

2024 ACM Report

Winneshiek County Sanitary Landfill
Winneshiek County, Iowa
Permit #96-SDP-1-74P

Winneshiek County Area Solid Waste Agency
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March 2025

2024 ACM REPORT

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Prepared For:
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AECOM

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March 2025

	I hereby certify that this engineering document was prepared by me or under my direct personal supervision and that I am a duly licensed Professional Engineer under the laws of the state of Iowa.  _____ CHRISTOPHER G. OELKERS, PE March 31, 2025 _____ Date License No. 22053 My license renewal date is December 31, 2025. Pages or sheets covered by this seal: _____ _____ _____ Date Issued: _____
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Certification page (PE or ground water scientist signature) 113.10(1)"d"

For the purposes of this rule, a "qualified groundwater scientist" means a scientist or an engineer who has received a baccalaureate or postgraduate degree in the natural sciences or engineering and has sufficient training and experience in groundwater hydrology and related fields demonstrated by state registration, professional certifications, or completion of accredited University programs that enable that individual to make sound professional judgments regarding groundwater monitoring, contaminant fate and transport, and corrective action.

Qualified Groundwater Specialist:



RUSSELL J. HENNING, PG

March 31, 2025

Date

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Executive Summary

ES.1 Period of Report Coverage

This Assessment of Corrective Measures Report (ACM) for the Winneshiek County Sanitary Landfill (Landfill) includes a summary of all groundwater, surface water, leachate, and landfill gas sampling completed as part of the ACM in calendar year 2024.

ES.2 Report Priority

An Assessment of Corrective Measures (ACM) study began in August 2022. The ACM was started due to cobalt in groundwater at MW-29A, MW-31A and MW-35 that exceeded the cobalt GWPS of 2.1 µg/L. One new well was installed downgradient of MW-31A, and two new wells and surface water monitoring point were installed downgradient of MW-29A. As part of the ACM all groundwater wells which had sufficient groundwater levels were sampled for cation/anions and redox parameters. Two leachate manholes, MH-1AA and MH-4-2 were sampled for Appendix I. Two leachate lagoon bays, LB-1 and LB-2 were sampled. Two groundwater underdrains, GU-1 and GU-2 were sampled for Appendix I. Three surface water sample locations, SW-1, SW-2, and SW-5 were sampled for Appendix I. A site-specific GWPS of 3.4 µg/L for cobalt has been established and is detailed in the current HMSP (Document No. 110947).

ES.3 Remedy Selection

As a result of the review of performance, implementation, and costs of listed remedies, it is recommended the remedy consist of monitored natural attenuation (MNA) and source control measures to address the site groundwater issues. MNA will consist of following the current HMSP groundwater monitoring program for the site. Source control measures are already being implemented. Landfill capping is reducing infiltration from precipitation and as a result less leachate is being generated. The leachate collection system will continue to be monitored for obstructions and leaks.

1. Introduction

1.1 Purpose

Groundwater sample results and statistical analyses since November 2019 for Winneshiek County Landfill (Landfill) found cobalt concentrations in groundwater above the groundwater protection standards (GWPS) in four downgradient monitoring wells. This initiated the assessment of corrective measures (ACM) in May 2022 as outlined in the Iowa Administrative Code (IAC) 113.10(6)"g", 113.10(7), and 113.10(8).

Groundwater wells and surface water monitoring points were installed to further evaluate the extent of cobalt GWPS exceedances near monitoring wells MW-29A, MW-31A and MW-35. Monitoring wells MW-38A, MW-39A and MW-40A were installed downgradient of MW-12A, MW-27A, and MW-35 in August 2021. Monitoring wells MW-42A, MW-43A and MW-44A were installed downgradient of MW-11, MW-31A, and MW-29A in August 2022. Surface water monitoring point SW-5 was installed downstream of SW-1 and MW-29A in May 2023.

The Landfill is in rural Winneshiek County approximately 5 miles southeast of the City of Decorah, Iowa, in Section 9, T 97N, R 7W. The street address is 2000 - 140th Avenue, Decorah, Iowa, 52101. Figure 1 presents the monitoring locations.

Information regarding the monitoring points is included in Table 1. Recent and historical sampling results for cobalt are presented in Table 2. Analysis of sample data was conducted in accordance with Chapter 113 of the Iowa Administrative Code (IAC). Output from the statistical analyses is included in Appendix A. Historical monitoring point analytical data summary tables are presented in Appendix B. Groundwater elevation contour maps, based on data obtained in March 2024, are presented as Figures 2 and 3.

The purpose of this report is to meet the requirements of IAC 567 – 113.10(6)"g" and 113.10(7) which includes:

- Characterize the nature and extent of the release of cobalt by summarizing work conducted by AECOM,
- Characterize the nature and any potential risk posed by cobalt,
- Evaluate remedy alternatives in accordance with the criteria listed in IAC 113.10(7) and 113.10(8),
- Prepare recommendation based on the results.

1.2 Scope of Work and Regulatory Requirements

This report has been prepared to meet the requirements of IAC 113.10(6)"g", 113.10(7), and 113.10(8). Field activities completed as part of this scope and analytical data evaluated in the following sections were conducted to determine the extent of cobalt above GWPS in groundwater and surface water. The remedies evaluated in Section 6 were selected based on their broad applicability to site conditions and plume characteristics for anticipated treatment alternatives for the cobalt in groundwater east of the closed, clay lined landfill Cell 4.

2. Winneshiek County Sanitary Landfill History and Construction

Nishna Sanitary Services initially developed the Landfill in 1974. The Landfill was privately owned and operated until 1991 when the Winneshiek County Solid Waste Agency (Agency) purchased the facility. Since that time, the Landfill has served as the primary disposal site for the waste generated in the Winneshiek Service Area. In 2022, the Winneshiek County Sanitary Landfill accepted approximately 21,590 tons.

Waste disposal at the Landfill began in 1974 with the development of original Area 1. Original Area 1 was constructed without a liner or leachate collection system. A leachate toe drain was installed around the perimeter of Areas 1, 2, and 3 in 1993 as part of an assessment of corrective measures (ACM).

Original Area 2 was developed from about 1982 and was used until 1994, except for some construction and demolition (C&D) disposal that continued in a small portion of original Area 2 until 2000-2002. Original Area 2 has no liner or leachate collection system. As noted, a leachate toe drain was installed along the western perimeter as part of 1993 ACM. A landfill gas collection trench extends south of original Area 2 and original Area 3.

Development of original Area 3 began in about 1988 and continued until 1994. Original Area 3 was constructed without a liner or leachate collection system. As noted, a leachate toe drain was installed along the eastern side and a landfill gas collection trench along the south side as part of 1993 ACM.

Development of original Cell 4 began in 1994. It is constructed with a clay liner and leachate collection system.

Development of original Cell 5 began in 1996. It is constructed with a composite liner and leachate collection system.

In 2016, the Agency completed the 2016 Closure and Capital Improvements Project (2016 Project). The 2016 Project included a 20-acre abutment liner over the east side of original Areas 1 and 3, and original Cell 4, and a new cell in the gap between original Area 1 and original Cell 5, Phase II, called the original Cell 5 Expansion Area. Also, the 2016 Project included the final closure on the remaining footprint of original Areas 1, 2 and 3. Slopes greater than 5% have a 4-foot soil final cover, and the remaining portions are closed with either a composite final cover system or are covered with the abutment liner. Original Cell 4 is effectively closed as it is mostly covered by the abutment liner, except for the south and east side slopes. Those slopes have 2 feet of temporary cover and are densely vegetated. The active cell, including the abutment liner, the original Cell 5 Expansion Area and original Cell 5, is now known as C5 EXP. Final closures of the C5 EXP, including the south and east side slopes of original Cell 4, will be a composite final cover system with passive gas vents.

The final part of the 2016 Project was a 4.5-million-gallon leachate lagoon. From this lagoon, the Landfill staff can recirculate, evaporate and load out the leachate. The lagoon collects leachate from the west and central toe drains, original Cell 4, original Cell 5, and the C5 EXP. The Agency installed diversion manholes with valving to either discharge underdrain groundwater to the creek or discharge to the lagoon for the groundwater underdrains at original Cell 5, the C5 EXP and the lagoon itself. The C5 EXP groundwater discharge and the combined original Cell 5 and lagoon groundwater discharge are sampled as part of the current detection monitoring program.

As noted, an ACM was conducted to assess the location and quantity of leachate at the Landfill. Analyses of groundwater samples taken at the Landfill in 1990 indicated a possible shallow (water table) groundwater contamination issue downgradient from the unlined landfill cell designated Area 1. Groundwater sampling results from monitoring well MW-4 showed elevated constituent concentrations attributable to leachate or landfill gas interaction with shallow groundwater. To determine the extent to which the original fill area with leachate and landfill gas had interacted with groundwater, six (6) leachate head piezometers (LHPZ-1 through LHPZ-6) were installed. In September 1991, a groundwater assessment plan (BP-D, 1991), approved by the IDNR, was implemented. To measure the extent of the contaminant plume, MW-4B and four temporary wells (B-1 through B-4) were installed downgradient from MW-4 and sampled. An electromagnetic survey was also conducted (BP-D, 1992) to determine the extent of contamination. Data from these investigations confirmed on-site groundwater impact and began to define the extent of the plume. A leachate collection plan was developed (BP-D, 1992) and a gravity interceptor leachate system was installed around Areas 1, 2 and 3 to intercept contaminants released from the Landfill (refer to Figure 1, West Toe Drain).

To further assess the impact of leachate on shallow groundwater downgradient from the Landfill and to monitor the effectiveness of the leachate interceptor and collection system, monitoring wells MWII-1 through MWII-6 were installed downgradient of MW-4 and MW-4B in May 1993. Leachate head within the Landfill

is evaluated annually to determine if the leachate control system is effectively reducing leachate within Areas 1 through 3. Organic compounds, 1,1-Dichloroethane, 1,4-Dichlorobenzene, Benzene, Chlorobenzene were detected in groundwater samples from MW-4 and MW-4B from October 2008 through May 2015. Recent semi-annual groundwater sampled between May 2014 and November 2023 have had no Appendix I organic detections. Analysis of full Appendix II constituents in groundwater samples from MW-4 were obtained in April 2009, April 2010, May 2014, September 2015, November 2016, November 2017, and June 2023. Analysis of Appendix II constituents in groundwater samples from MW-4B were obtained in February 2010, October 2014, September 2015, November 2016, and November 2017. There have been no Appendix II detections above the reporting limit (RL) for MW-4 and MW-4B. This confirms that the leachate interceptor and collection system is effective. The water table map (Figure 2) also verifies groundwater flow towards the leachate interceptor.

2.1 Winneshiek County Sanitary Landfill Geology and Hydrogeology

The subsurface geologic formations encountered during installation of site wells at the Landfill are included on the boring logs and monitoring well/piezometer documentation forms (Iowa DNR Form 542-1277) presented in Appendix A of the 2024 HMSP. Boring and well locations are shown on HMSP Figure 4. The site geology and hydrogeology of the Landfill has been comprehensively investigated in several studies, including the report for Phase II: Hydrogeologic Investigation at the Winneshiek County Sanitary Landfill (Brown, et al., 1990), Winneshiek County Sanitary Landfill HMSP Update (Rust E&I, 1997), and Winneshiek County Sanitary Landfill HMSP Update (AECOM, 2010), and will be summarized here.

The Landfill is located on a generally eastward sloping upland that is part of an interfluvial bordered on the east by an unnamed, northward flowing tributary to the Trout River and on the northwest by a different unnamed, northward flowing drainageway that drains to the Trout River (HMSP Figure 1; AWQR Figure 2). In this part of Winneshiek County, thin Quaternary-age deposits overlie Ordovician-age bedrock.

In uplands, the thin Quaternary deposits include loess overlying either remnants of Pre-Illinoian-age glacial diamicton ("till") that locally contains isolated lenses of fluvioglacial material or Quaternary-age colluvium. On side slopes, the loess overlies either Quaternary-age colluvium or, where the colluvium is absent, bedrock. In lowlands, the thin Quaternary-age deposits consist of fine-grained alluvium. In portions of the site area, such as east of original Cell 4, landfill construction activities have removed the Quaternary deposits, and fine-grained, construction-derived soil fill overlies Ordovician-age Maquoketa Formation bedrock. Fine-grained, construction-derived soil fill overlies loess east of original Cell 5.

The Quaternary-age deposits overlie a gently dipping Ordovician-age bedrock sequence that consists of the upper and lower Elgin Member of the Maquoketa Formation and the underlying Galena Formation. In parts of the eastern and northeastern portion of the site, the Maquoketa Formation is eroded away and absent. In that area, the Galena Formation is the uppermost bedrock unit.

Groundwater is monitored in two water-bearing zones: 1) the shallow groundwater measured by the water table, and 2) the deep groundwater measured in the Ordovician-age upper and lower Elgin Member of the Maquoketa Formation and, where the Maquoketa is absent, the Ordovician-age Galena Formation. Shallow wells are screened in different geologic units from the west side to east side of the Landfill because the water table occurs in successively different hydrostratigraphic units as one moves downslope and downgradient. Water table and deeper bedrock groundwater are interconnected on the east side of the Landfill and act as one water table monitoring zone. Groundwater on the east side discharges to Trout Creek and its tributaries.

2.1.1 Water Table

The water table occurs in successively different stratigraphic units, downslope toward the Trout River at the Landfill, including Quaternary-age loess, undifferentiated Pre-Illinoian glacial diamicton ("till"), colluvium, alluvium, and Ordovician-age Maquoketa Formation.

Water table elevations are measured in 30 water table wells at the Landfill. Figure 2 shows the water table elevations for March 2024 which is representative of site conditions. In the immediate Landfill area, water

table groundwater generally flows from a groundwater divide in two directions: east to northeast and northwest from a groundwater high located near the southwest corner of the Landfill area toward the tributaries to the Trout River. Water table head is considered to mimic (reflect) the surface topography and surface water hydrology. On the east to northeast side of the landfill, the water table is in uppermost bedrock unit as it flows and discharges to the tributaries of the Trout River.

2.1.2 Piezometric Surface in the Uppermost Bedrock

The uppermost bedrock beneath the site is a gently dipping Ordovician-age bedrock sequence that consists of the upper and lower Elgin Member of the Maquoketa Formation and the underlying Galena Formation. The contact between the Maquoketa Formation and the underlying Galena Formation is an unconformity (an uneven erosional surface). The Maquoketa Formation is composed of significant thicknesses of shale and claystone and is a regional aquitard. The Galena Group, composed of limestone and dolomite, is part of a regional aquifer system. In parts of the eastern and northeastern portion of the site, the Maquoketa Formation is largely eroded away and absent. In that area, the Galena Formation is the uppermost bedrock unit.

Groundwater flow in the Maquoketa Formation aquitard is primarily downward, and groundwater flow in the Galena Group aquifer is primarily horizontal. As a result, springs are present near monitoring well MW-40B which discharge into the pond formed on the tributary of the Trout River. Regional groundwater flow in the Galena Group is primarily east toward Trout River, the regional groundwater discharge point.

Bedrock groundwater elevations are measured in 7 piezometer wells at the Landfill. Figure 3 shows the bedrock elevations for March 2024 which is representative for site conditions. In the immediate Landfill area, groundwater in bedrock generally flows from southwest to northeast of the Landfill area toward the tributaries to the Trout River. On the east side of the landfill, groundwater flow transitions from a confined aquitard to an unconfined aquitard, and discharges to the tributary of the Trout River.

2.1.3 Current Site Map

The Landfill location in Winneshiek County and site map showing the current monitoring system is shown on Figure 1.

2.1.4 Current Groundwater Contour Maps

As noted, groundwater is monitored in two water-bearing units: 1) the shallow groundwater measured by the water table, and 2) deep groundwater measured by the potentiometric surface of the Elgin Member of the Ordovician Maquoketa Formation and Galena Formation bedrock stratigraphic units.

2.1.4.1 Water Table Groundwater Flow

The water table at the site occurs within the Quaternary Deposits and weathered bedrock, depending on location. The Quaternary Deposits are composed of a sequence of Wisconsinian-aged glacial till and glaciofluvial outwash mantled by wind-blown loess. The water table mimics the surface topography.

The water table has been altered in areas nearby the downgradient portion of the facility due to landfill base grade design being keyed into the underlying aquitard and use of groundwater drainage layers for sections of C5 EXP. Groundwater moves on-site as throughflow from the elevated areas to the northwest, northeast, and east of the site.

A water table elevation contour map was prepared based on elevations measured during March 2024 (Figure 2). The map shows groundwater flow direction consistent with site history. Groundwater elevations vary seasonally from March to September. For example, monitoring well MW-37A groundwater elevation increased by 11.11 ft from March 2024 to August 2024. Overall, water table groundwater levels increased by an average of 1.48ft.

Horizontal water table groundwater gradients for the site are relatively uniform and flat, varying from 0.031 to 0.060 ft/ft, with a mean of 0.040 ft/ft. The average linear velocity for the water table varies from 118 ft/year to 232 ft/year with a mean of 154 ft/yr. based on gradient, geometric mean hydraulic conductivity of 2.629 ft/day (0.8 m/day) and assumed porosity of 0.25.

Monitoring well nests with water table and bedrock wells were used to estimate vertical groundwater gradients. Paired monitoring well nests are MW-1/MW-19R; MW-3/MW-18; MW-12A/MW-35; MW-26A/MW-36; MW-31A/MW-11; MW-29A/MW-30; and MW-7A/MW-22. Vertical hydraulic gradients vary from -0.07 upward to 1.44 ft/ft downward from the water table to bedrock.

2.1.4.2 Deep Groundwater Flow

Figure 3 presents the March 2024 potentiometric surface within the weathered and variably fractured carbonate Elgin Member of the Ordovician Maquoketa Formation and Galena Formation. The potentiometric surface is also consistent with previous years, showing the direction of groundwater movement in the northeast and east directions. Hydraulic gradients of the potentiometric surface vary from 0.027 to 0.028 ft/ft, with a mean of 0.0275 ft/ft. The average linear velocity for the bedrock is estimated to be 2.61 ft/yr. based on gradient, bedrock hydraulic conductivity of 0.026 ft/day (0.008 m/d) and assumed porosity of 0.10.

The potentiometric surface is generally flat and uniform across the site. The measured water levels depicted on Figure 3 indicate there is no apparent mounding of the potentiometric surface to suggest variable flow directions. Groundwater elevations in bedrock vary seasonally from March to August. Bedrock groundwater levels increased by an average of 0.21 ft from March 2024 to August 2024 with a range of 1.27 ft decrease to 1.72 ft increase.

2.2 Leachate Collection System

The leachate system (Figure 1) at the Winneshiek County Landfill (Winne) consists of four separate components:

1. Toe Drain Leachate Collection Pipe Around Original Areas 1, 2 and 3 - Installed in Approximately 1992. This toe drain system includes a gravity collection system, transfer pumping to leachate Lagoon Bay No. 2.
2. Leachate Collection System - Constructed as Part of Original Cell 4. This is a gravity collection system that flows to a leachate sump at the northeast corner of original Cell 4. Leachate is pumped from the sump to leachate Lagoon Bay No. 2.
3. Leachate Collection System - Constructed as Part of Original Cell 5. This is similar to the original Cell 4 system and flows to the northeast corner of original Cell 5. Leachate is pumped from the sump to leachate Lagoon Bay No. 2.
4. Leachate Collection System – Constructed as Part of the 2016 Project. There is a gravity collection system in the original Cell 5 Expansion Area that travels to Lagoon Bay No. 2. Also, there is a gravity toe drain that runs along the bottom of the abutment liner. The section across the north edge of original Cell 4 travels by gravity to the east to Lagoon Bay No. 2. The section across the west edge of original Cell 5 travels north and is deposited in the original Cell 5 Expansion Area Leachate Collection System.

Leachate piezometers LHPZ-1, LHPZ-2, LHPZ-3, LHPZ-4 and LHPZ-6 monitor leachate levels in original Areas 1, 2 and 3. Leachate levels have remained stable since 2014.

When conditions allow, leachate is pumped through a sprinkler system and recirculated over composite-lined areas of the Landfill – C5 EXP. This has proven to be successful in the past and reduces leachate accumulation in leachate Lagoon Bay No. 2. Leachate is dispersed from the sprinklers and is partially evaporated and/or used by the vegetation on the site (evapotranspiration) with a reduction in volume. Leachate piezometers LHPZ 4-1, 5-1, 5-2, 5E-1 and 5E-2 (Figure 1) have been installed to monitor leachate

levels above the top of the liner; and to date, the recirculation does not appear to result in any consistent leachate build-up in the system. Approximately 2.80 MG of leachate was recirculated in 2022.

In August 2017, Winne installed an SMI 420F Evaporator in Lagoon Bay No. 2 (see Figure No. 1). The anchoring points are adjusted by the landfill staff depending on the wind conditions, and the evaporator is not operated when wind is greater than 15 MPH to control the mist from drifting outside the lagoon boundary. The evaporator is designed to evaporate 2,000 gallons per hour at 50°F. The use of the Evaporator has had a significant effect on the leachate levels in the lagoon. In 2022, the evaporators were operated from May through November, for a total of 101 days and 849 total hours. Assuming the equipment evaporation rate is 2,000 gallons per hour, approximately 1.7 MG of leachate was evaporated in 2024. No leachate was hauled to the Decorah sanitary sewer since the Lagoons were approved for use by IDNR in 2016.

The leachate lines are cleaned every 3 years in accordance with Iowa Administrative Code (IAC) 113.7(5)"b"(5). Overall, the leachate system at the landfill appears to be functioning as designed.

2.3 Landfill Gas System

Landfill gas (LFG), produced during biodegradation of the waste, can migrate through soils. Methane and carbon dioxide are the primary constituents. Methane is explosive at concentrations between 5% (lower explosive limit) (LEL) and 15% (upper explosive limit) (UEL) in air and can collect in buildings or other structures.

At Winneshiek County Landfill, the LFG generated is passively vented through the final cover using a series of gas vents in original Areas 1, 2 and 3. The trenches are excavated into the waste 6 feet below the final cover. In the trenches, horizontal perforated PVC pipe surrounded by granular material or tire shreds create a path of least resistance for the LFG to collect. The final cover is placed over the trench to prevent precipitation from entering the waste mass. Vertical PVC pipes are connected to the horizontal pipes equipped with roof turbines, allowing the LFG to vent to the atmosphere.

Methane monitoring is conducted quarterly at Winneshiek County Landfill in accordance with the permit. The site perimeter and all site buildings are inspected to check for the presence of methane gas. The perimeter sample locations are sited on each side of the facility. Methane concentrations greater than 1.25% (25% of the LEL) in facility structures or greater than 5% at the facility boundary require immediate action, as discussed in IAC 113.26(15)c(1-3). Readings are field recorded and included in the annual Methane Monitoring Report.

2.3.1 LFG MONITORING RESULTS

During 2024, Winneshiek County Landfill was monitored for LFG in accordance with the permit. Methane monitoring was conducted using an RKI Eagle Portable Multi-Gas Meter which monitors for organic gases such as methane, oxygen deficiency, hydrogen sulfide and carbon monoxide. Methane gas was not recorded in any of the facility buildings or monitoring points.

2.4 Current Assessment Monitoring Activities

Currently, there are eight shallow monitoring wells (MW-7A, MW-24A, MW-29A, MW-31A, MW-40A, MW-42A, MW-43A, and MW-44A) and two bedrock (MW-11 and MW-35) monitoring well with ongoing and newly identified SSIs. Table 3 presents a summary of ongoing and newly identified SSIs and SSLs. The groundwater protection standards used in the comparisons were obtained from the IDNR website at:

<https://programs.iowadnr.gov/riskcalc/Home/statewidestandards>

Wells MW-29A, MW-31A, and MW-35 are new monitoring wells installed in 2019.

In addition, three wells and one surface water monitoring point have been installed as part of the ACM. Wells MW-42A, MW-43A and MW-44A were installed to monitor groundwater downgradient of well nest

MW-31A and MW-11, and groundwater downgradient of leachate lagoon well MW-29A. Surface water monitoring point, SW-5 was installed downstream of monitoring wells MW-29A and MW-43A.

2.5 Corrective Action Activities

As noted previously, a leachate collection plan was developed (BP-D, 1992) and a gravity interceptor leachate system was installed around Areas 1, 2 and 3 to intercept contaminants released from the Landfill (refer to Figure 1, West Toe Drain). In addition, a landfill gas trench was installed at the southern edge of Areas 2 and 3 (refer to 2022 AWQR Appendix E – Methane Monitoring Program Report).

Current activities include the development of ponds with control structures on the eastside of landfill. These ponds were built because of a storm event which discharged silt to the tributary of Trout River. These ponds will slow discharge and silt related to storm events which produce large overland flows to the creek.

In May 2022, IDNR comment letter noted the Spring 2022 Water quality sampling report Table 7 indicated that levels of cobalt exceeded the groundwater protection standard at monitoring wells MW-29A, MW-31A and MW-35. In accordance with 567 Iowa Administrative Code (IAC) 113.10(6)“g”, the permit holder has certain schedule obligations that result in the preparation of an Assessment of Corrective Measures (ACM) report within 180 days of the initial finding (567 IAC 113.10(7)“a”). The Landfill responded by providing tasks and schedule for preparing an ACM.

3. Historical Groundwater Quality

The evaluation of historical groundwater quality for the report is based on data collected between November 2019 and December 2024 (Appendix B). The following section identifies the historical detections of cobalt the monitoring wells in pre-corrective action.

3.1 Historical Detected Cobalt Concentrations

Table 2 presents a list of historical detections of cobalt in the monitoring wells in pre-corrective action. Wells MW-12A, MW-27A, MW-29A, MW-31A, MW-35, MW-42A, and MW-43A have had confirmed cobalt concentrations in groundwater above the GWPS. Wells MW-12A and MW-27A have gone dry due to reduced recharge by landfill capping of Cell 4, leachate collection for Areas 1, 2, and 3, leachate collection of Cells 4 and 5EXP, and changes in climate since 2015. These wells have been replaced by new downgradient wells MW-38A (replaces MW-27A), MW-39A (replaces MW-12A) and MW-40A (replaces MW-26A).

3.1.1 Water Quality Monitoring

Water quality at the Landfill is monitored by a system of active groundwater detection monitoring wells, a groundwater sump (GU-01) that receives water from original Cell 5, a groundwater sump (GU-02) that receives water from the original Cell 5 Expansion Area, and four surface water staff gauges. Leachate is monitored in two manholes (MH-1 and MH-4-2) and two leachate lagoon bays (Bay #1 and Bay #2). Locations of hydrologic monitoring points are shown on Figure 1.

3.2 Groundwater Characteristics of Cobalt

Potential sources for cobalt are the landfill, agricultural and weathering of soil and bedrock.

For agricultural, recent research has found heavy metals in glyphosate-based herbicides and other pesticides (Defarge et al., 2017). Heavy metals include arsenic, cobalt, chromium, nickel, and lead. Cobalt in glyphosate-based herbicides ranges from 50 – 150 µg/L. USDA (2018) noted for Iowa corn and soybeans that herbicide active ingredients were applied to 95% of corn acres planted. Of that, approximately 20% of planted acres in Iowa used glyphosate as herbicide. Herbicide active ingredients were applied to 100 percent of the soybean acres planted. Glyphosate potassium salt was the most widely used pesticide on soybean acres and glyphosate potassium salt was the active ingredient with the

greatest total amount applied. Of that, approximately 33% of planted acres in Iowa used glyphosate potassium salt. The landfill is bordered by agriculture on three sides, west, south, and east. Typically, the farmland adjacent to the landfill is rotated between corn and soybeans.

Soil deposits at the landfill consist of glacial till, loess, and colluvium. Bedrock consists of shale and limestone. The presence of heavy metals can be naturally occurring, either due to the presence of suspended sediment in groundwater samples or dissolution of metals from surrounding soil (sediments) and bedrock into groundwater. Smith, et al. (2014) produced geochemical and mineralogical maps for soils in conterminous United States. Heavy metal samples obtained from planted/cultivated land from the soil A horizon near the site, measured concentrations of arsenic (6.5 – 6.6 mg/Kg), barium (669 – 672 mg/Kg), chromium (48 – 50 mg/Kg), cobalt (10.1 – 12.5 mg/Kg), lead (18.2 – 21.9 mg/Kg), nickel (20.2 – 21.1 mg/Kg), and zinc (72 – 87 mg/Kg). Heavy metal samples obtained from planted/cultivated land from the soil C horizon near the site, measured concentrations of arsenic (7.1 – 9.5 mg/Kg), barium (654 – 676 mg/Kg), chromium (37 – 46 mg/Kg), cobalt (12.5 – 14.7 mg/Kg), lead (16.7 – 18.6 mg/Kg), nickel (26.5 – 33.4 mg/Kg) and zinc (65 – 81 mg/Kg).

Site soil and rock samples could be geochemically analyzed by synthetic precipitation leaching procedure (SPLP EPA SW-846 Method 1312). SPLP was designed to simulate material sitting in-situ (in or on top of the ground surface) exposed to rainfall to “determine the mobility of both organic and inorganic analytes present in liquids, soils, and wastes” from leachate the material would produce. SPLP is an appropriate method to assess chemical mobility in the environment, and generally, is a better analysis to evaluate native soil and bedrock for its potential to leach metals into groundwater (Melia 2021).

There have been several significant rainfall-runoff events at the landfill between 2016 – 2022. One occurred in Fall 2016 which inundated two monitoring wells, MW-8A and MW-23 and caused runoff along drainageway by leachate lagoons, and culvert adjacent to MW-25A. This event produced elevated metals in groundwater between MW-8A, MW-23 and MW-29A. The concentrations of cobalt at MW-29A are remnants of that event. Given the low groundwater flow rates in the sediments and bedrock, it will take time for the concentrations to decrease. Another significant time of rainfall-runoff occurred in 2019. Rainfall-runoff has flooded the area adjacent to monitoring well MWII-3 which has elevated nickel concentrations in groundwater. Nickel concentrations measured in MWII-3 increased after the 2019 events. MWII-3 was an older well, installed 30 years ago, and with a failed annular seal. This well was abandoned and replaced by MW-46A in November 2023. Finally, leakage was observed from manholes MH-1AA and MH-4-2 in August 2022. The original Cell 4 leachate discharge pipe was partially plugged at the outlet due to debris lodged in the rodent guard at Lagoon Bay No. 2. The rodent guard was removed, and the discharge was cleared and cleaned later in Fall 2022. These changes in groundwater are related to rainfall-runoff, leakage from manholes, and not attributed to a leak from the landfill liner.

3.3 Assessment of Corrective Measures

In May 2022, an IDNR comment letter noted levels of cobalt exceeded the groundwater protection standard at monitoring wells MW-29A, MW-31A and MW-35. In accordance with 567 Iowa Administrative Code (IAC) 113.10(6)“g”, *the permit holder has certain schedule obligations that result in the preparation of an Assessment of Corrective Measures report within 180 days of the initial finding (567 IAC 113.10(7)“a”).*

Water table monitoring wells MW-29A, MW-31A, MW-33A, and MWII-3, and bedrock monitoring wells MW-11 and MW-35 are in assessment monitoring. Groundwater concentrations for total cobalt were briefly reviewed. Groundwater concentrations downgradient of Cell 4 have been nondetect or low cobalt below cobalt GPS for three new wells MW-38A, MW-39A, MW-40A which were installed in September 2021.

3.3.1 ACM Monitoring

As part of the ACM, characterizing nature and extent was completed by installing additional downgradient monitoring wells and one surface water sampling location. One additional monitoring well MW-42A was installed downgradient of MW-31A and MW-11 and two additional water table wells, MW-43A and MW-44A, were installed downgradient of MW-29A. An additional surface water sampling location, SW-5, was installed downstream of SW-1 and downgradient of MW-29A.

The new monitoring wells were installed east of the landfill fence adjacent to Cell 4, C5 EXP and leachate lagoon in a flat lying area west of tributary creek of Trout River. All three wells were installed as water table wells and were sampled in August 2022, December 2022, June 2023, November 2023, June 2024, and December 2024. The wells were installed in saturated fine-grained sediments consisting of loess and weathered Maquoketa and Galena Formation bedrock. At completion, the wells had sufficient groundwater within the screened interval. Surface water locations, SW-2 and SW-5 were sampled in June and December 2024. Surface water location SW-1 was sampled in June 2024 with no sample in December 2024 due to stream went dry.

Detailed information on borings, well installation, well development and aquifer testing is provided in an updated HMSP. **Refer to the current Hydrologic Monitoring System Plan (HMSP) (IDNR September 2024 (refer to IDNR Doc No. 110947)).**

3.3.2 Field Observations

Field observations consisted of measurement of groundwater and surface water levels, sampling groundwater, measurement of leachate levels in perimeter drain manholes on the west and north side, and sampling leachate from selected manholes.

3.3.2.1 Groundwater Sampling

Groundwater was sampled for Appendix I parameters from permit monitoring wells as defined by HMSP (2024). In addition, all monitoring wells which had sufficient groundwater were sampled for cations and anions, general chemistry (nitrates, ammonia, COD, TOC, TSS, total alkalinity, bicarbonate alkalinity, BOD, TDS), and field measured redox parameters (pH, specific conductance, oxidation reduction potential (ORP) and dissolved oxygen (RDO)).

3.3.2.2 Perimeter Drain Survey

Perimeter drain manholes MH-1AA, MH-2, MH-3, MH-5, MH-6, MH-7, MH-8, and MH-9 on north and east side of Areas 1, 2, and 3, and MH-4-2 on east side of Cell 4 were opened to observe flow and measure liquid levels. Two manholes, MH-1AA and MH-4-2 were observed to be seeping liquid through the manhole joints to the ground surface. These two manholes were sampled for Appendix I as part of the ACM. All other manholes were either dry or had low liquid levels which could not be sampled.

3.3.2.3 Surface Water Flow

Surface water flow from the landfill Cell 4 and C5 EXP flows through culverts. On the north side of C5 EXP surface water flows from the north side of landfill to a culvert and then north towards monitoring well MWII-3 and drainage to Trout River. On the east side of the site by monitoring well MW-25A, there is a culvert and drainage ditch by westside of leachate lagoon which directs surface water to east towards a tributary of Trout River.

3.3.2.4 Gas Monitoring Groundwater Wells

3.3.3 A landfill gas monitoring survey was conducted during the spring 2024 groundwater sampling events. Selected groundwater monitoring wells were sampled for presence of landfill gas. A hand-held gas meter was used to measure methane(CH₄), oxygen(O₂), hydrogen sulfide(H₂S), carbon monoxide(CO), and volatile organic carbon(VOC).Sample Results

A summary of sample results for groundwater, leachate manholes and leachate lagoon related ACM constituent cobalt are presented in Table 2. The ACM was started because of cobalt in groundwater exceeding the GWPS of 2.1 µg/L. Other parameters which have SSIs but not above a GPS are arsenic, barium, cadmium, nickel, and zinc (Table 3).

For additional perspective pertaining to affected wells, historical sampling results for monitoring wells MW-8A and MW-23 are presented in Appendix B. The reason why these results are included is an extreme rain and runoff event occurred in Fall 2016. Before (April 2016), after (November 2016) and three years after (November 2019) the event are presented. The result for arsenic, cobalt, nickel, and zinc significantly increased due to wells MW-8A, and MW-23 being overtopped by runoff which caused discharge inside of monitoring well casing. Before the event, arsenic, cobalt, nickel, and zinc results were primarily estimated (J) or nondetect. Over a three-year period, these parameters generally decreased. Monitoring wells MW-29A and MW-43A results appear to reflect this storm water runoff event.

Monitoring results downgradient of manhole MH-4-2 appear to be related to blockage of leachate discharge pipe to leachate lagoon which caused seepage from manhole joints to ground surface.

Another series of significant rain and runoff events occurred in 2019. May 2019 had 10.45-in total rainfall; June 2019 had 9.70-in; July 2019 had 5.70-in; and September 2019 had 7.45-in. Nickel concentrations in MWII-3 have increased since 2019. The area around well MWII-3 is generally wet, and receives stormwater runoff via a culvert on the north-side of C5 EXP. Well MWII-3 is an older monitoring well installed in 1993 which may have a failed annular space seal. Well MW-46A was installed adjacent to well MWII-3 and MWII-3 was abandoned in November 2023.

Surface water samples in March 2022 were very high for arsenic, cobalt, nickel, and zinc. These high results are related to winter meltwater runoff.

3.3.4 Iso-concentration Maps

Iso-concentration maps were created for cobalt. Figures 4 through 8 present iso-concentration contours for detection monitoring wells and manholes MH-1AA and MH-4-2.

Cobalt groundwater and manhole sample results were mapped and are presented in Figures 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8. Cobalt concentrations above the site-wide GWPS of 3.4 µg/L occurred at MW-29A and MW-31A. The cobalt concentrations attenuate at the tributary of Trout River downgradient of MW-29A. These concentrations are considered remnants of the Fall 2016 rainfall-runoff event. Cobalt concentrations at MW-31A may be related to leakage from manhole MH-4-2 due to blockage of leachate pipe downstream of the manhole. The cobalt result for MW-31A is also an order of magnitude higher than Spring 2022. This result has not been confirmed. The cobalt result for manhole MH-4-2 was 2.17 µg/L as compared to MW-31A. This concentration is significantly less than measured in groundwater. Cobalt in groundwater downgradient of MW-31A attenuates to below site-wide GWPS of 3.4µg/L as it moves towards the tributary of Trout River downgradient of MW-31A.

3.3.5 Cations/Anions

All groundwater monitoring wells which had sufficient groundwater were sampled for major cations and anions. In addition, manholes MH-1AA and MH-4-2, and surface water sample locations, SW-1, SW-2, and SW-5 were sampled for major cations and anions.

Stiff plots are presented in Figures 9 and 10 (embedded in this report). Stiff plots are a type of graphical presentation of chemical analyses. Stiff plots are useful in making quick visual comparisons between samples of water from different sources. The ions are plotted as a polygon. The larger the area of the polygon, the greater the concentrations of the various ions. Ions plotted are calcium, sodium plus potassium, magnesium, manganese, chloride, bicarbonate, and sulfate.

The stiff plot for 2022 (Figure 9) shows a relationship between manhole MH-4-2 and downgradient monitoring wells MW-31A, MW-42A and MW-43A. The polygonal shape and area show a decrease in ion concentrations as groundwater flows from MW-31A downgradient to MW-43A. This affirms that concentrations are attenuating as groundwater moves towards and discharges to the tributary of the Trout River.

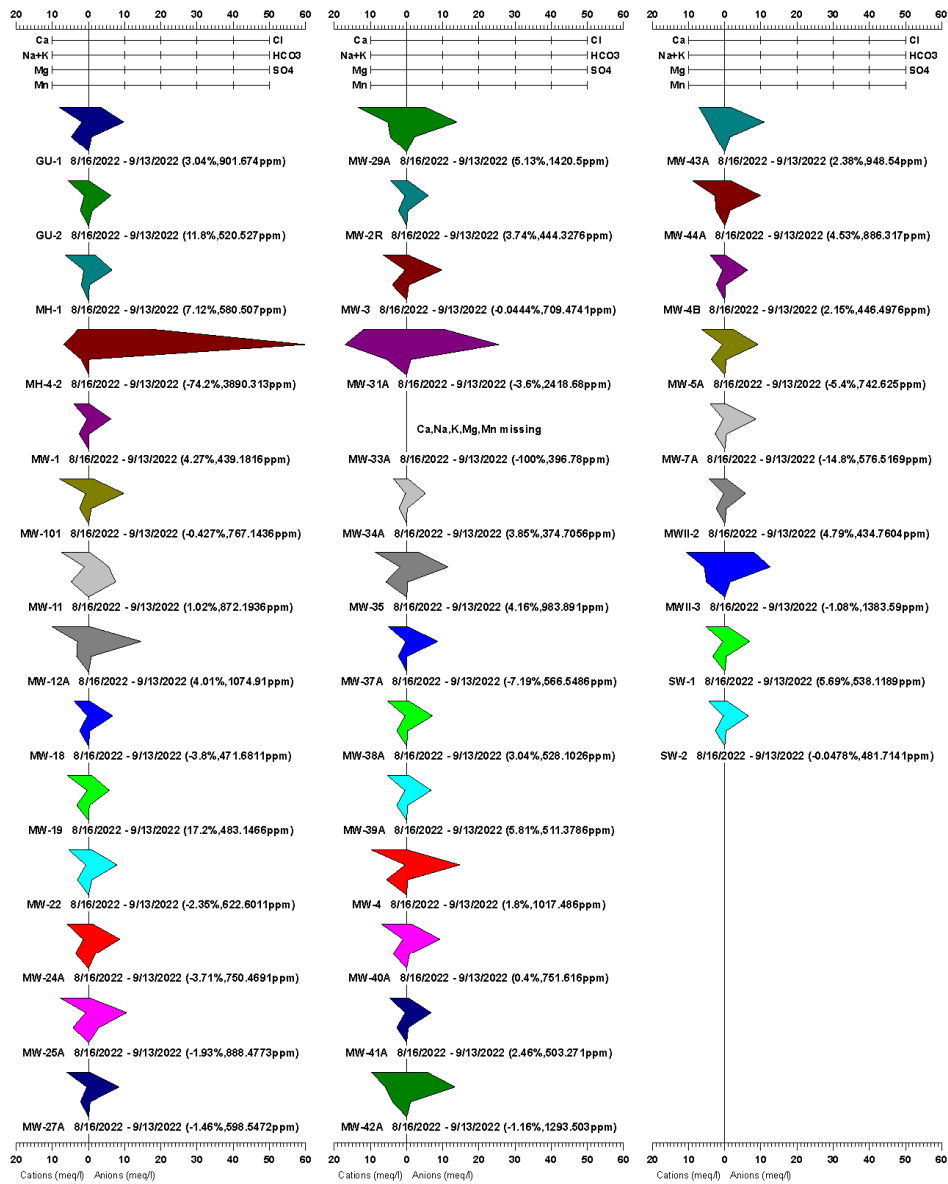
The stiff plot for 2023 (Figure 10) shows the change in groundwater chemistry between manhole MH-4-2 and downgradient monitoring wells MW-31A, MW-42A and MW-43A because of removing the blockage and rodent guard from the leachate line which stopped the leak from manhole MH-4-2. The polygonal shape and area show a decrease in ion concentrations as groundwater flows from MW-31A downgradient to MW-43A. This confirms that concentrations are attenuating as groundwater moves towards and discharges to the tributary of the Trout River.

Trilinear (Piper) plots are presented in Figures 11 and 12 (embedded in this report). Trilinear diagrams consist of two triangular diagrams which describe the relative compositions of cations and anions, and a diamond-shaped diagram which combines the compositions of cations and anions. The major ionic species in most natural waters are Na^+ , K^+ , Ca^{+2} , Mg^{+2} , Cl^- , CO_3^{-2} , HCO_3^- and SO_4^{-2} .

In terms of cations, most of the groundwater monitoring wells are calcium type. The exceptions are well MW-31A and manhole MH-4-2 are sodium or potassium type. In terms of anions, most of the groundwater monitoring wells and manholes are bicarbonate type. The exception is monitoring well MW-11 which is sulfate type. The trilinear plot for 2022 (Figure 11) shows a relationship between manhole MH-4-2 and downgradient monitoring well MW-31A, with these two sample points plotting close to each other. The other downgradient locations MW-42A, MW-43A and MW-44A plot farther away indicating the source of groundwater is different. The trilinear plot for 2023 (Figure 12) shows a relationship between manhole MH-4-2 and downgradient monitoring well MW-31A, with these two sample points separated from each other. This demonstrates the effectiveness of removing the blockage from the leachate line which stopped the leak from manhole MH-4-2. Based on comparison of MH-4-2 and monitoring wells MW-31A, MW-11, and MW-42A, this remedy has removed the leachate impacts on MW-31A and MW-42A. There is no vertical impact on MW-11. This confirms that concentrations are attenuating as groundwater moves towards and discharges to the tributary of the Trout River.

Figure 9
2022 Cations-Anions Stiff Plot
Winneshiek County Solid Waste Agency
Decorah, IA

Winneshiek



Prepared by: AECOM

Figure 10
2023 Cations-Anions Stiff Plot
Winneshiek County Solid Waste Agency
Decorah, IA

Winneshiek

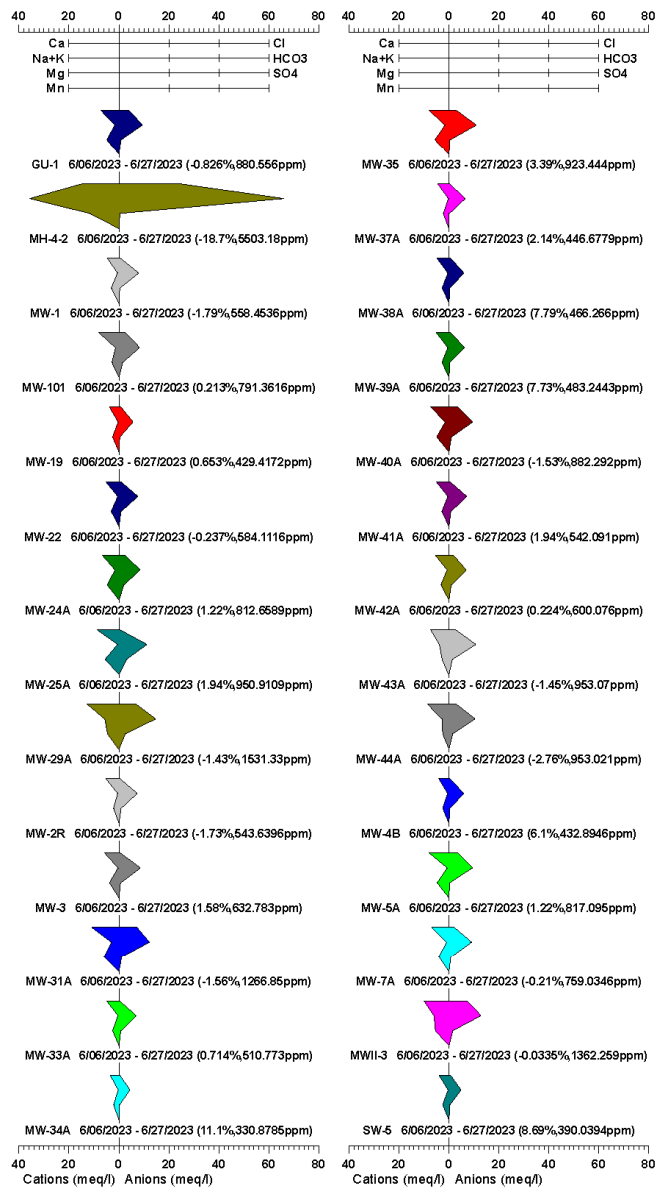
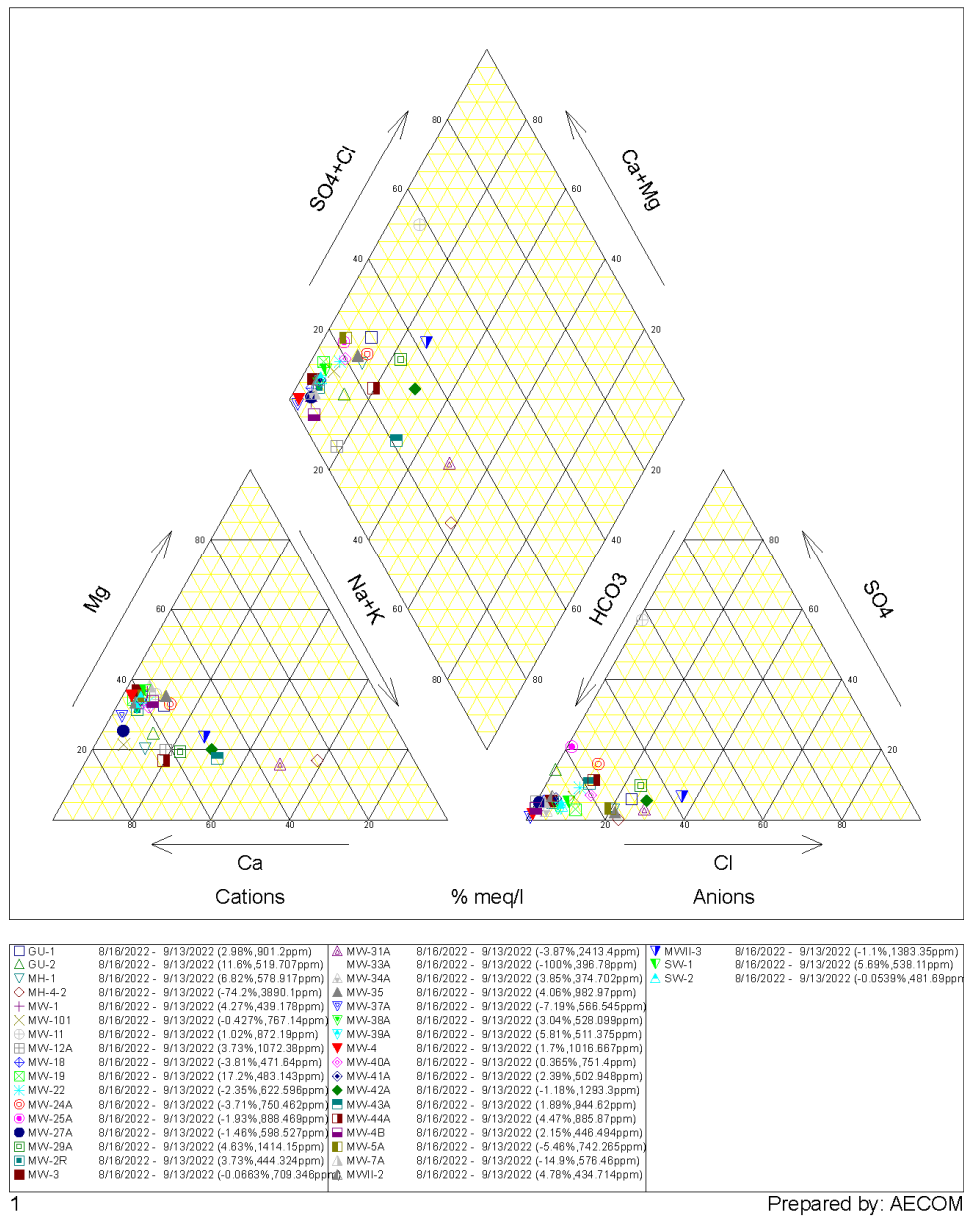


Figure 11
2022 Cations-Anions Trilinear Plot
Winneshiek County Solid Waste Agency
Decorah, IA

Winneshiek

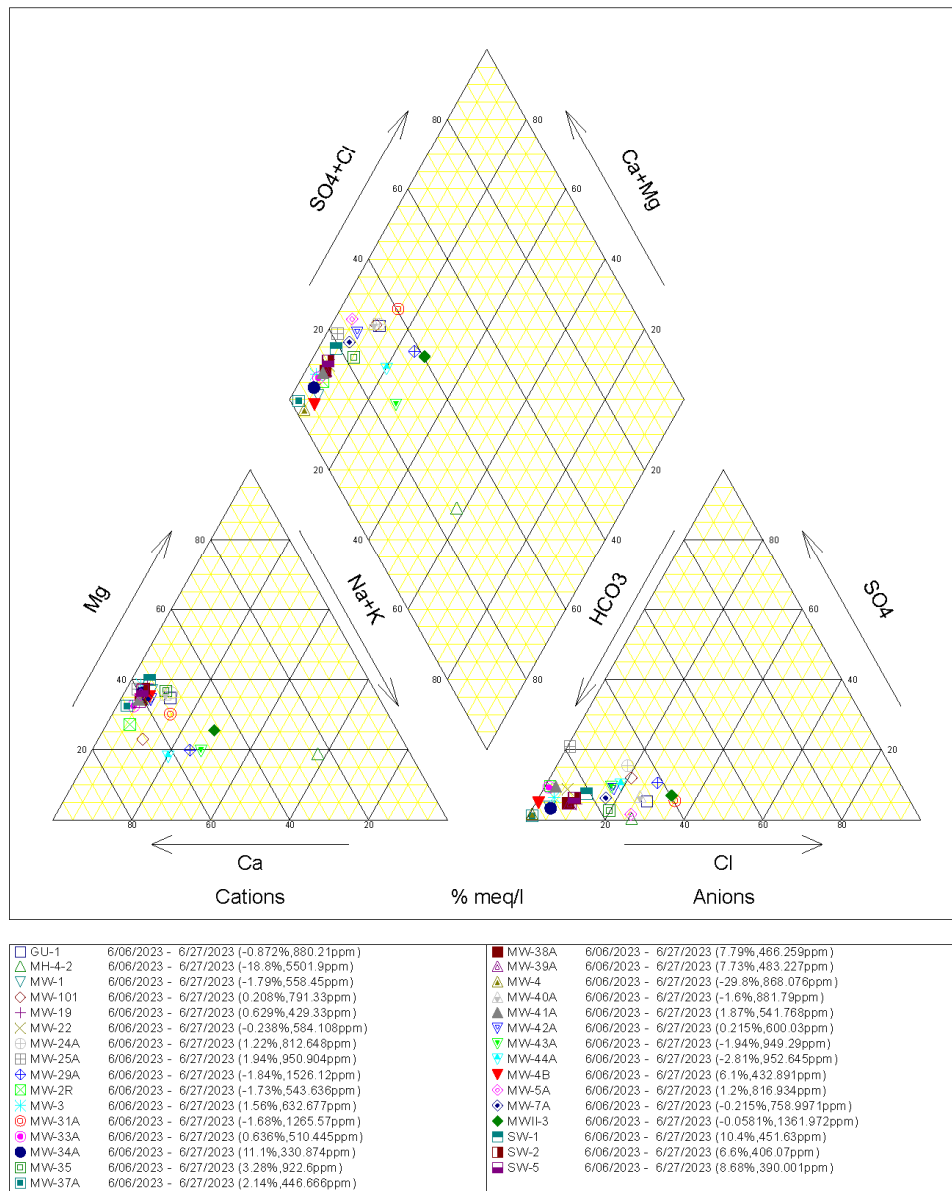


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Prepared by: AECOM

Figure 12
2023 Cations-Anions Trilinear Plot
Winneshiek County Solid Waste Agency
Decorah, IA

Winneshiek



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Prepared by: AECOM

3.3.6 Groundwater Trends for Cobalt

Cobalt time series plots for monitoring well groups are presented. Figure 13 represents cobalt concentrations in groundwater and surface water downgradient of monitoring well MW-29A. Figure 14 represents cobalt concentrations in groundwater downgradient of Cell 4 manhole MH-4-2. Figure 15 represents cobalt concentrations in groundwater downgradient of monitoring well MW-35.

Figure 13 shows that cobalt concentrations in groundwater decrease and attenuate to below the GWPS (2.1 µg/L) from MW-29A downgradient to MW-43A and to discharge point SW-5. Cobalt concentrations measured at SW-5 are nondetect. Figure 14 shows that cobalt concentrations in groundwater decrease and attenuate as groundwater moves from MW-31A downgradient to MW-42A to discharge point SW-5. In addition, Figure 14 shows vertical attenuation in groundwater between MW-31A and MW-11. Figure 15 shows that the that cobalt concentrations in groundwater decrease and attenuate as groundwater flows from MW-35 downgradient to MW-38A, MW-39A, and MW-40A and to discharge point SW-5.

Figure 13
Cobalt Time Series Plot – Downgradient of MW-29A
Winneshiek County Solid Waste Agency
Decorah, IA

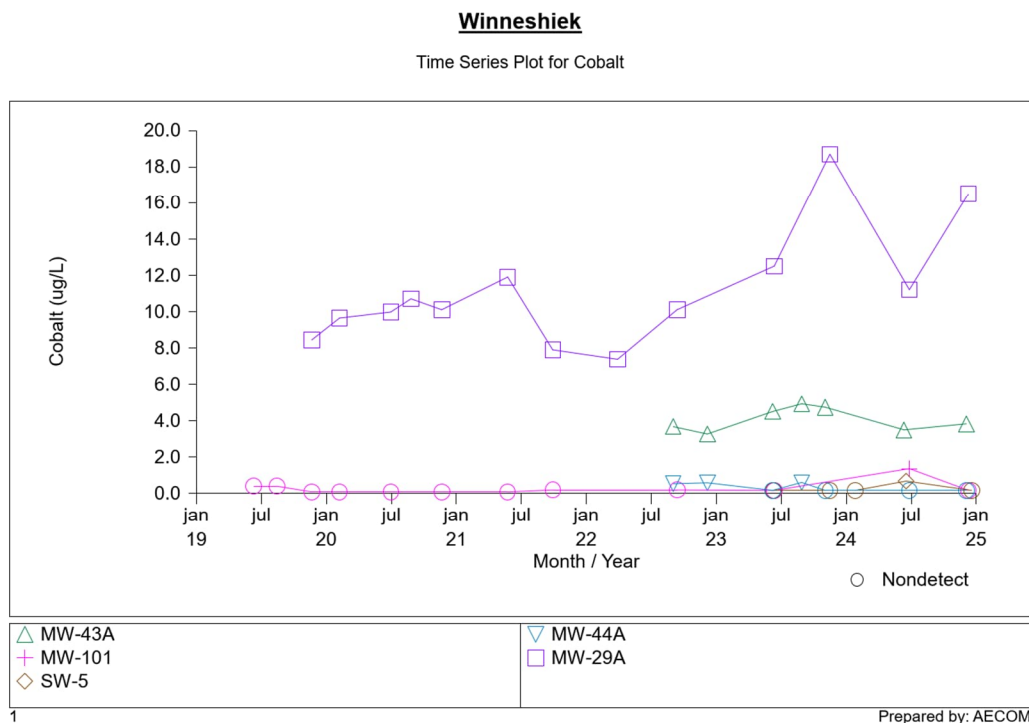


Figure 14
Cobalt Time Series Plot – Downgradient of MH-4-2
Winneshiek County Solid Waste Agency
Decorah, IA

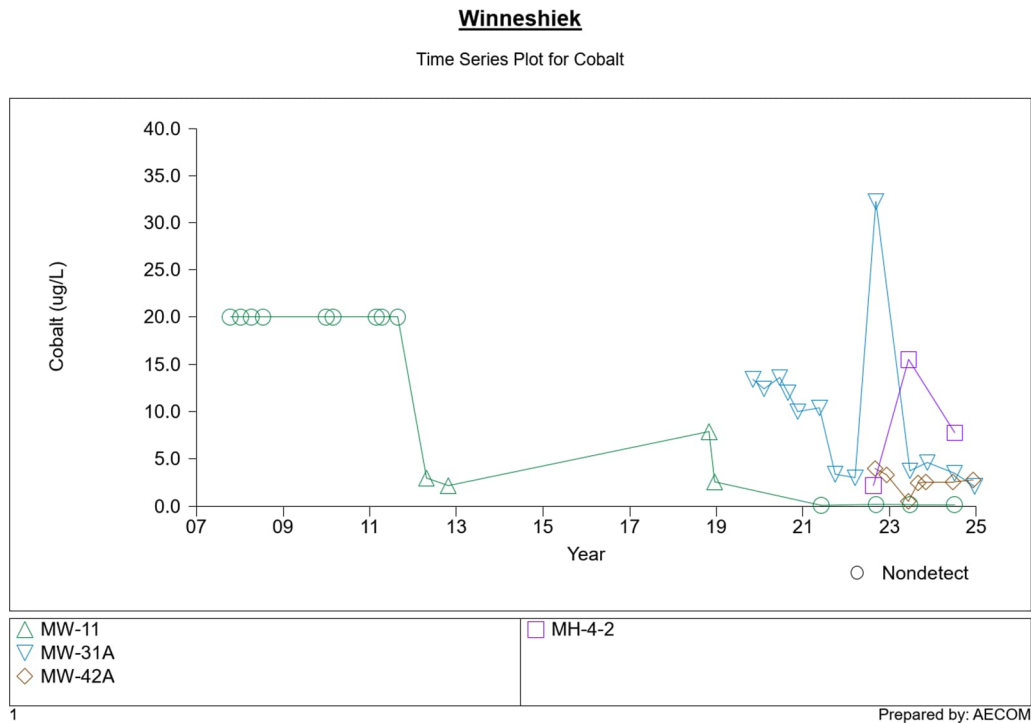
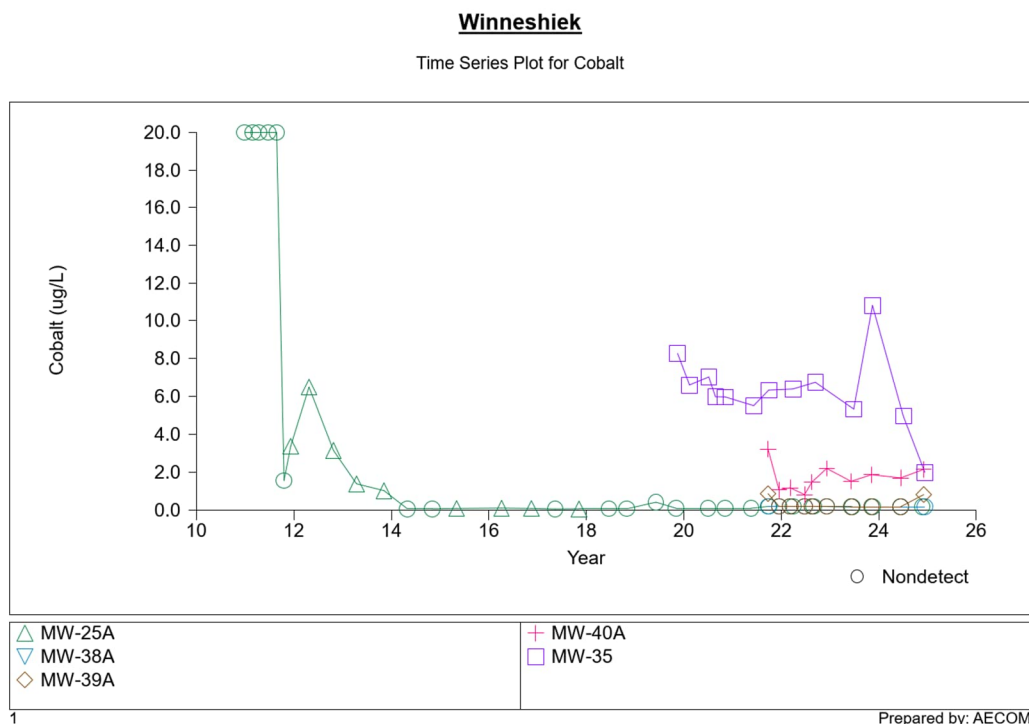


Figure 15
Cobalt Time Series Plot – Downgradient of MW-35
Winneshiek County Solid Waste Agency
Decorah, IA



3.3.7 Redox Calculations

Redox variables dissolved oxygen, nitrate, manganese, iron, sulfate, and sulfide are presented in Table 4. Redox assignment was completed using USGS (2009) redox processes in groundwater. In terms of general redox categories, 15 wells identify as oxic, 7 wells identify as anoxic, and 13 wells identify as mixed (oxic-anoxic). In terms of redox processes, the results for the monitoring wells fall into the following groups: O₂, Fe(III)/SO₄, O₂-Fe(III)/SO₄, NO₃-Fe(III)/SO₄, O₂-Mn(IV), and Mn(IV).

3.4 Leachate and Gas Migration

Landfill gas and leachate migration are the primary sources for groundwater contamination downgradient of a closed, lined landfill Cell No. 4. The Landfill has a landfill gas and leachate control and collection systems installed and operational. As noted, a perimeter drain was installed around Cells 1, 2, and 3 in 1993. A landfill gas venting system was installed on the south end of landfill Cells 2 and 3. Cell 4 and Cell 5EXP have leachate collection systems. Source area leachate samples were collected in August 2022 from the landfill perimeter drain (Cells 1, 2, and 3) manhole MH-1AA and August 2022 and June 2023 and 2024 Cell No. 4 collection system's manhole MW-4-2. Samples were analyzed for cobalt concentrations.

The cobalt concentration for the leachate collection system manhole MH-1AA was 3.39 µg/L in July 2024. This manhole was dry in December 2024. The cobalt concentrations for leachate manhole MH-4-2 were 2.17 µg/L (< GWPS 2.1 µg/L) in 2022, 15.5 µg/L in 2023, and 7.77 µg/L in 2024. This manhole was dry in November 2023 and December 2024.

In addition to the leachate collection system, the landfill Cells 1, 2, 3 and 4 have landfill cover which has reduced the leachate production within the Winneshiek County Landfill through limiting infiltration of precipitation.

3.4.1 Landfill Gas Survey

Monitoring wells MW-1, MW-7A, MW-11, MW-12A, MW-24A, MW-25A, MW-26A, MW-27A, MW-29A, MW-30, MW-31A, MW-35, MW-36, MW-39A, MW-38A, MW-40A, MW-42A, MW-100, and MW-101 were sampled for presence of VOCs, CH₄(%), H₂S (ppm), O₂(%), and CO (ppm) in air. Field sample results are presented in Table 5.

In general, there was one well, MW-7A which had detected VOCs. Several monitoring wells detected hydrogen sulfide (H₂S). This indicates reducing conditions occur downgradient of Landfill Cell 4. These reducing conditions may be mobilizing cobalt in soil and bedrock and be the cause of increased cobalt in groundwater.

4. Risk for Off-Site Impact

The groundwater present beneath the Landfill does not meet the IAC Chapter 137 definition of a protected groundwater source, which is defined as a saturated bed, formation, or group of formations which has a hydraulic conductivity of at least 0.44 meters per day (m/d) and a total dissolved solids concentration of less than 2,500 mg/L. Monitoring well data for hydraulic conductivity has a geometric mean of 0.091 m/d and mean TDS concentration of 725 mg/L. The unit is not currently or likely in the future to be used as a potable water source. There are no current or anticipated future users of the shallow groundwater at or adjacent to the property. Existing private and public potable water sources are screened in the deeper bedrock aquifers. The following sections discuss the relative risk or likelihood for off-site impact by groundwater containing constituents at concentrations above their respective GWPS.

4.1 Off-site Impact

The potential for off-site impact from the migration of cobalt released due to the Landfill's presence is unlikely since it is restricted by several factors. The presence of the shale aquitard reduces the potential of cobalt released by Landfill leachate and landfill gas to reach the bedrock aquifer which is generally used for human consumption and use. The most likely offsite impact will be groundwater discharge to tributary of Trout River. Due to the small reach between the limits of waste of the Winneshiek County Landfill and the tributary of Trout River, reducing conditions may develop in the shallow aquifer and may not be abated prior to the groundwater discharging to the river. Thus, soluble cobalt in groundwater may be discharged into the surface water. Based on groundwater and surface water results, there have been no increases in surface water concentrations or cobalt concentrations above the site-specific GWPS because of groundwater discharge to tributary of Trout River.

No confirmed statistically significant increases were noted at detection monitoring points not currently in assessment monitoring at the Landfill in 2024. All monitoring wells currently in the detection monitoring program will remain as detection monitoring points. Detections of Appendix I constituents at wells (MW-29A, MW-31A, and MW-35) currently in the assessment monitoring program were above site-wide standards for a protected groundwater source for Cobalt (GWPS 3.4 µg/L). Cobalt concentrations varied from spring to fall.

Regarding Cobalt, the World Health Organization (2006) provided references noting surface water and groundwater concentrations of Cobalt have a natural range between 1 – 10 µg/L. Natural sources include erosion (wind-blown continental dusts such as loess), weathering of rocks and soil, seawater spray, volcanoes, forest fires, extraction by plants, and continental and marine biogenic emissions. The major anthropogenic sources of environmental Cobalt include mining and processing (smelting) of Cobalt-bearing ores, the use of Cobalt-containing sludge or phosphate fertilizers on soil, the disposal of Cobalt containing waste, and atmospheric deposition from activities such as the burning of fossil fuels and smelting and refining of metals (Smith & Carson, 1981). The Winneshiek County Landfill area was farmed in the past, and the area surrounding the landfill is currently farmed; hence, the most likely source for Cobalt is phosphate fertilizers and herbicides. Another possible source may be due to deposition of wind-blown silts in the form of loess during the last glaciation which occurred in the Winneshiek County area. As such, Cobalt levels at this location below 10 µg/L are considered naturally occurring due to leaching from soil and bedrock, and application of fertilizers, pesticides, and herbicides upgradient of landfill, which are also below the Non-Protected Groundwater Source statewide standard.

Most surface water detections of metals in 2024, were at very low levels, mainly nondetect or estimated (J-flagged). There were no detections of organics in 2024. Downstream constituents detected at SW-2 are not significantly greater than upstream location SW-1. Surface water monitoring will continue in detection monitoring for 2025.

5. Assessment of Risk

5.1 Media of Concern

Possible corrective measures technologies are selected based on their ability to treat or control those media that may present unacceptable risks to human health or the environment. The media considered during this study are groundwater and surface water.

Concentrations of cobalt in groundwater and surface water may pose a potential human health risk if they reach public water supply wells/sources. This could potentially happen if impacted groundwater of a sufficient volume is discharged to nearby streams or migrates off-site to residential water wells. There are no identified active drinking water wells on-site or within ½ mile downgradient of the impacted areas, screened in the water table aquifer. Due to impacted groundwater potentially discharging to Trout River, surface water is considered a media of concern since downstream users may be impacted.

5.2 Exposure Pathways

Exposure pathways must be identified to select appropriate potential corrective measure technologies. Exposure pathways describe how a chemical can move from its source to a receptor. Components include source, release, transport, migration, and fate of the chemical.

The cobalt concentrations detected in the groundwater at the site have been summarized in the previous sections of this report. The source of cobalt impact in groundwater may originate from leachate and groundwater interactions beneath the unlined Landfill Cell 4; natural occurrence of cobalt in sediments and bedrock; or agricultural sources such as fertilizer, pesticides and herbicides used to grow corn and soybeans. Release mechanisms for contaminants at the site likely consist of the following:

- Mobilization of naturally occurring cobalt into on-site and near-site groundwater through the presence of geochemically reducing conditions near the Landfill area (i.e., landfill cap preventing infiltration of electron acceptor constituents).
- Mobilization of impacted groundwater into near-site surface water.
- Leachate discharging into the groundwater and providing an organic carbon source which aids in increasing the reducing conditions.

The primary transport mechanism for cobalt is movement with groundwater. Oxidizing conditions or the addition of electron acceptors to impacted groundwater would sequester (precipitating) cobalt in site soils.

However, due to the relatively short reach between the limits of waste of the Landfill and the surface water in tributary of Trout River, the extent of the reducing conditions in the shallow aquifer appear to attenuate between the landfill and the river.

Cobalt impacted groundwater is potentially discharging into the tributary of Trout River, but surface water samples collected upgradient and downgradient of the Landfill in tributary of Trout River indicate low concentrations of cobalt below the cobalt GWPS. This is attributed to the following possibilities: 1) The volume of highly concentrated cobalt impacted groundwater is extremely small when mixing with the surface water volume which has a low concentration of cobalt; and 2) the surface water has more dissolved oxygen or electron acceptor constituents which promote oxidizing conditions and cause cobalt to precipitate out of solution.

Possible exposure pathways would include dermal exposure and ingestion through contact of water with elevated cobalt. Based on currently available monitoring data, cobalt appears to be naturally attenuated at the Facility's boundary once mixed with the surface water of tributary of Trout River. Continued monitoring is conducted to evaluate the extent of human health concerns by measuring concentrations of cobalt and evaluating for increasing trends.

5.3 Potential Receptors

A receptor survey was performed as part of the nature and extent study for the site. This assessment did not identify any drinking water wells installed in the shallow aquifer within ½ mile downgradient of the site. There are no domestic wells located on the site. The results of the risk assessment indicated no human receptors were identified. On-site shallow aquifer groundwater and surface water are not used as a drinking water source, and site access is restricted.

The tributary of Trout River appears to be the only potential receptor for impacted groundwater. Concentrations in surface water samples collected from tributary of Trout River are below the GWPS and are also below human health criteria concentrations for cobalt (0.0.0021 mg/L) noted in Iowa Cumulative Risk Calculator, Water Quality Standards, for a Protected Groundwater Source (<https://programs.iowadnr.gov/riskcalc/Home/statewidestandards>).

5.4 Assessment Summary

The results of previous field investigations indicated the vertical and horizontal extent of groundwater impacts have been characterized. The potential environmental risk posed by the presence of cobalt in the groundwater impacts at the Landfill is low. The rationale for this assessment is as follows:

- Relatively low concentrations of cobalt have been detected in the groundwater under the Facility and immediately downgradient of the landfill units of the site (refer to Figures 4 through 8).
- The tributary of the Trout River is a discharge point for groundwater from the Facility, and cobalt concentrations in surface water samples are below the GWPS and surface water human health criteria.
- No private drinking water wells or public water supply wells have been identified (downgradient of the impacted areas in the same hydraulic flow regime) within ½ mile of the site.
- No surface water or drinking water intakes have been identified near the site.
- No other apparent human health issues or environmental receptors have been identified, which could be affected by this impact.

6. Discussion of Remedial Technologies

This section of the report presents corrective measure technologies which have been identified and subjected to preliminary screening for feasibility. The goals of the screening process are to identify technologies that may be relevant to achieving corrective measures objectives and to eliminate from

further consideration those measures which are unsuitable based on-site characteristics, waste characteristics, technology, or regulatory limitations. Potential corrective measures that are eliminated will not be considered further.

6.1 Institutional Controls

Institutional controls are those actions that will control land use access to the site and access to potentially impacted groundwater. Institutional controls will not affect site remediation but will control deleterious effects by reducing the potential for public exposure. Institutional controls include monitoring groundwater and surface water quality, deed restrictions, and site access control.

Monitoring groundwater and surface water quality is the primary means of estimating the risks associated with potential groundwater and surface water impacts. Although monitoring will not accomplish remediation of site impacts, it will provide a means of evaluating the effectiveness of remedial actions. It will also keep the owners, regulators, planners, and public informed of the location and concentrations of site-related chemicals. Winneshiek County Landfill is currently conducting groundwater sampling and analysis at the site in accordance with IAC 567—113.10, and the additional IDNR requirements specified in the solid waste disposal permit number 96-SDP-1-74P, subsequent permit amendments, and the HMSP.

Access control restricts access to the site by humans. This is an important means of preventing human contact with impacted media. Access control is currently accomplished with locked gates at road entrances. Property access is further restricted by fencing. Access control will continue.

These institutional controls have already been implemented at the site.

6.2 Source Control Measures

Landfill gas, leachate migration, and the landfill cover system are the primary sources contributing to the release of soluble cobalt from naturally deposited sources. Although the landfill cover contributes to reducing conditions in the groundwater, it also significantly reduces the amount of leachate generation by limiting infiltration. Cobalt contamination downgradient of the clay lined Winneshiek County Landfill Cell 4 unit may be a result of organic constituents being released via the leachate and landfill gas into the groundwater and reducing conditions developing in the shallow aquifer system since electron acceptor constituents are not readily replenished. Source control measures have been previously implemented at Winneshiek County Landfill include a landfill gas, leachate control and collection system and landfill capping as noted in Section 3.4. The implemented source control measure is intended to reduce or eliminate landfill gas and leachate migration into groundwater.

6.2.1 Performance of Remedy

The performance of the leachate extraction system and landfill capping has been documented through long term groundwater monitoring. Groundwater monitoring at HMSP monitoring wells have been statistically analyzed for decreasing trends in cobalt concentrations. The ability to achieve cleanup standards at the point of compliance have been demonstrated through long term monitoring. The reliability of the leachate collection system and landfill capping is site-specific but has been effective at other facilities. The source control measures would be closely linked with monitored natural attenuation (MNA) to monitor the performance and reliability. The inclusion of source control measures (i.e., leachate collection and landfill capping) to MNA would increase the reliability to achieve remedial goals and decrease the time to complete the remedy.

6.2.2 Implementation Criteria

No adjustments to the leachate collection system, landfill gas removal, and landfill capping are required.

6.2.3 Cost of Remedy

The leachate collection system, landfill gas removal, and landfill capping are currently implemented. There is no additional cost.

6.3 Monitored Natural Attenuation (MNA)

MNA is a form of treatment that relies on natural physical, chemical, and biological processes to reduce contaminant concentrations. MNA includes natural subsurface processes such as dilution, volatilization, biodegradation, adsorption, and chemical reactions with subsurface materials that reduce chemical concentrations to acceptable levels. For the cobalt concentrations at the site, the primary mechanism of MNA is anticipated to be associated with geochemical changes (more oxidized conditions) binding and sequestering these naturally occurring compounds. Monitored natural attenuation is not the same as “no action”. As the name implies, monitored natural attenuation requires monitoring of the groundwater (and potentially surface water) during remedy implementation.

Monitoring of groundwater quality is the primary means of estimating the risks associated with groundwater impacts. Although monitoring will not accomplish any remediation of site impacts, it will provide a means of evaluating the effectiveness of other remedial actions. It will also keep the owners, regulators, planners, and public informed of the location and concentrations of site related chemicals. The Facility is conducting groundwater sampling and analysis in accordance with an approved HMSP. Groundwater monitoring will continue.

The current HMSP groundwater monitoring network has been upgraded with additional groundwater monitoring wells and surface water monitoring being utilized to provide additional coverage and evaluate groundwater cobalt concentrations near the Facility's property boundary. If concentrations are detected at the Facility's compliance boundary at statistically significant concentrations when compared to upstream concentrations and do not indicate a decreasing trend as a result of implemented remedial action, then further evaluation of remedial actions would be considered.

This technology does not require extraction of impacted groundwater or separate discharge of treated groundwater. In addition, groundwater remediation via natural attenuation can be less costly than other remedial technologies. This technology is retained for further consideration.

6.3.1 Performance of Potential Remedy

The performance of MNA can be documented through long term monitoring. Cobalt concentrations measured in the most recent eight (8) samples for monitoring wells MW-29A, MW-31A and MW-35 indicate no significant increases in concentration. The geochemical processes driving mobilization and sequestration of cobalt is well documented. Detailed scientific studies conducted by and for the EPA on natural attenuation of metals have resulted in an understanding of the geochemical parameters which indicate that favorable conditions are present at a facility for natural attenuation of redox sensitive metals to occur. The ability to achieve cleanup standards at the point of compliance can be demonstrated through long term monitoring.

Implementation of MNA does not require intrusive construction which minimizes any potential safety impacts to site personnel and is compatible with on-site environmental conditions. Since intrusive construction activity is not required, residual generation of media of concern is restricted to those associated with sampling. All impacts are restricted to proximity to the Winneshiek County Landfill and are restricted to on-site property. Implementation of MNA is protective of human health and the environment and compatible with on-site environmental conditions.

The reliability of MNA is site-specific. Reliability as a remedial alternative has generally been higher at sites where the occurrence of natural attenuation has been documented, as is the case at sites where metals concentrations have been documented as decreasing. Coupled with source control measures, the long-term reliability of MNA to achieve remedial goals is expected to be good.

Evaluating the time to complete the remedy is difficult but is possible. Cobalt is a naturally occurring metal in the sediment with its mobility depending on the groundwater geochemical conditions, namely the groundwater redox conditions. Completion of the MNA remedy can be achieved by limiting the source into the groundwater such as leachate from the Landfill. Natural attenuation is intended to reduce the contaminant concentrations migrating from the Landfill to an acceptable level not harmful to human health or environment. MNA can be implemented immediately upon approval by the IDNR. MNA would continue for a number of years until groundwater concentrations decrease to less than the GWPS.

6.3.2 Implementation Criteria

The actual activities involved in natural attenuation monitoring are comparable to that of compliance and/or assessment monitoring, which is already required by the solid waste regulations. The Landfill is currently subject to the Iowa Solid Waste Management Regulations, which govern the Facility's permit. The MNA remedy will comply with these regulations. Implementation of MNA at the site is rated high for operational reliability, has no construction difficulties, and requires no permits from other agencies. Implementation can begin immediately upon approval. No additional environmental or public health requirements are anticipated for monitored natural attenuation.

The MNA alternative (which includes monitoring) is a commonly implemented remedial approach that is accepted by local communities. This remedial approach will not require excavating, moving and/or management of contaminated media; therefore, implementation of the remedy will not cause an exposure safety concern.

6.3.3 Cost of Remedy

The cost to implement MNA at the site is considered very low. The only costs associated with implementation of this alternative are associated with long-term groundwater monitoring. Startup costs are limited and would consist of a MNA sampling and analysis plan. Operational costs are limited to the additional wells sampling, analysis, and reporting. Significant cost savings are recognized with this alternative since long-term groundwater monitoring is permit-required and will occur regardless of remedy selection.

6.4 Groundwater Containment Technologies

Groundwater containment technologies involve using low permeability barriers to restrict impacted groundwater flow to achieve compliance with GWPS. Containment may be coupled with pump and treat systems or source control measures to provide additional control over groundwater flow and prevent contaminant migration. Barriers which surround the contaminant area are typically more effective than those that only partially surround the area of concern. These technologies are particularly useful when current technologies are unable to remediate source areas. Containment technology is not considered feasible.

6.5 Groundwater Extraction Technologies

Three primary methods exist to extract impacted groundwater: vertical extraction wells, horizontal extraction wells, and interception trenches. These technologies remove impacted groundwater from the aquifer and are often paired with treatment technology (physical, chemical, or biological) to reduce toxicity, mobility and/or volume of contaminants of the extracted water prior to discharge.

- Vertical extraction wells are typically 4- to 6-inch diameter wells installed for the purposes of hydraulic containment and mass removal.
- Horizontal extraction wells are typically more effective than vertical wells for hydraulic containment and mass removal.

- Interception trenches placed below the water table are used to intercept contaminants migrating laterally in shallow aquifer systems. This method consists of a gravel filled trench with a perforated pipe used to collect and transmit water for treatment/disposal.

Because of the depth to water table and shallow bedrock depth in the downgradient area, an interception trench (or toe-drain) is not considered feasible for these site conditions. Also, because of the hydraulic properties of the downgradient sediments and bedrock, groundwater extraction is not considered feasible for these site conditions.

7. Monitored Natural Attenuation Estimated Costs

MNA is proposed to be implemented at the site are described in Section 6.3. There are no additional costs for implementing MNA.

8. Regulatory and Implementation Schedule

Pending approval of this Assessment of Corrective Measures report, the potential schedule for meeting IAC 567 Chapter 113 regulation requirements for remedy selection and implementation of the remedy is summarized on the following table.

Event/Deliverable	Regulatory Requirement	Regulatory Required Time Period	Tentative Completion/Implementation Date	Comments
ACM Report Submittal to IDNR	113.10(7)"a" and IDNR AWQR dated March 31, 2022	Modified	March 31, 2025	Completion data per IDNR comment letter dated May 3, 2023
IDNR approval of ACM	N/A	N/A	March 31, 2025	Contingent upon IDNR's review and comment(s) regarding the ACM
Public Meeting	113.10(7)"d"	Within 60 days of IDNR approval of ACM	May 30, 2025	Contingent upon approval of ACM by IDNR
Select Remedy	113.10(8)"a"	Within 60 days of holding the public meeting	July 30, 2025	Contingent upon when public meeting is conducted
Remedial Selection Report submittal to IDNR	113.10(8)"a"	Within 14 days of selecting a remedy	August 13, 2025	Contingent upon when remedy is selected
Initiation of excavation /construction of source control remedy	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Completion and startup of source control remedy	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Corrective action monitoring	113.10(9)	Variable	2029	Contingent upon Appendix II constituents do not exceed GWPS for 3 consecutive years per statistical procedures and performance standards
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9. Summary and Conclusions

The most recent sampling events (June and November 2024) show cobalt concentrations in groundwater from four of the HMSP monitoring wells (MW-29A, MW-31A, MW-35, and MW-43A) at the landfill with detections above the site-wide GWPS (3.4 µg/L) for a protected groundwater source. All the remaining HMSP monitoring wells (21) had cobalt concentrations below the GWPS. Surface water samples collected from the tributary of the Trout River at upstream (SW-1) and downstream (SW-2 and SW-5) relative to the landfill had cobalt concentrations below the GWPS. These sample points indicate that the cobalt concentrations in groundwater are attenuated prior to discharge into the surface water.

The assessment did not identify any drinking water wells installed in the same water table aquitard within 1-mile of the site. There are no domestic wells located on the site. The results indicate no human receptors. On-site water table groundwater and surface water are not used as a drinking water source, and site access is restricted. Based on current monitoring data, cobalt in groundwater is naturally attenuated at the landfill boundary once discharged and mixed with surface water from the tributary of the Trout River.

As a result of the review of performance, implementation, and costs of listed remedies, it is recommended the remedy consist of MNA and source control measures to address the site groundwater issues. MNA will consist of following the current HMSP groundwater monitoring program for the site. Groundwater concentrations and trends will be monitored over time. Source control measures are already being implemented. The leachate collection system will continue to be monitored for obstructions and leaks. Landfill capping is reducing infiltration from precipitation and as a result less leachate is being generated.

9.1 Sampling

- Continue to monitor groundwater, leachate, and leachate lagoons for next 3 – 5 years. More time and samples are required to monitor attenuation in concentrations over time. Groundwater concentrations and trends will be monitored over time.
- Continue annual sampling of cations/anions and redox parameters.
- Cobalt has been added to sample parameters collected and analyzed from the leachate lagoon bays.

9.2 Manholes

- Manholes MH-1AA and MH-4-2 have been repaired for leaks and leachate drains have been cleared of obstructions.
- Continue to monitor leachate collection system for obstructions.
- Continue to monitor leachate collection system for leaks.
- Appendix I sampling has been added to semi-annual for MH-1AA and MH-4-2.

9.3 Monitoring

- A new water table well, MW-45A has been installed north of landfill road as a replacement of MW-5AR.
- Well MWII-3 has been abandoned and replaced with new well MW-46A.
- Manholes MH-1AA and MH-4-2 have been added to semi-annual monitoring.
- Monitoring wells MW-43A and MW-44A and surface water monitoring point SW-5 have been added to semi-annual monitoring.
- Surface water ditches have been rerouted outside the typical 50-FT exclusion zone around groundwater monitoring wells.

9.4 Site-Specific Standards

Review site-specific risk standards for arsenic, barium, cobalt, nickel, and zinc.

10. References

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Figures



-  Leachate Manhole
-  Shallow Detection Well
-  Shallow Water Level Only Well
-  Deep Detection Well
-  Deep Water Level Only Well
-  Surface Detection Point



Aerial Photography Source: USDA National Agriculture Imagery Program, 2021

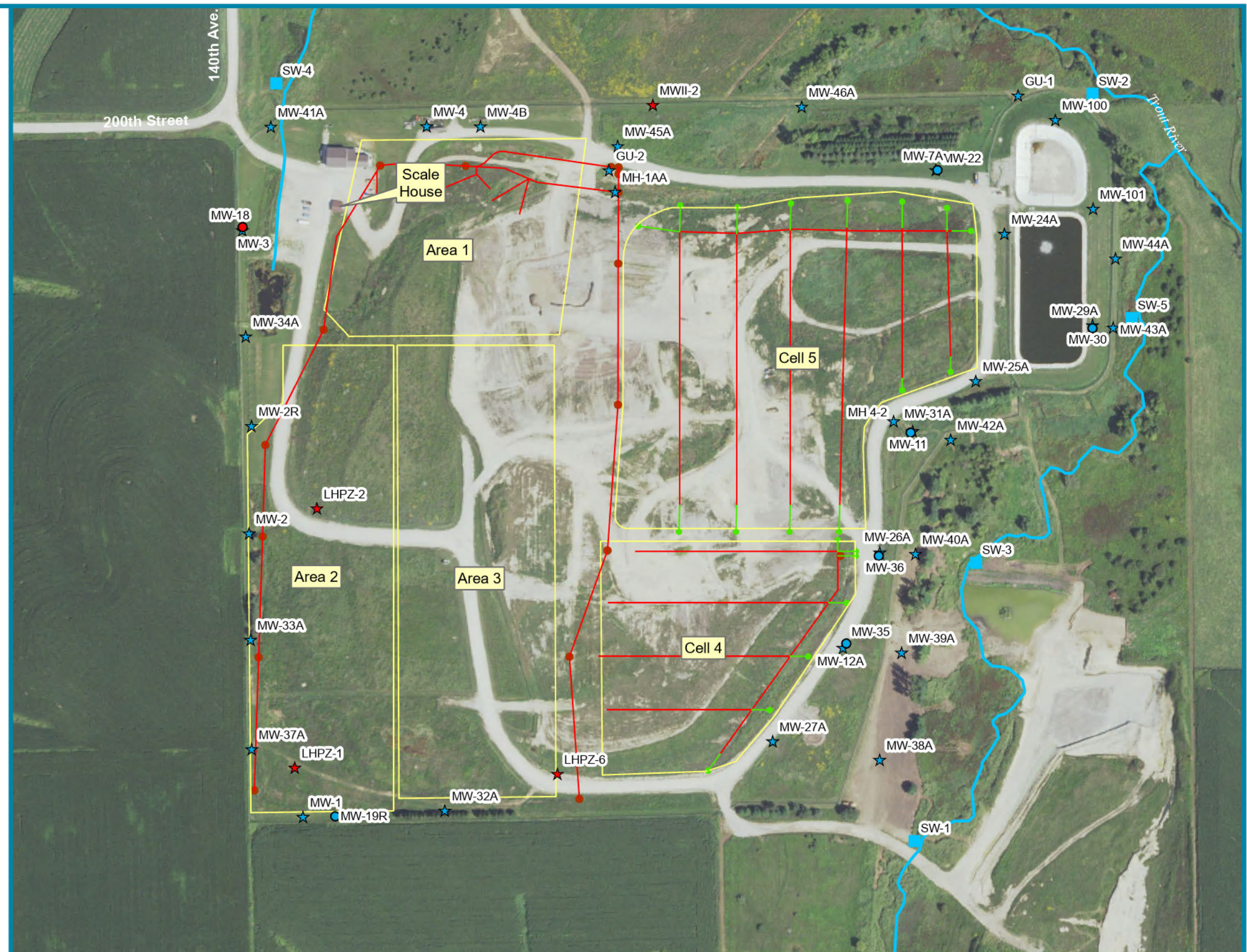
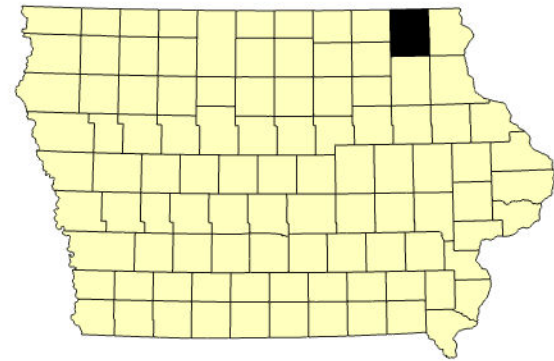


Figure 1
Site Map
2024 ACM Report
Winneshiek County Solid Waste Agency
Decorah, Iowa

March 2025

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- Potentiometric Contour
- ➔ Flow Line
- Waterway
- MW-1 919.08 Monitoring Point with Water Elevation AMSL

0 150 300 450 600
Feet



NM = Not measured
Based on March 2024 water elevations.

Aerial Photography Source: USDA National Agriculture Imagery Program, 2021



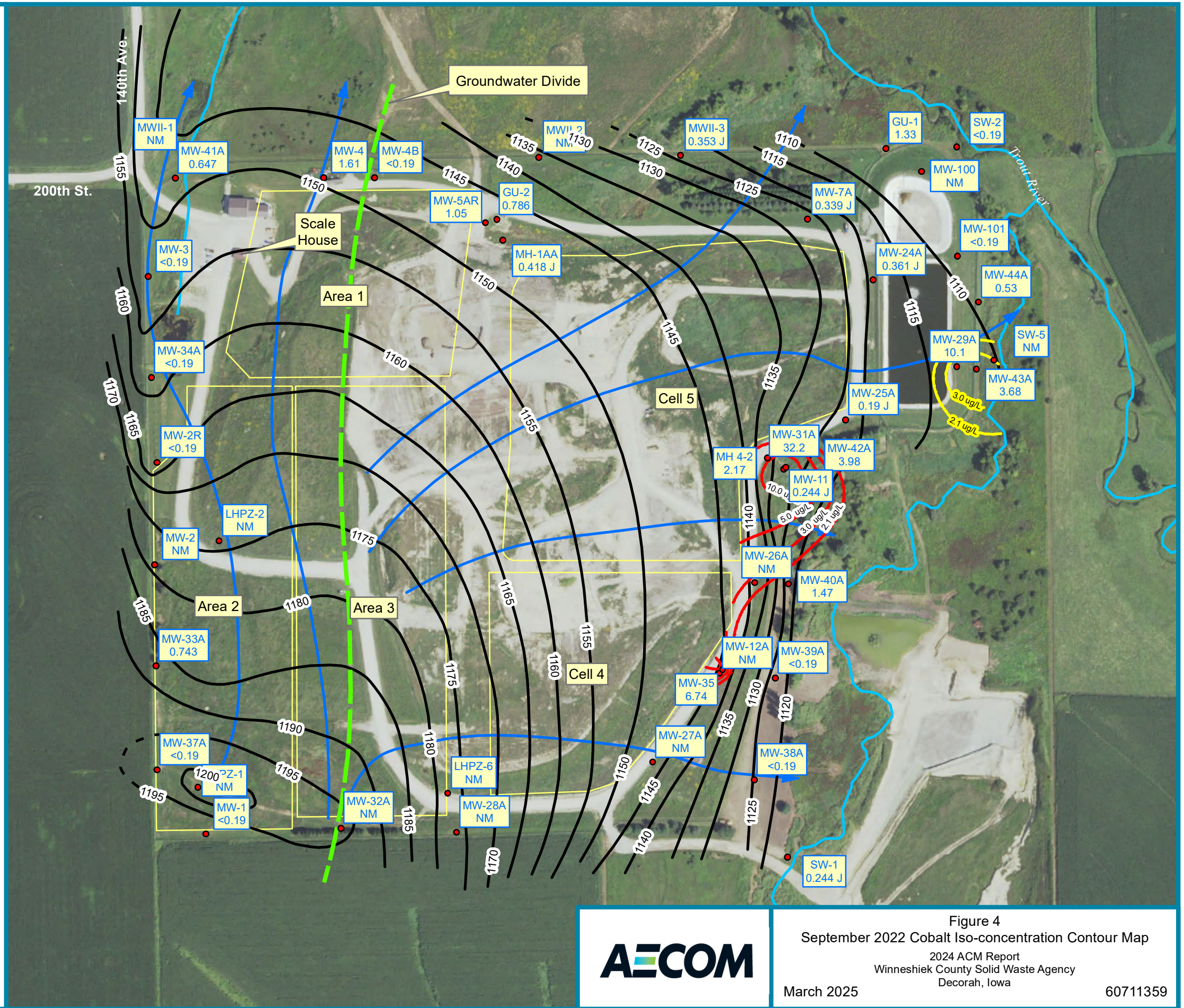
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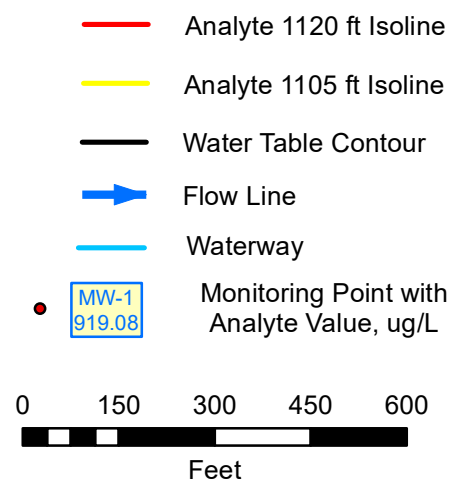
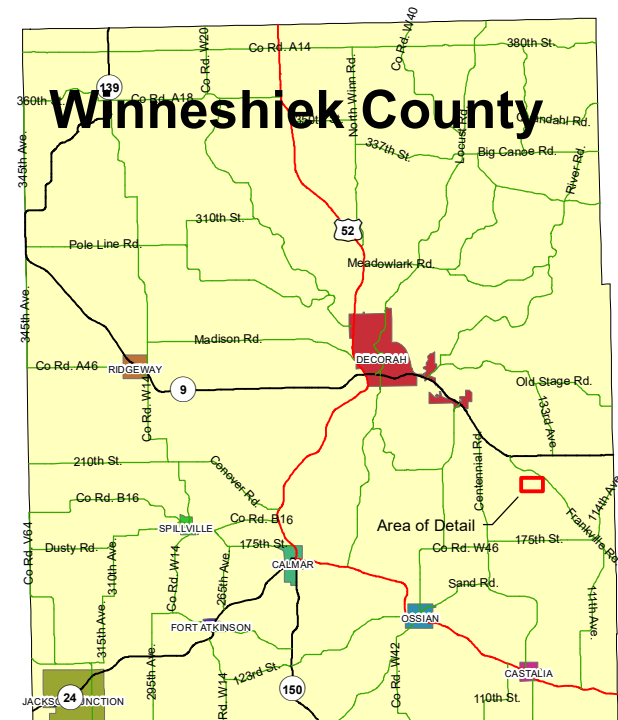
Figure 3
Deep Well Water Elevations
2024 ACM Report
Winneshiek County Solid Waste Agency
Decorah, Iowa

March 2025

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Water table contours based on May 2023 water elevations.
NM = Not Measured

Aerial Photography Source: USDA National Agriculture Imagery Program, 2021

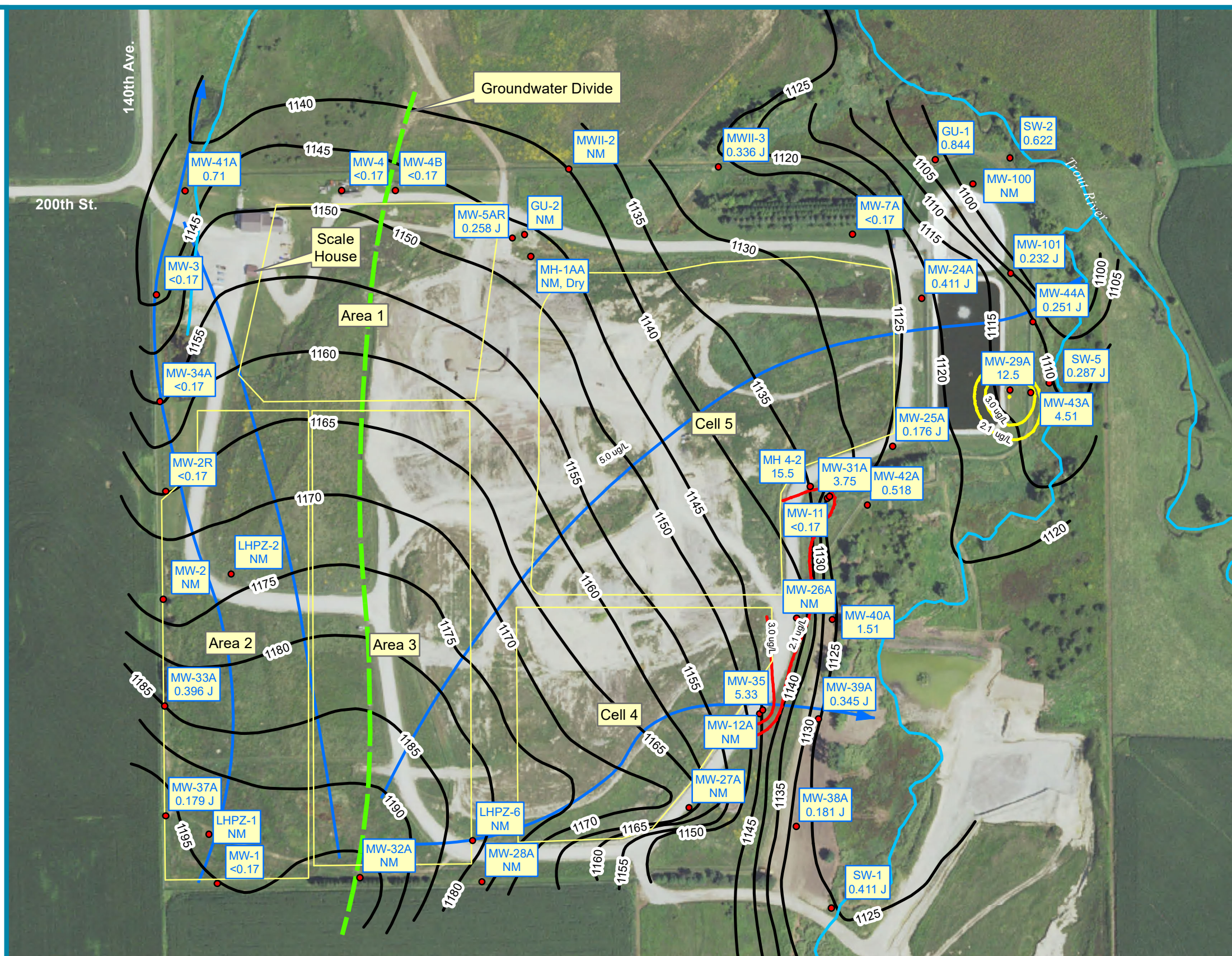


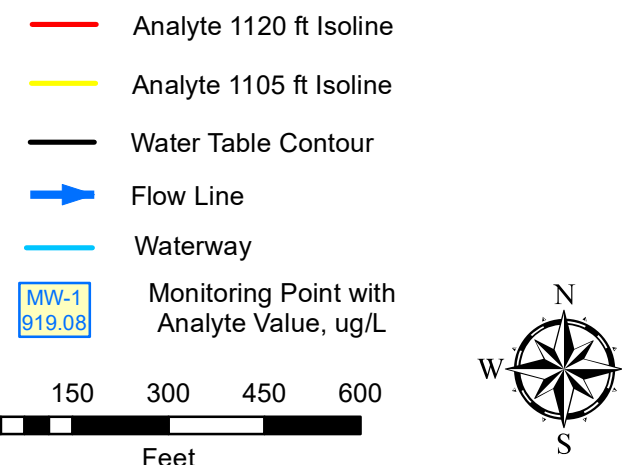
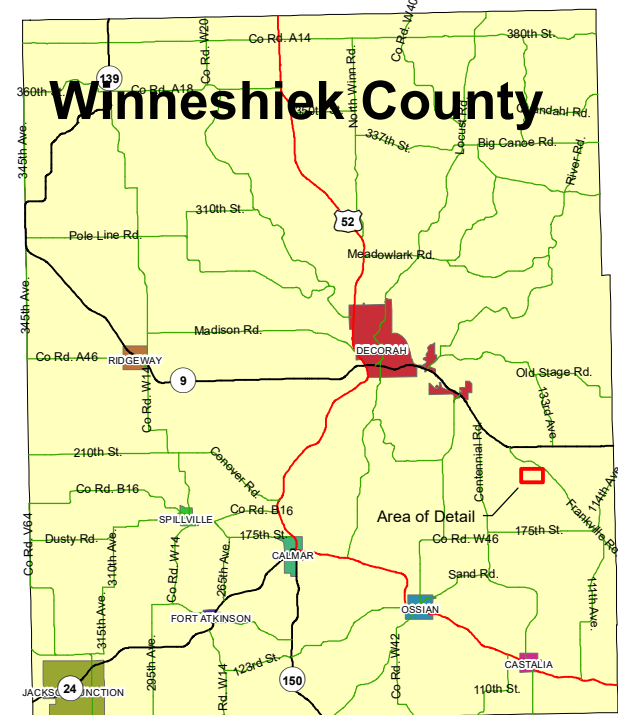
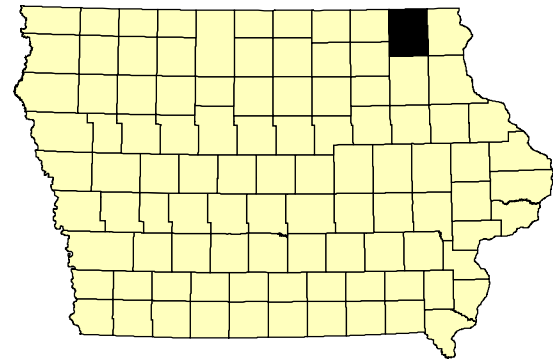
Figure 5
June 2023 Cobalt Iso-concentration Contour Map

2024 ACM Report
Winneshiek County Solid Waste Agency
Decorah, Iowa

March 2025

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Water table contours based on May 2023 water elevations.
NM = Not Measured

Aerial Photography Source: USDA National Agriculture Imagery Program, 2021

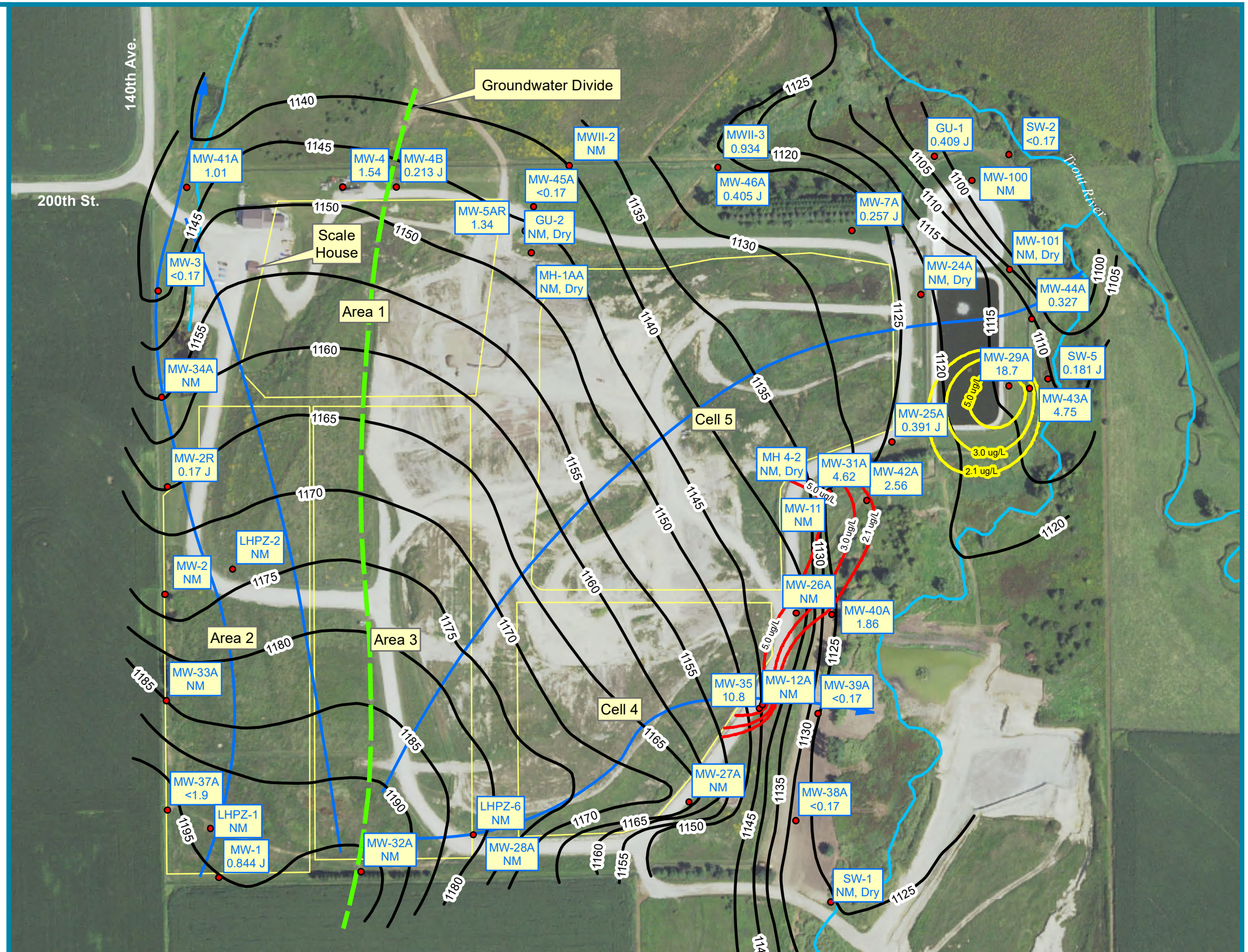


Figure 6

November 2023 Cobalt Iso-concentration Contour Map

2024 ACM Report

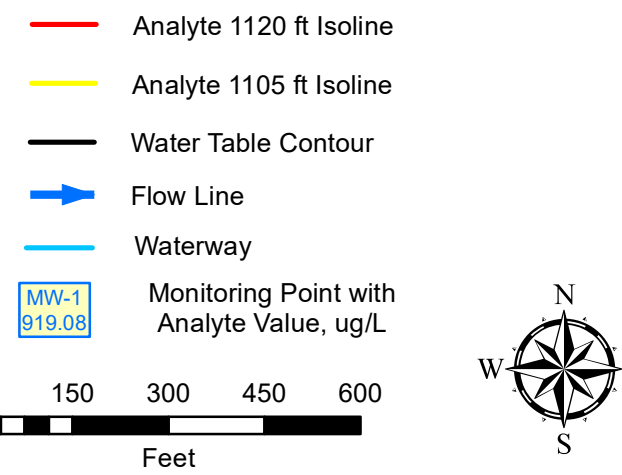
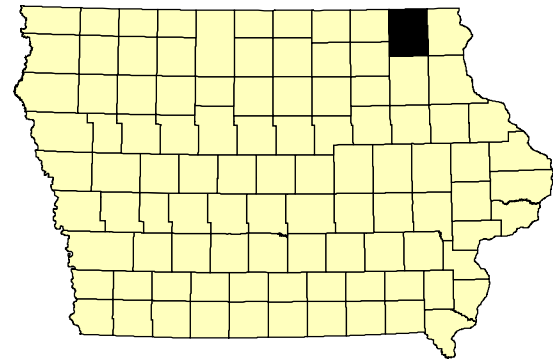
Winneshiek County Solid Waste Agency

Decorah, Iowa

March 2025

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Water table contours based on March 2024 water elevations.
NM = Not Measured

Aerial Photography Source: USDA National Agriculture Imagery Program, 2021

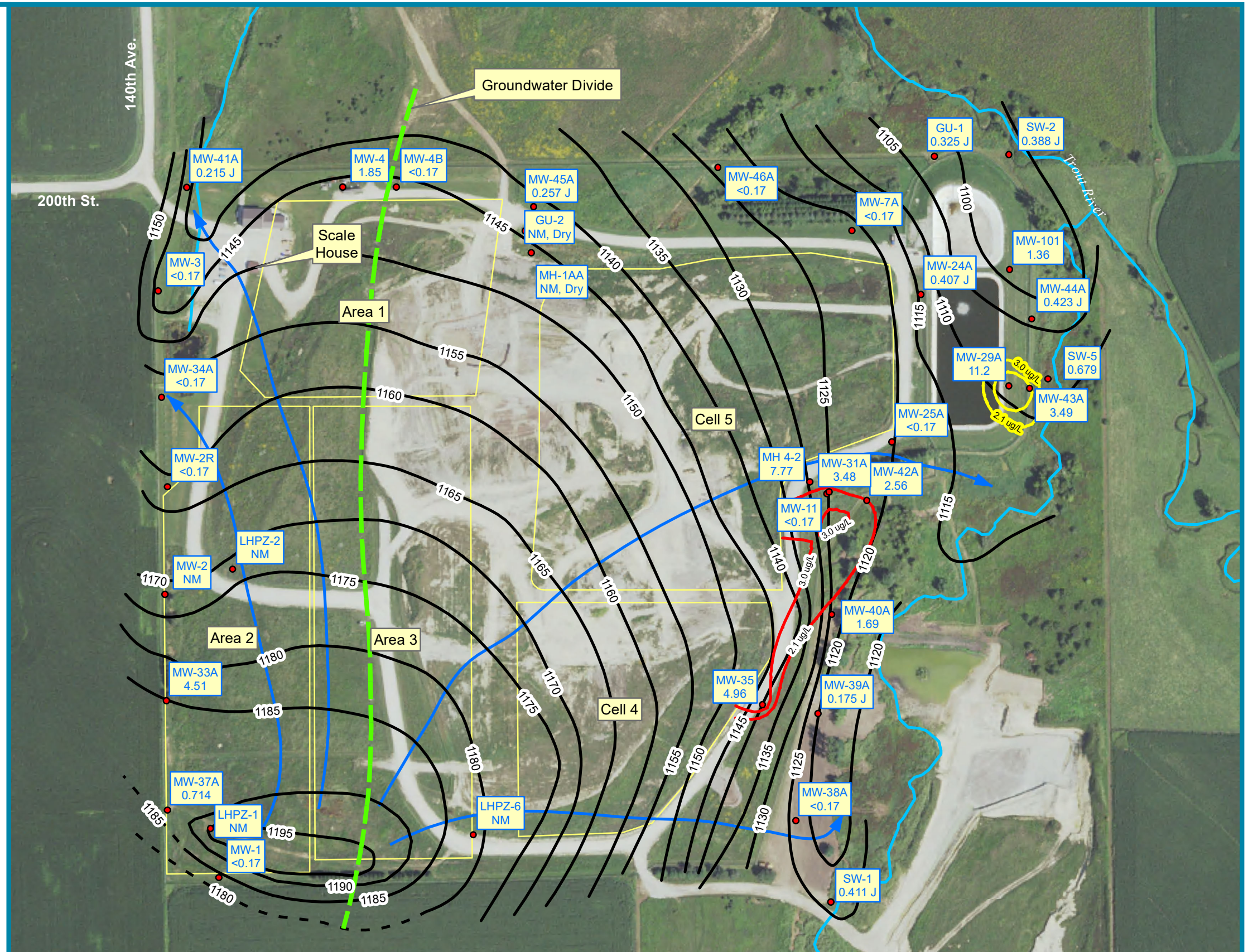
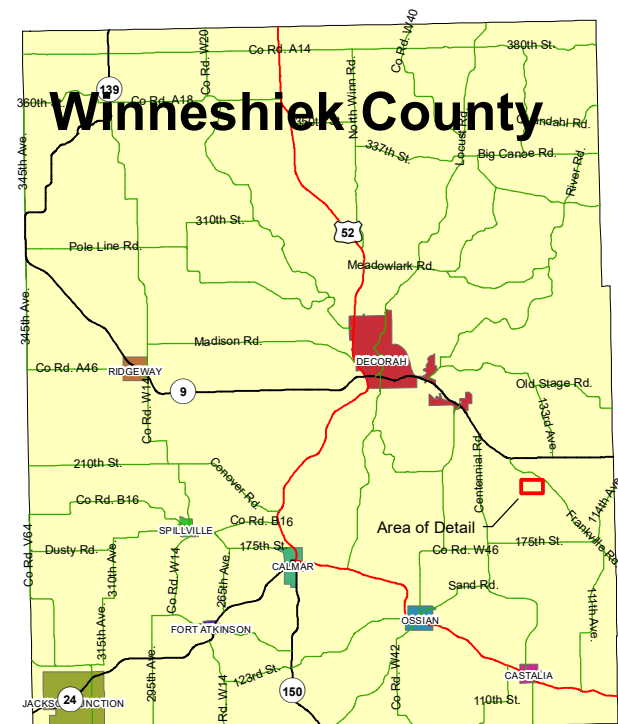


Figure 7
June 2024 Cobalt Iso-concentration Contour Map

2024 ACM Report
Winneshiek County Solid Waste Agency
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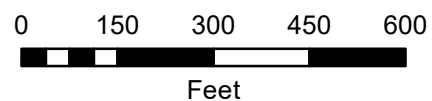
March 2025

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-  Analyte 1120 ft Isoline
-  Analyte 1105 ft Isoline
-  Water Table Contour
-  Flow Line
-  Waterway

MW-1
919.08



Water table contours based on March 2024 water elevations.
NM = Not Measured

Aerial Photography Source: USDA National Agriculture Imagery Program, 2021

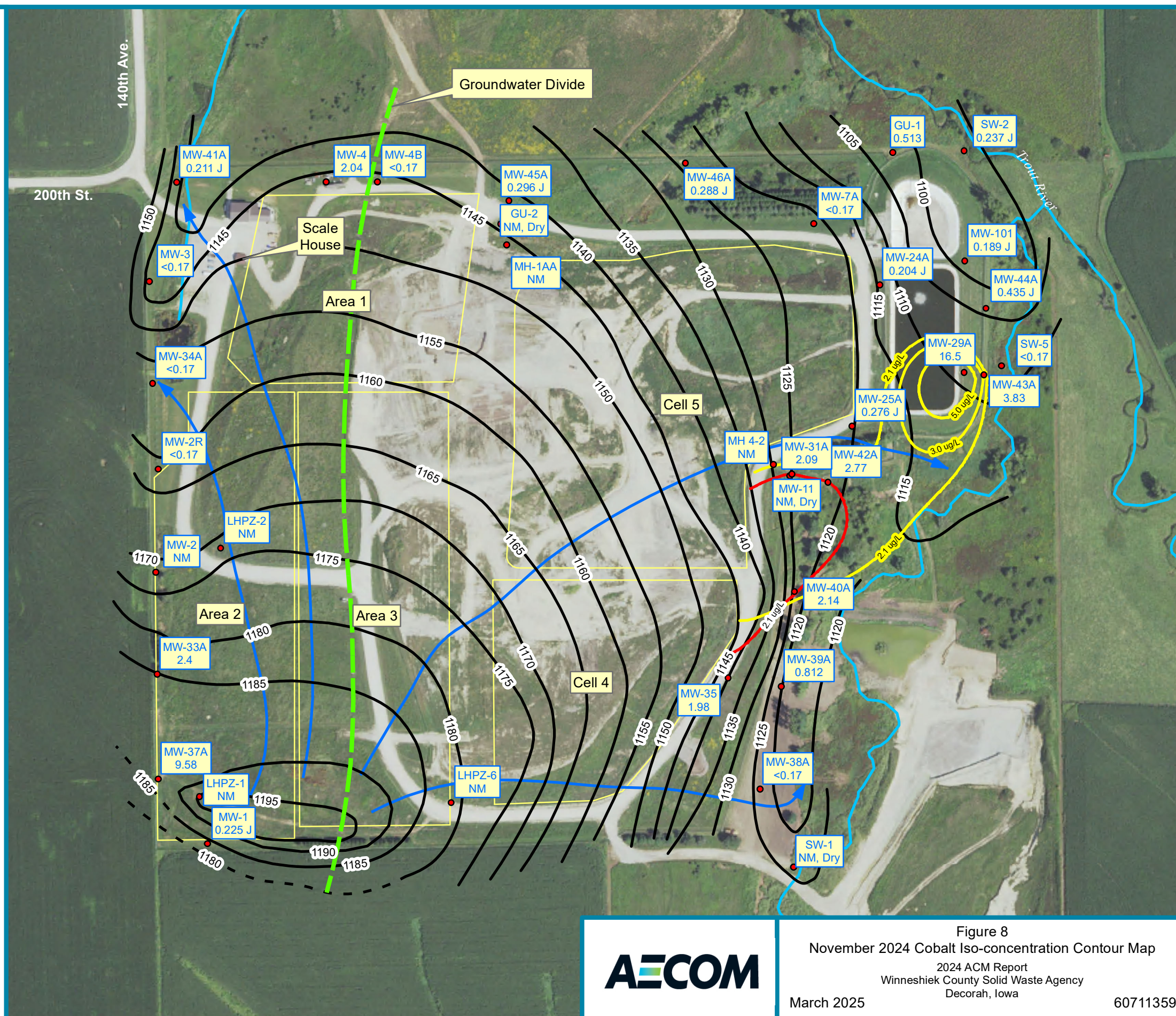


Figure 8
November 2024 Cobalt Iso-concentration Contour Map
2024 ACM Report
Winneshiek County Solid Waste Agency
Decorah, Iowa

Tables

TABLE 1
WINNESHIEK COUNTY LANDFILL
MONITORING WELL INFORMATION
2024 ACM REPORT

Source:	AECOM Field Survey, December 2010-2024				IDNR Form 542-1277, AECOM, 2008-2024							Hydrologic Monitoring System Plan, AECOM, 2024		
Well	Iowa State Plane Coordinates, North Zone		Top of Riser Pipe	Ground Surface	Top of Screen	Bottom of Screen	Depth to Top of Screen	Depth to Bottom of Screen	Depth of Borehole	Depth to Top of Filter Pack	Screen Length	Screened Geologic Unit	Groundwater System	Area Monitored
	Easting	Northing	Elevation	Elevation	Elevation	Elevation								
MW-1	5,408,195.72	3,913,421.82	1,200.92	1,198.32	1,186.85	1,176.85	11.47	21.47	23.57	9.05	10.0	Qt/fluv	Water table	Upgradient Area 2
MW-2	5,408,044.45	3,914,216.43	1,188.40	1,186.24	1,177.87	1,167.87	8.37	18.37	20.53	7.53	10.0	Qt/Oeu	Water table	Area 2
MW-2R	5,408,051.29	3,914,517.66	1,175.36	1,173.20	1,156.80	1,146.80	16.40	26.40	49.60	13.60	10.0	Oeu	Water table	Area 2
MW-3	5,408,025.58	3,915,066.23	1,162.81	1,160.62	1,133.94	1,123.94	26.68	36.68	38.62	25.62	10.0	Qt	Water table	Area 1
MW-4	5,408,542.24	3,915,357.81	1,180.35	1,177.74	1,145.82	1,135.82	33.92	43.92	46.48	33.98	10.0	Qt/fluv	Water table	Area 1
MW-4B	5,408,692.96	3,915,357.41	1,180.15	1,178.39	1,152.25	1,142.25	26.14	36.14	39.36	26.86	10.0	Qt/fluv	Water table	Area 1
MW-7A	5,409,969.23	3,915,235.15	1,136.05	1,133.21	1,122.90	1,115.90	10.31	17.31	16.69	4.69	7.0	Qt	Water table	Cell 5 EXP
MW-11	5,409,898.76	3,914,498.17	1,138.92	1,136.50	1,106.50	1,096.50	30.00	40.00	40.00	25.00	10.0	Oeu/Oel	Uppermost bedrock	Cell 5 EXP
MW-12A	5,409,709.31	3,913,895.76	1,170.99	1,168.68	1,156.68	1,141.68	12.00	27.00	28.00	10.50	15.0	Qf,Oe	Water table	Cell 4
MW-18	5,408,026.23	3,915,074.47	1,163.02	1,160.46	1,123.65	1,118.65	36.81	41.81	45.86	36.28	5.0	Oeu	Uppermost bedrock	Upgradient Areas 1 & Cell 5 EXP
MW-19R	5,408,286.04	3,913,422.68	1,204.15	1,201.45	1,153.45	1,133.45	48.00	68.00	74.50	44.50	20.0	Oel	Uppermost bedrock	Upgradient Area 2, Area 3, Cell 4
MW-22	5,409,974.11	3,915,234.17	1,135.52	1,133.05	1,102.70	1,092.70	30.35	40.35	39.65	27.65	10.0	Og	Uppermost bedrock	Areas 1 & Cell 5 EXP
MW-24A	5,410,161.70	3,915,056.27	1,132.98	1,130.69	1,120.69	1,110.69	10.00	20.00	21.00	8.50	10.0	Qf,Ql,Oe	Water table	Cell 5 EXP
MW-25A	5,410,081.30	3,914,643.63	1,137.98	1,135.71	1,126.71	1,116.71	9.00	19.00	20.00	7.40	10.0	Qf,Ql,Oe	Water table	Cell 5 EXP
MW-26A	5,409,812.33	3,914,162.84	1,164.65	1,162.53	1,155.03	1,145.03	7.50	17.50	18.50	6.00	10.0	Qf,Qc,Oe	Water table	Cell 4
MW-27A	5,409,512.24	3,913,633.72	1,178.02	1,175.38	1,167.88	1,159.88	7.50	15.50	16.00	6.00	8.0	Qf,Oe	Water table	Cell 4
MW-29A	5,410,408.62	3,914,800.14	1,133.85	1,131.55	1,116.55	1,106.55	15.00	25.00	26.50	13.00	10.0	Ql/Qc/Og	Water table	Cell 5 EXP
MW-30	5,410,408.52	3,914,791.00	1,133.76	1,131.32	1,103.32	1,093.32	28.00	38.00	55.00	26.00	10.0	Og	Uppermost bedrock	Cell 5 EXP
MW-31A	5,409,904.69	3,914,503.22	1,138.77	1,136.17	1,126.17	1,116.17	10.00	20.00	21.50	8.00	10.0	Ql/Oel	Water table	Cell 5 EXP
MW-32A	5,408,593.17	3,913,439.47	1,219.37	1,216.84	1,206.84	1,196.84	10.00	20.00	24.00	8.00	10.0	Ql/Qt	Water table	Upgradient Cell 4
MW-33A	5,408,048.70	3,913,918.26	1,205.88	1,203.33	1,193.83	1,183.83	9.50	19.50	20.00	7.50	10.0	Ql/Qt	Water table	Area 2
MW-34A	5,408,035.12	3,914,768.26	1,166.70	1,164.20	1,150.20	1,140.20	14.00	24.00	24.00	12.00	10.0	Ql/Qt	Water table	Areas 1 & 2
MW-35	5,409,718.44	3,913,907.16	1,170.60	1,168.10	1,125.10	1,115.10	43.00	53.00	85.00	41.00	10.0	Oel	Uppermost bedrock	Cell 4
MW-36	5,409,809.52	3,914,152.69	1,165.22	1,162.80	1,089.80	1,079.80	73.00	83.00	85.00	71.00	10.0	Og	Uppermost bedrock	Cells 4 and 5 EXP
MW-37A	5,408,051.74	3,913,611.62	1,210.30	1,207.50	1,198.50	1,183.50	9.00	24.00	24.00	8.00	15.0	Ql/Qt/fluv	Water table	Upgradient Area 2
MW-38A	5,409,812.01	3,913,581.77	1,148.37	1,145.47	1,130.47	1,115.47	15.00	30.00	30.00	14.00	15.0	Ql/Og	Water table	Cell 4
MW-39A	5,409,873.50	3,913,882.29	1,146.90	1,143.99	1,128.99	1,113.99	15.00	30.00	30.50	14.00	15.0	Ql/Og	Water table	Cell 4
MW-40A	5,409,912.45	3,914,159.08	1,151.17	1,148.32	1,123.82	1,108.82	24.00	39.00	39.50	23.00	15.0	Ql/Og	Water table	Cell 4
MW-41A	5,408,105.55	3,915,356.48	1,149.75	1,146.63	1,136.63	1,126.63	10.00	20.00	20.00	8.50	10.0	Ql/Qt	Water table	Area 1
MW-42A	5,410,010.99	3,914,479.14	1,135.43	1,131.86	1,121.86	1,111.86	10.00	20.00	20.00	8.50	10.0	Oel/Og	Water table	Cell 4
MW-43A	5,410,466.60	3,914,793.51	1,119.21	1,116.31	1,109.31	1,099.31	7.00	17.00	17.50	5.00	10.0	Og	Water table	Leachate Lagoon
MW-44A	5,410,472.94	3,914,990.26	1,117.88	1,114.67	1,107.67	1,097.67	7.00	17.00	17.00	5.00	10.0	Og	Water table	Leachate Lagoon
MW-45A	5,409,077.77	3,915,302.20	1,147.69	1,145.13	1,139.13	1,129.13	6.00	16.00	20.00	5.00	10.0	Ql	Water table	Cell 5 EXP
MW-46A	5,409,593.45	3,915,412.44	1,130.82	1,128.04	1,123.04	1,113.04	5.00	15.00	15.50	4.00	10.0	Ql	Water table	Cell 5 EXP
MWII-2	5,409,176.36	3,915,417.68	1,145.20	1,142.76	1,133.42	1,123.42	9.34	19.34	19.66	6.66	10.0	Ql	Water table	Cell 5 EXP
MW-100	5,410,304.42	3,915,375.49	1,134.14	1,132.16	1,110.16	1,100.16	22.00	32.00	35.00	20.00	10.0	Qt/fluv	Water table	Leachate Lagoon
MW-101	5,410,410.39	3,915,126.49	1,134.55	1,132.10	1,104.10	1,094.10	28.00	38.00	40.00	26.00	10.0	Qt/fluv	Water table	Leachate Lagoon
Abandoned Wells														
MW-1R	5,407,836.16	3,913,605.00	1,208.27	1,205.94	1,198.44	1,188.44	7.50	17.50	18.50	6.00	10.0	Ql/Qt	Water table	Abandoned 2021
MW-5	5,409,242.99	3,915,038.63	1,156.86	1,156.02	1,146.03	1,136.03	9.99	19.99	20.81	8.31	10.0	Oeu/Oel	Water table	Abandoned 1995
MW-5A	5,409,082.14	3,914,870.35	1,156.86	1,156.02	1,141.18	1,131.18	9.90	19.90	20.00	7.20	10.0	Oeu/Oel	Water table	Abandoned 2016
MW-5AR	5,409,019.66	3,915,224.19	1,153.90	1,151.00	1,139.00	1,129.00	12.00	22.00	23.00	10.00	10.0	Oeu/Oel	Water table	Abandoned 2023
MW-6	5,409,237.28	3,915,063.37	1,158.04	1,154.04	1,131.54	1,121.54	26.50	36.50	46.50	25.00	10.0	Oeu/Oel	Water table	Abandoned 1995
MW-6A	5,409,723.95	3,914,097.12	1,165.73	1,162.81	1,151.33	1,141.33	14.40	24.40	25.00	10.00	10.0	Oeu/Oel	Water table	Abandoned 1999
MW-7	5,409,255.36	3,914,509.43	1,179.18	1,177.18	1,163.68	1,153.68	15.50	25.50	6.00	14.00	10.0	Qt	Water table	Abandoned 1995
MW-8	5,409,304.71	3,914,273.64	1,164.52	1,162.52	1,144.52	1,134.52	18.00	28.00	28.50	16.50	10.0	Oeu/Oel	Water table	Abandoned 1997
MW-8A	5,410,164.15	3,914,804.91	1,129.57	1,126.76	1,116.52	1,109.52	10.24	17.24	16.76	4.76	7.0	Qt/Oel	Water table	Abandoned 2022
MW-9	5,409,420.83	3,913,440.45	1,188.19	1,186.19	1,171.59	1,161.59	16.60	26.60	27.10	15.10	10.0	Qt/Oel	Water table	Abandoned 1997
MW-10	5,408,743.16	3,913,437.40	1,217.70	1,215.70	1,211.70	1,201.70	6.00	16.00	17.00	4.50	10.0	Qt/Oel	Water table	Abandoned 1997
MW-12	5,409,796.73	3,913,847.68	1,153.63	1,151.21	1,092.96	1,082.96	58.25	68.25	100.65	49.75	10.0	Og	Uppermost bedrock	Abandoned 2021
MW-19	5,408,335.29	3,913,424.91	1,205.50	1,203.77	1,151.83	1,131.83	51.94	71.94	172.84	48.62	20.0	Oel	Uppermost bedrock	Abandoned 2021
MW-20	5,409,438.91	3,913,464.34	1,161.99	1,160.16	1,098.54	1,088.54	61.62	71.62	72.62	59.12	10.0	Og	Uppermost bedrock	Abandoned 1997
MW-21	5,409,205.87	3,915,062.42	1,158.36	1,156.15	1,102.62	1,092.62	53.53	63.53	109.41	51.35	10.0	Og	Uppermost bedrock	Abandoned 1995
MW-21A	5,409,037.25	3,914,795.25	1,158.36	1,156.15	1,097.04	1,087.04	54.50	64.50	65.00	52.00	10.0	Og	Uppermost bedrock	Abandoned 2016
MW-21B	5,409,723.95	3,914,097.12	1,168.56	1,165.16	1,113.06	1,103.06	52.10	62.10	66.00	54.00	10.0	Og	Uppermost bedrock	Abandoned 1999
MW-21AR	5,409,020.46	3,915,214.29	1,153.61	1,151.20	1,079.20	1,074.20	72.00	77.00	80.50	70.00	5.0	Og	Uppermost bedrock	Abandoned 2023
MW-23	5,410,162.90	3,914,799.05	1,129.38	1,126.83	1,096.50	1,086.50	30.33	40.33	39.67	27.67	10.0	Og	Uppermost bedrock	Abandoned 2022
MW-28A	5,408,935.00	3,913,427.61	1,215.47	1,212.86	1,205.56	1,198.56	7.30	14.30	15.50	6.00	7.0	Ql,Oe	Water table	Abandoned 2023
MWII-1	5,408,065.71	3,915,425.24	1,149.22	1,146.36	1,137.33	1,122.33	9.03	24.03	24.97	6.97	15.0	Qt/Og	Water table	Abandoned 2022
MWII-3	5,409,595.22	3,915,423.69	1,129.58	1,127.09	1,117.55	1,112.55	9.54	14.54	13.96	6.46	5.0	Qt	Water table	Abandoned 2023
MWII-4	5,408,076.47	3,915,619.90	1,149.33	1,146.51	1,137.37	1,127.37	9.14	19.14	19.86	6.86	10.0	Qt	Water table	Abandoned 2017
MWII-5	5,409,595.22	3,915,417.68	1,165.20	1,162.20	1,154.20	1,139.20	11.00	26.00	27.50	9.00	15.0	Qt	Water table	Abandoned 1997
MWII-5A	5,408,732.72	3,915,702.65	1,164.98	1,162.15	1,147.15	1,137.15	14.90	24.90	25.00	13.10	10.0	Qt	Water table	Abandoned 2017
MWII-6	5,409,251.36	3,915,705.18	1,152.87	1,150.00	1,143.87	1,133.87	9.00	19.00	25.00	7.00	10.0	Qt	Water table	Abandoned 2017

Notes:
Elevations given in feet, North American Geodetic/Vertical Datum of 1988.
Depths given in feet below ground surface.
Geological unit symbols:
fluv = Quaternary Fluvioglacial Material
Qf = Quaternary Fill Placed During Landfill Construction
Ql = Quaternary Loess
Qc = Quaternary, Pre-Wisconsin Episode Colluvium
Qt = Quaternary Till
Oeu = Ordovician Maquoketa Formation, Upper Elgin Member (Interbedded Limestone and Shale)
Oel = Ordovician Maquoketa Formation, Lower Elgin Member (Shale)
Og = Ordovician Galena Group Dubuque Formation (Limestone)
NA = Not Available

Table 2
Summary of Cobalt Concentrations in Groundwater, Surface Water, Underdrains, and Leachate
2024 ACM Report
Winneshiek County Landfill
Permit No. 96-SDP-1-74P

Well	Sample Date																				Units
	Nov-19	Feb-20	Jun-20	Aug-20	Nov-20	May-21	Aug-21	Sep-21	Dec-21	Mar-22	Jun-22	Sep-22	Dec-22	Jun-23	Aug-23	Nov-23	Jun-24	Aug-24	Nov-24		
Groundwater																					
MWII-3**	0.247 J	--	0.222 J	--	0.247 J	0.25 J		0.394 J	--	0.376 J	--	0.353 J	--	0.336 J	--	0.934	--	--	--	µg/L	
MW-5AR**	<0.091	--	<0.091	--	<0.091	0.998	1.47	1.94	--	2.56	--	1.05	--	0.258 J	--	1.34	--	--	--	µg/L	
MW-7A	<0.091	--	<0.091	--	<0.091	<0.091	--	<0.19	--	<0.19	--	0.339 J	--	<0.17	--	0.257 J	<0.17	--	<0.17	µg/L	
MW-11	dry	--	dry	--	dry	0.285 J	--	dry	--	dry	dry	0.244 J	--	<0.17	--	dry	<0.17	--	dry	µg/L	
MW-12A**	4.15	--	9.64	--	2.59	dry	--	dry	--	dry	--	dry	--	dry	--	dry	--	--	--	µg/L	
MW-22	0.099 J	--	<0.091	0.115 J	<0.091	0.122 J	--	<0.19	--	<0.19	--	<0.19	--	<0.17	--	<0.17	<0.17	--	<0.17	µg/L	
MW-24A	0.383 J	--	0.32 J	--	0.57	0.363 J	--	dry	--	dry	--	0.361 J	dry	0.411 J	--	dry	0.407 J	--	0.204 J	µg/L	
MW-25A	<0.091	--	<0.091	--	<0.091	0.135 J	--	<0.19	--	<0.19	--	0.19 J	--	0.176 J	--	0.391 J	<0.17	--	0.276 J	µg/L	
MW-27A**	dry	--	3.07	--	dry	dry	--	dry	--	dry	--	dry	--	dry	--	dry	--	--	--	µg/L	
MW-29A	8.43	9.64	9.98	10.7	10.1	11.9	--	7.9	--	7.38	--	10.1	--	12.5	--	18.7	11.2	--	16.5	µg/L	
MW-31A	13.4	12.4	13.6	12	10	10.4	--	3.37	--	3.01	--	32.2	--	3.75	--	4.62	3.48	--	2.09	µg/L	
MW-35	8.27	6.6	7.03	5.98	5.97	5.51	--	6.33	--	6.39	--	6.74	--	5.33	--	10.8	4.96	--	1.98	µg/L	
MW-38A	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.249 J	<0.19	<0.19	<0.19	<0.19	<0.19	0.181 J	--	<0.17	<0.17	--	<0.17	µg/L	
MW-39A	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.857	0.382 J	<0.19	<0.19	<0.19	0.199 J	0.345 J	--	<0.17	0.175 J	--	0.812	µg/L	
MW-40A	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.22	1.06	1.17	0.807	1.47	2.19	1.51	--	1.86	1.69	--	2.14	µg/L	
MW-42A	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.98	3.31	0.518	2.46	2.56	2.56	--	2.77	µg/L	
MW-43A	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.68	3.27	4.51	4.93	4.75	3.49	--	3.83	µg/L	
MW-44A	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.53	0.583	0.251 J	0.603	0.327	0.423 J	--	0.435 J	µg/L	
MW-45A	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	<0.17	0.257 J	0.389 J	0.296 J	µg/L	
MW-46A	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.405 J	<0.17	0.241 J	0.288 J	µg/L	
MW-101	0.48 J	0.434 J	<0.091	--	0.113 J	0.399 J	--	0.241 J	--	dry	--	<0.19	--	0.232 J	dry	dry	1.36	--	0.189 J	µg/L	
Surface Water																					
SW-1	0.264 J	--	0.327 J	--	0.153 J	0.787	--	<0.19	--	4.36	0.244 J	<0.19	--	0.411 J	--	dry	<0.17	--	dry	µg/L	
SW-2	0.171 J	--	0.495 J	--	0.174 J	0.302 J	--	0.361 J	--	3.17	0.693	0.212 J	--	0.622	--	<0.17	0.388 J	--	0.237 J	µg/L	
SW-5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.287 J	--	0.181 J	0.679	--	<0.17	µg/L	
Underdrain Groundwater																					
GU-1	0.392 J	--	0.544	--	0.153 J	0.208 J	--	0.387 J	--	1.37	--	1.33	--	0.844	--	0.409 J	0.325 J	--	0.513	µg/L	
GU-2	0.699	--	0.339 J	--	25.3	dry	--	7.22	--	3.05	--	0.786	--	dry	--	dry	dry	--	dry	µg/L	
Leachate Manholes																					
MH-1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.481 J	--	dry	--	dry	3.39	--	dry	µg/L	
MH-4-2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.17	--	15.5	--	dry	7.77	--	dry	µg/L	
Leachate Lagoons																					
LB-1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.40	--	--	--	--	--	µg/L	
LB-2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6.78	--	--	--	--	--	µg/L	

Notes:

Shading = > 3.4 µg/L site-wide standard

**Well has been abandoned and/or is no longer being sampled

L:\PROJECTS\60711359 - Winneshiek\400-Technical\405\2024 ACM\Winneshiek Table 2 ACM COBALT SUMMARY 2025-03-20.xlsx

Table 3
Summary of Ongoing SSIs and SSLs
2024 ACM Report
Winneshiek County Landfill
Permit No. 96-SDP-1-74P

Well	Parameter	Units	Spring Event	Summer Event	Fall Event	Winter Event	Total Number Sample Events (n)	Percent Nondetects	LCL	UCL	IDNR Statewide Standard	Exceeds Standard ?	Upgradient Background Prediction Limit	Sample Dates			UCL < GWPS		
														Initial Exceedance	Resample(s)	5th background sample	1st Year	2nd Year	3rd Year
Shallow (Water Table)																			
MW-7A	Barium	µg/L	190	--	425	196	24	0	156	240	2000	No	292 LnPL	6/13/2023	8/29/2023; 11/13/2023; 6/18/2024	11/19/2024	2024	--	--
MW-24A	Nickel	µg/L	8.53	--	2.95 J	--	16	6.3	6.62	10.46	100	No	20.9 NPL	8/30/2022	6/14/2023; 6/18/2024; 11/21/2024	NA	--	--	--
MW-29A	Arsenic	µg/L	4.54	--	6.75	--	13	7.7	3.50	6.80	10	No	4.57 NPL	2/6/2020	6/30/2020; 8/26/2020; 11/20/2020	5/24/2021	2022	2023	2024
	Cobalt	µg/L	11.2	--	16.5	--	13	0	8.85	13.13	3.4	YES	3.4 NPL	11/20/2019	2/26/2020; 6/30/2020; 8/26/2020	11/20/2020	--	--	--
	Nickel	µg/L	63.9	--	69.6	--	13	0	51.83	68.82	100	No	20.9 NPL	2/6/2020	6/30/2020; 8/26/2020; 11/20/2020	5/24/2021	2022	2023	2024
MW-31A	Cobalt	µg/L	3.48	--	2.09	--	13	0	3.89	12.95	3.4	YES	3.4 NPL	11/5/2019	2/7/2020; 6/18/2020; 8/26/2020	11/18/2020	--	--	--
	Nickel	µg/L	30.3	--	32.3	--	13	0	26.67	52.68	100	No	20.9 NPL	11/5/2019	2/7/2020; 6/18/2020; 8/26/2020	11/18/2020	2022	2023	2024
MW-40A	Cobalt	µg/L	1.69	--	2.14	--	10	0	1.11	2.28	3.4	No	3.4 NPL	9/23/2021	12/14/2021; 3/7/2022; 6/23/2022	8/17/2022	2024	--	--
	Nickel	µg/L	11.1	--	16.8	--	10	0	9.15	16.79	100	No	20.9 NPL	9/23/2021	12/14/2021; 3/7/2022; 6/23/2022	8/17/2022	2022	2023	2024
MW-42A	Cobalt	µg/L	2.56	--	2.77	--	7	0	At least 8 samples required to calculate confidence interval		3.4	NA	3.4 NPL	8/31/2022	16/6/2022; 6/7/2023; 8/28/2023	11/2/2023	--	--	--
	Nickel	µg/L	16.6	--	27.6	23.5	8	0	10.29	30.14	100	No	20.9 NPL	8/31/2022	16/6/2022; 6/7/2023; 8/28/2023	11/2/2023	2024	--	--
MW-43A	Arsenic	µg/L	6.28	--	6.32	--	7	0	At least 8 samples required to calculate confidence interval		10	NA	4.57 NPL	8/31/2022	16/6/2022; 6/7/2023; 8/28/2023	11/2/2023	--	--	--
	Barium	µg/L	163	--	214	--	7	0			2000	NA	292 LnPL	8/31/2022	16/6/2022; 6/7/2023; 8/28/2023	11/2/2023	--	--	--
	Cobalt	µg/L	3.49	--	3.83	--	7	0			3.4	NA	3.4 NPL	8/31/2022	16/6/2022; 6/7/2023; 8/28/2023	11/2/2023	--	--	--
	Nickel	µg/L	17.3	--	25.9	--	7	0			100	NA	20.9 NPL	8/31/2022	16/6/2022; 6/7/2023; 8/28/2023	11/2/2023	--	--	--
MW-44A	Barium	µg/L	137	--	159	--	7	0	At least 8 samples required to calculate confidence interval		2000	No	292 LnPL	8/31/2022	16/6/2022; 6/7/2023; 8/28/2023	11/2/2023	--	--	--
	Cadmium	µg/L	0.389	--	0.181 J	--	7	42.9			5	No	0.209 NPL	8/31/2022	16/6/2022; 6/7/2023; 8/28/2023	11/2/2023	--	--	--
	Nickel	µg/L	21.6	--	34.2	--	7	0			100	No	20.9 NPL	8/31/2022	16/6/2022; 6/7/2023; 8/28/2023	11/2/2023	--	--	--
	Zinc	µg/L	13.8 J	--	19.5 J	--	7	57.1			2000	No	18.6 NPL	8/31/2022	16/6/2022; 6/7/2023; 8/28/2023	11/2/2023	--	--	--

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Summary of Ongoing SSIs and SSLs
2024 ACM Report
Winneshiek County Landfill
Permit No. 96-SDP-1-74P

Well	Parameter	Units	Spring Event	Summer Event	Fall Event	Winter Event	Total Number Sample Events (n)	Percent Nondetects	LCL	UCL	IDNR Statewide Standard	Exceeds Standard ?	Upgradient Background Prediction Limit	Sample Dates			UCL < GWPS		
														Initial Exceedance	Resample(s)	5th background sample	1st Year	2nd Year	3rd Year
Deep (Bedrock)																			
MW-11	Cobalt	µg/L	<0.17	--	--	--	6	66.7	At least 8 samples required to calculate confidence interval	3.4	NA	3.4 NPL	10/31/2018	12/17/2018; 6/3/2021; 8/3/2021	9/7/2022	--	--	--	
	Zinc	µg/L	60	--	--	--	7	0		2000	No	18.6 NPL	10/31/2018	12/17/2018; 6/3/2021; 8/3/2021	9/7/2022	2021	2022	2023	
MW-35	Cobalt	µg/L	4.96	--	1.98	--	13	0	5.53	7.68	3.4	YES	3.4 NPL	11/15/2019	2/12/2020	11/5/2020	--	--	--

Notes:

NS = No statewide standard exists.

NPL = Nonparametric prediction limit; PL = parametric prediction limits

NA = Not applicable or not established.

Interwell NPL for organics equals reporting limits for the measurements shown

Prediction limit exceedances (SSI) shown in bold font.

False positive rate for all comparisons to statewide standards is 1.0%.

Only 2024 data is presented here; refer to appendices for complete historical data used in the statistical tests.

Gray shading for SSLs

Italics for estimated and nondetect values

60711359/400/405/2024 ACM/Table 3 - 2024 Winneshiek IDNR ACM.xlsx

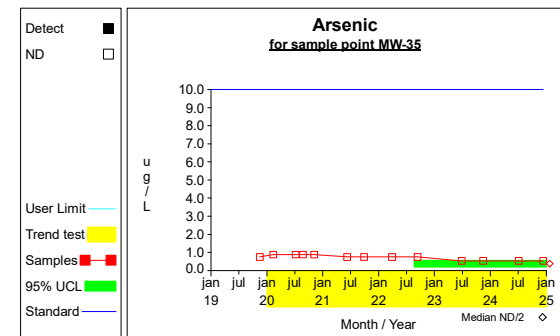
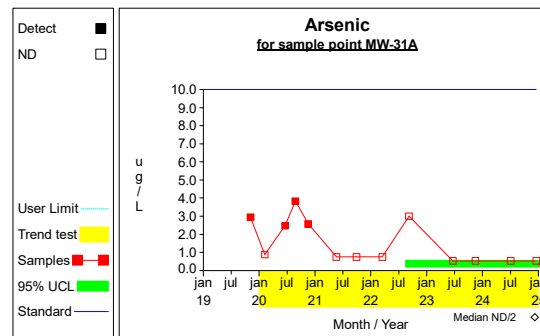
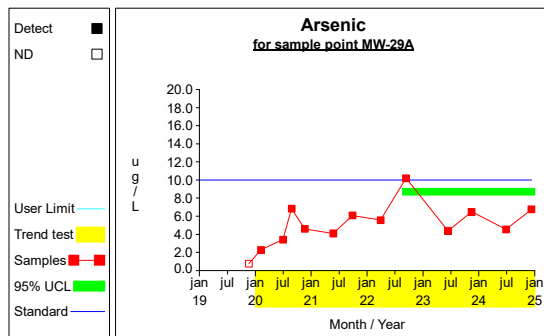
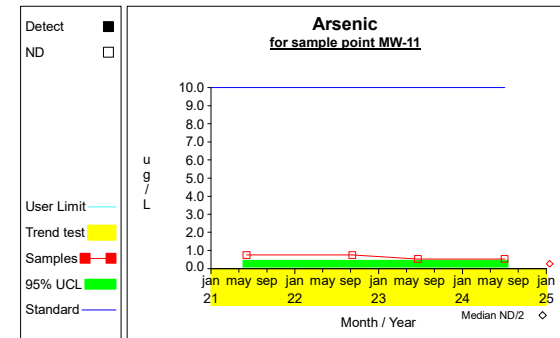
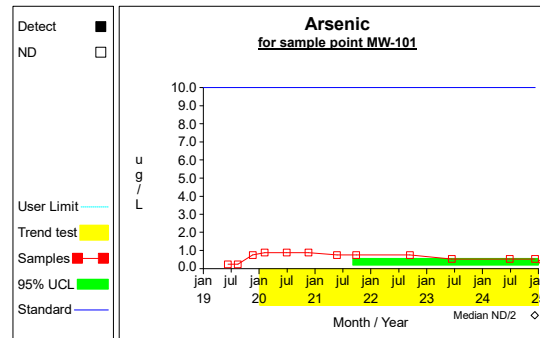
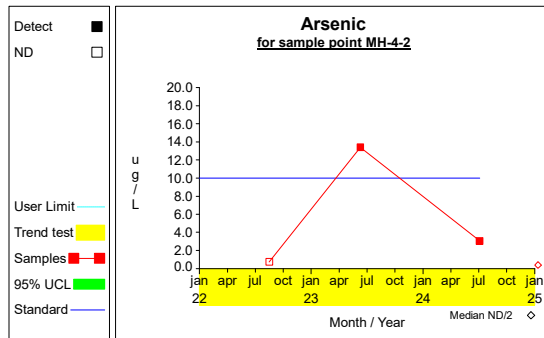
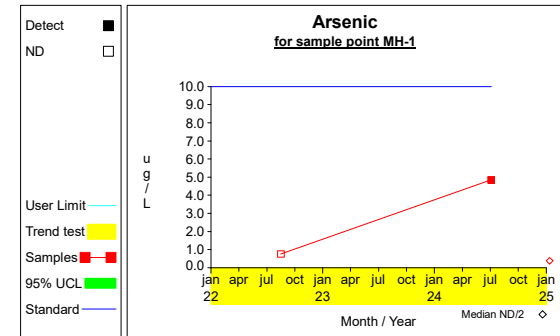
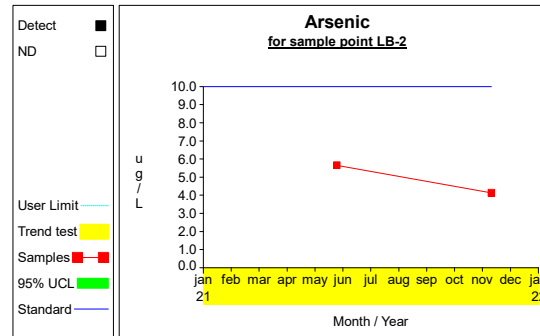
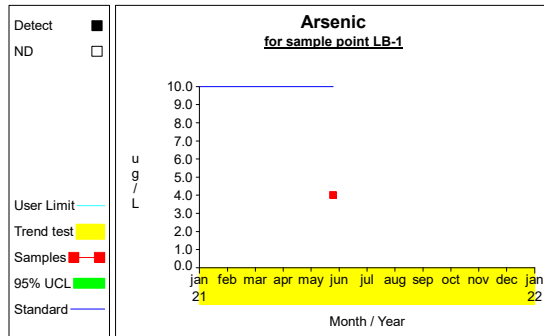
APPENDICES

APPENDIX A - Statistical Reports

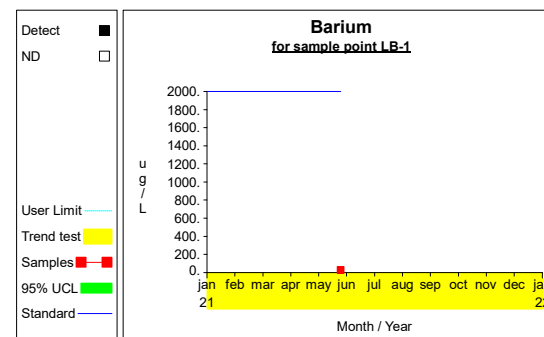
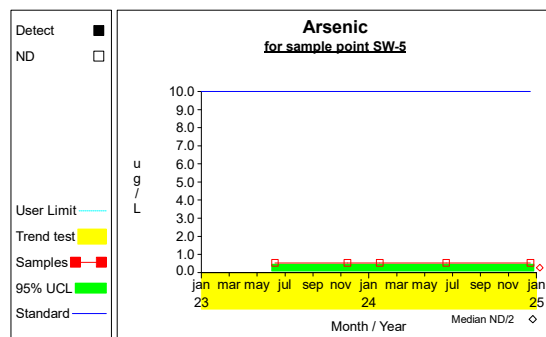
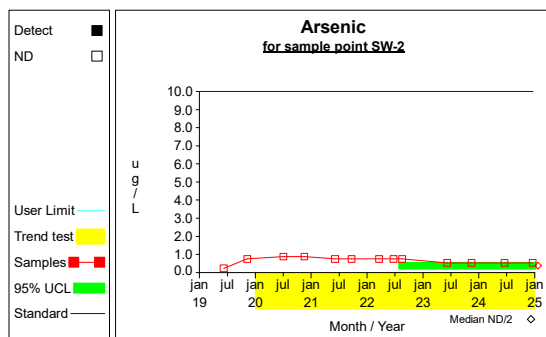
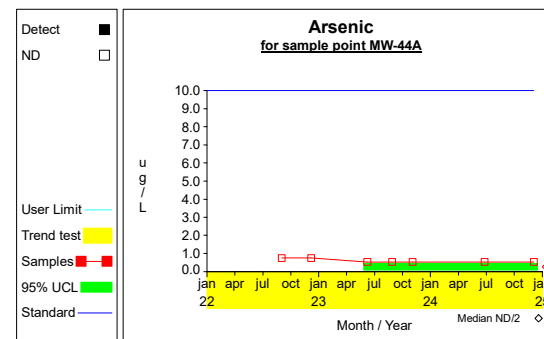
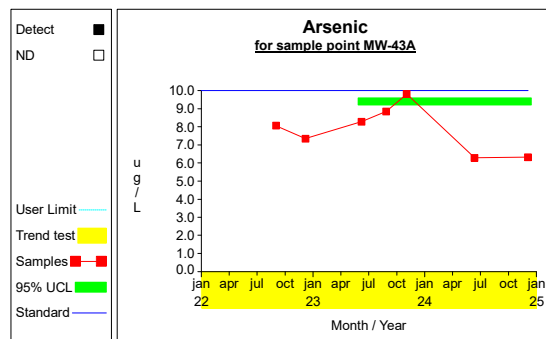
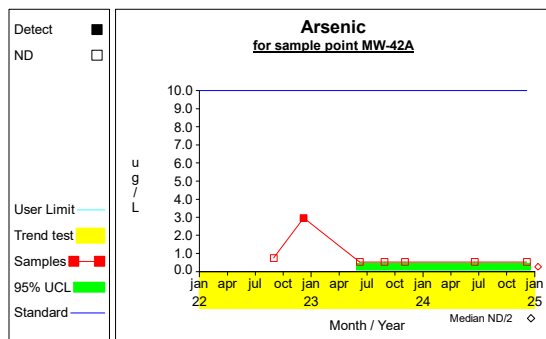
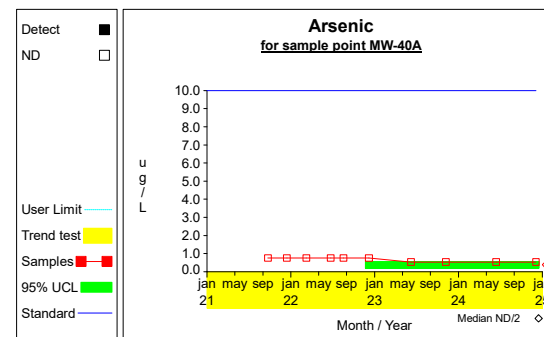
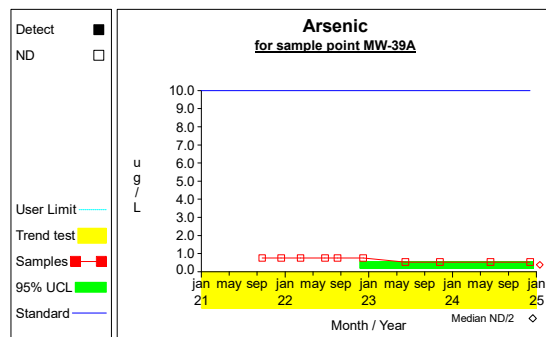
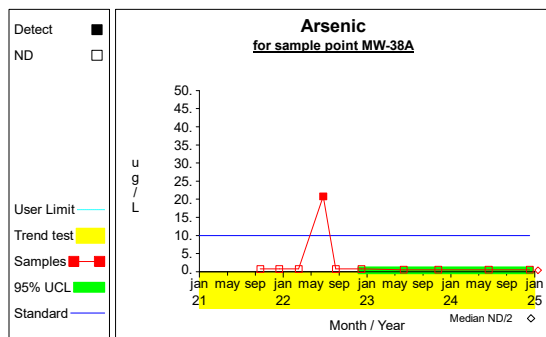
APPENDIX B - Analytical Data Summary Tables

Appendix A – Statistical Reports

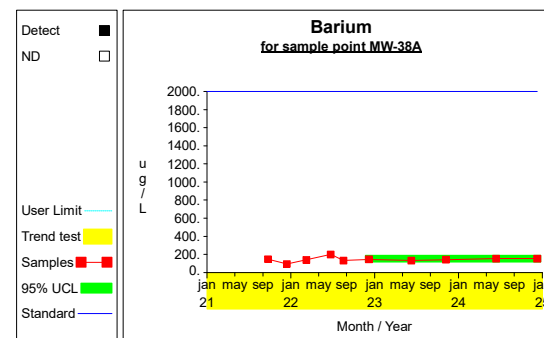
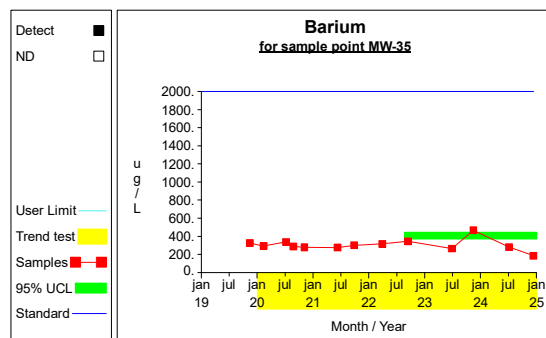
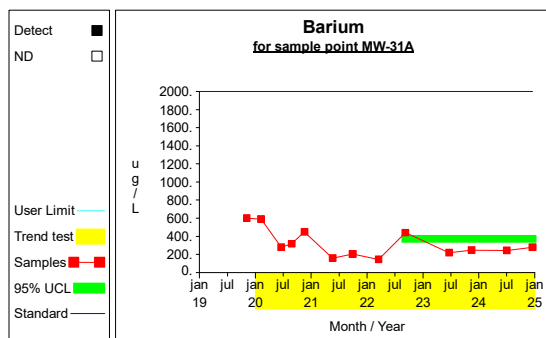
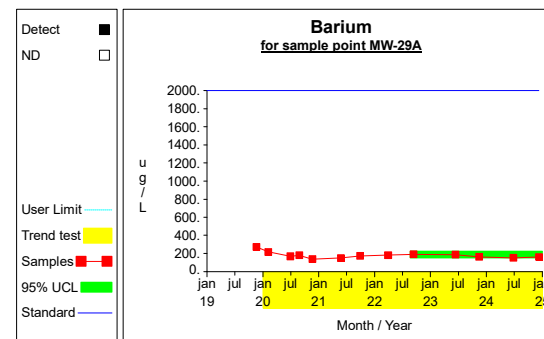
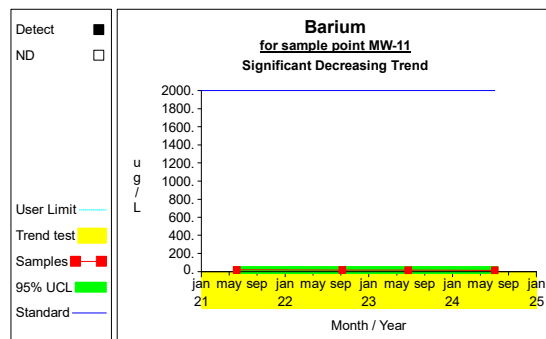
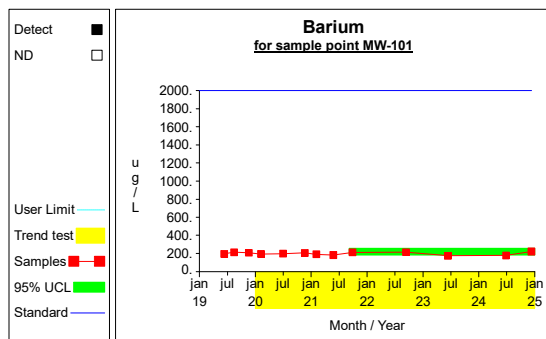
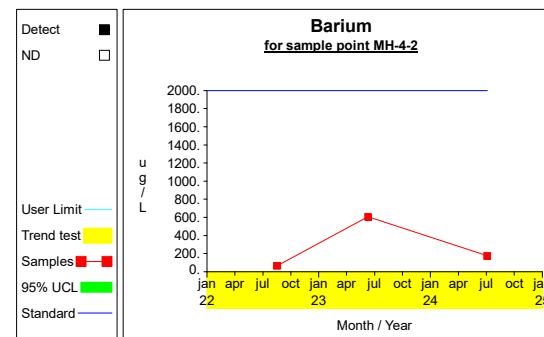
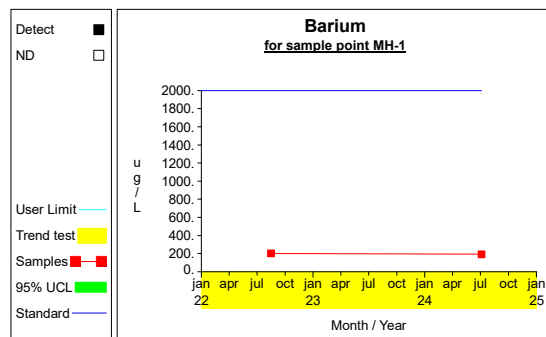
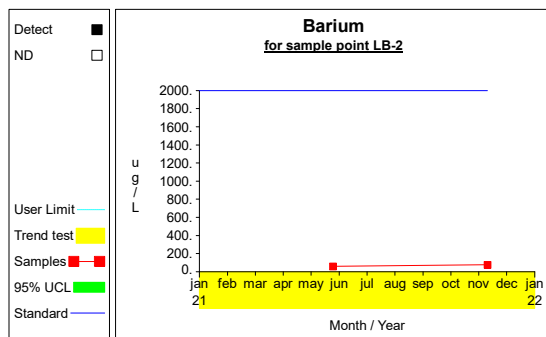
Confidence Limits (Assessment)



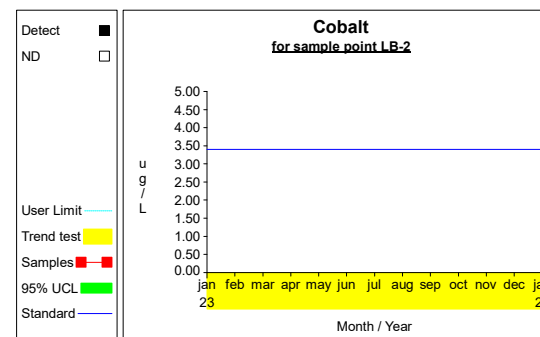
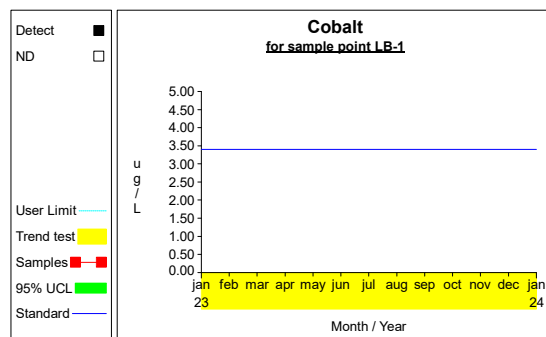
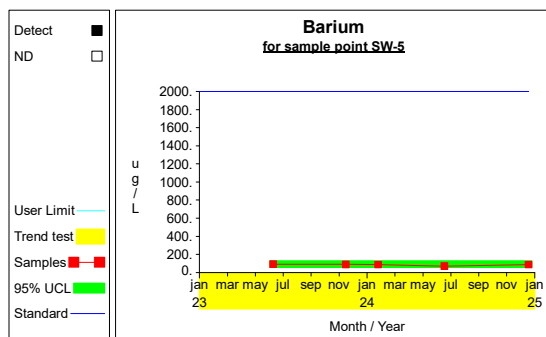
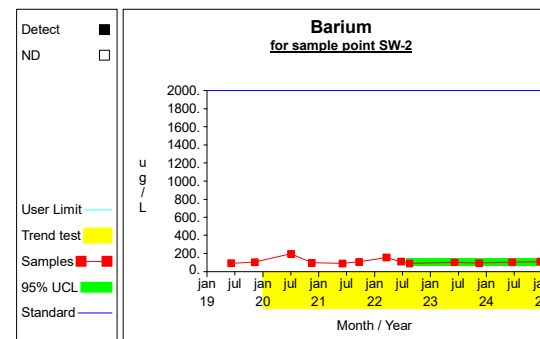
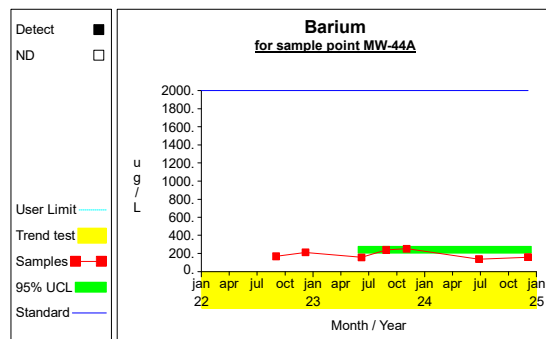
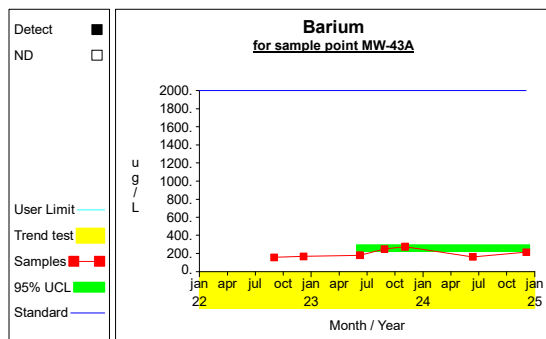
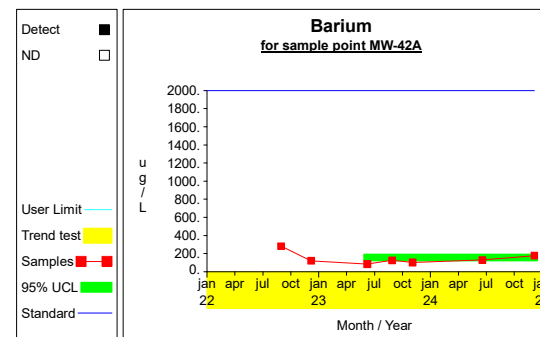
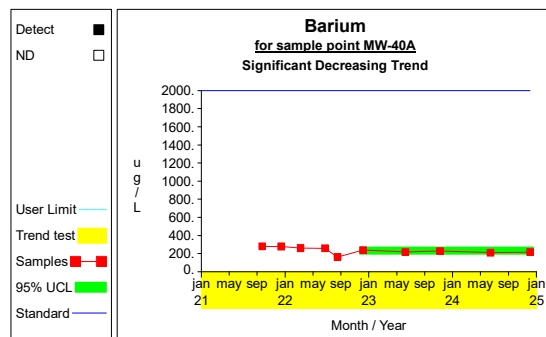
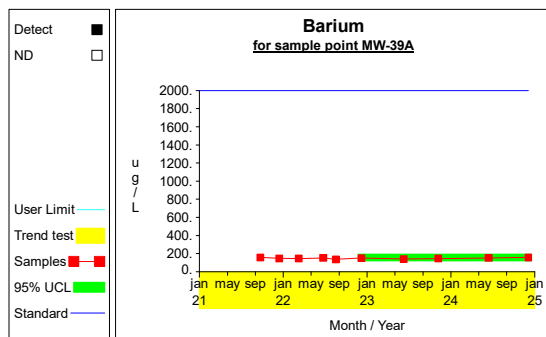
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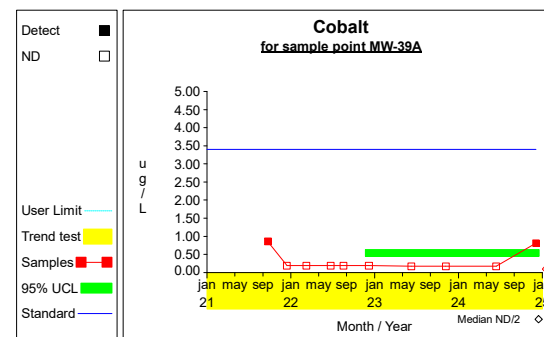
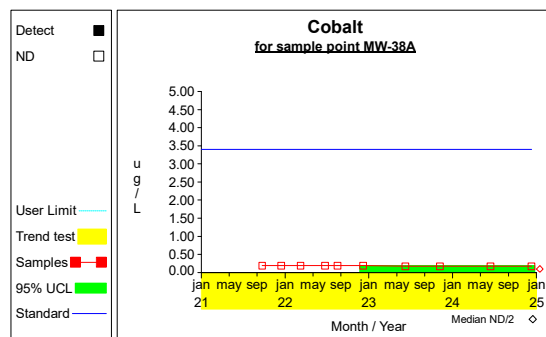
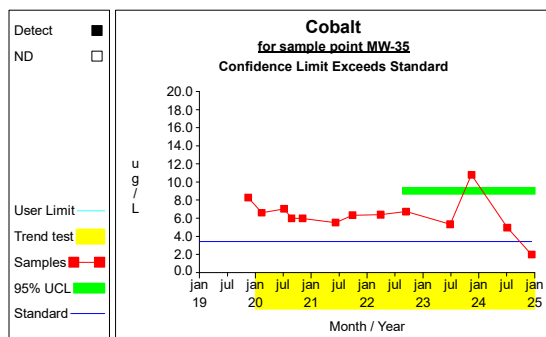
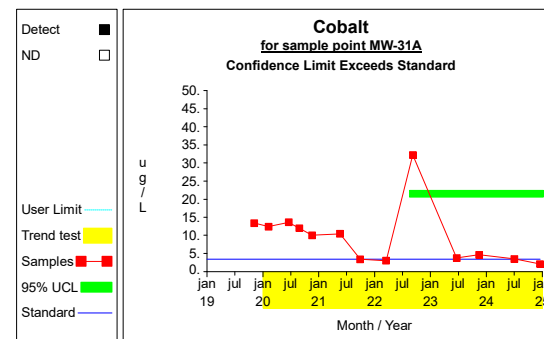
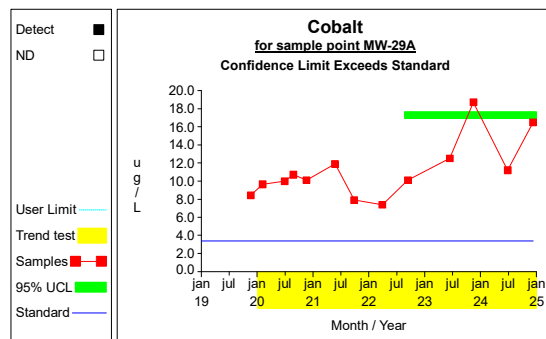
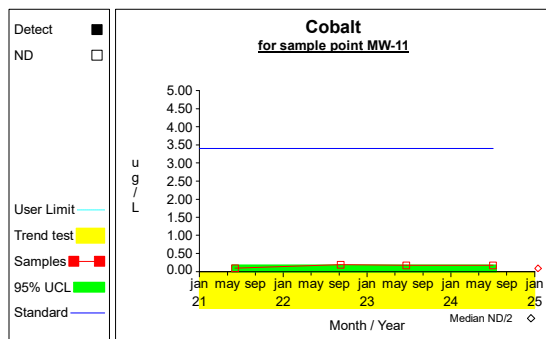
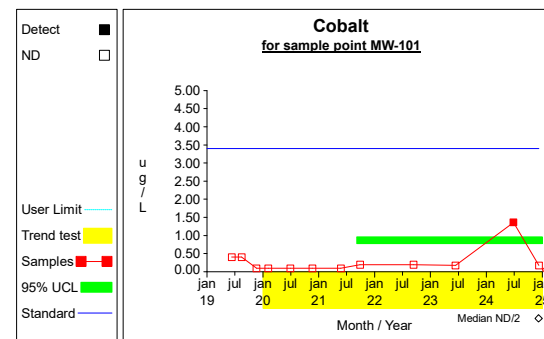
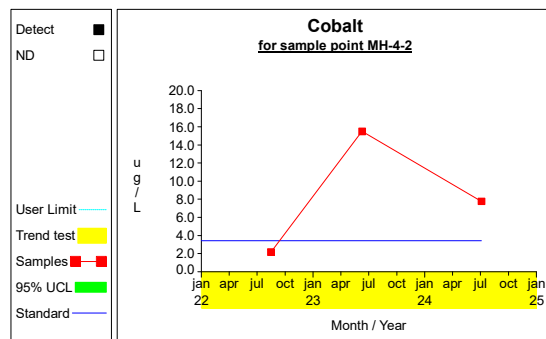
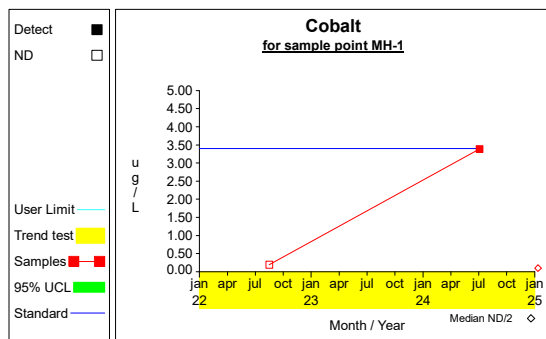
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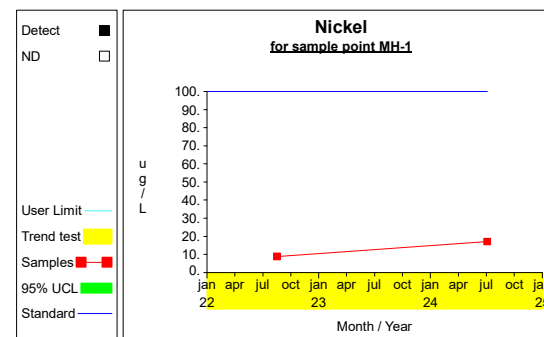
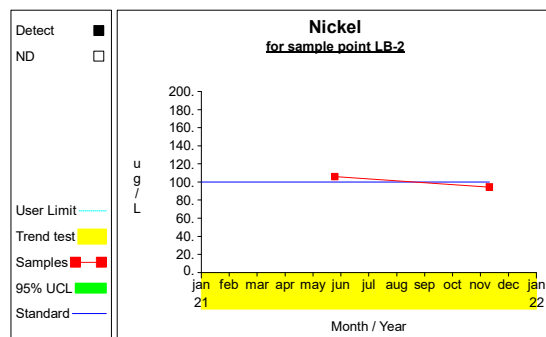
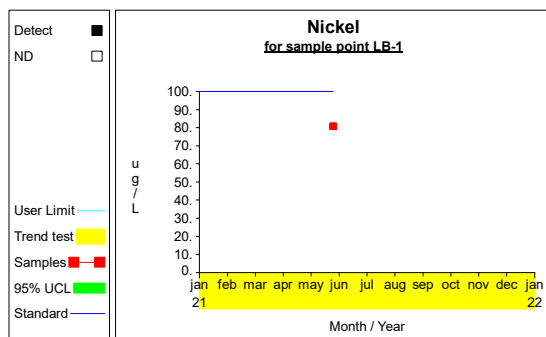
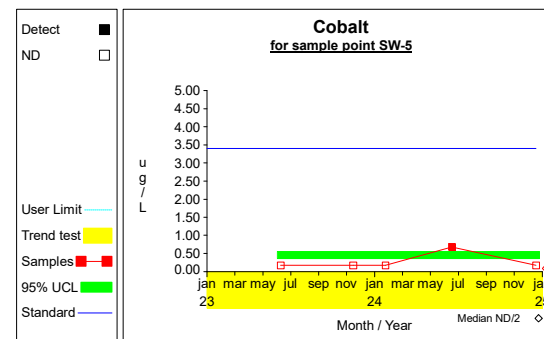
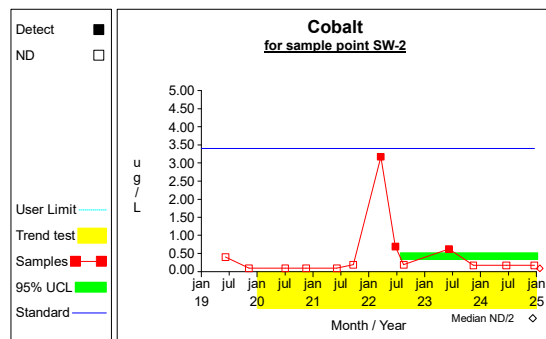
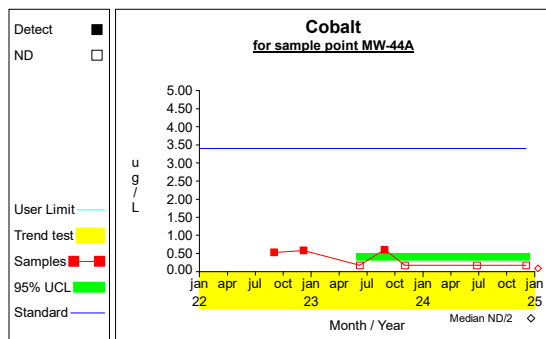
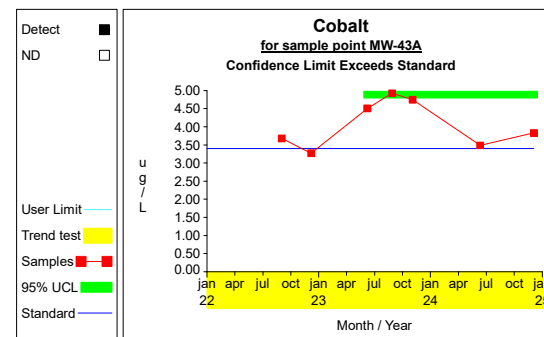
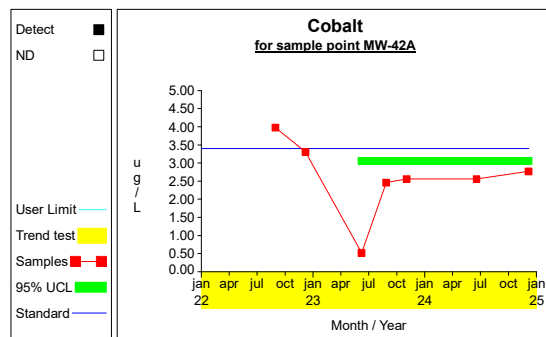
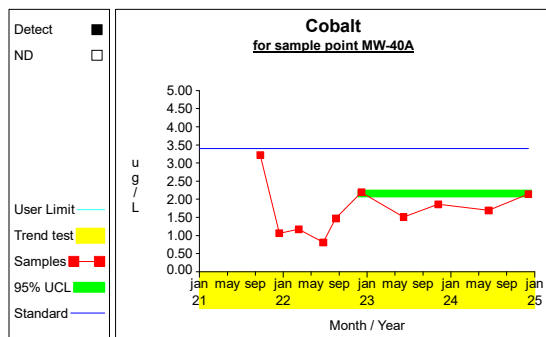
Confidence Limits (Assessment)



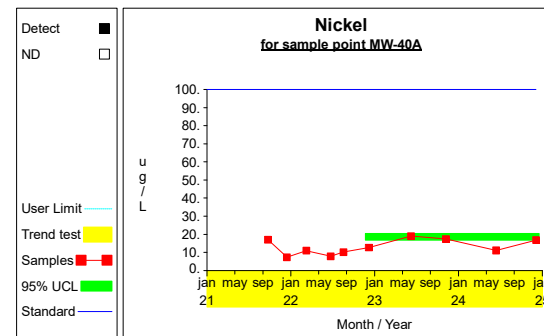
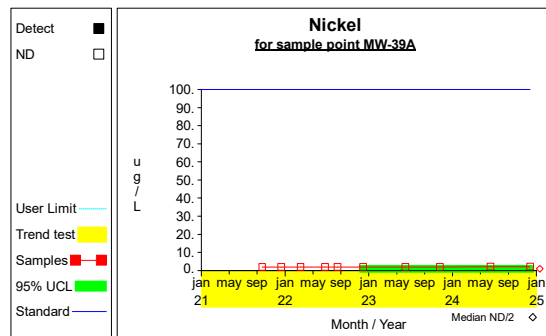
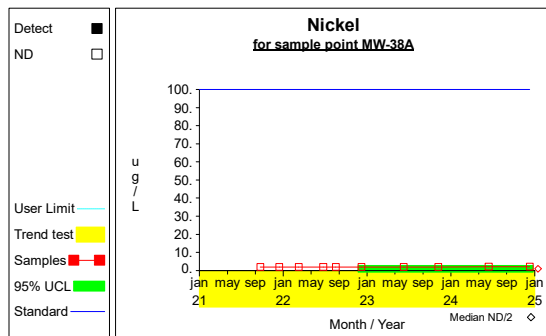
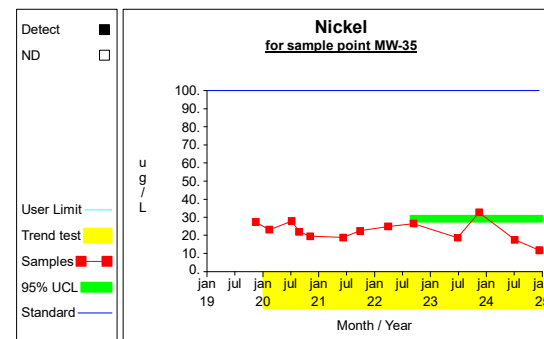
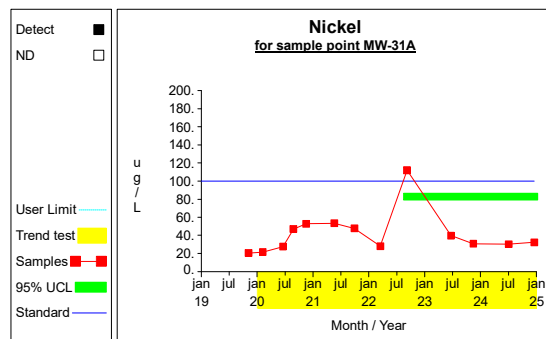
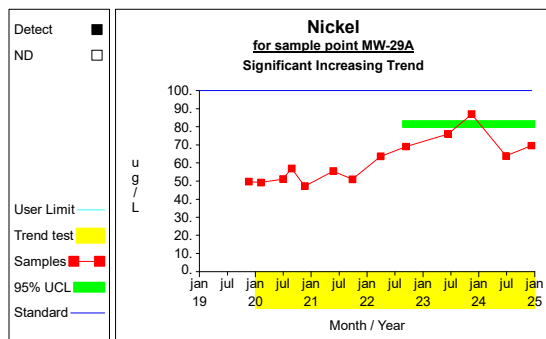
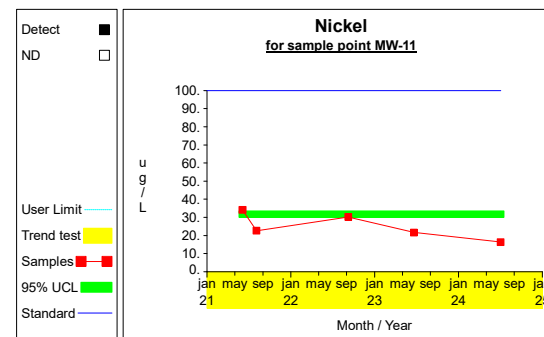
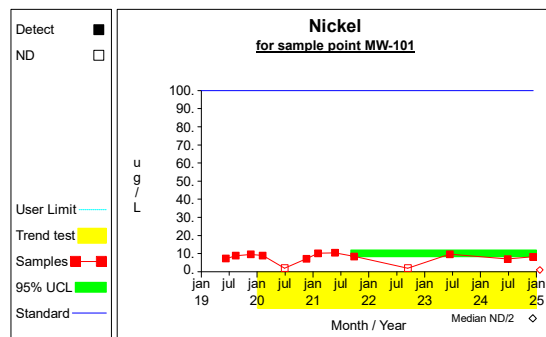
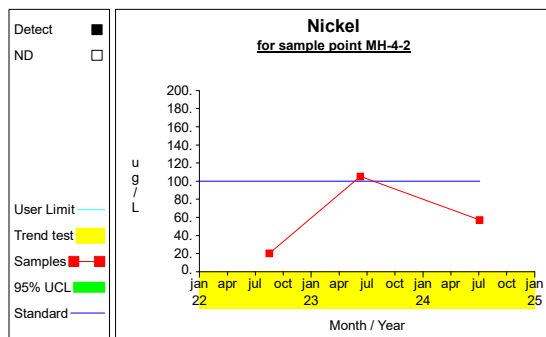
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Confidence Limits (Assessment)



Confidence Limits (Assessment)



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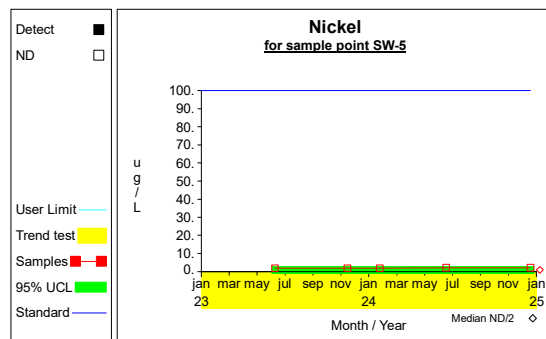
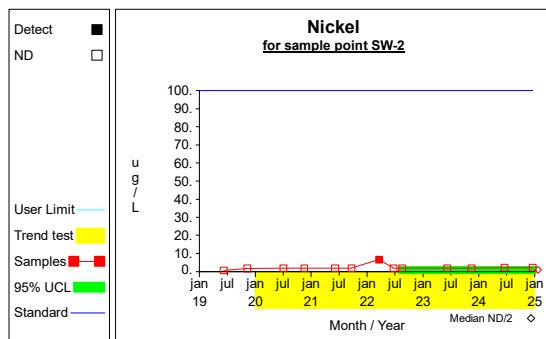
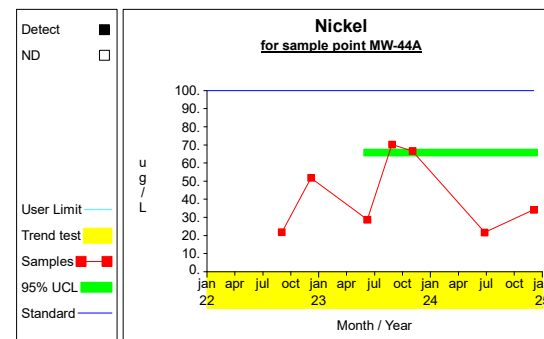
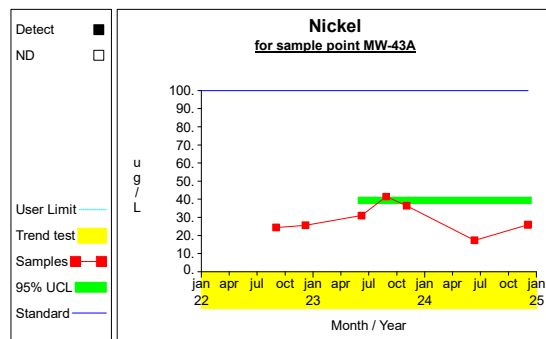
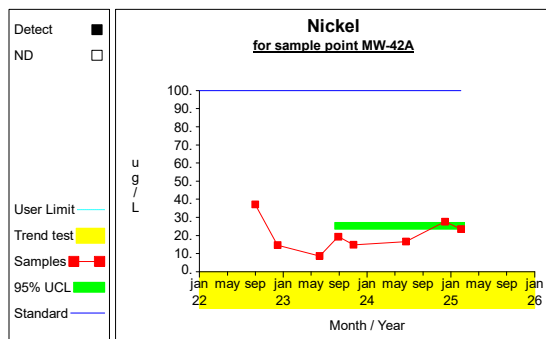


Table 1

**Confidence Intervals for Comparing the Mean of the Last
5 Measurements to an Assessment Monitoring Standard**

Constituent	Units	Well	N	Mean	SD	Factor	95% LCL	95% UCL	Standard	Trend
Arsenic	ug/L	LB-1	1							
Arsenic	ug/L	LB-2	2							
Arsenic	ug/L	MH-1	2							
Arsenic	ug/L	MH-4-2	3							
Arsenic	ug/L	MW-101	5	0.375	0.000	0.953	0.375	0.375	10.000	
Arsenic	ug/L	MW-11	4	0.265	0.000	1.176	0.265	0.265	10.000	
Arsenic	ug/L	MW-29A	5	6.470	2.352	0.953	4.228	8.712	10.000	
Arsenic	ug/L	MW-31A	5	0.375	0.000	0.953	0.375	0.375	10.000	
Arsenic	ug/L	MW-35	5	0.375	0.000	0.953	0.375	0.375	10.000	
Arsenic	ug/L	MW-38A	5	0.375	0.000	0.953	0.375	0.375	10.000	
Arsenic	ug/L	MW-39A	5	0.375	0.000	0.953	0.375	0.375	10.000	
Arsenic	ug/L	MW-40A	5	0.375	0.000	0.953	0.375	0.375	10.000	
Arsenic	ug/L	MW-42A	5	0.265	0.000	0.953	0.265	0.265	10.000	
Arsenic	ug/L	MW-43A	5	7.908	1.566	0.953	6.415	9.401	10.000	
Arsenic	ug/L	MW-44A	5	0.265	0.000	0.953	0.265	0.265	10.000	
Arsenic	ug/L	SW-2	5	0.375	0.000	0.953	0.375	0.375	10.000	
Arsenic	ug/L	SW-5	5	0.265	0.000	0.953	0.265	0.265	10.000	
Barium	ug/L	LB-1	1							
Barium	ug/L	LB-2	2							
Barium	ug/L	MH-1	2							
Barium	ug/L	MH-4-2	3							
Barium	ug/L	MW-101	5	199.800	21.993	0.953	178.835	220.765	2000.000	
Barium	ug/L	MW-11	4	16.525	2.027	1.176	14.141	18.909	2000.000	dec
Barium	ug/L	MW-29A	5	170.600	17.459	0.953	153.957	187.243	2000.000	
Barium	ug/L	MW-31A	5	286.000	89.163	0.953	201.005	370.995	2000.000	
Barium	ug/L	MW-35	5	308.400	105.182	0.953	208.134	408.666	2000.000	
Barium	ug/L	MW-38A	5	145.000	8.485	0.953	136.911	153.089	2000.000	
Barium	ug/L	MW-39A	5	148.000	6.892	0.953	141.430	154.570	2000.000	
Barium	ug/L	MW-40A	5	221.400	11.393	0.953	210.540	232.260	2000.000	dec
Barium	ug/L	MW-42A	5	122.880	35.345	0.953	89.187	156.573	2000.000	
Barium	ug/L	MW-43A	5	216.200	46.446	0.953	171.925	260.475	2000.000	
Barium	ug/L	MW-44A	5	189.000	52.972	0.953	138.504	239.496	2000.000	
Barium	ug/L	SW-2	5	99.760	8.025	0.953	92.110	107.410	2000.000	
Barium	ug/L	SW-5	5	85.160	8.618	0.953	76.945	93.375	2000.000	
Cobalt	ug/L	LB-1	0							
Cobalt	ug/L	LB-2	0							
Cobalt	ug/L	MH-1	2							
Cobalt	ug/L	MH-4-2	3							
Cobalt	ug/L	MW-101	5	0.308	0.588	0.953	0.000	0.869	3.400	
Cobalt	ug/L	MW-11	4	0.085	0.000	1.176	0.085	0.085	3.400	
Cobalt	ug/L	MW-29A	5	13.800	3.655	0.953	10.316	17.284	3.400	
Cobalt	ug/L	MW-31A	5	9.228	12.874	0.953	0.000	21.500	3.400	
Cobalt	ug/L	MW-35	5	5.962	3.212	0.953	2.900	9.024	3.400	
Cobalt	ug/L	MW-38A	5	0.095	0.000	0.953	0.095	0.095	3.400	
Cobalt	ug/L	MW-39A	5	0.238	0.321	0.953	0.000	0.544	3.400	
Cobalt	ug/L	MW-40A	5	1.878	0.290	0.953	1.601	2.155	3.400	
Cobalt	ug/L	MW-42A	5	2.174	0.932	0.953	1.285	3.062	3.400	
Cobalt	ug/L	MW-43A	5	4.302	0.617	0.953	3.714	4.890	3.400	
Cobalt	ug/L	MW-44A	5	0.189	0.232	0.953	0.000	0.409	3.400	
Cobalt	ug/L	SW-2	5	0.192	0.240	0.953	0.000	0.421	3.400	
Cobalt	ug/L	SW-5	5	0.204	0.266	0.953	0.000	0.457	3.400	

* - Insufficient Data

** - Significant Exceedance

LCL = Lower Confidence Limit

UCL = Upper Confidence Limit

Table 1

Confidence Intervals for Comparing the Mean of the Last 5 Measurements to an Assessment Monitoring Standard

	*	*	*	*
	*	*	*	*
	*	*	*	*
	*	*	*	*

* - Insufficient Data

** - Significant Exceedance

LCL = Lower Confidence Limit

UCL = Upper Confidence Limit

Table 1

**Confidence Intervals for Comparing the Mean of the Last
5 Measurements to an Assessment Monitoring Standard**

Constituent	Units	Well	N	Mean	SD	Factor	95% LCL	95% UCL	Standard	Trend
Nickel	ug/L	LB-1	1							
Nickel	ug/L	LB-2	2							
Nickel	ug/L	MH-1	2							
Nickel	ug/L	MH-4-2	3							
Nickel	ug/L	MW-101	5	6.798	3.406	0.953	3.551	10.045	100.000	
Nickel	ug/L	MW-11	5	24.960	7.121	0.953	18.172	31.748	100.000	
Nickel	ug/L	MW-29A	5	73.120	8.867	0.953	64.667	81.573	100.000	inc
Nickel	ug/L	MW-31A	5	49.020	35.409	0.953	15.266	82.774	100.000	
Nickel	ug/L	MW-35	5	21.460	8.179	0.953	13.663	29.257	100.000	
Nickel	ug/L	MW-38A	5	0.950	0.000	0.953	0.950	0.950	100.000	
Nickel	ug/L	MW-39A	5	0.950	0.000	0.953	0.950	0.950	100.000	
Nickel	ug/L	MW-40A	5	15.400	3.343	0.953	12.213	18.587	100.000	
Nickel	ug/L	MW-42A	5	20.360	5.207	0.953	15.396	25.324	100.000	
Nickel	ug/L	MW-43A	5	30.420	9.373	0.953	21.485	39.355	100.000	
Nickel	ug/L	MW-44A	5	44.260	22.521	0.953	22.792	65.728	100.000	
Nickel	ug/L	SW-2	5	0.950	0.000	0.953	0.950	0.950	100.000	
Nickel	ug/L	SW-5	5	0.950	0.000	0.953	0.950	0.950	100.000	

* - Insufficient Data

** - Significant Exceedance

LCL = Lower Confidence Limit

UCL = Upper Confidence Limit

Confidence Intervals for Comparing the Mean of the Last 5 Measurements to an Assessment Monitoring Standard

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* - Insufficient Data
 ** - Significant Exceedance
 LCL = Lower Confidence Limit
 UCL = Upper Confidence Limit

Worksheet 6 - Assessment Monitoring
Arsenic (ug/L) at MW-101

<u>Step</u>	<u>Equation</u>	<u>Description</u>
1	$\bar{X} = \text{sum}[X] / N$ $= 1.875 / 5$ $= 0.375$	Compute the mean of the last 5 measurements.
2	$S = ((\text{sum}[X^2] - \text{sum}[X]^2/N) / (N-1))^{1/2}$ $= ((0.703 - 3.516/5) / (5-1))^{1/2}$ $= 0.0$	Compute sd of the last 5 measurements.
3	$LCL = \bar{X} - tS/N^{1/2}$ $= 0.375 - 2.132 * 0.0/5^{1/2}$ $= 0.375$	Compute lower confidence limit for the mean of the last 5 measurements.
4	$UCL = \bar{X} + tS/N^{1/2}$ $= 0.375 + 2.132 * 0.0/5^{1/2}$ $= 0.375$	Compute upper confidence limit for the mean of the last 5 measurements.
5	$N' = N * (N-1) / 2$ $= 9 * (9-1) / 2$ $= 36$	Number of sample pairs during trend detection period.
6	$S = 0.0$	Sen's estimator of trend.
7	$\text{var}(S) = 0.0$	Variance estimate for slope.
8	$M(S) = (N' \pm Z_{.995} * \text{var}(S)^{1/2}) / 2$ $= (36 \pm 2.576 * 0.0^{1/2}) / 2$ $= [18.0, 18.0]$	Ordinal positions for two-sided lower confidence limits for slope. The LCL and UCL are the M th largest slope estimates for the values shown. When the values are not integers, interpolation is used.
9	$CL(S) = [0.0, 0.0]$	Two-sided confidence interval for slope.
10	the interval includes 0	There is no significant trend.

Worksheet 6 - Assessment Monitoring
Arsenic (ug/L) at MW-11

<u>Step</u>	<u>Equation</u>	<u>Description</u>
1	$\bar{X} = \text{sum}[X] / N$ $= 1.06 / 4$ $= 0.265$	Compute the mean of the last 4 measurements.
2	$S = ((\text{sum}[X^2] - \text{sum}[X]^2/N) / (N-1))^{1/2}$ $= ((0.281 - 1.124/4) / (4-1))^{1/2}$ $= 1.85 \times 10^{-9}$	Compute sd of the last 4 measurements.
3	$\text{LCL} = \bar{X} - tS/N^{1/2}$ $= 0.265 - 2.353 * 1.85 \times 10^{-9}/4^{1/2}$ $= 0.265$	Compute lower confidence limit for the mean of the last 4 measurements.
4	$\text{UCL} = \bar{X} + tS/N^{1/2}$ $= 0.265 + 2.353 * 1.85 \times 10^{-9}/4^{1/2}$ $= 0.265$	Compute upper confidence limit for the mean of the last 4 measurements.
5	$N' = N * (N-1) / 2$ $= 4 * (4-1) / 2$ $= 6$	Number of sample pairs during trend detection period.
6	$S = 0.0$	Sen's estimator of trend.
7	$\text{var}(S) = 0.0$	Variance estimate for slope.
8	$M(S) = (N' \pm Z_{.995} * \text{var}(S)^{1/2}) / 2$ $= (6 \pm 2.576 * 0.0^{1/2}) / 2$ $= [3.0, 3.0]$	Ordinal positions for two-sided lower confidence limits for slope. The LCL and UCL are the M^{th} largest slope estimates for the values shown. When the values are not integers, interpolation is used.
9	$\text{CL}(S) = [0.0, 0.0]$	Two-sided confidence interval for slope.
10	the interval includes 0	There is no significant trend.

Worksheet 6 - Assessment Monitoring
Arsenic (ug/L) at MW-29A

<u>Step</u>	<u>Equation</u>	<u>Description</u>
1	$\bar{X} = \text{sum}[X] / N$ $= 32.35 / 5$ $= 6.47$	Compute the mean of the last 5 measurements.
2	$S = ((\text{sum}[X^2] - \text{sum}[X]^2/N) / (N-1))^{1/2}$ $= ((231.431 - 1046.523/5) / (5-1))^{1/2}$ $= 2.352$	Compute sd of the last 5 measurements.
3	$LCL = \bar{X} - tS/N^{1/2}$ $= 6.47 - 2.132 * 2.352/5^{1/2}$ $= 4.228$	Compute lower confidence limit for the mean of the last 5 measurements.
4	$UCL = \bar{X} + tS/N^{1/2}$ $= 6.47 + 2.132 * 2.352/5^{1/2}$ $= 8.712$	Compute upper confidence limit for the mean of the last 5 measurements.
5	$N' = N * (N-1) / 2$ $= 12 * (12-1) / 2$ $= 66$	Number of sample pairs during trend detection period.
6	$S = 0.594$	Sen's estimator of trend.
7	$\text{var}(S) = 212.667$	Variance estimate for slope.
8	$M(S) = (N' \pm Z_{.995} * \text{var}(S)^{1/2}) / 2$ $= (66 \pm 2.576 * 212.667^{1/2}) / 2$ $= [14.217, 51.783]$	Ordinal positions for two-sided lower confidence limits for slope. The LCL and UCL are the M th largest slope estimates for the values shown. When the values are not integers, interpolation is used.
9	$CL(S) = [-0.669, 2.286]$	Two-sided confidence interval for slope.
10	the interval includes 0	There is no significant trend.

Worksheet 6 - Assessment Monitoring
Arsenic (ug/L) at MW-31A

<u>Step</u>	<u>Equation</u>	<u>Description</u>
1	$\bar{X} = \text{sum}[X] / N$ $= 1.875 / 5$ $= 0.375$	Compute the mean of the last 5 measurements.
2	$S = ((\text{sum}[X^2] - \text{sum}[X]^2/N) / (N-1))^{1/2}$ $= ((0.703 - 3.516/5) / (5-1))^{1/2}$ $= 0.0$	Compute sd of the last 5 measurements.
3	$LCL = \bar{X} - tS/N^{1/2}$ $= 0.375 - 2.132 * 0.0/5^{1/2}$ $= 0.375$	Compute lower confidence limit for the mean of the last 5 measurements.
4	$UCL = \bar{X} + tS/N^{1/2}$ $= 0.375 + 2.132 * 0.0/5^{1/2}$ $= 0.375$	Compute upper confidence limit for the mean of the last 5 measurements.
5	$N' = N * (N-1) / 2$ $= 12 * (12-1) / 2$ $= 66$	Number of sample pairs during trend detection period.
6	$S = 0.0$	Sen's estimator of trend.
7	$\text{var}(S) = 120.667$	Variance estimate for slope.
8	$M(S) = (N' \pm Z_{.995} * \text{var}(S)^{1/2}) / 2$ $= (66 \pm 2.576 * 120.667^{1/2}) / 2$ $= [18.852, 47.148]$	Ordinal positions for two-sided lower confidence limits for slope. The LCL and UCL are the M th largest slope estimates for the values shown. When the values are not integers, interpolation is used.
9	$CL(S) = [-0.744, 0.0]$	Two-sided confidence interval for slope.
10	the interval includes 0	There is no significant trend.

Worksheet 6 - Assessment Monitoring
Arsenic (ug/L) at MW-35

<u>Step</u>	<u>Equation</u>	<u>Description</u>
1	$\bar{X} = \text{sum}[X] / N$ $= 1.875 / 5$ $= 0.375$	Compute the mean of the last 5 measurements.
2	$S = ((\text{sum}[X^2] - \text{sum}[X]^2/N) / (N-1))^{1/2}$ $= ((0.703 - 3.516/5) / (5-1))^{1/2}$ $= 0.0$	Compute sd of the last 5 measurements.
3	$LCL = \bar{X} - tS/N^{1/2}$ $= 0.375 - 2.132 * 0.0/5^{1/2}$ $= 0.375$	Compute lower confidence limit for the mean of the last 5 measurements.
4	$UCL = \bar{X} + tS/N^{1/2}$ $= 0.375 + 2.132 * 0.0/5^{1/2}$ $= 0.375$	Compute upper confidence limit for the mean of the last 5 measurements.
5	$N' = N * (N-1) / 2$ $= 12 * (12-1) / 2$ $= 66$	Number of sample pairs during trend detection period.
6	$S = 0.0$	Sen's estimator of trend.
7	$\text{var}(S) = 0.0$	Variance estimate for slope.
8	$M(S) = (N' \pm Z_{.995} * \text{var}(S)^{1/2}) / 2$ $= (66 \pm 2.576 * 0.0^{1/2}) / 2$ $= [33.0, 33.0]$	Ordinal positions for two-sided lower confidence limits for slope. The LCL and UCL are the M th largest slope estimates for the values shown. When the values are not integers, interpolation is used.
9	$CL(S) = [0.0, 0.0]$	Two-sided confidence interval for slope.
10	the interval includes 0	There is no significant trend.

Worksheet 6 - Assessment Monitoring
Arsenic (ug/L) at MW-38A

<u>Step</u>	<u>Equation</u>	<u>Description</u>
1	$\bar{X} = \text{sum}[X] / N$ $= 1.875 / 5$ $= 0.375$	Compute the mean of the last 5 measurements.
2	$S = ((\text{sum}[X^2] - \text{sum}[X]^2/N) / (N-1))^{1/2}$ $= ((0.703 - 3.516/5) / (5-1))^{1/2}$ $= 0.0$	Compute sd of the last 5 measurements.
3	$LCL = \bar{X} - tS/N^{1/2}$ $= 0.375 - 2.132 * 0.0/5^{1/2}$ $= 0.375$	Compute lower confidence limit for the mean of the last 5 measurements.
4	$UCL = \bar{X} + tS/N^{1/2}$ $= 0.375 + 2.132 * 0.0/5^{1/2}$ $= 0.375$	Compute upper confidence limit for the mean of the last 5 measurements.
5	$N' = N * (N-1) / 2$ $= 10 * (10-1) / 2$ $= 45$	Number of sample pairs during trend detection period.
6	$S = 0.0$	Sen's estimator of trend.
7	$\text{var}(S) = 33.0$	Variance estimate for slope.
8	$M(S) = (N' \pm Z_{.995} * \text{var}(S)^{1/2}) / 2$ $= (45 \pm 2.576 * 33.0^{1/2}) / 2$ $= [15.101, 29.899]$	Ordinal positions for two-sided lower confidence limits for slope. The LCL and UCL are the M th largest slope estimates for the values shown. When the values are not integers, interpolation is used.
9	$CL(S) = [0.0, 0.0]$	Two-sided confidence interval for slope.
10	the interval includes 0	There is no significant trend.

Worksheet 6 - Assessment Monitoring
Arsenic (ug/L) at MW-39A

<u>Step</u>	<u>Equation</u>	<u>Description</u>
1	$\bar{X} = \text{sum}[X] / N$ $= 1.875 / 5$ $= 0.375$	Compute the mean of the last 5 measurements.
2	$S = ((\text{sum}[X^2] - \text{sum}[X]^2/N) / (N-1))^{1/2}$ $= ((0.703 - 3.516/5) / (5-1))^{1/2}$ $= 0.0$	Compute sd of the last 5 measurements.
3	$LCL = \bar{X} - tS/N^{1/2}$ $= 0.375 - 2.132 * 0.0/5^{1/2}$ $= 0.375$	Compute lower confidence limit for the mean of the last 5 measurements.
4	$UCL = \bar{X} + tS/N^{1/2}$ $= 0.375 + 2.132 * 0.0/5^{1/2}$ $= 0.375$	Compute upper confidence limit for the mean of the last 5 measurements.
5	$N' = N * (N-1) / 2$ $= 10 * (10-1) / 2$ $= 45$	Number of sample pairs during trend detection period.
6	$S = 0.0$	Sen's estimator of trend.
7	$\text{var}(S) = 0.0$	Variance estimate for slope.
8	$M(S) = (N' \pm Z_{.995} * \text{var}(S)^{1/2}) / 2$ $= (45 \pm 2.576 * 0.0^{1/2}) / 2$ $= [22.5, 22.5]$	Ordinal positions for two-sided lower confidence limits for slope. The LCL and UCL are the M th largest slope estimates for the values shown. When the values are not integers, interpolation is used.
9	$CL(S) = [0.0, 0.0]$	Two-sided confidence interval for slope.
10	the interval includes 0	There is no significant trend.

Worksheet 6 - Assessment Monitoring
Arsenic (ug/L) at MW-40A

<u>Step</u>	<u>Equation</u>	<u>Description</u>
1	$\bar{X} = \text{sum}[X] / N$ $= 1.875 / 5$ $= 0.375$	Compute the mean of the last 5 measurements.
2	$S = ((\text{sum}[X^2] - \text{sum}[X]^2/N) / (N-1))^{1/2}$ $= ((0.703 - 3.516/5) / (5-1))^{1/2}$ $= 0.0$	Compute sd of the last 5 measurements.
3	$LCL = \bar{X} - tS/N^{1/2}$ $= 0.375 - 2.132 * 0.0/5^{1/2}$ $= 0.375$	Compute lower confidence limit for the mean of the last 5 measurements.
4	$UCL = \bar{X} + tS/N^{1/2}$ $= 0.375 + 2.132 * 0.0/5^{1/2}$ $= 0.375$	Compute upper confidence limit for the mean of the last 5 measurements.
5	$N' = N * (N-1) / 2$ $= 10 * (10-1) / 2$ $= 45$	Number of sample pairs during trend detection period.
6	$S = 0.0$	Sen's estimator of trend.
7	$\text{var}(S) = 0.0$	Variance estimate for slope.
8	$M(S) = (N' \pm Z_{.995} * \text{var}(S)^{1/2}) / 2$ $= (45 \pm 2.576 * 0.0^{1/2}) / 2$ $= [22.5, 22.5]$	Ordinal positions for two-sided lower confidence limits for slope. The LCL and UCL are the M th largest slope estimates for the values shown. When the values are not integers, interpolation is used.
9	$CL(S) = [0.0, 0.0]$	Two-sided confidence interval for slope.
10	the interval includes 0	There is no significant trend.

Worksheet 6 - Assessment Monitoring
Arsenic (ug/L) at MW-42A

<u>Step</u>	<u>Equation</u>	<u>Description</u>
1	$\bar{X} = \text{sum}[X] / N$ $= 1.325 / 5$ $= 0.265$	Compute the mean of the last 5 measurements.
2	$S = ((\text{sum}[X^2] - \text{sum}[X]^2/N) / (N-1))^{1/2}$ $= ((0.351 - 1.756/5) / (5-1))^{1/2}$ $= 0.0$	Compute sd of the last 5 measurements.
3	$LCL = \bar{X} - tS/N^{1/2}$ $= 0.265 - 2.132 * 0.0/5^{1/2}$ $= 0.265$	Compute lower confidence limit for the mean of the last 5 measurements.
4	$UCL = \bar{X} + tS/N^{1/2}$ $= 0.265 + 2.132 * 0.0/5^{1/2}$ $= 0.265$	Compute upper confidence limit for the mean of the last 5 measurements.
5	$N' = N * (N-1) / 2$ $= 7 * (7-1) / 2$ $= 21$	Number of sample pairs during trend detection period.
6	$S = 0.0$	Sen's estimator of trend.
7	$\text{var}(S) = 16.0$	Variance estimate for slope.
8	$M(S) = (N' \pm Z_{.995} * \text{var}(S)^{1/2}) / 2$ $= (21 \pm 2.576 * 16.0^{1/2}) / 2$ $= [5.348, 15.652]$	Ordinal positions for two-sided lower confidence limits for slope. The LCL and UCL are the M th largest slope estimates for the values shown. When the values are not integers, interpolation is used.
9	$CL(S) = [-0.88, 0.0]$	Two-sided confidence interval for slope.
10	the interval includes 0	There is no significant trend.

Worksheet 6 - Assessment Monitoring
Arsenic (ug/L) at MW-43A

<u>Step</u>	<u>Equation</u>	<u>Description</u>
1	$\bar{X} = \text{sum}[X] / N$ $= 39.54 / 5$ $= 7.908$	Compute the mean of the last 5 measurements.
2	$S = ((\text{sum}[X^2] - \text{sum}[X]^2/N) / (N-1))^{1/2}$ $= ((322.498 - 1563.412/5) / (5-1))^{1/2}$ $= 1.566$	Compute sd of the last 5 measurements.
3	$LCL = \bar{X} - tS/N^{1/2}$ $= 7.908 - 2.132 * 1.566/5^{1/2}$ $= 6.415$	Compute lower confidence limit for the mean of the last 5 measurements.
4	$UCL = \bar{X} + tS/N^{1/2}$ $= 7.908 + 2.132 * 1.566/5^{1/2}$ $= 9.401$	Compute upper confidence limit for the mean of the last 5 measurements.
5	$N' = N * (N-1) / 2$ $= 7 * (7-1) / 2$ $= 21$	Number of sample pairs during trend detection period.
6	$S = -0.512$	Sen's estimator of trend.
7	$\text{var}(S) = 44.333$	Variance estimate for slope.
8	$M(S) = (N' \pm Z_{.995} * \text{var}(S)^{1/2}) / 2$ $= (21 \pm 2.576 * 44.333^{1/2}) / 2$ $= [1.924, 19.076]$	Ordinal positions for two-sided lower confidence limits for slope. The LCL and UCL are the M th largest slope estimates for the values shown. When the values are not integers, interpolation is used.
9	$CL(S) = [-3.456, 2.803]$	Two-sided confidence interval for slope.
10	the interval includes 0	There is no significant trend.

Worksheet 6 - Assessment Monitoring
Arsenic (ug/L) at MW-44A

<u>Step</u>	<u>Equation</u>	<u>Description</u>
1	$\bar{X} = \text{sum}[X] / N$ $= 1.325 / 5$ $= 0.265$	Compute the mean of the last 5 measurements.
2	$S = ((\text{sum}[X^2] - \text{sum}[X]^2/N) / (N-1))^{1/2}$ $= ((0.351 - 1.756/5) / (5-1))^{1/2}$ $= 0.0$	Compute sd of the last 5 measurements.
3	$LCL = \bar{X} - tS/N^{1/2}$ $= 0.265 - 2.132 * 0.0/5^{1/2}$ $= 0.265$	Compute lower confidence limit for the mean of the last 5 measurements.
4	$UCL = \bar{X} + tS/N^{1/2}$ $= 0.265 + 2.132 * 0.0/5^{1/2}$ $= 0.265$	Compute upper confidence limit for the mean of the last 5 measurements.
5	$N' = N * (N-1) / 2$ $= 7 * (7-1) / 2$ $= 21$	Number of sample pairs during trend detection period.
6	$S = 0.0$	Sen's estimator of trend.
7	$\text{var}(S) = 0.0$	Variance estimate for slope.
8	$M(S) = (N' \pm Z_{.995} * \text{var}(S)^{1/2}) / 2$ $= (21 \pm 2.576 * 0.0^{1/2}) / 2$ $= [10.5, 10.5]$	Ordinal positions for two-sided lower confidence limits for slope. The LCL and UCL are the M th largest slope estimates for the values shown. When the values are not integers, interpolation is used.
9	$CL(S) = [0.0, 0.0]$	Two-sided confidence interval for slope.
10	the interval includes 0	There is no significant trend.

Worksheet 6 - Assessment Monitoring
Arsenic (ug/L) at SW-2

<u>Step</u>	<u>Equation</u>	<u>Description</u>
1	$\bar{X} = \text{sum}[X] / N$ $= 1.875 / 5$ $= 0.375$	Compute the mean of the last 5 measurements.
2	$S = ((\text{sum}[X^2] - \text{sum}[X]^2/N) / (N-1))^{1/2}$ $= ((0.703 - 3.516/5) / (5-1))^{1/2}$ $= 0.0$	Compute sd of the last 5 measurements.
3	$LCL = \bar{X} - tS/N^{1/2}$ $= 0.375 - 2.132 * 0.0/5^{1/2}$ $= 0.375$	Compute lower confidence limit for the mean of the last 5 measurements.
4	$UCL = \bar{X} + tS/N^{1/2}$ $= 0.375 + 2.132 * 0.0/5^{1/2}$ $= 0.375$	Compute upper confidence limit for the mean of the last 5 measurements.
5	$N' = N * (N-1) / 2$ $= 11 * (11-1) / 2$ $= 55$	Number of sample pairs during trend detection period.
6	$S = 0.0$	Sen's estimator of trend.
7	$\text{var}(S) = 0.0$	Variance estimate for slope.
8	$M(S) = (N' \pm Z_{.995} * \text{var}(S)^{1/2}) / 2$ $= (55 \pm 2.576 * 0.0^{1/2}) / 2$ $= [27.5, 27.5]$	Ordinal positions for two-sided lower confidence limits for slope. The LCL and UCL are the M th largest slope estimates for the values shown. When the values are not integers, interpolation is used.
9	$CL(S) = [0.0, 0.0]$	Two-sided confidence interval for slope.
10	the interval includes 0	There is no significant trend.

Worksheet 6 - Assessment Monitoring
Arsenic (ug/L) at SW-5

<u>Step</u>	<u>Equation</u>	<u>Description</u>
1	$\bar{X} = \text{sum}[X] / N$ $= 1.325 / 5$ $= 0.265$	Compute the mean of the last 5 measurements.
2	$S = ((\text{sum}[X^2] - \text{sum}[X]^2/N) / (N-1))^{1/2}$ $= ((0.351 - 1.756/5) / (5-1))^{1/2}$ $= 0.0$	Compute sd of the last 5 measurements.
3	$LCL = \bar{X} - tS/N^{1/2}$ $= 0.265 - 2.132 * 0.0/5^{1/2}$ $= 0.265$	Compute lower confidence limit for the mean of the last 5 measurements.
4	$UCL = \bar{X} + tS/N^{1/2}$ $= 0.265 + 2.132 * 0.0/5^{1/2}$ $= 0.265$	Compute upper confidence limit for the mean of the last 5 measurements.
5	$N' = N * (N-1) / 2$ $= 5 * (5-1) / 2$ $= 10$	Number of sample pairs during trend detection period.
6	$S = 0.0$	Sen's estimator of trend.
7	$\text{var}(S) = 0.0$	Variance estimate for slope.
8	$M(S) = (N' \pm Z_{.995} * \text{var}(S)^{1/2}) / 2$ $= (10 \pm 2.576 * 0.0^{1/2}) / 2$ $= [5.0, 5.0]$	Ordinal positions for two-sided lower confidence limits for slope. The LCL and UCL are the M th largest slope estimates for the values shown. When the values are not integers, interpolation is used.
9	$CL(S) = [0.0, 0.0]$	Two-sided confidence interval for slope.
10	the interval includes 0	There is no significant trend.

Worksheet 6 - Assessment Monitoring
Barium (ug/L) at MW-101

<u>Step</u>	<u>Equation</u>	<u>Description</u>
1	$\bar{X} = \text{sum}[X] / N$ $= 999.0 / 5$ $= 199.8$	Compute the mean of the last 5 measurements.
2	$S = ((\text{sum}[X^2] - \text{sum}[X]^2/N) / (N-1))^{1/2}$ $= ((201535.0 - 998001.0/5) / (5-1))^{1/2}$ $= 21.993$	Compute sd of the last 5 measurements.
3	$LCL = \bar{X} - tS/N^{1/2}$ $= 199.8 - 2.132 * 21.993/5^{1/2}$ $= 178.835$	Compute lower confidence limit for the mean of the last 5 measurements.
4	$UCL = \bar{X} + tS/N^{1/2}$ $= 199.8 + 2.132 * 21.993/5^{1/2}$ $= 220.765$	Compute upper confidence limit for the mean of the last 5 measurements.
5	$N' = N * (N-1) / 2$ $= 10 * (10-1) / 2$ $= 45$	Number of sample pairs during trend detection period.
6	$S = 2.092$	Sen's estimator of trend.
7	$\text{var}(S) = 125.0$	Variance estimate for slope.
8	$M(S) = (N' \pm Z_{.995} * \text{var}(S)^{1/2}) / 2$ $= (45 \pm 2.576 * 125.0^{1/2}) / 2$ $= [8.1, 36.9]$	Ordinal positions for two-sided lower confidence limits for slope. The LCL and UCL are the M th largest slope estimates for the values shown. When the values are not integers, interpolation is used.
9	$CL(S) = [-12.655, 11.216]$	Two-sided confidence interval for slope.
10	the interval includes 0	There is no significant trend.

Worksheet 6 - Assessment Monitoring
Barium (ug/L) at MW-11

<u>Step</u>	<u>Equation</u>	<u>Description</u>
1	$\bar{X} = \text{sum}[X] / N$ $= 66.1 / 4$ $= 16.525$	Compute the mean of the last 4 measurements.
2	$S = ((\text{sum}[X^2] - \text{sum}[X]^2/N) / (N-1))^{1/2}$ $= ((1104.63 - 4369.21/4) / (4-1))^{1/2}$ $= 2.027$	Compute sd of the last 4 measurements.
3	$LCL = \bar{X} - tS/N^{1/2}$ $= 16.525 - 2.353 * 2.027/4^{1/2}$ $= 14.141$	Compute lower confidence limit for the mean of the last 4 measurements.
4	$UCL = \bar{X} + tS/N^{1/2}$ $= 16.525 + 2.353 * 2.027/4^{1/2}$ $= 18.909$	Compute upper confidence limit for the mean of the last 4 measurements.
5	$N' = N * (N-1) / 2$ $= 4 * (4-1) / 2$ $= 6$	Number of sample pairs during trend detection period.
6	$S = -1.521$	Sen's estimator of trend.
7	$\text{var}(S) = 8.667$	Variance estimate for slope.
8	$M(S) = (N' \pm Z_{.995} * \text{var}(S)^{1/2}) / 2$ $= (6 \pm 2.576 * 8.667^{1/2}) / 2$ $= [-0.792, 6.792]$	Ordinal positions for two-sided lower confidence limits for slope. The LCL and UCL are the M th largest slope estimates for the values shown. When the values are not integers, interpolation is used.
9	$CL(S) = [-2.935, -0.792]$	Two-sided confidence interval for slope.
10	$UCL(S) < 0$	Significant decreasing trend.

Worksheet 6 - Assessment Monitoring
Barium (ug/L) at MW-29A

<u>Step</u>	<u>Equation</u>	<u>Description</u>
1	$\bar{X} = \text{sum}[X] / N$ $= 853.0 / 5$ $= 170.6$	Compute the mean of the last 5 measurements.
2	$S = ((\text{sum}[X^2] - \text{sum}[X]^2/N) / (N-1))^{1/2}$ $= ((146741.0 - 727609.0/5) / (5-1))^{1/2}$ $= 17.459$	Compute sd of the last 5 measurements.
3	$LCL = \bar{X} - tS/N^{1/2}$ $= 170.6 - 2.132 * 17.459/5^{1/2}$ $= 153.957$	Compute lower confidence limit for the mean of the last 5 measurements.
4	$UCL = \bar{X} + tS/N^{1/2}$ $= 170.6 + 2.132 * 17.459/5^{1/2}$ $= 187.243$	Compute upper confidence limit for the mean of the last 5 measurements.
5	$N' = N * (N-1) / 2$ $= 12 * (12-1) / 2$ $= 66$	Number of sample pairs during trend detection period.
6	$S = -4.007$	Sen's estimator of trend.
7	$\text{var}(S) = 212.667$	Variance estimate for slope.
8	$M(S) = (N' \pm Z_{.995} * \text{var}(S)^{1/2}) / 2$ $= (66 \pm 2.576 * 212.667^{1/2}) / 2$ $= [14.217, 51.783]$	Ordinal positions for two-sided lower confidence limits for slope. The LCL and UCL are the M th largest slope estimates for the values shown. When the values are not integers, interpolation is used.
9	$CL(S) = [-19.122, 9.998]$	Two-sided confidence interval for slope.
10	the interval includes 0	There is no significant trend.

Worksheet 6 - Assessment Monitoring
Barium (ug/L) at MW-31A

<u>Step</u>	<u>Equation</u>	<u>Description</u>
1	$\bar{X} = \text{sum}[X] / N$ $= 1430.0 / 5$ $= 286.0$	Compute the mean of the last 5 measurements.
2	$S = ((\text{sum}[X^2] - \text{sum}[X]^2/N) / (N-1))^{1/2}$ $= ((440780.0 - 2.04 \times 10^6 / 5) / (5-1))^{1/2}$ $= 89.163$	Compute sd of the last 5 measurements.
3	$LCL = \bar{X} - tS/N^{1/2}$ $= 286.0 - 2.132 * 89.163/5^{1/2}$ $= 201.005$	Compute lower confidence limit for the mean of the last 5 measurements.
4	$UCL = \bar{X} + tS/N^{1/2}$ $= 286.0 + 2.132 * 89.163/5^{1/2}$ $= 370.995$	Compute upper confidence limit for the mean of the last 5 measurements.
5	$N' = N * (N-1) / 2$ $= 12 * (12-1) / 2$ $= 66$	Number of sample pairs during trend detection period.
6	$S = -18.743$	Sen's estimator of trend.
7	$\text{var}(S) = 211.667$	Variance estimate for slope.
8	$M(S) = (N' \pm Z_{.995} * \text{var}(S)^{1/2}) / 2$ $= (66 \pm 2.576 * 211.667^{1/2}) / 2$ $= [14.261, 51.739]$	Ordinal positions for two-sided lower confidence limits for slope. The LCL and UCL are the M th largest slope estimates for the values shown. When the values are not integers, interpolation is used.
9	$CL(S) = [-124.935, 41.837]$	Two-sided confidence interval for slope.
10	the interval includes 0	There is no significant trend.

Worksheet 6 - Assessment Monitoring
Barium (ug/L) at MW-35

<u>Step</u>	<u>Equation</u>	<u>Description</u>
1	$\bar{X} = \text{sum}[X] / N$ $= 1542.0 / 5$ $= 308.4$	Compute the mean of the last 5 measurements.
2	$S = ((\text{sum}[X^2] - \text{sum}[X]^2/N) / (N-1))^{1/2}$ $= ((519806.0 - 2.38 \times 10^6 / 5) / (5-1))^{1/2}$ $= 105.182$	Compute sd of the last 5 measurements.
3	$\text{LCL} = \bar{X} - tS/N^{1/2}$ $= 308.4 - 2.132 * 105.182/5^{1/2}$ $= 208.134$	Compute lower confidence limit for the mean of the last 5 measurements.
4	$\text{UCL} = \bar{X} + tS/N^{1/2}$ $= 308.4 + 2.132 * 105.182/5^{1/2}$ $= 408.666$	Compute upper confidence limit for the mean of the last 5 measurements.
5	$N' = N * (N-1) / 2$ $= 12 * (12-1) / 2$ $= 66$	Number of sample pairs during trend detection period.
6	$S = -5.575$	Sen's estimator of trend.
7	$\text{var}(S) = 212.667$	Variance estimate for slope.
8	$M(S) = (N' \pm Z_{.995} * \text{var}(S)^{1/2}) / 2$ $= (66 \pm 2.576 * 212.667^{1/2}) / 2$ $= [14.217, 51.783]$	Ordinal positions for two-sided lower confidence limits for slope. The LCL and UCL are the M th largest slope estimates for the values shown. When the values are not integers, interpolation is used.
9	$\text{CL}(S) = [-35.507, 38.169]$	Two-sided confidence interval for slope.
10	the interval includes 0	There is no significant trend.

Worksheet 6 - Assessment Monitoring
Barium (ug/L) at MW-38A

<u>Step</u>	<u>Equation</u>	<u>Description</u>
1	$\bar{X} = \text{sum}[X] / N$ $= 725.0 / 5$ $= 145.0$	Compute the mean of the last 5 measurements.
2	$S = ((\text{sum}[X^2] - \text{sum}[X]^2/N) / (N-1))^{1/2}$ $= ((105413.0 - 525625.0/5) / (5-1))^{1/2}$ $= 8.485$	Compute sd of the last 5 measurements.
3	$LCL = \bar{X} - tS/N^{1/2}$ $= 145.0 - 2.132 * 8.485/5^{1/2}$ $= 136.911$	Compute lower confidence limit for the mean of the last 5 measurements.
4	$UCL = \bar{X} + tS/N^{1/2}$ $= 145.0 + 2.132 * 8.485/5^{1/2}$ $= 153.089$	Compute upper confidence limit for the mean of the last 5 measurements.
5	$N' = N * (N-1) / 2$ $= 10 * (10-1) / 2$ $= 45$	Number of sample pairs during trend detection period.
6	$S = 5.074$	Sen's estimator of trend.
7	$\text{var}(S) = 123.0$	Variance estimate for slope.
8	$M(S) = (N' \pm Z_{.995} * \text{var}(S)^{1/2}) / 2$ $= (45 \pm 2.576 * 123.0^{1/2}) / 2$ $= [8.215, 36.785]$	Ordinal positions for two-sided lower confidence limits for slope. The LCL and UCL are the M th largest slope estimates for the values shown. When the values are not integers, interpolation is used.
9	$CL(S) = [-19.731, 24.389]$	Two-sided confidence interval for slope.
10	the interval includes 0	There is no significant trend.

Worksheet 6 - Assessment Monitoring
Barium (ug/L) at MW-39A

<u>Step</u>	<u>Equation</u>	<u>Description</u>
1	$\bar{X} = \text{sum}[X] / N$ $= 740.0 / 5$ $= 148.0$	Compute the mean of the last 5 measurements.
2	$S = ((\text{sum}[X^2] - \text{sum}[X]^2/N) / (N-1))^{1/2}$ $= ((109710.0 - 547600.0/5) / (5-1))^{1/2}$ $= 6.892$	Compute sd of the last 5 measurements.
3	$LCL = \bar{X} - tS/N^{1/2}$ $= 148.0 - 2.132 * 6.892/5^{1/2}$ $= 141.43$	Compute lower confidence limit for the mean of the last 5 measurements.
4	$UCL = \bar{X} + tS/N^{1/2}$ $= 148.0 + 2.132 * 6.892/5^{1/2}$ $= 154.57$	Compute upper confidence limit for the mean of the last 5 measurements.
5	$N' = N * (N-1) / 2$ $= 10 * (10-1) / 2$ $= 45$	Number of sample pairs during trend detection period.
6	$S = 0.599$	Sen's estimator of trend.
7	$\text{var}(S) = 123.0$	Variance estimate for slope.
8	$M(S) = (N' \pm Z_{.995} * \text{var}(S)^{1/2}) / 2$ $= (45 \pm 2.576 * 123.0^{1/2}) / 2$ $= [8.215, 36.785]$	Ordinal positions for two-sided lower confidence limits for slope. The LCL and UCL are the M th largest slope estimates for the values shown. When the values are not integers, interpolation is used.
9	$CL(S) = [-13.727, 8.761]$	Two-sided confidence interval for slope.
10	the interval includes 0	There is no significant trend.

Worksheet 6 - Assessment Monitoring
Barium (ug/L) at MW-40A

<u>Step</u>	<u>Equation</u>	<u>Description</u>
1	$\bar{X} = \text{sum}[X] / N$ $= 1107.0 / 5$ $= 221.4$	Compute the mean of the last 5 measurements.
2	$S = ((\text{sum}[X^2] - \text{sum}[X]^2/N) / (N-1))^{1/2}$ $= ((245609.0 - 1.23 \times 10^6 / 5) / (5-1))^{1/2}$ $= 11.393$	Compute sd of the last 5 measurements.
3	$LCL = \bar{X} - tS/N^{1/2}$ $= 221.4 - 2.132 * 11.393/5^{1/2}$ $= 210.54$	Compute lower confidence limit for the mean of the last 5 measurements.
4	$UCL = \bar{X} + tS/N^{1/2}$ $= 221.4 + 2.132 * 11.393/5^{1/2}$ $= 232.26$	Compute upper confidence limit for the mean of the last 5 measurements.
5	$N' = N * (N-1) / 2$ $= 10 * (10-1) / 2$ $= 45$	Number of sample pairs during trend detection period.
6	$S = -23.808$	Sen's estimator of trend.
7	$\text{var}(S) = 125.0$	Variance estimate for slope.
8	$M(S) = (N' \pm Z_{.995} * \text{var}(S)^{1/2}) / 2$ $= (45 \pm 2.576 * 125.0^{1/2}) / 2$ $= [8.1, 36.9]$	Ordinal positions for two-sided lower confidence limits for slope. The LCL and UCL are the M th largest slope estimates for the values shown. When the values are not integers, interpolation is used.
9	$CL(S) = [-42.018, -4.595]$	Two-sided confidence interval for slope.
10	$UCL(S) < 0$	Significant decreasing trend.

Worksheet 6 - Assessment Monitoring
Barium (ug/L) at MW-42A

<u>Step</u>	<u>Equation</u>	<u>Description</u>
1	$\bar{X} = \text{sum}[X] / N$ $= 614.4 / 5$ $= 122.88$	Compute the mean of the last 5 measurements.
2	$S = ((\text{sum}[X^2] - \text{sum}[X]^2/N) / (N-1))^{1/2}$ $= ((80494.56 - 377487.36/5) / (5-1))^{1/2}$ $= 35.345$	Compute sd of the last 5 measurements.
3	$LCL = \bar{X} - tS/N^{1/2}$ $= 122.88 - 2.132 * 35.345/5^{1/2}$ $= 89.187$	Compute lower confidence limit for the mean of the last 5 measurements.
4	$UCL = \bar{X} + tS/N^{1/2}$ $= 122.88 + 2.132 * 35.345/5^{1/2}$ $= 156.573$	Compute upper confidence limit for the mean of the last 5 measurements.
5	$N' = N * (N-1) / 2$ $= 7 * (7-1) / 2$ $= 21$	Number of sample pairs during trend detection period.
6	$S = 5.871$	Sen's estimator of trend.
7	$\text{var}(S) = 44.333$	Variance estimate for slope.
8	$M(S) = (N' \pm Z_{.995} * \text{var}(S)^{1/2}) / 2$ $= (21 \pm 2.576 * 44.333^{1/2}) / 2$ $= [1.924, 19.076]$	Ordinal positions for two-sided lower confidence limits for slope. The LCL and UCL are the M th largest slope estimates for the values shown. When the values are not integers, interpolation is used.
9	$CL(S) = [-284.312, 72.404]$	Two-sided confidence interval for slope.
10	the interval includes 0	There is no significant trend.

Worksheet 6 - Assessment Monitoring
Barium (ug/L) at MW-43A

<u>Step</u>	<u>Equation</u>	<u>Description</u>
1	$\bar{X} = \text{sum}[X] / N$ $= 1081.0 / 5$ $= 216.2$	Compute the mean of the last 5 measurements.
2	$S = ((\text{sum}[X^2] - \text{sum}[X]^2/N) / (N-1))^{1/2}$ $= ((242341.0 - 1.17 \times 10^6 / 5) / (5-1))^{1/2}$ $= 46.446$	Compute sd of the last 5 measurements.
3	$LCL = \bar{X} - tS/N^{1/2}$ $= 216.2 - 2.132 * 46.446/5^{1/2}$ $= 171.925$	Compute lower confidence limit for the mean of the last 5 measurements.
4	$UCL = \bar{X} + tS/N^{1/2}$ $= 216.2 + 2.132 * 46.446/5^{1/2}$ $= 260.475$	Compute upper confidence limit for the mean of the last 5 measurements.
5	$N' = N * (N-1) / 2$ $= 7 * (7-1) / 2$ $= 21$	Number of sample pairs during trend detection period.
6	$S = 25.929$	Sen's estimator of trend.
7	$\text{var}(S) = 44.333$	Variance estimate for slope.
8	$M(S) = (N' \pm Z_{.995} * \text{var}(S)^{1/2}) / 2$ $= (21 \pm 2.576 * 44.333^{1/2}) / 2$ $= [1.924, 19.076]$	Ordinal positions for two-sided lower confidence limits for slope. The LCL and UCL are the M^{th} largest slope estimates for the values shown. When the values are not integers, interpolation is used.
9	$CL(S) = [-115.93, 140.251]$	Two-sided confidence interval for slope.
10	the interval includes 0	There is no significant trend.

Worksheet 6 - Assessment Monitoring
Barium (ug/L) at MW-44A

<u>Step</u>	<u>Equation</u>	<u>Description</u>
1	$\bar{X} = \text{sum}[X] / N$ $= 945.0 / 5$ $= 189.0$	Compute the mean of the last 5 measurements.
2	$S = ((\text{sum}[X^2] - \text{sum}[X]^2/N) / (N-1))^{1/2}$ $= ((189829.0 - 893025.0/5) / (5-1))^{1/2}$ $= 52.972$	Compute sd of the last 5 measurements.
3	$LCL = \bar{X} - tS/N^{1/2}$ $= 189.0 - 2.132 * 52.972/5^{1/2}$ $= 138.504$	Compute lower confidence limit for the mean of the last 5 measurements.
4	$UCL = \bar{X} + tS/N^{1/2}$ $= 189.0 + 2.132 * 52.972/5^{1/2}$ $= 239.496$	Compute upper confidence limit for the mean of the last 5 measurements.
5	$N' = N * (N-1) / 2$ $= 7 * (7-1) / 2$ $= 21$	Number of sample pairs during trend detection period.
6	$S = -3.991$	Sen's estimator of trend.
7	$\text{var}(S) = 44.333$	Variance estimate for slope.
8	$M(S) = (N' \pm Z_{.995} * \text{var}(S)^{1/2}) / 2$ $= (21 \pm 2.576 * 44.333^{1/2}) / 2$ $= [1.924, 19.076]$	Ordinal positions for two-sided lower confidence limits for slope. The LCL and UCL are the M th largest slope estimates for the values shown. When the values are not integers, interpolation is used.
9	$CL(S) = [-127.316, 172.566]$	Two-sided confidence interval for slope.
10	the interval includes 0	There is no significant trend.

Worksheet 6 - Assessment Monitoring
Barium (ug/L) at SW-2

<u>Step</u>	<u>Equation</u>	<u>Description</u>
1	$\bar{X} = \text{sum}[X] / N$ $= 498.8 / 5$ $= 99.76$	Compute the mean of the last 5 measurements.
2	$S = ((\text{sum}[X^2] - \text{sum}[X]^2/N) / (N-1))^{1/2}$ $= ((50017.9 - 248801.44/5) / (5-1))^{1/2}$ $= 8.025$	Compute sd of the last 5 measurements.
3	$LCL = \bar{X} - tS/N^{1/2}$ $= 99.76 - 2.132 * 8.025/5^{1/2}$ $= 92.11$	Compute lower confidence limit for the mean of the last 5 measurements.
4	$UCL = \bar{X} + tS/N^{1/2}$ $= 99.76 + 2.132 * 8.025/5^{1/2}$ $= 107.41$	Compute upper confidence limit for the mean of the last 5 measurements.
5	$N' = N * (N-1) / 2$ $= 11 * (11-1) / 2$ $= 55$	Number of sample pairs during trend detection period.
6	$S = -0.702$	Sen's estimator of trend.
7	$\text{var}(S) = 164.0$	Variance estimate for slope.
8	$M(S) = (N' \pm Z_{.995} * \text{var}(S)^{1/2}) / 2$ $= (55 \pm 2.576 * 164.0^{1/2}) / 2$ $= [11.006, 43.994]$	Ordinal positions for two-sided lower confidence limits for slope. The LCL and UCL are the M th largest slope estimates for the values shown. When the values are not integers, interpolation is used.
9	$CL(S) = [-32.069, 8.652]$	Two-sided confidence interval for slope.
10	the interval includes 0	There is no significant trend.

Worksheet 6 - Assessment Monitoring
Barium (ug/L) at SW-5

<u>Step</u>	<u>Equation</u>	<u>Description</u>
1	$\bar{X} = \text{sum}[X] / N$ $= 425.8 / 5$ $= 85.16$	Compute the mean of the last 5 measurements.
2	$S = ((\text{sum}[X^2] - \text{sum}[X]^2/N) / (N-1))^{1/2}$ $= ((36558.22 - 181305.64/5) / (5-1))^{1/2}$ $= 8.618$	Compute sd of the last 5 measurements.
3	$LCL = \bar{X} - tS/N^{1/2}$ $= 85.16 - 2.132 * 8.618/5^{1/2}$ $= 76.945$	Compute lower confidence limit for the mean of the last 5 measurements.
4	$UCL = \bar{X} + tS/N^{1/2}$ $= 85.16 + 2.132 * 8.618/5^{1/2}$ $= 93.375$	Compute upper confidence limit for the mean of the last 5 measurements.
5	$N' = N * (N-1) / 2$ $= 5 * (5-1) / 2$ $= 10$	Number of sample pairs during trend detection period.
6	$S = -5.02$	Sen's estimator of trend.
7	$\text{var}(S) = 16.667$	Variance estimate for slope.
8	$M(S) = (N' \pm Z_{.995} * \text{var}(S)^{1/2}) / 2$ $= (10 \pm 2.576 * 16.667^{1/2}) / 2$ $= [-0.258, 10.258]$	Ordinal positions for two-sided lower confidence limits for slope. The LCL and UCL are the M th largest slope estimates for the values shown. When the values are not integers, interpolation is used.
9	$CL(S) = [-43.208, 34.014]$	Two-sided confidence interval for slope.
10	the interval includes 0	There is no significant trend.

Worksheet 6 - Assessment Monitoring
Cobalt (ug/L) at MW-101

<u>Step</u>	<u>Equation</u>	<u>Description</u>
1	$\bar{X} = \text{sum}[X] / N$ $= 1.542 / 5$ $= 0.308$	Compute the mean of the last 5 measurements.
2	$S = ((\text{sum}[X^2] - \text{sum}[X]^2/N) / (N-1))^{1/2}$ $= ((1.858 - 2.378/5) / (5-1))^{1/2}$ $= 0.588$	Compute sd of the last 5 measurements.
3	$LCL = \bar{X} - tS/N^{1/2}$ $= 0.308 - 2.132 * 0.588/5^{1/2}$ $= 0.0$	Compute lower confidence limit for the mean of the last 5 measurements.
4	$UCL = \bar{X} + tS/N^{1/2}$ $= 0.308 + 2.132 * 0.588/5^{1/2}$ $= 0.869$	Compute upper confidence limit for the mean of the last 5 measurements.
5	$N' = N * (N-1) / 2$ $= 9 * (9-1) / 2$ $= 36$	Number of sample pairs during trend detection period.
6	$S = 0.0$	Sen's estimator of trend.
7	$\text{var}(S) = 26.667$	Variance estimate for slope.
8	$M(S) = (N' \pm Z_{.995} * \text{var}(S)^{1/2}) / 2$ $= (36 \pm 2.576 * 26.667^{1/2}) / 2$ $= [11.349, 24.651]$	Ordinal positions for two-sided lower confidence limits for slope. The LCL and UCL are the M th largest slope estimates for the values shown. When the values are not integers, interpolation is used.
9	$CL(S) = [0.0, 0.0]$	Two-sided confidence interval for slope.
10	the interval includes 0	There is no significant trend.

Worksheet 6 - Assessment Monitoring
Cobalt (ug/L) at MW-11

<u>Step</u>	<u>Equation</u>	<u>Description</u>
1	$\bar{X} = \text{sum}[X] / N$ $= 0.34 / 4$ $= 0.085$	Compute the mean of the last 4 measurements.
2	$S = ((\text{sum}[X^2] - \text{sum}[X]^2/N) / (N-1))^{1/2}$ $= ((0.029 - 0.116/4) / (4-1))^{1/2}$ $= 6.81 \times 10^{-10}$	Compute sd of the last 4 measurements.
3	$\text{LCL} = \bar{X} - tS/N^{1/2}$ $= 0.085 - 2.353 * 6.81 \times 10^{-10} / 4^{1/2}$ $= 0.085$	Compute lower confidence limit for the mean of the last 4 measurements.
4	$\text{UCL} = \bar{X} + tS/N^{1/2}$ $= 0.085 + 2.353 * 6.81 \times 10^{-10} / 4^{1/2}$ $= 0.085$	Compute upper confidence limit for the mean of the last 4 measurements.
5	$N' = N * (N-1) / 2$ $= 4 * (4-1) / 2$ $= 6$	Number of sample pairs during trend detection period.
6	$S = 0.0$	Sen's estimator of trend.
7	$\text{var}(S) = 0.0$	Variance estimate for slope.
8	$M(S) = (N' \pm Z_{.995} * \text{var}(S)^{1/2}) / 2$ $= (6 \pm 2.576 * 0.0^{1/2}) / 2$ $= [3.0, 3.0]$	Ordinal positions for two-sided lower confidence limits for slope. The LCL and UCL are the M th largest slope estimates for the values shown. When the values are not integers, interpolation is used.
9	$\text{CL}(S) = [0.0, 0.0]$	Two-sided confidence interval for slope.
10	the interval includes 0	There is no significant trend.

Worksheet 6 - Assessment Monitoring
Cobalt (ug/L) at MW-29A

<u>Step</u>	<u>Equation</u>	<u>Description</u>
1	$\bar{X} = \text{sum}[X] / N$ $= 69.0 / 5$ $= 13.8$	Compute the mean of the last 5 measurements.
2	$S = ((\text{sum}[X^2] - \text{sum}[X]^2/N) / (N-1))^{1/2}$ $= ((1005.64 - 4761.0/5) / (5-1))^{1/2}$ $= 3.655$	Compute sd of the last 5 measurements.
3	$LCL = \bar{X} - tS/N^{1/2}$ $= 13.8 - 2.132 * 3.655/5^{1/2}$ $= 10.316$	Compute lower confidence limit for the mean of the last 5 measurements.
4	$UCL = \bar{X} + tS/N^{1/2}$ $= 13.8 + 2.132 * 3.655/5^{1/2}$ $= 17.284$	Compute upper confidence limit for the mean of the last 5 measurements.
5	$N' = N * (N-1) / 2$ $= 12 * (12-1) / 2$ $= 66$	Number of sample pairs during trend detection period.
6	$S = 0.898$	Sen's estimator of trend.
7	$\text{var}(S) = 211.667$	Variance estimate for slope.
8	$M(S) = (N' \pm Z_{.995} * \text{var}(S)^{1/2}) / 2$ $= (66 \pm 2.576 * 211.667^{1/2}) / 2$ $= [14.261, 51.739]$	Ordinal positions for two-sided lower confidence limits for slope. The LCL and UCL are the M th largest slope estimates for the values shown. When the values are not integers, interpolation is used.
9	$CL(S) = [-1.059, 2.697]$	Two-sided confidence interval for slope.
10	the interval includes 0	There is no significant trend.

Worksheet 6 - Assessment Monitoring
Cobalt (ug/L) at MW-31A

<u>Step</u>	<u>Equation</u>	<u>Description</u>
1	$\bar{X} = \text{sum}[X] / N$ $= 46.14 / 5$ $= 9.228$	Compute the mean of the last 5 measurements.
2	$S = ((\text{sum}[X^2] - \text{sum}[X]^2/N) / (N-1))^{1/2}$ $= ((1088.725 - 2128.9/5) / (5-1))^{1/2}$ $= 12.874$	Compute sd of the last 5 measurements.
3	$LCL = \bar{X} - tS/N^{1/2}$ $= 9.228 - 2.132 * 12.874/5^{1/2}$ $= 0.0$	Compute lower confidence limit for the mean of the last 5 measurements.
4	$UCL = \bar{X} + tS/N^{1/2}$ $= 9.228 + 2.132 * 12.874/5^{1/2}$ $= 21.5$	Compute upper confidence limit for the mean of the last 5 measurements.
5	$N' = N * (N-1) / 2$ $= 12 * (12-1) / 2$ $= 66$	Number of sample pairs during trend detection period.
6	$S = -2.256$	Sen's estimator of trend.
7	$\text{var}(S) = 212.667$	Variance estimate for slope.
8	$M(S) = (N' \pm Z_{.995} * \text{var}(S)^{1/2}) / 2$ $= (66 \pm 2.576 * 212.667^{1/2}) / 2$ $= [14.217, 51.783]$	Ordinal positions for two-sided lower confidence limits for slope. The LCL and UCL are the M th largest slope estimates for the values shown. When the values are not integers, interpolation is used.
9	$CL(S) = [-5.736, 0.169]$	Two-sided confidence interval for slope.
10	the interval includes 0	There is no significant trend.

Worksheet 6 - Assessment Monitoring
Cobalt (ug/L) at MW-35

<u>Step</u>	<u>Equation</u>	<u>Description</u>
1	$\bar{X} = \text{sum}[X] / N$ $= 29.81 / 5$ $= 5.962$	Compute the mean of the last 5 measurements.
2	$S = ((\text{sum}[X^2] - \text{sum}[X]^2/N) / (N-1))^{1/2}$ $= ((218.999 - 888.636/5) / (5-1))^{1/2}$ $= 3.212$	Compute sd of the last 5 measurements.
3	$LCL = \bar{X} - tS/N^{1/2}$ $= 5.962 - 2.132 * 3.212/5^{1/2}$ $= 2.9$	Compute lower confidence limit for the mean of the last 5 measurements.
4	$UCL = \bar{X} + tS/N^{1/2}$ $= 5.962 + 2.132 * 3.212/5^{1/2}$ $= 9.024$	Compute upper confidence limit for the mean of the last 5 measurements.
5	$N' = N * (N-1) / 2$ $= 12 * (12-1) / 2$ $= 66$	Number of sample pairs during trend detection period.
6	$S = -0.32$	Sen's estimator of trend.
7	$\text{var}(S) = 212.667$	Variance estimate for slope.
8	$M(S) = (N' \pm Z_{.995} * \text{var}(S)^{1/2}) / 2$ $= (66 \pm 2.576 * 212.667^{1/2}) / 2$ $= [14.217, 51.783]$	Ordinal positions for two-sided lower confidence limits for slope. The LCL and UCL are the M th largest slope estimates for the values shown. When the values are not integers, interpolation is used.
9	$CL(S) = [-1.001, 0.426]$	Two-sided confidence interval for slope.
10	the interval includes 0	There is no significant trend.

Worksheet 6 - Assessment Monitoring
Cobalt (ug/L) at MW-38A

<u>Step</u>	<u>Equation</u>	<u>Description</u>
1	$\bar{X} = \text{sum}[X] / N$ $= 0.475 / 5$ $= 0.095$	Compute the mean of the last 5 measurements.
2	$S = ((\text{sum}[X^2] - \text{sum}[X]^2/N) / (N-1))^{1/2}$ $= ((0.045 - 0.226/5) / (5-1))^{1/2}$ $= 8.16 \times 10^{-10}$	Compute sd of the last 5 measurements.
3	$LCL = \bar{X} - tS/N^{1/2}$ $= 0.095 - 2.132 * 8.16 \times 10^{-10} / 5^{1/2}$ $= 0.095$	Compute lower confidence limit for the mean of the last 5 measurements.
4	$UCL = \bar{X} + tS/N^{1/2}$ $= 0.095 + 2.132 * 8.16 \times 10^{-10} / 5^{1/2}$ $= 0.095$	Compute upper confidence limit for the mean of the last 5 measurements.
5	$N' = N * (N-1) / 2$ $= 10 * (10-1) / 2$ $= 45$	Number of sample pairs during trend detection period.
6	$S = 0.0$	Sen's estimator of trend.
7	$\text{var}(S) = 0.0$	Variance estimate for slope.
8	$M(S) = (N' \pm Z_{.995} * \text{var}(S)^{1/2}) / 2$ $= (45 \pm 2.576 * 0.0^{1/2}) / 2$ $= [22.5, 22.5]$	Ordinal positions for two-sided lower confidence limits for slope. The LCL and UCL are the M th largest slope estimates for the values shown. When the values are not integers, interpolation is used.
9	$CL(S) = [0.0, 0.0]$	Two-sided confidence interval for slope.
10	the interval includes 0	There is no significant trend.

Worksheet 6 - Assessment Monitoring
Cobalt (ug/L) at MW-39A

<u>Step</u>	<u>Equation</u>	<u>Description</u>
1	$\bar{X} = \text{sum}[X] / N$ $= 1.192 / 5$ $= 0.238$	Compute the mean of the last 5 measurements.
2	$S = ((\text{sum}[X^2] - \text{sum}[X]^2/N) / (N-1))^{1/2}$ $= ((0.695 - 1.421/5) / (5-1))^{1/2}$ $= 0.321$	Compute sd of the last 5 measurements.
3	$LCL = \bar{X} - tS/N^{1/2}$ $= 0.238 - 2.132 * 0.321/5^{1/2}$ $= 0.0$	Compute lower confidence limit for the mean of the last 5 measurements.
4	$UCL = \bar{X} + tS/N^{1/2}$ $= 0.238 + 2.132 * 0.321/5^{1/2}$ $= 0.544$	Compute upper confidence limit for the mean of the last 5 measurements.
5	$N' = N * (N-1) / 2$ $= 10 * (10-1) / 2$ $= 45$	Number of sample pairs during trend detection period.
6	$S = 0.0$	Sen's estimator of trend.
7	$\text{var}(S) = 59.667$	Variance estimate for slope.
8	$M(S) = (N' \pm Z_{.995} * \text{var}(S)^{1/2}) / 2$ $= (45 \pm 2.576 * 59.667^{1/2}) / 2$ $= [12.551, 32.449]$	Ordinal positions for two-sided lower confidence limits for slope. The LCL and UCL are the M th largest slope estimates for the values shown. When the values are not integers, interpolation is used.
9	$CL(S) = [0.0, 0.0]$	Two-sided confidence interval for slope.
10	the interval includes 0	There is no significant trend.

Worksheet 6 - Assessment Monitoring
Cobalt (ug/L) at MW-40A

<u>Step</u>	<u>Equation</u>	<u>Description</u>
1	$\bar{X} = \text{sum}[X] / N$ $= 9.39 / 5$ $= 1.878$	Compute the mean of the last 5 measurements.
2	$S = ((\text{sum}[X^2] - \text{sum}[X]^2/N) / (N-1))^{1/2}$ $= ((17.972 - 88.172/5) / (5-1))^{1/2}$ $= 0.29$	Compute sd of the last 5 measurements.
3	$LCL = \bar{X} - tS/N^{1/2}$ $= 1.878 - 2.132 * 0.29/5^{1/2}$ $= 1.601$	Compute lower confidence limit for the mean of the last 5 measurements.
4	$UCL = \bar{X} + tS/N^{1/2}$ $= 1.878 + 2.132 * 0.29/5^{1/2}$ $= 2.155$	Compute upper confidence limit for the mean of the last 5 measurements.
5	$N' = N * (N-1) / 2$ $= 10 * (10-1) / 2$ $= 45$	Number of sample pairs during trend detection period.
6	$S = 0.272$	Sen's estimator of trend.
7	$\text{var}(S) = 125.0$	Variance estimate for slope.
8	$M(S) = (N' \pm Z_{.995} * \text{var}(S)^{1/2}) / 2$ $= (45 \pm 2.576 * 125.0^{1/2}) / 2$ $= [8.1, 36.9]$	Ordinal positions for two-sided lower confidence limits for slope. The LCL and UCL are the M th largest slope estimates for the values shown. When the values are not integers, interpolation is used.
9	$CL(S) = [-0.835, 0.729]$	Two-sided confidence interval for slope.
10	the interval includes 0	There is no significant trend.

Worksheet 6 - Assessment Monitoring
Cobalt (ug/L) at MW-42A

<u>Step</u>	<u>Equation</u>	<u>Description</u>
1	$\bar{X} = \text{sum}[X] / N$ $= 10.868 / 5$ $= 2.174$	Compute the mean of the last 5 measurements.
2	$S = ((\text{sum}[X^2] - \text{sum}[X]^2/N) / (N-1))^{1/2}$ $= ((27.1 - 118.113/5) / (5-1))^{1/2}$ $= 0.932$	Compute sd of the last 5 measurements.
3	$LCL = \bar{X} - tS/N^{1/2}$ $= 2.174 - 2.132 * 0.932/5^{1/2}$ $= 1.285$	Compute lower confidence limit for the mean of the last 5 measurements.
4	$UCL = \bar{X} + tS/N^{1/2}$ $= 2.174 + 2.132 * 0.932/5^{1/2}$ $= 3.062$	Compute upper confidence limit for the mean of the last 5 measurements.
5	$N' = N * (N-1) / 2$ $= 7 * (7-1) / 2$ $= 21$	Number of sample pairs during trend detection period.
6	$S = -0.27$	Sen's estimator of trend.
7	$\text{var}(S) = 43.333$	Variance estimate for slope.
8	$M(S) = (N' \pm Z_{.995} * \text{var}(S)^{1/2}) / 2$ $= (21 \pm 2.576 * 43.333^{1/2}) / 2$ $= [2.021, 18.979]$	Ordinal positions for two-sided lower confidence limits for slope. The LCL and UCL are the M th largest slope estimates for the values shown. When the values are not integers, interpolation is used.
9	$CL(S) = [-4.47, 1.969]$	Two-sided confidence interval for slope.
10	the interval includes 0	There is no significant trend.

Worksheet 6 - Assessment Monitoring
Cobalt (ug/L) at MW-43A

<u>Step</u>	<u>Equation</u>	<u>Description</u>
1	$\bar{X} = \text{sum}[X] / N$ $= 21.51 / 5$ $= 4.302$	Compute the mean of the last 5 measurements.
2	$S = ((\text{sum}[X^2] - \text{sum}[X]^2/N) / (N-1))^{1/2}$ $= ((94.057 - 462.68/5) / (5-1))^{1/2}$ $= 0.617$	Compute sd of the last 5 measurements.
3	$LCL = \bar{X} - tS/N^{1/2}$ $= 4.302 - 2.132 * 0.617/5^{1/2}$ $= 3.714$	Compute lower confidence limit for the mean of the last 5 measurements.
4	$UCL = \bar{X} + tS/N^{1/2}$ $= 4.302 + 2.132 * 0.617/5^{1/2}$ $= 4.89$	Compute upper confidence limit for the mean of the last 5 measurements.
5	$N' = N * (N-1) / 2$ $= 7 * (7-1) / 2$ $= 21$	Number of sample pairs during trend detection period.
6	$S = 0.145$	Sen's estimator of trend.
7	$\text{var}(S) = 44.333$	Variance estimate for slope.
8	$M(S) = (N' \pm Z_{.995} * \text{var}(S)^{1/2}) / 2$ $= (21 \pm 2.576 * 44.333^{1/2}) / 2$ $= [1.924, 19.076]$	Ordinal positions for two-sided lower confidence limits for slope. The LCL and UCL are the M th largest slope estimates for the values shown. When the values are not integers, interpolation is used.
9	$CL(S) = [-1.847, 1.901]$	Two-sided confidence interval for slope.
10	the interval includes 0	There is no significant trend.

Worksheet 6 - Assessment Monitoring
Cobalt (ug/L) at MW-44A

<u>Step</u>	<u>Equation</u>	<u>Description</u>
1	$\bar{X} = \text{sum}[X] / N$ $= 0.943 / 5$ $= 0.189$	Compute the mean of the last 5 measurements.
2	$S = ((\text{sum}[X^2] - \text{sum}[X]^2/N) / (N-1))^{1/2}$ $= ((0.393 - 0.889/5) / (5-1))^{1/2}$ $= 0.232$	Compute sd of the last 5 measurements.
3	$LCL = \bar{X} - tS/N^{1/2}$ $= 0.189 - 2.132 * 0.232/5^{1/2}$ $= 0.0$	Compute lower confidence limit for the mean of the last 5 measurements.
4	$UCL = \bar{X} + tS/N^{1/2}$ $= 0.189 + 2.132 * 0.232/5^{1/2}$ $= 0.409$	Compute upper confidence limit for the mean of the last 5 measurements.
5	$N' = N * (N-1) / 2$ $= 7 * (7-1) / 2$ $= 21$	Number of sample pairs during trend detection period.
6	$S = -0.197$	Sen's estimator of trend.
7	$\text{var}(S) = 35.667$	Variance estimate for slope.
8	$M(S) = (N' \pm Z_{.995} * \text{var}(S)^{1/2}) / 2$ $= (21 \pm 2.576 * 35.667^{1/2}) / 2$ $= [2.808, 18.192]$	Ordinal positions for two-sided lower confidence limits for slope. The LCL and UCL are the M th largest slope estimates for the values shown. When the values are not integers, interpolation is used.
9	$CL(S) = [-0.696, 0.036]$	Two-sided confidence interval for slope.
10	the interval includes 0	There is no significant trend.

Worksheet 6 - Assessment Monitoring
Cobalt (ug/L) at SW-2

<u>Step</u>	<u>Equation</u>	<u>Description</u>
1	$\bar{X} = \text{sum}[X] / N$ $= 0.962 / 5$ $= 0.192$	Compute the mean of the last 5 measurements.
2	$S = ((\text{sum}[X^2] - \text{sum}[X]^2/N) / (N-1))^{1/2}$ $= ((0.416 - 0.925/5) / (5-1))^{1/2}$ $= 0.24$	Compute sd of the last 5 measurements.
3	$LCL = \bar{X} - tS/N^{1/2}$ $= 0.192 - 2.132 * 0.24/5^{1/2}$ $= 0.0$	Compute lower confidence limit for the mean of the last 5 measurements.
4	$UCL = \bar{X} + tS/N^{1/2}$ $= 0.192 + 2.132 * 0.24/5^{1/2}$ $= 0.421$	Compute upper confidence limit for the mean of the last 5 measurements.
5	$N' = N * (N-1) / 2$ $= 11 * (11-1) / 2$ $= 55$	Number of sample pairs during trend detection period.
6	$S = 0.0$	Sen's estimator of trend.
7	$\text{var}(S) = 99.667$	Variance estimate for slope.
8	$M(S) = (N' \pm Z_{.995} * \text{var}(S)^{1/2}) / 2$ $= (55 \pm 2.576 * 99.667^{1/2}) / 2$ $= [14.641, 40.359]$	Ordinal positions for two-sided lower confidence limits for slope. The LCL and UCL are the M th largest slope estimates for the values shown. When the values are not integers, interpolation is used.
9	$CL(S) = [-0.027, 0.0]$	Two-sided confidence interval for slope.
10	the interval includes 0	There is no significant trend.

Worksheet 6 - Assessment Monitoring
Cobalt (ug/L) at SW-5

<u>Step</u>	<u>Equation</u>	<u>Description</u>
1	$\bar{X} = \text{sum}[X] / N$ $= 1.019 / 5$ $= 0.204$	Compute the mean of the last 5 measurements.
2	$S = ((\text{sum}[X^2] - \text{sum}[X]^2/N) / (N-1))^{1/2}$ $= ((0.49 - 1.038/5) / (5-1))^{1/2}$ $= 0.266$	Compute sd of the last 5 measurements.
3	$LCL = \bar{X} - tS/N^{1/2}$ $= 0.204 - 2.132 * 0.266/5^{1/2}$ $= 0.0$	Compute lower confidence limit for the mean of the last 5 measurements.
4	$UCL = \bar{X} + tS/N^{1/2}$ $= 0.204 + 2.132 * 0.266/5^{1/2}$ $= 0.457$	Compute upper confidence limit for the mean of the last 5 measurements.
5	$N' = N * (N-1) / 2$ $= 5 * (5-1) / 2$ $= 10$	Number of sample pairs during trend detection period.
6	$S = 0.0$	Sen's estimator of trend.
7	$\text{var}(S) = 8.0$	Variance estimate for slope.
8	$M(S) = (N' \pm Z_{.995} * \text{var}(S)^{1/2}) / 2$ $= (10 \pm 2.576 * 8.0^{1/2}) / 2$ $= [1.357, 8.643]$	Ordinal positions for two-sided lower confidence limits for slope. The LCL and UCL are the M th largest slope estimates for the values shown. When the values are not integers, interpolation is used.
9	$CL(S) = [-0.76, 0.857]$	Two-sided confidence interval for slope.
10	the interval includes 0	There is no significant trend.

Worksheet 6 - Assessment Monitoring
Nickel (ug/L) at MW-101

<u>Step</u>	<u>Equation</u>	<u>Description</u>
1	$\bar{X} = \text{sum}[X] / N$ $= 33.99 / 5$ $= 6.798$	Compute the mean of the last 5 measurements.
2	$S = ((\text{sum}[X^2] - \text{sum}[X]^2/N) / (N-1))^{1/2}$ $= ((277.466 - 1155.32/5) / (5-1))^{1/2}$ $= 3.406$	Compute sd of the last 5 measurements.
3	$LCL = \bar{X} - tS/N^{1/2}$ $= 6.798 - 2.132 * 3.406/5^{1/2}$ $= 3.551$	Compute lower confidence limit for the mean of the last 5 measurements.
4	$UCL = \bar{X} + tS/N^{1/2}$ $= 6.798 + 2.132 * 3.406/5^{1/2}$ $= 10.045$	Compute upper confidence limit for the mean of the last 5 measurements.
5	$N' = N * (N-1) / 2$ $= 10 * (10-1) / 2$ $= 45$	Number of sample pairs during trend detection period.
6	$S = -0.038$	Sen's estimator of trend.
7	$\text{var}(S) = 124.0$	Variance estimate for slope.
8	$M(S) = (N' \pm Z_{.995} * \text{var}(S)^{1/2}) / 2$ $= (45 \pm 2.576 * 124.0^{1/2}) / 2$ $= [8.157, 36.843]$	Ordinal positions for two-sided lower confidence limits for slope. The LCL and UCL are the M th largest slope estimates for the values shown. When the values are not integers, interpolation is used.
9	$CL(S) = [-2.732, 3.185]$	Two-sided confidence interval for slope.
10	the interval includes 0	There is no significant trend.

Worksheet 6 - Assessment Monitoring
Nickel (ug/L) at MW-11

<u>Step</u>	<u>Equation</u>	<u>Description</u>
1	$\bar{X} = \text{sum}[X] / N$ $= 124.8 / 5$ $= 24.96$	Compute the mean of the last 5 measurements.
2	$S = ((\text{sum}[X^2] - \text{sum}[X]^2/N) / (N-1))^{1/2}$ $= ((3317.86 - 15575.04/5) / (5-1))^{1/2}$ $= 7.121$	Compute sd of the last 5 measurements.
3	$LCL = \bar{X} - tS/N^{1/2}$ $= 24.96 - 2.132 * 7.121/5^{1/2}$ $= 18.172$	Compute lower confidence limit for the mean of the last 5 measurements.
4	$UCL = \bar{X} + tS/N^{1/2}$ $= 24.96 + 2.132 * 7.121/5^{1/2}$ $= 31.748$	Compute upper confidence limit for the mean of the last 5 measurements.
5	$N' = N * (N-1) / 2$ $= 5 * (5-1) / 2$ $= 10$	Number of sample pairs during trend detection period.
6	$S = -5.46$	Sen's estimator of trend.
7	$\text{var}(S) = 16.667$	Variance estimate for slope.
8	$M(S) = (N' \pm Z_{.995} * \text{var}(S)^{1/2}) / 2$ $= (10 \pm 2.576 * 16.667^{1/2}) / 2$ $= [-0.258, 10.258]$	Ordinal positions for two-sided lower confidence limits for slope. The LCL and UCL are the M th largest slope estimates for the values shown. When the values are not integers, interpolation is used.
9	$CL(S) = [-68.811, 6.935]$	Two-sided confidence interval for slope.
10	the interval includes 0	There is no significant trend.

Worksheet 6 - Assessment Monitoring
Nickel (ug/L) at MW-29A

<u>Step</u>	<u>Equation</u>	<u>Description</u>
1	$\bar{X} = \text{sum}[X] / N$ $= 365.6 / 5$ $= 73.12$	Compute the mean of the last 5 measurements.
2	$S = ((\text{sum}[X^2] - \text{sum}[X]^2/N) / (N-1))^{1/2}$ $= ((27047.18 - 133663.36/5) / (5-1))^{1/2}$ $= 8.867$	Compute sd of the last 5 measurements.
3	$LCL = \bar{X} - tS/N^{1/2}$ $= 73.12 - 2.132 * 8.867/5^{1/2}$ $= 64.667$	Compute lower confidence limit for the mean of the last 5 measurements.
4	$UCL = \bar{X} + tS/N^{1/2}$ $= 73.12 + 2.132 * 8.867/5^{1/2}$ $= 81.573$	Compute upper confidence limit for the mean of the last 5 measurements.
5	$N' = N * (N-1) / 2$ $= 12 * (12-1) / 2$ $= 66$	Number of sample pairs during trend detection period.
6	$S = 5.866$	Sen's estimator of trend.
7	$\text{var}(S) = 212.667$	Variance estimate for slope.
8	$M(S) = (N' \pm Z_{.995} * \text{var}(S)^{1/2}) / 2$ $= (66 \pm 2.576 * 212.667^{1/2}) / 2$ $= [14.217, 51.783]$	Ordinal positions for two-sided lower confidence limits for slope. The LCL and UCL are the M th largest slope estimates for the values shown. When the values are not integers, interpolation is used.
9	$CL(S) = [0.413, 12.079]$	Two-sided confidence interval for slope.
10	$LCL(S) > 0$	Significant increasing trend.

Worksheet 6 - Assessment Monitoring
Nickel (ug/L) at MW-31A

<u>Step</u>	<u>Equation</u>	<u>Description</u>
1	$\bar{X} = \text{sum}[X] / N$ $= 245.1 / 5$ $= 49.02$	Compute the mean of the last 5 measurements.
2	$S = ((\text{sum}[X^2] - \text{sum}[X]^2/N) / (N-1))^{1/2}$ $= ((17030.11 - 60074.01/5) / (5-1))^{1/2}$ $= 35.409$	Compute sd of the last 5 measurements.
3	$LCL = \bar{X} - tS/N^{1/2}$ $= 49.02 - 2.132 * 35.409/5^{1/2}$ $= 15.266$	Compute lower confidence limit for the mean of the last 5 measurements.
4	$UCL = \bar{X} + tS/N^{1/2}$ $= 49.02 + 2.132 * 35.409/5^{1/2}$ $= 82.774$	Compute upper confidence limit for the mean of the last 5 measurements.
5	$N' = N * (N-1) / 2$ $= 12 * (12-1) / 2$ $= 66$	Number of sample pairs during trend detection period.
6	$S = 0.826$	Sen's estimator of trend.
7	$\text{var}(S) = 212.667$	Variance estimate for slope.
8	$M(S) = (N' \pm Z_{.995} * \text{var}(S)^{1/2}) / 2$ $= (66 \pm 2.576 * 212.667^{1/2}) / 2$ $= [14.217, 51.783]$	Ordinal positions for two-sided lower confidence limits for slope. The LCL and UCL are the M th largest slope estimates for the values shown. When the values are not integers, interpolation is used.
9	$CL(S) = [-7.396, 16.26]$	Two-sided confidence interval for slope.
10	the interval includes 0	There is no significant trend.

Worksheet 6 - Assessment Monitoring
Nickel (ug/L) at MW-35

<u>Step</u>	<u>Equation</u>	<u>Description</u>
1	$\bar{X} = \text{sum}[X] / N$ $= 107.3 / 5$ $= 21.46$	Compute the mean of the last 5 measurements.
2	$S = ((\text{sum}[X^2] - \text{sum}[X]^2/N) / (N-1))^{1/2}$ $= ((2570.23 - 11513.29/5) / (5-1))^{1/2}$ $= 8.179$	Compute sd of the last 5 measurements.
3	$LCL = \bar{X} - tS/N^{1/2}$ $= 21.46 - 2.132 * 8.179/5^{1/2}$ $= 13.663$	Compute lower confidence limit for the mean of the last 5 measurements.
4	$UCL = \bar{X} + tS/N^{1/2}$ $= 21.46 + 2.132 * 8.179/5^{1/2}$ $= 29.257$	Compute upper confidence limit for the mean of the last 5 measurements.
5	$N' = N * (N-1) / 2$ $= 12 * (12-1) / 2$ $= 66$	Number of sample pairs during trend detection period.
6	$S = -1.176$	Sen's estimator of trend.
7	$\text{var}(S) = 212.667$	Variance estimate for slope.
8	$M(S) = (N' \pm Z_{.995} * \text{var}(S)^{1/2}) / 2$ $= (66 \pm 2.576 * 212.667^{1/2}) / 2$ $= [14.217, 51.783]$	Ordinal positions for two-sided lower confidence limits for slope. The LCL and UCL are the M th largest slope estimates for the values shown. When the values are not integers, interpolation is used.
9	$CL(S) = [-4.66, 3.465]$	Two-sided confidence interval for slope.
10	the interval includes 0	There is no significant trend.

Worksheet 6 - Assessment Monitoring
Nickel (ug/L) at MW-38A

<u>Step</u>	<u>Equation</u>	<u>Description</u>
1	$\bar{X} = \text{sum}[X] / N$ $= 4.75 / 5$ $= 0.95$	Compute the mean of the last 5 measurements.
2	$S = ((\text{sum}[X^2] - \text{sum}[X]^2/N) / (N-1))^{1/2}$ $= ((4.513 - 22.563/5) / (5-1))^{1/2}$ $= 6.67 \times 10^{-9}$	Compute sd of the last 5 measurements.
3	$\text{LCL} = \bar{X} - tS/N^{1/2}$ $= 0.95 - 2.132 * 6.67 \times 10^{-9}/5^{1/2}$ $= 0.95$	Compute lower confidence limit for the mean of the last 5 measurements.
4	$\text{UCL} = \bar{X} + tS/N^{1/2}$ $= 0.95 + 2.132 * 6.67 \times 10^{-9}/5^{1/2}$ $= 0.95$	Compute upper confidence limit for the mean of the last 5 measurements.
5	$N' = N * (N-1) / 2$ $= 10 * (10-1) / 2$ $= 45$	Number of sample pairs during trend detection period.
6	$S = 0.0$	Sen's estimator of trend.
7	$\text{var}(S) = 0.0$	Variance estimate for slope.
8	$M(S) = (N' \pm Z_{.995} * \text{var}(S)^{1/2}) / 2$ $= (45 \pm 2.576 * 0.0^{1/2}) / 2$ $= [22.5, 22.5]$	Ordinal positions for two-sided lower confidence limits for slope. The LCL and UCL are the M th largest slope estimates for the values shown. When the values are not integers, interpolation is used.
9	$\text{CL}(S) = [0.0, 0.0]$	Two-sided confidence interval for slope.
10	the interval includes 0	There is no significant trend.

Worksheet 6 - Assessment Monitoring
Nickel (ug/L) at MW-39A

<u>Step</u>	<u>Equation</u>	<u>Description</u>
1	$\bar{X} = \text{sum}[X] / N$ $= 4.75 / 5$ $= 0.95$	Compute the mean of the last 5 measurements.
2	$S = ((\text{sum}[X^2] - \text{sum}[X]^2/N) / (N-1))^{1/2}$ $= ((4.513 - 22.563/5) / (5-1))^{1/2}$ $= 6.67 \times 10^{-9}$	Compute sd of the last 5 measurements.
3	$\text{LCL} = \bar{X} - tS/N^{1/2}$ $= 0.95 - 2.132 * 6.67 \times 10^{-9}/5^{1/2}$ $= 0.95$	Compute lower confidence limit for the mean of the last 5 measurements.
4	$\text{UCL} = \bar{X} + tS/N^{1/2}$ $= 0.95 + 2.132 * 6.67 \times 10^{-9}/5^{1/2}$ $= 0.95$	Compute upper confidence limit for the mean of the last 5 measurements.
5	$N' = N * (N-1) / 2$ $= 10 * (10-1) / 2$ $= 45$	Number of sample pairs during trend detection period.
6	$S = 0.0$	Sen's estimator of trend.
7	$\text{var}(S) = 0.0$	Variance estimate for slope.
8	$M(S) = (N' \pm Z_{.995} * \text{var}(S)^{1/2}) / 2$ $= (45 \pm 2.576 * 0.0^{1/2}) / 2$ $= [22.5, 22.5]$	Ordinal positions for two-sided lower confidence limits for slope. The LCL and UCL are the M th largest slope estimates for the values shown. When the values are not integers, interpolation is used.
9	$\text{CL}(S) = [0.0, 0.0]$	Two-sided confidence interval for slope.
10	the interval includes 0	There is no significant trend.

Worksheet 6 - Assessment Monitoring
Nickel (ug/L) at MW-40A

<u>Step</u>	<u>Equation</u>	<u>Description</u>
1	$\bar{X} = \text{sum}[X] / N$ $= 77.0 / 5$ $= 15.4$	Compute the mean of the last 5 measurements.
2	$S = ((\text{sum}[X^2] - \text{sum}[X]^2/N) / (N-1))^{1/2}$ $= ((1230.5 - 5929.0/5) / (5-1))^{1/2}$ $= 3.343$	Compute sd of the last 5 measurements.
3	$LCL = \bar{X} - tS/N^{1/2}$ $= 15.4 - 2.132 * 3.343/5^{1/2}$ $= 12.213$	Compute lower confidence limit for the mean of the last 5 measurements.
4	$UCL = \bar{X} + tS/N^{1/2}$ $= 15.4 + 2.132 * 3.343/5^{1/2}$ $= 18.587$	Compute upper confidence limit for the mean of the last 5 measurements.
5	$N' = N * (N-1) / 2$ $= 10 * (10-1) / 2$ $= 45$	Number of sample pairs during trend detection period.
6	$S = 2.058$	Sen's estimator of trend.
7	$\text{var}(S) = 125.0$	Variance estimate for slope.
8	$M(S) = (N' \pm Z_{.995} * \text{var}(S)^{1/2}) / 2$ $= (45 \pm 2.576 * 125.0^{1/2}) / 2$ $= [8.1, 36.9]$	Ordinal positions for two-sided lower confidence limits for slope. The LCL and UCL are the M th largest slope estimates for the values shown. When the values are not integers, interpolation is used.
9	$CL(S) = [-3.815, 7.801]$	Two-sided confidence interval for slope.
10	the interval includes 0	There is no significant trend.

Worksheet 6 - Assessment Monitoring
Nickel (ug/L) at MW-42A

<u>Step</u>	<u>Equation</u>	<u>Description</u>
1	$\bar{X} = \text{sum}[X] / N$ $= 101.8 / 5$ $= 20.36$	Compute the mean of the last 5 measurements.
2	$S = ((\text{sum}[X^2] - \text{sum}[X]^2/N) / (N-1))^{1/2}$ $= ((2181.1 - 10363.24/5) / (5-1))^{1/2}$ $= 5.207$	Compute sd of the last 5 measurements.
3	$LCL = \bar{X} - tS/N^{1/2}$ $= 20.36 - 2.132 * 5.207/5^{1/2}$ $= 15.396$	Compute lower confidence limit for the mean of the last 5 measurements.
4	$UCL = \bar{X} + tS/N^{1/2}$ $= 20.36 + 2.132 * 5.207/5^{1/2}$ $= 25.324$	Compute upper confidence limit for the mean of the last 5 measurements.
5	$N' = N * (N-1) / 2$ $= 8 * (8-1) / 2$ $= 28$	Number of sample pairs during trend detection period.
6	$S = 2.87$	Sen's estimator of trend.
7	$\text{var}(S) = 65.333$	Variance estimate for slope.
8	$M(S) = (N' \pm Z_{.995} * \text{var}(S)^{1/2}) / 2$ $= (28 \pm 2.576 * 65.333^{1/2}) / 2$ $= [3.589, 24.411]$	Ordinal positions for two-sided lower confidence limits for slope. The LCL and UCL are the M th largest slope estimates for the values shown. When the values are not integers, interpolation is used.
9	$CL(S) = [-22.655, 12.127]$	Two-sided confidence interval for slope.
10	the interval includes 0	There is no significant trend.

Worksheet 6 - Assessment Monitoring
Nickel (ug/L) at MW-43A

<u>Step</u>	<u>Equation</u>	<u>Description</u>
1	$\bar{X} = \text{sum}[X] / N$ $= 152.1 / 5$ $= 30.42$	Compute the mean of the last 5 measurements.
2	$S = ((\text{sum}[X^2] - \text{sum}[X]^2/N) / (N-1))^{1/2}$ $= ((4978.31 - 23134.41/5) / (5-1))^{1/2}$ $= 9.373$	Compute sd of the last 5 measurements.
3	$LCL = \bar{X} - tS/N^{1/2}$ $= 30.42 - 2.132 * 9.373/5^{1/2}$ $= 21.485$	Compute lower confidence limit for the mean of the last 5 measurements.
4	$UCL = \bar{X} + tS/N^{1/2}$ $= 30.42 + 2.132 * 9.373/5^{1/2}$ $= 39.355$	Compute upper confidence limit for the mean of the last 5 measurements.
5	$N' = N * (N-1) / 2$ $= 7 * (7-1) / 2$ $= 21$	Number of sample pairs during trend detection period.
6	$S = 0.665$	Sen's estimator of trend.
7	$\text{var}(S) = 44.333$	Variance estimate for slope.
8	$M(S) = (N' \pm Z_{.995} * \text{var}(S)^{1/2}) / 2$ $= (21 \pm 2.576 * 44.333^{1/2}) / 2$ $= [1.924, 19.076]$	Ordinal positions for two-sided lower confidence limits for slope. The LCL and UCL are the M th largest slope estimates for the values shown. When the values are not integers, interpolation is used.
9	$CL(S) = [-30.774, 18.283]$	Two-sided confidence interval for slope.
10	the interval includes 0	There is no significant trend.

Worksheet 6 - Assessment Monitoring
Nickel (ug/L) at MW-44A

<u>Step</u>	<u>Equation</u>	<u>Description</u>
1	$\bar{X} = \text{sum}[X] / N$ $= 221.3 / 5$ $= 44.26$	Compute the mean of the last 5 measurements.
2	$S = ((\text{sum}[X^2] - \text{sum}[X]^2/N) / (N-1))^{1/2}$ $= ((11823.49 - 48973.69/5) / (5-1))^{1/2}$ $= 22.521$	Compute sd of the last 5 measurements.
3	$LCL = \bar{X} - tS/N^{1/2}$ $= 44.26 - 2.132 * 22.521/5^{1/2}$ $= 22.792$	Compute lower confidence limit for the mean of the last 5 measurements.
4	$UCL = \bar{X} + tS/N^{1/2}$ $= 44.26 + 2.132 * 22.521/5^{1/2}$ $= 65.728$	Compute upper confidence limit for the mean of the last 5 measurements.
5	$N' = N * (N-1) / 2$ $= 7 * (7-1) / 2$ $= 21$	Number of sample pairs during trend detection period.
6	$S = 3.69$	Sen's estimator of trend.
7	$\text{var}(S) = 44.333$	Variance estimate for slope.
8	$M(S) = (N' \pm Z_{.995} * \text{var}(S)^{1/2}) / 2$ $= (21 \pm 2.576 * 44.333^{1/2}) / 2$ $= [1.924, 19.076]$	Ordinal positions for two-sided lower confidence limits for slope. The LCL and UCL are the M^{th} largest slope estimates for the values shown. When the values are not integers, interpolation is used.
9	$CL(S) = [-59.459, 95.062]$	Two-sided confidence interval for slope.
10	the interval includes 0	There is no significant trend.

Worksheet 6 - Assessment Monitoring
Nickel (ug/L) at SW-2

<u>Step</u>	<u>Equation</u>	<u>Description</u>
1	$\bar{X} = \text{sum}[X] / N$ $= 4.75 / 5$ $= 0.95$	Compute the mean of the last 5 measurements.
2	$S = ((\text{sum}[X^2] - \text{sum}[X]^2/N) / (N-1))^{1/2}$ $= ((4.513 - 22.563/5) / (5-1))^{1/2}$ $= 6.67 \times 10^{-9}$	Compute sd of the last 5 measurements.
3	$\text{LCL} = \bar{X} - tS/N^{1/2}$ $= 0.95 - 2.132 * 6.67 \times 10^{-9}/5^{1/2}$ $= 0.95$	Compute lower confidence limit for the mean of the last 5 measurements.
4	$\text{UCL} = \bar{X} + tS/N^{1/2}$ $= 0.95 + 2.132 * 6.67 \times 10^{-9}/5^{1/2}$ $= 0.95$	Compute upper confidence limit for the mean of the last 5 measurements.
5	$N' = N * (N-1) / 2$ $= 11 * (11-1) / 2$ $= 55$	Number of sample pairs during trend detection period.
6	$S = 0.0$	Sen's estimator of trend.
7	$\text{var}(S) = 40.0$	Variance estimate for slope.
8	$M(S) = (N' \pm Z_{.995} * \text{var}(S)^{1/2}) / 2$ $= (55 \pm 2.576 * 40.0^{1/2}) / 2$ $= [19.354, 35.646]$	Ordinal positions for two-sided lower confidence limits for slope. The LCL and UCL are the M th largest slope estimates for the values shown. When the values are not integers, interpolation is used.
9	$\text{CL}(S) = [0.0, 0.0]$	Two-sided confidence interval for slope.
10	the interval includes 0	There is no significant trend.

Worksheet 6 - Assessment Monitoring
Nickel (ug/L) at SW-5

<u>Step</u>	<u>Equation</u>	<u>Description</u>
1	$\bar{X} = \text{sum}[X] / N$ $= 4.75 / 5$ $= 0.95$	Compute the mean of the last 5 measurements.
2	$S = ((\text{sum}[X^2] - \text{sum}[X]^2/N) / (N-1))^{1/2}$ $= ((4.513 - 22.563/5) / (5-1))^{1/2}$ $= 6.67 \times 10^{-9}$	Compute sd of the last 5 measurements.
3	$LCL = \bar{X} - tS/N^{1/2}$ $= 0.95 - 2.132 * 6.67 \times 10^{-9}/5^{1/2}$ $= 0.95$	Compute lower confidence limit for the mean of the last 5 measurements.
4	$UCL = \bar{X} + tS/N^{1/2}$ $= 0.95 + 2.132 * 6.67 \times 10^{-9}/5^{1/2}$ $= 0.95$	Compute upper confidence limit for the mean of the last 5 measurements.
5	$N' = N * (N-1) / 2$ $= 5 * (5-1) / 2$ $= 10$	Number of sample pairs during trend detection period.
6	$S = 0.0$	Sen's estimator of trend.
7	$\text{var}(S) = 0.0$	Variance estimate for slope.
8	$M(S) = (N' \pm Z_{.995} * \text{var}(S)^{1/2}) / 2$ $= (10 \pm 2.576 * 0.0^{1/2}) / 2$ $= [5.0, 5.0]$	Ordinal positions for two-sided lower confidence limits for slope. The LCL and UCL are the M th largest slope estimates for the values shown. When the values are not integers, interpolation is used.
9	$CL(S) = [0.0, 0.0]$	Two-sided confidence interval for slope.
10	the interval includes 0	There is no significant trend.

Table 9**Analytical Data Summary for LB-1**

Constituents	Units	5/17/2021 6/8/2021
Arsenic	ug/L	4.01
Barium	ug/L	29.6
Nickel	ug/L	80.8

* - The displayed value is the arithmetic mean of multiple database matches.

Table 9**Analytical Data Summary for LB-2**

Constituents	Units	5/17/2021 6/8/2021	11/10/2021
Arsenic	ug/L	5.66	4.13
Barium	ug/L	57.7	75.4
Nickel	ug/L	106.0	94.5

* - The displayed value is the arithmetic mean of multiple database matches.

Table 9**Analytical Data Summary for MH-1**

Constituents	Units	8/16/2022	6/11/2024
		9/13/2022	7/3/2024
Arsenic	ug/L	<.75	4.85
Barium	ug/L	200	192
Cobalt	ug/L	<.19	3.39
Nickel	ug/L	8.86	17.10

* - The displayed value is the arithmetic mean of multiple database matches.

Table 9**Analytical Data Summary for MH-4-2**

Constituents	Units	8/16/2022 9/13/2022	6/6/2023 6/27/2023	6/11/2024 7/3/2024
Arsenic	ug/L	<.75	13.40	3.06
Barium	ug/L	62.7	605.0	174.0
Cobalt	ug/L	2.17	15.50	7.77
Nickel	ug/L	20	105	57

* - The displayed value is the arithmetic mean of multiple database matches.

Table 9**Analytical Data Summary for MW-101**

Constituents	Units	6/4/2019 6/13/2019	8/13/2019 8/15/2019	10/30/2019 11/20/2019	2/3/2020 2/17/2020	6/16/2020 7/7/2020	11/3/2020 11/23/2020	2/3/2021 2/24/2021
Arsenic	ug/L	<.232	<.232	<.750	<.880	<.880	<.880	
Barium	ug/L	196	213	207	194	198	205	191
Cobalt	ug/L	<.402	<.402	<.091	<.091	<.091	<.091	
Nickel	ug/L	7.24	8.82	9.54	8.93	<1.90	7.15	10.10

* - The displayed value is the arithmetic mean of multiple database matches.

Table 9**Analytical Data Summary for MW-101**

5/17/2021 6/8/2021	9/21/2021 9/29/2021	8/16/2022 9/13/2022	6/6/2023 6/27/2023	6/11/2024 7/3/2024	11/19/2024 12/18/2024
<.750	<.750	<.750	<.530	<.530	<.530
183	212	214	175	177	221
<.091	<.190	<.190	<.170	1.360	<.170
10.40	8.31	<1.90	9.62	6.92	8.19

* - The displayed value is the arithmetic mean of multiple database matches.

Table 9**Analytical Data Summary for MW-11**

Constituents	Units	10/28/2018 10/31/2018	12/17/2018	5/17/2021 6/8/2021	8/2/2021 8/3/2021	8/16/2022 9/13/2022	6/6/2023 6/27/2023	6/11/2024 7/3/2024
Arsenic	ug/L	<.57		<.75		<.75	<.53	<.53
Barium	ug/L	16.9		18.7		17.7	15.4	14.3
Cobalt	ug/L	7.890	2.570	<.091		<.190	<.170	<.170
Nickel	ug/L	43.3	35.1	34.1	22.6	30.2	21.6	16.3

* - The displayed value is the arithmetic mean of multiple database matches.

Table 9**Analytical Data Summary for MW-29A**

Constituents	Units	10/30/2019 11/20/2019	2/3/2020 2/17/2020	6/16/2020 7/7/2020	8/24/2020 8/26/2020	11/3/2020 11/23/2020	5/17/2021 6/8/2021	9/21/2021 9/29/2021
Arsenic	ug/L	<.75	2.28	3.40	6.84	4.59	4.09	6.09
Barium	ug/L	272	217	168	180	138	150	173
Cobalt	ug/L	8.43	9.64	9.98	10.70	10.10	11.90	7.90
Nickel	ug/L	49.7	49.2	51.1	57.0	47.2	55.5	51.0

* - The displayed value is the arithmetic mean of multiple database matches.

Table 9**Analytical Data Summary for MW-29A**

3/2/2022	8/16/2022	6/6/2023	11/1/2023	6/11/2024	11/19/2024
3/29/2022	9/13/2022	6/27/2023	11/20/2023	7/3/2024	12/18/2024
5.57	10.20	4.37	6.49	4.54	6.75
182	191	187	163	151	161
7.38	10.10	12.50	18.70	11.20	16.50
63.6	69.1	76.0	87.0	63.9	69.6

* - The displayed value is the arithmetic mean of multiple database matches.

Table 9**Analytical Data Summary for MW-31A**

Constituents	Units	10/30/2019 11/20/2019	2/3/2020 2/17/2020	6/16/2020 7/7/2020	8/24/2020 8/26/2020	11/3/2020 11/23/2020	5/17/2021 6/8/2021	9/21/2021 9/29/2021
Arsenic	ug/L	2.95	<.88	2.47	3.83	2.57	<.75	<.75
Barium	ug/L	602	591	279	317	449	160	205
Cobalt	ug/L	13.40	12.40	13.60	12.00	10.00	10.40	3.37
Nickel	ug/L	20.4	21.6	27.5	47.0	52.8	53.4	47.7

* - The displayed value is the arithmetic mean of multiple database matches.

Table 9**Analytical Data Summary for MW-31A**

3/2/2022 3/29/2022	8/16/2022 9/13/2022	6/6/2023 6/27/2023	11/1/2023 11/20/2023	6/11/2024 7/3/2024	11/19/2024 12/18/2024
<.75	<3.00	<.53	<.53	<.53	<.53
145	441	220	247	243	279
3.01	32.20	3.75	4.62	3.48	2.09
28.1	112.0	39.7	30.8	30.3	32.3

* - The displayed value is the arithmetic mean of multiple database matches.

Table 9**Analytical Data Summary for MW-35**

Constituents	Units	10/30/2019 11/20/2019	2/3/2020 2/17/2020	6/16/2020 7/7/2020	8/24/2020 8/26/2020	11/3/2020 11/23/2020	5/17/2021 6/8/2021	9/21/2021 9/29/2021
Arsenic	ug/L	<.75	<.88	<.88	<.88	<.88	<.75	<.75
Barium	ug/L	326	294	337	288	278	276	301
Cobalt	ug/L	8.27	6.60	7.03	5.98	5.97	5.51	6.33
Nickel	ug/L	27.4	23.2	27.9	22.0	19.5	18.8	22.5

* - The displayed value is the arithmetic mean of multiple database matches.

Table 9**Analytical Data Summary for MW-35**

3/2/2022	8/16/2022	6/6/2023	11/1/2023	6/11/2024	11/19/2024
3/29/2022	9/13/2022	6/27/2023	11/20/2023	7/3/2024	12/18/2024
<.75	<.75	<.53	<.53	<.53	<.53
316	345	264	467	280	186
6.39	6.74	5.33	10.80	4.96	1.98
24.9	26.5	18.7	32.7	17.6	11.8

* - The displayed value is the arithmetic mean of multiple database matches.

Table 9**Analytical Data Summary for MW-38A**

Constituents	Units	9/21/2021 9/29/2021	12/14/2021	3/2/2022 3/29/2022	6/22/2022 6/27/2022	8/16/2022 9/13/2022	12/6/2022 12/7/2022	6/6/2023 6/27/2023
Arsenic	ug/L	<.75	<.75	<.75	20.80	<.75	<.75	<.53
Barium	ug/L	148.0	94.3	139.0	200.0	133.0	145.0	133.0
Cobalt	ug/L	<.19	<.19	<.19	<.19	<.19	<.19	<.17
Nickel	ug/L	<1.9	<1.9	<1.9	<1.9	<1.9	<1.9	<1.9

* - The displayed value is the arithmetic mean of multiple database matches.

Table 9**Analytical Data Summary for MW-38A**

11/1/2023 11/20/2023	6/11/2024 7/3/2024	11/19/2024 12/18/2024
<.53	<.53	<.53
141.0	153.0	153.0
<.17	<.17	<.17
<1.9	<2.1	<2.1

* - The displayed value is the arithmetic mean of multiple database matches.

Table 9**Analytical Data Summary for MW-39A**

Constituents	Units	9/21/2021 9/29/2021	12/14/2021	3/2/2022 3/29/2022	6/22/2022 6/27/2022	8/16/2022 9/13/2022	12/6/2022 12/7/2022	6/6/2023 6/27/2023
Arsenic	ug/L	<.75	<.75	<.75	<.75	<.75	<.75	<.53
Barium	ug/L	156	146	144	152	136	149	138
Cobalt	ug/L	.857	<.190	<.190	<.190	<.190	<.190	<.170
Nickel	ug/L	<1.9	<1.9	<1.9	<1.9	<1.9	<1.9	<1.9

* - The displayed value is the arithmetic mean of multiple database matches.

Table 9**Analytical Data Summary for MW-39A**

11/1/2023 11/20/2023	6/11/2024 7/3/2024	11/19/2024 12/18/2024
<.53	<.53	<.53
145	152	156
<.170	<.170	.812
<1.9	<2.1	<2.1

* - The displayed value is the arithmetic mean of multiple database matches.

Table 9**Analytical Data Summary for MW-40A**

Constituents	Units	9/21/2021 9/29/2021	12/14/2021	3/2/2022 3/29/2022	6/22/2022 6/27/2022	8/16/2022 9/13/2022	12/6/2022 12/7/2022	6/6/2023 6/27/2023
Arsenic	ug/L	<.75	<.75	<.75	<.75	<.75	<.75	<.53
Barium	ug/L	279	278	260	257	162	238	216
Cobalt	ug/L	3.220	1.060	1.170	.807	1.470	2.190	1.510
Nickel	ug/L	17.00	7.32	11.00	7.85	10.20	12.70	19.00

* - The displayed value is the arithmetic mean of multiple database matches.

Table 9**Analytical Data Summary for MW-40A**

11/1/2023 11/20/2023	6/11/2024 7/3/2024	11/19/2024 12/18/2024
<.53	<.53	<.53
228	210	215
1.860	1.690	2.140
17.40	11.10	16.80

* - The displayed value is the arithmetic mean of multiple database matches.

Table 9**Analytical Data Summary for MW-42A**

Constituents	Units	8/16/2022 9/13/2022	12/6/2022 12/7/2022	6/6/2023 6/27/2023	8/24/2023 8/29/2023	11/1/2023 11/20/2023	6/11/2024 7/3/2024	11/19/2024 12/18/2024
Arsenic	ug/L	<.75	2.96	<.53	<.53	<.53	<.53	<.53
Barium	ug/L	281.0	119.0	83.4	125.0	101.0	128.0	177.0
Cobalt	ug/L	3.980	3.310	.518	2.460	2.560	2.560	2.770
Nickel	ug/L	37.20	14.70	8.62	19.30	14.80	16.60	27.60

* - The displayed value is the arithmetic mean of multiple database matches.

Table 9

Analytical Data Summary for MW-42A

2/14/2025
23.50

* - The displayed value is the arithmetic mean of multiple database matches.

Table 9**Analytical Data Summary for MW-43A**

Constituents	Units	8/16/2022 9/13/2022	12/6/2022 12/7/2022	6/6/2023 6/27/2023	8/24/2023 8/29/2023	11/1/2023 11/20/2023	6/11/2024 7/3/2024	11/19/2024 12/18/2024
Arsenic	ug/L	8.06	7.34	8.28	8.85	9.81	6.28	6.32
Barium	ug/L	157	167	180	250	274	163	214
Cobalt	ug/L	3.68	3.27	4.51	4.93	4.75	3.49	3.83
Nickel	ug/L	24.4	25.6	31.0	41.5	36.4	17.3	25.9

* - The displayed value is the arithmetic mean of multiple database matches.

Table 9**Analytical Data Summary for MW-44A**

Constituents	Units	8/16/2022 9/13/2022	12/6/2022 12/7/2022	6/6/2023 6/27/2023	8/24/2023 8/29/2023	11/1/2023 11/20/2023	6/11/2024 7/3/2024	11/19/2024 12/18/2024
Arsenic	ug/L	<.75	<.75	<.53	<.53	<.53	<.53	<.53
Barium	ug/L	168	212	157	239	253	137	159
Cobalt	ug/L	.530	.583	<.170	.603	<.170	<.170	<.170
Nickel	ug/L	21.7	51.8	28.7	70.2	66.6	21.6	34.2

* - The displayed value is the arithmetic mean of multiple database matches.

Table 9**Analytical Data Summary for SW-2**

Constituents	Units	6/25/2014 6/27/2014	10/31/2014 11/10/2014	5/1/2015 5/12/2015	3/24/2016 4/13/2016	11/11/2016 11/30/2016	5/5/2017 5/25/2017	11/1/2017 11/22/2017
Arsenic	ug/L	2.990	<.945	<.945	<.672	<.672	<.505	.743
Barium	ug/L	105.0	117.0	105.0	128.0	100.0	60.5	104.0
Cobalt	ug/L	.9530	.4140	.7530	.2400	.1930	<.0453	.2470
Nickel	ug/L	1.140	.969	2.540	<1.530	<1.530	<.929	.982

* - The displayed value is the arithmetic mean of multiple database matches.

Table 9**Analytical Data Summary for SW-2**

6/4/2018	10/28/2018	6/4/2019	10/30/2019	6/16/2020	11/3/2020	5/17/2021	9/21/2021	3/2/2022
6/27/2018	10/31/2018	6/13/2019	11/20/2019	7/7/2020	11/23/2020	6/8/2021	9/29/2021	3/29/2022
<.570	<.570	<.232	<.750	<.880	<.880	<.750	<.750	<.750
98.5	99.8	91.8	104.0	195.0	96.2	90.0	107.0	156.0
<.0610	<.0610	<.4020	<.0910	<.0910	<.0910	<.0910	<.1900	3.1700
<1.000	<1.000	<.625	<1.700	<1.900	<1.900	<1.900	<1.900	6.590

* - The displayed value is the arithmetic mean of multiple database matches.

Table 9**Analytical Data Summary for SW-2**

6/22/2022 6/27/2022	8/16/2022 9/13/2022	6/6/2023 6/27/2023	11/1/2023 11/20/2023	6/11/2024 7/3/2024	11/19/2024 12/18/2024
<.750	<.750	<.530	<.530	<.530	<.530
110.0	89.7	101.0	94.1	104.0	110.0
.6930	<.1900	.6220	<.1700	<.1700	<.1700
<1.900	<1.900	<1.900	<1.900	<2.100	<2.100

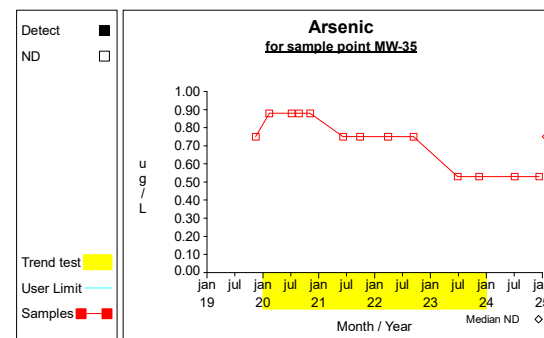
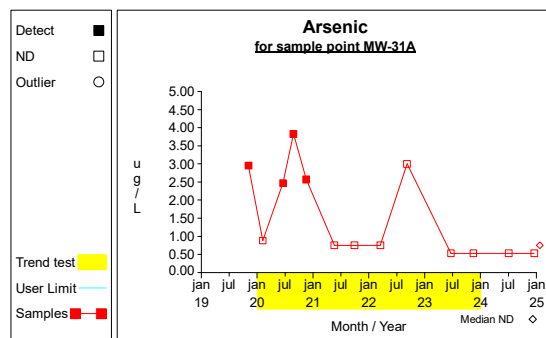
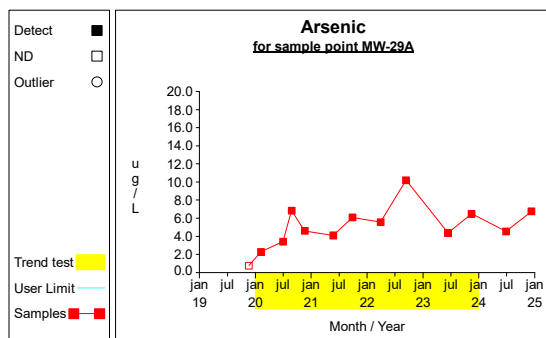
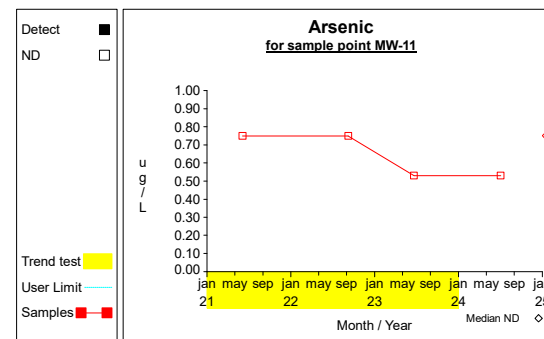
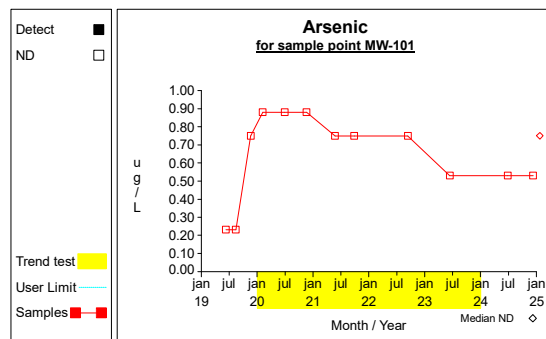
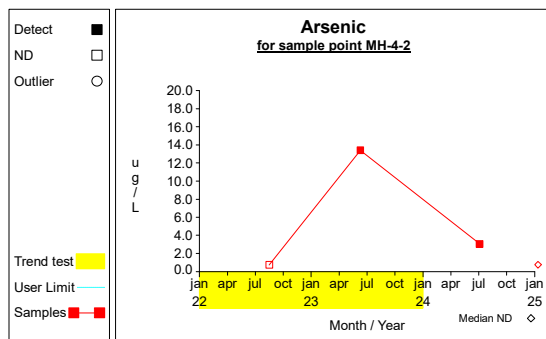
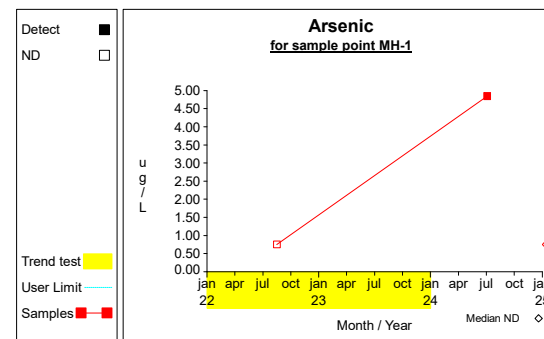
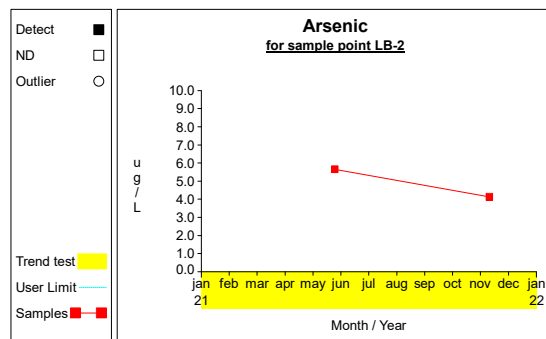
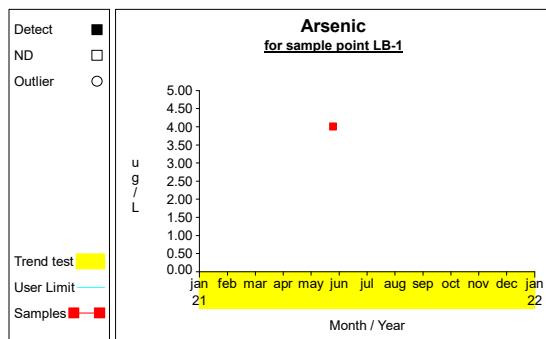
* - The displayed value is the arithmetic mean of multiple database matches.

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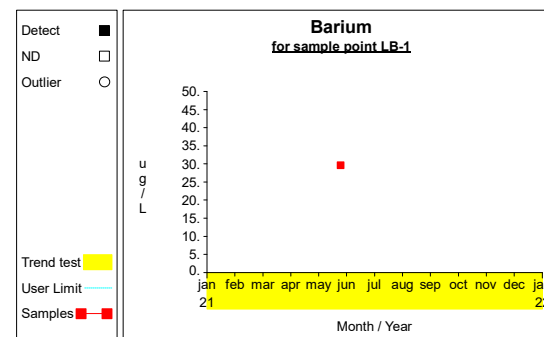
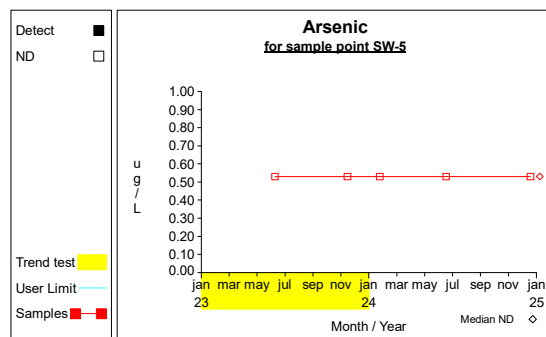
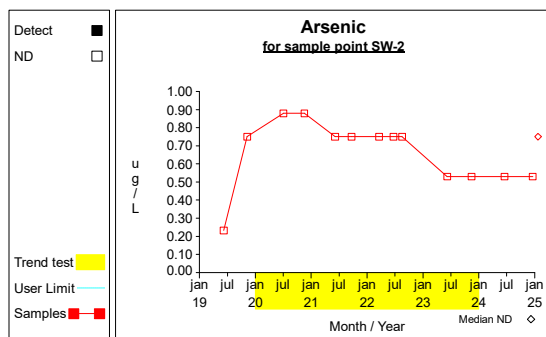
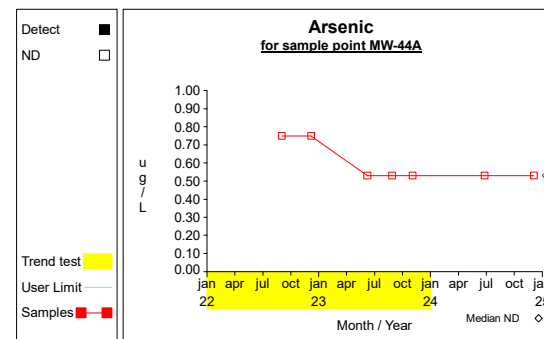
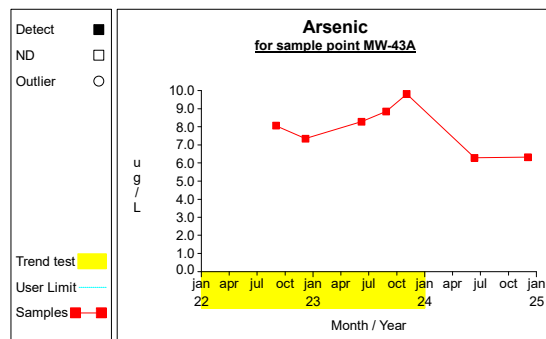
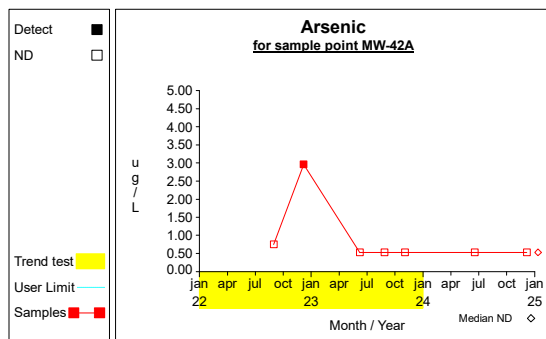
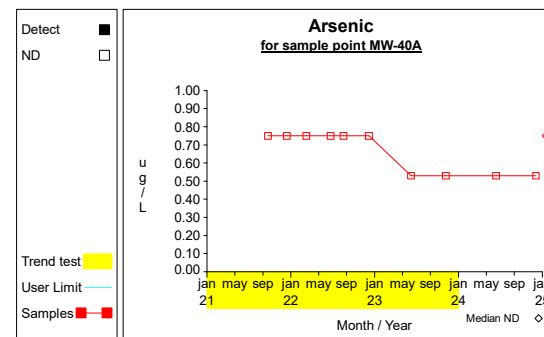
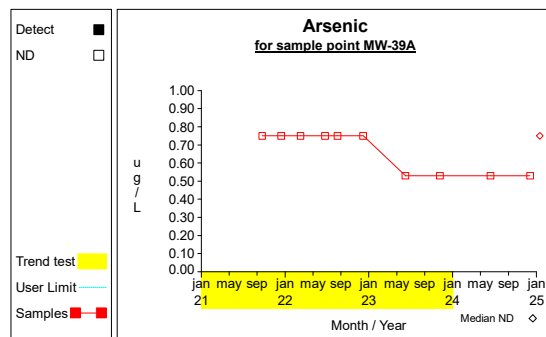
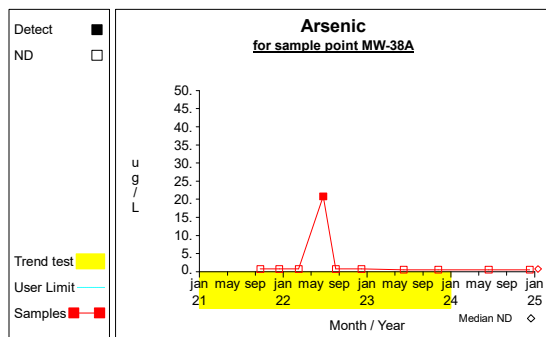
Constituents	Units	6/6/2023 6/27/2023	11/1/2023 11/20/2023	1/23/2024 1/25/2024	6/11/2024 7/3/2024	11/19/2024 12/18/2024
Arsenic	ug/L	<.53	<.53	<.53	<.53	<.53
Barium	ug/L	91.4	90.0	87.1	70.1	87.2
Cobalt	ug/L	<.170	<.170	<.170	.679	<.170
Nickel	ug/L	<1.9	<1.9	<1.9	<2.1	<2.1

* - The displayed value is the arithmetic mean of multiple database matches.

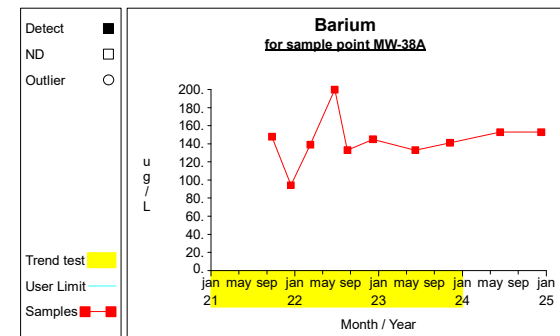
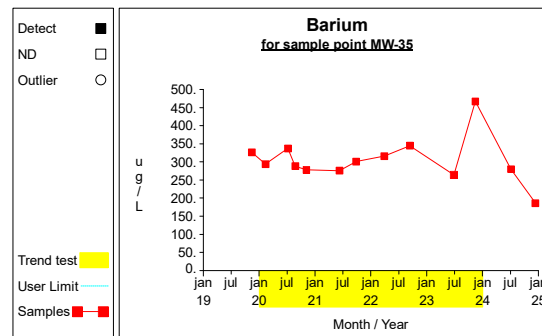
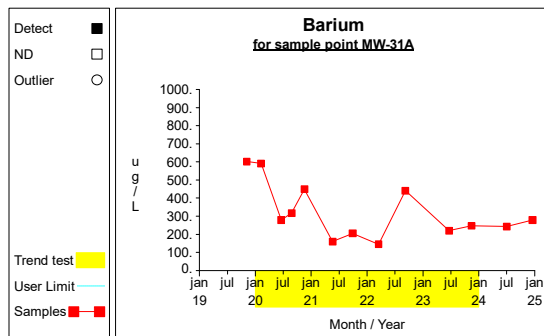
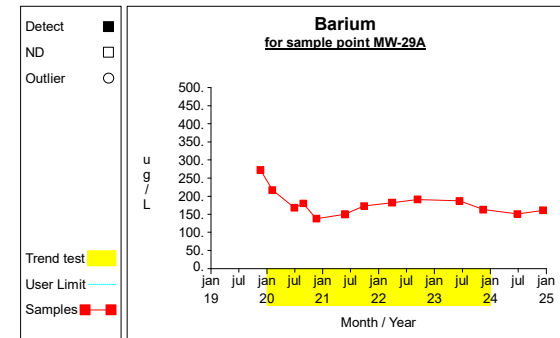
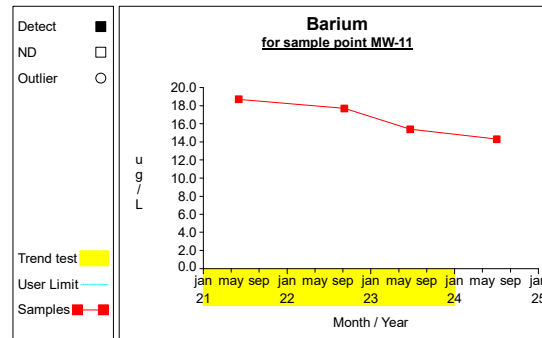
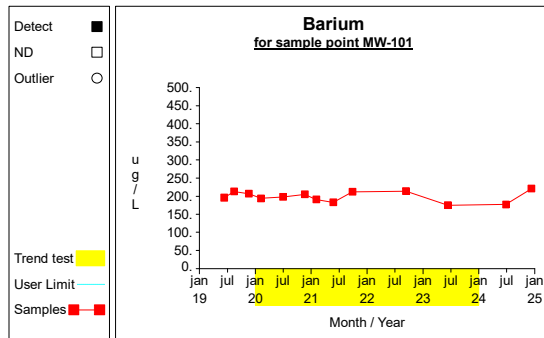
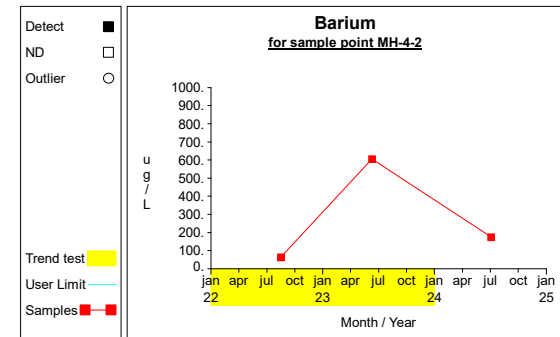
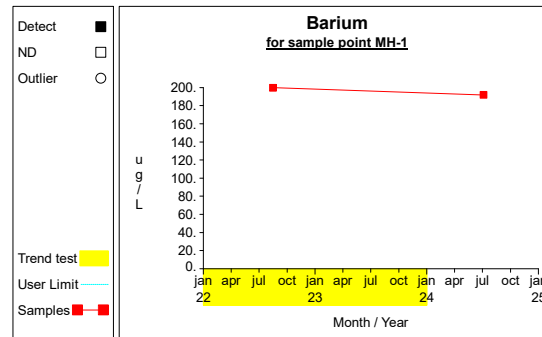
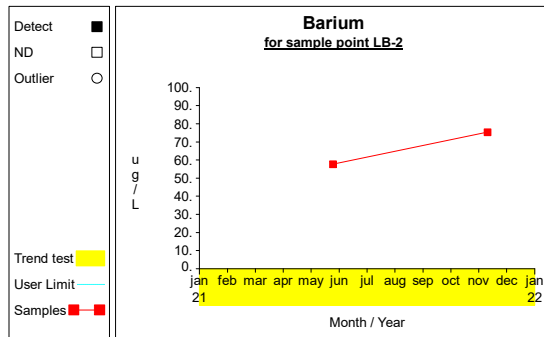
Time Series



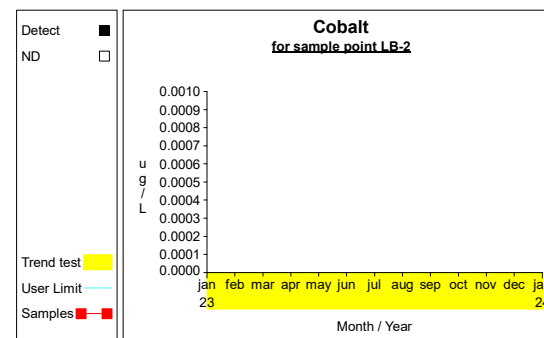
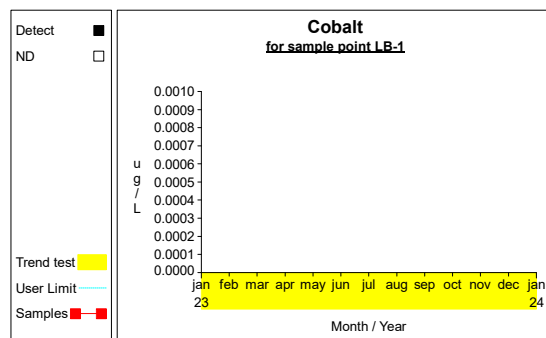
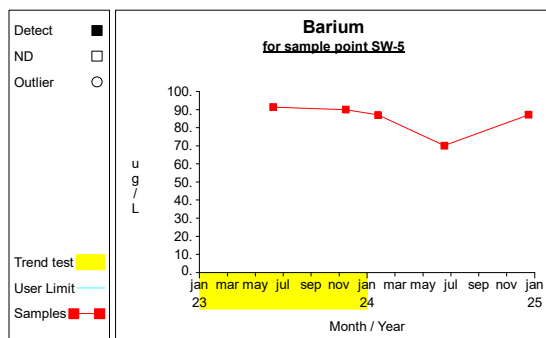
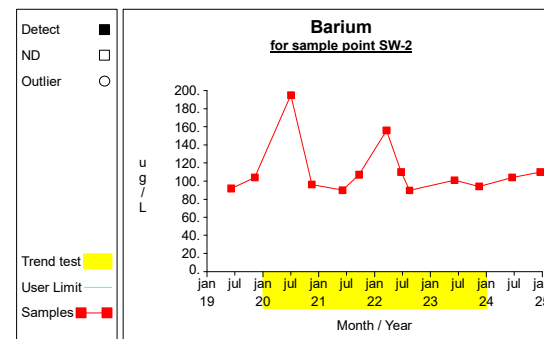
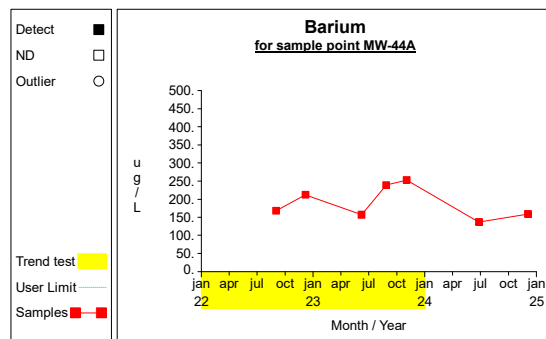
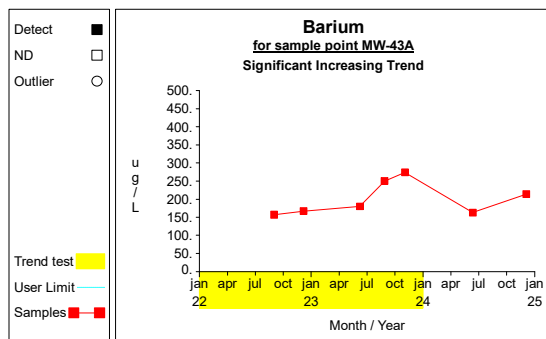
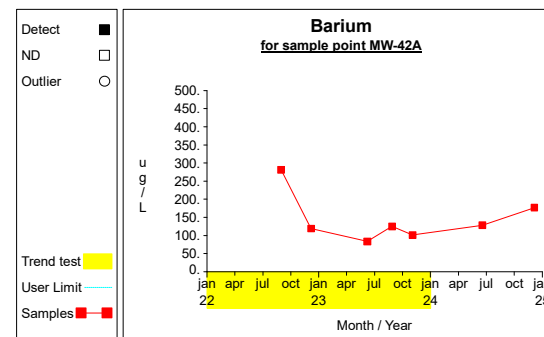
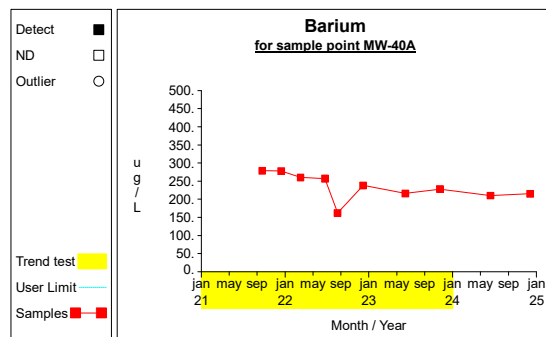
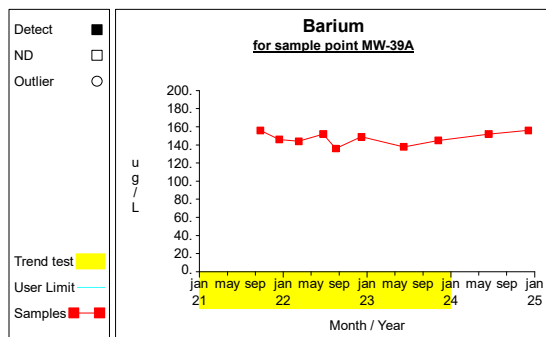
Time Series



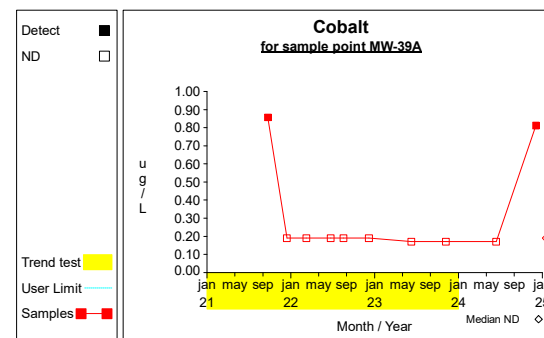
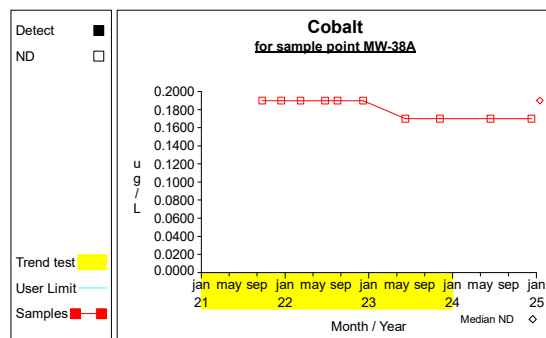
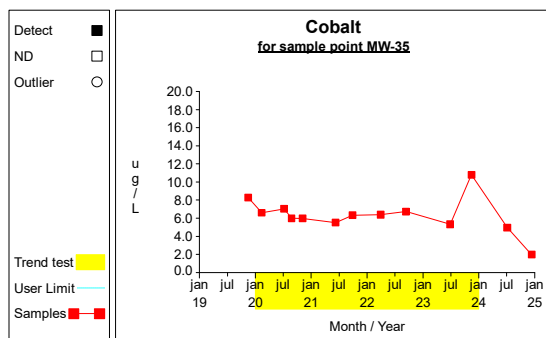
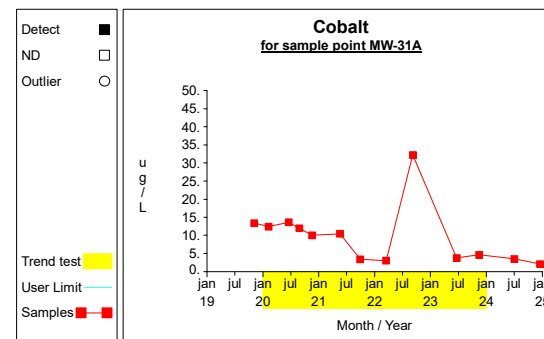
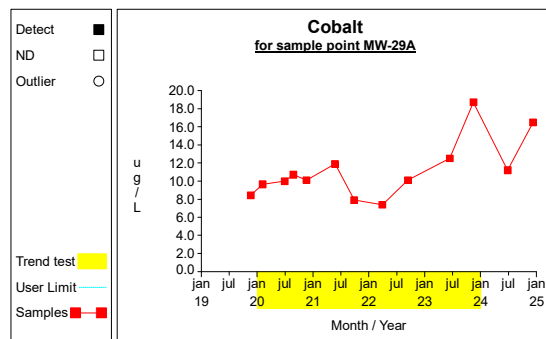
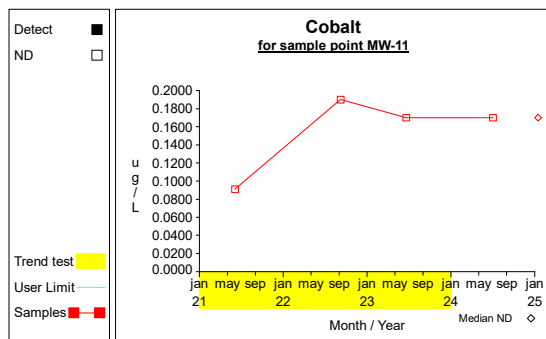
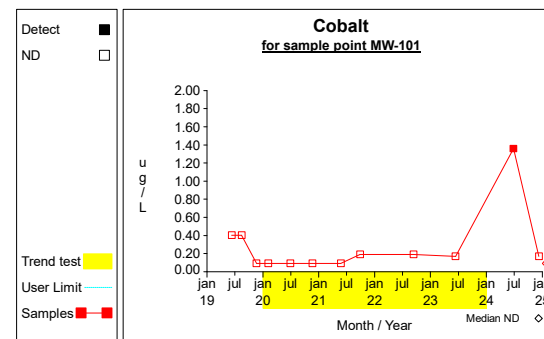
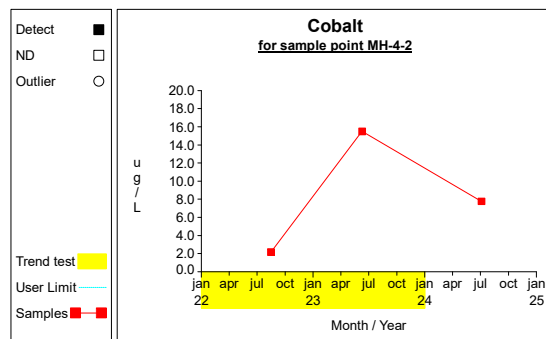
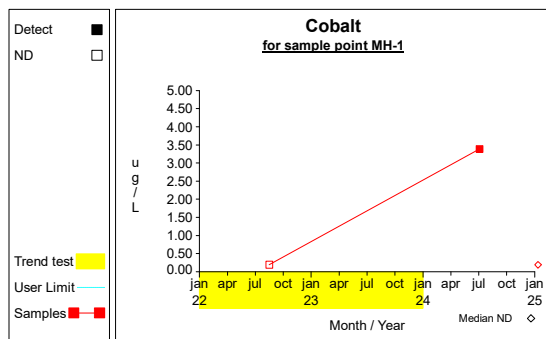
Time Series



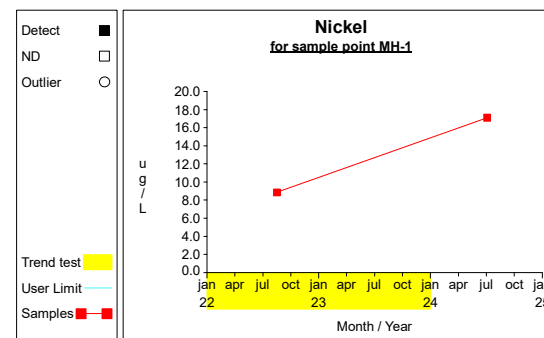
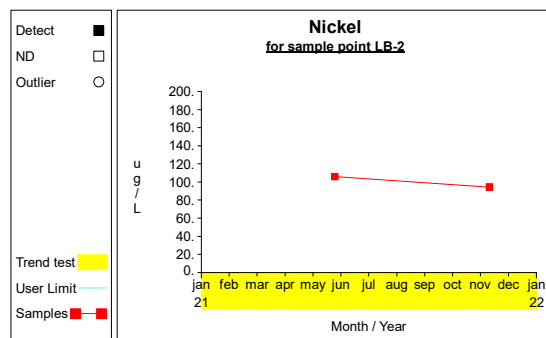
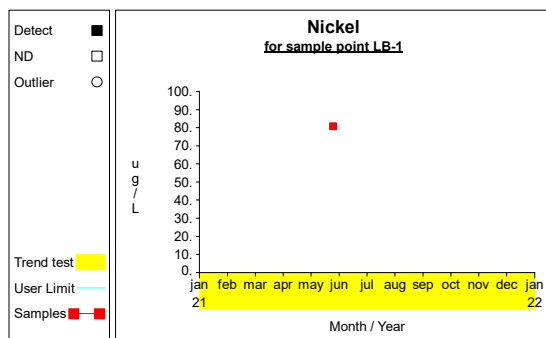
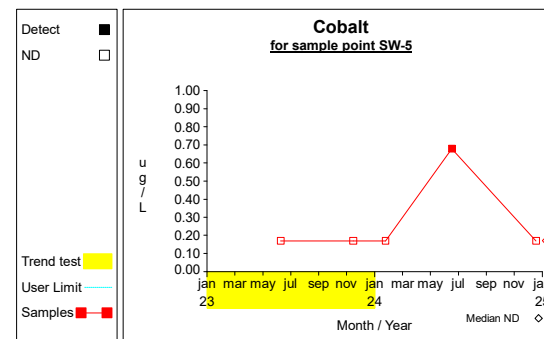
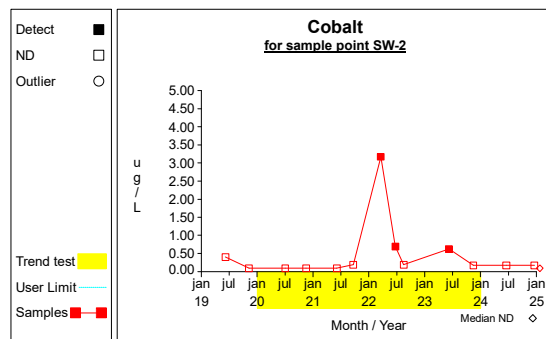
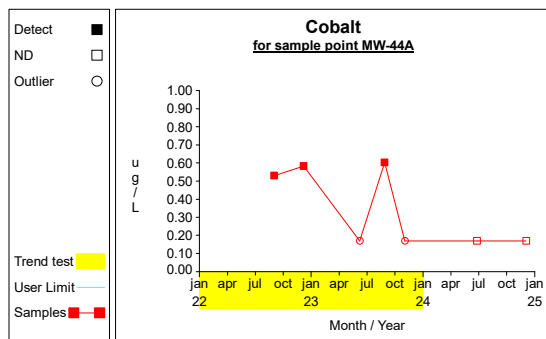
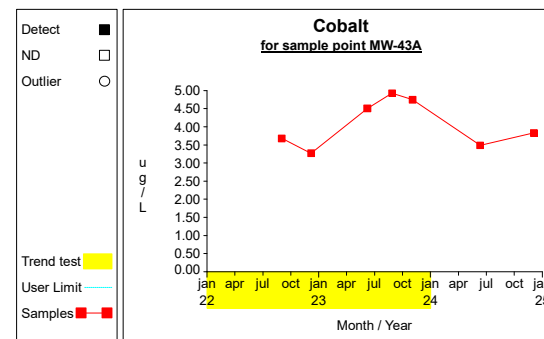
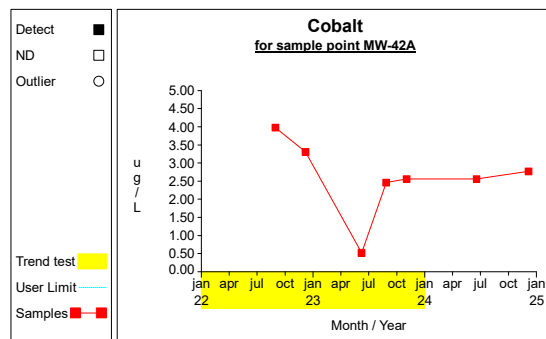
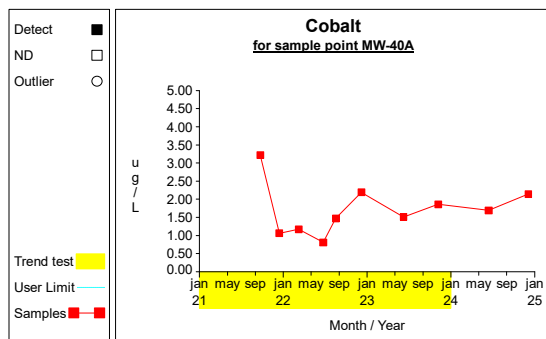
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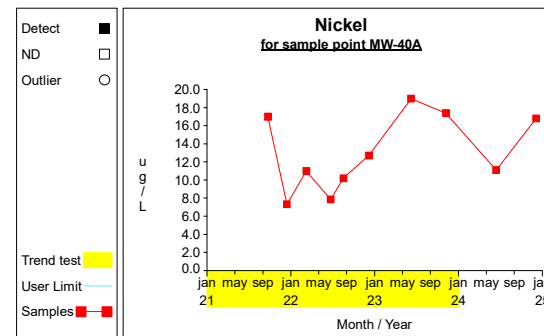
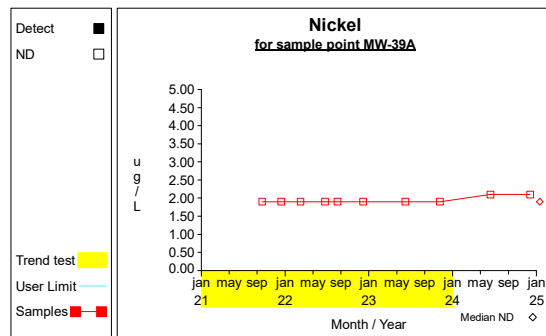
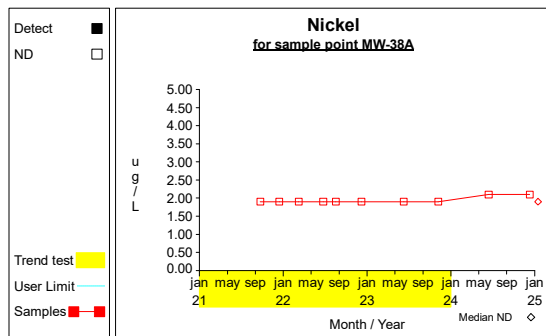
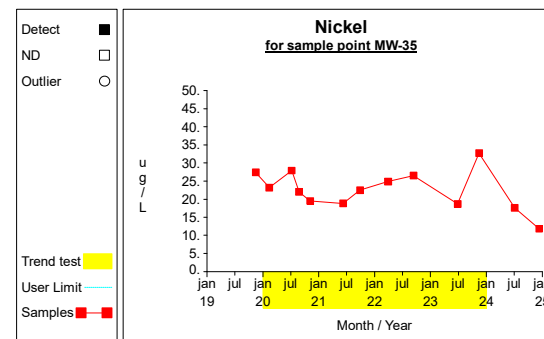
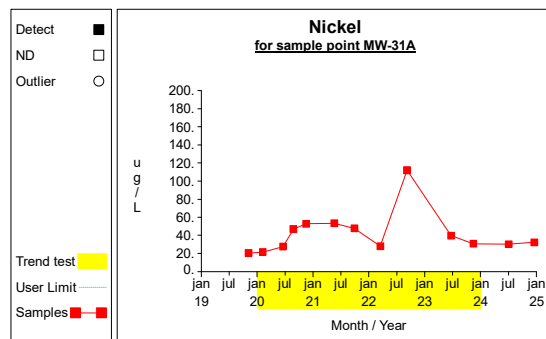
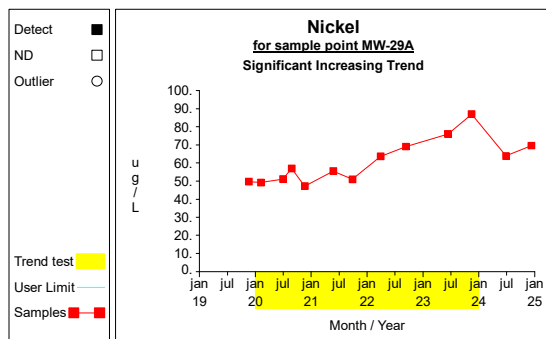
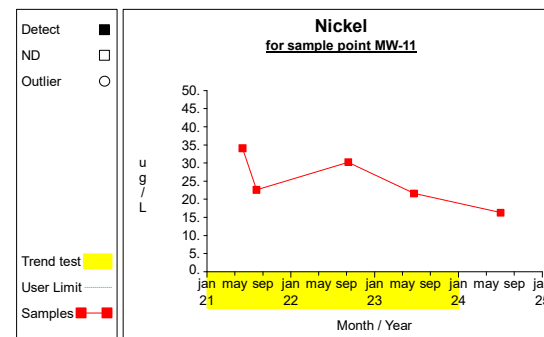
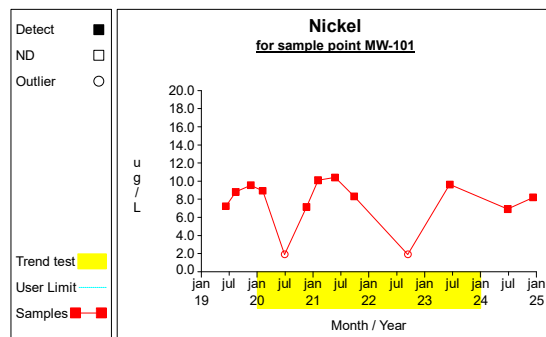
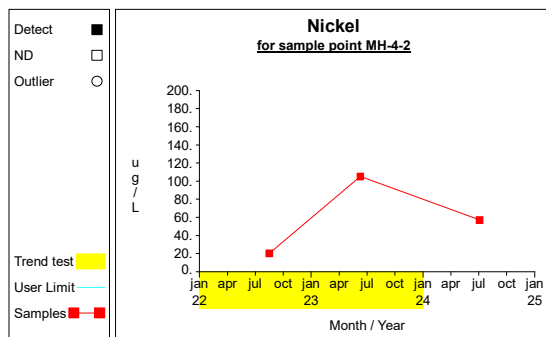
Time Series



Time Series



Time Series



Time Series

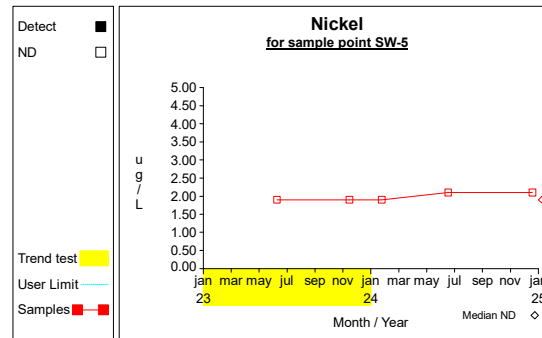
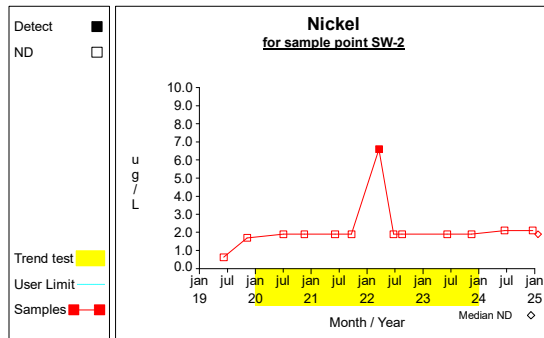
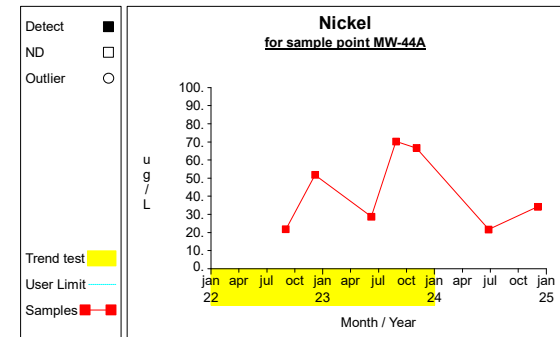
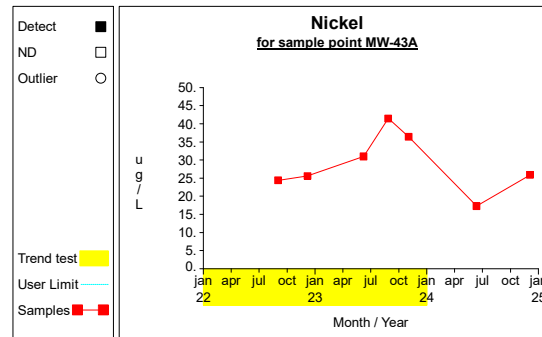
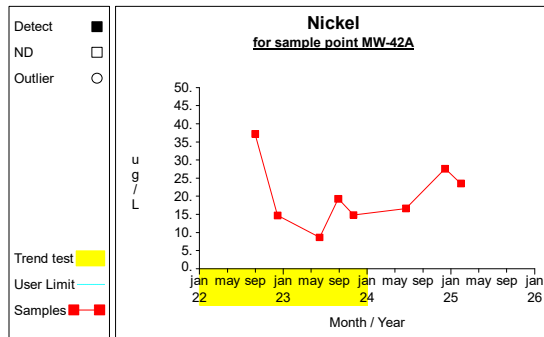


Table 1**Historical Volatile Organic Compound Detections**

Constituent	Well	Date	Identifier	Result	Limit	Units
Benzene	LB-2	11/10/2021		7.23	2.20	ug/L
Beta-bhc	LB-2	5/25/2021		.0852	.0370	ug/L
Beta-bhc	LB-2	11/10/2021		.0669	.0370	ug/L
Endosulfan i	LB-2	5/25/2021		.378	.033	ug/L
Endosulfan i	LB-2	11/10/2021		.111	.033	ug/L
Toluene	LB-2	11/10/2021		39.1	4.3	ug/L
2-butanone	MH-1	7/03/2024		109.0	2.1	ug/L
Acetone	MH-1	7/03/2024		77.4	3.1	ug/L
Benzene	MH-1	8/16/2022		.513	.220	ug/L
Benzene	MH-1	7/03/2024		3.240	.220	ug/L
Ethylbenzene	MH-1	7/03/2024		1.83	.31	ug/L
Toluene	MH-1	7/03/2024		25.90	.43	ug/L
Xylenes	MH-1	7/03/2024		6.54	.40	ug/L
1,4-dichlorobenzene	MH-4-2	8/16/2022		1.55	.23	ug/L
Acetone	MH-4-2	8/16/2022		13.4	3.1	ug/L
Benzene	MH-4-2	8/16/2022		1.71	.22	ug/L
Chlorobenzene	MH-4-2	8/16/2022		1.65	.40	ug/L
Ethylbenzene	MH-4-2	8/16/2022		8.11	.31	ug/L
Toluene	MH-4-2	8/16/2022		4.61	.43	ug/L
Xylenes	MH-4-2	8/16/2022		14.9	.4	ug/L
2-butanone	MW-11	4/24/2012		2.29	.47	ug/L
Acetone	MW-11	4/24/2012		3.82	1.79	ug/L
Carbon disulfide	MW-11	10/24/2012		.78	.15	ug/L
Chloromethane	MW-11	10/24/2012		.31	.31	ug/L
1,1-dichloroethane	MW-31A	11/05/2019		1.26	.22	ug/L
1,1-dichloroethane	MW-31A	8/26/2020		1.40	.22	ug/L
1,1-dichloroethane	MW-31A	6/20/2023		1.23	.22	ug/L
Acetone	MW-31A	6/18/2020		11.8	3.1	ug/L
Endosulfan i	MW-31A	11/18/2020		.05310	.00244	ug/L
Endosulfan i	MW-31A	9/29/2021		.05800	.01200	ug/L
Benzene	MW-40A	9/23/2021		.543	.220	ug/L
Benzene	MW-40A	12/14/2021		.768	.220	ug/L
Benzene	MW-40A	12/06/2022		.994	.220	ug/L
Benzene	MW-40A	11/06/2023		.521	.220	ug/L
Benzene	MW-42A	12/06/2022		.539	.220	ug/L
1,2-dichlorobenzene	SW-2	4/08/2013		.147	.140	ug/L
2-butanone	SW-2	12/07/2011		1.24	.47	ug/L
2-butanone	SW-2	4/24/2012		1.21	.47	ug/L
2-butanone	SW-2	4/08/2013		8.70	.47	ug/L
2-butanone	SW-2	6/27/2014		1.99	.47	ug/L
Acetone	SW-2	2/21/2012		2.37	1.79	ug/L
Acetone	SW-2	4/24/2012		3.08	1.79	ug/L
Acetone	SW-2	8/23/2012		3.15	1.79	ug/L
Acetone	SW-2	4/08/2013		15.80	1.79	ug/L
Acetone	SW-2	6/27/2014		4.00	1.79	ug/L
Acetone	SW-2	4/08/2016		2.59	1.79	ug/L
Acetone	SW-2	11/14/2017		2.82	1.79	ug/L
Bromomethane	SW-2	6/27/2014		.250	.220	ug/L
Bromomethane	SW-2	5/11/2015		.249	.220	ug/L
Chloroethane	SW-2	12/07/2011		.18	.15	ug/L
Chloromethane	SW-2	11/17/2016		.507	.310	ug/L
Dichloromethane	SW-2	2/21/2012		.780	.170	ug/L
Dichloromethane	SW-2	8/23/2012		.210	.170	ug/L
Dichloromethane	SW-2	10/24/2012		.620	.170	ug/L
Dichloromethane	SW-2	11/17/2016		.707	.170	ug/L

Detections are shown for the constituents and sample points selected for the analysis
The Limit column refers to the laboratory reporting limit

Appendix B1 – Historical Data

WATER TABLE

Monitoring Well MW-1

[illegible]

[illegible]

Detections greater than the MDL but less than the RL are shown in bold italics on white background with a J.

Detections greater than the MDL but less than the RL are shown in bold italics on white background with a J.

NS = No standard

[illegible]

Winnebago County Landfill
Appendix II Results
Monitoring Well MW-5A-5AR

Category	Item	Value	Unit
General Information	Project Name	ABC Project	
	Project ID	12345	
	Start Date	2023-01-01	mm/dd/yyyy
	End Date	2023-12-31	mm/dd/yyyy
	Status	In Progress	
	Manager	John Doe	
	Team Lead	Jane Smith	
	Location	New York	
	Version	1.0	
	Revision	1	
Financial Data	Budget	\$1,200,000	USD
	Actual Cost	\$850,000	USD
	Variance	\$350,000	USD
	ROI	15%	%
	NPV	\$200,000	USD
	IRR	12%	%
	Payback Period	3.5	Years
	Break-Even Point	180,000	Units
	Profit Margin	25%	%
	Operating Leverage	1.5	
Operational Metrics	Production Volume	10,000	Units
	Quality Score	95%	%
	Defect Rate	5%	%
	Customer Satisfaction	4.5	1-5 Scale
	Employee Turnover	10%	%
	Inventory Turn	5	Times
	Order Fulfillment	98%	%
	Logistics Cost	\$50,000	USD
	Marketing Spend	\$20,000	USD
	R&D Investment	\$30,000	USD
Human Resources	Total FTE	50	FTE
	Open Positions	5	
	Training Hours	1000	Hours
	Employee Engagement	80%	%
	Retention Rate	90%	%
	Recruitment Cost	\$5,000	USD
	Compensation Budget	\$1,000,000	USD
	Healthcare Costs	\$50,000	USD
	Professional Fees	\$20,000	USD
	Office Expenses	\$30,000	USD
Risk Management	Risk Level	Medium	
	Key Risks	Market Volatility	
	Mitigation Strategy	Diversification	
	Contingency Plan	Emergency Fund	
	Insurance Coverage	Comprehensive	
	Legal Compliance	Full	
	Environmental Impact	Low	
	Social Responsibility	Active	
	Reputation Management	Proactive	
	Stakeholder Engagement	Regular	
Technology & IT	IT Budget	\$100,000	USD
	Hardware Assets	50	Units
	Software Licenses	10	Licenses
	Cloud Storage	100 TB	TB
	Network Bandwidth	10 Gbps	Gbps
	Security Measures	24/7 Monitoring	
	Disaster Recovery	Annual Test	
	IT Support Tickets	500	Tickets
	System Uptime	99.9%	%
	IT Innovation Spend	\$20,000	USD
Marketing & Sales	Marketing Budget	\$50,000	USD
	Sales Volume	10,000	Units
	Lead Generation	5000	Leads
	Conversion Rate	2%	%
	Customer Acquisition Cost	\$50	USD
	Brand Awareness	High	
	Competitor Analysis	Quarterly	
	Partnership Opportunities	3	
	Referral Program	Active	
	Feedback Loop	Monthly	
Legal & Compliance	Legal Fees	\$10,000	USD
	Compliance Training	100%	%
	Data Privacy Policy	Updated	
	GDPR Compliance	Full	
	Contract Management	Automated	
	Intellectual Property	Protected	
	Regulatory Reporting	Quarterly	
	Insurance Policies	Active	
	Dispute Resolution	Arbitration	
	Legal Risk Assessment	Annual	

Directions at or above the EL are shown in bold italic on gray background.

Winneshiek County Landfill
Appendix II Results
Monitoring Well MW-33A

Chemical Name	100% Yield	90% Yield	80% Yield
Monomers			
2,2,4,4-Tetramethyl-5-oxo-2-pentene	100%	76%	46%
2,2,4,4-Tetramethyl-5-oxo-2-pentene	100%	76%	46%
Diols			
1,2-Ethylene glycol	100%	76%	46%
1,3-Propanediol	100%	76%	46%
1,4-Butanediol	100%	76%	46%
1,5-Pentanediol	100%	76%	46%
1,6-Hexanediol	100%	76%	46%
1,7-Heptanediol	100%	76%	46%
1,8-Octanediol	100%	76%	46%
1,9-Nonanediol	100%	76%	46%
1,10-Decanediol	100%	76%	46%
1,11-Undecanediol	100%	76%	46%
1,12-Dodecanediol	100%	76%	46%
1,13-Tridecanediol	100%	76%	46%
1,14-Tetradecanediol	100%	76%	46%
1,15-Pentadecanediol	100%	76%	46%
1,16-Hexadecanediol	100%	76%	46%
1,17-Heptadecanediol	100%	76%	46%
1,18-Octadecanediol	100%	76%	46%
1,19-Nonadecanediol	100%	76%	46%
1,20-Eicosanediol	100%	76%	46%
1,21-Henicosanediol	100%	76%	46%
1,22-Bicacosanediol	100%	76%	46%
1,23-Tricosanediol	100%	76%	46%
1,24-Tetracosanediol	100%	76%	46%
1,25-Pentacosanediol	100%	76%	46%
1,26-Hexacosanediol	100%	76%	46%
1,27-Heptacosanediol	100%	76%	46%
1,28-Octacosanediol	100%	76%	46%
1,29-Nonacosanediol	100%	76%	46%
1,30-Dotriacontanediol	100%	76%	46%
1,31-Triacontanediol	100%	76%	46%
1,32-Tetracosanediol	100%	76%	46%
1,33-Pentacosanediol	100%	76%	46%
1,34-Hexacosanediol	100%	76%	46%
1,35-Heptacosanediol	100%	76%	46%
1,36-Octacosanediol	100%	76%	46%
1,37-Nonacosanediol	100%	76%	46%
1,38-Dotriacontanediol	100%	76%	46%
1,39-Triacontanediol	100%	76%	46%
1,40-Tetracosanediol	100%	76%	46%
1,41-Pentacosanediol	100%	76%	46%
1,42-Hexacosanediol	100%	76%	46%
1,43-Heptacosanediol	100%	76%	46%
1,44-Octacosanediol	100%	76%	46%
1,45-Nonacosanediol	100%	76%	46%
1,46-Dotriacontanediol	100%	76%	46%
1,47-Triacontanediol	100%	76%	46%
1,48-Tetracosanediol	100%	76%	46%
1,49-Pentacosanediol	100%	76%	46%
1,50-Hexacosanediol	100%	76%	46%
1,51-Heptacosanediol	100%	76%	46%
1,52-Octacosanediol	100%	76%	46%
1,53-Nonacosanediol	100%	76%	46%
1,54-Dotriacontanediol	100%	76%	46%
1,55-Triacontanediol	100%	76%	46%
1,56-Tetracosanediol	100%	76%	46%
1,57-Pentacosanediol	100%	76%	46%
1,58-Hexacosanediol	100%	76%	46%
1,59-Heptacosanediol	100%	76%	46%
1,60-Octacosanediol	100%	76%	46%
1,61-Nonacosanediol	100%	76%	46%
1,62-Dotriacontanediol	100%	76%	46%
1,63-Triacontanediol	100%	76%	46%
1,64-Tetracosanediol	100%	76%	46%
1,65-Pentacosanediol	100%	76%	46%
1,66-Hexacosanediol	100%	76%	46%
1,67-Heptacosanediol	100%	76%	46%
1,68-Octacosanediol	100%	76%	46%
1,69-Nonacosanediol	100%	76%	46%
1,70-Dotriacontanediol	100%	76%	46%
1,71-Triacontanediol	100%	76%	46%
1,72-Tetracosanediol	100%	76%	46%
1,73-Pentacosanediol	100%	76%	46%
1,74-Hexacosanediol	100%	76%	46%
1,75-Heptacosanediol	100%	76%	46%
1,76-Octacosanediol	100%	76%	46%
1,77-Nonacosanediol	100%	76%	46%
1,78-Dotriacontanediol	100%	76%	46%
1,79-Triacontanediol	100%	76%	46%
1,80-Tetracosanediol	100%	76%	46%
1,81-Pentacosanediol	100%	76%	46%
1,82-Hexacosanediol	100%	76%	46%
1,83-Heptacosanediol	100%	76%	46%
1,84-Octacosanediol	100%	76%	46%
1,85-Nonacosanediol	100%	76%	46%
1,86-Dotriacontanediol	100%	76%	46%
1,87-Triacontanediol	100%	76%	46%
1,88-Tetracosanediol	100%	76%	46%
1,89-Pentacosanediol	100%	76%	46%
1,90-Hexacosanediol	100%	76%	46%
1,91-Heptacosanediol	100%	76%	46%
1,92-Octacos			

Detections at or above the IEL are shown in bold italics on grey background.

NS = Not significant

Winneshiak County Landfill
Appendix I Results
Monitoring Location MW-37A

Parameter Name	Units	GPS	DL	Sep-21	Dec-21	Mar-22	Jun-22	Aug-22	Dec-22	Jun-23	Nov-23	Jun-24	Dec-24
Appendix I Inorganics													
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	NS	0.581	159	45.6	17.3	31.3	1 J	4.88	26.5	Dry	4.62	18
Turbidity, Field	NTU	NS	NS	97.89	47.38	16.61	9.81	0	10.27	26.51	--	11.39	1.87
Turbidity, Lab	NTU	NS	0.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Antimony	µg/L	6	0.185	<1.1	<1.1	<0.69	<0.69	<0.69	<0.69	<1	--	<1	<1
Antimony, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	NS	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arsenic	µg/L	10	0.505	1.38 J	<0.75	4.57	<0.75	<0.75	0.91 J	0.53 J	--	1.62 J	153
Arsenic, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	NS	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Barium	µg/L	2000	1.04	202	137	273	144	122	247	111	--	134	849
Barium, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	NS	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Beryllium	µg/L	4	0.125	<0.27	<0.27	<0.27	<0.27	<0.27	<0.27	<0.33	--	<0.33	<0.33
Beryllium, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	NS	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Cadmium	µg/L	5	0.0441	0.052 J	<0.051	<0.055	<0.055	<0.055	<0.055	<0.1	--	<0.1	<0.1
Cadmium, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	NS	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Chromium	µg/L	100	0.729	1.5 J	1.16 J	<1.1	1.57 J	1.33 J	<1.1	1.33 J	--	<1.2	<1.2
Chromium, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	NS	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Cobalt	µg/L	3.4	0.0453	0.681	0.194 J	0.263 J	<0.19	<0.19	<0.19	0.179 J	--	0.714	9.58
Cobalt, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	NS	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Copper	µg/L	1300	2.19	2.5 J	<1.4	<1.8	<1.8	<1.8	<1.8	<1.8	--	<1.8	<1.8
Copper, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	NS	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Lead	µg/L	15	0.324	1.06	0.275 J	<0.24	<0.24	<0.24	<0.24	0.244 J	--	<0.26	<0.26
Lead, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	NS	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nickel	µg/L	100	0.929	<1.9	<1.9	<1.9	<1.9	<1.9	<1.9	<1.9	--	<2.1	4.39 J
Nickel, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	NS	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Selenium	µg/L	50	0.928	<0.96	<0.96	<0.96	<0.96	<0.96	<0.96	<1.4	--	<1.4	<1.4
Selenium, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	NS	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Silver	µg/L	100	0.14	0.503 J	<0.42	<0.49	<0.49	<0.49	<0.49	<0.5	--	<0.5	<0.5
Silver, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	NS	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Thallium	µg/L	2	0.0644	<0.26	<0.26	<0.26	<0.26	<0.26	<0.26	<0.26	--	<0.57	<0.57
Thallium, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	NS	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vanadium	µg/L	35	0.84	1.67 J	1.3 J	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	--	<1.1	<1.1
Vanadium, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	NS	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Zinc	µg/L	2000	11.5	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<6.4	--	<9.7	<9.7
Zinc, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	NS	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Appendix I Organics													
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	µg/L	70	0.21	<0.38	<0.38	<0.38	<0.38	<0.38	<0.38	<0.38	--	<0.38	<0.38
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	µg/L	200	0.12	<0.19	<0.19	<0.19	<0.19	<0.19	<0.19	<0.19	--	<0.19	<0.19
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	µg/L	0.3	0.1	<0.47	<0.47	<0.47	<0.47	<0.47	<0.47	<0.47	--	<0.47	<0.47
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	µg/L	5	0.12	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	--	<0.45	<0.45
1,1-Dichloroethane	µg/L	140	0.21	<0.22	<0.22	<0.22	<0.22	<0.22	<0.22	<0.22	--	<0.22	<0.22
1,1-Dichloroethylene	µg/L	7	0.15	<0.56	<0.56	<0.56	<0.56	<0.56	<0.56	<0.56	--	<0.56	<0.56
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	µg/L	0.0058	0.19	<0.59	<0.59	<0.59	<0.59	<0.59	<0.59	<0.59	--	<0.59	<0.59
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	µg/L	0.2	0.5	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2	--	<1.2	<1.2
1,2-Dibromomethane	µg/L	0.05	0.13	<0.34	<0.34	<0.34	<0.34	<0.34	<0.34	<0.34	--	<0.34	<0.34
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	µg/L	600	0.04	<0.37	<0.37	<0.37	<0.37	<0.37	<0.37	<0.37	--	<0.37	<0.37
1,2-Dichloroethane	µg/L	5	0.18	<0.39	<0.39	<0.39	<0.39	<0.39	<0.39	<0.39	--	<0.39	<0.39
1,2-Dichloropropane	µg/L	5	0.87	<0.27	<0.27	<0.27	<0.27	<0.27	<0.27	<0.27	--	<0.27	<0.27
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	µg/L	75	0.2	<0.23	<0.23	<0.23	<0.23	<0.23	<0.23	<0.23	--	<0.23	0.321 J
2-Butanone	µg/L	4000	1.04	<2.1	<2.1	<2.1	<2.1	<2.1	<2.1	<2.1	--	<2.1	<2.1
2-Hexanone	µg/L	NS	0.2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	--	<2	<2
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	µg/L	560	0.22	<2.1	<2.1	<2.1	<2.1	<2.1	<2.1	<2.1	--	<2.1	<2.1
Acetone	µg/L	6300	1.79	<3.1	<3.1	<3.1	<3.1	<3.1	<3.1	<3.1	--	18.1	<3.1
Acrylonitrile	µg/L	0.32	0.53	<2.2	<2.2	<2.2	<2.2	<2.2	<2.2	<2.2	--	<2.2	<2.2
Benzene	µg/L	5	0.11	<0.22	<0.22	<0.22	<0.22	<0.22	<0.22	<0.22	--	<0.22	6.01
Bromochloromethane	µg/L	90	0.12	<0.54	<0.54	<0.54	<0.54	<0.54	<0.54	<0.54	--	<0.54	<0.54
Bromodichloromethane	µg/L	80	0.12	<0.39	<0.39	<0.39	<0.39	<0.39	<0.39	<0.39	--	<0.39	<0.39
Bromomethane	µg/L	10	0.22	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	--	<1.1	<1.1
Carbon disulfide	µg/L	700	0.15	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	--	<0.45	<0.45
Carbon Tetrachloride	µg/L	5	0.24	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65	--	<0.65	<0.65
Chlorobenzene	µg/L	100	0.19	<0.4	<0.4	<0.4	<0.4	<0.4	<0.4	<0.4	--	<0.4	0.71 J
Chloroethane	µg/L	2800	0.15	<0.79	<0.79	<0.79	<0.79	<0.79	<0.79	<0.79	--	<0.79	<0.79
Chloromethane	µg/L	NS	0.31	<0.61	<0.61	<0.61	<0.61	<0.61	0.815 J	<0.61	--	<0.61	<0.61
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	µg/L	70	0.13	<0.21	<0.21	<0.21	<0.21	<0.21	<0.21	<0.21	--	<0.21	<0.21
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	µg/L	NS	0.15	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	--	<0.25	<0.25
Dibromochloromethane	µg/L	80	0.2	<0.75	<0.75	<0.75	<0.75	<0.75	<0.75	<0.75	--	<0.75	<0.75
Dibromomethane	µg/L	70	0.18	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	--	<0.33	<0.33
Dichloromethane	µg/L	5	0.17	<1.7	<1.7	<1.7	<1.7	<1.7	<1.7	<1.7	--	<1.7	<1.7
Ethylbenzene	µg/L	700	0.21	<0.31	<0.31	<0.31	<0.31	<0.31	<0.31	<0.31	--	<0.31	<0.31
Iodomethane	µg/L	NS	0.8	<7	<7	<7	<7	<7	<7	<7	--	<7	<7
Styrene	µg/L	100	0.1	<0.37	<0.37	<0.37	<0.37	<0.37	<0.37	<0.37	--	<0.37	<0.37
Tetrachloroethylene	µg/L	5	0.18	<0.48	<0.48	0.94 J	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48	--	<0.48	<0.48
Toluene	µg/L	1000	0.15	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43	--	<0.43	<0.43
Trans-1,2-dichloroethylene	µg/L	100	0.21	<0.27	<0.27	<0.27	<0.27	<0.27	<0.27	<0.27	--	<0.27	<0.27
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	µg/L	NS	0.22	<0.56	<0.56	<0.56	<0.56	<0.56	<0.56	<0.56	--	<0.56	<0.56
trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-butene	µg/L	1.8	0.13	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	--	<1.1	<1.1
Tribromomethane	µg/L	80	0.14	<0.78	<0.78	<0.78	<0.78	<0.78	<0.78	<0.78	--	<0.78	<0.78
Trichloroethylene	µg/L	5	0.19	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43	--	<0.43	<0.43
Trichlorofluoromethane	µg/L	2000	0.17	<0.38	<0.38	<0.38	<0.38	<0.38	<0.38	<0.38	--	<0.38	<0.38
Trichloromethane	µg/L	80	0.28	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	--	<1.3	<1.3
Vinyl Acetate	µg/L	NS	0.74	<2.5	<2.5	<2.5	<2.5	<2.5	<2.5	<2.5	--	<2.5	<2.5
Vinyl Chloride	µg/L	2	0.1	<0.18	<0.18	<0.18	<0.18	<0.18	<0.18	<0.18	--	<0.18	<0.18
Xylenes	µg/L	10000	0.13	<0.4	<0.4	<0.4	<0.4	<0.4	<0.4	<0.4	--	<0.4	<0.4

Detections at or above the RL are shown in bold
italics on gray background.

Detections greater than the MDL but less than
the RL are shown in bold italics on white
background with a J.

NS = No standard

Winnesiek County Landfill
Appendix I Results
Monitoring Location MW-38A

Parameter Name	Units	GPS	DL	Sep-21	Dec-21	Mar-22	Jun-22	Aug-22	Dec-22	Jun-23	Nov-23	Jun-24	Dec-24
Appendix I Inorganics													
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	NS	0.581	8.63	14.3	2.67 J	0.875 J	<0.638	1.13 J	9.12	3.5	3.13	3
Turbidity, Field	NTU	NS	NS	11.36	29.12	2.49	0.08	3.12	0	6.34	1.1	1.62	15.68
Turbidity, Lab	NTU	NS	0.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Antimony	µg/L	6	0.185	<1.1	<1.1	<0.69	<0.69	<0.69	<0.69	<1	<1	<1	<1
Antimony, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	NS	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arsenic	µg/L	10	0.505	<0.75	<0.75	<0.75	20.8	<0.75	<0.75	<0.53	<0.53	<0.53	<0.53
Arsenic, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	NS	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Barium	µg/L	2000	1.04	148	94.3	139	200	133	145	133	141	153	153
Barium, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	NS	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Beryllium	µg/L	4	0.125	<0.27	<0.27	<0.27	<0.27	<0.27	<0.27	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33
Beryllium, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	NS	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Cadmium	µg/L	5	0.0441	<0.051	<0.051	<0.055	<0.055	<0.055	<0.055	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Cadmium, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	NS	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Chromium	µg/L	100	0.729	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2
Chromium, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	NS	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Cobalt	µg/L	3.4	0.0453	0.249 J	<0.19	<0.19	<0.19	<0.19	<0.19	0.181 J	<0.17	<0.17	<0.17
Cobalt, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	NS	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Copper	µg/L	1300	2.19	<1.4	<1.4	<1.8	<1.8	<1.8	<1.8	<1.8	<1.8	<1.8	<1.8
Copper, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	NS	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Lead	µg/L	15	0.324	<0.21	<0.21	<0.24	<0.24	<0.24	<0.24	<0.24	<0.24	<0.26	<0.26
Lead, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	NS	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nickel	µg/L	100	0.929	<1.9	<1.9	<1.9	<1.9	<1.9	<1.9	<1.9	2.01 J	<2.1	<2.1
Nickel, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	NS	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Selenium	µg/L	50	0.928	<0.96	<0.96	<0.96	2.77 J	<0.96	<0.96	<1.4	<1.4	<1.4	<1.4
Selenium, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	NS	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Silver	µg/L	100	0.14	<0.42	<0.42	<0.49	<0.49	<0.49	<0.49	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
Silver, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	NS	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Thallium	µg/L	2	0.0644	<0.26	<0.26	<0.26	<0.26	<0.26	<0.26	<0.26	<0.26	<0.57	<0.57
Thallium, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	NS	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vanadium	µg/L	35	0.84	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1
Vanadium, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	NS	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Zinc	µg/L	2000	11.5	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<6.4	<6.4	<9.7	<9.7
Zinc, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	NS	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Appendix I Organics													
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	µg/L	70	0.21	<0.38	<0.38	<0.38	<0.38	<0.38	<0.38	<0.38	<0.38	<0.38	<0.38
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	µg/L	200	0.12	<0.19	<0.19	<0.19	<0.19	<0.19	<0.19	<0.19	<0.19	<0.19	<0.19
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	µg/L	0.3	0.1	<0.47	<0.47	<0.47	<0.47	<0.47	<0.47	<0.47	<0.47	<0.47	<0.47
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	µg/L	5	0.12	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45
1,1-Dichloroethane	µg/L	140	0.21	<0.22	<0.22	<0.22	<0.22	<0.22	<0.22	<0.22	<0.22	<0.22	<0.22
1,1-Dichloroethylene	µg/L	7	0.15	<0.56	<0.56	<0.56	<0.56	<0.56	<0.56	<0.56	<0.56	<0.56	<0.56
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	µg/L	0.0058	0.19	<0.59	<0.59	<0.59	<0.59	<0.59	<0.59	<0.59	<0.59	<0.59	<0.59
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	µg/L	0.2	0.5	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2
1,2-Dibromomethane	µg/L	0.05	0.13	<0.34	<0.34	<0.34	<0.34	<0.34	<0.34	<0.34	<0.34	<0.34	<0.34
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	µg/L	600	0.14	<0.37	<0.37	<0.37	<0.37	<0.37	<0.37	<0.37	<0.37	<0.37	<0.37
1,2-Dichloroethane	µg/L	5	0.18	<0.39	<0.39	<0.39	<0.39	<0.39	<0.39	<0.39	<0.39	<0.39	<0.39
1,2-Dichloropropane	µg/L	5	0.87	<0.27	<0.27	<0.27	<0.27	<0.27	<0.27	<0.27	<0.27	<0.27	<0.27
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	µg/L	75	0.2	<0.23	<0.23	<0.23	<0.23	<0.23	<0.23	<0.23	<0.23	<0.23	<0.23
2-Butanone	µg/L	4000	1.04	<2.1	<2.1	<2.1	<2.1	<2.1	<2.1	<2.1	<2.1	<2.1	<2.1
2-Hexanone	µg/L	NS	0.2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	µg/L	560	0.22	<2.1	<2.1	<2.1	<2.1	<2.1	<2.1	<2.1	<2.1	<2.1	<2.1
Acetone	µg/L	6300	1.79	<3.1	<3.1	<3.1	<3.1	<3.1	<3.1	<3.1	<3.1	<3.1	<3.1
Acrylonitrile	µg/L	0.32	0.53	<2.2	<2.2	<2.2	<2.2	<2.2	<2.2	<2.2	<2.2	<2.2	<2.2
Benzene	µg/L	5	0.11	<0.22	<0.22	<0.22	<0.22	<0.22	<0.22	<0.22	<0.22	<0.22	<0.22
Bromochloromethane	µg/L	90	0.12	<0.54	<0.54	<0.54	<0.54	<0.54	<0.54	<0.54	<0.54	<0.54	<0.54
Bromodichloromethane	µg/L	80	0.12	<0.39	<0.39	<0.39	<0.39	<0.39	<0.39	<0.39	<0.39	<0.39	<0.39
Bromomethane	µg/L	10	0.22	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1
Carbon disulfide	µg/L	700	0.15	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45
Carbon Tetrachloride	µg/L	5	0.24	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65
Chlorobenzene	µg/L	100	0.19	<0.4	<0.4	<0.4	<0.4	<0.4	<0.4	<0.4	<0.4	<0.4	<0.4
Chloroethane	µg/L	2800	0.15	<0.79	<0.79	<0.79	<0.79	<0.79	<0.79	<0.79	<0.79	<0.79	<0.79
Chloromethane	µg/L	NS	0.31	<0.61	<0.61	<0.61	<0.61	<0.61	0.747 J	<0.61	<0.61	<0.61	<0.61
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	µg/L	70	0.13	<0.21	<0.21	<0.21	<0.21	<0.21	<0.21	<0.21	<0.21	<0.21	<0.21
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	µg/L	NS	0.15	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25
Dibromochloromethane	µg/L	80	0.2	<0.75	<0.75	<0.75	<0.75	<0.75	<0.75	<0.75	<0.75	<0.75	<0.75
Dibromomethane	µg/L	70	0.18	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33
Dichloromethane	µg/L	5	0.17	<1.7	<1.7	<1.7	<1.7	<1.7	<1.7	<1.7	<1.7	<1.7	<1.7
Ethylbenzene	µg/L	700	0.21	<0.31	<0.31	<0.31	<0.31	<0.31	<0.31	<0.31	<0.31	<0.31	<0.31
Iodomethane	µg/L	NS	0.8	<7	<7	<7	<7	<7	<7	<7	<7	<7	<7
Styrene	µg/L	100	0.1	<0.37	<0.37	<0.37	<0.37	<0.37	<0.37	<0.37	<0.37	<0.37	<0.37
Tetrachloroethylene	µg/L	5	0.18	<0.48	<0.48	0.772 J	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48
Toluene	µg/L	1000	0.15	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43
Trans-1,2-dichloroethylene	µg/L	100	0.21	<0.27	<0.27	<0.27	<0.27	<0.27	<0.27	<0.27	<0.27	<0.27	<0.27
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	µg/L	NS	0.22	<0.56	<0.56	<0.56	<0.56	<0.56	<0.56	<0.56	<0.56	<0.56	<0.56
trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-butene	µg/L	1.8	0.13	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1
Tribromomethane	µg/L	80	0.14	<0.78	<0.78	<0.78	<0.78	<0.78	<0.78	<0.78	<0.78	<0.78	<0.78
Trichloroethylene	µg/L	5	0.19	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43
Trichlorofluoromethane	µg/L	2000	0.17	<0.38	<0.38	<0.38	<0.38	<0.38	<0.38	<0.38	<0.38	<0.38	<0.38
Trichloromethane	µg/L	80	0.28	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3
Vinyl Acetate	µg/L	NS	0.74	<2.5	<2.5	<2.5	<2.5	<2.5	<2.5	<2.5	<2.5	<2.5	<2.5
Vinyl Chloride	µg/L	2	0.1	<0.18	<0.18	<0.18	<0.18	<0.18	<0.18	<0.18	<0.18	<0.18	<0.18
Xylenes	µg/L	10000	0.13	<0.4	<0.4	<0.4	<0.4	<0.4	<0.4	<0.4	<0.4	<0.4	<0.4

Detections at or above the RL are shown in bold
italics on gray background.

Detections greater than the MDL but less than
the RL are shown in bold italics on white
background with a J.

NS = No standard

Winnesiek County Landfill
Appendix I Results
Monitoring Location MW-39A

Parameter Name	Units	GPS	DL	Sep-21	Dec-21	Mar-22	Jun-22	Aug-22	Dec-22	Jun-23	Nov-23	Jun-24	Aug-24	Dec-24
Appendix I Inorganics														
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	NS	0.581	54.6	45.2	3.67 J	5.63	0.75 J	13.3	43.7	52	14.3	34.6	116
Turbidity, Field	NTU	NS	NS	102.71	70.75	10.72	10.22	0.51	20.65	71.92	71.35	25.54	66.58	271.18
Turbidity, Lab	NTU	NS	0.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Antimony	µg/L	6	0.185	<1.1	<1.1	<0.69	<0.69	<0.69	<0.69	<1	<1	<1	--	<1
Antimony, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	NS	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arsenic	µg/L	10	0.505	<0.75	<0.75	<0.75	<0.75	<0.75	<0.75	<0.53	<0.53	<0.53	--	<0.53
Arsenic, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	NS	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Barium	µg/L	2000	1.04	156	146	144	152	136	149	138	145	152	--	156
Barium, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	NS	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Beryllium	µg/L	4	0.125	<0.27	<0.27	<0.27	<0.27	<0.27	<0.27	<0.33	<0.33	0.353 J	--	<0.33
Beryllium, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	NS	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Cadmium	µg/L	5	0.0441	<0.051	<0.051	<0.055	<0.055	<0.055	<0.055	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	--	<0.1
Cadmium, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	NS	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Chromium	µg/L	100	0.729	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.2	--	<1.2
Chromium, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	NS	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Cobalt	µg/L	3.4	0.0453	0.857	0.382 J	<0.19	<0.19	<0.19	0.199 J	0.345 J	<0.17	0.175 J	--	0.812
Cobalt, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	NS	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Copper	µg/L	1300	2.19	<1.4	<1.4	<1.8	<1.8	<1.8	<1.8	<1.8	<1.8	<1.8	--	2.08 J
Copper, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	NS	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Lead	µg/L	15	0.324	0.259 J	0.343 J	<0.24	<0.24	<0.24	<0.24	0.339 J	0.252 J	<0.26	--	0.589
Lead, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	NS	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nickel	µg/L	100	0.929	3.68 J	2.01 J	<1.9	<1.9	<1.9	<1.9	<1.9	2.54 J	<2.1	--	2.86 J
Nickel, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	NS	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Selenium	µg/L	50	0.928	<0.96	<0.96	<0.96	<0.96	<0.96	<0.96	<1.4	<1.4	<1.4	--	<1.4
Selenium, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	NS	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Silver	µg/L	100	0.14	<0.42	<0.42	<0.49	<0.49	<0.49	<0.49	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	--	<0.5
Silver, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	NS	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Thallium	µg/L	2	0.0644	<0.26	<0.26	<0.26	<0.26	<0.26	<0.26	<0.26	<0.26	<0.57	--	<0.57
Thallium, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	NS	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vanadium	µg/L	35	0.84	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	--	<1.1
Vanadium, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	NS	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Zinc	µg/L	2000	11.5	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<6.4	<6.4	68.3	<9.7	<9.7
Zinc, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	NS	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Appendix I Organics														
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	µg/L	70	0.21	<0.38	<0.38	<0.38	<0.38	<0.38	<0.38	<0.38	<0.38	<0.38	--	<0.38
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	µg/L	200	0.12	<0.19	<0.19	<0.19	<0.19	<0.19	<0.19	<0.19	<0.19	<0.19	--	<0.19
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	µg/L	0.3	0.1	<0.47	<0.47	<0.47	<0.47	<0.47	<0.47	<0.47	<0.47	<0.47	--	<0.47
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	µg/L	5	0.12	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	--	<0.45
1,1-Dichloroethane	µg/L	140	0.21	<0.22	<0.22	<0.22	<0.22	<0.22	<0.22	<0.22	<0.22	<0.22	--	<0.22
1,1-Dichloroethylene	µg/L	7	0.15	<0.56	<0.56	<0.56	<0.56	<0.56	<0.56	<0.56	<0.56	<0.56	--	<0.56
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	µg/L	0.0058	0.19	<0.59	<0.59	<0.59	<0.59	<0.59	<0.59	<0.59	<0.59	<0.59	--	<0.59
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	µg/L	0.2	0.5	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2	--	<1.2
1,2-Dibromomethane	µg/L	0.05	0.13	<0.34	<0.34	<0.34	<0.34	<0.34	<0.34	<0.34	<0.34	<0.34	--	<0.34
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	µg/L	600	0.14	<0.37	<0.37	<0.37	<0.37	<0.37	<0.37	<0.37	<0.37	<0.37	--	<0.37
1,2-Dichloroethane	µg/L	5	0.18	<0.39	<0.39	<0.39	<0.39	<0.39	<0.39	<0.39	<0.39	<0.39	--	<0.39
1,2-Dichloropropane	µg/L	5	0.87	<0.27	<0.27	<0.27	<0.27	<0.27	<0.27	<0.27	<0.27	<0.27	--	<0.27
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	µg/L	75	0.2	<0.23	<0.23	<0.23	<0.23	<0.23	<0.23	<0.23	<0.23	<0.23	--	<0.23
2-Butanone	µg/L	4000	1.04	<2.1	<2.1	<2.1	<2.1	<2.1	<2.1	<2.1	<2.1	<2.1	--	<2.1
2-Hexanone	µg/L	NS	0.2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	--	<2
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	µg/L	560	0.22	<2.1	<2.1	<2.1	<2.1	<2.1	<2.1	<2.1	<2.1	<2.1	--	<2.1
Acetone	µg/L	6300	1.79	<3.1	<3.1	<3.1	<3.1	<3.1	<3.1	<3.1	<3.1	<3.1	--	<3.1
Acrylonitrile	µg/L	0.32	0.53	<2.2	<2.2	<2.2	<2.2	<2.2	<2.2	<2.2	<2.2	<2.2	--	<2.2
Benzene	µg/L	5	0.11	<0.22	<0.22	<0.22	<0.22	<0.22	<0.22	<0.22	<0.22	<0.22	--	<0.22
Bromochloromethane	µg/L	90	0.12	<0.54	<0.54	<0.54	<0.54	<0.54	<0.54	<0.54	<0.54	<0.54	--	<0.54
Bromodichloromethane	µg/L	80	0.12	<0.39	<0.39	<0.39	<0.39	<0.39	<0.39	<0.39	<0.39	<0.39	--	<0.39
Bromomethane	µg/L	10	0.22	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	--	<1.1
Carbon disulfide	µg/L	700	0.15	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	--	<0.45
Carbon Tetrachloride	µg/L	5	0.24	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65	--	<0.65
Chlorobenzene	µg/L	100	0.19	<0.4	<0.4	<0.4	<0.4	<0.4	<0.4	<0.4	<0.4	<0.4	--	<0.4
Chloroethane	µg/L	280	0.15	<0.79	<0.79	<0.79	<0.79	<0.79	<0.79	<0.79	<0.79	<0.79	--	<0.79
Chloromethane	µg/L	NS	0.31	<0.61	<0.61	<0.61	<0.61	<0.61	<0.61	<0.61	<0.61	<0.61	--	<0.61
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	µg/L	70	0.13	<0.21	<0.21	<0.21	<0.21	<0.21	<0.21	<0.21	<0.21	<0.21	--	<0.21
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	µg/L	NS	0.15	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	--	<0.25
Dibromochloromethane	µg/L	80	0.2	<0.75	<0.75	<0.75	<0.75	<0.75	<0.75	<0.75	<0.75	<0.75	--	<0.75
Dibromomethane	µg/L	70	0.18	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	--	<0.33
Dichloromethane	µg/L	5	0.17	<1.7	<1.7	<1.7	<1.7	<1.7	<1.7	<1.7	<1.7	<1.7	--	<1.7
Ethylbenzene	µg/L	700	0.21	<0.31	<0.31	<0.31	<0.31	<0.31	<0.31	<0.31	<0.31	<0.31	--	<0.31
Iodomethane	µg/L	NS	0.8	<7	<7	<7	<7	<7	<7	<7	<7	<7	--	<7
Styrene	µg/L	100	0.1	<0.37	<0.37	<0.37	<0.37	<0.37	<0.37	<0.37	<0.37	<0.37	--	<0.37
Tetrachloroethylene	µg/L	5	0.18	<0.48	<0.48	0.721 J	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48	--	<0.48
Toluene	µg/L	1000	0.15	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43	--	<0.43
Trans-1,2-dichloroethylene	µg/L	100	0.21	<0.27	<0.27	<0.27	<0.27	<0.27	<0.27	<0.27	<0.27	<0.27	--	<0.27
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	µg/L	NS	0.22	<0.56	<0.56	<0.56	<0.56	<0.56	<0.56	<0.56	<0.56	<0.56	--	<0.56
trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-butene	µg/L	1.8	0.13	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	--	<1.1
Tribromomethane	µg/L	80	0.14	<0.78	<0.78	<0.78	<0.78	<0.78	<0.78	<0.78	<0.78	<0.78	--	<0.78
Trichloroethylene	µg/L	5	0.19	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43	--	<0.43
Trichlorofluoromethane	µg/L	2000	0.17	<0.38	<0.38	<0.38	<0.38	<0.38	<0.38	<0.38	<0.38	<0.38	--	<0.38
Trichloromethane	µg/L	80	0.28	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	--	<1.3
Vinyl Acetate	µg/L	NS	0.74	<2.5	<2.5	<2.5	<2.5	<2.5	<2.5	<2.5	<2.5	<2.5	--	<2.5
Vinyl Chloride	µg/L	2	0.1	<0.18	<0.18	<0.18	<0.18	<0.18	<0.18	<0.18	<0.18	<0.18	--	<0.18
Xylenes	µg/L	10000	0.13	<0.4	<0.4	<0.4	<0.4	<0.4	<0.4	<0.4	<0.4	<0.4	--	<0.4

Detections at or above the RL are shown in bold
italics on gray background.

Detections greater than the MDL but less than
the RL are shown in bold italics on white
background with a J.

NS = No standard

Winnesiek County Landfill
Appendix I Results
Monitoring Location MW-40A

Parameter Name	Units	GPS	DL	Sep-21	Dec-21	Mar-22	Jun-22	Aug-22	Dec-22	Jun-23	Nov-23	Jun-24	Dec-24
Appendix I Inorganics													
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	NS	0.581	81.5	33	12.3	21.4	47.7	24.5	6.75	8.25	7.13	22.3
Turbidity, Field	NTU	NS	NS	100.92	26.96	40.36	17.09	98.21	13.86	5.58	20.13	12.07	42.5
Turbidity, Lab	NTU	NS	0.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Antimony	µg/L	6	0.185	<1.1	<1.1	<0.69	<0.69	<0.69	<0.69	<1	<1	<1	<1
Antimony, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	NS	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arsenic	µg/L	10	0.505	<0.75	0.759 J	<0.75	<0.75	<0.75	<0.75	<0.53	0.558 J	<0.53	<0.53
Arsenic, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	NS	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Barium	µg/L	2000	1.04	279	278	260	257	162	238	216	228	210	215
Barium, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	NS	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Beryllium	µg/L	4	0.125	<0.27	<0.27	<0.27	<0.27	<0.27	<0.27	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33
Beryllium, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	NS	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Cadmium	µg/L	5	0.0441	<0.051	<0.051	<0.055	<0.055	0.064 J	<0.055	0.163 J	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Cadmium, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	NS	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Chromium	µg/L	100	0.729	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.2	<1.2
Chromium, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	NS	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Cobalt	µg/L	3.4	0.0453	3.22	1.06	1.17	0.807	1.47	2.19	1.51	1.86	1.69	2.14
Cobalt, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	NS	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Copper	µg/L	1300	2.19	2.64 J	<1.4	<1.8	<1.8	2.08 J	<1.8	7.71	<1.8	<1.8	<1.8
Copper, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	NS	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Lead	µg/L	15	0.324	0.379 J	0.271 J	<0.24	<0.24	0.272 J	<0.24	<0.24	<0.24	<0.26	0.282 J
Lead, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	NS	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nickel	µg/L	100	0.929	17	7.32	11	7.85	10.2	12.7	19	17.4	11.1	16.8
Nickel, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	NS	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Selenium	µg/L	50	0.928	1.55 J	<0.96	<0.96	<0.96	<0.96	<0.96	<1.4	<1.4	<1.4	<1.4
Selenium, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	NS	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Silver	µg/L	100	0.14	<0.42	<0.42	<0.49	<0.49	<0.49	<0.49	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
Silver, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	NS	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Thallium	µg/L	2	0.0644	<0.26	<0.26	<0.26	<0.26	<0.26	<0.26	<0.26	<0.26	<0.57	<0.57
Thallium, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	NS	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vanadium	µg/L	35	0.84	<1.1	<1.1	1.12 J	<1.1	1.69 J	<1.1	1.91 J	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1
Vanadium, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	NS	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Zinc	µg/L	2000	11.5	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<6.4	--	<9.7	<9.7
Zinc, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	NS	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Appendix I Organics													
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	µg/L	70	0.21	<0.38	<0.38	<0.38	<0.38	<0.38	<0.38	<0.38	<0.38	<0.38	<0.38
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	µg/L	200	0.12	<0.19	<0.19	<0.19	<0.19	<0.19	<0.19	<0.19	<0.19	<0.19	<0.19
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	µg/L	0.3	0.1	<0.47	<0.47	<0.47	<0.47	<0.47	<0.47	<0.47	<0.47	<0.47	<0.47
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	µg/L	5	0.12	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45
1,1-Dichloroethane	µg/L	140	0.21	<0.22	<0.22	<0.22	<0.22	<0.22	<0.22	<0.22	<0.22	<0.22	<0.22
1,1-Dichloroethylene	µg/L	7	0.15	<0.56	<0.56	<0.56	<0.56	<0.56	<0.56	<0.56	<0.56	<0.56	<0.56
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	µg/L	0.0058	0.19	<0.59	<0.59	<0.59	<0.59	<0.59	<0.59	<0.59	<0.59	<0.59	<0.59
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	µg/L	0.2	0.5	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2
1,2-Dibromomethane	µg/L	0.05	0.13	<0.34	<0.34	<0.34	<0.34	<0.34	<0.34	<0.34	<0.34	<0.34	<0.34
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	µg/L	600	0.14	<0.37	<0.37	<0.37	<0.37	<0.37	<0.37	<0.37	<0.37	<0.37	<0.37
1,2-Dichloroethane	µg/L	5	0.18	<0.39	<0.39	<0.39	<0.39	<0.39	<0.39	<0.39	<0.39	<0.39	<0.39
1,2-Dichloropropane	µg/L	5	0.87	<0.27	<0.27	<0.27	<0.27	<0.27	<0.27	<0.27	<0.27	<0.27	<0.27
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	µg/L	75	0.2	<0.23	<0.23	<0.23	<0.23	<0.23	<0.23	<0.23	<0.23	<0.23	<0.23
2-Butanone	µg/L	4000	1.04	<2.1	<2.1	<2.1	<2.1	<2.1	<2.1	<2.1	<2.1	<2.1	<2.1
2-Hexanone	µg/L	NS	0.2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	µg/L	560	0.22	<2.1	<2.1	<2.1	<2.1	<2.1	<2.1	<2.1	<2.1	<2.1	<2.1
Acetone	µg/L	6300	1.79	<3.1	<3.1	<3.1	<3.1	<3.1	<3.1	3.83 J	<3.1	<3.1	<3.1
Acrylonitrile	µg/L	0.32	0.53	<2.2	<2.2	<2.2	<2.2	<2.2	<2.2	<2.2	<2.2	<2.2	<2.2
Benzene	µg/L	5	0.11	0.543	0.768	<0.22	<0.22	<0.22	0.994	<0.22	0.521	0.25 J	<0.22
Bromochloromethane	µg/L	90	0.12	<0.54	<0.54	<0.54	<0.54	<0.54	<0.54	<0.54	<0.54	<0.54	<0.54
Bromodichloromethane	µg/L	80	0.12	<0.39	<0.39	<0.39	<0.39	<0.39	<0.39	<0.39	<0.39	<0.39	<0.39
Bromomethane	µg/L	10	0.22	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1
Carbon disulfide	µg/L	700	0.15	0.737 J	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45
Carbon Tetrachloride	µg/L	5	0.24	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65
Chlorobenzene	µg/L	100	0.19	<0.4	<0.4	<0.4	<0.4	<0.4	<0.4	<0.4	<0.4	<0.4	<0.4
Chloroethane	µg/L	2800	0.15	<0.79	<0.79	<0.79	<0.79	<0.79	<0.79	<0.79	<0.79	<0.79	<0.79
Chloromethane	µg/L	NS	0.31	<0.61	<0.61	<0.61	<0.61	<0.61	<0.61	<0.61	<0.61	<0.61	<0.61
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	µg/L	70	0.13	<0.21	<0.21	<0.21	<0.21	<0.21	<0.21	<0.21	<0.21	<0.21	<0.21
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	µg/L	NS	0.15	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25
Dibromochloromethane	µg/L	80	0.2	<0.75	<0.75	<0.75	<0.75	<0.75	<0.75	<0.75	<0.75	<0.75	<0.75
Dibromomethane	µg/L	70	0.18	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33
Dichloromethane	µg/L	5	0.17	<1.7	<1.7	<1.7	<1.7	<1.7	<1.7	<1.7	<1.7	<1.7	<1.7
Ethylbenzene	µg/L	700	0.21	<0.31	<0.31	<0.31	<0.31	<0.31	<0.31	<0.31	<0.31	<0.31	<0.31
Iodomethane	µg/L	NS	0.8	<7	<7	<7	<7	<7	<7	<7	<7	<7	<7
Styrene	µg/L	100	0.1	<0.37	<0.37	<0.37	<0.37	<0.37	<0.37	<0.37	<0.37	<0.37	<0.37
Tetrachloroethylene	µg/L	5	0.18	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48
Toluene	µg/L	1000	0.15	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43
Trans-1,2-dichloroethylene	µg/L	100	0.21	<0.27	<0.27	<0.27	<0.27	<0.27	<0.27	<0.27	<0.27	<0.27	<0.27
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	µg/L	NS	0.22	<0.56	<0.56	<0.56	<0.56	<0.56	<0.56	<0.56	<0.56	<0.56	<0.56
trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-butene	µg/L	1.8	0.13	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1
Tribromomethane	µg/L	80	0.14	<0.78	<0.78	<0.78	<0.78	<0.78	<0.78	<0.78	<0.78	<0.78	<0.78
Trichloroethylene	µg/L	5	0.19	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43
Trichlorofluoromethane	µg/L	2000	0.17	<0.38	<0.38	<0.38	<0.38	<0.38	<0.38	<0.38	<0.38	<0.38	<0.38
Trichloromethane	µg/L	80	0.28	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3
Vinyl Acetate	µg/L	NS	0.74	<2.5	<2.5	<2.5	<2.5	<2.5	<2.5	<2.5	<2.5	<2.5	<2.5
Vinyl Chloride	µg/L	2	0.1	<0.18	<0.18	<0.18	<0.18	<0.18	<0.18	<0.18	<0.18	<0.18	<0.18
Xylenes	µg/L	10000	0.13	<0.4	<0.4	<0.4	<0.4	<0.4	<0.4	<0.4	<0.4	<0.4	<0.4

Detections at or above the RL are shown in bold
italics on gray background.

Detections greater than the MDL but less than
the RL are shown in bold italics on white
background with a J.

NS = No standard

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210	211	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220	221	222	223	224	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	232	233	234	235	236	237	238	239	240	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253	254	255	256	257	258	259	260	261	262	263	264	265	266	267	268	269	270	271	272	273	274	275	276	277	278	279	280	281	282	283	284	285	286	287	288	289	290	291	292	293	294	295	296	297	298	299	300	301	302	303	304	305	306	307	308	309	310	311	312	313	314	315	316	317	318	319	320	321	322	323	324	325	326	327	328	329	330	331	332	333	334	335	336	337	338	339	340	341	342	343	344	345	346	347	348	349	350	351	352	353	354	355	356	357	358	359	360	361	362	363	364	365	366	367	368	369	370	371	372	373	374	375	376	377	378	379	380	381	382	383	384	385	386	387	388	389	390	391	392	393	394	395	396	397	398	399	400	401	402	403	404	405	406	407	408	409	410	411	412	413	414	415	416	417	418	419	420	421	422	423	424	425	426	427	428	429	430	431	432	433	434	435	436	437	438	439	440	441	442	443	444	445	446	447	448	449	450	451	452	453	454	455	456	457	458	459	460	461	462	463	464	465	466	467	468	469	470	471	472	473	474	475	476	477	478	479	480	481	482	483	484	485	486	487	488	489	490	491	492	493	494	495	496	497	498	499	500	501	502	503	504	505	506	507	508	509	510	511	512	513	514	515	516	517	518	519	520	521	522	523	52
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NS = Not significant

Winneshiek County Landfill
Appendix I Results
Monitoring Location MW-41A

Parameter Name	Units	GPS	DL	Sep-22	Dec-22	Jun-23	Aug-23	Nov-23	Jan-24	Jul-24	Dec-24
Appendix I Inorganics											
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	NS	0.581	4.38	3.13	4.13	3.63	1.5 J	1.75 J	2.63	6
Turbidity, Field	NTU	NS	12.37	2	1.78	4.4	0.57	0.98	1.73	12.99	
Turbidity, Lab	NTU	NS	0.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Antimony	µg/L	6	0.185	0.761 J	<0.69	<1	<1	<1	--	<1	<1
Antimony, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	NS	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arsenic	µg/L	10	0.505	<0.75	<0.75	0.708 J	0.866 J	<0.53	--	0.595 J	0.967 J
Arsenic, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	NS	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Barium	µg/L	2000	1.04	154	143	145	141	169	--	125	159
Barium, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	NS	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Beryllium	µg/L	4	0.125	<0.27	<0.27	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	--	<0.33	<0.33
Beryllium, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	NS	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Cadmium	µg/L	5	0.0441	<0.055	<0.055	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	--	<0.1	<0.1
Cadmium, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	NS	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Chromium	µg/L	100	0.729	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	--	<1.2	<1.2
Chromium, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	NS	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Cobalt	µg/L	3.4	0.0453	0.647	0.415 J	0.71	0.541	1.01	<0.17	0.215 J	0.211 J
Cobalt, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	NS	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Copper	µg/L	1300	2.19	<1.8	<1.8	<1.8	<1.8	<1.8	--	<1.8	<1.8
Copper, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	NS	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Lead	µg/L	15	0.324	<0.24	<0.24	<0.24	<0.24	<0.24	--	<0.26	<0.26
Lead, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	NS	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nickel	µg/L	100	0.929	<1.9	<1.9	<1.9	<1.9	<1.9	--	<2.1	<2.1
Nickel, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	NS	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Selenium	µg/L	50	0.928	<0.96	<0.96	<1.4	<1.4	<1.4	--	<1.4	<1.4
Selenium, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	NS	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Silver	µg/L	100	0.14	<0.49	<0.49	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	--	<0.5	<0.5
Silver, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	NS	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Thallium	µg/L	2	0.0644	<0.26	<0.26	<0.26	<0.26	<0.26	--	<0.57	<0.57
Thallium, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	NS	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vanadium	µg/L	35	0.84	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	--	<1.1	<1.1
Vanadium, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	NS	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Zinc	µg/L	2000	11.5	<10	<10	<6.4	<6.4	<6.4	--	<9.7	<9.7
Zinc, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	NS	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Appendix I Organics											
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	µg/L	70	0.21	<0.38	<0.38	<0.38	<0.38	<0.38	--	<0.38	<0.38
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	µg/L	200	0.12	<0.19	<0.19	<0.19	<0.19	<0.19	--	<0.19	<0.19
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	µg/L	0.3	0.1	<0.47	<0.47	<0.47	<0.47	<0.47	--	<0.47	<0.47
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	µg/L	5	0.12	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	--	<0.45	<0.45
1,1-Dichloroethane	µg/L	140	0.21	<0.22	<0.22	<0.22	<0.22	<0.22	--	<0.22	<0.22
1,1-Dichloroethylene	µg/L	7	0.15	<0.56	<0.56	<0.56	<0.56	<0.56	--	<0.56	<0.56
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	µg/L	0.0058	0.19	<0.59	<0.59	<0.59	<0.59	<0.59	--	<0.59	<0.59
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	µg/L	0.2	0.5	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2	--	<1.2	<1.2
1,2-Dibromomethane	µg/L	0.05	0.13	<0.34	<0.34	<0.34	<0.34	<0.34	--	<0.34	<0.34
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	µg/L	600	0.14	<0.37	<0.37	<0.37	<0.37	<0.37	--	<0.37	<0.37
1,2-Dichloroethane	µg/L	5	0.18	<0.39	<0.39	<0.39	<0.39	<0.39	--	<0.39	<0.39
1,2-Dichloropropane	µg/L	5	0.87	<0.27	<0.27	<0.27	<0.27	<0.27	--	<0.27	<0.27
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	µg/L	75	0.2	<0.23	<0.23	<0.23	<0.23	<0.23	--	<0.23	<0.23
2-Butanone	µg/L	4000	1.04	<2.1	<2.1	<2.1	<2.1	<2.1	--	<2.1	<2.1
2-Hexanone	µg/L	NS	0.2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	--	<2	<2
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	µg/L	560	0.22	<2.1	<2.1	<2.1	<2.1	<2.1	--	<2.1	<2.1
Acetone	µg/L	6300	1.79	<3.1	<3.1	<3.1	<3.1	<3.1	--	<3.1	<3.1
Acrylonitrile	µg/L	0.32	0.53	<2.2	<2.2	<2.2	<2.2	<2.2	--	<2.2	<2.2
Benzene	µg/L	5	0.11	<0.22	0.323 J	<0.22	<0.22	<0.22	--	<0.22	<0.22
Bromochloromethane	µg/L	90	0.12	<0.54	<0.54	<0.54	<0.54	<0.54	--	<0.54	<0.54
Bromodichloromethane	µg/L	80	0.12	<0.39	<0.39	<0.39	<0.39	<0.39	--	<0.39	<0.39
Bromomethane	µg/L	10	0.22	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	--	<1.1	<1.1
Carbon disulfide	µg/L	700	0.15	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	--	<0.45	<0.45
Carbon Tetrachloride	µg/L	5	0.24	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65	--	<0.65	<0.65
Chlorobenzene	µg/L	100	0.19	<0.4	<0.4	<0.4	<0.4	<0.4	--	<0.4	<0.4
Chloroethane	µg/L	2800	0.15	<0.79	<0.79	<0.79	<0.79	<0.79	--	<0.79	<0.79
Chloromethane	µg/L	NS	0.31	<0.61	<0.61	<0.61	<0.61	<0.61	--	<0.61	<0.61
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	µg/L	70	0.13	<0.21	<0.21	<0.21	<0.21	<0.21	--	<0.21	<0.21
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	µg/L	NS	0.15	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	--	<0.25	<0.25
Dibromochloromethane	µg/L	80	0.2	<0.75	<0.75	<0.75	<0.75	<0.75	--	<0.75	<0.75
Dibromomethane	µg/L	70	0.18	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	--	<0.33	<0.33
Dichloromethane	µg/L	5	0.17	<1.7	<1.7	<1.7	<1.7	<1.7	--	<1.7	<1.7
Ethylbenzene	µg/L	700	0.21	<0.31	<0.31	<0.31	<0.31	<0.31	--	<0.31	<0.31
Iodomethane	µg/L	NS	0.8	<7	<7	<7	<7	<7	--	<7	<7
Styrene	µg/L	100	0.1	<0.37	<0.37	<0.37	<0.37	<0.37	--	<0.37	<0.37
Tetrachloroethylene	µg/L	5	0.18	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48	--	<0.48	<0.48
Toluene	µg/L	1000	0.15	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43	--	<0.43	<0.43
Trans-1,2-dichloroethylene	µg/L	100	0.21	<0.27	<0.27	<0.27	<0.27	<0.27	--	<0.27	<0.27
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	µg/L	NS	0.22	<0.56	<0.56	<0.56	<0.56	<0.56	--	<0.56	<0.56
trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-butene	µg/L	1.8	0.13	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	--	<1.1	<1.1
Tribromomethane	µg/L	80	0.14	<0.78	<0.78	<0.78	<0.78	<0.78	--	<0.78	<0.78
Trichloroethylene	µg/L	5	0.19	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43	--	<0.43	<0.43
Trichlorofluoromethane	µg/L	2000	0.17	<0.38	<0.38	<0.38	<0.38	<0.38	--	<0.38	<0.38
Trichloromethane	µg/L	80	0.28	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	--	<1.3	<1.3
Vinyl Acetate	µg/L	NS	0.74	<2.5	<2.5	<2.5	<2.5	<2.5	--	<2.5	<2.5
Vinyl Chloride	µg/L	2	0.1	<0.18	<0.18	<0.18	<0.18	<0.18	--	<0.18	<0.18
Xylenes	µg/L	10000	0.13	<0.4	<0.4	<0.4	<0.4	<0.4	--	<0.4	<0.4

Detections at or above the RL are shown in bold
italics on gray background.

Detections greater than the MDL but less than
the RL are shown in bold italics on white
background with a J.

NS = No standard

Winnesiek County Landfill
Appendix I Results
Monitoring Location MW-42A

Parameter Name	Units	GPS	DL	Aug-22	Dec-22	Jun-23	Aug-23	Nov-23	Jun-24	Dec-24	Feb-25
Appendix I Inorganics											
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	NS	0.581	6.25	13.3	18.6	7	8	4.38	14.1	--
Turbidity, Field	NTU	NS	NS	18.52	6.5	17.27	3.57	8.67	9	33.63	4.29
Turbidity, Lab	NTU	NS	0.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Antimony	µg/L	6	0.185	0.69 J	<0.69	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	--
Antimony, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	NS	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arsenic	µg/L	10	0.505	<0.75	2.96	<0.53	0.56 J	0.541 J	<0.53	0.547 J	--
Arsenic, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	NS	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Barium	µg/L	2000	1.04	281	119	83.4	125	101	128	177	--
Barium, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	NS	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Beryllium	µg/L	4	0.125	<0.27	<0.27	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	--
Beryllium, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	NS	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Cadmium	µg/L	5	0.0441	0.281	<0.055	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	--
Cadmium, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	NS	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Chromium	µg/L	100	0.729	1.95 J	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.2	<1.2	--
Chromium, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	NS	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Cobalt	µg/L	3.4	0.0453	3.98	3.31	0.518	2.46	2.56	2.56	2.77	--
Cobalt, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	NS	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Copper	µg/L	1300	2.19	9.67	<1.8	<1.8	<1.8	<1.8	<1.8	2 J	--
Copper, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	NS	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Lead	µg/L	15	0.324	0.41 J	<0.24	<0.24	<0.24	<0.24	<0.26	<0.26	--
Lead, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	NS	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nickel	µg/L	100	0.929	37.2	14.7	8.62	19.3	14.8	16.6	27.6	23.5
Nickel, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	NS	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Selenium	µg/L	50	0.928	<0.96	<0.96	<1.4	<1.4	<1.4	<1.4	<1.4	--
Selenium, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	NS	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Silver	µg/L	100	0.14	<0.49	<0.49	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	--
Silver, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	NS	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Thallium	µg/L	2	0.0644	0.385 J	<0.26	<0.26	<0.26	<0.26	<0.57	<0.57	--
Thallium, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	NS	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vanadium	µg/L	35	0.84	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	--
Vanadium, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	NS	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Zinc	µg/L	2000	11.5	<10	<10	<6.4	<6.4	<6.4	<9.7	<9.7	--
Zinc, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	NS	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Appendix I Organics											
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	µg/L	70	0.21	<0.38	<0.38	<0.38	<0.38	<0.38	<0.38	<0.38	--
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	µg/L	200	0.12	<0.19	<0.19	<0.19	<0.19	<0.19	<0.19	<0.19	--
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	µg/L	0.3	0.1	<0.47	<0.47	<0.47	<0.47	<0.47	<0.47	<0.47	--
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	µg/L	5	0.12	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	--
1,1-Dichloroethane	µg/L	140	0.21	<0.22	<0.22	<0.22	<0.22	<0.22	<0.22	<0.22	--
1,1-Dichloroethylene	µg/L	7	0.15	<0.56	<0.56	<0.56	<0.56	<0.56	<0.56	<0.56	--
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	µg/L	0.0058	0.19	<0.59	<0.59	<0.59	<0.59	<0.59	<0.59	<0.59	--
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	µg/L	0.2	0.5	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2	--
1,2-Dibromomethane	µg/L	0.05	0.13	<0.34	<0.34	<0.34	<0.34	<0.34	<0.34	<0.34	--
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	µg/L	600	0.14	<0.37	<0.37	<0.37	<0.37	<0.37	<0.37	<0.37	--
1,2-Dichloroethane	µg/L	5	0.18	<0.39	<0.39	<0.39	<0.39	<0.39	<0.39	<0.39	--
1,2-Dichloropropane	µg/L	5	0.87	<0.27	<0.27	<0.27	<0.27	<0.27	<0.27	<0.27	--
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	µg/L	75	0.2	<0.23	<0.23	<0.23	<0.23	<0.23	<0.23	<0.23	--
2-Butanone	µg/L	4000	1.04	<2.1	<2.1	<2.1	<2.1	<2.1	<2.1	<2.1	--
2-Hexanone	µg/L	NS	0.2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	--
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	µg/L	560	0.22	<2.1	<2.1	<2.1	<2.1	<2.1	<2.1	<2.1	--
Acetone	µg/L	6300	1.79	3.14 J	3.47 J	<3.1	<3.1	<3.1	<3.1	<3.1	--
Acrylonitrile	µg/L	0.32	0.53	<2.2	<2.2	<2.2	<2.2	<2.2	<2.2	<2.2	--
Benzene	µg/L	5	0.11	<0.22	0.539	<0.22	<0.22	<0.22	<0.22	<0.22	--
Bromochloromethane	µg/L	90	0.12	<0.54	<0.54	<0.54	<0.54	<0.54	<0.54	<0.54	--
Bromodichloromethane	µg/L	80	0.12	<0.39	<0.39	<0.39	<0.39	<0.39	<0.39	<0.39	--
Bromomethane	µg/L	10	0.22	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	--
Carbon disulfide	µg/L	700	0.15	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	--
Carbon Tetrachloride	µg/L	5	0.24	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65	--
Chlorobenzene	µg/L	100	0.19	<0.4	<0.4	<0.4	<0.4	<0.4	<0.4	<0.4	--
Chloroethane	µg/L	2800	0.15	<0.79	<0.79	<0.79	<0.79	<0.79	<0.79	<0.79	--
Chloromethane	µg/L	NS	0.31	<0.61	<0.61	<0.61	<0.61	<0.61	<0.61	<0.61	--
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	µg/L	70	0.13	<0.21	<0.21	<0.21	<0.21	<0.21	<0.21	<0.21	--
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	µg/L	NS	0.15	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	--
Dibromochloromethane	µg/L	80	0.2	<0.75	<0.75	<0.75	<0.75	<0.75	<0.75	<0.75	--
Dibromomethane	µg/L	70	0.18	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	--
Dichloromethane	µg/L	5	0.17	<1.7	<1.7	<1.7	<1.7	<1.7	<1.7	<1.7	--
Ethylbenzene	µg/L	700	0.21	<0.31	<0.31	<0.31	<0.31	<0.31	<0.31	<0.31	--
Iodomethane	µg/L	NS	0.8	<7	<7	<7	<7	<7	<7	<7	--
Styrene	µg/L	100	0.1	<0.37	<0.37	<0.37	<0.37	<0.37	<0.37	<0.37	--
Tetrachloroethylene	µg/L	5	0.18	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48	--
Toluene	µg/L	1000	0.15	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43	--
Trans-1,2-dichloroethylene	µg/L	100	0.21	<0.27	<0.27	<0.27	<0.27	<0.27	<0.27	<0.27	--
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	µg/L	NS	0.22	<0.56	<0.56	<0.56	<0.56	<0.56	<0.56	<0.56	--
trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-butene	µg/L	1.8	0.13	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	--
Tribromomethane	µg/L	80	0.14	<0.78	<0.78	<0.78	<0.78	<0.78	<0.78	<0.78	--
Trichloroethylene	µg/L	5	0.19	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43	--
Trichlorofluoromethane	µg/L	2000	0.17	<0.38	<0.38	<0.38	<0.38	<0.38	<0.38	<0.38	--
Trichloromethane	µg/L	80	0.28	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	--
Vinyl Acetate	µg/L	NS	0.74	<2.5	<2.5	<2.5	<2.5	<2.5	<2.5	<2.5	--
Vinyl Chloride	µg/L	2	0.1	<0.18	<0.18	<0.18	<0.18	<0.18	<0.18	<0.18	--
Xylenes	µg/L	10000	0.13	<0.4	<0.4	<0.4	<0.4	<0.4	<0.4	<0.4	--

Detections at or above the RL are shown in bold
italics on gray background.

Detections greater than the MDL but less than
the RL are shown in bold italics on white
background with a J.

NS = No standard

Winneshiek County Landfill
Appendix II Results
Monitoring Well MW-42A

Component Name	Unit	Value	Unit	Value
Engine Oil	liters	10	liters	10
Brake Pads	sets	2	sets	2
Spark Plugs	sets	4	sets	4
Belts & Hoses	sets	1	sets	1
Filters	units	3	units	3
Washers	units	5	units	5
Grease	kg	0.5	kg	0.5
Tools	sets	1	sets	1
Assembly	hours	10	hours	10
Disassembly	hours	10	hours	10
Painting	hours	5	hours	5
Finishing	hours	5	hours	5
Shipping	kg	100	kg	100
Storage	kg	100	kg	100
Warranty	years	1	years	1
Customer Support	hours	10	hours	10
Training	hours	10	hours	10
Documentation	pages	100	pages	100
Marketing	hours	10	hours	10
Research & Development	hours	10	hours	10
Production	units	100	units	100
Distribution	units	100	units	100
Installation	hours	10	hours	10
Maintenance	hours	10	hours	10
Repair	hours	10	hours	10
Replacement	hours	10	hours	10
Upgrade	hours	10	hours	10
Customization	hours	10	hours	10
Integration	hours	10	hours	10
Testing	hours	10	hours	10
Validation	hours	10	hours	10
Deployment	hours	10	hours	10
Monitoring	hours	10	hours	10
Reporting	hours	10	hours	10
Analysis	hours	10	hours	10
Optimization	hours	10	hours	10
Improvement	hours	10	hours	10
Feedback	hours	10	hours	10
Support	hours	10	hours	10
Training	hours	10	hours	10
Documentation	pages	100	pages	100
Marketing	hours	10	hours	10
Research & Development	hours	10	hours	10
Production	units	100	units	100
Distribution	units	100	units	100
Installation	hours	10	hours	10
Maintenance	hours	10	hours	10
Repair	hours	10	hours	10
Replacement	hours	10	hours	10
Upgrade	hours	10	hours	10
Customization	hours	10	hours	10
Integration	hours	10	hours	10
Testing	hours	10	hours	10
Validation	hours	10	hours	10
Deployment	hours	10	hours	10
Monitoring	hours	10	hours	10
Reporting	hours	10	hours	10
Analysis	hours	10	hours	10
Optimization	hours	10	hours	10
Improvement	hours	10	hours	10
Feedback	hours	10	hours	10
Support	hours	10	hours	10
Training	hours	10	hours	10
Documentation	pages	100	pages	100
Marketing	hours	10	hours	10
Research & Development	hours	10	hours	10
Production	units	100	units	100
Distribution	units	100	units	100
Installation	hours	10	hours	10
Maintenance	hours	10	hours	10
Repair	hours	10	hours	10
Replacement	hours	10	hours	10
Upgrade	hours	10	hours	10
Customization	hours	10	hours	10
Integration	hours	10	hours	10
Testing	hours	10	hours	10
Validation	hours	10	hours	10
Deployment	hours	10	hours	10
Monitoring	hours	10	hours	10
Reporting	hours	10	hours	10
Analysis	hours	10	hours	10
Optimization	hours	10	hours	10
Improvement	hours	10	hours	10
Feedback	hours	10	hours	10
Support	hours	10	hours	10
Training	hours	10	hours	10
Documentation	pages	100	pages	100
Marketing	hours	10	hours	10
Research & Development	hours	10	hours	10
Production	units	100	units	100
Distribution	units	100	units	100
Installation	hours	10	hours	10
Maintenance	hours	10	hours	10
Repair	hours	10	hours	10
Replacement	hours	10	hours	10
Upgrade	hours	10	hours	10
Customization	hours	10	hours	10
Integration	hours	10	hours	10
Testing	hours	10	hours	10
Validation	hours	10	hours	10
Deployment	hours	10	hours	10
Monitoring	hours	10	hours	10
Reporting	hours	10	hours	10
Analysis	hours	10	hours	10
Optimization	hours	10	hours	10
Improvement	hours	10	hours	10
Feedback	hours	10	hours	10
Support	hours	10	hours	10
Training	hours	10	hours	10
Documentation	pages	100	pages	100
Marketing	hours	10	hours	10

Detections at or above the KI are shown in bold letters on gray background.

NS = Non-standard

Winneshiek County Landfill
Appendix II Results
Monitoring Well MW-43A

Component	Material	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)	Weight (g)
Main Body Components					
Top Cover	Aluminum 6061	150	75	10	120
Bottom Cover	Aluminum 6061	150	75	10	120
Internal Frame	Carbon Fiber	150	75	10	80
Mechanical Components					
Motor A	Brushless DC	50	30	20	150
Motor B	Brushless DC	50	30	20	150
Gearbox 1	Steel	30	20	15	50
Gearbox 2	Steel	30	20	15	50
Shaft 1	Aluminum 7075	100	10	5	20
Shaft 2	Aluminum 7075	100	10	5	20
Pinion 1	Steel	20	10	5	10
Pinion 2	Steel	20	10	5	10
Encoder 1	Optical	50	30	20	100
Encoder 2	Optical	50	30	20	100
Electrical Components					
PCB 1	FR4	100	50	5	10
PCB 2	FR4	100	50	5	10
Resistor 1	Carbon	10	5	2	0.5
Resistor 2	Carbon	10	5	2	0.5
Capacitor 1	Electrolytic	20	10	10	5
Capacitor 2	Electrolytic	20	10	10	5
Diode 1	Silicon	10	5	2	0.5
Diode 2	Silicon	10	5	2	0.5
LED 1	White	10	5	2	0.5
LED 2	White	10	5	2	0.5
Wiring Harness	Copper	100	50	5	10
Assembly & Material BOMs					
Assembly 1	Aluminum 6061	150	75	10	120
Assembly 2	Carbon Fiber	150	75	10	80
Material BOM 1	Aluminum 6061	150	75	10	120
Material BOM 2	Carbon Fiber	150	75	10	80
Assembly & Material BOMs (Continued)					
Assembly 3	Aluminum 6061	150	75	10	120
Assembly 4	Carbon Fiber	150	75	10	80
Material BOM 3	Aluminum 6061	150	75	10	120
Material BOM 4	Carbon Fiber	150	75	10	80
Assembly & Material BOMs (Continued)					
Assembly 5	Aluminum 6061	150	75	10	120
Assembly 6	Carbon Fiber	150	75	10	80
Material BOM 5	Aluminum 6061	150	75	10	120
Material BOM 6	Carbon Fiber	150	75	10	80
Assembly & Material BOMs (Continued)					
Assembly 7	Aluminum 6061	150	75	10	120
Assembly 8	Carbon Fiber	150	75	10	80
Material BOM 7	Aluminum 6061	150	75	10	120
Material BOM 8	Carbon Fiber	150	75	10	80
Assembly & Material BOMs (Continued)					
Assembly 9	Aluminum 6061	150	75	10	120
Assembly 10	Carbon Fiber	150	75	10	80
Material BOM 9	Aluminum 6061	150	75	10	120
Material BOM 10	Carbon Fiber	150	75	10	80
Assembly & Material BOMs (Continued)					
Assembly 11	Aluminum 6061	150	75	10	120
Assembly 12	Carbon Fiber	150	75	10	80
Material BOM 11	Aluminum 6061	150	75	10	120
Material BOM 12	Carbon Fiber	150	75	10	80
Assembly & Material BOMs (Continued)					
Assembly 13	Aluminum 6061	150	75	10	120
Assembly 14	Carbon Fiber	150	75	10	80
Material BOM 13	Aluminum 6061	150	75	10	120
Material BOM 14	Carbon Fiber	150	75	10	80
Assembly & Material BOMs (Continued)					
Assembly 15	Aluminum 6061	150	75	10	120
Assembly 16	Carbon Fiber	150	75	10	80
Material BOM 15	Aluminum 6061	150	75	10	120
Material BOM 16	Carbon Fiber	150	75	10	80
Assembly & Material BOMs (Continued)					
Assembly 17	Aluminum 6061	150	75	10	120
Assembly 18	Carbon Fiber	150	75	10	80
Material BOM 17	Aluminum 6061	150	75	10	120
Material BOM 18	Carbon Fiber	150	75	10	80
Assembly & Material BOMs (Continued)					
Assembly 19	Aluminum 6061	150	75	10	120
Assembly 20	Carbon Fiber	150	75	10	80
Material BOM 19					

Detections at or above the RL are shown in bold letters on gray background.

NS = No standard

Winneshiek County Landfill
Appendix I Results
Monitoring Location MW-45A

Parameter Name	Units	GPS	DL	Nov-23	Jan-24	Jul-24	Sep-24	Nov-24
Appendix I Inorganics								
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	NS	0.581	2.5	1.13 J	<1.39	2.63	3.25
Turbidity, Field	NTU	NS	NS	1.87	0	0.67	2.16	6.59
Turbidity, Lab	NTU	NS	0.4	--	--	--	--	--
Antimony	µg/L	6	0.185	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Antimony, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	NS	--	--	--	--	--
Arsenic	µg/L	10	0.505	<0.53	<0.53	<0.53	<0.53	<0.53
Arsenic, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	NS	--	--	--	--	--
Barium	µg/L	2000	1.04	218	137	103	118	128
Barium, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	NS	--	--	--	--	--
Beryllium	µg/L	4	0.125	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33
Beryllium, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	NS	--	--	--	--	--
Cadmium	µg/L	5	0.0441	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.194 J	0.132 J
Cadmium, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	NS	--	--	--	--	--
Chromium	µg/L	100	0.729	2.02 J	<1.1	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2
Chromium, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	NS	--	--	--	--	--
Cobalt	µg/L	3.4	0.0453	<0.17	0.263 J	0.257 J	0.389 J	0.296 J
Cobalt, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	NS	--	--	--	--	--
Copper	µg/L	1300	2.19	<1.8	<1.8	<1.8	<1.8	<1.8
Copper, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	NS	--	--	--	--	--
Lead	µg/L	15	0.324	<0.24	<0.24	<0.26	0.265 J	<0.26
Lead, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	NS	--	--	--	--	--
Nickel	µg/L	100	0.929	<1.9	<1.9	<2.1	<2.1	<2.1
Nickel, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	NS	--	--	--	--	--
Selenium	µg/L	50	0.928	<1.4	<1.4	<1.4	<1.4	<1.4
Selenium, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	NS	--	--	--	--	--
Silver	µg/L	100	0.14	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
Silver, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	NS	--	--	--	--	--
Thallium	µg/L	2	0.0644	<0.26	<0.26	<0.57	<0.57	<0.57
Thallium, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	NS	--	--	--	--	--
Vanadium	µg/L	35	0.84	1.13 J	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1
Vanadium, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	NS	--	--	--	--	--
Zinc	µg/L	2000	11.5	<6.4	8.46 J	<9.7	<9.7	<9.7
Zinc, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	NS	--	--	--	--	--
Appendix I Organics								
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	µg/L	70	0.21	<0.38	<0.38	<0.38	<0.38	<0.38
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	µg/L	200	0.12	<0.19	<0.19	<0.19	<0.19	<0.19
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	µg/L	0.3	0.1	<0.47	<0.47	<0.47	<0.47	<0.47
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	µg/L	5	0.12	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45
1,1-Dichloroethane	µg/L	140	0.21	<0.22	<0.22	<0.22	<0.22	<0.22
1,1-Dichloroethylene	µg/L	7	0.15	<0.56	<0.56	<0.56	<0.56	<0.56
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	µg/L	0.0058	0.19	<0.59	<0.59	<0.59	<0.59	<0.59
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	µg/L	0.2	0.5	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2
1,2-Dibromomethane	µg/L	0.05	0.13	<0.34	<0.34	<0.34	<0.34	<0.34
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	µg/L	600	0.14	<0.37	<0.37	<0.37	<0.37	<0.37
1,2-Dichloroethane	µg/L	5	0.18	<0.39	<0.39	<0.39	<0.39	<0.39
1,2-Dichloropropane	µg/L	5	0.87	<0.27	<0.27	<0.27	<0.27	<0.27
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	µg/L	75	0.2	<0.23	<0.23	<0.23	<0.23	<0.23
2-Butanone	µg/L	4000	1.04	<2.1	<2.1	<2.1	<2.1	<2.1
2-Hexanone	µg/L	NS	0.2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	µg/L	560	0.22	<2.1	<2.1	<2.1	<2.1	<2.1
Acetone	µg/L	6300	1.79	<3.1	<3.1	<3.1	<3.1	<3.1
Acrylonitrile	µg/L	0.32	0.53	<2.2	<2.2	<2.2	<2.2	<2.2
Benzene	µg/L	5	0.11	<0.22	<0.22	<0.22	<0.22	<0.22
Bromochloromethane	µg/L	90	0.12	<0.54	<0.54	<0.54	<0.54	<0.54
Bromodichloromethane	µg/L	80	0.12	<0.39	<0.39	<0.39	<0.39	<0.39
Bromomethane	µg/L	10	0.22	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1
Carbon disulfide	µg/L	700	0.15	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45
Carbon Tetrachloride	µg/L	5	0.24	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65
Chlorobenzene	µg/L	100	0.19	<0.4	<0.4	<0.4	<0.4	<0.4
Chloroethane	µg/L	2800	0.15	<0.79	<0.79	<0.79	<0.79	<0.79
Chloromethane	µg/L	NS	0.31	<0.61	<0.61	<0.61	<0.61	<0.61
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	µg/L	70	0.13	<0.21	<0.21	<0.21	<0.21	<0.21
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	µg/L	NS	0.15	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25
Dibromochloromethane	µg/L	80	0.2	<0.75	<0.75	<0.75	<0.75	<0.75
Dibromomethane	µg/L	70	0.18	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33
Dichloromethane	µg/L	5	0.17	<1.7	<1.7	<1.7	<1.7	<1.7
Ethylbenzene	µg/L	700	0.21	<0.31	<0.31	<0.31	<0.31	<0.31
Iodomethane	µg/L	NS	0.8	<7	<7	<7	<7	<7
Styrene	µg/L	100	0.1	<0.37	<0.37	<0.37	<0.37	<0.37
Tetrachloroethylene	µg/L	5	0.18	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48
Toluene	µg/L	1000	0.15	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43
Trans-1,2-dichloroethylene	µg/L	100	0.21	<0.27	<0.27	<0.27	<0.27	<0.27
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	µg/L	NS	0.22	<0.56	<0.56	<0.56	<0.56	<0.56
trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-butene	µg/L	1.8	0.13	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1
Tribromomethane	µg/L	80	0.14	<0.78	<0.78	<0.78	<0.78	<0.78
Trichloroethylene	µg/L	5	0.19	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43
Trichlorofluoromethane	µg/L	2000	0.17	<0.38	<0.38	<0.38	<0.38	<0.38
Trichloromethane	µg/L	80	0.28	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3
Vinyl Acetate	µg/L	NS	0.74	<2.5	<2.5	<2.5	<2.5	<2.5
Vinyl Chloride	µg/L	2	0.1	<0.18	<0.18	<0.18	<0.18	<0.18
Xylenes	µg/L	10000	0.13	<0.4	<0.4	<0.4	<0.4	<0.4

Detections at or above the RL are shown in bold
italics on gray background.

Detections greater than the MDL but less than
the RL are shown in bold italics on white
background with a J.

NS = No standard

**Winneshiek County Landfill
Appendix I Results
Monitoring Location MW-46A**

Parameter Name	Units	GPS	DL	Nov-23	Jan-24	Jun-24	Sep-24	Dec-24
Appendix I Inorganics								
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	NS	0.581	11.5	36.1	10.3	26.3	19.6
Turbidity, Field	NTU	NS	NS	79.73	173.01	12.22	68.05	103.12
Turbidity, Lab	NTU	NS	0.4	--	--	--	--	--
Antimony	µg/L	6	0.185	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Antimony, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	NS	--	--	--	--	--
Arsenic	µg/L	10	0.505	0.78 J	0.984 J	0.714 J	0.77 J	0.805 J
Arsenic, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	NS	--	--	--	--	--
Barium	µg/L	2000	1.04	262	275	213	236	262
Barium, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	NS	--	--	--	--	--
Beryllium	µg/L	4	0.125	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33
Beryllium, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	NS	--	--	--	--	--
Cadmium	µg/L	5	0.0441	<0.1	0.123 J	<0.1	<0.1	0.115 J
Cadmium, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	NS	--	--	--	--	--
Chromium	µg/L	100	0.729	<1.1	1.12 J	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2
Chromium, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	NS	--	--	--	--	--
Cobalt	µg/L	3.4	0.0453	0.405 J	0.253 J	<0.17	0.241 J	0.288 J
Cobalt, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	NS	--	--	--	--	--
Copper	µg/L	1300	2.19	<1.8	2.39 J	<1.8	1.99 J	1.99 J
Copper, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	NS	--	--	--	--	--
Lead	µg/L	15	0.324	<0.24	0.393 J	<0.26	0.386 J	0.307 J
Lead, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	NS	--	--	--	--	--
Nickel	µg/L	100	0.929	33.8	35	26.6	26.6	28.2
Nickel, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	NS	--	--	--	--	--
Selenium	µg/L	50	0.928	<1.4	<1.4	<1.4	<1.4	<1.4
Selenium, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	NS	--	--	--	--	--
Silver	µg/L	100	0.14	<0.5	<0.5	9.06	<0.5	<0.5
Silver, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	NS	--	--	--	--	--
Thallium	µg/L	2	0.0644	<0.26	<0.26	<0.57	<0.57	<0.57
Thallium, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	NS	--	--	--	--	--
Vanadium	µg/L	35	0.84	<1.1	2.14 J	<1.1	1.17 J	1.35 J
Vanadium, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	NS	--	--	--	--	--
Zinc	µg/L	2000	11.5	<6.4	7.19 J	<9.7	<9.7	<9.7
Zinc, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	NS	--	--	--	--	--
Appendix I Organics								
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	µg/L	70	0.21	<0.38	<0.38	<0.38	<0.38	<0.38
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	µg/L	200	0.12	<0.19	<0.19	<0.19	<0.19	<0.19
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	µg/L	0.3	0.1	<0.47	<0.47	<0.47	<0.47	<0.47
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	µg/L	5	0.12	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45
1,1-Dichloroethane	µg/L	140	0.21	<0.22	<0.22	<0.22	<0.22	<0.22
1,1-Dichloroethylene	µg/L	7	0.15	<0.56	<0.56	<0.56	<0.56	<0.56
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	µg/L	0.0058	0.19	<0.59	<0.59	<0.59	<0.59	<0.59
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	µg/L	0.2	0.5	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2
1,2-Dibromomethane	µg/L	0.05	0.13	<0.34	<0.34	<0.34	<0.34	<0.34
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	µg/L	600	0.14	<0.37	<0.37	<0.37	<0.37	<0.37
1,2-Dichloroethane	µg/L	5	0.18	<0.39	<0.39	<0.39	<0.39	<0.39
1,2-Dichloropropane	µg/L	5	0.87	<0.27	<0.27	<0.27	<0.27	<0.27
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	µg/L	75	0.2	<0.23	<0.23	<0.23	<0.23	<0.23
2-Butanone	µg/L	4000	1.04	<2.1	<2.1	<2.1	<2.1	<2.1
2-Hexanone	µg/L	NS	0.2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	µg/L	560	0.22	<2.1	<2.1	<2.1	<2.1	<2.1
Acetone	µg/L	6300	1.79	<3.1	<3.1	3.37 J	<3.1	<3.1
Acrylonitrile	µg/L	0.32	0.53	<2.2	<2.2	<2.2	<2.2	<2.2
Benzene	µg/L	5	0.11	<0.22	<0.22	<0.22	<0.22	<0.22
Bromochloromethane	µg/L	90	0.12	<0.54	<0.54	<0.54	<0.54	<0.54
Bromodichloromethane	µg/L	80	0.12	<0.39	<0.39	<0.39	<0.39	<0.39
Bromomethane	µg/L	10	0.22	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1
Carbon disulfide	µg/L	700	0.15	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45
Carbon Tetrachloride	µg/L	5	0.24	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65
Chlorobenzene	µg/L	100	0.19	<0.4	<0.4	<0.4	<0.4	<0.4
Chloroethane	µg/L	2800	0.15	<0.79	<0.79	<0.79	<0.79	<0.79
Chloromethane	µg/L	NS	0.31	<0.61	<0.61	<0.61	<0.61	<0.61
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	µg/L	70	0.13	<0.21	<0.21	<0.21	<0.21	<0.21
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	µg/L	NS	0.15	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25
Dibromochloromethane	µg/L	80	0.2	<0.75	<0.75	<0.75	<0.75	<0.75
Dibromomethane	µg/L	70	0.18	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33
Dichloromethane	µg/L	5	0.17	<1.7	<1.7	<1.7	<1.7	<1.7
Ethylbenzene	µg/L	700	0.21	<0.31	<0.31	<0.31	<0.31	<0.31
Iodomethane	µg/L	NS	0.8	<7	<7	<7	<7	<7
Styrene	µg/L	100	0.1	<0.37	<0.37	<0.37	<0.37	<0.37
Tetrachloroethylene	µg/L	5	0.18	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48
Toluene	µg/L	1000	0.15	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43
Trans-1,2-dichloroethylene	µg/L	100	0.21	<0.27	<0.27	<0.27	<0.27	<0.27
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	µg/L	NS	0.22	<0.56	<0.56	<0.56	<0.56	<0.56
trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-butene	µg/L	1.8	0.13	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1
Tribromomethane	µg/L	80	0.14	<0.78	<0.78	<0.78	<0.78	<0.78
Trichloroethylene	µg/L	5	0.19	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43
Trichlorofluoromethane	µg/L	2000	0.17	<0.38	<0.38	<0.38	<0.38	<0.38
Trichloromethane	µg/L	80	0.28	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3
Vinyl Acetate	µg/L	NS	0.74	<2.5	<2.5	<2.5	<2.5	<2.5
Vinyl Chloride	µg/L	2	0.1	<0.18	<0.18	<0.18	<0.18	<0.18
Xylenes	µg/L	10000	0.13	<0.4	<0.4	<0.4	<0.4	<0.4

Detections at or above the RL are shown in bold
italics on gray background.

Detections greater than the MDL but less than
the RL are shown in bold italics on white
background with a J.

NS = No standard

Winneshiek County Landfill
Appendix I Results
Monitoring Well MW-100

This well has been dry for every sampling event since the well was drilled in 2016.

BEDROCK

Winneshiek County Landfill
Appendix II Results
Monitoring Well MW-11[illegible]

Deviations at or above the RL are shown in bold italics.

NS = No standard

Winneshie County Landfill

Appendix I Results
Monitoring Well MW-18

Parameter Name	Units	GPS	Jul-24	Aug-24	Dec-24
Appendix I Inorganics					
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	NS	<1.39	5.88	5.33
Turbidity, Field	NTU	NS	6.4	2.65	1.54
Turbidity, Lab	NTU	NS	--	--	--
Antimony	µg/L	6	<1	<1	<1
Antimony, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	--	--	--
Arsenic	µg/L	10	<0.53	<0.53	<0.53
Arsenic, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	--	--	--
Barium	µg/L	2000	60.5	69.2	76.2
Barium, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	--	--	--
Beryllium	µg/L	4	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33
Beryllium, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	--	--	--
Cadmium	µg/L	5	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Cadmium, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	--	--	--
Chromium	µg/L	100	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2
Chromium, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	--	--	--
Cobalt	µg/L	2.1	<0.17	<0.17	<0.17
Cobalt, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	--	--	--
Copper	µg/L	1300	2.72 J	<1.8	<1.8
Copper, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	--	--	--
Lead	µg/L	15	<0.26	<0.26	<0.26
Lead, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	--	--	--
Nickel	µg/L	100	<2.1	<2.1	<2.1
Nickel, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	--	--	--
Selenium	µg/L	50	<1.4	<1.4	<1.4
Selenium, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	--	--	--
Silver	µg/L	100	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
Silver, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	--	--	--
Thallium	µg/L	2	<0.57	<0.57	<0.57
Thallium, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	--	--	--
Vanadium	µg/L	35	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1
Vanadium, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	--	--	--
Zinc	µg/L	2000	<9.7	<9.7	<9.7
Zinc, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	--	--	--
Appendix I Organics					
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	µg/L	70	<0.38	<0.38	<0.38
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	µg/L	200	<0.19	<0.19	<0.19
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	µg/L	0.3	<0.47	<0.47	<0.47
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	µg/L	5	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45
1,1-Dichloroethane	µg/L	140	<0.22	<0.22	<0.22
1,1-Dichloroethylene	µg/L	7	<0.56	<0.56	<0.56
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	µg/L	0.0058	<0.59	<0.59	<0.59
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	µg/L	0.2	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2
1,2-Dibromomethane	µg/L	0.05	<0.34	<0.34	<0.34
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	µg/L	600	<0.37	<0.37	<0.37
1,2-Dichloroethane	µg/L	5	<0.39	<0.39	<0.39
1,2-Dichloropropane	µg/L	5	<0.27	<0.27	<0.27
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	µg/L	75	<0.23	<0.23	<0.23
2-Butanone	µg/L	4000	<2.1	<2.1	<2.1
2-Hexanone	µg/L	NS	<2	<2	<2
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	µg/L	560	<2.1	<2.1	<2.1
Acetone	µg/L	6300	<3.1	<3.1	<3.1
Acrylonitrile	µg/L	0.32	<2.2	<2.2	<2.2
Benzene	µg/L	5	<0.22	<0.22	<0.22
Bromochloromethane	µg/L	90	<0.54	<0.54	<0.54
Bromodichloromethane	µg/L	80	<0.39	<0.39	<0.39
Bromomethane	µg/L	10	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1
Carbon disulfide	µg/L	700	<0.45	<0.45	<0.45
Carbon Tetrachloride	µg/L	5	<0.65	<0.65	<0.65
Chlorobenzene	µg/L	100	<0.4	<0.4	<0.4
Chloroethane	µg/L	2800	<0.79	<0.79	<0.79
Chloromethane	µg/L	NS	<0.61	<0.61	<0.61
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	µg/L	70	<0.21	<0.21	<0.21
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	µg/L	NS	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25
Dibromochloromethane	µg/L	80	<0.75	<0.75	<0.75
Dibromomethane	µg/L	70	<0.33	<0.33	<0.33
Dichloromethane	µg/L	5	<1.7	<1.7	<1.7
Ethylbenzene	µg/L	700	<0.31	<0.31	<0.31
Iodomethane	µg/L	NS	<7	<7	<7
Styrene	µg/L	100	<0.37	<0.37	<0.37
Tetrachloroethylene	µg/L	5	<0.48	<0.48	<0.48
Toluene	µg/L	1000	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43
Trans-1,2-dichloroethylene	µg/L	100	<0.27	<0.27	<0.27
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	µg/L	NS	<0.56	<0.56	<0.56
trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-butene	µg/L	1.8	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1
Tribromomethane	µg/L	80	<0.78	<0.78	<0.78
Trichloroethylene	µg/L	5	<0.43	<0.43	<0.43
Trichlorofluoromethane	µg/L	2000	<0.38	<0.38	<0.38
Trichloromethane	µg/L	80	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3
Vinyl Acetate	µg/L	NS	<2.5	<2.5	<2.5
Vinyl Chloride	µg/L	2	<0.18	<0.18	<0.18
Xylenes	µg/L	10000	<0.4	<0.4	<0.4

Detections at or above the RL are shown in bold
italics on gray background.

Detections greater than the MDL but less than
the RL are shown in bold italics on white
background with a J.

NS = No standard

**Winneshiek County Landfill
Appendix I Results
Monitoring Well MW-19/19R**

[illegible]

Detections at or above the RL are shown in bold

Detections greater than the MDL but less than 10 times the MDL

Detections greater than the MDL but less than the BL are shown in bold italic capitals.

NS = No standard

Winneshiek County Landfill
Appendix II Results
Monitoring Well MW-19-19B

Scout

Compound Name	Yield	^1H NMR	^{13}C NMR	MS (m/z)	HRMS (m/z)
Substrate/Grp by Cx					
1	70%	7.20 (s, 1H), 6.86 (d, 1H), 6.76 (d, 1H), 6.66 (d, 1H), 6.56 (d, 1H), 6.46 (d, 1H), 6.36 (d, 1H), 6.26 (d, 1H), 6.16 (d, 1H), 6.06 (d, 1H), 5.96 (d, 1H), 5.86 (d, 1H), 5.76 (d, 1H), 5.66 (d, 1H), 5.56 (d, 1H), 5.46 (d, 1H), 5.36 (d, 1H), 5.26 (d, 1H), 5.16 (d, 1H), 5.06 (d, 1H), 4.96 (d, 1H), 4.86 (d, 1H), 4.76 (d, 1H), 4.66 (d, 1H), 4.56 (d, 1H), 4.46 (d, 1H), 4.36 (d, 1H), 4.26 (d, 1H), 4.16 (d, 1H), 4.06 (d, 1H), 3.96 (d, 1H), 3.86 (d, 1H), 3.76 (d, 1H), 3.66 (d, 1H), 3.56 (d, 1H), 3.46 (d, 1H), 3.36 (d, 1H), 3.26 (d, 1H), 3.16 (d, 1H), 3.06 (d, 1H), 2.96 (d, 1H), 2.86 (d, 1H), 2.76 (d, 1H), 2.66 (d, 1H), 2.56 (d, 1H), 2.46 (d, 1H), 2.36 (d, 1H), 2.26 (d, 1H), 2.16 (d, 1H), 2.06 (d, 1H), 1.96 (d, 1H), 1.86 (d, 1H), 1.76 (d, 1H), 1.66 (d, 1H), 1.56 (d, 1H), 1.46 (d, 1H), 1.36 (d, 1H), 1.26 (d, 1H), 1.16 (d, 1H), 1.06 (d, 1H), 0.96 (d, 1H), 0.86 (d, 1H), 0.76 (d, 1H), 0.66 (d, 1H), 0.56 (d, 1H), 0.46 (d, 1H), 0.36 (d, 1H), 0.26 (d, 1H), 0.16 (d, 1H), 0.06 (d, 1H)	155.0, 154.0, 153.0, 152.0, 151.0, 150.0, 149.0, 148.0, 147.0, 146.0, 145.0, 144.0, 143.0, 142.0, 141.0, 140.0, 139.0, 138.0, 137.0, 136.0, 135.0, 134.0, 133.0, 132.0, 131.0, 130.0, 129.0, 128.0, 127.0, 126.0, 125.0, 124.0, 123.0, 122.0, 121.0, 120.0, 119.0, 118.0, 117.0, 116.0, 115.0, 114.0, 113.0, 112.0, 111.0, 110.0, 109.0, 108.0, 107.0, 106.0, 105.0, 104.0, 103.0, 102.0, 101.0, 100.0, 99.0, 98.0, 97.0, 96.0, 95.0, 94.0, 93.0, 92.0, 91.0, 90.0, 89.0, 88.0, 87.0, 86.0, 85.0, 84.0, 83.0, 82.0, 81.0, 80.0, 79.0, 78.0, 77.0, 76.0, 75.0, 74.0, 73.0, 72.0, 71.0, 70.0, 69.0, 68.0, 67.0, 66.0, 65.0, 64.0, 63.0, 62.0, 61.0, 60.0, 59.0, 58.0, 57.0, 56.0, 55.0, 54.0, 53.0, 52.0, 51.0, 50.0, 49.0, 48.0, 47.0, 46.0, 45.0, 44.0, 43.0, 42.0, 41.0, 40.0, 39.0, 38.0, 37.0, 36.0, 35.0, 34.0, 33.0, 32.0, 31.0, 30.0, 29.0, 28.0, 27.0, 26.0, 25.0, 24.0, 23.0, 22.0, 21.0, 20.0, 19.0, 18.0, 17.0, 16.0, 15.0, 14.0, 13.0, 12.0, 11.0, 10.0, 9.0, 8.0, 7.0, 6.0, 5.0, 4.0, 3.0, 2.0, 1.0, 0.0	155.0, 154.0, 153.0, 152.0, 151.0, 150.0, 149.0, 148.0, 147.0, 146.0, 145.0, 144.0, 143.0, 142.0, 141.0, 140.0, 139.0, 138.0, 137.0, 136.0, 135.0, 134.0, 133.0, 132.0, 131.0, 130.0, 129.0, 128.0, 127.0, 126.0, 125.0, 124.0, 123.0, 122.0, 121.0, 120.0, 119.0, 118.0, 117.0, 116.0, 115.0, 114.0, 113.0, 112.0, 111.0, 110.0, 109.0, 108.0, 107.0, 106.0, 105.0, 104.0, 103.0, 102.0, 101.0, 100.0, 99.0, 98.0, 97.0, 96.0, 95.0, 94.0, 93.0, 92.0, 91.0, 90.0, 89.0, 88.0, 87.0, 86.0, 85.0, 84.0, 83.0, 82.0, 81.0, 80.0, 79.0, 78.0, 77.0, 76.0, 75.0, 74.0, 73.0, 72.0, 71.0, 70.0, 69.0, 68.0, 67.0, 66.0, 65.0, 64.0, 63.0, 62.0, 61.0, 60.0, 59.0, 58.0, 57.0, 56.0, 55.0, 54.0, 53.0, 52.0, 51.0, 50.0, 49.0, 48.0, 47.0, 46.0, 45.0, 44.0, 43.0, 42.0, 41.0, 40.0, 39.0, 38.0, 37.0, 36.0, 35.0, 34.0, 33.0, 32.0, 31.0, 30.0, 29.0, 28.0, 27.0, 26.0, 25.0, 24.0, 23.0, 22.0, 21.0, 20.0, 19.0, 18.0, 17.0, 16.0, 15.0, 14.0, 13.0, 12.0, 11.0, 10.0, 9.0, 8.0, 7.0, 6.0, 5.0, 4.0, 3.0, 2.0, 1.0, 0.0	155.0, 154.0, 153.0, 152.0, 151.0, 150.0, 149.0, 148.0, 147.0, 146.0, 145.0, 144.0, 143.0, 142.0, 141.0, 140.0, 139.0, 138.0, 137.0, 136.0, 135.0, 134.0, 133.0, 132.0, 131.0, 130.0, 129.0, 128.0, 127.0, 126.0, 125.0, 124.0, 123.0, 122.0, 121.0, 120.0, 119.0, 118.0, 117.0, 116.0, 115.0, 114.0, 113.0, 112.0, 111.0, 110.0, 109.0, 108.0, 107.0, 106.0, 105.0, 104.0, 103.0, 102.0, 101.0, 100.0, 99.0, 98.0, 97.0, 96.0, 95.0, 94.0, 93.0, 92.0, 91.0, 90.0, 89.0, 88.0, 87.0, 86.0, 85.0, 84.0, 83.0, 82.0, 81.0, 80.0, 79.0, 78.0, 77.0, 76.0, 75.0, 74.0, 73.0, 72.0, 71.0, 70.0, 69.0, 68.0, 67.0, 66.0, 65.0, 64.0, 63.0, 62.0, 61.0, 60.0, 59.0, 58.0, 57.0, 56.0, 55.0, 54.0, 53.0, 52.0, 51.0, 50.0, 49.0, 48.0, 47.0, 46.0, 45.0, 44.0, 43.0, 42.0, 41.0, 40.0, 39.0, 38.0, 37.0, 36.0, 35.0, 34.0, 33.0, 32.0, 31.0, 30.0, 29.0, 28.0, 27.0, 26.0, 25.0, 24.0, 23.0, 22.0, 21.0, 20.0, 19.0, 18.0, 17.0, 16.0, 15.0, 14.0, 13.0, 12.0, 11.0, 10.0, 9.0, 8.0, 7.0, 6.0, 5.0, 4.0, 3.0, 2.0, 1.0, 0.0
Substrate/Grp by Cx					
2	70%	7.20 (s, 1H), 6.86 (d, 1H),			

Detections at or above the KIL are shown in bold letters on grey background.

NS = Not significant

SURFACE WATER

Winneshiek County Landfill
Appendix I Results
Manhole MH 1

Parameter Name	Units	GPS	Aug-22	Nov-23
Appendix I Inorganics				
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	NS	3.5	Dry
Turbidity, Field	NTU	NS	0	--
Turbidity, Lab	NTU	NS	--	--
Antimony	µg/L	6	0.91 J	--
Antimony, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	--	--
Arsenic	µg/L	10	<0.75	--
Arsenic, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	--	--
Barium	µg/L	2000	200	--
Barium, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	--	--
Beryllium	µg/L	4	<0.27	--
Beryllium, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	--	--
Cadmium	µg/L	5	0.101	--
Cadmium, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	--	--
Chromium	µg/L	100	<1.1	--
Chromium, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	--	--
Cobalt	µg/L	2.1	0.481 J	--
Cobalt, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	--	--
Copper	µg/L	1300	<1.8	--
Copper, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	--	--
Lead	µg/L	15	<0.24	--
Lead, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	--	--
Nickel	µg/L	100	8.86	--
Nickel, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	--	--
Selenium	µg/L	50	<0.96	--
Selenium, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	--	--
Silver	µg/L	100	<0.49	--
Silver, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	--	--
Thallium	µg/L	2	<0.26	--
Thallium, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	--	--
Vanadium	µg/L	35	<1.1	--
Vanadium, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	--	--
Zinc	µg/L	2000	<10	--
Zinc, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	--	--
Appendix I Organics				
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	µg/L	70	<0.38	--
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	µg/L	200	<0.19	--
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	µg/L	0.3	<0.47	--
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	µg/L	5	<0.45	--
1,1-Dichloroethane	µg/L	140	0.577 J	--
1,1-Dichloroethylene	µg/L	7	<0.56	--
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	µg/L	0.0058	<0.59	--
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	µg/L	0.2	<1.2	--
1,2-Dibromoethane	µg/L	0.05	<0.34	--
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	µg/L	600	<0.37	--
1,2-Dichloroethane	µg/L	5	<0.39	--
1,2-Dichloropropane	µg/L	5	<0.27	--
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	µg/L	75	0.802 J	--
2-Butanone	µg/L	4000	<2.1	--
2-Hexanone	µg/L	NS	<2	--
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	µg/L	560	<2.1	--
Acetone	µg/L	6300	<3.1	--
Acrylonitrile	µg/L	0.32	<2.2	--
Benzene	µg/L	5	0.513	--
Bromochloromethane	µg/L	90	<0.54	--
Bromodichloromethane	µg/L	80	<0.39	--
Bromomethane	µg/L	10	<1.1	--
Carbon disulfide	µg/L	700	<0.45	--
Carbon Tetrachloride	µg/L	5	<0.65	--
Chlorobenzene	µg/L	100	0.989 J	--
Chloroethane	µg/L	2800	<0.79	--
Chloromethane	µg/L	NS	<0.61	--
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	µg/L	70	<0.21	--
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	µg/L	NS	<0.25	--
Dibromochloromethane	µg/L	80	<0.75	--
Dibromomethane	µg/L	70	<0.33	--
Dichloromethane	µg/L	5	1.8 J	--
Ethylbenzene	µg/L	700	<0.31	--
Iodomethane	µg/L	NS	<7	--
Styrene	µg/L	100	<0.37	--
Tetrachloroethylene	µg/L	5	<0.48	--
Toluene	µg/L	1000	<0.43	--
Trans-1,2-dichloroethylene	µg/L	100	<0.27	--
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	µg/L	NS	<0.56	--
trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-butene	µg/L	1.8	<1.1	--
Tribromomethane	µg/L	80	<0.78	--
Trichloroethylene	µg/L	5	<0.43	--
Trichlorofluoromethane	µg/L	2000	<0.38	--
Trichloromethane	µg/L	80	<1.3	--
Vinyl Acetate	µg/L	NS	<2.5	--
Vinyl Chloride	µg/L	2	<0.18	--
Xylenes	µg/L	10000	<0.4	--

Detections at or above the RL are shown in bold italics on gray background.

Detections greater than the MDL but less than the RL are shown in bold italics on white background with a J.

NS = No standard

Winneshiek County Landfill
Appendix I Results
Manhole MH-Cell 4-2

Parameter Name	Units	GPS	Aug-22	Jun-23	Nov-23
Appendix I Inorganics					
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	NS	110	300	Dry
Turbidity, Field	NTU	NS	185.13	--	--
Turbidity, Lab	NTU	NS	--	--	--
Antimony	µg/L	6	1.7 J	8.62 J	--
Antimony, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	--	--	--
Arsenic	µg/L	10	0.863 J	13.4	--
Arsenic, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	--	--	--
Barium	µg/L	2000	62.7	605	--
Barium, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	--	--	--
Beryllium	µg/L	4	<0.27	<1.65	--
Beryllium, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	--	--	--
Cadmium	µg/L	5	0.165	<0.5	--
Cadmium, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	--	--	--
Chromium	µg/L	100	7.7	36	--
Chromium, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	--	--	--
Cobalt	µg/L	2.1	2.17	15.5	--
Cobalt, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	--	--	--
Copper	µg/L	1300	<1.8	<9	--
Copper, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	--	--	--
Lead	µg/L	15	7.24	1.7 J	--
Lead, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	--	--	--
Nickel	µg/L	100	20	105	--
Nickel, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	--	--	--
Selenium	µg/L	50	0.998 J	7.08 J	--
Selenium, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	--	--	--
Silver	µg/L	100	<0.49	7.57	--
Silver, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	--	--	--
Thallium	µg/L	2	<0.26	<1.3	--
Thallium, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	--	--	--
Vanadium	µg/L	35	1.13 J	5.8 J	--
Vanadium, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	--	--	--
Zinc	µg/L	2000	25.1	105	--
Zinc, Dissolved	µg/L	NS	--	--	--
Appendix I Organics					
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	µg/L	70	<0.38	<3.8	--
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	µg/L	200	<0.19	<1.9	--
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	µg/L	0.3	<0.47	<4.7	--
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	µg/L	5	<0.45	<4.5	--
1,1-Dichloroethane	µg/L	140	<0.22	<2.2	--
1,1-Dichloroethylene	µg/L	7	<0.56	<5.6	--
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	µg/L	0.0058	<0.59	<5.9	--
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	µg/L	0.2	<1.2	<12	--
1,2-Dibromoethane	µg/L	0.05	<0.34	<3.4	--
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	µg/L	600	<0.37	<3.7	--
1,2-Dichloroethane	µg/L	5	<0.39	<3.9	--
1,2-Dichloropropane	µg/L	5	<0.27	<2.7	--
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	µg/L	75	1.55	<2.3	--
2-Butanone	µg/L	4000	<2.1	<21	--
2-Hexanone	µg/L	NS	<2	<20	--
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	µg/L	560	6.08 J	<21	--
Acetone	µg/L	6300	13.4	<31	--
Acrylonitrile	µg/L	0.32	<2.2	<22	--
Benzene	µg/L	5	1.71	<2.2	--
Bromochloromethane	µg/L	90	<0.54	<5.4	--
Bromodichloromethane	µg/L	80	<0.39	<3.9	--
Bromomethane	µg/L	10	<1.1	<11	--
Carbon disulfide	µg/L	700	<0.45	<4.5	--
Carbon Tetrachloride	µg/L	5	<0.65	<6.5	--
Chlorobenzene	µg/L	100	1.65	<4	--
Chloroethane	µg/L	2800	2.31 J	<7.9	--
Chloromethane	µg/L	NS	<0.61	<6.1	--
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	µg/L	70	<0.21	<2.1	--
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	µg/L	NS	<0.25	<2.5	--
Dibromochloromethane	µg/L	80	<0.75	<7.5	--
Dibromomethane	µg/L	70	<0.33	<3.3	--
Dichloromethane	µg/L	5	<1.7	<17	--
Ethylbenzene	µg/L	700	8.11	<3.1	--
Iodomethane	µg/L	NS	<7	<70	--
Styrene	µg/L	100	<0.37	<3.7	--
Tetrachloroethylene	µg/L	5	<0.48	<4.8	--
Toluene	µg/L	1000	4.61	<4.3	--
Trans-1,2-dichloroethylene	µg/L	100	<0.27	<2.7	--
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	µg/L	NS	<0.56	<5.6	--
trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-butene	µg/L	1.8	<1.1	<11	--
Tribromomethane	µg/L	80	<0.78	<7.8	--
Trichloroethylene	µg/L	5	<0.43	<4.3	--
Trichlorofluoromethane	µg/L	2000	<0.38	<3.8	--
Trichloromethane	µg/L	80	<1.3	<13	--
Vinyl Acetate	µg/L	NS	<2.5	<25	--
Vinyl Chloride	µg/L	2	<0.18	<1.8	--
Xylenes	µg/L	10000	14.9	<4	--

Detections at or above the RL are shown in bold italics on gray background.

Detections greater than the MDL but less than the RL are shown in bold italics on white background with a J.

NS = No standard

