

**Entergy Arkansas, LLC
White Bluff Steam Electric Station
Landfill Cells 1-4**

2024 Annual Groundwater Monitoring and Corrective Action Report

**Prepared in Compliance with the EPA Final Rule for the Disposal of
Coal Combustion Residuals Title 40 CFR Part 257**

Prepared for:



**PO Box 551
Little Rock, Arkansas 72203**

Prepared by:



**4545 Sherwood Common Blvd
Building 3, Suite A
Baton Rouge, LA 70816**

January 31, 2025

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Entergy Arkansas, LLC (EAL), operates a coal ash disposal landfill (Landfill) for the disposal of coal combustion residuals (CCR) at the White Bluff Steam Electric Station (Plant) located near Redfield, Arkansas. The Landfill receives CCR generated from the combustion of coal at the Plant. Management of the CCR at the Landfill is performed pursuant to national criteria established in Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (40 CFR), Part 257 (CCR Rule), effective April 19, 2015, and subsequent revisions to the CCR Rule.

The Plant conducted two semi-annual detection monitoring events in 2024 for the Landfill CCR Unit monitoring well network per 40 CFR §257.94. The statistical analyses completed for the second semi-annual 2023 and first semi-annual 2024 sampling event analytical data identified potential statistically significant increases (SSIs); therefore, alternate source demonstrations (ASDs) were performed for both semi-annual detection monitoring events and are attached to this report. Each of the ASDs performed were successful which resulted in the Landfill continuing to operate under the detection monitoring program. The Landfill CCR Unit operated under the detection monitoring program (40 CFR § 257.94) during the duration of 2024.

As indicated above, the potential SSIs identified during the second semi -annual 2023 and first semi-annual 2024 monitoring events are detailed in the tables below.

Table 1 Potential SSIs Second Semi-annual 2023 Monitoring Event				
Stratum	Well	Date	Analyte	Confirmed SSI? (Yes/No)
I	MW-102S	11/2023	Fluoride	No
	MW-106S	11/2023	Calcium	No
		11/2023	Fluoride	No
		11/2023	Sulfate	No
		11/2023	TDS	No
	MW-110S	11/2023	Boron	No
		11/2023	Fluoride	No
	MW-111S	11/2023	Boron	No
		11/2023	Calcium	No
		11/2023	Fluoride	No
		11/2023	Sulfate	No
		11/2023	TDS	No
III	MW-105D	11/2023	Fluoride	No
	MW-112D	11/2023	Boron	No
		11/2023	Calcium	No
		11/2023	TDS	No

Table 2 Potential SSIs First Semi-annual 2024 Monitoring Event				
Stratum	Well	Date	Analyte	Confirmed SSI? (Yes/No)
I	MW-106S	05/2024	Calcium	No
		05/2024	Fluoride	No
		05/2024	Sulfate	No
		05/2024	TDS	No
	MW-110S	05/2024	Boron	No
		05/2024	Calcium	No
		05/2024	TDS	No
	MW-111S	05/2024	Boron	No
		05/2024	Calcium	No
		05/2024	Fluoride	No
		05/2024	Sulfate	No
		05/2024	TDS	No
III	MW-112D	05/2024	Boron	No
		05/2024	Calcium	No
		05/2024	TDS	No
	MW-114D	05/2024	TDS	No

1. INTRODUCTION

Entergy Arkansas, LLC (EAL), operates the Landfill for the disposal of CCRs at the Plant located near Redfield, Arkansas (Lat: 34.421658 / Long: -92.139455). The Landfill receives CCR generated from the combustion of coal at the Plant. The CCR Landfill is managed in accordance with the national criteria established by the CCR Rule. EAL installed a groundwater monitoring system at the Landfill that is subject to the groundwater monitoring and corrective action requirements provided under §257.90 through §257.98 of the CCR rule. In accordance with §257.90(e) of the CCR rule, EAL must prepare an annual report that provides information regarding the groundwater monitoring and corrective action program at the Landfill.

2. GROUNDWATER MONITORING SYSTEM

The Landfill's groundwater monitoring system consists of 23 monitoring wells as shown on Figure 1 included in Appendix A. Pursuant to §257.91(f) of the CCR rule, a qualified Arkansas-registered professional engineer has certified the groundwater monitoring system, which was designed and constructed to meet the requirements of §257.91.

3. INSTALLED OR DECOMMISSIONED WELLS DURING 2024

EAL did not install any new wells or decommission any existing wells in the certified groundwater monitoring system during 2024.

4. GROUNDWATER MONITORING DATA

In accordance with §257.90(e)(3), all monitoring data obtained under §257.90 through §257.98 during 2024 are provided in Appendix B and C. Monitoring data includes:

- Summary of the number of groundwater samples that were collected for analysis for each background and downgradient well;
- Dates the samples were collected;
- Whether the sample was collected as part of detection or assessment monitoring;
- Potentiometric maps showing groundwater flow direction for each monitoring event and table of groundwater level measurements; and
- Summary table of CCR Rule constituent results.

5. STATUS SUMMARY OF THE 2024 GROUNDWATER MONITORING PROGRAM

Groundwater monitoring was performed in accordance with the detection monitoring requirements of §257.94. A summary of activities related to groundwater detection monitoring performed during 2024 is provided in the list below:

- In accordance with §257.94(b), semiannual detection monitoring was performed during the first half (May) and second half (November) of 2024 for analysis of Appendix III parameters (boron, calcium, chloride, fluoride, pH, sulfate and total dissolved solids (TDS)).
- Statistical evaluation of the semiannual detection monitoring data was performed in accordance with the statistical method certified by a qualified Arkansas-registered professional engineer. The certified statistical method has been posted to EAL's CCR Rule Compliance Data and Information website.
- In 2024, EAL completed a successful alternate source demonstration (ASD) per §257.94(e)(2) in response to potential statistically significant increases (SSIs) identified during the statistical evaluation of the data generated from the second half 2023 semi-annual detection monitoring event. As required by §257.94(e)(2), a copy of the ASD is included in Appendix D. Based on the successful evaluation conducted and results presented in the ASD, EAL continued with detection monitoring in accordance with §257.94.
- The first half 2024 semi-annual detection monitoring sampling was performed during May 2024. Based on statistical evaluation of the data potential SSIs were identified for boron, calcium, chloride, fluoride, and total dissolved solids (TDS). EAL completed a successful an ASD per §257.94 for the detection monitoring for the CADL CCR Unit. A copy of the ASD is provided in Appendix D.
- The second half 2024 semi-annual detection monitoring sampling was performed during November 2024. Statistical evaluation of the data will be performed during 2025 to determine if any SSIs are identified in accordance with §257.93(h).
- No problems were encountered during 2024 regarding the detection monitoring and corrective action system. Therefore, no actions were required to modify the system.
- The Landfill CCR Unit remained in detection monitoring for the duration of 2024.

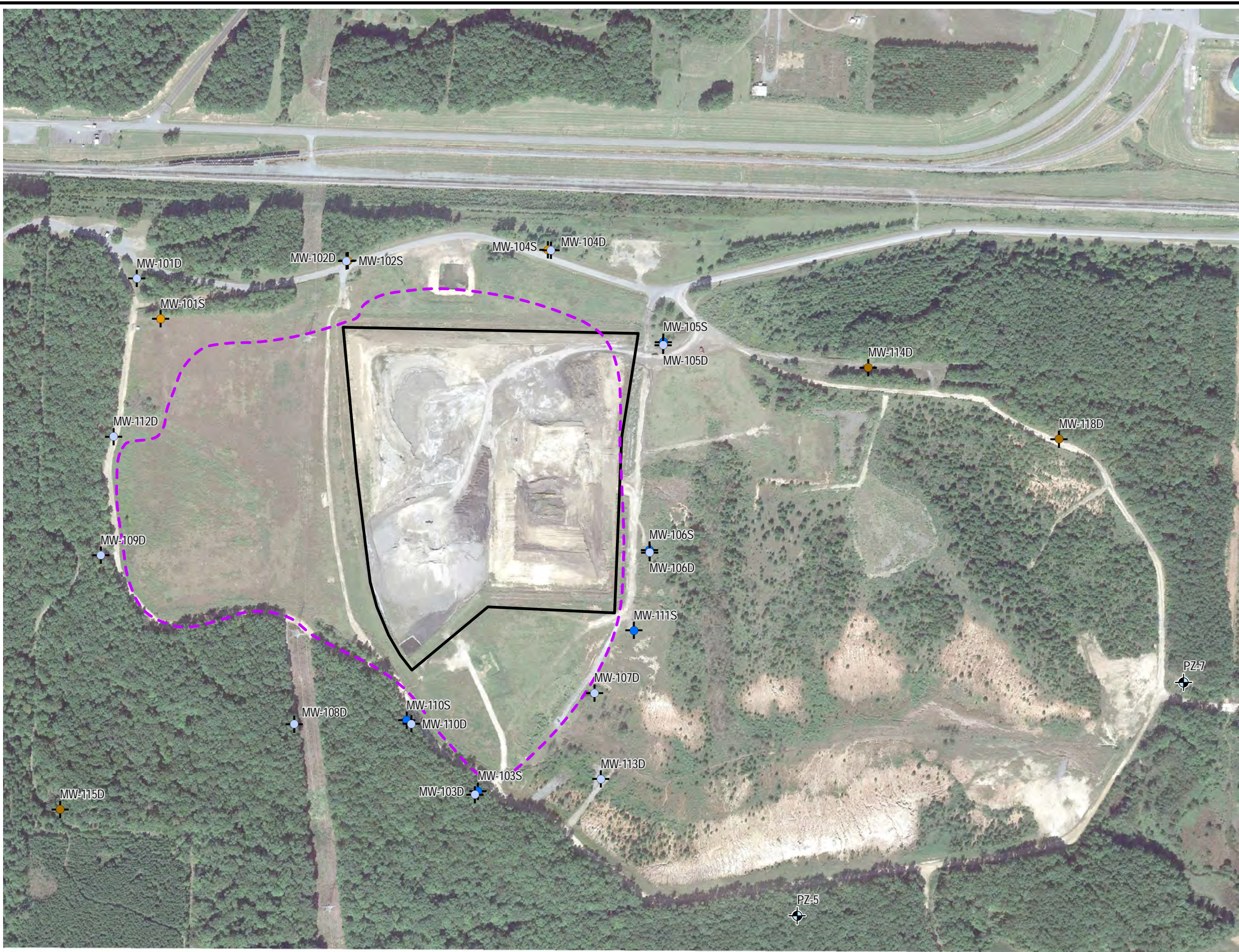
6. PROJECTED ACTIVITIES FOR 2025

Planned activities for the program during 2025 are listed below:

- Statistical evaluation of the second-half 2024 and first-half 2025 detection monitoring sampling data will be performed during 2025 to determine if any SSIs are identified.
- Semi-annual detection monitoring is planned for June and December 2025.

APPENDIX A

WELL LOCATIONS

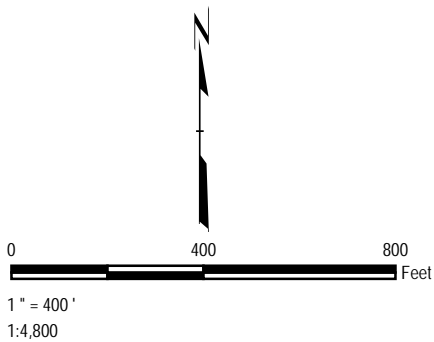


LEGEND


- STRATUM I BACKGROUND WELL
- STRATUM I MONITORING WELL
- STRATUM III BACKGROUND WELL
- STRATUM III MONITORING WELL
- STRATUM III PIEZOMETER
- APPROX. EXTENT OF INACTIVE AREA FILL
- APPROX. EXTENT OF ACTIVE CADL

NOTES

- BASE MAP IMAGERY FROM GOOGLE EARTH PRO, 2018.
- COAL ASH DISPOSAL LANDFILL (CADL)



PROJECT:		ENTERGY WHITE BLUFF PLANT 1100 WHITE BLUFF ROAD REDFIELD, ARKANSAS	
TITLE:		CADL EXTENT AND CCR GROUNDWATER MONITORING LOCATIONS	
DRAWN BY:	S. MAJOR	PROJ. NO.:	341458
CHECKED BY:	S. SELLWOOD	FIGURE 1	
APPROVED BY:	J. HOUSE		
DATE:	OCTOBER 2020		
FILE NO.:		341458-002.mxd	



Two United Plaza
8550 United Plaza Blvd., Suite 502
Baton Rouge, LA
Phone: 225.216.7483

APPENDIX B
GROUNDWATER LEVEL DATA

Water Level Measurements First and Second Semi-annual 2024 Detection Monitoring Event					
Well ID	TOC Elevation (ft NAVD88)	May 20, 2024		November 18, 2024	
		Depth to Groundwater (ft below MP)	Groundwater Elevation (ft NAVD88)	Depth to Groundwater (ft below MP)	Groundwater Elevation (ft NAVD88)
101S	385.76	36.20	349.56	38.62	347.14
102S	381.17	33.08	348.09	34.41	346.76
103S	339.34	15.55	323.79	21.18	318.16
104S	377.08	28.36	348.72	32.59	344.49
105S	370.54	26.69	343.85	28.98	341.56
106S	341.03	11.58	329.45	14.05	326.98
110S	337.36	10.67	326.69	15.91	321.45
111S	336.53	13.38	323.15	15.02	321.51
101D	387.06	96.66	290.40	96.66	290.40
102D	381.40	91.07	290.33	91.20	290.20
103D	339.18	41.36	297.82	42.23	296.95
104D	376.76	86.46	290.30	86.60	290.16
105D	370.04	79.76	290.28	79.94	290.10
106D	339.39	42.10	297.29	41.58	297.81
107D	322.26	20.90	301.36	21.25	301.01
108D	341.61	45.01	296.60	45.85	295.76
109D	371.31	78.83	292.48	79.31	292.00
110D	338.26	33.24	305.02	34.59	303.67
112D	378.29	87.52	290.77	87.63	290.66
113D	305.46	9.60	295.86	10.33	295.13
114D	350.22	60.18	290.04	60.41	289.81
115D	361.27	74.31	286.96	75.28	285.99
118D	322.81	40.79	282.02	40.81	282.00

APPENDIX C
GROUNDWATER MONITORING DATA

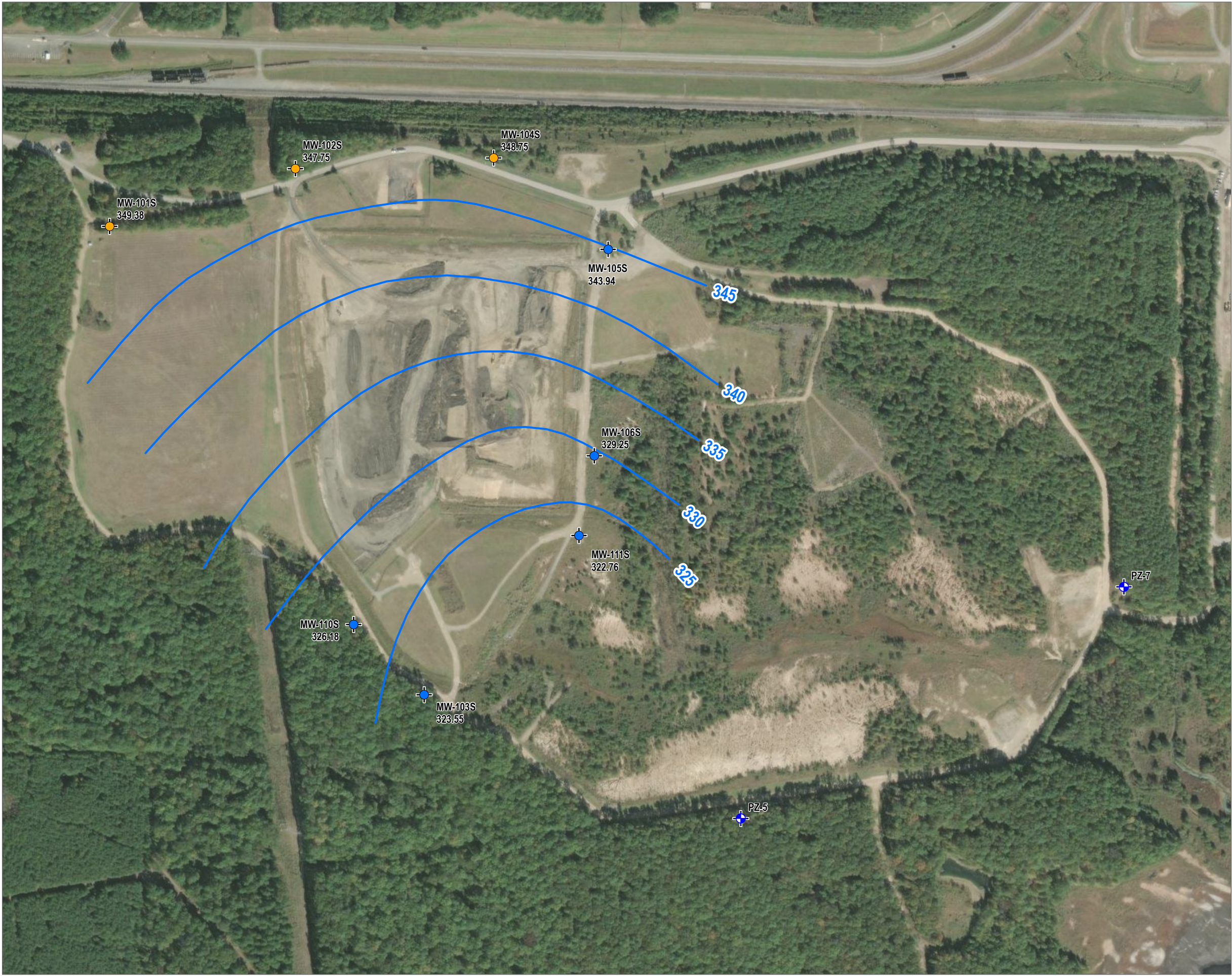
Sampling Schedule, Entergy White Bluff CADL Network			
Well ID	Detection Monitoring Sampling Dates and Wells Sampled		Number of Samples Collected
	5/20-5/23/2024	11/18-11/21/2024	
MW-101S	X	X	2
MW-102S	X	X	2
MW-103S	X	X	2
MW-104S	X	X	2
MW-105S	X	X	2
MW-106S	X	X	2
MW-110S	X	X	2
MW-111S	X	X	2
MW-101D	X	X	2
MW-102D	X	X	2
MW-103D	X	X	2
MW-104D	X	X	2
MW-105D	X	X	2
MW-106D	X	X	2
MW-107D	X	X	2
MW-108D	X	X	2
MW-109D	X	X	2
MW-110D	X	X	2
MW-112D	X	X	2
MW-113D	X	X	2
MW-114D	X	X	2
MW-115D	X	X	2
MW-118D	X	X	2

Notes: All samples collected through 2024 were part of the detection monitoring program. No samples collected through 2024 were part of an assessment monitoring program.

Summary of Analytical Results First Semi-annual 2024 Detection Monitoring Event								
Well ID	Date	Boron (mg/L)	Calcium (mg/L)	Chloride (mg/L)	TDS (mg/L)	Fluoride (mg/L)	Sulfate (mg/L)	pH (s.u.)
MW-101S	05/20/2024	<0.200	17.7	7.06	206	<0.150	47.1	5.82
MW-102S	05/20/2024	<0.200	11.3	6.53	164	<0.150	19.7	5.73
MW-103S	05/22/2024	0.218	5.99	7.94	212	<0.150	50.7	4.1
MW-104S	05/21/2024	0.911	19	4.05	232	<0.150	64.5	6.88
MW-105S	05/21/2024	<0.200	17.7	3.73	179	<0.150	21.6	7.28
MW-106S	05/21/2024	7.12	38	12.5	1120	0.901	752	5.19
MW-110S	05/22/2024	2.41	8.88	5.5	475	0.294	225	6.07
MW-111S	05/20/2024	6.45	108	12.3	1270	0.957	756	3.96
MW-101D	05/20/2024	<0.200	45.3	5.66	316	<0.150	64.4	7.33
MW-102D	05/20/2024	0.301	65.7	7.64	386	<0.150	23.9	7.62
MW-103D	05/22/2024	0.312	56.1	6.67	435	<0.150	64.3	5.02
MW-104D	05/21/2024	0.26	56.7	10.1	334	<0.150	16.2	4.55
MW-105D	05/21/2024	0.293	59	8.17	339	<0.150	26.6	7.57
MW-106D	05/21/2024	0.243	36.9	4.74	184	<0.150	10.8	10.82
MW-107D	05/22/2024	0.315	77.9	19	512	<0.150	118	7.5
MW-108D	05/22/2024	0.336	66.4	12.2	481	<0.150	35.4	7.42
MW-109D	05/22/2024	0.312	48.5	6.15	361	<0.150	44.9	7.43
MW-110D	05/22/2024	0.309	46.4	6.35	352	<0.150	39.2	7.63
MW-112D	05/23/2024	0.288	42.4	6.19	327	<0.150	<5.00	7.49
MW-113D	05/23/2024	0.491	207	13.6	1090	<0.150	608	7.05
MW-114D	05/23/2024	0.275	54.5	8.23	332	<0.150	35.5	7.43
MW-115D	05/23/2024	0.339	42.7	5	352	<0.150	5.44	7.57
MW-118D	05/23/2024	0.274	89	9.1	535	<0.150	156	6.95
DUP-1 (MW-111S)	05/20/2024	6.34	98.5	11.7	1180	1.04	814	--
DUP-2 (MW-106S)	05/21/2024	6.88	36	13.1	1000	0.941	768	--
FIELD BLANK 1	05/23/2024	<0.200	<1.00	<1.00	<10.0	<0.150	<5.00	--
FIELD BLANK 2	05/23/2024	<0.200	<1.00	<1.00	<10.0	<0.150	<5.00	--

Summary of CCR Rule Constituent Results Second Semi-annual 2024 Detection Monitoring Event								
Well ID	Date	Boron (mg/L)	Calcium (mg/L)	Chloride (mg/L)	TDSs (mg/L)	Fluoride (mg/L)	Sulfate (mg/L)	pH (S.U)
MW-101S	11/20/2024	<0.200	15.4	7.02	204	<0.150	50.8	5.76
MW-102S	11/20/2024	<0.200	15.6	7.19	195	<0.150	27.5	5.87
MW-103S	11/22/2024	0.608	10.7	7.59	221	<0.750	92.3	4.96
MW-104S	11/19/2024	0.743	15.9	3.95	228	<0.150	71.1	5.2
MW-105S	11/19/2024	<0.200	17.9	4.9	199	<0.150	33.4	5.81
MW-106S	11/20/2024	6.84	41.7	11.9	1200	<1.50	802	4.12
MW-110S	11/18/2024	1.32	5.23	2.88	313	<0.150	149	4.78
MW-111S	11/22/2024	7.1	101	<100	1280	<15.0	768	3.92
MW-101D	11/22/2024	<0.200	56.3	6.39	382	<0.150	85.7	6.88
MW-102D	11/19/2024	0.269	76.6	7.47	556	<0.150	25.3	7.33
MW-103D	11/18/2024	0.218	42.9	6.17	435	0.217	98.3	7.69
MW-104D	11/19/2024	0.235	58.3	8.82	330	<0.150	23.1	7.37
MW-105D	11/19/2024	0.271	56.3	7.86	335	<0.150	29.8	7.5
MW-106D	11/20/2024	0.242	28.1	<10.0	184	<1.50	<50.0	10.59
MW-107D	11/22/2024	0.332	79.3	21.1	523	<0.150	128	7.52
MW-108D	11/20/2024	0.327	67.8	12	475	<0.150	34.9	7.35
MW-109D	11/21/2024	0.305	50.2	6.04	365	<0.150	45.9	7.37
MW-110D	11/18/2024	0.3	47.4	6.26	336	<0.150	40.4	7.53
MW-112D	11/22/2024	0.294	41.4	7.22	317	<0.150	5.08	7.46
MW-113D	11/21/2024	0.483	202	11.9	1170	<1.50	640	6.75
MW-114D	11/21/2024	0.27	54.5	7.17	321	<0.150	27.7	7.38
MW-115D	11/21/2024	0.329	44.8	4.2	333	<0.150	<5.00	7.45
MW-118D	11/21/2024	0.274	86	8.17	502	<0.150	141	7.16
DUP-1 (MW-106S)	11/20/2024	6.97	43.2	12	1200	<1.50	813	--
DUP-2 (MW-112D)	11/22/2024	0.288	41.1	6.43	321	<0.150	<5.00	--
FIELD BLANK 1	11/22/2024	<0.200	<1.00	<1.00	<10.0	<0.150	<5.00	--
FIELD BLANK 2	11/22/2024	<0.200	<1.00	<1.00	<10.0	<0.150	<5.00	--

Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane Arkansas South FIPS 0302 Feet, Map Rotation: 0
-- Saved By: BTRACY on 2/26/2025, 11:40:43 AM, File Path: T:\1-PROJECTS\ENTERGY\635879_Groundwater_Contour_Maps.aprx, Layout Name: Figure 2.1 Stratum 1 PotMap First Half 2024




- STRATUM I BACKGROUND WELL
- STRATUM I MW
- STRATUM III BACKGROUND WELL
- STRATUM III MW
- STRATUM III PIEZOMETER
- GROUNDWATER CONTOUR

BASE MAP: ESRI "WORLD IMAGERY" ONLINE SERVICE LAYER.
DATA SOURCES: TRC



1:4,800
1" = 400'
0 400 800 FEET

PROJECT: ENTERGY WHITE BLUFF PLANT 1100 WHITE BLUFF ROAD REDFIELD, ARKANSAS	
TITLE: STRATUM 1 POTENTIOMETRIC MAP, FIRST HALF 2024	
DRAWN BY: B. TRACY	PROJ. NO.: 635879
CHECKED BY: D. STITCHER	FIGURE 2.1
APPROVED BY: E. GAINES	
DATE: FEBRUARY 2025	
<div><div>TRC</div></div> <div>4545 SHERWOOD COMMON BLVD. BUILDING 3 - SUITE A BATON ROUGE, LA 70816 PHONE: 225.216.7483</div>	
FILE:	Groundwater_Contour_Maps.aprx

Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane Arkansas South FIPS 0302 Feet, Map Rotation: 0
-- Saved By: BTRACY on 2/26/2025, 11:40:43 AM, File Path: T:\1-PROJECTS\ENTERGY\635879 Groundwater Contour Maps.aprx, Layout Name: Figure 2.2 Stratum 3 PotMap First Half 2024



- STRATUM I BACKGROUND WELL
- STRATUM I MW
- STRATUM III BACKGROUND WELL
- STRATUM III MW
- STRATUM III PIEZOMETER
- GROUNDWATER CONTOUR
- GROUNDWATER CONTOUR INFERRED


BASE MAP: ESRI "WORLD IMAGERY" ONLINE SERVICE LAYER.
DATA SOURCES: TRC

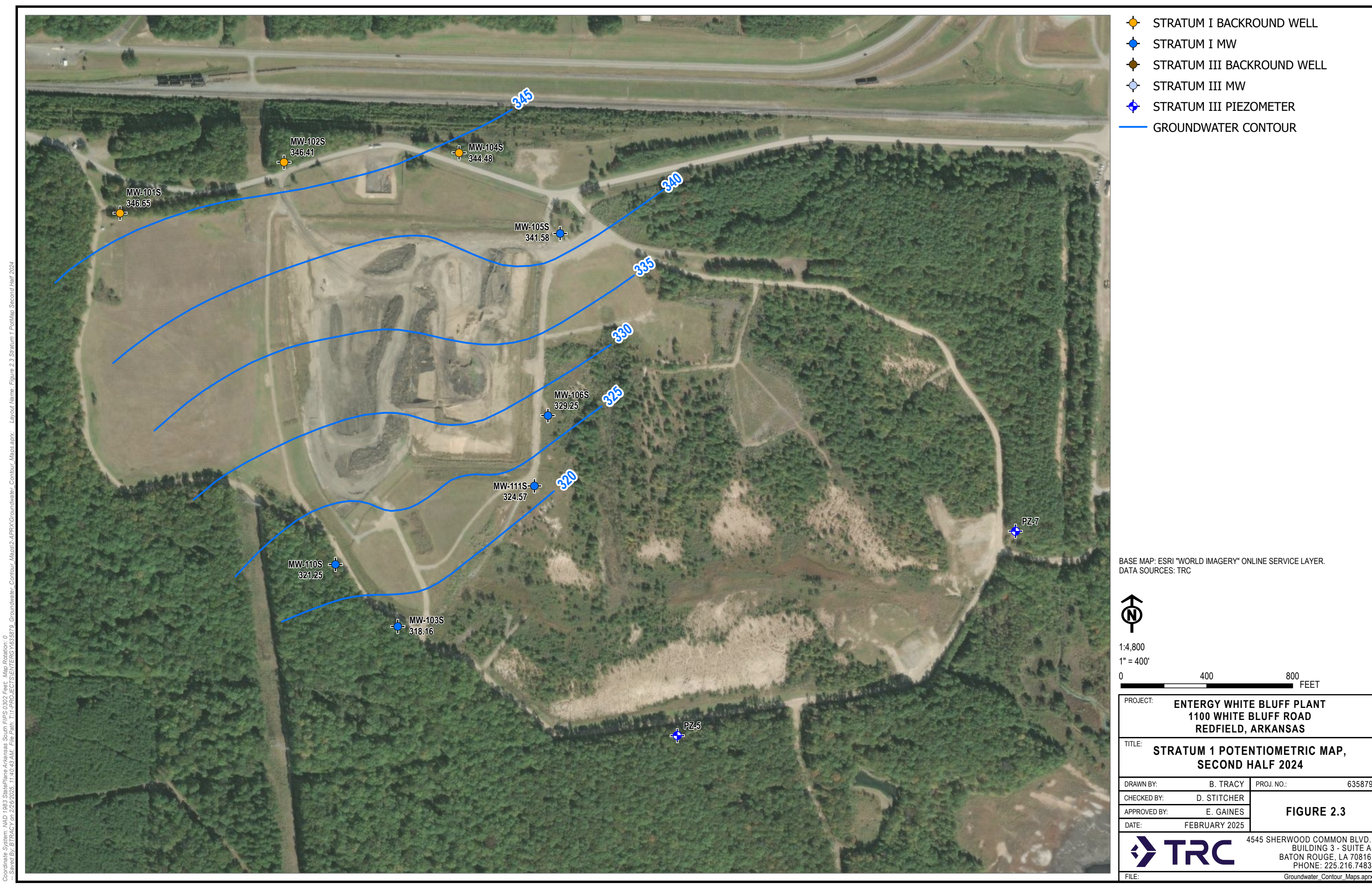


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1" = 408'



PROJECT: ENTERGY WHITE BLUFF PLANT 1100 WHITE BLUFF ROAD REDFIELD, ARKANSAS	
TITLE: STRATUM 3 POTENTIOMETRIC MAP, FIRST HALF 2024	
DRAWN BY: B. TRACY	PROJ. NO.: 635879
CHECKED BY: D. STITCHER	FIGURE 2.2
APPROVED BY: E. GAINES	
DATE: FEBRUARY 2025	
 4545 SHERWOOD COMMON BLVD. BUILDING 3 - SUITE A BATON ROUGE, LA 70816 PHONE: 225.216.7483	
FILE:	Groundwater_Contour_Maps.aprx




- STRATUM I BACKGROUND WELL
- STRATUM I MW
- STRATUM III BACKGROUND WELL
- STRATUM III MW
- STRATUM III PIEZOMETER
- GROUNDWATER CONTOUR

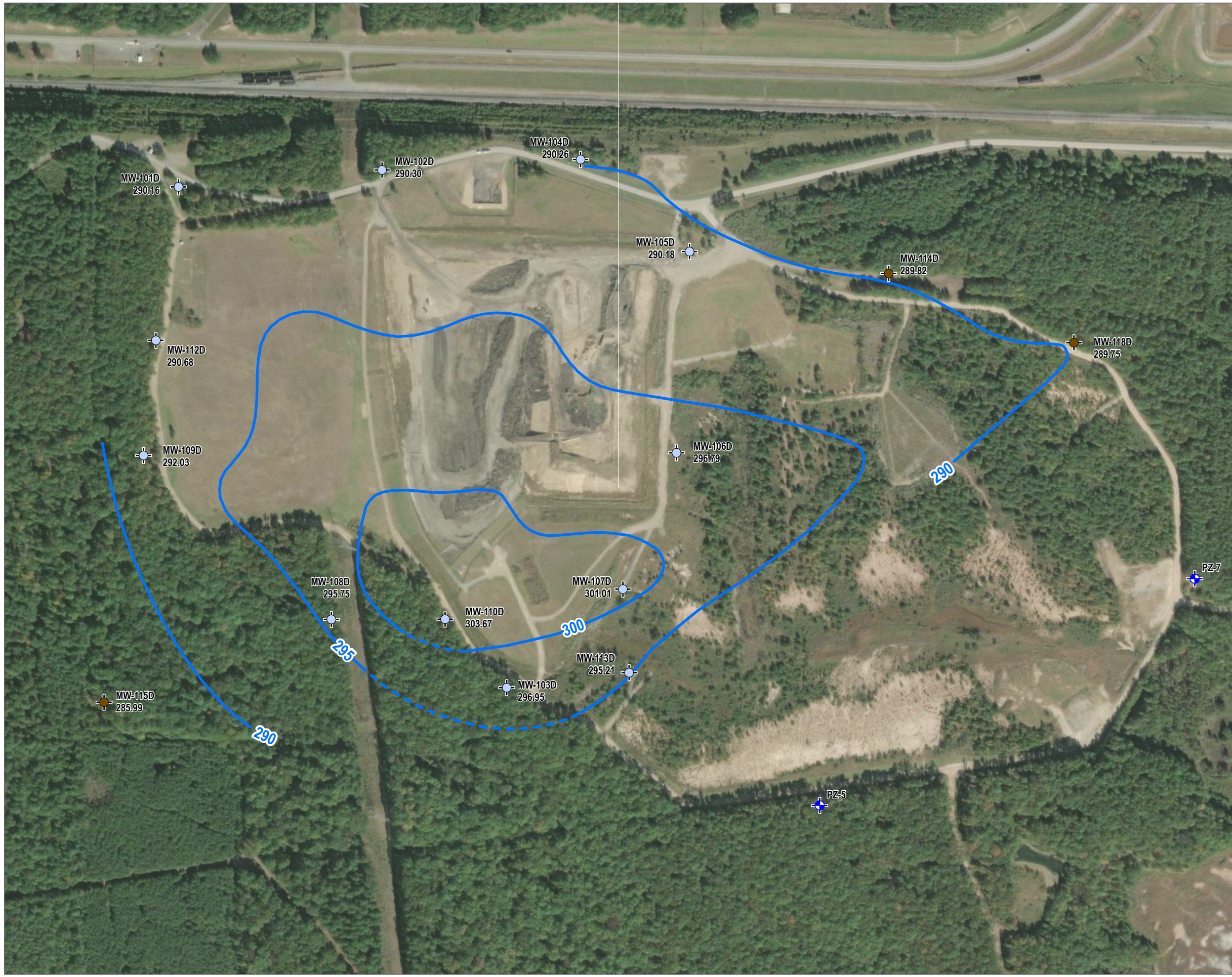
BASE MAP: ESRI "WORLD IMAGERY" ONLINE SERVICE LAYER.
DATA SOURCES: TRC



1:4,800
1" = 400'
0 400 800 FEET

PROJECT: ENTERGY WHITE BLUFF PLANT 1100 WHITE BLUFF ROAD REDFIELD, ARKANSAS	
TITLE: STRATUM 1 POTENTIOMETRIC MAP, SECOND HALF 2024	
DRAWN BY: B. TRACY	PROJ. NO.: 635879
CHECKED BY: D. STITCHER	FIGURE 2.3
APPROVED BY: E. GAINES	
DATE: FEBRUARY 2025	
 4545 SHERWOOD COMMON BLVD. BUILDING 3 - SUITE A BATON ROUGE, LA 70816 PHONE: 225.216.7483	
FILE:	Groundwater_Contour_Maps.aprx

Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane Arkansas South FIPS 0302 Feet, Map Rotation: 0
-- Saved By: BTRACY on 2/26/2025, 11:40:43 AM, File Path: T:\PROJECTS\ENTERGY\635879 Groundwater Contour Maps\2-APR\XGroundwater Contour Maps.aprx, Layout Name: Figure 2.4 Stratum 3 PotMap Second Half 2024




- STRATUM I BACKGROUND WELL
- STRATUM I MW
- STRATUM III BACKGROUND WELL
- STRATUM III MW
- STRATUM III PIEZOMETER
- GROUNDWATER CONTOUR
- GROUNWATER CONTOUR INFERRED

BASE MAP: ESRI "WORLD IMAGERY" ONLINE SERVICE LAYER.
DATA SOURCES: TRC



1:4,900
1" = 408'
0 400 800 FEET

PROJECT: ENTERGY WHITE BLUFF PLANT 1100 WHITE BLUFF ROAD REDFIELD, ARKANSAS	
TITLE: STRATUM 3 POTENTIOMETRIC MAP, SECOND HALF 2024	
DRAWN BY: B. TRACY	PROJ. NO.: 635879
CHECKED BY: D. STITCHER	FIGURE 2.4
APPROVED BY: E. GAINES	
DATE: FEBRUARY 2025	
 4545 SHERWOOD COMMON BLVD. BUILDING 3 - SUITE A BATON ROUGE, LA 70816 PHONE: 225.216.7483	
FILE:	Groundwater_Contour_Maps.aprx

July 15, 2024

¹ Cp

² Tc

³ Ss

⁴ Cn

⁵ Sr

⁶ Qc

⁷ Gl

⁸ Al

⁹ Sc

Alliance Technical Group - Bryant, AR

Sample Delivery Group: L1740626
Samples Received: 05/25/2024
Project Number: 1145-21-080
Description: Entergy - White Bluff
Site: CADL - CCR
Report To: Jonathan Brown
219 Brown Lane
Little Rock, AR 72022

Entire Report Reviewed By:



Mark W. Beasley
Project Manager

Results relate only to the items tested or calibrated and are reported as rounded values. This test report shall not be reproduced, except in full, without written approval of the laboratory. Where applicable, sampling conducted by Pace Analytical National is performed per guidance provided in laboratory standard operating procedures ENV-SOP-MTJL-0067 and ENV-SOP-MTJL-0068. Where sampling conducted by the customer, results relate to the accuracy of the information provided, and as the samples are received.

Pace Analytical National

12065 Lebanon Rd Mount Juliet, TN 37122 615-758-5858 800-767-5859 mydata.pacelabs.com

ACCOUNT:

Alliance Technical Group - Bryant, AR

PROJECT:

1145-21-080

SDG:

L1740626

DATE/TIME:

07/15/24 15:25

PAGE:

1 of 57

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Cn: Case Narrative	8
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¹ Cp
² Tc
³ Ss
⁴ Cn
⁵ Sr
⁶ Qc
⁷ Gl
⁸ Al
⁹ Sc

SAMPLE SUMMARY

MW-101S L1740626-01 GW

Collected by
Jacob Colbert

Collected date/time
05/20/24 11:25

Received date/time
05/25/24 11:30

Method	Batch	Dilution	Preparation date/time	Analysis date/time	Analyst	Location
Gravimetric Analysis by Method 2540 C-2011	WG2293857	1	05/27/24 09:56	05/27/24 12:46	DLS	Mt. Juliet, TN
Wet Chemistry by Method 9056A	WG2304430	1	06/17/24 14:33	06/17/24 14:33	KMC	Mt. Juliet, TN
Metals (ICP) by Method 6010B	WG2297626	1	06/04/24 10:56	06/04/24 22:37	DJS	Mt. Juliet, TN
Metals (ICPMS) by Method 6020	WG2297670	1	06/06/24 13:49	07/11/24 01:09	SJM	Mt. Juliet, TN

¹ Cp

² Tc

³ Ss

⁴ Cn

⁵ Sr

⁶ Qc

⁷ Gl

⁸ Al

⁹ Sc

MW-102S L1740626-02 GW

Collected by
Jacob Colbert

Collected date/time
05/20/24 12:45

Received date/time
05/25/24 11:30

Method	Batch	Dilution	Preparation date/time	Analysis date/time	Analyst	Location
Gravimetric Analysis by Method 2540 C-2011	WG2293857	1	05/27/24 09:56	05/27/24 12:46	DLS	Mt. Juliet, TN
Wet Chemistry by Method 9056A	WG2304430	1	06/17/24 14:46	06/17/24 14:46	KMC	Mt. Juliet, TN
Metals (ICP) by Method 6010B	WG2297626	1	06/04/24 10:56	06/04/24 22:40	DJS	Mt. Juliet, TN
Metals (ICPMS) by Method 6020	WG2297688	1	06/05/24 10:22	06/14/24 19:26	JPD	Mt. Juliet, TN

MW-103S L1740626-03 GW

Collected by
Jacob Colbert

Collected date/time
05/22/24 09:00

Received date/time
05/25/24 11:30

Method	Batch	Dilution	Preparation date/time	Analysis date/time	Analyst	Location
Gravimetric Analysis by Method 2540 C-2011	WG2294503	1	05/29/24 08:48	05/29/24 15:03	JAC	Mt. Juliet, TN
Wet Chemistry by Method 9056A	WG2304430	1	06/17/24 14:59	06/17/24 14:59	KMC	Mt. Juliet, TN
Metals (ICP) by Method 6010B	WG2297626	1	06/04/24 10:56	06/04/24 22:44	DJS	Mt. Juliet, TN
Metals (ICPMS) by Method 6020	WG2297688	1	06/05/24 10:22	06/14/24 19:40	JPD	Mt. Juliet, TN

MW-104S L1740626-04 GW

Collected by
Jacob Colbert

Collected date/time
05/21/24 15:40

Received date/time
05/25/24 11:30

Method	Batch	Dilution	Preparation date/time	Analysis date/time	Analyst	Location
Gravimetric Analysis by Method 2540 C-2011	WG2293955	1	05/27/24 17:13	05/28/24 09:38	MMF	Mt. Juliet, TN
Wet Chemistry by Method 9056A	WG2304430	1	06/17/24 15:24	06/17/24 15:24	KMC	Mt. Juliet, TN
Metals (ICP) by Method 6010B	WG2297626	1	06/04/24 10:56	06/04/24 22:47	DJS	Mt. Juliet, TN
Metals (ICPMS) by Method 6020	WG2297688	1	06/05/24 10:22	06/14/24 19:43	JPD	Mt. Juliet, TN

MW-105S L1740626-05 GW

Collected by
Jacob Colbert

Collected date/time
05/21/24 12:35

Received date/time
05/25/24 11:30

Method	Batch	Dilution	Preparation date/time	Analysis date/time	Analyst	Location
Gravimetric Analysis by Method 2540 C-2011	WG2293955	1	05/27/24 17:13	05/28/24 09:38	MMF	Mt. Juliet, TN
Wet Chemistry by Method 9056A	WG2304430	1	06/17/24 15:50	06/17/24 15:50	KMC	Mt. Juliet, TN
Metals (ICP) by Method 6010B	WG2297626	1	06/04/24 10:56	06/04/24 22:50	DJS	Mt. Juliet, TN
Metals (ICPMS) by Method 6020	WG2297688	1	06/05/24 10:22	06/14/24 19:46	JPD	Mt. Juliet, TN

MW-106S L1740626-06 GW

Collected by
Jacob Colbert

Collected date/time
05/21/24 08:45

Received date/time
05/25/24 11:30

Method	Batch	Dilution	Preparation date/time	Analysis date/time	Analyst	Location
Gravimetric Analysis by Method 2540 C-2011	WG2293955	1	05/27/24 17:13	05/28/24 09:38	MMF	Mt. Juliet, TN
Wet Chemistry by Method 9056A	WG2304430	1	06/17/24 16:41	06/17/24 16:41	KMC	Mt. Juliet, TN
Wet Chemistry by Method 9056A	WG2304430	10	06/17/24 16:54	06/17/24 16:54	KMC	Mt. Juliet, TN
Metals (ICP) by Method 6010B	WG2297626	1	06/04/24 10:56	06/04/24 22:54	DJS	Mt. Juliet, TN
Metals (ICPMS) by Method 6020	WG2297688	1	06/05/24 10:22	06/14/24 19:50	JPD	Mt. Juliet, TN

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SAMPLE SUMMARY

MW-110S L1740626-07 GW

Collected by
Jacob Colbert

Collected date/time
05/22/24 16:45

Received date/time
05/25/24 11:30

Method	Batch	Dilution	Preparation date/time	Analysis date/time	Analyst	Location
Gravimetric Analysis by Method 2540 C-2011	WG2294503	1	05/29/24 08:48	05/29/24 15:03	JAC	Mt. Juliet, TN
Wet Chemistry by Method 9056A	WG2304430	1	06/17/24 17:07	06/17/24 17:07	KMC	Mt. Juliet, TN
Wet Chemistry by Method 9056A	WG2304430	10	06/17/24 17:45	06/17/24 17:45	KMC	Mt. Juliet, TN
Metals (ICP) by Method 6010B	WG2297626	1	06/04/24 10:56	06/04/24 22:57	DJS	Mt. Juliet, TN
Metals (ICPMS) by Method 6020	WG2297688	1	06/05/24 10:22	06/14/24 20:00	JPD	Mt. Juliet, TN

¹ Cp

² Tc

³ Ss

⁴ Cn

MW-111S L1740626-08 GW

Collected by
Jacob Colbert

Collected date/time
05/20/24 17:15

Received date/time
05/25/24 11:30

Method	Batch	Dilution	Preparation date/time	Analysis date/time	Analyst	Location
Gravimetric Analysis by Method 2540 C-2011	WG2293857	1	05/27/24 09:56	05/27/24 12:46	DLS	Mt. Juliet, TN
Wet Chemistry by Method 9056A	WG2304430	1	06/17/24 17:58	06/17/24 17:58	KMC	Mt. Juliet, TN
Wet Chemistry by Method 9056A	WG2304430	10	06/17/24 18:11	06/17/24 18:11	KMC	Mt. Juliet, TN
Metals (ICP) by Method 6010B	WG2297626	1	06/04/24 10:56	06/04/24 23:00	DJS	Mt. Juliet, TN
Metals (ICPMS) by Method 6020	WG2297688	1	06/05/24 10:22	06/14/24 20:03	JPD	Mt. Juliet, TN

⁵ Sr

⁶ Qc

⁷ Gl

⁸ Al

MW-101D L1740626-09 GW

Collected by
Jacob Colbert

Collected date/time
05/20/24 16:00

Received date/time
05/25/24 11:30

Method	Batch	Dilution	Preparation date/time	Analysis date/time	Analyst	Location
Gravimetric Analysis by Method 2540 C-2011	WG2293857	1	05/27/24 09:56	05/27/24 12:46	DLS	Mt. Juliet, TN
Wet Chemistry by Method 9056A	WG2304430	1	06/17/24 18:24	06/17/24 18:24	KMC	Mt. Juliet, TN
Metals (ICP) by Method 6010B	WG2297626	1	06/04/24 10:56	06/04/24 23:04	DJS	Mt. Juliet, TN
Metals (ICPMS) by Method 6020	WG2297688	1	06/05/24 10:22	06/14/24 20:06	JPD	Mt. Juliet, TN

⁹ Sc

MW-102D L1740626-10 GW

Collected by
Jacob Colbert

Collected date/time
05/20/24 14:10

Received date/time
05/25/24 11:30

Method	Batch	Dilution	Preparation date/time	Analysis date/time	Analyst	Location
Gravimetric Analysis by Method 2540 C-2011	WG2293857	1	05/27/24 09:56	05/27/24 12:46	DLS	Mt. Juliet, TN
Wet Chemistry by Method 9056A	WG2304430	1	06/17/24 18:36	06/17/24 18:36	KMC	Mt. Juliet, TN
Metals (ICP) by Method 6010B	WG2297626	1	06/04/24 10:56	06/04/24 23:14	DJS	Mt. Juliet, TN
Metals (ICPMS) by Method 6020	WG2297688	1	06/05/24 10:22	06/14/24 20:10	JPD	Mt. Juliet, TN

MW-103D L1740626-11 GW

Collected by
Jacob Colbert

Collected date/time
05/22/24 10:00

Received date/time
05/25/24 11:30

Method	Batch	Dilution	Preparation date/time	Analysis date/time	Analyst	Location
Gravimetric Analysis by Method 2540 C-2011	WG2294503	1	05/29/24 08:48	05/29/24 15:03	JAC	Mt. Juliet, TN
Wet Chemistry by Method 9056A	WG2304430	1	06/17/24 18:49	06/17/24 18:49	KMC	Mt. Juliet, TN
Metals (ICP) by Method 6010B	WG2297626	1	06/04/24 10:56	06/04/24 23:17	DJS	Mt. Juliet, TN
Metals (ICPMS) by Method 6020	WG2297688	1	06/05/24 10:22	06/14/24 20:13	JPD	Mt. Juliet, TN

MW-104D L1740626-12 GW

Collected by
Jacob Colbert

Collected date/time
05/21/24 17:05

Received date/time
05/25/24 11:30

Method	Batch	Dilution	Preparation date/time	Analysis date/time	Analyst	Location
Gravimetric Analysis by Method 2540 C-2011	WG2293955	1	05/27/24 17:13	05/28/24 09:38	MMF	Mt. Juliet, TN
Wet Chemistry by Method 9056A	WG2304430	1	06/17/24 19:15	06/17/24 19:15	KMC	Mt. Juliet, TN
Metals (ICP) by Method 6010B	WG2297626	1	06/04/24 10:56	06/04/24 23:20	DJS	Mt. Juliet, TN
Metals (ICPMS) by Method 6020	WG2297688	1	06/05/24 10:22	06/14/24 20:16	JPD	Mt. Juliet, TN

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MW-105D L1740626-13 GW

Collected by
Jacob Colbert

Collected date/time
05/21/24 11:45

Received date/time
05/25/24 11:30

Method	Batch	Dilution	Preparation date/time	Analysis date/time	Analyst	Location
Gravimetric Analysis by Method 2540 C-2011	WG2293955	1	05/27/24 17:13	05/28/24 09:38	MMF	Mt. Juliet, TN
Wet Chemistry by Method 9056A	WG2304430	1	06/17/24 19:28	06/17/24 19:28	KMC	Mt. Juliet, TN
Metals (ICP) by Method 6010B	WG2297626	1	06/04/24 10:56	06/04/24 23:24	DJS	Mt. Juliet, TN
Metals (ICPMS) by Method 6020	WG2297688	1	06/05/24 10:22	06/14/24 20:20	JPD	Mt. Juliet, TN

¹ Cp

² Tc

³ Ss

⁴ Cn

⁵ Sr

⁶ Qc

⁷ Gl

⁸ Al

⁹ Sc

MW-106D L1740626-14 GW

Collected by
Jacob Colbert

Collected date/time
05/21/24 10:30

Received date/time
05/25/24 11:30

Method	Batch	Dilution	Preparation date/time	Analysis date/time	Analyst	Location
Gravimetric Analysis by Method 2540 C-2011	WG2293955	1	05/27/24 17:13	05/28/24 09:38	MMF	Mt. Juliet, TN
Wet Chemistry by Method 9056A	WG2304430	1	06/17/24 19:41	06/17/24 19:41	KMC	Mt. Juliet, TN
Metals (ICP) by Method 6010B	WG2297626	1	06/04/24 10:56	06/04/24 23:27	DJS	Mt. Juliet, TN
Metals (ICPMS) by Method 6020	WG2297688	1	06/05/24 10:22	06/14/24 20:23	JPD	Mt. Juliet, TN

MW-107D L1740626-15 GW

Collected by
Jacob Colbert

Collected date/time
05/22/24 14:40

Received date/time
05/25/24 11:30

Method	Batch	Dilution	Preparation date/time	Analysis date/time	Analyst	Location
Gravimetric Analysis by Method 2540 C-2011	WG2294503	1	05/29/24 08:48	05/29/24 15:03	JAC	Mt. Juliet, TN
Wet Chemistry by Method 9056A	WG2304430	1	06/17/24 20:32	06/17/24 20:32	KMC	Mt. Juliet, TN
Metals (ICP) by Method 6010B	WG2297627	1	06/05/24 10:46	06/07/24 18:37	JTM	Mt. Juliet, TN
Metals (ICPMS) by Method 6020	WG2297688	1	06/05/24 10:22	06/14/24 20:26	JPD	Mt. Juliet, TN

MW-108D L1740626-16 GW

Collected by
Jacob Colbert

Collected date/time
05/22/24 11:10

Received date/time
05/25/24 11:30

Method	Batch	Dilution	Preparation date/time	Analysis date/time	Analyst	Location
Gravimetric Analysis by Method 2540 C-2011	WG2294503	1	05/29/24 08:48	05/29/24 15:03	JAC	Mt. Juliet, TN
Wet Chemistry by Method 9056A	WG2304430	1	06/17/24 20:57	06/17/24 20:57	KMC	Mt. Juliet, TN
Metals (ICP) by Method 6010B	WG2297627	1	06/05/24 10:46	06/07/24 18:39	JTM	Mt. Juliet, TN
Metals (ICPMS) by Method 6020	WG2297688	1	06/05/24 10:22	06/14/24 20:30	JPD	Mt. Juliet, TN

MW-109D L1740626-17 GW

Collected by
Jacob Colbert

Collected date/time
05/22/24 12:30

Received date/time
05/25/24 11:30

Method	Batch	Dilution	Preparation date/time	Analysis date/time	Analyst	Location
Gravimetric Analysis by Method 2540 C-2011	WG2294503	1	05/29/24 08:48	05/29/24 15:03	JAC	Mt. Juliet, TN
Wet Chemistry by Method 9056A	WG2304430	1	06/17/24 21:10	06/17/24 21:10	KMC	Mt. Juliet, TN
Metals (ICP) by Method 6010B	WG2297627	1	06/05/24 10:46	06/07/24 18:40	JTM	Mt. Juliet, TN
Metals (ICPMS) by Method 6020	WG2297688	1	06/05/24 10:22	06/14/24 20:40	JPD	Mt. Juliet, TN

MW-110D L1740626-18 GW

Collected by
Jacob Colbert

Collected date/time
05/22/24 15:55

Received date/time
05/25/24 11:30

Method	Batch	Dilution	Preparation date/time	Analysis date/time	Analyst	Location
Gravimetric Analysis by Method 2540 C-2011	WG2294503	1	05/29/24 08:48	05/29/24 15:03	JAC	Mt. Juliet, TN
Wet Chemistry by Method 9056A	WG2304430	1	06/17/24 21:36	06/17/24 21:36	KMC	Mt. Juliet, TN
Metals (ICP) by Method 6010B	WG2297627	1	06/05/24 10:46	06/07/24 18:42	JTM	Mt. Juliet, TN
Metals (ICPMS) by Method 6020	WG2297688	1	06/05/24 10:22	06/14/24 20:43	JPD	Mt. Juliet, TN

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Alliance Technical Group - Bryant, AR

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SAMPLE SUMMARY

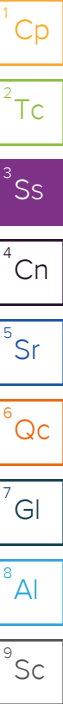
MW-112D L1740626-19 GW

Collected by
Jacob Colbert

Collected date/time
05/23/24 15:05

Received date/time
05/25/24 11:30

Method	Batch	Dilution	Preparation date/time	Analysis date/time	Analyst	Location
Gravimetric Analysis by Method 2540 C-2011	WG2295104	1	05/29/24 21:10	05/30/24 08:35	JAC	Mt. Juliet, TN
Wet Chemistry by Method 9056A	WG2304430	1	06/17/24 22:14	06/17/24 22:14	KMC	Mt. Juliet, TN
Metals (ICP) by Method 6010B	WG2297627	1	06/05/24 10:46	06/07/24 18:47	JTM	Mt. Juliet, TN
Metals (ICPMS) by Method 6020	WG2297688	1	06/05/24 10:22	06/14/24 20:46	JPD	Mt. Juliet, TN



MW-113D L1740626-20 GW

Collected by
Jacob Colbert

Collected date/time
05/23/24 12:25

Received date/time
05/25/24 11:30

Method	Batch	Dilution	Preparation date/time	Analysis date/time	Analyst	Location
Gravimetric Analysis by Method 2540 C-2011	WG2295292	1	05/30/24 08:57	05/30/24 13:52	DLS	Mt. Juliet, TN
Wet Chemistry by Method 9056A	WG2304430	1	06/17/24 22:27	06/17/24 22:27	KMC	Mt. Juliet, TN
Wet Chemistry by Method 9056A	WG2304430	10	06/17/24 22:40	06/17/24 22:40	KMC	Mt. Juliet, TN
Metals (ICP) by Method 6010B	WG2297627	1	06/05/24 10:46	06/07/24 18:49	JTM	Mt. Juliet, TN
Metals (ICPMS) by Method 6020	WG2297688	1	06/05/24 10:22	06/14/24 20:50	JPD	Mt. Juliet, TN

MW-114D L1740626-21 GW

Collected by
Jacob Colbert

Collected date/time
05/23/24 10:35

Received date/time
05/25/24 11:30

Method	Batch	Dilution	Preparation date/time	Analysis date/time	Analyst	Location
Gravimetric Analysis by Method 2540 C-2011	WG2295292	1	05/30/24 08:57	05/30/24 13:52	DLS	Mt. Juliet, TN
Wet Chemistry by Method 9056A	WG2304442	1	06/17/24 18:28	06/17/24 18:28	JDG	Mt. Juliet, TN
Metals (ICP) by Method 6010B	WG2297627	1	06/05/24 10:46	06/07/24 18:50	JTM	Mt. Juliet, TN
Metals (ICPMS) by Method 6020	WG2297688	1	06/05/24 10:22	06/14/24 20:53	JPD	Mt. Juliet, TN

MW-115D L1740626-22 GW

Collected by
Jacob Colbert

Collected date/time
05/23/24 14:00

Received date/time
05/25/24 11:30

Method	Batch	Dilution	Preparation date/time	Analysis date/time	Analyst	Location
Gravimetric Analysis by Method 2540 C-2011	WG2295104	1	05/29/24 21:10	05/30/24 08:35	JAC	Mt. Juliet, TN
Wet Chemistry by Method 9056A	WG2304442	1	06/17/24 19:21	06/17/24 19:21	JDG	Mt. Juliet, TN
Metals (ICP) by Method 6010B	WG2297627	1	06/05/24 10:46	06/07/24 18:52	JTM	Mt. Juliet, TN
Metals (ICPMS) by Method 6020	WG2297689	1	06/05/24 17:15	06/25/24 21:31	LD	Mt. Juliet, TN

MW-118D L1740626-23 GW

Collected by
Jacob Colbert

Collected date/time
05/23/24 11:30

Received date/time
05/25/24 11:30

Method	Batch	Dilution	Preparation date/time	Analysis date/time	Analyst	Location
Gravimetric Analysis by Method 2540 C-2011	WG2295096	1	05/29/24 21:35	05/30/24 09:53	JAC	Mt. Juliet, TN
Wet Chemistry by Method 9056A	WG2304442	1	06/17/24 19:35	06/17/24 19:35	JDG	Mt. Juliet, TN
Metals (ICP) by Method 6010B	WG2297627	1	06/05/24 10:46	06/07/24 18:54	JTM	Mt. Juliet, TN
Metals (ICPMS) by Method 6020	WG2297689	1	06/05/24 17:15	06/25/24 21:35	LD	Mt. Juliet, TN

FIELD BLANK 1 L1740626-24 GW

Collected by
Jacob Colbert

Collected date/time
05/23/24 15:15

Received date/time
05/25/24 11:30

Method	Batch	Dilution	Preparation date/time	Analysis date/time	Analyst	Location
Gravimetric Analysis by Method 2540 C-2011	WG2298935	1	06/05/24 11:40	06/05/24 13:45	DLS	Mt. Juliet, TN
Wet Chemistry by Method 9056A	WG2304442	1	06/17/24 20:02	06/17/24 20:02	JDG	Mt. Juliet, TN
Metals (ICP) by Method 6010B	WG2297627	1	06/05/24 10:46	06/07/24 18:55	JTM	Mt. Juliet, TN
Metals (ICPMS) by Method 6020	WG2297689	1	06/05/24 17:15	06/25/24 21:38	LD	Mt. Juliet, TN

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Jacob Colbert

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05/25/24 11:30

Method	Batch	Dilution	Preparation date/time	Analysis date/time	Analyst	Location
Gravimetric Analysis by Method 2540 C-2011	WG2293857	1	05/27/24 09:56	05/27/24 12:46	DLS	Mt. Juliet, TN
Wet Chemistry by Method 9056A	WG2304442	1	06/17/24 20:15	06/17/24 20:15	JDG	Mt. Juliet, TN
Wet Chemistry by Method 9056A	WG2304442	1	06/18/24 18:37	06/18/24 18:37	GEB	Mt. Juliet, TN
Wet Chemistry by Method 9056A	WG2304442	10	06/17/24 20:28	06/17/24 20:28	JDG	Mt. Juliet, TN
Metals (ICP) by Method 6010B	WG2297627	1	06/05/24 10:46	06/07/24 18:57	JTM	Mt. Juliet, TN
Metals (ICPMS) by Method 6020	WG2297689	1	06/05/24 17:15	06/25/24 21:42	LD	Mt. Juliet, TN

FIELD BLANK 2 L1740626-26 GW

Collected by
Jacob Colbert

Collected date/time
05/23/24 15:15

Received date/time
05/25/24 11:30

Method	Batch	Dilution	Preparation date/time	Analysis date/time	Analyst	Location
Gravimetric Analysis by Method 2540 C-2011	WG2295096	1	05/29/24 21:35	05/30/24 09:53	JAC	Mt. Juliet, TN
Wet Chemistry by Method 9056A	WG2304442	1	06/17/24 21:09	06/17/24 21:09	JDG	Mt. Juliet, TN
Metals (ICP) by Method 6010B	WG2297627	1	06/05/24 10:46	06/07/24 18:59	JTM	Mt. Juliet, TN
Metals (ICPMS) by Method 6020	WG2297689	1	06/05/24 17:15	06/25/24 21:54	LD	Mt. Juliet, TN

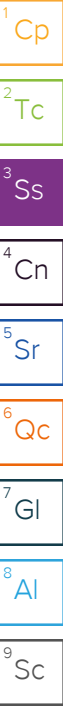
DUPLICATE 2 L1740626-27 GW

Collected by
Jacob Colbert

Collected date/time
05/21/24 08:45

Received date/time
05/25/24 11:30

Method	Batch	Dilution	Preparation date/time	Analysis date/time	Analyst	Location
Gravimetric Analysis by Method 2540 C-2011	WG2296707	1	06/01/24 09:59	06/02/24 09:57	DLS	Mt. Juliet, TN
Wet Chemistry by Method 9056A	WG2304442	1	06/17/24 21:22	06/17/24 21:22	JDG	Mt. Juliet, TN
Wet Chemistry by Method 9056A	WG2304442	1	06/18/24 18:50	06/18/24 18:50	GEB	Mt. Juliet, TN
Wet Chemistry by Method 9056A	WG2304442	10	06/17/24 21:35	06/17/24 21:35	JDG	Mt. Juliet, TN
Metals (ICP) by Method 6010B	WG2297627	1	06/05/24 10:46	06/07/24 19:00	JTM	Mt. Juliet, TN
Metals (ICPMS) by Method 6020	WG2297689	1	06/05/24 17:15	06/25/24 21:57	LD	Mt. Juliet, TN



CASE NARRATIVE

All sample aliquots were received at the correct temperature, in the proper containers, with the appropriate preservatives, and within method specified holding times, unless qualified or notated within the report. Where applicable, all MDL (LOD) and RDL (LOQ) values reported for environmental samples have been corrected for the dilution factor used in the analysis. All Method and Batch Quality Control are within established criteria except where addressed in this case narrative, a non-conformance form or properly qualified within the sample results. By my digital signature below, I affirm to the best of my knowledge, all problems/anomalies observed by the laboratory as having the potential to affect the quality of the data have been identified by the laboratory, and no information or data have been knowingly withheld that would affect the quality of the data.



Mark W. Beasley
Project Manager



Gravimetric Analysis by Method 2540 C-2011

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Dissolved Solids	206	J4	10.0	1	05/27/2024 12:46	WG2293857

1
Cp

2
Tc

Wet Chemistry by Method 9056A

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Chloride	7.06		1.00	1	06/17/2024 14:33	WG2304430
Fluoride	ND		0.150	1	06/17/2024 14:33	WG2304430
Sulfate	47.1		5.00	1	06/17/2024 14:33	WG2304430

3
Ss

4
Cn

5
Sr

Metals (ICP) by Method 6010B

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Boron	ND		0.200	1	06/04/2024 22:37	WG2297626

6
Qc

7
Gl

Metals (ICPMS) by Method 6020

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Calcium	17.7		1.00	1	07/11/2024 01:09	WG2297670

8
Al

9
Sc

Gravimetric Analysis by Method 2540 C-2011

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Dissolved Solids	164	J4	10.0	1	05/27/2024 12:46	WG2293857

1
Cp

2
Tc

Wet Chemistry by Method 9056A

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Chloride	6.53		1.00	1	06/17/2024 14:46	WG2304430
Fluoride	ND		0.150	1	06/17/2024 14:46	WG2304430
Sulfate	19.7		5.00	1	06/17/2024 14:46	WG2304430

3
Ss

4
Cn

5
Sr

Metals (ICP) by Method 6010B

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Boron	ND		0.200	1	06/04/2024 22:40	WG2297626

6
Qc

7
Gl

Metals (ICPMS) by Method 6020

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Calcium	11.3		1.00	1	06/14/2024 19:26	WG2297688

8
Al

9
Sc

Gravimetric Analysis by Method 2540 C-2011

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Dissolved Solids	212		10.0	1	05/29/2024 15:03	WG2294503

1
Cp

2
Tc

Wet Chemistry by Method 9056A

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Chloride	7.94		1.00	1	06/17/2024 14:59	WG2304430
Fluoride	ND		0.150	1	06/17/2024 14:59	WG2304430
Sulfate	50.7		5.00	1	06/17/2024 14:59	WG2304430

3
Ss

4
Cn

5
Sr

Metals (ICP) by Method 6010B

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Boron	0.218		0.200	1	06/04/2024 22:44	WG2297626

6
Qc

7
Gl

Metals (ICPMS) by Method 6020

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Calcium	5.99		1.00	1	06/14/2024 19:40	WG2297688

8
Al

9
Sc

Gravimetric Analysis by Method 2540 C-2011

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Dissolved Solids	232		10.0	1	05/28/2024 09:38	WG2293955

¹ Cp

² Tc

Wet Chemistry by Method 9056A

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Chloride	4.05		1.00	1	06/17/2024 15:24	WG2304430
Fluoride	ND		0.150	1	06/17/2024 15:24	WG2304430
Sulfate	64.5		5.00	1	06/17/2024 15:24	WG2304430

³ Ss

⁴ Cn

⁵ Sr

Metals (ICP) by Method 6010B

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Boron	0.911		0.200	1	06/04/2024 22:47	WG2297626

⁶ Qc

⁷ Gl

Metals (ICPMS) by Method 6020

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Calcium	19.0		1.00	1	06/14/2024 19:43	WG2297688

⁸ Al

⁹ Sc

Gravimetric Analysis by Method 2540 C-2011

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Dissolved Solids	179		10.0	1	05/28/2024 09:38	WG2293955

¹ Cp

² Tc

Wet Chemistry by Method 9056A

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Chloride	3.73		1.00	1	06/17/2024 15:50	WG2304430
Fluoride	ND	P1	0.150	1	06/17/2024 15:50	WG2304430
Sulfate	21.6		5.00	1	06/17/2024 15:50	WG2304430

³ Ss

⁴ Cn

⁵ Sr

Metals (ICP) by Method 6010B

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Boron	ND		0.200	1	06/04/2024 22:50	WG2297626

⁶ Qc

⁷ Gl

Metals (ICPMS) by Method 6020

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Calcium	17.7		1.00	1	06/14/2024 19:46	WG2297688

⁸ Al

⁹ Sc

Gravimetric Analysis by Method 2540 C-2011

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis	Batch
	mg/l		mg/l		date / time	
Dissolved Solids	1120		20.0	1	05/28/2024 09:38	WG2293955

¹ Cp

² Tc

Wet Chemistry by Method 9056A

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis	Batch
	mg/l		mg/l		date / time	
Chloride	12.5		1.00	1	06/17/2024 16:41	WG2304430
Fluoride	0.901		0.150	1	06/17/2024 16:41	WG2304430
Sulfate	752		50.0	10	06/17/2024 16:54	WG2304430

³ Ss

⁴ Cn

⁵ Sr

Metals (ICP) by Method 6010B

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis	Batch
	mg/l		mg/l		date / time	
Boron	7.12		0.200	1	06/04/2024 22:54	WG2297626

⁶ Qc

⁷ Gl

Metals (ICPMS) by Method 6020

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis	Batch
	mg/l		mg/l		date / time	
Calcium	38.0		1.00	1	06/14/2024 19:50	WG2297688

⁸ Al

⁹ Sc

Gravimetric Analysis by Method 2540 C-2011

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Dissolved Solids	475		10.0	1	05/29/2024 15:03	WG2294503

¹ Cp

² Tc

Wet Chemistry by Method 9056A

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Chloride	5.50		1.00	1	06/17/2024 17:07	WG2304430
Fluoride	0.294		0.150	1	06/17/2024 17:07	WG2304430
Sulfate	225		50.0	10	06/17/2024 17:45	WG2304430

³ Ss

⁴ Cn

⁵ Sr

Metals (ICP) by Method 6010B

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Boron	2.41		0.200	1	06/04/2024 22:57	WG2297626

⁶ Qc

⁷ Gl

Metals (ICPMS) by Method 6020

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Calcium	8.88		1.00	1	06/14/2024 20:00	WG2297688

⁸ Al

⁹ Sc

Gravimetric Analysis by Method 2540 C-2011

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Dissolved Solids	1270	J4	20.0	1	05/27/2024 12:46	WG2293857

1
Cp

2
Tc

Wet Chemistry by Method 9056A

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Chloride	12.3		1.00	1	06/17/2024 17:58	WG2304430
Fluoride	0.957		0.150	1	06/17/2024 17:58	WG2304430
Sulfate	756		50.0	10	06/17/2024 18:11	WG2304430

3
Ss

4
Cn

5
Sr

Metals (ICP) by Method 6010B

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Boron	6.45		0.200	1	06/04/2024 23:00	WG2297626

6
Qc

7
Gl

Metals (ICPMS) by Method 6020

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Calcium	108		1.00	1	06/14/2024 20:03	WG2297688

8
Al

9
Sc

Gravimetric Analysis by Method 2540 C-2011

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Dissolved Solids	316	J4	10.0	1	05/27/2024 12:46	WG2293857

Sample Narrative:

L1740626-09 WG2293857: QC failure, but confirms with later data

Wet Chemistry by Method 9056A

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Chloride	5.66		1.00	1	06/17/2024 18:24	WG2304430
Fluoride	ND		0.150	1	06/17/2024 18:24	WG2304430
Sulfate	64.4		5.00	1	06/17/2024 18:24	WG2304430

Metals (ICP) by Method 6010B

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Boron	ND		0.200	1	06/04/2024 23:04	WG2297626

Metals (ICPMS) by Method 6020

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Calcium	45.3		1.00	1	06/14/2024 20:06	WG2297688

1
Cp

2
Tc

3
Ss

4
Cn

5
Sr

6
Qc

7
Gl

8
Al

9
Sc

Gravimetric Analysis by Method 2540 C-2011

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Dissolved Solids	386	J4	10.0	1	05/27/2024 12:46	WG2293857

1
Cp

2
Tc

Wet Chemistry by Method 9056A

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Chloride	7.64		1.00	1	06/17/2024 18:36	WG2304430
Fluoride	ND		0.150	1	06/17/2024 18:36	WG2304430
Sulfate	23.9		5.00	1	06/17/2024 18:36	WG2304430

3
Ss

4
Cn

5
Sr

Metals (ICP) by Method 6010B

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Boron	0.301		0.200	1	06/04/2024 23:14	WG2297626

6
Qc

7
Gl

Metals (ICPMS) by Method 6020

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Calcium	65.7		1.00	1	06/14/2024 20:10	WG2297688

8
Al

9
Sc

Gravimetric Analysis by Method 2540 C-2011

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis	Batch
	mg/l		mg/l		date / time	
Dissolved Solids	435		10.0	1	05/29/2024 15:03	WG2294503

¹ Cp

² Tc

Wet Chemistry by Method 9056A

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis	Batch
	mg/l		mg/l		date / time	
Chloride	6.67		1.00	1	06/17/2024 18:49	WG2304430
Fluoride	ND		0.150	1	06/17/2024 18:49	WG2304430
Sulfate	64.3		5.00	1	06/17/2024 18:49	WG2304430

³ Ss

⁴ Cn

⁵ Sr

Metals (ICP) by Method 6010B

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis	Batch
	mg/l		mg/l		date / time	
Boron	0.312		0.200	1	06/04/2024 23:17	WG2297626

⁶ Qc

⁷ Gl

Metals (ICPMS) by Method 6020

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis	Batch
	mg/l		mg/l		date / time	
Calcium	56.1		1.00	1	06/14/2024 20:13	WG2297688

⁸ Al

⁹ Sc

Gravimetric Analysis by Method 2540 C-2011

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Dissolved Solids	334		10.0	1	05/28/2024 09:38	WG2293955

¹ Cp

² Tc

Wet Chemistry by Method 9056A

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Chloride	10.1		1.00	1	06/17/2024 19:15	WG2304430
Fluoride	ND		0.150	1	06/17/2024 19:15	WG2304430
Sulfate	16.2		5.00	1	06/17/2024 19:15	WG2304430

³ Ss

⁴ Cn

⁵ Sr

Metals (ICP) by Method 6010B

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Boron	0.260		0.200	1	06/04/2024 23:20	WG2297626

⁶ Qc

⁷ Gl

Metals (ICPMS) by Method 6020

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Calcium	56.7		1.00	1	06/14/2024 20:16	WG2297688

⁸ Al

⁹ Sc

Gravimetric Analysis by Method 2540 C-2011

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Dissolved Solids	339		10.0	1	05/28/2024 09:38	WG2293955

1
Cp

2
Tc

Wet Chemistry by Method 9056A

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Chloride	8.17		1.00	1	06/17/2024 19:28	WG2304430
Fluoride	ND		0.150	1	06/17/2024 19:28	WG2304430
Sulfate	26.6		5.00	1	06/17/2024 19:28	WG2304430

3
Ss

4
Cn

5
Sr

Metals (ICP) by Method 6010B

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Boron	0.293		0.200	1	06/04/2024 23:24	WG2297626

6
Qc

7
Gl

Metals (ICPMS) by Method 6020

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Calcium	59.0		1.00	1	06/14/2024 20:20	WG2297688

8
Al

9
Sc

Gravimetric Analysis by Method 2540 C-2011

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Dissolved Solids	184		10.0	1	05/28/2024 09:38	WG2293955

1
Cp

2
Tc

Wet Chemistry by Method 9056A

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Chloride	4.74		1.00	1	06/17/2024 19:41	WG2304430
Fluoride	ND		0.150	1	06/17/2024 19:41	WG2304430
Sulfate	10.8		5.00	1	06/17/2024 19:41	WG2304430

3
Ss

4
Cn

5
Sr

Metals (ICP) by Method 6010B

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Boron	0.243		0.200	1	06/04/2024 23:27	WG2297626

6
Qc

7
Gl

Metals (ICPMS) by Method 6020

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Calcium	36.9		1.00	1	06/14/2024 20:23	WG2297688

8
Al

9
Sc

Gravimetric Analysis by Method 2540 C-2011

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Dissolved Solids	512		10.0	1	05/29/2024 15:03	WG2294503

¹ Cp

² Tc

Wet Chemistry by Method 9056A

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Chloride	19.0		1.00	1	06/17/2024 20:32	WG2304430
Fluoride	ND		0.150	1	06/17/2024 20:32	WG2304430
Sulfate	118		5.00	1	06/17/2024 20:32	WG2304430

³ Ss

⁴ Cn

⁵ Sr

Metals (ICP) by Method 6010B

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Boron	0.315		0.200	1	06/07/2024 18:37	WG2297627

⁶ Qc

⁷ Gl

Metals (ICPMS) by Method 6020

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Calcium	77.9		1.00	1	06/14/2024 20:26	WG2297688

⁸ Al

⁹ Sc

Gravimetric Analysis by Method 2540 C-2011

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis	Batch
	mg/l		mg/l		date / time	
Dissolved Solids	481		10.0	1	05/29/2024 15:03	WG2294503

1
Cp

2
Tc

Wet Chemistry by Method 9056A

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis	Batch
	mg/l		mg/l		date / time	
Chloride	12.2		1.00	1	06/17/2024 20:57	WG2304430
Fluoride	ND		0.150	1	06/17/2024 20:57	WG2304430
Sulfate	35.4		5.00	1	06/17/2024 20:57	WG2304430

3
Ss

4
Cn

5
Sr

Metals (ICP) by Method 6010B

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis	Batch
	mg/l		mg/l		date / time	
Boron	0.336		0.200	1	06/07/2024 18:39	WG2297627

6
Qc

7
Gl

Metals (ICPMS) by Method 6020

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis	Batch
	mg/l		mg/l		date / time	
Calcium	66.4		1.00	1	06/14/2024 20:30	WG2297688

8
Al

9
Sc

Gravimetric Analysis by Method 2540 C-2011

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis	Batch
	mg/l		mg/l		date / time	
Dissolved Solids	361		10.0	1	05/29/2024 15:03	WG2294503

1
Cp

2
Tc

Wet Chemistry by Method 9056A

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis	Batch
	mg/l		mg/l		date / time	
Chloride	6.15		1.00	1	06/17/2024 21:10	WG2304430
Fluoride	ND		0.150	1	06/17/2024 21:10	WG2304430
Sulfate	44.9		5.00	1	06/17/2024 21:10	WG2304430

3
Ss

4
Cn

5
Sr

Metals (ICP) by Method 6010B

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis	Batch
	mg/l		mg/l		date / time	
Boron	0.312		0.200	1	06/07/2024 18:40	WG2297627

6
Qc

7
Gl

Metals (ICPMS) by Method 6020

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis	Batch
	mg/l		mg/l		date / time	
Calcium	48.5		1.00	1	06/14/2024 20:40	WG2297688

8
Al

9
Sc

Gravimetric Analysis by Method 2540 C-2011

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Dissolved Solids	352		10.0	1	05/29/2024 15:03	WG2294503

¹Cp

²Tc

Wet Chemistry by Method 9056A

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Chloride	6.35		1.00	1	06/17/2024 21:36	WG2304430
Fluoride	ND		0.150	1	06/17/2024 21:36	WG2304430
Sulfate	39.2	J6	5.00	1	06/17/2024 21:36	WG2304430

³Ss

⁴Cn

⁵Sr

Metals (ICP) by Method 6010B

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Boron	0.309		0.200	1	06/07/2024 18:42	WG2297627

⁶Qc

⁷Gl

Metals (ICPMS) by Method 6020

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Calcium	46.4		1.00	1	06/14/2024 20:43	WG2297688

⁸Al

⁹Sc

Gravimetric Analysis by Method 2540 C-2011

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Dissolved Solids	327		10.0	1	05/30/2024 08:35	WG2295104

1
Cp

2
Tc

Wet Chemistry by Method 9056A

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Chloride	6.19		1.00	1	06/17/2024 22:14	WG2304430
Fluoride	ND		0.150	1	06/17/2024 22:14	WG2304430
Sulfate	ND		5.00	1	06/17/2024 22:14	WG2304430

3
Ss

4
Cn

5
Sr

Metals (ICP) by Method 6010B

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Boron	0.288		0.200	1	06/07/2024 18:47	WG2297627

6
Qc

7
Gl

Metals (ICPMS) by Method 6020

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Calcium	42.4		1.00	1	06/14/2024 20:46	WG2297688

8
Al

9
Sc

Gravimetric Analysis by Method 2540 C-2011

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Dissolved Solids	1090		20.0	1	05/30/2024 13:52	WG2295292

¹ Cp

² Tc

Wet Chemistry by Method 9056A

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Chloride	13.6		1.00	1	06/17/2024 22:27	WG2304430
Fluoride	ND		0.150	1	06/17/2024 22:27	WG2304430
Sulfate	608		50.0	10	06/17/2024 22:40	WG2304430

³ Ss

⁴ Cn

⁵ Sr

Metals (ICP) by Method 6010B

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Boron	0.491		0.200	1	06/07/2024 18:49	WG2297627

⁶ Qc

⁷ Gl

Metals (ICPMS) by Method 6020

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Calcium	207		1.00	1	06/14/2024 20:50	WG2297688

⁸ Al

⁹ Sc

Gravimetric Analysis by Method 2540 C-2011

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Dissolved Solids	332		10.0	1	05/30/2024 13:52	WG2295292

¹ Cp

² Tc

Wet Chemistry by Method 9056A

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Chloride	8.23		1.00	1	06/17/2024 18:28	WG2304442
Fluoride	ND		0.150	1	06/17/2024 18:28	WG2304442
Sulfate	35.5		5.00	1	06/17/2024 18:28	WG2304442

³ Ss

⁴ Cn

⁵ Sr

Metals (ICP) by Method 6010B

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Boron	0.275		0.200	1	06/07/2024 18:50	WG2297627

⁶ Qc

⁷ Gl

Metals (ICPMS) by Method 6020

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Calcium	54.5		1.00	1	06/14/2024 20:53	WG2297688

⁸ Al

⁹ Sc

Gravimetric Analysis by Method 2540 C-2011

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis	Batch
	mg/l		mg/l		date / time	
Dissolved Solids	352		10.0	1	05/30/2024 08:35	WG2295104

¹ Cp

² Tc

Wet Chemistry by Method 9056A

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis	Batch
	mg/l		mg/l		date / time	
Chloride	5.00		1.00	1	06/17/2024 19:21	WG2304442
Fluoride	ND		0.150	1	06/17/2024 19:21	WG2304442
Sulfate	5.44		5.00	1	06/17/2024 19:21	WG2304442

³ Ss

⁴ Cn

⁵ Sr

Metals (ICP) by Method 6010B

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis	Batch
	mg/l		mg/l		date / time	
Boron	0.339		0.200	1	06/07/2024 18:52	WG2297627

⁶ Qc

⁷ Gl

Metals (ICPMS) by Method 6020

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis	Batch
	mg/l		mg/l		date / time	
Calcium	42.7		1.00	1	06/25/2024 21:31	WG2297689

⁸ Al

⁹ Sc

Gravimetric Analysis by Method 2540 C-2011

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Dissolved Solids	535		10.0	1	05/30/2024 09:53	WG2295096

1
Cp

2
Tc

Wet Chemistry by Method 9056A

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Chloride	9.10		1.00	1	06/17/2024 19:35	WG2304442
Fluoride	ND		0.150	1	06/17/2024 19:35	WG2304442
Sulfate	156		5.00	1	06/17/2024 19:35	WG2304442

3
Ss

4
Cn

5
Sr

Metals (ICP) by Method 6010B

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Boron	0.274		0.200	1	06/07/2024 18:54	WG2297627

6
Qc

7
Gl

Metals (ICPMS) by Method 6020

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Calcium	89.0		1.00	1	06/25/2024 21:35	WG2297689

8
Al

9
Sc

Gravimetric Analysis by Method 2540 C-2011

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Dissolved Solids	ND		10.0	1	06/05/2024 13:45	WG2298935

1
Cp

2
Tc

Wet Chemistry by Method 9056A

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Chloride	ND		1.00	1	06/17/2024 20:02	WG2304442
Fluoride	ND		0.150	1	06/17/2024 20:02	WG2304442
Sulfate	ND		5.00	1	06/17/2024 20:02	WG2304442

3
Ss

4
Cn

5
Sr

Metals (ICP) by Method 6010B

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Boron	ND		0.200	1	06/07/2024 18:55	WG2297627

6
Qc

7
Gl

Metals (ICPMS) by Method 6020

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Calcium	ND		1.00	1	06/25/2024 21:38	WG2297689

8
Al

9
Sc

Gravimetric Analysis by Method 2540 C-2011

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Dissolved Solids	1180	J4	20.0	1	05/27/2024 12:46	WG2293857

1
Cp

2
Tc

Wet Chemistry by Method 9056A

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Chloride	11.7		1.00	1	06/17/2024 20:15	WG2304442
Fluoride	1.04		0.150	1	06/18/2024 18:37	WG2304442
Sulfate	814		50.0	10	06/17/2024 20:28	WG2304442

3
Ss

4
Cn

5
Sr

Metals (ICP) by Method 6010B

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Boron	6.34		0.200	1	06/07/2024 18:57	WG2297627

6
Qc

7
Gl

Metals (ICPMS) by Method 6020

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Calcium	98.5		1.00	1	06/25/2024 21:42	WG2297689

8
Al

9
Sc

Gravimetric Analysis by Method 2540 C-2011

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Dissolved Solids	ND		10.0	1	05/30/2024 09:53	WG2295096

1
Cp

2
Tc

Wet Chemistry by Method 9056A

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Chloride	ND		1.00	1	06/17/2024 21:09	WG2304442
Fluoride	ND		0.150	1	06/17/2024 21:09	WG2304442
Sulfate	ND		5.00	1	06/17/2024 21:09	WG2304442

3
Ss

4
Cn

5
Sr

Metals (ICP) by Method 6010B

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Boron	ND		0.200	1	06/07/2024 18:59	WG2297627

6
Qc

7
Gl

Metals (ICPMS) by Method 6020

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Calcium	ND		1.00	1	06/25/2024 21:54	WG2297689

8
Al

9
Sc

Gravimetric Analysis by Method 2540 C-2011

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Dissolved Solids	1000	Q	20.0	1	06/02/2024 09:57	WG2296707

Sample Narrative:
L1740626-27 WG2296707: in hold data was not valid

Wet Chemistry by Method 9056A

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Chloride	13.1		1.00	1	06/17/2024 21:22	WG2304442
Fluoride	0.941		0.150	1	06/18/2024 18:50	WG2304442
Sulfate	768		50.0	10	06/17/2024 21:35	WG2304442

Metals (ICP) by Method 6010B

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Boron	6.88		0.200	1	06/07/2024 19:00	WG2297627

Metals (ICPMS) by Method 6020

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Calcium	36.0		1.00	1	06/25/2024 21:57	WG2297689

1Cp

2Tc

3Ss

4Cn

5Sr

6Qc

7Gl

8Al

9Sc

Method Blank (MB)

(MB) R4075426-1 05/28/24 09:38

	MB Result	<u>MB Qualifier</u>	MB MDL	MB RDL
Analyte	mg/l		mg/l	mg/l
Dissolved Solids	U		10.0	10.0

L1739276-02 Original Sample (OS) • Duplicate (DUP)

(OS) L1739276-02 05/28/24 09:38 • (DUP) R4075426-3 05/28/24 09:38

	Original Result	DUP Result	Dilution	DUP RPD	<u>DUP Qualifier</u>	DUP RPD Limits
Analyte	mg/l	mg/l		%		%
Dissolved Solids	1360	1430	1	5.44		10

L1739276-03 Original Sample (OS) • Duplicate (DUP)

(OS) L1739276-03 05/28/24 09:38 • (DUP) R4075426-4 05/28/24 09:38

	Original Result	DUP Result	Dilution	DUP RPD	<u>DUP Qualifier</u>	DUP RPD Limits
Analyte	mg/l	mg/l		%		%
Dissolved Solids	359	374	1	4.09		10

Laboratory Control Sample (LCS)

(LCS) R4075426-2 05/28/24 09:38

	Spike Amount	LCS Result	LCS Rec.	Rec. Limits	<u>LCS Qualifier</u>
Analyte	mg/l	mg/l	%	%	
Dissolved Solids	8800	8590	97.6	85.0-115	

1

Cp

2

Tc

3

Ss

4

Cn

5

Sr

6

Qc

7

Gl

8

Al

9

Sc

Method Blank (MB)

(MB) R4076338-1 05/29/24 15:03

	MB Result	MB Qualifier	MB MDL	MB RDL
Analyte	mg/l		mg/l	mg/l
Dissolved Solids	U		10.0	10.0

L1740405-07 Original Sample (OS) • Duplicate (DUP)

(OS) L1740405-07 05/29/24 15:03 • (DUP) R4076338-3 05/29/24 15:03

	Original Result	DUP Result	Dilution	DUP RPD	DUP Qualifier	DUP RPD Limits
Analyte	mg/l	mg/l		%		%
Dissolved Solids	445	468	1	5.04		10

L1740405-08 Original Sample (OS) • Duplicate (DUP)

(OS) L1740405-08 05/29/24 15:03 • (DUP) R4076338-4 05/29/24 15:03

	Original Result	DUP Result	Dilution	DUP RPD	DUP Qualifier	DUP RPD Limits
Analyte	mg/l	mg/l		%		%
Dissolved Solids	446	443	1	0.675		10

Laboratory Control Sample (LCS)

(LCS) R4076338-2 05/29/24 15:03

	Spike Amount	LCS Result	LCS Rec.	Rec. Limits	LCS Qualifier
Analyte	mg/l	mg/l	%	%	
Dissolved Solids	8800	8530	96.9	85.0-115	

¹Cp

²Tc

³Ss

⁴Cn

⁵Sr

⁶Qc

⁷Gl

⁸Al

⁹Sc

Method Blank (MB)

(MB) R4076344-1 05/30/24 09:53

	MB Result	MB Qualifier	MB MDL	MB RDL
Analyte	mg/l		mg/l	mg/l
Dissolved Solids	U		10.0	10.0

L1740626-23 Original Sample (OS) • Duplicate (DUP)

(OS) L1740626-23 05/30/24 09:53 • (DUP) R4076344-3 05/30/24 09:53

	Original Result	DUP Result	Dilution	DUP RPD	DUP Qualifier	DUP RPD Limits
Analyte	mg/l	mg/l		%		%
Dissolved Solids	535	551	1	2.95		10

L1740727-02 Original Sample (OS) • Duplicate (DUP)

(OS) L1740727-02 05/30/24 09:53 • (DUP) R4076344-4 05/30/24 09:53

	Original Result	DUP Result	Dilution	DUP RPD	DUP Qualifier	DUP RPD Limits
Analyte	mg/l	mg/l		%		%
Dissolved Solids	479	480	1	0.209		10

Laboratory Control Sample (LCS)

(LCS) R4076344-2 05/30/24 09:53

	Spike Amount	LCS Result	LCS Rec.	Rec. Limits	LCS Qualifier
Analyte	mg/l	mg/l	%	%	
Dissolved Solids	8800	8650	98.3	85.0-115	

1Cp

2Tc

3Ss

4Cn

5Sr

6Qc

7Gl

8Al

9Sc

Method Blank (MB)

(MB) R4076341-1 05/30/24 08:35

	MB Result	<u>MB Qualifier</u>	MB MDL	MB RDL
Analyte	mg/l		mg/l	mg/l
Dissolved Solids	U		10.0	10.0

L1740158-08 Original Sample (OS) • Duplicate (DUP)

(OS) L1740158-08 05/30/24 08:35 • (DUP) R4076341-3 05/30/24 08:35

	Original Result	DUP Result	Dilution	DUP RPD	<u>DUP Qualifier</u>	DUP RPD Limits
Analyte	mg/l	mg/l		%		%
Dissolved Solids	367	375	1	2.16		10

L1740158-09 Original Sample (OS) • Duplicate (DUP)

(OS) L1740158-09 05/30/24 08:35 • (DUP) R4076341-4 05/30/24 08:35

	Original Result	DUP Result	Dilution	DUP RPD	<u>DUP Qualifier</u>	DUP RPD Limits
Analyte	mg/l	mg/l		%		%
Dissolved Solids	426	430	1	0.935		10

Laboratory Control Sample (LCS)

(LCS) R4076341-2 05/30/24 08:35

	Spike Amount	LCS Result	LCS Rec.	Rec. Limits	<u>LCS Qualifier</u>
Analyte	mg/l	mg/l	%	%	
Dissolved Solids	8800	8630	98.1	85.0-115	

1

Cp

2

Tc

3

Ss

4

Cn

5

Sr

6

Qc

7

Gl

8

Al

9

Sc

Method Blank (MB)

(MB) R4077063-1 05/30/24 13:52

	MB Result	<u>MB Qualifier</u>	MB MDL	MB RDL
Analyte	mg/l		mg/l	mg/l
Dissolved Solids	U		10.0	10.0

L1740200-03 Original Sample (OS) • Duplicate (DUP)

(OS) L1740200-03 05/30/24 13:52 • (DUP) R4077063-3 05/30/24 13:52

	Original Result	DUP Result	Dilution	DUP RPD	<u>DUP Qualifier</u>	DUP RPD Limits
Analyte	mg/l	mg/l		%		%
Dissolved Solids	576	591	1	2.57		10

L1740200-04 Original Sample (OS) • Duplicate (DUP)

(OS) L1740200-04 05/30/24 13:52 • (DUP) R4077063-4 05/30/24 13:52

	Original Result	DUP Result	Dilution	DUP RPD	<u>DUP Qualifier</u>	DUP RPD Limits
Analyte	mg/l	mg/l		%		%
Dissolved Solids	401	413	1	2.95		10

Laboratory Control Sample (LCS)

(LCS) R4077063-2 05/30/24 13:52

	Spike Amount	LCS Result	LCS Rec.	Rec. Limits	<u>LCS Qualifier</u>
Analyte	mg/l	mg/l	%	%	
Dissolved Solids	8800	8560	97.3	85.0-115	

1

Cp

2

Tc

3

Ss

4

Cn

5

Sr

6

Qc

7

Gl

8

Al

9

Sc

Method Blank (MB)

(MB) R4077040-1 06/02/24 09:57

	MB Result	MB Qualifier	MB MDL	MB RDL
Analyte	mg/l		mg/l	mg/l
Dissolved Solids	U		10.0	10.0

L1740443-01 Original Sample (OS) • Duplicate (DUP)

(OS) L1740443-01 06/02/24 09:57 • (DUP) R4077040-3 06/02/24 09:57

	Original Result	DUP Result	Dilution	DUP RPD	DUP Qualifier	DUP RPD Limits
Analyte	mg/l	mg/l		%		%
Dissolved Solids	1050	1090	1	3.36		10

L1740443-02 Original Sample (OS) • Duplicate (DUP)

(OS) L1740443-02 06/02/24 09:57 • (DUP) R4077040-4 06/02/24 09:57

	Original Result	DUP Result	Dilution	DUP RPD	DUP Qualifier	DUP RPD Limits
Analyte	mg/l	mg/l		%		%
Dissolved Solids	1000	1070	1	6.19		10

Laboratory Control Sample (LCS)

(LCS) R4077040-2 06/02/24 09:57

	Spike Amount	LCS Result	LCS Rec.	Rec. Limits	LCS Qualifier
Analyte	mg/l	mg/l	%	%	
Dissolved Solids	8800	8480	96.4	85.0-115	

¹Cp

²Tc

³Ss

⁴Cn

⁵Sr

⁶Qc

⁷Gl

⁸Al

⁹Sc

Method Blank (MB)

(MB) R4078877-1 06/05/24 13:45

Analyte	MB Result	MB Qualifier	MB MDL	MB RDL
	mg/l		mg/l	mg/l
Dissolved Solids	U		10.0	10.0

L1742730-01 Original Sample (OS) • Duplicate (DUP)

(OS) L1742730-01 06/05/24 13:45 • (DUP) R4078877-3 06/05/24 13:45

Analyte	Original Result	DUP Result	Dilution	DUP RPD	DUP Qualifier	DUP RPD Limits
	mg/l	mg/l		%		%
Dissolved Solids	598	602	1	0.667		10

Laboratory Control Sample (LCS)

(LCS) R4078877-2 06/05/24 13:45

Analyte	Spike Amount	LCS Result	LCS Rec.	Rec. Limits	LCS Qualifier
	mg/l	mg/l	%	%	
Dissolved Solids	8800	8580	97.5	85.0-115	

1Cp

2Tc

3Ss

4Cn

5Sr

6Qc

7Gl

8Al

9Sc

Method Blank (MB)

(MB) R4083701-1 06/17/24 10:11

Analyte	MB Result mg/l	MB Qualifier	MB MDL mg/l	MB RDL mg/l
Chloride	U		0.379	1.00
Fluoride	U		0.0640	0.150
Sulfate	U		0.594	5.00

L1740626-05 Original Sample (OS) • Duplicate (DUP)

(OS) L1740626-05 06/17/24 15:50 • (DUP) R4083701-3 06/17/24 16:03

Analyte	Original Result mg/l	DUP Result mg/l	Dilution	DUP RPD %	DUP Qualifier	DUP RPD Limits %
Chloride	3.73	3.86	1	3.55		15
Fluoride	ND	ND	1	200	P1	15
Sulfate	21.6	21.6	1	0.155		15

L1740626-18 Original Sample (OS) • Duplicate (DUP)

(OS) L1740626-18 06/17/24 21:36 • (DUP) R4083701-6 06/17/24 21:49

Analyte	Original Result mg/l	DUP Result mg/l	Dilution	DUP RPD %	DUP Qualifier	DUP RPD Limits %
Chloride	6.35	6.26	1	1.41		15
Fluoride	ND	ND	1	5.09		15
Sulfate	39.2	39.3	1	0.343		15

Laboratory Control Sample (LCS)

(LCS) R4083701-2 06/17/24 10:25

Analyte	Spike Amount mg/l	LCS Result mg/l	LCS Rec. %	Rec. Limits %	LCS Qualifier
Chloride	40.0	39.0	97.6	80.0-120	
Fluoride	8.00	8.24	103	80.0-120	
Sulfate	40.0	39.1	97.6	80.0-120	

1
Cp

2
Tc

3
Ss

4
Cn

5
Sr

6
Qc

7
Gl

8
Al

9
Sc

L1740626-05 Original Sample (OS) • Matrix Spike (MS) • Matrix Spike Duplicate (MSD)

(OS) L1740626-05 06/17/24 15:50 • (MS) R4083701-4 06/17/24 16:16 • (MSD) R4083701-5 06/17/24 16:28

Analyte	Spike Amount mg/l	Original Result mg/l	MS Result mg/l	MSD Result mg/l	MS Rec. %	MSD Rec. %	Dilution	Rec. Limits %	<u>MS Qualifier</u>	<u>MSD Qualifier</u>	RPD %	RPD Limits %
Chloride	40.0	3.73	40.7	40.5	92.4	91.9	1	80.0-120			0.414	15
Fluoride	8.00	ND	7.99	7.96	99.9	99.5	1	80.0-120			0.419	15
Sulfate	40.0	21.6	55.9	55.5	85.8	84.7	1	80.0-120			0.797	15

L1740626-18 Original Sample (OS) • Matrix Spike (MS)

(OS) L1740626-18 06/17/24 21:36 • (MS) R4083701-7 06/17/24 22:01

Analyte	Spike Amount mg/l	Original Result mg/l	MS Result mg/l	MS Rec. %	Dilution	Rec. Limits %	<u>MS Qualifier</u>
Chloride	40.0	6.35	43.6	93.1	1	80.0-120	
Fluoride	8.00	ND	8.09	100	1	80.0-120	
Sulfate	40.0	39.2	70.6	78.7	1	80.0-120	<u>J6</u>

¹Cp

²Tc

³Ss

⁴Cn

⁵Sr

⁶Qc

⁷Gl

⁸Al

⁹Sc

Method Blank (MB)

(MB) R4083272-1 06/17/24 10:06

Analyte	MB Result mg/l	MB Qualifier	MB MDL mg/l	MB RDL mg/l
Chloride	U		0.379	1.00
Fluoride	U		0.0640	0.150
Sulfate	U		0.594	5.00

L1740626-21 Original Sample (OS) • Duplicate (DUP)

(OS) L1740626-21 06/17/24 18:28 • (DUP) R4083272-3 06/17/24 18:41

Analyte	Original Result mg/l	DUP Result mg/l	Dilution	DUP RPD %	DUP Qualifier	DUP RPD Limits %
Chloride	8.23	8.02	1	2.57		15
Fluoride	ND	ND	1	0.000		15
Sulfate	35.5	35.1	1	1.20		15

L1740754-03 Original Sample (OS) • Duplicate (DUP)

(OS) L1740754-03 06/18/24 00:56 • (DUP) R4083272-6 06/18/24 01:10

Analyte	Original Result mg/l	DUP Result mg/l	Dilution	DUP RPD %	DUP Qualifier	DUP RPD Limits %
Chloride	66.7	73.7	1	9.87		15
Fluoride	ND	ND	1	12.8		15
Sulfate	36.9	40.7	1	9.86		15

Laboratory Control Sample (LCS)

(LCS) R4083272-2 06/17/24 10:19

Analyte	Spike Amount mg/l	LCS Result mg/l	LCS Rec. %	Rec. Limits %	LCS Qualifier
Chloride	40.0	40.9	102	80.0-120	
Fluoride	8.00	8.42	105	80.0-120	
Sulfate	40.0	41.5	104	80.0-120	

¹Cp

²Tc

³Ss

⁴Cn

⁵Sr

⁶Qc

⁷Gl

⁸Al

⁹Sc

L1740626-21 Original Sample (OS) • Matrix Spike (MS) • Matrix Spike Duplicate (MSD)

(OS) L1740626-21 06/17/24 18:28 • (MS) R4083272-4 06/17/24 18:54 • (MSD) R4083272-5 06/17/24 19:08

Analyte	Spike Amount mg/l	Original Result mg/l	MS Result mg/l	MSD Result mg/l	MS Rec. %	MSD Rec. %	Dilution	Rec. Limits %	<u>MS Qualifier</u>	<u>MSD Qualifier</u>	RPD %	RPD Limits %
Chloride	40.0	8.23	47.1	46.3	97.0	95.1	1	80.0-120			1.66	15
Fluoride	8.00	ND	8.50	8.34	106	104	1	80.0-120			1.88	15
Sulfate	40.0	35.5	69.0	68.5	83.5	82.3	1	80.0-120			0.714	15

L1740754-03 Original Sample (OS) • Matrix Spike (MS)

(OS) L1740754-03 06/18/24 00:56 • (MS) R4083272-7 06/18/24 01:23

Analyte	Spike Amount mg/l	Original Result mg/l	MS Result mg/l	MS Rec. %	Dilution	Rec. Limits %	<u>MS Qualifier</u>
Chloride	40.0	66.7	101	86.5	1	80.0-120	
Fluoride	8.00	ND	8.39	104	1	80.0-120	
Sulfate	40.0	36.9	73.9	92.5	1	80.0-120	

¹Cp

²Tc

³Ss

⁴Cn

⁵Sr

⁶Qc

⁷Gl

⁸Al

⁹Sc

Method Blank (MB)

(MB) R4077414-1 06/04/24 21:54

	MB Result	<u>MB Qualifier</u>	MB MDL	MB RDL
Analyte	mg/l		mg/l	mg/l
Boron	U		0.0200	0.200

Laboratory Control Sample (LCS)

(LCS) R4077414-2 06/04/24 21:57

	Spike Amount	LCS Result	LCS Rec.	Rec. Limits	<u>LCS Qualifier</u>
Analyte	mg/l	mg/l	%	%	
Boron	1.00	0.960	96.0	80.0-120	

L1740578-01 Original Sample (OS) • Matrix Spike (MS) • Matrix Spike Duplicate (MSD)

(OS) L1740578-01 06/04/24 22:00 • (MS) R4077414-4 06/04/24 22:07 • (MSD) R4077414-5 06/04/24 22:10

	Spike Amount	Original Result	MS Result	MSD Result	MS Rec.	MSD Rec.	Dilution	Rec. Limits	<u>MS Qualifier</u>	<u>MSD Qualifier</u>	RPD	RPD Limits
Analyte	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l	%	%		%			%	%
Boron	1.00	ND	1.01	1.03	99.1	100	1	75.0-125			1.07	20

¹Cp

²Tc

³Ss

⁴Cn

⁵Sr

⁶Qc

⁷Gl

⁸Al

⁹Sc

Method Blank (MB)

(MB) R4078964-1 06/07/24 18:27

Analyte	MB Result mg/l	<u>MB Qualifier</u>	MB MDL mg/l	MB RDL mg/l
Boron	U		0.0200	0.200

Laboratory Control Sample (LCS)

(LCS) R4078964-2 06/07/24 18:28

Analyte	Spike Amount mg/l	LCS Result mg/l	LCS Rec. %	Rec. Limits %	<u>LCS Qualifier</u>
Boron	1.00	0.962	96.2	80.0-120	

L1740630-01 Original Sample (OS) • Matrix Spike (MS) • Matrix Spike Duplicate (MSD)

(OS) L1740630-01 06/07/24 18:30 • (MS) R4078964-4 06/07/24 18:33 • (MSD) R4078964-5 06/07/24 18:35

Analyte	Spike Amount mg/l	Original Result mg/l	MS Result mg/l	MSD Result mg/l	MS Rec. %	MSD Rec. %	Dilution	Rec. Limits %	<u>MS Qualifier</u>	<u>MSD Qualifier</u>	RPD %	RPD Limits %
Boron	1.00	ND	1.02	1.03	98.3	99.4	1	75.0-125			1.00	20

¹Cp

²Tc

³Ss

⁴Cn

⁵Sr

⁶Qc

⁷Gl

⁸Al

⁹Sc

Method Blank (MB)

(MB) R4092377-1 07/10/24 23:43

	MB Result	MB Qualifier	MB MDL	MB RDL
Analyte	mg/l		mg/l	mg/l
Calcium	U		0.0936	1.00

Laboratory Control Sample (LCS)

(LCS) R4092377-2 07/10/24 23:46

	Spike Amount	LCS Result	LCS Rec.	Rec. Limits	LCS Qualifier
Analyte	mg/l	mg/l	%	%	
Calcium	5.00	5.03	101	80.0-120	

L1740435-04 Original Sample (OS) • Matrix Spike (MS) • Matrix Spike Duplicate (MSD)

(OS) L1740435-04 07/10/24 23:49 • (MS) R4092377-4 07/10/24 23:56 • (MSD) R4092377-5 07/10/24 23:59

	Spike Amount	Original Result	MS Result	MSD Result	MS Rec.	MSD Rec.	Dilution	Rec. Limits	MS Qualifier	MSD Qualifier	RPD	RPD Limits
Analyte	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l	%	%		%			%	%
Calcium	5.00	112	115	118	56.8	133	1	75.0-125	V	V	3.27	20

1Cp

2Tc

3Ss

4Cn

5Sr

6Qc

7Gl

8Al

9Sc

Method Blank (MB)

(MB) R4082014-1 06/14/24 19:20

	MB Result	<u>MB Qualifier</u>	MB MDL	MB RDL
Analyte	mg/l		mg/l	mg/l
Calcium	U		0.0936	1.00

Laboratory Control Sample (LCS)

(LCS) R4082014-2 06/14/24 19:23

	Spike Amount	LCS Result	LCS Rec.	Rec. Limits	<u>LCS Qualifier</u>
Analyte	mg/l	mg/l	%	%	
Calcium	5.00	4.96	99.2	80.0-120	

L1740626-02 Original Sample (OS) • Matrix Spike (MS) • Matrix Spike Duplicate (MSD)

(OS) L1740626-02 06/14/24 19:26 • (MS) R4082014-4 06/14/24 19:33 • (MSD) R4082014-5 06/14/24 19:36

	Spike Amount	Original Result	MS Result	MSD Result	MS Rec.	MSD Rec.	Dilution	Rec. Limits	<u>MS Qualifier</u>	<u>MSD Qualifier</u>	RPD	RPD Limits
Analyte	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l	%	%		%			%	%
Calcium	5.00	11.3	17.0	16.6	113	106	1	75.0-125			2.06	20

1Cp

2Tc

3Ss

4Cn

5Sr

6Qc

7Gl

8Al

9Sc

Method Blank (MB)

(MB) R4086428-1 06/25/24 21:10

Analyte	MB Result mg/l	MB Qualifier	MB MDL mg/l	MB RDL mg/l
Calcium	U		0.0936	1.00

Laboratory Control Sample (LCS)

(LCS) R4086428-2 06/25/24 21:14

Analyte	Spike Amount mg/l	LCS Result mg/l	LCS Rec. %	Rec. Limits %	LCS Qualifier
Calcium	5.00	4.91	98.3	80.0-120	

L1740630-02 Original Sample (OS) • Matrix Spike (MS) • Matrix Spike Duplicate (MSD)

(OS) L1740630-02 06/25/24 21:17 • (MS) R4086428-4 06/25/24 21:24 • (MSD) R4086428-5 06/25/24 21:28

Analyte	Spike Amount mg/l	Original Result mg/l	MS Result mg/l	MSD Result mg/l	MS Rec. %	MSD Rec. %	Dilution	Rec. Limits %	MS Qualifier	MSD Qualifier	RPD %	RPD Limits %
Calcium	5.00	10.6	16.2	15.9	111	105	1	75.0-125			1.99	20

1Cp

2Tc

3Ss

4Cn

5Sr

6Qc

7Gl

8Al

9Sc

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Guide to Reading and Understanding Your Laboratory Report

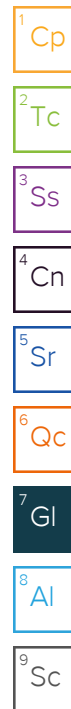
The information below is designed to better explain the various terms used in your report of analytical results from the Laboratory. This is not intended as a comprehensive explanation, and if you have additional questions please contact your project representative.

Results Disclaimer - Information that may be provided by the customer, and contained within this report, include Permit Limits, Project Name, Sample ID, Sample Matrix, Sample Preservation, Field Blanks, Field Spikes, Field Duplicates, On-Site Data, Sampling Collection Dates/Times, and Sampling Location. Results relate to the accuracy of this information provided, and as the samples are received.

Abbreviations and Definitions

MDL	Method Detection Limit.
ND	Not detected at the Reporting Limit (or MDL where applicable).
RDL	Reported Detection Limit.
Rec.	Recovery.
RPD	Relative Percent Difference.
SDG	Sample Delivery Group.
U	Not detected at the Reporting Limit (or MDL where applicable).
Analyte	The name of the particular compound or analysis performed. Some Analyses and Methods will have multiple analytes reported.
Dilution	If the sample matrix contains an interfering material, the sample preparation volume or weight values differ from the standard, or if concentrations of analytes in the sample are higher than the highest limit of concentration that the laboratory can accurately report, the sample may be diluted for analysis. If a value different than 1 is used in this field, the result reported has already been corrected for this factor.
Limits	These are the target % recovery ranges or % difference value that the laboratory has historically determined as normal for the method and analyte being reported. Successful QC Sample analysis will target all analytes recovered or duplicated within these ranges.
Original Sample	The non-spiked sample in the prep batch used to determine the Relative Percent Difference (RPD) from a quality control sample. The Original Sample may not be included within the reported SDG.
Qualifier	This column provides a letter and/or number designation that corresponds to additional information concerning the result reported. If a Qualifier is present, a definition per Qualifier is provided within the Glossary and Definitions page and potentially a discussion of possible implications of the Qualifier in the Case Narrative if applicable.
Result	The actual analytical final result (corrected for any sample specific characteristics) reported for your sample. If there was no measurable result returned for a specific analyte, the result in this column may state "ND" (Not Detected) or "BDL" (Below Detectable Levels). The information in the results column should always be accompanied by either an MDL (Method Detection Limit) or RDL (Reporting Detection Limit) that defines the lowest value that the laboratory could detect or report for this analyte.
Uncertainty (Radiochemistry)	Confidence level of 2 sigma.
Case Narrative (Cn)	A brief discussion about the included sample results, including a discussion of any non-conformances to protocol observed either at sample receipt by the laboratory from the field or during the analytical process. If present, there will be a section in the Case Narrative to discuss the meaning of any data qualifiers used in the report.
Quality Control Summary (Qc)	This section of the report includes the results of the laboratory quality control analyses required by procedure or analytical methods to assist in evaluating the validity of the results reported for your samples. These analyses are not being performed on your samples typically, but on laboratory generated material.
Sample Chain of Custody (Sc)	This is the document created in the field when your samples were initially collected. This is used to verify the time and date of collection, the person collecting the samples, and the analyses that the laboratory is requested to perform. This chain of custody also documents all persons (excluding commercial shippers) that have had control or possession of the samples from the time of collection until delivery to the laboratory for analysis.
Sample Results (Sr)	This section of your report will provide the results of all testing performed on your samples. These results are provided by sample ID and are separated by the analyses performed on each sample. The header line of each analysis section for each sample will provide the name and method number for the analysis reported.
Sample Summary (Ss)	This section of the Analytical Report defines the specific analyses performed for each sample ID, including the dates and times of preparation and/or analysis.

Qualifier	Description
J4	The associated batch QC was outside the established quality control range for accuracy.
J6	The sample matrix interfered with the ability to make any accurate determination; spike value is low.
P1	RPD value not applicable for sample concentrations less than 5 times the reporting limit.
Q	Sample was prepared and/or analyzed past holding time as defined in the method. Concentrations should be considered minimum values.
V	The sample concentration is too high to evaluate accurate spike recoveries.



ACCREDITATIONS & LOCATIONS

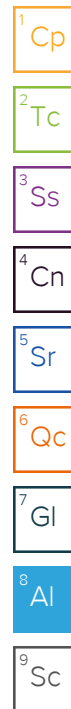
Pace Analytical National 12065 Lebanon Rd Mount Juliet, TN 37122

Alabama	40660	Nebraska	NE-OS-15-05
Alaska	17-026	Nevada	TN000032021-1
Arizona	AZ0612	New Hampshire	2975
Arkansas	88-0469	New Jersey--NELAP	TN002
California	2932	New Mexico ¹	TN00003
Colorado	TN00003	New York	11742
Connecticut	PH-0197	North Carolina	Env375
Florida	E87487	North Carolina ¹	DW21704
Georgia	NELAP	North Carolina ³	41
Georgia ¹	923	North Dakota	R-140
Idaho	TN00003	Ohio--VAP	CL0069
Illinois	200008	Oklahoma	9915
Indiana	C-TN-01	Oregon	TN200002
Iowa	364	Pennsylvania	68-02979
Kansas	E-10277	Rhode Island	LA000356
Kentucky ^{1 6}	KY90010	South Carolina	84004002
Kentucky ²	16	South Dakota	n/a
Louisiana	AI30792	Tennessee ^{1 4}	2006
Louisiana	LA018	Texas	T104704245-20-18
Maine	TN00003	Texas ⁵	LAB0152
Maryland	324	Utah	TN000032021-11
Massachusetts	M-TN003	Vermont	VT2006
Michigan	9958	Virginia	110033
Minnesota	047-999-395	Washington	C847
Mississippi	TN00003	West Virginia	233
Missouri	340	Wisconsin	998093910
Montana	CERT0086	Wyoming	A2LA
A2LA -- ISO 17025	1461.01	AIHA-LAP,LLC EMLAP	100789
A2LA -- ISO 17025 ⁵	1461.02	DOD	1461.01
Canada	1461.01	USDA	P330-15-00234
EPA--Crypto	TN00003		

¹ Drinking Water ² Underground Storage Tanks ³ Aquatic Toxicity ⁴ Chemical/Microbiological ⁵ Mold ⁶ Wastewater n/a Accreditation not applicable

* Not all certifications held by the laboratory are applicable to the results reported in the attached report.

* Accreditation is only applicable to the test methods specified on each scope of accreditation held by Pace Analytical.



[illegible]

117406260

[illegible]

Name

Date _____

December 11, 2024

Alliance Technical Group - Bryant, AR

Sample Delivery Group: L1803484
Samples Received: 11/23/2024
Project Number: 1145-21-080
Description: Entergy - White Bluff
Site: CADL - CCR
Report To: Jonathan Brown
219 Brown Lane
Little Rock, AR 72022

Entire Report Reviewed By:



Brittanie L Boyd
Project Manager

Results relate only to the items tested or calibrated and are reported as rounded values. This test report shall not be reproduced, except in full, without written approval of the laboratory. Where applicable, sampling conducted by Pace Analytical National is performed per guidance provided in laboratory standard operating procedures ENV-SOP-MTJL-0067 and ENV-SOP-MTJL-0068. Where sampling conducted by the customer, results relate to the accuracy of the information provided, and as the samples are received.

Pace Analytical National

12065 Lebanon Rd Mount Juliet, TN 37122 615-758-5858 800-767-5859 mydata.pacelabs.com

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¹ Cp
² Tc
³ Ss
⁴ Cn
⁵ Sr
⁶ Qc
⁷ Gl
⁸ Al
⁹ Sc

SAMPLE SUMMARY

MW-101S L1803484-01 GW

				Collected by	Collected date/time	Received date/time
					11/20/24 16:25	11/23/24 09:00
Method	Batch	Dilution	Preparation date/time	Analysis date/time	Analyst	Location
Gravimetric Analysis by Method 2540 C-2011	WG2408035	1	11/25/24 12:17	11/25/24 14:41	DLS	Mt. Juliet, TN
Wet Chemistry by Method 9056A	WG2407625	1	11/29/24 23:35	11/29/24 23:35	ZSA	Mt. Juliet, TN
Metals (ICP) by Method 6010B	WG2411307	1	12/04/24 11:15	12/05/24 00:01	DJS	Mt. Juliet, TN
Metals (ICPMS) by Method 6020B	WG2411326	1	12/05/24 02:38	12/06/24 17:41	UNP	Mt. Juliet, TN

¹ Cp

² Tc

³ Ss

⁴ Cn

⁵ Sr

⁶ Qc

⁷ Gl

⁸ Al

⁹ Sc

MW-102S L1803484-02 GW

				Collected by	Collected date/time	Received date/time
					11/20/24 10:40	11/23/24 09:00
Method	Batch	Dilution	Preparation date/time	Analysis date/time	Analyst	Location
Gravimetric Analysis by Method 2540 C-2011	WG2408035	1	11/25/24 12:17	11/25/24 14:41	DLS	Mt. Juliet, TN
Wet Chemistry by Method 9056A	WG2407625	1	11/29/24 23:47	11/29/24 23:47	ZSA	Mt. Juliet, TN
Metals (ICP) by Method 6010B	WG2411307	1	12/04/24 11:15	12/05/24 00:03	DJS	Mt. Juliet, TN
Metals (ICPMS) by Method 6020B	WG2411326	1	12/05/24 02:38	12/06/24 17:44	UNP	Mt. Juliet, TN

MW-104S L1803484-03 GW

				Collected by	Collected date/time	Received date/time
					11/19/24 13:00	11/23/24 09:00
Method	Batch	Dilution	Preparation date/time	Analysis date/time	Analyst	Location
Gravimetric Analysis by Method 2540 C-2011	WG2408035	1	11/25/24 12:17	11/25/24 14:41	DLS	Mt. Juliet, TN
Wet Chemistry by Method 9056A	WG2407625	1	11/30/24 00:00	11/30/24 00:00	ZSA	Mt. Juliet, TN
Metals (ICP) by Method 6010B	WG2411307	1	12/04/24 11:15	12/05/24 00:05	DJS	Mt. Juliet, TN
Metals (ICPMS) by Method 6020B	WG2411326	1	12/05/24 02:38	12/06/24 18:02	UNP	Mt. Juliet, TN

MW-105S L1803484-04 GW

				Collected by	Collected date/time	Received date/time
					11/19/24 11:30	11/23/24 09:00
Method	Batch	Dilution	Preparation date/time	Analysis date/time	Analyst	Location
Gravimetric Analysis by Method 2540 C-2011	WG2408035	1	11/25/24 12:17	11/25/24 14:41	DLS	Mt. Juliet, TN
Wet Chemistry by Method 9056A	WG2407625	1	11/30/24 00:13	11/30/24 00:13	ZSA	Mt. Juliet, TN
Metals (ICP) by Method 6010B	WG2411307	1	12/04/24 11:15	12/05/24 00:07	DJS	Mt. Juliet, TN
Metals (ICPMS) by Method 6020B	WG2411326	1	12/05/24 02:38	12/06/24 18:05	UNP	Mt. Juliet, TN

MW-106S L1803484-05 GW

				Collected by	Collected date/time	Received date/time
					11/20/24 12:00	11/23/24 09:00
Method	Batch	Dilution	Preparation date/time	Analysis date/time	Analyst	Location
Gravimetric Analysis by Method 2540 C-2011	WG2408035	1	11/25/24 12:17	11/25/24 14:41	DLS	Mt. Juliet, TN
Wet Chemistry by Method 9056A	WG2407625	10	11/30/24 00:26	11/30/24 00:26	ZSA	Mt. Juliet, TN
Metals (ICP) by Method 6010B	WG2411307	1	12/04/24 11:15	12/05/24 00:12	DJS	Mt. Juliet, TN
Metals (ICPMS) by Method 6020B	WG2411326	1	12/05/24 02:38	12/06/24 18:09	UNP	Mt. Juliet, TN

MW-110S L1803484-06 GW

				Collected by	Collected date/time	Received date/time
					11/18/24 16:10	11/23/24 09:00
Method	Batch	Dilution	Preparation date/time	Analysis date/time	Analyst	Location
Gravimetric Analysis by Method 2540 C-2011	WG2408035	1	11/25/24 12:17	11/25/24 14:41	DLS	Mt. Juliet, TN
Wet Chemistry by Method 9056A	WG2407625	1	11/30/24 00:38	11/30/24 00:38	ZSA	Mt. Juliet, TN
Metals (ICP) by Method 6010B	WG2411307	1	12/04/24 11:15	12/05/24 00:14	DJS	Mt. Juliet, TN
Metals (ICPMS) by Method 6020B	WG2411326	1	12/05/24 02:38	12/06/24 18:12	UNP	Mt. Juliet, TN

ACCOUNT:

Alliance Technical Group - Bryant, AR

PROJECT:

1145-21-080

SDG:

L1803484

DATE/TIME:

12/11/24 10:13

PAGE:

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SAMPLE SUMMARY

MW-102D L1803484-07 GW

				Collected by	Collected date/time	Received date/time
					11/19/24 16:05	11/23/24 09:00
Method	Batch	Dilution	Preparation date/time	Analysis date/time	Analyst	Location
Gravimetric Analysis by Method 2540 C-2011	WG2408035	1	11/25/24 12:17	11/25/24 14:41	DLS	Mt. Juliet, TN
Wet Chemistry by Method 9056A	WG2407625	1	11/30/24 00:51	11/30/24 00:51	ZSA	Mt. Juliet, TN
Metals (ICP) by Method 6010B	WG2411307	1	12/04/24 11:15	12/05/24 00:15	DJS	Mt. Juliet, TN
Metals (ICPMS) by Method 6020B	WG2411326	1	12/05/24 02:38	12/06/24 18:15	UNP	Mt. Juliet, TN

¹ Cp

² Tc

³ Ss

⁴ Cn

MW-103D L1803484-08 GW

				Collected by	Collected date/time	Received date/time
					11/18/24 13:05	11/23/24 09:00
Method	Batch	Dilution	Preparation date/time	Analysis date/time	Analyst	Location
Gravimetric Analysis by Method 2540 C-2011	WG2408035	1	11/25/24 12:17	11/25/24 14:41	DLS	Mt. Juliet, TN
Wet Chemistry by Method 9056A	WG2407625	1	11/30/24 01:04	11/30/24 01:04	ZSA	Mt. Juliet, TN
Metals (ICP) by Method 6010B	WG2411307	1	12/04/24 11:15	12/05/24 00:17	DJS	Mt. Juliet, TN
Metals (ICPMS) by Method 6020B	WG2411326	1	12/05/24 02:38	12/06/24 18:18	UNP	Mt. Juliet, TN

⁵ Sr

⁶ Qc

⁷ Gl

⁸ Al

MW-104D L1803484-09 GW

				Collected by	Collected date/time	Received date/time
					11/19/24 14:05	11/23/24 09:00
Method	Batch	Dilution	Preparation date/time	Analysis date/time	Analyst	Location
Gravimetric Analysis by Method 2540 C-2011	WG2408035	1	11/25/24 12:17	11/25/24 14:41	DLS	Mt. Juliet, TN
Wet Chemistry by Method 9056A	WG2407625	1	11/30/24 01:17	11/30/24 01:17	ZSA	Mt. Juliet, TN
Metals (ICP) by Method 6010B	WG2411307	1	12/04/24 11:15	12/05/24 00:19	DJS	Mt. Juliet, TN
Metals (ICPMS) by Method 6020B	WG2411327	1	12/05/24 02:40	12/06/24 04:16	JPD	Mt. Juliet, TN

⁹ Sc

MW-105D L1803484-10 GW

				Collected by	Collected date/time	Received date/time
					11/19/24 10:20	11/23/24 09:00
Method	Batch	Dilution	Preparation date/time	Analysis date/time	Analyst	Location
Gravimetric Analysis by Method 2540 C-2011	WG2408035	1	11/25/24 12:17	11/25/24 14:41	DLS	Mt. Juliet, TN
Wet Chemistry by Method 9056A	WG2407625	1	11/30/24 01:29	11/30/24 01:29	ZSA	Mt. Juliet, TN
Metals (ICP) by Method 6010B	WG2411307	1	12/04/24 11:15	12/05/24 00:21	DJS	Mt. Juliet, TN
Metals (ICPMS) by Method 6020B	WG2411327	1	12/05/24 02:40	12/06/24 04:19	JPD	Mt. Juliet, TN

MW-106D L1803484-11 GW

				Collected by	Collected date/time	Received date/time
					11/20/24 13:30	11/23/24 09:00
Method	Batch	Dilution	Preparation date/time	Analysis date/time	Analyst	Location
Gravimetric Analysis by Method 2540 C-2011	WG2408035	1	11/25/24 12:17	11/25/24 14:41	DLS	Mt. Juliet, TN
Wet Chemistry by Method 9056A	WG2407625	10	11/30/24 02:08	11/30/24 02:08	ZSA	Mt. Juliet, TN
Metals (ICP) by Method 6010B	WG2411307	1	12/04/24 11:15	12/05/24 00:23	DJS	Mt. Juliet, TN
Metals (ICPMS) by Method 6020B	WG2411327	1	12/05/24 02:40	12/06/24 04:23	JPD	Mt. Juliet, TN

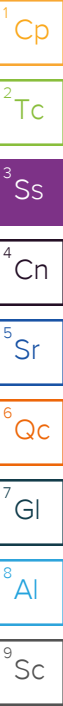
MW-108D L1803484-12 GW

				Collected by	Collected date/time	Received date/time
					11/20/24 15:00	11/23/24 09:00
Method	Batch	Dilution	Preparation date/time	Analysis date/time	Analyst	Location
Gravimetric Analysis by Method 2540 C-2011	WG2408035	1	11/25/24 12:17	11/25/24 14:41	DLS	Mt. Juliet, TN
Wet Chemistry by Method 9056A	WG2407625	1	11/30/24 02:20	11/30/24 02:20	ZSA	Mt. Juliet, TN
Metals (ICP) by Method 6010B	WG2411307	1	12/04/24 11:15	12/05/24 00:24	DJS	Mt. Juliet, TN
Metals (ICPMS) by Method 6020B	WG2411327	1	12/05/24 02:40	12/06/24 04:26	JPD	Mt. Juliet, TN

SAMPLE SUMMARY

MW-109D L1803484-13 GW

				Collected by	Collected date/time	Received date/time
					11/21/24 16:00	11/23/24 09:00
Method	Batch	Dilution	Preparation date/time	Analysis date/time	Analyst	Location
Gravimetric Analysis by Method 2540 C-2011	WG2408035	1	11/25/24 12:17	11/25/24 14:41	DLS	Mt. Juliet, TN
Wet Chemistry by Method 9056A	WG2407625	1	11/30/24 02:33	11/30/24 02:33	ZSA	Mt. Juliet, TN
Metals (ICP) by Method 6010B	WG2411307	1	12/04/24 11:15	12/05/24 00:26	DJS	Mt. Juliet, TN
Metals (ICPMS) by Method 6020B	WG2411327	1	12/05/24 02:40	12/06/24 04:04	JPD	Mt. Juliet, TN



MW-110D L1803484-14 GW

				Collected by	Collected date/time	Received date/time
					11/18/24 14:55	11/23/24 09:00
Method	Batch	Dilution	Preparation date/time	Analysis date/time	Analyst	Location
Gravimetric Analysis by Method 2540 C-2011	WG2408035	1	11/25/24 12:17	11/25/24 14:41	DLS	Mt. Juliet, TN
Wet Chemistry by Method 9056A	WG2407625	1	11/30/24 02:46	11/30/24 02:46	ZSA	Mt. Juliet, TN
Metals (ICP) by Method 6010B	WG2411307	1	12/04/24 11:15	12/05/24 00:28	DJS	Mt. Juliet, TN
Metals (ICPMS) by Method 6020B	WG2411327	1	12/05/24 02:40	12/06/24 04:35	JPD	Mt. Juliet, TN

MW-113D L1803484-15 GW

				Collected by	Collected date/time	Received date/time
					11/21/24 13:15	11/23/24 09:00
Method	Batch	Dilution	Preparation date/time	Analysis date/time	Analyst	Location
Gravimetric Analysis by Method 2540 C-2011	WG2408035	1	11/25/24 12:17	11/25/24 14:41	DLS	Mt. Juliet, TN
Wet Chemistry by Method 9056A	WG2407625	10	11/30/24 02:58	11/30/24 02:58	ZSA	Mt. Juliet, TN
Metals (ICP) by Method 6010B	WG2411307	1	12/04/24 11:15	12/05/24 00:33	DJS	Mt. Juliet, TN
Metals (ICPMS) by Method 6020B	WG2411327	1	12/05/24 02:40	12/06/24 04:38	JPD	Mt. Juliet, TN

MW-114D L1803484-16 GW

				Collected by	Collected date/time	Received date/time
					11/21/24 10:30	11/23/24 09:00
Method	Batch	Dilution	Preparation date/time	Analysis date/time	Analyst	Location
Gravimetric Analysis by Method 2540 C-2011	WG2408035	1	11/25/24 12:17	11/25/24 14:41	DLS	Mt. Juliet, TN
Wet Chemistry by Method 9056A	WG2407625	1	11/30/24 03:11	11/30/24 03:11	ZSA	Mt. Juliet, TN
Metals (ICP) by Method 6010B	WG2411307	1	12/04/24 11:15	12/05/24 00:35	DJS	Mt. Juliet, TN
Metals (ICPMS) by Method 6020B	WG2411327	1	12/05/24 02:40	12/06/24 04:41	JPD	Mt. Juliet, TN

MW-115D L1803484-17 GW

				Collected by	Collected date/time	Received date/time
					11/21/24 14:40	11/23/24 09:00
Method	Batch	Dilution	Preparation date/time	Analysis date/time	Analyst	Location
Gravimetric Analysis by Method 2540 C-2011	WG2408035	1	11/25/24 12:17	11/25/24 14:41	DLS	Mt. Juliet, TN
Wet Chemistry by Method 9056A	WG2407625	1	11/30/24 03:24	11/30/24 03:24	ZSA	Mt. Juliet, TN
Metals (ICP) by Method 6010B	WG2411307	1	12/04/24 11:15	12/05/24 00:37	DJS	Mt. Juliet, TN
Metals (ICPMS) by Method 6020B	WG2411327	1	12/05/24 02:40	12/06/24 04:45	JPD	Mt. Juliet, TN

MW-118D L1803484-18 GW

				Collected by	Collected date/time	Received date/time
					11/21/24 11:50	11/23/24 09:00
Method	Batch	Dilution	Preparation date/time	Analysis date/time	Analyst	Location
Gravimetric Analysis by Method 2540 C-2011	WG2408035	1	11/25/24 12:17	11/25/24 14:41	DLS	Mt. Juliet, TN
Wet Chemistry by Method 9056A	WG2407625	1	11/30/24 03:37	11/30/24 03:37	ZSA	Mt. Juliet, TN
Metals (ICP) by Method 6010B	WG2411307	1	12/04/24 11:15	12/04/24 23:54	DJS	Mt. Juliet, TN
Metals (ICPMS) by Method 6020B	WG2411327	1	12/05/24 02:40	12/06/24 04:48	JPD	Mt. Juliet, TN

ACCOUNT:

Alliance Technical Group - Bryant, AR

PROJECT:

1145-21-080

SDG:

L1803484

DATE/TIME:

12/11/24 10:13

PAGE:

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SAMPLE SUMMARY

DUPLICATE 1 L1803484-19 GW

Collected by

Collected date/time

Received date/time

11/20/24 12:00

11/23/24 09:00

Method	Batch	Dilution	Preparation date/time	Analysis date/time	Analyst	Location
Gravimetric Analysis by Method 2540 C-2011	WG2408035	1	11/25/24 12:17	11/25/24 14:41	DLS	Mt. Juliet, TN
Wet Chemistry by Method 9056A	WG2407625	10	11/30/24 03:49	11/30/24 03:49	ZSA	Mt. Juliet, TN
Metals (ICP) by Method 6010B	WG2411307	1	12/04/24 11:15	12/05/24 00:39	DJS	Mt. Juliet, TN
Metals (ICPMS) by Method 6020B	WG2411327	1	12/05/24 02:40	12/06/24 04:51	JPD	Mt. Juliet, TN

¹Cp

²Tc

³Ss

⁴Cn

⁵Sr

⁶Qc

⁷Gl

⁸Al

⁹Sc

ACCOUNT:

Alliance Technical Group - Bryant, AR

PROJECT:

1145-21-080

SDG:

L1803484

DATE/TIME:

12/11/24 10:13

PAGE:

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CASE NARRATIVE

All sample aliquots were received at the correct temperature, in the proper containers, with the appropriate preservatives, and within method specified holding times, unless qualified or notated within the report. Where applicable, all MDL (LOD) and RDL (LOQ) values reported for environmental samples have been corrected for the dilution factor used in the analysis. All Method and Batch Quality Control are within established criteria except where addressed in this case narrative, a non-conformance form or properly qualified within the sample results. By my digital signature below, I affirm to the best of my knowledge, all problems/anomalies observed by the laboratory as having the potential to affect the quality of the data have been identified by the laboratory, and no information or data have been knowingly withheld that would affect the quality of the data.



Brittanie L Boyd
Project Manager



Gravimetric Analysis by Method 2540 C-2011

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Dissolved Solids	204		10.0	1	11/25/2024 14:41	WG2408035

1
Cp

2
Tc

Wet Chemistry by Method 9056A

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Chloride	7.02		1.00	1	11/29/2024 23:35	WG2407625
Fluoride	ND	P1	0.150	1	11/29/2024 23:35	WG2407625
Sulfate	50.8	J6	5.00	1	11/29/2024 23:35	WG2407625

3
Ss

4
Cn

5
Sr

Metals (ICP) by Method 6010B

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Boron	ND		0.200	1	12/05/2024 00:01	WG2411307

6
Qc

7
Gl

Metals (ICPMS) by Method 6020B

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Calcium	15.4		1.00	1	12/06/2024 17:41	WG2411326

8
Al

9
Sc

Gravimetric Analysis by Method 2540 C-2011

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Dissolved Solids	195		10.0	1	11/25/2024 14:41	WG2408035

1
Cp

2
Tc

Wet Chemistry by Method 9056A

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Chloride	7.19		1.00	1	11/29/2024 23:47	WG2407625
Fluoride	ND		0.150	1	11/29/2024 23:47	WG2407625
Sulfate	27.5		5.00	1	11/29/2024 23:47	WG2407625

3
Ss

4
Cn

5
Sr

Metals (ICP) by Method 6010B

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Boron	ND		0.200	1	12/05/2024 00:03	WG2411307

6
Qc

7
Gl

Metals (ICPMS) by Method 6020B

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Calcium	15.6		1.00	1	12/06/2024 17:44	WG2411326

8
Al

9
Sc

Gravimetric Analysis by Method 2540 C-2011

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Dissolved Solids	228		10.0	1	11/25/2024 14:41	WG2408035

¹ Cp

² Tc

Wet Chemistry by Method 9056A

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Chloride	3.95		1.00	1	11/30/2024 00:00	WG2407625
Fluoride	ND		0.150	1	11/30/2024 00:00	WG2407625
Sulfate	71.1		5.00	1	11/30/2024 00:00	WG2407625

³ Ss

⁴ Cn

⁵ Sr

Metals (ICP) by Method 6010B

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Boron	0.743		0.200	1	12/05/2024 00:05	WG2411307

⁶ Qc

⁷ Gl

Metals (ICPMS) by Method 6020B

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Calcium	15.9		1.00	1	12/06/2024 18:02	WG2411326

⁸ Al

⁹ Sc

Gravimetric Analysis by Method 2540 C-2011

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Dissolved Solids	199		10.0	1	11/25/2024 14:41	WG2408035

¹ Cp

² Tc

Wet Chemistry by Method 9056A

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Chloride	4.90		1.00	1	11/30/2024 00:13	WG2407625
Fluoride	ND		0.150	1	11/30/2024 00:13	WG2407625
Sulfate	33.4		5.00	1	11/30/2024 00:13	WG2407625

³ Ss

⁴ Cn

⁵ Sr

Metals (ICP) by Method 6010B

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Boron	ND		0.200	1	12/05/2024 00:07	WG2411307

⁶ Qc

⁷ Gl

Metals (ICPMS) by Method 6020B

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Calcium	17.9		1.00	1	12/06/2024 18:05	WG2411326

⁸ Al

⁹ Sc

Gravimetric Analysis by Method 2540 C-2011

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Dissolved Solids	1200		20.0	1	11/25/2024 14:41	WG2408035

1
Cp

2
Tc

Wet Chemistry by Method 9056A

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Chloride	11.9		10.0	10	11/30/2024 00:26	WG2407625
Fluoride	ND		1.50	10	11/30/2024 00:26	WG2407625
Sulfate	802		50.0	10	11/30/2024 00:26	WG2407625

3
Ss

4
Cn

5
Sr

Sample Narrative:

L1803484-05 WG2407625: Dilution due to matrix impact on instrumentation at lower dilution

6
Qc

Metals (ICP) by Method 6010B

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Boron	6.84		0.200	1	12/05/2024 00:12	WG2411307

7
Gl

8
Al

Metals (ICPMS) by Method 6020B

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Calcium	41.7		1.00	1	12/06/2024 18:09	WG2411326

9
Sc

Gravimetric Analysis by Method 2540 C-2011

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Dissolved Solids	313		10.0	1	11/25/2024 14:41	WG2408035

1
Cp

2
Tc

Wet Chemistry by Method 9056A

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Chloride	2.88		1.00	1	11/30/2024 00:38	WG2407625
Fluoride	ND		0.150	1	11/30/2024 00:38	WG2407625
Sulfate	149		5.00	1	11/30/2024 00:38	WG2407625

3
Ss

4
Cn

5
Sr

Metals (ICP) by Method 6010B

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Boron	1.32		0.200	1	12/05/2024 00:14	WG2411307

6
Qc

7
Gl

Metals (ICPMS) by Method 6020B

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Calcium	5.23		1.00	1	12/06/2024 18:12	WG2411326

8
Al

9
Sc

Gravimetric Analysis by Method 2540 C-2011

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Dissolved Solids	556		10.0	1	11/25/2024 14:41	WG2408035

1
Cp

2
Tc

Wet Chemistry by Method 9056A

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Chloride	7.47		1.00	1	11/30/2024 00:51	WG2407625
Fluoride	ND		0.150	1	11/30/2024 00:51	WG2407625
Sulfate	25.3		5.00	1	11/30/2024 00:51	WG2407625

3
Ss

4
Cn

5
Sr

Metals (ICP) by Method 6010B

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Boron	0.269		0.200	1	12/05/2024 00:15	WG2411307

6
Qc

7
Gl

Metals (ICPMS) by Method 6020B

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Calcium	76.6		1.00	1	12/06/2024 18:15	WG2411326

8
Al

9
Sc

Gravimetric Analysis by Method 2540 C-2011

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Dissolved Solids	435		10.0	1	11/25/2024 14:41	WG2408035

1
Cp

2
Tc

Wet Chemistry by Method 9056A

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Chloride	6.17		1.00	1	11/30/2024 01:04	WG2407625
Fluoride	0.217	B	0.150	1	11/30/2024 01:04	WG2407625
Sulfate	98.3		5.00	1	11/30/2024 01:04	WG2407625

3
Ss

4
Cn

5
Sr

Metals (ICP) by Method 6010B

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Boron	0.218		0.200	1	12/05/2024 00:17	WG2411307

6
Qc

7
Gl

Metals (ICPMS) by Method 6020B

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Calcium	42.9		1.00	1	12/06/2024 18:18	WG2411326

8
Al

9
Sc

Gravimetric Analysis by Method 2540 C-2011

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Dissolved Solids	330		10.0	1	11/25/2024 14:41	WG2408035

¹ Cp

² Tc

Wet Chemistry by Method 9056A

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Chloride	8.82		1.00	1	11/30/2024 01:17	WG2407625
Fluoride	ND		0.150	1	11/30/2024 01:17	WG2407625
Sulfate	23.1		5.00	1	11/30/2024 01:17	WG2407625

³ Ss

⁴ Cn

⁵ Sr

Metals (ICP) by Method 6010B

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Boron	0.235		0.200	1	12/05/2024 00:19	WG2411307

⁶ Qc

⁷ Gl

Metals (ICPMS) by Method 6020B

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Calcium	58.3		1.00	1	12/06/2024 04:16	WG2411327

⁸ Al

⁹ Sc

Gravimetric Analysis by Method 2540 C-2011

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Dissolved Solids	335		10.0	1	11/25/2024 14:41	WG2408035

1
Cp

2
Tc

Wet Chemistry by Method 9056A

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Chloride	7.86		1.00	1	11/30/2024 01:29	WG2407625
Fluoride	ND		0.150	1	11/30/2024 01:29	WG2407625
Sulfate	29.8		5.00	1	11/30/2024 01:29	WG2407625

3
Ss

4
Cn

5
Sr

Metals (ICP) by Method 6010B

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Boron	0.271		0.200	1	12/05/2024 00:21	WG2411307

6
Qc

7
Gl

Metals (ICPMS) by Method 6020B

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Calcium	56.3		1.00	1	12/06/2024 04:19	WG2411327

8
Al

9
Sc

Gravimetric Analysis by Method 2540 C-2011

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Dissolved Solids	184		10.0	1	11/25/2024 14:41	WG2408035

1
Cp

2
Tc

Wet Chemistry by Method 9056A

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Chloride	ND		10.0	10	11/30/2024 02:08	WG2407625
Fluoride	ND		1.50	10	11/30/2024 02:08	WG2407625
Sulfate	ND		50.0	10	11/30/2024 02:08	WG2407625

3
Ss

4
Cn

5
Sr

Sample Narrative:

L1803484-11 WG2407625: Dilution due to matrix impact on instrumentation at lower dilution

6
Qc

Metals (ICP) by Method 6010B

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Boron	0.242		0.200	1	12/05/2024 00:23	WG2411307

7
Gl

8
Al

Metals (ICPMS) by Method 6020B

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Calcium	28.1		1.00	1	12/06/2024 04:23	WG2411327

9
Sc

Gravimetric Analysis by Method 2540 C-2011

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Dissolved Solids	475		10.0	1	11/25/2024 14:41	WG2408035

¹ Cp

² Tc

Wet Chemistry by Method 9056A

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Chloride	12.0		1.00	1	11/30/2024 02:20	WG2407625
Fluoride	ND		0.150	1	11/30/2024 02:20	WG2407625
Sulfate	34.9		5.00	1	11/30/2024 02:20	WG2407625

³ Ss

⁴ Cn

⁵ Sr

Metals (ICP) by Method 6010B

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Boron	0.327		0.200	1	12/05/2024 00:24	WG2411307

⁶ Qc

⁷ Gl

Metals (ICPMS) by Method 6020B

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Calcium	67.8		1.00	1	12/06/2024 04:26	WG2411327

⁸ Al

⁹ Sc

Gravimetric Analysis by Method 2540 C-2011

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Dissolved Solids	365		10.0	1	11/25/2024 14:41	WG2408035

1
Cp

2
Tc

Wet Chemistry by Method 9056A

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Chloride	6.04		1.00	1	11/30/2024 02:33	WG2407625
Fluoride	ND		0.150	1	11/30/2024 02:33	WG2407625
Sulfate	45.9		5.00	1	11/30/2024 02:33	WG2407625

3
Ss

4
Cn

5
Sr

Metals (ICP) by Method 6010B

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Boron	0.305		0.200	1	12/05/2024 00:26	WG2411307

6
Qc

7
Gl

Metals (ICPMS) by Method 6020B

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Calcium	50.2		1.00	1	12/06/2024 04:04	WG2411327

8
Al

9
Sc

Gravimetric Analysis by Method 2540 C-2011

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Dissolved Solids	336		10.0	1	11/25/2024 14:41	WG2408035

¹ Cp

² Tc

Wet Chemistry by Method 9056A

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Chloride	6.26		1.00	1	11/30/2024 02:46	WG2407625
Fluoride	ND		0.150	1	11/30/2024 02:46	WG2407625
Sulfate	40.4		5.00	1	11/30/2024 02:46	WG2407625

³ Ss

⁴ Cn

⁵ Sr

Metals (ICP) by Method 6010B

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Boron	0.300		0.200	1	12/05/2024 00:28	WG2411307

⁶ Qc

⁷ Gl

Metals (ICPMS) by Method 6020B

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Calcium	47.4		1.00	1	12/06/2024 04:35	WG2411327

⁸ Al

⁹ Sc

Gravimetric Analysis by Method 2540 C-2011

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Dissolved Solids	1170		20.0	1	11/25/2024 14:41	WG2408035

1
Cp

2
Tc

Wet Chemistry by Method 9056A

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Chloride	11.9		10.0	10	11/30/2024 02:58	WG2407625
Fluoride	ND		1.50	10	11/30/2024 02:58	WG2407625
Sulfate	640		50.0	10	11/30/2024 02:58	WG2407625

3
Ss

4
Cn

5
Sr

Sample Narrative:

L1803484-15 WG2407625: Dilution due to matrix impact on instrumentation at lower dilution

6
Qc

Metals (ICP) by Method 6010B

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Boron	0.483		0.200	1	12/05/2024 00:33	WG2411307

7
Gl

8
Al

Metals (ICPMS) by Method 6020B

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Calcium	202		1.00	1	12/06/2024 04:38	WG2411327

9
Sc

Gravimetric Analysis by Method 2540 C-2011

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Dissolved Solids	321		10.0	1	11/25/2024 14:41	WG2408035

1
Cp

2
Tc

Wet Chemistry by Method 9056A

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Chloride	7.17		1.00	1	11/30/2024 03:11	WG2407625
Fluoride	ND		0.150	1	11/30/2024 03:11	WG2407625
Sulfate	27.7		5.00	1	11/30/2024 03:11	WG2407625

3
Ss

4
Cn

5
Sr

Metals (ICP) by Method 6010B

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Boron	0.270		0.200	1	12/05/2024 00:35	WG2411307

6
Qc

7
Gl

Metals (ICPMS) by Method 6020B

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Calcium	54.5		1.00	1	12/06/2024 04:41	WG2411327

8
Al

9
Sc

Gravimetric Analysis by Method 2540 C-2011

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Dissolved Solids	333		10.0	1	11/25/2024 14:41	WG2408035

1
Cp

2
Tc

Wet Chemistry by Method 9056A

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Chloride	4.20		1.00	1	11/30/2024 03:24	WG2407625
Fluoride	ND		0.150	1	11/30/2024 03:24	WG2407625
Sulfate	ND		5.00	1	11/30/2024 03:24	WG2407625

3
Ss

4
Cn

5
Sr

Metals (ICP) by Method 6010B

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Boron	0.329		0.200	1	12/05/2024 00:37	WG2411307

6
Qc

7
Gl

Metals (ICPMS) by Method 6020B

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Calcium	44.8		1.00	1	12/06/2024 04:45	WG2411327

8
Al

9
Sc

Gravimetric Analysis by Method 2540 C-2011

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Dissolved Solids	502		10.0	1	11/25/2024 14:41	WG2408035

1
Cp

2
Tc

Wet Chemistry by Method 9056A

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Chloride	8.17		1.00	1	11/30/2024 03:37	WG2407625
Fluoride	ND		0.150	1	11/30/2024 03:37	WG2407625
Sulfate	141		5.00	1	11/30/2024 03:37	WG2407625

3
Ss

4
Cn

5
Sr

Metals (ICP) by Method 6010B

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Boron	0.274		0.200	1	12/04/2024 23:54	WG2411307

6
Qc

7
Gl

Metals (ICPMS) by Method 6020B

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Calcium	86.0		1.00	1	12/06/2024 04:48	WG2411327

8
Al

9
Sc

Gravimetric Analysis by Method 2540 C-2011

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Dissolved Solids	1200		20.0	1	11/25/2024 14:41	WG2408035

Wet Chemistry by Method 9056A

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Chloride	12.0		10.0	10	11/30/2024 03:49	WG2407625
Fluoride	ND		1.50	10	11/30/2024 03:49	WG2407625
Sulfate	813		50.0	10	11/30/2024 03:49	WG2407625

Sample Narrative:
L1803484-19 WG2407625: Dilution due to matrix impact on instrumentation at lower dilution

Metals (ICP) by Method 6010B

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Boron	6.97		0.200	1	12/05/2024 00:39	WG2411307

Metals (ICPMS) by Method 6020B

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Calcium	43.2		1.00	1	12/06/2024 04:51	WG2411327

1Cp

2Tc

3Ss

4Cn

5Sr

6Qc

7Gl

8Al

9Sc

Method Blank (MB)

(MB) R4151535-1 11/25/24 14:41

	MB Result	<u>MB Qualifier</u>	MB MDL	MB RDL
Analyte	mg/l		mg/l	mg/l
Dissolved Solids	U		10.0	10.0

L1803278-01 Original Sample (OS) • Duplicate (DUP)

(OS) L1803278-01 11/25/24 14:41 • (DUP) R4151535-3 11/25/24 14:41

	Original Result	DUP Result	Dilution	DUP RPD	<u>DUP Qualifier</u>	DUP RPD Limits
Analyte	mg/l	mg/l		%		%
Dissolved Solids	373	376	1	0.801		10

L1803484-19 Original Sample (OS) • Duplicate (DUP)

(OS) L1803484-19 11/25/24 14:41 • (DUP) R4151535-4 11/25/24 14:41

	Original Result	DUP Result	Dilution	DUP RPD	<u>DUP Qualifier</u>	DUP RPD Limits
Analyte	mg/l	mg/l		%		%
Dissolved Solids	1200	1220	1	1.32		10

Laboratory Control Sample (LCS)

(LCS) R4151535-2 11/25/24 14:41

	Spike Amount	LCS Result	LCS Rec.	Rec. Limits	<u>LCS Qualifier</u>
Analyte	mg/l	mg/l	%	%	
Dissolved Solids	8800	8710	99.0	85.0-115	

1Cp

2Tc

3Ss

4Cn

5Sr

6Qc

7Gl

8Al

9Sc

Method Blank (MB)

(MB) R4152117-1 11/29/24 23:09

Analyte	MB Result mg/l	MB Qualifier	MB MDL mg/l	MB RDL mg/l
Chloride	U		0.547	1.00
Fluoride	0.0784	J	0.0761	0.150
Sulfate	U		0.637	5.00

L1803484-01 Original Sample (OS) • Duplicate (DUP)

(OS) L1803484-01 11/29/24 23:35 • (DUP) R4152117-3 11/30/24 05:44

Analyte	Original Result mg/l	DUP Result mg/l	Dilution	DUP RPD %	DUP Qualifier	DUP RPD Limits %
Chloride	7.02	6.88	1	2.07		15
Fluoride	ND	ND	1	200	P1	15
Sulfate	50.8	51.1	1	0.542		15

L1803484-02 Original Sample (OS) • Duplicate (DUP)

(OS) L1803484-02 11/29/24 23:47 • (DUP) R4152117-6 11/30/24 06:22

Analyte	Original Result mg/l	DUP Result mg/l	Dilution	DUP RPD %	DUP Qualifier	DUP RPD Limits %
Chloride	7.19	7.08	1	1.66		15
Fluoride	ND	ND	1	11.1		15
Sulfate	27.5	26.7	1	2.89		15

Laboratory Control Sample (LCS)

(LCS) R4152117-2 11/29/24 23:22

Analyte	Spike Amount mg/l	LCS Result mg/l	LCS Rec. %	Rec. Limits %	LCS Qualifier
Chloride	40.0	37.0	92.4	80.0-120	
Fluoride	8.00	7.43	92.9	80.0-120	
Sulfate	40.0	37.5	93.8	80.0-120	

¹Cp

²Tc

³Ss

⁴Cn

⁵Sr

⁶Qc

⁷Gl

⁸Al

⁹Sc

L1803484-01 Original Sample (OS) • Matrix Spike (MS) • Matrix Spike Duplicate (MSD)

(OS) L1803484-01 11/29/24 23:35 • (MS) R4152117-4 11/30/24 05:57 • (MSD) R4152117-5 11/30/24 06:09

Analyte	Spike Amount mg/l	Original Result mg/l	MS Result mg/l	MSD Result mg/l	MS Rec. %	MSD Rec. %	Dilution	Rec. Limits %	<u>MS Qualifier</u>	<u>MSD Qualifier</u>	RPD %	RPD Limits %
Chloride	40.0	7.02	45.4	45.5	96.1	96.2	1	80.0-120			0.117	15
Fluoride	8.00	ND	8.12	8.10	102	101	1	80.0-120			0.301	15
Sulfate	40.0	50.8	82.2	81.7	78.4	77.3	1	80.0-120	J6	J6	0.516	15

L1803484-02 Original Sample (OS) • Matrix Spike (MS)

(OS) L1803484-02 11/29/24 23:47 • (MS) R4152117-7 11/30/24 06:35

Analyte	Spike Amount mg/l	Original Result mg/l	MS Result mg/l	MS Rec. %	Dilution	Rec. Limits %	<u>MS Qualifier</u>
Chloride	40.0	7.19	45.3	95.3	1	80.0-120	
Fluoride	8.00	ND	8.07	99.5	1	80.0-120	
Sulfate	40.0	27.5	62.9	88.4	1	80.0-120	

1
Cp

2
Tc

3
Ss

4
Cn

5
Sr

6
Qc

7
Gl

8
Al

9
Sc

Method Blank (MB)

(MB) R4153817-1 12/04/24 23:51

Analyte	MB Result mg/l	MB Qualifier	MB MDL mg/l	MB RDL mg/l
Boron	U		0.0200	0.200

Laboratory Control Sample (LCS)

(LCS) R4153817-2 12/04/24 23:52

Analyte	Spike Amount mg/l	LCS Result mg/l	LCS Rec. %	Rec. Limits %	LCS Qualifier
Boron	1.00	0.951	95.1	80.0-120	

L1803484-18 Original Sample (OS) • Matrix Spike (MS) • Matrix Spike Duplicate (MSD)

(OS) L1803484-18 12/04/24 23:54 • (MS) R4153817-4 12/04/24 23:58 • (MSD) R4153817-5 12/05/24 00:00

Analyte	Spike Amount mg/l	Original Result mg/l	MS Result mg/l	MSD Result mg/l	MS Rec. %	MSD Rec. %	Dilution	Rec. Limits %	MS Qualifier	MSD Qualifier	RPD %	RPD Limits %
Boron	1.00	0.274	1.22	1.22	94.8	95.0	1	75.0-125			0.164	20

1Cp

2Tc

3Ss

4Cn

5Sr

6Qc

7Gl

8Al

9Sc

Method Blank (MB)

(MB) R4154837-1 12/06/24 16:38

Analyte	MB Result mg/l	MB Qualifier	MB MDL mg/l	MB RDL mg/l
Calcium	U		0.0925	1.00

Laboratory Control Sample (LCS)

(LCS) R4154837-2 12/06/24 16:42

Analyte	Spike Amount mg/l	LCS Result mg/l	LCS Rec. %	Rec. Limits %	LCS Qualifier
Calcium	5.00	5.32	106	80.0-120	

L1803478-11 Original Sample (OS) • Matrix Spike (MS) • Matrix Spike Duplicate (MSD)

(OS) L1803478-11 12/06/24 16:45 • (MS) R4154837-4 12/06/24 16:51 • (MSD) R4154837-5 12/06/24 16:54

Analyte	Spike Amount mg/l	Original Result mg/l	MS Result mg/l	MSD Result mg/l	MS Rec. %	MSD Rec. %	Dilution	Rec. Limits %	MS Qualifier	MSD Qualifier	RPD %	RPD Limits %
Calcium	5.00	ND	5.22	5.16	104	103	1	75.0-125			1.09	20

1Cp

2Tc

3Ss

4Cn

5Sr

6Qc

7Gl

8Al

9Sc

Method Blank (MB)

(MB) R4154551-1 12/06/24 03:57

Analyte	MB Result mg/l	<u>MB Qualifier</u>	MB MDL mg/l	MB RDL mg/l
Calcium	U		0.0925	1.00

Laboratory Control Sample (LCS)

(LCS) R4154551-2 12/06/24 04:01

Analyte	Spike Amount mg/l	LCS Result mg/l	LCS Rec. %	Rec. Limits %	<u>LCS Qualifier</u>
Calcium	5.00	5.27	105	80.0-120	

L1803484-13 Original Sample (OS) • Matrix Spike (MS) • Matrix Spike Duplicate (MSD)

(OS) L1803484-13 12/06/24 04:04 • (MS) R4154551-4 12/06/24 04:10 • (MSD) R4154551-5 12/06/24 04:13

Analyte	Spike Amount mg/l	Original Result mg/l	MS Result mg/l	MSD Result mg/l	MS Rec. %	MSD Rec. %	Dilution	Rec. Limits %	<u>MS Qualifier</u>	<u>MSD Qualifier</u>	RPD %	RPD Limits %
Calcium	5.00	50.2	55.0	54.6	96.5	87.3	1	75.0-125			0.836	20

¹Cp

²Tc

³Ss

⁴Cn

⁵Sr

⁶Qc

⁷Gl

⁸Al

⁹Sc

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Guide to Reading and Understanding Your Laboratory Report

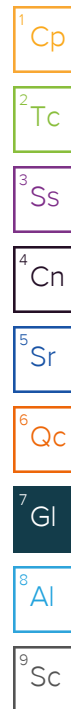
The information below is designed to better explain the various terms used in your report of analytical results from the Laboratory. This is not intended as a comprehensive explanation, and if you have additional questions please contact your project representative.

Results Disclaimer - Information that may be provided by the customer, and contained within this report, include Permit Limits, Project Name, Sample ID, Sample Matrix, Sample Preservation, Field Blanks, Field Spikes, Field Duplicates, On-Site Data, Sampling Collection Dates/Times, and Sampling Location. Results relate to the accuracy of this information provided, and as the samples are received.

Abbreviations and Definitions

MDL	Method Detection Limit.
ND	Not detected at the Reporting Limit (or MDL where applicable).
RDL	Reported Detection Limit.
Rec.	Recovery.
RPD	Relative Percent Difference.
SDG	Sample Delivery Group.
U	Not detected at the Reporting Limit (or MDL where applicable).
Analyte	The name of the particular compound or analysis performed. Some Analyses and Methods will have multiple analytes reported.
Dilution	If the sample matrix contains an interfering material, the sample preparation volume or weight values differ from the standard, or if concentrations of analytes in the sample are higher than the highest limit of concentration that the laboratory can accurately report, the sample may be diluted for analysis. If a value different than 1 is used in this field, the result reported has already been corrected for this factor.
Limits	These are the target % recovery ranges or % difference value that the laboratory has historically determined as normal for the method and analyte being reported. Successful QC Sample analysis will target all analytes recovered or duplicated within these ranges.
Original Sample	The non-spiked sample in the prep batch used to determine the Relative Percent Difference (RPD) from a quality control sample. The Original Sample may not be included within the reported SDG.
Qualifier	This column provides a letter and/or number designation that corresponds to additional information concerning the result reported. If a Qualifier is present, a definition per Qualifier is provided within the Glossary and Definitions page and potentially a discussion of possible implications of the Qualifier in the Case Narrative if applicable.
Result	The actual analytical final result (corrected for any sample specific characteristics) reported for your sample. If there was no measurable result returned for a specific analyte, the result in this column may state "ND" (Not Detected) or "BDL" (Below Detectable Levels). The information in the results column should always be accompanied by either an MDL (Method Detection Limit) or RDL (Reporting Detection Limit) that defines the lowest value that the laboratory could detect or report for this analyte.
Uncertainty (Radiochemistry)	Confidence level of 2 sigma.
Case Narrative (Cn)	A brief discussion about the included sample results, including a discussion of any non-conformances to protocol observed either at sample receipt by the laboratory from the field or during the analytical process. If present, there will be a section in the Case Narrative to discuss the meaning of any data qualifiers used in the report.
Quality Control Summary (Qc)	This section of the report includes the results of the laboratory quality control analyses required by procedure or analytical methods to assist in evaluating the validity of the results reported for your samples. These analyses are not being performed on your samples typically, but on laboratory generated material.
Sample Chain of Custody (Sc)	This is the document created in the field when your samples were initially collected. This is used to verify the time and date of collection, the person collecting the samples, and the analyses that the laboratory is requested to perform. This chain of custody also documents all persons (excluding commercial shippers) that have had control or possession of the samples from the time of collection until delivery to the laboratory for analysis.
Sample Results (Sr)	This section of your report will provide the results of all testing performed on your samples. These results are provided by sample ID and are separated by the analyses performed on each sample. The header line of each analysis section for each sample will provide the name and method number for the analysis reported.
Sample Summary (Ss)	This section of the Analytical Report defines the specific analyses performed for each sample ID, including the dates and times of preparation and/or analysis.

Qualifier	Description
B	The same analyte is found in the associated blank.
J	The identification of the analyte is acceptable; the reported value is an estimate.
J6	The sample matrix interfered with the ability to make any accurate determination; spike value is low.
P1	RPD value not applicable for sample concentrations less than 5 times the reporting limit.



ACCREDITATIONS & LOCATIONS

Pace Analytical National 12065 Lebanon Rd Mount Juliet, TN 37122


Alabama	40660	Nebraska	NE-OS-15-05
Alaska	17-026	Nevada	TN000032021-1
Arizona	AZ0612	New Hampshire	2975
Arkansas	88-0469	New Jersey--NELAP	TN002
California	2932	New Mexico ¹	TN00003
Colorado	TN00003	New York	11742
Connecticut	PH-0197	North Carolina	Env375
Florida	E87487	North Carolina ¹	DW21704
Georgia	NELAP	North Carolina ³	41
Georgia ¹	923	North Dakota	R-140
Idaho	TN00003	Ohio--VAP	CL0069
Illinois	200008	Oklahoma	9915
Indiana	C-TN-01	Oregon	TN200002
Iowa	364	Pennsylvania	68-02979
Kansas	E-10277	Rhode Island	LA000356
Kentucky ^{1 6}	KY90010	South Carolina	84004002
Kentucky ²	16	South Dakota	n/a
Louisiana	AI30792	Tennessee ^{1 4}	2006
Louisiana	LA018	Texas	T104704245-20-18
Maine	TN00003	Texas ⁵	LAB0152
Maryland	324	Utah	TN000032021-11
Massachusetts	M-TN003	Vermont	VT2006
Michigan	9958	Virginia	110033
Minnesota	047-999-395	Washington	C847
Mississippi	TN00003	West Virginia	233
Missouri	340	Wisconsin	998093910
Montana	CERT0086	Wyoming	A2LA
A2LA -- ISO 17025	1461.01	AIHA-LAP,LLC EMLAP	100789
A2LA -- ISO 17025 ⁵	1461.02	DOD	1461.01
Canada	1461.01	USDA	P330-15-00234
EPA--Crypto	TN00003		

¹ Drinking Water ² Underground Storage Tanks ³ Aquatic Toxicity ⁴ Chemical/Microbiological ⁵ Mold ⁶ Wastewater n/a Accreditation not applicable


* Not all certifications held by the laboratory are applicable to the results reported in the attached report.

* Accreditation is only applicable to the test methods specified on each scope of accreditation held by Pace Analytical.



Company Name/Address: Alliance Technical Group - Bryant, AR 219 Brown Lane Little Rock, AR 72022		Billing Information: Accounts Payable 219 Brown Ln. Bryant, AR 72022		Pres Chk		Analysis / Container / Preservative										Chain of Custody Page ____ of ____	
Report to: Jonathan Brown		Email To: Jonathan.Brown@AllianceTG.com;Jhouse@trcc														 MT JULIET, TN 12065 Lebanon Rd. Mount Juliet, TN 37122 Submitting a sample via this chain of custody constitutes acknowledgment and acceptance of the Pace Terms and Conditions found at: https://info.pacelabs.com/hubs/pas-standard-terms.pdf	
Project Description: Entergy - White Bluff		City/State Collected:		Please Circle: PT MT CT ET												SDG # H207	
Phone: 501-847-7077		Client Project # 1145-21-080		Lab Project # GBMCBAR-ENTERGYWB												Table #	
Collected by (print):		Site/Facility ID # CADL - CCR		P.O. #												Acctnum: GBMCBAR	
Collected by (signature):		Rush? (Lab MUST Be Notified) ____ Same Day ____ Five Day ____ Next Day ____ 5 Day (Rad Only) ____ Two Day ____ 10 Day (Rad Only) ____ Three Day		Quote #												Template: T198831	
Immediately Packed on Ice N ____ Y ____				Date Results Needed												Prelogin: P1112374	
Sample ID		Comp/Grab		Matrix *		Depth		Date		Time		No. of Cntrs		PM: 829 - Brittanie L Boyd			
														PB: 11/1/24 BK			
														Shipped Via: FedEX Priority			
														Remarks Sample # (lab only)			
MW-1015		G		GW		11/20/24		1625		3				5.76 -01			
MW-1025		G		GW		11/20/24		1040		3				5.87 -02			
MW-1035				GW													
MW-1045		G		GW		11/19/24		1300		3				5.20 -03			
MW-1055		G		GW		11/19/24		1130		3				5.81 -04			
MW-1065		G		GW		11/20/24		1200		3				4.12 -05			
MW-1105		G		GW		11/18/24		1610		3				4.78 -04			
MW-1115				GW													
MW-1010				GW													
MW-1020		G		GW		11/19/24		1605		3				7.33 -07			
* Matrix: SS - Soil AIR - Air F - Filter GW - Groundwater B - Bioassay WW - Waste Water DW - Drinking Water OT - Other		Remarks:												pH ____ Temp ____ Flow ____ Other ____			
Samples returned via: UPS FedEx Courier		Tracking #												Sample Receipt Checklist COC Seal Present/Intact: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Y N COC Signed/Accurate: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Y N Bottles arrive intact: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Y N Correct bottles used: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Y N Sufficient volume sent: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Y N If Applicable VOA Zero Headspace: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Y N Preservation Correct/Checked: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Y N RAD Screen <0.5 mR/hr: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Y N			
Relinquished by: (Signature)		Date:		Time:		Received by: (Signature)		Trip Blank Received: Yes/No HCL / MeOH TBR		Temp: °C Bottles Received:		If preservation required by Login: Date/Time					
Relinquished by: (Signature)		Date:		Time:		Received by: (Signature)				Temp: °C Bottles Received:		If preservation required by Login: Date/Time					
Relinquished by: (Signature)		Date:		Time:		Received for lab by: (Signature)		Date:		Time:		Hold:		Condition: NCF / OK			

Company Name/Address: Alliance Technical Group - Bryant, AR 219 Brown Lane Little Rock, AR 72022				Billing Information: Accounts Payable 219 Brown Ln. Bryant, AR 72022				Chain of Custody Page ____ of ____ MT JULIET, TN <small>12065 Lebanon Rd. Mount Juliet, TN 37122 Submitting a sample via this chain of custody constitutes acknowledgment and acceptance of the Pace Terms and Conditions found at: https://info.pacelabs.com/hubfs/pas-standard-terms.pdf</small>						
Report to: Jonathan Brown				Email To: Jonathan.Brown@AllianceTG.com; Jhouse@trcc				Analysis / Container / Preservative <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">B, Ca 250mlHDPE-HNO3</div> <div style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">Cl, F, SO4 250mlHDPE-NoPres</div> <div style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">TDS 1L-HDPE NoPres</div> </div>						
Project Description: Entergy - White Bluff		City/State Collected: 		Please Circle: PT MT CT ET										
Phone: 501-847-7077		Client Project # 1145-21-080		Lab Project # GBMCBAR-ENTERGYWB										
Collected by (print):		Site/Facility ID # CADL - CCR		P.O. #										
Collected by (signature):		Rush? (Lab MUST Be Notified) <input type="checkbox"/> Same Day <input type="checkbox"/> Five Day <input type="checkbox"/> Next Day <input type="checkbox"/> 5 Day (Rad Only) <input type="checkbox"/> Two Day <input type="checkbox"/> 10 Day (Rad Only) <input type="checkbox"/> Three Day		Quote #										
Immediately Packed on Ice N ____ Y <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Date Results Needed		No. of Cntrs										
Sample ID		Comp/Grab	Matrix *	Depth	Date	Time								
MW-103D		G	GW	-	11/18/24	1305	3							
MW-104D		G	GW	-	11/19/24	1405	3							
MW-105D		G	GW	-	11/19/24	1020	3							
MW-106D		G	GW	-	11/20/24	1330	3							
MW-107D			GW											
MW-108D		G	GW	-	11/20/24	1500	3							
MW-109D		G	GW	-	11/21/24	1600	3							
MW-110D		G	GW	-	11/19/24	1455	3							
MW-112D			GW											
MW-113D		G	GW	-	11/21/24	1315	3							
* Matrix: SS - Soil AIR - Air F - Filter GW - Groundwater B - Bioassay WW - WasteWater DW - Drinking Water OT - Other _____		Remarks:						pH _____ Temp _____ Flow _____ Other _____		Sample Receipt Checklist COC Seal Present/Intact: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NP <input type="checkbox"/> N COC Signed/Accurate: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> N Bottles arrive intact: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> N Correct bottles used: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> N Sufficient volume sent: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> N If Applicable VOA Zero Headpace: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> N Preservation Correct/Checked: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> N RAD Screen <0.5 mR/hr: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> N				
Samples returned via: UPS FedEx Courier		Tracking #						Trip Blank Received: Yes / No HCL / MeOH TBR						
Relinquished by: (Signature) 		Date: 11/22/24		Time: 1100		Received by: (Signature)		Temp: °C Bottles Received:		If preservation required by Login: Date/Time				
Relinquished by: (Signature)		Date:		Time:		Received by: (Signature)		Date: Time:		Hold:		Condition: NCF / OK		
Relinquished by: (Signature)		Date:		Time:		Received for lab by: (Signature) 		Date: Time:		Hold:		Condition: NCF / OK		

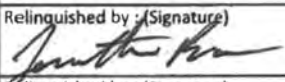
Company Name/Address: Alliance Technical Group - Bryant, AR 219 Brown Lane Little Rock, AR 72022				Billing Information: Accounts Payable 219 Brown Ln. Bryant, AR 72022				Pres Chk				Analysis / Container / Preservative								Chain of Custody Page ____ of ____	
				Report to: Jonathan Brown								Email To: Jonathan.Brown@AllianceTG.com; jhouse@trcc				<div style="text-align: center;">  MT JULIET, TN <small>12065 Lebanon Rd. Mount Juliet, TN 37122</small> <small>Submitting a sample via this chain of custody constitutes acknowledgment and acceptance of the Pace Terms and Conditions found at: https://info.pacelabs.com/hubs/pas-standard-terms.pdf</small> </div>					
Project Description: Entergy - White Bluff				City/State Collected:				Please Circle: PT MT CT ET				<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 20%;"> B, Ca 250mlHDPE-HNO3 </div> <div style="width: 20%;"> Cl, F, SO4 250mlHDPE-NoPres </div> <div style="width: 20%;"> TDS 1L-HDPE NoPres </div> </div>									
Phone: 501-847-7077		Client Project # 1145-21-080		Lab Project # GBMCBAR-ENTERGYWB		Collected by (print):		Site/Facility ID # CADL - CCR		P.O. #										<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 20%;"> SDG # 485384 </div> <div style="width: 20%;"> Table # </div> <div style="width: 20%;"> Acctnum: GBMCBAR Template: T198831 Prelogin: P1112374 PM: 829 - Brittne L Boyd PB: 11/11/24 BK Shipped Via: FedEx Priority </div> </div>	
Collected by (signature):		Rush? (Lab MUST Be Notified) <input type="checkbox"/> Same Day <input type="checkbox"/> Five Day <input type="checkbox"/> Next Day <input type="checkbox"/> 5 Day (Rad Only) <input type="checkbox"/> Two Day <input type="checkbox"/> 10 Day (Rad Only) <input type="checkbox"/> Three Day		Quote #		Date Results Needed		No. of Cntrs													
Immediately Packed on Ice N <input type="checkbox"/> Y <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>																					
Sample ID		Comp/Grab	Matrix *	Depth	Date	Time															
MW-114D		G	GW		11/21/24	1030	3														
MW-115D		G	GW		11/21/24	1440	3														
MW-118D		G	GW		11/21/24	1150	3														
FIELD BLANK 1			GW																		
DUPLICATE 1 1065		G	GW		11/20/24	1200	3														
FIELD BLANK 2			GW																		
DUPLICATE 2			GW																		
			GW																		
			GW																		
			GW																		
			GW																		

*** Matrix:**
 SS - Soil AIR - Air F - Filter
 GW - Groundwater B - Bioassay
 WW - WasteWater
 DW - Drinking Water
 OT - Other _____

Remarks:

Samples returned via:
 UPS FedEx Courier _____

Tracking # _____

Relinquished by: (Signature)


Relinquished by: (Signature)

Relinquished by: (Signature)

Date: 11/22/24 **Time:** 1100

Date: **Time:**

Date: **Time:**

Received by: (Signature)

Received by: (Signature)

Received for lab by: (Signature)
 Easton Orem

Trip Blank Received: Yes / No
 HCL / MeOH
 TBR

Temp: °C **Bottles Received:**

Date: 11/23/24 **Time:** 0700

Sample Receipt Checklist

COC Seal Present/Intact: ☒ Y ☐ N

COC Signed/Accurate: ☒ Y ☐ N

Bottles arrive intact: ☒ Y ☐ N

Correct bottles used: ☒ Y ☐ N

Sufficient volume sent: ☒ Y ☐ N

If Applicable

VOA Zero Headspace: ☒ Y ☐ N

Preservation Correct/Checked: ☒ Y ☐ N

RAD Screen <0.5 mR/hr: ☒ Y ☐ N

If preservation required by Login: Date/Time

Hold: **Condition:**
 NCF / OK

Alliance Technical Group - Bryant, AR

Sample Delivery Group: L1804133
Samples Received: 11/26/2024
Project Number: 1145-21-080
Description: Entergy - White Bluff
Site: CADL - CCR
Report To: Jonathan Brown
219 Brown Lane
Little Rock, AR 72022

Entire Report Reviewed By:



Brittanie L Boyd
Project Manager

Results relate only to the items tested or calibrated and are reported as rounded values. This test report shall not be reproduced, except in full, without written approval of the laboratory. Where applicable, sampling conducted by Pace Analytical National is performed per guidance provided in laboratory standard operating procedures ENV-SOP-MTJL-0067 and ENV-SOP-MTJL-0068. Where sampling conducted by the customer, results relate to the accuracy of the information provided, and as the samples are received.

Pace Analytical National12065 Lebanon Rd Mount Juliet, TN 37122 615-758-5858 800-767-5859 mydata.pacelabs.com

ACCOUNT:

Alliance Technical Group - Bryant, AR

PROJECT:

1145-21-080

SDG:

L1804133

DATE/TIME:

12/11/24 10:21

PAGE:

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¹ Cp

² Tc

³ Ss

⁴ Cn

⁵ Sr

⁶ Qc

⁷ Gl

⁸ Al

⁹ Sc

SAMPLE SUMMARY

MW-103S L1804133-01 GW

				Collected by JLC/KRS	Collected date/time 11/22/24 15:30	Received date/time 11/26/24 09:00
Method	Batch	Dilution	Preparation date/time	Analysis date/time	Analyst	Location
Gravimetric Analysis by Method 2540 C-2011	WG2409320	1	11/26/24 21:40	11/27/24 12:07	JAC	Mt. Juliet, TN
Wet Chemistry by Method 9056A	WG2409502	5	11/30/24 22:13	11/30/24 22:13	ZSA	Mt. Juliet, TN
Metals (ICP) by Method 6010B	WG2411848	1	12/05/24 08:50	12/05/24 14:22	MAP	Mt. Juliet, TN
Metals (ICPMS) by Method 6020B	WG2411861	1	12/05/24 12:22	12/05/24 22:03	UNP	Mt. Juliet, TN

MW-101D L1804133-02 GW

				Collected by JLC/KRS	Collected date/time 11/22/24 13:15	Received date/time 11/26/24 09:00
Method	Batch	Dilution	Preparation date/time	Analysis date/time	Analyst	Location
Gravimetric Analysis by Method 2540 C-2011	WG2409320	1	11/26/24 21:40	11/27/24 12:07	JAC	Mt. Juliet, TN
Wet Chemistry by Method 9056A	WG2409502	1	11/30/24 22:48	11/30/24 22:48	ZSA	Mt. Juliet, TN
Metals (ICP) by Method 6010B	WG2411848	1	12/05/24 08:50	12/05/24 14:24	MAP	Mt. Juliet, TN
Metals (ICPMS) by Method 6020B	WG2411861	1	12/05/24 12:22	12/05/24 21:17	UNP	Mt. Juliet, TN

MW-111S L1804133-03 GW

				Collected by JLC/KRS	Collected date/time 11/22/24 09:55	Received date/time 11/26/24 09:00
Method	Batch	Dilution	Preparation date/time	Analysis date/time	Analyst	Location
Gravimetric Analysis by Method 2540 C-2011	WG2409320	1	11/26/24 21:40	11/27/24 12:07	JAC	Mt. Juliet, TN
Wet Chemistry by Method 9056A	WG2409502	100	11/30/24 23:05	11/30/24 23:05	ZSA	Mt. Juliet, TN
Metals (ICP) by Method 6010B	WG2411848	1	12/05/24 08:50	12/05/24 14:26	MAP	Mt. Juliet, TN
Metals (ICPMS) by Method 6020B	WG2411861	1	12/05/24 12:22	12/05/24 21:20	UNP	Mt. Juliet, TN

MW-107D L1804133-04 GW

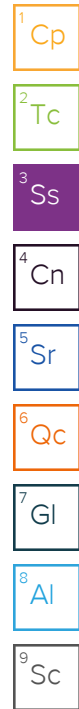
				Collected by JLC/KRS	Collected date/time 11/22/24 11:25	Received date/time 11/26/24 09:00
Method	Batch	Dilution	Preparation date/time	Analysis date/time	Analyst	Location
Gravimetric Analysis by Method 2540 C-2011	WG2409320	1	11/26/24 21:40	11/27/24 12:07	JAC	Mt. Juliet, TN
Wet Chemistry by Method 9056A	WG2409502	1	11/30/24 23:40	11/30/24 23:40	ZSA	Mt. Juliet, TN
Metals (ICP) by Method 6010B	WG2411848	1	12/05/24 08:50	12/05/24 14:27	MAP	Mt. Juliet, TN
Metals (ICPMS) by Method 6020B	WG2411861	1	12/05/24 12:22	12/05/24 21:23	UNP	Mt. Juliet, TN

MW-112D L1804133-05 GW

				Collected by JLC/KRS	Collected date/time 11/22/24 14:30	Received date/time 11/26/24 09:00
Method	Batch	Dilution	Preparation date/time	Analysis date/time	Analyst	Location
Gravimetric Analysis by Method 2540 C-2011	WG2409320	1	11/26/24 21:40	11/27/24 12:07	JAC	Mt. Juliet, TN
Wet Chemistry by Method 9056A	WG2409502	1	11/30/24 23:58	11/30/24 23:58	ZSA	Mt. Juliet, TN
Metals (ICP) by Method 6010B	WG2411848	1	12/05/24 08:50	12/05/24 14:29	MAP	Mt. Juliet, TN
Metals (ICPMS) by Method 6020B	WG2411861	1	12/05/24 12:22	12/05/24 21:26	UNP	Mt. Juliet, TN

FIELD BLANK 1 L1804133-06 GW

				Collected by JLC/KRS	Collected date/time 11/22/24 13:50	Received date/time 11/26/24 09:00
Method	Batch	Dilution	Preparation date/time	Analysis date/time	Analyst	Location
Gravimetric Analysis by Method 2540 C-2011	WG2409320	1	11/26/24 21:40	11/27/24 12:07	JAC	Mt. Juliet, TN
Wet Chemistry by Method 9056A	WG2409502	1	12/01/24 00:15	12/01/24 00:15	ZSA	Mt. Juliet, TN
Metals (ICP) by Method 6010B	WG2411848	1	12/05/24 08:50	12/05/24 14:31	MAP	Mt. Juliet, TN
Metals (ICPMS) by Method 6020B	WG2411861	1	12/05/24 12:22	12/05/24 21:30	UNP	Mt. Juliet, TN



SAMPLE SUMMARY

FIELD BLANK 2 L1804133-07 GW

Collected by
JLC/KRS

Collected date/time
11/22/24 13:50

Received date/time
11/26/24 09:00

Method	Batch	Dilution	Preparation date/time	Analysis date/time	Analyst	Location
Gravimetric Analysis by Method 2540 C-2011	WG2409320	1	11/26/24 21:40	11/27/24 12:07	JAC	Mt. Juliet, TN
Wet Chemistry by Method 9056A	WG2409507	1	11/30/24 17:23	11/30/24 17:23	AJC	Mt. Juliet, TN
Metals (ICP) by Method 6010B	WG2411848	1	12/05/24 08:50	12/05/24 14:32	MAP	Mt. Juliet, TN
Metals (ICPMS) by Method 6020B	WG2411861	1	12/05/24 12:22	12/05/24 21:33	UNP	Mt. Juliet, TN

DUPLICATE 2 (MW-112D) L1804133-08 GW

Collected by
JLC/KRS

Collected date/time
11/22/24 14:30

Received date/time
11/26/24 09:00

Method	Batch	Dilution	Preparation date/time	Analysis date/time	Analyst	Location
Gravimetric Analysis by Method 2540 C-2011	WG2409320	1	11/26/24 21:40	11/27/24 12:07	JAC	Mt. Juliet, TN
Wet Chemistry by Method 9056A	WG2409507	1	11/30/24 17:36	11/30/24 17:36	AJC	Mt. Juliet, TN
Metals (ICP) by Method 6010B	WG2411848	1	12/05/24 08:50	12/05/24 14:34	MAP	Mt. Juliet, TN
Metals (ICPMS) by Method 6020B	WG2411861	1	12/05/24 12:22	12/05/24 21:36	UNP	Mt. Juliet, TN



ACCOUNT:

Alliance Technical Group - Bryant, AR

PROJECT:

1145-21-080

SDG:

L1804133

DATE/TIME:

12/11/24 10:21

PAGE:

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CASE NARRATIVE

All sample aliquots were received at the correct temperature, in the proper containers, with the appropriate preservatives, and within method specified holding times, unless qualified or notated within the report. Where applicable, all MDL (LOD) and RDL (LOQ) values reported for environmental samples have been corrected for the dilution factor used in the analysis. All Method and Batch Quality Control are within established criteria except where addressed in this case narrative, a non-conformance form or properly qualified within the sample results. By my digital signature below, I affirm to the best of my knowledge, all problems/anomalies observed by the laboratory as having the potential to affect the quality of the data have been identified by the laboratory, and no information or data have been knowingly withheld that would affect the quality of the data.



Brittnie L Boyd
Project Manager



Additional Information - Results for field analyses are not accredited to ISO 17025

	Result	Units
Analyte		
pH (On Site)	4.96	su

Gravimetric Analysis by Method 2540 C-2011

	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Analyte	mg/l		mg/l			
Dissolved Solids	221		10.0	1	11/27/2024 12:07	WG2409320

Wet Chemistry by Method 9056A

	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Analyte	mg/l		mg/l			
Chloride	7.59		5.00	5	11/30/2024 22:13	WG2409502
Fluoride	ND		0.750	5	11/30/2024 22:13	WG2409502
Sulfate	92.3		25.0	5	11/30/2024 22:13	WG2409502

Sample Narrative:

L1804133-01 WG2409502: Dilution due to matrix impact on instrumentation at lower dilution

Metals (ICP) by Method 6010B

	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Analyte	mg/l		mg/l			
Boron	0.608		0.200	1	12/05/2024 14:22	WG2411848

Metals (ICPMS) by Method 6020B

	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Analyte	mg/l		mg/l			
Calcium	10.7		1.00	1	12/05/2024 22:03	WG2411861

1Cp

2Tc

3Ss

4Cn

5Sr

6Qc

7Gl

8Al

9Sc

Additional Information - Results for field analyses are not accredited to ISO 17025

	Result	Units
Analyte		
pH (On Site)	6.88	su

Gravimetric Analysis by Method 2540 C-2011

	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Analyte	mg/l		mg/l			
Dissolved Solids	382		10.0	1	11/27/2024 12:07	WG2409320

Wet Chemistry by Method 9056A

	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Analyte	mg/l		mg/l			
Chloride	6.39		1.00	1	11/30/2024 22:48	WG2409502
Fluoride	ND		0.150	1	11/30/2024 22:48	WG2409502
Sulfate	85.7		5.00	1	11/30/2024 22:48	WG2409502

Metals (ICP) by Method 6010B

	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Analyte	mg/l		mg/l			
Boron	ND		0.200	1	12/05/2024 14:24	WG2411848

Metals (ICPMS) by Method 6020B

	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Analyte	mg/l		mg/l			
Calcium	56.3		1.00	1	12/05/2024 21:17	WG2411861

1Cp

2Tc

3Ss

4Cn

5Sr

6Qc

7Gl

8Al

9Sc

Additional Information - Results for field analyses are not accredited to ISO 17025

	Result	Units
Analyte		
pH (On Site)	3.92	su

Gravimetric Analysis by Method 2540 C-2011

	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Analyte	mg/l		mg/l			
Dissolved Solids	1280		20.0	1	11/27/2024 12:07	WG2409320

Wet Chemistry by Method 9056A

	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Analyte	mg/l		mg/l			
Chloride	ND		100	100	11/30/2024 23:05	WG2409502
Fluoride	ND		15.0	100	11/30/2024 23:05	WG2409502
Sulfate	768		500	100	11/30/2024 23:05	WG2409502

Sample Narrative:

L1804133-03 WG2409502: Dilution due to matrix impact on instrumentation at lower dilution

Metals (ICP) by Method 6010B

	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Analyte	mg/l		mg/l			
Boron	7.10		0.200	1	12/05/2024 14:26	WG2411848

Metals (ICPMS) by Method 6020B

	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Analyte	mg/l		mg/l			
Calcium	101		1.00	1	12/05/2024 21:20	WG2411861

1Cp

2Tc

3Ss

4Cn

5Sr

6Qc

7Gl

8Al

9Sc

Additional Information - Results for field analyses are not accredited to ISO 17025

	Result	Units
Analyte		
pH (On Site)	7.52	su

¹Cp

²Tc

Gravimetric Analysis by Method 2540 C-2011

	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Analyte						
Dissolved Solids	523		10.0	1	11/27/2024 12:07	WG2409320

³Ss

⁴Cn

Wet Chemistry by Method 9056A

	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Analyte						
Chloride	21.1		1.00	1	11/30/2024 23:40	WG2409502
Fluoride	ND		0.150	1	11/30/2024 23:40	WG2409502
Sulfate	128		5.00	1	11/30/2024 23:40	WG2409502

⁵Sr

⁶Qc

⁷Gl

Metals (ICP) by Method 6010B

	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Analyte						
Boron	0.332		0.200	1	12/05/2024 14:27	WG2411848

⁸Al

⁹Sc

Metals (ICPMS) by Method 6020B

	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Analyte						
Calcium	79.3		1.00	1	12/05/2024 21:23	WG2411861

Additional Information - Results for field analyses are not accredited to ISO 17025

	Result	Units
Analyte		
pH (On Site)	7.46	su

Gravimetric Analysis by Method 2540 C-2011

	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Analyte						
Dissolved Solids	317		10.0	1	11/27/2024 12:07	WG2409320

Wet Chemistry by Method 9056A

	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Analyte						
Chloride	7.22		1.00	1	11/30/2024 23:58	WG2409502
Fluoride	ND		0.150	1	11/30/2024 23:58	WG2409502
Sulfate	5.08		5.00	1	11/30/2024 23:58	WG2409502

Metals (ICP) by Method 6010B

	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Analyte						
Boron	0.294		0.200	1	12/05/2024 14:29	WG2411848

Metals (ICPMS) by Method 6020B

	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Analyte						
Calcium	41.4		1.00	1	12/05/2024 21:26	WG2411861

¹Cp

²Tc

³Ss

⁴Cn

⁵Sr

⁶Qc

⁷Gl

⁸Al

⁹Sc

Gravimetric Analysis by Method 2540 C-2011

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis	Batch
	mg/l		mg/l		date / time	
Dissolved Solids	ND		10.0	1	11/27/2024 12:07	WG2409320

1
Cp

2
Tc

Wet Chemistry by Method 9056A

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis	Batch
	mg/l		mg/l		date / time	
Chloride	ND		1.00	1	12/01/2024 00:15	WG2409502
Fluoride	ND		0.150	1	12/01/2024 00:15	WG2409502
Sulfate	ND		5.00	1	12/01/2024 00:15	WG2409502

3
Ss

4
Cn

5
Sr

Metals (ICP) by Method 6010B

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis	Batch
	mg/l		mg/l		date / time	
Boron	ND		0.200	1	12/05/2024 14:31	WG2411848

6
Qc

7
Gl

Metals (ICPMS) by Method 6020B

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis	Batch
	mg/l		mg/l		date / time	
Calcium	ND		1.00	1	12/05/2024 21:30	WG2411861

8
Al

9
Sc

Gravimetric Analysis by Method 2540 C-2011

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Dissolved Solids	ND		10.0	1	11/27/2024 12:07	WG2409320

1

Cp

2

Tc

3

Ss

4

Cn

5

Sr

6

Qc

7

Gl

8

Al

9

Sc

Wet Chemistry by Method 9056A

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Chloride	ND	P1	1.00	1	11/30/2024 17:23	WG2409507
Fluoride	ND		0.150	1	11/30/2024 17:23	WG2409507
Sulfate	ND		5.00	1	11/30/2024 17:23	WG2409507

Metals (ICP) by Method 6010B

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Boron	ND		0.200	1	12/05/2024 14:32	WG2411848

Metals (ICPMS) by Method 6020B

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Calcium	ND		1.00	1	12/05/2024 21:33	WG2411861

Additional Information - Results for field analyses are not accredited to ISO 17025

	Result	Units
Analyte		
pH (On Site)	7.46	su

Gravimetric Analysis by Method 2540 C-2011

	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Analyte	mg/l		mg/l			
Dissolved Solids	321		10.0	1	11/27/2024 12:07	WG2409320

Wet Chemistry by Method 9056A

	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Analyte	mg/l		mg/l			
Chloride	6.43		1.00	1	11/30/2024 17:36	WG2409507
Fluoride	ND	P1	0.150	1	11/30/2024 17:36	WG2409507
Sulfate	ND		5.00	1	11/30/2024 17:36	WG2409507

Metals (ICP) by Method 6010B

	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Analyte	mg/l		mg/l			
Boron	0.288		0.200	1	12/05/2024 14:34	WG2411848

Metals (ICPMS) by Method 6020B

	Result	Qualifier	RDL	Dilution	Analysis date / time	Batch
Analyte	mg/l		mg/l			
Calcium	41.1		1.00	1	12/05/2024 21:36	WG2411861

¹Cp

²Tc

³Ss

⁴Cn

⁵Sr

⁶Qc

⁷Gl

⁸Al

⁹Sc

Method Blank (MB)

(MB) R4152204-1 11/27/24 12:07

	MB Result	<u>MB Qualifier</u>	MB MDL	MB RDL
Analyte	mg/l		mg/l	mg/l
Dissolved Solids	U		10.0	10.0

L1803945-01 Original Sample (OS) • Duplicate (DUP)

(OS) L1803945-01 11/27/24 12:07 • (DUP) R4152204-3 11/27/24 12:07

	Original Result	DUP Result	Dilution	DUP RPD	<u>DUP Qualifier</u>	DUP RPD Limits
Analyte	mg/l	mg/l		%		%
Dissolved Solids	791	807	1	2.00		10

L1804133-08 Original Sample (OS) • Duplicate (DUP)

(OS) L1804133-08 11/27/24 12:07 • (DUP) R4152204-4 11/27/24 12:07

	Original Result	DUP Result	Dilution	DUP RPD	<u>DUP Qualifier</u>	DUP RPD Limits
Analyte	mg/l	mg/l		%		%
Dissolved Solids	321	322	1	0.311		10

Laboratory Control Sample (LCS)

(LCS) R4152204-2 11/27/24 12:07

	Spike Amount	LCS Result	LCS Rec.	Rec. Limits	<u>LCS Qualifier</u>
Analyte	mg/l	mg/l	%	%	
Dissolved Solids	8800	8860	101	85.0-115	

¹Cp

²Tc

³Ss

⁴Cn

⁵Sr

⁶Qc

⁷Gl

⁸Al

⁹Sc

Method Blank (MB)

(MB) R4153016-1 11/30/24 14:23

Analyte	MB Result mg/l	MB Qualifier	MB MDL mg/l	MB RDL mg/l
Chloride	U		0.547	1.00
Fluoride	U		0.0761	0.150
Sulfate	U		0.637	5.00

L1804082-01 Original Sample (OS) • Duplicate (DUP)

(OS) L1804082-01 11/30/24 15:15 • (DUP) R4153016-3 12/01/24 00:32

Analyte	Original Result mg/l	DUP Result mg/l	Dilution	DUP RPD %	DUP Qualifier	DUP RPD Limits %
Chloride	43.1	43.9	1	1.74		15
Fluoride	ND	ND	1	4.53		15
Sulfate	71.5	71.5	1	0.106		15

L1804082-02 Original Sample (OS) • Duplicate (DUP)

(OS) L1804082-02 11/30/24 15:33 • (DUP) R4153016-6 12/01/24 01:25

Analyte	Original Result mg/l	DUP Result mg/l	Dilution	DUP RPD %	DUP Qualifier	DUP RPD Limits %
Chloride	7.93	7.78	1	1.89		15
Fluoride	ND	ND	1	3.05		15
Sulfate	15.5	15.3	1	0.797		15

Laboratory Control Sample (LCS)

(LCS) R4153016-2 11/30/24 14:41

Analyte	Spike Amount mg/l	LCS Result mg/l	LCS Rec. %	Rec. Limits %	LCS Qualifier
Chloride	40.0	38.6	96.6	80.0-120	
Fluoride	8.00	8.05	101	80.0-120	
Sulfate	40.0	39.3	98.3	80.0-120	

¹Cp

²Tc

³Ss

⁴Cn

⁵Sr

⁶Qc

⁷Gl

⁸Al

⁹Sc

L1804082-01 Original Sample (OS) • Matrix Spike (MS) • Matrix Spike Duplicate (MSD)

(OS) L1804082-01 11/30/24 15:15 • (MS) R4153016-4 12/01/24 00:50 • (MSD) R4153016-5 12/01/24 01:07

Analyte	Spike Amount mg/l	Original Result mg/l	MS Result mg/l	MSD Result mg/l	MS Rec. %	MSD Rec. %	Dilution	Rec. Limits %	MS Qualifier	MSD Qualifier	RPD %	RPD Limits %
Chloride	40.0	43.1	74.2	74.5	77.5	78.4	1	80.0-120	J6	J6	0.496	15
Fluoride	8.00	ND	8.26	8.30	102	103	1	80.0-120			0.470	15
Sulfate	40.0	71.5	97.6	97.9	65.0	65.9	1	80.0-120	J6	J6	0.357	15

L1804082-02 Original Sample (OS) • Matrix Spike (MS)

(OS) L1804082-02 11/30/24 15:33 • (MS) R4153016-7 12/01/24 01:42

Analyte	Spike Amount mg/l	Original Result mg/l	MS Result mg/l	MS Rec. %	Dilution	Rec. Limits %	MS Qualifier
Chloride	40.0	7.93	45.6	94.2	1	80.0-120	
Fluoride	8.00	ND	8.35	103	1	80.0-120	
Sulfate	40.0	15.5	52.8	93.3	1	80.0-120	

¹Cp

²Tc

³Ss

⁴Cn

⁵Sr

⁶Qc

⁷Gl

⁸Al

⁹Sc

Method Blank (MB)

(MB) R4153173-1 11/30/24 16:57

Analyte	MB Result mg/l	MB Qualifier	MB MDL mg/l	MB RDL mg/l
Chloride	U		0.547	1.00
Fluoride	U		0.0761	0.150
Sulfate	U		0.637	5.00

L1804133-07 Original Sample (OS) • Duplicate (DUP)

(OS) L1804133-07 11/30/24 17:23 • (DUP) R4153173-3 12/01/24 00:12

Analyte	Original Result mg/l	DUP Result mg/l	Dilution	DUP RPD %	DUP Qualifier	DUP RPD Limits %
Chloride	ND	ND	1	200	P1	15
Fluoride	ND	ND	1	0.000		15
Sulfate	ND	ND	1	0.000		15

L1804133-08 Original Sample (OS) • Duplicate (DUP)

(OS) L1804133-08 11/30/24 17:36 • (DUP) R4153173-6 12/01/24 00:51

Analyte	Original Result mg/l	DUP Result mg/l	Dilution	DUP RPD %	DUP Qualifier	DUP RPD Limits %
Chloride	6.43	6.23	1	3.28		15
Fluoride	ND	ND	1	16.1	P1	15
Sulfate	ND	ND	1	2.14		15

Laboratory Control Sample (LCS)

(LCS) R4153173-2 11/30/24 17:10

Analyte	Spike Amount mg/l	LCS Result mg/l	LCS Rec. %	Rec. Limits %	LCS Qualifier
Chloride	40.0	42.7	107	80.0-120	
Fluoride	8.00	8.76	109	80.0-120	
Sulfate	40.0	43.6	109	80.0-120	

1
Cp

2
Tc

3
Ss

4
Cn

5
Sr

6
Qc

7
Gl

8
Al

9
Sc

L1804133-07 Original Sample (OS) • Matrix Spike (MS) • Matrix Spike Duplicate (MSD)

(OS) L1804133-07 11/30/24 17:23 • (MS) R4153173-4 12/01/24 00:25 • (MSD) R4153173-5 12/01/24 00:38

Analyte	Spike Amount mg/l	Original Result mg/l	MS Result mg/l	MSD Result mg/l	MS Rec. %	MSD Rec. %	Dilution	Rec. Limits %	<u>MS Qualifier</u>	<u>MSD Qualifier</u>	RPD %	RPD Limits %
Chloride	40.0	ND	40.6	40.0	100	98.7	1	80.0-120			1.37	15
Fluoride	8.00	ND	8.23	8.15	103	102	1	80.0-120			0.968	15
Sulfate	40.0	ND	41.1	40.7	103	102	1	80.0-120			0.965	15

L1804133-08 Original Sample (OS) • Matrix Spike (MS)

(OS) L1804133-08 11/30/24 17:36 • (MS) R4153173-7 12/01/24 01:04

Analyte	Spike Amount mg/l	Original Result mg/l	MS Result mg/l	MS Rec. %	Dilution	Rec. Limits %	<u>MS Qualifier</u>
Chloride	40.0	6.43	47.3	102	1	80.0-120	
Fluoride	8.00	ND	8.61	106	1	80.0-120	
Sulfate	40.0	ND	46.6	105	1	80.0-120	

1Cp

2Tc

3Ss

4Cn

5Sr

6Qc

7Gl

8Al

9Sc

Method Blank (MB)

(MB) R4154238-1 12/05/24 14:00

Analyte	MB Result mg/l	MB Qualifier	MB MDL mg/l	MB RDL mg/l
Boron	U		0.0200	0.200

Laboratory Control Sample (LCS)

(LCS) R4154238-2 12/05/24 14:02

Analyte	Spike Amount mg/l	LCS Result mg/l	LCS Rec. %	Rec. Limits %	LCS Qualifier
Boron	1.00	0.996	99.6	80.0-120	

L1804042-01 Original Sample (OS) • Matrix Spike (MS) • Matrix Spike Duplicate (MSD)

(OS) L1804042-01 12/05/24 14:04 • (MS) R4154238-4 12/05/24 14:07 • (MSD) R4154238-5 12/05/24 14:09

Analyte	Spike Amount mg/l	Original Result mg/l	MS Result mg/l	MSD Result mg/l	MS Rec. %	MSD Rec. %	Dilution	Rec. Limits %	MS Qualifier	MSD Qualifier	RPD %	RPD Limits %
Boron	1.00	ND	1.09	1.07	102	99.9	1	75.0-125			2.27	20

1Cp

2Tc

3Ss

4Cn

5Sr

6Qc

7Gl

8Al

9Sc

Method Blank (MB)

(MB) R4154341-1 12/05/24 20:37

Analyte	MB Result mg/l	MB Qualifier	MB MDL mg/l	MB RDL mg/l
Calcium	U		0.0925	1.00

Laboratory Control Sample (LCS)

(LCS) R4154341-2 12/05/24 20:40

Analyte	Spike Amount mg/l	LCS Result mg/l	LCS Rec. %	Rec. Limits %	LCS Qualifier
Calcium	5.00	4.90	98.0	80.0-120	

L1804103-01 Original Sample (OS) • Matrix Spike (MS) • Matrix Spike Duplicate (MSD)

(OS) L1804103-01 12/05/24 20:44 • (MS) R4154341-4 12/05/24 20:50 • (MSD) R4154341-5 12/05/24 20:53

Analyte	Spike Amount mg/l	Original Result mg/l	MS Result mg/l	MSD Result mg/l	MS Rec. %	MSD Rec. %	Dilution	Rec. Limits %	MS Qualifier	MSD Qualifier	RPD %	RPD Limits %
Calcium	5.00	162	167	166	105	90.0	1	75.0-125			0.453	20

¹Cp

²Tc

³Ss

⁴Cn

⁵Sr

⁶Qc

⁷Gl

⁸Al

⁹Sc

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Guide to Reading and Understanding Your Laboratory Report

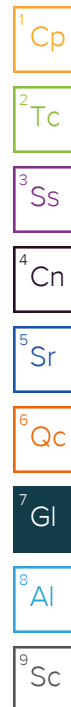
The information below is designed to better explain the various terms used in your report of analytical results from the Laboratory. This is not intended as a comprehensive explanation, and if you have additional questions please contact your project representative.

Results Disclaimer - Information that may be provided by the customer, and contained within this report, include Permit Limits, Project Name, Sample ID, Sample Matrix, Sample Preservation, Field Blanks, Field Spikes, Field Duplicates, On-Site Data, Sampling Collection Dates/Times, and Sampling Location. Results relate to the accuracy of this information provided, and as the samples are received.

Abbreviations and Definitions

MDL	Method Detection Limit.
ND	Not detected at the Reporting Limit (or MDL where applicable).
RDL	Reported Detection Limit.
Rec.	Recovery.
RPD	Relative Percent Difference.
SDG	Sample Delivery Group.
U	Not detected at the Reporting Limit (or MDL where applicable).
Analyte	The name of the particular compound or analysis performed. Some Analyses and Methods will have multiple analytes reported.
Dilution	If the sample matrix contains an interfering material, the sample preparation volume or weight values differ from the standard, or if concentrations of analytes in the sample are higher than the highest limit of concentration that the laboratory can accurately report, the sample may be diluted for analysis. If a value different than 1 is used in this field, the result reported has already been corrected for this factor.
Limits	These are the target % recovery ranges or % difference value that the laboratory has historically determined as normal for the method and analyte being reported. Successful QC Sample analysis will target all analytes recovered or duplicated within these ranges.
Original Sample	The non-spiked sample in the prep batch used to determine the Relative Percent Difference (RPD) from a quality control sample. The Original Sample may not be included within the reported SDG.
Qualifier	This column provides a letter and/or number designation that corresponds to additional information concerning the result reported. If a Qualifier is present, a definition per Qualifier is provided within the Glossary and Definitions page and potentially a discussion of possible implications of the Qualifier in the Case Narrative if applicable.
Result	The actual analytical final result (corrected for any sample specific characteristics) reported for your sample. If there was no measurable result returned for a specific analyte, the result in this column may state "ND" (Not Detected) or "BDL" (Below Detectable Levels). The information in the results column should always be accompanied by either an MDL (Method Detection Limit) or RDL (Reporting Detection Limit) that defines the lowest value that the laboratory could detect or report for this analyte.
Uncertainty (Radiochemistry)	Confidence level of 2 sigma.
Case Narrative (Cn)	A brief discussion about the included sample results, including a discussion of any non-conformances to protocol observed either at sample receipt by the laboratory from the field or during the analytical process. If present, there will be a section in the Case Narrative to discuss the meaning of any data qualifiers used in the report.
Quality Control Summary (Qc)	This section of the report includes the results of the laboratory quality control analyses required by procedure or analytical methods to assist in evaluating the validity of the results reported for your samples. These analyses are not being performed on your samples typically, but on laboratory generated material.
Sample Chain of Custody (Sc)	This is the document created in the field when your samples were initially collected. This is used to verify the time and date of collection, the person collecting the samples, and the analyses that the laboratory is requested to perform. This chain of custody also documents all persons (excluding commercial shippers) that have had control or possession of the samples from the time of collection until delivery to the laboratory for analysis.
Sample Results (Sr)	This section of your report will provide the results of all testing performed on your samples. These results are provided by sample ID and are separated by the analyses performed on each sample. The header line of each analysis section for each sample will provide the name and method number for the analysis reported.
Sample Summary (Ss)	This section of the Analytical Report defines the specific analyses performed for each sample ID, including the dates and times of preparation and/or analysis.

Qualifier	Description
J6	The sample matrix interfered with the ability to make any accurate determination; spike value is low.
P1	RPD value not applicable for sample concentrations less than 5 times the reporting limit.



ACCREDITATIONS & LOCATIONS

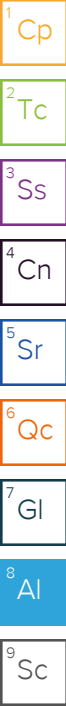
Pace Analytical National 12065 Lebanon Rd Mount Juliet, TN 37122

Alabama	40660	Nebraska	NE-OS-15-05
Alaska	17-026	Nevada	TN000032021-1
Arizona	AZ0612	New Hampshire	2975
Arkansas	88-0469	New Jersey--NELAP	TN002
California	2932	New Mexico ¹	TN00003
Colorado	TN00003	New York	11742
Connecticut	PH-0197	North Carolina	Env375
Florida	E87487	North Carolina ¹	DW21704
Georgia	NELAP	North Carolina ³	41
Georgia ¹	923	North Dakota	R-140
Idaho	TN00003	Ohio--VAP	CL0069
Illinois	200008	Oklahoma	9915
Indiana	C-TN-01	Oregon	TN200002
Iowa	364	Pennsylvania	68-02979
Kansas	E-10277	Rhode Island	LA000356
Kentucky ^{1 6}	KY90010	South Carolina	84004002
Kentucky ²	16	South Dakota	n/a
Louisiana	AI30792	Tennessee ^{1 4}	2006
Louisiana	LA018	Texas	T104704245-20-18
Maine	TN00003	Texas ⁵	LAB0152
Maryland	324	Utah	TN000032021-11
Massachusetts	M-TN003	Vermont	VT2006
Michigan	9958	Virginia	110033
Minnesota	047-999-395	Washington	C847
Mississippi	TN00003	West Virginia	233
Missouri	340	Wisconsin	998093910
Montana	CERT0086	Wyoming	A2LA
A2LA -- ISO 17025	1461.01	AIHA-LAP,LLC EMLAP	100789
A2LA -- ISO 17025 ⁵	1461.02	DOD	1461.01
Canada	1461.01	USDA	P330-15-00234
EPA--Crypto	TN00003		

¹ Drinking Water ² Underground Storage Tanks ³ Aquatic Toxicity ⁴ Chemical/Microbiological ⁵ Mold ⁶ Wastewater n/a Accreditation not applicable

* Not all certifications held by the laboratory are applicable to the results reported in the attached report.

* Accreditation is only applicable to the test methods specified on each scope of accreditation held by Pace Analytical.



Company Name/Address: Alliance Technical Group - Bryant, AR 219 Brown Lane Little Rock, AR 72022						Billing Information: Accounts Payable 219 Brown Ln. Bryant, AR 72022						Pres Chk												Chain of Custody Page ____ of ____	
																								 PEOPLE ADVANCING SCIENCE MT JULIET, TN <small>12065 Lebanon Rd Mount Juliet, TN 37122 Submitting a sample via this chain of custody constitutes acknowledgment and acceptance of the Pace Terms and Conditions found at: https://info.pacelabs.com/hubfs/pay-standard-terms.pdf</small>	
Report to: Jonathan Brown						Email To: Jonathan.Brown@AllianceTG.com;Jhouse@trcc						B, Ca 250mlHDPE-HNO3 Cl, F, SO4 250mlHDPE-NoPres TDS 1L-HDPE NoPres												SDG # <div style="background-color: yellow; padding: 5px;">D011</div> L180413	
Project Description: Entergy - White Bluff				City/State Collected: Redfield, AR		Please Circle: PT MT CT ET																			
Phone: 501-847-7077		Client Project # 1145-21-080		Lab Project # GBMCBAR-ENTERGYWB																					
Collected by (print): JLC/KRS		Site/Facility ID # CADL - CCR		P.O. #				No. of Cntrs												Acctnum: GBMCBAR Template: T198831 Prelogin: P1112374 PM: 829 - Brittne L Boyd PB:					
Collected by (signature): [Signature]		Rush? (Lab MUST Be Notified) <input type="checkbox"/> Same Day <input type="checkbox"/> Five Day <input type="checkbox"/> Next Day <input type="checkbox"/> 5 Day (Rad Only) <input type="checkbox"/> Two Day <input type="checkbox"/> 10 Day (Rad Only) <input type="checkbox"/> Three Day		Quote #																					
Immediately Packed on Ice N <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/>		Date Results Needed																Shipped Via: FedEX Priority							
Sample ID	Comp/Grab	Matrix *	Depth	Date	Time													Remarks	Sample # (lab only)						
MW-101S		GW																							
MW-102S		GW																							
MW-103S	G	GW		11-22-24	1530	3	X	X	X								4.96	-21							
MW-104S		GW																							
MW-105S		GW																							
MW-106S		GW																							
MW-110S		GW																							
MW-111S	G	GW		11-22-24	1315	3	X	X	X								6.88	-02							
MW-101D	G	GW		11-22-24	0955	3	X	X	X								3.92	-03							
MW-102D		GW																							
* Matrix: SS - Soil AIR - Air F - Filter GW - Groundwater B - Bioassay WW - WasteWater DW - Drinking Water OT - Other _____						Remarks: Samples returned via: <input type="checkbox"/> UPS <input type="checkbox"/> FedEx <input type="checkbox"/> Courier _____						Tracking # 4212 6475 4531						pH _____ Temp _____ Flow _____ Other _____		Sample Receipt Checklist COC Seal Present/Intact: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NP <input type="checkbox"/> N COC Signed/Accurate: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> N Bottles arrive intact: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> N Correct bottles used: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> N Sufficient volume sent: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> N If Applicable VOA Zero Headspace: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> N Preservation Correct/Checked: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> N RAD Screen <0.5 mR/hr: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> N					
Relinquished by : (Signature) [Signature]		Date: 11-25-24		Time: 1130		Received by: (Signature) [Signature]				Trip Blank Received: Yes (No) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> HCL / MeOH TBR				Temp: °C Bottles Received: If pr				PH - 10BDH0941 TRC - 3327A333							
Relinquished by : (Signature)		Date:		Time:		Received by: (Signature)				Temp: °C Bottles Received: If pr				Condition: NCF / OK											
Relinquished by : (Signature)		Date:		Time:		Received for lab by: (Signature)				Date: Time: Hold:															

Company Name/Address: Alliance Technical Group - Bryant, AR 219 Brown Lane Little Rock, AR 72022				Billing Information: Accounts Payable 219 Brown Ln. Bryant, AR 72022				Analysis / Container / Preservative <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 15%;">Pres Chk</div> <div style="width: 85%;"></div> </div>				Chain of Custody Page ____ of ____ MT JULIET, TN <small>12065 Lebanon Rd Mount Juliet, TN 37122 Submitting a sample via this chain of custody constitutes acknowledgment and acceptance of the Pace Terms and Conditions found at: https://info.pacelabs.com/hubfs/pas-standard-terms.pdf</small>			
Report to: Jonathan Brown				Email To: Jonathan.Brown@AllianceTG.com;Jhouse@trcc				<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; font-weight: bold;"> <div style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">B, Ca 250mlHDPE-HNO3</div> <div style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">Cl, F, SO4 250mlHDPE-NoPres</div> <div style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">TDS 1L-HDPE NoPres</div> </div>							
Project Description: Entergy - White Bluff		City/State Collected: Redfield, AR		Please Circle: PT MT CT ET											
Phone: 501-847-7077		Client Project # 1145-21-080		Lab Project # GBMCBAR-ENTERGYWB											
Collected by (print): JLC/KRS		Site/Facility ID # CADL - CCR		P.O. #											
Collected by (signature): 		Rush? (Lab MUST Be Notified) <input type="checkbox"/> Same Day <input type="checkbox"/> Five Day <input type="checkbox"/> Next Day <input type="checkbox"/> 5 Day (Rad Only) <input type="checkbox"/> Two Day <input type="checkbox"/> 10 Day (Rad Only) <input type="checkbox"/> Three Day		Quote # Date Results Needed											
Immediately Packed on Ice N <input type="checkbox"/> Y <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		No. of Cntrs													
Sample ID	Comp/Grab	Matrix *	Depth	Date	Time										
MW-103D		GW													
MW-104D		GW													
MW-105D		GW													
MW-106D		GW													
MW-107D	G	GW		11-22-24	1125	3	X	X	X					7.52	-04
MW-108D		GW													
MW-109D		GW													
MW-110D		GW													
MW-112D	G	GW		11-22-24	1430	3	X	X	X					7.46	-05
MW-113D		GW													

* Matrix:

SS - Soil AIR - Air F - Filter

GW - Groundwater B - Bioassay

WW - WasteWater

DW - Drinking Water

OT - Other _____

Remarks:

Samples returned via: _____ Tracking # _____

pH _____ Temp _____

Flow _____ Other _____

Relinquished by: (Signature)

Date: 11-25-24 Time: 1130

Received by: (Signature) _____

Date: _____ Time: _____

Trip Blank Received: Yes ☒ No ☐

HCL/MeOH TBR

Relinquished by: (Signature) _____

Date: _____ Time: _____

Received by: (Signature) _____

Date: _____ Time: _____

Temp: 3.4 to 23.4 °C

Bottles Received: 25

Relinquished by: (Signature) _____

Date: _____ Time: _____

Received for lab by: (Signature)

Date: 11-26-24 Time: 0900

Hold: _____ Condition: NCF / OK

Sample Receipt Checklist

COC Seal Present/Intact:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NP	N
COC Signed/Accurate:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	N
Bottles arrive intact:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	N
Correct bottles used:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	N
Sufficient volume sent:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	N
If Applicable		
VOA Zero Headspace:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	N
Preservation Correct/Checked:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	N
RAD Screen <0.5 mR/hr:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	N



MT JULIET, TN

12065 Lebanon Rd Mount Juliet, TN 37122
 Submitting a sample via this chain of custody constitutes acknowledgment and acceptance of the Pace Terms and Conditions found at:
<https://info.pacelabs.com/hubfs/pas-standard-terms.pdf>

SDG # **L1807645**

Table # **L1804133** ⁶⁰ _{1.272}

Acctnum: **GBMCBAR**

Template: **T198831**

Prelogin: **P1112374**

PM: **829 - Brittne L Boyd**

PB:

Shipped Via: **FedEX Priority**

Remarks: **114**

Sample # (lab only)

Company Name/Address: Alliance Technical Group - Bryant, AR 219 Brown Lane Little Rock, AR 72022				Billing Information: Accounts Payable 219 Brown Ln. Bryant, AR 72022				Analysis / Container / Preservative <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 15%;">Pres Chk</div> <div style="width: 85%;"></div> </div>				Chain of Custody Page ____ of ____ MT JULIET, TN 12065 Lebanon Rd Mount Juliet, TN 37122 <small>Submitting a sample via this chain of custody constitutes acknowledgment and acceptance of the Pace Terms and Conditions found at: https://info.pacelabs.com/hubs/pas-standard-terms.pdf</small>			
Report to: Jonathan Brown				Email To: Jonathan.Brown@AllianceTG.com; jhouse@trcc				<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; font-weight: bold;"> <div>B, Ca 250mlHDPE-HNO3</div> <div>Cl, F, SO4 250mlHDPE-NoPres</div> <div>TDS 1L-HDPE NoPres</div> </div>							
Project Description: Entergy - White Bluff		City/State Collected: Relfield, AR		Please Circle: PT MT CT ET											
Phone: 501-847-7077		Client Project # 1145-21-080		Lab Project # GBMCBAR-ENTERGYWB											
Collected by (print): JLC/KRS		Site/Facility ID # CADL - CCR		P.O. #											
Collected by (signature): 		Rush? (Lab MUST Be Notified) <input type="checkbox"/> Same Day <input type="checkbox"/> Five Day <input type="checkbox"/> Next Day <input type="checkbox"/> 5 Day (Rad Only) <input type="checkbox"/> Two Day <input type="checkbox"/> 10 Day (Rad Only) <input type="checkbox"/> Three Day		Quote # Date Results Needed											
Immediately Packed on Ice N <input type="checkbox"/> Y <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		No. of Cntrs													
Sample ID		Comp/Grab	Matrix *	Depth	Date	Time									
MW-114D			GW												
MW-115D			GW												
MW-118D			GW												
FIELD BLANK 1		G	GW		11-22-24	1350	3	X	X	X					
DUPLICATE 1			GW												
FIELD BLANK 2		G	GW		11-22-24	1350	3	X	X	X					
DUPLICATE 2 (MW-112D)		G	GW		11-22-24	1430	3	X	X	X			7.46	08	
			GW												
			GW												
			GW												
			GW												

* Matrix:

SS - Soil AIR - Air F - Filter

GW - Groundwater B - Bioassay

WW - WasteWater

DW - Drinking Water

OT - Other _____

Remarks:

Samples returned via: ☐ UPS ☐ FedEx ☐ Courier

Tracking # _____

pH _____ Temp _____

Flow _____ Other _____

Relinquished by: (Signature)

Relinquished by: (Signature)

Relinquished by: (Signature)

Date: 11-25-24 Time: 1130

Date: Time:

Date: Time:

Received by: (Signature)

Received by: (Signature)

Received for Lab by: (Signature)

Trip Blank Received: Yes (No) ☒

HCL / MeOH TBR

Temp: °C 3.410-3.428

Date: 11-26-24 Time: 0900

Bottles Received:

Hold:

Sample Receipt Checklist

COC Seal Present/Intact: ☒ NP ☐ N

COC Signed/Accurate: ☒ Y ☐ N

Bottles arrive intact: ☒ Y ☐ N

Correct bottles used: ☒ Y ☐ N

Sufficient volume sent: ☒ Y ☐ N

If Applicable

VOA Zero Headspace: ☒ Y ☐ N

Preservation Correct/Checked: ☒ Y ☐ N

RAD Screen <0.5 mR/hr: ☒ X ☐ N

If preservation required by Login: Date/Time

APPENDIX D

FIELD SAMPLING FORMS

LC

White Bluff
D: 101 D

PURGING DATA

PURGING DATA											
WELL DIAMETER (inches):		TUBING DIAMETER (inches):		TOTAL WATER DEPTH (feet):		STATIC DEPTH TO WATER (feet):		PURGE PUMP TYPE OR BAILER:			
WELL VOLUME PURGE: 1 WELL VOLUME = (TOTAL WELL DEPTH - STATIC DEPTH TO WATER) X WELL CAPACITY (only fill out if applicable) $= (\quad \text{feet} - \quad \text{feet}) \times \quad \text{gallons/foot} = \quad \text{gallons}$											
EQUIPMENT VOLUME PURGE: 1 EQUIPMENT VOL. = PUMP VOLUME + (TUBING CAPACITY X TUBING LENGTH) + FLOW CELL VOLUME (only fill out if applicable) $= \quad \text{gallons} + (\quad \text{gallons/foot} \times \quad \text{feet}) + \quad \text{gallons} = \quad \text{gallons}$											
PUMP OR TUBING DEPTH IN WELL (feet):			WELL SCREEN INTERVAL DEPTH: feet to feet			PURGING INITIATED AT: 1450		PURGING ENDED AT:		TOTAL VOLUME PURGED (gallons):	
TIME	VOLUME PURGED (gallons)	CUMUL. VOLUME PURGED (gallons)	PURGE RATE (gpm)	DEPTH TO WATER (feet)	pH (standard units)	TEMP. (°C)	COND. (circle units) µmhos/cm or µS/cm	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (circle units) mg/L or % saturation	Redox (mV)	Turbidity (NTU)	COLOR / ODOR (describe)
1510					6.91	33.29	398	1.07	32	277	clear
1515					6.82	33.72	389	0.86	19	247	
1520					6.81	33.72	386	0.70	6	171	
1525					6.84	33.67	385	0.60	-8	139	
1530					6.80	33.49	383	0.49	-29	11.1	
1535					6.86	33.39	385	0.45	-41	10.5	
1540					6.82	33.36	389	0.42	-54	9.8	
1545					6.83	33.42	388	0.39	-58	7.36	
1550					6.85	33.37	392	0.38	-62	6.25	
1555					6.85	33.30	392	0.34	-68	5.94	
1600					6.88	33.24	387	0.32	-69	5.40	
WELL CAPACITY (Gallons Per Foot): 0.75" = 0.02; 1" = 0.04; 1.25" = 0.06; 2" = 0.16; 3" = 0.37; 4" = 0.65; 5" = 1.02; 6" = 1.47; 12" = 5.88 TUBING INSIDE DIA. CAPACITY (Gal./Ft.): 1/8" = 0.0006; 3/16" = 0.0014; 1/4" = 0.0026; 5/16" = 0.004; 3/8" = 0.006; 1/2" = 0.010; 5/8" = 0.016											
PURGING EQUIPMENT CODES: B = Bailer; BP = Bladder Pump; ESP = Electric Submersible Pump; PP = Peristaltic Pump; O = Other (Specify)											

SAMPLING DATA

SAMPLED BY (PRINT) / AFFILIATION:				SAMPLER(S) SIGNATURE(S):			SAMPLING INITIATED AT: 1600		SAMPLING ENDED AT:			
PUMP OR TUBING DEPTH IN WELL (feet):				TUBING MATERIAL CODE:			FIELD-FILTERED: Y N Filtration Equipment Type:		FILTER SIZE: _____ µm			
FIELD DECONTAMINATION: PUMP Y N				TUBING Y N (replaced)			DUPLICATE: Y N					
SAMPLE CONTAINER SPECIFICATION				SAMPLE PRESERVATION (including wet ice)			INTENDED ANALYSIS AND/OR METHOD		SAMPLING EQUIPMENT CODE		SAMPLE PUMP FLOW RATE (mL per minute)	
SAMPLE ID CODE	# CONTAINERS	MATERIAL CODE	VOLUME	PRESERVATIVE USED	TOTAL VOL ADDED IN FIELD (mL)	Final pH/Temp						
REMARKS: Well considered stabilized @ 1600												
MATERIAL CODES: AG = Amber Glass; CG = Clear Glass; HDPE = High Density Polyethylene; LDPE = Low Density Polyethylene; PP = Polypropylene; S = Silicone; T = Teflon; O = Other (Specify)												
SAMPLING EQUIPMENT CODES: APP = After (Through) Peristaltic Pump; BFPP = Reverse Flow Peristaltic Pump; B = Bailer; BP = Bladder Pump; ESP = Electric Submersible Pump; SM = Straw Method (Tubing Gravity Drain); O = Other (Specify)												

NOTES: 1. The above do not constitute all of the information required by

2. STABILIZATION CRITERIA FOR RANGE OF VARIATION OF LAST THREE CONSECUTIVE READINGS

pH: ± 0.1 units **Temperature:** $\pm 3\%$ **Specific Conductance:** $\pm 3\%$ **Dissolved Oxygen:** (10% for values greater than 0.5 mg/L, if three dissolved oxygen values are less than 0.5 mg/L, consider the values as stabilized) **Turbidity:** (10% for values greater than 5 NTU; if three Turbidity values are less than 5 NTU, consider the values as stabilized) **Oxidation/Reduction Potential:** ± 10 millivolts

GROUNDWATER SAMPLING LOG

SITE NAME: White Bluffs		SITE LOCATION: Redfield, AR	
WELL NO: 1015	SAMPLE ID:		DATE: 5.20.24

PURGING DATA

WELL DIAMETER (inches):		TUBING DIAMETER (inches):		TOTAL WATER DEPTH (feet):		STATIC DEPTH TO WATER (feet):		PUMP TYPE OR BAILER:			
WELL VOLUME PURGE: 1 WELL VOLUME = (TOTAL WELL DEPTH - STATIC DEPTH TO WATER) X WELL CAPACITY (only fill out if applicable)											
= (feet - feet) X gallons/foot = gallons											
EQUIPMENT VOLUME PURGE: 1 EQUIPMENT VOL. = PUMP VOLUME + (TUBING CAPACITY X TUBING LENGTH) + FLOW CELL VOLUME (only fill out if applicable)											
= gallons + (gallons/foot X feet) + gallons = gallons											
PUMP OR TUBING DEPTH IN WELL (feet):			WELL SCREEN INTERVAL DEPTH: feet to feet			PURGING INITIATED AT: 1035		PURGING ENDED AT:		TOTAL VOLUME PURGED (gallons):	
TIME	VOLUME PURGED (gallons)	CUMUL. VOLUME PURGED (gallons)	PURGE RATE (gpm)	DEPTH TO WATER (feet)	pH (standard units)	TEMP. (°C)	COND. (circle units) μmhos/cm or μS/cm	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (circle units) (mg/L or % saturation)	Redox (mV)	Turbidity (NTU)	COLOR / ODOR (describe)
1045					6.2	25.25	283	1.19	142	6.26	clear
1050					6.07	25.25	263	1.06	128	10.7	
1055					5.89	24.93	244	0.94	129	11.1	
1100					5.84	24.82	237	2.20	128	9.39	
1105					5.79	25.26	233	1.92	127	9.55	
1110					5.87	25.75	230	1.84	124	5.03	
1115					5.76	25.83	227	1.67	124	2.88	
1120					5.81	26.03	226	1.56	123	4.87	
1125					5.82	26.90	225	1.52	123	1.46	
WELL CAPACITY (Gallons Per Foot): 0.75" = 0.02; 1" = 0.04; 1.25" = 0.06; 2" = 0.16; 3" = 0.37; 4" = 0.65; 5" = 1.02; 6" = 1.47; 12" = 5.88 TUBING INSIDE DIA. CAPACITY (Gal./Ft.): 1/8" = 0.0006; 3/16" = 0.0014; 1/4" = 0.0026; 5/16" = 0.004; 3/8" = 0.006; 1/2" = 0.010; 5/8" = 0.016											
PURGING EQUIPMENT CODES: B = Bailer; BP = Bladder Pump; ESP = Electric Submersible Pump; PP = Peristaltic Pump; O = Other (Specify)											

SAMPLING DATA

SAMPLED BY (PRINT) / AFFILIATION: JLC/KRS				SAMPLER(S) SIGNATURE(S):			SAMPLING INITIATED AT: 1125		SAMPLING ENDED AT:			
PUMP OR TUBING DEPTH IN WELL (feet):				TUBING MATERIAL CODE:			FIELD-FILTERED: Y N Filtration Equipment Type:		FILTER SIZE: ____ µm			
FIELD DECONTAMINATION: PUMP Y N				TUBING Y N (replaced)			DUPLICATE: Y N					
SAMPLE CONTAINER SPECIFICATION				SAMPLE PRESERVATION (including wet ice)			INTENDED ANALYSIS AND/OR METHOD		SAMPLING EQUIPMENT CODE		SAMPLE PUMP FLOW RATE (mL per minute)	
SAMPLE ID CODE	# CONTAINERS	MATERIAL CODE	VOLUME	PRESERVATIVE USED	TOTAL VOL ADDED IN FIELD (mL)	Final pH/Temp						
REMARKS: Horiba calibrated - reading 0.0 mVU tubing measurements												
MATERIAL CODES: AG = Amber Glass; CG = Clear Glass; HDPE = High Density Polyethylene; LDPE = Low Density Polyethylene; PP = Polypropylene; S = Silicone; T = Teflon; O = Other (Specify)												
SAMPLING EQUIPMENT CODES: APP = After (Through) Peristaltic Pump; BFPP = Reverse Flow Peristaltic Pump; B = Bailer; BP = Bladder Pump; ESP = Electric Submersible Pump; SM = Straw Method (Tubing Gravity Drain); O = Other (Specify)												

NOTES: 1. The above do not constitute all of the information required by

2. STABILIZATION CRITERIA FOR RANGE OF VARIATION OF LAST THREE CONSECUTIVE READINGS

pH: ± 0.1 units **Temperature:** $\pm 3\%$ **Specific Conductance:** $\pm 3\%$ **Dissolved Oxygen:** (10% for values greater than 0.5 mg/L, if three dissolved oxygen values are less than 0.5 mg/L, consider the values as stabilized) **Turbidity:** (10% for values greater than 5 NTU; if three Turbidity values are less than 5 NTU, consider the values as stabilized) **Oxidation/Reduction Potential:** ± 10 millivolts

HACH meter calibrated prior to measurement taken.

GROUNDWATER SAMPLING LOG

SITE NAME: White Bluff		SITE LOCATION: Redfield, AR	
WELL NO: 1020	SAMPLE ID:		DATE: 5.20.24

PURGING DATA

PURGING DATA											
WELL DIAMETER (inches):		TUBING DIAMETER (inches):		TOTAL WATER DEPTH (feet):		STATIC DEPTH TO WATER (feet):		PURGE PUMP TYPE OR BAILER:			
WELL VOLUME PURGE: 1 WELL VOLUME = (TOTAL WELL DEPTH - STATIC DEPTH TO WATER) X WELL CAPACITY (only fill out if applicable) $= (\text{feet} - \text{feet}) \times \text{gallons/foot} = \text{gallons}$											
EQUIPMENT VOLUME PURGE: 1 EQUIPMENT VOL. = PUMP VOLUME + (TUBING CAPACITY X TUBING LENGTH) + FLOW CELL VOLUME (only fill out if applicable) $= \text{gallons} + (\text{gallons/foot} \times \text{feet}) + \text{gallons} = \text{gallons}$											
PUMP OR TUBING DEPTH IN WELL (feet):			WELL SCREEN INTERVAL DEPTH: feet to feet			PURGING INITIATED AT: 1305		PURGING ENDED AT: 1345		TOTAL VOLUME PURGED (gallons):	
TIME	VOLUME PURGED (gallons)	CUMUL. VOLUME PURGED (gallons)	PURGE RATE (gpm)	DEPTH TO WATER (feet)	pH (standard units)	TEMP. (°C)	COND. (circle units) $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$ or $\mu\text{S/cm}$	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (circle units) mg/L or % saturation	Redox (mV)	Turbidity (NTU)	COLOR / ODOR (describe)
1320					6.62	34.35	383	0.46	-64	31.4	Turbid
1325					6.90	33.78	450	0.32	-87	51.2	
1330					7.07	33.43	459	0.23	-103	97.4	
1335					7.17	33.18	478	0.23	-114	105	
1340					7.21	33.03	482	0.22	-120	91.0	
1345					7.22	32.65	486	0.19	-123	68.1	
1350					7.23	32.55	500	0.22	-124	62.8	
1355					7.26	32.65	503	0.22	-129	48.7	
1400					7.26	32.61	505	0.25	-129	35.3	
1405					7.28	32.56	508	0.19	-130	33.3	
1410					7.28	32.55	509	0.21	-130	31.9	
WELL CAPACITY (Gallons Per Foot): 0.75" = 0.02; 1" = 0.04; 1.25" = 0.06; 2" = 0.16; 3" = 0.37; 4" = 0.65; 5" = 1.02; 6" = 1.47; 12" = 5.88 TUBING INSIDE DIA. CAPACITY (Gal./Ft.): 1/8" = 0.0006; 3/16" = 0.0014; 1/4" = 0.0026; 5/16" = 0.004; 3/8" = 0.006; 1/2" = 0.010; 5/8" = 0.016											
PURGING EQUIPMENT CODES: B = Bailer; BP = Bladder Pump; ESP = Electric Submersible Pump; PP = Peristaltic Pump; O = Other (Specify)											

SAMPLING DATA

SAMPLING DATA									
SAMPLED BY (PRINT) / AFFILIATION:			SAMPLER(S) SIGNATURE(S):			SAMPLING INITIATED AT: 1410	SAMPLING ENDED AT:		
PUMP OR TUBING DEPTH IN WELL (feet):			TUBING MATERIAL CODE:	FIELD-FILTERED: Y N Filtration Equipment Type:		FILTER SIZE: _____ µm			
FIELD DECONTAMINATION: PUMP Y N			TUBING Y N (replaced)			DUPLICATE: Y N			
SAMPLE CONTAINER SPECIFICATION			SAMPLE PRESERVATION (including wet ice)			INTENDED ANALYSIS AND/OR METHOD	SAMPLING EQUIPMENT CODE	SAMPLE PUMP FLOW RATE (mL per minute)	
SAMPLE ID CODE	# CONTAINERS	MATERIAL CODE	VOLUME	PRESERVATIVE USED	TOTAL VOL ADDED IN FIELD (mL)				Final pH/Temp
REMARKS:									
MATERIAL CODES: AG = Amber Glass; CG = Clear Glass; HDPE = High Density Polyethylene; LDPE = Low Density Polyethylene; PP = Polypropylene; S = Silicone; T = Teflon; O = Other (Specify)									
SAMPLING EQUIPMENT CODES: APP = After (Through) Peristaltic Pump; RFPF = Reverse Flow Peristaltic Pump; B = Bailor; BP = Bladder Pump; ESP = Electric Submersible Pump; SM = Straw Method (Tubing Gravity Drain); O = Other (Specify)									

NOTES: 1. The above do not constitute all of the information required by

2. STABILIZATION CRITERIA FOR RANGE OF VARIATION OF LAST THREE CONSECUTIVE READINGS

pH: ± 0.1 units **Temperature:** $\pm 3\%$ **Specific Conductance:** $\pm 3\%$ **Dissolved Oxygen:** (10% for values greater than 0.5 mg/L, if three dissolved oxygen values are less than 0.5 mg/L, consider the values as stabilized) **Turbidity:** (10% for values greater than 5 NTU; if three Turbidity values are less than 5 NTU, consider the values as stabilized) **Oxidation/Reduction Potential:** ± 10 millivolts

GROUNDWATER SAMPLING LOG

SITE NAME: 103D - Lrh. 100 Bluff		SITE LOCATION: Rte 14100, TX	
WELL NO: 103D	SAMPLE ID:	DATE: 5-20-24	

PURGING DATA

[illegible]

SAMPLING DATA

[illegible]

NOTES: 1. The above do not constitute all of the information required by
2. STABILIZATION CRITERIA FOR RANGE OF VARIATION OF LAST THREE CONSECUTIVE READINGS
pH: ± 0.1 units **Temperature:** $\pm 3\%$ **Specific Conductance:** $\pm 3\%$ **Dissolved Oxygen:** (10% for values greater than 0.5 mg/L, if three dissolved oxygen values are less than 0.5 mg/L, consider the values as stabilized) **Turbidity:** (10% for values greater than 5 NTU; if three Turbidity values are less than 5 NTU, consider the values as stabilized) **Oxidation/Reduction Potential:** ± 10 millivolts

GROUNDWATER SAMPLING LOG

SITE NAME: White Bluff		SITE LOCATION:	
WELL NO: 1035	SAMPLE ID:		DATE: 5-22-24

PURGING DATA

[illegible]

SAMPLING DATA

SAMPLED BY (PRINT) / AFFILIATION:				SAMPLER(S) SIGNATURE(S):			SAMPLING INITIATED AT: 0900		SAMPLING ENDED AT:			
PUMP OR TUBING DEPTH IN WELL (feet):				TUBING MATERIAL CODE:			FIELD-FILTERED: Y N Filtration Equipment Type:		FILTER SIZE: ____ µm			
FIELD DECONTAMINATION: PUMP Y N				TUBING Y N (replaced)			DUPLICATE: Y N					
SAMPLE CONTAINER SPECIFICATION				SAMPLE PRESERVATION (including wet ice)			INTENDED ANALYSIS AND/OR METHOD		SAMPLING EQUIPMENT CODE		SAMPLE PUMP FLOW RATE (mL per minute)	
SAMPLE ID CODE	# CONTAINERS	MATERIAL CODE	VOLUME	PRESERVATIVE USED	TOTAL VOL ADDED IN FIELD (mL)	Final pH/Temp						
REMARKS: Horiba + HACH (recalibrated prior to measurements)												
MATERIAL CODES: AG = Amber Glass; CG = Clear Glass; HDPE = High Density Polyethylene; LDPE = Low Density Polyethylene; PP = Polypropylene; S = Silicone; T = Teflon; O = Other (Specify)												
SAMPLING EQUIPMENT CODES: APP = After (Through) Peristaltic Pump; B = Bailor; BP = Bladder Pump; ESP = Electric Submersible Pump; RFPP = Reverse Flow Peristaltic Pump; SM = Straw Method (Tubing Gravity Drain); O = Other (Specify)												

NOTES: 1. The above do not constitute all of the information required by

2. STABILIZATION CRITERIA FOR RANGE OF VARIATION OF LAST THREE CONSECUTIVE READINGS

pH: ± 0.1 units **Temperature:** $\pm 3\%$ **Specific Conductance:** $\pm 3\%$ **Dissolved Oxygen:** (10% for values greater than 0.5 mg/L; if three dissolved oxygen values are less than 0.5 mg/L, consider the values as stabilized) **Turbidity:** (10% for values greater than 5 NTU; if three Turbidity values are less than 5 NTU, consider the values as stabilized) **Oxidation/Reduction Potential:** ± 10 millivolts

GROUNDWATER SAMPLING LOG

SITE NAME: White Bluff		SITE LOCATION:	
WELL NO: 10410	SAMPLE ID:		DATE: 5.21.24

PURGING DATA

PURGING DATA											
WELL DIAMETER (inches):		TUBING DIAMETER (inches):		TOTAL WATER DEPTH (feet):		STATIC DEPTH TO WATER (feet):		PURGE PUMP TYPE OR BAILER:			
WELL VOLUME PURGE: 1 WELL VOLUME = (TOTAL WELL DEPTH - STATIC DEPTH TO WATER) X WELL CAPACITY (only fill out if applicable) $= (\quad \text{feet} - \quad \text{feet}) \times \quad \text{gallons/foot} = \quad \text{gallons}$											
EQUIPMENT VOLUME PURGE: 1 EQUIPMENT VOL. = PUMP VOLUME + (TUBING CAPACITY X TUBING LENGTH) + FLOW CELL VOLUME (only fill out if applicable) $= \quad \text{gallons} + (\quad \text{gallons/foot} \times \quad \text{feet}) + \quad \text{gallons} = \quad \text{gallons}$											
PUMP OR TUBING DEPTH IN WELL (feet):			WELL SCREEN INTERVAL DEPTH: feet to feet			PURGING INITIATED AT: 1600		PURGING ENDED AT:		TOTAL VOLUME PURGED (gallons):	
TIME	VOLUME PURGED (gallons)	CUMUL. VOLUME PURGED (gallons)	PURGE RATE (gpm)	DEPTH TO WATER (feet)	pH (standard units)	TEMP. (°C)	COND. (circle units) $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$ or $\mu\text{S/cm}$	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (circle units) mg/L or % saturation	Redox (mV)	Turbidity (NTU)	COLOR / ODOR (describe)
1620					7.07	20.62	467	0.10	-109	267	Turbid
1625					7.09	20.47	469	0.13	-109	181	}
1630					7.11	20.23	470	0.14	-110	114	
1635					7.19	20.40	470	0.09	-112	123	
1640					7.22	20.26	471	0.18	-111	135	
1645					7.27	20.20	471	0.40	-104	94.2	
1650					7.30	20.17	473	0.49	-90	69.5	
1655					7.31	20.34	475	0.39	-103	61.3	
1700					7.34	20.36	475	0.41	-108	55.6	
1705					7.33	20.20	479	0.13	-107	51.5	
WELL CAPACITY (Gallons Per Foot): 0.75" = 0.02; 1" = 0.04; 1.25" = 0.06; 2" = 0.16; 3" = 0.37; 4" = 0.65; 5" = 1.02; 6" = 1.47; 12" = 5.88 TUBING INSIDE DIA. CAPACITY (Gal./Ft.): 1/8" = 0.0006; 3/16" = 0.0014; 1/4" = 0.0026; 5/16" = 0.004; 3/8" = 0.006; 1/2" = 0.010; 5/8" = 0.016											
PURGING EQUIPMENT CODES: B = Bailer; BP = Bladder Pump; ESP = Electric Submersible Pump; PP = Peristaltic Pump; O = Other (Specify)											

SAMPLING DATA

[illegible]

NOTES: 1. The above do not constitute all of the information required by

2. STABILIZATION CRITERIA FOR RANGE OF VARIATION OF LAST THREE CONSECUTIVE READINGS

pH: ± 0.1 units **Temperature:** $\pm 3\%$ **Specific Conductance:** $\pm 3\%$ **Dissolved Oxygen:** (10% for values greater than 0.5 mg/L, if three dissolved oxygen values are less than 0.5 mg/L, consider the values as stabilized) **Turbidity:** (10% for values greater than 5 NTU; if three Turbidity values are less than 5 NTU, consider the values as stabilized) **Oxidation/Reduction Potential:** ± 10 millivolts

GROUNDWATER SAMPLING LOG

SITE NAME: <i>White Bluffs</i>		SITE LOCATION:	
WELL NO: <i>1045</i>	SAMPLE ID:		DATE: <i>5.21-24</i>

PURGING DATA

PURGING DATA											
WELL DIAMETER (inches):		TUBING DIAMETER (inches):		TOTAL WATER DEPTH (feet):			STATIC DEPTH TO WATER (feet): 28.33		PURGE PUMP TYPE OR BAILER:		
WELL VOLUME PURGE: 1 WELL VOLUME = (TOTAL WELL DEPTH - STATIC DEPTH TO WATER) X WELL CAPACITY (only fill out if applicable) $= (\text{feet} - \text{feet}) \times \text{gallons/foot} = \text{gallons}$											
EQUIPMENT VOLUME PURGE: 1 EQUIPMENT VOL. = PUMP VOLUME + (TUBING CAPACITY X TUBING LENGTH) + FLOW CELL VOLUME (only fill out if applicable) $= \text{gallons} + (\text{gallons/foot} \times \text{feet}) + \text{gallons} = \text{gallons}$											
PUMP OR TUBING DEPTH IN WELL (feet):			WELL SCREEN INTERVAL DEPTH: feet to feet			PURGING INITIATED AT: 1500		PURGING ENDED AT:		TOTAL VOLUME PURGED (gallons):	
TIME	VOLUME PURGED (gallons)	CUMUL. VOLUME PURGED (gallons)	PURGE RATE (gpm)	DEPTH TO WATER (feet)	pH (standard units)	TEMP. (°C)	COND. (circle units) μmhos/cm or μS/cm	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (circle units) mg/L or % saturation	Redox (mV)	Turbidity (NTU)	COLOR / ODOR (describe)
1520					5.23	26.84	238	0.13	140	1.73	Clear
1525					5.23	26.45	235	0.08	133	1.47	
1530					5.22	26.43	233	0.08	126	0.99	
1535					5.21	26.03	230	0.06	119	1.15	
1540					5.14	25.85	229	0.06	120	0.99	
WELL CAPACITY (Gallons Per Foot): 0.75" = 0.02; 1" = 0.04; 1.25" = 0.06; 2" = 0.16; 3" = 0.37; 4" = 0.65; 5" = 1.02; 6" = 1.47; 12" = 5.88 TUBING INSIDE DIA. CAPACITY (Gal./Ft.): 1/8" = 0.0006; 3/16" = 0.0014; 1/4" = 0.0026; 5/16" = 0.004; 3/8" = 0.006; 1/2" = 0.010; 5/8" = 0.016											
PURGING EQUIPMENT CODES: B = Bailor; BP = Bladder Pump; ESP = Electric Submersible Pump; PP = Peristaltic Pump; O = Other (Specify)											

SAMPLING DATA

[illegible]

NOTES: 1. The above do not constitute all of the information required by

2. STABILIZATION CRITERIA FOR RANGE OF VARIATION OF LAST THREE CONSECUTIVE READINGS

pH: ± 0.1 units **Temperature:** $\pm 3\%$ **Specific Conductance:** $\pm 3\%$ **Dissolved Oxygen:** (10% for values greater than 0.5 mg/L, if three dissolved oxygen values are less than 0.5 mg/L, consider the values as stabilized) **Turbidity:** (10% for values greater than 5 NTU; if three Turbidity values are less than 5 NTU, consider the values as stabilized) **Oxidation/Reduction Potential:** ± 10 millivolts

GROUNDWATER SAMPLING LOG

SITE NAME:		SITE LOCATION:	
WELL NO: 1050	SAMPLE ID:	DATE: 5-21-24	

PURGING DATA

[illegible]

SAMPLING DATA

[illegible]

NOTES: 1. The above do not constitute all of the information required by

2. STABILIZATION CRITERIA FOR RANGE OF VARIATION OF LAST THREE CONSECUTIVE READINGS

pH: ± 0.1 units **Temperature:** $\pm 3^\circ$ **Specific Conductance:** $\pm 3\%$ **Dissolved Oxygen:** (10% for values greater than 0.5 mg/L, if three dissolved oxygen values are less than 0.5 mg/L, consider the values as stabilized) **Turbidity:** (10% for values greater than 5 NTU; if three Turbidity values are less than 5 NTU, consider the values as stabilized) **Oxidation/Reduction Potential:** ± 10 millivolts

GROUNDWATER SAMPLING LOG

SITE NAME: White Bluff		SITE LOCATION: Redfield, AR	
WELL NO: 105 S	SAMPLE ID:	DATE: 5-21-24	

PURGING DATA

[illegible]

SAMPLING DATA

SAMPLED BY (PRINT) / AFFILIATION:				SAMPLER(S) SIGNATURE(S):			SAMPLING INITIATED AT: _____		SAMPLING ENDED AT: _____			
PUMP OR TUBING DEPTH IN WELL (feet): _____				TUBING MATERIAL CODE:			FIELD-FILTERED: Y N Filtration Equipment Type: _____		FILTER SIZE: _____ μm			
FIELD DECONTAMINATION: PUMP Y N				TUBING Y N (replaced)			DUPLICATE: Y N					
SAMPLE CONTAINER SPECIFICATION				SAMPLE PRESERVATION (including wet ice)			INTENDED ANALYSIS AND/OR METHOD		SAMPLING EQUIPMENT CODE		SAMPLE PUMP FLOW RATE (mL per minute)	
SAMPLE ID CODE	# CONTAINERS	MATERIAL CODE	VOLUME	PRESERVATIVE USED	TOTAL VOL ADDED IN FIELD (mL)	Final pH/Temp						
REMARKS: 												
MATERIAL CODES: AG = Amber Glass; CG = Clear Glass; HDPE = High Density Polyethylene; LDPE = Low Density Polyethylene; PP = Polypropylene; S = Silicone; T = Teflon; O = Other (Specify)												
SAMPLING EQUIPMENT CODES: APP = After (Through) Peristaltic Pump; RFPF = Reverse Flow Peristaltic Pump; B = Bailer; BP = Bladder Pump; ESP = Electric Submersible Pump; SM = Straw Method (Tubing Gravity Drain); O = Other (Specify)												

NOTES: 1. The above do not constitute all of the information required by

2. STABILIZATION CRITERIA FOR RANGE OF VARIATION OF LAST THREE CONSECUTIVE READINGS

pH: ± 0.1 units **Temperature:** $\pm 3\%$ **Specific Conductance:** $\pm 3\%$ **Dissolved Oxygen:** (10% for values greater than 0.5 mg/L, if three dissolved oxygen values are less than 0.5 mg/L, consider the values as stabilized) **Turbidity:** (10% for values greater than 5 NTU; if three Turbidity values are less than 5 NTU, consider the values as stabilized) **Oxidation/Reduction Potential:** ± 10 millivolts

GROUNDWATER SAMPLING LOG

SITE NAME: <u>White Bluff</u>		SITE LOCATION:	
WELL NO: <u>106D</u>	SAMPLE ID:	DATE: <u>5-21-24</u>	

PURGING DATA

WELL DIAMETER (inches):	TUBING DIAMETER (inches):	TOTAL WATER DEPTH (feet):	STATIC DEPTH TO WATER (feet): <u>42.06</u>	PURGE PUMP TYPE OR BAILER:							
WELL VOLUME PURGE: 1 WELL VOLUME = (TOTAL WELL DEPTH - STATIC DEPTH TO WATER) X WELL CAPACITY (only fill out if applicable) = (feet - feet) X gallons/foot = gallons											
EQUIPMENT VOLUME PURGE: 1 EQUIPMENT VOL. = PUMP VOLUME + (TUBING CAPACITY X TUBING LENGTH) + FLOW CELL VOLUME (only fill out if applicable) = gallons + (gallons/foot X feet) + gallons = gallons											
PUMP OR TUBING DEPTH IN WELL (feet):		WELL SCREEN INTERVAL DEPTH: feet to feet		PURGING INITIATED AT: <u>0915</u>	PURGING ENDED AT:	TOTAL VOLUME PURGED (gallons):					
TIME	VOLUME PURGED (gallons)	CUMUL. VOLUME PURGED (gallons)	PURGE RATE (gpm)	DEPTH TO WATER (feet)	pH (standard units)	TEMP. (°C)	COND. (circle units) $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$ or $\mu\text{S/cm}$	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (circle units) mg/L or % saturation	Redox (mV)	Turbidity (NTU)	COLOR / ODOR (describe)
<u>0950</u>					<u>11.20</u>	<u>22.43</u>	<u>518</u>	<u>2.45</u>	<u>-94</u>	<u>33.8</u>	<u>Clear</u>
<u>0955</u>					<u>11.16</u>	<u>22.44</u>	<u>497</u>	<u>2.44</u>	<u>-92</u>	<u>27.4</u>	
<u>1000</u>					<u>11.10</u>	<u>22.67</u>	<u>474</u>	<u>2.34</u>	<u>-94</u>	<u>29.6</u>	
<u>1005</u>					<u>11.04</u>	<u>22.51</u>	<u>442</u>	<u>2.19</u>	<u>-91</u>	<u>28.5</u>	
<u>1010</u>					<u>10.98</u>	<u>22.82</u>	<u>428</u>	<u>2.17</u>	<u>-92</u>	<u>28.2</u>	
<u>1015</u>					<u>10.97</u>	<u>22.91</u>	<u>430</u>	<u>2.15</u>	<u>-92</u>	<u>17.4</u>	
<u>1020</u>					<u>10.92</u>	<u>23.01</u>	<u>411</u>	<u>2.10</u>	<u>-91</u>	<u>16.1</u>	
<u>1025</u>					<u>10.82</u>	<u>23.22</u>	<u>398</u>	<u>2.03</u>	<u>-89</u>	<u>14.9</u>	
<u>1030</u>					<u>10.82</u>	<u>23.25</u>	<u>395</u>	<u>2.00</u>	<u>-87</u>	<u>15.7</u>	
WELL CAPACITY (Gallons Per Foot): 0.75" = 0.02; 1" = 0.04; 1.25" = 0.06; 2" = 0.16; 3" = 0.37; 4" = 0.65; 5" = 1.02; 6" = 1.47; 12" = 5.88 TUBING INSIDE DIA. CAPACITY (Gal./Ft.): 1/8" = 0.0006; 3/16" = 0.0014; 1/4" = 0.0026; 5/16" = 0.004; 3/8" = 0.006; 1/2" = 0.010; 5/8" = 0.016											
PURGING EQUIPMENT CODES: B = Bailer; BP = Bladder Pump; ESP = Electric Submersible Pump; PP = Peristaltic Pump; O = Other (Specify)											

SAMPLING DATA

SAMPLED BY (PRINT) / AFFILIATION:				SAMPLER(S) SIGNATURE(S):				SAMPLING INITIATED AT: <u>1030</u>		SAMPLING ENDED AT:	
PUMP OR TUBING DEPTH IN WELL (feet):				TUBING MATERIAL CODE:		FIELD-FILTERED: Y N		FILTER SIZE: _____ μm			
FIELD DECONTAMINATION: PUMP Y N TUBING Y N (replaced)				DUPLICATE: Y N							
SAMPLE CONTAINER SPECIFICATION				SAMPLE PRESERVATION (including wet ice)				INTENDED ANALYSIS AND/OR METHOD		SAMPLING EQUIPMENT CODE	
SAMPLE ID CODE	# CONTAINERS	MATERIAL CODE	VOLUME	PRESERVATIVE USED	TOTAL VOL ADDED IN FIELD (mL)	Final pH/Temp					SAMPLE PUMP FLOW RATE (mL per minute)
REMARKS: <u>pH exceeded 7-10 range on both VSI and Horiba.</u>											
MATERIAL CODES: AG = Amber Glass; CG = Clear Glass; HDPE = High Density Polyethylene; LDPE = Low Density Polyethylene; PP = Polypropylene; S = Silicone; T = Teflon; O = Other (Specify)											
SAMPLING EQUIPMENT CODES: APP = After (Through) Peristaltic Pump; B = Bailer; BP = Bladder Pump; ESP = Electric Submersible Pump; RFPP = Reverse Flow Peristaltic Pump; SM = Straw Method (Tubing Gravity Drain); O = Other (Specify)											

NOTES: 1. The above do not constitute all of the information required by

2. STABILIZATION CRITERIA FOR RANGE OF VARIATION OF LAST THREE CONSECUTIVE READINGS

pH: ± 0.1 units Temperature: $\pm 3\%$ Specific Conductance: $\pm 3\%$ Dissolved Oxygen: (10% for values greater than 0.5 mg/L, if three dissolved oxygen values are less than 0.5 mg/L, consider the values as stabilized) Turbidity: (10% for values greater than 5 NTU; if three Turbidity values are less than 5 NTU, consider the values as stabilized) Oxidation/Reduction Potential: ± 10 millivolts

GROUNDWATER SAMPLING LOG

SITE NAME: White Bluff		SITE LOCATION:	
WELL NO: 1065	SAMPLE ID:		DATE: 5-21-24

PURGING DATA

WELL						TUBING DIAMETER (inches):	TOTAL WATER DEPTH (feet):	STATIC DEPTH TO WATER (feet):	PURGE PUMP TYPE OR BAILER:		
WELL VOLUME PURGE: 1 WELL VOLUME = (TOTAL WELL DEPTH - STATIC DEPTH TO WATER) X WELL CAPACITY (only fill out if applicable)											
EQUIPMENT VOLUME PURGE: 1 EQUIPMENT VOL. = PUMP VOLUME + (TUBING CAPACITY X TUBING LENGTH) + FLOW CELL VOLUME (only fill out if applicable)											
PUMP OR TUBING DEPTH IN WELL (feet):			WELL SCREEN INTERVAL DEPTH: feet to feet			PURGING INITIATED AT: 0820		PURGING ENDED AT:			
	VOLUME PURGED (gallons)	CUMUL. VOLUME PURGED (gallons)	PURGE RATE (gpm)	DEPTH TO WATER (feet)	pH (standard units)	TEMP. (°C)	COND. (circle units) <u>µmhos/cm</u> or <u>µS/cm</u>	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (circle units) <u>(mg/L or % saturation)</u>	Redox (mV)	Turbidity (NTU)	COLOR / ODOR (describe)
0835					3.94	22.70	1.650	0.28	376	1.03	Clear
0840					3.94	22.85	1.660	0.22	371	1.20	
0845					3.96	23.06	1.660	0.17	367	0.98	
WELL CAPACITY (Gallons Per Foot): 0.75" = 0.02; 1" = 0.04; 1.25" = 0.06; 2" = 0.16; 3" = 0.37; 4" = 0.65; 5" = 1.02; 6" = 1.47; 12" = 5.88											
TUBING INSIDE DIA. CAPACITY (Gal./Ft.): 1/8" = 0.0006; 3/16" = 0.0014; 1/4" = 0.0026; 5/16" = 0.004; 3/8" = 0.006; 1/2" = 0.010; 5/8" = 0.016											
PURGING EQUIPMENT CODES: B = Bailor; BP = Bladder Pump; ESP = Electric Submersible Pump; PP = Peristaltic Pump; O = Other (Specify)											

SAMPLING DATA

SAMPLED BY (PRINT) / AFFILIATION:				SAMPLER(S) SIGNATURE(S):			SAMPLING INITIATED AT: 0845		SAMPLING ENDED AT:			
PUMP OR TUBING DEPTH IN WELL (feet):				TUBING MATERIAL CODE:			FIELD-FILTERED: Y N Filtration Equipment Type:		FILTER SIZE: _____ µm			
FIELD DECONTAMINATION: PUMP Y N TUBING Y N (replaced)							DUPLICATE: Y N					
SAMPLE CONTAINER SPECIFICATION				SAMPLE PRESERVATION (including wet ice)			INTENDED ANALYSIS AND/OR METHOD		SAMPLING EQUIPMENT CODE		SAMPLE PUMP FLOW RATE (mL per minute)	
SAMPLE ID CODE	# CONTAINERS	MATERIAL CODE	VOLUME	PRESERVATIVE USED	TOTAL VOL ADDED IN FIELD (mL)	Final pH/Temp						
REMARKS: Horiba + HACH recalibrated - Horiba reading 0.0 NTU, using H												
MATERIAL CODES: AG = Amber Glass; CG = Clear Glass; HDPE = High Density Polyethylene; LDPE = Low Density Polyethylene; PP = Polypropylene; S = Silicone; T = Teflon; O = Other (Specify)												
SAMPLING EQUIPMENT CODES: APP = After (Through) Peristaltic Pump; RFPF = Reverse Flow Peristaltic Pump; B = Bailer; BP = Bladder Pump; ESP = Electric Submersible Pump; SM = Straw Method (Tubing Gravity Drain); O = Other (Specify)												

NOTES: 1. The above do not constitute all of the information required by

2. STABILIZATION CRITERIA FOR RANGE OF VARIATION OF LAST THREE CONSECUTIVE READINGS

pH: ± 0.1 units **Temperature:** $\pm 3\%$ **Specific Conductance:** $\pm 3\%$ **Dissolved Oxygen:** (10% for values greater than 0.5 mg/L, if three dissolved oxygen values are less than 0.5 mg/L, consider the values as stabilized) **Turbidity:** (10% for values greater than 5 NTU; if three Turbidity values are less than 5 NTU, consider the values as stabilized) **Oxidation/Reduction Potential:** ± 10 millivolts

GROUNDWATER SAMPLING LOG

SITE NAME: <i>White Blue</i>		SITE LOCATION:	
WELL NO: <i>107 D</i>	SAMPLE ID:	DATE: <i>5-22-24</i>	

PURGING DATA

PURGING DATA											
WELL DIAMETER (inches):		TUBING DIAMETER (inches):		TOTAL WATER DEPTH (feet):			STATIC DEPTH TO WATER (feet): 20.90		PURGE PUMP TYPE OR BAILER:		
WELL VOLUME PURGE: 1 WELL VOLUME = (TOTAL WELL DEPTH - STATIC DEPTH TO WATER) X WELL CAPACITY (only fill out if applicable) = (feet - feet) X gallons/foot = gallons											
EQUIPMENT VOLUME PURGE: 1 EQUIPMENT VOL. = PUMP VOLUME + (TUBING CAPACITY X TUBING LENGTH) + FLOW CELL VOLUME (only fill out if applicable) = gallons + (gallons/foot X feet) + gallons = gallons											
PUMP OR TUBING DEPTH IN WELL (feet):			WELL SCREEN INTERVAL DEPTH: feet to feet			PURGING INITIATED AT: 1332		PURGING ENDED AT:		TOTAL VOLUME PURGED (gallons):	
TIME	VOLUME PURGED (gallons)	CUMUL. VOLUME PURGED (gallons)	PURGE RATE (gpm)	DEPTH TO WATER (feet)	pH (standard units)	TEMP. (°C)	COND. (circle units) μmhos/cm or μS/cm	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (circle units) mg/L or % saturation	Redox (mV)	Turbidity (NTU)	COLOR / ODOR (describe)
1405					7.65	25.76	605	3.05	81	2.05	Clear
1410					7.83	25.71	584	4.63	76	2.20	
1415					7.86	25.61	585	5.50	89	1.68	
1420					7.62	25.71	608	1.58	-109	4.79	
1425					7.51	25.08	710	0.72	-124	3.17	
1430					7.45	24.64	730	0.39	-139	2.86	
1435					7.46	24.60	730	0.29	-146	1.58	
1440					7.50	24.70	728	0.30	-149	3.02	
WELL CAPACITY (Gallons Per Foot): 0.75" = 0.02; 1" = 0.04; 1.25" = 0.06; 2" = 0.16; 3" = 0.37; 4" = 0.65; 5" = 1.02; 6" = 1.47; 12" = 5.88 TUBING INSIDE DIA. CAPACITY (Gal./Ft.): 1/8" = 0.0006; 3/16" = 0.0014; 1/4" = 0.0026; 5/16" = 0.004; 3/8" = 0.006; 1/2" = 0.010; 5/8" = 0.016											
PURGING EQUIPMENT CODES: B = Bailer; BP = Bladder Pump; ESP = Electric Submersible Pump; PP = Peristaltic Pump; O = Other (Specify)											

SAMPLING DATA

[illegible]

NOTES: 1. The above do not constitute all of the information required by

2. STABILIZATION CRITERIA FOR RANGE OF VARIATION OF LAST THREE CONSECUTIVE READINGS

pH: ± 0.1 units **Temperature:** $\pm 3\%$ **Specific Conductance:** $\pm 3\%$ **Dissolved Oxygen:** (10% for values greater than 0.5 mg/L, if three dissolved oxygen values are less than 0.5 mg/L, consider the values as stabilized) **Turbidity:** (10% for values greater than 5 NTU; if three Turbidity values are less than 5 NTU, consider the values as stabilized) **Oxidation/Reduction Potential:** ± 10 millivolts

GROUNDWATER SAMPLING LOG

SITE NAME: 108D - White Bluff		SITE LOCATION:	
WELL NO: 108D	SAMPLE ID:		DATE: 5-22-24

PURGING DATA

[illegible]

SAMPLING DATA

SAMPLED BY (PRINT) / AFFILIATION:				SAMPLER(S) SIGNATURE(S):			SAMPLING INITIATED AT: 11/0		SAMPLING ENDED AT:	
PUMP OR TUBING DEPTH IN WELL (feet):				TUBING MATERIAL CODE:			FIELD-FILTERED: Y N Filtration Equipment Type:		FILTER SIZE: ____ µm	
FIELD DECONTAMINATION: PUMP Y N TUBING Y N (replaced)						DUPLICATE: Y N				
SAMPLE CONTAINER SPECIFICATION				SAMPLE PRESERVATION (including wet ice)			INTENDED ANALYSIS AND/OR METHOD	SAMPLING EQUIPMENT CODE	SAMPLE PUMP FLOW RATE (mL per minute)	
SAMPLE ID CODE	# CONTAINERS	MATERIAL CODE	VOLUME	PRESERVATIVE USED	TOTAL VOL ADDED IN FIELD (mL)	Final pH/Temp				
REMARKS:										
MATERIAL CODES: AG = Amber Glass; CG = Clear Glass; HDPE = High Density Polyethylene; LDPE = Low Density Polyethylene; PP = Polypropylene; S = Silicone; T = Teflon; O = Other (Specify)										
SAMPLING EQUIPMENT CODES: APP = After (Through) Peristaltic Pump; RFPP = Reverse Flow Peristaltic Pump; B = Bailor; BP = Bladder Pump; ESP = Electric Submersible Pump; SM = Straw Method (Tubing Gravity Drain); O = Other (Specify)										

NOTES: 1. The above do not constitute all of the information required by

2. STABILIZATION CRITERIA: FOR RANGE OF VARIATION OF LAST THREE CONSECUTIVE READINGS

pH: ± 0.1 units **Temperature:** $\pm 3\%$ **Specific Conductance:** $\pm 3\%$ **Dissolved Oxygen:** (10% for values greater than 0.5 mg/L, if three dissolved oxygen values are less than 0.5 mg/L, consider the values as stabilized) **Turbidity:** (10% for values greater than 5 NTU; if three Turbidity values are less than 5 NTU, consider the values as stabilized) **Oxidation/Reduction Potential:** ± 10 millivolts

GROUNDWATER SAMPLING LOG

SITE NAME: White bluffs		SITE LOCATION:	
WELL NO: 109 D	SAMPLE ID:		DATE: 5-22-24

PURGING DATA

WELL DIAMETER (inches):		TUBING DIAMETER (inches):	TOTAL WATER DEPTH (feet):		STATIC DEPTH TO WATER (feet):		PURGE PUMP TYPE OR BAILER:				
WELL VOLUME PURGE: 1 WELL VOLUME = (TOTAL WELL DEPTH - STATIC DEPTH TO WATER) X WELL CAPACITY (only fill out if applicable)											
		= (feet -		feet) X	gallons/foot = gallons				
EQUIPMENT VOLUME PURGE: 1 EQUIPMENT VOL. = PUMP VOLUME + (TUBING CAPACITY X TUBING LENGTH) + FLOW CELL VOLUME (only fill out if applicable)											
		=		gallons + (gallons/foot X feet) +	gallons = gallons				
PUMP OR TUBING DEPTH IN WELL (feet):			WELL SCREEN INTERVAL DEPTH: feet to feet		PURGING INITIATED AT: 1140		PURGING ENDED AT:				
TOTAL VOLUME PURGED (gallons):											
TIME	VOLUME PURGED (gallons)	CUMUL. VOLUME PURGED (gallons)	PURGE RATE (gpm)	DEPTH TO WATER (feet)	pH (standard units)	TEMP. (°C)	COND. (circle units) $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$ or $\mu\text{S/cm}$	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (circle units) $\frac{\text{mg}}{\text{l}}$ or % saturation	Redox (mV)	Turbidity (NTU)	COLOR / ODOR (describe)
1205					7.40	22.03	519	0.49	-111	3.67	Clear
1210					7.39	22.28	526	0.67	-94	2.55	{
1215					7.46	22.16	526	0.77	-115	2.03	
1220					7.39	22.56	521	0.09	-122	1.47	
1225					7.39	21.57	521	0.00	-133	1.19	
1230					7.43	21.77	520	0.03	-133	1.19	
WELL CAPACITY (Gallons Per Foot): 0.75" = 0.02; 1" = 0.04; 1.25" = 0.06; 2" = 0.16; 3" = 0.37; 4" = 0.65; 5" = 1.02; 6" = 1.47; 12" = 5.88 TUBING INSIDE DIA. CAPACITY (Gal./Ft.): 1/8" = 0.0006; 3/16" = 0.0014; 1/4" = 0.0026; 5/16" = 0.004; 3/8" = 0.006; 1/2" = 0.010; 5/8" = 0.016											
PURGING EQUIPMENT CODES: B = Bailer; BP = Bladder Pump; ESP = Electric Submersible Pump; PP = Peristaltic Pump; O = Other (Specify)											

SAMPLING DATA

SAMPLED BY (PRINT) / AFFILIATION:				SAMPLER(S) SIGNATURE(S):			SAMPLING INITIATED AT: 1230		SAMPLING ENDED AT:	
PUMP OR TUBING DEPTH IN WELL (feet):				TUBING MATERIAL CODE:			FIELD-FILTERED: Y N Filtration Equipment Type:		FILTER SIZE: _____ µm	
FIELD DECONTAMINATION: PUMP Y N				TUBING Y N (replaced)			DUPLICATE: Y N			
SAMPLE CONTAINER SPECIFICATION				SAMPLE PRESERVATION (including wet ice)			INTENDED ANALYSIS AND/OR METHOD	SAMPLING EQUIPMENT CODE	SAMPLE PUMP FLOW RATE (mL per minute)	
SAMPLE ID CODE	# CONTAINERS	MATERIAL CODE	VOLUME	PRESERVATIVE USED	TOTAL VOL ADDED IN FIELD (mL)	Final pH/Temp				
REMARKS:										
MATERIAL CODES: AG = Amber Glass; CG = Clear Glass; HDPE = High Density Polyethylene; LDPE = Low Density Polyethylene; PP = Polypropylene; S = Silicone; T = Teflon; O = Other (Specify)										
SAMPLING EQUIPMENT CODES: APP = After (Through) Peristaltic Pump; RFPF = Reverse Flow Peristaltic Pump; B = Bailor; BP = Bladder Pump; ESP = Electric Submersible Pump; SM = Straw Method (Tubing Gravity Drain); O = Other (Specify)										

NOTES: 1. The above do not constitute all of the information required by

2. STABILIZATION CRITERIA FOR RANGE OF VARIATION OF LAST THREE CONSECUTIVE READINGS

pH: ± 0.1 units **Temperature:** $\pm 3\%$ **Specific Conductance:** $\pm 3\%$ **Dissolved Oxygen:** (10% for values greater than 0.5 mg/L; if three dissolved oxygen values are less than 0.5 mg/L, consider the values as stabilized) **Turbidity:** (10% for values greater than 5 NTU; if three Turbidity values are less than 5 NTU, consider the values as stabilized) **Oxidation/Reduction Potential:** ± 10 millivolts

GROUNDWATER SAMPLING LOG

SITE NAME:		SITE LOCATION:	
WELL NO: 110D	SAMPLE ID:		DATE: 5-22-24

PURGING DATA

WELL	TUBING	TOTAL WATER	STATIC DEPTH						PURGE PUMP TYPE		
DIAMETER (inches):	DIAMETER (inches):	DEPTH (feet):	TO WATER (feet): 33.25						OR BAILER:		
WELL VOLUME PURGE: 1 WELL VOLUME = (TOTAL WELL DEPTH - STATIC DEPTH TO WATER) X WELL CAPACITY (only fill out if applicable) = (feet - feet) X gallons/foot = gallons											
EQUIPMENT VOLUME PURGE: 1 EQUIPMENT VOL. = PUMP VOLUME + (TUBING CAPACITY X TUBING LENGTH) + FLOW CELL VOLUME (only fill out if applicable) = gallons + (gallons/foot X feet) + gallons = gallons											
PUMP OR TUBING DEPTH IN WELL (feet):			WELL SCREEN INTERVAL DEPTH: feet to feet			PURGING INITIATED AT: 1508		PURGING ENDED AT:		TOTAL VOLUME PURGED (gallons):	
TIME	VOLUME PURGED (gallons)	CUMUL. VOLUME PURGED (gallons)	PURGE RATE (gpm)	DEPTH TO WATER (feet)	pH (standard units)	TEMP. (°C)	COND. (circle units) µmhos/cm <i>or µS/cm</i>	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (circle units) <i>mgl or % saturation</i>	Redox (mV)	Turbidity (NTU)	COLOR / ODOR (describe)
1535					7.57	24.02	490	2.60	44	0.54	Clear
1540					7.58	23.80	489	2.55	52	0.73	
1545					7.60	23.75	489	2.62	60	1.90	
1550					7.61	23.68	490	2.67	65	0.77	
1555					7.63	23.58	490	2.76	70	0.82	
WELL CAPACITY (Gallons Per Foot): 0.75" = 0.02; 1" = 0.04; 1.25" = 0.06; 2" = 0.16; 3" = 0.37; 4" = 0.65; 5" = 1.02; 6" = 1.47; 12" = 5.88 TUBING INSIDE DIA. CAPACITY (Gal./Ft.): 1/8" = 0.0006; 3/16" = 0.0014; 1/4" = 0.0026; 5/16" = 0.004; 3/8" = 0.006; 1/2" = 0.010; 5/8" = 0.016											
PURGING EQUIPMENT CODES: B = Bailer; BP = Bladder Pump; ESP = Electric Submersible Pump; PP = Peristaltic Pump; O = Other (Specify)											

SAMPLING DATA

SAMPLED BY (PRINT) / AFFILIATION:				SAMPLER(S) SIGNATURE(S):			SAMPLING INITIATED AT: 1555	SAMPLING ENDED AT:	
PUMP OR TUBING DEPTH IN WELL (feet):				TUBING MATERIAL CODE:		FIELD-FILTERED: Y N Filtration Equipment Type:	FILTER SIZE: _____ µm		
FIELD DECONTAMINATION: PUMP Y N TUBING Y N (replaced)						DUPLICATE: Y N			
SAMPLE CONTAINER SPECIFICATION				SAMPLE PRESERVATION (including wet ice)			INTENDED ANALYSIS AND/OR METHOD	SAMPLING EQUIPMENT CODE	SAMPLE PUMP FLOW RATE (mL per minute)
SAMPLE ID CODE	# CONTAINERS	MATERIAL CODE	VOLUME	PRESERVATIVE USED	TOTAL VOL ADDED IN FIELD (mL)	Final pH/Temp			
REMARKS:									
MATERIAL CODES: AG = Amber Glass; CG = Clear Glass; HDPE = High Density Polyethylene; LDPE = Low Density Polyethylene; PP = Polypropylene; S = Silicone; T = Teflon; O = Other (Specify)									
SAMPLING EQUIPMENT CODES: APP = After (Through) Peristaltic Pump; RFPF = Reverse Flow Peristaltic Pump; B = Bailer; BP = Bladder Pump; ESP = Electric Submersible Pump; SM = Straw Method (Tubing Gravity Drain); O = Other (Specify)									

NOTES: 1. The above do not constitute all of the information required by

2. STABILIZATION CRITERIA FOR RANGE OF VARIATION OF LAST THREE CONSECUTIVE READINGS

pH: ± 0.1 units **Temperature:** $\pm 3\%$ **Specific Conductance:** $\pm 3\%$ **Dissolved Oxygen:** (10% for values greater than 0.5 mg/L, if three dissolved oxygen values are less than 0.5 mg/L, consider the values as stabilized) **Turbidity:** (10% for values greater than 5 NTU; if three Turbidity values are less than 5 NTU, consider the values as stabilized) **Oxidation/Reduction Potential:** ± 10 millivolts

GROUNDWATER SAMPLING LOG

SITE NAME <u>White Bluff</u>		SITE LOCATION:	
WELL NO: <u>1105</u>	SAMPLE ID:		DATE: <u>5-22-24</u>

PURGING DATA

PURGING DATA												
WELL DIAMETER (inches):		TUBING DIAMETER (inches):	TOTAL WATER DEPTH (feet):			STATIC DEPTH TO WATER (feet):		PURGE PUMP TYPE OR BAILER:				
WELL VOLUME PURGE: 1 WELL VOLUME = (TOTAL WELL DEPTH - STATIC DEPTH TO WATER) X WELL CAPACITY (only fill out if applicable) $\text{= } (\quad \text{feet} - \quad \text{feet}) \times \quad \text{gallons/foot} = \quad \text{gallons}$												
EQUIPMENT VOLUME PURGE: 1 EQUIPMENT VOL. = PUMP VOLUME + (TUBING CAPACITY X TUBING LENGTH) + FLOW CELL VOLUME (only fill out if applicable) $= \quad \text{gallons} + (\quad \text{gallons/foot} \times \quad \text{feet}) + \quad \text{gallons} = \quad \text{gallons}$												
PUMP OR TUBING DEPTH IN WELL (feet):			WELL SCREEN INTERVAL DEPTH: feet to feet			PURGING INITIATED AT: 1608		PURGING ENDED AT:		TOTAL VOLUME PURGED (gallons):		
TIME	VOLUME PURGED (gallons)	CUMUL. VOLUME PURGED (gallons)	PURGE RATE (gpm)	DEPTH TO WATER (feet)	pH (standard units)	TEMP. (°C)	COND. (circle units) $\mu\text{mhos/cm or } \mu\text{S/cm}$	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (circle units) $\frac{\text{mg/L}}{\% \text{ saturation}}$	Redox (mV)	Turbidity (NTU)	COLOR / ODOR (describe)	
1630					4.58	24.11	523	0.04	224	2.54		
1635					4.60	24.20	528	0.02	216	1.76		
1640					4.58	24.33	529	0.01	211	1.74		
1645					4.55	24.17	518	0.00	212	1.58		
WELL CAPACITY (Gallons Per Foot): 0.75" = 0.02; 1" = 0.04; 1.25" = 0.06; 2" = 0.16; 3" = 0.37; 4" = 0.65; 5" = 1.02; 6" = 1.47; 12" = 5.88 TUBING INSIDE DIA. CAPACITY (Gal./Ft.): 1/8" = 0.0006; 3/16" = 0.0014; 1/4" = 0.0026; 5/16" = 0.004; 3/8" = 0.006; 1/2" = 0.010; 5/8" = 0.016												
PURGING EQUIPMENT CODES: B = Bailor; BP = Bladder Pump; ESP = Electric Submersible Pump; PP = Peristaltic Pump; O = Other (<u>Specify</u>)												

SAMPLING DATA

SAMPLED BY (PRINT) / AFFILIATION:				SAMPLER(S) SIGNATURE(S):			SAMPLING INITIATED AT: 1645	SAMPLING ENDED AT:	
PUMP OR TUBING DEPTH IN WELL (feet):				TUBING MATERIAL CODE:		FIELD-FILTERED: Y N Filtration Equipment Type:		FILTER SIZE: _____ µm	
FIELD DECONTAMINATION: PUMP Y N				TUBING Y N (replaced)			DUPLICATE: Y N		
SAMPLE CONTAINER SPECIFICATION				SAMPLE PRESERVATION (including wet ice)			INTENDED ANALYSIS AND/OR METHOD	SAMPLING EQUIPMENT CODE	SAMPLE PUMP FLOW RATE (mL per minute)
SAMPLE ID CODE	# CONTAINERS	MATERIAL CODE	VOLUME	PRESERVATIVE USED	TOTAL VOL ADDED IN FIELD (mL)	Final pH/Temp			
REMARKS:									
MATERIAL CODES: AG = Amber Glass; CG = Clear Glass; HDPE = High Density Polyethylene; LDPE = Low Density Polyethylene; PP = Polypropylene; S = Silicone; T = Teflon; O = Other (Specify)									
SAMPLING EQUIPMENT CODES: APP = After (Through) Peristaltic Pump; B = Bailor; BP = Bladder Pump; ESP = Electric Submersible Pump; RFPP = Reverse Flow Peristaltic Pump; SM = Straw Method (Tubing Gravity Drain); O = Other (Specify)									

NOTES: 1. The above do not constitute all of the information required by

2. STABILIZATION CRITERIA FOR RANGE OF VARIATION OF LAST THREE CONSECUTIVE READINGS

pH: ± 0.1 units **Temperature:** $\pm 3\%$ **Specific Conductance:** $\pm 3\%$ **Dissolved Oxygen:** (10% for values greater than 0.5 mg/L; if three dissolved oxygen values are less than 0.5 mg/L, consider the values as stabilized) **Turbidity:** (10% for values greater than 5 NTU; if three Turbidity values are less than 5 NTU, consider the values as stabilized) **Oxidation/Reduction Potential:** ± 10 millivolts

GROUNDWATER SAMPLING LOG

SITE NAME: White Bluff		SITE LOCATION:	
WELL NO: 115	SAMPLE ID:		DATE: 5-20-24

PURGING DATA

[illegible]

SAMPLING DATA

SAMPLED BY (PRINT) / AFFILIATION:	SAMPLER(S) SIGNATURE(S):						SAMPLING INITIATED AT: 715	SAMPLING ENDED AT:	
PUMP OR TUBING DEPTH IN WELL (feet):	TUBING MATERIAL CODE:	FIELD-FILTERED: Y N Filtration Equipment Type:					FILTER SIZE: _____ μm		
FIELD DECONTAMINATION: PUMP Y N TUBING Y N (replaced)								DUPLICATE: Y N	
SAMPLE CONTAINER SPECIFICATION				SAMPLE PRESERVATION (including wet ice)			INTENDED ANALYSIS AND/OR METHOD	SAMPLING EQUIPMENT CODE	SAMPLE PUMP FLOW RATE (mL per minute)
SAMPLE ID CODE	# CONTAINERS	MATERIAL CODE	VOLUME	PRESERVATIVE USED	TOTAL VOL ADDED IN FIELD (mL)	Final pH/Temp			
REMARKS: DUP									
MATERIAL CODES: AG = Amber Glass; CG = Clear Glass; HDPE = High Density Polyethylene; LDPE = Low Density Polyethylene; PP = Polypropylene; S = Silicone; T = Teflon; O = Other (Specify)									
SAMPLING EQUIPMENT CODES: APP = After (Through) Peristaltic Pump; BFP = Reverse Flow Peristaltic Pump; ESP = Electric Submersible Pump; SSM = Straw Method (Tubing Gravity Drain); BP = Bladder Pump; BO = Other (Specify)									

NOTES: 1. The above do not constitute all of the information required by

2. STABILIZATION CRITERIA FOR RANGE OF VARIATION OF LAST THREE CONSECUTIVE READINGS

pH: ± 0.1 units **Temperature:** $\pm 3\%$ **Specific Conductance:** $\pm 3\%$ **Dissolved Oxygen:** (10% for values greater than 0.5 mg/L, if three dissolved oxygen values are less than 0.5 mg/L, consider the values as stabilized) **Turbidity:** (10% for values greater than 5 NTU; if three Turbidity values are less than 5 NTU, consider the values as stabilized) **Oxidation/Reduction Potential:** ± 10 millivolts

GROUNDWATER SAMPLING LOG

SITE NAME: <u>W300 Buff</u>		SITE LOCATION:	
WELL NO: <u>112 D</u>	SAMPLE ID:	DATE: <u>5-23-24</u>	

PURGING DATA

[illegible]

SAMPLING DATA

SAMPLING DATA									
SAMPLED BY (PRINT) / AFFILIATION:				SAMPLER(S) SIGNATURE(S):		SAMPLING INITIATED AT: 605	SAMPLING ENDED AT:		
PUMP OR TUBING DEPTH IN WELL (feet):				TUBING MATERIAL CODE:	FIELD-FILTERED: Y N Filtration Equipment Type:		FILTER SIZE: ____ µm		
FIELD DECONTAMINATION: PUMP Y N TUBING Y N (replaced)						DUPLICATE: Y N			
SAMPLE CONTAINER SPECIFICATION				SAMPLE PRESERVATION (including wet ice)			INTENDED ANALYSIS AND/OR METHOD	SAMPLING EQUIPMENT CODE	SAMPLE PUMP FLOW RATE (mL per minute)
SAMPLE ID CODE	# CONTAINERS	MATERIAL CODE	VOLUME	PRESERVATIVE USED	TOTAL VOL ADDED IN FIELD (mL)	Final pH/Temp			
REMARKS:									
MATERIAL CODES: AG = Amber Glass; CG = Clear Glass; HDPE = High Density Polyethylene; LDPE = Low Density Polyethylene; PP = Polypropylene; S = Silicone; T = Teflon; O = Other (Specify)									
SAMPLING EQUIPMENT CODES: APP = After (Through) Peristaltic Pump; RFPF = Reverse Flow Peristaltic Pump; B = Bailor; BP = Bladder Pump; ESP = Electric Submersible Pump; SM = Straw Method (Tubing Gravity Drain); O = Other (Specify)									

NOTES: 1. The above do not constitute all of the information required by

2. STABILIZATION CRITERIA FOR RANGE OF VARIATION OF LAST THREE CONSECUTIVE READINGS

pH: ± 0.1 units **Temperature:** $\pm 3^\circ\text{C}$ **Specific Conductance:** $\pm 3\%$ **Dissolved Oxygen:** (10% for values greater than 0.5 mg/L, if three dissolved oxygen values are less than 0.5 mg/L, consider the values as stabilized) **Turbidity:** (10% for values greater than 5 NTU; if three Turbidity values are less than 5 NTU, consider the values as stabilized) **Oxidation/Reduction Potential:** ± 10 millivolts

GROUNDWATER SAMPLING LOG

SITE NAME: White Bluff		SITE LOCATION:	
WELL NO: 1137	SAMPLE ID:		DATE: 5-23-24

PURGING DATA

WELL DIAMETER (inches):		TUBING DIAMETER (inches):		TOTAL WATER DEPTH (feet):		STATIC DEPTH TO WATER (feet): 9.63		PURGE PUMP TYPE OR BAILER:			
WELL VOLUME PURGE: 1 WELL VOLUME = (TOTAL WELL DEPTH - STATIC DEPTH TO WATER) X WELL CAPACITY (only fill out if applicable) <div style="text-align: center;">= (feet - feet) X gallons/foot = gallons</div>											
EQUIPMENT VOLUME PURGE: 1 EQUIPMENT VOL. = PUMP VOLUME + (TUBING CAPACITY X TUBING LENGTH) + FLOW CELL VOLUME (only fill out if applicable) <div style="text-align: center;">= gallons + (gallons/foot X feet) + gallons = gallons</div>											
PUMP OR TUBING DEPTH IN WELL (feet):			WELL SCREEN INTERVAL DEPTH: feet to feet			PURGING INITIATED AT: 1153		PURGING ENDED AT:		TOTAL VOLUME PURGED (gallons):	
TIME	VOLUME PURGED (gallons)	CUMUL. VOLUME PURGED (gallons)	PURGE RATE (gpm)	DEPTH TO WATER (feet)	pH (standard units)	TEMP. (°C)	COND. (circle units) <small>µmhos/cm or µS/cm</small>	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (circle units) <small>(mg/L or % saturation)</small>	Redox (mV)	Turbidity (NTU)	COLOR / ODOR (describe)
1215					7.05	21.26	1460	2.21	133	0.37	Clear
1220					7.04	21.81	1450	2.19	135	0.49	/
1225					7.05	23.38	1460	2.24	136	0.43	/
WELL CAPACITY (Gallons Per Foot): 0.75" = 0.02; 1" = 0.04; 1.25" = 0.06; 2" = 0.16; 3" = 0.37; 4" = 0.65; 5" = 1.02; 6" = 1.47; 12" = 5.88 TUBING INSIDE DIA. CAPACITY (Gal./Ft.): 1/8" = 0.0006; 3/16" = 0.0014; 1/4" = 0.0026; 5/16" = 0.004; 3/8" = 0.006; 1/2" = 0.010; 5/8" = 0.016											
PURGING EQUIPMENT CODES: B = Bailor; BP = Bladder Pump; ESP = Electric Submersible Pump; PP = Peristaltic Pump; O = Other (Specify)											

SAMPLING DATA

SAMPLED BY (PRINT) / AFFILIATION:				SAMPLER(S) SIGNATURE(S):			DUPLICATION INITIATED AT: 1025		SAMPLING ENDED AT:	
PUMP OR TUBING DEPTH IN WELL (feet):				TUBING MATERIAL CODE:			FIELD-FILTERED: Y N Filtration Equipment Type:		FILTER SIZE: _____ µm	
FIELD DECONTAMINATION: PUMP Y N				TUBING Y N (replaced)			DUPLICATE: Y N			
SAMPLE CONTAINER SPECIFICATION				SAMPLE PRESERVATION (including wet ice)			INTENDED ANALYSIS AND/OR METHOD	SAMPLING EQUIPMENT CODE	SAMPLE PUMP FLOW RATE (mL per minute)	
SAMPLE ID CODE	# CONTAINERS	MATERIAL CODE	VOLUME	PRESERVATIVE USED	TOTAL VOL ADDED IN FIELD (mL)	Final pH/Temp				
REMARKS:										
MATERIAL CODES: AG = Amber Glass; CG = Clear Glass; HDPE = High Density Polyethylene; LDPE = Low Density Polyethylene; PP = Polypropylene; S = Silicone; T = Teflon; O = Other (Specify)										
SAMPLING EQUIPMENT CODES: APP = After (Through) Peristaltic Pump; RFPP = Reverse Flow Peristaltic Pump; B = Bailor; BP = Bladder Pump; ESP = Electric Submersible Pump; SM = Straw Method (Tubing Gravity Drain); O = Other (Specify)										

NOTES: 1. The above do not constitute all of the information required by

2. STABILIZATION CRITERIA FOR RANGE OF VARIATION OF LAST THREE CONSECUTIVE READINGS

pH: ± 0.1 units **Temperature:** $\pm 3\%$ **Specific Conductance:** $\pm 3\%$ **Dissolved Oxygen:** (10% for values greater than 0.5 mg/L, if three dissolved oxygen values are less than 0.5 mg/L, consider the values as stabilized) **Turbidity:** (10% for values greater than 5 NTU; if three Turbidity values are less than 5 NTU, consider the values as stabilized) **Oxidation/Reduction Potential:** ± 10 millivolts

GROUNDWATER SAMPLING LOG

SITE NAME: <u>White Bluff</u>	SITE LOCATION: <u>B. Redfield, AR</u>
WELL NO: <u>1140</u>	DATE: <u>5-23-24</u>

PURGING DATA

[illegible]

SAMPLING DATA

SAMPLED BY (PRINT) / AFFILIATION:				SAMPLER(S) SIGNATURE(S):			SAMPLING INITIATED AT: 1035	SAMPLING ENDED AT:	
PUMP OR TUBING DEPTH IN WELL (feet):				TUBING MATERIAL CODE:	FIELD-FILTERED: Y N		Filtration Equipment Type:	FILTER SIZE: ____ µm	
FIELD DECONTAMINATION: PUMP Y N				TUBING Y N (replaced)			DUPLICATE: Y N		
SAMPLE CONTAINER SPECIFICATION				SAMPLE PRESERVATION (including wet ice)			INTENDED ANALYSIS AND/OR METHOD	SAMPLING EQUIPMENT CODE	SAMPLE PUMP FLOW RATE (mL per minute)
SAMPLE ID CODE	# CONTAINERS	MATERIAL CODE	VOLUME	PRESERVATIVE USED	TOTAL VOL ADDED IN FIELD (mL)	Final pH/Temp			
REMARKS: Horiba + HACH recalibrated prior to sampling/pumping									
MATERIAL CODES: AG = Amber Glass; CG = Clear Glass; HDPE = High Density Polyethylene; LDPE = Low Density Polyethylene; PP = Polypropylene; S = Silicone; T = Teflon; O = Other (Specify)									
SAMPLING EQUIPMENT CODES: APP = After (Through) Peristaltic Pump; B = Bailer; BP = Bladder Pump; ESP = Electric Submersible Pump; RFPP = Reverse Flow Peristaltic Pump; SM = Straw Method (Tubing Gravity Drain); O = Other (Specify)									

NOTES: 1. The above do not constitute all of the information required by _____.

NOTES: 1. The above do not constitute all of the information required by
2. STABILIZATION CRITERIA FOR RANGE OF VARIATION OF LAST THREE CONSECUTIVE READINGS
pH: ± 0.1 units, Temperature: $\pm 0.5^\circ\text{C}$

pH: ± 0.1 units **Temperature:** $\pm 3\%$ **Specific Conductance:** $\pm 3\%$ **Dissolved Oxygen:** (10% for values greater than 0.5 mg/L, if three dissolved oxygen values are less than 0.5 mg/L, consider the values as stabilized) **Turbidity:** (10% for values greater than 5 NTU; if three Turbidity values are less than 5 NTU, consider the values as stabilized) **Oxidation/Reduction Potential:** ± 10 millivolts

GROUNDWATER SAMPLING LOG

SITE NAME: <u>White Bluffs</u>		SITE LOCATION:	
WELL NO: <u>115 17</u>	SAMPLE ID:		DATE: <u>5-23-24</u>

PURGING DATA

[illegible]

SAMPLING DATA

[illegible]

NOTES: 1. The above do not constitute all of the information required by

2. STABILIZATION CRITERIA FOR RANGE OF VARIATION OF LAST THREE CONSECUTIVE READINGS

pH: ± 0.1 units **Temperature:** $\pm 3\%$ **Specific Conductance:** $\pm 3\%$ **Dissolved Oxygen:** (10% for values greater than 0.5 mg/L, if three dissolved oxygen values are less than 0.5 mg/L, consider the values as stabilized) **Turbidity:** (10% for values greater than 5 NTU; if three Turbidity values are less than 5 NTU, consider the values as stabilized) **Oxidation/Reduction Potential:** ± 10 millivolts

GROUNDWATER SAMPLING LOG

SITE NAME: White Bluff		SITE LOCATION:	
WELL NO: 11817	SAMPLE ID:		DATE: 5-23-24

PURGING DATA

WELL DIAMETER (inches):		TUBING DIAMETER (inches):		TOTAL WATER DEPTH (feet):		STATIC DEPTH TO WATER (feet): 40.68		PURGE PUMP TYPE OR BAILER:			
WELL VOLUME PURGE: 1 WELL VOLUME = (TOTAL WELL DEPTH - STATIC DEPTH TO WATER) X WELL CAPACITY (only fill out if applicable) = (feet - feet) X gallons/foot = gallons											
EQUIPMENT VOLUME PURGE: 1 EQUIPMENT VOL. = PUMP VOLUME + (TUBING CAPACITY X TUBING LENGTH) + FLOW CELL VOLUME (only fill out if applicable) = gallons + (gallons/foot X feet) + gallons = gallons											
PUMP OR TUBING DEPTH IN WELL (feet):			WELL SCREEN INTERVAL DEPTH: feet to feet			PURGING INITIATED AT: 1100		PURGING ENDED AT:		TOTAL VOLUME PURGED (gallons):	
TIME	VOLUME PURGED (gallons)	CUMUL. VOLUME PURGED (gallons)	PURGE RATE (gpm)	DEPTH TO WATER (feet)	pH (standard units)	TEMP. (°C)	COND. (circle units) µmhos/cm or µS/cm	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (circle units) mg/L or % saturation	Redox (mV)	Turbidity (NTU)	COLOR / ODOR (describe)
1120					6.95	20.49	702	0.75	101	0.36	Clear
1125					6.95	20.58	702	0.69	104	0.35	
1130					6.75	20.64	704	0.69	104	0.49	1
WELL CAPACITY (Gallons Per Foot): 0.75" = 0.02; 1" = 0.04; 1.25" = 0.06; 2" = 0.16; 3" = 0.37; 4" = 0.65; 5" = 1.02; 6" = 1.47; 12" = 5.88 TUBING INSIDE DIA. CAPACITY (Gal./Ft.): 1/8" = 0.0006; 3/16" = 0.0014; 1/4" = 0.0026; 5/16" = 0.004; 3/8" = 0.006; 1/2" = 0.010; 5/8" = 0.016											
PURGING EQUIPMENT CODES: B = Bailor; BP = Bladder Pump; ESP = Electric Submersible Pump; PP = Peristaltic Pump; O = Other (Specify)											

SAMPLING DATA

SAMPLED BY (PRINT) / AFFILIATION:				SAMPLER(S) SIGNATURE(S):			SAMPLING INITIATED AT: 1130		SAMPLING ENDED AT:	
PUMP OR TUBING DEPTH IN WELL (feet):				TUBING MATERIAL CODE:			FIELD-FILTERED: Y N Filtration Equipment Type:		FILTER SIZE: _____ µm	
FIELD DECONTAMINATION: PUMP Y N TUBING Y N (replaced)							DUPLICATE: Y N			
SAMPLE CONTAINER SPECIFICATION				SAMPLE PRESERVATION (including wet ice)			INTENDED ANALYSIS AND/OR METHOD	SAMPLING EQUIPMENT CODE	SAMPLE PUMP FLOW RATE (mL per minute)	
SAMPLE ID CODE	# CONTAINERS	MATERIAL CODE	VOLUME	PRESERVATIVE USED	TOTAL VOL ADDED IN FIELD (mL)	Final pH/Temp				
REMARKS:										
MATERIAL CODES: AG = Amber Glass; CG = Clear Glass; HDPE = High Density Polyethylene; LDPE = Low Density Polyethylene; PP = Polypropylene; S = Silicone; T = Teflon; O = Other (Specify)										
SAMPLING EQUIPMENT CODES: APP = After (Through) Peristaltic Pump; RFPP = Reverse Flow Peristaltic Pump; B = Bailor; BP = Bladder Pump; ESP = Electric Submersible Pump; SM = Straw Method (Tubing Gravity Drain); O = Other (Specify)										

NOTES: 1. The above do not constitute all of the information required by

2. STABILIZATION CRITERIA FOR RANGE OF VARIATION OF LAST THREE CONSECUTIVE READINGS

pH: ± 0.1 units **Temperature:** $\pm 3\%$ **Specific Conductance:** $\pm 3\%$ **Dissolved Oxygen:** (10% for values greater than 0.5 mg/L, if three dissolved oxygen values are less than 0.5 mg/L, consider the values as stabilized) **Turbidity:** (10% for values greater than 5 NTU; if three Turbidity values are less than 5 NTU, consider the values as stabilized) **Oxidation/Reduction Potential:** ± 10 millivolts

GROUNDWATER SAMPLING LOG

SITE NAME: White Bluffs		SITE LOCATION: Redfield, AR	
WELL NO: MW-1015	SAMPLE ID: MW-1015	DATE: 11-20-24	

PURGING DATA

WELL DIAMETER (inches): 2		TUBING DIAMETER (inches): 2 1/2		TOTAL WATER DEPTH (feet):			STATIC DEPTH TO WATER (feet): 39.11		PURGE PUMP TYPE OR BAILER: BP		
WELL VOLUME PURGE: 1 WELL VOLUME = (TOTAL WELL DEPTH - STATIC DEPTH TO WATER) X WELL CAPACITY (only fill out if applicable) = (feet - feet) X gallons/foot = N/A gallons											
EQUIPMENT VOLUME PURGE: 1 EQUIPMENT VOL. = PUMP VOLUME + (TUBING CAPACITY X TUBING LENGTH) + FLOW CELL VOLUME (only fill out if applicable) = gallons + (gallons/foot X feet) + gallons = N/A gallons											
PUMP OR TUBING DEPTH IN WELL (feet): 47			WELL SCREEN INTERVAL DEPTH: feet to feet			PURGING INITIATED AT: 15 34		PURGING ENDED AT: 16 25		TOTAL VOLUME PURGED (gallons): 0.8	
TIME	VOLUME PURGED (gallons)	CUMUL. VOLUME PURGED (gallons)	PURGE RATE (gpm)	DEPTH TO WATER (feet)	pH (standard units)	TEMP. (°C)	COND. (circle units) $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$ or $\mu\text{S/cm}$	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (circle units) mg/L or % saturation	Redox (mV)	Turbidity (NTU)	COLOR / ODOR (describe)
1600	0.4	0.4		39.35	5.75	15.09	235	0.77	60	1.2	Clear
1605				39.35	5.81	15.06	234	0.66	70	0.0	
1610				39.42	5.78	14.74	233	0.60	71	0.0	
1615				39.45	5.77	14.69	234	0.50	74	0.0	
1620				39.46	5.77	14.60	234	0.52	78	0.0	
1625		0.8		39.48	5.76	14.61	234	0.47	76	0.0	
WELL CAPACITY (Gallons Per Foot): 0.75" = 0.02; 1" = 0.04; 1.25" = 0.06; 2" = 0.16; 3" = 0.37; 4" = 0.65; 5" = 1.02; 6" = 1.47; 12" = 5.88 TUBING INSIDE DIA. CAPACITY (Gal./Ft.): 1/8" = 0.0006; 3/16" = 0.0014; 1/4" = 0.0026; 5/16" = 0.004; 3/8" = 0.006; 1/2" = 0.010; 5/8" = 0.016											
PURGING EQUIPMENT CODES: B = Bailer; BP = Bladder Pump; ESP = Electric Submersible Pump; PP = Peristaltic Pump; O = Other (Specify)											

SAMPLING DATA

SAMPLED BY (PRINT) / AFFILIATION:				SAMPLER(S) SIGNATURE(S):			SAMPLING INITIATED AT:	SAMPLING ENDED AT:	
PUMP OR TUBING DEPTH IN WELL (feet):				TUBING MATERIAL CODE:	FIELD-FILTERED: Y N Filtration Equipment Type:	FILTER SIZE: _____ µm			
FIELD DECONTAMINATION: PUMP Y N TUBING Y N (replaced)				DUPLICATE: Y N					
SAMPLE CONTAINER SPECIFICATION				SAMPLE PRESERVATION (including wet ice)			INTENDED ANALYSIS AND/OR METHOD	SAMPLING EQUIPMENT CODE	SAMPLE PUMP FLOW RATE (mL per minute)
SAMPLE ID CODE	# CONTAINERS	MATERIAL CODE	VOLUME	PRESERVATIVE USED	TOTAL VOL ADDED IN FIELD (mL)	Final pH/Temp			
REMARKS: Final depth: 39.47 ft									
MATERIAL CODES: AG = Amber Glass; CG = Clear Glass; HDPE = High Density Polyethylene; LDPE = Low Density Polyethylene; PP = Polypropylene; S = Silicone; T = Teflon; O = Other (Specify)									
SAMPLING EQUIPMENT CODES: APP = After (Through) Peristaltic Pump; B = Bailor; BP = Bladder Pump; ESP = Electric Submersible Pump; RFPP = Reverse Flow Peristaltic Pump; SM = Straw Method (Tubing Gravity Drain); O = Other (Specify)									

NOTES: 1. The above do not constitute all of the information required by

2. STABILIZATION CRITERIA FOR RANGE OF VARIATION OF LAST THREE CONSECUTIVE READINGS

pH: ± 0.1 units **Temperature:** $\pm 3\%$ **Specific Conductance:** $\pm 3\%$ **Dissolved Oxygen:** (10% for values greater than 0.5 mg/L; if three dissolved oxygen values are less than 0.5 mg/L, consider the values as stabilized) **Turbidity:** (10% for values greater than 5 NTU; if three Turbidity values are less than 5 NTU, consider the values as stabilized) **Oxidation/Reduction Potential:** ± 10 millivolts

GROUNDWATER SAMPLING LOG

SITE NAME: White Bluffs		SITE LOCATION: Redfield, AR	
WELL NO: 101D	SAMPLE ID: MW-101D	DATE: 11-22-24	

PURGING DATA

PURGING DATA											
WELL DIAMETER (inches):		TUBING DIAMETER (inches):		TOTAL WATER DEPTH (feet):		STATIC DEPTH TO WATER (feet):		PURGE PUMP TYPE OR BAILER:			
WELL VOLUME PURGE: 1 WELL VOLUME = (TOTAL WELL DEPTH - STATIC DEPTH TO WATER) X WELL CAPACITY (only fill out if applicable) <div style="text-align: right;"> = (feet - feet) X gallons/foot = gallons </div>											
EQUIPMENT VOLUME PURGE: 1 EQUIPMENT VOL. = PUMP VOLUME + (TUBING CAPACITY X TUBING LENGTH) + FLOW CELL VOLUME (only fill out if applicable) <div style="text-align: right;"> = gallons + (gallons/foot X feet) + gallons = gallons </div>											
PUMP OR TUBING DEPTH IN WELL (feet):			WELL SCREEN INTERVAL DEPTH: feet to feet			PURGING INITIATED AT:		PURGING ENDED AT:		TOTAL VOLUME PURGED (gallons):	
TIME	VOLUME PURGED (gallons)	CUMUL. VOLUME PURGED (gallons)	PURGE RATE (gpm)	DEPTH TO WATER (feet)	pH (standard units)	TEMP. (°C)	COND. (circle units) μmhos/cm or gS/cm	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (circle units) mg/L or % saturation	Redox (mV)	Turbidity (NTU)	COLOR / ODOR (describe)
1230	0.9	0.9		97.24	6.88	17.90	577	8.76	-37	19.7	Clear
1235				97.32	6.87	17.92	580	7.88	-54	14.7	}
1240				97.32	6.96	18.03	586	7.28	-76	14.3	
1245				97.34	6.93	18.00	591	7.02	-78	11.9	
1250				97.34	6.85	17.84	582	6.37	-92	11.3	
1255				97.39	6.89	17.90	582	6.06	-97	8.7	
1300				97.39	6.90	17.87	582	5.70	-101	8.3	
1305				97.39	6.84	17.47	583	5.36	-105	6.8	
1310				97.39	6.89	17.96	583	5.03	-108	7.2	
1315		2.4		97.39	6.88	18.03	584	4.92	-111	6.6	
WELL CAPACITY (Gallons Per Foot): 0.75" = 0.02; 1" = 0.04; 1.25" = 0.06; 2" = 0.16; 3" = 0.37; 4" = 0.65; 5" = 1.02; 6" = 1.47; 12" = 5.88 TUBING INSIDE DIA. CAPACITY (Gal./Ft.): 1/8" = 0.0006; 3/16" = 0.0014; 1/4" = 0.0026; 5/16" = 0.004; 3/8" = 0.008; 1/2" = 0.010; 5/8" = 0.016											
PURGING EQUIPMENT CODES: B = Bailer; BP = Bladder Pump; ESP = Electric Submersible Pump; PP = Peristaltic Pump; O = Other (Specify)											

SAMPLING DATA

[illegible]

NOTES: 1. The above do not constitute all of the information required by

2. STABILIZATION CRITERIA FOR RANGE OF VARIATION OF LAST THREE CONSECUTIVE READINGS

pH: ± 0.1 units **Temperature:** $\pm 3\%$ **Specific Conductance:** $\pm 3\%$ **Dissolved Oxygen:** (10% for values greater than 0.5 mg/L, if three dissolved oxygen values are less than 0.5 mg/L, consider the values as stabilized) **Turbidity:** (10% for values greater than 5 NTU; if three Turbidity values are less than 5 NTU, consider the values as stabilized) **Oxidation/Reduction Potential:** ± 10 millivolts

GROUNDWATER SAMPLING LOG

SITE NAME: White Bluff		SITE LOCATION: Redfield, AR	
WELL NO: NW-1025	SAMPLE ID: MW-1025	DATE: 11-20-24	

PURGING DATA

WELL DIAMETER (inches): 2		TUBING DIAMETER (inches): 1/4		TOTAL WELL DEPTH (feet):		STATIC DEPTH TO WATER (feet): 34.76		PURGE PUMP TYPE OR BAILER: BP			
WELL VOLUME PURGE: 1 WELL VOLUME = (TOTAL WELL DEPTH - STATIC DEPTH TO WATER) X WELL CAPACITY (only fill out if applicable) = (feet - feet) X gallons/foot = <u>N/A</u> gallons											
EQUIPMENT VOLUME PURGE: 1 EQUIPMENT VOL. = PUMP VOLUME + (TUBING CAPACITY X TUBING LENGTH) + FLOW CELL VOLUME (only fill out if applicable) = gallons + (gallons/foot X feet) + gallons = <u>N/A</u> gallons											
PUMP OR TUBING DEPTH IN WELL (feet): 48.00			WELL SCREEN INTERVAL DEPTH: feet to feet			PURGING INITIATED AT: 0940		PURGING ENDED AT: 1040		TOTAL VOLUME PURGED (gallons): 1.65	
TIME	VOLUME PURGED (gallons)	CUMUL. VOLUME PURGED (gallons)	PURGE RATE (gpm)	DEPTH TO WATER (feet)	pH (standard units)	TEMP. (°C)	COND. (circle units) μmhos/cm or μS/cm	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (circle units) mg/L or % saturation	Redox (mV)	Turbidity (NTU)	COLOR / ODOR (describe)
1010	0.80	0.80		35.96	5.90	23.08	208	1.04	83	83.0	Slightly
1015				36.15	5.89	23.46	204	0.89	82	65.9	}
1020				36.15	5.91	23.64	203	0.86	81	53.0	
1025				36.16	5.92	23.59	202	0.81	82	38.4	
1030				36.19	5.90	23.46	200	0.80	84	32.7	
1035				36.30	5.92	23.07	198	0.78	84	32.9	
1040		1.65		36.33	5.87	23.76	198	0.79	85	32.3	
WELL CAPACITY (Gallons Per Foot): 0.75" = 0.02; 1" = 0.04; 1.25" = 0.06; 2" = 0.16; 3" = 0.37; 4" = 0.65; 5" = 1.02; 6" = 1.47; 12" = 5.88 TUBING INSIDE DIA. CAPACITY (Gal./Ft.): 1/8" = 0.0006; 3/16" = 0.0014; 1/4" = 0.0026; 5/16" = 0.004; 3/8" = 0.006; 1/2" = 0.010; 5/8" = 0.016											
PURGING EQUIPMENT CODES: B = Bailer; BP = Bladder Pump; ESP = Electric Submersible Pump; PP = Peristaltic Pump; O = Other (Specify)											

SAMPLING DATA

SAMPLED BY (PRINT) / AFFILIATION: JLC/KRS	SAMPLER(S) SIGNATURE(S): <i>[Signature]</i>	SAMPLING INITIATED AT: 1040	SAMPLING ENDED AT: 1100
PUMP OR TUBING DEPTH IN WELL (feet): 48.00	TUBING MATERIAL CODE:	FIELD-FILTERED: Y Filtration Equipment Type: N	FILTER SIZE: _____ µm
FIELD DECONTAMINATION: PUMP O N	TUBING O N (replaced)	Duplicate: Y N	
SAMPLE CONTAINER SPECIFICATION		SAMPLE PRESERVATION (including wet ice)	
SAMPLE ID CODE	# CONTAINERS	MATERIAL CODE	VOLUME
		PRESERVATIVE USED	TOTAL VOL ADDED IN FIELD (mL)
		Final pH/Temp	
		INTENDED ANALYSIS AND/OR METHOD	SAMPLING EQUIPMENT CODE
			SAMPLE PUMP FLOW RATE (mL per minute)
REMARKS: Horiba calibrated prior to purging Final depth: 36.			
MATERIAL CODES:	AG = Amber Glass; CG = Clear Glass; HDPE = High Density Polyethylene; LDPE = Low Density Polyethylene; PP = Polypropylene; S = Silicone; T = Teflon; O = Other (Specify)		
SAMPLING EQUIPMENT CODES:	APP = After (Through) Peristaltic Pump; B = Bailor; BP = Bladder Pump; ESP = Electric Submersible Pump; RFPP = Reverse Flow Peristaltic Pump; SM = Straw Method (Tubing Gravity Drain); O = Other (Specify)		

NOTES: 1. The above do not constitute all of the information required by

2. STABILIZATION CRITERIA FOR RANGE OF VARIATION OF LAST THREE CONSECUTIVE READINGS

pH: ± 0.1 units **Temperature:** $\pm 3\%$ **Specific Conductance:** $\pm 3\%$ **Dissolved Oxygen:** (10% for values greater than 0.5 mg/L; if three dissolved oxygen values are less than 0.5 mg/L, consider the values as stabilized) **Turbidity:** (10% for values greater than 5 NTU; if three Turbidity values are less than 5 NTU, consider the values as stabilized) **Oxidation/Reduction Potential:** + 10 millivolts

GROUNDWATER SAMPLING LOG

SITE NAME: White Bluff		SITE LOCATION: Redfield	
WELL NO: MW-102D	SAMPLE ID: MW-102D	DATE: 11-17-24	

PURGING DATA

WELL DIAMETER (inches):		TUBING DIAMETER (inches):		TOTAL WATER DEPTH (feet):		STATIC DEPTH TO WATER (feet):		PUMP PUMP TYPE OR BAILER:			
WELL VOLUME PURGE: 1 WELL VOLUME = (TOTAL WELL DEPTH - STATIC DEPTH TO WATER) X WELL CAPACITY (only fill out if applicable) $= (\text{feet} - \text{feet}) \times \text{gallons/foot} = \text{gallons}$											
EQUIPMENT VOLUME PURGE: 1 EQUIPMENT VOL. = PUMP VOLUME + (TUBING CAPACITY X TUBING LENGTH) + FLOW CELL VOLUME (only fill out if applicable) $= \text{gallons} + (\text{gallons/foot} \times \text{feet}) + \text{gallons} = \text{gallons}$											
PUMP OR TUBING DEPTH IN WELL (feet):			WELL SCREEN INTERVAL DEPTH: feet to feet			PURGING INITIATED AT:		PURGING ENDED AT:		TOTAL VOLUME PURGED (gallons):	
105						1445		1605		2.6	
TIME	VOLUME PURGED (gallons)	CUMUL. VOLUME PURGED (gallons)	PURGE RATE (gpm)	DEPTH TO WATER (feet)	pH (standard units)	TEMP. (°C)	COND. (circle units) µmhos/cm or µS/cm	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (circle units) mg/L or % saturation	Redox (mV)	Turbidity (NTU)	COLOR / ODOR (describe)
1520	1.00	1.00		94.87	7.33	22.52	581	1.44	-123	395	Turbid
1525				95.46	7.32	22.43	581	0.88	-123	354	}
1530				95.79	7.29	22.20	585	0.93	-117	312	
1535				96.34	7.32	22.08	582	0.94	-119	922	
1540				96.87	7.32	21.81	584	0.92	-115	555	
1545				97.42	7.27	21.47	583	1.39	-119	445	
1550				97.76	7.32	21.64	580	1.63	-119	409	
1555				98.23	7.31	21.56	582	2.05	-117	425	
1600				98.75	7.31	21.10	581	1.74	-113	734	
1605	?	2.6		99.20	7.33	21.06	580	1.57	-111	7100	
WELL CAPACITY (Gallons Per Foot): 0.75" = 0.02; 1" = 0.04; 1.25" = 0.06; 2" = 0.16; 3" = 0.37; 4" = 0.65; 5" = 1.02; 6" = 1.47; 12" = 5.88 TUBING INSIDE DIA. CAPACITY (Gal./Ft.): 1/8" = 0.0006; 3/16" = 0.0014; 1/4" = 0.0026; 5/16" = 0.004; 3/8" = 0.006; 1/2" = 0.010; 5/8" = 0.016											
PURGING EQUIPMENT CODES: B = Bailer; BP = Bladder Pump; ESP = Electric Submersible Pump; PP = Peristaltic Pump; O = Other (Specify)											

SAMPLING DATA

SAMPLED BY (PRINT) / AFFILIATION:						SAMPLER(S) SIGNATURE(S):		SAMPLING INITIATED AT:	SAMPLING ENDED AT:
<i>JLC/KRS</i>						<i>[Signature]</i>		<i>1605</i>	<i>1625</i>
PUMP OR TUBING DEPTH IN WELL (feet): <i>105</i>						TUBING MATERIAL CODE:		FIELD-FILTERED: Y <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N	FILTER SIZE: _____ μm
FIELD DECONTAMINATION: PUMP <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N						TUBING <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N (replaced)		DUPLICATE: Y <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N	
SAMPLE CONTAINER SPECIFICATION				SAMPLE PRESERVATION (including wet ice)			INTENDED ANALYSIS AND/OR METHOD	SAMPLING EQUIPMENT CODE	SAMPLE PUMP FLOW RATE (mL per minute)
SAMPLE ID CODE	# CONTAINERS	MATERIAL CODE	VOLUME	PRESERVATIVE USED	TOTAL VOL ADDED IN FIELD (mL)	Final pH/Temp			
REMARKS: <i>Well did not stabilize. Proceeded with sample as directed.</i>									
MATERIAL CODES: AG = Amber Glass; CG = Clear Glass; HDPE = High Density Polyethylene; LDPE = Low Density Polyethylene; PP = Polypropylene; S = Silicone; T = Teflon; O = Other (Specify)									
SAMPLING EQUIPMENT CODES: APP = After (Through) Peristaltic Pump; BP = Bladder Pump; ESP = Electric Submersible Pump; RFPP = Reverse Flow Peristaltic Pump; SM = Straw Method (Tubing Gravity Drain); O = Other (Specify)									

NOTES: 1. The above do not constitute all of the information required by

2. STABILIZATION CRITERIA FOR RANGE OF VARIATION OF LAST THREE CONSECUTIVE READINGS

pH: ± 0.1 units **Temperature:** $\pm 3\%$ **Specific Conductance:** $\pm 3\%$ **Dissolved Oxygen:** (10% for values greater than 0.5 mg/L; if three dissolved oxygen values are less than 0.5 mg/L, consider the values as stabilized) **Turbidity:** (10% for values greater than 5 NTU; if three Turbidity values are less than 5 NTU, consider the values as stabilized) **Oxidation/Reduction Potential:** ± 10 millivolts

Final depth: 100.86'

- in the past.

GROUNDWATER SAMPLING LOG

SITE NAME: White Bluffs		SITE LOCATION: Redfield, AR	
WELL NO: MW-103 S	SAMPLE ID: MW-103 S	DATE: 11-18-24	

PURGING DATA

[illegible]

SAMPLING DATA

SAMPLED BY (PRINT) / AFFILIATION: JLL/KRS				SAMPLER(S) SIGNATURE(S): <i>[Signature]</i>			SAMPLING INITIATED AT: 1335		SAMPLING ENDED AT: _____	
PUMP OR TUBING DEPTH IN WELL (feet): 22.5				TUBING MATERIAL CODE:			FIELD-FILTERED: Y N Filtration Equipment Type: _____		FILTER SIZE: _____ µm	
FIELD DECONTAMINATION: PUMP (Y) N				TUBING Y (N) (replaced)			DUPLICATE: Y (N)			
SAMPLE CONTAINER SPECIFICATION				SAMPLE PRESERVATION (including wet ice)			INTENDED ANALYSIS AND/OR METHOD	SAMPLING EQUIPMENT CODE	SAMPLE PUMP FLOW RATE (mL per minute)	
SAMPLE ID CODE	# CONTAINERS	MATERIAL CODE	VOLUME	PRESERVATIVE USED	TOTAL VOL ADDED IN FIELD (mL)	Final pH/Temp				
REMARKS: <i>Horiba calibrated prior to purging</i>										
MATERIAL CODES: AG = Amber Glass; CG = Clear Glass; HDPE = High Density Polyethylene; LDPE = Low Density Polyethylene; PP = Polypropylene; S = Silicone; T = Teflon; O = Other (Specify)										
SAMPLING EQUIPMENT CODES: APP = After (Through) Peristaltic Pump; B = Bailor; BP = Bladder Pump; ESP = Electric Submersible Pump; RFPP = Reverse Flow Peristaltic Pump; SM = Straw Method (Tubing Gravity Drain); O = Other (Specify)										

NOTES: 1. The above do not constitute all of the information required by

2. STABILIZATION CRITERIA FOR RANGE OF VARIATION OF LAST THREE CONSECUTIVE READINGS

pH: ± 0.1 units **Temperature:** $\pm 3\%$ **Specific Conductance:** $\pm 3\%$ **Dissolved Oxygen:** (10% for values greater than 0.5 mg/L, if three dissolved oxygen values are less than 0.5 mg/L, consider the values as stabilized) **Turbidity:** (10% for values greater than 5 NTU; if three Turbidity values are less than 5 NTU, consider the values as stabilized) **Oxidation/Reduction Potential:** ± 10 millivolts

- Allowed well to recharge in order to fill sample bottles
- Ran out of water again: Allowing to recharge overnight

GROUNDWATER SAMPLING LOG

SITE NAME: White Bluffs		SITE LOCATION: Redfield	
WELL NO: MW-1035	SAMPLE ID: MW-1035	DATE: 11-22-24	

PURGING DATA

[illegible]

SAMPLING DATA

SAMPLED BY (PRINT) / AFFILIATION:				SAMPLER(S) SIGNATURE(S):			SAMPLING INITIATED AT:	SAMPLING ENDED AT:	
JLC/KRS				<i>[Signature]</i>			1530	1540	
PUMP OR TUBING DEPTH IN WELL (feet): 22.5				TUBING MATERIAL CODE:		FIELD-FILTERED: Y N Filtration Equipment Type:		FILTER SIZE: _____ µm	
FIELD DECONTAMINATION: PUMP <input checked="" type="radio"/> N TUBING <input checked="" type="radio"/> N (replaced)				DUPLICATE: Y <input checked="" type="radio"/>					
SAMPLE CONTAINER SPECIFICATION				SAMPLE PRESERVATION (including wet ice)			INTENDED ANALYSIS AND/OR METHOD	SAMPLING EQUIPMENT CODE	SAMPLE PUMP FLOW RATE (mL per minute)
SAMPLE ID CODE	# CONTAINERS	MATERIAL CODE	VOLUME	PRESERVATIVE USED	TOTAL VOL ADDED IN FIELD (mL)	Final pH/Temp			
REMARKS: Final static depth after sample: 21.39									
MATERIAL CODES: AG = Amber Glass; CG = Clear Glass; HDPE = High Density Polyethylene; LDPE = Low Density Polyethylene; PP = Polypropylene; S = Silicone; T = Teflon; O = Other (Specify)									
SAMPLING EQUIPMENT CODES: APP = After (Through) Peristaltic Pump; BFPP = Reverse Flow Peristaltic Pump; B = Bailor; BP = Bladder Pump; ESP = Electric Submersible Pump; SM = Straw Method (Tubing Gravity Drain); O = Other (Specify)									

NOTES: 1. The above do not constitute all of the information required by

2. STABILIZATION CRITERIA FOR RANGE OF VARIATION OF LAST THREE CONSECUTIVE READINGS

pH: ± 0.1 units **Temperature:** $\pm 3\%$ **Specific Conductance:** $\pm 3\%$ **Dissolved Oxygen:** (10% for values greater than 0.5 mg/L, if three dissolved oxygen values are less than 0.5 mg/L, consider the values as stabilized) **Turbidity:** (10% for values greater than 5 NTU; if three Turbidity values are less than 5 NTU, consider the values as stabilized) **Oxidation/Reduction Potential:** ± 10 millivolts

are less than 5 NTU, consider the values as stabilized) Oxidation/Reduction Potential: ± 10 millivolts

Due to shallow total depth (33.1 ft), quick drawdown and low recharge rate (>40 hours and well still hadn't fully recharged), a sample was taken without restabilizing the well. Allowed well to purge for 5 min before samples taken.

GROUNDWATER SAMPLING LOG

SITE NAME: White Bluffs		SITE LOCATION: Redfield, AR	
WELL NO: 103D	SAMPLE ID: MW-103D	DATE: 11-18-24	

PURGING DATA

WELL	TUBING DIAMETER (inches):	TOTAL WATER DEPTH (feet):	STATIC DEPTH TO WATER (feet): 42.23						PURGE PUMP TYPE OR BAILER:	BP	
WELL VOLUME PURGE: 1 WELL VOLUME = (TOTAL WELL DEPTH - STATIC DEPTH TO WATER) X WELL CAPACITY (only fill out if applicable) = (feet – feet) X gallons/foot = N/A gallons											
EQUIPMENT VOLUME PURGE: 1 EQUIPMENT VOL. = PUMP VOLUME + (TUBING CAPACITY X TUBING LENGTH) + FLOW CELL VOLUME (only fill out if applicable) = gallons + (gallons/foot X feet) + gallons = N/A gallons											
PUMP OR TUBING DEPTH IN WELL (feet): 45.00			WELL SCREEN INTERVAL DEPTH: foot to foot			PURGING INITIATED AT: 1200		PURGING ENDED AT: 1305	TOTAL VOLUME PURGED (gallons):		
TIME	VOLUME PURGED (gallons)	CUMUL. VOLUME PURGED (gallons)	PURGE RATE (gpm)	DEPTH TO WATER (feet)	pH (standard units)	TEMP. (°C)	COND. (circle units) μmhos/cm or µS/cm	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (circle units) mg/L or % saturation	Redox (mv)	Turbidity (NTU)	COLOR / ODOR (describe)
1240					7.66	22.32	G75	G.12	241	60.6	Turbid
1245					7.68	22.52	G77	G.OG	244	29.1	Slightly
1250					7.67	22.73	G76	5.84	2A7	38.1	T
1255					7.67	22.21	G79	5.92	299	9.0	Clear
1300					7.68	23.76	G84	6.01	259	8.6	Clear
1305					7.69	23.74	G83	6.24	279	8.3	f
WELL CAPACITY (Gallons Per Foot): .75" = 0.02; 1" = 0.04; 1.25" = 0.06; 2" = 0.16; 3" = 0.37; 4" = 0.65; 5" = 1.02; 6" = 1.47; 12" = 5.88 TUBING INSIDE DIA. CAPACITY (Gal./Ft.): 1/8" = 0.0006; 3/16" = 0.0014; 1/4" = 0.0026; 5/16" = 0.004; 3/8" = 0.006; 1/2" = 0.010; 5/8" = 0.016											
PURGING EQUIPMENT CODES: B = Bailor; BP = Bladder Pump; ESP = Electric Submersible Pump; PP = Peristaltic Pump; O = Other (Specify)											

SAMPLING DATA

SAMPLED BY (PRINT) / AFFILIATION: <i>KRS/JLC</i>		SAMPLER(S) SIGNATURE(S): <i>Sandra Lublin</i>		SAMPLING INITIATED AT: <i>1305</i>		SAMPLING ENDED AT: <i>1328</i>			
PUMP OR TUBING DEPTH IN WELL (feet): <i>45.00</i>		TUBING MATERIAL CODE:		FIELD-FILTERED: Y Filtration Equipment Type: <i>N</i>		FILTER SIZE: _____ µm			
FIELD DECONTAMINATION: PUMP <i>(Y)</i>		N		TUBING <i>(Y)</i>		N (replaced)		DUPLICATE: Y <i>(N)</i>	
SAMPLE CONTAINER SPECIFICATION				SAMPLE PRESERVATION (including wet ice)			INTENDED ANALYSIS AND/OR METHOD	SAMPLING EQUIPMENT CODE	SAMPLE PUMP FLOW RATE (mL per minute)
SAMPLE ID CODE	# CONTAINERS	MATERIAL CODE	VOLUME	PRESERVATIVE USED	TOTAL VOL ADDED IN FIELD (mL)	Final pH/Temp			
REMARKS:									
MATERIAL CODES: AG = Amber Glass; CG = Clear Glass; HDPE = High Density Polyethylene; LDPE = Low Density Polyethylene; PP = Polypropylene; S = Silicone; T = Teflon; O = Other (Specify)									
SAMPLING EQUIPMENT CODES: APP = After (Through) Peristaltic Pump; B = Bailor; BP = Bladder Pump; ESP = Electric Submersible Pump; RFPP = Reverse Flow Peristaltic Pump; SM = Straw Method (Tubing Gravity Drain); O = Other (Specify)									

NOTES: 1. The above do not constitute all of the information required by

2. STABILIZATION CRITERIA FOR RANGE OF VARIATION OF LAST THREE CONSECUTIVE READINGS

pH: ± 0.1 units **Temperature:** $\pm 3\%$ **Specific Conductance:** $\pm 3\%$ **Dissolved Oxygen:** (10% for values greater than 0.5 mg/L, if three dissolved oxygen values are less than 0.5 mg/L, consider the values as stabilized) **Turbidity:** (10% for values greater than 5 NTU; if three Turbidity values are less than 5 NTU, consider the values as stabilized) **Oxidation/Reduction Potential:** ± 10 millivolts

GROUNDWATER SAMPLING LOG

SITE NAME: White Bluff		SITE LOCATION: Redfield, AR	
WELL NO: MW-1045	SAMPLE ID: MW-1045	DATE: 11-19-24	

PURGING DATA

[illegible]

SAMPLING DATA

SAMPLED BY (PRINT) / AFFILIATION:				SAMPLER(S) SIGNATURE(S):			SAMPLING INITIATED AT:	SAMPLING ENDED AT:	
PUMP OR TUBING DEPTH IN WELL (feet):	TUBING MATERIAL CODE:	FIELD-FILTERED: Y N Filtration Equipment Type:		FILTER SIZE: _____ μm					
FIELD DECONTAMINATION: PUMP N TUBING N (replaced)		DUPLICATE: Y N							
SAMPLE CONTAINER SPECIFICATION				SAMPLE PRESERVATION (including wet ice)			INTENDED ANALYSIS AND/OR METHOD	SAMPLING EQUIPMENT CODE	SAMPLE PUMP FLOW RATE (mL per minute)
SAMPLE ID CODE	# CONTAINERS	MATERIAL CODE	VOLUME	PRESERVATIVE USED	TOTAL VOL ADDED IN FIELD (mL)	Final pH/Temp			
REMARKS: <div>Final depth : 33.26</div>									
MATERIAL CODES: AG = Amber Glass; CG = Clear Glass; HDPE = High Density Polyethylene; LDPE = Low Density Polyethylene; PP = Polypropylene; S = Silicone; T = Teflon; O = Other (Specify)									
SAMPLING EQUIPMENT CODES: APP = After (Through) Peristaltic Pump; BFPP = Reverse Flow Peristaltic Pump; B = Bailor; BP = Bladder Pump; ESP = Electric Submersible Pump; SM = Straw Method (Tubing Gravity Drain); O = Other (Specify)									

NOTES: 1. The above do not constitute all of the information required by

2. STABILIZATION CRITERIA FOR RANGE OF VARIATION OF LAST THREE CONSECUTIVE READINGS

pH: ± 0.1 units **Temperature:** $\pm 3\%$ **Specific Conductance:** $\pm 3\%$ **Dissolved Oxygen:** (10% for values greater than 0.5 mg/L, if three dissolved oxygen values are less than 0.5 mg/L, consider the values as stabilized) **Turbidity:** (10% for values greater than 5 NTU; if three Turbidity values are less than 5 NTU, consider the values as stabilized) **Oxidation/Reduction Potential:** ± 10 millivolts

GROUNDWATER SAMPLING LOG

SITE NAME: White		SITE LOCATION: Redfield, AR	
WELL NO: MW-104D	SAMPLE ID: MW-104D	DATE: 11-14-24	

PURGING DATA

[illegible]

SAMPLING DATA

SAMPLED BY (PRINT) / AFFILIATION:				SAMPLER(S) SIGNATURE(S):			SAMPLING INITIATED AT:		SAMPLING ENDED AT:			
PUMP OR TUBING DEPTH IN WELL (feet):				TUBING MATERIAL CODE:		FIELD-FILTERED: Y N Filtration Equipment Type:		FILTER SIZE: _____ µm				
FIELD DECONTAMINATION: PUMP N				TUBING Y N (replaced)		DUPLICATE: Y N						
SAMPLE CONTAINER SPECIFICATION				SAMPLE PRESERVATION (including wet ice)			INTENDED ANALYSIS AND/OR METHOD		SAMPLING EQUIPMENT CODE		SAMPLE PUMP FLOW RATE (mL per minute)	
SAMPLE ID CODE	# CONTAINERS	MATERIAL CODE	VOLUME	PRESERVATIVE USED	TOTAL VOL ADDED IN FIELD (mL)	Final pH/Temp						
REMARKS: <div>Final depth: 93.67</div>												
MATERIAL CODES: AG = Amber Glass; CG = Clear Glass; HDPE = High Density Polyethylene; LDPE = Low Density Polyethylene; PP = Polypropylene; S = Silicone; T = Teflon; O = Other (Specify)												
SAMPLING EQUIPMENT CODES: APP = After (Through) Peristaltic Pump; RFPP = Reverse Flow Peristaltic Pump; B = Bailor; BP = Bladder Pump; ESP = Electric Submersible Pump; SM = Straw Method (Tubing Gravity Drain); O = Other (Specify)												

NOTES: 1. The above do not constitute all of the information required by

2. STABILIZATION CRITERIA FOR RANGE OF VARIATION OF LAST THREE CONSECUTIVE READINGS

pH: ± 0.1 units **Temperature:** $\pm 3\%$ **Specific Conductance:** $\pm 3\%$ **Dissolved Oxygen:** (10% for values greater than 0.5 mg/L, if three dissolved oxygen values are less than 0.5 mg/L, consider the values as stabilized) **Turbidity:** (10% for values greater than 5 NTU; if three Turbidity values are less than 5 NTU, consider the values as stabilized) **Oxidation/Reduction Potential:** ± 10 millivolts

GROUNDWATER SAMPLING LOG

SITE NAME: White Bluff		SITE LOCATION: Redfield, AR	
WELL NO: MW-105 S	SAMPLE ID: MW-105 S	DATE: 11-19-24	

PURGING DATA

[illegible]

SAMPLING DATA

[illegible]

NOTES: 1. The above do not constitute all of the information required by

2. STABILIZATION CRITERIA FOR RANGE OF VARIATION OF LAST THREE CONSECUTIVE READINGS

pH: ± 0.1 units **Temperature:** $\pm 3^\circ\text{C}$ **Specific Conductance:** $\pm 3\%$ **Dissolved Oxygen:** (10% for values greater than 0.5 mg/L, if three dissolved oxygen values are less than 0.5 mg/L, consider the values as stabilized) **Turbidity:** (10% for values greater than 5 NTU; if three Turbidity values are less than 5 NTU, consider the values as stabilized) **Oxidation/Reduction Potential:** ± 10 millivolts

GROUNDWATER SAMPLING LOG

SITE NAME: White Bluff		SITE LOCATION: Redfield, AR	
WELL NO: 105 D	SAMPLE ID: 105 D	DATE: 11-19-24	

PURGING DATA

[illegible]

SAMPLING DATA

SAMPLED BY (PRINT) / AFFILIATION:							
PUMP OR TUBING DEPTH IN WELL (feet):						FIELD-FILTERED: Y N	
FIELD DECONTAMINATION: PUMP N TUBING N (replaced)						DUPLICATE: Y N	
SAMPLE CONTAINER SPECIFICATION				SAMPLE PRESERVATION (including wet ice)			
SAMPLE ID CODE	# CONTAINERS	MATERIAL CODE	VOLUME	PRESERVATIVE USED	TOTAL VOL ADDED IN FIELD (mL)	Final pH/Temp	INTENDED ANALYSIS AND/OR METHOD
REMARKS:							
MATERIAL CODES: AG = Amber Glass; CG = Clear Glass; HDPE = High Density Polyethylene; LDPE = Low Density Polyethylene; PP = Polypropylene; S = Silicone; T = Teflon; O = Other (Specify)							
SAMPLING EQUIPMENT CODES: APP = After (Through) Peristaltic Pump; RFPP = Reverse Flow Peristaltic Pump; B = Bailor; BP = Bladder Pump; ESP = Electric Submersible Pump; SM = Straw Method (Tubing Gravity Drain); O = Other (Specify)							

NOTES: 1. The above do not constitute all of the information required by
2. STABILIZATION CRITERIA FOR RANGE OF VARIATION OF LAST THREE CONSECUTIVE READINGS

pH: ± 0.1 units **Temperature:** $\pm 3\%$ **Specific Conductance:** $\pm 3\%$ **Dissolved Oxygen:** (10% for values greater than 0.5 mg/L, if three dissolved oxygen values are less than 0.5 mg/L, consider the values as stabilized) **Turbidity:** (10% for values greater than 5 NTU; if three Turbidity values are less than 5 NTU, consider the values as stabilized) **Oxidation/Reduction Potential:** ± 10 millivolts

Final depth: 86.43 ft

GROUNDWATER SAMPLING LOG

SITE NAME: White Bluffs		SITE LOCATION: Redfield, AR	
WELL NO: MW-106 S	SAMPLE ID: MW-106S	DATE: 11-20-24	

PURGING DATA

[illegible]

SAMPLING DATA

SAMPLED BY (PRINT) / AFFILIATION: <i>JLC/KRS</i>				SAMPLER(S) SIGNATURE(S): <i>[Signature]</i>			SAMPLING INITIATED AT: <i>1200</i>		SAMPLING ENDED AT: <i>1237</i>	
PUMP OR TUBING DEPTH IN WELL (feet): <i>18.00</i>				TUBING MATERIAL CODE:			FIELD-FILTERED: Y <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> Filtration Equipment Type:		FILTER SIZE: _____ µm	
FIELD DECONTAMINATION: PUMP <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N TUBING <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N (replaced)						DUPLICATE: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (N)				
SAMPLE CONTAINER SPECIFICATION				SAMPLE PRESERVATION (including wet ice)			INTENDED ANALYSIS AND/OR METHOD	SAMPLING EQUIPMENT CODE	SAMPLE PUMP FLOW RATE (mL per minute)	
SAMPLE ID CODE	# CONTAINERS	MATERIAL CODE	VOLUME	PRESERVATIVE USED	TOTAL VOL ADDED IN FIELD (mL)	Final pH/Temp				
REMARKS: <i>Dup. 1 taken</i> <i>Final depth: 14.08</i>										
MATERIAL CODES: AG = Amber Glass; CG = Clear Glass; HDPE = High Density Polyethylene; LDPE = Low Density Polyethylene; PP = Polypropylene; S = Silicone; T = Teflon; O = Other (Specify)										
SAMPLING EQUIPMENT CODES: APP = After (Through) Peristaltic Pump; B = Bailor; BP = Bladder Pump; ESP = Electric Submersible Pump; RFPP = Reverse Flow Peristaltic Pump; SM = Straw Method (Tubing Gravity Drain); O = Other (Specify)										

NOTES: 1. The above do not constitute all of the information required by

2. STABILIZATION CRITERIA FOR RANGE OF VARIATION OF LAST THREE CONSECUTIVE READINGS

pH: ± 0.1 units **Temperature:** $\pm 3\%$ **Specific Conductance:** $\pm 3\%$ **Dissolved Oxygen:** (10% for values greater than 0.5 mg/L; if three dissolved oxygen values are less than 0.5 mg/L, consider the values as stabilized) **Turbidity:** (10% for values greater than 5 NTU; if three Turbidity values are less than 5 NTU, consider the values as stabilized) **Oxidation/Reduction Potential:** ± 10 millivolts

GROUNDWATER SAMPLING LOG

SITE NAME: White Bluff		SITE LOCATION: Redfield, AR	
WELL NO: MW-106P	SAMPLE ID: MW-106P	DATE: 11-20-24	

PURGING DATA

[illegible]

SAMPLING DATA

SAMPLED BY (PRINT) / AFFILIATION:				SAMPLER(S) SIGNATURE(S):			SAMPLING INITIATED AT:		SAMPLING ENDED AT:		
PUMP OR TUBING DEPTH IN WELL (feet):				TUBING MATERIAL CODE:			FIELD-FILTERED: Y N Filtration Equipment Type:		FILTER SIZE: _____ µm		
FIELD DECONTAMINATION: PUMP CY N TUBING Y N (replaced)				DUPLICATE: Y N							
SAMPLE CONTAINER SPECIFICATION				SAMPLE PRESERVATION (including wet ice)			INTENDED ANALYSIS AND/OR METHOD		SAMPLING EQUIPMENT CODE		SAMPLE PUMP FLOW RATE (mL per minute)
SAMPLE ID CODE	# CONTAINERS	MATERIAL CODE	VOLUME	PRESERVATIVE USED	TOTAL VOL ADDED IN FIELD (mL)	Final pH/Temp					
REMARKS: <div>Final depth: 53.42</div>											
MATERIAL CODES: AG = Amber Glass; CG = Clear Glass; HDPE = High Density Polyethylene; LDPE = Low Density Polyethylene; PP = Polypropylene; S = Silicone; T = Teflon; O = Other (Specify)											
SAMPLING EQUIPMENT CODES: APP = After (Through) Peristaltic Pump; RFPP = Reverse Flow Peristaltic Pump; B = Bailor; BP = Bladder Pump; ESP = Electric Submersible Pump; SM = Straw Method (Tubing Gravity Drain); O = Other (Specify)											

NOTES: 1. The above do not constitute all of the information required by

2. STABILIZATION CRITERIA FOR RANGE OF VARIATION OF LAST THREE CONSECUTIVE READINGS

pH: ± 0.1 units **Temperature:** $\pm 3^\circ\text{C}$ **Specific Conductance:** $\pm 3\%$ **Dissolved Oxygen:** (10% for values greater than 0.5 mg/L, if three dissolved oxygen values are less than 0.5 mg/L, consider the values as stabilized) **Turbidity:** (10% for values greater than 5 NTU; if three Turbidity values are less than 5 NTU, consider the values as stabilized) **Oxidation/Reduction Potential:** ± 10 millivolts

GROUNDWATER SAMPLING LOG

SITE NAME: WH-3a Blue		SITE LOCATION: Redfield, AR	
WELL NO: MW-107D	SAMPLE ID: MW-107D	DATE: 11-23-24	

PURGING DATA

[illegible]

SAMPLING DATA

[illegible]

NOTES: 1. The above do not constitute all of the information required by

2. STABILIZATION CRITERIA FOR RANGE OF VARIATION OF LAST THREE CONSECUTIVE READINGS

pH: ± 0.1 units **Temperature:** $\pm 3\%$ **Specific Conductance:** $\pm 3\%$ **Dissolved Oxygen:** (10% for values greater than 0.5 mg/L; if three dissolved oxygen values are less than 0.5 mg/L, consider the values as stabilized) **Turbidity:** (10% for values greater than 5 NTU; if three Turbidity values are less than 5 NTU, consider the values as stabilized) **Oxidation/Reduction Potential:** ± 10 millivolts

GROUNDWATER SAMPLING LOG

SITE NAME: White Bluffs		SITE LOCATION: Redfield, AR	
WELL NO: MW-1080	SAMPLE ID: MW-1080	DATE: 11-20-24	

PURGING DATA

PUMP DATA						PURGING DATA						
WELL DIAMETER (inches):		TUBING DIAMETER (inches):		TOTAL WATER DEPTH (feet):		STATIC DEPTH TO WATER (feet):			PURGE PUMP TYPE OR BAILER:			
WELL VOLUME PURGE: 1 WELL VOLUME = (TOTAL WELL DEPTH - STATIC DEPTH TO WATER) X WELL CAPACITY (only fill out if applicable)												
EQUIPMENT VOLUME PURGE: 1 EQUIPMENT VOL. = PUMP VOLUME + (TUBING CAPACITY X TUBING LENGTH) + FLOW CELL VOLUME (only fill out if applicable)												
PUMP OR TUBING DEPTH IN WELL (feet):			WELL SCREEN INTERVAL DEPTH:			PURGING INITIATED AT:		PURGING ENDED AT:		TOTAL VOLUME PURGED (gallons):		
TIME	VOLUME PURGED (gallons)	CUMUL. VOLUME PURGED (gallons)	PURGE RATE (gpm)	DEPTH TO WATER (feet)	pH (standard units)	TEMP. ($^{\circ}\text{C}$)	COND. (circle units) $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$ or $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (circle units) mg/L or % saturation	Redox (mV)	Turbidity (NTU)	COLOR / ODOR (describe)	
1440	0.8	0.8		51.41	7.36	16.08	721	1.22	-159	0.3	Clear	
1445				51.81	7.34	15.87	720	1.27	-160	0.8	{	
1450				52.79	7.36	15.87	724	1.07	-160	0.0		
1455				53.95	7.34	15.79	721	1.02	-163	4.6		
1500		1.5		55.09	7.35	15.87	726	1.01	-159	0.0		
WELL CAPACITY (Gallons Per Foot): 0.75" = 0.02; 1" = 0.04; 1.25" = 0.06; 2" = 0.16; 3" = 0.37; 4" = 0.65; 5" = 1.02; 6" = 1.47; 12" = 5.88 TUBING INSIDE DIA. CAPACITY (Gal./Ft.): 1/8" = 0.0006; 3/16" = 0.0014; 1/4" = 0.0026; 5/16" = 0.004; 3/8" = 0.006; 1/2" = 0.010; 5/8" = 0.016												
PURGING EQUIPMENT CODES: B = Bailor; BP = Bladder Pump; ESP = Electric Submersible Pump; PP = Peristaltic Pump; O = Other (Specify)												

SAMPLING DATA

SAMPLED BY (PRINT) / AFFILIATION:				SAMPLER(S) SIGNATURE(S):			SAMPLING INITIATED AT:		SAMPLING ENDED AT:				
PUMP OR TUBING DEPTH IN WELL (feet):				TUBING MATERIAL CODE:			FIELD-FILTERED: Y N Filtration Equipment Type:		FILTER SIZE: _____ µm				
FIELD DECONTAMINATION: PUMP N TUBING N (replaced)				DUPLICATE: Y N									
SAMPLE CONTAINER SPECIFICATION				SAMPLE PRESERVATION (including wet ice)						INTENDED ANALYSIS AND/OR METHOD		SAMPLING EQUIPMENT CODE	SAMPLE PUMP FLOW RATE (mL per minute)
SAMPLE ID CODE	# CONTAINERS	MATERIAL CODE	VOLUME	PRESERVATIVE USED	TOTAL VOL ADDED IN FIELD (mL)	Final pH/Temp							
REMARKS: <div style="font-size: 1.2em; font-family: cursive;">Sulfur-Smen to water Final depth: 58.61 ft</div>													
MATERIAL CODES: AG = Amber Glass; CG = Clear Glass; HDPE = High Density Polyethylene; LDPE = Low Density Polyethylene; PP = Polypropylene; S = Silicone; T = Teflon; O = Other (Specify)													
SAMPLING EQUIPMENT CODES: APP = After (Through) Peristaltic Pump; RFPP = Reverse Flow Peristaltic Pump; B = Bailor; BP = Bladder Pump; ESP = Electric Submersible Pump; SM = Straw Method (Tubing Gravity Drain); O = Other (Specify)													

NOTES: 1. The above do not constitute all of the information required by

2. STABILIZATION CRITERIA FOR RANGE OF VARIATION OF LAST THREE CONSECUTIVE READINGS

pH: ± 0.1 units **Temperature:** $\pm 3\%$ **Specific Conductance:** $\pm 3\%$ **Dissolved Oxygen:** (10% for values greater than 0.5 mg/L, if three dissolved oxygen values are less than 0.5 mg/L, consider the values as stabilized) **Turbidity:** (10% for values greater than 5 NTU; if three Turbidity values are less than 5 NTU, consider the values as stabilized) **Oxidation/Reduction Potential:** ± 10 millivolts

GROUNDWATER SAMPLING LOG

SITE NAME: White Bluffs		SITE LOCATION: Redfield, AR	
WELL NO: MW-109D	SAMPLE ID: MW-109D	DATE: 11-21-24	

PURGING DATA

[illegible]

SAMPLING DATA

SAMPLING DATA							SAMPLED BY (PRINT) / AFFILIATION:	TUBING MATERIAL CODE:	FILTER SIZE: _____ μm
						PUMP OR TUBING DEPTH IN WELL (feet): 95			
						TUBING MATERIAL CODE:	FIELD-FILTERED: Y N Filtration Equipment Type:		
						FIELD DECONTAMINATION: PUMP [X] N TUBING [Y] N (replaced)	DUPLICATE: Y [N]		
SAMPLE CONTAINER SPECIFICATION				SAMPLE PRESERVATION (including wet ice)			INTENDED ANALYSIS AND/OR METHOD	SAMPLING EQUIPMENT CODE	SAMPLE PUMP FLOW RATE (mL per minute)
SAMPLE ID CODE	# CONTAINERS	MATERIAL CODE	VOLUME	PRESERVATIVE USED	TOTAL VOL ADDED IN FIELD (mL)	Final pH/Temp			
REMARKS: Sulfur smelted water Final depth: 84.26									
MATERIAL CODES: AG = Amber Glass; CG = Clear Glass; HDPE = High Density Polyethylene; LDPE = Low Density Polyethylene; PP = Polypropylene; S = Silicone; T = Teflon; O = Other (Specify)									
SAMPLING EQUIPMENT CODES: APP = After (Through) Peristaltic Pump; RFPP = Reverse Flow Peristaltic Pump; B = Bailor; BP = Bladder Pump; ESP = Electric Submersible Pump; SM = Straw Method (Tubing Gravity Drain); O = Other (Specify)									

NOTES: 1. The above do not constitute all of the information required by

2. STABILIZATION CRITERIA FOR RANGE OF VARIATION OF LAST THREE CONSECUTIVE READINGS

pH: ± 0.1 units **Temperature:** $\pm 3\%$ **Specific Conductance:** $\pm 3\%$ **Dissolved Oxygen:** (10% for values greater than 0.5 mg/L; if three dissolved oxygen values are less than 0.5 mg/L, consider the values as stabilized) **Turbidity:** (10% for values greater than 5 NTU; if three Turbidity values are less than 5 NTU, consider the values as stabilized) **Oxidation/Reduction Potential:** ± 10 millivolts

GROUNDWATER SAMPLING LOG

SITE NAME: White Bluffs		SITE LOCATION: Redfield, AR	
WELL NO: MW-1105	SAMPLE ID: MW-1105	DATE: 11-18-24	

PURGING DATA

WELL DIAMETER (inches): 2		TUBING DIAMETER (inches): 1.4		TOTAL WATER DEPTH (feet):		STATIC DEPTH TO WATER (feet): 15.41		PURGE PUMP TYPE OR BAILER: Bp			
WELL VOLUME PURGE: 1 WELL VOLUME = (TOTAL WELL DEPTH - STATIC DEPTH TO WATER) X WELL CAPACITY (only fill out if applicable) = (feet - feet) X gallons/foot = N/A gallons											
EQUIPMENT VOLUME PURGE: 1 EQUIPMENT VOL. = PUMP VOLUME + (TUBING CAPACITY X TUBING LENGTH) + FLOW CELL VOLUME (only fill out if applicable) = gallons + (gallons/foot X feet) + gallons = N/A gallons											
PUMP OR TUBING DEPTH IN WELL (feet): 18.00			WELL SCREEN INTERVAL DEPTH: feet to feet			PURGING INITIATED AT: 1517		PURGING ENDED AT:		TOTAL VOLUME PURGED (gallons):	
TIME	VOLUME PURGED (gallons)	CUMUL. VOLUME PURGED (gallons)	PURGE RATE (gpm)	DEPTH TO WATER (feet)	pH (standard units)	TEMP. (°C)	COND. (circle units) μmhos/cm or μS/cm	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (circle units) mg/L or % saturation	Redox (mV)	Turbidity (NTU)	COLOR / ODOR (describe)
1545					4.62	22.47	394	5.20	318	5.0	Clear
1550					4.62	22.25	381	5.54	312	3.6	}
1555					4.71	22.26	372	5.21	301	4.3	
1600					4.77	22.22	362	4.82	294	4.3	}
1605					4.78	22.20	363	4.61	292	4.2	
1610					4.78	22.21	363	4.63	291	3.5	}
WELL CAPACITY (Gallons Per Foot): 0.75" = 0.02; 1" = 0.04; 1.25" = 0.06; 2" = 0.16; 3" = 0.37; 4" = 0.65; 5" = 1.02; 6" = 1.47; 12" = 5.88 TUBING INSIDE DIA. CAPACITY (Gal./Ft.): 1/8" = 0.0006; 3/16" = 0.0014; 1/4" = 0.0026; 5/16" = 0.004; 3/8" = 0.006; 1/2" = 0.010; 5/8" = 0.016											
PURGING EQUIPMENT CODES: B = Bailer; BP = Bladder Pump; ESP = Electric Submersible Pump; PP = Peristaltic Pump; O = Other (Specify)											

SAMPLING DATA

[illegible]

NOTES: 1. The above do not constitute all of the information required by

2. STABILIZATION CRITERIA FOR RANGE OF VARIATION OF LAST THREE CONSECUTIVE READINGS

pH: ± 0.1 units **Temperature:** $\pm 3\%$ **Specific Conductance:** $\pm 3\%$ **Dissolved Oxygen:** (10% for values greater than 0.5 mg/L, if three dissolved oxygen values are less than 0.5 mg/L, consider the values as stabilized) **Turbidity:** (10% for values greater than 5 NTU; if three Turbidity values are less than 5 NTU, consider the values as stabilized) **Oxidation/Reduction Potential:** ± 10 millivolts

GROUNDWATER SAMPLING LOG

SITE NAME: White Bluff		SITE LOCATION: Redfield, AR	
WELL NO: MW-110 D		DATE: 11-18-24	

PURGING DATA

PUMP OR TUBING DEPTH IN WELL (feet):						WELL SCREEN INTERVAL DEPTH:		PURGING INITIATED AT:	PURGING ENDED AT:	TOTAL VOLUME PURGED (gallons):		
TIME	VOLUME PURGED (gallons)	CUMUL. VOLUME PURGED (gallons)	PURGE RATE (gpm)	DEPTH TO WATER (feet)	pH (standard units)	TEMP. (°C)	COND. (circle units) $\mu\text{mhos/cm}$ or $\mu\text{S/cm}$	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (circle units) mg/L or % saturation	Redox (mV)	Turbidity (NTU)	COLOR / ODOR (describe)	
1425					7.42	23.75	544	0.98	-118	70.7	Turbid	
1430					7.42	23.46	542	0.94	-121	70.7		
1435					7.43	23.21	543	0.92	-121	25.9	Clear	
1440					7.44	23.20	542	0.95	-116	19.5		
1445					7.48	22.99	542	1.11	-98	18.3		
1450					7.52	23.00	540	1.10	-93	17.8		
1455					7.53	22.84	541	1.18	-89	17.4		

WELL CAPACITY (Gallons Per Foot): 0.75" = 0.02; 1" = 0.04; 1.25" = 0.06; 2" = 0.16; 3" = 0.37; 4" = 0.65; 5" = 1.02; 6" = 1.47; 12" = 5.88
TUBING INSIDE DIA. CAPACITY (Gal./Ft.): 1/8" = 0.0006; 3/16" = 0.0014; 1/4" = 0.0026; 5/16" = 0.004; 3/8" = 0.006; 1/2" = 0.010; 5/8" = 0.016

PURGING EQUIPMENT CODES: B = Bailer; BP = Bladder Pump; ESP = Electric Submersible Pump; PP = Peristaltic Pump; O = Other (Specify)

SAMPLING DATA

[illegible]

NOTES: 1. The above do not constitute all of the information required by

2. STABILIZATION CRITERIA FOR RANGE OF VARIATION OF LAST THREE CONSECUTIVE READINGS

pH: ± 0.1 units **Temperature:** $\pm 3\%$ **Specific Conductance:** $\pm 3\%$ **Dissolved Oxygen:** (10% for values greater than 0.5 mg/L, if three dissolved oxygen values are less than 0.5 mg/L, consider the values as stabilized) **Turbidity:** (10% for values greater than 5 NTU; if three Turbidity values are less than 5 NTU, consider the values as stabilized) **Oxidation/Reduction Potential:** ± 10 millivolts

GROUNDWATER SAMPLING LOG

SITE NAME: White Bluff		SITE LOCATION: Redfield, AR	
WELL NO: MW-1115	SAMPLE ID: MW-1115	DATE: 11-22-24	

PURGING DATA

PURGING DATA											
WELL DIAMETER (inches): 2		TUBING DIAMETER (inches): 1/4		TOTAL WATER DEPTH (feet):		STATIC DEPTH TO WATER (feet): 1496		PURGE PUMP TYPE OR BAILER: BP			
WELL VOLUME PURGE: 1 WELL VOLUME = (TOTAL WELL DEPTH - STATIC DEPTH TO WATER) X WELL CAPACITY (only fill out if applicable) $= (\quad \text{feet} - \quad \text{feet}) \times \quad \text{gallons/foot} = \quad \text{gallons}$											
EQUIPMENT VOLUME PURGE: 1 EQUIPMENT VOL. = PUMP VOLUME + (TUBING CAPACITY X TUBING LENGTH) + FLOW CELL VOLUME (only fill out if applicable) $= \quad \text{gallons} + (\quad \text{gallons/foot} \times \quad \text{feet}) + \quad \text{gallons} = \quad \text{gallons}$											
PUMP OR TUBING DEPTH IN WELL (feet): 20			WELL SCREEN INTERVAL DEPTH: feet to feet			PURGING INITIATED AT: 0850		PURGING ENDED AT: 0955		TOTAL VOLUME PURGED (gallons): 1.7	
TIME	VOLUME PURGED (gallons)	CUMUL. VOLUME PURGED (gallons)	PURGE RATE (gpm)	DEPTH TO WATER (feet)	pH (standard units)	TEMP. (°C)	COND. (circle units) µmhos/cm or g/cm	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (circle units) mg/L or % saturation	Redox (mV)	Turbidity (NTU)	COLOR / ODOR (describe)
0920	0.80	0.80		15.19	3.91	15.23	1,720	1.88	361	9.5	Clear
0925				15.24	3.99	15.60	1,710	1.85	364	6.7	}
0930				15.25	3.91	16.05	1,690	1.82	369	4.9	
0935				15.25	3.90	16.43	1,690	1.71	374	2.7	}
0940				15.25	3.93	16.84	1,710	1.70	377	1.3	
0945				15.25	3.91	17.36	1,690	1.70	382	0.1	}
0950				15.26	3.90	17.57	1,670	1.67	385	0.1	
0955		1.7		15.26	3.92	17.84	1,690	1.70	389	0.0	}
WELL CAPACITY (Gallons Per Foot): 0.75" = 0.02; 1" = 0.04; 1.25" = 0.06; 2" = 0.16; 3" = 0.37; 4" = 0.65; 5" = 1.02; 6" = 1.47; 12" = 5.88 TUBING INSIDE DIA. CAPACITY (Gal./Ft.): 1/8" = 0.0006; 3/16" = 0.0014; 1/4" = 0.0026; 5/16" = 0.004; 3/8" = 0.006; 1/2" = 0.010; 5/8" = 0.016											
PURGING EQUIPMENT CODES: B = Bailer; BP = Bladder Pump; ESP = Electric Submersible Pump; PP = Peristaltic Pump; O = Other (Specify)											

SAMPLING DATA

[illegible]

NOTES: 1. The above do not constitute all of the information required by

2. STABILIZATION CRITERIA FOR RANGE OF VARIATION OF LAST THREE CONSECUTIVE READINGS

pH: ± 0.1 units **Temperature:** $\pm 3\%$ **Specific Conductance:** $\pm 3\%$ **Dissolved Oxygen:** (10% for values greater than 0.5 mg/L; if three dissolved oxygen values are less than 0.5 mg/L, consider the values as stabilized) **Turbidity:** (10% for values greater than 5 NTU; if three Turbidity values are less than 5 NTU, consider the values as stabilized) **Oxidation/Reduction Potential:** ± 10 millivolts

GROUNDWATER SAMPLING LOG

SITE NAME: white bluff		SITE LOCATION: Redfield, AR	
WELL NO: MW-112D	SAMPLE ID: MW-112D	DATE: 11-22-24	

PURGING DATA

WELL DIAMETER (inches): 4	TUBING DIAMETER (inches): 4.5	TOTAL WATER DEPTH (feet):	STATIC DEPTH TO WATER (feet): 87.61	PURGE PUMP TYPE OR BAILER: Bp
------------------------------	----------------------------------	------------------------------	--	----------------------------------

WELL VOLUME PURGE: 1 WELL VOLUME = (TOTAL WELL DEPTH - STATIC DEPTH TO WATER) X WELL CAPACITY

$$\text{WELL VOLUME (GALLONS)} = (\text{WELL DEPTH} \times \text{PI} \times \text{RADIUS}^2) \times \text{WELL FLUID SPECIFIC GRAVITY}$$

(only fill out if applicable)

$$= (\quad \text{feet} - \quad) \times \quad \text{feet} \times \quad \text{gallons/foot} = \quad \text{gallons}$$

EQUIPMENT VOLUME PURGE: 1 EQUIPMENT VOL. = PUMP VOLUME + (TUBING CAPACITY X TUBING LENGTH) + FLOW CELL VOLUME

$$\text{(only fill out if applicable)} \quad = \quad \text{gallons} + (\quad \text{gallons/foot} \times \quad \text{feet}) + \quad \text{gallons} = \text{N/A} \text{ gallons}$$

PUMP OR TUBING DEPTH IN WELL (feet): 103	WELL SCREEN INTERVAL DEPTH: feet to feet	PURGING INITIATED AT: 1350	PURGING ENDED AT: 1430	TOTAL VOLUME PURGED (gallons): 1.2
---	---	-------------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------------------

[illegible]

WELL CAPACITY (Gallons Per Foot): 0.75" = 0.02; 1" = 0.04; 1.25" = 0.06; 2" = 0.16; 3" = 0.37; 4" = 0.65; 5" = 1.02; 6" = 1.47; 12" = 5.88
TUBING INSIDE DIA. CAPACITY (Gal./FL): 1/8" = 0.0006; 3/16" = 0.0014; 1/4" = 0.0026; 5/16" = 0.004; 3/8" = 0.006; 1/2" = 0.010; 5/8" = 0.016

PURGING EQUIPMENT CODES: **B** = Bailer; **BP** = Bladder Pump; **ESP** = Electric Submersible Pump; **PP** = Peristaltic Pump; **O** = Other (Specify)

SAMPLING DATA

SAMPLED BY (PRINT) / AFFILIATION: JLH/KOS		SAMPLER(S) SIGNATURE(S): [Signature]	SAMPLING INITIATED AT: 1430	SAMPLING ENDED AT: 1510
--	--	---	-----------------------------	-------------------------

PUMP OR TUBING DEPTH IN WELL (feet): 103	TUBING MATERIAL CODE:	FIELD-FILTERED: Y <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N Filtration Equipment Type: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N	FILTER SIZE: _____ μ m
--	-----------------------	---	----------------------------

FIELD DECONTAMINATION:	PUMP	(Y)	N	TUBING	(Y)	N (replaced)	DUPLICATE:	(Y)	N
------------------------	------	-----	---	--------	-----	--------------	------------	-----	---

[illegible]

REMARKS:

Final depth: 91 ft

MATERIAL CODES: AG = Amber Glass; CG = Clear Glass; HDPE = High Density Polyethylene; LDPE = Low Density Polyethylene; PP = Polypropylene; S = Silicone; T = Teflon; O = Other (Specify)

SAMPLING EQUIPMENT CODES: APP = After (Through) Peristaltic Pump; B = Bailer; BP = Bladder Pump; ESP = Electric Submersible Pump;
 RFPP = Reverse Flow Peristaltic Pump; SM = Straw Method (Tubing Gravity Drain); O = Other (Specify)

NOTES: 1. The above do not constitute all of the information required by

2. STABILIZATION CRITERIA FOR RANGE OF VARIATION OF LAST THREE CONSECUTIVE READINGS

pH: ± 0.1 units **Temperature:** $\pm 3\%$ **Specific Conductance:** $\pm 3\%$ **Dissolved Oxygen:** (10% for values greater than 0.5 mg/L; if three dissolved oxygen values are less than 0.5 mg/L, consider the values as stabilized) **Turbidity:** (10% for values greater than 5 NTU; if three Turbidity values are less than 5 NTU, consider the values as stabilized) **Oxidation/Reduction Potential:** ± 10 millivolts

GROUNDWATER SAMPLING LOG

SITE NAME: white Bluff		SITE LOCATION: Redfield, AR	
WELL NO: MV-113 D	SAMPLE ID: MV-113 D	DATE: 11-21-24	

PURGING DATA

[illegible]

SAMPLING DATA

SAMPLED BY (PRINT) / AFFILIATION:								SAMPLER(S) SIGNATURE(S):				SAMPLING INITIATED AT:		SAMPLING ENDED AT:	
PUMP OR TUBING DEPTH IN WELL (feet):								TUBING MATERIAL CODE:				FIELD-FILTERED: Y N		FILTER SIZE: _____ µm	
FIELD DECONTAMINATION: PUMP Y N TUBING Y N (replaced)								DUPLICATE: Y N							
SAMPLE CONTAINER SPECIFICATION				SAMPLE PRESERVATION (including wet ice)				INTENDED ANALYSIS AND/OR METHOD		SAMPLING EQUIPMENT CODE		SAMPLE PUMP FLOW RATE (mL per minute)			
SAMPLE ID CODE	# CONTAINERS	MATERIAL CODE	VOLUME	PRESERVATIVE USED	TOTAL VOL ADDED IN FIELD (mL)	Final pH/Temp									
REMARKS: Final depth: 12.75															
MATERIAL CODES: AG = Amber Glass; CG = Clear Glass; HDPE = High Density Polyethylene; LDPE = Low Density Polyethylene; PP = Polypropylene; S = Silicone; T = Teflon; O = Other (Specify)															
SAMPLING EQUIPMENT CODES: APP = After (Through) Peristaltic Pump; RFPP = Reverse Flow Peristaltic Pump; B = Bailer; BP = Bladder Pump; ESP = Electric Submersible Pump; SM = Straw Method (Tubing Gravity Drain); O = Other (Specify)															

NOTES: 1. The above do not constitute all of the information required by

2. STABILIZATION CRITERIA FOR RANGE OF VARIATION OF LAST THREE CONSECUTIVE READINGS

pH: ± 0.1 units **Temperature:** $\pm 3\%$ **Specific Conductance:** $\pm 3\%$ **Dissolved Oxygen:** (10% for values greater than 0.5 mg/L; if three dissolved oxygen values are less than 0.5 mg/L, consider the values as stabilized) **Turbidity:** (10% for values greater than 5 NTU; if three Turbidity values are less than 5 NTU, consider the values as stabilized) **Oxidation/Reduction Potential:** ± 10 millivolts

GROUNDWATER SAMPLING LOG

SITE NAME: White Bluff		SITE LOCATION: Redfield, AR	
WELL NO: MW-114D	SAMPLE ID: MW-1140	DATE: 11-21-24	

PURGING DATA

PUMPING DATA							PURGING DATA				
WELL DIAMETER (inches): 2		TUBING DIAMETER (inches): 1 1/4		TOTAL WATER DEPTH (feet):		STATIC DEPTH TO WATER (feet): 60.4		PURGE PUMP TYPE OR BAILER: BP			
WELL VOLUME PURGE: 1 WELL VOLUME = (TOTAL WELL DEPTH - STATIC DEPTH TO WATER) X WELL CAPACITY (only fill out if applicable) = (feet - feet) X gallons/foot = 11 1/2 gallons											
EQUIPMENT VOLUME PURGE: 1 EQUIPMENT VOL. = PUMP VOLUME + (TUBING CAPACITY X TUBING LENGTH) + FLOW CELL VOLUME (only fill out if applicable) = gallons + (gallons/foot X feet) + gallons = 1 1/2 gallons											
PUMP OR TUBING DEPTH IN WELL (feet): 80			WELL SCREEN INTERVAL DEPTH: feet to feet		PURGING INITIATED AT: 0755		PURGING ENDED AT: 1070		TOTAL VOLUME PURGED (gallons): 1.0		
TIME	VOLUME PURGED (gallons)	CUMUL. VOLUME PURGED (gallons)	PURGE RATE (gpm)	DEPTH TO WATER (feet)	pH (standard units)	TEMP. (°C)	COND. (circle units) μmhos/cm or μS/cm	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (circle units) mg/L or % saturation	Redox (mV)	Turbidity (NTU)	COLOR / ODOR (describe)
1015	0.6	0.6		61.08	7.34	13.51	517	0.45	-142	0.5	Clear
1020				61.16	7.32	13.96	516	0.44	-145	0.3	}
1025				61.34	7.37	14.04	516	0.41	-147	0.1	
1030		1.0		61.41	7.38	14.22	513	0.40	-149	0.1	
WELL CAPACITY (Gallons Per Foot): 0.75" = 0.02; 1" = 0.04; 1.25" = 0.06; 2" = 0.16; 3" = 0.37; 4" = 0.65; 5" = 1.02; 6" = 1.47; 12" = 5.88 TUBING INSIDE DIA. CAPACITY (Gal./Ft.): 1/8" = 0.0006; 3/16" = 0.0014; 1/4" = 0.0026; 5/16" = 0.004; 3/8" = 0.006; 1/2" = 0.010; 5/8" = 0.016											
PURGING EQUIPMENT CODES: B = Bailer; BP = Bladder Pump; ESP = Electric Submersible Pump; PP = Peristaltic Pump; O = Other (Specify)											

SAMPLING DATA

[illegible]

NOTES: 1. The above do not constitute all of the information required by

2. STABILIZATION CRITERIA FOR RANGE OF VARIATION OF LAST THREE CONSECUTIVE READINGS

pH: ± 0.1 units **Temperature:** $\pm 3\%$ **Specific Conductance:** $\pm 3\%$ **Dissolved Oxygen:** (10% for values greater than 0.5 mg/L, if three dissolved oxygen values are less than 0.5 mg/L, consider the values as stabilized) **Turbidity:** (10% for values greater than 5 NTU; if three Turbidity values are less than 5 NTU, consider the values as stabilized) **Oxidation/Reduction Potential:** ± 10 millivolts

GROUNDWATER SAMPLING LOG

SITE NAME: White Bluffs		SITE LOCATION: Redf. ed, Ak	
WELL NO: MW-115 17	SAMPLE ID: MW-115 17	DATE: 11-21-24	

PURGING DATA

[illegible]

SAMPLING DATA

[illegible]

NOTES: 1. The above do not constitute all of the information required by

2. STABILIZATION CRITERIA FOR RANGE OF VARIATION OF LAST THREE CONSECUTIVE READINGS

pH: ± 0.1 units **Temperature:** $\pm 3\%$ **Specific Conductance:** $\pm 3\%$ **Dissolved Oxygen:** (10% for values greater than 0.5 mg/L, if three dissolved oxygen values are less than 0.5 mg/L, consider the values as stabilized) **Turbidity:** (10% for values greater than 5 NTU; if three Turbidity values are less than 5 NTU, consider the values as stabilized) **Oxidation/Reduction Potential:** ± 10 millivolts

GROUNDWATER SAMPLING LOG

SITE NAME: White Bluffs		SITE LOCATION: Redfield, AR	
WELL NO: MW-118D	SAMPLE ID: MW-118	DATE: 11-21-24	

PURGING DATA

[illegible]

SAMPLING DATA

SAMPLING DATA									
SAMPLED BY (PRINT) / AFFILIATION: JLC / JCS				SAMPLER(S) SIGNATURE(S): [Signature]			SAMPLING INITIATED AT: 1150		SAMPLING ENDED AT: 1211
PUMP OR TUBING DEPTH IN WELL (feet): 60				TUBING MATERIAL CODE:		FIELD-FILTERED: Y <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Filtration Equipment Type:		FILTER SIZE: _____ µm	
FIELD DECONTAMINATION: PUMP <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N				TUBING <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N (replaced)		DUPLICATE: Y <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
SAMPLE CONTAINER SPECIFICATION				SAMPLE PRESERVATION (including wet ice)			INTENDED ANALYSIS AND/OR METHOD	SAMPLING EQUIPMENT CODE	SAMPLE PUMP FLOW RATE (mL per minute)
SAMPLE ID CODE	# CONTAINERS	MATERIAL CODE	VOLUME	PRESERVATIVE USED	TOTAL VOL ADDED IN FIELD (mL)	Final pH/Temp			
REMARKS: Final depth: 41.53									
MATERIAL CODES: AG = Amber Glass; CG = Clear Glass; HDPE = High Density Polyethylene; LDPE = Low Density Polyethylene; PP = Polypropylene; S = Silicone; T = Teflon; O = Other (Specify)									
SAMPLING EQUIPMENT CODES: APP = After (Through) Peristaltic Pump; BFPP = Reverse Flow Peristaltic Pump; B = Bailor; BP = Bladder Pump; ESP = Electric Submersible Pump; SM = Straw Method (Tubing Gravity Drain); O = Other (Specify)									

NOTES: 1. The above do not constitute all of the information required by

2. STABILIZATION CRITERIA FOR RANGE OF VARIATION OF LAST THREE CONSECUTIVE READINGS

pH: ± 0.1 units **Temperature:** $\pm 3\%$ **Specific Conductance:** $\pm 3\%$ **Dissolved Oxygen:** (10% for values greater than 0.5 mg/L, if three dissolved oxygen values are less than 0.5 mg/L, consider the values as stabilized) **Turbidity:** (10% for values greater than 5 NTU; if three Turbidity values are less than 5 NTU, consider the values as stabilized) **Oxidation/Reduction Potential:** ± 10 millivolts

APPENDIX E
ALTERNATE SOURCE DEMONSTRATIONS



Alternate Source Demonstration

2nd Half 2023 Sampling Event

**Entergy White Bluff Plant
Coal Ash Disposal Landfill
Redfield, Jefferson County, Arkansas**

January 2025

Prepared For

***Entergy Arkansas, LLC
White Bluff Plant
1100 White Bluff Road
Redfield, Arkansas 72132***

Submitted By

***TRC Environmental Corporation
4545 Sherwood Common Blvd.
Building 3, Suite A
Baton Rouge, LA 70816***

A blue ink signature of Jason S. House, consisting of a stylized 'J' and 'H'.

Jason S. House
Senior Project Manager

A blue ink signature of Nakia W. Addison, written in a cursive style.

Nakia W. Addison, P.E.
Operations Manager

Executive Summary

Entergy Arkansas, LLC (EAL) performed the most recent semiannual detection monitoring sampling (2nd Half 2023) in November 2023 for Cells 1 through 4 of the coal ash disposal landfill (CADL) pursuant to the *Hazardous and Solid Waste Management System; Disposal of Coal Combustion Residuals from Electric Utilities; Final Rule*, 40 CFR Part 257 (CCR Rule). Cells 1 through 4 of the CADL constitute the coal combustion residuals (CCR) Unit per the CCR Rule. Per 40 CFR 257.94, the samples were analyzed for the Appendix III detection monitoring parameters. Upon receipt of the laboratory analytical results, statistical analysis was performed.

In accordance with the statistical analyses, the following 16 statistically significant increases (SSI) above background concentrations were identified in three monitoring wells in Stratum I and three monitoring wells in Stratum III, based on either increasing trends at 98% confidence levels using Sen's Slope test and/or intrawell prediction limits statistical analyses:

- Fluoride (MW-102S);
- Calcium, fluoride, sulfate and TDS (MW-106S);
- Boron and fluoride (MW-110S);
- Boron, calcium, fluoride, sulfate, and TDS (MW-111S);
- Fluoride (MW-105D);
- Boron, calcium, and TDS (MW-112D).

The information provided in this report serves as EAL's alternate source demonstration (ASD) prepared in accordance with 40 CFR 257.94(e)(2) and successfully demonstrates that the SSIs are not due to a release from the CCR Unit to groundwater, but are due to the following:

- Natural groundwater geochemistry conditions such as pH, electrical conductivity (EC), oxidation-reduction potential (ORP) and the naturally occurrence of sulfide minerals;

- Natural variation in groundwater quality;
- Releases from historic fill or portions of the CADL closed before the effective date of the CCR Rule (October 19, 2015); and/or
- Surface water that has come into contact with on-site CCR and has migrated into the subsurface.

Therefore, based on the information provided in this ASD report, EAL will continue to conduct semiannual detection monitoring for Appendix III constituents in accordance with 40 CFR 257.94 at the certified groundwater monitoring well system (Certified Monitoring Well Network) for the CCR Unit and will continue to implement improvements to stormwater management practices at the CADL.

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Figure 2 CADL Extent and CCR Groundwater Monitoring Locations

Figure 2.1 Stratum 1 Potentiometric Map

Figure 2.2 Stratum 2 Potentiometric Map

Section 1

Introduction

1.1 Background

Entergy Arkansas, LLC (EAL) operates the Entergy White Bluff Plant (Plant), a coal-fired power plant, to generate electricity. The Plant is located at 1100 White Bluff Road in Redfield, Jefferson County, Arkansas as shown on (**Figure 1**). Coal combustion residuals (CCR) are produced as part of the electrical generation operations. The Plant has been generating and disposing of CCR in a portion of the on-site coal ash disposal landfill (CADL) since it began operations in 1981. The CADL is a Class 3N non-commercial industrial landfill and operates under Arkansas Division of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) Solid Waste Permit No. 0199-S3N-R3.

The ADEQ-permitted CADL consists of approximately 153-acres at the Plant and encompasses the following three areas:

- Approximately 50-acre portion of the CADL historically used for CCR disposal from 1981 until prior to the effective date of the CCR Rule (October 19, 2015). CCR was placed into ravines. This area was closed in accordance with the Plant's original solid waste permit (TRC, 2018a);
- Cells 1 through 4, which are the current cells used for CCR disposal and were constructed on top of, and adjacent to, the above-noted closed CCR disposal areas prior to the effective date of the CCR Rule. Cells 1 through 4 encompass approximately 30 acres and were constructed as follows:
 - Cells 1, 2, and 3 were constructed with an 18-inch thick compacted clay bottom liner;
 - Cell 4 was constructed with a two-foot thick compacted clay bottom liner and a leachate collection system; and
- Approximately 100-acre portion of the CADL that is currently undeveloped and may be used for CCR and/or non-CCR disposal.

In addition to the current 153-acre permitted landfill, there is an approximately 25 acre area to the immediate west of Cells 1 through 4 where during the initial period of operation of the Plant, ash was placed pursuant to the permits issued at that time. This historic fill area is covered with soil and vegetated.

Cells 1 through 4 accept CCR for disposal in accordance with the federal *Hazardous and Solid Waste Management System; Disposal of Coal Combustion Residuals from Electric Utilities; Final Rule* (CCR Rule), effective October 19, 2015, and subsequent Final Rules promulgated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA). Cells 1 through 4 comprise the CCR management unit (CCR Unit) per the CCR Rule and are the focus of this ASD. The approximate limits of Cells 1 through 4, the closed disposal areas, and the undeveloped, future disposal areas within the ADEQ-permitted footprint of the CADL are shown in **(Figure 2)**.

Historical CCR management by EAL has consisted of the following activities:

- Beneficial use in local construction projects;
- Beneficial use as roadbed material at the CADL; and
- Placement into the CADL.

1.1.1 Groundwater Monitoring and Statistical Analysis

In accordance with 40 CFR 257.90 through 257.94, EAL installed a groundwater monitoring system for Cells 1 through 4, collected samples from the Certified Monitoring Well Network for laboratory analysis for CCR constituents and performed statistical analysis of the collected samples. EAL installed a Certified Monitoring Well Network for the CCR Unit in accordance with 40 CFR 257.90 and 257.91. The Certified Monitoring Well Network consists of 23 wells installed into two stratigraphic units as follows:

- Eight wells are installed into an upper silty and clayey sand unit (Stratum I), which are designated as “S” monitoring wells; and
- Fifteen wells are installed into a lower silty and clayey sand and clay unit (Stratum III), which are designated as “D” monitoring wells.

Pursuant to 40 CFR 257.91(f), EAL obtained certification by a qualified Arkansas-registered professional engineer (P.E.) stating that the Certified Monitoring Well Network has been designed and constructed to meet the requirements of 40 CFR 257.91 (see Groundwater Monitoring System Certification, TRC, February 26, 2018) of the CCR Rule (TRC 2018b).

As discussed above, Stratum I and Stratum III are currently being monitored pursuant to the CCR Rule. A groundwater sampling and analysis program including selection of statistical procedures to evaluate groundwater data was prepared per the CCR Rule (see Groundwater Sampling and Analysis Plan (FTN, 2017b)). Eight quarterly background CCR detection monitoring events were performed from October 2015 through June 2017 in accordance with 40 CFR 257.93(d) and 257.94(b). The eight quarterly detection monitoring background samples were analyzed for Appendix III to Part 257 – Constituents for Detection Monitoring and for Appendix IV to Part 257 – Constituents for Assessment Monitoring.

Following completion of quarterly background detection monitoring in June 2017, EAL implemented semiannual detection monitoring per 40 CFR 257.94(b) for the CCR Unit. The first semiannual detection monitoring event was performed in August 2017 (2nd Half 2017). Subsequent detection monitoring events, with associated verification sampling when appropriate, have been performed on a semiannual basis since August 2017. EAL performed the most recent semiannual detection monitoring event (2nd Half 2023) in November 2023. Per the CCR Rule, the semiannual detection monitoring event samples were analyzed for Appendix III constituents.

After completion of each semiannual detection monitoring event, the Appendix III laboratory analytical data were statistically evaluated to identify potential SSIs for Appendix III constituents above background levels. In accordance with 40 CFR 257.93(f)(6), EAL obtained certification by a qualified Arkansas-registered P.E. stating that the selected statistical method is appropriate for evaluating the groundwater monitoring data for the CCR Unit (see Statistical Methods Certification, TRC, October 16, 2017).

Pursuant to 40 CFR 257.93(h), statistical analysis and re-analysis of the laboratory analytical data were performed to identify potential SSIs for the 2nd Half 2023 semiannual detection monitoring event. A total of 16 SSIs were identified for five Appendix III constituents: boron, calcium, fluoride, sulfate, and TDS. SSIs were identified in four Stratum I and two Stratum III monitoring wells.

1.2 Purpose

Pursuant to 40 CFR 257.94(e)(2), EAL may demonstrate that a source other than the CCR Unit caused the SSIs identified or that the SSIs resulted from error in sampling, analysis, statistical evaluation, or natural variation in groundwater quality. The purpose of this report is to provide written documentation of the successful ASD for the SSIs identified for the 2nd Half 2023 semiannual detection monitoring event, pursuant to 40 CFR 257.94(e)(2) of the CCR Rule.

Section 2

Hydrogeology and Geochemistry

2.1 Site Hydrogeology

Historical subsurface investigations have identified the following four stratigraphic horizons of the Jackson Group (Kresse, et. al., 2014) and their associated hydrogeology for the CCR Unit and the CADL:

- **Stratum I. Interbedded Clay, Silt, and Sand** Stratum I ranges from approximately 10 to 54-feet thick and consists of interbedded silty sand (SM), clayey sand (SC), silts (ML and MH), and clay (CL and CH). Occasional deposits of carbonaceous material are present throughout Stratum I. Based on the results of in-situ slug tests, hydraulic conductivity values range from 4.0×10^{-5} to 4.0×10^{-4} cm/sec;
- **Stratum II. Clay** Stratum II ranges from approximately 14 to 49-feet thick and consists of a very stiff clay (CH) with occasional silt and/or very fine-grained sand laminations. Occasional deposits of carbonaceous mater are present throughout Stratum II. Based on the results of in-situ slug tests, hydraulic conductivity values range from 4.7×10^{-6} to 1.4×10^{-8} cm/sec;
- **Stratum III. Clayey and Silty Sand** Stratum III ranges from approximately 5 to 19-feet thick and consists primarily of clayey sand (SC) and/or silty sand (SM). A poorly graded, fine-grained sand (SM) was identified in one piezometer. The upper limits of Stratum III were encountered at elevations of 263 to 289-feet NGVD (depths ranging from 19 to 97-feet bgs). Based on results of in-situ slug tests, hydraulic conductivity was determined to be spatially variable and ranged from 4.2×10^{-7} to 2.5×10^{-4} cm/sec; and
- **Lower Confining Unit below Stratum III.** is a very dark grey, fat clay that is highly laminated with light grey silt and very fine-grained sand. In-situ permeability testing of this unit determined a vertical hydraulic conductivity of 3.7×10^{-8} cm/s. This Lower Confining Unit was encountered during aquifer characterization efforts around the recycle ponds conducted in 2018.

It was concluded that Stratum I was not laterally continuous across the approximately 153-acre landfill. The estimated calculated seepage velocities in Stratum I and III were as follows:

- Stratum I: 2 to 20 feet/year; and
- Stratum III: <1 to 10 feet/year.

While Stratum I and Stratum III have been monitored per the CCR Rule since October 2015, it is unclear whether Stratum I and Stratum III are aquifers that are capable of providing sustainable well yields consistent with USEPA aquifer use criteria (*e.g.*, 0.1 gallons per minute). This uncertainty is based on the following evidence:

- Stratum I is present to the west of the CADL and only present within the western portion of the ADEQ-permitted boundaries of the CADL, approximately corresponding to the boundaries of the closed portions of the CADL. The CCR Unit and Stratum I are not continuous to the east across the entire footprint of the CADL;
- In-situ hydraulic conductivities are low to very low for both Stratum I and Stratum III, indicating that sustainable well yields may not be obtainable from Stratum I and Stratum III at volumes that meet the minimum USEPA well use criteria (*e.g.*, 0.1 gallons per minute); and
- During the quarterly and semiannual detection monitoring events performed from October 2015 through November 2023, which have been performed using the low-flow purge and sample methodology, the sampling teams have consistently documented that turbidity values are often greater than 10 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU). Furthermore, wells have been pumped dry during sampling for both Stratum I and Stratum III, indicating that neither sustainable well yields nor useable drinking water are associated with Stratum I and Stratum III.

To evaluate this uncertainty, EAL began performing hydrogeologic investigations during 2019 and 2020, continuing through 2024 to evaluate both the stratigraphy and hydrogeology beneath the CCR Unit and to identify the aquifer(s) making up the uppermost aquifer system at the CCR Unit and CADL and the appropriateness of the current Certified Monitoring Well Network.

2.2 General Groundwater Quality

Regionally, groundwater quality in the Jackson Group consists of a sodium- and calcium-sulfate water type, with generally poor water quality (FTN 2014, Kresse et. al 2014). Reported water quality concentrations for select secondary drinking water contaminants compared to USEPA secondary maximum contaminant levels (MCLs) are provided in the table below.

Jackson Group Groundwater Water Quality			
Constituent	Concentration Range		USEPA Secondary MCL
	Low	High	
Iron (mg/L)	0.05	19	0.3
pH (s.u.)	2.9	8.0	6.5 - 8.5
Sulfate (mg/L)	0.6	3,080	250
TDS (mg/L)	11	5,330	500

As noted in the table above, the natural range of groundwater quality within the Jackson Group, which includes both Stratum I and Stratum III, exceeds the secondary drinking water MCLs established by the USEPA for drinking water or, in the case of pH, is less than its secondary MCL. Finally, the results of historical groundwater monitoring at the Plant conducted from 1991 through 1996 showed that normal indicator parameters were masked by naturally elevated concentrations of the monitored constituents (FTN 2014, TRC 2018a).

2.3 Groundwater Geochemistry

Understanding the geochemistry of groundwater is essential to examining the groundwater monitoring data, explaining the relationships between the characteristics, and analyzing natural as well as anthropogenic impacts on groundwater systems. Source apart, geochemical processes play an important role in controlling the chemical composition of groundwater, including carbonate equilibrium, oxidation-reduction reactions and adsorption-desorption processes. Based the site geological conditions, several groundwater parameters are discussed as follows, including boron, fluoride, sulfate, calcium, TDS and pH.

2.3.1 Boron in Groundwater

Boron is normally considered as a minor constituent in groundwater as it is generally present in low concentrations (Palmucci & Rusi, 2014). Source apart, the primary origin of boron in groundwater is the process of sorption and desorption to the mineral surfaces including rocks

and soils (Ravenscroft & McArthur, 2004). The regulatory guideline values of boron in drinking water are given at 0.5 mg/L by the World Health Organization (WHO) and 0.9 mg/L by USEPA in human consumption for long-term exposure (WHO, 2008; USEPA, 2008). Boron is often cited as contamination tracer and usually occurs as a non-ionized form as H_3BO_3 in soils at $\text{pH} < 8.5$, but above this pH, it exists as an anion, $\text{B}(\text{OH})_4^-$ (Upadhyaya et al., 2014).

The factors that may influence the boron concentration in groundwater include weathering, human activity, evaporative concentration, ion-exchange, electrical conductivity (EC), and pH. Ravenscroft & McArthur (2004) studied the mechanism of regional boron enrichment in groundwater and the results indicated that the main process caused high boron enrichment in groundwater was the flushing by fresh groundwater rather than geological setting, climate or age. The desorption of Boron from mineral surfaces could be affected by pH, ionic strength, salinity and $\text{HCO}_3^-/\text{CO}_3^{2-}$. Decreasing of pH will increase the dissolution of boron from the mineral surfaces. Boron adsorption favors high pH and boron desorption favors low pH on rocks, soils and organic matters (Hollis et al., 1988; Keren & Communar, 2009; Tabein et al., 2014).

A few more research studies confirmed that the presence of boron in groundwater depends on the EC (salinity), such that it increases with increasing EC. Halim et al. (2010) reported that the increasing of Cl^- concentration contributes to increase in EC value since a strong linear correlation ($R^2 = 0.88$) between EC and Cl^- was observed. Palmucci & Rusi (2014) observed a clear correlation between the high concentrations of boron and the chloride-sodium facies, which are characterized by high saline content, negative redox potential, and low value of the $\text{SO}_4^{2-}/\text{Cl}^-$ ratio. Rodriguez-Espinosa et al. (2020) found that the Boron concentration in groundwater was related to the SO_4^{2-} and age affect.

Regarding the Boron concentration level on the sites, the main source of Boron is more natural than anthropogenic. Therefore, the detected increasing of Boron concentration is likely due to the geochemistry condition changes, such as pH, ion exchanges, EC and salinity.

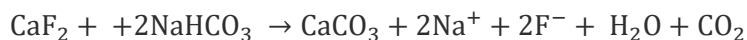
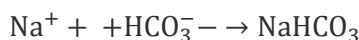
2.3.2 Fluoride in Groundwater

The common natural source of fluoride in groundwater is the dissolution of natural fluoride-bearing mineral, such as fluorspar, fluorapatite, amphiboles, hornblende, tremolite and biotite (Luo et al., 2018). The natural concentration of fluoride in groundwater depends on the geological, chemical and physical characteristics of the aquifer, the porosity and acidity of the soil and rocks, the surrounding temperature, the action of other chemical elements, depth of the aquifer and intensity of weathering (Brindha & Elango, 2011). Due to the concentration range of this site, geochemical process is the main factor controlling fluoride in groundwater.

Ion exchange, evaporation, adsorption-desorption, ion competition, mixing, salinization and anthropogenic pollution are geochemical processes that can take place and cause the occurrence of fluoride in groundwater (Luo et al., 2018). Main factors that might cause the increase of fluoride concentration in groundwater include alkaline pH, high concentration of sodium and bicarbonate, and low concentration of calcium.

Alkaline pH can increase the fluoride dissolution from mineral surfaces into groundwater. Saxena & Ahmed (2001) observed that alkaline conditions with pH ranging between 7.6 and 8.6 are favorable for dissolution of fluorite mineral from the host rocks.

Sodium bicarbonate type waters are typical of high fluoride waters. Many research studies have demonstrated positive correlations between fluoride and both bicarbonate and sodium as well as an inverse relation between fluoride and calcium (Mondal et al., 2014; Guo et al., 2012; Chen et al., 2020). The chemical reactions for the dissolution of fluoride in the presence of high bicarbonate and sodium, and low calcium content is described as follows (Kimambo et al., 2019):



Luo et al. (2018) reported that cation exchange can increase the fluoride concentration when increasing the Na/Ca molar ratio via ion complexation, and salt effect can further increase the fluoride dissolution from mineral surfaces.

In addition, evaporation is another potential reason for increases in the fluoride concentration in shallow groundwater. Evaporation could directly remove water from shallow aquifers and elevate the fluoride concentration. Evaporation could increase ion concentrations, leading to the precipitation of some major minerals, reducing the calcium concentration, and favoring the dissolution of fluoride. Anthropogenic sources may also increase the fluoride in groundwater, such as pesticide and fertilizer use, and industrial waste discharge.

2.3.3 Sulfate in Groundwater

Sulfate is ubiquitous in groundwater, with both natural and anthropogenic sources. There are many potential sources of sulfate including mineral dissolution, atmospheric deposition, and other anthropogenic sources (mining, fertilizer, synthetic detergents, industrial wastewater etc.) (Miao et al., 2012). As water moves through soil and rock formations that contain sulfate

minerals, some of the sulfate dissolves into the groundwater. Minerals that contain sulfate include magnesium sulfate (Epsom salt), sodium sulfate (Glauber's salt), and calcium sulfate (gypsum). Gypsum is an important contributor to the high levels of sulfate in many aquifers around the world. Higher levels of sulfate in groundwater are common in the western part of the United States (MDH, 2008).

Sulfate is mobile in soil and inputs to soil will impact groundwater eventually. Many research studies indicated that atmospheric deposition, dissolution of gypsum, oxidation of sulfide mineral and anthropogenic inputs will contribute to sulfate. Based on the geological condition of the site, atmospheric deposition and anthropogenic activities could be the main factors (Einsiedl & Mayer, 2005; Pu et al., 2012).

2.3.4 Calcium in Groundwater

Calcium is one of the most important ionic constituents in groundwater (Razowska-jaworek, 2014). Water-rock interaction occurs when water meets rocks or minerals, such as limestone, marble, calcite, dolomite, gypsum, fluorite and apatite. Natural dissolution of carbonate rocks and minerals is the primary source of calcium in groundwater (Jiang et al., 2009). Calcium is an important determinant of water hardness (Ca^{2+}), while magnesium is the other hardness determinant. The most common shallow groundwater type is Ca-HCO_3 dominated and Ca(Mg)-HCO_3 dominated.

A literature review indicates the major factors that may influence the calcium concentration in groundwater include rock weathering, pH, electrical conductivity and anthropogenic activities (mining, concrete material dissolution, fertilizer etc.) (Hájek et al., 2021; Schot & Wassen, 1993; Shi et al., 2018). Based on the geological condition of the site, pH, electrical conductivity and anthropogenic activities could be the potential reasons for the calcium concentrations.

2.3.5 TDS in Groundwater

Total dissolved solids represent the combined total of inorganic and organic substances contained in the groundwater, and it can be a general indicator of water quality. These solids are primarily minerals, salts, and organic matters, which may originate from sources such as the weathering of minerals, urban runoff, sewage, effluent discharges, agriculture, decaying organisms, and other human activities (de-icing roads, water softer use). Common salts that contribute to TDS are sodium, chloride, calcium, magnesium, potassium, sulfates, and bicarbonates (Olumuyiwa I. Ojo, 2012).

TDS levels in groundwater is usually higher than surface water due to the longer contact time with the underlying rocks and sediments. Since many minerals are water soluble, high concentrations can accumulate over time, through the constantly reoccurring process of precipitation and evaporation.

TDS is related to other water quality parameters like hardness, which may occur if the high TDS content is due to the presence of carbonates. A few research studies simulated the relationship between TDS and other groundwater parameters such as EC and salinity, using different models. Due to the complicated geological conditions, the observation was not consistent at different study sites (Atekwana et al., 2004; Banadkooki et al., 2020; Poursaeid et al., 2020).

2.3.6 pH in Groundwater

Groundwater pH is an important aspect to consider in the monitoring and management of CCR landfill sites, as changes in pH can affect the quality of groundwater and the potential for release of contaminants. The potential reasons for pH changes in groundwater are as following:

- Changes in water flow patterns. Changes in the flow patterns of groundwater can cause the mixing of different water sources with varying pH levels, resulting in an overall increase in the pH of the groundwater at the site.
- Drainage from adjacent areas. Groundwater from adjacent areas with higher pH levels may be flowing into the landfill site and raising the overall pH of the groundwater at the site.
- Changes in geochemistry conditions. Geochemistry can play a role in affecting the pH of groundwater at a landfill site, such as mineral dissolution, pH buffering capacity, redox reactions, and groundwater-rock interactions (Edmunds & Smedley, 1996; Wilkin & DiGiulio, 2010).
 - Mineral dissolution. Minerals present in the surrounding soil can dissolve and release basic or acidic compounds into the groundwater, affecting the pH, e.g., the dissolution of calcium carbonate can increase the pH of the groundwater by releasing carbonate ions, the dissolution and oxidation of pyrite can decrease the pH of groundwater by releasing hydrogen ions.
 - pH buffering capacity. The presence of minerals with a high buffering capacity in the surrounding soil can help to regulate the pH of the groundwater, preventing drastic

changes in response to other factors. For example, the presence of minerals like calcite and dolomite can buffer the groundwater pH, helping to maintain a relatively stable pH even in the presence of acidic compounds.

- Redox reactions. The oxidation-reduction reactions that occur in the surrounding soil can impact the pH of the groundwater. The oxidation of iron-sulfide minerals can result in the release of sulfuric acid, which can lower the pH of groundwater. The oxidation of reduced sulfur species to sulfate, which can increase the pH of groundwater (Jacks, 2017).
- Groundwater-rock interactions. The interaction between groundwater and the rocks and minerals in the surrounding soil can affect the pH of the groundwater. For example, groundwater can dissolve or release basic or acidic compounds from the minerals in the rock, affecting the pH.

Section 3

Alternate Source Demonstration

Pursuant to 40 CFR 257.94(e)(2), EAL may demonstrate that a source other than the CCR Unit caused the SSI or that the SSI resulted from error in sampling, analysis, statistical evaluation, or natural variation in groundwater quality. As discussed previously, the 2nd Half 2023 semiannual detection monitoring event was performed in November 2023. Statistical analysis of the 2nd Half 2023 semiannual detection monitoring data was performed pursuant to 40 CFR 257.93(f) and (g) and in accordance with the Statistical Methods Certification (TRC 2017b) and the Statistical Analysis Plan (FTN 2017a). Based on either increasing trends at 98% confidence levels using Sen's Slope test and/or intrawell prediction limits statistical analyses, the following 16 SSIs were identified and summarized in Table 1:

- Fluoride (MW-102S);
- Calcium, fluoride, sulfate and TDS (MW-106S);
- Boron and fluoride (MW-110S);
- Boron, calcium, fluoride, sulfate, and TDS (MW-111S);
- Fluoride (MW-105D);
- Boron, calcium, and TDS (MW-112D).

Other Appendix III constituent concentrations were within their trends at 98% confidence levels using Sen's slope test and/or intrawell prediction limits in the CCR Rule groundwater monitoring system wells.

A discussion for each of the individual SSIs identified for the Stratum I and III wells and associated evidence demonstrating that the 16 SSIs were not caused by a release from the CCR Unit is provided in the subsections below.

Table 1 SSIs – November 2023 Semiannual Detection Monitoring Event

Stratum	Well	Analyte	Value (mg/L)	Intrawell Prediction Limit (mg/L)	SI by Sen's Slope test
I	MW-102S	Fluoride	0.663	0.195	N
	MW-106S	Calcium	40.5	23.8	Y
	MW-106S	Fluoride	0.695	0.625	Y
	MW-106S	Sulfate	698	604	Y
	MW-106S	TDS	1040	827	Y
	MW-110S	Boron	1.69	1.586	Y
	MW-110S	Fluoride	0.444	0.373	Y
	MW-111S	Boron	6.67	4.495	Y
	MW-111S	Calcium	117	36.8	Y
	MW-111S	Fluoride	0.869	0.283	Y
	MW-111S	Sulfate	827	398	Y
	MW-111S	TDS	1370	541	Y
III	MW-105D	Fluoride	0.31	0.200	N
	MW-112D	Boron	0.286	0.252	N
	MW-112D	Calcium	41.1	21.3	Y
	MW-112D	TDS	295	205	Y

3.1 pH Values Across the Site

During the June 2023 sampling event, notably low pH values were recorded across the site, especially in the Stratum III monitoring wells. Ten pH values of the monitoring wells were detected below the intrawell prediction limit ranges. The pH values of the monitoring wells detected during the November 2023 sampling event returned to normal ranges aligning with historical data, which suggests that the anomalous low pH values observed during the June 2023 sampling event may be attributed to potential field detection instruments inaccuracies or sampling errors rather than indicating the presence of contamination sources.

3.2 Fluoride at MW-102S

The fluoride SSI identified at MW-102S is a result of potential laboratory inaccuracies or sampling errors, groundwater geochemistry conditions, and potential infiltration of surface water not related to CCR Unit. The following evidence supports this determination:

- Fluoride was detected in MW-102S at a concentration of 0.663 mg/L in the November 2023 sample. Compared to the historical data which is below detection limit of 0.15 mg/L, the fluoride concentration increased approximately 4 times. This concentration exceeded the intrawell prediction limit of 0.195 mg/L. No significant trend was detected by the Mann-Kendal statistical analysis. MW-102S is one of the three Stratum I background monitoring wells (MW-101S, MW-102S, and MW-104S) which have the fluoride concentrations below 0.15 mg/L in the past. However, it should be noted that the measured fluoride concentrations are less than the federal primary drinking water maximum contaminant level (MCL) standard of 4.0 mg/L.
- The fluoride exceedance may be attributed to potential laboratory inaccuracies or sampling errors.
- As discussed in Section 2.3, pH of the groundwater is not an impact of the exceedance since fluoride dissolution favors alkaline pH. Fluoride has positive correlation with both bicarbonate and sodium, and an inverse relation with calcium. Ion exchange process with the presence of high sodium and bicarbonate could result in the increasing of fluoride in groundwater.
- Surface water infiltration may have impacts to the groundwater quality, however, the impacts are not related to the CCR Unit since MW-102S located upgradient to the CCR Unit.

3.3 Calcium at MW-106S

The calcium SSI identified at MW-106S is a result of the acidic geochemistry condition in groundwater, potential impact of CCR disposed at the CADL prior to October 19, 2015, and potential infiltration of surface water impacted by on-site CCR into the subsurface in the area of MW-106S. The following evidence supports this determination:

- Calcium was detected in MW-106S at a concentration of 40.5 mg/L in the November 2023 sample. Compared to the value of 46.8 mg/L in the June 2023 sample, the calcium concentration decreased approximately 13%. The Mann-Kendal statistic of 171 exceeded the critical value of 78 indicating a significant increasing trend at the 98% confidence level. As discussed in Section 2.3, pH and EC could affect calcium concentrations in groundwater. Low pH values of 3.8-4.0 were detected in the past few years, which indicates the groundwater in this area is acidic and it was related to pre-CCR Rule disposal source or natural geochemistry conditions. The acidic groundwater condition favors the dissolution of calcium from soil and mineral surfaces to water phase. The significant increasing trend of calcium from 16 mg/L in 2015 to 46.8 mg/L in 2023 could be a result of the acidic geochemistry condition. The increasing cation and anion concentrations will also lead to the increasing EC, which will affect other metals dissolution.
- The concentrations of calcium in MW-101S, which is a background well, have varied from 14 to 98.5 mg/L during the overall time period of CCR detection monitoring. The calcium concentration of 98.5 mg/L for MW-101S is greater than the calcium concentration of 40.5 mg/L measured at MW-106S during the 2nd Half 2023 semiannual detection monitoring event. Therefore, the calcium concentration measured at MW-106S is within the range of natural variation in background groundwater quality.
- Based on review of potentiometric surface mapping, locations of closed portions of the CADL underlying the CCR Unit, and the CCR Unit relative to MW-106S, it appears that MW-106S likely monitors groundwater associated with the underlying pre-CCR Rule closed portions of the CADL rather than the CCR Unit; therefore, concentrations measured in MW-106S are likely more reflective of pre-CCR Rule disposal rather than of the CCR Unit.
- Surface water that has come into contact with on-site CCR at the CCR Unit has migrated from the perimeter drainage swale for the CCR Unit due to periodic build-up of sediment within the perimeter surface water swale. When this build-up occurs, surface water flows out of the swale and over the adjoining access road and then to the area of MW-106S. This drainage swale carries surface water runoff from closed portions of the CADL as well as from the CCR

Unit. This surface water ultimately migrates from the MW-106S area via surface water swales within the ADEQ-permitted CADL footprint, with ultimate discharge into the site surge pond as per EAL's NPDES permit. Based on the close proximity of this surface water to MW-106S, it appears likely that surface water infiltration has impacted the MW-106S monitoring results.

3.4 Fluoride at MW-106S

The fluoride SSI identified at MW-106S is a result of groundwater geochemistry conditions, potential impact of CCR disposed at the CADL prior to October 19, 2015, and potential infiltration of surface water impacted by on-site CCR into the subsurface in the area of MW-106S. The following evidence supports this determination:

- Fluoride was detected in MW-106S at a concentration of 0.695 mg/L in the November 2023 sample. Compared to the value of 0.728 mg/L in the June 2023 sample, the fluoride concentration decreased by 5%. The Mann-Kendal statistic of 143 exceeded the critical value of 78 indicating a significant increasing trend at the 98% confidence level. This concentration exceeded the intrawell prediction limit of 0.625 mg/L and the maximum fluoride concentrations of 0.1 to 0.135 mg/L measured in the three Stratum I background monitoring wells (MW-101S, MW-102S, and MW-104S). However, it should be noted that the measured fluoride concentrations are less than the federal primary drinking water maximum contaminant level (MCL) standard of 4.0 mg/L.
- The fluoride concentration in MW-106S stayed in a narrow range of 0.6-0.68 mg/L in the past two years. pH of the groundwater is not an impact of the exceedance since fluoride dissolution favors alkaline pH. As discussed in Section 2.3, fluoride has positive correlation with both bicarbonate and sodium, and an inverse relation with calcium. With the increasing trend of calcium in the groundwater, ion exchange process with high sodium and bicarbonate can result in the increasing of fluoride in groundwater.
- Based on review of potentiometric surface mapping, locations of closed portions of the CADL underlying the CCR Unit, and the CCR Unit relative to MW-106S, it appears that MW-106S likely monitors groundwater associated with the underlying pre-CCR Rule closed portions of the CADL rather than the CCR Unit; therefore, concentrations measured in MW-106S may be more reflective of pre-CCR Rule disposal rather than of the CCR Unit.
- Surface water that has come into contact with on-site CCR at the CCR Unit has migrated from the perimeter drainage swale for the CCR Unit due to periodic build-up of sediment within

the perimeter surface water swale. When this build-up occurs, surface water flows out of the swale and over the adjoining access road and then to the area of MW-106S. This drainage swale carries surface water runoff from closed portions of the CADL as well as from the CCR Unit. This surface water ultimately migrates from the MW-106S area via surface water swales within the ADEQ-permitted CADL footprint, with ultimate discharge into the site surge pond as per EAL's NPDES permit. Based on the close proximity of this surface water to MW-106S, it appears likely that surface water infiltration has impacted the MW-106S monitoring results.

3.5 Sulfate at MW-106S

The sulfate SSI identified at MW-106S is a result of natural geochemistry condition in soil and groundwater, potential impact of CCR disposed at the CADL prior to October 19, 2015, and potential infiltration of surface water impacted by on-site CCR into the subsurface in the area of MW-106S. The following evidence supports this determination:

- Sulfate was detected in MW-106S at a concentration of 698 mg/L in the November 2023 sample, which exceeded the intrawell prediction limit of 604 mg/L. Compared to the value of 808 mg/L in the June 2023 sample, the sulfate concentration decreased by 14%. The Mann-Kendal statistic of 158 exceeded the critical value of 78 indicating a significant increasing trend at the 98% confidence level. The increasing trend of sulfate was consistent with TDS. The elevated sulfate concentration in the past three years could be caused by the acidic geochemistry condition discussed above or an anthropogenic source since sulfate is mobile in soils and can get into groundwater via surface water infiltration. Another potential reason is the natural occurrence of sulfide minerals in the soil, such as pyrite. The oxidation of sulfide minerals will slowly release sulfate and hydrogen ion into groundwater, which will lead to the increasing of sulfate and decreasing of pH.
- Surface water that has come into contact with on-site CCR at the CCR Unit has migrated from the perimeter drainage swale for the CCR Unit due to periodic build-up of sediment within the perimeter surface water swale. When this build-up occurs, surface water flows out of the swale and over the adjoining access road and then to the area of MW-106S. This drainage swale carries surface water runoff from closed portions of the CADL as well as from the CCR Unit. This surface water ultimately migrates from the MW-106S area via surface water swales within the ADEQ-permitted CADL footprint, with ultimate discharge into the site surge pond as per EAL's NPDES permit. Based on the close proximity of this surface water to MW-106S, it appears likely that surface water infiltration has impacted the MW-106S monitoring results.

- Based on review of potentiometric surface mapping and locations of closed portions of the CADL, and the CCR Unit relative to MW-106S, MW-106S likely monitors groundwater associated with the pre-CCR Rule closed portions of the CADL rather than the CCR Unit; therefore, concentrations measured in MW-106S may be more reflective of pre-CCR Rule disposal rather than of the CCR Unit.

3.6 TDS at MW-106S

The TDS SSI identified at MW-106S is a result of the acidic groundwater geochemistry condition, sodium sulfate source, potential impact of CCR disposed at the CADL prior to October 19, 2015, and potential infiltration of surface water impacted by on-site CCR into the subsurface in the area of MW-106S. The following evidence supports this determination:

- TDS was detected in MW-106S at a concentration of 1,040 mg/L in the November 2023 sample, which exceeded the intrawell prediction limit of 827 mg/L. The Mann-Kendal statistic of 152 exceeded the critical value of 78 indicating a significant increasing trend at the 98% confidence level. Compared to the TDS value of 1,200 mg/L in the June 2023 sample, 979 mg/L in the December 2022 sample, 920 mg/L in the June 2022 sample and 1090 mg/L in the November 2021 sample, the TDS was stable. As discussed in Section 2.2, the Jackson Group groundwater is sodium- and calcium-sulfate water type. Sodium could be another main contribution to the TDS exceedance with calcium and sulfate. High sodium concentration can also cause the fluoride exceedance. The acidic groundwater could be one of the potential reasons. An alternate source containing sodium sulfate should also be considered, which can be mineral dissolution, surface water flux or atmospheric deposition.
- Based on review of potentiometric surface mapping, locations of closed portions of the CADL, and the CCR Unit relative to MW-106S, MW-106S likely monitors groundwater associated with the pre-CCR Rule closed portions of the CADL rather than the CCR Unit. Therefore, concentrations measured in MW-106S may be more reflective of pre-CCR Rule disposal rather than of the CCR Unit.
- Surface water that has come into contact with on-site CCR at the CCR Unit has migrated from the perimeter drainage swale for the CCR Unit due to periodic build-up of sediment within the perimeter surface water swale. When this build-up occurs, surface water flows out of the swale and over the adjoining access road and then to the area of MW-106S. This drainage swale carries surface water runoff from closed portions of the CADL as well as from the CCR Unit. This surface water ultimately migrates from the MW-106S area via surface water swales within the ADEQ-permitted CADL footprint, with ultimate discharge into the site

surge pond as per EAL's NPDES permit. Based on the close proximity of this surface water to MW-106S, it appears likely that surface water infiltration has impacted the MW-106S monitoring results.

3.7 Boron at MW-110S

The Boron SSI identified at MW-110S is a result of the acidic groundwater geochemistry condition and potential impact of CCR disposed at the CADL prior to October 19, 2015. The following evidence supports this determination:

- Boron was detected in MW-110S at a concentration of 1.69 mg/L in the November 2023 sample, which exceeded the intrawell prediction limit of 1.586 mg/L. Compared to the value of 2.24 mg/L in the June 2023 sample, the boron concentration decreased by 25%. The Mann-Kendal statistic of 165 exceeded the critical value of 78 indicating a significant increasing trend at the 98% confidence level. As discussed in Section 2.3, the main factors that may influence boron concentration in groundwater are pH and EC. Decreasing of pH will increase the dissolution of boron from the mineral surfaces. Boron in groundwater will increase with the increasing of EC. The historical data review shows the relatively low salts concentrations in MW-110S area, which indicates EC is not the factor causing the boron increasing trend. Low pH values of 4.80 and 4.16 were detected in the November 2023 and June 2023 samples, respectively. The acidic groundwater condition favors the boron dissolution from soil and mineral surface. Based on the consistent boron levels in groundwater, the significant increasing trend of boron is more likely relative to the acidic geochemistry condition other than a contamination source.
- Based on review of potentiometric surface mapping, locations of historic fill, locations of closed portions of the CADL underlying the CCR Unit, and the CCR Unit relative to MW-110S, it appears that MW-110S likely monitors groundwater associated with the underlying pre-CCR Rule closed portions of the CADL rather than the CCR Unit; therefore, concentrations measured in MW-110S may be more reflective of pre-CCR Rule disposal rather than of the CCR Unit.

3.8 Fluoride at MW-110S

The fluoride SSI identified at MW-110S is a result of natural groundwater geochemistry conditions, potential impact of CCR disposed at the CADL prior to October 19, 2015, and potential infiltration of surface water impacted by on-site CCR into the subsurface in the area of MW-110S. The following evidence supports this determination:

- Fluoride was detected in MW-110S at a concentration of 0.444 mg/L in the November 2023 sample, which exceeded the intrawell prediction limit of 0.373 mg/L and the maximum fluoride concentrations of 0.1 to 0.135 mg/L measured in the three Stratum I background monitoring wells (MW-101S, MW-102S, and MW-104S). Compared to the value of 0.228 mg/L in the June 2023 sample, the fluoride concentration increased by 95%. The Mann-Kendal statistic of 80 exceeded the critical value of 78 indicating a significant increasing trend at the 98% confidence level. However, it should be noted that the measured fluoride concentrations are less than the federal primary drinking water MCL of 4.0 mg/L. pH of the groundwater is not an impact of the exceedance since fluoride dissolution favors alkaline pH. As discussed in Section 2.3.2, fluoride has positive correlation with both bicarbonate and sodium, and an inverse relation with calcium. The relative low concentration of calcium and high concentration of sodium in the groundwater could result in the increasing of fluoride in groundwater.
- Based on review of potentiometric surface mapping, locations of closed portions of the CADL, and the CCR Unit relative to MW-110S, MW-110S likely monitors groundwater associated with the pre-CCR Rule closed portions of the CADL rather than the CCR Unit. Therefore, concentrations measured in MW-110S may be more reflective of pre-CCR Rule disposal rather than of the CCR Unit.
- Surface water that has come into contact with on-site CCR at the CCR Unit has migrated from the perimeter drainage swale for the CCR Unit due to periodic build-up of sediment within the perimeter surface water swale. When this build-up occurs, surface water flows out of the swale and over the adjoining access road and then to the area of MW-110S. This drainage swale carries surface water runoff from closed portions of the CADL as well as from the CCR Unit. This surface water ultimately migrates from the MW-110S area via surface water swales within the ADEQ-permitted CADL footprint, with ultimate discharge into the site surge pond as per EAL's NPDES permit. Based on the close proximity of this surface water to MW-110S, it appears likely that surface water infiltration has impacted the MW-110S monitoring results.

3.9 Boron at MW-111S

The boron SSI identified at MW-111S is a result of natural groundwater geochemistry conditions with low pH and high EC, potential impact of CCR disposed at the CADL prior to October 19, 2015, and potential infiltration of surface water impacted by on-site CCR into the subsurface in the area of MW-111S. The following evidence supports this determination:

- Boron was detected in MW-111S at a concentration of 6.67 mg/L in the November 2023 sample, which exceeded the intrawell prediction limit of 4.495 mg/L. Compared to the value of 5.98 mg/L in the June 2023 sample, the boron concentration increased by 12%. The Mann-Kendal statistic of 165 exceeded the critical value of 78 indicating a significant increasing trend at the 98% confidence level. As discussed in Section 2.3, the main factors that may influence boron concentration in groundwater are pH and EC. Decreasing of pH will increase the dissolution of boron from the mineral surfaces. Boron in groundwater will increase with the increasing of EC. A low pH value of 3.86 was detected in the November 2023 sample and the pH of groundwater in the area of MW-111S stayed in a steady range of 3.6 to 4.5 in the past five years. The acidic groundwater condition favors the boron dissolution from soil and mineral surface. The increasing TDS and sulfate in MW-111S demonstrates that the groundwater in this area has relatively high EC, which will cause the increasing of boron concentration in groundwater. Based on the consistent boron levels, the significant increasing trend of boron is more likely relative to the geochemistry conditions with low pH and high EC other than a contamination source.

- Based on review of potentiometric surface mapping and locations of closed portions of the CADL, and the CCR Unit relative to MW-111S, MW-111S likely monitors groundwater associated with the pre-CCR Rule closed portions of the CADL rather than the CCR Unit. Therefore, concentrations measured in MW-111S may be more reflective of pre-CCR Rule disposal rather than of the CCR Unit.

- Surface water that has come into contact with on-site CCR at the CCR Unit has migrated from the perimeter drainage swale for the CCR Unit due to periodic build-up of sediment within the perimeter surface water swale. When this build-up occurs, surface water flows out of the swale and over the adjoining access road and then to the area of MW-111S. This drainage swale carries surface water runoff from closed portions of the CADL as well as from the CCR Unit. This surface water ultimately migrates from the MW-111S area via surface water swales within the ADEQ-permitted CADL footprint, with ultimate discharge into the site surge pond as per EAL's NPDES permit. Based on the close proximity of this surface water to MW-111S, it appears likely that surface water infiltration has impacted the MW-111S monitoring results.

3.10 Calcium at MW-111S

The calcium SSI identified at MW-111S is a result of natural groundwater geochemistry conditions with low pH and high EC, potential impact of CCR disposed at the CADL prior to

October 19, 2015, and potential infiltration of surface water impacted by on-site CCR into the subsurface in the area of MW-111S. The following evidence supports this determination:

- Calcium was detected in MW-111S at a concentration of 117 mg/L in the November 2023 sample, which exceeded the intrawell prediction limit of 36.8 mg/L. Compared to the value of 118 mg/L in the June 2023 sample, the calcium concentration was consistent. Normality analysis of the calcium data set at MW-111S was non-normal requiring trend analysis of the data set to determine a potential significance increase. The Mann-Kendal statistic of 186 exceeded the critical value of 78 indicating a significant increasing trend at the 98% confidence level. As discussed in Section 2.3, pH and EC could affect calcium concentrations in groundwater. A low pH value of 3.86 was detected in the November 2023 sample and the pH of groundwater in the area of MW-111S stayed in a steady range of 3.6 to 4.5 in the past five years. The acidic condition favors the dissolution of calcium from soil and mineral surfaces to water phase. The relatively high EC in groundwater discussed above can also increase the calcium concentration. The significant increasing trend of calcium could be a result of the natural geochemistry conditions with low pH and high EC.
- Background concentrations of calcium have varied from 14 to 98.5 mg/L at upgradient monitoring well MW-101S. The calcium concentration of 117 mg/L at MW-111S during the 2nd Half 2023 semiannual detection monitoring event is beyond but close to the top background concentration. Therefore, the calcium exceedance is still in the range of natural variation in background groundwater quality.
- Based on review of potentiometric surface mapping, locations of closed portions of the CADL, and the CCR Unit relative to MW-111S, MW-111S likely monitors groundwater associated with the underlying pre-CCR Rule closed portions of the CADL rather than the CCR Unit. Therefore, concentrations measured in MW-111S may be more reflective of pre-CCR Rule disposal rather than of the CCR Unit.
- Surface water that has come into contact with on-site CCR at the CCR Unit has migrated from the perimeter drainage swale for the CCR Unit due to periodic build-up of sediment within the perimeter surface water swale. When this build-up occurs, surface water flows out of the swale and over the adjoining access road and then to the area of MW-111S. This drainage swale carries surface water runoff from closed portions of the CADL as well as from the CCR Unit. This surface water ultimately migrates from the MW-111S area via surface water swales within the ADEQ-permitted CADL footprint, with ultimate discharge into the site surge pond as per EAL's NPDES permit. Based on the close proximity of this surface water

to MW-111S, it appears likely that surface water infiltration has impacted the MW-111S monitoring results.

3.11 Fluoride at MW-111S

The fluoride SSI identified at MW-111S is a result of natural groundwater geochemistry conditions, potential impact of CCR disposed at the CADL prior to October 19, 2015, and potential infiltration of surface water impacted by on-site CCR into the subsurface in the area of MW-111S. The following evidence supports this determination:

- Fluoride was detected in MW-111S at a concentration of 0.869 mg/L in the November 2023 sample, which exceeded the intrawell prediction limit of 0.283 mg/L and the maximum fluoride concentrations of 0.1 to 0.135 mg/L measured in the three Stratum I background monitoring wells (MW-101S, MW-102S, and MW-104S). Compared to the value of 0.85 mg/L in the June 2023 sample, the fluoride concentration was consistent. The Mann-Kendal statistic of 180 exceeded the critical value of 78 indicating a significant increasing trend at the 98% confidence level. However, it should be noted that the measured fluoride concentrations are less than the federal primary drinking water MCL of 4.0 mg/L. pH of the groundwater is not an impact of the exceedance since fluoride dissolution favors alkaline pH. As discussed in Section 2.3, fluoride has positive correlation with both bicarbonate and sodium, and an inverse relation with calcium. With the increasing trend of calcium in the groundwater, ion exchange process with high sodium and bicarbonate can result in the increasing of fluoride in groundwater. The fluoride increasing trend could also be a result of continuous dissolution of salts from the soils and minerals associated with the increased TDS.
- Based on review of potentiometric surface mapping, locations of closed portions of the CADL, and the CCR Unit relative to MW-111S, MW-111S likely monitors groundwater associated with the pre-CCR Rule closed portions of the CADL rather than the CCR Unit. Therefore, concentrations measured in MW-111S may be more reflective of pre-CCR Rule disposal rather than of the CCR Unit.
- Surface water that has come into contact with on-site CCR at the CCR Unit has migrated from the perimeter drainage swale for the CCR Unit due to periodic build-up of sediment within the perimeter surface water swale. When this build-up occurs, surface water flows out of the swale and over the adjoining access road and then to the area of MW-111S. This drainage swale carries surface water runoff from closed portions of the CADL as well as from the CCR Unit. This surface water ultimately migrates from the MW-111S area via surface water swales within the ADEQ-permitted CADL footprint, with ultimate discharge into the site

surge pond as per EAL's NPDES permit. Based on the close proximity of this surface water to MW-111S, it appears likely that surface water infiltration has impacted the MW-111S monitoring results.

3.12 Sulfate at MW-111S

The sulfate SSI identified at MW-111S is a result of natural groundwater geochemistry condition of low pH and potential oxidation of sulfide minerals, potential impact of CCR disposed at the CADL prior to October 19, 2015, and potential infiltration of surface water impacted by on-site CCR into the subsurface in the area of MW-111S. The following evidence supports this determination:

- Sulfate was detected in MW-111S at a concentration of 827 mg/L in the November 2023 sample, which exceeded the intrawell prediction limit of 398 mg/L. Compared to the value of 854 mg/L in the June 2023 sample, the sulfate concentration was consistent. The Mann-Kendal statistic of 168 exceeded the critical value of 78 indicating a significant increasing trend at the 98% confidence level. The sulfate increasing was consistent with the TDS increasing, which indicated that more salts were dissolved into groundwater. It could be caused by the acidic geochemistry condition discussed above or an anthropogenic source since sulfate is soluble in soils and can get into groundwater via surface water infiltration. Another potential reason is the naturally occurrence of sulfide minerals in the soil, such as pyrite. The oxidation of sulfide minerals will slowly release sulfate and hydrogen ion into groundwater, which will lead to the increasing of sulfate and decreasing of pH.
- Based on review of potentiometric surface mapping and locations of closed portions of the CADL, and the CCR Unit relative to MW-111S, MW-111S likely monitors groundwater associated with the pre-CCR Rule closed portions of the CADL rather than the CCR Unit; therefore, concentrations measured in MW-111S may be more reflective of pre-CCR Rule disposal rather than of the CCR Unit.
- Surface water that has come into contact with on-site CCR at the CCR Unit has migrated from the perimeter drainage swale for the CCR Unit due to periodic build-up of sediment within the perimeter surface water swale. When this build-up occurs, surface water flows out of the swale and over the adjoining access road and then to the area of MW-111S. This drainage swale carries surface water runoff from closed portions of the CADL as well as from the CCR Unit. This surface water ultimately migrates from the MW-111S area via surface water swales within the ADEQ-permitted CADL footprint, with ultimate discharge into the site surge pond as per EAL's NPDES permit. Based on the close proximity of this surface water

to MW-111S, it appears likely that surface water infiltration has impacted the MW-111S monitoring results.

3.13 TDS at MW-111S

The TDS SSI identified at MW-111S is a result of the acidic groundwater geochemistry conditions with natural occurrence of sulfide minerals, sodium sulfate source, the potential impact of CCR disposed at the CADL prior to October 19, 2015 and potential infiltration of surface water impacted by on-site CCR into the subsurface in the area of MW-111S. The following evidence supports this determination:

- TDS was detected in MW-111S at a concentration of 1,370 mg/L in the November 2023 sample, which exceeded the intrawell prediction limit of 541 mg/L. Compared to the value of 1,270 mg/L in the June 2023 sample, the TDS concentration was consistent. The Mann-Kendal statistic of 188 exceeded the critical value of 78 indicating a significant increasing trend at the 98% confidence level. As discussed in Section 2.2, the Jackson Group groundwater is sodium- and calcium-sulfate water type. Sodium could be another main contribution to the TDS exceedance with the increasing of calcium and sulfate. High sodium concentration can also cause the fluoride exceedance. The acidic groundwater could be one of the potential reasons. An alternate source containing sodium sulfate should also be considered, which can be mineral dissolution, surface water flux or atmospheric deposition.
- Based on review of potentiometric surface mapping, locations of closed portions of the CADL, and the CCR Unit relative to MW-111S, MW-111S likely monitors groundwater associated with the pre-CCR Rule closed portions of the CADL rather than the CCR Unit. Therefore, concentrations measured in MW-111S may be more reflective of pre-CCR Rule disposal rather than of the Unit.
- Surface water that has come into contact with on-site CCR at the CCR Unit has migrated from the perimeter drainage swale for the CCR Unit due to periodic build-up of sediment within the perimeter surface water swale. When this build-up occurs, surface water flows out of the swale and over the adjoining access road and then to the area of MW-111S. This drainage swale carries surface water runoff from closed portions of the CADL as well as from the CCR Unit. This surface water ultimately migrates from the MW-111S area via surface water swales within the ADEQ-permitted CADL footprint, with ultimate discharge into the site surge pond as per EAL's NPDES permit. Based on the close proximity of this surface water to MW-111S, it appears likely that surface water infiltration has impacted the MW-111S monitoring results.

3.14 Fluoride at MW-105D

The fluoride SSI identified at MW-105D is a result of potential laboratory inaccuracies or sampling errors, groundwater geochemistry conditions, and potential infiltration of surface water not related to CCR Unit. The following evidence supports this determination:

- Fluoride was detected in MW-105D at a concentration of 0.31 mg/L in the November 2023 sample. Compared to the historical data which is below detection limit of 0.15 mg/L, the fluoride concentration increased approximately 2 times. This concentration exceeded the intrawell prediction limit of 0.20 mg/L. No significant trend was detected by the Mann-Kendal statistical analysis. However, it should be noted that the measured fluoride concentrations are less than the federal primary drinking water maximum contaminant level (MCL) standard of 4.0 mg/L.
- The fluoride exceedance may be attributed to potential laboratory inaccuracies or sampling errors.
- As discussed in Section 2.3, pH of the groundwater is not an impact of the exceedance since fluoride dissolution favors alkaline pH. Fluoride has positive correlation with both bicarbonate and sodium, and an inverse relation with calcium. Ion exchange process with the presence of high sodium and bicarbonate could result in the increasing of fluoride in groundwater.
- Surface water infiltration may have impacts to the groundwater quality; however, the surface water impacts are not related to the CCR Unit since MW-105D located upgradient to the CCR Unit.

3.15 Boron at MW-112D

The boron SSI identified at MW-112D is a result of natural variation in groundwater quality and potential impact of CCR disposed at the CADL prior to October 19, 2015. The following evidence supports this determination:

- Boron was detected in MW-112D at a concentration of 0.286 mg/L in the November 2023 sample, which was consistent with 0.287 mg/L in the June 2023 sample. This concentration exceeds the intrawell prediction limit of 0.252 mg/L. Boron concentrations measured at MW-118D (background well for Stratum III) have ranged from 0.274 to 0.355 mg/L. Therefore, the

boron exceedance at MW-112D is within the range of variation in background groundwater quality and is not a potential environmental concern.

- Based on review of potentiometric surface mapping, locations of closed portions of the CADL, and the CCR Unit relative to MW-112D, MW-112D is located immediately adjacent (approximately 25 feet) to historic fill, but approximately 950 feet from the CCR Unit. Therefore, the concentrations of boron measured in MW-112D may be more reflective of pre-CCR Rule disposal rather than of the CCR Unit.
- Groundwater flow velocities are estimated to be approximately <1 ft/year to 10 ft/year (TRC 2018a). Since, MW-112D is located approximately 950 feet from the CCR unit, any release from the CCR Unit would be detected in Stratum III at MW-112D within approximately 95 years, which is significantly longer than the CCR Unit has been in operation. Therefore, the concentration of boron at MW-112D likely represents either potential pre-CCR Rule migration from historic fill or background groundwater quality for Stratum III.

3.16 Calcium at MW-112D

The calcium SSI identified at MW-112D is a result of natural variation in groundwater quality and potential impact of CCR disposed at the CADL prior to October 19, 2015. The following evidence supports this determination:

- Calcium was detected in MW-112D at a concentration of 41.1 mg/L in the November 2023 sample, which was consistent with 39.5 mg/L in the June 2023 sample. This concentration exceeds the intrawell prediction limit of 21.3 mg/L. The Mann-Kendal statistic of 224 exceeded the critical value of 84 indicating a significant increasing trend at the 98% confidence level. The pH of 7.57 detected in November 2023 sample and the historical data review shows MW-112D area has a neutral pH condition in groundwater, therefore, the pH of 5.65 detected in June 2023 sample could be caused by potential field instrument inaccuracies or sampling errors. The relatively low TDS indicated that EC in groundwater is not a factor to the calcium exceedance. Calcium concentrations measured at MW-118D (background well for Stratum III) have ranged from 68.4 to 83.2 mg/L. Therefore, the calcium exceedance at MW-112D is within the range of variation in background groundwater quality and is not a potential environmental concern.
- Based on review of potentiometric surface mapping, locations of historic fill, locations of closed portions of the CADL, and the CCR Unit relative to MW-112D, MW-112D is located immediately adjacent (approximately 25 feet) to historic fill, but approximately 950 feet from

the CCR Unit. Therefore, the concentrations of calcium measured in MW-112D may be more reflective of pre-CCR Rule disposal rather than of the CCR Unit.

- As discussed previously, groundwater flow velocities are estimated to be approximately <1 ft/year to 10 ft/year (TRC 2018a). Since, MW-112D is located approximately 950 feet from the CCR Unit, any release from the CCR Unit would be detected in Stratum III at MW-112D within approximately 95 years, which is significantly longer than the CCR Unit has been in operation. Therefore, the concentration of calcium at MW-112D likely represents either potential pre-CCR Rule migration from historic fill or background groundwater quality for Stratum III.

3.17 TDS at MW-112D

The TDS SSI identified at MW-112D is a result of natural variation in groundwater quality and potential impact of CCR disposed at the CADL prior to October 19, 2015. The following evidence supports this determination:

- TDS was detected in MW-112D at a concentration of 295 mg/L in the November 2023 sample, which exceeded the intrawell prediction limit of 205 mg/L. Compared to the value of 308 mg/L in the June 2023 sample, the TDS concentration was consistent. The Mann-Kendal statistic of 205 exceeded the critical value of 84 indicating a significant increasing trend at the 98% confidence level. TDS concentrations measured at MW-118D (background well for Stratum III) have ranged from 415 to 484 mg/L. A review of groundwater parameters in Stratum III indicates that sulfate is a great contributor to TDS, but the sulfate concentration at MW-112D is not detectable (less than 5 mg/L). Therefore, the TDS exceedance at MW-112D is within the range of variation in background groundwater quality and is not a potential environmental concern.
- Based on review of potentiometric surface mapping, locations of historic fill, locations of closed portions of the CADL, and the CCR Unit relative to MW-112D, MW-112D is located immediately adjacent (approximately 25 feet) to historic fill, but approximately 950 feet from the CCR Unit. Therefore, the concentrations of TDS measured in MW-112D may be more reflective of pre-CCR Rule disposal rather than of the CCR Unit.
- As discussed previously, groundwater flow velocities are estimated to be approximately <1 ft/year to 10 ft/year (TRC 2018a). Since, MW-112D is located approximately 950 feet from the CCR Unit, any release from the CCR Unit would be detected in Stratum III at MW-112D within approximately 95 years, which is significantly longer than the CCR Unit has been in

operation. Therefore, the concentration of TDS at MW-112D likely represents either potential pre-CCR Rule migration from the historic fill or background groundwater quality for Stratum III.

Section 4

Conclusions

The information provided in this report serves as the ASD prepared in accordance with 40 CFR 257.94(e)(2) of the CCR Rule. Statistical evaluation identified 16 potential SSIs in four monitoring wells in Stratum I and two monitoring wells in Stratum III. This ASD has demonstrated the following lines of reasoning that support alternative sources for the identified SSIs:

- The monitoring data in the November 2023 sampling event indicated that the low pH values detected sitewide especially in Stratum III in the June 2023 sampling event could be possibly due to field detection instrument inaccuracies or potential sampling errors rather than indicative of contamination sources.
- The SSIs identified in MW-106S, MW-110S, and MW-111S are likely releases from historic fill or portions of the CADL closed before the effective date of the CCR Rule (October 19, 2015); and
- Historical data indicated acidic groundwater geochemistry conditions in MW-106S, MW-110S and MW-111S. The SSIs identified in these wells are related to the natural groundwater geochemistry conditions, such as low pH, high electrical conductivity, potential presence of sulfide minerals in soils and relatively high oxidation-reduction potential; and
- Surface water that has come into contact with on-site CCR and has migrated into the subsurface.
- The fluoride SSIs identified in MW-102S and MW-105D could be a result of potential laboratory inaccuracies or sampling errors, or natural groundwater geochemistry conditions (relative low concentration of calcium and high concentration of sodium).
- The 3 SSIs identified in Stratum III well MW-112D are mostly within the natural variation in groundwater quality compared to MW-118D, which likely represents background natural groundwater quality of Stratum III due to its location to CCR Unit and groundwater flow velocities.

Therefore, the SSIs determined based on statistical analysis of the 2nd Half 2023 semiannual detection monitoring event performed in November 2023 are not due to a release from the CCR

Unit to Stratum I and III of the Jackson Group. Based on the information provided in this ASD report, EAL will continue to conduct semiannual detection monitoring in accordance with 40 CFR 257.94 at the Certified Monitoring Well Network for the CCR Unit.

Section 5 Certification

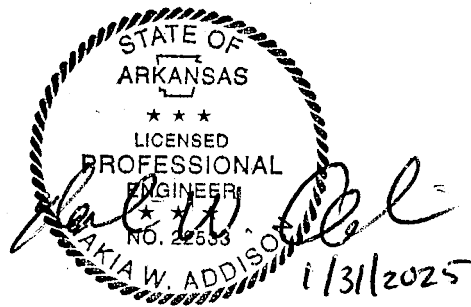
I hereby certify that the alternative source demonstration presented within this document for the Entergy White Bluff Plant Coal Ash Disposal Landfill CCR Unit has been prepared to meet the requirements of Title 40 CFR §257.94(e) 2 of the Federal CCR Rule. This document is accurate and has been prepared in accordance with good engineering practices, including the consideration of applicable industry standards, and with the requirements of Title 40 CFR §257.94(e) 2.

Name: Nakia W. Addison P.E.

Expiration Date: 12/31/2025

Company: TRC Environmental Corporation

Date: 1/31/2025



Section 6

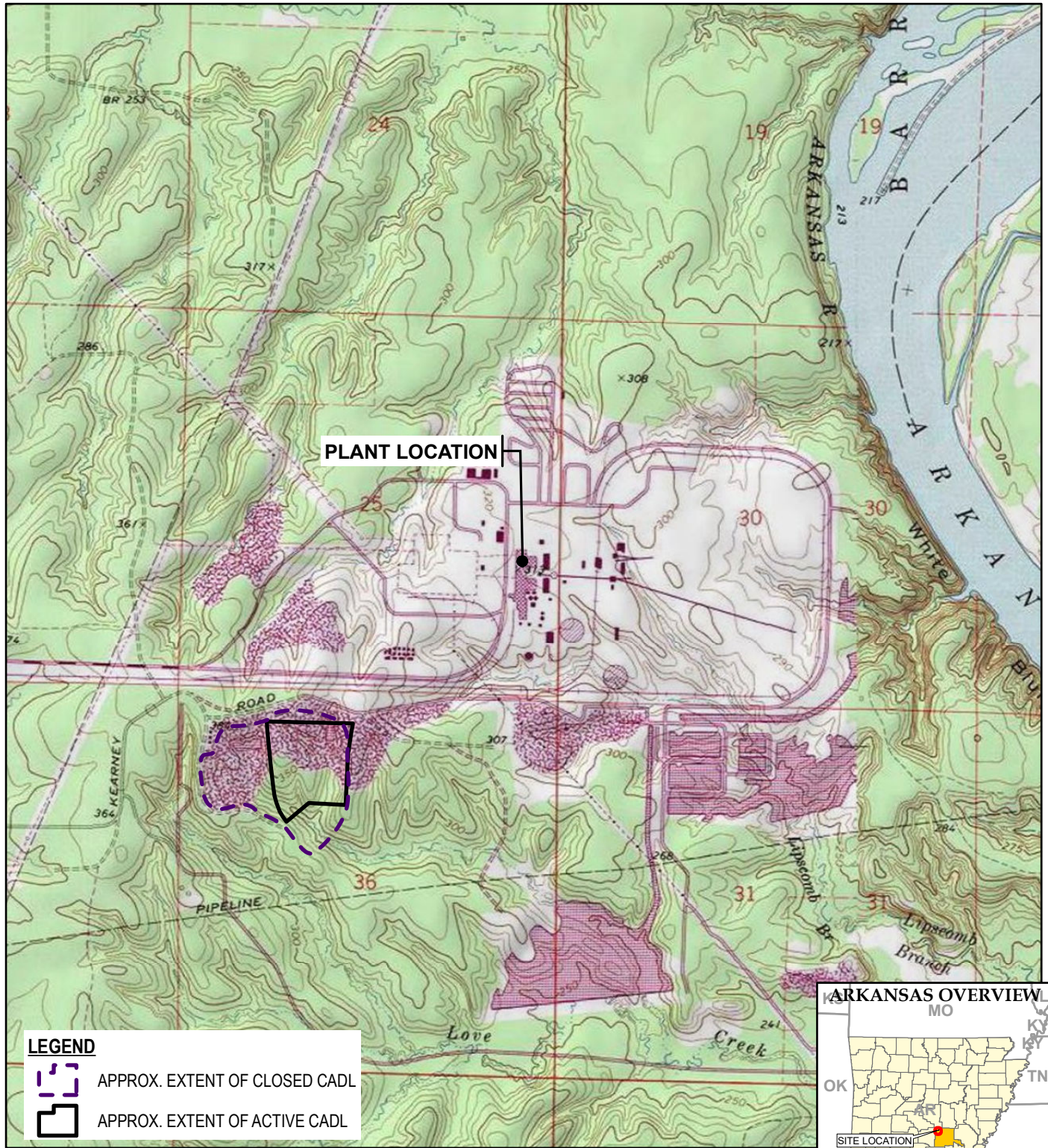
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BASE MAP FROM USGS 7.5 MINUTE TOPOGRAPHIC QUADRANGLE SERIES.



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TRC - GIS

PROJECT:

**ENTERGY WHITE BLUFF PLANT
1100 WHITE BLUFF ROAD
REDFIELD, ARKANSAS**

TITLE:

ENTERGY WHITE BLUFF PLANT LOCATION MAP

DRAWN BY:

S. MAJOR

CHECKED BY:

J. HOUSE

APPROVED BY:

Z. SABATKA

DATE:

DECEMBER 2021

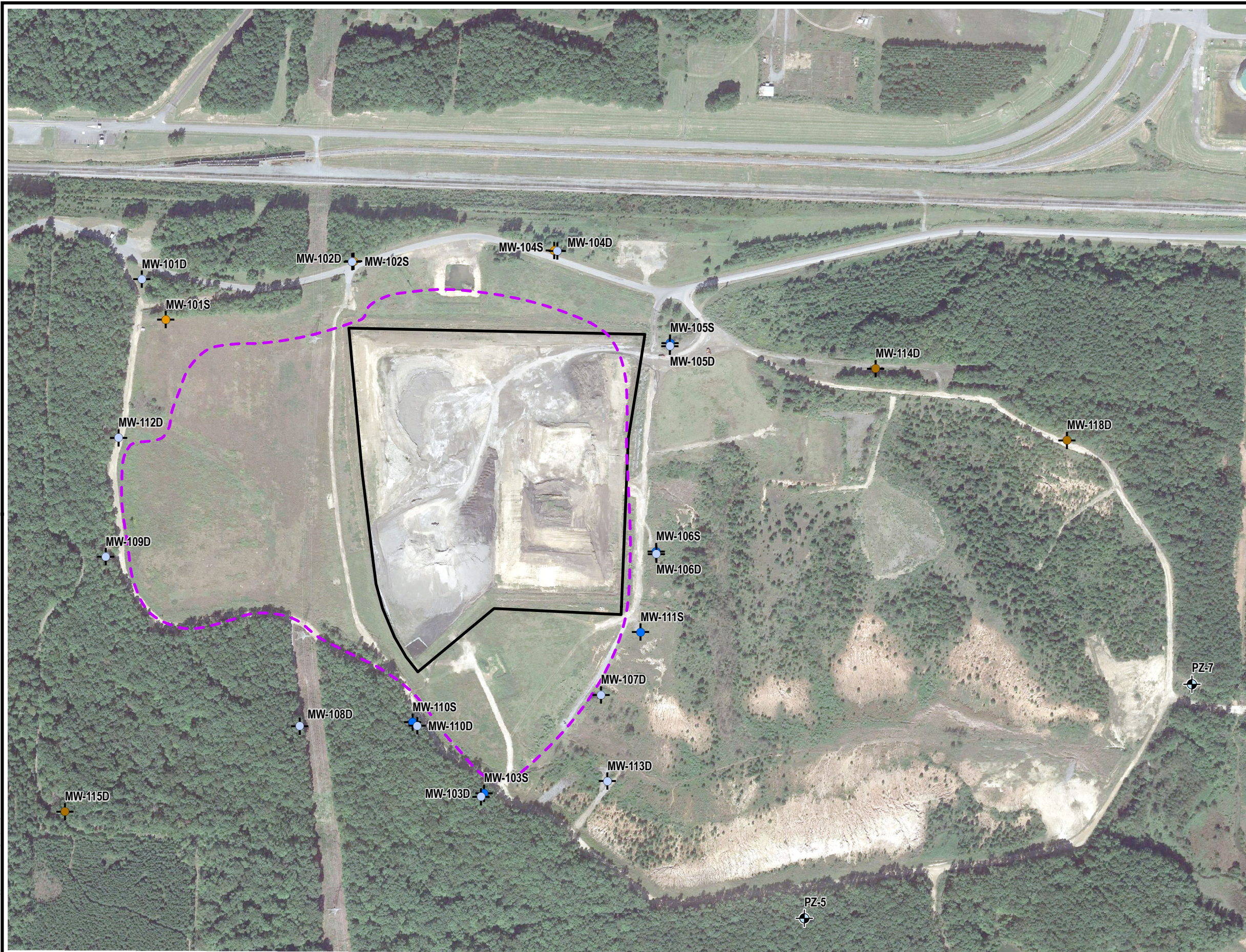
PROJ. NO.:

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FILE:

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FIGURE 1



LEGEND

- STRATUM I BACKGROUND WELL
- STRATUM I MONITORING WELL
- STRATUM III BACKGROUND WELL
- STRATUM III MONITORING WELL
- STRATUM III PIEZOMETER
- APPROX. EXTENT OF CLOSED CADL
- APPROX. EXTENT OF ACTIVE CADL

NOTES

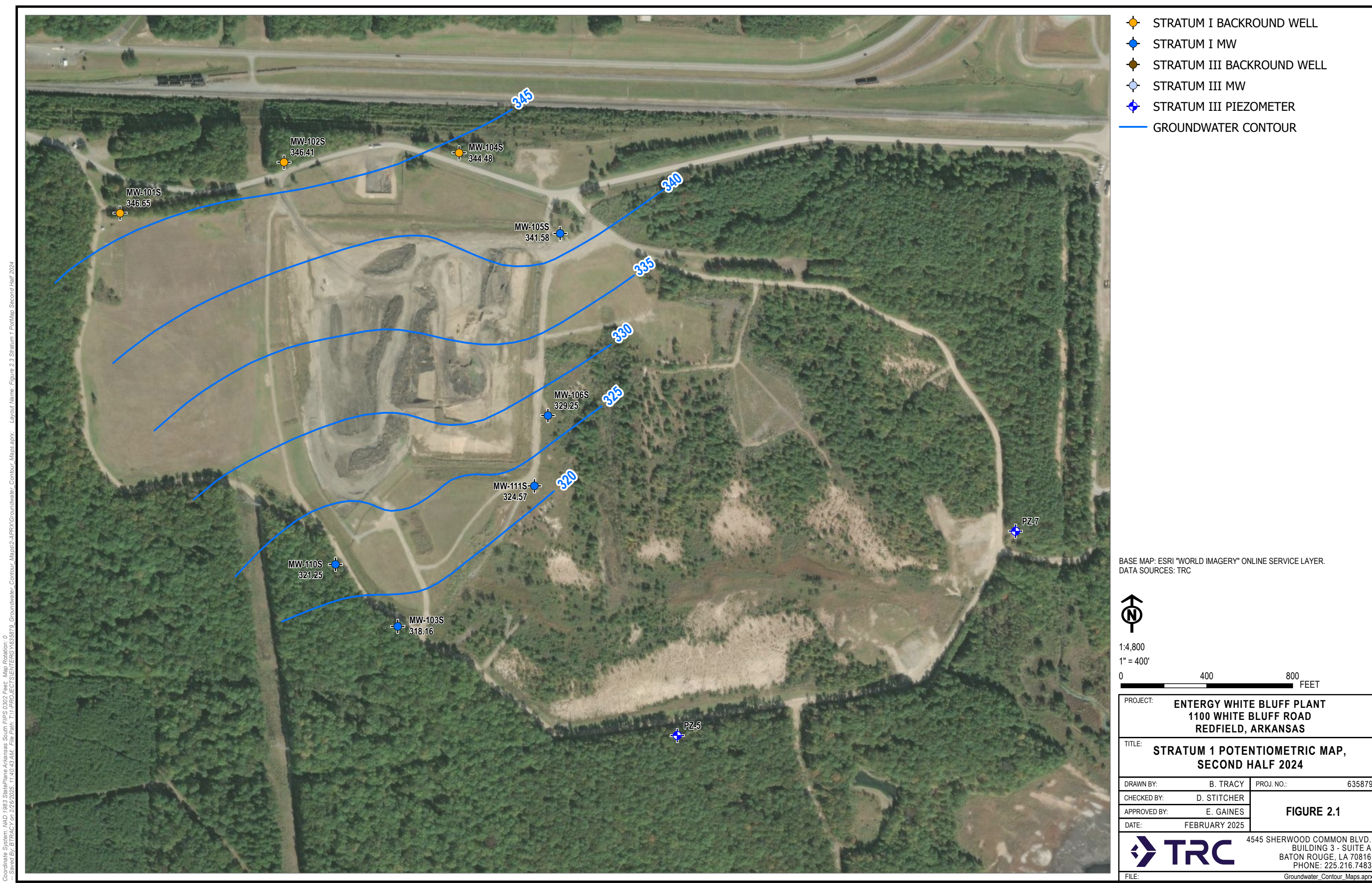
- BASE MAP IMAGERY FROM GOOGLE EARTH PRO, 2018.
- COAL ASH DISPOSAL LANDFILL (CADL)

1" = 400'
1:4,800

PROJECT:		ENTERGY WHITE BLUFF PLANT 1100 WHITE BLUFF ROAD REDFIELD, ARKANSAS	
TITLE: CADL EXTENT AND CCR GROUNDWATER MONITORING LOCATIONS			
DRAWN BY:	S. MAJOR	PROJ. NO.:	341458
CHECKED BY:	S. SELLWOOD	FIGURE 2	
APPROVED BY:	J. HOUSE		
DATE:	OCTOBER 2020		

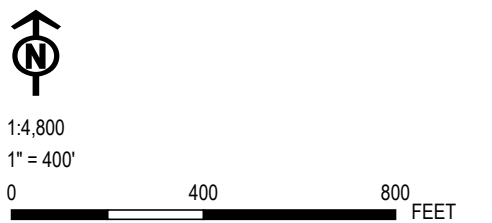
Two United Plaza
8550 United Plaza Blvd., Suite 502
Baton Rouge, LA
Phone: 225.216.7483


FILE NO.: 341458-002.mxd



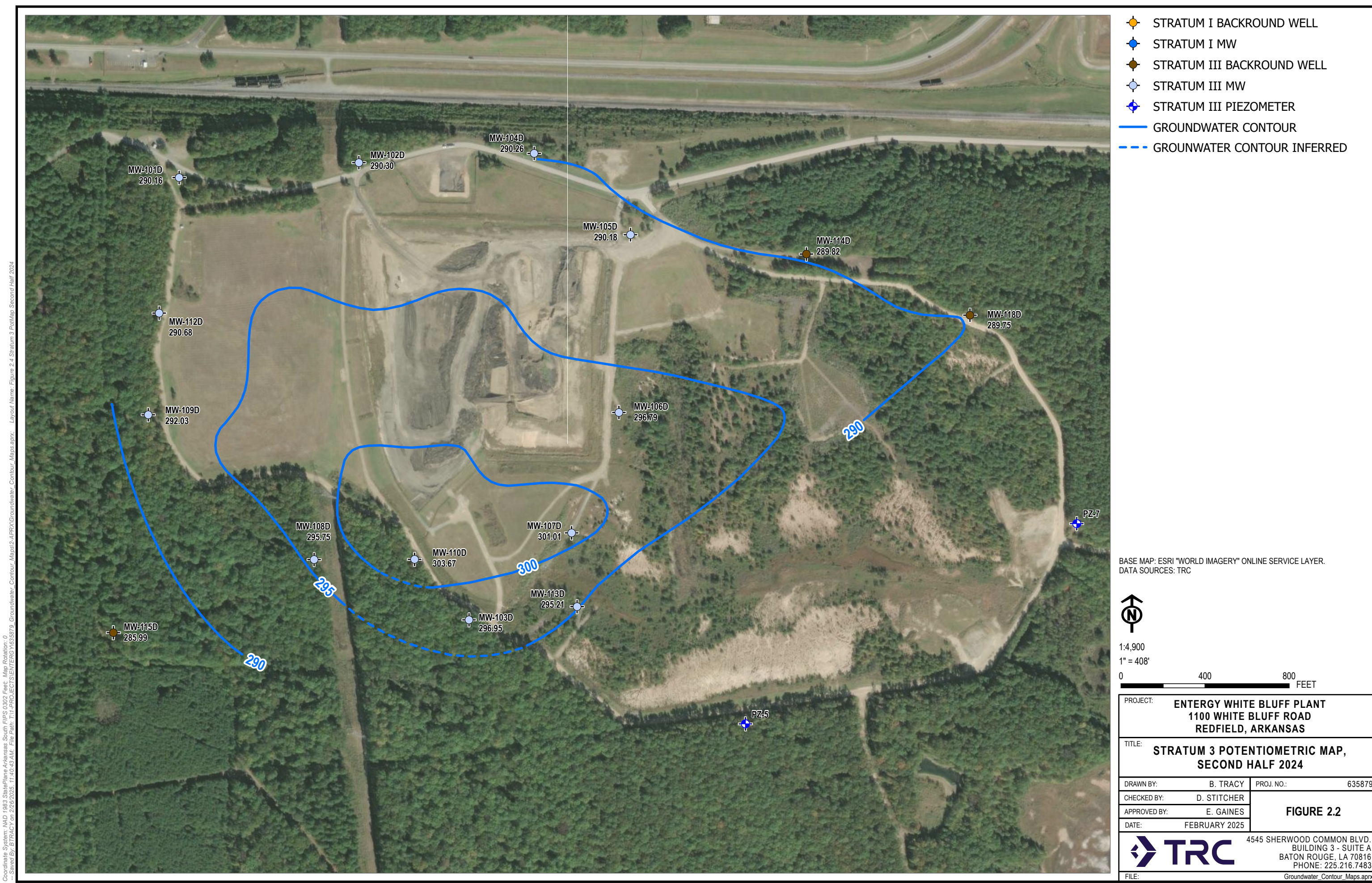
- STRATUM I BACKGROUND WELL
- STRATUM I MW
- STRATUM III BACKGROUND WELL
- STRATUM III MW
- STRATUM III PIEZOMETER
- GROUNDWATER CONTOUR

BASE MAP: ESRI "WORLD IMAGERY" ONLINE SERVICE LAYER.
DATA SOURCES: TRC



PROJECT: ENTERGY WHITE BLUFF PLANT 1100 WHITE BLUFF ROAD REDFIELD, ARKANSAS	
TITLE: STRATUM 1 POTENTIOMETRIC MAP, SECOND HALF 2024	
DRAWN BY: B. TRACY	PROJ. NO.: 635879
CHECKED BY: D. STITCHER	FIGURE 2.1
APPROVED BY: E. GAINES	
DATE: FEBRUARY 2025	
 4545 SHERWOOD COMMON BLVD. BUILDING 3 - SUITE A BATON ROUGE, LA 70816 PHONE: 225.216.7483	
FILE:	Groundwater_Contour_Maps.aprx

Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane Arkansas South FIPS 0302 Feet; Map Rotation: 0
-- Saved By: BTRACY on 2/26/2025, 11:40:43 AM; File Path: T:\1-PROJECTS\ENTERGY\635879_Groundwater_Contour_Maps\2-APRX\Groundwater_Contour_Maps.aprx; Layout Name: Figure 2.3 Stratium 1 PotMap Second Half 2024



Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane Arkansas South FIPS 0302 Feet, Map Rotation: 0
-- Saved By: BTRACY on 2/26/2025, 11:40:43 AM, File Path: T:\PROJECTS\ENTERGY\635879 Groundwater Contour Maps\2-APR\XGroundwater Contour Maps.aprx, Layout Name: Figure 2.4 Stratum 3 PotMap Second Half 2024


- STRATUM I BACKGROUND WELL
- STRATUM I MW
- STRATUM III BACKGROUND WELL
- STRATUM III MW
- STRATUM III PIEZOMETER
- GROUNDWATER CONTOUR
- GROUNWATER CONTOUR INFERRED

BASE MAP: ESRI "WORLD IMAGERY" ONLINE SERVICE LAYER.
DATA SOURCES: TRC

North arrow pointing up.

1:4,900
1" = 408'

0 400 800 FEET

PROJECT: ENTERGY WHITE BLUFF PLANT 1100 WHITE BLUFF ROAD REDFIELD, ARKANSAS	
TITLE: STRATUM 3 POTENTIOMETRIC MAP, SECOND HALF 2024	
DRAWN BY: B. TRACY	PROJ. NO.: 635879
CHECKED BY: D. STITCHER	FIGURE 2.2
APPROVED BY: E. GAINES	
DATE: FEBRUARY 2025	
 4545 SHERWOOD COMMON BLVD. BUILDING 3 - SUITE A BATON ROUGE, LA 70816 PHONE: 225.216.7483	
FILE:	Groundwater_Contour_Maps.aprx



Alternate Source Demonstration

1st Half 2024 Sampling Event

**Entergy White Bluff Plant
Coal Ash Disposal Landfill
Redfield, Jefferson County, Arkansas**

January 2025

Prepared For

***Entergy Arkansas, LLC
White Bluff Plant
1100 White Bluff Road
Redfield, Arkansas 72132***

Submitted By

***TRC Environmental Corporation
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Baton Rouge, LA 70816***

A handwritten signature in blue ink, reading "Nakia W. Addison".

Nakia W. Addison, P.E.
Operations Manager

A handwritten signature in blue ink, reading "Jason S. House".

Jason S. House
Senior Project Manager

Executive Summary

Entergy Arkansas, LLC (EAL) performed the most recent semiannual detection monitoring sampling (1st Half 2024) in May 2024 for Cells 1 through 4 of the coal ash disposal landfill (CADL) pursuant to the *Hazardous and Solid Waste Management System; Disposal of Coal Combustion Residuals from Electric Utilities; Final Rule*, 40 CFR Part 257 (CCR Rule). Cells 1 through 4 of the CADL constitute the coal combustion residuals (CCR) Unit per the CCR Rule. Per 40 CFR 257.94, the samples were analyzed for the Appendix III detection monitoring parameters. Upon receipt of the laboratory analytical results, statistical analysis was performed.

In accordance with the statistical analyses, the following 16 statistically significant increases (SSI) above background concentrations were identified in three monitoring wells in Stratum I and two monitoring wells in Stratum III, based on either increasing trends at 98% confidence levels using Sen's Slope test and/or intrawell prediction limits statistical analyses:

- Calcium, fluoride, sulfate and TDS (MW-106S);
- Boron, calcium and TDS (MW-110S);
- Boron, calcium, fluoride, sulfate, and TDS (MW-111S);
- Boron, calcium, and TDS (MW-112D);
- TDS (MW-114D).

The information provided in this report serves as EAL's alternate source demonstration (ASD) prepared in accordance with 40 CFR 257.94(e)(2) and successfully demonstrates that the SSIs are not due to a release from the CCR Unit to groundwater, but are due to the following:

- Natural groundwater geochemistry conditions such as pH, electrical conductivity (EC), oxidation-reduction potential (ORP) and the naturally occurrence of sulfide minerals;
- Natural variation in groundwater quality;
- Releases from historic fill or portions of the CADL closed before the effective date of the CCR Rule (October 19, 2015); and/or

- Surface water that has come into contact with on-site CCR and has migrated into the subsurface.

Therefore, based on the information provided in this ASD report, EAL will continue to conduct semiannual detection monitoring for Appendix III constituents in accordance with 40 CFR 257.94 at the certified groundwater monitoring well system (Certified Monitoring Well Network) for the CCR Unit and will continue to implement improvements to stormwater management practices at the CADL.

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Section 1

Introduction

1.1 Background

Entergy Arkansas, LLC (EAL) operates the Entergy White Bluff Plant (Plant), a coal-fired power plant, to generate electricity. The Plant is located at 1100 White Bluff Road in Redfield, Jefferson County, Arkansas as shown on Figure 1. Coal combustion residuals (CCR) are produced as part of the electrical generation operations. The Plant has been generating and disposing of CCR in a portion of the on-site coal ash disposal landfill (CADL) since it began operations in 1981. The CADL is a Class 3N non-commercial industrial landfill and operates under Arkansas Division of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) Solid Waste Permit No. 0199-S3N-R3.

The ADEQ-permitted CADL consists of approximately 153-acres at the Plant and encompasses the following three areas:

- Approximately 50-acre portion of the CADL historically used for CCR disposal from 1981 until prior to the effective date of the CCR Rule (October 19, 2015). CCR was placed into ravines. This area was closed in accordance with the Plant's original solid waste permit (TRC, 2018a);
- Cells 1 through 4, which are the current cells used for CCR disposal and were constructed on top of, and adjacent to, the above-noted closed CCR disposal areas prior to the effective date of the CCR Rule. Cells 1 through 4 encompass approximately 30 acres and were constructed as follows:
 - Cells 1, 2, and 3 were constructed with an 18-inch thick compacted clay bottom liner;
 - Cell 4 was constructed with a two-foot thick compacted clay bottom liner and a leachate collection system; and
- Approximately 100-acre portion of the CADL that is currently undeveloped and may be used for CCR and/or non-CCR disposal.

In addition to the current 153-acre permitted landfill, there is an approximately 25 acre area to the immediate west of Cells 1 through 4 where during the initial period of operation of the Plant, ash was placed pursuant to the permits issued at that time. This historic fill area is covered with soil and vegetated.

Cells 1 through 4 accept CCR for disposal in accordance with the federal *Hazardous and Solid Waste Management System; Disposal of Coal Combustion Residuals from Electric Utilities; Final Rule* (CCR Rule), effective October 19, 2015, and subsequent Final Rules promulgated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA). Cells 1 through 4 comprise the CCR management unit (CCR Unit) per the CCR Rule and are the focus of this ASD. The approximate limits of Cells 1 through 4, the closed disposal areas, and the undeveloped, future disposal areas within the ADEQ-permitted footprint of the CADL are shown in Figure 2.

Historical CCR management by EAL has consisted of the following activities:

- Beneficial use in local construction projects;
- Beneficial use as roadbed material at the CADL; and
- Placement into the CADL.

1.1.1 Groundwater Monitoring and Statistical Analysis

In accordance with 40 CFR 257.90 through 257.94, EAL installed a groundwater monitoring system for Cells 1 through 4, collected samples from the Certified Monitoring Well Network for laboratory analysis for CCR constituents and performed statistical analysis of the collected samples. EAL installed a Certified Monitoring Well Network for the CCR Unit in accordance with 40 CFR 257.90 and 257.91. The Certified Monitoring Well Network consists of 23 wells installed into two stratigraphic units as follows:

- Eight wells are installed into an upper silty and clayey sand unit (Stratum I), which are designated as “S” monitoring wells; and
- Fifteen wells are installed into a lower silty and clayey sand and clay unit (Stratum III), which are designated as “D” monitoring wells.

Pursuant to 40 CFR 257.91(f), EAL obtained certification by a qualified Arkansas-registered professional engineer (P.E.) stating that the Certified Monitoring Well Network has been

designed and constructed to meet the requirements of 40 CFR 257.91 (see Groundwater Monitoring System Certification, TRC, February 26, 2018) of the CCR Rule (TRC 2018b).

As discussed above, Stratum I and Stratum III are currently being monitored pursuant to the CCR Rule. A groundwater sampling and analysis program including selection of statistical procedures to evaluate groundwater data was prepared per the CCR Rule (see Groundwater Sampling and Analysis Plan (FTN, 2017b)). Eight quarterly background CCR detection monitoring events were performed from October 2015 through June 2017 in accordance with 40 CFR 257.93(d) and 257.94(b). The eight quarterly detection monitoring background samples were analyzed for Appendix III to Part 257 – Constituents for Detection Monitoring and for Appendix IV to Part 257 – Constituents for Assessment Monitoring.

Following completion of quarterly background detection monitoring in June 2017, EAL implemented semiannual detection monitoring per 40 CFR 257.94(b) for the CCR Unit. The first semiannual detection monitoring event was performed in August 2017 (2nd Half 2017). Subsequent detection monitoring events, with associated verification sampling when appropriate, have been performed on a semiannual basis since August 2017. EAL performed the most recent semiannual detection monitoring event (1st Half 2024) in November 2024. Per the CCR Rule, the semiannual detection monitoring event samples were analyzed for Appendix III constituents.

After completion of each semiannual detection monitoring event, the Appendix III laboratory analytical data were statistically evaluated to identify potential SSIs for Appendix III constituents above background levels. In accordance with 40 CFR 257.93(f)(6), EAL obtained certification by a qualified Arkansas-registered P.E. stating that the selected statistical method is appropriate for evaluating the groundwater monitoring data for the CCR Unit (see Statistical Methods Certification, TRC, October 16, 2017).

Pursuant to 40 CFR 257.93(h), statistical analysis and re-analysis of the laboratory analytical data were performed to identify potential SSIs for the 1st Half 2024 semiannual detection monitoring event. A total of 16 SSIs were identified for five Appendix III constituents: boron, calcium, fluoride, sulfate, and TDS. SSIs were identified in three Stratum I and two Stratum III monitoring wells.

1.2 Purpose

Pursuant to 40 CFR 257.94(e)(2), EAL may demonstrate that a source other than the CCR Unit caused the SSIs identified or that the SSIs resulted from error in sampling, analysis, statistical evaluation, or natural variation in groundwater quality. The purpose of this report is to provide

written documentation of the successful ASD for the SSIs identified for the 1st Half 2024 semiannual detection monitoring event, pursuant to 40 CFR 257.94(e)(2) of the CCR Rule.

Section 2

Hydrogeology and Geochemistry

2.1 Site Hydrogeology

Historical subsurface investigations have identified the following four stratigraphic horizons of the Jackson Group (Kresse, et. al., 2014) and their associated hydrogeology for the CCR Unit and the CADL:

- **Stratum I. Interbedded Clay, Silt, and Sand.** Stratum I ranges from approximately 10 to 54-feet thick and consists of interbedded silty sand (SM), clayey sand (SC), silts (ML and MH), and clay (CL and CH). Occasional deposits of carbonaceous material are present throughout Stratum I. Based on the results of in-situ slug tests, hydraulic conductivity values range from 4.0×10^{-5} to 4.0×10^{-4} cm/sec;
- **Stratum II. Clay.** Stratum II ranges from approximately 14 to 49-feet thick and consists of a very stiff clay (CH) with occasional silt and/or very fine-grained sand laminations. Occasional deposits of carbonaceous mater are present throughout Stratum II. Based on the results of in-situ slug tests, hydraulic conductivity values range from 4.7×10^{-6} to 1.4×10^{-8} cm/sec;
- **Stratum III. Clayey and Silty Sand.** Stratum III ranges from approximately 5 to 19-feet thick and consists primarily of clayey sand (SC) and/or silty sand (SM). A poorly graded, fine-grained sand (SM) was identified in one piezometer. The upper limits of Stratum III were encountered at elevations of 263 to 289-feet NGVD (depths ranging from 19 to 97-feet bgs). Based on results of in-situ slug tests, hydraulic conductivity was determined to be spatially variable and ranged from 4.2×10^{-7} to 2.5×10^{-4} cm/sec; and

Lower Confining Unit below Stratum III. is a very dark grey, fat clay that is highly laminated with light grey silt and very fine-grained sand. In-situ permeability testing of this unit determined a vertical hydraulic conductivity of 3.7×10^{-8} cm/s. This Lower Confining Unit was encountered during aquifer characterization efforts around the recycle ponds conducted in 2018.

It was concluded that Stratum I was not laterally continuous across the approximately 153-acre landfill. The estimated calculated seepage velocities in Stratums I and III were as follows:

- Stratum I: 2 to 20 feet/year; and
- Stratum III: <1 to 10 feet/year.

While Stratum I and Stratum III have been monitored per the CCR Rule since October 2015, it is unclear whether Stratum I and Stratum III are aquifers that are capable of providing sustainable well yields consistent with USEPA aquifer use criteria (e.g., 0.1 gallons per minute). This uncertainty is based on the following evidence:

- Stratum I is present to the west of the CADL and only present within the western portion of the ADEQ-permitted boundaries of the CADL, approximately corresponding to the boundaries of the closed portions of the CADL. The CCR Unit and Stratum I are not continuous to the east across the entire footprint of the CADL;
- In-situ hydraulic conductivities are low to very low for both Stratum I and Stratum III, indicating that sustainable well yields may not be obtainable from Stratum I and Stratum III at volumes that meet the minimum USEPA well use criteria (e.g., 0.1 gallons per minute); and
- During the quarterly and semiannual detection monitoring events performed from October 2015 through May 2024, which have been performed using the low-flow purge and sample methodology, the sampling teams have consistently documented that turbidity values are often greater than 10 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU). Furthermore, wells have been pumped dry during sampling for both Stratum I and Stratum III, indicating that neither sustainable well yields nor useable drinking water are associated with Stratum I and Stratum III.

To evaluate this uncertainty, EAL began performing hydrogeologic investigations during 2019 and 2020, continuing through 2024 to evaluate both the stratigraphy and hydrogeology beneath the CCR Unit and to identify the aquifer(s) making up the uppermost aquifer system at the CCR Unit and CADL and the appropriateness of the current Certified Monitoring Well Network.

2.2 General Groundwater Quality

Regionally, groundwater quality in the Jackson Group consists of a sodium- and calcium-sulfate water type, with generally poor water quality (FTN 2014, Kresse et. al 2014). Reported water quality concentrations for select secondary drinking water contaminants compared to USEPA secondary maximum contaminant levels (MCLs) are provided in the table below.

Jackson Group Groundwater Water Quality			
Constituent	Concentration Range		USEPA Secondary MCL
	Low	High	
Iron (mg/L)	0.05	19	0.3
pH (s.u.)	2.9	8.0	6.5 - 8.5
Sulfate (mg/L)	0.6	3,080	250
TDS (mg/L)	11	5,330	500

As noted in the table above, the natural range of groundwater quality within the Jackson Group, which includes both Stratum I and Stratum III, exceeds the secondary drinking water MCLs established by the USEPA for drinking water or, in the case of pH, is less than its secondary MCL. Finally, the results of historical groundwater monitoring at the Plant conducted from 1991 through 1996 showed that normal indicator parameters were masked by naturally elevated concentrations of the monitored constituents (FTN 2014, TRC 2018a).

2.3 Groundwater Geochemistry

Understanding the geochemistry of groundwater is essential to examining the groundwater monitoring data, explaining the relationships between the characteristics, and analyzing natural as well as anthropogenic impacts on groundwater systems. Source apart, geochemical processes play an important role in controlling the chemical composition of groundwater, including carbonate equilibrium, oxidation-reduction reactions and adsorption-desorption processes. Based the site geological conditions, several groundwater parameters are discussed as follows, including boron, fluoride, sulfate, calcium, TDS and pH.

2.3.1 Boron in Groundwater

Boron is normally considered as a minor constituent in groundwater as it is generally present in low concentrations (Palmucci & Rusi, 2014). Source apart, the primary origin of boron in groundwater is the process of sorption and desorption to the mineral surfaces including rocks and soils (Ravenscroft & McArthur, 2004). The regulatory guideline values of boron in drinking water are given at 0.5 mg/L by the World Health Organization (WHO) and 0.9 mg/L by USEPA in human consumption for long-term exposure (WHO, 2008; USEPA, 2008). Boron is often cited as contamination tracer and usually occurs as a non-ionized form as H_3BO_3 in soils at $pH < 8.5$, but above this pH, it exists as an anion, $B(OH)_4^-$ (Upadhyaya et al., 2014).

The factors that may influence the boron concentration in groundwater include weathering, human activity, evaporative concentration, ion-exchange, electrical conductivity (EC), and pH. Ravenscroft & McArthur (2004) studied the mechanism of regional boron enrichment in groundwater and the results indicated that the main process that caused high boron enrichment in groundwater was the flushing by fresh groundwater rather than geological setting, climate or age. The desorption of Boron from mineral surfaces could be affected by pH, ionic strength, salinity and HCO_3^-/CO_3^{2-} . Decreasing of pH will increase the dissolution of boron from the mineral surfaces. Boron adsorption favors high pH and boron desorption favors low pH on rocks, soils and organic matters (Hollis et al., 1988; Keren & Communar, 2009; Tabelin et al., 2014).

A few more research studies confirmed that the presence of boron in groundwater depends on the EC (salinity), such that it increases with increasing EC. Halim et al. (2010) reported that the increasing of Cl^- concentration contributes to increase in EC value since a strong linear correlation ($R^2 = 0.88$) between EC and Cl^- was observed. Palmucci & Rusi (2014) observed a clear correlation between the high concentrations of boron and the chloride-sodium facies, which are characterized by high saline content, negative redox potential, and low value of the $\text{SO}_4^{2-}/\text{Cl}^-$ ratio. Rodriguez-Espinosa et al. (2020) found that the Boron concentration in groundwater was related to the SO_4^{2-} and age affect.

Regarding the Boron concentration level on the sites, the main source of Boron is more natural than anthropogenic. Therefore, the detected increasing of Boron concentration is likely due to the geochemistry condition changes, such as pH, ion exchanges, EC and salinity.

2.3.2 Fluoride in Groundwater

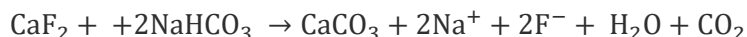
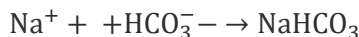
The common natural source of fluoride in groundwater is the dissolution of natural fluoride-bearing mineral, such as fluorspar, fluorapatite, amphiboles, hornblende, tremolite and biotite (Luo et al., 2018). The natural concentration of fluoride in groundwater depends on the geological, chemical and physical characteristics of the aquifer, the porosity and acidity of the soil and rocks, the surrounding temperature, the action of other chemical elements, depth of the aquifer and intensity of weathering (Brindha & Elango, 2011). Due to the concentration range of this site, geochemical process is the main factor controlling fluoride in groundwater.

Ion exchange, evaporation, adsorption-desorption, ion competition, mixing, and salinization are geochemical processes that can take place and cause the occurrence of fluoride in groundwater (Luo et al., 2018). Main factors that might cause the increase of fluoride concentration in groundwater include alkaline pH, high concentration of sodium and bicarbonate, and low concentration of calcium.

Alkaline pH can increase the fluoride dissolution from mineral surfaces into groundwater. Saxena & Ahmed (2001) observed that alkaline conditions with pH ranging between 7.6 and 8.6 are favorable for dissolution of fluorite mineral from the host rocks.

Sodium bicarbonate type waters are typical of high fluoride waters. Many research studies have demonstrated positive correlations between fluoride and both bicarbonate and sodium as well as an inverse relation between fluoride and calcium. (Mondal et al., 2014; Guo et al., 2012; Chen et

al., 2020). The chemical reactions for the dissolution of fluoride in the presence of high bicarbonate and sodium, and low calcium content is described as follows (Kimambo et al., 2019):



Luo et al. (2018) reported that cation exchange can increase the fluoride concentration when increasing the Na/Ca molar ratio via ion complexation, and salt effect can further increase the fluoride dissolution from mineral surfaces.

In addition, evaporation is another potential reason for increases in the fluoride concentration in shallow groundwater. Evaporation could directly remove water from shallow aquifers and elevate the fluoride concentration. Evaporation could increase ion concentrations, leading to the precipitation of some major minerals, reducing the calcium concentration, and favoring the dissolution of fluoride. Anthropogenic sources may also increase the fluoride in groundwater, such as pesticide and fertilizer use, and industrial waste discharge.

2.3.3 Sulfate in Groundwater

Sulfate is ubiquitous in groundwater, with both natural and anthropogenic sources. There are many potential sources of sulfate including mineral dissolution, atmospheric deposition, and other anthropogenic sources (mining, fertilizer, synthetic detergents, industrial wastewater etc.) (Miao et al., 2012). As water moves through soil and rock formations that contain sulfate minerals, some of the sulfate dissolves into the groundwater. Minerals that contain sulfate include magnesium sulfate (Epsom salt), sodium sulfate (Glauber's salt), and calcium sulfate (gypsum). Gypsum is an important contributor to the high levels of sulfate in many aquifers around the world. Higher levels of sulfate in groundwater are common in the western part of the United States (MDH, 2008).

Sulfate is mobile in soil and inputs to soil will impact groundwater eventually. Many research studies indicated that atmospheric deposition, dissolution of gypsum, oxidation of sulfide mineral and anthropogenic inputs will contribute to sulfate. Based on the geological condition of the site, atmospheric deposition and anthropogenic activities could be the main factors (Einsiedl & Mayer, 2005; Pu et al., 2012).

2.3.4 Calcium in Groundwater

Calcium is one of the most important ionic constituents in groundwater (Razowska-jaworek, 2014). Water-rock interaction occurs when water meets rocks or minerals, such as limestone, marble, calcite, dolomite, gypsum, fluorite and apatite. Natural dissolution of carbonate rocks and minerals is the primary source of calcium in groundwater (Jiang et al., 2009). Calcium is an important determinant of water hardness (Ca^{2+}), while magnesium is the other hardness determinant. The most common shallow groundwater type is Ca-HCO_3 dominated and Ca(Mg)-HCO_3 dominated.

A literature review indicates the major factors that may influence the calcium concentration in groundwater include rock weathering, pH, electrical conductivity and anthropogenic activities (mining, concrete material dissolution, fertilizer etc.) (Hájek et al., 2021; Schot & Wassen, 1993; Shi et al., 2018). Based on the geological condition of the site, pH, electrical conductivity and anthropogenic activities could be the potential reasons for the calcium concentrations.

2.3.5 TDS in Groundwater

Total dissolved solids represent the combined total of inorganic and organic substances contained in the groundwater, and it can be a general indicator of water quality. These solids are primarily minerals, salts, and organic matters, which may originate from sources such as the weathering of minerals, urban runoff, sewage, effluent discharges, agriculture, decaying organisms, and other human activities (de-icing roads, water softer use). Common salts that contribute to TDS are sodium, chloride, calcium, magnesium, potassium, sulfates, and bicarbonates (Olumuyiwa I. Ojo, 2012).

TDS levels in groundwater is usually higher than surface water due to the longer contact time with the underlying rocks and sediments. Since many minerals are water soluble, high concentrations can accumulate over time through the constantly reoccurring process of precipitation and evaporation.

TDS is related to other water quality parameters like hardness, which may occur if the high TDS content is due to the presence of carbonates. A few research studies simulated the relationship between TDS and other groundwater parameters such as EC and salinity, using different models. Due to the complicated geological conditions, the observation was not consistent at different study sites (Atekwana et al., 2004; Banadkooki et al., 2020; Poursaeid et al., 2020).

2.3.6 pH in Groundwater

Groundwater pH is an important aspect to consider in the monitoring and management of CCR landfill sites, as changes in pH can affect the quality of groundwater and the potential for release of contaminants. The potential reasons for pH changes in groundwater are as following:

- Changes in water flow patterns. Changes in the flow patterns of groundwater can cause the mixing of different water sources with varying pH levels, resulting in an overall increase in the pH of the groundwater at the site.
- Drainage from adjacent areas. Groundwater from adjacent areas with higher pH levels may be flowing into the landfill site and raising the overall pH of the groundwater at the site.
- Changes in geochemistry condition. Geochemistry can play a role in affecting the pH of groundwater at a landfill site, such as mineral dissolution, pH buffering capacity, redox reactions, and groundwater-rock interactions (Edmunds & Smedley, 1996; Wilkin & DiGiulio, 2010).
 - Mineral dissolution. Minerals present in the surrounding soil can dissolve and release basic or acidic compounds into the groundwater, affecting the pH, e.g., the dissolution of calcium carbonate can increase the pH of the groundwater by releasing carbonate ions, the dissolution and oxidation of pyrite can decrease the pH of groundwater by releasing hydrogen ions.
 - pH buffering capacity. The presence of minerals with a high buffering capacity in the surrounding soil can help to regulate the pH of the groundwater, preventing drastic changes in response to other factors. For example, the presence of minerals like calcite and dolomite can buffer the groundwater pH, helping to maintain a relatively stable pH even in the presence of acidic compounds.
 - Redox reactions. The oxidation-reduction reactions that occur in the surrounding soil can impact the pH of the groundwater. The oxidation of iron-sulfide minerals can result in the release of sulfuric acid, which can lower the pH of groundwater. The oxidation of reduced sulfur species to sulfate, which can increase the pH of groundwater (Jacks, 2017).
 - Groundwater-rock interactions. The interaction between groundwater and the rocks and minerals in the surrounding soil can affect the pH of the groundwater. For example,

groundwater can dissolve or release basic or acidic compounds from the minerals in the rock, affecting the pH.

Section 3

Alternate Source Demonstration

Pursuant to 40 CFR 257.94(e)(2), EAL may demonstrate that a source other than the CCR Unit caused the SSI or that the SSI resulted from error in sampling, analysis, statistical evaluation, or natural variation in groundwater quality. As discussed previously, the 1st Half 2024 semiannual detection monitoring event was performed in May 2024. Statistical analysis of the 1st Half 2024 semiannual detection monitoring data was performed pursuant to 40 CFR 257.93(f) and (g) and in accordance with the Statistical Methods Certification (TRC 2017b) and the Statistical Analysis Plan (FTN 2017a). Based on either increasing trends at 98% confidence levels using Sen's Slope test and/or intrawell prediction limits statistical analyses, the following 16 SSIs were identified and summarized in Table 1:

- Calcium, fluoride, sulfate and TDS (MW-106S);
- Boron, calcium and TDS (MW-110S);
- Boron, calcium, fluoride, sulfate, and TDS (MW-111S);
- Boron, calcium, and TDS (MW-112D);
- TDS (MW-114D).

Other Appendix III constituent concentrations were within their trends at 98% confidence levels using Sen's slope test and/or intrawell prediction limits in the CCR Rule groundwater monitoring system wells.

A discussion for each of the individual SSIs identified for the Stratum I and III wells and associated evidence demonstrating that the 16 SSIs were not caused by a release from the CCR Unit is provided in the subsections below.

Table 1 SSIs – May 2024 Semiannual Detection Monitoring Event

Stratum	Well	Analyte	Value (mg/L)	Intrawell Prediction Limit (mg/L)	SI by Sen's Slope test
I	MW-106S	Calcium	38	23.81	Y
	MW-106S	Fluoride	0.901	0.625	Y
	MW-106S	Sulfate	752	603.5	Y
	MW-106S	TDS	1120	827.1	Y
	MW-110S	Boron	2.41	1.586	Y
	MW-110S	Calcium	8.88	6.762	N
	MW-110S	TDS	475	465.2	Y
	MW-111S	Boron	6.45	4.495	Y
	MW-111S	Calcium	108	36.78	Y
	MW-111S	Fluoride	0.957	0.283	Y
	MW-111S	Sulfate	756	397.5	Y
	MW-111S	TDS	1270	540.7	Y
III	MW-112D	Boron	0.288	0.252	Y
	MW-112D	Calcium	42.4	21.28	Y
	MW-112D	TDS	327	204.9	Y
	MW-114D	TDS	332	322	Y

3.1 Calcium at MW-106S

The calcium SSI identified at MW-106S is a result of the acidic geochemistry condition in groundwater, potential impact of CCR disposed at the CADL prior to October 19, 2015, and potential infiltration of surface water impacted by on-site CCR into the subsurface in the area of MW-106S. The following evidence supports this determination:

- Calcium was detected in MW-106S at a concentration of 38 mg/L in the May 2024 sample. Compared to the value of 40.5 mg/L in the November 2023 sample, the calcium concentration decreased approximately 6%. The Mann-Kendal statistic of 186 exceeded the critical value of 84 indicating a significant increasing trend at the 98% confidence level. As discussed in Section 2.3.6, pH and EC could affect calcium concentrations in groundwater. Low pH values of 3.8-4.0 were detected in the past few years, which indicates the groundwater in this area is acidic and it was related to pre-CCR Rule disposal source or natural geochemistry conditions. The acidic groundwater condition favors the dissolution of calcium from soil and mineral surfaces to water phase. The significant increasing trend of calcium from 16 mg/L in 2015 to 38 mg/L in 2024 could be a result of the acidic geochemistry condition. The increasing cation and anion concentrations will also lead to the increasing EC, which will affect other metals dissolution.
- The concentrations of calcium in MW-101S, which is a background well, have varied from 14 to 98.5 mg/L during the overall time period of CCR detection monitoring. The calcium concentration of 98.5 mg/L for MW-101S is greater than the calcium concentration of 38 mg/L measured at MW-106S during the 1st Half 2024 semiannual detection monitoring event. Therefore, the calcium concentration measured at MW-106S is within the range of natural variation in background groundwater quality.
- Based on review of potentiometric surface mapping, locations of closed portions of the CADL underlying the CCR Unit, and the CCR Unit relative to MW-106S, it appears that MW-106S likely monitors groundwater associated with the underlying pre-CCR Rule closed portions of the CADL rather than the CCR Unit; therefore, concentrations measured in MW-106S are likely more reflective of pre-CCR Rule disposal rather than of the CCR Unit.
- Surface water that has come into contact with on-site CCR at the CCR Unit has migrated from the perimeter drainage swale for the CCR Unit due to periodic build-up of sediment within the perimeter surface water swale. When this build-up occurs, surface water flows out of the swale and over the adjoining access road and then to the area of MW-106S. This drainage swale carries surface water runoff from closed portions of the CADL as well as from the CCR

Unit. This surface water ultimately migrates from the MW-106S area via surface water swales within the ADEQ-permitted CADL footprint, with ultimate discharge into the site surge pond as per EAL's NPDES permit. Based on the close proximity of this surface water to MW-106S, it appears likely that surface water infiltration has impacted the MW-106S monitoring results.

3.2 Fluoride at MW-106S

The fluoride SSI identified at MW-106S is a result of groundwater geochemistry conditions, potential impact of CCR disposed at the CADL prior to October 19, 2015, and potential infiltration of surface water impacted by on-site CCR into the subsurface in the area of MW-106S. The following evidence supports this determination:

- Fluoride was detected in MW-106S at a concentration of 0.901 mg/L in the May 2024 sample. Compared to the value of 0.695 mg/L in the November 2023 sample, the fluoride concentration increased by 29%. The Mann-Kendal statistic of 164 exceeded the critical value of 84 indicating a significant increasing trend at the 98% confidence level. This concentration exceeded the intrawell prediction limit of 0.625 mg/L and the maximum fluoride concentrations of 0.1 to 0.135 mg/L measured in the three Stratum I background monitoring wells (MW-101S, MW-102S, and MW-104S). However, it should be noted that the measured fluoride concentrations are less than the federal primary drinking water maximum contaminant level (MCL) standard of 4.0 mg/L.
- The fluoride concentration in MW-106S stayed in a narrow range of 0.6-0.7 mg/L in the past two years. pH of the groundwater is not an impact of the exceedance since fluoride dissolution favors alkaline pH. As discussed in Section 2.3, fluoride has positive correlation with both bicarbonate and sodium, and an inverse relation with calcium. With the increasing trend of calcium in the groundwater, ion exchange process with high sodium and bicarbonate can result in the increasing of fluoride in groundwater.
- Based on review of potentiometric surface mapping, locations of closed portions of the CADL underlying the CCR Unit, and the CCR Unit relative to MW-106S, it appears that MW-106S likely monitors groundwater associated with the underlying pre-CCR Rule closed portions of the CADL rather than the CCR Unit; therefore, concentrations measured in MW-106S may be more reflective of pre-CCR Rule disposal rather than of the CCR Unit.
- Surface water that has come into contact with on-site CCR at the CCR Unit has migrated from the perimeter drainage swale for the CCR Unit due to periodic build-up of sediment within

the perimeter surface water swale. When this build-up occurs, surface water flows out of the swale and over the adjoining access road and then to the area of MW-106S. This drainage swale carries surface water runoff from closed portions of the CADL as well as from the CCR Unit. This surface water ultimately migrates from the MW-106S area via surface water swales within the ADEQ-permitted CADL footprint, with ultimate discharge into the site surge pond as per EAL's NPDES permit. Based on the close proximity of this surface water to MW-106S, it appears likely that surface water infiltration has impacted the MW-106S monitoring results.

3.3 Sulfate at MW-106S

The sulfate SSI identified at MW-106S is a result of natural geochemistry condition in soil and groundwater, potential impact of CCR disposed at the CADL prior to October 19, 2015, and potential infiltration of surface water impacted by on-site CCR into the subsurface in the area of MW-106S. The following evidence supports this determination:

- Sulfate was detected in MW-106S at a concentration of 752 mg/L in the May 2024 sample, which exceeded the intrawell prediction limit of 604 mg/L. Compared to the value of 698 mg/L in the November 2023 sample, the sulfate concentration increased by 8%. The Mann-Kendal statistic of 177 exceeded the critical value of 84 indicating a significant increasing trend at the 98% confidence level. The increasing trend of sulfate was consistent with TDS. The elevated sulfate concentration in the past three years could be caused by the acidic geochemistry condition discussed above or an anthropogenic source since sulfate is mobile in soils and can get into groundwater via surface water infiltration. Another potential reason is the natural occurrence of sulfide minerals in the soil, such as pyrite. The oxidation of sulfide minerals will slowly release sulfate and hydrogen ion into groundwater, which will lead to the increasing of sulfate and decreasing of pH.
- Surface water that has come into contact with on-site CCR at the CCR Unit has migrated from the perimeter drainage swale for the CCR Unit due to periodic build-up of sediment within the perimeter surface water swale. When this build-up occurs, surface water flows out of the swale and over the adjoining access road and then to the area of MW-106S. This drainage swale carries surface water runoff from closed portions of the CADL as well as from the CCR Unit. This surface water ultimately migrates from the MW-106S area via surface water swales within the ADEQ-permitted CADL footprint, with ultimate discharge into the site surge pond as per EAL's NPDES permit. Based on the close proximity of this surface water to MW-106S, it appears likely that surface water infiltration has impacted the MW-106S monitoring results.

- Based on review of potentiometric surface mapping and locations of closed portions of the CADL, and the CCR Unit relative to MW-106S, MW-106S likely monitors groundwater associated with the pre-CCR Rule closed portions of the CADL rather than the CCR unit; therefore, concentrations measured in MW-106S may be more reflective of pre-CCR Rule disposal rather than of the CCR Unit.

3.4 TDS at MW-106S

The TDS SSI identified at MW-106S is a result of the acidic groundwater geochemistry condition, sodium sulfate source, potential impact of CCR disposed at the CADL prior to October 19, 2015, and potential infiltration of surface water impacted by on-site CCR into the subsurface in the area of MW-106S. The following evidence supports this determination:

- TDS was detected in MW-106S at a concentration of 1,120 mg/L in the May 2024 sample, which exceeded the intrawell prediction limit of 827 mg/L. The Mann-Kendal statistic of 171 exceeded the critical value of 84 indicating a significant increasing trend at the 98% confidence level. Compared to the TDS value of 1,040 mg/L in the November 2023, 1,200 mg/L in the June 2023 sample, 979 mg/L in the December 2022 sample, 920 mg/L in the June 2022 sample and 1090 mg/L in the November 2021 sample, the TDS was stable. As discussed in Section 2.2, the Jackson Group groundwater is sodium- and calcium-sulfate water type. Sodium could be another main contribution to the TDS exceedance with calcium and sulfate. High sodium concentration can also cause the fluoride exceedance. The acidic groundwater could be one of the potential reasons. An alternate source containing sodium sulfate should also be considered, which can be mineral dissolution, surface water flux or atmospheric deposition.
- Based on review of potentiometric surface mapping, locations of closed portions of the CADL, and the CCR Unit relative to MW-106S, MW-106S likely monitors groundwater associated with the pre-CCR Rule closed portions of the CADL rather than the CCR Unit. Therefore, concentrations measured in MW-106S may be more reflective of pre-CCR Rule disposal rather than of the CCR Unit.
- Surface water that has come into contact with on-site CCR at the CCR Unit has migrated from the perimeter drainage swale for the CCR Unit due to periodic build-up of sediment within the perimeter surface water swale. When this build-up occurs, surface water flows out of the swale and over the adjoining access road and then to the area of MW-106S. This drainage swale carries surface water runoff from closed portions of the CADL as well as from the CCR Unit. This surface water ultimately migrates from the MW-106S area via surface water

swales within the ADEQ-permitted CADL footprint, with ultimate discharge into the site surge pond as per EAL's NPDES permit. Based on the close proximity of this surface water to MW-106S, it appears likely that surface water infiltration has impacted the MW-106S monitoring results.

3.5 Boron at MW-110S

The Boron SSI identified at MW-110S is a result of the acidic groundwater geochemistry condition and potential impact of CCR disposed at the CADL prior to October 19, 2015. The following evidence supports this determination:

- Boron was detected in MW-110S at a concentration of 2.41 mg/L in the May 2024 sample, which exceeded the intrawell prediction limit of 1.586 mg/L. Compared to the value of 1.69 mg/L in the November 2023 sample, the boron concentration increased by 43%. The Mann-Kendal statistic of 186 exceeded the critical value of 84 indicating a significant increasing trend at the 98% confidence level. As discussed in Section 2.3, the main factors that may influence boron concentration in groundwater are pH and EC. Decreasing of pH will increase the dissolution of boron from the mineral surfaces. Boron in groundwater will increase with the increasing of EC. The historical data review shows the relatively low salts concentrations in MW-110S area, which indicates EC is not the factor causing the boron increasing trend. Low pH values of 4.55 and 4.80 were detected in the May 2024 and November 2023, respectively. The acidic groundwater condition favors the boron dissolution from soil and mineral surface. Based on the consistent boron levels in groundwater, the significant increasing trend of boron is more likely relative to the acidic geochemistry condition other than a contamination source.
- Based on review of potentiometric surface mapping, locations of historic fill, locations of closed portions of the CADL underlying the CCR Unit, and the CCR Unit relative to MW-110S, it appears that MW-110S likely monitors groundwater associated with the underlying pre-CCR Rule closed portions of the CADL rather than the CCR Unit; therefore, concentrations measured in MW-110S may be more reflective of pre-CCR Rule disposal rather than of the CCR Unit.

3.6 Calcium at MW-110S

The calcium SSI identified at MW-110S is a result of the acidic geochemistry condition in groundwater, potential impact of CCR disposed at the CADL prior to October 19, 2015. The following evidence supports this determination:

- Calcium was detected in MW-110S at a concentration of 8.88 mg/L in the May 2024 sample, compared to the value of 6.03 mg/L in the November 2023 sample. No significant trend was detected by the Mann-Kendal statistical analysis. As discussed in Section 2.3.4 and, pH and EC could affect calcium concentrations in groundwater. Low pH values of 3.8-4.0 were detected in the past few years, which indicates the groundwater in this area is acidic and it was related to pre-CCR Rule disposal source or natural geochemistry conditions. The acidic groundwater condition favors the dissolution of calcium from soil and mineral surfaces to water phase.
- The concentrations of calcium in MW-101S, which is a background well, have varied from 14 to 98.5 mg/L during the overall time period of CCR detection monitoring. The calcium concentration of 8.88 mg/L measured at MW-110S during the 1st Half 2024 semiannual detection monitoring event is lower than the background well. Therefore, the calcium concentration measured at MW-110S is within the range of natural variation in background groundwater quality.
- Based on review of potentiometric surface mapping, locations of closed portions of the CADL underlying the CCR Unit, and the CCR Unit relative to MW-110S, it appears that MW-110S likely monitors groundwater associated with the underlying pre-CCR Rule closed portions of the CADL rather than the CCR Unit; therefore, concentrations measured in MW-110S are likely more reflective of pre-CCR Rule disposal rather than of the CCR Unit.

3.7 TDS at MW-110S

The TDS SSI identified at MW-110S is a result of the acidic groundwater geochemistry condition, and potential impact of CCR disposed at the CADL prior to October 19, 2015. The following evidence supports this determination:

- TDS was detected in MW-110S at a concentration of 475 mg/L in the May 2024 sample, which exceeded the intrawell prediction limit of 465.2 mg/L. The Mann-Kendal statistic of 101 exceeded the critical value of 84 indicating a significant increasing trend at the 98% confidence level. Compared to the TDS value of 355 mg/L in the November 2023, the TDS concentration increased by 34%. As discussed in Section 2.2, the Jackson Group groundwater is sodium- and calcium-sulfate water type. Sodium could be another main contribution to the TDS exceedance with calcium and sulfate. High sodium concentration can also cause the fluoride exceedance. The acidic groundwater could be one of the potential reasons. An alternate source containing sodium sulfate should also be considered, which can be mineral dissolution, surface water flux or atmospheric deposition.

- Based on review of potentiometric surface mapping, locations of closed portions of the CADL, and the CCR Unit relative to MW-110S, MW-110S likely monitors groundwater associated with the pre-CCR Rule closed portions of the CADL rather than the CCR Unit. Therefore, concentrations measured in MW-110S may be more reflective of pre-CCR Rule disposal rather than of the CCR Unit.

3.8 Boron at MW-111S

The boron SSI identified at MW-111S is a result of natural groundwater geochemistry conditions with low pH and high EC, potential impact of CCR disposed at the CADL prior to October 19, 2015, and potential infiltration of surface water impacted by on-site CCR into the subsurface in the area of MW-111S. The following evidence supports this determination:

- Boron was detected in MW-111S at a concentration of 6.45 mg/L in the May 2024 sample, which exceeded the intrawell prediction limit of 4.495 mg/L. Compared to the value of 6.67 mg/L in the November 2023 sample, the boron concentration decreased by 3%. The Mann-Kendal statistic of 184 exceeded the critical value of 84 indicating a significant increasing trend at the 98% confidence level. As discussed in Section 2.3.1, the main factors that may influence boron concentration in groundwater are pH and EC. Decreasing of pH will increase the dissolution of boron from the mineral surfaces. Boron in groundwater will increase with the increasing of EC. A low pH value of 4.10 was detected in the May 2024 sample and the pH of groundwater in the area of MW-111S stayed in a steady range of 3.6 to 4.5 in the past five years. The acidic groundwater condition favors the boron dissolution from soil and mineral surface. The increasing TDS and sulfate in MW-111S demonstrates that the groundwater in this area has relatively high EC, which will cause the increasing of boron concentration in groundwater. Based on the consistent boron levels, the significant increasing trend of boron is more likely relative to the geochemistry conditions with low pH and high EC other than a contamination source.
- Based on review of potentiometric surface mapping and locations of closed portions of the CADL, and the CCR Unit relative to MW-111S, MW-111S likely monitors groundwater associated with the pre-CCR Rule closed portions of the CADL rather than the CCR Unit. Therefore, concentrations measured in MW-111S may be more reflective of pre-CCR Rule disposal rather than of the CCR Unit.
- Surface water that has come into contact with on-site CCR at the CCR Unit has migrated from the perimeter drainage swale for the CCR Unit due to periodic build-up of sediment within the perimeter surface water swale. When this build-up occurs, surface water flows out of the

swale and over the adjoining access road and then to the area of MW-111S. This drainage swale carries surface water runoff from closed portions of the CADL as well as from the CCR Unit. This surface water ultimately migrates from the MW-111S area via surface water swales within the ADEQ-permitted CADL footprint, with ultimate discharge into the site surge pond as per EAL's NPDES permit. Based on the close proximity of this surface water to MW-111S, it appears likely that surface water infiltration has impacted the MW-111S monitoring results.

3.9 Calcium at MW-111S

The calcium SSI identified at MW-111S is a result of natural groundwater geochemistry conditions with low pH and high EC, potential impact of CCR disposed at the CADL prior to October 19, 2015, and potential infiltration of surface water impacted by on-site CCR into the subsurface in the area of MW-111S. The following evidence supports this determination:

- Calcium was detected in MW-111S at a concentration of 108 mg/L in the May 2024 sample, which exceeded the intrawell prediction limit of 36.8 mg/L. Compared to the value of 117 mg/L in the November 2023 sample, the calcium concentration decreased by 8%. Normality analysis of the calcium data set at MW-111S was non-normal requiring trend analysis of the data set to determine a potential significance increase. The Mann-Kendal statistic of 197 exceeded the critical value of 84 indicating a significant increasing trend at the 98% confidence level. As discussed in Section 2.3, pH and EC could affect calcium concentrations in groundwater. A low pH value of 4.1 was detected in the May 2024 sample and the pH of groundwater in the area of MW-111S stayed in a steady range of 3.6 to 4.5 in the past five years. The acidic condition favors the dissolution of calcium from soil and mineral surfaces to water phase. The relatively high EC in groundwater discussed above can also increase the calcium concentration. The significant increasing trend of calcium could be a result of the natural geochemistry conditions with low pH and high EC.
- Background concentrations of calcium have varied from 14 to 98.5 mg/L at upgradient monitoring well MW-101S. The calcium concentration of 108 mg/L at MW-111S during the 1st Half 2024 semiannual detection monitoring event is beyond but close to the top background concentration. Therefore, the calcium exceedance is still in the range of natural variation in background groundwater quality.
- Based on review of potentiometric surface mapping, locations of closed portions of the CADL, and the CCR Unit relative to MW-111S, MW-111S likely monitors groundwater associated with the underlying pre-CCR Rule closed portions of the CADL rather than the

CCR Unit. Therefore, concentrations measured in MW-111S may be more reflective of pre-CCR Rule disposal rather than of the CCR Unit.

- Surface water that has come into contact with on-site CCR at the CCR Unit has migrated from the perimeter drainage swale for the CCR Unit due to periodic build-up of sediment within the perimeter surface water swale. When this build-up occurs, surface water flows out of the swale and over the adjoining access road and then to the area of MW-111S. This drainage swale carries surface water runoff from closed portions of the CADL as well as from the CCR Unit. This surface water ultimately migrates from the MW-111S area via surface water swales within the ADEQ-permitted CADL footprint, with ultimate discharge into the site surge pond as per EAL's NPDES permit. Based on the close proximity of this surface water to MW-111S, it appears likely that surface water infiltration has impacted the MW-111S monitoring results.

3.10 Fluoride at MW-111S

The fluoride SSI identified at MW-111S is a result of natural groundwater geochemistry conditions, potential impact of CCR disposed at the CADL prior to October 19, 2015, and potential infiltration of surface water impacted by on-site CCR into the subsurface in the area of MW-111S. The following evidence supports this determination:

- Fluoride was detected in MW-111S at a concentration of 0.957 mg/L in the May 2024 sample, which exceeded the intrawell prediction limit of 0.283 mg/L and the maximum fluoride concentrations of 0.1 to 0.135 mg/L measured in the three Stratum I background monitoring wells (MW-101S, MW-102S, and MW-104S). Compared to the value of 0.869 mg/L in the November 2023 sample, the fluoride concentration was consistent. The Mann-Kendal statistic of 199 exceeded the critical value of 84 indicating a significant increasing trend at the 98% confidence level. However, it should be noted that the measured fluoride concentrations are less than the federal primary drinking water MCL of 4.0 mg/L. pH of the groundwater is not an impact of the exceedance since fluoride dissolution favors alkaline pH. As discussed in Section 2.3.2, fluoride has positive correlation with both bicarbonate and sodium, and an inverse relation with calcium. With the increasing trend of calcium in the groundwater, ion exchange process with high sodium and bicarbonate can result in the increasing of fluoride in groundwater. The fluoride increasing trend could also be a result of continuous dissolution of salts from the soils and minerals associated with the increased TDS.
- Based on review of potentiometric surface mapping, locations of closed portions of the CADL, and the CCR Unit relative to MW-111S, MW-111S likely monitors groundwater

associated with the pre-CCR Rule closed portions of the CADL rather than the CCR Unit. Therefore, concentrations measured in MW-111S may be more reflective of pre-CCR Rule disposal rather than of the CCR Unit.

- Surface water that has come into contact with on-site CCR at the CCR Unit has migrated from the perimeter drainage swale for the CCR Unit due to periodic build-up of sediment within the perimeter surface water swale. When this build-up occurs, surface water flows out of the swale and over the adjoining access road and then to the area of MW-111S. This drainage swale carries surface water runoff from closed portions of the CADL as well as from the CCR Unit. This surface water ultimately migrates from the MW-111S area via surface water swales within the ADEQ-permitted CADL footprint, with ultimate discharge into the site surge pond as per EAL's NPDES permit. Based on the close proximity of this surface water to MW-111S, it appears likely that surface water infiltration has impacted the MW-111S monitoring results.

3.11 Sulfate at MW-111S

The sulfate SSI identified at MW-111S is a result of natural groundwater geochemistry condition of low pH and potential oxidation of sulfide minerals, potential impact of CCR disposed at the CADL prior to October 19, 2015, and potential infiltration of surface water impacted by on-site CCR into the subsurface in the area of MW-111S. The following evidence supports this determination:

- Sulfate was detected in MW-111S at a concentration of 756 mg/L in the May 2024 sample, which exceeded the intrawell prediction limit of 398 mg/L. Compared to the value of 827 mg/L in the November 2023 sample, the sulfate concentration decreased by 8%. The Mann-Kendal statistic of 179 exceeded the critical value of 84 indicating a significant increasing trend at the 98% confidence level. The sulfate increasing was consistent with the TDS increasing, which indicated that more salts were dissolved into groundwater. It could be caused by the acidic geochemistry condition discussed above or an anthropogenic source since sulfate is soluble in soils and can get into groundwater via surface water infiltration. Another potential reason is the naturally occurrence of sulfide minerals in the soil, such as pyrite. The oxidation of sulfide minerals will slowly release sulfate and hydrogen ion into groundwater, which will lead to the increasing of sulfate and decreasing of pH.
- Based on review of potentiometric surface mapping and locations of closed portions of the CADL, and the CCR Unit relative to MW-111S, MW-111S likely monitors groundwater associated with the pre-CCR Rule closed portions of the CADL rather than the CCR Unit;

therefore, concentrations measured in MW-111S may be more reflective of pre-CCR Rule disposal rather than of the CCR Unit.

- Surface water that has come into contact with on-site CCR at the CCR Unit has migrated from the perimeter drainage swale for the CCR Unit due to periodic build-up of sediment within the perimeter surface water swale. When this build-up occurs, surface water flows out of the swale and over the adjoining access road and then to the area of MW-111S. This drainage swale carries surface water runoff from closed portions of the CADL as well as from the CCR Unit. This surface water ultimately migrates from the MW-111S area via surface water swales within the ADEQ-permitted CADL footprint, with ultimate discharge into the site surge pond as per EAL's NPDES permit. Based on the close proximity of this surface water to MW-111S, it appears likely that surface water infiltration has impacted the MW-111S monitoring results.

3.12 TDS at MW-111S

The TDS SSI identified at MW-111S is a result of the acidic groundwater geochemistry conditions with natural occurrence of sulfide minerals, sodium sulfate source, the potential impact of CCR disposed at the CADL prior to October 19, 2015 and potential infiltration of surface water impacted by on-site CCR into the subsurface in the area of MW-111S. The following evidence supports this determination:

- TDS was detected in MW-111S at a concentration of 1,270 mg/L in the May 2024 sample, which exceeded the intrawell prediction limit of 541 mg/L. Compared to the value of 1,370 mg/L in the November 2023 sample, the TDS concentration was consistent. The Mann-Kendal statistic of 205 exceeded the critical value of 84 indicating a significant increasing trend at the 98% confidence level. As discussed in Section 2.2.5, the Jackson Group groundwater is sodium- and calcium-sulfate water type. Sodium could be another main contribution to the TDS exceedance with the increasing of calcium and sulfate. High sodium concentration can also cause the fluoride exceedance. The acidic groundwater could be one of the potential reasons. An alternate source containing sodium sulfate should also be considered, which can be mineral dissolution, surface water flux or atmospheric deposition.
- Based on review of potentiometric surface mapping, locations of closed portions of the CADL, and the CCR Unit relative to MW-111S, MW-111S likely monitors groundwater associated with the pre-CCR Rule closed portions of the CADL rather than the CCR Unit. Therefore, concentrations measured in MW-111S may be more reflective of pre-CCR Rule disposal rather than of the Unit.

- Surface water that has come into contact with on-site CCR at the CCR Unit has migrated from the perimeter drainage swale for the CCR Unit due to periodic build-up of sediment within the perimeter surface water swale. When this build-up occurs, surface water flows out of the swale and over the adjoining access road and then to the area of MW-111S. This drainage swale carries surface water runoff from closed portions of the CADL as well as from the CCR Unit. This surface water ultimately migrates from the MW-111S area via surface water swales within the ADEQ-permitted CADL footprint, with ultimate discharge into the site surge pond as per EAL's NPDES permit. Based on the close proximity of this surface water to MW-111S, it appears likely that surface water infiltration has impacted the MW-111S monitoring results.

3.13 Boron at MW-112D

The boron SSI identified at MW-112D is a result of natural variation in groundwater quality and potential impact of CCR disposed at the CADL prior to October 19, 2015. The following evidence supports this determination:

- Boron was detected in MW-112D at a concentration of 0.288 mg/L in the May 2024 sample, which was consistent with 0.286 mg/L in the November 2023 sample. This concentration exceeds the intrawell prediction limit of 0.252 mg/L. Boron concentrations measured at MW-118D (background well for Stratum III) have ranged from 0.274 to 0.355 mg/L. Therefore, the boron exceedance at MW-112D is within the range of variation in background groundwater quality and is not a potential environmental concern.
- Based on review of potentiometric surface mapping, locations of closed portions of the CADL, and the CCR Unit relative to MW-112D, MW-112D is located immediately adjacent (approximately 25 feet) to historic fill, but approximately 950 feet from the CCR Unit. Therefore, the concentrations of boron measured in MW-112D may be more reflective of pre-CCR Rule disposal rather than of the CCR Unit.
- Groundwater flow velocities are estimated to be approximately <1 ft/year to 10 ft/year (TRC 2018a). Since, MW-112D is located approximately 950 feet from the CCR unit, any release from the CCR Unit would be detected in Stratum III at MW-112D within approximately 95 years, which is significantly longer than the CCR Unit has been in operation. Therefore, the concentration of boron at MW-112D likely represents either potential pre-CCR Rule migration from historic fill or background groundwater quality for Stratum III.

3.14 Calcium at MW-112D

The calcium SSI identified at MW-112D is a result of natural variation in groundwater quality and potential impact of CCR disposed at the CADL prior to October 19, 2015. The following evidence supports this determination:

- Calcium was detected in MW-112D at a concentration of 42.4 mg/L in the November 2023 sample, which was consistent with 41.1 mg/L in the November 2023 sample. This concentration exceeds the intrawell prediction limit of 21.3 mg/L. The Mann-Kendal statistic of 246 exceeded the critical value of 89 indicating a significant increasing trend at the 98% confidence level. The relatively low TDS indicated that EC in groundwater is not a factor to the calcium exceedance. Calcium concentrations measured at MW-118D (background well for Stratum III) have ranged from 68.4 to 83.2 mg/L. Therefore, the calcium exceedance at MW-112D is within the range of variation in background groundwater quality and is not a potential environmental concern.
- Based on review of potentiometric surface mapping, locations of historic fill, locations of closed portions of the CADL, and the CCR Unit relative to MW-112D, MW-112D is located immediately adjacent (approximately 25 feet) to historic fill, but approximately 950 feet from the CCR Unit. Therefore, the concentrations of calcium measured in MW-112D may be more reflective of pre-CCR Rule disposal rather than of the CCR Unit.
- As discussed previously, groundwater flow velocities are estimated to be approximately <1 ft/year to 10 ft/year (TRC 2018a). Since, MW-112D is located approximately 950 feet from the CCR Unit, any release from the CCR Unit would be detected in Stratum III at MW-112D within approximately 95 years, which is significantly longer than the CCR Unit has been in operation. Therefore, the concentration of calcium at MW-112D likely represents either potential pre-CCR Rule migration from historic fill or background groundwater quality for Stratum III.

3.15 TDS at MW-112D

The TDS SSI identified at MW-112D is a result of natural variation in groundwater quality and potential impact of CCR disposed at the CADL prior to October 19, 2015. The following evidence supports this determination:

- TDS was detected in MW-112D at a concentration of 327 mg/L in the May 2024 sample, which exceeded the intrawell prediction limit of 205 mg/L. Compared to the value of 295 mg/L in

the November 2023 sample, the TDS concentration was consistent. The Mann-Kendal statistic of 227 exceeded the critical value of 89 indicating a significant increasing trend at the 98% confidence level. TDS concentrations measured at MW-118D (background well for Stratum III) have ranged from 415 to 484 mg/L. A review of groundwater parameters in Stratum III indicates that sulfate is a great contributor to TDS, but the sulfate concentration at MW-112D is not detectable (less than 5 mg/L). Therefore, the TDS exceedance at MW-112D is within the range of variation in background groundwater quality and is not a potential environmental concern.

- Based on review of potentiometric surface mapping, locations of historic fill, locations of closed portions of the CADL, and the CCR Unit relative to MW-112D, MW-112D is located immediately adjacent (approximately 25 feet) to historic fill, but approximately 950 feet from the CCR Unit. Therefore, the concentrations of TDS measured in MW-112D may be more reflective of pre-CCR Rule disposal rather than of the CCR Unit.
- As discussed previously, groundwater flow velocities are estimated to be approximately <1 ft/year to 10 ft/year (TRC 2018a). Since, MW-112D is located approximately 950 feet from the CCR unit, any release from the CCR Unit would be detected in Stratum III at MW-112D within approximately 95 years, which is significantly longer than the CCR Unit has been in operation. Therefore, the concentration of TDS at MW-112D likely represents either potential pre-CCR Rule migration from the historic fill or background groundwater quality for Stratum III.

3.16 TDS at MW-114D

The TDS SSI identified at MW-114D is a result of natural variation in groundwater quality. The following evidence supports this determination:

- TDS was detected in MW-114D at a concentration of 332 mg/L in the May 2024 sample, which exceeded the intrawell prediction limit of 322 mg/L. Compared to the value of 315 mg/L in the November 2023 sample and 326 mg/L in the June 2023 sample, the TDS concentration was consistent. TDS concentrations measured at MW-118D (background well for Stratum III) have ranged from 415 to 642 mg/L. Therefore, the TDS exceedance at MW-114D is within the range of variation in background groundwater quality and is not a potential environmental concern.
- Based on review of potentiometric surface mapping, locations of closed portions of the CADL, and the CCR Unit relative to MW-114D, MW-114D is located 950 feet from the CCR

Unit. Therefore, the concentrations of TDS measured in MW-114D may be more reflective of background natural water quality rather than of the CCR Unit.

- As discussed previously, groundwater flow velocities in Stratum III are estimated to be approximately <1 ft/year to 10 ft/year (TRC 2018a). Since, MW-114D is located approximately 950 feet from the CCR Unit, any release from the pre-CCR Rule closed portions of the CADL or the CCR Unit would be detected in Stratum III at MW-114D within approximately 95 years, which is significantly longer than either the CADL or the CCR Unit has been in operation. Therefore, the concentration of calcium at MW-114D likely represents background natural groundwater quality for Stratum III.

Section 4

Conclusions

The information provided in this report serves as the ASD prepared in accordance with 40 CFR 257.94(e)(2) of the CCR Rule. Statistical evaluation identified 16 potential SSIs in three monitoring wells in Stratum I and two monitoring wells in Stratum III. This ASD has demonstrated the following lines of reasoning that support alternative sources for the identified SSIs:

- The SSIs identified in MW-106S, MW-110S, and MW-111S are likely releases from historic fill or portions of the CADL closed before the effective date of the CCR Rule (October 19, 2015); and
- Historical data indicated acidic groundwater geochemistry conditions in MW-106S, MW-110S and MW-111S. The 12 SSIs identified in these wells are related to the natural groundwater geochemistry conditions, such as low pH, high electrical conductivity, potential presence of sulfide minerals in soils and relatively high oxidation-reduction potential; and
- Surface water that has come into contact with on-site CCR and has migrated into the subsurface.
- The 2 fluoride SSIs identified in MW-106S and MW-111S could be a result of natural groundwater geochemistry conditions (relative low concentration of calcium and high concentration of sodium).
- The 4 SSIs identified in Stratum III wells MW-112D and MW-114D are mostly within the natural variation in groundwater quality compared to MW-118D, which likely represents background natural groundwater quality of Stratum III due to its location to CCR Unit and groundwater flow velocities.

Therefore, the SSIs determined based on statistical analysis of the 1st Half 2024 semiannual detection monitoring event performed in May 2024 are not due to a release from the CCR Unit to Stratum I and III of the Jackson Group. Based on the information provided in this ASD report, EAL will continue to conduct semiannual detection monitoring in accordance with 40 CFR 257.94 at the Certified Monitoring Well Network for the CCR Unit.

Section 5 Certification

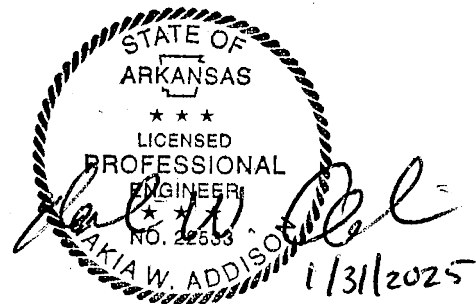
I hereby certify that the alternative source demonstration presented within this document for the Entergy White Bluff Plant Coal Ash Disposal Landfill CCR Unit has been prepared to meet the requirements of Title 40 CFR §257.94(e) 2 of the Federal CCR Rule. This document is accurate and has been prepared in accordance with good engineering practices, including the consideration of applicable industry standards, and with the requirements of Title 40 CFR §257.94(e) 2.

Name: Nakia W. Addison, P.E.

Expiration Date: 12/31/2025

Company: TRC Environmental Corporation

Date: 1/31/2025



(SEAL)

Section 6

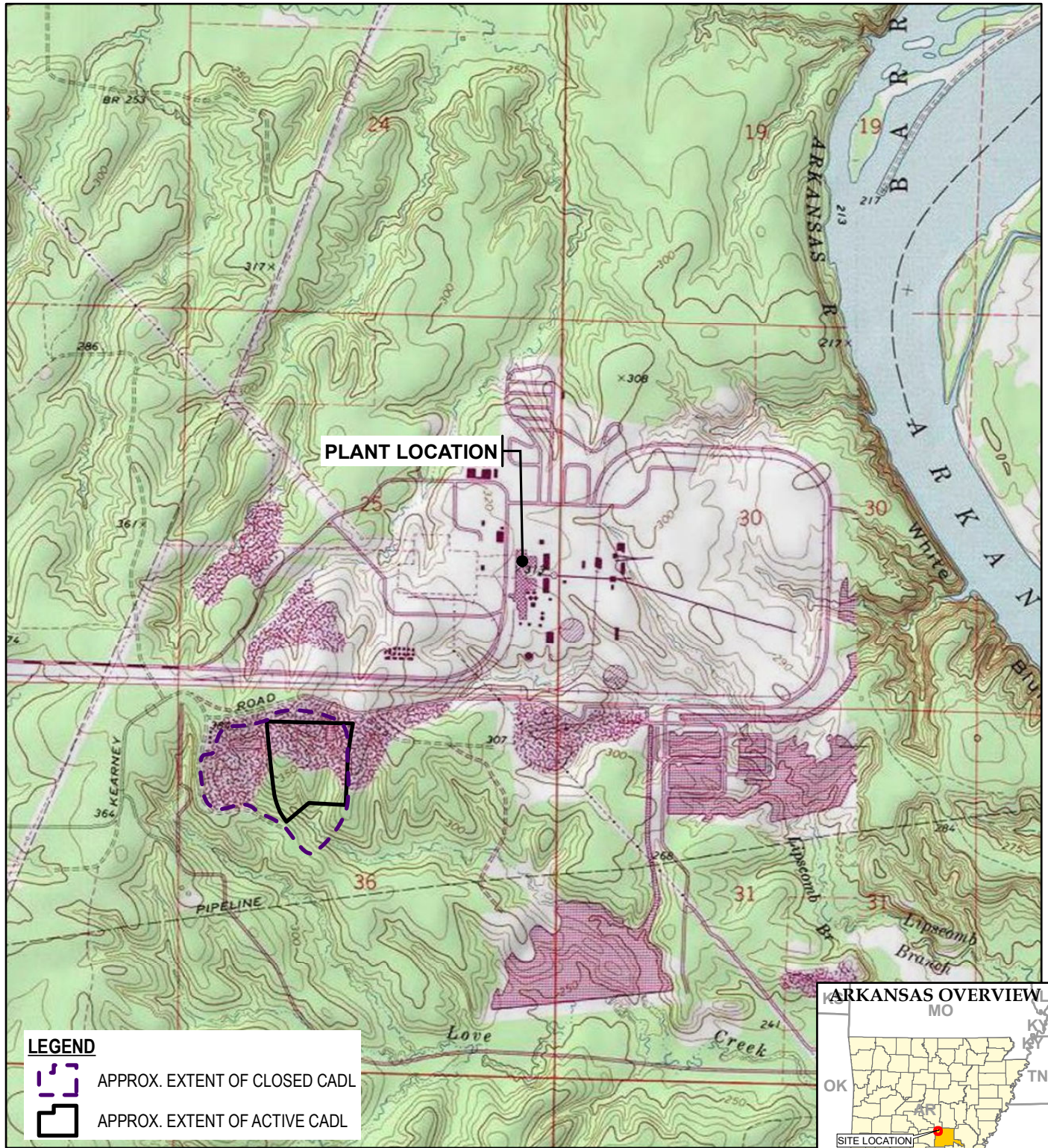
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BASE MAP FROM USGS 7.5 MINUTE TOPOGRAPHIC QUADRANGLE SERIES.



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TRC - GIS

PROJECT:

**ENTERGY WHITE BLUFF PLANT
1100 WHITE BLUFF ROAD
REDFIELD, ARKANSAS**

TITLE:

ENTERGY WHITE BLUFF PLANT LOCATION MAP

DRAWN BY:

S. MAJOR

CHECKED BY:

J. HOUSE

APPROVED BY:

Z. SABATKA

DATE:

DECEMBER 2021

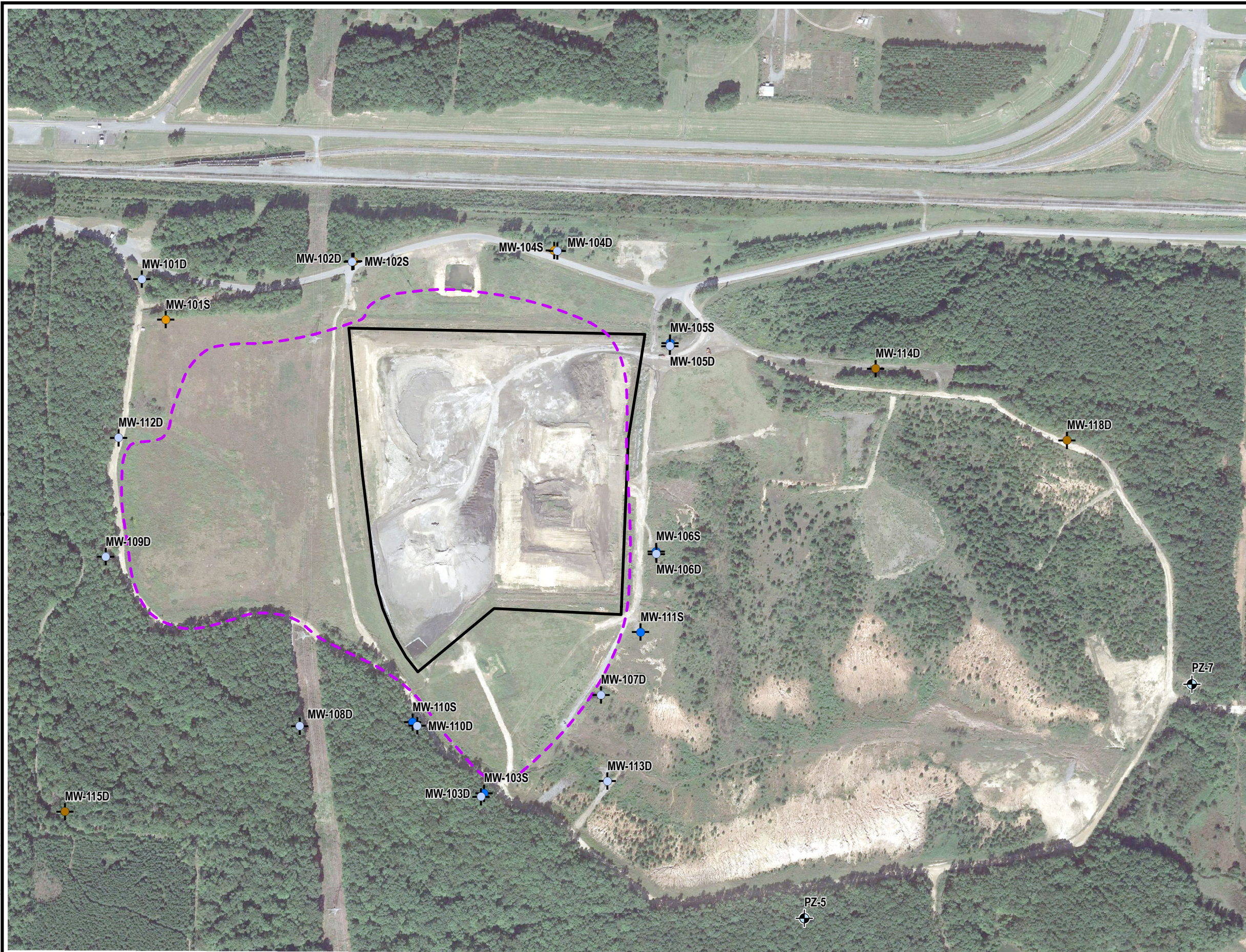
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FIGURE 1



LEGEND

- STRATUM I BACKGROUND WELL
- STRATUM I MONITORING WELL
- STRATUM III BACKGROUND WELL
- STRATUM III MONITORING WELL
- STRATUM III PIEZOMETER
- APPROX. EXTENT OF CLOSED CADL
- APPROX. EXTENT OF ACTIVE CADL

NOTES

- BASE MAP IMAGERY FROM GOOGLE EARTH PRO, 2018.
- COAL ASH DISPOSAL LANDFILL (CADL)

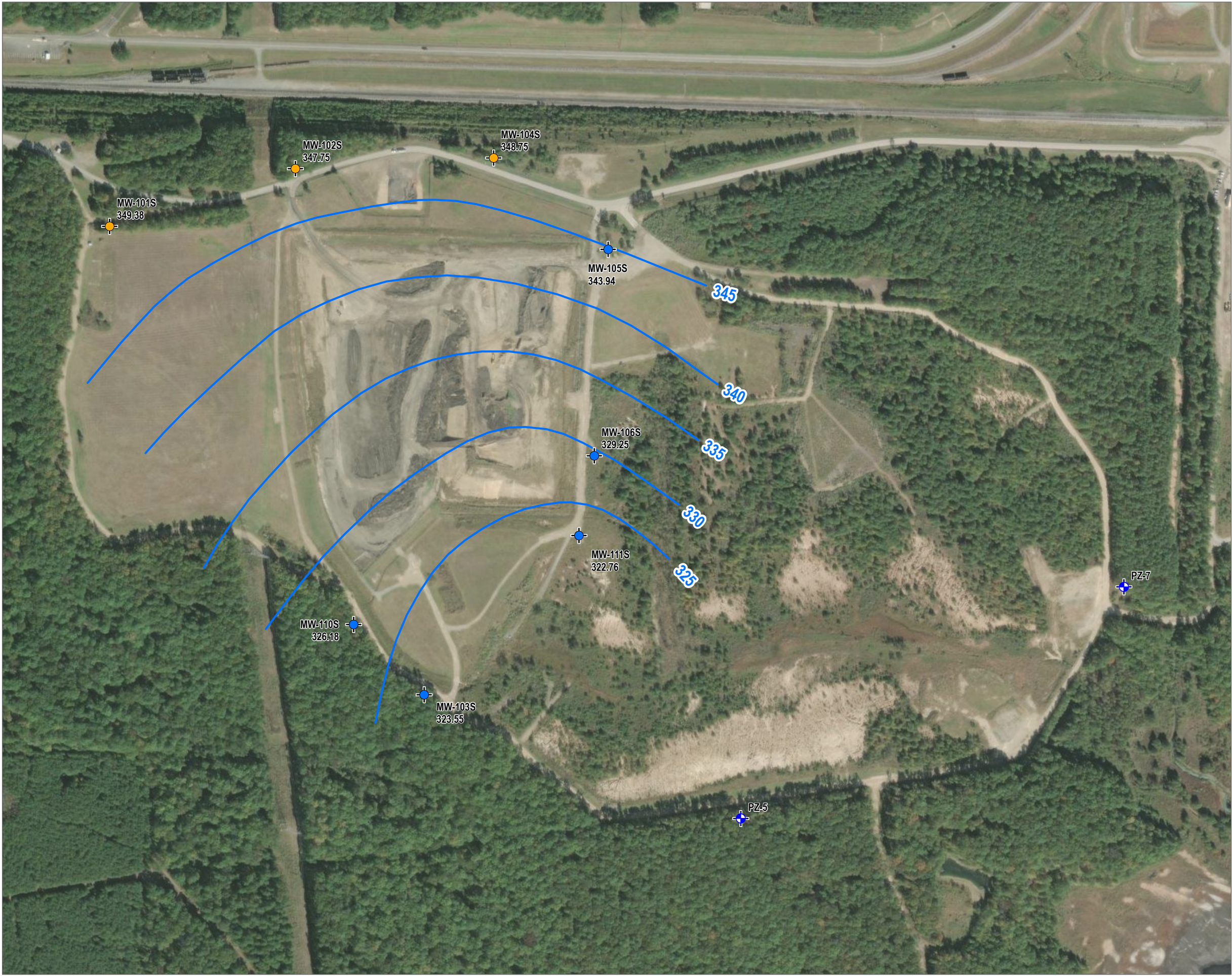
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TITLE: CADL EXTENT AND CCR GROUNDWATER MONITORING LOCATIONS			
DRAWN BY:	S. MAJOR	PROJ. NO.:	341458
CHECKED BY:	S. SELLWOOD	FIGURE 2	
APPROVED BY:	J. HOUSE		
DATE:	OCTOBER 2020		

Two United Plaza
8550 United Plaza Blvd., Suite 502
Baton Rouge, LA
Phone: 225.216.7483

FILE NO.: 341458-002.mxd

Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane Arkansas South FIPS 0302 Feet, Map Rotation: 0
-- Saved By: BTRACY on 2/26/2025, 11:40:43 AM, File Path: T:\1-PROJECTS\ENTERGY\635879 Groundwater Contour Maps.aprx, Layout Name: Figure 2.1 Stratum 1 PotMap First Half 2024



- STRATUM I BACKGROUND WELL
- STRATUM I MW
- STRATUM III BACKGROUND WELL
- STRATUM III MW
- STRATUM III PIEZOMETER
- GROUNDWATER CONTOUR


BASE MAP: ESRI "WORLD IMAGERY" ONLINE SERVICE LAYER.
DATA SOURCES: TRC



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1" = 400'

0 400 800 FEET

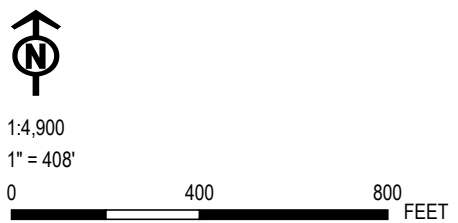
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TITLE: STRATUM 1 POTENTIOMETRIC MAP, FIRST HALF 2024	
DRAWN BY: B. TRACY	PROJ. NO.: 635879
CHECKED BY: D. STITCHER	FIGURE 2.1
APPROVED BY: E. GAINES	
DATE: FEBRUARY 2025	
	4545 SHERWOOD COMMON BLVD. BUILDING 3 - SUITE A BATON ROUGE, LA 70816 PHONE: 225.216.7483
	FILE: Groundwater_Contour_Maps.aprx


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-- Saved By: BTRACY on 2/26/2025, 11:40:43 AM, File Path: T:\1-PROJECTS\ENTERGY\635879 Groundwater Contour Maps.aprx, Layout Name: Figure 2.2 Stratum 3 PotMap First Half 2024



- STRATUM I BACKGROUND WELL
- STRATUM I MW
- STRATUM III BACKGROUND WELL
- STRATUM III MW
- STRATUM III PIEZOMETER
- GROUNDWATER CONTOUR
- GROUNDWATER CONTOUR INFERRED

BASE MAP: ESRI "WORLD IMAGERY" ONLINE SERVICE LAYER.
DATA SOURCES: TRC



PROJECT:		ENTERGY WHITE BLUFF PLANT 1100 WHITE BLUFF ROAD REDFIELD, ARKANSAS	
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DRAWN BY:		B. TRACY	PROJ. NO.: 635879
CHECKED BY:		D. STITCHER	FIGURE 2.2
APPROVED BY:		E. GAINES	
DATE:		FEBRUARY 2025	
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