

Sampling Program Reevaluation

At the completion of the sampling year, data from each of the previous four quarters are evaluated to assist with the design of next year's sampling program. This reevaluation provides EPA with useful information with which to modify the program.

5.1 Criteria for Reevaluation

The contaminant data from the previous four quarterly sampling events are used to determine if the RI monitoring wells: (1) may be assigned to the triannual sampling program, (2) may be moved from the quarterly to the annual sampling program, (3) may be moved into the quarterly sampling program from the annual sampling program, or (4) may remain as they are. The following criteria are used to reevaluate the sampling program:

- Wells that are currently sampled annually in which contaminant concentrations continue to be below the detection limits for three consecutive sampling events, are recommended for assignment 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.
- Wells currently in the quarterly sampling program 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 recommended for placement in the annual sampling program. 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.
- Wells currently in the annual sampling program that have contaminant concentrations that exceed federal or state MCLs are recommended for placement into the quarterly sampling program.
- Wells currently in the quarterly sampling program that have contaminant concentrations remaining above federal or state MCLs are recommended to remain in the quarterly sampling program.
- Wells currently in the triannual sampling program that have contaminant concentrations that are above detection limits but below MCLs, are recommended to be placed in the annual sampling program.
- Wells currently in the triannual sampling program that have contaminant concentrations that exceed federal or state MCLs are recommended to be placed in the quarterly sampler's program.

Based upon the above criteria, RI monitoring wells were assigned to the following sampling frequency for 1995 (Table 5-1). Changes presented in the number of wells during quarterly and annual sampling events, are the results of significant differences observed in analytical data compared to the previous sample event. The triannual sample event will be conducted during the fall of 1995.

<p style="text-align: center;">TABLE 5-1 Assignment of RI Monitoring Wells 1995 Sampling Program</p>				
Sample Event	First Quarter (Jan 95)	Second Quarter (May 95)	Third Quarter (Aug 95)	Fourth Quarter (Dec 95)
No. of Wells in Quarterly Program	53	53	53	84
No. of Inoperable Wells*	5	3	3	4
No. of Wells Sampled	48	50	50	80
*Monitoring wells inoperable due to mechanical or other problems (see Table 4-1).				

5.2 Recommendations

Contaminant data from the 1995 sampling events placed 5 of the 84 RI monitoring wells into categories for reevaluation. The recommended sampling frequency of these wells is discussed below.

One RI monitoring well (PO-VPB-05) has had reported TCE and PCE values below the MCL for each of the previous four quarters' sampling events. This quarterly sampled monitoring well is recommended for placement in the annual sampling program. The location of PO-VPB-05 and the annual frequency will provide data along the southern portion of the identified contaminant plume.

One RI monitoring well (NH-CO3-380) in the annual sampling program is recommended to have its sampling frequency decreased to triannual sampling. TCE and PCE concentrations have been below detectable levels for the previous three annual sampling events. Triannual sampling of this well will continue to provide information in the west-central portion of the identified contaminant plume.

One RI monitoring well (NH-CO6-285) in the triannual sampling program is recommended to have its sampling frequency increased to annual sampling. Although TCE concentrations have historically been below detectable levels, during the most recent sampling event the concentration of TCE was reported at 2 µg/L. Reported levels of PCE still remain below detectable levels. Annual sampling of this well will provide information in the southwest portion of the identified contaminant plume and indicate whether the sampling frequency should be increased to quarterly in the future.

The concentration of two additional RI monitoring wells (CS-VPB-02 and NH-C01-450) indicated significant changes; however, did not warrant altering the sampling frequencies. Monitoring well CS-VPB-02 is in the quarterly sampling program. During the previous two quarters the concentration of TCE has been at nondetectable levels while PCE concentrations has been below detection levels for one quarter. The concentration of TCE at monitoring well NH-C01-450 has been decreasing for the previous two annual events (4 µg/L in 1994 and 2 µg/L in 1995) and PCE concentrations are below detection limits. These wells will continue to be observed to determine if a change in frequency is required.