 2 Mean/Median

Sample 1 Data: RA17\_GW\_Metals|Lead

Sample 2 Data: RA17\_GW\_Metals|LeadBackground+S

#### **Raw Statistics**

Sample 1	Sample 2
56	9
13	0
43	9
1	N/A
10	N/A
23.21%	0.00%
0.28	18.6
220	57
32.05	26.46
5.7	23
60.09	12.04
24.75	26.46
53.71	12.04
	13 43 1 10 23.21% 0.28 220 32.05 5.7 60.09 24.75

#### Sample 1 vs Sample 2 Gehan Test

#### H0: Mean of Sample 1 >= Mean of background

Gehan z Test Value -3.083

Critical z (0.05) -1.645

P-Value 0.00102

Conclusion with Alpha = 0.05

Reject H0, Conclude Sample 1 < Sample 2

P-Value < alpha (0.05)

#### Gehan Sample 1 vs Sample 2 Comparison Hypothesis Test for Data Sets with Non-Detects

User Selected Options

Date/Time of Computation ProUCL 5.18/20/2018 9:12:54 PM

From File Upper.xls
Full Precision OFF
Confidence Coefficient 95%

Selected Null Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median >= Sample 2 Mean/Median (Form 2)

Alternative Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median < Sample 2 Mean/Median

Sample 1 Data: RA17\_GW\_Metals|Zinc

Sample 2 Data: RA17\_GW\_Metals|ZincBackground+S

#### **Raw Statistics**

	Sample 1	Sample 2
Number of Valid Data	56	10
Number of Non-Detects	15	1

Number of Detect Data	41	9
Minimum Non-Detect	5	115
Maximum Non-Detect	50	115
Percent Non-detects	26.79%	10.00%
Minimum Detect	3.8	115
Maximum Detect	870	430
Mean of Detects	137.8	187.4
Median of Detects	40	133
SD of Detects	224.1	107.8
KM Mean	102.2	180.2
KM SD	198.3	98.8

#### Sample 1 vs Sample 2 Gehan Test

#### H0: Mean of Sample 1 >= Mean of background

Gehan z Test Value -3.018
Critical z (0.05) -1.645
P-Value 0.00127

Conclusion with Alpha = 0.05

Reject H0, Conclude Sample 1 < Sample 2

P-Value < alpha (0.05)

#### Wilcoxon-Mann-Whitney Sample 1 vs Sample 2 Comparison Test for Uncensor Full Data Sets without NDs

User Selected Options

Date/Time of Computation ProUCL 5.18/21/2018 11:42:31 AM

From File WorkSheet.xls

Full Precision OFF
Confidence Coefficient 95%
Substantial Difference 0.000

Selected Null Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median >= Sample 2 Mean/Median (Form 2)

Alternative Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median < Sample 2 Mean/Median

#### Sample 1 Data: RA17\_GW\_Metals|ManganeseDissolved Sample 2 Data: RA17\_GW\_Metals|ManganeseBackground+S

#### **Raw Statistics**

	Sample 1	Sample 2
Number of Valid Observations	56	14
Number of Distinct Observations	44	14
Minimum	3.5	3920
Maximum	5000	18800
Mean	1253	5704
Median	825	4605
SD	1269	3831
SE of Mean	169.5	1024

Wilcoxon-Mann-Whitney (WMW) Test

H0: Mean/Median of Sample 1 >= Mean/Median of Sample 2

#### Two-Sample Hypothesis Statistics – Groundwater (Upper Aquifer)

Sample 1 Rank Sum W-Stat 1621

Standardized WMW U-Stat -5.405

Mean (U) 392

SD(U) - Adj ties 68.09

Approximate U-Stat Critical Value (0.05) -1.645

P-Value (Adjusted for Ties) 3.2464E-8

#### Conclusion with Alpha = 0.05

Reject H0, Conclude Sample 1 < Sample 2

P-Value < alpha (0.05)

#### Wilcoxon-Mann-Whitney Sample 1 vs Sample 2 Comparison Test for Data Sets with Non-Detects

**User Selected Options** 

Date/Time of Computation ProUCL 5.18/21/2018 11:44:03 AM

From File WorkSheet.xls

Full Precision OFF

Confidence Coefficient 95%

Selected Null Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median >= Sample 2 Mean/Median (Form 2)

Alternative Hypothesis Sample 1 Mean/Median < Sample 2 Mean/Median

### Sample 1 Data: RA17\_GW\_Metals|NickelDissolved Sample 2 Data: RA17\_GW\_Metals|NickelBackground+S

#### **Raw Statistics**

#VALUE!	! Sample 1	Sample 2
Number of Valid Data	56	14
Number of Non-Detects	6	0
Number of Detect Data	50	14
Minimum Non-Detect	1	N/A
Maximum Non-Detect	1	N/A
Percent Non-detects	10.71%	0.00%
Minimum Detect	0.28	13.3
Maximum Detect	85	58
Mean of Detects	9.514	21
Median of Detects	4.05	17.05
SD of Detects	14.8	11.82

#### Wilcoxon-Mann-Whitney (WMW) Test

#### H0: Mean/Median of Sample 1 >= Mean/Median of Sample 2

Sample 1 Rank Sum W-Stat 1685

Standardized WMW U-Stat -4.474

Mean (U) 392

SD(U) - Adj ties 68.1

Approximate U-Stat Critical Value (0.05) -1.645

P-Value (Adjusted for Ties) 3.8311E-6

Conclusion with Alpha = 0.05

Reject H0, Conclude Sample 1 < Sample 2

P-Value < alpha (0.05)



# Attachment J Sensitivity Analysis

### 1 Introduction

A sensitivity analysis was conducted (using the statistical software R) for the treatment of non-detect (ND) values in the Site-specific background soil and sediment datasets to better understand the influence NDs may have upon outlier identification and subsequent BTV calculations. For some constituents with low detection frequency, the approach of using the full Reporting Limit (RL) for NDs has the effect of including many values at the same or similar value in the dataset, which may increase the skew of the background dataset and influence the outlier test result. The initial sensitivity analysis focused on the outlier identification for two constituents in soil: benzo(a)pyrene and naphthalene. However, following discussion with DOEE, the sensitivity analysis was expanded to include:

- Additional soil and sediment constituents with a range of detection frequencies including constituents for which there is overlap among detected concentrations and reporting limits.
- An evaluation of distributions and BTVs of these constituents.

The following soil and sediment constituents were selected for additional sensitivity analysis:

#### Soil

- Thallium (surface and subsurface combined)
- PCB, Total Aroclors (surface and subsurface combined)
- Diesel Range Organics (surface and subsurface combined)
- Oil Range Organics (surface and subsurface combined)
- Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene (surface and subsurface combined)
- Naphthalene (surface and subsurface combined)
- 2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (surface and subsurface combined)
- Benzo(a)anthracene (subsurface only)
- Benzo(a)pyrene (subsurface only)

#### Surface Sediment (0-0.5 ft)

- 2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin
- 4.4'-DDT
- PCB, Total Aroclors

#### Cyanide

In general, constituents in background sediment had higher detection frequencies than in soil. Therefore, a few more constituents were selected for soil than for sediment to adequately capture the full range of detection frequency and overlap among detected and reporting limit concentrations. The following sections describe the methodology used for the sensitivity analysis and the results.

## 2 Methodology

The sensitivity analysis consisted of four steps summarized as follows:

- 1. ND values were replaced in each dataset with simulated values.
- The default outlier test in ProUCL was conducted on each simulated dataset and a summary of outlier scenarios was tabulated.
- 3. The distribution of each simulated dataset was determined using the goodness-of-fit statistics.
- 4. The background threshold value (BTV) was calculated for each outlier scenario.

The first step in the sensitivity analysis is to replace ND values in each dataset (which were represented at the full value of the RL for each sample) with a range of values between the RL and zero for each run of the analysis. To define this range of values, a Monte Carlo sampling approach was conducted, where a uniform distribution (min = 0, max = 1) was randomly sampled for each ND. The random number was multiplied by the reporting limit for each ND to determine the simulated value for that data point. This has the effect of randomly replacing each ND with a value ranging from its reporting limit down to 0 for each sampling run. A total of 10,000 sampling runs were conducted for each constituent producing a total of 10,000 simulated datasets per constituent.

Outlier tests were then conducted on each of the 10,000 sampling runs described above for each constituent. Either the Dixon's or Rosner's outlier tests, which are included in ProUCL and R, was conducted to determine the number of outliers for each dataset. The Dixon's test was used on datasets with 20 or fewer samples, while Rosner's test was used on datasets with more than 20 samples. The statistical software R was used for this analysis and we ensured that the R version of these outlier tests matched the output of ProUCL. Following the tally of high-end and low-end outliers for each simulation of each dataset, the frequency of each unique combination of high- and low-end outlier counts was

calculated as a percentage of all simulations. Scenarios with less than 3% frequency were not investigated further. A simulated dataset was randomly chosen for each unique combination, and the sample identification of the outliers in the simulated datasets were recorded, as well as whether the outlier was a simulated value itself.

Outlier values were removed from the observed (i.e., not simulated) datasets and distribution testing and BTV calculations were conducted on these "reduced" datasets (i.e., observed datasets after removing outliers identified from the simulations). ProUCL's goodness-of-fit test and BTV statistics were used to identify the distributions and BTVs of each reduced dataset as described in the Background Evaluation Appendix.

#### 3 Results

This section presents the results of the sensitivity analysis for the selected soil and sediment constituents. Summary statistics of observed and simulated datasets are presented in **Table 1** (soil) and **Table 2** (sediment). Supporting graphics and ProUCL BTV output are presented in attachments.

#### 3.1.1 Replacement of Non-detect Values

In soil, the simulated datasets generally increased the variability of the lower end of the dataset, which is illustrated in the boxplots comparing observed and simulated datasets (see attached index plots and boxplots). Summary statistics from the full dataset underlie the various components of the simulated dataset boxplot. No outliers were included in the simulated boxplot for the sake of easy visualization. The observed dataset has a smaller spread (portrayed by the narrow box) versus the larger spread of the simulated dataset (i.e., wider box and longer whiskers). In some cases, the simulated datasets had higher variability (e.g., thallium), but most cases, the standard deviations of simulated datasets are slightly lower than the observed datasets (**Table 1**).

In sediment, the index plots and boxplots of simulated and observed datasets illustrate that the simulated datasets had an increase in variability at the lower end of the dataset. Similar to soil, the standard deviations of the observed sediment datasets are slightly higher than or similar to the simulated datasets (**Table 2**).

#### 3.1.2 Outlier Tests

In general, scenarios with low-end outliers were more frequent than those with high-end outliers, as would be expected from the experimental set-up of this simulation because NDs were being reduced

from their RL value. In most cases with low-end outliers, at least one outlier value was a simulated ND. For datasets that originally contained potential high-end outliers, such as total PCBs, Diesel Range Organics, and thallium in soil, the simulations identified high-end outliers that occurred in greater than 3% of the total simulated runs. The identification of high-end outliers in the simulations indicates that the Monte Carlo simulation was not completely biased towards low-end outliers.

There were multiple unique outlier combinations for all constituents, except benzo(a)pyrene in soil, and the observed dataset outlier scenario (i.e., ND values set at RL) was not the most frequent scenario for most of the constituents. For example, the 'original' scenario for thallium with one high-end outlier and one low-end outlier occurred 4% of the time in comparison to no outlier scenario (40%) and one low-end outlier scenario (27%). This is understandable, given that the highest value for soil Thallium is an ND.

In sediment, the most frequent scenario for each constituent was no outliers identified based on the simulated datasets. This is consistent with the 'original' outlier scenarios (based on the observed dataset) for 2,3,7,8-TCDD and cyanide. But several outliers were identified for 4,4'-DDT and one highend outlier for total PCBs in the observed dataset outlier scenarios in comparison to only low-end simulated outliers likely due to the decrease in ND values in the simulated datasets for these constituents.

#### 3.1.3 Distributions of Simulations

In soil, a normal distribution was identified in most of the reduced datasets (i.e., observed dataset with outliers removed), and only one simulation had a non-parametric distribution (no outlier scenario for soil Diesel Range Organics: occurred 12.1% of Monte Carlo runs). In sediment, all simulated datasets are gamma distributed. The outcomes of distributions for both soil and sediment are consistent with the outcome presented in Appendix W.

#### 3.1.4 BTV Calculations

Despite differences in the frequency of unique outlier combinations for both soil and sediment, the estimated BTVs from the various outlier outcome scenarios were relatively similar to each other (Tables 1 and 2). In soil, the 'no outlier' scenarios generally yielded higher BTVs, sometimes over an order of magnitude (e.g., Diesel Range Organics). BTVs for sediment constituents were similar across all unique outlier combinations, including 'no outlier' datasets. In each case, soil (when not considering the 'no outlier' scenarios) and sediment BTVs calculated on reduced datasets for each outlier scenario were similar to the observed dataset BTVs presented in Appendix W.

## 4 Summary

The ND values in the selected background soil and sediment datasets were replaced with randomly selected values between 0 and the RL (for each data point) for 10,000 iterations to generate 10,000 simulated datasets. Outlier tests conducted for the 10,000 simulated datasets resulted in multiple unique high- and low-end outlier combinations for most constituents except benzo(a)pyrene in soil. BTVs calculated based on the reduced datasets (observed dataset with outlier values removed) were similar across different outlier combination scenarios, except for cases in soil datasets where 'no outliers' were identified (e.g., DRO), which resulted in higher BTVs. Given the different combinations of outliers removed and similarities of calculated BTVs for the reduced datasets, it appears that the use of RL values for NDs in the observed datasets does not have a material impact on BTV estimation for the datasets examined.

Table 1 Summary of Sensitivity Analysis for Soil Constituents

						Backgrou	und Datas	set [b]			Background Dataset with Simulated Values for NDs											
		Reportin	-										N						-1- (		DT\/ 01-1	(i - (i - <i>(</i> (i)
		(mg/	kg)	Detected	d Concer	trations (	(mg/kg)	of Dataset (including	Outlier Value	Sample Identification of	Number	Number	Percent of Outcome	utlier Test Res	Sample Identification of	Summar	y of Simula	ated Datas	ets (mg/kg)	Distribution w/o Outliers	Original	Simulated Outlier
COPC	FOD	Min	Max	Min	Mean	Max	St Dev	NDs)	(mg/kg)	Outlier Value	Low	High	(%)	Outlier Value	Outlier Values	Min	Mean	Max	St Dev	(ProUCL)	[b]	Outcome [c]
											0	0	40%	N/A	N/A	0.016	0.094	0.21	0.049	Normal		0.185
											1	0	27%	0.016	SOBACK02 (3 - 4 ft)	0.016	0.093	0.21	0.044	Normal		0.184
											2	0	12%	0.0038 0.00073	SOBACK12 (0 - 1 ft) SOBACK18 (3 - 4 ft)	0.001	0.087	0.21	0.049	Normal		0.184
														0.016	SOBACK02 (3 - 4 ft)							
Thallium									0.016 [a]	SOBACK02 (3 - 4 ft)	3	0	5%	0.0136 0.0036	SOBACK12 (0 - 1 ft) SOBACK14 (0 - 1 ft)	0.004	0.093	0.21	0.048	Normal		0.185
(Surface and Subsurface)	32 : 40	0.093	0.64	0.016	0.097	0.21	0.046	Lognormal	0.64	SOBACK18 (3 - 4 ft)	2	1	5%	0.48 0.016	SOBACK18 (3 - 4 ft) SOBACK02 (3 - 4 ft)	0.005	0.10	0.48	0.076	Normal	0.18	0.184
,												_ '	370	0.0049	SOBACK14 (0 - 1 ft)	0.003	0.10	0.40	0.070	Normai		0.104
											1	1	4%	0.59 0.016	SOBACK18 (3 - 4 ft) SOBACK02 (3 - 4 ft)	0.016	0.10	0.59	0.090	Normal		0.184
														0.51 0.017	SOBACK18 (3 - 4 ft) SU-BK-01 (3 - 4 ft)							
											3	1	3%	0.016	SOBACK02 (3 - 4 ft)	0.010	0.10	0.51	0.081	Normal		0.185
											0	1	73%	0.0099	SOBACK12 (0 - 1 ft) SOBACK18/ DPBACK13	0.00004	0.013	0.39	0.0614	Normal		0.015
											0	'	13%	0.39	(0 - 1 ft) SOBACK18 (0 - 1 ft)	0.00004	0.013	0.39	0.0614	Normal		0.015
PCB, Total											1	1	18%	4.16e-05	SOBACK11 (3 - 4 ft)	0.00004	0.013	0.39	0.0613	Normal		0.015
Aroclors (Surface and	6:40	0.00084	0.0061	0.0059	0.077	0.39	0.15	No distribution	0.39	SOBACK18 (0 - 1 ft)	0	0	5%	N/A	N/A	0.00001	0.013	0.39	0.0614	Lognormal	0.015	0.020
Subsurface)											_			0.20	CODACK40 (0. 4 #)							
											2	1	4%	0.39 5.0e-06	SOBACK18 (0 - 1 ft) SU-BK-01 (3 - 4 ft)	0.000001	0.013	0.39	0.0614	Normal		0.016
														1.0e-06 230	SOBACK08 (3 - 4 ft) SOBACK04 (3 - 4 ft)							
											1	2	23%	150 0.67	SOBACK05 (3 - 4 ft) SOBACK01 (0 - 1 ft)	0.67	21.6	230	40.8	Gamma		24.8
														230	SOBACK04 (3 - 4 ft)							
											2	2	19%	150 0.67	SOBACK05 (3 - 4 ft) SOBACK08 (3 - 4 ft)	0.023	20.6	230	41.0	Gamma		24.6
														0.023 230	SOBACK10 (3 - 4 ft)							
Diesel Range											0	2	18%	150	SOBACK04 (3 - 4 ft) SOBACK05 (3 - 4 ft)	2.85	21.8	230	40.6	Gamma		24.9
Organics (C10-C20)	14 : 40	17	24	6.7	40	220	66	No distribution	230 150	SOBACK04 (3 - 4 ft) SOBACK05 (3 - 4 ft)				230 150	SOBACK04 (3 - 4 ft) SOBACK05 (3 - 4 ft)						20	
(Surface and	14 . 40	17	24	0.7	40	230	00	NO distribution	40	SOBACK05 (3 - 4 ft)	3	2	13%	1.75	SOBACK14 (0 - 1 ft)	0.085	21.0	230	40.9	Gamma	20	24.6
Subsurface)														0.22 0.085	SOBACK01 (0 - 1 ft) SOBACK06 (0 - 1 ft)							
											0	0	12%	N/A	N/A	0.44	19.4	230	41.3	Non-parametric		230
														230 150	SOBACK04 (3 - 4 ft) SOBACK05 (3 - 4 ft)							
											4	2	7%	1.2	SOBACK15 (3 - 4 ft)	0.12	20.3	230	41.1	Gamma		24.7
														1.1 0.83	SOBACK16 (3 - 4 ft) SOBACK16 (0 - 1 ft)							
Oil Range														0.12	SOBACK06 (0 - 1 ft)							
Organics				_							0	0	88%	N/A	N/A	0.69	70.2	860	144.3	Lognormal		371.9
(C20-C36) (Surface and	27 : 40	17	24	7.4	99	860	169	No distribution			1	0	11%	0.022	SOBACK02 (0 - 1 ft)	0.022	69.7	860	144.5	Lognormal	372	380.3
Subsurface)													1170	0.022	305/10/102 (0 - 1 II)	0.022	00.1		174.0	Lognomia		550.5
											0	2	57%	1.8 0.48	SOBACK04 (3 - 4 ft) SOBACK17 (0 - 1 ft)	0.00034	0.067	1.8	0.29126	Gamma		0.041
Dihans-/- IX														0.40	SOBACKII (0 - 1 it)							
Dibenzo(a,h)anthi acene (Surface		0.0037	0.0082	0.002	0.15	1.8	0.44	No distribution	1.8	SOBACK04 (3 - 4 ft)	0	1	17%	1.8	SOBACK04 (3 - 4 ft)	0.00004	0.067	1.8	0.29125	Lognormal	0.079	0.079
and Subsurface)	17 . 40	0.0037	0.0062	0.002	0.15	1.0	0.44	140 ตเอนามนน์ปก	1.0	30BAGN04 (3 - 4 II)				1.8	SOBACK04 (3 - 4 ft)						0.079	
											1	2	17%	0.48 5.5e-06	SOBACK17 (0 - 1 ft) SOBACK11 (3 - 4 ft)	0.00001	0.067	1.8	0.29125	Gamma		0.040
											0	0	4%	N/A	N/A	0.00006	0.067	1.8	0.29128	Lognormal		0.163

Table 1 Summary of Sensitivity Analysis for Soil Constituents

						Backgrou	ınd Data	set [b]			Background Dataset with Simulated Values for NDs											
		Reportin (mg/	_	Detecte	d Concen	trations (	(mg/kg)	Distribution			Simulated Outlier Test Results					Summa	ry of Simul	ated Datase	ets (mg/kg)		BTV Stat	istic (mg/kg)
СОРС	FOD	Min	Max	Min	Mean	Max	St Dev	of Dataset (including NDs)	Outlier Value (mg/kg)	Sample Identification of Outlier Value	Number Low	Number High	Percent of Outcome (%)	Outlier Value	Sample Identification of Outlier Values	Min	Mean	Max	St Dev	Distribution w/o Outliers (ProUCL)	Original [b]	Simulated Outlier Outcome [c]
											0	2	43%	2.8 0.13	SOBACK04 (3 - 4 ft) SOBACK17 (0 - 1 ft)	0.0003	0.079	2.8	0.44175	Gamma		0.015
Naphthalene (Surface and	15 : 40	0.0037	0.041	0.0011	0.2	2.8	0.72	No distribution	2.8	SOBACK04 (3-4 ft)	1	2	23%	2.8 0.13 8.98e-06	SOBACK04 (3 - 4 ft) SOBACK17 (0 - 1 ft) SOBACK10 (3 - 4 ft)	0.00001	0.079	2.8	0.44180	Gamma	0.03	0.015
Subsurface)	15 . 40	0.0037	0.041	0.0011	0.2	2.0	0.72	NO distribution	2.0	30BACK04 (3-4 II)	0	1	21%	2.8	SOBACK04 (3 - 4 ft)	0.00006	0.079	2.8	0.44181	Lognormal	0.03	0.03
											2	2	7%	2.8 0.13 0.00019 6.3e-05	SOBACK04 (3 - 4 ft) SOBACK17 (0 - 1 ft) SOBACK06 (0 - 1 ft) SOBACK08 (3 - 4 ft)	0.00006	0.08	2.8	0.44	Gamma		0.016
2,3,7,8-											0	0	70%	N/A	N/A	7.7E-09	2.6E-07	2.3E-06	4.0E-07	Normal		1.0017E-06
Tetrachlorodibenz o-p-dioxin	6 : 40	7.7E-08	9.3E-07	8.3E-08	7.6E-07	2.3E-06	8.4E-07	Gamma			1	0	23%	2.01E-10	SOBACK08/ DPBACK12 (3 - 4 ft)	2.0E-10	2.6E-07	2.3E-06	3.9E-07	Normal	1.0017E-6	1.0182E-06
(Surface and Subsurface)											2	0	5%	4.4e-09 3e-09	SOBACK10 (3 - 4 ft) SOBACK17 (3 - 4 ft)	3.0E-09	2.8E-07	2.3E-06	3.9E-07	Normal		1.0365E-06
Benzo(a)anthrace ne (subsurface	9:20	0.0037	0.0082	0.0016	1.3	11	3.7	No distribution	11	SOBACK04 (3 - 4 ft)	0	5	97%	11 0.096 0.064 0.036 0.015	SOBACK04 (3 - 4 ft) SOBACK13 (3 - 4 ft) SU-BK-02 (3 - 4 ft) SOBACK05 (3 - 4 ft) SOBACK18 (3 - 4 ft)	0.0002	0.56	11.0	2.5	Normal	0.077	0.008
only)											0	4	2%	11 0.096 0.064 0.036	SOBACK04 (3 - 4 ft) SOBACK13 (3 - 4 ft) SU-BK-02 (3 - 4 ft) SOBACK05 (3 - 4 ft)	3.6E-06	0.56	11.0	2.5	Normal		0.013
Benzo(a)pyrene (subsurface only)	6:20	0.0037	0.0082	0.011	1.5	8.7	3.5	No distribution	8.7	SOBACK04 (3 - 4 ft)	0	3	96%	8.7 0.095 0.068	SOBACK04 (3 - 4 ft) SOBACK13 (3 - 4 ft) SU-BK-02 (3 - 4 ft)	7.8E-06	0.45	8.7	1.9	Normal	0.072	0.017

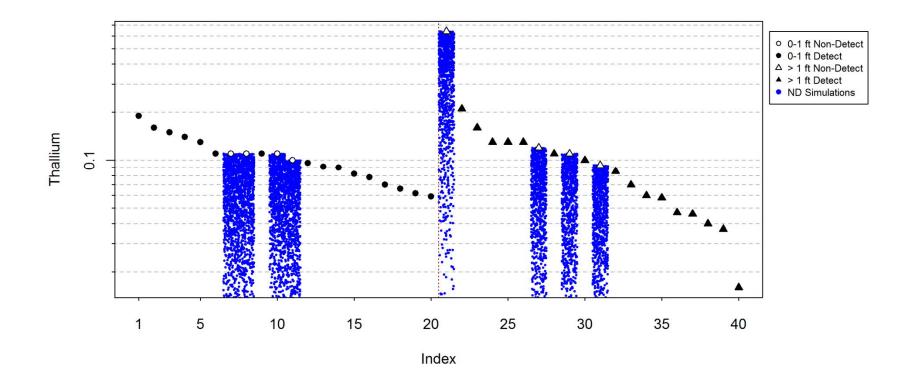
Notes:
FOD - Frequency of Detection. The number of detected concentrations: the total number of samples.
Outlier values in red are simulated values. Gray highlighted rows correspond with the outcome presented in Appendix W Background Evaluation.

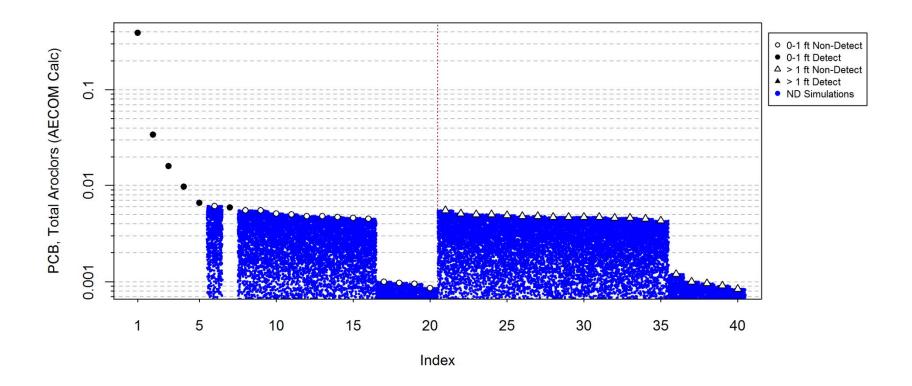
<sup>[</sup>a] Low tail outlier.
[b] Summary statistics, distribution, outlier test, and BTV presented in Appendix W Background Evaluation.
[c] BTVs selected according to methods presented in Appendix W. The 95 UTL with 95% coverage was selected based on the distribution of detected concentrations in the background dataset.

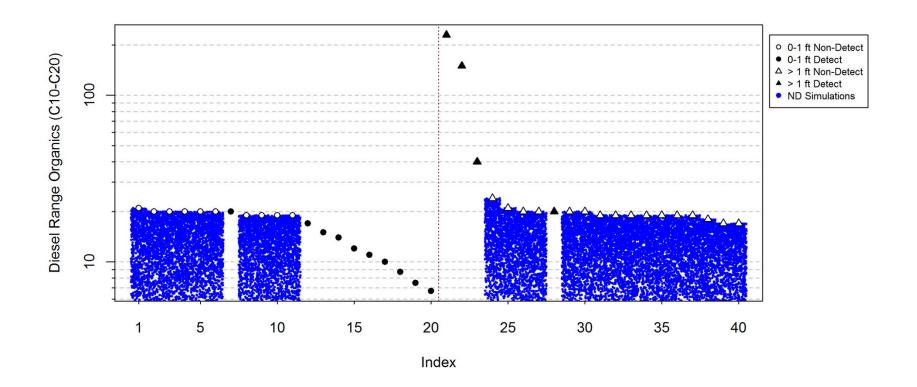
Table 2 Summary of Sensitivity Analysis for Sediment Constituents

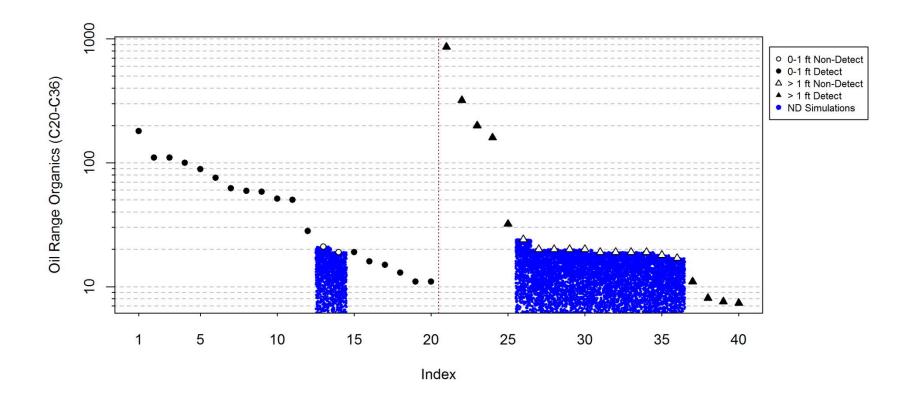
					Bac	kground	Dataset [a	1]							Background Dataset with	Simulated Va	lues for NDs									
			ng Limits g/kg)	Detecto	ed Conce	ntrations	s (mg/kg)	Distribution					Simulated O	utlier Test R	st Results Summary of Sim			ted Datasets (	mg/kg)		BTV Stat	istic (mg/kg)				
COPC FOE	FOD	FOD	FOD	FOD	FOD	Min	Max	Min	Mean	Max	St Dev	of Dataset (including NDs)	Outlier Value (mg/kg)	Sample Identification of Outlier Value	Number Low	Number High	Percent of Outcome (%)	Outlier Value	Sample Identification of Outlier Values	Min	Mean	Max	St Dev	Distribution w/o Outliers (ProUCL)	Original [a]	Simulated Outlier Outcome [b
0.0.7.0.TODD	40.00	0.05.00	3.4E-07	0.45.00	0.05.07	7.05.07	0 45 07	Gamma			0	0	78.4%	N/A	N/A	3.0E-09	1.5E-07	7.2E-07	1.8E-07	Gamma	5.3E-07	5.9E-07				
2,3,7,8-TCDD	13:32	2.0E-08	3.4E-07	2.1E-08	2.6E-07	7.2E-07	2.4E-07	Lognormal			1	0	18.5%	1.03E-09	SEDBACK16 (0 - 0.33 ft)	1.0E-09	1.6E-07	7.2E-07	1.8E-07	Gamma	5.3E-07	6.1E-07				
4.41.DDT	20 - 40	2.05.05	0.55.04	4 45 05	0.00407	0.0050	0.00425	0	0.0056 0.005 0.0039	SEDBACK6 SEDBACK4 SEDBACK16	0	0	84.6%	N/A	N/A	1.9E-05	1.1E-03	5.6E-03	1.3E-03	Gamma	0.0022	0.0049				
4,4'-DDT	38 : 46	3.8E-05	8.5E-04	4.4E-05	0.00127	0.0056	0.00135	Gamma	0.0032 0.0025 0.0024	SEDBACK5 R7-13 R7-28	1	0	13.5%	2.73E-07	SEDBACK1 (0 - 0.5 ft)	2.7E-07	1.1E-03	5.6E-03	1.3E-03	Gamma	0.0022	0.0049				
Tatal DOD Assalass	27 . 47	4.55.04	0.0054	0.0040	0.050	0.40	0.044		0.40	R7-01	0	0	86.7%	N/A	N/A	8.2E-05	4.0E-02	1.9E-01	4.4E-02	Gamma	0.18	0.19				
Total PCB Aroclors	37:47	4.5E-04	0.0054	0.0013	0.050	0.19	0.044	Gamma	0.19	R7-01	1	0	10.9%	5.57E-07	R7-18 (0 - 0.5 ft)	5.6E-07	4.0E-02	1.9E-01	4.4E-02	Gamma	0.18	0.19				
											0	0	58.1%	N/A	N/A	0.0042	0.28	0.99	0.24	Gamma		0.85				
											1	0	28.4%	4.32E-04	R7-20 (0 - 0.5 ft)	0.0004	0.27	0.99	0.23	Gamma		0.84				
Cyanide	22 : 41	0.091	0.67	0.082	0.38	0.99	0.25	No distribution			2	0	9.4%	0.00634 0.00304	R7-11 (0 - 0.5 ft) R7-23 (0 - 0.5 ft)	0.0030	0.29	0.99	0.24	Gamma	0.8	0.86				
											3	0	3.1%	0.00608 0.00504 0.00385	R6-14 (0 - 0.5 ft) R7-10 (0 - 0.5 ft) R7-19 (0 - 0.5 ft)	0.0039	0.28	0.99	0.24	Gamma		0.86				

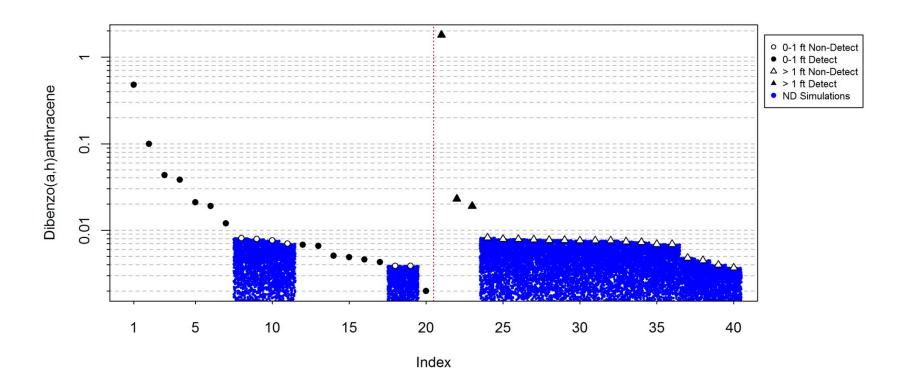
Notes:
FOD - Frequency of Detection. The number of detected concentrations: the total number of samples.
Outlier values in red are simulated values. Gray highlighted rows correspond with the outcome presented in Appendix W Background Evaluation.
[a] Summary statistics, distribution, outlier test, and BTV presented in Appendix W Background Evaluation.
[b] BTVs selected according to methods presented in Appendix W. The 95 UTL with 95% coverage was selected based on the distribution of detected concentrations in the background dataset.

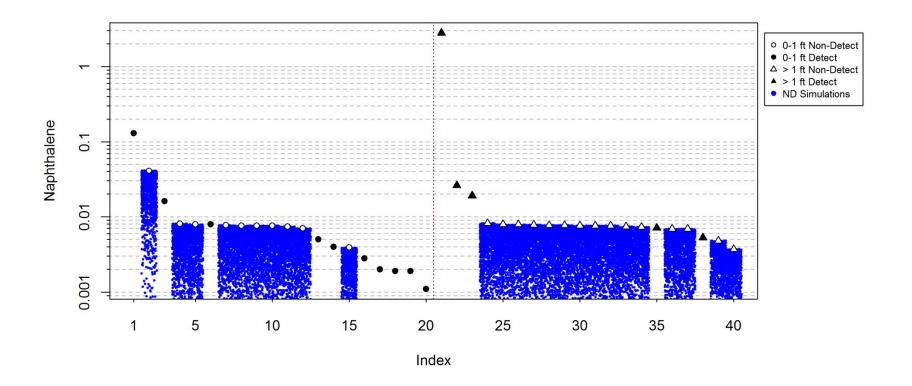


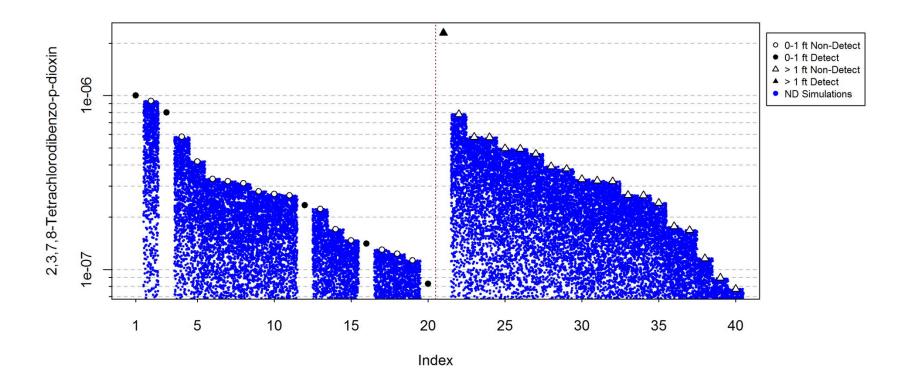


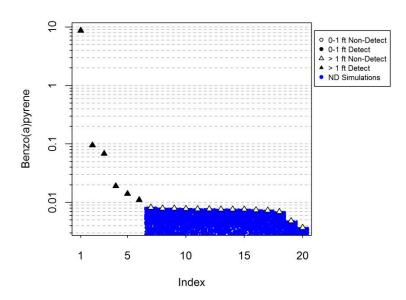


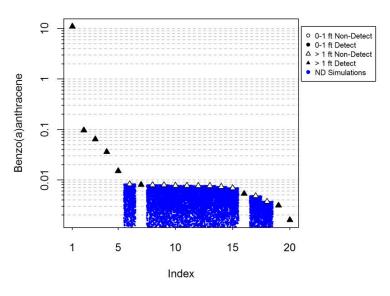


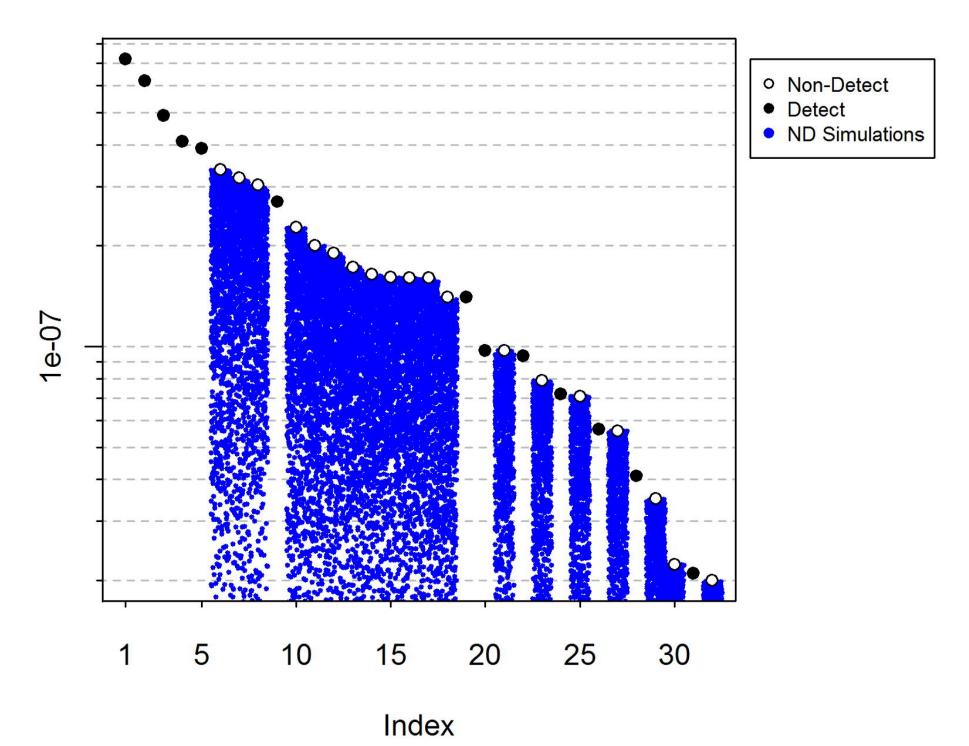


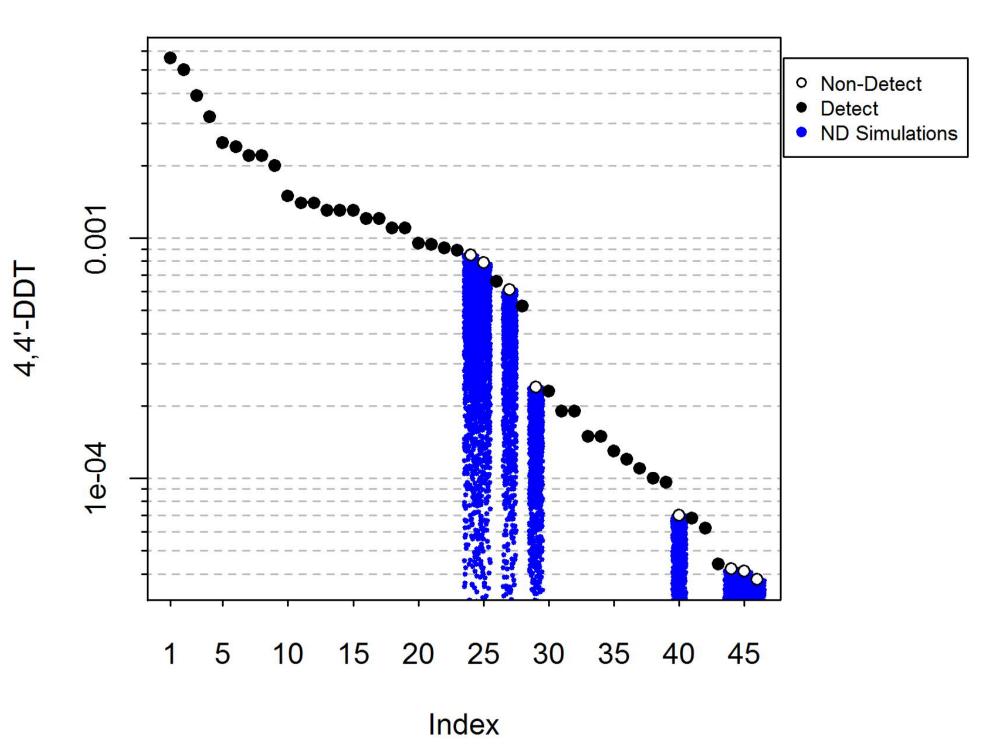


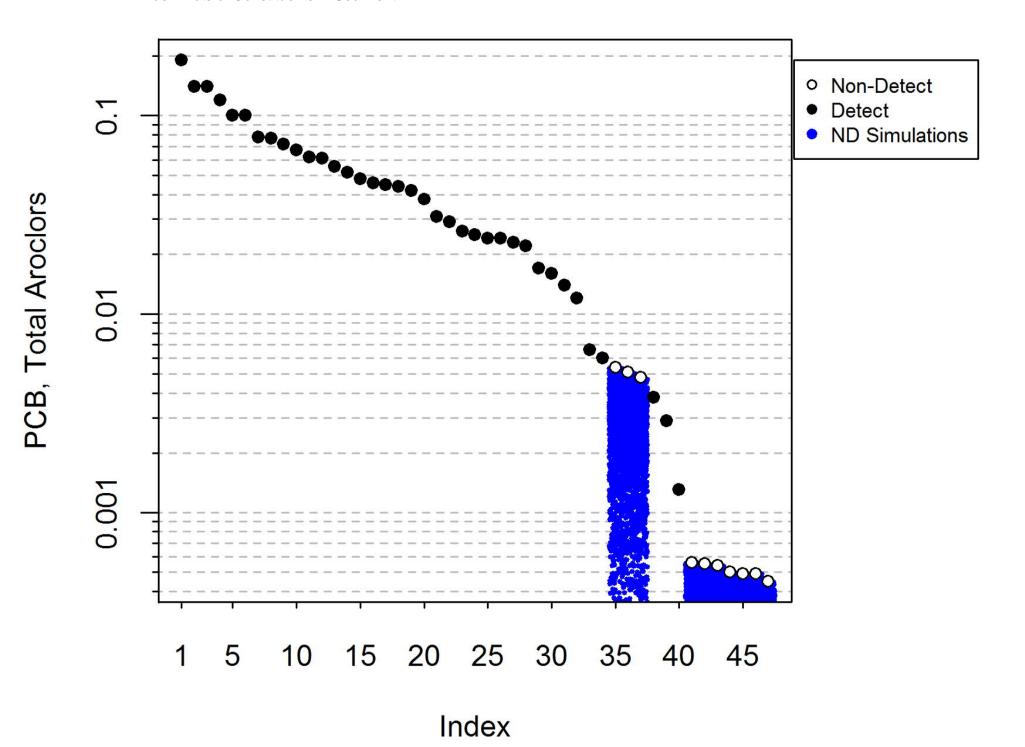


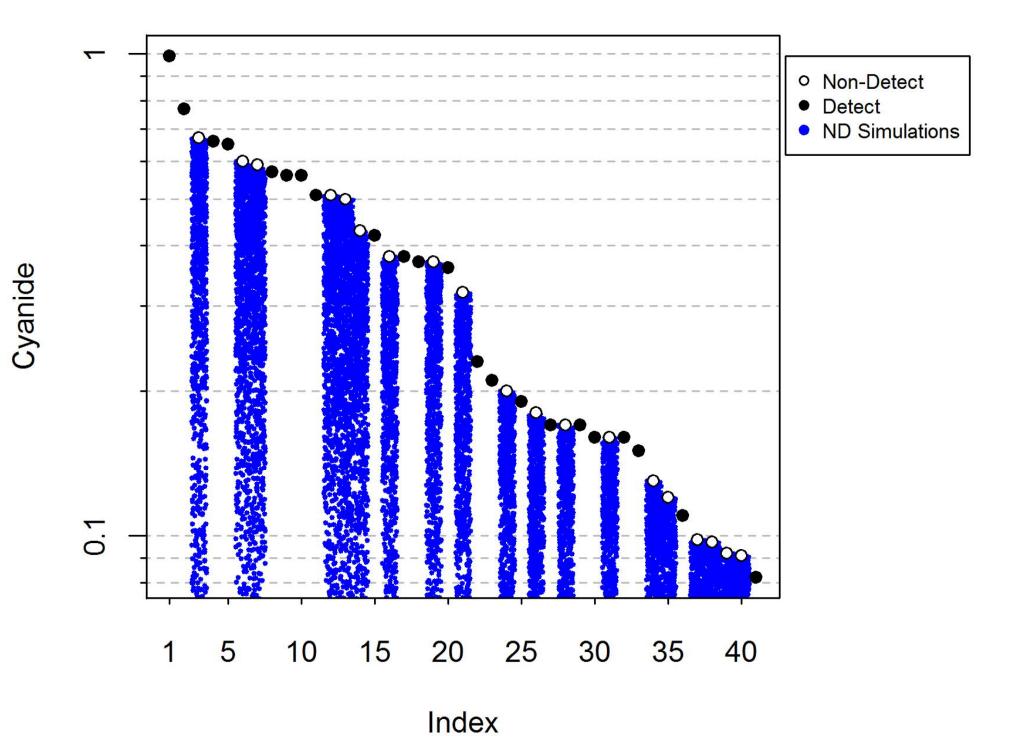


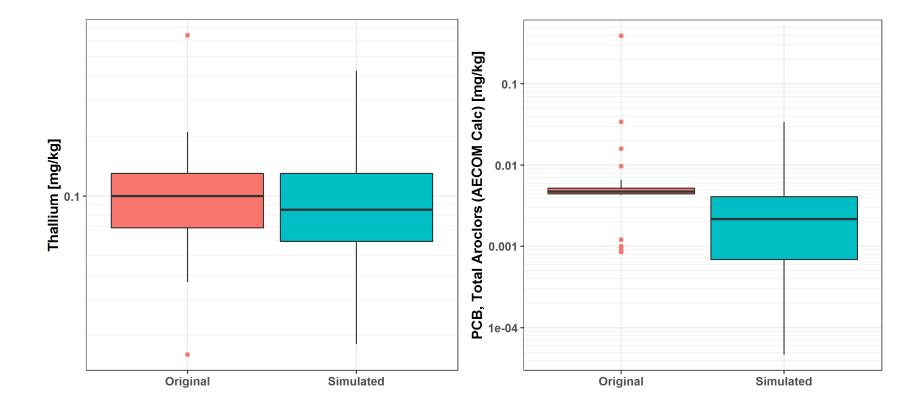


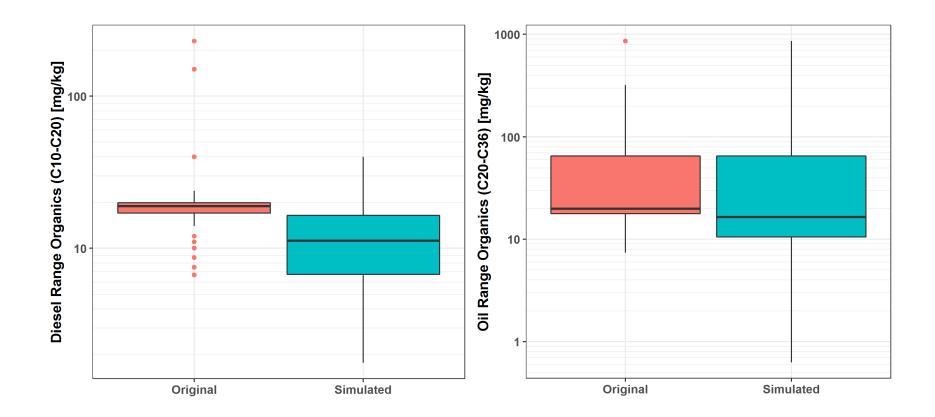


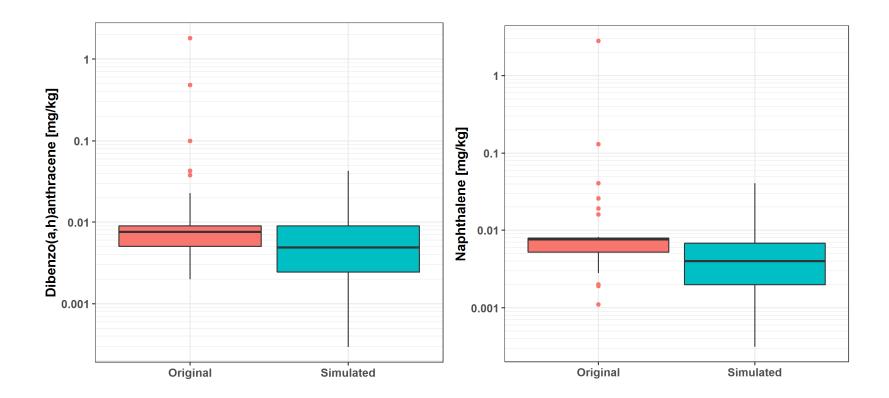


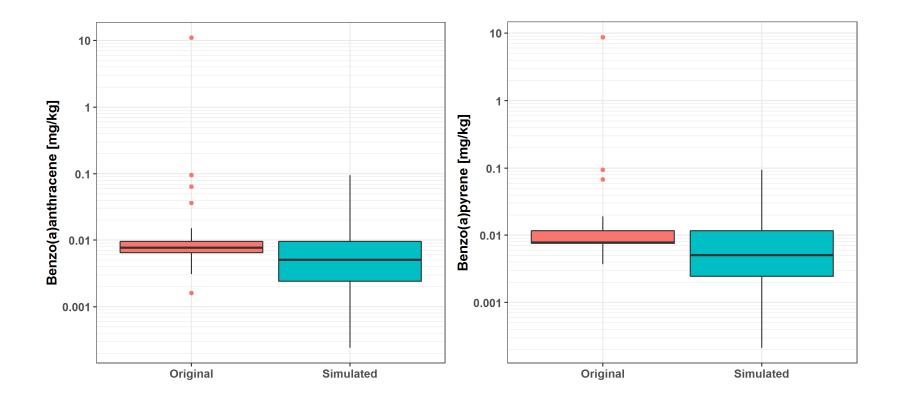


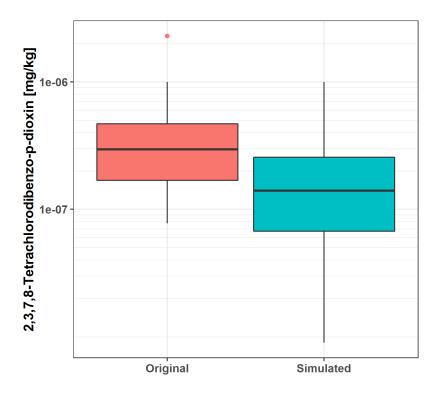




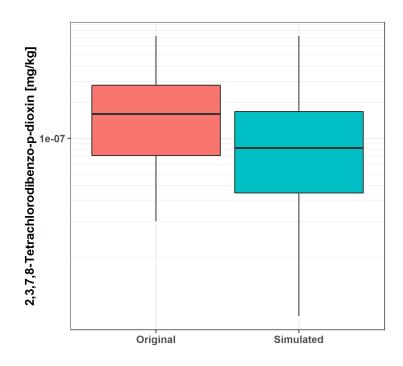


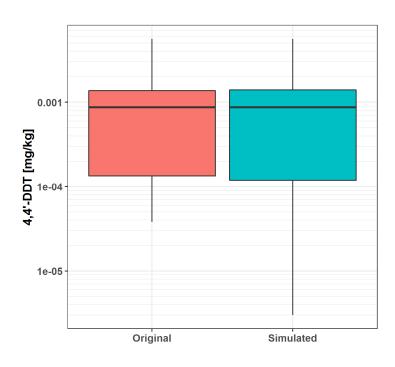


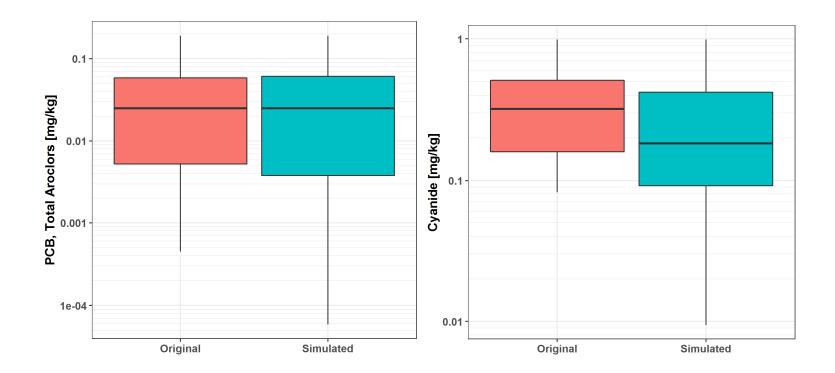




Appendix W Background Evaluation Attachment J Sensitivity Analysis Boxplots of Constituents in Sediment









## **Attachment K**

Calculation of Up-river Sediment Transport Distance



# Contents

1	Introduction			
2	Mod	el Description and Input Parameters	2-1	
	2.1	Model Description	2-1	
	2.2	Model Input parameters		
	2.3	Calculation of distance of up-river sediment transport from Pepco WIA		
3	Cond	clusions	3-1	



### 1 Introduction

This attachment presents the calculations that Pepco used to estimate the maximum expected up-river sediment transport from the Waterside Investigation Area (WIA). The WIA is shown in **Figure 1** as a pink outline.

The steps used for this calculation included:

- Assess the environmental conditions, transport pattern, and potential for sediment-bound contaminants to be transported up-river from the WIA. Highest tidal currents moving up river occur when downstream river flows are at a minimum and tidal stages are maximum.
- Calculate the tidal current speed and directions using the 1-Dimensional HEC-RAS model under the following conditions:
  - Extreme tidal stage at Anacostia and Potomac River confluence https://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/datums.html?id=859490]
  - Low river flow conditions for northwest branch tributary flows
     [https://waterdata.usgs.gov/md/nwis/uv?site\_no=01649500] and northeast branch
     tributary flows [https://waterdata.usgs.gov/nwis/uv?site\_no=01650500] measured during
     2016 to 2018.
- Calculate the maximum distance that contaminated silt and clay sediment particles would be carried upstream by the tide using the minimum river flow conditions and highest tidal stage described in the preceding paragraph.



# 2 Model Description and Input Parameters

#### 2.1 Model Description

HEC-RAS version 4.1 is a computer model that models the hydraulics of flow through natural rivers and other channels. The program was developed in FORTRAN code by the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) in order to manage the rivers, harbors, and other public works under its jurisdiction; it has found wide acceptance by many others since its public release in 1995. This model was selected by AECOM given the model's specific applicability to complex river systems such as the Anacostia River. The Hydrologic Engineering Center (HEC) in Davis, California, developed the River Analysis System (RAS) to aid in channel flow analysis and floodplain determination. It includes numerous data entry capabilities, hydraulic analysis components, data storage and management capabilities, and graphing and reporting capabilities.

The basic computational procedure of HEC-RAS for steady flow is based on the solution of the one-dimensional energy equation. Energy losses are evaluated by friction and contraction / expansion. For unsteady flow, HEC-RAS solves the full, dynamic, 1-D Saint Venant Equation using an implicit, finite difference method. The unsteady flow equation solver was adapted from Dr. Robert L. Barkau's UNET package. HEC-RAS is equipped to model a network of channels, a dendritic system or a single river reach. Certain simplifications must be made in order to model some complex flow situations using the HEC-RAS one-dimensional approach. It is capable of modeling subcritical, supercritical, and mixed flow regime flow along with the effects of bridges, culverts, weirs, and structures. Additional information on the model can be found in USACE. Hydrologic Engineering Center. HEC-RAS. River Analysis System. Hydraulic Reference Manual. Version 4.1.

#### 2.2 Model Input parameters

• Tidal Stage: Highest tidal stage of 11.05 ft above the mean low-low water (MLLW) as provided in the current 19-year tidal datum analysis by NOAA (see **Table 1**). This water level was recorded on 10/17/1942 (see **Table 1**). It is the highest water level recorded in the past 77 years and thus represents an extreme high tide condition.



- River Flow: Superimposed 31-day period [two spring and two neap tidal cycles]. (Figure 2 and Table 1). The down-river flow was calculated as the sum of the flows recorded at the U.S. Geological Survey gauging stations on the Northeast and Northwest Branches for a minimum flow period during 2016-2018. The combined down-river flow for a 31-day period (two spring and two neap cycles) exhibiting minimum flow is shown in Figure 2. This 31-day period was selected based on a review of the three years of data and shows the least variability. The model was run dynamically over the 31 -day period using the flow data presented in the chart below.
  - First the model was run over the entire 31-day period which results in an average flow of approximately 90 cfs, which included two storm peaks after Day 15.
  - As the storm peaks have the effect of increasing the down-river flows, an additional
    analysis was completed to exclude the storm peaks after Day 15, so conditions only
    represent the minimum base flows. This additional run was over the 15-day period (one
    spring and one neap cycle) before the storm peaks and included an average flow of 42 cfs.

For comparison, the combined average and peak flows in the NE and NW branches are approximately 6,346 cfs and over 12,000 cfs, respectively. Based on 81 years of flow records the lowest flow recorded was 25.9 cfs. It is not possible to run this lowest flow condition due to model limitations. The two flow conditions described above are close to the minimum flow condition and as discussed in Section 2.3 and did not result in significantly different results.

Cross Sections and bridges used in the HEC RAS Model are shown in Figure 3.

Table 1. NOAA Tidal Datum Analysis (01/01/1983 - 12/31/2001)

Datum	Value	Description
MHHW	1.62	Mean Higher-High Water
MHW	1.39	Mean High Water
MTL	0.00	Mean Tide Level
MSL	0.00	Mean Sea Level
DTL	0.04	Mean Diurnal Tide Level
MLW	-1.40	Mean Low Water
MLLW	-1.55	Mean Lower-Low Water
NAVD88	-0.15	North American Vertical Datum of 1988
STND	-6.10	Station Datum
GT	3.17	Great Diurnal Range
MN	2.79	Mean Range of Tide
DHQ	0.23	Mean Diurnal High Water Inequality



Datum	Value	Description	
DLQ	0.15	Mean Diurnal Low Water Inequality	
HWI	0.48	Greenwich High Water Interval (in hours)	
LWI	7.61	Greenwich Low Water Interval (in hours)	
Max Tide	9.50	Highest Observed Tide	
Max Tide Date & Time	10/17/1942 06:30	Highest Observed Tide Date & Time	
Min Tide	-6.60	Lowest Observed Tide	
Min Tide Date & Time	02/26/1967 04:24	Lowest Observed Tide Date & Time	
HAT	2.26	Highest Astronomical Tide	
HAT Date & Time	05/05/1985 12:54	HAT Date and Time	
LAT	-2.16	Lowest Astronomical Tide	
LAT Date & Time	01/22/1996 09:00	LAT Date and Time	

Source: https://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/datums.html?id=8594900

**NOTICE**: All data values are relative to the MSL.

**Elevations on Mean Sea Level** 

Station: 8594900, Washington D.C., DC

**Status**: Accepted (April 17, 2003) **Units**: Feet

Control Station:

**T.M.:** 75

Epoch: 1983-2001

Datum: MSL

#### 2.3 Calculation of distance of up-river sediment transport from Pepco WIA

Flood and Ebb Tidal Currents calculated using HEC-RAS model for four cross-section in the area from 922 ft south of north end of the River Cove to SEDBACK 20, the nearest up-river location included in the site-specific background data set, are presented in Figures 4 to 7. Additional analysis was conducted based on 15-day low flow period and the results are presented in **Figures 8** to **11** and **Table 2**. The cross sections are:

- Cross section 29 -922 ft South of North end of Pepco Cove.
- Cross section 30 -1278 ft north from north end of Pepco Cove.
- Cross section 31 -1850 ft south of SEDBACK 20.
- Cross section 32 near SEDBACK 20).

The flood current (negative values on the bottom half of the time-series and box and whisker plot) that represents the median of the bottom half or 1st quartile was used in the calculation of the travel distance over flood current duration of 6-hours. The median flood current velocities used in the calculation for cross sections 29 to 32 are presented in **Table 2**.



Table 2. HEC-RAS calculated flood tide up-river velocity (ft/s)

HEC-RAS Cross Section #	Location (ft)	Flood tide up-river flow velocity (ft/s) – 31 day	Flood tide up-river flow velocity (ft/s) – 15 day
29	922 ft South of North end of Pepco Cove	-0.12	-0.12
30	1278 ft north from north end of Pepco Cove	-0.08	-0.09
31	1850 ft south of SEDBACK 20	-0.13	-0.16
32	Near SEDBACK 20	-0.07	-0.07
	Average velocity (ft/s)	-0.10	-0.11

#### Travel Distance for 31-day Low Flow:

The distance travelled = (average median flood current velocity (ft/s) X 3600 s X 6 hours) = 0.1 ft/s X 3600 s X 6 = 2,115 ft.

Travel Distance for 15-day Low flow:

The distance travelled = (average median flood current velocity (ft/s) X 3600 s X 6 hours) = 0.11 ft/s X 3600 s X 6 = 2,376 ft

Distance from north end of the Cove to SEDBACK 20 is approximately 4,716 ft.



### 3 Conclusions

The analysis presented shows that the background location SEDBACK 20 and background locations upriver of SEDBACK 20 will not be influenced by site-related contaminants as a result of tidal exchanges.

The upriver travel distance calculated under both the 31-day and 15-day low flow analysis is less than half the distance to SEDBACK 20 location, providing a factor of safety of over 2. This analysis also indicates that when the average flow in 31-day analysis was reduced to half the flow in the 15-day analysis, it increased the transport distance only slightly, by approximately 12%.

The analysis used low down-river flow conditions and the extreme tide stage. There is a very low likelihood of this extreme high tide condition and this low down-river flow condition to occur at the same time. This hypothetical condition therefore represents a reasonable worst-case condition for the calculation of the maximum up-river sediment transport distance. The upriver travel distance calculated using these conditions is less than half the distance to SEDBACK 20 location, providing an additional factor of safety of over 2. The high-degree of conservatism\_resulting from worst-case input conditions and the additional factor of safety would more than compensate for any uncertainties. Therefore, this analysis provides confidence that the inclusion of SEDBACK 20 in the calculation of Background Threshold Value is appropriate.





Figure 1. Study area (Anacostia River). Pepco Site area of interest is shown with a pink outline.



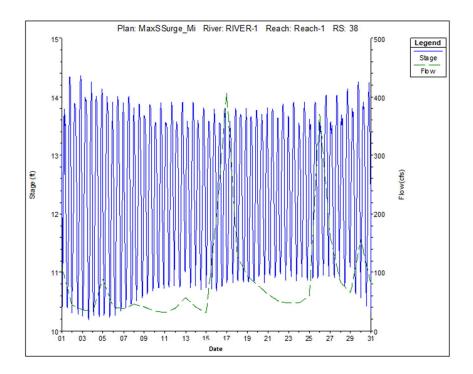


Figure 2. Up-river low tributary flow and tidal boundary conditions at Anacostia Potomac river confluence.



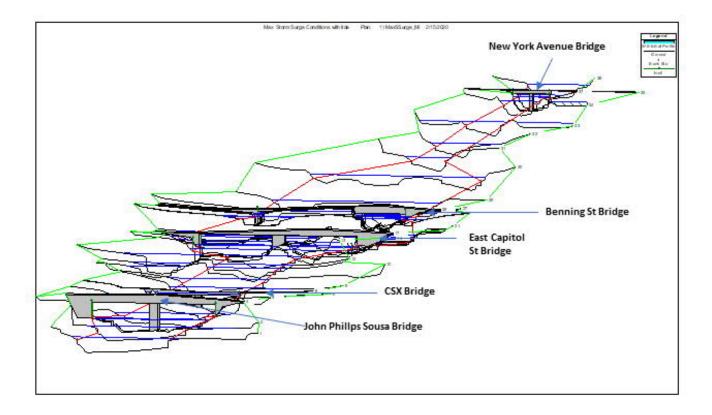
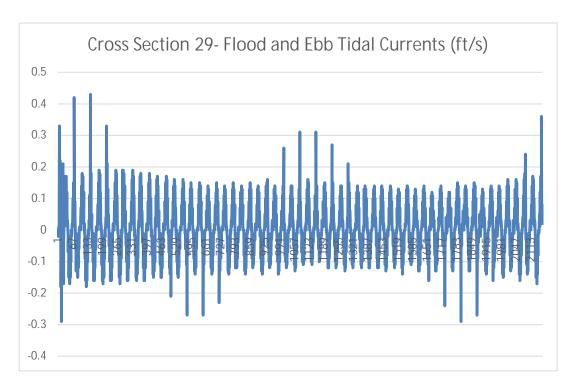


Figure 3. Cross Sectional View of the HEC Ras Model input.





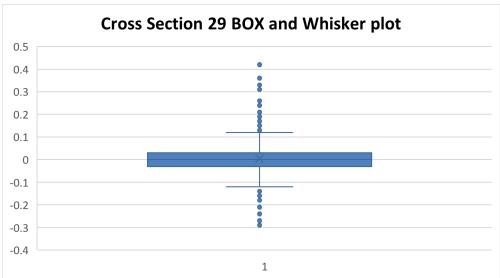
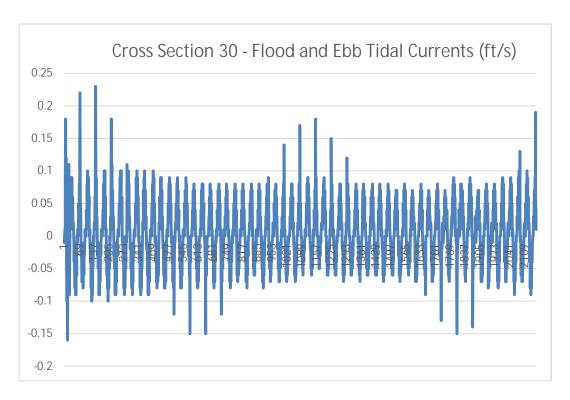


Figure 4. Cross section 29 Flood and Ebb Tidal Currents (922 ft South of North end of Pepco Cove).





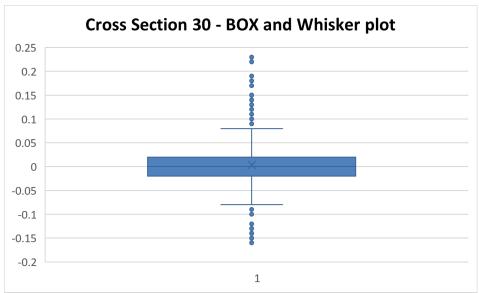
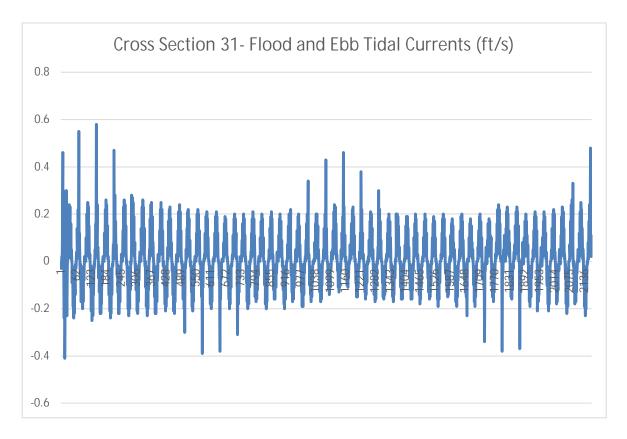


Figure 5. Cross section 30 Flood and Ebb Tidal Currents (1278 ft north from north end of Pepco Cove).

Benning Road Facility RI Report





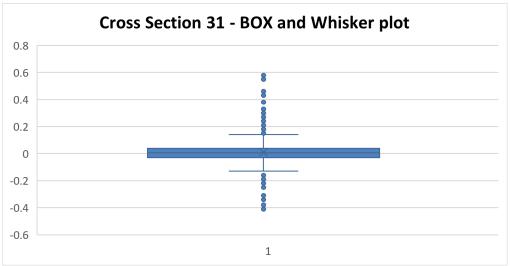
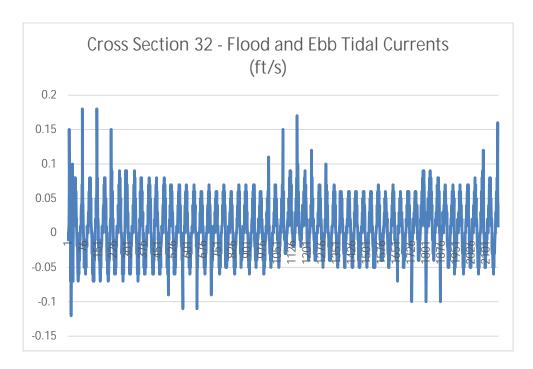


Figure 6. Cross section 31 Flood and Ebb Tidal Currents (1850 ft south of SEDBACK 20).





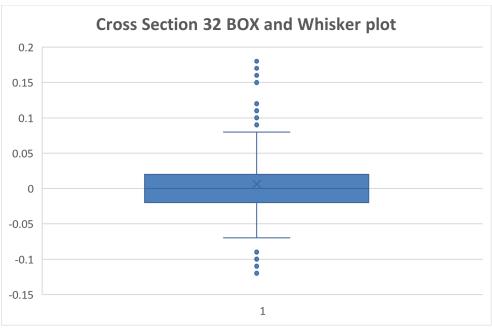
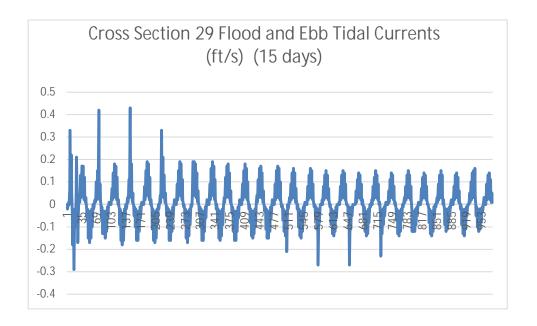


Figure 7. Cross section 32 Flood and Ebb Tidal Currents (near SEDBACK 20).





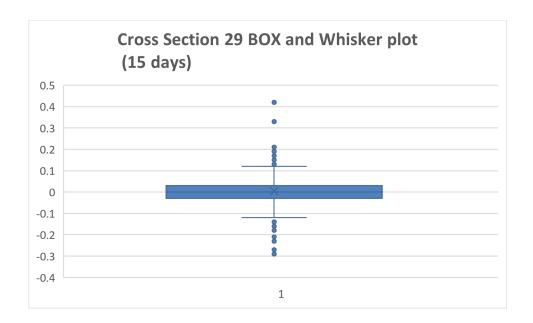
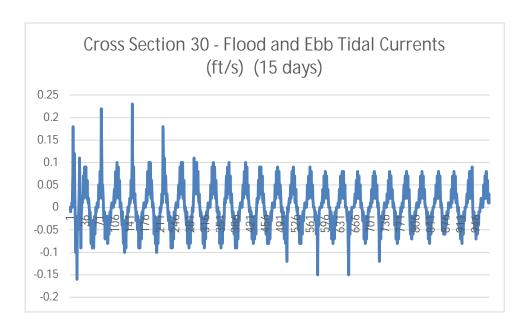


Figure 8. Cross section 29 Flood and Ebb Tidal Currents (922 ft South of North end of Pepco Cove) 15 days low flow.





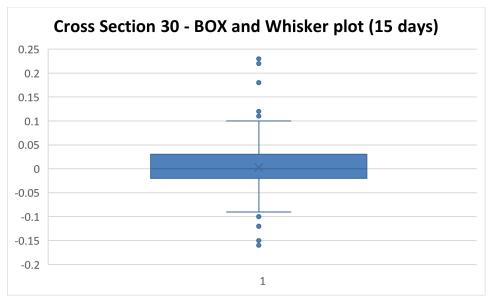
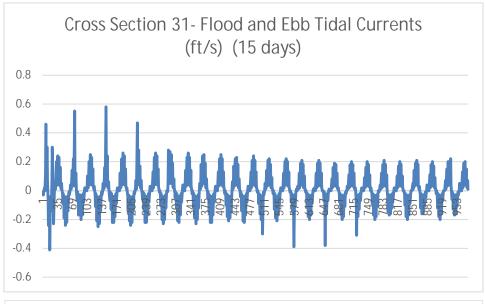


Figure 9. Cross section 30 Flood and Ebb Tidal Currents (1278 ft north from north end of Pepco Cove) 15 days low flow.





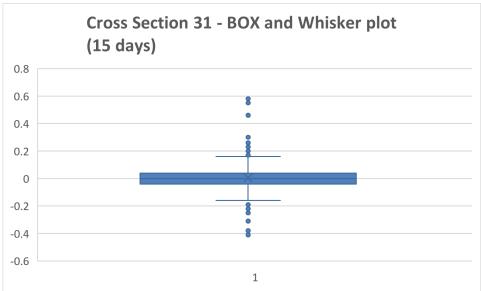
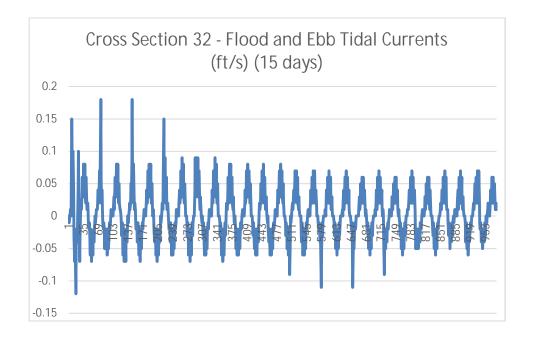


Figure 10. Cross section 31 Flood and Ebb Tidal Currents (1850 ft south of SEDBACK 20) 15 days low flow.





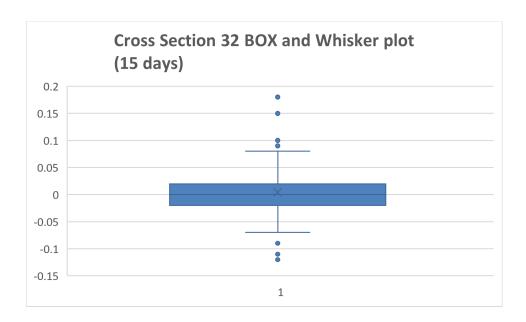


Figure 11. Cross section 32 Flood and Ebb Tidal Currents (near SEDBACK 20) 15 days low flow..