

Five-Year Periodic Review

Bee-Jay Scales Site
Sunnyside, WA 98944



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December 16, 2019

Sign-off Sheet

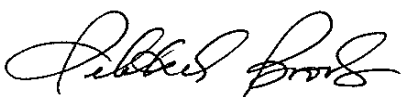
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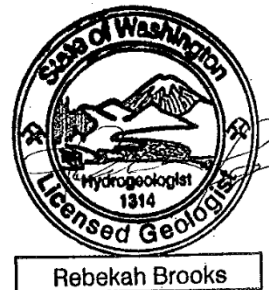
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1.0 Introduction

Stantec Consulting Services Inc. (Stantec) is submitting this Periodic Review to the Washington Department of Ecology (Ecology) for the Bee-Jay Scales Site (the Site), on behalf of Chevron Environmental Management Company (CEMC) and Remediation Management Services Company (RMSC) on behalf of Chevron Chemical Company and American Oil Company (Amoco), respectively. This Periodic Review has been prepared as required by Consent Decree No. 132017660 between Ecology, Chevron Chemical Company, and Amoco (Ecology, 2013a) and under the provisions of the Washington State Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA) Washington Administrative Code (WAC) 173-340 (WAC, 2007). The objective of the periodic review is to determine whether human health and the environment are being protected based on the factors established in WAC 173-340-420(4). Those factors are:

- The effectiveness of ongoing or completed cleanup actions, including the effectiveness of engineered controls and institutional controls in limiting exposure to hazardous substances remaining at the Site;
- New scientific information for individual hazardous substances or mixtures present at the Site;
- New applicable state and federal laws for hazardous substances present at the Site;
- Current and projected Site use;
- Availability and practicability of higher preference technologies; and
- The availability of improved analytical techniques to evaluate compliance with cleanup levels (CULs).

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2.0 Summary of Site Conditions

2.1 SITE DESCRIPTION AND HISTORY

The Site is located in the City of Sunnyside (City), within Yakima County, Washington, and includes the two parcels where contaminants were historically released and the parcels where those contaminants have come to be located. The Site location is shown on **Figure 1**.

The two parcels where contaminants were historically released include Parcel No. 22102522014, located at 110 North 1st Street and owned by Bee-Jay Scales, Inc. (BJS), and Parcel No. 22102522015, located at 301 Warehouse Avenue and owned by Western General Land, LLC (WGL) (shown on **Figure 2**; note that only the last six digits of the parcel numbers are shown). The BJS parcel is approximately 3.0 acres in size. Three businesses currently operate at the parcel: Sandy Farms, a local trucking company; Sanleco, Inc., an interstate trucking company with a tractor-trailer repair garage; and Bee-Jay Scales, a commercial scale operation. The WGL parcel is approximately 0.9 acres in size and is currently used to park semi-trucks and trailers as well as store other equipment used by the food processing facility to the east.

The BJS and WGL parcels and the surrounding area have been the location of agricultural warehouses, lumber yards, coal storage, and railroad transportation activities since approximately 1906. Portions of these two parcels were owned by the Northern Pacific Railroad Company from 1906 until 1989 when they were purchased by the Glacier Park Company. An agricultural distribution facility operated at the BJS parcel from the 1960s through at least 1986. This facility consisted of buildings and aboveground storage tanks (ASTs), and was operated by at least two separate companies: Laneger Agricultural Services and Valley Agricultural, Inc. The ASTs have since been removed from the parcel. Documentation also indicates that Amoco, now part of BP, leased portions of the parcels from Northern Pacific Railroad Company between 1965 and 1972. A lagoon was constructed by Valley Agricultural, Inc. in the early 1980s to collect water from the washdown of farm chemical applicator vehicles.

The western portion of Lot 10 was purchased by Chevron Chemical Company in 1981 and sold to BJS in 1987. BJS purchased additional portions of Lots 10 and 11 in 1995 and 1996. Lots 10 and 11 are referenced in the Summary of Ownership included as Appendix B of the *Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study Work Plan* (CH2M Hill, 2003). The exact locations and boundaries of Lots 10 and 11 are unknown based on available information.

Hickenbottom & Sons, Inc. leased the WGL parcel from the Northern Pacific Railroad Company beginning in 1961 and purchased portions of Lots 10 and 11 in 1992. The WGL parcel was previously used as pastureland; since 1961, it has been used for food packing, storage, and a transportation business. The parcel was purchased by WGL in 2010.

The BJS and WGL parcels were historically divided into six main study areas throughout the environmental investigation and assessment process. Those six study areas are shown on **Figure 2**.

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On the BJS property, material is spilling out of the east wall of the Former Fertilizer Building and accumulating on the ground surface outside of the building. This was documented in letters submitted to Ecology on November 7, 2014 and November 1, 2019. It is assumed this material may be a fertilizer compound and could contain nitrate, ammonia, or other chemicals associated with fertilizer that may impact the Site remedy. The BJS property owner is responsible for addressing this continual release.

Historical releases from activities on the BJS and WGL parcels have impacted the groundwater at those parcels and have extended down-gradient to affect several additional parcels. The following parcels were affected by the contaminant groundwater plumes as defined by the *Groundwater Remedy Engineering Design Report* (GW EDR) dated November 15, 2016 (Stantec, 2016), and are considered part of the Site:

- Parcel 22102522016 is located adjacent to the WGL parcel to the east and is owned by Northwest American Land LLC. The parcel is approximately 1.8 acres in size and contains a fruit processing facility.
- Parcels 22102522902 and 22102522903 are located south of the BJS and WGL parcels. Both parcels are owned by Burlington Northern Santa Fe Railway Company (BNSF) and are adjacent to or surrounded by the railroad right-of-way (ROW).
- Parcel 22102522555 is located south of the railroad ROW and is owned by Valley Processing Inc. The parcel is approximately 3.6 acres in size and contains a fruit processing facility.
- Parcel 22102522502 is a long narrow parcel approximately 0.3 acres in size located south of Parcel 22102522555 and north of Blaine Avenue. The parcel is owned by Union Pacific Railroad but appears to be used by the Valley Processing Inc. facility to the north, possibly under a lease.
- Parcels 22102523416, 22102523418, 22102523419, 22102523420, 22102523421, 22102523437, 22102523438, 22102523439, 22102523440, and 22102523441 comprise the northeast portion of the triangular area bordered by Blaine Avenue to the north, S. 3rd Street to the east, a railroad spur to the south and S. 1st Street to the west. The parcels combined have an area of approximately 1.3 acres and are owned by Mary Ann Bliesner. These parcels are used as transportation parking associated with the local fruit processing facilities.
- Parcel 22102523901 coincides with the location of a large structure located south of Blaine Avenue. The parcel is owned by Valley Processing Inc. and occupies an area of 0.21 acres. The building appears to contain a fruit processing facility.
- Parcel 22102523417 is a square parcel 0.13 acres in size located at the southwest corner of Blaine Avenue and S. 3rd Street. The parcel is owned by George and Evelyn Johnson and is used as transportation parking.

The Site layout, including parcel numbers, monitoring well locations and other important features, is shown on **Figure 2**.

2.2 CLEANUP LEVELS AND POINTS OF COMPLIANCE

2.2.1 Soil Cleanup Levels

CULs have been established for two constituents for soil at the Site as identified in the Corrective Action Plan (CAP) dated March 8, 2013 (Ecology, 2013b). A nitrate CUL of 220 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg)

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has been established by MTCA modified Method B for the protection of groundwater using Site-specific leaching tests pursuant to WAC 173-340-747(3)(d). Site-specific testing has established that Site soils with nitrate concentrations below the CUL should not leach to groundwater above the groundwater nitrate CUL. The ammonia CUL of 385 mg/kg has been established based on MTCA Method B for protection against acute vapor health effects for a construction worker.

2.2.2 Soil Point of Compliance

The point of compliance (POC) for soil is the soil overlying groundwater within the BJS and WGL parcels (Ecology, 2013b).

2.2.3 Groundwater Cleanup Levels

Site-specific CULs for groundwater constituents have been developed from a combination of primary maximum contaminant levels (MCLs), standard MTCA Method A CULs, and standard and modified MTCA Method B CULs. When primary MCLs have been developed for Site groundwater constituents, they are set as the CUL. If no MCL has been established, modified MTCA Method B CULs are generally used. In cases where modified MTCA Method B CULs have not been developed, standard MTCA Method A or Method B CULs are used.

Though nitrate in groundwater above the MCL of 10 milligrams per liter (mg/L) is the main driver, CULs have been established for 24 constituents for groundwater at the Site. The constituents, CULs, and basis for the CUL are shown in **Table 1**. Per WAC 173-340-703, when defining cleanup requirements at a site that is contaminated with a large number of hazardous substances, some of those substances may be eliminated from consideration where those substances contribute a small percentage of the overall threat to human health and the environment. The remaining hazardous substances shall serve as indicator hazardous substances (IHSs) for purposes of defining cleanup requirements.

Twelve groundwater IHSs have been identified from the 24 groundwater constituents based on the remedial investigation and feasibility study process completed for the Site. The 12 Site groundwater IHSs were identified in the CAP dated March 8, 2013 (Ecology, 2013b) and are shown in **bold** in **Table 1**. Only the IHSs will be used to monitor compliance with the Site cleanup requirements.

2.2.4 Groundwater Point of Compliance

The POC for Site groundwater constituents is defined in the CAP as monitoring wells MW-4R, MW-5R, MW-6, MW-12R, and all monitoring wells, including those to be constructed as part of the remedial action, that are located down-gradient of those wells (generally to the south and southeast). The POC includes groundwater from the POC to the outer boundary of the Site plume. This plume is considered to apply to groundwater that has migrated from the BJS and WGL parcels, and any other sources would need to be considered separately. The following monitoring wells were determined to currently meet the CAP POC definition in the Groundwater Remedy Compliance Monitoring Plan (GW CMP; Stantec, 2019a): MW-4R, MW-5R, MW-6, MW-9, MW-12R, MW-13, MW-16, MW-19. In addition, well MW-21 was installed in October 2019 and is considered a groundwater POC.

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2.3 CLEANUP ACTIONS

The CAP, dated March 8, 2013 and prepared for the Site by Ecology (Ecology 2013b), contains both soil and groundwater cleanup objectives. The selected cleanup action includes a combination of the removal of contaminated soil overlying groundwater, in-situ bioremediation of the Site groundwater plume via injection wells and/or vertical barrier wall treatment system(s), natural attenuation of the groundwater and soil contamination to meet the CULs at the defined POCs, and institutional controls (ICs) to protect against the use of groundwater by the public.

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3.0 PERIODIC REVIEW

3.1 ASSESSMENT OF CLEANUP ACTIONS

3.1.1 Shallow Soil Excavation

Contaminated soils exceeding the nitrate and ammonia CULs and located above groundwater were excavated from the BJS and WGL parcels in 2014. The extent of contaminated soil was determined based on soil assessment activities completed in 2003 and 2004 (SECOR, 2003; SECOR, 2005). Additional soil assessment activities were completed in 2013 and 2014 to delineate the limits of soil contamination prior to the initiation of excavation activities. Each excavation was then designed to extend to a confirmation soil sample location not exceeding the soil CULs or to a property boundary or building location as detailed in the *Shallow Soil Excavation Engineering Design Report*, dated August 26, 2013 (Stantec, 2013). Completed excavation extents were then confirmed by survey.

A total of eight excavations were completed to depths ranging from 4.75 feet to 11 feet below ground surface (bgs), with approximately 6,605 cubic yards of contaminated soil transported under manifest for off-site disposal to the Waste Management Columbia Ridge Landfill in Arlington, Oregon. The locations of the excavations are shown on **Figure 3** and a summary of the excavation volumes are provided in **Table 2**. Full details regarding the shallow soil excavation activities can be found in the *Shallow Soil Excavation As-Built Completion Report*, dated April 23, 2015 (Stantec, 2015).

3.1.2 In-Situ Bioremediation of Groundwater

Planning for the implementation of in-situ bioremediation of the Site groundwater has been underway since 2015. The GW EDR was first submitted to Ecology for review on December 16, 2015. Ecology comments to the GW EDR were provided in letters dated May 26 and June 30, 2016. Additional comments were provided during a conference call between Ecology, Stantec, CEMC, and RMSC on September 30 and November 10, 2016 and the revised GW EDR was submitted to Ecology on November 15, 2016 (Stantec, 2016). Ecology approved the revised GW EDR on February 22, 2017.

The *Groundwater Remedy Construction Plans and Specifications* (GW CPS) and *Groundwater Remedy Compliance Monitoring Plan* (GW CMP) were first submitted to Ecology for review on April 14, 2017. Ecology comments to the GW CPS and GW CMP were received on June 19, 2017 and November 2, 2017, respectively. A revised GW CPS was submitted to Ecology on May 18, 2018 and a revised GW CMP was submitted to Ecology on June 15, 2018. Additional comments to the GW CPS were provided by Ecology on August 23, 2018 and to the GW CMP on December 10, 2018. After a second revision, the GW CPS and GW CMP were submitted to Ecology on May 1, 2019 (Stantec, 2019 a; 2019b). Ecology approved the revised GW CPS and GW CMP on August 21, 2019.

The groundwater remedy will be conducted in a phased approach, with data obtained during Phase I used to refine the Phase II implementation. Ten Phase I injection wells and three observation wells were installed at the Site from October 21 to 31, 2019, and soil samples were collected for both analytical and geotechnical testing. The injection and observation wells were surveyed by a licensed surveyor on

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December 3, 2019. Slug testing of the ten Phase I injection wells was completed from December 3 to 5, 2019 to determine hydraulic conductivity. The Phase I enhanced in-situ bioremediation (EISB) injection is tentatively scheduled for first quarter 2020. A Phase I documentation report will be submitted in the second half of 2020 summarizing Phase I data collected and recommending any design changes to be implemented for Phase II.

3.1.3 Natural Attenuation of Groundwater

Groundwater monitoring has continued on a semi-annual schedule since the issuance of the Consent Decree. Groundwater monitoring data through August 2019 have been analyzed to provide an update to the IHS plume distributions and trends at the Site as part of this periodic review.

3.1.3.1 Groundwater Concentration and Trend Analysis

The IHS groundwater concentrations from the last six events (three [3] years) were analyzed, and, when IHS concentrations exceeded the CUL over that timeframe at a monitoring well location, the 3-year 95 percent (%) upper confidence limit concentration (UCL95) was calculated to define the area currently exceeding the CULs per the GW CMP. In addition, for applicable IHSs and monitoring well locations, a trend analysis was performed using the Ecology Package A, Natural Attenuation Analysis Tool Package (Ecology, 2005) and the ProUCL Version 5.1 statistical software (United States Environmental Protection Agency [EPA], 2016). The trend analysis was completed using the maximum amount (16) of monitoring events (up to eight years of Site data), if available. The calculation software outputs are provided for each applicable monitoring well in **Appendix A**.

Table 3 summarizes the status (concentration and trend) of each analyzed IHS at each of the monitoring wells as of the second half 2019 (2H19) groundwater monitoring event. The status of the groundwater concentrations for each IHS is further summarized below.

Nitrate and Nitrite

The nitrate 3-year UCL95 exceeds the CUL at 10 of the 19 monitoring well locations (MW-3, MW-4R, MW-5R, MW-6, MW-8, MW-9, MW-11, MW-12R, MW-13, and MW-16). The nitrate 3-year UCL95 concentrations and estimated plume extents are shown on **Figure 4**. Note that UCL95 concentrations were calculated at each monitoring well for nitrate, even when the nitrate concentrations didn't exceed the CUL; these nitrate UCL95 values are shown on **Figure 4**. The calculated concentration trend for each monitoring well with a UCL95 above the CUL indicates increasing trends at three locations (MW-3, MW-6, and MW-11) and decreasing or stable trends at the remaining seven locations (MW-4R, MW-5R, MW-8, MW-9, MW-12R, MW-13, and MW-16). An additional monitoring well location previously defined as within the nitrate plume in the GW EDR (MW-19) now has a 3-year nitrate UCL95 below the CUL and indicates a decreasing trend.

Collectively, it is difficult to draw a single conclusion from the collective trend analysis throughout the nitrate plume. The three wells in the downgradient plume area (MW-9, MW-13, and MW-16) and well MW-19 outside the plume all indicate decreasing trends which suggests a shrinking downgradient plume. Of the six monitoring wells located in the Site source area, four indicate decreasing or stable trends

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(MW-4R, MW-5R, MW-8, and MW-12R) and two indicate increasing trends (MW-3 and MW-6). The most up-gradient monitoring well at the Site (MW-11) also indicates an increasing nitrate concentration trend; however, the UCL95 exceedance of the CUL is due to a high nitrate concentration observed during second half 2017. It is not clear what the source of that concentration spike was; however, due to the location of well MW-11 and a similar concentration spike observed in nearby well MW-10 during second half 2017, the source of these nitrate concentrations may be upgradient.

The nitrite UCL95 exceeds the CUL at three of the 19 monitoring well locations (MW-3, MW-9, and MW-19). Only MW-19 is outside of the current nitrate plume. The nitrite concentration trend is increasing at MW-3 and undetermined at MW-9 and MW-19. As discussed in the GW EDR, the presence of nitrite may be a result of the incomplete denitrification of nitrate or the incomplete nitrification of ammonia depending on the oxidation-reduction conditions present.

Dinoseb

The 3-year UCL95 exceeds the CUL at four of the five monitoring well locations (MW-4R, MW-9, MW-12R, and MW-16) where dinoseb is currently analyzed. The dinoseb 3-year UCL95 concentrations and estimated plume extents are shown on **Figure 5**. The calculated dinoseb concentration trend at each of the five locations shows decreasing trends, indicating a shrinking dinoseb plume. Well MW-13 was previously defined as within the dinoseb plume in the GW EDR, but the 3-year UCL95 is currently below the CUL at this location with a decreasing trend.

2,4-D

2,4-D has not been detected over the past six monitoring events above the CUL in any sample collected from the five monitoring wells where it is currently analyzed (MW-4R, MW-9, MW-12R, MW-13, and MW-16).

1,2-Dichloropropane

The 3-year UCL95 exceeds the CUL at all five of the monitoring well locations (MW-4R, MW-9, MW-12R, MW-16, and MW-19) where 1,2-dichloropropane (1,2-DCP) is currently analyzed. The 1,2-DCP 3-year UCL95 concentrations and estimated plume extents are shown on **Figure 6**. Four of the five locations (MW-4R, MW-12R, MW-16, and MW-19) show decreasing concentration trends while MW-9 indicates an increasing concentration trend. Overall, the 1,2-DCP plume is considered to be shrinking since 80% of the monitoring well locations where analyzed indicate decreasing trends.

Benzene and Chlorobenzene

The 3-year UCL95 for both benzene and chlorobenzene exceed the CUL at one of the five monitoring well locations (MW-12R) where they are currently analyzed. Both the benzene and chlorobenzene concentrations at MW-12R indicate decreasing trends.

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2-Methylnaphthalene

2-Methylnaphthalene has not been detected over the past six monitoring events above the CUL in any sample collected from the five monitoring wells where it is currently analyzed (MW-4R, MW-9, MW-12R, MW-16, and MW-19).

TPH-Gx

TPH-Gx has not been analyzed at the Site since 2008.

Arsenic, Iron, and Manganese

Arsenic has been sampled the last six monitoring events in 11 of the 19 Site monitoring wells as part of the semi-annual groundwater monitoring and was sampled in all 19 Site monitoring wells during the most recent groundwater monitoring event in August 2019. The 3-year UCL95 exceeds the CUL at all 11 monitoring well locations (MW-3, MW-4R, MW-6, MW-10, MW-11, MW-12R, MW-14, MW-15, MW-18, MW-19, and MW-20). Arsenic concentrations exceeded the CUL in one of the eight monitoring well locations only sampled during the most recent monitoring event (MW-7). The arsenic 3-year UCL95 concentrations (or August 2019 concentrations where those are not available) and estimated plume extents are shown on **Figure 7**. The Site-wide arsenic concentrations from August 2019 were used to calculate a Site-wide UCL95 of 0.025 mg/L, which was below the Site-wide arsenic remediation level (RL) of 0.04 mg/L for the Site as defined in the Ecology-approved GW EDR (Stantec, 2016).

Arsenic concentrations do not follow a similar distribution to the other Site IHSs. Arsenic concentrations exceeding the CUL appear to be present in four potentially separate plumes with non-detectable concentrations indicated through the central portion of the Site nitrate plume (MW-5R, MW-8, MW-9, MW-13, and MW-16). Arsenic concentrations exceeding the CUL are present in the most up-gradient Site monitoring wells (MW-6, MW-7, MW-10, MW-11, and MW-14), in four monitoring wells at the northeast extent of the Site (MW-3, MW-4R, MW-12R, and MW-15), and in three monitoring wells at the southeast extent of the Site (MW-18, MW-19, and MW-20). Arsenic concentration trends are largely stable (8 of the 11 monitoring wells where analyzed) with decreasing trends indicated at MW-3 and MW-11 and an increasing trend indicated at MW-4R.

Total iron has been sampled the last six monitoring events in one of 19 Site monitoring wells (MW-19). The 3-year UCL95 of 20.3 mg/L exceeds the CUL and it indicates an undetermined concentration trend.

Manganese has not been analyzed at the Site since 2015.

3.1.4 Institutional Controls

The Consent Decree and CAP require a good faith effort to implement ICs in the form of restrictive covenants with the owners of the affected Site parcels. The purpose of a restrictive covenant is to prohibit activities that may interfere with a cleanup action or other measures necessary to assure the integrity of the cleanup action and to protect human health and the environment.

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Stantec is working with CEMC and RMSC to implement restrictive covenants for Site parcels as detailed in the GW CPS. In 2019, Stantec obtained title reports for the applicable Site parcels. Stantec is currently working to draft restrictive covenants for review using the Ecology Environmental Covenant for MTCA Sites template and to identify all parties that would need to sign the restrictive covenant for each applicable Site parcel.

3.2 NEW SCIENTIFIC INFORMATION FOR INDIVIDUAL HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES OR MIXTURES PRESENT AT THE SITE

The manganese Modified MTCA Method B CUL was adjusted from 2.24 mg/L in the Ecology 2015 Cleanup Levels and Risk Calculation (CLARC) table to 0.75 mg/L in the 2019 CLARC table (Ecology, 2019). The change is based on the EPA recommendation to reduce the oral reference dose by a factor of three when assessing exposure to water or soil instead of from food intake. The previous 2015 manganese CUL of 2.24 mg/L was based on manganese exposure from food intake.

3.3 NEW APPLICABLE STATE AND FEDERAL LAWS FOR HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES PRESENT AT THE SITE

The groundwater cleanup at the Site is governed by MTCA and all other applicable, relevant and appropriate requirements (ARAR) as detailed in the GW EDR. MTCA has not been updated since 2013 when the CAP and Consent Decree for the Site were finalized.

No changes to MTCA or other ARARs identified in the GW EDR were identified which would substantively affect the implementation of the remediation of the Site.

3.4 CURRENT AND PROJECTED SITE USE

The Site is located in an industrial and food manufacturing area and the parcels comprising the Site contain food processing facilities or open staging areas for food transportation vehicles and containers. In addition, the Site includes a railroad ROW and several city street ROWs. The use of Site parcels has remained relatively unchanged and there are no known changes planned for the parcels comprising the Site; however, all Site parcels are third-party owned.

3.5 AVAILABILITY AND PRACTICABILITY OF HIGHER PREFERENCE TECHNOLOGIES

The remedy currently being implemented at the Site includes removal of contaminated soil overlying groundwater, in-situ bioremediation of the Site groundwater plume via injection wells and/or vertical barrier wall treatment system(s), natural attenuation of the groundwater and soil contamination, and ICs to protect against the use of groundwater by the public.

The groundwater remedy for the Site, utilizing EISB via injection wells, is being implemented in a two-phase approach to confirm the design of the selected remedy prior to the full-scale implementation. While higher preference cleanup technologies may be available, they are not currently practicable at this Site due to the current land use of the Site parcels.

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3.6 AVAILABILITY OF IMPROVED ANALYTICAL TECHNIQUES TO EVALUATE COMPLIANCE WITH CLEANUP LEVELS

The method detection limit (MDL) for arsenic utilizing EPA Method 6010D is above the CUL of 0.01 mg/L. EPA Method 6020B offers an arsenic MDL of 0.00068 mg/L, which is well below the CUL. The MDLs for iron and manganese by 6010D are well below the respective CULs and the laboratory does not recommend iron analysis by EPA Method 6020B. Therefore, it is recommended that arsenic analysis to be implemented as part of the groundwater remedy performance monitoring be conducted by EPA Method 6020B while iron and manganese continue to be analyzed by EPA Method 6010D.

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4.0 Conclusions

The following conclusions have been made as a result of this periodic review:

- The soil cleanup actions completed at the Site were completed in substantial compliance with the construction plans and specifications developed for the shallow soil remedy described in the CAP. The soil excavation actions have significantly reduced the presence of contaminant source soils above the groundwater table at the Site. The remaining soil concentrations in these areas are protective of human health and the environment.
- The groundwater remedy is currently being implemented per the plans and specifications as approved by Ecology on August 21, 2019.
- The existing semi-annual groundwater monitoring program has continued to monitor the distribution and natural attenuation of IHSs in the groundwater.
 - Nitrate concentrations remain above the CUL in the source and downgradient areas with decreasing or stable trends in all downgradient plume monitoring wells; however, the most up-gradient well (MW-11) and two of the source area monitoring wells (MW-3 and MW-6) indicate increasing trends. Well MW-19, previously defined as within the nitrate plume in the GW EDR, now has a 3-year nitrate UCL95 below the CUL and indicates a decreasing trend.
 - Nitrite concentrations exceed the CUL at three wells (MW-3, MW-9, and MW-19). The nitrite concentration trend is increasing at MW-3 and undetermined at MW-9 and MW-19.
 - Dinoseb concentrations remain above the CUL in the source and downgradient areas with decreasing trends in all analyzed monitoring wells. Well MW-13 was previously defined as within the dinoseb plume in the GW EDR, but the 3-year UCL95 is currently below the CUL.
 - 1,2-DCP concentrations remain above the CUL in the source and downgradient areas with decreasing trends in four of the five monitoring well locations and an increasing trend at MW-9.
 - Arsenic concentrations remain above the CUL in the source, downgradient, and up-gradient areas with stable or decreasing trends in 10 of the 11 monitoring wells exceeding the CUL. The Site-wide arsenic UCL95 for August 2019 was 0.025 mg/L, which is below the arsenic Site-wide RL of 0.04 mg/L.
 - Benzene and chlorobenzene are only above the CUL in source area well MW-12R, and both indicate decreasing trends.

FIVE-YEAR PERIODIC REVIEW

Bee-Jay Scales Site

December 16, 2019

- Iron concentrations are above the CUL in downgradient well MW-19 with an undetermined trend.
- All Site parcels are within the City limits and are on municipal water supply from the City. No new structures have been constructed on Site parcels since the implementation of the Site Consent Decree and CAP. ICs in the form of restrictive covenants are being pursued for all Site parcels to further protect human health and the environment.
- A release of a material continues to occur at the Former Fertilizer Building of the BJS property, as documented in letters submitted to Ecology on November 7, 2014 and November 1, 2019. The BJS property owner is responsible for addressing this release.

FIVE-YEAR PERIODIC REVIEW

Bee-Jay Scales Site
December 16, 2019

5.0 References

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SECOR, 2003. *Bee-Jay Scales Site Phase I Remedial Investigation Report*, October.

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Stantec, 2016. *Groundwater Remedy Engineering Design Report*, November 15.

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Stantec, 2019b. *Groundwater Remedy Construction Plans and Specifications*, May 1.

EPA, 2016. *Statistical Software ProUCL 5.1 for Environmental Applications for Data Sets with and without Nondetect Observations*, June 20.

WAC, 2007. *MTCA Cleanup Regulation, WAC 173-340-400*, October 12.

Ecology, 2005. *Package A, Natural Attenuation Analysis Tool Package*.

Ecology, 2013a. *Consent Decree No. 132017660*, State of Washington, Yakima County Superior Court, May 28.

Ecology, 2013b. *Cleanup Action Plan*, Bee-Jay Scales, Sunnyside, Washington, March 8.

Ecology, 2019. *Cleanup Levels and Risk Calculation (CLARC) Table*, May.

TABLES

Table 1
Groundwater Cleanup Levels
 Bee-Jay Scales Site
 Sunnyside, Washington

Analyte	Groundwater Cleanup Level (mg/L)	Source
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	0.00001	Modified MTCA Method B
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	0.4	Modified MTCA Method B
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.005	Primary MCL
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	0.4	Modified MTCA Method B
2-Methylnaphthalene	0.032	Modified MTCA Method B
2,4,5-T	0.16	Modified MTCA Method B
2,4,5-TP	0.05	Primary MCL
2,4-D	0.07	Primary MCL
2,4-DB	0.128	Modified MTCA Method B
Arsenic	0.01	Primary MCL
Benzene	0.005	Primary MCL
Chlorobenzene	0.1	Primary MCL
Dicamba	0.48	Modified MTCA Method B
Dinoseb	0.007	Primary MCL
Ethylbenzene	0.7	Primary MCL
Iron	11.2	Modified MTCA Method B
Manganese	2.2	Standard MTCA Method B
Naphthalene	0.16	Modified MTCA Method B
Nitrate Nitrogen	10	Primary MCL
Nitrite Nitrogen	1	Primary MCL
Pentachlorophenol	0.001	Primary MCL
Toluene	1	Primary MCL
TPH-Gx	0.8	Standard MTCA Method A
Xylenes	10	Primary MCL

Notes:

- 2,4,5-T = 2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxyacetic acid
- 2,4,5-TP = 2(2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxy)propionic acid
- 2,4-D = 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid
- 2,4-DB = 4-(2,4-Dichlorophenoxy)butyric acid
- TPH-Gx = Total petroleum hydrocarbons in the gasoline range
- mg/L = milligrams per liter
- MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level
- MTCA = Model Toxics Control Act
- Bold analytes** are indicator hazardous substances (IHSs).

Table 2
Summary of Shallow Soil Excavation Areas and Volumes
 Bee-Jay Scales Site
 Sunnyside, Washington

Excavation ID	Estimated Area of Soil Exceeding Criteria	Total Area of Excavation Including Sloped Areas	Approximate Maximum Depth of Excavation	Calculated Total Volume of Excavated Soil	Estimated Volume of Excavated Soil Loaded for Off-Site Disposal	Estimated Volume of Excavated, Overlying Material Segregated from Impacted Soil ¹	Estimated Volume of Soil Excavated to Safely Slope the Excavation ²
	(square feet)	(square feet)	(feet bgs)	(cubic yards)	(cubic yards)	(cubic yards)	(cubic yards)
Area 1 West	5,150	5,861	7.5	1,314	1,212	62	40
Area 1 East	13,100	15,178	7.5	3,251	3,016	184	51
Area 2	235	511	6.25	54	54	0	0
Area 4	320	546	4.75	54	54	0	0
Area 5 West	300	494	4.75	50	50	0	0
Area 5 East	2,700	6,361	11	1,370	620	322	428
Area 5 South	440	1,812	9	256	143	8	105
Area 6	5,200	8,661	8.5	1,820	1,456	172	192
Total	27,445	39,424		8,169	6,605	748	816

Notes:

¹ Includes overlying soil that did not exceed the Site cleanup levels and was used as Site backfill, as well as asphalt and concrete which was segregated for off-site

² Estimated volume of soil excavated to safely slope the excavation that was outside of the area of soil exceeding criteria and was also segregated for use as Site backfill.

bgs = below ground surface

Table 3
Summary of Indicator Hazardous Substance Concentrations and Trends in Site Groundwater

Bee-Jay Scales Site
Sunnyside, Washington

Monitoring Well ID	Well Designation	Indicator Hazardous Substance	CUL (mg/L)	Detected Conc. > CUL in Last 3 Years	3-Year UCL95 (mg/L)	3-Year UCL95 /CUL Status	Trend
MW-1	Up- or Cross-Gradient	Nitrate	10	No	NA	NA	NA
		Nitrite	1	No	NA	NA	NA
		Arsenic	0.01	No ¹	NA	NA	NA
MW-3	In Plume	Nitrate	10	Yes	137.6	Above	Increasing
		Nitrite	1	Yes	1.3	Above	Increasing
		Arsenic	0.01	Yes	0.018	Above	Decreasing
MW-4R	POC	Nitrate	10	Yes	358.2	Above	Decreasing
		Nitrite	1	Yes	0.87	Below	Decreasing
		Dinoseb	0.007	Yes	0.17	Above	Decreasing
		2,4-D	0.07	No	NA	NA	NA
		1,2-DCP	0.005	Yes	0.0067	Above	Decreasing
		Chlorobenzene	0.1	No	NA	NA	NA
		Benzene	0.005	No	NA	NA	NA
		Arsenic	0.01	Yes	0.023	Above	Increasing
MW-5R	POC	Nitrate	10	Yes	270.6	Above	Decreasing
		Nitrite	1	No	0.27	Below	Increasing
		Arsenic	0.01	No ¹	NA	NA	NA
MW-6	POC	Nitrate	10	Yes	72.5	Above	Increasing
		Nitrite	1	No	NA	NA	NA
		Arsenic	0.01	Yes	0.032	Above	Stable
MW-7	Up- or Cross-Gradient	Nitrate	10	No	NA	NA	NA
		Nitrite	1	No	NA	NA	NA
		Arsenic	0.01	Yes	NA ¹	NA ¹	NA ¹
MW-8	In Plume	Nitrate	10	Yes	99.7	Above	Decreasing
		Nitrite	1	No	NA	NA	NA
		Arsenic	0.01	No ¹	NA	NA	NA
MW-9	In Plume	Nitrate	10	Yes	317.6	Above	Decreasing
		Nitrite	1	Yes	21.9	Above	Undetermined
		Dinoseb	0.007	Yes	0.42	Above	Decreasing
		2,4-D	0.07	No	NA	NA	NA
		1,2-DCP	0.005	Yes	0.049	Above	Increasing
		Chlorobenzene	0.1	No	NA	NA	NA
		Benzene	0.005	No	NA	NA	NA
		Arsenic	0.01	No ¹	NA	NA	NA
MW-10	Up-Gradient	Nitrate	10	Yes	7.5	Below	Increasing
		Nitrite	1	No	NA	NA	NA
		Arsenic	0.01	Yes	0.033	Above	Stable
MW-11	Up-Gradient	Nitrate	10	Yes	29.9	Above	Increasing
		Nitrite	1	No	NA	NA	NA
		Arsenic	0.01	Yes	0.052	Above	Decreasing
MW-12R	POC	Nitrate	10	Yes	569.4	Above	Stable
		Nitrite	1	No	NA	NA	NA
		Dinoseb	0.007	Yes	1.06	Above	Decreasing
		2,4-D	0.07	No	NA	NA	NA
		1,2-DCP	0.005	Yes	0.79	Above	Decreasing
		Chlorobenzene	0.1	Yes	0.14	Above	Decreasing
		Benzene	0.005	Yes	0.0085	Above	Decreasing
		Arsenic	0.01	Yes	0.13	Above	Stable
2-MN	0.032	No	NA	NA	NA		

Table 3
Summary of Indicator Hazardous Substance Concentrations and Trends in Site Groundwater
 Bee-Jay Scales Site
 Sunnyside, Washington

Monitoring Well ID	Well Designation	Indicator Hazardous Substance	CUL (mg/L)	Detected Conc. > CUL in Last 3 Years	3-Year UCL95 (mg/L)	3-Year UCL95 /CUL Status	Trend
MW-13	POC	Nitrate	10	Yes	31.3	Above	Decreasing
		Nitrite	1	No	NA	NA	NA
		Dinoseb	0.007	Yes	0.0067	Below	Decreasing
		2,4-D	0.07	No	NA	NA	NA
		Arsenic	0.01	No ¹	NA	NA	NA
MW-14	Boundary	Nitrate	10	No	NA	NA	NA
		Nitrite	1	No	NA	NA	NA
		Arsenic	0.01	Yes	0.015	Above	Stable
MW-15	Boundary	Nitrate	10	No	NA	NA	NA
		Nitrite	1	No	NA	NA	NA
		Arsenic	0.01	Yes	0.021	Above	Stable
MW-16	POC	Nitrate	10	Yes	131.9	Above	Decreasing
		Nitrite	1	No	NA	NA	NA
		Dinoseb	0.007	Yes	0.019	Above	Decreasing
		2,4-D	0.07	No	NA	NA	NA
		1,2-DCP	0.005	Yes	0.20	Above	Decreasing
		Chlorobenzene	0.1	No	NA	NA	NA
		Benzene	0.005	No	NA	NA	NA
		Arsenic	0.01	No ¹	NA	NA	NA
2-MN	0.032	No	NA	NA	NA		
MW-17	Boundary	Nitrate	10	No	NA	NA	NA
		Nitrite	1	No	NA	NA	NA
		Arsenic	0.01	No ¹	NA	NA	NA
MW-18	Boundary	Nitrate	10	No	NA	NA	NA
		Nitrite	1	No	NA	NA	NA
		Arsenic	0.01	Yes	0.026	Above	Stable
MW-19	POC	Nitrate	10	Yes	9.7	Below	Decreasing
		Nitrite	1	Yes	2.2	Above	Undetermined
		1,2-DCP	0.005	Yes	0.071	Above	Decreasing
		Chlorobenzene	0.1	No	NA	NA	NA
		Benzene	0.005	No	NA	NA	NA
		Arsenic	0.01	Yes	0.066	Above	Stable
		Iron	11.2	Yes	20.3	Above	Undetermined
		2-MN	0.032	No	NA	NA	NA
MW-20	Boundary	Nitrate	10	No	NA	NA	NA
		Nitrite	1	No	NA	NA	NA
		Arsenic	0.01	Yes	0.024	Above	Stable

Notes:

¹ Only sampled during the August 2019 groundwater monitoring event in the last 3 years.

NA = Not applicable because either no detected concentrations have exceeded the CUL in the last 3 years or insufficient sampling data are available to calculate a 3-year UCL95 and analyze trends.

2,4-D = 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid

1,2-DCP = 1,2-Dichloropropane

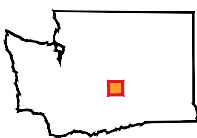
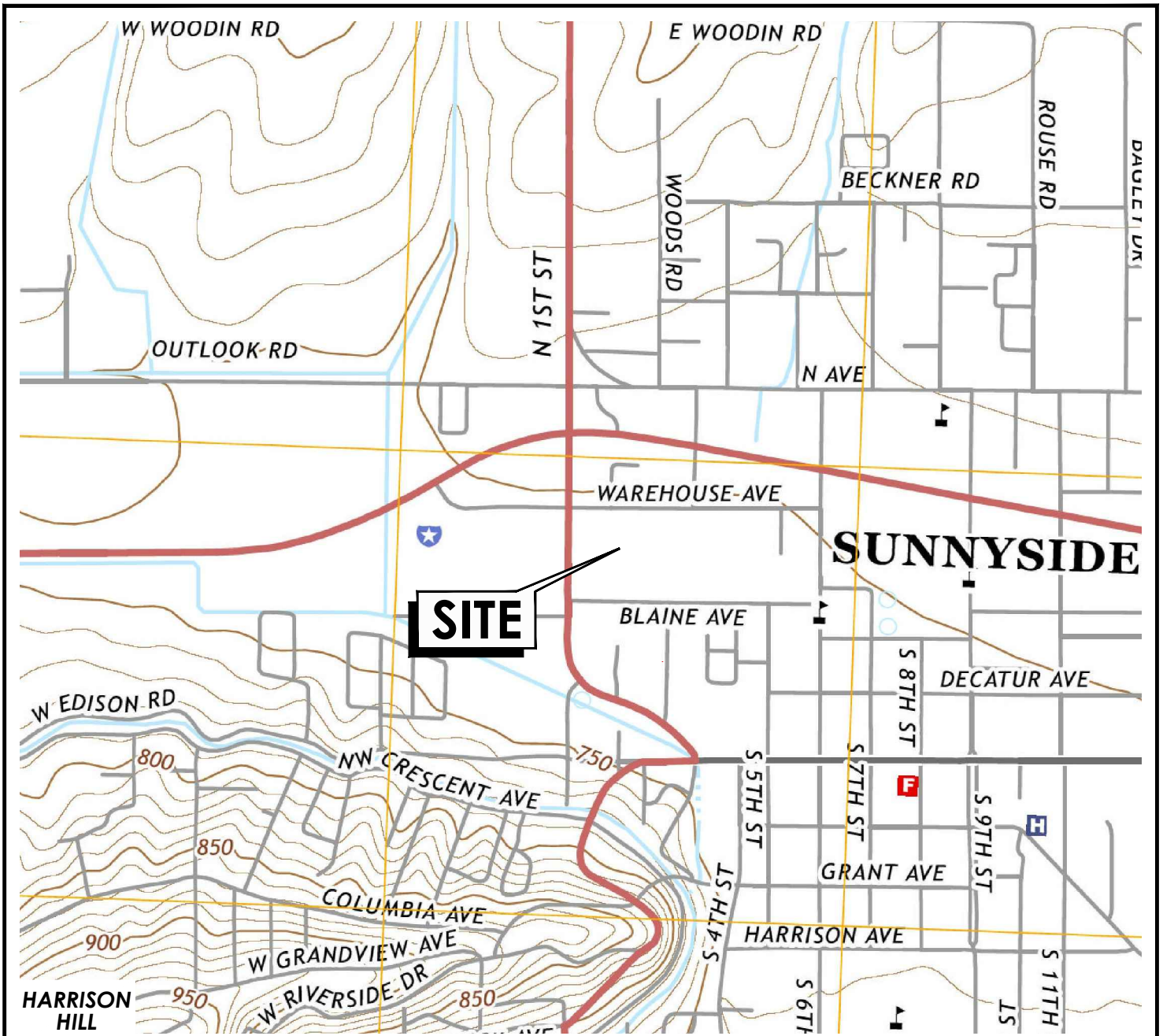
2-MN = 2-Methylnaphthalene

CUL = Cleanup Level

UCL95 = 95% Upper Confidence Limit

POC = Point of Compliance

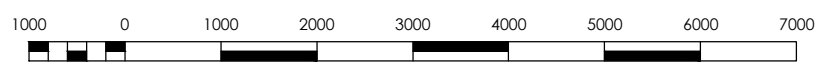
FIGURES



WASHINGTON




SCALE IN MILES

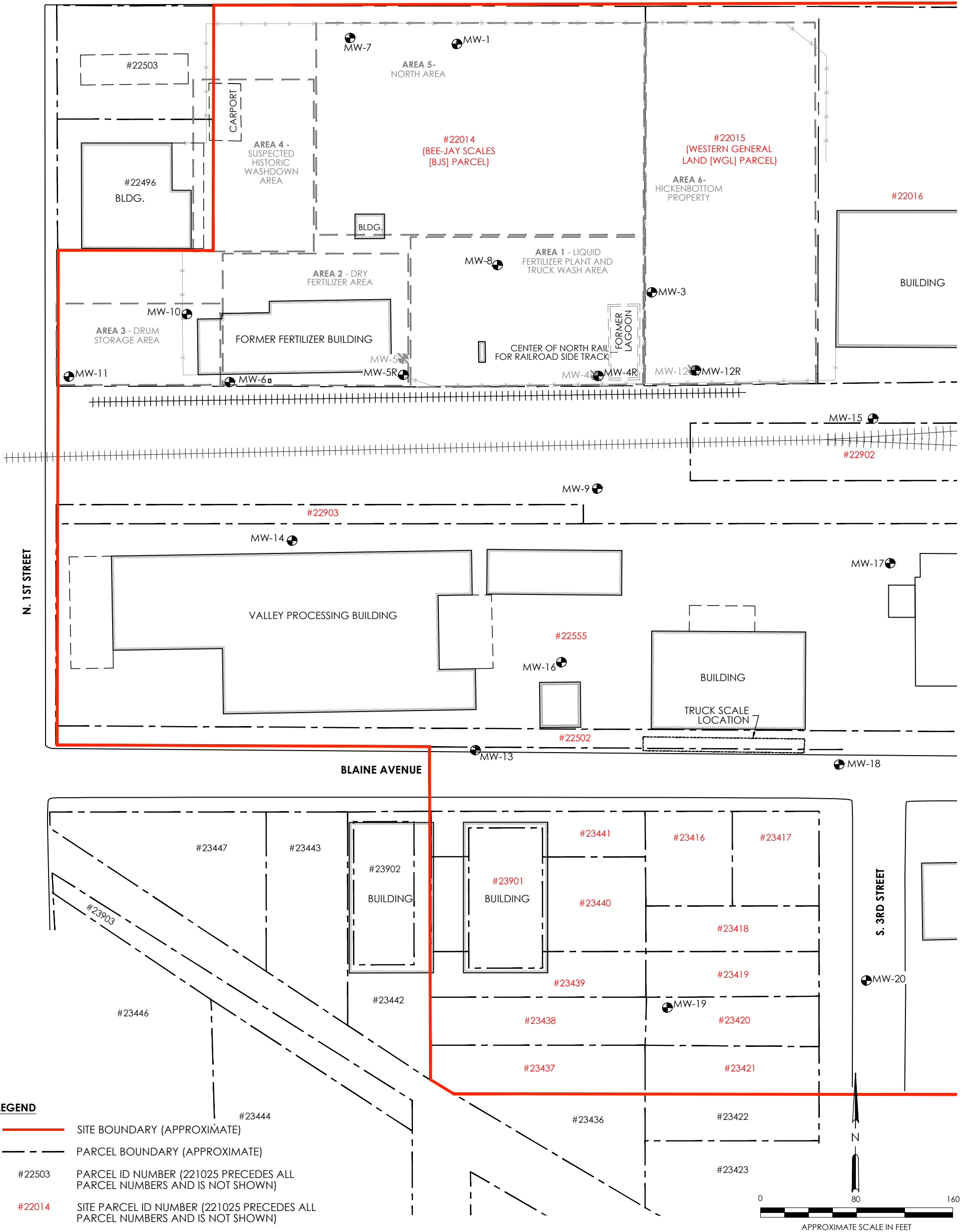


SCALE IN FEET

REFERENCE: USGS 7.5 MINUTE QUADRANGLE;
SUNNYSIDE, WASHINGTON; 2013

	FOR: BEE-JAY SCALES SITE SUNNYSIDE, WASHINGTON		SITE LOCATION MAP		FIGURE: 1
	JOB NUMBER: 213202156/213202157	DRAWN BY: JRO	CHECKED BY: EJB	APPROVED BY: MRK	DATE: 12/02/19

WAREHOUSE AVENUE



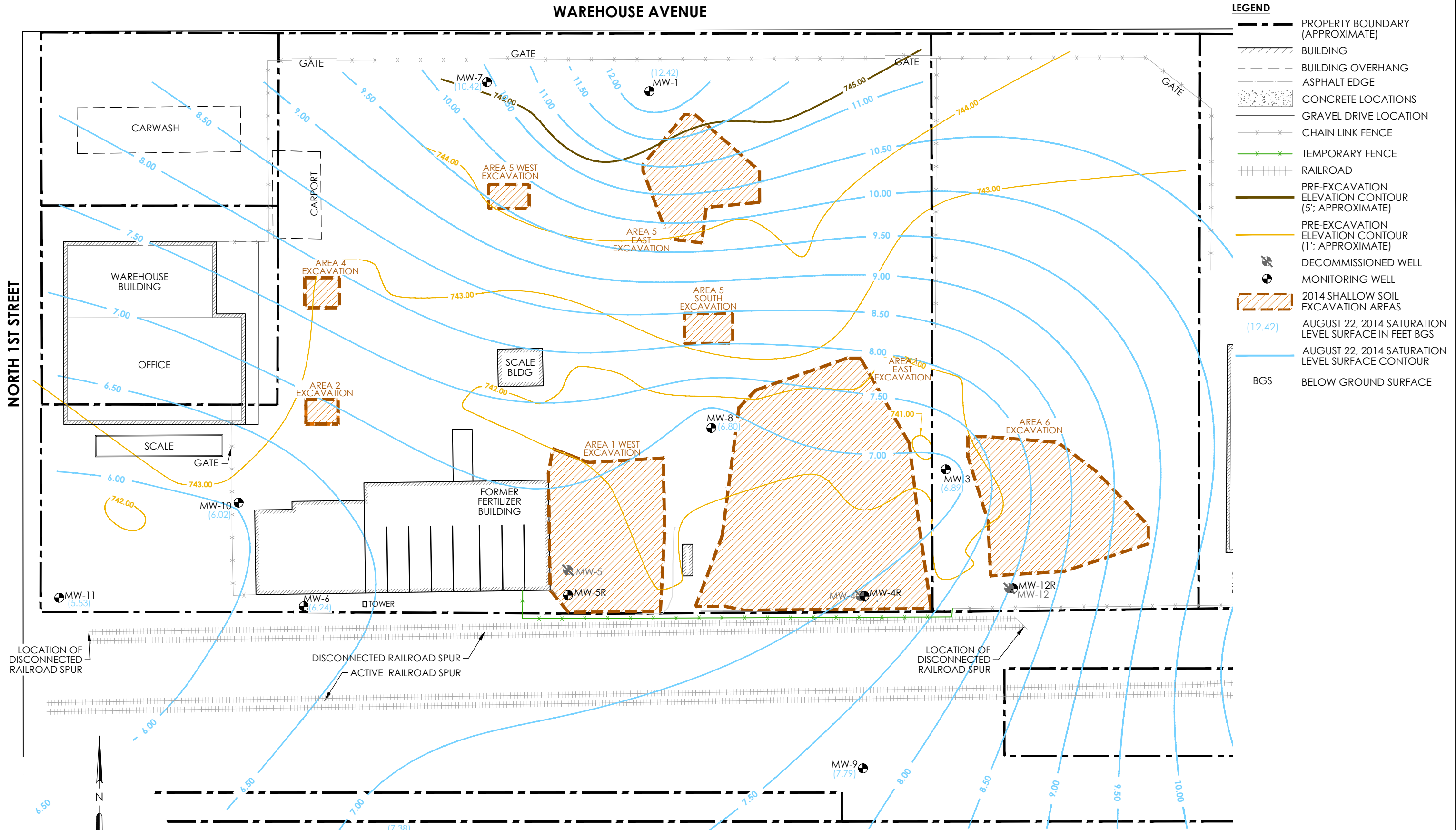
LEGEND

- SITE BOUNDARY (APPROXIMATE)
- - - - - PARCEL BOUNDARY (APPROXIMATE)
- #22503 PARCEL ID NUMBER (221025 PRECEDES ALL PARCEL NUMBERS AND IS NOT SHOWN)
- #22014 SITE PARCEL ID NUMBER (221025 PRECEDES ALL PARCEL NUMBERS AND IS NOT SHOWN)
- BUILDING
- - - - - BUILDING OVERHANG
- x - x - CHAIN LINK FENCE
- +++++ RAILROAD
- DECOMMISSIONED MONITORING WELL
- MONITORING WELL

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	FOR:	BEE-JAY SCALES SITE SUNNYSIDE, WASHINGTON	SITE PLAN	FIGURE:	2
	JOB NUMBER:	DRAWN BY:	CHECKED BY:	APPROVED BY:	DATE:
	213202156/213202157	JRO	EJB	MRK	12/02/19

WAREHOUSE AVENUE



- LEGEND**
- PROPERTY BOUNDARY (APPROXIMATE)
 - ▨ BUILDING
 - - - BUILDING OVERHANG
 - ASPHALT EDGE
 - ▨ CONCRETE LOCATIONS
 - GRAVEL DRIVE LOCATION
 - * * * CHAIN LINK FENCE
 - TEMPORARY FENCE
 - RAILROAD
 - PRE-EXCAVATION ELEVATION CONTOUR (5'; APPROXIMATE)
 - PRE-EXCAVATION ELEVATION CONTOUR (1'; APPROXIMATE)
 - ⊕ DECOMMISSIONED WELL
 - ⊕ MONITORING WELL
 - ▨ 2014 SHALLOW SOIL EXCAVATION AREAS
 - (12.42) AUGUST 22, 2014 SATURATION LEVEL SURFACE IN FEET BGS
 - AUGUST 22, 2014 SATURATION LEVEL SURFACE CONTOUR
 - BGS BELOW GROUND SURFACE

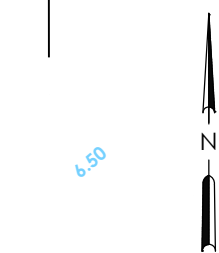
NORTH 1ST STREET

LOCATION OF DISCONNECTED RAILROAD SPUR

DISCONNECTED RAILROAD SPUR

ACTIVE RAILROAD SPUR

LOCATION OF DISCONNECTED RAILROAD SPUR

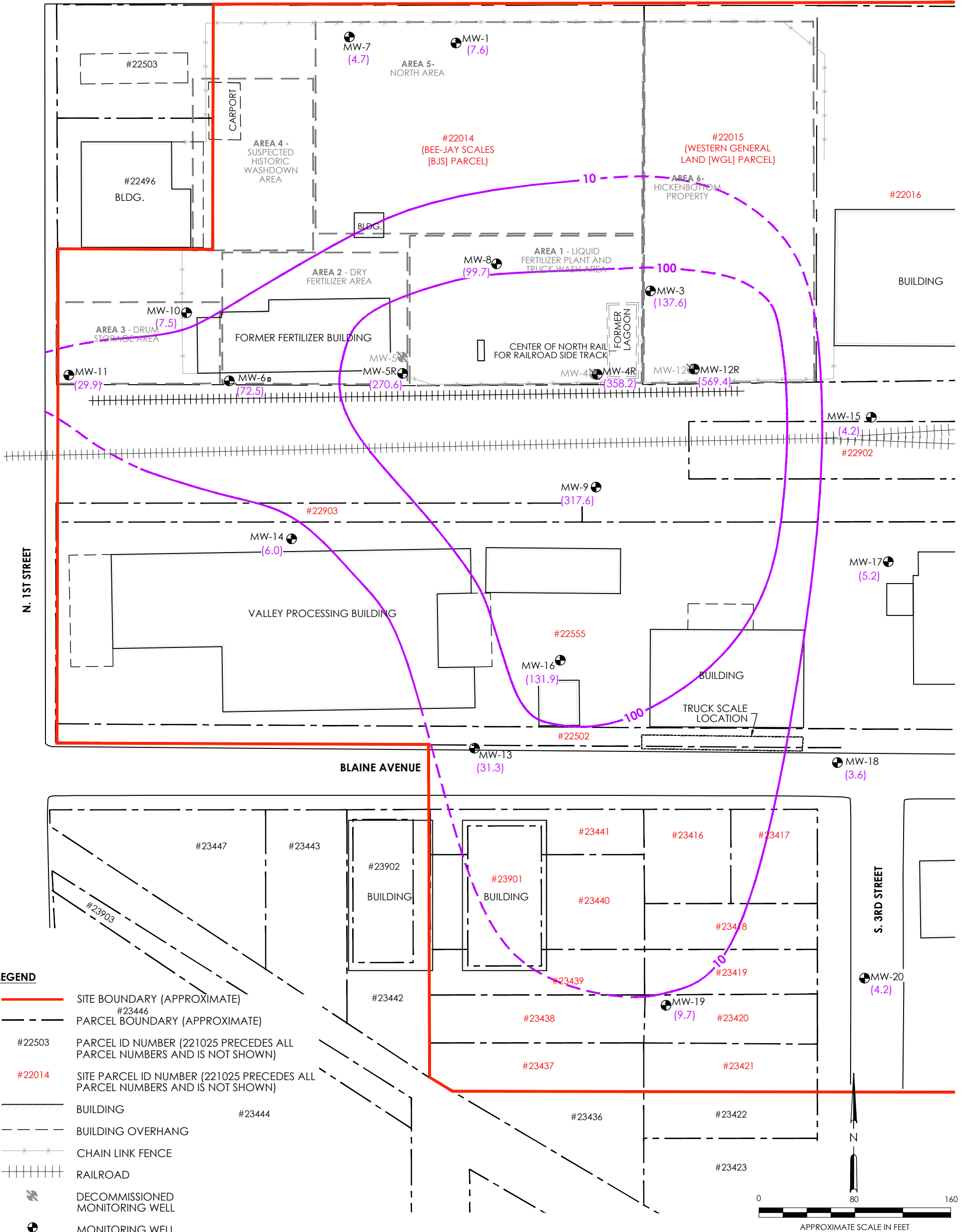


APPROXIMATE SCALE IN FEET

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	FOR: BEE-JAY SCALES SITE SUNNYSIDE, WASHINGTON		2014 SHALLOW SOIL EXCAVATION AREAS WITH ESTIMATED SATURATED ZONE CONTOURS		FIGURE: 3
	JOB NUMBER: 213202156/213202157	DRAWN BY: JRO	CHECKED BY: EJB	APPROVED BY: MRK	DATE: 12/02/19

WAREHOUSE AVENUE



LEGEND

- SITE BOUNDARY (APPROXIMATE)
- PARCEL BOUNDARY (APPROXIMATE)
- #22503 PARCEL ID NUMBER (221025 PRECEDES ALL PARCEL NUMBERS AND IS NOT SHOWN)
- #22014 SITE PARCEL ID NUMBER (221025 PRECEDES ALL PARCEL NUMBERS AND IS NOT SHOWN)
- BUILDING
- BUILDING OVERHANG
- CHAIN LINK FENCE
- RAILROAD
- DECOMMISSIONED MONITORING WELL
- MONITORING WELL
- (7.6) NITRATE CONCENTRATION 3-YEAR UCL95 THROUGH 2H19
- CONTOURS FOR SITE-SPECIFIC NITRATE PLUME; DASHED WHERE INFERRED

NOTE

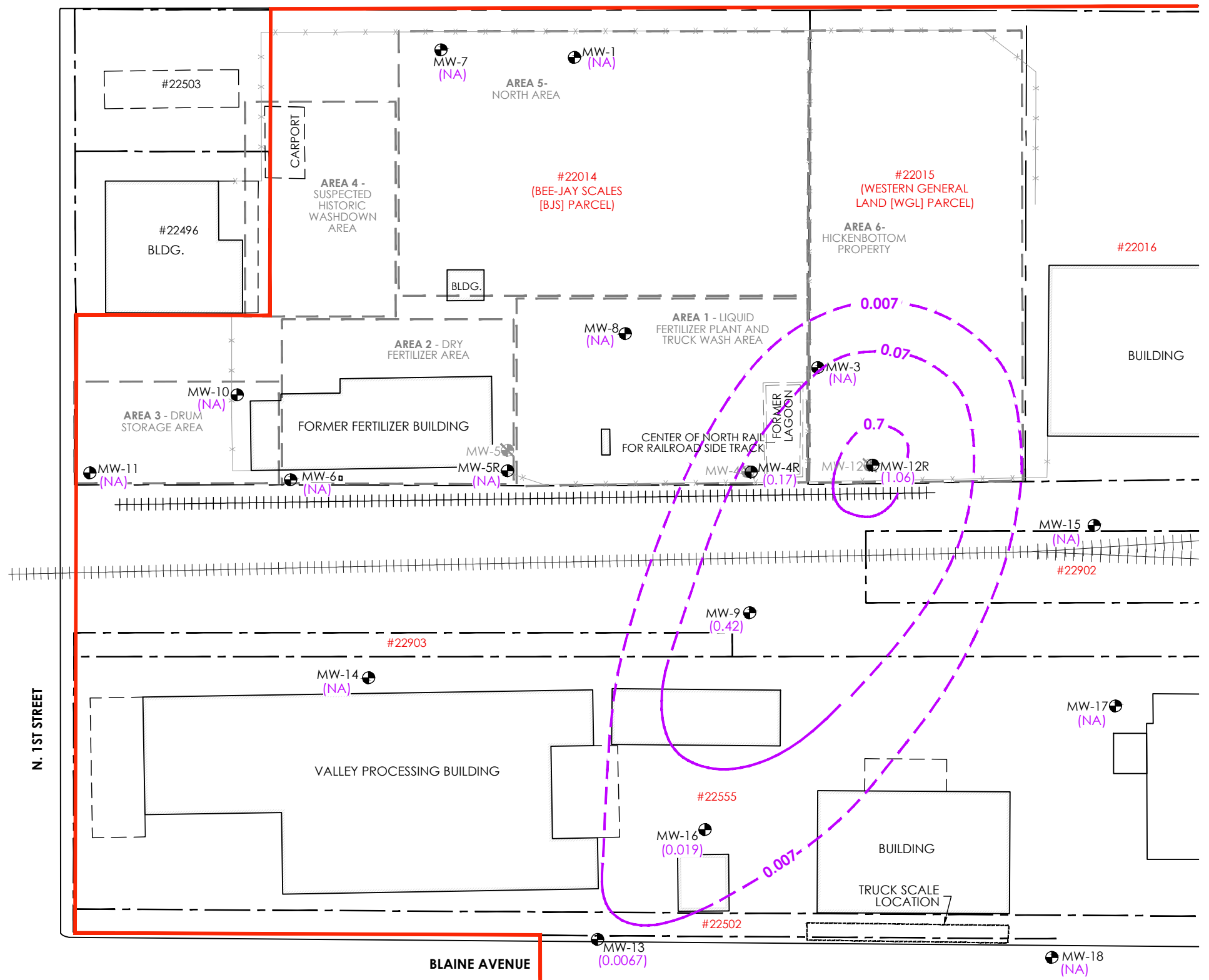
ALL CONCENTRATIONS IN MILLIGRAMS PER LITER (mg/L)



FOR: BEE-JAY SCALES SITE SUNNYSIDE, WASHINGTON		NITRATE ISOCONCENTRATION MAP - 3-YEAR UCL95 THROUGH 2H19		FIGURE: 4
JOB NUMBER: 213202156/213202157	DRAWN BY: JRO	CHECKED BY: EJB	APPROVED BY: MRK	DATE: 12/02/19

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WAREHOUSE AVENUE



LEGEND

- SITE BOUNDARY (APPROXIMATE)
- - - PARCEL BOUNDARY (APPROXIMATE)
- #22503 PARCEL ID NUMBER (221025 PRECEDES ALL PARCEL NUMBERS AND IS NOT SHOWN)
- #22014 SITE PARCEL ID NUMBER (221025 PRECEDES ALL PARCEL NUMBERS AND IS NOT SHOWN)
- ▭ BUILDING
- - - BUILDING OVERHANG
- x x x x CHAIN LINK FENCE
- + + + + RAILROAD
- DECOMMISSIONED MONITORING WELL
- MONITORING WELL
- (0.17) DINOSEB CONCENTRATION 3-YEAR UCL95 THROUGH 2H19
- (NA) NOT ANALYZED
- - - CONTOURS FOR SITE-SPECIFIC DINOSEB PLUME; DASHED WHERE INFERRED

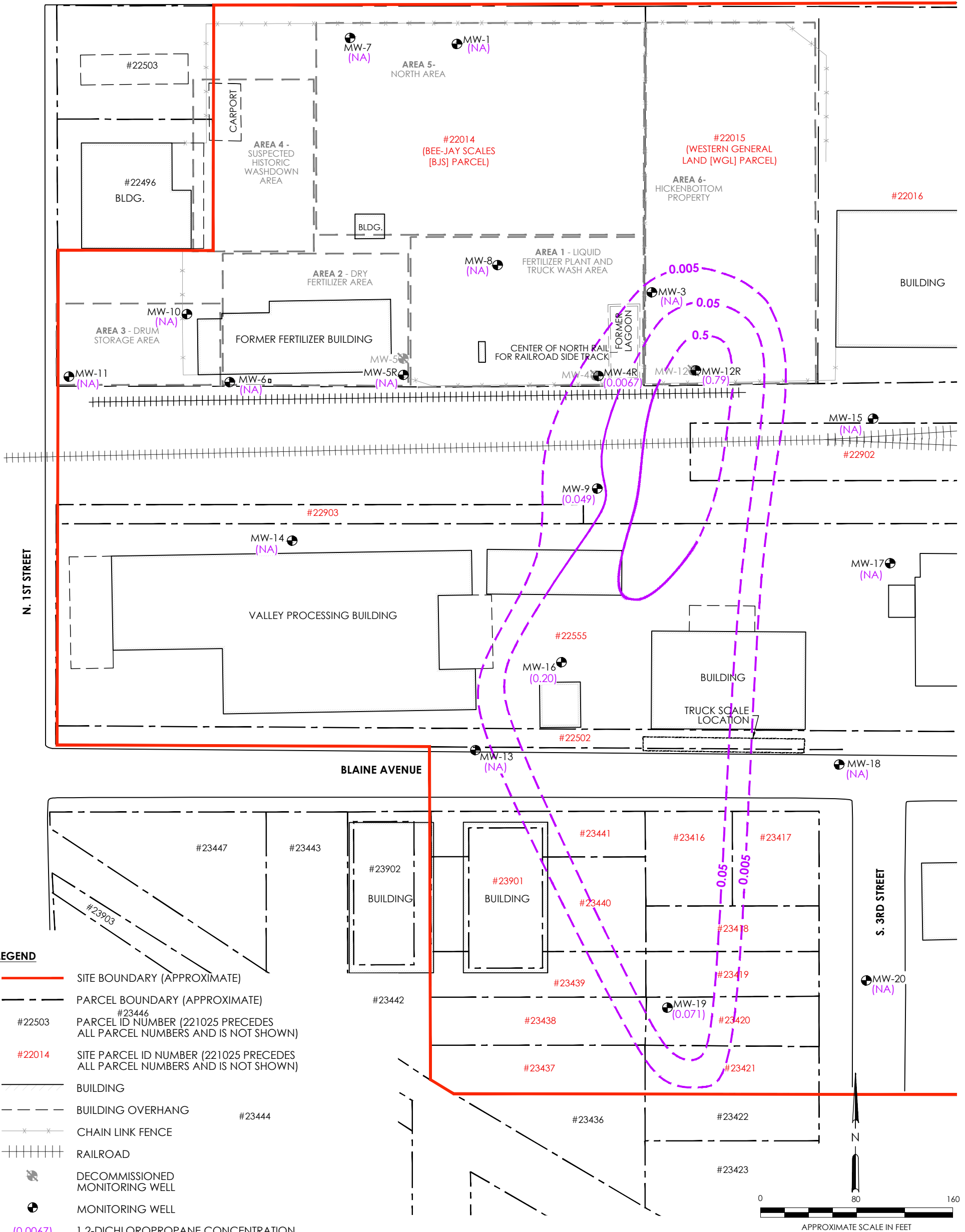
NOTE
ALL CONCENTRATIONS IN MILLIGRAMS PER LITER (mg/L)



FOR: BEE-JAY SCALES SITE SUNNYSIDE, WASHINGTON		DINOSEB ISOCONCENTRATION MAP - 3-YEAR UCL95 THROUGH 2H19		FIGURE: 5
JOB NUMBER: 213202156/213202157	DRAWN BY: JRO	CHECKED BY: EJB	APPROVED BY: MRK	DATE: 12/02/19

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WAREHOUSE AVENUE



- LEGEND**
- SITE BOUNDARY (APPROXIMATE)
 - - - PARCEL BOUNDARY (APPROXIMATE)
 - #22503 #23446
PARCEL ID NUMBER (221025 PRECEDES ALL PARCEL NUMBERS AND IS NOT SHOWN)
 - #22014
SITE PARCEL ID NUMBER (221025 PRECEDES ALL PARCEL NUMBERS AND IS NOT SHOWN)
 - ▭ BUILDING
 - - - BUILDING OVERHANG
 - x x x CHAIN LINK FENCE
 - + + + + + RAILROAD
 - DECOMMISSIONED MONITORING WELL
 - MONITORING WELL
 - (0.0067) 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE CONCENTRATION 3-YEAR UCL95 THROUGH 2H19
 - (NA) NOT ANALYZED
 - - - CONTOURS FOR SITE-SPECIFIC 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE PLUME; DASHED WHERE INFERRED

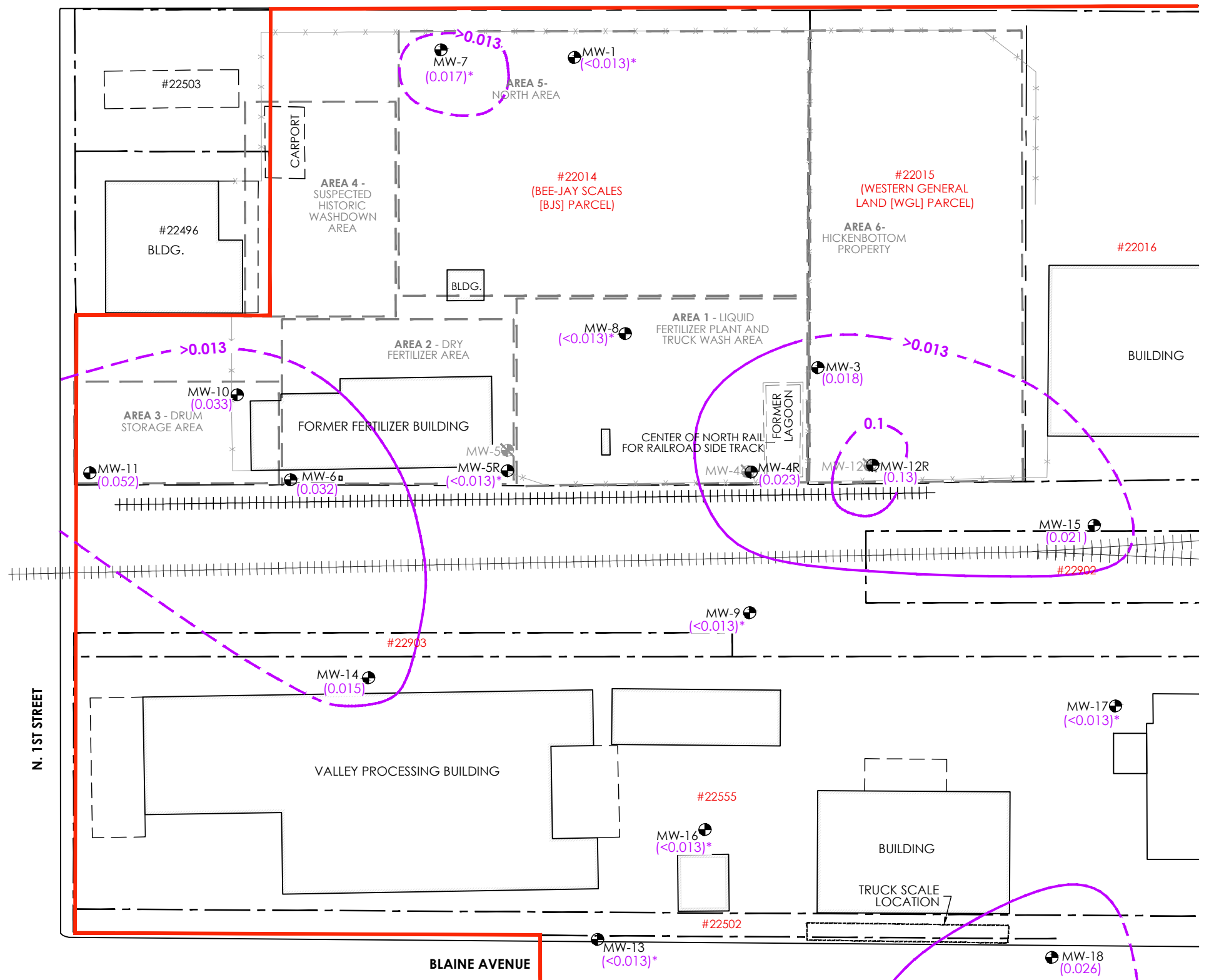
NOTE
ALL CONCENTRATIONS IN MILLIGRAMS PER LITER (mg/L)



FOR: BEE-JAY SCALES SITE SUNNYSIDE, WASHINGTON		1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE ISOCONCENTRATION MAP - 3-YEAR UCL95 THROUGH 2H19		FIGURE: 6
JOB NUMBER: 213202156/213202157	DRAWN BY: JRO	CHECKED BY: EJB	APPROVED BY: MRK	DATE: 12/02/19

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WAREHOUSE AVENUE



LEGEND

- SITE BOUNDARY (APPROXIMATE)
- - - PARCEL BOUNDARY (APPROXIMATE)
- #22503 PARCEL ID NUMBER (221025 PRECEDES ALL PARCEL NUMBERS AND IS NOT SHOWN)
- #22014 SITE PARCEL ID NUMBER (221025 PRECEDES ALL PARCEL NUMBERS AND IS NOT SHOWN)
- BUILDING
- BUILDING OVERHANG
- CHAIN LINK FENCE
- RAILROAD
- DECOMMISSIONED MONITORING WELL
- MONITORING WELL
- (7.6) ARSENIC CONCENTRATION 3-YEAR UCL95 THROUGH 2H19
- CONTOURS FOR SITE-SPECIFIC ARSENIC PLUME; DASHED WHERE INFERRED
- (7.6) ARSENIC CONCENTRATION FROM 2H19 SAMPLING EVENT. ARSENIC WAS NOT ANALYZED AT THIS MONITORING WELL PREVIOUSLY.

NOTE

ALL CONCENTRATIONS IN MILLIGRAMS PER LITER (mg/L)



FOR: BEE-JAY SCALES SITE SUNNYSIDE, WASHINGTON		ARSENIC ISOCONCENTRATION MAP - 3-YEAR UCL95 THROUGH 2H19		FIGURE: 7
JOB NUMBER: 213202156/213202157	DRAWN BY: JRO	CHECKED BY: EJB	APPROVED BY: MRK	DATE: 12/02/19

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APPENDIX A
Groundwater Concentration and Trend Analysis
Software Outputs

MW-1

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
1	UCL Statistics for Uncensored Full Data Sets										
2											
3	User Selected Options										
4	Date/Time of Computation		ProUCL 5.110/31/2019 11:26:27 AM								
5	From File		mw01_3year_data.xls								
6	Full Precision		OFF								
7	Confidence Coefficient		95%								
8	Number of Bootstrap Operations		2000								
9											
10											
11	Nitrate										
12											
13	General Statistics										
14	Total Number of Observations			6		Number of Distinct Observations			6		
15						Number of Missing Observations			0		
16	Minimum			2.8		Mean			6.075		
17	Maximum			7.7		Median			6.925		
18	SD			1.872		Std. Error of Mean			0.764		
19	Coefficient of Variation			0.308		Skewness			-1.356		
20											
21	Note: Sample size is small (e.g., <10), if data are collected using ISM approach, you should use										
22	guidance provided in ITRC Tech Reg Guide on ISM (ITRC, 2012) to compute statistics of interest.										
23	For example, you may want to use Chebyshev UCL to estimate EPC (ITRC, 2012).										
24	Chebyshev UCL can be computed using the Nonparametric and All UCL Options of ProUCL 5.1										
25											
26	Normal GOF Test										
27	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic			0.836		Shapiro Wilk GOF Test					
28	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value			0.788		Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level					
29	Lilliefors Test Statistic			0.307		Lilliefors GOF Test					
30	5% Lilliefors Critical Value			0.325		Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level					
31	Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level										
32											
33	Assuming Normal Distribution										
34	95% Normal UCL					95% UCLs (Adjusted for Skewness)					
35	95% Student's-t UCL			7.615		95% Adjusted-CLT UCL (Chen-1995)			6.88		
36						95% Modified-t UCL (Johnson-1978)			7.544		
37											
38	Gamma GOF Test										
39	A-D Test Statistic			0.679		Anderson-Darling Gamma GOF Test					
40	5% A-D Critical Value			0.698		Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level					
41	K-S Test Statistic			0.336		Kolmogorov-Smirnov Gamma GOF Test					
42	5% K-S Critical Value			0.333		Data Not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level					
43	Detected data follow Appr. Gamma Distribution at 5% Significance Level										
44											
45	Gamma Statistics										
46	k hat (MLE)			9.501		k star (bias corrected MLE)			4.861		
47	Theta hat (MLE)			0.639		Theta star (bias corrected MLE)			1.25		
48	nu hat (MLE)			114		nu star (bias corrected)			58.34		
49	MLE Mean (bias corrected)			6.075		MLE Sd (bias corrected)			2.755		
50						Approximate Chi Square Value (0.05)			41.78		
51	Adjusted Level of Significance			0.0122		Adjusted Chi Square Value			36.78		
52											
53	Assuming Gamma Distribution										
54	95% Approximate Gamma UCL (use when n>=50))			8.483		95% Adjusted Gamma UCL (use when n<50)			9.636		
55											

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L		
56	Lognormal GOF Test													
57	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic				0.777		Shapiro Wilk Lognormal GOF Test							
58	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value				0.788		Data Not Lognormal at 5% Significance Level							
59	Lilliefors Test Statistic				0.326		Lilliefors Lognormal GOF Test							
60	5% Lilliefors Critical Value				0.325		Data Not Lognormal at 5% Significance Level							
61	Data Not Lognormal at 5% Significance Level													
62														
63	Lognormal Statistics													
64	Minimum of Logged Data				1.03		Mean of logged Data				1.751			
65	Maximum of Logged Data				2.041		SD of logged Data				0.387			
66														
67	Assuming Lognormal Distribution													
68	95% H-UCL				9.386		90% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				9.029			
69	95% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				10.34		97.5% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				12.17			
70	99% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				15.75									
71														
72	Nonparametric Distribution Free UCL Statistics													
73	Data appear to follow a Discernible Distribution at 5% Significance Level													
74														
75	Nonparametric Distribution Free UCLs													
76	95% CLT UCL				7.332		95% Jackknife UCL				7.615			
77	95% Standard Bootstrap UCL				7.232		95% Bootstrap-t UCL				7.226			
78	95% Hall's Bootstrap UCL				6.889		95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL				7.158			
79	95% BCA Bootstrap UCL				7.05									
80	90% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				8.368		95% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				9.406			
81	97.5% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				10.85		99% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				13.68			
82														
83	Suggested UCL to Use													
84	95% Student's-t UCL				7.615									
85														
86	Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL.													
87	Recommendations are based upon data size, data distribution, and skewness.													
88	These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Maichle, and Lee (2006).													
89	However, simulations results will not cover all Real World data sets; for additional insight the user may want to consult a statistician.													
90														
91	Note: For highly negatively-skewed data, confidence limits (e.g., Chen, Johnson, Lognormal, and Gamma) may not be													
92	reliable. Chen's and Johnson's methods provide adjustments for positively skewed data sets.													
93														

MW-3

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
1	UCL Statistics for Uncensored Full Data Sets										
2											
3	User Selected Options										
4	Date/Time of Computation		ProUCL 5.110/30/2019 11:51:31 AM								
5	From File		mw03_3year_data.xls								
6	Full Precision		OFF								
7	Confidence Coefficient		95%								
8	Number of Bootstrap Operations		2000								
9											
10											
11	Nitrate										
12											
13	General Statistics										
14	Total Number of Observations			6		Number of Distinct Observations			6		
15						Number of Missing Observations			0		
16	Minimum			7.7		Mean			94.33		
17	Maximum			152		Median			88.3		
18	SD			52.56		Std. Error of Mean			21.46		
19	Coefficient of Variation			0.557		Skewness			-0.649		
20											
21	Note: Sample size is small (e.g., <10), if data are collected using ISM approach, you should use										
22	guidance provided in ITRC Tech Reg Guide on ISM (ITRC, 2012) to compute statistics of interest.										
23	For example, you may want to use Chebyshev UCL to estimate EPC (ITRC, 2012).										
24	Chebyshev UCL can be computed using the Nonparametric and All UCL Options of ProUCL 5.1										
25											
26	Normal GOF Test										
27	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic			0.892		Shapiro Wilk GOF Test					
28	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value			0.788		Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level					
29	Lilliefors Test Statistic			0.246		Lilliefors GOF Test					
30	5% Lilliefors Critical Value			0.325		Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level					
31	Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level										
32											
33	Assuming Normal Distribution										
34	95% Normal UCL					95% UCLs (Adjusted for Skewness)					
35	95% Student's-t UCL			137.6		95% Adjusted-CLT UCL (Chen-1995)			123.6		
36						95% Modified-t UCL (Johnson-1978)			136.6		
37											
38	Gamma GOF Test										
39	A-D Test Statistic			0.751		Anderson-Darling Gamma GOF Test					
40	5% A-D Critical Value			0.706		Data Not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level					
41	K-S Test Statistic			0.367		Kolmogorov-Smirnov Gamma GOF Test					
42	5% K-S Critical Value			0.337		Data Not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level					
43	Data Not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level										
44											
45	Gamma Statistics										
46	k hat (MLE)			1.771		k star (bias corrected MLE)			0.997		
47	Theta hat (MLE)			53.27		Theta star (bias corrected MLE)			94.66		
48	nu hat (MLE)			21.25		nu star (bias corrected)			11.96		
49	MLE Mean (bias corrected)			94.33		MLE Sd (bias corrected)			94.49		
50						Approximate Chi Square Value (0.05)			5.2		
51	Adjusted Level of Significance			0.0122		Adjusted Chi Square Value			3.714		
52											
53	Assuming Gamma Distribution										
54	95% Approximate Gamma UCL (use when n>=50))			216.9		95% Adjusted Gamma UCL (use when n<50)			303.8		
55											

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L		
56	Lognormal GOF Test													
57	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic				0.704		Shapiro Wilk Lognormal GOF Test							
58	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value				0.788		Data Not Lognormal at 5% Significance Level							
59	Lilliefors Test Statistic				0.397		Lilliefors Lognormal GOF Test							
60	5% Lilliefors Critical Value				0.325		Data Not Lognormal at 5% Significance Level							
61	Data Not Lognormal at 5% Significance Level													
62														
63	Lognormal Statistics													
64	Minimum of Logged Data				2.041		Mean of logged Data				4.239			
65	Maximum of Logged Data				5.024		SD of logged Data				1.11			
66														
67	Assuming Lognormal Distribution													
68	95% H-UCL				1205		90% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				260.8			
69	95% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				328.2		97.5% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				421.8			
70	99% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				605.5									
71														
72	Nonparametric Distribution Free UCL Statistics													
73	Data appear to follow a Discernible Distribution at 5% Significance Level													
74														
75	Nonparametric Distribution Free UCLs													
76	95% CLT UCL				129.6		95% Jackknife UCL				137.6			
77	95% Standard Bootstrap UCL				126.9		95% Bootstrap-t UCL				131.3			
78	95% Hall's Bootstrap UCL				141.5		95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL				127.2			
79	95% BCA Bootstrap UCL				118.8									
80	90% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				158.7		95% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				187.9			
81	97.5% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				228.3		99% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				307.9			
82														
83	Suggested UCL to Use													
84	95% Student's-t UCL				137.6									
85														
86	Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL.													
87	Recommendations are based upon data size, data distribution, and skewness.													
88	These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Maichle, and Lee (2006).													
89	However, simulations results will not cover all Real World data sets; for additional insight the user may want to consult a statistician.													
90														
91	Note: For highly negatively-skewed data, confidence limits (e.g., Chen, Johnson, Lognormal, and Gamma) may not be													
92	reliable. Chen's and Johnson's methods provide adjustments for positively skewed data sets.													
93														

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L		
1	UCL Statistics for Uncensored Full Data Sets													
2														
3	User Selected Options													
4	Date/Time of Computation		ProUCL 5.110/30/2019 11:54:42 AM											
5	From File		mw03_3year_data.xls											
6	Full Precision		OFF											
7	Confidence Coefficient		95%											
8	Number of Bootstrap Operations		2000											
9														
10														
11	Nitrite													
12														
13	General Statistics													
14	Total Number of Observations				6		Number of Distinct Observations				6			
15							Number of Missing Observations				0			
16	Minimum				0.32		Mean				0.927			
17	Maximum				1.7		Median				0.895			
18	SD				0.448		Std. Error of Mean				0.183			
19	Coefficient of Variation				0.484		Skewness				0.779			
20														
21	Note: Sample size is small (e.g., <10), if data are collected using ISM approach, you should use													
22	guidance provided in ITRC Tech Reg Guide on ISM (ITRC, 2012) to compute statistics of interest.													
23	For example, you may want to use Chebyshev UCL to estimate EPC (ITRC, 2012).													
24	Chebyshev UCL can be computed using the Nonparametric and All UCL Options of ProUCL 5.1													
25														
26	Normal GOF Test													
27	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic				0.917		Shapiro Wilk GOF Test							
28	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value				0.788		Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level							
29	Lilliefors Test Statistic				0.268		Lilliefors GOF Test							
30	5% Lilliefors Critical Value				0.325		Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level							
31	Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level													
32														
33	Assuming Normal Distribution													
34	95% Normal UCL						95% UCLs (Adjusted for Skewness)							
35	95% Student's-t UCL				1.296		95% Adjusted-CLT UCL (Chen-1995)				1.29			
36							95% Modified-t UCL (Johnson-1978)				1.305			
37														
38	Gamma GOF Test													
39	A-D Test Statistic				0.376		Anderson-Darling Gamma GOF Test							
40	5% A-D Critical Value				0.699		Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level							
41	K-S Test Statistic				0.221		Kolmogorov-Smirnov Gamma GOF Test							
42	5% K-S Critical Value				0.333		Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level							
43	Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level													
44														
45	Gamma Statistics													
46	k hat (MLE)				4.694		k star (bias corrected MLE)				2.458			
47	Theta hat (MLE)				0.197		Theta star (bias corrected MLE)				0.377			
48	nu hat (MLE)				56.33		nu star (bias corrected)				29.5			
49	MLE Mean (bias corrected)				0.927		MLE Sd (bias corrected)				0.591			
50							Approximate Chi Square Value (0.05)				18.1			
51	Adjusted Level of Significance				0.0122		Adjusted Chi Square Value				14.97			
52														
53	Assuming Gamma Distribution													

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
54	95% Approximate Gamma UCL (use when n>=50))					1.51	95% Adjusted Gamma UCL (use when n<50)					1.826
55												
56	Lognormal GOF Test											
57	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic					0.906	Shapiro Wilk Lognormal GOF Test					
58	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value					0.788	Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level					
59	Lilliefors Test Statistic					0.26	Lilliefors Lognormal GOF Test					
60	5% Lilliefors Critical Value					0.325	Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level					
61	Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level											
62												
63	Lognormal Statistics											
64	Minimum of Logged Data					-1.139	Mean of logged Data					-0.186
65	Maximum of Logged Data					0.531	SD of logged Data					0.544
66												
67	Assuming Lognormal Distribution											
68	95% H-UCL					1.877	90% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL					1.56
69	95% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL					1.842	97.5% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL					2.234
70	99% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL					3.003						
71												
72	Nonparametric Distribution Free UCL Statistics											
73	Data appear to follow a Discernible Distribution at 5% Significance Level											
74												
75	Nonparametric Distribution Free UCLs											
76	95% CLT UCL					1.228	95% Jackknife UCL					1.296
77	95% Standard Bootstrap UCL					1.21	95% Bootstrap-t UCL					1.329
78	95% Hall's Bootstrap UCL					1.868	95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL					1.195
79	95% BCA Bootstrap UCL					1.247						
80	90% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL					1.476	95% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL					1.725
81	97.5% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL					2.07	99% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL					2.748
82												
83	Suggested UCL to Use											
84	95% Student's-t UCL					1.296						
85												
86	Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL.											
87	Recommendations are based upon data size, data distribution, and skewness.											
88	These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Maichle, and Lee (2006).											
89	However, simulations results will not cover all Real World data sets; for additional insight the user may want to consult a statistician.											
90												

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L		
1	UCL Statistics for Data Sets with Non-Detects												
2													
3	User Selected Options												
4	Date/Time of Computation		ProUCL 5.110/30/2019 11:53:39 AM										
5	From File		mw03_3year_data.xls										
6	Full Precision		OFF										
7	Confidence Coefficient		95%										
8	Number of Bootstrap Operations		2000										
9													
10	Arsenic												
11													
12	General Statistics												
13	Total Number of Observations			6		Number of Distinct Observations			6				
14	Number of Detects			3		Number of Non-Detects			3				
15	Number of Distinct Detects			3		Number of Distinct Non-Detects			3				
16	Minimum Detect			0.0101		Minimum Non-Detect			0.0097				
17	Maximum Detect			0.0212		Maximum Non-Detect			0.016				
18	Variance Detects			3.3510E-5		Percent Non-Detects			50%				
19	Mean Detects			0.0166		SD Detects			0.00579				
20	Median Detects			0.0185		CV Detects			0.349				
21	Skewness Detects			-1.318		Kurtosis Detects			N/A				
22	Mean of Logged Detects			-4.146		SD of Logged Detects			0.395				
23													
24	Warning: Data set has only 3 Detected Values.												
25	This is not enough to compute meaningful or reliable statistics and estimates.												
26													
27													
28	Note: Sample size is small (e.g., <10), if data are collected using ISM approach, you should use												
29	guidance provided in ITRC Tech Reg Guide on ISM (ITRC, 2012) to compute statistics of interest.												
30	For example, you may want to use Chebyshev UCL to estimate EPC (ITRC, 2012).												
31	Chebyshev UCL can be computed using the Nonparametric and All UCL Options of ProUCL 5.1												
32													
33	Normal GOF Test on Detects Only												
34	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic			0.919		Shapiro Wilk GOF Test							
35	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value			0.767		Detected Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level							
36	Lilliefors Test Statistic			0.295		Lilliefors GOF Test							
37	5% Lilliefors Critical Value			0.425		Detected Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level							
38	Detected Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level												
39													
40	Kaplan-Meier (KM) Statistics using Normal Critical Values and other Nonparametric UCLs												
41	KM Mean		0.0132		KM Standard Error of Mean			0.00238					
42	KM SD		0.00476		95% KM (BCA) UCL			N/A					
43	95% KM (t) UCL		0.018		95% KM (Percentile Bootstrap) UCL			N/A					
44	95% KM (z) UCL		0.0171		95% KM Bootstrap t UCL			N/A					
45	90% KM Chebyshev UCL		0.0204		95% KM Chebyshev UCL			0.0236					
46	97.5% KM Chebyshev UCL		0.0281		99% KM Chebyshev UCL			0.0369					
47													
48	Gamma GOF Tests on Detected Observations Only												
49	Not Enough Data to Perform GOF Test												
50													
51	Gamma Statistics on Detected Data Only												
52	k hat (MLE)		10.59		k star (bias corrected MLE)			N/A					
53	Theta hat (MLE)		0.00157		Theta star (bias corrected MLE)			N/A					
54	nu hat (MLE)		63.53		nu star (bias corrected)			N/A					
55	Mean (detects)		0.0166										

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
56											
57	Gamma ROS Statistics using Imputed Non-Detects										
58	GROS may not be used when data set has > 50% NDs with many tied observations at multiple DLs										
59	GROS may not be used when kstar of detects is small such as <1.0, especially when the sample size is small (e.g., <15-20)										
60	For such situations, GROS method may yield incorrect values of UCLs and BTVs										
61	This is especially true when the sample size is small.										
62	For gamma distributed detected data, BTVs and UCLs may be computed using gamma distribution on KM estimates										
63	Minimum	0.01	Mean	0.0133							
64	Maximum	0.0212	Median	0.0101							
65	SD	0.00515	CV	0.387							
66	k hat (MLE)	9.132	k star (bias corrected MLE)	4.677							
67	Theta hat (MLE)	0.00146	Theta star (bias corrected MLE)	0.00284							
68	nu hat (MLE)	109.6	nu star (bias corrected)	56.12							
69	Adjusted Level of Significance (β)	0.0122									
70	Approximate Chi Square Value (56.12, α)	39.9	Adjusted Chi Square Value (56.12, β)	35.03							
71	95% Gamma Approximate UCL (use when $n \geq 50$)	0.0187	95% Gamma Adjusted UCL (use when $n < 50$)	N/A							
72											
73	Estimates of Gamma Parameters using KM Estimates										
74	Mean (KM)	0.0132	SD (KM)	0.00476							
75	Variance (KM)	2.2635E-5	SE of Mean (KM)	0.00238							
76	k hat (KM)	7.717	k star (KM)	3.97							
77	nu hat (KM)	92.61	nu star (KM)	47.64							
78	theta hat (KM)	0.00171	theta star (KM)	0.00333							
79	80% gamma percentile (KM)	0.0182	90% gamma percentile (KM)	0.0221							
80	95% gamma percentile (KM)	0.0257	99% gamma percentile (KM)	0.0333							
81											
82	Gamma Kaplan-Meier (KM) Statistics										
83	Approximate Chi Square Value (47.64, α)	32.8	Adjusted Chi Square Value (47.64, β)	28.42							
84	95% Gamma Approximate KM-UCL (use when $n \geq 50$)	0.0192	95% Gamma Adjusted KM-UCL (use when $n < 50$)	0.0222							
85											
86	Lognormal GOF Test on Detected Observations Only										
87	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.882	Shapiro Wilk GOF Test								
88	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.767	Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level								
89	Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.321	Lilliefors GOF Test								
90	5% Lilliefors Critical Value	0.425	Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level								
91	Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level										
92											
93	Lognormal ROS Statistics Using Imputed Non-Detects										
94	Mean in Original Scale	0.0119	Mean in Log Scale	-4.545							
95	SD in Original Scale	0.00636	SD in Log Scale	0.517							
96	95% t UCL (assumes normality of ROS data)	0.0171	95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL	0.016							
97	95% BCA Bootstrap UCL	0.0163	95% Bootstrap t UCL	0.0265							
98	95% H-UCL (Log ROS)	0.0226									
99											
100	Statistics using KM estimates on Logged Data and Assuming Lognormal Distribution										
101	KM Mean (logged)	-4.384	KM Geo Mean	0.0125							
102	KM SD (logged)	0.33	95% Critical H Value (KM-Log)	2.279							
103	KM Standard Error of Mean (logged)	0.165	95% H-UCL (KM -Log)	0.0184							
104	KM SD (logged)	0.33	95% Critical H Value (KM-Log)	2.279							
105	KM Standard Error of Mean (logged)	0.165									
106											
107	DL/2 Statistics										
108	DL/2 Normal					DL/2 Log-Transformed					
109	Mean in Original Scale	0.0115	Mean in Log Scale	-4.605							
110	SD in Original Scale	0.00673	SD in Log Scale	0.583							

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
111			95% t UCL (Assumes normality)			0.0171					95% H-Stat UCL	0.0249
112	DL/2 is not a recommended method, provided for comparisons and historical reasons											
113												
114	Nonparametric Distribution Free UCL Statistics											
115	Detected Data appear Normal Distributed at 5% Significance Level											
116												
117	Suggested UCL to Use											
118			95% KM (t) UCL			0.018						
119												
120	Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL.											
121	Recommendations are based upon data size, data distribution, and skewness.											
122	These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Maichle, and Lee (2006).											
123	However, simulations results will not cover all Real World data sets; for additional insight the user may want to consult a statistician.											
124												

Module1: Mann-Kendall Trend Test for Plume Stability (Non-parametric Statistical Test)

Site Name: Bee-Jay Scales
 Site Address: 110 N. 1st Street, Sunnyside, WA
 Additional Description:

Well (Sampling) Location? **MW-03**

Level of Confidence (Decision Criteria)? **85%**

1. Monitoring Well Information: Contaminant Concentration at a well: Quarterly sampling recommended.

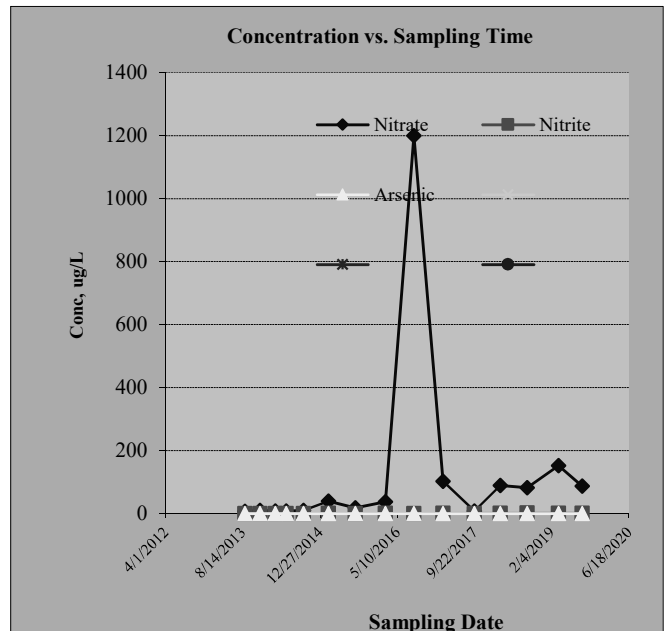
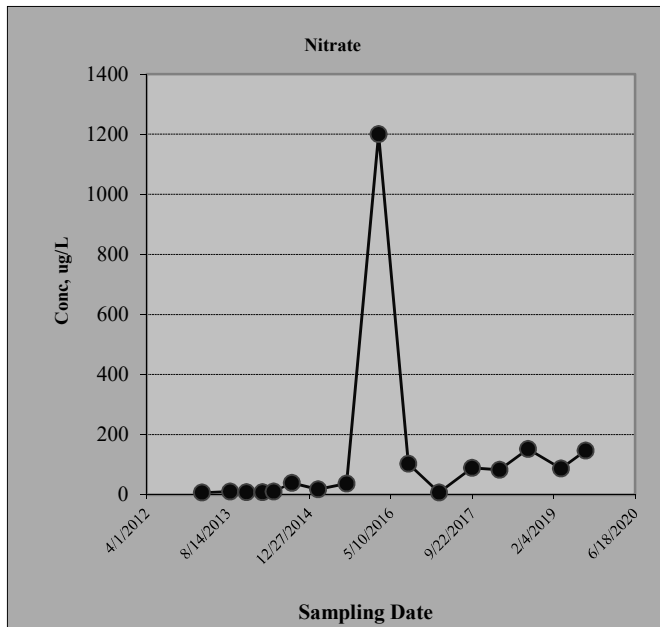
Sampling Event	Date Sampled	Hazardous Substances (unit is mg/L)				
		Nitrate	Nitrite	Arsenic		
#1	3/6/2013	7	0.181	0.0115		
#2	8/27/2013	10.5	0.0075	0.0386		
#3	12/4/2013	8.4	0.024	0.0303		
#4	3/12/2014	8.5	0.0075	0.0303		
#5	5/21/2014	10.4	0.0075	0.0272		
#6	9/10/2014	39.7	0.9	0.0567		
#7	2/19/2015	17.9	0.0075	0.0351		
#8	8/12/2015	37.3	1.1	0.0486		
#9	2/24/2016	1200	0.49	0.019		
#10	8/25/2016	103	0.89	0.0275		
#11	3/2/2017	7.7	0.32	0.008		
#12	9/21/2017	89.4	0.88	0.0101		
#13	3/8/2018	82.7	1.7	0.0185		
#14	8/30/2018	152	0.75	0.0212		
#15	3/21/2019	87.2	0.91	0.008		
#16	8/20/2019	147	1	0.008		

2. Mann-Kendall Non-parametric Statistical Test Results

Hazardous Substance?	Nitrate	Nitrite	Arsenic			
Confidence Level Calculated?	99.90%	99.40%	99.00%	NA	NA	NA
Plume Stability?	<i>Expanding</i>	<i>Expanding</i>	Shrinking	NA	NA	NA
Coefficient of Variation?				n<4	n<4	n<4
Mann-Kendall Statistic "S" value?	66	56	-52	0	0	0
Number of Sampling Rounds?	16	16	16	0	0	0
Average Concentration?	125.54	0.57	0.02	NA	NA	NA
Standard Deviation?	290.90	0.52	0.01	NA	NA	NA
Coefficient of Variation?	2.32	0.90	0.59	NA	NA	NA
Blank if No Errors found				n<4	n<4	n<4

3. Temporal Trend: Plot of Concentration vs. Sampling Time

Hazardous substance? Nitrate
 Plume Stability? Expanding



MW-4R

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
1	UCL Statistics for Uncensored Full Data Sets										
2											
3	User Selected Options										
4	Date/Time of Computation		ProUCL 5.110/16/2019 2:11:09 PM								
5	From File		WorkSheet.xls								
6	Full Precision		OFF								
7	Confidence Coefficient		95%								
8	Number of Bootstrap Operations		2000								
9											
10											
11	Nitrate										
12											
13	General Statistics										
14	Total Number of Observations			6		Number of Distinct Observations			6		
15						Number of Missing Observations			0		
16	Minimum			161		Mean			296.1		
17	Maximum			386		Median			312.3		
18	SD			75.47		Std. Error of Mean			30.81		
19	Coefficient of Variation			0.255		Skewness			-1.185		
20											
21	Note: Sample size is small (e.g., <10), if data are collected using ISM approach, you should use										
22	guidance provided in ITRC Tech Reg Guide on ISM (ITRC, 2012) to compute statistics of interest.										
23	For example, you may want to use Chebyshev UCL to estimate EPC (ITRC, 2012).										
24	Chebyshev UCL can be computed using the Nonparametric and All UCL Options of ProUCL 5.1										
25											
26	Normal GOF Test										
27	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic			0.908		Shapiro Wilk GOF Test					
28	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value			0.788		Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level					
29	Lilliefors Test Statistic			0.232		Lilliefors GOF Test					
30	5% Lilliefors Critical Value			0.325		Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level					
31	Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level										
32											
33	Assuming Normal Distribution										
34	95% Normal UCL					95% UCLs (Adjusted for Skewness)					
35	95% Student's-t UCL			358.2		95% Adjusted-CLT UCL (Chen-1995)			330.8		
36						95% Modified-t UCL (Johnson-1978)			355.7		
37											
38	Gamma GOF Test										
39	A-D Test Statistic			0.53		Anderson-Darling Gamma GOF Test					
40	5% A-D Critical Value			0.698		Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level					
41	K-S Test Statistic			0.264		Kolmogorov-Smirnov Gamma GOF Test					
42	5% K-S Critical Value			0.332		Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level					
43	Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level										
44											
45	Gamma Statistics										
46	k hat (MLE)			14.92		k star (bias corrected MLE)			7.573		
47	Theta hat (MLE)			19.84		Theta star (bias corrected MLE)			39.1		
48	nu hat (MLE)			179.1		nu star (bias corrected)			90.87		
49	MLE Mean (bias corrected)			296.1		MLE Sd (bias corrected)			107.6		
50						Approximate Chi Square Value (0.05)			69.89		
51	Adjusted Level of Significance			0.0122		Adjusted Chi Square Value			63.28		
52											
53	Assuming Gamma Distribution										
54	95% Approximate Gamma UCL (use when n>=50))			385		95% Adjusted Gamma UCL (use when n<50)			425.2		
55											

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L		
56	Lognormal GOF Test													
57	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic				0.828		Shapiro Wilk Lognormal GOF Test							
58	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value				0.788		Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level							
59	Lilliefors Test Statistic				0.281		Lilliefors Lognormal GOF Test							
60	5% Lilliefors Critical Value				0.325		Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level							
61	Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level													
62														
63	Lognormal Statistics													
64	Minimum of Logged Data				5.081		Mean of logged Data				5.657			
65	Maximum of Logged Data				5.956		SD of logged Data				0.303			
66														
67	Assuming Lognormal Distribution													
68	95% H-UCL				405.2		90% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				407.4			
69	95% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				457.3		97.5% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				526.6			
70	99% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				662.6									
71														
72	Nonparametric Distribution Free UCL Statistics													
73	Data appear to follow a Discernible Distribution at 5% Significance Level													
74														
75	Nonparametric Distribution Free UCLs													
76	95% CLT UCL				346.8		95% Jackknife UCL				358.2			
77	95% Standard Bootstrap UCL				342.4		95% Bootstrap-t UCL				340.4			
78	95% Hall's Bootstrap UCL				334.5		95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL				339.3			
79	95% BCA Bootstrap UCL				331.1									
80	90% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				388.5		95% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				430.4			
81	97.5% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				488.5		99% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				602.6			
82														
83	Suggested UCL to Use													
84	95% Student's-t UCL				358.2									
85														
86	Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL.													
87	Recommendations are based upon data size, data distribution, and skewness.													
88	These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Maichle, and Lee (2006).													
89	However, simulations results will not cover all Real World data sets; for additional insight the user may want to consult a statistician.													
90														
91	Note: For highly negatively-skewed data, confidence limits (e.g., Chen, Johnson, Lognormal, and Gamma) may not be													
92	reliable. Chen's and Johnson's methods provide adjustments for positively skewed data sets.													
93														
94														
95														

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
1	UCL Statistics for Data Sets with Non-Detects										
2											
3	User Selected Options										
4	Date/Time of Computation		ProUCL 5.111/22/2019 2:20:36 PM								
5	From File		mw04r_3year_data.xls								
6	Full Precision		OFF								
7	Confidence Coefficient		95%								
8	Number of Bootstrap Operations		2000								
9											
10	Nitrite										
11											
12	General Statistics										
13	Total Number of Observations			6		Number of Distinct Observations			5		
14	Number of Detects			4		Number of Non-Detects			2		
15	Number of Distinct Detects			4		Number of Distinct Non-Detects			1		
16	Minimum Detect			0.018		Minimum Non-Detect			0.015		
17	Maximum Detect			1.4		Maximum Non-Detect			0.015		
18	Variance Detects			0.427		Percent Non-Detects			33.33%		
19	Mean Detects			0.552		SD Detects			0.653		
20	Median Detects			0.394		CV Detects			1.184		
21	Skewness Detects			0.824		Kurtosis Detects			-1.421		
22	Mean of Logged Detects			-1.711		SD of Logged Detects			2.062		
23											
24	Note: Sample size is small (e.g., <10), if data are collected using ISM approach, you should use										
25	guidance provided in ITRC Tech Reg Guide on ISM (ITRC, 2012) to compute statistics of interest.										
26	For example, you may want to use Chebyshev UCL to estimate EPC (ITRC, 2012).										
27	Chebyshev UCL can be computed using the Nonparametric and All UCL Options of ProUCL 5.1										
28											
29	Normal GOF Test on Detects Only										
30	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic			0.882		Shapiro Wilk GOF Test					
31	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value			0.748		Detected Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level					
32	Lilliefors Test Statistic			0.275		Lilliefors GOF Test					
33	5% Lilliefors Critical Value			0.375		Detected Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level					
34	Detected Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level										
35											
36	Kaplan-Meier (KM) Statistics using Normal Critical Values and other Nonparametric UCLs										
37	KM Mean			0.373		KM Standard Error of Mean			0.248		
38	KM SD			0.527		95% KM (BCA) UCL			N/A		
39	95% KM (t) UCL			0.873		95% KM (Percentile Bootstrap) UCL			N/A		
40	95% KM (z) UCL			0.781		95% KM Bootstrap t UCL			N/A		
41	90% KM Chebyshev UCL			1.117		95% KM Chebyshev UCL			1.455		
42	97.5% KM Chebyshev UCL			1.923		99% KM Chebyshev UCL			2.843		
43											
44	Gamma GOF Tests on Detected Observations Only										
45	A-D Test Statistic			0.341		Anderson-Darling GOF Test					
46	5% A-D Critical Value			0.678		Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level					
47	K-S Test Statistic			0.274		Kolmogorov-Smirnov GOF					
48	5% K-S Critical Value			0.409		Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level					
49	Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level										
50											
51	Gamma Statistics on Detected Data Only										
52	k hat (MLE)			0.56		k star (bias corrected MLE)			0.307		
53	Theta hat (MLE)			0.985		Theta star (bias corrected MLE)			1.799		
54	nu hat (MLE)			4.477		nu star (bias corrected)			2.453		
55	Mean (detects)			0.552							

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
56											
57	Gamma ROS Statistics using Imputed Non-Detects										
58	GROS may not be used when data set has > 50% NDs with many tied observations at multiple DLs										
59	GROS may not be used when kstar of detects is small such as <1.0, especially when the sample size is small (e.g., <15-20)										
60	For such situations, GROS method may yield incorrect values of UCLs and BTVs										
61	This is especially true when the sample size is small.										
62	For gamma distributed detected data, BTVs and UCLs may be computed using gamma distribution on KM estimates										
63	Minimum	0.01	Mean	0.371							
64	Maximum	1.4	Median	0.038							
65	SD	0.578	CV	1.558							
66	k hat (MLE)	0.392	k star (bias corrected MLE)	0.307							
67	Theta hat (MLE)	0.946	Theta star (bias corrected MLE)	1.208							
68	nu hat (MLE)	4.704	nu star (bias corrected)	3.686							
69	Adjusted Level of Significance (β)	0.0122									
70	Approximate Chi Square Value (3.69, α)	0.602	Adjusted Chi Square Value (3.69, β)	0.284							
71	95% Gamma Approximate UCL (use when $n \geq 50$)	2.273	95% Gamma Adjusted UCL (use when $n < 50$)	N/A							
72											
73	Estimates of Gamma Parameters using KM Estimates										
74	Mean (KM)	0.373	SD (KM)	0.527							
75	Variance (KM)	0.277	SE of Mean (KM)	0.248							
76	k hat (KM)	0.501	k star (KM)	0.362							
77	nu hat (KM)	6.01	nu star (KM)	4.338							
78	theta hat (KM)	0.744	theta star (KM)	1.031							
79	80% gamma percentile (KM)	0.593	90% gamma percentile (KM)	1.071							
80	95% gamma percentile (KM)	1.603	99% gamma percentile (KM)	2.956							
81											
82	Gamma Kaplan-Meier (KM) Statistics										
83	Approximate Chi Square Value (4.34, α)	0.86	Adjusted Chi Square Value (4.34, β)	0.434							
84	95% Gamma Approximate KM-UCL (use when $n \geq 50$)	1.88	95% Gamma Adjusted KM-UCL (use when $n < 50$)	3.724							
85											
86	Lognormal GOF Test on Detected Observations Only										
87	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.915	Shapiro Wilk GOF Test								
88	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.748	Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level								
89	Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.251	Lilliefors GOF Test								
90	5% Lilliefors Critical Value	0.375	Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level								
91	Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level										
92											
93	Lognormal ROS Statistics Using Imputed Non-Detects										
94	Mean in Original Scale	0.368	Mean in Log Scale	-3.606							
95	SD in Original Scale	0.58	SD in Log Scale	3.389							
96	95% t UCL (assumes normality of ROS data)	0.845	95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL	0.72							
97	95% BCA Bootstrap UCL	0.831	95% Bootstrap t UCL	8.69							
98	95% H-UCL (Log ROS)	2.443E+9									
99											
100	Statistics using KM estimates on Logged Data and Assuming Lognormal Distribution										
101	KM Mean (logged)	-2.54	KM Geo Mean	0.0788							
102	KM SD (logged)	1.871	95% Critical H Value (KM-Log)	7.229							
103	KM Standard Error of Mean (logged)	0.882	95% H-UCL (KM -Log)	192.6							
104	KM SD (logged)	1.871	95% Critical H Value (KM-Log)	7.229							
105	KM Standard Error of Mean (logged)	0.882									
106											
107	DL/2 Statistics										
108	DL/2 Normal					DL/2 Log-Transformed					
109	Mean in Original Scale	0.37	Mean in Log Scale	-2.771							
110	SD in Original Scale	0.579	SD in Log Scale	2.291							

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
111	95% t UCL (Assumes normality)			0.846			95% H-Stat UCL			6941		
112	DL/2 is not a recommended method, provided for comparisons and historical reasons											
113												
114	Nonparametric Distribution Free UCL Statistics											
115	Detected Data appear Normal Distributed at 5% Significance Level											
116												
117	Suggested UCL to Use											
118	95% KM (t) UCL			0.873								
119												
120	Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL.											
121	Recommendations are based upon data size, data distribution, and skewness.											
122	These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Maichle, and Lee (2006).											
123	However, simulations results will not cover all Real World data sets; for additional insight the user may want to consult a statistician.											
124												

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
1	UCL Statistics for Uncensored Full Data Sets										
2											
3	User Selected Options										
4	Date/Time of Computation		ProUCL 5.111/22/2019 2:18:27 PM								
5	From File		mw04r_3year_data.xls								
6	Full Precision		OFF								
7	Confidence Coefficient		95%								
8	Number of Bootstrap Operations		2000								
9											
10											
11	Dinoseb										
12											
13	General Statistics										
14	Total Number of Observations			6		Number of Distinct Observations			6		
15						Number of Missing Observations			0		
16	Minimum			0.052		Mean			0.119		
17	Maximum			0.21		Median			0.103		
18	SD			0.0618		Std. Error of Mean			0.0252		
19	Coefficient of Variation			0.518		Skewness			0.609		
20											
21	Note: Sample size is small (e.g., <10), if data are collected using ISM approach, you should use										
22	guidance provided in ITRC Tech Reg Guide on ISM (ITRC, 2012) to compute statistics of interest.										
23	For example, you may want to use Chebyshev UCL to estimate EPC (ITRC, 2012).										
24	Chebyshev UCL can be computed using the Nonparametric and All UCL Options of ProUCL 5.1										
25											
26	Normal GOF Test										
27	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic			0.927		Shapiro Wilk GOF Test					
28	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value			0.788		Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level					
29	Lilliefors Test Statistic			0.211		Lilliefors GOF Test					
30	5% Lilliefors Critical Value			0.325		Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level					
31	Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level										
32											
33	Assuming Normal Distribution										
34	95% Normal UCL					95% UCLs (Adjusted for Skewness)					
35	95% Student's-t UCL			0.17		95% Adjusted-CLT UCL (Chen-1995)			0.168		
36						95% Modified-t UCL (Johnson-1978)			0.171		
37											
38	Gamma GOF Test										
39	A-D Test Statistic			0.242		Anderson-Darling Gamma GOF Test					
40	5% A-D Critical Value			0.699		Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level					
41	K-S Test Statistic			0.198		Kolmogorov-Smirnov Gamma GOF Test					
42	5% K-S Critical Value			0.333		Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level					
43	Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level										
44											
45	Gamma Statistics										
46	k hat (MLE)			4.482		k star (bias corrected MLE)			2.352		
47	Theta hat (MLE)			0.0266		Theta star (bias corrected MLE)			0.0507		
48	nu hat (MLE)			53.78		nu star (bias corrected)			28.22		
49	MLE Mean (bias corrected)			0.119		MLE Sd (bias corrected)			0.0778		
50						Approximate Chi Square Value (0.05)			17.1		
51	Adjusted Level of Significance			0.0122		Adjusted Chi Square Value			14.07		
52											
53	Assuming Gamma Distribution										
54	95% Approximate Gamma UCL (use when n>=50))			0.197		95% Adjusted Gamma UCL (use when n<50)			0.239		
55											

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L		
56	Lognormal GOF Test													
57	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic				0.964		Shapiro Wilk Lognormal GOF Test							
58	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value				0.788		Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level							
59	Lilliefors Test Statistic				0.163		Lilliefors Lognormal GOF Test							
60	5% Lilliefors Critical Value				0.325		Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level							
61	Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level													
62														
63	Lognormal Statistics													
64	Minimum of Logged Data				-2.957		Mean of logged Data				-2.242			
65	Maximum of Logged Data				-1.561		SD of logged Data				0.533			
66														
67	Assuming Lognormal Distribution													
68	95% H-UCL				0.234		90% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				0.197			
69	95% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				0.232		97.5% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				0.281			
70	99% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				0.377									
71														
72	Nonparametric Distribution Free UCL Statistics													
73	Data appear to follow a Discernible Distribution at 5% Significance Level													
74														
75	Nonparametric Distribution Free UCLs													
76	95% CLT UCL				0.161		95% Jackknife UCL				0.17			
77	95% Standard Bootstrap UCL				0.157		95% Bootstrap-t UCL				0.194			
78	95% Hall's Bootstrap UCL				0.195		95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL				0.157			
79	95% BCA Bootstrap UCL				0.158									
80	90% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				0.195		95% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				0.229			
81	97.5% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				0.277		99% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				0.37			
82														
83	Suggested UCL to Use													
84	95% Student's-t UCL				0.17									
85														
86	Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL.													
87	Recommendations are based upon data size, data distribution, and skewness.													
88	These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Maichle, and Lee (2006).													
89	However, simulations results will not cover all Real World data sets; for additional insight the user may want to consult a statistician.													
90														

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
1	UCL Statistics for Data Sets with Non-Detects										
2											
3	User Selected Options										
4	Date/Time of Computation		ProUCL 5.111/22/2019 2:19:25 PM								
5	From File		mw04r_3year_data.xls								
6	Full Precision		OFF								
7	Confidence Coefficient		95%								
8	Number of Bootstrap Operations		2000								
9											
10											
11	1,2-DCP										
12											
13	General Statistics										
14	Total Number of Observations			6		Number of Distinct Observations			5		
15						Number of Missing Observations			0		
16	Minimum			4.0000E-4		Mean			0.00423		
17	Maximum			0.007		Median			0.005		
18	SD			0.00295		Std. Error of Mean			0.00121		
19	Coefficient of Variation			0.698		Skewness			-0.492		
20											
21	Note: Sample size is small (e.g., <10), if data are collected using ISM approach, you should use										
22	guidance provided in ITRC Tech Reg Guide on ISM (ITRC, 2012) to compute statistics of interest.										
23	For example, you may want to use Chebyshev UCL to estimate EPC (ITRC, 2012).										
24	Chebyshev UCL can be computed using the Nonparametric and All UCL Options of ProUCL 5.1										
25											
26	Normal GOF Test										
27	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic			0.854		Shapiro Wilk GOF Test					
28	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value			0.788		Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level					
29	Lilliefors Test Statistic			0.225		Lilliefors GOF Test					
30	5% Lilliefors Critical Value			0.325		Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level					
31	Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level										
32											
33	Assuming Normal Distribution										
34	95% Normal UCL					95% UCLs (Adjusted for Skewness)					
35	95% Student's-t UCL			0.00666		95% Adjusted-CLT UCL (Chen-1995)			0.00596		
36						95% Modified-t UCL (Johnson-1978)			0.00662		
37											
38	Gamma GOF Test										
39	A-D Test Statistic			0.585		Anderson-Darling Gamma GOF Test					
40	5% A-D Critical Value			0.71		Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level					
41	K-S Test Statistic			0.262		Kolmogorov-Smirnov Gamma GOF Test					
42	5% K-S Critical Value			0.339		Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level					
43	Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level										
44											
45	Gamma Statistics										
46	k hat (MLE)			1.34		k star (bias corrected MLE)			0.781		
47	Theta hat (MLE)			0.00316		Theta star (bias corrected MLE)			0.00542		
48	nu hat (MLE)			16.08		nu star (bias corrected)			9.374		
49	MLE Mean (bias corrected)			0.00423		MLE Sd (bias corrected)			0.00479		
50						Approximate Chi Square Value (0.05)			3.554		
51	Adjusted Level of Significance			0.0122		Adjusted Chi Square Value			2.388		
52											
53	Assuming Gamma Distribution										
54	95% Approximate Gamma UCL (use when n>=50)			0.0112		95% Adjusted Gamma UCL (use when n<50)			0.0166		
55											

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L		
56	Lognormal GOF Test													
57	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic				0.811		Shapiro Wilk Lognormal GOF Test							
58	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value				0.788		Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level							
59	Lilliefors Test Statistic				0.285		Lilliefors Lognormal GOF Test							
60	5% Lilliefors Critical Value				0.325		Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level							
61	Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level													
62														
63	Lognormal Statistics													
64	Minimum of Logged Data				-7.824		Mean of logged Data				-5.882			
65	Maximum of Logged Data				-4.962		SD of logged Data				1.203			
66														
67	Assuming Lognormal Distribution													
68	95% H-UCL				0.0773		90% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				0.0118			
69	95% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				0.015		97.5% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				0.0194			
70	99% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				0.028									
71														
72	Nonparametric Distribution Free UCL Statistics													
73	Data appear to follow a Discernible Distribution at 5% Significance Level													
74														
75	Nonparametric Distribution Free UCLs													
76	95% CLT UCL				0.00622		95% Jackknife UCL				0.00666			
77	95% Standard Bootstrap UCL				0.00605		95% Bootstrap-t UCL				0.00637			
78	95% Hall's Bootstrap UCL				0.00551		95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL				0.006			
79	95% BCA Bootstrap UCL				0.00573									
80	90% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				0.00785		95% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				0.00949			
81	97.5% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				0.0118		99% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				0.0162			
82														
83	Suggested UCL to Use													
84	95% Student's-t UCL				0.00666									
85														
86	Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL.													
87	Recommendations are based upon data size, data distribution, and skewness.													
88	These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Maichle, and Lee (2006).													
89	However, simulations results will not cover all Real World data sets; for additional insight the user may want to consult a statistician.													
90														
91	Note: For highly negatively-skewed data, confidence limits (e.g., Chen, Johnson, Lognormal, and Gamma) may not be													
92	reliable. Chen's and Johnson's methods provide adjustments for positively skewed data sets.													
93														

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
1	UCL Statistics for Data Sets with Non-Detects										
2											
3	User Selected Options										
4	Date/Time of Computation		ProUCL 5.110/16/2019 2:30:11 PM								
5	From File		WorkSheet.xls								
6	Full Precision		OFF								
7	Confidence Coefficient		95%								
8	Number of Bootstrap Operations		2000								
9											
10	Arsenic										
11											
12	General Statistics										
13	Total Number of Observations			6		Number of Distinct Observations			6		
14	Number of Detects			5		Number of Non-Detects			1		
15	Number of Distinct Detects			5		Number of Distinct Non-Detects			1		
16	Minimum Detect			0.0116		Minimum Non-Detect			0.016		
17	Maximum Detect			0.0259		Maximum Non-Detect			0.016		
18	Variance Detects			4.5850E-5		Percent Non-Detects			16.67%		
19	Mean Detects			0.0184		SD Detects			0.00677		
20	Median Detects			0.0147		CV Detects			0.368		
21	Skewness Detects			0.464		Kurtosis Detects			-3.057		
22	Mean of Logged Detects			-4.049		SD of Logged Detects			0.366		
23											
24	Note: Sample size is small (e.g., <10), if data are collected using ISM approach, you should use										
25	guidance provided in ITRC Tech Reg Guide on ISM (ITRC, 2012) to compute statistics of interest.										
26	For example, you may want to use Chebyshev UCL to estimate EPC (ITRC, 2012).										
27	Chebyshev UCL can be computed using the Nonparametric and All UCL Options of ProUCL 5.1										
28											
29	Normal GOF Test on Detects Only										
30	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic			0.812		Shapiro Wilk GOF Test					
31	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value			0.762		Detected Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level					
32	Lilliefors Test Statistic			0.308		Lilliefors GOF Test					
33	5% Lilliefors Critical Value			0.343		Detected Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level					
34	Detected Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level										
35											
36	Kaplan-Meier (KM) Statistics using Normal Critical Values and other Nonparametric UCLs										
37	KM Mean			0.0176		KM Standard Error of Mean			0.00268		
38	KM SD			0.00585		95% KM (BCA) UCL			0.0219		
39	95% KM (t) UCL			0.023		95% KM (Percentile Bootstrap) UCL			0.0219		
40	95% KM (z) UCL			0.022		95% KM Bootstrap t UCL			0.0341		
41	90% KM Chebyshev UCL			0.0256		95% KM Chebyshev UCL			0.0293		
42	97.5% KM Chebyshev UCL			0.0344		99% KM Chebyshev UCL			0.0443		
43											
44	Gamma GOF Tests on Detected Observations Only										
45	A-D Test Statistic			0.558		Anderson-Darling GOF Test					
46	5% A-D Critical Value			0.679		Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level					
47	K-S Test Statistic			0.31		Kolmogorov-Smirnov GOF					
48	5% K-S Critical Value			0.358		Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level					
49	Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level										
50											
51	Gamma Statistics on Detected Data Only										
52	k hat (MLE)			9.432		k star (bias corrected MLE)			3.906		
53	Theta hat (MLE)			0.00195		Theta star (bias corrected MLE)			0.00471		
54	nu hat (MLE)			94.32		nu star (bias corrected)			39.06		
55	Mean (detects)			0.0184							

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	
56												
57	Gamma ROS Statistics using Imputed Non-Detects											
58	GROS may not be used when data set has > 50% NDs with many tied observations at multiple DLs											
59	GROS may not be used when kstar of detects is small such as <1.0, especially when the sample size is small (e.g., <15-20)											
60	For such situations, GROS method may yield incorrect values of UCLs and BTVs											
61	This is especially true when the sample size is small.											
62	For gamma distributed detected data, BTVs and UCLs may be computed using gamma distribution on KM estimates											
63		Minimum	0.0116						Mean	0.0177		
64		Maximum	0.0259						Median	0.0145		
65		SD	0.0063						CV	0.356		
66		k hat (MLE)	10.27						k star (bias corrected MLE)	5.245		
67		Theta hat (MLE)	0.00172						Theta star (bias corrected MLE)	0.00337		
68		nu hat (MLE)	123.2						nu star (bias corrected)	62.94		
69		Adjusted Level of Significance (β)	0.0122									
70		Approximate Chi Square Value (62.94, α)	45.69						Adjusted Chi Square Value (62.94, β)	40.44		
71		95% Gamma Approximate UCL (use when $n \geq 50$)	0.0244						95% Gamma Adjusted UCL (use when $n < 50$)	0.0275		
72												
73	Estimates of Gamma Parameters using KM Estimates											
74		Mean (KM)	0.0176						SD (KM)	0.00585		
75		Variance (KM)	3.4172E-5						SE of Mean (KM)	0.00268		
76		k hat (KM)	9.053						k star (KM)	4.638		
77		nu hat (KM)	108.6						nu star (KM)	55.65		
78		theta hat (KM)	0.00194						theta star (KM)	0.00379		
79		80% gamma percentile (KM)	0.0238						90% gamma percentile (KM)	0.0285		
80		95% gamma percentile (KM)	0.0328						99% gamma percentile (KM)	0.0419		
81												
82	Gamma Kaplan-Meier (KM) Statistics											
83		Approximate Chi Square Value (55.65, α)	39.51						Adjusted Chi Square Value (55.65, β)	34.66		
84		95% Gamma Approximate KM-UCL (use when $n \geq 50$)	0.0248						95% Gamma Adjusted KM-UCL (use when $n < 50$)	0.0282		
85												
86	Lognormal GOF Test on Detected Observations Only											
87		Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.847						Shapiro Wilk GOF Test			
88		5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.762						Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level			
89		Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.279						Lilliefors GOF Test			
90		5% Lilliefors Critical Value	0.343						Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level			
91	Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level											
92												
93	Lognormal ROS Statistics Using Imputed Non-Detects											
94		Mean in Original Scale	0.0177						Mean in Log Scale	-4.086		
95		SD in Original Scale	0.00632						SD in Log Scale	0.339		
96		95% t UCL (assumes normality of ROS data)	0.0229						95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL	0.0218		
97		95% BCA Bootstrap UCL	0.0219						95% Bootstrap t UCL	0.0379		
98		95% H-UCL (Log ROS)	0.0252									
99												
100	Statistics using KM estimates on Logged Data and Assuming Lognormal Distribution											
101		KM Mean (logged)	-4.092						KM Geo Mean	0.0167		
102		KM SD (logged)	0.317						95% Critical H Value (KM-Log)	2.256		
103		KM Standard Error of Mean (logged)	0.146						95% H-UCL (KM -Log)	0.0242		
104		KM SD (logged)	0.317						95% Critical H Value (KM-Log)	2.256		
105		KM Standard Error of Mean (logged)	0.146									
106												
107	DL/2 Statistics											
108		DL/2 Normal							DL/2 Log-Transformed			
109		Mean in Original Scale	0.0167						Mean in Log Scale	-4.179		
110		SD in Original Scale	0.0074						SD in Log Scale	0.456		

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
111		95% t UCL (Assumes normality)		0.0228						95% H-Stat UCL	0.0285
112	DL/2 is not a recommended method, provided for comparisons and historical reasons										
113											
114	Nonparametric Distribution Free UCL Statistics										
115	Detected Data appear Normal Distributed at 5% Significance Level										
116											
117	Suggested UCL to Use										
118		95% KM (t) UCL		0.023							
119											
120	Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL.										
121	Recommendations are based upon data size, data distribution, and skewness.										
122	These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Maichle, and Lee (2006).										
123	However, simulations results will not cover all Real World data sets; for additional insight the user may want to consult a statistician.										
124											
125	Nitrite										
126											
127	General Statistics										
128		Total Number of Observations		6						Number of Distinct Observations	5
129		Number of Detects		4						Number of Non-Detects	2
130		Number of Distinct Detects		4						Number of Distinct Non-Detects	1
131		Minimum Detect		0.018						Minimum Non-Detect	0.015
132		Maximum Detect		1.4						Maximum Non-Detect	0.015
133		Variance Detects		0.427						Percent Non-Detects	33.33%
134		Mean Detects		0.552						SD Detects	0.653
135		Median Detects		0.394						CV Detects	1.184
136		Skewness Detects		0.824						Kurtosis Detects	-1.421
137		Mean of Logged Detects		-1.711						SD of Logged Detects	2.062
138											
139	Note: Sample size is small (e.g., <10), if data are collected using ISM approach, you should use										
140	guidance provided in ITRC Tech Reg Guide on ISM (ITRC, 2012) to compute statistics of interest.										
141	For example, you may want to use Chebyshev UCL to estimate EPC (ITRC, 2012).										
142	Chebyshev UCL can be computed using the Nonparametric and All UCL Options of ProUCL 5.1										
143											
144	Normal GOF Test on Detects Only										
145		Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic		0.882						Shapiro Wilk GOF Test	
146		5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value		0.748						Detected Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level	
147		Lilliefors Test Statistic		0.275						Lilliefors GOF Test	
148		5% Lilliefors Critical Value		0.375						Detected Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level	
149	Detected Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level										
150											
151	Kaplan-Meier (KM) Statistics using Normal Critical Values and other Nonparametric UCLs										
152		KM Mean		0.373						KM Standard Error of Mean	0.248
153		KM SD		0.527						95% KM (BCA) UCL	N/A
154		95% KM (t) UCL		0.873						95% KM (Percentile Bootstrap) UCL	N/A
155		95% KM (z) UCL		0.781						95% KM Bootstrap t UCL	N/A
156		90% KM Chebyshev UCL		1.117						95% KM Chebyshev UCL	1.455
157		97.5% KM Chebyshev UCL		1.923						99% KM Chebyshev UCL	2.843
158											
159	Gamma GOF Tests on Detected Observations Only										
160		A-D Test Statistic		0.341						Anderson-Darling GOF Test	
161		5% A-D Critical Value		0.678						Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level	
162		K-S Test Statistic		0.274						Kolmogorov-Smimov GOF	
163		5% K-S Critical Value		0.409						Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level	
164	Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level										
165											

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
166	Gamma Statistics on Detected Data Only										
167				k hat (MLE)	0.56					k star (bias corrected MLE)	0.307
168				Theta hat (MLE)	0.985					Theta star (bias corrected MLE)	1.799
169				nu hat (MLE)	4.477					nu star (bias corrected)	2.453
170				Mean (detects)	0.552						
171											
172	Gamma ROS Statistics using Imputed Non-Detects										
173	GROS may not be used when data set has > 50% NDs with many tied observations at multiple DLs										
174	GROS may not be used when kstar of detects is small such as <1.0, especially when the sample size is small (e.g., <15-20)										
175	For such situations, GROS method may yield incorrect values of UCLs and BTVs										
176	This is especially true when the sample size is small.										
177	For gamma distributed detected data, BTVs and UCLs may be computed using gamma distribution on KM estimates										
178				Minimum	0.01					Mean	0.371
179				Maximum	1.4					Median	0.038
180				SD	0.578					CV	1.558
181				k hat (MLE)	0.392					k star (bias corrected MLE)	0.307
182				Theta hat (MLE)	0.946					Theta star (bias corrected MLE)	1.208
183				nu hat (MLE)	4.704					nu star (bias corrected)	3.686
184				Adjusted Level of Significance (β)	0.0122						
185				Approximate Chi Square Value (3.69, α)	0.602					Adjusted Chi Square Value (3.69, β)	0.284
186				95% Gamma Approximate UCL (use when $n \geq 50$)	2.273					95% Gamma Adjusted UCL (use when $n < 50$)	N/A
187											
188	Estimates of Gamma Parameters using KM Estimates										
189				Mean (KM)	0.373					SD (KM)	0.527
190				Variance (KM)	0.277					SE of Mean (KM)	0.248
191				k hat (KM)	0.501					k star (KM)	0.362
192				nu hat (KM)	6.01					nu star (KM)	4.338
193				theta hat (KM)	0.744					theta star (KM)	1.031
194				80% gamma percentile (KM)	0.593					90% gamma percentile (KM)	1.071
195				95% gamma percentile (KM)	1.603					99% gamma percentile (KM)	2.956
196											
197	Gamma Kaplan-Meier (KM) Statistics										
198				Approximate Chi Square Value (4.34, α)	0.86					Adjusted Chi Square Value (4.34, β)	0.434
199				95% Gamma Approximate KM-UCL (use when $n \geq 50$)	1.88					95% Gamma Adjusted KM-UCL (use when $n < 50$)	3.724
200											
201	Lognormal GOF Test on Detected Observations Only										
202				Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.915					Shapiro Wilk GOF Test	
203				5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.748					Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level	
204				Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.251					Lilliefors GOF Test	
205				5% Lilliefors Critical Value	0.375					Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level	
206	Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level										
207											
208	Lognormal ROS Statistics Using Imputed Non-Detects										
209				Mean in Original Scale	0.368					Mean in Log Scale	-3.606
210				SD in Original Scale	0.58					SD in Log Scale	3.389
211				95% t UCL (assumes normality of ROS data)	0.845					95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL	0.722
212				95% BCA Bootstrap UCL	0.832					95% Bootstrap t UCL	8.596
213				95% H-UCL (Log ROS)	2.443E+9						
214											
215	Statistics using KM estimates on Logged Data and Assuming Lognormal Distribution										
216				KM Mean (logged)	-2.54					KM Geo Mean	0.0788
217				KM SD (logged)	1.871					95% Critical H Value (KM-Log)	7.229
218				KM Standard Error of Mean (logged)	0.882					95% H-UCL (KM -Log)	192.6
219				KM SD (logged)	1.871					95% Critical H Value (KM-Log)	7.229
220				KM Standard Error of Mean (logged)	0.882						

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
221												
222	DL/2 Statistics											
223	DL/2 Normal						DL/2 Log-Transformed					
224	Mean in Original Scale				0.37		Mean in Log Scale				-2.771	
225	SD in Original Scale				0.579		SD in Log Scale				2.291	
226	95% t UCL (Assumes normality)				0.846		95% H-Stat UCL				6941	
227	DL/2 is not a recommended method, provided for comparisons and historical reasons											
228												
229	Nonparametric Distribution Free UCL Statistics											
230	Detected Data appear Normal Distributed at 5% Significance Level											
231												
232	Suggested UCL to Use											
233	95% KM (t) UCL				0.873							
234												
235	Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL.											
236	Recommendations are based upon data size, data distribution, and skewness.											
237	These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Maichle, and Lee (2006).											
238	However, simulations results will not cover all Real World data sets; for additional insight the user may want to consult a statistician.											
239												

Module1: Mann-Kendall Trend Test for Plume Stability (Non-parametric Statistical Test)

Site Name: Bee-Jay Scales
 Site Address: 110N. 1st Street, Sunnyside, WA Additional
 Description:

Well (Sampling) Location? MW-4R
 Level of Confidence (Decision Criteria)? 85%

1. Monitoring Well Information: Contaminant Concentration at a well: Quarterly sampling recommended.

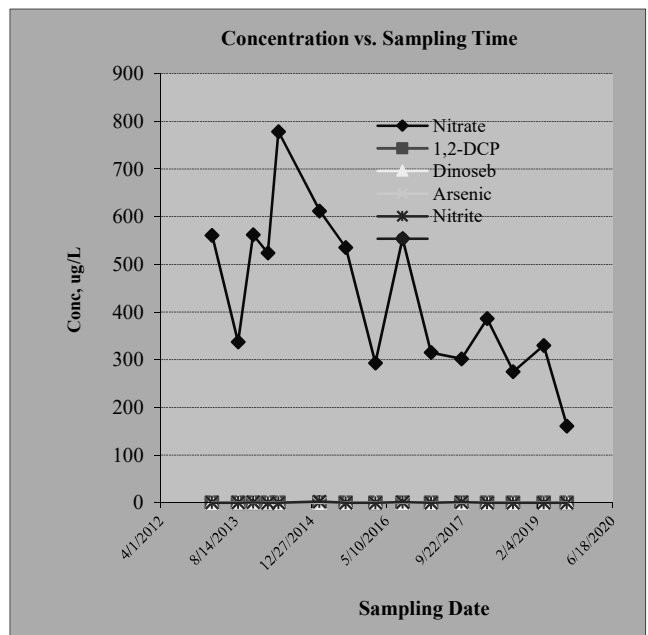
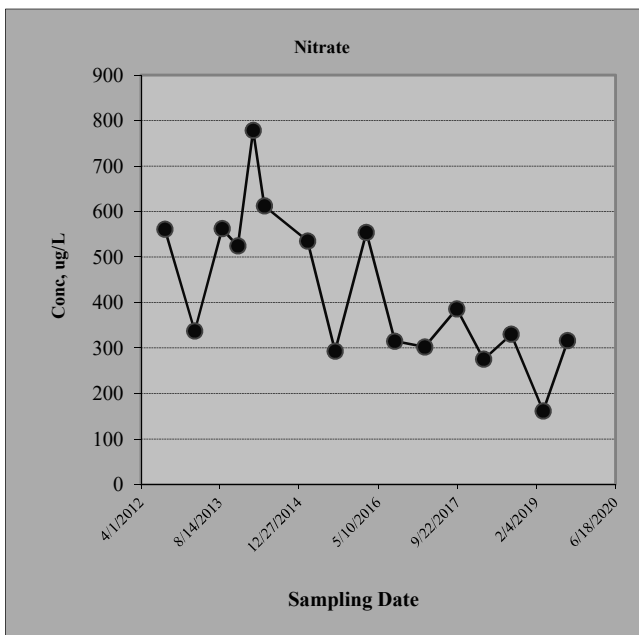
		Hazardous Substances (unit is mg/L)				
Sampling Event	Date Sampled	Nitrate	1,2-DCP	Dinoseb	Arsenic	Nitrite
#1	8/30/2012	561	0.017	0.19	0.0148	0.21
#2	3/6/2013	337	0.012	0.26	0.008	0.45
#3	8/27/2013	562	0.03	0.28	0.008	0.93
#4	12/4/2013	524	0.021	0.43	0.008	0.0375
#5	3/12/2014	778	0.011	0.14	0.008	0.13
#6	5/21/2014	612	0.01	0.18	0.008	2.5
#7	2/19/2015	535	0.029	0.13	0.0089	0.031
#8	8/12/2015	293	0.019	0.47	0.008	0.0375
#9	2/25/2016	554	0.00025	0.094	0.0096	1.4
#10	8/23/2016	315	0.011	0.12	0.022	0.0375
#11	3/1/2017	302	0.001	0.175	0.0116	1.4
#12	9/19/2017	386	0.004	0.12	0.0143	0.058
#13	3/8/2018	275	0.006	0.052	0.0259	0.0375
#14	8/28/2018	330	0.007	0.085	0.0255	0.0375
#15	3/19/2019	161	0.0004	0.21	0.008	0.018
#16	8/20/2019	316	0.007	0.074	0.0147	0.73

2. Mann-Kendall Non-parametric Statistical Test Results

Hazardous Substance?	Nitrate	1,2-DCP	Dinoseb	Arsenic	Nitrite	
Confidence Level Calculated?	99.40%	99.40%	99.20%	97.90%	82.50%	NA
Plume Stability?	Shrinking	Shrinking	Shrinking	Expanding	Undetermined	NA
Coefficient of Variation?					CV > 1	n<4
Mann-Kendall Statistic "S" value?	-56	-56	-55	47	-23	0
Number of Sampling Rounds?	16	16	16	16	16	0
Average Concentration?	427.56	0.01	0.19	0.01	0.50	NA
Standard Deviation?	163.77	0.01	0.12	0.01	0.72	NA
Coefficient of Variation?	0.38	0.81	0.64	0.50	1.43	NA
Blank if No Errors found						n<4

3. Temporal Trend: Plot of Concentration vs. Sampling Time

Hazardous substance? Nitrate
 Plume Stability? Shrinking



MW-5R

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
1	UCL Statistics for Uncensored Full Data Sets										
2											
3	User Selected Options										
4	Date/Time of Computation		ProUCL 5.110/30/2019 12:48:09 PM								
5	From File		mw05r_3year_data.xls								
6	Full Precision		OFF								
7	Confidence Coefficient		95%								
8	Number of Bootstrap Operations		2000								
9											
10											
11	Nitrate										
12											
13	General Statistics										
14	Total Number of Observations			6		Number of Distinct Observations			6		
15						Number of Missing Observations			0		
16	Minimum			121		Mean			206.7		
17	Maximum			308		Median			189.5		
18	SD			77.76		Std. Error of Mean			31.74		
19	Coefficient of Variation			0.376		Skewness			0.469		
20											
21	Note: Sample size is small (e.g., <10), if data are collected using ISM approach, you should use										
22	guidance provided in ITRC Tech Reg Guide on ISM (ITRC, 2012) to compute statistics of interest.										
23	For example, you may want to use Chebyshev UCL to estimate EPC (ITRC, 2012).										
24	Chebyshev UCL can be computed using the Nonparametric and All UCL Options of ProUCL 5.1										
25											
26	Normal GOF Test										
27	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic			0.885		Shapiro Wilk GOF Test					
28	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value			0.788		Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level					
29	Lilliefors Test Statistic			0.252		Lilliefors GOF Test					
30	5% Lilliefors Critical Value			0.325		Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level					
31	Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level										
32											
33	Assuming Normal Distribution										
34	95% Normal UCL					95% UCLs (Adjusted for Skewness)					
35	95% Student's-t UCL			270.6		95% Adjusted-CLT UCL (Chen-1995)			265.4		
36						95% Modified-t UCL (Johnson-1978)			271.6		
37											
38	Gamma GOF Test										
39	A-D Test Statistic			0.373		Anderson-Darling Gamma GOF Test					
40	5% A-D Critical Value			0.698		Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level					
41	K-S Test Statistic			0.217		Kolmogorov-Smirnov Gamma GOF Test					
42	5% K-S Critical Value			0.333		Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level					
43	Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level										
44											
45	Gamma Statistics										
46	k hat (MLE)			8.559		k star (bias corrected MLE)			4.39		
47	Theta hat (MLE)			24.15		Theta star (bias corrected MLE)			47.07		
48	nu hat (MLE)			102.7		nu star (bias corrected)			52.69		
49	MLE Mean (bias corrected)			206.7		MLE Sd (bias corrected)			98.63		
50						Approximate Chi Square Value (0.05)			37.01		
51	Adjusted Level of Significance			0.0122		Adjusted Chi Square Value			32.33		
52											
53	Assuming Gamma Distribution										
54	95% Approximate Gamma UCL (use when n>=50))			294.2		95% Adjusted Gamma UCL (use when n<50)			336.7		
55											

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L		
56	Lognormal GOF Test													
57	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic				0.914		Shapiro Wilk Lognormal GOF Test							
58	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value				0.788		Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level							
59	Lilliefors Test Statistic				0.193		Lilliefors Lognormal GOF Test							
60	5% Lilliefors Critical Value				0.325		Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level							
61	Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level													
62														
63	Lognormal Statistics													
64	Minimum of Logged Data				4.796		Mean of logged Data				5.272			
65	Maximum of Logged Data				5.73		SD of logged Data				0.379			
66														
67	Assuming Lognormal Distribution													
68	95% H-UCL				312.9		90% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				302.5			
69	95% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				346		97.5% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				406.3			
70	99% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				524.7									
71														
72	Nonparametric Distribution Free UCL Statistics													
73	Data appear to follow a Discernible Distribution at 5% Significance Level													
74														
75	Nonparametric Distribution Free UCLs													
76	95% CLT UCL				258.9		95% Jackknife UCL				270.6			
77	95% Standard Bootstrap UCL				254.4		95% Bootstrap-t UCL				316.1			
78	95% Hall's Bootstrap UCL				383.2		95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL				255.2			
79	95% BCA Bootstrap UCL				257.7									
80	90% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				301.9		95% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				345			
81	97.5% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				404.9		99% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				522.5			
82														
83	Suggested UCL to Use													
84	95% Student's-t UCL				270.6									
85														
86	Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL.													
87	Recommendations are based upon data size, data distribution, and skewness.													
88	These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Maichle, and Lee (2006).													
89	However, simulations results will not cover all Real World data sets; for additional insight the user may want to consult a statistician.													
90														

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
1	UCL Statistics for Data Sets with Non-Detects										
2											
3	User Selected Options										
4	Date/Time of Computation		ProUCL 5.110/30/2019 12:49:12 PM								
5	From File		mw05r_3year_data.xls								
6	Full Precision		OFF								
7	Confidence Coefficient		95%								
8	Number of Bootstrap Operations		2000								
9											
10	Nitrite										
11											
12	General Statistics										
13	Total Number of Observations			6		Number of Distinct Observations			6		
14	Number of Detects			5		Number of Non-Detects			1		
15	Number of Distinct Detects			5		Number of Distinct Non-Detects			1		
16	Minimum Detect			0.016		Minimum Non-Detect			0.015		
17	Maximum Detect			0.39		Maximum Non-Detect			0.015		
18	Variance Detects			0.0241		Percent Non-Detects			16.67%		
19	Mean Detects			0.164		SD Detects			0.155		
20	Median Detects			0.12		CV Detects			0.943		
21	Skewness Detects			0.792		Kurtosis Detects			-0.81		
22	Mean of Logged Detects			-2.332		SD of Logged Detects			1.292		
23											
24	Note: Sample size is small (e.g., <10), if data are collected using ISM approach, you should use										
25	guidance provided in ITRC Tech Reg Guide on ISM (ITRC, 2012) to compute statistics of interest.										
26	For example, you may want to use Chebyshev UCL to estimate EPC (ITRC, 2012).										
27	Chebyshev UCL can be computed using the Nonparametric and All UCL Options of ProUCL 5.1										
28											
29	Normal GOF Test on Detects Only										
30	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic			0.921		Shapiro Wilk GOF Test					
31	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value			0.762		Detected Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level					
32	Lilliefors Test Statistic			0.213		Lilliefors GOF Test					
33	5% Lilliefors Critical Value			0.343		Detected Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level					
34	Detected Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level										
35											
36	Kaplan-Meier (KM) Statistics using Normal Critical Values and other Nonparametric UCLs										
37	KM Mean			0.14		KM Standard Error of Mean			0.0631		
38	KM SD			0.138		95% KM (BCA) UCL			0.238		
39	95% KM (t) UCL			0.267		95% KM (Percentile Bootstrap) UCL			0.241		
40	95% KM (z) UCL			0.243		95% KM Bootstrap t UCL			0.389		
41	90% KM Chebyshev UCL			0.329		95% KM Chebyshev UCL			0.415		
42	97.5% KM Chebyshev UCL			0.534		99% KM Chebyshev UCL			0.768		
43											
44	Gamma GOF Tests on Detected Observations Only										
45	A-D Test Statistic			0.204		Anderson-Darling GOF Test					
46	5% A-D Critical Value			0.69		Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level					
47	K-S Test Statistic			0.183		Kolmogorov-Smirnov GOF					
48	5% K-S Critical Value			0.364		Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level					
49	Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level										
50											
51	Gamma Statistics on Detected Data Only										
52	k hat (MLE)			1.085		k star (bias corrected MLE)			0.567		
53	Theta hat (MLE)			0.152		Theta star (bias corrected MLE)			0.29		
54	nu hat (MLE)			10.85		nu star (bias corrected)			5.673		
55	Mean (detects)			0.164							

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
56											
57	Gamma ROS Statistics using Imputed Non-Detects										
58	GROS may not be used when data set has > 50% NDs with many tied observations at multiple DLs										
59	GROS may not be used when kstar of detects is small such as <1.0, especially when the sample size is small (e.g., <15-20)										
60	For such situations, GROS method may yield incorrect values of UCLs and BTVs										
61	This is especially true when the sample size is small.										
62	For gamma distributed detected data, BTVs and UCLs may be computed using gamma distribution on KM estimates										
63	Minimum	0.01	Mean	0.139							
64	Maximum	0.39	Median	0.083							
65	SD	0.152	CV	1.099							
66	k hat (MLE)	0.806	k star (bias corrected MLE)	0.514							
67	Theta hat (MLE)	0.172	Theta star (bias corrected MLE)	0.27							
68	nu hat (MLE)	9.672	nu star (bias corrected)	6.17							
69	Adjusted Level of Significance (β)	0.0122									
70	Approximate Chi Square Value (6.17, α)	1.727	Adjusted Chi Square Value (6.17, β)	1.012							
71	95% Gamma Approximate UCL (use when $n \geq 50$)	0.495	95% Gamma Adjusted UCL (use when $n < 50$)	0.846							
72											
73	Estimates of Gamma Parameters using KM Estimates										
74	Mean (KM)	0.14	SD (KM)	0.138							
75	Variance (KM)	0.0191	SE of Mean (KM)	0.0631							
76	k hat (KM)	1.017	k star (KM)	0.619							
77	nu hat (KM)	12.2	nu star (KM)	7.434							
78	theta hat (KM)	0.137	theta star (KM)	0.225							
79	80% gamma percentile (KM)	0.23	90% gamma percentile (KM)	0.36							
80	95% gamma percentile (KM)	0.496	99% gamma percentile (KM)	0.824							
81											
82	Gamma Kaplan-Meier (KM) Statistics										
83	Approximate Chi Square Value (7.43, α)	2.412	Adjusted Chi Square Value (7.43, β)	1.51							
84	95% Gamma Approximate KM-UCL (use when $n \geq 50$)	0.43	95% Gamma Adjusted KM-UCL (use when $n < 50$)	0.687							
85											
86	Lognormal GOF Test on Detected Observations Only										
87	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.959	Shapiro Wilk GOF Test								
88	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.762	Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level								
89	Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.168	Lilliefors GOF Test								
90	5% Lilliefors Critical Value	0.343	Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level								
91	Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level										
92											
93	Lognormal ROS Statistics Using Imputed Non-Detects										
94	Mean in Original Scale	0.138	Mean in Log Scale	-2.885							
95	SD in Original Scale	0.153	SD in Log Scale	1.779							
96	95% t UCL (assumes normality of ROS data)	0.264	95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL	0.241							
97	95% BCA Bootstrap UCL	0.247	95% Bootstrap t UCL	0.381							
98	95% H-UCL (Log ROS)	65.56									
99											
100	Statistics using KM estimates on Logged Data and Assuming Lognormal Distribution										
101	KM Mean (logged)	-2.644	KM Geo Mean	0.0711							
102	KM SD (logged)	1.264	95% Critical H Value (KM-Log)	5.039							
103	KM Standard Error of Mean (logged)	0.577	95% H-UCL (KM -Log)	2.729							
104	KM SD (logged)	1.264	95% Critical H Value (KM-Log)	5.039							
105	KM Standard Error of Mean (logged)	0.577									
106											
107	DL/2 Statistics										
108	DL/2 Normal					DL/2 Log-Transformed					
109	Mean in Original Scale	0.138	Mean in Log Scale	-2.759							
110	SD in Original Scale	0.153	SD in Log Scale	1.559							

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
111	95% t UCL (Assumes normality)		0.264		95% H-Stat UCL		14.89					
112	DL/2 is not a recommended method, provided for comparisons and historical reasons											
113												
114	Nonparametric Distribution Free UCL Statistics											
115	Detected Data appear Normal Distributed at 5% Significance Level											
116												
117	Suggested UCL to Use											
118	95% KM (t) UCL		0.267									
119												
120	Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL.											
121	Recommendations are based upon data size, data distribution, and skewness.											
122	These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Maichle, and Lee (2006).											
123	However, simulations results will not cover all Real World data sets; for additional insight the user may want to consult a statistician.											
124												

Module1: Mann-Kendall Trend Test for Plume Stability (Non-parametric Statistical Test)

Site Name: Bee-Jay Scales
 Site Address: 110 N. 1st Street, Sunnyside, WA
 Additional Description:

Well (Sampling) Location? **MW-5R**

Level of Confidence (Decision Criteria)? **85%**

1. Monitoring Well Information: Contaminant Concentration at a well: Quarterly sampling recommended.

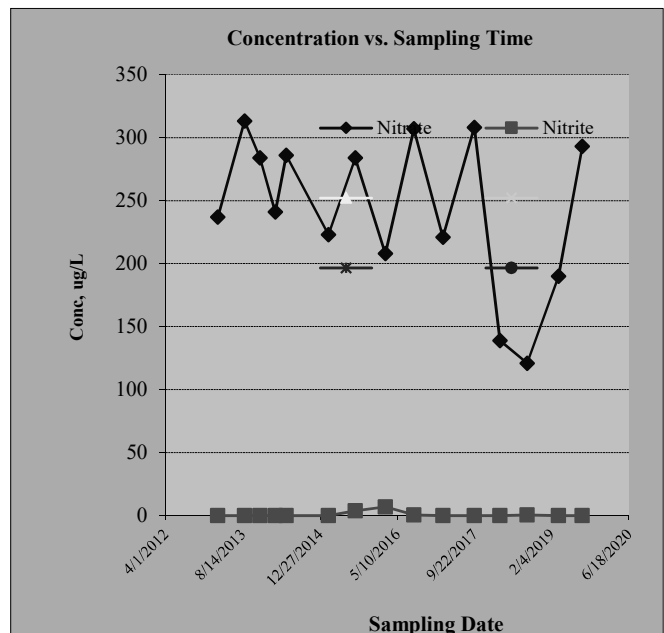
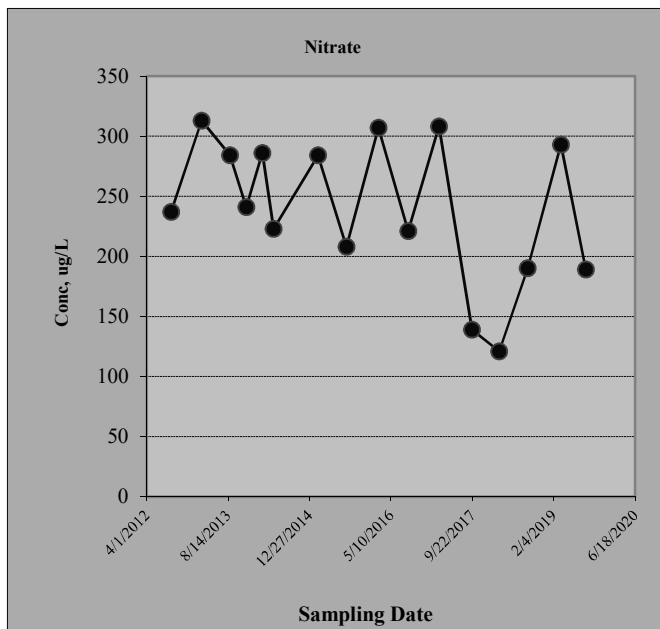
Sampling Event	Date Sampled	Hazardous Substances (unit is mg/L)			
		Nitrate	Nitrite		
#1	8/29/2012	237	0.0075		
#2	3/5/2013	313	0.0075		
#3	8/26/2013	284	0.0075		
#4	12/4/2013	241	0.022		
#5	3/12/2014	286	0.0075		
#6	5/21/2014	223	0.0075		
#7	2/19/2015	284	3.9		
#8	8/12/2015	208	6.9		
#9	2/24/2016	307	0.4		
#10	8/25/2016	221	0.0075		
#11	3/2/2017	308	0.046		
#12	9/21/2017	139	0.016		
#13	3/7/2018	121	0.39		
#14	8/29/2018	190	0.0075		
#15	3/21/2019	293	0.12		
#16	8/21/2019	189	0.25		

2. Mann-Kendall Non-parametric Statistical Test Results

Hazardous Substance?	Nitrate	Nitrite				
Confidence Level Calculated?	94.20%	90.30%	NA	NA	NA	NA
Plume Stability?	Shrinking	<i>Expanding</i>	NA	NA	NA	NA
Coefficient of Variation?			n<4	n<4	n<4	n<4
Mann-Kendall Statistic "S" value?	-37	31	0	0	0	0
Number of Sampling Rounds?	16	16	0	0	0	0
Average Concentration?	240.25	0.76	NA	NA	NA	NA
Standard Deviation?	60.21	1.90	NA	NA	NA	NA
Coefficient of Variation?	0.25	2.51	NA	NA	NA	NA
Blank if No Errors found			n<4	n<4	n<4	n<4

3. Temporal Trend: Plot of Concentration vs. Sampling Time

Hazardous substance? Nitrate
 Plume Stability? Shrinking



MW-6

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
1	UCL Statistics for Uncensored Full Data Sets										
2											
3	User Selected Options										
4	Date/Time of Computation		ProUCL 5.110/30/2019 1:08:05 PM								
5	From File		mw06_3year_data.xls								
6	Full Precision		OFF								
7	Confidence Coefficient		95%								
8	Number of Bootstrap Operations		2000								
9											
10											
11	Nitrate										
12											
13	General Statistics										
14	Total Number of Observations			6		Number of Distinct Observations			5		
15						Number of Missing Observations			0		
16	Minimum			5.5		Mean			32.55		
17	Maximum			129		Median			10.45		
18	SD			48.56		Std. Error of Mean			19.82		
19	Coefficient of Variation			1.492		Skewness			2.183		
20											
21	Note: Sample size is small (e.g., <10), if data are collected using ISM approach, you should use										
22	guidance provided in ITRC Tech Reg Guide on ISM (ITRC, 2012) to compute statistics of interest.										
23	For example, you may want to use Chebyshev UCL to estimate EPC (ITRC, 2012).										
24	Chebyshev UCL can be computed using the Nonparametric and All UCL Options of ProUCL 5.1										
25											
26	Normal GOF Test										
27	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic			0.662		Shapiro Wilk GOF Test					
28	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value			0.788		Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level					
29	Lilliefors Test Statistic			0.318		Lilliefors GOF Test					
30	5% Lilliefors Critical Value			0.325		Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level					
31	Data appear Approximate Normal at 5% Significance Level										
32											
33	Assuming Normal Distribution										
34	95% Normal UCL					95% UCLs (Adjusted for Skewness)					
35	95% Student's-t UCL			72.5		95% Adjusted-CLT UCL (Chen-1995)			84.04		
36						95% Modified-t UCL (Johnson-1978)			75.44		
37											
38	Gamma GOF Test										
39	A-D Test Statistic			0.648		Anderson-Darling Gamma GOF Test					
40	5% A-D Critical Value			0.72		Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level					
41	K-S Test Statistic			0.28		Kolmogorov-Smirnov Gamma GOF Test					
42	5% K-S Critical Value			0.343		Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level					
43	Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level										
44											
45	Gamma Statistics										
46	k hat (MLE)			0.775		k star (bias corrected MLE)			0.498		
47	Theta hat (MLE)			42.02		Theta star (bias corrected MLE)			65.31		
48	nu hat (MLE)			9.295		nu star (bias corrected)			5.981		
49	MLE Mean (bias corrected)			32.55		MLE Sd (bias corrected)			46.11		
50						Approximate Chi Square Value (0.05)			1.63		
51	Adjusted Level of Significance			0.0122		Adjusted Chi Square Value			0.943		
52											
53	Assuming Gamma Distribution										
54	95% Approximate Gamma UCL (use when n>=50))			119.4		95% Adjusted Gamma UCL (use when n<50)			206.4		
55											

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L		
56	Lognormal GOF Test													
57	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic				0.838		Shapiro Wilk Lognormal GOF Test							
58	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value				0.788		Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level							
59	Lilliefors Test Statistic				0.272		Lilliefors Lognormal GOF Test							
60	5% Lilliefors Critical Value				0.325		Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level							
61	Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level													
62														
63	Lognormal Statistics													
64	Minimum of Logged Data				1.705		Mean of logged Data				2.713			
65	Maximum of Logged Data				4.86		SD of logged Data				1.283			
66														
67	Assuming Lognormal Distribution													
68	95% H-UCL				644.2		90% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				71.16			
69	95% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				90.57		97.5% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				117.5			
70	99% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				170.4									
71														
72	Nonparametric Distribution Free UCL Statistics													
73	Data appear to follow a Discernible Distribution at 5% Significance Level													
74														
75	Nonparametric Distribution Free UCLs													
76	95% CLT UCL				65.16		95% Jackknife UCL				72.5			
77	95% Standard Bootstrap UCL				62.06		95% Bootstrap-t UCL				268.8			
78	95% Hall's Bootstrap UCL				298.7		95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL				68.85			
79	95% BCA Bootstrap UCL				78.48									
80	90% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				92.02		95% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				119			
81	97.5% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				156.3		99% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				229.8			
82														
83	Suggested UCL to Use													
84	95% Student's-t UCL				72.5									
85														
86	When a data set follows an approximate (e.g., normal) distribution passing one of the GOF test													
87	When applicable, it is suggested to use a UCL based upon a distribution (e.g., gamma) passing both GOF tests in ProUCL													
88														
89	Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL.													
90	Recommendations are based upon data size, data distribution, and skewness.													
91	These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Maichle, and Lee (2006).													
92	However, simulations results will not cover all Real World data sets; for additional insight the user may want to consult a statistician.													
93														

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
1	UCL Statistics for Uncensored Full Data Sets										
2											
3	User Selected Options										
4	Date/Time of Computation		ProUCL 5.110/30/2019 1:09:12 PM								
5	From File		mw06_3year_data.xls								
6	Full Precision		OFF								
7	Confidence Coefficient		95%								
8	Number of Bootstrap Operations		2000								
9											
10											
11	Arsenic										
12											
13	General Statistics										
14	Total Number of Observations			6		Number of Distinct Observations			6		
15						Number of Missing Observations			0		
16	Minimum			0.0157		Mean			0.0263		
17	Maximum			0.0351		Median			0.026		
18	SD			0.00745		Std. Error of Mean			0.00304		
19	Coefficient of Variation			0.283		Skewness			-0.147		
20											
21	Note: Sample size is small (e.g., <10), if data are collected using ISM approach, you should use										
22	guidance provided in ITRC Tech Reg Guide on ISM (ITRC, 2012) to compute statistics of interest.										
23	For example, you may want to use Chebyshev UCL to estimate EPC (ITRC, 2012).										
24	Chebyshev UCL can be computed using the Nonparametric and All UCL Options of ProUCL 5.1										
25											
26	Normal GOF Test										
27	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic			0.941		Shapiro Wilk GOF Test					
28	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value			0.788		Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level					
29	Lilliefors Test Statistic			0.183		Lilliefors GOF Test					
30	5% Lilliefors Critical Value			0.325		Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level					
31	Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level										
32											
33	Assuming Normal Distribution										
34	95% Normal UCL					95% UCLs (Adjusted for Skewness)					
35	95% Student's-t UCL			0.0324		95% Adjusted-CLT UCL (Chen-1995)			0.0311		
36						95% Modified-t UCL (Johnson-1978)			0.0324		
37											
38	Gamma GOF Test										
39	A-D Test Statistic			0.28		Anderson-Darling Gamma GOF Test					
40	5% A-D Critical Value			0.698		Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level					
41	K-S Test Statistic			0.195		Kolmogorov-Smirnov Gamma GOF Test					
42	5% K-S Critical Value			0.332		Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level					
43	Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level										
44											
45	Gamma Statistics										
46	k hat (MLE)			13.89		k star (bias corrected MLE)			7.057		
47	Theta hat (MLE)			0.00189		Theta star (bias corrected MLE)			0.00373		
48	nu hat (MLE)			166.7		nu star (bias corrected)			84.69		
49	MLE Mean (bias corrected)			0.0263		MLE Sd (bias corrected)			0.0099		
50						Approximate Chi Square Value (0.05)			64.48		
51	Adjusted Level of Significance			0.0122		Adjusted Chi Square Value			58.14		
52											
53	Assuming Gamma Distribution										
54	95% Approximate Gamma UCL (use when n>=50))			0.0345		95% Adjusted Gamma UCL (use when n<50)			0.0383		
55											

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L		
56	Lognormal GOF Test													
57	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic				0.933		Shapiro Wilk Lognormal GOF Test							
58	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value				0.788		Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level							
59	Lilliefors Test Statistic				0.189		Lilliefors Lognormal GOF Test							
60	5% Lilliefors Critical Value				0.325		Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level							
61	Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level													
62														
63	Lognormal Statistics													
64	Minimum of Logged Data				-4.154		Mean of logged Data				-3.675			
65	Maximum of Logged Data				-3.35		SD of logged Data				0.303			
66														
67	Assuming Lognormal Distribution													
68	95% H-UCL				0.0359		90% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				0.0361			
69	95% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				0.0405		97.5% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				0.0467			
70	99% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				0.0587									
71														
72	Nonparametric Distribution Free UCL Statistics													
73	Data appear to follow a Discernible Distribution at 5% Significance Level													
74														
75	Nonparametric Distribution Free UCLs													
76	95% CLT UCL				0.0313		95% Jackknife UCL				0.0324			
77	95% Standard Bootstrap UCL				0.0309		95% Bootstrap-t UCL				0.0327			
78	95% Hall's Bootstrap UCL				0.0333		95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL				0.0305			
79	95% BCA Bootstrap UCL				0.0305									
80	90% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				0.0354		95% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				0.0396			
81	97.5% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				0.0453		99% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				0.0566			
82														
83	Suggested UCL to Use													
84	95% Student's-t UCL				0.0324									
85														
86	Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL.													
87	Recommendations are based upon data size, data distribution, and skewness.													
88	These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Maichle, and Lee (2006).													
89	However, simulations results will not cover all Real World data sets; for additional insight the user may want to consult a statistician.													
90														
91	Note: For highly negatively-skewed data, confidence limits (e.g., Chen, Johnson, Lognormal, and Gamma) may not be													
92	reliable. Chen's and Johnson's methods provide adjustments for positively skewed data sets.													
93														

Module1: Mann-Kendall Trend Test for Plume Stability (Non-parametric Statistical Test)

Site Name: Bee-Jay Scales
 Site Address: 110 N. 1st Street, Sunnyside, WA
 Additional Description:

Well (Sampling) Location? **MW-6**

Level of Confidence (Decision Criteria)? **85%**

1. Monitoring Well Information: Contaminant Concentration at a well: Quarterly sampling recommended.

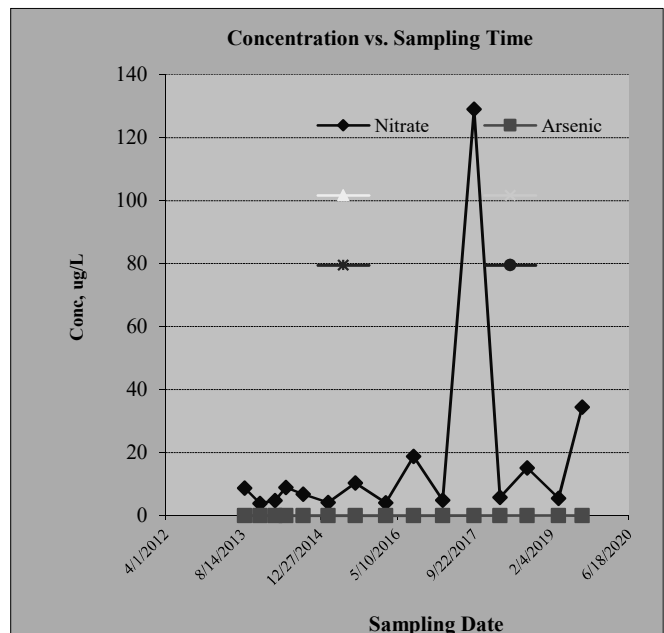
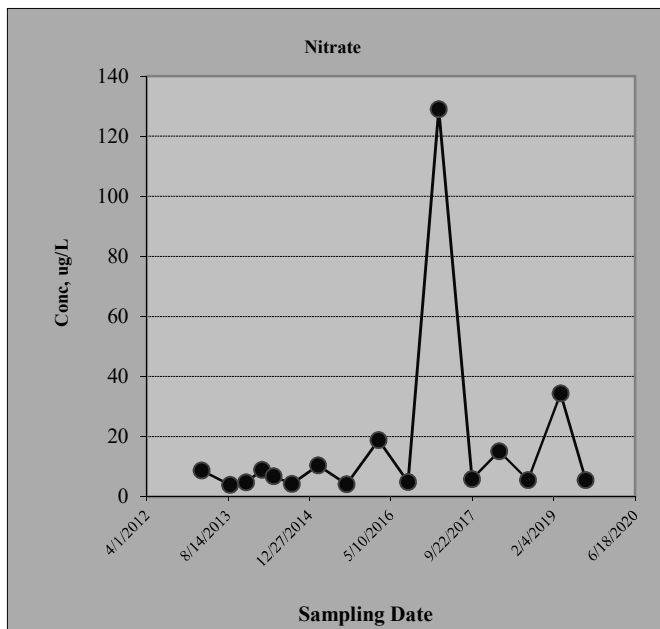
Sampling Event	Date Sampled	Hazardous Substances (unit is mg/L)			
		Nitrate	Arsenic		
#1	3/5/2013	8.7	0.0255		
#2	8/26/2013	3.9	0.0302		
#3	12/3/2013	4.8	0.0241		
#4	3/11/2014	8.9	0.0279		
#5	5/20/2014	6.85	0.0256		
#6	9/9/2014	4.2	0.0272		
#7	2/18/2015	10.4	0.0236		
#8	8/12/2015	4.1	0.0243		
#9	2/25/2016	18.8	0.0332		
#10	8/24/2016	4.9	0.0236		
#11	2/28/2017	129	0.0157		
#12	9/20/2017	5.8	0.021		
#13	3/7/2018	15.1	0.034		
#14	8/30/2018	5.5	0.0351		
#15	3/20/2019	34.4	0.0258		
#16	8/20/2019	5.5	0.0262		

2. Mann-Kendall Non-parametric Statistical Test Results

Hazardous Substance?	Nitrate	Arsenic				
Confidence Level Calculated?	88.60%	51.80%	NA	NA	NA	NA
Plume Stability?	<i>Expanding</i>	Stable	NA	NA	NA	NA
Coefficient of Variation?		CV <= 1	n<4	n<4	n<4	n<4
Mann-Kendall Statistic "S" value?	29	3	0	0	0	0
Number of Sampling Rounds?	16	16	0	0	0	0
Average Concentration?	16.93	0.03	NA	NA	NA	NA
Standard Deviation?	30.90	0.00	NA	NA	NA	NA
Coefficient of Variation?	1.83	0.19	NA	NA	NA	NA
Blank if No Errors found			n<4	n<4	n<4	n<4

3. Temporal Trend: Plot of Concentration vs. Sampling Time

Hazardous substance? Nitrate
 Plume Stability? Expanding



MW-7

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
1	UCL Statistics for Uncensored Full Data Sets										
2											
3	User Selected Options										
4	Date/Time of Computation		ProUCL 5.110/31/2019 11:19:33 AM								
5	From File		mw07_3year_data.xls								
6	Full Precision		OFF								
7	Confidence Coefficient		95%								
8	Number of Bootstrap Operations		2000								
9											
10											
11	Nitrate										
12											
13	General Statistics										
14	Total Number of Observations			6		Number of Distinct Observations			6		
15						Number of Missing Observations			0		
16	Minimum			2.65		Mean			4.025		
17	Maximum			5.3		Median			4.05		
18	SD			0.842		Std. Error of Mean			0.344		
19	Coefficient of Variation			0.209		Skewness			-0.264		
20											
21	Note: Sample size is small (e.g., <10), if data are collected using ISM approach, you should use										
22	guidance provided in ITRC Tech Reg Guide on ISM (ITRC, 2012) to compute statistics of interest.										
23	For example, you may want to use Chebyshev UCL to estimate EPC (ITRC, 2012).										
24	Chebyshev UCL can be computed using the Nonparametric and All UCL Options of ProUCL 5.1										
25											
26	Normal GOF Test										
27	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic			0.883		Shapiro Wilk GOF Test					
28	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value			0.788		Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level					
29	Lilliefors Test Statistic			0.298		Lilliefors GOF Test					
30	5% Lilliefors Critical Value			0.325		Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level					
31	Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level										
32											
33	Assuming Normal Distribution										
34	95% Normal UCL					95% UCLs (Adjusted for Skewness)					
35	95% Student's-t UCL			4.718		95% Adjusted-CLT UCL (Chen-1995)			4.551		
36						95% Modified-t UCL (Johnson-1978)			4.711		
37											
38	Gamma GOF Test										
39	A-D Test Statistic			0.586		Anderson-Darling Gamma GOF Test					
40	5% A-D Critical Value			0.697		Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level					
41	K-S Test Statistic			0.322		Kolmogorov-Smirnov Gamma GOF Test					
42	5% K-S Critical Value			0.332		Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level					
43	Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level										
44											
45	Gamma Statistics										
46	k hat (MLE)			25.42		k star (bias corrected MLE)			12.82		
47	Theta hat (MLE)			0.158		Theta star (bias corrected MLE)			0.314		
48	nu hat (MLE)			305.1		nu star (bias corrected)			153.9		
49	MLE Mean (bias corrected)			4.025		MLE Sd (bias corrected)			1.124		
50						Approximate Chi Square Value (0.05)			126.2		
51	Adjusted Level of Significance			0.0122		Adjusted Chi Square Value			117.1		
52											
53	Assuming Gamma Distribution										
54	95% Approximate Gamma UCL (use when n>=50))			4.908		95% Adjusted Gamma UCL (use when n<50)			5.288		
55											

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L		
56	Lognormal GOF Test													
57	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic				0.854		Shapiro Wilk Lognormal GOF Test							
58	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value				0.788		Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level							
59	Lilliefors Test Statistic				0.335		Lilliefors Lognormal GOF Test							
60	5% Lilliefors Critical Value				0.325		Data Not Lognormal at 5% Significance Level							
61	Data appear Approximate Lognormal at 5% Significance Level													
62														
63	Lognormal Statistics													
64	Minimum of Logged Data				0.975		Mean of logged Data				1.373			
65	Maximum of Logged Data				1.668		SD of logged Data				0.223			
66														
67	Assuming Lognormal Distribution													
68	95% H-UCL				4.992		90% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				5.132			
69	95% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				5.631		97.5% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				6.324			
70	99% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				7.686									
71														
72	Nonparametric Distribution Free UCL Statistics													
73	Data appear to follow a Discernible Distribution at 5% Significance Level													
74														
75	Nonparametric Distribution Free UCLs													
76	95% CLT UCL				4.59		95% Jackknife UCL				4.718			
77	95% Standard Bootstrap UCL				4.544		95% Bootstrap-t UCL				4.582			
78	95% Hall's Bootstrap UCL				4.67		95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL				4.492			
79	95% BCA Bootstrap UCL				4.475									
80	90% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				5.056		95% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				5.523			
81	97.5% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				6.171		99% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				7.445			
82														
83	Suggested UCL to Use													
84	95% Student's-t UCL				4.718									
85														
86	Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL.													
87	Recommendations are based upon data size, data distribution, and skewness.													
88	These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Maichle, and Lee (2006).													
89	However, simulations results will not cover all Real World data sets; for additional insight the user may want to consult a statistician.													
90														
91	Note: For highly negatively-skewed data, confidence limits (e.g., Chen, Johnson, Lognormal, and Gamma) may not be													
92	reliable. Chen's and Johnson's methods provide adjustments for positively skewed data sets.													
93														

MW-8

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
1	UCL Statistics for Uncensored Full Data Sets										
2											
3	User Selected Options										
4	Date/Time of Computation		ProUCL 5.110/30/2019 1:25:06 PM								
5	From File		mw08_3year_data.xls								
6	Full Precision		OFF								
7	Confidence Coefficient		95%								
8	Number of Bootstrap Operations		2000								
9											
10											
11	Nitrate										
12											
13	General Statistics										
14	Total Number of Observations			6		Number of Distinct Observations			5		
15						Number of Missing Observations			0		
16	Minimum			41.1		Mean			68.92		
17	Maximum			141		Median			58		
18	SD			37.45		Std. Error of Mean			15.29		
19	Coefficient of Variation			0.543		Skewness			1.88		
20											
21	Note: Sample size is small (e.g., <10), if data are collected using ISM approach, you should use										
22	guidance provided in ITRC Tech Reg Guide on ISM (ITRC, 2012) to compute statistics of interest.										
23	For example, you may want to use Chebyshev UCL to estimate EPC (ITRC, 2012).										
24	Chebyshev UCL can be computed using the Nonparametric and All UCL Options of ProUCL 5.1										
25											
26	Normal GOF Test										
27	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic			0.774		Shapiro Wilk GOF Test					
28	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value			0.788		Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level					
29	Lilliefors Test Statistic			0.276		Lilliefors GOF Test					
30	5% Lilliefors Critical Value			0.325		Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level					
31	Data appear Approximate Normal at 5% Significance Level										
32											
33	Assuming Normal Distribution										
34	95% Normal UCL					95% UCLs (Adjusted for Skewness)					
35	95% Student's-t UCL			99.72		95% Adjusted-CLT UCL (Chen-1995)			106.6		
36						95% Modified-t UCL (Johnson-1978)			101.7		
37											
38	Gamma GOF Test										
39	A-D Test Statistic			0.502		Anderson-Darling Gamma GOF Test					
40	5% A-D Critical Value			0.698		Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level					
41	K-S Test Statistic			0.25		Kolmogorov-Smirnov Gamma GOF Test					
42	5% K-S Critical Value			0.333		Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level					
43	Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level										
44											
45	Gamma Statistics										
46	k hat (MLE)			5.265		k star (bias corrected MLE)			2.744		
47	Theta hat (MLE)			13.09		Theta star (bias corrected MLE)			25.12		
48	nu hat (MLE)			63.18		nu star (bias corrected)			32.92		
49	MLE Mean (bias corrected)			68.92		MLE Sd (bias corrected)			41.61		
50						Approximate Chi Square Value (0.05)			20.81		
51	Adjusted Level of Significance			0.0122		Adjusted Chi Square Value			17.42		
52											
53	Assuming Gamma Distribution										
54	95% Approximate Gamma UCL (use when n>=50))			109.1		95% Adjusted Gamma UCL (use when n<50)			130.3		
55											

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L		
56	Lognormal GOF Test													
57	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic				0.876		Shapiro Wilk Lognormal GOF Test							
58	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value				0.788		Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level							
59	Lilliefors Test Statistic				0.221		Lilliefors Lognormal GOF Test							
60	5% Lilliefors Critical Value				0.325		Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level							
61	Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level													
62														
63	Lognormal Statistics													
64	Minimum of Logged Data				3.716		Mean of logged Data				4.135			
65	Maximum of Logged Data				4.949		SD of logged Data				0.459			
66														
67	Assuming Lognormal Distribution													
68	95% H-UCL				117.1		90% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				106.5			
69	95% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				123.8		97.5% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				147.9			
70	99% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				195.2									
71														
72	Nonparametric Distribution Free UCL Statistics													
73	Data appear to follow a Discernible Distribution at 5% Significance Level													
74														
75	Nonparametric Distribution Free UCLs													
76	95% CLT UCL				94.06		95% Jackknife UCL				99.72			
77	95% Standard Bootstrap UCL				92.65		95% Bootstrap-t UCL				148.7			
78	95% Hall's Bootstrap UCL				215.5		95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL				93.98			
79	95% BCA Bootstrap UCL				102									
80	90% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				114.8		95% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				135.6			
81	97.5% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				164.4		99% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				221			
82														
83	Suggested UCL to Use													
84	95% Student's-t UCL				99.72									
85														
86	When a data set follows an approximate (e.g., normal) distribution passing one of the GOF test													
87	When applicable, it is suggested to use a UCL based upon a distribution (e.g., gamma) passing both GOF tests in ProUCL													
88														
89	Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL.													
90	Recommendations are based upon data size, data distribution, and skewness.													
91	These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Maichle, and Lee (2006).													
92	However, simulations results will not cover all Real World data sets; for additional insight the user may want to consult a statistician.													
93														

Module1: Mann-Kendall Trend Test for Plume Stability (Non-parametric Statistical Test)

Site Name: Bee-Jay Scales
 Site Address: 110 N. 1st Street, Sunnyside, WA
 Additional Description:

Well (Sampling) Location? **MW-8**
 Level of Confidence (Decision Criteria)? **85%**

1. Monitoring Well Information: Contaminant Concentration at a well: Quarterly sampling recommended.

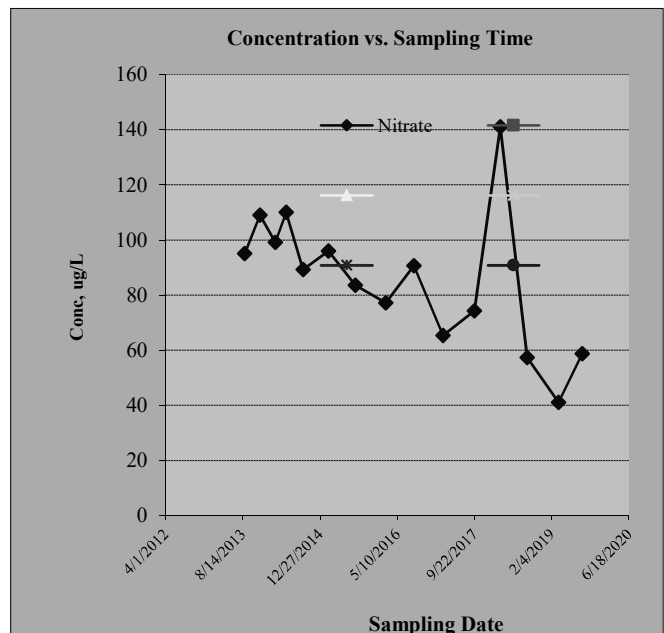
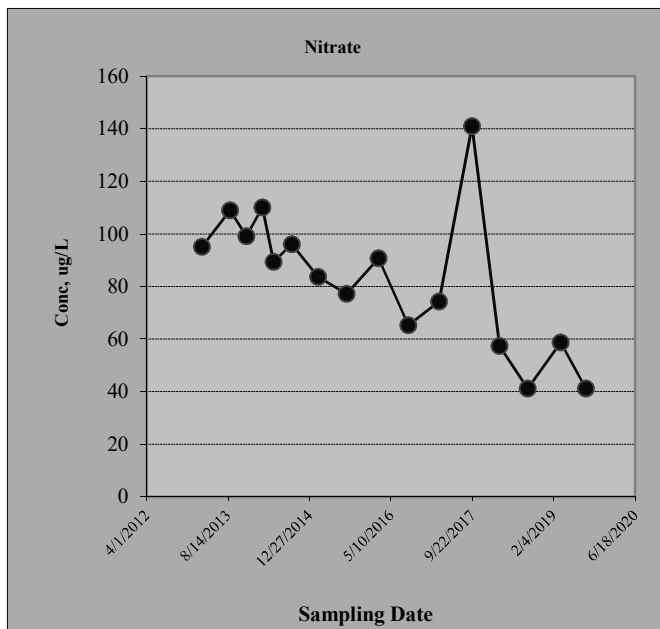
Sampling Event	Date Sampled	Hazardous Substances (unit is mg/L)				
		Nitrate				
#1	3/6/2013	95.1				
#2	8/26/2013	109				
#3	12/4/2013	99.1				
#4	3/12/2014	110				
#5	5/21/2014	89.3				
#6	9/9/2014	96				
#7	2/19/2015	83.6				
#8	8/12/2015	77.2				
#9	2/25/2016	90.7				
#10	8/25/2016	65.3				
#11	3/2/2017	74.3				
#12	9/21/2017	141				
#13	3/8/2018	57.3				
#14	8/29/2018	41.1				
#15	3/20/2019	58.7				
#16	8/21/2019	41.1				

2. Mann-Kendall Non-parametric Statistical Test Results

Hazardous Substance?	Nitrate					
Confidence Level Calculated?	99.90%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Plume Stability?	Shrinking	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Coefficient of Variation?		n<4	n<4	n<4	n<4	n<4
Mann-Kendall Statistic "S" value?	-71	0	0	0	0	0
Number of Sampling Rounds?	16	0	0	0	0	0
Average Concentration?	83.05	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Standard Deviation?	26.62	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Coefficient of Variation?	0.32	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Blank if No Errors found		n<4	n<4	n<4	n<4	n<4

3. Temporal Trend: Plot of Concentration vs. Sampling Time

Hazardous substance? Nitrate
 Plume Stability? Shrinking



MW-9

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
1	UCL Statistics for Uncensored Full Data Sets										
2											
3	User Selected Options										
4	Date/Time of Computation		ProUCL 5.110/30/2019 1:39:02 PM								
5	From File		mw09_3year_data.xls								
6	Full Precision		OFF								
7	Confidence Coefficient		95%								
8	Number of Bootstrap Operations		2000								
9											
10											
11	Nitrate										
12											
13	General Statistics										
14	Total Number of Observations			6		Number of Distinct Observations			6		
15						Number of Missing Observations			0		
16	Minimum			30		Mean			206.5		
17	Maximum			359		Median			213		
18	SD			135.1		Std. Error of Mean			55.14		
19	Coefficient of Variation			0.654		Skewness			-0.158		
20											
21	Note: Sample size is small (e.g., <10), if data are collected using ISM approach, you should use										
22	guidance provided in ITRC Tech Reg Guide on ISM (ITRC, 2012) to compute statistics of interest.										
23	For example, you may want to use Chebyshev UCL to estimate EPC (ITRC, 2012).										
24	Chebyshev UCL can be computed using the Nonparametric and All UCL Options of ProUCL 5.1										
25											
26	Normal GOF Test										
27	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic			0.887		Shapiro Wilk GOF Test					
28	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value			0.788		Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level					
29	Lilliefors Test Statistic			0.26		Lilliefors GOF Test					
30	5% Lilliefors Critical Value			0.325		Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level					
31	Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level										
32											
33	Assuming Normal Distribution										
34	95% Normal UCL					95% UCLs (Adjusted for Skewness)					
35	95% Student's-t UCL			317.6		95% Adjusted-CLT UCL (Chen-1995)			293.4		
36						95% Modified-t UCL (Johnson-1978)			317		
37											
38	Gamma GOF Test										
39	A-D Test Statistic			0.443		Anderson-Darling Gamma GOF Test					
40	5% A-D Critical Value			0.705		Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level					
41	K-S Test Statistic			0.287		Kolmogorov-Smirnov Gamma GOF Test					
42	5% K-S Critical Value			0.336		Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level					
43	Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level										
44											
45	Gamma Statistics										
46	k hat (MLE)			1.897		k star (bias corrected MLE)			1.06		
47	Theta hat (MLE)			108.8		Theta star (bias corrected MLE)			194.9		
48	nu hat (MLE)			22.77		nu star (bias corrected)			12.72		
49	MLE Mean (bias corrected)			206.5		MLE Sd (bias corrected)			200.6		
50						Approximate Chi Square Value (0.05)			5.703		
51	Adjusted Level of Significance			0.0122		Adjusted Chi Square Value			4.128		
52											
53	Assuming Gamma Distribution										
54	95% Approximate Gamma UCL (use when n>=50))			460.5		95% Adjusted Gamma UCL (use when n<50)			636.1		
55											

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L		
56	Lognormal GOF Test													
57	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic				0.859		Shapiro Wilk Lognormal GOF Test							
58	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value				0.788		Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level							
59	Lilliefors Test Statistic				0.258		Lilliefors Lognormal GOF Test							
60	5% Lilliefors Critical Value				0.325		Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level							
61	Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level													
62														
63	Lognormal Statistics													
64	Minimum of Logged Data				3.401		Mean of logged Data				5.044			
65	Maximum of Logged Data				5.883		SD of logged Data				0.95			
66														
67	Assuming Lognormal Distribution													
68	95% H-UCL				1299		90% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				476.4			
69	95% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				591.7		97.5% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				751.7			
70	99% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				1066									
71														
72	Nonparametric Distribution Free UCL Statistics													
73	Data appear to follow a Discernible Distribution at 5% Significance Level													
74														
75	Nonparametric Distribution Free UCLs													
76	95% CLT UCL				297.2		95% Jackknife UCL				317.6			
77	95% Standard Bootstrap UCL				289.3		95% Bootstrap-t UCL				316.4			
78	95% Hall's Bootstrap UCL				268.3		95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL				291			
79	95% BCA Bootstrap UCL				285.8									
80	90% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				371.9		95% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				446.8			
81	97.5% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				550.8		99% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				755.1			
82														
83	Suggested UCL to Use													
84	95% Student's-t UCL				317.6									
85														
86	Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL.													
87	Recommendations are based upon data size, data distribution, and skewness.													
88	These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Maichle, and Lee (2006).													
89	However, simulations results will not cover all Real World data sets; for additional insight the user may want to consult a statistician.													
90														
91	Note: For highly negatively-skewed data, confidence limits (e.g., Chen, Johnson, Lognormal, and Gamma) may not be													
92	reliable. Chen's and Johnson's methods provide adjustments for positively skewed data sets.													
93														

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
1	UCL Statistics for Data Sets with Non-Detects										
2											
3	User Selected Options										
4	Date/Time of Computation		ProUCL 5.110/30/2019 1:42:30 PM								
5	From File		mw09_3year_data.xls								
6	Full Precision		OFF								
7	Confidence Coefficient		95%								
8	Number of Bootstrap Operations		2000								
9											
10	Nitrite										
11											
12	General Statistics										
13	Total Number of Observations			6		Number of Distinct Observations			3		
14	Number of Detects			2		Number of Non-Detects			4		
15	Number of Distinct Detects			2		Number of Distinct Non-Detects			1		
16	Minimum Detect			0.019		Minimum Non-Detect			0.015		
17	Maximum Detect			9.5		Maximum Non-Detect			0.015		
18	Variance Detects			44.94		Percent Non-Detects			66.67%		
19	Mean Detects			4.76		SD Detects			6.704		
20	Median Detects			4.76		CV Detects			1.409		
21	Skewness Detects			N/A		Kurtosis Detects			N/A		
22	Mean of Logged Detects			-0.856		SD of Logged Detects			4.394		
23											
24	Warning: Data set has only 2 Detected Values.										
25	This is not enough to compute meaningful or reliable statistics and estimates.										
26											
27											
28	Note: Sample size is small (e.g., <10), if data are collected using ISM approach, you should use										
29	guidance provided in ITRC Tech Reg Guide on ISM (ITRC, 2012) to compute statistics of interest.										
30	For example, you may want to use Chebyshev UCL to estimate EPC (ITRC, 2012).										
31	Chebyshev UCL can be computed using the Nonparametric and All UCL Options of ProUCL 5.1										
32											
33	Normal GOF Test on Detects Only										
34	Not Enough Data to Perform GOF Test										
35											
36	Kaplan-Meier (KM) Statistics using Normal Critical Values and other Nonparametric UCLs										
37	KM Mean		1.597		KM Standard Error of Mean			2.041			
38	KM SD		3.535		95% KM (BCA) UCL			N/A			
39	95% KM (t) UCL		5.709		95% KM (Percentile Bootstrap) UCL			N/A			
40	95% KM (z) UCL		4.953		95% KM Bootstrap t UCL			N/A			
41	90% KM Chebyshev UCL		7.719		95% KM Chebyshev UCL			10.49			
42	97.5% KM Chebyshev UCL		14.34		99% KM Chebyshev UCL			21.9			
43											
44	Gamma GOF Tests on Detected Observations Only										
45	Not Enough Data to Perform GOF Test										
46											
47	Gamma Statistics on Detected Data Only										
48	k hat (MLE)		0.287		k star (bias corrected MLE)			N/A			
49	Theta hat (MLE)		16.56		Theta star (bias corrected MLE)			N/A			
50	nu hat (MLE)		1.15		nu star (bias corrected)			N/A			
51	Mean (detects)		4.76								
52											
53	Estimates of Gamma Parameters using KM Estimates										
54	Mean (KM)		1.597		SD (KM)			3.535			
55	Variance (KM)		12.49		SE of Mean (KM)			2.041			

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
56					k hat (KM)	0.204					k star (KM)	0.213
57					nu hat (KM)	2.448					nu star (KM)	2.557
58					theta hat (KM)	7.825					theta star (KM)	7.491
59					80% gamma percentile (KM)	2.171					90% gamma percentile (KM)	4.827
60					95% gamma percentile (KM)	8.088					99% gamma percentile (KM)	16.98
61												
62	Gamma Kaplan-Meier (KM) Statistics											
63							Adjusted Level of Significance (β)					0.0122
64	Approximate Chi Square Value (2.56, α)					0.254	Adjusted Chi Square Value (2.56, β)					0.118
65	95% Gamma Approximate KM-UCL (use when $n \geq 50$)					16.05	95% Gamma Adjusted KM-UCL (use when $n < 50$)					34.67
66												
67	Lognormal GOF Test on Detected Observations Only											
68	Not Enough Data to Perform GOF Test											
69												
70	Lognormal ROS Statistics Using Imputed Non-Detects											
71	Mean in Original Scale					1.587	Mean in Log Scale					-14.2
72	SD in Original Scale					3.877	SD in Log Scale					11.83
73	95% t UCL (assumes normality of ROS data)					4.776	95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL					4.75
74	95% BCA Bootstrap UCL					4.756	95% Bootstrap t UCL					6794023
75	95% H-UCL (Log ROS)					N/A						
76												
77	Statistics using KM estimates on Logged Data and Assuming Lognormal Distribution											
78	KM Mean (logged)					-3.085	KM Geo Mean					0.0457
79	KM SD (logged)					2.388	95% Critical H Value (KM-Log)					9.131
80	KM Standard Error of Mean (logged)					1.379	95% H-UCL (KM -Log)					13608
81	KM SD (logged)					2.388	95% Critical H Value (KM-Log)					9.131
82	KM Standard Error of Mean (logged)					1.379						
83												
84	DL/2 Statistics											
85	DL/2 Normal						DL/2 Log-Transformed					
86	Mean in Original Scale					1.592	Mean in Log Scale					-3.547
87	SD in Original Scale					3.874	SD in Log Scale					2.865
88	95% t UCL (Assumes normality)					4.779	95% H-Stat UCL					2022371
89	DL/2 is not a recommended method, provided for comparisons and historical reasons											
90												
91	Nonparametric Distribution Free UCL Statistics											
92	Data do not follow a Discernible Distribution at 5% Significance Level											
93												
94	Suggested UCL to Use											
95	99% KM (Chebyshev) UCL					21.9						
96	Warning: Recommended UCL exceeds the maximum observation											
97												
98	Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL.											
99	Recommendations are based upon data size, data distribution, and skewness.											
100	These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Maichle, and Lee (2006).											
101	However, simulations results will not cover all Real World data sets; for additional insight the user may want to consult a statistician.											
102												

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
1	UCL Statistics for Uncensored Full Data Sets										
2											
3	User Selected Options										
4	Date/Time of Computation		ProUCL 5.110/30/2019 1:40:01 PM								
5	From File		mw09_3year_data.xls								
6	Full Precision		OFF								
7	Confidence Coefficient		95%								
8	Number of Bootstrap Operations		2000								
9											
10											
11	Dinoseb										
12											
13	General Statistics										
14	Total Number of Observations			6		Number of Distinct Observations			6		
15						Number of Missing Observations			0		
16	Minimum			0.0099		Mean			0.102		
17	Maximum			0.31		Median			0.072		
18	SD			0.107		Std. Error of Mean			0.0435		
19	Coefficient of Variation			1.048		Skewness			1.998		
20											
21	Note: Sample size is small (e.g., <10), if data are collected using ISM approach, you should use										
22	guidance provided in ITRC Tech Reg Guide on ISM (ITRC, 2012) to compute statistics of interest.										
23	For example, you may want to use Chebyshev UCL to estimate EPC (ITRC, 2012).										
24	Chebyshev UCL can be computed using the Nonparametric and All UCL Options of ProUCL 5.1										
25											
26	Normal GOF Test										
27	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic			0.769		Shapiro Wilk GOF Test					
28	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value			0.788		Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level					
29	Lilliefors Test Statistic			0.34		Lilliefors GOF Test					
30	5% Lilliefors Critical Value			0.325		Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level					
31	Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level										
32											
33	Assuming Normal Distribution										
34	95% Normal UCL					95% UCLs (Adjusted for Skewness)					
35	95% Student's-t UCL			0.189		95% Adjusted-CLT UCL (Chen-1995)			0.211		
36						95% Modified-t UCL (Johnson-1978)			0.195		
37											
38	Gamma GOF Test										
39	A-D Test Statistic			0.313		Anderson-Darling Gamma GOF Test					
40	5% A-D Critical Value			0.712		Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level					
41	K-S Test Statistic			0.221		Kolmogorov-Smirnov Gamma GOF Test					
42	5% K-S Critical Value			0.339		Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level					
43	Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level										
44											
45	Gamma Statistics										
46	k hat (MLE)			1.245		k star (bias corrected MLE)			0.734		
47	Theta hat (MLE)			0.0817		Theta star (bias corrected MLE)			0.139		
48	nu hat (MLE)			14.94		nu star (bias corrected)			8.802		
49	MLE Mean (bias corrected)			0.102		MLE Sd (bias corrected)			0.119		
50						Approximate Chi Square Value (0.05)			3.208		
51	Adjusted Level of Significance			0.0122		Adjusted Chi Square Value			2.117		
52											
53	Assuming Gamma Distribution										
54	95% Approximate Gamma UCL (use when n>=50)			0.279		95% Adjusted Gamma UCL (use when n<50)			0.423		
55											

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L		
56	Lognormal GOF Test													
57	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic				0.945		Shapiro Wilk Lognormal GOF Test							
58	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value				0.788		Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level							
59	Lilliefors Test Statistic				0.214		Lilliefors Lognormal GOF Test							
60	5% Lilliefors Critical Value				0.325		Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level							
61	Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level													
62														
63	Lognormal Statistics													
64	Minimum of Logged Data				-4.615		Mean of logged Data				-2.739			
65	Maximum of Logged Data				-1.171		SD of logged Data				1.124			
66														
67	Assuming Lognormal Distribution													
68	95% H-UCL				1.202		90% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				0.248			
69	95% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				0.312		97.5% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				0.401			
70	99% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				0.576									
71														
72	Nonparametric Distribution Free UCL Statistics													
73	Data appear to follow a Discernible Distribution at 5% Significance Level													
74														
75	Nonparametric Distribution Free UCLs													
76	95% CLT UCL				0.173		95% Jackknife UCL				0.189			
77	95% Standard Bootstrap UCL				0.168		95% Bootstrap-t UCL				0.299			
78	95% Hall's Bootstrap UCL				0.544		95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL				0.176			
79	95% BCA Bootstrap UCL				0.192									
80	90% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				0.232		95% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				0.291			
81	97.5% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				0.373		99% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				0.534			
82														
83	Suggested UCL to Use													
84	95% Adjusted Gamma UCL				0.423									
85														
86	Recommended UCL exceeds the maximum observation													
87														
88	Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL.													
89	Recommendations are based upon data size, data distribution, and skewness.													
90	These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Maichle, and Lee (2006).													
91	However, simulations results will not cover all Real World data sets; for additional insight the user may want to consult a statistician.													
92														

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
1	UCL Statistics for Uncensored Full Data Sets										
2											
3	User Selected Options										
4	Date/Time of Computation		ProUCL 5.110/30/2019 1:41:16 PM								
5	From File		mw09_3year_data.xls								
6	Full Precision		OFF								
7	Confidence Coefficient		95%								
8	Number of Bootstrap Operations		2000								
9											
10											
11	1,2-DCP										
12											
13	General Statistics										
14	Total Number of Observations			6		Number of Distinct Observations			6		
15						Number of Missing Observations			0		
16	Minimum			0.016		Mean			0.0347		
17	Maximum			0.056		Median			0.0315		
18	SD			0.0173		Std. Error of Mean			0.00705		
19	Coefficient of Variation			0.498		Skewness			0.238		
20											
21	Note: Sample size is small (e.g., <10), if data are collected using ISM approach, you should use										
22	guidance provided in ITRC Tech Reg Guide on ISM (ITRC, 2012) to compute statistics of interest.										
23	For example, you may want to use Chebyshev UCL to estimate EPC (ITRC, 2012).										
24	Chebyshev UCL can be computed using the Nonparametric and All UCL Options of ProUCL 5.1										
25											
26	Normal GOF Test										
27	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic			0.873		Shapiro Wilk GOF Test					
28	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value			0.788		Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level					
29	Lilliefors Test Statistic			0.268		Lilliefors GOF Test					
30	5% Lilliefors Critical Value			0.325		Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level					
31	Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level										
32											
33	Assuming Normal Distribution										
34	95% Normal UCL					95% UCLs (Adjusted for Skewness)					
35	95% Student's-t UCL			0.0489		95% Adjusted-CLT UCL (Chen-1995)			0.047		
36						95% Modified-t UCL (Johnson-1978)			0.049		
37											
38	Gamma GOF Test										
39	A-D Test Statistic			0.454		Anderson-Darling Gamma GOF Test					
40	5% A-D Critical Value			0.699		Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level					
41	K-S Test Statistic			0.272		Kolmogorov-Smirnov Gamma GOF Test					
42	5% K-S Critical Value			0.333		Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level					
43	Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level										
44											
45	Gamma Statistics										
46	k hat (MLE)			4.596		k star (bias corrected MLE)			2.409		
47	Theta hat (MLE)			0.00754		Theta star (bias corrected MLE)			0.0144		
48	nu hat (MLE)			55.15		nu star (bias corrected)			28.91		
49	MLE Mean (bias corrected)			0.0347		MLE Sd (bias corrected)			0.0223		
50						Approximate Chi Square Value (0.05)			17.64		
51	Adjusted Level of Significance			0.0122		Adjusted Chi Square Value			14.55		
52											
53	Assuming Gamma Distribution										
54	95% Approximate Gamma UCL (use when n>=50))			0.0568		95% Adjusted Gamma UCL (use when n<50)			0.0689		
55											

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L		
56	Lognormal GOF Test													
57	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic				0.886		Shapiro Wilk Lognormal GOF Test							
58	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value				0.788		Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level							
59	Lilliefors Test Statistic				0.241		Lilliefors Lognormal GOF Test							
60	5% Lilliefors Critical Value				0.325		Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level							
61	Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level													
62														
63	Lognormal Statistics													
64	Minimum of Logged Data				-4.135		Mean of logged Data				-3.475			
65	Maximum of Logged Data				-2.882		SD of logged Data				0.53			
66														
67	Assuming Lognormal Distribution													
68	95% H-UCL				0.0677		90% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				0.0572			
69	95% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				0.0674		97.5% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				0.0816			
70	99% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				0.109									
71														
72	Nonparametric Distribution Free UCL Statistics													
73	Data appear to follow a Discernible Distribution at 5% Significance Level													
74														
75	Nonparametric Distribution Free UCLs													
76	95% CLT UCL				0.0463		95% Jackknife UCL				0.0489			
77	95% Standard Bootstrap UCL				0.0458		95% Bootstrap-t UCL				0.0477			
78	95% Hall's Bootstrap UCL				0.0427		95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL				0.0462			
79	95% BCA Bootstrap UCL				0.0452									
80	90% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				0.0558		95% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				0.0654			
81	97.5% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				0.0787		99% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				0.105			
82														
83	Suggested UCL to Use													
84	95% Student's-t UCL				0.0489									
85														
86	Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL.													
87	Recommendations are based upon data size, data distribution, and skewness.													
88	These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Maichle, and Lee (2006).													
89	However, simulations results will not cover all Real World data sets; for additional insight the user may want to consult a statistician.													
90														

Module1: Mann-Kendall Trend Test for Plume Stability (Non-parametric Statistical Test)

Site Name: Bee-Jay Scales
 Site Address: 110 N. 1st Street, Sunnyside, WA
 Additional Description:

Well (Sampling) Location? **MW-9**

Level of Confidence (Decision Criteria)? **85%**

1. Monitoring Well Information: Contaminant Concentration at a well: Quarterly sampling recommended.

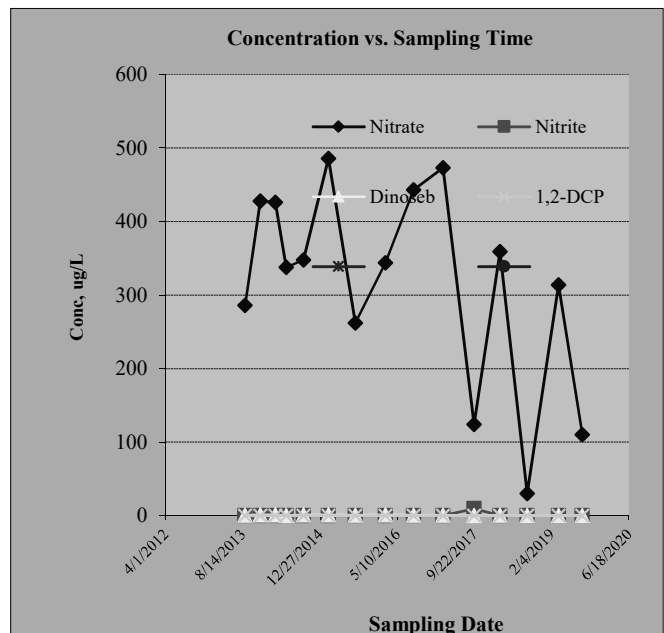
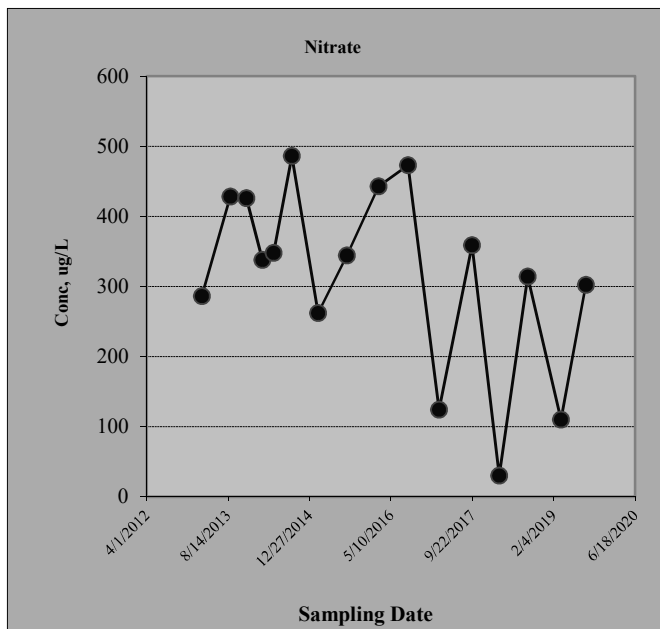
Sampling Event	Date Sampled	Hazardous Substances (unit is mg/L)					
		Nitrate	Nitrite	Dinoseb	1,2-DCP		
#1	3/6/2013	286	0.0075	0.62	0.014		
#2	8/28/2013	428	0.0075	0.81	0.026		
#3	12/5/2013	426	0.0075	0.71	0.026		
#4	3/12/2014	338	0.0075	0.21	0.02		
#5	5/21/2014	348	0.0075	0.8	0.028		
#6	9/10/2014	486	0.0075	0.79	0.036		
#7	2/19/2015	262	0.0075	0.33	0.02		
#8	8/13/2015	344	0.0075	0.67	0.043		
#9	2/24/2016	443	0.0075	0.24	0.052		
#10	8/24/2016	473	0.0075	0.24	0.066		
#11	3/2/2017	124	9.5	0.068	0.022		
#12	9/20/2017	359	0.0075	0.31	0.056		
#13	3/7/2018	30	0.0075	0.0099	0.021		
#14	8/29/2018	314	0.0075	0.1	0.052		
#15	3/21/2019	110	0.019	0.046	0.016		
#16	8/21/2019	302	0.0075	0.076	0.041		

2. Mann-Kendall Non-parametric Statistical Test Results

Hazardous Substance?	Nitrate	Nitrite	Dinoseb	1,2-DCP		
Confidence Level Calculated?	91.70%	74.70%	99.90%	90.30%	NA	NA
Plume Stability?	Shrinking	Undetermined	Shrinking	<i>Expanding</i>	NA	NA
Coefficient of Variation?		CV > 1			n<4	n<4
Mann-Kendall Statistic "S" value?	-32	17	-71	31	0	0
Number of Sampling Rounds?	16	16	16	16	0	0
Average Concentration?	317.06	0.60	0.38	0.03	NA	NA
Standard Deviation?	132.55	2.37	0.30	0.02	NA	NA
Coefficient of Variation?	0.42	3.95	0.80	0.48	NA	NA
Blank if No Errors found					n<4	n<4

3. Temporal Trend: Plot of Concentration vs. Sampling Time

Hazardous substance? Nitrate
 Plume Stability? Shrinking



MW-10

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
1	UCL Statistics for Uncensored Full Data Sets										
2											
3	User Selected Options										
4	Date/Time of Computation		ProUCL 5.110/30/2019 2:00:26 PM								
5	From File		mw10_3year_data.xls								
6	Full Precision		OFF								
7	Confidence Coefficient		95%								
8	Number of Bootstrap Operations		2000								
9											
10											
11	Nitrate										
12											
13	General Statistics										
14	Total Number of Observations			6		Number of Distinct Observations			6		
15						Number of Missing Observations			0		
16	Minimum			0.45		Mean			4.508		
17	Maximum			11.3		Median			3.95		
18	SD			3.648		Std. Error of Mean			1.489		
19	Coefficient of Variation			0.809		Skewness			1.484		
20											
21	Note: Sample size is small (e.g., <10), if data are collected using ISM approach, you should use										
22	guidance provided in ITRC Tech Reg Guide on ISM (ITRC, 2012) to compute statistics of interest.										
23	For example, you may want to use Chebyshev UCL to estimate EPC (ITRC, 2012).										
24	Chebyshev UCL can be computed using the Nonparametric and All UCL Options of ProUCL 5.1										
25											
26	Normal GOF Test										
27	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic			0.856		Shapiro Wilk GOF Test					
28	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value			0.788		Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level					
29	Lilliefors Test Statistic			0.312		Lilliefors GOF Test					
30	5% Lilliefors Critical Value			0.325		Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level					
31	Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level										
32											
33	Assuming Normal Distribution										
34	95% Normal UCL					95% UCLs (Adjusted for Skewness)					
35	95% Student's-t UCL			7.509		95% Adjusted-CLT UCL (Chen-1995)			7.922		
36						95% Modified-t UCL (Johnson-1978)			7.66		
37											
38	Gamma GOF Test										
39	A-D Test Statistic			0.382		Anderson-Darling Gamma GOF Test					
40	5% A-D Critical Value			0.707		Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level					
41	K-S Test Statistic			0.211		Kolmogorov-Smirnov Gamma GOF Test					
42	5% K-S Critical Value			0.337		Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level					
43	Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level										
44											
45	Gamma Statistics										
46	k hat (MLE)			1.56		k star (bias corrected MLE)			0.891		
47	Theta hat (MLE)			2.89		Theta star (bias corrected MLE)			5.059		
48	nu hat (MLE)			18.72		nu star (bias corrected)			10.69		
49	MLE Mean (bias corrected)			4.508		MLE Sd (bias corrected)			4.776		
50						Approximate Chi Square Value (0.05)			4.38		
51	Adjusted Level of Significance			0.0122		Adjusted Chi Square Value			3.046		
52											
53	Assuming Gamma Distribution										
54	95% Approximate Gamma UCL (use when n>=50))			11.01		95% Adjusted Gamma UCL (use when n<50)			15.83		
55											

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L		
56	Lognormal GOF Test													
57	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic				0.872		Shapiro Wilk Lognormal GOF Test							
58	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value				0.788		Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level							
59	Lilliefors Test Statistic				0.274		Lilliefors Lognormal GOF Test							
60	5% Lilliefors Critical Value				0.325		Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level							
61	Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level													
62														
63	Lognormal Statistics													
64	Minimum of Logged Data				-0.799		Mean of logged Data				1.152			
65	Maximum of Logged Data				2.425		SD of logged Data				1.068			
66														
67	Assuming Lognormal Distribution													
68	95% H-UCL				45.1		90% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				11.29			
69	95% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				14.16		97.5% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				18.15			
70	99% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				25.98									
71														
72	Nonparametric Distribution Free UCL Statistics													
73	Data appear to follow a Discernible Distribution at 5% Significance Level													
74														
75	Nonparametric Distribution Free UCLs													
76	95% CLT UCL				6.958		95% Jackknife UCL				7.509			
77	95% Standard Bootstrap UCL				6.74		95% Bootstrap-t UCL				9.432			
78	95% Hall's Bootstrap UCL				20.36		95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL				7.042			
79	95% BCA Bootstrap UCL				7.533									
80	90% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				8.976		95% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				11			
81	97.5% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				13.81		99% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				19.33			
82														
83	Suggested UCL to Use													
84	95% Student's-t UCL				7.509									
85														
86	Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL.													
87	Recommendations are based upon data size, data distribution, and skewness.													
88	These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Maichle, and Lee (2006).													
89	However, simulations results will not cover all Real World data sets; for additional insight the user may want to consult a statistician.													
90														

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
1	UCL Statistics for Uncensored Full Data Sets										
2											
3	User Selected Options										
4	Date/Time of Computation		ProUCL 5.110/30/2019 2:01:12 PM								
5	From File		mw10_3year_data.xls								
6	Full Precision		OFF								
7	Confidence Coefficient		95%								
8	Number of Bootstrap Operations		2000								
9											
10											
11	Arsenic										
12											
13	General Statistics										
14	Total Number of Observations			6		Number of Distinct Observations			6		
15						Number of Missing Observations			0		
16	Minimum			0.0179		Mean			0.0257		
17	Maximum			0.0423		Median			0.0242		
18	SD			0.00889		Std. Error of Mean			0.00363		
19	Coefficient of Variation			0.345		Skewness			1.579		
20											
21	Note: Sample size is small (e.g., <10), if data are collected using ISM approach, you should use										
22	guidance provided in ITRC Tech Reg Guide on ISM (ITRC, 2012) to compute statistics of interest.										
23	For example, you may want to use Chebyshev UCL to estimate EPC (ITRC, 2012).										
24	Chebyshev UCL can be computed using the Nonparametric and All UCL Options of ProUCL 5.1										
25											
26	Normal GOF Test										
27	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic			0.843		Shapiro Wilk GOF Test					
28	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value			0.788		Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level					
29	Lilliefors Test Statistic			0.263		Lilliefors GOF Test					
30	5% Lilliefors Critical Value			0.325		Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level					
31	Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level										
32											
33	Assuming Normal Distribution										
34	95% Normal UCL					95% UCLs (Adjusted for Skewness)					
35	95% Student's-t UCL			0.033		95% Adjusted-CLT UCL (Chen-1995)			0.0342		
36						95% Modified-t UCL (Johnson-1978)			0.0334		
37											
38	Gamma GOF Test										
39	A-D Test Statistic			0.385		Anderson-Darling Gamma GOF Test					
40	5% A-D Critical Value			0.698		Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level					
41	K-S Test Statistic			0.215		Kolmogorov-Smirnov Gamma GOF Test					
42	5% K-S Critical Value			0.332		Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level					
43	Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level										
44											
45	Gamma Statistics										
46	k hat (MLE)			11.74		k star (bias corrected MLE)			5.979		
47	Theta hat (MLE)			0.00219		Theta star (bias corrected MLE)			0.0043		
48	nu hat (MLE)			140.8		nu star (bias corrected)			71.75		
49	MLE Mean (bias corrected)			0.0257		MLE Sd (bias corrected)			0.0105		
50						Approximate Chi Square Value (0.05)			53.25		
51	Adjusted Level of Significance			0.0122		Adjusted Chi Square Value			47.54		
52											
53	Assuming Gamma Distribution										
54	95% Approximate Gamma UCL (use when n>=50))			0.0347		95% Adjusted Gamma UCL (use when n<50)			0.0388		
55											

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L		
56	Lognormal GOF Test													
57	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic				0.911		Shapiro Wilk Lognormal GOF Test							
58	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value				0.788		Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level							
59	Lilliefors Test Statistic				0.205		Lilliefors Lognormal GOF Test							
60	5% Lilliefors Critical Value				0.325		Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level							
61	Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level													
62														
63	Lognormal Statistics													
64	Minimum of Logged Data				-4.023		Mean of logged Data				-3.703			
65	Maximum of Logged Data				-3.163		SD of logged Data				0.312			
66														
67	Assuming Lognormal Distribution													
68	95% H-UCL				0.0354		90% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				0.0355			
69	95% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				0.0399		97.5% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				0.046			
70	99% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				0.0581									
71														
72	Nonparametric Distribution Free UCL Statistics													
73	Data appear to follow a Discernible Distribution at 5% Significance Level													
74														
75	Nonparametric Distribution Free UCLs													
76	95% CLT UCL				0.0317		95% Jackknife UCL				0.033			
77	95% Standard Bootstrap UCL				0.0312		95% Bootstrap-t UCL				0.0387			
78	95% Hall's Bootstrap UCL				0.0609		95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL				0.0317			
79	95% BCA Bootstrap UCL				0.0328									
80	90% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				0.0366		95% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				0.0416			
81	97.5% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				0.0484		99% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				0.0618			
82														
83	Suggested UCL to Use													
84	95% Student's-t UCL				0.033									
85														
86	Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL.													
87	Recommendations are based upon data size, data distribution, and skewness.													
88	These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Maichle, and Lee (2006).													
89	However, simulations results will not cover all Real World data sets; for additional insight the user may want to consult a statistician.													
90														

Module1: Mann-Kendall Trend Test for Plume Stability (Non-parametric Statistical Test)

Site Name: Bee-Jay Scales
 Site Address: 110 N. 1st Street, Sunnyside, WA
 Additional Description:

Well (Sampling) Location? **MW-10**

Level of Confidence (Decision Criteria)? **85%**

1. Monitoring Well Information: Contaminant Concentration at a well: Quarterly sampling recommended.

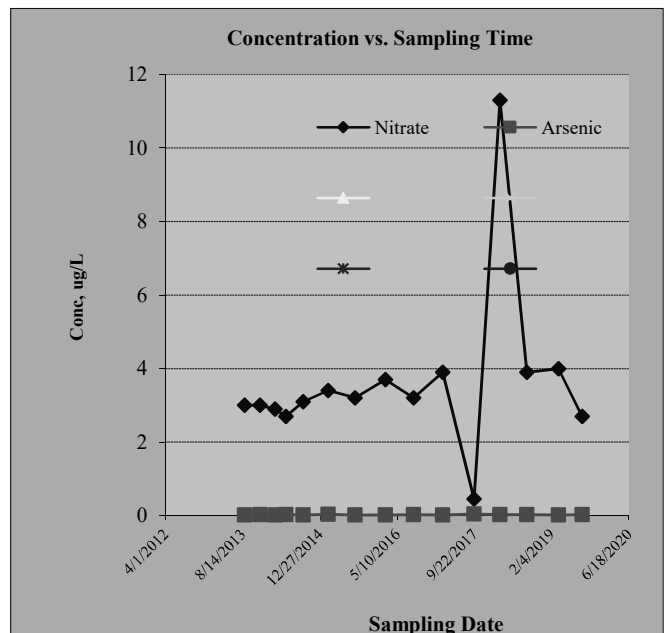
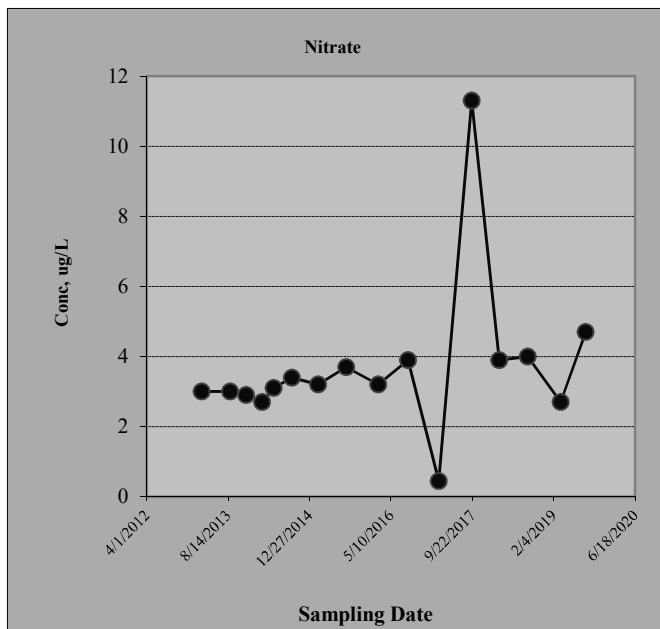
Sampling Event	Date Sampled	Hazardous Substances (unit is mg/L)			
		Nitrate	Arsenic		
#1	3/5/2013	3	0.0154		
#2	8/26/2013	3	0.025		
#3	12/3/2013	2.9	0.0203		
#4	3/11/2014	2.7	0.0223		
#5	5/20/2014	3.1	0.0207		
#6	9/9/2014	3.4	0.0307		
#7	2/18/2015	3.2	0.0199		
#8	8/11/2015	3.7	0.0189		
#9	2/23/2016	3.2	0.0265		
#10	8/23/2016	3.9	0.0189		
#11	2/28/2017	0.45	0.0423		
#12	9/19/2017	11.3	0.0248		
#13	3/6/2018	3.9	0.0273		
#14	8/28/2018	4	0.0186		
#15	3/20/2019	2.7	0.0235		
#16	8/20/2019	4.7	0.0179		

2. Mann-Kendall Non-parametric Statistical Test Results

Hazardous Substance?	Nitrate	Arsenic				
Confidence Level Calculated?	98.70%	51.80%	NA	NA	NA	NA
Plume Stability?	<i>Expanding</i>	Stable	NA	NA	NA	NA
Coefficient of Variation?		CV <= 1	n<4	n<4	n<4	n<4
Mann-Kendall Statistic "S" value?	50	-3	0	0	0	0
Number of Sampling Rounds?	16	16	0	0	0	0
Average Concentration?	3.70	0.02	NA	NA	NA	NA
Standard Deviation?	2.22	0.01	NA	NA	NA	NA
Coefficient of Variation?	0.60	0.28	NA	NA	NA	NA
Blank if No Errors found			n<4	n<4	n<4	n<4

3. Temporal Trend: Plot of Concentration vs. Sampling Time

Hazardous substance? Nitrate
 Plume Stability? Expanding



MW-11

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
1	UCL Statistics for Uncensored Full Data Sets										
2											
3	User Selected Options										
4	Date/Time of Computation		ProUCL 5.110/30/2019 2:11:37 PM								
5	From File		mw11_3year_data.xls								
6	Full Precision		OFF								
7	Confidence Coefficient		95%								
8	Number of Bootstrap Operations		2000								
9											
10											
11	Nitrate										
12											
13	General Statistics										
14	Total Number of Observations			6		Number of Distinct Observations			6		
15						Number of Missing Observations			0		
16	Minimum			6.2		Mean			11.24		
17	Maximum			32.5		Median			6.875		
18	SD			10.46		Std. Error of Mean			4.269		
19	Coefficient of Variation			0.93		Skewness			2.407		
20											
21	Note: Sample size is small (e.g., <10), if data are collected using ISM approach, you should use										
22	guidance provided in ITRC Tech Reg Guide on ISM (ITRC, 2012) to compute statistics of interest.										
23	For example, you may want to use Chebyshev UCL to estimate EPC (ITRC, 2012).										
24	Chebyshev UCL can be computed using the Nonparametric and All UCL Options of ProUCL 5.1										
25											
26	Normal GOF Test										
27	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic			0.57		Shapiro Wilk GOF Test					
28	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value			0.788		Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level					
29	Lilliefors Test Statistic			0.429		Lilliefors GOF Test					
30	5% Lilliefors Critical Value			0.325		Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level					
31	Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level										
32											
33	Assuming Normal Distribution										
34	95% Normal UCL					95% UCLs (Adjusted for Skewness)					
35	95% Student's-t UCL			19.84		95% Adjusted-CLT UCL (Chen-1995)			22.74		
36						95% Modified-t UCL (Johnson-1978)			20.54		
37											
38	Gamma GOF Test										
39	A-D Test Statistic			1.211		Anderson-Darling Gamma GOF Test					
40	5% A-D Critical Value			0.703		Data Not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level					
41	K-S Test Statistic			0.395		Kolmogorov-Smirnov Gamma GOF Test					
42	5% K-S Critical Value			0.335		Data Not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level					
43	Data Not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level										
44											
45	Gamma Statistics										
46	k hat (MLE)			2.367		k star (bias corrected MLE)			1.295		
47	Theta hat (MLE)			4.75		Theta star (bias corrected MLE)			8.684		
48	nu hat (MLE)			28.4		nu star (bias corrected)			15.53		
49	MLE Mean (bias corrected)			11.24		MLE Sd (bias corrected)			9.88		
50						Approximate Chi Square Value (0.05)			7.635		
51	Adjusted Level of Significance			0.0122		Adjusted Chi Square Value			5.751		
52											
53	Assuming Gamma Distribution										
54	95% Approximate Gamma UCL (use when n>=50)			22.87		95% Adjusted Gamma UCL (use when n<50)			30.36		
55											

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L		
56	Lognormal GOF Test													
57	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic				0.657		Shapiro Wilk Lognormal GOF Test							
58	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value				0.788		Data Not Lognormal at 5% Significance Level							
59	Lilliefors Test Statistic				0.352		Lilliefors Lognormal GOF Test							
60	5% Lilliefors Critical Value				0.325		Data Not Lognormal at 5% Significance Level							
61	Data Not Lognormal at 5% Significance Level													
62														
63	Lognormal Statistics													
64	Minimum of Logged Data				1.825		Mean of logged Data				2.194			
65	Maximum of Logged Data				3.481		SD of logged Data				0.643			
66														
67	Assuming Lognormal Distribution													
68	95% H-UCL				26.22		90% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				18.94			
69	95% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				22.72		97.5% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				27.96			
70	99% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				38.24									
71														
72	Nonparametric Distribution Free UCL Statistics													
73	Data do not follow a Discernible Distribution (0.05)													
74														
75	Nonparametric Distribution Free UCLs													
76	95% CLT UCL				18.26		95% Jackknife UCL				19.84			
77	95% Standard Bootstrap UCL				17.7		95% Bootstrap-t UCL				123.8			
78	95% Hall's Bootstrap UCL				98.04		95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL				19.42			
79	95% BCA Bootstrap UCL				20.23									
80	90% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				24.05		95% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				29.85			
81	97.5% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				37.9		99% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				53.71			
82														
83	Suggested UCL to Use													
84	95% Chebyshev (Mean, Sd) UCL				29.85									
85														
86	Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL.													
87	Recommendations are based upon data size, data distribution, and skewness.													
88	These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Maichle, and Lee (2006).													
89	However, simulations results will not cover all Real World data sets; for additional insight the user may want to consult a statistician.													
90														

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
1	UCL Statistics for Uncensored Full Data Sets										
2											
3	User Selected Options										
4	Date/Time of Computation		ProUCL 5.110/30/2019 2:12:43 PM								
5	From File		mw11_3year_data.xls								
6	Full Precision		OFF								
7	Confidence Coefficient		95%								
8	Number of Bootstrap Operations		2000								
9											
10											
11	Arsenic										
12											
13	General Statistics										
14	Total Number of Observations			6		Number of Distinct Observations			6		
15						Number of Missing Observations			0		
16	Minimum			0.0421		Mean			0.0476		
17	Maximum			0.0564		Median			0.0474		
18	SD			0.00494		Std. Error of Mean			0.00202		
19	Coefficient of Variation			0.104		Skewness			1.201		
20											
21	Note: Sample size is small (e.g., <10), if data are collected using ISM approach, you should use										
22	guidance provided in ITRC Tech Reg Guide on ISM (ITRC, 2012) to compute statistics of interest.										
23	For example, you may want to use Chebyshev UCL to estimate EPC (ITRC, 2012).										
24	Chebyshev UCL can be computed using the Nonparametric and All UCL Options of ProUCL 5.1										
25											
26	Normal GOF Test										
27	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic			0.894		Shapiro Wilk GOF Test					
28	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value			0.788		Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level					
29	Lilliefors Test Statistic			0.289		Lilliefors GOF Test					
30	5% Lilliefors Critical Value			0.325		Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level					
31	Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level										
32											
33	Assuming Normal Distribution										
34	95% Normal UCL					95% UCLs (Adjusted for Skewness)					
35	95% Student's-t UCL			0.0516		95% Adjusted-CLT UCL (Chen-1995)			0.0519		
36						95% Modified-t UCL (Johnson-1978)			0.0518		
37											
38	Gamma GOF Test										
39	A-D Test Statistic			0.379		Anderson-Darling Gamma GOF Test					
40	5% A-D Critical Value			0.696		Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level					
41	K-S Test Statistic			0.272		Kolmogorov-Smirnov Gamma GOF Test					
42	5% K-S Critical Value			0.332		Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level					
43	Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level										
44											
45	Gamma Statistics										
46	k hat (MLE)			116.4		k star (bias corrected MLE)			58.32		
47	Theta hat (MLE)			4.0841E-4		Theta star (bias corrected MLE)			8.1526E-4		
48	nu hat (MLE)			1397		nu star (bias corrected)			699.9		
49	MLE Mean (bias corrected)			0.0476		MLE Sd (bias corrected)			0.00623		
50						Approximate Chi Square Value (0.05)			639.5		
51	Adjusted Level of Significance			0.0122		Adjusted Chi Square Value			618.4		
52											
53	Assuming Gamma Distribution										
54	95% Approximate Gamma UCL (use when n>=50)			0.052		95% Adjusted Gamma UCL (use when n<50)			0.0538		
55											

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L		
56	Lognormal GOF Test													
57	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic				0.917		Shapiro Wilk Lognormal GOF Test							
58	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value				0.788		Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level							
59	Lilliefors Test Statistic				0.271		Lilliefors Lognormal GOF Test							
60	5% Lilliefors Critical Value				0.325		Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level							
61	Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level													
62														
63	Lognormal Statistics													
64	Minimum of Logged Data				-3.168		Mean of logged Data				-3.05			
65	Maximum of Logged Data				-2.875		SD of logged Data				0.101			
66														
67	Assuming Lognormal Distribution													
68	95% H-UCL				0.0519		90% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				0.0534			
69	95% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				0.056		97.5% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				0.0597			
70	99% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				0.067									
71														
72	Nonparametric Distribution Free UCL Statistics													
73	Data appear to follow a Discernible Distribution at 5% Significance Level													
74														
75	Nonparametric Distribution Free UCLs													
76	95% CLT UCL				0.0509		95% Jackknife UCL				0.0516			
77	95% Standard Bootstrap UCL				0.0506		95% Bootstrap-t UCL				0.053			
78	95% Hall's Bootstrap UCL				0.0668		95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL				0.0507			
79	95% BCA Bootstrap UCL				0.0515									
80	90% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				0.0536		95% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				0.0563			
81	97.5% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				0.0601		99% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				0.0676			
82														
83	Suggested UCL to Use													
84	95% Student's-t UCL				0.0516									
85														
86	Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL.													
87	Recommendations are based upon data size, data distribution, and skewness.													
88	These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Maichle, and Lee (2006).													
89	However, simulations results will not cover all Real World data sets; for additional insight the user may want to consult a statistician.													
90														

Module1: Mann-Kendall Trend Test for Plume Stability (Non-parametric Statistical Test)

Site Name: Bee-Jay Scales
 Site Address: 110 N. 1st Street, Sunnyside, WA
 Additional Description:

Well (Sampling) Location? **MW-11**

Level of Confidence (Decision Criteria)? **85%**

1. Monitoring Well Information: Contaminant Concentration at a well: Quarterly sampling recommended.

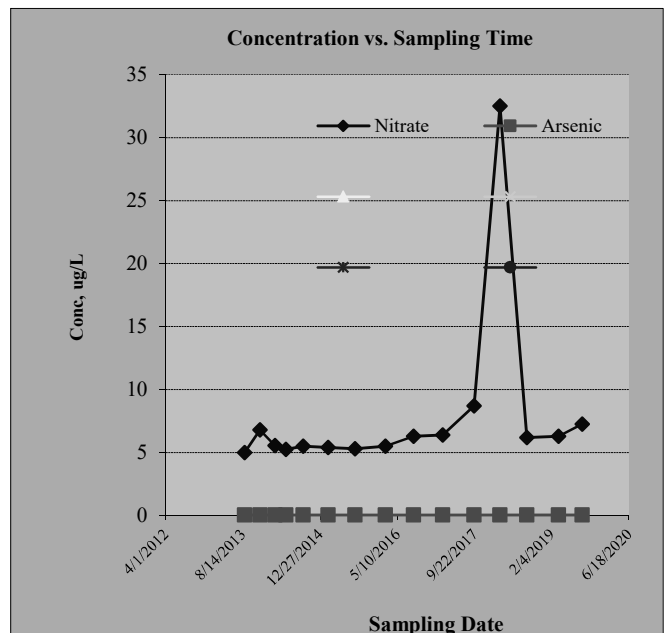
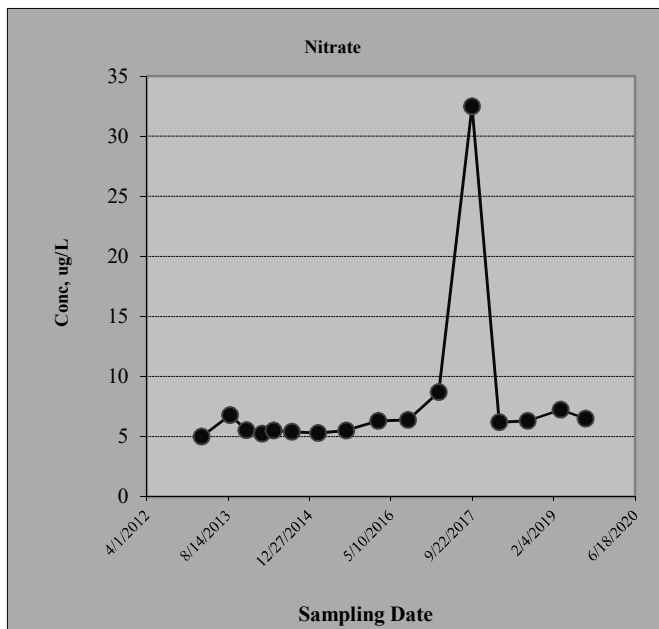
Sampling Event	Date Sampled	Hazardous Substances (unit is mg/L)			
		Nitrate	Arsenic		
#1	3/5/2013	5	0.054		
#2	8/26/2013	6.8	0.0568		
#3	12/4/2013	5.55	0.0505		
#4	3/11/2014	5.25	0.0588		
#5	5/20/2014	5.5	0.0524		
#6	9/9/2014	5.4	0.0543		
#7	2/18/2015	5.3	0.0437		
#8	8/11/2015	5.5	0.0419		
#9	2/23/2016	6.3	0.051		
#10	8/24/2016	6.4	0.0479		
#11	3/1/2017	8.7	0.0439		
#12	9/20/2017	32.5	0.0478		
#13	3/7/2018	6.2	0.0564		
#14	8/28/2018	6.3	0.0421		
#15	3/20/2019	7.25	0.047		
#16	8/20/2019	6.5	0.0481		

2. Mann-Kendall Non-parametric Statistical Test Results

Hazardous Substance?	Nitrate	Arsenic				
Confidence Level Calculated?	99.40%	96.10%	NA	NA	NA	NA
Plume Stability?	<i>Expanding</i>	Shrinking	NA	NA	NA	NA
Coefficient of Variation?			n<4	n<4	n<4	n<4
Mann-Kendall Statistic "S" value?	56	-40	0	0	0	0
Number of Sampling Rounds?	16	16	0	0	0	0
Average Concentration?	7.78	0.05	NA	NA	NA	NA
Standard Deviation?	6.66	0.01	NA	NA	NA	NA
Coefficient of Variation?	0.86	0.11	NA	NA	NA	NA
Blank if No Errors found			n<4	n<4	n<4	n<4

3. Temporal Trend: Plot of Concentration vs. Sampling Time

Hazardous substance? Nitrate
 Plume Stability? Expanding



MW-12R

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
1	UCL Statistics for Uncensored Full Data Sets										
2											
3	User Selected Options										
4	Date/Time of Computation		ProUCL 5.110/30/2019 2:54:13 PM								
5	From File		mw12r_3year_data.xls								
6	Full Precision		OFF								
7	Confidence Coefficient		95%								
8	Number of Bootstrap Operations		2000								
9											
10											
11	Nitrate										
12											
13	General Statistics										
14	Total Number of Observations			6		Number of Distinct Observations			6		
15						Number of Missing Observations			0		
16	Minimum			350		Mean			471.5		
17	Maximum			642		Median			453		
18	SD			119		Std. Error of Mean			48.58		
19	Coefficient of Variation			0.252		Skewness			0.453		
20											
21	Note: Sample size is small (e.g., <10), if data are collected using ISM approach, you should use										
22	guidance provided in ITRC Tech Reg Guide on ISM (ITRC, 2012) to compute statistics of interest.										
23	For example, you may want to use Chebyshev UCL to estimate EPC (ITRC, 2012).										
24	Chebyshev UCL can be computed using the Nonparametric and All UCL Options of ProUCL 5.1										
25											
26	Normal GOF Test										
27	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic			0.918		Shapiro Wilk GOF Test					
28	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value			0.788		Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level					
29	Lilliefors Test Statistic			0.194		Lilliefors GOF Test					
30	5% Lilliefors Critical Value			0.325		Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level					
31	Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level										
32											
33	Assuming Normal Distribution										
34	95% Normal UCL					95% UCLs (Adjusted for Skewness)					
35	95% Student's-t UCL			569.4		95% Adjusted-CLT UCL (Chen-1995)			561		
36						95% Modified-t UCL (Johnson-1978)			570.9		
37											
38	Gamma GOF Test										
39	A-D Test Statistic			0.312		Anderson-Darling Gamma GOF Test					
40	5% A-D Critical Value			0.697		Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level					
41	K-S Test Statistic			0.196		Kolmogorov-Smirnov Gamma GOF Test					
42	5% K-S Critical Value			0.332		Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level					
43	Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level										
44											
45	Gamma Statistics										
46	k hat (MLE)			19.23		k star (bias corrected MLE)			9.725		
47	Theta hat (MLE)			24.52		Theta star (bias corrected MLE)			48.48		
48	nu hat (MLE)			230.7		nu star (bias corrected)			116.7		
49	MLE Mean (bias corrected)			471.5		MLE Sd (bias corrected)			151.2		
50						Approximate Chi Square Value (0.05)			92.76		
51	Adjusted Level of Significance			0.0122		Adjusted Chi Square Value			85.06		
52											
53	Assuming Gamma Distribution										
54	95% Approximate Gamma UCL (use when n>=50))			593.2		95% Adjusted Gamma UCL (use when n<50)			646.9		
55											

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L		
56	Lognormal GOF Test													
57	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic				0.922		Shapiro Wilk Lognormal GOF Test							
58	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value				0.788		Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level							
59	Lilliefors Test Statistic				0.172		Lilliefors Lognormal GOF Test							
60	5% Lilliefors Critical Value				0.325		Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level							
61	Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level													
62														
63	Lognormal Statistics													
64	Minimum of Logged Data				5.858		Mean of logged Data				6.13			
65	Maximum of Logged Data				6.465		SD of logged Data				0.25			
66														
67	Assuming Lognormal Distribution													
68	95% H-UCL				602.3		90% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				615.8			
69	95% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				681.2		97.5% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				771.9			
70	99% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				950.3									
71														
72	Nonparametric Distribution Free UCL Statistics													
73	Data appear to follow a Discernible Distribution at 5% Significance Level													
74														
75	Nonparametric Distribution Free UCLs													
76	95% CLT UCL				551.4		95% Jackknife UCL				569.4			
77	95% Standard Bootstrap UCL				543.6		95% Bootstrap-t UCL				621.4			
78	95% Hall's Bootstrap UCL				565		95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL				545.2			
79	95% BCA Bootstrap UCL				553.3									
80	90% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				617.2		95% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				683.3			
81	97.5% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				774.9		99% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				954.9			
82														
83	Suggested UCL to Use													
84	95% Student's-t UCL				569.4									
85														
86	Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL.													
87	Recommendations are based upon data size, data distribution, and skewness.													
88	These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Maichle, and Lee (2006).													
89	However, simulations results will not cover all Real World data sets; for additional insight the user may want to consult a statistician.													
90														

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
1	UCL Statistics for Uncensored Full Data Sets										
2											
3	User Selected Options										
4	Date/Time of Computation		ProUCL 5.110/30/2019 3:05:08 PM								
5	From File		mw12r_3year_data.xls								
6	Full Precision		OFF								
7	Confidence Coefficient		95%								
8	Number of Bootstrap Operations		2000								
9											
10											
11	Dinoseb										
12											
13	General Statistics										
14	Total Number of Observations			6		Number of Distinct Observations			6		
15						Number of Missing Observations			0		
16	Minimum			0.41		Mean			0.78		
17	Maximum			1.2		Median			0.765		
18	SD			0.341		Std. Error of Mean			0.139		
19	Coefficient of Variation			0.437		Skewness			0.112		
20											
21	Note: Sample size is small (e.g., <10), if data are collected using ISM approach, you should use										
22	guidance provided in ITRC Tech Reg Guide on ISM (ITRC, 2012) to compute statistics of interest.										
23	For example, you may want to use Chebyshev UCL to estimate EPC (ITRC, 2012).										
24	Chebyshev UCL can be computed using the Nonparametric and All UCL Options of ProUCL 5.1										
25											
26	Normal GOF Test										
27	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic			0.895		Shapiro Wilk GOF Test					
28	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value			0.788		Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level					
29	Lilliefors Test Statistic			0.191		Lilliefors GOF Test					
30	5% Lilliefors Critical Value			0.325		Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level					
31	Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level										
32											
33	Assuming Normal Distribution										
34	95% Normal UCL					95% UCLs (Adjusted for Skewness)					
35	95% Student's-t UCL			1.06		95% Adjusted-CLT UCL (Chen-1995)			1.015		
36						95% Modified-t UCL (Johnson-1978)			1.061		
37											
38	Gamma GOF Test										
39	A-D Test Statistic			0.391		Anderson-Darling Gamma GOF Test					
40	5% A-D Critical Value			0.698		Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level					
41	K-S Test Statistic			0.208		Kolmogorov-Smirnov Gamma GOF Test					
42	5% K-S Critical Value			0.333		Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level					
43	Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level										
44											
45	Gamma Statistics										
46	k hat (MLE)			5.91		k star (bias corrected MLE)			3.066		
47	Theta hat (MLE)			0.132		Theta star (bias corrected MLE)			0.254		
48	nu hat (MLE)			70.92		nu star (bias corrected)			36.8		
49	MLE Mean (bias corrected)			0.78		MLE Sd (bias corrected)			0.445		
50						Approximate Chi Square Value (0.05)			23.91		
51	Adjusted Level of Significance			0.0122		Adjusted Chi Square Value			20.24		
52											
53	Assuming Gamma Distribution										
54	95% Approximate Gamma UCL (use when n>=50))			1.2		95% Adjusted Gamma UCL (use when n<50)			1.418		
55											

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L		
56	Lognormal GOF Test													
57	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic				0.89		Shapiro Wilk Lognormal GOF Test							
58	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value				0.788		Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level							
59	Lilliefors Test Statistic				0.206		Lilliefors Lognormal GOF Test							
60	5% Lilliefors Critical Value				0.325		Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level							
61	Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level													
62														
63	Lognormal Statistics													
64	Minimum of Logged Data				-0.892		Mean of logged Data				-0.335			
65	Maximum of Logged Data				0.182		SD of logged Data				0.466			
66														
67	Assuming Lognormal Distribution													
68	95% H-UCL				1.359		90% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				1.228			
69	95% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				1.43		97.5% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				1.711			
70	99% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				2.262									
71														
72	Nonparametric Distribution Free UCL Statistics													
73	Data appear to follow a Discernible Distribution at 5% Significance Level													
74														
75	Nonparametric Distribution Free UCLs													
76	95% CLT UCL				1.009		95% Jackknife UCL				1.06			
77	95% Standard Bootstrap UCL				0.991		95% Bootstrap-t UCL				1.081			
78	95% Hall's Bootstrap UCL				0.962		95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL				0.992			
79	95% BCA Bootstrap UCL				0.993									
80	90% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				1.197		95% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				1.386			
81	97.5% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				1.648		99% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				2.163			
82														
83	Suggested UCL to Use													
84	95% Student's-t UCL				1.06									
85														
86	Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL.													
87	Recommendations are based upon data size, data distribution, and skewness.													
88	These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Maichle, and Lee (2006).													
89	However, simulations results will not cover all Real World data sets; for additional insight the user may want to consult a statistician.													
90														

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
1	UCL Statistics for Uncensored Full Data Sets										
2											
3	User Selected Options										
4	Date/Time of Computation		ProUCL 5.110/30/2019 2:55:51 PM								
5	From File		mw12r_3year_data.xls								
6	Full Precision		OFF								
7	Confidence Coefficient		95%								
8	Number of Bootstrap Operations		2000								
9											
10											
11	1,2-DCP										
12											
13	General Statistics										
14	Total Number of Observations			6		Number of Distinct Observations			6		
15						Number of Missing Observations			0		
16	Minimum			0.081		Mean			0.407		
17	Maximum			1.3		Median			0.245		
18	SD			0.46		Std. Error of Mean			0.188		
19	Coefficient of Variation			1.131		Skewness			1.962		
20											
21	Note: Sample size is small (e.g., <10), if data are collected using ISM approach, you should use										
22	guidance provided in ITRC Tech Reg Guide on ISM (ITRC, 2012) to compute statistics of interest.										
23	For example, you may want to use Chebyshev UCL to estimate EPC (ITRC, 2012).										
24	Chebyshev UCL can be computed using the Nonparametric and All UCL Options of ProUCL 5.1										
25											
26	Normal GOF Test										
27	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic			0.754		Shapiro Wilk GOF Test					
28	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value			0.788		Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level					
29	Lilliefors Test Statistic			0.296		Lilliefors GOF Test					
30	5% Lilliefors Critical Value			0.325		Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level					
31	Data appear Approximate Normal at 5% Significance Level										
32											
33	Assuming Normal Distribution										
34	95% Normal UCL					95% UCLs (Adjusted for Skewness)					
35	95% Student's-t UCL			0.785		95% Adjusted-CLT UCL (Chen-1995)			0.877		
36						95% Modified-t UCL (Johnson-1978)			0.81		
37											
38	Gamma GOF Test										
39	A-D Test Statistic			0.365		Anderson-Darling Gamma GOF Test					
40	5% A-D Critical Value			0.712		Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level					
41	K-S Test Statistic			0.235		Kolmogorov-Smirnov Gamma GOF Test					
42	5% K-S Critical Value			0.339		Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level					
43	Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level										
44											
45	Gamma Statistics										
46	k hat (MLE)			1.231		k star (bias corrected MLE)			0.727		
47	Theta hat (MLE)			0.33		Theta star (bias corrected MLE)			0.56		
48	nu hat (MLE)			14.77		nu star (bias corrected)			8.72		
49	MLE Mean (bias corrected)			0.407		MLE Sd (bias corrected)			0.477		
50						Approximate Chi Square Value (0.05)			3.158		
51	Adjusted Level of Significance			0.0122		Adjusted Chi Square Value			2.079		
52											
53	Assuming Gamma Distribution										
54	95% Approximate Gamma UCL (use when n>=50))			1.123		95% Adjusted Gamma UCL (use when n<50)			1.706		
55											

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L		
56	Lognormal GOF Test													
57	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic				0.95		Shapiro Wilk Lognormal GOF Test							
58	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value				0.788		Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level							
59	Lilliefors Test Statistic				0.201		Lilliefors Lognormal GOF Test							
60	5% Lilliefors Critical Value				0.325		Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level							
61	Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level													
62														
63	Lognormal Statistics													
64	Minimum of Logged Data				-2.513		Mean of logged Data				-1.358			
65	Maximum of Logged Data				0.262		SD of logged Data				1.022			
66														
67	Assuming Lognormal Distribution													
68	95% H-UCL				2.964		90% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				0.865			
69	95% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				1.081		97.5% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				1.381			
70	99% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				1.971									
71														
72	Nonparametric Distribution Free UCL Statistics													
73	Data appear to follow a Discernible Distribution at 5% Significance Level													
74														
75	Nonparametric Distribution Free UCLs													
76	95% CLT UCL				0.716		95% Jackknife UCL				0.785			
77	95% Standard Bootstrap UCL				0.689		95% Bootstrap-t UCL				1.276			
78	95% Hall's Bootstrap UCL				1.863		95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL				0.745			
79	95% BCA Bootstrap UCL				0.82									
80	90% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				0.97		95% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				1.226			
81	97.5% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				1.58		99% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				2.276			
82														
83	Suggested UCL to Use													
84	95% Student's-t UCL				0.785									
85														
86	When a data set follows an approximate (e.g., normal) distribution passing one of the GOF test													
87	When applicable, it is suggested to use a UCL based upon a distribution (e.g., gamma) passing both GOF tests in ProUCL													
88														
89	Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL.													
90	Recommendations are based upon data size, data distribution, and skewness.													
91	These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Maichle, and Lee (2006).													
92	However, simulations results will not cover all Real World data sets; for additional insight the user may want to consult a statistician.													
93														

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
1	UCL Statistics for Uncensored Full Data Sets										
2											
3	User Selected Options										
4	Date/Time of Computation		ProUCL 5.110/30/2019 2:56:56 PM								
5	From File		mw12r_3year_data.xls								
6	Full Precision		OFF								
7	Confidence Coefficient		95%								
8	Number of Bootstrap Operations		2000								
9											
10											
11	Benzene										
12											
13	General Statistics										
14	Total Number of Observations			6		Number of Distinct Observations			6		
15						Number of Missing Observations			0		
16	Minimum			7.0000E-4		Mean			0.00445		
17	Maximum			0.014		Median			0.003		
18	SD			0.00497		Std. Error of Mean			0.00203		
19	Coefficient of Variation			1.118		Skewness			1.86		
20											
21	Note: Sample size is small (e.g., <10), if data are collected using ISM approach, you should use										
22	guidance provided in ITRC Tech Reg Guide on ISM (ITRC, 2012) to compute statistics of interest.										
23	For example, you may want to use Chebyshev UCL to estimate EPC (ITRC, 2012).										
24	Chebyshev UCL can be computed using the Nonparametric and All UCL Options of ProUCL 5.1										
25											
26	Normal GOF Test										
27	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic			0.785		Shapiro Wilk GOF Test					
28	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value			0.788		Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level					
29	Lilliefors Test Statistic			0.289		Lilliefors GOF Test					
30	5% Lilliefors Critical Value			0.325		Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level					
31	Data appear Approximate Normal at 5% Significance Level										
32											
33	Assuming Normal Distribution										
34	95% Normal UCL					95% UCLs (Adjusted for Skewness)					
35	95% Student's-t UCL			0.00854		95% Adjusted-CLT UCL (Chen-1995)			0.00944		
36						95% Modified-t UCL (Johnson-1978)			0.0088		
37											
38	Gamma GOF Test										
39	A-D Test Statistic			0.27		Anderson-Darling Gamma GOF Test					
40	5% A-D Critical Value			0.713		Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level					
41	K-S Test Statistic			0.164		Kolmogorov-Smirnov Gamma GOF Test					
42	5% K-S Critical Value			0.34		Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level					
43	Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level										
44											
45	Gamma Statistics										
46	k hat (MLE)			1.142		k star (bias corrected MLE)			0.682		
47	Theta hat (MLE)			0.0039		Theta star (bias corrected MLE)			0.00652		
48	nu hat (MLE)			13.71		nu star (bias corrected)			8.188		
49	MLE Mean (bias corrected)			0.00445		MLE Sd (bias corrected)			0.00539		
50						Approximate Chi Square Value (0.05)			2.844		
51	Adjusted Level of Significance			0.0122		Adjusted Chi Square Value			1.837		
52											
53	Assuming Gamma Distribution										
54	95% Approximate Gamma UCL (use when n>=50))			0.0128		95% Adjusted Gamma UCL (use when n<50)			0.0198		
55											

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L		
56	Lognormal GOF Test													
57	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic				0.968		Shapiro Wilk Lognormal GOF Test							
58	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value				0.788		Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level							
59	Lilliefors Test Statistic				0.149		Lilliefors Lognormal GOF Test							
60	5% Lilliefors Critical Value				0.325		Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level							
61	Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level													
62														
63	Lognormal Statistics													
64	Minimum of Logged Data				-7.264		Mean of logged Data				-5.913			
65	Maximum of Logged Data				-4.269		SD of logged Data				1.108			
66														
67	Assuming Lognormal Distribution													
68	95% H-UCL				0.0467		90% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				0.0102			
69	95% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				0.0128		97.5% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				0.0164			
70	99% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				0.0236									
71														
72	Nonparametric Distribution Free UCL Statistics													
73	Data appear to follow a Discernible Distribution at 5% Significance Level													
74														
75	Nonparametric Distribution Free UCLs													
76	95% CLT UCL				0.00779		95% Jackknife UCL				0.00854			
77	95% Standard Bootstrap UCL				0.00754		95% Bootstrap-t UCL				0.0126			
78	95% Hall's Bootstrap UCL				0.0201		95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL				0.00795			
79	95% BCA Bootstrap UCL				0.00878									
80	90% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				0.0105		95% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				0.0133			
81	97.5% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				0.0171		99% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				0.0247			
82														
83	Suggested UCL to Use													
84	95% Student's-t UCL				0.00854									
85														
86	When a data set follows an approximate (e.g., normal) distribution passing one of the GOF test													
87	When applicable, it is suggested to use a UCL based upon a distribution (e.g., gamma) passing both GOF tests in ProUCL													
88														
89	Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL.													
90	Recommendations are based upon data size, data distribution, and skewness.													
91	These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Maichle, and Lee (2006).													
92	However, simulations results will not cover all Real World data sets; for additional insight the user may want to consult a statistician.													
93														

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
1	UCL Statistics for Uncensored Full Data Sets										
2											
3	User Selected Options										
4	Date/Time of Computation		ProUCL 5.110/30/2019 2:57:43 PM								
5	From File		mw12r_3year_data.xls								
6	Full Precision		OFF								
7	Confidence Coefficient		95%								
8	Number of Bootstrap Operations		2000								
9											
10											
11	Chlorobenzene										
12											
13	General Statistics										
14	Total Number of Observations			6		Number of Distinct Observations			6		
15						Number of Missing Observations			0		
16	Minimum			0.028		Mean			0.0967		
17	Maximum			0.16		Median			0.094		
18	SD			0.0466		Std. Error of Mean			0.019		
19	Coefficient of Variation			0.483		Skewness			-0.143		
20											
21	Note: Sample size is small (e.g., <10), if data are collected using ISM approach, you should use										
22	guidance provided in ITRC Tech Reg Guide on ISM (ITRC, 2012) to compute statistics of interest.										
23	For example, you may want to use Chebyshev UCL to estimate EPC (ITRC, 2012).										
24	Chebyshev UCL can be computed using the Nonparametric and All UCL Options of ProUCL 5.1										
25											
26	Normal GOF Test										
27	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic			0.983		Shapiro Wilk GOF Test					
28	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value			0.788		Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level					
29	Lilliefors Test Statistic			0.155		Lilliefors GOF Test					
30	5% Lilliefors Critical Value			0.325		Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level					
31	Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level										
32											
33	Assuming Normal Distribution										
34	95% Normal UCL					95% UCLs (Adjusted for Skewness)					
35	95% Student's-t UCL			0.135		95% Adjusted-CLT UCL (Chen-1995)			0.127		
36						95% Modified-t UCL (Johnson-1978)			0.135		
37											
38	Gamma GOF Test										
39	A-D Test Statistic			0.281		Anderson-Darling Gamma GOF Test					
40	5% A-D Critical Value			0.7		Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level					
41	K-S Test Statistic			0.202		Kolmogorov-Smirnov Gamma GOF Test					
42	5% K-S Critical Value			0.334		Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level					
43	Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level										
44											
45	Gamma Statistics										
46	k hat (MLE)			3.949		k star (bias corrected MLE)			2.086		
47	Theta hat (MLE)			0.0245		Theta star (bias corrected MLE)			0.0463		
48	nu hat (MLE)			47.39		nu star (bias corrected)			25.03		
49	MLE Mean (bias corrected)			0.0967		MLE Sd (bias corrected)			0.0669		
50						Approximate Chi Square Value (0.05)			14.63		
51	Adjusted Level of Significance			0.0122		Adjusted Chi Square Value			11.87		
52											
53	Assuming Gamma Distribution										
54	95% Approximate Gamma UCL (use when n>=50))			0.165		95% Adjusted Gamma UCL (use when n<50)			0.204		
55											

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L		
56	Lognormal GOF Test													
57	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic				0.899		Shapiro Wilk Lognormal GOF Test							
58	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value				0.788		Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level							
59	Lilliefors Test Statistic				0.247		Lilliefors Lognormal GOF Test							
60	5% Lilliefors Critical Value				0.325		Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level							
61	Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level													
62														
63	Lognormal Statistics													
64	Minimum of Logged Data				-3.576		Mean of logged Data				-2.468			
65	Maximum of Logged Data				-1.833		SD of logged Data				0.618			
66														
67	Assuming Lognormal Distribution													
68	95% H-UCL				0.231		90% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				0.174			
69	95% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				0.207		97.5% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				0.254			
70	99% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				0.346									
71														
72	Nonparametric Distribution Free UCL Statistics													
73	Data appear to follow a Discernible Distribution at 5% Significance Level													
74														
75	Nonparametric Distribution Free UCLs													
76	95% CLT UCL				0.128		95% Jackknife UCL				0.135			
77	95% Standard Bootstrap UCL				0.126		95% Bootstrap-t UCL				0.136			
78	95% Hall's Bootstrap UCL				0.13		95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL				0.126			
79	95% BCA Bootstrap UCL				0.123									
80	90% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				0.154		95% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				0.18			
81	97.5% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				0.216		99% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				0.286			
82														
83	Suggested UCL to Use													
84	95% Student's-t UCL				0.135									
85														
86	Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL.													
87	Recommendations are based upon data size, data distribution, and skewness.													
88	These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Maichle, and Lee (2006).													
89	However, simulations results will not cover all Real World data sets; for additional insight the user may want to consult a statistician.													
90														
91	Note: For highly negatively-skewed data, confidence limits (e.g., Chen, Johnson, Lognormal, and Gamma) may not be													
92	reliable. Chen's and Johnson's methods provide adjustments for positively skewed data sets.													
93														

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
1	UCL Statistics for Uncensored Full Data Sets										
2											
3	User Selected Options										
4	Date/Time of Computation		ProUCL 5.110/30/2019 3:01:17 PM								
5	From File		mw12r_3year_data.xls								
6	Full Precision		OFF								
7	Confidence Coefficient		95%								
8	Number of Bootstrap Operations		2000								
9											
10											
11	Arsenic										
12											
13	General Statistics										
14	Total Number of Observations			6		Number of Distinct Observations			6		
15						Number of Missing Observations			0		
16	Minimum			0.0687		Mean			0.108		
17	Maximum			0.147		Median			0.104		
18	SD			0.0322		Std. Error of Mean			0.0132		
19	Coefficient of Variation			0.3		Skewness			0.144		
20											
21	Note: Sample size is small (e.g., <10), if data are collected using ISM approach, you should use										
22	guidance provided in ITRC Tech Reg Guide on ISM (ITRC, 2012) to compute statistics of interest.										
23	For example, you may want to use Chebyshev UCL to estimate EPC (ITRC, 2012).										
24	Chebyshev UCL can be computed using the Nonparametric and All UCL Options of ProUCL 5.1										
25											
26	Normal GOF Test										
27	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic			0.917		Shapiro Wilk GOF Test					
28	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value			0.788		Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level					
29	Lilliefors Test Statistic			0.216		Lilliefors GOF Test					
30	5% Lilliefors Critical Value			0.325		Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level					
31	Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level										
32											
33	Assuming Normal Distribution										
34	95% Normal UCL					95% UCLs (Adjusted for Skewness)					
35	95% Student's-t UCL			0.134		95% Adjusted-CLT UCL (Chen-1995)			0.13		
36						95% Modified-t UCL (Johnson-1978)			0.134		
37											
38	Gamma GOF Test										
39	A-D Test Statistic			0.325		Anderson-Darling Gamma GOF Test					
40	5% A-D Critical Value			0.698		Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level					
41	K-S Test Statistic			0.214		Kolmogorov-Smirnov Gamma GOF Test					
42	5% K-S Critical Value			0.332		Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level					
43	Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level										
44											
45	Gamma Statistics										
46	k hat (MLE)			13.06		k star (bias corrected MLE)			6.64		
47	Theta hat (MLE)			0.00824		Theta star (bias corrected MLE)			0.0162		
48	nu hat (MLE)			156.7		nu star (bias corrected)			79.68		
49	MLE Mean (bias corrected)			0.108		MLE Sd (bias corrected)			0.0417		
50						Approximate Chi Square Value (0.05)			60.12		
51	Adjusted Level of Significance			0.0122		Adjusted Chi Square Value			54.02		
52											
53	Assuming Gamma Distribution										
54	95% Approximate Gamma UCL (use when n>=50))			0.143		95% Adjusted Gamma UCL (use when n<50)			0.159		
55											

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L		
56	Lognormal GOF Test													
57	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic				0.926		Shapiro Wilk Lognormal GOF Test							
58	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value				0.788		Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level							
59	Lilliefors Test Statistic				0.186		Lilliefors Lognormal GOF Test							
60	5% Lilliefors Critical Value				0.325		Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level							
61	Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level													
62														
63	Lognormal Statistics													
64	Minimum of Logged Data				-2.678		Mean of logged Data				-2.269			
65	Maximum of Logged Data				-1.917		SD of logged Data				0.308			
66														
67	Assuming Lognormal Distribution													
68	95% H-UCL				0.148		90% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				0.148			
69	95% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				0.167		97.5% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				0.192			
70	99% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				0.242									
71														
72	Nonparametric Distribution Free UCL Statistics													
73	Data appear to follow a Discernible Distribution at 5% Significance Level													
74														
75	Nonparametric Distribution Free UCLs													
76	95% CLT UCL				0.129		95% Jackknife UCL				0.134			
77	95% Standard Bootstrap UCL				0.127		95% Bootstrap-t UCL				0.144			
78	95% Hall's Bootstrap UCL				0.128		95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL				0.128			
79	95% BCA Bootstrap UCL				0.129									
80	90% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				0.147		95% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				0.165			
81	97.5% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				0.19		99% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				0.238			
82														
83	Suggested UCL to Use													
84	95% Student's-t UCL				0.134									
85														
86	Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL.													
87	Recommendations are based upon data size, data distribution, and skewness.													
88	These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Maichle, and Lee (2006).													
89	However, simulations results will not cover all Real World data sets; for additional insight the user may want to consult a statistician.													
90														

Module1: Mann-Kendall Trend Test for Plume Stability (Non-parametric Statistical Test)

Site Name: Bee-Jay Scales
 Site Address: 110 N. 1st Street, Sunnyside, WA
 Additional Description:

Well (Sampling) Location? **MW-12R**

Level of Confidence (Decision Criteria)? **85%**

1. Monitoring Well Information: Contaminant Concentration at a well: Quarterly sampling recommended.

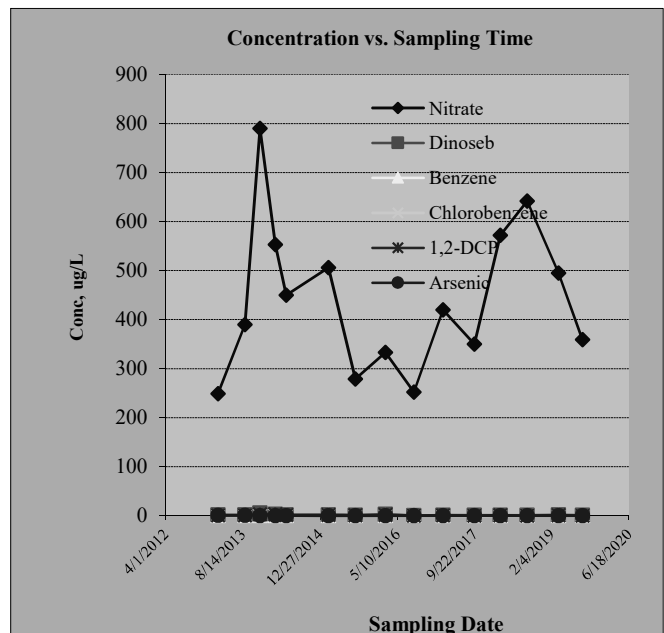
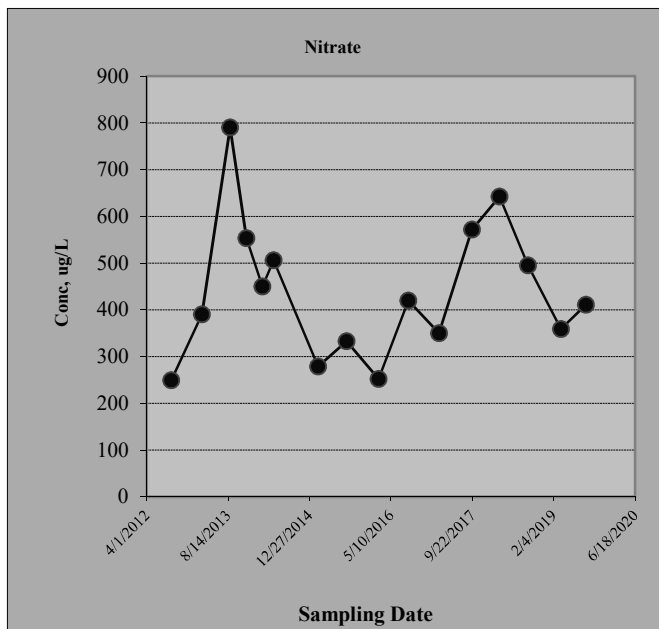
Sampling Event	Date Sampled	Hazardous Substances (unit is mg/L)					
		Nitrate	Dinoseb	Benzene	Chlorobenzene	1,2-DCP	Arsenic
#1	8/30/2012	249	1.5	0.008	0.25	0.67	0.323
#2	3/6/2013	390	1.6	0.011	0.23	0.67	0.377
#3	8/27/2013	790	5.3	0.028	0.48	2.4	0.0181
#4	12/4/2013	553	2.6	0.027	0.45	2.6	0.0127
#5	3/12/2014	450	1.6	0.016	0.38	1.2	0.105
#6	5/21/2014	506	1.5	0.02	0.45	1.6	0.0389
#7	2/19/2015	279	0.73	0.006	0.16	0.55	0.0299
#8	8/12/2015	333	2.9	0.011	0.21	1.1	0.0608
#9	2/24/2016	252	0.22	0.002	0.1	0.16	0.185
#10	8/25/2016	420	0.97	0.009	0.19	0.69	0.0228
#11	3/2/2017	350	0.41	0.0007	0.028	0.15	0.147
#12	9/21/2017	572	0.92	0.004	0.13	0.34	0.0825
#13	3/8/2018	642	0.61	0.001	0.074	0.081	0.14
#14	8/30/2018	495	1.1	0.005	0.11	0.45	0.0891
#15	3/21/2019	359	0.44	0.002	0.078	0.12	0.118
#16	8/22/2019	411	1.2	0.014	0.16	1.3	0.0687

2. Mann-Kendall Non-parametric Statistical Test Results

Hazardous Substance?	Nitrate	Dinoseb	Benzene	Chlorobenzene	1,2-DCP	Arsenic
Confidence Level Calculated?	62.20%	97.90%	98.40%	99.90%	97.90%	55.30%
Plume Stability?	Stable	Shrinking	Shrinking	Shrinking	Shrinking	Stable
Coefficient of Variation?	CV <= 1					CV <= 1
Mann-Kendall Statistic "S" value?	8	-46	-48	-66	-47	4
Number of Sampling Rounds?	16	16	16	16	16	16
Average Concentration?	440.69	1.48	0.01	0.22	0.88	0.11
Standard Deviation?	148.00	1.26	0.01	0.15	0.78	0.11
Coefficient of Variation?	0.34	0.85	0.85	0.67	0.88	0.93
Blank if No Errors found						

3. Temporal Trend: Plot of Concentration vs. Sampling Time

Hazardous substance? Nitrate
 Plume Stability? Stable



MW-13

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
1	UCL Statistics for Uncensored Full Data Sets										
2											
3	User Selected Options										
4	Date/Time of Computation		ProUCL 5.110/30/2019 3:19:08 PM								
5	From File		mw13_3year_data.xls								
6	Full Precision		OFF								
7	Confidence Coefficient		95%								
8	Number of Bootstrap Operations		2000								
9											
10											
11	Nitrate										
12											
13	General Statistics										
14	Total Number of Observations			6		Number of Distinct Observations			6		
15						Number of Missing Observations			0		
16	Minimum			23.9		Mean			27.9		
17	Maximum			34.6		Median			27.2		
18	SD			4.184		Std. Error of Mean			1.708		
19	Coefficient of Variation			0.15		Skewness			0.761		
20											
21	Note: Sample size is small (e.g., <10), if data are collected using ISM approach, you should use										
22	guidance provided in ITRC Tech Reg Guide on ISM (ITRC, 2012) to compute statistics of interest.										
23	For example, you may want to use Chebyshev UCL to estimate EPC (ITRC, 2012).										
24	Chebyshev UCL can be computed using the Nonparametric and All UCL Options of ProUCL 5.1										
25											
26	Normal GOF Test										
27	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic			0.887		Shapiro Wilk GOF Test					
28	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value			0.788		Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level					
29	Lilliefors Test Statistic			0.256		Lilliefors GOF Test					
30	5% Lilliefors Critical Value			0.325		Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level					
31	Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level										
32											
33	Assuming Normal Distribution										
34	95% Normal UCL					95% UCLs (Adjusted for Skewness)					
35	95% Student's-t UCL			31.34		95% Adjusted-CLT UCL (Chen-1995)			31.28		
36						95% Modified-t UCL (Johnson-1978)			31.43		
37											
38	Gamma GOF Test										
39	A-D Test Statistic			0.42		Anderson-Darling Gamma GOF Test					
40	5% A-D Critical Value			0.697		Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level					
41	K-S Test Statistic			0.276		Kolmogorov-Smirnov Gamma GOF Test					
42	5% K-S Critical Value			0.332		Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level					
43	Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level										
44											
45	Gamma Statistics										
46	k hat (MLE)			55.43		k star (bias corrected MLE)			27.83		
47	Theta hat (MLE)			0.503		Theta star (bias corrected MLE)			1.003		
48	nu hat (MLE)			665.1		nu star (bias corrected)			333.9		
49	MLE Mean (bias corrected)			27.9		MLE Sd (bias corrected)			5.289		
50						Approximate Chi Square Value (0.05)			292.6		
51	Adjusted Level of Significance			0.0122		Adjusted Chi Square Value			278.5		
52											
53	Assuming Gamma Distribution										
54	95% Approximate Gamma UCL (use when n>=50))			31.84		95% Adjusted Gamma UCL (use when n<50)			33.45		
55											

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L		
56	Lognormal GOF Test													
57	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic				0.894		Shapiro Wilk Lognormal GOF Test							
58	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value				0.788		Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level							
59	Lilliefors Test Statistic				0.255		Lilliefors Lognormal GOF Test							
60	5% Lilliefors Critical Value				0.325		Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level							
61	Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level													
62														
63	Lognormal Statistics													
64	Minimum of Logged Data				3.174		Mean of logged Data				3.32			
65	Maximum of Logged Data				3.544		SD of logged Data				0.146			
66														
67	Assuming Lognormal Distribution													
68	95% H-UCL				31.84		90% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				32.89			
69	95% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				35.15		97.5% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				38.29			
70	99% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				44.45									
71														
72	Nonparametric Distribution Free UCL Statistics													
73	Data appear to follow a Discernible Distribution at 5% Significance Level													
74														
75	Nonparametric Distribution Free UCLs													
76	95% CLT UCL				30.71		95% Jackknife UCL				31.34			
77	95% Standard Bootstrap UCL				30.48		95% Bootstrap-t UCL				32.62			
78	95% Hall's Bootstrap UCL				30.45		95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL				30.5			
79	95% BCA Bootstrap UCL				30.7									
80	90% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				33.02		95% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				35.35			
81	97.5% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				38.57		99% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				44.89			
82														
83	Suggested UCL to Use													
84	95% Student's-t UCL				31.34									
85														
86	Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL.													
87	Recommendations are based upon data size, data distribution, and skewness.													
88	These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Maichle, and Lee (2006).													
89	However, simulations results will not cover all Real World data sets; for additional insight the user may want to consult a statistician.													
90														

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
1	UCL Statistics for Uncensored Full Data Sets										
2											
3	User Selected Options										
4	Date/Time of Computation		ProUCL 5.110/30/2019 3:19:56 PM								
5	From File		mw13_3year_data.xls								
6	Full Precision		OFF								
7	Confidence Coefficient		95%								
8	Number of Bootstrap Operations		2000								
9											
10											
11	Dinoseb										
12											
13	General Statistics										
14	Total Number of Observations			6		Number of Distinct Observations			6		
15						Number of Missing Observations			0		
16	Minimum			0.0013		Mean			0.00492		
17	Maximum			0.0073		Median			0.0054		
18	SD			0.0021		Std. Error of Mean			8.5573E-4		
19	Coefficient of Variation			0.426		Skewness			-1.04		
20											
21	Note: Sample size is small (e.g., <10), if data are collected using ISM approach, you should use										
22	guidance provided in ITRC Tech Reg Guide on ISM (ITRC, 2012) to compute statistics of interest.										
23	For example, you may want to use Chebyshev UCL to estimate EPC (ITRC, 2012).										
24	Chebyshev UCL can be computed using the Nonparametric and All UCL Options of ProUCL 5.1										
25											
26	Normal GOF Test										
27	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic			0.936		Shapiro Wilk GOF Test					
28	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value			0.788		Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level					
29	Lilliefors Test Statistic			0.181		Lilliefors GOF Test					
30	5% Lilliefors Critical Value			0.325		Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level					
31	Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level										
32											
33	Assuming Normal Distribution										
34	95% Normal UCL					95% UCLs (Adjusted for Skewness)					
35	95% Student's-t UCL			0.00664		95% Adjusted-CLT UCL (Chen-1995)			0.00594		
36						95% Modified-t UCL (Johnson-1978)			0.00658		
37											
38	Gamma GOF Test										
39	A-D Test Statistic			0.534		Anderson-Darling Gamma GOF Test					
40	5% A-D Critical Value			0.7		Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level					
41	K-S Test Statistic			0.238		Kolmogorov-Smirnov Gamma GOF Test					
42	5% K-S Critical Value			0.333		Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level					
43	Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level										
44											
45	Gamma Statistics										
46	k hat (MLE)			4.177		k star (bias corrected MLE)			2.199		
47	Theta hat (MLE)			0.00118		Theta star (bias corrected MLE)			0.00224		
48	nu hat (MLE)			50.12		nu star (bias corrected)			26.39		
49	MLE Mean (bias corrected)			0.00492		MLE Sd (bias corrected)			0.00332		
50						Approximate Chi Square Value (0.05)			15.68		
51	Adjusted Level of Significance			0.0122		Adjusted Chi Square Value			12.8		
52											
53	Assuming Gamma Distribution										
54	95% Approximate Gamma UCL (use when n>=50))			0.00827		95% Adjusted Gamma UCL (use when n<50)			0.0101		
55											

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L		
56	Lognormal GOF Test													
57	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic				0.792		Shapiro Wilk Lognormal GOF Test							
58	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value				0.788		Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level							
59	Lilliefors Test Statistic				0.281		Lilliefors Lognormal GOF Test							
60	5% Lilliefors Critical Value				0.325		Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level							
61	Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level													
62														
63	Lognormal Statistics													
64	Minimum of Logged Data				-6.645		Mean of logged Data				-5.44			
65	Maximum of Logged Data				-4.92		SD of logged Data				0.625			
66														
67	Assuming Lognormal Distribution													
68	95% H-UCL				0.0121		90% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				0.00898			
69	95% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				0.0107		97.5% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				0.0132			
70	99% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				0.018									
71														
72	Nonparametric Distribution Free UCL Statistics													
73	Data appear to follow a Discernible Distribution at 5% Significance Level													
74														
75	Nonparametric Distribution Free UCLs													
76	95% CLT UCL				0.00632		95% Jackknife UCL				0.00664			
77	95% Standard Bootstrap UCL				0.0062		95% Bootstrap-t UCL				0.00629			
78	95% Hall's Bootstrap UCL				0.00599		95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL				0.00612			
79	95% BCA Bootstrap UCL				0.00592									
80	90% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				0.00748		95% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				0.00865			
81	97.5% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				0.0103		99% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				0.0134			
82														
83	Suggested UCL to Use													
84	95% Student's-t UCL				0.00664									
85														
86	Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL.													
87	Recommendations are based upon data size, data distribution, and skewness.													
88	These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Maichle, and Lee (2006).													
89	However, simulations results will not cover all Real World data sets; for additional insight the user may want to consult a statistician.													
90														
91	Note: For highly negatively-skewed data, confidence limits (e.g., Chen, Johnson, Lognormal, and Gamma) may not be													
92	reliable. Chen's and Johnson's methods provide adjustments for positively skewed data sets.													
93														

Module1: Mann-Kendall Trend Test for Plume Stability (Non-parametric Statistical Test)

Site Name: Bee-Jay Scales
 Site Address: 110 N. 1st Street, Sunnyside, WA
 Additional Description:

Well (Sampling) Location? **MW-13**

Level of Confidence (Decision Criteria)? **85%**

1. Monitoring Well Information: Contaminant Concentration at a well: Quarterly sampling recommended.

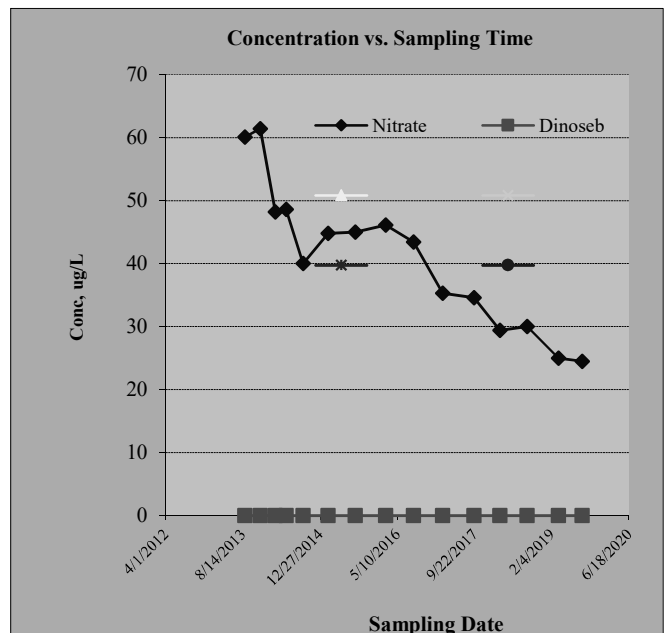
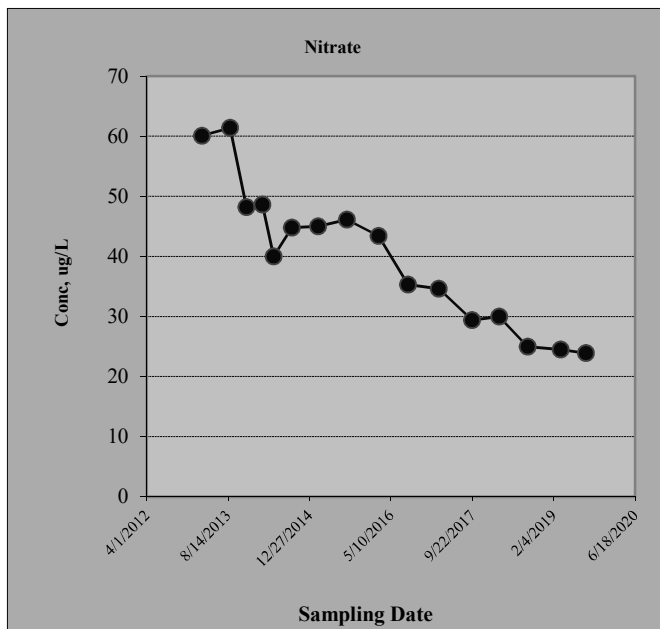
Sampling Event	Date Sampled	Hazardous Substances (unit is mg/L)			
		Nitrate	Dinoseb		
#1	3/6/2013	60.1	0.0075		
#2	8/27/2013	61.4	0.0096		
#3	12/5/2013	48.2	0.014		
#4	3/12/2014	48.6	0.0076		
#5	5/21/2014	40	0.0078		
#6	9/9/2014	44.8	0.012		
#7	2/18/2015	45	0.0081		
#8	8/13/2015	46.1	0.0067		
#9	2/25/2016	43.4	0.0055		
#10	8/24/2016	35.3	0.0048		
#11	3/1/2017	34.6	0.0013		
#12	9/20/2017	29.4	0.0073		
#13	3/7/2018	30	0.0059		
#14	8/29/2018	25	0.0061		
#15	3/20/2019	24.5	0.004		
#16	8/21/2019	23.9	0.0049		

2. Mann-Kendall Non-parametric Statistical Test Results

Hazardous Substance?	Nitrate	Dinoseb				
Confidence Level Calculated?	100.00%	99.90%	NA	NA	NA	NA
Plume Stability?	Shrinking	Shrinking	NA	NA	NA	NA
Coefficient of Variation?			n<4	n<4	n<4	n<4
Mann-Kendall Statistic "S" value?	-100	-64	0	0	0	0
Number of Sampling Rounds?	16	16	0	0	0	0
Average Concentration?	40.02	0.01	NA	NA	NA	NA
Standard Deviation?	11.80	0.00	NA	NA	NA	NA
Coefficient of Variation?	0.29	0.43	NA	NA	NA	NA
Blank if No Errors found			n<4	n<4	n<4	n<4

3. Temporal Trend: Plot of Concentration vs. Sampling Time

Hazardous substance? Nitrate
 Plume Stability? Shrinking



MW-14

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
1	UCL Statistics for Uncensored Full Data Sets										
2											
3	User Selected Options										
4	Date/Time of Computation		ProUCL 5.110/31/2019 10:35:17 AM								
5	From File		mw14_3year_data.xls								
6	Full Precision		OFF								
7	Confidence Coefficient		95%								
8	Number of Bootstrap Operations		2000								
9											
10											
11	Nitrate										
12											
13	General Statistics										
14	Total Number of Observations			6		Number of Distinct Observations			6		
15						Number of Missing Observations			0		
16	Minimum			3		Mean			4.433		
17	Maximum			7.8		Median			3.7		
18	SD			1.87		Std. Error of Mean			0.764		
19	Coefficient of Variation			0.422		Skewness			1.449		
20											
21	Note: Sample size is small (e.g., <10), if data are collected using ISM approach, you should use										
22	guidance provided in ITRC Tech Reg Guide on ISM (ITRC, 2012) to compute statistics of interest.										
23	For example, you may want to use Chebyshev UCL to estimate EPC (ITRC, 2012).										
24	Chebyshev UCL can be computed using the Nonparametric and All UCL Options of ProUCL 5.1										
25											
26	Normal GOF Test										
27	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic			0.822		Shapiro Wilk GOF Test					
28	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value			0.788		Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level					
29	Lilliefors Test Statistic			0.245		Lilliefors GOF Test					
30	5% Lilliefors Critical Value			0.325		Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level					
31	Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level										
32											
33	Assuming Normal Distribution										
34	95% Normal UCL					95% UCLs (Adjusted for Skewness)					
35	95% Student's-t UCL			5.972		95% Adjusted-CLT UCL (Chen-1995)			6.172		
36						95% Modified-t UCL (Johnson-1978)			6.047		
37											
38	Gamma GOF Test										
39	A-D Test Statistic			0.485		Anderson-Darling Gamma GOF Test					
40	5% A-D Critical Value			0.698		Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level					
41	K-S Test Statistic			0.274		Kolmogorov-Smirnov Gamma GOF Test					
42	5% K-S Critical Value			0.333		Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level					
43	Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level										
44											
45	Gamma Statistics										
46	k hat (MLE)			7.959		k star (bias corrected MLE)			4.09		
47	Theta hat (MLE)			0.557		Theta star (bias corrected MLE)			1.084		
48	nu hat (MLE)			95.5		nu star (bias corrected)			49.09		
49	MLE Mean (bias corrected)			4.433		MLE Sd (bias corrected)			2.192		
50						Approximate Chi Square Value (0.05)			34		
51	Adjusted Level of Significance			0.0122		Adjusted Chi Square Value			29.54		
52											
53	Assuming Gamma Distribution										
54	95% Approximate Gamma UCL (use when n>=50))			6.4		95% Adjusted Gamma UCL (use when n<50)			7.367		
55											

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L		
56	Lognormal GOF Test													
57	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic				0.869		Shapiro Wilk Lognormal GOF Test							
58	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value				0.788		Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level							
59	Lilliefors Test Statistic				0.256		Lilliefors Lognormal GOF Test							
60	5% Lilliefors Critical Value				0.325		Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level							
61	Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level													
62														
63	Lognormal Statistics													
64	Minimum of Logged Data				1.099		Mean of logged Data				1.425			
65	Maximum of Logged Data				2.054		SD of logged Data				0.378			
66														
67	Assuming Lognormal Distribution													
68	95% H-UCL				6.673		90% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				6.455			
69	95% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				7.381		97.5% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				8.666			
70	99% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				11.19									
71														
72	Nonparametric Distribution Free UCL Statistics													
73	Data appear to follow a Discernible Distribution at 5% Significance Level													
74														
75	Nonparametric Distribution Free UCLs													
76	95% CLT UCL				5.689		95% Jackknife UCL				5.972			
77	95% Standard Bootstrap UCL				5.552		95% Bootstrap-t UCL				7.606			
78	95% Hall's Bootstrap UCL				11.12		95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL				5.767			
79	95% BCA Bootstrap UCL				5.983									
80	90% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				6.724		95% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				7.762			
81	97.5% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				9.202		99% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				12.03			
82														
83	Suggested UCL to Use													
84	95% Student's-t UCL				5.972									
85														
86	Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL.													
87	Recommendations are based upon data size, data distribution, and skewness.													
88	These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Maichle, and Lee (2006).													
89	However, simulations results will not cover all Real World data sets; for additional insight the user may want to consult a statistician.													
90														

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
1	UCL Statistics for Data Sets with Non-Detects										
2											
3	User Selected Options										
4	Date/Time of Computation		ProUCL 5.110/30/2019 3:30:07 PM								
5	From File		mw14_3year_data.xls								
6	Full Precision		OFF								
7	Confidence Coefficient		95%								
8	Number of Bootstrap Operations		2000								
9											
10	Arsenic										
11											
12	General Statistics										
13	Total Number of Observations			6		Number of Distinct Observations			5		
14	Number of Detects			3		Number of Non-Detects			3		
15	Number of Distinct Detects			3		Number of Distinct Non-Detects			2		
16	Minimum Detect			0.0105		Minimum Non-Detect			0.013		
17	Maximum Detect			0.0163		Maximum Non-Detect			0.016		
18	Variance Detects			8.8133E-6		Percent Non-Detects			50%		
19	Mean Detects			0.0138		SD Detects			0.00297		
20	Median Detects			0.0145		CV Detects			0.216		
21	Skewness Detects			-1.044		Kurtosis Detects			N/A		
22	Mean of Logged Detects			-4.302		SD of Logged Detects			0.228		
23											
24	Warning: Data set has only 3 Detected Values.										
25	This is not enough to compute meaningful or reliable statistics and estimates.										
26											
27											
28	Note: Sample size is small (e.g., <10), if data are collected using ISM approach, you should use										
29	guidance provided in ITRC Tech Reg Guide on ISM (ITRC, 2012) to compute statistics of interest.										
30	For example, you may want to use Chebyshev UCL to estimate EPC (ITRC, 2012).										
31	Chebyshev UCL can be computed using the Nonparametric and All UCL Options of ProUCL 5.1										
32											
33	Normal GOF Test on Detects Only										
34	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic			0.954		Shapiro Wilk GOF Test					
35	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value			0.767		Detected Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level					
36	Lilliefors Test Statistic			0.264		Lilliefors GOF Test					
37	5% Lilliefors Critical Value			0.425		Detected Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level					
38	Detected Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level										
39											
40	Kaplan-Meier (KM) Statistics using Normal Critical Values and other Nonparametric UCLs										
41	KM Mean		0.0126		KM Standard Error of Mean			0.00139			
42	KM SD		0.00239		95% KM (BCA) UCL			N/A			
43	95% KM (t) UCL		0.0154		95% KM (Percentile Bootstrap) UCL			N/A			
44	95% KM (z) UCL		0.0149		95% KM Bootstrap t UCL			N/A			
45	90% KM Chebyshev UCL		0.0167		95% KM Chebyshev UCL			0.0186			
46	97.5% KM Chebyshev UCL		0.0212		99% KM Chebyshev UCL			0.0264			
47											
48	Gamma GOF Tests on Detected Observations Only										
49	Not Enough Data to Perform GOF Test										
50											
51	Gamma Statistics on Detected Data Only										
52	k hat (MLE)		30.13		k star (bias corrected MLE)			N/A			
53	Theta hat (MLE)		4.5693E-4		Theta star (bias corrected MLE)			N/A			
54	nu hat (MLE)		180.8		nu star (bias corrected)			N/A			
55	Mean (detects)		0.0138								

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	
56												
57	Gamma ROS Statistics using Imputed Non-Detects											
58	GROS may not be used when data set has > 50% NDs with many tied observations at multiple DLs											
59	GROS may not be used when kstar of detects is small such as <1.0, especially when the sample size is small (e.g., <15-20)											
60	For such situations, GROS method may yield incorrect values of UCLs and BTVs											
61	This is especially true when the sample size is small.											
62	For gamma distributed detected data, BTVs and UCLs may be computed using gamma distribution on KM estimates											
63	Minimum	0.0105		Mean	0.0126							
64	Maximum	0.0163		Median	0.0118							
65	SD	0.00238		CV	0.188							
66	k hat (MLE)	35.46		k star (bias corrected MLE)	17.84							
67	Theta hat (MLE)	3.5575E-4		Theta star (bias corrected MLE)	7.0707E-4							
68	nu hat (MLE)	425.5		nu star (bias corrected)	214.1							
69	Adjusted Level of Significance (β)	0.0122										
70	Approximate Chi Square Value (214.08, α)	181.2									Adjusted Chi Square Value (214.08, β)	170.2
71	95% Gamma Approximate UCL (use when $n \geq 50$)	0.0149									95% Gamma Adjusted UCL (use when $n < 50$)	N/A
72												
73	Estimates of Gamma Parameters using KM Estimates											
74	Mean (KM)	0.0126		SD (KM)	0.00239							
75	Variance (KM)	5.7340E-6		SE of Mean (KM)	0.00139							
76	k hat (KM)	27.59		k star (KM)	13.91							
77	nu hat (KM)	331.1		nu star (KM)	166.9							
78	theta hat (KM)	4.5588E-4		theta star (KM)	9.0447E-4							
79	80% gamma percentile (KM)	0.0153		90% gamma percentile (KM)	0.017							
80	95% gamma percentile (KM)	0.0186		99% gamma percentile (KM)	0.0217							
81												
82	Gamma Kaplan-Meier (KM) Statistics											
83	Approximate Chi Square Value (166.87, α)	138									Adjusted Chi Square Value (166.87, β)	128.5
84	95% Gamma Approximate KM-UCL (use when $n \geq 50$)	0.0152									95% Gamma Adjusted KM-UCL (use when $n < 50$)	0.0163
85												
86	Lognormal GOF Test on Detected Observations Only											
87	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.932									Shapiro Wilk GOF Test	
88	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.767									Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level	
89	Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.285									Lilliefors GOF Test	
90	5% Lilliefors Critical Value	0.425									Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level	
91	Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level											
92												
93	Lognormal ROS Statistics Using Imputed Non-Detects											
94	Mean in Original Scale	0.0126		Mean in Log Scale	-4.39							
95	SD in Original Scale	0.00239		SD in Log Scale	0.184							
96	95% t UCL (assumes normality of ROS data)	0.0145		95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL	0.0141							
97	95% BCA Bootstrap UCL	0.0142		95% Bootstrap t UCL	0.0154							
98	95% H-UCL (Log ROS)	0.0149										
99												
100	Statistics using KM estimates on Logged Data and Assuming Lognormal Distribution											
101	KM Mean (logged)	-4.393		KM Geo Mean	0.0124							
102	KM SD (logged)	0.186		95% Critical H Value (KM-Log)	2.05							
103	KM Standard Error of Mean (logged)	0.109		95% H-UCL (KM -Log)	0.0149							
104	KM SD (logged)	0.186		95% Critical H Value (KM-Log)	2.05							
105	KM Standard Error of Mean (logged)	0.109										
106												
107	DL/2 Statistics											
108	DL/2 Normal					DL/2 Log-Transformed						
109	Mean in Original Scale	0.0106									Mean in Log Scale	-4.6
110	SD in Original Scale	0.00395									SD in Log Scale	0.364

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
111	95% t UCL (Assumes normality)					0.0139	95% H-Stat UCL					0.0157
112	DL/2 is not a recommended method, provided for comparisons and historical reasons											
113												
114	Nonparametric Distribution Free UCL Statistics											
115	Detected Data appear Normal Distributed at 5% Significance Level											
116												
117	Suggested UCL to Use											
118	95% KM (t) UCL					0.0154						
119												
120	Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL.											
121	Recommendations are based upon data size, data distribution, and skewness.											
122	These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Maichle, and Lee (2006).											
123	However, simulations results will not cover all Real World data sets; for additional insight the user may want to consult a statistician.											
124												

Module1: Mann-Kendall Trend Test for Plume Stability (Non-parametric Statistical Test)

Site Name: Bee-Jay Scales
 Site Address: 110 N. 1st Street, Sunnyside, WA
 Additional Description:

Well (Sampling) Location? **MW-14**

Level of Confidence (Decision Criteria)? **85%**

1. Monitoring Well Information: Contaminant Concentration at a well: Quarterly sampling recommended.

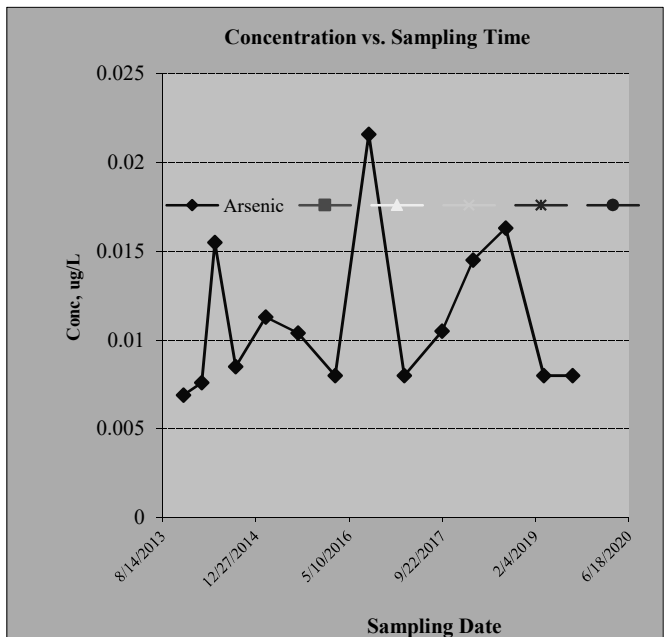
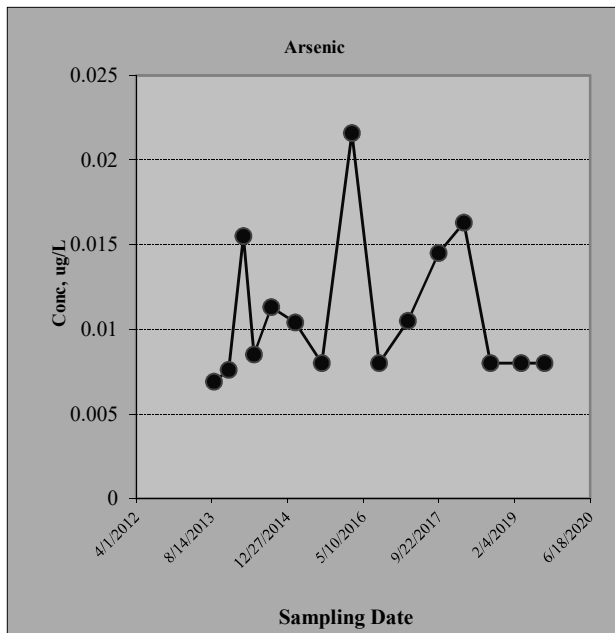
Sampling Event	Date Sampled	Hazardous Substances (unit is mg/L)				
		Arsenic				
#1	8/28/2013	0.0069				
#2	12/3/2013	0.0076				
#3	3/11/2014	0.0155				
#4	5/20/2014	0.0085				
#5	9/10/2014	0.0113				
#6	2/17/2015	0.0104				
#7	8/11/2015	0.008				
#8	2/25/2016	0.0216				
#9	8/24/2016	0.008				
#10	3/2/2017	0.0105				
#11	9/20/2017	0.0145				
#12	3/6/2018	0.0163				
#13	8/28/2018	0.008				
#14	3/20/2019	0.008				
#15	8/22/2019	0.008				
#16						

2. Mann-Kendall Non-parametric Statistical Test Results

Hazardous Substance?	Arsenic					
Confidence Level Calculated?	65.10%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Plume Stability?	Stable	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Coefficient of Variation?	CV <= 1	n<4	n<4	n<4	n<4	n<4
Mann-Kendall Statistic "S" value?	9	0	0	0	0	0
Number of Sampling Rounds?	15	0	0	0	0	0
Average Concentration?	0.01	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Standard Deviation?	0.00	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Coefficient of Variation?	0.39	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Blank if No Errors found		n<4	n<4	n<4	n<4	n<4

3. Temporal Trend: Plot of Concentration vs. Sampling Time

Hazardous substance? **Arsenic**
 Plume Stability? **Stable**



MW-15

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
1	UCL Statistics for Uncensored Full Data Sets										
2											
3	User Selected Options										
4	Date/Time of Computation		ProUCL 5.110/31/2019 10:29:29 AM								
5	From File		mw15_3year_data.xls								
6	Full Precision		OFF								
7	Confidence Coefficient		95%								
8	Number of Bootstrap Operations		2000								
9											
10											
11	Nitrate										
12											
13	General Statistics										
14	Total Number of Observations			6		Number of Distinct Observations			4		
15						Number of Missing Observations			0		
16	Minimum			3.5		Mean			3.9		
17	Maximum			4.2		Median			4.05		
18	SD			0.316		Std. Error of Mean			0.129		
19	Coefficient of Variation			0.0811		Skewness			-0.797		
20											
21	Note: Sample size is small (e.g., <10), if data are collected using ISM approach, you should use										
22	guidance provided in ITRC Tech Reg Guide on ISM (ITRC, 2012) to compute statistics of interest.										
23	For example, you may want to use Chebyshev UCL to estimate EPC (ITRC, 2012).										
24	Chebyshev UCL can be computed using the Nonparametric and All UCL Options of ProUCL 5.1										
25											
26	Normal GOF Test										
27	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic			0.787		Shapiro Wilk GOF Test					
28	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value			0.788		Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level					
29	Lilliefors Test Statistic			0.291		Lilliefors GOF Test					
30	5% Lilliefors Critical Value			0.325		Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level					
31	Data appear Approximate Normal at 5% Significance Level										
32											
33	Assuming Normal Distribution										
34	95% Normal UCL					95% UCLs (Adjusted for Skewness)					
35	95% Student's-t UCL			4.16		95% Adjusted-CLT UCL (Chen-1995)			4.067		
36						95% Modified-t UCL (Johnson-1978)			4.153		
37											
38	Gamma GOF Test										
39	A-D Test Statistic			0.763		Anderson-Darling Gamma GOF Test					
40	5% A-D Critical Value			0.696		Data Not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level					
41	K-S Test Statistic			0.308		Kolmogorov-Smirnov Gamma GOF Test					
42	5% K-S Critical Value			0.332		Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level					
43	Detected data follow Appr. Gamma Distribution at 5% Significance Level										
44											
45	Gamma Statistics										
46	k hat (MLE)			176.8		k star (bias corrected MLE)			88.53		
47	Theta hat (MLE)			0.0221		Theta star (bias corrected MLE)			0.0441		
48	nu hat (MLE)			2122		nu star (bias corrected)			1062		
49	MLE Mean (bias corrected)			3.9		MLE Sd (bias corrected)			0.414		
50						Approximate Chi Square Value (0.05)			987.7		
51	Adjusted Level of Significance			0.0122		Adjusted Chi Square Value			961.4		
52											
53	Assuming Gamma Distribution										
54	95% Approximate Gamma UCL (use when n>=50))			4.195		95% Adjusted Gamma UCL (use when n<50)			4.31		
55											

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L		
56	Lognormal GOF Test													
57	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic				0.778		Shapiro Wilk Lognormal GOF Test							
58	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value				0.788		Data Not Lognormal at 5% Significance Level							
59	Lilliefors Test Statistic				0.299		Lilliefors Lognormal GOF Test							
60	5% Lilliefors Critical Value				0.325		Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level							
61	Data appear Approximate Lognormal at 5% Significance Level													
62														
63	Lognormal Statistics													
64	Minimum of Logged Data				1.253		Mean of logged Data				1.358			
65	Maximum of Logged Data				1.435		SD of logged Data				0.0831			
66														
67	Assuming Lognormal Distribution													
68	95% H-UCL				N/A		90% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				4.297			
69	95% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				4.477		97.5% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				4.726			
70	99% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				5.216									
71														
72	Nonparametric Distribution Free UCL Statistics													
73	Data appear to follow a Discernible Distribution at 5% Significance Level													
74														
75	Nonparametric Distribution Free UCLs													
76	95% CLT UCL				4.112		95% Jackknife UCL				4.16			
77	95% Standard Bootstrap UCL				N/A		95% Bootstrap-t UCL				N/A			
78	95% Hall's Bootstrap UCL				N/A		95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL				N/A			
79	95% BCA Bootstrap UCL				N/A									
80	90% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				4.287		95% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				4.463			
81	97.5% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				4.706		99% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				5.185			
82														
83	Suggested UCL to Use													
84	95% Student's-t UCL				4.16									
85														
86	When a data set follows an approximate (e.g., normal) distribution passing one of the GOF test													
87	When applicable, it is suggested to use a UCL based upon a distribution (e.g., gamma) passing both GOF tests in ProUCL													
88														
89	Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL.													
90	Recommendations are based upon data size, data distribution, and skewness.													
91	These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Maichle, and Lee (2006).													
92	However, simulations results will not cover all Real World data sets; for additional insight the user may want to consult a statistician.													
93														
94	Note: For highly negatively-skewed data, confidence limits (e.g., Chen, Johnson, Lognormal, and Gamma) may not be													
95	reliable. Chen's and Johnson's methods provide adjustments for positively skewed data sets.													
96														

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
1	UCL Statistics for Data Sets with Non-Detects										
2											
3	User Selected Options										
4	Date/Time of Computation		ProUCL 5.110/30/2019 3:46:18 PM								
5	From File		mw15_3year_data.xls								
6	Full Precision		OFF								
7	Confidence Coefficient		95%								
8	Number of Bootstrap Operations		2000								
9											
10	Arsenic										
11											
12	General Statistics										
13	Total Number of Observations			6		Number of Distinct Observations			6		
14	Number of Detects			5		Number of Non-Detects			1		
15	Number of Distinct Detects			5		Number of Distinct Non-Detects			1		
16	Minimum Detect			0.0129		Minimum Non-Detect			0.016		
17	Maximum Detect			0.0227		Maximum Non-Detect			0.016		
18	Variance Detects			2.0612E-5		Percent Non-Detects			16.67%		
19	Mean Detects			0.0178		SD Detects			0.00454		
20	Median Detects			0.0171		CV Detects			0.255		
21	Skewness Detects			0.157		Kurtosis Detects			-2.858		
22	Mean of Logged Detects			-4.054		SD of Logged Detects			0.258		
23											
24	Note: Sample size is small (e.g., <10), if data are collected using ISM approach, you should use										
25	guidance provided in ITRC Tech Reg Guide on ISM (ITRC, 2012) to compute statistics of interest.										
26	For example, you may want to use Chebyshev UCL to estimate EPC (ITRC, 2012).										
27	Chebyshev UCL can be computed using the Nonparametric and All UCL Options of ProUCL 5.1										
28											
29	Normal GOF Test on Detects Only										
30	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic			0.875		Shapiro Wilk GOF Test					
31	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value			0.762		Detected Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level					
32	Lilliefors Test Statistic			0.238		Lilliefors GOF Test					
33	5% Lilliefors Critical Value			0.343		Detected Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level					
34	Detected Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level										
35											
36	Kaplan-Meier (KM) Statistics using Normal Critical Values and other Nonparametric UCLs										
37	KM Mean			0.0171		KM Standard Error of Mean			0.00185		
38	KM SD			0.00405		95% KM (BCA) UCL			0.0198		
39	95% KM (t) UCL			0.0208		95% KM (Percentile Bootstrap) UCL			0.02		
40	95% KM (z) UCL			0.0201		95% KM Bootstrap t UCL			0.0227		
41	90% KM Chebyshev UCL			0.0227		95% KM Chebyshev UCL			0.0252		
42	97.5% KM Chebyshev UCL			0.0287		99% KM Chebyshev UCL			0.0355		
43											
44	Gamma GOF Tests on Detected Observations Only										
45	A-D Test Statistic			0.398		Anderson-Darling GOF Test					
46	5% A-D Critical Value			0.679		Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level					
47	K-S Test Statistic			0.263		Kolmogorov-Smirnov GOF					
48	5% K-S Critical Value			0.357		Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level					
49	Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level										
50											
51	Gamma Statistics on Detected Data Only										
52	k hat (MLE)			19.08		k star (bias corrected MLE)			7.765		
53	Theta hat (MLE)			9.3399E-4		Theta star (bias corrected MLE)			0.00229		
54	nu hat (MLE)			190.8		nu star (bias corrected)			77.65		
55	Mean (detects)			0.0178							

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	
56												
57	Gamma ROS Statistics using Imputed Non-Detects											
58	GROS may not be used when data set has > 50% NDs with many tied observations at multiple DLs											
59	GROS may not be used when kstar of detects is small such as <1.0, especially when the sample size is small (e.g., <15-20)											
60	For such situations, GROS method may yield incorrect values of UCLs and BTVs											
61	This is especially true when the sample size is small.											
62	For gamma distributed detected data, BTVs and UCLs may be computed using gamma distribution on KM estimates											
63		Minimum	0.0129						Mean	0.0171		
64		Maximum	0.0227						Median	0.0156		
65		SD	0.00441						CV	0.258		
66		k hat (MLE)	18.81						k star (bias corrected MLE)	9.516		
67		Theta hat (MLE)	9.0997E-4						Theta star (bias corrected MLE)	0.0018		
68		nu hat (MLE)	225.7						nu star (bias corrected)	114.2		
69		Adjusted Level of Significance (β)	0.0122									
70		Approximate Chi Square Value (114.19, α)	90.52						Adjusted Chi Square Value (114.19, β)	82.92		
71		95% Gamma Approximate UCL (use when $n \geq 50$)	0.0216						95% Gamma Adjusted UCL (use when $n < 50$)	0.0236		
72												
73	Estimates of Gamma Parameters using KM Estimates											
74		Mean (KM)	0.0171						SD (KM)	0.00405		
75		Variance (KM)	1.6393E-5						SE of Mean (KM)	0.00185		
76		k hat (KM)	17.84						k star (KM)	9.03		
77		nu hat (KM)	214						nu star (KM)	108.4		
78		theta hat (KM)	9.5867E-4						theta star (KM)	0.00189		
79		80% gamma percentile (KM)	0.0216						90% gamma percentile (KM)	0.0247		
80		95% gamma percentile (KM)	0.0274						99% gamma percentile (KM)	0.033		
81												
82	Gamma Kaplan-Meier (KM) Statistics											
83		Approximate Chi Square Value (108.36, α)	85.33						Adjusted Chi Square Value (108.36, β)	77.97		
84		95% Gamma Approximate KM-UCL (use when $n \geq 50$)	0.0217						95% Gamma Adjusted KM-UCL (use when $n < 50$)	0.0238		
85												
86	Lognormal GOF Test on Detected Observations Only											
87		Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.888						Shapiro Wilk GOF Test			
88		5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.762						Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level			
89		Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.234						Lilliefors GOF Test			
90		5% Lilliefors Critical Value	0.343						Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level			
91	Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level											
92												
93	Lognormal ROS Statistics Using Imputed Non-Detects											
94		Mean in Original Scale	0.0171						Mean in Log Scale	-4.094		
95		SD in Original Scale	0.00441						SD in Log Scale	0.251		
96		95% t UCL (assumes normality of ROS data)	0.0207						95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL	0.0199		
97		95% BCA Bootstrap UCL	0.0201						95% Bootstrap t UCL	0.0228		
98		95% H-UCL (Log ROS)	0.0219									
99												
100	Statistics using KM estimates on Logged Data and Assuming Lognormal Distribution											
101		KM Mean (logged)	-4.096						KM Geo Mean	0.0166		
102		KM SD (logged)	0.231						95% Critical H Value (KM-Log)	2.115		
103		KM Standard Error of Mean (logged)	0.106						95% H-UCL (KM -Log)	0.0213		
104		KM SD (logged)	0.231						95% Critical H Value (KM-Log)	2.115		
105		KM Standard Error of Mean (logged)	0.106									
106												
107	DL/2 Statistics											
108		DL/2 Normal								DL/2 Log-Transformed		
109		Mean in Original Scale	0.0162						Mean in Log Scale	-4.183		
110		SD in Original Scale	0.00571						SD in Log Scale	0.391		

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
111			95% t UCL (Assumes normality)			0.0209					95% H-Stat UCL	0.0251
112	DL/2 is not a recommended method, provided for comparisons and historical reasons											
113												
114	Nonparametric Distribution Free UCL Statistics											
115	Detected Data appear Normal Distributed at 5% Significance Level											
116												
117	Suggested UCL to Use											
118			95% KM (t) UCL			0.0208						
119												
120	Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL.											
121	Recommendations are based upon data size, data distribution, and skewness.											
122	These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Maichle, and Lee (2006).											
123	However, simulations results will not cover all Real World data sets; for additional insight the user may want to consult a statistician.											
124												

Module1: Mann-Kendall Trend Test for Plume Stability (Non-parametric Statistical Test)

Site Name: Bee-Jay Scales
 Site Address: 110 N. 1st Street, Sunnyside, WA
 Additional Description:

Well (Sampling) Location? **MW-15**
 Level of Confidence (Decision Criteria)? **85%**

1. Monitoring Well Information: Contaminant Concentration at a well: Quarterly sampling recommended.

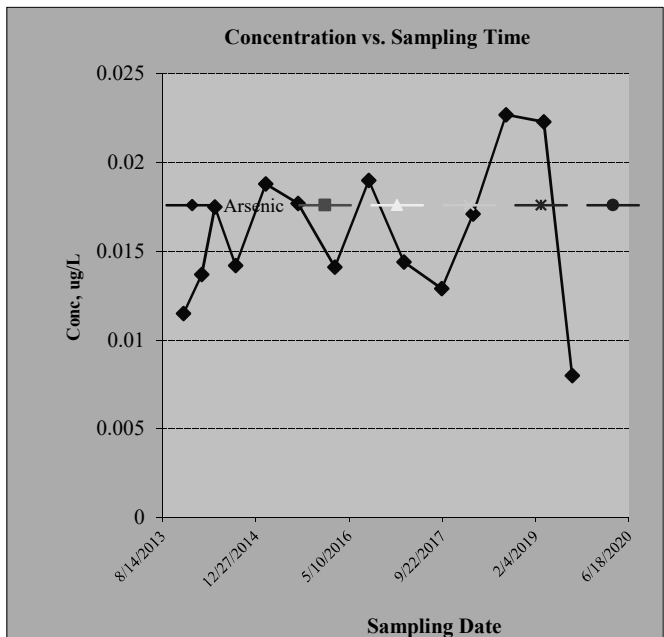
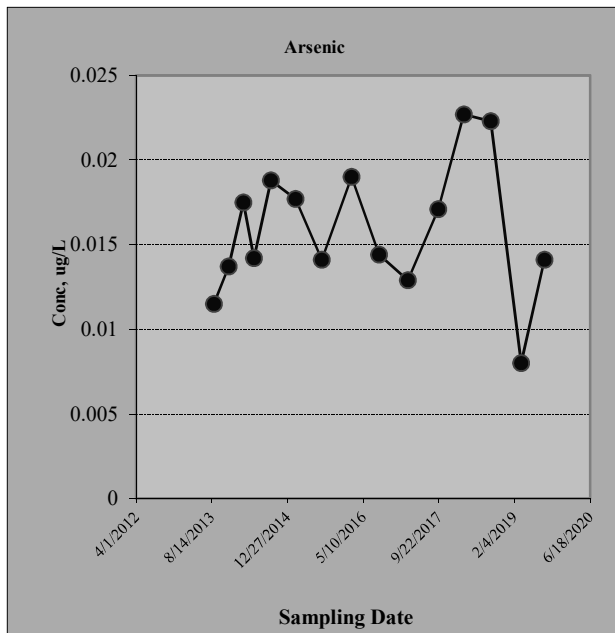
Sampling Event	Date Sampled	Hazardous Substances (unit is mg/L)				
		Arsenic				
#1	8/28/2013	0.0115				
#2	12/4/2013	0.0137				
#3	3/11/2014	0.0175				
#4	5/20/2014	0.0142				
#5	9/9/2014	0.0188				
#6	2/18/2015	0.0177				
#7	8/11/2015	0.0141				
#8	2/23/2016	0.019				
#9	8/24/2016	0.0144				
#10	3/1/2017	0.0129				
#11	9/19/2017	0.0171				
#12	3/6/2018	0.0227				
#13	8/30/2018	0.0223				
#14	3/20/2019	0.008				
#15	8/20/2019	0.0141				
#16						

2. Mann-Kendall Non-parametric Statistical Test Results

Hazardous Substance?	Arsenic					
Confidence Level Calculated?	72.10%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Plume Stability?	Stable	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Coefficient of Variation?	CV <= 1	n<4	n<4	n<4	n<4	n<4
Mann-Kendall Statistic "S" value?	14	0	0	0	0	0
Number of Sampling Rounds?	15	0	0	0	0	0
Average Concentration?	0.02	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Standard Deviation?	0.00	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Coefficient of Variation?	0.25	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Blank if No Errors found		n<4	n<4	n<4	n<4	n<4

3. Temporal Trend: Plot of Concentration vs. Sampling Time

Hazardous substance? Arsenic
 Plume Stability? Stable



MW-16

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
1	UCL Statistics for Uncensored Full Data Sets										
2											
3	User Selected Options										
4	Date/Time of Computation		ProUCL 5.110/31/2019 8:33:52 AM								
5	From File		mw16_3year_data.xls								
6	Full Precision		OFF								
7	Confidence Coefficient		95%								
8	Number of Bootstrap Operations		2000								
9											
10											
11	Nitrate										
12											
13	General Statistics										
14	Total Number of Observations			6		Number of Distinct Observations			6		
15						Number of Missing Observations			0		
16	Minimum			57.3		Mean			103.6		
17	Maximum			151		Median			102.7		
18	SD			34.33		Std. Error of Mean			14.01		
19	Coefficient of Variation			0.331		Skewness			0.0545		
20											
21	Note: Sample size is small (e.g., <10), if data are collected using ISM approach, you should use										
22	guidance provided in ITRC Tech Reg Guide on ISM (ITRC, 2012) to compute statistics of interest.										
23	For example, you may want to use Chebyshev UCL to estimate EPC (ITRC, 2012).										
24	Chebyshev UCL can be computed using the Nonparametric and All UCL Options of ProUCL 5.1										
25											
26	Normal GOF Test										
27	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic			0.981		Shapiro Wilk GOF Test					
28	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value			0.788		Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level					
29	Lilliefors Test Statistic			0.162		Lilliefors GOF Test					
30	5% Lilliefors Critical Value			0.325		Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level					
31	Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level										
32											
33	Assuming Normal Distribution										
34	95% Normal UCL					95% UCLs (Adjusted for Skewness)					
35	95% Student's-t UCL			131.9		95% Adjusted-CLT UCL (Chen-1995)			127		
36						95% Modified-t UCL (Johnson-1978)			131.9		
37											
38	Gamma GOF Test										
39	A-D Test Statistic			0.194		Anderson-Darling Gamma GOF Test					
40	5% A-D Critical Value			0.698		Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level					
41	K-S Test Statistic			0.181		Kolmogorov-Smirnov Gamma GOF Test					
42	5% K-S Critical Value			0.332		Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level					
43	Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level										
44											
45	Gamma Statistics										
46	k hat (MLE)			10.25		k star (bias corrected MLE)			5.236		
47	Theta hat (MLE)			10.11		Theta star (bias corrected MLE)			19.79		
48	nu hat (MLE)			123		nu star (bias corrected)			62.84		
49	MLE Mean (bias corrected)			103.6		MLE Sd (bias corrected)			45.29		
50						Approximate Chi Square Value (0.05)			45.6		
51	Adjusted Level of Significance			0.0122		Adjusted Chi Square Value			40.35		
52											
53	Assuming Gamma Distribution										
54	95% Approximate Gamma UCL (use when n>=50))			142.8		95% Adjusted Gamma UCL (use when n<50)			161.4		
55											

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L		
56	Lognormal GOF Test													
57	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic				0.969		Shapiro Wilk Lognormal GOF Test							
58	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value				0.788		Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level							
59	Lilliefors Test Statistic				0.177		Lilliefors Lognormal GOF Test							
60	5% Lilliefors Critical Value				0.325		Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level							
61	Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level													
62														
63	Lognormal Statistics													
64	Minimum of Logged Data				4.048		Mean of logged Data				4.591			
65	Maximum of Logged Data				5.017		SD of logged Data				0.353			
66														
67	Assuming Lognormal Distribution													
68	95% H-UCL				151.5		90% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				148.7			
69	95% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				169.1		97.5% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				197.3			
70	99% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				252.7									
71														
72	Nonparametric Distribution Free UCL Statistics													
73	Data appear to follow a Discernible Distribution at 5% Significance Level													
74														
75	Nonparametric Distribution Free UCLs													
76	95% CLT UCL				126.7		95% Jackknife UCL				131.9			
77	95% Standard Bootstrap UCL				124.7		95% Bootstrap-t UCL				132.5			
78	95% Hall's Bootstrap UCL				126.4		95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL				125.4			
79	95% BCA Bootstrap UCL				123.9									
80	90% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				145.7		95% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				164.7			
81	97.5% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				191.1		99% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				243.1			
82														
83	Suggested UCL to Use													
84	95% Student's-t UCL				131.9									
85														
86	Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL.													
87	Recommendations are based upon data size, data distribution, and skewness.													
88	These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Maichle, and Lee (2006).													
89	However, simulations results will not cover all Real World data sets; for additional insight the user may want to consult a statistician.													
90														

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
1	UCL Statistics for Uncensored Full Data Sets										
2											
3	User Selected Options										
4	Date/Time of Computation		ProUCL 5.110/31/2019 8:36:32 AM								
5	From File		mw16_3year_data.xls								
6	Full Precision		OFF								
7	Confidence Coefficient		95%								
8	Number of Bootstrap Operations		2000								
9											
10											
11	Dinoseb										
12											
13	General Statistics										
14	Total Number of Observations			6		Number of Distinct Observations			6		
15						Number of Missing Observations			0		
16	Minimum			0.0028		Mean			0.0128		
17	Maximum			0.021		Median			0.0145		
18	SD			0.00701		Std. Error of Mean			0.00286		
19	Coefficient of Variation			0.547		Skewness			-0.531		
20											
21	Note: Sample size is small (e.g., <10), if data are collected using ISM approach, you should use										
22	guidance provided in ITRC Tech Reg Guide on ISM (ITRC, 2012) to compute statistics of interest.										
23	For example, you may want to use Chebyshev UCL to estimate EPC (ITRC, 2012).										
24	Chebyshev UCL can be computed using the Nonparametric and All UCL Options of ProUCL 5.1										
25											
26	Normal GOF Test										
27	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic			0.933		Shapiro Wilk GOF Test					
28	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value			0.788		Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level					
29	Lilliefors Test Statistic			0.234		Lilliefors GOF Test					
30	5% Lilliefors Critical Value			0.325		Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level					
31	Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level										
32											
33	Assuming Normal Distribution										
34	95% Normal UCL					95% UCLs (Adjusted for Skewness)					
35	95% Student's-t UCL			0.0186		95% Adjusted-CLT UCL (Chen-1995)			0.0169		
36						95% Modified-t UCL (Johnson-1978)			0.0185		
37											
38	Gamma GOF Test										
39	A-D Test Statistic			0.454		Anderson-Darling Gamma GOF Test					
40	5% A-D Critical Value			0.702		Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level					
41	K-S Test Statistic			0.304		Kolmogorov-Smirnov Gamma GOF Test					
42	5% K-S Critical Value			0.335		Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level					
43	Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level										
44											
45	Gamma Statistics										
46	k hat (MLE)			2.688		k star (bias corrected MLE)			1.455		
47	Theta hat (MLE)			0.00477		Theta star (bias corrected MLE)			0.00881		
48	nu hat (MLE)			32.25		nu star (bias corrected)			17.46		
49	MLE Mean (bias corrected)			0.0128		MLE Sd (bias corrected)			0.0106		
50						Approximate Chi Square Value (0.05)			9.001		
51	Adjusted Level of Significance			0.0122		Adjusted Chi Square Value			6.921		
52											
53	Assuming Gamma Distribution										
54	95% Approximate Gamma UCL (use when n>=50))			0.0249		95% Adjusted Gamma UCL (use when n<50)			0.0323		
55											

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L		
56	Lognormal GOF Test													
57	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic				0.853		Shapiro Wilk Lognormal GOF Test							
58	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value				0.788		Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level							
59	Lilliefors Test Statistic				0.31		Lilliefors Lognormal GOF Test							
60	5% Lilliefors Critical Value				0.325		Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level							
61	Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level													
62														
63	Lognormal Statistics													
64	Minimum of Logged Data				-5.878		Mean of logged Data				-4.554			
65	Maximum of Logged Data				-3.863		SD of logged Data				0.778			
66														
67	Assuming Lognormal Distribution													
68	95% H-UCL				0.0465		90% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				0.0261			
69	95% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				0.0319		97.5% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				0.0398			
70	99% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				0.0555									
71														
72	Nonparametric Distribution Free UCL Statistics													
73	Data appear to follow a Discernible Distribution at 5% Significance Level													
74														
75	Nonparametric Distribution Free UCLs													
76	95% CLT UCL				0.0175		95% Jackknife UCL				0.0186			
77	95% Standard Bootstrap UCL				0.017		95% Bootstrap-t UCL				0.0176			
78	95% Hall's Bootstrap UCL				0.0162		95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL				0.017			
79	95% BCA Bootstrap UCL				0.0167									
80	90% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				0.0214		95% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				0.0253			
81	97.5% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				0.0307		99% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				0.0413			
82														
83	Suggested UCL to Use													
84	95% Student's-t UCL				0.0186									
85														
86	Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL.													
87	Recommendations are based upon data size, data distribution, and skewness.													
88	These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Maichle, and Lee (2006).													
89	However, simulations results will not cover all Real World data sets; for additional insight the user may want to consult a statistician.													
90														
91	Note: For highly negatively-skewed data, confidence limits (e.g., Chen, Johnson, Lognormal, and Gamma) may not be													
92	reliable. Chen's and Johnson's methods provide adjustments for positively skewed data sets.													
93														

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
1	UCL Statistics for Uncensored Full Data Sets										
2											
3	User Selected Options										
4	Date/Time of Computation		ProUCL 5.110/31/2019 8:35:22 AM								
5	From File		mw16_3year_data.xls								
6	Full Precision		OFF								
7	Confidence Coefficient		95%								
8	Number of Bootstrap Operations		2000								
9											
10											
11	1,2-DCP										
12											
13	General Statistics										
14	Total Number of Observations			6		Number of Distinct Observations			5		
15						Number of Missing Observations			0		
16	Minimum			0.14		Mean			0.172		
17	Maximum			0.22		Median			0.16		
18	SD			0.0319		Std. Error of Mean			0.013		
19	Coefficient of Variation			0.186		Skewness			0.773		
20											
21	Note: Sample size is small (e.g., <10), if data are collected using ISM approach, you should use										
22	guidance provided in ITRC Tech Reg Guide on ISM (ITRC, 2012) to compute statistics of interest.										
23	For example, you may want to use Chebyshev UCL to estimate EPC (ITRC, 2012).										
24	Chebyshev UCL can be computed using the Nonparametric and All UCL Options of ProUCL 5.1										
25											
26	Normal GOF Test										
27	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic			0.889		Shapiro Wilk GOF Test					
28	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value			0.788		Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level					
29	Lilliefors Test Statistic			0.252		Lilliefors GOF Test					
30	5% Lilliefors Critical Value			0.325		Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level					
31	Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level										
32											
33	Assuming Normal Distribution										
34	95% Normal UCL					95% UCLs (Adjusted for Skewness)					
35	95% Student's-t UCL			0.198		95% Adjusted-CLT UCL (Chen-1995)			0.197		
36						95% Modified-t UCL (Johnson-1978)			0.199		
37											
38	Gamma GOF Test										
39	A-D Test Statistic			0.409		Anderson-Darling Gamma GOF Test					
40	5% A-D Critical Value			0.697		Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level					
41	K-S Test Statistic			0.271		Kolmogorov-Smirnov Gamma GOF Test					
42	5% K-S Critical Value			0.332		Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level					
43	Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level										
44											
45	Gamma Statistics										
46	k hat (MLE)			36.45		k star (bias corrected MLE)			18.34		
47	Theta hat (MLE)			0.00471		Theta star (bias corrected MLE)			0.00936		
48	nu hat (MLE)			437.5		nu star (bias corrected)			220.1		
49	MLE Mean (bias corrected)			0.172		MLE Sd (bias corrected)			0.0401		
50						Approximate Chi Square Value (0.05)			186.7		
51	Adjusted Level of Significance			0.0122		Adjusted Chi Square Value			175.6		
52											
53	Assuming Gamma Distribution										
54	95% Approximate Gamma UCL (use when n>=50))			0.202		95% Adjusted Gamma UCL (use when n<50)			0.215		
55											

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L		
56	Lognormal GOF Test													
57	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic				0.903		Shapiro Wilk Lognormal GOF Test							
58	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value				0.788		Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level							
59	Lilliefors Test Statistic				0.25		Lilliefors Lognormal GOF Test							
60	5% Lilliefors Critical Value				0.325		Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level							
61	Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level													
62														
63	Lognormal Statistics													
64	Minimum of Logged Data				-1.966		Mean of logged Data				-1.776			
65	Maximum of Logged Data				-1.514		SD of logged Data				0.18			
66														
67	Assuming Lognormal Distribution													
68	95% H-UCL				0.203		90% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				0.209			
69	95% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				0.227		97.5% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				0.25			
70	99% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				0.297									
71														
72	Nonparametric Distribution Free UCL Statistics													
73	Data appear to follow a Discernible Distribution at 5% Significance Level													
74														
75	Nonparametric Distribution Free UCLs													
76	95% CLT UCL				0.193		95% Jackknife UCL				0.198			
77	95% Standard Bootstrap UCL				0.191		95% Bootstrap-t UCL				0.235			
78	95% Hall's Bootstrap UCL				0.217		95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL				0.192			
79	95% BCA Bootstrap UCL				0.193									
80	90% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				0.211		95% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				0.228			
81	97.5% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				0.253		99% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				0.301			
82														
83	Suggested UCL to Use													
84	95% Student's-t UCL				0.198									
85														
86	Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL.													
87	Recommendations are based upon data size, data distribution, and skewness.													
88	These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Maichle, and Lee (2006).													
89	However, simulations results will not cover all Real World data sets; for additional insight the user may want to consult a statistician.													
90														

Module1: Mann-Kendall Trend Test for Plume Stability (Non-parametric Statistical Test)

Site Name: Bee-Jay Scales
 Site Address: 110 N. 1st Street, Sunnyside, WA
 Additional Description:

Well (Sampling) Location? **MW-16**

Level of Confidence (Decision Criteria)? **85%**

1. Monitoring Well Information: Contaminant Concentration at a well: Quarterly sampling recommended.

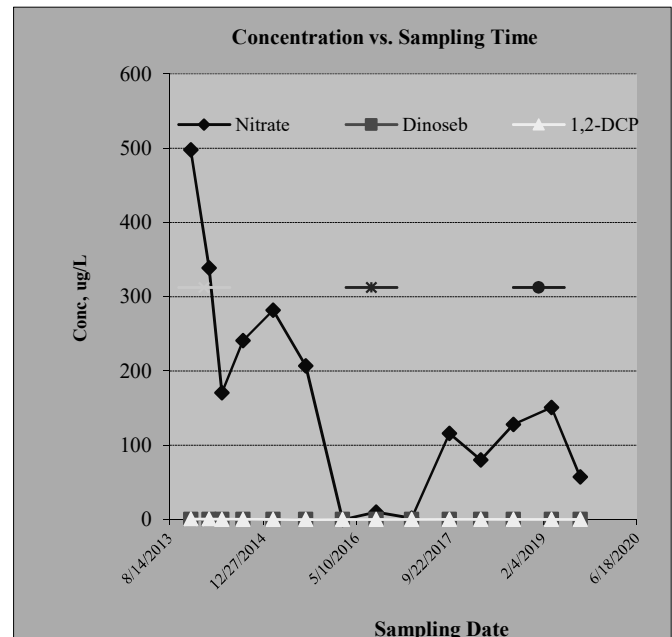
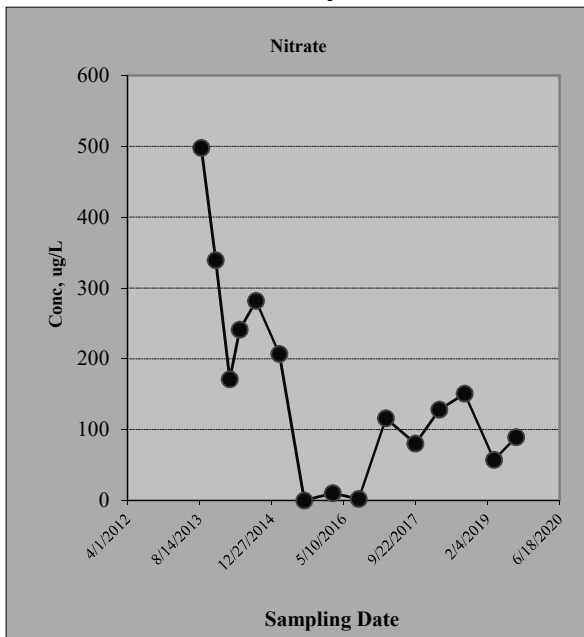
Sampling Event	Date Sampled	Hazardous Substances (unit is mg/L)				
		Nitrate	Dinoseb	1,2-DCP		
#1	8/27/2013	498	0.088	0.65		
#2	12/5/2013	339	0.077	0.46		
#3	3/12/2014	171	0.045	0.2		
#4	5/21/2014	241	0.089	0.34		
#5	9/10/2014	282	0.066	0.27		
#6	2/19/2015	207	0.035	0.26		
#7	8/13/2015	0.02	0.00018	0.23		
#8	2/25/2016	10.2	0.00018	0.039		
#9	8/24/2016	2	0.0004	0.1		
#10	3/1/2017	116	0.0028	0.22		
#11	9/20/2017	80.2	0.0061	0.14		
#12	3/7/2018	128	0.014	0.17		
#13	8/29/2018	151	0.021	0.2		
#14	3/20/2019	57.3	0.015	0.15		
#15	8/21/2019	89.3	0.018	0.15		
#16						

2. Mann-Kendall Non-parametric Statistical Test Results

Hazardous Substance?	Nitrate	Dinoseb	1,2-DCP			
Confidence Level Calculated?	98.20%	91.60%	99.80%	NA	NA	NA
Plume Stability?	Shrinking	Shrinking	Shrinking	NA	NA	NA
Coefficient of Variation?				n<4	n<4	n<4
Mann-Kendall Statistic "S" value?	-43	-30	-57	0	0	0
Number of Sampling Rounds?	15	15	15	0	0	0
Average Concentration?	158.13	0.03	0.24	NA	NA	NA
Standard Deviation?	138.35	0.03	0.15	NA	NA	NA
Coefficient of Variation?	0.87	1.04	0.64	NA	NA	NA
Blank if No Errors found				n<4	n<4	n<4

3. Temporal Trend: Plot of Concentration vs. Sampling Time

Hazardous substance? Nitrate
 Plume Stability? Shrinking



MW-17

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
1	UCL Statistics for Uncensored Full Data Sets										
2											
3	User Selected Options										
4	Date/Time of Computation		ProUCL 5.110/31/2019 10:25:32 AM								
5	From File		mw17_3year_data.xls								
6	Full Precision		OFF								
7	Confidence Coefficient		95%								
8	Number of Bootstrap Operations		2000								
9											
10											
11	Nitrate										
12											
13	General Statistics										
14	Total Number of Observations			6		Number of Distinct Observations			6		
15						Number of Missing Observations			0		
16	Minimum			3.4		Mean			4.283		
17	Maximum			6.2		Median			3.85		
18	SD			1.08		Std. Error of Mean			0.441		
19	Coefficient of Variation			0.252		Skewness			1.415		
20											
21	Note: Sample size is small (e.g., <10), if data are collected using ISM approach, you should use										
22	guidance provided in ITRC Tech Reg Guide on ISM (ITRC, 2012) to compute statistics of interest.										
23	For example, you may want to use Chebyshev UCL to estimate EPC (ITRC, 2012).										
24	Chebyshev UCL can be computed using the Nonparametric and All UCL Options of ProUCL 5.1										
25											
26	Normal GOF Test										
27	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic			0.832		Shapiro Wilk GOF Test					
28	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value			0.788		Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level					
29	Lilliefors Test Statistic			0.305		Lilliefors GOF Test					
30	5% Lilliefors Critical Value			0.325		Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level					
31	Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level										
32											
33	Assuming Normal Distribution										
34	95% Normal UCL					95% UCLs (Adjusted for Skewness)					
35	95% Student's-t UCL			5.172		95% Adjusted-CLT UCL (Chen-1995)			5.28		
36						95% Modified-t UCL (Johnson-1978)			5.214		
37											
38	Gamma GOF Test										
39	A-D Test Statistic			0.501		Anderson-Darling Gamma GOF Test					
40	5% A-D Critical Value			0.697		Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level					
41	K-S Test Statistic			0.305		Kolmogorov-Smirnov Gamma GOF Test					
42	5% K-S Critical Value			0.332		Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level					
43	Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level										
44											
45	Gamma Statistics										
46	k hat (MLE)			21.28		k star (bias corrected MLE)			10.75		
47	Theta hat (MLE)			0.201		Theta star (bias corrected MLE)			0.398		
48	nu hat (MLE)			255.3		nu star (bias corrected)			129		
49	MLE Mean (bias corrected)			4.283		MLE Sd (bias corrected)			1.306		
50						Approximate Chi Square Value (0.05)			103.8		
51	Adjusted Level of Significance			0.0122		Adjusted Chi Square Value			95.6		
52											
53	Assuming Gamma Distribution										
54	95% Approximate Gamma UCL (use when n>=50))			5.325		95% Adjusted Gamma UCL (use when n<50)			5.78		
55											

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L		
56	Lognormal GOF Test													
57	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic				0.868		Shapiro Wilk Lognormal GOF Test							
58	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value				0.788		Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level							
59	Lilliefors Test Statistic				0.285		Lilliefors Lognormal GOF Test							
60	5% Lilliefors Critical Value				0.325		Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level							
61	Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level													
62														
63	Lognormal Statistics													
64	Minimum of Logged Data				1.224		Mean of logged Data				1.431			
65	Maximum of Logged Data				1.825		SD of logged Data				0.232			
66														
67	Assuming Lognormal Distribution													
68	95% H-UCL				5.351		90% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				5.492			
69	95% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				6.042		97.5% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				6.806			
70	99% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				8.306									
71														
72	Nonparametric Distribution Free UCL Statistics													
73	Data appear to follow a Discernible Distribution at 5% Significance Level													
74														
75	Nonparametric Distribution Free UCLs													
76	95% CLT UCL				5.008		95% Jackknife UCL				5.172			
77	95% Standard Bootstrap UCL				4.934		95% Bootstrap-t UCL				7.473			
78	95% Hall's Bootstrap UCL				9.908		95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL				4.967			
79	95% BCA Bootstrap UCL				5.15									
80	90% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				5.606		95% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				6.205			
81	97.5% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				7.036		99% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				8.669			
82														
83	Suggested UCL to Use													
84	95% Student's-t UCL				5.172									
85														
86	Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL.													
87	Recommendations are based upon data size, data distribution, and skewness.													
88	These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Maichle, and Lee (2006).													
89	However, simulations results will not cover all Real World data sets; for additional insight the user may want to consult a statistician.													
90														

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A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
1	UCL Statistics for Uncensored Full Data Sets										
2											
3	User Selected Options										
4	Date/Time of Computation		ProUCL 5.110/31/2019 9:09:12 AM								
5	From File		mw18_3year_data.xls								
6	Full Precision		OFF								
7	Confidence Coefficient		95%								
8	Number of Bootstrap Operations		2000								
9											
10											
11	Nitrate										
12											
13	General Statistics										
14	Total Number of Observations			6		Number of Distinct Observations			5		
15						Number of Missing Observations			0		
16	Minimum			2.7		Mean			3.292		
17	Maximum			3.75		Median			3.35		
18	SD			0.372		Std. Error of Mean			0.152		
19	Coefficient of Variation			0.113		Skewness			-0.586		
20											
21	Note: Sample size is small (e.g., <10), if data are collected using ISM approach, you should use										
22	guidance provided in ITRC Tech Reg Guide on ISM (ITRC, 2012) to compute statistics of interest.										
23	For example, you may want to use Chebyshev UCL to estimate EPC (ITRC, 2012).										
24	Chebyshev UCL can be computed using the Nonparametric and All UCL Options of ProUCL 5.1										
25											
26	Normal GOF Test										
27	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic			0.957		Shapiro Wilk GOF Test					
28	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value			0.788		Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level					
29	Lilliefors Test Statistic			0.212		Lilliefors GOF Test					
30	5% Lilliefors Critical Value			0.325		Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level					
31	Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level										
32											
33	Assuming Normal Distribution										
34	95% Normal UCL					95% UCLs (Adjusted for Skewness)					
35	95% Student's-t UCL			3.598		95% Adjusted-CLT UCL (Chen-1995)			3.503		
36						95% Modified-t UCL (Johnson-1978)			3.592		
37											
38	Gamma GOF Test										
39	A-D Test Statistic			0.279		Anderson-Darling Gamma GOF Test					
40	5% A-D Critical Value			0.696		Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level					
41	K-S Test Statistic			0.234		Kolmogorov-Smirnov Gamma GOF Test					
42	5% K-S Critical Value			0.332		Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level					
43	Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level										
44											
45	Gamma Statistics										
46	k hat (MLE)			90.32		k star (bias corrected MLE)			45.27		
47	Theta hat (MLE)			0.0364		Theta star (bias corrected MLE)			0.0727		
48	nu hat (MLE)			1084		nu star (bias corrected)			543.2		
49	MLE Mean (bias corrected)			3.292		MLE Sd (bias corrected)			0.489		
50						Approximate Chi Square Value (0.05)			490.2		
51	Adjusted Level of Significance			0.0122		Adjusted Chi Square Value			471.8		
52											
53	Assuming Gamma Distribution										
54	95% Approximate Gamma UCL (use when n>=50))			3.648		95% Adjusted Gamma UCL (use when n<50)			3.79		
55											

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L		
56	Lognormal GOF Test													
57	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic				0.942		Shapiro Wilk Lognormal GOF Test							
58	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value				0.788		Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level							
59	Lilliefors Test Statistic				0.217		Lilliefors Lognormal GOF Test							
60	5% Lilliefors Critical Value				0.325		Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level							
61	Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level													
62														
63	Lognormal Statistics													
64	Minimum of Logged Data				0.993		Mean of logged Data				1.186			
65	Maximum of Logged Data				1.322		SD of logged Data				0.117			
66														
67	Assuming Lognormal Distribution													
68	95% H-UCL				3.651		90% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				3.762			
69	95% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				3.975		97.5% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				4.271			
70	99% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				4.852									
71														
72	Nonparametric Distribution Free UCL Statistics													
73	Data appear to follow a Discernible Distribution at 5% Significance Level													
74														
75	Nonparametric Distribution Free UCLs													
76	95% CLT UCL				3.541		95% Jackknife UCL				3.598			
77	95% Standard Bootstrap UCL				3.524		95% Bootstrap-t UCL				3.558			
78	95% Hall's Bootstrap UCL				3.518		95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL				3.517			
79	95% BCA Bootstrap UCL				3.492									
80	90% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				3.747		95% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				3.954			
81	97.5% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				4.24		99% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				4.803			
82														
83	Suggested UCL to Use													
84	95% Student's-t UCL				3.598									
85														
86	Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL.													
87	Recommendations are based upon data size, data distribution, and skewness.													
88	These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Maichle, and Lee (2006).													
89	However, simulations results will not cover all Real World data sets; for additional insight the user may want to consult a statistician.													
90														
91	Note: For highly negatively-skewed data, confidence limits (e.g., Chen, Johnson, Lognormal, and Gamma) may not be													
92	reliable. Chen's and Johnson's methods provide adjustments for positively skewed data sets.													
93														

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
1	UCL Statistics for Uncensored Full Data Sets										
2											
3	User Selected Options										
4	Date/Time of Computation		ProUCL 5.110/31/2019 9:10:18 AM								
5	From File		mw18_3year_data.xls								
6	Full Precision		OFF								
7	Confidence Coefficient		95%								
8	Number of Bootstrap Operations		2000								
9											
10											
11	Arsenic										
12											
13	General Statistics										
14	Total Number of Observations			6		Number of Distinct Observations			6		
15						Number of Missing Observations			0		
16	Minimum			0.0189		Mean			0.0226		
17	Maximum			0.0294		Median			0.0219		
18	SD			0.00391		Std. Error of Mean			0.0016		
19	Coefficient of Variation			0.173		Skewness			1.138		
20											
21	Note: Sample size is small (e.g., <10), if data are collected using ISM approach, you should use										
22	guidance provided in ITRC Tech Reg Guide on ISM (ITRC, 2012) to compute statistics of interest.										
23	For example, you may want to use Chebyshev UCL to estimate EPC (ITRC, 2012).										
24	Chebyshev UCL can be computed using the Nonparametric and All UCL Options of ProUCL 5.1										
25											
26	Normal GOF Test										
27	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic			0.899		Shapiro Wilk GOF Test					
28	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value			0.788		Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level					
29	Lilliefors Test Statistic			0.219		Lilliefors GOF Test					
30	5% Lilliefors Critical Value			0.325		Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level					
31	Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level										
32											
33	Assuming Normal Distribution										
34	95% Normal UCL					95% UCLs (Adjusted for Skewness)					
35	95% Student's-t UCL			0.0258		95% Adjusted-CLT UCL (Chen-1995)			0.026		
36						95% Modified-t UCL (Johnson-1978)			0.026		
37											
38	Gamma GOF Test										
39	A-D Test Statistic			0.32		Anderson-Darling Gamma GOF Test					
40	5% A-D Critical Value			0.697		Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level					
41	K-S Test Statistic			0.206		Kolmogorov-Smirnov Gamma GOF Test					
42	5% K-S Critical Value			0.332		Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level					
43	Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level										
44											
45	Gamma Statistics										
46	k hat (MLE)			42.95		k star (bias corrected MLE)			21.59		
47	Theta hat (MLE)			5.2652E-4		Theta star (bias corrected MLE)			0.00105		
48	nu hat (MLE)			515.5		nu star (bias corrected)			259.1		
49	MLE Mean (bias corrected)			0.0226		MLE Sd (bias corrected)			0.00487		
50						Approximate Chi Square Value (0.05)			222.8		
51	Adjusted Level of Significance			0.0122		Adjusted Chi Square Value			210.6		
52											
53	Assuming Gamma Distribution										
54	95% Approximate Gamma UCL (use when n>=50))			0.0263		95% Adjusted Gamma UCL (use when n<50)			0.0278		
55											

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L		
56	Lognormal GOF Test													
57	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic				0.924		Shapiro Wilk Lognormal GOF Test							
58	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value				0.788		Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level							
59	Lilliefors Test Statistic				0.194		Lilliefors Lognormal GOF Test							
60	5% Lilliefors Critical Value				0.325		Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level							
61	Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level													
62														
63	Lognormal Statistics													
64	Minimum of Logged Data				-3.969		Mean of logged Data				-3.801			
65	Maximum of Logged Data				-3.527		SD of logged Data				0.165			
66														
67	Assuming Lognormal Distribution													
68	95% H-UCL				0.0263		90% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				0.0272			
69	95% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				0.0292		97.5% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				0.0321			
70	99% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				0.0378									
71														
72	Nonparametric Distribution Free UCL Statistics													
73	Data appear to follow a Discernible Distribution at 5% Significance Level													
74														
75	Nonparametric Distribution Free UCLs													
76	95% CLT UCL				0.0252		95% Jackknife UCL				0.0258			
77	95% Standard Bootstrap UCL				0.025		95% Bootstrap-t UCL				0.0278			
78	95% Hall's Bootstrap UCL				0.0415		95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL				0.0253			
79	95% BCA Bootstrap UCL				0.0257									
80	90% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				0.0274		95% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				0.0296			
81	97.5% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				0.0326		99% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				0.0385			
82														
83	Suggested UCL to Use													
84	95% Student's-t UCL				0.0258									
85														
86	Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL.													
87	Recommendations are based upon data size, data distribution, and skewness.													
88	These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Maichle, and Lee (2006).													
89	However, simulations results will not cover all Real World data sets; for additional insight the user may want to consult a statistician.													
90														

Module1: Mann-Kendall Trend Test for Plume Stability (Non-parametric Statistical Test)

Site Name: Bee-Jay Scales
 Site Address: 110 N. 1st Street, Sunnyside, WA
 Additional Description:

Well (Sampling) Location? **MW-18**

Level of Confidence (Decision Criteria)? **85%**

1. Monitoring Well Information: Contaminant Concentration at a well: Quarterly sampling recommended.

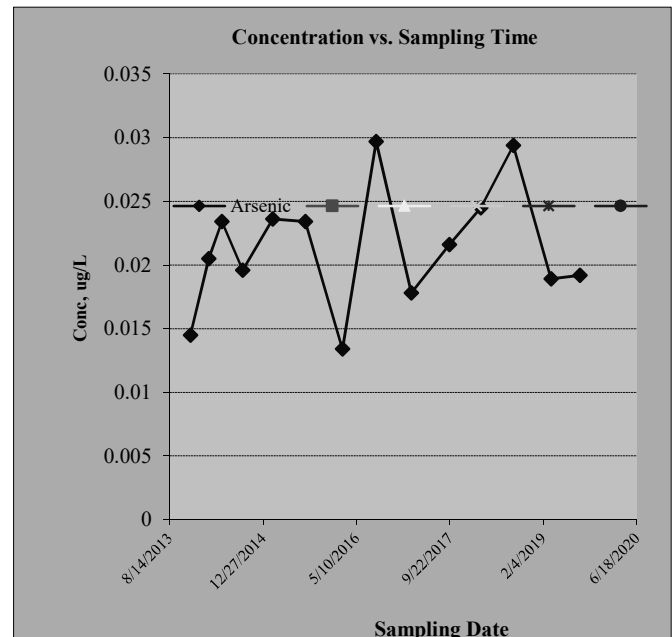
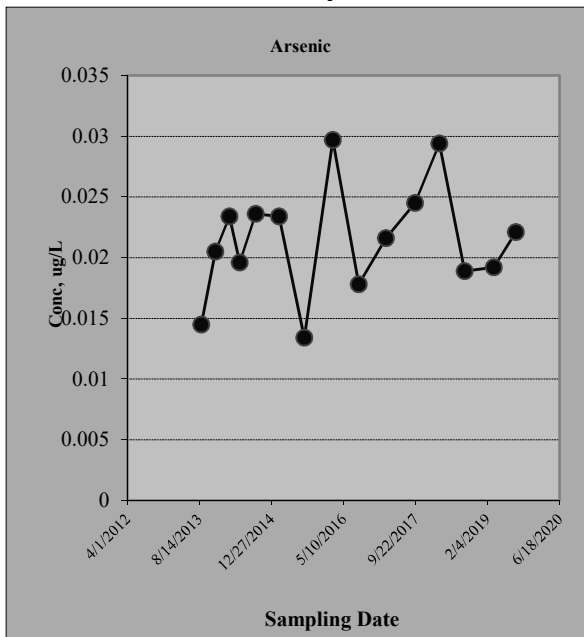
Sampling Event	Date Sampled	Hazardous Substances (unit is mg/L)				
		Arsenic				
#1	8/27/2013	0.0145				
#2	12/3/2013	0.0205				
#3	3/11/2014	0.0234				
#4	5/20/2014	0.0196				
#5	9/9/2014	0.0236				
#6	2/17/2015	0.0234				
#7	8/11/2015	0.0134				
#8	2/25/2016	0.0297				
#9	8/23/2016	0.0178				
#10	2/28/2017	0.0216				
#11	9/19/2017	0.0245				
#12	3/6/2018	0.0294				
#13	8/28/2018	0.0189				
#14	3/19/2019	0.0192				
#15	8/20/2019	0.0221				
#16						

2. Mann-Kendall Non-parametric Statistical Test Results

Hazardous Substance?	Arsenic					
Confidence Level Calculated?	72.10%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Plume Stability?	Stable	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Coefficient of Variation?	CV <= 1	n<4	n<4	n<4	n<4	n<4
Mann-Kendall Statistic "S" value?	14	0	0	0	0	0
Number of Sampling Rounds?	15	0	0	0	0	0
Average Concentration?	0.02	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Standard Deviation?	0.00	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Coefficient of Variation?	0.21	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Blank if No Errors found		n<4	n<4	n<4	n<4	n<4

3. Temporal Trend: Plot of Concentration vs. Sampling Time

Hazardous substance? **Arsenic**
 Plume Stability? **Stable**



MW-19

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
1	UCL Statistics for Uncensored Full Data Sets										
2											
3	User Selected Options										
4	Date/Time of Computation		ProUCL 5.110/31/2019 9:27:22 AM								
5	From File		mw19_3year_data.xls								
6	Full Precision		OFF								
7	Confidence Coefficient		95%								
8	Number of Bootstrap Operations		2000								
9											
10											
11	Nitrate										
12											
13	General Statistics										
14	Total Number of Observations			6		Number of Distinct Observations			6		
15						Number of Missing Observations			0		
16	Minimum			0.82		Mean			5.977		
17	Maximum			10.9		Median			6.85		
18	SD			4.558		Std. Error of Mean			1.861		
19	Coefficient of Variation			0.763		Skewness			-0.231		
20											
21	Note: Sample size is small (e.g., <10), if data are collected using ISM approach, you should use										
22	guidance provided in ITRC Tech Reg Guide on ISM (ITRC, 2012) to compute statistics of interest.										
23	For example, you may want to use Chebyshev UCL to estimate EPC (ITRC, 2012).										
24	Chebyshev UCL can be computed using the Nonparametric and All UCL Options of ProUCL 5.1										
25											
26	Normal GOF Test										
27	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic			0.845		Shapiro Wilk GOF Test					
28	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value			0.788		Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level					
29	Lilliefors Test Statistic			0.267		Lilliefors GOF Test					
30	5% Lilliefors Critical Value			0.325		Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level					
31	Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level										
32											
33	Assuming Normal Distribution										
34	95% Normal UCL					95% UCLs (Adjusted for Skewness)					
35	95% Student's-t UCL			9.726		95% Adjusted-CLT UCL (Chen-1995)			8.85		
36						95% Modified-t UCL (Johnson-1978)			9.697		
37											
38	Gamma GOF Test										
39	A-D Test Statistic			0.638		Anderson-Darling Gamma GOF Test					
40	5% A-D Critical Value			0.712		Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level					
41	K-S Test Statistic			0.295		Kolmogorov-Smirnov Gamma GOF Test					
42	5% K-S Critical Value			0.339		Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level					
43	Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level										
44											
45	Gamma Statistics										
46	k hat (MLE)			1.236		k star (bias corrected MLE)			0.729		
47	Theta hat (MLE)			4.836		Theta star (bias corrected MLE)			8.198		
48	nu hat (MLE)			14.83		nu star (bias corrected)			8.748		
49	MLE Mean (bias corrected)			5.977		MLE Sd (bias corrected)			7		
50						Approximate Chi Square Value (0.05)			3.176		
51	Adjusted Level of Significance			0.0122		Adjusted Chi Square Value			2.092		
52											
53	Assuming Gamma Distribution										
54	95% Approximate Gamma UCL (use when n>=50)			16.46		95% Adjusted Gamma UCL (use when n<50)			24.99		
55											

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L		
56	Lognormal GOF Test													
57	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic				0.784		Shapiro Wilk Lognormal GOF Test							
58	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value				0.788		Data Not Lognormal at 5% Significance Level							
59	Lilliefors Test Statistic				0.27		Lilliefors Lognormal GOF Test							
60	5% Lilliefors Critical Value				0.325		Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level							
61	Data appear Approximate Lognormal at 5% Significance Level													
62														
63	Lognormal Statistics													
64	Minimum of Logged Data				-0.198		Mean of logged Data				1.332			
65	Maximum of Logged Data				2.389		SD of logged Data				1.218			
66														
67	Assuming Lognormal Distribution													
68	95% H-UCL				113.8		90% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				16.41			
69	95% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				20.8		97.5% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				26.89			
70	99% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				38.87									
71														
72	Nonparametric Distribution Free UCL Statistics													
73	Data appear to follow a Discernible Distribution at 5% Significance Level													
74														
75	Nonparametric Distribution Free UCLs													
76	95% CLT UCL				9.037		95% Jackknife UCL				9.726			
77	95% Standard Bootstrap UCL				8.779		95% Bootstrap-t UCL				9.823			
78	95% Hall's Bootstrap UCL				8.005		95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL				8.74			
79	95% BCA Bootstrap UCL				8.74									
80	90% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				11.56		95% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				14.09			
81	97.5% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				17.6		99% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				24.49			
82														
83	Suggested UCL to Use													
84	95% Student's-t UCL				9.726									
85														
86	Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL.													
87	Recommendations are based upon data size, data distribution, and skewness.													
88	These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Maichle, and Lee (2006).													
89	However, simulations results will not cover all Real World data sets; for additional insight the user may want to consult a statistician.													
90														
91	Note: For highly negatively-skewed data, confidence limits (e.g., Chen, Johnson, Lognormal, and Gamma) may not be													
92	reliable. Chen's and Johnson's methods provide adjustments for positively skewed data sets.													
93														

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
1	UCL Statistics for Uncensored Full Data Sets										
2											
3	User Selected Options										
4	Date/Time of Computation		ProUCL 5.110/31/2019 9:29:00 AM								
5	From File		mw19_3year_data.xls								
6	Full Precision		OFF								
7	Confidence Coefficient		95%								
8	Number of Bootstrap Operations		2000								
9											
10											
11	Nitrite										
12											
13	General Statistics										
14	Total Number of Observations			6		Number of Distinct Observations			6		
15						Number of Missing Observations			0		
16	Minimum			0.018		Mean			0.368		
17	Maximum			1.4		Median			0.165		
18	SD			0.515		Std. Error of Mean			0.21		
19	Coefficient of Variation			1.398		Skewness			2.261		
20											
21	Note: Sample size is small (e.g., <10), if data are collected using ISM approach, you should use										
22	guidance provided in ITRC Tech Reg Guide on ISM (ITRC, 2012) to compute statistics of interest.										
23	For example, you may want to use Chebyshev UCL to estimate EPC (ITRC, 2012).										
24	Chebyshev UCL can be computed using the Nonparametric and All UCL Options of ProUCL 5.1										
25											
26	Normal GOF Test										
27	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic			0.667		Shapiro Wilk GOF Test					
28	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value			0.788		Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level					
29	Lilliefors Test Statistic			0.37		Lilliefors GOF Test					
30	5% Lilliefors Critical Value			0.325		Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level					
31	Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level										
32											
33	Assuming Normal Distribution										
34	95% Normal UCL					95% UCLs (Adjusted for Skewness)					
35	95% Student's-t UCL			0.791		95% Adjusted-CLT UCL (Chen-1995)			0.921		
36						95% Modified-t UCL (Johnson-1978)			0.824		
37											
38	Gamma GOF Test										
39	A-D Test Statistic			0.455		Anderson-Darling Gamma GOF Test					
40	5% A-D Critical Value			0.72		Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level					
41	K-S Test Statistic			0.256		Kolmogorov-Smirnov Gamma GOF Test					
42	5% K-S Critical Value			0.343		Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level					
43	Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level										
44											
45	Gamma Statistics										
46	k hat (MLE)			0.809		k star (bias corrected MLE)			0.516		
47	Theta hat (MLE)			0.455		Theta star (bias corrected MLE)			0.713		
48	nu hat (MLE)			9.712		nu star (bias corrected)			6.19		
49	MLE Mean (bias corrected)			0.368		MLE Sd (bias corrected)			0.512		
50						Approximate Chi Square Value (0.05)			1.737		
51	Adjusted Level of Significance			0.0122		Adjusted Chi Square Value			1.019		
52											
53	Assuming Gamma Distribution										
54	95% Approximate Gamma UCL (use when n>=50)			1.311		95% Adjusted Gamma UCL (use when n<50)			2.235		
55											

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L		
56	Lognormal GOF Test													
57	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic				0.93		Shapiro Wilk Lognormal GOF Test							
58	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value				0.788		Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level							
59	Lilliefors Test Statistic				0.267		Lilliefors Lognormal GOF Test							
60	5% Lilliefors Critical Value				0.325		Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level							
61	Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level													
62														
63	Lognormal Statistics													
64	Minimum of Logged Data				-4.017		Mean of logged Data				-1.732			
65	Maximum of Logged Data				0.336		SD of logged Data				1.408			
66														
67	Assuming Lognormal Distribution													
68	95% H-UCL				15.75		90% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				0.987			
69	95% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				1.264		97.5% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				1.65			
70	99% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				2.407									
71														
72	Nonparametric Distribution Free UCL Statistics													
73	Data appear to follow a Discernible Distribution at 5% Significance Level													
74														
75	Nonparametric Distribution Free UCLs													
76	95% CLT UCL				0.714		95% Jackknife UCL				0.791			
77	95% Standard Bootstrap UCL				0.684		95% Bootstrap-t UCL				2.389			
78	95% Hall's Bootstrap UCL				2.884		95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL				0.758			
79	95% BCA Bootstrap UCL				0.833									
80	90% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				0.998		95% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				1.284			
81	97.5% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				1.68		99% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				2.458			
82														
83	Suggested UCL to Use													
84	95% Adjusted Gamma UCL				2.235									
85														
86	Recommended UCL exceeds the maximum observation													
87														
88	Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL.													
89	Recommendations are based upon data size, data distribution, and skewness.													
90	These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Maichle, and Lee (2006).													
91	However, simulations results will not cover all Real World data sets; for additional insight the user may want to consult a statistician.													
92														

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
1	UCL Statistics for Uncensored Full Data Sets										
2											
3	User Selected Options										
4	Date/Time of Computation		ProUCL 5.110/31/2019 9:31:44 AM								
5	From File		mw19_3year_data.xls								
6	Full Precision		OFF								
7	Confidence Coefficient		95%								
8	Number of Bootstrap Operations		2000								
9											
10											
11	1,2_DCP										
12											
13	General Statistics										
14	Total Number of Observations			6		Number of Distinct Observations			6		
15						Number of Missing Observations			0		
16	Minimum			0.011		Mean			0.028		
17	Maximum			0.074		Median			0.0195		
18	SD			0.023		Std. Error of Mean			0.00941		
19	Coefficient of Variation			0.823		Skewness			2.212		
20											
21	Note: Sample size is small (e.g., <10), if data are collected using ISM approach, you should use										
22	guidance provided in ITRC Tech Reg Guide on ISM (ITRC, 2012) to compute statistics of interest.										
23	For example, you may want to use Chebyshev UCL to estimate EPC (ITRC, 2012).										
24	Chebyshev UCL can be computed using the Nonparametric and All UCL Options of ProUCL 5.1										
25											
26	Normal GOF Test										
27	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic			0.692		Shapiro Wilk GOF Test					
28	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value			0.788		Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level					
29	Lilliefors Test Statistic			0.368		Lilliefors GOF Test					
30	5% Lilliefors Critical Value			0.325		Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level					
31	Data Not Normal at 5% Significance Level										
32											
33	Assuming Normal Distribution										
34	95% Normal UCL					95% UCLs (Adjusted for Skewness)					
35	95% Student's-t UCL			0.047		95% Adjusted-CLT UCL (Chen-1995)			0.0525		
36						95% Modified-t UCL (Johnson-1978)			0.0484		
37											
38	Gamma GOF Test										
39	A-D Test Statistic			0.672		Anderson-Darling Gamma GOF Test					
40	5% A-D Critical Value			0.702		Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level					
41	K-S Test Statistic			0.298		Kolmogorov-Smirnov Gamma GOF Test					
42	5% K-S Critical Value			0.335		Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level					
43	Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level										
44											
45	Gamma Statistics										
46	k hat (MLE)			2.649		k star (bias corrected MLE)			1.436		
47	Theta hat (MLE)			0.0106		Theta star (bias corrected MLE)			0.0195		
48	nu hat (MLE)			31.79		nu star (bias corrected)			17.23		
49	MLE Mean (bias corrected)			0.028		MLE Sd (bias corrected)			0.0234		
50						Approximate Chi Square Value (0.05)			8.836		
51	Adjusted Level of Significance			0.0122		Adjusted Chi Square Value			6.779		
52											
53	Assuming Gamma Distribution										
54	95% Approximate Gamma UCL (use when n>=50)			0.0546		95% Adjusted Gamma UCL (use when n<50)			0.0712		
55											

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L		
56	Lognormal GOF Test													
57	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic				0.871		Shapiro Wilk Lognormal GOF Test							
58	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value				0.788		Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level							
59	Lilliefors Test Statistic				0.255		Lilliefors Lognormal GOF Test							
60	5% Lilliefors Critical Value				0.325		Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level							
61	Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level													
62														
63	Lognormal Statistics													
64	Minimum of Logged Data				-4.51		Mean of logged Data				-3.776			
65	Maximum of Logged Data				-2.604		SD of logged Data				0.639			
66														
67	Assuming Lognormal Distribution													
68	95% H-UCL				0.0662		90% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				0.0482			
69	95% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				0.0577		97.5% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				0.071			
70	99% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				0.097									
71														
72	Nonparametric Distribution Free UCL Statistics													
73	Data appear to follow a Discernible Distribution at 5% Significance Level													
74														
75	Nonparametric Distribution Free UCLs													
76	95% CLT UCL				0.0435		95% Jackknife UCL				0.047			
77	95% Standard Bootstrap UCL				0.0417		95% Bootstrap-t UCL				0.098			
78	95% Hall's Bootstrap UCL				0.132		95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL				0.0452			
79	95% BCA Bootstrap UCL				0.0475									
80	90% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				0.0562		95% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				0.069			
81	97.5% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				0.0867		99% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				0.122			
82														
83	Suggested UCL to Use													
84	95% Adjusted Gamma UCL				0.0712									
85														
86	Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL.													
87	Recommendations are based upon data size, data distribution, and skewness.													
88	These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Maichle, and Lee (2006).													
89	However, simulations results will not cover all Real World data sets; for additional insight the user may want to consult a statistician.													
90														

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
1	UCL Statistics for Uncensored Full Data Sets										
2											
3	User Selected Options										
4	Date/Time of Computation		ProUCL 5.110/31/2019 9:29:52 AM								
5	From File		mw19_3year_data.xls								
6	Full Precision		OFF								
7	Confidence Coefficient		95%								
8	Number of Bootstrap Operations		2000								
9											
10											
11	Arsenic										
12											
13	General Statistics										
14	Total Number of Observations			6		Number of Distinct Observations			6		
15						Number of Missing Observations			0		
16	Minimum			0.0229		Mean			0.0497		
17	Maximum			0.0833		Median			0.0448		
18	SD			0.02		Std. Error of Mean			0.00818		
19	Coefficient of Variation			0.403		Skewness			0.704		
20											
21	Note: Sample size is small (e.g., <10), if data are collected using ISM approach, you should use										
22	guidance provided in ITRC Tech Reg Guide on ISM (ITRC, 2012) to compute statistics of interest.										
23	For example, you may want to use Chebyshev UCL to estimate EPC (ITRC, 2012).										
24	Chebyshev UCL can be computed using the Nonparametric and All UCL Options of ProUCL 5.1										
25											
26	Normal GOF Test										
27	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic			0.92		Shapiro Wilk GOF Test					
28	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value			0.788		Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level					
29	Lilliefors Test Statistic			0.26		Lilliefors GOF Test					
30	5% Lilliefors Critical Value			0.325		Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level					
31	Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level										
32											
33	Assuming Normal Distribution										
34	95% Normal UCL					95% UCLs (Adjusted for Skewness)					
35	95% Student's-t UCL			0.0662		95% Adjusted-CLT UCL (Chen-1995)			0.0657		
36						95% Modified-t UCL (Johnson-1978)			0.0666		
37											
38	Gamma GOF Test										
39	A-D Test Statistic			0.375		Anderson-Darling Gamma GOF Test					
40	5% A-D Critical Value			0.698		Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level					
41	K-S Test Statistic			0.256		Kolmogorov-Smirnov Gamma GOF Test					
42	5% K-S Critical Value			0.333		Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level					
43	Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level										
44											
45	Gamma Statistics										
46	k hat (MLE)			7.191		k star (bias corrected MLE)			3.707		
47	Theta hat (MLE)			0.00691		Theta star (bias corrected MLE)			0.0134		
48	nu hat (MLE)			86.29		nu star (bias corrected)			44.48		
49	MLE Mean (bias corrected)			0.0497		MLE Sd (bias corrected)			0.0258		
50						Approximate Chi Square Value (0.05)			30.18		
51	Adjusted Level of Significance			0.0122		Adjusted Chi Square Value			26		
52											
53	Assuming Gamma Distribution										
54	95% Approximate Gamma UCL (use when n>=50))			0.0733		95% Adjusted Gamma UCL (use when n<50)			0.085		
55											

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L		
56	Lognormal GOF Test													
57	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic				0.922		Shapiro Wilk Lognormal GOF Test							
58	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value				0.788		Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level							
59	Lilliefors Test Statistic				0.285		Lilliefors Lognormal GOF Test							
60	5% Lilliefors Critical Value				0.325		Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level							
61	Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level													
62														
63	Lognormal Statistics													
64	Minimum of Logged Data				-3.777		Mean of logged Data				-3.073			
65	Maximum of Logged Data				-2.485		SD of logged Data				0.424			
66														
67	Assuming Lognormal Distribution													
68	95% H-UCL				0.0809		90% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				0.0758			
69	95% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				0.0875		97.5% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				0.104			
70	99% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				0.136									
71														
72	Nonparametric Distribution Free UCL Statistics													
73	Data appear to follow a Discernible Distribution at 5% Significance Level													
74														
75	Nonparametric Distribution Free UCLs													
76	95% CLT UCL				0.0632		95% Jackknife UCL				0.0662			
77	95% Standard Bootstrap UCL				0.0621		95% Bootstrap-t UCL				0.0719			
78	95% Hall's Bootstrap UCL				0.197		95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL				0.0627			
79	95% BCA Bootstrap UCL				0.0639									
80	90% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				0.0742		95% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				0.0854			
81	97.5% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				0.101		99% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				0.131			
82														
83	Suggested UCL to Use													
84	95% Student's-t UCL				0.0662									
85														
86	Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL.													
87	Recommendations are based upon data size, data distribution, and skewness.													
88	These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Maichle, and Lee (2006).													
89	However, simulations results will not cover all Real World data sets; for additional insight the user may want to consult a statistician.													
90														

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
1	UCL Statistics for Uncensored Full Data Sets										
2											
3	User Selected Options										
4	Date/Time of Computation		ProUCL 5.110/31/2019 9:30:49 AM								
5	From File		mw19_3year_data.xls								
6	Full Precision		OFF								
7	Confidence Coefficient		95%								
8	Number of Bootstrap Operations		2000								
9											
10											
11	Iron										
12											
13	General Statistics										
14	Total Number of Observations			6		Number of Distinct Observations			6		
15						Number of Missing Observations			0		
16	Minimum			0.955		Mean			11.22		
17	Maximum			28.4		Median			8.985		
18	SD			11.04		Std. Error of Mean			4.509		
19	Coefficient of Variation			0.984		Skewness			0.686		
20											
21	Note: Sample size is small (e.g., <10), if data are collected using ISM approach, you should use										
22	guidance provided in ITRC Tech Reg Guide on ISM (ITRC, 2012) to compute statistics of interest.										
23	For example, you may want to use Chebyshev UCL to estimate EPC (ITRC, 2012).										
24	Chebyshev UCL can be computed using the Nonparametric and All UCL Options of ProUCL 5.1										
25											
26	Normal GOF Test										
27	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic			0.891		Shapiro Wilk GOF Test					
28	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value			0.788		Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level					
29	Lilliefors Test Statistic			0.247		Lilliefors GOF Test					
30	5% Lilliefors Critical Value			0.325		Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level					
31	Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level										
32											
33	Assuming Normal Distribution										
34	95% Normal UCL					95% UCLs (Adjusted for Skewness)					
35	95% Student's-t UCL			20.31		95% Adjusted-CLT UCL (Chen-1995)			19.99		
36						95% Modified-t UCL (Johnson-1978)			20.52		
37											
38	Gamma GOF Test										
39	A-D Test Statistic			0.337		Anderson-Darling Gamma GOF Test					
40	5% A-D Critical Value			0.717		Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level					
41	K-S Test Statistic			0.217		Kolmogorov-Smirnov Gamma GOF Test					
42	5% K-S Critical Value			0.342		Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level					
43	Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level										
44											
45	Gamma Statistics										
46	k hat (MLE)			0.905		k star (bias corrected MLE)			0.564		
47	Theta hat (MLE)			12.4		Theta star (bias corrected MLE)			19.91		
48	nu hat (MLE)			10.86		nu star (bias corrected)			6.765		
49	MLE Mean (bias corrected)			11.22		MLE Sd (bias corrected)			14.95		
50						Approximate Chi Square Value (0.05)			2.042		
51	Adjusted Level of Significance			0.0122		Adjusted Chi Square Value			1.238		
52											
53	Assuming Gamma Distribution										
54	95% Approximate Gamma UCL (use when n>=50))			37.18		95% Adjusted Gamma UCL (use when n<50)			61.34		
55											

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L		
56	Lognormal GOF Test													
57	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic				0.91		Shapiro Wilk Lognormal GOF Test							
58	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value				0.788		Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level							
59	Lilliefors Test Statistic				0.233		Lilliefors Lognormal GOF Test							
60	5% Lilliefors Critical Value				0.325		Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level							
61	Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level													
62														
63	Lognormal Statistics													
64	Minimum of Logged Data				-0.046		Mean of logged Data				1.773			
65	Maximum of Logged Data				3.346		SD of logged Data				1.405			
66														
67	Assuming Lognormal Distribution													
68	95% H-UCL				512.2		90% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				32.66			
69	95% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				41.85		97.5% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				54.6			
70	99% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				79.64									
71														
72	Nonparametric Distribution Free UCL Statistics													
73	Data appear to follow a Discernible Distribution at 5% Significance Level													
74														
75	Nonparametric Distribution Free UCLs													
76	95% CLT UCL				18.64		95% Jackknife UCL				20.31			
77	95% Standard Bootstrap UCL				18		95% Bootstrap-t UCL				26.16			
78	95% Hall's Bootstrap UCL				17.5		95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL				18.14			
79	95% BCA Bootstrap UCL				19.36									
80	90% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				24.75		95% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				30.88			
81	97.5% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				39.38		99% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				56.09			
82														
83	Suggested UCL to Use													
84	95% Student's-t UCL				20.31									
85														
86	Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL.													
87	Recommendations are based upon data size, data distribution, and skewness.													
88	These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Maichle, and Lee (2006).													
89	However, simulations results will not cover all Real World data sets; for additional insight the user may want to consult a statistician.													
90														

Module1: Mann-Kendall Trend Test for Plume Stability (Non-parametric Statistical Test)

Site Name: Bee-Jay Scales
 Site Address: 110 N. 1st Street, Sunnyside, WA
 Additional Description:

Well (Sampling) Location? **MW-19**
 Level of Confidence (Decision Criteria)? **85%**

1. Monitoring Well Information: Contaminant Concentration at a well: Quarterly sampling recommended.

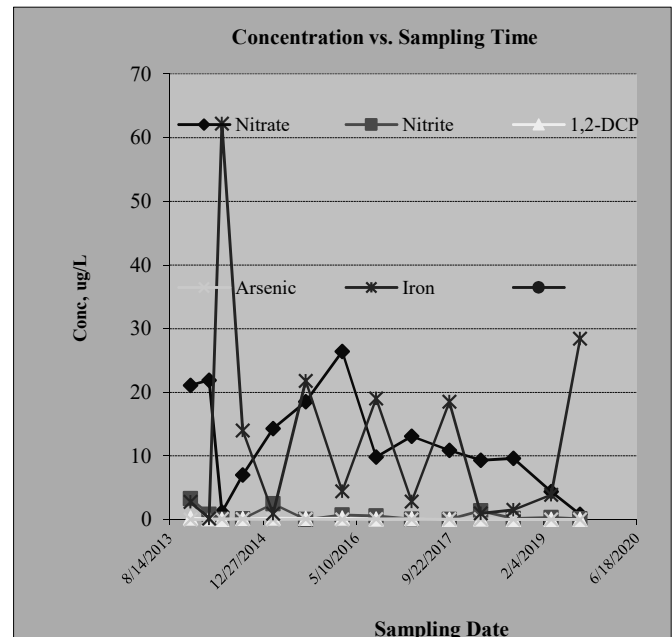
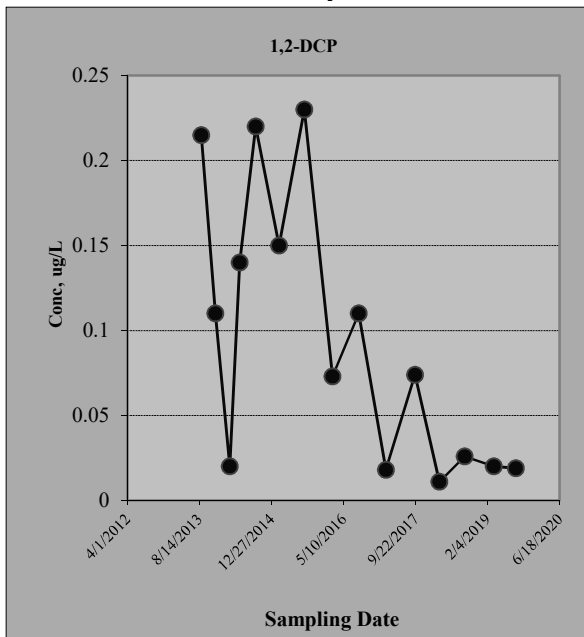
Sampling Event	Date Sampled	Hazardous Substances (unit is mg/L)					
		Nitrate	Nitrite	1,2-DCP	Arsenic	Iron	
#1	8/27/2013	21.1	3.3	0.215	0.0108	2.785	
#2	12/3/2013	21.9	0.81	0.11	0.0034	0.196	
#3	3/12/2014	1.2	0.0075	0.02	0.133	62.2	
#4	5/20/2014	7	0.13	0.14	0.05	14	
#5	9/9/2014	14.3	2.5	0.22	0.0161	0.922	
#6	2/18/2015	18.5	0.0075	0.15	0.0457	21.8	
#7	8/13/2015	26.4	0.72	0.23	0.0272	4.43	
#8	2/23/2016	9.8	0.57	0.073	0.0581	19	
#9	8/23/2016	13.1	0.09	0.11	0.0216	2.82	
#10	3/1/2017	10.9	0.018	0.018	0.0833	18.5	
#11	9/19/2017	9.3	1.4	0.074	0.0585	0.955	
#12	3/6/2018	9.6	0.16	0.011	0.045	1.52	
#13	8/28/2018	4.4	0.32	0.026	0.0229	3.87	
#14	3/19/2019	0.82	0.14	0.02	0.044	28.4	
#15	8/20/2019	0.84	0.17	0.019	0.0446	14.1	
#16							

2. Mann-Kendall Non-parametric Statistical Test Results

Hazardous Substance?	Nitrate	Nitrite	1,2-DCP	Arsenic	Iron	
Confidence Level Calculated?	99.20%	72.10%	99.00%	72.10%	68.70%	NA
Plume Stability?	Shrinking	Undetermined	Shrinking	Stable	Undetermined	NA
Coefficient of Variation?		CV > 1		CV <= 1	CV > 1	n<4
Mann-Kendall Statistic "S" value?	-49	-14	-47	13	11	0
Number of Sampling Rounds?	15	15	15	15	15	0
Average Concentration?	11.28	0.69	0.10	0.04	13.03	NA
Standard Deviation?	8.01	0.99	0.08	0.03	16.38	NA
Coefficient of Variation?	0.71	1.43	0.83	0.73	1.26	NA
Blank if No Errors found						n<4

3. Temporal Trend: Plot of Concentration vs. Sampling Time

Hazardous substance? **1,2-DCP**
 Plume Stability? **Shrinking**



MW-20

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
1	UCL Statistics for Uncensored Full Data Sets										
2											
3	User Selected Options										
4	Date/Time of Computation		ProUCL 5.110/31/2019 9:50:22 AM								
5	From File		mw20_3year_data.xls								
6	Full Precision		OFF								
7	Confidence Coefficient		95%								
8	Number of Bootstrap Operations		2000								
9											
10											
11	Nitrate										
12											
13	General Statistics										
14	Total Number of Observations			6		Number of Distinct Observations			5		
15						Number of Missing Observations			0		
16	Minimum			2.9		Mean			3.783		
17	Maximum			4.2		Median			4		
18	SD			0.5		Std. Error of Mean			0.204		
19	Coefficient of Variation			0.132		Skewness			-1.382		
20											
21	Note: Sample size is small (e.g., <10), if data are collected using ISM approach, you should use										
22	guidance provided in ITRC Tech Reg Guide on ISM (ITRC, 2012) to compute statistics of interest.										
23	For example, you may want to use Chebyshev UCL to estimate EPC (ITRC, 2012).										
24	Chebyshev UCL can be computed using the Nonparametric and All UCL Options of ProUCL 5.1										
25											
26	Normal GOF Test										
27	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic			0.837		Shapiro Wilk GOF Test					
28	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value			0.788		Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level					
29	Lilliefors Test Statistic			0.259		Lilliefors GOF Test					
30	5% Lilliefors Critical Value			0.325		Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level					
31	Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level										
32											
33	Assuming Normal Distribution										
34	95% Normal UCL					95% UCLs (Adjusted for Skewness)					
35	95% Student's-t UCL			4.194		95% Adjusted-CLT UCL (Chen-1995)			3.996		
36						95% Modified-t UCL (Johnson-1978)			4.175		
37											
38	Gamma GOF Test										
39	A-D Test Statistic			0.592		Anderson-Darling Gamma GOF Test					
40	5% A-D Critical Value			0.697		Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level					
41	K-S Test Statistic			0.278		Kolmogorov-Smirnov Gamma GOF Test					
42	5% K-S Critical Value			0.332		Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level					
43	Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level										
44											
45	Gamma Statistics										
46	k hat (MLE)			62.51		k star (bias corrected MLE)			31.36		
47	Theta hat (MLE)			0.0605		Theta star (bias corrected MLE)			0.121		
48	nu hat (MLE)			750.1		nu star (bias corrected)			376.4		
49	MLE Mean (bias corrected)			3.783		MLE Sd (bias corrected)			0.676		
50						Approximate Chi Square Value (0.05)			332.4		
51	Adjusted Level of Significance			0.0122		Adjusted Chi Square Value			317.4		
52											
53	Assuming Gamma Distribution										
54	95% Approximate Gamma UCL (use when n>=50))			4.284		95% Adjusted Gamma UCL (use when n<50)			4.487		
55											

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L		
56	Lognormal GOF Test													
57	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic				0.814		Shapiro Wilk Lognormal GOF Test							
58	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value				0.788		Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level							
59	Lilliefors Test Statistic				0.273		Lilliefors Lognormal GOF Test							
60	5% Lilliefors Critical Value				0.325		Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level							
61	Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level													
62														
63	Lognormal Statistics													
64	Minimum of Logged Data				1.065		Mean of logged Data				1.323			
65	Maximum of Logged Data				1.435		SD of logged Data				0.142			
66														
67	Assuming Lognormal Distribution													
68	95% H-UCL				4.303		90% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				4.444			
69	95% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				4.743		97.5% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				5.157			
70	99% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL				5.971									
71														
72	Nonparametric Distribution Free UCL Statistics													
73	Data appear to follow a Discernible Distribution at 5% Significance Level													
74														
75	Nonparametric Distribution Free UCLs													
76	95% CLT UCL				4.119		95% Jackknife UCL				4.194			
77	95% Standard Bootstrap UCL				4.09		95% Bootstrap-t UCL				4.102			
78	95% Hall's Bootstrap UCL				4.005		95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL				4.067			
79	95% BCA Bootstrap UCL				4.033									
80	90% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				4.395		95% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				4.672			
81	97.5% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				5.057		99% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				5.813			
82														
83	Suggested UCL to Use													
84	95% Student's-t UCL				4.194									
85														
86	Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL.													
87	Recommendations are based upon data size, data distribution, and skewness.													
88	These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Maichle, and Lee (2006).													
89	However, simulations results will not cover all Real World data sets; for additional insight the user may want to consult a statistician.													
90														
91	Note: For highly negatively-skewed data, confidence limits (e.g., Chen, Johnson, Lognormal, and Gamma) may not be													
92	reliable. Chen's and Johnson's methods provide adjustments for positively skewed data sets.													
93														

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
1	UCL Statistics for Data Sets with Non-Detects										
2											
3	User Selected Options										
4	Date/Time of Computation		ProUCL 5.110/31/2019 9:51:38 AM								
5	From File		mw20_3year_data.xls								
6	Full Precision		OFF								
7	Confidence Coefficient		95%								
8	Number of Bootstrap Operations		2000								
9											
10	Arsenic										
11											
12	General Statistics										
13	Total Number of Observations			6		Number of Distinct Observations			6		
14	Number of Detects			5		Number of Non-Detects			1		
15	Number of Distinct Detects			5		Number of Distinct Non-Detects			1		
16	Minimum Detect			0.0144		Minimum Non-Detect			0.016		
17	Maximum Detect			0.0269		Maximum Non-Detect			0.016		
18	Variance Detects			3.3580E-5		Percent Non-Detects			16.67%		
19	Mean Detects			0.0206		SD Detects			0.00579		
20	Median Detects			0.0229		CV Detects			0.281		
21	Skewness Detects			-0.326		Kurtosis Detects			-2.842		
22	Mean of Logged Detects			-3.917		SD of Logged Detects			0.298		
23											
24	Note: Sample size is small (e.g., <10), if data are collected using ISM approach, you should use										
25	guidance provided in ITRC Tech Reg Guide on ISM (ITRC, 2012) to compute statistics of interest.										
26	For example, you may want to use Chebyshev UCL to estimate EPC (ITRC, 2012).										
27	Chebyshev UCL can be computed using the Nonparametric and All UCL Options of ProUCL 5.1										
28											
29	Normal GOF Test on Detects Only										
30	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic			0.848		Shapiro Wilk GOF Test					
31	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value			0.762		Detected Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level					
32	Lilliefors Test Statistic			0.254		Lilliefors GOF Test					
33	5% Lilliefors Critical Value			0.343		Detected Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level					
34	Detected Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level										
35											
36	Kaplan-Meier (KM) Statistics using Normal Critical Values and other Nonparametric UCLs										
37	KM Mean			0.0196		KM Standard Error of Mean			0.0024		
38	KM SD			0.00526		95% KM (BCA) UCL			0.0229		
39	95% KM (t) UCL			0.0244		95% KM (Percentile Bootstrap) UCL			0.0233		
40	95% KM (z) UCL			0.0235		95% KM Bootstrap t UCL			0.0246		
41	90% KM Chebyshev UCL			0.0268		95% KM Chebyshev UCL			0.03		
42	97.5% KM Chebyshev UCL			0.0346		99% KM Chebyshev UCL			0.0435		
43											
44	Gamma GOF Tests on Detected Observations Only										
45	A-D Test Statistic			0.558		Anderson-Darling GOF Test					
46	5% A-D Critical Value			0.679		Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level					
47	K-S Test Statistic			0.291		Kolmogorov-Smirnov GOF					
48	5% K-S Critical Value			0.357		Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level					
49	Detected data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level										
50											
51	Gamma Statistics on Detected Data Only										
52	k hat (MLE)			14.76		k star (bias corrected MLE)			6.036		
53	Theta hat (MLE)			0.0014		Theta star (bias corrected MLE)			0.00341		
54	nu hat (MLE)			147.6		nu star (bias corrected)			60.36		
55	Mean (detects)			0.0206							

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	
56												
57	Gamma ROS Statistics using Imputed Non-Detects											
58	GROS may not be used when data set has > 50% NDs with many tied observations at multiple DLs											
59	GROS may not be used when kstar of detects is small such as <1.0, especially when the sample size is small (e.g., <15-20)											
60	For such situations, GROS method may yield incorrect values of UCLs and BTVs											
61	This is especially true when the sample size is small.											
62	For gamma distributed detected data, BTVs and UCLs may be computed using gamma distribution on KM estimates											
63		Minimum	0.0144						Mean	0.0197		
64		Maximum	0.0269						Median	0.019		
65		SD	0.00564						CV	0.286		
66		k hat (MLE)	14.58						k star (bias corrected MLE)	7.403		
67		Theta hat (MLE)	0.00135						Theta star (bias corrected MLE)	0.00266		
68		nu hat (MLE)	175						nu star (bias corrected)	88.84		
69		Adjusted Level of Significance (β)	0.0122									
70		Approximate Chi Square Value (88.84, α)	68.11						Adjusted Chi Square Value (88.84, β)	61.59		
71		95% Gamma Approximate UCL (use when $n \geq 50$)	0.0257						95% Gamma Adjusted UCL (use when $n < 50$)	0.0284		
72												
73	Estimates of Gamma Parameters using KM Estimates											
74		Mean (KM)	0.0196						SD (KM)	0.00526		
75		Variance (KM)	2.7640E-5						SE of Mean (KM)	0.0024		
76		k hat (KM)	13.86						k star (KM)	7.043		
77		nu hat (KM)	166.4						nu star (KM)	84.51		
78		theta hat (KM)	0.00141						theta star (KM)	0.00278		
79		80% gamma percentile (KM)	0.0254						90% gamma percentile (KM)	0.0294		
80		95% gamma percentile (KM)	0.0331						99% gamma percentile (KM)	0.0407		
81												
82	Gamma Kaplan-Meier (KM) Statistics											
83		Approximate Chi Square Value (84.51, α)	64.32						Adjusted Chi Square Value (84.51, β)	58		
84		95% Gamma Approximate KM-UCL (use when $n \geq 50$)	0.0257						95% Gamma Adjusted KM-UCL (use when $n < 50$)	0.0285		
85												
86	Lognormal GOF Test on Detected Observations Only											
87		Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.82						Shapiro Wilk GOF Test			
88		5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.762						Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level			
89		Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.281						Lilliefors GOF Test			
90		5% Lilliefors Critical Value	0.343						Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level			
91	Detected Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level											
92												
93	Lognormal ROS Statistics Using Imputed Non-Detects											
94		Mean in Original Scale	0.0197						Mean in Log Scale	-3.963		
95		SD in Original Scale	0.00565						SD in Log Scale	0.29		
96		95% t UCL (assumes normality of ROS data)	0.0243						95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL	0.0232		
97		95% BCA Bootstrap UCL	0.0233						95% Bootstrap t UCL	0.0246		
98		95% H-UCL (Log ROS)	0.0264									
99												
100	Statistics using KM estimates on Logged Data and Assuming Lognormal Distribution											
101		KM Mean (logged)	-3.97						KM Geo Mean	0.0189		
102		KM SD (logged)	0.271						95% Critical H Value (KM-Log)	2.177		
103		KM Standard Error of Mean (logged)	0.124						95% H-UCL (KM -Log)	0.0255		
104		KM SD (logged)	0.271						95% Critical H Value (KM-Log)	2.177		
105		KM Standard Error of Mean (logged)	0.124									
106												
107	DL/2 Statistics											
108		DL/2 Normal								DL/2 Log-Transformed		
109		Mean in Original Scale	0.0185						Mean in Log Scale	-4.069		
110		SD in Original Scale	0.0073						SD in Log Scale	0.458		

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
111	95% t UCL (Assumes normality)					0.0245	95% H-Stat UCL					0.0319
112	DL/2 is not a recommended method, provided for comparisons and historical reasons											
113												
114	Nonparametric Distribution Free UCL Statistics											
115	Detected Data appear Normal Distributed at 5% Significance Level											
116												
117	Suggested UCL to Use											
118	95% KM (t) UCL					0.0244						
119												
120	Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL.											
121	Recommendations are based upon data size, data distribution, and skewness.											
122	These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Maichle, and Lee (2006).											
123	However, simulations results will not cover all Real World data sets; for additional insight the user may want to consult a statistician.											
124												

Module1: Mann-Kendall Trend Test for Plume Stability (Non-parametric Statistical Test)

Site Name: Bee-Jay Scales
 Site Address: 110 N. 1st Street, Sunnyside, WA
 Additional Description:

Well (Sampling) Location? **MW-20**

Level of Confidence (Decision Criteria)? **85%**

1. Monitoring Well Information: Contaminant Concentration at a well: Quarterly sampling recommended.

Sampling Event	Date Sampled	Hazardous Substances (unit is mg/L)				
		Arsenic				
#1	8/28/2013	0.0112				
#2	12/3/2013	0.0156				
#3	3/11/2014	0.0216				
#4	5/20/2014	0.016				
#5	9/9/2014	0.0191				
#6	2/18/2015	0.015				
#7	8/13/2015	0.015				
#8	2/23/2016	0.0213				
#9	8/23/2016	0.0166				
#10	3/1/2017	0.0145				
#11	9/19/2017	0.0229				
#12	3/6/2018	0.0269				
#13	8/28/2018	0.008				
#14	3/19/2019	0.0243				
#15	8/20/2019	0.0144				
#16						

2. Mann-Kendall Non-parametric Statistical Test Results

Hazardous Substance?	Arsenic					
Confidence Level Calculated?	65.10%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Plume Stability?	Stable	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Coefficient of Variation?	CV <= 1	n<4	n<4	n<4	n<4	n<4
Mann-Kendall Statistic "S" value?	10	0	0	0	0	0
Number of Sampling Rounds?	15	0	0	0	0	0
Average Concentration?	0.02	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Standard Deviation?	0.01	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Coefficient of Variation?	0.29	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Blank if No Errors found		n<4	n<4	n<4	n<4	n<4

3. Temporal Trend: Plot of Concentration vs. Sampling Time

Hazardous substance? Arsenic
 Plume Stability? Stable

