

**Appendix P**  
**ProUCL Input - Groundwater - Trichloroethene**  
**Remedial Investigation, Former Forbes Atlas Missile Site S-5**  
**Lyon County, Kansas**

Trichloroethene	D_Trichloroethene
0.92	1
0.5	0
0.62	0
0.62	0
0.5	0
0.62	0
0.5	0
100	1
82	1
0.5	0
65	1
77	1
80	1
95	1
96	1
120	1

**Appendix P**  
**ProUCL Output - Groundwater - Trichloroethene**  
**Remedial Investigation, Former Forbes Atlas Missile Site S-5**  
**Lyon County, Kansas**

**UCL Statistics for Data Sets with Non-Detects**

User Selected Options

Date/Time of Computation	ProUCL 5.12/26/2018 10:26:40 AM
From File	ProUCL input TCE_updated.xls
Full Precision	OFF
Confidence Coefficient	95%
Number of Bootstrap Operations	2000

**Trichloroethene**

<b>General Statistics</b>	
Total Number of Observations	16
Number of Detects	9
Number of Distinct Detects	9
Minimum Detect	0.92
Maximum Detect	120
Variance Detects	1121
Mean Detects	79.55
Median Detects	82
Skewness Detects	-1.739
Mean of Logged Detects	3.97
Number of Distinct Observations	11
Number of Non-Detects	7
Number of Distinct Non-Detects	2
Minimum Non-Detect	0.5
Maximum Non-Detect	0.62
Percent Non-Detects	43.75%
SD Detects	33.49
CV Detects	0.421
Kurtosis Detects	4.215
SD of Logged Detects	1.53

**Normal GOF Test on Detects Only**

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic		0.837	Shapiro Wilk GOF Test
5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value		0.829	Detected Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level
Lilliefors Test Statistic		0.247	Lilliefors GOF Test
5% Lilliefors Critical Value		0.274	Detected Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level

**Detected Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level**

**Kaplan-Meier (KM) Statistics using Normal Critical Values and other Nonparametric UCLs**

KM Mean	44.96	KM Standard Error of Mean	12.15
KM SD	45.81	95% KM (BCA) UCL	65.56
95% KM (t) UCL	66.26	95% KM (Percentile Bootstrap) UCL	63.69
95% KM (z) UCL	64.94	95% KM Bootstrap t UCL	65.04
90% KM Chebyshev UCL	81.4	95% KM Chebyshev UCL	97.91
97.5% KM Chebyshev UCL	120.8	99% KM Chebyshev UCL	165.8

**Gamma GOF Tests on Detected Observations Only**

A-D Test Statistic		1.874	Anderson-Darling GOF Test
5% A-D Critical Value		0.737	Detected Data Not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level
K-S Test Statistic		0.414	Kolmogorov-Smirnov GOF
5% K-S Critical Value		0.285	Detected Data Not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

**Detected Data Not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level**

**Gamma Statistics on Detected Data Only**

k hat (MLE)	1.375	k star (bias corrected MLE)	0.991
Theta hat (MLE)	57.86	Theta star (bias corrected MLE)	80.3
nu hat (MLE)	24.75	nu star (bias corrected)	17.83
Mean (detects)	79.55		

**Gamma ROS Statistics using Imputed Non-Detects**

GROS may not be used when data set has > 50% NDs with many tied observations at multiple DLs

GROS may not be used when kstar of detects is small such as <1.0, especially when the sample size is small (e.g., <15-20)

For such situations, GROS method may yield incorrect values of UCLs and BTVs

This is especially true when the sample size is small.

For gamma distributed detected data, BTVs and UCLs may be computed using gamma distribution on KM estimates

Minimum	0.92	Mean	58.78
Maximum	120	Median	52.6
SD	34.71	CV	0.591
k hat (MLE)	1.661	k star (bias corrected MLE)	1.391

Theta hat (MLE)	35.39	Theta star (bias corrected MLE)	42.25
nu hat (MLE)	53.15	nu star (bias corrected)	44.52
Adjusted Level of Significance ( $\beta$ )	0.0335		
Approximate Chi Square Value (44.52, $\alpha$ )	30.22	Adjusted Chi Square Value (44.52, $\beta$ )	28.88
95% Gamma Approximate UCL (use when n>=50)	86.61	95% Gamma Adjusted UCL (use when n<50)	90.62

#### Estimates of Gamma Parameters using KM Estimates

Mean (KM)	44.96	SD (KM)	45.81
Variance (KM)	2098	SE of Mean (KM)	12.15
k hat (KM)	0.963	k star (KM)	0.824
nu hat (KM)	30.83	nu star (KM)	26.38
theta hat (KM)	46.67	theta star (KM)	54.53
80% gamma percentile (KM)	73.36	90% gamma percentile (KM)	108.5
95% gamma percentile (KM)	144.3	99% gamma percentile (KM)	228.5

#### Gamma Kaplan-Meier (KM) Statistics

Approximate Chi Square Value (26.38, $\alpha$ )	15.68	Adjusted Chi Square Value (26.38, $\beta$ )	14.74
95% Gamma Approximate KM-UCL (use when n>=50)	75.68	95% Gamma Adjusted KM-UCL (use when n<50)	80.48

#### Lognormal GOF Test on Detected Observations Only

Shapiro Wilk GOF Test	
Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.502
Detected Data Not Lognormal at 5% Significance Level	
5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.829
<b>Lilliefors GOF Test</b>	
Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.442
Detected Data Not Lognormal at 5% Significance Level	
5% Lilliefors Critical Value	0.274
<b>Detected Data Not Lognormal at 5% Significance Level</b>	

#### Lognormal ROS Statistics Using Imputed Non-Detects

Mean in Original Scale	47.06	Mean in Log Scale	2.896
SD in Original Scale	45.26	SD in Log Scale	1.728
95% t UCL (assumes normality of ROS data)	66.9	95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL	64.66
95% BCA Bootstrap UCL	64.59	95% Bootstrap t UCL	67.62
95% H-UCL (Log ROS)	470.8		

#### Statistics using KM estimates on Logged Data and Assuming Lognormal Distribution

KM Mean (logged)	1.93	KM Geo Mean	6.891
KM SD (logged)	2.554	95% Critical H Value (KM-Log)	5.541
KM Standard Error of Mean (logged)	0.677	95% H-UCL (KM -Log)	6946
KM SD (logged)	2.554	95% Critical H Value (KM-Log)	5.541
KM Standard Error of Mean (logged)	0.677		

#### DL/2 Statistics

DL/2 Normal	DL/2 Log-Transformed
Mean in Original Scale	44.87
SD in Original Scale	47.41
95% t UCL (Assumes normality)	65.64

**DL/2 is not a recommended method, provided for comparisons and historical reasons**

#### Nonparametric Distribution Free UCL Statistics

**Detected Data appear Normal Distributed at 5% Significance Level**

#### Suggested UCL to Use

95% KM (t) UCL 66.26

Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL.

Recommendations are based upon data size, data distribution, and skewness.

These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Maichle, and Lee (2006).

However, simulations results will not cover all Real World data sets; for additional insight the user may want to consult a statistician.