

FINAL REPORT

Comparative Demonstration of Active and Semi-Passive In Situ
Bioremediation Approaches for Perchlorate-Impacted Groundwater
(Longhorn Army Ammunition Plant)

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Environmental Security Technology
Certification Program

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LIST OF ACRONYMS

ASTM	American Standard for Testing and Materials
BAZ	biologically active zone
bgs	below ground surface
BOD	biological oxygen demand
CDHS	California Department of Health Services
CES	Complete Environmental Service
cis-1,2-DCE	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene
cm/sec	centimeters per second
COD	chemical oxygen demand
°C	degrees Celsius
Dem/Val	demonstrate/validate
DGGE	denaturing gradient gel electrophoresis
DHG	Dissolved hydrocarbon gases
DNA	deoxyribonucleic acid
do	dissolved oxygen
DoD	Department of Defense
DOE	Department of Energy
DOT	Department of Transportation
EISB	enhanced <i>In Situ</i> bioremediation
ESTCP	Environmental Security Technology Certification Program
ft/ft	feet per feet
ft ²	square feet
GAO	Government Accountability Office
gpm	gallons per minute
HASP	Health and Safety Plan
ID	inside diameter
K	hydraulic conductivity
LHAAP	Longhorn Army Ammunition Plant
m ²	square meters
MCL	maximum contaminant levels
MEAL	methanol, ethanol, acetate and lactate
mg/L	milligrams per Liter
MPN	probable number counts
MSDS	safety data sheet
mV	millivolts
NASA	National Aeronautics and Space Administration
NFESC	Naval Facilities Engineering Service Center
NPV	net present value
o&m	Operation and Maintenance
OM&M	Operation, Maintenance and Monitoring
ORP	oxidation reduction potential

LIST OF ACRONYMS (Continued)

OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PAL	provisional action level
PCR	polymerase chain reaction
ppb	parts per billion
PQL	practical quantitation limit
P&T	Pump and Treat
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
QAPP	Quality Assurance Project Plan
SAP	Sampling and Analysis Plan
SERDP	Strategic Environmental Research and Development Program
SIC	Standard Industrial Classification Code
SIU	Southern Illinois University
STL	Severn Trent Laboratories
TCE	Trichloroethene
TDS	total dissolved solids
TNRCC	Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission
TNT	2, 4, 6- trinitrotoluene
UCB	University of California at Berkeley
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
VOC	Volatile organic compounds
µg/L	micrograms per Liter
µmol/L	micromoles per Liter

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Executive Summary

Perchlorate is an inorganic anion that consists of chlorine bonded to four oxygen atoms. It is a primary ingredient in solid rocket propellant and has been used for decades by Department of Defense (DoD), National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), and the defense industry in the manufacturing, testing, and firing of rockets and missiles. Perchlorate exhibits high solubility and mobility in water and has been identified in groundwater at numerous sites across the U.S. at concentrations above the upper limit of U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (USEPA's) provisional cleanup guidance for perchlorate of 18 parts per billion (ppb). Enhanced *In Situ* bioremediation (EISB) of perchlorate impacted groundwater offers the potential to treat and destroy perchlorate without the need for disposal of residuals containing recovered perchlorate (as with above ground ion exchange) or extensive above ground treatment (as with *Ex Situ* bioremediation).

This Report describes work conducted to demonstrate/validate the use of a semi-passive EISB approach at the Longhorn Army Ammunition Plant (LHAAP) in Texas. The goal of this work was to demonstrate the efficacy of this approach at a scale that is large enough to generate accurate full-scale design and cost information for widespread technology consideration and application at DoD and related sites.

The semi-passive EISB approach involves periodic (e.g., 2 or 3 times per year) delivery of electron donor to create a biologically active zone or biobarrier across a perchlorate plume, for the purposes of promoting perchlorate biodegradation and controlling plume migration. The semi-passive biobarrier approach involves the use of alternating extraction and injection (electron donor delivery) wells installed across a perchlorate plume. To add and mix the electron donors across the plume, groundwater is periodically extracted, amended with electron donor, and recharged to the aquifer. Once electron donor is delivered, recirculation is shut off, and the electron donor in the subsurface groundwater promotes *In Situ* biological treatment of the perchlorate. Biomass generated by each batch injection of electron donor will decay over time and help extend the period between batch injections. The semi-passive approach can also be used to distribute electron donor in source areas, or throughout other target treatment zones.

The following technical conclusions have been made based on the results of the field demonstration phase of the work:

1. The data demonstrate that significant reductions in perchlorate concentrations can be achieved using a semi-passive biobarrier system for *In Situ* bioremediation of perchlorate. At the end of the demonstration, perchlorate concentrations were reduced from levels over 800 µg/L to less than 4 µg/L in 10 of 13 shallow wells within and downgradient of the biobarrier and the concentrations in the other wells ranged from 7 to 10 µg/L. The average concentration of perchlorate in shallow wells within and downgradient of the biobarrier following the final addition of electron donor was 3.4 µg/L.

2. The ORP of groundwater samples collected prior to addition of electron donor were generally high (greater than 150 mV) and were reduced significantly following addition of electron donor. ORP can provide a simple real time field measurement of the extent of the distribution of electron donor influence.
3. Each cycle of addition of electron donor achieved a greater and more sustained reduction in perchlorate and ORP than the previous injection. The greater impact of the third and final injection of electron donor is likely due to a combination of factors including: 1) the improved distribution of electron donor provided by the modified recirculation pattern used; 2) the residual beneficial impacts of the first and second addition of electron donor including reducing minerals in the geological media and growing biomass which can act as a long-term residual source of electron donor; and 3) the larger quantity of electron donor used during the third injection.
4. Following the final injection of electron donor, the concentrations of iron in groundwater samples consistently increased within the area of the biobarrier relative to the upgradient concentrations, but the concentrations in wells downgradient of the biobarrier (i.e., 30 feet downgradient of the centerline of the recirculation wells) declined significantly. Similar trends were observed for manganese which increased within the biobarrier but generally decline in concentrations downgradient. The concentration of arsenic also increased within the biobarrier but declined significantly within 30 feet downgradient of the biobarrier.

Based on the experience and observations made during the demonstration, all of the performance objectives for the demonstration were achieved. The performance objectives were demonstrated as follows:

- **The ease of installation of electron donor delivery components** - This objective was achieved based on experience with the actual installation of the electron donor delivery system at the LHAAP Site. The equipment for the injection of electron donor and short-term circulation of groundwater was readily available through local drillers and plumbing suppliers. The procedures used to install the wells, pumps and piping were standard for local licensed drillers and the procedures were simple enough to be conducted by field technicians with minimal special training.
- **The ease of electron donor delivery events** - This objective was achieved based on experience of field staff with the actual electron donor delivery events who reported that the procedures were simple and completed with minimal training and effort.
- **The enhancement of microbiological activity** - This objective was achieved based on the results of chemical and geochemical characterization. Groundwater monitoring data for chemical and geochemical parameters demonstrated that electron donor addition enhanced microbiological activity in the treatment zone. Significant and sustained reductions in ORP were observed following addition of electron donor and provide the

first indication that biological activity was enhanced by the addition of electron donor. The significant and sustained reductions in perchlorate concentrations in groundwater observed following addition of electron donor provide additional indication that biological activity was enhanced by the addition of electron donor and that this biological activity included microorganisms capable of degradation of perchlorate.

- **The ease of performance monitoring and validation** - This objective was achieved based on the data obtained during the demonstration. The quality of the data obtained and the ability to interpret this data and quantify biodegradation with confidence demonstrates that the performance monitoring network allowed for straightforward data collection, interpretation and validation.
- **The reduction in perchlorate concentrations** - This objective was achieved based on groundwater sampling of performance monitoring wells which demonstrated that the average perchlorate concentrations were reduced to below the practical quantitation limit (PQL) of 4 µg/L.
- **The radius of influence and distance for degradation** - This objective was achieved based on groundwater sampling results from performance monitoring wells during the tracer tests and following electron donor delivery cycles which demonstrated that the radius of influence for electron donor extends between all recirculation wells and that perchlorate was degraded before groundwater reached downgradient performance monitoring wells.

An assessment of the costs to implement EISB for perchlorate impacted groundwater using the semi-passive approach was also conducted. A cost model was developed for a template site based on a typical site with perchlorate impacted shallow groundwater. Using these site conditions, the cost model identifies the major cost drivers for the semi-passive approach and provides an estimate of costs for the capital, o&m, and long-term monitoring. A cost estimate was also prepared for a conventional pump and treat system to provide a point of comparison with the semi-passive EISB approach. The cost model focused on treatment of a contaminated plume of groundwater and did not include costs for possible source zone treatment. The cost assessment includes estimates of the Net Present Value (NPV) of future costs to help assess the life-cycle costs.

The template site base case design incorporates one biobarrier on the downgradient edge of a plume to treat water as it flows across the line of the biobarrier. Based on the groundwater seepage velocity of 10 meters per year (m/yr) or 33 feet per year (ft/yr), a plume that extends for 240 meters (800 feet) along the direction of groundwater flow and the assumed need to flush two pore volumes of clean water through the impacted aquifer to achieve clean up standards, it would be expected to take approximately 48 years for the plume to be treated in the base case.

The perchlorate treatment objective that was used for the template site was based on the chronic exposure reference dose (and the resulting drinking water equivalent concentration) selected by

the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency in 2005 (<http://www.epa.gov/iris/subst/1007.htm>) of 0.0245 milligrams per liter (mg/L). A lower treatment objective would increase the costs associated with the remediation. The semi-passive EISB approach can achieve low treatment criteria (i.e., below 0.004 mg/L) but to achieve lower target treatment criteria, a higher safety factor would be required in the design and operation of each of the remedy such that pockets or layers of low hydraulic conductivity geological material containing untreated groundwater with some perchlorate do not remain or transmit perchlorate in groundwater following treatment and the system may need to be operated for a longer period of time.

The costs to implement semi-passive EISB for perchlorate impacted groundwater will vary significantly from site to site. The key costs drivers are listed below.

- The dimensions and depth of the plume to be treated.
- Ambient groundwater velocity.
- Hydraulic conductivity (K) of the geological media containing the impacted groundwater and the degree of variation in the K of different layers in the geological media.
- Concentration of perchlorate and other electron acceptors in impacted groundwater and the target treatment concentration.

The capital and operation and maintenance (o&m) cost for the semi-passive EISB system and for a comparable pump and treat system at the template site are presented in the table below.

	Semi-Passive Biobarrier	Pump and Treat
Capital Costs	\$430,000	\$490,000
Annual o&m Costs	\$39,000	\$74,000
NPV of 30 Years of o&m Costs	\$780,000	\$1,470,000
NPV of 30 Years of Total Remedy Costs	\$1,560,000	\$2,310,000
Total 30-Year Remedy Costs	\$2,060,000	\$3,160,000

1. INTRODUCTION

This Final Report has been prepared by Geosyntec Consultants (Geosyntec) for the Environmental Security Technology Certification Program (ESTCP) to present the results of the semi-passive EISB demonstration that was conducted at the LHAAP in north-eastern Texas. This work was conducted as part of ESTCP Project ER-0219, “Comparative Demonstration of Active and Semi-Passive *In Situ* Bioremediation Approaches for Perchlorate Impacted Groundwater”.

Section 1 of this Report presents background information and summarizes the objectives of the demonstration. Section 2 describes the semi-passive bioremediation technology demonstrated in this work. Section 3 presents the performance objectives for the demonstration. Section 4 presents information on the LHAAP Site where the demonstration was conducted. Section 5 presents the test design and results of the demonstration. Section 6 presents the results of the performance assessment. Section 7 presents the results of a cost assessment of the technology and Section 8 discusses potential implementation issues with technology.

1.1 BACKGROUND

Perchlorate is an inorganic anion that consists of chlorine bonded to four oxygen atoms (ClO_4^-). It is a primary ingredient in solid rocket propellant and has been used for decades by Department of Defense (DoD), NASA, and the defense industry in the manufacturing, testing, and firing of rockets and missiles. On the basis of 1998 manufacturer data, it is estimated that 90 percent of the several million pounds of perchlorate produced in the United States each year is used by the military and NASA. Private industry has used perchlorate to manufacture products such as fireworks, safety flares, automobile airbags, and commercial explosives.

Perchlorate exhibits high solubility and mobility in water and is very stable, being degraded only under anaerobic conditions. Consequently, when perchlorate is released into a typical groundwater or surface water environment, it tends to persist and can migrate to great distances (many miles) in groundwater, as has been observed at many sites. Perchlorate released to the subsurface many decades ago can also be retained in the pore spaces of low permeability materials such as silts and clays, representing a long term threat to groundwater and surface water. This can be particularly problematic in areas where artificial recharge has resulted in rising groundwater elevations, solubilizing perchlorate previously held within the unsaturated soil matrices.

The frequency of detection of perchlorate in groundwater and surface water has been steadily increasing since its initial identification as a chemical of regulatory concern in 1997. To date, U.S. federal and state regulatory agencies have reported detecting perchlorate in soil, groundwater, surface water, and/or drinking water at almost 400 sites in 35 states, the District of Columbia, and two U.S. commonwealths (United States Government Accountability Office [GAO], 2005). Detections were reported for military installations, commercial manufacturers,

public water systems, private wells and residential areas. While concentrations exceeded part per million (ppm) levels at some military and manufacturing sites, approximately two-thirds of the sites (249 of 395) reported perchlorate levels at or below 18 micrograms per Liter ($\mu\text{g/L}$) the upper limit of USEPA's provisional cleanup guidance for perchlorate. More than half of the sites (224 of 395) were located in Texas and California, where regulatory agencies have conducted broad investigations to determine the extent of perchlorate in the environment. The highest concentrations of perchlorate (more than 500,000 $\mu\text{g/L}$ for 11 different sites) were reported for sites in Arkansas, California, Nevada, Texas, and Utah, primarily related to rocket manufacturing or to the manufacture of perchlorate itself (GAO, 2005).

Perchlorate impacts at 110 of the sites was reportedly due to activities related to defense and aerospace, such as propellant manufacturing, rocket motor research and test firing, or explosives disposal. At 58 sites, perchlorate impacts were reportedly from manufacturing and handling, agriculture, and a variety of commercial activities such as fireworks and flare manufacturing. Interestingly, the source of the perchlorate was either undetermined or naturally occurring at more than 227 sites, of which 105 sites are located in the Texas high plains region, where perchlorate concentrations range from 4 to 59 $\mu\text{g/L}$ (GAO, 2005).

The source of perchlorate in water supplies has typically been attributed to DoD, NASA and/or defense contractor facilities that have used ammonium perchlorate (AP) in rocket and missile propellants. However, in recent years, the reporting of sites impacted by perchlorate from non-military activities, including agriculture, mining and construction, fireworks displays, and production and use of electrochemically-produced (ECP) chlorine chemicals, has dramatically increased, changing the paradigm that perchlorate is solely a DoD cleanup responsibility.

Conventional technologies for the treatment of perchlorate-impacted groundwater are expensive. In California alone, the costs for remediation of perchlorate-impacted groundwater are expected to be in the billions of dollars, the cost of which may jeopardize major DoD and propulsion contractor production programs. Of the technologies being developed, bioremediation is among the most promising, because it has the potential to destroy perchlorate rather than transferring it to another waste stream (e.g., impacted resin or brine) requiring costly treatment or disposal. Recent bench- and small-scale field demonstrations are providing strong evidence that In Situ bioremediation can provide a less costly and less Operation and Maintenance (o&m)-intensive approach to remediating perchlorate-impacted groundwater. Specifically, EISB has potential to both destroy perchlorate source areas and to control the migration of the perchlorate plumes that are threatening drinking water supplies.

Enhanced *In Situ* bioremediation of perchlorate impacted groundwater offers the potential to treat and destroy perchlorate without the need for disposal of residuals containing recovered perchlorate (as with above ground ion exchange) or extensive above ground treatment (as with *Ex Situ* bioremediation). One of the main factors that affects the success and cost of *In Situ* bioremediation systems is the effectiveness of nutrient (electron donor) delivery and mixing in the subsurface. A variety of active, semi-passive and fully passive electron donor delivery

systems have been employed to promote contaminant biodegradation. As further discussed in Sections 2, each of these delivery configurations has associated benefits and limitations with respect to ease of implementation and cost. This Report describes work conducted to demonstrate/validate (Dem/Val) the use of a semi-passive EISB approach at a relatively shallow site at LHAAP in Texas. The results of a second demonstration of the use of an active EISB approach will be presented in a separate report. The goal of the program is to demonstrate the efficacy of both approaches at a scale that is large enough to generate accurate full-scale design and cost information for widespread technology consideration and application at DoD and related sites.

1.2 OBJECTIVES OF THE DEMONSTRATION

The specific objectives of this technology demonstration are:

1. Demonstrate that perchlorate can be biodegraded *In Situ* to acceptable levels (i.e., the practical quantitation limit; PQL) using *In Situ* bioremediation with a semi-passive electron donor delivery methodology;
2. Evaluate the effectiveness of the electron donor delivery approach under *In Situ* conditions, and generate design and performance data for full-scale application using this approach (e.g., cost per unit area or unit volume groundwater treated);
3. Evaluate the effects of the electron donor delivery approach on the acclimation, development and stability of the *In Situ* microbial communities;
4. Evaluate the effects of the electron donor delivery approach on groundwater quality (e.g. production of sulfides or methane, or mobilization of dissolved metals), and assess its suitability for use in drinking water aquifers (to address direct regulatory concerns); and
5. Identify design and operational factors that influence successful implementation and continued operation of the *In Situ* bioremediation approach.

One of the advantages of the semi-passive electron donor amendment approach over a passive injection approach is the potential to have less impact on secondary water quality characteristics because large quantities of electron donor are not injected at one time. The approach taken in the demonstration at the LHAAP began with the addition of modest amounts of electron donor to evaluate the impact on perchlorate concentrations and secondary water quality characteristics. As a better understanding of the impact of electron donor was gained, the loading was increased to achieve the perchlorate reduction objectives with the least possible impact on secondary water quality characteristics.

1.3 REGULATORY DRIVERS

The USEPA and various states are currently evaluating perchlorate in drinking water but Interim guidelines have been published and range between 4 and 18 µg/L. These concentrations are considerably less than the concentrations present in groundwater at many sites throughout the United States. While *Ex Situ* treatment alternatives exist for perchlorate-impacted groundwater, they are often cost intensive, and therefore, this demonstration seeks to validate a more cost-effective technology that can meet the pending remediation goals. For this demonstration, the remediation target will be reduction of perchlorate concentrations to the current common practical quantitation limit (PQL), which is 4 µg/L in most jurisdictions.

2. TECHNOLOGY

This Section describes the semi-passive EISB technology which is the subject of the demonstration described in this Report. Section 2.1 provides a description of the technology; Section 2.2 describes the development of the technology; and Section 2.3 discusses the advantages and limitations of the technology.

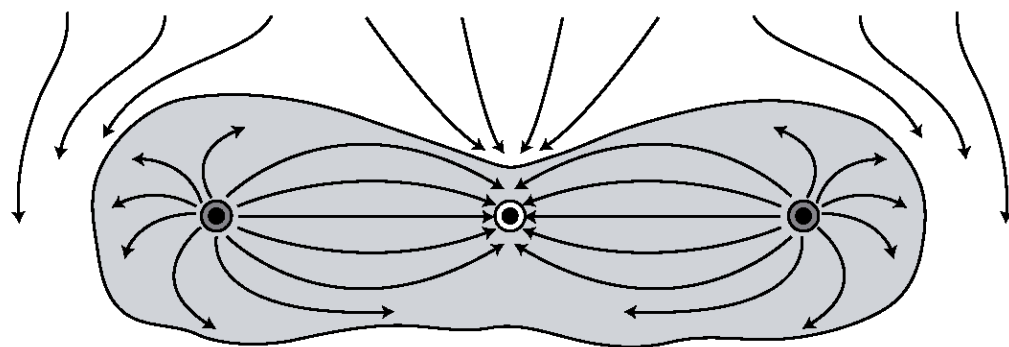
2.1 TECHNOLOGY DESCRIPTION

Enhanced *In Situ* bioremediation has proven to be a cost effective approach for the treatment of perchlorate impacted groundwater under many different site conditions. One of the main factors that affects the success and cost of EISB systems is the effectiveness of nutrient (electron donor) delivery and mixing in the subsurface. A variety of active, semi-passive and fully passive electron donor delivery systems have been employed to promote *In Situ* biodegradation. Each of these delivery configurations has associated benefits and limitations with respect to ease of implementation and cost. Active EISB systems have been shown to be effective (GeoSyntec, 2002) in providing migration control over reasonably wide (and deep) perchlorate plumes with only a few extraction/injection wells. However, due to the continuous operation of active systems, permanent *Ex Situ* infrastructure is required, and o&m costs are high. By comparison, passive systems employing slow-release electron donors do not require permanent *Ex Situ* infrastructure and minimize short term o&m costs, but the tight spacing of the injection points or wells makes the capital costs of the installations prohibitive for large and/or deep plumes. Longer term o&m costs for reinjection of additional electron donor required every 2 to 4 years can also be high. Passive systems also involve injecting large quantities of electron donor at one time and can reduce the hydraulic conductivity of the aquifer in and have significant negative impacts on secondary water quality characteristics.

The goal of the semi-passive bioremediation approach is to integrate the best aspects of both the active approach (wider well spacing and less impact on secondary water quality characteristics) and the passive approach (minimal permanent *Ex Situ* infrastructure, lower o&m), in order to optimize the balance of capital and o&m costs for bioremediation deployment.

Semi-passive EISB of perchlorate involves the addition of electron donor on a periodic basis to stimulate natural microbiological populations. Semi-passive EISB approaches are similar to active approaches in that groundwater is recirculated between injection and extraction wells; however, with the semi-passive approach, groundwater is recirculated for an “active phase” of a limited duration (e.g., several days to several weeks) to distribute the electron donor, and then the recirculation system is shut off for a “passive phase” of longer duration (e.g., several months).

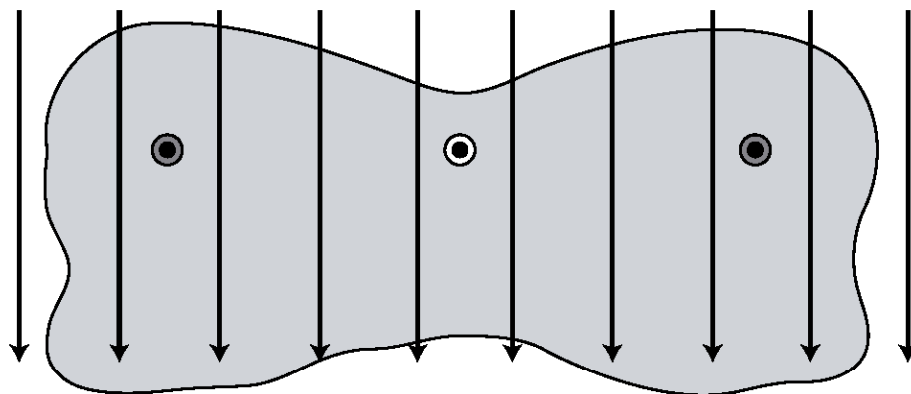
Figure 2-1 shows the induced and natural groundwater flow patterns during the active and passive phases of a semi-passive system. In this case, the injection and extraction wells are configured to create a biobarrier perpendicular to groundwater flow.



Active (pumping) Phase




Groundwater Flow Induced by Pumping During Active Phase

Natural Groundwater Flow



Passive (non-pumping) Phase

Natural Groundwater Flow During Passive Phase

-  injection well
-  extraction well
-  electron donor in groundwater

**Plan View of Groundwater Flow for
Semi-Passive Biobarrier System**
Site 16 Landfill, LHAAP
Karnack, Texas

Geosyntec
consultants

Guelph

December 2008

Figure
2-1

Groundwater extracted from the central well is amended with electron donor and injected into the wells on either side during the active phase. Some of the injected water flows back to the central extraction well and some water moves out in other directions. The ambient flow of groundwater from upgradient of the biobarrier is collected in the central extraction well and some of the flow is diverted around the ends of the biobarrier. During the passive phase, ambient groundwater flow patterns are reestablished and the natural groundwater gradient directs groundwater through the area where the electron donor has been added to the subsurface.

The semi-passive approach can also be used to distribute electron donor in source areas, or throughout other target treatment zones. The semi-passive approach differs from the passive approach in that it relies on some recirculation of groundwater to distribute electron donor and it differs from the active approach in that the recirculation of groundwater is conducted on a periodic and not a continuous basis. The equipment used to implement the semi-passive approach may be mobile and moved from one area to another as required or may be a permanent installation operated on an intermittent basis.

As with the active remediation approaches, the electron donor used for the semi-passive approach must be sufficiently mobile to travel some distance between the injection and extraction wells, in order to achieve the desired electron donor coverage. Soluble electron donors such as sodium lactate, citric acid, or ethanol have been used in field applications, and it may be possible to use mobile forms of emulsified vegetable oil, methyl esters and other slower release forms of electron donor as well. Biomass grows rapidly during the active phase when high concentrations of electron donor are present. During the passive phase, some of the biomass dies, providing a source of electron donor to promote additional microbial degradative activity until the next electron donor addition cycle. The high level of microbial activity also reduces natural minerals in the subsurface, leaving behind reduced minerals which help to maintain reducing conditions after electron donor and biomass has been consumed.

Semi-passive approaches are similar to “passive” bioremediation approaches in that electron donor is added to the subsurface, and the system is allowed to operate predominantly under natural groundwater flow conditions. The “active phase” of the semi-passive approach can allow for a better distribution of electron donor than is possible with the “passive” approach because electron donor is pushed from the injection wells and pulled towards the extraction wells of the groundwater recirculation system. In addition, because the amount of electron donor injected at any one time using the semi-passive approach is typically less than is used in passive systems, there are generally less impacts to secondary water quality and hydraulic conductivity. As with any bioremediation approach, groundwater quality may be adversely impacted by trace constituents present in the electron donors injected. Care must be taken in the selection of electron donors to avoid those that could cause increases in concentrations of dissolved metals or other undesirable constituents.

The semi-passive approach, with periodic operation of a groundwater recirculation system, is less expensive to operate than the active approach because the recirculation system is not

operated on a continuous basis. Periodic operation of the recirculation system will also result in less biofouling of the injection wells than with continuous recirculation. The semi-passive approach also allows for the use of simple equipment such as a trailer-mounted recirculation system that can be moved from one area to another in sequence.

2.2 TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT

Laboratory research in the past has shown that perchlorate biodegradation results from microbially-mediated redox reactions, whereby perchlorate serves as an electron acceptor, and is reduced via chlorate to chlorite. Chlorite then undergoes a biologically-mediated dismutation reaction, releasing chloride and oxygen. A variety of electron donors have been used to stimulate perchlorate reduction using pure or mixed microbial cultures, including alcohols (e.g., ethanol, methanol), organic acids (e.g., acetate, lactate, citrate, oleate), edible oils (e.g., canola oil) and some sugar mixtures (e.g., corn syrup). A variety of microorganisms have been identified as possessing the ability to reduce perchlorate (Coates et al., 1999), including various *Dechlorosoma*, *Dechloromonas*, *Rhodocyclus*, *Azospirillum*, and *Ferribacterium* species, and perchlorate-degrading bacteria have generally been shown to be ubiquitous in subsurface environments.

In 1999, three research groups, including Geosyntec, Envirogen and the Southern Illinois University (SIU; Dr. John Coates) were awarded research grants under the U.S. DoD Strategic Environmental Research & Development Program (SERDP) to evaluate the ubiquity of perchlorate-degrading bacteria in differing geographical, geological and geochemical environments, and to assess the widespread applicability of In Situ bioremediation as a remediation technology for perchlorate-impacted DoD sites. Through this research, laboratory microcosm studies were conducted for more than 12 independent DoD and defense contractor test sites around the nation. Perchlorate biodegradation was observed at essentially all test sites (pH adjustment was required for some test sites), indicating that the distribution of perchlorate-biodegrading bacteria in subsurface environments is widespread. Perchlorate biodegradation was stimulated over site-specific perchlorate concentrations ranging from 250 µg/L to in excess of 660,000 µg/L. Biodegradation typically reduced perchlorate concentrations below the PQL of 4 µg/L, making *In Situ* bioremediation an appropriate technology for site remediation. The key to successfully implementing *In Situ* bioremediation of perchlorate appears to be the addition of appropriate carbon substrates in adequate quantities to reduce competing electron acceptors present in the groundwater (e.g., oxygen and nitrate), and to promote the perchlorate reduction reaction.

While data from bench-scale and small field tests provide evidence that *In Situ* bioremediation has the potential to be a cost-effective remediation alternative for perchlorate-impacted sites, little had been done to critically evaluate *In Situ* bioremediation design configurations that can be widely applied to perchlorate sites. Experience indicates that the greatest factor determining success of *In Situ* bioremediation for perchlorate plumes is effective electron donor delivery. Perchlorate plumes at many DoD sites are very wide and deep, prohibiting standard bioremediation approaches (e.g., injection or emplacement of electron donors using direct push

[e.g., geoprobe] methodologies). Therefore, new electron donor delivery strategies need to be developed for these types of sites.

As indicated earlier, laboratory research programs conducted under the SERDP have conclusively shown that perchlorate-reducing bacteria are ubiquitous, and that electron donor addition can effectively promote perchlorate degradation from a wide range of starting concentrations under varying geochemical conditions. Further to these laboratory studies, GeoSyntec has successfully demonstrated *In Situ* bioremediation of perchlorate in several small-scale field demonstrations at sites in California and Nevada. In one demonstration (SERDP ER-1164), GeoSyntec demonstrated perchlorate biodegradation in a deep aquifer (100 feet below ground surface) at the Aerojet Superfund site in California (Cox et al., 2001). Perchlorate concentrations in the groundwater declined from 8,000 µg/L to less than the PQL of 4 µg/L within 35 feet of the electron donor delivery well. More recently, GeoSyntec has successfully demonstrated *In Situ* bioremediation of perchlorate at a second field demonstration site, reducing perchlorate concentrations from 220 µg/L to <4 µg/L in water being recharged to a drinking water aquifer (at 100 to 150 gallons per minute {gpm}) from an existing *Ex Situ* treatment system. In both studies, ethanol and acetate were shown to be effective electron donors.

2.3 ADVANTAGES AND LIMITATIONS OF THE TECHNOLOGY

The semi-passive EISB technology or approach which is the subject of this demonstration can be used as an alternative to groundwater extraction and above ground treatment (pump and treat) or as an alternative to other EISB approaches (i.e., fully active or passive). Advantages and limitations of the semi-passive EISB approach relative to each of these alternatives are discussed below.

The semi-passive EISB technology has the following advantages over pump and treat technologies which involve long-term groundwater extraction and *Ex Situ* treatment typically using bioreactors (fluidized-bed or fixed-film) or ion exchange:

- Semi-passive EISB will typically have lower capital and o&m costs than alternative technologies which involve groundwater pumping and treatment with high o&m costs.
- Semi-passive EISB will destroy perchlorate rather than simply transferring it to another medium such as accomplished with above ground treatment using ion exchange.
- Semi-passive EISB can directly treat perchlorate in source areas, as well as perchlorate-impacted groundwater as it pass through a linear biobarrier system.
- Semi-passive EISB has the ability to treat co-contaminants such as TCE as part of a single treatment strategy, which is not possible with *Ex Situ* ion exchange or bioreactor technology.

The semi-passive EISB technology has the following limitations over pump and treat technologies:

- Semi-passive EISB may have difficulties distributing electron donor in sufficient amounts to all areas of the aquifer containing perchlorate.
- The effectiveness of semi-passive EISB may be limited by the occurrence of specific geochemical conditions (e.g., high sulfate) that may require larger quantities of electron donor and sulfide production.
- Semi-passive EISB has the potential to adversely impact secondary groundwater quality through mobilization of metals and production of sulfides or methane if excess amounts of electron donor are added.
- The effectiveness of semi-passive EISB may be limited by the presence of co-contaminants that may be inhibitory to biodegradation (e.g., chloroform, hydrogen sulfide).

The semi-passive EISB approach, with periodic operation of a groundwater recirculation system, has the following advantages over passive EISB approaches:

- Semi-passive systems require fewer wells or injection points because the groundwater recirculation provides an induced flow to distribute electron donor across the natural flow of groundwater across greater distances. This factor is particularly relevant when the target treatment zone is deep and the costs to install wells or injection points are high.
- Semi-passive systems do not inject unduly high concentrations of electron donor at one time as is typical with passive systems. The more moderate concentration of electron donor added to semi-passive systems reduces the impacts to secondary water quality characteristics (such as increasing the concentrations of iron and manganese, sulfide and methane) and reduces the tendency for electron donor to be consumed in biological pathways that will not contribute to perchlorate reduction (i.e., methane generation).
- Semi-passive systems do not inject large volumes of oil emulsion that can reduce the hydraulic conductivity of the treatment zone and cause diversion of groundwater around the treatment zone.

The semi-passive approach has the following limitations relative to passive approaches:

- Semi-passive systems normally require the installation of permanent injection wells to allow for periodic amendment of electron donor. Passive systems can use direct push injection points rather than permanent wells.
- Semi-passive systems require periodic re-amendment of the subsurface with electron donor on a more frequent basis than most passive approaches.

The semi-passive approach, with periodic operation of a groundwater recirculation system rather than continuous operation, has the following advantages over active approaches:

- The groundwater recirculation equipment of a semi-passive system does not need to be dedicated to a specific set of injection and extraction wells. The equipment may operate for a few weeks and then be shut off for several months at any specific set of wells. The semi-passive approach can allow for the use of simple equipment such as a trailer-mounted recirculation system that is moved from one area to another in sequence, thus avoiding significant capital costs.
- The operating costs for a semi-passive system are significantly less than for an active system because: 1) the system is not operated continuously and therefore does not incur costs for labor and power during the long “passive phase” of operation; and 2) the injection wells are less susceptible to biofouling because the injection of electron donor is not continuous.
- The equipment required for semi-passive operation can be less complex and is less likely to require complex controls and permitting because of the relatively short duration of operation.

The semi-passive approach has the following limitations relative to active approaches:

- The semi-passive approach results in greater variations in the concentration of electron donor than active systems but not as great as with the passive approach. As discussed earlier, variations in the concentration of electron donor can negatively impact secondary water quality characteristics.

The semi-passive EISB approach incorporates some of the best aspects of both the active approach (wider well spacing and less impact on secondary water quality characteristics) and the passive approach (minimal permanent *Ex Situ* infrastructure, lower o&m), in order to optimize the balance of capital and o&m costs.

3. PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

The performance objectives for this Demonstration are shown in Table 3-1 and are discussed in more detail below.

3.1 EASE OF INSTALLATION

The ease of installation of electron donor injection components is an important factor in maintaining low installation costs for the EISB technology. Ideally, the installation can be accomplished using standard, readily available materials and components by contractors without special training or knowledge.

This criterion can be evaluated based on the experience of demonstration operators and the actual availability and costs of installed equipment.

This objective was achieved during the demonstration based on experience with the actual installation of the electron donor delivery system at the LHAAP Site. The equipment required for the semi-passive injection of electron donor and short-term circulation of groundwater was all readily available through local drillers and plumbing suppliers. The procedures used to install the equipment were standard and well established procedures for local drillers and the procedures were simple enough to be conducted by field technicians with training in basic plumbing techniques.

3.2 EASE OF ELECTRON DONOR DELIVERY EVENTS

The ease of electron donor delivery events is an important factor in maintaining low o&m costs. Ideally, the electron donor delivery can be conducted with minimal special training for operators conducting the events, with minimal special equipment and in a short period of time.

This criterion can be evaluated based on the experience of operators and the costs of conducting the electron donor injection events.

This objective was achieved during the demonstration based on experience of field staff with the actual electron donor delivery events. The activities and procedures required for the electron donor delivery events were simple enough to be conducted by field staff with minimal specialized training and effort.

3.3 ENHANCEMENT OF MICROBIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

The enhancement of microbiological activity is a critical factor to the success of the EISB technology because it is this activity that degrades the perchlorate in the subsurface.

This criterion can be evaluated based on the results of groundwater and soil analyses for geochemical and microbial characterization.

TABLE 3-1: PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES
Site 16 Landfill, LHAAP, Karnack, Texas

Performance Objectives	Data Requirements	Success Criteria
Qualitative Performance Objectives		
1) Ease of Installation of Electron Donor Delivery Components	Experience of demonstration operators; actual availability and costs of installed equipment	Electron donor delivery system can be readily installed by standard industry procedures/contractors
2) Ease of Electron Donor Delivery Events	Experience of demonstration operators; and costs of events	Electron donor delivery system can be conducted with minimal training and effort
3) Enhancement of Microbiological Activities	Groundwater and soil analyses for geochemical and microbial characterization	Electron donor addition enhances microbiological activity in the treatment zone
4) Ease of Performance Monitoring and Validation	Quality of data and ability to interpret and quantify biodegradation with confidence	Performance monitoring network allows straightforward data collection, interpretation and validation
Quantitative Performance Objectives		
5) Reduction in Perchlorate Concentration	Groundwater sampling of performance monitoring wells	Perchlorate concentrations reduced to practical quantitation limit of 4 µg/L
6) Radius of Influence and Distance for Degeneration	Groundwater sampling of performance monitoring wells	Radius of influence for electron donor addition will extend between injection and extraction wells and perchlorate will be degraded before groundwater reaches the furthest downgradient performance monitoring wells

Notes: µg/L – micrograms per Liter

This objective was achieved during the demonstration based on the results of chemical and geochemical characterization. Groundwater monitoring data for chemical and geochemical parameters demonstrated that electron donor addition enhanced microbiological activity in the treatment zone. Significant and sustained reductions in ORP were observed following addition of electron donor and provide the first indication that biological activity was enhanced by the addition of electron donor. Reduction in sulfate in wells in the immediate vicinity of the electron donor injection points also indicates enhancement of biological activity. The significant and sustained reductions in perchlorate concentrations in groundwater observed following addition of electron donor provide additional indication that biological activity was enhanced by the addition of electron donor and that this biological activity included microorganisms capable of degradation of perchlorate.

3.4 EASE OF PERFORMANCE MONITORING AND VALIDATION

The ease of performance monitoring and validation is an important factor to demonstrate that the objective of perchlorate reduction has been accomplished.

This criterion can be evaluated by assessing the quality of data and ability to interpret and quantify biodegradation with confidence.

This objective was achieved during the demonstration based on the data obtained during the demonstration. The quality of the data obtained and the ability to interpret this data and quantify biodegradation with confidence demonstrated that the performance monitoring network allowed for straightforward data collection, interpretation and validation.

3.5 REDUCTION IN PERCHLORATE CONCENTRATION

The reduction of perchlorate concentrations in groundwater is the most critical objective of demonstration. This is a quantitative objective of achieving an average concentration of perchlorate to the PQL of 4 µg/L.

This objective was achieved based on groundwater sampling of performance monitoring wells which demonstrated that the average perchlorate concentrations were reduced to below the PQL of 4 µg/L in the final sampling event.

This criterion can be assessed based on the results of chemical analysis of groundwater samples collected from performance monitoring wells.

3.6 RADIUS OF INFLUENCE AND DISTANCE FOR DEGRADATION

The radius of influence and distance for degradation of perchlorate is an important factor in determining the effectiveness of the electron donor distribution system.

This criterion can be assessed based on groundwater sampling of performance monitoring wells during the tracer test and following electron donor addition to demonstrate that the radius of

influence for electron donor addition extends between injection and extraction wells and perchlorate is degraded before groundwater reaches downgradient performance monitoring wells.

This objective was achieved during the demonstration based on groundwater sample results from performance monitoring wells during the tracer tests and following electron donor delivery cycles which demonstrated that the radius of influence for electron donor extends between all recirculation wells and that perchlorate was degraded before groundwater reached downgradient performance monitoring wells.

4. SITE DESCRIPTION

This Section presents information on the LHAAP Site where the demonstration was conducted. Section 4.1 describes the site location and history; Section 4.2 describes the site geology/hydrogeology; and Section 4.3 describes the contaminant distribution.

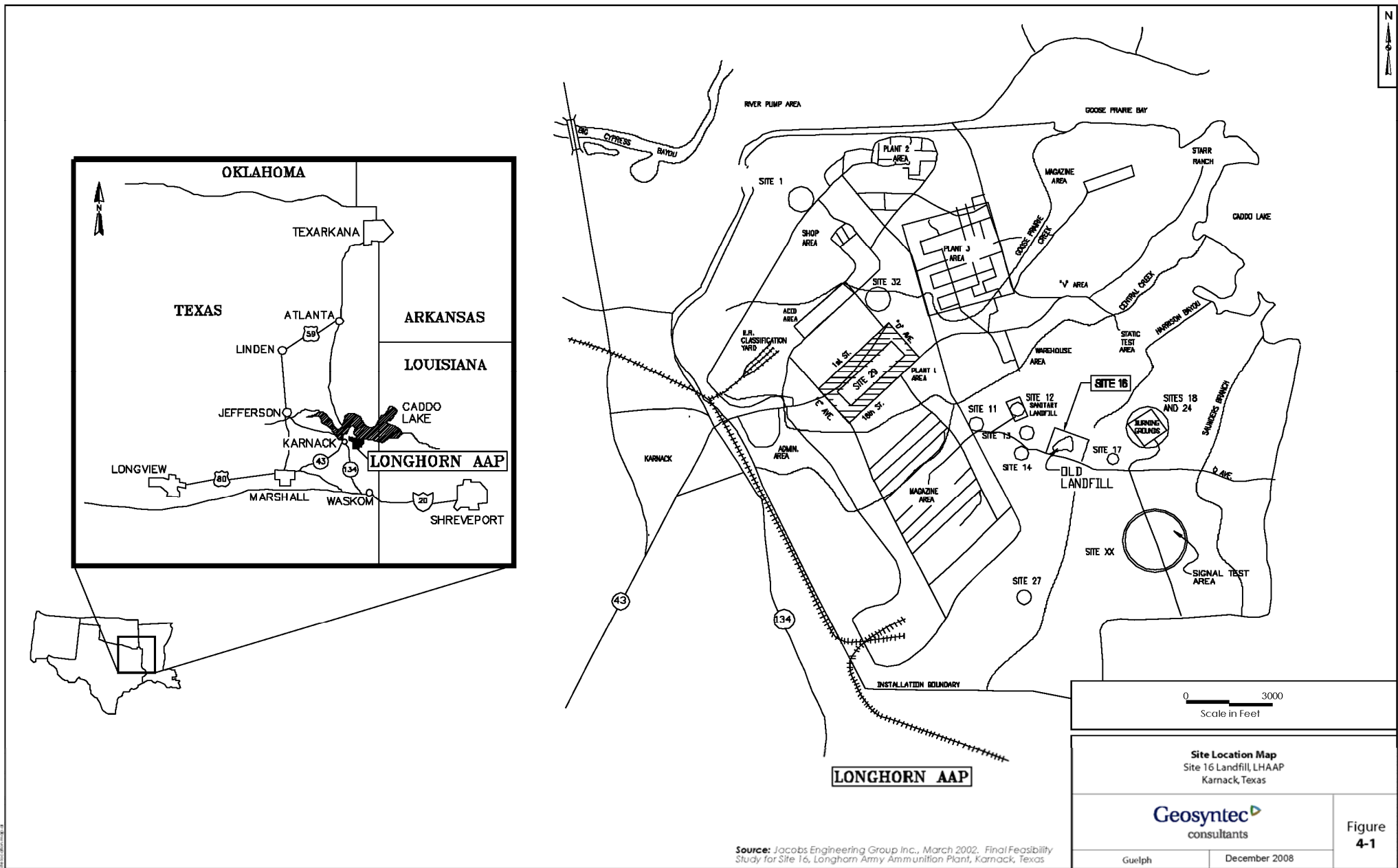
4.1 SITE LOCATION AND HISTORY

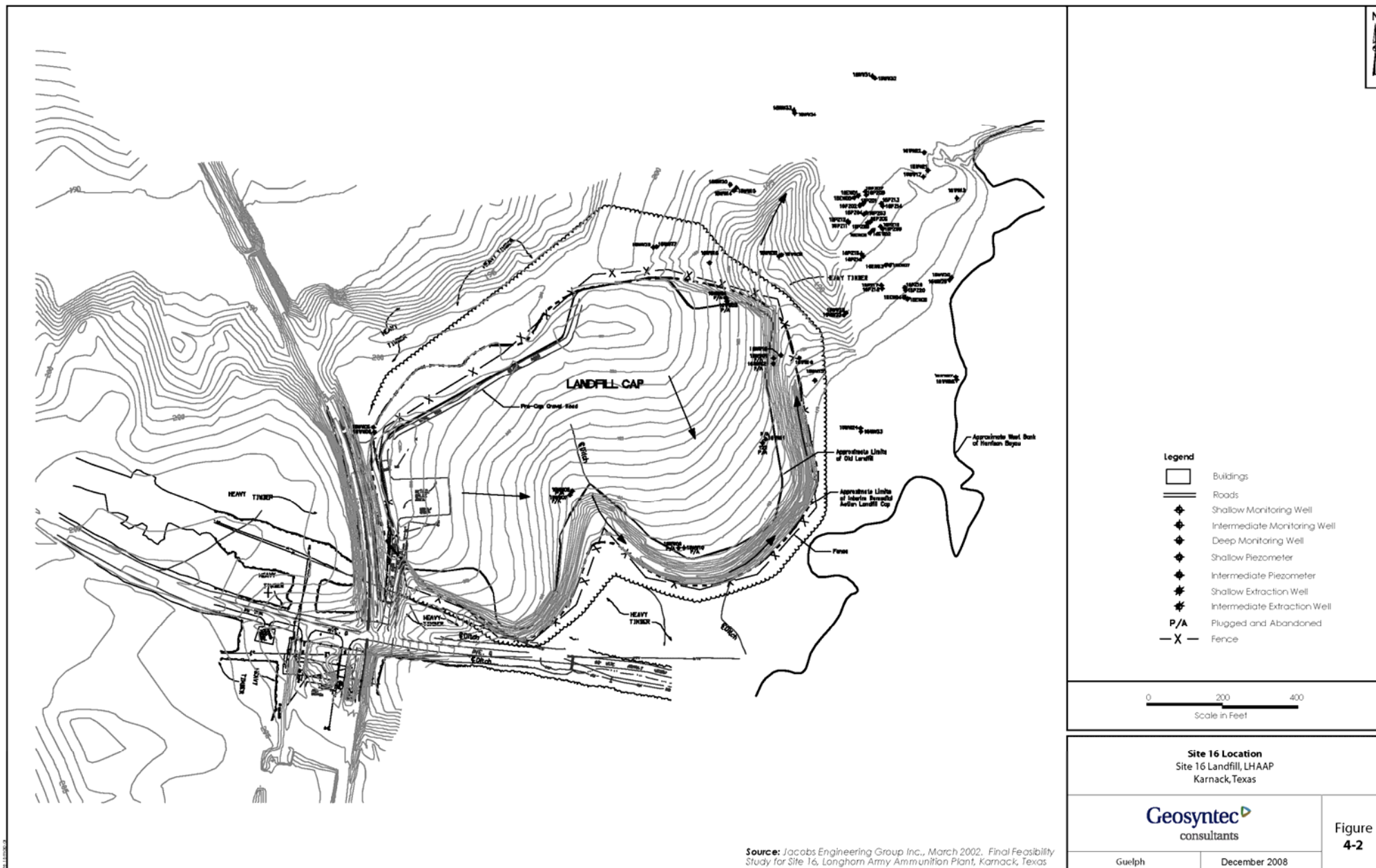
LHAAP is located in central east Texas in the northeastern corner of Harrison County. LHAAP occupies nearly 8,500 acres between State Highway 43 at Karnack, Texas, and the western shore of Caddo Lake as shown in Figure 4-1. Figure 4-2 shows a map of the Site 16 landfill at the LHAAP.

Information on the test site history and characteristics is presented in the Final Feasibility Study for Site 16, LHAAP, Karnack, Texas (Jacobs Engineering Group, 2002). Additional information on the geology and hydrogeology is presented in the Final Remedial Investigation (RI) Report Site 16 Landfill (Jacobs, 2000). A summary of the Site history and conditions is presented below.

LHAAP was established in October 1942 with the primary mission to produce 2,4,6-trinitrotoluene (TNT) flake. TNT flake production continued through World War II until August 1945 when the plant went on standby status until February 1952. From 1952 until 1956, pyrotechnic ammunition such as photoflash bombs, simulators, hand signals, and 40-millimeter (mm) tracers were produced at Plant 2. Plant 3 was the site of the rocket motor facility that operated from 1955 to 1965. After that time, the production of pyrotechnic and illuminating ammunition was reestablished. LHAAP became inactive in July 1997, and a year later salvageable property was removed.

All of the production activities at the LHAAP could have contributed to the material disposed of in Site 16. TNT wastewater ash was deposited in the early 1940s. During the 1950s, a large bermed depression in the central section of the currently capped area was reportedly used for disposal of a variety of materials such as substandard TNT, barrels of chemicals, oil, paint, scrap iron, and wood. This area was reportedly backfilled and covered, and operations continued moving eastward, raising the ground surface (before cap) to 15 feet above the original grade.





Burn pits and waste storage were common at the site, but there is little documentation of these activities. It is thought that two rocket motor casings were burned and buried on the eastern side of the landfill. Site 16 was used for disposal of all types of solid and industrial waste until the 1980s when disposal activities were moved to Site 12, Landfill 12. The Site 16 landfill is no longer in use.

In August 1990, the installation was placed on the National Priorities List. A Federal Facility Agreement (FFA) among the USEPA, the Army, and the Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission (TNRCC) became effective December 30, 1991.






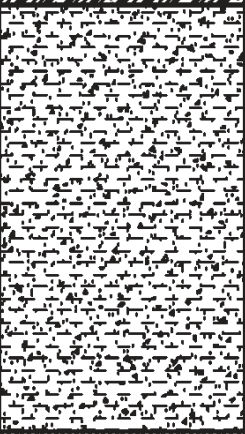

Remedial actions conducted at Site 16 have included the installation of a groundwater extraction system and a multilayer cover. The groundwater extraction system was installed in 1996 and 1997 as a treatability study. The groundwater extracted from eight wells is piped to the Burning Ground 3 Groundwater Treatment Plant. The multilayer cap was installed at the landfill in 1998, completed as a result of an Interim Remedial Action Record of Decision signed in 1995.

4.2 SITE GEOLOGY/HYDROGEOLOGY

The surface soil at Site 16 is a very fine sandy loam. A silty clay loam is also found in the floodplain of Harrison Bayou where flooding occurs frequently. The subsurface geology at Site 16 consists primarily of a thin veneer of Quaternary alluvium mantling Tertiary age formations of the Wilcox and Midway Groups. Underlying these are Cretaceous age formations of the Navarro and Taylor Groups. The Wilcox Group, which constitutes a majority of the unconsolidated sediments underlying Site 16, consists of interbedded sands, silts, and clays. **Figure 4-3** summarizes the geology of the site.

The uppermost portion of the Wilcox Group generally consists of medium plastic sandy silt and clay ranging in thickness from 5 to 15 feet. The first water-bearing zone or shallow saturated sand zone varies in thickness from 9 to 18 feet and underlies the surficial sediment. A medium to highly plastic silty clay layer (semi-confining), 3–22 feet thick, underlies the sand zone. An intermediate sand zone, consisting of a fine to medium silty sand, lies 30–50 feet below ground surface (bgs). This intermediate zone contains fewer fines than the shallow sand zone and has a higher hydraulic conductivity. Beneath this intermediate sand zone is another silt to silty clay layer varying in thickness from 5 to 30 feet. A homogeneous silty, clayey, fine sand layer, approximately 150–230 feet thick, exists at the top of the Midway Formation. The Midway Formation is a thick clay layer containing some sand and is generally found 227–307 feet below ground surface (bgs).

Based on nearly 100 borings, monitoring wells, and geoprobe points, the subsurface hydrogeology at Site 16 can generally be characterized as consisting of three water-bearing sandy zones that are separated by semi-confining clay layers. However, there is considerable heterogeneity across the site as the sand layers vary in depth. The geologic logs from the eight

Geologic Formation	Sub-Units	Soil Type	Thickness (ft)	Zone	Well Located in the Zone	Hydraulic Conductivity Range (cm/sec)	Contaminants
Wilcox		Sandy Silt/Clay	5-15				
		Fine Silty Sand	9-18	Shallow Groundwater Zone	1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 12, 13, 14, 16, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, EW1, EW2, EW3, EW4	1.15×10^{-3} - 4.94×10^{-5} (Average 8.7×10^{-4})	VOCs, Perchlorate
		Silty Clay	3-22	Aquiclude			
		Fine-Medium Silty Sand	20	Intermediate Groundwater Zone	2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 11, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35, 37, EW5, EW6, EW7, EW8	3.97×10^{-2} - 5.93×10^{-4} (Average 1.5×10^{-3})	VOCs, Perchlorate
		Silty Clay	5-30	Aquiclude			
		Silty/Clayey Fine Sand	150-232	Upper Deep Groundwater Zone	19, 20, 21	1.91×10^{-5} - 1.47×10^{-5} (Average 1.7×10^{-5})	VOCs
				Lower Deep Groundwater Zone	15, 17, 18	5.04×10^{-4} - 3.39×10^{-4} (Average 4.2×10^{-4})	TCE
Midway		Clay		Aquitard			

VOCs - Volatile Organic Compounds

TCE - Trichloroethene

Source: Jacobs Engineering Group Inc., March 2002. Final Feasibility Study for Site 16, Longhorn Army Ammunition Plant, Karnack, Texas

Summary of Site Geology and Hydrogeology

Site 16 Landfill, LHAAP
Karnack, Texas

Geosyntec
consultants

Guelph

December 2008

Figure
4-3

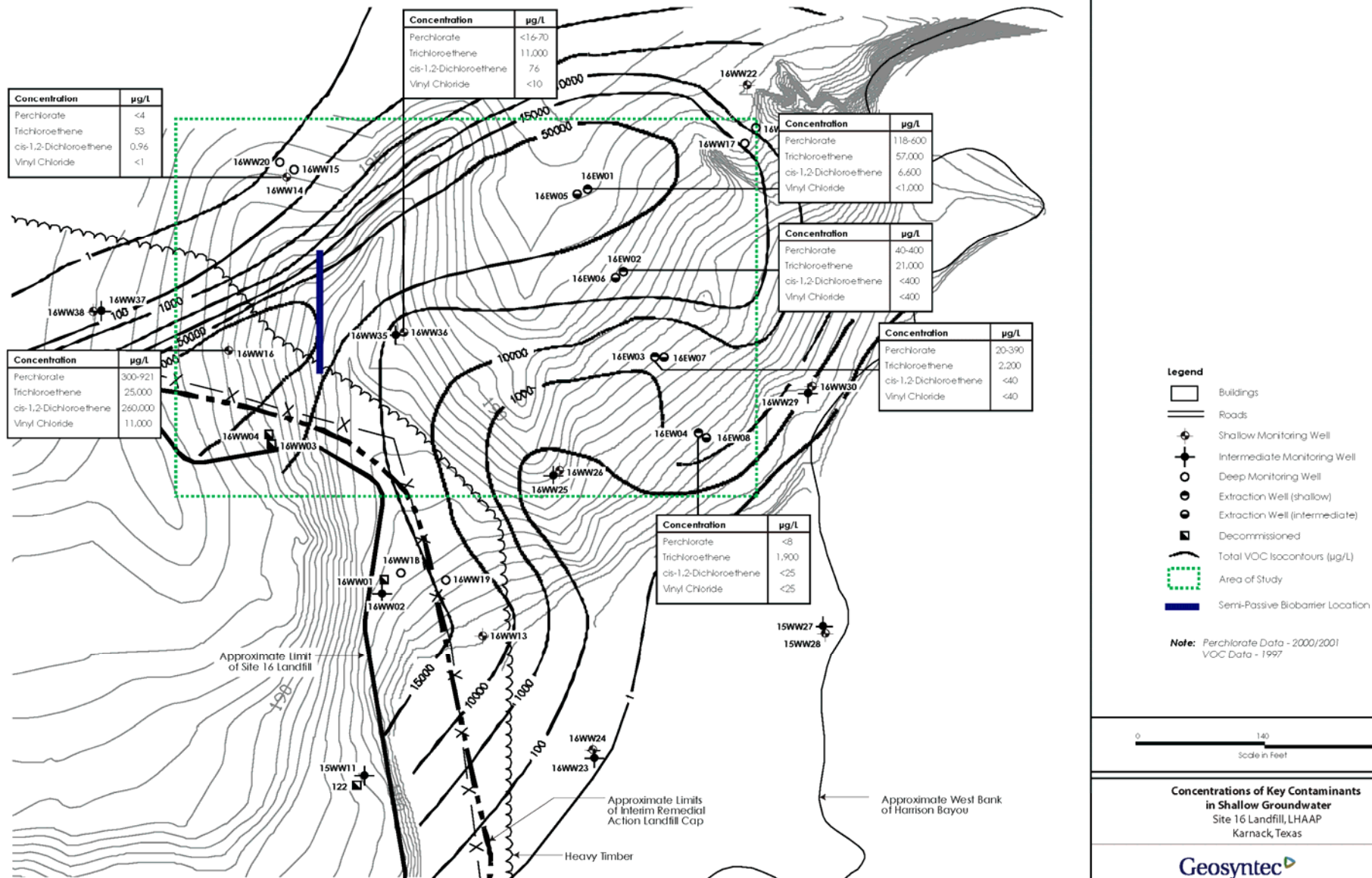
groundwater extraction wells installed to the northeast of the landfill illustrate the degree of heterogeneity as the wells have diverse yields with variable transmissivity and storativity.

Rising head slug tests were conducted and water level measurements were obtained for all Site 16 monitoring wells. The mean hydraulic conductivity for each zone is presented on Figure 4-3. The mean hydraulic conductivity value varies from 1.5×10^{-3} centimeters per second (cm/sec) in the shallow zone to 4.2×10^{-4} cm/sec in the deep zone. The average hydraulic gradient varies from 0.0027 foot/foot in the easterly direction in the deep zone to 0.0104 foot/foot in the northeasterly direction in the shallow zone. The groundwater velocity is estimated to vary from 0.31 feet/year in the deep zone to 37 feet/year in the shallow and intermediate zones.

4.3 CONTAMINANT DISTRIBUTION

Groundwater in the vicinity of the Site 16 landfill is impacted by perchlorate and several chlorinated VOC, most notably TCE, cis-1,2-DCE and VC. Perchlorate analyses were conducted on groundwater samples collected in May 2000, September 2000, and January 2001. Data from these sampling events are summarized for the shallow aquifer in the study area in Figure 4-4. The aerial extent of perchlorate and chlorinated solvents is similar in the shallow and intermediate aquifers; however, perchlorate is not present in the deeper water bearing zone beneath and downgradient of the landfill. Figure 4-3 also illustrates the vertical extent of perchlorate and VOC impacts in the shallow zone of the groundwater. February 2003 groundwater samples collected from wells 16WW16 and 16WW36 detected significantly lower VOC concentrations (5 mg/L total VOC) compared to detected in previous sampling and shown in Figure 4-4. It is unclear whether the differing concentrations are the result of temporal VOC declines or seasonal fluctuations.

Results of additional groundwater sampling conducted as part of the demonstration are presented in Section 6.



Source: Jacobs Engineering Group Inc., March 2002. Final Feasibility Study for Site 16, Longhorn Army Ammunition Plant, Karnack, Texas

5. DESIGN

This section describes the design and the results of the demonstration test. Section 5.1 presents a conceptual experimental design; Section 5.2 describes the baseline characterization that was conducted; Section 5.3 describes the results of a laboratory treatability study; Section 5.4 describes the design and layout of the technology components for the demonstration; Section 5.5 describes the field testing that was conducted; Section 5.6 describes the sampling methods; and Section 5.7 presents the results of the sampling conducted to monitor the field demonstration.

5.1 CONCEPTUAL EXPERIMENTAL DESIGN

The goal of this Dem/Val program is to demonstrate a semi-passive EISB approach that involved periodic delivery of electron donor to create a biologically active zone or biobarrier across a perchlorate plume, for the purposes of promoting perchlorate biodegradation and controlling plume migration.

In concept, the semi-passive biobarrier approach involved the use of alternating extraction and injection (recirculation) wells installed across a perchlorate plume. To add and mix the electron donor across the plume, groundwater was periodically extracted, amended with electron donor, and recharged to the aquifer to promote *In Situ* biodegradation of perchlorate and prevent migration of perchlorate beyond the biobarrier. The distance between the recirculation wells was 35 feet (versus much closer centers typically required for passive slow-release donor injection points). The time required to circulate the electron donors across the plume with the alternating extraction/injection wells was small (on the order of 2 to 3 weeks), whereas the time interval between injections was fairly large (i.e., 6 to 8 months). Once electron donor was delivered, recirculation was stopped, and the electron donor was allowed to migrate in groundwater to promote biodegradation of perchlorate. Biomass generated by each batch injection decayed over time and the organic compounds released by this decay helped extend the period between injections. Because the recirculation of groundwater was conducted for only short periods of time, the equipment used was simple and incorporated minimal automated controls and no storage tanks. Submersible pumps were installed in the extraction wells and were set to turn off if the water in the extraction wells dropped too low or if the water level in the injection well rose too high. Electron donor was poured directly into the injection wells and into intermediate injection points manually to minimize the equipment required.

5.2 BASELINE CHARACTERIZATION

Groundwater samples were collected and analyzed to determine baseline conditions and the electron donor requirements to degrade perchlorate. One set of baseline samples was collected in June 2003. A second set of baseline samples was collected in March 2004 with the groundwater recirculation system operating, but prior to addition of electron donor. Analyses included:

- Field parameters (dissolved oxygen (do), oxidation reduction potential (ORP), pH, conductivity and temperature);
- Perchlorate and associated degradation products (e.g., chlorate, chloride);

- Volatile organic compounds (VOC);
- Dissolved hydrocarbon gases (DHG; methane, ethane, ethene);
- Anions (bromide, nitrate, nitrite, phosphate and sulfate);
- Metals (total and dissolved);
- Volatile fatty acids (acetate, formate, propionate);
- Microbial Characterization; and
- Metabolic products (e.g., sulfide).

Samples were collected by Complete Environmental Solutions (CES), the local on-site environmental contractor (under subcontract to Geosyntec), following sampling protocols established for the site in Section 3.6.7 and Appendix A of the Demonstration Plan. Analyses were conducted by BioInsite, LLC or by Severn Trent Laboratories (STL) located in Houston, Texas. Details of the analytical methods, container size and type, preservation method, and sample holding times are presented in the Demonstration Plan.

5.3 LABORATORY TREATABILITY STUDY RESULTS

A laboratory treatability study was conducted to evaluate the potential to degrade perchlorate and chlorinated solvents, primarily TCE and cis-1,2-dichloroethene (cis-DCE), present in the groundwater. The results of the study are presented in Appendix B.

The study demonstrated that:

- The site groundwater and soil did not contain adequate electron donors to promote rapid reductive dechlorination of TCE but would degrade some perchlorate.
- The addition of soluble electron donor (a mixture of methanol, ethanol, acetate and lactate or MEAL) did not result in any TCE or cis-DCE dechlorination over the incubation period. This suggests that these electron donors alone may not be sufficient to promote indigenous Dehalococcoides to degrade chlorinated ethenes (i.e., TCE, cis-DCE, and vinyl chloride) that may be present at the site or a greater acclimation period is needed.
- Complete and rapid dechlorination of TCE via cis-DCE and vinyl chloride to ethene was observed in the bioaugmented microcosm amended with soluble electron donor (MEAL) and the natural, non-pathogenic microbial consortium KB-1.
- Some degradation of perchlorate was observed in the absence of amendment, but addition of soluble electron donor resulted in more rapid degradation of perchlorate.

5.4 DESIGN AND LAYOUT OF TECHNOLOGY COMPONENTS

The semi-passive electron donor system included a series of five recirculation wells installed in a line perpendicular to the direction of groundwater flow. The wells were designed to be used as extraction or injection wells, as required, to distribute electron donor across the treatment area. The target depth interval for treatment was the Shallow Groundwater Zone, as shown in Figure 4-3. Figure 5-1 shows the location of the recirculation wells, intermediate injection wells, performance monitoring wells and soil borings in the vicinity of the demonstration area. Table 5-1 presents the construction details for the wells that were installed.

Pump tests were conducted at each of the recirculation wells to determine the sustainable groundwater flow and to refine the design of the electron donor delivery system. The results of the testing indicated that the sustainable flowrates were lower than anticipated based on historic data. Additional recirculation wells (16EW12B and 16EW14B) with deeper and longer (15 ft) well screens were installed in December 2003 adjacent to wells 16EW12 and 16EW14 to allow for the extraction of groundwater at higher flowrates. In addition, intermediate injections wells (IW-1 through IW-8) were installed, between the recirculation wells, after groundwater modeling (see Section 5.4) suggested that the period of time required to distribute electron donor across the entire biobarrier would be longer than originally anticipated.

Figures 5-2, 5-3, 5-4, 5-5, and 5-6 present geological cross sections for the wells and borings in the demonstration area. Borehole logs and well construction details are included in Appendix C. The cross section along the line of the injection/extraction wells (Figure 5-2) shows interbedded layers of silty sand, sandy silt, clayey silt, silty clay, and clay consistent with the interbedded sands, silts and clays of the Wilcox Group found at the Site. The top of the recirculation well screens are located at approximately the depth of the water table (~14 to 17 feet bgs). Wells screens for 16EW15, 16EW13 and 16EW11 are each 10 feet in length, while the screens for 16EW14B and 16EW12B are 15 feet long and extend to a deeper elevation. The well screens generally intersect a shallow silty sand layer and a portion of a deeper silty sand layer that is separated from the shallow silty sand layer by interbedded silt and clay layers. As shown in Figures 5-3, 5-4, 5-5 and 5-6, the geology shows a very high degree of variability and heterogeneity, far greater than understood (based on available data) during Site selection. In general, the monitoring wells with 10-foot long screens are screened across both silty sand layers. At the locations where shallow monitoring wells with 5-foot screens were installed they intersect the shallow silty sand layer. At the locations where deep monitoring wells with 5-foot screens are installed they intersect the top of the deeper silty sand layer.

TABLE 5-1: WELL CONSTRUCTION DETAILS
Site 16 Landfill, LHAAP, Karnack, Texas

Well ID	Installation Date	Drilling Method*	Total Depth (ft bgs)	Top of Screen (ft bgs)	Bottom of Screen (ft bgs)	Borehole Diameter (inches)	PVC Casing Diameter (inches)	Ground Surface (ft amsl)	Top PVC Casing (ft amsl)	Coordinates (Northings)	Coordinates (Eastings)
16PM01	24-Jun-03	HSA	28	15.1	24.8	8.5	2	187.5	190.50	6,953,672.6	3,313,969.2
16PM02	24-Jun-03	HSA	28	15.1	24.8	8.5	2	188.0	191.08	6,953,637.4	3,313,977.1
16PM03	25-Jun-03	HSA	25	15.0	24.5	8.5	2	187.5	190.44	6,953,706.8	3,313,985.1
16PM04	23-Jun-03	HSA	28	15.1	24.8	8.5	2	187.0	190.39	6,953,687.7	3,314,002.8
16PM05	23-Jun-03	HSA	28	14.0	23.6	8.5	2	185.9	188.95	6,953,609.9	3,314,000.7
16PM06	24-Jun-03	HSA	28	14.9	24.6	8.5	2	186.4	189.57	6,953,668.3	3,314,010.1
16PM07S	23-Jun-03	HSA	28	12.8	17.3	8.5	1	187.2	190.39	6,953,685.1	3,314,012.4
16PM07D	23-Jun-03	HSA	28	21.3	25.8	8.5	1	187.2	190.41	6,953,684.1	3,314,012.4
16PM08	25-Jun-03	HSA	28	15.2	24.8	8.5	2	187.6	190.96	6,953,703.7	3,314,013.7
16PM09	24-Jun-03	HSA	25	14.1	23.8	8.5	2	185.5	188.26	6,953,609.7	3,314,011.0
16PM10S	24-Jun-03	HSA	28	12.8	17.3	8.5	1	186.3	189.63	6,953,667.1	3,314,019.6
16PM10D	24-Jun-03	HSA	28	21.3	25.8	8.5	1	186.3	189.64	6,953,667.1	3,314,019.6
16PM11	25-Jun-03	HSA	28	15.2	24.8	8.5	2	187.9	190.91	6,953,701.7	3,314,023.7
16PM12	24-Jun-03	HSA	25	14.1	23.8	8.5	2	185.2	188.09	6,953,609.9	3,314,021.1
16PM13S	25-Jun-03	HSA	28	12.8	17.3	8.5	1	186.9	189.80	6,953,683.2	3,314,034.5
16PM13D	25-Jun-03	HSA	28	21.3	25.8	8.5	1	186.9	189.80	6,953,683.2	3,314,034.5
16PM14	25-Jun-03	HSA	28	15.2	24.8	8.5	2	188.2	191.18	6,953,701.6	3,314,034.4
16EW09	25-Mar-03	HSA	28	16.1	25.5	10.3	4	187.4	190.37	6,953,647.1	3,314,058.7
16EW10	25-Mar-03	HSA	33	18.1	27.5	10.3	4	187.7	190.48	6,953,687.9	3,314,023.0
16EW11	26-Mar-03	HSA	33	20.1	29.5	10.3	4	190.4	193.43	6,953,739.9	3,314,010.7
16EW12	23-Jun-03	HSA	28	15.0	24.6	10.0	4	187.2	190.43	6,953,704.4	3,314,004.6
16EW12B	08-Dec-03	HSA	28	13.0	28.0	10.0	4	--	--	--	--
16EW13	24-Jun-03	HSA	28	15.0	24.6	10.0	4	186.6	189.89	6,953,670.3	3,314,000.2
16EW14	24-Jun-03	HSA	26	15.1	24.5	10.0	4	186.8	189.77	6,953,634.2	3,313,994.3
16EW14B	08-Dec-03	HSA	30	14.0	29.0	10.0	4	--	--	--	--
16EW15	23-Jun-03	HSA	28	13.9	23.5	10.0	4	186.8	189.82	6,953,600.9	3,313,989.6
16IW01	02-Sep-03	HSA	25	15.0	25.0	8.0	2	--	--	6,953,726.6	3,314,008.6
16IW02	02-Sep-03	HSA	25	15.0	25.0	8.0	2	--	--	6,953,719.0	3,314,007.5
16IW03	02-Sep-03	HSA	25	15.0	25.0	8.0	2	--	--	6,953,690.8	3,314,003.2
16IW04	03-Sep-03	HSA	25	15.0	25.0	8.0	2	--	--	6,953,683.7	3,314,002.1
16IW05	02-Sep-03	HSA	25	15.0	25.0	8.0	2	--	--	6,953,656.2	3,313,998.0
16IW06	02-Sep-03	HSA	25	15.0	25.0	8.0	2	--	--	6,953,647.8	3,313,996.7
16IW07	03-Sep-03	HSA	24	14.0	24.0	8.0	2	--	--	6,953,620.2	3,313,992.5
16IW08	03-Sep-03	HSA	24	14.0	24.0	8.0	2	--	--	6,953,613.6	3,313,991.5

Notes:

HSA - Hollow Stem Augers

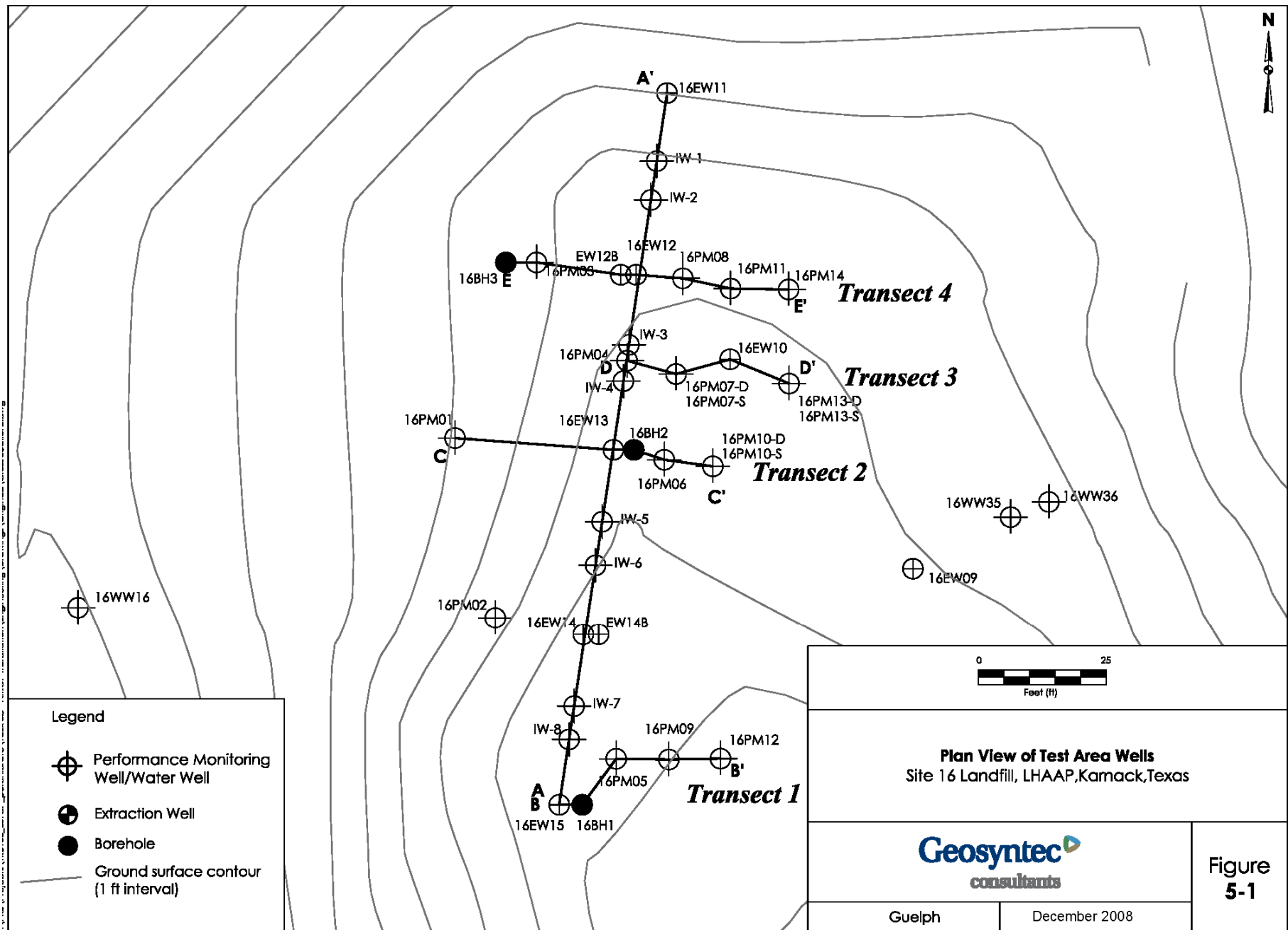
* Drilling conducted by ETTL Drilling Services

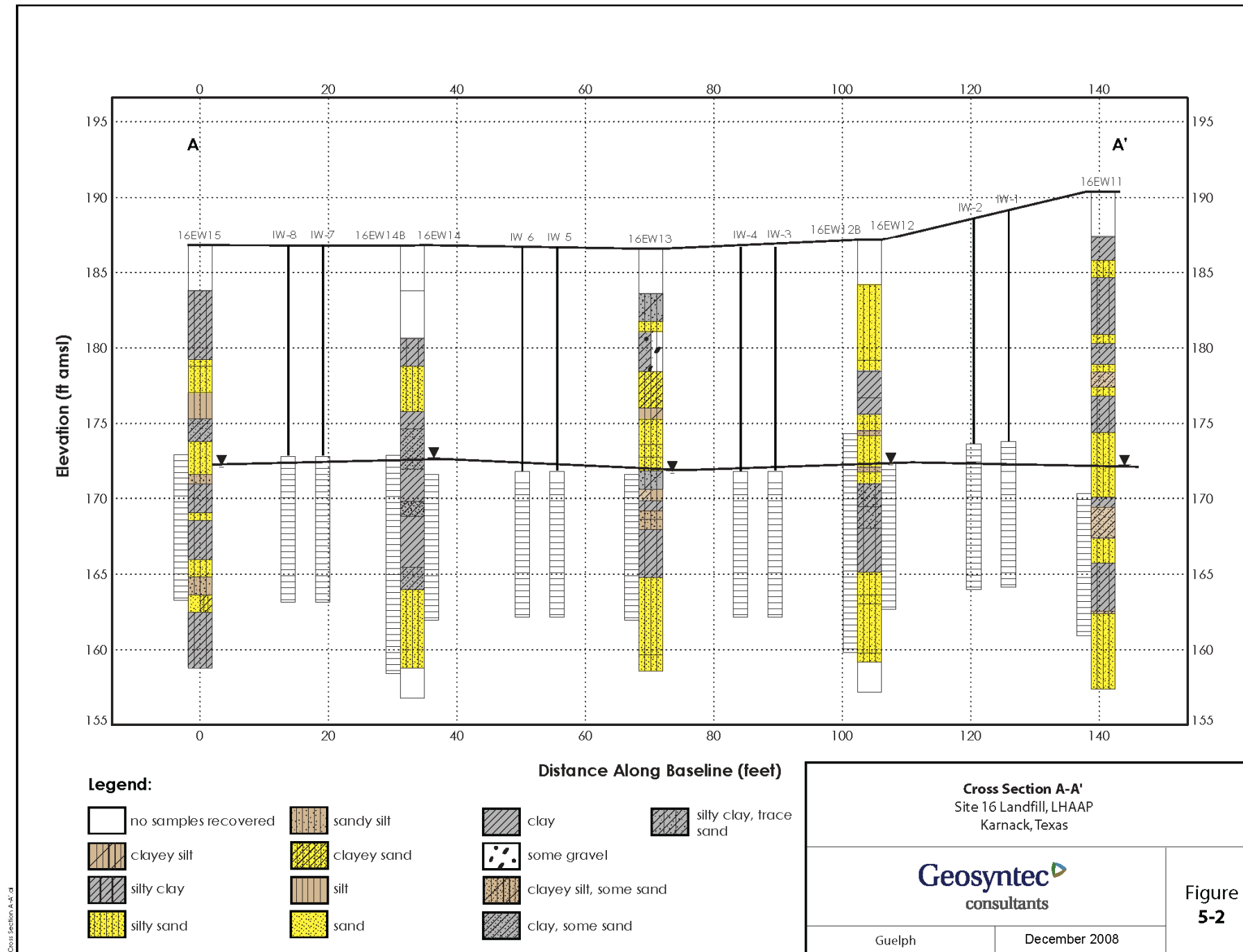
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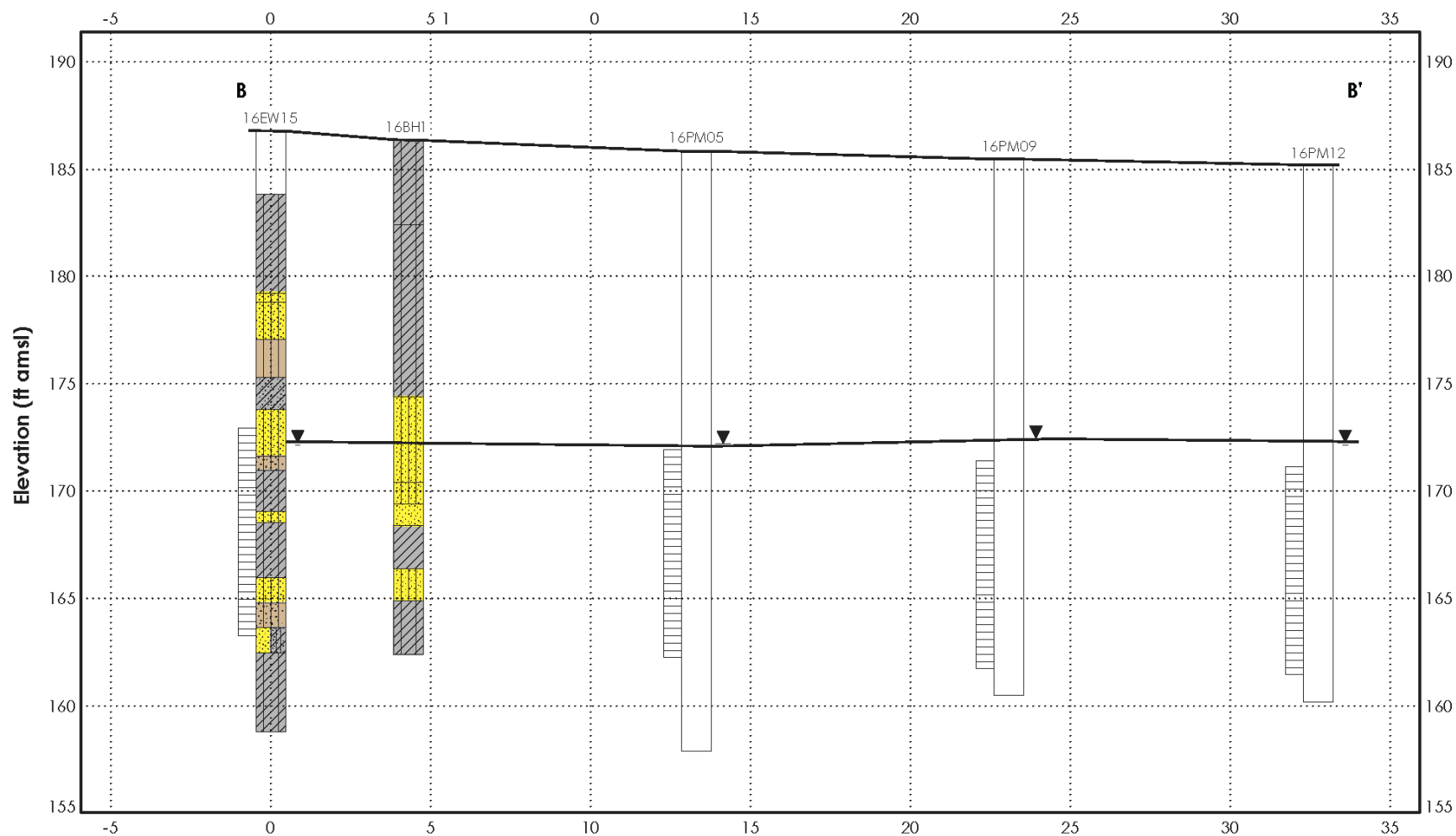
ft - feet

amsl - above mean sea level

bgs - below ground surface







Legend

no samples recovered	sandy silt	clay
clayey silt	clayey sand	some gravel
silty clay	silt	clayey silt, some sand
silty sand	sand	clay, some sand

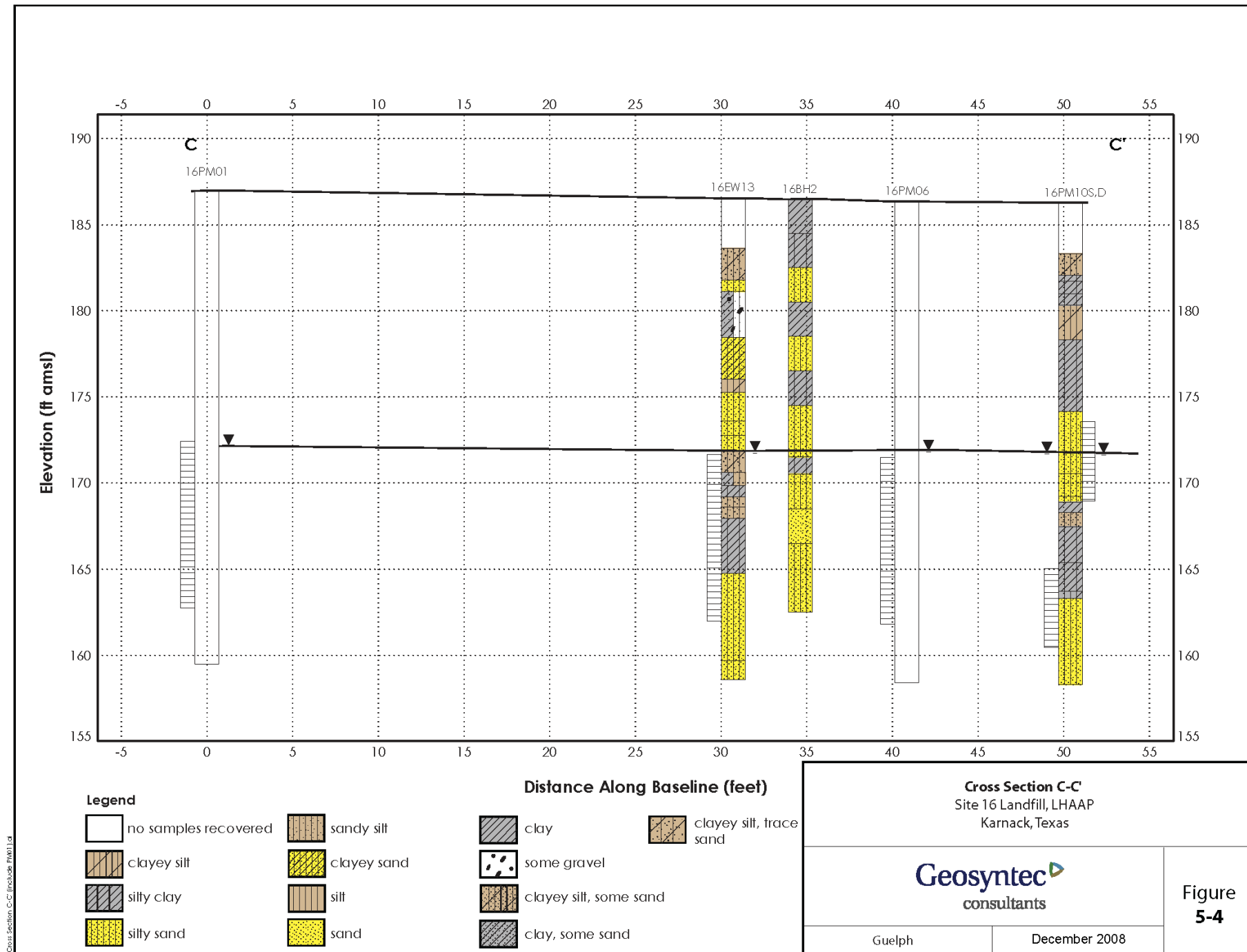
Cross Section B-B'
Site 16 Landfill, LHAAP
Karnack, Texas

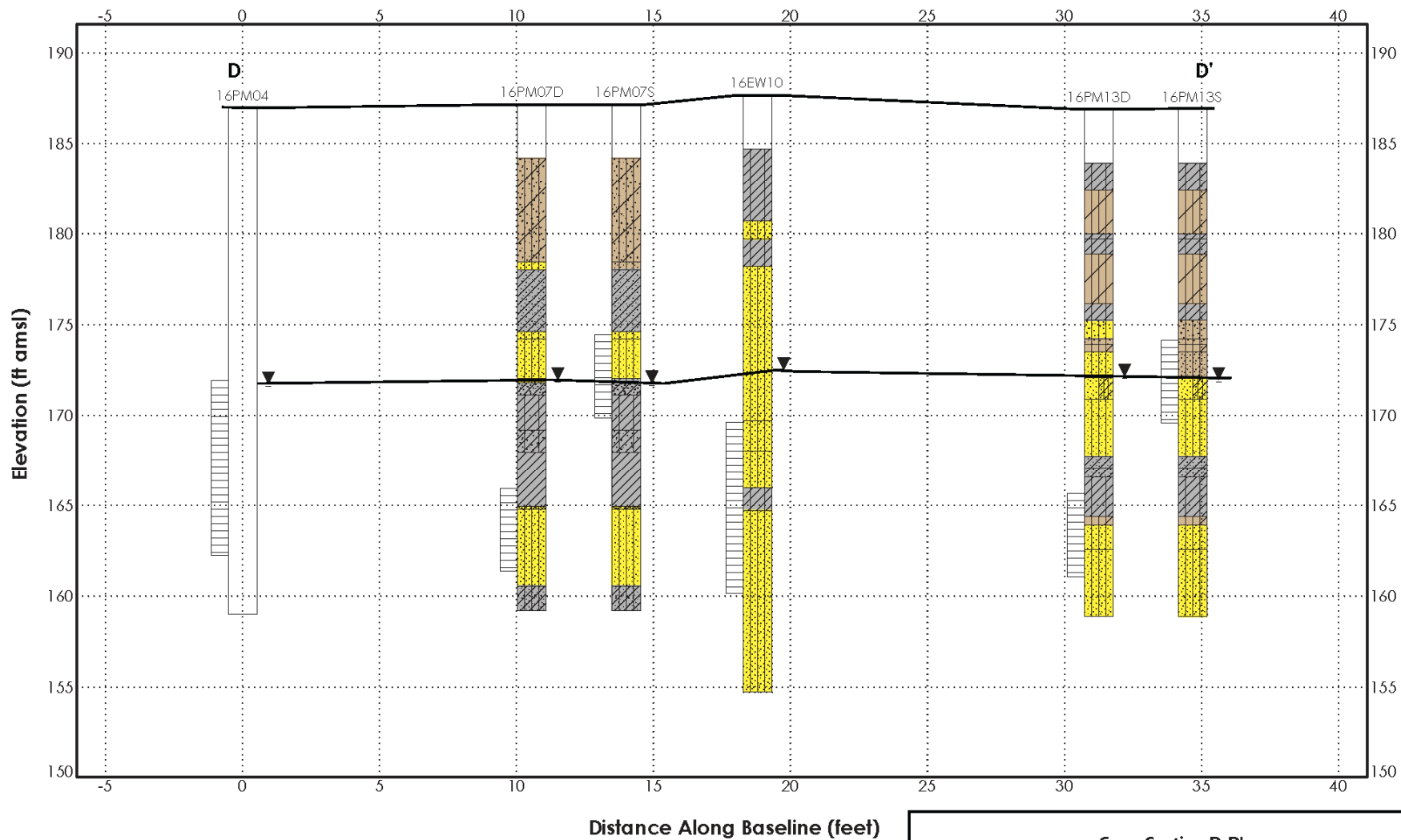
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**Figure
5-3**



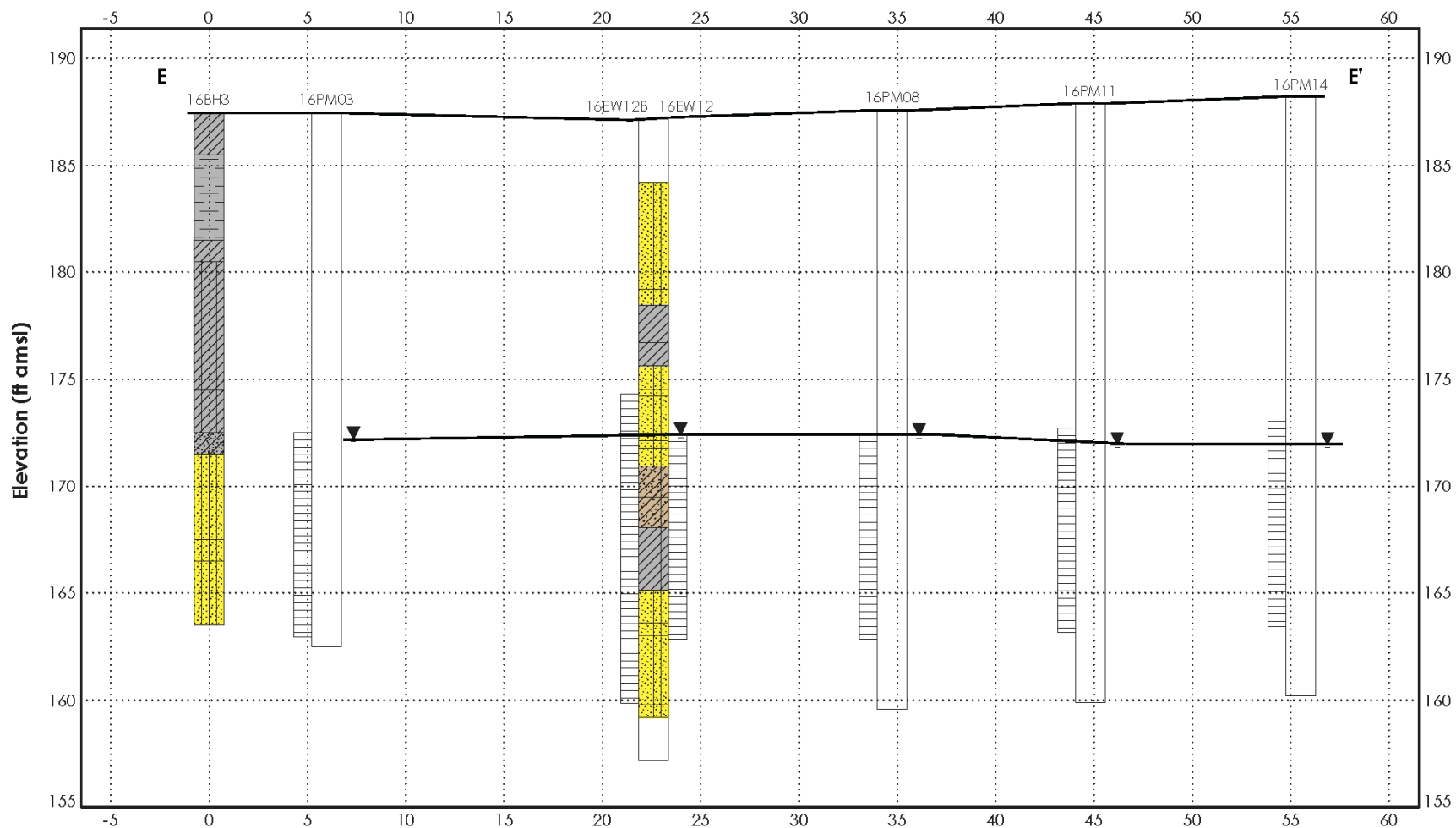


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Figure 5-5



Cross Section E-E'
 Site 16 Landfill, LHAAP
 Karnack, Texas

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**Figure
 5-6**

Cross Section E-E'

The groundwater recirculation system included two extraction wells, flow meters and piping to split the flow from the points of extraction to three injection wells. The extraction wells were set to pump water at the maximum sustainable yield of about 1 to 2 gpm. These extraction rates were much lower than initially contemplated for the demonstration, based on available hydraulic data for the Site which suggested that extraction rates several times higher could be obtained. Figure 5.7 and Figure 5.8 show photographs of the system layout, extraction well piping and operators adding electron donor to the system.

Groundwater Modeling

Hydraulic information from the pump testing (step-drawdown and constant discharge) was used to develop a simplified numerical groundwater flow and transport model (using VisualMODFLOW). The model allowed for a variety of operating scenarios (extraction flowrates and configuration of recirculation wells) to be simulated. Additional information on the groundwater model used is presented in Appendix D.

Figure 5-9 shows the output of the groundwater model with the maximum groundwater extraction flowrate for each the two wells used initially for groundwater extraction (16EW14B and 16EW12B). This pumping scenario was used during the first and second batch injections of electron donor in April and December 2004. The model shows the groundwater flow lines from injection to extraction wells and the arrows indicate the distance traveled by groundwater in one month. For the purpose of this analysis, the biobarrier has been divided into four segments. In Segment 1, groundwater flows north from 16EW15 to 16EW14B; in Segment 2 groundwater flows south from 16EW13 to 16EW14B; in Segment 3 groundwater flows north from 16EW13 to 16EW12B; and in Segment 4 groundwater flows south from 16EW11 to 16EW12B. The model shows a high density of flow lines between extraction and injection wells in Segment 1, Segment 2, and Segment 4. A lower density of flowlines is seen in Segment 3. The travel time for groundwater between injection and extraction wells in Segments 1, 2 and 4 is approximately one to two months and two to three months in Segment 3. The lower density of flowlines and longer travel time in Segment 3 results from the diversion of some portion of the groundwater injected into 16EW13 to the south, towards 16EW12B which is able to operate at a higher extraction rate (~1.7 gpm) than 16EW14B (~1.0 gpm).

Figure 5-10 shows the output from the groundwater model with the groundwater recirculation pattern used during the third amendment cycle in November and December 2005. The groundwater recirculation pattern was modified during the third amendment cycle to provide higher quantities of electron donor to Segment 3 of the biobarrier which appeared to have received less than the target dosage of electron donor during the previous amendments. Groundwater was extracted from EW-14B at a rate of 1.7 gpm and the entire flow was injected into EW-12B. The model shows the groundwater flow lines from injection to extraction wells and the squares indicate the distance traveled by groundwater over a period of one month. In Segment 1, groundwater is drawn to the north from 16EW15 to 16EW14B; in Segment 2 groundwater flows south to 16EW14B; in Segment 3 groundwater flows south from 16EW12B;

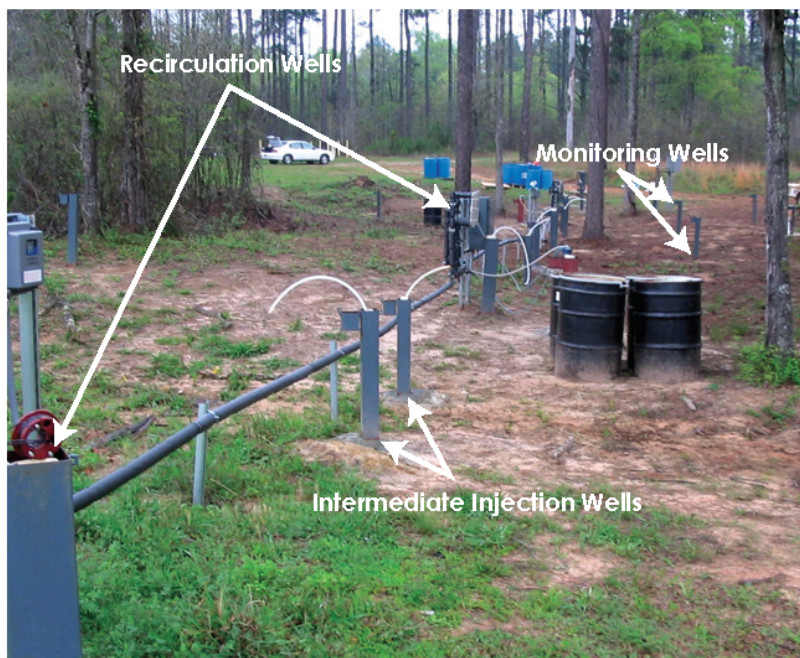


Figure 5-7a: Demonstration System Layout

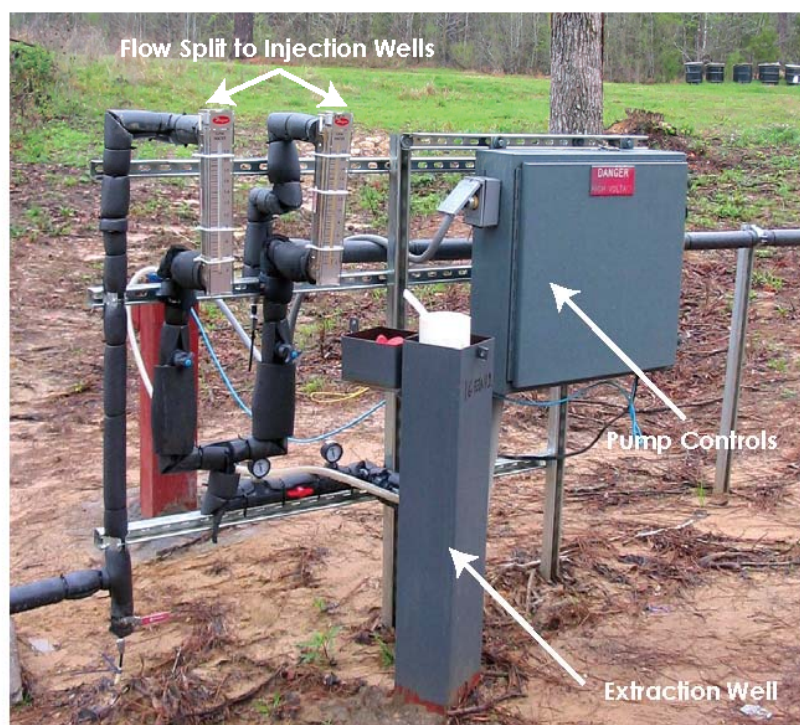


Figure 5-7b: Extraction Well Piping Configuration

**Demonstration System Layout and
Extraction Well Piping**
Site 16 Landfill, LHAAP
Karnack, Texas

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**Figure
5-7**

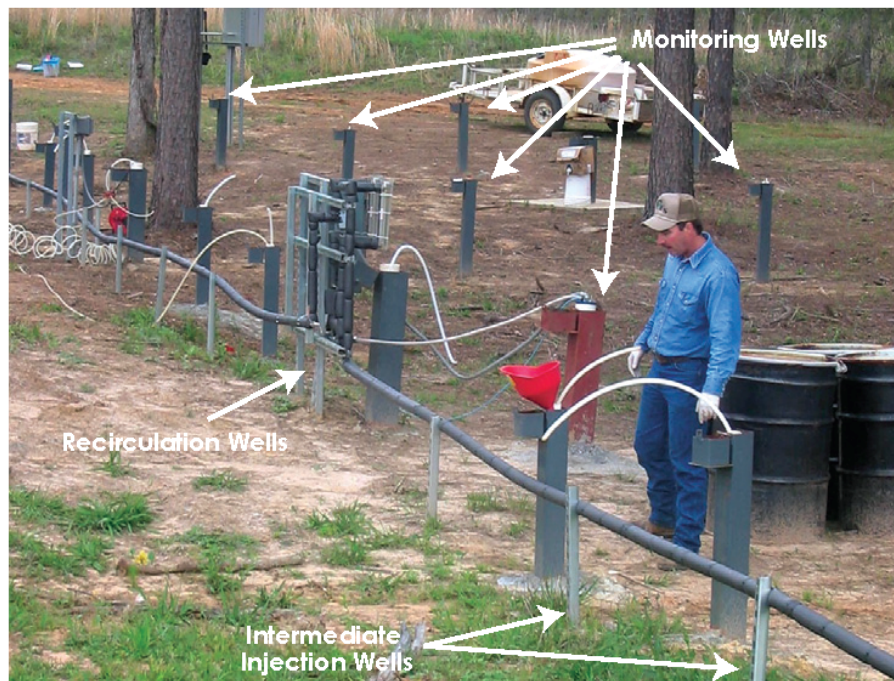


Figure 5-8a: Preparation for Electron Donor Addition



Figure 5-8b: Electron Donor Addition

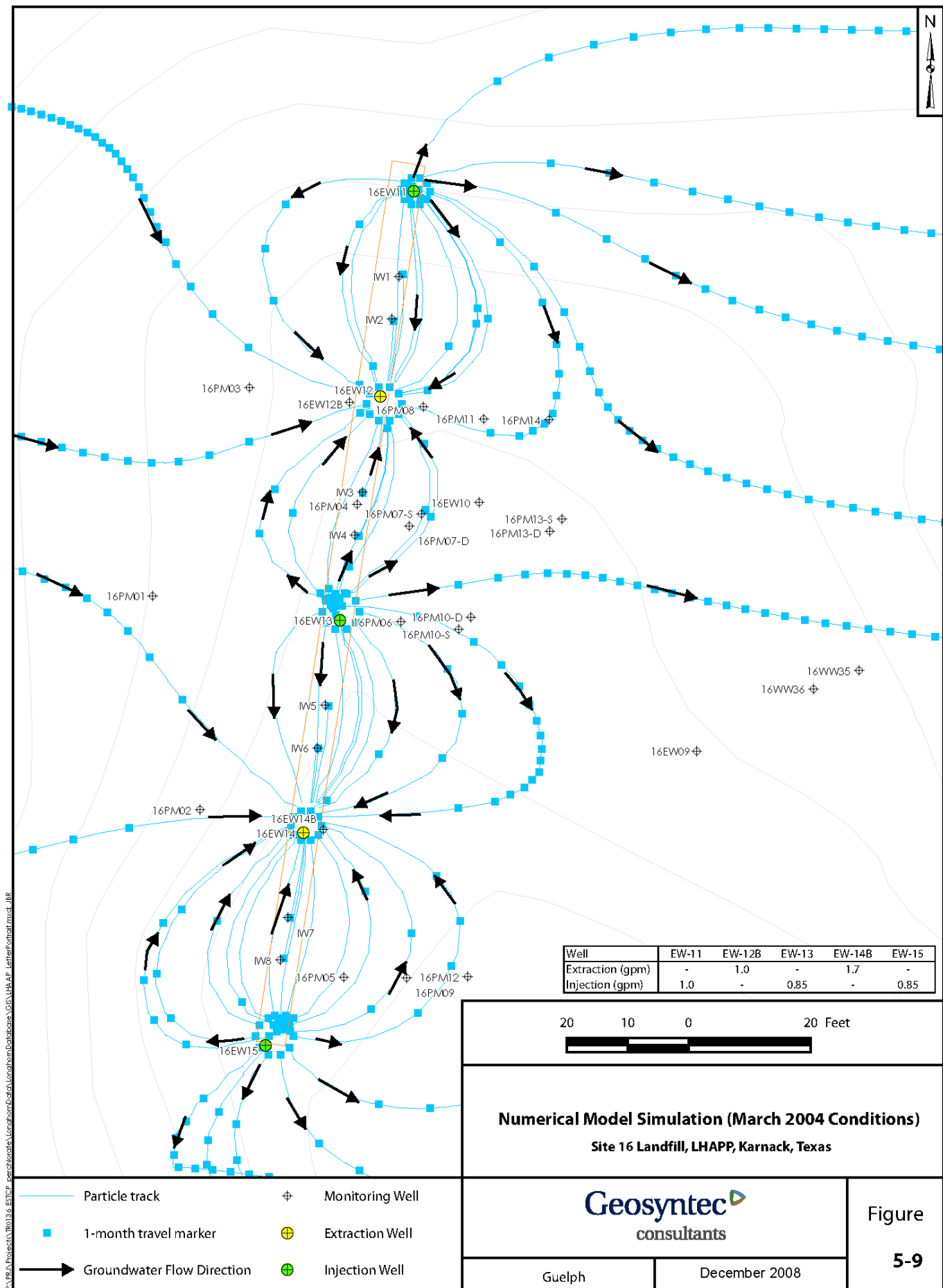
Electron Donor Addition
Site 16 Landfill, LHAAP
Karnack, Texas

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**Figure
5-8**



and in Segment 4 groundwater flows north from 16EW12B. The model shows a high density of flow lines in all segments and the travel time between recirculation wells, a distance of 35 feet, in each of the Segments is approximately one to two months.

5.5 FIELD TESTING

Table 5-2 presents a summary of the operation and monitoring of the demonstration system from the initiation of the tracer test in February 2004 to the completion of monitoring in June 2006. The activities conducted during the tracer test, electron donor amendment and monitoring phases are described in the following subsections.

5.5.1 Tracer Testing

Tracer testing was conducted in February to April 2004 and in November and December 2005 to:

- confirm breakthrough of amended water from the injection wells to the extraction wells during the active recirculation phase, and to determine when lateral coverage was achieved across the entire biobarrier; and
- evaluate flow patterns downgradient of the biobarrier.

During the first tracer test, groundwater recirculation and tracer injection began on February 11, 2004. Groundwater was extracted from 16EW12B and 16EW14B at rates of 1.0 gpm and 1.7 gpm respectively. Groundwater was injected into 16EW11, 16EW13 and 16EW15 at rates of 1.0 gallon per minute (gpm), 0.85 gpm and 0.85 gpm respectively. Iodide was added to 16EW13 on a continuous basis from February 11 to February 17, 2004 to produce a concentration of 500 milligrams per Liter (mg/L) in the injected water. Bromide was added to 16EW11 and 16EW15 over the same period of time to produce a concentration of 500 mg/L in the water injected in to these two well. The concentrations of iodide and bromide were measured in wells in the demonstration area until April 7, 2004.

During the second tracer test, groundwater recirculation system started on October 21, 2005 and tracer injection was initiated on November 7, 2005. Groundwater was extracted from 16EW14B at a rate of 1.7 gpm and injected into 16EW12B at rate of 1.7 gpm. Bromide was added to 16EW14B on a continuous basis from November 7 to November 10, 2005 to produce a concentration of 800 mg/L in the injected water. The concentrations of bromide were measured in wells in the demonstration area until December 19, 2005.

5.5.2 Electron Donor Amendment and System Monitoring

The initial dose of electron donor was calculated based on the amount required to reduce do, nitrate, and perchlorate in the groundwater, moving into the biobarrier for a period of eight months. A safety factor of 28 was applied to the dosage calculation to account for electron donor

TABLE 5-2: SUMMARY OF SYSTEM OPERATION AND MONITORING
Site 16 Landfill, LHAAP, Karnack, Texas

Date	Activity or Event			
	Groundwater Recirculation	Tracer Test	Electron Donor Addition	Groundwater Monitoring
11-Feb-04	Groundwater recirculation initiated	Tracer addition initiated		
11-Feb-04		Tracer monitoring initiated		
17-Feb-04		Tracer addition ended		
23-Mar-04				Groundwater monitoring
25-Mar-04			Electron donor addition initiated	
6-Apr-04				Groundwater monitoring
7-Apr-04		Tracer monitoring ended		
14-Apr-04	Groundwater recirculation ended		Electron donor addition ended	
20-Apr-04				Groundwater monitoring
4-May-04				Groundwater monitoring
18-May-04				Groundwater monitoring
2-Jun-04				Groundwater monitoring
16-Jun-04				Groundwater monitoring
7-Jul-04				Groundwater monitoring
4-Aug-04				Groundwater monitoring
28-Sep-04				Groundwater monitoring
1-Dec-04				Groundwater monitoring
3-Dec-04	Groundwater recirculation initiated		Electron donor addition initiated	
28-Dec-04	Groundwater recirculation ended		Electron donor addition ended	
26-Jan-05				Groundwater monitoring
9-Mar-05				Groundwater monitoring
23-May-05				Groundwater monitoring
18-Oct-05				Groundwater monitoring
21-Oct-05	Groundwater recirculation initiated			
2-Nov-05				Groundwater monitoring
7-Nov-05		Tracer addition initiated	Electron donor addition initiated	
7-Nov-05		Tracer monitoring initiated		
10-Nov-05		Tracer addition ended		
30-Nov-05			Electron donor addition ended	
19-Dec-05		Tracer monitoring ended		Groundwater monitoring
20-Dec-05	Groundwater recirculation ended			
30-Jan-06				Groundwater monitoring
16-Mar-06				Groundwater monitoring
8-May-06				Groundwater monitoring (ORP Only)
20-Jun-06				Groundwater monitoring (ORP Only)

Notes: Date listed for groundwater monitoring is the date the event was started. Monitoring was typically done over 2-3 day

consumed by: 1) demand of non-target compounds including the very high concentrations of sulfate; 2) demand of minerals present in the native geological material; and 3) normal microbiological metabolic processes.

The first and second amendment cycles were conducted March 25, 2004 to April 14, 2004 and December 3 to December 28, 2004. During these periods, groundwater was extracted from 16EW12B and 16EW14B at rates of about 0.9 gpm and 1.7 gpm respectively. A total of 273 gallons of a 60% sodium lactate solution (electron donor) was added in the first and 443 gallons in the second cycle. The electron donor was added to the three injection wells (16EW15, 16EW13 and 16EW11), intermediate injection wells (IW-1 through IW-8), and extraction wells (immediately after the extraction pumps were shut off) to provide complete coverage across the biobarrier in the least amount of time.

The third amendment cycle was conducted between November 7, 2005 and November 30, 2005. During this amendment period, groundwater was extracted from 16EW14B at a rate of 1.7 gpm and injected into 16EW12B. A total of 1,105 gallons of 60% sodium lactate solution was added to the injection and intermediate wells.

During the amendment cycle, electron donor was added in batches, following the schedule presented in Table 5-3. At the conclusion of each electron donor delivery cycle, the recirculation system was shut off and the passive phase of operation was initiated. At the conclusion of each cycle, subsequent monitoring of the system involved the collection of groundwater samples from the performance monitoring wells.

5.6 SAMPLING METHODS

Samples were collected by CES, the local on-site environmental contractor (under subcontract to Geosyntec), following protocols established in Section 3.6.7 and Appendix A of the Demonstration Plan (Geosyntec, 2003). Analyses were conducted by BioInsite, LLC (BioInsite) or by STL located in Houston, Texas. Details of analytical methods, container size and type, preservation method, and sample holding times are presented in the Demonstration Plan (Geosyntec, 2003).

5.7 SAMPLING RESULTS

This section presents the results obtained during the demonstration. Section 5.7.1 presents data collected during baseline monitoring; Section 5.7.2 presents the results of the first tracer test; Section 5.7.3 presents the results of the second tracer testing; Section 5.7.4 presents the results of perchlorate analysis; Section 5.7.5 presents the results of analysis of other groundwater parameters; and Section 5.7.6 presents the results of groundwater level monitoring.

TABLE 5-3: LACTATE INJECTION SCHEDULE
Site 16 Landfill, LHAAP, Karnack, Texas

Date	WilClear Solution ¹ Injected Into Well (Gallons)															Total
	IW-1	IW-2	IW-3	IW-4	IW-5	IW-6	IW-7	IW-8	EW11	EW13	EW15	EW12	EW12B	EW14	EW14B	
Injection Round 1																
25-Mar-04	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	0	0	0	0	55
27-Mar-04	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	0	0	0	0	27.5
29-Mar-04	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	0	0	0	0	27.5
31-Mar-04	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	0	0	0	0	27.5
2-Apr-04	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	22
5-Apr-04	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	22
7-Apr-04	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	22
9-Apr-04	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	0	0	0	0	16.5
12-Apr-04	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	0	0	0	0	16.5
14-Apr-04	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	0	0	0	0	16.5
15-Apr-04	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	5	5	20
Total Round 1	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	5	5	5	5	273
Injection Round 2																
3-Dec-04	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	0	0	0	0	55
6-Dec-04	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	0	0	0	0	55
8-Dec-04	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	0	0	0	0	55
10-Dec-04	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	0	0	0	0	55
13-Dec-04	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	0	0	0	0	55
14-Dec-04	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	0	0	0	0	27.5
16-Dec-04	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	0	0	0	0	27.5
17-Dec-04	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	0	0	0	0	27.5
20-Dec-04	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	0	0	0	0	27.5
21-Dec-04	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	0	0	0	0	27.5
23-Dec-04	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	30
Total Round 2	37.5	37.5	37.5	37.5	37.5	37.5	37.5	37.5	37.5	37.5	37.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	443
Injection Round 3																
7-Nov-05	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	0	0	130
9-Nov-05	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	0	0	130
11-Nov-05	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	0	0	130
14-Nov-05	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	0	0	130
15-Nov-05	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	0	0	130
17-Nov-05	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	0	0	130
18-Nov-05	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	0	0	65
21-Nov-05	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	0	0	65
26-Nov-05	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	0	0	65
28-Nov-05	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	0	0	65
30-Nov-05	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	0	0	65
Total Round 3	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	0	0	1105

Notes: ¹ - WilClear Solution: 60% Sodium Lactate by mass, 10.9 lbs/gal

5.7.1 Baseline Conditions

This section presents the results of baseline monitoring conducted prior to the injection of electron donor at the Site.

Groundwater Elevation Monitoring

Historic groundwater data obtained from LHAAP was reviewed to evaluate groundwater flow directions over time in the vicinity of the demonstration area. Appendix E contains an assessment of this data and measurements collected during the demonstration.

Evaluation of historic data showed the following:

- Groundwater flow directions in the vicinity of the demonstration area have generally been within 10° to the north and 10° to the south of due east;
- The magnitude of the gradient varies between 0.003 and 0.007 feet per foot (ft/ft); and
- There is some seasonal variability in the magnitude of the gradient with higher gradients observed in the spring and summer but are within the range typically observed at the Site.

Figure 5-11 shows the groundwater elevations during the baseline sampling event in December 2003. The change in groundwater elevation, in the vicinity of the recirculation and monitoring wells are too small to resolve groundwater flow direction and magnitude, but measurements from the recirculation wells and downgradient wells 16WW35 and 16WW36 are consistent with an eastward groundwater flow direction and a gradient with a magnitude in the range of 0.006 and 0.007 ft/ft.

Groundwater Chemistry

Table 5-4 includes baseline chemistry data collected after groundwater recirculation was initiated but before the addition of electron donor. A complete set of baseline groundwater chemistry data is presented in Appendix F along with other chemistry data collected during the demonstration. Figure 5-12a shows perchlorate concentrations in samples collected from wells in March 2004 prior to initiation of electron donor addition. Figure 5-13a shows ORP in samples collected from wells in March 2004 prior to initiation of electron donor addition.

Baseline perchlorate concentrations in groundwater samples collected in March 2004 (Figure 5-12a) ranged from non-detect up to 1,700 µg/L in the upgradient monitoring well 16PM03. The ORP values (Figure 5-13a) were generally high (greater than positive 150 mV).

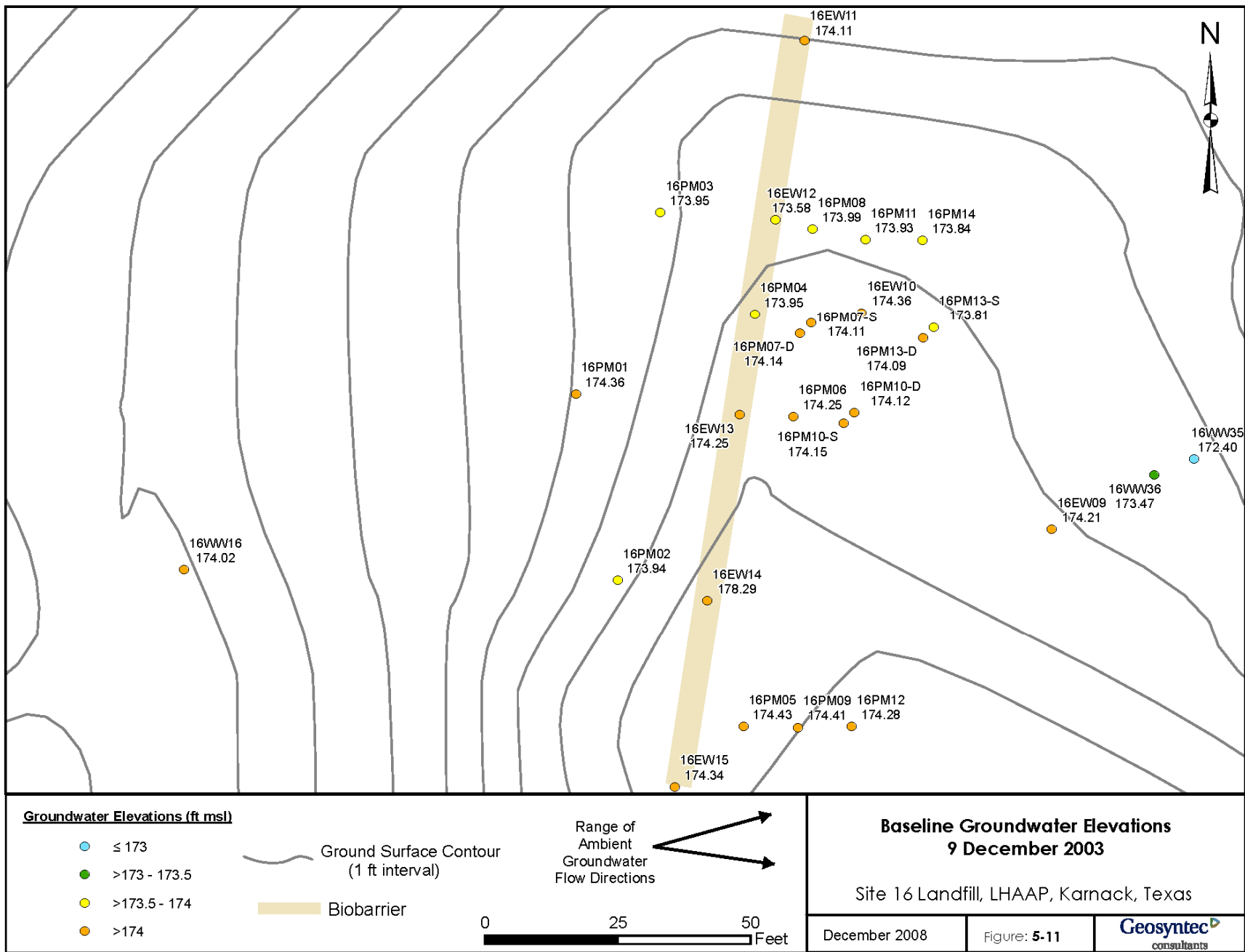


TABLE 5-4: SUMMARY OF GROUNDWATER MONITORING RESULTS
Site 16 Landfill, LHAAP, Karnack, Texas

Well ID	Date	Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)	Oxidation-Reduction Potential (mV)	pH (std. units)	Perchlorate (µg/L)	Sulfate (mg/L)	Acetate (µmol/L)	Iron (mg/L)	Manganese (mg/L)	Arsenic (mg/L)
16EW09	24-Mar-04	1.43	108	5.9	749	4,790	13	23	9.4	--
16EW09	20-May-04	0.63	68	5.9	373	3,320	22	5	6.8	--
16EW09	02-Dec-04	0.82	137	6.0	66	--	--	--	--	0.0100 U
16EW09	09-Mar-05	--	104	6.2	128	--	--	--	--	--
16EW09	14-Mar-06	--	--	--	4.00U	--	--	--	--	--
16EW10	23-Mar-04	1.42	--	6.1	111	2,190	111	18	3.1	--
16EW10	20-May-04	0.56	44	6.1	187	1,700	75	5.9	2.1	--
16EW10	02-Dec-04	0.44	62	6.1	31	--	--	--	--	0.0100 U
16EW10	09-Mar-05	--	61	7.1	55	--	--	--	--	--
16EW10	14-Mar-06	--	--	--	4.00 U	--	--	--	--	--
16EW12B	24-Mar-04	1.68	223	6.4	1,040	2,730	12.5 U	0.400 U	1.3	--
16EW12B	20-May-04	0.15	-32	6.2	63	1,360	1,890	6.0	0.98	--
16EW12B	02-Dec-04	0.98	12	6.5	18	--	--	--	--	0.0100 U
16EW12B	09-Mar-05	--	-199	6.9	22	--	--	--	--	--
16EW12B	14-Mar-06	--	--	--	4.00 U	--	--	--	--	--
16EW14B	24-Mar-04	1.8	206	6.2	1,000	3,800	12.5 U	0.73	6.1	--
16EW14B	20-May-04	<0.0	-99	6.2	142	1,680	12,100	62	5.4	--
16EW14B	02-Dec-04	1.88	35	6.1	38	--	--	--	--	0.0100 U
16EW14B	09-Mar-05	--	-178	7.0	4.00 U	--	--	--	--	--
16PM01	23-Mar-04	0.62	8	6.1	4.00 U	206	12.5 U	16	1.4	--
16PM01	18-May-04	1.32	21	6.3	5	190	12.5 U	10	1.4	--
16PM01	01-Dec-04	3.28	59	6.2	4.00 U	--	--	--	--	0.0100 U
16PM01	10-Mar-05	--	11	6.2	4.00 U	--	--	--	--	--
16PM01	14-Mar-06	--	--	--	4.00 U	--	--	--	--	--
16PM02	23-Mar-04	2.78	84	5.6	4.00 U	316	12.5 U	4.5	1.6	--
16PM02	18-May-04	0.67	147	5.6	9	260	12.5 U	8.4	1.8	--
16PM02	01-Dec-04	3.06	170	5.5	11	--	--	--	--	0.0100 U
16PM02	10-Mar-05	--	121	5.6	153	--	--	--	--	--
16PM02	14-Mar-06	--	--	--	19.0	--	--	--	--	--
16PM03	23-Mar-04	1.86	643	6.3	1,690	470	12.5 U	4.7	0.27	--
16PM03	18-May-04	0.63	127	6.3	1,600	414	12.5 U	0.89	0.19	--
16PM03	01-Dec-04	2.91	117	6.3	1,620	--	--	--	--	0.0100 U
16PM03	10-Mar-05	--	66	6.4	1,180	--	--	--	--	--
16PM03	14-Mar-06	--	--	--	4,551	--	--	--	--	--
16PM04	23-Mar-04	1.54	417	6.1	286	1,430	13.1	1.1	1.4	--
16PM04	18-May-04	0.28	73	6.2	190	975	76	4.2	1.1	--
16PM04	01-Dec-04	3.15	70	6.2	29.9	--	--	--	--	0.0100 U
16PM04	10-Mar-05	--	31	6.2	14	--	--	--	--	--
16PM04	14-Mar-06	--	--	--	4.00 U	--	--	--	--	--

TABLE 5-4: SUMMARY OF GROUNDWATER MONITORING RESULTS
Site 16 Landfill, LHAAP, Karnack, Texas

Well ID	Date	Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)	Oxidation-Reduction Potential (mV)	pH (std. units)	Perchlorate (µg/L)	Sulfate (mg/L)	Acetate (µmol/L)	Iron (mg/L)	Manganese (mg/L)	Arsenic (mg/L)
16PM05	24-Mar-04	2.56	216	6.0	883	3,540	12.5 U	5.3	2.2	--
16PM05	18-May-04	1.04	33	5.9	134	3,010	36	19	5.4	--
16PM05	01-Dec-04	3.55	122	5.9	12	--	--	--	--	0.0100 U
16PM05	09-Mar-05	--	-22	6.9	14	--	--	--	--	--
16PM05	14-Mar-06	--	--	--	4.00 U	--	--	--	--	--
16PM06	23-Mar-04	2.15	--	6.2	968	3,730	12.5 U	30	8.3	--
16PM06	19-May-04	3.25	-62	6.5	374	3,250	643	126	7.7	--
16PM06	01-Dec-04	5	55	6.1	6.8	--	--	--	--	0.0100 U
16PM06	09-Mar-05	--	-6	6.9	4.00 U	--	--	--	--	--
16PM06	14-Mar-06	--	--	--	7.0	--	--	--	--	--
16PM07-D	23-Mar-04	1.26	--	6.1	4.00 U	837	62.3	1.9	1.3	--
16PM07-D	19-May-04	0.74	70	6.2	63	693	43	3.4	1.1	--
16PM07-D	01-Dec-04	1.86	71	6.0	8.2	--	--	--	--	0.0100 U
16PM07-D	09-Mar-05	--	65	6.9	4.00 U	--	--	--	--	--
16PM07-D	14-Mar-06	--	--	--	26.5	--	--	--	--	--
16PM07-S	23-Mar-04	1.5	--	6.1	39	810	45.9	3.7	0.83	--
16PM07-S	19-May-04	0.96	121	6.1	177	975	40	2.1	0.84	--
16PM07-S	01-Dec-04	3.33	249	6.1	5.5	--	--	--	--	0.0100 U
16PM07-S	09-Mar-05	--	96	6.8	4.00 U	--	--	--	--	--
16PM07-S	14-Mar-06	--	--	--	10.0	--	--	--	--	--
16PM08	23-Mar-04	1.25	132	6.3	129	1,040	13.1	0.44	0.98	--
16PM08	19-May-04	1.08	181	6.3	126	975	33	0.48	0.85	--
16PM08	01-Dec-04	3.06	96	6.3	30	--	--	--	--	0.0100 U
16PM08	10-Mar-05	--	136	6.3	34	--	--	--	--	--
16PM08	14-Mar-06	--	--	--	4.00 U	--	--	--	--	--
16PM09	24-Mar-04	1.16	206	5.8	918	2,070	144	1.2	4.4	--
16PM09	18-May-04	1.14	63	6.1	146	1,590	12.5 U	3.3	11	--
16PM09	01-Dec-04	2.52	137	5.9	22	--	--	--	--	0.0100 U
16PM09	09-Mar-05	--	20	6.8	6	--	--	--	--	--
16PM09	14-Mar-06	--	--	--	4.00 U	--	--	--	--	--
16PM10-D	24-Mar-04	0.71	212	5.0	69	965	45.9	7.4	3.7	--
16PM10-D	19-May-04	1.15	164	5.2	156	885	25	6.8	3.8	--
16PM10-D	01-Dec-04	2.17	108	5.4	37	--	--	--	--	0.0100 U
16PM10-D	09-Mar-05	--	113	6.9	4.00 U	--	--	--	--	--
16PM10-D	14-Mar-06	--	--	--	4.00 U	--	--	--	--	--
16PM10-S	24-Mar-04	1.02	227	5.8	669	3,410	12.5 U	4.0	9.0	--
16PM10-S	19-May-04	0.96	-54	6.4	340	2,600	67	59	38	--
16PM10-S	01-Dec-04	2.69	40	6.2	8.7	--	--	--	--	0.036
16PM10-S	09-Mar-05	--	-55	6.9	4.00 U	--	--	--	--	--
16PM10-S	14-Mar-06	--	--	--	7.5	--	--	--	--	--

TABLE 5-4: SUMMARY OF GROUNDWATER MONITORING RESULTS
Site 16 Landfill, LHAAP, Karnack, Texas

Well ID	Date	Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)	Oxidation-Reduction Potential (mV)	pH (std. units)	Perchlorate (µg/L)	Sulfate (mg/L)	Acetate (µmol/L)	Iron (mg/L)	Manganese (mg/L)	Arsenic (mg/L)
16PM11	23-Mar-04	1.49	216	6.2	161	1,100	12.5 U	1.1	1.6	--
16PM11	20-May-04	2.19	221	6.3	258	1,460	33	0.57	1.2	--
16PM11	01-Dec-04	3.85	112	6.2	41	--	--	--	--	0.0100 U
16PM11	10-Mar-05	--	62	6.2	22	--	--	--	--	--
16PM11	14-Mar-06	--	--	--	4.00 U	--	--	--	--	--
16PM12	24-Mar-04	1.51	208	5.7	132	4,090	12.5 U	1.5	3.5	--
16PM12	18-May-04	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.5	3.3	--
16PM12	19-May-04	0.78	107	5.8	72	3,200	19	--	--	--
16PM12	01-Dec-04	2.57	141	5.8	96	--	--	--	--	0.0100 U
16PM12	09-Mar-05	--	31	6.8	373	--	--	--	--	--
16PM12	14-Mar-06	--	--	--	7,684	--	--	--	--	--
16PM13-D	23-Mar-04	1.27	--	5.6	220	2,460	95.1	2.5	4.0	--
16PM13-D	19-May-04	0.77	180	5.8	279	1,910	89	1.2	3.5	--
16PM13-D	01-Dec-04	2.2	206	5.7	395	--	--	--	--	0.0100 U
16PM13-D	09-Mar-05	--	167	6.9	71	--	--	--	--	--
16PM13-D	14-Mar-06	--	--	--	4.00 U	--	--	--	--	--
16PM13-S	23-Mar-04	1.19	--	6.1	4.00 U	610	21.3	2.7	0.95	--
16PM13-S	19-May-04	0.99	177	6.0	165	1,200	25	1.3	2.1	--
16PM13-S	01-Dec-04	2.31	239	6.0	18	--	--	--	--	0.0100 U
16PM13-S	09-Mar-05	--	130	6.9	5.6	--	--	--	--	--
16PM13-S	14-Mar-06	--	--	--	4.00 U	--	--	--	--	--
16PM14	23-Mar-04	1.6	250	6.2	428	3,000	21.3	1.3	2.9	--
16PM14	19-May-04	--	--	--	488	2,620	31	--	--	--
16PM14	20-May-04	1.71	176	6.3	--	--	--	2.1	3.2	--
16PM14	01-Dec-04	2.79	149	6.3	389	--	--	--	--	0.0100 U
16PM14	10-Mar-05	--	129	6.3	179	--	--	--	--	--
16PM14	14-Mar-06	--	--	--	4.0	--	--	--	--	--

Notes:

Data listed for 9-Mar-05 includes samples collected on 9-Mar-05 and 10-Mar-05

mg/L - milligrams per liter

mV - millivolt

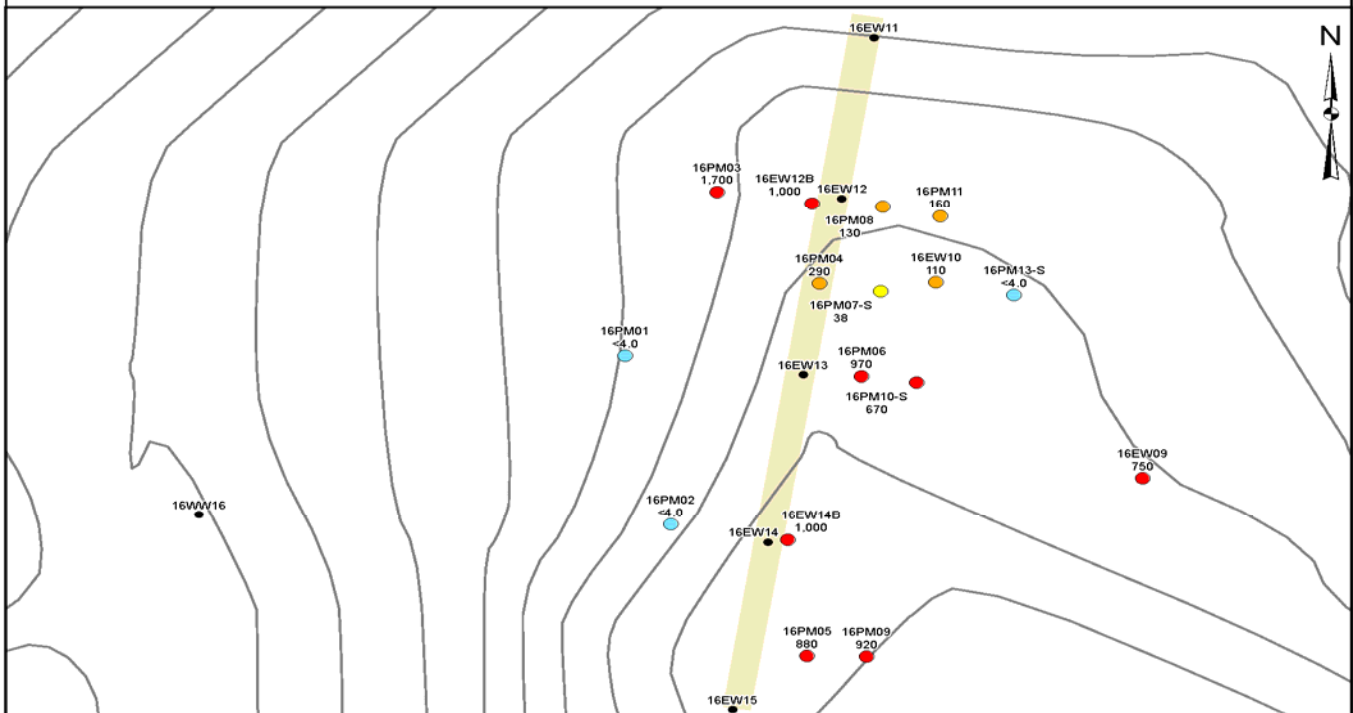
µg/L - micrograms per liter

µmol/L - micromoles per liter

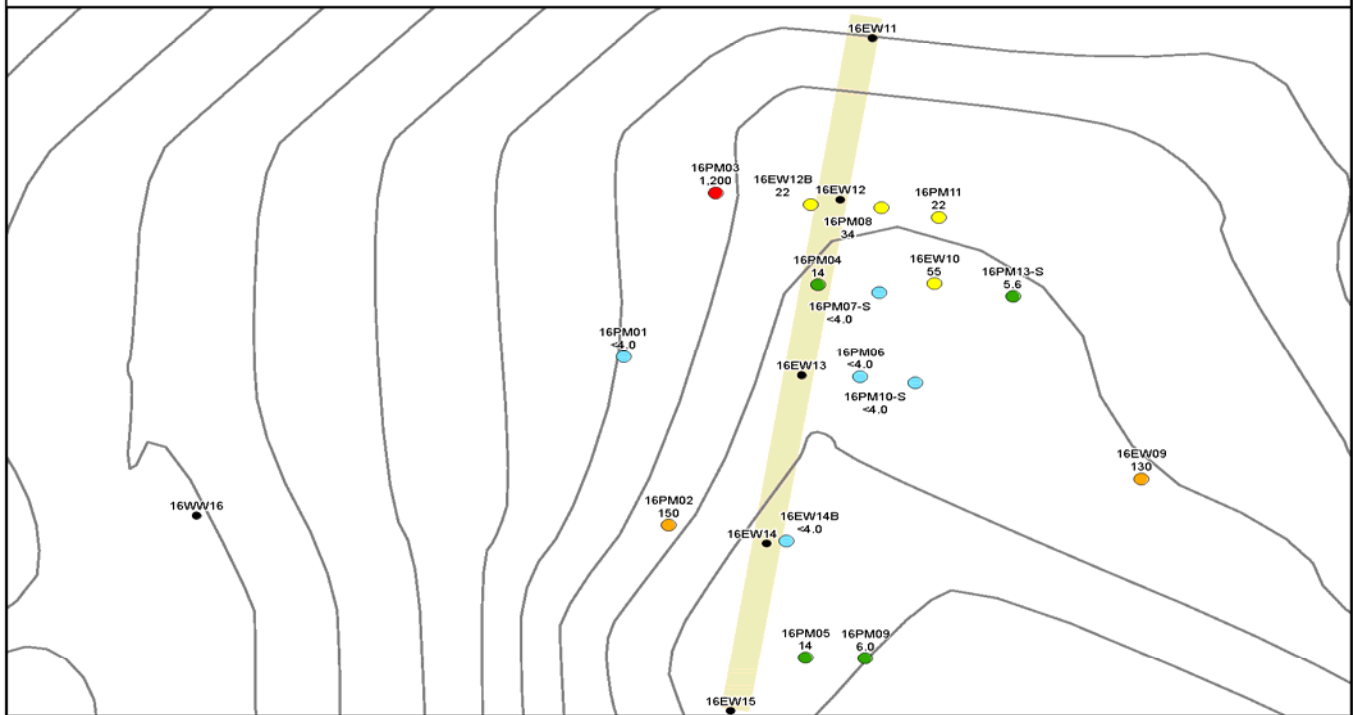
- baseline sample prior to electron donor addition

-- - not analyzed

a) Baseline (March 2004)



b) March 2005



Perchlorate Concentrations (µg/L)

- <4 (Non-detect)
- ≤20
- >20 - 100
- >100 - 500
- >500

- Well Not Sampled
- Ground Surface Contour (1 ft interval)
- Biobarrier

Range of Ambient Groundwater Flow Directions

0 25 50 Feet

Comparison of Perchlorate Concentrations in Groundwater

Site 16 Landfill, LHAAP, Karnack, Texas

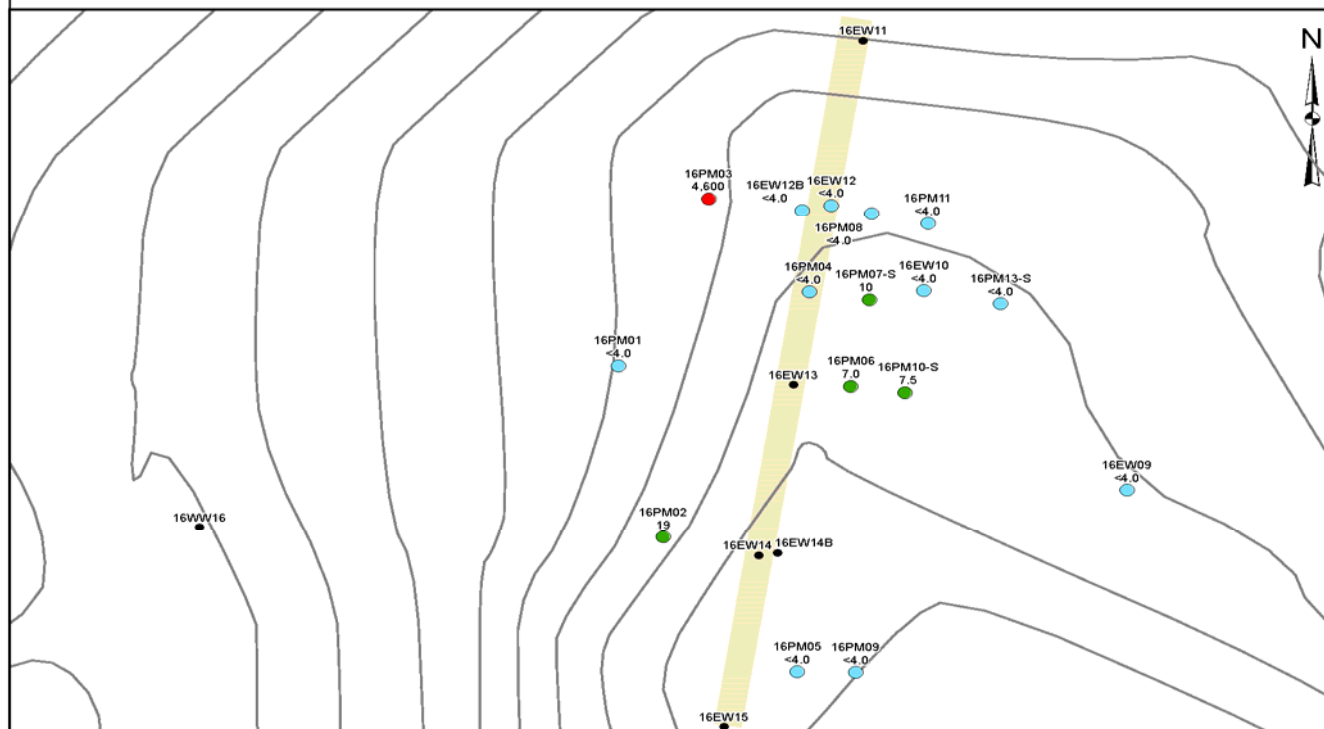
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Figure: 5-12

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c) Post-Demonstration (March 2006)



Perchlorate Concentrations (µg/L)

- <4 (Non-detect)
- ≤20
- >20 - 100
- >100 - 500
- >500

- Well Not Sampled
- Ground Surface Contour (1 ft interval)
- Biobarrier

Range of Ambient Groundwater Flow Directions

0 25 50 Feet

Comparison of Perchlorate Concentrations in Groundwater

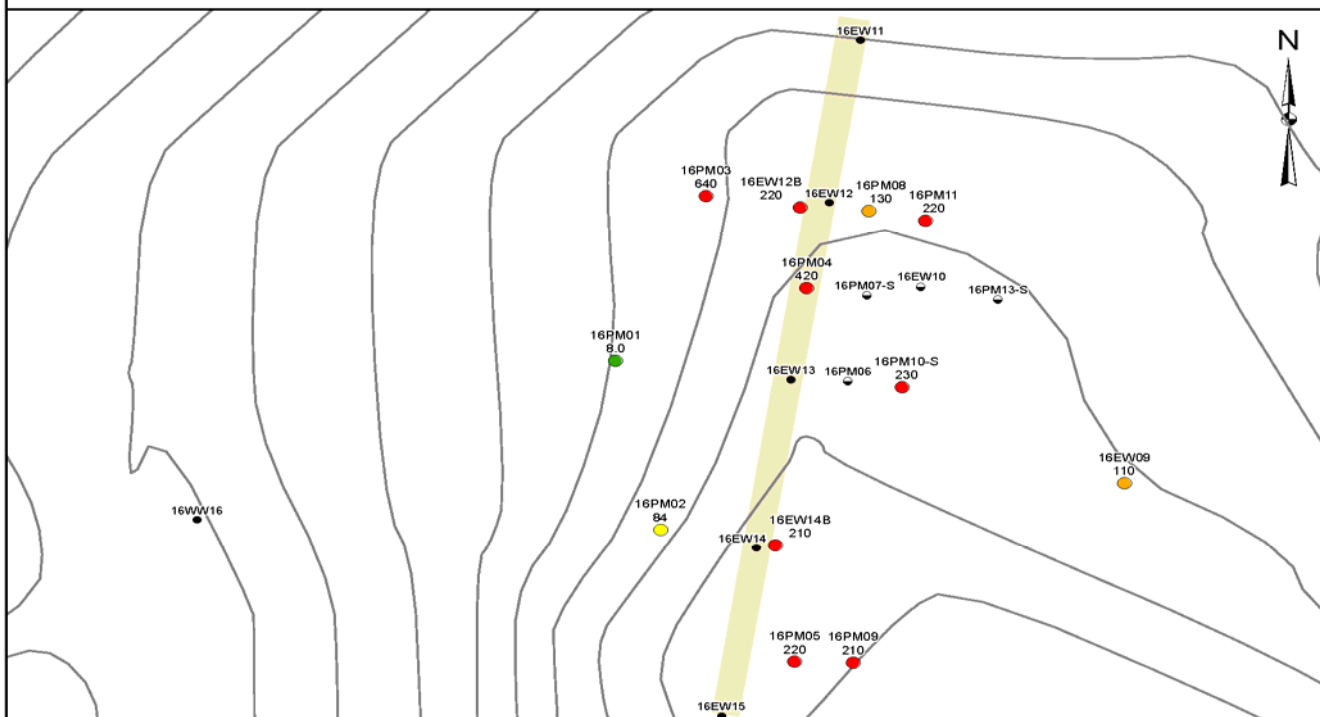
Site 16 Landfill, LHAAP, Karnack, Texas

December 2008 Figure: 5-12

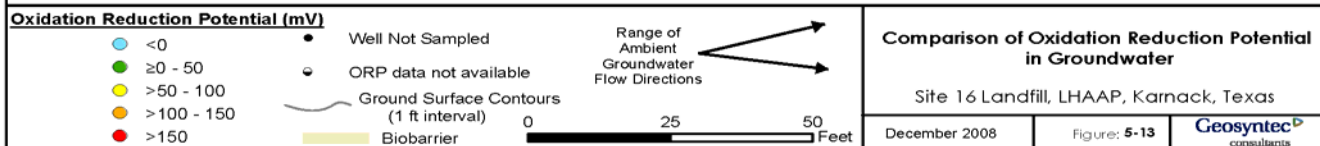
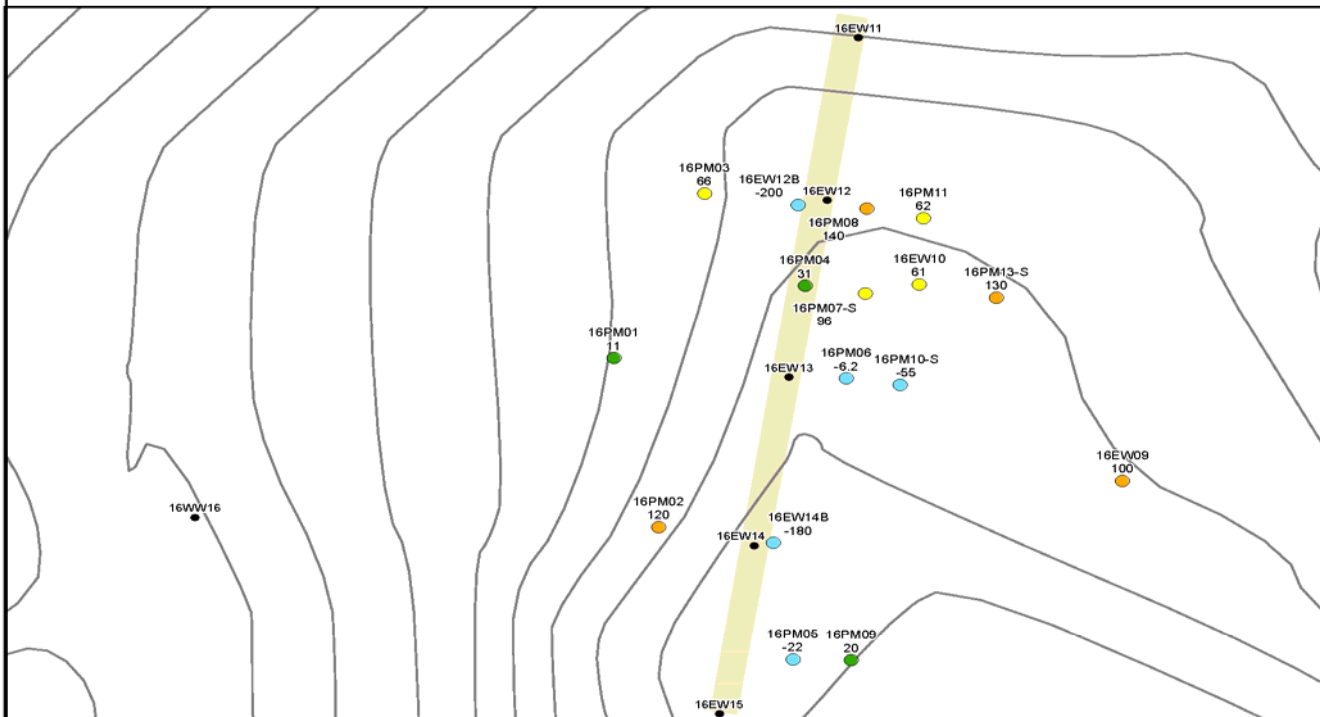
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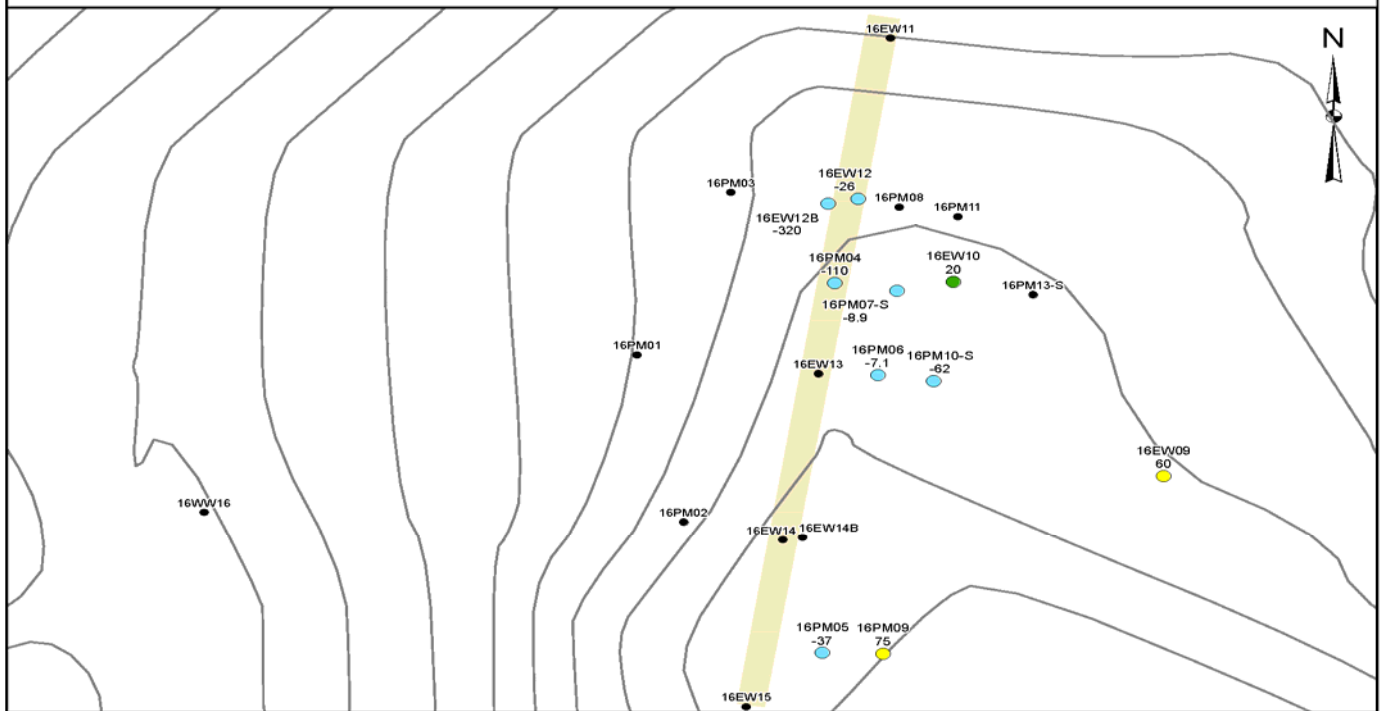
a) Baseline (March 2004)



b) March 2005



c) Post-Demonstration (March 2006)



Oxidation Reduction Potential (mV)

- <0
- ≥0 - 50
- >50 - 100
- >100 - 150
- >150

- Well Not Sampled
- Ground Surface Contours (1 ft interval)
- Biobarrier

Range of Ambient Groundwater Flow Directions

0 25 50 Feet

Comparison of Oxidation Reduction Potential in Groundwater

Site 16 Landfill, LHAAP, Karnack, Texas

December 2008

Figure: 5-13

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Microbial Characterization

Table 5-5 presents a summary of the baseline enumeration and molecular analysis for perchlorate-reducers conducted by BioInsite on samples collected in 2003. The complete report is presented in **Appendix G**. The results suggest that the natural population of known perchlorate reducing microorganisms was initially very low.

5.7.2 Results of Tracer Testing

Tracer testing was conducted February to April 2004 and again in November and December 2005. The results of the initial tracer test are discussed below in Section 5.7.2.1 and the results of the second tracer test are discussed in Section 5.7.2.2.

5.7.2.1 Results of First Tracer Testing

A summary of the results of the first tracer test are shown in Figures 5-14, 5-15, 5-16 and 5-17. The figures show the tracer concentrations (either bromide or iodide) in wells along the four recirculation segments. Table 5-6 includes a summary of the tracer recoveries, travel times and results of the mass balance for each segment. Appendix H includes the bromide and iodide monitoring results.

Mass balance calculations were performed to evaluate the transport of tracer between the recirculation wells for each of the four segments in the biobarrier. The mass balances were calculated by taking the area below the concentration versus time curve and multiplying by the extraction flow rate. It was not possible to calculate a mass balance for the intermediate injection wells in the same way because no specific flow data was available for these monitoring locations. The mass balances for the intermediate monitoring points were estimated by taking the area below the concentration versus time curve for the monitoring point and multiplying by the recirculation flow rate. This approach may tend to overestimate the mass recovery, but the relative recoveries within and between segments provide insight into the operation of the recirculation system.

The tracer concentrations and mass balance for intermediate wells in Segments 1, 2 and 4 show consistent movement of the tracer within each segment. The travel time between the injection wells and first intermediate injection well (located 15 feet from the injection well) was typically one to two weeks. The mass balance estimates between the injection wells and the first intermediate wells in Segments 1, 2, and 4 ranged between 57% and 100%. The tracer concentrations and mass balance in intermediate wells in Segment 3 indicate significantly slower movement of the tracer. The slower movement of tracer is consistent with the groundwater flow model that showed some of the water injected into EW-13 being pulled back towards the south into the higher pumping 16EW14B because 16EW12B could not sustain as high a yield.

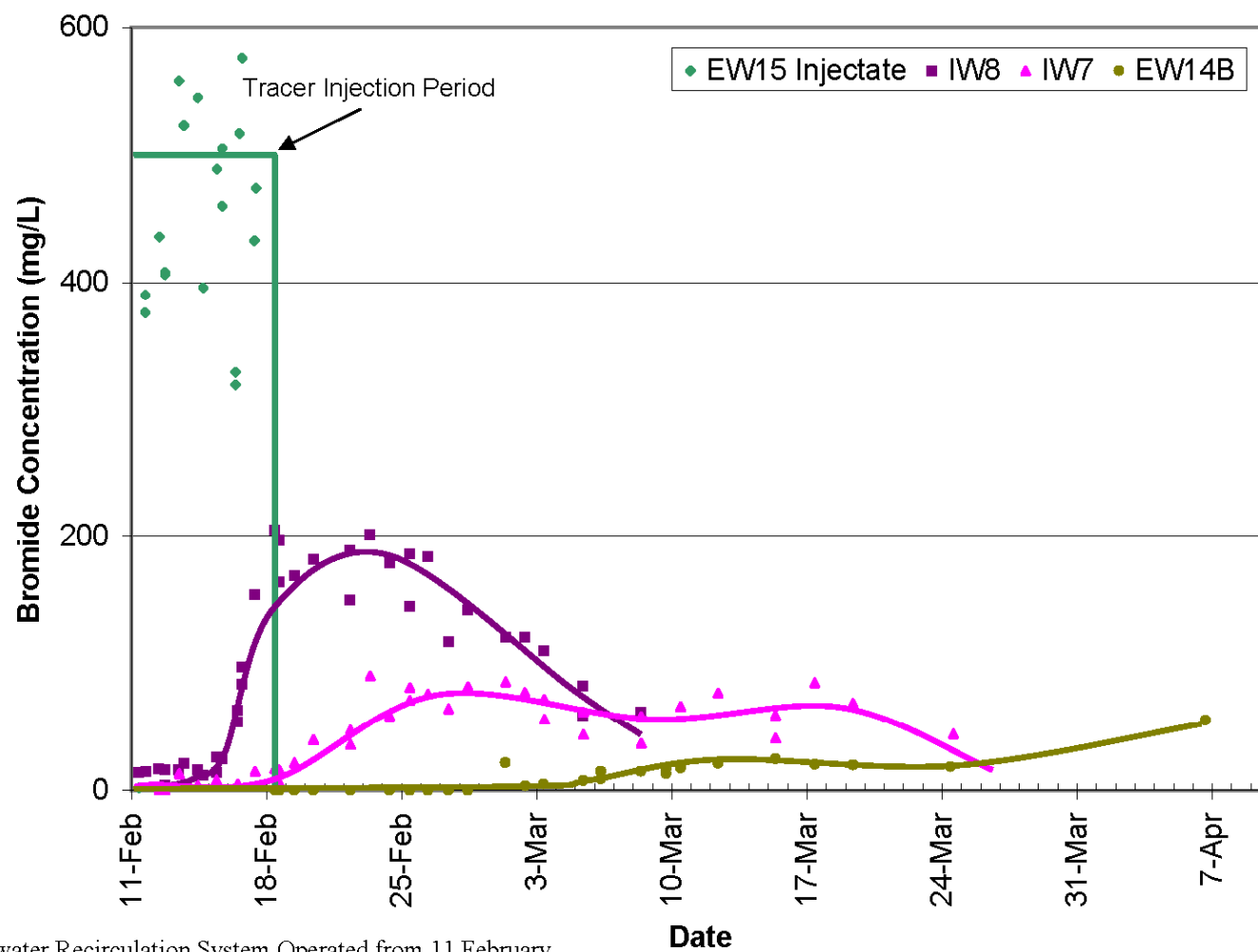
Figures 5-18, 5-19 and 5-20 show the tracer concentrations in the monitoring wells downgradient of the line of recirculation wells. The figures show the concentrations of tracer in

TABLE 5-5: SUMMARY OF BASELINE MICROBIAL ANALYSIS
Site 16 Landfill, LHAAP, Karnack, Texas

	Enumeration Study Results	Molecular Analysis Results			
			<i>Dechloromonas</i>		<i>Dechlorosoma</i>
Sample Location and Depth	Most Probable Number for Perchlorate-Reducing Population (Cells/mL)	Universal Primers (control)	CKB Primers	RCB Primers	PS Primers
BH-4 (28 foot)	ND	(+)	(-)	(+)	(-)
BH-4 (23 foot)	ND	(+)	(+)	(+)	(-)
BH-4 (18 foot)	ND	(+)	(-)	(-)	(-)
BH-2 (27 foot)	ND	(+)	(-)	(-)	(-)
BH-2 (18 foot)	ND	(+)	(-)	(-)	(-)
BH-2 (13 foot)	ND	(+)	(-)	(-)	(-)
BH-2 (8 foot)	ND	(+)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Well Water (BH-2)	ND	(+)	(-)	(-)	(-)

Notes: ND - not detected (less than 10 cells per gram of sample)
 CKD - specific strain of *Dechloromonas agitata*
 RCB - specific strain of *Dechloromonas aromatica*
 PS - specific strain of *Dechlorosoma suillum*

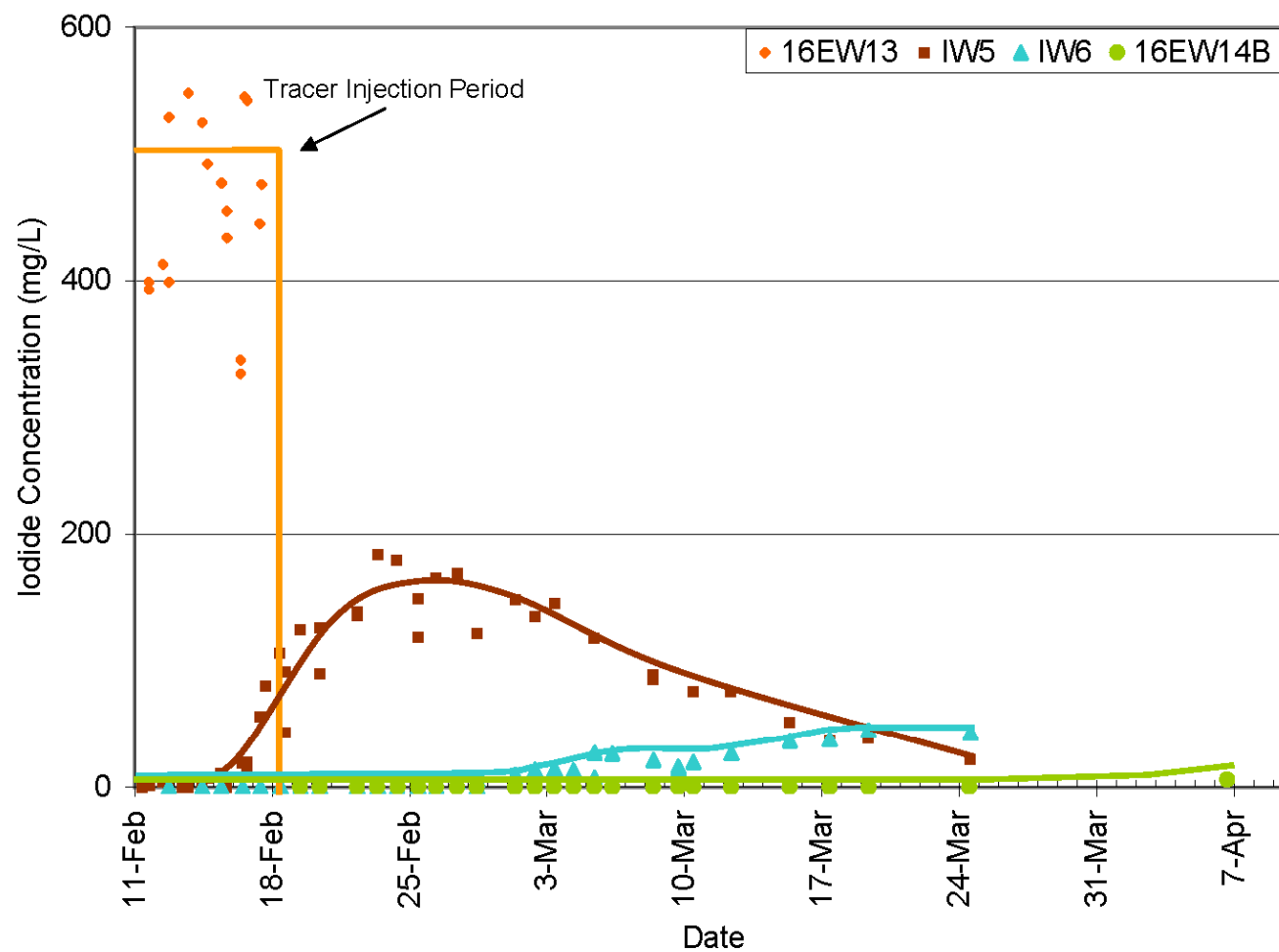
(+) means 16S rDNA was successfully amplified.
 (-) means no 16S rDNA was amplified.
 BH - Borehole



Note: Groundwater Recirculation System Operated from 11 February 2004 to 14 April 2004

Well	IW8	IW7	16EW14B
Distance From 16EW15 (ft)	14	21	35

Tracer Concentrations with Time in Segment 1		
Site 16 Landfill, LHAAP, Kamack, Texas		
Dec. 2008	Figure: 5-14	Geosyntec consultants



Note: Groundwater Recirculation System Operated from 11 February 2004 to 14 April 2004

Well	IW5	IW6	16EW14B
Distance From 16EW13 (ft)	14	21	35

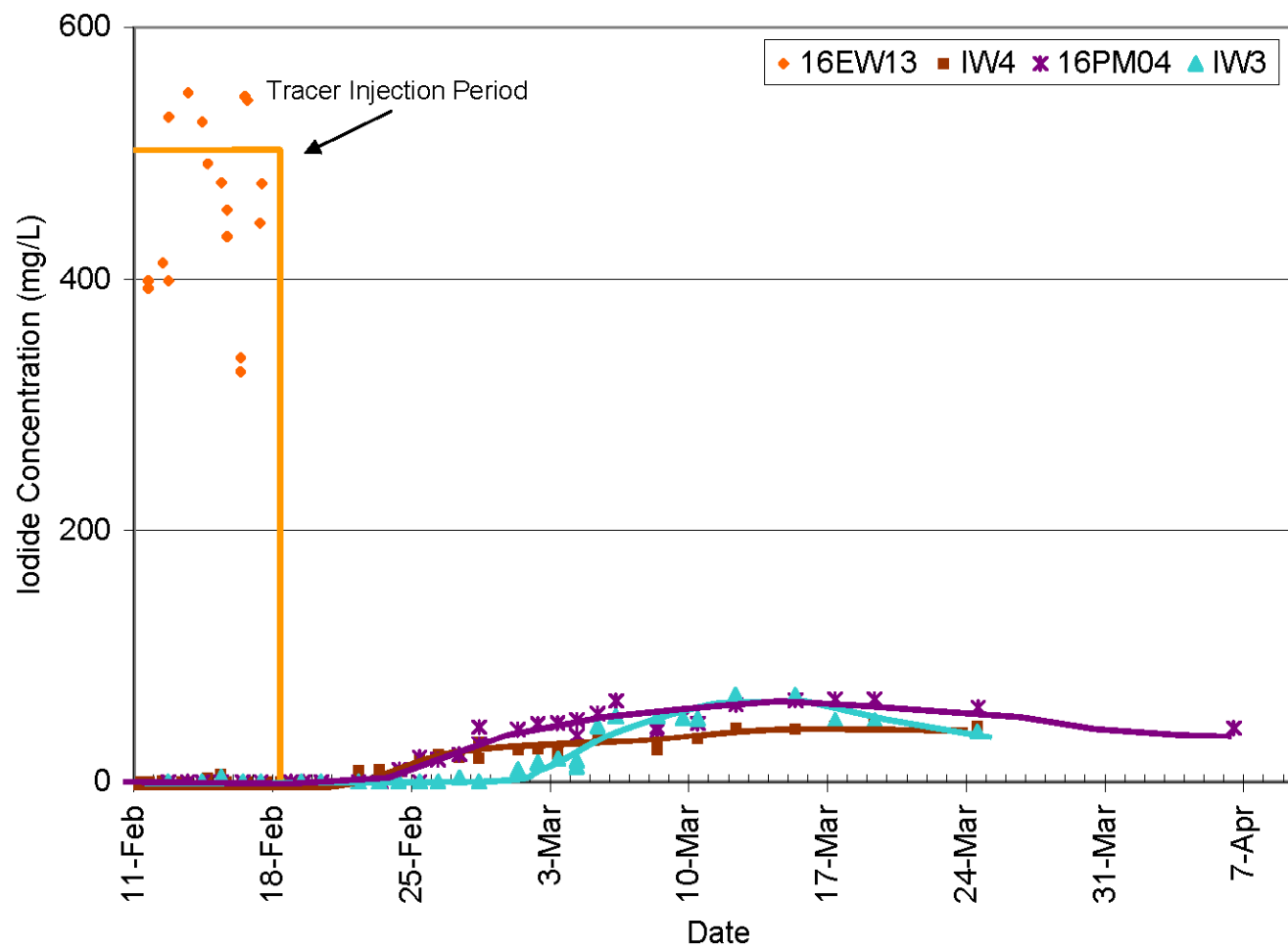
Tracer Concentrations with Time in Segment 2

Site 16 Landfill, LHAAP, Kamack, Texas

Dec. 2008

Figure: 5-15

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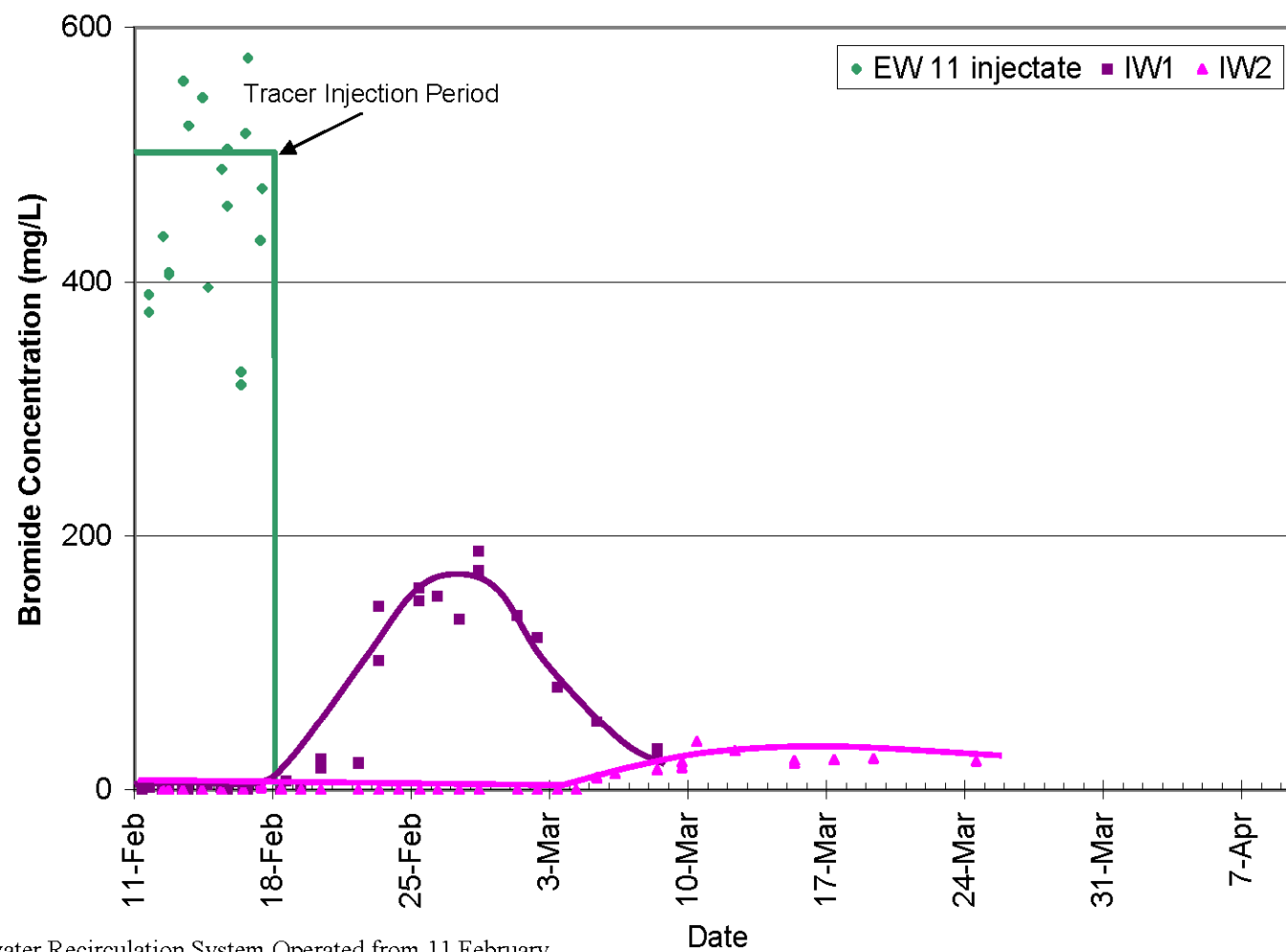


Note: Groundwater Recirculation System Operated from 11 February 2004 to 14 April 2004

Well	IW4	16PM04	IW3	16EW12B*
Distance From 16EW13 (ft)	14	17	21	35

*Tracer Not Detected in EW13B

Tracer Concentrations with Time in Segment 3		
Site 16 Landfill, LHAAP, Karnack, Texas		
Dec. 2008	Figure: 5-16	Geosyntec consultants



Note: Groundwater Recirculation System Operated from 11 February 2004 to 14 April 2004

Well	IW1	IW2	16EW12B*
Distance From 16EW11 (ft)	14	21	35

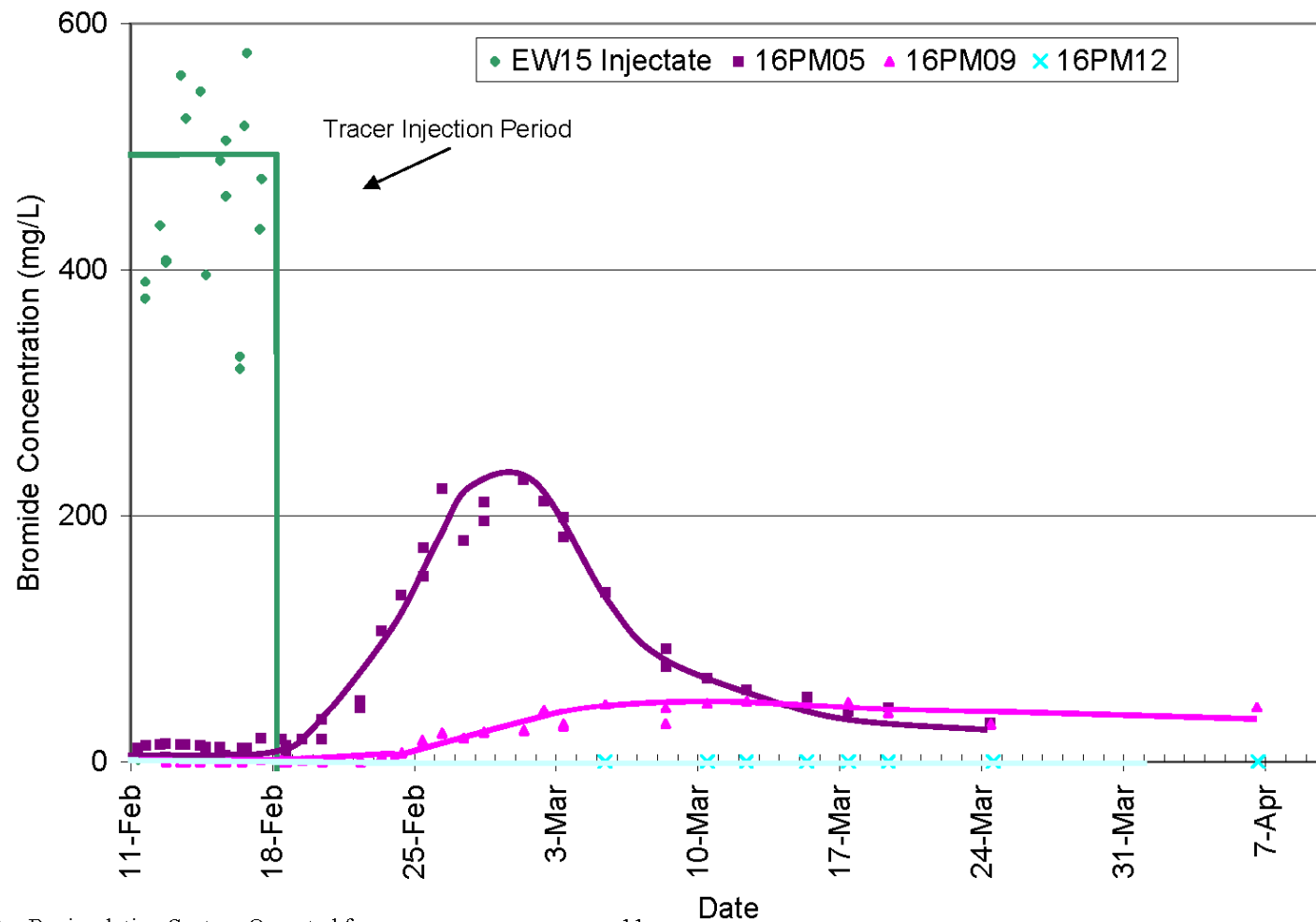
*Tracer Not Detected in EW13B

Tracer Concentrations with Time in Segment 4		
Site 16 Landfill, LHAAP, Karnack, Texas		
Dec. 2008	Figure: 5-17	Geosyntec consultants

Table 5-6: SUMMARY OF TRACER TEST RESULTS
Site 16 Landfill, LHAAP, Karnack, Texas

Well ID	Mass Balance Data				Peak Concentrations	
	Mass Injected (kg)	Mass Observed (kg)	Percent Observed / Recovered	Observation Period (days)	C/C _o	Time (days)
Segment 1: EW15 to EW14B - Bromide						
EW15	15.4					
IW8		14.7	95.5	26	0.40	8
IW7		10.5	68.3	42	0.14	22
EW14B		1.7	11.1	39	0.11	50
Segment 2: EW13 to EW14B - Iodide						
EW13	15.9					
IW5		16.2	101.4	42	0.32	12
IW6		3.3	20.9	42	0.09	37
EW14B		0.3	2.2	55	-	-
Segment 3: EW13 to EW12B - Iodide						
EW13	15.9					
IW4		6.0	37.4	42	0.09	-
PM4		9.3	58.3	55	-	-
IW3		5.1	32.3	36	0.14	-
EW12B		0	0	42	-	-
Segment 4: EW11 to EW12B - Bromide						
EW11	16.2					
IW1		9.2	56.7	26	0.34	12
IW2		2.5	15.2	42	0.08	25
EW12B		0.4	2.5	42	-	-
Transect 1: 16PM05 - 16PM09 - Bromide						
PM05					0.47	15
PM09					0.10	29
Transect 2: 16PM06 - 16PM10-S - 16PM10-D - Iodide						
PM06					0.51	3.5
PM10-S					0.21	10

Notes: "-" - data insufficient to estimate values



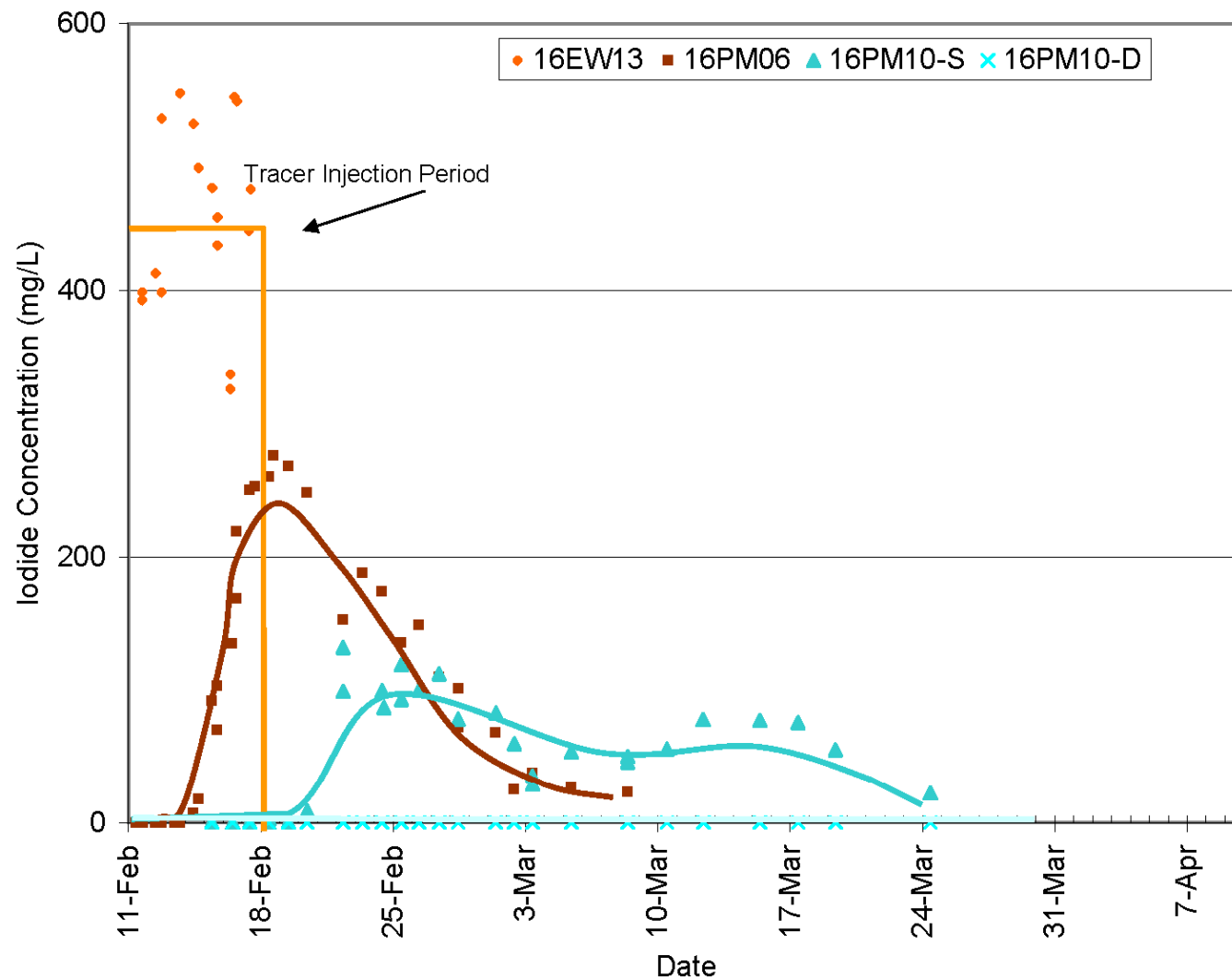
Note: Groundwater Recirculation System Operated from February 2004 to 14 April 2004

11

Well	16PM05	16PM09	16PM12
Distance Downgradient From Biobarrier* (ft)	10	21	32

*Line of transect is 10 ft from injection well (16EW15)

Tracer Concentrations with Time in Transect 1		
Site 16 Landfill, LHAAP, Karnack, Texas		
Dec. 2008	Figure: 5-18	Geosyntec consultants



Note: Groundwater Recirculation System Operated from 11 February 2004 to 14 April 2004

Well	16PM06	16PM10-S	16-PM10-D
Distance Downgradient From Biobarrier* (ft)	14	20	20

*Line of transect is <1ft from injection well (16EW13X)

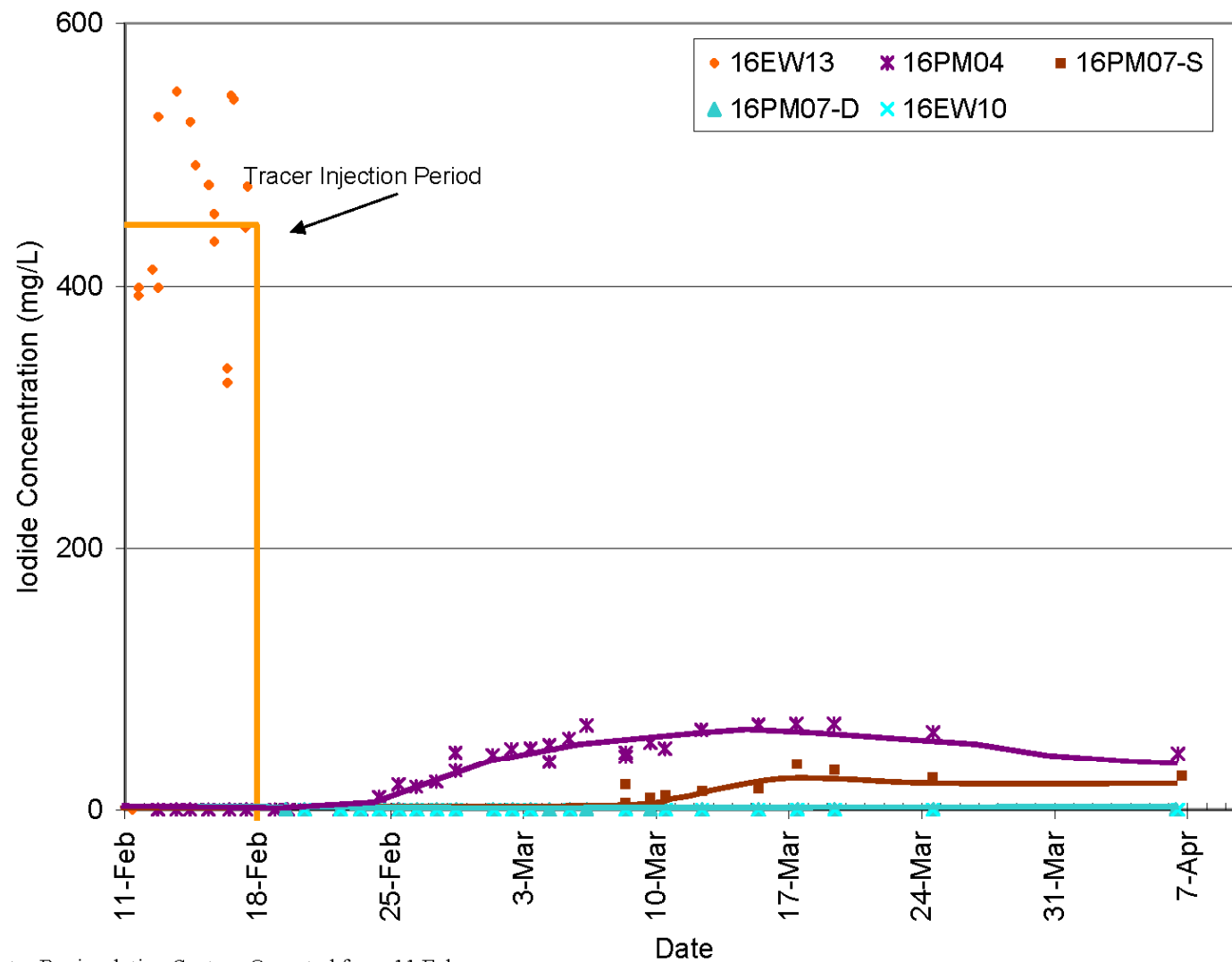
Tracer Concentrations with Time in Transect 2

Site 16 Landfill, LHAAP, Kamack, Texas

Dec. 2008

Figure: 5-19

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Note: Groundwater Recirculation System Operated from 11 February 2004 to 14 April 2004

Well	16PM04	16PM07-S	16-PM07-D	16EW10
Distance Downgradient From Biobarrier* (ft)	<1	12	12	22

*Line of transect is 18 ft from injection well (16EW13)

Tracer Concentrations with Time in Transect 3

Site 16 Landfill, LHAAP, Karnack, Texas

Dec. 2008

Figure: 5-20

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wells along three separate transects which are numbered from the south to the north as follows: Transect 1 includes 16PM05, 16PM09 and 16PM12; Transect 2 includes 16PM06, 16PM10-S, and 16PM10D; and Transect 3 includes 16PM04, 16PM07-S, 6PM07-D and 16EW10.

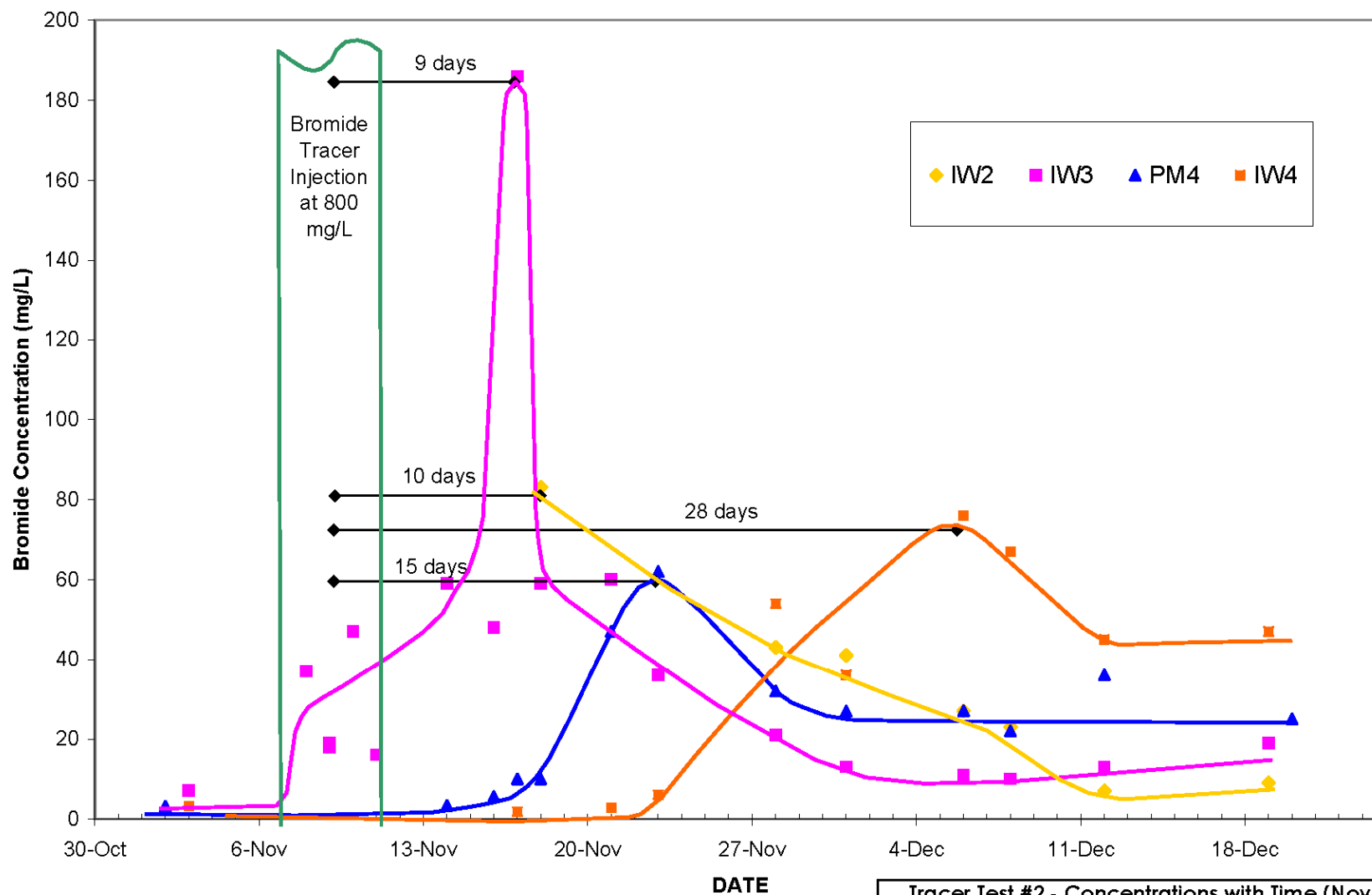
The travel times and percentage of tracer recovered in the transect wells is impacted significantly by the lateral distance between the primary points of injection (16EW11, 16EW13 and 16EW15) and the location of the transect. Transect 1 is approximately 13 feet north of injection well 16EW15; Transect 2 is in a line located immediately downgradient of injection well 16EW13; Transect 3 is in a line located approximately 17 feet north of injection well 16EW13; and Transect 4 is located 35 feet north of injection well 16EW13 and 35 feet to the south of injection well 16EW11. As expected, the shortest travel time and highest tracer concentration were observed in Transect 2, immediately downgradient of well 16EW13. A slightly longer travel time and lower tracer concentrations were observed in Transect 1, located 13 feet transgradient of well 16EW15. Significantly longer travel times and lower tracer concentrations were observed in Transect 3 where the distribution of tracer across the segment was much slower and is located further from the injection well than Transect 1 and 2. No significant concentrations of tracer were observed in Transect 4 located 35 feet from either of the injection wells (16EW11 and 16EW13).

The tracer data also provide information on the connectivity between the injection wells and downgradient monitoring wells. Data from wells 16PM05 and 16PM09 in Transect 1 (Figure 5-18) show that tracer reached both these monitoring wells but, no significant concentrations of tracer were observed in 16PM12, the furthest downgradient monitoring well in this transect. Given the high degree of interbedding of the sand, slit and clay units, it is likely that the more permeable geological units in the vicinity of injection well 16EW15 are not connected with monitoring well 16PM12. Similarly, data from wells 16PM06 and 16PM10-S in Transect 2 (Figure 5-19) show that tracer from the injection well reached both these monitoring wells but, no significant concentrations of tracer were observed in 16PM10-D, a deep downgradient monitoring well in this transect. Tracer concentrations in downgradient monitoring wells in Transects 3 and 4 were not high enough to evaluate the connectivity with the injection wells.

5.7.2.2 Results of Second Tracer Test

The results of the tracer test conducted between well 16EW12B (injection point) and well 16EW12B (extraction point) during the third cycle of electron donor amendment are summarized in Figure 5-21. Appendix H contains the results of monitoring during the test.

The monitoring results indicate travel times consistent with the results of the groundwater modeling of this recirculation scenario suggesting a travel time between recirculation wells (a distance of 35 feet) to be approximately one to two months. The travel time for the peak concentration (10% to 20% of the injected concentration) of tracer to wells IW-2 and IW-3, located 14 feet to the north and 14 feet to the south of 16EW12B, was about 9 to 10 days. The travel time for the peak concentration of tracer to well 16PM04 located 17.5 feet to the south of



Groundwater was recirculated from 21 Oct to 20 Dec

Well	IW3	IW2	PM4	IW4
Distance from Injection Well 16EW-12 in feet	14 North	14 South	17.5 South	21 South

Tracer Test #2 - Concentrations with Time (Nov - Dec 2005)

Site 16 Landfill, LHAAP, Karnack, Texas

Dec. 2008

Figure: 5-21

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16EW12B was approximately 15 days. The travel time for the peak concentration of tracer to well IW-4, located 21 feet to the south of 16EW12B, was approximately 28 days. The results of the second tracer test confirm the results of the groundwater modeling and suggest that electron donor can be distributed across the biobarrier.

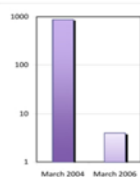
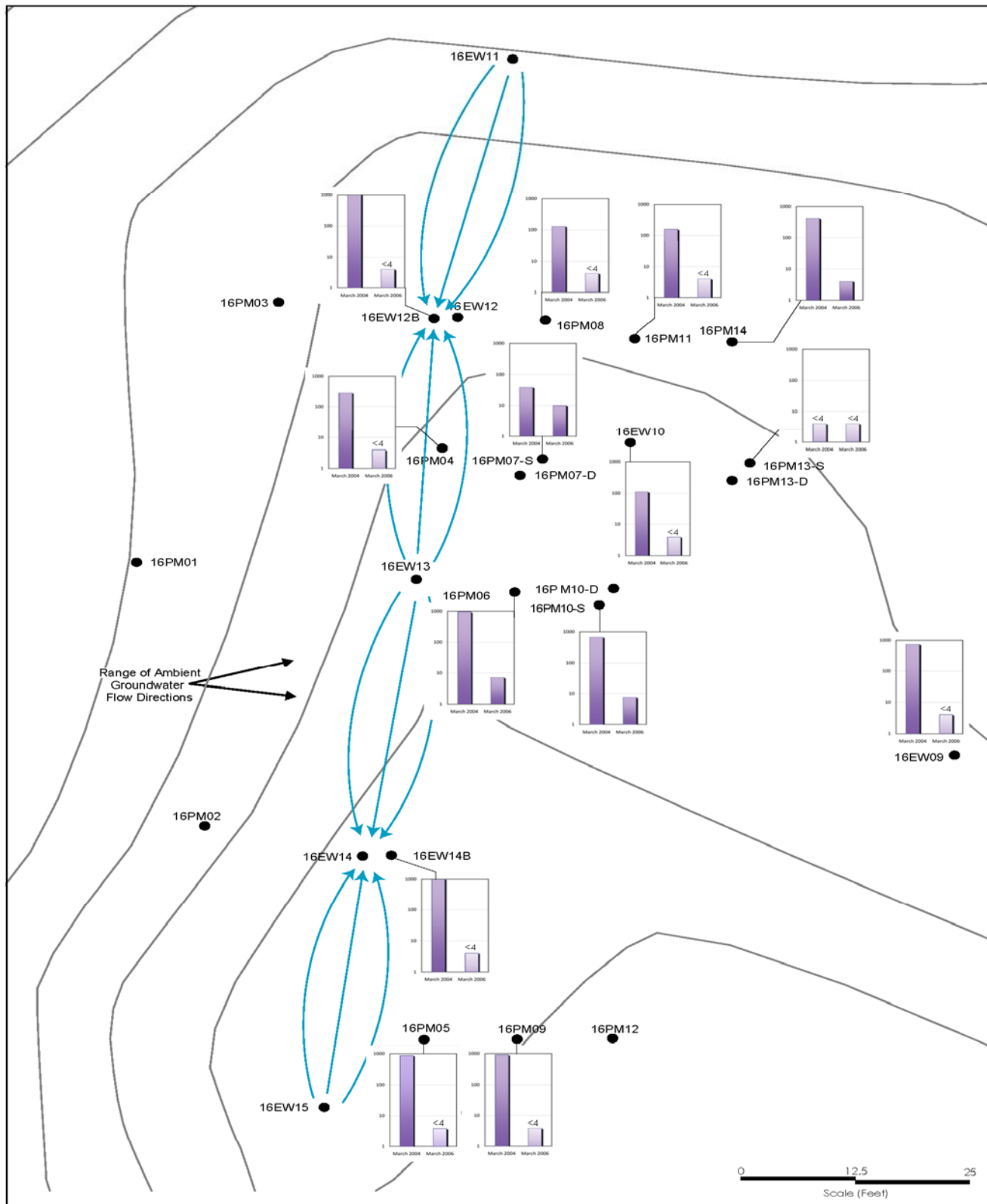
5.7.3 Results of Perchlorate Analysis

Figure 5-12 shows the perchlorate concentrations in groundwater samples collected during the baseline monitoring (Figure 5-12a), mid-demonstration monitoring (Figure 5-12b) and post-demonstration monitoring (Figure 5-12c). Figure 5-22 shows the relative concentration of perchlorate in monitoring wells downgradient of the biobarrier before addition of electron donor (March 2004) and post-demonstration (March 2006). Figures 5-23, 5-24, 5-25 and 5-26 show the perchlorate concentrations over time in Transects 1, 2, 3, and 4 respectively. Table 5-4 presents a summary of perchlorate and other key groundwater parameters collected during the main groundwater sampling events. Appendix F Table F-2 contains the results of all perchlorate analyses conducted during the demonstration and the results of a statistical analysis of the perchlorate data.

The groundwater monitoring data demonstrate that significant reductions in perchlorate concentrations were achieved across the line of recirculation wells in the semi-passive biobarrier (Figures 5-22). Following the third and final injection of electron donor, perchlorate concentrations were reduced to less than 4 µg/L in 10 of 13 shallow wells within and downgradient of the biobarrier and the concentrations in the other three wells ranged from 7 to 10 µg/L. Using half of the laboratory detection limit for groundwater samples where perchlorate was not detected, the average concentration of perchlorate in shallow wells within and downgradient of the biobarrier following the third addition of electron donor was 3.4 µg/L.

The concentrations of perchlorate were reduced substantially following the first and second injection of electron donor (Figure 5-12b) in transects 1, 2 and 3. The concentrations of perchlorate in Transect 4 were reduced from baseline concentrations, but less than optimal distribution of electron donor in this transect during the first and second addition of electron donor resulted in a lower reduction in perchlorate than was observed in the other transects. The concentrations of perchlorate in some of the monitoring wells located further downgradient of the biobarrier were not reduced to the same extent as in monitoring wells located closer to the biobarrier during monitoring in March 2005. This may be a result of perchlorate diffusing out of low hydraulic conductivity units downgradient of the biobarrier, or of poor hydraulic connectivity between the recirculation wells and the further downgradient monitoring wells, resulting in these wells receiving groundwater that passed beneath the biobarrier.

As discussed above, following the third electron donor delivery cycle, the concentrations of perchlorate were further reduced in all monitoring well transects, including Transect 4. The improved level of treatment of perchlorate is likely due to a combination of factors including: 1) the improved distribution of electron donor provided by the recirculation pattern used; 2) the residual beneficial impacts of the first and second electron donor delivery cycles including



Perchlorate concentrations in µg/L in March 2004 and March 2006



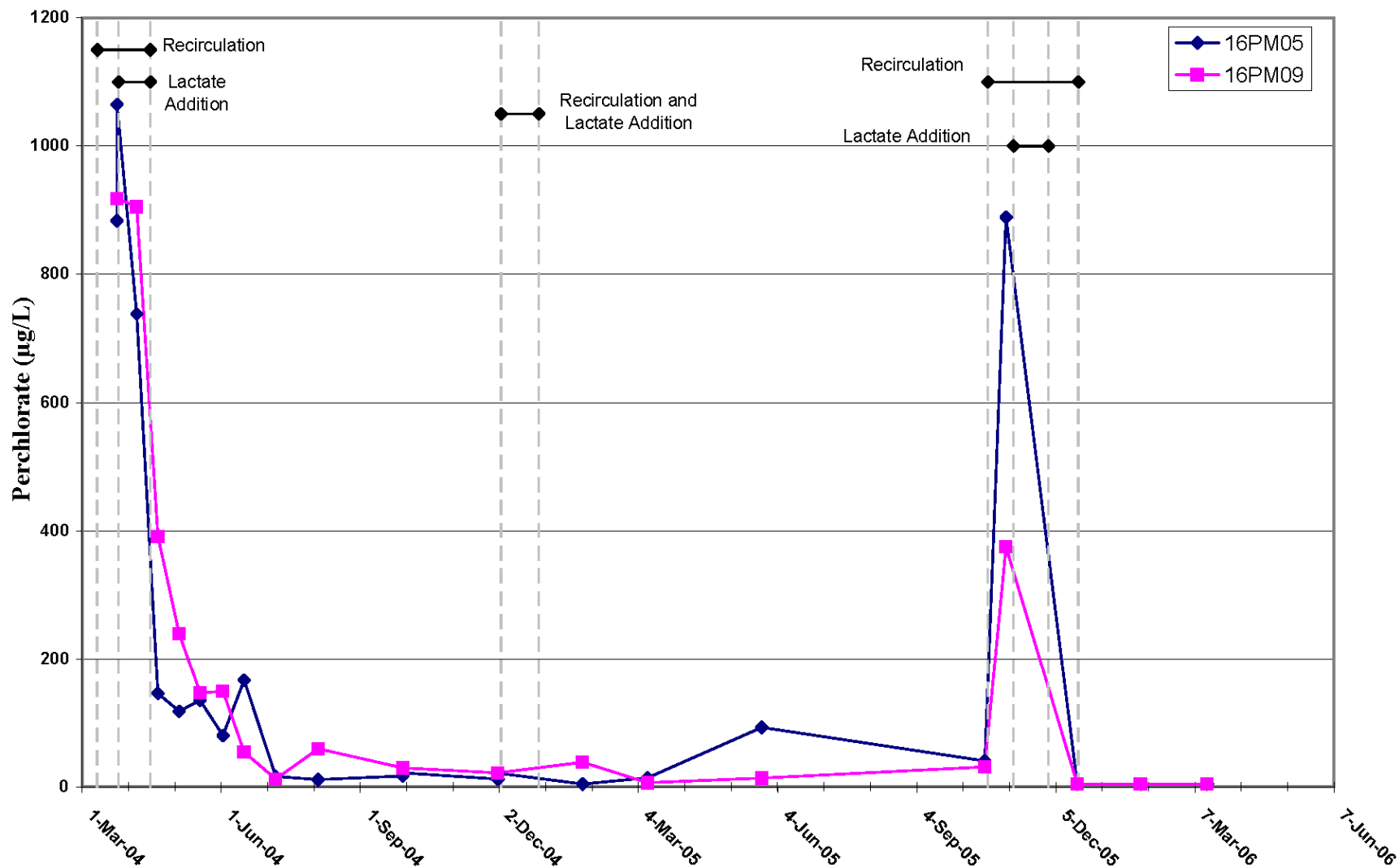
Pre and Post Treatment Perchlorate Concentrations
 Site 16 Landfill, LHAAP, Karnack, Texas

Geosyntec
 consultants

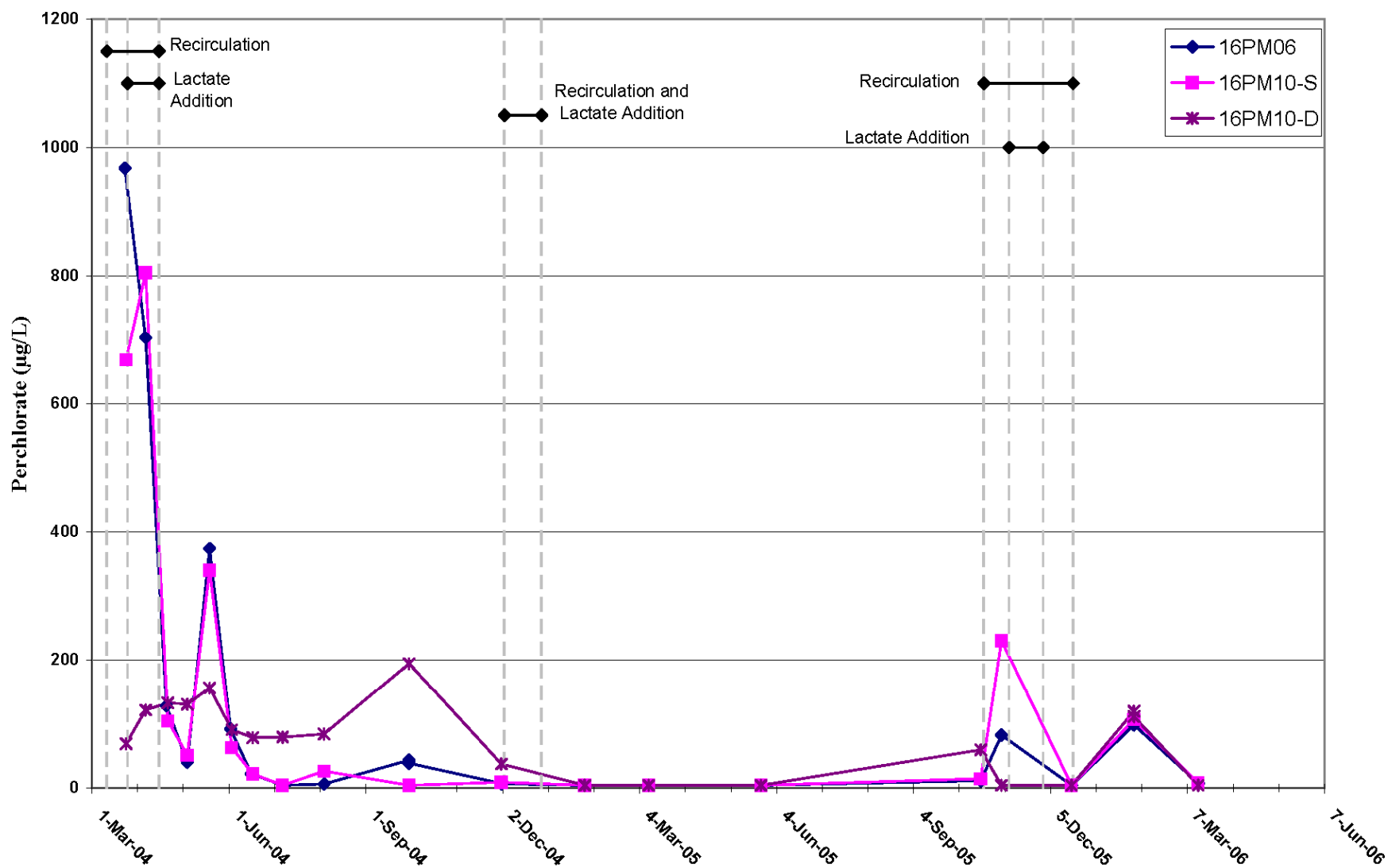
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December 2008

Figure
 5-22



Perchlorate Concentrations with Time in Transect 1 Site 16 Landfill, LHAAP, Karnack, Texas		
December 2008	Figure: 5-23	Geosyntec consultants



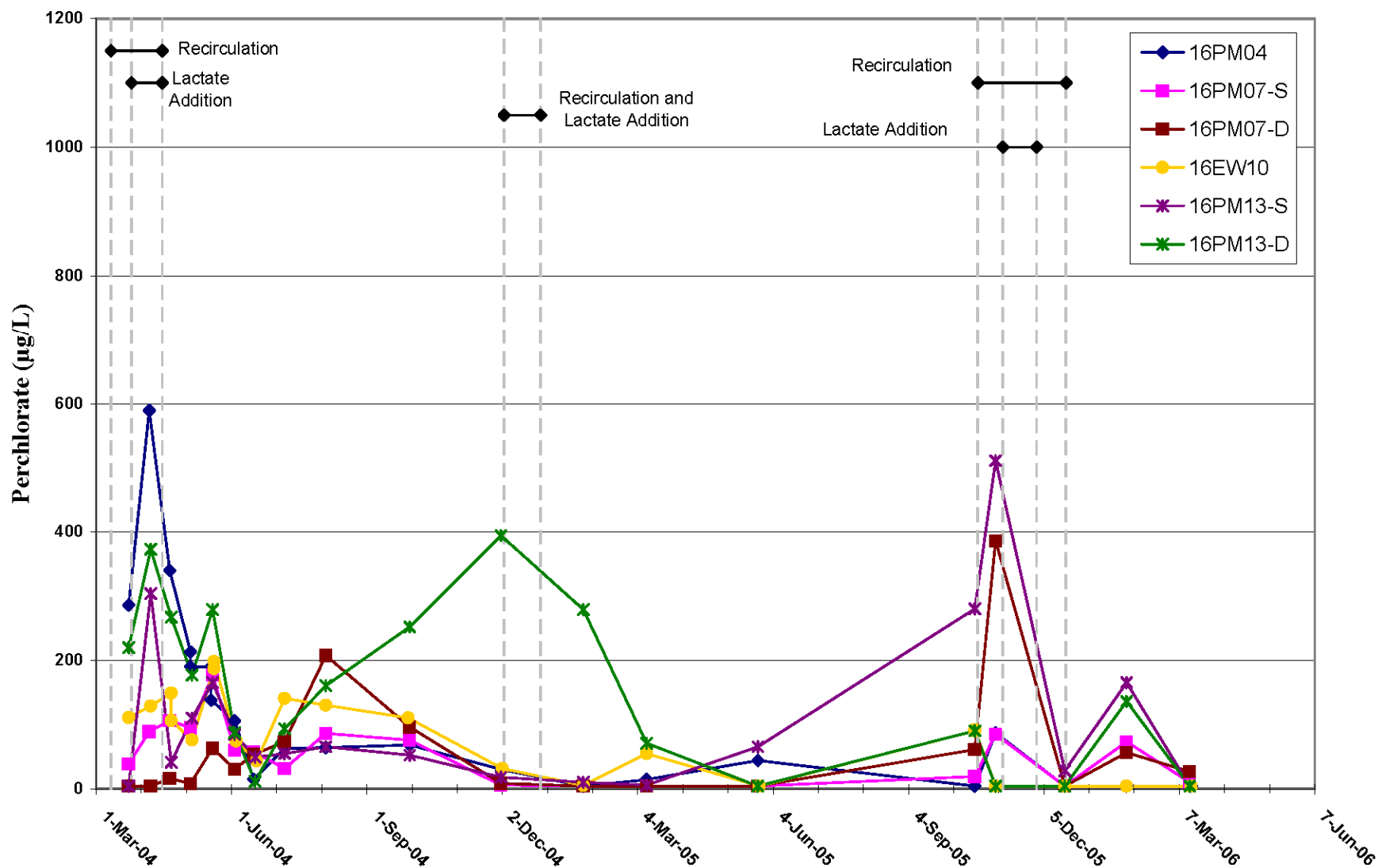
**Perchlorate Concentrations
with Time in Transect 2**

Site 16 Landfill, LHAAP, Karnack, Texas

December 2008

Figure: 5-24

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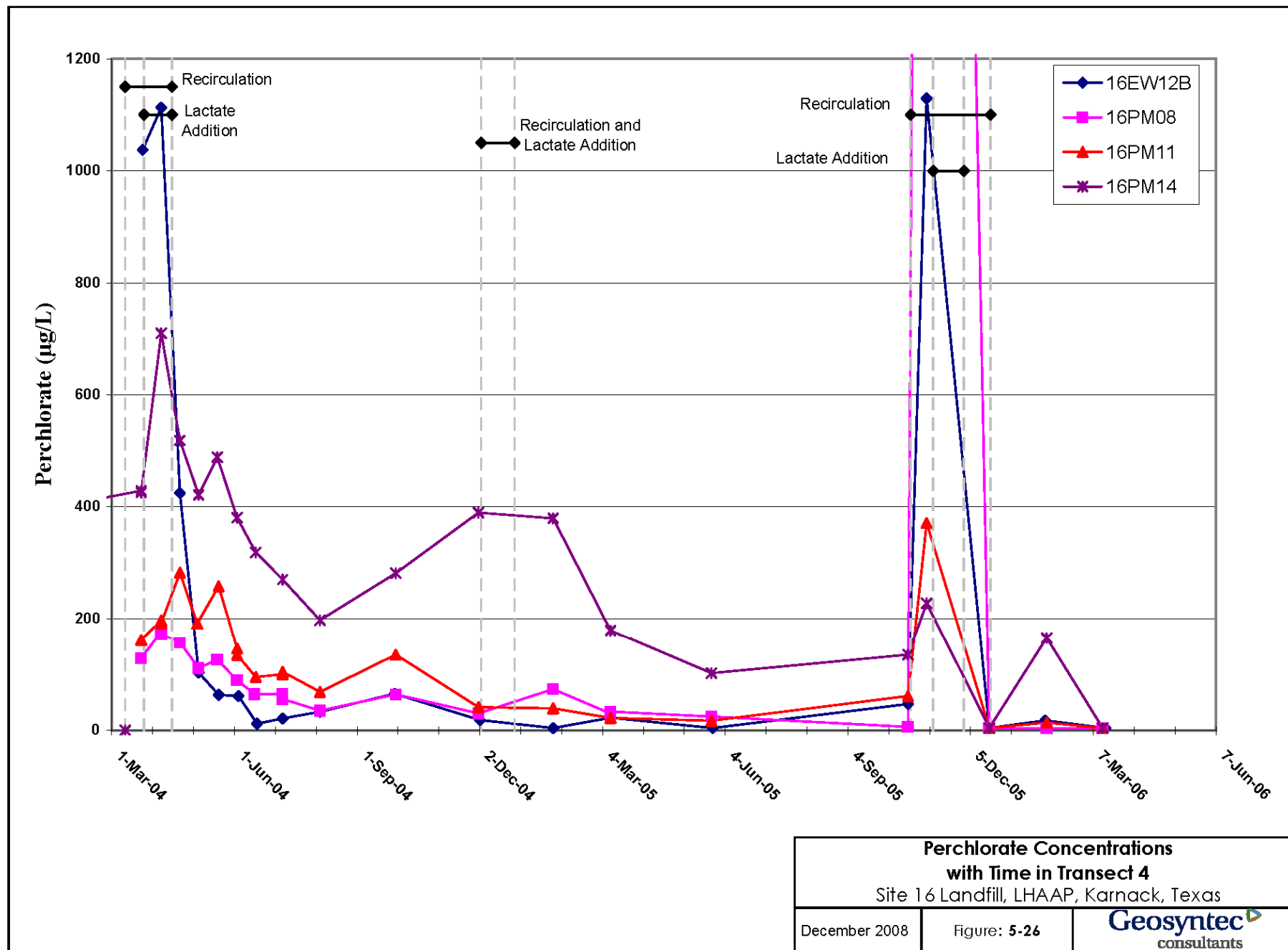


**Perchlorate Concentrations
with Time in Transect 3**
Site 16 Landfill, LHAAP, Karnack, Texas

December 2008

Figure: 5-25

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reducing minerals in the geological media and growing biomass which can act as a long-term residual source of electron donor; and 3) the larger quantity of electron donor used during the third amendment cycle.

Concentrations of perchlorate in Transect 1 monitoring wells 16PM05 and 16PM09 (Figure 5-23) were in the range of 900 µg/L to 1,100 µg/L before the first electron donor delivery cycle. Following the initial amendment, the concentrations decreased rapidly (over about 1 month) to less than 200 µg/L and continued to decline over the following two months. Low concentrations of perchlorate were maintained through the beginning of December 2004 when the second amendment was conducted. The concentrations of perchlorate in wells 16PM05 and 16PM09 showed some variability following the second amendment but remained significantly below baseline concentrations. The concentrations of perchlorate increased significantly when the groundwater recirculation was initiated for the third electron donor delivery cycle and it is believed that high concentrations of perchlorate were drawn into the transect from the south. Following the third amendment, the elevated concentrations of perchlorate were quickly reduced and the concentrations in the 16PM05 and 16PM09 were less than 4 µg/L during the final three monitoring events. Data from monitoring well 16PM12 are not included on this Figure because of the apparent lack of hydraulic connection with the injection well (16EW15), as demonstrated by the results of the first tracer test.

Concentrations of perchlorate in Transect 2 monitoring wells 16PM06 and 16PM10-S (Figure 5-24) were in the range of 700 µg/L to 900 µg/L before the first electron donor delivery cycle. Following the initial amendment, the concentrations decreased over several months to less than 50 µg/L and continued to drop through December 2004 when the second amendment cycle was conducted. Following the second amendment in December 2004, perchlorate was not detected at wells 16PM06 and 16PM10-S for the next five months. The concentration of perchlorate in wells in this transect increased during recirculation of groundwater during the third amendment cycle and then decreased to less than 4 µg/L for two of the three final monitoring events.

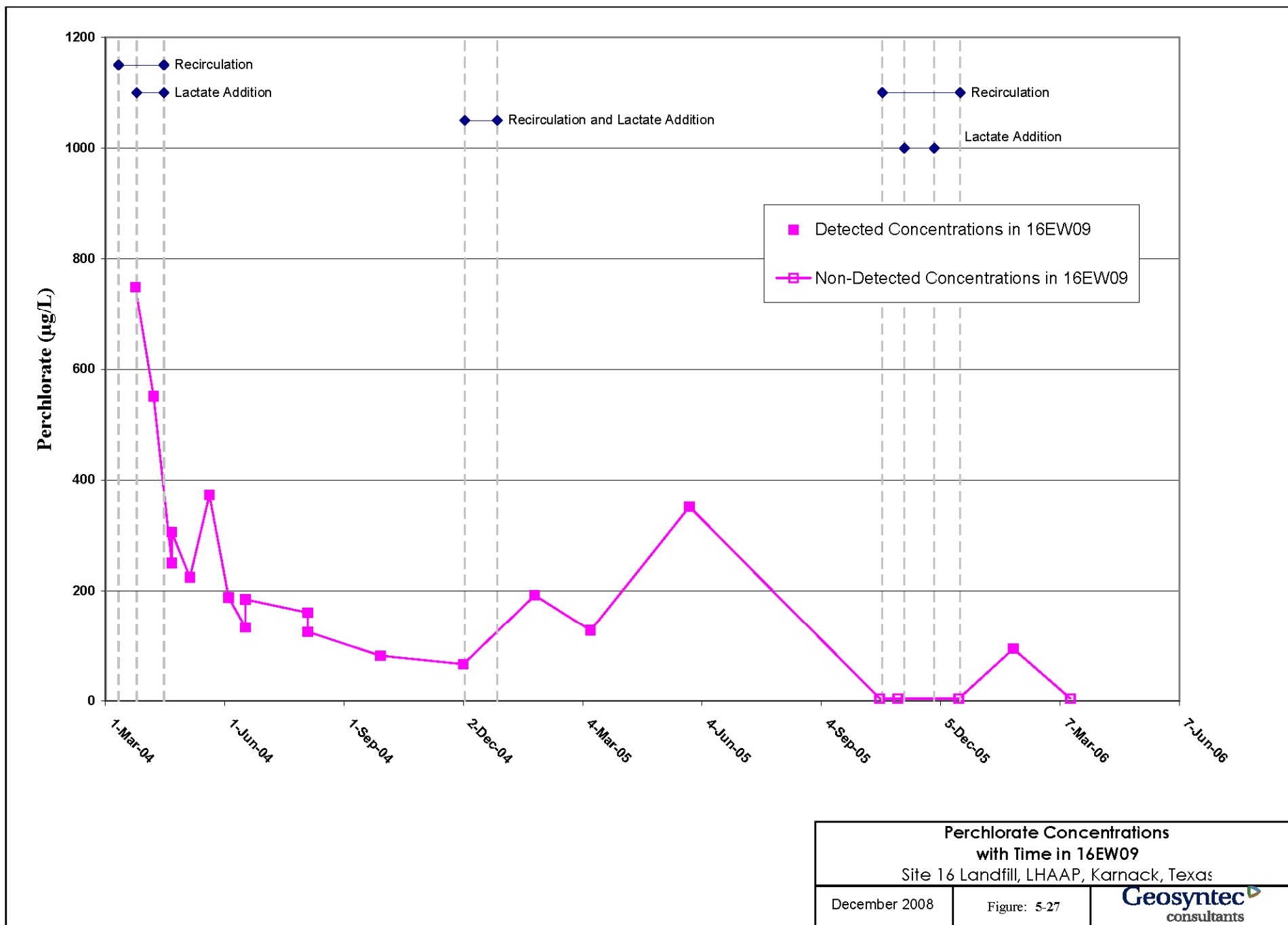
Concentrations of perchlorate in Transect 3 monitoring wells 16PM04, 16PM07-S, 16PM07-D, 16EW10, 16PM13-S and 16PM13-D (Figure 5-25) were in the range of 100 µg/L to 600 µg/L during the first electron donor delivery cycle. Following the initial amendment, the concentrations decreased for two months, then increased slightly for 3 months. The concentrations declined again in December 2004 before the second amendment cycle and, with the exception of 16EW10, remained low (less than 14 µg/L) during sampling in 2005. Data from the two deep monitoring wells 16PM07-D and 16PM13-D are included on this graph but have shown a slower response to the amendments, presumably because of the lesser degree of hydraulic connection between the biobarrier and deep monitoring wells as demonstrated in the results of the initial tracer test. The concentrations of perchlorate dropped following the second amendment cycle, but the concentrations rose again after 4 to 5 months. The concentration of perchlorate in wells in this transect increased during recirculation of groundwater for the third addition of electron donor then decreased significantly for two of the three final monitoring events.

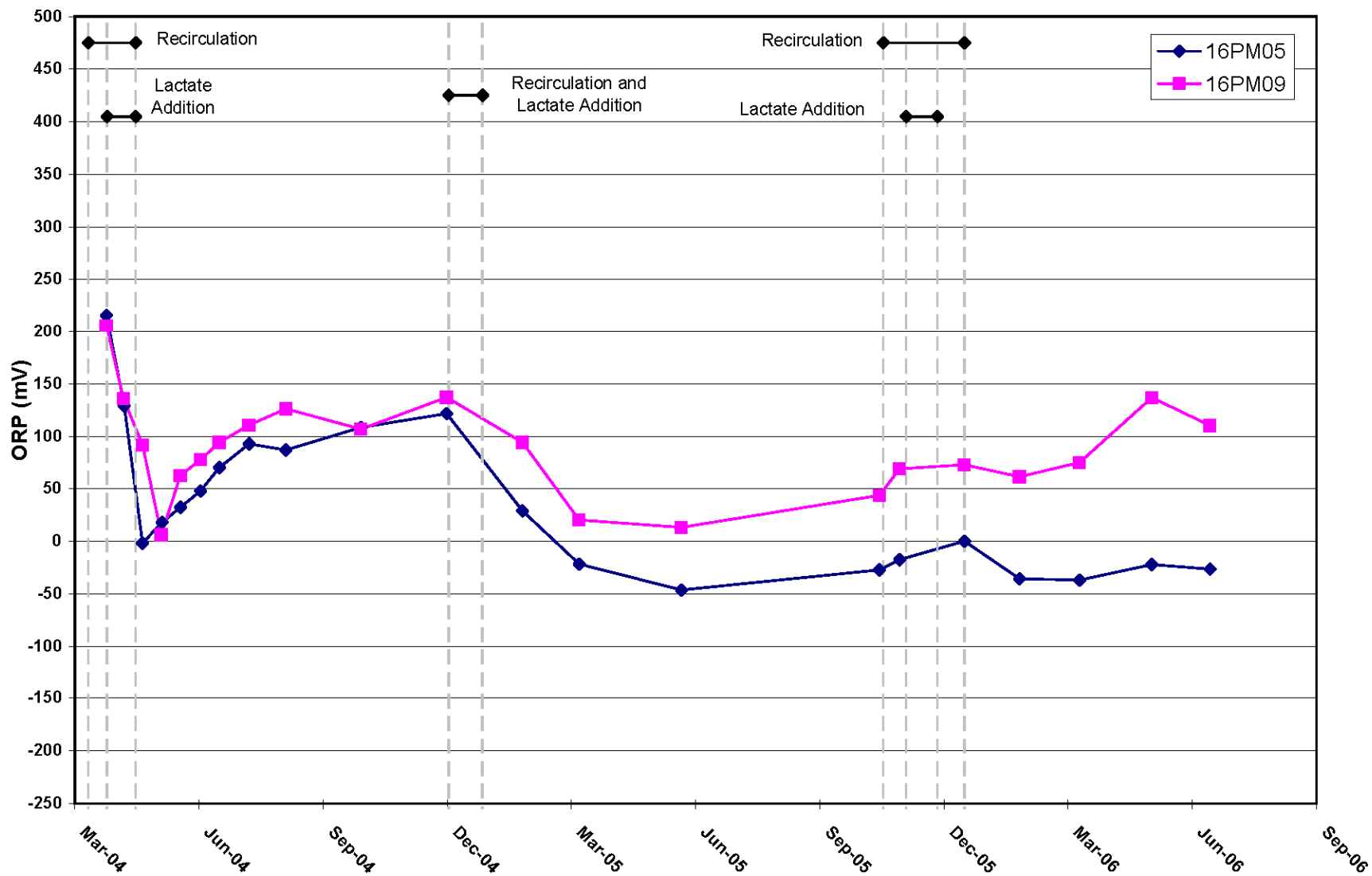
Concentrations of perchlorate in Transect 4 monitoring wells 16EW12B, 16PM08 and 16PM11 are shown in Figure 5-26. The perchlorate concentration in the extraction well (16EW12B) was in the range of 1,000 µg/L to 1,100 µg/L before and during the initial electron donor delivery cycle. The concentrations in monitoring wells 16PM08 and 16PM11 were in the range of 100 µg/L to 200 µg/L before and during the initial amendment. Following the initial amendment, the concentration in 16EW12B decreased to less than 100 µg/L within a month. The perchlorate concentrations in samples from 16EW12B since June 2004 have been consistently less than 33 µg/L with the exception of one sample collected in September 2004 which was 65 µg/L. Although there was some reduction in concentrations in this transect following the first and second amendment cycles, the results achieved were not as low and as consistent as seen in the other transects. Transect 4 is located directly downgradient of extraction well 16EW12B and at the greatest distance from an electron donor injection well during the first and second amendment cycles compared to the other transects. It is believed that the amount of electron donor added in the vicinity of this transect, during the first and second amendments, was insufficient to achieve the target perchlorate concentration. The design of the semi-passive bio-barrier system allows for adjustment of the groundwater recirculation pattern to target areas where insufficient electron donor may have been added during initial injection cycles. During the third amendment cycle, the recirculation pattern was modified to provide additional electron donor to this transect. The concentration of perchlorate in this transect increased during recirculation of groundwater during the third amendment then the concentrations of perchlorate in 16EW12B, 16PM08 and 16PM11 all dropped significantly following the third amendment cycle. The concentrations of perchlorate in all the monitoring wells in this transect were below 4 µg/L during the post-demonstration monitoring event (March 2006).

Concentrations of perchlorate over time in monitoring well 16EW09, located approximately 60 feet downgradient of the centerline of the recirculation wells, are shown in Figure 5-27. This well is located significantly downgradient of the biobarrier and monitors the downgradient impact of the biobarrier on groundwater. The baseline perchlorate concentration in this monitoring well was over 600 µg/L but declined significantly over the six months following the first electron donor delivery cycle. There was some increase in concentration of perchlorate during the first half of 2005 but declined at the end of 2005 and early 2006, such that 4 of the last 5 samples collected from this well were not detected.

5.7.4 Results of Oxidation-Reduction Potential (ORP) Monitoring

Figure 5-13 shows the ORP in samples from monitoring wells collected during baseline monitoring (Figure 5-13a), mid-demonstration monitoring (Figure 5-13b) and post demonstration monitoring (Figure 5-13c). Figures 5-28, 5-29, 5-30 and 5-31 show the ORP trends over time in Transects 1, 2, 3, and 4 respectively. Table 5-4 shows the ORP and concentrations of key groundwater parameters collected during the main groundwater sampling events. Appendix F contains tables with results of all laboratory and field measurements conducted during the demonstration test.





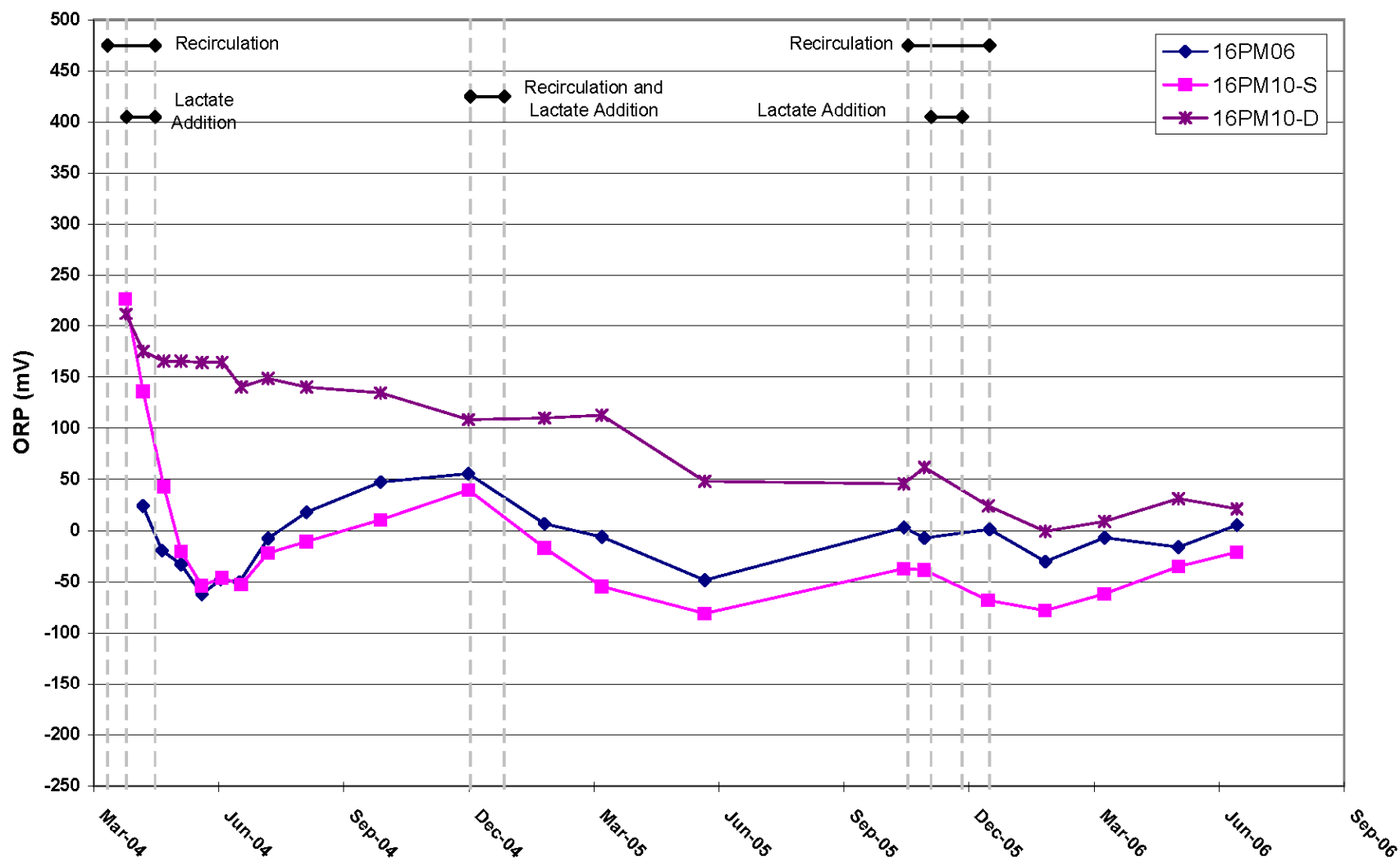
ORP Trends in Transect 1

Site 16 Landfill, LHAAP, Karnack, Texas

December 2008

Figure: 5-28

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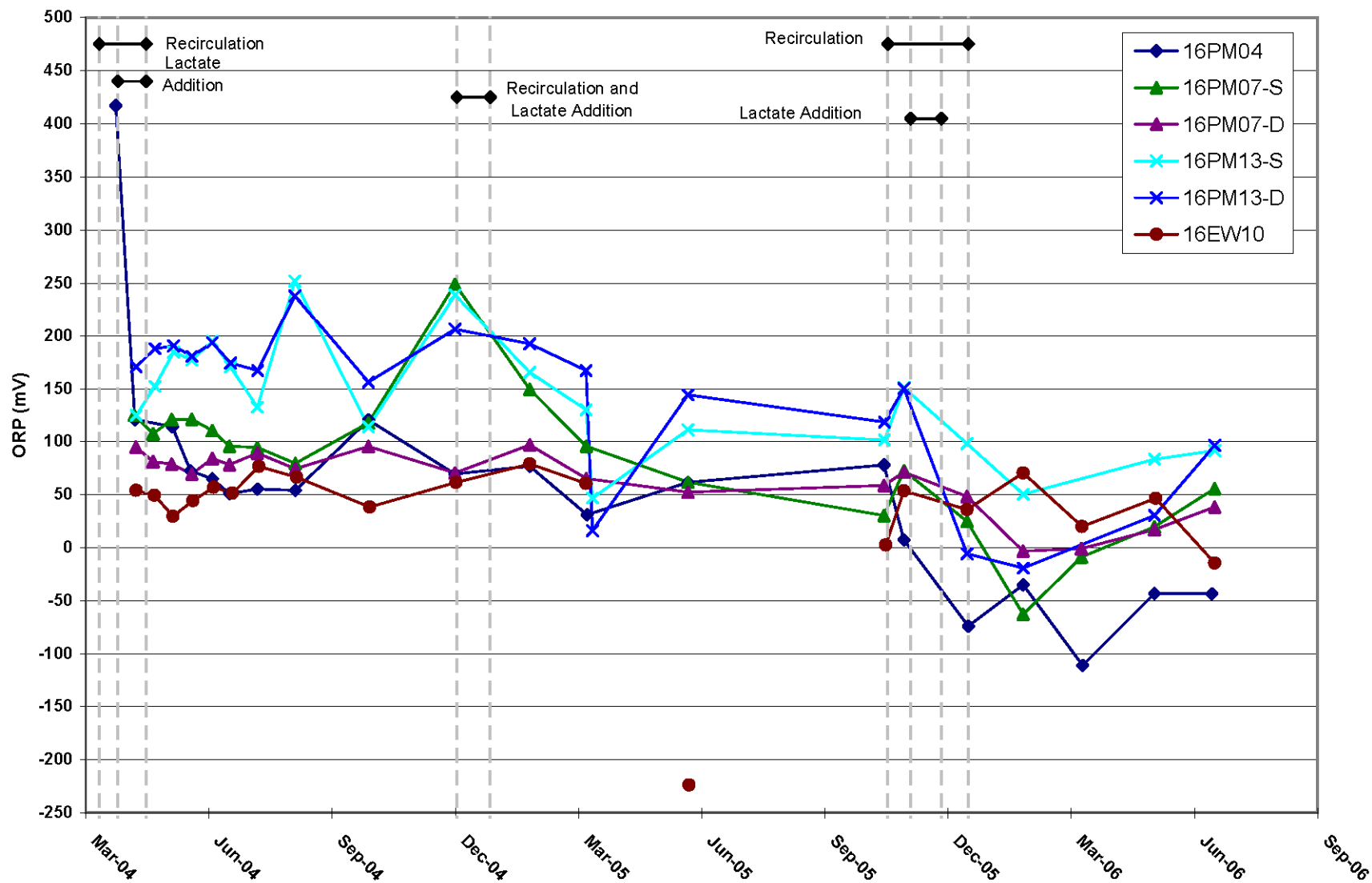
ORP Trends in Transect 2

Site 16 Landfill, LHAAP, Karnack, Texas

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Figure: 5-29

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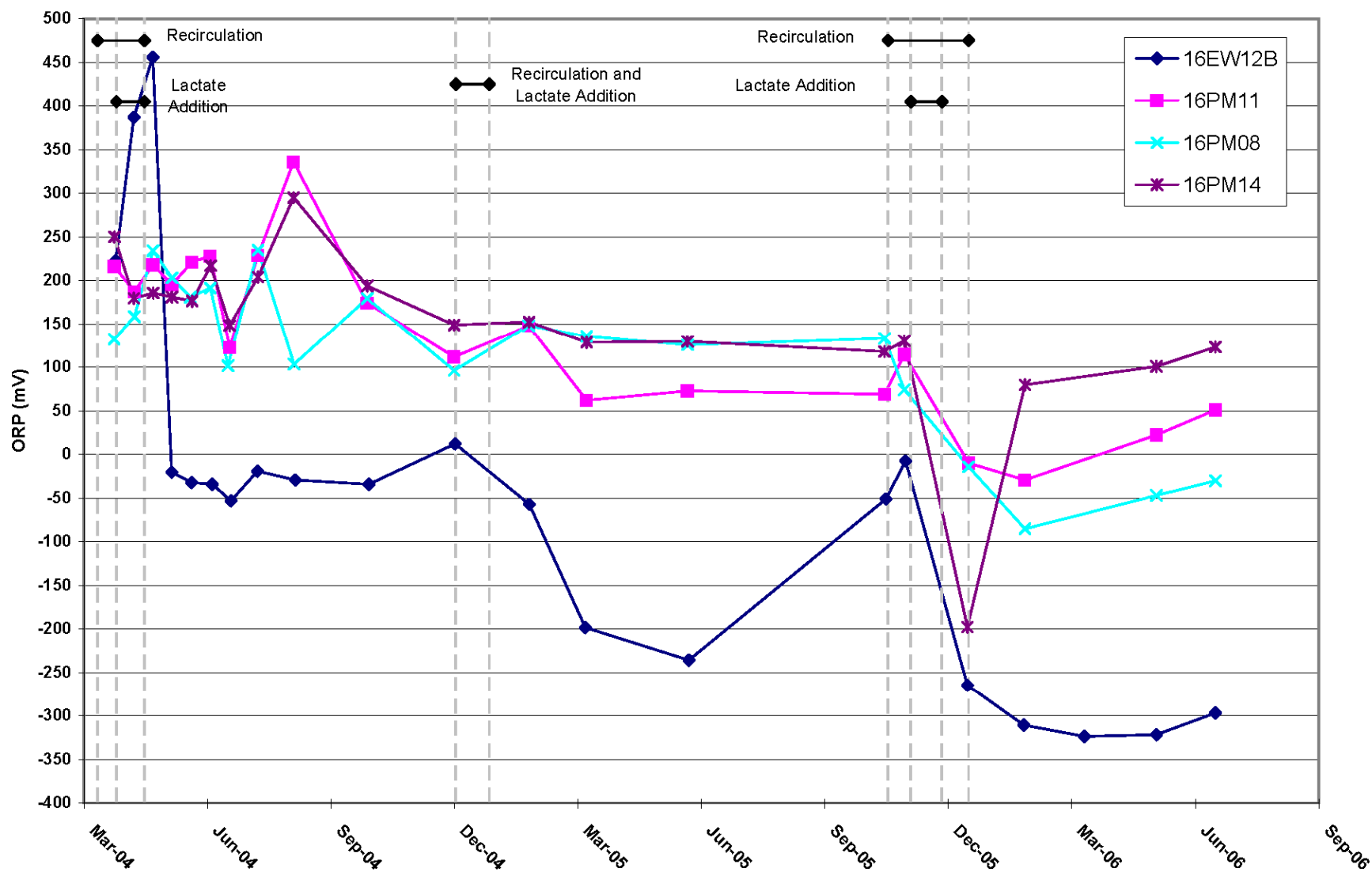
ORP Trends in Transect 3

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Figure: 5-30

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ORP Trends in Transect 4

Site 16 Landfill, LHAAP, Karnack, Texas

December 2008

Figure: 5-31

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The ORP results in Transect 1 monitoring wells 16PM05 and 16PM09 (Figure 5-28) were in the range of 200 mV during the baseline sampling. During the first electron donor delivery cycle, the ORP decreased rapidly (over about 1 month) to about 0 mV then rose slowly over the next few months to a level of about 100 mV. The ORP remained at about 100 mV until after the second amendment cycle, where the ORP declined sharply to about -20 mV in 16PM05 and 20 mV in 16PM09 and the ORP remained low for a much longer period than following the first addition cycle (at least 9 to 10 months). Following the third electron donor cycle, the ORP in 16PM05 (well located closest to biobarrier) remained low while the ORP in 16PM09 increased slowly.

The ORP results in Transect 2 monitoring wells 16PM10-S and 16PM10-D (Figure 5-29) were in the range of 225 mV during the baseline sampling. The baseline ORP in well 16PM06 was about 25 mV. During the first electron donor delivery cycle, the ORP in 16PM06 and 16PM10-S decreased rapidly (over about 1 month) to about -50 mV and remained at this level for about 2.5 months. The ORP in these wells then rose gradually over the next five months to a level of about 50 mV in December 2004. Following the second amendment cycle, the ORP declined sharply to about -50 mV in 16PM10-S and -6 mV in 16PM06. The ORP in these wells remained low for a longer period time than following the first amendment cycle, but rose slightly prior to the third electron donor delivery cycle, and then subsequently declined again following the final electron donor addition cycle. The ORP in the deep monitoring well (16PM10-D) declined slowly after the first and second amendment periods and then more substantially following the third addition cycle.

The ORP results in Transect 3 monitoring well 16PM04 (Figure 5-30) were in the range of 400 mV during the baseline sampling event. ORP measurements were not obtained from the other monitoring wells in this transect prior to the initial electron donor delivery cycle, but wells in the vicinity of the transect (Figure 5-13a) ranged between 130 mV (16PM08) and 420 mV (16PM04). During the first electron donor delivery cycle, the ORP in 16PM04 decreased rapidly to about 125 mV then continued to decrease over the following 2 months, to about 50 mV. The ORP in 16PM04 then rose slowly over the next few months to a level of about 100 mV. Following the second amendment cycle, the ORP declined to about 30 mV. Following the first amendment cycle, the ORP in 16PM07-S declined slightly over the course of about four months. The ORP then rose the following four months to a maximum value of about 250 mV. Following the second amendment cycle, the ORP declined to less than 100 mV. The ORP in wells 16PM13S, 16PM13D and 16EW10 did not change significantly following the first amendment cycle and then dropped slightly following the second. The ORP in all the wells in this transect dropped more significantly following the third electron donor delivery cycle.

The ORP in Transect 4 extraction well 16EW12B (Figure 5-31) rose to 450 mV immediately following the first electron donor delivery cycle, although this high a value is not consistent with baseline ORP measurements in the vicinity of this well which were in the range of 200 to 250 mV. Shortly after the first amendment cycle the ORP dropped to about -25 mV and remained at that level until December 2004 when it increased slightly into the positive range (10 mV).

Following the second amendment cycle, the ORP declined to about -200 mV. Other monitoring wells in Transect 4 had baseline ORP generally in the range of 150 mV to 250 mV. Following the second amendment cycle, the ORP in 16PM11 and other wells in this transect declined slightly. Following the third amendment cycle, the ORP in all wells in this transect dropped significantly with the most significant and sustained declines in wells closest to the biobarrier.

5.7.5 Results of Volatile Fatty Acids Analysis

The results of volatile fatty acids (acetate, formic acid, lactic acid and propionate) analysis from samples collected from monitoring wells during the demonstration are provided in Appendix F, Table F-4. The concentrations of acetate at during the main groundwater sampling events are shown in Table 5-4. During the baseline sampling event, the concentrations of acetate in all wells were generally below the laboratory detection limit. As expected, following the initial amendment cycle, high concentrations of acetate generally correlated with a reduction in ORP and perchlorate concentrations. After the first and second amendment cycles, the highest concentrations of acetate (greater than 2,000 $\mu\text{mol/L}$) were observed in samples collected from wells 16EW12B and 16EW14B, which received a direct injection of electron donor at the end of the amendment period, and at well 16PM06 which is located immediately downgradient of recirculation well 16EW13. Elevated concentrations of acetate (greater than 200 $\mu\text{mol/L}$) were also observed in monitoring wells closest to the biobarrier which included: 16PM04, 16PM05 and 16PM10-S. As expected, lower concentrations of acetate were measured in samples further downgradient of the biobarrier. After the third amendment cycle, monitoring wells near the biobarrier which had not previously shown elevated concentrations following the first and second amendments showed very high concentrations of acetate (greater than 2,000 $\mu\text{mol/L}$).

5.7.6 Results of Sulfate Analysis

The results of sulfate (Appendix F, Table F-3) analysis indicated little change in concentrations at most monitoring wells (with the exception of 16EW12B, 16EW14B and 16PM06) following the first and second electron donor delivery cycles, suggesting that the semi-passive approach may be able to avoid undesirable groundwater impacts. This is in contrast to completely passive electron donor delivery approaches, which tend to promote complete sulfate reduction to sulfide, and in many cases methanogenesis. Some reduction in sulfate was observed in samples from 16EW12B and 16EW14B, which both received a direct injection of electron donor at the end of the amendment period, and at well 16PM06, located immediately downgradient of injection well 16EW13. These three wells had the highest measured concentrations of electron donor during the demonstration. The concentration of sulfate in 16EW12B was reduced from 2,730 mg/L before electron donor addition to about 1,000 mg/L. The concentration of sulfate in 16EW14B was reduced from 3,800 mg/L before electron donor addition to about 1,800 mg/L following the second addition of electron donor. The concentration of sulfate in 16PM06 was reduced from 3,800 mg/L before electron donor addition to about 1,800 mg/L following the second addition of electron donor. With the exception of three monitoring wells within or very close to the biobarrier, sulfate concentrations were not significantly reduced during the first and second

electron donor delivery and the impacts of the biobarrier on secondary water quality (such as producing sulfides from sulfate) appear to be minimal.

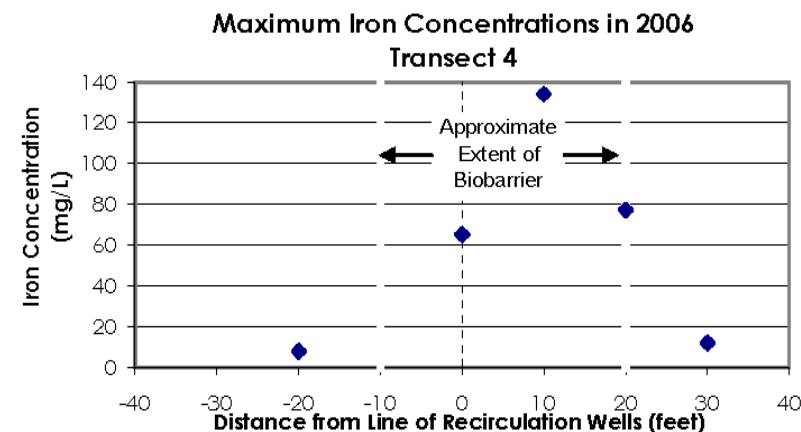
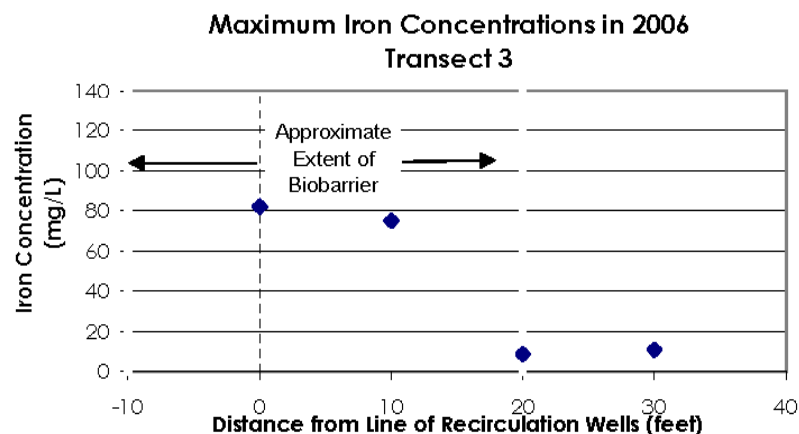
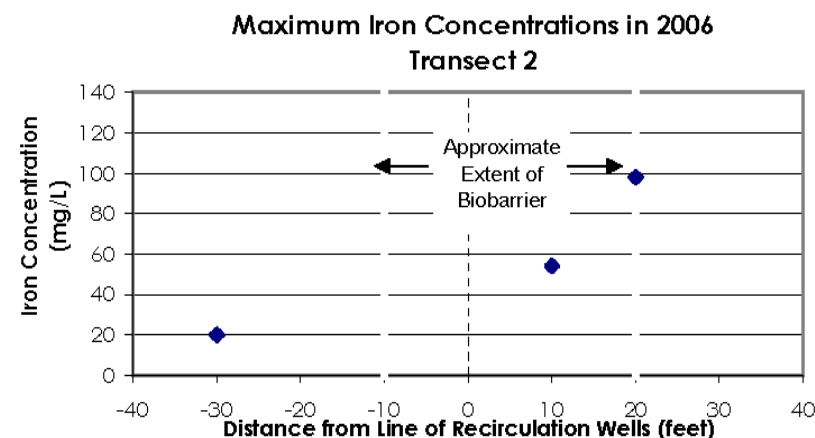
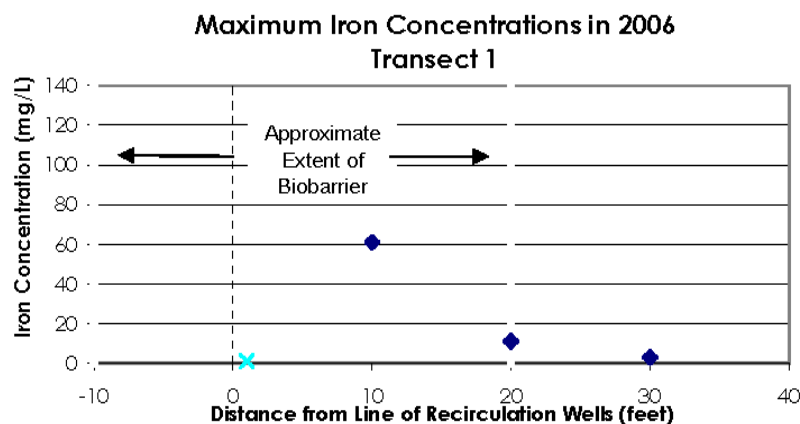
5.7.7 Results of Iron, Manganese and Arsenic Analysis

The post-demonstration groundwater results of the iron, manganese and arsenic analysis in monitoring wells along the four transects are summarized in Figures 5-32, 5-33 and 5-34 respectively. The figures show the iron, manganese and arsenic concentrations and the locations of the monitoring wells along each transect, relative to the biobarrier. The approximate extent of the biobarrier is shown extending 10 feet upgradient and 20 feet downgradient of the center line of the recirculation wells. Transects 2 and 4 have monitoring wells which are 30 feet and 20 feet respectively, upgradient of the biobarrier (16PM01 and 16PM03) and the concentrations of iron, manganese and arsenic in these wells remained low during the demonstration, which indicates they were outside the influence of the biobarrier.

As shown in Figure 5-32, the concentrations of iron increased within the biobarrier relative to the upgradient well, but declined significantly downgradient of the biobarrier (i.e., 10 feet downgradient of biobarrier). Figure 5-33 shows a similar increase in manganese concentrations within the biobarrier relative to upgradient concentrations and a decline in concentrations downgradient of transect 1 and 4. The concentration of manganese in groundwater from the well 10 feet downgradient of the biobarrier in transect 3, however, remained elevated. Figure 5-34 shows the concentration of arsenic increasing within the biobarrier but as with the iron, the concentrations declined significantly 10 feet downgradient of the biobarrier.

5.7.8 Groundwater Elevations

Post-demonstration groundwater elevations (Figure 5-35) show some regional change (i.e., lower overall levels in June 2006 relative to December 2003), but no significant change in elevation in wells in the vicinity of the biobarrier relative to one another that would indicate a significant impact on the hydraulics at the Site resulting from the addition of electron donor.



Notes:

Approximate extent of biobarrier is -10 feet to +20 feet from centerline of recirculation wells

Maximum concentrations in groundwater samples collected in sampling events in 2006

mg/L - milligrams per litre

----- center line of recirculation wells

Post Treatment Iron Concentrations

In Groundwater

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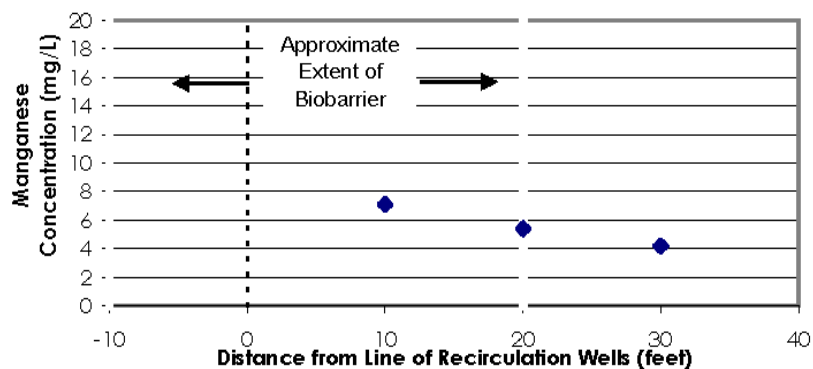
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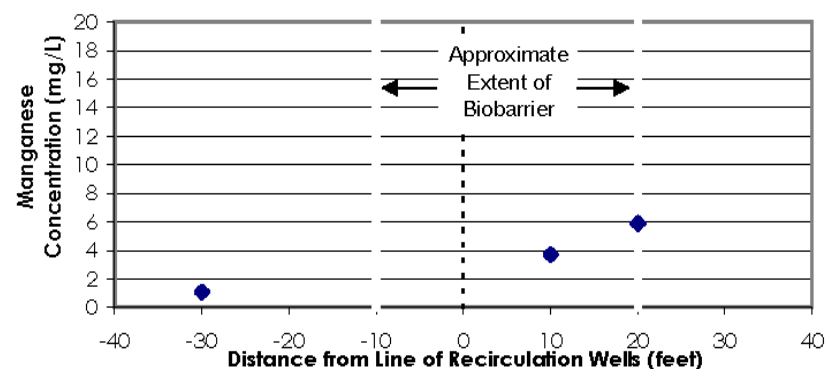
Figure

5-32

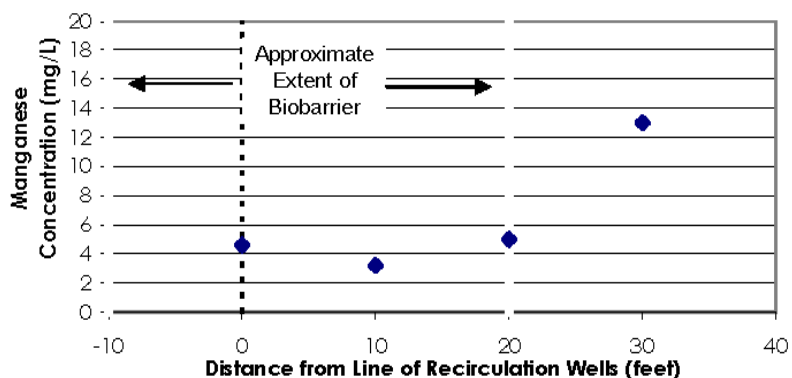
**Maximum Manganese Concentrations in 2006
Transect 1**



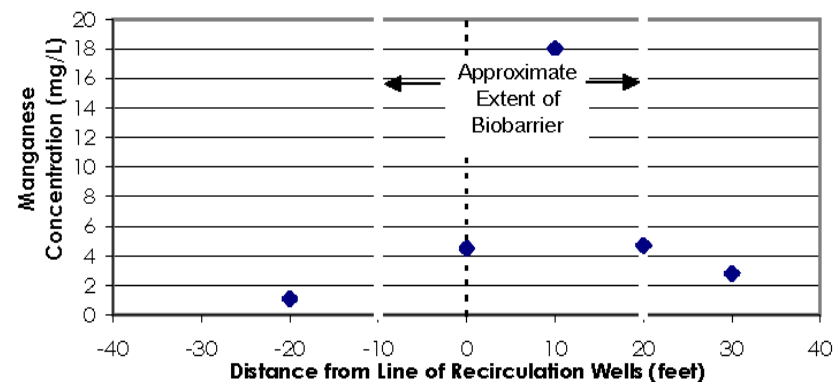
**Maximum Manganese Concentrations in 2006
Transect 2**



**Maximum Manganese Concentrations in 2006
Transect 3**



**Maximum Manganese Concentrations in 2006
Transect 4**



Notes:

Approximate extent of biobarrier is -10 feet to +20 feet from centerline of recirculation wells
Maximum concentrations in groundwater samples collected in sampling events in 2006

mg/L - milligrams per litre

----- center line of recirculation wells

**Post Treatment Manganese Concentrations
In Groundwater**

Site 16 Landfill, LHAAP, Karnack, Texas

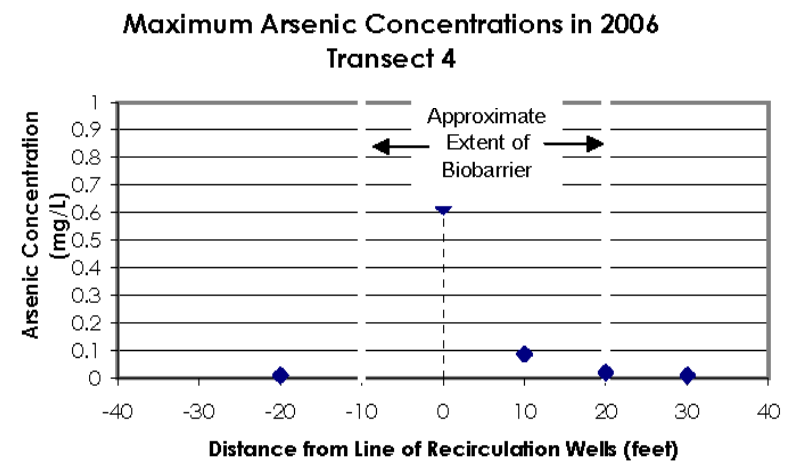
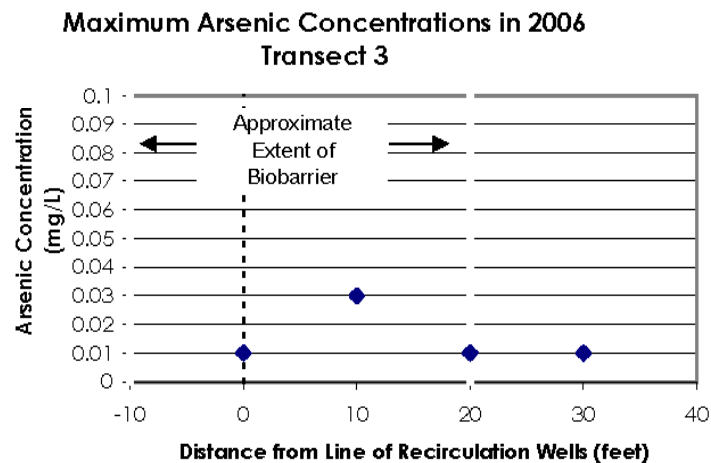
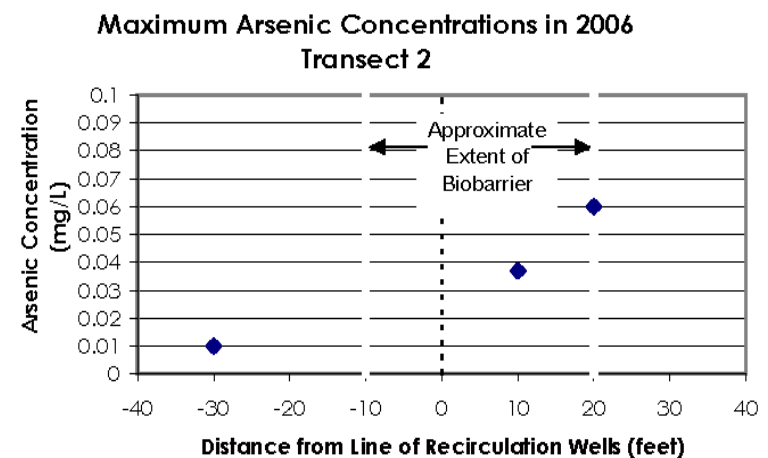
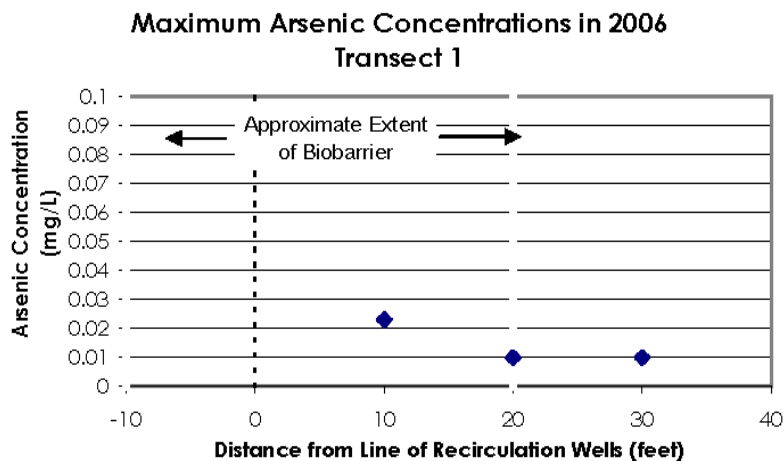
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Figure

5-33



**Post Treatment Arsenic Concentrations
In Groundwater**

Site 16 Landfill, LHAAP, Karnack, Texas

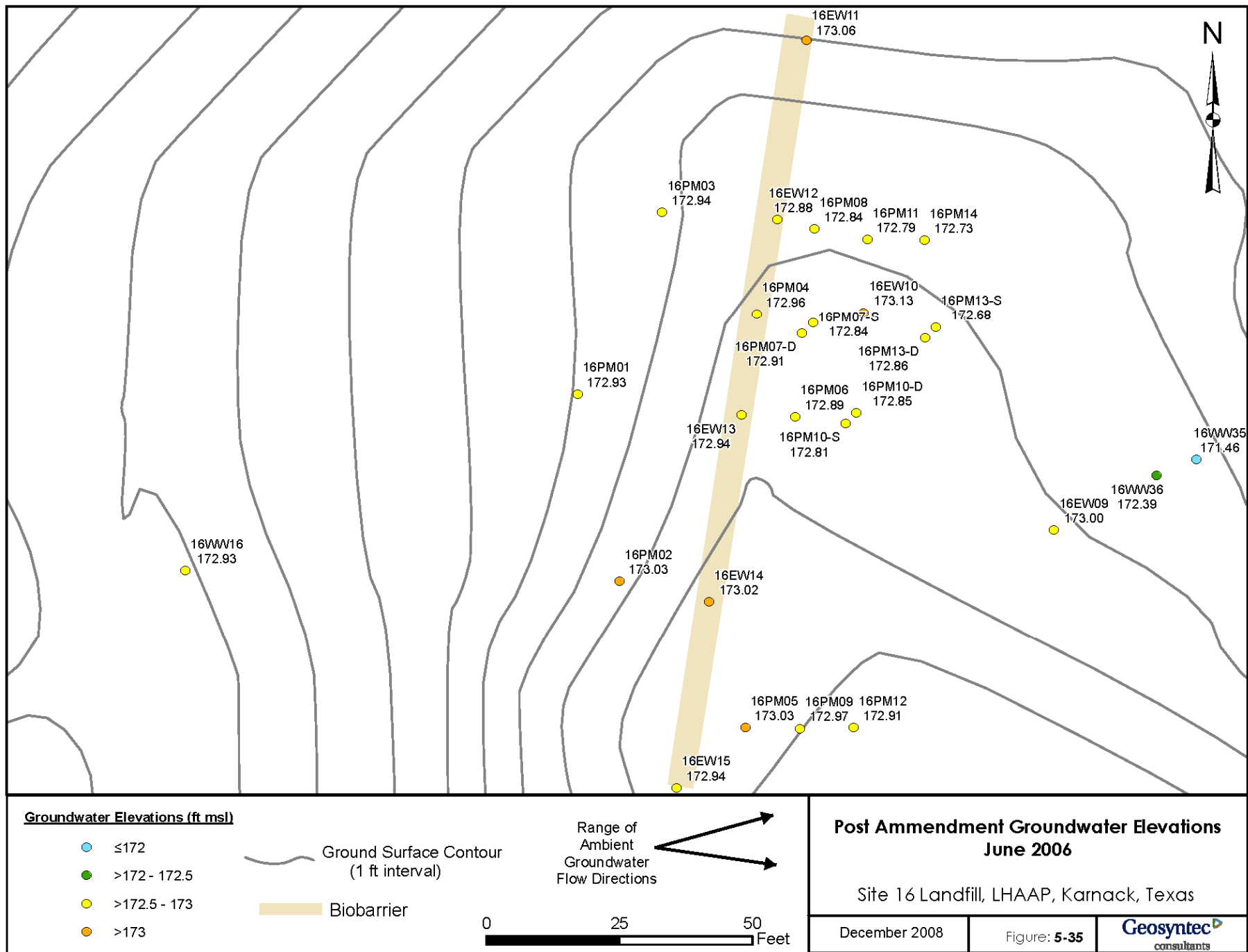
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Figure

5-34



6. PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT

The performance objectives and results for this Demonstration are shown in Table 6-1 and are discussed below.

6.1 EASE OF INSTALLATION

The ease of installation of electron donor delivery components was evaluated based on the experience of field staff and the actual availability and costs of installed equipment. The success criterion for this objective is that the electron donor delivery system can be readily installed using standard industry procedures and contractors.

This objective was achieved based on experience with the actual installation of the electron donor delivery system at the LHAAP Site. The equipment required for the semi-passive injection of electron donor and short-term circulation of groundwater was all readily available through local drillers and plumbing suppliers. The procedures used to install the equipment were standard and well established procedures for local drillers and the procedures were simple enough to be conducted by field technicians with training in basic plumbing techniques.

6.2 EASE OF ELECTRON DONOR DELIVERY EVENTS

The ease of electron donor delivery events was evaluated based on the experience of field staff who conducted the actual electron donor events. The success criterion for this objective is that electron donor delivery events can be conducted by field staff with minimal training and effort.

This objective was achieved based on experience of field staff with the actual electron donor delivery events. The activities and procedures required for the electron donor delivery events were simple enough to be conducted by field staff with minimal specialized training and effort.

Electron donor was added to the groundwater recirculation injection wells and the intermediate injection points three times per week for a period of three weeks. Commercially available sodium lactate was used as the electron donor and this liquid was easy and safe to work. The procedure of transferring the electron donor from the drums to each of the injection locations took one person about one hour to complete three times per week.

The groundwater recirculation system was operated on a continuous basis over the three-week period of time when the electron donor was being added to the subsurface and there were no indications that significant fouling was occurring in the groundwater injection wells. The injection wells were equipped with a high level shut off switch to shut off the recirculation of groundwater if the water level in the injection wells rose indicating that the well was becoming fouled. The high level switch was not activated during any of the three electron donor injection events. It is believed that at least three factors contributed to the lack of significant fouling in the injection wells: 1) the use of soluble electron donor that could move quickly from the injection well without being held up on the soil particles; 2) the injection schedule (three times per week

rather than on a continuous basis) during the active injection phase which meant that microorganisms were not receiving a continuous supply of food even during the active phase of groundwater recirculation and injection; and 3) the fact that groundwater was not recirculated and electron donor was not added to the wells for a passive phase of at least eight months during which time biological material which may have accumulated in the well screen during the active phase would degrade significantly before the subsequent active phase.

6.3 ENHANCEMENT OF MICROBIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

The enhancement of microbiological activity was evaluated using groundwater and soil analysis for geochemical parameters and microbial characterization. The success criterion for this objective is that electron donor addition enhances microbiological activity in the treatment zone.

This objective was achieved based on the results of chemical and geochemical characterization. Groundwater monitoring data for chemical and geochemical parameters demonstrated that electron donor addition enhanced microbiological activity in the treatment zone. Significant and sustained reductions in ORP were observed following addition of electron donor and provide the first indication that biological activity was enhanced by the addition of electron donor. A statistical analysis of ORP data was conducted (see Appendix F) and shows a high level of confidence that the injection of electron donor in the biobarrier resulted in significant reductions in ORP that are indicative of enhanced biological activity. The ORP values at each of three time periods following amendment with electron donor were evaluated with respect to the baseline ORP measurements. The P-Statistic for a T-Test for each time period after baseline sampling is less than 0.02 for all values and less than 0.006 for all wells after the third amendment of electron donor. The highest P-Statistics of 0.016 and 0.011 were calculated for the 16PM04 in the time periods following the 1st and 2nd amendment of electron donor. Monitoring well 16PM04 is located in Transect 3 where it was recognized that there was less than optimal distribution of electron donor during the 1st and 2nd amendment of electron donor. The P-Statistic for ORP data for this well following the 3rd amendment of electron donor was 0.0024 demonstrating a high level of confidence that the addition of electron donor reduced the ORP in the groundwater.

Reduction in sulfate in wells in the immediate vicinity of the electron donor injection points also indicates enhancement of biological activity. The reductions in perchlorate concentrations in groundwater observed following addition of electron donor provide additional indications that biological activity was enhanced by the addition of electron donor and that this biological activity included microorganisms capable of degradation of perchlorate.

TABLE 6-1: PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES AND RESULTS
Site 16 Landfill, LHAAP, Karnack, Texas

Performance Objective	Data Requirement	Success Criteria	Results
Qualitative Performance Objectives			
1) Ease of Installation of Electron Donor Delivery Components	Experience of demonstration operators; actual availability and costs of installed equipment	Electron donor delivery system can be readily installed by standard industry procedures/contractors	Objective achieved - experience with system installation demonstrates that electron donor delivery system can be readily installed by standard industry procedures/contractors
2) Ease of Electron Donor Delivery Events	Experience of demonstration operators; and costs of events	Electron donor delivery events can be conducted with minimal training and effort	Objective achieved - Experience of operators demonstrates that electron donor delivery events can be conducted with minimal training and effort
3) Enhancement of Microbiological Activity	Groundwater and soil analyses for geochemical and microbial characterization	Electron donor addition enhances microbiological activity in the treatment zone	Objective achieved - Groundwater monitoring data demonstrates that electron donor addition enhances microbiological activity in the treatment zone
4) Ease of Performance Monitoring and Validation	Quality of data and ability to interpret and quantify biodegradation with confidence	Performance monitoring network allows straightforward data collection, interpretation and validation	Objective achieved - Quality of data and ability to interpret and quantify biodegradation with confidence demonstrates that performance monitoring network allows straightforward data collection, interpretation and validation
Quantitative Performance Objectives			
5) Reduction in Perchlorate Concentration	Groundwater sampling of performance monitoring wells	Perchlorate concentrations reduced to practical quantitation limit of 0.004 mg/L	Objective achieved - Groundwater sampling of performance monitoring wells demonstrates that the average perchlorate concentrations were reduced to below the practical quantitation limit of 4 µg/L
6) Radius of Influence and Distance for Degradation	Groundwater sampling of performance monitoring wells	Radius of influence for electron donor addition will extend between injection and extraction wells and perchlorate will be degraded before groundwater reaches the furthest downgradient performance monitoring wells.	Objective achieved - Groundwater sampling of performance monitoring wells during tracer test and following electron donor addition demonstrate that the radius of influence for electron donor addition extends between injection and extraction wells and perchlorate was degraded before groundwater reaches downgradient performance monitoring wells

Notes:

µg/L - micrograms per Liter

6.4 EASE OF PERFORMANCE MONITORING AND VALIDATION

The ease of performance monitoring and validation was evaluated based on the quality of the data obtained and the ability to interpret and quantify biodegradation with confidence. The success criterion for this objective is that the performance monitoring network and sampling conducted allows for straightforward data collection, interpretation and validation.

This objective was achieved based on the data obtained during the demonstration. The quality of the data obtained and the ability to interpret this data and quantify biological activity (by the reduction in ORP) with confidence and reduction in perchlorate demonstrated that the performance monitoring network allowed for straightforward data collection, interpretation and validation.

The monitoring well network installed for the demonstration was extensive and allowed the collection of groundwater samples for measurement of field parameters and for chemical analysis from key locations in the demonstration test area. Monitoring points along four distinct transects parallel to the ambient direction of groundwater flow allowed for an assessment of groundwater quality within and downgradient of the biobarrier. The monitoring well network also included multiple sampling locations along the alignment of the recirculation wells used to create the biobarrier that were used to characterize the groundwater quality along the biobarrier and to monitor the distribution of tracer during the tracer testing conducted at the time of the 1st and 3rd electron donor amendment phase.

Measurement of field parameters and analysis of samples collected from monitoring wells allowed for data to be collected which demonstrated significant reductions in ORP associated with the enhancement of biological activity resulting from the addition of electron donor. The reduction in ORP in samples from monitoring wells in the demonstration area provided a quantitative measure of the biological activity in the subsurface. The monitoring well network allowed for the collection of data that showed the reduction in perchlorate concentrations to validate the performance of the technology.

6.5 REDUCTION IN PERCHLORATE CONCENTRATION

The reduction in perchlorate concentrations was evaluated based on groundwater sampling of performance monitoring wells. The success criterion for this objective is that perchlorate concentrations are reduced to the practical quantitation limit of 4 µg/L.

This objective was achieved based on groundwater sampling of performance monitoring wells that demonstrated that the average perchlorate concentrations were reduced to below the PQL of 4 µg/L during the final sampling event. The objective of 4 µg/L was not achieved in all samples at all time periods as discussed below.

Figure 5-12 shows the perchlorate concentrations in groundwater samples collected during the baseline monitoring (Figure 5-12a), mid-demonstration monitoring (Figure 5-12b) and post-demonstration monitoring (Figure 5-12c). Figure 5-22 shows the relative concentration of perchlorate in monitoring wells downgradient of the biobarrier before addition of electron donor (March 2004) and post-demonstration (March 2006). Figures 5-23, 5-24, 5-25 and 5-26 show the perchlorate concentrations over time in Transects 1, 2, 3, and 4 respectively. Table 5-4 presents a summary of perchlorate and other key groundwater parameters collected during the main groundwater sampling events. Appendix F Table F-2 contains the results of all perchlorate analyses conducted during the demonstration and the appendix also contains the results of a statistical analysis of the perchlorate data.

The groundwater monitoring data demonstrate that significant reductions in perchlorate concentrations were achieved across the line of recirculation wells in the semi-passive biobarrier (Figures 5-22). Following the third and final injection of electron donor, perchlorate concentrations were reduced to less than 4 µg/L in 10 of 13 shallow wells within and downgradient of the biobarrier and the concentrations in the other three wells ranged from 7 to 10 µg/L. Using half of the laboratory detection limit for groundwater samples where perchlorate was not detected, the average concentration of perchlorate in shallow wells within and downgradient of the biobarrier following the third addition of electron donor was 3.4 µg/L.

The concentrations of perchlorate were reduced substantially following the first and second injection of electron donor (Figure 5-12b) in transects 1, 2, and 3. The concentrations of perchlorate in Transect 4 were reduced from baseline concentrations, but less than optimal distribution of electron donor in this transect during the first and second addition of electron donor resulted in a lower reduction in perchlorate than was observed in the other transects. The concentrations of perchlorate in some of the monitoring wells located further downgradient of the biobarrier were not reduced to the same extent as in monitoring wells located closer to the biobarrier during monitoring in March 2005. This may be a result of perchlorate diffusing out of low hydraulic conductivity units downgradient of the biobarrier, or of poor hydraulic connectivity between the recirculation wells and the further downgradient monitoring wells, resulting in these wells receiving groundwater that passed beneath the biobarrier.

As discussed above, following the third electron donor delivery cycle, the concentrations of perchlorate were further reduced in all monitoring well transects, including Transect 4. The improved level of treatment of perchlorate is likely due to a combination of factors including: 1) the improved distribution of electron donor provided by the recirculation pattern used; 2) the residual beneficial impacts of the first and second electron donor delivery cycles including reducing minerals in the geological media and growing biomass which can act as a long-term residual source of electron donor; and 3) the larger quantity of electron donor used during the third amendment cycle.

Concentrations of perchlorate in Transect 1 monitoring wells 16PM05 and 16PM09 (Figure 5-23) were in the range of 900 µg/L to 1,100 µg/L before the first electron donor delivery cycle.

Following the initial amendment, the concentrations decreased rapidly (over about 1 month) to less than 200 µg/L and continued to decline over the following two months. Low concentrations of perchlorate were maintained through the beginning of December 2004 when the second amendment was conducted. The concentrations of perchlorate in wells 16PM05 and 16PM09 showed some variability following the second amendment but remained significantly below baseline concentrations. The concentrations of perchlorate increased significantly when the groundwater recirculation was initiated for the third electron donor delivery cycle and it is believed that high concentrations of perchlorate were drawn into the transect from the south. Following the third amendment, the elevated concentrations of perchlorate were quickly reduced and the concentrations in the 16PM05 and 16PM09 were less than 4 µg/L during the final three monitoring events. Data from monitoring well 16PM12 are not included on this Figure because of the apparent lack of hydraulic connection with the injection well (16EW15), as demonstrated by the results of the first tracer test.

Concentrations of perchlorate in Transect 2 monitoring wells 16PM06 and 16PM10-S (Figure 5-24) were in the range of 700 µg/L to 900 µg/L before the first electron donor delivery cycle. Following the initial amendment, the concentrations decreased over several months to less than 50 µg/L and continued to drop through December 2004 when the second amendment cycle was conducted. Following the second amendment in December 2004, perchlorate was not detected at wells 16PM06 and 16PM10-S for the next five months. The concentration of perchlorate in wells in this transect increased during recirculation of groundwater during the third amendment cycle and then decreased to less than 4 µg/L for two of the three final monitoring events.

Concentrations of perchlorate in Transect 3 monitoring wells 16PM04, 16PM07-S, 16PM07-D, 16EW10, 16PM13-S and 16PM13-D (Figure 5-25) were in the range of 100 µg/L to 600 µg/L during the first electron donor delivery cycle. Following the initial amendment, the concentrations decreased for two months, then increased slightly for 3 months. The concentrations declined again in December 2004 before the second amendment cycle and, with the exception of 16EW10, remained low (less than 14 µg/L) during sampling in 2005. Data from the two deep monitoring wells 16PM07-D and 16PM13-D are included on this graph but have shown a slower response to the amendments, presumably because of the lesser degree of hydraulic connection between the biobarrier and deep monitoring wells as demonstrated in the results of the initial tracer test. The concentrations of perchlorate dropped following the second amendment cycle, but the concentrations rose again after 4 to 5 months. The concentration of perchlorate in wells in this transect increased during recirculation of groundwater for the third addition of electron donor then decreased significantly for two of the three final monitoring events.

Concentrations of perchlorate in Transect 4 monitoring wells 16EW12B, 16PM08 and 16PM11 are shown in Figure 5-26. The perchlorate concentration in the extraction well (16EW12B) was in the range of 1,000 µg/L to 1,100 µg/L before and during the initial electron donor delivery cycle. The concentrations in monitoring wells 16PM08 and 16PM11 were in the range of 100 µg/L to 200 µg/L before and during the initial amendment. Following the initial amendment, the

concentration in 16EW12B decreased to less than 100 µg/L within a month. The perchlorate concentrations in samples from 16EW12B since June 2004 have been consistently less than 33 µg/L with the exception of one sample collected in September 2004 that was 65 µg/L. Although there was some reduction in concentrations in this transect following the first and second amendment cycles, the results achieved were not as low and as consistent as seen in the other transects. Transect 4 is located directly downgradient of extraction well 16EW12B and at the greatest distance from an electron donor injection well during the first and second amendment cycles compared to the other transects. It is believed that the amount of electron donor added in the vicinity of this transect, during the first and second amendments, was insufficient to achieve the target perchlorate concentration. The design of the semi-passive bio-barrier system allows for adjustment of the groundwater recirculation pattern to target areas where insufficient electron donor may have been added during initial injection cycles. During the third amendment cycle, the recirculation pattern was modified to provide additional electron donor to this transect. The concentration of perchlorate in this transect increased during recirculation of groundwater during the third amendment then the concentrations of perchlorate in 16EW12B, 16PM08 and 16PM11 all dropped significantly following the third amendment cycle. The concentrations of perchlorate in all the monitoring wells in this transect were below 4 µg/L during the post-demonstration monitoring event (March 2006).

Concentrations of perchlorate over time in monitoring well 16EW09, located approximately 60 feet downgradient of the centerline of the recirculation wells, are shown in Figure 5-27. This well is located significantly downgradient of the biobarrier and monitors the downgradient impact of the biobarrier on groundwater. The baseline perchlorate concentration in this monitoring well was over 600 µg/L but declined significantly over the six months following the first electron donor delivery cycle. There was some increase in concentration of perchlorate during the first half of 2005 but declined at the end of 2005 and early 2006, such that 4 of the last 5 samples collected from this well were not detected.

6.6 RADIUS OF INFLUENCE AND DISTANCE FOR DEGRADATION

The radius of influence and distance for degradation was evaluated based on the results of groundwater sample collected from the performance monitoring wells. The success criterion for this objective is that the radius of influence for electron donor addition will extend between recirculation wells and that perchlorate will be degraded before groundwater reaches the furthest downgradient performance monitoring well.

This objective was achieved based on groundwater sample results from performance monitoring wells during the tracer tests and following electron donor delivery cycles which demonstrated that the radius of influence for electron donor extends between all recirculation wells and that perchlorate was degraded before groundwater reached downgradient performance monitoring wells.

A summary of the results of the first tracer test is shown in Figures 5-14, 5-15, 5-16 and 5-17. The figures show the tracer concentrations (either bromide or iodide) in wells along the four

recirculation segments. Table 5-6 includes a summary of the tracer recoveries, travel times and results of the mass balance for each segment. During this tracer test groundwater was extracted from 16EW12B and 16EW14B at rates of 1.0 gpm and 1.7 gpm respectively and groundwater was injected into 16EW11, 16EW13 and 16EW15 at rates of 1.0 gallon per minute (gpm), 0.85 gpm and 0.85 gpm respectively. The tracer concentrations and mass balance for intermediate wells in Segments 1, 2 and 4 show consistent movement of the tracer within each segment. The travel time between the injection wells and first intermediate injection well (located 15 feet from the injection well) was typically one to two weeks. The mass balance estimates between the injection wells and the first intermediate wells in Segments 1, 2 and 4 ranged between 57% and 100%. The tracer concentrations and mass balance in intermediate wells in Segment 3 indicate significantly slower movement of the tracer. The slower movement of tracer is consistent with the groundwater flow model that showed some of the water injected into EW-13 being pulled back towards the south into the higher pumping 16EW14B because 16EW12B could not sustain as high a yield.

The results of the second tracer test conducted during the 3rd injection of electron donor between well 16EW12B (injection point) and well 16EW12B (extraction point) are summarized in Figure 5-21. During this tracer test groundwater was extracted from 16EW14B at a rate of 1.7 gpm and injected into 16EW12B at rate of 1.7 gpm. The monitoring results indicate travel times consistent with the results of the groundwater modeling of this recirculation scenario suggesting a travel time between recirculation wells (a distance of 35 feet) to be approximately one to two months. The travel time for the peak concentration (10% to 20% of the injected concentration) of tracer to wells IW-2 and IW-3, located 14 feet to the north and 14 feet to the south of 16EW12B, was about 9 to 10 days. The travel time for the peak concentration of tracer to well 16PM04 located 17.5 feet to the south of 16EW12B was approximately 15 days. The travel time for the peak concentration of tracer to well IW-4, located 21 feet to the south of 16EW12B, was approximately 28 days. The results of the second tracer test confirm the results of the groundwater modeling and suggest that electron donor can be distributed across the biobarrier.

The distance for degradation was demonstrated by the reductions in perchlorate in monitoring wells in the immediate vicinity of the biobarrier alignment. Degradation of perchlorate occurred in wells very close to the alignment of the biobarrier indicating that the degradation of perchlorate can occur within the distance that electron donor is distributed upgradient of the center of the alignment of the biobarrier.

7. COST ASSESSMENT

This section presents the results of a cost assessment to implement EISB for perchlorate impacted groundwater using the semi-passive approach for the addition of electron donor. Section 7.1 describes a costing model that was developed for the application of EISB with a comparison to a pump and treat system, Section 7.2 presents an assessment of the cost drivers for the application of the technology, and Section 7.3 presents the results of an analysis of the costing model.

The semi-passive EISB approach for treatment of perchlorate impacted groundwater can integrate the best aspects of both the active approach (fewer injection locations and less impact on secondary water quality characteristics) and the passive approach (lower o&m and minimal permanent *Ex Situ*), in order to optimize the balance of capital and o&m costs.

7.1 COST MODEL

A cost model was developed for EISB for this report and a book being prepared on different approaches to EISB for perchlorate impacted groundwater. The cost model described below is limited the semi-passive approach with a comparison of costs to a conventional pump and treat system in similar site conditions.

The cost model was developed for a template site based on a typical site with perchlorate impacted shallow groundwater. The specific site characteristics used are presented in Table 7-1 and an illustration of the plume and biobarrier are provided in Figure 7-1. Using these site conditions, the cost model identifies the major cost drivers for the semi-passive approach and provides an estimate of costs for the capital, o&m, and long-term monitoring. Capital costs included design and permitting activities, mobilization, site preparation, well installation, chemical reagents, management, and derived waste disposal. o&m costs included mobilization, equipment replacement and supplies (e.g., electron donor). Long-term monitoring costs included field supplies, sampling equipment, laboratory analysis and regulatory reporting. Labor associated with the planning, procurement and implementation of all aspects of the semi-passive EISB approach is also included.

A cost estimate was also prepared for a conventional pump and treat system to provide a point of comparison with the semi-passive EISB approach.

The cost model focused on treatment of a contaminated plume of groundwater. Specifically excluded from consideration are the costs of pre-remediation investigations (e.g., plume delineation, risk determination, and related needs), treatability studies, source zone treatment, and post remediation and decommissioning.

This analysis is focused on treatment of a contaminated plume of groundwater and costs for possible source zone treatment are not included. In reality, it may be appropriate to treat source

TABLE 7-1: SITE CHARACTERISTICS AND DESIGN PARAMETERS FOR EISB OF PERCHLORATE IMPACTED GROUNDWATER
Site 16 Landfill, LHAAP, Karnack, Texas

Design Parameter	units	Scenario / Case Description and Number												
		Base Case	Accelerated Clean Up Case	Low Perchlorate Conc. Case	High Perchlorate Conc. Case	Low Donor Demand Case	High Donor Demand Case	Low GW Velocity Case	High GW Velocity Case	Deep GW Case	Thin Interval Case	Thick Interval Case	Narrow Plume Case	Wide Plume Case
		Case 1	Case 2	Case 3	Case 4	Case 5	Case 6	Case 7	Case 8	Case 9	Case 10	Case 11	Case 12	Case 13
Width of Plume	meters	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	30	240
	feet	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	100	800
Length of Plume	meters	240	240	240	240	240	240	240	240	240	240	240	240	240
	feet	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800
Porosity		0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
Gradient		0.008	0.008	0.008	0.008	0.008	0.008	0.0008	0.016	0.008	0.008	0.008	0.008	0.008
Hydraulic Conductivity*	cm/sec	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
Upgradient Perchlorate Concentration	mg/L	2	2	0.4	10	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Downgradient Perchlorate Concentration	mg/L	1.1	1.1	0.22	5.5	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Nitrate Concentration	mg/L	15	15	15	15	5	30	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Dissolved Oxygen Concentration	mg/L	5	5	5	5	2	8	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Depth to Water	m bgs	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	30	3	3	3	3
	ft bgs	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	100	10	10	10	10
Vertical Saturated Thickness	m	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	3	15	9	9
	ft	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	10	50	30	30
Cross Sectional Area of Plume	m ²	1,080	1,080	1,080	1,080	1,080	1,080	1,080	1,080	1,080	360	1,800	270	2,160
	ft ²	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	4,000	20,000	3,000	24,000
GW Seepage Velocity	m/year	10	10	10	10	10	10	1	20	10	10	10	10	10
	ft/year	33	33	33	33	33	33	3.3	66	33	33	33	33	33
Perchlorate Treatment Objective	mg/L	0.0245	0.0245	0.0245	0.0245	0.0245	0.0245	0.0245	0.0245	0.0245	0.0245	0.0245	0.0245	0.0245
Assumed Number of Pore Volumes to Flush Plume		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Number of Barriers Perpendicular to GW Flow		1	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
GW Travel Time to Barrier(s)	years	24	5	24	24	24	24	240	12	24	24	24	24	24
Years to Clean Up GW	years	48	10	48	48	48	48	480	24	48	48	48	48	48

notes:

* hydraulic conductivity based on uniform silty sand aquifer

bgs - below ground surface

GW - groundwater

m - meters

cm/sec - centimeters per second

kg - kilograms

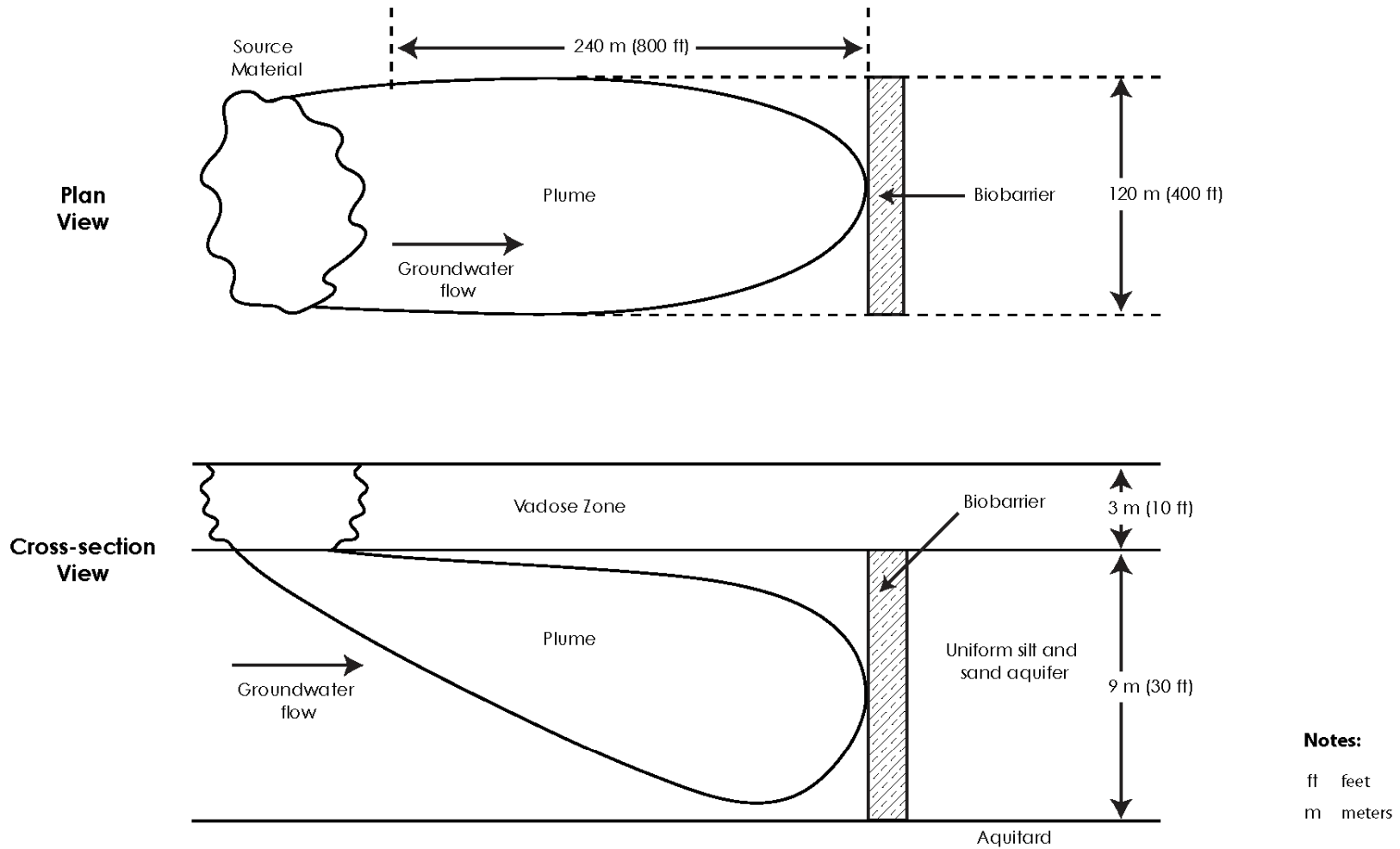
mg/L - milligrams per liter

- input parameters changed from base case

ft - feet

L - liters

Conc. - Concentration



Base Case Plume and Biobarrier Configuration

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Karnack, Texas

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Figure
7-1

areas which may contain a significant mass of perchlorate and contribute slowly to elevated concentrations in groundwater. A perchlorate “source” may take a variety of forms including:

1. perchlorate in the geological media above the water table (the “vadose zone”) which is carried into the groundwater by water infiltrating from the surface and flushing the perchlorate into the groundwater;
2. perchlorate in the vadose zone which dissolves into the groundwater as groundwater elevations increase (possibly on an intermittent basis) and saturate the vadose zone containing the perchlorate;
3. perchlorate disposed of below the water table in a manner that allows the perchlorate to be released into the groundwater over an extended period of time; and
4. perchlorate which was released into the groundwater at high concentrations and diffused into low hydraulic conductivity (K) units in the geological media and which continue to diffuse out of the low K units as the upgradient source of perchlorate is depleted.

If the “source” material is not treated, it may continue to feed the plume for an extended period of time and it may be necessary to treat the plume for a longer period of time until the source zone is sufficiently depleted. The semi-passive remedial approach could be used in a modified configuration to treat source areas below the water table, but estimating the costs for this application is beyond the scope of this document. Sources of perchlorate above the water table may be treated using other approaches such as enhanced flushing of the vadose zone.

To obtain a clearer picture of life-cycle costs for the semi-passive EISB and pump and treat systems, estimates include the Net Present Value (NPV) of future costs. The NPV calculations provide cash flow analysis for 30 years, showing the costs by category for each year. The future costs are only carried forward for 30 years on the basis that the NPV of future costs beyond the 30 year time frame are small and the future costs beyond the 30 year period of time are difficult to predict. o&m and long term monitoring costs are discounted at a rate of 3%, to develop the NPV estimates of future costs (DoD, 1995). The rate of 3% is based on the U.S. Federal Government Office of Management and Budget “Real Interest Rates on Treasury Notes and Bonds” for 20-year and 30-year notes and bonds of 2.8% (Office of Management and Budget, 2008).

The cost model also estimates the impact of changes in site characteristics and design parameters. Using the template site as a baseline condition, site characteristics and design parameters (e.g., depth to groundwater, contaminant plume width, and groundwater velocity) were varied individually and the twelve iterations are shown in Table 7-1. This specific analysis provides some insight into how capital, o&m, and long-term monitoring costs are affected by changing specific variables.

The costing for the template site and other cases considered assumes that source zone treatment is complete or at least that there is no continuing source of groundwater contamination. If the source is not treated, operation of the biobarrier beyond the anticipated time period required to achieve clean up objectives would likely be required.

The base case assumes a homogenous silty sand aquifer from a depth of 3 meters (m) (approximately 10 feet [ft]) below ground surface to 12 m (40 ft) below ground surface with a hydraulic conductivity of 0.001 cm/sec, a horizontal gradient of 0.008 m/m and a porosity of 0.25. These aquifer characteristics result in a groundwater seepage velocity of approximately 10 m/year (yr) (33 ft/yr). The plume of perchlorate impacted groundwater extends along the direction of groundwater flow for 240 m (800 ft) and is 120 m (400 ft) in width. The concentration of perchlorate at the upgradient side of the plume is 2 mg/L and the concentration on the downgradient side is 1.1 mg/L. Oxygen and nitrate will contribute demand for electron donor and the assumed concentrations of dissolved oxygen and nitrate are 5 mg/L and 15 mg/L respectively.

The base case also assumes that two pore volumes of clean water will need to flush through the impacted areas to achieve the clean up objectives. In reality, the number of pore volumes of clean water required to flush through the subsurface to achieve target treatment objectives will be determined by a number of factors, such the degree of heterogeneity of the geological media. Variations in the K of the aquifer material can allow significant mass of perchlorate to diffuse into low K layers and then act as an ongoing source of perchlorate to the higher K zone as the perchlorate is flushed from the higher K zones. In most geological settings, more than two pore volumes will be required to achieve treatment objectives and longer term operation of the remedial measures will be required. The assumption that two pore volumes of flushing are required to achieve treatment objectives could only be valid for situations where there is very uniform K of the geological media and is likely an optimistic assumption for most real world situations.

The base case design incorporates one biobarrier on the downgradient edge of the plume to treat water as it flows across the line of the biobarrier. Based on the groundwater seepage velocity of 10 m/yr (33 ft/yr), a plume that extends for 240 m (800 ft) along the direction of groundwater flow and the assumed need to flush two pore volumes of clean water through the impacted aquifer to achieve clean up standards, it would be expected to take approximately 48 years for the plume to be treated in the base case. If more than two pore volumes of flushing are actually required to achieve treatment objectives, the biobarrier would need to be operated beyond the 30-year time frame considered in this costing exercise but the concentrations to be treated would likely be reduced significantly and operating requirements reduced. The costs of this potential future operation would be incurred more than 30 years into the future and the NPV of these costs would not be as significant as the costs incurred for operation in the near and medium term (i.e., less than 30 years).

The perchlorate treatment objective that was used for the template site was based on the chronic exposure reference dose (and the resulting drinking water equivalent concentration) selected by the USEPA in 2005 (<http://www.epa.gov/iris/subst/1007.htm>) of 24.5 µg/L (0.0245 mg/L). A lower treatment objective would increase the costs associated with the implementation of the approaches presented here.

The semi-passive bioremediation approach considered can achieve low treatment criteria (i.e., below 0.004 mg/L) but to achieve lower target treatment criteria, a higher safety factor will be required in the design and operation of each of the remedies such that pockets or layers of low K geological material containing untreated groundwater with some perchlorate do not remain or transmit perchlorate in groundwater following treatment and the system may need to be operated for a longer period of time. If a very low target treatment objective is required, even small pockets or layers of untreated groundwater could result in groundwater samples exceeding the target criteria. Layers of low K geological material exist at many sites where inter-bedded clay, silts, and sands are present and can serve as longer term repositories for perchlorate from which diffusion is the dominant transport mechanism. These pockets or layers may release perchlorate to flowing groundwater after treatment of perchlorate in the higher K units has been completed.

As discussed above, the presence of significant low K repositories of perchlorate and low target treatment concentrations would affect the assumption used in the base case that two pore volumes of groundwater need to be flushed through the plume to achieve the target treatment objectives. If additional clean groundwater needs to be flushed through the plume area to achieve remedial action objectives then the treatment system will need to be operated for a longer period of time and incur additional long-term o&m and monitoring costs. The additional safety factor in design and possibly longer term operation will increase costs to achieve lower target treatment objectives but the impact of a specific change in the target treatment concentration is difficult to predict without extensive and very detailed site characterization and contaminant transport modeling.

The semi-passive biobarrier alternative assumes that a series of injection and extraction wells will be installed along the alignment of the biobarrier and a groundwater recirculation system will be constructed to recirculate groundwater and distribute electron donor across the biobarrier. Groundwater will be recirculated between injection and extraction wells and a soluble electron donor will be added to the water being recirculated to distribute the electron donor across the plume of perchlorate impacted groundwater. For the purpose of this cost model it is assumed that this initial system installation is the same as would be used for an active approach to the addition of electron donor. The costing has been developed based on circulating groundwater and adding electron over a period of 3 weeks, after which the recirculation system will be shut down for a period of 9 months. Operation will continue on a cycle of 3 weeks of groundwater recirculation and addition of electron donor every 9 months. The capitals costs for the installation would be similar to that of an active system but the operating costs would be reduced as a result of the reduced operating requirements and reduced potential for biofouling of injection wells. In some situations it may be possible to reduce the capital expenditure for the semi-passive systems by using simple controls and more manual operations than would be possible with active recirculation systems. In some situations, the capital costs can be further reduced by constructing small mobile units that can be used to recirculate groundwater and add electron donor at one set of wells and then moved to wells at another location to recirculate groundwater and add electron donor.

The groundwater extraction and treatment or pump and treat system included for comparison would be similar to the biobarrier system in that a row of extraction and injection wells would be used to bring groundwater to the surface and to re-inject the groundwater but rather than amending the groundwater with electron donor the groundwater would be treated to remove perchlorate prior to reinjection on a continuous basis. The groundwater treatment component of this system would be a small-scale bioreactor to degrade perchlorate.

A series of twelve variations in site conditions and/or design parameters were developed and the cost implications of these variations were estimated. The first variation of the base case, Case 2: Accelerated Clean Up Case, utilizes five biobarriers aligned perpendicular to the direction of groundwater flow distributed every 48 m (160 ft) within the 240 m (800 ft) long plume. This will provide treatment of the plume at one downgradient and four intermediate locations rather than just at the downgradient edge of the plume. Based on the seepage velocity of 10 m/yr (33 ft/yr) and the assumption that two pore volumes of clean water need to flow through the plume area to achieve clean up, this case will require approximately 10 years to treat the groundwater rather than the 48 years of the base case.

The 3rd and 4th cases incorporate reduced and elevated concentrations of perchlorate in groundwater as shown in Table 7-1. The 5th and 6th cases assume lower and higher concentrations of nitrate and dissolved oxygen which will result in a higher and lower demand for electron donor. The 7th and 8th cases incorporate lower and higher groundwater seepage velocities resulting from changes in the hydraulic gradient from the base case. The 9th case assumes that the depth to groundwater is 30 m (100 ft) rather than the 3 m (10 ft) in the base case. The 10th and 11th cases assume thin and thick vertical interval of 3 m (10 ft) and 15 m (50 ft) rather than the 9 m (30 ft) of the base case. The 12th and 13th case assume a narrow plume (30 m [100 ft] in width) and a wide plume (240 m [800 ft] in width) rather than the 120 m (400 ft) width of the base case.

The costs of the base case and the variations are discussed in Section 7.3.

7.2 COST DRIVERS

The costs to implement EISB for perchlorate impacted groundwater using the semi-passive approach for the addition of electron donor will vary significantly from site to site. The key costs drivers are listed below followed by a brief discussion of the impact on cost.

- **Width of Plume (perpendicular to the direction of groundwater flow)** – Treatment systems for wider plumes require more recirculation wells, equipment, electron donor and labor to operate. Some system costs, such as design and mobilization will be relatively insensitive to the size of a system but many costs will increase in direct proportion with an increase in the width of the area to be treated.
- **Length of Plume to be Treated** – Treatment systems may be designed to treat the entire length of a plume in a shorter time period by installing recirculation wells at many

locations along the length of the plume or they may be designed to treat a plume over a longer period of time as the groundwater flows through a few biobarriers aligned perpendicular to the direction of groundwater flow. In either case, the costs will be higher for plumes of greater length. Systems designed to treat plumes quickly will require more recirculation wells, more equipment, more electron donor and more labor to operate than systems designed to treat perchlorate over a longer period of time. Systems designed to treat plumes as they flow through a small number of biobarriers will need to operate for longer periods of time if the plume to be treated has a greater length.

- **Vertical thickness of the area of impacted groundwater** – Systems designed to treat plumes with a greater vertical thickness will be more expensive as they will require longer screen in the recirculation wells, higher capacity pumps, piping and other equipment, more electron donor and some additional labor to operate. As with the length of the plume, some system costs, such as design and mobilization costs, will be relatively insensitive to the size of a system but many costs will increase in direct proportion with an increase in the vertical thickness of the area to be treated.
- **Depth of the interval to be treated** – System designed to treat perchlorate at greater depths will be somewhat more expensive than shallow plumes as a result of the higher costs of installation recirculation wells. Most other capital and operating costs will not be impacted greatly by the need to treat deeper plumes of perchlorate impacted groundwater.
- **The area of the plume of impacted groundwater to be treated** – As discussed above, systems may be designed to treat the entire length of a plume on a short time frame by installing recirculation wells at many locations along the length of the plume or they may be designed to treat a plume over a longer period of time as the groundwater flows through a few biobarriers aligned perpendicular to the direction of groundwater flow. Treating the entire plume will increase the initial capital costs relative to treating the plume as water flows through a small number of biobarriers but the long-term costs will be less because treatment will be completed over a shorter period of time.
- **Ambient groundwater velocity** – Systems design to treat higher ambient groundwater velocities will be more expensive because: higher groundwater recirculation rates or additional recirculation wells will likely be required to distribute electron donor across the width of the plume and the higher groundwater velocities will result in greater demand for electron donor as higher quantities of perchlorate and other electron acceptors will be flowing through the target treatment zone. A higher groundwater velocity will, however, usually allow for clean up criteria to be achieved in a shorter period of time as water flows faster through the impacted geological media.
- **Hydraulic conductivity (K) of the geological media containing the impacted groundwater** – Sites with a high K will generally have high groundwater velocities and associated higher costs as discussed above. Systems at low K sites will generally be less

expensive because of the lower groundwater velocity but the amount of the costs savings may be reduced somewhat by the need for a greater number of recirculation wells which may be required to recirculate a sufficient amount of groundwater to maintain hydraulic control.

- **The variation in the hydraulic conductivity (K) of different layers in the geological media** – Sites with a high degree of variation in the K of different layers in the geological media will have increases costs as a result of the greater number of pore volumes of clean water required to flush through the subsurface to achieve target treatment objectives. Variations in the K of the aquifer material can allow significant mass of perchlorate to diffuse into low K layers and then act as an ongoing source of perchlorate to the higher K zone as the perchlorate is flushed from the higher K zones. The need for more pore volumes of water to flush the subsurface will result in the need to operate the system for a longer period of time with an associated increase in OM&M costs.
- **Concentration of perchlorate in impacted groundwater** – Higher concentrations of perchlorate may not impact the initial capital costs to a large extent but will increase OM&M costs for systems in two ways. First, higher concentrations of perchlorate will require more clean water to flush the perchlorate from the geological media and therefore a longer period of operation. Second, the higher concentrations will require more electron donor to degrade the perchlorate present, although the impact of this factor may be small at most sites where the total demand for electron donor is dominated by parameters such as DO, nitrate and sulfate rather than by the perchlorate concentration.
- **Target treatment concentration** – EISB can achieve low treatment criteria (i.e., below 4 µg/L) but the lower the target treatment criteria, the higher the safety factor required in the design and operation of the system so that pockets or layers of low K geological material containing untreated groundwater with some perchlorate do not remain or transmit perchlorate in groundwater following treatment. If a very low target treatment objective is required, even small pockets or layers of untreated groundwater could result in groundwater samples exceeding the target criteria and operation of the system for a long period of time may be required. Layers of low K geological material exist at many sites where inter-bedded clay, silts, and sands are present and can serve as longer term repositories for perchlorate from which diffusion is the dominant transport mechanism. These pockets or layers may release perchlorate to flowing groundwater after substantial treatment of perchlorate in the higher K units has been completed.
- **Concentration of other electron acceptors** – High concentration of other electron acceptors such as DO, nitrate and sulfate will increase the amount of electron donor required to degrade perchlorate. The increased electron donor demand will increase the operating costs somewhat for the system.

7.3 COST ANALYSIS

The detailed breakdown of the estimated capital costs, annual o&m costs, long-term monitoring costs and the NPV of these costs for the semi-passive EISB and for the equivalent P&T system are presented in Tables 7-2 and 7-3. A summary of these costs is presented in Table 7-4.

The capital cost, including design, installation of wells, installation of the groundwater recirculation and amendment system and system start up and testing for the semi-passive EISB system is approximately \$430K and the annual o&m cost is estimated to be \$39K per year. The NPV of the operation and maintenance represents an additional \$780K of costs over a 30-year life. The NPV of the long-term monitoring costs is estimated to be \$350K to give a total current value cost for the alternative of \$1,560K. The total cost of the remedy over 30 years is estimated to be \$2,060K. The cross sectional area of the plume for this scenario is 1,080 square meters (m^2) or 12,000 square feet (ft^2). The unit costs for capital and annual o&m are therefore $\$398/\text{m}^2$ ($\$36/\text{ft}^2$) and $\$36/\text{m}^2$ ($\$3/\text{ft}^2$) respectively.

The capital cost for the pump and treat alternative is \$490K; somewhat higher than for the semi-passive biobarriers at \$430K. The o&m costs are estimated to be \$74K per year versus \$39K for the semi-passive biobarriers. The NPV of the o&m costs for the pump and treat approach are estimated to be \$1,470K, also higher than for the EISB alternative of \$780K. The NPV of the long-term monitoring costs is estimated to be same as for the EISB alternative at \$350K to give a total current value cost for the alternative of \$2,310K versus \$1,560K for EISB. The total cost of the remedy over 30 years is estimated to be \$3,160K versus \$2,060K for EISB. The unit costs for capital and annual o&m for the pump and treat alternative is $\$453/\text{m}^2$ ($\$40.83/\text{ft}^2$) and $\$68.50/\text{m}^2$ ($\$6.2/\text{ft}^2$) respectively.

Figure 7-2 shows the cumulative costs by year for the EISB and pump and treat alternatives evaluated above.

Table 7-5 shows the estimates of the impact of variations in the site characteristics and design parameters on the costs for the EISB technology. Of the changes in site characteristics and design parameters considered in this evaluation, the most significant cost driver is the decision to accelerate the clean up of the entire zone of perchlorate impacted groundwater rather than treating groundwater at the downgradient limit and allowing the impacted groundwater to flow through this location over time. As a result of the size of the plume a significant number of separate biobarrier systems would be required to provide sufficient coverage of the impacted groundwater to accelerate clean up.

TABLE 7-2: COST ESTIMATE FOR EISB WITH SEMI-PASSIVE ADDITION OF ELECTRON DONOR
Site 16 Landfill, LHAAP, Karnack, Texas

CAPITAL COSTS	COST (\$)	Year (n) Costs (\$)							
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7 to 30	NPV*
System Design									
- Engineering/Geology	26,700	26,700	--	--	--	--	--	--	26,700
- Work Plan	15,000	15,000	--	--	--	--	--	--	15,000
- Groundwater Modeling	30,000	30,000	--	--	--	--	--	--	30,000
- Permitting	3,500	3,500	--	--	--	--	--	--	3,500
- Management Support	4,600	4,600	--	--	--	--	--	--	4,600
- Other Planning/Preparation	11,000	11,000	--	--	--	--	--	--	11,000
Well Installation (9 System Wells - 4" PVC using Air Rotary & 10 Monitoring Wells - 2" PVC using Geoprobe)									
- Mobilization	1,400	1,400	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,400
- Labor									
- Field Tech	4,950	4,950	--	--	--	--	--	--	4,950
- Geologist	8,550	8,550	--	--	--	--	--	--	8,550
- Management Support	2,000	2,000	--	--	--	--	--	--	2,000
- Clerical/Administrative Support	500	500	--	--	--	--	--	--	500
- Travel/Per Diem	2,800	2,800	--	--	--	--	--	--	2,800
- Subcontracted Driller (Air Rotary)	39,000	39,000	--	--	--	--	--	--	39,000
- Subcontracted Driller (Geoprobe)	13,000	13,000	--	--	--	--	--	--	13,000
- Subcontracted Surveyor	3,000	3,000	--	--	--	--	--	--	3,000
- Equipment	1,700	1,700	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,700
- Materials, Chemicals, and Consumables	6,000	6,000	--	--	--	--	--	--	6,000
- Soil/Sludge/Debris Excavation, Collection, Control/Disposal	3,300	3,300	--	--	--	--	--	--	3,300
System Installation									
- Mobilization	1,240	1,240	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,240
- Labor									
- Env. Sci II - 9 hours for 15 days @ \$85/hr (supervision)	11,500	11,500	--	--	--	--	--	--	11,500
- Construction/Env. Spec. I - 9 hours, 30 days, 3 men	45,000	45,000	--	--	--	--	--	--	45,000
- Management Support	4,600	4,600	--	--	--	--	--	--	4,600
- Report Development	5,000	5,000	--	--	--	--	--	--	5,000
- Clerical/Administrative Support	700	700	--	--	--	--	--	--	700
- Travel/Per Diem	4,100	4,100	--	--	--	--	--	--	4,100
- Daily mileage - 25 miles/day for 105 days @ \$.485/mi	1,200	1,200	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,200
- Equipment									
- H&S, vehicle, hand tools @ \$140/d for 30 days	4,200	4,200	--	--	--	--	--	--	4,200
- 10' Conex Box	4,900	4,900	--	--	--	--	--	--	4,900
- PLC and SCADA system	40,000	40,000	--	--	--	--	--	--	40,000
- Extraction Well Pumps w controllers and level sensors (5 @ \$2,500 ea)	12,500	12,500	--	--	--	--	--	--	12,500
- Pressure transducers (inject on wells only 9 @ \$1500)	13,500	13,500	--	--	--	--	--	--	13,500
- PVC piping/tubing and valves	15,000	15,000	--	--	--	--	--	--	15,000
- Biofouling control system (Bio-Cide CLAS)	3,500	3,500	--	--	--	--	--	--	3,500
- Flow meters (5 ea x 1800 - total flow only) - extraction wells	9,000	9,000	--	--	--	--	--	--	9,000
- Pitless Adaptors - All wells 9 @ \$350 ea	3,150	3,150	--	--	--	--	--	--	3,150
- Tankage (1 x 500 gal)	1,000	1,000	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,000
- Metering pumps (1 for citric acid, 1 backup)	1,600	1,600	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,600
- Rack Assembly for piping, filters, flow meter	3,000	3,000	--	--	--	--	--	--	3,000
- Filter assembly	500	500	--	--	--	--	--	--	500
- Miscellaneous materials and supplies	10,000	10,000	--	--	--	--	--	--	10,000
- Electrical equipment	4,000	4,000	--	--	--	--	--	--	4,000
- Solenoid valves	2,000	2,000	--	--	--	--	--	--	2,000
- Subcontracts Labor									
- Power drop and electrical to box - 9 hr for 5 days @ \$65/hr x 1 men	2,925	2,925	--	--	--	--	--	--	2,925
- Phone/DSL communication	1,000	1,000	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,000
- Control panel, electrical, and SCADA installation and testing, 9 hr for 10 days @ \$85/hr x 2 men	15,300	15,300	--	--	--	--	--	--	15,300
- Per Diem & Lodging: 30 days total @ \$130/man/day (est.)	3,900	3,900	--	--	--	--	--	--	3,900
- Shipping of Conex Box to Site	4,000	4,000	--	--	--	--	--	--	4,000
- Rental backhoe w operator - \$2000/wk x 1 week to bury pipe	2,000	2,000	--	--	--	--	--	--	2,000
- Materials, Chemicals, Substrates and Consumables	2,250	2,250	--	--	--	--	--	--	2,250
- Utilities/Fuel	1,000	1,000	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,000
- Soil/Sludge/Debris Excavation, Collection, Control/Disposal	300	300	--	--	--	--	--	--	300
Start-up and Testing	18,000	18,000	--	--	--	--	--	--	18,000
TOTAL CAPITAL COSTS	428,865	428,865	--	--	--	--	--	--	428,865
OPERATION & MAINTENANCE COSTS	COST (\$)								
- Mobilization	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	60,565
- Labor									
- Field Tech (O&M)	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	70,660
- Field Tech (Well Redevelopment)	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	30,283
- Management Support	4,600	4,600	4,600	4,600	4,600	4,600	4,600	4,600	92,867
- Report Development	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	60,565
- Clerical/Administrative Support	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	20,188
- Travel/Per Diem	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	28,264
- Equipment & Replacement Parts	15,000	-	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	287,827
- Materials, Chemicals, Substrates and Consumables	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	100,942
- Utilities/Fuel	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	20,188
- Soil/Sludge/Debris Excavation, Collection, Control/Disposal	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	6,057
TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE COSTS	39,300	24,300	39,300	39,300	39,300	39,300	39,300	39,300	778,406
LONG-TERM MONITORING COSTS	COST (\$)								
- Field Sampling	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	70,660
- Analytical Costs	3,320	3,320	3,320	3,320	3,320	3,320	3,320	3,320	67,026
- Regulatory/institutional Reporting	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	20,188
- Management Support	2,760	2,760	2,760	2,760	2,760	2,760	2,760	2,760	55,720
- Clerical/Administrative Support	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	24,226
- Additional Field Sampling Costs for Quarterly Sampling	10,500	10,500	10,500	10,500	10,500	10,500	--	--	49,530
- Additional Analytical Costs for Quarterly Sampling	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	--	--	47,171
- Additional Regulatory/institutional Reporting Costs for Quarterly Sampling	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	--	--	14,151
TOTAL LONG-TERM MONITORING COSTS		35,280	35,280	35,280	35,280	35,280	11,780	11,780	348,672
TOTAL CAPITAL AND OM&M COSTS BY YEAR (\$)		488,445	74,580	74,580	74,580	74,580	51,080	51,080	1,555,943

notes:

NPV - Net Present Value

* - NPV calculated based on a 3% discount rate

OM&M - Operation, Maintenance and Monitoring

TABLE 7-3: COST ESTIMATE FOR PUMP AND TREAT
Site 16 Landfill, LHAAP, Karnack, Texas

		Beginning of Year (n) Costs (\$)							
CAPITAL COSTS	COST (\$)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7 to 30	NPV +
System Design									
- Engineering/Geology	26,700	26,700	--	--	--	--	--	--	26,700
- Work Plan	15,000	15,000	--	--	--	--	--	--	15,000
- Groundwater Modeling	30,000	30,000	--	--	--	--	--	--	30,000
- Permitting	3,500	3,500	--	--	--	--	--	--	3,500
- Management Support	4,600	4,600	--	--	--	--	--	--	4,600
- Other Planning/Preparation	11,000	11,000	--	--	--	--	--	--	11,000
Well Installation (9 System Wells - 4" PVC using Air Rotary & 10 Monitoring Wells - 2" PVC using Geoprobe)									
- Mobilization	1,400	1,400	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,400
- Labor									
- Field Tech	4,950	4,950	--	--	--	--	--	--	4,950
- Geologist	8,550	8,550	--	--	--	--	--	--	8,550
- Management Support	2,000	2,000	--	--	--	--	--	--	2,000
- Clerical/Administrative Support	500	500	--	--	--	--	--	--	500
- Travel/Per Diem	2,800	2,800	--	--	--	--	--	--	2,800
- Subcontracted Driller (Air Rotary)	39,000	39,000	--	--	--	--	--	--	39,000
- Subcontracted Driller (Geoprobe)	13,000	13,000	--	--	--	--	--	--	13,000
- Subcontracted Surveyor	3,000	3,000	--	--	--	--	--	--	3,000
- Equipment	1,700	1,700	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,700
- Materials, Chemicals, and Consummables	6,000	6,000	--	--	--	--	--	--	6,000
- Soil/Sludge/Debris Excavation, Collection, Control/Disposal	3,300	3,300	--	--	--	--	--	--	3,300
System Installation									
- Mobilization	1,240	1,240	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,240
- Labor									
- Env. Sci II – 9 hours for 15 days @ \$85/hr (supervision)	11,500	11,500	--	--	--	--	--	--	11,500
- Construction/Env. Spec. I – 9 hours, 30 days, 3 meter	45,000	45,000	--	--	--	--	--	--	45,000
- Management Support	4,600	4,600	--	--	--	--	--	--	4,600
- Report Development	5,000	5,000	--	--	--	--	--	--	5,000
- Clerical/Administrative Support	700	700	--	--	--	--	--	--	700
- Travel/Per Diem	4,100	4,100	--	--	--	--	--	--	4,100
- Daily mileage – 25 miles/day for 105 days @ \$.485/m	1,200	1,200	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,200
- Equipment									
- H&S, vehicle, hand tools @ \$140/d for 30 days	4,200	4,200	--	--	--	--	--	--	4,200
- 10' Conex Box	4,900	4,900	--	--	--	--	--	--	4,900
- PLC and SCADA system	40,000	40,000	--	--	--	--	--	--	40,000
- Extraction Well Pumps w controllers and level sensors (5 @2,500 ea	12,500	12,500	--	--	--	--	--	--	12,500
- Pressure transducers (injection wells only 9@1500	13,500	13,500	--	--	--	--	--	--	13,500
- PVC piping/tubing and valves	15,000	15,000	--	--	--	--	--	--	15,000
- Biofouling control system (Bio-Cide OLAS	0	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
- Flow meters (5 ea x 1800 - total flow only) - extraction well	9,000	9,000	--	--	--	--	--	--	9,000
- Pitless Adaptors - All wells 9@ \$350 ea	3,150	3,150	--	--	--	--	--	--	3,150
- Tankage (1 x 500 gal)	1,000	1,000	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,000
- Metering pumps (1 for citric acid; 1 backup)	0	0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
- Rack Assembly for piping, filters, flow meter	3,000	3,000	--	--	--	--	--	--	3,000
- Filter assembly	500	500	--	--	--	--	--	--	500
- Miscellaneous materials and supplies	10,000	10,000	--	--	--	--	--	--	10,000
- Electrical equipment	4,000	4,000	--	--	--	--	--	--	4,000
- Solenoid valves	2,000	2,000	--	--	--	--	--	--	2,000
- Water Treatment System	60,000	60,000	--	--	--	--	--	--	60,000
- Subcontracts Labor									
- Power drop and electrical to box – 9 hr for 5 days @ \$65/hr x 1 meter	2,925	2,925	--	--	--	--	--	--	2,925
- Phone/DSL communication	1,000	1,000	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,000
- Control panel, electrical, and SCADA installation and testing 9 hr for 10 days @ \$85/hr x 2 men	15,300	15,300	--	--	--	--	--	--	15,300
- Per Diem & Lodging: 30 days total @ \$130/man/day (est.)	3,900	3,900	--	--	--	--	--	--	3,900
- Shipping of Conex Box to Site	4,000	4,000	--	--	--	--	--	--	4,000
- Rental backhoe w operator - \$2000/wk x 1 week to bury pipe	2,000	2,000	--	--	--	--	--	--	2,000
- Materials, Chemicals, Substrates and Consummables	2,250	2,250	--	--	--	--	--	--	2,250
- Utilities/Fuel	1,000	1,000	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,000
- Soil/Sludge/Debris Excavation, Collection, Control/Disposal	300	300	--	--	--	--	--	--	300
Start-up and Testing	25,000	25,000	--	--	--	--	--	--	25,000
TOTAL CAPITAL COSTS	490,765	490,765	--	--	--	--	--	--	490,765
OPERATION & MAINTENANCE COSTS									
Mobilization	6,300	6,300	6,300	6,300	6,300	6,300	6,300	6,300	127,187
Labor									
- Field Tech (O&M)	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	504,711
- Field Tech (Well Redevelopment)	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	40,377
- Management Support	4,600	4,600	4,600	4,600	4,600	4,600	4,600	4,600	92,867
- Report Development	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	60,565
- Clerical/Administrative Support	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	20,188
- Travel/Per Diem	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	28,264
- Equipment & Replacement Parts	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	479,711
- Materials, Chemicals, Substrates and Consummables	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	60,565
- Utilities/Fuel	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400	48,452
- Soil/Sludge/Debris Excavation, Collection, Control/Disposal	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	6,057
TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE COSTS	74,000	49,000	74,000	74,000	74,000	74,000	74,000	74,000	1,468,946
LONG-TERM MONITORING COSTS									
Field Sampling	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	70,660
Analytical Costs	3,320	3,320	3,320	3,320	3,320	3,320	3,320	3,320	67,026
Regulatory/institutional Reporting	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	20,188
Management Support	2,760	2,760	2,760	2,760	2,760	2,760	2,760	2,760	55,720
Clerical/Administrative Support	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	24,226
Additional Field Sampling Costs for Quarterly Sampling	10,500	10,500	10,500	10,500	10,500	10,500	--	--	49,530
Additional Analytical Costs for Quarterly Sampling	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	--	--	47,171
Additional Regulatory/institutional Reporting Costs for Quarterly Sampling	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	--	--	14,151
TOTAL LONG-TERM MONITORING COSTS		35,280	35,280	35,280	35,280	35,280	11,780	11,780	348,672
TOTAL CAPITAL AND OM&M COSTS BY YEAR (\$)		575,045	109,280	109,280	109,280	109,280	85,780	85,780	2,308,382

notes:

NPV - Net Present Value

* - NPV calculated based on a 3% discount rate

OM&M - Operation, Maintenance and Monitoring

TABLE 7-4: SUMMARY OF COSTS FOR EISB OF PERCHLORATE IMPACTED GROUNDWATER
Site 16 Landfill, LHAAP, Karnack, Texas

Alternative	Capital Costs	Annual O&M Costs (year 2 to 30)	NPV of 30 Years of O&M Costs	NPV of 30 Years of Monitoring Costs	NPV of 30 Years of Total Remedy Costs	Total 30-Year Remedy Costs
Semi-Passive Biobarrier	\$430,000	\$39,000	\$780,000	\$350,000	\$1,560,000	\$2,060,000
Pump and Treat	\$490,000	\$74,000	\$1,470,000	\$350,000	\$2,310,000	\$3,160,000
Cross Sectional Area of Biobarrier (m ²)	1,080	1,080	1,080	1,080	1,080	1,080
Cross Sectional Area of Biobarrier (ft ²)	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000
Unit Cost Basis (\$ per m ² of biobarrier)						
Alternative	Capital Costs	Annual O&M Costs (year 2 to 30)	NPV of 30 Years of O&M Costs	NPV of 30 Years of Monitoring Costs	NPV of 30 Years of Total Remedy Costs	Total 30-Year Remedy Costs
Semi-Passive Biobarrier	\$398	\$36	\$722	\$324	\$1,444	\$1,907
Unit Cost Basis (\$ per ft ² of biobarrier)						
Alternative	Capital Costs	Annual O&M Costs (year 2 to 30)	NPV of 30 Years of O&M Costs	NPV of 30 Years of Monitoring Costs	NPV of 30 Years of Total Remedy Costs	Total 30-Year Remedy Costs
Semi-Passive Biobarrier	\$36	\$3	\$65	\$29	\$130	\$172

notes: NPV - Net Present Value; current value of future costs based on a 3% annual discount rate
O&M - Operation and Maintenance

TABLE 7-5: IMPACT OF SITE CHARACTERISTICS AND DESIGN PARAMETERS ON COSTS FOR EISB
Site 16 Landfill, LHAAP, Karnack, Texas

Cost Component	Base Case	Accelerated Clean Up Case		Low Perchlorate Concentration Case		High Perchlorate Concentration Case		Low Donor Demand Case		High Donor Demand Case		Low GW Velocity Case	
	Case 1	Case 2		Case 3		Case 4		Case 5		Case 6		Case 7	
	Cost	Factor	Cost	Factor	Cost	Factor	Cost	Factor	Cost	Factor	Cost	Factor	Cost
Capital Cost	\$430,000	4.50	\$1,935,000	0.98	\$421,400	1.05	\$451,500	0.95	\$408,500	1.15	\$494,500	0.90	\$387,000
NPV of O&M Costs	\$780,000	1.75	\$1,365,000	0.95	\$741,000	1.05	\$819,000	0.90	\$702,000	1.20	\$936,000	0.90	\$702,000
NPV of Monitoring Costs	\$350,000	1.25	\$437,500	1.00	\$350,000	1.00	\$350,000	1.00	\$350,000	1.00	\$350,000	1.00	\$350,000
NPV of Total Costs	\$1,560,000	2.40	\$3,737,500	0.97	\$1,512,400	1.04	\$1,620,500	0.94	\$1,460,500	1.14	\$1,780,500	0.92	\$1,439,000

Cost Component	High GW Velocity Case		Deep GW Case		Thin Interval Case		Thick Interval Case		Narrow Plume Case		Wide Plume Case	
	Case 8		Case 9		Case 10		Case 11		Case 12		Case 13	
	Factor	Cost	Factor	Cost	Factor	Cost	Factor	Cost	Factor	Cost	Factor	Cost
Capital Cost	1.15	\$494,500	1.25	\$537,500	0.90	\$387,000	1.15	\$494,500	0.35	\$150,500	1.85	\$795,500
NPV of O&M Costs	1.10	\$858,000	1.00	\$780,000	0.90	\$702,000	1.15	\$897,000	0.45	\$351,000	1.75	\$1,365,000
NPV of Monitoring Costs	0.90	\$315,000	1.00	\$350,000	1.00	\$350,000	1.00	\$350,000	0.50	\$175,000	1.50	\$525,000
NPV of Total Costs	1.07	\$1,667,500	1.07	\$1,667,500	0.92	\$1,439,000	1.12	\$1,741,500	0.43	\$676,500	1.72	\$2,685,500

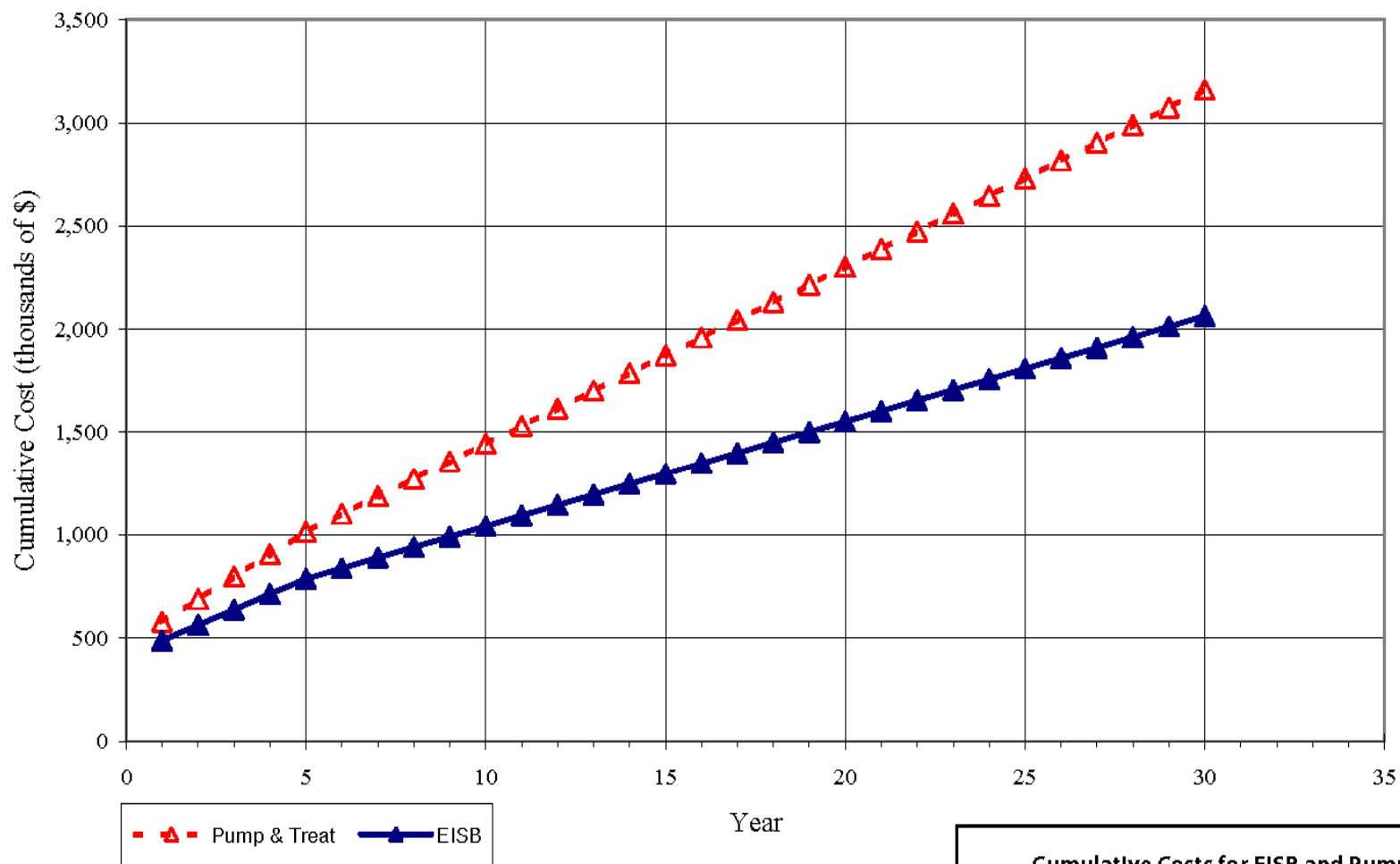
notes: All costs are in thousands of dollars

Factor - factor increase or decrease in costs relative to the Base Case

NF - not feasible, costs not estimated

NPV - Net Present Value

O&M - Operation and Maintenance



Notes: EISB - Enhanced *In Situ* Bioremediation

Cumulative Costs for EISB and Pump and Treat
Site 16 Landfill, LHAAP, Karnack, Texas

Geosyntec
consultants

Guelph

December 2008

Figure

7-2

8. IMPLEMENTATION ISSUES

This section describes implementation issues with EISB using semi-passive addition of electron donor to treat perchlorate impacted groundwater.

8.1 ADDITIONAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Many guidance documents are available from organizations such as USEPA, Interstate Technology & Regulatory Council (ITRC), and Air Force Centre for Engineering and the Environment (AFCEE) dealing with EISB for perchlorate and chlorinated solvents. Many design issues with EISB for chlorinated solvents are also common to perchlorate. SERDP/ESTCP is also expected to publish a document in the fall of 2008 dealing with EISB for perchlorate. A list of recent relevant guidance documents is presented below:

- Interstate Technology & Regulatory Council Perchlorate Team. 2005. Perchlorate: Overview of Issues, Status, and Remedial Options. September 2005.
<http://www.itrcweb.org/Documents/PERC-1.pdf>
- Interstate Technology & Regulatory Council Perchlorate Team. 2008. Remediation Technologies for Perchlorate Contamination in Water and Soil. March 2008.
<http://www.itrcweb.org/Documents/PERC-2.pdf>
- Interstate Technology & Regulatory Council Bioremediation of DNAPL Team. 2008. In Situ Bioremediation and Chlorinated Ethene: DNAPL Source Zones. June 2008.
http://www.itrcweb.org/Documents/bioDNPL_Docs/BioDNAPL3.pdf
- Interstate Technology & Regulatory Council Enhanced Attenuation: Chlorinated Organics Team. 2008. Enhanced Attenuation: Chlorinated Organics. April 2008
<http://www.itrcweb.org/Documents/EACO-1.pdf>
- Interstate Technology & Regulatory Council In Situ Bioremediation Team. 2002. A Systematic Approach to In Situ Bioremediation in Groundwater. April 2002
<http://www.itrcweb.org/Documents/ISB-8.pdf>
- Permeable Reactive Barriers: Lessons Learned/New Directions. 2005. Interstate Technology & Regulatory Council Permeable Reactive Barrier Team. February 2005
<http://www.itrcweb.org/Documents/PRB-4.pdf>
- Solutions EIS. 2006. Protocol for Enhanced In Situ Bioremediation Using Emulsified Vegetable Oil. Prepared for ESTCP. May 2006.
<http://www.estcp.org/viewfile.cfm?Doc=ER%2D0221%20Final%20Protocol%20V2%2Epdf>

- USEPA. 2005. Perchlorate Treatment Technology Update – USEPA Federal Facilities Forum Issue Paper. USEPA – Solid Waste and Emergence Response. May 2005. <http://www.clu-in.org/download/remed/542-r-05-015.pdf>
- US Air Force. 2007. Protocol for In Situ Bioremediation of Chlorinated Solvents Using Edible Oil. Prepared for Air Force Center for Engineering and the Environment (AFCEE) - Environmental Science Division – Technology Transfer Outreach Office. October 2007. <http://www.clu-in.org/download/remed/Final-Edible-Oil-Protocol-October-2007.pdf>
- Hoponick, J. R. 2006. Status Report on Innovative In Situ Remediation Technologies Available to Treat Perchlorate-Contaminated Groundwater. Prepared for USEPA – Office of Superfund Remediation & Technology Innovation – Technology Innovation & Field Services Division. August 2006. http://www.clu-in.org/download/studentpapers/J_Hoponick_Final.pdf

8.2 POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

8.2.1 Regulatory Issues

The implementation of EISB in most jurisdictions requires a groundwater reinjection permit. This permit must allow for extraction of groundwater, amendment with electron donor, and reinjection of the mixture. It is not normally difficult to obtain permits to implement such a program because: 1) the groundwater that will be extracted will be reinjected close to where it was extracted; 2) electron donors normally consist of innocuous organic compounds; and 3) bioaugmentation (addition of a microbiological culture) is seldom required for EISB for treatment of perchlorate.

8.2.2 Air Discharge

The EISB process described will not normally result in discharge of chemicals to the atmosphere.

8.2.3 Wastewater Discharge

The EISB process described will not normally result in the generation of wastewater streams. Extracted groundwater is normally re-injected into the injection wells. Some small quantities of wastewater may be generated during well installation and groundwater sampling events and must be managed as they would be for other investigation derived waste.

8.2.4 Waste Storage, Treatment, and Disposal

The EISB process described will not normally result in the generation of significant waste streams. Some waste may be generated during well installation and must be managed as they would be for other investigation derived waste.

8.3 END-USER ISSUES

Potential end-users of this technology include responsible parties for contaminated sites where perchlorate is present in groundwater. End-users will have an interest in the technology because it can potentially treat groundwater *In Situ* at an overall cost much less than for conventional pump and treat remediation approaches. End-users and other stakeholders may have concerns regarding: 1) the effectiveness of the technology in reducing concentrations of target compounds below appropriate criteria; 2) potential negative impacts of excess electron donor on water quality downgradient of the treatment zone; and 3) potential negative impacts of the electron donor addition on secondary water characteristics.

8.4 PROCUREMENT ISSUES

There are no specialized equipment components required to implement EISB using the semi-passive approach and no specialized services required. There are no significant procurement issues with the application of this technology.

8.5 DESIGN ISSUES

Based on the results of the demonstration conducted at the LHAAP Site and a review of other applications of the technology potential design issue to be considered in the development of the design of semi-passive EISB systems were identified. These design issues are discussed below.

- **Sites with a low hydraulic conductivity** – It can be difficult to obtain high groundwater recirculation rates at sites where the hydraulic conductivity is low and therefore longer periods of time are required to distribute electron donor between injection and extraction wells. Sites with a low hydraulic conductivity also normally have a low groundwater velocity and therefore it will take a significant period of before electron donor or the impacts of electron donor move downgradient from the biobarrier.
- **Sites with significant variations in hydraulic conductivity** – It can be difficult or impossible to obtain a uniform distribution of electron donor at sites where there are significant variations in the hydraulic conductivity (i.e., significant interbedding of low K units). Electron donor will migrate much faster and further in higher K zones than in low K zones making it difficult to obtain uniform distribution of electron donor, however, because the flux of groundwater and of perchlorate in the higher K zones is higher than in low K zones, these higher K zones require more electron donor to degrade the perchlorate.

- **Sites with high concentrations of competing electron acceptors** – The requirements for electron donor will be high at sites with high concentrations of competing electron acceptors such as nitrate and sulfate in the groundwater. Costs for electron donor will be higher at these sites than at sites with low concentrations of competing electron acceptors.
- **Sites with high concentrations of naturally occurring metals in the soil** – Groundwater monitoring should be conducted following addition of electron donor at sites with high concentrations of naturally occurring metals in the soil to make sure that the addition of electron donor does not result in the mobilization of significant concentrations of metals to areas downgradient of where the electron donor is injected. Modest amounts of electron donor should be added initially to evaluate the potential to mobilize metals. The addition of small amounts of electron donor on a more frequent basis may be required to limit the potential to mobilize naturally occurring metals downgradient of the biobarrier.

9. REFERENCES

Coates, J.D., U. Michaelidou, R. Bruce, S. O'Connor, J. Crespi, and L. Achenbach. 1999. Ubiquity and Diversity of dissimilatory Perchlorate-reducing Bacteria. *Applied Environmental Microbiology* 65:5234-5241.

Cox, E.E., M. McMaster and S. Neville. 2001. Perchlorate in Groundwater: Scope of the Problem and Emerging Remedial Solutions. Symposium of Engineering Geology & Geotechnical Engineering. March 2001, Las Vegas, Nevada.

DoD, 1995. U.S. Department of Defense (DoD) Instruction 7041.3: Economic Analysis for Decision-Making. November 17, 1995.
<http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/corres/pdf/704103p.pdf>

GeoSyntec Consultants. 2002. *In Situ* Bioremediation of Perchlorate-Impacted Groundwater Final Technical Report. Strategic Environmental Research & Development Program (SERDP). June 2002.

GeoSyntec Consultants. 2003. Technology Demonstration Plan for: Remediation of Perchlorate Through Semi-Passive Bioremediation. Prepared for the Environmental Security Technology Certification Program (ESTCP). May 2003.

Jacobs (Jacobs Engineering Group Inc.). 2000. Final Remedial Investigation Report for the Site 16 Landfill at the Longhorn Army Ammunition Plant (LHAAP), Karnack, Texas, Jacobs Engineering Group Inc., Maryland Heights, Missouri. October 2000.

Jacobs (Jacobs Engineering Group Inc.), March 2002. Final Feasibility Study for Site 16, Longhorn Army Ammunition Plant (LHAAP), Karnack, Texas, Jacobs Engineering Group Inc., Oak Ridge, Tennessee.

Office of Management and Budget. 2008. Discount Rates for Cost-Effectiveness, Lease, Purchase and Related Analysis http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/circulars/a094/a94_appx-c.html

United States Government Accountability Office (GAO). 2005. Perchlorate: A System to Track Sampling and Cleanup Results is needed. Report to the Chairman, Subcommittee on Environment and Hazardous Materials, Committee on Energy and Commerce, House of Representatives. May 2005. GAO-05-462.

APPENDIX A
POINTS OF CONTACTS

TABLE A-1: List of Contacts
Site 16 Landfill, LHAAP, Karnack, Texas

Point of Contact	Organization	Phone/Fax/E-mail	Role in Project
Andy Obrochta	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	918-669-7155; Andy.Obrochta@usace.army.mil	USACE Project Manager
Cliff Murray	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	918-669-7573; Cliff.Murray@usace.army.mil	USACE Technical Advisor
Rose Zeiler	U. S. Army	479-484-2516, zeilerr@sill.army.mil	LHAAP Representative
Evan Cox	GeoSyntec Consultants	(519) 822-2230 Ext. 237 Fax (519) 822-3151 ecox@geosyntec.com	Project Director/Principal
Tom Krug	GeoSyntec Consultants	(519) 822-2230 Ext. 242 tkrug@geosyntec.com	Senior Project Manager
David Bertrand	GeoSyntec Consultants	(519) 822-2230 Ext. 245 dbertrand@geosyntec.com	Field Study Leader
Bill Corrigan	CES Environmental	918-669-7573; CES@Shreve.net	Site Contractor

APPENDIX B
LABORATORY MICROCOSM STUDY REORT

Prepared for:

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DRAFT

**LABORATORY BIOTREATABILITY STUDY TO
EVALUATE THE BIODEGRADATION OF
PERCHLORATE & CHLORINATED SOLVENTS IN
GROUNDWATER**

**Longhorn Army Ammunition Plant
Karnack, Texas**

Prepared by:



130 Research Lane, Suite 2
Guelph, Ontario N1G 5G3

SiREM Ref: TR0136.03
16 September 2003

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Appendix A:	Biotreatability Laboratory Analytical Methods
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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

°C	degrees Celsius
°C/min	degrees Celsius per minute
cis-DCE	cis-1,2-dichloroethene
gal	US gallons
GeoSyntec	GeoSyntec Consultants, Inc.
g/L	grams per liter
kg	kilograms
L	liters
MEAL	methanol, ethanol, acetate, lactate
MeOH	methanol
MDL	method detection limit
μMOL	micromoles
min	minutes
mg/L	milligrams per liter
mL	milliliters
mL/min	milliliters per minute
PQL	practical quantitation limit
SiREM	SiREM Laboratories
TCE	trichloroethene
μL	microlitres
VC	vinyl chloride
VOCs	volatile organic compounds

1. BACKGROUND

GeoSyntec Consultants, Inc., (GeoSyntec) retained SiREM Laboratories (SiREM) to perform a biotreatability study to evaluate the potential for in situ bioremediation of perchlorate and chlorinated volatile organic compounds (VOCs), namely trichloroethylene (TCE) and its breakdown products in groundwater at the Site 16 Landfill, Longhorn Army Ammunition Plant in Karnack, Texas (the Site).

The specific objectives of the study were to:

- 1) Evaluate the nature, rate and extent of intrinsic anaerobic biodegradation of perchlorate and VOCs that may be occurring in the Site groundwater;
- 2) Evaluate the ability to improve the rate and extent of perchlorate and VOC dechlorination to environmentally acceptable end products through the addition of electron donors; and
- 3) Evaluate whether bioaugmentation of the Site soil and groundwater using a stable dehalorespiring microbial consortium referred to as KB-1™ improves the rate and extent of biodegradation of the chlorinated VOCs relative to electron donor addition alone.

The remainder of this report is divided into four sections. Section 2 presents the experimental approach and methods. Section 3 presents and discusses the results of the microcosm study. Section 4 presents conclusions drawn from the microcosm study.

2. APPROACH AND METHODS

The following sections summarize the approach and methods for soil and groundwater sample collection and handling (Section 2.1); microcosm construction and incubation (Section 2.2); and microcosm sampling and analysis (Section 2.3).

2.1 Sample Collection and Handling

Aquifer material and groundwater samples were express shipped under chain of custody to the SiREM laboratory.

Groundwater and aquifer material samples were received from the Site on 27 February 2003 and 27 March 2003, respectively and stored at 4 degrees celsius (°C). Two soil cores and one 4 Liter (L) jug of groundwater were received. Soil core sections were collected from a depth interval of 18 to 23 feet below ground surface. The first soil core (1 of 4) was reddish in color, dry and clay like. The second soil core (3 of 4) was medium brown, wet and sandy.

2.2 Microcosm Construction and Incubation

A total of twelve microcosms were constructed on 2 April 2003. Site groundwater and aquifer material were placed within a disposable anaerobic glove bag with the materials required to construct the various treatment and control microcosms. The glove bag was purged with a carbon dioxide/nitrogen (20:80) gas mixture to create an anaerobic environment. The aquifer material was combined and homogenized to improve reproducibility between replicates and to ensure that control and treatment microcosms contained similar starting aquifer materials. Microcosms were constructed by filling sterile 250 milliliter (mL) (nominal volume) glass bottles with 30 mL of homogenized aquifer

material and 150 mL of groundwater from site well 16WW16. The bottles were capped with a Mininert™ closure to allow repetitive sampling of the bottle with minimal losses of VOCs and to allow nutrient amendment as needed, throughout the incubation period. All controls and treatments were constructed in triplicate.

Sterile control microcosms were constructed to quantify potential abiotic and experimental losses of VOCs from the microcosms. The sterile controls were constructed by autoclaving the Site soils at 121 °C and 15 pounds per square inch pressure for 60 minutes. After autoclaving, the control microcosms were returned to the disposable glove bag, where they were filled with Site groundwater and amended with 1.5 mL of 5% mercuric chloride (equal to a final liquid concentration of 0.05%) and 0.5 mL of 5% sodium azide (equal to a final liquid concentration of 0.017%) to inhibit microbial activity. The first replicate of the sterile controls was amended with acetate and lactate.

Intrinsic control microcosms were constructed to evaluate the ability of indigenous bacteria in the Site soil and groundwater to intrinsically degrade the perchlorate and target VOCs. No electron donor or KB-1™ was added to the intrinsic controls. Treatment microcosms were amended with soluble electron donors such as methanol, ethanol, acetate and lactate (MEAL).

Microcosms were amended with electron donor on 3 April 2003 (Day 0). The MEAL microcosms were amended with 20 microliters (μL) of neat methanol, 20 μL of neat ethanol and 280 μL of a sodium acetate stock solution (75 grams per Liter [g/L]) and 250 μL of a sodium lactate stock solution (75 g/L) corresponding to a target concentration of about 100 milligrams per liter (mg/L) each.

To assess the ability of bioaugmentation to improve the rate and extent of TCE dechlorination to ethene, an additional set of triplicate MEAL microcosms was constructed and bioaugmented with KB-1™, a natural (i.e., not genetically modified), non-pathogenic dehalorespiring microbial consortia. This set of

microcosms was bioaugmented with KB-1™ (1 mL of culture) on 8 May 2003 (Day 35), following development of appropriate reducing redox conditions in the microcosms.

Table 1 summarizes the details of microcosm construction and amendments for the various treatment and control microcosms.

2.3 Microcosm Sampling and Analysis

Groundwater samples were collected from the various control and treatment microcosms on a weekly to bi-weekly basis for analysis of VOCs, headspace gases (e.g., ethene and methane), selected electron donors (directly for methanol, ethanol, acetate, lactate) and inorganic anions (chloride, nitrate, nitrite, sulphate and perchlorate). Microcosms were sampled using gas-tight 1.0 mL glass Hamilton syringes. Separate sets of syringes were used for bioaugmented and non-bioaugmented treatments, to reduce the potential for transfer of KB-1™ organisms to non-bioaugmented treatments. Syringes were cleaned with acidified water (pH 2-3) and rinsed 10 times with deionized water between samples, to ensure that VOCs and microorganisms were not transferred between different samples or treatments. Descriptions of the analytical methods employed by the biotreatability laboratory are provided in Appendix A.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The following sections present the results of the biotreatability study. Section 3.1 discusses results for the sterile and intrinsic control microcosms; Section 3.2 discusses the results for the electron donor amended microcosms and Section 3.3 discusses the results for the KB-1 bioaugmented microcosms.

Figures 1 through 4 show the fate of the TCE and associated degradation products in each of the treatment and control microcosms over the incubation period for the study. All VOC concentrations are graphed in units of micromoles per microcosm bottle ($\mu\text{mol}/\text{bottle}$) to demonstrate mass balances on a molar basis (i.e., 1 micromole [μmol] of TCE is dechlorinated to 1 μmol of ethene). Table 2A provides the all the VOC data for the controls and treatments.

Figures 5 through 8 show the fate of perchlorate and the major anions in each of the treatment and control microcosms over the incubation period for the study. All perchlorate and anion concentrations are graphed in units of mg/L. Table 2B provides all the perchlorate and anion data.

3.1 Sterile and Intrinsic Controls

As expected, TCE and cis-1,2-dichloroethene (cis-DCE) concentrations in the Sterile Control microcosms remained relatively stable over the incubation period, showing no decline in TCE and cis-DCE or increase in dechlorination intermediates or end products (e.g., vinyl chloride [VC] or ethene) (Figures 1a and 1b). As well, perchlorate concentrations remained stable through out the incubation period. Furthermore, analytical data provided in Table 2A shows no methane production that would indicate microbial activity in these microcosms. These results confirm that any perchlorate, TCE and/or cis-DCE mass losses in the treatment microcosms result from biodegradation promoted by electron donor addition and/or bioaugmentation, and are not due to abiotic or experimental losses (e.g., sorption or loss through microcosm closures).

TCE and cis-1,2-DCE concentrations have also remained stable in the Anaerobic Intrinsic Control microcosms over 74 days of incubation, suggesting that the rate and extent of intrinsic biodegradation activity at the site may be low. As well chloride and sulphate concentrations remained stable over the 74 days. Perchlorate concentrations degraded by 20 days suggesting that there is sufficient electron donor and the proper indigenous bacteria population is present to degrade perchlorate at the site.

3.2 Electron Donor Treatments

Addition of soluble electron donor (MEAL) did not promote complete dechlorination of TCE to cis-1,2-DCE (Figure 3). The cis-DCE remained relatively constant through out the 74 day incubation period and there was no increase in dechlorination intermediates or end products. Perchlorate concentrations dropped rapidly with the addition of MEAL and dropped below 0.010 mg/L (method detection limit) on day 14.

3.3 Bioaugmented Treatments

Bioaugmentation of the KB1+MEAL microcosms took place on day 35 of the incubations. Following bioaugmentation with KB-1 on Day 35, cis-1,2-DCE concentrations declined from 35 mg/L to non-detect (<0.01 mg/L) by Day 64 (Figure 4). By day 74, the only product detected was ethene, thus showing the complete dechlorination of TCE to ethene in 74 days. Methane concentrations in these microcosms began to increase immediately after bioaugmentation and reached a maximum concentration of 5.13 mg/L on day 74. The presence of methane at this high of a concentration indicates strong microbial activity. Analytical data in the biotreatability report show that methanol and ethanol are being consumed in the MEAL+KB-1 treatments, indicating that the dechlorinating bacteria are using these electron donors in the dechlorinating

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process. Perchlorate concentrations dropped rapidly with the addition of MEAL and dropped below 0.010 mg/L (method detection limit) on day 14.

4. CONCLUSIONS

Based on the results of this biotreatability study the following conclusions can be provided:

1. Complete degradation of perchlorate was observed in absence of added electron donor within 15 days of initiation of the test. Addition of soluble electron donor resulted in rapid degradation of perchlorate within 5 to 15 days.
2. The site groundwater and soil does not contain adequate naturally containing electron donors to promote rapid reductive dechlorination of TCE
3. The addition of soluble electron donor (MEAL) did not result in any cis-DCE dechlorination over the incubation period. This suggests that these electron donors alone may not be suitable to promote any indigenous *Dehalococcoides* that may be present at the site or a greater acclimation period is needed.
4. Complete and rapid dechlorination of TCE and cis-DCE via vinyl chloride to ethene was also observed in the bioaugmented microcosm amended with soluble electron donor (MEAL) and the natural, non-pathogenic microbial consortium KB-1.

TABLE 1: SUMMARY OF LABORATORY MICROCOSM CONTROLS & TREATMENTS.
Longhorn Army Ammunition Plant, Karnack, Texas

	Number of Microcosms
Controls	
Anaerobic Sterile Control (ANSC)	3
Anaerobic Intrinsic Control (ANAC)	3
Electron Donor Amended	
Methanol/ethanol/acetate/lactate (MEAL)	3
Bioaugmented	
MEAL + KB-1	3
Number of Microcosms	12

Detailed treatment table

Longhorn Army Ammunition Plant, Karnack, Texas

Treatment	Assigned bottle Number	Number of Microcosms	Sediment vol. in mL	Groundwater mL	Headspace mL	HgCl₂ mL	Na Azide mL	MeOH μL	EtOH μL	Lactate μL	Acetate μL	KB-1 mL
ANSC	1 to 3	3	30	150	75	2.8	0.5	*	*	*		
ANAC	4 to 6	3	30	150	75							
MEAL	7 to 9	3	30	150	75			20	20	250	280	
MEAL +KB 1	10 to 12	3	30	150	75			20	20	250	280	1

Notes:

* rep.1 of ANSC will be fed MEAL

Sterile controls: aquifer soils autoclaved, groundwater amended with mercuric chloride and sodium azide

Rezasurin added to rep 1 of each treatment.

HgCl₂: Mercuric Acid stock: add 2.8 mL of 2.7% stock soln' (final target concentration of 0.05%)

Na Azide: Sodium azide: add 0.5 mL of 5% stock solution (final target concentration of approximately 0.02%)

KB-1: Do NOT add for 2-3 weeks after time zero. Add 1 mL from actively degrading KB-1 bottle (record bottle ID in lab book) that has been purged to remove any VOCs and methane/ethene

Table 2A: VOC RAW DATA.

Longhorn Army Ammunition Plant, Karnack, Texas

			Chlorinated Ethenes						Methane and Electron Donors				
Date	Day	Replicate	TCE	cis-1,2-DCE mg/L	trans-1,2-DCE mg/L	1,1-DCE mg/L	VC mg/L	Ethene mg/L	Total Ethenes μmol/L	Ethane mg/L	Methane mg/L	MeOH mg/L	EtOH mg/L
Anaerobic Sterile Control													
03-Apr-03	0	ANSC-1	2.23	32.9	0.025	0.030	0.73	<0.01		<0.010	0.017	<1	<1.0
03-Apr-03	0	ANSC-2	3.01	39.1	0.025	0.040	0.96	<0.01		<0.010	0.019	<1	<1.0
03-Apr-03	0	ANSC-3	2.57	33.9	0.028	0.035	0.88	<0.01		<0.010	0.020	<1	<1.0
03-Apr-03	0	Average Concentration (mg/L)	2.60	35.29	0.03	0.03	0.86	0.00		0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00
03-Apr-03	0	Standard Deviation (mg/L)	3.9E-01	3.3E+00	1.8E-03	5.2E-03	1.2E-01	0.0E+00		0.0E+00	1.6E-03	0.0E+00	0.0E+00
03-Apr-03	0	Average Concentration (umol)	3.92	65.9	0.048	0.061	3.36	0.00	7.3E+01	0	3.27	0	0
09-Apr-03	6	ANSC-1	3.06	38.6	0.023	0.048	1.05	<0.01		<0.010	0.023	<1	<1
09-Apr-03	6	ANSC-2	2.90	37.8	0.022	0.044	0.98	<0.01		<0.010	0.019	<1	<1
09-Apr-03	6	ANSC-3	2.84	36.1	0.024	0.040	0.98	<0.01		<0.010	0.022	<1	<1
09-Apr-03	6	Average Concentration (mg/L)	2.93	37.50	0.02	0.04	1.00	0.00		0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00
09-Apr-03	6	Standard Deviation (mg/L)	1.1E-01	1.3E+00	1.0E-03	4.0E-03	4.0E-02	0.0E+00		0.0E+00	2.0E-03	0.0E+00	0.0E+00
09-Apr-03	6	Average Concentration (umol)	4.42	70.0	0.042	0.077	3.93	0.00	7.8E+01	0	3.86	0	0
17-Apr-03	14	ANSC-1	2.62	34.8	0.024	0.041	0.88	<0.01		<0.010	0.017	<1	<1
17-Apr-03	14	ANSC-2	2.70	35.9	0.019	0.036	0.89	<0.01		<0.010	0.017	<1	<1
17-Apr-03	14	ANSC-3	2.62	34.3	0.021	0.037	0.89	<0.01		<0.010	0.018	<1	<1
17-Apr-03	14	Average Concentration (mg/L)	2.65	34.99	0.02	0.04	0.89	0.00		0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00
17-Apr-03	14	Standard Deviation (mg/L)	4.7E-02	8.2E-01	2.5E-03	2.9E-03	5.8E-03	0.0E+00		0.0E+00	6.7E-04	0.0E+00	0.0E+00
17-Apr-03	14	Average Concentration (umol)	3.99	65.3	0.039	0.066	3.48	0.00	7.3E+01	0	3.07	0	0
25-Apr-03	22	ANSC-1	2.71	35.4	0.018	0.031	0.89	<0.01		<0.010	0.017	<1	<1
25-Apr-03	22	ANSC-2	2.50	32.9	0.020	0.034	0.82	<0.01		<0.010	0.013	<1	<1
25-Apr-03	22	ANSC-3	2.72	35.4	0.019	0.038	0.89	<0.01		<0.010	0.017	<1	<1
25-Apr-03	22	Average Concentration (mg/L)	2.64	34.57	0.02	0.03	0.87	0.00		0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00
25-Apr-03	22	Standard Deviation (mg/L)	1.2E-01	1.4E+00	9.4E-04	3.4E-03	4.0E-02	0.0E+00		0.0E+00	2.5E-03	0.0E+00	0.0E+00
25-Apr-03	22	Average Concentration (umol)	3.98	64.5	0.035	0.060	3.40	0.00	7.2E+01	0	2.76	0	0
01-May-03	28	ANSC-1	2.77	36.2	0.026	0.040	0.91	<0.01		<0.010	0.021	<1	6
01-May-03	28	ANSC-2	2.64	36.2	0.023	0.030	0.78	<0.01		<0.010	0.013	<1	<1
01-May-03	28	ANSC-3	2.69	35.2	0.019	0.036	0.88	<0.01		<0.010	0.020	<1	<1
01-May-03	28	Average Concentration (mg/L)	2.70	35.89	0.02	0.04	0.86	0.00		0.00	0.02	0.00	1.90
01-May-03	28	Standard Deviation (mg/L)	6.2E-02	5.9E-01	3.2E-03	4.7E-03	6.8E-02	0.0E+00		0.0E+00	4.3E-03	0.0E+00	3.3E+00
01-May-03	28	Average Concentration (umol)	4.07	67.0	0.041	0.062	3.36	0.00	7.5E+01	0	3.16	0	6
14-May-03	41	ANSC-1	2.69	36.6	0.022	0.028	0.85	<0.01		<0.010	0.015	<1	6
14-May-03	41	ANSC-2	2.64	36.5	0.022	0.038	0.82	<0.01		<0.010	0.015	<1	6
14-May-03	41	ANSC-3	2.56	34.9	0.028	0.037	0.79	<0.01		<0.010	0.014	<1	7
14-May-03	41	Average Concentration (mg/L)	2.63	36.00	0.02	0.03	0.82	0.00		0.00	0.01	0.00	6.02
14-May-03	41	Standard Deviation (mg/L)	6.9E-02	9.5E-01	3.6E-03	5.3E-03	3.0E-02	0.0E+00		0.0E+00	6.0E-04	0.0E+00	7.1E-01
14-May-03	41	Average Concentration (umol)	3.96	67.2	0.044	0.060	3.21	0.00	7.4E+01	0	2.63	0	20
28-May-03	55	ANSC-1	2.46	33.4	<0.01	0.029	0.78	<0.01		<0.010	0.014	<1	<1
28-May-03	55	ANSC-2	2.10	29.5	<0.01	<0.01	0.63	<0.01		<0.010	0.010	<1	<1
28-May-03	55	ANSC-3	2.54	34.1	<0.01	0.119	0.79	<0.01		<0.010	0.015	<1	<1
28-May-03	55	Average Concentration (mg/L)	2.37	32.33	0.00	0.05	0.73	0.00		0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00
28-May-03	55	Standard Deviation (mg/L)	2.3E-01	2.5E+00	0.0E+00	6.2E-02	9.0E-02	0.0E+00		0.0E+00	2.6E-03	0.0E+00	0.0E+00
28-May-03	55	Average Concentration (umol)	3.57	60.4	0.000	0.086	2.87	0.00	6.7E+01	0	2.33	0	0

Table 2A: VOC RAW DATA.

Longhorn Army Ammunition Plant, Karnack, Texas

Date	Day	Replicate	Chlorinated Ethenes						Methane and Electron Donors				
			TCE	cis-1,2-DCE mg/L	trans-1,2-DCE mg/L	1,1-DCE mg/L	VC mg/L	Ethene mg/L	Total Ethenes µmol/L	Ethane mg/L	Methane mg/L	MeOH mg/L	EtOH mg/L
16-Jun-03	74	ANSC-1	2.57	34.9	0.027	0.037	0.78	<0.01		<0.010	0.015	<1	6
16-Jun-03	74	ANSC-2	2.43	34.3	0.026	0.034	0.71	<0.01		<0.010	0.012	<1	6
16-Jun-03	74	ANSC-3	2.55	34.6	0.025	0.032	0.77	<0.01		<0.010	0.014	<1	7
16-Jun-03	74	Average Concentration (mg/L)	2.52	34.56	0.03	0.03	0.75	0.00		0.00	0.01	0.00	6.30
16-Jun-03	74	Standard Deviation (mg/L)	7.6E-02	3.1E-01	9.7E-04	2.5E-03	3.8E-02	0.0E+00		0.0E+00	1.7E-03	0.0E+00	4.6E-01
16-Jun-03	74	Average Concentration (umol)	3.79	64.5	0.047	0.060	2.95	0.00	7.1E+01	0	2.48	0	21
Anaerobic Intrinsic Control													
03-Apr-03	0	ANAC-1	2.94	34.5	0.026	0.032	0.78	<0.01		<0.010	0.013	<1	<1
03-Apr-03	0	ANAC-2	2.96	34.7	0.027	0.036	0.87	<0.01		<0.010	0.015	<1	<1
03-Apr-03	0	ANAC-3	3.85	41.4	0.026	0.048	1.13	<0.01		<0.010	0.023	<1	<1
03-Apr-03	0	Average Concentration (mg/L)	3.25	36.87	0.03	0.04	0.93	0.00		0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00
03-Apr-03	0	Standard Deviation (mg/L)	5.2E-01	3.9E+00	5.3E-04	8.5E-03	1.8E-01	0.0E+00		0.0E+00	5.4E-03	0.0E+00	0.0E+00
03-Apr-03	0	Average Concentration (umol)	4.89	68.8	0.049	0.067	3.64	0.00	7.7E+01	0	3.09	0	0
09-Apr-03	6	ANAC-1	2.92	33.2	0.024	0.037	0.78	<0.01		<0.010	0.015	<1	<1
09-Apr-03	6	ANAC-2	3.13	36.0	0.026	0.047	0.93	<0.01		<0.010	0.017	<1	<1
09-Apr-03	6	ANAC-3	3.83	40.2	0.028	0.051	1.08	<0.01		<0.010	0.024	<1	<1
09-Apr-03	6	Average Concentration (mg/L)	3.29	36.47	0.03	0.05	0.93	0.00		0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00
09-Apr-03	6	Standard Deviation (mg/L)	4.8E-01	3.5E+00	2.3E-03	7.2E-03	1.5E-01	0.0E+00		0.0E+00	4.4E-03	0.0E+00	0.0E+00
09-Apr-03	6	Average Concentration (umol)	4.96	68.1	0.048	0.079	3.65	0.00	7.7E+01	0	3.36	0	0
17-Apr-03	14	ANAC-1	2.68	31.3	0.026	0.036	0.71	<0.01		<0.010	0.011	<1	<1
17-Apr-03	14	ANAC-2	2.55	31.7	0.025	0.034	0.68	<0.01		<0.010	0.010	<1	<1
17-Apr-03	14	ANAC-3	3.53	36.9	0.031	0.049	0.95	<0.01		<0.010	0.019	<1	<1
17-Apr-03	14	Average Concentration (mg/L)	2.92	33.29	0.03	0.04	0.78	0.00		0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00
17-Apr-03	14	Standard Deviation (mg/L)	5.3E-01	3.1E+00	3.4E-03	8.0E-03	1.4E-01	0.0E+00		0.0E+00	5.3E-03	0.0E+00	0.0E+00
17-Apr-03	14	Average Concentration (umol)	4.40	62.2	0.050	0.070	3.05	0.00	7.0E+01	0	2.40	0	0
25-Apr-03	22	ANAC-1	2.58	30.2	0.024	0.036	0.67	<0.01		<0.010	0.009	<1	<1
25-Apr-03	22	ANAC-2	2.80	33.2	0.026	0.039	0.77	<0.01		<0.010	0.011	<1	<1
25-Apr-03	22	ANAC-3	3.60	37.2	0.030	0.049	0.93	<0.01		<0.010	0.016	<1	<1
25-Apr-03	22	Average Concentration (mg/L)	2.99	33.54	0.03	0.04	0.79	0.00		0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00
25-Apr-03	22	Standard Deviation (mg/L)	5.4E-01	3.5E+00	2.8E-03	6.9E-03	1.3E-01	0.0E+00		0.0E+00	3.9E-03	0.0E+00	0.0E+00
25-Apr-03	22	Average Concentration (umol)	4.51	62.6	0.049	0.072	3.10	0.00	7.0E+01	0	2.11	0	0
01-May-03	28	ANAC-1	2.76	32.8	0.023	0.040	0.73	<0.01		<0.010	0.013	<1	<1
01-May-03	28	ANAC-2	2.83	34.1	0.022	0.042	0.79	<0.01		<0.010	0.014	<1	<1
01-May-03	28	ANAC-3	3.84	40.0	0.034	0.052	0.96	<0.01		<0.010	0.018	<1	<1
01-May-03	28	Average Concentration (mg/L)	3.15	35.62	0.03	0.04	0.83	0.00		0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00
01-May-03	28	Standard Deviation (mg/L)	6.0E-01	3.8E+00	6.5E-03	6.2E-03	1.2E-01	0.0E+00		0.0E+00	3.1E-03	0.0E+00	0.0E+00
01-May-03	28	Average Concentration (umol)	4.74	66.5	0.048	0.078	3.24	0.00	7.5E+01	0	2.66	0	0
14-May-03	41	ANAC-1	2.60	33.0	0.025	0.041	0.71	<0.01		<0.010	0.010	<1	<1
14-May-03	41	ANAC-2	2.88	34.7	0.025	0.044	0.81	<0.01		<0.010	0.013	<1	<1
14-May-03	41	ANAC-3	3.83	38.8	0.036	0.052	0.96	<0.01		<0.010	0.026	<1	<1
14-May-03	41	Average Concentration (mg/L)	3.10	35.52	0.03	0.05	0.83	0.00		0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00
14-May-03	41	Standard Deviation (mg/L)	6.4E-01	3.0E+00	6.0E-03	5.8E-03	1.3E-01	0.0E+00		0.0E+00	8.3E-03	0.0E+00	0.0E+00
14-May-03	41	Average Concentration (umol)	4.67	66.3	0.052	0.080	3.24	0.00	7.4E+01	0	2.88	0	0

Table 2A: VOC RAW DATA.

Longhorn Army Ammunition Plant, Karnack, Texas

Date	Day	Replicate	Chlorinated Ethenes						Methane and Electron Donors				
			TCE	cis-1,2-DCE mg/L	trans-1,2-DCE mg/L	1,1-DCE mg/L	VC mg/L	Ethene mg/L	Total Ethenes μmol/L	Ethane mg/L	Methane mg/L	MeOH mg/L	EtOH mg/L
28-May-03	55	ANAC-1	2.46	32.0	<0.01	0.215	0.67	<0.01		<0.010	0.009	<1	<1
28-May-03	55	ANAC-2	2.77	34.2	0.088	0.258	0.76	<0.01		<0.010	0.010	<1	<1
28-May-03	55	ANAC-3	3.34	33.9	0.087	0.132	0.82	<0.01		<0.010	0.015	<1	<1
28-May-03	55	Average Concentration (mg/L)	2.86	33.37	0.06	0.20	0.75	0.00		0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00
28-May-03	55	Standard Deviation (mg/L)	4.5E-01	1.2E+00	5.1E-02	6.4E-02	7.6E-02	0.0E+00		0.0E+00	3.2E-03	0.0E+00	0.0E+00
28-May-03	55	Average Concentration (umol)	4.30	62.3	0.107	0.353	2.94	0.00	7.0E+01	0	2.03	0	0
16-Jun-03	74	ANAC-1	2.32	32.7	0.025	0.037	0.68	<0.01		<0.010	0.013	<1	<1
16-Jun-03	74	ANAC-2	2.77	34.0	0.029	0.039	0.77	<0.01		<0.010	0.013	<1	<1
16-Jun-03	74	ANAC-3	3.73	38.5	0.045	0.047	0.93	<0.01		<0.010	0.018	<1	<1
16-Jun-03	74	Average Concentration (mg/L)	2.94	35.06	0.03	0.04	0.80	0.00		0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00
16-Jun-03	74	Standard Deviation (mg/L)	7.2E-01	3.0E+00	1.1E-02	5.1E-03	1.2E-01	0.0E+00		0.0E+00	3.1E-03	0.0E+00	0.0E+00
16-Jun-03	74	Average Concentration (umol)	4.43	65.5	0.060	0.072	3.12	0.00	7.3E+01	0	2.64	0	0
Methanol, Ethanol, Acetate, Lactate													
03-Apr-03	0	MEAL-1	2.80	33.0	0.023	0.032	0.78	<0.01		<0.010	0.014	<1	<1
03-Apr-03	0	MEAL-2	3.00	35.1	0.017	0.035	0.87	<0.01		<0.010	0.010	<1	<1
03-Apr-03	0	MEAL-3	3.16	35.9	0.023	0.038	0.94	<0.01		<0.010	0.020	<1	<1
03-Apr-03	0	Average Concentration (mg/L)	2.99	34.66	0.02	0.03	0.86	0.00		0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00
03-Apr-03	0	Standard Deviation (mg/L)	1.8E-01	1.5E+00	3.5E-03	2.9E-03	8.0E-02	0.0E+00		0.0E+00	5.0E-03	0.0E+00	0.0E+00
03-Apr-03	0	Average Concentration (umol)	4.51	64.7	0.038	0.061	3.38	0.00	7.3E+01	0	2.62	0	0
09-Apr-03	6	MEAL-1	2.86	33.0	0.034	NA	0.79	<0.01		<0.010	0.016	107	112
09-Apr-03	6	MEAL-2	3.35	37.0	0.026	NA	0.97	<0.01		<0.010	0.020	110	86
09-Apr-03	6	MEAL-3	3.20	35.7	0.027	NA	0.96	<0.01		<0.010	0.020	110	90
09-Apr-03	6	Average Concentration (mg/L)	3.14	35.23	0.03	0.00	0.91	0.00		0.00	0.02	109.00	96.11
09-Apr-03	6	Standard Deviation (mg/L)	2.5E-01	2.0E+00	4.4E-03	0.0E+00	1.0E-01	0.0E+00		0.0E+00	2.7E-03	1.7E+00	1.4E+01
09-Apr-03	6	Average Concentration (umol)	4.73	65.8	0.053	0.000	3.55	0.00	7.4E+01	0	3.37	510	313
17-Apr-03	14	MEAL-1	2.30	32.7	0.049	0.035	0.72	<0.01		<0.010	0.012	100	8
17-Apr-03	14	MEAL-2	3.15	35.4	0.056	0.037	0.90	<0.01		<0.010	0.018	105	14
17-Apr-03	14	MEAL-3	2.74	31.7	0.045	0.077	0.78	<0.01		<0.010	0.013	104	62
17-Apr-03	14	Average Concentration (mg/L)	2.73	33.28	0.05	0.05	0.80	0.00		0.00	0.01	102.96	27.65
17-Apr-03	14	Standard Deviation (mg/L)	4.3E-01	1.9E+00	5.4E-03	2.3E-02	8.9E-02	0.0E+00		0.0E+00	3.2E-03	2.9E+00	3.0E+01
17-Apr-03	14	Average Concentration (umol)	4.12	62.1	0.091	0.087	3.13	0.00	7.0E+01	0	2.51	482	90
23-Apr-03	20	MEAL	fed 20 μL EtOH to reps 1 and 2										
25-Apr-03	22	MEAL-1	0.01	35.5	0.051	0.037	0.71	<0.01		<0.010	0.009	<1	36
25-Apr-03	22	MEAL-2	2.93	34.1	0.052	0.040	0.84	<0.01		<0.010	0.014	<1	22
25-Apr-03	22	MEAL-3	2.95	33.9	0.064	0.041	0.84	<0.01		<0.010	0.014	<1	28
25-Apr-03	22	Average Concentration (mg/L)	1.96	34.47	0.06	0.04	0.80	0.00		0.00	0.01	0.00	28.72
25-Apr-03	22	Standard Deviation (mg/L)	1.7E+00	8.6E-01	7.0E-03	2.0E-03	7.6E-02	0.0E+00		0.0E+00	2.9E-03	0.0E+00	6.9E+00
25-Apr-03	22	Average Concentration (umol)	2.96	64.4	0.101	0.069	3.12	0.00	7.1E+01	0	2.27	0	94

Table 2A: VOC RAW DATA.

Longhorn Army Ammunition Plant, Karnack, Texas

Date	Day	Replicate	Chlorinated Ethenes						Methane and Electron Donors				
			TCE	cis-1,2-DCE mg/L	trans-1,2-DCE mg/L	1,1-DCE mg/L	VC mg/L	Ethene mg/L	Total Ethenes μmol/L	Ethane mg/L	Methane mg/L	MeOH mg/L	EtOH mg/L
28-Apr-03	25	MEAL	fed 20 μL MeOH and 20 μL EtOH to all 3 reps										
01-May-03	28	MEAL-1	<0.01	35.3	0.049	0.036	0.69	<0.01		<0.010	0.012	102	99
01-May-03	28	MEAL-2	2.79	33.6	0.049	0.038	0.79	<0.01			0.016	58	45
01-May-03	28	MEAL-3	2.65	31.5	0.029	0.041	0.74	<0.01		<0.010	0.013	94	99
01-May-03	28	Average Concentration (mg/L)	1.81	33.46	0.04	0.04	0.74	0.00		0.00	0.01	84.65	81.09
01-May-03	28	Standard Deviation (mg/L)	1.6E+00	1.9E+00	1.2E-02	3.0E-03	5.3E-02	0.0E+00		0.0E+00	1.8E-03	2.4E+01	3.1E+01
01-May-03	28	Average Concentration (umol)	2.73	62.5	0.077	0.067	2.90	0.00	6.8E+01	0	2.42	396	264
08-May-03	25	MEAL	fed 10 μL MeOH and 10 μL EtOH to rep 2 only										
14-May-03	41	MEAL-1	0.04	35.2	0.059	0.037	0.67	<0.01		<0.010	0.009	<1	112
14-May-03	41	MEAL-2	<0.01	36.7	0.036	0.045	0.79	<0.01			0.013	57	57
14-May-03	41	MEAL-3	2.71	33.4	0.042	0.042	0.84	<0.01		<0.010	0.015	<1	262
14-May-03	41	Average Concentration (mg/L)	0.92	35.07	0.05	0.04	0.76	0.00		0.00	0.01	18.88	143.61
14-May-03	41	Standard Deviation (mg/L)	1.6E+00	1.7E+00	1.2E-02	4.0E-03	8.7E-02	0.0E+00		0.0E+00	3.2E-03	3.3E+01	1.1E+02
14-May-03	41	Average Concentration (umol)	1.38	65.5	0.084	0.072	3.00	0.00	7.0E+01	0	2.18	88	468
15-May-03	42	MEAL	fed 20 μL MeOH reps 2 and 3, fed 10 μL MeOH and 10 μL EtOH to rep 2										
28-May-03	55	MEAL-1	<0.01	34.1	0.035	1.041	0.67	<0.01		<0.010	0.015	<1	<1
28-May-03	55	MEAL-2	<0.01	36.8	0.040	0.635	0.80	<0.01			0.014	<1	<1
28-May-03	55	MEAL-3	2.77	32.4	0.029	2.121	0.81	<0.01		<0.010	0.014	128	<1
28-May-03	55	Average Concentration (mg/L)	0.92	34.43	0.03	1.27	0.76	0.00		0.00	0.01	42.50	0.00
28-May-03	55	Standard Deviation (mg/L)	1.6E+00	2.2E+00	5.5E-03	7.7E-01	8.1E-02	0.0E+00		0.0E+00	5.8E-04	7.4E+01	0.0E+00
28-May-03	55	Average Concentration (umol)	1.39	64.3	0.063	2.212	2.98	0.00	7.1E+01	0	2.56	199	0
30-May-03	57	MEAL	fed 20 μL EtOH to rep 3, fed 20 μL MeOH and 20 μL EtOH to reps 1 and 2										
16-Jun-03	74	MEAL-1	0.04	33.3	0.036	0.031	0.55	<0.01		<0.010	0.013	<1	127
16-Jun-03	74	MEAL-2	<0.01	38.2	0.032	0.045	0.82	<0.01			0.017	<1	76
16-Jun-03	74	MEAL-3	2.82	34.0	0.030	0.040	0.84	<0.01		<0.010	0.016	99	95
16-Jun-03	74	Average Concentration (mg/L)	0.95	35.17	0.03	0.04	0.74	0.00		0.00	0.02	33.17	99.21
16-Jun-03	74	Standard Deviation (mg/L)	1.6E+00	2.6E+00	2.8E-03	6.9E-03	1.6E-01	0.0E+00		0.0E+00	2.4E-03	5.7E+01	2.6E+01
16-Jun-03	74	Average Concentration (umol)	1.44	65.7	0.059	0.067	2.89	0.00	7.0E+01	0	2.73	155	323
Methanol, Ethanol, Acetate, Lactate and KB 1													
03-Apr-03	0	MEA+KB 1-1	3.61	39.4	0.025	0.045	1.06	<0.01		<0.010	0.034	<1	<1
03-Apr-03	0	MEA+KB 1-2	3.28	37.3	0.023	0.040	0.94	<0.01		<0.010	0.019	<1	<1
03-Apr-03	0	MEA+KB 1-3	3.36	36.5	0.026	0.039	0.92	<0.01		<0.010	0.014	<1	<1
03-Apr-03	0	Average Concentration (mg/L)	3.42	37.72	0.02	0.04	0.97	0.00		0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00
03-Apr-03	0	Standard Deviation (mg/L)	1.7E-01	1.5E+00	1.6E-03	3.4E-03	7.5E-02	0.0E+00		0.0E+00	1.0E-02	0.0E+00	0.0E+00
03-Apr-03	0	Average Concentration (umol)	5.15	70.4	0.045	0.073	3.82	0.00	8.0E+01	0	4.02	0	0
09-Apr-03	6	MEA+KB 1-1	3.68	39.4	0.027	NA	1.04	<0.01		<0.010	0.020	110	111
09-Apr-03	6	MEA+KB 1-2	3.20	36.7	0.027	NA	0.92	<0.01		<0.010	0.017	118	114
09-Apr-03	6	MEA+KB 1-3	3.81	40.7	0.032	NA	1.01	<0.01		<0.010	0.017	119	100
09-Apr-03	6	Average Concentration (mg/L)	3.56	38.93	0.03	0.00	0.99	0.00		0.00	0.02	115.67	108.32
09-Apr-03	6	Standard Deviation (mg/L)	3.2E-01	2.0E+00	3.1E-03	0.0E+00	6.2E-02	0.0E+00		0.0E+00	2.0E-03	4.9E+00	7.6E+00
09-Apr-03	6	Average Concentration (umol)	5.37	72.7	0.052	0.000	3.88	0.00	8.2E+01	0	3.24	542	353

Table 2A: VOC RAW DATA

Longhorn Army Ammunition Plant, Karnack, Texas

Date	Day	Replicate	Chlorinated Ethenes						Methane and Electron Donors				
			TCE	cis-1,2-DCE mg/L	trans-1,2-DCE mg/L	1,1-DCE mg/L	VC mg/L	Ethene mg/L	Total Ethenes μmol/L	Ethane mg/L	Methane mg/L	MeOH mg/L	EtOH mg/L
17-Apr-03	14	MEA+KB 1-1	0.04	39.0	0.085	0.046	0.92	<0.01		<0.010	0.019	99	8
17-Apr-03	14	MEA+KB 1-2	<0.01	36.8	0.056	0.044	0.85	<0.01		<0.010	0.016	93	6
17-Apr-03	14	MEA+KB 1-3	<0.01	40.5	0.076	0.038	0.90	<0.01		<0.010	0.014	107	5
17-Apr-03	14	Average Concentration (mg/L)	0.01	38.75	0.07	0.04	0.89	0.00		0.00	0.02	100.04	6.30
17-Apr-03	14	Standard Deviation (mg/L)	2.4E-02	1.8E+00	1.5E-02	4.0E-03	3.4E-02	0.0E+00		0.0E+00	2.7E-03	6.9E+00	1.5E+00
17-Apr-03	14	Average Concentration (umol)	0.02	72.3	0.132	0.075	3.50	0.00	7.6E+01	0	2.90	468	21
23-Apr-03	20	MEAL	fed 20 μL EtOH to all 3 reps										
25-Apr-03	22	MEA+KB 1-1	0.01	35.0	0.046	0.041	0.76	<0.01		<0.010	0.012	<1	12
25-Apr-03	22	MEA+KB 1-2	<0.01	33.3	0.023	0.038	0.72	<0.01		<0.010	0.011	<1	34
25-Apr-03	22	MEA+KB 1-3	<0.01	37.3	0.056	0.040	0.81	<0.01		<0.010	0.011	<1	12
25-Apr-03	22	Average Concentration (mg/L)	0.00	35.22	0.04	0.04	0.77	0.00		0.00	0.01	0.00	19.29
25-Apr-03	22	Standard Deviation (mg/L)	8.3E-03	2.0E+00	1.7E-02	1.5E-03	4.5E-02	0.0E+00		0.0E+00	4.9E-04	0.0E+00	1.3E+01
25-Apr-03	22	Average Concentration (umol)	0.01	65.8	0.076	0.069	3.01	0.00	6.9E+01	0	2.01	0	63
28-Apr-03	25	MEAL	fed 20 μL MeOH and 20 μL EtOH to all 3 reps										
01-May-03	28	MEA+KB 1-1	<0.01	37.0	0.044	0.048	0.83	<0.01		<0.010	0.016	19	21
01-May-03	28	MEA+KB 1-2	<0.01	36.1	0.058	0.041	0.79	<0.01		<0.010	0.016	103	130
01-May-03	28	MEA+KB 1-3	<0.01	38.6	0.053	0.043	0.80	<0.01		<0.010	0.012	30	43
01-May-03	28	Average Concentration (mg/L)	0.00	37.24	0.05	0.04	0.81	0.00		0.00	0.01	50.39	64.93
01-May-03	28	Standard Deviation (mg/L)	0.0E+00	1.2E+00	7.2E-03	3.8E-03	2.4E-02	0.0E+00		0.0E+00	2.1E-03	4.6E+01	5.8E+01
01-May-03	28	Average Concentration (umol)	0.00	69.5	0.094	0.077	3.17	0.00	7.3E+01	0	2.59	236	211
08-May-03	35	MEAL	1ml of KB-1 used to inoculate all MEA + KB-1 bottles										
08-May-03	35	MEAL	fed 20 μL MeOH to all 3 reps, fed 20 μL EtOH to rep 1 and 10 μL EtOH to rep 3										
08-May-03	35	MEA+KB 1-1	<0.01	37.0	0.052	0.034	0.91	<0.01		<0.010	0.017	132	40
08-May-03	35	MEA+KB 1-2	0.03	35.2	0.026	0.044	0.83	<0.01		<0.010	0.017	134	152
08-May-03	35	MEA+KB 1-3	<0.01	36.6	0.029	0.042	0.83	<0.01		<0.010	0.015	129	58
08-May-03	35	Average Concentration (mg/L)	0.01	36.27	0.04	0.04	0.86	0.00		0.00	0.02	131.67	83.33
08-May-03	35	Standard Deviation (mg/L)	1.7E-02	9.5E-01	1.4E-02	5.3E-03	4.6E-02	0.0E+00		0.0E+00	1.1E-03	2.5E+00	6.0E+01
08-May-03	35	Average Concentration (umol)	0.02	67.7	0.065	0.070	3.36	0.00	7.1E+01	0	2.90	616	271
14-May-03	41	MEA+KB 1-1	<0.01	24.7	0.027	0.036	5.79	0.267		<0.010	0.059	88	34
14-May-03	41	MEA+KB 1-2	0.04	28.4	0.033	0.035	4.54	0.095		<0.010	0.064	69	139
14-May-03	41	MEA+KB 1-3	<0.01	22.7	0.028	0.028	6.96	0.414		<0.010	0.12	113	48
14-May-03	41	Average Concentration (mg/L)	0.01	25.27	0.03	0.03	5.76	0.26		0.00	0.08	90.00	73.57
14-May-03	41	Standard Deviation (mg/L)	2.1E-02	2.9E+00	3.3E-03	4.4E-03	1.2E+00	1.6E-01		0.0E+00	3.5E-02	2.2E+01	5.7E+01
14-May-03	41	Average Concentration (umol)	0.02	47.2	0.054	0.058	22.59	11.43	8.1E+01	0	14.61	421	240
15-May-03	42	MEAL	fed 10 μL EtOH to reps 1 and 3										
21-May-03	48	MEA+KB 1-1	<0.01	8.3	<0.01	0	7.57	0.647			0.209	<1	<1
21-May-03	48	MEA+KB 1-2	<0.01	13.7	0.024	1.001	7.12	0.370		<0.010	0.323	<1	<1
21-May-03	48	MEA+KB 1-3	<0.01	0.4	<0.01	0	2.13	1.85		<0.010	1.00	<1	<1
21-May-03	48	Average Concentration (mg/L)	0.00	7.47	0.01	0.33	5.61	0.96		0.00	0.51	0.00	0.00
21-May-03	48	Standard Deviation (mg/L)	0.0E+00	6.7E+00	1.4E-02	5.8E-01	3.0E+00	7.9E-01		0.0E+00	4.3E-01	0.0E+00	0.0E+00

Table 2A: VOC RAW DATA.

Longhorn Army Ammunition Plant, Karnack, Texas

Date	Day	Replicate	Chlorinated Ethenes						Methane and Electron Donors				
			TCE	cis-1,2-DCE mg/L	trans-1,2-DCE mg/L	1,1-DCE mg/L	VC mg/L	Ethene mg/L	Total Ethenes μmol/L	Ethane mg/L	Methane mg/L	MeOH mg/L	EtOH mg/L
22-May-03	49	MEA+KB-1	fed 20 μL MeOH to all 3 reps										
26-May-03	54	MEA+KB-1	fed 20 μL MeOH to all 3 reps										
28-May-03	55	MEA+KB 1-1	<0.01	0.5	<0.01	0	2.53	1.83		<0.010	0.371	88	<1
28-May-03	55	MEA+KB 1-2	<0.01	4.9	<0.01	0	7.38	1.19		<0.010	0.642	94	<1
28-May-03	55	MEA+KB 1-3	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	0	<0.01	1.69		<0.010	3.13	29	<1
28-May-03	55	Average Concentration (mg/L)	0.00	1.81	0.00	0.00	3.30	1.57		0.00	1.38	70.23	0.00
28-May-03	55	Standard Deviation (mg/L)	0.0E+00	2.7E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	3.8E+00	3.3E-01		0.0E+00	1.5E+00	3.6E+01	0.0E+00
28-May-03	55	Average Concentration (umol)	0.00	3.4	0.000	0.000	12.95	69.31	8.6E+01	0	247.28	329	0
30-May-03	54	MEA+KB-1	fed 20 μL EtOH to all 3 reps										
06-Jun-03	64	MEA+KB 1-1	<0.01	<0.01	0.01	0.022	0.02	1.26		<0.010	1.62	<1	255
06-Jun-03	64	MEA+KB 1-2	<0.01	<0.01	0.013	0.016	0.04	1.52		<0.010	2.81	<1	112
06-Jun-03	64	MEA+KB 1-3	<0.01	<0.01	0.011	0.017	0.01	1.10		<0.010	4.765	<1	162
06-Jun-03	64	Average Concentration (mg/L)	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.02	1.29		0.00	3.07	0.00	176.45
06-Jun-03	64	Standard Deviation (mg/L)	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	1.5E-03	3.5E-03	1.7E-02	2.1E-01		0.0E+00	1.6E+00	0.0E+00	7.3E+01
06-Jun-03	64	Average Concentration (umol)	0.00	0.0	0.021	0.032	0.09	57.12	5.7E+01	0	548.53	0	575
08-Jun-03	66	MEA+KB-1	fed 20 μL MEOH to all 3 reps, fed 20 μL EtOH to rep 3										
16-Jun-03	74	MEA+KB 1-1	<0.01	<0.01	0.02	0.026	<0.01	1.58		<0.010	3.90	<1	284
16-Jun-03	74	MEA+KB 1-2	<0.01	<0.01	0.011	0.013	<0.01	1.63		<0.010	5.15	<1	163
16-Jun-03	74	MEA+KB 1-3	<0.01	<0.01	0.010	<0.01	<0.01	1.60		<0.010	6.34	<1	195
16-Jun-03	74	Average Concentration (mg/L)	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	1.60		0.00	5.13	0.00	214
16-Jun-03	74	Standard Deviation (mg/L)	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	2.6E-03	1.3E-02	0.0E+00	2.5E-02		0.0E+00	1.2E+00	0.0E+00	6.3E+01
16-Jun-03	74	Average Concentration (umol)	0.00	0.0	0.022	0.022	0.00	70.82	7.1E+01	0	918.26	0	698

Table 2B: PERCHLORATE AND GEOCHEMICAL RAW DATA.
Longhorn Army Ammunition Plant, Karnack, Texas

Date	Day	Replicate	perchlorate mg/L	acetate & lactate* mg/L	chloride mg/L	nitrite mg/L	nitrate mg/L	phosphate mg/L	sulphate mg/L
Anaerobic Sterile Control									
03-Apr-03	0	ANSC-1	0.561	<2.4	815	<0.5	26.5	<1	979
03-Apr-03	0	ANSC-2	0.501	<2.4	911	<0.5	17.1	<1	990
03-Apr-03	0	ANSC-3	0.500	<2.4	1144	<0.5	20.2	<1	1013
03-Apr-03	0	Standard Deviation (mg/L)	3.5E-02	0.0E+00	1.7E+02	0.0E+00	4.8E+00	0.0E+00	1.7E+01
03-Apr-03	0	Average Concentration (mg/L)	0.52	0.00	956.67	0.00	21.28	0.00	994.00
09-Apr-03	6	ANSC-1	0.615	<2.4	979	<0.5	25.1	<1	1034
09-Apr-03	6	ANSC-2	0.636	<2.4	973	<0.5	20.5	<1	1024
09-Apr-03	6	ANSC-3	0.606	<2.4	1008	<0.5	28.0	<1	1057
09-Apr-03	6	Standard Deviation (mg/L)	1.5E-02	0.0E+00	1.8E+01	0.0E+00	3.8E+00	0.0E+00	1.7E+01
09-Apr-03	6	Average Concentration (mg/L)	0.62	<2.4	986.90	<0.5	24.55	<1	1038.33
17-Apr-03	14	ANSC-1	0.798	<2.4	973	<0.5	24.9	<1	1134.461
17-Apr-03	14	ANSC-2	0.758	<2.4	958	<0.5	18.0	<1	1111
17-Apr-03	14	ANSC-3	0.714	<2.4	985	<0.5	19.3	<1	1134
17-Apr-03	14	Standard Deviation (mg/L)	4.2E-02	0.0E+00	1.4E+01	0.0E+00	3.6E+00	0.0E+00	1.3E+01
17-Apr-03	14	Average Concentration (mg/L)	0.76	<2.4	972.04	<0.5	20.73	<1	1126.49
25-Apr-03	22	ANSC-1	ND	405	946	<0.5	23.3	<1	979
25-Apr-03	22	ANSC-2	ND	<2.4	961	<0.5	16.7	<1	949
25-Apr-03	22	ANSC-3	ND	<2.4	960	<0.5	20.3	<1	918
25-Apr-03	22	Standard Deviation (mg/L)	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	8.5E+00	0.0E+00	3.3E+00	0.0E+00	3.1E+01
25-Apr-03	22	Average Concentration (mg/L)	0.00	135.00	955.54	<0.5	20.11	<1	948.67
01-May-03	28	ANSC-1	ND	365	976	<0.5	10.5	<1	921
01-May-03	28	ANSC-2	ND	<2.4	983	<0.5	11.2	<1	892
01-May-03	28	ANSC-3	ND	<2.4	976	<0.5	9.7	<1	884
01-May-03	28	Standard Deviation (mg/L)	0.0E+00	2.1E+02	4.1E+00	0.0E+00	7.2E-01	0.0E+00	1.9E+01
01-May-03	28	Average Concentration (mg/L)	0.00	121.67	978.62	<0.5	10.48	<1	899.00
14-May-03	41	ANSC-1	0.852	376	980	<0.5	9.8	<1	1069
14-May-03	41	ANSC-2	0.884	<2.4	1015	<0.5	11.3	<1	1109
14-May-03	41	ANSC-3	0.935	<2.4	998	<0.5	9.0	<1	1046
14-May-03	41	Standard Deviation (mg/L)	4.2E-02	2.2E+02	1.8E+01	0.0E+00	1.2E+00	0.0E+00	3.2E+01
14-May-03	41	Average Concentration (mg/L)	0.89	125.33	997.67	<0.5	10.03	<1	1074.67
28-May-03	55	ANSC-1	ND	377	1003	<0.5	7.9	<1	1146
28-May-03	55	ANSC-2	ND	<2.4	996	<0.5	8.7	<1	1179
28-May-03	55	ANSC-3	ND	<2.4	1023	<0.5	9.9	<1	1175
28-May-03	55	Standard Deviation (mg/L)	0.0E+00	2.2E+02	1.4E+01	0.0E+00	1.0E+00	0.0E+00	1.8E+01
28-May-03	55	Average Concentration (mg/L)	0.00	125.67	1007.25	<0.5	8.83	<1	1166.67
16-Jun-03	74	ANSC-1	ND	353	988	<0.5	7.2	<1	1163
16-Jun-03	74	ANSC-2	ND	<2.4	1018	<0.5	7.9	<1	1184
16-Jun-03	74	ANSC-3	ND	<2.4	995	<0.5	9.2	<1	1167
16-Jun-03	74	Standard Deviation (mg/L)	0.0E+00	2.0E+02	1.6E+01	0.0E+00	1.0E+00	0.0E+00	1.1E+01
16-Jun-03	74	Average Concentration (mg/L)	0.00	117.67	1000.33	<0.5	8.10	<1	1171.33

Table 2B: PERCHLORATE AND GEOCHEMICAL RAW DATA.
Longhorn Army Ammunition Plant, Karnack, Texas

Date	Day	Replicate	perchlorate mg/L	acetate & lactate* mg/L	chloride mg/L	nitrite mg/L	nitrate mg/L	phosphate mg/L	sulphate mg/L
Anaerobic Intrinsic Control									
03-Apr-03	0	ANAC-1	0.543	<2.4	810	<0.5	25.7	<1	983
03-Apr-03	0	ANAC-2	0.533	<2.4	812	<0.5	32.3	<1	992
03-Apr-03	0	ANAC-3	0.576	<2.4	754	<0.5	16.4	<1	999
03-Apr-03	0	Standard Deviation (mg/L)	2.3E-02	0.0E+00	3.3E+01	0.0E+00	8.0E+00	0.0E+00	8.0E+00
03-Apr-03	0	Average Concentration (mg/L)	0.55	<2.4	792.10	<0.5	24.80	<1	991.33
09-Apr-03	6	ANAC-1	<0.01	<2.4	652	<0.5	18.8	<1	934
09-Apr-03	6	ANAC-2	<0.01	<2.4	856	<0.5	30.6	<1	1069
09-Apr-03	6	ANAC-3	0.587	<2.4	793	<0.5	23.7	<1	1046
09-Apr-03	6	Standard Deviation (mg/L)	3.4E-01	0.0E+00	1.0E+02	0.0E+00	5.9E+00	0.0E+00	7.2E+01
09-Apr-03	6	Average Concentration (mg/L)	0.20	<2.4	767.02	<0.5	24.39	<1	1016.33
17-Apr-03	14	ANAC-1	<0.01	<2.4	753	<0.5	20.9	<1	979
17-Apr-03	14	ANAC-2	<0.01	<2.4	771	<0.5	5.0	<1	934
17-Apr-03	14	ANAC-3	<0.01	<2.4	753	<0.5	20.9	<1	979
17-Apr-03	14	Standard Deviation (mg/L)	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	1.0E+01	0.0E+00	9.2E+00	0.0E+00	2.6E+01
17-Apr-03	14	Average Concentration (mg/L)	<0.01	<2.4	759.20	<0.5	15.56	<1	964.00
25-Apr-03	22	ANAC-1	ND	<2.4	836	<0.5	<1.5	<1	1020
25-Apr-03	22	ANAC-2	ND	<2.4	818	<0.5	<1.5	<1	994
25-Apr-03	22	ANAC-3	ND	<2.4	825	<0.5	<1.5	<1	1016
25-Apr-03	22	Standard Deviation (mg/L)	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	9.1E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	1.4E+01
25-Apr-03	22	Average Concentration (mg/L)	ND	<2.4	826.44	<0.5	<1.5	<1	1010.00
01-May-03	28	ANAC-1	ND	<2.4	866	<0.5	<1.5	<1	917
01-May-03	28	ANAC-2	ND	<2.4	916	<0.5	<1.5	<1	1104
01-May-03	28	ANAC-3	ND	<2.4	884	<0.5	<1.5	<1	1078
01-May-03	28	Standard Deviation (mg/L)	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	2.5E+01	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	1.0E+02
01-May-03	28	Average Concentration (mg/L)	ND	<2.4	888.68	<0.5	<1.5	<1	1033.00
14-May-03	41	ANAC-1	ND	<2.4	848	<0.5	<1.5	<1	1051
14-May-03	41	ANAC-2	ND	<2.4	817	<0.5	<1.5	<1	1015
14-May-03	41	ANAC-3	ND	<2.4	856	<0.5	<1.5	<1	1071
14-May-03	41	Standard Deviation (mg/L)	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	2.1E+01	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	2.8E+01
14-May-03	41	Average Concentration (mg/L)	ND	<2.4	840.33	<0.5	<1.5	<1	1045.67
28-May-03	55	ANAC-1	ND	<2.4	878	<0.5	<1.5	<1	1219
28-May-03	55	ANAC-2	ND	<2.4	858	<0.5	<1.5	<1	1182
28-May-03	55	ANAC-3	ND	<2.4	861	<0.5	<1.5	<1	1199
28-May-03	55	Standard Deviation (mg/L)	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	1.0E+01	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	1.9E+01
28-May-03	55	Average Concentration (mg/L)	ND	<2.4	865.60	<0.5	<1.5	<1	1200.00
16-Jun-03	74	ANAC-1	ND	<2.4	859	<0.5	<1.5	<1	1155
16-Jun-03	74	ANAC-2	ND	<2.4	838	<0.5	<1.5	<1	1148
16-Jun-03	74	ANAC-3	ND	<2.4	843	<0.5	<1.5	<1	1197
16-Jun-03	74	Standard Deviation (mg/L)	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	1.1E+01	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	2.7E+01
16-Jun-03	74	Average Concentration (mg/L)	ND	<2.4	846.51	<0.5	<1.5	<1	1166.67

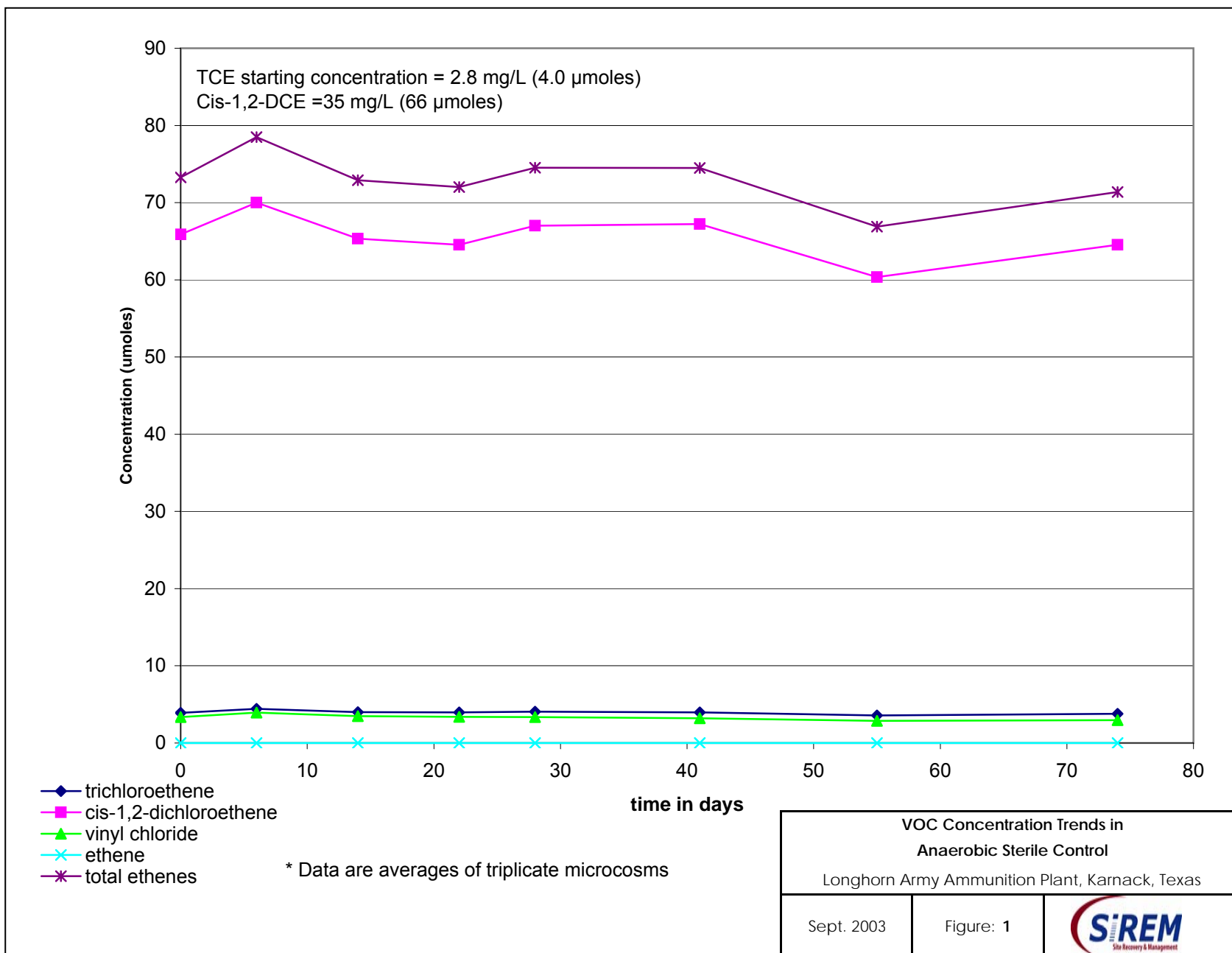
Table 2B: PERCHLORATE AND GEOCHEMICAL RAW DATA.
Longhorn Army Ammunition Plant, Karnack, Texas

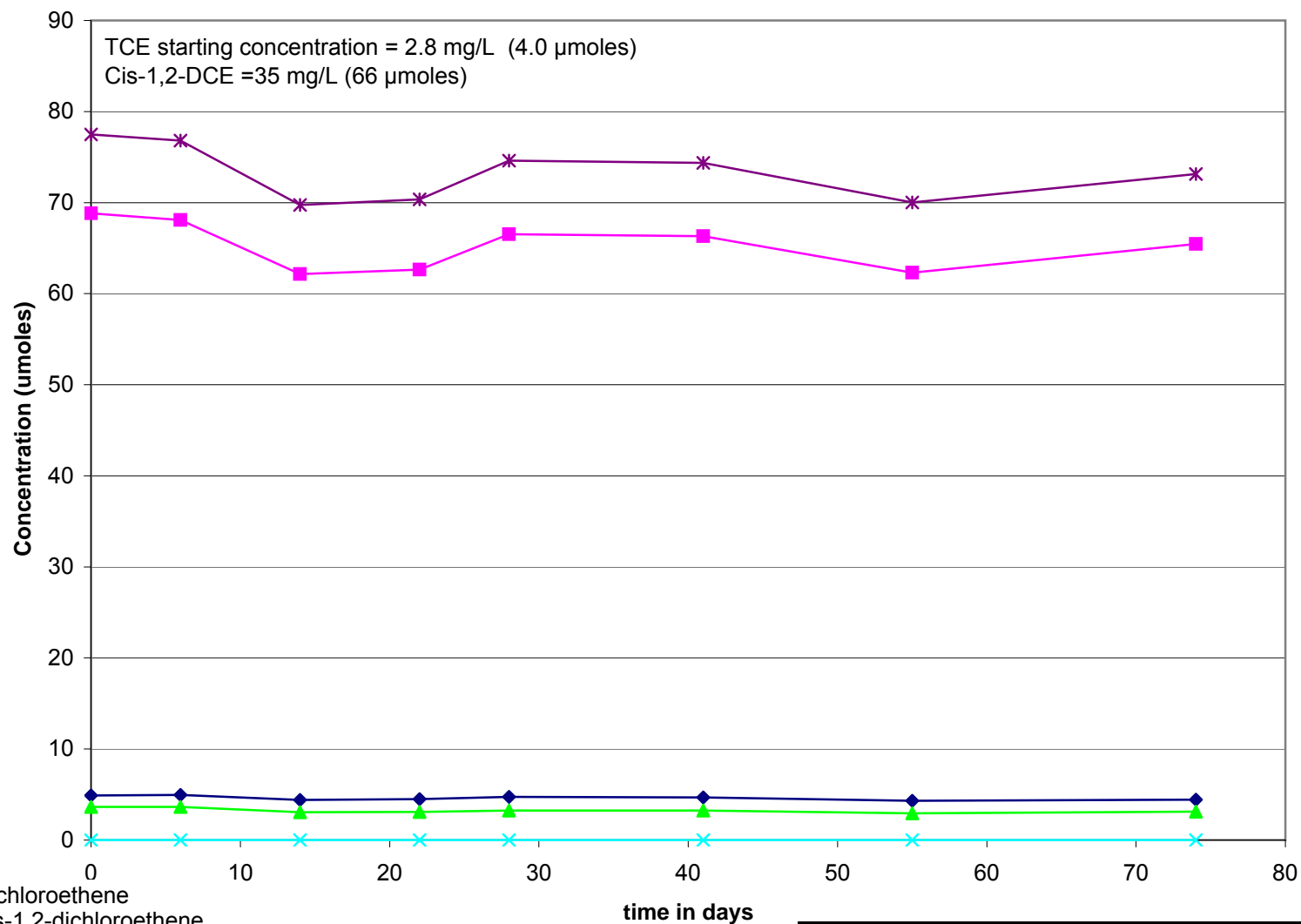
Date	Day	Replicate	perchlorate mg/L	acetate & lactate* mg/L	chloride mg/L	nitrite mg/L	nitrate mg/L	phosphate mg/L	sulphate mg/L
Methanol, Ethanol, Acetate, Lactate									
03-Apr-03	0	MEAL-1	0.442	<2.4	792	<0.5	34.5	<1	958
03-Apr-03	0	MEAL-2	0.440	<2.4	797	<0.5	27.0	<1	968
03-Apr-03	0	MEAL-3	0.614	<2.4	828	<0.5	17.4	<1	1002
03-Apr-03	0	Standard Deviation (mg/L)	1.0E-01	0.0E+00	1.9E+01	0.0E+00	8.5E+00	0.0E+00	2.3E+01
03-Apr-03	0	Average Concentration (mg/L)	0.50	<2.4	805.55	<0.5	26.29	<1	976.00
09-Apr-03	6	MEAL-1	<0.01	258	812	<0.5	34.8	<1	1002
09-Apr-03	6	MEAL-2	0.346	241	834	<0.5	28.1	<1	1045
09-Apr-03	6	MEAL-3	<0.01	303	857	<0.5	25.6	<1	1052
09-Apr-03	6	Standard Deviation (mg/L)	2.0E-01	3.2E+01	2.2E+01	0.0E+00	4.8E+00	0.0E+00	2.7E+01
09-Apr-03	6	Average Concentration (mg/L)	0.12	267.33	834.45	<0.5	29.51	<1	1033.00
17-Apr-03	14	MEAL-1	<0.01	190	838	<0.5	9.7	<1	1100
17-Apr-03	14	MEAL-2	0.022	196	883	<0.5	17.0	<1	1135
17-Apr-03	14	MEAL-3	<0.01	272	846	<0.5	18.6	<1	1165
17-Apr-03	14	Standard Deviation (mg/L)	1.3E-02	4.6E+01	2.4E+01	0.0E+00	4.7E+00	0.0E+00	3.3E+01
17-Apr-03	14	Average Concentration (mg/L)	0.01	219.33	855.71	<0.5	15.10	<1	1133.33
25-Apr-03	22	MEAL-1	ND	180	823	<0.5	<1.5	<1	349
25-Apr-03	22	MEAL-2	<0.01	179	856	<0.5	<1.5	<1	554
25-Apr-03	22	MEAL-3	ND	290	821	<0.5	2.4	<1	713
25-Apr-03	22	Standard Deviation (mg/L)	0.0E+00	6.4E+01	1.9E+01	0.0E+00	1.4E+00	0.0E+00	1.8E+02
25-Apr-03	22	Average Concentration (mg/L)	ND	216.47	833.19	<0.5	0.81	<1	538.67
01-May-03	28	MEAL-1	ND	267	969	<0.5	<1.5	<1	15
01-May-03	28	MEAL-2	ND	208	802	<0.5	<1.5	<1	46
01-May-03	28	MEAL-3	ND	189	721	<0.5	<1.5	<1	306
01-May-03	28	Standard Deviation (mg/L)	0.0E+00	4.1E+01	1.3E+02	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	1.6E+02
01-May-03	28	Average Concentration (mg/L)	ND	221.21	830.70	0.50	0.00	<1	122.33
14-May-03	41	MEAL-1	ND	214	1019	<0.5	<1.5	<1	14
14-May-03	41	MEAL-2	ND	182	853	<0.5	<1.5	<1	54
14-May-03	41	MEAL-3	ND	80	859	<0.5	<1.5	<1	16
14-May-03	41	Standard Deviation (mg/L)	0.0E+00	7.0E+01	9.4E+01	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	2.3E+01
14-May-03	41	Average Concentration (mg/L)	ND	158.67	910.33	<0.5	0.00	<1	28.00
28-May-03	55	MEAL-1	ND	202	861	<0.5	<1.5	<1	<0.5
28-May-03	55	MEAL-2	ND	231	868	<0.5	<1.5	<1	<0.5
28-May-03	55	MEAL-3	ND	143	843	<0.5	<1.5	<1	<0.5
28-May-03	55	Standard Deviation (mg/L)	0.0E+00	4.4E+01	1.3E+01	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00
28-May-03	55	Average Concentration (mg/L)	ND	191.89	857.21	<0.5	<1.5	<1	<0.5
16-Jun-03	74	MEAL-1	ND	184	839	<0.5	<1.5	<1	<0.5
16-Jun-03	74	MEAL-2	ND	293	824	<0.5	<1.5	<1	<0.5
16-Jun-03	74	MEAL-3	ND	210	870	<0.5	<1.5	<1	<0.5
16-Jun-03	74	Standard Deviation (mg/L)	0.0E+00	5.7E+01	2.3E+01	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00
16-Jun-03	74	Average Concentration (mg/L)	ND	228.98	844.69	<0.5	<1.5	<1	<0.5

Table 2B: PERCHLORATE AND GEOCHEMICAL RAW DATA
Longhorn Army Ammunition Plant, Karnack, Texas

Date	Day	Replicate	perchlorate mg/L	acetate & lactate* mg/L	chloride mg/L	nitrite mg/L	nitrate mg/L	phosphate mg/L	sulphate mg/L
Methanol, Ethanol, Acetate, Lactate and KB 1									
03-Apr-03	0	MEA+KB 1-1	0.573	<2.4	813	<0.5	23.3	<1	996
03-Apr-03	0	MEA+KB 1-2	0.452	<2.4	584	<0.5	26.0	<1	815
03-Apr-03	0	MEA+KB 1-3	0.503	<2.4	814	<0.5	30.1	<1	995
03-Apr-03	0	Standard Deviation (mg/L)	6.1E-02	0.0E+00	1.3E+02	0.0E+00	3.4E+00	0.0E+00	1.0E+02
03-Apr-03	0	Average Concentration (mg/L)	0.51	<2.4	737.00	<0.5	26.47	<1	935.33
09-Apr-03	6	MEA+KB 1-1	<0.01	250	858	<0.5	22.0	<1	1060
09-Apr-03	6	MEA+KB 1-2	<0.01	347	882	<0.5	13.3	<1	1085
09-Apr-03	6	MEA+KB 1-3	<0.01	252	859	<0.5	21.6	<1	1078
09-Apr-03	6	Standard Deviation (mg/L)	0.0E+00	5.5E+01	1.3E+01	0.0E+00	4.9E+00	0.0E+00	1.3E+01
09-Apr-03	6	Average Concentration (mg/L)	<0.01	283.00	866.35	<0.5	18.97	<1	1074.33
17-Apr-03	14	MEA+KB 1-1	<0.01	278	861	<0.5	18.6	<1	1088
17-Apr-03	14	MEA+KB 1-2	<0.01	215	795	<0.5	3.3	<1	1034
17-Apr-03	14	MEA+KB 1-3	<0.01	222	872	<0.5	14.9	<1	1141
17-Apr-03	14	Standard Deviation (mg/L)	0.0E+00	3.5E+01	4.1E+01	0.0E+00	8.0E+00	0.0E+00	5.4E+01
17-Apr-03	14	Average Concentration (mg/L)	<0.01	238.33	842.79	<0.5	12.28	<1	1087.67
25-Apr-03	22	MEA+KB 1-1	ND	276	825	<0.5	<1.5	<1	661
25-Apr-03	22	MEA+KB 1-2	ND	133	838	<0.5	<1.5	<1	344
25-Apr-03	22	MEA+KB 1-3	ND	167	820	<0.5	<1.5	<1	499
25-Apr-03	22	Standard Deviation (mg/L)	0.0E+00	7.5E+01	9.6E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	1.6E+02
25-Apr-03	22	Average Concentration (mg/L)	ND	191.75	827.51	<0.5	<1.5	<1	501.33
01-May-03	28	MEA+KB 1-1	ND	218	888	<0.5	<1.5	<1	103
01-May-03	28	MEA+KB 1-2	ND	169	912	<0.5	<1.5	<1	44
01-May-03	28	MEA+KB 1-3	ND	141	834	<0.5	<1.5	<1	37
01-May-03	28	Standard Deviation (mg/L)	0.0E+00	3.9E+01	4.0E+01	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	3.6E+01
01-May-03	28	Average Concentration (mg/L)	ND	175.98	878.03	<0.5	<1.5	<1	61.33
14-May-03	41	MEA+KB 1-1	ND	189	863	<0.5	<1.5	<1	11
14-May-03	41	MEA+KB 1-2	ND	227	849	<0.5	<1.5	<1	2
14-May-03	41	MEA+KB 1-3	ND	219	873	<0.5	<1.5	<1	40
14-May-03	41	Standard Deviation (mg/L)	0.0E+00	2.0E+01	1.2E+01	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	2.0E+01
14-May-03	41	Average Concentration (mg/L)	ND	211.67	861.67	<0.5	<1.5	<1	17.67
28-May-03	55	MEA+KB 1-1	ND	179	886	<0.5	<1.5	<1	<0.5
28-May-03	55	MEA+KB 1-2	ND	277	878	<0.5	<1.5	<1	<0.5
28-May-03	55	MEA+KB 1-3	ND	218	949	<0.5	<1.5	<1	<0.5
28-May-03	55	Standard Deviation (mg/L)	0.0E+00	4.9E+01	3.9E+01	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00
28-May-03	55	Average Concentration (mg/L)	ND	224.55	904.42	<0.5	<1.5	<1	0.00
16-Jun-03	74	MEA+KB 1-1	ND	210	901	<0.5	<1.5	<1	<0.5
16-Jun-03	74	MEA+KB 1-2	ND	248	895	<0.5	<1.5	<1	<0.5
16-Jun-03	74	MEA+KB 1-3	ND	200	903	<0.5	<1.5	<1	<0.5
16-Jun-03	74	Standard Deviation (mg/L)	0.0E+00	2.5E+01	4.2E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00
16-Jun-03	74	Average Concentration (mg/L)	ND	219.42	899.65	<0.5	<1.5	<1	0.00

Notes: ND = not determined, analysis not conducted





* Data are averages of triplicate microcosms

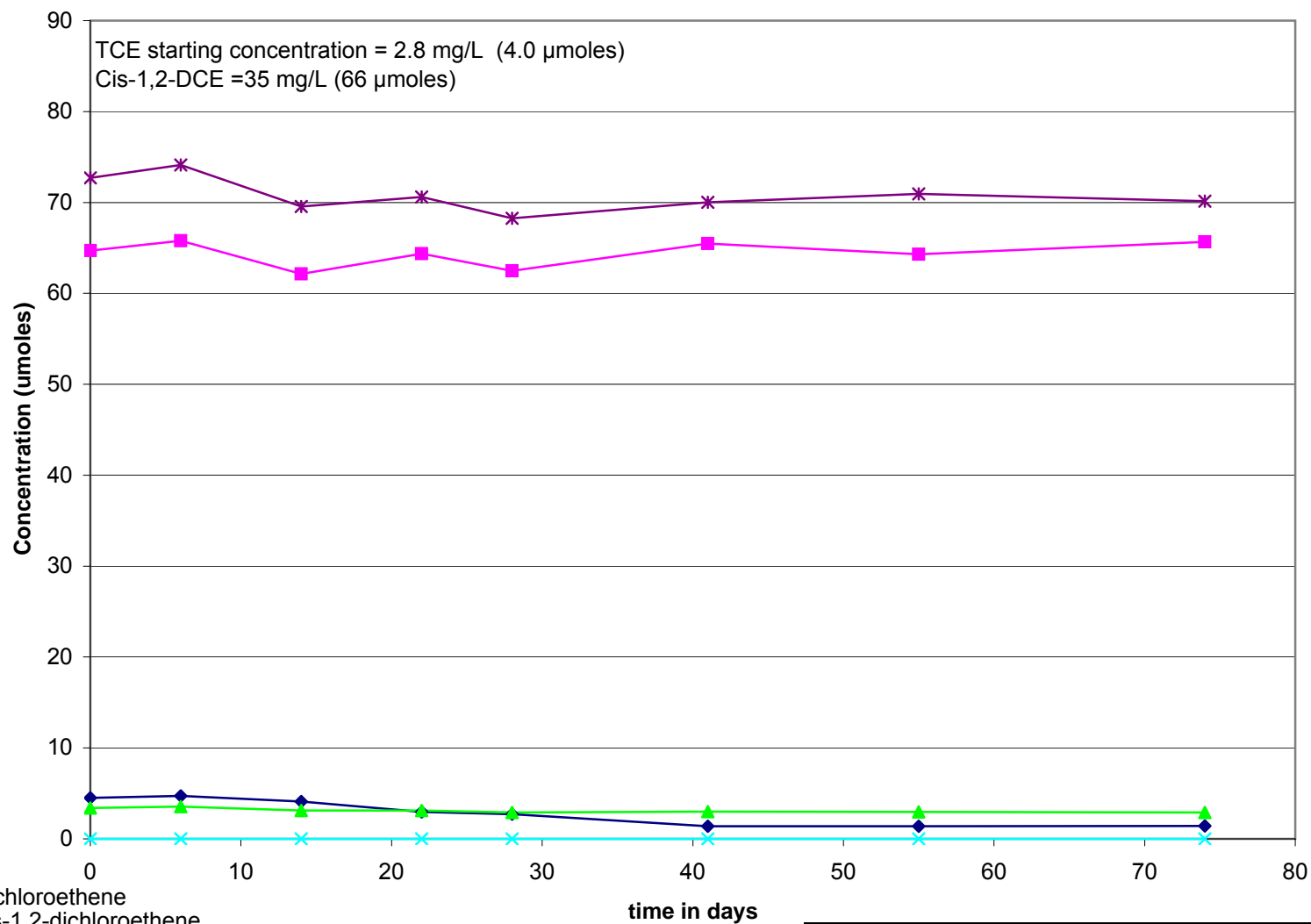
VOC Concentration Trends in
Anaerobic Intrinsic Control

Longhorn Army Ammunition Plant, Karnack, Texas

Sept. 2003

Figure: 2





- ◆ trichloroethene
- cis-1,2-dichloroethene
- ▲ vinyl chloride
- × ethene
- ✱ total ethenes

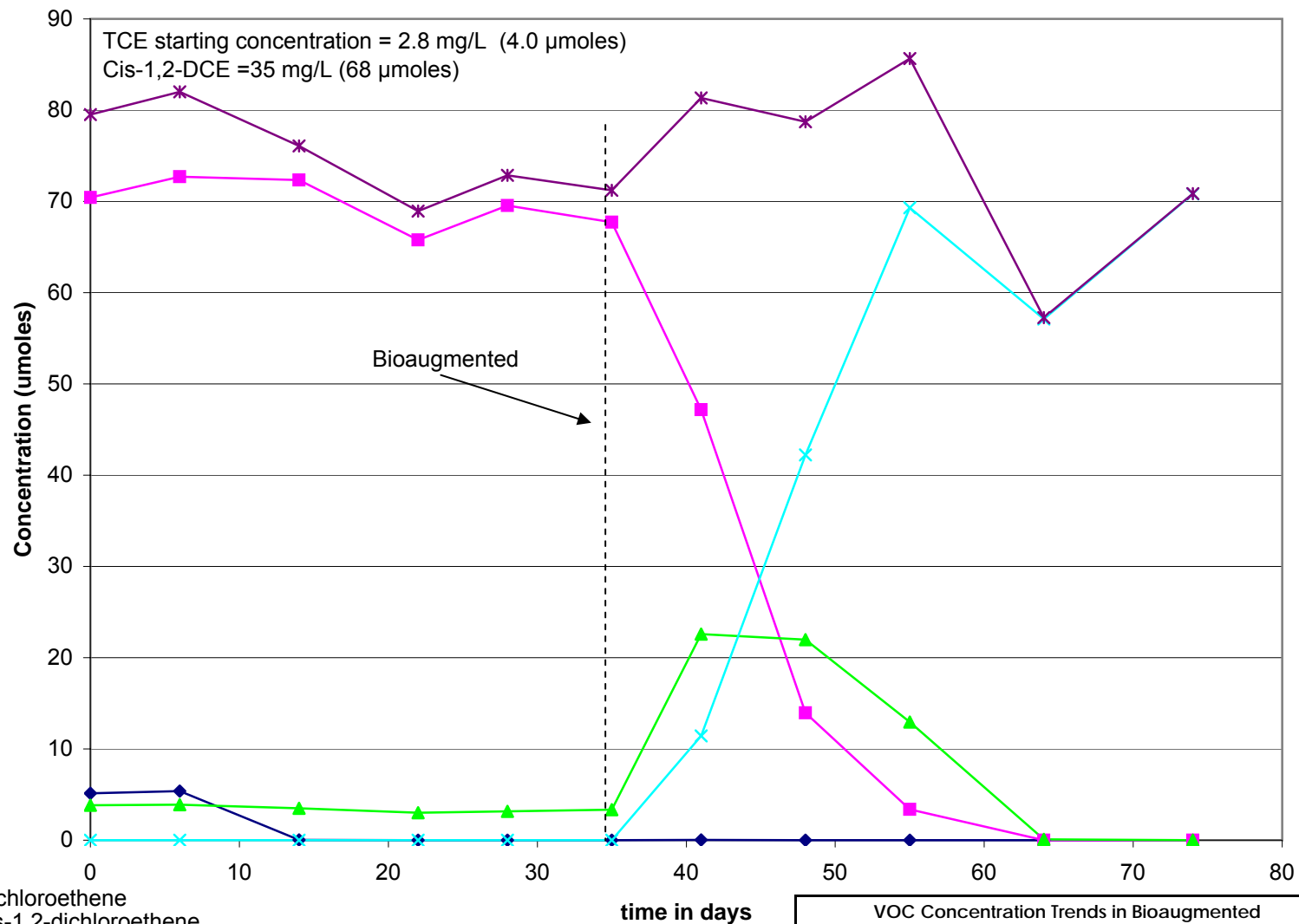
* Data are averages of triplicate microcosms

VOC Concentration Trends in
Methanol, Ethanol, Acetate and Lactate Treatment
Longhorn Army Ammunition Plant, Karnack, Texas

Sept. 2003

Figure: 3





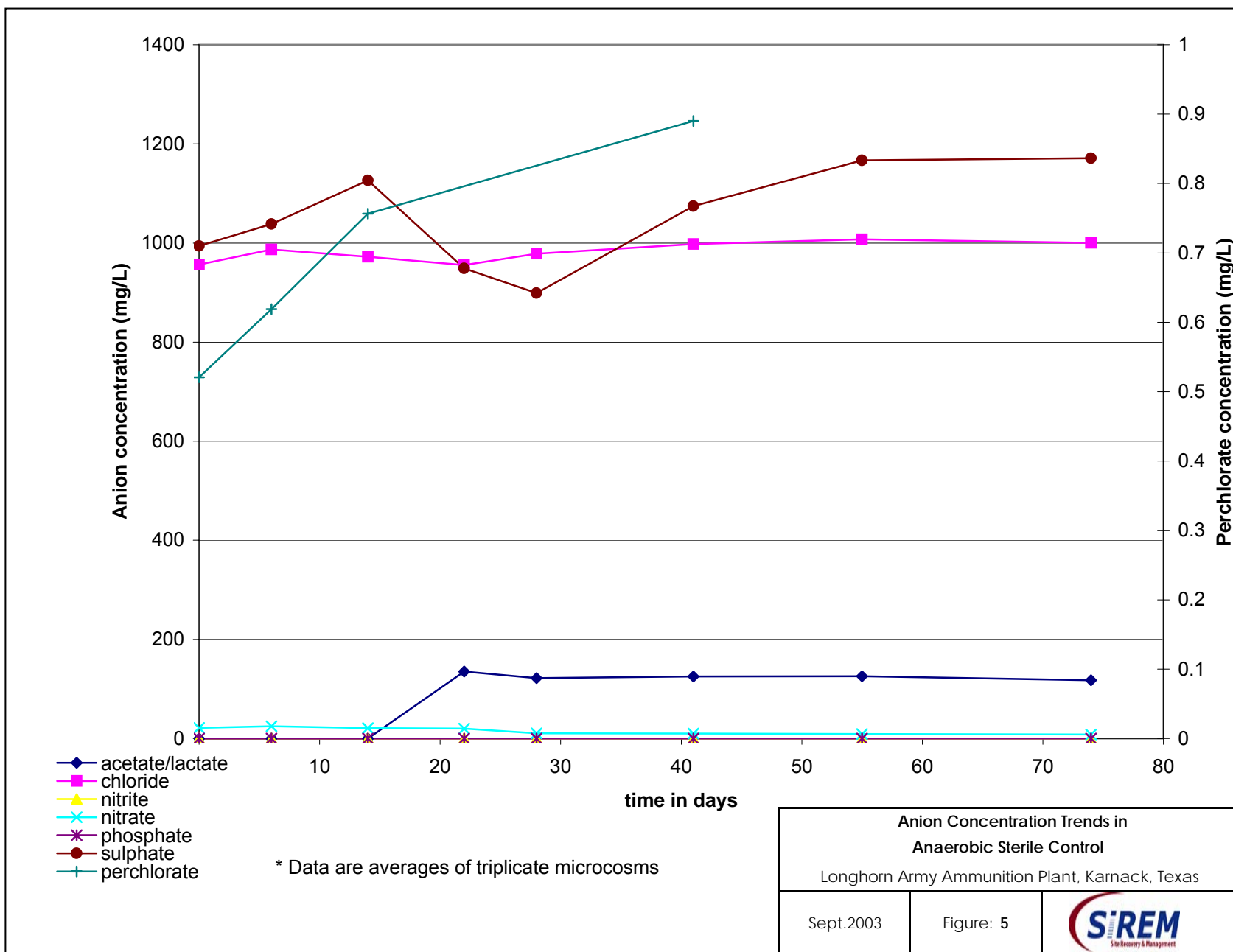
* Data are averages of triplicate microcosms

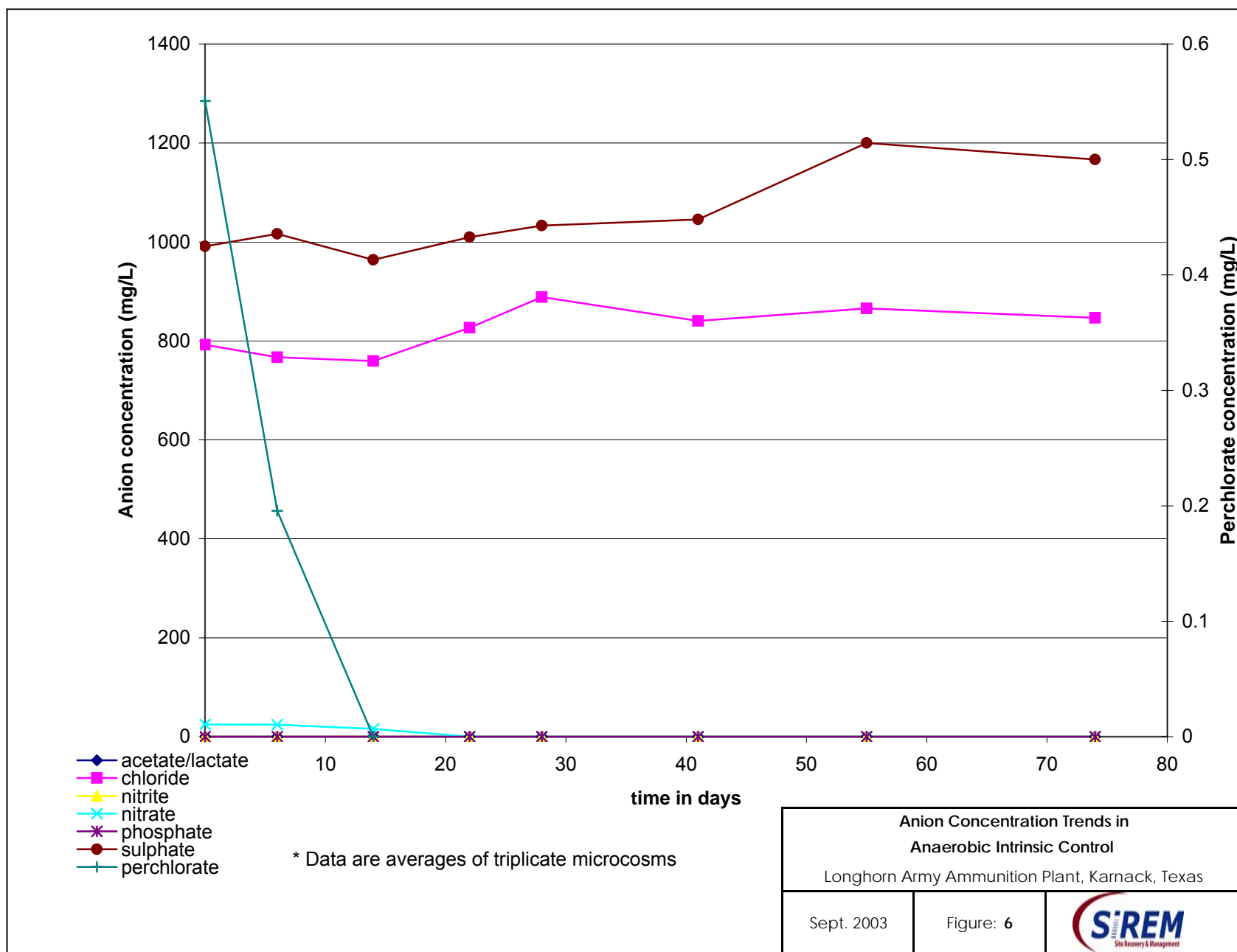
VOC Concentration Trends in Bioaugmented
Methanol, Ethanol, Acetate and Lactate Treatment
Longhorn Army Ammunition Plant, Karnack, Texas

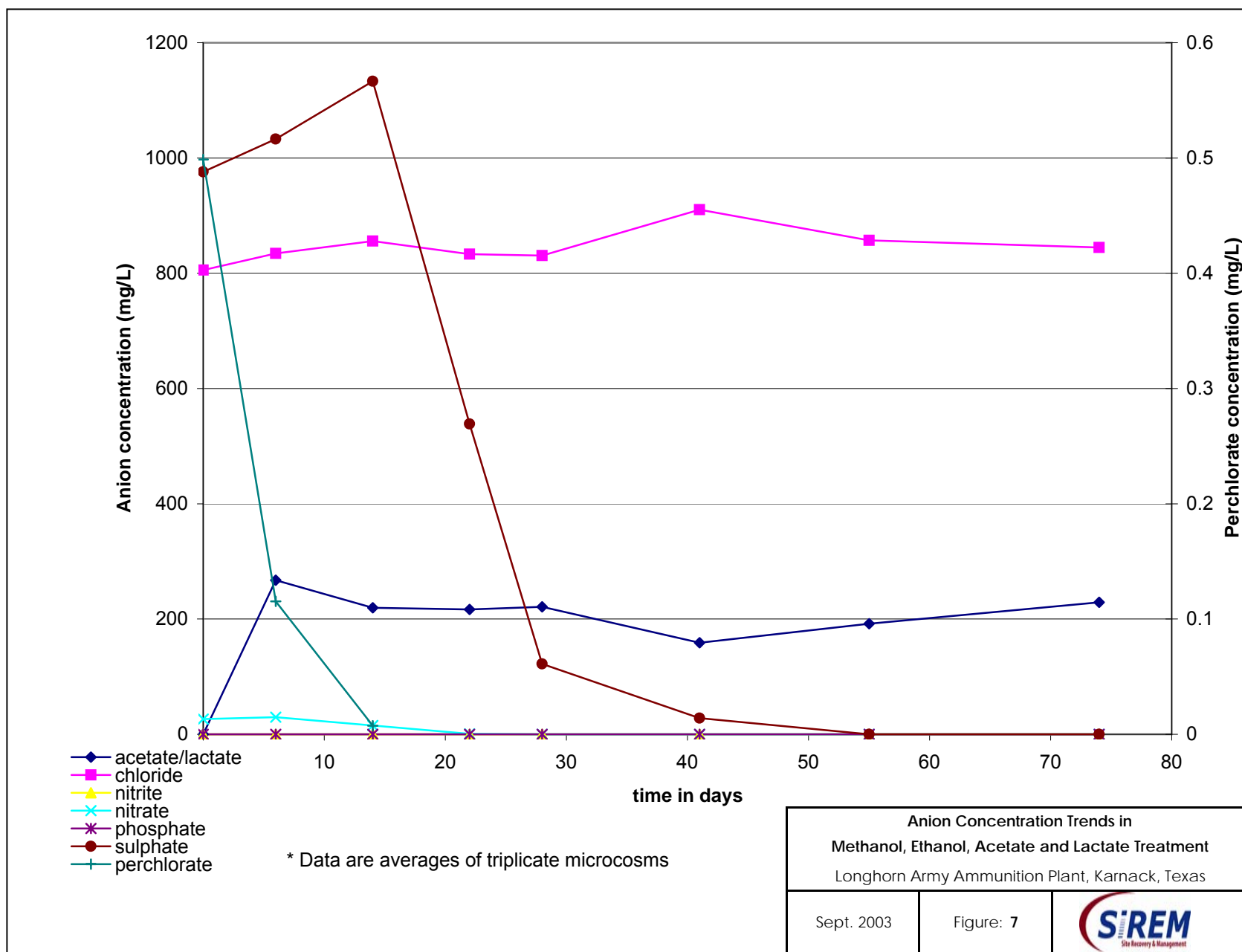
Sept. 2003

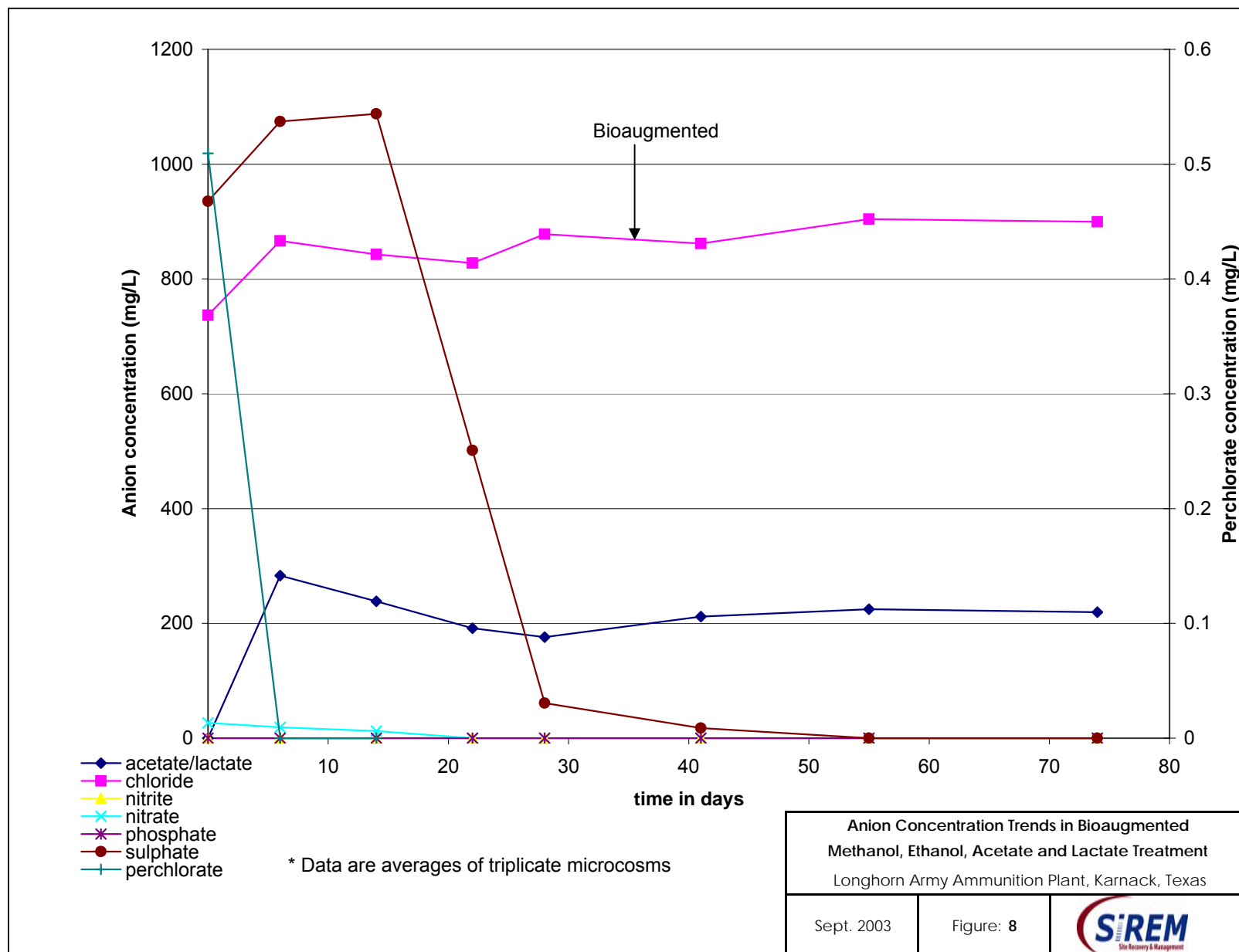
Figure: 4











APPENDIX A

BIOTREATABILITY LABORATORY ANALYTICAL METHODS

VOCS, Dissolved Hydrocarbon Gases, Methanol and Ethanol Analysis

This section describes the methods to quantify the chlorinated ethenes as well as methane, ethene, methanol and ethanol. The practical quantitation limit (PQL) for the chlorinated ethenes (PCE, TCE, cis-DCE and vinyl chloride) and ethene was 10 µg/L. The PQL for methanol and ethanol was 1 mg/L.

VOC concentrations were measured using a Hewlett-Packard (HP5890 series II) gas chromatograph (GC) equipped with a head-space autosampler (Hewlett Packard 7684) programmed to heat each sample to 75 °C for 40 minutes prior to injection into a SUPEL-Q™ Plot column (0.53 mm x 30 m, Supelco) and a flame ionization detector (FID). The injector temperature was 200°C, and the detector temperature was 250°C. The oven temperature was programmed as follows: 35°C for 2 minutes, increase to 100°C at 10°C/min, then increase to 185°C at 6°C/min and hold at 185 °C for 1.34 minutes. The carrier gas was helium at a flow rate of 11 mL/min.

VOC concentrations in the liquid phase of the microcosms were measured by withdrawing 1 mL of liquid from each microcosm and injecting the sample into a 10-mL headspace vial containing 5 mL of acidified deionized water. The vial was sealed with an inert Teflon-coated septum and aluminum crimp cap for automated injection onto the CG. A three-point calibration was performed using methanolic stock solutions containing known concentrations of the target analytes. Calibration was performed using external standards that were prepared gravimetrically, or were purchased as standard solutions. The data from the GCs were integrated using HPChem software (Hewlett Packard). Data can be reviewed and re-integrated at a later date, but the raw data cannot be modified.

Anions, Lactate, Acetate and Perchlorate Analysis

This section describes the methods to quantify anions, lactate, acetate and perchlorate. The PQL for the standard anions was 0.71 mg/L chloride, 0.28

4. CONCLUSIONS

Based on the results of this biotreatability study the following conclusions can be provided:

1. Complete degradation of perchlorate was observed in absence of added electron donor within 15 days of initiation of the test. Addition of soluble electron donor resulted in rapid degradation of perchlorate within 5 to 15 days.
2. The site groundwater and soil does not contain adequate naturally containing electron donors to promote rapid reductive dechlorination of TCE
3. The addition of soluble electron donor (MEAL) did not result in any cis-DCE dechlorination over the incubation period. This suggests that these electron donors alone may not be suitable to promote any indigenous *Dehalococcoides* that may be present at the site or a greater acclimation period is needed.
4. Complete and rapid dechlorination of TCE and cis-DCE via vinyl chloride to ethene was also observed in the bioaugmented microcosm amended with soluble electron donor (MEAL) and the natural, non-pathogenic microbial consortium KB-1.

APPENDIX C

BOREHOLE LOGS & WELL CONSTRUCTION DETAILS



Borehole No. 16PM01

Page 1 of 1

Borehole Log

Project No.: TR0136
Client: Longhorn Army Ammunition Plant
Geologist: N. Barros
Drilling Company: E TTL Drilling Services
Completion Date: 24 June 2003
Location: Site 16 Landfill
Coordinates: N 6,953,672.6 E 3,313,969.2
Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Augers
Well Material: 4 inch PVC Vee-Wire Wrap
Borehole Diameter: 8.5 inches
Site Datum: Site 16 Landfill Benchmark

Depth			Stratigraphy	Lithologic Description	Geologic Samples				Well Configuration	Elevations (ft amsl) and Comments
Depth, feet	Depth, metres	Water Level			Unified Soil Classification	Recovery, %	PID (ppmv)	Soil Sample ID		
										Ground Surface 187.5
										Top PVC Casing 190.5
1				no samples recovered						cement surface seal
2										
3	1									
4										drilled hole 8.5 inches in diameter
5										portland cement with 8% bentonite
6	2									2 inch diameter well casing
7										
8										
9										
10	3									
11										
12										bentonite pellets
13	4									20/40 filter sand
14										
15										
16	5									
17										
18										
19										
20	6									2 inch diameter schedule 40 PVC screen (0.010 inch slotted)
21										20/40 filter sand
22										
23	7									
24										
25										bottom screen end cap
26	8									
27										
28										
29	9									
				Borehole depth 28.0 ft (28.0 m)						



Borehole No. 16PM02

Page 1 of 1

Borehole Log

Project No.: TR0136
Client: Longhorn Army Ammunition Plant
Geologist: N. Barros
Drilling Company: ETTL Drilling Services
Completion Date: 24 June 2003
Location: Site 16 Landfill
Coordinates: N 6,953,637.4 E 3,313,977.1
Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Augers
Well Material: 4 inch PVC Vee-Wire Wrap
Borehole Diameter: 8.5 inches
Site Datum: Site 16 Landfill Benchmark

Depth			Stratigraphy	Lithologic Description	Geologic Samples				Well Configuration	Elevations (ft amsl) and Comments
Depth, feet	Depth, metres	Water Level			Unified Soil Classification	Recovery, %	PID (ppmv)	Soil Sample ID		
				no samples recovered						Ground Surface 188.0
1										Top PVC Casing 191.1
2										
3	1									
4										
5										
6	2									
7										
8										
9										
10	3									
11										
12										
13	4									
14										
15										
16	5									
17										
18										
19										
20	6									
21										
22										
23	7									
24										
25										
26	8									
27										
28										
29	9									
				Borehole depth 28.0 ft (28.0 m)						

8-Mar-2005



Borehole No. 16PM03

Page 1 of 1

Borehole Log

Project No.: TR0136
Client: Longhorn Army Ammunition Plant
Geologist: D. Bertrand
Drilling Company: ETTL Drilling Services
Completion Date: 25 June 2003
Location: Site 16 Landfill
Coordinates: N 6,953,706.8 E 3,313,985.1
Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Augers
Well Material: 4 inch PVC Vee-Wire Wrap
Borehole Diameter: 8.5 inches
Site Datum: Site 16 Landfill Benchmark

Depth			Stratigraphy	Lithologic Description	Geologic Samples				Well Configuration	Elevations (ft amsl) and Comments
Depth, feet	Depth, metres	Water Level			Unified Soil Classification	Recovery, %	PLD (ppmv)	Soil Sample ID		
				no samples recovered						Ground Surface 187.5 Top PVC Casing 190.4
1										cement surface seal
2										
3	1									drilled hole 8.5 inches in diameter
4										portland cement with 8% bentonite
5										2 inch diameter well casing
6	2									
7										
8										
9										
10	3									
11										bentonite pellets
12										
13	4									20/40 filter sand
14										
15										
16	5									
17										
18										
19										
20	6									2 inch diameter schedule 40 PVC screen (0.010 inch slotted)
21										
22										20/40 filter sand
23	7									
24										
25				Borehole depth 25.0 ft (25.0 m)						bottom screen end cap
26	8									
27										
28										
29	9									



Borehole No. 16PM04

Page 1 of 1

Borehole Log

Project No.: TR0136
Client: Longhorn Army Ammunition Plant
Geologist: N. Barros
Drilling Company: ETTL Drilling Services
Completion Date: 23 June 2003
Location: Site 16 Landfill
Coordinates: N 6,953,687.7 E 3,314,002.8
Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Augers
Well Material: 4 inch PVC Vee-Wire Wrap
Borehole Diameter: 8.5 inches
Site Datum: Site 16 Landfill Benchmark

Depth			Stratigraphy	Lithologic Description	Geologic Samples				Well Configuration	Elevations (ft amsl) and Comments
Depth, feet	Depth, metres	Water Level			Unified Soil Classification	Recovery, %	PID (ppmv)	Soil Sample ID		
				no samples recovered						Ground Surface 187.0
1										Top PVC Casing 190.4
2										
3	1									
4										
5										
6	2									
7										
8										
9										
10	3									
11										
12										
13	4									
14										
15										
16	5									
17										
18										
19										
20	6									
21										
22										
23	7									
24										
25										
26	8									
27										
28										
29	9									
				Borehole depth 28.0 ft (28.0 m)						



Borehole No. 16PM05

Page 1 of 1

Borehole Log

Project No.: TR0136
Client: Longhorn Army Ammunition Plant
Geologist: D. Bertrand
Drilling Company: E TTL Drilling Services
Completion Date: 23 June 2003
Location: Site 16 Landfill
Coordinates: N 6,953,609.9 E 3,314,000.7
Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Augers
Well Material: 4 inch PVC Vee-Wire Wrap
Borehole Diameter: 8.5 inches
Site Datum: Site 16 Landfill Benchmark

Depth			Stratigraphy	Lithologic Description	Geologic Samples				Well Configuration	Elevations (ft amsl) and Comments
Depth, feet	Depth, metres	Water Level			Unified Soil Classification	Recovery, %	PLD (ppmv)	Soil Sample ID		
				no samples recovered						Ground Surface 185.9 Top PVC Casing 189.0
1										cement surface seal
2										
3	1									drilled hole 8.5 inches in diameter
4										portland cement with 8% bentonite
5										
6	2									2 inch diameter well casing
7										
8										
9										bentonite pellets
10	3									
11										
12										20/40 filter sand
13	4									
14		8-Mar-2005								
15										
16	5									
17										
18										
19										2 inch diameter schedule 40 PVC screen (0.010 inch slotted)
20	6									
21										20/40 filter sand
22										
23	7									
24										bottom screen end cap
25										
26	8									
27										
28				Borehole depth 28.0 ft (28.0 m)						
29	9									



Borehole No. 16PM06

Page 1 of 1

Borehole Log

Project No.: TR0136
Client: Longhorn Army Ammunition Plant
Geologist: N. Barros
Drilling Company: ETTL Drilling Services
Completion Date: 24 June 2003
Location: Site 16 Landfill
Coordinates: N 6,953,668.3 E 3,314,010.1
Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Augers
Well Material: 4 inch PVC Vee-Wire Wrap
Borehole Diameter: 8.5 inches
Site Datum: Site 16 Landfill Benchmark

Depth			Stratigraphy	Lithologic Description	Geologic Samples				Well Configuration	Elevations (ft amsl) and Comments
Depth, feet	Depth, metres	Water Level			Unified Soil Classification	Recovery, %	PID (ppmv)	Soil Sample ID		
				no samples recovered						Ground Surface 186.4 Top PVC Casing 189.6 cement surface seal drilled hole 8.5 inches in diameter portland cement with 8% bentonite 2 inch diameter well casing bentonite pellets 20/40 filter sand 2 inch diameter schedule 40 PVC screen (0.010 inch slotted) 20/40 filter sand bottom screen end cap
1										
2										
3										
4	1									
5										
6										
7	2									
8										
9										
10	3									
11										
12										
13	4									
14										
15		8-Mar-2005								
16	5									
17										
18										
19										
20	6									
21										
22										
23	7									
24										
25										
26	8									
27										
28										
29	9			Borehole depth 28.0 ft (28.0 m)						



Borehole No. 16PM07D

Page 1 of 2

Borehole Log

Project No.: TR0136

Location: Site 16 Landfill

Client: Longhorn Army Ammunition Plant

Coordinates: N 6,953,683.1 E 3,314,012.4

Geologist: N. Barros

Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Augers

Drilling Company: E TTL Drilling Services

Well Material: 4 inch PVC Vee-Wire Wrap

Completion Date: 23 June 2003

Borehole Diameter: 8.5 inches

Site Datum: Site 16 Landfill Benchmark

Depth			Stratigraphy	Lithologic Description	Geologic Samples				Well Configuration	Elevations (ft amsl) and Comments
Depth, feet	Depth, metres	Water Level			Unified Soil Classification	Recovery, %	PLD (ppmv)	Soil Sample ID		
				no samples recovered						Ground Surface 187.2
1										Top PVC Casing 190.4
2										
3	1			silt, some clay, trace sand, fine, stiff, mottled red-brown and grey, dry to moist						
4				mottled brown and black						
5										
6					MLCS	93	NA	SS-1		
7	2									
8										
9				silty sand, fine to medium, loose, mottled brown grey, dry to moist	SM					
10	3			clayey sand, fine to medium, stiff, mottled brown and grey, moist						
11				clay lenses	SC	100	NA	SS-2		
12										
13	4			silty sand, trace clay, fine to medium, loose, grey, moist to wet						
14				medium to coarse, very loose, brown grey, very wet	SM					



Borehole No. 16PM07D

Page 2 of 2

Borehole Log

Project No.: TR0136

Location: Site 16 Landfill

Client: Longhorn Army Ammunition Plant

Coordinates: N 6,953,683.1 E 3,314,012.4

Geologist: N. Barros

Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Augers

Drilling Company: E TTL Drilling Services

Well Material: 4 inch PVC Vee-Wire Wrap

Completion Date: 23 June 2003

Borehole Diameter: 8.5 inches
Site Datum: Site 16 Landfill Benchmark

Depth			Stratigraphy	Lithologic Description	Geologic Samples			Well Configuration	Elevations (ft amsl) and Comments			
Depth, feet	Depth, metres	Water Level			Unified Soil Classification	Recovery, %	PID (ppmv)		Soil Sample ID	Ground Surface	187.2	
15		8-Mar-2005		clay lens (15' - 15'2")	SM	78	NA	SS-3				
16	5			sandy clay, fine to medium, very stiff, brown and grey, moist to wet	CLS							
17				silty clay, fine, very stiff, mottled grey and brown, moist	CLM							
18				sandy clay, some silt, medium, loose, brown and grey, moist to wet	CLMS	97	NA	SS-4				
19	6			clay, trace silt, fine, very stiff, mottled grey and brown, moist	CL							
20												
21				sandy clay	SM CLS	92	NA	SS-5				
22				silty sand, some clay, medium to coarse, loose, grey, wet brown, clay lenses								
23	7											
24					SC SM							
25												
26	8			clayey sand, some silt, medium, loose, mottled brown and grey, moist								
27												
28				Borehole depth 28.0 ft (28.0 m)								



Borehole No. 16PM07S

Page 1 of 2

Borehole Log

Project No.: TR0136

Location: Site 16 Landfill

Client: Longhorn Army Ammunition Plant

Coordinates: N 6,953,673.1 E 3,314,012.4

Geologist: N. Barros

Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Augers

Drilling Company: E TTL Drilling Services

Well Material: 4 inch PVC Vee-Wire Wrap

Completion Date: 23 June 2003

Borehole Diameter: 8.5 inches
Site Datum: Site 16 Landfill Benchmark

Depth			Stratigraphy	Lithologic Description	Geologic Samples				Well Configuration	Elevations (ft amsl) and Comments
Depth, feet	Depth, metres	Water Level			Unified Soil Classification	Recovery, %	PID (ppmv)	Soil Sample ID		
				no samples recovered						Ground Surface 187.2
1										Top PVC Casing 190.4
2										
3	1			silt, some clay, trace sand, fine, stiff, mottled red-brown and grey, dry to moist						
4				mottled brown and black	MLCS					cement surface seal
5										
6										drilled hole 8.5 inches in diameter
7	2									portland cement with 8% bentonite
8										1 inch diameter well casing
9				silty sand, fine to medium, loose, mottled brown grey, dry to moist	SM					
10	3			clayey sand, fine to medium, stiff, mottled brown and grey, moist						
11				clay lenses	SC					bentonite pellets
12										20/40 filter sand
13	4			silty sand, trace clay, fine to medium, loose, grey, moist to wet						
14				medium to coarse, very loose, brown grey, very wet	SM					20/40 filter sand



Borehole No. 16PM07S

Page 2 of 2

Borehole Log

Project No.: TR0136

Location: Site 16 Landfill

Client: Longhorn Army Ammunition Plant

Coordinates: N 6,953,673.1 E 3,314,012.4

Geologist: N. Barros

Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Augers

Drilling Company: ETTL Drilling Services

Well Material: 4 inch PVC Vee-Wire Wrap

Completion Date: 23 June 2003

Site Datum: Site 16 Landfill Benchmark

Depth			Stratigraphy	Lithologic Description	Geologic Samples				Well Configuration	Elevations (ft amsl) and Comments
Depth, feet	Depth, metres	Water Level			Unified Soil Classification	Recovery, %	PID (ppmv)	Soil Sample ID		
15				clay lens (15' - 15'2")	SM					Ground Surface 187.2
16	5			sandy clay, fine to medium, very stiff, brown and grey, moist to wet	CLS					Top PVC Casing 190.4
17				silty clay, fine, very stiff, mottled grey and brown, moist	CLM					
18				sandy clay, some silt, medium, loose, brown and grey, moist to wet	CLMS					
19				clay, trace silt, fine, very stiff, mottled grey and brown, moist						
20	6				CL					
21										
22										
23	7			sandy clay silty sand, some clay, medium to coarse, loose, grey, wet brown, clay lenses						
24					SM CLS					
25										
26	8									
27				clayey sand, some silt, medium, loose, mottled brown and grey, moist	SC SM					
28				Borehole depth 28.0 ft (28.0 m)						

16PM07-S: 1 inch diameter schedule 40 PVC screen (0.010 inch slotted)

bottom of screen end cap

20/40 filter sand

bentonite pellets

20/40 filter sand

20/40 filter sand

16PM07-D: 1 inch diameter schedule 40 PVC screen (0.010 inch slotted)

bottom of screen end cap



Borehole No. 16PM08

Page 1 of 1

Borehole Log

Project No.: TR0136
Client: Longhorn Army Ammunition Plant
Geologist: N. Barros
Drilling Company: E TTL Drilling Services
Completion Date: 25 June 2003
Location: Site 16 Landfill
Coordinates: N 6,953,703.7 E 3,314,013.7
Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Augers
Well Material: 4 inch PVC Vee-Wire Wrap
Borehole Diameter: 8.5 inches
Site Datum: Site 16 Landfill Benchmark

Depth			Stratigraphy	Lithologic Description	Geologic Samples				Well Configuration	Elevations (ft amsl) and Comments
Depth, feet	Depth, metres	Water Level			Unified Soil Classification	Recovery, %	PLD (ppmv)	Soil Sample ID		
				no samples recovered						Ground Surface 187.6
1										Top PVC Casing 191.0
2										
3	1									
4										
5										
6	2									
7										
8										
9										
10	3									
11										
12										
13	4									
14										
15										
16	5									
17										
18										
19										
20	6									
21										
22										
23	7									
24										
25										
26	8									
27										
28										
29	9									
				Borehole depth 28.0 ft (28.0 m)						

8-Mar-2005

cement surface seal
 drilled hole 8.5 inches in diameter
 portland cement with 8% bentonite
 2 inch diameter well casing
 bentonite pellets
 20/40 filter sand
 2 inch diameter schedule 40 PVC screen (0.010 inch slotted)
 20/40 filter sand
 bottom screen end cap



Borehole No. 16PM09

Page 1 of 1

Borehole Log

Project No.: TR0136
Client: Longhorn Army Ammunition Plant
Geologist: D. Bertrand
Drilling Company: ETTL Drilling Services
Completion Date: 24 June 2003
Location: Site 16 Landfill
Coordinates: N 6,953,609.7 E 3,314,011.0
Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Augers
Well Material: 4 inch PVC Vee-Wire Wrap
Borehole Diameter: 8.5 inches
Site Datum: Site 16 Landfill Benchmark

Depth			Stratigraphy	Lithologic Description	Geologic Samples				Well Configuration	Elevations (ft amsl) and Comments
Depth, feet	Depth, metres	Water Level			Unified Soil Classification	Recovery, %	PID (ppmv)	Soil Sample ID		
				no samples recovered						Ground Surface 185.5
1										Top PVC Casing 188.3
2										
3	1									
4										
5										
6	2									
7										
8										
9										
10	3									
11										
12										
13	4									
14										
15										
16	5									
17										
18										
19										
20	6									
21										
22										
23	7									
24										
25										
26	8									
27										
28										
29	9									
				Borehole depth 25.0 ft (25.0 m)						



Borehole No. 16PM10

Page 1 of 2

Borehole Log

Project No.: TR0136
Client: Longhorn Army Ammunition Plant
Geologist: N. Barros
Drilling Company: E TTL Drilling Services
Completion Date: 24 June 2003
Location: Site 16 Landfill
Coordinates: N 6,953,667.1 E 3,314,019.6
Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Augers
Well Material: 4 inch PVC Vee-Wire Wrap
Borehole Diameter: 8.5 inches
Site Datum: Site 16 Landfill Benchmark

Depth			Stratigraphy	Lithologic Description	Geologic Samples				Comments
Depth, feet	Depth, metres	Water Level			Unified Soil Classification	Recovery, %	PID (ppmv)	Soil Sample ID	
1				no samples recovered					
2									
3									
4				silt, some clay, trace sand, fine, firm, mottled brown, grey, black and red, dry to moist, roots	MLCS				
5				silty clay, firm, brown grey red, moist silty sand (4'3.5" - 4'7")	CLM				
6				silty sand, some clay (5'2" - 5'4")					
7				clayey silt, fine, stiff, brown and grey, moist	MLC				
8				silty clay, fine, firm, mottled brown grey red, moist to wet					
9									
10				more clay (10'5" - 12'2")	CLM				
11									
12									
13				silty sand, medium to coarse, loose, brown and grey, moist to wet	SM				
14									



Borehole No. 16PM10

Page 2 of 2

Borehole Log

Project No.: TR0136
Client: Longhorn Army Ammunition Plant
Geologist: N. Barros
Drilling Company: ETTL Drilling Services
Completion Date: 24 June 2003
Location: Site 16 Landfill
Coordinates: N 6,953,667.1 E 3,314,019.6
Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Augers
Well Material: 4 inch PVC Vee-Wire Wrap
Borehole Diameter: 8.5 inches
Site Datum: Site 16 Landfill Benchmark

Depth			Stratigraphy	Lithologic Description	Geologic Samples				Comments
Depth, feet	Depth, metres	Water Level			Unified Soil Classification	Recovery, %	PID (ppmv)	Soil Sample ID	
16	5			sandy clay layer (15'2" - 15'9")	SM				
17				sandy clay layer (16'5" - 17'1")					
18				oxidized sand, red (17'1" - 17'5")					
18				clay, some sand surround core, medium to coarse, very stiff, brown red, moist	CL				
19				silty sand, medium, very loose, grey, wet	SM				
19				some clay (18'8" - 18'10")					
20	6			silty clay, fine, firm, mottled brown, grey and red, dry to moist					
21				more silt (20'2" - 20'11")	CLM				
22									
23	7			clayey silt, some sand, fine to medium, brown and grey	MLC				
24				silty sand, medium, well sorted, very loose, brown and grey, very wet					
25									
26	8				SM				
27									
28				Borehole depth 28.0 ft (28.0 m)					
29	9								



Borehole No. 16PM10D

Page 1 of 2

Borehole Log

Project No.: TR0136
Client: Longhorn Army Ammunition Plant
Geologist: N. Barros
Drilling Company: E TTL Drilling Services
Completion Date: 24 June 2003
Location: Site 16 Landfill
Coordinates: N 6,953,667.1 E 3,314,019.6
Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Augers
Well Material: 4 inch PVC Vee-Wire Wrap
Borehole Diameter: 8.5 inches
Site Datum: Site 16 Landfill Benchmark

Depth			Stratigraphy	Lithologic Description	Geologic Samples				Well Configuration	Elevations (ft amsl) and Comments
Depth, feet	Depth, metres	Water Level			Unified Soil Classification	Recovery, %	PID (ppmv)	Soil Sample ID		
				no samples recovered						Ground Surface 186.3
1										Top PVC Casing 189.6
2										
3										
4				silt, some clay, trace sand, fine, firm, mottled brown, grey, black and red, dry to moist, roots	MLCS					
5				silty clay, firm, brown grey red, moist silty sand (4'3.5" - 4'7") silty sand, some clay (5'2" - 5'4")	CLM	85	NA	SS-1		
6				clayey silt, fine, stiff, brown and grey, moist	MLC					
7										
8				silty clay, fine, firm, mottled brown grey red, moist to wet	CLM					
9										
10				more clay (10'5" - 12'2")	CLM	98	NA	SS-2		
11										
12				silty sand, medium to coarse, loose, brown and grey, moist to wet	SM					
13										
14										



Borehole No. 16PM10D

Page 2 of 2

Borehole Log

Project No.: TR0136

Location: Site 16 Landfill

Client: Longhorn Army Ammunition Plant

Coordinates: N 6,953,667.1 E 3,314,019.6

Geologist: N. Barros

Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Augers

Drilling Company: E TTL Drilling Services

Well Material: 4 inch PVC Vee-Wire Wrap

Completion Date: 24 June 2003

Borehole Diameter: 8.5 inches
Site Datum: Site 16 Landfill Benchmark

Depth			Stratigraphy	Lithologic Description	Geologic Samples				Well Configuration	Elevations (ft amsl) and Comments
Depth, feet	Depth, metres	Water Level			Unified Soil Classification	Recovery, %	PID (ppmv)	Soil Sample ID		
										Ground Surface 186.3
										Top PVC Casing 189.6
16	5			sandy clay layer (15'2" - 15'9")	SM	93	NA	SS-3		16PM10-S: 1 inch diameter schedule 40 PVC screen (0.010 inch slotted)
17				sandy clay layer (16'5" - 17'1")						
18				oxidized sand, red (17'1" - 17'5")						
				clay, some sand surround core, medium to coarse, very stiff, brown red, moist	CL					bottom of screen
19				silty sand, medium, very loose, grey, wet	SM					end cap
20	6			some clay (18'8" - 18'10")						20/40 filter sand
				silty clay, fine, firm, mottled brown, grey and red, dry to moist						bentonite pellets
21				more silt (20'2" - 20'11")	CLM	100	NA	SS-4		20/40 filter sand
22										
23	7			clayey silt, some sand, fine to medium, brown and grey	MLC					20/40 filter sand
				silty sand, medium, well sorted, very loose, brown and grey, very wet						16PM10-D: 1 inch diameter schedule 40 PVC screen (0.010 inch slotted)
24										
25										
26	8				SM	80	NA	SS-5		bottom of screen end cap
27										
28				Borehole depth 28.0 ft (28.0 m)						
29	9									



Borehole No. 16PM10S

Page 1 of 2

Borehole Log

Project No.: TR0136

Location: Site 16 Landfill

Client: Longhorn Army Ammunition Plant

Coordinates: N 6,953,657.1 E 3,314,019.6

Geologist: D. Bertrand

Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Augers

Drilling Company: E TTL Drilling Services

Well Material: 4 inch PVC Vee-Wire Wrap

Completion Date: 24 June 2003

Borehole Diameter: 8.5 inches

Site Datum: Site 16 Landfill Benchmark

Depth			Stratigraphy	Lithologic Description	Geologic Samples				Well Configuration	Elevations (ft amsl) and Comments
Depth, feet	Depth, metres	Water Level			Unified Soil Classification	Recovery, %	PID (ppmv)	Soil Sample ID		
				no samples recovered						Ground Surface 186.3
1										Top PVC Casing 189.6
2										
3										
4				silt, some clay, trace sand, fine, firm, mottled brown, grey, black and red, dry to moist, roots	MLCS					cement surface seal
5				silty clay, firm, brown grey red, moist silty sand (4'3.5" - 4'7") silty sand, some clay (5'2" - 5'4")	CLM					drilled hole 8.5 inches in diameter
6				clayey silt, fine, stiff, brown and grey, moist	MLC					portland cement with 8% bentonite
7										1 inch diameter well casing
8				silty clay, fine, firm, mottled brown grey red, moist to wet						
9										bentonite pellets
10				more clay (10'5" - 12'2")	CLM					
11										20/40 filter sand
12				silty sand, medium to coarse, loose, brown and grey, moist to wet						
13					SM					20/40 filter sand
14										



Borehole No. 16PM10S

Page 2 of 2

Borehole Log

Project No.: TR0136

Location: Site 16 Landfill

Client: Longhorn Army Ammunition Plant

Coordinates: N 6,953,657.1 E 3,314,019.6

Geologist: D. Bertrand

Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Augers

Drilling Company: E TTL Drilling Services

Well Material: 4 inch PVC Vee-Wire Wrap

Completion Date: 24 June 2003

Borehole Diameter: 8.5 inches
Site Datum: Site 16 Landfill Benchmark

Depth			Stratigraphy	Lithologic Description	Geologic Samples				Well Configuration	Elevations (ft amsl) and Comments
Depth, feet	Depth, metres	Water Level			Unified Soil Classification	Recovery, %	PLD (ppmv)	Soil Sample ID		
										Ground Surface 186.3
										Top PVC Casing 189.6
16	5			sandy clay layer (15'2" - 15'9")	SM					
17				sandy clay layer (16'5" - 17'1")						
18				oxidized sand, red (17'1" - 17'5")						
18				clay, some sand surround core, medium to coarse, very stiff, brown red, moist	CL					
19				silty sand, medium, very loose, grey, wet	SM					
19				some clay (18'8" - 18'10")						
20	6			silty clay, fine, firm, mottled brown, grey and red, dry to moist						
21				more silt (20'2" - 20'11")	CLM					
22										
23	7			clayey silt, some sand, fine to medium, brown and grey	MLC					
24				silty sand, medium, well sorted, very loose, brown and grey, very wet						
25										
26	8				SM					
27										
28				Borehole depth 28.0 ft (28.0 m)						
29	9									

16PM10-S: 1 inch diameter schedule 40 PVC screen (0.010 inch slotted)

bottom of screen

end cap

20/40 filter sand

bentonite pellets

20/40 filter sand

20/40 filter sand

16PM10-D: 1 inch diameter schedule 40 PVC screen (0.010 inch slotted)

bottom of screen

end cap



Borehole No. 16PM11

Page 1 of 1

Borehole Log

Project No.: TR0136
Client: Longhorn Army Ammunition Plant
Geologist: N. Barros
Drilling Company: ETTL Drilling Services
Completion Date: 25 June 2003
Location: Site 16 Landfill
Coordinates: N 6,953,701.7 E 3,314,023.7
Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Augers
Well Material: 4 inch PVC Vee-Wire Wrap
Borehole Diameter: 8.5 inches
Site Datum: Site 16 Landfill Benchmark

Depth			Stratigraphy	Lithologic Description	Geologic Samples				Well Configuration	Elevations (ft amsl) and Comments
Depth, feet	Depth, metres	Water Level			Unified Soil Classification	Recovery, %	PID (ppmv)	Soil Sample ID		
				no samples recovered						Ground Surface 187.9
1										Top PVC Casing 190.9
2										
3	1									
4										
5										
6	2									
7										
8										
9										
10	3									
11										
12										
13	4									
14										
15										
16	5									
17										
18										
19										
20	6									
21										
22										
23	7									
24										
25										
26	8									
27										
28										
29	9									
				Borehole depth 28.0 ft (28.0 m)						

8-Mar-2005



Borehole No. 16PM12

Page 1 of 1

Borehole Log

Project No.: TR0136
Client: Longhorn Army Ammunition Plant
Geologist: N. Barros
Drilling Company: ETTL Drilling Services
Completion Date: 24 June 2003
Location: Site 16 Landfill
Coordinates: N 6,953,609.9 E 3,314,021.1
Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Augers
Well Material: 4 inch PVC Vee-Wire Wrap
Borehole Diameter: 8.5 inches
Site Datum: Site 16 Landfill Benchmark

Depth			Stratigraphy	Lithologic Description	Geologic Samples				Well Configuration	Elevations (ft amsl) and Comments
Depth, feet	Depth, metres	Water Level			Unified Soil Classification	Recovery, %	PLD (ppmv)	Soil Sample ID		
				no samples recovered						Ground Surface 185.2
										Top PVC Casing 188.1
1										cement surface seal
2										
3	1									drilled hole 7 inches in diameter
4										portland cement with 8% bentonite
5										
6	2									2 inch diameter well casing
7										
8										
9										bentonite pellets
10	3									
11										
12										20/40 filter sand
13	4									
14										
15										
16	5									
17										
18										
19										2 inch diameter schedule 40 PVC screen (0.010 inch slotted)
20	6									20/40 filter sand
21										
22										
23	7									
24										bottom screen end cap
25				Borehole depth 25.0 ft (25.0 m)						
26	8									
27										
28										
29	9									



Borehole No. 16PM13D

Page 1 of 2

Borehole Log

Project No.: TR0136

Client: Longhorn Army Ammunition Plant

Geologist: N. Barros

Drilling Company: ETTL Drilling Services

Completion Date: 25 June 2003

Location: Site 16 Landfill

Coordinates: N 6,953,683.2 E 3,314,034.5

Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Augers

Well Material: 4 inch PVC Vee-Wire Wrap

Borehole Diameter: 8.5 inches

Site Datum: Site 16 Landfill Benchmark

Depth			Stratigraphy	Lithologic Description	Geologic Samples				Well Configuration	Elevations (ft amsl) and Comments
Depth, feet	Depth, metres	Water Level			Unified Soil Classification	Recovery, %	PID (ppmv)	Soil Sample ID		
				no samples recovered						Ground Surface 186.9
1										Top PVC Casing 189.8
2										
3										
4										
5										
6										
7										
8										
9										
10										
11										
12										
13										
14										

1				no samples recovered						
2										
3										
4										
5										
6										
7										
8										
9										
10										
11										
12										
13										
14										

1				no samples recovered						
2										
3										
4										
5										
6										
7										
8										
9										
10										
11										
12										
13										
14										

1				no samples recovered						
2										
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4										
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7										
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10										
11										
12										
13										
14										

1				no samples recovered						
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7										
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11										
12										
13										
14										

1				no samples recovered						
2										
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4										
5										
6										
7										
8										
9										
10										
11										
12										
13										
14										

1				no samples recovered						
2										
3										
4										
5										
6										
7										
8										
9										
10										
11										
12										
13										
14										

1				no samples recovered						
2										
3										
4										
5										
6										
7										
8										
9										
10										
11										
12										
13										
14										

1				no samples recovered						
2										
3										
4										
5										
6										
7										
8										
9										
10										
11										
12										
13										
14										

1				no samples recovered						
2										
3										
4										
5										
6										
7										
8										
9										
10										
11										
12										
13										
14										

1				no samples recovered						
2										
3										
4										
5										
6										
7										
8										
9										
10										
11										
12										
13										
14										

1				no samples recovered						
2										
3										
4										
5										
6										
7										
8										
9										
10										
11										
12										
13										
14										

1				no samples recovered						
2										
3										
4										
5										
6										
7										
8										
9										
10										
11										
12										
13										
14										

1				no samples recovered						
2										
3										
4										
5										
6										
7										
8										
9										
10										
11										
12										
13										
14										

1				no samples recovered						
2										
3										
4										
5										
6										
7										
8										
9										
10										
11										
12										
13										
14										

1				no samples
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Borehole No. 16PM13D

Page 2 of 2

Borehole Log

Project No.: TR0136

Location: Site 16 Landfill

Client: Longhorn Army Ammunition Plant

Coordinates: N 6,953,683.2 E 3,314,034.5

Geologist: N. Barros

Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Augers

Drilling Company: E TTL Drilling Services

Well Material: 4 inch PVC Vee-Wire Wrap

Completion Date: 25 June 2003

Site Datum: Site 16 Landfill Benchmark

Depth			Stratigraphy	Lithologic Description	Geologic Samples				Well Configuration	Elevations (ft amsl) and Comments
Depth, feet	Depth, metres	Water Level			Unified Soil Classification	Recovery, %	PID (ppmv)	Soil Sample ID		
										Ground Surface 186.9
										Top PVC Casing 189.8
15		8-Mar-2005		clayey sand (14'6" - 14'10")	SM					
16				sand, some silt and clay, medium to coarse, very loose, brown and red, moist	SPMC	60	NA	SS-3		16PM13-S: 1 inch diameter schedule 40 PVC screen (0.010 inch slotted)
17	5			sandy silt, medium, very loose, brown grey, wet						
18					SM					bottom of screen
19										end cap
20	6			clayey sand, medium, mottled brown and grey, moist to wet clay lens (19'6" - 19'10")	SC					20/40 filter sand
21				silty clay, trace sand, fine very stiff, mottled brown grey, moist						bentonite pellets
22					CLM	100	NA	SS-4		20/40 filter sand
23	7			clayey silt, fine to medium, firm, mottled brown grey, moist, black grains	MLC					20/40 filter sand
24				silty sand, very loose, brown grey, wet						16PM13-D: 1 inch diameter schedule 40 PVC screen (0.010 inch slotted)
25				some clay (24'2" - 24'4") change in colour to mottled red brown grey (24'4")						
26	8				SM	73	NA	SS-5		bottom of screen
27										end cap
28				Borehole depth 28.0 ft (28.0 m)						



Borehole No. 16PM13S

Page 1 of 2

Borehole Log

Project No.: TR0136

Location: Site 16 Landfill

Client: Longhorn Army Ammunition Plant

Coordinates: N 6,953,673.2 E 3,314,034.5

Geologist: N. Barros

Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Augers

Drilling Company: ETTL Drilling Services

Well Material: 4 inch PVC Vee-Wire Wrap

Completion Date: 25 June 2003

Borehole Diameter: 8.5 inches

Site Datum: Site 16 Landfill Benchmark

Depth			Stratigraphy	Lithologic Description	Geologic Samples				Well Configuration	Elevations (ft amsl) and Comments
Depth, feet	Depth, metres	Water Level			Unified Soil Classification	Recovery, %	PID (ppmv)	Soil Sample ID		
				no samples recovered						Ground Surface 186.9
1										Top PVC Casing 189.8
2										
3										
4										
5										
6										
7										
8										
9										
10										
11										
12										
13										
14										



Borehole No. 16PM13S

Page 2 of 2

Borehole Log

Project No.: TR0136
Client: Longhorn Army Ammunition Plant
Geologist: N. Barros
Drilling Company: E TTL Drilling Services
Completion Date: 25 June 2003
Location: Site 16 Landfill
Coordinates: N 6,953,673.2 E 3,314,034.5
Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Augers
Well Material: 4 inch PVC Vee-Wire Wrap
Borehole Diameter: 8.5 inches
Site Datum: Site 16 Landfill Benchmark

Depth			Stratigraphy	Lithologic Description	Geologic Samples				Well Configuration	Elevations (ft amsl) and Comments
Depth, feet	Depth, metres	Water Level			Unified Soil Classification	Recovery, %	PID (ppmv)	Soil Sample ID		
										Ground Surface 186.9
										Top PVC Casing 189.8
15		8-Mar-2005		clayey sand (14'6" - 14'10")	SM					
16	5			sand, some silt and clay, medium to coarse, very loose, brown and red, moist	SPMC					16PM13-S: 1 inch diameter schedule 40 PVC screen (0.010 inch slotted)
17				sandy silt, medium, very loose, brown grey, wet						
18					SM					bottom of screen
19										end cap
20	6			clayey sand, medium, mottled brown and grey, moist to wet clay lens (19'6" - 19'10")	SC					20/40 filter sand
21				silty clay, trace sand, fine very stiff, mottled brown grey, moist						bentonite pellets
22					CLM					20/40 filter sand
23	7			clayey silt, fine to medium, firm, mottled brown grey, moist, black grains	MLC					20/40 filter sand
24				silty sand, very loose, brown grey, wet						16PM13-D: 1 inch diameter schedule 40 PVC screen (0.010 inch slotted)
25				some clay (24'2" - 24'4") change in colour to mottled red brown grey (24'4")						
26	8				SM					bottom of screen
27										end cap
28				Borehole depth 28.0 ft (28.0 m)						



Borehole No. 16PM14

Page 1 of 1

Borehole Log

Project No.: TR0136
Client: Longhorn Army Ammunition Plant
Geologist: N. Barros
Drilling Company: ETTL Drilling Services
Completion Date: 25 June 2003
Location: Site 16 Landfill
Coordinates: N 6,953,701.6 E 3,314,034.4
Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Augers
Well Material: 4 inch PVC Vee-Wire Wrap
Borehole Diameter: 8.5 inches
Site Datum: Site 16 Landfill Benchmark

Depth			Stratigraphy	Lithologic Description	Geologic Samples				Well Configuration	Elevations (ft amsl) and Comments
Depth, feet	Depth, metres	Water Level			Unified Soil Classification	Recovery, %	PID (ppmv)	Soil Sample ID		
				no samples recovered						Ground Surface 188.2
										Top PVC Casing 191.2
1										cement surface seal
2										
3	1									drilled hole 8.5 inches in diameter
4										portland cement with 8% bentonite
5										2 inch diameter well casing
6	2									
7										
8										
9										
10	3									
11										bentonite pellets
12										
13	4									20/40 filter sand
14										
15										
16	5									
17		8-Mar-2005								
18										
19										
20	6									2 inch diameter schedule 40 PVC screen (0.010 inch slotted)
21										20/40 filter sand
22										
23	7									
24										
25										bottom screen end cap
26	8									
27										
28										
29	9			Borehole depth 28.0 ft (28.0 m)						



Borehole No. BH-4 (Background) Page 1 of 1

Borehole Log

Project No.: TR0136
Client: Longhorn Army Ammunition Plant
Geologist: D. Bertrand
Drilling Company: ETTL Drilling Services
Completion Date: 26 March 2003
Location: Site 16 Landfill
Coordinates:
Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Augers
Well Material: 4 inch PVC Vee-Wire Wrap
Borehole Diameter: 6.75 inches
Site Datum: Site 16 Landfill Benchmark

Depth			Stratigraphy	Lithologic Description	Geologic Samples				Comments
Depth, feet	Depth, metres	Water Level			Unified Soil Classification	Recovery, %	PID (ppmv)	Soil Sample ID	
1				no samples recovered					
2									
3									
4									
5									
6									
7									
8									
9									
10									
11									
12									
13									
14				clayey sand with some silt, compact, mottled light brown with grey, moist	SC				
15				silty clay, stiff, light brown with grey, moist	CL	40	NA	SS-1	
16									
17									
18									
19				silty sand, fine to medium grained, well sorted, loose, light brown, moist		35	NA	SS-2	
20									
21									
22									
23				wet					
24									
25									
26						58	NA	SS-3	
27									
28				very fine					
29									
30									
31				silty clay, very stiff, light brown, wet	CL	87	NA	SS-4	
32				silty sand, fine to medium grained, loose, brown, wet	SM				
33				Borehole depth 33.0 ft (33.0 m)					
34									NA - not available



Borehole No. 16BH1

Page 1 of 1

Borehole Log

Project No.: TR0136
Client: Longhorn Army Ammunition Plant
Geologist: D. Bertrand
Drilling Company: E TTL Drilling Services
Completion Date: 22 February 2005

Location: Site 16 Landfill
Coordinates: N 6,953,600.9 E 3,313,994.1
Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Augers
Well Material: 4 inch PVC Vee-Wire Wrap
Borehole Diameter: 2 inches
Site Datum: Site 16 Landfill Benchmark

Depth			Stratigraphy	Lithologic Description	Geologic Samples				Comments
Depth, feet	Depth, metres	Water Level			Unified Soil Classification	Recovery, %	PID (ppmv)	Soil Sample ID	
1				silty clay, stiff, yellowish-orange, moist	CL	75	NA		
2									
3	1								
4				clay, stiff, light grey, moist, mottled orange-red	CL	100	NA		
5									
6	2								
7				grading into silty sand, mottled orange-grey, moist		100	NA		
8									
9	3								
10				silty sand, fine grained, loose, light brown, moist wet	SM	100	NA	SS-1	
11				grading into clay, grey, wet					
12	4								
13				grading into very loose sand		100	NA	SS-2	
14	5								
15				sand, very loose, grey, sewer odor	SP				
16				clay, stiff, grey	CL				
17	6								
18				sand, fine grained, very loose, grey, wet	SP				
19				silty clay, grey	CL	100	NA	SS-3 SS-4	
20	7								
21									
22				Borehole depth 24.0 ft (24.0 m)					
23	8								
24									
25									
26	9								
27									
28									
29									



Borehole No. 16BH2

Page 1 of 1

Borehole Log

Project No.: TR0136
Client: Longhorn Army Ammunition Plant
Geologist: D. Bertrand
Drilling Company: ETTL Drilling Services
Completion Date: 22 February 2005
Location: Site 16 Landfill
Coordinates: N 6,953,670.3 E 3,314,004.2
Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Augers
Well Material: 4 inch PVC Vee-Wire Wrap
Borehole Diameter: 2 inches
Site Datum: Site 16 Landfill Benchmark

Depth			Stratigraphy	Lithologic Description	Geologic Samples				Comments
Depth, feet	Depth, metres	Water Level			Unified Soil Classification	Recovery, %	PID (ppmv)	Soil Sample ID	
1				clay, stiff to soft, tan-orange, moist	CL	75	NA		
2				silty clay, soft, mottled-organic	CL				
3	1			silty sand, fine grained, loose, tan, wet	SM	75	NA		
4				clay, stiff, mottled tan and orange, moist	CL				
5				silty sand, fine grained, loose, tan, wet	SM	100	NA		
6	2			silty clay, stiff, mottled tan and grey, moist	CL				
7				silty sand, fine grained, loose, tan, septic odour	SM	88	NA	SS-1	
8				silty clay, stiif, tan	CL				
9	3			silty sand, fine grained, loose, tan, wet	SM	100	NA	SS-2	
10				sand, medium grained, firm, dark grey, wet	SP				
11				silty sand, fine grained, tan-green, wet	SM	88	NA	SS-3 SS-4	
12	4								
13									
14									
15	5								
16									
17									
18	6								
19									
20									
21	7								
22									
23									
24				Borehole depth 24.0 ft (24.0 m)					
25									
26	8								
27									
28									
29	9								



Borehole No. 16BH3

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Borehole Log

Project No.: TR0136
Client: Longhorn Army Ammunition Plant
Geologist: D. Bertrand
Drilling Company: ETTL Drilling Services
Completion Date: 22 February 2005

Location: Site 16 Landfill
Coordinates: N 6,953,706.8 E 3,313,979.1
Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Augers
Well Material: 4 inch PVC Vee-Wire Wrap
Borehole Diameter: 2 inches
Site Datum: Site 16 Landfill Benchmark

Depth			Stratigraphy	Lithologic Description	Geologic Samples				Comments
Depth, feet	Depth, metres	Water Level			Unified Soil Classification	Recovery, %	PID (ppmv)	Soil Sample ID	
1				silty clay, stiff, brown, moist	CL	50	NA		
2				silty clay, soft, brown, mottled tan and orange, organics	OL				
3	1					100	NA		
4									
5						100	NA		
6									
7	2			sandy clay, fine grained, mottled grey and orange, moist	CL	100	NA		
8				silty clay, stiff, mottled grey and orange					
9						100	NA		
10	3								
11						100	NA		
12									
13	4			wet		100	NA	SS-1 SS-2	
14									
15				sandy clay, tan, moist	CL	100	NA		
16	5			silty sand, soft, tan, wet, septic odor					
17						100	NA		
18				orange-tan clay clasts					
19						100	NA	SS-3 SS-4	
20	6			wet	SM				
21						100	NA		
22									
23	7					100	NA		
24									
25				Borehole depth 24.0 ft (24.0 m)					
26	8								
27									
28									
29	9								



Borehole No. 16EW09

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Borehole Log

Project No.: TR0136

Client: Longhorn Army Ammunition Plant

Geologist: D. Bertrand

Drilling Company: ETTL Drilling Services

Completion Date: 25 March 2003

Location: Site 16 Landfill

Coordinates: N 6,953,647.1 E 3,314,058.7

Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Augers

Well Material: 4 inch PVC Vee-Wire Wrap

Borehole Diameter: 10.25 inches

Site Datum: Site 16 Landfill Benchmark

Depth			Stratigraphy	Lithologic Description	Geologic Samples				Well Configuration	Elevations (ft amsl) and Comments
Depth, feet	Depth, metres	Water Level			Unified Soil Classification	Recovery, %	PID (ppmv)	Soil Sample ID		
				no samples recovered						Ground Surface 187.4
1										Top PVC Casing 190.4
2										
3	1			silty clay, stiff, mottled reddish brown and grey, moist						
4										
5										
6	2			some sand	CL	73	NA	SS-1		
7										
8				mottled brown and grey, moist to wet						
9										
10	3									
11				silty sand, trace clay, firm, light brown with grey, wet; near bottom, no clay, light brown, very loose	SM	82	18.7	SS-2		
12										
13	4			clayey sand with some silt, firm, light brown, wet	SC SM					
14				silty sand, trace clay, fine grained, very loose, light brown, very wet						
15										
16	5			fine to medium grained, loose, reddish brown, wet	SM	100	66.1	SS-3		
17										
18				silty clay, trace sand, very stiff, mottled brown and grey, moist	CL					
19				clayey sand with some silt, fine grained, brown with pockets of grey, wet	SC SM					
20	6									



Borehole No. 16EW09

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Borehole Log

Project No.: TR0136
Client: Longhorn Army Ammunition Plant
Geologist: D. Bertrand
Drilling Company: E TTL Drilling Services
Completion Date: 25 March 2003

Location: Site 16 Landfill
Coordinates: N 6,953,647.1 E 3,314,058.7
Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Augers
Well Material: 4 inch PVC Vee-Wire Wrap
Borehole Diameter: 10.25 inches
Site Datum: Site 16 Landfill Benchmark

Depth			Stratigraphy	Lithologic Description	Geologic Samples				Well Configuration	Elevations (ft amsl) and Comments
Depth, feet	Depth, metres	Water Level			Unified Soil Classification	Recovery, %	PID (ppmv)	Soil Sample ID		
										Ground Surface 187.4
										Top PVC Casing 190.4
21				silty clay, very stiff, brown, some pockets of grey	SC SM	100	NA	SS-4		
22					CL					
23	7			clayey sand, firm, light brown, wet	SC					
24										
25				silty sand, trace clay, loose, brown-grey, wet	SM	83	NA	SS-5		
26	8									
27				clayey sand, firm, mottled brown and grey, moist	SC					
28				Borehole depth 28.0 ft (28.0 m)						
29										
30	9									
31										
32										
33	10									
34										
35										
36	11									
37										
38										
39	12									
										NA - not available



Borehole No. 16EW10

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Borehole Log

Project No.: TR0136

Location: Site 16 Landfill

Client: Longhorn Army Ammunition Plant

Coordinates: N 6,953,687.9 E 3,314,023.0

Geologist: D. Bertrand

Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Augers

Drilling Company: E TTL Drilling Services

Well Material: 4 inch PVC Vee-Wire Wrap

Completion Date: 25 March 2003

Borehole Diameter: 10.25 inches

Site Datum: Site 16 Landfill Benchmark

Depth			Stratigraphy	Lithologic Description	Geologic Samples				Well Configuration	Elevations (ft amsl) and Comments
Depth, feet	Depth, metres	Water Level			Unified Soil Classification	Recovery, %	PID (ppmv)	Soil Sample ID		
				no samples recovered						Ground Surface 187.7
1										
2										
3	1			silty clay, mottled reddish brown and grey, moist						
4										
5				some sand	CL	100	NA	SS-1		drilled hole 10.25 inches in diameter
6										portland cement with 8% bentonite
7	2			silty sand, trace clay, loose, brown-grey, dry to moist	SM					
8				silty clay, fine to medium grained, stiff, mottled brown and grey, wet	CL					
9										4 inch diameter well casing
10	3			silty sand, fine to medium grained, loose, light brown, wet		55	NA	SS-2		
11										
12										
13	4			trace clay, fine grained, very wet						bentonite pellets
14										
15					SM					
16						77	NA	SS-3		
17	5			some clay						
18				fine to medium grained, wet						
19										
20	6			some clay, brown-grey						20/40 filter sand

8-Mar-2005



Borehole No. 16EW10

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Borehole Log

Project No.: TR0136
Client: Longhorn Army Ammunition Plant
Geologist: D. Bertrand
Drilling Company: E TTL Drilling Services
Completion Date: 25 March 2003

Location: Site 16 Landfill
Coordinates: N 6,953,687.9 E 3,314,023.0
Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Augers
Well Material: 4 inch PVC Vee-Wire Wrap
Borehole Diameter: 10.25 inches
Site Datum: Site 16 Landfill Benchmark

Depth			Stratigraphy	Lithologic Description	Geologic Samples				Well Configuration	Elevations (ft amsl) and Comments
Depth, feet	Depth, metres	Water Level			Unified Soil Classification	Recovery, %	PID (ppmv)	Soil Sample ID		
										Ground Surface 187.7
										Top PVC Casing 190.5
21					SM	100	NA	SS-4		
22				silty clay, stiff, brown-grey, wet	CL					
23	7			silty sand, trace clay, fine to medium grained, light brown, loose, very wet						
24										
25						83	NA	SS-5		
26	8									
27				no clay, loose						
28					SM					
29										
30	9									
31						10	NA	SS-6		
32										
33	10			Borehole depth 33.0 ft (33.0 m)						
34										
35										
36	11									
37										
38										
39	12									NA - not available



Borehole No. 16EW11

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Borehole Log

Project No.: TR0136
Client: Longhorn Army Ammunition Plant
Geologist: D. Bertrand
Drilling Company: ETTL Drilling Services
Completion Date: 26 March 2003
Location: Site 16 Landfill
Coordinates: N 6,953,739.9 E 3,314,010.7
Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Augers
Well Material: 4 inch PVC Vee-Wire Wrap
Borehole Diameter: 10.25 inches
Site Datum: Site 16 Landfill Benchmark

Depth			Stratigraphy	Lithologic Description	Geologic Samples				Well Configuration	Elevations (ft amsl) and Comments
Depth, feet	Depth, metres	Water Level			Unified Soil Classification	Recovery, %	PLD (ppmv)	Soil Sample ID		
				no samples recovered						Ground Surface 190.4
1										Top PVC Casing 193.4
2										
3	1			silty clay, stiff, mottled brown and grey, moist	CL					
4										
5				silty sand with trace clay, fine grained, loose, light brown, moist	SM	92	NA	SS-1		
6				silty clay with trace sand, stiff, light brown with some grey pockets, moist						
7	2			some sand, mottled brown and grey	CL					
8				no sand, firm						
9										
10	3			silty sand, trace clay, firm, brown-grey, moist	SM					
11				some clay						
12				clayey silt, trace sand, stiff, brown-grey, moist	CL	100	NA	SS-2		
13				silty sand, fine to medium grained, brown, loose, moist	SM					
14	4			clayey sand, some silt, fine grained, firm, brown, moist and wet	SC					
15				silty sand, fine to medium grained, loose, dark brown, moist	SM					
16				silty clay, stiff, light brown, moist	CL					
17										
18	5			silty sand, fine grained, loose, light brown, wet						
19				very wet						
20				very loose, very wet	SM					
21	6									



Borehole No. 16EW11

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Borehole Log

Project No.: TR0136
Client: Longhorn Army Ammunition Plant
Geologist: D. Bertrand
Drilling Company: E TTL Drilling Services
Completion Date: 26 March 2003

Location: Site 16 Landfill
Coordinates: N 6,953,739.9 E 3,314,010.7
Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Augers
Well Material: 4 inch PVC Vee-Wire Wrap
Borehole Diameter: 10.25 inches
Site Datum: Site 16 Landfill Benchmark

Depth			Stratigraphy	Lithologic Description	Geologic Samples				Well Configuration	Elevations (ft amsl) and Comments
Depth, feet	Depth, metres	Water Level			Unified Soil Classification	Recovery, %	PID (ppmv)	Soil Sample ID		
										Ground Surface 190.4
										Top PVC Casing 193.4
21				silty clay, hard, light brown, wet	CL	100	NA	SS-4		
22				clayey sand, some silt, compact, light brown with small pockets of grey, wet	SC					
23	7			silty sand, trace clay, fine grained, loose, brown, very wet	SM					
24										
25				silty clay, hard, mottled brown and grey, moist to wet	CL	100	NA	SS-5		
26	8									
27										
28				clayey sand with some silt, loose, light brown, wet	SC					
29				silty sand, trace clay, loose, light brown-grey, wet						
30	9			brown	SM	100	NA	SS-6		
31										
32										
33	10			Borehole depth 33.0 ft (33.0 m)						
34										
35										
36	11									
37										
38										
39	12									



Borehole No. 16EW12

Page 1 of 2

Borehole Log

Project No.: TR0136

Location: Site 16 Landfill

Client: Longhorn Army Ammunition Plant

Coordinates: N 6,953,704.4 E 3,314,004.6

Geologist: N. Barros

Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Augers

Drilling Company: E TTL Drilling Services

Well Material: 4 inch PVC Vee-Wire Wrap

Completion Date: 23 June 2003

Borehole Diameter: 10 inches
Site Datum: Site 16 Landfill Benchmark

Depth			Stratigraphy	Lithologic Description	Geologic Samples				Well Configuration	Elevations (ft amsl) and Comments
Depth, feet	Depth, metres	Water Level			Unified Soil Classification	Recovery, %	PID (ppmv)	Soil Sample ID		
				clayey silt, firm, brown, moist, roots	MLC					Ground Surface 187.2
1				dark brown, dry to moist	MLC	100	NA	SS-1		Top PVC Casing 190.4
2				sandy silt, medium, compact, brown red grey, dry to moist						
3					SM					
4	1									
5				clayey silt, mottled light brown and grey, dry to moist	MLC	98	NA	SS-2		
6				silty clay, fine, very stiff, light brown grey, moist	CLM					
7	2			clay, very stiff, mottled brown and grey, moist	CL					
8				clay, some sand, fine to medium, firm, mottled light brown and grey, moist to wet	CLS					
9										
10	3			silt, some clay, very loose, brown, moist	MLC	93	NA	SS-3		
11										
12				silty clay, some sand, firm, light brown, dry to moist	CLMS					
13	4			silt, some clay, very loose, grey, wet						
14					MLC					

cement surface seal

drilled hole 10 inches in diameter

portland cement with 8% bentonite

4 inch diameter well casing

bentonite pellets

20/40 filter sand



Borehole No. 16PM14

Page 1 of 1

Borehole Log

Project No.: TR0136
Client: Longhorn Army Ammunition Plant
Geologist: N. Barros
Drilling Company: ETTL Drilling Services
Completion Date: 25 June 2003
Location: Site 16 Landfill
Coordinates: N 6,953,701.6 E 3,314,034.4
Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Augers
Well Material: 4 inch PVC Vee-Wire Wrap
Borehole Diameter: 8.5 inches
Site Datum: Site 16 Landfill Benchmark

Depth			Stratigraphy	Lithologic Description	Geologic Samples				Well Configuration	Elevations (ft amsl) and Comments
Depth, feet	Depth, metres	Water Level			Unified Soil Classification	Recovery, %	PLD (ppmv)	Soil Sample ID		
				no samples recovered						Ground Surface 188.2
1										Top PVC Casing 191.2
2										
3	1									
4										
5										
6	2									
7										
8										
9										
10	3									
11										
12										
13	4									
14										
15										
16	5									
17										
18										
19										
20	6									
21										
22										
23	7									
24										
25										
26	8									
27										
28										
29	9									
				Borehole depth 28.0 ft (28.0 m)						

8-Mar-2005



Borehole No. 16EW12B

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Borehole Log

Project No.: TR0136

Location: Site 16 Landfill

Client: Longhorn Army Ammunition Plant

Coordinates: N 6,953,704.4 E 3,314,001.6

Geologist: N. Barros

Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Augers

Drilling Company: ETTL Drilling Services

Well Material: 4 inch PVC Vee-Wire Wrap

Completion Date: 8 December 2003

Borehole Diameter: 10 inches

Site Datum: Site 16 Landfill Benchmark

Depth			Stratigraphy	Lithologic Description	Geologic Samples				Well Configuration	Elevations (ft amsl) and Comments
Depth, feet	Depth, metres	Water Level			Unified Soil Classification	Recovery, %	PID (ppmv)	Soil Sample ID		
1				no samples recovered						Ground Surface
2										Top PVC Casing
3										→ cement surface seal
4				sandy silt, trace clay, fine to medium grained, compact, light brown-red, dry to moist, oxidized						→ drilled hole 10 inches in diameter
5										→ 4 inch diameter well casing
6				some clay, fine grained, light brown-grey	SM	100	NA	SS-1		→ portland cement with 8% bentonite
7										
8				silty sand, trace clay, loose, brown, dry to moist						
9				sandy clay, some silt, stiff, brown-grey, moist to wet						→ bentonite pellets (1/2 inch)
10				higher clay content (10'2" - 10'6")	CL	100	NA	SS-2		
11										
12				silty sand, some clay, medium to coarse grained, loose, light brown-grey, moist to wet						→ 12/20 filter sand
13				higher clay content (12'5" - 12'8")						
14				sample taken (12'10" - 13') very loose, light brown, wet						
15				sample taken (13'10" - 15'1")	SM					
				some clay, compact, light brown-grey, moist to wet		83	NA	SS-3		



Borehole No. 16EW12B

Page 2 of 2

Borehole Log

Project No.: TR0136
Client: Longhorn Army Ammunition Plant
Geologist: N. Barros
Drilling Company: E TTL Drilling Services
Completion Date: 8 December 2003

Location: Site 16 Landfill
Coordinates: N 6,953,704.4 E 3,314,001.6
Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Augers
Well Material: 4 inch PVC Vee-Wire Wrap
Borehole Diameter: 10 inches
Site Datum: Site 16 Landfill Benchmark

Depth			Stratigraphy	Lithologic Description	Geologic Samples				Well Configuration	Elevations (ft amsl) and Comments
Depth, feet	Depth, metres	Water Level			Unified Soil Classification	Recovery, %	PLD (ppmv)	Soil Sample ID		
16	5			higher clay content (15'11" - 16'3")	SM					
17				silty clay, some sand, stiff, light brown-grey, moist	CLMS					
18				higher clay content, very stiff (16'10" - 17'9")						
19				sandy clay, moist to wet (18'5" - 19'2")	CL					
20	6			silty clay, some sand, very stiff, light brown, red-brown, some grey, moist		100	NA	SS-4		4 inch diameter PVC Vee-Wire Wrap Screen (0.010 inch slotted)
21										
22				silty sand, some clay, medium grained, loose, brown-grey, moist	SM					
23	7			compact, moist to wet wet (23' - 23'7")						
24				some clay (23'9" - 24'2")						
25										
26	8					88	NA	SS-5		12/20 filter sand
27				sample taken (27'1.5" - 27'5")						bottom screen
28										end cap
29				no samples recovered						
30	9									formation collapse
31				Borehole depth 30.0 ft (30.0 m)						



Borehole No. 16EW13

Page 1 of 2

Borehole Log

Project No.: TR0136

Location: Site 16 Landfill

Client: Longhorn Army Ammunition Plant

Coordinates: N 6,953,670.3 E 3,314,000.2

Geologist: N. Barros

Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Augers

Drilling Company: E TTL Drilling Services

Well Material: 4 inch PVC Vee-Wire Wrap

Completion Date: 24 June 2003

Borehole Diameter: 10 inches
Site Datum: Site 16 Landfill Benchmark

Depth			Stratigraphy	Lithologic Description	Geologic Samples				Well Configuration	Elevations (ft amsl) and Comments
Depth, feet	Depth, metres	Water Level			Unified Soil Classification	Recovery, %	PID (ppmv)	Soil Sample ID		
				no samples recovered						Ground Surface 186.6
1										Top PVC Casing 189.9
2										
3										
4				clayey silt, trace sand, fine to medium, stiff, mottled brown, grey and red, moist, roots	MLCS					
5				silty sand, medium, very loose, brown and grey, moist to wet	SM					
6				silty clay, some sand, trace gravel, stiff, mottled brown, grey and red, moist	CL MLSC	60	NA	SS-1		
7										
8				clayey sand, some silt, loose, mottled brown, grey and red, moist, some clay lenses	SC SM					
9										
10				clayey silt, mottled brown, grey and red, moist	MLC	100	NA	SS-2		
11				silty sand, medium to coarse, loose, brown, moist to wet						
12				silty clay lens (12')						
13				silty clay lens (12'10" - 13') grey, some roots	SM					
14				clay lens (13'8" - 13'10")						

cement surface seal
 drilled hole 10 inches in diameter
 portland cement with 8% bentonite
 4 inch diameter well casing
 bentonite pellets
 20/40 filter sand



Borehole No. 16EW13

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Borehole Log

Project No.: TR0136
Client: Longhorn Army Ammunition Plant
Geologist: N. Barros
Drilling Company: ETTL Drilling Services
Completion Date: 24 June 2003

Location: Site 16 Landfill
Coordinates: N 6,953,670.3 E 3,314,000.2
Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Augers
Well Material: 4 inch PVC Vee-Wire Wrap
Borehole Diameter: 10 inches
Site Datum: Site 16 Landfill Benchmark

Depth			Stratigraphy	Lithologic Description	Geologic Samples				Well Configuration	Elevations (ft amsl) and Comments
Depth, feet	Depth, metres	Water Level			Unified Soil Classification	Recovery, %	PID (ppmv)	Soil Sample ID		
					SM					Ground Surface 186.6
15		8-Mar-2005		clayey silt, some sand, medium, firm, mottled brown grey red, moist	MLCS	95	NA	SS-3		
16	5			silty sand (15'8" - 16')	CLMLS					
17				silty clay, some sand, fine to medium, stiff, mottled brown, grey and red, moist	CLM					
18				clay, some silt, fine, very stiff, brown and grey, moist	MLS					
19				silty clay, fine to medium (17'5" - 17'9")	CLM					
20	6			sandy silt, some clay, fine to medium, loose mottled brown grey, wet	CLM	82	NA	SS-4		
21				silty clay, some sand, fine to medium, very stiff, mottled brown grey, moist	CLM					
22				sandy clay (21'6" - 21'10")	CLM					
23	7			silty sand, trace clay, medium to coarse, very loose, mottled brown grey red, wet, roots	SM					
24					SM					
25					SM	78	NA	SS-5		
26	8				SM					
27				green tint	SM					
28				Borehole depth 28.0 ft (28.0 m)	SM					



Borehole No. 16EW14

Page 1 of 2

Borehole Log

Project No.: TR0136

Location: Site 16 Landfill

Client: Longhorn Army Ammunition Plant

Coordinates: N 6,953,634.2 E 3,313,994.3

Geologist: D. Bertrand

Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Augers

Drilling Company: E TTL Drilling Services

Well Material: 4 inch PVC Vee-Wire Wrap

Completion Date: 24 June 2003

Borehole Diameter: 10 inches

Site Datum: Site 16 Landfill Benchmark

Depth			Stratigraphy	Lithologic Description	Geologic Samples				Well Configuration	Elevations (ft amsl) and Comments
Depth, feet	Depth, metres	Water Level			Unified Soil Classification	Recovery, %	PID (ppmv)	Soil Sample ID		
				no samples recovered						Ground Surface 186.8
1										Top PVC Casing 189.8
2										
3	1			silt, some clay, firm, dark brown, moist to wet, lots of roots causing poor recovery						
4										
5										
6					MLC	72	NA	SS-1		
7	2									
8										
9				silty clay, stiff, mottled brown and grey	CLM					
10	3			sand, some clay, fine to medium, loose, brown, moist						
11					SC	37	NA	SS-2		
12										
13	4			silty sand, fine to medium, well sorted, very loose, brown and grey, very wet causing poor recovery						
14				some clay	SM					

→ cement surface seal

→ drilled hole 10 inches in diameter

→ portland cement with 8% bentonite

→ 4 inch diameter well casing

→ bentonite pellets

→ 20/40 filter sand



Borehole No. 16EW14

Page 2 of 2

Borehole Log

Project No.: TR0136
Client: Longhorn Army Ammunition Plant
Geologist: D. Bertrand
Drilling Company: E TTL Drilling Services
Completion Date: 24 June 2003

Location: Site 16 Landfill
Coordinates: N 6,953,634.2 E 3,313,994.3
Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Augers
Well Material: 4 inch PVC Vee-Wire Wrap
Borehole Diameter: 10 inches
Site Datum: Site 16 Landfill Benchmark

Depth			Stratigraphy	Lithologic Description	Geologic Samples				Well Configuration	Elevations (ft amsl) and Comments
Depth, feet	Depth, metres	Water Level			Unified Soil Classification	Recovery, %	PID (ppmv)	Soil Sample ID		
16	5				SM	27	NA	SS-3		Ground Surface 186.8
17										
18				silty clay, very stiff, light brown, wet						Top PVC Casing 189.8
19										
20	6									
21					CLM	63	NA	SS-4		
22										
23	7									
24				no samples recovered						
25						0	NA	SS-5		
26	8			Borehole depth 26.0 ft (26.0 m)						
27										
28										
29	9									

4 inch diameter schedule 40 PVC screen (0.010 inch slotted)
 20/40 filter sand
 bottom screen
 end cap



Borehole No. 16EW14B

Page 1 of 2

Borehole Log

Project No.: TR0136

Location: Site 16 Landfill

Client: Longhorn Army Ammunition Plant

Coordinates: N 6,953,633.2 E 3,313,997.3

Geologist: N. Barros

Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Augers

Drilling Company: E TTL Drilling Services

Well Material: 4 inch PVC Vee-Wire Wrap

Completion Date: 8 December 2003

Borehole Diameter: 10 inches

Site Datum: Site 16 Landfill Benchmark

Depth			Stratigraphy	Lithologic Description	Geologic Samples				Well Configuration	Elevations (ft amsl) and Comments
Depth, feet	Depth, metres	Water Level			Unified Soil Classification	Recovery, %	PIID (ppmv)	Soil Sample ID		
1				no samples recovered						Ground Surface
2										Top PVC Casing
3				no sample recovered, pushed a root causing poor recovery						drilled hole 10 inches in diameter
4										portland cement with 8% bentonite
5						40	NA	SS-1		4 inch diameter well casing
6				silty clay, soft, grey-black, moist	CLM					
7										
8				silty sand, some roots, medium grained, very loose, brown-grey, moist to wet	SM					
9										
10				clay, some silt, very stiff, grey-black mottled, dry to moist	CL	55	NA	SS-2		bentonite pellets (1/2 inch)
11										
12				clayey sand, medium grained, loose, brown-grey mottled, dry to moist, some roots	SC					12/20 filter sand
13										
14										
15				clay, some silt, stiff, brown-grey mottled, moist	CL	98	NA	SS-3		



Borehole No. 16EW14B

Page 2 of 2

Borehole Log

Project No.: TR0136
Client: Longhorn Army Ammunition Plant
Geologist: N. Barros
Drilling Company: ETTL Drilling Services
Completion Date: 8 December 2003

Location: Site 16 Landfill
Coordinates: N 6,953,633.2 E 3,313,997.3
Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Augers
Well Material: 4 inch PVC Vee-Wire Wrap
Borehole Diameter: 10 inches
Site Datum: Site 16 Landfill Benchmark

Depth			Stratigraphy	Lithologic Description	Geologic Samples				Well Configuration	Elevations (ft amsl) and Comments
Depth, feet	Depth, metres	Water Level			Unified Soil Classification	Recovery, %	PID (ppmv)	Soil Sample ID		
5					CL					
17				sandy clay, firm, brown-grey mottled, moist to wet	CLS					
18				clay, trace silt, stiff, brown-grey mottled, dry to moist, some roots						
19										
20	6				CL					
21						100	NA	SS-4		
22				clayey sand, some roots, compact, brown-grey, moist	SC					
23	7			silty sand, medium to coarse grained, loose, brown-grey, wet causing poor recovery						
24										
25										
26	8				SM	50	NA	SS-5		
27										
28				no samples recovered						
29										
30	9			Borehole depth 30.0 ft (30.0 m)						
31										

4 inch diameter PVC Vee-Wire Wrap Screen (0.010 inch slotted)

12/20 filter sand

bottom screen

end cap

formation collapse



Borehole No. 16EW15

Page 1 of 2

Borehole Log

Project No.: TR0136

Location: Site 16 Landfill

Client: Longhorn Army Ammunition Plant

Coordinates: N 6,953,600.9 E 3,313,989.6

Geologist: D. Bertrand

Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Augers

Drilling Company: E TTL Drilling Services

Well Material: 4 inch PVC Vee-Wire Wrap

Completion Date: 23 June 2003

Borehole Diameter: 10 inches

Site Datum: Site 16 Landfill Benchmark

Depth			Stratigraphy	Lithologic Description	Geologic Samples				Well Configuration	Elevations (ft amsl) and Comments
Depth, feet	Depth, metres	Water Level			Unified Soil Classification	Recovery, %	PID (ppmv)	Soil Sample ID		
				no samples recovered						Ground Surface 186.8
1										Top PVC Casing 189.8
2										
3	1			silty clay, very stiff, mottled brown grey, moist						
4										
5					CLM	100	NA	SS-1		
6				some sand (6'3")						
7	2									
8				silty sand, fine to medium, loose, brown, moist	SM					
9				some grey mottling, moist	SM					
10	3			trace clay (8'6" - 9'9")						
11				silt, trace clay, fine, firm, brown, moist to wet	ML	97	NA	SS-2		
12				some sand						
13				sand, trace clay, fine to medium, loose, brown, moist to wet, some grey clay pockets	SC					
14	4			silty sand, fine to medium, loose, brown, wet	SM					
				mottled grey and brown (14'8")						

cement surface seal
 drilled hole 10 inches in diameter
 portland cement with 8% bentonite
 4 inch diameter well casing
 bentonite pellets
 20/40 filter sand



Borehole No. 16EW15

Page 2 of 2

Borehole Log

Project No.: TR0136 **Location:** Site 16 Landfill
Client: Longhorn Army Ammunition Plant **Coordinates:** N 6,953,600.9 E 3,313,989.6
Geologist: D. Bertrand **Drilling Method:** Hollow Stem Augers
Drilling Company: E TTL Drilling Services **Well Material:** 4 inch PVC Vee-Wire Wrap
Completion Date: 23 June 2003 **Borehole Diameter:** 10 inches
Site Datum: Site 16 Landfill Benchmark

Depth			Stratigraphy	Lithologic Description	Geologic Samples				Well Configuration	Elevations (ft amsl) and Comments
Depth, feet	Depth, metres	Water Level			Unified Soil Classification	Recovery, %	PID (ppmv)	Soil Sample ID		
										Ground Surface 186.8
										Top PVC Casing 189.8
16	5			sandy silt, fine, loose, mottled brown grey, moist to wet	MLS	100	NA	SS-3		
17				silty clay, very stiff, mottled brown and grey, moist to wet	CLM					
18				silty sand, trace clay, fine, loose, mottled brown grey, moist to wet	SM					
19				silty clay, very stiff, mottled brown grey, moist to wet	CLM					
20	6									
21				silty sand, loose, brown, wet, small pockets of grey	SM	100	NA	SS-4		
22				sandy silt, trace clay, brown grey, wet, small pockets of grey	MLS					
23	7			silty sand, some clay, loose, brown, wet	SPMC					
24				silty clay, fine, v. stiff, mottled brown grey, moist	CLM					
25										
26	8									
27										
28				Borehole depth 28.0 ft (28.0 m)						
29	9									

4 inch diameter schedule 40 PVC screen (0.010 inch slotted)

20/40 filter sand

bottom screen
end cap

slough



Borehole No. 16IW01

Page 1 of 1

Borehole Log

Project No.: TR0136
Client: Longhorn Army Ammunition Plant
Geologist: B. Corrigan
Drilling Company: ETTL Drilling Services
Completion Date: 2 September 2003
Location: Site 16 Landfill
Coordinates:
Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Augers
Well Material: 4 inch PVC Vee-Wire Wrap
Borehole Diameter: 8 inches
Site Datum: Site 16 Landfill Benchmark

Depth				Lithologic Description	Geologic Samples				Well Configuration	Elevations (ft amsl) and Comments
Depth, feet	Depth, metres	Water Level			Unified Soil Classification	Recovery, %	PID (ppmv)	Soil Sample ID		
1										
2										
3	1									
4										
5										
6	2									
7										
8										
9										
10	3									
11										
12										
13	4									
14										
15										
16	5									
17										
18										
19										
20	6									
21										
22										
23	7									
24										
25										
26	8									
27										
28										
29	9									



Borehole No. 16IW02

Page 1 of 1

Borehole Log

Project No.: TR0136
Client: Longhorn Army Ammunition Plant
Geologist: B. Corrigan
Drilling Company: ETTL Drilling Services
Completion Date: 2 September 2003
Location: Site 16 Landfill
Coordinates:
Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Augers
Well Material: 4 inch PVC Vee-Wire Wrap
Borehole Diameter: 8 inches
Site Datum: Site 16 Landfill Benchmark

Depth				Lithologic Description	Geologic Samples				Well Configuration	Elevations (ft amsl) and Comments
Depth, feet	Depth, metres	Water Level			Unified Soil Classification	Recovery, %	PID (ppmv)	Soil Sample ID		
1										
2										
3										
4										
5										
6										
7										
8										
9										
10										
11										
12										
13										
14										
15										
16										
17										
18										
19										
20										
21										
22										
23										
24										
25										
26										
27										
28										
29										



Borehole No. 16IW03

Page 1 of 1

Borehole Log

Project No.: TR0136
Client: Longhorn Army Ammunition Plant
Geologist: B. Corrigan
Drilling Company: ETTL Drilling Services
Completion Date: 2 September 2003
Location: Site 16 Landfill
Coordinates:
Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Augers
Well Material: 4 inch PVC Vee-Wire Wrap
Borehole Diameter: 8 inches
Site Datum: Site 16 Landfill Benchmark

Depth				Lithologic Description	Geologic Samples				Well Configuration	Elevations (ft amsl) and Comments
Depth, feet	Depth, metres	Water Level			Unified Soil Classification	Recovery, %	PID (ppmv)	Soil Sample ID		
1										
2										
3	1									
4										
5										
6	2									
7										
8										
9										
10	3									
11										
12										
13	4									
14										
15										
16	5									
17										
18										
19										
20	6									
21										
22										
23	7									
24										
25										
26	8									
27										
28										
29	9									



Borehole No. 16IW04

Page 1 of 1

Borehole Log

Project No.: TR0136
Client: Longhorn Army Ammunition Plant
Geologist: B. Corrigan
Drilling Company: ETTL Drilling Services
Completion Date: 3 September 2003
Location: Site 16 Landfill
Coordinates:
Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Augers
Well Material: 4 inch PVC Vee-Wire Wrap
Borehole Diameter: 8 inches
Site Datum: Site 16 Landfill Benchmark

Depth				Lithologic Description	Geologic Samples				Well Configuration	Elevations (ft amsl) and Comments
Depth, feet	Depth, metres	Water Level			Unified Soil Classification	Recovery, %	PID (ppmv)	Soil Sample ID		
1										
2										
3	1									
4										
5										
6	2									
7										
8										
9										
10	3									
11										
12										
13	4									
14										
15										
16	5									
17										
18										
19										
20	6									
21										
22										
23	7									
24										
25										
26	8									
27										
28										
29	9									



Borehole No. 16IW05

Page 1 of 1

Borehole Log

Project No.: TR0136
Client: Longhorn Army Ammunition Plant
Geologist: B. Corrigan
Drilling Company: ETTL Drilling Services
Completion Date: 2 September 2003
Location: Site 16 Landfill
Coordinates:
Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Augers
Well Material: 4 inch PVC Vee-Wire Wrap
Borehole Diameter: 8 inches
Site Datum: Site 16 Landfill Benchmark

Depth				Lithologic Description	Geologic Samples				Well Configuration	Elevations (ft amsl) and Comments
Depth, feet	Depth, metres	Water Level			Unified Soil Classification	Recovery, %	PID (ppmv)	Soil Sample ID		
1										
2										
3	1									
4										
5										
6	2									
7										
8										
9										
10	3									
11										
12										
13	4									
14										
15										
16	5									
17										
18										
19										
20	6									
21										
22										
23	7									
24										
25										
26	8									
27										
28										
29	9									



Borehole No. 16IW06

Page 1 of 1

Borehole Log

Project No.: TR0136
Client: Longhorn Army Ammunition Plant
Geologist: B. Corrigan
Drilling Company: ETTL Drilling Services
Completion Date: 2 September 2003
Location: Site 16 Landfill
Coordinates:
Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Augers
Well Material: 4 inch PVC Vee-Wire Wrap
Borehole Diameter: 8 inches
Site Datum: Site 16 Landfill Benchmark

Depth				Lithologic Description	Geologic Samples				Well Configuration	Elevations (ft amsl) and Comments
Depth, feet	Depth, metres	Water Level			Unified Soil Classification	Recovery, %	PID (ppmv)	Soil Sample ID		
1										
2										
3	1									
4										
5										
6	2									
7										
8										
9										
10	3									
11										
12										
13	4									
14										
15										
16	5									
17										
18										
19										
20	6									
21										
22										
23	7									
24										
25										
26	8									
27										
28										
29	9									



Borehole No. 16IW07

Page 1 of 1

Borehole Log

Project No.: TR0136
Client: Longhorn Army Ammunition Plant
Geologist: B. Corrigan
Drilling Company: ETTL Drilling Services
Completion Date: 3 September 2003
Location: Site 16 Landfill
Coordinates:
Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Augers
Well Material: 4 inch PVC Vee-Wire Wrap
Borehole Diameter: 8 inches
Site Datum: Site 16 Landfill Benchmark

Depth				Lithologic Description	Geologic Samples				Well Configuration	Elevations (ft amsl) and Comments
Depth, feet	Depth, metres	Water Level			Unified Soil Classification	Recovery, %	PID (ppmv)	Soil Sample ID		
1										
2										
3										
4										
5										
6										
7										
8										
9										
10										
11										
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24										
25										
26										
27										
28										
29										



Borehole No. 16IW08

Page 1 of 1

Borehole Log

Project No.: TR0136
Client: Longhorn Army Ammunition Plant
Geologist: B. Corrigan
Drilling Company: ETTL Drilling Services
Completion Date: 3 September 2003
Location: Site 16 Landfill
Coordinates:
Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Augers
Well Material: 4 inch PVC Vee-Wire Wrap
Borehole Diameter: 8 inches
Site Datum: Site 16 Landfill Benchmark

Depth				Lithologic Description	Geologic Samples				Well Configuration	Elevations (ft amsl) and Comments
Depth, feet	Depth, metres	Water Level			Unified Soil Classification	Recovery, %	PID (ppmv)	Soil Sample ID		
1										
2										
3										
4										
5										
6										
7										
8										
9										
10										
11										
12										
13										
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16										
17										
18										
19										
20										
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22										
23										
24										
25										
26										
27										
28										
29										

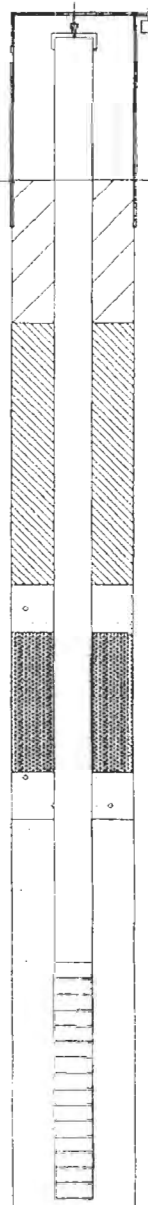
Sverdrup ENVIRONMENTAL		Site ID: 16WW16		Page 1 of 1
		X Coordinate: 3313895.70	Y Coordinate: 6953639.30	
Location: Longhorn Army Ammunition Plant		Elevation: 193.04'		Datum: NGVD
e(s): 04/14/95 - 04/14/95		Total Depth: 29.00'		Measuring Point: 195.66'
Logged By: K. Williams		Completed Depth: 29.00'		Static Water Level:
Contractor: Burlington Environmental Inc.		Well Casing: type: SS dia: 4.00in fm: -2.6' to: 19.00'		
Drilling Method: 6-1/4 in. I.D. Hollow Stem Auger		Screens: type: Slotted size: .010in dia: 4.00in fm: 19.00' to: 29.00'		
Remarks:		Annular Fill: type: Bentonite/Cement Grout fm: .00' to: 2.00' type: Bentonite Grout fm: 2.00' to: 11.00' type: Secondary Sand Filter fm: 11.00' to: 12.00' type: Granular Bentonite Seal fm: 12.00' to: 15.00' type: Secondary Sand Filter fm: 15.00' to: 16.00' type: #20-40 Silica Filter Sand fm: 16.00' to: 29.00'		

Elevation (ft)	Depth (ft)	Recovery	Sample No.	Blow Count	Graphic Log	USCS Code	Material Description	Well Construction
190	5		SS-1	5		ML	clayey SILT- red-brown, medium stiff, low plasticity, moist	<p>MP. EL. 195.66</p>
	10		SS-2	10		CL	silty CLAY- gray with red-brown streaks and mottling, stiff, medium plasticity, moist	
180	15		SS-3	15		SC/CL	sandy CLAY- light brown, medium stiff, low plasticity, moist	
	20		SS-4	20		SW	SAND- light brown, fine grained, trace fines, loose, saturated	
170	25		SS-5	25		SW/SC	sandy silty CLAY- light brown and gray mottled, interbedded with sand, stiff, medium plasticity, moist to wet	
	30		SS-6	30		SW/SC	SAND- light brown, trace fines, loose, saturated	
	35		SS-7	35		SW/SC	sandy silty CLAY- light brown with gray mottling, stiff, medium plasticity, moist to wet	
160	40							
150	45							
140	50							
	55							

Sverdrup ENVIRONMENTAL				Site ID: 16WW35	
Location: LONGHORN ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT				X Coordinate: 3314077.77	Y Coordinate: 6953657.15
Date(s): 06/26/97 - 06/26/97				Elevation: 187.42'	Datum: NGVD
Logged By: Sandra Rudolph				Total Depth: 44.00'	Measuring Point: 190.53'
Contractor: Philip Environmental				Completed Depth: 43.50'	
Drilling Method: Hollow Stem Auger				Static Water Level:	
Remarks:				Well Casing: type: SS dia: 4.00in fm: -3.1' to: 33.50'	
				Screens: type: Wire-wrap size: 0.010in dia: 4.00in fm: 33.50' to: 43.50'	
				Annular Fill: type: Cement Grout fm: 0.00' to: 3.00' type: Bentonite/Cement Grout fm: 3.00' to: 25.00' type: #20-40 Silica Filter Sand fm: 25.00' to: 26.00' type: Bentonite Pellets fm: 26.00' to: 29.00' type: #20-40 Silica Filter Sand fm: 29.00' to: 30.00' type: Sand Filter fm: 30.00' to: 44.00'	

Elevation (ft)	Depth (ft)	Recovery	Sample No.	Blow Count	Graphic Log	USCS Code	Material Description	Well Construction
						CL		MP. EL. 190.53
			SS-1	4			CLAY, silty, with fine sand, reddish-brown and lt. brown, medium stiff, med. plastic, dry to damp	
			SS-2	12				
	5		SS-3	11			CLAY, silty, brown with gray mottling, stiff, plastic, dry to damp	
180			SS-4	3		ML/CL		
			SS-5	3		MS/CL	SILT to CLAY, silty, with fine grained sand, gray with reddish-brown mottling, med. stiff, med. plastic, damp to moist SAND, silty, fine grained, brown, 9.25 - 9.35 ft.	
10			SS-6	4		SM	SILT to CLAY, silty, with fine grained sand, brown with gray mottling, med. stiff, low to med. plastic, damp to moist SAND, silty, brown, fine grained, med. dense, moist	
			SS-7	2		CL SM	CLAY, silty, trace fine grained sand, brown with gray and black mottling, med. stiff, med. plastic, damp to moist	
			SS-8	2		CL	SAND, silty, fine grained, brown with gray, black, and reddish-brown mottling, med. dense, moist to wet CLAY, silty, gray with brown mottling, med. stiff, plastic, moist to wet	
15			SS-9	1		SM	SAND, silty, fine grained, brown, med. dense, wet to saturated	
170			SS-10	1		CL	SAND, silty, fine grained, gray, med. dense to loose, wet to saturated	
	20		SS-11	2		SM	CLAY, silty, brown and gray, stiff, plastic, damp to moist	
			SS-12	4		CL	SAND, silty, fine grained, brown with gray mottling, med. dense, wet to saturated CLAY, silty, trace fine grained sand, brown with gray and black mottling, med. stiff, med. plastic, damp to moist CLAY, silty, brown with gray mottling, stiff, plastic, dry to damp	

Elevation (ft)	Depth (ft)	Recovery	Sample No.	Blow Count	Graphic Log	USCS Code	Material Description	Well Construction
			SS-13	1		ML	SILT, clayey, with fine grained sand, brown and gray, med. stiff, low plastic, moist to saturated	
160			SS-14	2		CL	CLAY, silty, trace fine grained sand, gray with reddish-brown mottling, med. stiff to stiff, plastic, moist	
29			SS-15	2		ML	SILT, clayey, with fine grained sand, gray with brown mottling, med. stiff, med. plastic, moist to wet	
			SS-16	1		CL/SM	CLAY, silty, gray with brown mottling, stiff, plastic, moist	
			SS-17	2			SILT, clayey and SAND, fine grained, gray with brown mottling, soft, med. plastic, moist to saturated	
34			SS-18	1		SM/SP	SILT, clayey and SAND, fine grained with angular gravel at 33.6 to 33.8 ft., reddish-brown with gray mottling, wet SILT, sandy, fine grained, gray with black mottling, wet	
			SS-19	1		SP	SAND, silty, fine grained, gray and brown, loose to med. dense, wet to saturated	
150			SS-20	4			SAND, slightly silty, fine grained, gray, loose to med. dense, wet to saturated	
39			SS-21	12			SAND, slightly silty, fine grained, gray with brown mottling, med. dense to dense, wet to saturated	
			SS-22	14			SAND, slightly clayey and silty, fine grained, brown and gray, med. dense to dense, wet to saturated	
44				23		CL/CH	SAND, slightly clayey and silty, fine grained, reddish-brown, dense, wet to saturated SAND, slightly silty, fine grained, gray, dense, wet to saturated CLAY, silty, with thin layers of lt gray silt, dark gray, very stiff, plastic, dry	
140								
49								
54								
0								
59								

						Well Construction	
						MP. EL. 190.85	
Elevation (ft)	Depth (ft)	Recovery	Sample No	Blow Count	Graphic Log	USCS Code	Material Description
			SS-1	4		CL	
			SS-2	4			
	5		SS-3	4			
			SS-4	3		ML/CL	
180			SS-5	3		SM	
	10		SS-6	4		SM	
			SS-7	2		CL	
			SS-8	2		CL	
	15		SS-9	1		SM	
			SS-10	4		CL	
170			SS-11	2		SM	
	20		SS-12	4		CL	
							CLAY, silty, with fine sand, reddish-brown and lt. brown, medium stiff, med. plastic, dry to damp
							CLAY, silty, brown with gray mottling, stiff, plastic, dry to damp
							SLT to CLAY, silty, with fine grained sand, gray with reddish-brown mottling, med. stiff, med. plastic, damp to moist
							SAND, silty, fine grained, brown, 9.25 - 9.35 ft.
							SLT to CLAY, silty, with fine grained sand, brown with gray mottling, med. stiff, low to med. plastic, damp to moist
							SAND, silty, brown, fine grained, med. dense, moist
							CLAY, silty, trace fine grained sand, brown with gray and black mottling, med. stiff, med. plastic, damp to moist
							SAND, silty, fine grained, brown with gray, black, and reddish-brown mottling, med. dense, moist to wet
							CLAY, silty, gray with brown mottling, med. stiff, plastic, moist to wet
							SAND, silty, fine grained, brown, med. dense, wet to saturated
							SAND, silty, fine grained, gray, med. dense to loose, wet to saturated
							CLAY, silty, brown and gray, stiff, plastic, damp to moist
							SAND, silty, fine grained, brown with gray mottling, med. dense, wet to saturated
							CLAY, silty, trace fine grained sand, brown with gray and black mottling, med. stiff, med. plastic, damp to moist

APPENDIX D
DESCRIPTION OF NUMERICAL MODEL

APPENDIX D

DESCRIPTION OF NUMERICAL MODEL

D.1 INTRODUCTION

This appendix presents a numerical groundwater flow model that was developed to assist in design and operation of the semi-passive bioremediation system for in situ treatment perchlorate impacted groundwater at the Longhorn Army Ammunition Plan (LHAAP) in Karnack, Texas.

D.2 MODELING OBJECTIVES

The objectives of this numerical model are to evaluate the design of the semi-passive electron donor addition system to optimize the design and operation of the bioremediation system at LHAAP.

D.3 MODEL DESCRIPTION

D.3.1 Numerical Codes, Assumptions and Limitations

Groundwater flow and particle tracking were simulated using MODFLOW and MODPATH, which are both industry standard modeling codes developed by the United States Geological Survey. The chosen software implementation (i.e., graphical user interface) of these codes was VisualMODFLOW™, developed and marketed by Waterloo Hydrogeologic Software, Ltd.

The model constructed for the site simulates saturated, steady-state conditions with uniform density and temperature, and homogenous anisotropic hydraulic properties within a single model layer, representing the overburden in the Site Area.

D.3.2 Solution Techniques

The groundwater flow equation was solved using the Waterloo Hydrogeologic Matrix solver method with a residual convergence criterion of 0.01 ft and a head change criterion of 0.01 ft.

D.3.3 Domain and Boundaries

The model domain encompasses the Demonstration Test Area (DTA) with model boundaries located far enough from the area of interest to avoid significant boundary effects. It is important to note that the model is not intended to simulate observed conditions throughout the entire domain but only in close proximity to the DTA.

The model domain is oriented to the azimuth and encompasses 2,000 feet in the east-west direction and 1,000 feet in the north-south direction for a total area of 2,000,000 ft². Since only the middle 350 feet along the east-west direction of the model are active, the effective simulation area is 350,000 ft². Constant head values were assigned linearly (in a north-south direction at the eastern and western boundary of the active area of the model) with values of 185.5 ft to the east and 164.5 ft to the west such that ambient groundwater flow was simulated in an easterly direction at a gradient of 0.057 ft/ft and the ambient groundwater elevation at the DTA was about 174.5 ft above mean sea level (amsl). The model has 200 rows (ranging from easting 3,313,000 ft to 3,315,000 ft), 160 columns (ranging from northing 6,853,000 ft to 6,854,000 ft) and eleven active layers (ranging from 160 ft amsl to 190 ft amsl). The cell size was variable, with smaller cells in the vicinity of the DTA.

The entire model was assigned the following property values:

Property	Value	Units
Horizontal Hydraulic Conductivity	2	ft/day
Vertical Hydraulic Conductivity	0.02	ft/day
Effective Porosity	0.3	-
Specific Yield	0.1	-
Specific Storage	0.0001	ft ⁻¹

D.4 MODEL SIMULATIONS

The model simulations presented in the text represent the results of steady-state simulations. Particle tracks were generated from backward tracking particles released at extraction wells, and forward-tracking particle tracks released at injection wells. Particle track arrowheads represent 1 week travel time increments.

APPENDIX E
WATER LEVEL DATA AND ANALYSIS

TABLE E-1: GROUNDWATER ELEVATION DATA.
Site 16 Landfill, LHAAP, Karnack, Texas

Location	Date Sampled	Depth to Groundwater (ft bgs)	Groundwater Elevation (ft msl)	Location	Date Sampled	Depth to Groundwater (ft bgs)	Groundwater Elevation (ft msl)
16EW01	8-Dec-03	27.65	169.73	16PM06	7-Jul-04	14.82	174.75
16EW01	10-Dec-03	27.75	169.63	16PM06	3-Aug-04	14.93	174.64
16EW01	12-Dec-03	27.73	169.65	16PM06	28-Sep-04	15.75	173.82
16EW01	11-Feb-04	27.61	169.77	16PM06	30-Nov-04	15.6	173.97
16EW01	12-Feb-04	27.61	169.77	16PM06	25-Jan-05	14.7	174.87
16EW01	12-Feb-04	28.02	169.36	16PM06	8-Mar-05	14.49	175.08
16EW02	8-Dec-03	24.46	170.5	16PM06	24-May-05	14.52	175.05
16EW02	10-Dec-03	25.67	169.29	16PM06	18-Oct-05	16.2	173.37
16EW02	12-Dec-03	25.52	169.44	16PM06	1-Nov-05	16.32	173.25
16EW02	11-Feb-04	25.38	169.58	16PM06	19-Dec-05	16.52	173.05
16EW02	12-Feb-04	25.38	169.58	16PM06	30-Jan-06	16.64	172.93
16EW02	12-Feb-04	24.35	170.61	16PM06	14-Mar-06	16.61	172.96
16EW05	8-Dec-03	26.77	169.92	16PM06	8-May-06	16.21	173.36
16EW05	10-Dec-03	26.55	170.14	16PM06	20-Jun-06	16.68	172.89
16EW05	12-Dec-03	26.72	169.97	16PM07-D	1-Jul-03	15.22	175.19
16EW05	11-Feb-04	26.71	169.98	16PM07-D	2-Jul-03	15.22	175.19
16EW05	12-Feb-04	26.71	169.98	16PM07-D	8-Dec-03	16.61	173.8
16EW05	12-Feb-04	26.39	170.3	16PM07-D	8-Dec-03	16.54	173.87
16EW06	8-Dec-03	25.18	169.47	16PM07-D	8-Dec-03	16.56	173.85
16EW06	11-Feb-04	24.94	169.71	16PM07-D	9-Dec-03	16.27	174.14
16EW06	12-Feb-04	24.99	169.66	16PM07-D	9-Dec-03	16.57	173.84
16EW06	12-Feb-04	25.18	169.47	16PM07-D	10-Dec-03	16.57	173.84
16EW09	1-Jul-03	15.1	175.27	16PM07-D	10-Dec-03	16.39	174.02
16EW09	2-Jul-03	15.1	175.27	16PM07-D	11-Dec-03	16.61	173.8
16EW09	8-Dec-03	16.49	173.88	16PM07-D	12-Dec-03	16.61	173.8
16EW09	8-Dec-03	16.45	173.92	16PM07-D	12-Dec-03	16.63	173.78
16EW09	8-Dec-03	16.49	173.88	16PM07-D	9-Feb-04	16.78	173.63
16EW09	9-Dec-03	16.16	174.21	16PM07-D	23-Feb-04	16.75	173.66
16EW09	9-Dec-03	16.49	173.88	16PM07-D	25-Feb-04	16.7	173.71
16EW09	10-Dec-03	16.47	173.9	16PM07-D	27-Feb-04	16.8	173.61
16EW09	10-Dec-03	16.46	173.91	16PM07-D	4-May-04	15.97	174.44
16EW09	11-Dec-03	16.52	173.85	16PM07-D	19-May-04	16.05	174.36
16EW09	12-Dec-03	16.51	173.86	16PM07-D	3-Jun-04	16.12	174.29
16EW09	12-Dec-03	16.53	173.84	16PM07-D	14-Jun-04	15.95	174.46
16EW09	9-Feb-04	16.64	173.73	16PM07-D	7-Jul-04	15.7	174.71
16EW09	12-Feb-04	16.69	173.68	16PM07-D	3-Aug-04	15.86	174.55
16EW09	12-Feb-04	16.71	173.66	16PM07-D	28-Sep-04	16.53	173.88
16EW09	12-Feb-04	16.69	173.68	16PM07-D	30-Nov-04	16.38	174.03
16EW09	13-Feb-04	16.63	173.74	16PM07-D	25-Jan-05	15.5	174.91
16EW09	13-Feb-04	16.685	173.69	16PM07-D	8-Mar-05	15.24	175.17
16EW09	13-Feb-04	16.63	173.74	16PM07-D	24-May-05	15.34	175.07
16EW09	14-Feb-04	16.58	173.79	16PM07-D	18-Oct-05	16.98	173.43
16EW09	14-Feb-04	16.57	173.8	16PM07-D	1-Nov-05	17.09	173.32
16EW09	14-Feb-04	16.58	173.79	16PM07-D	19-Dec-05	17.3	173.11
16EW09	15-Feb-04	16.62	173.75	16PM07-D	30-Jan-06	17.41	173
16EW09	15-Feb-04	16.66	173.71	16PM07-D	14-Mar-06	17.4	173.01
16EW09	15-Feb-04	16.62	173.75	16PM07-D	8-May-06	17.13	173.28
16EW09	16-Feb-04	16.62	173.75	16PM07-D	22-Jun-06	17.5	172.91

TABLE E-1: GROUNDWATER ELEVATION DATA.
Site 16 Landfill, LHAAP, Karnack, Texas

Location	Date Sampled	Depth to Groundwater (ft bgs)	Groundwater Elevation (ft msl)	Location	Date Sampled	Depth to Groundwater (ft bgs)	Groundwater Elevation (ft msl)
16EW09	16-Feb-04	16.66	173.71	16PM07-S	1-Jul-03	15.23	175.16
16EW09	16-Feb-04	16.62	173.75	16PM07-S	2-Jul-03	15.22	175.17
16EW09	17-Feb-04	16.61	173.76	16PM07-S	8-Dec-03	16.64	173.75
16EW09	17-Feb-04	16.645	173.73	16PM07-S	8-Dec-03	16.68	173.71
16EW09	17-Feb-04	16.61	173.76	16PM07-S	8-Dec-03	16.62	173.77
16EW09	18-Feb-04	16.61	173.76	16PM07-S	9-Dec-03	16.28	174.11
16EW09	19-Feb-04	16.49	173.88	16PM07-S	9-Dec-03	16.59	173.8
16EW09	20-Feb-04	16.5	173.87	16PM07-S	10-Dec-03	16.52	173.87
16EW09	22-Feb-04	16.57	173.8	16PM07-S	10-Dec-03	16.53	173.86
16EW09	23-Feb-04	16.48	173.89	16PM07-S	11-Dec-03	16.62	173.77
16EW09	25-Feb-04	16.5	173.87	16PM07-S	12-Dec-03	16.61	173.78
16EW09	27-Feb-04	16.55	173.82	16PM07-S	12-Dec-03	16.62	173.77
16EW09	5-Mar-04	16.3	174.07	16PM07-S	9-Feb-04	16.81	173.58
16EW09	9-Mar-04	16.22	174.15	16PM07-S	23-Feb-04	16.86	173.53
16EW09	17-Mar-04	16.12	174.25	16PM07-S	25-Feb-04	16.8	173.59
16EW09	22-Mar-04	16.11	174.26	16PM07-S	27-Feb-04	16.85	173.54
16EW09	24-Mar-04	16.09	174.28	16PM07-S	4-May-04	16.3	174.09
16EW09	20-Apr-04	15.96	174.41	16PM07-S	19-May-04	16.3	174.09
16EW09	5-May-04	16.25	174.12	16PM07-S	3-Jun-04	16.35	174.04
16EW09	18-May-04	15.9	174.47	16PM07-S	14-Jun-04	16.25	174.14
16EW09	2-Jun-04	15.96	174.41	16PM07-S	7-Jul-04	15.95	174.44
16EW09	14-Jun-04	15.8	174.57	16PM07-S	3-Aug-04	16.05	174.34
16EW09	3-Aug-04	15.65	174.72	16PM07-S	28-Sep-04	16.55	173.84
16EW09	28-Sep-04	16.45	173.92	16PM07-S	30-Nov-04	16.4	173.99
16EW09	30-Nov-04	16.3	174.07	16PM07-S	25-Jan-05	15.9	174.49
16EW09	25-Jan-05	15.45	174.92	16PM07-S	8-Mar-05	15.41	174.98
16EW09	8-Mar-05		175.16	16PM07-S	24-May-05	15.36	175.03
16EW09	24-May-05	15.27	175.1	16PM07-S	18-Oct-05	17.04	173.35
16EW09	18-Oct-05	16.95	173.42	16PM07-S	1-Nov-05	17.18	173.21
16EW09	1-Nov-05	17.08	173.29	16PM07-S	19-Dec-05	17.34	173.05
16EW09	19-Dec-05	17.28	173.09	16PM07-S	30-Jan-06	17.44	172.95
16EW09	30-Jan-06	17.32	173.05	16PM07-S	14-Mar-06	17.44	172.95
16EW09	15-Mar-06	17.25	173.12	16PM07-S	8-May-06	17.08	173.31
16EW09	8-May-06	16.9	173.47	16PM07-S	22-Jun-06	17.55	172.84
16EW09	22-Jun-06	17.37	173	16PM08	1-Jul-03	15.81	175.15
16EW10	1-Jul-03	15.06	175.42	16PM08	2-Jul-03	15.805	175.16
16EW10	2-Jul-03	15.05	175.43	16PM08	8-Dec-03	17.22	173.74
16EW10	8-Dec-03	16.47	174.01	16PM08	8-Dec-03	17.21	173.75
16EW10	8-Dec-03	16.42	174.06	16PM08	8-Dec-03	17.19	173.77
16EW10	8-Dec-03	16.43	174.05	16PM08	9-Dec-03	16.97	173.99
16EW10	9-Dec-03	16.12	174.36	16PM08	9-Dec-03	17.21	173.75
16EW10	9-Dec-03	16.46	174.02	16PM08	10-Dec-03	17.15	173.81
16EW10	10-Dec-03	16.46	174.02	16PM08	10-Dec-03	17.18	173.78
16EW10	10-Dec-03	16.4	174.08	16PM08	11-Dec-03	17.23	173.73
16EW10	11-Dec-03	16.48	174	16PM08	12-Dec-03	17.23	173.73
16EW10	12-Dec-03	16.495	173.99	16PM08	9-Feb-04	16.37	174.59
16EW10	9-Feb-04	16.63	173.85	16PM08	12-Feb-04	17.47	173.49
16EW10	12-Feb-04	16.76	173.72	16PM08	13-Feb-04	17.44	173.52

TABLE E-1: GROUNDWATER ELEVATION DATA.
Site 16 Landfill, LHAAP, Karnack, Texas

Location	Date Sampled	Depth to Groundwater (ft bgs)	Groundwater Elevation (ft msl)	Location	Date Sampled	Depth to Groundwater (ft bgs)	Groundwater Elevation (ft msl)
16EW10	13-Feb-04	16.73	173.75	16PM08	18-Feb-04	17.35	173.61
16EW10	14-Feb-04	16.6	173.88	16PM08	19-Feb-04	17.24	173.72
16EW10	15-Feb-04	16.69	173.79	16PM08	20-Feb-04	17.25	173.71
16EW10	16-Feb-04	16.7	173.78	16PM08	23-Feb-04	17.25	173.71
16EW10	17-Feb-04	16.68	173.8	16PM08	25-Feb-04	17.25	173.71
16EW10	18-Feb-04	16.63	173.85	16PM08	27-Feb-04	17.3	173.66
16EW10	19-Feb-04	16.51	173.97	16PM08	5-Mar-04	17.05	173.91
16EW10	20-Feb-04	16.55	173.93	16PM08	9-Mar-04	16.98	173.98
16EW10	22-Feb-04	16.02	174.46	16PM08	17-Mar-04	16.88	174.08
16EW10	23-Feb-04	16.53	173.95	16PM08	22-Mar-04	16.845	174.12
16EW10	25-Feb-04	16.55	173.93	16PM08	24-Mar-04	16.86	174.1
16EW10	27-Feb-04	16.55	173.93	16PM08	20-Apr-04	16.67	174.29
16EW10	2-Mar-04	16.45	174.03	16PM08	5-May-04	16.7	174.26
16EW10	5-Mar-04	16.31	174.17	16PM08	18-May-04	16.61	174.35
16EW10	9-Mar-04	16.25	174.23	16PM08	2-Jun-04	16.65	174.31
16EW10	17-Mar-04	16.15	174.33	16PM08	14-Jun-04	16.5	174.46
16EW10	22-Mar-04	16.12	174.36	16PM08	7-Jul-04	16.2	174.76
16EW10	24-Mar-04	16.13	174.35	16PM08	3-Aug-04	16.32	174.64
16EW10	20-Apr-04	15.95	174.53	16PM08	28-Sep-04	17.15	173.81
16EW10	5-May-04	16.25	174.23	16PM08	30-Nov-04	17	173.96
16EW10	18-May-04	15.88	174.6	16PM08	25-Jan-05	16.12	174.84
16EW10	2-Jun-04	15.94	174.54	16PM08	8-Mar-05	15.91	175.05
16EW10	14-Jun-04	15.8	174.68	16PM08	24-May-05	15.93	175.03
16EW10	7-Jul-04	15.5	174.98	16PM08	18-Oct-05	17.65	173.31
16EW10	3-Aug-04	15.62	174.86	16PM08	1-Nov-05	17.51	173.45
16EW10	28-Sep-04	16.45	174.03	16PM08	19-Dec-05	17.97	172.99
16EW10	30-Nov-04	16.3	174.18	16PM08	30-Jan-06	18.08	172.88
16EW10	25-Jan-05	15.42	175.06	16PM08	14-Mar-06	18.03	172.93
16EW10	8-Mar-05	15.2	175.28	16PM08	8-May-06	17.68	173.28
16EW10	24-May-05	15.22	175.26	16PM08	22-Jun-06	18.12	172.84
16EW10	18-Oct-05	16.93	173.55	16PM09	1-Jul-03	13.1	175.16
16EW10	1-Nov-05	16.98	173.5	16PM09	1-Jul-03	13.12	175.14
16EW10	19-Dec-05	17.27	173.21	16PM09	1-Jul-03	12.975	175.29
16EW10	30-Jan-06	17.31	173.17	16PM09	1-Jul-03	12.96	175.3
16EW10	15-Mar-06	17.26	173.22	16PM09	2-Jul-03	12.96	175.3
16EW10	8-May-06	16.9	173.58	16PM09	8-Dec-03	14.37	173.89
16EW10	22-Jun-06	17.35	173.13	16PM09	8-Dec-03	14.32	173.94
16EW11	1-Jul-03	18.03	175.4	16PM09	8-Dec-03	14.34	173.92
16EW11	2-Jul-03	18.03	175.4	16PM09	9-Dec-03	13.85	174.41
16EW11	8-Dec-03	19.46	173.97	16PM09	9-Dec-03	14.36	173.9
16EW11	8-Dec-03	19.41	174.02	16PM09	10-Dec-03	14.38	173.88
16EW11	8-Dec-03	19.45	173.98	16PM09	10-Dec-03	13.98	174.28
16EW11	9-Dec-03	19.32	174.11	16PM09	11-Dec-03	14.4	173.86
16EW11	9-Dec-03	19.45	173.98	16PM09	12-Dec-03	14.4	173.86
16EW11	10-Dec-03	19.37	174.06	16PM09	9-Feb-04	14.53	173.73
16EW11	10-Dec-03	19.49	173.94	16PM09	12-Feb-04	14.49	173.77
16EW11	11-Dec-03	19.48	173.95	16PM09	13-Feb-04	14.46	173.8
16EW11	12-Dec-03	19.48	173.95	16PM09	18-Feb-04	14.375	173.89

TABLE E-1: GROUNDWATER ELEVATION DATA.
Site 16 Landfill, LHAAP, Karnack, Texas

Location	Date Sampled	Depth to Groundwater (ft bgs)	Groundwater Elevation (ft msl)	Location	Date Sampled	Depth to Groundwater (ft bgs)	Groundwater Elevation (ft msl)
16EW11	9-Feb-04	19.62	173.81	16PM09	19-Feb-04	14.22	174.04
16EW11	11-Feb-04	15.27	178.16	16PM09	20-Feb-04	14.25	174.01
16EW11	12-Feb-04	14.88	178.55	16PM09	23-Feb-04	14.26	174
16EW11	12-Feb-04	15.01	178.42	16PM09	25-Feb-04	14.25	174.01
16EW11	12-Feb-04	15.27	178.16	16PM09	27-Feb-04	14.3	173.96
16EW11	12-Feb-04	14.88	178.55	16PM09	5-Mar-04	14	174.26
16EW11	13-Feb-04	14.48	178.95	16PM09	9-Mar-04	13.99	174.27
16EW11	13-Feb-04	14.57	178.86	16PM09	17-Mar-04	13.88	174.38
16EW11	13-Feb-04	14.48	178.95	16PM09	22-Mar-04	13.88	174.38
16EW11	14-Feb-04	13.78	179.65	16PM09	24-Mar-04	13.88	174.38
16EW11	14-Feb-04	14.11	179.32	16PM09	20-Apr-04	13.82	174.44
16EW11	15-Feb-04	13.57	179.86	16PM09	4-May-04	13.8	174.46
16EW11	15-Feb-04	13.72	179.71	16PM09	18-May-04	13.77	174.49
16EW11	15-Feb-04	13.57	179.86	16PM09	2-Jun-04	13.85	174.41
16EW11	16-Feb-04	13.02	180.41	16PM09	14-Jun-04	13.65	174.61
16EW11	16-Feb-04	13.22	180.21	16PM09	7-Jul-04	13.35	174.91
16EW11	16-Feb-04	13.02	180.41	16PM09	3-Aug-04	13.5	174.76
16EW11	17-Feb-04	12.63	180.8	16PM09	28-Sep-04	14.33	173.93
16EW11	17-Feb-04	12.68	180.75	16PM09	30-Nov-04	14.12	174.14
16EW11	17-Feb-04	12.63	180.8	16PM09	25-Jan-05	13.22	175.04
16EW11	18-Feb-04	12.31	181.12	16PM09	8-Mar-05	13.04	175.22
16EW11	19-Feb-04	12	181.43	16PM09	24-May-05	13.11	175.15
16EW11	20-Feb-04	11.9	181.53	16PM09	18-Oct-05	14.8	173.46
16EW11	22-Feb-04	11.68	181.75	16PM09	1-Nov-05	15.05	173.21
16EW11	23-Feb-04	11.56	181.87	16PM09	19-Dec-05	15.13	173.13
16EW11	24-Feb-04	11.56	181.87	16PM09	30-Jan-06	15.21	173.05
16EW11	25-Feb-04	11.55	181.88	16PM09	15-Mar-06	15.22	173.04
16EW11	26-Feb-04	11.56	181.87	16PM09	8-May-06	14.8	173.46
16EW11	27-Feb-04	11.55	181.88	16PM09	20-Jun-06	15.29	172.97
16EW11	1-Mar-04	11.47	181.96	16PM10-D	1-Jul-03	14.43	175.21
16EW11	2-Mar-04	11.55	181.88	16PM10-D	2-Jul-03	14.43	175.21
16EW11	3-Mar-04	10.51	182.92	16PM10-D	8-Dec-03	15.87	173.77
16EW11	4-Mar-04	11.43	182	16PM10-D	8-Dec-03	15.78	173.86
16EW11	5-Mar-04	11.32	182.11	16PM10-D	8-Dec-03	15.79	173.85
16EW11	6-Mar-04	11.45	181.98	16PM10-D	9-Dec-03	15.52	174.12
16EW11	8-Mar-04	11.4	182.03	16PM10-D	9-Dec-03	15.82	173.82
16EW11	9-Mar-04	11.3	182.13	16PM10-D	10-Dec-03	15.81	173.83
16EW11	10-Mar-04	11.87	181.56	16PM10-D	10-Dec-03	15.49	174.15
16EW11	11-Mar-04	11.9	181.53	16PM10-D	11-Dec-03	15.84	173.8
16EW11	15-Mar-04	11.89	181.54	16PM10-D	12-Dec-03	15.87	173.77
16EW11	17-Mar-04	11.5	181.93	16PM10-D	12-Dec-03	15.86	173.78
16EW11	19-Mar-04	11.55	181.88	16PM10-D	9-Feb-04	15.98	173.66
16EW11	22-Mar-04	11.3	182.13	16PM10-D	23-Feb-04	16.09	173.55
16EW11	24-Mar-04	11.19	182.24	16PM10-D	23-Feb-04	17.27	172.37
16EW11	27-Mar-04	10.48	182.95	16PM10-D	25-Feb-04	17.2	172.44
16EW11	29-Mar-04	10.03	183.4	16PM10-D	25-Feb-04	16.1	173.54
16EW11	31-Mar-04	9.7	183.73	16PM10-D	27-Feb-04	16.1	173.54
16EW11	2-Apr-04	10.22	183.21	16PM10-D	27-Feb-04	17.25	172.39

TABLE E-1: GROUNDWATER ELEVATION DATA.
Site 16 Landfill, LHAAP, Karnack, Texas

Location	Date Sampled	Depth to Groundwater (ft bgs)	Groundwater Elevation (ft msl)	Location	Date Sampled	Depth to Groundwater (ft bgs)	Groundwater Elevation (ft msl)
16EW11	5-Apr-04	9.78	183.65	16PM10-D	4-May-04	15.35	174.29
16EW11	7-Apr-04	9.3	184.13	16PM10-D	19-May-04	15.4	174.24
16EW11	8-Apr-04	10.15	183.28	16PM10-D	3-Jun-04	15.25	174.39
16EW11	13-Apr-04	9.17	184.26	16PM10-D	14-Jun-04	15.35	174.29
16EW11	14-Apr-04	8.75	184.68	16PM10-D	7-Jul-04	15	174.64
16EW11	20-Apr-04	18.95	174.48	16PM10-D	3-Aug-04	15.2	174.44
16EW11	18-May-04	18.9	174.53	16PM10-D	28-Sep-04	15.75	173.89
16EW11	2-Jun-04	19.18	174.25	16PM10-D	30-Nov-04	15.6	174.04
16EW11	14-Jun-04	19.55	173.88	16PM10-D	25-Jan-05	14.98	174.66
16EW11	7-Jul-04	18.5	174.93	16PM10-D	8-Mar-05	14.5	175.14
16EW11	3-Aug-04	18.6	174.83	16PM10-D	24-May-05	14.54	175.1
16EW11	28-Sep-04	21.41	172.02	16PM10-D	18-Oct-05	16.2	173.44
16EW11	30-Nov-04	19.25	174.18	16PM10-D	1-Nov-05	17.15	172.49
16EW11	14-Dec-04	13.38	180.05	16PM10-D	19-Dec-05	16.53	173.11
16EW11	16-Dec-04	13.05	180.38	16PM10-D	30-Jan-06	16.63	173.01
16EW11	17-Dec-04	12.88	180.55	16PM10-D	14-Mar-06	16.69	172.95
16EW11	20-Dec-04	12.49	180.94	16PM10-D	8-May-06	16.27	173.37
16EW11	28-Dec-04	13.2	180.23	16PM10-D	20-Jun-06	16.79	172.85
16EW11	25-Jan-05	18.41	175.02	16PM10-S	1-Jul-03	14.48	175.15
16EW11	8-Mar-05	18.15	175.28	16PM10-S	2-Jul-03	14.48	175.15
16EW11	24-May-05	18.16	175.27	16PM10-S	8-Dec-03	15.95	173.68
16EW11	18-Oct-05	19.88	173.55	16PM10-S	8-Dec-03	15.9	173.73
16EW11	1-Nov-05	19.9	173.53	16PM10-S	8-Dec-03	15.84	173.79
16EW11	19-Dec-05	20.24	173.19	16PM10-S	9-Dec-03	15.48	174.15
16EW11	30-Jan-06	20.34	173.09	16PM10-S	9-Dec-03	15.86	173.77
16EW11	8-May-06	19.92	173.51	16PM10-S	10-Dec-03	15.84	173.79
16EW11	20-Jun-06	20.37	173.06	16PM10-S	10-Dec-03	15.68	173.95
16EW12	1-Jul-03	15.24	175.19	16PM10-S	11-Dec-03	15.89	173.74
16EW12	2-Jul-03	15.24	175.19	16PM10-S	12-Dec-03	15.89	173.74
16EW12	8-Dec-03	19.37	171.06	16PM10-S	12-Dec-03	15.91	173.72
16EW12	8-Dec-03	19.74	170.69	16PM10-S	9-Feb-04	16.04	173.59
16EW12	8-Dec-03	20.05	170.38	16PM10-S	23-Feb-04	15.96	173.67
16EW12	9-Dec-03	16.85	173.58	16PM10-S	23-Feb-04	16.09	173.54
16EW12	9-Dec-03	21.16	169.27	16PM10-S	25-Feb-04	15.95	173.68
16EW12	10-Dec-03	16.31	174.12	16PM10-S	25-Feb-04	16.1	173.53
16EW12	10-Dec-03	16.77	173.66	16PM10-S	27-Feb-04	16	173.63
16EW12	11-Dec-03	16.69	173.74	16PM10-S	27-Feb-04	16.1	173.53
16EW12	12-Dec-03	16.69	173.74	16PM10-S	4-May-04	15.5	174.13
16EW12	9-Feb-04	16.83	173.6	16PM10-S	19-May-04	15.55	174.08
16EW12	11-Feb-04	16.91	173.52	16PM10-S	3-Jun-04	15.4	174.23
16EW12	12-Feb-04	16.97	173.46	16PM10-S	14-Jun-04	15.35	174.28
16EW12	12-Feb-04	16.91	173.52	16PM10-S	7-Jul-04	15.15	174.48
16EW12	18-Feb-04	16.86	173.57	16PM10-S	3-Aug-04	15.3	174.33
16EW12	19-Feb-04	16.73	173.7	16PM10-S	28-Sep-04	15.85	173.78
16EW12	20-Feb-04	16.74	173.69	16PM10-S	30-Nov-04	15.65	173.98
16EW12	23-Feb-04	16.72	173.71	16PM10-S	25-Jan-05	14.85	174.78
16EW12	25-Feb-04	16.8	173.63	16PM10-S	8-Mar-05	14.57	175.06
16EW12	27-Feb-04	16.8	173.63	16PM10-S	24-May-05	14.65	174.98

TABLE E-1: GROUNDWATER ELEVATION DATA.
Site 16 Landfill, LHAAP, Karnack, Texas

Location	Date Sampled	Depth to Groundwater (ft bgs)	Groundwater Elevation (ft msl)	Location	Date Sampled	Depth to Groundwater (ft bgs)	Groundwater Elevation (ft msl)
16EW12	2-Mar-04	16.7	173.73	16PM10-S	18-Oct-05	16.3	173.33
16EW12	5-Mar-04	16.55	173.88	16PM10-S	1-Nov-05	16.43	173.2
16EW12	9-Mar-04	16.48	173.95	16PM10-S	19-Dec-05	16.62	173.01
16EW12	17-Mar-04	16.4	174.03	16PM10-S	30-Jan-06	16.71	172.92
16EW12	22-Mar-04	16.36	174.07	16PM10-S	14-Mar-06	16.71	172.92
16EW12	24-Mar-04	16.35	174.08	16PM10-S	8-May-06	16.36	173.27
16EW12	20-Apr-04	16.15	174.28	16PM10-S	20-Jun-06	16.82	172.81
16EW12	18-May-04	16.08	174.35	16PM11	1-Jul-03	15.8	175.11
16EW12	2-Jun-04	16.4	174.03	16PM11	2-Jul-03	15.79	175.12
16EW12	14-Jun-04	17.01	173.42	16PM11	8-Dec-03	17.22	173.69
16EW12	7-Jul-04	15.7	174.73	16PM11	8-Dec-03	17.11	173.8
16EW12	3-Aug-04	15.8	174.63	16PM11	8-Dec-03	17.18	173.73
16EW12	28-Sep-04	16.6	173.83	16PM11	9-Dec-03	16.98	173.93
16EW12	30-Nov-04	16.47	173.96	16PM11	9-Dec-03	17.22	173.69
16EW12	14-Dec-04	16.51	173.92	16PM11	10-Dec-03	17.14	173.77
16EW12	16-Dec-04	16.34	174.09	16PM11	10-Dec-03	17.19	173.72
16EW12	17-Dec-04	16.26	174.17	16PM11	11-Dec-03	17.23	173.68
16EW12	20-Dec-04	16.16	174.27	16PM11	12-Dec-03	17.23	173.68
16EW12	28-Dec-04	16.21	174.22	16PM11	9-Feb-04	17.38	173.53
16EW12	25-Jan-05	15.58	174.85	16PM11	12-Feb-04	17.43	173.48
16EW12	8-Mar-05	15.36	175.07	16PM11	18-Feb-04	17.32	173.59
16EW12	24-May-05	15.37	175.06	16PM11	19-Feb-04	17.2	173.71
16EW12	18-Oct-05	17.1	173.33	16PM11	20-Feb-04	17.25	173.66
16EW12	1-Nov-05	11.7	178.73	16PM11	23-Feb-04	15.96	174.95
16EW12	19-Dec-05	11.43	179.00	16PM11	23-Feb-04	17.27	173.64
16EW12	30-Jan-06	17.51	172.92	16PM11	25-Feb-04	17.2	173.71
16EW12	16-Mar-06	17.46	172.97	16PM11	25-Feb-04	15.95	174.96
16EW12	8-May-06	17.1	173.33	16PM11	27-Feb-04	16	174.91
16EW12	22-Jun-06	17.55	172.88	16PM11	27-Feb-04	17.25	173.66
16EW13	1-Jul-03	14.67	175.22	16PM11	5-Mar-04	17	173.91
16EW13	1-Jul-03	14.69	175.2	16PM11	9-Mar-04	16.94	173.97
16EW13	1-Jul-03	14.7	175.19	16PM11	17-Mar-04	16.85	174.06
16EW13	1-Jul-03	14.67	175.22	16PM11	22-Mar-04	16.83	174.08
16EW13	2-Jul-03	14.65	175.24	16PM11	24-Mar-04	16.82	174.09
16EW13	8-Dec-03	15.67	174.22	16PM11	20-Apr-04	16.69	174.22
16EW13	8-Dec-03	15.62	174.27	16PM11	5-May-04	16.7	174.21
16EW13	8-Dec-03	15.64	174.25	16PM11	18-May-04	16.61	174.3
16EW13	9-Dec-03	15.64	174.25	16PM11	2-Jun-04	16.67	174.24
16EW13	9-Dec-03	15.61	174.28	16PM11	14-Jun-04	16.52	174.39
16EW13	10-Dec-03	16.03	173.86	16PM11	7-Jul-04	16.22	174.69
16EW13	10-Dec-03	15.86	174.03	16PM11	3-Aug-04	16.34	174.57
16EW13	11-Dec-03	16.06	173.83	16PM11	28-Sep-04	17.15	173.76
16EW13	12-Dec-03	16.045	173.85	16PM11	30-Nov-04	17.02	173.89
16EW13	12-Dec-03	16.1	173.79	16PM11	25-Jan-05	16.16	174.75
16EW13	9-Feb-04	16.25	173.64	16PM11	8-Mar-05	15.96	174.95
16EW13	11-Feb-04	10.815	179.08	16PM11	24-May-05	15.97	174.94
16EW13	12-Feb-04	10.52	179.37	16PM11	18-Oct-05	17.68	173.23
16EW13	12-Feb-04	10.56	179.33	16PM11	1-Nov-05	17.6	173.31

TABLE E-1: GROUNDWATER ELEVATION DATA.
Site 16 Landfill, LHAAP, Karnack, Texas

Location	Date Sampled	Depth to Groundwater (ft bgs)	Groundwater Elevation (ft msl)	Location	Date Sampled	Depth to Groundwater (ft bgs)	Groundwater Elevation (ft msl)
16EW13	12-Feb-04	10.815	179.08	16PM11	19-Dec-05	17.99	172.92
16EW13	12-Feb-04	10.52	179.37	16PM11	30-Jan-06	18.09	172.82
16EW13	13-Feb-04	10.31	179.58	16PM11	14-Mar-06	18.03	172.88
16EW13	13-Feb-04	10.42	179.47	16PM11	8-May-06	17.67	173.24
16EW13	13-Feb-04	10.31	179.58	16PM11	22-Jun-06	18.12	172.79
16EW13	14-Feb-04	10.15	179.74	16PM12	1-Jul-03	12.96	175.13
16EW13	14-Feb-04	10.18	179.71	16PM12	1-Jul-03	12.99	175.1
16EW13	14-Feb-04	10.15	179.74	16PM12	1-Jul-03	12.89	175.2
16EW13	15-Feb-04	10.15	179.74	16PM12	1-Jul-03	12.97	175.12
16EW13	15-Feb-04	10.19	179.7	16PM12	2-Jul-03	12.86	175.23
16EW13	15-Feb-04	10.15	179.74	16PM12	8-Dec-03	14.25	173.84
16EW13	16-Feb-04	10.11	179.78	16PM12	8-Dec-03	14.21	173.88
16EW13	16-Feb-04	10.17	179.72	16PM12	8-Dec-03	14.24	173.85
16EW13	16-Feb-04	10.11	179.78	16PM12	9-Dec-03	13.81	174.28
16EW13	17-Feb-04	10.42	179.47	16PM12	9-Dec-03	14.29	173.8
16EW13	17-Feb-04	10.13	179.76	16PM12	10-Dec-03	14.28	173.81
16EW13	17-Feb-04	10.42	179.47	16PM12	10-Dec-03	13.98	174.11
16EW13	18-Feb-04	10.35	179.54	16PM12	11-Dec-03	14.3	173.79
16EW13	19-Feb-04	10.25	179.64	16PM12	12-Dec-03	14.28	173.81
16EW13	20-Feb-04	10.23	179.66	16PM12	12-Dec-03	14.31	173.78
16EW13	22-Feb-04	10.35	179.54	16PM12	9-Feb-04	14.43	173.66
16EW13	23-Feb-04	10.19	179.7	16PM12	12-Feb-04	14.47	173.62
16EW13	24-Feb-04	10.8	179.09	16PM12	18-Feb-04	14.32	173.77
16EW13	25-Feb-04	10.8	179.09	16PM12	19-Feb-04	14.17	173.92
16EW13	26-Feb-04	10.8	179.09	16PM12	20-Feb-04	14.25	173.84
16EW13	27-Feb-04	10.45	179.44	16PM12	23-Feb-04	14.2	173.89
16EW13	1-Mar-04	10.14	179.75	16PM12	25-Feb-04	14.2	173.89
16EW13	2-Mar-04	10.28	179.61	16PM12	27-Feb-04	14.25	173.84
16EW13	3-Mar-04	10.11	179.78	16PM12	5-Mar-04	13.91	174.18
16EW13	4-Mar-04	10.4	179.49	16PM12	9-Mar-04	13.93	174.16
16EW13	5-Mar-04	9.6	180.29	16PM12	17-Mar-04	13.8	174.29
16EW13	6-Mar-04	10.55	179.34	16PM12	22-Mar-04	13.82	174.27
16EW13	8-Mar-04	9.6	180.29	16PM12	24-Mar-04	13.79	174.3
16EW13	9-Mar-04	9.27	180.62	16PM12	20-Apr-04	13.7	174.39
16EW13	10-Mar-04	9.4	180.49	16PM12	4-May-04	13.65	174.44
16EW13	11-Mar-04	11.37	178.52	16PM12	18-May-04	13.66	174.43
16EW13	15-Mar-04	9.01	180.88	16PM12	2-Jun-04	13.73	174.36
16EW13	17-Mar-04	8.82	181.07	16PM12	14-Jun-04	13.52	174.57
16EW13	19-Mar-04	9	180.89	16PM12	7-Jul-04	13.25	174.84
16EW13	22-Mar-04	9.23	180.66	16PM12	3-Aug-04	13.38	174.71
16EW13	24-Mar-04	8.77	181.12	16PM12	28-Sep-04	14.21	173.88
16EW13	27-Mar-04	8.75	181.14	16PM12	30-Nov-04	14	174.09
16EW13	29-Mar-04	8.35	181.54	16PM12	25-Jan-05	13.12	174.97
16EW13	31-Mar-04	8.25	181.64	16PM12	8-Mar-05	12.95	175.14
16EW13	2-Apr-04	8.56	181.33	16PM12	24-May-05	13.01	175.08
16EW13	5-Apr-04	8.4	181.49	16PM12	18-Oct-05	14.71	173.38
16EW13	7-Apr-04	8.3	181.59	16PM12	1-Nov-05	15	173.09
16EW13	8-Apr-04	8.32	181.57	16PM12	19-Dec-05	15.02	173.07

TABLE E-1: GROUNDWATER ELEVATION DATA.
Site 16 Landfill, LHAAP, Karnack, Texas

Location	Date Sampled	Depth to Groundwater (ft bgs)	Groundwater Elevation (ft msl)	Location	Date Sampled	Depth to Groundwater (ft bgs)	Groundwater Elevation (ft msl)
16EW13	13-Apr-04	8.96	180.93	16PM12	30-Jan-06	15.12	172.97
16EW13	14-Apr-04	9.37	180.52	16PM12	15-Mar-06	15.1	172.99
16EW13	20-Apr-04	15.55	174.34	16PM12	8-May-06	14.69	173.4
16EW13	18-May-04	15.5	174.39	16PM12	20-Jun-06	15.18	172.91
16EW13	2-Jun-04	15.55	174.34	16PM13-D	2-Jul-03	14.685	175.12
16EW13	14-Jun-04	15.4	174.49	16PM13-D	8-Dec-03	16.13	173.67
16EW13	7-Jul-04	15.1	174.79	16PM13-D	8-Dec-03	16.1	173.7
16EW13	3-Aug-04	15.2	174.69	16PM13-D	8-Dec-03	16.06	173.74
16EW13	28-Sep-04	16	173.89	16PM13-D	9-Dec-03	15.71	174.09
16EW13	30-Nov-04	15.86	174.03	16PM13-D	9-Dec-03	16.07	173.73
16EW13	14-Dec-04	7.12	182.77	16PM13-D	10-Dec-03	16.04	173.76
16EW13	16-Dec-04	7.05	182.84	16PM13-D	10-Dec-03	15.92	173.88
16EW13	17-Dec-04	7.15	182.74	16PM13-D	11-Dec-03	16.09	173.71
16EW13	20-Dec-04	7.32	182.57	16PM13-D	12-Dec-03	16.09	173.71
16EW13	28-Dec-04	8.12	181.77	16PM13-D	12-Dec-03	16.1	173.7
16EW13	25-Jan-05	14.95	174.94	16PM13-D	9-Feb-04	16.23	173.57
16EW13	8-Mar-05	14.75	175.14	16PM13-D	23-Feb-04	16.45	173.35
16EW13	24-May-05	14.79	175.1	16PM13-D	25-Feb-04	16.4	173.4
16EW13	18-Oct-05	16.45	173.44	16PM13-D	27-Feb-04	16.4	173.4
16EW13	1-Nov-05	16.58	173.31	16PM13-D	5-May-04	15.52	174.28
16EW13	19-Dec-05	16.85	173.04	16PM13-D	19-May-04	15.7	174.1
16EW13	30-Jan-06	16.92	172.97	16PM13-D	3-Jun-04	15.53	174.27
16EW13	8-May-06	16.5	173.39	16PM13-D	14-Jun-04	15.55	174.25
16EW13	20-Jun-06	16.95	172.94	16PM13-D	7-Jul-04	15.5	174.3
16EW14	1-Jul-03	14.51	175.26	16PM13-D	3-Aug-04	15.7	174.1
16EW14	1-Jul-03	14.53	175.24	16PM13-D	28-Sep-04	15.95	173.85
16EW14	1-Jul-03	14.47	175.3	16PM13-D	30-Nov-04	15.8	174
16EW14	1-Jul-03	14.46	175.31	16PM13-D	25-Jan-05	15	174.8
16EW14	2-Jul-03	14.465	175.31	16PM13-D	8-Mar-05	14.74	175.06
16EW14	8-Dec-03	15.91	173.86	16PM13-D	14-Mar-05	16.85	172.95
16EW14	8-Dec-03	15.87	173.9	16PM13-D	24-May-05	14.75	175.05
16EW14	9-Dec-03	11.48	178.29	16PM13-D	18-Oct-05	16.45	173.35
16EW14	9-Dec-03	15.9	173.87	16PM13-D	1-Nov-05	16.65	173.15
16EW14	10-Dec-03	15.97	173.8	16PM13-D	19-Dec-05	16.79	173.01
16EW14	11-Dec-03	19.91	169.86	16PM13-D	30-Jan-06	16.88	172.92
16EW14	12-Dec-03	15.91	173.86	16PM13-D	8-May-06	16.48	173.32
16EW14	9-Feb-04	16.04	173.73	16PM13-D	22-Jun-06	16.94	172.86
16EW14	11-Feb-04	16.94	172.83	16PM13-S	1-Jul-03	14.81	174.99
16EW14	12-Feb-04	17.1	172.67	16PM13-S	2-Jul-03	14.815	174.99
16EW14	12-Feb-04	16.99	172.78	16PM13-S	8-Dec-03	16.25	173.55
16EW14	18-Feb-04	16.95	172.82	16PM13-S	8-Dec-03	16.2	173.6
16EW14	19-Feb-04	16.83	172.94	16PM13-S	8-Dec-03	16.19	173.61
16EW14	20-Feb-04	16.8	172.97	16PM13-S	9-Dec-03	15.99	173.81
16EW14	23-Feb-04	16.76	173.01	16PM13-S	9-Dec-03	16.22	173.58
16EW14	25-Feb-04	17.1	172.67	16PM13-S	10-Dec-03	16.18	173.62
16EW14	27-Feb-04	16.8	172.97	16PM13-S	10-Dec-03	16.21	173.59
16EW14	2-Mar-04	16.68	173.09	16PM13-S	11-Dec-03	16.22	173.58
16EW14	5-Mar-04	16.47	173.3	16PM13-S	12-Dec-03	16.24	173.56

TABLE E-1: GROUNDWATER ELEVATION DATA.
Site 16 Landfill, LHAAP, Karnack, Texas

Location	Date Sampled	Depth to Groundwater (ft bgs)	Groundwater Elevation (ft msl)	Location	Date Sampled	Depth to Groundwater (ft bgs)	Groundwater Elevation (ft msl)
16EW14	9-Mar-04	16.51	173.26	16PM13-S	12-Dec-03	16.25	173.55
16EW14	17-Mar-04	16.35	173.42	16PM13-S	9-Feb-04	16.37	173.43
16EW14	22-Mar-04	16.32	173.45	16PM13-S	23-Feb-04	16.33	173.47
16EW14	24-Mar-04	16.32	173.45	16PM13-S	25-Feb-04	16.25	173.55
16EW14	29-Mar-04	16.31	173.46	16PM13-S	27-Feb-04	16.25	173.55
16EW14	20-Apr-04	15.36	174.41	16PM13-S	5-May-04	15.8	174
16EW14	18-May-04	15.27	174.5	16PM13-S	19-May-04	15.7	174.1
16EW14	2-Jun-04	15.2	174.57	16PM13-S	3-Jun-04	15.71	174.09
16EW14	14-Jun-04	15.15	174.62	16PM13-S	14-Jun-04	15.6	174.2
16EW14	7-Jul-04	14.86	174.91	16PM13-S	7-Jul-04	15.35	174.45
16EW14	3-Aug-04	14.98	174.79	16PM13-S	3-Aug-04	15.5	174.3
16EW14	28-Sep-04	15.85	173.92	16PM13-S	28-Sep-04	16.18	173.62
16EW14	30-Nov-04	15.8	173.97	16PM13-S	30-Nov-04	16	173.8
16EW14	14-Dec-04	15.76	174.01	16PM13-S	25-Jan-05	15.2	174.6
16EW14	16-Dec-04	15.57	174.2	16PM13-S	8-Mar-05	14.92	174.88
16EW14	17-Dec-04	15.5	174.27	16PM13-S	14-Mar-05	17.04	172.76
16EW14	20-Dec-04	15.41	174.36	16PM13-S	24-May-05	14.95	174.85
16EW14	28-Dec-04	15.35	174.42	16PM13-S	18-Oct-05	16.65	173.15
16EW14	25-Jan-05	14.75	175.02	16PM13-S	1-Nov-05	16.75	173.05
16EW14	8-Mar-05	14.51	175.26	16PM13-S	19-Dec-05	16.97	172.83
16EW14	24-May-05	14.51	175.26	16PM13-S	30-Jan-06	17.04	172.76
16EW14	18-Oct-05	16.29	173.48	16PM13-S	8-May-06	16.67	173.13
16EW14	1-Nov-05	16.85	172.92	16PM13-S	22-Jun-06	17.12	172.68
16EW14	19-Dec-05	16.6	173.17	16PM14	1-Jul-03	16.145	175.04
16EW14	30-Jan-06	16.71	173.06	16PM14	2-Jul-03	16.135	175.05
16EW14	8-May-06	16.29	173.48	16PM14	8-Dec-03	17.53	173.65
16EW14	20-Jun-06	16.75	173.02	16PM14	8-Dec-03	17.49	173.69
16EW15	1-Jul-03	14.495	175.33	16PM14	8-Dec-03	17.51	173.67
16EW15	1-Jul-03	14.49	175.33	16PM14	9-Dec-03	17.34	173.84
16EW15	2-Jul-03	14.49	175.33	16PM14	9-Dec-03	17.55	173.63
16EW15	8-Dec-03	15.86	173.96	16PM14	10-Dec-03	17.47	173.71
16EW15	8-Dec-03	15.85	173.97	16PM14	10-Dec-03	17.56	173.62
16EW15	8-Dec-03	15.88	173.94	16PM14	11-Dec-03	17.57	173.61
16EW15	9-Dec-03	15.48	174.34	16PM14	12-Dec-03	17.55	173.63
16EW15	9-Dec-03	15.89	173.93	16PM14	12-Dec-03	17.57	173.61
16EW15	10-Dec-03	15.93	173.89	16PM14	9-Feb-04	17.71	173.47
16EW15	10-Dec-03	15.67	174.15	16PM14	12-Feb-04	17.76	173.42
16EW15	11-Dec-03	15.91	173.91	16PM14	18-Feb-04	17.66	173.52
16EW15	12-Dec-03	15.9	173.92	16PM14	19-Feb-04	17.55	173.63
16EW15	12-Dec-03	15.92	173.9	16PM14	20-Feb-04	17.55	173.63
16EW15	9-Feb-04	16.03	173.79	16PM14	23-Feb-04	17.55	173.63
16EW15	11-Feb-04	5.41	184.41	16PM14	25-Feb-04	17.55	173.63
16EW15	12-Feb-04	4.78	185.04	16PM14	27-Feb-04	17.6	173.58
16EW15	12-Feb-04	4.93	184.89	16PM14	5-Mar-04	17.35	173.83
16EW15	12-Feb-04	5.41	184.41	16PM14	9-Mar-04	17.27	173.91
16EW15	12-Feb-04	4.78	185.04	16PM14	17-Mar-04	17.16	174.02
16EW15	13-Feb-04	4.42	185.4	16PM14	22-Mar-04	17.14	174.04
16EW15	13-Feb-04	4.6	185.22	16PM14	24-Mar-04	17.14	174.04

TABLE E-1: GROUNDWATER ELEVATION DATA.
Site 16 Landfill, LHAAP, Karnack, Texas

Location	Date Sampled	Depth to Groundwater (ft bgs)	Groundwater Elevation (ft msl)	Location	Date Sampled	Depth to Groundwater (ft bgs)	Groundwater Elevation (ft msl)
16EW15	13-Feb-04	4.42	185.4	16PM14	20-Apr-04	17.02	174.16
16EW15	14-Feb-04	4.14	185.68	16PM14	5-May-04	17	174.18
16EW15	14-Feb-04	4.22	185.6	16PM14	18-May-04	16.95	174.23
16EW15	14-Feb-04	4.14	185.68	16PM14	2-Jun-04	17	174.18
16EW15	15-Feb-04	4.08	185.74	16PM14	14-Jun-04	16.85	174.33
16EW15	15-Feb-04	4	185.82	16PM14	7-Jul-04	16.55	174.63
16EW15	15-Feb-04	4.08	185.74	16PM14	3-Aug-04	16.67	174.51
16EW15	16-Feb-04	4.07	185.75	16PM14	28-Sep-04	17.48	173.7
16EW15	16-Feb-04	4.04	185.78	16PM14	30-Nov-04	17.38	173.8
16EW15	16-Feb-04	4.07	185.75	16PM14	25-Jan-05	16.47	174.71
16EW15	17-Feb-04	4.07	185.75	16PM14	8-Mar-05	16.27	174.91
16EW15	17-Feb-04	3.96	185.86	16PM14	14-Mar-05	18.35	172.83
16EW15	17-Feb-04	4.07	185.75	16PM14	24-May-05	16.3	174.88
16EW15	18-Feb-04	4.15	185.67	16PM14	18-Oct-05	18	173.18
16EW15	19-Feb-04	4.5	185.32	16PM14	1-Nov-05	18	173.18
16EW15	20-Feb-04	4.05	185.77	16PM14	19-Dec-05	18.31	172.87
16EW15	22-Feb-04	4.18	185.64	16PM14	30-Jan-06	18.4	172.78
16EW15	23-Feb-04	3.96	185.86	16PM14	8-May-06	17.99	173.19
16EW15	24-Feb-04	3.8	186.02	16PM14	22-Jun-06	18.45	172.73
16EW15	25-Feb-04	3.85	185.97	16WW14	1-Jul-03	23.76	174.89
16EW15	26-Feb-04	3.75	186.07	16WW14	2-Jul-03	23.82	174.83
16EW15	27-Feb-04	4	185.82	16WW14	8-Dec-03	25.25	173.4
16EW15	1-Mar-04	3.38	186.44	16WW14	10-Dec-03	25.18	173.47
16EW15	2-Mar-04	3.45	186.37	16WW14	12-Dec-03	25.27	173.38
16EW15	3-Mar-04	3.35	186.47	16WW15	8-Dec-03	24.92	173.79
16EW15	4-Mar-04	3.4	186.42	16WW15	10-Dec-03	24.98	173.73
16EW15	5-Mar-04	3.25	186.57	16WW15	12-Dec-03	25.01	173.7
16EW15	6-Mar-04	4.2	185.62	16WW15	11-Feb-04	24.71	174
16EW15	8-Mar-04	3.38	186.44	16WW15	12-Feb-04	24.71	174
16EW15	9-Mar-04	3.07	186.75	16WW15	12-Feb-04	24.7	174.01
16EW15	10-Mar-04	3.15	186.67	16WW15	13-Feb-04	24.68	174.03
16EW15	11-Mar-04	3.06	186.76	16WW15	14-Feb-04	24.58	174.13
16EW15	15-Mar-04	3.4	186.42	16WW15	15-Feb-04	24.59	174.12
16EW15	17-Mar-04	2.98	186.84	16WW15	17-Feb-04	24.64	174.07
16EW15	19-Mar-04	2.95	186.87	16WW15	18-Feb-04	24.64	174.07
16EW15	22-Mar-04	3.61	186.21	16WW15	19-Feb-04	24.55	174.16
16EW15	24-Mar-04	3.02	186.8	16WW15	20-Feb-04	24.5	174.21
16EW15	27-Mar-04	3.7	186.12	16WW15	23-Feb-04	24.71	174
16EW15	29-Mar-04	3.79	186.03	16WW15	25-Feb-04	34.6	164.11
16EW15	31-Mar-04	3.3	186.52	16WW15	27-Feb-04	24.65	174.06
16EW15	2-Apr-04	4.1	185.72	16WW15	5-Mar-04	24.2	174.51
16EW15	5-Apr-04	4.15	185.67	16WW15	9-Mar-04	24.23	174.48
16EW15	7-Apr-04	4.5	185.32	16WW15	17-Mar-04	24.05	174.66
16EW15	8-Apr-04	5.26	184.56	16WW15	24-Mar-04	24.01	174.7
16EW15	13-Apr-04	4.7	185.12	16WW15	20-Apr-04	23.62	175.09
16EW15	14-Apr-04	4.9	184.92	16WW15	18-May-04	23.4	175.31
16EW15	20-Apr-04	15.35	174.47	16WW15	2-Jun-04	23.3	175.41
16EW15	18-May-04	15.32	174.5	16WW15	14-Jun-04	23	175.71

TABLE E-1: GROUNDWATER ELEVATION DATA.
Site 16 Landfill, LHAAP, Karnack, Texas

Location	Date Sampled	Depth to Groundwater (ft bgs)	Groundwater Elevation (ft msl)	Location	Date Sampled	Depth to Groundwater (ft bgs)	Groundwater Elevation (ft msl)
16EW15	2-Jun-04	15.85	173.97	16WW15	7-Jul-04	22.9	175.81
16EW15	14-Jun-04	17	172.82	16WW15	3-Aug-04	23.17	175.54
16EW15	7-Jul-04	16	173.82	16WW15	28-Sep-04	24.2	174.51
16EW15	3-Aug-04	15	174.82	16WW15	30-Nov-04	24.07	174.64
16EW15	28-Sep-04	15.85	173.97	16WW15	25-Jan-05	23.11	175.6
16EW15	30-Nov-04	15.65	174.17	16WW15	8-Mar-05	22.62	176.09
16EW15	14-Dec-04	3.42	186.4	16WW15	24-May-05	22.74	175.97
16EW15	16-Dec-04	3.9	185.92	16WW15	18-Oct-05	25.33	173.38
16EW15	17-Dec-04	3.92	185.9	16WW15	1-Nov-05	25.51	173.2
16EW15	20-Dec-04	3.88	185.94	16WW15	19-Dec-05	25.83	172.88
16EW15	28-Dec-04	6.3	183.52	16WW15	30-Jan-06	25.45	173.26
16EW15	25-Jan-05	14.7	175.12	16WW15	8-May-06	24.53	174.18
16EW15	8-Mar-05	14.55	175.27	16WW15	20-Jun-06	25.1	173.61
16EW15	24-May-05	14.6	175.22	16WW16	1-Jul-03	20.43	175.23
16EW15	18-Oct-05	16.3	173.52	16WW16	2-Jul-03	20.41	175.25
16EW15	1-Nov-05	16.55	173.27	16WW16	8-Dec-03	21.83	173.83
16EW15	19-Dec-05	16.72	173.1	16WW16	8-Dec-03	21.8	173.86
16EW15	30-Jan-06	16.79	173.03	16WW16	8-Dec-03	21.8	173.86
16EW15	8-May-06	16.38	173.44	16WW16	9-Dec-03	21.64	174.02
16EW15	20-Jun-06	16.88	172.94	16WW16	9-Dec-03	21.83	173.83
16PM01	1-Jul-03	15.24	175.26	16WW16	10-Dec-03	21.81	173.85
16PM01	1-Jul-03	15.25	175.25	16WW16	10-Dec-03	21.89	173.77
16PM01	1-Jul-03	15.25	175.25	16WW16	11-Dec-03	21.86	173.8
16PM01	1-Jul-03	15.205	175.3	16WW16	12-Dec-03	21.86	173.8
16PM01	2-Jul-03	15.21	175.29	16WW16	9-Feb-04	22.02	173.64
16PM01	8-Dec-03	16.6	173.9	16WW16	11-Feb-04	22.03	173.63
16PM01	8-Dec-03	16.58	173.92	16WW16	12-Feb-04	22.11	173.55
16PM01	8-Dec-03	16.6	173.9	16WW16	12-Feb-04	22.03	173.63
16PM01	9-Dec-03	16.14	174.36	16WW16	13-Feb-04	22.17	173.49
16PM01	9-Dec-03	16.62	173.88	16WW16	14-Feb-04	21.97	173.69
16PM01	10-Dec-03	16.16	174.34	16WW16	15-Feb-04	22.045	173.62
16PM01	10-Dec-03	16.67	173.83	16WW16	17-Feb-04	22.05	173.61
16PM01	11-Dec-03	16.64	173.86	16WW16	18-Feb-04	21.99	173.67
16PM01	12-Dec-03	16.64	173.86	16WW16	19-Feb-04	21.85	173.81
16PM01	9-Feb-04	16.83	173.67	16WW16	20-Feb-04	26.81	168.85
16PM01	12-Feb-04	16.88	173.62	16WW16	23-Feb-04	21.86	173.8
16PM01	13-Feb-04	16.88	173.62	16WW16	25-Feb-04	21.85	173.81
16PM01	14-Feb-04	16.77	173.73	16WW16	27-Feb-04	21.9	173.76
16PM01	16-Feb-04	16.86	173.64	16WW16	5-Mar-04	21.61	174.05
16PM01	17-Feb-04	16.835	173.67	16WW16	9-Mar-04	21.59	174.07
16PM01	18-Feb-04	16.79	173.71	16WW16	17-Mar-04	21.48	174.18
16PM01	19-Feb-04	16.63	173.87	16WW16	24-Mar-04	21.4	174.26
16PM01	20-Feb-04	16.7	173.8	16WW16	20-Apr-04	21.28	174.38
16PM01	23-Feb-04	16.68	173.82	16WW16	18-May-04	21.22	174.44
16PM01	25-Feb-04	16.65	173.85	16WW16	2-Jun-04	21.27	174.39
16PM01	27-Feb-04	16.7	173.8	16WW16	14-Jun-04	21.15	174.51
16PM01	5-Mar-04	16.5	174	16WW16	7-Jul-04	20.82	174.84
16PM01	9-Mar-04	16.4	174.1	16WW16	3-Aug-04	20.95	174.71

TABLE E-1: GROUNDWATER ELEVATION DATA.
Site 16 Landfill, LHAAP, Karnack, Texas

Location	Date Sampled	Depth to Groundwater (ft bgs)	Groundwater Elevation (ft msl)	Location	Date Sampled	Depth to Groundwater (ft bgs)	Groundwater Elevation (ft msl)
16PM01	17-Mar-04	16.3	174.2	16WW16	28-Sep-04	21.76	173.9
16PM01	22-Mar-04	16.2	174.3	16WW16	30-Nov-04	21.65	174.01
16PM01	24-Mar-04	16.27	174.23	16WW16	25-Jan-05	20.69	174.97
16PM01	20-Apr-04	16.08	174.42	16WW16	8-Mar-05	20.52	175.14
16PM01	4-May-04	16.1	174.4	16WW16	24-May-05	20.55	175.11
16PM01	18-May-04	16.03	174.47	16WW16	18-Oct-05	22.3	173.36
16PM01	2-Jun-04	16.07	174.43	16WW16	1-Nov-05	22.4	173.26
16PM01	14-Jun-04	15.92	174.58	16WW16	19-Dec-05	22.58	173.08
16PM01	3-Aug-04	15.73	174.77	16WW16	30-Jan-06	22.7	172.96
16PM01	28-Sep-04	16.6	173.9	16WW16	8-May-06	22.3	173.36
16PM01	30-Nov-04	16.88	173.62	16WW16	20-Jun-06	22.73	172.93
16PM01	25-Jan-05	15.48	175.02	16WW19	8-Dec-03	10.47	171.4
16PM01	8-Mar-05	15.29	175.21	16WW19	10-Dec-03	10.42	171.45
16PM01	24-May-05	15.3	175.2	16WW19	12-Dec-03	10.49	171.38
16PM01	18-Oct-05	17.25	173.25	16WW19	11-Feb-04	9.54	172.33
16PM01	1-Nov-05	17.15	173.35	16WW19	12-Feb-04	9.54	172.33
16PM01	19-Dec-05	17.4	173.1	16WW19	12-Feb-04	9.52	172.35
16PM01	30-Jan-06	17.55	172.95	16WW19	13-Feb-04	9.49	172.38
16PM01	14-Mar-06	17.41	173.09	16WW19	14-Feb-04	9.4	172.47
16PM01	8-May-06	17.07	173.43	16WW19	15-Feb-04	9.53	172.34
16PM01	20-Jun-06	17.57	172.93	16WW19	17-Feb-04	9.24	172.63
16PM02	1-Jul-03	15.8	175.28	16WW19	18-Feb-04	9.21	172.66
16PM02	1-Jul-03	15.84	175.24	16WW19	19-Feb-04	9.14	172.73
16PM02	1-Jul-03	15.84	175.24	16WW19	20-Feb-04	9.05	172.82
16PM02	1-Jul-03	15.75	175.33	16WW19	23-Feb-04	34.38	147.49
16PM02	2-Jul-03	15.75	175.33	16WW19	25-Feb-04	13.3	168.57
16PM02	8-Dec-03	17.13	173.95	16WW19	27-Feb-04	9.9	171.97
16PM02	8-Dec-03	17.11	173.97	16WW19	5-Mar-04	8.47	173.4
16PM02	8-Dec-03	17.14	173.94	16WW19	9-Mar-04	8.34	173.53
16PM02	9-Dec-03	17.14	173.94	16WW19	17-Mar-04	8.32	173.55
16PM02	10-Dec-03	17.32	173.76	16WW19	24-Mar-04	8.33	173.54
16PM02	10-Dec-03	17.2	173.88	16WW19	20-Apr-04	8.3	173.57
16PM02	11-Dec-03	17.18	173.9	16WW19	18-May-04	8.2	173.67
16PM02	12-Dec-03	17.18	173.9	16WW19	2-Jun-04	8.37	173.5
16PM02	9-Feb-04	17.31	173.77	16WW19	14-Jun-04	7.56	174.31
16PM02	12-Feb-04	17.51	173.57	16WW19	7-Jul-04	7.58	174.29
16PM02	13-Feb-04	17.48	173.6	16WW19	3-Aug-04	8.65	173.22
16PM02	14-Feb-04	17.36	173.72	16WW19	28-Sep-04	10	171.87
16PM02	15-Feb-04	17.46	173.62	16WW19	30-Nov-04	8.7	173.17
16PM02	16-Feb-04	17.45	173.63	16WW19	25-Jan-05	7.76	174.11
16PM02	17-Feb-04	17.43	173.65	16WW19	8-Mar-05	7.51	174.36
16PM02	18-Feb-04	17.38	173.7	16WW19	24-May-05	8.22	173.65
16PM02	19-Feb-04	17.25	173.83	16WW19	18-Oct-05	10.6	171.27
16PM02	20-Feb-04	17.26	173.82	16WW19	1-Nov-05	10.7	171.17
16PM02	23-Feb-04	17.29	173.79	16WW19	19-Dec-05	10.45	171.42
16PM02	25-Feb-04	17.25	173.83	16WW19	30-Jan-06	10.37	171.5
16PM02	27-Feb-04	17.3	173.78	16WW19	8-May-06	9.39	172.48
16PM02	5-Mar-04	17.03	174.05	16WW19	20-Jun-06	10.18	171.69

TABLE E-1: GROUNDWATER ELEVATION DATA.
Site 16 Landfill, LHAAP, Karnack, Texas

Location	Date Sampled	Depth to Groundwater (ft bgs)	Groundwater Elevation (ft msl)	Location	Date Sampled	Depth to Groundwater (ft bgs)	Groundwater Elevation (ft msl)
16PM02	9-Mar-04	16.96	174.12	16WW20	8-Dec-03	25.49	173.44
16PM02	17-Mar-04	16.87	174.21	16WW20	10-Dec-03	25.44	173.49
16PM02	22-Mar-04	17.84	173.24	16WW20	12-Dec-03	25.51	173.42
16PM02	24-Mar-04	16.83	174.25	16WW20	11-Feb-04	25.42	173.51
16PM02	20-Apr-04	16.63	174.45	16WW20	12-Feb-04	25.42	173.51
16PM02	4-May-04	16.6	174.48	16WW20	12-Feb-04	25.38	173.55
16PM02	18-May-04	16.57	174.51	16WW20	13-Feb-04	25.41	173.52
16PM02	2-Jun-04	16.61	174.47	16WW20	14-Feb-04	25.35	173.58
16PM02	14-Jun-04	16.45	174.63	16WW20	15-Feb-04	25.32	173.61
16PM02	3-Aug-04	16.3	174.78	16WW20	17-Feb-04	25.37	173.56
16PM02	28-Sep-04	17.1	173.98	16WW20	18-Feb-04	25.36	173.57
16PM02	30-Nov-04	16.95	174.13	16WW20	19-Feb-04	25.31	173.62
16PM02	25-Jan-05	16	175.08	16WW20	20-Feb-04	25.28	173.65
16PM02	8-Mar-05	15.83	175.25	16WW20	23-Feb-04	25.27	173.66
16PM02	24-May-05	15.91	175.17	16WW20	25-Feb-04	31.15	167.78
16PM02	18-Oct-05	17.55	173.53	16WW20	27-Feb-04	25.95	172.98
16PM02	1-Nov-05	17.81	173.27	16WW20	5-Mar-04	25.1	173.83
16PM02	19-Dec-05	17.86	173.22	16WW20	9-Mar-04	25.08	173.85
16PM02	30-Jan-06	17.95	173.13	16WW20	17-Mar-04	24.9	174.03
16PM02	14-Mar-06	17.95	173.13	16WW20	24-Mar-04	24.88	174.05
16PM02	8-May-06	17.59	173.49	16WW20	20-Apr-04	24.62	174.31
16PM02	20-Jun-06	18.05	173.03	16WW20	18-May-04	24.37	174.56
16PM03	1-Jul-03	15.205	175.24	16WW20	2-Jun-04	24.3	174.63
16PM03	2-Jul-03	15.2	175.24	16WW20	14-Jun-04	24.05	174.88
16PM03	8-Dec-03	16.61	173.83	16WW20	7-Jul-04	23.9	175.03
16PM03	8-Dec-03	16.58	173.86	16WW20	3-Aug-04	24.12	174.81
16PM03	8-Dec-03	16.59	173.85	16WW20	28-Sep-04	24.9	174.03
16PM03	9-Dec-03	16.49	173.95	16WW20	30-Nov-04	24.9	174.03
16PM03	9-Dec-03	16.61	173.83	16WW20	25-Jan-05	24.13	174.8
16PM03	10-Dec-03	16.57	173.87	16WW20	8-Mar-05	23.63	175.3
16PM03	10-Dec-03	16.64	173.8	16WW20	24-May-05	23.65	175.28
16PM03	11-Dec-03	16.63	173.81	16WW20	18-Oct-05	25.9	173.03
16PM03	12-Dec-03	16.64	173.8	16WW20	1-Nov-05	26	172.93
16PM03	9-Feb-04	16.77	173.67	16WW20	19-Dec-05	26.28	172.65
16PM03	12-Feb-04	16.92	173.52	16WW20	30-Jan-06	26.06	172.87
16PM03	13-Feb-04	16.88	173.56	16WW20	8-May-06	25.48	173.45
16PM03	14-Feb-04	16.77	173.67	16WW20	20-Jun-06	25.92	173.01
16PM03	15-Feb-04	16.86	173.58	16WW35	1-Jul-03	16.89	173.64
16PM03	16-Feb-04	16.845	173.6	16WW35	2-Jul-03	16.88	173.65
16PM03	17-Feb-04	16.83	173.61	16WW35	8-Dec-03	18.31	172.22
16PM03	18-Feb-04	16.785	173.66	16WW35	8-Dec-03	18.25	172.28
16PM03	19-Feb-04	16.66	173.78	16WW35	8-Dec-03	18.28	172.25
16PM03	20-Feb-04	16.7	173.74	16WW35	9-Dec-03	18.13	172.4
16PM03	23-Feb-04	16.72	173.72	16WW35	9-Dec-03	18.31	172.22
16PM03	25-Feb-04	16.64	173.8	16WW35	10-Dec-03	18.25	172.28
16PM03	27-Feb-04	16.7	173.74	16WW35	10-Dec-03	18.37	172.16
16PM03	5-Mar-04	16.46	173.98	16WW35	11-Dec-03	18.33	172.2
16PM03	9-Mar-04	16.4	174.04	16WW35	12-Dec-03	18.35	172.18

TABLE E-1: GROUNDWATER ELEVATION DATA.
Site 16 Landfill, LHAAP, Karnack, Texas

Location	Date Sampled	Depth to Groundwater (ft bgs)	Groundwater Elevation (ft msl)	Location	Date Sampled	Depth to Groundwater (ft bgs)	Groundwater Elevation (ft msl)
16PM03	17-Mar-04	6.3	184.14	16WW35	9-Feb-04	18.38	172.15
16PM03	22-Mar-04	16.26	174.18	16WW35	12-Feb-04	18.5	172.03
16PM03	24-Mar-04	16.26	174.18	16WW35	13-Feb-04	18.43	172.1
16PM03	20-Apr-04	16.09	174.35	16WW35	14-Feb-04	18.34	172.19
16PM03	4-May-04	16.05	174.39	16WW35	15-Feb-04	18.43	172.1
16PM03	18-May-04	16.01	174.43	16WW35	17-Feb-04	18.41	172.12
16PM03	2-Jun-04	16.05	174.39	16WW35	18-Feb-04	18.35	172.18
16PM03	14-Jun-04	15.91	174.53	16WW35	19-Feb-04	18.24	172.29
16PM03	3-Aug-04	15.73	174.71	16WW35	20-Feb-04	18.25	172.28
16PM03	28-Sep-04	16.7	173.74	16WW35	23-Feb-04	18.31	172.22
16PM03	30-Nov-04	16.41	174.03	16WW35	25-Feb-04	18.3	172.23
16PM03	25-Jan-05	15.5	174.94	16WW35	27-Feb-04	18.3	172.23
16PM03	8-Mar-05	15.3	175.14	16WW35	5-Mar-04	18.05	172.48
16PM03	24-May-05	15.32	175.12	16WW35	9-Mar-04	18	172.53
16PM03	18-Oct-05	17	173.44	16WW35	17-Mar-04	17.9	172.63
16PM03	1-Nov-05	17.02	173.42	16WW35	24-Mar-04	17.87	172.66
16PM03	19-Dec-05	17.35	173.09	16WW35	20-Apr-04	17.75	172.78
16PM03	30-Jan-06	17.44	173	16WW35	18-May-04	17.7	172.83
16PM03	14-Mar-06	17.39	173.05	16WW35	2-Jun-04	17.72	172.81
16PM03	8-May-06	17.08	173.36	16WW35	14-Jun-04	17.5	173.03
16PM03	20-Jun-06	17.5	172.94	16WW35	7-Jul-04	17.28	173.25
16PM04	1-Jul-03	15.19	175.2	16WW35	3-Aug-04	17.45	173.08
16PM04	1-Jul-03	15.22	175.17	16WW35	28-Sep-04	18.3	172.23
16PM04	1-Jul-03	15.17	175.22	16WW35	30-Nov-04	18.05	172.48
16PM04	2-Jul-03	15.165	175.23	16WW35	25-Jan-05	17.2	173.33
16PM04	8-Dec-03	16.6	173.79	16WW35	8-Mar-05	16.94	173.59
16PM04	8-Dec-03	16.6	173.79	16WW35	24-May-05	17.05	173.48
16PM04	8-Dec-03	16.54	173.85	16WW35	18-Oct-05	18.71	171.82
16PM04	9-Dec-03	16.44	173.95	16WW35	1-Nov-05	18.85	171.68
16PM04	9-Dec-03	16.57	173.82	16WW35	19-Dec-05	18.97	171.56
16PM04	10-Dec-03	16.53	173.86	16WW35	30-Jan-06	19.02	171.51
16PM04	10-Dec-03	16.5	173.89	16WW35	8-May-06	18.57	171.96
16PM04	11-Dec-03	16.59	173.8	16WW35	20-Jun-06	19.07	171.46
16PM04	12-Dec-03	16.6	173.79	16WW36	1-Jul-03	16.22	174.63
16PM04	9-Feb-04	16.73	173.66	16WW36	2-Jul-03	16.22	174.63
16PM04	12-Feb-04	16.86	173.53	16WW36	8-Dec-03	17.61	173.24
16PM04	13-Feb-04	16.82	173.57	16WW36	8-Dec-03	17.57	173.28
16PM04	18-Feb-04	16.73	173.66	16WW36	8-Dec-03	17.59	173.26
16PM04	19-Feb-04	16.61	173.78	16WW36	9-Dec-03	17.38	173.47
16PM04	20-Feb-04	16.61	173.78	16WW36	9-Dec-03	17.62	173.23
16PM04	23-Feb-04	16.69	173.7	16WW36	10-Dec-03	17.57	173.28
16PM04	25-Feb-04	16.6	173.79	16WW36	10-Dec-03	17.62	173.23
16PM04	27-Feb-04	16.65	173.74	16WW36	11-Dec-03	17.63	173.22
16PM04	5-Mar-04	16.38	174.01	16WW36	12-Dec-03	17.64	173.21
16PM04	9-Mar-04	16.34	174.05	16WW36	9-Feb-04	17.77	173.08
16PM04	17-Mar-04	16.25	174.14	16WW36	13-Feb-04	17.8	173.05
16PM04	22-Mar-04	16.22	174.17	16WW36	14-Feb-04	17.72	173.13
16PM04	24-Mar-04	16.22	174.17	16WW36	15-Feb-04	17.77	173.08

TABLE E-1: GROUNDWATER ELEVATION DATA.
Site 16 Landfill, LHAAP, Karnack, Texas

Location	Date Sampled	Depth to Groundwater (ft bgs)	Groundwater Elevation (ft msl)	Location	Date Sampled	Depth to Groundwater (ft bgs)	Groundwater Elevation (ft msl)
16PM04	20-Apr-04	16.06	174.33	16WW36	17-Feb-04	17.72	173.13
16PM04	4-May-04	16.05	174.34	16WW36	18-Feb-04	17.73	173.12
16PM04	18-May-04	15.98	174.41	16WW36	19-Feb-04	17.6	173.25
16PM04	2-Jun-04	16.02	174.37	16WW36	20-Feb-04	17.6	173.25
16PM04	14-Jun-04	15.92	174.47	16WW36	23-Feb-04	17.6	173.25
16PM04	7-Jul-04	15.6	174.79	16WW36	25-Feb-04	17.6	173.25
16PM04	3-Aug-04	15.7	174.69	16WW36	27-Feb-04	17.65	173.2
16PM04	28-Sep-04	16.5	173.89	16WW36	5-Mar-04	17.4	173.45
16PM04	30-Nov-04	16.71	173.68	16WW36	9-Mar-04	17.33	173.52
16PM04	25-Jan-05	15.45	174.94	16WW36	17-Mar-04	17.23	173.62
16PM04	8-Mar-05	15.26	175.13	16WW36	24-Mar-04	17.22	173.63
16PM04	24-May-05	15.3	175.09	16WW36	20-Apr-04	17.1	173.75
16PM04	18-Oct-05	16.3	174.09	16WW36	18-May-04	17.02	173.83
16PM04	1-Nov-05	17	173.39	16WW36	2-Jun-04	17.06	173.79
16PM04	19-Dec-05	17.3	173.09	16WW36	14-Jun-04	16.9	173.95
16PM04	30-Jan-06	17.4	172.99	16WW36	7-Jul-04	16.62	174.23
16PM04	15-Mar-06	17.37	173.02	16WW36	3-Aug-04	16.77	174.08
16PM04	8-May-06	16.99	173.4	16WW36	28-Sep-04	17.59	173.26
16PM04	20-Jun-06	17.43	172.96	16WW36	30-Nov-04	17.4	173.45
16PM05	1-Jul-03	13.82	175.13	16WW36	25-Jan-05	16.78	174.07
16PM05	1-Jul-03	13.84	175.11	16WW36	8-Mar-05	16.33	174.52
16PM05	1-Jul-03	13.63	175.32	16WW36	24-May-05	16.44	174.41
16PM05	1-Jul-03	13.62	175.33	16WW36	18-Oct-05	18.05	172.8
16PM05	2-Jul-03	13.62	175.33	16WW36	1-Nov-05	18.18	172.67
16PM05	8-Dec-03	15.02	173.93	16WW36	19-Dec-05	18.37	172.48
16PM05	8-Dec-03	14.98	173.97	16WW36	30-Jan-06	18.41	172.44
16PM05	8-Dec-03	14.99	173.96	16WW36	8-May-06	17.98	172.87
16PM05	9-Dec-03	14.52	174.43	16WW36	20-Jun-06	18.46	172.39
16PM05	9-Dec-03	15.02	173.93	16WW37	8-Dec-03	27.75	173.96
16PM05	10-Dec-03	15.04	173.91	16WW37	10-Dec-03	27.78	173.93
16PM05	10-Dec-03	14.59	174.36	16WW37	12-Dec-03	27.79	173.92
16PM05	11-Dec-03	15.06	173.89	16WW37	11-Feb-04	27.95	173.76
16PM05	12-Dec-03	15.03	173.92	16WW37	12-Feb-04	27.95	173.76
16PM05	12-Dec-03	15.05	173.9	16WW37	12-Feb-04	28.03	173.68
16PM05	9-Feb-04	15.19	173.76	16WW37	13-Feb-04	27.97	173.74
16PM05	12-Feb-04	15.07	173.88	16WW37	14-Feb-04	27.89	173.82
16PM05	13-Feb-04	15.04	173.91	16WW37	15-Feb-04	27.96	173.75
16PM05	18-Feb-04	14.98	173.97	16WW37	17-Feb-04	27.95	173.76
16PM05	19-Feb-04	14.83	174.12	16WW37	18-Feb-04	27.89	173.82
16PM05	20-Feb-04	14.85	174.1	16WW37	19-Feb-04	27.77	173.94
16PM05	23-Feb-04	14.86	174.09	16WW37	20-Feb-04	27.76	173.95
16PM05	25-Feb-04	14.9	174.05	16WW37	23-Feb-04	27.77	173.94
16PM05	27-Feb-04	14.9	174.05	16WW37	25-Feb-04	27.75	173.96
16PM05	5-Mar-04	14.6	174.35	16WW37	27-Feb-04	27.8	173.91
16PM05	9-Mar-04	14.6	174.35	16WW37	5-Mar-04	27.53	174.18
16PM05	17-Mar-04	14.5	174.45	16WW37	9-Mar-04	27.51	174.2
16PM05	22-Mar-04	14.51	174.44	16WW37	17-Mar-04	27.4	174.31
16PM05	24-Mar-04	14.62	174.33	16WW37	24-Mar-04	27.32	174.39

TABLE E-1: GROUNDWATER ELEVATION DATA.
Site 16 Landfill, LHAAP, Karnack, Texas

Location	Date Sampled	Depth to Groundwater (ft bgs)	Groundwater Elevation (ft msl)	Location	Date Sampled	Depth to Groundwater (ft bgs)	Groundwater Elevation (ft msl)
16PM05	20-Apr-04	14.5	174.45	16WW37	20-Apr-04	27.22	174.49
16PM05	4-May-04	14.45	174.5	16WW37	18-May-04	27.13	174.58
16PM05	18-May-04	14.45	174.5	16WW37	2-Jun-04	27.2	174.51
16PM05	2-Jun-04	14.53	174.42	16WW37	14-Jun-04	27.05	174.66
16PM05	14-Jun-04	14.32	174.63	16WW37	7-Jul-04	26.75	174.96
16PM05	7-Jul-04	14.05	174.9	16WW37	3-Aug-04	26.87	174.84
16PM05	3-Aug-04	14.17	174.78	16WW37	28-Sep-04	27.7	174.01
16PM05	28-Sep-04	15	173.95	16WW37	30-Nov-04	27.57	174.14
16PM05	30-Nov-04	14.8	174.15	16WW37	25-Jan-05	26.61	175.1
16PM05	25-Jan-05	13.95	175	16WW37	8-Mar-05	26.45	175.26
16PM05	8-Mar-05	13.7	175.25	16WW37	24-May-05	26.3	175.41
16PM05	24-May-05	13.77	175.18	16WW37	18-Oct-05	28.2	173.51
16PM05	18-Oct-05	15.5	173.45	16WW37	1-Nov-05	28.33	173.38
16PM05	1-Nov-05	15.75	173.2	16WW37	19-Dec-05	28.54	173.17
16PM05	19-Dec-05	15.8	173.15	16WW37	30-Jan-06	28.65	173.06
16PM05	30-Jan-06	15.87	173.08	16WW37	8-May-06	28.25	173.46
16PM05	15-Mar-06	15.88	173.07	16WW37	20-Jun-06	28.7	173.01
16PM05	8-May-06	15.45	173.5	16WW38	8-Dec-03	27.61	174.07
16PM05	20-Jun-06	15.92	173.03	16WW38	10-Dec-03	27.63	174.05
16PM06	1-Jul-03	14.4	175.17	16WW38	12-Dec-03	27.69	173.99
16PM06	1-Jul-03	14.47	175.1	16WW38	12-Feb-04	27.88	173.8
16PM06	1-Jul-03	14.47	175.1	16WW38	13-Feb-04	27.82	173.86
16PM06	1-Jul-03	14.37	175.2	16WW38	14-Feb-04	27.73	173.95
16PM06	2-Jul-03	14.355	175.22	16WW38	15-Feb-04	27.81	173.87
16PM06	8-Dec-03	15.75	173.82	16WW38	17-Feb-04	27.79	173.89
16PM06	8-Dec-03	15.71	173.86	16WW38	18-Feb-04	27.74	173.94
16PM06	8-Dec-03	15.73	173.84	16WW38	19-Feb-04	27.61	174.07
16PM06	9-Dec-03	15.32	174.25	16WW38	20-Feb-04	27.61	174.07
16PM06	9-Dec-03	15.75	173.82	16WW38	23-Feb-04	27.6	174.08
16PM06	10-Dec-03	15.75	173.82	16WW38	25-Feb-04	27.6	174.08
16PM06	10-Dec-03	15.49	174.08	16WW38	27-Feb-04	27.65	174.03
16PM06	11-Dec-03	15.79	173.78	16WW38	5-Mar-04	27.36	174.32
16PM06	12-Dec-03	15.765	173.81	16WW38	9-Mar-04	27.34	174.34
16PM06	12-Dec-03	15.79	173.78	16WW38	17-Mar-04	27.25	174.43
16PM06	9-Feb-04	15.94	173.63	16WW38	24-Mar-04	27.14	174.54
16PM06	12-Feb-04	15.89	173.68	16WW38	20-Apr-04	27.05	174.63
16PM06	13-Feb-04	15.88	173.69	16WW38	18-May-04	27.98	173.7
16PM06	18-Feb-04	15.81	173.76	16WW38	2-Jun-04	27.02	174.66
16PM06	19-Feb-04	15.41	174.16	16WW38	14-Jun-04	26.9	174.78
16PM06	20-Feb-04	15.71	173.86	16WW38	7-Jul-04	26.6	175.08
16PM06	23-Feb-04	15.76	173.81	16WW38	3-Aug-04	26.72	174.96
16PM06	25-Feb-04	15.75	173.82	16WW38	28-Sep-04	27.55	174.13
16PM06	27-Feb-04	15.75	173.82	16WW38	30-Nov-04	27.42	174.26
16PM06	5-Mar-04	15.5	174.07	16WW38	25-Jan-05	26.47	175.21
16PM06	9-Mar-04	15.96	173.61	16WW38	8-Mar-05	26.27	175.41
16PM06	17-Mar-04	15.36	174.21	16WW38	24-May-05	26.48	175.2
16PM06	22-Mar-04	15.34	174.23	16WW38	18-Oct-05	28.08	173.6
16PM06	24-Mar-04	15.38	174.19	16WW38	1-Nov-05	28.18	173.5

TABLE E-1: GROUNDWATER ELEVATION DATA.
Site 16 Landfill, LHAAP, Karnack, Texas

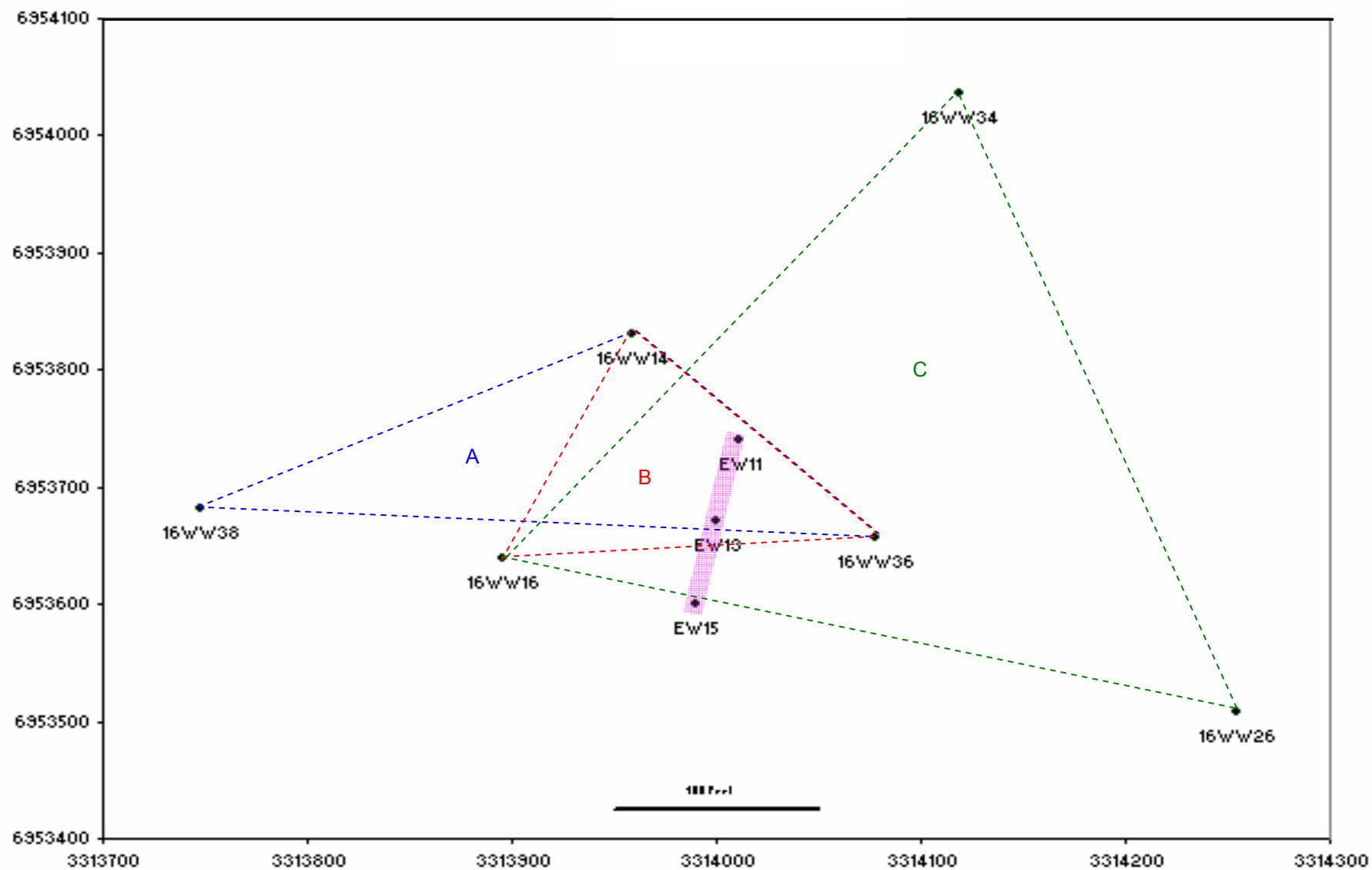
Location	Date Sampled	Depth to Groundwater (ft bgs)	Groundwater Elevation (ft msl)	Location	Date Sampled	Depth to Groundwater (ft bgs)	Groundwater Elevation (ft msl)
16PM06	20-Apr-04	15.28	174.29	16WW38	19-Dec-05	28.39	173.29
16PM06	4-May-04	15.2	174.37	16WW38	30-Jan-06	28.51	173.17
16PM06	18-May-04	15.21	174.36	16WW38	8-May-06	28.12	173.56
16PM06	2-Jun-04	15.27	174.3	16WW38	20-Jun-06	28.57	173.11
16PM06	14-Jun-04	15.1	174.47				

APPENDIX E

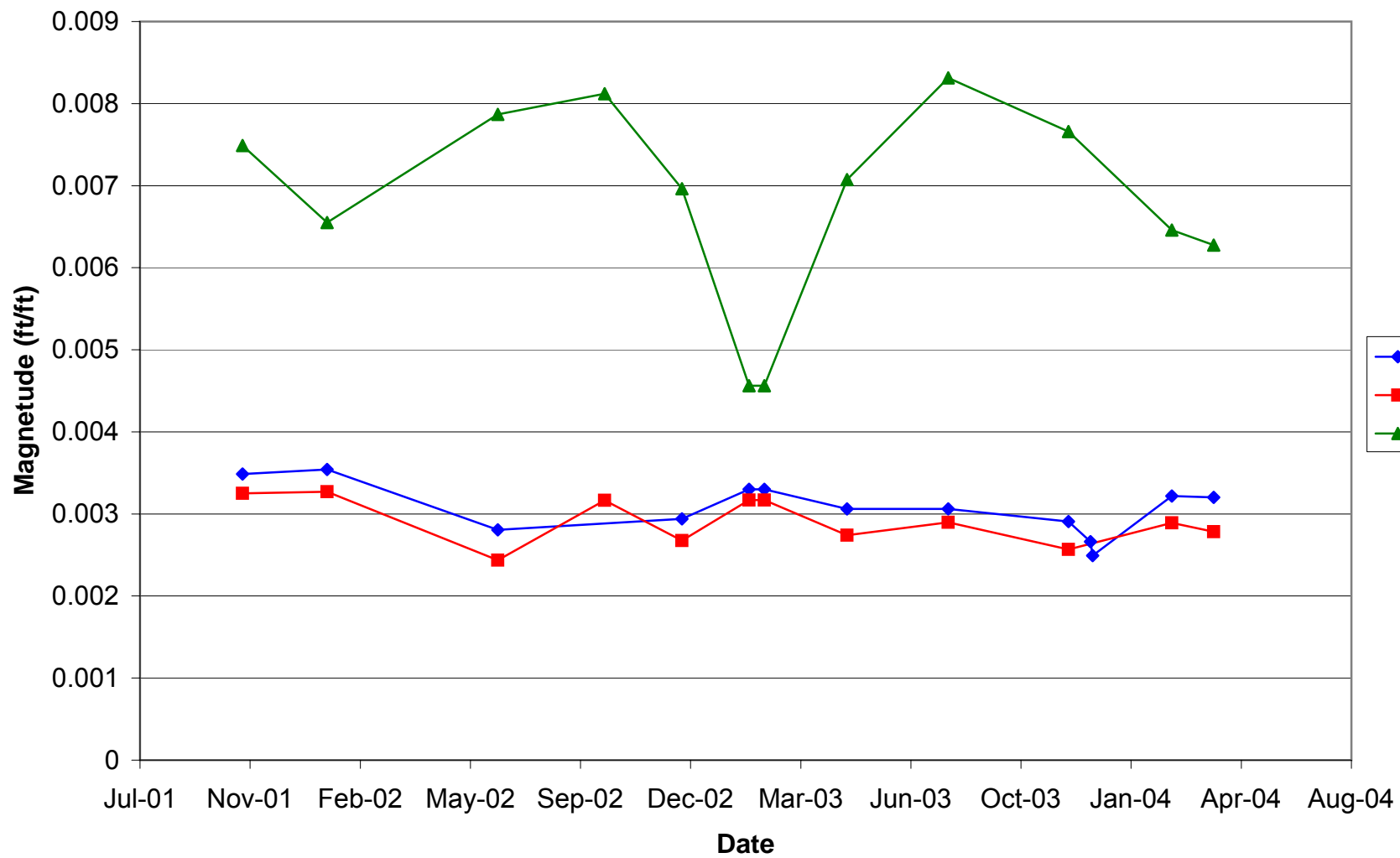
WATER LEVEL DATA AND ANALYSIS

Water elevation data collected from the site between October 2001 and April 2004 was used to evaluate the direction and magnitude of the water level gradient over time. Three-point gradients from three “triangles” of wells were calculated and analyzed in for magnitude and direction over time. The three triangles selected were referred to as A (16WW14, 16WW36, and 16WW38); B (16WW14, 16WW16, and 16WW36); and C (16WW16, 16WW34, and 16WW26). The triangle locations were selected to cover the demonstration test area and the specific wells were selected on the basis of similar construction details (i.e. screen depths). Magnitudes were found to vary between from 0.002 to 0.008 ft/ft and direction varied 78 to 103 degrees East of North.

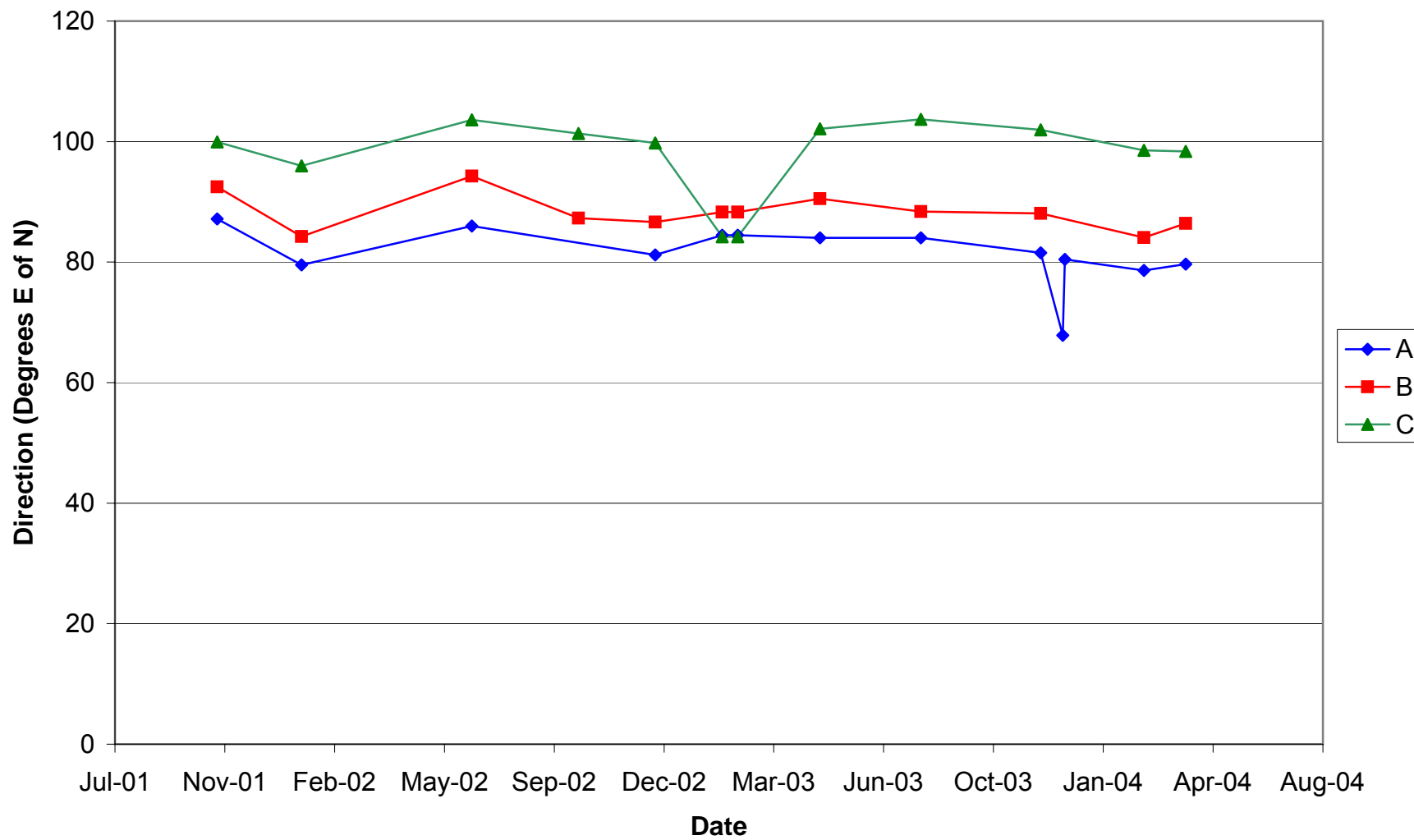
Well Locations



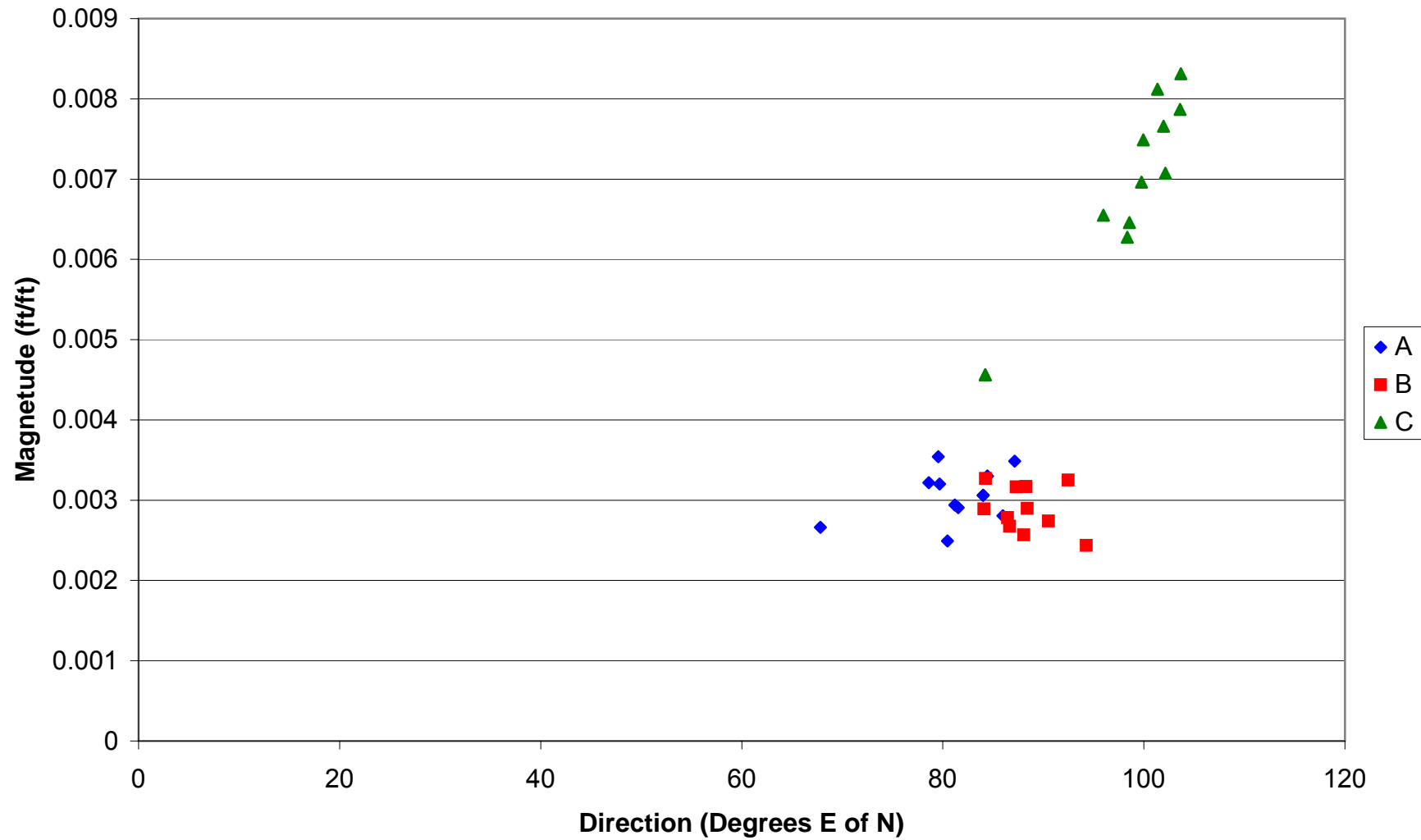
Gradient Results



Gradient Results



Gradient Results



APPENDIX F
GROUNDWATER CHEMISTRY DATA

TABLE F-1: RESULTS OF FIELD PARAMETER ANALYSIS.
Site 16 Landfill, LHAAP, Karnack, Texas

Location	Date Sampled	Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)	ORP (mV)	pH (std. units)	Specific Conductance (μ S/cm)	Temperature (°C)
16EW09	24-Mar-04	1.43	108	5.87	9,730	18.4
	07-Apr-04	1.58	74.3	6.06	7,230	24.1
	21-Apr-04	0.310	89.7	5.86	10,600	24.5
	05-May-04	0.430	62.9	5.91	8,950	20.1
	20-May-04	0.630	67.8	5.92	6,490	19.0
	04-Jun-04	1.23	84.6	5.96	7,370	19.2
	17-Jun-04	1.16	65.6	5.99	7,410	19.8
	05-Aug-04	1.42	94.3	5.80	7,650	19.8
	29-Sep-04	1.67	72.7	6.04	6,560	19.8
	02-Dec-04	0.820	137	5.98	5,890	18.7
	26-Jan-05	0.420	107	6.15	5,040	21.1
	09-Mar-05		104	6.20	3,440	18.1
	25-May-05		76.4	5.95	5,660	18.7
	19-Oct-05	3.69	60.4	6.07	7,810	19.2
	03-Nov-05	11.8	89.0	5.98	8,270	19.2
	19-Dec-05	0.800	98.6	5.39	4,250	19.9
	30-Jan-06	2.09	65.2	5.97	7,490	21.4
	15-Mar-06		60.0	5.75	10,200	19.7
	09-May-06	5.17	99.1	5.67	7,990	20.3
	22-Jun-06		94.2			
16EW10	23-Mar-04	1.42		6.09	6,020	18.9
	07-Apr-04	2.61	54.2	6.26	5,990	23.5
	21-Apr-04	2.09	49.5	6.17	5,700	24.8
	05-May-04	0.120	29.6	6.08	5,720	19.6
	20-May-04	0.560	44.4	6.14	4,990	19.5
	04-Jun-04	0.960	56.9	6.07	4,890	19.7
	18-Jun-04	1.60	51.5	5.98	5,220	20.0
	08-Jul-04	0.760	76.7	6.13	5,220	20.0
	05-Aug-04	3.71	66.4	6.08	5,180	22.1
	29-Sep-04	0.800	38.3	6.47	4,840	29.0
	02-Dec-04	0.440	61.7	6.10	4,630	18.3
	26-Jan-05	1.21	79.1	6.23	4,230	20.4
	09-Mar-05		60.7	7.09	5,520	18.3
	25-May-05		-224	6.12	6,620	19.8
	19-Oct-05	2.51	2.50	6.57	6,430	19.4
	02-Nov-05	2.93	53.7	6.65	5,670	20.5
	19-Dec-05	0.600	35.9	5.98	3,620	17.8
	30-Jan-06	0.450	70.6	6.27	5,800	21.7
	15-Mar-06		20.0	6.11	6,380	19.7
	09-May-06	7.54	46.6	6.13	5,110	21.0
	22-Jun-06		-14.4			

TABLE F-1: RESULTS OF FIELD PARAMETER ANALYSIS.
Site 16 Landfill, LHAAP, Karnack, Texas

Location	Date Sampled	Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)	ORP (mV)	pH (std. units)	Specific Conductance (μ S/cm)	Temperature (°C)
16EW12B	24-Mar-04	1.68	223	6.39	7,040	19.2
	07-Apr-04	2.50	387		5,910	
	21-Apr-04	0.670	456	6.35	7,910	25.7
	05-May-04	0.180	-20.5	6.40	6,330	19.1
	20-May-04	0.150	-32.3	6.23	4,950	19.3
	04-Jun-04	0.630	-34.5	6.28	4,780	18.7
	18-Jun-04	1.10	-53.2	6.30	4,640	19.3
	08-Jul-04	0.660	-19.3	6.50	4,280	20.0
	05-Aug-04	1.42	-29.5	6.48	4,010	19.7
	29-Sep-04	0.680	-34.3	6.48	1,890	20.1
	02-Dec-04	0.980	12.1	6.46	3,380	18.6
	26-Jan-05	2.69	-57.4	6.36	4,570	19.7
	09-Mar-05		-199	6.86	5,340	19.3
	25-May-05		-236	6.48	5,590	19.5
	19-Oct-05	1.89	-51.1	6.58	5,100	19.5
	03-Nov-05	29.4	-7.70	6.60	8,190	18.7
	19-Dec-05	3.37	-265	6.08	10,400	19.7
	30-Jan-06	6.62	-311	6.63	9,010	21.8
	16-Mar-06		-324	6.70	10,100	18.7
	09-May-06	8.90	-322	6.62	10,700	20.3
	22-Jun-06		-297			
16EW14B	24-Mar-04	1.80	206	6.18	8,990	19.7
	07-Apr-04	0.870	61.0	6.34	9,100	20.1
	21-Apr-04	0.0700	-50.4	6.04	10,300	25.7
	05-May-04	0.190	-182	6.24	7,560	19.3
	20-May-04	ND	-99.3	6.23	6,050	19.4
	04-Jun-04	0.660	-34.7	6.23	5,680	19.2
	17-Jun-04	0.390	-96.4	6.30	5,470	20.4
	08-Jul-04	0.250	-100	6.32	4,840	20.8
	05-Aug-04	1.55	-20.8	6.09	3,870	20.1
	29-Sep-04	0.940	-6.40	6.10	4,550	19.8
	02-Dec-04	1.88	35.0	6.13	3,900	19.2
	26-Jan-05	0.730	-25.9	6.43	4,480	21.2
	09-Mar-05		-178	6.97	4,570	19.5
	25-May-05		-87.5	6.16	4,390	19.6
16PM01	23-Mar-04	0.620	8.00	6.13	1,480	17.6
	06-Apr-04	1.67	19.0	6.31	1,800	21.2
	20-Apr-04	1.05	36.6	6.24	1,910	25.6
	04-May-04	0.570	26.5	6.24	1,900	18.0
	18-May-04	1.32	21.3	6.28	1,690	18.8
	02-Jun-04	2.36	13.2	6.24	1,910	19.1
	16-Jun-04	2.64	15.3	6.25	1,860	18.7
	04-Aug-04	1.85	21.3	6.19	1,650	19.0
	28-Sep-04	2.80	53.5	6.32	1,400	19.2
	01-Dec-04	3.28	59.3	6.21	1,130	18.1
	26-Jan-05	6.06	85.6	6.27	1,630	18.2
	10-Mar-05		10.6	6.24	1,490	18.1
	24-May-05		9.20	6.23	1,830	18.7
	18-Oct-05		14.5	6.08	22,500	19.2

TABLE F-1: RESULTS OF FIELD PARAMETER ANALYSIS.**Site 16 Landfill, LHAAP, Karnack, Texas**

Location	Date Sampled	Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)	ORP (mV)	pH (std. units)	Specific Conductance (μ S/cm)	Temperature (°C)
16PM01 Cont.	02-Nov-05	2.93	28.8	6.25	1,720	19.0
	20-Dec-05	23.8	44.2	8.12	1,870	15.3
	31-Jan-06	3.99	2.30	6.23	2,170	18.3
	14-Mar-06			6.54	2,380	18.6
	09-May-06	2.15	51.4	6.04	2,370	18.5
	20-Jun-06		43.5			
16PM02	23-Mar-04	2.78	84.0	5.62	1,360	18.2
	06-Apr-04	1.51	122	5.72	1,640	21.5
	20-Apr-04	1.08	151	5.58	1,730	23.5
	04-May-04	1.09	156	5.62	1,670	18.3
	18-May-04	0.670	147	5.61	1,480	19.4
	02-Jun-04	2.66	144	5.49	1,780	19.7
	16-Jun-04	2.89	153	5.53	1,750	19.0
	04-Aug-04	1.66	147	5.54	3,340	19.6
	28-Sep-04	2.27	175	5.53	1,380	19.7
	01-Dec-04	3.06	170	5.48	1,110	19.0
	26-Jan-05	3.62	166	5.57	1,770	18.7
	10-Mar-05		121	5.60	1,380	18.4
	24-May-05		135	5.58	2,090	18.9
	18-Oct-05		141	5.39	2,550	21.1
	02-Nov-05	3.08	145	5.58	2,480	19.2
	20-Dec-05	29.2	139	5.35	1,650	19.4
	31-Jan-06	3.87	112	5.62	2,050	19.2
	14-Mar-06			5.82	2,180	19.3
	09-May-06	4.08	144	5.36	1,910	19.1
	20-Jun-06		118			
16PM03	23-Mar-04	1.86	643	6.33	3,290	17.8
	06-Apr-04	2.18	88.0	6.45	3,370	21.3
	20-Apr-04	3.98	115	6.38	3,490	23.8
	04-May-04	0.940	125	6.34	3,450	17.8
	18-May-04	0.630	127	6.33	3,260	18.6
	02-Jun-04	2.66	129	6.33	3,350	19.1
	16-Jun-04	3.68	160	6.34	3,260	18.6
	04-Aug-04	1.88	209	6.38	2,960	20.2
	28-Sep-04	3.75	111	6.40	1,880	19.6
	01-Dec-04	2.91	117	6.29	1,470	18.2
	26-Jan-05	3.92	120	6.39	2,710	18.0
	10-Mar-05		65.5	6.44	2,960	17.4
	24-May-05		98.9	6.47	2,870	18.5
	18-Oct-05		101	6.45	2,480	19.7
	02-Nov-05	2.40	132	6.45	2,950	18.8
	20-Dec-05	24.0	94.1	6.79	7,040	15.2
	31-Jan-06	4.99	30.0	6.26	5,230	18.3
	14-Mar-06			6.51	4,300	19.4
	09-May-06	1.85	124	6.13	3,970	18.9
	20-Jun-06		112			
16PM04	23-Mar-04	1.54	417	6.12	4,530	18.1
	06-Apr-04	1.36	121	6.24	5,470	22.3
	20-Apr-04	1.27		6.13	5,500	23.0
	04-May-04	0.890	114	6.18	4,830	18.5
	18-May-04	0.280	72.6	6.22	3,930	19.2
	03-Jun-04	0.850	65.1	6.08	3,760	18.5

TABLE F-1: RESULTS OF FIELD PARAMETER ANALYSIS.
Site 16 Landfill, LHAAP, Karnack, Texas

Location	Date Sampled	Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)	ORP (mV)	pH (std. units)	Specific Conductance (μ S/cm)	Temperature (°C)
16PM04 Cont.	16-Jun-04	1.73	51.0	6.15	3,640	19.0
	07-Jul-04	1.79	55.4	6.06	3,840	19.2
	04-Aug-04	1.57	54.0	6.30	3,730	20.2
	28-Sep-04	2.58	120	6.26	3,080	19.6
	01-Dec-04	3.15	69.6	6.21	1,550	18.5
	26-Jan-05	1.26	76.8	6.19	3,080	19.2
	10-Mar-05		31.2	6.17	3,560	18.1
	24-May-05		61.6	6.21	3,360	18.8
	18-Oct-05		78.1	6.12	3,960	20.3
	02-Nov-05	2.65	7.38	6.36	3,220	19.9
	20-Dec-05	4.65	-73.8	5.90	7,690	19.5
	30-Jan-06	1.24	-34.8	6.24	4,940	19.4
	15-Mar-06		-111	6.13	4,630	18.2
	08-May-06	4.07	-43.2	6.08	4,500	19.5
	20-Jun-06		-43.4			
16PM05	24-Mar-04	2.56	216	6.00	7,560	18.4
	06-Apr-04	0.110	129	6.30	8,310	23.2
	20-Apr-04	0.900	-1.80	6.03	8,280	23.8
	04-May-04	0.890	18.1	5.92	7,810	19.1
	18-May-04	1.04	32.5	5.90	6,990	19.5
	02-Jun-04	1.82	47.8	5.80	7,280	19.6
	16-Jun-04	2.32	70.3	5.83	6,800	19.6
	08-Jul-04	2.51	92.7	5.94	6,620	20.3
	04-Aug-04	1.90	87.0	6.00	6,130	20.4
	29-Sep-04	2.59	109	5.89	5,810	20.7
	01-Dec-04	3.55	122	5.86	5,300	20.5
	26-Jan-05	ND	28.9	6.29	4,770	20.5
	09-Mar-05		-21.7	6.86	6,120	18.3
	24-May-05		-46.4	6.35	5,440	19.0
	18-Oct-05		-27.3	6.27	7,730	22.0
	02-Nov-05	3.41	-17.5	6.36	7,160	21.0
	20-Dec-05	2.61	0.100	6.13	7,480	20.2
	30-Jan-06	1.63	-35.8	6.39	7,220	20.5
	15-Mar-06		-37.0	6.36	6,320	18.5
	08-May-06	2.41	-22.2	6.31	5,770	19.7
	20-Jun-06		-26.4			
16PM06	23-Mar-04	2.15		6.18	8,480	18.7
	06-Apr-04	3.63	24.0	6.42	8,650	21.8
	20-Apr-04	4.97	-19.5	6.21	8,330	24.6
	04-May-04	2.23	-33.0	6.37	8,340	19.3
	19-May-04	3.25	-62.2	6.49	7,000	19.0
	02-Jun-04	2.05	-47.7	6.19	6,830	20.0
	16-Jun-04	4.88	-50.4	6.33	6,200	20.2
	07-Jul-04	3.66	-7.70	6.14	5,480	20.2
	04-Aug-04	4.73	17.8	6.10	5,270	19.9
	28-Sep-04	5.31	47.3	6.06	4,310	20.4
	01-Dec-04	5.00	55.4	6.11	1,780	18.8
	26-Jan-05	1.49	6.50	6.49	3,980	20.3
	09-Mar-05		-6.20	6.85	4,750	17.8
	24-May-05		-48.5	6.41	4,150	19.0
	18-Oct-05		3.10	6.20	4,410	21.2
	02-Nov-05	9.20	-7.30	6.60	2,800	19.5

TABLE F-1: RESULTS OF FIELD PARAMETER ANALYSIS.
Site 16 Landfill, LHAAP, Karnack, Texas

Location	Date Sampled	Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)	ORP (mV)	pH (std. units)	Specific Conductance (μ S/cm)	Temperature (°C)
16PM06 Cont.	20-Dec-05	4.01	1.10	6.08	4,980	19.5
	30-Jan-06	2.88	-30.2	6.31	4,970	19.5
	14-Mar-06		-7.10	6.64	4,650	18.4
	08-May-06	3.59	-16.3	6.32	4,030	19.5
	20-Jun-06		5.40			
16PM07-D	23-Mar-04	1.26		6.11	3,690	18.7
	07-Apr-04	1.20	94.9	6.24	3,680	25.0
	20-Apr-04	0.700	81.1	6.08	3,550	24.0
	04-May-04	1.47	78.7	6.19	3,490	18.9
	19-May-04	0.740	69.6	6.17	3,200	19.9
	03-Jun-04	0.400	84.0	6.06	3,260	18.9
	16-Jun-04	2.17	78.2	6.11	3,260	19.1
	07-Jul-04	2.01	89.1	6.05	3,480	19.6
	04-Aug-04	1.20	74.4	6.04	3,480	20.1
	28-Sep-04	2.40	95.4	6.09	3,300	19.7
	01-Dec-04	1.86	70.6	6.00	1,600	18.9
	26-Jan-05	1.10	96.9	6.28	3,550	18.9
	09-Mar-05		65.3	6.92	4,320	18.5
	24-May-05		52.4	5.93	4,010	19.6
	18-Oct-05		58.6	5.81	5,750	20.1
	02-Nov-05	3.66	71.2	6.11	4,530	19.7
	19-Dec-05	0.580	48.3	5.68	2,000	18.9
	30-Jan-06	2.14	-3.20	6.24	4,900	19.4
	14-Mar-06		-0.700	6.46	4,800	19.1
	08-May-06	2.68	17.0	6.09	4,420	19.6
	22-Jun-06		38.4			
16PM07-S	23-Mar-04	1.50		6.09	3,500	17.8
	06-Apr-04	1.99	125	7.05	3,640	21.9
	20-Apr-04	2.46	107	6.12	3,650	23.9
	04-May-04	1.67	121	6.18	3,800	18.0
	19-May-04	0.960	121	6.10	3,570	18.7
	03-Jun-04	2.50	111	6.08	3,460	18.6
	16-Jun-04	2.56	95.7	6.07	3,410	19.1
	07-Jul-04	2.90	94.5	6.03	3,440	19.8
	04-Aug-04	6.09	79.6	6.06	3,280	21.3
	28-Sep-04	7.43	118	6.16	1,950	21.3
	01-Dec-04	3.33	249	6.08	1,510	19.6
	26-Jan-05	2.02	150	6.26	2,970	18.5
	09-Mar-05		95.7	6.84	3,720	17.6
	24-May-05		61.8	6.11	3,480	19.2
	18-Oct-05		30.4	6.02	4,640	21.8
	02-Nov-05	4.93	72.7	6.48	3,750	21.0
	19-Dec-05	1.16	24.8	5.73	3,110	18.7
	30-Jan-06	2.63	-62.8	6.47	2,320	19.1
	14-Mar-06		-8.90	6.42	5,490	18.2
	08-May-06	3.26	19.7	5.87	4,970	19.8
	22-Jun-06		55.9			
16PM08	23-Mar-04	1.25	132	6.25	3,700	18.0
	07-Apr-04	1.76	158	6.37	4,530	25.0
	21-Apr-04	0.490	234	6.22	4,710	22.5
	05-May-04	1.30	203	6.31	4,580	17.9
	19-May-04	1.08	181	6.31	4,160	18.5

TABLE F-1: RESULTS OF FIELD PARAMETER ANALYSIS.**Site 16 Landfill, LHAAP, Karnack, Texas**

Location	Date Sampled	Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)	ORP (mV)	pH (std. units)	Specific Conductance (μ S/cm)	Temperature (°C)
16PM08 Cont.	03-Jun-04	1.35	192	6.27	4,290	18.7
	16-Jun-04	2.46	102	6.25	4,020	18.6
	08-Jul-04	2.11	235	6.32	4,030	19.6
	04-Aug-04	2.39	103	6.24	3,800	19.4
	28-Sep-04	2.58	179	6.31	3,400	20.4
	01-Dec-04	3.06	96.1	6.27	1,640	19.4
	26-Jan-05	4.12	148	6.30	3,260	18.2
	10-Mar-05		136	6.31	3,590	17.7
	24-May-05		126	6.30	3,410	18.7
	18-Oct-05		133	6.28	4,410	20.4
	02-Nov-05	4.70	74.1	6.64	6,780	19.7
	20-Dec-05	3.16	-14.5	6.05	9,460	19.2
	31-Jan-06	6.01	-85.3	6.33	8,940	18.6
	14-Mar-06			6.64	8,610	19.1
	09-May-06	3.24	-47.0	6.22	8,040	19.1
	22-Jun-06		-30.2			
16PM09	24-Mar-04	1.16	206	5.79	5,900	18.3
	06-Apr-04	1.26	136	6.10	6,200	22.5
	20-Apr-04	0.710	91.8	6.07	6,470	24.6
	04-May-04	1.21	6.30	6.11	6,330	18.9
	18-May-04	1.14	62.6	6.06	5,230	19.6
	02-Jun-04	2.25	77.7	5.97	5,110	19.6
	16-Jun-04	1.66	94.2	5.97	4,650	19.5
	08-Jul-04	2.07	111	6.07	4,140	20.0
	04-Aug-04	0.850	126	5.90	4,090	20.2
	29-Sep-04	1.47	107	5.90	3,710	20.7
	01-Dec-04	2.52	137	5.88	1,710	20.9
	26-Jan-05	ND	94.2	6.04	3,220	20.5
	09-Mar-05		20.2	6.83	3,900	18.4
	24-May-05		13.3	6.16	3,530	19.1
	18-Oct-05		43.7	6.30	4,380	22.1
	02-Nov-05	1.93	69.0	6.16	3,810	21.3
	20-Dec-05	2.30	72.9	5.81	4,490	20.1
	30-Jan-06	2.25	61.5	5.93	4,170	20.1
	15-Mar-06		75.0	5.79	4,620	18.3
	08-May-06	2.82	137	5.67	4,090	19.6
	20-Jun-06		110			
16PM10-D	24-Mar-04	0.710	212	5.03	3,540	18.5
	06-Apr-04	1.42	175	7.02	3,540	23.1
	21-Apr-04	0.510	165	5.12	3,620	23.7
	04-May-04	1.62	165	5.25	3,780	19.0
	19-May-04	1.15	164	5.21	3,520	19.0
	03-Jun-04	1.20	164	5.16	3,430	19.4
	17-Jun-04	2.29	140	5.37	3,570	19.8
	07-Jul-04	2.31	148	5.21	3,480	19.7
	04-Aug-04	1.24	140	5.22	3,560	19.7
	28-Sep-04	2.47	134	5.30	3,610	19.8
	01-Dec-04	2.17	108	5.37	1,760	19.1
	26-Jan-05	0.930	110	5.80	3,330	19.8
	09-Mar-05		113	6.90	3,890	18.3
	24-May-05		48.0	5.99	3,820	19.4
	18-Oct-05		45.4	5.94	5,060	20.2

TABLE F-1: RESULTS OF FIELD PARAMETER ANALYSIS.
Site 16 Landfill, LHAAP, Karnack, Texas

Location	Date Sampled	Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)	ORP (mV)	pH (std. units)	Specific Conductance (μ S/cm)	Temperature (°C)
16PM10-D Cont.	02-Nov-05	3.52	61.5	6.14	4,580	20.0
	19-Dec-05	0.480	24.1	5.79	2,980	19.2
	30-Jan-06	2.45	-0.900	6.22	5,360	19.4
	14-Mar-06		9.00	6.51	5,230	19.0
	08-May-06	4.02	31.1	6.15	5,130	20.4
	20-Jun-06		21.2			
16PM10-S	24-Mar-04	1.02	227	5.80	7,200	17.2
	06-Apr-04	1.90	136	7.05	7,750	22.0
	21-Apr-04	0.810	43.0	6.18	8,030	23.9
	04-May-04	1.77	-20.5	6.27	7,360	18.5
	19-May-04	0.960	-53.8	6.38	6,350	18.6
	03-Jun-04	1.62	-46.2	6.39	6,590	18.8
	17-Jun-04	2.41	-52.9	6.39	4,050	19.4
	07-Jul-04	2.16	-22.2	6.22	5,860	21.0
	04-Aug-04	4.93	-10.9	6.23	5,090	20.5
	28-Sep-04	3.41	10.4	6.30	3,880	21.1
	01-Dec-04	2.69	39.5	6.19	1,590	19.8
	26-Jan-05	2.33	-16.9	6.85	4,000	19.5
	09-Mar-05		-54.5	6.88	4,270	17.7
	24-May-05		-81.1	6.61	3,100	19.5
	18-Oct-05		-37.1	6.27	3,090	21.9
	02-Nov-05	2.56	-38.6	6.55	3,320	20.8
	19-Dec-05	0.810	-68.1	6.14	2,830	19.2
	30-Jan-06	2.79	-78.1	6.53	3,410	19.1
	14-Mar-06		-61.8	6.75	3,160	18.1
	08-May-06	2.58	-35.2	6.31	1,740	22.7
	20-Jun-06		-21.2			
16PM11	23-Mar-04	1.49	216	6.21	4,610	18.5
	07-Apr-04	2.65	187	6.37	4,960	25.0
	21-Apr-04	1.41	218	6.20	5,520	22.8
	05-May-04	1.81	195	6.31	5,280	17.8
	20-May-04	2.19	221	6.29	4,710	18.2
	03-Jun-04	1.20	228	6.17	4,770	18.7
	17-Jun-04	3.07	123	6.32	4,350	18.7
	08-Jul-04	2.71	229	6.35	3,990	20.4
	04-Aug-04	2.17	336	6.20	4,080	19.9
	28-Sep-04	2.05	174	6.77	3,990	20.1
	01-Dec-04	3.85	112	6.24	1,550	19.1
	26-Jan-05	3.40	148	6.37	2,970	18.3
	10-Mar-05		61.8	6.23	3,500	17.4
	24-May-05		72.7	6.15	3,840	18.8
	18-Oct-05		68.9	6.14	5,140	20.7
	02-Nov-05	6.12	115	6.48	3,210	20.3
	20-Dec-05	1.80	-9.90	5.92	7,250	19.2
	31-Jan-06	5.92	-29.5	6.17	5,960	18.5
	14-Mar-06			6.37	5,550	19.4
	09-May-06	3.72	22.1	6.11	5,050	19.4
	22-Jun-06		50.8			
16PM12	24-Mar-04	1.51	208	5.72	6,580	18.6
	06-Apr-04	1.07	147	5.87	6,510	22.4
	20-Apr-04	0.580	101	5.77	6,940	24.2
	04-May-04	0.690	108	5.81	7,090	19.0

TABLE F-1: RESULTS OF FIELD PARAMETER ANALYSIS.
Site 16 Landfill, LHAAP, Karnack, Texas

Location	Date Sampled	Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)	ORP (mV)	pH (std. units)	Specific Conductance (μ S/cm)	Temperature (°C)
16PM12 Cont.	19-May-04	0.780	107	5.83	6,390	18.7
	02-Jun-04	2.34	106	5.76	6,320	19.4
	17-Jun-04	2.03	129	5.86	6,380	19.4
	08-Jul-04	2.14	133	5.89	5,710	19.6
	04-Aug-04	1.07	126	5.74	5,960	19.9
	29-Sep-04	1.14	129	5.94	5,240	20.1
	01-Dec-04	2.57	141	5.82	4,770	20.3
	26-Jan-05	2.00	135	5.85	4,230	20.7
	09-Mar-05		31.4	6.78	5,910	19.5
	24-May-05		119	5.92	5,630	19.1
	18-Oct-05		123	5.99	7,730	21.5
	02-Nov-05	1.99	145	6.03	6,490	20.7
	20-Dec-05	28.0	122	5.63	7,760	19.2
	30-Jan-06	2.74	103	5.86	7,910	20.0
	15-Mar-06		115	5.75	7,130	18.5
	08-May-06	2.95	188	5.59	6,750	19.4
	20-Jun-06		163			
16PM13-D	23-Mar-04	1.27		5.60	6,280	18.5
	07-Apr-04	2.23	171	5.79	6,220	22.5
	21-Apr-04	0.660	188	5.65	6,030	23.3
	05-May-04	1.12	190	5.74	5,960	18.3
	19-May-04	0.770	180	5.75	5,200	19.0
	03-Jun-04	1.60	194	5.64	5,140	19.0
	17-Jun-04	1.98	174	5.81	5,010	19.4
	07-Jul-04	2.10	167	5.69	4,830	19.9
	04-Aug-04	2.49	238	5.71	4,780	19.5
	28-Sep-04	2.38	156	5.87	4,610	19.8
	01-Dec-04	2.20	206	5.72	4,420	18.8
	26-Jan-05	1.32	192	5.89	3,890	18.6
	09-Mar-05		167	6.91	5,810	18.3
	14-Mar-05		16.2	6.62	3,690	18.8
	24-May-05		144	5.95	4,730	19.4
	18-Oct-05		118	6.20	6,510	20.1
	02-Nov-05	2.58	150	6.53	5,680	19.0
	19-Dec-05	0.510	-5.70	5.82	3,790	19.0
	30-Jan-06	2.44	-19.1	6.24	5,540	19.2
	08-May-06	4.18	30.5	6.11	5,540	21.1
	22-Jun-06		96.5			
16PM13-S	23-Mar-04	1.19		6.06	3,270	17.3
	07-Apr-04	2.25	125	6.20	3,480	22.0
	21-Apr-04	1.23	152	6.04	3,730	22.4
	05-May-04	1.51	184	6.11	4,300	17.4
	19-May-04	0.990	177	6.03	4,110	18.7
	03-Jun-04	1.90	195	5.94	4,070	18.5
	17-Jun-04	2.28	170	6.06	3,820	19.6
	07-Jul-04	2.21	133	5.87	3,650	19.9
	04-Aug-04	2.10	252	5.94	3,590	20.7
	28-Sep-04	3.12	114	6.08	3,510	21.1
	01-Dec-04	2.31	239	5.95	1,580	19.7
	26-Jan-05	2.25	166	6.25	3,150	18.4
	09-Mar-05		130	6.85	3,690	17.8
	14-Mar-05		46.9	6.38	6,630	18.2

TABLE F-1: RESULTS OF FIELD PARAMETER ANALYSIS.
Site 16 Landfill, LHAAP, Karnack, Texas

Location	Date Sampled	Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)	ORP (mV)	pH (std. units)	Specific Conductance (μ S/cm)	Temperature (°C)
16PM13-S Cont.	24-May-05		111	6.05	3,290	19.1
	18-Oct-05		102	6.10	4,300	21.4
	02-Nov-05	9.07	151	6.13	4,020	20.6
	19-Dec-05	0.660	98.1	5.60	2,860	19.6
	30-Jan-06	2,010	50.4	6.04	5,950	19.0
	08-May-06	3.51	83.5	5.99	5,590	18.8
	22-Jun-06		91.6			
16PM14	23-Mar-04	1.60	250	6.21	7,090	18.2
	07-Apr-04	2.29	180	6.37	7,210	24.2
	21-Apr-04	1.53	186	6.30	6,630	22.7
	05-May-04	1.31	181	6.33	6,730	17.8
	20-May-04	1.71	176	6.32	6,320	18.5
	03-Jun-04	1.90	217	6.23	6,200	18.7
	17-Jun-04	2.13	148	6.38	5,680	19.4
	08-Jul-04	3.59	204	6.40	5,600	19.6
	04-Aug-04	1.20	295	6.21	5,490	19.6
	28-Sep-04	3.02	194	6.31	4,940	20.1
	01-Dec-04	2.79	149	6.31	4,490	19.4
	26-Jan-05	2.87	152	6.33	4,610	18.3
	10-Mar-05		129	6.30	5,690	17.5
	14-Mar-05			6.43	6,130	19.3
	24-May-05		130	6.24	5,050	19.1
	18-Oct-05		118	6.10	6,600	20.3
	02-Nov-05	3.33	130	6.61	4,390	19.8
	19-Dec-05	2.35	-198	5.85	6.51	19.4
	31-Jan-06	1.29	79.7	6.17	6,290	18.7
	09-May-06	5.51	101	6.14	5,640	19.3
	22-Jun-06		123			
MW10	09-Mar-00	9.13	118	8.36	4,680	10.7
	07-Mar-01	9.94	33.9	8.01	4,040	7.90
	30-Apr-02			8.86	3,790	11.5
	15-Apr-03			7.70		11.5
MW11	13-Dec-00			7.45	1,890	11.8
	15-Apr-03			7.24	2,230	8.20
MW12	08-Mar-00	8.10	121	7.37	1,750	14.6
	10-Mar-00	4.68	67.2	6.92	2,790	11.9
	15-Mar-01		256	6.74	2,610	14.7
	30-Apr-02			7.01	1,520	14.9
	14-Apr-03			7.08	2,760	13.5
MW13	31-May-00	2.75		7.08	1,530	12.0
	13-Dec-00			7.32	1,580	13.7
	15-Apr-03			7.23	1,620	10.0
MW14	31-May-00	2.31	-85.6	6.69	2,870	11.3
	01-Jun-00	4.38	65.9	6.92	3,120	10.6
MW15	08-Mar-00	4.20	145	7.40	1,220	14.5
	10-Mar-00	1.49	-8.80	7.11	1,370	7.30
	13-Dec-00			7.32	1,570	12.9
	15-Mar-01		263	6.90	1,730	8.00
	15-Apr-03			7.20	1,520	9.10
MW16	08-Mar-00	3.60	93.0	7.45	1,510	11.7
	10-Mar-00	5.40	52.6	7.50	1,460	10.5
	13-Dec-00			7.46	1,430	12.8
	15-Mar-01		280	7.55	596	9.00
	15-Apr-03			7.32	1,540	9.70

TABLE F-1: RESULTS OF FIELD PARAMETER ANALYSIS.
Site 16 Landfill, LHAAP, Karnack, Texas

Location	Date Sampled	Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)	ORP (mV)	pH (std. units)	Specific Conductance (μ S/cm)	Temperature (°C)
MW17	31-May-00	3.03		7.27	5,040	14.6
	08-Mar-01	3.23	215	6.97	5,160	9.80
	30-Apr-02			6.83	3,570	11.8
MW18	08-Mar-00	6.60	70.8	7.72	3,680	13.8
	13-Dec-00			7.11	4,190	14.3
MW2	10-Mar-00	1.99	-24.8	7.40	3,330	7.20
	01-Jun-00	3.32	-120	7.12	3,020	14.3
MW20	10-Mar-00	4.30	105	7.03	11,200	7.50
	07-Mar-01	4.27	154	6.53	12,000	5.40
	11-Jan-02			7.11	5,520	9.90
	15-Apr-03			6.76	14,000	8.40
MW21	09-Mar-00	2.18	-97.5	7.38	2,490	13.1
	07-Mar-01	1.04	-66.3	7.17	2,360	11.3
MW22	08-Mar-00	7.50	-33.4	7.26	1,640	10.9
	10-Mar-00	12.9	-34.0	7.67	1,660	2.60
	13-Dec-00			7.24	1,960	12.8
	14-Apr-03			7.22	1,540	11.2
MW23	10-Mar-00	2.68	-41.2	6.76	2,950	18.2
MW24	10-Mar-00	2.19	-26.9	6.68	3,220	18.4
MW27	08-Mar-00	4.24	54.7	7.29	4,620	12.7
	10-Mar-00	4.47	77.6	7.22	4,950	11.8
	01-Jun-00	1.80	167	7.43	5,680	14.2
	08-Mar-01	2.35	217	6.91	5,340	9.70
	30-Apr-02			6.90	3,650	11.8
MW3	10-Mar-00	6.20	-30.6	7.05	1,740	6.30
	13-Dec-00			7.25	1,650	12.6
	08-Mar-01	1.39	156	7.11	2,230	5.70
MW31	09-Mar-00		179	6.10	1,410	21.7
MW32	09-Mar-00	2.52	197	7.08	1,370	18.7
MW33	08-Mar-00	4.55	-75.0	8.91	857	16.6
MW36	08-Mar-00	2.95	131	9.43	3,170	18.2
	31-May-00	1.15	-221	9.18	2,740	19.7
	29-Jun-00			10.1	2,900	17.8
MW37	09-Mar-00	5.15	-86.8	8.22	11,700	11.6
MW38	26-Jun-01			6.95	4,000 E	19.1
MW39	26-Jun-01			8.18	1,160	20.5
	29-Jun-01			7.00	11,000	19.1
MW4	11-Jan-02			7.13	1,710	8.50
MW40	26-Jun-01			7.47	1,940	19.1
	30-Apr-02			6.93	2,870	17.1
MW41	26-Jun-01			7.30	3,060	19.0
	30-Apr-02			6.94	1,690	17.4
MW42	26-Jun-01			7.34	3,400	18.7
MW43	26-Jun-01			7.22	1,820	18.4
MW44	26-Jun-01			7.13	4,000 E	19.1
	29-Jun-01			7.13	8,770	15.7
MW5	13-Dec-00			7.26	1,710	11.9
MW52	15-Apr-03			7.37	2,190	10.2
MW53	15-Apr-03			7.26	1,420	10.7
MW54	15-Apr-03			7.13	2,480	11.5
MW6	09-Mar-00	8.57	55.4	8.69	12,000	9.70
	07-Mar-01	7.54	40.3	9.72	3,980	6.20

TABLE F-1: RESULTS OF FIELD PARAMETER ANALYSIS.
Site 16 Landfill, LHAAP, Karnack, Texas

Location	Date Sampled	Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)	ORP (mV)	pH (std. units)	Specific Conductance (μ S/cm)	Temperature (°C)
MW7	10-Mar-00	3.95	86.3	7.39	8,340	7.50
	01-Jun-00	0.730	132	7.13	4,900	12.1
	08-Mar-01	0.710	192	7.00	5,290	6.60
	30-Apr-02			7.02	2,940	9.60
	14-Apr-03			6.97	11,700	7.30
MW8	10-Mar-00	9.46	50.0	7.57	1,100	11.8
	01-Jun-00	3.20	106	6.79	946	13.8
	15-Mar-01		260	6.93	1,040	9.80
	30-Apr-02			7.10	650	10.9
	14-Apr-03			7.45	1,100	11.2
MW9	15-Mar-01		242	7.19	687	11.9
	30-Apr-02			7.43	377	12.9
	14-Apr-03			7.76	547	11.5

TABLE F-2: RESULTS OF PERCHLORATE AND CHLORATE ANALYSIS.**Site 16 Landfill, LHAAP, Karnack, Texas**

Location	Date Sampled	Type	Concentration (mg/L)	
			Perchlorate	Chlorate
16EW09	27-Mar-03	Primary	0.206	
	24-Mar-04	Primary	0.749	30.0 U
	07-Apr-04	Primary	0.551	30.0 U
	21-Apr-04	Primary	0.250	30.0 U
	21-Apr-04	Dup	0.306	30.0 U
	05-May-04	Primary	0.224	30.0 U
	20-May-04	Primary	0.373	30.0 U
	04-Jun-04	Primary	0.188	30.0 U
	17-Jun-04	Primary	0.133	0.100 U
	17-Jun-04	Dup	0.184	0.100 U
	04-Aug-04	Primary	0.160	0.100 U
	04-Aug-04	Dup	0.125	0.100 U
	29-Sep-04	Primary	0.0815	0.100 U
	02-Dec-04	Primary	0.0663	0.100 U
	26-Jan-05	Primary	0.192	0.100 U
	10-Mar-05	Primary	0.128	0.100 U
	25-May-05	Primary	0.352	0.100 U
	19-Oct-05	Primary	0.00400 U	
	02-Nov-05	Primary	0.00400 U	
	02-Nov-05	Dup	0.00400 U	
	19-Dec-05	Primary	0.00400 U	
	30-Jan-06	Primary	0.0940	
	15-Mar-06	Primary	0.00400 U	
16EW10	27-Mar-03	Primary	0.257	
	23-Mar-04	Primary	0.111	30.0 U
	07-Apr-04	Primary	0.129	30.0 U
	21-Apr-04	Primary	0.149	30.0 U
	21-Apr-04	Dup	0.106	30.0 U
	05-May-04	Primary	0.0760	30.0 U
	20-May-04	Primary	0.187	30.0 U
	20-May-04	Dup	0.198	30.0 U
	04-Jun-04	Primary	0.0744	30.0 U
	18-Jun-04	Primary	0.0430	0.100 U
	07-Jul-04	Primary	0.141	0.100 U
	04-Aug-04	Primary	0.130	0.100 U
	29-Sep-04	Primary	0.110	0.100 U
	02-Dec-04	Primary	0.0311	0.100 U
	26-Jan-05	Primary	0.00530	0.100 U
	10-Mar-05	Primary	0.0546	0.100 U
	25-May-05	Primary	0.00400 U	0.100 U
	19-Oct-05	Primary	0.0900	
	19-Oct-05	Dup	0.0920	
	02-Nov-05	Primary	0.00400 U	
	19-Dec-05	Primary	0.00400 U	
	30-Jan-06	Primary	0.00400 U	
	15-Mar-06	Primary	0.00400 U	
	15-Mar-06	Dup	0.00400 U	

TABLE F-2: RESULTS OF PERCHLORATE AND CHLORATE ANALYSIS.**Site 16 Landfill, LHAAP, Karnack, Texas**

Location	Date Sampled	Type	Concentration (mg/L)	
			Perchlorate	Chlorate
16EW11	27-Mar-03	Primary	0.326	
	25-May-05	Primary	0.00400 U	0.100 U
16EW12	30-Jun-03	Primary	0.0786	
	25-May-05	Primary	0.00400 U	0.100 U
	19-Oct-05	Primary	0.00400 U	
	02-Nov-05	Primary	1.84	
	19-Dec-05	Primary	0.00400 U	
	30-Jan-06	Primary	0.0218	
16EW12B	16-Mar-06	Primary	0.00400 U	
	24-Mar-04	Primary	1.04	30.0 U
	07-Apr-04	Primary	1.11	30.0 U
	21-Apr-04	Primary	0.424	30.0 U
	05-May-04	Primary	0.103	30.0 U
	20-May-04	Primary	0.0630	30.0 U
	04-Jun-04	Primary	0.0609	30.0 U
	18-Jun-04	Primary	0.0118	0.100 U
	07-Jul-04	Primary	0.0212	0.100 U
	04-Aug-04	Primary	0.0330	0.100 U
	29-Sep-04	Primary	0.0650	0.100 U
	02-Dec-04	Primary	0.0183	0.100 U
	26-Jan-05	Primary	0.00400 U	0.100 U
	10-Mar-05	Primary	0.0223	0.100 U
	25-May-05	Primary	0.00400 U	0.100 U
	19-Oct-05	Primary	0.0470	
	02-Nov-05	Primary	1.13	
	19-Dec-05	Primary	0.00400 U	
	30-Jan-06	Primary	0.0175	
	16-Mar-06	Primary	0.00400 U	
16EW13	26-Jun-03	Primary	0.0386	
	25-May-05	Primary	0.00400 U	0.100 U
16EW14	26-Jun-03	Primary	0.0397	
	25-May-05	Primary	0.00400 U	0.100 U
	25-May-05	Dup	0.00400 U	0.100 U
16EW14B	24-Mar-04	Primary	1.00	30.0 U
	07-Apr-04	Primary	1.09	30.0 U
	21-Apr-04	Primary	0.0370	30.0 U
	05-May-04	Primary	0.00400 U	30.0 U
	20-May-04	Primary	0.142	30.0 U
	04-Jun-04	Primary	0.0298	30.0 U
	17-Jun-04	Primary	0.0388	0.100 U
	17-Jun-04	Dup	0.0839	0.100 U
	07-Jul-04	Primary	0.00550	0.100 U
	04-Aug-04	Primary	0.0144	0.100 U
	29-Sep-04	Primary	0.0707	0.100 U
	02-Dec-04	Primary	0.0376	0.100 U
	26-Jan-05	Primary	0.00400 U	0.100 U
	10-Mar-05	Primary	0.00400 U	0.100 U
	25-May-05	Primary	0.00400 U	0.100 U

TABLE F-2: RESULTS OF PERCHLORATE AND CHLORATE ANALYSIS.**Site 16 Landfill, LHAAP, Karnack, Texas**

Location	Date Sampled	Type	Concentration (mg/L)	
			Perchlorate	Chlorate
16EW15	26-Jun-03	Primary	0.768	
	26-Jun-03	Dup	0.731	
	25-May-05	Primary	0.0385	0.100 U
16PM01	26-Jun-03	Primary	0.00400 U	
	23-Mar-04	Primary	0.00400 U	30.0 U
	06-Apr-04	Primary	0.00400 U	30.0 U
	20-Apr-04	Primary	0.0880	30.0 U
	04-May-04	Primary	0.00400 U	30.0 U
	18-May-04	Primary	0.00500	30.0 U
	02-Jun-04	Primary	0.00400 U	30.0 U
	16-Jun-04	Primary	0.00400 U	0.100 U
	04-Aug-04	Primary	0.00400 U	0.100 U
	04-Aug-04	Dup	0.00400 U	0.100 U
	30-Sep-04	Primary	0.00400 U	0.100 U
	01-Dec-04	Primary	0.00400 U	0.100 U
	26-Jan-05	Primary	0.00400 U	0.100 U
	26-Jan-05	Dup	0.00400 U	0.100 U
	10-Mar-05	Primary	0.00400 U	0.100 U
	24-May-05	Primary	0.00400 U	0.100 U
	19-Oct-05	Primary	0.109	
	02-Nov-05	Primary	0.00400 U	
	19-Dec-05	Primary	0.00400 U	
	31-Jan-06	Primary	0.00400 U	
	14-Mar-06	Primary	0.00400 U	
16PM02	26-Jun-03	Primary	0.0272	
	23-Mar-04	Primary	0.00400 U	30.0 U
	06-Apr-04	Primary	0.00400 U	30.0 U
	20-Apr-04	Primary	0.00900	30.0 U
	04-May-04	Primary	0.00500	30.0 U
	18-May-04	Primary	0.00900	30.0 U
	02-Jun-04	Primary	0.00400 U	30.0 U
	16-Jun-04	Primary	0.00400 U	0.100 U
	04-Aug-04	Primary	0.00830	0.100 U
	30-Sep-04	Primary	0.0334	0.100 U
	01-Dec-04	Primary	0.0105	0.100 U
	26-Jan-05	Primary	0.0421	0.100 U
	26-Jan-05	Dup	0.0460	0.100 U
	10-Mar-05	Primary	0.153	0.100 U
	24-May-05	Primary	0.00400 U	0.100 U
	19-Oct-05	Primary	0.00800	
	02-Nov-05	Primary	0.00400 U	
	19-Dec-05	Primary	0.00400 U	
	31-Jan-06	Primary	4.09	
	14-Mar-06	Primary	0.0190	
16PM03	30-Jun-03	Primary	1.65	
	23-Mar-04	Primary	1.69	30.0 U
	06-Apr-04	Primary	1.96	30.0 U
	20-Apr-04	Primary	1.99	30.0 U
	04-May-04	Primary	1.75	30.0 U

TABLE F-2: RESULTS OF PERCHLORATE AND CHLORATE ANALYSIS.**Site 16 Landfill, LHAAP, Karnack, Texas**

Location	Date Sampled	Type	Concentration (mg/L)	
			Perchlorate	Chlorate
16PM03 Cont.	18-May-04	Primary	1.60	30.0 U
	02-Jun-04	Primary	1.46	30.0 U
	16-Jun-04	Primary	1.42	0.100 U
	04-Aug-04	Primary	0.883	0.100 U
	30-Sep-04	Primary	1.46	0.100 U
	01-Dec-04	Primary	1.62	0.100 U
	26-Jan-05	Primary	1.35	0.100 U
	10-Mar-05	Primary	1.18	0.100 U
	24-May-05	Primary	1.51	0.100 U
	24-May-05	Dup	1.56	0.100 U
	19-Oct-05	Primary	14.0	
	02-Nov-05	Primary	0.280	
	19-Dec-05	Primary	2.70	
	31-Jan-06	Primary	4.05	
	31-Jan-06	Dup	4.27	
	14-Mar-06	Primary	4.55	
16PM04	27-Jun-03	Primary	0.00400 U	
	23-Mar-04	Primary	0.286	30.0 U
	06-Apr-04	Primary	0.589	30.0 U
	20-Apr-04	Primary	0.340	30.0 U
	04-May-04	Primary	0.213	30.0 U
	04-May-04	Dup	0.190	30.0 U
	18-May-04	Primary	0.190	30.0 U
	18-May-04	Dup	0.138	30.0 U
	03-Jun-04	Primary	0.106	30.0 U
	16-Jun-04	Primary	0.0147	0.100 U
	07-Jul-04	Primary	0.0625	0.100 U
	04-Aug-04	Primary	0.0642	0.100 U
	30-Sep-04	Primary	0.0680	0.100 U
	01-Dec-04	Primary	0.0299	0.100 U
	26-Jan-05	Primary	0.00400	0.100 U
	10-Mar-05	Primary	0.0141	0.100 U
	10-Mar-05	Dup	0.0138	0.100 U
	24-May-05	Primary	0.0439	0.100 U
	19-Oct-05	Primary	0.00400 U	
	02-Nov-05	Primary	0.0870	
	19-Dec-05	Primary	0.00400 U	
	30-Jan-06	Primary	0.00400 U	
	15-Mar-06	Primary	0.00400 U	
16PM05	26-Jun-03	Primary	1.33	
	24-Mar-04	Primary	0.883	30.0 U
	24-Mar-04	Dup	1.06	
	06-Apr-04	Primary	0.738	30.0 U
	20-Apr-04	Primary	0.145	30.0 U
	04-May-04	Primary	0.117	30.0 U
	18-May-04	Primary	0.134	30.0 U
	02-Jun-04	Primary	0.0794	30.0 U
	16-Jun-04	Primary	0.165	0.100 U
	07-Jul-04	Primary	0.0159	0.100 U

TABLE F-2: RESULTS OF PERCHLORATE AND CHLORATE ANALYSIS.**Site 16 Landfill, LHAAP, Karnack, Texas**

Location	Date Sampled	Type	Concentration (mg/L)	
			Perchlorate	Chlorate
16PM05 Cont.	04-Aug-04	Primary	0.0111	0.100 U
	29-Sep-04	Primary	0.0164	0.100 U
	29-Sep-04	Dup	0.0214	0.100 U
	01-Dec-04	Primary	0.0117	0.100 U
	01-Dec-04	Dup	0.0211	0.100 U
	26-Jan-05	Primary	0.00400 U	0.100 U
	10-Mar-05	Primary	0.0137	0.100 U
	24-May-05	Primary	0.0920	0.100 U
	19-Oct-05	Primary	0.0400	
	19-Oct-05	Dup	0.0380	
	02-Nov-05	Primary	0.889	
	19-Dec-05	Primary	0.00400 U	
	30-Jan-06	Primary	0.00400 U	
	15-Mar-06	Primary	0.00400 U	
16PM06	27-Jun-03	Primary	0.0299	
	23-Mar-04	Primary	0.968	30.0 U
	06-Apr-04	Primary	0.703	30.0 U
	20-Apr-04	Primary	0.128	30.0 U
	04-May-04	Primary	0.0400	30.0 U
	19-May-04	Primary	0.374	30.0 U
	02-Jun-04	Primary	0.0917	30.0 U
	16-Jun-04	Primary	0.0218	0.100 U
	07-Jul-04	Primary	0.00400	0.100 U
	04-Aug-04	Primary	0.00600	0.100 U
	30-Sep-04	Primary	0.0429	0.100 U
	30-Sep-04	Dup	0.0384	0.100 U
	01-Dec-04	Primary	0.00680	0.100 U
	01-Dec-04	Dup	0.00630	0.100 U
	26-Jan-05	Primary	0.00400 U	0.100 U
	10-Mar-05	Primary	0.00400 U	0.100 U
	24-May-05	Primary	0.00400 U	0.100 U
	19-Oct-05	Primary	0.0110	
	02-Nov-05	Primary	0.0820	
	19-Dec-05	Primary	0.00400 U	
	30-Jan-06	Primary	0.0980	
	14-Mar-06	Primary	0.00700	
16PM07-D	27-Jun-03	Primary	0.0356	
	23-Mar-04	Primary	0.00400 U	30.0 U
	07-Apr-04	Primary	0.00400 U	30.0 U
	20-Apr-04	Primary	0.0160	30.0 U
	04-May-04	Primary	0.00800	30.0 U
	19-May-04	Primary	0.0630	30.0 U
	03-Jun-04	Primary	0.0303	30.0 U
	16-Jun-04	Primary	0.0532	0.100 U
	07-Jul-04	Primary	0.0727	0.100 U
	04-Aug-04	Primary	0.208	0.100 U
	30-Sep-04	Primary	0.0959	0.100 U
	01-Dec-04	Primary	0.00820	0.100 U

TABLE F-2: RESULTS OF PERCHLORATE AND CHLORATE ANALYSIS.**Site 16 Landfill, LHAAP, Karnack, Texas**

Location	Date Sampled	Type	Concentration (mg/L)	
			Perchlorate	Chlorate
16PM07-D Cont.	26-Jan-05	Primary	0.00400 U	0.100 U
	10-Mar-05	Primary	0.00400 U	0.100 U
	24-May-05	Primary	0.00400 U	0.100 U
	19-Oct-05	Primary	0.0610	
	02-Nov-05	Primary	0.386	
	19-Dec-05	Primary	0.00400 U	
	30-Jan-06	Primary	0.0560	
	14-Mar-06	Primary	0.0265	
16PM07-S	27-Jun-03	Primary	0.0437	
	23-Mar-04	Primary	0.0385	30.0 U
	06-Apr-04	Primary	0.0890	30.0 U
	20-Apr-04	Primary	0.106	30.0 U
	04-May-04	Primary	0.0950	30.0 U
	19-May-04	Primary	0.177	30.0 U
	03-Jun-04	Primary	0.0602	30.0 U
	16-Jun-04	Primary	0.0576	0.100 U
	07-Jul-04	Primary	0.0313	0.100 U
	04-Aug-04	Primary	0.0861	0.100 U
	30-Sep-04	Primary	0.0756	0.100 U
	01-Dec-04	Primary	0.00550	0.100 U
	26-Jan-05	Primary	0.00400 U	0.100 U
	10-Mar-05	Primary	0.00400 U	0.100 U
	24-May-05	Primary	0.00400 U	0.100 U
	19-Oct-05	Primary	0.0190	
	02-Nov-05	Primary	0.0850	
	19-Dec-05	Primary	0.00400 U	
	30-Jan-06	Primary	0.0730	
	14-Mar-06	Primary	0.0100	
16PM08	27-Jun-03	Primary	0.0532	
	27-Jun-03	Dup	0.0555	
	23-Mar-04	Primary	0.129	30.0 U
	07-Apr-04	Primary	0.176	30.0 U
	07-Apr-04	Dup	0.172	30.0 U
	21-Apr-04	Primary	0.157	30.0 U
	05-May-04	Primary	0.111	30.0 U
	19-May-04	Primary	0.126	30.0 U
	03-Jun-04	Primary	0.0894	30.0 U
	16-Jun-04	Primary	0.0643	0.100 U
	07-Jul-04	Primary	0.0558	0.100 U
	07-Jul-04	Dup	0.0646	0.100 U
	04-Aug-04	Primary	0.0350	0.100 U
	30-Sep-04	Primary	0.0640	0.100 U
	01-Dec-04	Primary	0.0302	0.100 U
	26-Jan-05	Primary	0.0732	0.100 U
	10-Mar-05	Primary	0.0336	0.100 U
	10-Mar-05	Dup	0.0299	0.100 U
	24-May-05	Primary	0.0245	0.100 U
	19-Oct-05	Primary	0.00600	
	02-Nov-05	Primary	5.60	

TABLE F-2: RESULTS OF PERCHLORATE AND CHLORATE ANALYSIS.**Site 16 Landfill, LHAAP, Karnack, Texas**

Location	Date Sampled	Type	Concentration (mg/L)	
			Perchlorate	Chlorate
16PM08 Cont.	02-Nov-05	Dup	5.54	
	19-Dec-05	Primary	0.00400 U	
	31-Jan-06	Primary	0.00400	
	14-Mar-06	Primary	0.00400 U	
	14-Mar-06	Dup	0.00400 U	
16PM09	26-Jun-03	Primary	0.183	
	24-Mar-04	Primary	0.918	30.0 U
	06-Apr-04	Primary	0.905	30.0 U
	20-Apr-04	Primary	0.391	30.0 U
	04-May-04	Primary	0.239	30.0 U
	18-May-04	Primary	0.146	30.0 U
	02-Jun-04	Primary	0.148	30.0 U
	02-Jun-04	Dup	0.148	30.0 U
	16-Jun-04	Primary	0.0538	0.100 U
	07-Jul-04	Primary	0.0117	0.100 U
	04-Aug-04	Primary	0.0589	0.100 U
	29-Sep-04	Primary	0.0290	0.100 U
	01-Dec-04	Primary	0.0216	0.100 U
	26-Jan-05	Primary	0.0380	0.100 U
	10-Mar-05	Primary	0.00600	0.100 U
	24-May-05	Primary	0.0135	0.100 U
	19-Oct-05	Primary	0.0306	
	02-Nov-05	Primary	0.375	
	19-Dec-05	Primary	0.00400 U	
	30-Jan-06	Primary	0.00400 U	
	15-Mar-06	Primary	0.00400 U	
16PM10-D	27-Jun-03	Primary	0.155	
	24-Mar-04	Primary	0.0685	30.0 U
	06-Apr-04	Primary	0.121	30.0 U
	21-Apr-04	Primary	0.132	30.0 U
	04-May-04	Primary	0.130	30.0 U
	19-May-04	Primary	0.156	30.0 U
	03-Jun-04	Primary	0.0902	30.0 U
	17-Jun-04	Primary	0.0780	0.100 U
	07-Jul-04	Primary	0.0787	0.100 U
	04-Aug-04	Primary	0.0837	0.100 U
	30-Sep-04	Primary	0.194	0.100 U
	01-Dec-04	Primary	0.0369	0.100 U
	26-Jan-05	Primary	0.00400 U	0.100 U
	10-Mar-05	Primary	0.00400 U	0.100 U
	24-May-05	Primary	0.00400 U	0.100 U
	19-Oct-05	Primary	0.0590	
	02-Nov-05	Primary	0.00400 U	
	19-Dec-05	Primary	0.00400 U	
	30-Jan-06	Primary	0.119	
	30-Jan-06	Dup	0.111	
	14-Mar-06	Primary	0.00400 U	

TABLE F-2: RESULTS OF PERCHLORATE AND CHLORATE ANALYSIS.**Site 16 Landfill, LHAAP, Karnack, Texas**

Location	Date Sampled	Type	Concentration (mg/L)	
			Perchlorate	Chlorate
16PM10-S	27-Jun-03	Primary	0.0425	
	24-Mar-04	Primary	0.669	30.0 U
	06-Apr-04	Primary	0.805	30.0 U
	21-Apr-04	Primary	0.104	30.0 U
	04-May-04	Primary	0.0510	30.0 U
	19-May-04	Primary	0.340	30.0 U
	03-Jun-04	Primary	0.0622	30.0 U
	17-Jun-04	Primary	0.0215	0.100 U
	07-Jul-04	Primary	0.00400 U	0.100 U
	04-Aug-04	Primary	0.0259	0.100 U
	30-Sep-04	Primary	0.00400 U	0.100 U
	01-Dec-04	Primary	0.00870	0.100 U
	26-Jan-05	Primary	0.00400 U	0.100 U
	10-Mar-05	Primary	0.00400 U	0.100 U
	24-May-05	Primary	0.00400 U	0.100 U
	19-Oct-05	Primary	0.0141	
	02-Nov-05	Primary	0.230	
	19-Dec-05	Primary	0.00400 U	
	30-Jan-06	Primary	0.106	
	14-Mar-06	Primary	0.00750	
16PM11	27-Jun-03	Primary	0.178	
	23-Mar-04	Primary	0.161	30.0 U
	07-Apr-04	Primary	0.197	30.0 U
	07-Apr-04	Dup	0.192	30.0 U
	21-Apr-04	Primary	0.282	30.0 U
	04-May-04	Primary	0.191	30.0 U
	20-May-04	Primary	0.258	30.0 U
	03-Jun-04	Primary	0.146	30.0 U
	03-Jun-04	Dup	0.134	30.0 U
	17-Jun-04	Primary	0.0949	0.100 U
	07-Jul-04	Primary	0.104	0.100 U
	07-Jul-04	Dup	0.0999	0.100 U
	04-Aug-04	Primary	0.0684	0.100 U
	30-Sep-04	Primary	0.135	0.100 U
	01-Dec-04	Primary	0.0413	0.100 U
	26-Jan-05	Primary	0.0391	0.100 U
	10-Mar-05	Primary	0.0219	0.100 U
	24-May-05	Primary	0.0171	0.100 U
	19-Oct-05	Primary	0.0610	
	02-Nov-05	Primary	0.371	
	19-Dec-05	Primary	0.00400 U	
	19-Dec-05	Dup	0.00400 U	
	31-Jan-06	Primary	0.0140	
	14-Mar-06	Primary	0.00400 U	
16PM12	26-Jun-03	Primary	0.523	
	24-Mar-04	Primary	0.132	30.0 U
	06-Apr-04	Primary	0.144	30.0 U
	20-Apr-04	Primary	0.391	30.0 U
	04-May-04	Primary	0.260	30.0 U

TABLE F-2: RESULTS OF PERCHLORATE AND CHLORATE ANALYSIS.**Site 16 Landfill, LHAAP, Karnack, Texas**

Location	Date Sampled	Type	Concentration (mg/L)	
			Perchlorate	Chlorate
16PM12 Cont.	04-May-04	Dup	0.250	30.0 U
	19-May-04	Primary	0.0720	30.0 U
	02-Jun-04	Primary	0.0779	30.0 U
	17-Jun-04	Primary	0.0167	0.100 U
	07-Jul-04	Primary	0.0113	0.100 U
	04-Aug-04	Primary	0.116	0.100 U
	29-Sep-04	Primary	0.0201	0.100 U
	01-Dec-04	Primary	0.0958	0.100 U
	26-Jan-05	Primary	0.268	0.100 U
	10-Mar-05	Primary	0.373	0.100 U
	24-May-05	Primary	0.525	0.100 U
	19-Oct-05	Primary	0.00400 U	
	02-Nov-05	Primary	0.831	
	19-Dec-05	Primary	0.00400 U	
	30-Jan-06	Primary	0.180	
	15-Mar-06	Primary	7.68	
16PM13-D	27-Jun-03	Primary	0.470	
	23-Mar-04	Primary	0.220	30.0 U
	07-Apr-04	Primary	0.373	30.0 U
	21-Apr-04	Primary	0.267	30.0 U
	05-May-04	Primary	0.177	30.0 U
	19-May-04	Primary	0.279	30.0 U
	03-Jun-04	Primary	0.0874	30.0 U
	17-Jun-04	Primary	0.0109	0.100 U
	07-Jul-04	Primary	0.0933	0.100 U
	04-Aug-04	Primary	0.160	0.100 U
	30-Sep-04	Primary	0.252	0.100 U
	01-Dec-04	Primary	0.395	0.100 U
	26-Jan-05	Primary	0.279	0.100 U
	10-Mar-05	Primary	0.0709	0.100 U
	24-May-05	Primary	0.00400 U	0.100 U
	19-Oct-05	Primary	0.0900	
	02-Nov-05	Primary	0.00400 U	
	19-Dec-05	Primary	0.00400 U	
	30-Jan-06	Primary	0.136	
	14-Mar-06	Primary	0.00400 U	
16PM13-S	27-Jun-03	Primary	0.180	
	23-Mar-04	Primary	0.00400 U	30.0 U
	07-Apr-04	Primary	0.304	30.0 U
	21-Apr-04	Primary	0.0410	30.0 U
	05-May-04	Primary	0.110	30.0 U
	19-May-04	Primary	0.165	30.0 U
	03-Jun-04	Primary	0.0844	30.0 U
	17-Jun-04	Primary	0.0491	0.100 U
	07-Jul-04	Primary	0.0546	0.100 U
	04-Aug-04	Primary	0.0650	0.100 U
	30-Sep-04	Primary	0.0522	0.100 U
	01-Dec-04	Primary	0.0178	0.100 U
	26-Jan-05	Primary	0.00990	0.100 U

TABLE F-2: RESULTS OF PERCHLORATE AND CHLORATE ANALYSIS.**Site 16 Landfill, LHAAP, Karnack, Texas**

Location	Date Sampled	Type	Concentration (mg/L)	
			Perchlorate	Chlorate
16PM13-S Cont.	10-Mar-05	Primary	0.00560	0.100 U
	24-May-05	Primary	0.0650	0.100 U
	19-Oct-05	Primary	0.280	
	02-Nov-05	Primary	0.511	
	19-Dec-05	Primary	0.0280	
	30-Jan-06	Primary	0.165	
	14-Mar-06	Primary	0.00400 U	
16PM14	27-Jun-03	Primary	0.305	
	23-Mar-04	Primary	0.428	30.0 U
	23-Mar-04	Dup	0.425	30.0 U
	07-Apr-04	Primary	0.709	30.0 U
	21-Apr-04	Primary	0.518	30.0 U
	05-May-04	Primary	0.421	30.0 U
	19-May-04	Primary	0.488	30.0 U
	03-Jun-04	Primary	0.380	30.0 U
	17-Jun-04	Primary	0.318	0.100 U
	07-Jul-04	Primary	0.270	0.100 U
	04-Aug-04	Primary	0.197	0.100 U
	30-Sep-04	Primary	0.281	0.100 U
	01-Dec-04	Primary	0.389	0.100 U
	26-Jan-05	Primary	0.379	0.100 U
	10-Mar-05	Primary	0.179	0.100 U
	24-May-05	Primary	0.102	0.100 U
	19-Oct-05	Primary	0.135	
	02-Nov-05	Primary	0.228	
	19-Dec-05	Primary	0.00400 U	
	19-Dec-05	Dup	0.00400 U	
	31-Jan-06	Primary	0.165	
	14-Mar-06	Primary	0.00400	
16WW16	30-Jun-03	Primary	0.243	

TABLE F-3: RESULTS OF ANIONS ANALYSIS.
Site 16 Landfill, LHAAP, Karnack, Texas

Location	Date Sampled	Type	Concentration (mg/L)									
			Chloride	Fluoride	Nitrate	Nitrate Nitrogen	Nitrate-Nitrite	Nitrite Nitrogen	Phosphate	Phosphorus	Sulfate	Sulfide
16EW09	27-Mar-03	Primary	667			0.200 U		9.29			3,700	2.00 U
	24-Mar-04	Primary	2,840			2.00 U		2.00 U		0.0500 U	4,790	1.00 U
	07-Apr-04	Primary	519		0.0200 U			0.0160 U	0.0300 U		2,060	
	21-Apr-04	Primary	1,310		32.0			0.0160 U	0.0300 U		6,900	
	21-Apr-04	Dup	1,300		0.0200 U			19.0	0.0300 U		6,800	
	21-Apr-04	Primary				2.00 U	2.00 U	2.00 U				1.00 U
	21-Apr-04	Dup				2.00 U	2.00	2.00				1.00 U
	05-May-04	Primary	1,230		0.0200 U			0.0160 U	0.0300 U		6,040	
	20-May-04	Primary	780		0.0200 U			0.0160 U			3,320	
	20-May-04	Primary				2.00 U	2.00 U	2.00 U				0.100 U
	04-Jun-04	Primary	859		0.400 U			0.200 U			3,630	
	17-Jun-04	Primary			0.0330 U			0.0330 U		0.0750 U	461	
	17-Jun-04	Dup			0.0330 U			0.0330 U		0.0750 U	2,690	
	04-Aug-04	Primary	909	0.0690	0.400 U			0.200 U		0.600 U	4,440	0.0650
	04-Aug-04	Dup	903	0.0570	0.400 U			0.200 U		0.600 U	4,490	0.0800
	29-Sep-04	Primary	1,300	0.140	0.400 U			0.200 U	0.600 U		5,600	0.153
	02-Dec-04	Primary	0.834									
	26-Jan-05	Primary	825	0.0500	0.400 U			0.200 U		0.600 U	4,360	0.0170
	10-Mar-05	Primary	849									
	25-May-05	Primary	780	0.0800 U	0.400 U			0.200 U		0.600 U	3,600	0.0120
16EW10	27-Mar-03	Primary	498			0.870		8.23			497	1.00 U
	23-Mar-04	Primary	1,580			2.00 U		2.00 U		1.51	2,190	1.00 U
	07-Apr-04	Primary	400		0.790			0.0800	0.0300 U		1,450	
	21-Apr-04	Primary	894		728			125	0.0300 U		2,770	
	21-Apr-04	Dup	884		0.0200 U			30.0	0.0300 U		2,730	
	21-Apr-04	Primary				2.00 U	8.80	7.30				1.00 U
	21-Apr-04	Dup				2.00 U	9.20	7.60				1.00 U
	05-May-04	Primary	904		0.939			0.185	0.0300 U		2,940	
	20-May-04	Primary	537		1.40			0.0160 U			1,700	
	20-May-04	Dup	551		1.30			0.0160 U			1,750	
	20-May-04	Primary				2.00 U	2.00 U	2.00 U				0.100 U
	20-May-04	Dup				2.00 U	2.00 U	2.00 U				0.100 U
	04-Jun-04	Primary	608		0.870			0.200 U			1,920	
	18-Jun-04	Primary			0.656			0.0330 U		0.0750 U	2,190	
	07-Jul-04	Primary	708	0.0800	0.350			0.230		0.600 U	2,950	
	04-Aug-04	Primary	603	0.0590	0.400 U			0.200 U		0.600 U	2,800	0.0560
	29-Sep-04	Primary	645	0.0800 U	0.400 U			0.200 U	0.600 U		2,120	0.123
	02-Dec-04	Primary	0.585									
	26-Jan-05	Primary	618	0.0200	0.400 U			0.200 U		0.600 U	3,020	0.0270
	10-Mar-05	Primary	645									
	25-May-05	Primary	618	0.360	0.400 U			0.200 U		0.600 U	2,560	0.0170
16EW11	27-Mar-03	Primary	791			2.22		1.82			906	1.00 U
	25-May-05	Primary	570	0.0800 U	0.400 U			0.200 U		0.600 U	1,690	8.80 E
16EW12	30-Jun-03	Primary	460			0.200 U		0.870			457	1.00 U
	25-May-05	Primary	450	0.0800 U	0.400 U			0.200 U		0.600 U	19.0	0.0250
16EW12B	24-Mar-04	Primary	1,120			4.20		2.00 U		0.0500 U	2,730	1.00 U
	07-Apr-04	Primary	470		8.62			0.440	0.0300 U		2,260	
	21-Apr-04	Primary	865		0.0200 U			1,560	0.0300 U		1,630	
	21-Apr-04	Primary				2.00 U	25.7	24.0				1.00 U
	05-May-04	Primary	894		0.0200 U			0.0160 U	0.0300 U		1,780	
	20-May-04	Primary	694		0.0200 U			0.0160 U			1,360	
	20-May-04	Primary				2.00 U	3.30	3.30				0.100 U
	04-Jun-04	Primary	688		0.710			0.200 U			1,120	
	18-Jun-04	Primary			0.297			0.0330 U		0.0750 U	179	
16EW12B Cont.	07-Jul-04	Primary	774	0.0500	0.400 U			0.200 U		0.600 U	1,090	
	04-Aug-04	Primary	657	0.0760	0.100			0.200 U		0.600 U	936	0.0270
	29-Sep-04	Primary	621	1.02	0.400 U			0.200 U	0.600 U		1,310	0.0100
	02-Dec-04	Primary	0.720									
	26-Jan-05	Primary	612	0.0800 U	0.400 U			0.200 U		0.600 U	939	0.508
	10-Mar-05	Primary	744									
	25-May-05	Primary	735	0.0800 U	0.400 U			0.200 U		0.600 U	1,240	0.0210

TABLE F-3: RESULTS OF ANIONS ANALYSIS.
Site 16 Landfill, LHAAP, Karnack, Texas

Location	Date Sampled	Type	Concentration (mg/L)									
			Chloride	Fluoride	Nitrate	Nitrate-Nitrogen	Nitrate-Nitrite	Nitrite-Nitrogen	Phosphate	Phosphorus	Sulfate	Sulfide
16EW13	26-Jun-03	Primary	339			0.200 U		0.810			527	2.50 U
	25-May-05	Primary	540	0.110	0.400 U			0.200 U		0.600 U	1,700	8.80 E
16EW14	26-Jun-03	Primary	260			0.200 U		3.02			243	1.00 U
	25-May-05	Primary	102	13.8	0.400 U			0.200 U		0.600 U	39.0	0.0360
	25-May-05	Dup	90.0	9.34	0.400 U			0.200 U		0.600 U	36.0	0.0260
16EW14B	24-Mar-04	Primary	10,000			2.00 U		2.00 U		0.0500 U	3,800	1.00 U
	07-Apr-04	Primary	228		1.41			0.340	0.0300 U		2,990	
	21-Apr-04	Primary	829		0.0200 U			1,040	0.0300 U		2,660	
	21-Apr-04	Primary				2.00 U	16.6	16.6				1.00 U
	05-May-04	Primary	903		0.0200 U			0.0160 U	0.0300 U		2,040	
	20-May-04	Primary	739		0.0200 U			0.0160 U			1,680	
	20-May-04	Primary				2.00 U	3.20	3.10				0.100 U
	04-Jun-04	Primary	664		0.0200 U			0.200 U			1,640	
	17-Jun-04	Primary			0.0330 U			0.0330 U		0.0750 U	1,770	
	17-Jun-04	Dup			0.0330 U			0.0330 U		0.0750 U	1,900	
	07-Jul-04	Primary	732	0.100	0.400 U			0.200 U		0.600 U	2,030	
	04-Aug-04	Primary	687	0.0580	0.400 U			0.200 U		0.600 U	2,260	0.0250
	29-Sep-04	Primary	723	0.280	0.400 U			0.200 U	0.600 U		2,280	0.0130
	02-Dec-04	Primary	0,591									
	26-Jan-05	Primary	576	0.0800 U	0.400 U			0.200 U		0.600 U	1,780	0.0780
	10-Mar-05	Primary	642									
	25-May-05	Primary	768	0.0800 U	0.400 U			0.200 U		0.600 U	2,410	0.0140
16EW15	26-Jun-03	Primary	673			0.200 U		7.13			5,490	1.00 U
	26-Jun-03	Dup	672			0.200 U		6.59			5,300	1.00 U
	25-May-05	Primary	642	0.0800 U	0.400 U			0.200 U		0.600 U	3,120	0.0270
16PM01	26-Jun-03	Primary	319			0.200 U		4.28			236	2.50 U
	23-Mar-04	Primary	435			2.00 U		2.00 U		0.370	206	1.00 U
	06-Apr-04	Primary	98.5		0.0200 U			0.0160 U	0.0300 U		1.07	
	20-Apr-04	Primary	380		0.0200 U			0.0160 U	0.0300 U		213	
	20-Apr-04	Primary				2.00 U	3.70	3.70				1.00 U
	04-May-04	Primary	418		0.0200 U			0.0160 U	0.0300 U		259	
	18-May-04	Primary	250		0.0200 U			0.0160 U			190	
	18-May-04	Primary				0.200 U	6.46	6.46				0.100 U
	02-Jun-04	Primary	304		0.400 U			0.200 U			267	
	16-Jun-04	Primary			0.0330 U			0.0330 U		0.0750 U	294	
	04-Aug-04	Primary	294	0.109	0.400 U			0.200 U		0.600 U	279	0.0230
	04-Aug-04	Dup	318	0.117	0.400 U			0.200 U		0.600 U	291	0.0100
	30-Sep-04	Primary	336	0.230	0.400 U			0.200 U	0.600 U		270	0.00400
	01-Dec-04	Primary	0,339									
	26-Jan-05	Primary	306	0.220	0.400 U			0.200 U		0.600 U	291	0.0110
	26-Jan-05	Dup	306	0.210	0.400 U			0.200 U		0.600 U	297	0.0360
	10-Mar-05	Primary	369									
	24-May-05	Primary	540	0.160	0.400 U			0.200 U		0.600 U	342	0.482
16PM02	26-Jun-03	Primary	470			0.200 U		0.670			334	1.00 U
	23-Mar-04	Primary	442			2.00 U		2.00 U		0.620	316	1.00 U
	06-Apr-04	Primary	294		0.0200 U			0.0160 U	0.0300 U		168	
	20-Apr-04	Primary	410		0.0200 U			0.0160 U	0.0300 U		331	
	20-Apr-04	Primary				2.00 U	4.70	4.70				1.00 U
	04-May-04	Primary	434		0.0200 U			0.0160 U	0.0300 U		358	
	18-May-04	Primary	283		0.0200 U			0.0160 U			260	
	18-May-04	Primary				0.200 U	2.54	2.54				0.100 U
	02-Jun-04	Primary	386		0.400 U			0.200 U			348	
	16-Jun-04	Primary			0.0330 U			0.0330 U		0.0750 U	350	
	04-Aug-04	Primary	474	0.0410	0.400 U			0.200 U		0.600 U	333	0.0200

TABLE F-3: RESULTS OF ANIONS ANALYSIS.
Site 16 Landfill, LHAAP, Karnack, Texas

Location	Date Sampled	Type	Concentration (mg/L)									
			Chloride	Fluoride	Nitrate	Nitrate-Nitrogen	Nitrate-Nitrite	Nitrite-Nitrogen	Phosphate	Phosphorus	Sulfate	Sulfide
16PM02 Cont.	30-Sep-04	Primary	495	0.140	0.400 U			0.200 U	0.600 U		312	0.0470
	01-Dec-04	Primary	0.489									
	26-Jan-05	Primary	564	0.0400	0.400 U			0.200 U		0.600 U	309	0.122
	26-Jan-05	Dup	603	0.0400	0.400 U			0.200 U		0.600 U	483	0.0840
	10-Mar-05	Primary	564									
16PM03	24-May-05	Primary	609	0.0800	0.400 U			0.200 U		0.600 U	489	0.0200
	30-Jun-03	Primary	524			2.24		1.17			496	1.00 U
	23-Mar-04	Primary	835			4.20		2.00 U		1.78	470	1.00 U
	06-Apr-04	Primary	372		7.83			0.250	0.0300 U		273	
	20-Apr-04	Primary	797		8,730			238	0.0300 U		535	
	20-Apr-04	Primary				4.90	14.8	9.90				1.00 U
	04-May-04	Primary	810		16.0			0.620	0.0300 U		642	
	18-May-04	Primary	483		14.0			0.0160 U			414	
	18-May-04	Primary				3.46	7.29	3.83				0.100 U
	02-Jun-04	Primary	585		14.6			0.660			493	
	16-Jun-04	Primary			13.5			0.568		0.0750 U	571	
	04-Aug-04	Primary	591	0.120	13.7			0.400		0.600 U	513	0.0260
	30-Sep-04	Primary	576	0.210	11.0			0.480	0.600 U		501	0.0120
	01-Dec-04	Primary	0.561									
	26-Jan-05	Primary	684	0.150	9.40			0.400		0.600 U	708	0.228
	10-Mar-05	Primary	714									
	24-May-05	Primary	585	0.160	5.99			0.220		0.600 U	573	0.0430
	24-May-05	Dup	480	0.180	6.22			0.200		0.600 U	540	0.0150
16PM04	27-Jun-03	Primary	491			0.200 U		0.930			621	2.50 U
	23-Mar-04	Primary	710			2.00 U		2.00 U		0.910	1,430	1.00 U
	06-Apr-04	Primary	416		0.0500			0.0160 U	0.0300 U		1,400	
	20-Apr-04	Primary	648		0.0200 U			0.0160 U	0.0300 U		2,750	
	20-Apr-04	Primary				2.00 U	57.4	57.4				1.00 U
	04-May-04	Primary	630		0.0200 U			0.0160 U	0.0300 U		2,330	
	04-May-04	Dup	651		0.0200 U			0.0160 U	0.0300 U		2,440	
	18-May-04	Primary	305		0.0200 U			0.0160 U			975	
	18-May-04	Dup	411		0.0200 U			0.0160 U			1,240	
	18-May-04	Primary				0.200 U	2.74	2.73				0.100 U
	18-May-04	Dup				0.200 U	7.03	7.03				0.100 U
	03-Jun-04	Primary	408		0.400 U			0.200 U			1,210	
	16-Jun-04	Primary			0.0330 U			0.0330 U		0.0750 U	1,370	
	07-Jul-04	Primary	465	0.920	0.400 U			0.200 U		0.600 U	1,520	
	04-Aug-04	Primary	423	0.110	0.400 U			0.200 U		0.600 U	1,520	0.0200
	30-Sep-04	Primary	471	0.150	0.400 U			0.200 U	0.600 U		1,170	0.0430
	01-Dec-04	Primary	0.417									
	26-Jan-05	Primary	486	0.200	0.400 U			0.200 U		0.600 U	1,580	0.0290
	10-Mar-05	Primary	561									
	10-Mar-05	Dup	561									
	24-May-05	Primary	540	0.0800 U	0.400 U			0.200 U		0.600 U	1,590	0.0420
16PM05	26-Jun-03	Primary	653			0.200 U		1.18			975	2.50 U
	24-Mar-04	Primary	1,590			2.00 U		2.00 U		0.0500 U	3,540	1.00 U
	24-Mar-04	Dup	1,220			2.00 U		2.00 U		0.0500 U	3,560	1.00 U
	06-Apr-04	Primary	519		0.0200 U			0.0160 U	0.0400		2,780	
	20-Apr-04	Primary	861		0.0200 U			0.0160 U	0.0300 U		5,430	
	20-Apr-04	Primary				2.00 U	11.5	11.5				1.00 U
	04-May-04	Primary	908		0.0200 U			0.0180	0.0300 U		5,350	
	18-May-04	Primary	515		0.0200 U			0.0160 U			3,010	
	18-May-04	Primary				2.00 U	2.00 U	2.00 U				0.100 U
	02-Jun-04	Primary	630		0.400 U			0.200 U			3,640	
	16-Jun-04	Primary			0.0330 U			0.0330 U		0.0750 U	3,820	
	07-Jul-04	Primary	690	0.120	0.400 U			0.200 U		0.600 U	4,030	
	04-Aug-04	Primary	639	0.0240	0.400 U			0.200 U		0.600 U	3,530	0.0410
	29-Sep-04	Primary	663	0.0800	0.400 U			0.200 U	0.600 U		3,830	0.0880
	29-Sep-04	Dup	657	0.100	0.400 U			0.200 U	0.600 U		3,850	0.125

TABLE F-3: RESULTS OF ANIONS ANALYSIS.
Site 16 Landfill, LHAAP, Karnack, Texas

Location	Date Sampled	Type	Concentration (mg/L)									
			Chloride	Fluoride	Nitrate	Nitrate-Nitrogen	Nitrate-Nitrite	Nitrite-Nitrogen	Phosphate	Phosphorus	Sulfate	Sulfide
16PM05 Cont.	01-Dec-04	Primary	0.630									
	01-Dec-04	Dup	0.645									
	26-Jan-05	Primary	699	0.0800	0.400 U			0.200 U		0.600 U	3,350	0.0460
	10-Mar-05	Primary	678									
	24-May-05	Primary	519	0.0900	0.400 U			0.200 U		0.600 U	2,490	0.0380
16PM06	27-Jun-03	Primary	315			0.200 U		0.760			395	2.50 U
	23-Mar-04	Primary	1,000			2.00 U		2.00 U		3.03	3,730	1.00 U
	06-Apr-04	Primary	963		0.0200 U			0.0160 U	0.0300 U		2,590	
	20-Apr-04	Primary	846		0.0200 U			0.0160 U	0.0300 U		5,320	
	20-Apr-04	Primary				2.00 U	10.8	10.8				1.00 U
	04-May-04	Primary	867		0.105			0.0160 U	0.0300 U		5,480	
	19-May-04	Primary	569		0.0200 U			0.0160 U			3,250	
	19-May-04	Primary				2.00 U	2.00 U	2.00 U				0.100 U
	02-Jun-04	Primary	603		0.400 U			0.200 U			3,360	
	16-Jun-04	Primary			0.0330 U			0.0330 U		0.0750 U	3,390	
	07-Jul-04	Primary	627	0.120	0.400 U			0.200 U		0.600 U	3,280	
	04-Aug-04	Primary	576	0.0660	0.400 U			0.200 U		0.600 U	2,990	0.0340
	30-Sep-04	Primary	552	0.140	0.400 U			0.200 U	0.600 U		2,560	0.0460
	30-Sep-04	Dup	543	0.140	0.400 U			0.200 U	0.600 U		2,550	0.0460
	01-Dec-04	Primary	0.498									
	01-Dec-04	Dup	0.492									
	26-Jan-05	Primary	567	0.0600	0.400 U			0.200 U		0.600 U	2,280	0.0480
	10-Mar-05	Primary	597									
	24-May-05	Primary	483	0.130	1.10			0.200 U		0.600 U	2,150	0.0760
16PM07-D	27-Jun-03	Primary	508			0.430		5.45			1,380	2.50 U
	23-Mar-04	Primary	821			2.00 U		2.00 U		0.620	837	1.00 U
	07-Apr-04	Primary	402		0.0200 U			0.0160 U	0.0300 U		580	
	20-Apr-04	Primary	608		30.0			0.0160 U	0.0300 U		995	
	20-Apr-04	Primary				2.00 U	7.20	7.20				1.00 U
	04-May-04	Primary	616		0.0200 U			0.0160 U	0.0300 U		1,170	
	19-May-04	Primary	382		0.0200 U			0.0160 U			693	
	19-May-04	Primary				2.00 U	2.00 U	2.00 U				0.100 U
	03-Jun-04	Primary	442		0.400 U			0.200 U			830	
	16-Jun-04	Primary			0.0330 U			0.0330 U		0.0750 U	1,230	
	07-Jul-04	Primary	510	0.220	0.190			0.200 U		0.600 U	1,250	
	04-Aug-04	Primary	450	0.707	0.400 U			0.200 U		0.600 U	1,210	0.0170
	30-Sep-04	Primary	435	0.570	0.400 U			0.200 U	0.600 U		1,420	0.0230
	01-Dec-04	Primary	0.459									
	26-Jan-05	Primary	543	0.0600	0.400 U			0.200 U		0.600 U	2,280	0.0280
	10-Mar-05	Primary	582									
	24-May-05	Primary	645	0.0800 U	0.400 U			0.200 U		0.600 U	2,310	0.0530
16PM07-S	27-Jun-03	Primary	409			0.200 U		4.39			739	2.50 U
	23-Mar-04	Primary	743			2.00 U		2.00 U		0.990	810	1.00 U
	06-Apr-04	Primary	671		0.0500			0.0370	0.0300 U		1,380	
	20-Apr-04	Primary	627		60.0			18.0	0.0300 U		1,190	
	20-Apr-04	Primary				2.00 U	20.6	20.6				1.00 U
	04-May-04	Primary	674		0.0720			0.0690	0.0300 U		1,530	
	19-May-04	Primary	407		0.0200 U			0.0160 U			975	
	19-May-04	Primary				2.00 U	2.00 U	2.00 U				0.100 U
	03-Jun-04	Primary	465		0.400 U			0.200 U			1,070	
	16-Jun-04	Primary			0.0330 U			0.0330 U		0.0750 U	1,160	
	07-Jul-04	Primary	501	0.170	0.400 U			0.200 U		0.600 U	1,170	
	04-Aug-04	Primary	468	0.127	0.400 U			0.200 U		0.600 U	1,100	0.0200
	30-Sep-04	Primary	755	0.180	0.400 U			0.200 U	0.600 U		2,440	0.0380
	01-Dec-04	Primary	0.465									
	26-Jan-05	Primary	507	0.0900	0.400 U			0.200 U		0.600 U	1,420	0.0660
	10-Mar-05	Primary	480									
	24-May-05	Primary	552	0.150	0.400 U			0.200 U		0.600 U	1,560	0.0210

TABLE F-3: RESULTS OF ANIONS ANALYSIS.
Site 16 Landfill, LHAAP, Karnack, Texas

Location	Date Sampled	Type	Concentration (mg/L)									
			Chloride	Fluoride	Nitrate	Nitrate-Nitrogen	Nitrate-Nitrite	Nitrite-Nitrogen	Phosphate	Phosphorus	Sulfate	Sulfide
16PM08	27-Jun-03	Primary	596			0.460		0.910			997	1.00 U
	27-Jun-03	Dup	584			0.420		0.750			953	1.00 U
	23-Mar-04	Primary	1,030			2.00 U		2.00 U		0.220	1,040	1.00 U
	07-Apr-04	Primary	458		1.67			0.0400	0.0300 U		772	
	07-Apr-04	Dup	449		1.65			0.0200	0.0300 U		765	
	21-Apr-04	Primary	904		1,870			53.0	0.0300 U		1,540	
	21-Apr-04	Primary				3.20	14.1	10.9				1.00 U
	05-May-04	Primary	849		3.25			0.0730	0.0300 U		1,670	
	19-May-04	Primary	534		3.00			0.0160 U			975	
	19-May-04	Primary				2.00 U	2.00 U	2.00 U				0.100 U
	03-Jun-04	Primary	659		3.55			0.200 U			1,240	
	16-Jun-04	Primary			30.2			0.0330 U		0.0750 U	1,280	
	07-Jul-04	Primary	708	0.180	2.61			0.200 U		0.600 U	1,300	
	07-Jul-04	Dup	717	0.200	2.31			0.200 U		0.600 U	1,320	
	04-Aug-04	Primary	630	0.189	2.50			0.200 U		0.600 U	1,210	0.0190
	30-Sep-04	Primary	642	0.200	1.06			0.200 U	0.600 U		1,170	0.0630
	01-Dec-04	Primary	0.624									
	26-Jan-05	Primary	660	0.120	1.66			0.200 U		0.600 U	1,320	0.0850
	10-Mar-05	Primary	735									
	10-Mar-05	Dup	729									
	24-May-05	Primary	648	0.120	1.20			0.200 U		0.600 U	1,500	0.0610
16PM09	26-Jun-03	Primary	495			0.200 U		0.800			1,090	2.50 U
	24-Mar-04	Primary	1,920			2.00 U		2.00 U		0.0500 U	2,070	1.00 U
	06-Apr-04	Primary	290		0.670			0.0160 U	0.0300 U		1,620	
	20-Apr-04	Primary	555		0.0200 U			0.0160 U	0.0300 U		3,270	
	20-Apr-04	Primary				2.00 U	13.0	13.0				1.00 U
	04-May-04	Primary	115		0.0670			0.0160 U	0.0300 U		3,300	
	18-May-04	Primary	585		0.0200 U			0.0160 U			1,590	
	18-May-04	Primary				2.00 U	2.00 U	2.00 U				0.100 U
	02-Jun-04	Primary	768		0.400 U			0.200 U			1,940	
	02-Jun-04	Dup	718		0.400 U			0.200 U			1,850	
	16-Jun-04	Primary			0.0330 U			0.0330 U		0.0750 U	1,910	
	07-Jul-04	Primary	762	0.170	0.400 U			0.200 U		0.600 U	1,710	
	04-Aug-04	Primary	642	0.0750	0.400 U			0.200 U		0.600 U	1,590	0.0210
	29-Sep-04	Primary	1,140	0.130	0.400 U			0.200 U	0.600 U		5,030	0.0750
	01-Dec-04	Primary	0.627									
	26-Jan-05	Primary	693	0.120	0.400 U			0.200 U		0.600 U	1,600	0.0150
	10-Mar-05	Primary	690									
	24-May-05	Primary	435	0.100	0.400 U			0.200 U		0.600 U	1,520	0.0410
16PM10-D	27-Jun-03	Primary	654			0.200 U		1.04			1,210	2.50 U
	24-Mar-04	Primary	1,610			2.00 U		2.00 U		0.0500 U	965	1.00 U
	06-Apr-04	Primary	762		0.0130			0.0290	0.0300 U		1,400	
	21-Apr-04	Primary	793		0.0200 U			0.0160 U	0.0300 U		1,230	
	21-Apr-04	Primary				2.00 U	8.60	8.60				1.00 U
	04-May-04	Primary	824		0.0200 U			0.0310	0.0300 U		1,560	
	19-May-04	Primary	489		0.0200 U			0.0160 U			885	
	19-May-04	Primary				2.00 U	2.00 U	2.00 U				0.100 U
	03-Jun-04	Primary	575		0.400 U			0.200 U			1,070	
	17-Jun-04	Primary			0.0330 U			0.0330 U		0.0750 U	1,290	
	07-Jul-04	Primary	645	0.100	0.400 U			0.200 U		0.600 U	1,540	
	04-Aug-04	Primary	552	0.0540	0.400 U			0.200 U		0.600 U	1,540	0.0180
	30-Sep-04	Primary	543	0.100	0.400 U			0.200 U	0.600 U		2,050	0.0740
	01-Dec-04	Primary	0.558									
	26-Jan-05	Primary	639	0.0400	0.400 U			0.200 U		0.600 U	1,930	0.0460
	10-Mar-05	Primary	672									
	24-May-05	Primary	627	0.0800 U	0.400 U			0.200 U		0.600 U	1,820	0.0210

TABLE F-3: RESULTS OF ANIONS ANALYSIS.
Site 16 Landfill, LHAAP, Karnack, Texas

Location	Date Sampled	Type	Concentration (mg/L)									
			Chloride	Fluoride	Nitrate	Nitrate Nitrogen	Nitrate-Nitrite	Nitrite Nitrogen	Phosphate	Phosphorus	Sulfate	Sulfide
16PM10-S	27-Jun-03	Primary	243			0.200 U		3.23			402	2.50 U
	24-Mar-04	Primary	2,120			2.00 U		2.00 U		0.0500 U	3,410	1.10
	06-Apr-04	Primary	786		0.176			0.0190	0.0300 U		0.0120 U	
	21-Apr-04	Primary	828		0.0200 U			0.0160 U	0.0300 U		4,910	
	21-Apr-04	Primary				2.00 U	14.2	14.2				1.00 U
	04-May-04	Primary	779		0.0200 U			0.0160 U	0.0300 U		4,540	
	19-May-04	Primary	533		0.0200 U			0.0160 U			2,600	
	19-May-04	Primary				2.00 U	2.00 U	2.00 U				0.100 U
	03-Jun-04	Primary	616		0.400 U			0.200 U			3,130	
	17-Jun-04	Primary			0.0330 U			0.0330 U		0.0750 U	3,160	
	07-Jul-04	Primary	672	0.270	0.400 U			0.200 U		0.600 U	3,490	
	04-Aug-04	Primary	534	0.234	0.400 U			0.200 U		0.600 U	2,620	0.0270
	30-Sep-04	Primary	459	0.270	0.400 U			0.200 U	0.600 U		1,980	0.0570
	01-Dec-04	Primary	0.411									
	26-Jan-05	Primary	570	0.120	0.400 U			0.200 U		0.600 U	2,360	0.0290
	10-Mar-05	Primary	459									
	24-May-05	Primary	612	0.410	1.57			0.200 U		0.600 U	1,370	0.0190
16PM11	27-Jun-03	Primary	628			1.14		0.790			1,470	1.00 U
	23-Mar-04	Primary	912			2.80		2.00 U		0.950	1,100	1.00 U
	07-Apr-04	Primary	442		2.85			0.0600	0.0300 U		991	
	07-Apr-04	Dup	454		2.83			0.0700	0.0300 U		987	
	21-Apr-04	Primary	937		4,710			157	0.0300 U		2,510	
	21-Apr-04	Primary				4.30	14.3	10.0				1.00 U
	04-May-04	Primary	921		7.87			0.239	0.0300 U		2,380	
	20-May-04	Primary	603		6.30			0.0160 U			1,460	
	20-May-04	Primary				2.30	2.30	2.00 U				0.100 U
	03-Jun-04	Primary	645		7.79			0.230			1,630	
	03-Jun-04	Dup	634		7.76			0.210			1,610	
	17-Jun-04	Primary			40.1			0.153		0.0750 U	1,580	
	07-Jul-04	Primary	648	0.160	4.32			0.0900		0.600 U	1,520	
	07-Jul-04	Dup	657	0.180	4.79			0.0800		0.600 U	1,510	
	04-Aug-04	Primary	600	0.163	5.50			0.200 U		0.600 U	1,590	0.0150
	30-Sep-04	Primary	648	0.0800 U	2.15			0.200 U	0.600 U		1,880	0.0440
	01-Dec-04	Primary	0.519									
	26-Jan-05	Primary	516	0.110	0.400 U			0.200 U		0.600 U	1,150	0.0250
	10-Mar-05	Primary	621									
	24-May-05	Primary	648	0.110	0.400 U			0.200 U		0.600 U	1,870	0.0140
16PM12	26-Jun-03	Primary	481			0.200 U		0.830			3,100	2.50 U
	24-Mar-04	Primary	2,140			2.00 U		2.00 U		0.0500 U	4,090	1.00 U
	06-Apr-04	Primary	190		0.0200 U			0.0160 U	0.0300 U		0.480	
	20-Apr-04	Primary	711		42.0			0.0160 U	0.0300 U		4,930	
	20-Apr-04	Primary				2.00 U	9.20	9.20				1.00 U
	04-May-04	Primary	766		0.121			0.0160 U	0.0300 U		5,190	
	04-May-04	Dup	770		0.0900			0.0380	0.0300 U		0.0120 U	
	18-May-04	Primary				2.00 U	2.00 U	2.00 U				0.100 U
	19-May-04	Primary	508		0.0200 U			0.0160 U			3,200	
	02-Jun-04	Primary	555		0.400 U			0.200 U			3,560	
	17-Jun-04	Primary			0.0330 U			0.0330 U		0.0750 U	3,740	
	07-Jul-04	Primary	651	0.100	0.400 U			0.200 U		0.600 U	3,900	
	04-Aug-04	Primary	576	0.0600	0.400 U			0.200 U		0.600 U	3,790	0.0310
	29-Sep-04	Primary	932	0.0800	0.400 U			0.200 U	0.600 U		7,190	0.0260
	01-Dec-04	Primary	0.594									
	26-Jan-05	Primary	630	0.0700	0.400 U			0.200 U		0.600 U	3,620	0.0560
	10-Mar-05	Primary	672									
	24-May-05	Primary	540	0.0800 U	0.400 U			0.200 U		0.600 U	4,220	0.0340
16PM13-D	27-Jun-03	Primary	667			0.200 U		5.94			2,850	2.50 U
	23-Mar-04	Primary	683			2.00 U		2.00 U		0.540	2,460	1.00 U
	07-Apr-04	Primary	473		0.180			0.0160 U	0.0300 U		1,670	
	21-Apr-04	Primary	973		170			0.0160 U	0.0300 U		3,220	
	21-Apr-04	Primary				2.00 U	12.4	12.4				1.00 U
	05-May-04	Primary	987		0.187			0.0160 U	0.0300 U		3,390	
	19-May-04	Primary	609		0.0200 U			0.0160 U			1,910	

TABLE F-3: RESULTS OF ANIONS ANALYSIS.
Site 16 Landfill, LHAAP, Karnack, Texas

Location	Date Sampled	Type	Concentration (mg/L)									
			Chloride	Fluoride	Nitrate	Nitrate Nitrogen	Nitrate-Nitrite	Nitrite Nitrogen	Phosphate	Phosphorus	Sulfate	Sulfide
16PM13-D Cont.	19-May-04	Primary	677		0.400 U	2.00 U	2.00 U	2.00 U			2,090	0.100 U
	03-Jun-04	Primary			0.269			0.200 U			2,290	
	17-Jun-04	Primary			0.630			0.0330 U		0.0750 U	2,610	
	07-Jul-04	Primary	792	0.100	0.800			0.0100		0.600 U	2,390	0.0190
	04-Aug-04	Primary	669	0.0510				0.200 U		0.600 U	2,500	0.0840
	30-Sep-04	Primary	690	0.0800 U	0.400 U			0.200 U	0.600 U			
	01-Dec-04	Primary	0.642									
	26-Jan-05	Primary	660	0.0800 U	0.400 U			0.200 U		0.600 U	3,440	0.0550
	10-Mar-05	Primary	648									
	24-May-05	Primary	636	0.0800 U	0.400 U			0.200 U		0.600 U	2,990	0.0190
16PM13-S	27-Jun-03	Primary	463			0.200 U		0.640			973	2.50 U
	23-Mar-04	Primary	709			2.00 U		2.00 U		1.24	610	1.30
	07-Apr-04	Primary	422		0.0200 U			0.0160 U	0.0300 U		512	
	21-Apr-04	Primary	664		46.0			19.0	0.0300 U		1,130	
	21-Apr-04	Primary				2.00 U	6.00	6.00				1.00 U
	05-May-04	Primary	674		0.205			0.0610	0.0300 U		1,940	
	19-May-04	Primary	448		0.0200 U			0.0160 U			1,200	
	19-May-04	Primary				2.00 U	2.00 U	2.00 U				0.100 U
	03-Jun-04	Primary	531		0.400 U			0.200 U			1,420	
	17-Jun-04	Primary			0.0330 U			0.0330 U		0.0750 U	1,360	
	07-Jul-04	Primary	627	0.200	0.120			0.0300		0.600 U	1,530	
	04-Aug-04	Primary	552	0.0870	0.400 U			0.200 U		0.600 U	1,360	0.0310
	30-Sep-04	Primary	570	0.130	0.400 U			0.200 U	0.600 U		1,500	0.112
	01-Dec-04	Primary	0.543									
	26-Jan-05	Primary	573	0.0700	0.400 U			0.200 U		0.600 U	1,460	0.0500
	10-Mar-05	Primary	606									
	24-May-05	Primary	540	0.155	20.8			0.200 U		0.600 U	1,400	0.0410
16PM14	27-Jun-03	Primary	531			1.69		1.05			2,140	1.00 U
	23-Mar-04	Primary	975			6.20		2.00 U		1.48	3,000	1.20
	23-Mar-04	Dup	959			5.90		2.00 U		1.53	2,970	1.00 U
	07-Apr-04	Primary	217		7.11			0.0900	0.0300 U		2,060	
	21-Apr-04	Primary	822		6,490			75.0	0.0300 U		3,660	
	21-Apr-04	Primary				4.90	15.1	10.2				1.00 U
	05-May-04	Primary	842		13.9			0.177	0.0300 U		3,960	
	19-May-04	Primary	569		12.1			0.0160 U			2,620	
	20-May-04	Primary				3.50	3.50	2.00 U				0.100 U
	03-Jun-04	Primary	616		15.0			0.230			2,890	
	17-Jun-04	Primary			11.5			0.174		0.0750 U	2,730	
	07-Jul-04	Primary	708	0.130	11.8			0.120		0.600 U	3,090	
	04-Aug-04	Primary	618	0.0810	14.8			0.200 U		0.600 U	2,850	0.0210
	30-Sep-04	Primary	663	0.110	8.75			0.200 U	0.600 U		2,900	0.201
	01-Dec-04	Primary	0.627									
	26-Jan-05	Primary	669	0.0800	1.86			0.261		0.600 U	3,180	0.0270
	10-Mar-05	Primary	732									
	24-May-05	Primary	609	0.0800 U	0.400 U			0.200 U		0.600 U	3,060	0.0220
16WW16	30-Jun-03	Primary	837			0.210		1.17			1,260	1.00 U

Note: Nitrate and Nitrite data from April 20-21, 2004 sampling event is considered anomalous and is under review

TABLE F-4: RESULTS OF VOLATILE FATTY ACIDS ANALYSIS.
Site 16 Landfill, LHAAP, Karnack, Texas

Location	Date Sampled	Type	Concentration (mg/L)			
			Acetate	Formic Acid	Lactic Acid	Propionate
16EW09	24-Mar-04	Primary	13.1	12.0 U		3.00 U
	21-Apr-04	Primary	19.0	32.0		
	21-Apr-04	Dup	25.0	13.0		
	05-May-04	Primary	29.3	19.0		3.00 U
	20-May-04	Primary	22.0	12.0 U		3.00 U
	04-Jun-04	Primary	93.4	31.7		65.3
	04-Aug-04	Primary	22.0	39.0	5.00 U	5.00 U
	04-Aug-04	Dup	25.0	40.0	10.4	9.60
	29-Sep-04	Primary	41.7	7.30	293	5.00 U
	26-Jan-05	Primary	102	61.3	27.0	5.00 U
	25-May-05	Primary	98.1	5.00 U	5.00 U	5.00 U
	30-Jan-06	Primary	295	83.5	5.00 U	5.00 U
	09-May-06	Primary	826	59.0	5.00	26.0
16EW10	23-Mar-04	Primary	111	12.0 U		11.3
	21-Apr-04	Primary	88.0	13.0		
	21-Apr-04	Dup	140	12.0 U		
	05-May-04	Primary	92.8	12.0 U		16.7
	20-May-04	Primary	75.0	12.0 U		3.00 U
	20-May-04	Dup	75.0	12.0 U		3.00 U
	04-Jun-04	Primary	137	12.0 U		59.2
	07-Jul-04	Primary	259	62.2	5.00 U	5.00 U
	04-Aug-04	Primary	49.0	20.0	5.00 U	5.00 U
	29-Sep-04	Primary	711	5.00 U	524	5.00 U
	26-Jan-05	Primary	302	86.9	13.2	5.00 U
	25-May-05	Primary	320	5.00 U	5.00 U	5.00 U
	30-Jan-06	Primary	211	36.1	5.00 U	5.00 U
	09-May-06	Primary	5.00	5.00 U	5.00 U	63.0
16EW12B	24-Mar-04	Primary	12.5 U	12.0 U		3.00 U
	21-Apr-04	Primary	12.5 U	12.0 U		
	05-May-04	Primary	738	12.0 U		341
	20-May-04	Primary	1,890	12.0 U		1,600
	04-Jun-04	Primary	3,310	12.0 U		1,560
	07-Jul-04	Primary	2,800	34.7	5.00 U	319
	04-Aug-04	Primary	1,230	19.9	5.00 U	170
	29-Sep-04	Primary	681	26.9	5.00 U	88.0
	26-Jan-05	Primary	21,000	5.00 U	2,540	16.5
	25-May-05	Primary	2,750	28.0	5.00 U	5.00 U
	30-Jan-06	Primary	2,430	43.0	5.00 U	25.5
	09-May-06	Primary	5.00 U	5.00 U	5.00 U	5.00 U

TABLE F-4: RESULTS OF VOLATILE FATTY ACIDS ANALYSIS.
Site 16 Landfill, LHAAP, Karnack, Texas

Location	Date Sampled	Type	Concentration (mg/L)			
			Acetate	Formic Acid	Lactic Acid	Propionate
16EW14B	24-Mar-04	Primary	12.5 U	12.0 U		3.00 U
	21-Apr-04	Primary	2,890	12.0 U		
	05-May-04	Primary	9,470	12.0 U		7,210
	20-May-04	Primary	12,100	12.0 U		7,180
	04-Jun-04	Primary	7,180	14.7		2,710
	07-Jul-04	Primary	2,010	96.9	5.00 U	105
	04-Aug-04	Primary	530	5.00 U	5.00 U	5.00 U
	29-Sep-04	Primary	5.00 U	5.00 U	57.0	5.00 U
	26-Jan-05	Primary	11,600	5.00 U	1,900	5.42
	25-May-05	Primary	421	5.00 U	5.00 U	5.00 U
16PM01	23-Mar-04	Primary	12.5 U	12.0 U		3.00 U
	20-Apr-04	Primary	6.00	9.00		
	04-May-04	Primary	12.5 U	12.0 U		3.00 U
	18-May-04	Primary	12.5 U	12.0 U		3.00 U
	02-Jun-04	Primary	12.5 U	12.0 U		58.0
	04-Aug-04	Primary	0.700	5.00 U	5.00 U	5.00 U
	04-Aug-04	Dup	5.00 U	7.30	5.00 U	5.00 U
	30-Sep-04	Primary	5.00 U	17.5	5.00 U	5.00 U
	26-Jan-05	Primary	40.2	18.8	5.00 U	5.00 U
	26-Jan-05	Dup	37.4	20.8	11.7	5.00 U
	24-May-05	Primary	25.3	5.00 U	5.00 U	5.00 U
	31-Jan-06	Primary	42.0	25.0	5.00 U	5.00 U
	09-May-06	Primary	23.0	21.0	5.00 U	65.0
16PM02	23-Mar-04	Primary	12.5 U	12.0 U		3.00 U
	20-Apr-04	Primary	12.5 U	10.0		
	04-May-04	Primary	12.5 U	12.0 U		5.40
	18-May-04	Primary	12.5 U	12.0 U		3.00 U
	02-Jun-04	Primary	12.5 U	12.0 U		71.5
	04-Aug-04	Primary	5.00 U	5.00 U	5.00 U	19.0
	30-Sep-04	Primary	5.00 U	5.00 U	12.0	5.00 U
	26-Jan-05	Primary	9.00	6.20	14.9	5.00 U
	26-Jan-05	Dup	7.20	6.50	10.9	5.00 U
	24-May-05	Primary	5.00 U	5.00 U	5.00 U	5.00 U
	31-Jan-06	Primary	7.00	5.00 U	5.00 U	5.00 U
	09-May-06	Primary	45.0	16.0	5.00 U	63.0
16PM03	23-Mar-04	Primary	12.5 U	12.0 U		3.00 U
	20-Apr-04	Primary	12.5 U	1.00		
	04-May-04	Primary	12.5 U	12.0 U		18.5
	18-May-04	Primary	12.5 U	12.0 U		3.00 U
	02-Jun-04	Primary	12.5 U	12.0 U		70.7
	04-Aug-04	Primary	5.00 U	5.00 U	5.00 U	12.5
	30-Sep-04	Primary	5.00 U	5.00 U	5.00 U	5.00 U
	26-Jan-05	Primary	8.90	5.10	5.00 U	5.00 U
	24-May-05	Primary	5.00 U	5.00 U	5.00 U	5.00 U
	24-May-05	Dup	5.00 U	5.00 U	5.00 U	5.00 U
	31-Jan-06	Primary	153	14.5	5.00 U	5.00 U
	31-Jan-06	Dup	158	13.5	5.00 U	5.00 U
	09-May-06	Primary	448	58.0	5.00 U	83.0

TABLE F-4: RESULTS OF VOLATILE FATTY ACIDS ANALYSIS.
Site 16 Landfill, LHAAP, Karnack, Texas

Location	Date Sampled	Type	Concentration (mg/L)			
			Acetate	Formic Acid	Lactic Acid	Propionate
16PM04	23-Mar-04	Primary	13.1	12.0 U		3.00 U
	20-Apr-04	Primary	22.0	12.0 U		
	04-May-04	Primary	40.0	12.0 U		3.00 U
	04-May-04	Dup	28.0	12.0 U		3.30
	18-May-04	Primary	76.0	12.0 U		3.00 U
	18-May-04	Dup	70.0	12.0 U		3.00 U
	03-Jun-04	Primary	144	12.0 U		76.4
	07-Jul-04	Primary	204	35.8	5.00 U	48.2
	04-Aug-04	Primary	49.0	6.10	5.00 U	5.00 U
	30-Sep-04	Primary	15.8	9.70	5.00 U	5.00 U
	26-Jan-05	Primary	140	38.2	8.60	5.00 U
	24-May-05	Primary	82.5	5.00 U	5.00 U	5.00 U
	30-Jan-06	Primary	3,160	68.0	5.00 U	5.00 U
	08-May-06	Primary	252	95.0	8.00	54.0
16PM05	24-Mar-04	Primary	12.5 U	12.0 U		3.00 U
	24-Mar-04	Dup	13.1	12.0 U		3.00 U
	20-Apr-04	Primary	1,040	12.0 U		
	04-May-04	Primary	63.0	12.0 U		3.00 U
	18-May-04	Primary	36.0	27.0		3.00 U
	02-Jun-04	Primary	118	12.0 U		42.0
	07-Jul-04	Primary	357	130	5.00 U	31.2
	04-Aug-04	Primary	28.0	40.0	5.00 U	5.00 U
	29-Sep-04	Primary	715	186	580	5.00 U
	29-Sep-04	Dup	753	180	564	5.00 U
	26-Jan-05	Primary	418	108	30.0	5.00 U
	24-May-05	Primary	256	5.00 U	5.00 U	5.00 U
	30-Jan-06	Primary	450	109	5.00 U	5.00 U
	08-May-06	Primary	4.50	4.00	5.00 U	13.0
	08-May-06	Dup	7.50	8.00	5.00 U	14.0
16PM06	23-Mar-04	Primary	12.5 U	12.0 U		3.00 U
	20-Apr-04	Primary	3,350	59.0		
	04-May-04	Primary	2,430	12.0 U		3.00 U
	19-May-04	Primary	643	25.0		3.00 U
	02-Jun-04	Primary	326	12.0 U		5.60
	07-Jul-04	Primary	627	140	5.00 U	5.00 U
	04-Aug-04	Primary	41.3	53.7	5.00 U	5.00 U
	30-Sep-04	Primary	152	82.4	480	5.00 U
	30-Sep-04	Dup	249	110	478	5.00 U
	26-Jan-05	Primary	1,250	64.1	9.30	5.00 U
	24-May-05	Primary	162	5.00 U	5.00 U	5.00 U
	30-Jan-06	Primary	160	54.0	5.00 U	5.00 U
	08-May-06	Primary	149	64.0	5.00 U	5.00 U
16PM07-D	23-Mar-04	Primary	62.3	12.0 U		11.3
	20-Apr-04	Primary	136	13.0		
	04-May-04	Primary	40.0	12.0 U		3.00 U
	19-May-04	Primary	43.0	12.0 U		22.0
	03-Jun-04	Primary	12.5 U	12.0 U		3.00 U
	07-Jul-04	Primary	121	24.0	5.00 U	5.00 U
	04-Aug-04	Primary	32.0	5.00 U	31.0	5.00 U
	30-Sep-04	Primary	5.00 U	8.50	391	5.00 U
	26-Jan-05	Primary	157	31.4	14.0	5.00 U
	24-May-05	Primary	197	5.00 U	5.00 U	5.00 U
	30-Jan-06	Primary	430	18.0	5.00 U	5.00 U
	08-May-06	Primary	402	103	5.00 U	5.00 U

TABLE F-4: RESULTS OF VOLATILE FATTY ACIDS ANALYSIS.
Site 16 Landfill, LHAAP, Karnack, Texas

Location	Date Sampled	Type	Concentration (mg/L)			
			Acetate	Formic Acid	Lactic Acid	Propionate
16PM07-S	23-Mar-04	Primary	45.9	12.0 U		3.00 U
	20-Apr-04	Primary	108	7.00		
	04-May-04	Primary	49.0	12.0 U		3.00 U
	19-May-04	Primary	40.0	12.0 U		3.00 U
	03-Jun-04	Primary	70.0	12.0 U		39.6
	07-Jul-04	Primary	113	32.4	5.00 U	5.00 U
	04-Aug-04	Primary	13.0	5.00 U	5.00 U	2.90
	30-Sep-04	Primary	57.2	5.00 U	331	5.00 U
	26-Jan-05	Primary	109	13.8	6.10	5.00 U
	24-May-05	Primary	134	5.00 U	5.00 U	5.00 U
	30-Jan-06	Primary	320	50.0	5.00 U	5.00 U
	08-May-06	Primary	145	48.0	5.00 U	5.00 U
16PM08	23-Mar-04	Primary	13.1	12.0 U		3.00 U
	21-Apr-04	Primary	60.0	6.00		
	05-May-04	Primary	23.0	12.0 U		3.00 U
	19-May-04	Primary	33.0	12.0 U		3.00 U
	03-Jun-04	Primary	12.5 U	12.0 U		3.00 U
	07-Jul-04	Primary	77.2	7.30	5.00 U	5.00 U
	07-Jul-04	Dup	60.9	9.20	5.00 U	8.30
	04-Aug-04	Primary	5.00 U	5.00 U	5.00 U	5.00 U
	30-Sep-04	Primary	45.0	8.00	5.00 U	5.00 U
	26-Jan-05	Primary	66.7	5.00 U	5.30	5.00 U
	24-May-05	Primary	75.7	5.00 U	5.00 U	5.00 U
	31-Jan-06	Primary	2,150	80.0	5.00 U	9.50
	09-May-06	Primary	5.00 U	5.00 U	5.00 U	5.00 U
16PM09	24-Mar-04	Primary	144	12.0 U		3.00 U
	20-Apr-04	Primary	53.0	ND		
	04-May-04	Primary	126	12.0 U		3.00 U
	18-May-04	Primary	12.5 U	12.0 U		3.00 U
	02-Jun-04	Primary	37.4	12.0 U		70.7
	02-Jun-04	Dup	42.0	12.0 U		67.0
	07-Jul-04	Primary	76.8	16.0	5.00 U	5.00 U
	04-Aug-04	Primary	3.00	5.00 U	5.00 U	4.00
	29-Sep-04	Primary	76.8	19.4	23.0	5.00 U
	26-Jan-05	Primary	113	21.2	8.60	5.00 U
	24-May-05	Primary	129	5.00 U	5.00 U	5.00 U
	30-Jan-06	Primary	51.0	8.00	5.00 U	5.00 U
	08-May-06	Primary	25.0	41.0	5.00 U	28.0
16PM10-D	24-Mar-04	Primary	45.9	12.0 U		11.3
	21-Apr-04	Primary	101	7.00		
	04-May-04	Primary	32.5	12.0 U		3.00 U
	19-May-04	Primary	25.0	12.0 U		3.00 U
	03-Jun-04	Primary	61.6	12.0 U		73.8
	07-Jul-04	Primary	75.3	24.2	5.00 U	5.00 U
	04-Aug-04	Primary	5.10	5.00 U	5.00 U	13.0
	30-Sep-04	Primary	20.1	28.9	542	5.00 U
	26-Jan-05	Primary	200	77.5	14.5	5.00 U
	24-May-05	Primary	202	5.00 U	5.00 U	5.00 U
	30-Jan-06	Primary	350	45.0	5.00 U	5.50
	30-Jan-06	Dup	389	47.0	5.00 U	7.50
	08-May-06	Primary	211	96.0	5.00	5.00 U

TABLE F-4: RESULTS OF VOLATILE FATTY ACIDS ANALYSIS.
Site 16 Landfill, LHAAP, Karnack, Texas

Location	Date Sampled	Type	Concentration (mg/L)			
			Acetate	Formic Acid	Lactic Acid	Propionate
16PM10-S	24-Mar-04	Primary	12.5 U	12.0 U		3.00 U
	21-Apr-04	Primary	1,300	12.0 U		
	04-May-04	Primary	967	12.0 U		3.00 U
	19-May-04	Primary	67.0	27.0		3.00 U
	03-Jun-04	Primary	250	12.0 U		53.3
	07-Jul-04	Primary	754	160	5.00 U	10.1
	04-Aug-04	Primary	63.0	35.0	5.00 U	5.00 U
	30-Sep-04	Primary	311	20.1	5.00 U	5.00 U
	26-Jan-05	Primary	1,330	41.8	10.7	5.00 U
	24-May-05	Primary	70.1	7.80	5.00 U	5.00 U
	30-Jan-06	Primary	95.0	23.0	5.00 U	11.0
	08-May-06	Primary	193	57.0	5.00	5.00 U
16PM11	23-Mar-04	Primary	12.5 U	12.0 U		3.00 U
	21-Apr-04	Primary	63.0	8.00		
	04-May-04	Primary	29.2	12.0 U		7.00
	20-May-04	Primary	33.0	12.0 U		3.00 U
	03-Jun-04	Primary	47.9	12.0 U		68.9
	03-Jun-04	Dup	66.7	12.0 U		81.3
	07-Jul-04	Primary	53.0	6.70	5.00 U	5.00 U
	07-Jul-04	Dup	48.8	7.70	5.00 U	12.8
	04-Aug-04	Primary	20.0	5.00 U	5.00 U	5.00 U
	30-Sep-04	Primary	65.1	8.00	5.00 U	32.8
	26-Jan-05	Primary	59.9	8.70	5.00 U	5.00 U
	24-May-05	Primary	122	5.00 U	5.00 U	5.00 U
	31-Jan-06	Primary	450	113	5.00 U	28.0
	09-May-06	Primary	52.0	19.0	5.00 U	5.00 U
16PM12	24-Mar-04	Primary	12.5 U	12.0 U		3.00 U
	20-Apr-04	Primary	14.0	8.00		
	04-May-04	Primary	12.5 U	12.0 U		3.00 U
	04-May-04	Dup	12.5 U	12.0 U		3.00 U
	19-May-04	Primary	19.0	12.0 U		3.00 U
	02-Jun-04	Primary	40.4	12.0 U		64.0
	07-Jul-04	Primary	49.7	5.00 U	5.00 U	5.00 U
	04-Aug-04	Primary	5.00 U	5.00 U	5.00 U	6.00
	29-Sep-04	Primary	25.3	5.00 U	472	5.00 U
	26-Jan-05	Primary	27.2	7.60	15.2	5.00 U
	24-May-05	Primary	48.6	5.00 U	5.00 U	5.00 U
	30-Jan-06	Primary	60.0	16.0	5.00 U	5.00 U
	08-May-06	Primary	5.00 U	5.00 U	5.00 U	24.5
16PM13-D	23-Mar-04	Primary	95.1	12.0 U		11.3
	21-Apr-04	Primary	207	8.00		
	05-May-04	Primary	85.7	12.0 U		10.9
	19-May-04	Primary	89.0	12.0 U		28.0
	03-Jun-04	Primary	158	15.8		77.2
	07-Jul-04	Primary	177	48.9	5.00 U	5.00 U
	04-Aug-04	Primary	30.0	5.00 U	5.00 U	6.00
	30-Sep-04	Primary	64.5	5.00 U	5.00 U	5.00 U
	26-Jan-05	Primary	126	59.8	19.3	5.00 U
	24-May-05	Primary	260	5.00 U	5.00 U	5.00 U
	30-Jan-06	Primary	401	110	5.00 U	5.00 U
	08-May-06	Primary	223	150	9.00	5.00 U

TABLE F-4: RESULTS OF VOLATILE FATTY ACIDS ANALYSIS.
Site 16 Landfill, LHAAP, Karnack, Texas

Location	Date Sampled	Type	Concentration (mg/L)			
			Acetate	Formic Acid	Lactic Acid	Propionate
16PM13-S	23-Mar-04	Primary	21.3	12.0 U		11.3
	21-Apr-04	Primary	121	7.00		
	05-May-04	Primary	34.4	12.0 U		3.00 U
	19-May-04	Primary	25.0	12.0 U		12.0
	03-Jun-04	Primary	93.0	13.6		87.1
	07-Jul-04	Primary	122	45.8	5.00 U	5.00 U
	04-Aug-04	Primary	27.0	5.00 U	5.00 U	5.00 U
	30-Sep-04	Primary	76.9	5.00 U	311	5.00 U
	26-Jan-05	Primary	140	35.5	17.5	5.00 U
	24-May-05	Primary	111	5.00 U	5.00 U	5.00 U
	30-Jan-06	Primary	261	28.0	5.00 U	5.00 U
	08-May-06	Primary	217	106	6.00	5.00 U
16PM14	23-Mar-04	Primary	21.3	12.0 U		3.00 U
	23-Mar-04	Dup	29.5	12.0 U		3.00 U
	21-Apr-04	Primary	31.0	30.0		
	05-May-04	Primary	56.5	12.0 U		8.90
	19-May-04	Primary	31.0	12.0 U		3.00 U
	03-Jun-04	Primary	70.2	12.0 U		51.4
	07-Jul-04	Primary	93.7	5.00 U	5.00 U	5.00 U
	04-Aug-04	Primary	12.0	18.0	5.00 U	5.00 U
	30-Sep-04	Primary	57.1	5.00 U	5.00 U	5.00 U
	26-Jan-05	Primary	111	44.9	13.3	5.00 U
	24-May-05	Primary	221	5.00 U	5.00 U	5.00 U
	31-Jan-06	Primary	245	84.0	5.00 U	5.00 U
	09-May-06	Primary	302	117	12.0	18.0

TABLE F-5
RESULTS OF PRIMARY METAL ANALYSIS.
Site 16 Landfill, LHAAP, Karnack, Texas

Geosyntec Consultants

Location	Type	Date Sampled	Concentration (mg/L)					
			Arsenic	Arsenic, Total	Iron	Iron dissolved	Manganese	Manganese dissolved
16EW09	Primary	27-Mar-03	0.02 U		0.400 U		5.38	
	Primary	24-Mar-04			22.6	0.984	9.41	8.89
	Primary	21-Apr-04			19.1	2.86	9.36	10.4
	Duplicate	21-Apr-04			8.37	1.17	9.12	10.1
	Primary	20-May-04			5	2.24	6.83	6.91
	Primary	29-Sep-04			22.5	4.92	9.11	7.5
	Primary	02-Dec-04	0.01 U			5.48		9.24
	Primary	25-May-05		0.02 U	3.61		6.6	
	Primary	30-Jan-06		0.02	86.1		11.2	
	Primary	09-May-06		0.02 U	12.1		10.1	
16EW10	Primary	27-Mar-03	0.02 U		0.400 U		2.27	
	Primary	23-Mar-04			18.4	1.89	3.05	2.8
	Primary	21-Apr-04			9.81	1.49	2.23	2.36
	Duplicate	21-Apr-04			10.6	1.25	2.34	2.4
	Primary	20-May-04			5.93	2.46	2.1	2.2
	Duplicate	20-May-04			7.21	2.25	2.18	2.03
	Primary	29-Sep-04			18	3.03	4.01	3.89
	Primary	02-Dec-04	0.01 U			16.4		3.59
	Primary	25-May-05		0.02 U	11.8		3.07	
	Primary	30-Jan-06		0.02 U	3.43		4.47	
	Primary	09-May-06		0.02 U	8.75		4.98	
16EW11	Primary	27-Mar-03	0.02 U		0.40		0.14	
	Primary	25-May-05		0.02 U	6.31		2.04	
16EW12	Primary	30-Jun-03	0.02 U		2.34		0.55	
	Primary	25-May-05		0.02 U	63.4		2.69	
	Primary	30-Jan-06		0.616	64.9		4.47	
	Primary	09-May-06		0.414	1.61		3.98	
	Duplicate	09-May-06		0.426	1.6		4.12	
16EW12B	Primary	24-Mar-04			0.400 U	0.400 U	1.31	1.16
	Primary	21-Apr-04			1.96	1.24	1.11	1.11
	Primary	20-May-04			6.04	6.55	0.981	0.96
	Primary	29-Sep-04			27.2	0.753	1.11	1.05
	Primary	02-Dec-04	0.01 U			23.2		1.06
	Primary	25-May-05		0.02 U	24.6		0.899	
	Primary	30-Jan-06		0.563	1.97		4.8	
	Primary	09-May-06		0.227	2.15		5.38	
16EW13	Primary	26-Jun-03	0.02 U		0.682		1.51	
	Primary	25-May-05		0.021	3.02		2.64	
16EW14	Primary	26-Jun-03	0.02 U		0.791		1.23	
	Primary	25-May-05		0.033	58.8		2.01	
	Duplicate	25-May-05		0.031	57.5		1.97	
16EW14B	Primary	24-Mar-04			0.729	0.400 U	6.11	6.08
	Primary	21-Apr-04			42	43.9	5.49	5.65
	Primary	20-May-04			61.9	5.48	5.41	5.32
	Primary	29-Sep-04			73.6	16.6	8.6	7.18
	Primary	02-Dec-04	0.01 U			49.6		8.17
	Primary	25-May-05		0.02 U	50		5.8	
16EW15	Primary	26-Jun-03	0.02 U		0.400 U		3.27	
	Duplicate	26-Jun-03	0.02 U		0.400 U		3.17	
	Primary	25-May-05		0.021	60		9.53	

TABLE F-5
RESULTS OF PRIMARY METAL ANALYSIS.
Site 16 Landfill, LHAAP, Karnack, Texas

Geosyntec Consultants

Location	Type	Date Sampled	Concentration (mg/L)					
			Arsenic	Arsenic, Total	Iron	Iron dissolved	Manganese	Manganese dissolved
16PM01	Primary	26-Jun-03	0.02 U		1.1		1.01	
	Primary	23-Mar-04			15.8	7.28	1.44	1.38
	Primary	20-Apr-04			10.6	1.7	1.23	1.39
	Primary	18-May-04			10.2	2.55	1.38	1.4
	Primary	28-Sep-04			9.74	6.11	1.09	1.17
	Primary	01-Dec-04	0.01 U			10.8		1.27
	Primary	24-May-05		0.02 U	37		1.65	
	Primary	31-Jan-06		0.02 U	20.4		0.986	
	Primary	09-May-06		0.02 U	9.93		1.14	
16PM02	Primary	26-Jun-03	0.02 U		0.645		1.36	
	Primary	23-Mar-04			4.46	2.45	1.58	1.43
	Primary	20-Apr-04			3.74	2.19	1.74	1.7
	Primary	18-May-04			8.41	1.29	1.81	1.76
	Primary	28-Sep-04			5.33	1.78	2.12	1.71
	Primary	01-Dec-04	0.01 U			12.7		2.21
	Primary	24-May-05		0.02 U	16		2.75	
	Primary	31-Jan-06		0.02 U	16.8		2.01	
	Primary	09-May-06		0.02 U	3.34		2.03	
16PM03	Primary	30-Jun-03	0.02 U		1.26		0.298	
	Primary	23-Mar-04			4.67	0.400 U	0.266	0.259
	Primary	20-Apr-04			2.67	0.400 U	0.262	0.249
	Primary	18-May-04			0.893	0.400 U	0.189	0.197
	Primary	28-Sep-04			4.47	0.400 U	0.238	0.222
	Primary	01-Dec-04	0.01 U			18.9		0.238
	Primary	24-May-05		0.02 U	14.9		0.259	
	Duplicate	24-May-05		0.02 U	23.8		0.284	
	Primary	31-Jan-06		0.02 U	5.89		1.07	
	Duplicate	31-Jan-06		0.02 U	7.87		0.906	
	Primary	09-May-06		0.02 U	0.946		0.495	
16PM04	Primary	27-Jun-03	0.02 U		0.400 U		0.444	
	Primary	23-Mar-04			1.12	0.400 U	1.38	1.34
	Primary	20-Apr-04			0.717	0.400 U	1.7	1.63
	Primary	18-May-04			4.19	0.400 U	1.12	1.12
	Duplicate	18-May-04			2.69	0.400 U	1.15	1.09
	Primary	28-Sep-04			3.48	0.462	1.06	0.856
	Primary	01-Dec-04	0.01 U			2.56		0.957
	Primary	24-May-05		0.02 U	13.1		1.18	
	Primary	30-Jan-06		0.02 U	70.3		4.55	
	Primary	08-May-06		0.02 U	81.9		4.18	
16PM05	Primary	26-Jun-03	0.02 U		0.400 U		1.82	
	Primary	24-Mar-04			5.34	0.400 U	2.17	2.1
	Duplicate	24-Mar-04			4.21	0.400 U	2.3	2.19
	Primary	20-Apr-04			6.53	0.946	3.92	3.96
	Primary	18-May-04			18.9	2.49	5.4	6.98
	Primary	29-Sep-04			13.3	3.12	5.95	5.59
	Duplicate	29-Sep-04			12.8	3.69	7.6	7.33
	Primary	01-Dec-04	0.01 U			12.9		5.06
	Duplicate	01-Dec-04	0.01 U			12.6		5.1
	Primary	24-May-05		0.02 U	65.1		5.54	
	Primary	30-Jan-06		0.023	60.7		7.09	
	Primary	08-May-06		0.02 U	42.8		6.12	
	Duplicate	08-May-06		0.02 U	32.3		6.18	

TABLE F-5
RESULTS OF PRIMARY METAL ANALYSIS.
Site 16 Landfill, LHAAP, Karnack, Texas

Geosyntec Consultants

Location	Type	Date Sampled	Concentration (mg/L)					
			Arsenic	Arsenic, Total	Iron	Iron dissolved	Manganese	Manganese dissolved
16PM06	Primary	27-Jun-03	0.02 U		0.918		1.71	
	Primary	23-Mar-04			29.7	4.23	8.33	7.89
	Primary	20-Apr-04			70.6	9.71	8.89	8.56
	Primary	19-May-04			126	8.26	7.66	7.59
	Primary	28-Sep-04			34.8	12.3	4.73	4.69
	Duplicate	28-Sep-04			47.5	12.9	5.33	4.74
	Primary	01-Dec-04	0.01 U			23.7		4.4
	Duplicate	01-Dec-04	0.01			23.9		4.01
	Primary	24-May-05		0.02 U	89.7		4.25	
	Primary	30-Jan-06		0.037	54.1		3.69	
	Primary	08-May-06		0.02 U	27.5		3.24	
16PM07-D	Primary	27-Jun-03	0.02 U		0.400 U		1.47	
	Primary	23-Mar-04			1.93	0.400 U	1.28	1.28
	Primary	20-Apr-04			2.03	0.432	1.3	1.19
	Primary	19-May-04			3.37	0.493	1.07	1.12
	Primary	28-Sep-04			5.35	2.07	1.48	1.45
	Primary	01-Dec-04	0.01 U			7.69		1.75
	Primary	24-May-05		0.02 U	21.3		2.55	
	Primary	30-Jan-06		0.02 U	17.7		2.37	
	Primary	08-May-06		0.02 U	18.7		2.24	
16PM07-S	Primary	27-Jun-03	0.02 U		1.49		1.29	
	Primary	23-Mar-04			3.74	0.458	0.834	0.826
	Primary	20-Apr-04			15.3	0.400 U	0.753	0.796
	Primary	19-May-04			2.07	0.400 U	0.842	0.806
	Primary	28-Sep-04			6.49	1.34	0.815	0.688
	Primary	01-Dec-04	0.01 U			7.25		0.876
	Primary	24-May-05		0.02 U	9.87		1.19	
	Primary	30-Jan-06		0.032	74.6		3.24	
	Primary	08-May-06		0.02 U	20		2.27	
16PM08	Primary	27-Jun-03	0.02 U		0.400 U		0.816	
	Duplicate	27-Jun-03	0.02 U		0.400 U		0.803	
	Primary	23-Mar-04			0.436	0.400 U	0.98	0.788
	Primary	21-Apr-04			0.951	0.400 U	0.833	0.793
	Primary	19-May-04			0.481	0.400 U	0.854	0.807
	Primary	28-Sep-04			3.06	0.400 U	0.886	0.74
	Primary	01-Dec-04	0.01 U			5.39		0.776
	Primary	24-May-05		0.02 U	7.19		0.875	
	Primary	31-Jan-06		0.087	134		17.7	
	Primary	09-May-06		0.039	105		18.4	
16PM09	Primary	26-Jun-03	0.02 U		0.400 U		2.51	
	Primary	24-Mar-04			1.19	0.400 U	4.41	4.26
	Primary	20-Apr-04			3.23	0.400 U	7.07	6.64
	Primary	18-May-04			3.27	0.400 U	11.1	8.58
	Primary	29-Sep-04			6.2	0.563	10.2	11.1
	Primary	01-Dec-04	0.01 U			7.17		7.09
	Primary	24-May-05		0.02 U	23.7		8.2	
	Primary	30-Jan-06		0.02 U	10.8		5.24	
	Primary	08-May-06		0.02 U	5.19		6.37	

TABLE F-5
RESULTS OF PRIMARY METAL ANALYSIS.
Site 16 Landfill, LHAAP, Karnack, Texas

Geosyntec Consultants

Location	Type	Date Sampled	Concentration (mg/L)					
			Arsenic	Arsenic, Total	Iron	Iron dissolved	Manganese	Manganese dissolved
16PM10-D	Primary	27-Jun-03	0.02 U		2.26		4.57	
	Primary	24-Mar-04			7.44	4.12	3.68	3.59
	Primary	21-Apr-04			6.91	4.87	3.53	3.9
	Primary	19-May-04			6.75	4.67	3.79	3.41
	Primary	28-Sep-04			11.1	9.54	5.56	5.54
	Primary	01-Dec-04	0.01 U			11		5.22
	Primary	24-May-05		0.02 U	48.6		3.91	
	Primary	30-Jan-06		0.02 U	26.5		3.26	
	Duplicate	30-Jan-06		0.02 U	20.2		3.18	
	Primary	08-May-06		0.02 U	31		3.63	
16PM10-S	Primary	27-Jun-03	0.02 U		0.400 U		2	
	Primary	24-Mar-04			4.02	0.400 U	8.99	8.9
	Primary	21-Apr-04			9.77	0.400 U	24.8	30
	Primary	19-May-04			58.7	0.400 U	37.6	36.1
	Primary	28-Sep-04			71.2	10.7	11.8	11.9
	Primary	01-Dec-04	0.036			59.9		8.94
	Primary	24-May-05		0.06	134		9.08	
	Primary	30-Jan-06		0.056	90.5		4.39	
	Primary	08-May-06		0.06	98		5.89	
16PM11	Primary	27-Jun-03	0.02 U		4.3		1.28	
	Primary	23-Mar-04			1.1	0.400 U	1.58	1.17
	Primary	21-Apr-04			1.31	0.400 U	1.31	1.35
	Primary	20-May-04			0.573	0.400 U	1.22	1.21
	Primary	28-Sep-04			3.3	0.400 U	1.26	1.09
	Primary	01-Dec-04	0.01 U			4.23		0.988
	Primary	24-May-05		0.02 U	10.7		1.55	
	Primary	31-Jan-06		0.021	77.1		4.65	
	Primary	09-May-06		0.02 U	34.3		4.14	
16PM12	Primary	26-Jun-03	0.02 U		0.400 U		4.18	
	Primary	24-Mar-04			1.48	0.43	3.48	3.04
	Primary	20-Apr-04			1.3	0.400 U	4.17	4.36
	Primary	18-May-04			2.46	0.646	3.32	3.91
	Primary	29-Sep-04			2.75	0.758	4.31	4.11
	Primary	01-Dec-04	0.01 U			3.69		3.75
	Primary	24-May-05		0.02 U	4.17		4.3	
	Primary	30-Jan-06		0.02 U	2.92		4.18	
	Primary	08-May-06		0.02 U	0.745		4.19	
16PM13-D	Primary	27-Jun-03	0.02 U		2		4.83	
	Primary	23-Mar-04			2.47	0.400 U	4.02	4.02
	Primary	21-Apr-04			1.33	0.400 U	3.78	4.11
	Primary	19-May-04			1.18	0.400 U	3.52	3.51
	Primary	28-Sep-04			1.31	0.400 U	4.19	3.77
	Primary	01-Dec-04	0.01 U			3.11		4.48
	Primary	24-May-05		0.02 U	5.98		4.04	
	Primary	30-Jan-06		0.02 U	1.9		2.37	
	Primary	08-May-06		0.02 U	0.814		2.27	

TABLE F-5
RESULTS OF PRIMARY METAL ANALYSIS.
Site 16 Landfill, LHAAP, Karnack, Texas

Geosyntec Consultants

Location	Type	Date Sampled	Concentration (mg/L)					
			Arsenic	Arsenic, Total	Iron	Iron dissolved	Manganese	Manganese dissolved
16PM13-S	Primary	27-Jun-03	0.02 U		0.400 U		2.23	
	Primary	23-Mar-04			2.68	0.400 U	0.952	0.886
	Primary	21-Apr-04			1.8	0.400 U	1.02	1.14
	Primary	19-May-04			1.29	0.400 U	2.05	2.07
	Primary	28-Sep-04			6.39	0.400 U	2.56	2.1
	Primary	01-Dec-04	0.01 U			6.24		2.18
	Primary	24-May-05		0.02 U	17.2		3.38	
	Primary	30-Jan-06		0.02 U	10.8		13	
	Primary	08-May-06		0.02 U	6.63		12.4	
16PM14	Primary	27-Jun-03	0.02 U		0.400 U		2.57	
	Primary	23-Mar-04			1.32	0.400 U	2.88	2.76
	Duplicate	23-Mar-04			1.86	0.400 U	2.92	2.63
	Primary	21-Apr-04			1.95	0.400 U	3.45	3.18
	Primary	20-May-04			2.1	0.400 U	3.17	2.98
	Primary	28-Sep-04			3.56	0.400 U	3	2.61
	Primary	01-Dec-04	0.01 U			2.53		2.69
	Primary	24-May-05		0.02 U	10.3		3.15	
	Primary	31-Jan-06		0.02 U	12.3		2.69	
	Primary	09-May-06		0.02 U	2		2.76	
16WW16	Primary	30-Jun-03	0.02 U		0.421		0.745	

Notes:

mg/L - milligrams per liter

U - Non detects

All detects are in Bold

TABLE F-6
RESULTS OF SECONDARY METALS ANALYSIS.
Site 16 Landfill, LHAAP, Karnack, Texas

Geosyntec Consultants

Location	Date Sampled	Type	Concentration (mg/L)									
			Antimony	Barium	Cadmium	Chromium	Lead	Nickel	Selenium	Silver	Thallium	Zinc
16EW09	27-Mar-03	Primary	0.0500 U	0.058	0.00500 U	0.01000 U	0.01000 U	0.066	0.0400 U	0.01000 U	0.0300 U	0.063
16EW09	02-Dec-04	Primary										
16EW10	27-Mar-03	Primary	0.0500 U	0.123	0.00500 U	0.01000 U	0.01000 U	0.044	0.0400 U	0.01000 U	0.0300 U	0.045
16EW10	02-Dec-04	Primary										
16EW11	27-Mar-03	Primary	0.0500 U	0.057	0.00500 U	0.01000 U	0.01000 U	0.0200 U	0.0400 U	0.01000 U	0.0300 U	0.031
16EW12	30-Jun-03	Primary	0.0500 U	0.147	0.00500 U	0.01000 U	0.01000 U	0.036	0.0400 U	0.01000 U	0.0300 U	0.043
16EW12B	02-Dec-04	Primary										
16EW13	26-Jun-03	Primary	0.0500 U	0.068	0.00500 U	0.01000 U	0.01000 U	0.03	0.0400 U	0.01000 U	0.0300 U	0.041
16EW14	26-Jun-03	Primary	0.0500 U	0.348	0.00500 U	0.01000 U	0.01000 U	0.0200 U	0.0400 U	0.01000 U	0.0300 U	0.0300 U
16EW14B	02-Dec-04	Primary										
16EW15	26-Jun-03	Primary	0.0500 U	0.041	0.00500 U	0.01000 U	0.01000 U	0.067	0.0400 U	0.01000 U	0.0300 U	0.047
16EW15	26-Jun-03	Dup	0.0500 U	0.031	0.00500 U	0.01000 U	0.01000 U	0.067	0.0400 U	0.01000 U	0.0300 U	0.033
16PM01	26-Jun-03	Primary	0.0500 U	0.062	0.00500 U	0.01000 U	0.01000 U	0.0200 U	0.0400 U	0.01000 U	0.0300 U	0.0300 U
16PM01	01-Dec-04	Primary										
16PM02	26-Jun-03	Primary	0.0500 U	0.057	0.00500 U	0.01000 U	0.01000 U	0.03	0.0400 U	0.01000 U	0.0300 U	0.0300 U
16PM02	01-Dec-04	Primary										
16PM03	30-Jun-03	Primary	0.0500 U	0.07	0.00500 U	0.01000 U	0.01000 U	0.0200 U	0.0400 U	0.01000 U	0.0300 U	0.0300 U
16PM03	01-Dec-04	Primary										
16PM04	27-Jun-03	Primary	0.0500 U	0.064	0.00500 U	0.01000 U	0.01000 U	0.0200 U	0.0400 U	0.01000 U	0.0300 U	0.0300 U
16PM04	01-Dec-04	Primary										
16PM05	26-Jun-03	Primary	0.0500 U	0.055	0.00500 U	0.01000 U	0.01000 U	0.039	0.0400 U	0.01000 U	0.0300 U	0.0300 U
16PM05	01-Dec-04	Primary										
16PM05	01-Dec-04	Dup										
16PM06	27-Jun-03	Primary	0.0500 U	0.046	0.00500 U	0.01000 U	0.01000 U	0.033	0.0400 U	0.01000 U	0.0300 U	0.03
16PM06	01-Dec-04	Primary										
16PM06	01-Dec-04	Dup										
16PM07-D	27-Jun-03	Primary	0.0500 U	0.047	0.00500 U	0.01000 U	0.01000 U	0.021	0.0400 U	0.01000 U	0.0300 U	0.0300 U
16PM07-D	01-Dec-04	Primary										
16PM07-S	27-Jun-03	Primary	0.0500 U	0.07	0.00500 U	0.01000 U	0.01000 U	0.023	0.0400 U	0.01000 U	0.0300 U	0.0300 U
16PM07-S	01-Dec-04	Primary										
16PM08	27-Jun-03	Primary	0.0500 U	0.078	0.00500 U	0.01000 U	0.01000 U	0.0200 U	0.0400 U	0.01000 U	0.0300 U	0.052
16PM08	27-Jun-03	Dup	0.0500 U	0.081	0.00500 U	0.01000 U	0.01000 U	0.0200 U	0.0400 U	0.01000 U	0.0300 U	0.0300 U
16PM08	01-Dec-04	Primary										
16PM09	26-Jun-03	Primary	0.0500 U	0.054	0.00500 U	0.01000 U	0.01000 U	0.05	0.0400 U	0.01000 U	0.0300 U	0.0300 U
16PM09	01-Dec-04	Primary										
16PM10-D	27-Jun-03	Primary	0.0500 U	0.038	0.005	0.01000 U	0.01000 U	0.072	0.0400 U	0.01000 U	0.0300 U	0.077
16PM10-D	01-Dec-04	Primary										
16PM10-S	27-Jun-03	Primary	0.0500 U	0.045	0.00500 U	0.01000 U	0.01000 U	0.026	0.0400 U	0.01000 U	0.0300 U	0.0300 U
16PM10-S	01-Dec-04	Primary										
16PM11	27-Jun-03	Primary	0.0500 U	0.077	0.00500 U	0.01000 U	0.01000 U	0.026	0.0400 U	0.01000 U	0.0300 U	0.049
16PM11	01-Dec-04	Primary										
16PM12	26-Jun-03	Primary	0.0500 U	0.039	0.00500 U	0.01000 U	0.01000 U	0.095	0.0400 U	0.01000 U	0.0300 U	0.051
16PM12	01-Dec-04	Primary										
16PM13-D	27-Jun-03	Primary	0.0500 U	0.047	0.00500 U	0.01000 U	0.01000 U	0.064	0.0400 U	0.01000 U	0.0300 U	0.046
16PM13-D	01-Dec-04	Primary										
16PM13-S	27-Jun-03	Primary	0.0500 U	0.044	0.00500 U	0.01000 U	0.01000 U	0.039	0.0400 U	0.01000 U	0.0300 U	0.0300 U
16PM13-S	01-Dec-04	Primary										
16PM14	27-Jun-03	Primary	0.0500 U	0.073	0.00500 U	0.01000 U	0.01000 U	0.04	0.0400 U	0.01000 U	0.0300 U	0.0300 U
16PM14	01-Dec-04	Primary										
16WW16	30-Jun-03	Primary	0.0500 U	0.039	0.00500 U	0.01000 U	0.01000 U	0.063	0.0400 U	0.01000 U	0.0300 U	0.031

Notes:

mg/L - milligrams per liter

U - Non Detect

All detects are in Bold

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TABLE F-7: RESULTS OF VOC ANALYSIS.
Site 16 Landfill, LHAAP, Karnack, Texas

			Concentration (mg/L)																
Location	Date Sampled	Type	Chloroform	Chloromethane	cis/trans 1,2-Dichloroethene	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	Dibromo-chloromethane	Dichloromethane (Methylene chloride)	Ethyl benzene	Styrene	Tetrachloroethene	Toluene	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	Trichloroethene	Trichloro-trifluoroethane	Vinyl chloride	Xylenes (unspecified)
16EW09	27-Mar-03	Primary	0.0140	0.0100 U	0.934	0.900	0.00500 U	0.00500 U	0.590	0.00500 U	0.00500 U	0.00500 U	0.00500 U	0.00600	0.00500 U	60.0	0.600	0.0410	0.0150 U
	24-Mar-04	Primary	0.500 U	1.00 U	12.2	12.2	0.500 U	0.500 U	1.00 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	66.0	0.700	1.00 U	1.50 U
	21-Apr-04	Primary	1.00 U	2.00 U	3.76	4.00	1.00 U	1.00 U	2.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	73.0	1.00 U	2.00 U	3.00 U
	21-Apr-04	Dup	1.00 U	2.00 U	4.90	5.00	1.00 U	1.00 U	2.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	59.0	1.00 U	2.00 U	3.00 U
	20-May-04	Primary	0.500 U	1.00 U	4.02	4.00	0.500 U	0.500 U	1.00 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	45.0	0.500	1.00 U	1.50 U
	29-Sep-04	Primary	0.500 U	1.00 U	6.14	6.10	0.500 U	0.500 U	1.00 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	67.0	0.600	1.00 U	1.50 U
16EW10	27-Mar-03	Primary	0.0110	0.0100 U	26.8	27.0	0.00500 U	0.00500 U	0.0110	0.00500 U	0.00500 U	0.00500 U	0.00500 U	0.0310	0.00500 U	80.0	0.200 U	1.12	0.0150 U
	23-Mar-04	Primary	1.00 U	2.50 U	53.6	54.0	1.00 U	1.00 U	2.50 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	83.0	1.00 U	2.50 U	3.80 U
	21-Apr-04	Primary	1.00 U	2.00 U	47.2	47.0	1.00 U	1.00 U	2.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	103	1.00 U	2.90	3.00 U
	21-Apr-04	Dup	1.00 U	2.00 U	47.1	47.0	1.00 U	1.00 U	2.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	98.0	1.00 U	2.90	3.00 U
	20-May-04	Primary	0.500 U	1.00 U	46.6	47.0	0.500 U	0.500 U	1.00 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	93.0	0.500 U	1.40	1.50 U
	20-May-04	Dup	0.500 U	1.00 U	42.9	43.0	0.500 U	0.500 U	1.00 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	80.0	0.500 U	1.40	1.50 U
29-Sep-04	Primary	0.500 U	1.00 U	44.5	44.0	0.500 U	0.500 U	1.00 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	36.0	0.500 U	1.00 U	1.50 U	
16EW11	27-Mar-03	Primary	0.00500 U	0.0100 U	8.03	8.00	0.00500 U	0.00500 U	0.0100 U	0.00500 U	0.00500 U	0.00500 U	0.00500 U	0.00700	0.00500 U	11.5	0.0180	0.430	0.0150 U
16EW12	30-Jun-03	Primary	0.500 U	1.00 U	199	200	0.500 U	0.500 U	1.00 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	19.7	0.500 U	5.00	1.50 U
16EW12B	24-Mar-04	Primary	0.500 U	1.00 U	64.5	64.0	0.500 U	0.500 U	1.00 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	23.0	0.500 U	2.90	1.50 U
	21-Apr-04	Primary	1.00 U	2.00 U	78.2	78.0	1.00 U	1.00 U	2.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	29.0	1.00 U	4.80	3.00 U
	20-May-04	Primary	0.500 U	1.00 U	66.3	66.0	0.500 U	0.500 U	1.00 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	18.0	0.500 U	2.50	1.50 U
	29-Sep-04	Primary	0.500 U	1.00 U	118	118	0.500 U	0.500 U	1.00 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	7.70	0.500 U	8.00	1.50 U
16EW13	26-Jun-03	Primary	0.200 U	0.500 U	23.7	20.0	0.200 U	0.200 U	0.500 U	0.200 U	0.200 U	0.200 U	0.200 U	0.200 U	0.200 U	160	0.700	0.810	0.750 U
16EW14	26-Jun-03	Primary	0.100 U	0.200 U	0.270	0.300	0.100 U	0.100 U	0.200 U	0.100 U	0.100 U	0.100 U	0.100 U	0.100 U	0.100 U	9.70	0.100 U	0.200 U	0.300 U
16EW14B	24-Mar-04	Primary	0.500 U	1.00 U	8.54	8.50	0.500 U	0.500 U	6.50	0.500 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	56.0	0.600	1.00 U	1.50 U
	21-Apr-04	Primary	1.00 U	2.00 U	17.6	18.0	1.00 U	1.00 U	4.30	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	50.0	1.00 U	2.00 U	3.00 U
	20-May-04	Primary	0.500 U	1.00 U	24.6	25.0	0.500 U	0.500 U	2.70	0.500 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	31.0	0.500 U	1.00 U	1.50 U
	29-Sep-04	Primary	0.500 U	1.00 U	16.0	16.0	0.500 U	0.500 U	1.00 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	27.0	0.500 U	1.00 U	1.50 U
16EW15	26-Jun-03	Primary	0.00500 U	0.0100 U	1.06	1.10	0.00500 U	0.00500 U	0.0100 U	0.00500 U	0.00500 U	0.00500 U	0.00500 U	0.00500 U	0.00500 U	6.70	0.190	0.0600	0.0150 U
	26-Jun-03	Dup	0.100 U	0.200 U	1.03	1.00	0.100 U	0.100 U	0.200 U	0.100 U	0.100 U	0.100 U	0.100 U	0.100 U	0.100 U	5.20	0.300	0.200 U	0.300 U
16PM01	26-Jun-03	Primary	0.100 U	0.200 U	149	149	0.100 U	0.100 U	0.200 U	0.100 U	0.100 U	0.100 U	0.100 U	0.100	0.100 U	94.0	0.200	4.56	0.300 U
	23-Mar-04	Primary	2.00 U	5.00 U	183	180	2.00 U	2.00 U	5.00 U	2.00 U	2.00 U	2.00 U	2.00 U	2.00 U	2.00 U	110	2.00 U	7.40	7.50 U
	20-Apr-04	Primary	1.00 U	2.00 U	200	200	1.00 U	1.00 U	2.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	120	1.00 U	8.70	3.00 U
	18-May-04	Primary	0.00500 U	0.0100 U	187	190	0.00500 U	0.00500 U	0.0100 U	0.00500	0.00500 U	0.00500 U	0.0260	0.213	0.00500 U	92.0	0.270	5.30	0.0840
	28-Sep-04	Primary	0.500 U	1.00 U	196	200	0.500 U	0.500 U	1.00 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	80.0	0.500 U	6.60	1.50 U
16PM02	26-Jun-03	Primary	0.100 U	0.200 U	40.9	41.0	0.100 U	0.100 U	0.210	0.100 U	0.100 U	0.100 U	0.100 U	0.100 U	0.100 U	147	1.00	0.990	0.300 U
	23-Mar-04	Primary	0.500 U	1.00 U	41.9	42.0	0.500 U	0.500 U	1.00 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	150	0.500 U	2.60	1.50 U
	20-Apr-04	Primary	1.00 U	2.00 U	40.0	40.0	1.00 U	1.00 U	2.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	180	1.00	3.10	3.00 U
	18-May-04	Primary	0.0520	0.0100 U	36.9	37.0	0.00500 U	0.00500 U	0.718	0.0150	0.00500 U	0.0180	0.0160	0.0840	0.00500 U	137	0.900	1.50	0.0300
	28-Sep-04	Primary	0.500 U	1.00 U	27.0	27.0	0.500 U	0.500 U	1.00 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	137	0.700	1.20	1.50 U
16PM03	30-Jun-03	Primary	0.500 U	1.00 U	199	200	0.500 U	0.500 U	1.00 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	20.0	0.500 U	6.90	1.50 U
	23-Mar-04	Primary	2.00 U	5.00 U	206	206	2.00 U	2.00 U	5.00 U	2.00 U	2.00 U	2.00 U	2.00 U	2.00 U	2.00 U	41.0	2.00 U	10.6	7.50 U
	20-Apr-04	Primary	1.00 U	2.00 U	139	139	1.00 U	1.00 U	2.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	35.0	1.00 U	8.00	3.00 U
	18-May-04	Primary	0.500 U	1.00 U	61.5	62.0	0.500 U	0.500 U	1.00 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	11.0	0.500 U	4.50	1.50 U
	28-Sep-04	Primary	0.500 U	1.00 U	144	140	0.500 U	0.500 U	1.00 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	30.0	0.500 U	4.90	1.50 U
16PM04	27-Jun-03	Primary	1.00 U	2.00 U	139	140	1.00 U	1.00 U	2.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	50.0	1.00 U	4.10	3.00 U
	23-Mar-04	Primary	1.00 U	2.50 U	97.5	98.0	1.00 U	1.00 U	2.50 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	96.0	1.00 U	4.20	3.80 U
	20-Apr-04	Primary	1.00 U	2.00 U	52.1	52.0	1.00 U	1.00 U	2.20	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U						

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TABLE F-7: RESULTS OF VOC ANALYSIS.
Site 16 Landfill, LHAAP, Karnack, Texas

			Concentration (mg/L)																
Location	Date Sampled	Type	Chloroform	Chloromethane	cis/trans 1,2-Dichloroethene	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	Dibromo-chloromethane	Dichloromethane (Methylene chloride)	Ethyl benzene	Styrene	Tetrachloroethene	Toluene	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	Trichloroethene	Trichloro-trifluoroethane	Vinyl chloride	Xylenes (unspecified)
16PM07-D	27-Jun-03	Primary	1.00 U	2.00 U	75.5	70.0	1.00 U	1.00 U	2.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	70.0	1.00 U	2.10	3.00 U
	23-Mar-04	Primary	1.00 U	2.50 U	105	110	1.00 U	1.00 U	2.50 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	130	1.00 U	4.30	3.80 U
	20-Apr-04	Primary	1.00 U	2.00 U	82.3	80.0	1.00 U	1.00 U	2.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	140	1.00 U	4.60	3.00 U
	19-May-04	Primary	0.500 U	1.00 U	85.3	90.0	0.500 U	0.500 U	1.00 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	130	0.500 U	2.50	1.50 U
	28-Sep-04	Primary	0.500 U	1.00 U	63.5	60.0	0.500 U	0.500 U	1.00 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	140	0.500 U	2.40	1.50 U
16PM07-S	27-Jun-03	Primary	0.500 U	1.00 U	37.3	37.0	0.500 U	0.500 U	1.00 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	60.0	0.500 U	1.00 U	1.50 U
	23-Mar-04	Primary	1.00 U	2.50 U	74.5	70.0	1.00 U	1.00 U	2.50 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	140	1.00 U	2.50 U	3.80 U
	20-Apr-04	Primary	1.00 U	2.00 U	57.8	60.0	1.00 U	1.00 U	2.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	130	1.00 U	2.30	3.00 U
	19-May-04	Primary	0.0330	0.0100 U	67.2	67.0	0.00500 U	0.00500 U	0.570	0.00500 U	0.00500 U	0.00500 U	0.00900	0.281	0.00500 U	120	0.500 U	1.49	0.0170
	28-Sep-04	Primary	0.200 U	0.500 U	70.5	70.0	0.200 U	0.200 U	0.500 U	0.200 U	0.200 U	0.200 U	0.200 U	0.200 U	0.200 U	154	0.300	2.57	0.750 U
16PM08	27-Jun-03	Primary	1.00 U	2.50 U	170	170	1.00 U	1.00 U	2.50 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	20.0	1.00 U	6.30	3.80 U
	27-Jun-03	Dup	1.00 U	2.50 U	158	160	1.00 U	1.00 U	2.50 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	20.0	1.00 U	6.40	3.80 U
	23-Mar-04	Primary	2.00 U	5.00 U	202	202	2.00 U	2.00 U	5.00 U	2.00 U	2.00 U	2.00 U	2.00 U	2.00 U	2.00 U	30.0	2.00 U	10.3	7.50 U
	21-Apr-04	Primary	1.00 U	2.00 U	159	160	1.00 U	1.00 U	2.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	24.0	1.00 U	10.4	3.00 U
	19-May-04	Primary	0.500 U	1.00 U	157	160	0.500 U	0.500 U	1.00 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	20.0	0.500 U	5.50	1.50 U
16PM09	28-Sep-04	Primary	0.200 U	0.500 U	131	131	0.200 U	0.200 U	0.500 U	0.200 U	0.200 U	0.200 U	0.200 U	0.400	0.200 U	29.0	0.200 U	6.77	0.750 U
	26-Jun-03	Primary	0.0200 U	0.0500 U	0.768	0.770	0.0200 U	0.0200 U	0.0500 U	0.0200 U	0.0200 U	0.0200 U	0.0200 U	0.0200 U	0.0200 U	3.30	0.160	0.0630	0.0750 U
	24-Mar-04	Primary	0.200 U	0.500 U	2.68	2.70	0.200 U	0.200 U	0.200 U	0.200 U	0.200 U	0.200 U	0.200 U	0.200 U	0.200 U	18.0	0.300	0.500 U	0.750 U
	20-Apr-04	Primary	1.00 U	2.00 U	2.88	3.00	1.00 U	1.00 U	2.90	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	25.0	1.00 U	2.00 U	3.00 U
	18-May-04	Primary	0.100 U	0.200 U	6.26	6.30	0.500 U	0.100 U	1.29	0.100 U	0.100 U	0.100 U	0.100 U	0.100 U	0.100 U	12.1	0.300	0.200 U	0.300 U
16PM10-D	29-Sep-04	Primary	0.100 U	0.200 U	6.16	6.10	0.100 U	0.100 U	0.200 U	0.100 U	0.100 U	0.100 U	0.100 U	0.100 U	0.100 U	6.40	0.200 U	0.200 U	0.300 U
	27-Jun-03	Primary	1.00 U	2.00 U	15.3	15.0	1.00 U	1.00 U	31.0	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	130	1.00	2.00 U	3.00 U
	24-Mar-04	Primary	5.00 U	10.0 U	27.8	28.0	5.00 U	5.00 U	10.0 U	5.00 U	5.00 U	5.00 U	5.00 U	5.00 U	5.00 U	300	5.00 U	10.0 U	15.0 U
	21-Apr-04	Primary	1.00 U	2.00 U	37.4	37.0	1.00 U	1.00 U	2.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	260	2.00	2.00 U	3.00 U
	19-May-04	Primary	0.500 U	1.00 U	34.6	30.0	0.500 U	0.500 U	1.00 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	170	1.50	1.40	1.50 U
16PM10-S	28-Sep-04	Primary	0.200 U	0.500 U	46.1	50.0	0.200 U	0.200 U	0.640	0.200 U	0.200 U	0.200 U	0.200 U	0.200 U	0.200 U	160	0.800	1.60	0.750 U
	27-Jun-03	Primary	0.500 U	1.00 U	3.66	3.70	0.500 U	0.500 U	8.20	0.500 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	48.0	0.500 U	1.00 U	1.50 U
	24-Mar-04	Primary	0.500 U	1.00 U	13.3	13.3	0.500 U	0.500 U	4.30	0.500 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	55.0	0.500 U	1.00 U	1.50 U
	21-Apr-04	Primary	1.00 U	2.00 U	17.2	17.0	1.00 U	1.00 U	5.20	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	64.0	1.00 U	2.00 U	3.00 U
	19-May-04	Primary	0.500 U	1.00 U	32.2	32.0	0.500 U	0.500 U	2.50	0.500 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	52.0	0.700	1.00 U	1.50 U
16PM11	28-Sep-04	Primary	0.500 U	1.00 U	18.0	18.0	0.500 U	0.500 U	1.00 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	120	0.700	1.00 U	1.50 U
	27-Jun-03	Primary	1.00 U	2.00 U	103	100	1.00 U	1.00 U	2.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	50.0	1.00 U	2.90	3.00 U
	23-Mar-04	Primary	1.00 U	2.50 U	164	160	1.00 U	1.00 U	2.50 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	80.0	1.00 U	4.50	3.80 U
	21-Apr-04	Primary	1.00 U	2.00 U	89.0	89.0	1.00 U	1.00 U	2.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	39.0	1.00 U	4.40	3.00 U
	20-May-04	Primary	0.500 U	1.00 U	115	115	0.500 U	0.500 U	1.00 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	41.0	0.500 U	2.20	1.50 U
16PM12	28-Sep-04	Primary	0.500 U	1.00 U	72.1	72.0	0.500 U	0.500 U	1.00 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	49.0	0.500 U	3.40	1.50 U
	26-Jun-03	Primary	0.0500 U	0.100 U	0.413	0.410	0.0500 U	0.0500 U	0.100 U	0.0500 U	0.0500 U	0.0500 U	0.0500 U	0.0500 U	0.0500 U	5.60	0.230	0.100 U	0.150 U
	24-Mar-04	Primary	0.0500 U	0.100 U	0.688	0.690	0.0500 U	0.0500 U	0.100 U	0.0500 U	0.0500 U	0.0500 U	0.0500 U	0.0500 U	0.0500 U	7.50	0.300	0.100 U	0.150 U
	20-Apr-04	Primary	0.100 U	0.200 U	0.608	0.600	0.100 U	0.100 U	0.200 U	0.100 U	0.100 U	0.100 U	0.100 U	0.100 U	0.100 U	10.0	0.200	0.200 U	0.300 U
	18-May-04	Primary	0.00500 U	0.0100 U	1.01	1.01	0.00500 U	0.00500 U	0.290	0.00500 U	0.00500 U	0.00500 U	0.00500 U	0.00500 U	0.00500 U	9.00	0.280	0.0820	0.0150 U
16PM13-D	29-Sep-04	Primary	0.100 U	0.200 U	0.921	0.900	0.100 U	0.100 U	0.200 U	0.100 U	0.100 U	0.100 U	0.100 U	0.100 U	0.100 U	6.90	0.200	0.200 U	0.300 U
	27-Jun-03	Primary	1.00 U	2.00 U	26.2	26.0	1.00 U	1.00 U	2.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	130	1.00	2.00 U	3.00 U
	23-Mar-04	Primary	1.00 U	2.50 U	45.7	46.0	1.00 U	1.00 U	2.50 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	150	1.00 U	2.50 U	3.80 U
	21-Apr-04	Primary	1.00 U	2.00 U	36.3	36.0	1.00 U	1.00 U	2.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	130	1.00 U	2.00 U	3.00 U
	19-May-04	Primary	0.500 U	1.00 U	104	100	0.500 U	0.500 U	1.00 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	120	0.500	1.20	1.50 U
16PM13-S	28-Sep-04	Primary	0.500 U	1.00 U	30.0	30.0	0.500 U	0.500 U	1.00 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	123	0.600	1.30	1.50 U
	27-Jun-03	Primary	1.00 U	2.00 U	75.5	80.0	1.00 U	1.00 U	2.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	130	1.00 U	2.00 U	3.00 U
	23-Mar-04	Primary	1.00 U	2.50 U	124	120	1.00 U	1.00 U	2.50 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	180	1.00 U	4.30	3.80 U
	21-Apr-04	Primary	1.00 U	2.00 U	68.3	70.0	1.00 U	1.00 U	2.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	170	1.00 U	3.00	3.00 U
	19-May-04	Primary	0.500 U	1.00 U	61.0	60.0	0.500 U	0.500 U	1.00 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	130	0.600	1.60	1.50 U
16PM14	28-Sep-04	Primary	0.200 U	0.500 U	62.1	62.0	0.200 U	0.200 U	0.500	0.200 U	0.200 U	0.200 U	0.200 U	0.200 U	0.200 U	151	0.600	2.03	0.750 U
	27-Jun-03	Primary	0.500 U	1.00 U	82.7	83.0	0.500 U	0.500 U	1.00 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	53.0	0.500 U	2.20	1.50 U
	23-Mar-04	Primary	1.00 U	2.50 U	72.1	70.0	1.00 U	1.00 U	2.50 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	47.0	1.00 U	2.50 U	3.80 U
	23-Mar-04	Dup	1.00 U	2.50 U	81.0	81.0	1.00 U	1.00 U	2.50 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	51.0	1.00 U	2.50 U	3.80 U
	21-Apr-04	Primary	1.00 U	2.00 U	53.9	54.0	1.00 U	1.00 U	2.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	42.0	1.00 U	2.30	3.00 U
16WW16	20-May-04	Primary	0.500 U	1.00 U	41.5	42.0	0.500 U	0.500 U	1.00 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	35.0	0.500 U	1.20	1.50 U
	28-Sep-04	Primary	0.200 U	0.500 U	36.5	36.0	0.200 U	0.200 U	0.500 U	0.200 U	0.200 U	0.200 U	0.200 U	0.200 U	0.200 U	56.0	0.200 U	1.71	0.750 U
	30-Jun-03	Primary	0.500 U	1.00 U	53.9	54.0	0.500 U	0.500 U	1.00 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	0.500 U	19.8	0.500 U	2.10	1.50 U

TABLE F-8: RESULTS OF DISSOLVED HYDROCARBON GASES ANALYSIS.**Site 16 Landfill, LHAAP, Karnack, Texas**

Location	Date Sampled	Type	Concentration (mg/L)		
			Ethane	Ethene	Methane
16EW09	27-Mar-03	Primary	3.00 U	3.00 U	2.00 U
	24-Mar-04	Primary	3.00 U	3.00 U	0.650 U
	21-Apr-04	Primary	3.00 U	3.00 U	0.650 U
	21-Apr-04	Dup	3.00 U	3.00 U	0.650 U
	20-May-04	Primary	3.00 U	3.00 U	0.650 U
	29-Sep-04	Primary	3.00 U	3.00 U	0.650 U
16EW10	27-Mar-03	Primary	3.00 U	3.00 U	2.00 U
	23-Mar-04	Primary	3.00 U	3.00 U	0.650 U
	21-Apr-04	Primary	3.00 U	3.00 U	0.650 U
	21-Apr-04	Dup	3.00 U	3.00 U	0.650 U
	20-May-04	Primary	3.00 U	3.00 U	0.650 U
	20-May-04	Dup	3.00 U	3.00 U	0.650 U
	29-Sep-04	Primary	3.00 U	3.00 U	0.650 U
16EW11	27-Mar-03	Primary	3.00 U	3.00 U	2.00 U
16EW12	30-Jun-03	Primary	3.00 U	3.00 U	2.00 U
16EW12B	24-Mar-04	Primary	3.00 U	3.00 U	0.650 U
	21-Apr-04	Primary	3.00 U	3.00 U	0.650 U
	20-May-04	Primary	3.00 U	3.00 U	0.650 U
	29-Sep-04	Primary	3.00 U	3.00 U	0.650 U
16EW13	26-Jun-03	Primary	3.00 U	3.00 U	2.00 U
16EW14	26-Jun-03	Primary	3.00 U	3.00 U	2.00 U
16EW14B	24-Mar-04	Primary	3.00 U	3.00 U	0.650 U
	21-Apr-04	Primary	3.00 U	3.00 U	0.650 U
	20-May-04	Primary	3.00 U	3.00 U	0.650 U
	29-Sep-04	Primary	3.00 U	3.00 U	7.74
16EW15	26-Jun-03	Primary	3.00 U	3.00 U	2.00 U
	26-Jun-03	Dup	3.00 U	3.00 U	2.00 U
16PM01	26-Jun-03	Primary	3.00 U	3.00 U	2.00 U
	23-Mar-04	Primary	3.00 U	3.00 U	0.650 U
	20-Apr-04	Primary	3.00 U	3.00 U	0.650 U
	18-May-04	Primary	3.00 U	3.00 U	0.830
	28-Sep-04	Primary	3.00 U	3.00 U	2.18
16PM02	26-Jun-03	Primary	3.00 U	3.00 U	2.00 U
	23-Mar-04	Primary	3.00 U	3.00 U	0.650 U
	20-Apr-04	Primary	3.00 U	3.00 U	0.650 U
	18-May-04	Primary	3.00 U	3.00 U	0.650 U
	28-Sep-04	Primary	3.00 U	3.00 U	5.19
16PM03	30-Jun-03	Primary	3.00 U	3.00 U	2.00 U
	23-Mar-04	Primary	3.00 U	3.00 U	0.650 U
	20-Apr-04	Primary	3.00 U	3.00 U	0.650 U
	18-May-04	Primary	3.00 U	3.00 U	0.650 U
	28-Sep-04	Primary	3.00 U	3.00 U	0.650 U

TABLE F-8: RESULTS OF DISSOLVED HYDROCARBON GASES ANALYSIS.**Site 16 Landfill, LHAAP, Karnack, Texas**

Location	Date Sampled	Type	Concentration (mg/L)		
			Ethane	Ethene	Methane
16PM04	27-Jun-03	Primary	3.00 U	3.00 U	2.00 U
	23-Mar-04	Primary	3.00 U	3.00 U	0.650 U
	20-Apr-04	Primary	3.00 U	3.00 U	0.650 U
	18-May-04	Primary	3.00 U	3.00 U	0.650 U
	18-May-04	Dup	3.00 U	3.00 U	0.650 U
	28-Sep-04	Primary	3.00 U	3.00 U	0.650 U
16PM05	26-Jun-03	Primary	3.00 U	3.00 U	2.00 U
	24-Mar-04	Primary	3.00 U	3.00 U	0.650 U
	24-Mar-04	Dup	3.00 U	3.00 U	0.650 U
	20-Apr-04	Primary	3.00 U	3.00 U	0.650 U
	18-May-04	Primary	3.00 U	3.00 U	0.650 U
	29-Sep-04	Primary	3.00 U	3.00 U	0.650 U
	29-Sep-04	Dup	3.00 U	3.00 U	0.650 U
16PM06	27-Jun-03	Primary	3.00 U	3.00 U	2.00 U
	23-Mar-04	Primary	3.00 U	3.00 U	0.650 U
	20-Apr-04	Primary	3.00 U	3.00 U	0.650 U
	19-May-04	Primary	3.00 U	3.00 U	0.650 U
	28-Sep-04	Primary	3.00 U	3.00 U	0.650 U
	28-Sep-04	Dup	3.00 U	3.00 U	0.650 U
16PM07-D	27-Jun-03	Primary	3.00 U	3.00 U	2.00 U
	23-Mar-04	Primary	3.00 U	3.00 U	0.650 U
	20-Apr-04	Primary	3.00 U	3.00 U	0.650 U
	19-May-04	Primary	3.00 U	3.00 U	0.650 U
	28-Sep-04	Primary	3.00 U	3.00 U	0.650 U
16PM07-S	27-Jun-03	Primary	3.00 U	3.00 U	2.00 U
	23-Mar-04	Primary	3.00 U	3.00 U	0.650 U
	20-Apr-04	Primary	3.00 U	3.00 U	0.650 U
	19-May-04	Primary	3.00 U	3.00 U	0.650 U
	28-Sep-04	Primary	3.00 U	3.00 U	0.650 U
16PM08	27-Jun-03	Primary	3.00 U	3.00 U	2.00 U
	27-Jun-03	Dup	3.00 U	3.00 U	2.00 U
	23-Mar-04	Primary	3.00 U	3.00 U	0.650 U
	21-Apr-04	Primary	3.00 U	3.00 U	0.650 U
	19-May-04	Primary	3.00 U	3.00 U	0.650 U
	28-Sep-04	Primary	3.00 U	3.00 U	0.650 U
16PM09	26-Jun-03	Primary	3.00 U	3.00 U	2.00 U
	24-Mar-04	Primary	3.00 U	3.00 U	0.650 U
	20-Apr-04	Primary	3.00 U	3.00 U	0.650 U
	18-May-04	Primary	3.00 U	3.00 U	0.650 U
	29-Sep-04	Primary	3.00 U	3.00 U	3.36
16PM10-D	27-Jun-03	Primary	3.00 U	3.00 U	2.00 U
	24-Mar-04	Primary	3.00 U	3.00 U	0.650 U
	21-Apr-04	Primary	3.00 U	3.00 U	0.650 U
	19-May-04	Primary	3.00 U	3.00 U	0.650 U
	28-Sep-04	Primary	3.00 U	3.00 U	0.650 U

TABLE F-8: RESULTS OF DISSOLVED HYDROCARBON GASES ANALYSIS.**Site 16 Landfill, LHAAP, Karnack, Texas**

Location	Date Sampled	Type	Concentration (mg/L)		
			Ethane	Ethene	Methane
16PM10-S	27-Jun-03	Primary	3.00 U	3.00 U	2.00 U
	24-Mar-04	Primary	3.00 U	3.00 U	0.650 U
	21-Apr-04	Primary	3.00 U	3.00 U	0.650 U
	19-May-04	Primary	3.00 U	3.00 U	0.650 U
	28-Sep-04	Primary	3.00 U	3.00 U	0.650 U
16PM11	27-Jun-03	Primary	3.00 U	3.00 U	2.00 U
	23-Mar-04	Primary	3.00 U	3.00 U	0.650 U
	21-Apr-04	Primary	3.00 U	3.00 U	0.650 U
	20-May-04	Primary	3.00 U	3.00 U	0.650 U
	28-Sep-04	Primary	3.00 U	3.00 U	0.650 U
16PM12	26-Jun-03	Primary	3.00 U	3.00 U	2.00 U
	24-Mar-04	Primary	3.00 U	3.00 U	0.650 U
	20-Apr-04	Primary	3.00 U	3.00 U	0.650 U
	18-May-04	Primary	3.00 U	3.00 U	0.650 U
	29-Sep-04	Primary	3.00 U	3.00 U	0.650 U
16PM13-D	27-Jun-03	Primary	3.00 U	3.00 U	2.00 U
	23-Mar-04	Primary	3.00 U	3.00 U	0.650 U
	21-Apr-04	Primary	3.00 U	3.00 U	0.650 U
	19-May-04	Primary	3.00 U	3.00 U	0.650 U
	28-Sep-04	Primary	3.00 U	3.00 U	0.650 U
16PM13-S	27-Jun-03	Primary	3.00 U	3.00 U	2.00 U
	23-Mar-04	Primary	3.00 U	3.00 U	0.650 U
	21-Apr-04	Primary	3.00 U	3.00 U	0.650 U
	19-May-04	Primary	3.00 U	3.00 U	0.650 U
	28-Sep-04	Primary	3.00 U	3.00 U	0.650 U
16PM14	27-Jun-03	Primary	3.00 U	3.00 U	2.00 U
	23-Mar-04	Primary	3.00 U	3.00 U	0.650 U
	23-Mar-04	Dup	3.00 U	3.00 U	0.650 U
	21-Apr-04	Primary	3.00 U	3.00 U	0.650 U
	20-May-04	Primary	3.00 U	3.00 U	0.650 U
	28-Sep-04	Primary	3.00 U	3.00 U	0.650 U
16WW16	30-Jun-03	Primary	3.00 U	3.00 U	2.00 U

APPENDIX F

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS OF ORP AND PERCHLORATE DATA

1. INTRODUCTION

This section presents the results of statistical analysis of key monitoring parameters (ORP and perchlorate concentrations) to assess the changes in these parameters resulting from the addition of electron donor to the subsurface. Analysis of ORP data is presented in Section 2 and analysis of perchlorate data is presented in Section 3.

2. EVALUATION OF ORP DATA

A statistical evaluation of ORP data collected from five key monitoring wells along the alignment of the biobarrier was conducted. The wells selected for this evaluation consisted of:

1. 16PM05 – closest to the alignment of the biobarrier in Transect 1;
2. 16EW14B – along the biobarrier between Transect 1 and Transect 2;
3. 16PM06 - closest to the alignment of the biobarrier in Transect 2;
4. 16PM04 - closest to the alignment of the biobarrier in Transect 3; and
5. 16EW12B - closest to the alignment of the biobarrier in Transect 4.

Wells along the alignment of the biobarrier were selected as they are expected to show the most significant change in ORP and are located along an alignment across which groundwater from upgradient of the biobarrier will pass.

Data from four different time periods were evaluated for the statistical analysis to represent four different phases of the demonstration test. The specific periods of time were:

1. Baseline data before amendment with electron donor;
2. 2 to 6 weeks after the 1st amendment with electron donor;
3. 4 to 20 after the 2nd amendment with electron donor; and
4. 3 to 18 weeks after the 3rd amendment with electron donor.

Limited baseline ORP data are available and the data from four of the wells (16EW12B, 16EW14B, 16PM04 and 16PM05) are pooled to provide a sufficient number of data points to allow an assessment of changes in ORP from the baseline values. It is considered reasonable to pool the ORP data from different wells before amendment with electron donor because the

mechanisms that impact the ORP values in the groundwater prior to addition of electron donor are believed to be generally consistent along the line of the biobarrier.

The mean and standard deviation of the ORP values from at least three time points in each of the time periods were calculated and are presented in Table F-9. In addition, a one-tailed Student's t-test analysis at a 95% confidence interval was conducted to test the null hypothesis that the ORP values at each of the three time periods did not decrease following amendment with electron donor relative to the baseline ORP. The t-test was performed using assuming unequal sample variance in the data sets. Table F-9 shows the p-statistic from the t-test for each of the time periods after baseline. The p-statistic provides a quantitative assessment of the confidence that the ORP data from the different time periods is in fact significantly different from the baseline ORP measurements.

The p-statistic for comparisons with baseline of each time period after baseline sampling is less than 0.02 for all tests and less than 0.006 for tests on data from all wells after the third amendment of electron donor. As these values are lower than 0.05 (i.e., the alpha value at 95% confidence), the null hypothesis is rejected, suggesting that the population of data from each subsequent time period is statistically different than that at the baseline. Given that the subsequent population means are lower than the mean at baseline, the t-test suggests that ORP concentrations are decreasing. The highest p-statistic values of 0.016 and 0.011 were calculated for comparisons of data from monitoring well 16PM04 in the time periods following the 1st and 2nd amendment of electron donor. Monitoring well 16PM04 is located in Transect 3 where it was recognized that there was less than optimal distribution of electron donor during the 1st and 2nd amendment of electron donor. The p-statistic for comparisons of ORP data for this well following the 3rd amendment of electron donor was 0.0024, demonstrating an even higher confidence (i.e., a lower p-statistic) that the 3rd amendment of electron donor reduced the ORP in the groundwater.

Figure F-1 presents the data used in this analysis on a time series chart that shows the magnitude of the change in the ORP values.

The statistical analysis of ORP data shows a high level of confidence that the injection of electron donor in the biobarrier resulted in significant reductions in ORP that are indicative of enhanced biological activity.

3. EVALUATION OF PERCHLORATE DATA

A statistical evaluation of perchlorate data collected from eleven key monitoring wells along the alignment of the biobarrier or within 25 feet (7.5 meters) of the alignment of the biobarrier was conducted. The wells selected for this evaluation consisted of:

1. 16PM05 and 16PM09 – in Transect 1;
2. 16EW14B – between Transect 1 and Transect 2;
3. 16PM06 and 16PM10-S - in Transect 2;

4. 16PM04, 16PM07-S and 16EW-10 - in Transect 3; and
5. 16EW12B, 16PM08 and 16PM11 - in Transect 4.

These wells are located along the alignment of the biobarrier or within about 25 feet (7.5 meters) of the biobarrier and were selected to represent wells that have been impacted by the amendment of electron donor. The geology at the site is highly variable and contains inter-bedded geological units or layers containing low and higher hydraulic conductivity material. Wells located further downgradient of the biobarrier are more likely to have been impacted perchlorate back-diffusing out of low hydraulic conductivity units downgradient of the biological activity of the biobarrier and they are more likely to have been impacted by groundwater passing around the biobarrier (i.e., 16PM12) or beneath the biobarrier (i.e., 16PM10-D).

Data from five different time periods were evaluated for the statistical analysis to represent different phases of the demonstration test. The specific periods of time were:

1. Baseline data before amendment with electron donor;
2. 2 to 6 weeks after the 1st amendment with electron donor;
3. 14 to 30 weeks after the 1st amendment with electron donor;
4. 4 to 20 after the 2nd amendment with electron donor; and
5. 3 to 18 weeks after the 3rd amendment with electron donor.

In this analysis, a value of one half the detection limit (0.002 mg/L) was used for samples reported by the lab as non-detect with a detection limit of 0.004 mg/L. Limited baseline perchlorate data are available but data from different locations were not pooled because the likely mechanisms that impact the perchlorate concentrations in the groundwater (i.e., release from specific locations in the landfill upgradient of the demonstration test area) may vary considerably within the demonstration test area.

The mean and standard deviation of the perchlorate concentrations from each of the time periods for each of the monitoring wells were calculated and are presented in Table F-10.

Figures F-2 and F-3 present the average perchlorate data for the different time periods for each of the monitoring wells on arithmetic and logarithmic scales.

Table F-11 shows the data for the final two time periods and for the final monitoring event along with the mean values for all the wells and the 90th percentile of the perchlorate data. The average concentrations and 90th percentile for perchlorate concentrations from Table F-11 are as follows:

	All Data Following the 3 rd Amendment	Data from Final Monitoring Event
Average Concentration of Perchlorate (mg/L)	0.013	0.0039
90 th Percentile Concentration of Perchlorate (mg/L)	0.023	0.0078

Some residual concentrations of perchlorate were detected during the final three sampling events. The average and 90th percentile data for the all data following the 3rd sampling event were strongly influenced by elevated data from the 30 January 2006 in monitoring wells 16PM06, 16PM10-S and 16PM07-S. The average and 90th percentile data for the final sampling event (March 2006) including data from monitoring wells 16PM06, 16PM10-S and 16PM07-S were 0.0039 and 0.0078 mg/L respectively.

TABLE F-9: STATISTICAL ANALYSIS OF ORP DATA
Site 16 Landfill, LHAAP, Karnack, Texas

Time Period	16PM05	Date	ORP	Mean	Standard Deviation	p-statistic from t-test
Before Amendment	16EW12B	24-Mar-04	223	265.5	101.2	
	16EW14B	24-Mar-04	206			
	16PM04	23-Mar-04	417			
	16PM05	24-Mar-04	216			
2-6 weeks after 1st Amendment	16PM05	4-May-04	18.1	33	14.9	0.0089
	16PM05	18-May-04	32.5			
	16PM05	2-Jun-04	47.8			
4-20 weeks after 2nd Amendment	16PM05	26-Jan-05	28.9	-13	38.4	0.0035
	16PM05	9-Mar-05	-21.7			
	16PM05	24-May-05	-46.4			
3-18 weeks after 3rd Amendment	16PM05	30-Jan-06	-35.8	-30	7.2	0.0049
	16PM05	15-Mar-06	-37.0			
	16PM05	8-May-06	-22.2			
	16PM05	20-Jun-06	-26.4			

Time Period	16EW14B	Date	ORP	Mean	Standard Deviation	p-statistic from t-test
Before Amendment	16EW12B	24-Mar-04	223	265.5	101.2	
	16EW14B	24-Mar-04	206			
	16PM04	23-Mar-04	417			
	16PM05	24-Mar-04	216			
2-6 weeks after 1st Amendment	16EW14B	5-May-04	-182	-105	73.8	0.0013
	16EW14B	20-May-04	-99.3			
	16EW14B	4-Jun-04	-34.7			
4-20 weeks after 2nd Amendment	16EW14B	26-Jan-05	-25.9	-97	76.5	0.0015
	16EW14B	9-Mar-05	-178			
	16EW14B	25-May-05	-87.5			

Time Period	16PM06	Date	ORP	Mean	Standard Deviation	p-statistic from t-test
Before Amendment	16EW12B	24-Mar-04	223	265.5	101.2	
	16EW14B	24-Mar-04	206			
	16PM04	23-Mar-04	417			
	16PM05	24-Mar-04	216			
2-6 weeks after 1st Amendment	16PM06	4-May-04	-33	-48	14.6	0.0038
	16PM06	19-May-04	-62.2			
	16PM06	2-Jun-04	-47.7			
4-20 weeks after 2nd Amendment	16PM06	26-Jan-05	6.5	-16	28.8	0.0040
	16PM06	9-Mar-05	-6.2			
	16PM06	24-May-05	-48.5			
3-18 weeks after 3rd Amendment	16PM06	30-Jan-06	-30.2	-12	15.0	0.0055
	16PM06	14-Mar-06	-7.1			
	16PM06	8-May-06	-16.3			
	16PM06	20-Jun-06	5.4			

TABLE F-9: STATISTICAL ANALYSIS OF ORP DATA
Site 16 Landfill, LHAAP, Karnack, Texas

Time Period	16PM04	Date	ORP	Mean	Standard Deviation	p-statistic from t-test
Before Amendment	16EW12B	24-Mar-04	223	265.5	101.2	
	16EW14B	24-Mar-04	206			
	16PM04	23-Mar-04	417			
	16PM05	24-Mar-04	216			
2-6 weeks after 1st Amendment	16PM04	4-May-04	114	84	26.3	0.0161
	16PM04	18-May-04	72.6			
	16PM04	3-Jun-04	65.1			
4-20 weeks after 2nd Amendment	16PM04	26-Jan-05	76.8	57	23.2	0.0111
	16PM04	10-Mar-05	31.2			
	16PM04	24-May-05	61.6			
3-18 weeks after 3rd Amendment	16PM04	30-Jan-06	-34.8	-58	35.5	0.0024
	16PM04	15-Mar-06	-111			
	16PM04	8-May-06	-43.2			
	16PM04	20-Jun-06	-43.4			

Time Period	16EW12B	Date	ORP	Mean	Standard Deviation	p-statistic from t-test
Before Amendment	16EW12B	24-Mar-04	223	265.5	101.2	
	16EW14B	24-Mar-04	206			
	16PM04	23-Mar-04	417			
	16PM05	24-Mar-04	216			
2-6 weeks after 1st Amendment	16EW12B	5-May-04	-20.5	-29	7.5	0.0049
	16EW12B	20-May-04	-32.3			
	16EW12B	4-Jun-04	-34.5			
4-20 weeks after 2nd Amendment	16EW12B	26-Jan-05	-57.4	-164	94.3	0.0014
	16EW12B	9-Mar-05	-199			
	16EW12B	25-May-05	-236			
3-18 weeks after 3rd Amendment	16EW12B	30-Jan-06	-311	-314	12.4	0.0006
	16EW12B	16-Mar-06	-324			
	16EW12B	9-May-06	-322			
	16EW12B	22-Jun-06	-297			

TABLE F-10: STATISTICAL ANALYSIS OF PERCHLORATE DATA
Site 16 Landfill, LHAAP, Karnack, Texas

Time Period	16PM05	Date	Perchlorate (mg/L)	Mean	Standard Deviation
Before Amendment	16PM05	24-Mar-04	0.972	0.972	
2-6 weeks after 1st Amendment	16PM05	4-May-04	0.117		
	16PM05	18-May-04	0.134		
	16PM05	2-Jun-04	0.079	0.110	0.028
14-30 weeks after 1st Amendment	16PM05	4-Aug-04	0.011		
	16PM05	29-Sep-04	0.021		
	16PM05	1-Dec-04	0.016	0.016	0.005
4-20 weeks after 2nd Amendment	16PM05	26-Jan-05	0.002		
	16PM05	10-Mar-05	0.014		
	16PM05	24-May-05	0.092	0.036	0.049
3-18 weeks after 3rd Amendment	16PM05	19-Dec-05	0.002		
	16PM05	30-Jan-06	0.002		
	16PM05	15-Mar-06	0.002	0.002	0.000

Time Period	16PM09	Date	Perchlorate (mg/L)	Mean	Standard Deviation
Before Amendment	16PM09	24-Mar-04	0.918	0.918	
2-6 weeks after 1st Amendment	16PM09	4-May-04	0.239		
	16PM09	18-May-04	0.146		
	16PM09	2-Jun-04	0.148	0.178	0.053
14-30 weeks after 1st Amendment	16PM09	4-Aug-04	0.059		
	16PM09	29-Sep-04	0.029		
	16PM09	1-Dec-04	0.022	0.037	0.020
4-20 weeks after 2nd Amendment	16PM09	26-Jan-05	0.038		
	16PM09	10-Mar-05	0.006		
	16PM09	24-May-05	0.014	0.019	0.017
3-18 weeks after 3rd Amendment	16PM09	19-Dec-05	0.002		
	16PM09	30-Jan-06	0.002		
	16PM09	15-Mar-06	0.002	0.002	0.000

Time Period	16EW14B	Date	Perchlorate (mg/L)	Mean	Standard Deviation
Before Amendment	16EW14B	24-Mar-04	1.000	1.000	
2-6 weeks after 1st Amendment	16EW14B	5-May-04	0.002		
	16EW14B	20-May-04	0.142		
	16EW14B	4-Jun-04	0.0298	0.058	0.074
14-30 weeks after 1st Amendment	16EW14B	4-Aug-04	0.0144		
	16EW14B	29-Sep-04	0.0707		
	16EW14B	2-Dec-04	0.0376	0.041	0.028
4-20 weeks after 2nd Amendment	16EW14B	26-Jan-05	0.002		
	16EW14B	10-Mar-05	0.002		
	16EW14B	25-May-05	0.002	0.002	0.000

TABLE F-10: STATISTICAL ANALYSIS OF PERCHLORATE DATA
Site 16 Landfill, LHAAP, Karnack, Texas

Time Period	16PM06	Date	Perchlorate (mg/L)	Mean	Standard Deviation
Before Amendment	16PM06	23-Mar-04	0.968	0.968	
2-6 weeks after 1st Amendment	16PM06 16PM06 16PM06	4-May-04 19-May-04 2-Jun-04	0.040 0.374 0.092	0.169	0.180
14-30 weeks after 1st Amendment	16PM06 16PM06 16PM06	4-Aug-04 30-Sep-04 1-Dec-04	0.006 0.041 0.007	0.018	0.020
4-20 weeks after 2nd Amendment	16PM06 16PM06 16PM06	26-Jan-05 10-Mar-05 24-May-05	0.002 0.002 0.002	0.002	0.000
3-18 weeks after 3rd Amendment	16PM06 16PM06 16PM06	19-Dec-05 30-Jan-06 14-Mar-06	0.002 0.098 0.007	0.036	0.054

Time Period	16PM10-S	Date	Perchlorate (mg/L)	Mean	Standard Deviation
Before Amendment	16PM10-S	24-Mar-04	0.669	0.669	
2-6 weeks after 1st Amendment	16PM10-S 16PM10-S 16PM10-S	4-May-04 19-May-04 3-Jun-04	0.051 0.340 0.062	0.151	0.164
14-30 weeks after 1st Amendment	16PM10-S 16PM10-S 16PM10-S	4-Aug-04 30-Sep-04 1-Dec-04	0.026 0.002 0.0087	0.012	0.012
4-20 weeks after 2nd Amendment	16PM10-S 16PM10-S 16PM10-S	26-Jan-05 10-Mar-05 24-May-05	0.002 0.002 0.002	0.002	0.000
3-18 weeks after 3rd Amendment	16PM10-S 16PM10-S 16PM10-S	19-Dec-05 30-Jan-06 14-Mar-06	0.002 0.106 0.0075	0.039	0.059

TABLE F-10: STATISTICAL ANALYSIS OF PERCHLORATE DATA
Site 16 Landfill, LHAAP, Karnack, Texas

Time Period	16PM04	Date	Perchlorate (mg/L)	Mean	Standard Deviation
Before Amendment	16PM04	23-Mar-04	0.286	0.286	
2-6 weeks after 1st Amendment	16PM04 16PM04 16PM04	4-May-04 18-May-04 3-Jun-04	0.202 0.164 0.106	0.157	0.048
14-30 weeks after 1st Amendment	16PM04 16PM04 16PM04	4-Aug-04 30-Sep-04 1-Dec-04	0.064 0.068 0.030	0.054	0.021
4-20 weeks after 2nd Amendment	16PM04 16PM04 16PM04	26-Jan-05 10-Mar-05 24-May-05	0.004 0.014 0.044	0.021	0.021
3-18 weeks after 3rd Amendment	16PM04 16PM04 16PM04	19-Dec-05 30-Jan-06 15-Mar-06	0.002 0.002 0.002	0.002	0.000

Time Period	16PM07-S	Date	Perchlorate (mg/L)	Mean	Standard Deviation
Before Amendment	16PM07-S	23-Mar-04	0.039	0.039	
2-6 weeks after 1st Amendment	16PM07-S 16PM07-S 16PM07-S	4-May-04 19-May-04 3-Jun-04	0.095 0.177 0.060	0.111	0.060
14-30 weeks after 1st Amendment	16PM07-S 16PM07-S 16PM07-S	4-Aug-04 30-Sep-04 1-Dec-04	0.086 0.076 0.0055	0.056	0.044
4-20 weeks after 2nd Amendment	16PM07-S 16PM07-S 16PM07-S	26-Jan-05 10-Mar-05 24-May-05	0.002 0.002 0.002	0.002	0.000
3-18 weeks after 3rd Amendment	16PM07-S 16PM07-S 16PM07-S	19-Dec-05 30-Jan-06 14-Mar-06	0.002 0.073 0.010	0.028	0.039

Time Period	16EW10	Date	Perchlorate (mg/L)	Mean	Standard Deviation
Before Amendment	16EW10	23-Mar-04	0.111	0.111	
2-6 weeks after 1st Amendment	16EW10 16EW10 16EW10	5-May-04 20-May-04 4-Jun-04	0.076 0.193 0.074	0.114	0.068
14-30 weeks after 1st Amendment	16EW10 16EW10 16EW10	4-Aug-04 29-Sep-04 2-Dec-04	0.130 0.110 0.031	0.090	0.052
4-20 weeks after 2nd Amendment	16EW10 16EW10 16EW10	26-Jan-05 10-Mar-05 25-May-05	0.0053 0.055 0.002	0.021	0.029
3-18 weeks after 3rd Amendment	16EW10 16EW10 16EW10	19-Dec-05 30-Jan-06 15-Mar-06	0.002 0.002 0.002	0.002	0.000

TABLE F-10: STATISTICAL ANALYSIS OF PERCHLORATE DATA
Site 16 Landfill, LHAAP, Karnack, Texas

Time Period	16EW12B	Date	Perchlorate (mg/L)	Mean	Standard Deviation
Before Amendment	16EW12B	24-Mar-04	1.04	1.040	
2-6 weeks after 1st Amendment	16EW12B 16EW12B 16EW12B	5-May-04 20-May-04 4-Jun-04	0.103 0.063 0.061	0.076	0.024
14-30 weeks after 1st Amendment	16EW12B 16EW12B 16EW12B	4-Aug-04 29-Sep-04 2-Dec-04	0.033 0.065 0.018	0.039	0.024
4-20 weeks after 2nd Amendment	16EW12B 16EW12B 16EW12B	26-Jan-05 10-Mar-05 25-May-05	0.002 0.022 0.002	0.009	0.012
3-18 weeks after 3rd Amendment	16EW12B 16EW12B 16EW12B	19-Dec-05 30-Jan-06 16-Mar-06	0.002 0.018 0.002	0.007	0.009

Time Period	16PM08	Date	Perchlorate (mg/L)	Mean	Standard Deviation
Before Amendment	16PM08	23-Mar-04	0.129	0.129	
2-6 weeks after 1st Amendment	16PM08 16PM08 16PM08	5-May-04 19-May-04 3-Jun-04	0.111 0.126 0.089	0.109	0.018
14-30 weeks after 1st Amendment	16PM08 16PM08 16PM08	4-Aug-04 30-Sep-04 1-Dec-04	0.035 0.064 0.030	0.043	0.018
4-20 weeks after 2nd Amendment	16PM08 16PM08 16PM08	26-Jan-05 10-Mar-05 24-May-05	0.073 0.032 0.025	0.043	0.026
3-18 weeks after 3rd Amendment	16PM08 16PM08 16PM08	19-Dec-05 31-Jan-06 14-Mar-06	0.002 0.004 0.002	0.003	0.001

Time Period	16PM11	Date	Perchlorate (mg/L)	Mean	Standard Deviation
Before Amendment	16PM11	23-Mar-04	0.161	0.161	
2-6 weeks after 1st Amendment	16PM11 16PM11 16PM11	4-May-04 20-May-04 3-Jun-04	0.191 0.258 0.140	0.196	0.059
14-30 weeks after 1st Amendment	16PM11 16PM11 16PM11	4-Aug-04 30-Sep-04 1-Dec-04	0.068 0.135 0.041	0.082	0.048
4-20 weeks after 2nd Amendment	16PM11 16PM11 16PM11	26-Jan-05 10-Mar-05 24-May-05	0.039 0.022 0.017	0.026	0.012
3-18 weeks after 3rd Amendment	16PM11 16PM11 16PM11	19-Dec-05 31-Jan-06 14-Mar-06	0.002 0.014 0.002	0.006	0.007

Figure F-1
Reduction in ORP Over Time - Biobarrier Wells

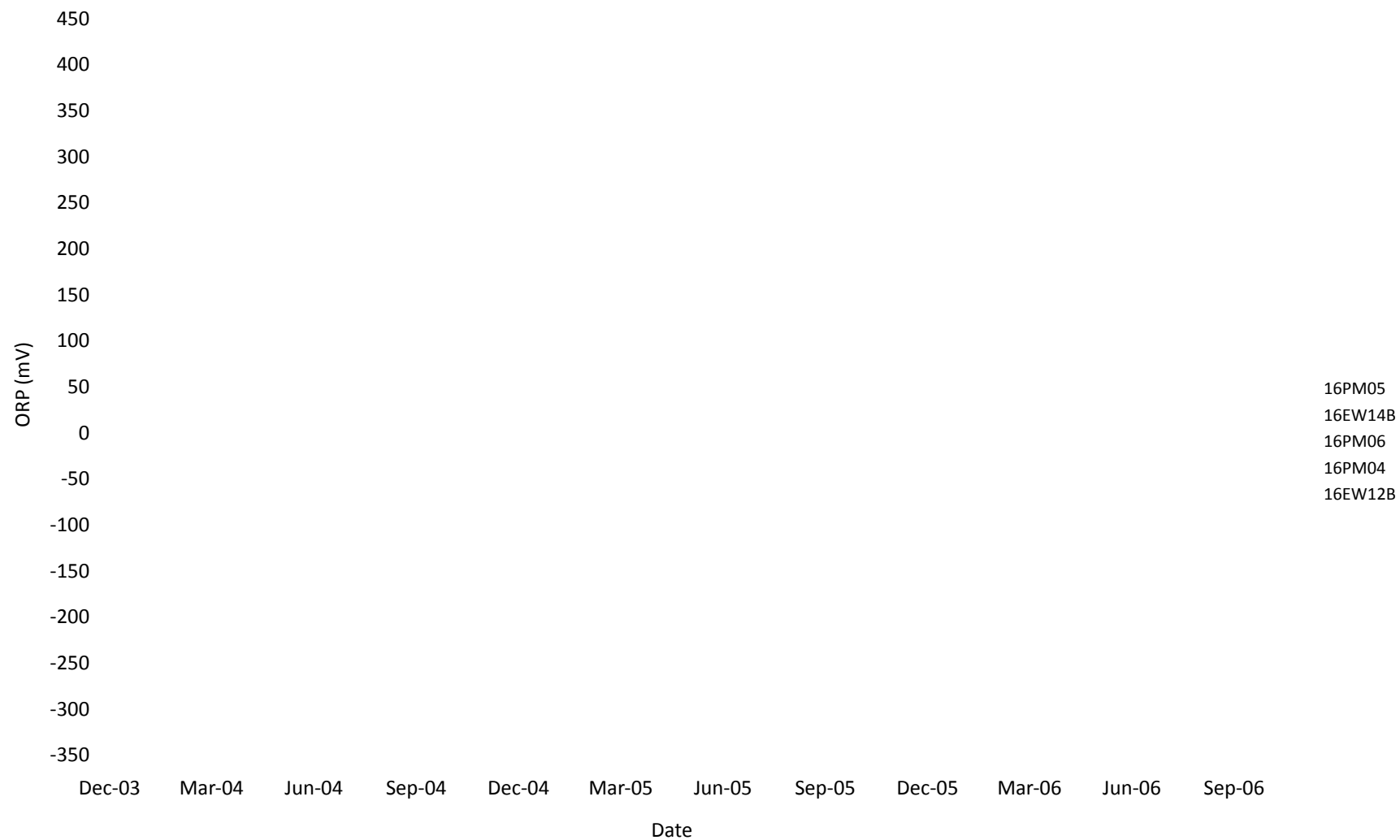


Figure F-2
Average Perchlorate Concentrations Over Time (arithmetic scale)

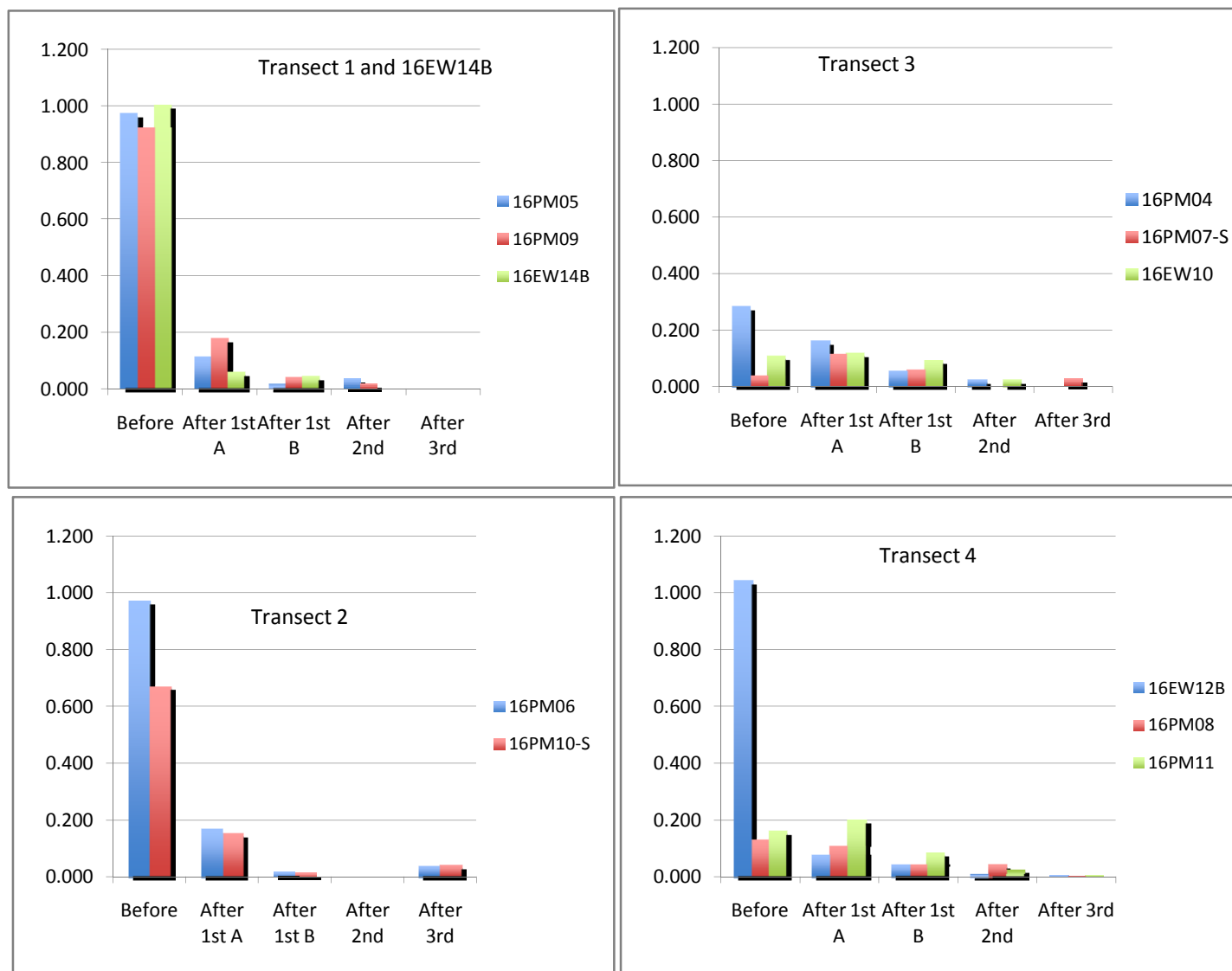


Figure F-2
Average Perchlorate Concentrations Over Time (log scale)

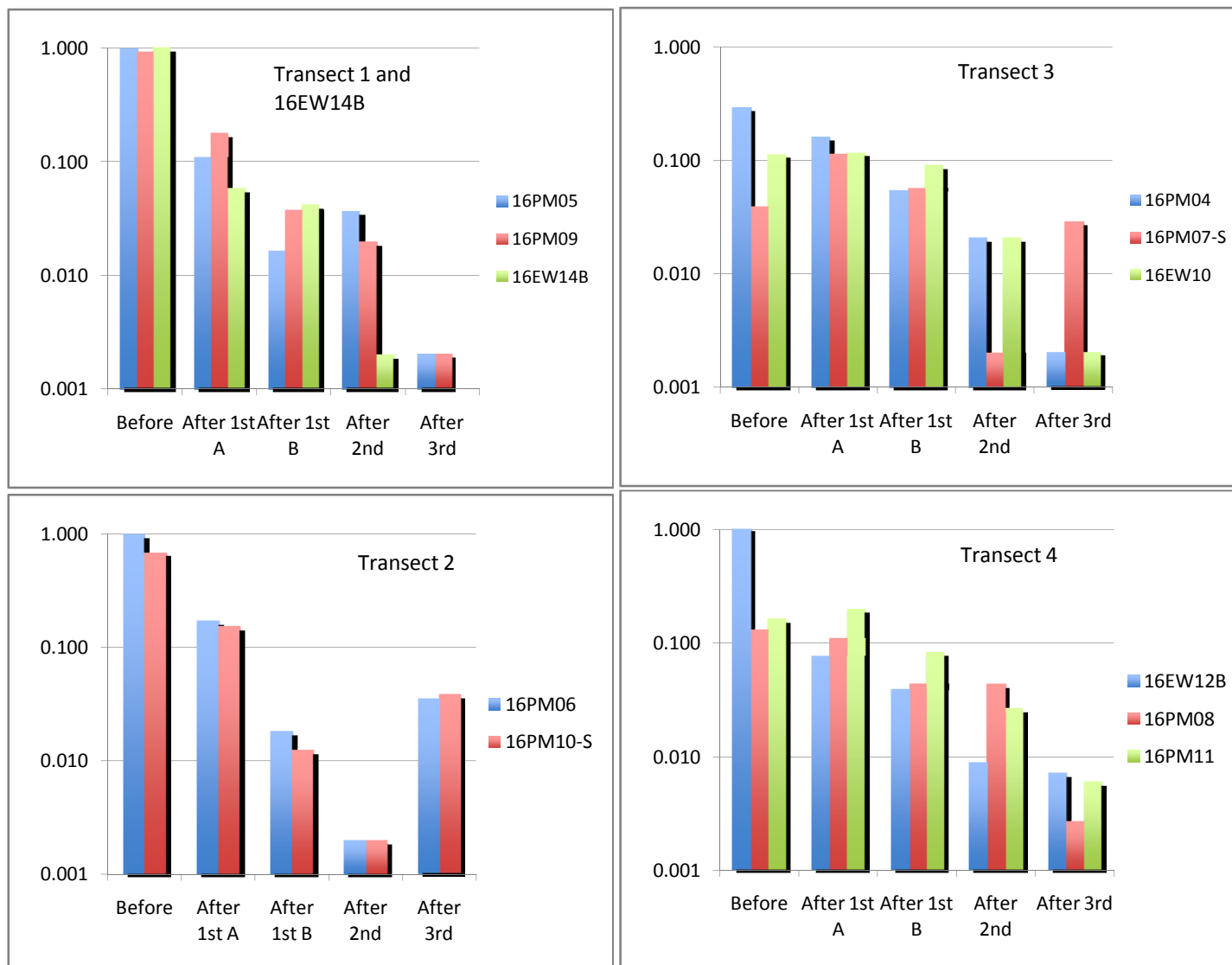


TABLE F-11: AVERAGE CONCENTRATIONS OF PERCHLORATE IN DIFFERENT TIME PERIODS
Site 16 Landfill, LHAAP, Karnack, Texas

Well	Date	Perchlorate (mg/L)	Mean	Standard Deviation	90th Percentile
Data Following the 2nd Amendment					
16PM05	26-Jan-05	0.002			
16PM05	10-Mar-05	0.0137			
16PM05	24-May-05	0.092			
16PM09	26-Jan-05	0.038			
16PM09	10-Mar-05	0.006			
16PM09	24-May-05	0.0135			
16EW14B	26-Jan-05	0.002			
16EW14B	10-Mar-05	0.002			
16EW14B	25-May-05	0.002			
16PM06	26-Jan-05	0.002			
16PM06	10-Mar-05	0.002			
16PM06	24-May-05	0.002			
16PM10-S	26-Jan-05	0.002			
16PM10-S	10-Mar-05	0.002			
16PM10-S	24-May-05	0.002			
16PM04	26-Jan-05	0.004			
16PM04	10-Mar-05	0.01395			
16PM04	24-May-05	0.0439			
16PM07-S	26-Jan-05	0.002			
16PM07-S	10-Mar-05	0.002			
16PM07-S	24-May-05	0.002			
16EW10	26-Jan-05	0.0053			
16EW10	10-Mar-05	0.0546			
16EW10	25-May-05	0.002			
16EW12B	26-Jan-05	0.002			
16EW12B	10-Mar-05	0.0223			
16EW12B	25-May-05	0.002			
16PM08	26-Jan-05	0.0732			
16PM08	10-Mar-05	0.03175			
16PM08	24-May-05	0.0245			
16PM11	26-Jan-05	0.0391			
16PM11	10-Mar-05	0.0219			
16PM11	24-May-05	0.0171	0.0166	0.0225	0.0429

TABLE F-11: AVERAGE CONCENTRATIONS OF PERCHLORATE IN DIFFERENT TIME PERIODS
Site 16 Landfill, LHAAP, Karnack, Texas

Well	Date	Perchlorate (mg/L)	Mean	Standard Deviation	90th Percentile
All Data Following the 3rd Amendmen					
16PM05	19-Dec-05	0.002			
16PM05	30-Jan-06	0.002			
16PM05	15-Mar-06	0.002			
16PM09	19-Dec-05	0.002			
16PM09	30-Jan-06	0.002			
16PM09	15-Mar-06	0.002			
16PM06	19-Dec-05	0.002			
16PM06	30-Jan-06	0.098			
16PM06	14-Mar-06	0.007			
16PM10-S	19-Dec-05	0.002			
16PM10-S	30-Jan-06	0.106			
16PM10-S	14-Mar-06	0.0075			
16PM04	19-Dec-05	0.002			
16PM04	30-Jan-06	0.002			
16PM04	15-Mar-06	0.002			
16PM07-S	19-Dec-05	0.002			
16PM07-S	30-Jan-06	0.073			
16PM07-S	14-Mar-06	0.01			
16EW10	19-Dec-05	0.002			
16EW10	30-Jan-06	0.002			
16EW10	15-Mar-06	0.002			
16EW12B	19-Dec-05	0.002			
16EW12B	30-Jan-06	0.0175			
16EW12B	16-Mar-06	0.002			
16PM08	19-Dec-05	0.002			
16PM08	31-Jan-06	0.004			
16PM08	14-Mar-06	0.002			
16PM11	19-Dec-05	0.002			
16PM11	31-Jan-06	0.014			
16PM11	14-Mar-06	0.002	0.0126	0.0277	0.0231
Data from Final Monitoring Event					
16PM05	15-Mar-06	0.002			
16PM09	15-Mar-06	0.002			
16PM06	14-Mar-06	0.007			
16PM10-S	14-Mar-06	0.0075			
16PM04	15-Mar-06	0.002			
16PM07-S	14-Mar-06	0.01			
16EW10	15-Mar-06	0.002			
16EW12B	16-Mar-06	0.002			
16PM08	14-Mar-06	0.002			
16PM11	14-Mar-06	0.002	0.0039	0.0031	0.0078

APPENDIX G
MICROBIAL CHARACTERIZATION REPORTS

Sample Analysis Report

Longhorn Texas Army Ammunition Plant

Submitted to

Evan Cox

GeoSyntec Consultants
130 Research Lane
Guelph, Ontario, N1G 5G3
Phone: 519-822-2230

By

John D. Coates

July 30, 2003

Enumeration studies. The perchlorate-reducing population in the samples were enumerated by most probable number counts (MPNs) with acetate (5 mM) as the electron donor and ammonium perchlorate (5 mM) as the electron acceptor. Anaerobic basal medium, was prepared under a headspace of N₂-CO₂ (80-20, vol/vol.) using standard anaerobic techniques, and amended with ammonium perchlorate (5 mM) or nitrate (5 mM) as the electron acceptor respectively and acetate (10 mM) as the electron donor. Positives in the MPN series were identified by visual observation of optical density increase.

Site Name	MPN(ClO ₄ ⁻) (Cells/mL)
BH-4 (28 foot)	ND ^a
BH-4 (23 foot)	ND
BH-4 (18 foot)	ND
BH-2 (27 foot)	ND
BH-2 (18 foot)	ND
BH-2 (13 foot)	ND
BH-2 (8 foot)	ND
Well Water (BH-2)	ND

^a ND None detected

Geochemical Analysis. Samples were analyzed for the presence of nitrate, sulfate, chloride, chlorate, and chlorite by ion chromatography. The concentration of perchlorate in samples were determined by ion chromatography coupled to suppressed conductivity using a Dionex IonPac AS 11 4x250mm column (Dionex Corporation, Sunnyvale, CA) with a 100 mM NaOH mobile phase at a flow rate of 1mL min⁻¹. The eluting perchlorate was detected by a conductivity detector (Shimadzu model: CDD - 6A) suppressed with a Dionex ASRS-Ultra operating in external water mode set at 300 mA. Chlorate, chloride, nitrate, and nitrite in the culture medium were determined using a Dionex DX500 ion chromatograph (Dionex Corporation, Sunnyvale, CA) equipped with a GP50 gradient pump, CD20

Site/ Depth	Cl ⁻ [mM]	ClO ₃ ⁻ [μM]	ClO ₄ ⁻ [μM]	NO ₃ ⁻ [μM]	PO ₄ ³⁻ [μM]	SO ₄ ²⁻ [mM]
BH-4 (28 foot)	12.02	22	2.041	43.33	0	0.2967
BH-4 (23 foot)	7.875	5.333	0	2	0	0.282
BH-4 (18 foot)	8.859	12	0	0	0.6667	0.06867
BH-2 (27 foot)	6.977	18.67	0	26	0	7.251
BH-2 (18 foot)	7.313	14.67	0	11.33	0	5.493
BH-2 (13 foot)	0	16.67	1.451	1.333	0	2.835
BH-2 (8 foot)	7.673	6.667	3.279	73.33	13.33	0.4893
Well Water (BH-2)	42.96	98.67	0	116	0	53.83

An IonPac AS9-SC 4x250 mm column was used for analysis with bicarbonate buffer containing 2 mM sodium carbonate and 0.75 mM sodium bicarbonate at a flow rate of 2 (mL min⁻¹) as the eluent. The SRS current was set at 100 mA for all the analysis. Chlorite were not detected in any samples.

Unexpectedly, chlorate was !!!!

Site/ Depth	pH	HS ²⁻ [μM]
BH-4 (28 foot)	7.14	0
BH-4 (23 foot)	7.18	0
BH-4 (18 foot)	6.84	0
BH-2 (27 foot)	6.99	0
BH-2 (18 foot)	7.28	0
BH-2 (13 foot)	7.09	0
BH-2 (8 foot)	6.85	0
Well Water (BH-2)	8.2	0

Organic volatile fatty acid analyses. Acetate, propionate, and butyrate concentrations were determined by HPLC (Shimadzu, Model: SPD-10A), equipped with UV-VIS detector, at a wavelength of 210 nm using a HL-75H⁺ cation-exchange column (Hamilton, Model no. 79476) and a mobile phase of 0.016 N H₂SO₄ at a flow rate of 0.4 mL min⁻¹.

Site Name	Acetate (μM)	Propionate (μM)	Lactate (μM)
BH-4 (28 foot)	6.69	0	0
BH-4 (23 foot)	0	0	0
BH-4 (18 foot)	0	0	0
BH-2 (27 foot)	0	0	0
BH-2 (18 foot)	0	0	0
BH-2 (13 foot)	0	0	0
BH-2 (8 foot)	0	0	0
Well Water (BH-2)	0	0	0

Ferrous (Fe(II)), ferric (Fe(III)) iron and aqueous manganese (Mn(II)) analyses. The Fe(II) and Fe(III) content of samples was analyzed by standard colorimetric assay with ferrozine after extraction in 0.5 M HCl and measuring the absorbance at 562 nm. The Mn(II) content was analyzed by standard colorimetric assay with formaldoxime and the absorbance was measured at 450 nm.

Site Name	Fe ²⁺ (mM)	Soluble Fe ²⁺ (mM)	Fe ³⁺ (mM)	Aqueous Mn(II) (μM)
BH-4 (28 foot)	0.1373	0.003091	2.769	0.1018
BH-4 (23 foot)	0.08864	0.009697	1.204	0.6573
BH-4 (18 foot)	0.2739	0.06299	7.755	0.3095
BH-2 (27 foot)	1.494	0.02553	6.678	26.27
BH-2 (18 foot)	1.894	0.002442	0.757	0
BH-2 (13 foot)	0.1521	0.0266	1.691	17.29
BH-2 (8 foot)	0.3834	0	6.385	0.05672
Well Water (BH-2)	0.1124	0.02193	13.44	48.57

Identification of the dominant perchlorate-reducers by molecular analysis. The predominant perchlorate-reducing bacteria in the samples was determined by extracting the genomic DNA and amplifying the 16S rDNA by polymerase chain reaction (PCR) using 16S rDNA probes specific to the *Dechloromonas* and *Dechlorosoma* groups which are the known to be the dominant perchlorate-reducers in most environments. Positives were identified by the presence of PCR amplification products in agarose electrophoresis gels.

Site Number- Depth	Universal Primers (control)	<i>Dechloromonas</i>		<i>Dechlorosoma</i>
		CKB Primers	RCB Primers	PS Primers
BH-4 (28 foot)	(+)	(-)	(+)	(-)
BH-4 (23 foot)	(+)	(+)	(+)	(-)
BH-4 (18 foot)	(+)	(-)	(-)	(-)
BH-2 (27 foot)	(+)	(-)	(-)	(-)
BH-2 (18 foot)	(+)	(-)	(-)	(-)
BH-2 (13 foot)	(+)	(-)	(-)	(-)
BH-2 (8 foot)	(+)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Well Water (BH-2)	(+)	(-)	(-)	(-)

(+) means 16S DNA was successfully amplified.

(-) means no 16S DNA was amplified.

These results demonstrate that *Dechlorosoma* species are not prevalent in the Longhorn Texas site and that *Dechloromonas* species were only detectable in samples collected from BH-4 cores at 23 and 28 foot depths. These results support the enumeration studies which indicated that perchlorate-reducing populations were below detection (< 10 cells g^{-1} sample) in the samples.

APPENDIX H
TRACER TEST DATA

TABLE H-1: RESULTS OF TRACER TEST (Winter 2004) ANIONS ANALYSIS.
Site 16 Landfill, LHAAP, Karnack, Texas

Location	Date Sampled	Analysis	Concentration (mg/L)		Location	Date Sampled	Analysis	Concentration (mg/L)	
			Iodide	Bromide				Iodide	Bromide
16EW09	27-Mar-03	Laboratory		3.36	16PM09	26-Jun-03	Laboratory		0.600 U
16EW09	24-Mar-04	Laboratory		6.00 U	16PM09	10-Feb-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U
16EW09	29-Sep-04	Laboratory		9.46	16PM09	12-Feb-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U
16EW09	26-Jan-05	Laboratory		8.26	16PM09	13-Feb-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U
16EW10	27-Mar-03	Laboratory		6.65	16PM09	13-Feb-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U
16EW10	19-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U		16PM09	14-Feb-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U
16EW10	20-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U		16PM09	15-Feb-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U
16EW10	22-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U		16PM09	15-Feb-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U
16EW10	23-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U		16PM09	16-Feb-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U
16EW10	24-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U		16PM09	17-Feb-04	Field Electrode		2
16EW10	25-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U		16PM09	18-Feb-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U
16EW10	26-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U		16PM09	18-Feb-04	Laboratory		1.2
16EW10	27-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U		16PM09	18-Feb-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U
16EW10	28-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U		16PM09	19-Feb-04	Field Electrode		1.1
16EW10	1-Mar-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U		16PM09	20-Feb-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U
16EW10	2-Mar-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U		16PM09	22-Feb-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U
16EW10	3-Mar-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U		16PM09	22-Feb-04	Laboratory		1.9
16EW10	5-Mar-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U		16PM09	23-Feb-04	Field Electrode		4.8
16EW10	8-Mar-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U		16PM09	24-Feb-04	Field Electrode		7.3
16EW10	10-Mar-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U		16PM09	25-Feb-04	Field Electrode		17.4
16EW10	12-Mar-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U		16PM09	25-Feb-04	Laboratory		14
16EW10	15-Mar-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U		16PM09	26-Feb-04	Field Electrode		23.2
16EW10	17-Mar-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U		16PM09	27-Feb-04	Field Electrode		19.3
16EW10	19-Mar-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U		16PM09	28-Feb-04	Field Electrode		23.9
16EW10	23-Mar-04	Laboratory		7.01	16PM09	01-Mar-04	Field Electrode		25.3
16EW10	24-Mar-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U		16PM09	02-Mar-04	Field Electrode		42.2
16EW10	6-Apr-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U		16PM09	03-Mar-04	Field Electrode		30.4
16EW10	29-Sep-04	Laboratory		9.99	16PM09	03-Mar-04	Laboratory		29
16EW10	26-Jan-05	Laboratory		7.88	16PM09	05-Mar-04	Field Electrode		46.6
16EW11	27-Mar-03	Laboratory		3.67	16PM09	08-Mar-04	Field Electrode		44
16EW11	6-Apr-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U		16PM09	08-Mar-04	Laboratory		31
16EW12	30-Jun-03	Laboratory		0.77	16PM09	10-Mar-04	Field Electrode		47.9
16EW12	25-Mar-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U		16PM09	12-Mar-04	Field Electrode		49.8
16EW12	25-Mar-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U	16PM09	15-Mar-04	Field Electrode		43.5
16EW12	6-Apr-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U		16PM09	17-Mar-04	Field Electrode		48.6
16EW12	06-Apr-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U	16PM09	19-Mar-04	Field Electrode		39.6
16EW12B	10-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U		16PM09	24-Mar-04	Laboratory		38
16EW12B	10-Feb-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U	16PM09	24-Mar-04	Field Electrode		30.4
16EW12B	11-Feb-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U	16PM09	06-Apr-04	Field Electrode		44.4
16EW12B	11-Feb-04	Field Electrode		510	16PM09	29-Sep-04	Laboratory		9.46
16EW12B	11-Feb-04	Laboratory		559	16PM09	26-Jan-05	Laboratory		8.06
16EW12B	12-Feb-04	Field Electrode		481	16PM10-D	27-Jun-03	Laboratory		1.25
16EW12B	12-Feb-04	Laboratory		513	16PM10-D	15-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16EW12B	12-Feb-04	Field Electrode		486	16PM10-D	16-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16EW12B	12-Feb-04	Laboratory		517	16PM10-D	17-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16EW12B	13-Feb-04	Field Electrode		539	16PM10-D	18-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16EW12B	13-Feb-04	Field Electrode		512	16PM10-D	18-Feb-04	Laboratory	2.50 U	
16EW12B	14-Feb-04	Field Electrode		473	16PM10-D	19-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16EW12B	14-Feb-04	Field Electrode		477	16PM10-D	20-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16EW12B	15-Feb-04	Field Electrode		528	16PM10-D	22-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16EW12B	15-Feb-04	Field Electrode		467	16PM10-D	22-Feb-04	Laboratory	2.50 U	
16EW12B	15-Feb-04	Laboratory		500	16PM10-D	23-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16EW12B	16-Feb-04	Field Electrode		532	16PM10-D	24-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	

TABLE H-1: RESULTS OF TRACER TEST (Winter 2004) ANIONS ANALYSIS.
Site 16 Landfill, LHAAP, Karnack, Texas

Location	Date Sampled	Analysis	Concentration (mg/L)		Location	Date Sampled	Analysis	Concentration (mg/L)	
			Iodide	Bromide				Iodide	Bromide
16EW12B	16-Feb-04	Laboratory		453	16PM10-D	25-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16EW12B	16-Feb-04	Field Electrode		425	16PM10-D	26-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16EW12B	16-Feb-04	Field Electrode		477	16PM10-D	27-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16EW12B	17-Feb-04	Field Electrode		483	16PM10-D	28-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16EW12B	17-Feb-04	Field Electrode		9	16PM10-D	1-Mar-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16EW12B	18-Feb-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U	16PM10-D	2-Mar-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16EW12B	18-Feb-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U	16PM10-D	3-Mar-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16EW12B	18-Feb-04	Laboratory		0.140 U	16PM10-D	5-Mar-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16EW12B	19-Feb-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U	16PM10-D	8-Mar-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16EW12B	20-Feb-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U	16PM10-D	10-Mar-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16EW12B	22-Feb-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U	16PM10-D	12-Mar-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16EW12B	23-Feb-04	Field Electrode		5.5	16PM10-D	15-Mar-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16EW12B	24-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U		16PM10-D	17-Mar-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16EW12B	24-Feb-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U	16PM10-D	19-Mar-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16EW12B	25-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U		16PM10-D	24-Mar-04	Laboratory		6.00 U
16EW12B	25-Feb-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U	16PM10-D	24-Mar-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16EW12B	26-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U		16PM10-D	30-Sep-04	Laboratory		5.79
16EW12B	26-Feb-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U	16PM10-D	26-Jan-05	Laboratory		3.46
16EW12B	27-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U		16PM10-S	27-Jun-03	Laboratory		2.81
16EW12B	27-Feb-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U	16PM10-S	15-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16EW12B	28-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U		16PM10-S	16-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16EW12B	28-Feb-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U	16PM10-S	17-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16EW12B	01-Mar-04	Field Electrode		21.3	16PM10-S	18-Feb-04	Laboratory	2.9	
16EW12B	02-Mar-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U	16PM10-S	18-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16EW12B	2-Mar-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U		16PM10-S	19-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16EW12B	3-Mar-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U		16PM10-S	20-Feb-04	Field Electrode	8.9	
16EW12B	03-Mar-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U	16PM10-S	22-Feb-04	Laboratory	99	
16EW12B	4-Mar-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U		16PM10-S	22-Feb-04	Field Electrode	132	
16EW12B	04-Mar-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U	16PM10-S	24-Feb-04	Field Electrode	99.6	
16EW12B	05-Mar-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U	16PM10-S	24-Feb-04	Field Electrode	86.8	
16EW12B	6-Mar-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U		16PM10-S	25-Feb-04	Laboratory	93	
16EW12B	06-Mar-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U	16PM10-S	25-Feb-04	Field Electrode	119	
16EW12B	8-Mar-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U		16PM10-S	26-Feb-04	Field Electrode	99.9	
16EW12B	08-Mar-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U	16PM10-S	27-Feb-04	Field Electrode	112	
16EW12B	9-Mar-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U		16PM10-S	28-Feb-04	Field Electrode	78.2	
16EW12B	09-Mar-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U	16PM10-S	1-Mar-04	Field Electrode	82.7	
16EW12B	10-Mar-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U		16PM10-S	2-Mar-04	Field Electrode	59.5	
16EW12B	10-Mar-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U	16PM10-S	3-Mar-04	Laboratory	29	
16EW12B	12-Mar-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U		16PM10-S	3-Mar-04	Field Electrode	35.2	
16EW12B	12-Mar-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U	16PM10-S	5-Mar-04	Field Electrode	53.3	
16EW12B	15-Mar-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U		16PM10-S	8-Mar-04	Laboratory	46	
16EW12B	15-Mar-04	Field Electrode		1.6	16PM10-S	8-Mar-04	Field Electrode	50.1	
16EW12B	15-Mar-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U	16PM10-S	10-Mar-04	Field Electrode	55.7	
16EW12B	17-Mar-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U		16PM10-S	12-Mar-04	Field Electrode	78	
16EW12B	19-Mar-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U		16PM10-S	15-Mar-04	Field Electrode	77.3	
16EW12B	19-Mar-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U	16PM10-S	17-Mar-04	Field Electrode	75.4	
16EW12B	24-Mar-04	Laboratory		6.2	16PM10-S	19-Mar-04	Field Electrode	55	
16EW12B	24-Mar-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U		16PM10-S	24-Mar-04	Laboratory		11.7
16EW12B	24-Mar-04	Field Electrode		12.6	16PM10-S	24-Mar-04	Field Electrode	22.3	
16EW12B	29-Sep-04	Laboratory		3.45	16PM10-S	30-Sep-04	Laboratory		4.66
16EW12B	26-Jan-05	Laboratory		2.87	16PM10-S	26-Jan-05	Laboratory		3.04
16EW13	26-Jun-03	Laboratory		0.600 U	16PM11	27-Jun-03	Laboratory		2.72
16EW13	6-Apr-04	Field Electrode	2.38		16PM11	19-Feb-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U

TABLE H-1: RESULTS OF TRACER TEST (Winter 2004) ANIONS ANALYSIS.
Site 16 Landfill, LHAAP, Karnack, Texas

Location	Date Sampled	Analysis	Concentration (mg/L)		Location	Date Sampled	Analysis	Concentration (mg/L)	
			Iodide	Bromide				Iodide	Bromide
16EW13	06-Apr-04	Field Electrode		53.3	16PM11	20-Feb-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U
16EW14	26-Jun-03	Laboratory		3.05	16PM11	22-Feb-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U
16EW14	25-Mar-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U		16PM11	23-Feb-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U
16EW14	25-Mar-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U	16PM11	24-Feb-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U
16EW14	25-Mar-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U		16PM11	25-Feb-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U
16EW14	25-Mar-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U	16PM11	26-Feb-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U
16EW14	6-Apr-04	Field Electrode	11.1		16PM11	27-Feb-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U
16EW14	06-Apr-04	Field Electrode		44.4	16PM11	28-Feb-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U
16EW14B	10-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U		16PM11	01-Mar-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U
16EW14B	10-Feb-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U	16PM11	02-Mar-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U
16EW14B	10-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U		16PM11	03-Mar-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U
16EW14B	10-Feb-04	Field Electrode		4	16PM11	05-Mar-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U
16EW14B	11-Feb-04	Field Electrode		2	16PM11	08-Mar-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U
16EW14B	11-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U		16PM11	10-Mar-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16EW14B	11-Feb-04	Laboratory	393		16PM11	10-Mar-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U
16EW14B	11-Feb-04	Field Electrode	399		16PM11	12-Mar-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16EW14B	11-Feb-04	Field Electrode		376	16PM11	12-Mar-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U
16EW14B	11-Feb-04	Laboratory		390	16PM11	15-Mar-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16EW14B	12-Feb-04	Field Electrode		436	16PM11	15-Mar-04	Field Electrode		3.2
16EW14B	12-Feb-04	Field Electrode	413		16PM11	17-Mar-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16EW14B	12-Feb-04	Field Electrode		408	16PM11	17-Mar-04	Field Electrode		2.5
16EW14B	12-Feb-04	Laboratory		406	16PM11	19-Mar-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16EW14B	12-Feb-04	Laboratory	399		16PM11	19-Mar-04	Field Electrode		6.2
16EW14B	12-Feb-04	Field Electrode	529		16PM11	23-Mar-04	Laboratory		5.88
16EW14B	13-Feb-04	Field Electrode		558	16PM11	24-Mar-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16EW14B	13-Feb-04	Field Electrode	657		16PM11	24-Mar-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U
16EW14B	13-Feb-04	Field Electrode	548		16PM11	30-Sep-04	Laboratory		3.51
16EW14B	13-Feb-04	Field Electrode		523	16PM11	26-Jan-05	Laboratory		3.03
16EW14B	14-Feb-04	Field Electrode		545	16PM12	26-Jun-03	Laboratory		0.73
16EW14B	14-Feb-04	Field Electrode	525		16PM12	05-Mar-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16EW14B	14-Feb-04	Field Electrode	492		16PM12	8-Mar-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16EW14B	14-Feb-04	Field Electrode		396	16PM12	10-Mar-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U
16EW14B	15-Feb-04	Field Electrode		489	16PM12	12-Mar-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U
16EW14B	15-Feb-04	Field Electrode	477		16PM12	15-Mar-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U
16EW14B	15-Feb-04	Field Electrode		505	16PM12	17-Mar-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U
16EW14B	15-Feb-04	Laboratory		460	16PM12	19-Mar-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U
16EW14B	15-Feb-04	Field Electrode	434		16PM12	24-Mar-04	Laboratory		6.00 U
16EW14B	15-Feb-04	Laboratory	455		16PM12	24-Mar-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U
16EW14B	16-Feb-04	Laboratory	326		16PM12	06-Apr-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U
16EW14B	16-Feb-04	Field Electrode	337		16PM12	29-Sep-04	Laboratory		5.11
16EW14B	16-Feb-04	Field Electrode		329	16PM12	26-Jan-05	Laboratory		4.65
16EW14B	16-Feb-04	Laboratory		319	16PM13-D	27-Jun-03	Laboratory		8.61
16EW14B	16-Feb-04	Field Electrode	545		16PM13-D	5-Mar-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16EW14B	16-Feb-04	Field Electrode		517	16PM13-D	8-Mar-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16EW14B	16-Feb-04	Field Electrode		576	16PM13-D	10-Mar-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16EW14B	16-Feb-04	Field Electrode	542		16PM13-D	12-Mar-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16EW14B	17-Feb-04	Field Electrode	445		16PM13-D	15-Mar-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16EW14B	17-Feb-04	Field Electrode		433	16PM13-D	17-Mar-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16EW14B	17-Feb-04	Field Electrode	476		16PM13-D	19-Mar-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16EW14B	17-Feb-04	Field Electrode		474	16PM13-D	23-Mar-04	Laboratory		8.19
16EW14B	17-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U		16PM13-D	24-Mar-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16EW14B	18-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U		16PM13-D	30-Sep-04	Laboratory		4.11
16EW14B	18-Feb-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U	16PM13-D	26-Jan-05	Laboratory		8.97

TABLE H-1: RESULTS OF TRACER TEST (Winter 2004) ANIONS ANALYSIS.
Site 16 Landfill, LHAAP, Karnack, Texas

Location	Date Sampled	Analysis	Concentration (mg/L)		Location	Date Sampled	Analysis	Concentration (mg/L)	
			Iodide	Bromide				Iodide	Bromide
16EW14B	18-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U		16PM13-S	27-Jun-03	Laboratory		1.48
16EW14B	18-Feb-04	Laboratory	2.50 U		16PM13-S	5-Mar-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16EW14B	18-Feb-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U	16PM13-S	8-Mar-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16EW14B	18-Feb-04	Laboratory		0.140 U	16PM13-S	10-Mar-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16EW14B	19-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U		16PM13-S	12-Mar-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16EW14B	19-Feb-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U	16PM13-S	15-Mar-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16EW14B	20-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U		16PM13-S	17-Mar-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16EW14B	20-Feb-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U	16PM13-S	19-Mar-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16EW14B	22-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U		16PM13-S	23-Mar-04	Laboratory		5.25
16EW14B	22-Feb-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U	16PM13-S	24-Mar-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16EW14B	23-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U		16PM13-S	30-Sep-04	Laboratory		3.32
16EW14B	23-Feb-04	Field Electrode		1,000	16PM13-S	26-Jan-05	Laboratory		3.24
16EW14B	24-Feb-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U	16PM14	27-Jun-03	Laboratory		2.39
16EW14B	24-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U		16PM14	23-Mar-04	Laboratory		6.01
16EW14B	25-Feb-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U	16PM14	30-Sep-04	Laboratory		3.15
16EW14B	25-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U		16PM14	26-Jan-05	Laboratory		8.08
16EW14B	26-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U		16WW16	30-Jun-03	Laboratory		4.11
16EW14B	26-Feb-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U	IW1	10-Feb-04	Field Electrode		2
16EW14B	27-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U		IW1	11-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16EW14B	27-Feb-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U	IW1	11-Feb-04	Field Electrode	2	
16EW14B	28-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U		IW1	12-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16EW14B	28-Feb-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U	IW1	12-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16EW14B	1-Mar-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U		IW1	12-Feb-04	Laboratory	2.1	
16EW14B	01-Mar-04	Field Electrode		21.6	IW1	13-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16EW14B	2-Mar-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U		IW1	13-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16EW14B	02-Mar-04	Field Electrode		3.5	IW1	14-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16EW14B	03-Mar-04	Field Electrode		4.9	IW1	14-Feb-04	Field Electrode	4	
16EW14B	3-Mar-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U		IW1	15-Feb-04	Field Electrode	2	
16EW14B	4-Mar-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U		IW1	15-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16EW14B	5-Mar-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U		IW1	16-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16EW14B	05-Mar-04	Field Electrode		7.6	IW1	16-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16EW14B	6-Mar-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U		IW1	16-Feb-04	Laboratory	1.8	
16EW14B	06-Mar-04	Field Electrode		14.9	IW1	17-Feb-04	Field Electrode	5	
16EW14B	06-Mar-04	Laboratory		9	IW1	18-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16EW14B	8-Mar-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U		IW1	18-Feb-04	Field Electrode	7	
16EW14B	08-Mar-04	Field Electrode		15	IW1	19-Feb-04	Field Electrode	2.9	
16EW14B	9-Mar-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U		IW1	20-Feb-04	Field Electrode	24.1	
16EW14B	09-Mar-04	Field Electrode		17	IW1	20-Feb-04	Laboratory	17	
16EW14B	09-Mar-04	Laboratory		13	IW1	22-Feb-04	Field Electrode	21.1	
16EW14B	10-Mar-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U		IW1	22-Feb-04	Laboratory	21	
16EW14B	10-Mar-04	Field Electrode		17.5	IW1	23-Feb-04	Field Electrode	145	
16EW14B	12-Mar-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U		IW1	23-Feb-04	Laboratory	102	
16EW14B	12-Mar-04	Field Electrode		21.2	IW1	25-Feb-04	Field Electrode	159	
16EW14B	15-Mar-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U		IW1	25-Feb-04	Laboratory	149	
16EW14B	15-Mar-04	Field Electrode		24.7	IW1	26-Feb-04	Field Electrode	153	
16EW14B	17-Mar-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U		IW1	27-Feb-04	Field Electrode	135	
16EW14B	17-Mar-04	Field Electrode		20.5	IW1	28-Feb-04	Field Electrode	173	
16EW14B	19-Mar-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U		IW1	28-Feb-04	Laboratory	188	
16EW14B	19-Mar-04	Field Electrode		20	IW1	01-Mar-04	Field Electrode	138	
16EW14B	24-Mar-04	Laboratory		18.2	IW1	02-Mar-04	Field Electrode	120	
16EW14B	24-Mar-04	Field Electrode		18.5	IW1	03-Mar-04	Field Electrode	81.1	
16EW14B	24-Mar-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U		IW1	03-Mar-04	Laboratory	81	
16EW14B	6-Apr-04	Field Electrode	6		IW1	05-Mar-04	Field Electrode	54.1	

TABLE H-1: RESULTS OF TRACER TEST (Winter 2004) ANIONS ANALYSIS.
Site 16 Landfill, LHAAP, Karnack, Texas

Location	Date Sampled	Analysis	Concentration (mg/L)	
			Iodide	Bromide
16EW14B	06-Apr-04	Field Electrode		55.2
16EW14B	29-Sep-04	Laboratory		42.3
16EW14B	26-Jan-05	Laboratory		22.9
16EW15	26-Jun-03	Laboratory		9.67
16PM01	26-Jun-03	Laboratory		1.56
16PM01	12-Feb-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U
16PM01	13-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16PM01	13-Feb-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U
16PM01	14-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16PM01	14-Feb-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U
16PM01	15-Feb-04	Field Electrode	7	
16PM01	15-Feb-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U
16PM01	16-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16PM01	16-Feb-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U
16PM01	17-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16PM01	17-Feb-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U
16PM01	18-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16PM01	18-Feb-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U
16PM01	19-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16PM01	19-Feb-04	Field Electrode		3.2
16PM01	20-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16PM01	20-Feb-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U
16PM01	22-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16PM01	22-Feb-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U
16PM01	23-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16PM01	23-Feb-04	Field Electrode		2.5
16PM01	24-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16PM01	24-Feb-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U
16PM01	25-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16PM01	25-Feb-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U
16PM01	26-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16PM01	26-Feb-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U
16PM01	27-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16PM01	27-Feb-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U
16PM01	28-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16PM01	28-Feb-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U
16PM01	1-Mar-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16PM01	01-Mar-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U
16PM01	2-Mar-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16PM01	02-Mar-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U
16PM01	3-Mar-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16PM01	03-Mar-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U
16PM01	5-Mar-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16PM01	05-Mar-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U
16PM01	8-Mar-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16PM01	08-Mar-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U
16PM01	23-Mar-04	Laboratory		0.89
16PM01	30-Sep-04	Laboratory		1.11
16PM01	26-Jan-05	Laboratory		1.21
16PM02	26-Jun-03	Laboratory		0.89
16PM02	23-Mar-04	Laboratory		2.34
16PM02	30-Sep-04	Laboratory		1.73
16PM02	26-Jan-05	Laboratory		1.97

Location	Date Sampled	Analysis	Concentration (mg/L)	
			Iodide	Bromide
IW1	08-Mar-04	Field Electrode		32
IW1	08-Mar-04	Laboratory		25
IW2	12-Feb-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U
IW2	12-Feb-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U
IW2	13-Feb-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U
IW2	14-Feb-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U
IW2	15-Feb-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U
IW2	16-Feb-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U
IW2	17-Feb-04	Field Electrode		4
IW2	17-Feb-04	Laboratory		1.6
IW2	18-Feb-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U
IW2	18-Feb-04	Laboratory		1
IW2	19-Feb-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U
IW2	20-Feb-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U
IW2	22-Feb-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U
IW2	23-Feb-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U
IW2	24-Feb-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U
IW2	25-Feb-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U
IW2	26-Feb-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U
IW2	27-Feb-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U
IW2	28-Feb-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U
IW2	01-Mar-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U
IW2	02-Mar-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U
IW2	03-Mar-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U
IW2	04-Mar-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U
IW2	05-Mar-04	Field Electrode		9.6
IW2	05-Mar-04	Laboratory		9.5
IW2	06-Mar-04	Field Electrode		12.8
IW2	08-Mar-04	Field Electrode		15.7
IW2	09-Mar-04	Field Electrode		17.6
IW2	09-Mar-04	Laboratory		22
IW2	10-Mar-04	Field Electrode		38.1
IW2	12-Mar-04	Field Electrode		30.9
IW2	15-Mar-04	Field Electrode		23.1
IW2	15-Mar-04	Laboratory		21
IW2	17-Mar-04	Field Electrode		23.5
IW2	19-Mar-04	Field Electrode		24.5
IW2	24-Mar-04	Field Electrode		22.7
IW3	12-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
IW3	14-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
IW3	15-Feb-04	Field Electrode	4	
IW3	16-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
IW3	17-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
IW3	18-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
IW3	19-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
IW3	19-Feb-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U
IW3	20-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
IW3	20-Feb-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U
IW3	22-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
IW3	22-Feb-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U
IW3	23-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
IW3	24-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
IW3	25-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	

TABLE H-1: RESULTS OF TRACER TEST (Winter 2004) ANIONS ANALYSIS.
Site 16 Landfill, LHAAP, Karnack, Texas

			Concentration (mg/L)					Concentration (mg/L)	
Location	Date Sampled	Analysis	Iodide	Bromide	Location	Date Sampled	Analysis	Iodide	Bromide
16PM03	30-Jun-03	Laboratory		1.79	IW3	26-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16PM03	23-Mar-04	Laboratory		5.35	IW3	27-Feb-04	Field Electrode	3.6	
16PM03	30-Sep-04	Laboratory		2.46	IW3	28-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16PM03	26-Jan-05	Laboratory		2.75	IW3	28-Feb-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U
16PM04	27-Jun-03	Laboratory		0.600 U	IW3	1-Mar-04	Field Electrode	9.8	
16PM04	12-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U		IW3	01-Mar-04	Field Electrode		17.6
16PM04	13-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U		IW3	01-Mar-04	Laboratory		0.884
16PM04	14-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U		IW3	2-Mar-04	Field Electrode	15.2	
16PM04	15-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U		IW3	02-Mar-04	Field Electrode		27.3
16PM04	16-Feb-04	Field Electrode		-23.7	IW3	3-Mar-04	Field Electrode	18.5	
16PM04	16-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U		IW3	03-Mar-04	Field Electrode		24.8
16PM04	16-Feb-04	Field Electrode		0.5	IW3	4-Mar-04	Laboratory	12	
16PM04	17-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U		IW3	4-Mar-04	Field Electrode	17	
16PM04	18-Feb-04	Field Electrode		-35.8	IW3	04-Mar-04	Field Electrode		30
16PM04	18-Feb-04	Field Electrode		0.5	IW3	04-Mar-04	Laboratory		1.07
16PM04	18-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U		IW3	5-Mar-04	Field Electrode	44.9	
16PM04	18-Feb-04	Laboratory	2.50 U		IW3	6-Mar-04	Field Electrode	52.6	
16PM04	19-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U		IW3	8-Mar-04	Field Electrode	52.8	
16PM04	20-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U		IW3	9-Mar-04	Field Electrode	51.3	
16PM04	20-Feb-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U	IW3	10-Mar-04	Field Electrode	50.6	
16PM04	22-Feb-04	Field Electrode		-30.2	IW3	12-Mar-04	Field Electrode	69.9	
16PM04	22-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U		IW3	15-Mar-04	Field Electrode	69.3	
16PM04	22-Feb-04	Field Electrode		0.5	IW3	17-Mar-04	Field Electrode	49.5	
16PM04	22-Feb-04	Field Electrode		-11.7	IW3	19-Mar-04	Field Electrode	49.1	
16PM04	23-Feb-04	Field Electrode		16.3	IW3	24-Mar-04	Field Electrode	40.2	
16PM04	23-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U		IW4	10-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16PM04	23-Feb-04	Field Electrode		17	IW4	11-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16PM04	24-Feb-04	Field Electrode	9.7		IW4	11-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16PM04	25-Feb-04	Field Electrode		24.2	IW4	12-Feb-04	Field Electrode	1	
16PM04	25-Feb-04	Laboratory		1.35	IW4	12-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16PM04	25-Feb-04	Field Electrode	19.4		IW4	12-Feb-04	Laboratory	2.50 U	
16PM04	25-Feb-04	Laboratory	2.50 U		IW4	13-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16PM04	25-Feb-04	Field Electrode		25.9	IW4	13-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16PM04	26-Feb-04	Field Electrode		17.7	IW4	14-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16PM04	27-Feb-04	Field Electrode		21.5	IW4	14-Feb-04	Field Electrode	3	
16PM04	28-Feb-04	Field Electrode		61.4	IW4	15-Feb-04	Field Electrode	6	
16PM04	28-Feb-04	Laboratory	30		IW4	15-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16PM04	28-Feb-04	Field Electrode	44		IW4	15-Feb-04	Laboratory	2.50 U	
16PM04	28-Feb-04	Field Electrode		71.7	IW4	16-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16PM04	1-Mar-04	Field Electrode	42.1		IW4	16-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16PM04	2-Mar-04	Field Electrode	46.5		IW4	16-Feb-04	Laboratory	2.50 U	
16PM04	3-Mar-04	Field Electrode	47.3		IW4	17-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16PM04	04-Mar-04	Field Electrode		142	IW4	17-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16PM04	04-Mar-04	Laboratory		1.27	IW4	18-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16PM04	4-Mar-04	Laboratory	37		IW4	18-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16PM04	4-Mar-04	Field Electrode	49.7		IW4	18-Feb-04	Laboratory	2.50 U	
16PM04	04-Mar-04	Field Electrode		163	IW4	19-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16PM04	5-Mar-04	Field Electrode	54.8		IW4	19-Feb-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U
16PM04	6-Mar-04	Field Electrode	64.9		IW4	20-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16PM04	06-Mar-04	Field Electrode		138	IW4	20-Feb-04	Laboratory	2.50 U	
16PM04	8-Mar-04	Field Electrode	40.9		IW4	20-Feb-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U
16PM04	8-Mar-04	Laboratory	44		IW4	22-Feb-04	Field Electrode	8.6	
16PM04	9-Mar-04	Field Electrode	51.6		IW4	22-Feb-04	Laboratory	2.50 U	

TABLE H-1: RESULTS OF TRACER TEST (Winter 2004) ANIONS ANALYSIS.
Site 16 Landfill, LHAAP, Karnack, Texas

Location	Date Sampled	Analysis	Concentration (mg/L)		Location	Date Sampled	Analysis	Concentration (mg/L)	
			Iodide	Bromide				Iodide	Bromide
16PM04	09-Mar-04	Field Electrode		126	IW4	22-Feb-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U
16PM04	10-Mar-04	Field Electrode	47.1		IW4	23-Feb-04	Field Electrode	9.7	
16PM04	12-Mar-04	Field Electrode	61.8		IW4	23-Feb-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U
16PM04	15-Mar-04	Field Electrode	65.3		IW4	24-Feb-04	Field Electrode	8	
16PM04	15-Mar-04	Field Electrode		149	IW4	24-Feb-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U
16PM04	17-Mar-04	Field Electrode	66		IW4	25-Feb-04	Field Electrode	18.5	
16PM04	19-Mar-04	Field Electrode	66		IW4	25-Feb-04	Laboratory	2.50 U	
16PM04	23-Mar-04	Laboratory		4.4	IW4	25-Feb-04	Field Electrode		27.2
16PM04	24-Mar-04	Field Electrode		162	IW4	25-Feb-04	Laboratory		1.27
16PM04	24-Mar-04	Laboratory		1.81	IW4	26-Feb-04	Field Electrode	21.3	
16PM04	24-Mar-04	Field Electrode	59.6		IW4	26-Feb-04	Field Electrode		34.9
16PM04	24-Mar-04	Field Electrode		184	IW4	27-Feb-04	Field Electrode	19.1	
16PM04	25-Mar-04	Field Electrode		157	IW4	27-Feb-04	Field Electrode		33.4
16PM04	6-Apr-04	Field Electrode	43.2		IW4	28-Feb-04	Laboratory	19	
16PM04	06-Apr-04	Field Electrode		221	IW4	28-Feb-04	Field Electrode	32.3	
16PM04	30-Sep-04	Laboratory		2.6	IW4	28-Feb-04	Field Electrode		35.6
16PM04	26-Jan-05	Laboratory		3.54	IW4	1-Mar-04	Field Electrode	25.5	
16PM05	26-Jun-03	Laboratory		0.87	IW4	01-Mar-04	Field Electrode		48.5
16PM05	10-Feb-04	Field Electrode		12	IW4	01-Mar-04	Laboratory		1.12
16PM05	11-Feb-04	Field Electrode		11	IW4	2-Mar-04	Field Electrode	26.2	
16PM05	11-Feb-04	Field Electrode		13	IW4	3-Mar-04	Laboratory	19	
16PM05	12-Feb-04	Field Electrode		14	IW4	3-Mar-04	Field Electrode	22.3	
16PM05	12-Feb-04	Field Electrode		15	IW4	5-Mar-04	Field Electrode	37.2	
16PM05	12-Feb-04	Laboratory		4.1	IW4	8-Mar-04	Laboratory	25	
16PM05	13-Feb-04	Field Electrode		14	IW4	8-Mar-04	Field Electrode	28.5	
16PM05	13-Feb-04	Field Electrode		14	IW4	10-Mar-04	Field Electrode	34	
16PM05	14-Feb-04	Field Electrode		13	IW4	12-Mar-04	Field Electrode	43.6	
16PM05	14-Feb-04	Field Electrode		12	IW4	15-Mar-04	Field Electrode	42.5	
16PM05	15-Feb-04	Field Electrode		12	IW4	17-Mar-04	Field Electrode	44.6	
16PM05	15-Feb-04	Field Electrode		5	IW4	19-Mar-04	Field Electrode	48.7	
16PM05	16-Feb-04	Field Electrode		11	IW4	24-Mar-04	Field Electrode	44.9	
16PM05	16-Feb-04	Field Electrode		11	IW5	10-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16PM05	16-Feb-04	Laboratory		4.3	IW5	11-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16PM05	17-Feb-04	Field Electrode		19	IW5	11-Feb-04	Field Electrode	1	
16PM05	18-Feb-04	Field Electrode		18	IW5	12-Feb-04	Field Electrode	4	
16PM05	18-Feb-04	Field Electrode		13	IW5	12-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16PM05	18-Feb-04	Laboratory		7	IW5	12-Feb-04	Laboratory	2.50 U	
16PM05	19-Feb-04	Field Electrode		18.6	IW5	13-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16PM05	20-Feb-04	Field Electrode		34.2	IW5	13-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16PM05	20-Feb-04	Laboratory		18	IW5	14-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16PM05	22-Feb-04	Field Electrode		50.1	IW5	14-Feb-04	Field Electrode	7	
16PM05	22-Feb-04	Laboratory		44	IW5	15-Feb-04	Field Electrode	11	
16PM05	23-Feb-04	Field Electrode		107	IW5	15-Feb-04	Field Electrode	4	
16PM05	24-Feb-04	Field Electrode		136	IW5	15-Feb-04	Laboratory	2.50 U	
16PM05	25-Feb-04	Field Electrode		174	IW5	16-Feb-04	Field Electrode	19	
16PM05	25-Feb-04	Laboratory		151	IW5	16-Feb-04	Laboratory	16	
16PM05	26-Feb-04	Field Electrode		222	IW5	16-Feb-04	Field Electrode	20	
16PM05	27-Feb-04	Field Electrode		180	IW5	17-Feb-04	Field Electrode	56	
16PM05	28-Feb-04	Field Electrode		196	IW5	17-Feb-04	Field Electrode	80	
16PM05	28-Feb-04	Laboratory		211	IW5	18-Feb-04	Field Electrode	106	
16PM05	01-Mar-04	Field Electrode		229	IW5	18-Feb-04	Laboratory	43	
16PM05	02-Mar-04	Field Electrode		212	IW5	18-Feb-04	Field Electrode	91.2	
16PM05	03-Mar-04	Field Electrode		199	IW5	19-Feb-04	Field Electrode	125	

TABLE H-1: RESULTS OF TRACER TEST (Winter 2004) ANIONS ANALYSIS.
Site 16 Landfill, LHAAP, Karnack, Texas

			Concentration (mg/L)					Concentration (mg/L)	
Location	Date Sampled	Analysis	Iodide	Bromide	Location	Date Sampled	Analysis	Iodide	Bromide
16PM05	03-Mar-04	Laboratory		183	IW5	20-Feb-04	Laboratory	90	
16PM05	05-Mar-04	Field Electrode		138	IW5	20-Feb-04	Field Electrode	126	
16PM05	08-Mar-04	Field Electrode		92.4	IW5	22-Feb-04	Field Electrode	136	
16PM05	08-Mar-04	Laboratory		78	IW5	22-Feb-04	Laboratory	139	
16PM05	10-Mar-04	Field Electrode		68.5	IW5	23-Feb-04	Field Electrode	184	
16PM05	12-Mar-04	Field Electrode		58.7	IW5	24-Feb-04	Field Electrode	179	
16PM05	15-Mar-04	Field Electrode		52.8	IW5	25-Feb-04	Laboratory	119	
16PM05	17-Mar-04	Field Electrode		40.7	IW5	25-Feb-04	Field Electrode	149	
16PM05	19-Mar-04	Field Electrode		44.4	IW5	26-Feb-04	Field Electrode	165	
16PM05	24-Mar-04	Laboratory		31.4	IW5	27-Feb-04	Field Electrode	169	
16PM05	24-Mar-04	Field Electrode		31.1	IW5	28-Feb-04	Field Electrode	122	
16PM05	29-Sep-04	Laboratory		12.8	IW5	1-Mar-04	Field Electrode	148	
16PM05	26-Jan-05	Laboratory		17.1	IW5	2-Mar-04	Field Electrode	135	
16PM06	27-Jun-03	Laboratory		0.600 U	IW5	3-Mar-04	Field Electrode	145	
16PM06	10-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U		IW5	5-Mar-04	Field Electrode	118	
16PM06	11-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U		IW5	8-Mar-04	Field Electrode	85.6	
16PM06	11-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U		IW5	8-Mar-04	Laboratory	89	
16PM06	12-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U		IW5	10-Mar-04	Field Electrode	75.9	
16PM06	12-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U		IW5	12-Mar-04	Field Electrode	75.7	
16PM06	12-Feb-04	Laboratory	2.50 U		IW5	15-Mar-04	Field Electrode	51.7	
16PM06	13-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U		IW5	17-Mar-04	Field Electrode	37.7	
16PM06	13-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U		IW5	19-Mar-04	Field Electrode	39.1	
16PM06	14-Feb-04	Field Electrode	7		IW5	24-Mar-04	Field Electrode	21.9	
16PM06	14-Feb-04	Field Electrode	18		IW6	12-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16PM06	15-Feb-04	Field Electrode	92		IW6	14-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16PM06	15-Feb-04	Laboratory	70		IW6	15-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16PM06	15-Feb-04	Field Electrode	103		IW6	16-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16PM06	16-Feb-04	Field Electrode	135		IW6	17-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16PM06	16-Feb-04	Laboratory	169		IW6	18-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16PM06	16-Feb-04	Field Electrode	219		IW6	19-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16PM06	17-Feb-04	Field Electrode	250		IW6	20-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16PM06	17-Feb-04	Field Electrode	253		IW6	22-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16PM06	18-Feb-04	Field Electrode	260		IW6	23-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16PM06	18-Feb-04	Field Electrode	276		IW6	24-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16PM06	19-Feb-04	Field Electrode	268		IW6	25-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16PM06	20-Feb-04	Field Electrode	248		IW6	26-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16PM06	22-Feb-04	Field Electrode	153		IW6	27-Feb-04	Field Electrode	4.1	
16PM06	23-Feb-04	Field Electrode	188		IW6	28-Feb-04	Field Electrode	5.9	
16PM06	24-Feb-04	Field Electrode	174		IW6	28-Feb-04	Laboratory	2.50 U	
16PM06	25-Feb-04	Field Electrode	136		IW6	1-Mar-04	Field Electrode	9.5	
16PM06	26-Feb-04	Field Electrode	149		IW6	2-Mar-04	Field Electrode	13.8	
16PM06	27-Feb-04	Field Electrode	110		IW6	3-Mar-04	Field Electrode	14.1	
16PM06	28-Feb-04	Laboratory	72		IW6	4-Mar-04	Laboratory	5	
16PM06	28-Feb-04	Field Electrode	101		IW6	4-Mar-04	Field Electrode	13.1	
16PM06	1-Mar-04	Field Electrode	68.2		IW6	5-Mar-04	Laboratory	7.4	
16PM06	2-Mar-04	Field Electrode	25.3		IW6	5-Mar-04	Field Electrode	27	
16PM06	3-Mar-04	Field Electrode	37.7		IW6	6-Mar-04	Field Electrode	26.5	
16PM06	5-Mar-04	Field Electrode	27.2		IW6	8-Mar-04	Field Electrode	21.4	
16PM06	8-Mar-04	Field Electrode	23.4		IW6	9-Mar-04	Field Electrode	13.9	
16PM06	23-Mar-04	Laboratory		20.1	IW6	9-Mar-04	Laboratory	16	
16PM06	30-Sep-04	Laboratory		7.41	IW6	10-Mar-04	Field Electrode	20	
16PM06	26-Jan-05	Laboratory		3.9	IW6	12-Mar-04	Field Electrode	27.2	
16PM07-D	27-Jun-03	Laboratory		7.35	IW6	15-Mar-04	Field Electrode	37	

TABLE H-1: RESULTS OF TRACER TEST (Winter 2004) ANIONS ANALYSIS.
Site 16 Landfill, LHAAP, Karnack, Texas

Location	Date Sampled	Analysis	Concentration (mg/L)	
			Iodide	Bromide
16PM07-D	19-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16PM07-D	20-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16PM07-D	22-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16PM07-D	23-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16PM07-D	24-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16PM07-D	25-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16PM07-D	26-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16PM07-D	27-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16PM07-D	28-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16PM07-D	1-Mar-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16PM07-D	2-Mar-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16PM07-D	3-Mar-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16PM07-D	4-Mar-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16PM07-D	5-Mar-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16PM07-D	6-Mar-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16PM07-D	8-Mar-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16PM07-D	9-Mar-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16PM07-D	10-Mar-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16PM07-D	12-Mar-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16PM07-D	15-Mar-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16PM07-D	17-Mar-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16PM07-D	19-Mar-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16PM07-D	23-Mar-04	Laboratory		6.19
16PM07-D	24-Mar-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16PM07-D	6-Apr-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16PM07-D	30-Sep-04	Laboratory		3.47
16PM07-D	26-Jan-05	Laboratory		6.24
16PM07-S	27-Jun-03	Laboratory		5.64
16PM07-S	19-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16PM07-S	20-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16PM07-S	22-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16PM07-S	23-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16PM07-S	24-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16PM07-S	25-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16PM07-S	26-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16PM07-S	27-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16PM07-S	28-Feb-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16PM07-S	1-Mar-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16PM07-S	2-Mar-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16PM07-S	3-Mar-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16PM07-S	4-Mar-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16PM07-S	5-Mar-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16PM07-S	6-Mar-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U	
16PM07-S	8-Mar-04	Laboratory	4.9	
16PM07-S	8-Mar-04	Field Electrode	19.5	
16PM07-S	9-Mar-04	Laboratory	5.1	
16PM07-S	9-Mar-04	Field Electrode	8.9	
16PM07-S	10-Mar-04	Field Electrode	11.2	
16PM07-S	12-Mar-04	Field Electrode	14.1	
16PM07-S	15-Mar-04	Field Electrode	16.2	
16PM07-S	17-Mar-04	Field Electrode	35	
16PM07-S	19-Mar-04	Field Electrode	30.7	
16PM07-S	23-Mar-04	Laboratory		3.69

Location	Date Sampled	Analysis	Concentration (mg/L)	
			Iodide	Bromide
IW6	17-Mar-04	Field Electrode	38.3	
IW6	19-Mar-04	Field Electrode	45.3	
IW6	24-Mar-04	Field Electrode	43.2	
IW7	12-Feb-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U
IW7	12-Feb-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U
IW7	13-Feb-04	Field Electrode		13
IW7	14-Feb-04	Field Electrode		4
IW7	15-Feb-04	Field Electrode		8
IW7	16-Feb-04	Field Electrode		5
IW7	17-Feb-04	Field Electrode		15
IW7	18-Feb-04	Field Electrode		17
IW7	18-Feb-04	Field Electrode		16
IW7	18-Feb-04	Laboratory		5.6
IW7	19-Feb-04	Field Electrode		21.6
IW7	20-Feb-04	Field Electrode		39.6
IW7	22-Feb-04	Field Electrode		47.4
IW7	22-Feb-04	Laboratory		36
IW7	23-Feb-04	Field Electrode		90.4
IW7	24-Feb-04	Field Electrode		58.6
IW7	25-Feb-04	Field Electrode		81.1
IW7	25-Feb-04	Laboratory		71
IW7	26-Feb-04	Field Electrode		76
IW7	27-Feb-04	Field Electrode		64.4
IW7	28-Feb-04	Field Electrode		82
IW7	01-Mar-04	Field Electrode		85.7
IW7	02-Mar-04	Field Electrode		77.1
IW7	03-Mar-04	Field Electrode		72
IW7	03-Mar-04	Laboratory		56
IW7	05-Mar-04	Field Electrode		61.9
IW7	05-Mar-04	Laboratory		44
IW7	08-Mar-04	Field Electrode		58.3
IW7	08-Mar-04	Laboratory		37
IW7	10-Mar-04	Field Electrode		66
IW7	12-Mar-04	Field Electrode		77
IW7	15-Mar-04	Field Electrode		59.2
IW7	15-Mar-04	Laboratory		41
IW7	17-Mar-04	Field Electrode		84.9
IW7	19-Mar-04	Field Electrode		68.5
IW7	24-Mar-04	Field Electrode		44.3
IW8	10-Feb-04	Field Electrode		13
IW8	11-Feb-04	Field Electrode		14
IW8	11-Feb-04	Field Electrode		15
IW8	12-Feb-04	Field Electrode		17
IW8	12-Feb-04	Field Electrode		16
IW8	12-Feb-04	Laboratory		4.1
IW8	13-Feb-04	Field Electrode		16
IW8	13-Feb-04	Field Electrode		21
IW8	14-Feb-04	Field Electrode		16
IW8	14-Feb-04	Field Electrode		12
IW8	15-Feb-04	Field Electrode		26
IW8	15-Feb-04	Laboratory		14
IW8	15-Feb-04	Field Electrode		25
IW8	16-Feb-04	Field Electrode		63

TABLE H-1: RESULTS OF TRACER TEST (Winter 2004) ANIONS ANALYSIS.
Site 16 Landfill, LHAAP, Karnack, Texas

Location	Date Sampled	Analysis	Concentration (mg/L)		Location	Date Sampled	Analysis	Concentration (mg/L)	
			Iodide	Bromide				Iodide	Bromide
16PM07-S	24-Mar-04	Field Electrode	24.9		IW8	16-Feb-04	Laboratory		54
16PM07-S	6-Apr-04	Field Electrode	26.3		IW8	16-Feb-04	Field Electrode		97
16PM07-S	30-Sep-04	Laboratory		2.62	IW8	16-Feb-04	Laboratory		84
16PM07-S	26-Jan-05	Laboratory		3.61	IW8	17-Feb-04	Field Electrode		154
16PM08	27-Jun-03	Laboratory		2.3	IW8	18-Feb-04	Field Electrode		205
16PM08	10-Feb-04	Field Electrode		4	IW8	18-Feb-04	Field Electrode		197
16PM08	11-Feb-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U	IW8	18-Feb-04	Laboratory		164
16PM08	11-Feb-04	Field Electrode		4	IW8	19-Feb-04	Field Electrode		169
16PM08	12-Feb-04	Field Electrode		2	IW8	20-Feb-04	Field Electrode		182
16PM08	12-Feb-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U	IW8	22-Feb-04	Field Electrode		189
16PM08	13-Feb-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U	IW8	22-Feb-04	Laboratory		150
16PM08	13-Feb-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U	IW8	23-Feb-04	Field Electrode		201
16PM08	14-Feb-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U	IW8	24-Feb-04	Field Electrode		179
16PM08	14-Feb-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U	IW8	25-Feb-04	Field Electrode		186
16PM08	15-Feb-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U	IW8	25-Feb-04	Laboratory		145
16PM08	15-Feb-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U	IW8	26-Feb-04	Field Electrode		184
16PM08	16-Feb-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U	IW8	27-Feb-04	Field Electrode		117
16PM08	16-Feb-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U	IW8	28-Feb-04	Field Electrode		142
16PM08	17-Feb-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U	IW8	01-Mar-04	Field Electrode		121
16PM08	18-Feb-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U	IW8	02-Mar-04	Field Electrode		121
16PM08	18-Feb-04	Laboratory		1.2	IW8	03-Mar-04	Field Electrode		110
16PM08	18-Feb-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U	IW8	05-Mar-04	Field Electrode		82.6
16PM08	19-Feb-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U	IW8	05-Mar-04	Laboratory		59
16PM08	20-Feb-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U	IW8	08-Mar-04	Field Electrode		61.4
16PM08	22-Feb-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U					
16PM08	23-Feb-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U					
16PM08	24-Feb-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U					
16PM08	25-Feb-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U					
16PM08	26-Feb-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U					
16PM08	27-Feb-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U					
16PM08	28-Feb-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U					
16PM08	01-Mar-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U					
16PM08	02-Mar-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U					
16PM08	03-Mar-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U					
16PM08	04-Mar-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U					
16PM08	05-Mar-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U					
16PM08	06-Mar-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U					
16PM08	08-Mar-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U					
16PM08	09-Mar-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U					
16PM08	10-Mar-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U						
16PM08	10-Mar-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U					
16PM08	12-Mar-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U						
16PM08	12-Mar-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U					
16PM08	15-Mar-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U						
16PM08	15-Mar-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U					
16PM08	17-Mar-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U						
16PM08	17-Mar-04	Field Electrode		3					
16PM08	19-Mar-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U						
16PM08	19-Mar-04	Field Electrode		4.1					
16PM08	23-Mar-04	Laboratory		6.65					
16PM08	24-Mar-04	Field Electrode	0.500 U						
16PM08	24-Mar-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U					
16PM08	06-Apr-04	Field Electrode		0.500 U					
16PM08	30-Sep-04	Laboratory		2.53					
16PM08	26-Jan-05	Laboratory		2.69					

TABLE H-2: RESULTS OF TRACER TEST (Fall 2005) ANIONS ANALYSIS.
Site 16 Landfill, LHAAP, Karnack, Texas

Location	Date Sampled	Analysis	Bromide (mg/L)
EW10	03-Nov-05	Sirem Lab	11
EW10	18-Nov-05	Sirem Lab	6.1
EW10	21-Nov-05	Sirem Lab	6.3
EW10	1-Dec-05	Sirem Lab	9
EW10	6-Dec-05	Sirem Lab	6.2
EW10	12-Dec-05	Sirem Lab	4.4
EW10	19-Dec-05	Sirem Lab	4.6
EW12	3-Nov-05	Sirem Lab	9.2
EW12	7-Nov-05	Sirem Lab	822
EW12	8-Nov-05	Sirem Lab	762
EW12	9-Nov-05	Sirem Lab	772
EW12	9-Nov-05	Sirem Lab	665
EW12	10-Nov-05	Sirem Lab	681
EW12	19-Dec-05	Sirem Lab	3.3
EW12B	3-Nov-05	Sirem Lab	16
EW12B	7-Nov-05	Sirem Lab	797
EW12B	08-Nov-05	Sirem Lab	719
EW12B	09-Nov-05	Sirem Lab	895
EW12B	9-Nov-05	Sirem Lab	894
EW12B	10-Nov-05	Sirem Lab	694
EW12B	20-Dec-05	Sirem Lab	2.8
EW13	12-Dec-05	Sirem Lab	2.9
EW9	03-Nov-05	Sirem Lab	11
EW9	19-Dec-05	Sirem Lab	5.5
EW9 DUP	03-Nov-05	Sirem Lab	13
IW1	19-Dec-05	Sirem Lab	28
IW2	18-Nov-05	Sirem Lab	83
IW2	28-Nov-05	Sirem Lab	43
IW2	01-Dec-05	Sirem Lab	41
IW2	06-Dec-05	Sirem Lab	27
IW2	08-Dec-05	Sirem Lab	23
IW2	12-Dec-05	Sirem Lab	7
IW2	19-Dec-05	Sirem Lab	9
IW3	03-Nov-05	Sirem Lab	7.1
IW3	8-Nov-05	Sirem Lab	37
IW3	09-Nov-05	Sirem Lab	19
IW3	9-Nov-05	Sirem Lab	18
IW3	10-Nov-05	Sirem Lab	47
IW3	11-Nov-05	Sirem Lab	16
IW3	14-Nov-05	Sirem Lab	59
IW3	16-Nov-05	Sirem Lab	48
IW3	17-Nov-05	Sirem Lab	186
IW3	18-Nov-05	Sirem Lab	59
IW3	21-Nov-05	Sirem Lab	60
IW3	23-Nov-05	Sirem Lab	36
IW3	28-Nov-05	Sirem Lab	21
IW3	1-Dec-05	Sirem Lab	13
IW3	6-Dec-05	Sirem Lab	11
IW3	08-Dec-05	Sirem Lab	10
IW3	12-Dec-05	Sirem Lab	13
IW3	19-Dec-05	Sirem Lab	19
IW4	03-Nov-05	Sirem Lab	3.3
IW4	17-Nov-05	Sirem Lab	1.9
IW4	21-Nov-05	Sirem Lab	2.9
IW4	23-Nov-05	Sirem Lab	6.1
IW4	28-Nov-05	Sirem Lab	54
IW4	1-Dec-05	Sirem Lab	36
IW4	06-Dec-05	Sirem Lab	76
IW4	8-Dec-05	Sirem Lab	67
IW4	12-Dec-05	Sirem Lab	45
IW4	19-Dec-05	Sirem Lab	47

Location	Date Sampled	Analysis	Bromide (mg/L)
IW5	03-Nov-05	Sirem Lab	1.6
IW5	28-Nov-05	Sirem Lab	1.5
IW5	06-Dec-05	Sirem Lab	1.6
IW5	08-Dec-05	Sirem Lab	1.4
IW5	12-Dec-05	Sirem Lab	2.2
IW5	19-Dec-05	Sirem Lab	2.4
IW6	03-Nov-05	Sirem Lab	1
IW6	28-Nov-05	Sirem Lab	1.5
IW6	06-Dec-05	Sirem Lab	1.7
IW6	08-Dec-05	Sirem Lab	1
IW6	12-Dec-05	Sirem Lab	1.7
IW6	19-Dec-05	Sirem Lab	1
IW7	19-Dec-05	Sirem Lab	4.1
IW8	19-Dec-05	Sirem Lab	5.2
PM1	2-Nov-05	Sirem Lab	1.7
PM1	20-Dec-05	Sirem Lab	1.2
PM10D	2-Nov-05	Sirem Lab	4.2
PM10D	8-Dec-05	Sirem Lab	3.6
PM10D	12-Dec-05	Sirem Lab	2.3
PM10D	19-Dec-05	Sirem Lab	2.2
PM10S	02-Nov-05	Sirem Lab	11
PM10S	08-Dec-05	Sirem Lab	3.7
PM10S	12-Dec-05	Sirem Lab	4
PM10S	19-Dec-05	Sirem Lab	2.2
PM11	02-Nov-05	Sirem Lab	4.1
PM11	17-Nov-05	Sirem Lab	8
PM11	21-Nov-05	Sirem Lab	35
PM11	28-Nov-05	Sirem Lab	39
PM11	6-Dec-05	Sirem Lab	45
PM11	08-Dec-05	Sirem Lab	38
PM11	12-Dec-05	Sirem Lab	32
PM11	20-Dec-05	Sirem Lab	26
PM12	02-Nov-05	Sirem Lab	12
PM12	20-Dec-05	Sirem Lab	8.4
PM13D	2-Nov-05	Sirem Lab	6
PM13D	19-Dec-05	Sirem Lab	2.6
PM13S	2-Nov-05	Sirem Lab	7.1
PM13S	19-Dec-05	Sirem Lab	5.4
PM14	02-Nov-05	Sirem Lab	5
PM14	19-Dec-05	Sirem Lab	4.3
PM2	2-Nov-05	Sirem Lab	2.1
PM2	20-Dec-05	Sirem Lab	1.1
PM3	02-Nov-05	Sirem Lab	2.4
PM3	20-Dec-05	Sirem Lab	41
PM4	2-Nov-05	Sirem Lab	3.2
PM4	14-Nov-05	Sirem Lab	3.4
PM4	16-Nov-05	Sirem Lab	5.7
PM4	17-Nov-05	Sirem Lab	10
PM4	18-Nov-05	Sirem Lab	10
PM4	21-Nov-05	Sirem Lab	47
PM4	23-Nov-05	Sirem Lab	62
PM4	28-Nov-05	Sirem Lab	32
PM4	01-Dec-05	Sirem Lab	27
PM4	6-Dec-05	Sirem Lab	27
PM4	08-Dec-05	Sirem Lab	22
PM4	12-Dec-05	Sirem Lab	36
PM4	20-Dec-05	Sirem Lab	25
PM5	2-Nov-05	Sirem Lab	14
PM5	20-Dec-05	Sirem Lab	12

TABLE H-2: RESULTS OF TRACER TEST (Fall 2005) ANIONS ANALYSIS.
Site 16 Landfill, LHAAP, Karnack, Texas

PM6	02-Nov-05	Sirem Lab	6.1
PM6	28-Nov-05	Sirem Lab	2.7
PM6	01-Dec-05	Sirem Lab	6.3
PM6	6-Dec-05	Sirem Lab	4.2
PM6	08-Dec-05	Sirem Lab	4.7
PM6	12-Dec-05	Sirem Lab	4.3
PM6	20-Dec-05	Sirem Lab	2.9
PM7D	2-Nov-05	Sirem Lab	7.7
PM7D	17-Nov-05	Sirem Lab	5.2
PM7D	21-Nov-05	Sirem Lab	5.6
PM7D	28-Nov-05	Sirem Lab	5.4
PM7D	6-Dec-05	Sirem Lab	6.7
PM7D	08-Dec-05	Sirem Lab	5.5
PM7D	12-Dec-05	Sirem Lab	7
PM7D	19-Dec-05	Sirem Lab	3.6
PM7S	02-Nov-05	Sirem Lab	5.6
PM7S	17-Nov-05	Sirem Lab	3.1
PM7S	21-Nov-05	Sirem Lab	4
PM7S	28-Nov-05	Sirem Lab	7.8
PM7S	06-Dec-05	Sirem Lab	10
PM7S	8-Dec-05	Sirem Lab	9.3
PM7S	12-Dec-05	Sirem Lab	15
PM7S	19-Dec-05	Sirem Lab	17
PM8	02-Nov-05	Sirem Lab	7.8
PM8	9-Nov-05	Sirem Lab	57
PM8	10-Nov-05	Sirem Lab	327
PM8	11-Nov-05	Sirem Lab	470
PM8	14-Nov-05	Sirem Lab	67
PM8	16-Nov-05	Sirem Lab	103
PM8	17-Nov-05	Sirem Lab	32
PM8	18-Nov-05	Sirem Lab	28
PM8	21-Nov-05	Sirem Lab	28
PM8	23-Nov-05	Sirem Lab	16
PM8	28-Nov-05	Sirem Lab	7.9
PM8	01-Dec-05	Sirem Lab	7.8
PM8	06-Dec-05	Sirem Lab	19
PM8	08-Dec-05	Sirem Lab	8.7
PM8	12-Dec-05	Sirem Lab	6.4
PM8	20-Dec-05	Sirem Lab	14
PM8 DUP	02-Nov-05	Sirem Lab	8.3
PM9	2-Nov-05	Sirem Lab	4.6
PM9	20-Dec-05	Sirem Lab	3.4