

## ENGINEER CERTIFICATION

### Statistical Method Certification [40 CFR §257.93(f)(6)] Possum Point Power Station – Ponds ABC Dumfries, 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 a 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 Virginia Electric and Power Company’s Possum Point Power Station Ponds ABC.

#### Statistical Methods

The selected statistical methods for evaluating the groundwater monitoring data for the Possum Point Power Station (Ponds ABC) 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 Possum Point Power Station (Ponds ABC)	
Parameter/Constituent	Statistical Method
Antimony	Non-Parametric Tolerance Limit (DQR)
Arsenic	Non-Parametric Tolerance Limit (DQR)
Barium	Parametric Upper Tolerance Limit
Beryllium	Parametric Upper Tolerance Limit
Boron	Non-Parametric Tolerance Limit
Cadmium	Non-Parametric Tolerance Limit (DQR)
Calcium	Parametric Upper Tolerance Limit
Chloride	Parametric Upper Tolerance Limit
Chromium	Non-Parametric Tolerance Limit
Cobalt	Parametric Upper Tolerance Limit
Fluoride	Non-Parametric Tolerance Limit

## ENGINEER CERTIFICATION

Statistical Methods Selected for Possum Point Power Station (Ponds ABC)	
Lead	Non-Parametric Tolerance Limit
Lithium	Parametric Upper Tolerance Limit
Mercury	Non-Parametric Tolerance Limit (DQR)
Molybdenum	Non-Parametric Tolerance Limit (DQR)
pH	Parametric Prediction Limit
Radium	Parametric Upper Tolerance Limit
Selenium	Non-Parametric Tolerance Limit (DQR)
Sulfate	Parametric Upper Tolerance Limit
Thallium	Non-Parametric Tolerance Limit
Total Dissolved Solids	Parametric Upper Tolerance Limit

DQR – Double Quantification Rule

As presented, the statistical test methods used for the 2021 biennial evaluation of groundwater monitoring data at the Possum Point Power Station (Ponds ABC) are based on the interwell tolerance limit methods, 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 used to calculate an upper Tolerance Limit (TL) or an upper and lower Prediction Limit (PL; for pH) for each parameter/constituent. The background data set for each constituent/parameter was first tested for the presence of outliers. Extreme values identified during outlier testing were evaluated and removed from the dataset if warranted. The background datasets for each constituent/parameter were then tested for normality. The selected statistical method for each constituent/parameter is based on the results of normality testing. For constituent/parameter datasets that exhibited a normal or log-normal distribution, a parametric statistical procedure has been selected. For constituent/parameter datasets that exhibited a non-normal distribution, a non-parametric statistical procedure has been selected. Constituent/parameter datasets with 100 percent non-detects (mercury) use the Double Quantification Rule (DQR) in accordance with the Unified Guidance. A confirmed compliance well exceedance under the DQR is determined if any compliance well with 100 percent non-detect data exhibits quantified measurements (*i.e.*, at or above the reporting limit) in two (2) consecutive sample events.

Further details regarding the statistical methods used to evaluate the groundwater monitoring data are presented in the Unified Guidance and the groundwater monitoring plan prepared for the Unit.

## ENGINEER CERTIFICATION

### CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the selected statistical methods are appropriate for evaluating the groundwater monitoring data for the CCR management area in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR §257.93.

As used herein, the word “certify” shall mean an expression of the Engineer’s professional opinion to the best of his or her information, knowledge, and belief, and does not constitute a warranty or guarantee by the Engineer.

**GOLDER ASSOCIATES INC.**



Ron DiFrancesco, P.E.

Principal and Practice Leader