

SECTION 5

Sampling Program Reevaluation

At the completion of the sampling year, data from each of the previous sampling events are evaluated to assist with the design of next year's sampling program. This reevaluation provides EPA with the ability to modify the sampling frequency. Each year, this fine tuning of the sampling program ensures that data are obtained from monitoring wells that exhibit contamination, while not expending resources on those wells in which contaminant concentrations have decreased significantly or are below detection limits.

5.1 Criteria for Reevaluation

Contaminant data from each sampling event conducted during the previous year (three events for 1998) are used, along with data from the previous two years, to determine the frequency of sampling for the wells. Based upon these data, the RI monitoring wells (1) may be moved from a quarterly to annual sampling schedule; (2) may be moved from the annual to the quarterly sampling schedule; (3) may be moved from the annual to the triannual sampling schedule; (4) may be moved from the triannual into the quarterly or annual sampling schedule; or, (5) may remain in the same sampling schedule they are in currently. The following criteria are used to reevaluate the sampling frequencies:

1. Quarterly to Annual. Wells currently in the quarterly sampling frequency containing contaminant concentrations below federal or state MCLs, but above detection limits, will continue to be sampled quarterly until the contaminant concentrations remain below MCLs for three consecutive quarters. At this point, the well will be evaluated for placement in the annual sampling schedule. However, if these wells appear to be downgradient from contaminated wells or are deep wells beneath contaminated shallow wells, it is recommended that the wells remain in the quarterly sampling program to monitor contaminant migration.
2. Annual to Quarterly. Wells currently sampled annually that have contaminant concentrations that exceed federal or state MCLs are recommended for placement into the quarterly sampling program.
3. Annual to Triannual. Wells that are currently sampled annually in which contaminant concentrations continue to be below the detection limits for three consecutive sampling events, will be assigned to the triannual sampling program. However, if these wells appear to be downgradient of contamination and may be useful in monitoring contaminant migration, then it may be recommended that the wells be maintained in the annual sampling program.
4. Triannual to Annual or Quarterly. Wells currently sampled triannually that have contaminant concentrations that are above detection limits but below MCLs, are recommended to be placed in the annual sampling program. Wells currently sampled triannually that have contaminant concentrations that exceed federal or state MCLs will be recommended for placement in the quarterly sampling program.
5. Remain the Same. Wells currently sampled quarterly that have contaminant concentrations staying above federal or state MCLs are recommended to remain in the quarterly sampling program. Wells sampled annually that have contaminant concentrations staying above detection limits, but below MCLs, are recommended to remain in the annual sampling program.

Based upon the above criteria, RI monitoring wells were assigned to the following sampling frequency at the beginning of 1998 (Table 5-1). Changes presented in the number of wells during quarterly and annual sampling events are the result of significant differences observed in analytical data compared to the previous sampling event.

TABLE 5-1
Assignment of RI Monitoring Wells
1998 Sampling Program

Sampling Event	First Quarter (March 98)	Second Quarter (June 98)	Third Quarter (October 98)	Fourth Quarter (cancelled)
No. of Wells Scheduled for Sampling	53	83	53	
No. of Inoperable Wells	3	0	0	
No. of Wells Sampled	50	83	53	

* Monitoring wells inoperable due to mechanical or other problems (see Table 1-1).

5.2 Recommendations

Examination of VOC data obtained during 1998 focused on 14 of the 53 RI monitoring wells included in the sampling events for possible reevaluation. The recommended sampling frequency for the 1999 sampling year is discussed below.

1. Quarterly to Annual. Four monitoring wells in the Verdugo area (VD-VPB-03, VD-VPB-04, VD-VPB-05, and VD-VPB-06) exhibited no detectable concentrations of TCE along with PCE concentrations below the MCL during quarterly sampling throughout the previous three sampling years. During this time, the reported concentrations of PCE have been “J” flagged (estimated). These four quarterly sampled monitoring wells are recommended for placement in the annual sampling program. In addition, VD-VPB-07 has exhibited no detectable concentrations of TCE and PCE during the previous three sampling years. This well is recommended for placement in the triannual sampling program.

One additional quarterly monitoring well (NH-C02-220) exhibited changes in concentrations that should be noted. This monitoring well has had no detectable concentrations of PCE during the three events conducted this year as well as those conducted during the previous year, and the concentrations of TCE have been below the MCL for five sampling events. This monitoring well is recommended for placement in the annual sampling program.

2. Annual to Quarterly. No recommendations for changes in this sampling schedule.
3. Annual to Triannual. Two monitoring wells (CS-C03-325 and NH-VPB-12) are recommended to be moved from the annual sampling event to the triannual sampling event. NH-VPB-12 has exhibited no detectable concentrations of TCE and PCE for the previous four years, and data are available from facility monitoring wells in the vicinity of this RI well. CS-C03-325 has exhibited no detectable concentrations of TCE and PCE for 1995 and 1996, with detected concentrations (0.7 µg/L for PCE and 2.0 µg/L for TCE) during 1997. However, numerous data are available

from facility monitoring wells in the vicinity of this RI well to provide information in this portion of the identified contaminant plume.

One additional monitoring well (NH-C01-450) has also exhibited a decreasing trend in PCE contamination with no detectable levels of TCE. This well has been below the MCL for the previous three years; however, available facility monitoring well data are not available in this identified contaminant plume area.

4. Triannual to Quarterly. Two monitoring wells (CS-C06-278 and PO-C01-354) are recommended to be moved from the triannual sampling schedule to the quarterly sampling schedule. Both of these wells had concentration of perchlorate above 75 µg/L during the triannual sample event during June of 1998. Because of the proximity of the extraction wells for the Glendale Water Treatment Plant, additional data for this compound may be needed.
5. Remain the Same. As discussed above, the majority of the quarterly monitoring wells will remain with the same sampling frequency. One additional annual monitoring well indicated significant changes, however, did not warrant altering the sampling schedule. CS-VPB-09 has exhibited no detectable concentrations of TCE for the previous four years; however, PCE concentrations have fluctuated from 2.0 µg/L to nondetect to 5.0 µg/L during the same period. This well will continue to be observed to determine if a change is warranted.

Based on these recommendations, the 1999 sampling frequency for the RI monitoring wells is presented in Table 5-2. Changes represent six monitoring wells moved from the quarterly sampling program to less frequent sampling (annual and/or triannual frequency).

TABLE 5-2
 Recommendations for Number of RI Wells
 1999 Sampling Frequency

Sample Year	Quarterly Sampling	Annual Sampling	Triannual Sampling
1998	53	68	83 (a)
1999	51	68	81 (a)

(a) Next triannual sampling event scheduled for summer 2001.