



January 18, 2012

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Midland, Michigan 48674
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Subject: Composite Sampling Pilot Study Report
Midland Area Soils
MID 000 724 724

Please find the attached Composite Sampling Pilot Study Summary Report

If you have any comments or questions related to the attached Summary Report please contact me.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "SCL", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

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Enclosure
mdc



The Dow Chemical Company
Draft Composite Sampling Pilot Study Summary Report

Prepared
January 2012
Prepared by URS Corporation

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1.0 Introduction

This Summary Report has been prepared for The Dow Chemical Company (Dow) to detail the implementation and completion of a Pilot Study to demonstrate incremental composite soil sampling and its applicability to the Midland Area Soils project. Recent work in 2010 and previous studies performed in 1984, 1996, 1998, 2005, and 2006 (CH2M Hill, 2007) have identified soil analytical results above generic Michigan Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) Direct contact criteria in some Midland Area Soils. Through discussions with the MDEQ, the concept of incremental composite soil sampling was presented and MDEQ requested a pilot study be performed to demonstrate the method. Incremental Sampling (IS) is a structured soil sample collection and processing protocol designed for the collection and combination of a number of soil increments from a sample area to produce one sample result for analysis that contains the constituents of concern in exactly the same proportion as the sampled area.

This Pilot Study Summary Report presents the objectives of the study, describes the various studies that were performed as part of this effort, and the results of the studies.

1.1 Objectives

The Pilot Study demonstrates incremental composite soil sampling as it relates to the Midland Area Soils project. The pilot study was designed to meet the following objectives, considering the scale of interest ranges from ¼-acre to approximately 4 acres in size:

- Establishing variability associated with field and laboratory methods:
 - o Establish appropriate practices for field collection, homogenization and handling in the field;
 - o Establish appropriate practices for sample handling and extraction in the laboratory;
 - o Analyze the contribution of field and laboratory methods to the overall data variability; and
 - o Comparability between MAS Fast Analysis and 1613b.

- Understanding of site-specific variability in the environment:
 - Establish an appropriate number of increments for composite sampling across the scales of interest; and
 - Conduct a preliminary evaluation of representativeness and reliability of larger-scale composite area for decision-making.

Each objective presented above is discussed in further detail in this report.

1.2 Pilot Study Overview

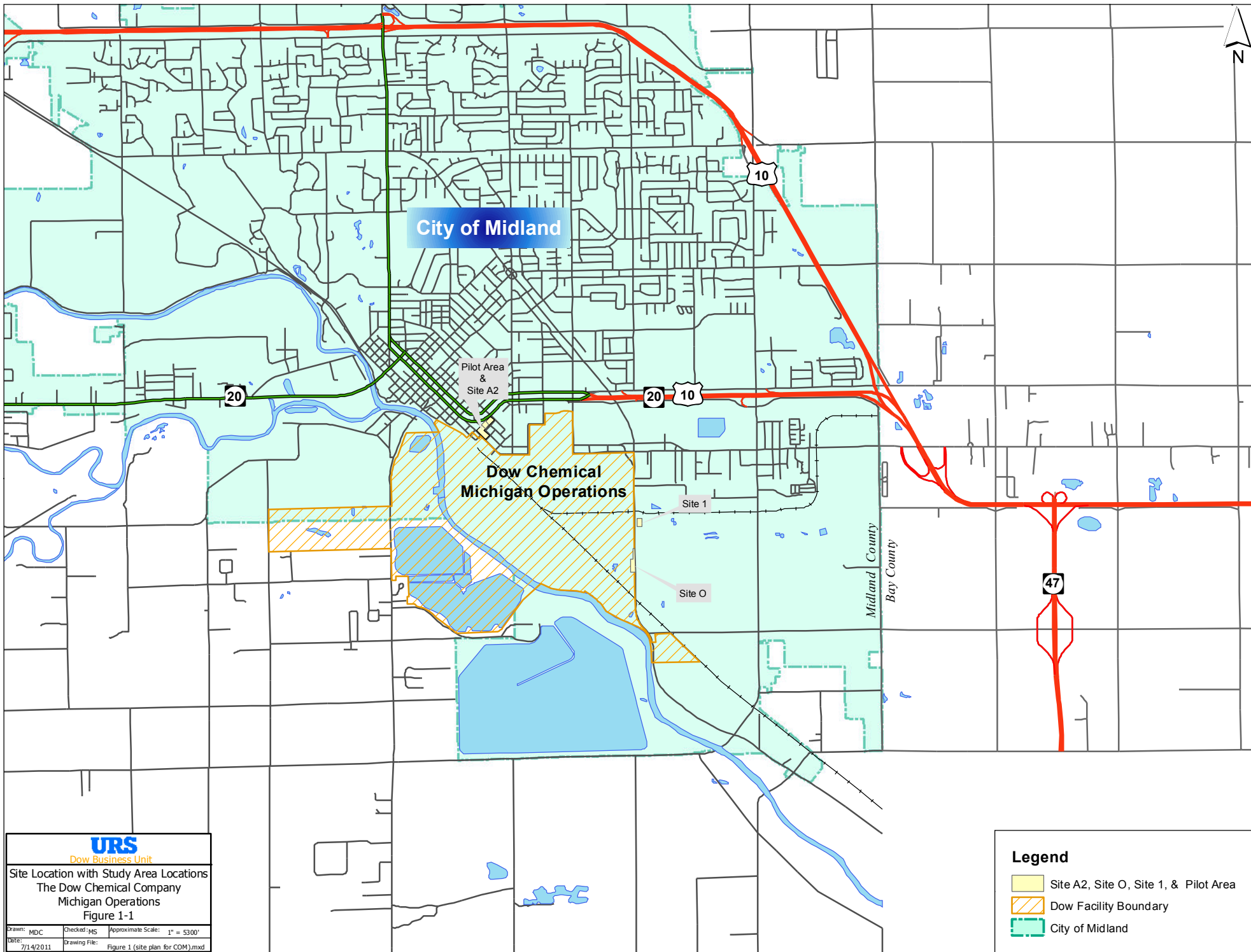
The Composite Sampling Pilot Study Work Plan was submitted to MDEQ on July 15, 2011 and then subsequently revised and resubmitted on July 22, 2011. The approach for implementing Phase 1 of the effort, which addresses the first objective (establish variability associated with field and laboratory methods), was approved on August 5, 2011. Phase 1 was then implemented during August 2011. The approach for Phase 2 of the effort, which addresses the second objective (understanding site-specific variability in the environment), was approved with modifications on October 6, 2011 and also implemented during October 2011. The MDEQ Phase 2 modifications included the following:

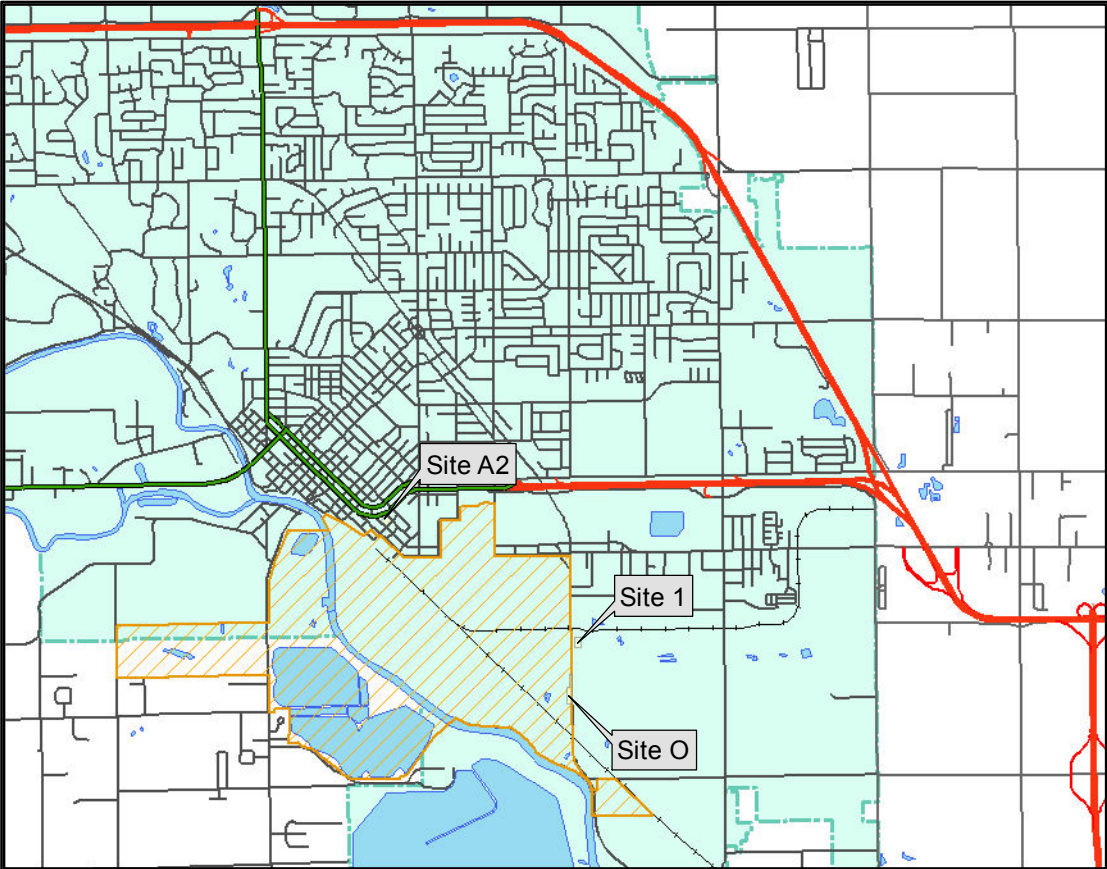
1. During Phase 2 implementation, Dow will collect and analyze at least 10 individual increments from four of the ¼-acre sampling units (one in each 1-acre subplot) in order to compare the mean of the individual increments for the test plots to the composite result for the same test plot.
2. Dow will test the use of a “riffle splitter” to split composite samples for analysis from Area O. These results will be compared to the Phase I results to determine which will be the better method to use (if one method proves to be superior over the other).

The implementation of the pilot study involved not only demonstrating the method itself (from sample collection to laboratory analysis) but also involved a plan to collect multiple composite samples over a range of geographic unit sizes (scales of interest range from ¼-acre to approximately 4 acres in size). The pilot study included the collection of replicate (triplicate) samples and collecting samples based on a range of sample increments. This Pilot Study

Summary Report provides the details of the sample collection and plan for utilizing these samples to meet the objectives outlined in Section 1.1.

Figure 1-1 presents the study area locations. The pilot study was conducted in two phases, both in smaller sites surrounding the Michigan Operations Facility and at a select acreage of Dow-owned property to the north of the facility. Figure 1-2 depicts the properties selected for the study area to demonstrate the method addressing the first objective. Figure 1-3 depicts the properties selected for the study area to evaluate the number of increments, size of unit, and variability to address the second objective.





Soil Sample Example Locations



Legend

- Sample Locations
- Sample Locations .25 acres
- Site A2, Site O, and Site 1
- Dow Facility Boundary




Dow Business Unit

Sites A2, O, and Site 1
The Dow Chemical Company
Michigan Operations
Figure 1-2

Drawn: MDC	Checked: MS	Approximate Scale: 1" = 700'
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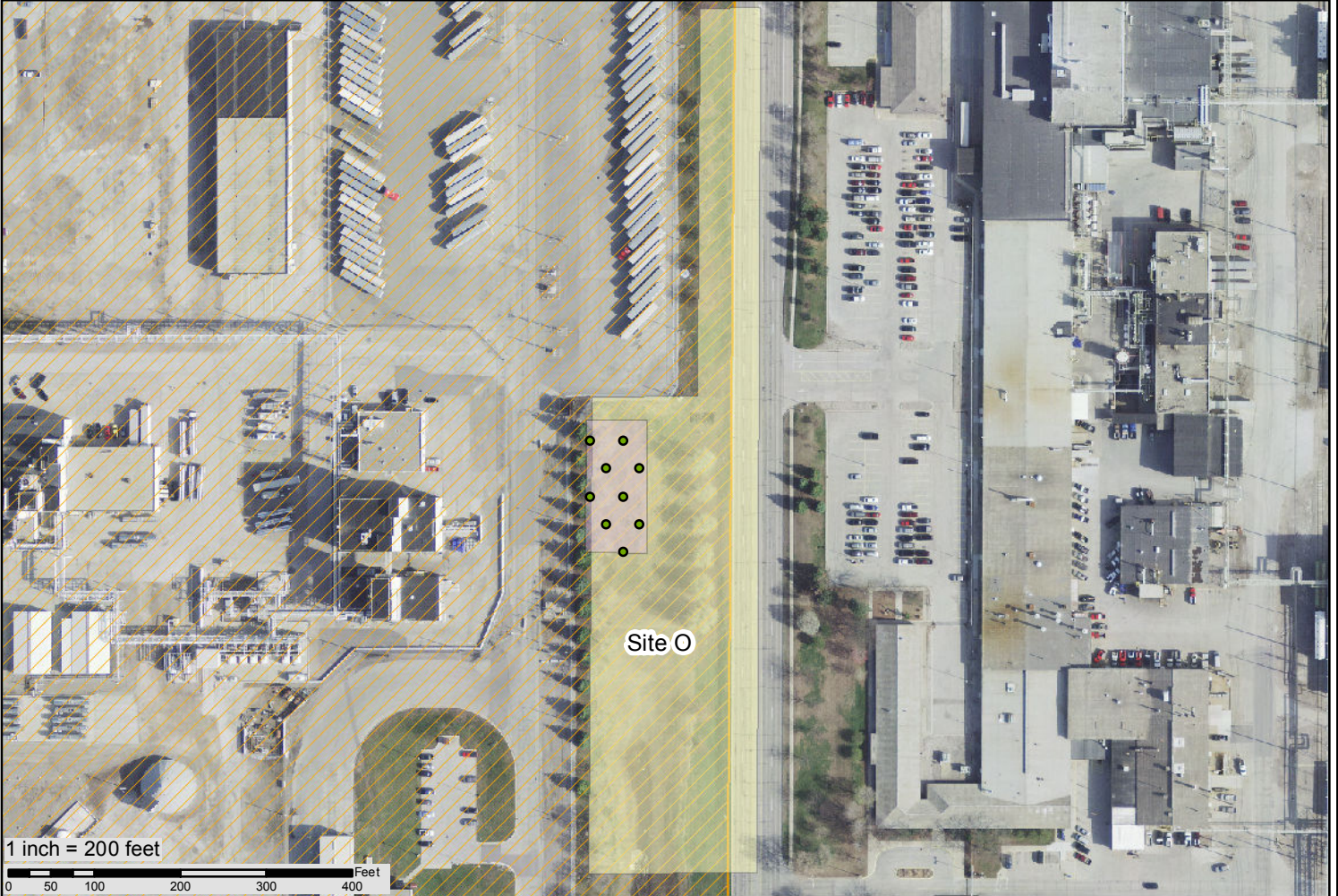
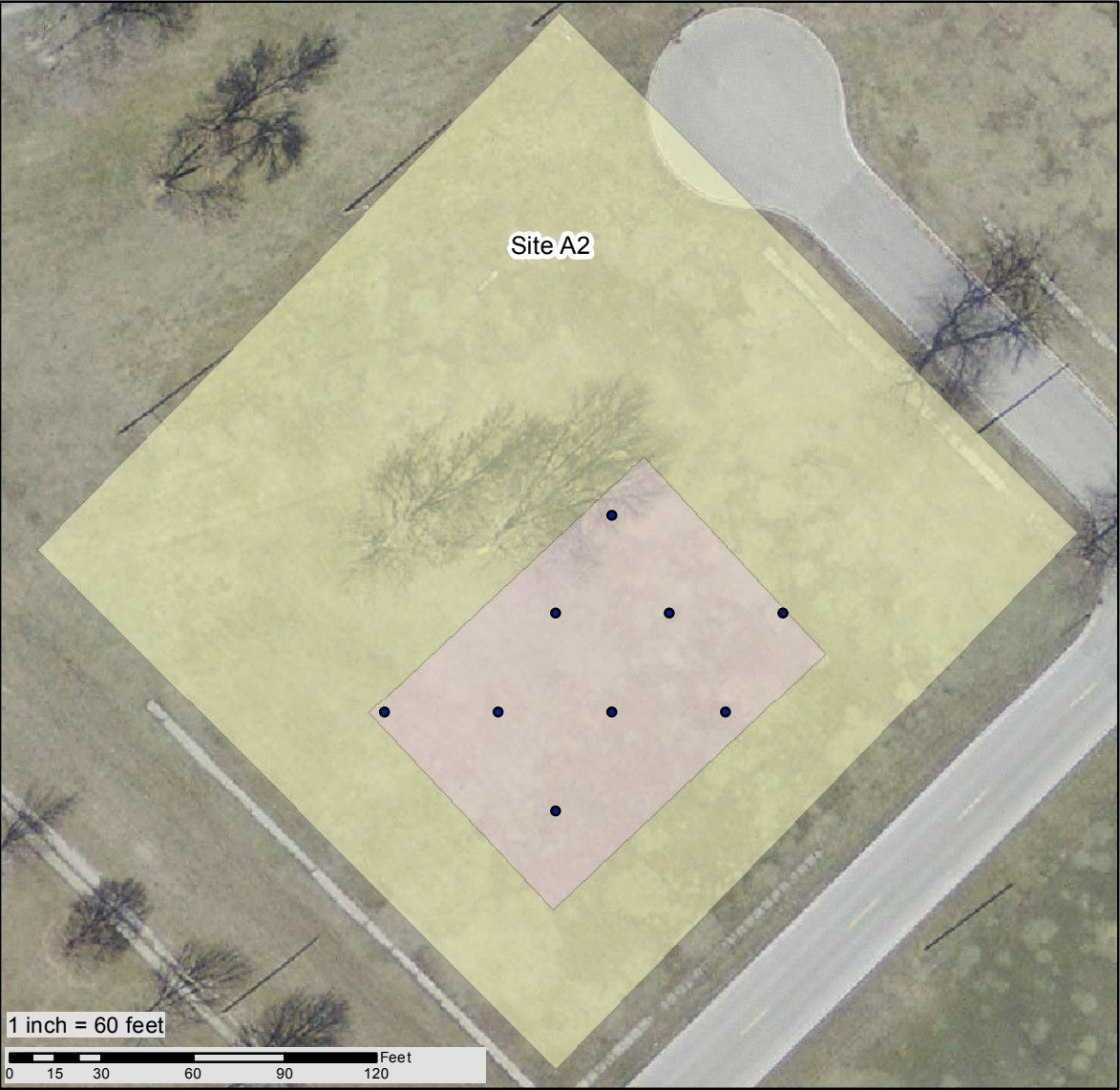


Figure 1-3. Schematic of Field Replicate Composites

Site A2, Site O, and Site 1 1/4-acre sampling areas

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90

75	Collect Increment and extrude into jar for later compositing
76	Collect increment and extrude directly into composite container in the field
77	Collect increment and extrude directly into composite container in the field

Increment Samples Collection:

will collect 27 replicates

Systematic grid with random-start for PA1.

2.0 Formulation of Decisions and Statistical Hypothesis

To achieve the objectives stated above, testable hypotheses, as appropriate, were established for each of the objective components. This step included formulating a null hypothesis (or baseline condition) and an alternative hypothesis (bearing the burden of proof). Once these are established for each component, the pilot study was designed to collect samples in a manner that allowed for testing the hypothesis. An additional objective of the pilot study is to collect data to inform further work as the project progresses.

2.1 *Establishing Variability Associated with Field and Laboratory Methods*

Phase 1 of the Pilot Study addresses the first project objective. Demonstrating the incremental composite sampling method both in the field and in the laboratory helped to identify the variability associated with the method itself and affect Phase 2 Pilot Study design. The Phase 1 objective is comprised of the following components:

- Establish appropriate practices for field collection, homogenization and handling in the field;
- Establish appropriate practices for sample handling and extraction in the laboratory;
- Analyze the contribution of field and laboratory methods to the overall data variability; and
- Comparability between MAS Fast Analysis and 1613b.

To address these components of the objective, composite soil samples built from thirty increments were obtained from three ¼-acre sampling units within previously sampled areas around the perimeter of the Michigan Operations Plant. Figure 1-2 presents example soil sample layouts. The following sections present the plan to meet the objective of Phase 1 of the Pilot Study.

2.1.1 Establish appropriate practices for field collection, homogenization and handling in the field

In order to establish appropriate practices for field collection, homogenization and sampling handling in the field, two different methods of creating incremental composite samples were evaluated. The two methods evaluated in the study were conducted utilizing the same general field procedures discussed in Section 3.1. The methods compared through the Phase 1 are:

- Method 1 – Composite Collection: Increments obtained are immediately added to a composite sample built in the field.
- Method 2 – Increment Collection: Increments are collected discretely in the field and later combined to build composite samples.

The second method is useful if additional composite samples built from specific increment combinations are desired through the full scale project implementation. Then increments collected in the field and stored for later use could be utilized as necessary to build additional composite samples and field team remobilization would not be necessary.

For this portion of the study, the decision is whether a field composite or a composite of increments collected individually yields lower variability. The decision was tested by taking three composite sample replicates and three incremental sample replicates at each of the three small-scale sites. Three replicate composites were built in the field (Method 1) and three replicate increments from each increment collection location were collected discretely in a polyethylene bag for later processing into a three thirty increment composite samples (Method 2).

2.1.2 Establish appropriate practices for sample handling and extraction in the laboratory

When the soil samples are delivered to the laboratory, the compounds of interest must be extracted from the soil and transferred to a liquid for injection into a gas chromatogram (GC). For this study, roughly 3 kg samples were delivered to the laboratory, and an extraction was performed on a 30 g subsample. Sub-sampling in the laboratory was accomplished by taking the entire 3 kg sample as delivered in the polyethylene bag, and homogenizing by squeezing the bag.

Individual ~1g subsamples were obtained using a lab spatula, mixing the bag between subsamples. This was repeated until a total of ~30g were obtained for extraction.

Uncertainty due to heterogeneity was tested by taking two sets of three laboratory splits from field samples using this method (see Figure 2-1). The laboratory splits were made by alternately subsampling the field sample for each laboratory split.

To evaluate the uncertainty due to the analytical process, four (4) sample extracts were split into replicates of three (3) and taken through the analytical process (including sample cleanup and injection into the GC).

Four (4) replicates (GC Vial samples) were injected and analyzed in replicates of three (3). Results of these analyses were used to evaluate uncertainty in concentration measured by the GC.

2.1.3 Analyze the contribution of field methods to the overall data variability

Results of field and laboratory duplicates/splits for respective sample handling methods were evaluated to assess the contribution of these sources to the overall data variability. The contribution of these sources was evaluated to determine if appropriate revisions were needed to the field and laboratory methods to improve their consistency.

2.1.4 Analyze the contribution of laboratory methods to the overall data variability

Thirty sample extracts (approximately sixteen percent) from this study were randomly selected and split for analysis by standard EPA method 1613b and extended confirmation for comparability.

2.2 Understanding of Site-Specific Variability in the Environment

The objective of Phase 2 of the Pilot Study is to demonstrate that incremental composite sampling is applicable to the site by demonstrating the site-specific variability of the environment. This objective is comprised of the following components:

- Establish an appropriate number of increments for composite sampling over the scale of interest;
- Conduct a preliminary evaluation of representativeness and reliability of larger-scale composite area for decision-making; and
- Satisfy MDEQ approval condition by collecting and analyzing at least 10 individual increments from four of the ¼-acre sampling units (one in each 1-acre subplot) in order to compare the mean of the individual increments for the test plots to the composite result for the same test plot.

The following sections present the development of the null hypothesis and alternative hypothesis for each of these components. The pilot study involved collecting multiple samples across the selected area and across several different sizes of geographic units. The scale of interest ranges from ¼-acre to approximately 4 acre sampling units. The following sections present the plan to meet the objective of Phase 2 of the Pilot Study.

2.2.1 Establish an appropriate number of increments for composite sampling over the scale of interest

For this portion of the study, data were collected to inform project stakeholders regarding whether a certain number of increments for a particular size of sampling unit is more appropriate for decision making. As the number of increments per composite sample increases, data variability would be expected to decrease. A particular number of increments are considered suitable for decision-making if additional increments per composite sample do not reduce data variability significantly. In each ¼-acre parcels, we collected one composite sample of 30, 15, 10 and 5 increments using a random systematic sampling plan (see Figures 2-2 through 2-7). In one ¼-acre parcel within each 1-acre subplot, we collected each different increment quantity composite sample in triplicate. Each of the 1-acre and 4-acre sampling unit sizes samples were collected in triplicate for each different increment quantity composite sample.

For this pilot study, upper bounds were established at 60 increments for a 4-acre sampling unit and 30 increments for smaller sampling units (see notes on Figure 2-4, with concept discussed further in Section 3.0 of the Composite Sampling Pilot Study Work Plan).

Table 2-1 shows the variations in the number of increments that will be analyzed for different sizes of a sampling unit. The effect of varying the number of increments from 15 to 60 for a 4-acre sampling unit and from 5 to 30 for sampling units of $\frac{1}{4}$ -acre and 1-acre were qualitatively assessed by plotting data variance for each size of a sampling unit as a function of the number of increments. This is shown schematically in Figure 2-8. One would look for the number of increments at which the curve flattens significantly. This would suggest that additional increments would not provide much benefit in terms of reduced data variability.

A formal statistical analysis -was also be performed to confirm the findings of the qualitative analysis. Specifically, the hypothesis that data variance is equal across different numbers of increments will be tested. The smallest size for which the variance is statistically no different from that for the maximum number of increments may be considered to be adequate.

Table 2-1. Study Design for Determining Appropriate Number of Increments

Sampling Unit Size	Sampling Unit	Number of Increments			
		5	10	15	30
¼-acre	PA1	3 rep	3 rep	3 rep	3 rep
	PA2	1 rep	1 rep	1 rep	1 rep
	PA3	1 rep	1 rep	1 rep	1 rep
	PA4	1 rep	1 rep	1 rep	1 rep
	PB1	1 rep	1 rep	1 rep	1 rep
	PB2	3 rep	3 rep	3 rep	3 rep
	PB3	1 rep	1 rep	1 rep	1 rep
	PB4	1 rep	1 rep	1 rep	1 rep
	PC1	1 rep	1 rep	1 rep	1 rep
	PC2	1 rep	1 rep	1 rep	1 rep
	PC3	3 rep	3 rep	3 rep	3 rep
	PC4	1 rep	1 rep	1 rep	1 rep
	PD1	1 rep	1 rep	1 rep	1 rep
	PD2	1 rep	1 rep	1 rep	1 rep
	PD3	1 rep	1 rep	1 rep	1 rep
	PD4	3 rep	3 rep	3 rep	3 rep
1-acre	PA	3 rep	3 rep	3 rep	3 rep
	PB	3 rep	3 rep	3 rep	3 rep
	PC	3 rep	3 rep	3 rep	3 rep
	PD	3 rep	3 rep	3 rep	3 rep

Table 2-1. Study Design for Determining Appropriate Number of Increments, Continued

Sampling Unit Size	Replicate	Number of Increments			
		15	30	60*	
4-acre	PA+PB+PC+PD	3 rep	3 rep	3 rep	

*Not shown in Figure 2-6 but referenced in notes.

2.2.2 Conduct a preliminary evaluation of representativeness and reliability of larger-scale composite area for decision-making

The purpose of this portion of the pilot study is to evaluate whether composite samples from larger scale land blocks (approximately 4-5 acres) can be used to conduct a screening evaluation to determine if areas need to be sampled further. This evaluation is being proposed as preliminary and is intended to inform on-going pilot-scale evaluations as the project moves forward. It is not intended at this time to be a final sampling strategy for the Project. Further joint evaluation is needed to established final sampling methodology. The pilot-scale decision to be made for this evaluation is whether the larger-scale composite will be sufficiently representative of the range of results obtained from the individual (approximately ¼ acre) subunits.

To perform this evaluation, we selected for each size of a sampling unit (¼-acre, 1-acre, and 4-acre) the optimal number of increments determined from the preceding analysis. Three replicate composite samples will be formed for each sampling unit of given size using the optimal number of increments for that size. The hypothesis that the mean concentrations across the 3 sizes of a sampling unit are equal will be tested. If this hypothesis is not rejected, it might be reasonable to assume that the larger-scale compositing would adequately represent the range of average concentrations over the ¼-acre units. If the hypothesis is rejected, one would conclude that the larger-scale compositing may not properly represent the range of average concentrations over the ¼-acre units. In that case, we will examine the differences in the average concentrations between a ¼-acre sampling unit and each larger sampling unit. One may select the largest sampling unit for which the average concentration is statistically no different than that for a ¼-acre sampling unit.

We also analyzed the probability of a false negative error; that is, the probability that the test would fail to detect a specified increase of concern over the average concentration of a ¼-acre sampling unit. Figures 2-9 and 2-10 show the flowcharts which present the evaluation approach for the pilot study analysis, and the possible future process during the full-scale implementation. During the pilot study phase, a statistical evaluation was performed to determine if the means of different-scale sampling units are equal (as described above), whether the variances are equal between different-scale sampling units, as well as whether the power of detecting the differences between the criteria and the mean is sufficient.

2.2.3 Additional Parameters of Investigation Based on Phase 1 Results

As discussed in Section 1.2, after completion of Phase 1 of the Pilot Study, the results were discussed with MDEQ. MDEQ subsequently approved Phase 2 implementation which addresses the second objective (understanding site-specific variability in the environment), with the following inclusions:

1. During Phase 2 of the implementation of the Plan, Dow will collect and analyze at least 10 individual increments from 4 of the 16 quarter-acre test plots (one for each acre) in order to compare the mean of the individual increments for the test plots to the composite result for the same test plot.
2. Dow will test the use of a “riffle splitter” to split composite samples for analysis from Area O. These results will be compared to the Phase I results to determine which will be the better method to use (if one method proves to be superior over the other).

As such, the Phase 2 field and laboratory efforts were modified to address these additional requests.

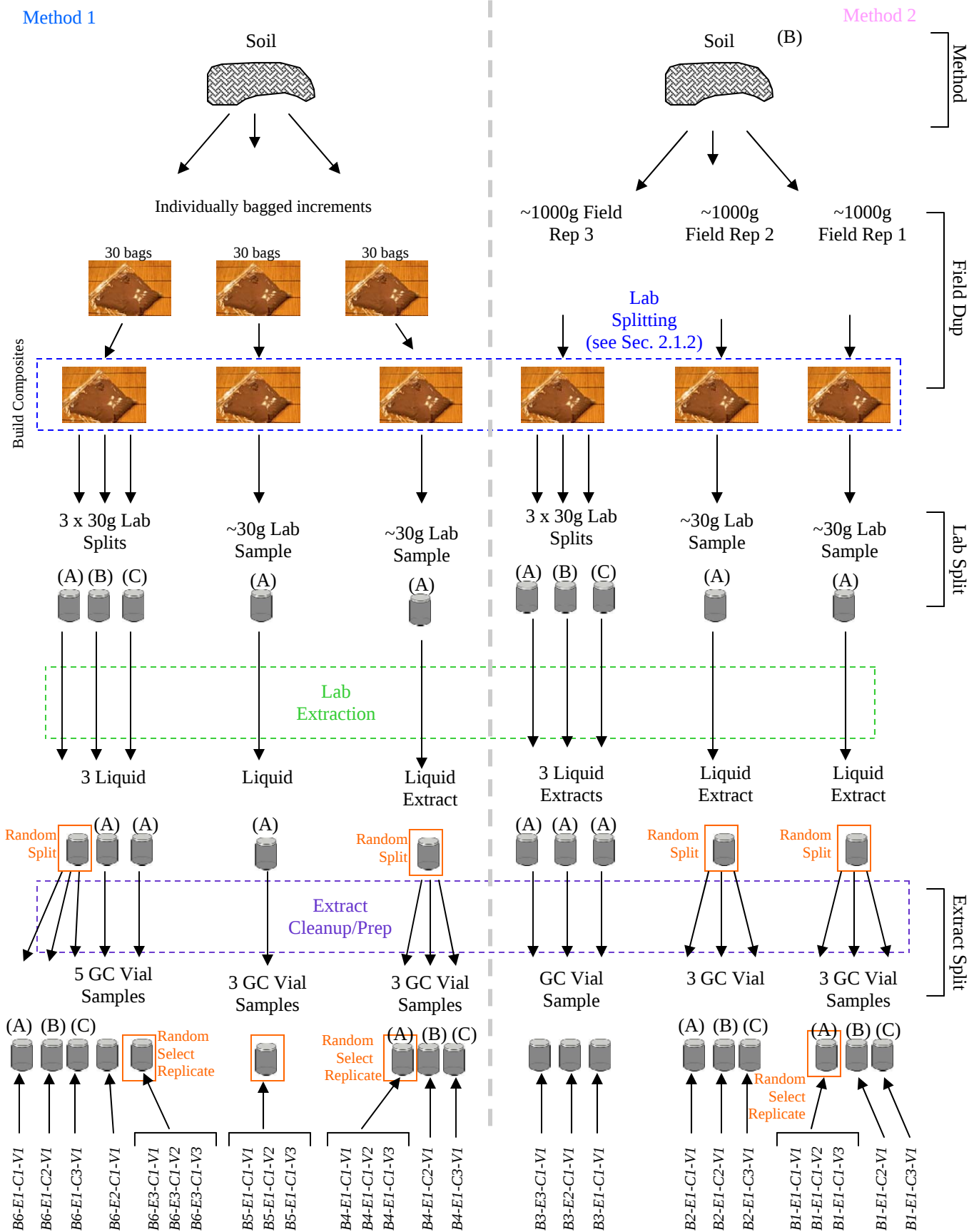


Figure 2-1
Testing Uncertainty due to Heterogeneity—Schematic Drawing of Laboratory Splits



URS

Dow Business Unit

Site Plan Pilot Area
The Dow Chemical Company
Michigan Operations
Figure 2-2

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Legend

 Pilot Area

Figure 2-3. Proposed Pilot Study Area -- Sampling Nomenclature

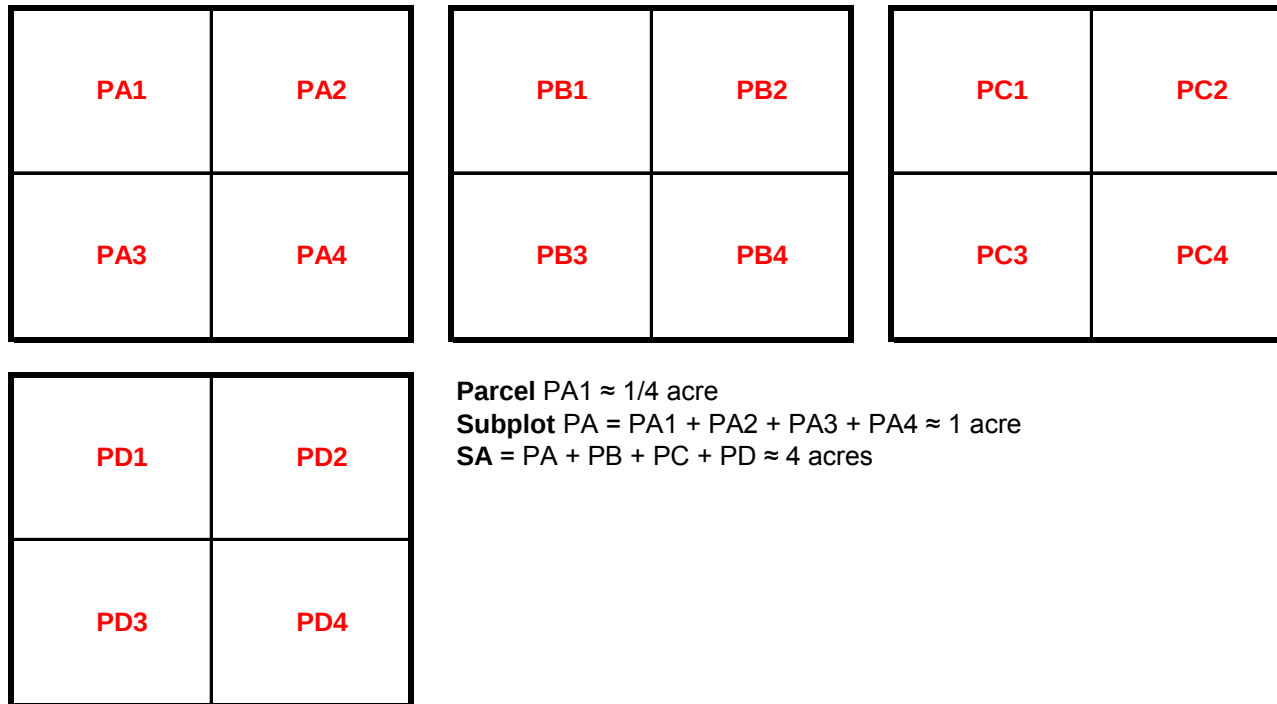


Figure 2-4. Proposed Composite Sampling Grid - 30 Increments

PA1

PA1-01	PA1-02	PA1-03	PA1-04	PA1-05	PA1-06	PA1-07	PA1-08	PA1-09	PA1-10
PA1-11	PA1-12	PA1-13	PA1-14	PA1-15	PA1-16	PA1-17	PA1-18	PA1-19	PA1-20
PA1-21	PA1-22	PA1-23	PA1-24	PA1-25	PA1-26	PA1-27	PA1-28	PA1-29	PA1-30
PA1-31	PA1-32	PA1-33	PA1-34	PA1-35	PA1-36	PA1-37	PA1-38	PA1-39	PA1-40
PA1-41	PA1-42	PA1-43	PA1-44	PA1-45	PA1-46	PA1-47	PA1-48	PA1-49	PA1-50
PA1-51	PA1-52	PA1-53	PA1-54	PA1-55	PA1-56	PA1-57	PA1-58	PA1-59	PA1-60
PA1-61	PA1-62	PA1-63	PA1-64	PA1-65	PA1-66	PA1-67	PA1-68	PA1-69	PA1-70
PA1-71	PA1-72	PA1-73	PA1-74	PA1-75	PA1-76	PA1-77	PA1-78	PA1-79	PA1-80
PA1-81	PA1-82	PA1-83	PA1-84	PA1-85	PA1-86	PA1-87	PA1-88	PA1-89	PA1-90

PA2

PA2-01			PA2-04			PA2-07			PA2-10
		PA2-13			PA2-16			PA2-19	
	PA2-22			PA2-25			PA2-28		
PA2-31			PA2-34			PA2-37			PA2-40
		PA2-43			PA2-46			PA2-49	
	PA2-52			PA2-55			PA2-58		
PA2-61			PA2-64			PA2-67			PA2-70
		PA2-73			PA2-76			PA2-79	
	PA2-82			PA2-85			PA2-88		

PA3

	PA3-02			PA3-05			PA3-08		
PA3-11			PA3-14			PA3-17			PA3-20
		PA3-23			PA3-26			PA3-29	
	PA3-32			PA3-35			PA3-38		
PA3-41			PA3-44			PA3-47			PA3-50
		PA3-53			PA3-56			PA3-59	
	PA3-62			PA3-65			PA3-68		
PA3-71			PA3-74			PA3-77			PA3-80
		PA3-83			PA3-86			PA3-89	

PA4

		PA4-03			PA4-06			PA4-09	
	PA4-12			PA4-15			PA4-18		
PA4-21			PA4-24			PA4-27			PA4-30
		PA4-33			PA4-36			PA4-39	
	PA4-42			PA4-45			PA4-48		
PA4-51			PA4-54			PA4-57			PA4-60
		PA4-63			PA4-66			PA4-69	
	PA4-72			PA4-75			PA4-78		
PA4-81			PA4-84			PA4-87			PA4-90

Increment Samples Collection:

Randomly select one parcel (PA1) to collect 60 increments, the other three parcels (PA2, PA3, PA4) will collect 30 increments.
 Systematic grid with random-start for PA1.
 Systematic grid with random-start and random-node for PA2, PA3, and PA4.
 Repeat the same process for subplots PB, PC, and PD.

At Parcel Level:

Three composite samples for PA1 (by color). One composite sample each for PA2, PA3, and PA4.
 Repeat the same process for subplots PB, PC, and PD.

At Subplot Level:

Systematic random-start to select 7-8 increments per parcel (total 30 increments) and composite. Repeat for 3 composite samples.
 Repeat the same process for subplots PB, PC, and PD.

At SA Level (30 Increments):

Systematic random-start to select 1-2 increments per parcel (total 30 increments) and composite. Repeat for 3 composite samples.

At SA Level (for 60 increments, not shown in diagram):

Systematic random-start to select 3-4 increments per parcel (total 60 increments) and composite. Repeat for 3 composite samples.

Figure 2-5. Proposed Composite Sampling Grid - 15 Increments

PA1

PA1-01	PA1-02	PA1-03				PA1-07	PA1-08	PA1-09	
		PA1-13	PA1-14	PA1-15				PA1-19	PA1-20
PA1-21				PA1-25	PA1-26	PA1-27			
PA1-31	PA1-32	PA1-33				PA1-37	PA1-38	PA1-39	
		PA1-43	PA1-44	PA1-45				PA1-49	PA1-50
PA1-51				PA1-55	PA1-56	PA1-57			
PA1-61	PA1-62	PA1-63				PA1-67	PA1-68	PA1-69	
		PA1-73	PA1-74	PA1-75				PA1-79	PA1-80
PA1-81				PA1-85	PA1-86	PA1-87			

PA2

PA2-01						PA2-07			
		PA2-13						PA2-19	
					PA2-25				
PA2-31						PA2-37			
		PA2-43						PA2-49	
					PA2-55				
PA2-61						PA2-67			
		PA2-73						PA2-79	
					PA2-85				

PA3

	PA3-02					PA3-08			
			PA3-14					PA3-20	
					PA3-26				
	PA3-32					PA3-38			
			PA3-44					PA3-50	
					PA3-56				
	PA3-62					PA3-68			
			PA3-74					PA3-80	
					PA3-86				

PA4

		PA4-03						PA4-09	
				PA4-15					
PA4-21						PA4-27			
		PA4-33						PA4-39	
				PA4-45					
PA4-51						PA4-57			
		PA4-63						PA4-69	
				PA4-75					
PA4-81						PA4-87			

Increment Samples Collection:

Randomly select one parcel (PA1) to collect 45 increments, the other three parcels (PA2, PA3, PA4) will collect 15 increments.
 Systematic grid with random-start for PA1.
 Systematic grid with random-start and random-node for PA2, PA3, and PA4.
 Repeat the same process for subplots PB, PC, and PD.

At Parcel Level:

Three composite samples for PA1 (by color). One composite sample each for PA2, PA3, and PA4.
 Repeat the same process for subplots PB, PC, and PD.

At Subplot Level:

Systematic random-start to select 3-4 increments per parcel (total 15 increments) and composite. Repeat for 3 composite samples.
 Repeat the same process for subplots PB, PC, and PD.

At SA Level:

Systematic random-start to select 0-1 increments per parcel (total 15 increments) and composite. Repeat for 3 composite samples.

Figure 2-6. Proposed Composite Sampling Grid - 10 Increments

PA1

PA1-01	PA1-02	PA1-03							
		PA1-13	PA1-14	PA1-15				PA1-19	PA1-20
PA1-21									
PA1-31	PA1-32	PA1-33				PA1-37	PA1-38	PA1-39	
								PA1-49	PA1-50
PA1-51				PA1-55	PA1-56	PA1-57			
						PA1-67	PA1-68	PA1-69	
		PA1-73	PA1-74	PA1-75					
				PA1-85	PA1-86	PA1-87			

PA2

PA2-01									
		PA2-13						PA2-19	
PA2-31						PA2-37			
								PA2-49	
				PA2-55					
						PA2-67			
		PA2-73							
				PA2-85					

PA3

	PA3-02								
			PA3-14						PA3-20
	PA3-32						PA3-38		
									PA3-50
					PA3-56				
							PA3-68		
			PA3-74						
					PA3-86				

PA4

		PA4-03							
				PA4-15					
PA4-21									
		PA4-33						PA4-39	
PA4-51						PA4-57			
								PA4-69	
				PA4-75					
						PA4-87			

Increment Samples Collection:

Randomly select one parcel (PA1) to collect 30 increments, the other three parcels (PA2, PA3, PA4) will collect 10 increments.
 Systematic grid with random-start for PA1.
 Systematic grid with random-start and random-node for PA2, PA3, and PA4.
 Repeat the same process for subplots PB, PC, and PD.

At Parcel Level:

Three composite samples for PA1 (by color). One composite sample each for PA2, PA3, and PA4.
 Repeat the same process for subplots PB, PC, and PD.

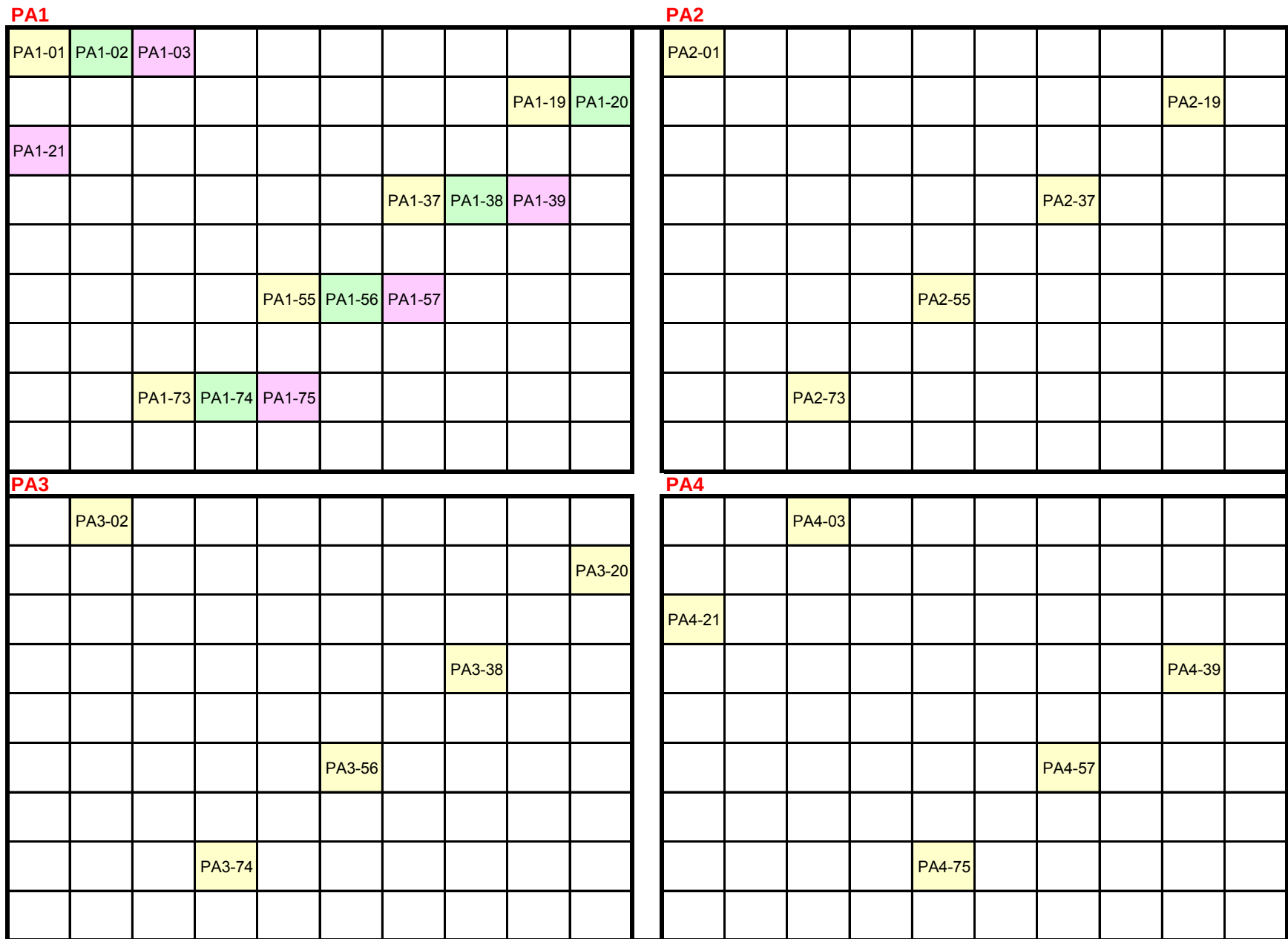
At Subplot Level:

Systematic random-start to select 2-3 increments per parcel (total 10 increments) and composite. Repeat for 3 composite samples.
 Repeat the same process for subplots PB, PC, and PD.

At SA Level:

Not applicable.

Figure 2-7. Proposed Composite Sampling Grid - 5 Increments



Increment Samples Collection:

Randomly select one parcel (PA1) to collect 15 increments, the other three parcels (PA2, PA3, PA4) will collect 5 increments.
 Systematic grid with random-start for PA1.
 Systematic grid with random-start and random-node for PA2, PA3, and PA4.
 Repeat the same process for subplots PB, PC, and PD.

At Parcel Level:

Three composite samples for PA1 (by color). One composite sample each for PA2, PA3, and PA4.
 Repeat the same process for subplots PB, PC, and PD.

At Subplot Level:

Systematic random-start to select 1-2 increments per parcel (total 5 increments) and composite. Repeat for 3 composite samples.
 Repeat the same process for subplots PB, PC, and PD.

At SA Level:

Not applicable.

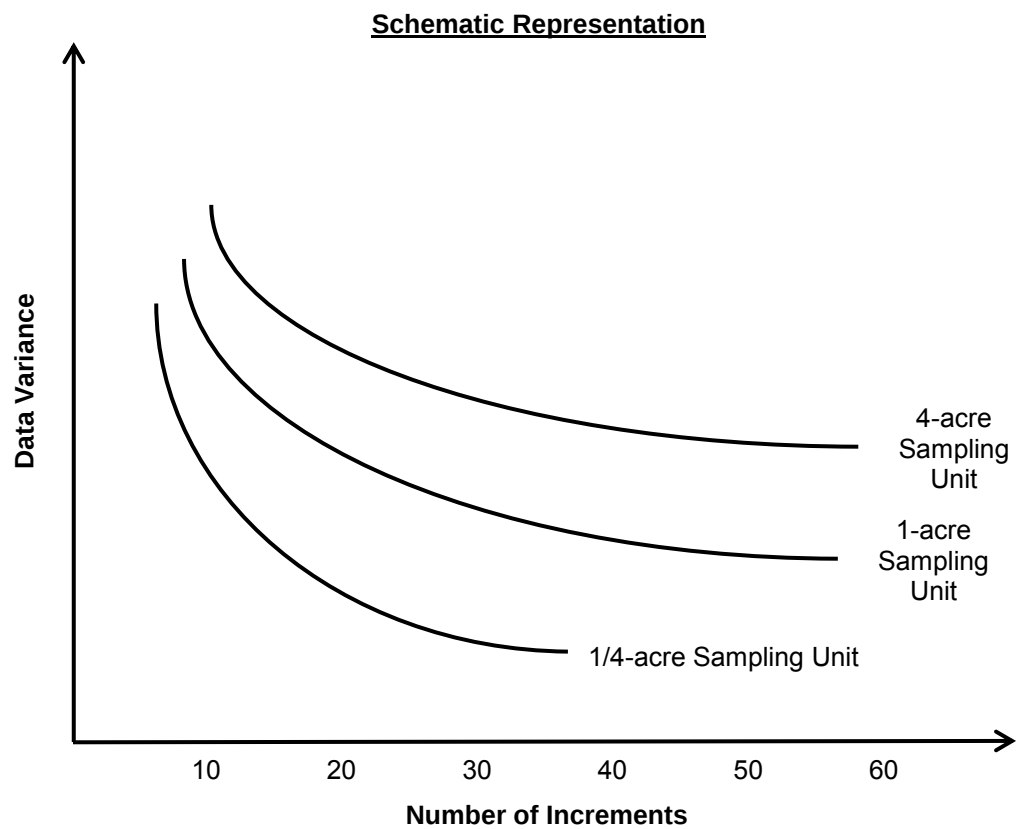
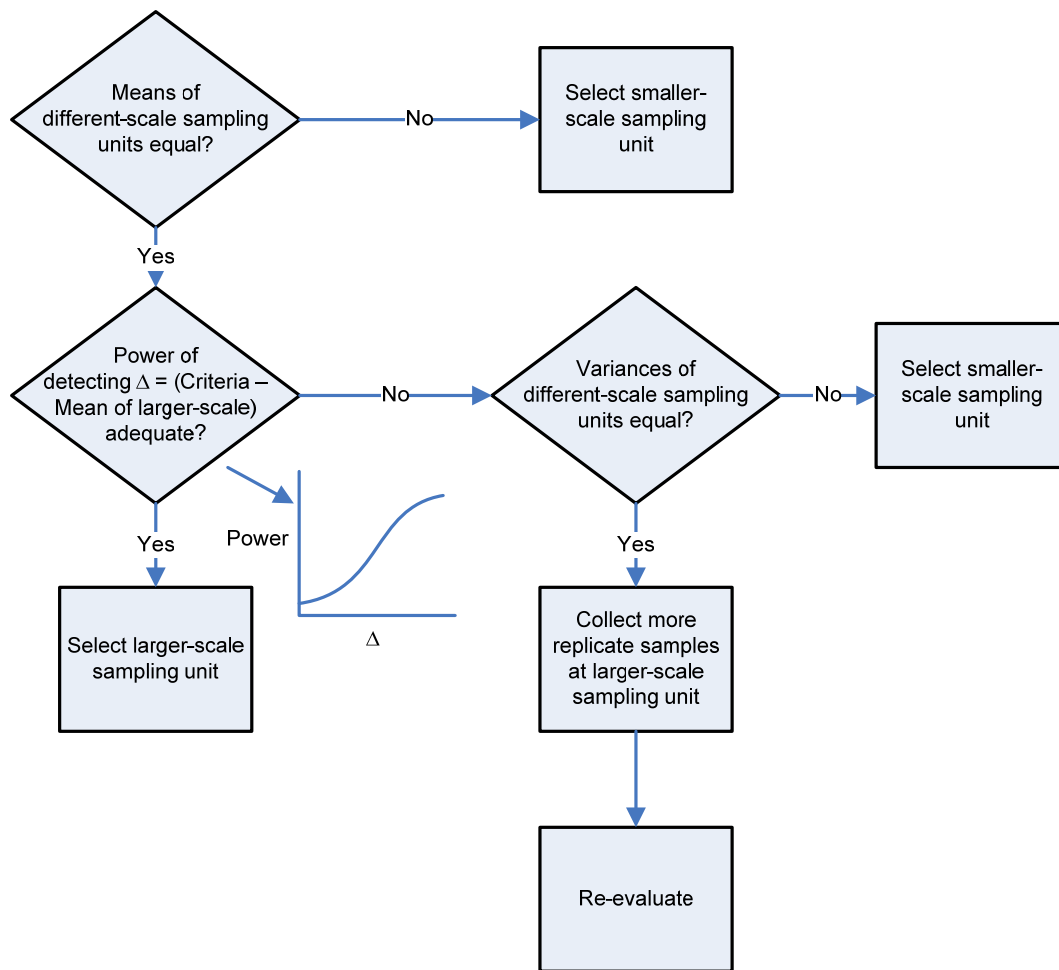
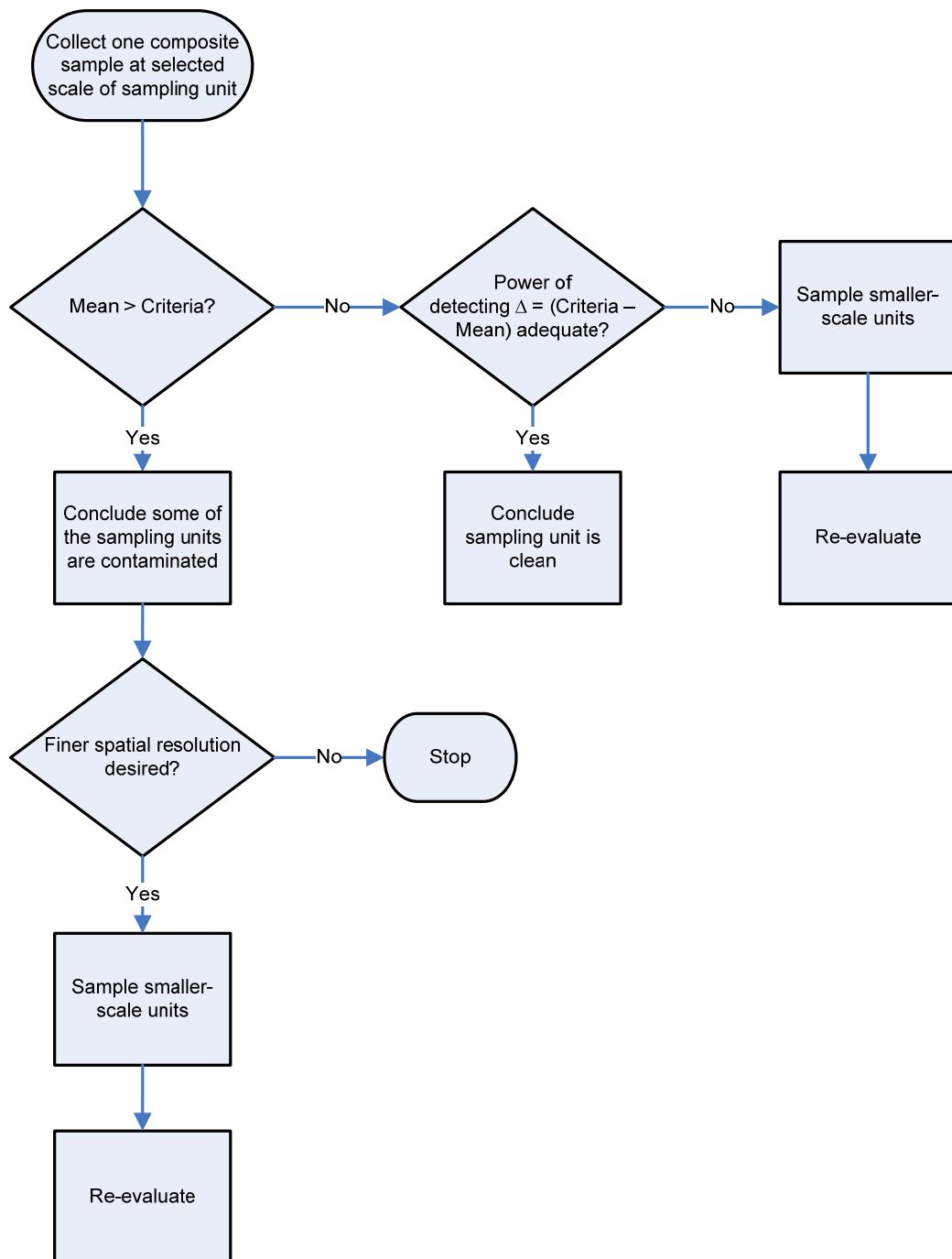


Figure 2-8. Effect of Number of Increments on Data Variability



Notes: Smaller-scale (e.g., ¼-acre); Larger-scale (e.g., 1-acre, 4-acre)

Figure 2-9. Evaluating Size of Unit and Representativeness - Pilot Study Analysis Flowchart



Notes: Smaller-scale (e.g., ¼-acre); Larger-scale (e.g., 1-acre, 4-acre)

Figure 2-10. Evaluating Size of Unit and Representativeness – Example Full-Scale Implementation Flowchart

3.0 Pilot Study Implementation – Field Effort

This section provides documentation of how the study design as described in the Composite Sampling Pilot Study Work Plan was implemented in the field and laboratory.

3.1 Composite Sample Collection

Basic principles of incremental sampling (IS) were employed throughout the Pilot Study Implementation. IS is a structured soil sample collection and processing protocol designed to obtain a sample aliquot for analysis that contains the constituents of concern in exactly the same proportion as the sampled area. The objective of IS is to obtain a single sample having a mean analyte concentration that is representative of a specifically defined population - i.e. the designated sampling unit.

IS involves the collection and combination of a number of soil increments from a sample area to produce one sample result. Distributional heterogeneity, or grouping and segregation error, is addressed by collecting a sufficient number of increments in an unbiased manner from the entire volume of material to be represented by the sample result.

Field sampling procedures that distinguish IS from conventional composite sampling include:

- Collecting a sufficiently large number of increments to address the distributional heterogeneity of analytes;
- Ensuring that individual increments are of uniform size (mass or volume);
- Ensuring that the increments are collected from throughout the entire sample area in an unbiased manner; and
- Collecting an adequate total sample mass to overcome effects of compositional heterogeneity due to the inherent particulate nature of soil and sediment.

3.1.1 Sample Location

The field teams were provided with maps of all sampling units and increment collection locations. The increments collection locations within each sampling unit were generated using a

systematic random approach. In the systematic-random pattern, a random starting point is generated and then subsequent increments locations are established on an even spacing within the remainder of the sampling unit. As such, for each composite sample built from a different quantity of increments within a particular sampling unit new increment collection locations were generated. The increment collection locations were created in Geographic Information Systems (GIS) and loaded into handheld global positioning system (GPS) with sub-foot accuracy (Trimble GeoXH) units for field teams. Each increment collection location within each of the sampling units was clearly identified by a member of the field team with a color coded survey flag prior to the sample collection.

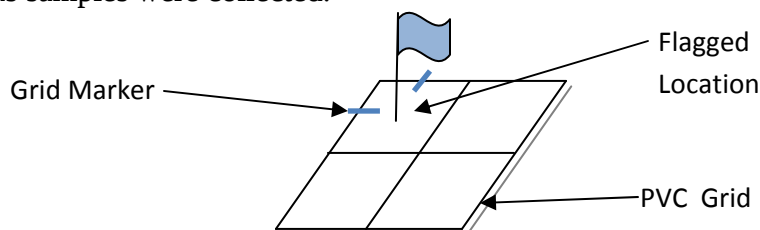
3.1.2 Sample Collection

Soil cores (increments) were collected using stainless steel push samplers or an Enterprise Venture Corporation (EVS) Incremental Sampling tool in order to ensure that each increment was collected at the same depth and volume. The sampling method allows for discrete increment collection for individual analysis or immediate field compositing of increments. Each increment for the study project was collected using a 1" diameter coring device to a depth of 6" below ground surface.

Increments were collected at consistently off-set positions from the flagged increment collection location. A custom made polyvinylchloride (PVC) grid was created and divided equally into a number of cells equal to the number of increments to be collected for replicate samples for each location within a sampling unit. One corner of the grid was marked as the placement location and each cell within the grid was labeled consecutively with a number from 1 to 4-6 dependent upon the number of increments to be collected at that location (see sketch below). Please note that field replicates for incremental samples are not field splits; they are independently collected incremental samples from the same decision unit.

At each increment collection location the placement corner marked on the grid was lined up with the increment collection flag. Then an increment was collected from approximately the center of each cell in the grid and stored appropriately. Increment collection was not biased to avoid vegetation. However, vegetation was not included in the analysis of the soil sample. Vegetation included with the collection of the increment remained with the sample until processing (Section

3.1.6.2 Sample Processing). Increments from each increment collection location were sampled as field teams moved their way back and forth across the sampling units, removing the increment location flags as samples were collected.



3.1.3 Field Procedures

The following general procedures were applied to both Phases of the Pilot Study when collecting samples:

1. All equipment is cleaned before each sampling event and between sampling units as described in the protocol for Equipment Decontamination.
2. Personal protective equipment is worn (e.g., latex gloves, long pants, covered shoes, and safety glasses).
3. Each increment collection location to be used in a particular sample is marked by a field team member prior to the increment collection as a quality control check to ensure all locations for each sampling unit have been appropriately identified before the increment collection begins on the sampling unit.
4. The PVC sampling grid is placed on the ground with the location flag in the marked corner with the right angle of the marked corner aligned in the same manner for the collection of all increments within a sampling unit.
5. The sampler device is placed in the center of each cell within the grid for increment collection.
6. The sampler is driven into the soil to a depth of 6" for each increment. If the sampler cannot be driven to the target depth within the grid cell, the increment is collected to the closest possible depth within the grid cell.
7. The sampler is removed from the subsurface and the sample is collected and stored in the appropriate labeled sample collection bag.
8. Once the sample has been collected and placed into the labeled polyethylene sampling bag, seal the bag taking care to minimize any trapped air. Check the label to ensure all the

proper label information has been included as described in Section 3.1.6 Sample Handling.

9. Once sample collection at a location is complete, the location flag is removed by the sampling team as a quality control procedure.
10. Each sample is processed and packed as detailed in Section 3.1.6 Sample Handling.
11. Sample information is added to a Chain-of-Custody document before sample transfer to the laboratory.
12. Samples are transported to Dow Laboratory immediately after processing.

3.1.4 Field Documentation

Each field team was provided with a detailed daily assignment log of sampling units and samples to be collected within each sampling unit. Each field team was responsible for supplying the required information on the form upon sample collection including time of sample collection, date of sample collection, any unusual field conditions or mechanical issues encountered and initial each sample collection line items to verify the entry. At the end of each field day the Field Team Leader collected all team logs and conducted a quality control check of all samples delivered from the daily activities.

3.1.5 Equipment Decontamination

Solid materials samplers and soil processing equipment including stainless steel sieves and bowls were decontaminated according to the following procedures:

1. Scrub the equipment to remove visible contamination, using appropriate brush(es), approved water, and non-phosphate laboratory detergent.
2. Rinse with tap water.
3. Rinse with deionized water.
4. Equipment will be allowed to air dry or be wiped dry with paper towels prior to reuse.

All cleaned sampling equipment was stored in a clean environment and covered in aluminum foil or clean plastic sheeting. All decontamination solutions were properly disposed of at the Dow wastewater treatment plant (WWTP).

3.1.6 Sample Handling

3.1.6.1 Labeling Procedures

Before field teams began the collection of any sample, the polyethylene sample collection bags were labeled in accordance with the Sample Identification Methodology (described in Sections 4.1 and 5.1) with a waterproof marker.

During the sampling event, the field sampler wrote the following additional information on the polyethylene bag and on the sample collection log:

- Field sampler's initials;
- Date (mm/dd/yy); and
- Time of sample collection (military format).

3.1.6.2 Sample Processing

Once each sample was collected in the field, it was brought back to a clean designated workspace for further processing before delivery to the laboratory. At a minimum, each sample was sieved before packaging for laboratory delivery. During this step the vegetation was broken in smaller pieces to release trapped particles and extracted from the soil sample. The majority of vegetation did not pass through the sieve and therefore is not part of the subsample extracted for analysis.

The following procedures were employed when processing samples:

1. ¼" stainless steel sieves and bowls are decontaminated prior to use, and in-between samples if they are required for reuse, in accordance with the decontamination procedures.
2. The field sample (or portion of the field sample) is carefully emptied onto the sieve placed on the large stainless steel bowl. If the entire sample cannot be placed on the sieve at once, sieve the sample in portions into the large stainless steel bowl. If individual increments are to be composited, place appropriate increments on the sieve on the sieve to be composited while sieving.

3. Donning a clean pair of nitrile gloves, push the soil material around the sieve and agitate the sieve to move the soil through the sieve and retain the vegetation on the sieve. Dispose of the retained vegetation.

Once the samples were processed, all samples were packed for immediate delivery to the Dow laboratory. Processed samples were returned to into the original polyethylene sampling bag if possible or into a new clean polyethylene sampling bag. A second polyethylene sampling bag was labeled in accordance with sample labeling procedures in Section 3.1.6.1. and all samples were double bagged. Samples were placed in coolers with chain-of-custody forms and were immediately delivered to the laboratory for login and storage.

3.2 Analytical Methods

A method was developed by Dow analytical chemists by adaptation of existing EPA Method 8280 for fast determination of polychlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins (PCDDS) and dibenzofurans (PCDFs) in soil by high resolution gas chromatography/high or low resolution mass spectrometry (HRGC/HRMS or HRGC/LRMS). It is specific to the Midland Area Soils (MAS). This was done to decrease the time necessary for each laboratory analysis and decrease the overall testing cost for the project. The Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for Method 8280 was submitted to MDEQ and EPA on June 29, 2011 and was approved for use on October 21, 2011.

The principal means of laboratory analyses will be Method 8280 Midland Area Soils (MAS) Site-Specific Fast Analysis method. Additional methods, such as EPA Method 1613b are available and may be used for confirmatory analysis. In cases where interferences are identified, additional sample chromatographic column confirmation may also be performed. Analytical options and performance criteria are discussed in detail in the Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP). The draft QAPP was previously submitted for review on September 6, 2011.

4.0 Phase 1 Implementation

This section documents the implementation and evaluation of results from Phase 1 of the Pilot Study. The purpose of Phase 1 of the Pilot Study was to assess the random variability in the dioxin TEQ data introduced by the field and laboratory procedures.

The following sources of variability were analyzed:

- Source #1. Laboratory analysis of the liquid sample extract
- Source #2. Laboratory sample cleanup of liquid extract sample
- Source #3. Laboratory soil sub-sampling and extraction of liquid sample
- Source #4. Field sample composited from individual increment samples (Method 1 of field sampling)
- Source #5. Field collection of a single sample directly from increment locations (Method 2 of field sampling)
- Source #6. Field sampling method (Method 1 or 2)

4.1 Field Implementation

As discussed in Section 2.1, both Method 1 (Composite Collection) and Method 2 (Increment Collection) were tested on the same three ¼-acre sampling units located within Site O, Site 1 and Site A2; previously sampled areas around the perimeter of the Michigan Operations Plant.

For the Phase 1 implementation, six replicates were collected at each of the thirty increment collection locations within each of the sampling units in order to create the three replicate Method 1 samples and three replicate Method 2 samples for each sampling unit. The replicates were collected at consistently off-set positions from each increment collection location. A 1.5' x 1' PVC grid was created and divided equally into six cells for the Phase 1 increment collection. One corner of the grid was marked as the placement location and each cell within the grid was labeled consecutively from 1 to 6. The PVC sampling grid was placed on the ground with the location flag in the marked corner with the right angle of the marked corner aligned in the same manner for the collection of all increments within a sampling unit. Increments were collected

from approximately the center of each cell in the grid and then placed in a polyethylene sampling container in accordance with the composite sample methodology employed. Replicates collected from grids 1-3 were used for Method 1 and those from grid 4-6 were used for Method 2 samples.

For the Method 1 composite collection samples, sample teams were equipped with large 24" x 24" 6 mil reclosable polyethylene sampling bags. For each sampling unit, teams lined three clean 5-gallon buckets with these sample collection bags to facilitate direct composite sample collection. Each bucket was labeled in two places with a 1, 2, or 3 corresponding to the primary, duplicate or triplicate Method 1 sample and PVC grid number.

For the Method 2 discrete increment collection, field teams utilized pint size Ziploc® Brand Freezer Bags. An additional three 5-gallon buckets were utilized to move each set of 30 sampling bags for the primary, duplicate, and triplicate sample for Method 2. Each one of these buckets were also labeled in two places, but with a 4, 5, or 6 also corresponding to sample labeling methodology and PVC grid number.

Each replicate collected from an increment collection location was placed in the appropriate sampling bag within the correct bucket as field teams moved their way back and forth across the sampling units. The increment location flags were removed by the sample collection teams once all replicates had been collected at a location before moving on to the next collection location.

4.1.1 Sample Nomenclature

In order prevent the misidentification of samples and ensure that a uniform and consistent number system was employed in the field, all soil samples collected during the Pilot Phase 1 activities employed the following standard designation format:

[Project Phase](+)[Sample Unit](+)[Sample Type]- [Increment Number (for IS samples type only)]-[Sample Number]

The **project phase** short hand for the Phase 1 activities was:

- PP = Preliminary Phase Pilot

Sampling Units are the alphanumeric values used to represent the sampling units and will contain the 2-digit sampling unit code. For Phase 1, the sampling units are:

- SO – Site O
- 01 – Site 1
- A2 – Site A2

The following designation will be used for each **sample type**:

- IS = Sample of Individual Increment to be composited after field collection
- CS = Composite Sample built in the field from increments

For IS sample types, additional information regarding the **increment number** was included in the sample ID for quality control purposes for subsequent sample compositing. Each IS sample type also included a number from 1-30 for this portion of the sample ID in order to identify each increment of the sampling unit.

Sample number short hand will be different for the individual ISs and the composite samples (CS).

For CS sample types

- 01: Primary Sample
- 02: Duplicate Sample
- 03: Triplicate Sample

For IS Sample Types

- 04: Primary Sample
- 05: Duplicate Sample
- 06: Triplicate Sample

For example, the primary composite field sample taken from the Site A2 was designated PPA2CS-01. The replicate samples were collected and identified with the same sample identification as the primary samples, with the only difference being the last two-digits of sample number (i.e., either 02 or 03).

Each sample bag was labeled on the outside of the primary sample bag and the outside of the second polyethylene bag (once processed). Once the IS sample types were processed into composite samples, their ID was changed to reflect a CS sample type, but identified as composited through Method 2 by the last two-digits of sample number (i.e., either 04, 05, or 06). For example, Method 2 increments collected in the field with sample identification numbers of PPA2IS-01-04 through PPA2IS-30-04 were processed and composited into sample ID PPA2CS-04.

4.1.2 Sample Processing

Samples collected for the Phase 1 study were processed in accordance with the procedures described in Section 3.1.6.2. Method 1 composite samples were sieved prior to delivery to the laboratory while Method 2 samples were composited and sieved before transport to the laboratory.

4.2 Analytical Results

The results of Phase 1 of the Pilot Study are presented in Table 4-1. In addition, the analytical data packages are presented as Attachment 1 to this report.

4.3 Evaluation of Data Variability

4.3.1 Approach

The basic approach to analyze data variability was through replicate measurements for each source of variability. Data variability was expressed in terms of the relative standard deviation (RSD) of replicate measurements, which was calculated as the standard deviation of the measurements divided by their respective mean.

Figure 2-1 shows the replication sequence consisting of field replicates, laboratory/liquid extract replicates from a field sample, vial sample replicates from a laboratory/liquid extract sample

processed through sample cleanup, and finally, analysis replicates from a vial sample. A total of 26 samples were analyzed for dioxin and furan congener concentrations at Site A1, Site 1, and Site O, each being approximately $\frac{1}{4}$ acre. For each sample, 11 dioxin and furan congeners were tested using the Midland Area Soils Fast Analysis method, and based on these 11 congener concentrations, the dioxin TEQ was calculated for each sample.

At the last step of the replication sequence shown in Figure 1, the dioxin TEQ values from replicate analyses were directly used to calculate the RSD attributed to the extraction of a sample for laboratory analysis and the laboratory equipment/procedures.

The next upstream step in the replication sequence was sample cleanup of liquid extract sample. Replicate vial samples were obtained from each of four laboratory liquid extract samples. For a vial sample that was further replicated for analysis samples, the three replicate analysis results could not be combined (such as combined by averaging) with the results from two other vial samples (that were not further replicated) to calculate the RSD. This was because the replicate results would likely have different (smaller) variability than the independent results from the other two vial sample results.

To analyze the replicate data properly, a Monte Carlo simulation approach was used. For each vial sample that was further replicated, one of the replicate analysis results was selected randomly. This randomly selected result from the replicated vial sample was combined with the analysis results from the two non-replicated vial samples, and the RSD of the combined data was calculated. This process was repeated for 1,000 simulation trials, and an RSD was calculated for each trial. The average RSD, calculated from the 1,000 trials, was attributed to vial sample extraction from a laboratory/liquid extract sample.

This process of Monte Carlo simulation was repeated at each upstream step in the replication sequence. Where replicate samples were analyzed, one of the replicate results was selected randomly in each Monte Carlo trial. The randomly selected result was then combined with results from non-replicated samples, and an RSD of the combined data was calculated in each trial. The average RSD (over 1,000 trials) was attributed to the source of variability associated

with the step being analyzed in the replication sequence.

4.3.2 Findings

Table 4-2 shows a summary of the average RSD for each of the six sources of data variability identified previously at each of the three sites.

The process of laboratory analysis and measuring congeners concentrations (Source #1) and the laboratory cleanup process of the liquid extract sample (Source #2) both had a very low average RSD, in the range of 1% to 2%. This result suggested that these two processes were executed consistently, and the random variability introduced by each was relatively small.

The process of laboratory soil sub-sampling and extraction of liquid sample (Source #3) had a somewhat higher variability, but still only moderate, with an average RSD in the range of 4% to 8%.

The process of compositing from individual increment samples (Source #4 – Method 1 of field sampling) had an average RSD in the range of 8% to 12%. The process of collecting increments for later compositing (Source #5 – Method 2 of field sampling) had an average RSD in the range of 3% to 17%. The results support the finding that either method was acceptable for use.

It was anticipated that the variability was higher for field sample collection than for laboratory sample replication and analysis. However, the RSD for the field sample collection was still only moderate and well below general QAQC guidelines for multi-incremental sampling suggested in regulatory guidance. US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) guidance suggested that for field replicates, the multi-incremental sampling effort was considered to be “successful” and the field replicate variability was acceptable when the RSD was less than 30-35%. For laboratory replicates, the suggested maximum RSD was 15%. The variability observed in the data collected for this study met both types of threshold.

Table 4-1. Dioxin TEQ Data Collected for Phase 1 Pilot Study

Sample Description	Site A2	Site 1	Site O
B1-E1-C1-V1	457	297	594
B1-E1-C1-V2	443	287	613
B1-E1-C1-V3	443	289	613
B1-E1-C2-V1	434	294	609
B1-E1-C3-V1	436	289	608
B2-E1-C1-V1	531	296	660
B2-E1-C2-V1	523	299	650
B2-E1-C3-V1	532	299	665
B3-E1-C1-V1	444	308	508
B3-E2-C1-V1	473	282	457
B3-E3-C1-V1	428	286	449
B4-E1-C1-V1	487	265	567
B4-E1-C1-V2	474	268	572
B4-E1-C1-V3	483	269	576
B4-E1-C2-V1	474	273	592
B4-E1-C3-V1	477	266	561
B5-E1-C1-V1	521	268	496
B5-E1-C1-V2	525	265	501
B5-E1-C1-V3	533	270	488
B6-E1-C1-V1	532	236	632
B6-E1-C2-V1	539	216	629
B6-E1-C3-V1	538	215	667
B6-E2-C1-V1	601	218	626
B6-E3-C1-V1	483	207	630
B6-E3-C1-V2	490	211	629
B6-E3-C1-V3	482	217	639

Table 4-2. Summary of Random Variability of Field/Laboratory Procedures

Source #	Source of Variability	Average Relative Standard Deviation (RSD)		
		Site A2	Site 1	Site O
1	Analysis sample extraction from vial sample	1.3%	1.6%	1.2%
2	Vial sample extraction from lab sample/liquid extract sample	1.1%	2.2%	2.0%
3	Laboratory sample/liquid sample extraction from field sample	7.8%	3.9%	4.2%
4	Field sample extraction from soil volume sample (Method 1)	7.7%	11.7%	12.3%
5	Field sample directly from incremental samples (Method 2)	10.7%	2.6%	16.7%
6	Field sampling method (Method 1 or 2)	8.3%	11.2%	10.4%

5.0 Phase 2 Implementation

This section documents the implementation and evaluation of results from Phase 2 of the Pilot Study.

5.1 Field Implementation

The Method 1 field sample collection utilized in Phase 1 was selected for the Phase 2 composite sampling due to the relative ease of implementation of this method compared to Method 2 and the results of the Phase 1 investigation showing comparable average variabilities between the Method 1 and Method 2 compositing strategies.

As discussed in Section 2.2, three different sampling unit sizes – ¼-acre, 1-acre, and 4-acre, were utilized in Phase 2. For the purpose of the study design and description of sampling activities the entire 4-acre area investigated in Phase 2 is considered to be the study area (SA). The SA is sub-divided into four 1-acre subplots (PA, PB, PC, and PD). Each subplot is then further divided into four ¼-acre parcels (PA1, PA2, PA3, PA4, PB1, etc.), which represent the smallest sampling units in the Phase 2 study. Figure 2-3 presents the pilot study layout.

As shown in Table 2-1 found in Section 2.2.1, each ¼-acre parcel and 1-acre subplot was sampled with composite samples built from four different increment quantities: 5, 10, 15, and 30 increments. The 4-acre study area was sampled for three different composite samples built from 15, 30 and 60 increments. Triplicate composite samples were collected for each increment quantity from one ¼-acre parcel found within each 1-acre subplot, each 1-acre subplot, and the 4-acre study area for each different incremental composite sample collected from that sampling unit. MDEQ requested modifications to the Phase 2 implementation were addressed by adding collection of 10 individual increments for laboratory analysis from the same ¼-acre parcels within each 1-acre subplot selected for triplicate composite sample collection (PA1, PB2, PC3, PD4).

At the ¼-acre parcels 10-increment collection locations three replicates went immediately into the appropriate composite collection containers, while the fourth was individually collected for a discrete sample analysis in accordance with the MDEQ Phase 2 approval modifications.

Each replicate increment was collected at consistently off-set positions from the increment collection location. A 1' square PVC grid divided equally into four cells was used at each increment collection location. One corner of the grid was marked as the placement location and was aligned in the same manner for each location within a sampling unit. Each cell within the grid was labeled consecutively from 1 to 4. Increments were collected from approximately the center of each cell in the grid and then placed into the appropriate polyethylene sampling container. Increments collected from grids 1-3 were used for the composite primary, duplicate and triplicate samples, respectively. Increments were only sampled from grid 4 for the discrete individual samples collected from the four ¼-acre parcels.

Using the sample collection procedures established through Method 1 of Phase 1, sample teams were equipped with large 24" x 24" 6 mil reclosable polyethylene sampling bags used to line clean 5-gallon buckets so that composite samples could easily be built in the field. For primary samples not requiring replicates, only one bucket was needed for each different increment quantity composite sample collected in a sampling unit. Field teams utilized pint size Ziploc® Brand Freezer Bags for the collection of individual increments for discrete analysis.

Unlike the Phase 1 sampling activities, different increment quantity composite samples were collected from the same sampling units. As such, a color coding system was employed to ensure that increment sampling locations for different samples could be marked simultaneously by a member of the sampling teams and sampling teams could quickly distinguish between different increment quantity collection locations. A specific color flagging was utilized for each different increment quantity sample. The following color coding was utilized for sample collection:

- Orange – 5 increment sample collection location
- Blue – 10 increment sample collection location
- Green – 15 increment sample collection location
- Yellow – 30 increment sample collection location
- Red – 60 increment sample collection location

Increment collection location flags were removed by the sample collection teams once the

location was sampled to visibly mark progress and ensure proper sample collection.

5.1.1 Sample Nomenclature

A slightly different sample nomenclature system was employed in the collection of samples for Phase 2 of the Pilot Study in order to account of the differing increment composite samples being built for sampling units in the field. As with the Phase 1 work, the intent of the sample nomenclature system is to prevent the misidentification of samples and ensure that a uniform and consistent number system is employed in the field. All soil samples collected during the Pilot Phase 2 activities employed the following standard designation format:

[Project Phase](+)[Sample Type](+)[Sample Unit]-[Number of Increments]-[Sample Number]

The **project phase** short hand will be:

- P2 = Phase 2 Pilot

The following designation will be used for each **sample type**:

- IS = Sample of Individual Increment to be analyzed independently in the laboratory
- CS = Composite Sample built from Increments

Sampling Units are the alphanumeric values used to represent the sampling units and will always contain four digits.

- SAAA = The 4-acre study area
- PAAA, PBBB, PCCC, PDDD = The 1-acre subplots
- PA01-PA04; PB01-PB04; PC01-PC04; PD01-PD04 = The ¼ acre parcels

Number of Increments is the numbers of increments used to build the sample submitted for analysis and will be one of the following values:

- 01 = Discrete soil sample based on one increment, value used for the IS sample type
- 05 = Composite sample built from 5 increments, may be used for subplots
- 10 = Composite sample built from 10 increments, may be used for subplots
- 15 = Composite sample built from 15 increments, may be used for subplots or study area
- 30 = Composite sample built from 30 increments, may be used for subplots or study area
- 60 = Composite sample built from 60 increments, may be used for study area

Sample number short hand will be different for the individual increment samples (IS) and the composite samples (CS).

For Composite Sample Types

- 01: Primary Sample
- 02: Duplicate Sample
- 03: Triplicate Sample

For Individual Increment Samples

- 01-10: Individual Increment Number Collected

For example, the primary 5 increment sample taken from the ¼-acre parcel PA1 will be designated P2CSPA01-05-01. All replicate composite samples were collected and labeled in the same manner as the primary samples, with the only difference being the last two-digits of sample number (i.e., either 02 or 03).

Sample labels are required to prevent misidentification of samples. Each sample bag was labeled on the outside of the primary sample bag and the outside of the second polyethylene bag.

5.1.2 Sample Processing

Samples collected for the Phase 2 study were processed in accordance with the procedures described in Section 3.1.6.2. All samples were sieved prior to laboratory delivery.

5.2 Analytical Results

The results are presented in the analytical data packages for Phase 2 of the Pilot Study as Attachment 2 to this report.

5.3 Evaluation of Adequate Number of Increments for Multi-Increment Samples

5.3.1 Approach

For Phase 2 of the Pilot Study, four 1-acre sampling units were selected within a contiguous 4-acre sampling area, denoted as SA. These 1-acre sampling units were denoted as PA, PB, PC, and PD (see Figure 5-1). Within each 1-acre sampling unit, four ¼-acre sub-units were divided. The ¼-acre sampling sub-units in PA, PB, PC, and PD were denoted as PA1 to PA4, PB1 to PB4, PC1 to PC4, and PD1 to PD4, respectively. For four ¼-acre (PA1, PB2, PC3, and PD4) and four 1-acre (PA, PB, PC, and PD) size units, four sets of triplicate incremental sampling (IS) were collected, corresponding to 5, 10, 15, and 30 increments in each triplicate IS. For the 4-acre sampling unit, three sets of IS were collected, corresponding to 15, 30, and 60 increments in each triplicate IS. TEQ concentrations were obtained for each IS in each set.

The influence of varying number of increments on the mean and variability of TEQ concentrations was evaluated. The variability was expressed in terms of the coefficient of variation, RSD (also known as the relative standard deviation), which is defined as the ratio of the standard deviation to the mean. The mean and RSD of the concentrations were plotted against the number of increments for each of the three sampling unit sizes – ¼-acre, 1-acre, and 4 acres. Figures 5-2a through 5-2d show these plots for each of the four ¼-acre sampling sub-units – PA1, PB2, PC3, and PD4, respectively. Figures 5-3a through 5-3d show the plots for each of the four 1-acre sampling units – PA, PB, PC, and PD, respectively. Figure 5-4 shows the plot for the 4-acre sampling unit, SA.

5.3.2 Findings

The main findings of the plots shown in Figure 5-2 through 5-4 are as follows:

1. With the exception of the ¼-acre sub-unit PD4, all the sampling units, regardless of the number of increments included in this study would be considered “successful” by the

threshold set by the US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) guidance which suggests that the field replicate variability would be acceptable if the RSD is less than 30%.

2. At the size of ¼-acre sampling sub-units (Figures 5-2a through 5-2d), both the mean and RSD for the sampling sub-units PB2 and PC3 appear to be stabilized in the range of 15 to 30 increments. For the sampling sub-unit PA1, the mean appears to be stabilized in the range of 15 to 30 increments, but RSD is not stabilized even at 30 increments. For the sampling sub-unit PD4, neither mean nor RSD appears to be stabilized even at 30 increments, as both of these statistics appear to be increasing as the number of increments is increased from 15 to 30. The number of increments necessary to stabilize the mean and RSD will likely depend on the actual size of the sampling unit. For example, some of the housing lots within the potential impact area are likely to be 1/16 to 1/8 of an acre in size. For sampling units smaller than ¼ acre, the data variability would likely be smaller than that for the ¼-acre sub-units that were sampled in Phase 2 of the Pilot Study. Although the mean and RSD can be anticipated to be more stable for these areas between 15 and 30 increments, the Remedial Decisions for all ¼-acre parcels did not result in any false negative decisions regardless of the numbers of increments.
3. At the size of 1-acre sampling units (Figures 5-3a through 5-3d), both the mean and RSD for the sampling units PC appear to be stabilized in the range of 15 to 30 increments. Furthermore, the mean also appears to be stabilized for the sampling units PA and PD. However, the RSD for the sampling units PA, PB, and PD; and the mean for sampling unit PB do not appear to be stabilized even at 30 increments. As noted above, however these 1-acre parcels would be considered “successful” by the threshold set by the US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) guidance which suggests that the field replicate variability would be acceptable if the RSD is less than 30%.
4. At the size of 4-acre sampling unit (Figure 5-4), neither the mean nor RSD appears to be stabilized even at 60 increments. This suggests that the data variability in this 4-acre lot is likely to be large and 60+ increments may be necessary to obtain stable estimates of the mean and RSD.

5.4 Evaluation of Appropriate Sampling Unit Size

5.4.1 Approach

It may be desirable to sample a larger size of sampling units (1-acre or 4-acre) as a screening step to guide in deciding whether smaller areas (e.g., ¼-acre) within a larger sampling unit (e.g., 1-acre) would need to be sampled further. The methods described below provide the details of the evaluations made to determine if this approach is supportable.

Statistical methods of hypothesis testing were used to assess whether the mean concentrations estimated from a larger sampling unit would be representative of the range of mean concentrations estimated from smaller sub-units within the larger sampling unit. For the 4-acre sampling unit, the mean concentrations in the individual 1-acre units were compared to the mean 4-acre concentration. For each 1-acre unit, the mean concentrations in the individual ¼-acre sub-units were compared to the mean 1-acre concentration.

If the differences in the mean values between a larger unit and smaller sub-units were statistically significant, one would conclude that IS at the scale of the larger size units would not provide reliable estimates of mean concentrations in the sub-units. In that case, multi-incremental sampling at the scale of the sub-units may be necessary. On the other hand, if the differences in the mean concentrations between the sampling unit and sub-units are not statistically significant, IS at the scale of the larger unit would be adequate and further sampling of the sub-units would not be necessary.

Differences between the 4-acre unit (SA) and the four 1-acre sampling units (PA, PB, PC, and PD) were analyzed first. For the 4-acre unit, data from 60-increment triplicate samples were used. For the 1-acre units, data from 30-increment triplicate samples were used. Figure 5-5 shows the box-and-whisker plots of TEQ concentrations over the 4-acre unit and the four 1-acre units. A visual inspection shows that the mean concentrations in PA and PD are substantially smaller than those in PB and PC. Furthermore, the mean concentrations at the scale of SA would under-estimate concentrations in PB and PC, and over-estimate concentrations in PA and PD. These findings were formally confirmed using both parametric and non-parametric statistical methods. The results of the statistical analysis are included in Attachment C1.

One would conclude from these results that 60-increment IS at the scale of a 4-acre sampling unit would not be representative of the range of mean concentrations in the individual 1-acre units contained within this larger 4-acre unit. Furthermore, statistical conclusions drawn for the 1-acre units could be different from those for the larger 4-acre area regarding whether the mean concentration exceeds the applicable action level, as PA and PD are <250 ppt TEQ and PB and PC are >250 ppt TEQ; therefore, a false negative can be identified at the 4-acre scale (assuming the 4-acre sampling unit is composed of smaller scale exposure units).

Next, differences between a 1-acre sampling unit and the ¼-acre sub-unit within that 1-acre unit were analyzed for each of the four sampling units – PA, PB, PC, and PD. Data from 30-increment triplicate samples were used for the 1-acre sampling units as well as for the ¼-acre sub-units. Box-and-whisker plots of the pairwise comparisons for each sampling unit are shown in Figures 5-6 for PA, PB, PC, and PD. Results of the formal statistical testing of these differences are included in Attachment C2. For sampling units PB and PC, the differences between the unit and sub-unit mean values are statistically significant. For sampling units PA and PD, the differences between the unit and sub-unit mean values are statistically not significant.

These results suggest that IS at the scale of 1-acre sampling units may not consistently represent the range of mean concentrations in the individual ¼-acre sub-units contained within the larger 1-acre unit. That is, for some 1-acre units, the mean concentrations in the individual ¼-acre sub-units could be statistically different from the mean 1-acre concentration.

However, even when the 1-acre mean concentration is statistically different from ¼-acre mean concentrations, the remedial decisions could be the same for both the 1-acre unit and ¼-acre sub-units. When the 1-acre mean concentration is substantially higher than a specified action level and the data variability of the triplicate 1-acre multiple-increment samples is relatively small, the likely conclusion would be that the mean 1-acre concentration is statistically higher than the action level. In this situation, if additional sampling data at the scale of ¼-acre were to be

collected, they would likely show that the mean concentrations in the ¼-acre sub-units are also statistically higher than the action level.

Similarly, when the 1-acre mean concentration is substantially lower than a specified action level and the data variability of the triplicate 1-acre multiple-increment samples is relatively small, the likely conclusion would be that the mean 1-acre concentration is statistically lower than the action level. In this situation, if additional sampling data at the scale of ¼-acre were to be collected, they would likely show that the mean concentrations in the ¼-acre sub-units are also statistically lower than the action level.

In both of these situations, it would be reasonable to infer that the conclusion drawn for the 1-acre unit would also hold for the ¼-acre sub-units contained within the 1-acre unit. If such an inference for the ¼-acre sub-units is accepted, the IS data collected for a 1-acre unit would be adequate to draw statistically valid conclusions for the individual ¼-acre sub-units contained within the larger 1-acre unit. No further sampling at the scale of ¼-acre would be necessary, because the ¼-acre sampling would be unlikely to change the conclusion regarding whether the mean concentration in one or more of the ¼-acre sub-units exceed the action level.

On the other hand, if the 1-acre mean concentration is close to the action level and the data variability of the triplicate 1-acre multi-increment samples is relatively large, no definitive conclusion could be reached regarding whether the 1-acre mean concentration is statistically different (higher or lower) than the action level. This would suggest the possibility of mixed conclusions about the ¼-acre sub-units within the 1-acre unit. That is, the action level could be exceeded in some of the ¼-acre sub-units, but not in others. To resolve this uncertainty, one would need additional sampling at the scale of ¼-acre sub-units.

This discussion suggests that a two-stage sampling strategy could be considered for larger, 1+acre sampling units in the potential impact area (such as parks) to optimize the sampling design. In Stage 1, triplicate multiple-increment samples would be collected in the large sampling unit. One would use the “closeness” of the mean concentration estimated for the large unit to the action level and the variability of the triplicate 1-acre sample values to determine

whether additional Stage 2 sampling in smaller sub-units (e.g., ¼-acre in size) would be necessary. A statistically critical interval could be derived using the specified action level and the Stage 1 data variability. The interval should be such that if the large-unit mean concentration is outside that interval, one could assume that the conclusion drawn for the large unit also applies to the smaller sub-units and no Stage 2 sampling in the sub-units would be needed. On the other hand, if the large-unit mean concentration is within the critical interval, no common conclusion regarding the sub-units could be drawn and Stage 2 sampling in the sub-units would be necessary.

Based on the principles of hypothesis testing, one could define the statistically critical interval to be the interval (applicable action level $\pm$ minimum detectable difference). The minimum detectable difference (MDD) is the minimum difference from the action level that could be detected at specified probabilities of false positive and false negative errors, for given data variability and sample size. In hypothesis testing, MDD is often referred to as the “gray zone.”

The validity of this two-stage sampling approach was tested for the four 1-acre sampling units – PA, PB, PC, and PD. The triplicate IS data collected at the 1-acre scale were considered to be Stage 1 data. Table 5-1 shows the critical interval (applicable action level $\pm$ minimum detectable difference) for the mean concentration in each 1-acre unit. The action level was assumed to be 250 ppt. For all four 1-acre units, the mean concentration was outside this critical interval, and hence, the conclusion would be that Stage 2 sampling would not be necessary at the scale of ¼-acre. This conclusion was confirmed using the actual data collected in the ¼-acre sub-units. For each of the four 1-acre units, the remedial decision was found to be the same between the two data sets – the ¼-acre sub-unit data and the corresponding 1-acre unit data (e.g. no false negatives were identified).

5.4.2 Findings

The main findings of this evaluation of appropriate sampling unit size are as follows:

1. A false negative was identified between the 1-acre and 4-acre scale sampling unit scale.
2. No false negatives were identified between the 1-acre and ¼-acre scale.

3. Four-acre sampling units may not be appropriate to estimate mean concentrations in the 1-acre units contained within a 4-acre unit. This is because the estimated mean for the 4-acre sampling unit could be significantly different from the means of the individual 1-acre (or $\frac{1}{4}$ -acre) units contained within the larger 4-acre unit. Furthermore, the statistical conclusions drawn for the 4-acre unit could be different from those for the individual 1-acre units regarding whether the specified action level is exceeded in one or more of the individual 1-acre units contained within the larger 4-acre unit. Further site-specific evaluation would be needed in residential areas to support this method.
4. The mean concentration estimated from 1-acre unit data may not accurately represent the range of mean concentrations in the individual $\frac{1}{4}$ -acre sub-units. Furthermore, if the mean 1-acre concentration is close to a specified action level and the data variability of replicate multi-increment samples in the 1-acre unit is large, the conclusion regarding whether the mean concentrations in some of the individual $\frac{1}{4}$ -acre sub-units exceeds the action level could be different from that drawn from the 1-acre IS result.
5. A two-stage sampling plan may be considered to optimize the sampling effort in large (1 to 2 acres) sampling units (such as parks) within the potential impact area. In the first stage, sampling data would be collected over the entire unit. If the mean concentration from the first stage sampling is found to be outside the interval (applicable action level $\pm$ minimum detectable difference), a second stage of sampling at a smaller scale (e.g., $\frac{1}{4}$ acre sub-units) would not be necessary. This is because the additional Stage 2 sampling at the smaller scale would be unlikely to change the Stage 1 conclusion regarding whether the specified action level is exceeded in the individual sub-units. If the mean concentration from Stage 1 sampling is within the aforementioned interval, Stage 2 sampling at a smaller-scale (e.g., $\frac{1}{4}$ -acre sub-units) may be conducted. This is because Stage 1 conclusion regarding whether the specified action level is exceeded in some of the individual $\frac{1}{4}$ -acre sub-units could change depending on the Stage 2 sampling data.

5.5 *Evaluation of Accuracy of Fast Analysis Method Relative to Laboratory EPA Method*

5.5.1 Approach

An assessment was made of whether the fast analysis method would provide accurate estimates of TEQ concentrations relative to the traditional laboratory EPA 1613B method. Each of 30 soil samples was analyzed for congeners concentrations using both methods. The results provided 30 pairs of data, which are shown in Table 5-1.

5.5.2 Findings

The difference, Δ (fast method concentration – laboratory concentration), was calculated for each pair of data. Figure 5-7a shows a plot of Δ versus the laboratory values. The plot shows that the difference is randomly distributed around the zero difference line, suggesting that the fast method provides unbiased estimates of the laboratory values.

Figure 5-7b shows a plot of the laboratory values (on the Y-axis) versus the fast method values (on the X-axis) and the regression line that was fitted to the data. The plot shows that the regression line provides an excellent fit to the data points. The slope of the regression line is close to 1 and the data are randomly distributed around the regression line, confirming that the fast method provides unbiased estimates of the laboratory values. Furthermore, the squared correlation coefficient (R^2) is 0.993 and the root mean square error (RMSE) of the regression line is 12.7, which is suitable. These results suggest that the fast method provides accurate estimates of the laboratory values.

Figure 5-8a shows a moderate bias in the fast method results relative to the laboratory EPA 1613B Extended method. The fast method appears to slightly underestimate low laboratory values and slightly overestimate high laboratory values. However, the correlation between the two methods is high (square of correlation coefficient = 0.99). The regression equation shown in Figure 5-8b can be used to correct for this bias as long as it is used within the range of concentrations in the sample data (i.e., there is no extrapolation beyond this data range).

5.6 Comparison of Individual-Increment and Multi-Increment Sample Results

5.6.1 Approach

In the four ¼-acre sampling sub-units PA1, PB2, PC3, and PD4, ten individual-increment (i.e., “grab” or “discrete”) samples were collected in addition to the triplicate multi-increment samples. For each sampling sub-unit, the TEQ concentrations were compared in the two data sets – one consisting of ten grab samples and the other consisting of three (i.e., triplicate) 30-increment samples. Figure 5-9 shows box-and-whisker plots of the two data sets in each of the four sampling sub-units.

5.6.2 Findings

The main findings of the comparison of the two data sets are as follows:

1. In each of the four sub-units, the mean concentration of the triplicate 30-increment samples was statistically no different from that of the ten grab samples.
2. The range of the 30-increment sample concentrations in each sub-unit was within the range of the ten grab sample concentrations.
3. As would be expected, the variability of the 30-increment samples was substantially lower than that of the grab samples in all sub-units. However, for the sub-unit PD, the variability of the 30-increment samples was only moderately lower than that of the grab samples. This was a result of the fact that the variability of the 30-increment samples in the sub-unit PD was substantially higher than that of the 30-increment samples in the other three sub-units.
4. In the sub-unit PA, one of the grab samples showed an anomalously higher concentration than the rest of the grab samples. Conversely, in the sub-unit PB, one of the grab samples showed an anomalously lower concentration than the rest of the grab samples. In contrast, the 30-increment samples did not show any anomalous values, as would be expected from the averaging effect inherent in a sample-compositing process.

5.7 Riffle Splitter

5.7.1 Approach

To evaluate the use of mechanical sub-sampling of composite samples, four approximately 30 g samples from PPSOCS-02 were split and entirely extracted (no sub sampling occurred at the laboratory). The riffle splitter was rinsed with tap water, with the rinseate tested. Ottawa sand

blank sand was run through the splitter as an equipment blank. Results are presented in Table 5-3.

5.7.1 Findings

1. Relative Standard Deviation of quadruplicate samples was approximately 11%, which is within the range previously determined at Site O (from 10.4 to 16.7%).
2. Average concentration of riffle splitter replicates was 622 ppt TEQ, compared to 658 ppt TEQ for laboratory soil sample replicates.
2. Significant potential for cross-contamination was not identified in blank samples from the riffle splitter.

Table 5-1. Conclusions Based On Minimum Detectable Differences													
Sampling Unit	Size of Sampling Unit	Mean	Standard Deviation	Sample Size	alpha	Z (1-alpha)	Beta	Z (1-beta)	Minimum Detectable Difference (MDD)	Action Level	Mean - MDD	Mean + MDD	Conclusion
PA	1 acre	28.0	3.4	3	0.05	1.645	0.2	0.842	6.7	250	243.3	256.7	Mean concentration does not exceed action level
PA1	1/4 acre	32.1	4.7	3	0.05	1.645	0.2	0.842	9.2	250	240.8	259.2	Mean concentration does not exceed action level
PB	1 acre	382.0	19.6	3	0.05	1.645	0.2	0.842	38.0	250	212.0	288.0	Mean concentration exceeds Action Level
PB2	1/4 acre	428.1	11.2	3	0.05	1.645	0.2	0.842	21.8	250	229.2	272.8	Mean concentration exceeds Action Level
PC	1 acre	343.7	6.4	3	0.05	1.645	0.2	0.842	12.3	250	237.7	262.3	Mean concentration exceeds Action Level
PC3	1/4 acre	390.6	14.8	3	0.05	1.645	0.2	0.842	28.7	250	221.3	278.7	Mean concentration exceeds Action Level
PD	1 acre	48.5	10.1	3	0.05	1.645	0.2	0.842	19.6	250	230.4	269.6	Mean concentration does not exceed action level
PD4	1/4 acre	74.2	23.4	3	0.05	1.645	0.2	0.842	45.3	250	204.7	295.3	Mean concentration does not exceed action level

Table 5-2. Dioxin/Furan TEQ Concentration in ppt			
Sample Description	8280 MAS (Fast Analysis)	EPA 1613b with confirmation 2378-TCDF only	EPA 1613b with EXTENDED confirmation
P2CSPA02-30-01	32.76	30.4	28.7
P2CSPB01-05-01	328.65	351	323
P2CSPB01-10-01	294	302	282
P2CSPB01-15-01	317.1	335	314
P2CSPB01-30-01	323.4	310	293
P2CSPBBB-05-01	426	441	415
P2CSPBBB-10-01	448	445	416
P2CSPCCC-05-01	287	281	261
P2CSPCCC-05-02	271	264	244
P2CSPCCC-05-03	287	271	254
P2CSPCCC-10-01	307	284	268
P2CSPCCC-10-02	277	278	261
P2CSPCCC-10-03	275	264	249
P2CSPD02-30-01	51.45	52	49.1
P2CSPDDD-30-01	37.38	32.8	30.8
P2CSSAAA-15-02	149.1	147	138
P2CSSAAA-15-03	118.65	138	129
P2ISPB02-01-01	328.65	335	307
P2ISPB02-01-02	136.5	128	122
P2ISPB02-01-03	330.75	345	309
P2ISPB02-01-04	349.65	346	325
P2ISPB02-01-05	469.35	474	453
P2ISPB02-01-06	355.95	336	322
P2ISPB02-01-07	485.1	471	448
P2ISPB02-01-08	464.1	439	406
P2ISPB02-01-09	483.8	489	447
P2ISPD04-01-01	52.5	36.5	35.1
P2ISPD04-01-03	81.375	78.1	71.8
P2ISPD04-01-05	57.12	63.9	58.1
P2ISPD04-01-06	47.67	52.1	47.6

Table 5-3. Riffle Splitter Data

sample description	ETEQ (ND=0)		ETEQ (ND=0.5 LoD)		ETEQ (ND=LoD)
OPR 12/29/11	2080		2080		2080
Method blank 12/29/11	0		11		22
PPSOCS-02-R1	567		567		567
PPSOCS-02-R2	712		712		712
PPSOCS-02-R3	639		639		639
PPSOCS-02-R4	568		568		568
PPSOCS-02 Rinseate	0		0		0
Equipment Blank	0		1		2
Method Blank - Water	0		0		0

sample description	2378-TCDF [ng/kg d.w.]	flag	2378-TCDD [ng/kg d.w.]	flag	23478-PeCDF [ng/kg d.w.]	flag	12378-PeCDD [ng/kg d.w.]	flag	1234(6)78-HxCDF [ng/kg d.w.]	flag	1234(6)78-HxCDD [ng/kg d.w.]	flag	123789-HxCDD [ng/kg d.w.]	flag	1234678-HpCDF [ng/kg d.w.]	flag	1234678-HpCDD [ng/kg d.w.]	flag	OCDF [ng/kg d.w.]	flag	OCDD [ng/kg d.w.]
OPR 12/29/11	349		345		894		915		1550		1580		794		915		935		1530		1400
Method blank 12/29/11	< 3.10	J,Y	< 9.30	J,Y	< 6.67	J,Y	< 6.63	J,Y	< 11.5	J,Y	< 11.5	J,Y	< 5.13	J,Y	< 7.40	J,Y	< 6.90	J,Y	< 12.9	J,Y	5.93
PPSOCS-02-R1	94.4		136		168		99.8	J,Y	609		292	J	128	J	5800		6140		13600	W	60100
PPSOCS-02-R2	80.4	J	196		214	J	130	J,Y	709		366	J	147	J	6100		7110		14200		72200
PPSOCS-02-R3	74.7	Y	152		182		136	J,Y	631		327		137		5660		6810		14600	W	68500
PPSOCS-02-R4	74.8	J	134		190	J	88.9	J	653		326	J	138	J	5600		6440		12600	W	58100
PPSOCS-02 Rinseate	< 0.0609	J,Y	0.0062	J,Y	< 0.127	J,Y	< 0.120	J,Y	0.0114	J,Y	< 0.198	J,Y	< 0.0878	J,Y	0.0754	J	0.104	J	0.208	J	0.72
Equipment Blank	< 0.453	J,Y	0.074	J,Y	< 0.999	J,Y	< 0.990	J,Y	< 1.77	J,Y	< 3.42	J,Y	< 0.814	J,Y	< 1.23	J,Y	< 1.15	J,Y	< 2.47	J,Y	0.305
Method Blank - Water	< 0.0600	J,Y	< 0.175	J,Y	< 0.122	J,Y	< 0.116	J,Y	< 0.191	J,Y	< 0.186	J,Y	< 0.0810	J,Y	0.011	J,Y	0.011	J,Y	0.019	J,Y	0.078

Figure 5-1. Pilot Study Area

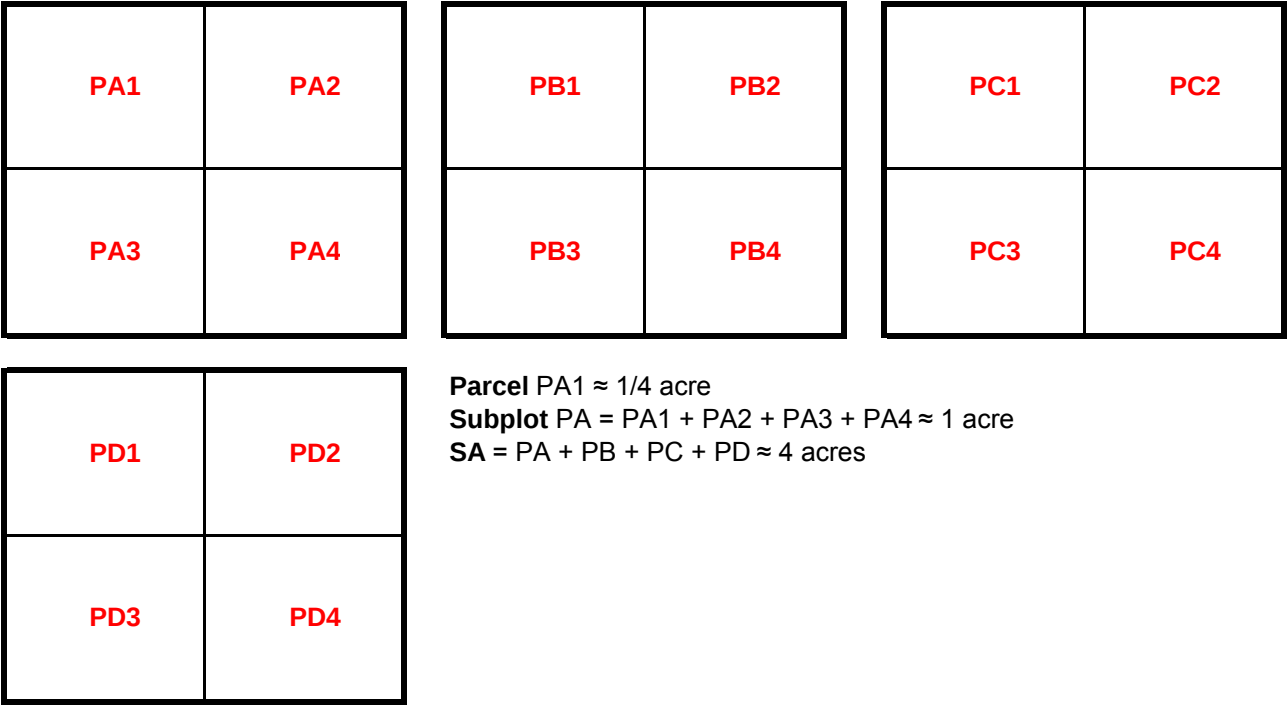


Figure 5-2a. Effect of Number of Increments in Sampling Sub-Unit PA1

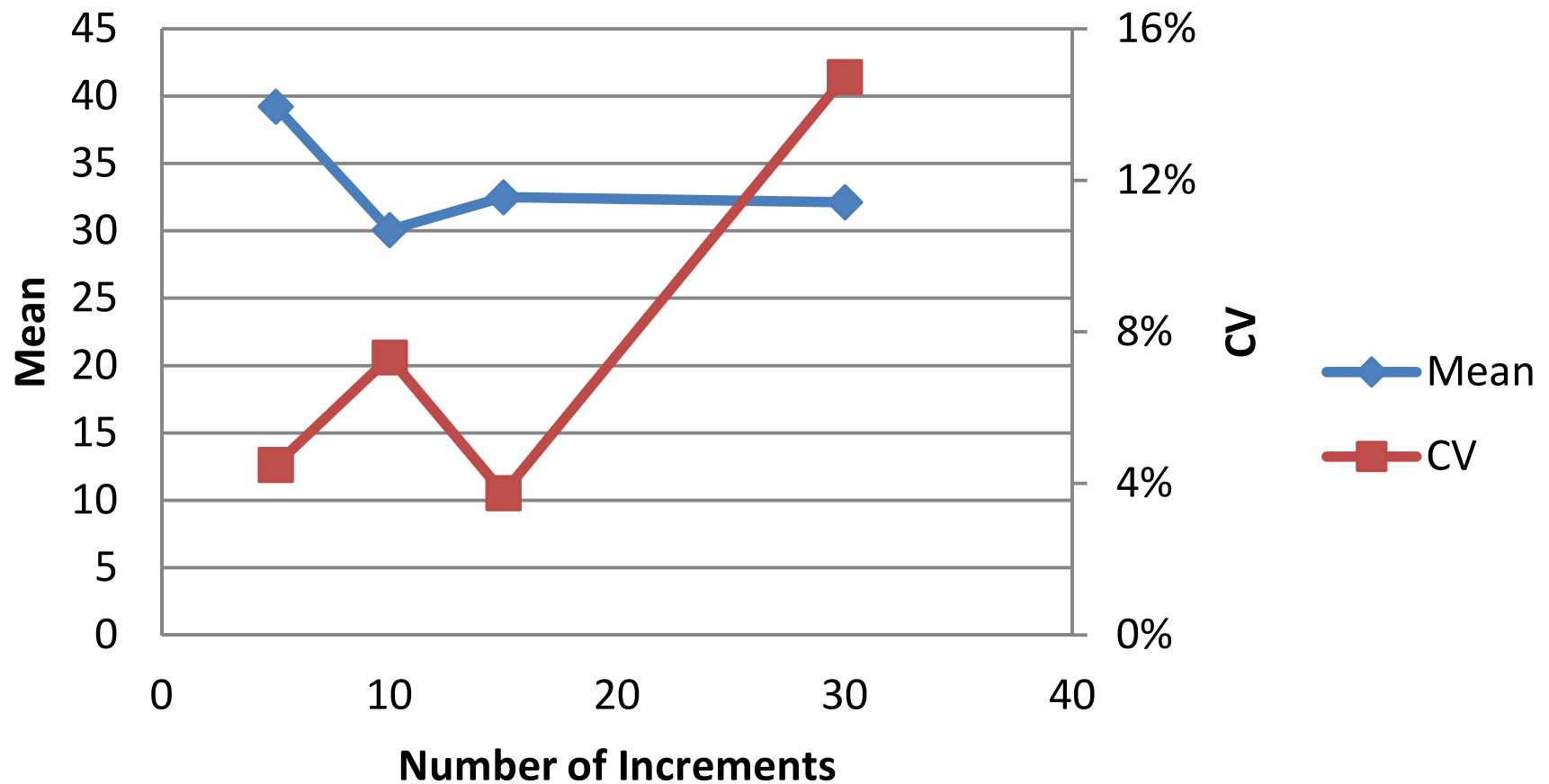


Figure 5-2b. Effect of Number of Increments in Sampling Sub-Unit PB2

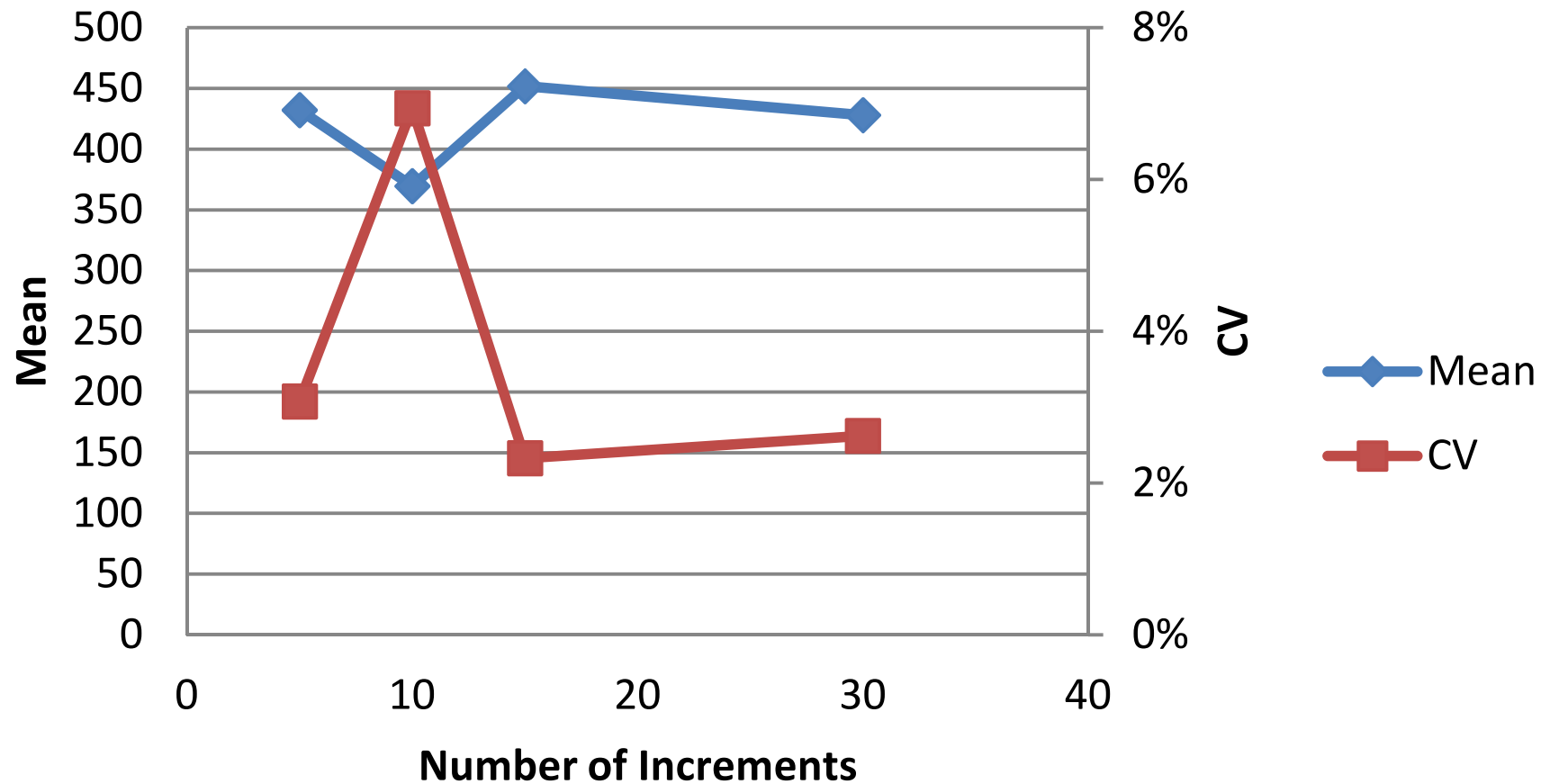


Figure 5-2c. Effect of Number of Increments in Sampling Sub-Unit PC3

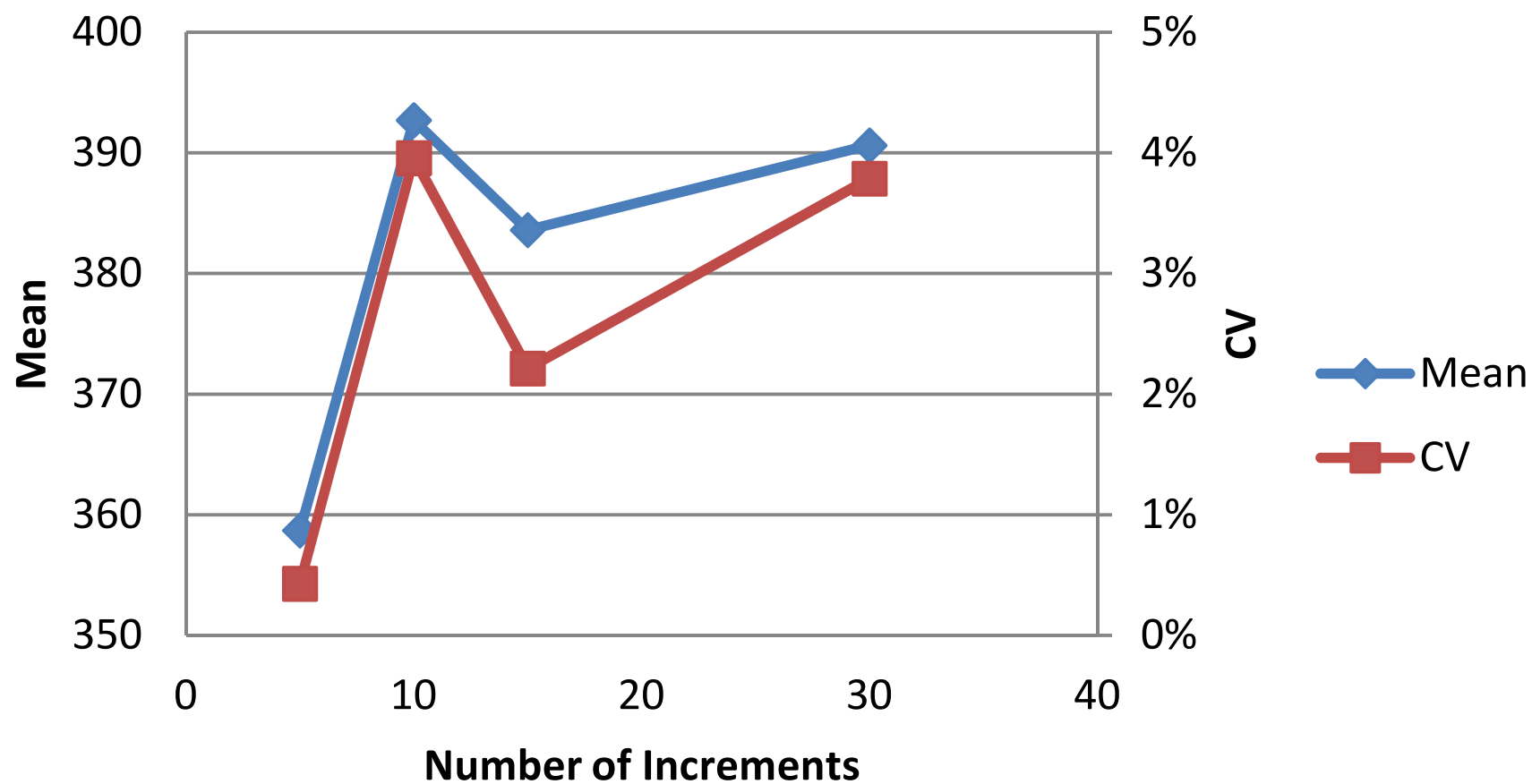


Figure 5-2d. Effect of Number of Increments in Sampling Sub-Unit PD4

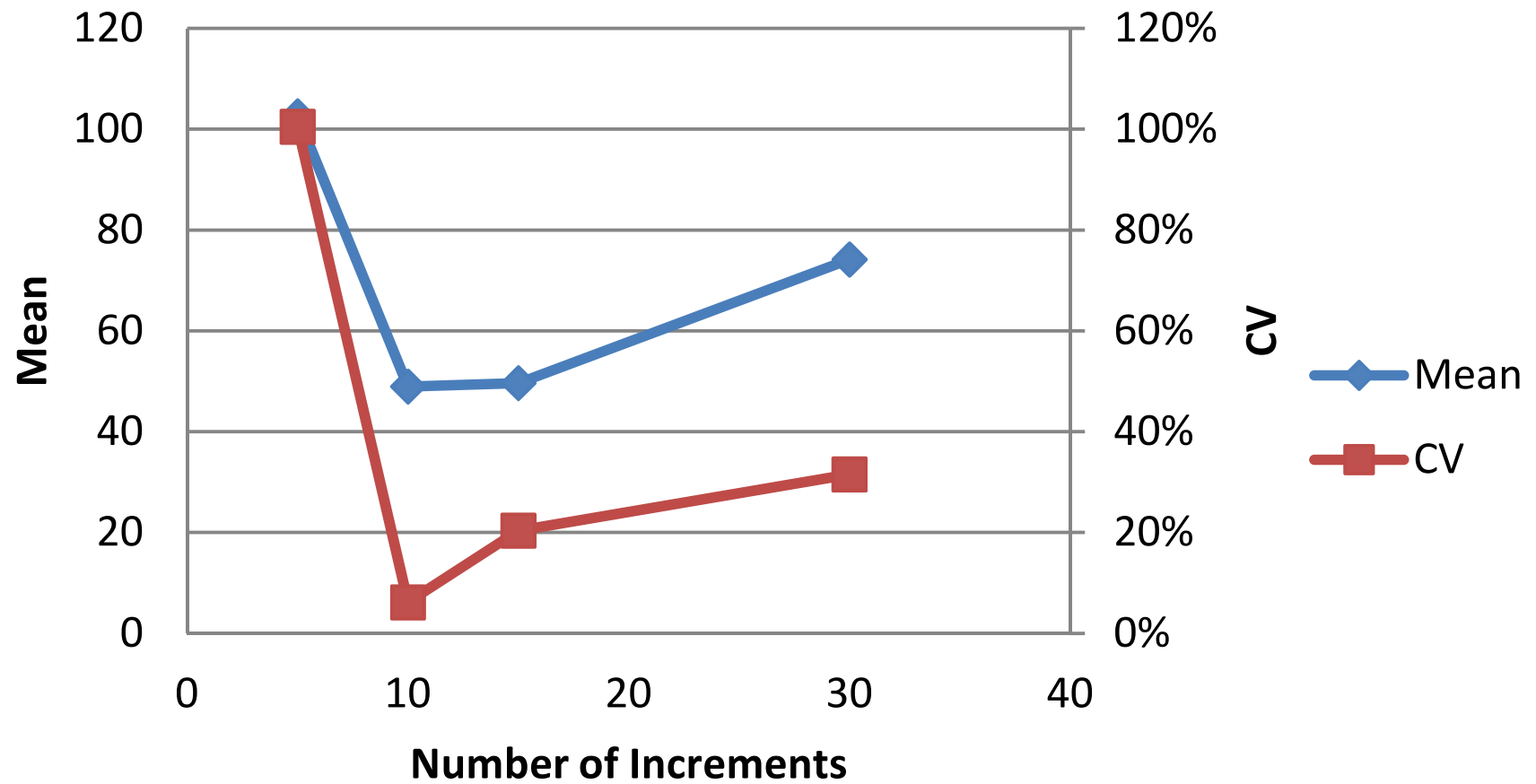


Figure 5-3a. Effect of Number of Increments in Sampling Unit PA

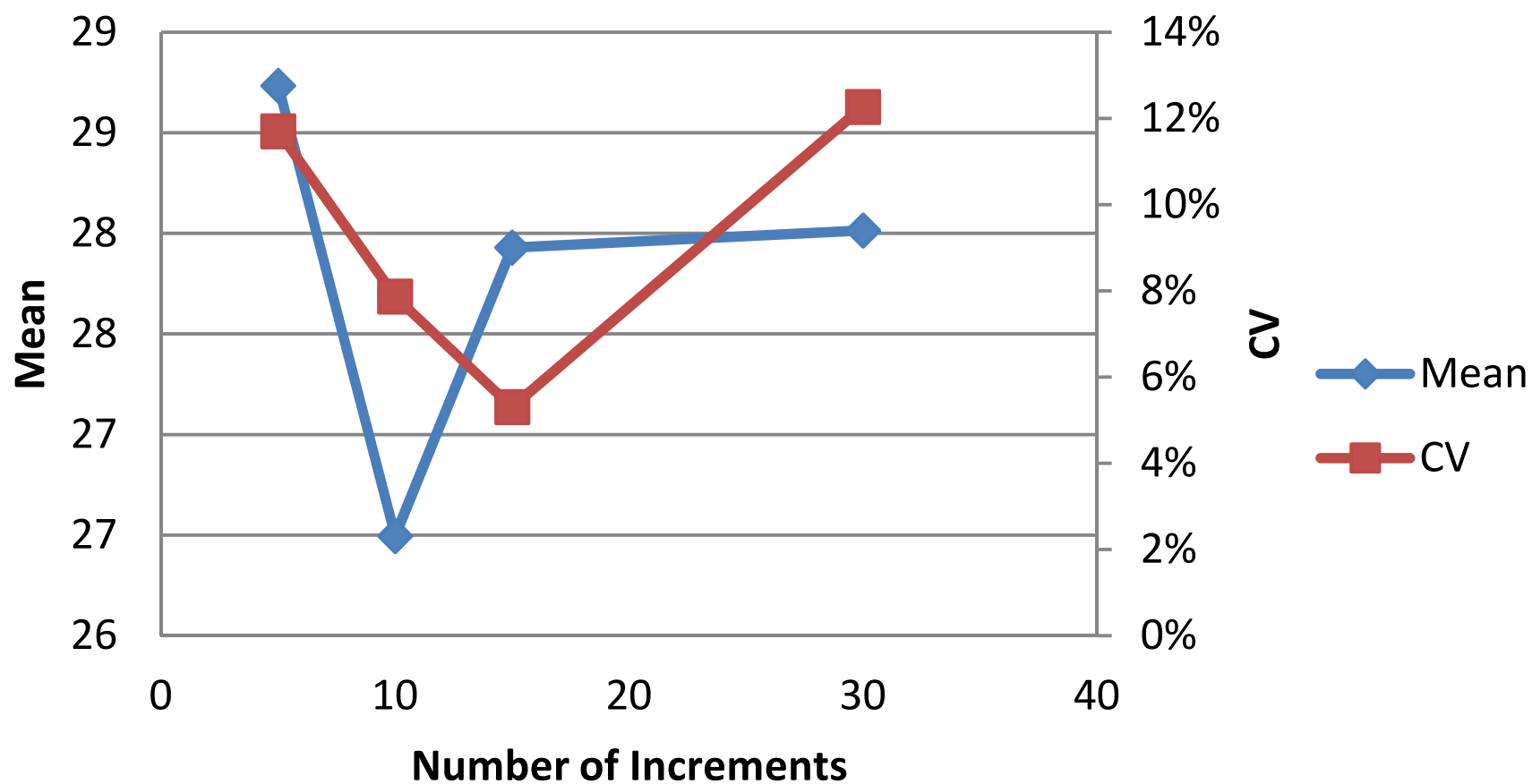
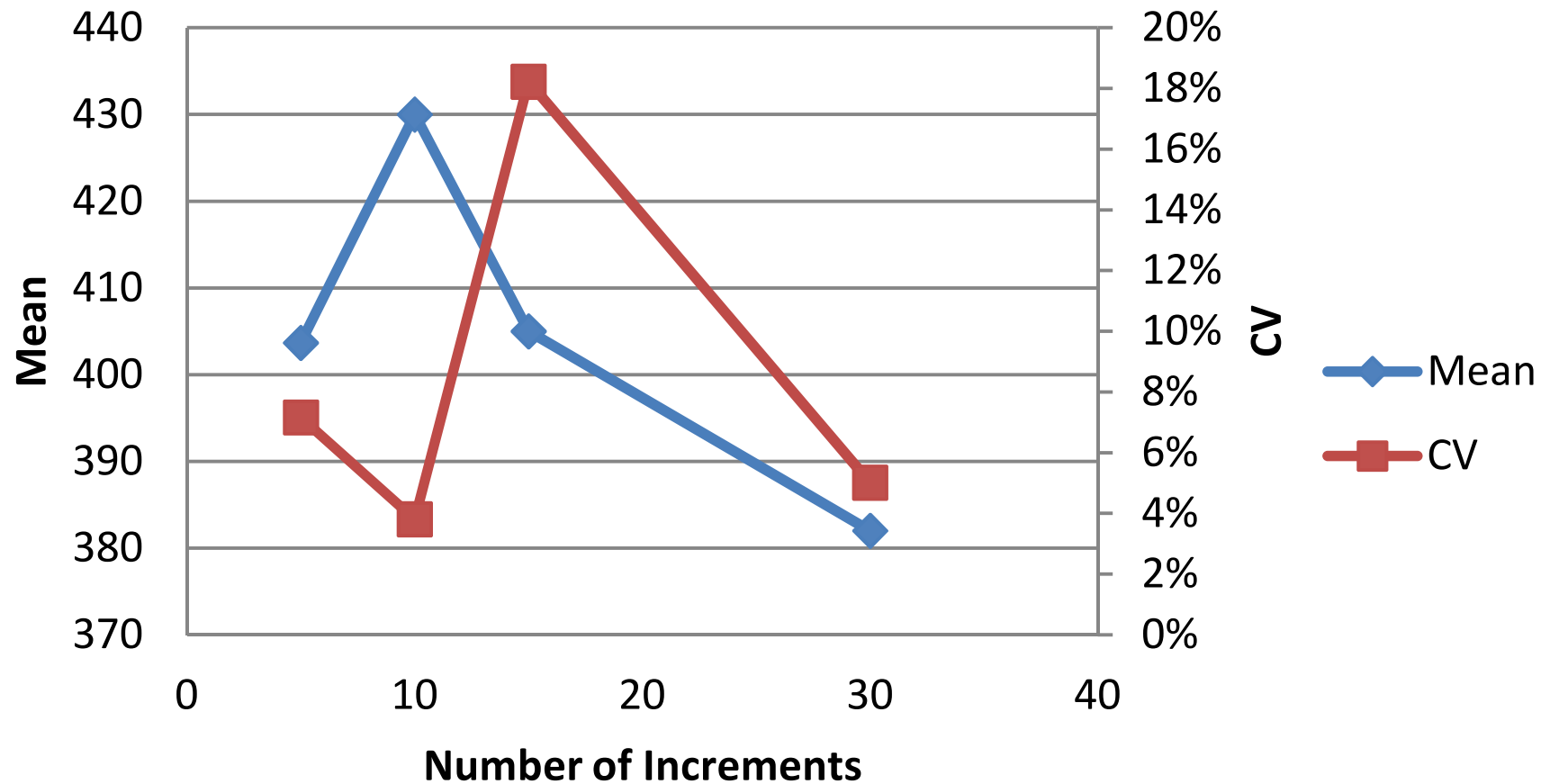


Figure 5-3b. Effect of Number of Increments in Sampling Unit PB



**Figure 5-3c. Effect of Number of Increments in Sampling
Unit PC**

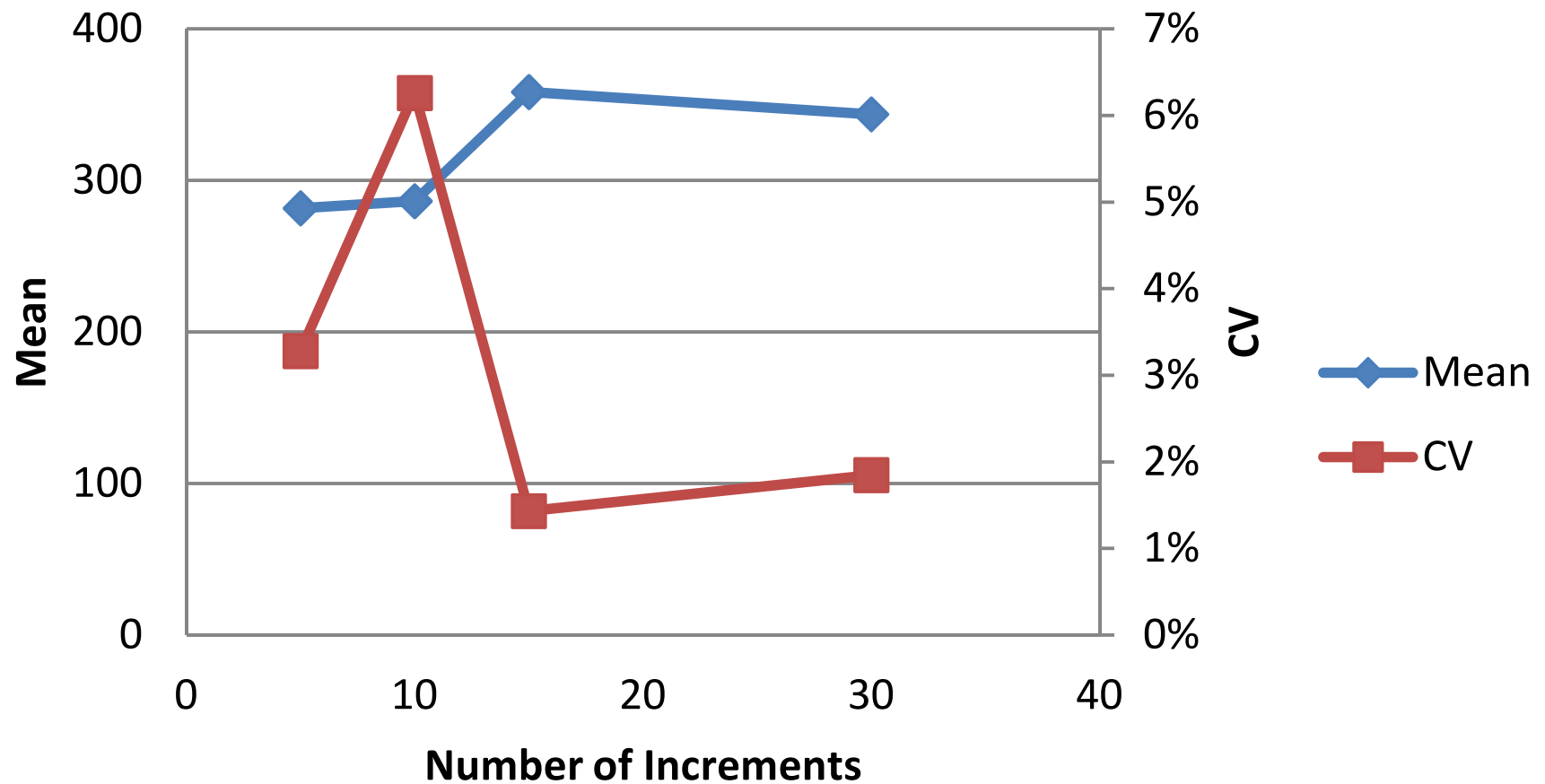


Figure 5-3d. Effect of Number of Increments in Sampling Unit PD

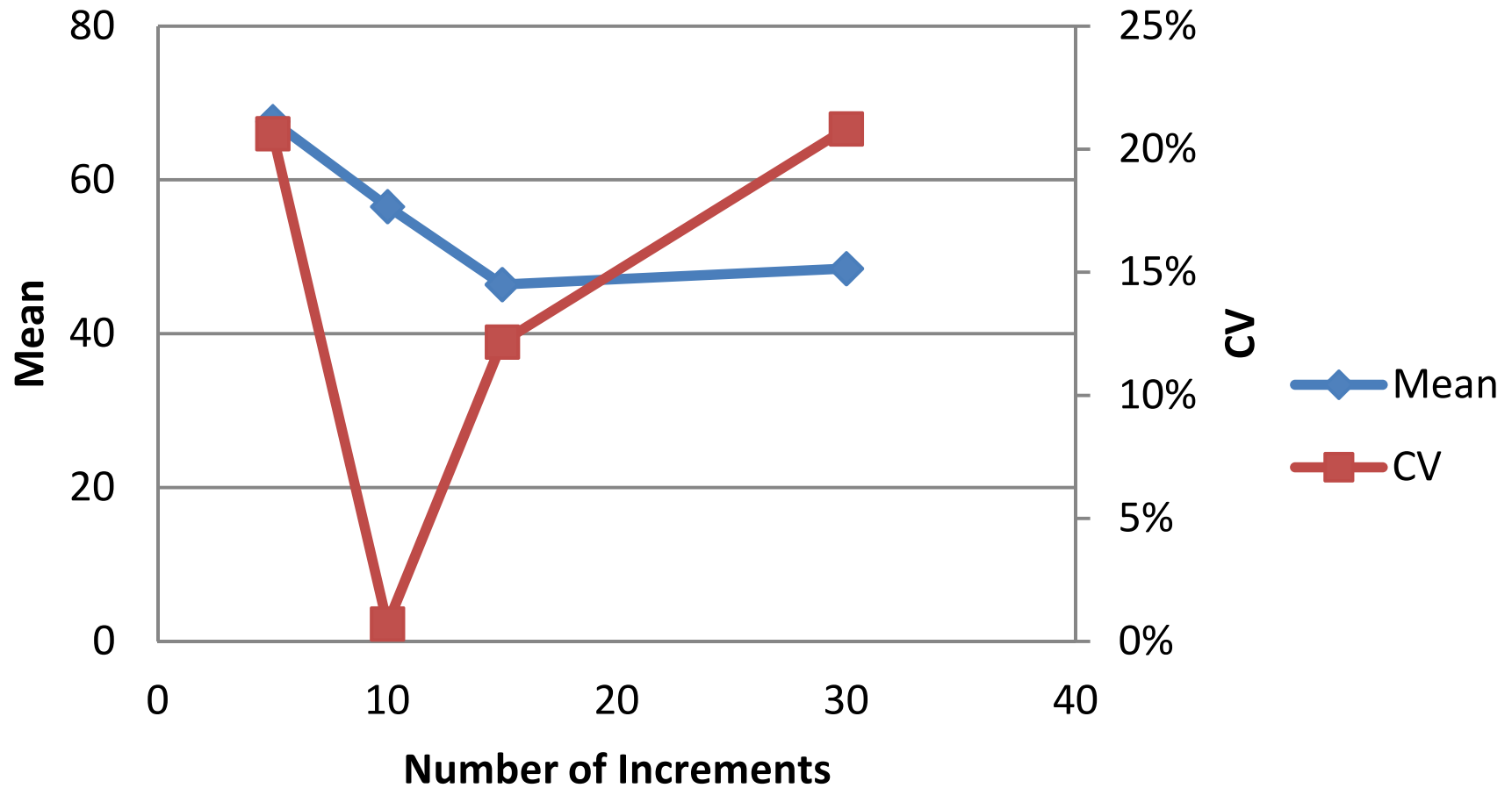
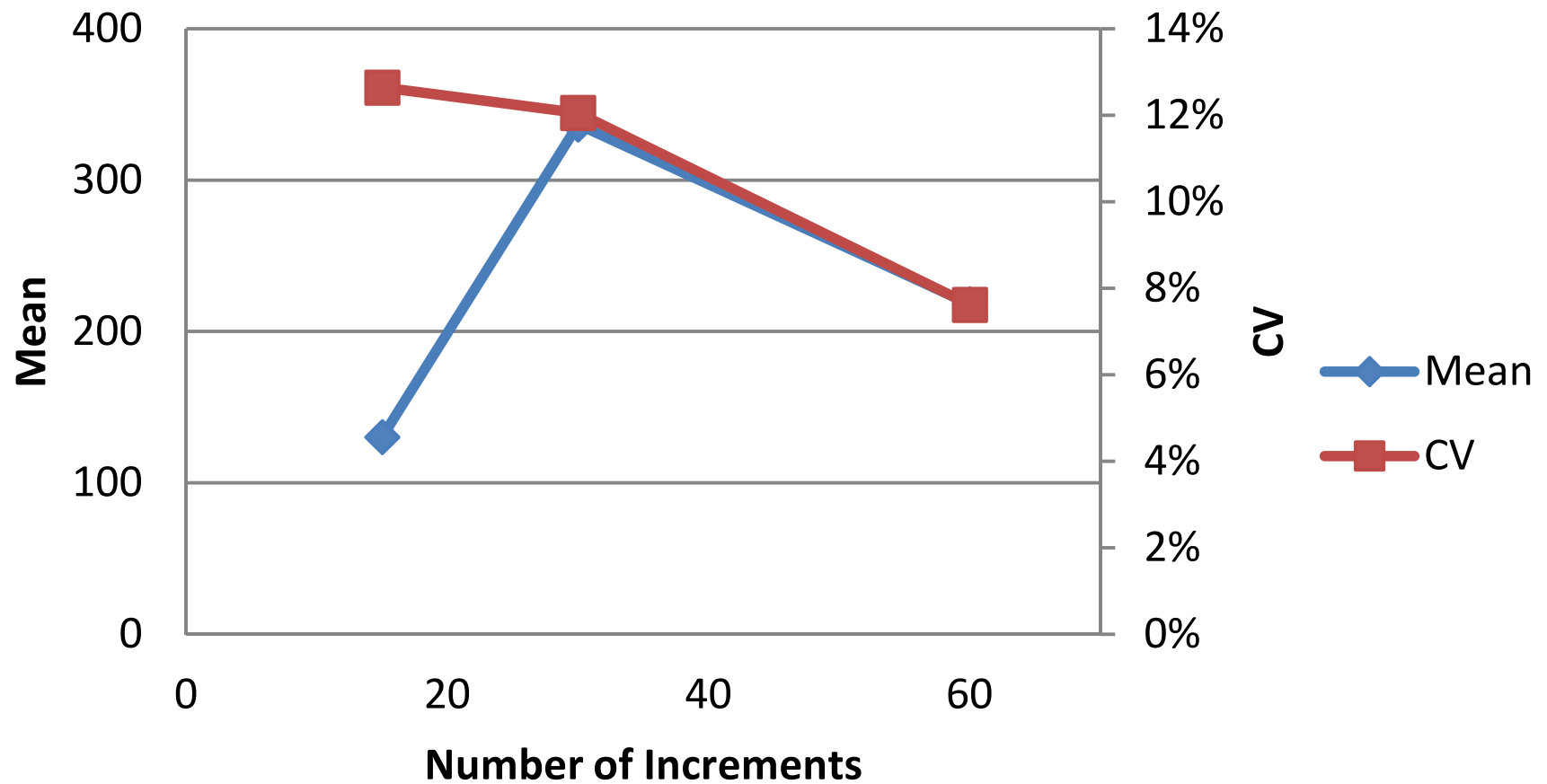


Figure 5-4. Effect of Number of Increments in Sampling Unit SA



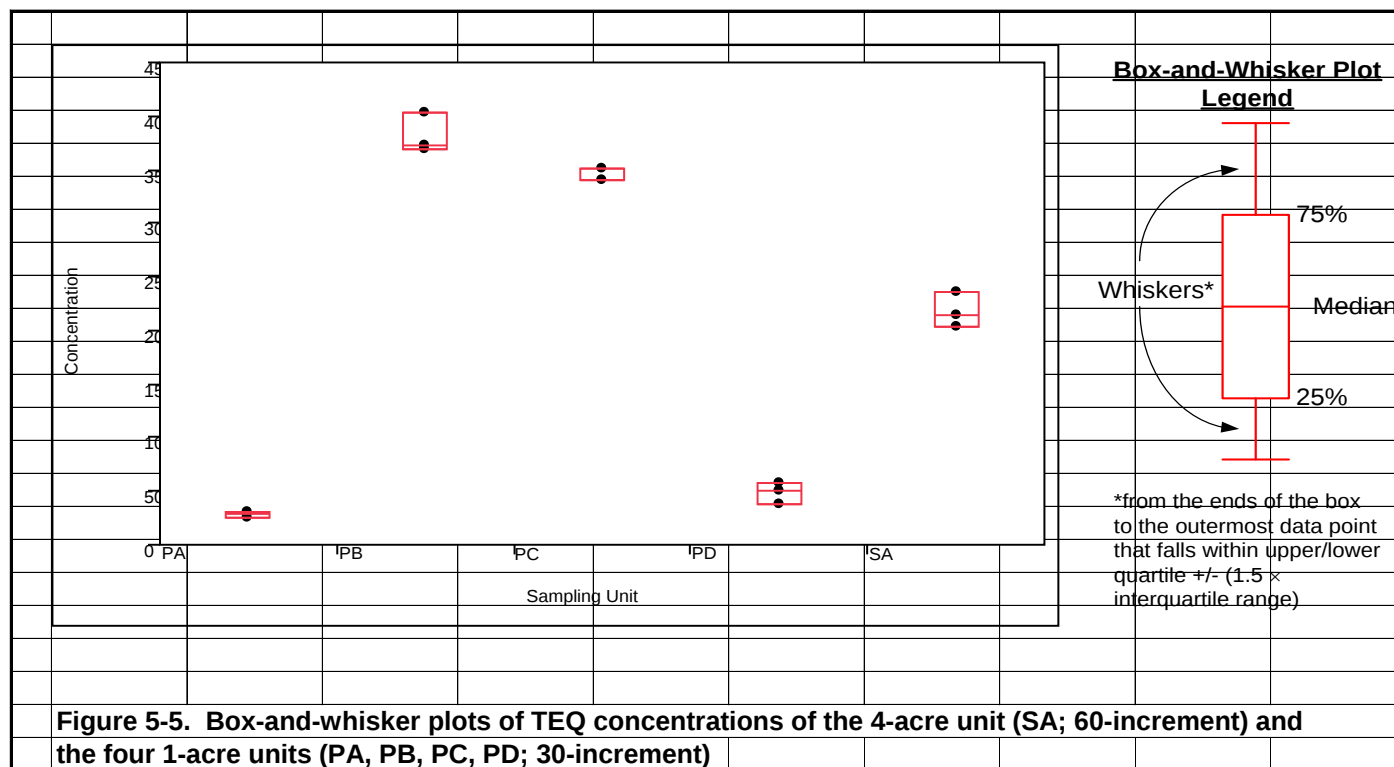


Figure 5-5. Box-and-whisker plots of TEQ concentrations of the 4-acre unit (SA; 60-increment) and the four 1-acre units (PA, PB, PC, PD; 30-increment)

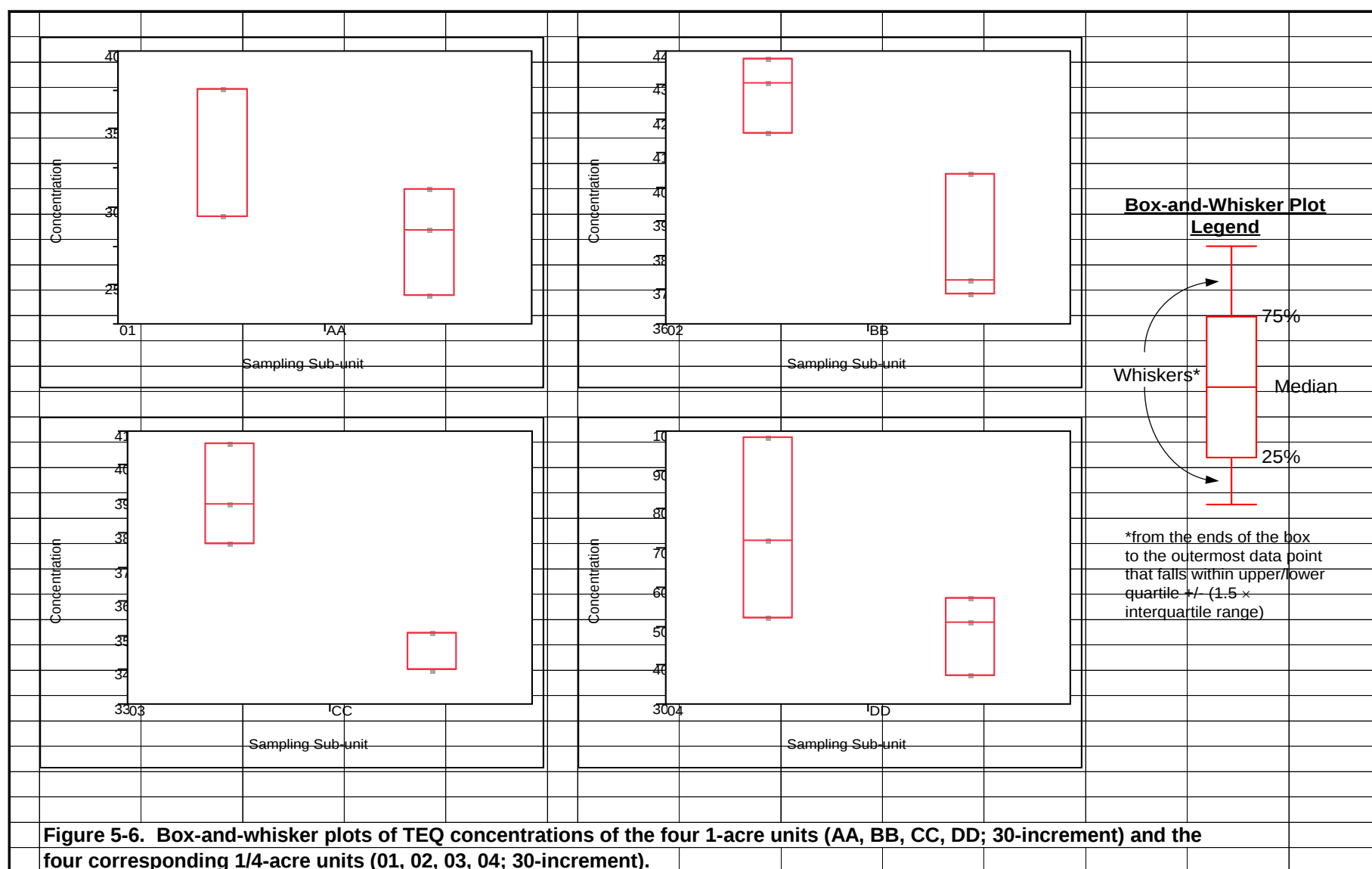


Figure 5-7a. Plot of Concentration Differences versus Laboratory Concentration (EPA 1613B)

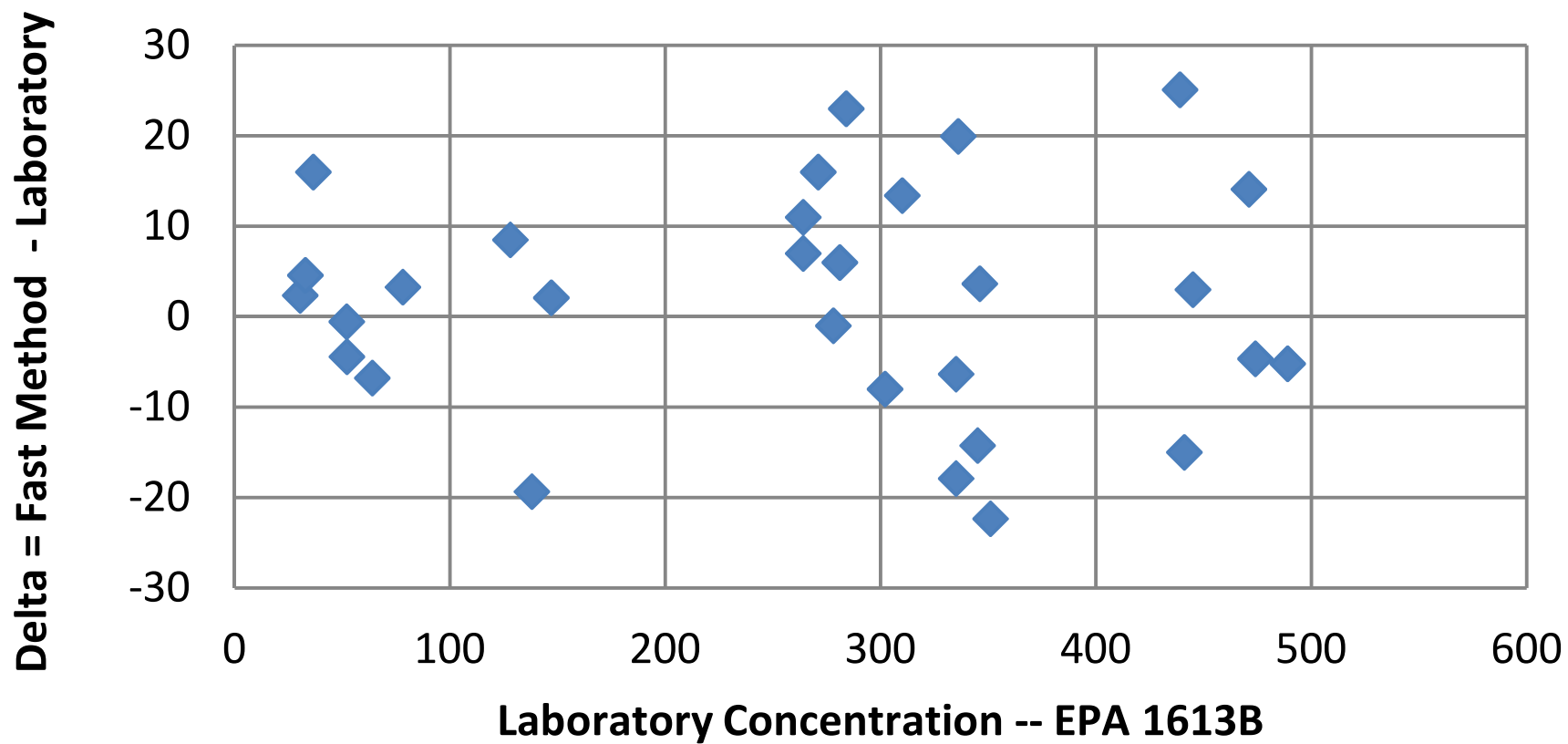


Figure 5-7b. Regression Line to Estimate Laboratory Values (EPA 1613B) from Fast Method Values

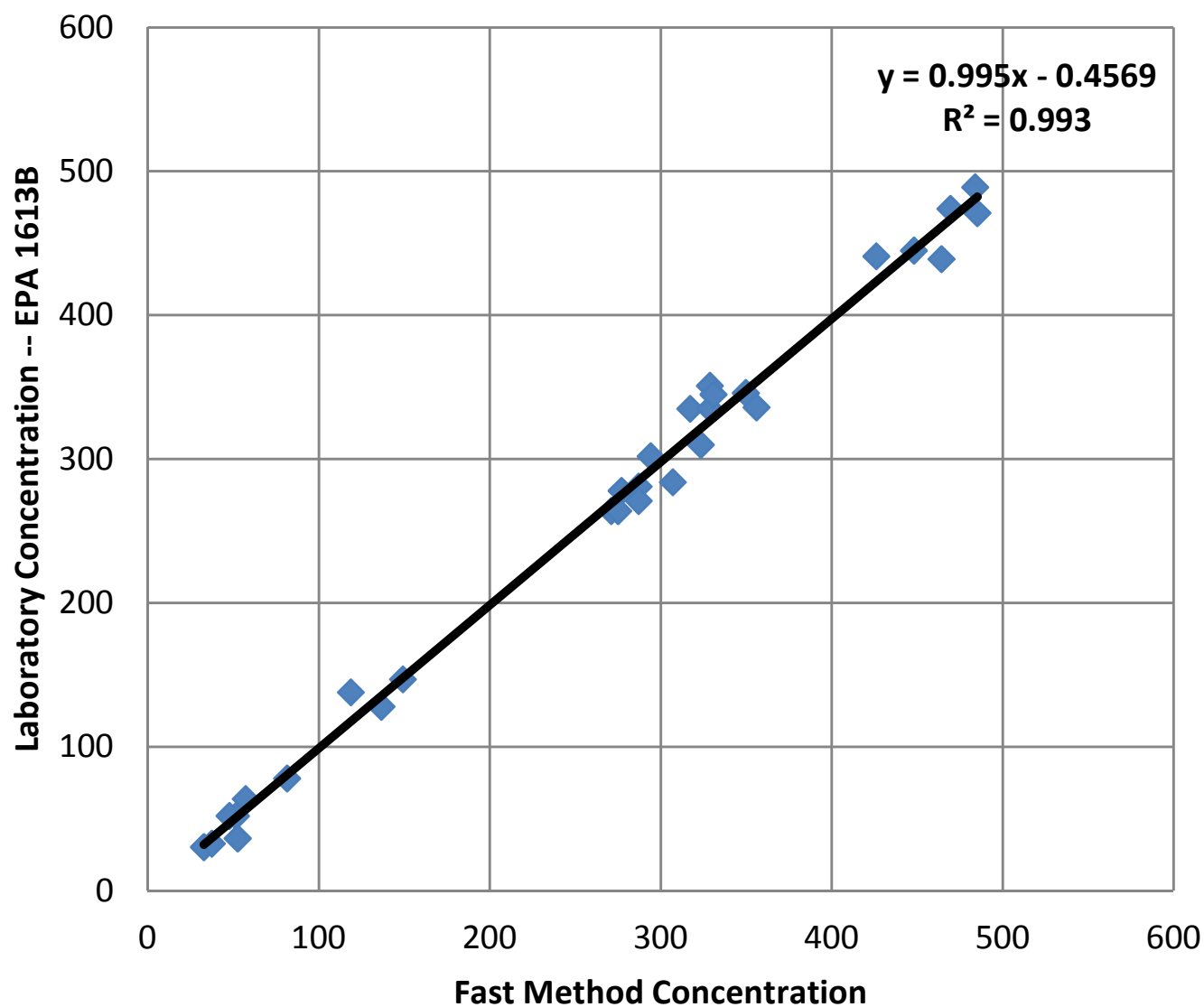


Figure 5-8a. Plot of Concentration Differences versus Laboratory Concentration (EPA 1613B Extended)

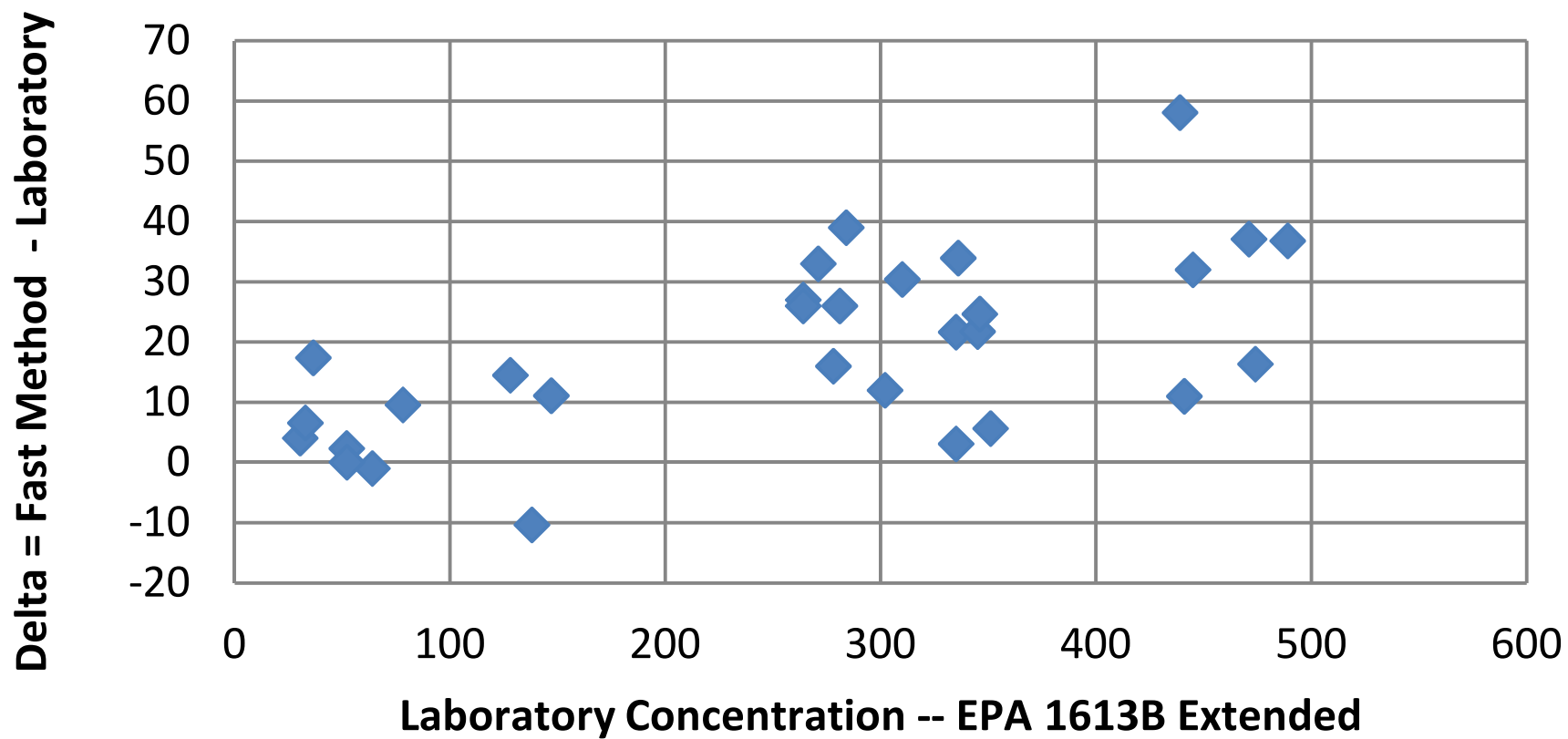
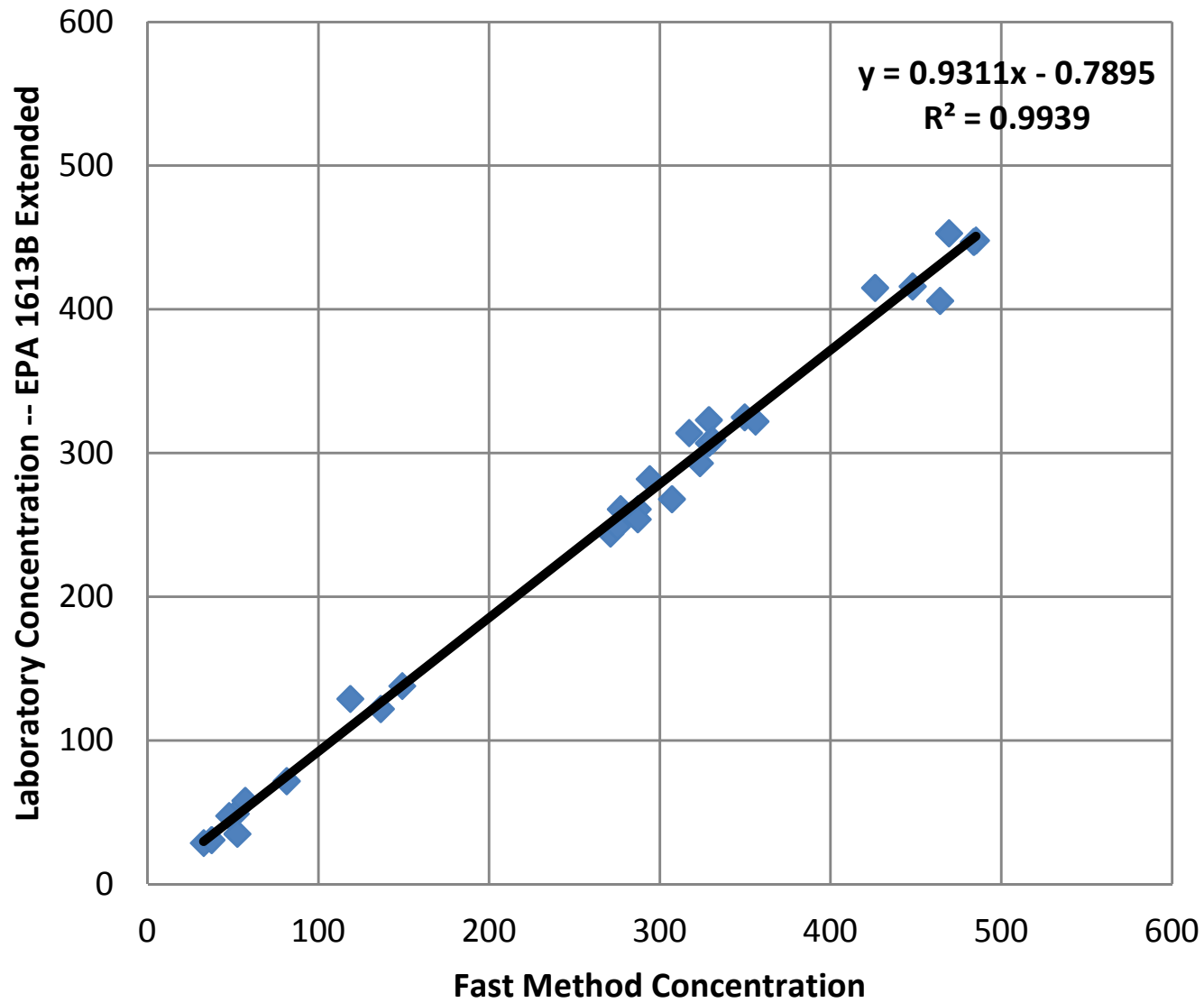
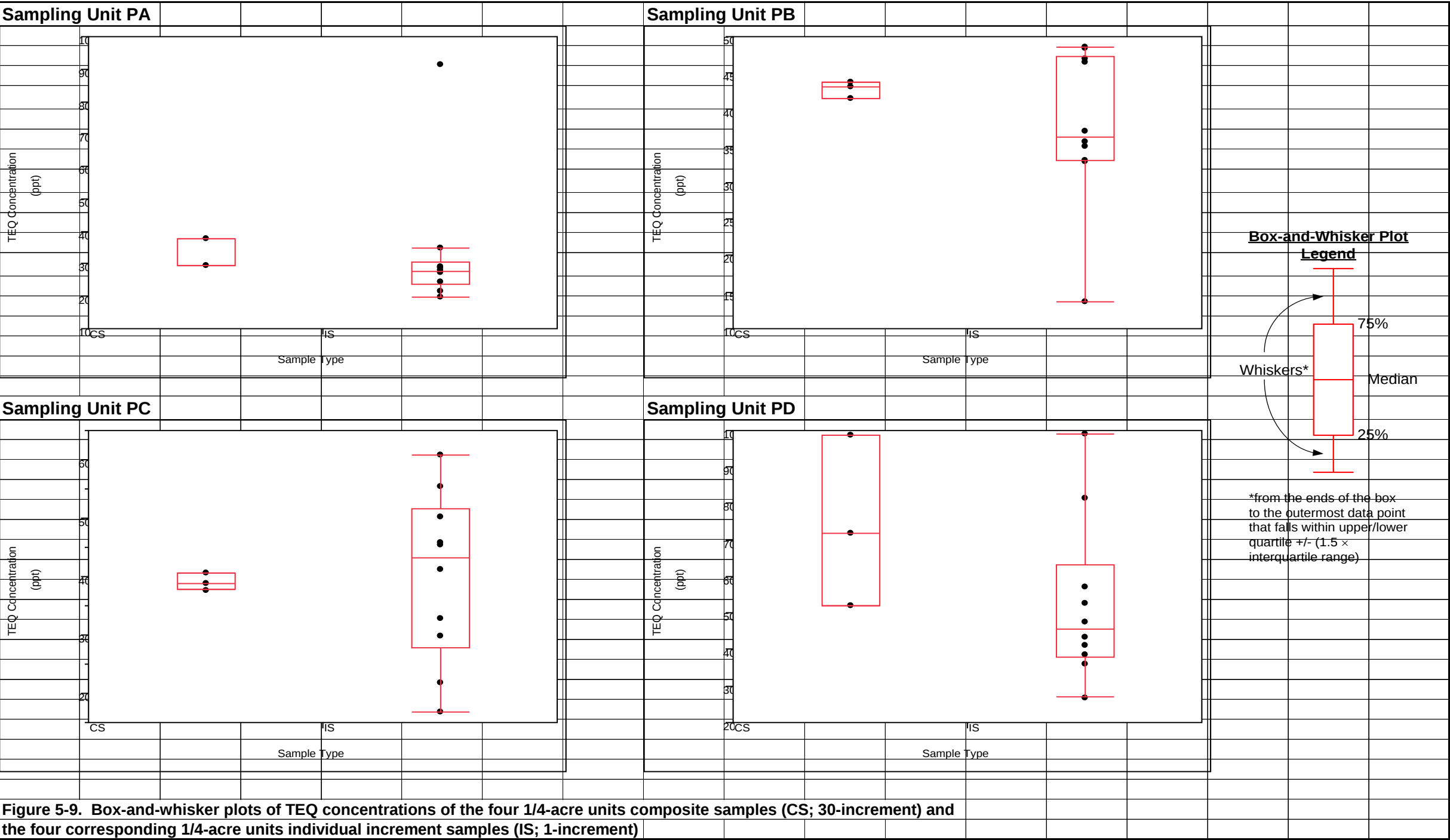


Figure 5-8b. Regression Line to Estimate Laboratory Values (EPA 1613B Extended) from Fast Method Values





6.0 Conclusions

A number of conclusions can be made from the key findings obtained during this study, which are summarized below.

During the first phase of the pilot study, variability associated with different aspects of the sampling and analytical process were within suitably low and indicate that the methods employed during sample collection, laboratory sub-sampling, extraction and analysis will provide sufficient reliability during the full-scale implementation.

Results are comparable between composite samples built in the field or later mixed together if collected as individual increments. In general, building composite samples in the field was preferred due to the greatly simplified sample handling and labeling requirements.

During the second phase of the pilot study, replicate composite samples built from varying numbers of increments were within acceptable ranges of variability (< 30%), with exception of 1/4-acre subplot PD4. The number of increments did not appear to effect the Remedial Decision and no false negatives would have resulted from the data obtained in this study.

Composite samples were built from different size sampling units to determine if reliable decisions could be made at those scales (for sub-sampling unit exposure units). The 4-acre decision resulted in a false negative. The 1-acre sampling units successfully made the same remedial decisions that would have been made for the 1/4-acre sampling units, even though the results for some were statistically different. Additional data from the residential property areas is needed to further support or refute this approach.

Triplicate sampling and subsequent evaluation of RSD successfully identified areas of higher variability. Based on this finding, these methods are appropriate to determine representativeness of IC sampling results for sampling units at the scales to be utilized during this project.

Results from the riffle splitter device were consistent with previous results, but did not make significant improvements in repeatability with respect to existing laboratory homogenization and sub-sampling methods.

7.0 References

URS Corporation (URS). July 2011. Composite Sampling Pilot Study Work Plan. July 15, 2011.

US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE). 20 July 2009. Implementation of Incremental Sampling (IS) of Soil for the Military Munitions Response Program. Interim Guidance 09-02.

Attachment 1
Phase 1 Analytical Data
MAS 8280
Fast Analysis

Lab ID	sample description	moist ure [%]	2378-TCDF	flag	2378-TCDD	flag	2378-PeCDF	flag	2378-PeCDD	flag	238-HxCDF	flag	238-HxCDD	flag	238-HpCDF	flag	238-HpCDD	flag	OCDF	flag	OCDD	flag	ETEQ (ND=0)	ETEQ (ND=0.5 LoD)	ETEQ (ND=LoD)				
			[ng/kg d.w.]		[ng/kg d.w.]		[ng/kg d.w.]		[ng/kg d.w.]		[ng/kg d.w.]		[ng/kg d.w.]		[ng/kg d.w.]		[ng/kg d.w.]		[ng/kg d.w.]		[ng/kg d.w.]		[ng/kg d.w.]	[ng/kg d.w.]	[ng/kg d.w.]	[ng/kg d.w.]	[ng/kg d.w.]	[ng/kg d.w.]	[ng/kg d.w.]
11P027	OPR 09/07/11	0.0%	315		311		799		776		1580		1600		778		885		865	J,Y	1450		1380		1859		1859		1859
11M165	Method blank 09/07/11	0.0%	< 5.80	J,Y	< 16.0	J,Y	< 9.87	J,Y	< 8.67	J,Y	1.77	J	< 15.5	J,Y	< 7.33	J,Y	< 8.47	J,Y	1.47	J,Y	2.87	J	16.2	J	0		16		32
111584	B1-E1-C1-V1	8.4%	370		113		225		65.9	J	687		225		87.6		1900		2620		2590		20900		457		457		457
111585	B1-E1-C1-V2	8.4%	359		101		218		69.4	J	684		214		82		1960		2560		2580		21400		443		443		443
111586	B1-E1-C1-V3	8.4%	366		107		220		61.4	J	688		215		88.4		1970		2580		2600		20800		443		443		443
111587	B1-E1-C2-V1	8.4%	371		100		207		62.9	J	685		213		78		1990		2590		2570		21000		434		434		434
111588	B1-E1-C3-V1	8.4%	350		103		213		63.7	J	672		217		84.1		1940		2560		2610		20700		436		436		436
111589	B2-E1-C1-V1	8.2%	525		104		277		67.5	J	1150		214		84.4		2000		2610		2900		22300		531		531		531
111590	B2-E1-C2-V1	8.2%	532		105		270		62.1	J	1140		215		84		2000		2540		2960		22000		523		523		523
111591	B2-E1-C3-V1	8.2%	500		106		298		63.3	J	1140		216		88.2		2020		2590		2950		21400		532		532		532
111592	B3-E1-C1-V1	8.5%	350		106		217		69	J	617		241		91.5		1850		2680		2570		21500		444		444		444
111593	B3-E2-C1-V1	8.6%	422		102		248		69.4	J	760		235		86.5		1890		2780		2820		21800		473		473		473
111594	B3-E3-C1-V1	8.6%	354		99.6		217		63.6	J	634		220		86.5		1760		2550		2500		21700		428		428		428
111595	B4-E1-C1-V1	9.2%	451		101		256		65.8	J	933		224		87.5		1820		2540		2730		22300		487		487		487
111596	B4-E1-C1-V2	9.2%	411		95.9		258		62.5	J	916		217		83.8		1880		2590		2850		22500		474		474		474
111597	B4-E1-C1-V3	9.2%	439		96.6		254		67.6	J	945		214		85.1		1860		2540		2790		22200		483		483		483
111598	B4-E1-C2-V1	9.2%	420		97		244		64.2	J	934		213		85.5		1810		2530		2740		22500		474		474		474
111599	B4-E1-C3-V1	9.2%	425		98.4		237		67.7	J	929		214		87.4		1820		2570		2810		22300		477		477		477
111600	B5-E1-C1-V1	8.5%	613		96.5		303		60.9	J	1100		201		75.2		1820		2430		2770		19600		521		521		521
111601	B5-E1-C1-V2	8.5%	615		100		288		60.7	J	1120		217		84.3		1830		2440		2710		19300		525		525		525
111602	B5-E1-C1-V3	8.5%	620		101		298		64.9	J	1130		221		78.2		1800		2410		2730		19000		533		533		533
111603	B6-E1-C1-V1	8.8%	480		95.3		275		60.7	J	1400		196		77.6		2090		2450		3160		22300		532		532		532
111604	B6-E1-C2-V1	8.8%	492		97		282		59.5	J	1410		206		76.1		2030		2490		3230		23000		539		539		539
111605	B6-E1-C3-V1	8.8%	514		95.5		292		56.6	J	1390		199		76.7		2100		2480		3160		22800		538		538		538
111606	B6-E2-C1-V1	8.9%	502		98.3		286		61.4	J	1910		224		83.8		2390		2380		3970		19300		601		601		601
111607	B6-E3-C1-V1	9.0%	393		89.4		255		57.5	J	1160		206		81.6		2040		2420		2810		21700		483		483		483
111608	B6-E3-C1-V2	9.0%	424		92.7		245		60.7	J	1190		197		74.4		2060		2370		2740		21000		490		490		490
111609	B6-E3-C1-V3	9.0%	436		94.4		244		52	J	1170		199		76.2		2040		2360		2690		21500		482		482		482
11P026	OPR 09/06/11	0.0%	335		324		849		832		1690		1710		833		948		954		1530		1440		1985		1985		1985
11M163	Method blank 09/06/11	0.0%	< 1.43	J,Y	< 4.43	J,Y	< 2.97	J,Y	< 2.93	J,Y	< 7.20	J,Y	< 7.17	J,Y	< 3.30	J,Y	< 5.17	J,Y	< 4.67	J,Y	< 12.5	J,Y	11.7	J,Y	0		5		11
111545	B1-E1-C1-V1	13.0%	19.9	J	102		47.5	J	70.9	J	164		187		79.7		1900		2490		2600		20300		297		297		297
111546	B1-E1-C1-V2	13.0%	17.9	J,Y	105		42.9	J,Y	60.3	J	165		181		72.7	Y	1940		2470		2580		20400		287		287		287
111547	B1-E1-C1-V3	13.0%	19.4	J,Y	95.9		46	J	70.1	J	164		182		80		1900		2470		2600		20500		289		289		289
111548	B1-E1-C2-V1	13.0%	18.1	J	96.4		47.6	J,Y	73.6		161		190		84.4		1910		2490		2510		20100		294		294		294
111549	B1-E1-C3-V1	13.0%	22.6	J	98.9		47.9	J,Y	65.1		172		192		79.3		1910		2410		2600		19900		289		289		289
111550	B2-E1-C1-V1	17.7%	20.3	J	106		48.1	J	65.7		150		181		86		2050		2510		2680		20500		296		296		296
111551	B2-E1-C2-V1	17.7%	18.9	J	104		52.3	J	70		152		177		79.3		2040		2500		2700		21100		299		299		299
111552	B2-E1-C3-V1	17.7%	21.6	J	103		54.6	J	69.4		159	J	177		79.9		2080		2510		2740		20200		299		299		299
111553	B3-E1-C1-V1	13.1%	22.6	J	106		54	J	70.4		162		186		88.2		2000		2680		2790		22100		308		308		308
111554	B3-E2-C1-V1	13.4%	21.2	J	101		49.5	J	62.3		135		168		73		1890		2500		2540		21700		282		282		282
111555	B3-E3-C1-V1	13.7%	20.4	J,Y	99.8		47.6	J	64		145		188		78.6		1920		2520		2500		20200		286		286		286
111556	B4-E1-C1-V1	13.0%	17.8	J	99.5		47.6	J	53.3	Y	132		163		69.3		1740		2250		2410		18700		265		265		265
111557	B4-E1-C1-V2	13.0%	17.2	J	96.1		43.3	J	62.2		132		148		69.2		1710		2310		2410		19000		268		268		268
111558	B4-E1-C1-V3	13.0%	16.3	J,Y	100		44.1	J	57.9	Y	131		160		69.9		1720		2320		2430		18700		269		269		269
111559	B4-E1-C2-V1	13.0%	19.1	J	94.9		44.2	J	66	J	138	J	161	J	71.3	J	1740		2280		2500		18800		273		273		273
111560	B4-E1-C3-V1	13.0%	15.8	J	97		45.8	J	61.2		122		147		68.5		1680		2310		2450		18800		266		266		266
111561	B5-E1-C1-V1	12.7%	20.1	J	93.1		48.8	J	61		131		159		73.6		1890												

Attachment 1
Phase 1 Analytical Data
MAS 8280
Fast Analysis

Lab ID	sample description	moist ure [%]	2378-TCDF [ng/kg d.w.]	flag	2378-TCDD [ng/kg d.w.]	flag	2378- PeCDF [ng/kg d.w.]	flag	2378- PeCDD [ng/kg d.w.]	flag	1234(0770- HxCDF [ng/kg d.w.]	flag	1234(0770- HxCDD [ng/kg d.w.]	flag	12378- HxCDD [ng/kg d.w.]	flag	1234070- HpCDF [ng/kg d.w.]	flag	1234070- HpCDD [ng/kg d.w.]	flag	OCDF [ng/kg d.w.]	flag	OCDD [ng/kg d.w.]	flag	ETEQ (ND=0)	ETEQ (ND=0.5 LoD)	ETEQ (ND=LoD)
11P027	OPR 09/07/11	0.0%	315		311		799		776		1580		1600		778		885		865		1450		1380		1859	1859	1859
11M165	Method blank 09/07/11	0.0%	< 5.80	J,Y	< 16.0	J,Y	< 9.87	J,Y	< 8.67	J,Y	1.77	J	< 15.5	J,Y	< 7.33	J,Y	< 8.47	J,Y	1.47	J,Y	2.87	J	16.2	J	0	16	32
111584	B1-E1-C1-V1	8.4%	370		113		225		65.9	J	687		225		87.6		1900		2620		2590		20900		457	457	457
111585	B1-E1-C1-V2	8.4%	359		101		218		69.4	J	684		214		82		1960		2560		2580		21400		443	443	443
111586	B1-E1-C1-V3	8.4%	366		107		220		61.4	J	688		215		88.4		1970		2580		2600		20800		443	443	443
111587	B1-E1-C2-V1	8.4%	371		100		207		62.9	J	685		213		78		1990		2590		2570		21000		434	434	434
111588	B1-E1-C3-V1	8.4%	350		103		213		63.7	J	672		217		84.1		1940		2560		2610		20700		436	436	436
111589	B2-E1-C1-V1	8.2%	525		104		277		67.5	J	1150		214		84.4		2000		2610		2900		22300		531	531	531
111590	B2-E1-C2-V1	8.2%	532		105		270		62.1	J	1140		215		84		2000		2540		2960		22000		523	523	523
111591	B2-E1-C3-V1	8.2%	500		106		298		63.3	J	1140		216		88.2		2020		2590		2950		21400		532	532	532
111592	B3-E1-C1-V1	8.5%	350		106		217		69	J	617		241		91.5		1850		2680		2570		21500		444	444	444
111593	B3-E2-C1-V1	8.6%	422		102		248		69.4	J	760		235		86.5		1890		2780		2820		21800		473	473	473
111594	B3-E3-C1-V1	8.6%	354		99.6		217		63.6	J	634		220		86.5		1760		2550		2500		21700		428	428	428
111595	B4-E1-C1-V1	9.2%	451		101		256		65.8	J	933		224		87.5		1820		2540		2730		22300		487	487	487
111596	B4-E1-C1-V2	9.2%	411		95.9		258		62.5	J	916		217		83.8		1880		2590		2850		22500		474	474	474
111597	B4-E1-C1-V3	9.2%	439		96.6		254		67.6	J	945		214		85.1		1860		2540		2790		22200		483	483	483
111598	B4-E1-C2-V1	9.2%	420		97		244		64.2	J	934		213		85.5		1810		2530		2740		22500		474	474	474
111599	B4-E1-C3-V1	9.2%	425		98.4		237		67.7	J	929		214		87.4		1820		2570		2810		22300		477	477	477
111600	B5-E1-C1-V1	8.5%	613		96.5		303		60.9	J	1100		201		75.2		1820		2430		2770		19600		521	521	521
111601	B5-E1-C1-V2	8.5%	615		100		288		60.7	J	1120		217		84.3		1830		2440		2710		19300		525	525	525
111602	B5-E1-C1-V3	8.5%	620		101		298		64.9	J	1130		221		78.2		1800		2410		2730		19000		533	533	533
111603	B6-E1-C1-V1	8.8%	480		95.3		275		60.7	J	1400		196		77.6		2090		2450		3160		22300		532	532	532
111604	B6-E1-C2-V1	8.8%	492		97		282		59.5	J	1410		206		76.1		2030		2490		3230		23000		539	539	539
111605	B6-E1-C3-V1	8.8%	514		95.5		292		56.6	J	1390		199		76.7		2100		2480		3160		22800		538	538	538
111606	B6-E2-C1-V1	8.9%	502		98.3		286		61.4	J	1910		224		83.8		2390		2380		3970		19300		601	601	601
111607	B6-E3-C1-V1	9.0%	393		89.4		255		57.5	J	1160		206		81.6		2040		2420		2810		21700		483	483	483
111608	B6-E3-C1-V2	9.0%	424		92.7		245		60.7	J	1190		197		74.4		2060		2370		2740		21000		490	490	490
111609	B6-E3-C1-V3	9.0%	436		94.4		244		52	J	1170		199		76.2		2040		2360		2690		21500		482	482	482

Attachment 2
Phase 2 Analytical Data
MAS 8280

Fast Analysis

Lab ID	sample description	moisture [%]	2378-TCDF [ng/kg d.w.]	flag	2378-TCDD [ng/kg d.w.]	flag	23478- PeCDF [ng/kg d.w.]	flag	2378- PeCDD [ng/kg d.w.]	flag	234(6)78- HxCDF [ng/kg d.w.]	flag	234(6)78- HxCDD [ng/kg d.w.]	flag	23789- HxCDD [ng/kg d.w.]	flag	234678- HpCDF [ng/kg d.w.]	flag	234678- HpCDD [ng/kg d.w.]	flag	OCDF [ng/kg d.w.]	flag	OCDD [ng/kg d.w.]	flag	ETEQ (ND=0)	ETEQ (ND=0.5 LoD)	ETEQ (ND=LoD)
11P031	OPR 10/28/11	0.00%	364		358		918		935		1850		1790		903		907		924		1870		1810		2184	2184	2184
11M194	Method blank 10/28/11	0.00%	< 3.47	J,Y	< 7.00	J,Y	< 3.77	J,Y	< 3.50	J,Y	1.3	J,Y	< 6.73	J,Y	< 2.20	J,Y	< 3.87	J,Y	< 3.73	J,Y	< 13.9	J,Y	8.6	J	0	7	14
111824	P2CSPB01-05-01	14.50%	260		64.6		209		54.7		321		178		81.6		1390		2460		2170		25700		329	329	329
111825	P2CSPB01-10-01	13.90%	201		76.3		145	Y	57.4	J	221		155		69.2		1250		1980		1910		19300		294	294	294
111826	P2CSPB01-15-01	14.90%	212		86.2		171		45.1	Y	257		188		86.7		1280		2430		2190		23300		317	317	317
111827	P2CSPB01-30-01	15.60%	218		85.9		164	Y	60.2	J	253		165		76.9		1120		2280		2190		22600		323	323	323
111828	P2CSPB02-05-01	12.80%	905		44		482		41.1		597		119		49.2		1080		1370		1320		14100		447	447	447
111829	P2CSPB02-05-02	12.20%	934		40.2		487		30.2	Y	591		97.3		38.6		815		1230		1100		13000		427	427	427
111830	P2CSPB02-05-03	12.40%	930		38.4		479		28.5	Y	581		99.5		42.7		948		1260		1200		12800		422	422	422
111831	P2CSPB02-10-01	13.70%	502		76		300		60.3		405		167		68.6		1380		1980		1930		18100		399	399	399
111832	P2CSPB02-10-02	13.10%	389		85.7		241		50.7		331		162		65.7		1290		1880		1850		18500		358	358	358
111833	P2CSPB02-10-03	13.60%	453		64.5		249		50.5		366		133		54.7		2090		1790		2550		15800		352	352	352
111834	P2CSPB02-15-01	14.70%	621		90.4		338		59.5	J	444		166		72.1		1140		1990		2030		21700		441	441	441
111835	P2CSPB02-15-02	13.90%	680		79.8		346		61.2	J,Y	458		162	J	71.8		2400		1900		2520		18300		453	453	453
111836	P2CSPB02-15-03	14.50%	702		82.3		362		65.5		480		167		76.7		1200		2230		2400		22000		462	462	462
111837	P2CSPB02-30-01	13.60%	580		91.8		317		48	J,Y	407		158	J	70.5		1280		2050		2070		18800		416	416	416
111838	P2CSPB02-30-02	13.90%	564		91.9		306		53	J	418		187		79.4		1370		2490		2310		30900		431	431	431
111839	P2CSPB02-30-03	13.50%	647		83.8		341		56.2		448		168		64		1350		2170		2020		20100		438	438	438
11P032	OPR 10/31/11	0.00%	364		354		901		928		1830		1780		900		867		890		1870		1810		2163	2163	2163
11M196	Method blank 10/31/11	0.00%	< 2.03	J,Y	< 5.67	J,Y	< 3.73	J,Y	< 3.30	J,Y	< 7.83	J,Y	< 7.47	J,Y	< 2.77	J,Y	< 3.90	J,Y	< 3.83	J,Y	0.8	J,Y	5.27	J,Y	0	6	13
111842	P2CSPA02-30-01	17.10%	42		3.35	J,Y	23.5	J	< 14.4	J,Y	34.5	J	15.8	J	6.77	J,Y	90.2		201		180		2410		25	33	40
111843	P2CSPB03-05-01	14.40%	384		55.4		214		48.6		644		164		65.9		1300		2110		2060		20000		352	352	352
111844	P2CSPB03-10-01	13.60%	305		91.9		190		61.7		317		213		79		1520		2820		2950		29300		373	373	373
111845	P2CSPB03-15-01	14.90%	475		84		265		56.1		1060		185		75.3		1720		2460		3180		26100		473	473	473
111846	P2CSPB03-30-01	13.90%	345		110		219		75.7		482		230		94		1710		2760		3030		27900		441	441	441
111847	P2CSPC02-30-01	15.10%	177		62.2		123		41.6		203		123		51.6		1080		1480		1280		14300		238	238	238
111848	P2CSPC03-30-01	16.20%	273		112		182		84.3		298		229		95.2		1400		2510		2410		23500		406	406	406
111849	P2CSPC03-30-02	15.70%	270		108		179		77.4		283		203		82.2		1580		2400		2520		22500		389	389	389
111850	P2CSPD02-30-01	17.50%	34.5		14.1	J	16.7	J	10.1	J,Y	35.3	J	37.9	J	15.4	J	216		391		412		4300		51	51	51
111851	P2CSPDD0-30-01	17.50%	30.8		7.81	J	20.2	J	7.61	J,Y	28.8	J	24.9	J	10.1	J	116		254		247		2900		37	37	37
111852	P2CSPDD0-30-02	17.00%	46.7		10.8	J	29.6	J	12.3	J	48.9	J	34.5	J	20.1	J	190		403		369		4570		57	57	57
111853	P2CSPDD0-30-03	16.80%	44.7		9.88	J,Y	32.1	J	8.44	J,Y	43.8	J	30.3	J	19.6	J	177		359		437		4170		51	51	51
111854	P2CSSAAA-30-02	16.10%	493		47.8		274		33.7	J	428		102		41.4		1790		1240		1800		12800		320	320	320
111855	P2CSSAAA-60-01	16.00%	175		56.9		103		39.5		163		106		48.2		889		1380		1300		13500		214	214	214
111856	P2CSSAAA-60-02	16.40%	188		66.7		108		44.8		178		126		49.4		792		1420		1360		13700		236	236	236
111857	P2CSSAAA-60-03	16.80%	171		56.5		95.9		35.5		152		110		48.4		742		1360		1210		13500		204	204	204
11P033	OPR 11/01/11	0.0%	351		352		855		893		1780		1730		865		841		866		1820		1730		2090	2090	2090
11M197	Method blank 11/01/11	0.0%	< 2.20	J,Y	1.43	J,Y	< 3.70	J,Y	< 3.27	J,Y	< 7.27	J,Y	< 6.60	J,Y	0.567	J	< 3.47	J,Y	< 3.00	J,Y	< 8.77	J,Y	11	J	2	5	8
111858	P21SPA01-01-01	19.5%	12.2	J	4.2	J,Y	5.12	J,Y	< 12.5	J,Y	14.3	J	13	J	8.03	J	99.1		199		209		2460		15	22	28
111859	P21SPA01-01-02	18.4%	13.9	J	5.25	J	4.75	J,Y	< 14.5	J,Y	19.6	J	14.8	J,Y	8	J,Y	69.7		222		195		2710		17	25	32
111860	P21SPA01-01-03	17.7%	16.4	J,Y	14.5	J	3.21	J,Y	< 15.1	J,Y	19.5	J	18.2	J,Y	8.91	J	78		197		168		3200		27	35	43
111861	P21SPA01-01-04	17.0%	18.5	J	7.01	J	9.66	J,Y	< 14.9	J,Y	21.6	J,Y	17.1	J	8.77	J	71.4		208		185		3060		21	29	37
111862	P21SPA01-01-05	19.4%	28		3.79	J,Y	10.3	J,Y	< 15.1	J,Y	25	J	14.9	J,Y	11.7	J	80.1	Y	295		267		3840		21	29	37
111863	P21SPA01-01-06	16.7%	21.4	J	4.08	J	7.81	J,Y	< 16.3	J,Y	21.2	J	15.9	J	10.6	J	72.8		245		222		3590		19	27	36
111864	P21SPD04-01-01	16.6%	14.6	J	10.3	J,Y	12.9	J,Y	18.4	J,Y	33.8	J	41.4	J	20.2	J	170		338		390		4090		53	53	53
111865	P21SPD04-01-02	17.5%	72.1		17.9	J,Y	34.7	J,Y	25.5	J	91.5	J	71.6	J	26.4	J	568		634		816		6990		99	99	99
111866	P21SPD04-01-03	13.8%	74.5		10.6	J,Y	59		13.7	J,Y	91.9	J	55.1	J	17.9	J	483		487		653		5490		81	81	81
111867	P21SPD04-01-04	16.6%	7.77	J,Y	6.33	J,Y	< 16.1	J,Y	< 13.9	J,Y	15.5	J	19.3	J	10	J,Y	108		256		259		3030		17	27	37
111868	P21SPD04-01-05	15.9%	69.9		10.1	J,Y	30.6	J,Y	6.24	J,Y	65.9	J	36.2	J	20.2	J	301		477		571		5440		57	57	57
111869	P21SPD04-01-06	16.7%	75.4		5.32	J,Y	31.3	J	5.2	J,Y	76.9	J	24.1	J,Y	12.4	J,Y	184		327		332		4510		48	48	48
111870	P21SPD04-01-07	14.4%	24.5		5.06	J,Y	14.7	J	9.34	J	30.7	J	28.2	J	11.7	J,Y	144		328		302		4020		36	36	36
111871	P21SPD04-01-08	16.3%	19.9	J	10.1	J	9.09	J,Y	14.2	J	26.1	J	23.8	J	15.4	J	137		312		311		3770		43	43	43
111872	P21SPD04-01-09	17.5%	20.3	J	10.4	J,Y	10.1	J,Y	9.68	J,Y	26.7	J	36.4	J	19.5	J,Y	144		331		324		3410		41	41	41
111873	P21SPD04-01-10	17.0%	23.2	J	8.68	J	13.2	J,Y	10.2	J,Y	24.8	J	26.7	J	15.8	J	131		266		269		2900		39	39	39

Attachment 2
Phase 2 Analytical Data
MAS 8280

Fast Analysis

Lab ID	sample description	moisture [%]	2378-TCDF [ng/kg d.w.]	flag	2378-TCDD [ng/kg d.w.]	flag	2378- PeCDF [ng/kg d.w.]	flag	2378- PeCDD [ng/kg d.w.]	flag	2378- HxCDF [ng/kg d.w.]	flag	2378- HxCDD [ng/kg d.w.]	flag	2378- HxCDD [ng/kg d.w.]	flag	2378- HpCDF [ng/kg d.w.]	flag	2378- HpCDD [ng/kg d.w.]	flag	OCDF [ng/kg d.w.]	flag	OCDD [ng/kg d.w.]	flag	ETEQ (ND=0)	ETEQ (ND=0.5 LoD)	ETEQ (ND=LoD)
11P034	OPR 11/01/11	0.00%	361		376		866		928		1800		1760		883		848		866		1860		1800		2163	2163	2163
11M198	Method blank 11/01/11	0.00%	< 1.57	J,Y	< 5.73	J,Y	< 2.87	J,Y	< 3.17	J,Y	< 6.83	J,Y	< 7.47	J,Y	< 2.83	J,Y	< 4.03	J,Y	< 3.70	J,Y	< 12.5	J,Y	< 12.5	J,Y	0	6	12
111874	P2CSPA03-05-01	17.4%	66.7		9.58	J,Y	44.6		6.76	J,Y	63.3		31.4	J	12.8	J	252		330		438		3600		57	57	57
111875	P2CSPA03-10-01	19.0%	34.3		7.37	J	19.6	J,Y	4.91	J	28.9	J,Y	21.2	J,Y	8.92	J	135		303		310		4910		35	35	35
111876	P2CSPA03-15-01	17.9%	44		7.15	J	24.9	Y	4.33	J,Y	35.9	J	23.3	J	6.21	J	163		358		441		4770		39	39	39
111877	P2CSPA03-30-01	18.1%	45.1		7.57	J	25.4		4.14	J,Y	37.3	J	19.6	J,Y	9.91	J	143		309		367		4910		38	38	38
111878	P2CSPD01-10-01	17.0%	74.2		9.53		34.7		10.8	J	45.8		29.2	J	17.1		148		429		396		5120		58	58	58
111879	P21SPB02-01-01	14.3%	584		53.7		320		12.9	J,Y	455		127		46.7		1440	Y	1110		1380		11700		329	329	329
111880	P21SPB02-01-02	9.7%	112		40.5		62.3		22.8	J	87.2		68.8	J	30.2		251		1130		728		12600		137	137	137
111881	P21SPB02-01-03	13.6%	746		23.9		393		18.5	J	546		71.4	J	21.5	J	861		551		1260		5320		331	331	331
111882	P21SPB02-01-04	14.1%	445		79.8		242		59.4		329		122		51.3		788		1400		1380		13400		350	350	350
111883	P21SPB02-01-05	17.6%	317		150		200		88.9		348		223		82.6	Y	1660		2530		3480		26200		469	469	469
111884	P21SPB02-01-06	12.8%	176		124		122		75.7		195		188		75.6		963		2270		2250		21300		356	356	356
111885	P21SPB02-01-07	15.8%	318		139		202		93.4		387		261		93.6		2600		2790		3140		27100		485	485	485
111886	P21SPB02-01-08	14.2%	629		90		376		57.6	J,Y	453		205		73.2		1320		2440		2250		24500		464	464	464
111887	P21SPB02-01-09	12.7%	851		41.4	Y,W	501		35	J,Y	880		156	J	67.7		1530		1810		1660		16700		484	484	484
111889	P2CSPAAA-30-01	17.6%	31.2		7.48	J	12.7	J	4.4	J,Y	31.4	J	19.3	J	8.41	J	129		267		278		3070		31	31	31
111890	P2CSPAAA-30-02	17.8%	30.4		4.02	J,Y	14	J,Y	2.87	J,Y	32.9	J	16.1	J,Y	6.58	J	84.5		189		185		2460		24	24	24
11P035	OPR 11/02/11	0.00%	368		356		905		912		1800		1800		859		864		876		1900		1940		2142	2142	2142
11M200	Method blank 11/02/11	0.00%	< 2.73	J,Y	< 8.50	J,Y	< 5.10	J,Y	< 5.03	J,Y	< 10.3	J,Y	< 9.10	J,Y	< 3.47	J,Y	< 4.57	J,Y	< 4.37	J,Y	< 10.4	J,Y	< 11.3	J,Y	0	9	19
111898	P2CSPA01-30-01	20.10%	37.9		5.2	J	21.5		< 5.82	J,Y	32.1	J	13.5	J	8.17	J	81		244		211		3250		26	29	32
111899	P2CSPA01-30-02	19.50%	40.8		< 8.85	J,Y	22.7		< 6.56	J,Y	32.1	J	15.2	J	< 6.96	J,Y	61.3	Y	258		233		3680		21	29	38
111900	P2CSPC03-15-03	15.90%	253		121		195		61.4		296		180		79.2		1240		2160		2360		23700		382	382	382
111901	P2CSPC04-15-01	15.90%	229		82		219		55.2	Y	238		157		65.7		1530	Y	1920		2180		19000		329	329	329
111902	P2CSPC04-30-01	16.00%	442		69.3		267		53	Y	308		148		63.5		1480		1860		2020		19800		356	356	356
111903	P2CSPD02-10-01	16.90%	43.7		10		28.1		< 6.07	J,Y	36.7	J	25.7	J	9.81	J,Y	244		367		406		4380		39	43	46
111904	P2CSPD04-15-03	15.90%	33.7		8.46		25.3		< 5.79	J,Y	39.8		26.4	J	14.2	J	144		333		361		4030		35	38	41
111905	P21SPA01-01-07	17.10%	37.1		< 8.64	J,Y	19.6		5.67	J,Y	24.8	J	< 13.0	J,Y	< 6.18	J,Y	50.3	Y	204		178		3000		22	28	33
111906	P21SPA01-01-08	20.90%	26.3		< 10.1	J,Y	16.9	J	< 6.67	J,Y	23.9	J	18.4	J	< 6.90	J,Y	83.9		296		264		4340		18	27	36
111907	P21SPA01-01-09	14.80%	176		8.02	J	99.1		< 7.72	J,Y	114		34.6	J	19.2	J	307	Y	574		528		6720		87	91	95
111908	P21SPA01-01-10	9.50%	32		< 8.16	J,Y	17	J	< 5.96	J,Y	17.6	J	< 9.76	J,Y	< 6.00	J,Y	17.2	J	45.2		47	J	519		11	20	28
111909	P2CSPAAA-15-01	17.50%	26.1		5.32	J,Y	17.7	J	< 7.49	J,Y	25.6	J	19	J	< 6.65	J,Y	91.7		420		491		3520		25	30	34
111910	P2CSPAAA-15-02	17.90%	29.1		< 10.7	J,Y	17.9	J	< 7.64	J,Y	23.6	J	< 16.6	J,Y	< 7.76	J,Y	89.5		242		233		2960		16	27	37
111911	P2CSPAAA-15-03	18.30%	28.6		< 11.3	J,Y	17.1	J	< 7.03	J,Y	26.7	J	19.2	J	< 6.77	J,Y	85.8		245		231		3090		18	28	38
111912	P2CSSAAA-15-02	14.80%	142		31.4		90.3		26.4		127		77.8		35.5		522		1010		853		10300		149	149	149
111913	P2CSSAAA-15-03	14.90%	132		28.8		88.9		< 6.85	J,Y	105		74.6		34.1		581		983		840		11100		114	119	122
11P036	OPR 11/03/11	0.0%	326		339		800		826		1620		1600		791		784		790		1680		1600		1943	1943	1943
11M201	Method blank 11/03/11	0.0%	< 2.27	J,Y	< 5.63	J,Y	< 4.20	J,Y	< 4.27	J,Y	< 9.63	J,Y	< 8.90	J,Y	< 4.13	J,Y	< 5.63	J,Y	< 5.80	J,Y	< 16.0	J,Y	< 21.2	J,Y	0	7	14
111914	P2CSPC03-05-03	15.0%	197		123		142		68.5	J	218	J	178	J	85.6	J	1150		2120		2330		23900		359	359	359
111915	P2CSPC03-10-01	16.1%	326		118		187		70.8	J	307		193	J	79	J	1490		2250		2470		23100		400	400	400
111916	P2CSPC03-10-02	15.2%	254		105		148		81.7	J	271		215	J	84.4	J	1500		2200		2490		20800		375	375	375
111917	P2CSPC03-10-03	16.4%	308		122		196		68.1	J	285		209	J	89.2	J	1600		2290		2540		22700		403	403	403
111918	P2CSPD03-15-01	17.4%	37.9		7.58	J	22.4	J	< 11.8	J,Y	35.2	J	23	J	12.2	J	156		333		356		3930		33	39	45
111919	P2CSPD04-05-02	16.0%	38.3		13.2	J	41.9	J	124		171		195		114		265		559		421		4410		222	222	222
111920	P21SPC03-01-01	20.1%	312		120		201		90.8	J	409		256	J	104	J	2370		2560		2960		26200		459	459	459
111921	P21SPC03-01-02	18.9%	401		147		281		118	J	512		393		148		3090		3980		4890		37700		608	608	608
111922	P21SPC03-01-03	14.4%	190		104		115		49.3	J	196		147		67.9		1020		1860		1710		18900		297	297	297
111923	P21SPC03-01-04	18.3%	258		187		183		86.1	J	284		273	J	117	J	2030		2790		3030		26400		503	503	503
111924	P21SPC03-01-05	17.5%	262		127		146	W	77.3	J	322		238	J	103		1810		2510		3120		25200		412	412	412
111925	P21SPC03-01-06	12.8%	205		53.4		115		33.9	J	203		102	J	51.3	J	1110		1370		1290		14500		218	218	218
111926	P21SPC03-01-07	15.4%	161		213		112		71.1		204		198		87.7		1560		2550		2460		25300		454	454	454
111927	P21SPC03-01-08	19.2%	322		201		166	W	110	J	338		263	J	127		2010		3040		3560		30600		553	553	553
111928	P21SPC03-01-09	15.6%	216		103		140		58.7	J	213	J	176	J	84.9	J	928		2250		2040		24400		329	329	329
111929	P21SPC03-01-10	15.5%	355		18.9		180		< 10.9	J,Y	254		54.6	J	22.3	J	466	Y	649		695		6770		163	168	174

Attachment 2
Phase 2 Analytical Data
MAS 8280
Fast Analysis

Lab ID	sample description	moisture [%]	2378-TCDF [ng/kg d.w.]	flag	2378-TCDD [ng/kg d.w.]	flag	2378- PeCDF [ng/kg d.w.]	flag	2378- PeCDD [ng/kg d.w.]	flag	1234(6)78- HxCDF [ng/kg d.w.]	flag	1234(6)78- HxCDD [ng/kg d.w.]	flag	123789- HxCDD [ng/kg d.w.]	flag	1234678- HpCDF [ng/kg d.w.]	flag	1234678- HpCDD [ng/kg d.w.]	flag	OCDF [ng/kg d.w.]	flag	OCDD [ng/kg d.w.]	flag	ETEQ (ND=0)	ETEQ (ND=0.5 LoD)	ETEQ (ND=LoD)
11P038	OPR 11/08/11	0.00%	349		343		845		864		1720		1670		832		802		820		1780		1720		2027	2027	2027
11M204	Method blank 11/08/11	0.00%	< 2.43	J,Y	< 7.10	J,Y	< 4.00	J,Y	< 3.57	J,Y	< 9.13	J,Y	< 8.83	J,Y	< 3.27	J,Y	< 4.37	J,Y	< 4.07	J,Y	< 11.2	J,Y	6.43	J,Y	0	8	15
111938	P2CSPC03-15-01	15.80%	293		113		176		60.9	J,Y	306		189	J	93.4		1290		2280		2490		24400		376	376	376
111939	P2CSPC03-15-02	16.10%	285		117		148	Y	72.2	J	314		201	J	94.5		1640		2420		2750		30600		393	393	393
111940	P2CSPD01-05-01	16.30%	69.8		9.58	J	36.7	J	< 14.1	J,Y	51.1	J	28.1	J	14.9	J,Y	161		349		392		3860		45	53	60
111941	P2CSPD01-15-01	16.30%	99		8.02	J,Y	38.8	J	< 14.1	J,Y	45.5	J	24.4	J,Y	15.1	J,Y	151		346	Y	364		4290		47	54	61
111942	P2CSPD02-15-01	17.20%	45.9		18.8	J,Y	32.7	J	16.8	J	51.1	J	32.3	J	20.2	J	234		387		408		4670		71	71	71
111943	P2CSPD03-05-01	17.40%	39.3		10.5	J,Y	28.8	J,Y	< 14.6	J,Y	50.6	J	32.9	J	19.2	J	204	Y	409		440		4860		43	51	58
111944	P2CSPD03-10-01	16.90%	32.6		8.06	J,Y	17.8	J,Y	13.3	J	40.5	J	30	J	19.1	J	184		380		398		4960		49	49	49
111945	P2CSPD03-30-01	16.00%	87		6.22	J,Y	45.5	J	< 15.8	J,Y	83.2	J	32.8	J	24.5	J	227		339		365		3750		52	60	69
111946	P2CSPD04-05-01	15.90%	39.3		7.34	J,Y	29.9	J,W	< 14.7	J,Y	49.7	J	29	J,Y	16.7	J	206		375		392		4940		39	47	54
111947	P2CSPD04-05-03	16.20%	26.5		7.41	J	22	J	< 14.2	J,Y	32.4	J	28.1	J	16.5	J	171		315		329		3830		32	39	47
111948	P2CSPD04-10-01	16.10%	36.2		6.22	J,Y	27.6	J	12.9	J,Y	47.9	J	40.5	J	21.8	J,Y	245		371		390		5170		52	52	52
111949	P2CSPAAA-05-01	18.90%	23.9		8.13	J	12.1	J,Y	< 10.4	J,Y	27.4	J	17.3	J	7.97	J	85.8		203		174		2660		24	30	35
111950	P2CSPAAA-05-02	17.40%	22.8		4.99	J,Y	13.5	J,Y	< 9.15	J,Y	22.2	J	14.5	J,Y	7.95	J	67.3	Y	192		175		2610		20	25	30
111951	P2CSPAAA-05-03	17.50%	29.2		6.69	J	16.4	J,Y	< 14.8	J,Y	21.9	J	15.3	J	8.31	J	82		196		173		2370		24	32	39
111952	P2CSPAAA-10-01	18.60%	23.4		6.08	J	13.4	J	< 8.15	J,Y	21.7	J	14.6	J	5.19	J,Y	87.5		228		213		3070		22	26	30
111953	P2CSPAAA-10-02	17.40%	25.6		4.81	J,Y	13.2	J,Y	< 14.5	J,Y	24	J	15.6	J	9.4	J	83.3		217		203		2790		21	29	36
111954	P2CSPAAA-10-03	17.70%	22		4.07	J	11.5	J,Y	< 8.91	J,Y	24.4	J	14	J,Y	6.36	J,Y	88.5		270		326		3840		20	25	29
11P039	OPR 11/08/11	0.00%	346		342		794		875		1730		1670		809		808		831		1790		1740		2030	2030	2030
11M205	Method blank 11/08/11	0.00%	< 2.43	J,Y	< 7.67	J,Y	< 4.73	J,Y	< 4.33	J,Y	< 8.87	J,Y	< 9.03	J,Y	< 3.20	J,Y	< 4.70	J,Y	0.967	J,Y	< 11.2	J,Y	10	J,Y	0	8	17
111955	P2CSPA01-30-03	20.30%	57.6		5.35	J	30.2		4.89	J,Y	39.5		15.5	J	7.7	J	99.6		248		234		3040		38	38	38
111956	P2CSPA02-15-01	18.30%	25.1		4.38	J,Y	14	J	< 6.87	J,Y	26.7	J	15	J	7.52	J	70.8	Y	216		206		2680		21	24	28
111957	P2CSPC03-30-03	16.00%	252		102		183	Y	72.9	Y	287		194		86		1490		2310		2550		26900		377	377	377
111958	P2CSPC04-10-01	16.50%	272		92.7		203		63.6	Y	286		172		70		1370		1850		2060		18500		353	353	353
111959	P2CSPD02-05-01	17.30%	71		12.2	Y	42		12.1	J,Y	55.7		36.6	J	15	J,Y	281		369		471		4240		66	66	66
111960	P2CSPD04-15-01	16.20%	39.3		8.58	J,Y	28.3		13.2	J,Y	44.1		31	J	15	J	222		347		403		4090		53	53	53
111961	P2CSPD04-15-02	16.00%	40.2		9.53		29.2		13.8	J	63.7		31.8	J	17.2	J	246		371		445		4400		58	58	58
111962	P2CSPD04-30-03	16.20%	39		12.9		105		15.6	J	132		49.2		23.6		329		445		453		5020		99	99	99
111963	P2CSPDDD-05-01	18.00%	36.1		11.9		25.5		11.1	J,Y	40.6	J,Y	33.7	J	14	J,Y	207		464		414		9230		55	55	55
111964	P2CSPDDD-05-03	17.10%	39.4		10.4		33.5		32.4		55.9		51.4		29.2		303		400		393		4490		83	83	83
111965	P2CSPDDD-10-01	17.70%	62.1		8.57	J,Y	35.7		10.5	J,Y	51.2		26.4	J,Y	15	J	223		425		485		5810		56	56	56
111966	P2CSPDDD-10-02	17.00%	52.8		7.52	J,Y	34.6		13.3	J	55.9		29.2	J	17.5	J	211		401		365		4460		57	57	57
111967	P2CSPDDD-10-03	16.70%	59.8		8.93	J,Y	39.2		9.84	J	54.2		29.9	J	15.8	J	160	Y	396		427		4570		56	56	56
111968	P2CSPDDD-15-01	18.00%	44		8.8		26.7		7.9	J	41.7	J	21.9	J,Y	12.4	J	141		323		348		3920		45	45	45
111969	P2CSSAAA-30-01	16.50%	632		46.4		372		36.8	Y	519		106		42.8		2390		1160		2010		11900		383	383	383
111970	P2CSSAAA-30-03	16.40%	484		44.6		282		21.5	Y	414		98.2		42.7		2000		1300		1920		13300		307	307	307
11P040	OPR 11/10/11	0.0%	341		323		843		874		1670		1640		814		787		792		1780		1670		2010	2010	2010
11M207	Method blank 11/10/11	0.0%	< 3.80	J,Y	< 10.2	J,Y	< 7.50	J,Y	< 6.10	J,Y	< 16.1	J,Y	< 18.4	J,Y	< 7.50	J,Y	< 8.87	J,Y	< 9.00	J,Y	< 27.6	J,Y	< 29.5	J,Y	0	12	25
111975	P2CSPA02-05-01	22.8%	23.6		3.08	J,Y	12.3	J,Y	< 6.78	J,Y	21.2	J	14.5	J,Y	6.12	J	82.4		217		203		2840		18	22	25
111976	P2CSPA02-10-01	18.3%	18.1		4.63	J	9.59	J,Y	< 7.27	J,Y	22.5	J	23.1	J	8.11	J,Y	104		773		530		8910		28	31	35
111977	P2CSPC01-05-01	14.0%	218		53	Y	164		47.9	Y	220		120		58.7		1030		1620		1550		17800		256	256	256
111978	P2CSPC01-10-01	17.3%	256		75.9		205		52.4	Y	285		164		62.1		1390		2090		2300		20900		323	323	323
111979	P2CSPC01-15-01	15.7%	274		63.5		193		53.3	Y	295		157		74.1		1370		1710		1900		17900		306	306	306
111980	P2CSPC03-05-01	15.8%	190		116		163		65	Y	250		177		82.1		1100		2200		2440		22300		357	357	357
111981	P2CSPC03-05-02	14.6%	180		108		156		74		245		189		82.6		1210		2350		2410		25200		360	360	360
111982	P2CSPC04-05-01	17.2%	241		64.9	Y	207		70.6		256		156		69.1		1430		2000		2210		21300		327	327	327
111983	P2CSPD01-30-01	16.4%	80.2		10.1		33.7	Y	< 6.78	J,Y	47.1	J,Y	27.8	J	13.6	J,Y	115	Y	333		356		4230		45	49	52
111984	P2CSPD04-10-02	16.6%	31.5		8.9	J	26.3		8.31	J,Y	47.3		36.5	J	18.8	J,Y	207		350		418		4470		48	48	48
111985	P2CSPD04-10-03	15.7%	38.6		7.4	J,Y	31.1		7.07	J,Y	48.8		26.8	J,Y	16	J,Y	214		391		455		4980		47	47	47
111986	P2CSPAAA-30-03	17.5%	33.1		4.41	J,Y	21.4	J	< 6.51	J,Y	27.8	J	15.5	J,Y	7.35	J	65.2	Y	260		277		4450		25	29	32
111987	P2CSPDDD-05-02	17.2%	42.5		9.55		26.6		23.5	Y	41	J	29.1	J,Y	14.6	J,Y	259	Y	367		420		4870		65	65	65
111988	P2CSPDDD-15-02	18.1%	59.8		6.32	J	35.7		8.61	J	52.3		31.9	J,Y	11.9	J	198		500		522		6010		53	53	53
111989	P2CSPDDD-15-03	17.9%	43.9		5.87	J,Y	27.2	Y	7	J,Y	41.8	J	24.8	J	10.1	J,Y	159		358		394		4640		42	42	42
111990	P2CSSAAA-15-01	15.6%	122		26.7		82.9		10.3	J,Y	123		68.5	Y	24.6	Y	642		1050		969		12200		123	123	123

Attachment 2
Phase 2 Analytical Data
MAS 8280
Fast Analysis

Lab ID	sample description	moisture [%]	2378-TCDF [ng/kg d.w.]	flag	2378-TCDD [ng/kg d.w.]	flag	23478- PeCDF [ng/kg d.w.]	flag	12378- PeCDD [ng/kg d.w.]	flag	1234(6)78- HxCDF [ng/kg d.w.]	flag	1234(6)78- HxCDD [ng/kg d.w.]	flag	123789- HxCDD [ng/kg d.w.]	flag	1234678- HpCDF [ng/kg d.w.]	flag	1234678- HpCDD [ng/kg d.w.]	flag	OCDF [ng/kg d.w.]	flag	OCDD [ng/kg d.w.]	flag	ETEQ (ND=0)	ETEQ (ND=0.5 LoD)	ETEQ (ND=LoD)
11P041	OPR 11/14/11	0.0%	338		332		821		831		1660		1620		816		807		816		1680		1650		1960	1960	1960
11M209	Method blank 11/14/11	0.0%	< 3.13	J,Y	< 9.93	J,Y	< 6.10	J,Y	< 5.60	J,Y	< 13.2	J,Y	< 12.2	J,Y	< 4.47	J,Y	< 6.87	J,Y	< 6.83	J,Y	< 20.4	J,Y	7	J,Y	0	11	22
111999	P2CSPA01-05-01	20.4%	55.3		4.09	J,Y	31.9		< 6.56	J,Y	44.5	J	19.8	J	9.65	J	107	Y	346		303		4300		34	38	41
112000	P2CSPA01-05-02	20.3%	63.6		3.43	J,Y	34.6		< 6.56	J,Y	55.4		20.4	J	8.02	J	145	Y	421		315		5010		38	41	45
112001	P2CSPA01-05-03	19.5%	56.6		3.83	J,Y	36.7		< 5.91	J,Y	57.5		17.3	J	3.83	J,Y	137	Y	315		269		3950		36	39	42
112002	P2CSPA01-10-01	16.2%	37.1		5.23	J	19.8		4.28	J,Y	33.6	J	13.7	J,Y	6.18	J,Y	86		245		218		3130		30	30	30
112003	P2CSPA01-10-02	16.4%	39.4		4.36	J	20.5	Y	5.75	J,Y	34.2	J	16.6	J	7.49	J,Y	88.6		245		205		4110		32	32	32
112004	P2CSPA01-10-03	16.3%	41		4.03	J,Y	21.8		< 5.89	J,Y	33.1	J	12.7	J,Y	3.95	J,Y	50.7	Y	244		211		2980		25	28	31
112005	P2CSPA01-15-01	19.0%	35		5.52	J,Y	21.4	J	< 6.34	J,Y	31	J,Y	21.9	J	8.63	J,Y	96.8		425		248		4780		30	33	36
112006	P2CSPA01-15-02	18.4%	35.3		5.01	J	21.2		6.15	J,Y	31.5	J	17.5	J	8.31	J	84.4	Y	294		243		3720		33	33	33
112007	P2CSPA01-15-03	19.1%	37.2		5.85	J	20.9	J	< 6.83	J,Y	34.2	J	15.6	J	5.11	J,Y	84.5	Y	281		231		3770		28	31	35
112008	P2CSPB04-05-01	14.9%	532		98.4		260		61.8	Y	321		168		63.8		1220		2030		1850		21500		405	405	405
112009	P2CSPC01-30-01	15.1%	238		77.5		173	Y	66.2	Y	264		149		56.3		1320		1850		1950		22400		320	320	320
112010	P2CSPC02-05-01	14.6%	175		60		111		34.5	Y	175		119		52.9		827		1380		1120		13000		216	216	216
112011	P2CSPC02-10-01	14.5%	201		70.5		138		62.3	Y	236		149		59.9		1280		1560		1870		16600		287	287	287
112012	P2CSPC02-15-01	15.2%	198		76.8		144		56.8	Y	222		149		63.6		1130		1990		1770		19000		291	291	291
112013	P2CSPD04-30-01	16.6%	46.9		11.4		35.2	Y	15.5	J	68.8		65.3		28.1		305		530		478		5410		72	72	72
112014	P2CSPD04-30-02	16.3%	36.1		7.82	J,Y	28.7		11.5	J	47.3	J	32.3	J	17.9	J	262		395		417		5160		52	52	52
11P042	OPR 11/16/11	0.0%	333		326		835		875		1710		1650		893		830		835		1740		1720		2030	2030	2030
11M210	Method blank 11/16/11	0.0%	< 2.63	J,Y	< 7.60	J,Y	< 5.93	J,Y	< 5.53	J,Y	< 12.3	J,Y	< 12.9	J,Y	< 4.70	J,Y	< 7.27	J,Y	< 6.60	J,Y	< 17.3	J,Y	< 21.7	J,Y	0	10	19
112019	P2CSPBBB-05-01	16.7%	472		112		250		72.8	Y	319		190		73.9		928	Y	2370		2560		22900		426	426	426
112020	P2CSPBBB-05-02	16.5%	346		110		219		80.7	Y	365		184		73.8		1200	Y	2120		2140		22400		414	414	414
112021	P2CSPBBB-05-03	15.7%	333		95.1		211		65.9	Y	302		174		68		1350		2070		2140		21100		371	371	371
112022	P2CSPBBB-10-01	15.8%	461		112		266		82.5	Y	356		179		74.2		1460		2320		2420		23800		448	448	448
112023	P2CSPCCC-05-01	14.8%	194		65.2		148		68.9	Y	230		153		60.7		1010		1540		1630		16700		287	287	287
112024	P2CSPCCC-05-02	14.3%	205		58.9		162		60.9	Y	218		130		54.2		920		1440		1540		15500		271	271	271
112025	P2CSPCCC-05-03	14.0%	202		67.7		156		62.5	Y	226		136		58.3		1070		1670		1680		18300		287	287	287
112026	P2CSPCCC-10-01	13.8%	209		75.9		143	Y	75.2	Y	222		145		61.3		1130		1720		1900		18200		307	307	307
112027	P2CSPCCC-10-02	14.1%	201		62.7	Y	141		65.2	Y	209		154		53.1	Y	896	Y	1740		1730		17200		277	277	277
112028	P2CSPCCC-10-03	14.1%	223		61.9		151		62.4	Y	208		125		45.6	Y	922		1690		1570		16900		275	275	275
112029	P2CSPCCC-15-01	15.5%	245		85.5		176	Y	85.4	Y	300		190		70.5		1460		2110		2300		22100		364	364	364
112030	P2CSPCCC-15-02	15.6%	264		85.9		168		81.5	Y	285		178		69.4		1360	Y	2210		2300		22100		357	357	357
112031	P2CSPCCC-15-03	15.8%	255		86.1		191		70.3	Y	283		182		74.9		1710		2010		2040		20200		354	354	354
112032	P2CSPCCC-30-01	15.0%	216		91.9		164		73.4	Y	236		178		73.1		1190		2020		2140		20200		340	340	340
112033	P2CSPCCC-30-02	15.0%	233		85.8		186		68.2		279		160		70.9		1220		2070		2070		21100		340	340	340
112034	P2CSPCCC-30-03	15.6%	211		83.1		189		81.5		258		170		77.5		1190		2220		2130		20900		351	351	351
11P043	OPR 11/16/11	0.00%	330		320		822		812		1670		1620		777		806		809		1690		1630		1930	1930	1930
11M212	Method blank 11/16/11	0.00%	< 3.03	J,Y	< 9.53	J,Y	< 6.00	J,Y	< 5.43	J,Y	< 12.6	J,Y	< 11.4	J,Y	< 4.20	J,Y	6.93	J,Y	17.1	J	16.3	J	198		0	11	21
112048	P2CSPA04-05-01	17.70%	27.2		< 11.3	J,Y	17	J	< 7.11	J,Y	27.7	J	14.4	J	< 6.55	J,Y	104		222		213		2750		17	27	37
112049	P2CSPA04-10-01	18.30%	20.6		< 10.8	J,Y	11.9	J,Y	< 6.76	J,Y	22	J	15.5	J	6.95	J,Y	108		203		194		2690		15	24	33
112050	P2CSPA04-15-01	17.80%	26.1		< 11.7	J,Y	17.6	J	< 7.43	J,Y	29	J	18.6	J	< 6.56	J,Y	133		222		212		2540		18	28	39
112051	P2CSPA04-30-01	16.50%	18.4		< 11.4	J,Y	14	J	< 7.09	J,Y	24.4	J	13.8	J	< 6.34	J,Y	109		162		164		1880		14	24	34
112052	P2CSPB04-10-01	14.20%	274		91.8		176		63.3	Y	251		163		62.9		1080	Y	2210		2150		22000		339	339	339
112053	P2CSPB04-15-01	14.20%	637		98.8		291		77.6		376		196		69.4		1470		2170		2090		28700		459	459	459
112054	P2CSPB04-30-01	13.70%	466		85.6		249		57.6		343		163		69.3		1020		1910		1750		20100		376	376	376
112055	P2ISPB02-01-10	13.10%	248		103		190		70.2	Y	271		194		79.9		1430		2170		2170		21800		370	370	370
112056	P2CSPBBB-10-02	16.30%	441		112		248		68.3	Y	346		187		80.1		1330		2420		2350		24900		426	426	426
112057	P2CSPBBB-10-03	16.20%	410		103		249		75.7	Y	337		188		71.6		1020		2420		2390		22700		416	416	416
112058	P2CSPBBB-15-01	15.00%	346		201		210		66.2	Y	332		186		72.2		1420		2140		2090		22600		490	490	490
112059	P2CSPBBB-15-02	14.70%	329		78.4		218		70		344		184		69		1260		2370		2090		22100		368	368	368
112060	P2CSPBBB-15-03	15.00%	321		80.8		197		61.3	Y	334		187		74.9		1610		2320		2350		24300		357	357	357
112061	P2CSPBBB-30-01	16.10%	393		89.7		247		65.5	Y	393		204		75.1		1610		2480		2410		23800		404	404	404
112062	P2CSPBBB-30-02	15.50%	361		88.1		211		69.8	Y	302		170		75.5		1110		2450		2140		22800		373	373	373
112063	P2CSPBBB-30-03	15.50%	344		87.9		208		64.1	Y	323		181		74.2		1370		2280		2290		23100		369	369	369

Attachment 2
Phase 2 Analytical Data

EPA 1613b
2378-TCDF Confirmation

Sample ID	unit	Total TCDDs	2378-TCDD	Total PCDDs	2378-PCDD	Total HCDDs	23478-HCDD	23678-HCDD	23789-HCDD	Total H7CDDs	234678-H7CDD	OCDD
111824	ng/kg d.w.	661	95.6	446	49.6	1080	50.8	142	76.6	4110	2220	24400
111825	ng/kg d.w.	640	100	401	43.9	935	42.8	125	71.2	3380	1840	18900
111826	ng/kg d.w.	700	105	444	49.9	1110	52.1	148	81.4	4190	2250	23100
111827	ng/kg d.w.	636	101	400	45.6	940	44.9	126	67	3800	2050	21500
111842	ng/kg d.w.	38.1	4.05	37.4	4.22	93.8	4.21	11.9	7.4	360	195	2380
111850	ng/kg d.w.	101	13.6	86	10.4	204	8.95	27.1	17.2	688	375	4180
111851	ng/kg d.w.	52.8	6	50.9	6.28	130	5.69	16.8	10.3	456	247	2780
111864	ng/kg d.w.	77.9	9.19	63.6	8.89	158	6.88	20	14.6	612	336	3890
111866	ng/kg d.w.	121	10.9	111	11.8	324	13.7	41.4	20.5	910	480	5370
111868	ng/kg d.w.	85.1	9.25	82.4	9.59	225	8.77	30.2	17.9	810	452	5280
111869	ng/kg d.w.	48.2	4.11	51.6	6.29	171	6.04	23.7	13.1	590	313	4440
111879	ng/kg d.w.	473	59.9	305	29.7	769	34.3	101	46.3	1850	1010	11000
111880	ng/kg d.w.	201	45.8	127	17.9	354	17.1	46.7	31.3	1970	1040	11200
111881	ng/kg d.w.	250	37.3	157	16.4	373	13.7	54	24.9	940	527	4820
111882	ng/kg d.w.	616	103	345	44.3	667	38	85.9	48.4	2300	1260	12400
111883	ng/kg d.w.	1240	186	659	73.1	1290	60.4	179	94.6	4230	2360	23900
111884	ng/kg d.w.	791	132	511	63.3	1040	64.7	125	79.4	3840	2080	20300
111885	ng/kg d.w.	1110	155	695	79.3	1480	69.7	199	102	4660	2520	25700
111886	ng/kg d.w.	704	107	438	49	1060	51.1	143	78.9	4070	2200	23700
111887	ng/kg d.w.	462	52.1	376	42.2	953	39.2	123	67.7	2980	1590	15800
111912	ng/kg d.w.	264	37.8	181	20.9	447	20.9	61	33.6	1830	998	10000
111913	ng/kg d.w.	254	34.6	162	19.4	443	20.8	58.6	34	1750	956	10400
112019	ng/kg d.w.	938	140	547	55.9	1160	55.5	155	84.8	4160	2260	23300
112022	ng/kg d.w.	869	134	506	57.6	1140	56	147	83.1	4240	2280	21800
112023	ng/kg d.w.	594	82.6	395	44.2	839	38.8	117	64.2	2900	1580	16000
112024	ng/kg d.w.	541	73.9	338	39.7	767	34.9	104	58.8	2580	1420	14400
112025	ng/kg d.w.	586	77.9	357	40.3	833	38.3	107	63.2	2840	1540	18100
112026	ng/kg d.w.	600	88.7	344	42.9	889	40.1	120	65.5	2960	1610	17200
112027	ng/kg d.w.	575	84.3	377	42.9	910	41	121	67.6	3030	1680	16300
112028	ng/kg d.w.	561	78.9	337	38	762	36	108	56.4	3040	1630	17000

Attachment 2
Phase 2 Analytical Data

EPA 1613b
2378-TCDF Confirmation

Sample ID	unit	Total TCDFs	2378-TCDF	Total PCDFs	12378-PCDF	23478-PCDF	Total HCDFs	123478-HCDF	123678-HCDF	234678-HCDF	123789-HCDF	Total H7CDFs	1234678-H7CDF	1234789-H7CDF	OCDF	WHO-TEQ (LoD=0)	WHO-TEQ (LoD=0.5)	WHO-TEQ (LoD)
111824	ng/kg d.w.	1600	236	1180	186	195	1550	250	77.9	91.2	53.4	2810	1330	59.9	2210	351	351	351
111825	ng/kg d.w.	1400	177	912	115	141	1310	167	59.9	75.3	37.3	2490	1200	48.6	1960	302	302	302
111826	ng/kg d.w.	1500	201	946	129	149	1380	202	68.5	81.5	44.6	2740	1300	61.8	2120	335	335	335
111827	ng/kg d.w.	1270	181	902	126	143	1280	184	62.3	71.5	38.5	2460	1150	50	2010	310	310	310
111842	ng/kg d.w.	157	38.2	111	24.4	22.4	119	27.1	7.72	6.94	5.35	201	97.7	5.27	183	30.4	30.4	30.4
111850	ng/kg d.w.	235	28.6	135	17.6	21	207	26.3	10.3	12.4	5.87	479	233	9.21	409	52	52	52
111851	ng/kg d.w.	157	26.1	99.3	15.2	17.8	133	21	7.2	8.56	4.98	266	122	6.61	252	32.8	32.8	32.8
111864	ng/kg d.w.	138	11.4	74.1	7.85	10.2	141	14.9	6.33	8.79	3.66	367	178	7.38	405	36.5	36.5	36.5
111866	ng/kg d.w.	338	68	275	45	49.4	446	70.2	22.5	24.9	14.4	911	490	17.3	640	78.1	78.1	78.1
111868	ng/kg d.w.	338	59.1	252	35	44.1	352	47.9	16.2	21	11	688	319	13.9	555	63.9	63.9	63.9
111869	ng/kg d.w.	278	71	214	42.2	43.3	243	52.7	15.8	16.1	10.6	369	191	11.5	325	52.1	52.1	52.1
111879	ng/kg d.w.	1750	491	1380	316	289	1450	330	88.6	81.5	63	2140	1140	48.2	1280	335	335	335
111880	ng/kg d.w.	431	89.3	302	53.4	55.7	337	60.6	18.1	20.7	11.8	625	255	15.7	692	128	128	128
111881	ng/kg d.w.	1850	648	1780	421	391	1500	442	103	86.8	74.7	1610	886	49.4	1220	345	345	345
111882	ng/kg d.w.	1760	381	1190	244	229	1160	240	70.1	71.6	41.8	1690	813	39.4	1370	346	346	346
111883	ng/kg d.w.	2430	263	1300	157	188	1740	228	81.3	97.5	47.6	3650	1620	78.4	3090	474	474	474
111884	ng/kg d.w.	1370	144	730	86.9	106	1050	132	47.9	60.8	30.1	2190	984	45.8	2010	336	336	336
111885	ng/kg d.w.	2100	263	1340	169	196	2120	258	97.3	118	54.1	4350	2220	79.4	3070	471	471	471
111886	ng/kg d.w.	2260	531	1650	306	309	1720	313	95.5	102	59.3	2750	1320	58.8	2140	439	439	439
111887	ng/kg d.w.	2700	766	2440	459	467	2550	646	144	155	92.4	2790	1530	86.3	1620	489	489	489
111912	ng/kg d.w.	637	138	439	76.4	81.7	564	96.7	29.1	33.7	19.7	1030	502	22.9	857	147	147	147
111913	ng/kg d.w.	623	124	433	74.3	76.5	565	93.1	29.8	32.2	17.7	1030	512	21.9	804	138	138	138
112019	ng/kg d.w.	2260	470	1320	215	245	1510	236	75	84.6	50.6	2970	1310	58.6	2580	441	441	441
112022	ng/kg d.w.	2230	446	1400	246	259	1610	278	84.1	96.7	54.5	2800	1320	59.9	2380	445	445	445
112023	ng/kg d.w.	1340	198	913	113	143	1210	167	55.8	69.4	36.5	2210	1120	45.5	1680	281	281	281
112024	ng/kg d.w.	1320	212	890	119	147	1120	162	53.8	65.1	36.8	2030	1030	45.6	1460	264	264	264
112025	ng/kg d.w.	1320	204	865	117	139	1180	176	58.1	69.6	34.5	2210	1090	48.1	1590	271	271	271
112026	ng/kg d.w.	1260	195	816	113	135	1170	169	57.9	69.1	32.7	2320	1150	46.6	1830	284	284	284
112027	ng/kg d.w.	1260	204	817	115	131	1130	157	55.4	63.7	33.4	2190	1100	45.3	1710	278	278	278
112028	ng/kg d.w.	1340	219	795	116	135	1020	153	49.8	59	31.9	1980	950	40	1540	264	264	264

Attachment 2
Phase 2 Analytical Data

EPA 1613b
EXTENDED confirmation

Sample ID	unit	Total TCDDs	2378-TCDD	Total PCDDs	12378-PCDD	Total HCDDs	123478-HCDD	123678-HCDD	123789-HCDD	Total H7CDDs	1234678-H7CDD	OCDD
111824	ng/kg d.w.	661	95.6	446	49.6	1080	50.8	142	76.6	4110	2220	24400
111825	ng/kg d.w.	640	100	401	43.9	935	42.8	125	71.2	3380	1840	18900
111826	ng/kg d.w.	700	105	444	49.9	1110	52.1	148	81.4	4190	2250	23100
111827	ng/kg d.w.	636	101	400	45.6	940	44.9	126	67	3800	2050	21500
111842	ng/kg d.w.	38.1	4.05	37.4	4.22	93.8	4.21	11.9	7.4	360	195	2380
111850	ng/kg d.w.	101	13.6	86	10.4	204	8.95	27.1	17.2	688	375	4180
111851	ng/kg d.w.	52.8	6	50.9	6.28	130	5.69	16.8	10.3	456	247	2780
111864	ng/kg d.w.	77.9	9.19	63.6	8.89	158	6.88	20	14.6	612	336	3890
111866	ng/kg d.w.	121	10.9	111	11.8	324	13.7	41.4	20.5	910	480	5370
111868	ng/kg d.w.	85.1	9.25	82.4	9.59	225	8.77	30.2	17.9	810	452	5280
111869	ng/kg d.w.	48.2	4.11	51.6	6.29	171	6.04	23.7	13.1	590	313	4440
111879	ng/kg d.w.	473	59.9	305	29.7	769	34.3	101	46.3	1850	1010	11000
111880	ng/kg d.w.	201	45.8	127	17.9	354	17.1	46.7	31.3	1970	1040	11200
111881	ng/kg d.w.	250	37.3	157	16.4	373	13.7	54	24.9	940	527	4820
111882	ng/kg d.w.	616	103	345	44.3	667	38	85.9	48.4	2300	1260	12400
111883	ng/kg d.w.	1240	186	659	73.1	1290	60.4	179	94.6	4230	2360	23900
111884	ng/kg d.w.	791	132	511	63.3	1040	64.7	125	79.4	3840	2080	20300
111885	ng/kg d.w.	1110	155	695	79.3	1480	69.7	199	102	4660	2520	25700
111886	ng/kg d.w.	704	107	438	49	1060	51.1	143	78.9	4070	2200	23700
111887	ng/kg d.w.	462	52.1	376	42.2	953	39.2	123	67.7	2980	1590	15800
111912	ng/kg d.w.	264	37.8	181	20.9	447	20.9	61	33.6	1830	998	10000
111913	ng/kg d.w.	254	34.6	162	19.4	443	20.8	58.6	34	1750	956	10400
112019	ng/kg d.w.	938	140	547	55.9	1160	55.5	155	84.8	4160	2260	23300
112022	ng/kg d.w.	869	134	506	57.6	1140	56	147	83.1	4240	2280	21800
112023	ng/kg d.w.	594	82.6	395	44.2	839	38.8	117	64.2	2900	1580	16000
112024	ng/kg d.w.	541	73.9	338	39.7	767	34.9	104	58.8	2580	1420	14400
112025	ng/kg d.w.	586	77.9	357	40.3	833	38.3	107	63.2	2840	1540	18100
112026	ng/kg d.w.	600	88.7	344	42.9	889	40.1	120	65.5	2960	1610	17200
112027	ng/kg d.w.	575	84.3	377	42.9	910	41	121	67.6	3030	1680	16300
112028	ng/kg d.w.	561	78.9	337	38	762	36	108	56.4	3040	1630	17000

Attachment 2
Phase 2 Analytical Data

EPA 1613b
EXTENDED confirmation

Sample ID	unit	Total TCDFs	2378-TCDF	Total PCDFs	12378-PCDF	23478-PCDF	Total HCDFs	123478-HCDF	123678-HCDF	234678-HCDF	123789-HCDF	Total H7CDFs	1234678-H7CDF	1234789-H7CDF	OCDF	WHO-TEQ (LoD=0)	WHO-TEQ (LoD=0.5)	WHO-TEQ (LoD)
111824	ng/kg d.w.	1600	236	1180	186	130	1550	250	77.9	49.4	5.44	2810	1330	59.9	2210	323	323	323
111825	ng/kg d.w.	1400	177	912	115	94.7	1310	167	59.9	42	5.27	2490	1200	48.6	1960	282	282	282
111826	ng/kg d.w.	1500	201	946	129	105	1380	202	68.5	44.1	5.59	2740	1300	61.8	2120	314	314	314
111827	ng/kg d.w.	1270	181	902	126	105	1280	184	62.3	41.4	6.04	2460	1150	50	2010	293	293	293
111842	ng/kg d.w.	157	38.2	111	24.4	18.5	119	27.1	7.72	5.5	1.71	201	97.7	5.27	183	28.7	28.7	28.7
111850	ng/kg d.w.	235	28.6	135	17.6	14.3	207	26.3	10.3	7.83	1.32	479	233	9.21	409	49.1	49.1	49.1
111851	ng/kg d.w.	157	26.1	99.3	15.2	13.5	133	21	7.2	5.47	1.03	266	122	6.61	252	30.8	30.8	30.8
111864	ng/kg d.w.	138	11.4	74.1	7.85	7.45	141	14.9	6.33	5.65	0.895	367	178	7.38	405	35.1	35.1	35.1
111866	ng/kg d.w.	338	68	275	45	36.1	446	70.2	22.5	14.5	1.52	911	490	17.3	640	71.8	71.8	71.8
111868	ng/kg d.w.	338	59.1	252	35	30.8	352	47.9	16.2	12	1.44	688	319	13.9	555	58.1	58.1	58.1
111869	ng/kg d.w.	278	71	214	42.2	33.2	243	52.7	15.8	9.74	1.39	369	191	11.5	325	47.6	47.6	47.6
111879	ng/kg d.w.	1750	491	1380	316	225	1450	330	88.6	48.9	10.3	2140	1140	48.2	1280	307	307	307
111880	ng/kg d.w.	431	89.3	302	53.4	41.7	337	60.6	18.1	13	2.41	625	255	15.7	692	122	122	122
111881	ng/kg d.w.	1850	648	1780	421	305	1500	442	103	50.8	9.83	1610	886	49.4	1220	309	309	309
111882	ng/kg d.w.	1760	381	1190	244	181	1160	240	70.1	41.7	6.41	1690	813	39.4	1370	325	325	325
111883	ng/kg d.w.	2430	263	1300	157	143	1740	228	81.3	59.8	6.43	3650	1620	78.4	3090	453	453	453
111884	ng/kg d.w.	1370	144	730	86.9	75.6	1050	132	47.9	36.9	3.85	2190	984	45.8	2010	322	322	322
111885	ng/kg d.w.	2100	263	1340	169	151	2120	258	97.3	71.2	9.12	4350	2220	79.4	3070	448	448	448
111886	ng/kg d.w.	2260	531	1650	306	231	1720	313	95.5	59.6	8.22	2750	1320	58.8	2140	406	406	406
111887	ng/kg d.w.	2700	766	2440	459	373	2550	646	144	99.1	11.6	2790	1530	86.3	1620	447	447	447
111912	ng/kg d.w.	637	138	439	76.4	61.6	564	96.7	29.1	19	3.16	1030	502	22.9	857	138	138	138
111913	ng/kg d.w.	623	124	433	74.3	54.9	565	93.1	29.8	19	2.38	1030	512	21.9	804	129	129	129
112019	ng/kg d.w.	2260	470	1320	215	183	1510	236	75	48.8	10.2	2970	1310	58.6	2580	415	415	415
112022	ng/kg d.w.	2230	446	1400	246	191	1610	278	84.1	54.4	8.77	2800	1320	59.9	2380	416	416	416
112023	ng/kg d.w.	1340	198	913	113	98.4	1210	167	55.8	41.9	6.63	2210	1120	45.5	1680	261	261	261
112024	ng/kg d.w.	1320	212	890	119	102	1120	162	53.8	39.4	4.71	2030	1030	45.6	1460	244	244	244
112025	ng/kg d.w.	1320	204	865	117	99.9	1180	176	58.1	41.6	4.53	2210	1090	48.1	1590	254	254	254
112026	ng/kg d.w.	1260	195	816	113	101	1170	169	57.9	39.5	5.42	2320	1150	46.6	1830	268	268	268
112027	ng/kg d.w.	1260	204	817	115	92	1130	157	55.4	38.3	4.28	2190	1100	45.3	1710	261	261	261
112028	ng/kg d.w.	1340	219	795	116	102	1020	153	49.8	34.5	4.13	1980	950	40	1540	249	249	249

Attachment 2
Phase 2 Analytical Data
MAS 8280

Fast Analysis

Lab ID	sample description	moisture [%]	2378-TCDF	flag	2378-TCDD	flag	23478- PeCDF	flag	2378- PeCDD	flag	234(6)78- HxCDF	flag	234(6)78- HxCDD	flag	23789- HxCDD	flag	234678- HpCDF	flag	234678- HpCDD	flag	OCDF	flag	OCDD	flag	ETEQ	ETEQ	ETEQ
			[ng/kg d.w.]		[ng/kg d.w.]		[ng/kg d.w.]		[ng/kg d.w.]		[ng/kg d.w.]		[ng/kg d.w.]		[ng/kg d.w.]		[ng/kg d.w.]		[ng/kg d.w.]		[ng/kg d.w.]		[ng/kg d.w.]		(ND=0)	(ND=0.5 LoD)	(ND=LoD)
11P031	OPR 10/28/11	0.00%	364		358		918		935		1850		1790		903		907		924		1870		1810		2184	2184	2184
11M194	Method blank 10/28/11	0.00%	< 3.47	J,Y	< 7.00	J,Y	< 3.77	J,Y	< 3.50	J,Y	1.3	J,Y	< 6.73	J,Y	< 2.20	J,Y	< 3.87	J,Y	< 3.73	J,Y	< 13.9	J,Y	8.6	J	0	7	14
111824	P2CSPB01-05-01	14.50%	260		64.6		209		54.7		321		178		81.6		1390		2460		2170		25700		329	329	329
111825	P2CSPB01-10-01	13.90%	201		76.3		145	Y	57.4	J	221		155		69.2		1250		1980		1910		19300		294	294	294
111826	P2CSPB01-15-01	14.90%	212		86.2		171		45.1	Y	257		188		86.7		1280		2430		2190		23300		317	317	317
111827	P2CSPB01-30-01	15.60%	218		85.9		164	Y	60.2	J	253		165		76.9		1120		2280		2190		22600		323	323	323
111828	P2CSPB02-05-01	12.80%	905		44		482		41.1		597		119		49.2		1080		1370		1320		14100		447	447	447
111829	P2CSPB02-05-02	12.20%	934		40.2		487		30.2	Y	591		97.3		38.6		815		1230		1100		13000		427	427	427
111830	P2CSPB02-05-03	12.40%	930		38.4		479		28.5	Y	581		99.5		42.7		948		1260		1200		12800		422	422	422
111831	P2CSPB02-10-01	13.70%	502		76		300		60.3		405		167		68.6		1380		1980		1930		18100		399	399	399
111832	P2CSPB02-10-02	13.10%	389		85.7		241		50.7		331		162		65.7		1290		1880		1850		18500		358	358	358
111833	P2CSPB02-10-03	13.60%	453		64.5		249		50.5		366		133		54.7		2090		1790		2550		15800		352	352	352
111834	P2CSPB02-15-01	14.70%	621		90.4		338		59.5	J	444		166		72.1		1140		1990		2030		21700		441	441	441
111835	P2CSPB02-15-02	13.90%	680		79.8		346		61.2	J,Y	458		162	J	71.8		2400		1900		2520		18300		453	453	453
111836	P2CSPB02-15-03	14.50%	702		82.3		362		65.5		480		167		76.7		1200		2230		2400		22000		462	462	462
111837	P2CSPB02-30-01	13.60%	580		91.8		317		48	J,Y	407		158	J	70.5		1280		2050		2070		18800		416	416	416
111838	P2CSPB02-30-02	13.90%	564		91.9		306		53	J	418		187		79.4		1370		2490		2310		30900		431	431	431
111839	P2CSPB02-30-03	13.50%	647		83.8		341		56.2		448		168		64		1350		2170		2020		20100		438	438	438
11P032	OPR 10/31/11	0.00%	364		354		901		928		1830		1780		900		867		890		1870		1810		2163	2163	2163
11M196	Method blank 10/31/11	0.00%	< 2.03	J,Y	< 5.67	J,Y	< 3.73	J,Y	< 3.30	J,Y	< 7.83	J,Y	< 7.47	J,Y	< 2.77	J,Y	< 3.90	J,Y	< 3.83	J,Y	0.8	J,Y	5.27	J,Y	0	6	13
111842	P2CSPA02-30-01	17.10%	42		3.35	J,Y	23.5	J	< 14.4	J,Y	34.5	J	15.8	J	6.77	J,Y	90.2		201		180		2410		25	33	40
111843	P2CSPB03-05-01	14.40%	384		55.4		214		48.6		644		164		65.9		1300		2110		2060		20000		352	352	352
111844	P2CSPB03-10-01	13.60%	305		91.9		190		61.7		317		213		79		1520		2820		2950		29300		373	373	373
111845	P2CSPB03-15-01	14.90%	475		84		265		56.1		1060		185		75.3		1720		2460		3180		26100		473	473	473
111846	P2CSPB03-30-01	13.90%	345		110		219		75.7		482		230		94		1710		2760		3030		27900		441	441	441
111847	P2CSPC02-30-01	15.10%	177		62.2		123		41.6		203		123		51.6		1080		1480		1280		14300		238	238	238
111848	P2CSPC03-30-01	16.20%	273		112		182		84.3		298		229		95.2		1400		2510		2410		23500		406	406	406
111849	P2CSPC03-30-02	15.70%	270		108		179		77.4		283		203		82.2		1580		2400		2520		22500		389	389	389
111850	P2CSPD02-30-01	17.50%	34.5		14.1	J	16.7	J	10.1	J,Y	35.3	J	37.9	J	15.4	J	216		391		412		4300		51	51	51
111851	P2CSPDD0-30-01	17.50%	30.8		7.81	J	20.2	J	7.61	J,Y	28.8	J	24.9	J	10.1	J	116		254		247		2900		37	37	37
111852	P2CSPDD0-30-02	17.00%	46.7		10.8	J	29.6	J	12.3	J	48.9	J	34.5	J	20.1	J	190		403		369		4570		57	57	57
111853	P2CSPDD0-30-03	16.80%	44.7		9.88	J,Y	32.1	J	8.44	J,Y	43.8	J	30.3	J	19.6	J	177		359		437		4170		51	51	51
111854	P2CSSAAA-30-02	16.10%	493		47.8		274		33.7	J	428		102		41.4		1790		1240		1800		12800		320	320	320
111855	P2CSSAAA-60-01	16.00%	175		56.9		103		39.5		163		106		48.2		889		1380		1300		13500		214	214	214
111856	P2CSSAAA-60-02	16.40%	188		66.7		108		44.8		178		126		49.4		792		1420		1360		13700		236	236	236
111857	P2CSSAAA-60-03	16.80%	171		56.5		95.9		35.5		152		110		48.4		742		1360		1210		13500		204	204	204
11P033	OPR 11/01/11	0.0%	351		352		855		893		1780		1730		865		841		866		1820		1730		2090	2090	2090
11M197	Method blank 11/01/11	0.0%	< 2.20	J,Y	1.43		< 3.70	J,Y	< 3.27	J,Y	< 7.27	J,Y	< 6.60	J,Y	0.567	J	< 3.47	J,Y	< 3.00	J,Y	< 8.77	J,Y	11	J	2	5	8
111858	P21SPA01-01-01	19.5%	12.2	J	4.2	J,Y	5.12	J,Y	< 12.5	J,Y	14.3	J	13	J	8.03	J	99.1		199		209		2460		15	22	28
111859	P21SPA01-01-02	18.4%	13.9	J	5.25	J	4.75	J,Y	< 14.5	J,Y	19.6	J	14.8	J,Y	8	J,Y	69.7		222		195		2710		17	25	32
111860	P21SPA01-01-03	17.7%	16.4	J,Y	14.5	J	3.21	J,Y	< 15.1	J,Y	19.5	J	18.2	J,Y	8.91	J	78		197		168		3200		27	35	43
111861	P21SPA01-01-04	17.0%	18.5	J	7.01	J	9.66	J,Y	< 14.9	J,Y	21.6	J,Y	17.1	J	8.77	J	71.4		208		185		3060		21	29	37
111862	P21SPA01-01-05	19.4%	28		3.79	J,Y	10.3	J,Y	< 15.1	J,Y	25	J	14.9	J,Y	11.7	J	80.1	Y	295		267		3840		21	29	37
111863	P21SPA01-01-06	16.7%	21.4	J	4.08	J	7.81	J,Y	< 16.3	J,Y	21.2	J	15.9	J	10.6	J	72.8		245		222		3590		19	27	36
111864	P21SPD04-01-01	16.6%	14.6	J	10.3	J,Y	12.9	J,Y	18.4	J,Y	33.8	J	41.4	J	20.2	J	170		338		390		4090		53	53	53
111865	P21SPD04-01-02	17.5%	72.1		17.9	J,Y	34.7	J,Y	25.5	J	91.5	J	71.6	J	26.4	J	568		634		816		6990		99	99	99
111866	P21SPD04-01-03	13.8%	74.5		10.6	J,Y	59		13.7	J,Y	91.9	J	55.1	J	17.9	J	483		487		653		5490		81	81	81
111867	P21SPD04-01-04	16.6%	7.77	J,Y	6.33	J,Y	< 16.1	J,Y	< 13.9	J,Y	15.5	J	19.3	J	10	J,Y	108		256		259		3030		17	27	37
111868	P21SPD04-01-05	15.9%	69.9		10.1	J,Y	30.6	J,Y	6.24	J,Y	65.9	J	36.2	J	20.2	J	301		477		571		5440		57	57	57
111869	P21SPD04-01-06	16.7%	75.4		5.32	J,Y	31.3	J	5.2	J,Y	76.9	J	24.1	J,Y	12.4	J,Y	184		327		332		4510		48	48	48
111870	P21SPD04-01-07	14.4%	24.5		5.06	J,Y	14.7	J	9.34	J	30.7	J	28.2	J	11.7	J,Y	144		328		302		4020		36	36	36
111871	P21SPD04-01-08	16.3%	19.9	J	10.1	J	9.09	J,Y	14.2	J	26.1	J	23.8	J	15.4	J	137		312		311		3770		43	43	43
111872	P21SPD04-01-09	17.5%	20.3	J	10.4	J,Y	10.1	J,Y	9.68	J,Y	26.7	J	36.4	J	19.5	J,Y	144		331		324		3410		41	41	41
111873	P21SPD04-01-10	17.0%	23.2	J	8.68	J	13.2	J,Y	10.2	J,Y	24.8	J	26.7	J	15.8	J	131		266		269		2900		39	39	39

Attachment 2
Phase 2 Analytical Data
MAS 8280

Fast Analysis

Lab ID	sample description	moisture [%]	2378-TCDF		2378-TCDD		2378-PeCDF		2378-PeCDD		2378-HxCDF		2378-HxCDD		2378-HxCDD		2378-HpCDF		2378-HpCDD		OCDF [ng/kg d.w.]	OCDD [ng/kg d.w.]	EETQ (ND=0)	EETQ (ND=0.5 LoD)	EETQ (ND=LoD)		
			[ng/kg d.w.]	flag	[ng/kg d.w.]	flag	[ng/kg d.w.]	flag	[ng/kg d.w.]	flag	[ng/kg d.w.]	flag	[ng/kg d.w.]	flag	[ng/kg d.w.]	flag	[ng/kg d.w.]	flag									
11P034	OPR 11/01/11	0.00%	361		376		866		928		1800		1760		883		848		866		1860		1800		2163	2163	2163
11M198	Method blank 11/01/11	0.00%	< 1.57	J,Y	< 5.73	J,Y	< 2.87	J,Y	< 3.17	J,Y	< 6.83	J,Y	< 7.47	J,Y	< 2.83	J,Y	< 4.03	J,Y	< 3.70	J,Y	< 12.5	J,Y	< 12.5	J,Y	0	6	12
111874	P2CSPA03-05-01	17.4%	66.7		9.58		44.6		6.76	J,Y	63.3		31.4	J	12.8	J	252		330		438		3600		57	57	57
111875	P2CSPA03-10-01	19.0%	34.3		7.37	J	19.6	J,Y	4.91	J	28.9	J,Y	21.2	J,Y	8.92	J	135		303		310		4910		35	35	35
111876	P2CSPA03-15-01	17.9%	44		7.15	J	24.9	Y	4.33	J,Y	35.9	J	23.3	J	6.21	J	163		358		441		4770		39	39	39
111877	P2CSPA03-30-01	18.1%	45.1		7.57	J	25.4		4.14	J,Y	37.3	J	19.6	J,Y	9.91	J	143		309		367		4910		38	38	38
111878	P2CSPD01-10-01	17.0%	74.2		9.53		34.7		10.8	J	45.8		29.2	J	17.1		148		429		396		5120		58	58	58
111879	P2ISPB02-01-01	14.3%	584		53.7		320		12.9	J,Y	455		127		46.7		1440	Y	1110		1380		11700		329	329	329
111880	P2ISPB02-01-02	9.7%	112		40.5		62.3		22.8	J	87.2		68.8	J	30.2		251		1130		728		12600		137	137	137
111881	P2ISPB02-01-03	13.6%	746		23.9		393		18.5	J	546		71.4	J	21.5	J	861		551		1260		5320		331	331	331
111882	P2ISPB02-01-04	14.1%	445		79.8		242		59.4		329		122		51.3		788		1400		1380		13400		350	350	350
111883	P2ISPB02-01-05	17.6%	317		150		200		88.9		348		223		82.6	Y	1660		2530		3480		26200		469	469	469
111884	P2ISPB02-01-06	12.8%	176		124		122		75.7		195		188		75.6		963		2270		2250		21300		356	356	356
111885	P2ISPB02-01-07	15.8%	318		139		202		93.4		387		261		93.6		2600		2790		3140		27100		485	485	485
111886	P2ISPB02-01-08	14.2%	629		90		376		57.6	J,Y	453		205		73.2		1320		2440		2250		24500		464	464	464
111887	P2ISPB02-01-09	12.7%	851		41.4	Y,W	501		35	J,Y	880		156	J	67.7		1530		1810		1660		16700		484	484	484
111889	P2CSPAAA-30-01	17.6%	31.2		7.48	J	12.7	J	4.4	J,Y	31.4	J	19.3	J	8.41	J	129		267		278		3070		31	31	31
111890	P2CSPAAA-30-02	17.8%	30.4		4.02	J,Y	14	J,Y	2.87	J,Y	32.9	J	16.1	J,Y	6.58	J	84.5		189		185		2460		24	24	24
11P035	OPR 11/02/11	0.00%	368		356		905		912		1800		1800		859		864		876		1900		1940		2142	2142	2142
11M200	Method blank 11/02/11	0.00%	< 2.73	J,Y	< 8.50	J,Y	< 5.10	J,Y	< 5.03	J,Y	< 10.3	J,Y	< 9.10	J,Y	< 3.47	J,Y	< 4.57	J,Y	< 4.37	J,Y	< 10.4	J,Y	< 11.3	J,Y	0	9	19
111898	P2CSPA01-30-01	20.10%	37.9		5.2	J	21.5		< 5.82	J,Y	32.1	J	13.5	J	8.17	J	81		244		211		3250		26	29	32
111899	P2CSPA01-30-02	19.50%	40.8		< 8.85	J,Y	22.7		< 6.56	J,Y	32.1	J	15.2	J	< 6.96	J,Y	61.3	Y	258		233		3680		21	29	38
111900	P2CSPC03-15-03	15.90%	253		121		195		61.4		296		180		79.2		1240		2160		2360		23700		382	382	382
111901	P2CSPC04-15-01	15.90%	229		82		219		55.2	Y	238		157		65.7		1530	Y	1920		2180		19000		329	329	329
111902	P2CSPC04-30-01	16.00%	442		69.3		267		53	Y	308		148		63.5		1480		1860		2020		19800		356	356	356
111903	P2CSPD02-10-01	16.90%	43.7		10		28.1		< 6.07	J,Y	36.7	J	25.7	J	9.81	J,Y	244		367		406		4380		39	43	46
111904	P2CSPD04-15-03	15.90%	33.7		8.46		25.3		< 5.79	J,Y	39.8		26.4	J	14.2	J	144		333		361		4030		35	38	41
111905	P2ISPA01-01-07	17.10%	37.1		< 8.64	J,Y	19.6		5.67	J,Y	24.8	J	< 13.0	J,Y	< 6.18	J,Y	50.3	Y	204		178		3000		22	28	33
111906	P2ISPA01-01-08	20.90%	26.3		< 10.1	J,Y	16.9	J	< 6.67	J,Y	23.9	J	18.4	J	< 6.90	J,Y	83.9		296		264		4340		18	27	36
111907	P2ISPA01-01-09	14.80%	176		8.02	J	99.1		< 7.72	J,Y	114		34.6	J	19.2	J	307	Y	574		528		6720		87	91	95
111908	P2ISPA01-01-10	9.50%	32		< 8.16	J,Y	17	J	< 5.96	J,Y	17.6	J	< 9.76	J,Y	< 6.00	J,Y	17.2	J	45.2	J	47	J	519		11	20	28
111909	P2CSPAAA-15-01	17.50%	26.1		5.32	J,Y	17.7	J	< 7.49	J,Y	25.6	J	19	J	< 6.65	J,Y	91.7		420		491		3520		25	30	34
111910	P2CSPAAA-15-02	17.90%	29.1		< 10.7	J,Y	17.9	J	< 7.64	J,Y	23.6	J	< 16.6	J,Y	< 7.76	J,Y	89.5		242		233		2960		16	27	37
111911	P2CSPAAA-15-03	18.30%	28.6		< 11.3	J,Y	17.1	J	< 7.03	J,Y	26.7	J	19.2	J	< 6.77	J,Y	85.8		245		231		3090		18	28	38
111912	P2CSSAAA-15-02	14.80%	142		31.4		90.3		26.4		127		77.8		35.5		522		1010		853		10300		149	149	149
111913	P2CSSAAA-15-03	14.90%	132		28.8		88.9		< 6.85	J,Y	105		74.6		34.1		581		983		840		11100		114	119	122
11P036	OPR 11/03/11	0.0%	326		339		800		826		1620		1600		791		784		790		1680		1600		1943	1943	1943
11M201	Method blank 11/03/11	0.0%	< 2.27	J,Y	< 5.63	J,Y	< 4.20	J,Y	< 4.27	J,Y	< 9.63	J,Y	< 8.90	J,Y	< 4.13	J,Y	< 5.63	J,Y	< 5.80	J,Y	< 16.0	J,Y	< 21.2	J,Y	0	7	14
111914	P2CSPC03-05-03	15.0%	197		123		142		68.5	J	218	J	178	J	85.6	J	1150		2120		23900		359		359	359	359
111915	P2CSPC03-10-01	16.1%	326		118		187		70.8	J	307		193	J	79	J	1490		2250		2470		23100		400	400	400
111916	P2CSPC03-10-02	15.2%	254		105		148		81.7	J	271		215	J	84.4	J	1500		2200		2490		20800		375	375	375
111917	P2CSPC03-10-03	16.4%	308		122		196		68.1	J	285		209	J	89.2	J	1600		2290		2540		22700		403	403	403
111918	P2CSPD03-15-01	17.4%	37.9		7.58	J	22.4	J	< 11.8	J,Y	35.2	J	23	J	12.2	J	156		333		356		3930		33	39	45
111919	P2CSPD04-05-02	16.0%	38.3		13.2	J	41.9	J	124		171		195		114		265		559		421		4410		222	222	222
111920	P2ISPC03-01-01	20.1%	312		120		201		90.8	J	409		256	J	104	J	2370		2560		2960		26200		459	459	459
111921	P2ISPC03-01-02	18.9%	401		147		281		118	J	512		393		148		3090		3980		4890		37700		608	608	608
111922	P2ISPC03-01-03	14.4%	190		104		115		49.3	J	196		147		67.9		1020		1860								

Attachment 2
Phase 2 Analytical Data
MAS 8280

Fast Analysis

Lab ID	sample description	moisture [%]	2378-TCDF		2378-TCDD		2378-PeCDF		2378-PeCDD		1234(6)78-HxCDF		1234(6)78-HxCDD		123789-HxCDD		1234678-HpCDF		1234678-HpCDD		OCDF		OCDD		EETQ (ND=0)	EETQ (ND=0.5 LoD)	EETQ (ND=LoD)
			[ng/kg d.w.]	flag	[ng/kg d.w.]	flag	[ng/kg d.w.]	flag	[ng/kg d.w.]	flag	[ng/kg d.w.]	flag	[ng/kg d.w.]	flag	[ng/kg d.w.]	flag	[ng/kg d.w.]	flag	[ng/kg d.w.]	flag	[ng/kg d.w.]	flag					
11P038	OPR 11/08/11	0.00%	349		343		845		864		1720		1670		832		802		820		1780		1720		2027	2027	2027
11M204	Method blank 11/08/11	0.00%	< 2.43	J,Y	< 7.10	J,Y	< 4.00	J,Y	< 3.57	J,Y	< 9.13	J,Y	< 8.83	J,Y	< 3.27	J,Y	< 4.37	J,Y	< 4.07	J,Y	< 11.2	J,Y	6.43	J,Y	0	8	15
111938	P2CSPC03-15-01	15.80%	293		113		176		60.9	J,Y	306		189	J	93.4		1290		2280		2490		24400		376	376	376
111939	P2CSPC03-15-02	16.10%	285		117		148	Y	72.2	J	314		201	J	94.5		1640		2420		2750		30600		393	393	393
111940	P2CSPD01-05-01	16.30%	69.8		9.58	J	36.7	J	< 14.1	J,Y	51.1	J	28.1	J	14.9	J,Y	161		349		392		3860		45	53	60
111941	P2CSPD01-15-01	16.30%	99		8.02	J,Y	38.8	J	< 14.1	J,Y	45.5	J	24.4	J,Y	15.1	J,Y	151		346		364	Y	4290		47	54	61
111942	P2CSPD02-15-01	17.20%	45.9		18.8	J,Y	32.7	J	16.8	J	51.1	J	32.3	J	20.2	J	234		387		408		4670		71	71	71
111943	P2CSPD03-05-01	17.40%	39.3		10.5	J,Y	28.8	J,Y	< 14.6	J,Y	50.6	J	32.9	J	19.2	J	204	Y	409		440		4860		43	51	58
111944	P2CSPD03-10-01	16.90%	32.6		8.06	J,Y	17.8	J,Y	13.3	J	40.5	J	30	J	19.1	J	184		380		398		4960		49	49	49
111945	P2CSPD03-30-01	16.00%	87		6.22	J,Y	45.5	J	< 15.8	J,Y	83.2	J	32.8	J	24.5	J	227		339		365		3750		52	60	69
111946	P2CSPD04-05-01	15.90%	39.3		7.34	J,Y	29.9	J,W	< 14.7	J,Y	49.7	J	29	J,Y	16.7	J	206		375		392		4940		39	47	54
111947	P2CSPD04-05-03	16.20%	26.5		7.41	J	22	J	< 14.2	J,Y	32.4	J	28.1	J	16.5	J	171		315		329		3830		32	39	47
111948	P2CSPD04-10-01	16.10%	36.2		6.22	J,Y	27.6	J	12.9	J,Y	47.9	J	40.5	J	21.8	J,Y	245		371		390		5170		52	52	52
111949	P2CSPAAA-05-01	18.90%	23.9		8.13	J	12.1	J,Y	< 10.4	J,Y	27.4	J	17.3	J	7.97	J	85.8		203		174		2660		24	30	35
111950	P2CSPAAA-05-02	17.40%	22.8		4.99	J,Y	13.5	J,Y	< 9.15	J,Y	22.2	J	14.5	J,Y	7.95	J	67.3	Y	192		175		2610		20	25	30
111951	P2CSPAAA-05-03	17.50%	29.2		6.69	J	16.4	J,Y	< 14.8	J,Y	21.9	J	15.3	J	8.31	J	82		196		173		2370		24	32	39
111952	P2CSPAAA-10-01	18.60%	23.4		6.08	J	13.4	J	< 8.15	J,Y	21.7	J	14.6	J	5.19	J,Y	87.5		228		213		3070		22	26	30
111953	P2CSPAAA-10-02	17.40%	25.6		4.81	J,Y	13.2	J,Y	< 14.5	J,Y	24	J	15.6	J	9.4	J	83.3		217		203		2790		21	29	36
111954	P2CSPAAA-10-03	17.70%	22		4.07	J	11.5	J,Y	< 8.91	J,Y	24.4	J	14	J,Y	6.36	J,Y	88.5		270		326		3840		20	25	29
11P039	OPR 11/08/11	0.00%	346		342		794		875		1730		1670		809		808		831		1790		1740		2030	2030	2030
11M205	Method blank 11/08/11	0.00%	< 2.43	J,Y	< 7.67	J,Y	< 4.73	J,Y	< 4.33	J,Y	< 8.87	J,Y	< 9.03	J,Y	< 3.20	J,Y	< 4.70	J,Y	0.967	J,Y	< 11.2	J,Y	10	J,Y	0	8	17
111955	P2CSPA01-30-03	20.30%	57.6		5.35	J	30.2		4.89	J,Y	39.5		15.5	J	7.7	J	99.6		248		234		3040		38	38	38
111956	P2CSPA02-15-01	18.30%	25.1		4.38	J,Y	14	J	< 6.87	J,Y	26.7	J	15	J	7.52	J	70.8	Y	216		206		2680		21	24	28
111957	P2CSPC03-30-03	16.00%	252		102		183	Y	72.9	Y	287		194		86		1490		2310		2550		26900		377	377	377
111958	P2CSPC04-10-01	16.50%	272		92.7		203		63.6	Y	286		172		70		1370		1850		2060		18500		353	353	353
111959	P2CSPD02-05-01	17.30%	71		12.2	Y	42		12.1	J,Y	55.7		36.6	J	15	J,Y	281		369		471		4240		66	66	66
111960	P2CSPD04-15-01	16.20%	39.3		8.58	J,Y	28.3		13.2	J,Y	44.1		31	J	15	J	222		347		403		4090		53	53	53
111961	P2CSPD04-15-02	16.00%	40.2		9.53		29.2		13.8	J	63.7		31.8	J	17.2	J	246		371		445		4400		58	58	58
111962	P2CSPD04-30-03	16.20%	39		12.9		105		15.6	J	132		49.2		23.6		329		445		453		5020		99	99	99
111963	P2CSPDDD-05-01	18.00%	36.1		11.9		25.5		11.1	J,Y	40.6	J,Y	33.7	J	14	J,Y	207		464		414		9230		55	55	55
111964	P2CSPDDD-05-03	17.10%	39.4		10.4		33.5		32.4		55.9		51.4		29.2		303		400		393		4490		83	83	83
111965	P2CSPDDD-10-01	17.70%	62.1		8.57	J,Y	35.7		10.5	J,Y	51.2		26.4	J,Y	15	J	223		425		485		5810		56	56	56
111966	P2CSPDDD-10-02	17.00%	52.8		7.52	J,Y	34.6		13.3	J	55.9		29.2	J	17.5	J	211		401		365		4460		57	57	57
111967	P2CSPDDD-10-03	16.70%	59.8		8.93	J,Y	39.2		9.84	J	54.2		29.9	J	15.8	J	160	Y	396		427		4570		56	56	56
111968	P2CSPDDD-15-01	18.00%	44		8.8		26.7		7.9	J	41.7	J	21.9	J,Y	12.4	J	141		323		348		3920		45	45	45
111969	P2CSSAAA-30-01	16.50%	632		46.4		372		36.8	Y	519		106		42.8		2390		1160		2010		11900		383	383	383
111970	P2CSSAAA-30-03	16.40%	484		44.6		282		21.5	Y	414		98.2		42.7		2000		1300		1920		13300		307	307	307
11P040	OPR 11/10/11	0.0%	341		323		843		874		1670		1640		814		787		792		1780		1670		2010	2010	2010
11M207	Method blank 11/10/11	0.0%	< 3.80	J,Y	< 10.2	J,Y	< 7.50	J,Y	< 6.10	J,Y	< 16.1	J,Y	< 18.4	J,Y	< 7.50	J,Y	< 8.87	J,Y	< 9.00	J,Y	< 27.6	J,Y	< 29.5	J,Y	0	12	25
111975	P2CSPA02-05-01	22.8%	23.6		3.08	J,Y	12.3	J,Y	< 6.78	J,Y	21.2	J	14.5	J,Y	6.12	J	82.4		217		203		2840		18	22	25
111976	P2CSPA02-10-01	18.3%	18.1		4.63	J	9.59	J,Y	< 7.27	J,Y	22.5	J	23.1	J	8.11	J,Y	104		773		530		8910		28	31	35
111977	P2CSPC01-05-01	14.0%	218		53	Y	164		47.9	Y	220		120		58.7		1030		1620		1550		17800		256	256	256
111978	P2CSPC01-10-01	17.3%	256		75.9		205		52.4	Y	285		164		62.1		1390		2090		2300		20900		323	323	323
111979	P2CSPC01-15-01	15.7%	274		63.5		193		53.3	Y	295		157		74.1		1370		1710		1900		17900		306	306	306
111980	P2CSPC03-05-01	15.8%	190		116		163		65	Y	250		177		82.1		1100		2200		2440		22300		357	357	357
111981	P2CSPC03-05-02	14.6%	180		108		156		74		245		189		82.6		1210		2350		24						

Fast Analysis

Lab ID	sample description	moisture [%]	2378-TCDF			2378-TCDD			2378-PeCDF			2378-PeCDD			2380/78-HxCDF			2380/78-HxCDD			2389/78-HxCDD			2389/78-HpCDF			2389/78-HpCDD			OCDF			OCDD			ETEQ (ND=0)			ETEQ (ND=0.5 LoD)			ETEQ (ND=LoD)		
			[ng/kg d.w.]	flag		[ng/kg d.w.]	flag		[ng/kg d.w.]	flag		[ng/kg d.w.]	flag		[ng/kg d.w.]	flag		[ng/kg d.w.]	flag		[ng/kg d.w.]	flag		[ng/kg d.w.]	flag		[ng/kg d.w.]	flag		[ng/kg d.w.]	flag		[ng/kg d.w.]	flag		[ng/kg d.w.]	flag		[ng/kg d.w.]	flag				
11P041	OPR 11/14/11	0.0%	338			332			821			831			1660			1620			816			807			816			1680			1650			1960			1960			1960		
11M209	Method blank 11/14/11	0.0%	< 3.13	J,Y		< 9.93	J,Y		< 6.10	J,Y		< 5.60	J,Y		< 13.2	J,Y		< 12.2	J,Y		< 4.47	J,Y		< 6.87	J,Y		< 6.83	J,Y		< 20.4	J,Y		7	J,Y		0			11			22		
111999	P2CSPA01-05-01	20.4%	55.3			4.09	J,Y		31.9			< 6.56	J,Y		44.5	J		19.8	J		9.65	J		107	Y		346			303			4300			34			38			41		
112000	P2CSPA01-05-02	20.3%	63.6			3.43	J,Y		34.6			< 6.56	J,Y		55.4	J		20.4	J		8.02	J		145	Y		421			315			5010			38			41			45		
112001	P2CSPA01-05-03	19.5%	56.6			3.83	J,Y		36.7			< 5.91	J,Y		57.5			17.3	J		3.83	J,Y		137	Y		315			269			3950			36			39			42		
112002	P2CSPA01-10-01	16.2%	37.1			5.23	J		19.8			4.28	J,Y		33.6	J		13.7	J,Y		6.18	J,Y		86			245			218			3130			30			30			30		
112003	P2CSPA01-10-02	16.4%	39.4			4.36	J		20.5	Y		5.75	J,Y		34.2	J		16.6	J		7.49	J,Y		88.6			245			205			4110			32			32			32		
112004	P2CSPA01-10-03	16.3%	41			4.03	J,Y		21.8			< 5.89	J,Y		33.1	J		12.7	J,Y		3.95	J,Y		50.7	Y		244			211			2980			25			28			31		
112005	P2CSPA01-15-01	19.0%	35			5.52	J,Y		21.4	J		< 6.34	J,Y		31	J,Y		21.9	J		8.63	J,Y		96.8			425			248			4780			30			33			36		
112006	P2CSPA01-15-02	18.4%	35.3			5.01	J		21.2			6.15	J,Y		31.5	J		17.5	J		8.31	J		84.4	Y		294			3720			33			33			33			33		
112007	P2CSPA01-15-03	19.1%	37.2			5.85	J		20.9	J		< 6.83	J,Y		34.2	J		15.6	J		5.11	J,Y		84.5	Y		281			231			3770			28			31			35		
112008	P2CSPB04-05-01	14.9%	532			98.4			260			61.8	Y		321			168			63.8			1220			2030			1850			21500			405			405			405		
112009	P2CSPC01-30-01	15.1%	238			77.5			173	Y		66.2	Y		264			149			56.3			1320			1850			1950			22400			320			320			320		
112010	P2CSPC02-05-01	14.6%	175			60			111			34.5	Y		175			119			52.9			827			1380			1120			13000			216			216			216		
112011	P2CSPC02-10-01	14.5%	201			70.5			138			62.3	Y		236			149			59.9			1280			1560			1870			16600			287			287			287		
112012	P2CSPC02-15-01	15.2%	198			76.8			144			56.8	Y		222			149			63.6			1130			1990			1770			19000			291			291			291		
112013	P2CSPD04-30-01	16.6%	46.9			11.4			35.2	Y		15.5	J		68.8			65.3			28.1			305			530			478			5410			72			72			72		
112014	P2CSPD04-30-02	16.3%	36.1			7.82	J,Y		28.7			11.5	J		47.3	J		32.3	J		17.9	J		262			395			417			5160			52			52			52		
11P042	OPR 11/16/11	0.0%	333			326			835			875			1710			1650			893			830			835			1740			1720			2030			2030			2030		
11M210	Method blank 11/16/11	0.0%	< 2.63	J,Y		< 7.60	J,Y		< 5.93	J,Y		< 5.53	J,Y		< 12.3	J,Y		< 12.9	J,Y		< 4.70	J,Y		< 7.27	J,Y		< 6.60	J,Y		< 17.3	J,Y		< 21.7	J,Y		0			10			19		
112019	P2CSPBBB-05-01	16.7%	472			112			250			72.8	Y		319			190			73.9			928	Y		2370			2560			22900			426			426			426		
112020	P2CSPBBB-05-02	16.5%	346			110			219			80.7	Y		365			184			73.8			1200	Y		2120			2140			22400			414			414			414		
112021	P2CSPBBB-05-03	15.7%	333			95.1			211			65.9	Y		302			174			68			1350			2070			2140			21100			371			371			371		
112022	P2CSPBBB-10-01	15.8%	461			112			266			82.5	Y		356			179			74.2			1460			2320			2420			23800			448			448			448		
112023	P2CSPCCC-05-01	14.8%	194			65.2			148			68.9	Y		230			153			60.7			1010			1540			1630			16700			287			287			287		
112024	P2CSPCCC-05-02	14.3%	205			58.9			162			60.9	Y		218			130			54.2			920			1440			1540			15500			271			271			271		
112025	P2CSPCCC-05-03	14.0%	202			67.7			156			62.5	Y		226			136			58.3			1070			1670			1680			18300			287			287			287		
112026	P2CSPCCC-10-01	13.8%	209			75.9			143	Y		75.2	Y		222			145			61.3			1130			1720			1900			18200			307			307			307		
112027	P2CSPCCC-10-02	14.1%	201			62.7	Y		141			65.2	Y		209			154			53.1	Y		896	Y		1740			1730			17200			277			277			277		
112028	P2CSPCCC-10-03	14.1%	223			61.9			151			62.4	Y		208			125			45.6	Y		922			1690			1570			16900			275			275			275		
112029	P2CSPCCC-15-01	15.5%	245			85.5			176	Y		85.4	Y		300			190			70.5			1460			2110			2300			22100			364			364			364		
112030	P2CSPCCC-15-02	15.6%	264			85.9			168			81.5	Y		285			178			69.4			1360	Y		2210			2300			22100			357			357			357		
112031	P2CSPCCC-15-03	15.8%	255			86.1			191			70.3	Y		283			182			74.9			1710			2010			2040			20200			354			354			354		
112032	P2CSPCCC-30-01	15.0%	216			91.9			164			73.4	Y		236			178			73.1			1190			2020			2140			20200			340			340			340		
112033	P2CSPCCC-30-02	15.0%	233			85.8			186			68.2			279			160			70.9			1220			2070			2070			21100			340			340			340		
112034	P2CSPCCC-30-03	15.6%	211			83.1			189			81.5			258			170			77.5			1190			2220			2130			20900			351			351			351		
11P043	OPR 11/16/11	0.00%	330			320			822			812			1670			1620			777			806			809			1690			1630			1930			1930			1930		
11M212	Method blank 11/16/11	0.00%	< 3.03	J,Y		< 9.53	J,Y		< 6.00	J,Y		< 5.43	J,Y		< 12.6	J,Y		< 11.4	J,Y		< 4.20	J,Y		6.93	J,Y		17.1	J		16.3	J		198			0			11			21		
112048	P2CSPA04-05-01	17.70%	27.2			< 11.3	J,Y		17	J		< 7.11	J,Y		27.7	J		14.4	J		< 6.55	J,Y		104			222			213			2750			17			27			37		
112049	P2CSPA04-10-01	18.30%	20.6			< 10.8	J,Y		11.9	J,Y		< 6.76	J,Y		22	J		15.5	J		6.95	J,Y		108			203			194			2690			15			24			33		
112050	P2CSPA04-15-01	17.80%	26.1			< 11.7	J,Y		17.6	J		< 7.43	J,Y		29	J		18.6	J		< 6.56	J,Y		133			222			212			2540			18			28			39		
112051	P2CSPA04-30-01	16.50%	18.4			< 11.4	J,Y		14	J		< 7.09	J,Y		24.4	J		13.8	J		< 6.34	J,Y		109			162			164			1880			14			24			34		
112052	P2CSPB04-10-01	14.20%	274			91.8			176			63.3	Y		251			163		</																								

Attachment 2
Phase 2 Analytical Data

EPA 1613b
EXTENDED confirmation

Sample ID	unit	Total TCDDs	2378-TCDD	Total PCDDs	12378-PCDD	Total HCDDs	123478-HCDD	123678-HCDD	123789-HCDD	Total H7CDDs	1234678-H7CDD	OCDD
111824	ng/kg d.w.	661	95.6	446	49.6	1080	50.8	142	76.6	4110	2220	24400
111825	ng/kg d.w.	640	100	401	43.9	935	42.8	125	71.2	3380	1840	18900
111826	ng/kg d.w.	700	105	444	49.9	1110	52.1	148	81.4	4190	2250	23100
111827	ng/kg d.w.	636	101	400	45.6	940	44.9	126	67	3800	2050	21500
111842	ng/kg d.w.	38.1	4.05	37.4	4.22	93.8	4.21	11.9	7.4	360	195	2380
111850	ng/kg d.w.	101	13.6	86	10.4	204	8.95	27.1	17.2	688	375	4180
111851	ng/kg d.w.	52.8	6	50.9	6.28	130	5.69	16.8	10.3	456	247	2780
111864	ng/kg d.w.	77.9	9.19	63.6	8.89	158	6.88	20	14.6	612	336	3890
111866	ng/kg d.w.	121	10.9	111	11.8	324	13.7	41.4	20.5	910	480	5370
111868	ng/kg d.w.	85.1	9.25	82.4	9.59	225	8.77	30.2	17.9	810	452	5280
111869	ng/kg d.w.	48.2	4.11	51.6	6.29	171	6.04	23.7	13.1	590	313	4440
111879	ng/kg d.w.	473	59.9	305	29.7	769	34.3	101	46.3	1850	1010	11000
111880	ng/kg d.w.	201	45.8	127	17.9	354	17.1	46.7	31.3	1970	1040	11200
111881	ng/kg d.w.	250	37.3	157	16.4	373	13.7	54	24.9	940	527	4820
111882	ng/kg d.w.	616	103	345	44.3	667	38	85.9	48.4	2300	1260	12400
111883	ng/kg d.w.	1240	186	659	73.1	1290	60.4	179	94.6	4230	2360	23900
111884	ng/kg d.w.	791	132	511	63.3	1040	64.7	125	79.4	3840	2080	20300
111885	ng/kg d.w.	1110	155	695	79.3	1480	69.7	199	102	4660	2520	25700
111886	ng/kg d.w.	704	107	438	49	1060	51.1	143	78.9	4070	2200	23700
111887	ng/kg d.w.	462	52.1	376	42.2	953	39.2	123	67.7	2980	1590	15800
111912	ng/kg d.w.	264	37.8	181	20.9	447	20.9	61	33.6	1830	998	10000
111913	ng/kg d.w.	254	34.6	162	19.4	443	20.8	58.6	34	1750	956	10400
112019	ng/kg d.w.	938	140	547	55.9	1160	55.5	155	84.8	4160	2260	23300
112022	ng/kg d.w.	869	134	506	57.6	1140	56	147	83.1	4240	2280	21800
112023	ng/kg d.w.	594	82.6	395	44.2	839	38.8	117	64.2	2900	1580	16000
112024	ng/kg d.w.	541	73.9	338	39.7	767	34.9	104	58.8	2580	1420	14400
112025	ng/kg d.w.	586	77.9	357	40.3	833	38.3	107	63.2	2840	1540	18100
112026	ng/kg d.w.	600	88.7	344	42.9	889	40.1	120	65.5	2960	1610	17200
112027	ng/kg d.w.	575	84.3	377	42.9	910	41	121	67.6	3030	1680	16300
112028	ng/kg d.w.	561	78.9	337	38	762	36	108	56.4	3040	1630	17000

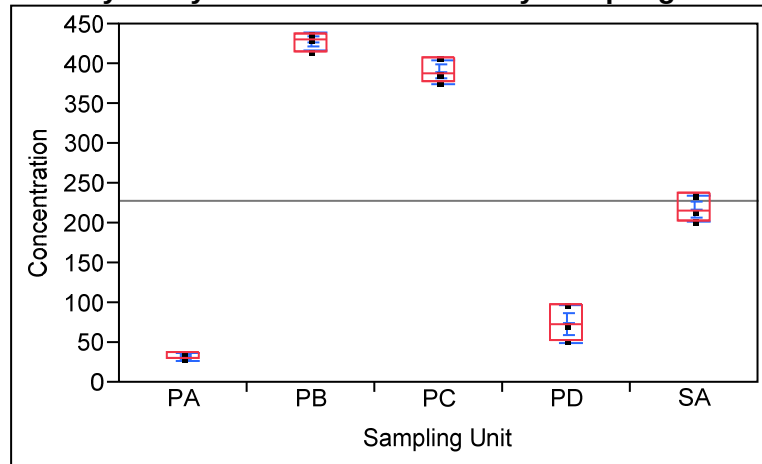
Attachment 2
Phase 2 Analytical Data

EPA 1613b
EXTENDED confirmation

Sample ID	unit	Total TCDFs	2378-TCDF	Total PCDFs	12378-PCDF	23478-PCDF	Total HCDFs	123478-HCDF	123678-HCDF	234678-HCDF	123789-HCDF	Total H7CDFs	1234678-H7CDF	1234789-H7CDF	OCDF	WHO-TEQ (LoD=0)	WHO-TEQ (LoD=0.5)	WHO-TEQ (LoD)
111824	ng/kg d.w.	1600	236	1180	186	130	1550	250	77.9	49.4	5.44	2810	1330	59.9	2210	323	323	323
111825	ng/kg d.w.	1400	177	912	115	94.7	1310	167	59.9	42	5.27	2490	1200	48.6	1960	282	282	282
111826	ng/kg d.w.	1500	201	946	129	105	1380	202	68.5	44.1	5.59	2740	1300	61.8	2120	314	314	314
111827	ng/kg d.w.	1270	181	902	126	105	1280	184	62.3	41.4	6.04	2460	1150	50	2010	293	293	293
111842	ng/kg d.w.	157	38.2	111	24.4	18.5	119	27.1	7.72	5.5	1.71	201	97.7	5.27	183	28.7	28.7	28.7
111850	ng/kg d.w.	235	28.6	135	17.6	14.3	207	26.3	10.3	7.83	1.32	479	233	9.21	409	49.1	49.1	49.1
111851	ng/kg d.w.	157	26.1	99.3	15.2	13.5	133	21	7.2	5.47	1.03	266	122	6.61	252	30.8	30.8	30.8
111864	ng/kg d.w.	138	11.4	74.1	7.85	7.45	141	14.9	6.33	5.65	0.895	367	178	7.38	405	35.1	35.1	35.1
111866	ng/kg d.w.	338	68	275	45	36.1	446	70.2	22.5	14.5	1.52	911	490	17.3	640	71.8	71.8	71.8
111868	ng/kg d.w.	338	59.1	252	35	30.8	352	47.9	16.2	12	1.44	688	319	13.9	555	58.1	58.1	58.1
111869	ng/kg d.w.	278	71	214	42.2	33.2	243	52.7	15.8	9.74	1.39	369	191	11.5	325	47.6	47.6	47.6
111879	ng/kg d.w.	1750	491	1380	316	225	1450	330	88.6	48.9	10.3	2140	1140	48.2	1280	307	307	307
111880	ng/kg d.w.	431	89.3	302	53.4	41.7	337	60.6	18.1	13	2.41	625	255	15.7	692	122	122	122
111881	ng/kg d.w.	1850	648	1780	421	305	1500	442	103	50.8	9.83	1610	886	49.4	1220	309	309	309
111882	ng/kg d.w.	1760	381	1190	244	181	1160	240	70.1	41.7	6.41	1690	813	39.4	1370	325	325	325
111883	ng/kg d.w.	2430	263	1300	157	143	1740	228	81.3	59.8	6.43	3650	1620	78.4	3090	453	453	453
111884	ng/kg d.w.	1370	144	730	86.9	75.6	1050	132	47.9	36.9	3.85	2190	984	45.8	2010	322	322	322
111885	ng/kg d.w.	2100	263	1340	169	151	2120	258	97.3	71.2	9.12	4350	2220	79.4	3070	448	448	448
111886	ng/kg d.w.	2260	531	1650	306	231	1720	313	95.5	59.6	8.22	2750	1320	58.8	2140	406	406	406
111887	ng/kg d.w.	2700	766	2440	459	373	2550	646	144	99.1	11.6	2790	1530	86.3	1620	447	447	447
111912	ng/kg d.w.	637	138	439	76.4	61.6	564	96.7	29.1	19	3.16	1030	502	22.9	857	138	138	138
111913	ng/kg d.w.	623	124	433	74.3	54.9	565	93.1	29.8	19	2.38	1030	512	21.9	804	129	129	129
112019	ng/kg d.w.	2260	470	1320	215	183	1510	236	75	48.8	10.2	2970	1310	58.6	2580	415	415	415
112022	ng/kg d.w.	2230	446	1400	246	191	1610	278	84.1	54.4	8.77	2800	1320	59.9	2380	416	416	416
112023	ng/kg d.w.	1340	198	913	113	98.4	1210	167	55.8	41.9	6.63	2210	1120	45.5	1680	261	261	261
112024	ng/kg d.w.	1320	212	890	119	102	1120	162	53.8	39.4	4.71	2030	1030	45.6	1460	244	244	244
112025	ng/kg d.w.	1320	204	865	117	99.9	1180	176	58.1	41.6	4.53	2210	1090	48.1	1590	254	254	254
112026	ng/kg d.w.	1260	195	816	113	101	1170	169	57.9	39.5	5.42	2320	1150	46.6	1830	268	268	268
112027	ng/kg d.w.	1260	204	817	115	92	1130	157	55.4	38.3	4.28	2190	1100	45.3	1710	261	261	261
112028	ng/kg d.w.	1340	219	795	116	102	1020	153	49.8	34.5	4.13	1980	950	40	1540	249	249	249

Attachment C1: Evaluation of Differences between 4-acre and 1-acre Sampling Units

Oneway Analysis of Concentration By Sampling Unit



Oneway Anova Summary of Fit

Rsquare 0.993869
 Adj Rsquare 0.991416
 Root Mean Square Error 15.42671
 Mean of Response 228.6033
 Observations (or Sum Wgts) 15

Analysis of Variance

Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Ratio	Prob > F
Sampling Unit	4	385769.43	96442.4	405.2481	<.0001*
Error	10	2379.84	238.0		
C. Total	14	388149.27			

Means for Oneway Anova

Level	Number	Mean	Std Error	Lower 95%	Upper 95%
PA	3	32.133	8.9066	12.29	51.98
PB	3	428.050	8.9066	408.20	447.90
PC	3	390.617	8.9066	370.77	410.46
PD	3	74.167	8.9066	54.32	94.01
SA	3	218.050	8.9066	198.20	237.90

Std Error uses a pooled estimate of error variance

Means and Std Deviations

Level	Number	Mean	Std Dev	Std Err Mean	Lower 95%	Upper 95%
PA	3	32.133	4.7343	2.733	20.37	43.89
PB	3	428.050	11.2273	6.482	400.16	455.94
PC	3	390.617	14.7890	8.538	353.88	427.35
PD	3	74.167	23.3825	13.500	16.08	132.25
SA	3	218.050	16.6130	9.592	176.78	259.32

Wilcoxon / Kruskal-Wallis Tests (Rank Sums)

Level	Count	Score Sum	Expected Score	Score Mean	(Mean-Mean0)/Std0
PA	3	6.000	24.000	2.0000	-2.528
PB	3	42.000	24.000	14.0000	2.528
PC	3	33.000	24.000	11.0000	1.228
PD	3	15.000	24.000	5.0000	-1.228

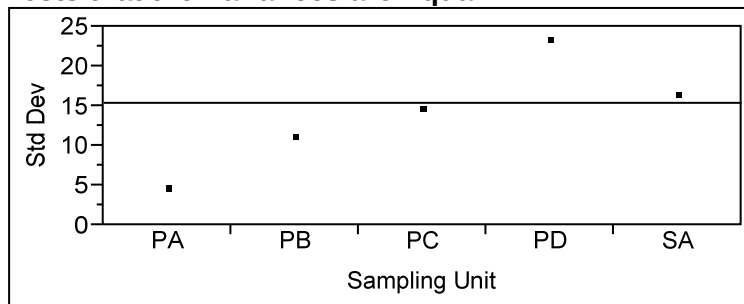
Level	Count	Score Sum	Expected Score	Score Mean	(Mean-Mean0)/Std0
SA	3	24.000	24.000	8.0000	0.000

1-way Test, ChiSquare Approximation

ChiSquare	DF	Prob>ChiSq
13.5242	4	0.0090*

Small sample sizes. Refer to statistical tables for tests, rather than large-sample approximations.

Tests that the Variances are Equal



Level	Count	Std Dev	MeanAbsDif to Mean	MeanAbsDif to Median
PA	3	4.73427	3.64444	2.73333
PB	3	11.22731	8.16667	9.80000
PC	3	14.78904	10.48889	13.61667
PD	3	23.38254	16.28889	22.16667
SA	3	16.61302	12.13333	14.35000

Test	F Ratio	DFNum	DFDen	Prob > F
O'Brien[.5]	0.7898	4	10	0.5576
Brown-Forsythe	6.6198	4	10	0.0072*
Levene	1.1533	4	10	0.3869
Bartlett	0.8761	4	.	0.4772

Warning: Small sample sizes. Use Caution.

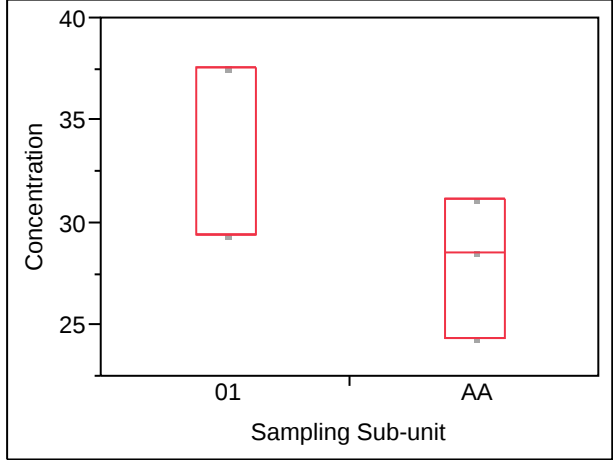
Welch's Test

Welch Anova testing Means Equal, allowing Std Devs Not Equal

F Ratio	DFNum	DFDen	Prob > F
765.0978	4	4.5274	<.0001*

Attachment C2: Evaluation of Differences between 1-acre and $\frac{1}{4}$ -acre Sampling Units

Oneway Analysis of Concentration By Sampling Sub-unit



Excluded Rows
36

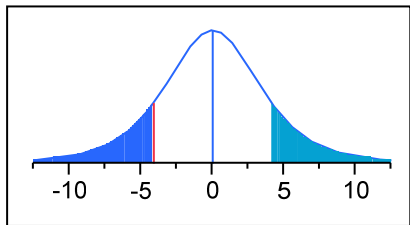
Oneway Anova
Summary of Fit

Rsquare	0.270906
Adj Rsquare	0.088632
Root Mean Square Error	4.137325
Mean of Response	30.07417
Observations (or Sum Wgts)	6

t Test
AA-01

Assuming equal variances

Difference	-4.118	t Ratio	-1.21912
Std Err Dif	3.378	DF	4
Upper CL Dif	5.261	Prob > t	0.2898
Lower CL Dif	-13.497	Prob > t	0.8551
Confidence	0.95	Prob < t	0.1449



Analysis of Variance

Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Ratio	Prob > F
Sampling Sub-unit	1	25.441004	25.4410	1.4863	0.2898
Error	4	68.469817	17.1175		
C. Total	5	93.910821			

Means for Oneway Anova

Level	Number	Mean	Std Error	Lower 95%	Upper 95%
01	3	32.1333	2.3887	25.501	38.765

Level	Number	Mean	Std Error	Lower 95%	Upper 95%
AA	3	28.0150	2.3887	21.383	34.647

Std Error uses a pooled estimate of error variance

Means and Std Deviations

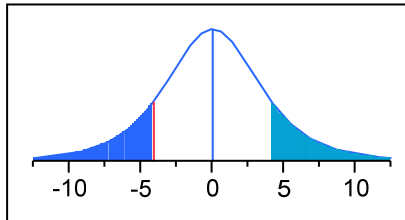
Level	Number	Mean	Std Dev	Std Err Mean	Lower 95%	Upper 95%
01	3	32.1333	4.73427	2.7333	20.373	43.894
AA	3	28.0150	3.43825	1.9851	19.474	36.556

t Test

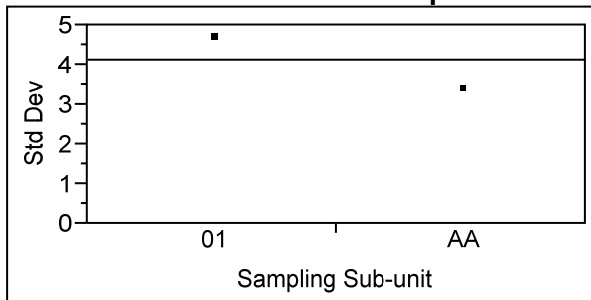
AA-01

Assuming unequal variances

Difference	-4.118	t Ratio	-1.21912
Std Err Dif	3.378	DF	3.650571
Upper CL Dif	5.626	Prob > t	0.2957
Lower CL Dif	-13.862	Prob > t	0.8522
Confidence	0.95	Prob < t	0.1478



Tests that the Variances are Equal



Level	Count	Std Dev	MeanAbsDif to Mean	MeanAbsDif to Median
01	3	4.734272	3.644444	2.733333
AA	3	3.438252	2.436667	3.170000

Test	F Ratio	DFNum	DFDen	p-Value
O'Brien[.5]	0.3106	1	4	0.6070
Brown-Forsythe	0.0247	1	4	0.8826
Levene	0.8095	1	4	0.4191
Bartlett	0.1610	1	.	0.6883
F Test 2-sided	1.8960	2	2	0.6906

Warning: Small sample sizes. Use Caution.

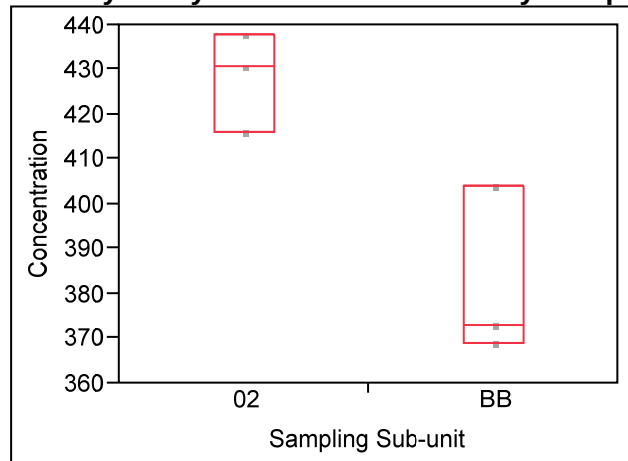
Welch's Test

Welch Anova testing Means Equal, allowing Std Devs Not Equal

F Ratio	DFNum	DFDen	Prob > F
1.4863	1	3.6506	0.2957

t Test
1.2191

Oneway Analysis of Concentration By Sampling Sub-unit



Excluded Rows
36

Oneway Anova Summary of Fit

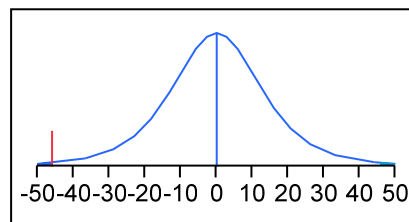
Rsquare	0.763354
Adj Rsquare	0.704193
Root Mean Square Error	15.70115
Mean of Response	405.025
Observations (or Sum Wgts)	6

t Test

BB-02

Assuming equal variances

Difference	-46.050	t Ratio	-3.59206
Std Err Dif	12.820	DF	4
Upper CL Dif	-10.456	Prob > t	0.0229*
Lower CL Dif	-81.644	Prob > t	0.9885
Confidence	0.95	Prob < t	0.0115*



Analysis of Variance

Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Ratio	Prob > F
Sampling Sub-unit	1	3180.9038	3180.90	12.9029	0.0229*
Error	4	986.1050	246.53		

Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Ratio	Prob > F
C. Total	5	4167.0088			

Means for Oneway Anova

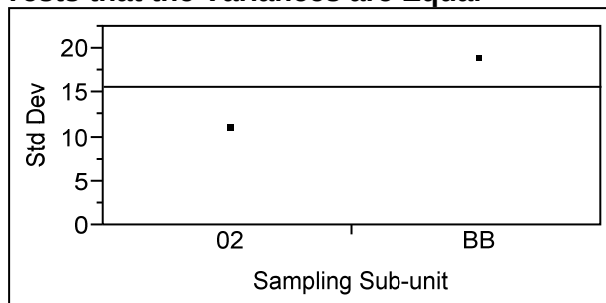
Level	Number	Mean	Std Error	Lower 95%	Upper 95%
02	3	428.050	9.0651	402.88	453.22
BB	3	382.000	9.0651	356.83	407.17

Std Error uses a pooled estimate of error variance

Means and Std Deviations

Level	Number	Mean	Std Dev	Std Err Mean	Lower 95%	Upper 95%
02	3	428.050	11.2273	6.482	400.16	455.94
BB	3	382.000	19.1572	11.060	334.41	429.59

Tests that the Variances are Equal



Level	Count	Std Dev	MeanAbsDif to Mean	MeanAbsDif to Median
02	3	11.22731	8.16667	9.80000
BB	3	19.15724	14.66667	13.00000

Test	F Ratio	DFNum	DFDen	p-Value
O'Brien[.5]	0.6854	1	4	0.4543
Brown-Forsythe	0.1177	1	4	0.7488
Levene	1.8019	1	4	0.2506
Bartlett	0.4366	1	.	0.5088
F Test 2-sided	2.9115	2	2	0.5113

Warning: Small sample sizes. Use Caution.

Welch's Test

Welch Anova testing Means Equal, allowing Std Devs Not Equal

F Ratio	DFNum	DFDen	Prob > F
12.9029	1	3.2289	0.0328*

t Test
3.5921

Wilcoxon / Kruskal-Wallis Tests (Rank Sums)

Level	Count	Score Sum	Expected Score	Score Mean	(Mean-Mean0)/Std0
02	3	15.000	10.500	5.00000	1.746
BB	3	6.000	10.500	2.00000	-1.746

2-Sample Test, Normal Approximation

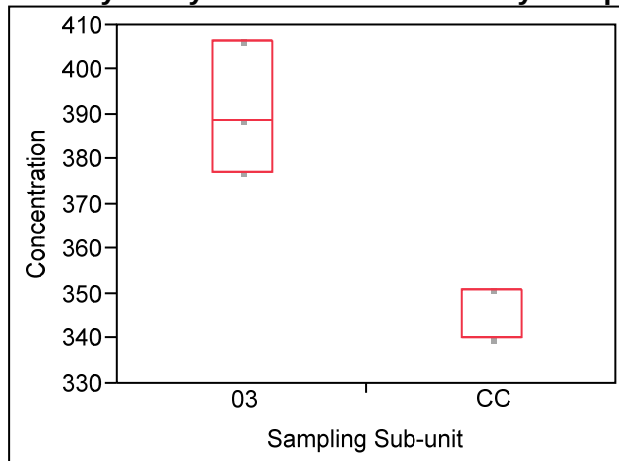
S	Z	Prob> Z
6	-1.74574	0.0809

1-way Test, ChiSquare Approximation

ChiSquare	DF	Prob>ChiSq
3.8571	1	0.0495*

Small sample sizes. Refer to statistical tables for tests, rather than large-sample approximations.

Oneway Analysis of Concentration By Sampling Sub-unit



Excluded Rows

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Oneway Anova Summary of Fit

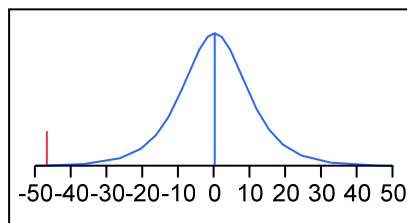
Rsquare	0.864534
Adj Rsquare	0.830667
Root Mean Square Error	11.38089
Mean of Response	367.1417
Observations (or Sum Wgts)	6

t Test

CC-03

Assuming equal variances

Difference	-46.950	t Ratio	-5.05249
Std Err Dif	9.292	DF	4
Upper CL Dif	-21.150	Prob > t	0.0072*
Lower CL Dif	-72.750	Prob > t	0.9964
Confidence	0.95	Prob < t	0.0036*



Analysis of Variance

Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Ratio	Prob > F
Sampling Sub-unit	1	3306.4537	3306.45	25.5276	0.0072*
Error	4	518.0983	129.52		

Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Ratio	Prob > F
C. Total	5	3824.5521			

Means for Oneway Anova

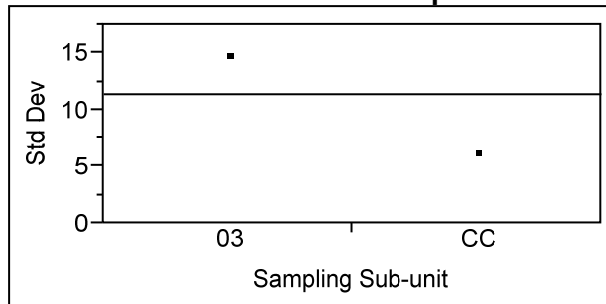
Level	Number	Mean	Std Error	Lower 95%	Upper 95%
03	3	390.617	6.5708	372.37	408.86
CC	3	343.667	6.5708	325.42	361.91

Std Error uses a pooled estimate of error variance

Means and Std Deviations

Level	Number	Mean	Std Dev	Std Err Mean	Lower 95%	Upper 95%
03	3	390.617	14.7890	8.5385	353.88	427.35
CC	3	343.667	6.3509	3.6667	327.89	359.44

Tests that the Variances are Equal



Level	Count	Std Dev	MeanAbsDif to Mean	MeanAbsDif to Median
03	3	14.78904	10.48889	13.61667
CC	3	6.35085	4.88889	3.66667

Test	F Ratio	DFNum	DFDen	p-Value
O'Brien[.5]	1.1437	1	4	0.3451
Brown-Forsythe	5.5232	1	4	0.0785
Levene	1.6173	1	4	0.2724
Bartlett	1.0285	1	.	0.3105
F Test 2-sided	5.4227	2	2	0.3114

Warning: Small sample sizes. Use Caution.

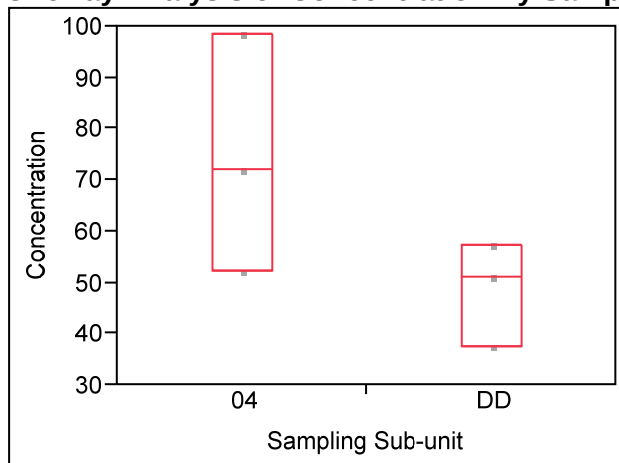
Welch's Test

Welch Anova testing Means Equal, allowing Std Devs Not Equal

F Ratio	DFNum	DFDen	Prob > F
25.5276	1	2.7134	0.0190*

t Test
5.0525

Oneway Analysis of Concentration By Sampling Sub-unit



Excluded Rows
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Oneway Anova Summary of Fit

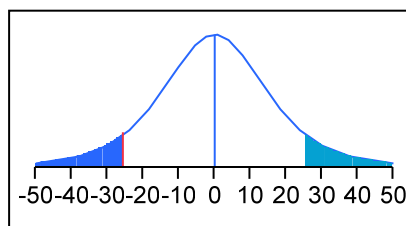
Rsquare	0.432843
Adj Rsquare	0.291054
Root Mean Square Error	18.00919
Mean of Response	61.32083
Observations (or Sum Wgts)	6

t Test

DD-04

Assuming equal variances

Difference	-25.692	t Ratio	-1.7472
Std Err Dif	14.704	DF	4
Upper CL Dif	15.134	Prob > t	0.1555
Lower CL Dif	-66.518	Prob > t	0.9222
Confidence	0.95	Prob < t	0.0778



Analysis of Variance

Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Ratio	Prob > F
Sampling Sub-unit	1	990.0926	990.093	3.0527	0.1555
Error	4	1297.3242	324.331		
C. Total	5	2287.4168			

Means for Oneway Anova

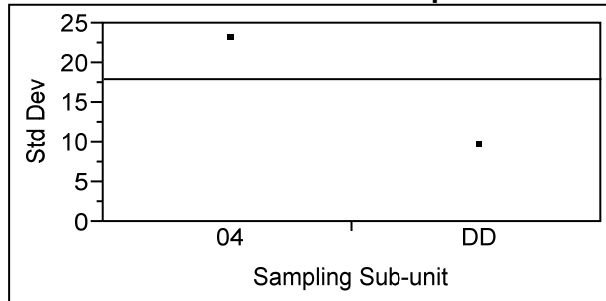
Level	Number	Mean	Std Error	Lower 95%	Upper 95%
04	3	74.1667	10.398	45.298	103.04
DD	3	48.4750	10.398	19.607	77.34

Std Error uses a pooled estimate of error variance

Means and Std Deviations

Level	Number	Mean	Std Dev	Std Err Mean	Lower 95%	Upper 95%
04	3	74.1667	23.3825	13.500	16.081	132.25
DD	3	48.4750	10.0955	5.829	23.396	73.55

Tests that the Variances are Equal



Level	Count	Std Dev	MeanAbsDif to Mean	MeanAbsDif to Median
04	3	23.38254	16.28889	22.16667
DD	3	10.09548	7.39667	8.64500

Test	F Ratio	DFNum	DFDen	p-Value
O'Brien[.5]	1.1372	1	4	0.3463
Brown-Forsythe	16.4121	1	4	0.0155*
Levene	1.4069	1	4	0.3012
Bartlett	1.0166	1	.	0.3133
F Test 2-sided	5.3645	2	2	0.3142

Warning: Small sample sizes. Use Caution.

Welch's Test

Welch Anova testing Means Equal, allowing Std Devs Not Equal

F Ratio	DFNum	DFDen	Prob > F
3.0527	1	2.7206	0.1883

t Test
1.7472

Wilcoxon / Kruskal-Wallis Tests (Rank Sums)

Level	Count	Score Sum	Expected Score	Score Mean	(Mean-Mean0)/Std0
04	3	14.000	10.500	4.66667	1.309
DD	3	7.000	10.500	2.33333	-1.309

2-Sample Test, Normal Approximation

S	Z	Prob> Z
7	-1.30931	0.1904

1-way Test, ChiSquare Approximation

ChiSquare	DF	Prob>ChiSq
2.3333	1	0.1266

Small sample sizes. Refer to statistical tables for tests, rather than large-sample approximations.