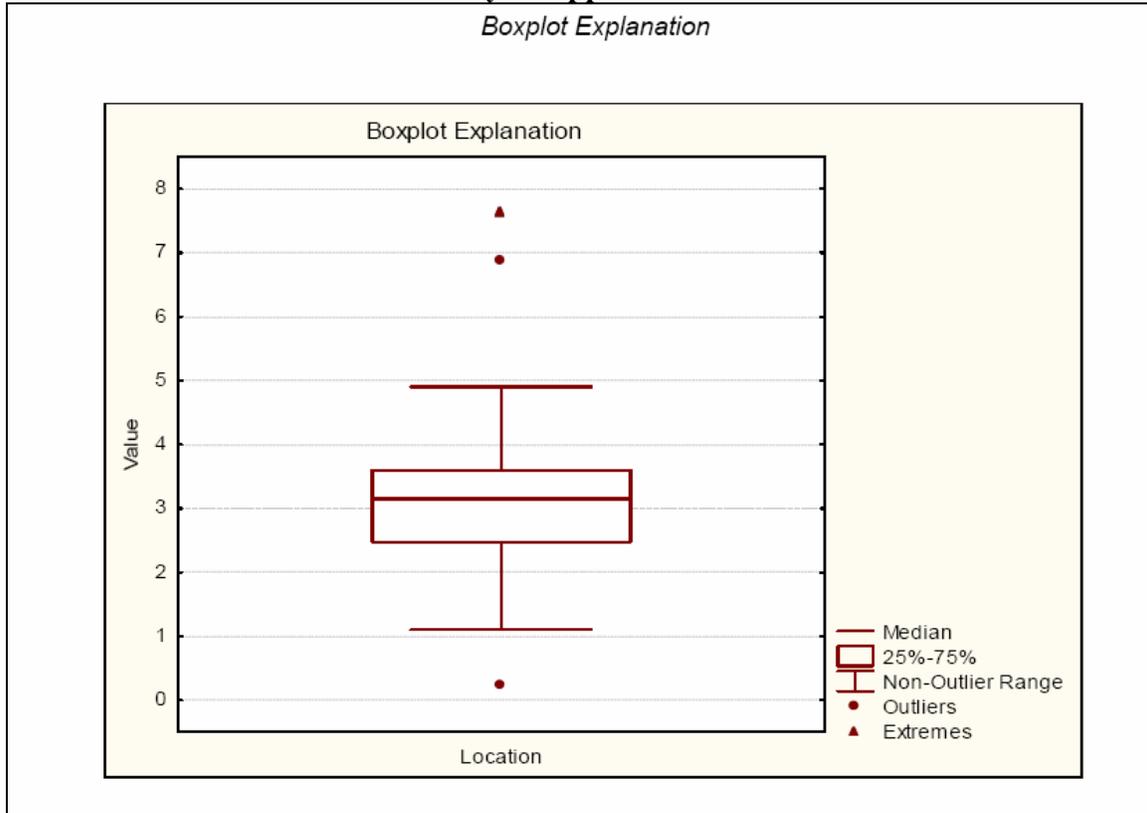


## Methodology Used to Construct Boxplots

Boxplots were constructed for groundwater in the Process Areas for 25 metal and four radiological analytes. Boxplots are an ideal tool for evaluating differences between two groups of environmental data. They are also useful for examining data spread, central tendency, skewness, and the presence or absence of outliers. The type of box plot used in this analysis is the standard box plot. The box itself contains the center 50 percent of the data (i.e., the interquartile range), and the median is indicated as a horizontal line within the box. The top edge of the box is the 75<sup>th</sup> percentile and the bottom edge is the 25<sup>th</sup> percentile. Vertical lines, sometimes called whiskers, extend to the last observation within one step beyond either end of the box. A step is 1.5 times the height of the box. Data points that fall outside one step are considered to be “outliers”, and values that fall outside of two steps are labeled “extreme”. Outliers and extremes are individually plotted. Boxplots were constructed using Statistica (StatSoft, 2004).

### Key to Appendix H



### Reference

StatSoft, Inc. 2004. STATISTICA for Windows. Version 7.1, at <http://www.statsoft.com>.