

AECOM 4840 Cox Road Glen Allen, VA 23060 USA aecom.com

October 17, 2017

Dominion Energy 5000 Dominion Boulevard Glen Allen, Virginia 23060

Statistical Method Certification 40 CFR 257.93(f)(6) Dominion Energy Mount Storm Power Station Phase A Landfill Mount Storm, West Virginia

EPA's "Disposal of Coal Combustion Residuals from Electric Utilities" Final Rule, 40 CFR §257.93(f)(6), requires the owner or operator of an existing Coal Combustion Residuals (CCR) unit to obtain a certification from a qualified professional engineer stating that the selected statistical method is appropriate for evaluating the groundwater monitoring data for the CCR management area. The certification must include a narrative description of the statistical method selected to evaluate the groundwater monitoring data.

The following provides a description of the statistical methods selected to evaluate the groundwater monitoring data at Dominion Energy's Mount Storm Power Station Phase A Landfill.

## **Statistical Methods**

The selected statistical methods for evaluating the groundwater monitoring data for the Mount Storm Power Station Phase A Landfill were developed in accordance with 40 CFR §257.93(f) using methodologies presented in Statistical Analysis of Groundwater Data at RCRA Facilities, Unified Guidance, March 2009, EPA 530/R-09-007 (Unified Guidance). The statistical methods selected for each constituent are presented in the table below.



| Statistical Methods Selected For Mount Storm Phase A Landfill |   |
|---|---|
| Parameter/Constituent   | Statistical Method                            |
| Antimony  | Non-parametric Tolerance Interval             |
| Arsenic   | Non-parametric Tolerance Interval             |
| Barium  | Parametric Upper Prediction Interval          |
| Beryllium   | Non-parametric Tolerance Interval             |
| Boron   | Non-parametric Tolerance Interval             |
| Cadmium   | Non-parametric Tolerance Interval             |
| Calcium   | Non-parametric Tolerance Interval             |
| Chloride  | Non-parametric Tolerance Interval             |
| Chromium  | Non-parametric Tolerance Interval             |
| Cobalt  | Non-parametric Tolerance Interval             |
| Combined Radium (Ra-226/Ra-228)                               | Non-parametric Tolerance Interval             |
| Fluoride  | Parametric (log-normal) Upper Tolerance Limit |
| Lead  | Non-parametric Tolerance Interval             |
| Lithium   | Non-parametric Tolerance Interval             |
| Mercury   | Non-parametric Tolerance Interval             |
| Molybdenum  | Non-parametric Tolerance Interval             |
| рН  | Parametric Tolerance Interval - 2 sided       |
| Selenium  | Non-parametric Tolerance Interval             |
| Sulfate   | Parametric Upper Prediction Interval          |
| Thallium  | Non-parametric Tolerance Interval             |
| Total Dissolved Solids  | Parametric Upper Prediction Interval          |

As presented, the statistical test methods used for the initial evaluation of groundwater monitoring data at the Mount Storm Power Station Phase A Landfill are based on the prediction interval and tolerance limit methods. Interwell statistical methods are proposed – meaning that data from downgradient wells will be compared to upgradient background groundwater quality. Using this approach, background data from the network of upgradient wells is pooled to calculate a one-sided upper Prediction Limit (PL) or a one-sided upper Tolerance Limit (TL) for each parameter/constituent, except pH, which is pooled to calculate a two-sided PL or two-sided TL. A two-sided approach will provide both an upper and a lower PL or TL. The pooled background data set for each constituent was first tested for the presence of outliers. Extreme values identified during outlier testing were removed from the dataset. The datasets for each constituent were then tested for normality. The selected statistical method for each constituent is based on the results of normality testing. For constituent datasets that exhibited a normal or lognormal distribution, parametric statistical procedures have been selected. For constituent datasets that exhibited a non-normal distribution, non-parametric statistical procedures have been selected.

Further details regarding the statistical methods used to evaluate the groundwater monitoring data are presented in the Unified Guidance.



## Certification Statement 40 CFR § 257.93(f)(6) – Statistical Method for the Evaluation of Groundwater Monitoring Data for the CCR Management Area

CCR Unit: Dominion Energy; Mount Storm Power Station; Phase A Landfill

I, Donald O. Seward, Jr., being a Registered Professional Engineer in good standing in the State of West Virginia, do hereby certify, to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief that the information contained in this certification is prepared in accordance with the accepted practice of engineering. I certify, for the above-referenced CCR Unit, that the statistical method selected for the groundwater monitoring system is appropriate for evaluating groundwater monitoring data pursuant to the requirements of 40 CFR §257.93.

## **AECOM Technical Services, Inc.**



Donald O. Seward, Jr., PE Associate Vice President