

**INTEGRATED HUMAN HEALTH RISK ASSESSMENT
FOR
ANNISTON PCB SITE OPERABLE UNIT 4
ANNISTON, ALABAMA**

Prepared for:

**U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Region 4
Atlanta, Georgia**



Contract No. EP-S4-08-03

August 2013

Prepared by:



A Service Disabled Veteran Owned Small Business

INTEGRATED HUMAN HEALTH RISK ASSESSMENT

ANNISTON PCB SITE OU4
ANNISTON, ALABAMA

Prepared for:

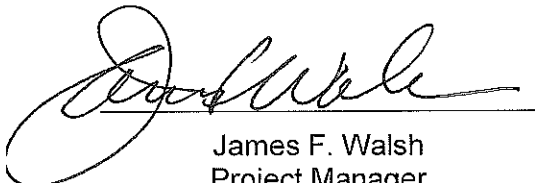
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Prepared by:

J. M. Waller Associates, Inc.

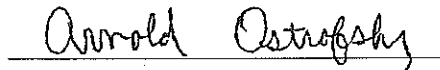
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Acronyms and Abbreviations

ABS	dermal absorption factor
ADD	average daily dose
ADEM	Alabama Department of Environmental Management
AF	adherence factor
ALT	Alabama Land Trust
AT	averaging time
ATSDR	Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry
bgs	below ground surface
BW	body weight
CA	characterization area
CalEPA	California Environmental Protection Agency
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
cm ²	square centimeter
COPC	contaminant of potential concern
CSF	cancer slope factor
CSM	conceptual site model
CTE	central tendency exposure
ED	exposure duration
EF	exposure frequency
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
EPC	exposure point concentration
EU	exposure unit
FI	fraction ingested
FOD	frequency of detection
ft	foot
HHRA	Human Health Risk Assessment
HI	hazard index
HQ	hazard quotient
IAF	intestinal absorption factor
IRIS	Integrated Risk Information System
IRS	soil ingestion rate
JMWA	J.M. Waller and Associates
KM	Kaplan-Meier
kg	kilogram
LADD	lifetime average daily dose
mg/cm ²	milligram per square centimeter
mg/kg	milligram per kilogram
ND	non-detect
OU	Operable Unit
PAR	Pathways Analysis Report
PAH	polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon

Acronyms and Abbreviations

PCB	polychlorinated biphenyl
PCDD	polychlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxin
PCDF	polychlorinated dibenzofuran
PPRTV	Provisional Peer-Reviewed Toxicity Value
RAGS	Risk Assessment Guidance for Superfund
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
RfC	reference concentration
RfD	reference dose
RFI/CS	RCRA Facility Investigation/Confirmatory Sampling
RME	reasonable maximum exposure
RSL	Regional Screening Level
SA	exposed skin surface area
SQL	sample quantitation limit
SVOC	semi-volatile organic compound
TEF	toxic equivalency factor
TEQ	toxic equivalency
tPCBs	total PCBs
UCL	upper-confidence limit
URF	unit risk factor
VOC	volatile organic compound
WHO	World Health Organization

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

ES 1. INTRODUCTION

J.M. Waller and Associates, Inc. (JMWA) was tasked by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to perform a human health risk assessment (HHRA) for Operable Unit 4 (OU-4) of the Anniston Polychlorinated Biphenyl (PCB) Site (the Site) located in Anniston, Alabama. The Anniston PCB Site refers to the area (including all OUs) where hazardous substances, including PCBs (associated with releases or discharges as a result of the operations and waste disposal from the Anniston Plant by Solutia Inc. (Solutia), Monsanto Chemical Company (Monsanto), and their predecessors), have come to be located.

OU-4, the focus of this HHRA, is within Calhoun and Talladega Counties and encompasses the length of Choccolocco Creek and its floodplain from the confluence with Snow Creek, including the backwater area and upstream on Snow Creek to Highway 78, to Lake Logan Martin. The OU-4 HHRA was developed to characterize the potential exposure and risks associated with consumption of fish from Choccolocco Creek, contact with the floodplain soil, and consumption of agricultural products originating in the floodplain. The HHRA was based on the receptors and exposure parameters presented in the Final Pathways Analysis Report (PAR) (JMWA, 2009), and considers the current and future-use exposure pathways by which individuals may be exposed to contaminated media. Exposure pathways were identified based on consideration of the sources and locations of contaminants, the likely environmental fate of the contaminants, and the location and activities of the potentially exposed populations.

During the preparation of this HHRA, the JMWA team reviewed the available information pertaining to the Site from other OUs (i.e., OU-1/OU-2 and OU-3), as well as available information on land and water uses along the Choccolocco Creek. Members of the JMWA team also visited the OU-4 area on multiple occasions, floated major reaches of the Choccolocco Creek, and researched current and future land use trends in the area. This information was applied to the development of the PAR and the exposure assessment presented in this document.

ES 1.1 CONTAMINANTS OF POTENTIAL CONCERN

A contaminant of potential concern (COPC) screening was performed for the OU-4 HHRA. The primary contaminant released from the site was PCBs. Total PCBs (tPCBs, represented as the sum of Aroclors), PCB dioxin-like congener TEQ, 2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ, and mercury were identified as COPCs for the fish ingestion pathway. Total PCBs and mercury were identified as the primary COPCs in the floodplain soil. In addition, other analytes including dioxins/furans, carcinogenic PAHs, and metals except mercury were identified as COPCs in the floodplain soil, and were evaluated separately due to limited data. As noted in the PAR (JMWA, 2009), only tPCBs were evaluated in agricultural products.

ES 1.2 LAND AND WATER USE

The HHRA evaluated potential risks associated with the current and reasonably anticipated future uses within OU-4.

ES 1.2.1. Current Uses

The OU-4 area includes numerous properties owned by private and public entities that are used for residential, recreational, agricultural, and commercial/industrial purposes. The floodplain area is approximately 6,000 acres. The percentage of each land use in the floodplain is as follows (Arcadis, 2009):

- Agriculture – 40 %
- Forest – 38 %
- Scrub – 10 %
- Commercial/Industrial – 7 %
- Residential – 3 %
- Park – 1 %
- Waste-water treatment plant– 1 %

According to local Agricultural Extension and Farm Service Agents, there are no dairy cattle and only limited row crop production in Calhoun County in the floodplain other than crops such as corn and soybeans that can be used as silage for cattle (Butler, 2009 and West, 2009). Further downstream in Talladega County, row crops are more common (wheat, cotton, corn and soybeans) and acreage in row crops exceeds acreage used to raise beef cattle (Browning, 2009 and Jurriaans, 2009). As with Calhoun County, there are no current dairy farms with grazing

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Anniston Polychlorinated Biphenyl Site, OU-4*

cows in the floodplain in Talladega County. Agricultural Extension and Farm Service agents for both counties indicated that locally raised beef consumption is not typical and that the common practice is to sell livestock to local and/or regional buyers (Butler, 2009, Browning, 2009, Jurriaans, 2009, and West, 2009). Small backyard gardens and chicken raising operations are present at many locations in both counties, although it is unclear whether that practice occurs in the floodplain areas.

Fishing is possible anywhere along the Choccolocco Creek, but it is likely that the majority of the fishing occurs at and around bridge crossings where access is easy. Local landowners are also known to fish along the Creek in areas with private access. In addition, given the nature, size, and accessibility of the Creek, it is likely that fishing is more common at locations further downstream than at locations closer to the confluence with Snow Creek.

There has been a fish consumption advisory on the Creek since 1994, recommending no consumption due to PCBs. For the purposes of the evaluation of fish consumption presented in this HHRA, it was assumed that the Creek did not have a fish advisory in place, and that consumption of locally caught fish was not influenced by this advisory. This approach is consistent with EPA policy (EPA, 1990).

Recreational use and exposure to floodplain soil is possible throughout the floodplain area. The forested areas provide attractive habitat for various recreational activities including hiking, fishing, canoeing, wading, etc. It is also likely that local adolescents frequent specific areas along the Creek. Hunting is common at many areas as demonstrated by the deer hunting blinds interspersed throughout the floodplain.

There are a number of residential areas within and adjacent to the floodplain. The commercial/industrial areas within the floodplain area consist of the airport property and two waste-water treatment plants. Natural gas pipelines, a railroad, and aboveground utility lines transect the floodplain at various locations.

ES 1.2.2. Future Uses

The Alabama Land Trust (ALT) is in the process of developing a Conservation Corridor for Choccolocco Creek. The Conservation Corridor is a conservation easement that limits the

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development and use of the floodplain within certain distances from the Creek bank. There are three distinct zones within the corridor:

- Zone 1 – Creek bank to 100 feet into the floodplain;
- Zone 2 – the area between 100 feet and 200 feet from the edge of the Creek into the floodplain; and
- Zone 3 – the area from 200 feet to a maximum distance of 1,000 feet into the floodplain.

Use restrictions vary depending on the property owner and stipulations in the agreement but, in general, Zone 1 has the largest number of use restrictions followed by Zone 2 and Zone 3. The level of restriction is important because the land use and potential exposure to COPCs within the Conservation Corridor will be different from exposure outside of the Corridor. The status of the Conservation Corridor as of April 2012 has been used in this HHRA.

In areas where the Conservation Corridor does not specifically limit certain uses, it was assumed that future land use will be the same as current land use with no restrictions in place. Future residential development in floodplain areas will need to be monitored to ensure residential exposures do not exceed applicable risk benchmarks.

ES 1.3 EXPOSURE UNITS

OU-4 includes over 35 miles of the Choccolocco Creek floodplain. Solutia developed characterization areas (CAs) that were based on topographical and hydraulic features to evaluate the nature and extent of contamination. Nine CAs were identified along the length of OU-4 and each of the nine CAs were subdivided into two to four subareas based on the side of the Creek (north or south) and amount of 100-year floodplain. Given the size and land use variability of these CAs, EPA determined that additional segmentation of CAs into exposure units (EUs) was necessary to adequately characterize exposure.

The approach for developing EUs was to identify as large an area as reasonable within a CA considering both property ownership and land use. In some cases, entire CAs were identified as an EU, in other cases two or more EUs were identified within a CA. At several areas, the EUs encompassed portions of two CAs. Twenty-five EUs were identified for the direct contact risk

assessment in OU-4, and an additional eight EUs were identified to focus on agricultural exposure through direct contact.

ES 2. EXPOSURE ASSESSMENT APPROACH

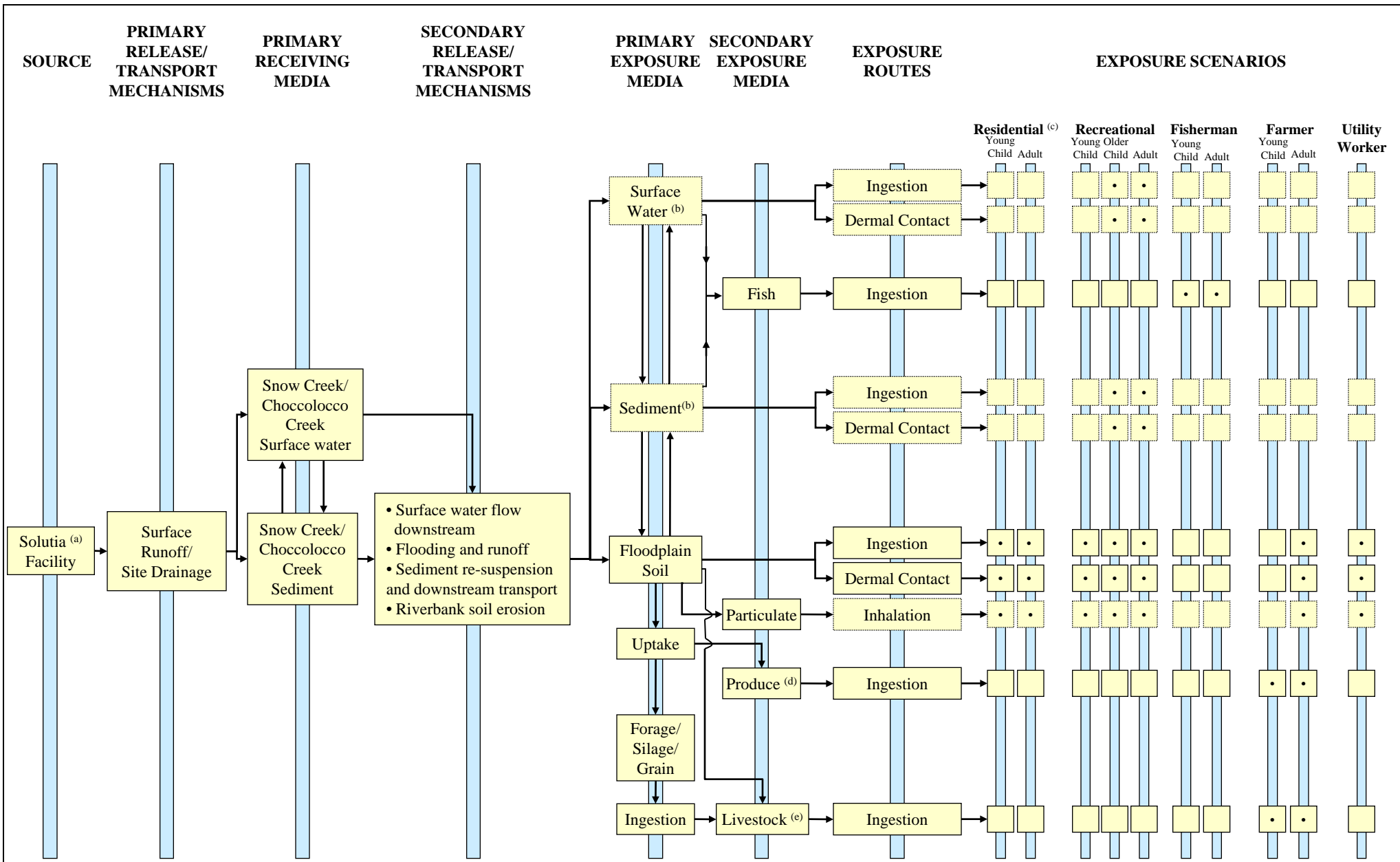
ES 2.1 CONCEPTUAL SITE MODEL

A conceptual site model (CSM) for human exposure has been developed to describe the contaminant sources, the release and transport mechanisms, the receiving media, the exposure media, the exposure routes, and the potentially exposed populations. The primary objective of the CSM is to identify complete and incomplete exposure pathways. A complete exposure pathway has all of the above-listed components, whereas an incomplete pathway is missing one or more. Figure ES-1 illustrates the CSM that was developed for OU-4.

ES 2.1.1. Source of Contamination, Release and Transport Mechanisms, and Receiving Media

The release and transport processes affecting the fate of PCBs within the Choccolocco Creek and its floodplain are interrelated and complex. The following potential contaminant transport pathways have been identified:

- Surface runoff and drainage from the Solutia facility in Anniston.
- Erosion and downstream transport of contaminated bank soil.
- Sediment contamination via runoff carrying suspended soil particles contaminated with PCBs.
- Floodplain soil contamination via deposition of suspended river sediment during out-of-bank flood events.
- Erosion of contaminated floodplain soil (surface and subsurface) during flood events, and subsequent deposition as contaminated river sediment.
- Bioaccumulation and cycling of PCBs within the terrestrial and aquatic food chains exposed to contaminated soil, surface water, and sediment.



ES 2.1.2. Primary Exposure Media

Based on the review of the current and potential future land and water uses, the following primary exposure media are of potential concern in OU-4:

- Fish.
- Soil (floodplain).
- Sediment.
- Surface water.
- Agricultural products.

ES 2.2 IDENTIFICATION OF EXPOSURE PATHWAYS

The length of the Choccolocco Creek within OU-4, and the size and multiple uses of the floodplain, pose a significant challenge to effectively assessing human health risk from direct and indirect exposures for both current and potential future uses. Children and/or adults could be exposed to soil while engaging in a variety of activities around their homes or recreational activities at other locations. Adults could be exposed to soil while working in agricultural, landscaping, utility maintenance, and other occupations. Sediment and surface water exposure could occur along the riverbanks or in shallow areas of the Creek during recreational activities such as fishing, canoeing, swimming, or wading. Anglers, farmers, and hunters and their families could be exposed to Site contaminants from consumption of fish caught from the Creek, or crops and other agricultural products raised in the floodplain.

For OU-4, three potentially significant modes of contact between contaminated media and humans were evaluated:

- Consumption of fish.
- Direct contact with contaminated media (soil, sediment, and surface water).
- Consumption of agricultural products (e.g., vegetables, beef) grown or raised in the floodplain.

The following sections describe the possible receptors and exposure pathways considering both current and potential future land and water uses.

ES 2.2.1. Fish Consumption

The potential exposure and risks from consuming recreationally-caught fish from the Choccolocco Creek were evaluated. Choccolocco Creek in the vicinity of Lake Logan Martin appears to be a favorite feeder stream of anglers (Phillips, 2009; BamaBassFishing, 2009). The Choccolocco is suggested as a stream to consider for float fishing (ADCNR, 2009), that is good for bank fishing (ADCNR, 2008), and is mentioned in the book *America's Best Bass Fishing* (Price, 2000). There has been a fish consumption advisory on the Creek since 1994, recommending no consumption due to PCBs. However, the presence of PCBs in fish collected from Choccolocco Creek coupled with the popularity of these areas for fishing suggest that ingestion of recreationally caught fish may be a route of potential exposure to PCBs, even with the fish consumption advisory. In addition, EPA guidance requires that risk assessments evaluate fish ingestion under the assumption that no fish consumption prohibition exists (EPA, 1990).

The analytical data used to determine the fish exposure point concentrations were derived from samples that represent fish species, fish length, and fish tissue (fillet) that are most typically caught and consumed by the local population.

ES 2.2.2. Direct Contact Exposure

The direct contact portion of the HHRA evaluates the potential exposure to floodplain soil, sediment, and surface water.

Floodplain Soil Exposure

For soil contact, the following exposure pathways were considered: incidental soil ingestion, dermal contact and absorption, and inhalation of particulates.

Sediment and Surface Water Exposure

Consistent with EPA Region 4 guidance, direct contact with sediment in underwater areas was not quantitatively evaluated in this HHRA because of infrequent contact by human receptors. Based on the low levels observed in the available surface water data, the surface water contact exposure scenarios were also eliminated from consideration.

ES 2.2.3. Agricultural Products Consumption

The potential exposure and risk to an individual who grows vegetables and crops and raises livestock in the floodplain was evaluated. In contrast to the direct contact and fish consumption portions of the HHRA that were based on empirical soil and fish tissue data, the presence of PCBs in the agricultural products consumed by humans was estimated using models. The models predict the degree to which PCBs measured in the floodplain soil could be transferred to plants (root uptake) and animals (incidental soil ingestion and ingesting feed grown in the floodplain). Model input values were based on site-specific information (when available), including regional farm management practices.

ES 2.3 CHARACTERIZATION OF POTENTIALLY EXPOSED POPULATIONS

ES 2.3.1. Recreational Anglers

Recreational anglers, including a young child and an adult, were assumed to ingest fish caught in the Choccolocco Creek. The fish tissue data collected by Solutia in 2008 were used to develop contaminant concentrations in fish, and fish consumption estimates were developed from applicable studies of similar waterbodies.

ES 2.3.2. Residents

Potential residential structures with property in the floodplain that could be affected by PCB contamination were identified by Solutia (Arcadis, 2010). Following the identification of the structures, representatives from EPA and Solutia performed a field investigation to delineate the residentially used areas surrounding the structure that could be contacted by residents. These residentially used areas are planned for evaluation as part of the Non-Time Critical Removal Action agreement between Solutia and EPA and, as a result, are not in the scope of this HHRA. Future residential development in floodplain areas will need to be monitored to ensure residential exposures do not exceed applicable risk benchmarks.

ES 2.3.3. Recreational Users

Recreational exposure, including bank fishing, hunting, hiking, etc., is the predominant exposure occurring in the floodplain. It is expected that some degree of recreational exposure occurs at the majority of the EUs (commercial and industrial areas excluded). The presence of the

Conservation Corridor would not affect the potential contact with floodplain from recreational exposure. That is, the use restrictions in Conservation Corridor agreements do not affect individuals that use the floodplain for non-intrusive recreational activities such hiking and walking.

ES 2.3.4. Utility Workers

Utility workers could be exposed to contaminants in surface and subsurface soil via incidental ingestion and dermal contact during activities such as easement or equipment maintenance, and/or the installation of new equipment such as utility poles or piping. This potential exposure was assumed to be intensive for a short duration. A construction worker scenario was not considered to be a complete exposure scenario because flooding events preclude major construction in the floodplain.

ES 2.3.5. Farmers

The farmer (adult) was assumed to intensively contact the floodplain surface soil (incidental ingestion and dermal contact and absorption) when tilling the soil and planting and harvesting crops. In addition, the farmer, including a young child, was assumed to consume agricultural products (e.g., vegetables and beef) raised in the floodplain.

ES 3. RESULTS

The OU-4 HHRA characterized the potential exposure and risks associated with consumption of fish from Choccolocco Creek, direct contact with the floodplain soil, and consumption of agricultural products originating (i.e., grown or raised) in the Choccolocco Creek floodplain. EPA uses a target cancer risk range of 1E-06 to 1E-04 (or 1 in a million to 1 in 10,000) to determine whether a site needs to be remediated. Cancer risks below 1E-06 are typically assumed to be *de minimus* and would require no action to remediate or mitigate human health risks. Risks within this range are usually considered acceptable, but specific decisions are made on a site-specific basis by EPA. Risks that exceed 1E-04 usually require remediation and/or mitigation; however, no “bright line” has been established at the upper end of the risk range, and decisions on the need to remediate or mitigate are made on a site-specific basis.

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For noncancer hazards, EPA uses a target HI of one. Where HIs exceed this target number, remediation may be warranted; however, similar to the cancer evaluation, risk management decisions are made on a site-specific basis.

The estimates of cancer risk and noncancer HIs summarized below are compared to these benchmarks as a way of providing a perspective on the estimated risk levels for the various stakeholders. Figures ES-2 and ES-3 are visual presentations of tPCB reasonable maximum exposure (RME) cancer risk and hazard indices for each exposure pathway.

ES 3.1 FISH INGESTION

The RME risk levels from fish ingestion exceeded the EPA cancer risk range (1E-06 to 1E-04). The RME cancer risks from tPCBs were greater than 1E-04 for all locations and fish groupings. The RME cancer risks from PCB dioxin-like congener TEQ and 2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ were less than the risks from tPCBs and were within or above the EPA risk range. As would be expected, the central tendency exposure (CTE) cancer risks were less than the RME and were within or slightly above the EPA risk range.

Total PCBs resulted in RME HQs greater than 10 for every location. The RME HQs from mercury, PCB dioxin-like congener TEQ, and 2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ were greater than one at a number of locations but were less than the tPCBs HQs. The CTE HQs were less than the RME, but with HQs for tPCBs still greater than one.

ES 3.2 DIRECT CONTACT EXPOSURE

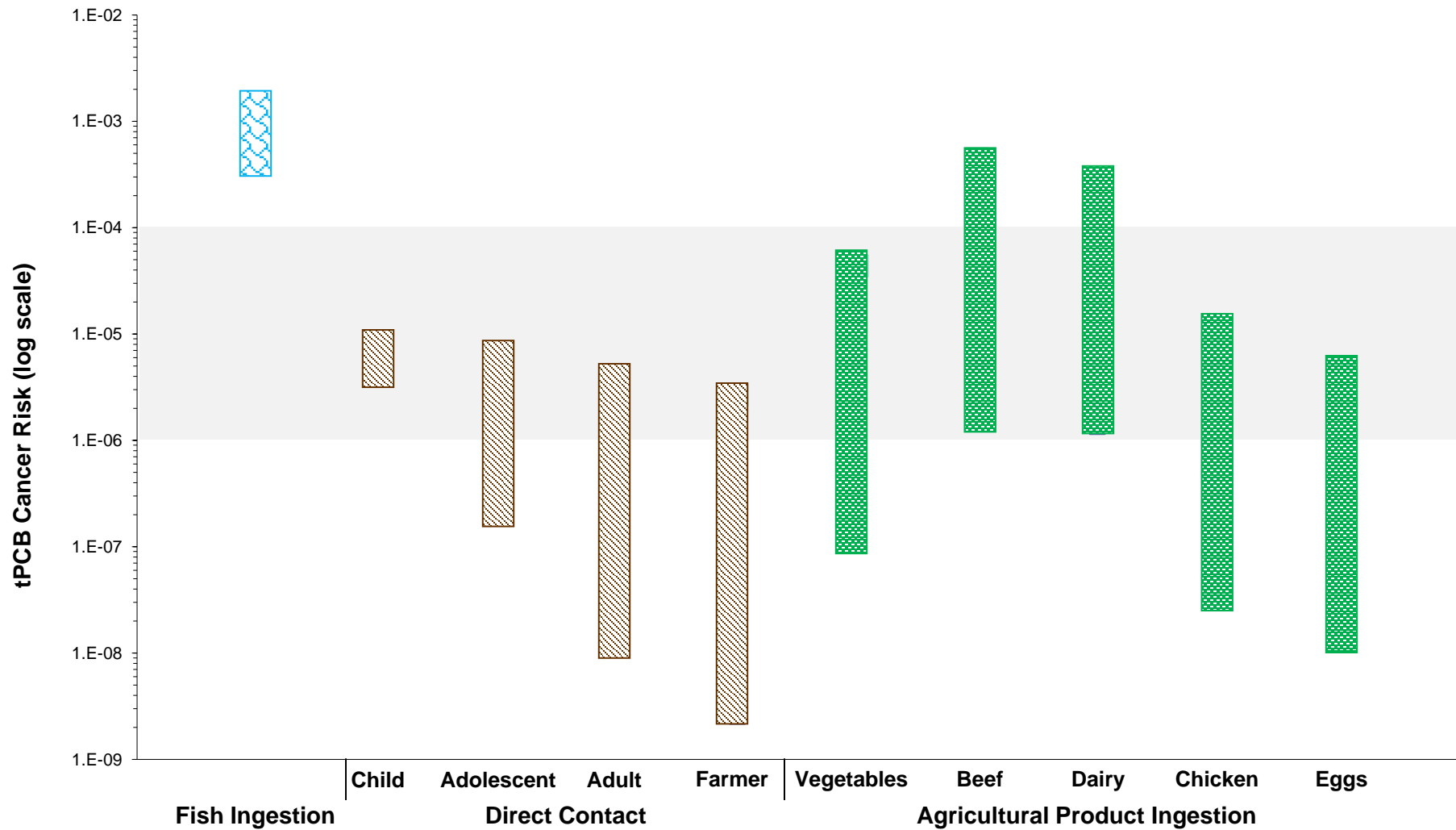
The results of the direct contact risk calculations are presented below, with the primary COPCs exposure unit (EU) risks presented first, and the risks associated with the other COPCs presented separately because the amount of analytical data available for the other COPCs were limited and EU-specific risks could not be calculated.

ES 3.2.1. Exposure Unit Risks

Primary COPCs for direct contact exposure were tPCBs, PCB dioxin-like congener TEQ, and mercury. Based on the available toxicity characteristics, cancer risks were estimated for tPCBs

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and PCB dioxin-like congener TEQs only; whereas HQs were estimated for all three primary COPCs.



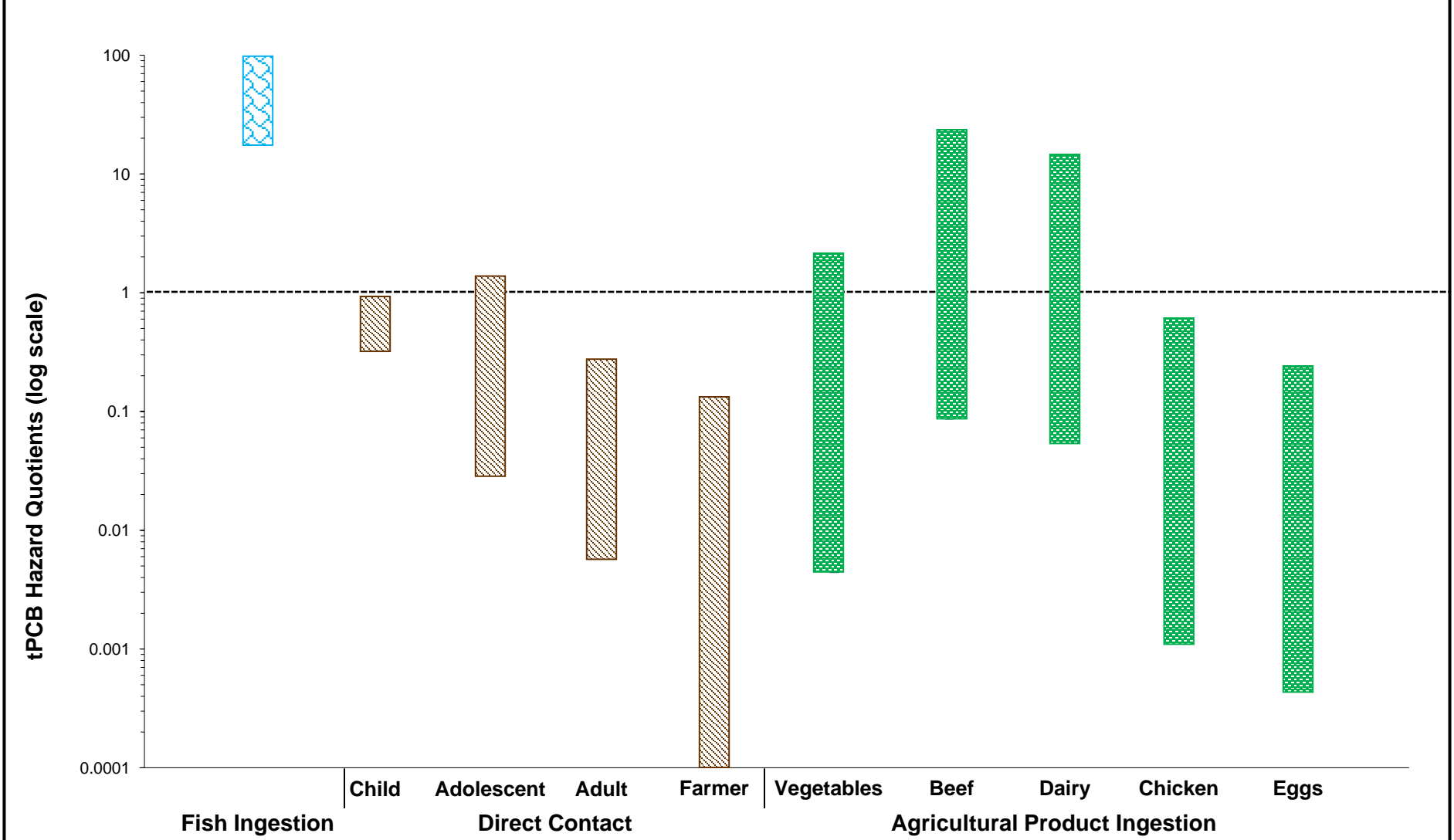
Legend:

Notes:

- 1) Fish ingestion risk range represents minimum to maximum RME tPCB risks including all fish species and location groupings.
- 2) Direct contact risk range represents minimum to maximum RME tPCB risks including all EUs at which the receptor was evaluated. Note the adult receptor range includes both recreational and worker exposure.
- 3) Agricultural product ingestion risk ranges represent the minimum to maximum RME tPCB risks calculated for 1 to 40 mg/kg in soil and 10 to 100% floodplain soil exposure, as appropriate for scenario.
- 4) Gray shaded area represents EPA's cancer risk range (1E-06 to 1E-04).

FIGURE ES-2

tPCB RME Cancer Risks
ANNISTON PCB SITE – OU4



Legend:

Notes:

- 1) Fish ingestion HQ range represents minimum to maximum RME tPCB HQs including all fish species and location groupings.
- 2) Direct contact HQ ranges represent minimum to maximum RME tPCB HQs including all EUs at which the receptor was evaluated. Note the adult receptor range includes both recreational and worker exposure.
- 3) Agricultural product ingestion HQ ranges represent the minimum to maximum RME tPCB HQs calculated for 1 to 40 mg/kg in soil and 10 to 100% floodplain soil exposure, as appropriate for scenario.
- 4) Horizontal dashed line represents EPA's noncancer benchmark of one.

FIGURE ES-3

tPCB RME Hazard Quotients
ANNISTON PCB SITE – OU4

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The recreational and farmer cancer risks based on both tPCBs and PCB dioxin-like congener TEQ were either within or less than the EPA acceptable cancer risk range of 1E-06 to 1E-04 at all applicable EUs. The utility worker cancer risks for both tPCBs and PCB dioxin-like congener TEQ were less than the EPA acceptable cancer risk range of 1E-06 to 1E-04 at all EUs.

With very minor exceptions, the noncancer recreational exposure HIs were less than one for all three primary COPCs. The utility worker and farmer HIs were also less than one at all direct contact EUs.

Recreational user, utility worker, and farmer CTE cancer risks were less than the EPA acceptable cancer risk range of 1E-06 to 1E-04 and the noncancer benchmark of one at all direct contact and agricultural EUs.

ES 3.2.2. Site-Wide Risks for Other COPCs

Due to limited data, site-wide risks from direct contact with floodplain soil were estimated separately for 2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ, carcinogenic PAHs (benzo(a)anthracene, benzo(a)pyrene, benzo(b)fluoranthene, benzo(k)fluoranthene, chrysene, indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene), aluminum, arsenic, chromium, cobalt, iron, and manganese. To provide an estimate of all potential recreational exposures, risks were estimated assuming high contact and low contact recreational exposure.

The RME site-wide total cancer risks were within the EPA acceptable risk range for the other COPCs. The noncancer HIs were well below the noncancer benchmark of one. All CTE cancer risks and noncancer HIs were below these benchmarks.

ES 3.3 AGRICULTURAL PRODUCT CONSUMPTION

Current and potential future food production activities by the farmer who grows vegetables and crops and raises livestock in the floodplain were evaluated. Risks were not calculated for specific areas, properties, or agricultural practices because to do so would only provide information for a single set of scenarios and would not be useful if/when conditions and farming practices change in the future. Rather, the agricultural exposure component of the HHRA evaluates where agricultural use is occurring (or could occur) and uses representative tPCB concentrations to

generate risk matrices incorporating multiple potential farming practices and home grown ingestion scenarios.

Total PCB soil concentrations were set at 1 mg/kg, 5 mg/kg, 20 mg/kg, and 40 mg/kg to reflect the range of concentrations in floodplain areas used for agricultural purposes. Fraction ingested (FI) assumptions, which account for the varying livestock raising practices in the floodplain, were set at 10%; 25%; 50%; 75%; or 100%. The 100% FI value was not evaluated for beef and dairy cattle because the sizes of the agricultural areas within the EUs would likely preclude cattle from obtaining 100% of their diet from within the floodplain.

ES 3.3.1. Chicken, Egg and Vegetable Ingestion

Even at the worst case assumptions of the amount of these products ingested and tPCB soil concentrations, the calculated cancer risks were within EPA's risk range, and with very minor exceptions, the HQs were below one. Based on the conservative assumptions included in the HHRA, the potential for any unacceptable risks from consuming chicken, eggs, and vegetables is minimal.

ES 3.3.2. Beef and Dairy Ingestion

Cancer risks and hazard quotients for beef and dairy ingestion ranged from below to above the EPA benchmarks, depending upon the soil concentration and fraction ingested scenario considered. In general, at the highest tPCB soil concentrations (e.g., 20 and 40 mg/kg) and/or the highest FIs (e.g., 25 and 50%), estimated risks were greater than the cancer and noncancer benchmarks.

Although there is currently no evidence to suggest that the consumption of locally raised beef is currently occurring in OU-4, based on these results, consuming beef on a regular basis over a long period of time from cattle grazed in areas with the highest soil tPCB concentrations found in agricultural areas (e.g., 20 and 40 mg/kg) would be a potential health concern for local farmers.

Although there are no known dairy farms within the OU-4 floodplain, if that situation changed in the future, the potential exists for risks to local dairy farmers and their families should they consume milk on a regular basis over a long period of time from dairy cows located at the highest tPCB concentration areas of the floodplain.

ES 3.4 INTEGRATED RISK

The focus of the HHRA was on evaluating potential risk from the three primary exposure pathways on an individual basis. This approach was taken because at a site like OU-4, which covers more than 35 Creek miles and 6,000 acres of floodplain, there are too many potential combinations of exposures through multiple pathways to quantify total integrated risks in any meaningful manner.

The most important consideration in understanding the risk profile for OU-4 is that fish ingestion risk is the most important exposure pathway. Beef and dairy consumption could be important if an individual raised a significant amount of beef or dairy products for personal consumption in the most highly contaminated areas of the floodplain for a long period of time. It is also important to note that the agricultural product risks are based on estimated, not measured concentrations, which are expected to be conservative in nature. Other than this worst case agricultural pathway assumption, combining the direct contact and/or agricultural product risks to risks associated with fish ingestion would have little impact on the overall results. Conversely, if an individual heeded the fish consumption advisory, and did not consume fish from the Choccolocco Creek on a regular basis, most farming and recreational practices would not be likely to result in unacceptable risks.

ES 4. CONCLUSIONS

As with any HHRA, there are numerous sources of uncertainty associated with an attempt to estimate current and future potential human health risks. Detailed discussions of the most important aspects of uncertainty in the OU-4 HHRA were presented in the individual sections of the report. In general, the uncertainties inherent in the risk assessment process tend to overestimate risk to protect public health. This is also true of this HHRA in that the majority of the assumptions used would tend to overestimate risk to human health. Overall, the following conclusions can be drawn:

- Fish consumption poses a potentially significant human health risk to those who regularly consume fish from the Choccolocco Creek at or near the levels assumed in the HHRA.
- Risks from consuming locally raised beef and dairy products from the highest concentration areas also could pose health risks if current practices changed and a

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significant portion of an individual's beef and/or dairy intake was locally raised and consumed over a long period of time. More typical exposures to these products, even if originating from the floodplain, are unlikely to cause any unacceptable health risks.

- Risks from other agricultural product consumption, including chicken, eggs, and vegetables are not likely to be a concern under any current or future circumstances.
- Risks from direct contact exposures are not likely to be of any concern even at the highest concentration areas.

1 INTRODUCTION

J.M. Waller and Associates, Inc. (JMWA) was tasked by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to perform a human health risk assessment (HHRA) for Operable Unit 4 (OU-4) of the Anniston Polychlorinated Biphenyl (PCB) Site (the Site). This risk assessment was performed under Contract No. EP-S4-08-03, Task Order No. 01. The Anniston PCB Site refers to the area (including all OUs) where hazardous substances, including PCBs (associated with releases or discharges as a result of the operations and waste disposal from the Anniston Plant by Solutia Inc. (Solutia), Monsanto Chemical Company (Monsanto), and their predecessors), have come to be located. The former PCB plant property is owned by Solutia. Solutia's Anniston plant encompasses approximately 70 acres of land and is located about 1 mile west of downtown Anniston, Alabama (see Figure 1-1).

To facilitate the investigation, the Anniston PCB Site has been divided into OUs:

- OU-1/OU-2: consists of both residential and non-residential properties near the former Monsanto Company's Anniston PCB manufacturing plant (the plant) and downstream, following Snow Creek to Highway 78.
- OU-3: consists of the plant, the South Landfill, and the West End Landfill.
- OU-4: encompasses the length of Choccolocco Creek and its floodplain from the confluence with Snow Creek, including the backwater area and upstream on Snow Creek to Highway 78, to Lake Logan Martin.

This OU-4 HHRA report is the next step in EPA's evaluation of the potential risks to human health associated with the Anniston PCB Site. HHRA's have been produced for OU-1/2 and OU-3.

The OU-4 HHRA was developed to characterize the potential exposure and risks associated with consumption of fish from Choccolocco Creek, contact with the floodplain soil, and consumption of agricultural products originating in the floodplain. The HHRA was based on the receptors and exposure parameters presented in the Final Pathways Analysis Report (PAR) (JMWA, 2009), and considers the current and future-use exposure pathways by which individuals may be exposed to contaminated media. Exposure pathways were identified based on consideration of

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the sources and locations of contaminants, the likely environmental fate of the contaminants, and the location and activities of the potentially exposed populations.

1.1 OVERVIEW OF THE HHRA

During the preparation of this HHRA, the JMWA team reviewed the available information pertaining to the Site from other OUs (i.e., OU-1/OU-2 and OU-3), as well as available information on land and water uses along the Choccolocco Creek. Members of the JMWA team also visited the OU-4 area on multiple occasions, floated major portions of the Choccolocco Creek, and researched current and future land use trends in the area. This information was applied to the development of the PAR and the exposure assessment presented in this document.

The HHRA was developed in accordance with EPA Guidance set forth in the following documents:

- Specific risk assessment guidance from EPA Region 4.
- *Risk Assessment Guidance for Superfund: Human Health Evaluation Manual, Part A* (EPA, 1989).
- *Human Health Evaluation Manual, Supplemental Guidance: Standard Default Exposure Factors* (EPA, 1991).
- *Guidelines for Exposure Assessment* (EPA, 1992).
- *Exposure Factors Handbook 2011 Edition (Final)* (EPA, 2011).
- *Exposure Factors Handbook, Volumes I, II, and III* (EPA, 1997).
- *Supplemental Guidance to RAGS: Region 4 Bulletins, Human Health Risk Assessment Bulletins* (EPA, 2000).
- *Risk Assessment Guidance for Superfund: Human Health Evaluation Manual, Part D* (EPA, 2001).
- *Supplemental Guidance for Developing Soil Screening Levels for Superfund Sites* (EPA, 2002).
- *CSFII Analysis of Food Intake Distributions* (EPA, 2003).
- *Risk Assessment Guidance for Superfund: Human Health Evaluation Manual, Part E, Supplemental Guidance for Dermal Risk Assessment. Final* (EPA, 2004).
- *Human Health Risk Assessment Protocol for Hazardous Waste Combustion Facilities* (EPA, 2005).
- *Child-Specific Exposure Factors Handbook* (EPA, 2008).
- *Risk Assessment Guidance for Superfund, Volume I: Human Health Evaluation Manual, Part F, Supplemental Guidance for Inhalation Risk Assessment. Final* (EPA, 2009).

1.2 SITE BACKGROUND AND SETTING

1.2.1 Site Location and Description

The Anniston PCB Site is located in parts of Calhoun and Talladega Counties in the north-central part of Alabama (Figure 1-1). The Anniston PCB Site consists of the entire geographic area in Anniston and its environs where PCBs have come to be located. EPA believes that the vast majority of the PCBs in the Anniston area were released from the operations of the former Monsanto Company's Anniston PCB manufacturing plant. Today the former PCB plant property is owned by Solutia and currently produces para-nitrophenol and polyphenyl compounds.

EPA has been performing investigations in Anniston under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) to evaluate the threat to public health, welfare, or the environment posed by hazardous substances, including PCBs. As previously mentioned, the Anniston PCB Site has been divided into OUs to facilitate the investigation and cleanup. Figure 1-2 presents the locations of the Anniston PCB Site OUs.

1.2.2 Site History

A thorough discussion of the manufacturing history at the Solutia facility was included in the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Facility Investigation/Confirmatory Sampling (RFI/CS) Work Plan for the Anniston, Alabama, Facility (Golder, 1997). As reported therein, manufacturing operations began in 1917 with the production of ferro-manganese, ferro-silicon, ferro-phosphorous compounds, and phosphoric acid (added later) by the Southern Manganese Corporation. In 1927, the production of organic chemicals began with the introduction of biphenyl, which remains a major product today. In 1930, Southern Manganese Corporation became Swann Chemical Company (Swann); in May 1935, Monsanto Chemical Company purchased Swann. PCBs were produced at the plant from 1929 until 1971. In 1997, Monsanto Company formed Solutia and transferred ownership for certain chemical divisions. Solutia currently produces para-nitrophenol and polyphenyl compounds at the Anniston plant.

During its operational history, the plant disposed of hazardous and nonhazardous waste at various areas, including the West End landfill and the South landfill, which are located adjacent to the plant. The West End Landfill encompasses six acres of land, located on the southwestern

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side of the plant. The West End Landfill was used for disposal of the plant's wastes from the mid-1930s until approximately 1960. In 1960, Monsanto Company began disposing of wastes at the South Landfill. Disposal of wastes at the South Landfill ceased around 1988. During the time that the West End Landfill and the South Landfill were used to dispose of wastes, there was a potential for hazardous substances, including PCBs, to be released from the landfills via soils and sediments being transported in surface water leaving the property. In addition, during the time that PCBs were manufactured by Monsanto Company at its Anniston plant, an aqueous stream flowing to a discharge point (currently identified as DSN0001) on the property contained PCBs. Discharge from that discharge point flowed to a ditch, the waters of which flowed toward Snow Creek. Sampling by EPA, Solutia, Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM), and other parties has indicated that sediments in drainage ditches leading away from the plant, Snow Creek, and Choccolocco Creek, as well as sedimentary material in the floodplains of these waterways, contain varying levels of PCBs and other contaminants.

The Site has been evaluated extensively since 1980. Environmental work has included a combination of investigative and remedial efforts conducted pursuant to a variety of environmental permits. The environmental response efforts under RCRA included the general areas of the Solutia manufacturing plant, which were termed the "On-Site" area, and areas downstream of the Solutia manufacturing plant, termed the "Off-Site" area.

1.2.3 Land and Water Use

The HHRA evaluated potential risks associated with the current and reasonably anticipated future uses within OU-4.

1.2.3.1 Current Uses

The OU-4 area includes numerous properties owned by private and public entities that are used for residential, recreational, agricultural, and commercial/industrial purposes. The floodplain area is approximately 6,000 acres. The percentage of each land use in the floodplain is as follows (Arcadis, 2009):

- Agriculture – 40 %
- Forest – 38 %
- Scrub – 10 %

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- Commercial/Industrial – 7 %
- Residential – 3 %
- Park – 1 %
- Waste-water treatment plant– 1 %

According to local Agricultural Extension and Farm Service Agents, there are no dairy cattle and only limited row crop production in Calhoun County in the floodplain other than crops such as corn and soybeans that can be used as silage for cattle (Butler, 2009 and West, 2009). Further downstream in Talladega County, row crops are more common (wheat, cotton, corn and soybeans) and acreage in row crops exceeds acreage used to raise beef cattle (Browning, 2009 and Jurriaans, 2009). As with Calhoun County, there are no current dairy farms with grazing cows in the floodplain in Talladega County. Agricultural Extension and Farm Service agents for both counties indicated that locally raised beef consumption is not typical and that the common practice is to sell livestock to local and/or regional buyers (Butler, 2009, Browning, 2009, Jurriaans, 2009, and West, 2009). Small backyard gardens and chicken raising operations are present at many locations in both counties, although it is unclear whether that practice occurs in the floodplain areas.

Fishing is possible anywhere along the Choccolocco Creek, but it is likely that the majority of the fishing occurs at and around bridge crossings where access is easy. Local landowners are also known to fish along the creek in areas with private access. In addition, given the nature, size, and accessibility of the Creek, it is likely that fishing is more common at locations further downstream than at locations closer to the confluence with Snow Creek.

For the purposes of the evaluation of fish consumption, it was assumed that the Creek did not have a fish advisory in place, and that consumption of locally caught fish was not influenced by this prohibition. This approach is consistent with EPA policy (EPA, 1990). Solutia developed and implemented a creel study that provided some useful information on current fishing habits along the Creek (i.e., fishing frequency with the fish consumption advisory in place).

Recreational use and exposure is possible throughout the floodplain area. The forested areas provide attractive habitat for various recreational activities including hiking, fishing, canoeing, wading, etc. It is also likely that local adolescents frequent specific areas along the creek.

Hunting is common at many areas as demonstrated by the deer hunting blinds interspersed throughout the floodplain.

There are a number of residential areas within and adjacent to the floodplain. The commercial/industrial areas consist of the airport property and two waste-water treatment plants. Natural gas pipelines, a railroad, and aboveground utility lines transect the floodplain at various locations.

1.2.3.2 Future Uses

The Alabama Land Trust (ALT) is in the process of developing a Conservation Corridor for Choccolocco Creek. The Conservation Corridor is a conservation easement that limits the development and use of the floodplain within certain distances from the Creek bank. There are three distinct zones within the corridor:

- Zone 1 – creek bank to 100 feet into the floodplain;
- Zone 2 – the area between 100 feet and 200 feet from the edge of the Creek into the floodplain; and
- Zone 3 – the area from 200 feet to a maximum distance of 1,000 feet into the floodplain.

Use restrictions vary depending on the property owner and stipulations in the agreement but, in general, Zone 1 has the largest number of use restrictions followed by Zone 2 and Zone 3. The level of restriction is important information because the land use and potential exposure to contaminants of potential concern (COPCs) within the Conservation Corridor will be different from exposure outside of the Corridor. The status of the Conservation Corridor within OU-4 is presented in detail in Section 7.1. Although changes are likely to be made to various properties within OU-4 as additional agreements are developed, the status as of April 2012 has been used in this HHRA.

In areas where the Conservation Corridor does not specifically limit certain uses, it was assumed that future land use will be the same as current land use with no restrictions in place. Future residential development in floodplain areas will need to be monitored to ensure residential exposures do not exceed applicable risk benchmarks.

1.3 EXPOSURE UNITS

OU-4 includes over 35 miles of the Choccolocco Creek floodplain. Solutia developed characterization areas (CAs) that were based on topographical and hydraulic features to evaluate the nature and extent of contamination. Nine CAs were identified along the length of OU-4 and each of the nine CAs were subdivided into two to four subareas based on the side of the Creek (north or south) and amount of 100-year floodplain. Given the size and land use variability of these CAs, EPA determined that additional segmentation of CAs was necessary to adequately characterize exposure. Therefore, the existing CAs were further divided into exposure units (EUs) to develop a meaningful exposure assessment.

The approach for developing EUs was to identify as large an area as reasonable within a CA considering both property ownership and land use. In some cases, entire CAs were identified as an EU, in other cases two or more EUs were identified within a CA. At several areas, the EUs encompassed portions of two CAs. Twenty-five EUs were identified for the direct contact risk assessment in OU-4, and an additional eight EUs were identified to focus on agricultural exposure through direct contact. Figure 1-3 presents the locations of the direct-contact EUs.

After identifying the EUs, the next step was to evaluate the level of contamination and to eliminate those EUs with minimal PCB concentrations. EUs were eliminated from consideration in the HHRA when tPCB concentrations (either maximum detected concentration or 95% upper confidence limit of the mean [UCL]) were less than 1 mg/kg tPCBs. EUs were further refined for agricultural exposures. Identification of agricultural exposure units (Ag-EUs) is discussed in Section 7.2.

1.4 STRUCTURE OF THE HHRA REPORT

The HHRA evaluates three primary routes of exposure: fish ingestion, contact with floodplain soil, and ingestion of agricultural products from the floodplain. It was necessary to structure the HHRA so that these exposure routes could be evaluated separately and then integrated at the end. This HHRA report is comprised of 9 sections, as follows:

- Section 1 – Introduction – Provides an overview of the report, site background and setting, and the approach to the HHRA.

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- Section 2 – Exposure Pathways and Strategy for the HHRA – Presents a conceptual site model and identifies the exposure pathways and the potentially exposed receptors.
- Section 3 – Hazard Identification – Describes the available data and the evaluation and reduction for use in the HHRA, as well as the contaminant of potential concern screening.
- Section 4 – Toxicity Assessment – Presents the toxicity values used to determine hazard quotients/cancer risks.
- Section 5 – Risks from Fish Consumption – Presents information specific to the consumption of fish and the associated risk results.
- Section 6 – Risks from Direct Contact Exposure – Presents information specific to direct contact with soil and the associated risk results.
- Section 7 – Risks from Agricultural Products Consumption – Presents information specific to the consumption of agricultural products and the associated risk results.
- Section 8 – Integrated Risk Characterization – Discusses the potential risks from exposure to multiple pathways.
- Section 9 – Results – Discusses the general findings of the HHRA.

Note that references are contained within each section of the report. In addition, as this report integrates three risk assessments, segments with significant commonalities among them were discussed in upfront sections to reduce redundancies.

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2 EXPOSURE PATHWAYS AND STRATEGY FOR THE HUMAN HEALTH RISK ASSESSMENT

2.1 CONCEPTUAL SITE MODEL

A conceptual site model (CSM) for human exposure describes the contaminant sources, the release and transport mechanisms, the receiving media, the exposure media, the exposure routes, and the potentially exposed populations. The primary objective of the CSM is to identify complete and incomplete exposure pathways. A complete exposure pathway has all of the above-listed components, whereas an incomplete pathway is missing one or more. Figure 2-1 illustrates the CSM that was developed for OU-4. Each component of the conceptual site model is examined in detail in the following sections.

2.1.1 Source of Contamination, Release and Transport Mechanisms, and Receiving Media

PCBs released in the past from the Solutia facility have been transported primarily in storm water in Snow Creek and ultimately discharged into the Choccolocco Creek. The release and transport processes affecting the fate of PCBs within the Choccolocco Creek and its floodplain are interrelated and complex. The following potential contaminant transport pathways have been identified:

- Surface runoff and drainage from the Solutia facility in Anniston.
- Erosion and downstream transport of contaminated bank soil.
- Sediment contamination via runoff carrying suspended soil particles contaminated with PCBs.
- Floodplain soil contamination via deposition of suspended river sediment during out-of-bank flood events.
- Erosion of contaminated floodplain soil (surface and subsurface) during flood events, and subsequent deposition as contaminated river sediment.
- Bioaccumulation and cycling of PCBs within the terrestrial and aquatic food chains exposed to contaminated soil, surface water, and sediment.

2.1.2 Primary Exposure Media

Based on the review of the current and potential future land and water uses, the following primary exposure media are of potential concern in OU-4:

- Fish.
- Soil (floodplain).
- Sediment.
- Surface water.
- Agricultural products.

2.2 IDENTIFICATION OF EXPOSURE PATHWAYS

The length of the Choccolocco Creek within OU-4, and the size and multiple uses of the floodplain, poses a significant challenge to effectively assessing human health risk from direct and indirect exposures for both current and potential future uses. Children and/or adults could be exposed to soil while engaging in a variety of activities around their homes or recreational activities at other locations. Adults could be exposed to soil while working in agricultural, landscaping, utility maintenance, and other occupations. Sediment and surface water exposure could occur along the riverbanks or in shallow areas of the Creek during recreational activities such as fishing, canoeing, swimming, or wading. Anglers, farmers, and hunters and their families could be exposed to Site contaminants from consumption of fish caught from the Creek, or crops and other agricultural products raised in the floodplain.

The potential exposure associated with consuming wild game (e.g., deer and turkey) taken from the floodplain was considered for inclusion in the HHRA. However, the exposure from consuming game is expected to be negligible given the home ranges of the game, the limited contact time with the affected media in OU-4, and the subsequent lack of contaminant uptake and transfer into the tissues of targeted game species. In addition, the conservative assumptions related to human consumption of beef and chicken raised in the floodplain that were quantified in the HHRA exceed any reasonable estimate of the potential consumption of wild game from the same areas. Therefore, consumption of game was not quantitatively evaluated in the HHRA.

For OU-4, three potentially significant modes of contact between contaminated media and humans were evaluated:

- Consumption of fish.
- Direct contact with contaminated media (soil, sediment, and surface water).
- Consumption of agricultural products (e.g., vegetables, beef) from the floodplain.

The following sections describe the possible receptors and exposure pathways considering both current and potential future land and water uses. An identified pathway does not imply that exposures are actually occurring, only that the potential exists for the pathway to be complete.

2.2.1 Fish Consumption

The potential exposure and risks from consuming recreationally-caught fish from the Choccolocco Creek were evaluated. Choccolocco Creek in the vicinity of Lake Logan Martin appears to be a favorite feeder stream of anglers (Phillips, 2009; BamaBassFishing, 2009). The Choccolocco is suggested as a stream to consider for float fishing (ADCNR, 2009), that is good for bank fishing (ADCNR, 2008), and is mentioned in the book *America's Best Bass Fishing* (Price, 2000). There has been a fish consumption advisory on the Creek since 1994, recommending no consumption due to PCBs. However, the presence of PCBs in fish collected from Choccolocco Creek coupled with the popularity of these areas for fishing suggest that ingestion of recreationally caught fish may be a route of potential exposure to PCBs, even with the fish consumption advisory. In addition, EPA guidance requires that risk assessments evaluate fish ingestion under the assumption that no fish consumption advisory exists (EPA, 1990).

Studies have demonstrated that fish consumption in Alabama is an important benefit to low-income anglers and their families (Auburn, 1998); however, there is no evidence confirming that subsistence fishing or hunting are conducted in the area near the Creek. Therefore, subsistence level fish ingestion from fish caught in the Choccolocco Creek was determined to be unreasonable based on the local demographics, a lack of any evidence supporting this practice, the likely inability of portions of the Creek to support subsistence level consumption, and more attractive fishable waterbodies nearby such as Lake Logan Martin and over 100 reservoirs in the two county area. The implications associated with not evaluating this scenario are discussed in the Uncertainty Analysis (Section 5.4).

The analytical data used to determine the fish exposure point concentrations were derived from samples that represent fish species, fish length, and fish tissue (fillet) that are most typically caught and consumed by the local population.

2.2.2 Direct Contact Exposure

The direct contact portion of the HHRA evaluates the potential exposure to floodplain soil, sediment, and surface water.

2.2.2.1 Floodplain Soil Exposure

For soil contact, the following exposure pathways were considered: incidental soil ingestion, dermal contact and absorption, and inhalation of particulates. Typically, the inhalation of particulates exposure pathway results in exposure and risks that are minimal compared to the exposure and risks associated with the incidental ingestion and dermal contact and absorption exposure pathways. An analysis was performed assuming worst-case tPCB concentrations in the soil and the most conservative inhalation exposure parameters to determine if the inhalation of particulate pathway warrants further evaluation in the HHRA. This analysis showed that inhalation exposure is well below other soil related exposures and as such, it was not evaluated quantitatively in the HHRA. Appendix A presents the details of this evaluation.

2.2.2.2 Sediment and Surface Water Exposure

Consistent with EPA Region 4 guidance, direct contact with sediment in underwater areas was not quantitatively evaluated in this HHRA because of infrequent contact by human receptors. Based on the low levels observed in the available surface water data, the surface water contact exposure scenarios were also eliminated from consideration. A risk-based surface water screening evaluation supporting this decision is provided in Appendix B.

2.2.3 Agricultural Products Consumption

The potential exposure and risk to an individual who grows vegetables and crops and raises livestock in the floodplain was evaluated. In contrast to the direct contact and fish consumption portions of the HHRA that were based on empirical soil and fish tissue data, the presence of PCBs in the agricultural products consumed by humans was estimated using models. The models

predict the degree to which PCBs measured in the floodplain soil could be transferred to plants (root uptake) and animals (incidental soil ingestion and ingesting feed grown in the floodplain). Model input values were based on site-specific information (when available), including regional farm management practices.

2.3 CHARACTERIZATION OF POTENTIALLY EXPOSED POPULATIONS

2.3.1 Recreational Angler

Recreational anglers, including a young child and an adult, were assumed to ingest fish caught in the Choccolocco Creek. The fish tissue data collected by Solutia in 2008 were used to develop contaminant concentrations in fish, and fish consumption estimates were developed from applicable studies of similar waterbodies (see Subsection 3.2.2).

2.3.2 Residents

Potential residential structures with property in the floodplain that could be affected by PCB contamination were identified by Solutia (Arcadis, 2010). Following the identification of the structures, representatives from EPA and Solutia performed a field investigation to delineate the residentially used areas surrounding the structure that could be contacted by residents. These residentially used areas are planned for evaluation as part of the Non-Time Critical Removal Action agreement between Solutia and EPA and, as a result, are not in the scope of this HHRA.

2.3.3 Recreational Users

Recreational exposure is the predominant exposure occurring in the floodplain. It is expected that some degree of recreational exposure occurs at the majority of the EUs (commercial and industrial areas excluded). The presence of the Conservation Corridor would not affect the potential contact with floodplain from recreational exposure. That is, the use restrictions in Conservation Corridor agreements do not affect individuals that use the floodplain for non-intrusive recreational activities such as hiking and walking.

The recreational users were assumed to contact the surface soil (0 to 1 ft bgs) in the floodplain through the incidental ingestion and dermal contact and absorption exposure routes. The potential exposure associated with the recreational user population was based on a number of

recreational activities that can occur within the floodplain (e.g., bank fishing, hunting, hiking, walking, etc.). Young child, adolescent, and adult receptors were evaluated depending on the EU. Adolescents (7 through 16 years) and adults were the most frequently evaluated receptors based on the nature of the area and the difficulty a young child would likely experience attempting to recreate in the floodplain area. The young child (1 through 6 years) was considered at areas with easy access to the floodplain area (near a residence).

2.3.4 Utility Workers

Utility workers could be exposed to contaminants in surface and subsurface soil (0 to 4 ft bgs) via incidental ingestion and dermal contact during activities such as easement or equipment maintenance, and/or the installation of new equipment such as utility poles or piping. This potential exposure was assumed to be intensive for a short duration. A construction worker scenario was not considered to be a complete exposure scenario because flooding events preclude major construction in the floodplain.

2.3.5 Farmers

The farmer (adult) was assumed to intensively contact the floodplain surface soil (incidental ingestion and dermal contact and absorption) when tilling the soil and planting and harvesting crops. In addition, the farmer, including a young child, was assumed to consume agricultural products (e.g., vegetables and beef) raised in the floodplain (see Section 7 – Risks from Agricultural Products Consumption).

2.3.6 Selection of Exposure Unit-Specific Exposure Scenarios

Table 2-1 presents the exposure scenarios that were evaluated at each of the direct contact EUs. A determination was made as to whether low contact or high contact recreational exposure is likely to occur at the EU. Low contact recreational exposure (adolescent and adult) was the predominant type of recreational exposure evaluated as a result of the remoteness of the floodplain areas, the limited access to the floodplain because of land ownership issues, and/or the difficult access due to vegetation and terrain. High contact recreational exposure (child, adolescent, and adult) was evaluated at the areas where access was not restricted such as near parks (i.e., Oxford Lake Park) and near residences. Figures 2-2 through 2-10 present the direct

contact EUs along with the evaluated exposure scenarios. Agricultural EUs are discussed in Section 7.2.

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3 HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

The hazard identification presents the data available to assess site risks, outlines the approach used to summarize site data, and identifies contaminants of potential concern (COPCs). The following sections describe the methods that were used for data reduction, data evaluation, and selection of COPCs:

- Available Data (Section 3.1).
- Data Evaluation (Section 3.2).
- Contaminant of Potential Concern Screening (Section 3.3).

3.1 AVAILABLE DATA

The sampling and characterization activities for OU-4 were performed by Solutia and followed a phased sampling approach. The phased approach was implemented to account for the large area and complexity of the OU. Phase 1 and Phase 2 sampling (BBL, 2006 and Arcadis, 2009) constitute the majority of the data used in the HHRA. Phase 3 sampling was completed in 2012 and focused on localized areas that were identified at the conclusion of Phase 2 as needing additional sampling to satisfactorily characterize the nature and extent of PCB contamination. The phased sampling did not include Oxford Lake Park. Historical PCB data was used for the Oxford Lake Park area (the upper extent of OU-4).

3.1.1 Fish

Fish concentration data have been collected in the Choccolocco Creek dating back to approximately 1993. However, only data collected by Solutia during the Phase 2 sampling (November-December, 2008) were used in this HHRA (see Table 3-1). There were 362 fish samples collected from the Choccolocco Creek; 122 bass, 113 catfish, and 127 sunfish. All of the fish samples were analyzed for total PCBs as represented by the sum of Aroclors (tPCBs), select metals (i.e., arsenic, barium, beryllium, cadmium, chromium, cobalt, lead, manganese, nickel, and vanadium), and mercury. A subset (approximately 10%) of the sample locations were analyzed for PCB dioxin-like congeners (36 samples) and dioxin/furan congeners (35 samples).

3.1.2 Soil

Available soil data date back to 2000 (Oxford Lake Park data) and continue to 2011/2012. Table 3-2 presents the soil data that were collected by Solutia and used in the HHRA. There were 901 soil sample locations within the floodplain area of OU-4. Surface soil samples (0 to 1 foot below ground surface [ft bgs]) were collected at nearly every location (896). At approximately 130 locations, samples were collected between 1 and 4 ft bgs. All of the floodplain soil samples were analyzed for tPCBs. Mercury was analyzed at 666 locations. A subset of the sample locations were analyzed for PCB dioxin-like congeners (119 locations), dioxin/furan congeners (114 locations), other metals (83 locations), and other contaminants such as volatile organic compounds (VOCs), semivolatile organic compounds (SVOCs), pesticides, and herbicides (15 locations).

3.2 DATA EVALUATION

This section presents the approach that was followed to prepare the analytical data for use in the COPC screening process and for the calculation of risks.

3.2.1 Data Reduction

Data reduction involves the evaluation of data qualifiers and their potential use in the HHRA process and describes the treatment of duplicate and co-located samples. The following guidelines were used in developing the data sets to evaluate risk associated with OU-4:

- If an analyte was not detected in any sample from a given medium, it was not considered further for that medium.
- All “U” qualified data represent samples for which the analyte was not present or was below the sample quantitation limit (SQL) and reported as a non-detect (ND).

When field duplicate samples were collected, the following approach was used to calculate the concentrations to be evaluated in the HHRA:

- If the analyte was detected in both the original (primary) sample and the field duplicate, the maximum detected concentration was used.
- If the analyte was detected in either the primary or duplicate sample and was ND in the other sample, the detected concentration was used.

- If the analyte was ND in the primary and duplicate sample, the lower detection limit was used.

3.2.2 Fish Data Groupings

The analytical data ultimately used to determine the fish exposure point concentrations (EPCs) were derived from samples that represent fish species, fish length, and fish tissue (fillet with the skin removed) that are typically caught and consumed by the local population from Choccolocco Creek. The determination of EPCs for fish ingestion required two grouping decisions: 1) which species to group, if any; and 2) which locations to group, if any.

3.2.2.1 Species

The Solutia/Arcadis creel survey (2009) indicated that bass were the most popular food fish, and more than half of the anglers responding reported eating all of the species listed (i.e., bass, striped bass, brim, crappie, channel catfish, blue catfish, and sunfish). Table 3-3 presents a summary of the fish species commonly targeted by anglers in Alabama from the 2006 U.S. Fish and Wildlife National Survey of Fishing, Hunting and Wildlife-Associated Recreation in Alabama (DOI/DC, 2006). Largemouth bass and catfish were identified as preferred species for recreational anglers (Wright and DeVries, 2003). The data appear relatively consistent among studies.

There are several different ways to group the available fish data, including:

- By species;
- By taxonomic groups (e.g., bass, catfish, crappie, sunfish);
- By targeted species (e.g., bass, catfish, panfish); and
- Combining all species.

For this evaluation, the grouping of fish data by species considered human behavior and exposure issues. In general, there are two types of anglers: those that target specific types of fish and those that eat whatever they catch. Anglers often take different fishing approaches depending on what they are targeting. For example, fishing for catfish would entail one approach (bottom fishing) whereas fishing for panfish (or bass) would require different approaches, which could be combined within a single visit to a location. In addition, fishing for panfish is typically similar for all types of panfish, and anglers who favor this type of fish often keep whatever species is

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biting that day. Therefore, to cover anglers who would only tend to target and consume a particular fish type (e.g., bass) and anglers who might consume any fish they were able to catch, “targeted species” groupings were used to estimate exposure and risk, as well as a separate grouping for “all species” as follows:

- All Species;
- Targeted Species
 - Bass (i.e., largemouth and spotted);
 - Catfish; and
 - Panfish (i.e., crappie and sunfish).

3.2.2.2 Location

Fish sampling was performed at nine locations along the portion of the Choccolocco Creek under evaluation. Jackson Shoals is a unique physical feature in the Choccolocco Creek that serves as a logical separation point. The Creek below (downstream of) Jackson Shoals is influenced by the Lake Logan Martin impoundment and is slower moving. Upstream of Jackson Shoals, the Creek is characterized as free-flowing with no major impoundment areas.

	Location	Sample Area Description
Below Jackson Shoals	1	Highway 77
	2	Jackson Trace
Above Jackson Shoals	3	Eastaboga Road
	4	Curry Station
	5	Priebes Mill
	6	Silver Run
	7	Highway 21
	8	Friendship Road
	9	Snow Creek

These locations are up to 37 miles downstream from the confluence with Snow Creek. It is not reasonable to assume that an individual would fish all the locations given the distances, so an evaluation was performed to determine a logical grouping of sites based on both distance travelled and the need to achieve a workable sample size of each of the fish groupings. Figure 3-1 is a location map showing each of the fish sampling locations.

3.2.2.2.1 Fishing Behavior

There are significant physical differences between portions of the Creek upstream and downstream of Jackson Shoals. The two locations downstream of or below the Shoals are logically grouped as these areas of the Creek are wider, slower moving, and can be readily fished from a boat. Upstream of or above the shoals, the river is more narrow and bank fishing is the most likely scenario. Data grouping decisions in this portion of the Creek are a function of the distance between the locations and PCB concentration gradients as they apply to the need to develop supportable statistics.

The Solutia/Arcadis Creel Survey (2009) indicated that, based on data from 46 anglers, the mean distance travelled from the individual's home to the fishing location was 12.6 miles, with most traveling 10 miles or less. When asked about alternate fishing locations, of those fishing below Jackson Shoals (i.e., at Jackson Trace Road or Highway 77; n= 36), there were only 3 responses indicating that anglers also fished above Jackson Shoals (Arcadis, 2009; Table 5). Of the 17 anglers interviewed above Jackson Shoals, at least 11 responded that they also fished below the Shoals and 3 anglers indicated they fished another location above the Shoals. One fished 3 locations away, one fished 2 locations away, and one fished the two locations immediately upstream. It should be noted that anglers were selected for interview based on publicly accessible fishing locations. Individuals who own or visit private property areas to fish were not included in this creel survey.

3.2.2.2.2 Statistics

PCBs are the primary COPCs at the site; and therefore, PCB concentrations are the most important metric when performing statistics to determine which locations should be grouped. Using the four categories of fish species noted above (i.e., all species, bass, catfish, and panfish), one-way analysis of variance (ANOVA) and Tukey Honestly Significant Difference (HSD) comparisons were made. ANOVA is a statistical technique for comparing the means among more than two sample groups. If the ANOVA (at a 95% confidence level) indicated that there were differences among the means, the Tukey's HSD Test was used for indicating specifically which of the locations were different from one another. This is important because if the means of

two different groups of data are statistically different, the potential exists for the final EPC to be inflated or unrealistically high.

Given the Creek characteristics and statistical results, certain location groupings are indicated:

- Locations 1 and 2;
- Locations 3 and 4; and
- Locations 5 through 9.

A more detailed discussion of the groupings is presented in Appendix C.

3.2.2.3 Summary of Fish Groupings

Data groupings used to evaluate fishing in the Choccolocco Creek are based on each targeted species group (i.e., bass, catfish, and panfish) and all species combined in the following location groupings:

- Group A – Locations 1 and 2;
- Group B – Locations 3 and 4; and
- Group C – Locations 5 through 9.

Summary statistics for the selected groupings for fish data are presented in Tables 3-4 through 3-6. Note that the following apply in selecting these groupings for developing EPCs.

- Individual species groups allow the public to gain an understanding of potential risks based on what types of fish they target and consume.
- For bass, although there are two species in this group, many anglers cannot tell the difference between the two (largemouth or spotted), so they were combined into one group.
- For panfish, although there are five species in this group, it was assumed that most anglers who eat panfish do not discriminate among the species typically found in Choccolocco Creek.

Grouping all species into one dataset provides an approximation of exposure to individuals that eat fish from each of the species groupings on an approximately equal basis. However, uncertainty in the risk estimate occurs when the species consumed differ from the species analyzed.

3.2.3 Floodplain Soil Sample Location Averaging

EPA Region 4 defines the 0 to 1 ft bgs depth range as the surface soil available for direct human contact (EPA, 2000). As such, the available data from the top foot of soil was evaluated. Soil samples were collected at each soil sample location from multiple depth intervals. To avoid biasing the dataset toward locations with multiple results, a representative concentration was calculated per location. For surface soil, the samples collected between the 0 to 0.5 ft bgs and 0.5 to 1 ft bgs depth intervals at a location were averaged. For the subsurface, the samples collected from multiple intervals between 0 to 4 ft bgs were averaged. The concentration results at each location were averaged as follows:

- If the samples were detected, the observed concentrations were averaged.
- If one of the samples was not detected and the other sample(s) was detected, the detected concentration(s) was averaged with the non-detect sample assuming the contaminant was present at the detection limit level.

The resultant average concentrations for each sampling location were used in the evaluation of the potential floodplain soil exposure and risks.

3.2.4 Calculation of Toxic Equivalency Values

Dioxin/furans and PCB dioxin-like congeners were detected in OU-4 floodplain soil and fish from Choccolocco Creek. Polychlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins (PCDDs) and polychlorinated dibenzofurans (PCDFs) (dioxins and furans), and PCB congeners are commonly found as complex mixtures when detected in environmental media. Humans can be exposed to variable distributions of individual dioxin and furan compounds, referred to as “congeners,” and PCB congeners that vary by source and pathway of exposure. There are over 200 PCDD and PCDF congeners. There are 209 PCB congeners. Currently, 17 of the dioxin and furan congeners are designated as carcinogens by EPA (Van den Berg et al., 2006; EPA, 2010). There are 12 PCB congeners with dioxin-like carcinogenic activity.

The *World Health Organization* (WHO) (Van den Berg et al., 2006) has developed toxic equivalency factors (TEFs) to evaluate the relative toxic potencies and risks for the 17 dioxin and furan congeners and the 12 PCB congeners. The TEFs relate the carcinogenic potency of the

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individual congeners to the carcinogenic potency in man of the reference congener 2,3,7,8-tetrachloro-dibenzo-p-dioxin (2,3,7,8-TCDD). The TEFs were developed from scientific review of the toxicological studies, along with consideration of chemical structure, persistence, and resistance to metabolism. The TEF value assigned to select dioxin/furan and PCB dioxin-like congener is shown below:

Congener	Mammal TEFs (unitless)
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD	0.01
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDF	0.01
1,2,3,4,7,8,9-HpCDF	0.01
1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDD	0.1
1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDF	0.1
1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDD	0.1
1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDF	0.1
1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDD	0.1
1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDF	0.1
1,2,3,7,8-PeCDD	1
1,2,3,7,8-PeCDF	0.03
2,3,4,6,7,8-HxCDF	0.1
2,3,4,7,8-PeCDF	0.3
2,3,7,8-TCDD	1
2,3,7,8-TCDF	0.1
OCDD	0.0003
OCDF	0.0003
PCB-77	0.0001
PCB-81	0.0003
PCB-126	0.1
PCB-169	0.03
PCB-105	0.00003
PCB-114	0.00003
PCB-118	0.00003
PCB-123	0.00003
PCB-156	0.00003
PCB-157	0.00003
PCB-167	0.00003
PCB-189	0.00003

Source: Van den Berg et al., 2006

*Dioxins/furans are abbreviated as follows:

HpCDD = Heptachlorodibenzodioxin.
 HpCDF = Heptachlorodibenzofuran.
 HxCDD = Hexachlorodibenzodioxin.
 HxCDF = Hexachlorodibenzofuran.
 PeCDD = Pentachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin.
 PeCDF = Pentachlorodibenzofuran.
 TCDD = Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin.

TCDF = Tetrachlorodibenzofuran.
 OCDD = Octachlorodibenzodioxin.
 OCDF = Octachlorodibenzofuran.

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A 2,3,7,8-TCDD toxic equivalent (TEQ) concentration was calculated for each dioxin/furan and/or PCB dioxin-like congener sample by multiplying the concentration of each congener by its respective TEF. If a given congener was not detected in any samples in a given medium, it was not included in the TEQ calculation for that medium. If the congener was detected at least once in a sample set, the TEQ concentration was determined by multiplying the detected concentrations and the non-detects at the SQL with the TEF. For each sample, the individual congener TEQs were summed to obtain a total 2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ for that sample for dioxin/furan congeners only and PCB dioxin-like congeners only. The equations that follow present the TEQ calculation approach.

$$\text{TEQ}_{\text{dioxin/furan}} = \sum_{n1} (\text{PCDD}_i \times \text{TEF}_i) + \sum_{n2} (\text{PCDF}_i \times \text{TEF}_i)$$

$$\text{TEQ}_{\text{PCBcongeners}} = \sum (\text{PCB}_i \times \text{TEF}_i)$$

Where:

TEQ	=	Toxic equivalent concentration.
PCDD	=	Polychlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxin congener.
PCDF	=	Polychlorinated dibenzofuran congener.
PCB	=	PCB dioxin-like congener.
TEF	=	Toxic equivalency factor.

The exceptions to the $\text{TEQ}_{\text{PCBcongeners}}$ calculation above were for PCB dioxin-like congeners PCB-126 and PCB-167 in fish tissue. Both of these congeners were detected only once in 36 fish samples, and so as not to inappropriately inflate the individual sample TEQs by assuming their presence (i.e., multiplying the full SQL by the TEF and adding to the other congeners to obtain a sample-specific TEQ), contributions from PCB-126 and PCB-167 to the total $\text{TEQ}_{\text{PCBcongeners}}$ were made only in the respective fish sample with the detected concentration of these congeners.

3.3 CONTAMINANT OF POTENTIAL CONCERN SCREENING

Based on the long history of releases from the Solutia facility in Anniston, contamination is present in environmental media in OU-4. The primary contaminant released from the site was PCBs. Other contaminants present in OU-4 media include metals, dioxin/furan congeners, polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), pesticides, and various VOCs and SVOCs. The concentrations of the observed contaminants were screened against risk-based criteria and background levels (for metals) to determine which of these contaminants warranted further evaluation in the HHRA. The COPC screening process was conducted in accordance with EPA Region 4 guidance (EPA, 2000).

The maximum detected concentrations in fish and floodplain soil were compared to the EPA Regional Screening Levels (RSLs) (EPA, 2012). The cancer based RSLs were set at a target cancer risk of one-in-a-million, $1E-06$. The noncancer based RSLs were set at a target hazard quotient of 0.1, which is one-tenth of the RSL value presented on the RSL Table. The fish tissue RSLs were based on a default fish ingestion rate of 54 g/day (equates to consuming approximately 13 ounces of fish tissue per week). This is likely an over-estimate of the level of fish consumption assumed to occur in Choccolocco Creek. The residential soil RSLs were used for the soil evaluation. The residential soil RSLs are based on assumptions indicative of exposure associated with residential backyards. They over-estimate the recreational level of exposure that dominates the current use of the floodplain.

If the medium-specific maximum detected concentration was less than the RSL, the analyte was eliminated from further consideration in the HHRA. If the maximum concentration exceeded the RSL, the contaminant was identified as a COPC. Further, because at least one PAH concentration exceeded the RSL, all detected PAHs were identified as and retained as COPCs (EPA, 2000).

Exceedances of the fish RSLs by metals were further evaluated by comparing site sediment concentrations with background levels from Fort McClellan (SAIC, 1998) and from locations upstream of the hydraulic influence of the Solutia facility in Anniston. The premise of the

background sediment comparison is that if the site sediment levels are consistent with background, then site fish concentrations are a result of background sediment levels.

For metals in soil exceeding the RSLs, a comparison with regional-specific background levels was performed. The source of the background data was the Fort McClellan Background Metals Survey Report (SAIC, 1998). The background data used in the comparison were from the 0 to 1 ft bgs depth range and were collected from between 1992 through 1997. The site maximum concentrations were compared to two times the average background concentration (EPA, 2000). If the site maximum was less than the two times average background level, the metal was eliminated from consideration as a COPC.

The following subsections present the results of the COPC screening process for fish and soil.

3.3.1 Fish

Fish tissue samples were collected from nine sampling locations in Choccolocco Creek. Various fish species were collected from each sampling location. For the purposes of the COPC screening evaluation, the available data from the targeted species were pooled and summarized.

Table 3-7 presents summary statistics (i.e., frequency of detection, range of detected concentrations, location of maximum detected concentration, and average concentration) of contaminants that were detected in fish tissue along with the screening toxicity value. The contaminants that exceeded the fish RSLs are:

- tPCBs (represented by the sum of Aroclors)
- PCB dioxin-like congener 2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ
- Dioxins/furans 2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ
- Arsenic
- Chromium
- Lead
- Mercury

Based on these exceedances, tPCBs, PCB dioxin-like congener TEQ, 2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ, and mercury will be evaluated as COPCs in the HHRA. Arsenic, chromium, and lead were eliminated based on a comparison to background as described in the following paragraphs.

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Absent fish tissue data from background locations, direct comparison to site fish tissue levels could not be performed. However, given what is known about the relationship between contamination levels in sediment and the potential uptake and accumulation of contaminants in fish, the site sediment concentrations of arsenic, chromium, and lead were compared to background levels as a surrogate comparison for screening purposes. Site sediment samples were collected from each fish sampling location in the Creek along with locations sampled for the ecological risk assessment. The site sediment concentrations were initially compared to levels observed at Fort McClellan. The site concentrations were also compared to sediment data collected from locations upstream of the Facility in Anniston.

The table below presents a comparison of the concentrations of arsenic, chromium, and lead observed in Choccolocco Creek sediment with background sediment concentrations from Fort McClellan (SAIC, 1998). Focusing on the headwater extents of streams upgradient from the developed portion of Fort McClellan, the background samples were collected from depositional areas within a streambed. The result of the comparisons indicates that the site maximum arsenic concentration is less than the Fort McClellan background. The site maximum concentrations of chromium and lead exceed the Fort McClellan background.

Metal	Site	Fort McClellan Background	
	Maximum Concentration (mg/kg)	Average Concentration (mg/kg)	2X Average Concentration (mg/kg)
Arsenic	7.5	5.7	11.4
Chromium	105	16	32
Lead	53	19	38

The site sediments were also compared to data collected upstream of the confluence of Snow Creek and the 11th Street Ditch in Anniston. The data collected from this area are considered to be background for the Snow Creek and the Choccolocco Creek watersheds within the Anniston area. The results of this comparison indicate that the levels observed in OU-4 are less than the levels observed upstream of Anniston for all metals.

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Metal	Site	Anniston Upstream Background	
	Maximum Concentration (mg/kg)	Average Concentration (mg/kg)	2X Average Concentration (mg/kg)
Arsenic	7.5	12.9	25.8
Chromium	105	134	268
Lead	53	119	238

Given the relationships between site and background sediment concentrations, the levels of arsenic, chromium, and lead in the fish appears to be a consistent with background levels in the Anniston area. Therefore, these metals were eliminated as COPCs in fish.

3.3.2 Soil

The surface soil data (0 to 1 ft bgs) collected during the Phase 1, Phase 2, and Phase 3 sample collection efforts were used in the COPC screening process. Samples were collected from 0 to 0.5 ft bgs and 0.5 to 1 ft bgs. There were over 800 soil sample locations within the floodplain, all of which were analyzed for tPCBs. Mercury was analyzed at over 600 locations. A subset of the sample locations were analyzed for PCB dioxin-like congeners, dioxin/furan congeners, metals, and other contaminants.

Subsurface soil data were collected at a subset of the sample locations. These data were collected from 1 to up to 4 ft bgs depending on the location. The subsurface data were analyzed for tPCBs, PCB dioxin-like congeners, dioxin/furan congeners, and metals. The site subsurface soil datasets for the metals (except for mercury) consisted of five or fewer samples, precluding any meaningful comparisons of site (subsurface) and background concentrations. Mercury has the largest dataset (24 subsurface samples) and the average concentrations of mercury in surface and subsurface soil are similar (1.1 mg/kg and 0.88 mg/kg in surface and subsurface, respectively [see Tables 3-8 and 3-9]).

Table 3-8 presents the contaminants that were detected in the surface soil (0 to 1 ft bgs). The detected analytes included PCBs, dioxins/furans, SVOCs and VOCs, pesticides, PAHs, and metals. The list below presents those detected contaminants that exceeded the residential soil RSLs:

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- tPCBs (represented by the sum of Aroclors)
- PCB dioxin-like congener as 2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ
- Dioxins/furans 2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ
- Benzo(a)pyrene
- Aluminum
- Arsenic
- Chromium
- Cobalt
- Iron
- Manganese
- Mercury
- Thallium
- Vanadium

The organic contaminants that exceed their RSLs will be carried forward as COPCs. Because of the benzo(a)pyrene exceedance of the residential soil RSL, all of the detected carcinogenic PAHs will be evaluated as COPCs (EPA, 2000).

The metals were subjected to a background comparison. Table 3-10 presents a summary of the metals detected in the background samples collected from Fort McClellan (0 to 1 ft bgs). The comparisons of site metals concentrations to the background values are shown on Table 3-11. Per EPA Region 4 guidance (EPA, 2000), the site maximum concentrations were compared with two times the background average concentrations. Of the metals with maximum concentrations greater than the RSLs, the site levels of thallium and vanadium were less than background. The background comparisons for the other metals that exceeded the RSLs indicate that the site levels were greater than the background levels. With the exception of mercury, the site levels were less than three times greater than background. The site mercury level was over 400 times greater than background. Thus, the following metals will be evaluated as COPCs in the HHRA: aluminum, arsenic, chromium, cobalt, iron, manganese, and mercury.

3.3.3 COPC Screening Summary

Fish

The COPCs in fish include tPCBs (sum of Aroclors), PCB dioxin-like congeners (evaluated as TEQ), dioxin/furan congeners (evaluated as TEQ), and mercury.

Soil

Total PCBs and mercury were identified as COPCs in the floodplain soil. Both of these analytes were sampled for extensively in the floodplain. Based on the robustness of the soil dataset, tPCBs and mercury were considered the “primary COPCs” for OU-4 soil. PCB congeners were sampled for less extensively than tPCBs but given the relationship between tPCBs and PCB congeners, the PCB congeners were also considered a primary COPC. A statistical analysis was performed to investigate the relationship between paired tPCBs and PCB congener sample results. This analysis is presented in Appendix D.

The other analytes (dioxins/furans, carcinogenic PAHs, and metals except mercury) that were also selected as COPCs were termed the “other COPCs”. These COPCs cannot be evaluated in the HHRA in the same manner as the primary COPCs due to the limited dataset. Section 6.2.2 presents the approach that was followed to quantitatively evaluate the primary COPCs and the other COPCs in the HHRA.

3.4 REFERENCES

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4 TOXICITY ASSESSMENT

The toxicity assessment examines information concerning the potential human health effects of exposure to COPCs. The goal of the toxicity assessment is to provide, for each COPC, a quantitative estimate of the relationship between the magnitude and type of exposure and the severity or probability of human health effects. The toxicity values presented in this section are integrated with the information presented in the exposure assessment to characterize the potential for the occurrence of adverse health effects.

Cancer slope factors (CSFs) are the dose-response values used to evaluate potential carcinogens. Noncancer effects, such as organ damage or reproductive effects, are evaluated by reference doses (RfDs). The following hierarchy was used for selection for toxicity values:

- Tier 1 – Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS) (EPA, 2012a); and
- Tier 2 – Values presented on the most recent RSL Table (EPA, 2012b). Toxicity values presented on the RSL Table are from a number of sources including EPA (Provisional Peer-Reviewed Toxicity Values), the California Environmental Protection Agency (CalEPA), and the Agency for Toxic Substance and Disease Registry (ATSDR).

4.1 NONCANCER EFFECTS

For noncancer effects, it is assumed that there exists a dose below which no adverse health effects would occur. Below this "threshold" dose, exposure to a COPC can be tolerated without adverse effects. Therefore, for noncancer effects, a range of exposures exist that can be tolerated. Toxic effects are manifested only when physiologic protective mechanisms are overcome by exposures to a COPC above its threshold level.

The potential for noncancer health effects resulting from oral or dermal exposure to COPCs is assessed by comparing an exposure estimate (intake or dose) to an RfD. The RfD is expressed in units of mg/kg-day and represents a daily intake of COPC per kilogram of body weight that is not sufficient to cause the threshold effect of concern. An RfD is specific to the COPC, the route of exposure, and the duration over which the exposure occurs.

Two exposure durations are applicable to noncancer doses calculated in this HHRA – subchronic and chronic. Subchronic exposures are those that are greater than subacute (approximately 28

days) but less than 10% of a lifetime (7 years based on a lifetime of 70 years). Child recreational direct contact exposures were considered subchronic; therefore, subchronic RfDs were used to calculate hazard quotients for those receptors. Chronic RfDs (corresponding to exposures of at least 10% of a lifetime) were used to assess all other noncancer exposures.

Dermal RfDs are derived from the corresponding oral RfD values. To derive the dermal RfD, the oral RfD (based on an administered dose) is multiplied by the gastrointestinal tract absorption efficiency factor to determine an RfD based on an absorbed dose rather than an administered dose. The resulting dermal RfD is used to evaluate the dermal (absorbed) dose calculated by the dermal exposure algorithms.

Oral RfDs are presented in Table 4-1. Dermal RfDs and the absorption efficiencies used in their determination are also included in Table 4-1. The absorption efficiencies were obtained from EPA's RAGS Part E Guidance (EPA, 2004). Table 4-1 also includes the primary target organs affected by each listed COPC, where information is available. This information may be used in the risk characterization to segregate risks by target organ effects when the total hazard index (HI) is greater than 1.0.

4.2 CANCER EFFECTS

The toxicity information considered in the assessment of potential carcinogenic risks includes slope factors and a weight-of-evidence narrative consistent with EPA's 2005 Guidelines for Carcinogenic Risk Assessment (EPA, 2005). These guidelines use standard narrative descriptors (Carcinogenic to Humans, Likely to Be Carcinogenic to Humans, Suggestive Evidence of Carcinogenic Potential, Inadequate Information to Assess Carcinogenic Potential, and Not Likely to Be Carcinogenic to Humans) to describe the likelihood that a COPC is a human carcinogen and are based on an evaluation of the available data from human and animal studies.

The CSF is the toxicity value used to quantitatively express the carcinogenic risk of cancer-causing COPCs via oral and dermal routes of exposure. It is defined in the IRIS glossary as:

An upper-bound, approximately a 95 percent confidence limit, on the increased cancer risk from a lifetime exposure to an agent. This estimate, usually expressed in units of proportion (of a population) affected per mg/kg-day, is generally

reserved for use in the low-dose region of the dose-response relationship, that is, for exposures corresponding to risks less than 1 in 100.

Dermal CSFs are derived from the corresponding oral CSF values. To derive the dermal CSF, the oral CSF is divided by the gastrointestinal absorption efficiency factor to determine a CSF based on an absorbed dose rather than an administered dose.

Oral CSFs are presented in Table 4-2. Dermal CSFs and the absorption efficiencies used in their determination are also included in Table 4-2. The absorption efficiencies were obtained from EPA's RAGS Part E Guidance (EPA, 2004).

4.3 TOXICITY VALUES FOR ASSESSING 2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQS

As recently published in IRIS (EPA, 2012a):

For the assessment of human health risks posed by exposure to mixtures of TCDD and dioxin-like compounds (DLCs), including polychlorinated dibenzo-*p*-dioxins, polychlorinated dibenzofurans, and dioxin-like polychlorinated biphenyls, and when data on a whole mixture or a sufficiently similar mixture are not available, EPA recommends use of the consensus mammalian Toxicity Equivalence Factor (TEF) values developed by the World Health Organization (EPA, 2010a; EPA, 2010b; Van den Berg et al., 2006).

Therefore, the 2,3,7,8-TCDD RfD and CSF were used to quantify hazards and risks from both dioxin/furan and PCB dioxin-like congener TEQ concentrations. The application of the 2,3,7,8-TCDD RfD to PCB dioxin-like congener TEQs is a new approach that was based on direction from EPA.

4.4 REFERENCES

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5 RISKS FROM FISH CONSUMPTION

5.1 INTRODUCTION

This section presents an evaluation of the fish ingestion pathway for recreational anglers who fish the Choccolocco Creek. Although there currently exists a fish consumption prohibition, recommending that no fish caught from the Choccolocco in the area under evaluation be consumed, it was assumed for the purposes of this analysis that there are no restrictions on fish consumption. EPA risk assessment policy directs the evaluation of the potential risks without reducing the likely exposure because of the fish consumption advisory.

As noted in the beginning of this HHRA, certain sections that are common to all three pathway risk assessments have been previously presented (e.g., toxicity assessment). This section provides the exposure assessment, the risk characterization, and a discussion of key uncertainties.

5.2 EXPOSURE ASSESSMENT

The exposure assessment for the fish ingestion pathway estimates the nature, extent, and magnitude of potential exposure from consuming fish caught in the Choccolocco Creek. The exposure assessment involves several steps, which are listed below:

- Calculating exposure point concentrations (EPCs) for the fish data groupings summarized in Section 3.2.2.
- Identifying the exposure models and parameters with which to calculate exposure doses.
- Calculate exposure doses.

To provide a range of exposure and risks, the reasonable maximum exposure (RME) and central tendency exposure (CTE) scenarios were evaluated (EPA, 1992). The RME, an estimate of the high-end exposure in a population, is based on a combination of average and high-end estimates of exposure parameters typically representing the 90th percentile or greater of expected exposure. The CTE represents an estimate of the average exposure in a population and is based on central estimates of exposure parameters. Both the RME and CTE were evaluated for the fish ingestion pathway.

5.2.1 Exposure Point Concentrations

The following guidelines were used to determine the EPCs for fish tissue. The EPC for a given data set, in general, is represented by the 95% upper-confidence limit of the mean (95% UCL; EPA, 2010a and b). The equations that are used for the 95% UCL calculations are based upon the shape and underlying distribution of the concentration data. Note that each contaminant per data set is looked at individually and professional judgment is used, guided by both the ProUCL Technical Manual (EPA, 2010a) and the ProUCL User's Guide (EPA, 2010b) to determine the appropriate 95% UCL to select.

ProUCL calculates 95% UCLs using 15 different computation methods, 5 parametric and 10 non-parametric. Parametric methods rely on the estimation of parameters (such as the mean or the standard deviation) describing the distribution of the variable of interest in the population; non-parametric methods do not.

Support documentation (ProUCL outputs) for the calculation of the ProUCL-based EPCs is presented in Appendix E. The EPCs for the COPCs used in the risk assessment are presented in Tables 5-1 through 5-3. Note that the same EPC value was used for the RME and CTE scenarios.

As shown on Tables 3-4 through 3-6 the detection frequencies for the fish COPCs ranged from 99 to 100%. The high levels of detection eliminate any issues that could arise when calculating EPCs for data sets with a high amount of censored data. Fish EPCs for all COPCs were selected per species/grouping based on the criteria below.

- If only 1 or 2 samples were collected within a data grouping, the EPC is the maximum detected concentration.
- If between 3 and 8 samples were collected within a data grouping, the EPC is the 75th percentile. Full detection limits were used as values for the non-detected samples in these small data sets.
- If 8 or more samples were collected within a data grouping, the appropriate distribution of the data set was determined and UCLs/EPCs were selected as guided by the ProUCL supporting documentation.

5.2.2 Exposure Models and Parameters

As noted previously, the recreational fisherman scenario consists of an adult or child who may be exposed to COPCs through the ingestion of fish from the Choccolocco Creek.

Dose estimates for recreational anglers were calculated for one receptor – an individual who consumes fish as a child (1 through 6 years) and an “adult” (age 7 to 30 years). Exposure doses were calculated separately using age-adjusted factors.

The evaluation of subsistence anglers was considered for this assessment, but was not included because no evidence has been found of subsistence angling practices in OU-4.

Table 5-4 presents the equations used to calculate exposure doses and summarizes the recreational anglers’ exposure parameters. Details regarding the parameters are presented in the subsections below.

5.2.2.1 Fish Consumption Rate

Many studies have estimated fish consumption in the United States. Region 4 suggests a default rate of 54 g/day (in combination with an exposure frequency of 350 days/year) when site-specific information is not available (EPA, 2000). This default ingestion rate is the upper-bound value that was in place at the time of the writing of the Region 4 guidance (EPA, 2000 and 1991). Additionally this default ingestion rate remains the value currently used in the calculation of Regional Screening Levels for human ingestion of fish (EPA, 2012a). The 54 g/day rate, which equates to consuming approximately 13 ounces of fish tissue per week, is still a valid, upper-bound value to use for screening purposes.

As emphasized by Moya (2004), data for the general population are often useful, but specific data on recreational fishing are needed to assess potential exposure to individuals at the higher end of the consumption range. Recreational fishermen, subsistence fishing populations, and some racial/ethnic minority groups have been shown to consume fish and shellfish at higher rates than the general population. Because interest in recreational angling varies with proximity to suitable water bodies, species of fish available, and economic factors, it is most appropriate to evaluate data specific for the recreational anglers residing near the study area. This is complicated for the

Choccolocco Creek because there has been a fish consumption advisory, recommending no consumption, since 1994.

Solutia conducted a creel/angler survey for the portion of the Choccolocco Creek that constitutes OU-4 (Arcadis, 2009). However, the results of Solutia's survey are likely to be biased low due to the fish consumption advisory. As such, the fish consumption rate estimates resulting from the Solutia study were not used to calculate the RME scenario risks, but were used in the derivation of the CTE fish consumption rate.

5.2.2.1.1 RME

The purpose of this section is to determine the potential RME exposure to individuals consuming fish caught from the Choccolocco creek assuming there was no fish consumption advisory in place and assuming there was no knowledge of contamination, as is required by EPA (EPA, 1990).

Suitable information to derive fish consumption rates from the Choccolocco Creek were not available; therefore, regional data derived by state or local agencies or interested parties were considered. Three principal studies relevant to the patterns of recreational fish consumption in the Alabama region were identified:

- ADEM (1993) – *Estimation of Daily Per Capita Freshwater Fish Consumption of Alabama Anglers*;
- ADCNR (Wright and DeVries, 2003) – *2002 Alabama Freshwater Anglers Survey*; and
- Burger et al. (1999) – *Factors in Exposure Assessment: Ethnic and Socioeconomic Differences in Fish and Consumption of Fish Caught along the Savannah River*.

Detailed discussions of each principal study are presented in Appendix F. Ultimately, the study selected for the derivation of the adult fish ingestion rate was the ADEM (1993) study that estimated adult consumption rates of recreationally caught freshwater fish in Alabama. The mean consumption rate of 30 g/day, calculated by the serving size method for all respondents based on site meals only, was used in this evaluation. This consumption rate equates to eating one 8-ounce meal per week. Based on ratios of child to adult ingestion rates (as presented in Appendix F), 15

g/day was used as a reasonable estimate of the consumption rate for the child of a recreational angler. An age-adjusted ingestion rate of 16.3 g-yr/kg-day was calculated (see Table 5-4).

5.2.2.1.2 CTE

Data presented in the Solutia creel/angler survey for the Choccolocco Creek (Arcadis, 2009) was used to derive the CTE ingestion rates. This survey was a one-year angler intercept survey of Choccolocco Creek that began on 28 June 2008 and ended 27 June 2009 focused entirely on publicly accessible fishing locations (i.e., bridge crossings), and did not include any interviews with individuals who own or otherwise have access to other locations along the Creek. Some relevant statistics are as follows.

- 52 of the 72 anglers observed were interviewed.
- 8 of those 52 interviewees had caught fish at the time of the interview.
- 4 of those 8 individuals had kept the fish they had caught.
- 3 of the 4 individuals that kept fish allowed Solutia to measure their fish and answered questions regarding ingestion rates.
- 7 total fish were caught among these 3 interviewees.

Fish ingestion rates estimated from the interviews ranged from 0.14 to 7.9 g/day, with an average of 2.8 g/day (n = 3). This average was selected as the adult CTE ingestion rate. The CTE rate equates to eating between 4 and 5 meals (8 ounce) per year. As for the child RME ingestion rate, one-half of the adult consumption rate was used to determine the child ingestion rate, i.e., 2.8 g/day divided by 2 = 1.4 g/day. An age-adjusted ingestion rate of 1.5 g-yr/kg-day was calculated (see Table 5-4). It should be noted that this CTE ingestion rate may be biased low considering it was based on a study that was conducted in the presence of the long-standing fish consumption prohibition.

5.2.2.2 Fraction Ingested

Fraction ingested (FI) refers to the fraction of the recreationally-caught fish consumed by anglers from the Choccolocco Creek in the absence of any consumption prohibition. Given that the fish consumption rates were based on “site-only” values instead of consumption from all Alabama waters, the starting point for an FI was 1.0 for the recreational angler scenario. That is, it was

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assumed that the recreational angler catches and consumes all of their fish from Choccolocco Creek up to the amount assumed in the consumption rate estimation.

Although, as noted previously, there are books and web forums that anecdotally suggest that the Choccolocco Creek is good for fishing; other, potentially more attractive fishing areas are available in the vicinity to recreational anglers, particularly, Lake Logan Martin. The Choccolocco Creek flows into the Coosa River at Lake Logan Martin approximately 37 miles downstream (southwest) of Anniston.

The Lake Logan Martin reservoir extends 48.5 miles from the Neely Henry dam to the Logan Martin Dam. It has 275 miles of shoreline, covers 15,263 acres, and is up to 69 feet deep (average depth 18 ft; Lakelubbers, 2008). Information released by the ADCNR in their Bass Anglers Information Team (BAIT) report indicates that the quality of fishing in Lake Logan Martin was ranked #5 in the state. The lake has three free public boat ramps and several pay-as-you-go launch sites (Phillips, 2009).

Aside from the availability of more desirable fishing areas in the vicinity of the Choccolocco Creek, the type of fishing in the creek, for the most part, differs from the sites ADEM used to derive the site-only ingestion rates (i.e., wading and bank fishing versus fishing from a boat in reservoirs and dam tailwaters) it was necessary to consider a modified consumption rate to account for these differences. Therefore, fish ingestion FIs other than one were considered for the Choccolocco Creek.

Because the characteristics of Choccolocco Creek vary along the 37 mile length of the OU-4 study area, river section-specific FIs were determined. Jackson Shoals is a unique physical feature in the Choccolocco Creek that serves as a logical separation point. The conditions upstream of Jackson Shoals (river miles 10-37; fish locations 3-9) are much different from those below Jackson Shoals to Lake Logan Martin (river miles 0-10; fish locations 1-2). For example:

- The lower or downstream portion of the Creek is larger and would be expected to contain more legally catchable fish per mile than above Jackson Shoals;

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- The lower portion of the Creek is boatable (e.g., boats can come up the Creek from the Lake to Jackson Shoals and there is a boat launch at river mile 7, Highway 77 access point); whereas boating above Jackson Shoals is limited by the size of the creek, depth of the water at some places, obstructions, and locations to put in; and
- Other than bridge crossings, public wade-in access in the portion above Jackson Shoals is limited by the amount of private property bordering the Creek.

Based on professional judgment regarding the areas most likely to be fished, stream characteristics, amount of fish present, accessibility issues, species of fish in the Creek, and the average ingestion rate among others, the portion of Choccolocco Creek downstream of Jackson Shoals, i.e., fish locations 1 and 2 or Group A, was assigned an FI of 1, as noted above.

The portion of the Creek between fish locations 3 and 9 (Groups B and C) is unlikely to consistently provide catch amounts high enough to support a 30 g/day adult ingestion rate for the avid recreational angler. For one adult to ingest an annual average of 30 g skin-off fillet/day, approximately 50 lbs. of fish would need to be caught (assuming a conservative dress-out ratio of 0.5) per year. The average number of days Alabama anglers fish rivers and streams is 21 (DOI/DC, 2006; 90 percent confidence interval = 15 to 27); therefore, on average, approximately 2.2 lbs of fish would need to be caught at each outing to obtain the necessary mass. This would be difficult to accomplish in the upstream portions of the Choccolocco Creek and anglers who consume that much fish would be more likely to fish in areas with larger concentrations of sizable fish. As such, the FI for fish locations 3 through 9 was estimated at 0.5 or 50% of the rate downstream of Jackson Shoals. These FI values are used for both the RME and CTE scenarios.

5.2.2.3 Cooking Loss

Cooking loss was not considered because the fish tissue concentrations are based on skin-off fillet samples. PCBs tend to sequester in the fat and skinning the fillets effectively removes the majority of the fat deposits, resulting in what are likely relatively similar concentrations to cooked skin-on fillets.

5.2.2.4 Gastrointestinal Absorption Factor

The 2002 RFI/CS Report used an intestinal absorption factor of 30% from ingested soil based on a matrix effect on aged PCBs (EPA, 1986). However, fish consumption text within the 1986

document notes that it is assumed that there is complete absorption of the contaminant (i.e., PCBs) associated with the consumption of fish. Therefore, the 30% gastrointestinal absorption factor for PCBs from soil is not appropriate to use for fish ingestion and the absorption factor for all fish COPCs is one.

5.2.2.5 Body Weight

The average BW values for the young child (1 through 6 years) and the adult were 15 kg and 70 kg, respectively (EPA, 1989, 2008).

5.2.2.6 Averaging Time

The cancer-based AT was based on a 70-year lifetime for all age groups and equates to 25,550 days (70 years x 365 days/year) (EPA, 1989). The noncancer AT for each of the scenarios was based on the receptor- and scenario-specific exposure duration (ED) in years multiplied by 365 days/year. The noncancer-based AT is constant across all of the scenarios in that it is always the ED multiplied by 365 days/year.

5.2.2.7 Exposure Doses

Calculated exposure doses are presented in RAGS D format in Appendix G.

5.3 RISK CHARACTERIZATION

The risk characterization integrates the information developed in the exposure assessment and the toxicity assessment (Section 4) into an evaluation of the potential risks from consuming fish obtained from the Choccolocco Creek. Cancer risks were calculated for those COPCs with evidence of carcinogenicity and for which cancer toxicity values were available. Noncancer health effects were evaluated for COPCs (i.e., including carcinogens) for which noncancer toxicity values were available.

5.3.1 Cancer Risk

Potential cancer risks from oral exposure were calculated by multiplying the estimated LADD intake that was calculated for a COPC through an exposure route by the exposure route-specific CSF (Table 4-2), as follows:

$$\text{Risk} = \text{LADD} * \text{CSF}$$

Where:

- LADD = Lifetime average daily dose; intake averaged over a 70-year lifetime as mg COPC/kg-body weight per day.
- CSF = COPC- and route-specific cancer slope factor (mg/kg-day)⁻¹.

Cancer risks were summed across the relevant pathways for a given receptor and exposure scenario to yield a cumulative lifetime risk. EPA's cancer risk range is an increased risk of developing cancer, based on a plausible upper-bound estimate of risk, of approximately 1 in 1,000,000 (1E-06) to 1 in 10,000 (1E-04). This range is used to guide remedial actions under CERCLA.

5.3.2 Noncancer Health Effects

Potential noncancer health effects were evaluated by the calculation of hazard quotients (HQs) and hazard indices (HIs). An HQ is the ratio of the ADD through a given exposure route to the COPC-specific RfD (Table 4-1). The HQ-RfD relationship is illustrated by the following equation:

$$\text{HQ} = \text{ADD}/\text{RfD}$$

Where:

- ADD = Average daily dose; estimated daily intake averaged over the exposure duration (mg/kg-day).
- RfD = Reference dose (mg/kg-day).

HQs were summed to calculate HIs for each scenario. A total HI was calculated based on exposure to the COPCs from exposure routes for each receptor. HIs of less than one indicate that adverse health effects associated with the exposure scenario are unlikely to occur.

5.3.3 Risk Results

As discussed in Section 3.2.2.1, in order to cover potential anglers who would target and consume a particular fish type and those who might consume any fish they were able to catch, “targeted species” and “all species” groupings were used to estimate risk. Species groupings are as follows:

- All species;
- Bass (i.e., largemouth and spotted);
- Catfish; and
- Panfish (i.e., crappie and sunfish).

Because it is not reasonable to assume that an individual would fish all the locations given the distances between the collection locations, the fish sampling locations were grouped based on the observed tPCB concentrations, the distance between the fish collection sites, and the need to achieve a statistically supportable sample size of each of the fish groupings.

Each of the species groupings noted above was evaluated within the following location groupings:

- Group A – Locations 1 and 2;
- Group B – Locations 3 and 4; and
- Group C – Locations 5 through 9.

Appendix H contains RAGS 9 Tables presenting fish ingestion cancer risks and HQs. The RME cancer risks and HQs are summarized in Tables 5-5 and 5-6 for the primary COPCs and TEQs, respectively. The analogous CTE summary tables are presented in Tables 5-7 and 5-8. In general, the RME risk levels for the “all species” grouping exceeded the EPA cancer risk range (1E-06 to 1E-04). The RME cancer risks from tPCBs were greater than 1E-04 for all locations and fish groupings. The RME cancer risks from PCB dioxin-like congener TEQ were less than the tPCB cancer risks for all locations and fish groupings. The RME risks from 2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ were less than the risks from tPCBs and the PCB dioxin-like congener TEQ. The RME cancer risks from the targeted species groupings were similar to the risks calculated for the “all species” category.

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Total PCBs resulted in RME HQs greater than 10 for every location. The RME HQs from mercury, PCB dioxin-like congener TEQ, and 2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ were greater than one at a number of locations but were less than the tPCBs HQs.

As would be expected, the CTE cancer risks and HQs were less than the RME. Cancer risks were within or slightly above the EPA risk range and HQs for tPCBs were greater than one. The following sections discuss the risk results in greater detail.

5.3.3.1 Group A (Locations 1 and 2)

Tables H-1 and H-2 present the RME risks for Group A. The CTE risks are presented on Tables H-3 and H-4. The table below summarizes the range of RME risks for the “all species” grouping:

COPC	RME Cancer Risk	RME Hazard Quotient
tPCBs	1E-03	62
Mercury	NA	2
PCB Dioxin-like Congeners TEQ	5E-04	12
2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	1E-04	4

NA = Not applicable.

As presented, the “all species” grouping total and individual RME risks exceeded EPA’s applicable cancer and noncancer risk thresholds. The RME risks for the targeted species groupings are similar to the risks for the “all species” grouping.

The ranges of the CTE risks for the “all species” grouping are summarized below. The individual CTE cancer risks were within EPA’s applicable cancer risk range. Total PCBs had an HQ greater than one.

COPC	CTE Cancer Risk	CTE Hazard Quotient
tPCBs	5E-05	6
Mercury	NA	0.2
PCB Dioxin-like Congeners TEQ	4E-05	1
2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	1E-05	0.4

NA = Not applicable.

5.3.3.2 Group B (Locations 3 and 4)

Tables H-5 and H-6 present the RME risks for Group B. The CTE risks are presented on Tables H-7 and H-8. The table below summarizes the range of RME risks for the “all species” grouping:

COPC	RME Cancer Risk	RME Hazard Quotient
tPCBs	6E-04	37
Mercury	NA	1
PCB Dioxin-like Congeners TEQ	1E-04	3
2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	3E-05	0.6

NA = Not applicable.

As presented, the “all species” grouping total RME risks were at or exceeded EPA’s applicable cancer and noncancer risk thresholds, with the exception of mercury and the 2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ. The RME risks for the targeted species groupings are similar to the risks for the “all species” grouping.

The ranges of the CTE risks for the “all species” grouping are summarized below. The CTE total and individual cancer risks fell within EPA’s cancer risk range. The noncancer HI from tPCBs was greater than one.

COPC	CTE Cancer Risk	CTE Hazard Quotient
tPCBs	6E-05	7
Mercury	NA	0.2
PCB Dioxin-like Congeners TEQ	2E-05	0.5
2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	5E-06	0.1

NA = Not applicable.

5.3.3.3 Group C (Locations 5 through 9)

Tables H-9 and H-10 present the RME risks for Group C. The CTE risks are presented on Tables H-11 and H-12. The table below summarizes the range of RME risks for the “all species” grouping:

COPC	RME Cancer Risk	RME Hazard Quotient
tPCBs	1E-03	71

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Mercury	NA	1
PCB Dioxin-like Congeners TEQ	1E-04	3
2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	1E-05	0.3

NA = Not applicable.

As presented, the “all species” grouping total RME risks were at or exceeded EPA’s applicable cancer and noncancer risk thresholds, with the exception of mercury and the 2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ. The RME risks for the targeted species groupings are similar to the risks for the “all species” grouping.

The ranges of the CTE risks for the “all species” grouping are summarized below. The individual CTE cancer risks fell within or at EPA’s cancer risk range. Although the noncancer total HIs were greater than one, the individual HQs were less than one, with the exception of tPCBs.

COPC	CTE Cancer Risk	CTE Hazard Quotient
tPCBs	1E-04	13
Mercury	NA	0.2
PCB Dioxin-like Congeners TEQ	2E-05	0.6
2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	2E-06	0.06

NA = Not applicable.

5.4 UNCERTAINTY ANALYSIS

The uncertainty analysis in a risk assessment provides to decision makers (i.e., risk managers) information about the key assumptions, their inherent uncertainty and variability, and the impact of this uncertainty and variability on the estimates of risk. The uncertainty analysis shows that risks, in this case from the fish ingestion pathway, are relative in nature and do not represent an absolute quantification. The subsections that follow identify the major uncertainties inherent in the fish ingestion HHRA to determine if the calculated risks may have been overestimated or underestimated, and the approximate degree to which this may have occurred.

5.4.1 Hazard Identification

Analytes without Screening Values – Lead does not have an established screening value for fish concentrations and was not quantitatively evaluated in the risk assessment process. Because

toxicity criteria were not available, risks (cancer and noncancer) could not be estimated. It is likely that site risks are underestimated as a result of this lack of toxicity criteria.

Congener Data Availability – Congener data (PCBs and dioxins/furans) were available for approximately 10% of the fish samples. Given the number of samples per location and species groups, it was not possible to calculate a UCL-based EPC for any species/location group combination except for “all species” at Location A and “all species” and panfish at Location C. In the other instances, an alternative EPC (maximum detected concentration or 75th percentile value) was selected. It is not known if this uncertainty results in an over- or underestimate of risk.

Trends Analysis – ADEM monitors contaminant concentrations in fish in Alabama waterways, including the Choccolocco Creek. Since 1993, there have been four areas in the Creek from which fish have been collected. Of these, one is upstream of OU-4 and not applicable for use, and one that is close to Oxford only had data collected in 1993, which eliminates the ability to perform any trends analysis. The Eastaboga area (within risk assessment Group C) has had a total of 38 fish analyzed for tPCBs among 1993, 2004, and 2007 sampling events. The Pell City area (within risk assessment Group A) has had a total of 219 fish analyzed for tPCBs among 1994, 1996, 1999, 2001, 2004, 2007, and 2010 sampling events. Figures 5-1 and 5-2 show trends in fish concentrations in each of these areas, respectively. Note that fish were grouped into the same species categories as in the quantitative risk assessment (i.e., bass, catfish, and panfish) for this exercise. In general, these graphs indicate that tPCB concentrations have been decreasing over the last 16-17 years.

5.4.2 Exposure Assessment

5.4.2.1 General Uncertainties

Selection of Exposure Parameters – The selection of exposure parameters directly influence the calculated doses (chronic daily intakes), and ultimately the calculation of risk. The RME concept was used to estimate the exposure potential. The RME is defined as the "maximum exposure that is reasonably expected to occur at the site" (EPA, 1989). The RME parameters contribute to an overestimation of real-life exposures and a resulting overestimation of risk for most individuals.

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The use of the CTE is designed to provide a more typical exposure and risk estimate. However, given that the Creek has a long standing fish consumption prohibition, and that risk assessments are supposed to evaluate risk in the absence of any fishing restrictions, it is likely that the CTE underestimates actual risk to an individual who would otherwise fish and consume fish more regularly in a uncontaminated waterbody.

Exposed Populations – Consumption of the whole fish is common for certain ethnic populations (e.g., southeast Asian cultures). However, a review of the most recent census estimates indicated that southeast Asian ethnic populations represent a small portion (< 1%) of the Calhoun and Talladega County populations (see Appendix F, Table F-4). If there are individuals in the area who eat whole fish, risk may be underestimated as PCBs and other COPCs tend to accumulate in fatty tissue and whole fish contain higher deposits of fat than skin-off fillets.

Subsistence fishing populations would consume considerably more fish than the consumption rate used in this HHRA. However, no evidence was found that points to the existence of subsistence fishing in the area around the Choccolocco Creek, and it was considered unlikely to occur. If subsistence fishing populations were to be determined to exist along the Creek, risks would be underestimated for this population.

Another exposed population that was not evaluated in this HHRA includes those individuals who have property along the river or have access to the river at locations other than the limited number of public access fishing locations. It is possible that an individual with easy access to a good fishing location could fish and consume fish to a greater degree than that assumed in the HHRA, which would result in the calculated risks underestimating real risks for these individuals. This is especially true for the CTE scenario, which was based on current conditions and actual respondents to the Solutia Creel Survey (Arcadis, 2009) at only the nine access points. Individuals at other locations along the Choccolocco Creek with greater access could consume more fish than that estimated by the Creel Survey, which would result in an underestimation of risk for the CTE.

Data Groupings – Locational groupings were determined based on tPCB concentrations. The distribution of other COPCs within the Choccolocco Creek may be different from tPCBs. It is

not known which direction the uncertainty would affect risk; but given the magnitude of risks and relatively small differences in risks between locations, it would likely have minimal effect on the risk assessment outcomes.

CTE Ingestion Rate – Given the likelihood that the current fish consumption advisory posted on this portion of the Creek would reduce the local population’s frequency of fishing and the amount of fish consumed, it is anticipated that the creel/angler survey identifies a current fish consumption rate, which was used as the basis of the CTE ingestion rate, that is lower than it would likely be for similar rivers and streams without an advisory. This would tend to underestimate risk for the CTE individual. “In addition, the CTE fish ingestion rate, which was based on the Solutia Creel Survey, could underestimate current exposure and risk based on a potential tendency by respondents to either not respond or not respond accurately due to their knowledge of the existing fish consumption advisory.”

Fraction Ingested – As noted in the Exposure Assessment, different FI values were used for different portions of the Creek. A value of 1.0 was used for downstream of Jackson Shoals and 0.5 was used for upstream of the Shoals. Of the 17 anglers interviewed in Solutia’s Creel Survey upstream of Jackson Shoals, at least 11 responded that they also fished downstream of the Shoals and 3 anglers indicated they fished another reach upstream of the Shoals (Arcadis, 2009). For anglers fishing upstream of the Shoals (i.e., Groups B and C) that also fish downstream of the Shoals, risks may be underestimated due to the assumed difference in the FIs. For anglers who fish in Choccolocco Creek as well as other locations, and consume their fish, risks would tend to be overestimated as some portion of their total fish consumption would come from other sources assumed not to be contaminated.

5.4.3 Toxicity Assessment

PCBs, 2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ from PCB dioxin-like congeners, mercury, and 2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ from dioxins/furans were the only COPCs evaluated in the fish ingestion risk assessment. The toxicity values used in this risk assessment for these COPCs represent the most current values available in U.S. governmental databases and reports (EPA, 2012b; CalEPA-OEHHA 2010; ATSDR, 2009).

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The CSFs and RfDs are derived to be health protective and tend to overestimate true toxicity in humans. Therefore, risk calculations, which are partially based on toxicity estimates, may be overstated in general. The exact degree of overestimation cannot be determined and each COPC must be evaluated on a case-by-case basis. The following sections provide a brief discussion of some of the principal uncertainties related to the toxicity of PCBs and TEQ contaminants.

PCB CSF – The PCB CSF (EPA, 2012b) is based on animal studies using commercial mixtures of PCBs (Aroclors). EPA has developed both high-end and central tendency estimates of the PCB CSF. The upper-bound and central estimate slope factors for highly chlorinated PCB mixtures, such as those detected in fish sampled in the Choccolocco Creek, differ only by a factor of two.

There are a number of uncertainties associated with the use of animal studies to predict cancer risk in humans, both qualitatively and quantitatively, through the CSF. Qualitatively, PCBs have been classified as probable human carcinogens (former EPA category B2) based on clear evidence of carcinogenicity in animal experiments and suggestive studies in human populations. Quantitatively, major sources of uncertainty in the application of experimental information to human exposure are the extrapolation of animal studies to human populations, the extrapolation of the high experimental doses to the lower doses from environmental exposures, the extrapolation to less than lifetime doses (including the impact of early life exposures), and the extrapolation of results from commercial mixtures to environmental mixtures. The first three uncertainties are common to the derivation of many CSFs derived by EPA. The extrapolation from commercial to environmental mixtures is specific to mixtures such as PCBs, which adds additional uncertainty to the risk estimate for tPCBs.

tPCB RfD – The RfD for tPCBs used in this assessment was based on immunological effects observed in rhesus monkeys exposed to Aroclor 1254 (EPA, 2012b). An uncertainty factor of 300, which accounts for sensitive members of the population and for extrapolating from animal data to human data, is incorporated into the RfD. EPA is currently reviewing new studies on noncancer effects of PCBs as part of the ongoing IRIS review process. These studies report

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possible associations between developmental and neurotoxic effects in children from pre-natal or post-natal exposures to PCBs.

Major sources of uncertainty associated with the PCB RfDs include:

- The selection of uncertainty factors in the derivation of the RfDs, including the length of the study, the critical effect, the quality of the dataset, and the variability of the human population, including sensitive subpopulations.
- The assumption that the critical effects in animal studies are the critical effects in humans.
- The assumption that the dose metric of average daily dose is applicable to bioaccumulative compounds.
- The potential for toxicity changes resulting from variations in PCB mixtures (“weathering”) following release to the environment.

In addition to the uncertainties with the chronic RfD, there is additional uncertainty associated with toxic effects that may result from shorter exposure durations. The critical period of exposure for developmental effects associated with *in utero* exposure may be days or weeks instead of the long-term exposure assessed in this report. The potential impact of these acute (short-term) exposures was not evaluated in this assessment, which could lead to an underestimate of the risk associated with tPCBs.

2,3,7,8-TCDD CSF – Cancer risks from dioxins/furans and dioxin-like PCBs were characterized using the TEQ methodology. Toxic equivalency factors (TEFs) developed by WHO (Van den Berg et al., 2006) were used to calculate the TEQ for these contaminants. TEFs are order of magnitude estimates that do not include expressions of uncertainty in predicted dioxin-like toxicity. Some TEFs are based on cancer-related effects, and others are based on noncancer-related effects. The TEQ approach assumes that the effects of the individual congeners are additive and does not address possible antagonism or synergism. The result of the TEQ methodology is a concentration or dose that has a potency that is expressed in terms of its equivalency to 2,3,7,8-TCDD (EPA, 2010c).

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Cancer risks are characterized by multiplying the TEQ, expressed as a lifetime average daily dose, with the CSF for 2,3,7,8-TCDD. The CSF for 2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ used in this assessment (CalEPA-OEHHA, 2010) is based results of a linearized multistage model using male mouse hepatocellular adenoma/carcinoma tumor data for TCDD and female rat neoplastic nodule/hepatocellular carcinoma data for HexaCDD, both from inhalation exposures (CalEPA-OEHHE, 2009). California Department of Health Services (CDHS) has found that the most sensitive species/sex/site for the induction of cancer by TCDD is the male mouse with hepatocellular adenomas or carcinomas, with a response an order of magnitude greater than the least sensitive species/sex/site examined (female mouse subcutaneous fibromas). However, there is less than a four-fold difference in the unit risk between animals species for liver tumors.

Uncertainties with this toxicity value include the assumption that oral and inhalation routes are equivalent, the concentration of TCDD in the air would be the daily oral dose, the route of exposure does not affect absorption, and that there is no difference in metabolism and pharmacokinetics between animals and humans. Although studies regarding relative absorption via differing routes show that inhalation of CDDs is at least as available as through gastrointestinal absorption, it cannot be definitely determined if the aforementioned factors lead to an overestimate in risks because the available data also suggest that the degree and rate relative of absorption are dependent upon the media on which the CDDs are adsorbed and the degree of chlorination (ATSDR, 1998).

2,3,7,8-TCDD RfD – Noncancer hazards from dioxins/furans and dioxin-like PCBs were characterized using the TEQ methodology. Oral TCDD exposure is associated with adverse noncancer effects, including hepatic, neurological, immunological, reproductive, endocrine, and developmental effects. The RfD for dioxins/furans and PCB dioxin-like congeners used in this assessment was based on two epidemiologic studies, reporting either reproductive or developmental effects in humans exposed to TCDD through an industrial accident in Seveso, Italy in 1976 (EPA, 2012b).

Decreased sperm concentrations and decreased motile sperm counts were reported in men who were 1-9 years of age at the time of the Seveso accident. Serum TCDD levels were measured in

samples collected within one year of the initial exposure. A LOAEL of 2.0E-08 mg/kg-day was calculated (Mocarelli et al., 2008 as in EPA, 2012b).

TCDD concentrations in maternal plasma were related to increased levels of thyroid stimulation hormone (TSH) in neonates. This toxicological concern is with the increased metabolism and clearance of the thyroid hormone thyroxine (T4). Adequate levels of thyroid hormones are essential during the brain development of newborns and young infants. Disruption of these hormones during pregnancy and neonatal stages can lead to neurological deficiencies, particularly in attention and memory. A LOAEL of 2.0E-08 mg/kg-day was calculated for this study also (Baccarelli et al., 2008 as in EPA, 2012b).

An uncertainty factor (UF) of 30 was applied to this dose to calculate the RfD. The 30 value comes from combining a UF of 3 to account for interindividual variability and a UF of 10 and to account for extrapolating from a lowest observable adverse effect level (LOAEL) to a no observable adverse effect level (NOAEL) (EPA, 2012b).

EPA has noted that confidence in the oral RfD is listed as “high.” The two principal studies were identified as “well conducted” by EPA and they show health effects in humans (as opposed to animals). There is some uncertainty with the exposure in the Mocarelli et al. study are based on a high dose exposure followed by gradual elimination. This is not considered an issue with the Baccarelli et al. study as the maternal exposures were not subject to large fluctuations because the maternal blood measurements occurred several years following the accident and newborns were exposed over a much narrower critical window. However, there is uncertainty with the extrapolation of serum TCDD concentrations from the time of measurement to the time of pregnancy (EPA, 2012b).

2,3,7,8-TCDD Toxicity Reanalysis – In May 2010, EPA released *Reanalysis of Key Issues Related to Dioxin Toxicity and Response to NAS Comments*, which contained a revised oral slope factor of $1\text{E}+06 \text{ (mg/kg-day)}^{-1}$. The response to comment period closed in September of 2010. EPA intends to revise the draft to respond to the Science Advisory Board’s (SAB) recommendations and public comments, share the revised report internally with other federal agencies and White House offices, then update and modify the dioxin reassessment. EPA

released an updated IRIS profile containing an RfD for 2,3,7,8-TCDD in February 2012. At that time, it was indicated that the revised oral slope factor would be released “as soon as possible.” If the currently discussed toxicity criteria are eventually adopted, the cancer risks for dioxins and dioxin-like compounds presented in this HHRA would increase significantly (i.e., up to approximately 7.7 times).

5.4.4 Risk Characterization

5.4.4.1 Calculation of Total Cancer Risk from PCBs

Total PCB cancer risk was quantified by multiplying tPCB doses by the PCB CSF, and TEQ cancer risk was quantified by multiplying TEQ doses from PCB dioxin-like congeners by the CSF for 2,3,7,8-TCDD. However, estimating total cancer risk from tPCBs and TEQ is not straightforward for several reasons:

- Aroclors are complex commercial mixtures that contain many individual PCB congeners as well as a small component of chlorinated furans (Cogliano, 1998).
- The fate and transport properties of individual congeners differ, and PCB mixtures in the environment can differ significantly from the original commercial products.
- The cancer bioassays used to derive the PCB CSF were conducted using commercial Aroclors as test materials rather than the environmental PCB mixtures to which people are exposed.

Because of the potential differences between the commercial Aroclor mixtures that were tested and the PCB mixture in the environment, there is uncertainty associated with applying the PCB CSF to environmental mixtures. For example, if the relative proportion of carcinogenic PCB congeners is higher in the environmental mixture than in the Aroclor used in the cancer bioassays that form the basis of the PCB CSF, use of the PCB CSF alone may underestimate cancer risk from tPCBs. Several commercial Aroclors were used to determine the CSF (i.e., Aroclors 1016, 1242, 1254, and 1260). The chlorine in the site-specific fish data (calculated using total homolog concentrations) accounted for approximately 56% of the weight of the total homologs, which indicates that the environmental mixture in fish in the Choccolocco Creek would tend to be more closely associated with the heavier, and typically more toxic congener

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groupings. Therefore, it is likely that the PCB CSF does underestimate the site-specific cancer risk to some degree.

It is possible that one or more of the 12 PCB dioxin-like congeners (and the furans that compose a small fraction of the Aroclor mixture) might be present in environmental mixtures in higher proportions than in the commercial Aroclors. These PCB congeners were evaluated as TEQ using the approach developed for chlorinated dioxins and furans. Although the carcinogenic potency of these PCB congeners (and the furans that compose a small fraction of the Aroclor mixture) is already accounted for in the PCB CSF, to the extent that they were present in the Aroclor mixture tested in the animal bioassay(s), assessing risks for tPCBs may not capture the full extent of risks from dioxin-like PCBs. Environmental mixtures, particularly those found in the food chain (in fish, for example), may have enhanced concentrations of these and other highly persistent congeners. This appears to be true in fish in Choccolocco Creek as the % weight of the 12 PCB dioxin-like congeners with TEFs in commercial Aroclors generally ranges from about 2 to 12% (ATSDR, 2000); with the % weight of these same congeners (assuming nondetects present at the detection limit) in the site-specific fish data ranging from approximately 6 to 17%, with a mean of 11%.

Although PCB cancer risk can be quantified as TEQ, this approach alone may not fully account for PCB carcinogenicity because PCBs have been associated with carcinogenic mechanisms other than dioxin-like effects. For example, EPA's SAB cited the van der Plas et al. (2000) study of rats exposed to Aroclor 1260, which suggests that most of the tumor promotion potential of PCB mixtures is attributable to the nondioxin-like fraction (SAB, 2001). Because this fraction is not included in the TEQ calculation, van der Plas et al. (2000) concluded that the tumor promotion potential of PCBs might be underestimated by the TEQ approach alone.

To address the concern that some of the cancer potency of dioxin-like PCBs in environmental mixtures may pose a health risk that is predicted by the PCB CSF, cancer risks for tPCBs and PCB dioxin-like congeners were not summed. This approach underestimates the total cancer risk. Although the best approach to evaluating total cancer risk would be to appropriately account for

the potential enrichment of dioxin-like congeners in the environmental mixture, the uncertainties associated with that approach decrease the useability of the information.

5.4.5 Summary

In total, it is difficult to determine whether risks would over or underestimated. A number of factors could lead to an overestimation of risk and a number of factors could lead to an underestimation of risk. The overall RME approach to the risk assessment would tend to overestimate risk for all but the most exposed individuals, while the CTE risk would tend to underestimate risk (especially if no fish consumption advisory was in place) given that it was based on an actual Creel survey on a river with a longstanding fish consumption prohibition.

5.5 RISK SUMMARY

Figures 5-3 and 5-4 present the fish ingestion cancer risks and HQs, respectively, for the “all species” grouping at each location. Although only the “all species” grouping was presented, as noted in the Risk Characterization text and tables (Section 5.3), the various targeted species break-outs (e.g., bass, catfish, and panfish) have relatively similar risk estimates. Each of the COPC cancer risks and HQs are presented individually so that their relative contributions are clear for both RME and CTE risks.

All of the RME cancer risk results were equal to or greater than the EPA cancer risk range of $1\text{E}-06$ to $1\text{E}-04$, with the exception of 2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ risk within Groups B and C, which were within the cancer risk range. All of the RME HQs in all groups were at or above the benchmark of one. All of the CTE cancer risks were within the risk range, with the exception of the Group C tPCB risk, which was equal to the upper-end of EPA’s risk range (i.e., $1\text{E}-04$). With the exception of tPCBs, which had CTE HQs well above one in all locations, the other CTE HQs were at or below this benchmark.

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6 RISKS FROM DIRECT CONTACT EXPOSURE

6.1 INTRODUCTION

This section presents an evaluation of the direct contact pathway, which includes exposure from incidental ingestion and dermal absorption from contaminated floodplain soil. Because of the size of the floodplain in OU-4 (more than 6,000 acres), property ownership, and varied land use, the floodplain area was separated into 25 exposure units (EUs) to facilitate the evaluation of exposure and risk for the recreational, utility worker, and farmer scenarios (see Section 1.3). As discussed in Section 2.3.2, residential areas are being evaluated as part of the Non-Time Critical Removal Action agreement between Solutia and EPA and, as a result, are not in the scope of this HHRA.

As noted in the beginning of this HHRA Report, certain sections that are common to all three pathway risk assessments have been previously presented (e.g., toxicity assessment). This section provides the exposure assessment, the risk characterization, and a discussion of key uncertainties associated with the direct contact with floodplain soil component of the OU-4 HHRA.

6.2 EXPOSURE ASSESSMENT

The exposure assessment estimates the nature, extent, and magnitude of potential exposure of humans to COPCs considering both current and future uses. The exposure assessment involves several steps, which are listed below:

- Determining EUs for evaluation.
- Calculating exposure point concentrations (EPCs) for each of the exposure scenarios and routes of exposure.
- Identifying the exposure scenarios, models, and parameters with which to calculate exposure doses.

To provide a range of exposure and risks, the reasonable maximum exposure (RME) and central tendency exposure (CTE) scenarios were evaluated (EPA, 1992). The RME, an estimate of the high-end exposure in a population, is based on a combination of average and high-end estimates of exposure parameters typically representing the 90th percentile or greater of actual expected

exposure. The CTE represents an estimate of the average exposure in a population and is based on central estimates of exposure parameters. Both the RME and CTE were evaluated for each exposure scenario.

6.2.1 Exposure Units

As presented in Section 1.3, the OU-4 floodplain area was divided into 25 EUs. This section evaluates the level of contamination within each EU and eliminates from further evaluation in the HHRA those EUs with minimal tPCB concentrations. EUs were eliminated from consideration in the HHRA when tPCB concentrations (either maximum detected concentration or 95% upper confidence limit of the mean [UCL]) were less than 1 mg/kg tPCBs, the previously agreed upon target level for tPCBs.

Soil exposure was evaluated as both surface soil and total soil, with surface soil defined as 0-1 foot bgs, and total soil defined as 0-4 feet bgs. Surface soil concentrations were applied to recreational and farmer soil in which the vast majority of exposure would likely be to the top foot of soil. Total soil was specifically limited to the utility or industrial worker who could be exposure to a greater depth during typical work activities.

Table 6-1 presents the 25 EUs, the maximum tPCB surface soil concentration, the tPCB surface soil 95% UCL, and EU-specific tPCB surface soil EPCs (see Section 6.2.2 for discussion of EPC calculation). Seven of the EUs had tPCB surface soil EPCs less than 1 mg/kg and were eliminated from further consideration in the HHRA. Eighteen of the EUs had a surface soil EPC greater than 1 mg/kg tPCBs and were therefore retained for further investigation in the HHRA.

Four EUs had either utility lines or industrial facilities (e.g., wastewater treatment plant). Table 6-2 presents the 4 total soil EUs evaluated, the maximum tPCB total soil concentration, the tPCB total soil 95% UCL, and EU-specific tPCB total soil EPCs. All four of the EUs had tPCB total soil EPCs greater than 1 mg/kg tPCBs and were therefore retained for further investigation in the HHRA.

Ag-EUs, as identified in Section 7, were used to develop data sets/statistics for use in intake calculations for direct contact exposures to the farmer.

Tables 6-3 and 6-4 present the surface soil and total soil summary statistics for the primary COPCs in the retained direct contact EUs, respectively. Table 6-5 presents the surface soil summary statistics for the primary COPCs at the agricultural EUs (Ag-EUs 1 through 8).

6.2.2 Exposure Point Concentrations

The subsections below present the methods used to calculate the EPCs for the primary COPCs (tPCBs, PCB congeners, and mercury) and the other COPCs.

6.2.2.1 tPCBs and Mercury

The following guidelines were used to determine the EPCs in floodplain soil for tPCBs and mercury for the direct contact risk assessment for each of the EUs. In general, the EPC is represented by the 95% upper-confidence limit of the mean (95% UCL; EPA, 2010a and b). The equations that are used for the 95% UCL calculations are based upon the shape and underlying distribution of the concentration data. Note that each contaminant is looked at individually and professional judgment is used, guided by both the ProUCL Technical Manual (EPA, 2010a) and the ProUCL User's Guide (EPA, 2010b).

ProUCL calculates 95% UCLs using 15 different computation methods, 5 parametric and 10 non-parametric. Parametric methods rely on the estimation of parameters (such as the mean or the standard deviation) describing the distribution of the variable of interest in the population; non-parametric methods do not.

Support documentation (ProUCL outputs) for the calculation of the ProUCL-based EPCs is presented in Appendix I. The EPCs for tPCBs and mercury within the direct contact and agricultural EUs are presented in Tables 6-6 through 6-8. Note that the same EPC value was used for the RME and CTE scenarios.

Soil EPCs for tPCBs and mercury were based on the criteria below.

- If 8 or more samples were collected and the dataset contained more than 5 percent but less than 50 percent detects and at least 4 detects, a nonparametric-based UCL (either Kaplan-Meier (KM) or bootstrapping derived), as per ProUCL's non-parametric-based UCL recommendation, was selected. Note that the bootstrapping method was not considered unless there were at least 10 detects.

- If 8 or more samples were collected within a data grouping and the data set contains at least 50% detects, the appropriate distribution of the data set is determined and UCLs/EPCs are selected as guided by the ProUCL supporting documentation. If the recommended UCL exceeds the maximum detected concentration, a Chebyshev-based UCL is selected as the EPC if possible. If the Chebyshev-based UCL is still higher than maximum detected concentration, the maximum concentration is selected as the EPC.

6.2.2.2 PCB Dioxin-like Congeners in Floodplain Soil

PCB dioxin-like congeners were also identified as a primary COPC, but an alternative approach was required for determining EPCs because there was not enough data collected in each of the EUs to develop a supportable statistical value. Instead, the EPCs for PCB dioxin-like congeners in floodplain soil were estimated using regression equations based on paired tPCB and dioxin-like PCB congener concentrations from throughout OU-4. A detailed description of the regression analysis and the approach to estimating PCB dioxin-like congener EPCs is presented in Appendix D. Tables 6-9 and 6-10 present the surface soil and total soil EPCs, respectively, for the PCB dioxin-like congener TEQ within the direct contact EUs. Table 6-11 presents the surface soil EPCs for the PCB dioxin-like congener TEQ within the agricultural EUs.

6.2.2.3 Other Floodplain Soil COPCs

Other soil COPCs (i.e., dioxin/furan congeners, PAHs, and metals, excluding mercury) were evaluated differently since the data set is limited because these COPCs were sampled in only 10% of the samples collected from the floodplain. A site-wide approach was used to calculate EPCs for these COPCs. A single EPC was calculated for each of the other soil COPCs and was assumed to be representative of the COPC concentration throughout OU-4. EPA's ProUCL program was used to calculate the EPCs. Support documentation (ProUCL outputs) for the calculation of the UCLs is presented in Appendix I. EPCs used in the risk assessment for the other soil COPCs are presented in Table 6-12.

6.3 EXPOSURE PARAMETERS

This section presents the exposure parameters that were used to quantify exposure in terms of contaminant intake (exposure dose). Table 6-13 presents the exposure parameters for each receptor, which were initially presented in the Final PAR (JMWA, 2009). The mathematical formulas used in estimating exposure intakes are also shown on these tables.

To streamline the presentation and discussion of exposure parameters, they were separated into two categories. The first category was the constant exposure parameters that were similar for all exposure scenarios. These parameters were not repeated in each scenario-specific discussion. The second category was the variable exposure parameters. These parameters were usually different for each exposure scenario and were presented in the exposure scenario-specific discussions in Section 6.3.2.

6.3.1 Constant Exposure Parameters

The exposure parameters values that were constant for all of the exposure scenarios are listed below:

- Body weight (BW).
- Averaging time (AT) – cancer and noncancer.
- Dermal absorption factor (ABS).
- Intestinal absorption factor (IAF) from soil.

6.3.1.1 Body Weight

The average BW values for the young child (1 through 6 years) and the adult were 15 kg and 70 kg, respectively (EPA, 1989, 2008). For the adolescent (7 through 16 years), the BW was 45 kg (EPA, 1997, 2000). These values were used in the RME and CTE evaluations and are constant across all scenarios.

6.3.1.2 Averaging Time

The cancer-based AT was based on a 70-year lifetime for all age groups and equates to 25,550 days (70 years x 365 days/year) (EPA, 1989). The noncancer AT for each of the scenarios was based on the receptor- and scenario-specific exposure duration (ED) in years multiplied by 365 days/year. The noncancer-based AT was constant across all of the scenarios in that it was always the ED multiplied by 365 days/year.

6.3.1.3 Dermal Absorption Factor

The ABS term (unitless) represents the fraction of a COPC that was assumed to penetrate the skin following dermal contact with contaminated soil. Similar to the HHRA's performed for OU-1/2 and OU-3 of the Anniston PCB Site, an ABS value of 0.06 was used for PCBs (Solutia,

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2002). The ABS values for the other COPCs were obtained from EPA RAGS Part E guidance (EPA, 2004) and are listed below. The ABS values were used in the RME and CTE evaluations.

COPC	Dermal Absorption Factor
PCBs (includes PCB congeners)	0.06
Mercury	Not available
2,3,7,8-TCDD	0.03
PAHs	0.13
Aluminum	Not available
Arsenic	0.03
Chromium	Not available
Cobalt	Not available
Iron	Not available
Manganese	Not available

6.3.1.4 Intestinal Absorption Factor from Soil

The IAF term (unitless) represents the fraction of COPCs that was assumed to be absorbed through the gastrointestinal tract following the incidental ingestion of the soil. Similar to the HHRAs performed for OU-1/2 and OU-3, an IAF value of 0.3 was used for PCBs in soil (Solutia, 2002). IAF values for the other COPCs were 1.0. The IAF values were used in the RME and CTE evaluations for all of the scenarios involving the soil ingestion route of exposure.

6.3.2 Receptor-specific Exposure Parameters

6.3.2.1 Recreational User Exposure Parameters

Recreational users are potentially exposed to COPCs in surface soil (0 to 1 ft bgs) through incidental ingestion and dermal contact and absorption. The recreational receptors included young children, adolescents, and adults that use the OU-4 floodplain for various recreational activities, including walking, hiking, picnicking, riding all-terrain vehicles, hunting, fishing, and related activities. The exposure parameters for the recreational user scenario were developed to cover the potential exposure associated with the most soil intensive recreational activity. The age groups of the recreational user receptors evaluated at an EU were determined based on the EU's access characteristics. The young child receptor was evaluated at EUs located close to residences

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or at areas with easy access to the floodplain. The adolescent and adult were evaluated at every recreational EU. Table 2-1 presents the recreational user exposure scenario evaluated per EU.

RME

The incidental soil ingestion rates (IRS) for residential exposure in the list below were used in the RME evaluation for the recreational users.

- Young child – 200 mg/day (EPA, 1991, 1997).
- Adolescent – 100 mg/day (EPA, 1991, 1997).
- Adult – 100 mg/day (EPA, 1991, 1997).

The following exposed skin surface area (SA) values were used in the RME evaluation:

- Young child – exposed skin surface includes head, hands, forearms, lower legs, and feet. This equates to a SA value of 2,800 cm² (EPA, 2004).
- Adolescent – exposed skin surface includes head, hands, forearms, and lower legs. This equates to a SA value of 5,300 cm² (EPA, 2004).
- Adult – exposed skin surface includes head, hands, and forearms. This equates to a SA value of 3,300 cm² (EPA, 2004).

The following soil-to-skin adherence factor (AF) values were used in the RME evaluation:

- Young child – a value of 0.3 mg/cm² was used, which is the 95th percentile value for the daycare children activity (EPA, 2004).
- Adolescent – a value of 0.4 mg/cm² was used, which is the 95th percentile value for children playing in dry soil activity (EPA, 2004).
- Adult – a value of 0.1 mg/cm² was used, which is the 95th percentile value for the commercial/industrial groundskeeper activity (EPA, 2004).

The following ED values were used in the RME evaluation:

- Young child – a value of 6 years was used, based on the age range of 1 through 6 years.
- Adolescent – a value of 10 years was used, based on the age range of 7 through 16 years.
- Adult – a value of 30 years was used. This value is consistent with EPA's default residential ED (EPA, 1997). The duration of 30 years is supported by 2006 Census data for Calhoun and Talladega Counties related to the year an individual moved into their

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current residence. The data indicate that approximately 10% of the respondents have been in their current dwelling since 1969 or earlier (U.S. Census Bureau, 2007a, 2007b).

For soil ingestion, a fraction ingested (FI) value of 1.0 was used. A FI of 1.0 assumes that the exposed individual receives 100% of their daily soil intake while engaging in recreational activities at the EU.

Exposure frequency (EF) can vary at different EUs as a function of the location and accessibility of the EUs. At the majority of the EUs, the recreational users were assumed to be exposed to soil 52 days/year which assumes exposure one day per week over the course of a year (52 weeks). This EF is half of the recreational user EF value used in the OU-1/2 HHRA (CDM, 2008). Many of the floodplain areas are not readily accessible as a result of vegetation. Thus, a reduced recreational user EF was used. This is referred to as low contact recreational. At recreational EUs located near residential properties or areas where access is not restricted by vegetation (e.g., along maintained pathways), a higher EF value was used (104 days/year). This is termed high contact recreational.

CTE

The RME parameters for SA were also used for the CTE analysis. The young child and adolescent RME ED values were also used for the CTE.

The IRS values in the list below were used in the CTE evaluation.

- Young child – 100 mg/day (EPA, 1991, 1997).
- Adolescent – 50 mg/day (EPA, 1991, 1997).
- Adult – 50 mg/day (EPA, 1991, 1997).

The following AF values were used in the CTE evaluation:

- Young child – a value of 0.04 mg/cm² was used, which is the geometric mean value for the daycare children activity (EPA, 2004).
- Adolescent – a value of 0.04 mg/cm² was used, which is the geometric mean value for the children playing in dry soil activity (EPA, 2004).
- Adult – a value of 0.02 mg/cm² was used, which is the geometric mean value for the commercial/industrial groundskeeper activity (EPA, 2004).

An ED value of 15 years was used for the adult recreational user. This value is half of the RME value. A soil FI value of 0.5 was used. This assumes that the exposed individual receives 50% of their daily soil intake from within the EU. At the majority of the recreational EUs, the recreational users were assumed to be exposed to soil 26 days/year which assumes exposure one day every two weeks over the course of a year (52 weeks). An EF value of 52 days/year (once a week) was used at recreational EUs located near residential properties.

6.3.2.2 Utility Worker Exposure Parameters

Utility workers, or other industrial workers, could be exposed to COPCs in surface and subsurface soil (total soil) within OU-4 via the incidental soil ingestion and dermal contact routes of exposure during typical work activities that require excavation and repair. The exposure was based on intense soil contact activities that were assumed to have a short duration.

RME

The IRS was 330 mg/day (EPA, 2002). The SA value was 3,300 cm² (EPA, 2004) and assumes that the head, hands, and forearms are exposed. The AF value was 0.3 mg/cm², which corresponds to the 95th percentile value for the construction workers activity (EPA, 2004). The utility worker ED was 1 year. The EF was 10 days/year which assumes the utility worker maintains easements, and inspects, repairs and replaces equipment. The FI was 1.0.

CTE

The RME parameters SA and ED were also used for the CTE analysis. An IRS value of 100 mg/day was used (EPA, 2003). The AF value was 0.1 mg/cm², which corresponds to the geometric mean value for the construction workers activity (EPA, 2004). The EF was 5 days/years, which is half of the RME value. The FI was 0.5.

6.3.2.3 Farmer Exposure Parameters

The farmer exposure scenario consists of an adult contacting floodplain soil during typical farming activities such as planting and harvesting. It is applied to EUs that are currently used for agricultural purposes.

RME

Higher soil ingestion rates are used for contact-intensive activities such as farming. EPA recommends a soil ingestion rate of 330 mg/day for construction work activities (EPA, 2002). This value represents the 95th percentile rate based on a study by Stanek et al. (1997). The 90th percentile ingestion rate from the Stanek study was 200 mg/day. The IRS of 200 mg/day was used in the RME for the adult farmer. This rate applies to the planting and harvesting activities in which heavy equipment can be used and fugitive dust generated.

The RME EF for the adult farmer contact with floodplain soil was 10 days/year. This value is based on a 200-day growing season and assumes that a farmer spends 5 days/year planting and 5 days/year harvesting in the floodplain. A SA value of 3,300 cm² was used. An AF value of 0.4 mg/cm², which is the 95th percentile value for the farmer activity, was used (EPA, 2004). The farmer based ED value of 40 years was used in the RME evaluation (EPA, 2005). A FI value of one was used.

CTE

The RME parameters for SA and ED were also used for the CTE analysis. The IRS was 100 mg/day (EPA, 2003). The CTE EF for the adult farmer contact with floodplain soil was 5 days/year. An AF value of 0.1 mg/cm², which is the geometric mean value for the farmer activity, was used (EPA, 2004). A soil FI value of 0.5 was used.

6.3.2.4 Exposure Doses

Calculated exposure doses are presented in RAGS D format in Appendix J.

6.4 RISK CHARACTERIZATION

The risk characterization integrates the information developed in the exposure assessment and the toxicity assessment into an evaluation of the potential risks associated with exposure to COPCs. Cancer risks were calculated for those COPCs with evidence of carcinogenicity and for which cancer toxicity values were available. Noncancer health effects were evaluated for COPCs (i.e., including carcinogens) for which noncancer toxicity values were available.

6.4.1 Cancer Risk

Potential cancer risks from oral exposure were calculated by multiplying the estimated LADD intake that was calculated for a COPC through an exposure route by the exposure route-specific CSF, as follows:

$$\text{Risk} = \text{LADD} * \text{CSF}$$

Where:

LADD = Lifetime average daily dose; intake averaged over a 70-year lifetime as mg COPC/kg-body weight per day.

CSF = COPC- and route-specific cancer slope factor (mg/kg-day)⁻¹.

EPA's cancer risk range is an increased risk of developing cancer, based on a plausible upper-bound estimate of risk, of approximately 1 in 1,000,000 (1E-06) to 1 in 10,000 (1E-04).

6.4.2 Noncancer Health Effects

Potential noncancer health effects were evaluated by the calculation of hazard quotients (HQs) and hazard indices (HIs). An HQ is the ratio of the ADD through a given exposure route to the COPC-specific RfD. The HQ-RfD relationship is illustrated by the following equation:

$$\text{HQ} = \text{ADD}/\text{RfD}$$

Where:

ADD = Average daily dose; estimated daily intake averaged over the exposure duration (mg/kg-day).

RfD = Reference dose (mg/kg-day).

HQs were summed to calculate HIs for each scenario. HIs were calculated for each exposure route, and a total HI was calculated based on exposure to the COPCs from exposure routes for each receptor. HIs of less than one indicate that adverse health effects associated with the exposure scenario are unlikely to occur.

6.4.3 Risk Results

The following subsections present the results of the RME risk calculations. Section 6.4.3.1 presents the RME risk results for the EUs. The EU-specific risks were based on the primary COPCs (tPCBs, PCB TEQ, and mercury). Section 6.4.3.2 presents the RME site-wide risk results based on potential exposure to the other COPCs (2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ, carcinogenic PAHs, aluminum, arsenic, chromium, cobalt, iron, and manganese). As discussed previously in this report, the amount of analytical data available for the other COPCs were limited and therefore EU-specific risks could not be calculated. Site-wide (i.e., OU-4 area) risks were estimated based on the limited amount of data assuming that the calculated EPCs were representative of the entire OU-4 area. There is uncertainty associated with this approach that is discussed in the Uncertainty Analysis.

6.4.3.1 Exposure Unit Risks

Tables 6-14 and 6-15 present a summary of the total RME cancer risks and noncancer HIs from the primary COPCs (tPCBs, PCB TEQ, and mercury) at each direct contact EU and agricultural EU, respectively. The recreational cancer risks based on both tPCBs and PCB dioxin-like congener TEQ were either within or less than the EPA acceptable cancer risk range of 1E-06 to 1E-04. The maximum recreational cancer risk was observed at C3S-EU2. High contact recreational exposure was evaluated at this EU for the young child, adolescent, and adult receptors. The total tPCB cancer risks at C3S-EU2 ranged from 4E-06 to 8E-06. The PCB dioxin-like congener TEQ cancer risks at C3S-EU2 ranged from 1E-06 to 3E-06. The utility worker cancer risks for both tPCBs and PCB dioxin-like congener TEQ were less than the EPA acceptable cancer risk range of 1E-06 to 1E-04 at all EUs. The tPCB cancer risks for the utility worker ranged from 1E-08 to 1E-07. The PCB dioxin-like congener TEQ cancer risks for the utility worker ranged from 2E-09 to 2E-08. The farmer cancer risks were at or less than the EPA acceptable cancer risk range at every agricultural EU and ranged from 3E-09 to 3E-06 for tPCBs and 8E-11 to 3E-07 for PCB dioxin-like congener TEQ.

The noncancer RME HIs for all soil contact exposure scenarios (recreational, worker, and farmer) were less than or equal to the noncancer benchmark of one at all of the direct contact EUs.

Appendix K presents the RAGS Part D Tables 9 and 10 for both the RME and CTE evaluations. Recreational user, utility worker, and farmer CTE cancer risks were less than the EPA acceptable cancer risk range of 1E-06 to 1E-04 at all direct contact and agricultural EUs. Recreational user, utility worker, and farmer CTE HIs were less than the noncancer benchmark of one at all direct contact and agricultural EUs.

6.4.3.2 Site-Wide Risks

Site-wide RME risks were estimated for 2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ, carcinogenic PAHs (benzo(a)anthracene, benzo(a)pyrene, benzo(b)fluoranthene, benzo(k)fluoranthene, chrysene, indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene), aluminum, arsenic, chromium, cobalt, iron, and manganese. Risks were estimated assuming high contact and low contact recreational exposure. Table 6-16 presents the results of the RME cancer risk calculations. Table 6-17 presents the RME noncancer HIs.

The site-wide cancer risks were within the EPA acceptable risk range. The risks ranged from 2E-06 to 9E-06. The noncancer HIs were less than the noncancer benchmark of one, ranging from 0.04 to 0.7.

6.5 UNCERTAINTY ANALYSIS

The uncertainty analysis in a risk assessment provides to the appropriate decision makers (i.e., risk managers) information about the key assumptions, their inherent uncertainty and variability, and the impact of this uncertainty and variability on the estimates of risk. The uncertainty analysis shows that risks are relative in nature and do not represent an absolute quantification. The subsections that follow identify the major uncertainties inherent in the HHRA process by report section to determine if the calculated risks may have been overestimated or underestimated, and the approximate degree to which this may have occurred.

6.5.1 Hazard Identification

Analytes without Screening Values – Lead does not have an established screening value for soil concentrations and was not quantitatively evaluated in the risk assessment process. Because toxicity criteria were not available, risks (cancer and noncancer) could not be estimated. It is likely that site risks are slightly underestimated as a result of this lack of toxicity criteria.

Congener Data Availability – Congener data were available for approximately 10% of the soil samples. EPCs for dioxin-like PCB congeners in floodplain soil were estimated using regression equations based on paired tPCB and dioxin-like PCB congener concentrations from throughout OU-4. It is not known if this uncertainty results in an over- or underestimate of risk, but the magnitude of the uncertainty is likely to be minimal.

6.5.2 Exposure Assessment

Selection of Exposure Assumptions – The exposure assumptions directly influence the calculated doses (chronic daily intakes), and ultimately the calculation of risk. The RME concept was used to estimate the exposure potential for each of the receptors that were evaluated in the HHRA. The RME is defined as the "maximum exposure that is reasonably expected to occur at the site" (EPA, 1989). These assumptions contribute to an overestimation of real-life exposures and a resulting overestimation of risk for most individuals, in some cases to a relatively significant degree. The use of the CTE is designed to provide a more typical exposure and risk estimate for those individuals who would contact floodplain soil.

6.5.3 Toxicity Assessment

A detailed presentation of the key issues associated with toxicity uncertainties was presented in Section 5.4.3 in the Fish Risk Assessment section, and is not repeated here. In general, given the conservative nature of the development of toxicity factors, it is likely that the use of these criteria in evaluating exposure and risk through direct contact exposure results in an overestimation of risk.

6.5.4 Risk Characterization

A detailed discussion of some of the key issues associated with presenting PCB and congener risk was presented in the Fish Risk Assessment in Section 5.4.4, and is not repeated here.

In general, due to the conservative nature of the exposure assumptions, especially for the RME, and the toxicity criteria, it is likely that the risks presented for direct contact exposure are overestimated to a significant degree.

6.6 RISK SUMMARY

Cancer risks and hazard quotients estimated for direct contact exposure were all within or less than typical risk ranges for both RME and CTE exposures. In addition, based on the conservative approach taken in calculating these risks, it is unlikely that direct contact exposure of residents, recreators, farmers, or workers to floodplain soils would result in unacceptable human health risks.

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7 RISKS FROM AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS CONSUMPTION

7.1 INTRODUCTION

The focus of this portion of the HHRA is the current and potential future food production activities by the farmer who grows vegetables and crops and raises livestock in the floodplain. The ingestion of agricultural products takes into account the current agricultural practices in OU-4. It also considers the reasonably anticipated future agricultural practices. Risks were not calculated for specific areas, properties, or agricultural practices because to do so would only provide information for a single set of scenarios and would not be useful if/when conditions and farming practices change in the future. Rather, it evaluates where agricultural use is occurring (or could occur) and uses representative tPCB concentrations to generate risk matrices incorporating multiple potential farming practices and home grown ingestion scenarios.

An investigation of current agricultural practices indicated that the primary uses of the floodplain in OU-4 are cattle grazing (for beef production) and crops (for direct sale and to a lesser extent, cattle feed) (Butler, 2009, Browning, 2009, Jurriaans, 2009, and West, 2009). Dairy production is no longer practiced in the floodplain areas of OU-4, according to farm service agents in Calhoun and Talladega Counties; and no evidence was found that chickens, eggs, or garden vegetables are commonly raised in floodplain soil, although it is possible that this could change in the future (Butler, 2009, Browning, 2009, Jurriaans, 2009, and West, 2009).

As described earlier, the Alabama Land Trust (ALT) is in the process of developing a Conservation Corridor for Choccolocco Creek. The Conservation Corridor is a conservation easement that limits the development and use of the floodplain within certain distances from the Creek bank. Depending on the property and specific stipulations in the agreement, restrictions can be applied to residential, commercial, industrial, recreational, or agricultural uses.

Figure 7-1 shows the areas where the Conservation Corridor restricts agricultural uses. It is possible that additional properties will become part of the Conservation Corridor in the future. This is important information for the agricultural component of the OU-4 HHRA because the land use and potential exposure to COPCs (tPCBs) within the easement will be different from

exposure outside of the easement. The boundaries of the Conservation Corridor were taken into consideration in the delineation of agricultural exposure units (Ag-EUs).

Section 7.2 describes the Ag-EUs which represent areas within OU-4 where agricultural use is occurring or could reasonably occur in the future, and where the maximum detected tPCB concentration is greater than 1 mg/kg. Section 7.2 also provides a summary of the tPCB data in each Ag-EU and provides the justification for the range of tPCB concentrations used for modeling uptakes. Section 7.3 is the Exposure Assessment, which describes the approach used to model the transfer of soil tPCB concentrations into agricultural crops and animal tissue and presents the farmer exposure parameters. Section 7.4 provides the estimates of risk for each agricultural practice at a series of tPCB soil concentrations, and Section 7.5 provides a description of the major sources of uncertainty associated with this analysis. A summary of the risks is presented in Section 7.6 and references are presented in Section 7.7.

7.2 AGRICULTURAL EXPOSURE UNITS

The first step in evaluating potential exposure and risks from agricultural uses is to determine where agricultural activities are occurring (or could potentially occur) in the floodplain. Figures 7-2 through 7-4 present the locations of the designated Ag-EUs. Note that the Ag-EUs are separate and distinct from the direct contact EUs described in Section 2.

The Ag-EUs were delineated using the available aerial photography and information obtained during numerous trips to the floodplain area by EPA personnel and their contractors. The Ag-EUs included land used for growing row crops and grasses and where cattle were observed grazing. Areas with agricultural use restrictions imposed by the Conservation Corridor were not included in the Ag-EUs. The floodplain soil data (for tPCBs only) from each of the Ag-EUs were summarized to determine the extent of contamination levels that may be of concern for agricultural exposure. Table 7-1 presents this information.

As shown on Figures 7-2 through 7-4, eight Ag-EUs have been identified. Additional areas within OU-4 are used for agricultural purposes but all of the tPCB concentrations were less than 1 mg/kg; therefore, these areas were not evaluated further. Total PCB exposure point concentrations (EPCs) for each of the eight Ag-EUs were calculated following the approach

presented in Section 6.2.2. These EPCs ranged from less than 1 mg/kg to 42.5 mg/kg. Based on the EPCs, exposure and risk from agricultural practices were calculated for the following tPCB concentrations: 1 mg/kg, 5 mg/kg, 20 mg/kg, and 40 mg/kg.

7.3 EXPOSURE ASSESSMENT

As noted previously, current agricultural activities in the OU-4 floodplain are primarily beef cattle grazing and row crop production. Row crops are considered in regard to their use as animal feed crops, not as human consumables. Raising of dairy cows (milk consumption) and poultry (chicken and egg consumption) and growing of vegetables within the floodplain are considered potential future activities.

7.3.1 Agricultural Modeling

In contrast to the fish consumption (Section 5) and direct contact with soil (Section 6) portions of the HHRA, PCBs in the agricultural products consumed by humans were not measured, but were estimated using uptake/transfer models for the following reasons:

- Wide range of current and potential farming practices in the area;
- Potential for changes in both farming practices and locations in the future; and
- Uncertainty associated with soil concentrations for any specific farming practice.

The models predict the degree to which PCBs measured in the floodplain soil could be transferred to plants (root uptake) and animals (incidental soil ingestion and ingesting feed grown in the floodplain). As noted in the PAR (JMWA, 2009), only tPCBs were planned to be evaluated in agricultural products. Predictive models were used to estimate the concentrations of tPCBs in plants (i.e., vegetables and animal feed) and animal products.

The approach and models presented in EPA's *Human Health Risk Assessment Protocol for Hazardous Waste Combustion Facilities* (HHRAP) (EPA, 2005) were preferentially used. The types of plants that were evaluated included above ground vegetables, below ground (root) vegetables for human consumption, and animal feed (e.g., pasture grass and silage). The predicted concentrations of tPCBs in vegetables were used to estimate exposure from human consumption of home grown garden vegetables. The predicted concentrations in animal feed

(i.e., forage/silage/grain) were used to model uptake into animals grazing/foraging in the floodplain and consuming feed raised in the floodplain.

The models used in the HHRA are designed to be conservative and may result in an overestimate of the concentrations of tPCBs in the agricultural products of interest and a potential overestimate of risk to humans who are assumed to consume these products. This modeling-related conservatism is addressed in the Uncertainty Analysis (Section 7.5). Table 7-2 presents a summary of the parameters used in the agricultural product modeling. These are the same parameters presented in the PAR (JMWA, 2009).

Table 7-3 presents a summary of the modeled tPCB concentrations in agricultural products assuming a soil concentration of 1 mg/kg tPCBs. Predicted tPCB concentrations in livestock were modeled based on a variety of livestock ingestion assumptions. This was done by altering the fraction of food that is assumed to be grown in the floodplain. The fraction ingested terms (FI) used in this analysis included 10%, 25%, 50%, and 100%, depending on the agricultural product. The predicted tPCB concentrations in agricultural products at the unity concentration were used to estimate risks at the range of tPCB concentrations in soil observed in the Ag-EUs.

7.3.1.1 Soil-to-Plant Transfer Mechanisms

This section describes the mechanisms by which PCBs can migrate from the soil to plant tissue. Contaminants such as PCBs are transferred from soil to plant tissue by:

- Root uptake from soil and transfer into above ground vegetation.
- Partitioning from soil to root vegetables.

The biotransfer factors (BTF) for above ground plants (BTF_{ag}), including vegetables and animal feed, were calculated on a dry weight basis using the correlation equation from Travis and Arms (1988) as presented in Equation 7-1. As previously described by EPA (1995), the BTF values for most compounds are a function of water solubility, which is inversely proportional to octanol/water partitioning coefficient (Kow). Thus, for compounds with a high Kow value (e.g., PCBs), which indicates very low water solubility, the potential transfer is expected to be minimal.

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The correlation equation developed by Travis and Arms does not distinguish between above ground produce, forage, silage, or grain. Equation 7-1 was derived from experiments performed on compound classes such as DDT, pesticides, dioxins, furans, and PCBs. Therefore, because of the similarities between the test compound classes and the OU-4 contaminants, it is considered by EPA to be a valid modeling approach.

Equation 7-1

$$\log \text{BTF}_{\text{ag}} = 1.588 - 0.578(\log \text{Kow})$$

The log Kow value used in the modeling analyses was 6.5. This value is for Aroclor 1254 and was obtained from EPA's HHRAP (EPA, 2005).

The BTF for root vegetables (BTF_{bg}) was based on a root concentration factor (RCF). The RCF value is calculated on a wet weight basis based on experiments by Briggs et al. (1982) using Equation 7-2, which is specific to compounds with a log Kow value of greater than 2.0.

Equation 7-2

$$\log \text{RCF}_{\text{wet weight}} = 0.77 \times \log \text{Kow} - 1.52$$

The log RCF and a soil-water partitioning coefficient (K_{ds}) value were used to calculate the BTF_{bg} on a wet weight basis (Equation 7-3). A K_{ds} value of 24,535 (cm^3/gram) based on Aroclor 1254 was used (EPA, 2005). An empirical correction factor of 0.01 was applied to the calculated BTF_{bg} value to reduce the PCB uptake to root vegetables. Because of the protective outer skin, size, and shape of below ground produce, transfer of PCBs to the center of the produce is unlikely (EPA, 2005).

Equation 7-3

$$\text{BTF}_{\text{bg}} = \frac{10^{\log \text{RCF}_{\text{wet weight}}}}{K_{\text{ds}}} \times 0.01$$

Empirical constants and calculated transfer factors are presented in Table 7-2.

7.3.1.2 Prediction of Concentrations in Vegetables

Home grown produce was evaluated in two categories: above ground vegetables and below ground (root) vegetables. The soil-to-plant BTFs described in the previous section were applied to the unity tPCB concentration of 1 mg/kg to yield an estimate of the concentration of tPCBs in home grown produce (see Equations 7-4 and 7-5). The modeled above ground produce concentrations are in dry weight. For consistency with the vegetable ingestion rates discussed in Section 7.3.2, it was necessary to convert the produce concentrations to wet weight. A moisture content of 94% was used for above ground vegetables. This value represents the average moisture content of cucumbers, peppers, and tomatoes (EPA, 1997).

Equation 7-4

Above ground produce

$C_{ag} = C_{soil} \times BTF_{ag} \times CF$		
Where:		
C_{ag}	=	Concentration of tPCBs in above ground produce due to root uptake (mg/kg wet weight).
C_{soil}	=	Concentration of tPCBs in soil (mg/kg dry weight). The unity tPCB concentration term (i.e., 1 mg/kg) was initially used.
BTF_{ag}	=	Soil-to-plant biotransfer factor for above ground produce – 0.00678 ([mg COPC/kg dry weight plant]/[mg COPC/kg dry weight soil]).
CF	=	Conversion factor (0.06 kg dry weight/kg wet weight; does not apply to forage/silage/grain).

Equation 7-5

Below ground produce

$C_{bg} = C_{soil} \times BTF_{bg}$		
Where:		
C_{bg}	=	Concentration of tPCBs in below ground produce due to root uptake (mg/kg wet weight).
C_{soil}	=	Concentration of tPCBs in soil (mg/kg dry weight). The unity tPCB concentration term (i.e., 1 mg/kg) was initially used.
BTF_{bg}	=	Soil-to-plant biotransfer factor for below ground produce – 0.00125 ([mg COPC/kg wet weight plant tissue]/[mg COPC/kg dry weight soil]).

Empirical constants and calculated transfer factors are presented in Table 7-2. Calculated tPCB concentrations in produce based on a tPCB soil concentration of 1 mg/kg are presented in Table 7-3.

7.3.1.3 Prediction of Concentrations in Animal Feed

Total PCB concentrations in pasture grass, silage, and grain were predicted to determine the potential intake of livestock. The BTF_{ag} value derived using Equation 7-1 was applied to the unity tPCB concentration of 1 mg/kg to derive the levels of tPCBs in the feed of animals in the floodplain area (Equation 7-4). Because the animal feed consumption rates are on a dry weight basis, there is no need to convert the grain, silage, and pasture grass to wet weight. Empirical constants and calculated transfer factors are presented in Table 7-2. Calculated tPCB concentrations in animal feed based on a tPCB soil concentration of 1 mg/kg are presented in Table 7-3.

7.3.1.4 Prediction of Concentrations in Animal Products

The potential transfer of tPCBs from soil and food into animal tissue was predicted using regression models. Equations developed by Travis and Arms (1988) have been commonly used to predict contaminant transfer from affected media and food into beef and milk. However, there is a significant amount of uncertainty surrounding the Travis and Arms approach based on the limited log Kow range upon which the regression equation is based and questions surrounding the validity of the underlying biotransfer data set (EPA, 2005). As a result, EPA developed a new methodology for predicting transfer into beef and milk (RTI, 2005). Basically, the updated methodology predicts transfer into animal fat (BTF_{fat}) where lipophilic compounds such as PCBs tend to sequester (see Equation 7-6). The BTF_{fat} values are then adjusted to account for the assumed fat content in animal products.

Equation 7-6

$$\log BTF_{fat} = -0.099 \times (\log Kow)^2 + 1.07 \times \log Kow - 3.56$$

Empirical constants and calculated transfer factors are presented in Table 7-2.

7.3.1.4.1 Beef

PCBs may accumulate in the tissue of beef cattle that graze in the floodplain as a result of ingesting pasture grass and soil or feed grown in the floodplain. The BTF_{fat} value calculated in Equation 7-6 was adjusted to account for the assumed fat content in beef on a wet weight basis as shown in the Equation 7-7.

Equation 7-7

$$BTF_{beef} = 10^{\log BTF_{fat}} \times 0.19$$

The beef cattle ingestion rates of food items (forage, silage, and grain) and soil were obtained from the HHRAP (EPA, 2005). Given the limited transfer of PCBs from soil to animal feed plants, the incidental ingestion of soil by grazing cattle is the primary contributor to the overall PCB intake. The beef cattle incidental soil ingestion rate was 0.5 kg/day and was derived as follows:

Average beef cattle weight: 590 kg (EPA, 2005).
Daily dry matter intake rate: 2% of average body weight. 590 kg x 2% = 11.8 kg DW/day (EPA, 2005).
Soil ingestion: 4% of total dry matter intake (EPA, 2005).
Beef cattle ingestion rate: 11.8 kg DW/day x 4% = 0.5 kg/day.

tPCBs in beef tissue were estimated assuming the cattle ingest forage, silage, grain, and soil. In addition, tPCBs in beef tissue were estimated assuming the cattle ingest forage and soil only (no silage or grain).

Equation 7-8 presents the general equation for calculating the concentration of tPCBs in beef tissue on a wet weight basis. The FI terms used in Equation 7-8 were set at different values (10%, 25%, and 50%) to account for the varying livestock raising practices in the floodplain with consideration given to the current and hypothetical future uses. The highest FI value (100%) was not used for cattle because the sizes of the agricultural areas within the floodplain within an EU do not seem to lend themselves to cattle obtaining 100% of their diet from within the floodplain.

Equation 7-8

$C_{\text{beef}} = \left(\sum (FI_i \times IR_i \times C_i) + FI_{\text{soil}} \times IR_{\text{soil}} \times C_{\text{soil}} \times Bs \right) \times BTF_{\text{beef}} \times MF$		
Where:		
C_{beef}	=	Concentration of tPCBs in beef (mg/kg wet weight).
FI_i	=	Fraction of plant type i (forage, silage, and grain) grown on contaminated soil and ingested by the animal (unitless). For this analysis, the FI term was set at the following values: 10%, 25%, and 50%.
IR_i	=	Ingestion rate of plant type i eaten by the animal per day (kg dry weight plant/day). Forage – 8.8; Silage – 2.5; and Grain – 0.47.
C_i	=	Concentration of tPCBs in plant type i eaten by the animal – 0.00678 (mg/kg dry weight).
FI_{soil}	=	Fraction of ingested soil from the floodplain. For this analysis, the FI term was set at the following values: 10%, 25%, and 50%.
IR_{soil}	=	Ingestion rate of soil eaten by the animal per day (0.5 kg dry weight/day) (EPA, 2005).
C_{soil}	=	Concentrations of tPCBs in soil (mg/kg dry weight).
Bs	=	Soil bioavailability factor (unitless). A value of 1.0 was used.
BTF_{beef}	=	Beef biotransfer factor – 0.031 (day/kg wet weight tissue).
MF	=	Metabolism factor (unitless). A value of 1.0 was used.

Empirical constants and calculated transfer factors are presented in Table 7-2. Calculated tPCB concentrations in beef based on a tPCB soil concentration of 1 mg/kg are presented in Table 7-3.

7.3.1.4.2 Dairy Products

Although there are no known dairy operations within OU-4, uptake into dairy products was estimated assuming the potential for future dairy operations. PCBs may accumulate in the milk of dairy cattle that graze in the floodplain as a result of ingesting pasture grass and soil or feed (silage) grown in the floodplain. The BTF_{fat} value calculated in Equation 7-6 were adjusted to account for the assumed fat content in milk on a wet weight basis as shown in the Equation 7-9.

Equation 7-9

$$BTF_{\text{milk}} = 10^{\log BTF_{\text{fat}}} \times 0.04$$

The dairy cattle ingestion rates of food items (forage, silage, and grain) and soil were obtained from the HHRAP (EPA, 2005). Given the limited transfer of PCBs from soil to animal feed

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plants, incidental soil ingestion by the dairy cattle is the primary contributor to the overall PCB intake. The dairy cattle incidental soil ingestion rate was 0.4 kg/day and was derived as follows:

Average dairy cattle weight: 630 kg (EPA, 2005).
Daily dry matter intake rate: 3.2% of average body weight. 630 kg x 3.2% = 20 kg DW/day (EPA, 2005).
Soil ingestion: 2% of total dry matter intake (EPA, 2005).
Dairy cattle ingestion rate: 20 kg DW/day x 2% = 0.4 kg/day.

tPCBs in milk were estimated assuming the cattle ingest forage, silage, grain, and soil. In addition, tPCBs in milk were estimated assuming the cattle ingest only forage and soil from the floodplain (i.e., no silage or grain obtained grown within the floodplain).

Equation 7-10 presents the general equation for calculating the concentration of tPCBs in dairy milk on a wet weight basis. The FI terms used in Equation 7-10 were set at different values (10%, 25%, and 50%) to account for the varying livestock raising practices in the floodplain with consideration given to the current and hypothetical future uses. The highest FI value (100%) was not used for dairy cattle since they do not typically graze a significant portion of their time in most dairy operations and the sizes of the agricultural areas within the floodplain within an EU do not seem to lend themselves to cattle obtaining 100% of their diet from within the floodplain. Grazing and subsequent incidental soil ingestion is the most important mechanism for predicting tPCB concentrations in dairy products, and the use of the 100% FI value would be a significant overestimate of potential future exposure to this product.

Equation 7-10

$C_{\text{milk}} = \left(\sum (FI_i \times IR_i \times C_i) + FI_{\text{soil}} \times IR_{\text{soil}} \times C_{\text{soil}} \times Bs \right) \times BTF_{\text{milk}} \times MF$		
Where:		
C_{milk}	=	Concentration of tPCBs in milk (mg/kg wet weight).
FI_i	=	Fraction of plant type i (forage, silage, and grain) grown on contaminated soil and ingested by the animal (unitless). For this analysis, the FI term was set at the following values: 10%, 25%, and 50%.
IR_i	=	Ingestion rate of plant type i eaten by the animal per day (kg dry weight plant/day). Forage – 13.2; Silage – 4.1; and Grain – 3.0.
C_i	=	Concentration of tPCBs in plant type i eaten by the animal – 0.00678 (mg/kg dry weight).

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$C_{\text{milk}} = \left(\sum (FI_i \times IR_i \times C_i) + FI_{\text{soil}} \times IR_{\text{soil}} \times C_{\text{soil}} \times Bs \right) \times BTF_{\text{milk}} \times MF$		
Where:		
FI_{soil}	=	Fraction of ingested soil from the floodplain. For this analysis, the FI term was set at the following values: 10%, 25%, and 50%.
IR_{soil}	=	Ingestion rate of soil eaten by the animal per day (0.4 kg dry weight/day) (EPA, 2005).
C_{soil}	=	Concentrations of tPCBs in soil (mg/kg dry weight).
Bs	=	Soil bioavailability factor (unitless). A value of 1.0 was used.
BTF_{milk}	=	Milk biotransfer factor – 0.00652 (day/kg wet weight tissue).
MF	=	Metabolism factor (unitless). A value of 1.0 was used.

Empirical constants and calculated transfer factors are presented in Table 7-2. Calculated tPCB concentrations in milk based on a tPCB soil concentration of 1 mg/kg are presented in Table 7-3.

7.3.1.4.3 Chickens and Eggs

PCBs may accumulate in chicken and subsequently eggs as a result of incidentally ingesting floodplain soil or feed (grain) grown in the floodplain. The BTF_{fat} value calculated in Equation 7-6 was adjusted to account for the assumed fat content in chicken and eggs on a wet weight basis as shown in the Equation 7-11.

Equation 7-11

$$BTF_{\text{chicken}} = 10^{\log BTF_{\text{fat}}} \times 0.14$$

$$BTF_{\text{eggs}} = 10^{\log BTF_{\text{fat}}} \times 0.08$$

The chicken ingestion rates of grain and soil were obtained from the HHRAP (EPA, 2005). Equation 7-12 presents the general equation for calculating the concentration of tPCBs in chickens and eggs on a wet weight basis. The FI terms used in Equation 7-12 were set at different values (10%, 25%, 50%, and 100%) to account for the varying livestock raising practices in the floodplain with consideration given to the current and hypothetical future uses.

Equation 7-12

$C_{\text{chicken}} = (FI_{\text{grain}} \times IR_{\text{grain}} \times C_{\text{grain}} + FI_{\text{soil}} \times IR_{\text{soil}} \times C_{\text{soil}} \times Bs) \times BTF_{\text{chicken}} \times MF$ $C_{\text{eggs}} = (FI_{\text{grain}} \times IR_{\text{grain}} \times C_{\text{grain}} + FI_{\text{soil}} \times IR_{\text{soil}} \times C_{\text{soil}} \times Bs) \times BTF_{\text{eggs}} \times MF$

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Where:		
C_{chicken}	=	Concentration of tPCBs in chicken (mg/kg wet weight).
C_{eggs}	=	Concentration of tPCBs in eggs (mg/kg wet weight).
FI_{grain}	=	Fraction of grain grown on contaminated soil and ingested by the animal (unitless). For this analysis, the FI term was set at the following values: 10%, 25%, 50%, 100%.
IR_{grain}	=	Ingestion rate of grain (0.2 kg dry weight plant/day).
C_{grain}	=	Concentration of tPCBs in grain – 0.00678 (mg/kg dry weight).
FI_{soil}	=	Fraction of ingested soil from the floodplain. For this analysis, the FI term was set at the following values: 10%, 25%, 50%, and 100%.
IR_{soil}	=	Ingestion rate of soil (0.022 kg dry weight/day) (EPA, 2005).
C_{soil}	=	Concentrations of tPCBs in soil (mg/kg dry weight).
BS	=	Soil bioavailability factor (unitless). A value of 1.0 was used.
BTF_{chicken}	=	Chicken biotransfer factor – 0.0228 (day/kg wet weight tissue).
BTF_{eggs}	=	Eggs biotransfer factor – 0.013 (day/kg wet weight tissue).
MF	=	Metabolism factor (unitless). A value of 1.0 was used.

Empirical constants and calculated transfer factors are presented in Table 7-2. Calculated tPCB concentrations in chicken and eggs based on a tPCB soil concentration of 1 mg/kg are presented in Table 7-3.

7.3.2 Exposure Parameters

Consumption of home grown vegetables, beef, dairy products (milk), chicken, and eggs were evaluated for the adult and young child using the range of tPCB concentrations in floodplain soil discussed in Section 7.2 (i.e., 1 mg/kg, 5 mg/kg, 20 mg/kg, and 40 mg/kg). Exposure algorithms and the associated input parameters are found on Tables 7-4 and 7-5. Details regarding the derivation of parameter values are presented below. Note that only RME exposures were calculated. CTE exposure parameters were not used in the agricultural assessment because of the hypothetical nature of the exercise along with the use of variable percent grown/raised in the floodplain.

Information presented in EPA's *CSFII Analysis of Food Intake Distributions* (EPA, 2003) was used to estimate the potential exposure resulting from the consumption of food products grown or raised in the floodplain. Per capita food intake estimates on an "as consumed" basis were used. "As consumed" intake rates are based on the weight of the food in the form that it is consumed. As a result, preparation and cooking losses of contaminants were not applied to the intake rates.

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For the RME analysis, the average of the 95th percentile intake values across the appropriate age categories was used. The per capita intake rates were multiplied by the fraction of the intake that is home produced to arrive at the estimate of the ‘as consumed’ home grown intake rate that was used in the HHRA. The fraction of intake that is home produced was obtained from the *Exposure Factors Handbook* (EPA, 1997). Table 7-6 presents the 95th percentile intake rates for each of the agricultural items evaluated. Table 7-7 presents the fraction of these items assumed to be home grown. Table 7-8 applies information in both the previous tables to derive overall agricultural product ingestion rates.

The fraction of produce (above ground and below ground vegetable) that is ingested from the floodplain (the FI term) is typically based on the fraction of the planted area within the floodplain. A range of FI values was used to account for potential changes in farmed areas. For this analysis, the FI term for vegetable ingestion was set at the following values: 10%, 25%, 50%, 75%, and 100%. An EF of 350 days/year was used for the child and adult. The farmer based ED value of 40 years (EPA, 2005) was used in the RME evaluation: 6 years of child exposure and 34 years of adult exposure.

7.4 RISK CHARACTERIZATION

The risk characterization integrates the information developed in the exposure assessment (Section 7.3) and the toxicity assessment (Section 4) into an evaluation of the potential risks associated with exposure to tPCBs. The calculation of risks through the ingestion of agricultural products pathway differs from the fish ingestion risks and direct contact with soil risks in that risk matrices were calculated in this section to account for a range of tPCB concentrations along with a range of farming practices and human consumption rates.

7.4.1 Cancer Risk

Potential cancer risks from ingesting agricultural products were calculated by multiplying the estimated LADD intake that was calculated for a COPC through an exposure route by the exposure route-specific CSF, as follows:

$$\text{Risk} = \text{LADD} * \text{CSF}$$

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Where:

LADD = Lifetime average daily dose; intake averaged over a 70-year lifetime as mg COPC/kg-body weight per day.

CSF = COPC- and route-specific cancer slope factor (mg/kg-day)⁻¹.

EPA's cancer risk range is an increased risk of developing cancer, based on a plausible upper-bound estimate of risk, of approximately 1 in 1,000,000 (1E-06) to 1 in 10,000 (1E-04). This range is used to guide remedial actions under CERCLA.

7.4.2 Noncancer Health Effects

Potential noncancer health effects were evaluated by the calculation of hazard quotients (HQs). An HQ is the ratio of the ADD through a given exposure route to the COPC-specific RfD. The HQ-RfD relationship is illustrated by the following equation:

$$HQ = ADD/RfD$$

Where:

ADD = Average daily dose; estimated daily intake averaged over the exposure duration (mg/kg-day).

RfD = Reference dose (mg/kg-day).

HQs of less than one indicate that adverse health effects associated with the specific COPC (i.e., tPCBs) under the exposure scenario are unlikely to occur.

7.4.3 Risk Results

Tables 7-9 through 7-13 present the estimated risks for each of the agricultural products.

7.4.3.1 Vegetable Ingestion

The risk matrix for vegetable ingestion is presented on Table 7-9. Risks were calculated assuming the following scenarios:

- tPCB soil concentrations were set at 1 mg/kg, 5 mg/kg, 20 mg/kg, and 40 mg/kg.
- Fraction of ingested vegetables grown in the floodplain were set at 10%, 25%, 50%, 75%, and 100%.

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Even at the highest FI assumption and the highest tPCB soil concentration, the calculated cancer risks were within EPA's risk range. The total HI slightly exceeded the noncancer benchmark of one at the highest tPCB soil concentration of 40 mg/kg and the highest FI assumption of 100%. Given that home grown vegetables are typically raised near the actual residences and the highest soil tPCB concentrations in most of the Ag-EUs are away from the residential areas and closer to the Creek, the potential for any unacceptable risks from consuming home grown vegetables is low.

7.4.3.2 Beef Ingestion

The risk matrix for beef ingestion is presented on Table 7-10. Risks were calculated assuming the following scenarios:

- tPCB soil concentrations were set at 1 mg/kg, 5 mg/kg, 20 mg/kg, and 40 mg/kg.
- Two cattle ingestion scenarios were assumed. The first assumed the cattle ingest forage, silage, grain, and soil from the floodplain. The second cattle ingestion scenario assumed the cattle ingest forage and soil from the floodplain. For both scenarios, the FI terms were set at 10%, 25%, and 50%.

The cancer risks at 1 mg/kg tPCBs in soil for all cattle ingestion scenarios were within EPA risk range of 1E-06 to 1E-04. The HQs at 1 mg/kg tPCBs in soil for all fraction ingested from the floodplain scenarios were less than the noncancer benchmark of one.

The cancer risks at 5 mg/kg tPCBs in soil for all cattle ingestion scenarios were within EPA risk range of 1E-06 to 1E-04. The HQs were slightly greater than one at the 5 mg/kg tPCBs soil level assuming the 50% FI ingestion scenario.

At the 20 mg/kg tPCB soil levels, the cancer risks were greater than 1E-04 for the 50% FI scenario. The HQs were greater than one (up to a maximum of approximately 10) at the 20 mg/kg soil levels for all ingestion scenarios.

At the 40 mg/kg tPCB soil levels, the cancer risks were greater than 1E-04 for the 25% and 50% ingestion scenarios. The HQs were greater than one (up to a maximum of approximately 19) at the 40 mg/kg tPCB soil levels for all ingestion scenarios.

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Based on these results, consuming meat on a regular basis over a long period of time from cattle grazed in areas with the highest soil tPCB concentrations found in agricultural areas (20 and 40 mg/kg) would be a potential health concern for local farmers.

7.4.3.3 Dairy Ingestion

The risk matrix for dairy (milk) ingestion is presented on Table 7-11. Risks were calculated assuming the following scenarios:

- tPCB soil concentrations were set at 1 mg/kg, 5 mg/kg, 20 mg/kg, and 40 mg/kg.
- Two cattle ingestion scenarios were assumed. The first assumed the cattle ingest forage, silage, grain, and soil. The second cattle ingestion scenario assumed the cattle ingest forage and soil. For both scenarios, the FI terms were set at 10%, 25%, and 50%.

The cancer risks at 1 mg/kg tPCBs in soil for all cattle ingestion scenarios were within the EPA risk range of $1\text{E-}06$ to $1\text{E-}04$. The HQs at 1 mg/kg tPCBs in soil for all cattle ingestion scenarios were less than the noncancer benchmark of one.

At 5 mg/kg tPCBs in soil, the cancer risks were within the EPA risk range for all three fraction ingested from the floodplain scenarios. The HQ was slightly greater than one at the 5 mg/kg tPCB soil level for the 50% FI scenario for forage/silage/grain/soil.

At the 20 mg/kg tPCBs in soil level, the cancer risks were within the EPA risk range for all scenarios. The HQs were greater than one for the 25% and 50% ingestion scenarios (up to a maximum of 6).

At the 40 mg/kg tPCB soil levels, the cancer risks were greater than $1\text{E-}04$ for the 50% ingestion scenarios. The HQs were greater than one (up to a maximum of 13) at the 40 mg/kg tPCB soil levels for all ingestion scenarios.

Although there are no known dairy farms within the OU-4 floodplain where elevated levels of tPCBs exist, the potential exists for risks to local dairy farmers should they consume milk on a regular basis over a long period of time from dairy cows from a future dairy operation with grazing sited in the highest tPCB concentration areas of the floodplain.

7.4.3.4 Chicken and Eggs Ingestion

The risk matrices for chicken and eggs ingestion are presented on Tables 7-12 and 7-13, respectively. Risks were calculated assuming the following scenarios:

- tPCB soil concentrations were set at 1 mg/kg, 5 mg/kg, 20 mg/kg, and 40 mg/kg.
- The chickens were assumed to ingest grain and soil. The FI terms were set at 10%, 25%, 50%, and 100%.

The calculated cancer risks were either within or less than EPA's risk range. The HQs were less than the noncancer benchmark of one.

Although there are no known chicken raising operations within the floodplain where elevated levels of tPCBs exist, even if such operations were considered in the future, there is little likelihood for any unacceptable health risks from the consumption of locally raised chicken or eggs.

7.5 UNCERTAINTY ANALYSIS

The uncertainty analysis in a risk assessment provides to the appropriate decision makers (i.e., risk managers) information about the key assumptions, their inherent uncertainty and variability, and the impact of this uncertainty and variability on the estimates of risk. The uncertainty analysis shows that risks are relative in nature and do not represent an absolute quantification. The subsections that follow identify the major uncertainties inherent in the agricultural products consumption component of the HHRA to determine if the calculated risks may have been overestimated or underestimated, and the approximate degree to which this may have occurred.

7.5.1 Exposure Assessment

Exposure Point Concentrations – The range of tPCB EPCs used in this analysis were based on the tPCB soil concentrations observed at each Ag-EU. The EPCs, typically represented by a 95% UCL or an upper-bound statistical value, are the tPCB levels for the entire Ag-EU and assume that the evaluated activity (e.g., gardening or grazing) occurs throughout the Ag-EU. This may not be the case. Further, the EPCs were assumed to be unchanged over the duration of exposure (40 years).

Selection of Exposure Parameters – The exposure assumptions directly influence the calculated doses (chronic daily intakes), and ultimately the calculation of risk. The RME concept was used to estimate the exposure potential for each of the receptors that were evaluated in the HHRA. The RME is defined as the "maximum exposure that is reasonably expected to occur at the site" (EPA, 1989). These assumptions contribute to an overestimation of real-life exposures and a resulting overestimation of risk for most individuals, in some cases to a relatively significant degree.

Future Use Assumptions – Risks were calculated for several agricultural products such and dairy, vegetables, chicken and eggs that are without evidence of current production in the floodplain. Although the potential exists for these practices to be used in the future, such an occurrence is unlikely. The most critical product from a risk perspective would be dairy products (i.e., milk). A future dairy operation in the floodplain is an unlikely occurrence as the operation would be expensive to start, it goes against current trends for farming in the general area, and if commercialized, would likely have significantly less grazing than that assumed in this analysis. Therefore, estimated risks from dairy products are likely overestimated to a significant degree.

Consumption Rates – Risks were calculated assuming farmers grow and consume a significant portion of their regular diet from food sourced in the floodplain over a long period of time (40 years). In actuality, based on interviews with local agricultural agents, the consumption of locally-raised beef is not a common occurrence. Most beef cattle are sold off and not consumed by local farming families. To the degree that current practices do not reflect the assumptions used in this assessment relating to locally raised beef consumption rates, the risks would be overestimated, most likely to a significant degree.

Soil Bioavailability Factor (Bs) – in the agricultural exposure assessment, a soil bioavailability factor of one (1.0) was used when calculating the tPCB concentration in animal tissue (beef, dairy products, and poultry) (see Equations 7-8, 7-10, and 7-12). This is the approach recommended by EPA (EPA, 2005) in the absence of specific information supporting a lower Bs, and indicates that all of the PCBs present in soil would be absorbed upon ingestion into the beef cattle or dairy cow, for example. Studies have indicated that compounds like PCBs may not be

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100% bioavailable and that some portion is likely to stay associated with the soil and not transfer to meat or milk. However, most of these studies have focused on animals with similar digestive systems to humans, such as pigs, and have not focused on ruminants such as cows, that may be more likely to have a high Bs. Therefore, the body of the report maintained the EPA recommended Bs of 1.0.

However, it is likely that some amount of PCBs in the soil matrix is not completely bioavailable, even to ruminants. In Section 6.0, Risks from Direct Contact Exposure, an Intestinal Absorption Factor (IAF), which is equivalent to the Bs term, of 0.3 or 30% was used to estimate bioavailability from soil ingested by humans. While data are not available to support using this less conservative value for cattle/cows, a value of 50% was selected as a lower end bounding value to gain an understanding of the impact on the estimated risks from using a less conservative Bs.

A sensitivity analysis was conducted to determine the impact on the overall risk estimates of assuming a lower Bs. Only beef and dairy consumption was evaluated because they represented the primary exposure pathways that resulted in risk estimates greater than 1E-04 and/or greater than a hazard index of one. All of the other exposure assumptions remained the same.

Tables 7-14 and 7-15 present the modified risk estimates for beef and dairy ingestion, respectively, assuming the lower end Bs. As shown in Table 7-14, only the most conservative set of assumptions for beef ingestion, including the highest soil concentrations, resulted in predicted cancer risks greater than 1E-04. For noncancer HIs, only soil concentrations at 20 and 40 mg/kg resulted in HIs greater than 1.0.

Table 7-15 shows the risk estimates for dairy consumption. The cancer risk and HIs show similar results in that only the higher soil concentrations and more conservative exposure assumptions result in risks greater than typical benchmarks.

The actual Bs for cattle/cows is most likely somewhere between 50% and 100%, but reliable data are not available to determine a more definitive value. It is very likely that assuming 100% soil bioavailability of PCBs in the risk assessment overestimates risk to some degree.

7.5.2 Toxicity Assessment

A detailed presentation of the key issues associated with toxicity uncertainties was presented in Section 5.4.3 in the Fish Risk Assessment section, and is not repeated here. In general, given the conservative nature of the development of toxicity factors, including the toxicity factors for PCBs, it is likely that the use of these criteria in evaluating exposure and risk through direct contact exposure results in an overestimation of risk.

7.5.3 Risk Characterization

The risks calculated in this section focused on tPCBs (represented by the sum of Aroclors), the primary site COPC. This approach was taken as this section was based on a modeling exercise, a range of tPCB concentrations, current agricultural uses, and hypothetical future agricultural uses within OU-4. Risks were not calculated for other COPCs such as dioxin-like PCB congeners and mercury. This could underestimate the potential risks from the ingestion of agricultural products grown or raised in OU-4.

7.6 RISK SUMMARY

The results of a conservative, modeling-based evaluation of agricultural products currently raised in floodplain areas, and other products from potential future agricultural practices, indicate that minimal, if any, risks from tPCBs are likely to arise from consuming locally raised chicken, eggs, or vegetables.

Although there are no dairy operations in the floodplain areas at the current time, if local farmers were to raise dairy cattle for personal consumption at some point in the future, the potential exists for health impacts at the highest tPCB concentration areas combined with the most conservative FI assumptions. More typical dairy operations, with less grazing and more silage feeding, would be unlikely to raise any health concerns.

Beef cattle are currently raised in the floodplain, and at the tPCB concentrations evaluated, even as low as 5 mg/kg, there is a potential for unacceptable health risks to the farmer who raises and consumes a significant portion of beef from home grown sources over a long period of time.

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It should be stressed that beef and dairy exposure and risks are the result of a significant number of assumptions applied to conservative models. It is very likely that these risk estimates are overestimated to a larger degree than the other exposure pathways.

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8 INTEGRATED RISK CHARACTERIZATION

The preceding sections evaluated potential risk from the three primary exposure pathways on an individual basis. This approach was taken because at a site like OU-4, which covers more than 35 creek miles and 6,000 acres of floodplain, there are too many potential combinations of exposures through multiple pathways to quantify total integrated risks in any meaningful manner. In addition, providing a separate evaluation of the key exposure pathways provides all interested parties with a clear understanding of the activities that result in the highest potential risk.

This section evaluates Site-related tPCB risk to individuals who live, work, and recreate along the Choccolocco Creek and have the potential to be exposed to more than a single exposure pathway. Total PCBs are the focus of this section as it is the primary COPC for the Site, it results in the highest estimated risks, and it is the only COPC evaluated across all three of the primary exposure scenarios (i.e., fish ingestion, direct contact with floodplain soil, and agricultural product ingestion). Focusing on tPCBs allows for comparisons to be made among the primary exposure scenarios and determinations to be made as to what exposure scenarios may require further evaluation.

Sections 5, 6, and 7 present the risk results from the fish consumption, direct contact, and agricultural product consumption pathways for all COPCs, respectively. The fish consumption pathway presents the highest potential health risks based on the exposure parameters used in the analysis. Direct contact exposure, even in floodplain areas with the highest tPCB concentrations and/or the most intense exposure activities, does not result in any risks greater than 1E-05, or noncancer hazard indices (HIs) that are above one. The agricultural product consumption pathway shows potentially elevated risk for beef and dairy consumption for the most exposed hypothetical farmers, with the vast majority of agricultural area within OU-4 not likely to be of concern. As noted previously, the risks from agricultural product consumption differ from the fish consumption and direct contact risks in that they are based on uptake and transfer models into edible tissue and not based on empirical, field-collected data.

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One way of providing an overall perspective on the relative contributions to risk from each of the exposure pathways is to show their estimated risks in a graphical format. Figure 8-1 presents the RME cancer risks for each of the exposure pathways, ranging from the highest RME risk to the lowest RME risk based on the parameters used in the HHRA. As can be seen in the Figure, fish ingestion represents the highest potential risk, with the range representing differences in locations and types of fish consumed. Because the risk presentation on Figure 8-1 is on a logarithmic scale, adding any of the direct contact exposures to the fish consumption risk would have little impact on the overall results. This means that for people who fish often and consume fish from the Choccolocco Creek regularly, direct contact exposure during fishing activities, or any other of the activities evaluated in the HHRA, would add little risk relative to the cancer risk estimated for fish ingestion. For example, an individual who consumed “all fish” from Location C (cancer risk = $1.21\text{E-}03$) and also contacted floodplain soil on a regular basis as an adult while recreating in nearby C3S-EU2 (cancer risk = $4.10\text{E-}06$) would have a combined risk from tPCBs of $1.214\text{E-}03$, 99.7% of which would be attributable to consuming fish. Please note that while risk levels are typically presented to only 1 significant figure (e.g., $1\text{E-}03$), risks in this section are presented with additional significant figures to show the relative contributions between various exposure pathways.

The only activity that would have any significant impact on the estimated cancer risks due to fish ingestion (as evaluated in the HHRA), would be consuming beef or dairy products from cattle raised in the floodplain, a practice that does not seem to be common in the area. Figure 8-1 shows that both beef and dairy product consumption can, under certain worst-case soil concentrations, cattle grazing/feeding practices, and human consumption rate assumptions, result in a significant increase in cancer risk. As noted above, fish consumption risk for tPCBs at Location C for “all fish” is $1.21\text{E-}03$. If a farmer in that same upstream location of the Creek (Ag EUs 1 through 5) raised beef cattle in the contaminated floodplain and consumed a significant amount of that beef over a long time period, the tPCB risk could be as high as $4.45\text{E-}04$, resulting in a combined risk of $1.66\text{E-}03$. In this worst case example of an individual who also consumed fish on a regular basis, fish consumption risk would still be the primary contributor to

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the total, but the beef consumption risk would be 27% of the tPCB estimated risk, significantly higher than the direct contact contribution.

Figure 8-2 provides similar information for noncancer hazards, considering the same situations as presented above for the cancer risk. Adding fish hazard to direct contact exposure near Location C for the angler would increase the tPCB fish ingestion HI of 71 by 0.2 for a total of 71.2, with direct contact exposure representing a negligible percentage (0.3%) of the total noncancer hazard. Combining the fish ingestion HI (71) to the worst-case beef ingestion HI (19) yields a hazard index of 90, with beef ingestion contributing 21% of the value.

The most important consideration in understanding the risk profile for OU-4 is that fish ingestion risk is the most important exposure pathway. Beef and dairy consumption could be important if an individual raised a significant amount of beef or dairy products for personal consumption in the most highly contaminated areas of the floodplain (Ag EUs 1 through 3) for a long period of time. It is also important to note that the agricultural product risks are based on estimated, not measured concentrations, which are expected to be conservative in nature. Other than this worst case agricultural pathway assumption, combining the direct contact and/or agricultural product risks to risks associated with fish ingestion would have little impact on the overall results. Conversely, if an individual heeded the fish consumption advisory, and did not consume fish from the Choccolocco on a regular basis, most farming and recreational practices would not be likely to result in unacceptable risks.

9 RESULTS

The OU-4 HHRA was developed to characterize the potential exposure and risks associated with consumption of fish from Choccolocco Creek, direct contact with the floodplain soil, and consumption of agricultural products originating in the Choccolocco Creek floodplain. The HHRA was based on the receptors and exposure parameters presented in the Final Pathways Analysis Report (PAR) (JMWA, 2009), and considers the current and future-use exposure pathways by which populations may be exposed to contaminated media. Exposure pathways were identified based on the Conceptual Site Model presented in Subsection 2.1 that discusses the sources and locations of contaminants, the likely environmental fate of the contaminants, and the location and activities of the potentially exposed populations. (Residential exposures and risk are not included in this HHRA, but are evaluated separately by agreement with EPA).

EPA uses a target cancer risk range of $1\text{E-}06$ to $1\text{E-}04$ (or 1 in a million to 1 in 10,000) to determine whether a site needs to be remediated. Cancer risks below $1\text{E-}06$ are typically assumed to be *de minimus* and would require no action to remediate or mitigate human health risks. Risks within this range are usually considered acceptable, but specific decisions are made on a site-specific basis by EPA. Risks that exceed $1\text{E-}04$ usually require remediation and/or mitigation, however no “bright line” has been established at the upper end of the risk range, and decisions on the need to remediate or mitigate are made on a site-specific basis.

For noncancer hazards, EPA uses a target HI of one. Where HIs exceed this target number, remediation may be warranted; however, similar to the cancer evaluation, risk management decisions are made on a site-specific basis.

The estimates of cancer risk and noncancer HIs summarized below are compared to these benchmarks as a way of providing a perspective on the estimated risk levels for the various stakeholders. Figures 8-1 and 8-2 are visual presentations of tPCB RME cancer risk and hazard indices for each of exposure pathways.

9.1 FISH INGESTION

In general, the RME risk levels from fish ingestion exceeded the EPA cancer risk range (1E-06 to 1E-04). The RME cancer risks from tPCBs were greater than 1E-04 for all locations and fish groupings. The RME cancer risks from PCB dioxin-like congener TEQ and 2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ were less than the risks from tPCBs and were within or above the EPA risk range. As would be expected, the CTE cancer risks were less than the RME and were within or slightly above the EPA risk range.

Total PCBs resulted in RME HQs greater than 10 for every location. The RME HQs from mercury, PCB dioxin-like congener TEQ, and 2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ were greater than one at a number of locations but were less than the tPCBs HQs. The CTE HQs were less than the RME, but with HQs for tPCBs still greater than one.

9.2 DIRECT CONTACT EXPOSURE

The results of the direct contact risk calculations are presented below, with the primary COPCs exposure unit (EU) risks presented first, and the risks associated with the other COPCs presented separately. As discussed previously in this report, the amount of analytical data available for the other COPCs were limited and therefore EU-specific risks could not be calculated.

9.2.1 Exposure Unit Risks

Primary COPCs for direct contact exposure were tPCBs, PCB dioxin-like congener TEQ, and mercury. Based on the available toxicity characteristics, cancer risks were estimated for tPCBs and PCB dioxin-like congener TEQs only; whereas HQs were estimated for all three primary COPCs.

The recreational and farmer cancer risks based on both tPCBs and PCB dioxin-like congener TEQ were either within or less than the EPA acceptable cancer risk range of 1E-06 to 1E-04 at all applicable EUs. The utility worker cancer risks for both tPCBs and PCB dioxin-like congener TEQ were less than the EPA acceptable cancer risk range of 1E-06 to 1E-04 at all EUs.

Integrated Human Health Risk Assessment
Anniston Polychlorinated Biphenyl Site, OU-4

With very minor exceptions, the noncancer recreational exposure HIs were less than one for all three primary COPCs. The utility worker and farmer HIs were also less than one at all direct contact EUs.

Recreational user, utility worker, and farmer CTE cancer risks were less than the EPA acceptable cancer risk range of 1E-06 to 1E-04 and the noncancer benchmark of one at all direct contact and agricultural EUs.

9.2.2 Site-Wide Risks for Other COPCs

Due to limited data, site-wide risks from direct contact with floodplain soil were estimated separately for 2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ, carcinogenic PAHs (benzo(a)anthracene, benzo(a)pyrene, benzo(b)fluoranthene, benzo(k)fluoranthene, chrysene, indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene), aluminum, arsenic, chromium, cobalt, iron, and manganese. To provide an estimate of all potential recreational exposures, risks were estimated assuming high contact and low contact recreational exposure.

The RME site-wide total cancer risks were within the EPA acceptable risk range for the other COPCs. The noncancer HIs were well below the noncancer benchmark of one. All CTE cancer risks and noncancer HIs were below these benchmarks.

9.3 AGRICULTURAL PRODUCT CONSUMPTION

Current and potential future food production activities by the farmer who grows vegetables and crops and raises livestock in the floodplain were evaluated. Risks are not calculated for specific areas, properties, or agricultural practices because to do so would only provide information for a single set of scenarios and would not be useful if/when conditions and farming practices change in the future. Rather, it evaluates where agricultural use is occurring (or could occur) and uses representative tPCB concentrations to generate risk matrices incorporating multiple potential farming practices and home grown ingestion scenarios.

Total PCB soil concentrations were set at 1 mg/kg, 5 mg/kg, 20 mg/kg, and 40 mg/kg to reflect the range of concentrations in floodplain areas used for agricultural purposes. Fraction ingested (FI) assumptions were set at 10%; 25%; 50%; 75%; or 100%. The term indicates the amount of

the home grown product consumed that was grown in the contaminated area of the floodplain. The 100% FI value was not evaluated for beef and dairy cattle because the sizes of the agricultural areas within the EUs would likely preclude cattle from obtaining 100% of their diet from within the floodplain.

9.3.1 Chicken, Egg and Vegetable Ingestion

Even at the worst case assumptions of the amount of these products ingested and tPCB soil concentrations, the calculated cancer risks were within EPA's risk range, and with very minor exceptions, the HQs were below one. Based on the conservative assumptions included in the HHRA, the potential for any unacceptable risks from consuming chicken, eggs, and vegetables is minimal.

9.3.2 Beef and Dairy Ingestion

Cancer risks and hazard quotients for beef and dairy ingestion ranged from below to above the EPA benchmarks, depending upon the soil concentration and fraction ingested scenario considered. In general, at the highest tPCB soil concentrations (e.g., 20 and 40 mg/kg) and/or the highest FIs (e.g., 25 and 50%), estimated risks were equal to or greater than the cancer and noncancer benchmarks.

Although there is currently no evidence to suggest that this practice is currently occurring in OU-4, based on these results, consuming meat on a regular basis over a long period of time from cattle grazed in areas with the highest soil tPCB concentrations found in agricultural areas (e.g., 20 and 40 mg/kg) would be a potential health concern for local farmers and their families.

Although there are no known dairy farms within the OU-4 floodplain, if that situation changed in the future, the potential exists for risks to local dairy farmers and their families should they consume milk on a regular basis over a long period of time from dairy cows located at the highest tPCB concentration areas of the floodplain.

9.4 CONCLUSIONS

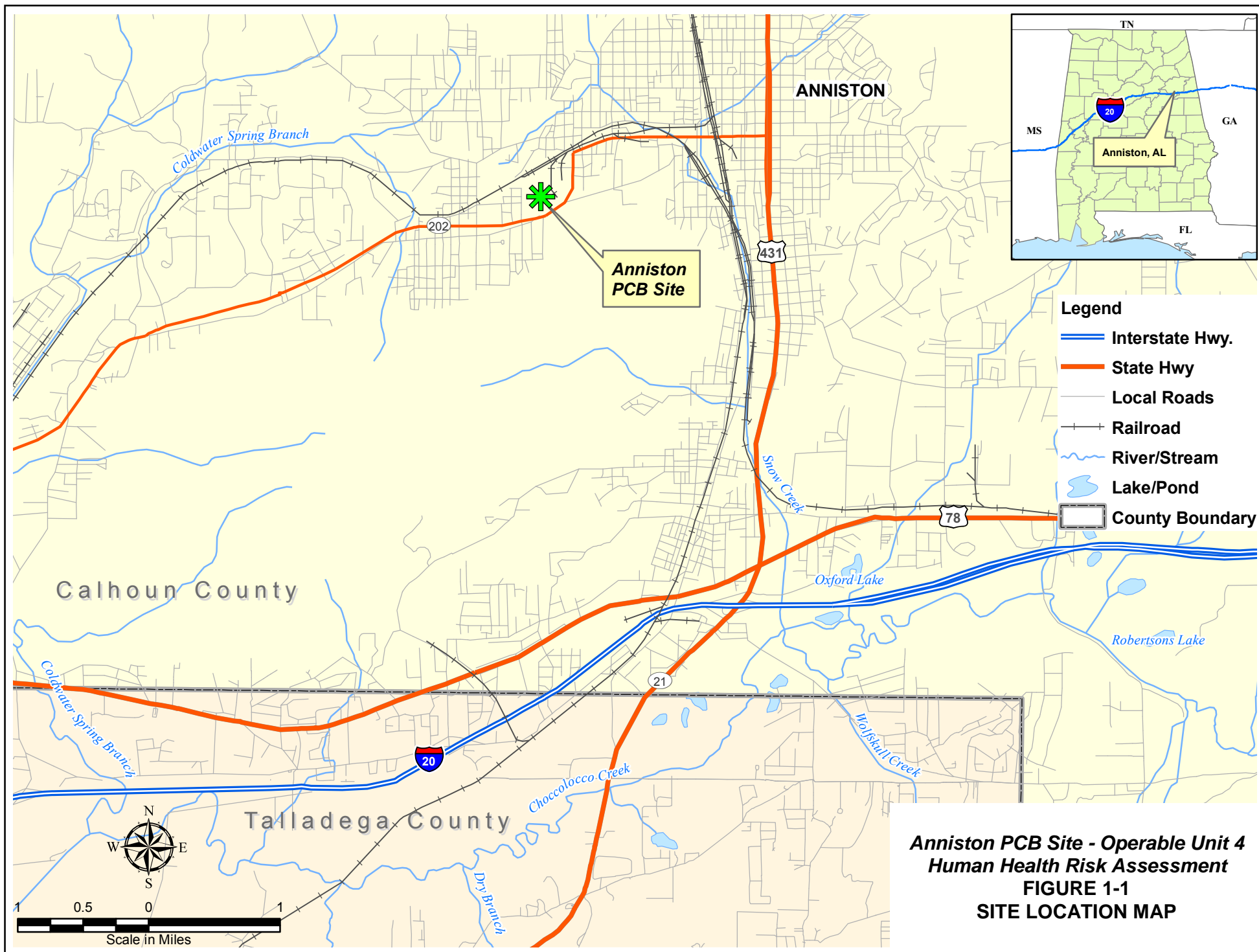
As with any HHRA, there are numerous sources of uncertainty associated with an attempt to estimate current and future potential human health risks. Detailed discussions of the most

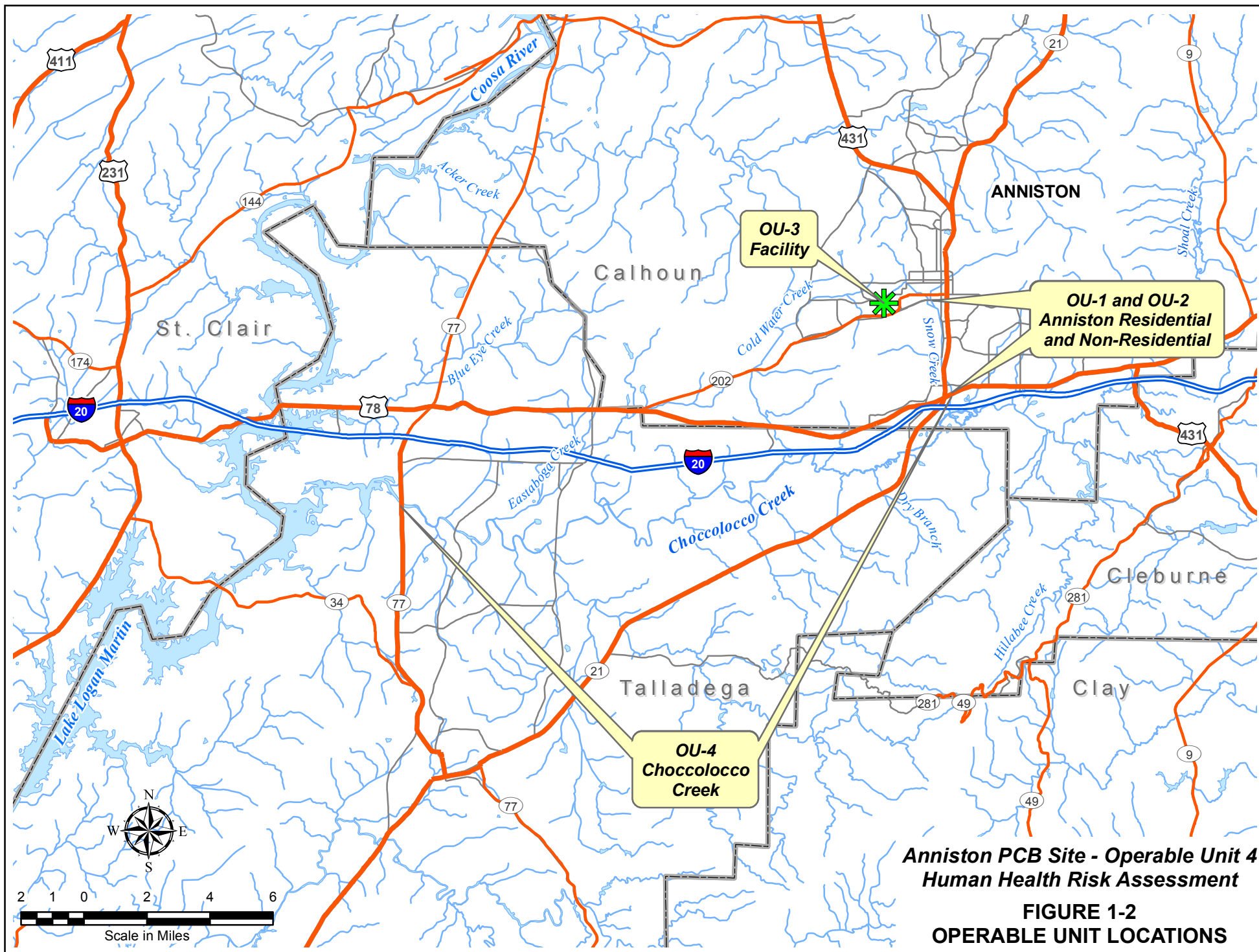
*Integrated Human Health Risk Assessment
Anniston Polychlorinated Biphenyl Site, OU-4*

important aspects of uncertainty in the OU-4 HHRA were presented in the individual sections of the report. In general, the uncertainties inherent in the risk assessment process tend to overestimate risk to protect public health. This is also true of this HHRA in that the majority of the assumptions used would tend to overestimate risk to human health. Overall, the following conclusions can be drawn:

- Fish consumption poses a potentially significant human health risk to those who regularly consume fish from the Choccolocco Creek at or near the levels assumed in the HHRA.
- Risks from consuming locally raised beef and dairy products from the highest concentration areas also could pose health risks if current practices changed and a significant portion of an individual's beef and/or dairy intake was locally raised and consumed over a long period of time. More typical exposures to these products, even if originating from the floodplain, are unlikely to cause any unacceptable health risks.
- Risks from other agricultural product consumption, including chicken, eggs, and vegetables are not likely to be a concern under any current or future circumstances.
- Risks from direct contact exposures are not likely to be of any concern even at the highest concentration areas.

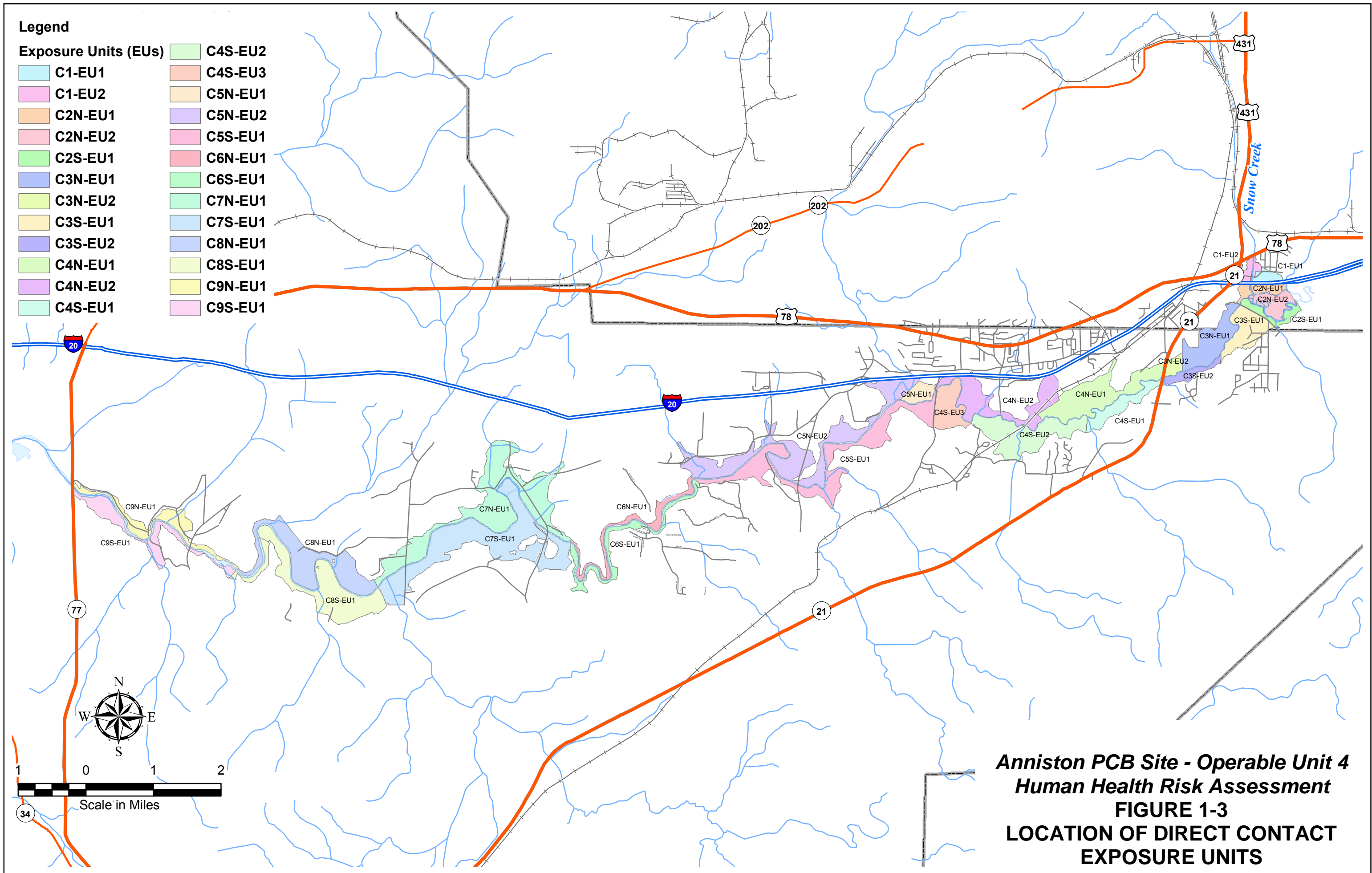
FIGURES

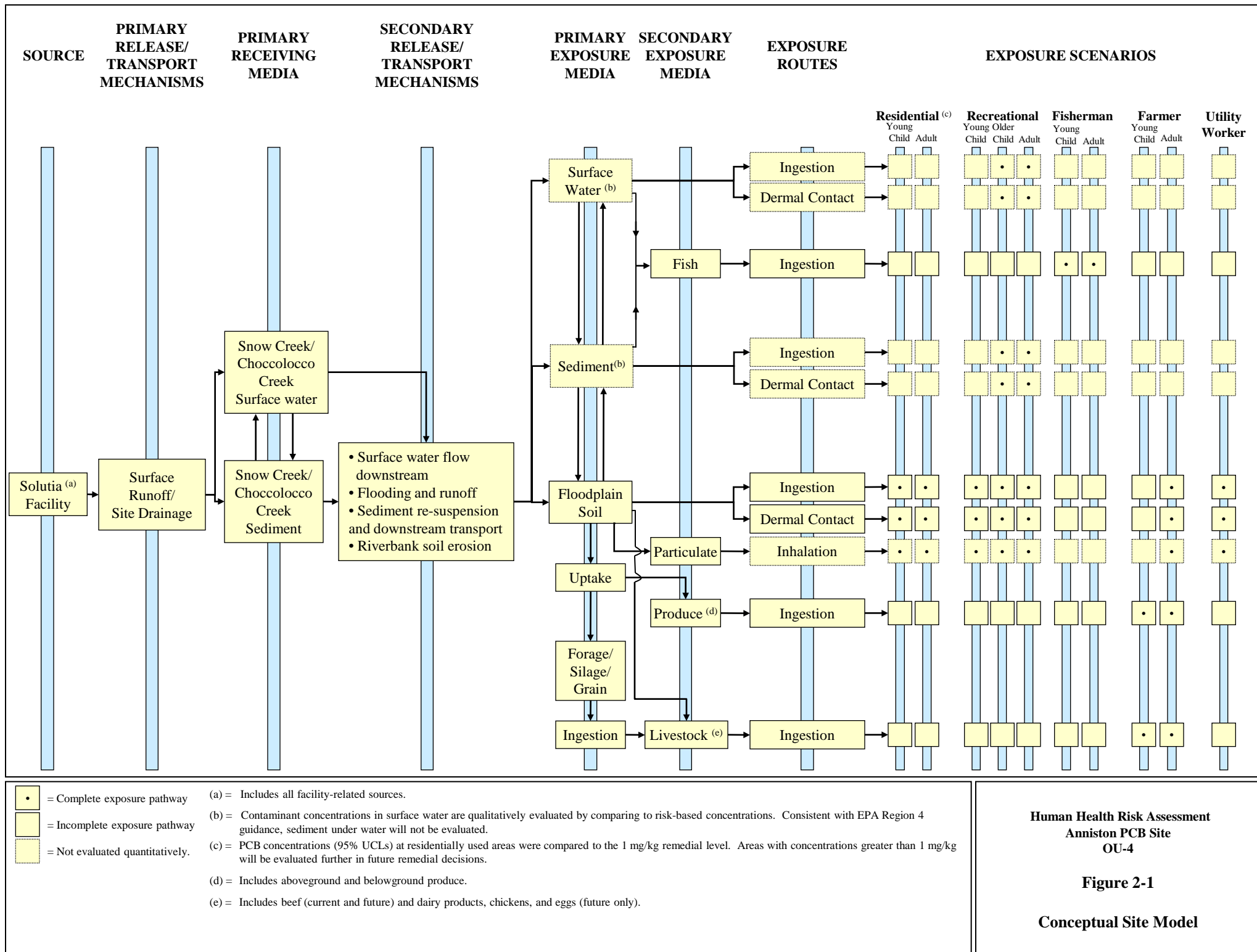


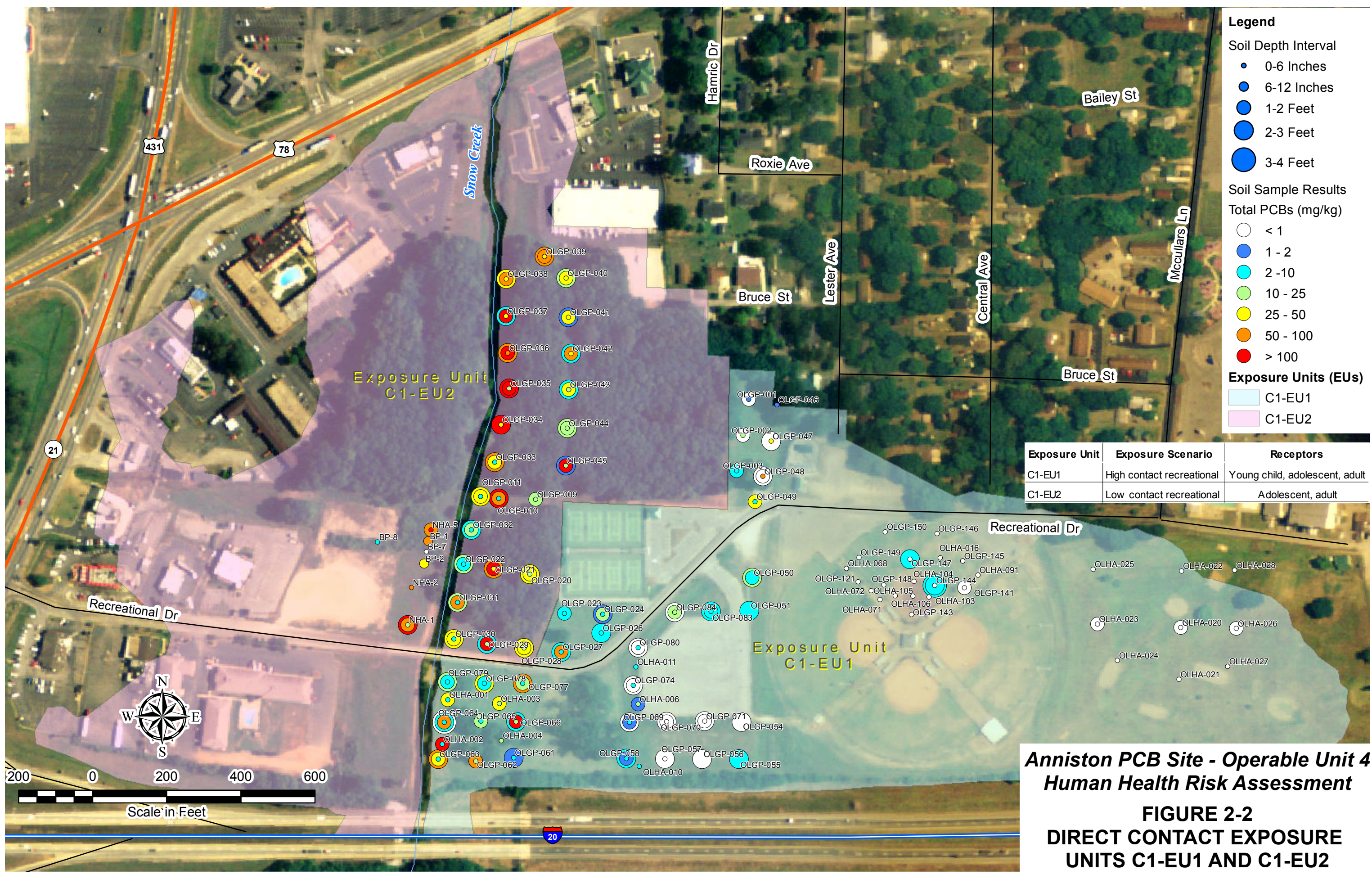


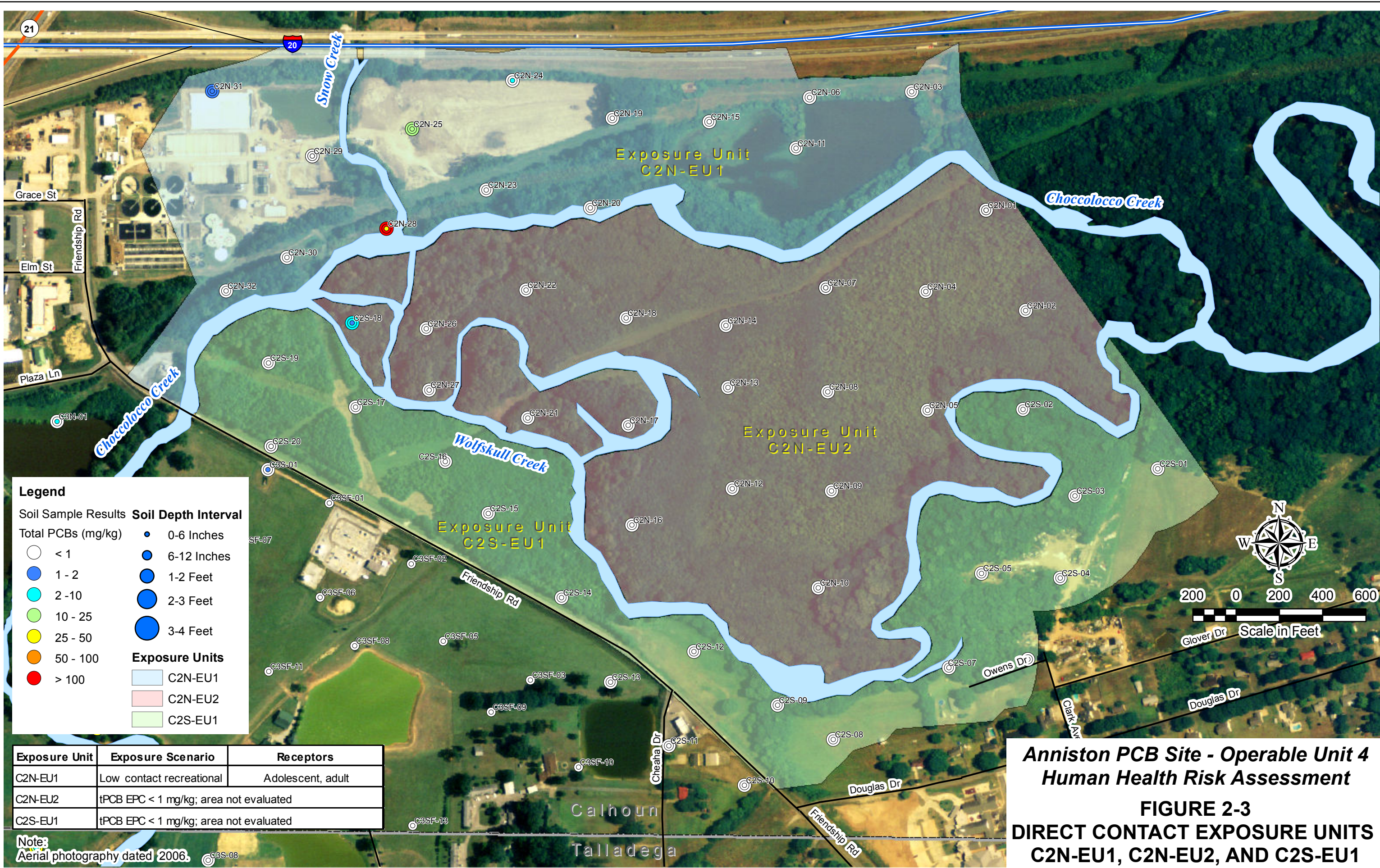
**Anniston PCB Site - Operable Unit 4
Human Health Risk Assessment**

**FIGURE 1-2
OPERABLE UNIT LOCATIONS**



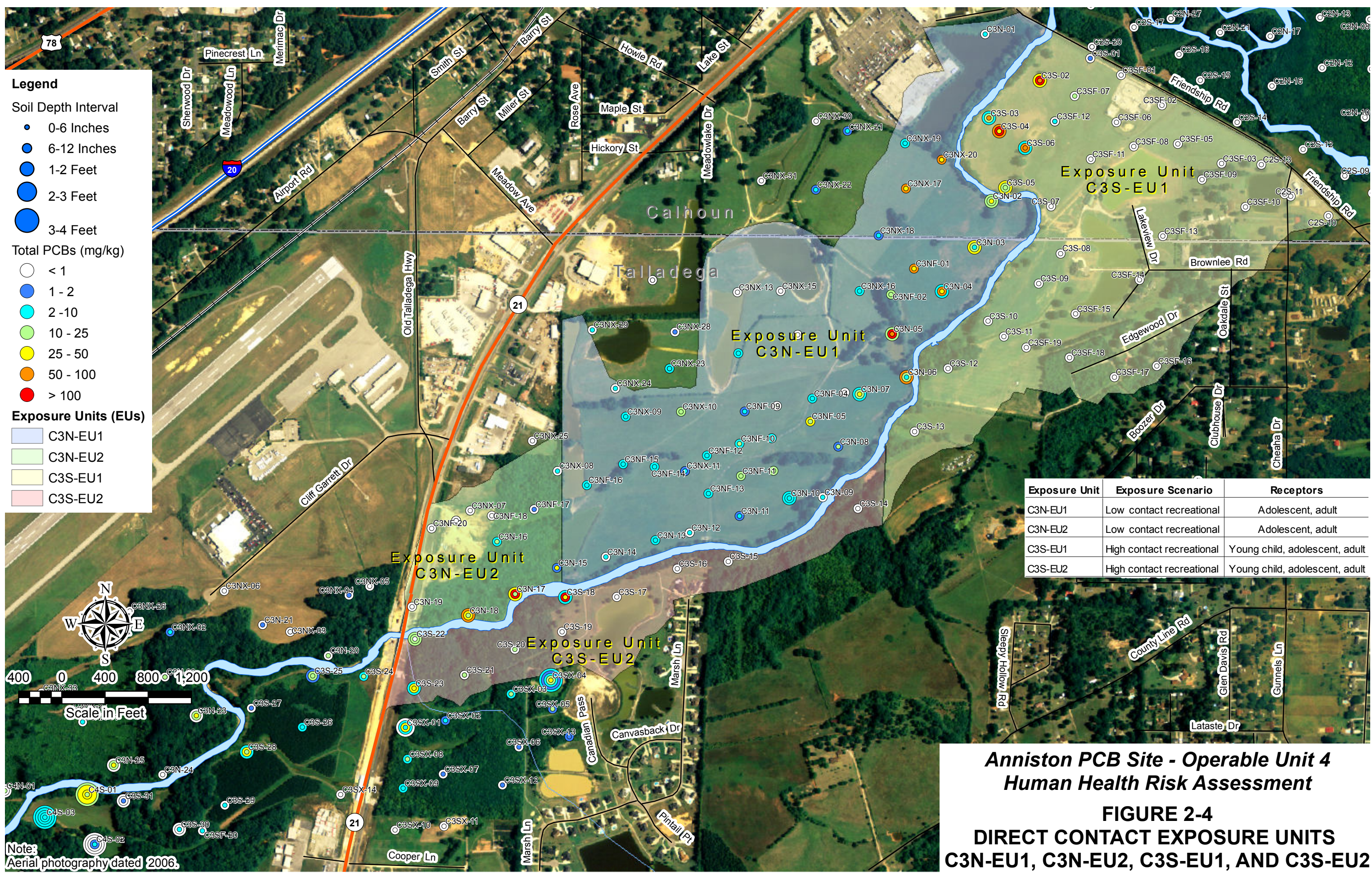






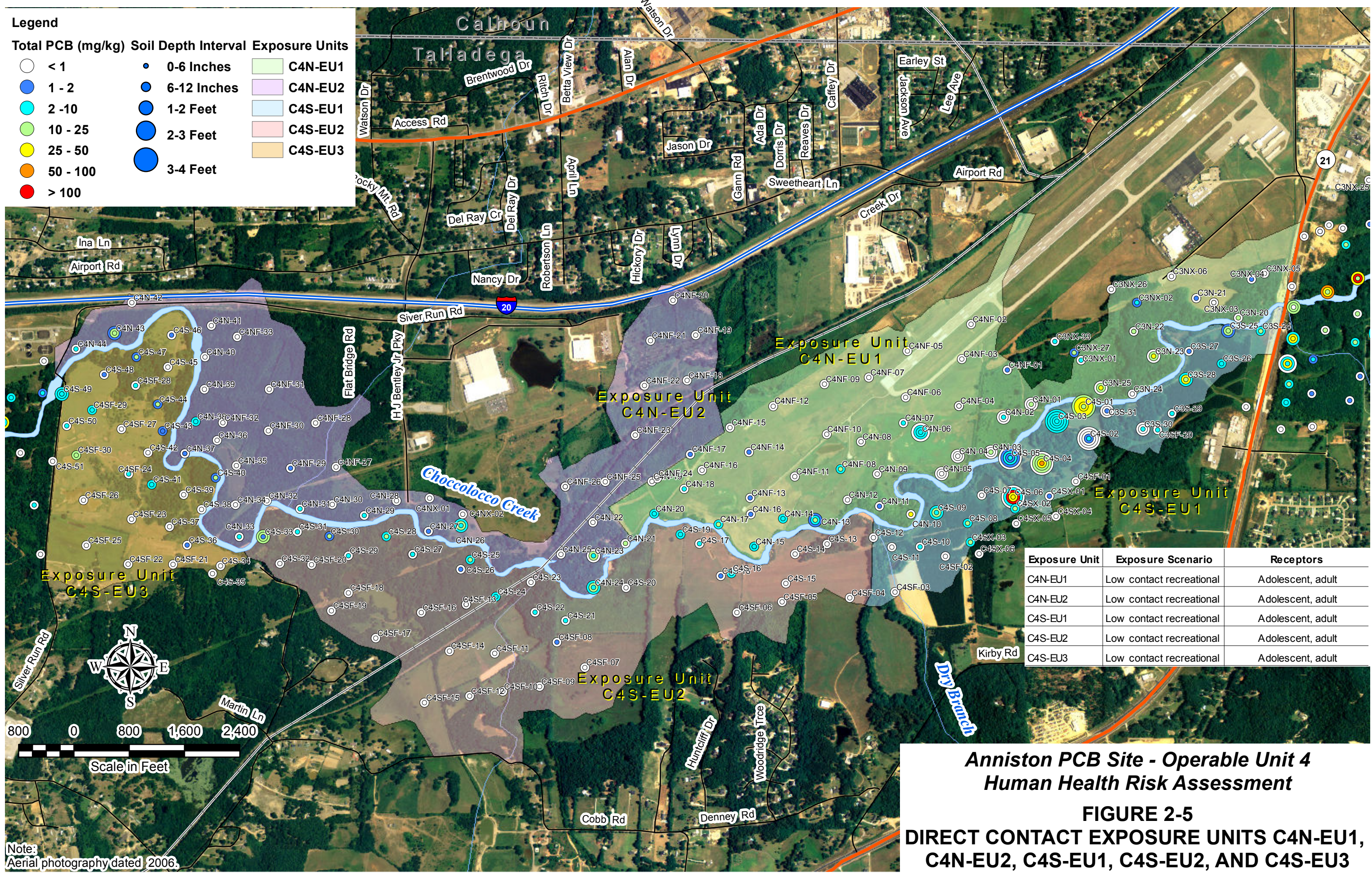
**Anniston PCB Site - Operable Unit 4
Human Health Risk Assessment**

**FIGURE 2-3
DIRECT CONTACT EXPOSURE UNITS
C2N-EU1, C2N-EU2, AND C2S-EU1**



**Anniston PCB Site - Operable Unit 4
Human Health Risk Assessment**

**FIGURE 2-4
DIRECT CONTACT EXPOSURE UNITS
C3N-EU1, C3N-EU2, C3S-EU1, AND C3S-EU2**



Legend

Total PCBs (mg/kg)

< 1

1 - 2

2 - 10

10 - 25

25 - 50

50 - 100

> 100

Soil Depth Interval

0-6 Inches

6-12 Inches

1-2 Feet

2-3 Feet

3-4 Feet

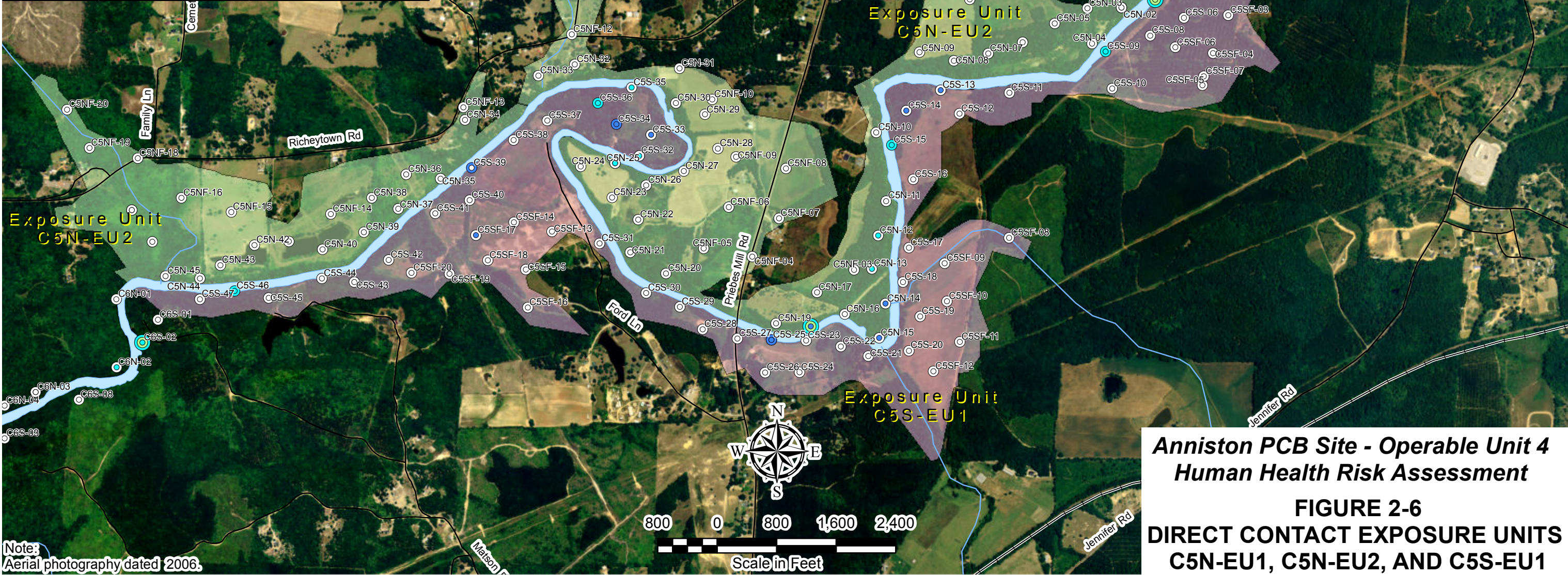
Exposure Units (EUs)

C5N-EU1

C5N-EU2

C5S-EU1

Exposure Unit	Exposure Scenario	Receptors
C5N-EU1	Low contact recreational	Adolescent, adult
C5N-EU2	tPCB EPC < 1 mg/kg; area not evaluated	
C5S-EU1	Low contact recreational	Adolescent, adult



**Anniston PCB Site - Operable Unit 4
Human Health Risk Assessment**

**FIGURE 2-6
DIRECT CONTACT EXPOSURE UNITS
C5N-EU1, C5N-EU2, AND C5S-EU1**

Legend
Soil Sample Results
Total PCBs (mg/kg)

< 1

1 - 2

2 -10

10 - 25

25 - 50

50 - 100

> 100

Soil Depth Interval

0-6 Inches

6-12 Inches

1-2 Feet

2-3 Feet

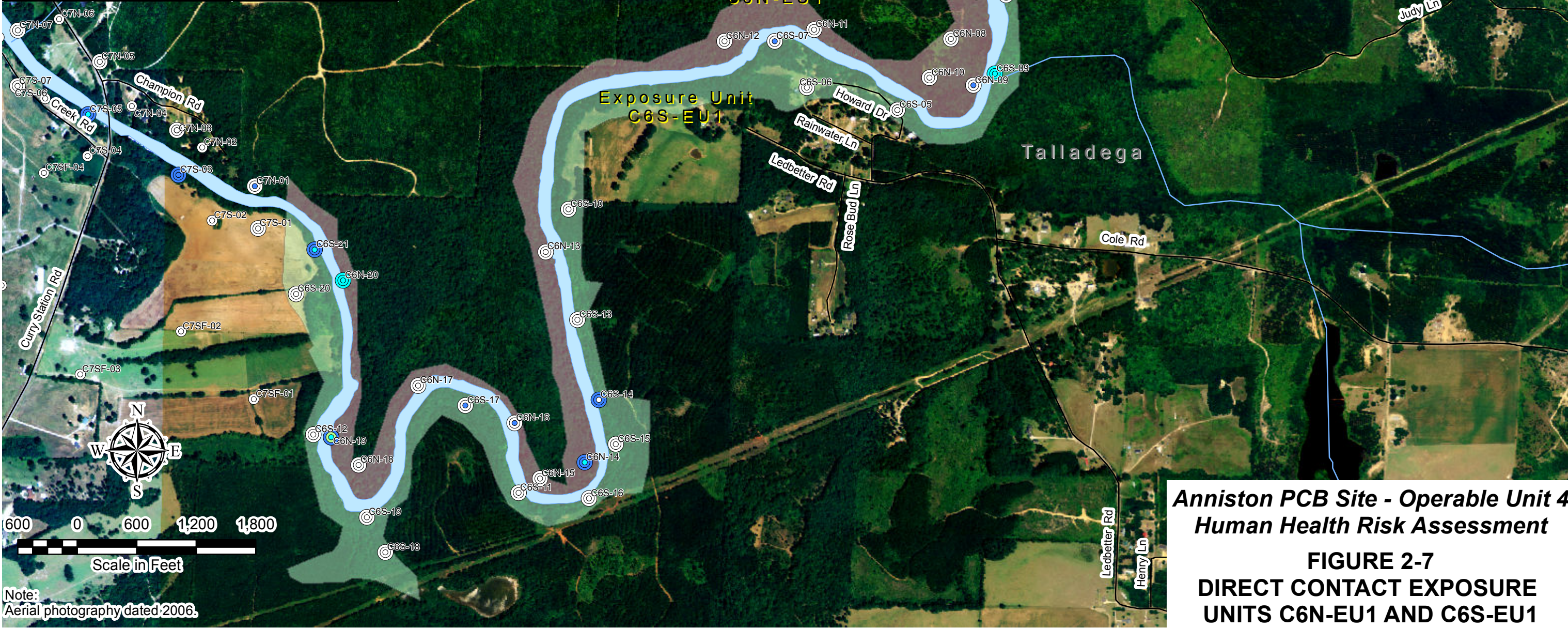
3-4 Feet

Exposure Units (EUs)

C6N-EU1

C6S-EU1

Exposure Unit	Exposure Scenario	Receptors
C6N-EU1	Low contact recreational	Adolescent, adult
C6S-EU1	Low contact recreational	Adolescent, adult



**Anniston PCB Site - Operable Unit 4
Human Health Risk Assessment**

**FIGURE 2-7
DIRECT CONTACT EXPOSURE
UNITS C6N-EU1 AND C6S-EU1**

Legend

Soil Sample Results

Total PCBs (mg/kg)

- < 1
- 1 - 2
- 2 - 10
- 10 - 25
- 25 - 50
- 50 - 100
- > 100

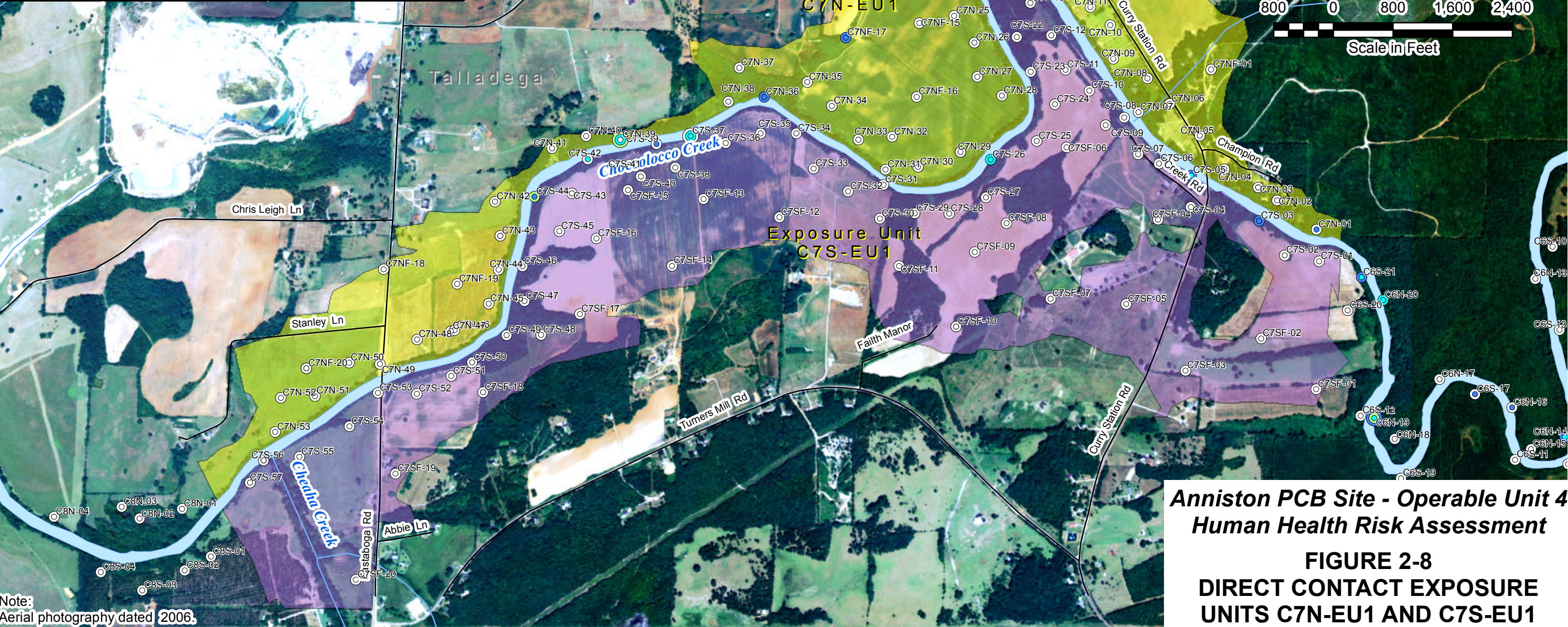
Soil Depth Interval

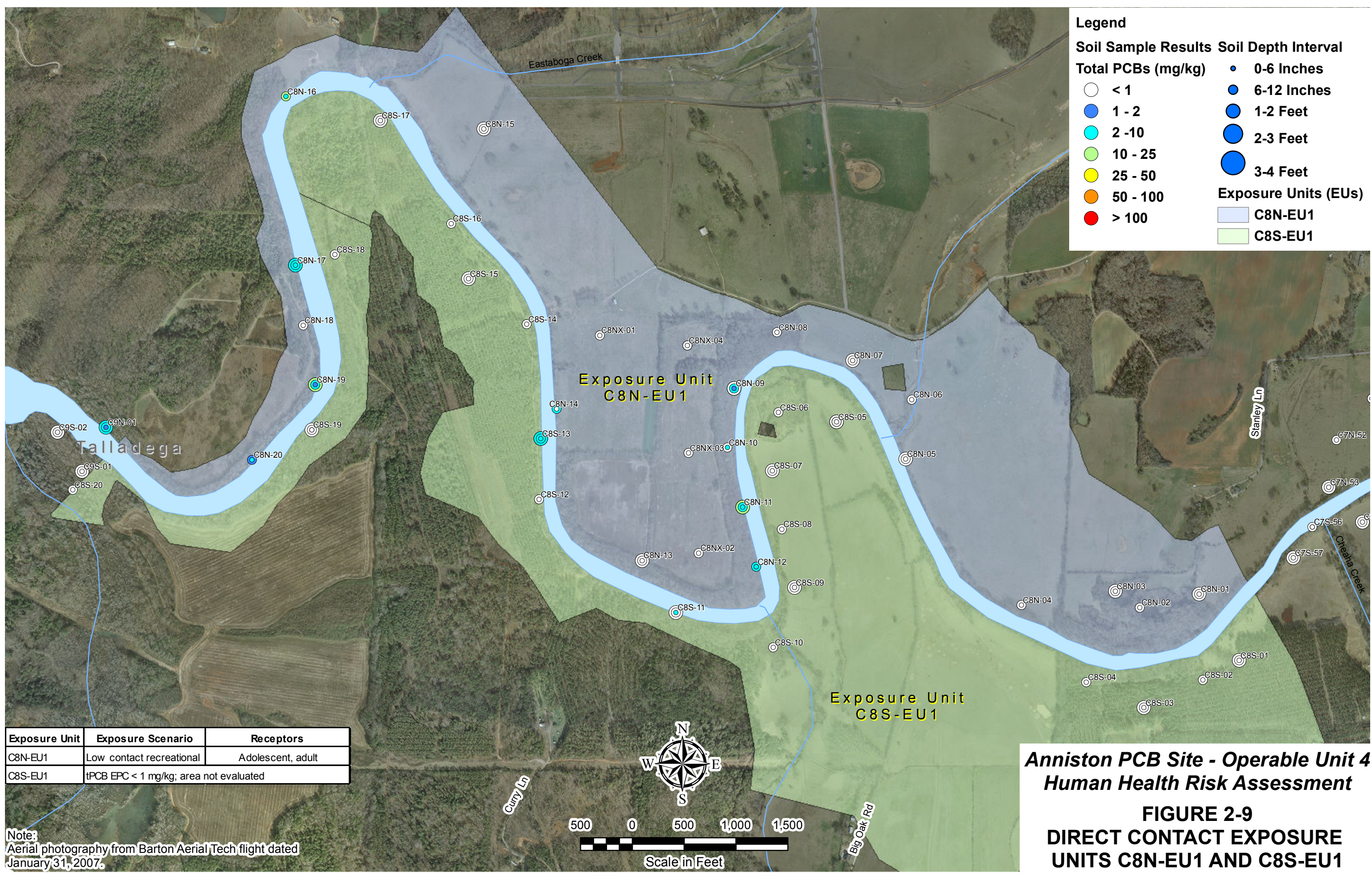
- 0-6 Inches
- 6-12 Inches
- 1-2 Feet
- 2-3 Feet
- 3-4 Feet

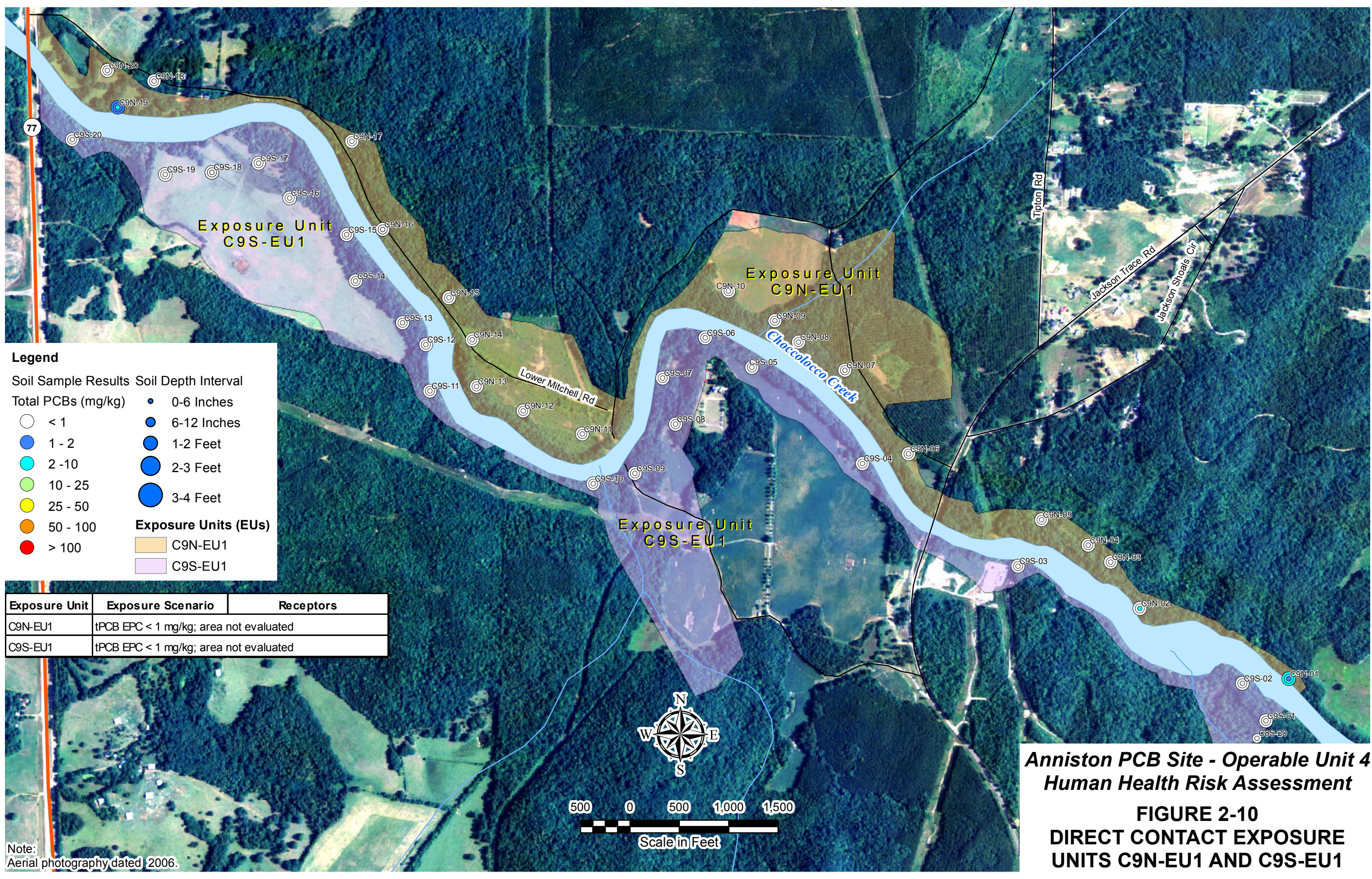
Exposure Units (EUs)

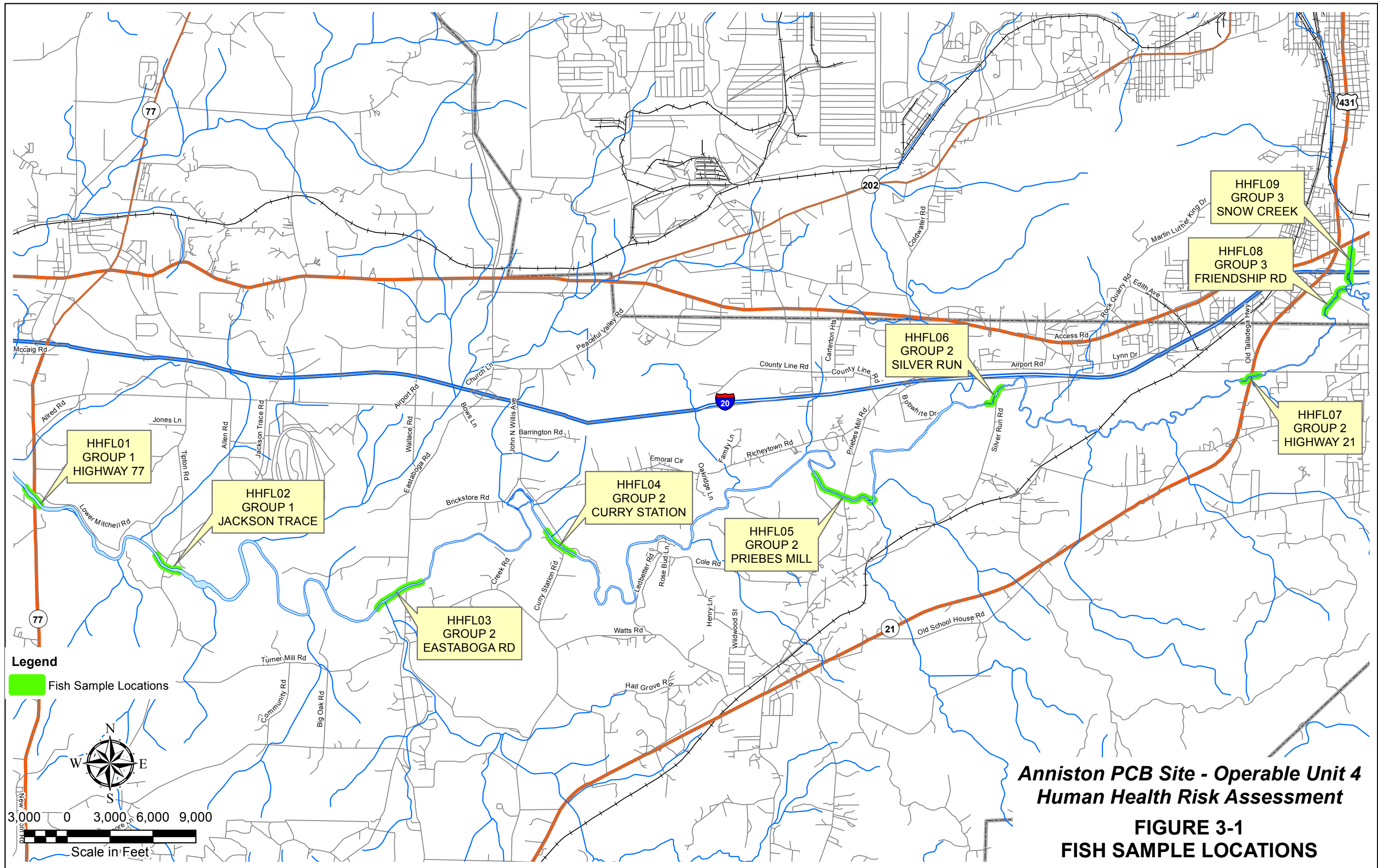
- C7N-EU1
- C7S-EU1

Exposure Unit	Exposure Scenario	Receptors
C7N-EU1	tPCB EPC < 1 mg/kg; area not evaluated	
C7S-EU1	Low contact recreational	Adolescent, adult









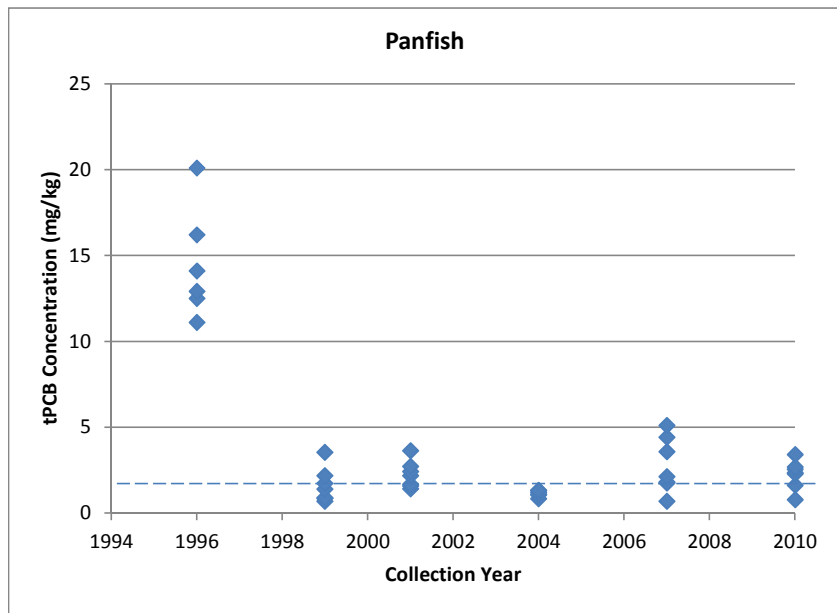
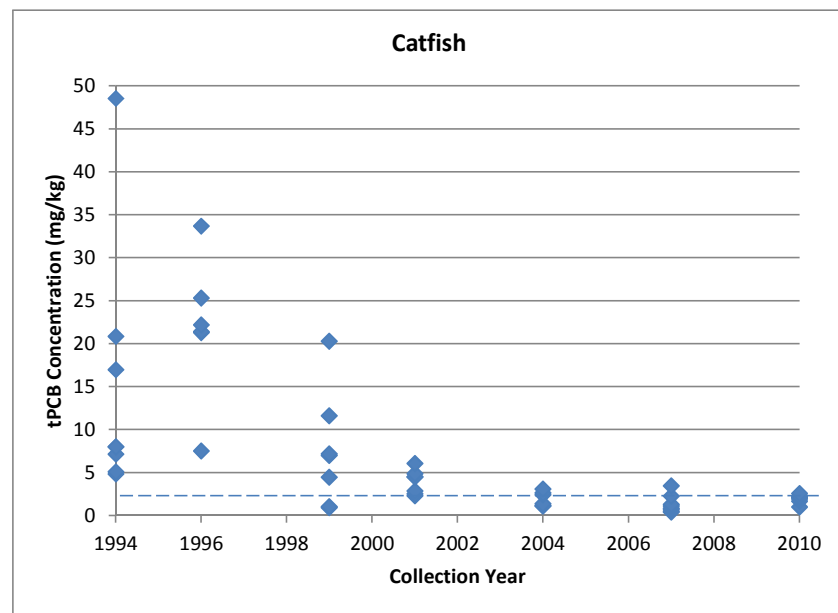
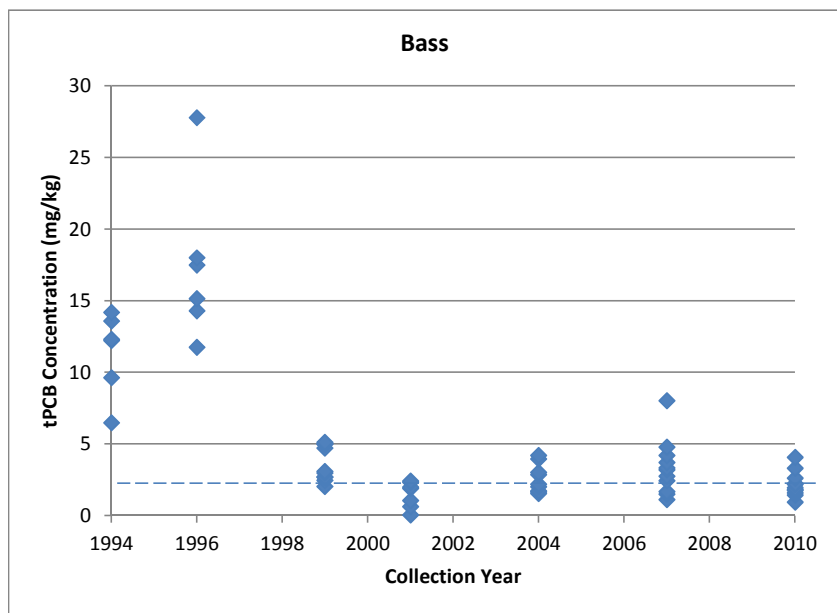


Figure 5-1

**tPCB Concentration Trends
Pell City Collection Area
ADEM Data 1994 - 2010**

Notes:
Pell City Collection Area falls within fish grouping A.
--- Indicates EPC used in HHRA.

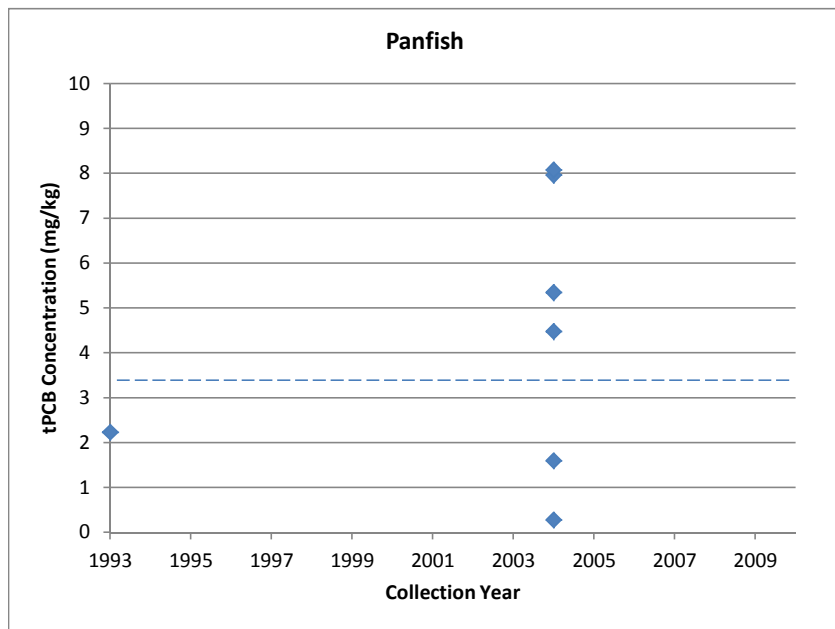
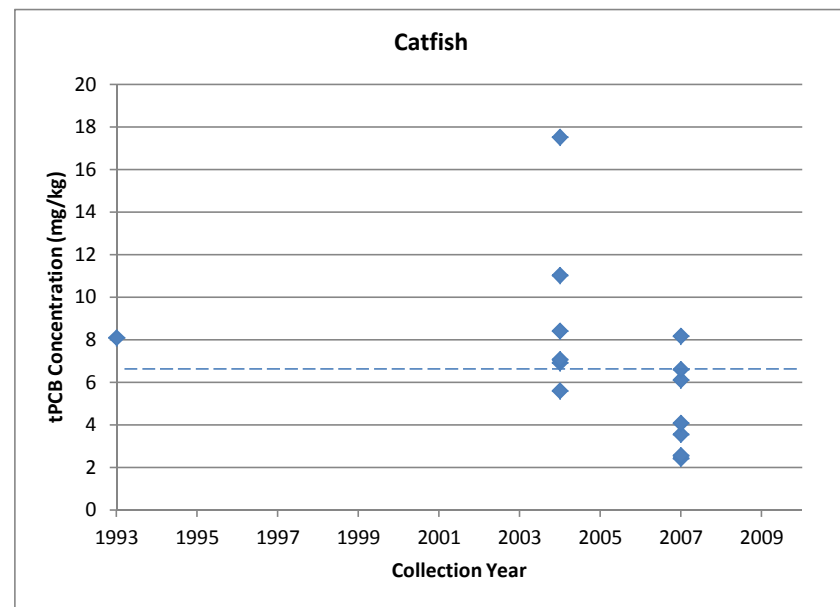
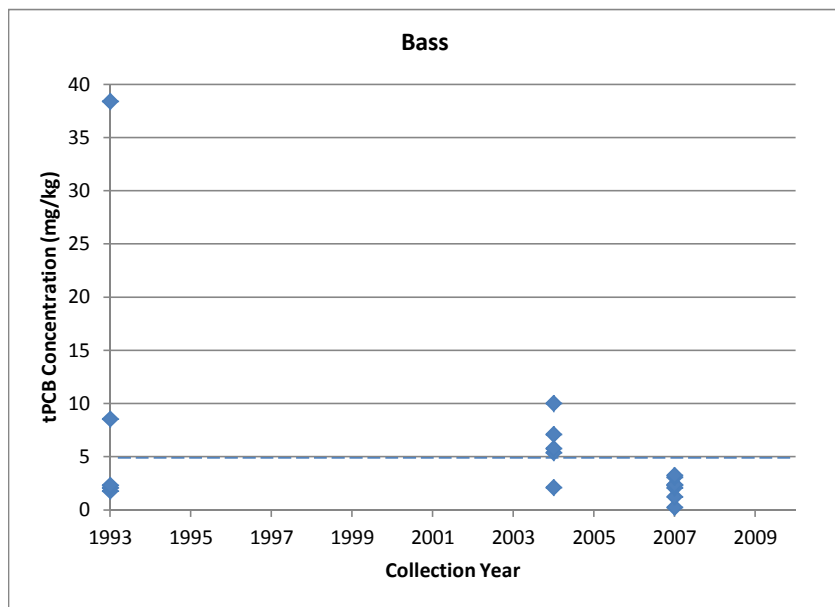


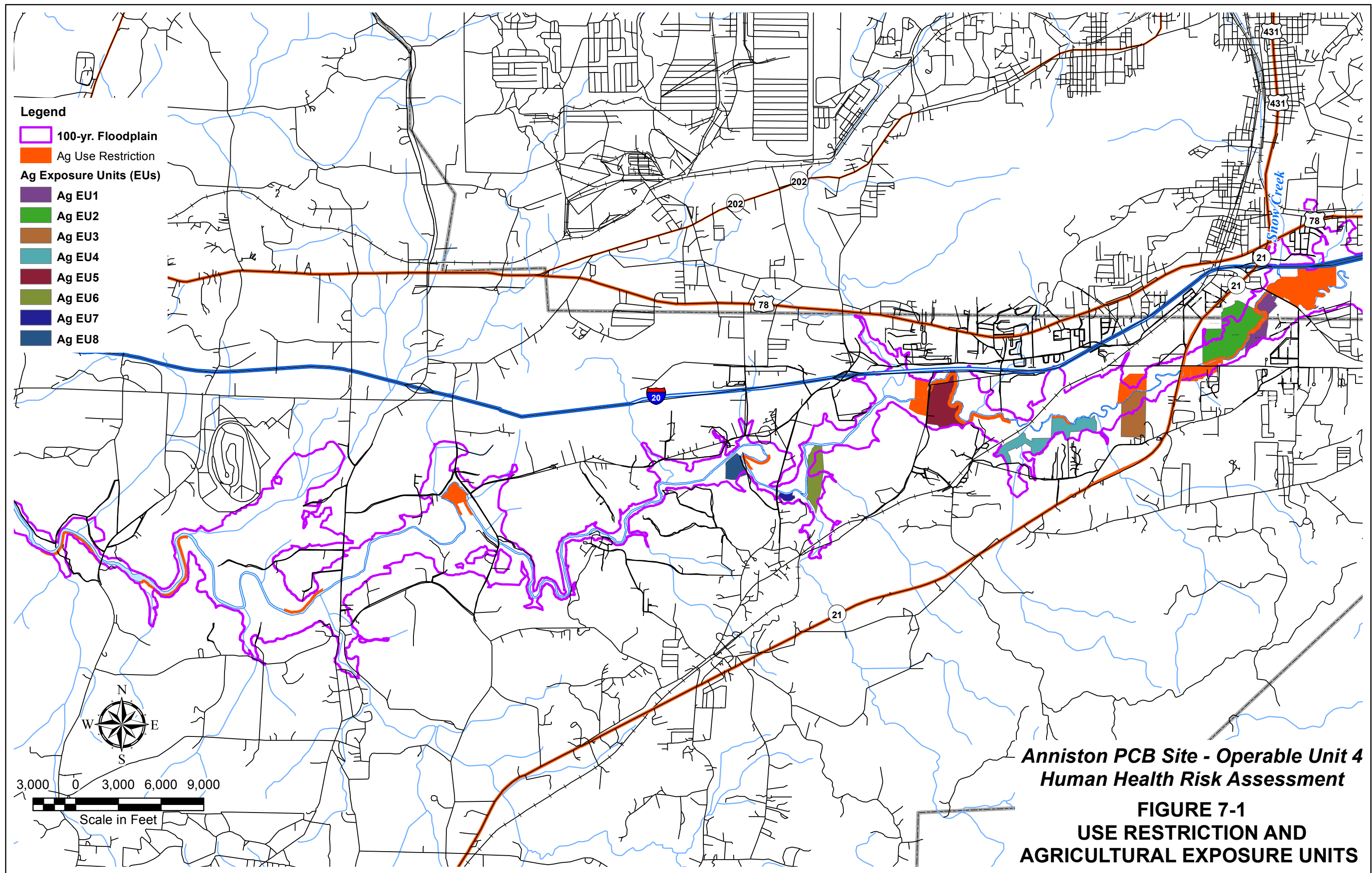
Figure 5-2

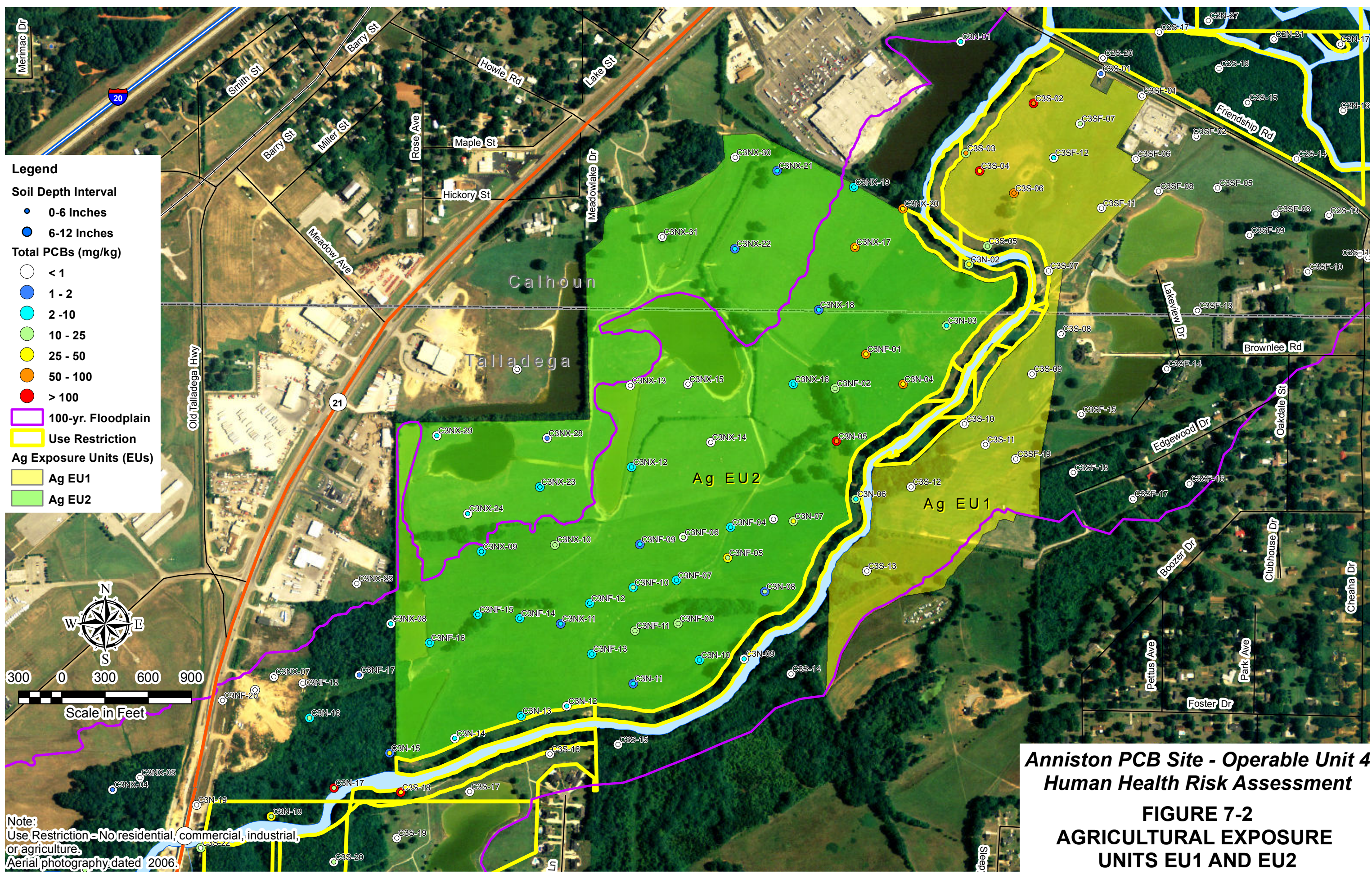
**tPCB Concentration Trends
Eastaboga Collection Area
ADEM Data 1993 - 2010**

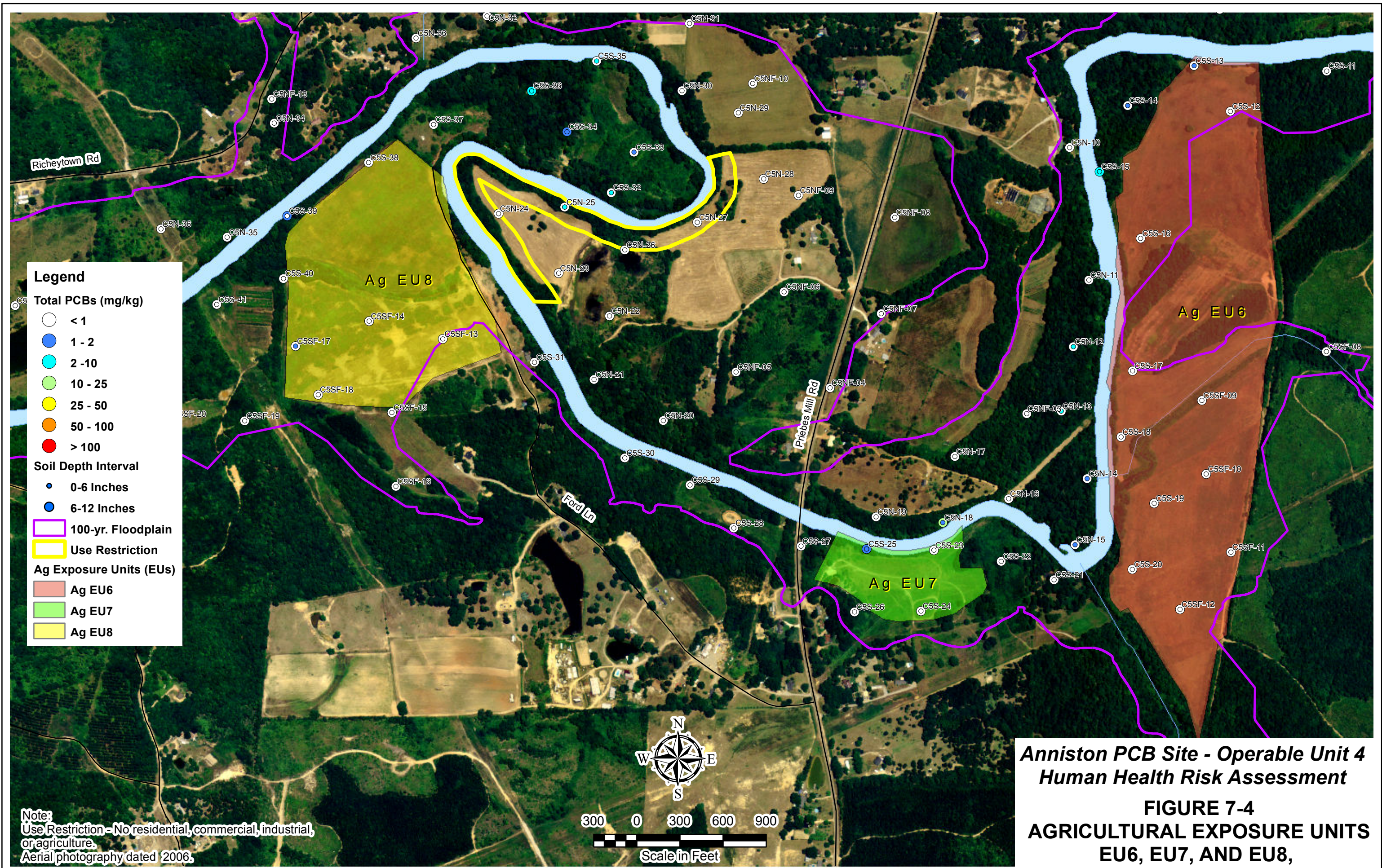
Notes:

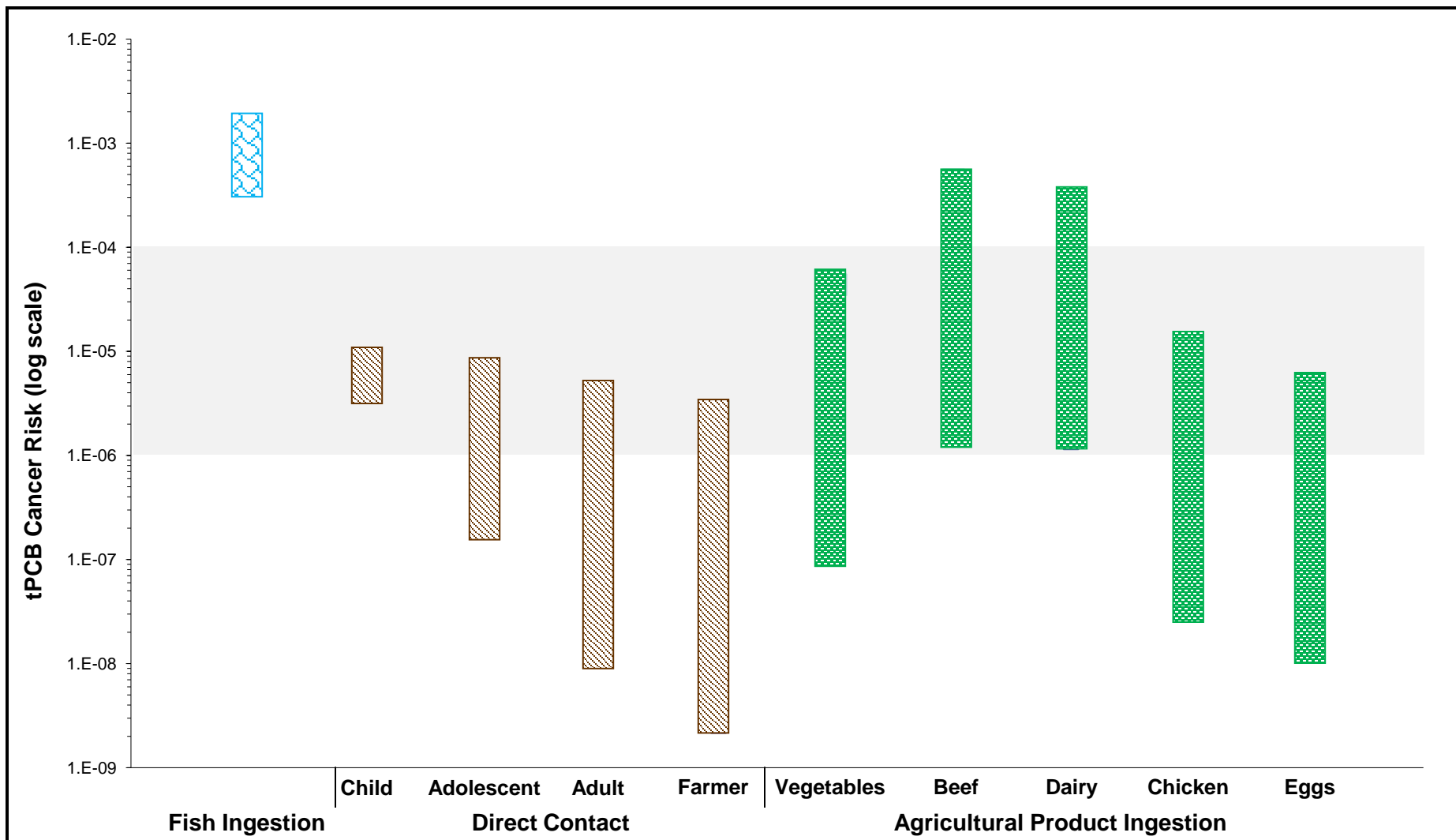
Eastaboga Collection Area falls within fish grouping C.

----- Indicates EPC used in HHRA.









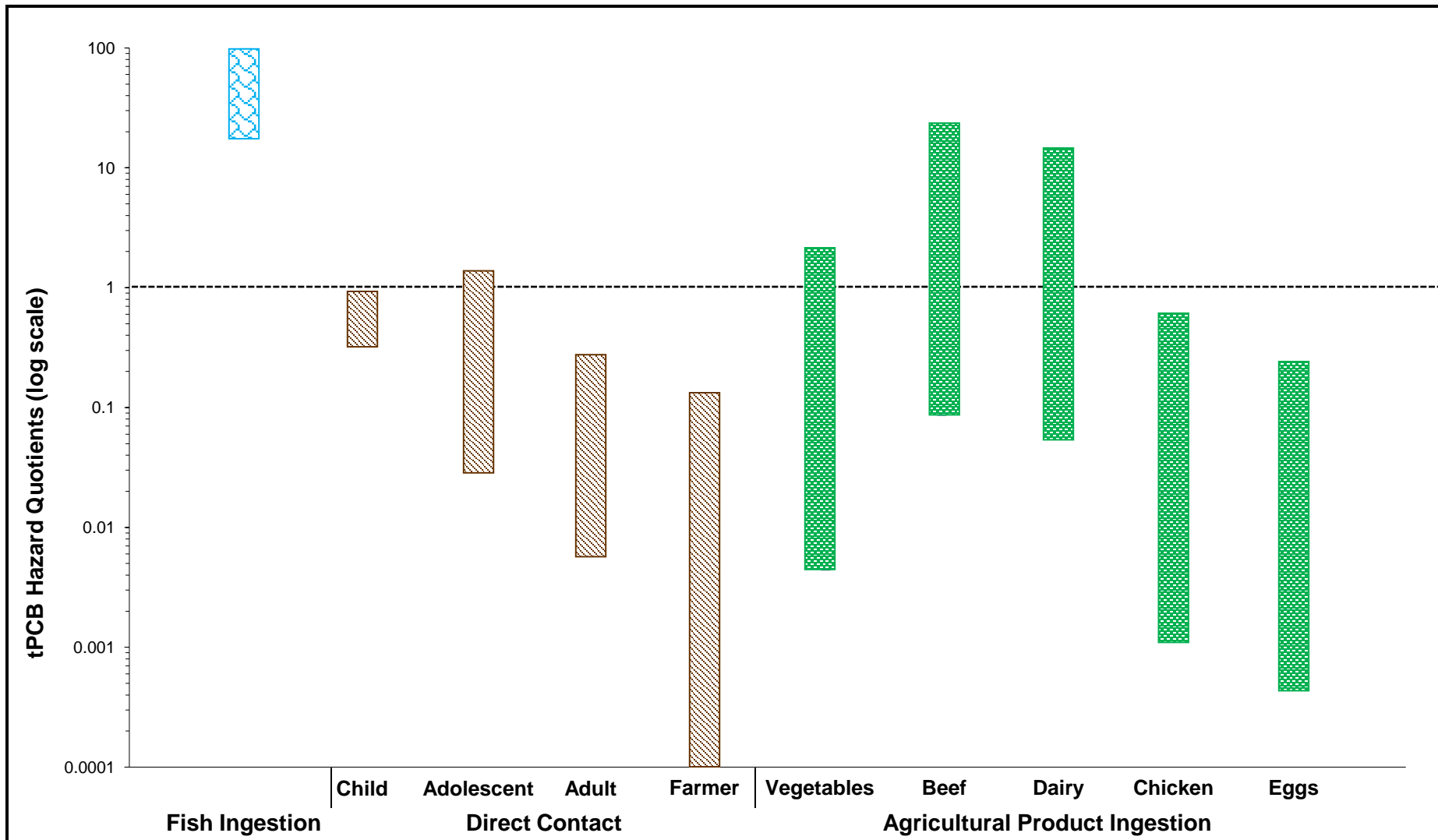
Legend:

Notes:

- 1) Fish ingestion risk range represents minimum to maximum RME tPCB risks including all fish species and location groupings.
- 2) Direct contact risk range represents minimum to maximum RME tPCB risks including all EUs at which the receptor was evaluated. Note the adult receptor range includes both recreational and worker exposure.
- 3) Agricultural product ingestion risk ranges represent the minimum to maximum RME tPCB risks calculated for 1 to 40 mg/kg in soil and 10 to 100% floodplain soil exposure, as appropriate for scenario.
- 4) Gray shaded area represents EPA's cancer risk range (1E-06 to 1E-04).

FIGURE 8-1

tPCB RME Cancer Risks
ANNISTON PCB SITE – OU4



Legend:

Notes:

- 1) Fish ingestion HQ range represents minimum to maximum RME tPCB HQs including all fish species and location groupings.
- 2) Direct contact HQ ranges represent minimum to maximum RME tPCB HQs including all EUs at which the receptor was evaluated. Note the adult receptor range includes both recreational and worker exposure.
- 3) Agricultural product ingestion HQ ranges represent the minimum to maximum RME tPCB HQs calculated for 1 to 40 mg/kg in soil and 10 to 100% floodplain soil exposure, as appropriate for scenario.
- 4) Horizontal dashed line represents EPA's noncancer benchmark of one.

FIGURE 8-2

tPCB RME Hazard Quotients
ANNISTON PCB SITE – OU4

TABLES

SECTION 2 TABLES

TABLE 2-1
EXPOSURE SCENARIOS EVALUATED PER EXPOSURE UNIT
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU-4

Exposure Unit	Exposure Scenario	Receptors
C1-EU1	High contact recreational	Young child, adolescent, adult
C1-EU2	Low contact recreational	Adolescent, adult
	Worker	Adult
C2N-EU1	Low contact recreational	Adolescent, adult
	Worker	Adult
C3N-EU1	Low contact recreational	Adolescent, adult
C3N-EU2	Low contact recreational	Adolescent, adult
C3S-EU1	High contact recreational	Young child, adolescent, adult
C3S-EU2	High contact recreational	Young child, adolescent, adult
C4N-EU1	Low contact recreational	Adolescent, adult
	Worker	Adult
C4N-EU2	Low contact recreational	Adolescent, adult
C4S-EU1	Low contact recreational	Adolescent, adult
C4S-EU2	Low contact recreational	Adolescent, adult
C4S-EU3	Low contact recreational	Adolescent, adult
C5N-EU1	Low contact recreational	Adolescent, adult
	Worker	Adult
C5S-EU1	Low contact recreational	Adolescent, adult
C6N-EU1	Low contact recreational	Adolescent, adult
C6S-EU1	Low contact recreational	Adolescent, adult
C7S-EU1	Low contact recreational	Adolescent, adult
C8N-EU1	Low contact recreational	Adolescent, adult

SECTION 3 TABLES

TABLE 3-1
SAMPLES USED IN HHRA - FISH
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU-4

Location Group	Species Group	Species	Location	Sample ID	Date	Analyses				
						PCBs	Mercury	PCB Congeners	Metals	Dioxins/Furans
A	Bass	Largemouth Bass	HHFL-01	C60058	11/14/2008	X	X	X	X	X
A	Bass	Largemouth Bass	HHFL-01	C60059	11/14/2008	X	X		X	
A	Bass	Largemouth Bass	HHFL-01	C60060	11/14/2008	X	X		X	
A	Bass	Largemouth Bass	HHFL-01	C60061	11/14/2008	X	X		X	
A	Bass	Largemouth Bass	HHFL-01	C60062	11/14/2008	X	X		X	
A	Bass	Largemouth Bass	HHFL-01	C60063	11/14/2008	X	X		X	
A	Bass	Largemouth Bass	HHFL-01	C60064	11/14/2008	X	X		X	
A	Bass	Largemouth Bass	HHFL-02	C60220	11/19/2008	X	X	X	X	X
A	Bass	Largemouth Bass	HHFL-02	C60221	11/19/2008	X	X		X	
A	Bass	Largemouth Bass	HHFL-02	C60222	11/19/2008	X	X		X	
A	Bass	Largemouth Bass	HHFL-02	C60223	11/19/2008	X	X		X	
A	Bass	Largemouth Bass	HHFL-02	C60224	11/19/2008	X	X		X	
A	Bass	Largemouth Bass	HHFL-02	C60225	11/19/2008	X	X		X	
A	Bass	Spotted Bass	HHFL-01	C60051	11/14/2008	X	X	X	X	X
A	Bass	Spotted Bass	HHFL-01	C60052	11/14/2008	X	X		X	
A	Bass	Spotted Bass	HHFL-01	C60053	11/14/2008	X	X		X	
A	Bass	Spotted Bass	HHFL-01	C60054	11/14/2008	X	X		X	
A	Bass	Spotted Bass	HHFL-01	C60055	11/14/2008	X	X		X	
A	Bass	Spotted Bass	HHFL-01	C60056	11/14/2008	X	X		X	
A	Bass	Spotted Bass	HHFL-01	C60057	11/14/2008	X	X	X	X	X
A	Bass	Spotted Bass	HHFL-02	C60226	11/19/2008	X	X		X	
A	Bass	Spotted Bass	HHFL-02	C60227	11/19/2008	X	X		X	
A	Bass	Spotted Bass	HHFL-02	C60228	11/19/2008	X	X		X	
A	Bass	Spotted Bass	HHFL-02	C60229	11/19/2008	X	X	X	X	X
A	Bass	Spotted Bass	HHFL-02	C60230	11/19/2008	X	X		X	
A	Bass	Spotted Bass	HHFL-02	C60231	11/19/2008	X	X		X	
A	Bass	Spotted Bass	HHFL-02	C60232	11/19/2008	X	X		X	
A	Bass	Spotted Bass	HHFL-02	C60233	11/19/2008	X	X		X	
A	Catfish	Channel Catfish	HHFL-01	C60079	11/14/2008	X	X		X	
A	Catfish	Channel Catfish	HHFL-01	C60334	12/2/2008	X	X		X	
A	Catfish	Channel Catfish	HHFL-01	C60335	12/2/2008	X	X		X	
A	Catfish	Channel Catfish	HHFL-01	C60336	12/2/2008	X	X		X	
A	Catfish	Channel Catfish	HHFL-01	C60337	12/2/2008	X	X		X	
A	Catfish	Channel Catfish	HHFL-01	C60338	12/2/2008	X	X		X	
A	Catfish	Channel Catfish	HHFL-01	C60412	12/5/2008	X	X		X	
A	Catfish	Channel Catfish	HHFL-01	C60413	12/5/2008	X	X		X	
A	Catfish	Channel Catfish	HHFL-01	C60414	12/5/2008	X	X	X	X	X
A	Catfish	Channel Catfish	HHFL-01	C60415	12/6/2008	X	X		X	
A	Catfish	Channel Catfish	HHFL-01	C60416	12/6/2008	X	X		X	
A	Catfish	Channel Catfish	HHFL-01	C60417	12/6/2008	X	X		X	
A	Catfish	Channel Catfish	HHFL-01	C60418	12/7/2008	X	X		X	
A	Catfish	Channel Catfish	HHFL-01	C60419	12/7/2008	X	X		X	
A	Catfish	Channel Catfish	HHFL-02	C60234	11/19/2008	X	X	X	X	X
A	Catfish	Channel Catfish	HHFL-02	C60235	11/19/2008	X	X		X	
A	Catfish	Channel Catfish	HHFL-02	C60236	11/19/2008	X	X		X	
A	Catfish	Channel Catfish	HHFL-02	C60237	11/19/2008	X	X		X	
A	Catfish	Channel Catfish	HHFL-02	C60238	11/19/2008	X	X		X	
A	Catfish	Channel Catfish	HHFL-02	C60239	11/19/2008	X	X		X	
A	Catfish	Channel Catfish	HHFL-02	C60240	11/19/2008	X	X		X	
A	Catfish	Channel Catfish	HHFL-02	C60241	11/19/2008	X	X		X	
A	Catfish	Channel Catfish	HHFL-02	C60242	11/19/2008	X	X		X	
A	Catfish	Channel Catfish	HHFL-02	C60243	11/19/2008	X	X		X	
A	Catfish	Channel Catfish	HHFL-02	C60244	11/19/2008	X	X		X	
A	Catfish	Channel Catfish	HHFL-02	C60245	11/19/2008	X	X		X	
A	Catfish	Channel Catfish	HHFL-02	C60246	11/19/2008	X	X		X	
A	Catfish	Channel Catfish	HHFL-02	C60247	11/19/2008	X	X		X	
A	Sunfish	Black Crappie	HHFL-01	C60072	11/14/2008	X	X		X	X
A	Sunfish	Black Crappie	HHFL-01	C60073	11/14/2008	X	X	X	X	X
A	Sunfish	Black Crappie	HHFL-01	C60074	11/14/2008	X	X		X	
A	Sunfish	Black Crappie	HHFL-01	C60075	11/14/2008	X	X		X	
A	Sunfish	Black Crappie	HHFL-01	C60076	11/14/2008	X	X		X	
A	Sunfish	Black Crappie	HHFL-01	C60077	11/14/2008	X	X		X	
A	Sunfish	Black Crappie	HHFL-01	C60078	11/14/2008	X	X		X	
A	Sunfish	Black Crappie	HHFL-02	C60255	11/19/2008	X	X		X	
A	Sunfish	Black Crappie	HHFL-02	C60257	11/19/2008	X	X		X	
A	Sunfish	Black Crappie	HHFL-02	C60258	11/19/2008	X	X		X	
A	Sunfish	Black Crappie	HHFL-02	C60259	11/19/2008	X	X		X	
A	Sunfish	Black Crappie	HHFL-02	C60260	11/19/2008	X	X		X	
A	Sunfish	Black Crappie	HHFL-02	C60261	11/19/2008	X	X		X	
A	Sunfish	Redear Sunfish	HHFL-01	C60065	11/14/2008	X	X		X	
A	Sunfish	Redear Sunfish	HHFL-01	C60066	11/14/2008	X	X		X	
A	Sunfish	Redear Sunfish	HHFL-01	C60067	11/14/2008	X	X		X	
A	Sunfish	Redear Sunfish	HHFL-01	C60068	11/14/2008	X	X	X	X	X
A	Sunfish	Redear Sunfish	HHFL-01	C60069	11/14/2008	X	X		X	
A	Sunfish	Redear Sunfish	HHFL-01	C60070	11/14/2008	X	X	X	X	X

TABLE 3-1
SAMPLES USED IN HHRA - FISH
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU-4

Location Group	Species Group	Species	Location	Sample ID	Date	Analyses				
						PCBs	Mercury	PCB Congeners	Metals	Dioxins/Furans
A	Sunfish	Redear Sunfish	HHFL-01	C60071	11/14/2008	X	X		X	
A	Sunfish	Redear Sunfish	HHFL-02	C60248	11/19/2008	X	X		X	
A	Sunfish	Redear Sunfish	HHFL-02	C60249	11/19/2008	X	X		X	
A	Sunfish	Redear Sunfish	HHFL-02	C60250	11/19/2008	X	X	X	X	X
A	Sunfish	Redear Sunfish	HHFL-02	C60251	11/19/2008	X	X		X	
A	Sunfish	Redear Sunfish	HHFL-02	C60252	11/19/2008	X	X		X	
A	Sunfish	Redear Sunfish	HHFL-02	C60253	11/19/2008	X	X		X	
A	Sunfish	Redear Sunfish	HHFL-02	C60254	11/19/2008	X	X		X	
A	Sunfish	White Crappie	HHFL-02	C60256	11/19/2008	X	X		X	
B	Bass	Largemouth Bass	HHFL-03	C60369	12/3/2008	X	X		X	
B	Bass	Largemouth Bass	HHFL-04	C60177	11/17/2008	X	X		X	
B	Bass	Largemouth Bass	HHFL-04	C60178	11/17/2008	X	X		X	
B	Bass	Spotted Bass	HHFL-03	C60361	12/3/2008	X	X		X	
B	Bass	Spotted Bass	HHFL-03	C60362	12/3/2008	X	X		X	
B	Bass	Spotted Bass	HHFL-03	C60363	12/3/2008	X	X		X	
B	Bass	Spotted Bass	HHFL-03	C60364	12/3/2008	X	X		X	
B	Bass	Spotted Bass	HHFL-03	C60365	12/3/2008	X	X		X	
B	Bass	Spotted Bass	HHFL-03	C60366	12/3/2008	X	X	X	X	X
B	Bass	Spotted Bass	HHFL-03	C60367	12/3/2008	X	X		X	
B	Bass	Spotted Bass	HHFL-03	C60368	12/3/2008	X	X		X	
B	Bass	Spotted Bass	HHFL-03	C60370	12/3/2008	X	X		X	
B	Bass	Spotted Bass	HHFL-03	C60371	12/3/2008	X	X		X	
B	Bass	Spotted Bass	HHFL-03	C60372	12/3/2008	X	X		X	
B	Bass	Spotted Bass	HHFL-03	C60373	12/3/2008	X	X		X	
B	Bass	Spotted Bass	HHFL-03	C60374	12/3/2008	X	X		X	
B	Bass	Spotted Bass	HHFL-04	C60179	11/17/2008	X	X		X	
B	Bass	Spotted Bass	HHFL-04	C60180	11/17/2008	X	X		X	
B	Bass	Spotted Bass	HHFL-04	C60181	11/17/2008	X	X		X	
B	Bass	Spotted Bass	HHFL-04	C60182	11/17/2008	X	X		X	
B	Bass	Spotted Bass	HHFL-04	C60183	11/17/2008	X	X	X	X	X
B	Bass	Spotted Bass	HHFL-04	C60184	11/17/2008	X	X		X	
B	Bass	Spotted Bass	HHFL-04	C60185	11/17/2008	X	X		X	
B	Bass	Spotted Bass	HHFL-04	C60408	12/4/2008	X	X		X	
B	Bass	Spotted Bass	HHFL-04	C60409	12/4/2008	X	X		X	
B	Bass	Spotted Bass	HHFL-04	C60410	12/4/2008	X	X		X	
B	Bass	Spotted Bass	HHFL-04	C60411	11/17/2008	X	X		X	
B	Catfish	Channel Catfish	HHFL-03	C60375	12/3/2008	X	X		X	
B	Catfish	Channel Catfish	HHFL-03	C60376	12/3/2008	X	X		X	
B	Catfish	Channel Catfish	HHFL-03	C60377	12/3/2008	X	X		X	
B	Catfish	Channel Catfish	HHFL-03	C60378	12/3/2008	X	X		X	
B	Catfish	Channel Catfish	HHFL-03	C60379	12/3/2008	X	X		X	
B	Catfish	Channel Catfish	HHFL-03	C60380	12/3/2008	X	X		X	
B	Catfish	Channel Catfish	HHFL-03	C60381	12/3/2008	X	X		X	
B	Catfish	Channel Catfish	HHFL-03	C60382	12/3/2008	X	X		X	
B	Catfish	Channel Catfish	HHFL-03	C60383	12/3/2008	X	X		X	
B	Catfish	Channel Catfish	HHFL-03	C60384	12/3/2008	X	X		X	
B	Catfish	Channel Catfish	HHFL-03	C60385	12/3/2008	X	X		X	
B	Catfish	Channel Catfish	HHFL-03	C60386	12/3/2008	X	X		X	
B	Catfish	Channel Catfish	HHFL-03	C60387	12/3/2008	X	X		X	
B	Catfish	Channel Catfish	HHFL-03	C60388	12/3/2008	X	X	X	X	X
B	Catfish	Channel Catfish	HHFL-04	C60148	11/17/2008	X	X		X	
B	Catfish	Channel Catfish	HHFL-04	C60149	11/17/2008	X	X		X	
B	Catfish	Channel Catfish	HHFL-04	C60150	11/17/2008	X	X		X	
B	Catfish	Channel Catfish	HHFL-04	C60151	11/17/2008	X	X		X	
B	Catfish	Channel Catfish	HHFL-04	C60152	11/17/2008	X	X		X	
B	Catfish	Channel Catfish	HHFL-04	C60153	11/17/2008	X	X		X	
B	Catfish	Channel Catfish	HHFL-04	C60154	11/17/2008	X	X		X	
B	Catfish	Channel Catfish	HHFL-04	C60155	11/17/2008	X	X		X	
B	Catfish	Channel Catfish	HHFL-04	C60156	11/17/2008	X	X		X	
B	Catfish	Channel Catfish	HHFL-04	C60157	11/17/2008	X	X		X	
B	Catfish	Channel Catfish	HHFL-04	C60158	11/17/2008	X	X		X	
B	Catfish	Channel Catfish	HHFL-04	C60159	11/17/2008	X	X		X	
B	Catfish	Channel Catfish	HHFL-04	C60160	11/17/2008	X	X		X	
B	Catfish	Channel Catfish	HHFL-04	C60161	11/17/2008	X	X		X	
B	Sunfish	Black Crappie	HHFL-04	C60162	11/17/2008	X	X	X	X	X
B	Sunfish	Black Crappie	HHFL-04	C60163	11/17/2008	X	X		X	
B	Sunfish	Bluegill	HHFL-03	C60352	12/3/2008	X	X		X	
B	Sunfish	Bluegill	HHFL-03	C60353	12/3/2008	X	X		X	
B	Sunfish	Bluegill	HHFL-03	C60354	12/3/2008	X	X		X	
B	Sunfish	Bluegill	HHFL-03	C60357	12/3/2008	X	X		X	
B	Sunfish	Bluegill	HHFL-03	C60358	12/3/2008	X	X		X	
B	Sunfish	Bluegill	HHFL-03	C60359	12/3/2008	X	X		X	
B	Sunfish	Bluegill	HHFL-03	C60360	12/3/2008	X	X		X	
B	Sunfish	Bluegill	HHFL-04	C60165	11/17/2008	X	X		X	
B	Sunfish	Bluegill	HHFL-04	C60169	11/17/2008	X	X		X	

TABLE 3-1
SAMPLES USED IN HHRA - FISH
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU-4

Location Group	Species Group	Species	Location	Sample ID	Date	Analyses				
						PCBs	Mercury	PCB Congeners	Metals	Dioxins/Furans
B	Sunfish	Bluegill	HHFL-04	C60170	11/17/2008	X	X		X	
B	Sunfish	Bluegill	HHFL-04	C60171	11/17/2008	X	X		X	
B	Sunfish	Bluegill	HHFL-04	C60172	11/17/2008	X	X		X	
B	Sunfish	Bluegill	HHFL-04	C60173	11/17/2008	X	X		X	
B	Sunfish	Bluegill	HHFL-04	C60174	11/17/2008	X	X		X	
B	Sunfish	Bluegill	HHFL-04	C60175	11/17/2008	X	X		X	
B	Sunfish	Bluegill	HHFL-04	C60176	11/17/2008	X	X		X	
B	Sunfish	Redear Sunfish	HHFL-03	C60347	12/3/2008	X	X		X	
B	Sunfish	Redear Sunfish	HHFL-03	C60348	12/3/2008	X	X		X	
B	Sunfish	Redear Sunfish	HHFL-03	C60349	12/3/2008	X	X		X	
B	Sunfish	Redear Sunfish	HHFL-03	C60350	12/3/2008	X	X		X	
B	Sunfish	Redear Sunfish	HHFL-03	C60351	12/3/2008	X	X		X	
B	Sunfish	Redear Sunfish	HHFL-03	C60355	12/3/2008	X	X		X	
B	Sunfish	Redear Sunfish	HHFL-03	C60356	12/3/2008	X	X		X	
B	Sunfish	Redear Sunfish	HHFL-04	C60164	11/17/2008	X	X		X	
B	Sunfish	Redear Sunfish	HHFL-04	C60166	11/17/2008	X	X		X	
B	Sunfish	Redear Sunfish	HHFL-04	C60167	11/17/2008	X	X		X	
B	Sunfish	Redear Sunfish	HHFL-04	C60168	11/17/2008	X	X		X	
C	Bass	Largemouth Bass	HHFL-07	C60285	11/20/2008	X	X		X	
C	Bass	Largemouth Bass	HHFL-07	C60287	11/20/2008	X	X		X	
C	Bass	Largemouth Bass	HHFL-07	C60289	11/20/2008	X	X		X	
C	Bass	Largemouth Bass	HHFL-07	C60296	11/20/2008	X	X		X	
C	Bass	Largemouth Bass	HHFL-09	C60325	12/2/2008	X	X		X	
C	Bass	Largemouth Bass	HHFL-09	C60326	12/2/2008	X	X		X	
C	Bass	Largemouth Bass	HHFL-09	C60327	12/2/2008	X	X		X	
C	Bass	Largemouth Bass	HHFL-09	C60328	12/2/2008	X	X		X	
C	Bass	Largemouth Bass	HHFL-09	C60329	12/2/2008	X	X		X	
C	Bass	Largemouth Bass	HHFL-09	C60330	12/2/2008	X	X		X	
C	Bass	Largemouth Bass	HHFL-09	C60331	12/2/2008	X	X		X	
C	Bass	Largemouth Bass	HHFL-09	C60332	12/2/2008	X	X		X	
C	Bass	Spotted Bass	HHFL-05	C60200	11/18/2008	X	X		X	
C	Bass	Spotted Bass	HHFL-05	C60201	11/18/2008	X	X		X	
C	Bass	Spotted Bass	HHFL-05	C60202	11/18/2008	X	X		X	
C	Bass	Spotted Bass	HHFL-05	C60203	11/18/2008	X	X		X	
C	Bass	Spotted Bass	HHFL-05	C60204	11/18/2008	X	X		X	
C	Bass	Spotted Bass	HHFL-05	C60205	11/18/2008	X	X		X	
C	Bass	Spotted Bass	HHFL-05	C60206	11/18/2008	X	X		X	
C	Bass	Spotted Bass	HHFL-05	C60207	11/18/2008	X	X		X	
C	Bass	Spotted Bass	HHFL-05	C60208	11/18/2008	X	X		X	
C	Bass	Spotted Bass	HHFL-05	C60209	11/18/2008	X	X		X	
C	Bass	Spotted Bass	HHFL-05	C60210	11/18/2008	X	X		X	
C	Bass	Spotted Bass	HHFL-05	C60211	11/18/2008	X	X		X	
C	Bass	Spotted Bass	HHFL-05	C60212	11/18/2008	X	X		X	
C	Bass	Spotted Bass	HHFL-05	C60213	11/18/2008	X	X		X	
C	Bass	Spotted Bass	HHFL-06	C60094	11/15/2008	X	X	X	X	X
C	Bass	Spotted Bass	HHFL-06	C60095	11/15/2008	X	X		X	
C	Bass	Spotted Bass	HHFL-06	C60096	11/15/2008	X	X		X	
C	Bass	Spotted Bass	HHFL-06	C60097	11/15/2008	X	X	X	X	X
C	Bass	Spotted Bass	HHFL-06	C60098	11/15/2008	X	X		X	
C	Bass	Spotted Bass	HHFL-06	C60099	11/15/2008	X	X		X	
C	Bass	Spotted Bass	HHFL-06	C60100	11/15/2008	X	X		X	
C	Bass	Spotted Bass	HHFL-06	C60101	11/15/2008	X	X		X	
C	Bass	Spotted Bass	HHFL-06	C60102	11/15/2008	X	X		X	
C	Bass	Spotted Bass	HHFL-06	C60103	11/15/2008	X	X		X	
C	Bass	Spotted Bass	HHFL-06	C60104	11/15/2008	X	X		X	
C	Bass	Spotted Bass	HHFL-06	C60105	11/15/2008	X	X		X	
C	Bass	Spotted Bass	HHFL-06	C60106	11/15/2008	X	X		X	
C	Bass	Spotted Bass	HHFL-06	C60107	11/15/2008	X	X		X	
C	Bass	Spotted Bass	HHFL-07	C60286	11/20/2008	X	X		X	
C	Bass	Spotted Bass	HHFL-07	C60288	11/20/2008	X	X		X	
C	Bass	Spotted Bass	HHFL-07	C60290	11/20/2008	X	X		X	
C	Bass	Spotted Bass	HHFL-07	C60291	11/20/2008	X	X		X	
C	Bass	Spotted Bass	HHFL-07	C60292	11/20/2008	X	X		X	
C	Bass	Spotted Bass	HHFL-07	C60293	11/20/2008	X	X		X	
C	Bass	Spotted Bass	HHFL-07	C60294	11/20/2008	X	X		X	
C	Bass	Spotted Bass	HHFL-07	C60295	11/20/2008	X	X		X	
C	Bass	Spotted Bass	HHFL-07	C60297	11/20/2008	X	X		X	
C	Bass	Spotted Bass	HHFL-07	C60298	11/20/2008	X	X	X	X	X
C	Bass	Spotted Bass	HHFL-08	C60120	11/16/2008	X	X		X	
C	Bass	Spotted Bass	HHFL-08	C60121	11/16/2008	X	X		X	
C	Bass	Spotted Bass	HHFL-08	C60122	11/16/2008	X	X	X	X	X
C	Bass	Spotted Bass	HHFL-08	C60123	11/16/2008	X	X		X	
C	Bass	Spotted Bass	HHFL-08	C60124	11/16/2008	X	X	X	X	X
C	Bass	Spotted Bass	HHFL-08	C60125	11/16/2008	X	X		X	
C	Bass	Spotted Bass	HHFL-08	C60126	11/16/2008	X	X		X	

TABLE 3-1
SAMPLES USED IN HHRA - FISH
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU-4

Location Group	Species Group	Species	Location	Sample ID	Date	Analyses				
						PCBs	Mercury	PCB Congeners	Metals	Dioxins/Furans
C	Bass	Spotted Bass	HHFL-08	C60127	11/16/2008	X	X	X	X	X
C	Bass	Spotted Bass	HHFL-08	C60128	11/16/2008	X	X		X	
C	Bass	Spotted Bass	HHFL-08	C60129	11/16/2008	X	X		X	
C	Bass	Spotted Bass	HHFL-08	C60130	11/16/2008	X	X		X	
C	Bass	Spotted Bass	HHFL-08	C60131	11/16/2008	X	X		X	
C	Bass	Spotted Bass	HHFL-08	C60132	11/16/2008	X	X		X	
C	Bass	Spotted Bass	HHFL-08	C60133	11/16/2008	X	X		X	
C	Bass	Spotted Bass	HHFL-09	C60333	12/2/2008	X	X		X	
C	Bass	Spotted Bass	HHFL-09	C60397	11/19/2008	X	X		X	
C	Bass	Spotted Bass	HHFL-09	C60398	11/19/2008	X	X		X	
C	Catfish	Channel Catfish	HHFL-05	C60214	11/18/2008	X	X		X	
C	Catfish	Channel Catfish	HHFL-05	C60215	11/18/2008	X	X		X	
C	Catfish	Channel Catfish	HHFL-05	C60216	11/18/2008	X	X		X	
C	Catfish	Channel Catfish	HHFL-05	C60217	11/18/2008	X	X		X	
C	Catfish	Channel Catfish	HHFL-05	C60218	11/18/2008	X	X		X	
C	Catfish	Channel Catfish	HHFL-05	C60219	11/18/2008	X	X		X	
C	Catfish	Channel Catfish	HHFL-05	C60389	12/4/2008	X	X		X	
C	Catfish	Channel Catfish	HHFL-05	C60390	12/4/2008	X	X		X	
C	Catfish	Channel Catfish	HHFL-05	C60391	12/4/2008	X	X		X	
C	Catfish	Channel Catfish	HHFL-05	C60392	12/4/2008	X	X		X	
C	Catfish	Channel Catfish	HHFL-05	C60393	12/4/2008	X	X		X	
C	Catfish	Channel Catfish	HHFL-05	C60394	12/4/2008	X	X		X	
C	Catfish	Channel Catfish	HHFL-05	C60395	12/4/2008	X	X		X	
C	Catfish	Channel Catfish	HHFL-05	C60396	12/4/2008	X	X		X	
C	Catfish	Channel Catfish	HHFL-06	C60108	11/15/2008	X	X		X	
C	Catfish	Channel Catfish	HHFL-06	C60109	11/15/2008	X	X		X	
C	Catfish	Channel Catfish	HHFL-06	C60110	11/15/2008	X	X		X	
C	Catfish	Channel Catfish	HHFL-06	C60111	11/15/2008	X	X		X	
C	Catfish	Channel Catfish	HHFL-06	C60112	11/15/2008	X	X		X	
C	Catfish	Channel Catfish	HHFL-06	C60343	12/2/2008	X	X		X	
C	Catfish	Channel Catfish	HHFL-06	C60344	12/2/2008	X	X		X	
C	Catfish	Channel Catfish	HHFL-06	C60346	12/3/2008	X	X	X	X	X
C	Catfish	Channel Catfish	HHFL-06	C60403	11/15/2008	X	X		X	
C	Catfish	Channel Catfish	HHFL-06	C60404	11/15/2008	X	X		X	
C	Catfish	Channel Catfish	HHFL-06	C60405	11/15/2008	X	X		X	
C	Catfish	Channel Catfish	HHFL-06	C60406	11/15/2008	X	X		X	
C	Catfish	Channel Catfish	HHFL-06	C60407	11/15/2008		X		X	
C	Catfish	Channel Catfish	HHFL-06	C60420	12/8/2008	X	X		X	
C	Catfish	Channel Catfish	HHFL-06	C60421	12/8/2008	X	X		X	
C	Catfish	Channel Catfish	HHFL-07	C60299	11/20/2008	X	X		X	
C	Catfish	Channel Catfish	HHFL-07	C60300	11/20/2008	X	X		X	
C	Catfish	Channel Catfish	HHFL-07	C60301	11/20/2008	X	X		X	
C	Catfish	Channel Catfish	HHFL-07	C60302	11/20/2008	X	X		X	
C	Catfish	Channel Catfish	HHFL-07	C60303	11/20/2008	X	X		X	
C	Catfish	Channel Catfish	HHFL-07	C60304	11/20/2008	X	X		X	
C	Catfish	Channel Catfish	HHFL-07	C60305	11/20/2008	X	X		X	
C	Catfish	Channel Catfish	HHFL-07	C60306	11/20/2008	X	X		X	
C	Catfish	Channel Catfish	HHFL-07	C60307	11/20/2008	X	X		X	
C	Catfish	Channel Catfish	HHFL-07	C60308	11/20/2008	X	X		X	
C	Catfish	Channel Catfish	HHFL-07	C60309	11/20/2008	X	X		X	
C	Catfish	Channel Catfish	HHFL-07	C60310	11/20/2008	X	X		X	
C	Catfish	Channel Catfish	HHFL-07	C60311	11/20/2008	X	X		X	
C	Catfish	Channel Catfish	HHFL-07	C60312	11/20/2008	X	X		X	
C	Catfish	Channel Catfish	HHFL-08	C60134	11/16/2008	X	X		X	
C	Catfish	Channel Catfish	HHFL-08	C60135	11/16/2008	X	X		X	
C	Catfish	Channel Catfish	HHFL-08	C60136	11/16/2008	X	X		X	
C	Catfish	Channel Catfish	HHFL-08	C60137	11/16/2008	X	X		X	
C	Catfish	Channel Catfish	HHFL-08	C60138	11/16/2008	X	X		X	
C	Catfish	Channel Catfish	HHFL-08	C60139	11/16/2008	X	X		X	
C	Catfish	Channel Catfish	HHFL-08	C60140	11/16/2008	X	X		X	
C	Catfish	Channel Catfish	HHFL-08	C60141	11/16/2008	X	X		X	
C	Catfish	Channel Catfish	HHFL-08	C60142	11/16/2008	X	X	X	X	X
C	Catfish	Channel Catfish	HHFL-08	C60143	11/16/2008	X	X		X	
C	Catfish	Channel Catfish	HHFL-08	C60144	11/16/2008	X	X		X	
C	Catfish	Channel Catfish	HHFL-08	C60145	11/16/2008	X	X	X	X	X
C	Catfish	Channel Catfish	HHFL-08	C60146	11/16/2008	X	X		X	
C	Catfish	Channel Catfish	HHFL-08	C60147	11/16/2008	X	X	X	X	X
C	Sunfish	Bluegill	HHFL-05	C60187	11/18/2008	X	X		X	
C	Sunfish	Bluegill	HHFL-05	C60188	11/18/2008	X	X		X	
C	Sunfish	Bluegill	HHFL-05	C60190	11/18/2008	X	X		X	
C	Sunfish	Bluegill	HHFL-05	C60191	11/18/2008	X	X		X	
C	Sunfish	Bluegill	HHFL-05	C60192	11/18/2008	X	X		X	
C	Sunfish	Bluegill	HHFL-05	C60193	11/18/2008	X	X		X	
C	Sunfish	Bluegill	HHFL-05	C60194	11/18/2008	X	X		X	
C	Sunfish	Bluegill	HHFL-05	C60195	11/18/2008	X	X		X	

TABLE 3-1
SAMPLES USED IN HHRA - FISH
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU-4

Location Group	Species Group	Species	Location	Sample ID	Date	Analyses				
						PCBs	Mercury	PCB Congeners	Metals	Dioxins/Furans
C	Sunfish	Bluegill	HHFL-05	C60196	11/18/2008	X	X	X	X	X
C	Sunfish	Bluegill	HHFL-05	C60197	11/18/2008	X	X	X	X	X
C	Sunfish	Bluegill	HHFL-05	C60198	11/18/2008	X	X		X	
C	Sunfish	Bluegill	HHFL-05	C60199	11/18/2008	X	X		X	
C	Sunfish	Bluegill	HHFL-06	C60080	11/15/2008	X	X		X	
C	Sunfish	Bluegill	HHFL-06	C60081	11/15/2008	X	X		X	
C	Sunfish	Bluegill	HHFL-06	C60082	11/15/2008	X	X		X	
C	Sunfish	Bluegill	HHFL-06	C60083	11/15/2008	X	X		X	
C	Sunfish	Bluegill	HHFL-06	C60084	11/15/2008	X	X		X	
C	Sunfish	Bluegill	HHFL-06	C60085	11/15/2008	X	X		X	
C	Sunfish	Bluegill	HHFL-06	C60086	11/15/2008	X	X		X	
C	Sunfish	Bluegill	HHFL-06	C60087	11/15/2008	X	X	X	X	X
C	Sunfish	Bluegill	HHFL-06	C60088	11/15/2008	X	X		X	
C	Sunfish	Bluegill	HHFL-06	C60089	11/15/2008	X	X		X	
C	Sunfish	Bluegill	HHFL-07	C60271	11/20/2008	X	X		X	
C	Sunfish	Bluegill	HHFL-07	C60272	11/20/2008	X	X		X	
C	Sunfish	Bluegill	HHFL-07	C60273	11/20/2008	X	X	X	X	X
C	Sunfish	Bluegill	HHFL-07	C60274	11/20/2008	X	X		X	
C	Sunfish	Bluegill	HHFL-07	C60275	11/20/2008	X	X		X	
C	Sunfish	Bluegill	HHFL-07	C60276	11/20/2008	X	X		X	
C	Sunfish	Bluegill	HHFL-07	C60277	11/20/2008	X	X		X	
C	Sunfish	Bluegill	HHFL-07	C60278	11/20/2008	X	X		X	
C	Sunfish	Bluegill	HHFL-07	C60279	11/20/2008	X	X		X	
C	Sunfish	Bluegill	HHFL-07	C60280	11/20/2008	X	X		X	
C	Sunfish	Bluegill	HHFL-07	C60281	11/20/2008	X	X		X	
C	Sunfish	Bluegill	HHFL-08	C60115	11/16/2008	X	X		X	
C	Sunfish	Bluegill	HHFL-08	C60116	11/16/2008	X	X		X	
C	Sunfish	Bluegill	HHFL-08	C60117	11/16/2008	X	X		X	
C	Sunfish	Bluegill	HHFL-08	C60118	11/16/2008	X	X	X	X	X
C	Sunfish	Bluegill	HHFL-08	C60119	11/16/2008	X	X		X	
C	Sunfish	Bluegill	HHFL-08	C60264	11/16/2008	X	X		X	
C	Sunfish	Bluegill	HHFL-08	C60265	11/16/2008	X	X		X	
C	Sunfish	Bluegill	HHFL-08	C60266	11/16/2008	X	X		X	
C	Sunfish	Bluegill	HHFL-08	C60267	11/16/2008	X	X	X	X	X
C	Sunfish	Bluegill	HHFL-08	C60268	11/16/2008	X	X		X	
C	Sunfish	Bluegill	HHFL-09	C60316	12/2/2008	X	X		X	
C	Sunfish	Bluegill	HHFL-09	C60317	12/2/2008	X	X		X	
C	Sunfish	Bluegill	HHFL-09	C60318	12/2/2008	X	X		X	
C	Sunfish	Bluegill	HHFL-09	C60319	12/2/2008	X	X		X	
C	Sunfish	Bluegill	HHFL-09	C60320	12/2/2008	X	X		X	
C	Sunfish	Bluegill	HHFL-09	C60321	12/2/2008	X	X		X	
C	Sunfish	Bluegill	HHFL-09	C60322	12/2/2008	X	X		X	
C	Sunfish	Bluegill	HHFL-09	C60323	12/2/2008	X	X		X	
C	Sunfish	Bluegill	HHFL-09	C60324	12/2/2008	X	X		X	
C	Sunfish	Redbreasted Sunfish	HHFL-06	C60090	11/15/2008	X	X		X	
C	Sunfish	Redbreasted Sunfish	HHFL-06	C60091	11/15/2008	X	X		X	
C	Sunfish	Redbreasted Sunfish	HHFL-08	C60262	11/16/2008	X	X		X	
C	Sunfish	Redbreasted Sunfish	HHFL-08	C60263	11/16/2008	X	X		X	
C	Sunfish	Redbreasted Sunfish	HHFL-09	C60269	11/19/2008	X	X	X	X	X
C	Sunfish	Redbreasted Sunfish	HHFL-09	C60270	11/19/2008	X	X		X	
C	Sunfish	Redbreasted Sunfish	HHFL-09	C60313	12/2/2008	X	X	X	X	
C	Sunfish	Redbreasted Sunfish	HHFL-09	C60314	12/2/2008	X	X		X	
C	Sunfish	Redbreasted Sunfish	HHFL-09	C60315	12/2/2008	X	X		X	
C	Sunfish	Redear Sunfish	HHFL-05	C60186	11/18/2008	X	X	X	X	X
C	Sunfish	Redear Sunfish	HHFL-05	C60189	11/18/2008	X	X		X	
C	Sunfish	Redear Sunfish	HHFL-06	C60092	11/15/2008	X	X		X	
C	Sunfish	Redear Sunfish	HHFL-06	C60093	11/15/2008	X	X		X	
C	Sunfish	Redear Sunfish	HHFL-07	C60282	11/20/2008	X	X		X	
C	Sunfish	Redear Sunfish	HHFL-07	C60283	11/20/2008	X	X	X	X	X
C	Sunfish	Redear Sunfish	HHFL-07	C60284	11/20/2008	X	X		X	
C	Sunfish	Redear Sunfish	HHFL-08	C60113	11/16/2008	X	X		X	
C	Sunfish	Redear Sunfish	HHFL-08	C60114	11/16/2008	X	X		X	

TABLE 3-2
SAMPLES USED IN HHRA - SOILS
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU-4

Exposure Unit	Location	Sample ID	Sample Type*	Collection Date	Depth Interval (ft)	Analyses							
						PCBs	Mercury	PCB Congeners	Metals	Dioxins/ Furans	VOCs	SVOCs	Pesticides/ Herbicides
C1-EU1	OLGP-001	OLGP-001 (0-6)	N	8/8/2000	0-0.5	X							
C1-EU1	OLGP-001	OLGP-001 (12-18)	N	8/8/2000	1-1.5	X							
C1-EU1	OLGP-002	OLGP-002 (0-6)	N	8/8/2000	0-0.5	X							
C1-EU1	OLGP-002	OLGP-002 (12-18)	N	8/8/2000	1-1.5	X							
C1-EU1	OLGP-003	OLGP-003 (0-6)	N	8/8/2000	0-0.5	X							
C1-EU1	OLGP-003	OLGP-003 (12-18)	N	8/8/2000	1-1.5	X							
C1-EU1	OLGP-003	OLGP-003 (30-36)	N	8/8/2000	2.5-3	X							
C1-EU1	OLGP-023	OLGP-023 (0-6)	N	8/9/2000	0-0.5	X							
C1-EU1	OLGP-023	OLGP-023 (12-18)	N	8/9/2000	1-1.5	X							
C1-EU1	OLGP-024	OLGP-024 (0-6)	N	8/9/2000	0-0.5	X							
C1-EU1	OLGP-024	OLGP-024 (12-18)	N	8/9/2000	1-1.5	X							
C1-EU1	OLGP-024	OLGP-024 (24-30)	N	8/9/2000	2-2.5	X							
C1-EU1	OLGP-024	OLGP-024 (42-48)	N	8/9/2000	3.5-4	X							
C1-EU1	OLGP-026	OLGP-026 (0-6)	N	8/9/2000	0-0.5	X							
C1-EU1	OLGP-026	OLGP-026 (24-30)	N	8/9/2000	2-2.5	X							
C1-EU1	OLGP-027	OLGP-027 (0-6)	N	8/9/2000	0-0.5	X							
C1-EU1	OLGP-027	OLGP-027 (12-18)	N	8/9/2000	1-1.5	X							
C1-EU1	OLGP-027	OLGP-027 (24-32)	N	8/9/2000	2-2.67	X							
C1-EU1	OLGP-027	OLGP-027 (42-48)	N	8/9/2000	3.5-4	X							
C1-EU1	OLGP-028	OLGP-028 (0-6)	N	8/9/2000	0-0.5	X							
C1-EU1	OLGP-028	OLGP-028 (12-18)	N	8/9/2000	1-1.5	X							
C1-EU1	OLGP-028	OLGP-028 (24-30)	N	8/9/2000	2-2.5	X							
C1-EU1	OLGP-029	OLGP-029 (0-6)	N	8/9/2000	0-0.5	X							
C1-EU1	OLGP-029	OLGP-029 (12-18)	N	8/9/2000	1-1.5	X							
C1-EU1	OLGP-029	OLGP-029 (24-30)	N	8/9/2000	2-2.5	X							
C1-EU1	OLGP-030	OLGP-030 (0-6)	N	8/9/2000	0-0.5	X							
C1-EU1	OLGP-030	OLGP-030 (12-18)	N	8/9/2000	1-1.5	X							
C1-EU1	OLGP-030	OLGP-030 (24-30)	N	8/9/2000	2-2.5	X							
C1-EU1	OLGP-030	OLGP-030 (42-48)	N	8/9/2000	3.5-4	X							
C1-EU1	OLGP-046	OLGP-046 (0-6)	N	8/10/2000	0-0.5	X							
C1-EU1	OLGP-047	OLGP-047 (0-6)	N	8/10/2000	0-0.5	X							
C1-EU1	OLGP-047	OLGP-047 (24-30)	N	8/10/2000	2-2.5	X							
C1-EU1	OLGP-048	OLGP-048 (0-6)	N	8/10/2000	0-0.5	X							
C1-EU1	OLGP-048	OLGP-048 (12-18)	N	8/10/2000	1-1.5	X							
C1-EU1	OLGP-048	OLGP-048 (24-30)	N	8/10/2000	2-2.5	X							
C1-EU1	OLGP-049	OLGP-049 (0-6)	N	8/10/2000	0-0.5	X							
C1-EU1	OLGP-049	OLGP-049 (12-18)	N	8/10/2000	1-1.5	X							
C1-EU1	OLGP-050	OLGP-050 (12-18)	N	8/10/2000	1-1.5	X							
C1-EU1	OLGP-050	OLGP-050 (24-30)	N	8/10/2000	2-2.5	X							
C1-EU1	OLGP-050	OLGP-050 (34-40)	N	8/10/2000	2.83-3.33	X							
C1-EU1	OLGP-051	OLGP-051 (24-30)	N	8/10/2000	2-2.5	X							
C1-EU1	OLGP-051	OLGP-051 (42-48)	N	8/10/2000	3.5-4	X							
C1-EU1	OLGP-054	OLGP-054 (24-30)	N	8/10/2000	2-2.5	X							
C1-EU1	OLGP-054	OLGP-054 (42-48)	N	8/10/2000	3.5-4	X							
C1-EU1	OLGP-055	OLGP-055 (24-30)	N	8/10/2000	2-2.5	X							
C1-EU1	OLGP-055	OLGP-055 (33-39)	N	8/10/2000	2.75-3.25	X							
C1-EU1	OLGP-056	OLGP-056 (24-30)	N	8/10/2000	2-2.5	X							
C1-EU1	OLGP-056	OLGP-056 (34-40)	N	8/10/2000	2.83-3.33	X							
C1-EU1	OLGP-057	OLGP-057 (0-6)	N	8/10/2000	0-0.5	X							
C1-EU1	OLGP-057	OLGP-057 (24-30)	N	8/10/2000	2-2.5	X							
C1-EU1	OLGP-057	OLGP-057 (32-38)	N	8/10/2000	2.67-3.17	X							
C1-EU1	OLGP-058	OLGP-058 (0-6)	N	8/10/2000	0-0.5	X							
C1-EU1	OLGP-058	OLGP-058 (12-18)	N	8/10/2000	1-1.5	X							
C1-EU1	OLGP-058	OLGP-058 (24-30)	N	8/10/2000	2-2.5	X							
C1-EU1	OLGP-058	OLGP-058 (42-48)	N	8/10/2000	3.5-4	X							
C1-EU1	OLGP-061	OLGP-061 (0-6)	N	8/10/2000	0-0.5	X							
C1-EU1	OLGP-061	OLGP-061 (12-18)	N	8/10/2000	1-1.5	X							
C1-EU1	OLGP-061	OLGP-061 (24-30)	N	8/10/2000	2-2.5	X							
C1-EU1	OLGP-061	OLGP-061 (42-48)	N	8/10/2000	3.5-4	X							
C1-EU1	OLGP-062	OLGP-062 (0-6)	N	8/10/2000	0-0.5	X							
C1-EU1	OLGP-062	OLGP-062 (12-18)	N	8/10/2000	1-1.5	X							
C1-EU1	OLGP-062	OLGP-062 (12-18) DUP	FD	8/10/2000	1-1.5	X							
C1-EU1	OLGP-062	OLGP-062 (24-30)	N	8/10/2000	2-2.5	X							
C1-EU1	OLGP-062	OLGP-062 (32-38)	N	8/10/2000	2.67-3.17	X							
C1-EU1	OLGP-063	OLGP-063 (0-6)	N	8/10/2000	0-0.5	X							
C1-EU1	OLGP-063	OLGP-063 (12-18)	N	8/10/2000	1-1.5	X							
C1-EU1	OLGP-063	OLGP-063 (24-30)	N	8/10/2000	2-2.5	X							
C1-EU1	OLGP-063	OLGP-063 (42-48)	N	8/10/2000	3.5-4	X							
C1-EU1	OLGP-064	OLGP-064 (0-6)	N	8/10/2000	0-0.5	X							
C1-EU1	OLGP-064	OLGP-064 (12-18)	N	8/10/2000	1-1.5	X							
C1-EU1	OLGP-064	OLGP-064 (24-30)	N	8/10/2000	2-2.5	X							
C1-EU1	OLGP-064	OLGP-064 (36-42)	N	8/10/2000	3-3.5	X							
C1-EU1	OLGP-065	OLGP-065 (0-6)	N	8/10/2000	0-0.5	X							
C1-EU1	OLGP-065	OLGP-065 (12-18)	N	8/10/2000	1-1.5	X							
C1-EU1	OLGP-065	OLGP-065 (24-30)	N	8/10/2000	2-2.5	X							
C1-EU1	OLGP-065	OLGP-065 (30-36)	N	8/10/2000	2.5-3	X							
C1-EU1	OLGP-066	OLGP-066 (0-6)	N	8/10/2000	0-0.5	X							
C1-EU1	OLGP-066	OLGP-066 (12-18)	N	8/10/2000	1-1.5	X							

*Sample Types:
 FD = Field duplicate sample.
 N = Primary sample.

TABLE 3-2
SAMPLES USED IN HHRA - SOILS
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU-4

Exposure Unit	Location	Sample ID	Sample Type*	Collection Date	Depth Interval (ft)	Analyses							
						PCBs	Mercury	PCB Congeners	Metals	Dioxins/Furans	VOCs	SVOCs	Pesticides/Herbicides
C1-EU1	OLGP-066	OLGP-066 (24-30)	N	8/10/2000	2-2.5	X							
C1-EU1	OLGP-066	OLGP-066 (42-48)	N	8/10/2000	3.5-4	X							
C1-EU1	OLGP-069	OLGP-069 (0-6)	N	8/11/2000	0-0.5	X							
C1-EU1	OLGP-069	OLGP-069 (12-18)	N	8/11/2000	1-1.5	X							
C1-EU1	OLGP-069	OLGP-069 (24-30)	N	8/11/2000	2-2.5	X							
C1-EU1	OLGP-069	OLGP-069 (42-48)	N	8/11/2000	3.5-4	X							
C1-EU1	OLGP-070	OLGP-070 (0-6)	N	8/11/2000	0-0.5	X							
C1-EU1	OLGP-070	OLGP-070 (12-18)	N	8/11/2000	1-1.5	X							
C1-EU1	OLGP-070	OLGP-070 (24-30)	N	8/11/2000	2-2.5	X							
C1-EU1	OLGP-070	OLGP-070 (42-48)	N	8/11/2000	3.5-4	X							
C1-EU1	OLGP-071	OLGP-071 (0-6)	N	8/11/2000	0-0.5	X							
C1-EU1	OLGP-071	OLGP-071 (12-18)	N	8/11/2000	1-1.5	X							
C1-EU1	OLGP-071	OLGP-071 (24-30)	N	8/11/2000	2-2.5	X							
C1-EU1	OLGP-071	OLGP-071 (42-48)	N	8/11/2000	3.5-4	X							
C1-EU1	OLGP-074	OLGP-074 (0-6)	N	8/11/2000	0-0.5	X							
C1-EU1	OLGP-074	OLGP-074 (12-18)	N	8/11/2000	1-1.5	X							
C1-EU1	OLGP-074	OLGP-074 (24-30)	N	8/11/2000	2-2.5	X							
C1-EU1	OLGP-074	OLGP-074 (42-44)	N	8/11/2000	3.5-3.67	X							
C1-EU1	OLGP-077	OLGP-077 (0-6)	N	8/11/2000	0-0.5	X							
C1-EU1	OLGP-077	OLGP-077 (12-18)	N	8/11/2000	1-1.5	X							
C1-EU1	OLGP-077	OLGP-077 (24-30)	N	8/11/2000	2-2.5	X							
C1-EU1	OLGP-077	OLGP-077 (42-48)	N	8/11/2000	3.5-4	X							
C1-EU1	OLGP-078	OLGP-078 (0-6)	N	8/11/2000	0-0.5	X							
C1-EU1	OLGP-078	OLGP-078 (12-18)	N	8/11/2000	1-1.5	X							
C1-EU1	OLGP-078	OLGP-078 (24-32)	N	8/11/2000	2-2.67	X							
C1-EU1	OLGP-078	OLGP-078 (42-48)	N	8/11/2000	3.5-4	X							
C1-EU1	OLGP-079	OLGP-079 (0-6)	N	8/11/2000	0-0.5	X							
C1-EU1	OLGP-079	OLGP-079 (12-18)	N	8/11/2000	1-1.5	X							
C1-EU1	OLGP-079	OLGP-079 (24-30)	N	8/11/2000	2-2.5	X							
C1-EU1	OLGP-079	OLGP-079 (42-48)	N	8/11/2000	3.5-4	X							
C1-EU1	OLGP-080	OLGP-080 (0-6)	N	8/11/2000	0-0.5	X							
C1-EU1	OLGP-080	OLGP-080 (12-18)	N	8/11/2000	1-1.5	X							
C1-EU1	OLGP-080	OLGP-080 (12-18) DUP	FD	8/11/2000	1-1.5	X							
C1-EU1	OLGP-080	OLGP-080 (24-30)	N	8/11/2000	2-2.5	X							
C1-EU1	OLGP-080	OLGP-080 (42-48)	N	8/11/2000	3.5-4	X							
C1-EU1	OLGP-083	OLGP-083 (0-6)	N	8/11/2000	0-0.5	X							
C1-EU1	OLGP-083	OLGP-083 (12-18)	N	8/11/2000	1-1.5	X							
C1-EU1	OLGP-083	OLGP-083 (24-30)	N	8/11/2000	2-2.5	X							
C1-EU1	OLGP-083	OLGP-083 (32-38)	N	8/11/2000	2.67-3.17	X							
C1-EU1	OLGP-084	OLGP-084 (0-6)	N	8/11/2000	0-0.5	X							
C1-EU1	OLGP-084	OLGP-084 (0-6) DUP	FD	8/11/2000	0-0.5	X							
C1-EU1	OLGP-084	OLGP-084 (12-18)	N	8/11/2000	1-1.5	X							
C1-EU1	OLGP-084	OLGP-084 (24-30)	N	8/11/2000	2-2.5	X							
C1-EU1	OLGP-084	OLGP-084 (42-48)	N	8/11/2000	3.5-4	X							
C1-EU1	OLGP-121	OLGP-121 (0-3)	N	8/25/2000	0-0.25	X							
C1-EU1	OLGP-141	OLGP-141 (0-3)	N	8/25/2000	0-0.25	X							
C1-EU1	OLGP-141	OLGP-141 (12-18)	N	8/25/2000	1-1.5	X							
C1-EU1	OLGP-143	OLGP-143 (0-3)	N	8/28/2000	0-0.25	X							
C1-EU1	OLGP-144	OLGP-144 (0-3)	N	8/28/2000	0-0.25	X							
C1-EU1	OLGP-144	OLGP-144 (24-30)	N	8/25/2000	2-2.5	X							
C1-EU1	OLGP-144	OLGP-144 (36-42)	N	8/25/2000	3-3.5	X							
C1-EU1	OLGP-145	OLGP-145 (0-3)	N	8/28/2000	0-0.25	X							
C1-EU1	OLGP-145	OLGP-145 (0-3) DUP	FD	8/28/2000	0-0.25	X							
C1-EU1	OLGP-146	OLGP-146 (0-3)	N	8/28/2000	0-0.25	X							
C1-EU1	OLGP-147	OLGP-147 (0-3)	N	8/28/2000	0-0.25	X							
C1-EU1	OLGP-147	OLGP-147 (24-30)	N	8/25/2000	2-2.5	X							
C1-EU1	OLGP-147	OLGP-147 (30-36)	N	8/25/2000	2.5-3	X							
C1-EU1	OLGP-148	OLGP-148 (0-3)	N	8/28/2000	0-0.25	X							
C1-EU1	OLGP-149	OLGP-149 (0-3)	N	8/28/2000	0-0.25	X							
C1-EU1	OLGP-150	OLGP-150 (0-3)	N	8/28/2000	0-0.25	X							
C1-EU1	OLGP-150	OLGP-150 (30-36)	N	8/28/2000	2.5-3	X							
C1-EU1	OLGP-150	OLGP-150 (30-36) DUP	FD	8/28/2000	2.5-3	X							
C1-EU1	OLHA-001	OLHA-001 (0-6)	N	6/23/2000	0-0.5	X							
C1-EU1	OLHA-001	OLHA-001 (12-18)	N	6/23/2000	1-1.5	X							
C1-EU1	OLHA-002	OLHA-002 (0-6)	N	6/23/2000	0-0.5	X							
C1-EU1	OLHA-002	OLHA-002 (12-18)	N	6/23/2000	1-1.5	X							
C1-EU1	OLHA-003	OLHA-003 (0-6)	N	6/23/2000	0-0.5	X							
C1-EU1	OLHA-003	OLHA-003 (12-18)	N	6/23/2000	1-1.5	X							
C1-EU1	OLHA-004	OLHA-004 (0-6)	N	6/23/2000	0-0.5	X							
C1-EU1	OLHA-004	OLHA-004 (12-18)	N	6/23/2000	1-1.5	X							
C1-EU1	OLHA-006	OLHA-006 (0-6)	N	6/23/2000	0-0.5	X							
C1-EU1	OLHA-006	OLHA-006 (12-18)	N	6/29/2000	1-1.5	X							
C1-EU1	OLHA-010	OLHA-010 (0-6)	N	6/29/2000	0-0.5	X							
C1-EU1	OLHA-011	OLHA-011 (0-6)	N	6/29/2000	0-0.5	X							
C1-EU1	OLHA-016	OLHA-016 (0-6)	N	6/29/2000	0-0.5	X							
C1-EU1	OLHA-020	OLHA-020 (0-6)	N	6/29/2000	0-0.5	X							
C1-EU1	OLHA-020	OLHA-020 (12-18)	N	6/29/2000	1-1.5	X							
C1-EU1	OLHA-021	OLHA-021 (0-6)	N	6/29/2000	0-0.5	X							

*Sample Types:
FD = Field duplicate sample.
N = Primary sample.

TABLE 3-2
SAMPLES USED IN HHRA - SOILS
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU-4

Exposure Unit	Location	Sample ID	Sample Type*	Collection Date	Depth Interval (ft)	Analyses							
						PCBs	Mercury	PCB Congeners	Metals	Dioxins/Furans	VOCs	SVOCs	Pesticides/Herbicides
C1-EU1	OLHA-022	OLHA-022 (0-6)	N	6/29/2000	0-0.5	X							
C1-EU1	OLHA-023	OLHA-023 (0-6)	N	6/30/2000	0-0.5	X							
C1-EU1	OLHA-023	OLHA-023 (12-18)	N	6/30/2000	1-1.5	X							
C1-EU1	OLHA-024	OLHA-024 (0-6)	N	6/30/2000	0-0.5	X							
C1-EU1	OLHA-025	OLHA-025 (0-6)	N	6/30/2000	0-0.5	X							
C1-EU1	OLHA-026	OLHA-026 (0-6)	N	6/30/2000	0-0.5	X							
C1-EU1	OLHA-026	OLHA-026 (12-18)	N	6/30/2000	1-1.5	X							
C1-EU1	OLHA-027	OLHA-027 (0-6)	N	6/30/2000	0-0.5	X							
C1-EU1	OLHA-028	OLHA-028 (0-6)	N	6/30/2000	0-0.5	X							
C1-EU1	OLHA-068	OLHA-068 (0-3)	N	8/25/2000	0-0.25	X							
C1-EU1	OLHA-071	OLHA-071 (0-3)	N	8/25/2000	0-0.25	X							
C1-EU1	OLHA-072	OLHA-072 (0-3)	N	8/25/2000	0-0.25	X							
C1-EU1	OLHA-091	OLHA-091 (0-3)	N	8/25/2000	0-0.25	X							
C1-EU1	OLHA-103	OLHA-103 (0-3)	N	8/28/2000	0-0.25	X							
C1-EU1	OLHA-104	OLHA-104 (0-3)	N	8/28/2000	0-0.25	X							
C1-EU1	OLHA-105	OLHA-105 (0-3)	N	8/28/2000	0-0.25	X							
C1-EU1	OLHA-106	OLHA-106 (0-3)	N	8/28/2000	0-0.25	X							
C1-EU2	BP-1	BP-1	N	8/8/2001	0.5-1	X							
C1-EU2	BP-2	BP-2	N	8/8/2001	0.5-1	X							
C1-EU2	BP-7	BP-7	N	8/8/2001	0-0.5	X							
C1-EU2	BP-8	BP-8	N	8/8/2001	0-0.5	X							
C1-EU2	NHA-1	NHA-1	N	2/28/2001	0-0.5	X							
C1-EU2	NHA-1	NHA-1	N	2/28/2001	1-1.5	X							
C1-EU2	NHA-1	NHA-1	N	2/28/2001	2-2.5	X							
C1-EU2	NHA-2	NHA-2	N	2/28/2001	0-0.5	X							
C1-EU2	NHA-2	NHA-2	N	2/28/2001	1-1.5	X							
C1-EU2	NHA-2	NHA-2	N	2/28/2001	2-2.5	X							
C1-EU2	NHA-5	NHA-5	N	2/28/2001	0-0.5	X							
C1-EU2	NHA-5	NHA-5	N	2/28/2001	1-1.5	X							
C1-EU2	NHA-5	NHA-5 (DUP)	FD	2/28/2001	0-0.5	X							
C1-EU2	OLGP-009	OLGP-009 (0-6)	N	8/8/2000	0-0.5	X							
C1-EU2	OLGP-009	OLGP-009 (12-18)	N	8/8/2000	1-1.5	X							
C1-EU2	OLGP-009	OLGP-009 (30-36)	N	8/8/2000	2.5-3	X							
C1-EU2	OLGP-009	OLGP-009 (42-48)	N	8/8/2000	3.5-4	X							
C1-EU2	OLGP-010	OLGP-010 (0-6)	N	8/9/2000	0-0.5	X							
C1-EU2	OLGP-010	OLGP-010 (12-18)	N	8/9/2000	1-1.5	X							
C1-EU2	OLGP-010	OLGP-010 (24-30)	N	8/9/2000	2-2.5	X							
C1-EU2	OLGP-010	OLGP-010 (24-30) DUP	FD	8/9/2000	2-2.5	X							
C1-EU2	OLGP-010	OLGP-010 (42-48)	N	8/9/2000	3.5-4	X							
C1-EU2	OLGP-011	OLGP-011 (0-6)	N	8/9/2000	0-0.5	X							
C1-EU2	OLGP-011	OLGP-011 (12-18)	N	8/9/2000	1-1.5	X							
C1-EU2	OLGP-011	OLGP-011 (24-30)	N	8/9/2000	2-2.5	X							
C1-EU2	OLGP-011	OLGP-011 (42-48)	N	8/9/2000	3.5-4	X							
C1-EU2	OLGP-020	OLGP-020 (0-6)	N	8/9/2000	0-0.5	X							
C1-EU2	OLGP-020	OLGP-020 (12-18)	N	8/9/2000	1-1.5	X							
C1-EU2	OLGP-020	OLGP-020 (24-30)	N	8/9/2000	2-2.5	X							
C1-EU2	OLGP-021	OLGP-021 (0-6)	N	8/9/2000	0-0.5	X							
C1-EU2	OLGP-021	OLGP-021 (12-18)	N	8/9/2000	1-1.5	X							
C1-EU2	OLGP-021	OLGP-021 (24-30)	N	8/9/2000	2-2.5	X							
C1-EU2	OLGP-021	OLGP-021 (42-48)	N	8/9/2000	3.5-4	X							
C1-EU2	OLGP-022	OLGP-022 (0-6)	N	8/9/2000	0-0.5	X							
C1-EU2	OLGP-022	OLGP-022 (12-18)	N	8/9/2000	1-1.5	X							
C1-EU2	OLGP-022	OLGP-022 (24-30)	N	8/9/2000	2-2.5	X							
C1-EU2	OLGP-022	OLGP-022 (30-36)	N	8/9/2000	2.5-3	X							
C1-EU2	OLGP-031	OLGP-031 (0-6)	N	8/9/2000	0-0.5	X							
C1-EU2	OLGP-031	OLGP-031 (12-18)	N	8/9/2000	1-1.5	X							
C1-EU2	OLGP-031	OLGP-031 (24-30)	N	8/9/2000	2-2.5	X							
C1-EU2	OLGP-032	OLGP-032 (0-6)	N	8/9/2000	0-0.5	X							
C1-EU2	OLGP-032	OLGP-032 (12-18)	N	8/9/2000	1-1.5	X							
C1-EU2	OLGP-032	OLGP-032 (24-30)	N	8/9/2000	2-2.5	X							
C1-EU2	OLGP-032	OLGP-032 (42-48)	N	8/9/2000	3.5-4	X							
C1-EU2	OLGP-033	OLGP-033 (0-6)	N	8/9/2000	0-0.5	X							
C1-EU2	OLGP-033	OLGP-033 (12-18)	N	8/9/2000	1-1.5	X							
C1-EU2	OLGP-033	OLGP-033 (24-30)	N	8/9/2000	2-2.5	X							
C1-EU2	OLGP-033	OLGP-033 (42-48)	N	8/9/2000	3.5-4	X							
C1-EU2	OLGP-034	OLGP-034 (0-6)	N	8/9/2000	0-0.5	X							
C1-EU2	OLGP-034	OLGP-034 (0-6) DUP	FD	8/9/2000	0-0.5	X							
C1-EU2	OLGP-034	OLGP-034 (12-18)	N	8/9/2000	1-1.5	X							
C1-EU2	OLGP-034	OLGP-034 (24-30)	N	8/9/2000	2-2.5	X							
C1-EU2	OLGP-034	OLGP-034 (42-48)	N	8/9/2000	3.5-4	X							
C1-EU2	OLGP-035	OLGP-035 (0-6)	N	8/9/2000	0-0.5	X							
C1-EU2	OLGP-035	OLGP-035 (12-18)	N	8/9/2000	1-1.5	X							
C1-EU2	OLGP-035	OLGP-035 (24-30)	N	8/9/2000	2-2.5	X							
C1-EU2	OLGP-035	OLGP-035 (34-40)	N	8/9/2000	2.83-3.33	X							
C1-EU2	OLGP-036	OLGP-036 (0-6)	N	8/9/2000	0-0.5	X							
C1-EU2	OLGP-036	OLGP-036 (12-18)	N	8/9/2000	1-1.5	X							
C1-EU2	OLGP-036	OLGP-036 (24-30)	N	8/9/2000	2-2.5	X							
C1-EU2	OLGP-036	OLGP-036 (42-48)	N	8/9/2000	3.5-4	X							

*Sample Types:
 FD = Field duplicate sample.
 N = Primary sample.

TABLE 3-2
SAMPLES USED IN HHRA - SOILS
ANNISTON PCB SITE
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Exposure Unit	Location	Sample ID	Sample Type*	Collection Date	Depth Interval (ft)	Analyses							
						PCBs	Mercury	PCB Congeners	Metals	Dioxins/Furans	VOCs	SVOCs	Pesticides/Herbicides
C1-EU2	OLGP-037	OLGP-037 (0-6)	N	8/9/2000	0-0.5	X							
C1-EU2	OLGP-037	OLGP-037 (12-18)	N	8/9/2000	1-1.5	X							
C1-EU2	OLGP-037	OLGP-037 (24-30)	N	8/9/2000	2-2.5	X							
C1-EU2	OLGP-037	OLGP-037 (42-48)	N	8/9/2000	3.5-4	X							
C1-EU2	OLGP-038	OLGP-038 (0-6)	N	8/9/2000	0-0.5	X							
C1-EU2	OLGP-038	OLGP-038 (12-18)	N	8/9/2000	1-1.5	X							
C1-EU2	OLGP-038	OLGP-038 (24-30)	N	8/9/2000	2-2.5	X							
C1-EU2	OLGP-038	OLGP-038 (42-48)	N	8/9/2000	3.5-4	X							
C1-EU2	OLGP-039	OLGP-039 (0-6)	N	8/9/2000	0-0.5	X							
C1-EU2	OLGP-039	OLGP-039 (12-18)	N	8/9/2000	1-1.5	X							
C1-EU2	OLGP-039	OLGP-039 (24-30)	N	8/9/2000	2-2.5	X							
C1-EU2	OLGP-039	OLGP-039 (42-48)	N	8/9/2000	3.5-4	X							
C1-EU2	OLGP-040	OLGP-040 (0-6)	N	8/10/2000	0-0.5	X							
C1-EU2	OLGP-040	OLGP-040 (12-18)	N	8/10/2000	1-1.5	X							
C1-EU2	OLGP-040	OLGP-040 (24-30)	N	8/10/2000	2-2.5	X							
C1-EU2	OLGP-040	OLGP-040 (42-48)	N	8/9/2000	3.5-4	X							
C1-EU2	OLGP-041	OLGP-041 (0-6)	N	8/10/2000	0-0.5	X							
C1-EU2	OLGP-041	OLGP-041 (12-18)	N	8/10/2000	1-1.5	X							
C1-EU2	OLGP-041	OLGP-041 (24-30)	N	8/10/2000	2-2.5	X							
C1-EU2	OLGP-042	OLGP-042 (0-6)	N	8/10/2000	0-0.5	X							
C1-EU2	OLGP-042	OLGP-042 (12-18)	N	8/10/2000	1-1.5	X							
C1-EU2	OLGP-042	OLGP-042 (24-30)	N	8/10/2000	2-2.5	X							
C1-EU2	OLGP-042	OLGP-042 (33-35)	N	8/10/2000	2.75-2.97	X							
C1-EU2	OLGP-043	OLGP-043 (0-6)	N	8/10/2000	0-0.5	X							
C1-EU2	OLGP-043	OLGP-043 (0-6) DUP	FD	8/10/2000	0-0.5	X							
C1-EU2	OLGP-043	OLGP-043 (12-18)	N	8/10/2000	1-1.5	X							
C1-EU2	OLGP-043	OLGP-043 (24-30)	N	8/10/2000	2-2.5	X							
C1-EU2	OLGP-044	OLGP-044 (0-6)	N	8/10/2000	0-0.5	X							
C1-EU2	OLGP-044	OLGP-044 (12-18)	N	8/10/2000	1-1.5	X							
C1-EU2	OLGP-044	OLGP-044 (24-30)	N	8/10/2000	2-2.5	X							
C1-EU2	OLGP-045	OLGP-045 (0-6)	N	8/10/2000	0-0.5	X							
C1-EU2	OLGP-045	OLGP-045 (12-18)	N	8/10/2000	1-1.5	X							
C1-EU2	OLGP-045	OLGP-045 (24-30)	N	8/10/2000	2-2.5	X							
C2N-EU1	C2N-03	C70755	N	2/18/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C2N-EU1	C2N-03	C70756	N	2/18/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C2N-EU1	C2N-06	C70764	N	2/18/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C2N-EU1	C2N-06	C70765	N	2/18/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C2N-EU1	C2N-11	C70782	N	2/18/2009	0-0.5	X	X		X				
C2N-EU1	C2N-11	C70783	N	2/18/2009	0.5-1	X	X		X				
C2N-EU1	C2N-15	C70794	N	2/18/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C2N-EU1	C2N-15	C70795	N	2/18/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C2N-EU1	C2N-19	C70806	N	2/18/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C2N-EU1	C2N-19	C70807	N	2/18/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C2N-EU1	C2N-20	C70809	N	2/19/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C2N-EU1	C2N-20	C70810	N	2/19/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C2N-EU1	C2N-23	C70818	N	2/18/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C2N-EU1	C2N-23	C70819	N	2/18/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C2N-EU1	C2N-24	C70821	N	2/18/2009	0-0.5	X	X	X		X			
C2N-EU1	C2N-24	C70822	N	2/18/2009	0.5-1	X	X	X		X			
C2N-EU1	C2N-25	C70824	N	2/18/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C2N-EU1	C2N-25	C70825	N	2/18/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C2N-EU1	C2N-25	C70826	N	2/18/2009	1-2	X							
C2N-EU1	C2N-28	C70833	N	2/19/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C2N-EU1	C2N-28	C70834	N	2/19/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C2N-EU1	C2N-28	C70835	N	2/19/2009	1-2	X							
C2N-EU1	C2N-29	C70836	N	2/19/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C2N-EU1	C2N-29	C70837	FD	2/19/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C2N-EU1	C2N-29	C70838	N	2/19/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C2N-EU1	C2N-29	C70839	FD	2/19/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C2N-EU1	C2N-30	C70842	N	2/18/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C2N-EU1	C2N-30	C70843	N	2/18/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C2N-EU1	C2N-31	C70845	N	2/18/2009	0-0.5	X	X	X	X	X			
C2N-EU1	C2N-31	C70846	N	2/18/2009	0.5-1	X	X	X	X	X			
C2N-EU1	C2N-32	C70848	N	2/18/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C2N-EU1	C2N-32	C70849	N	2/18/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C2N-EU2	C2N-01	C70746	N	2/18/2009	0-0.5	X	X		X				
C2N-EU2	C2N-01	C70747	FD	2/18/2009	0-0.5	X	X		X				
C2N-EU2	C2N-01	C70748	N	2/18/2009	0.5-1	X	X		X				
C2N-EU2	C2N-01	C70749	FD	2/18/2009	0.5-1	X	X		X				
C2N-EU2	C2N-02	C70752	N	2/18/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C2N-EU2	C2N-02	C70753	N	2/18/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C2N-EU2	C2N-04	C70758	N	2/18/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C2N-EU2	C2N-04	C70759	N	2/18/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C2N-EU2	C2N-05	C70761	N	2/18/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C2N-EU2	C2N-05	C70762	N	2/18/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C2N-EU2	C2N-07	C70767	N	2/19/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C2N-EU2	C2N-07	C70768	FD	2/19/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C2N-EU2	C2N-07	C70769	N	2/19/2009	0.5-1	X	X						

*Sample Types:
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 N = Primary sample.

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ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU-4

Exposure Unit	Location	Sample ID	Sample Type*	Collection Date	Depth Interval (ft)	Analyses							
						PCBs	Mercury	PCB Congeners	Metals	Dioxins/Furans	VOCs	SVOCs	Pesticides/Herbicides
C2N-EU2	C2N-07	C70770	FD	2/19/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C2N-EU2	C2N-08	C70773	N	2/19/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C2N-EU2	C2N-08	C70774	N	2/19/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C2N-EU2	C2N-09	C70776	N	2/19/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C2N-EU2	C2N-09	C70777	N	2/19/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C2N-EU2	C2N-10	C70779	N	2/19/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C2N-EU2	C2N-10	C70780	N	2/19/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C2N-EU2	C2N-12	C70785	N	2/19/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C2N-EU2	C2N-12	C70786	N	2/19/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C2N-EU2	C2N-13	C70788	N	2/19/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C2N-EU2	C2N-13	C70789	N	2/19/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C2N-EU2	C2N-14	C70791	N	2/19/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C2N-EU2	C2N-14	C70792	N	2/19/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C2N-EU2	C2N-16	C70797	N	2/19/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C2N-EU2	C2N-16	C70798	N	2/19/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C2N-EU2	C2N-17	C70800	N	2/19/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C2N-EU2	C2N-17	C70801	N	2/19/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C2N-EU2	C2N-18	C70803	N	2/19/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C2N-EU2	C2N-18	C70804	N	2/19/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C2N-EU2	C2N-21	C70812	N	2/19/2009	0-0.5	X	X		X				
C2N-EU2	C2N-21	C70813	N	2/19/2009	0.5-1	X	X		X				
C2N-EU2	C2N-22	C70815	N	2/19/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C2N-EU2	C2N-22	C70816	N	2/19/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C2N-EU2	C2N-26	C70827	N	2/19/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C2N-EU2	C2N-26	C70828	N	2/19/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C2N-EU2	C2N-27	C70830	N	2/19/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C2N-EU2	C2N-27	C70831	N	2/19/2009	0.5-1	X	X	X		X			
C2N-EU2	C2S-18	C70902	N	2/19/2009	0-0.5	X	X	X		X			
C2N-EU2	C2S-18	C70903	N	2/19/2009	0.5-1	X	X	X		X			
C2S-EU1	C2S-01	C70851	N	2/20/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C2S-EU1	C2S-01	C70852	N	2/20/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C2S-EU1	C2S-02	C70854	N	2/20/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C2S-EU1	C2S-02	C70855	N	2/20/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C2S-EU1	C2S-03	C70857	N	2/20/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C2S-EU1	C2S-03	C70858	N	2/20/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C2S-EU1	C2S-04	C70860	N	2/20/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C2S-EU1	C2S-04	C70861	N	2/20/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C2S-EU1	C2S-05	C70863	N	2/20/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C2S-EU1	C2S-05	C70864	N	2/20/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C2S-EU1	C2S-06	C70866	N	2/20/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C2S-EU1	C2S-06	C70867	N	2/20/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C2S-EU1	C2S-07	C70869	N	2/20/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C2S-EU1	C2S-07	C70870	N	2/20/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C2S-EU1	C2S-08	C70872	N	2/20/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C2S-EU1	C2S-08	C70873	N	2/20/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C2S-EU1	C2S-09	C70875	N	2/20/2009	0-0.5	X	X		X				
C2S-EU1	C2S-09	C70876	N	2/20/2009	0.5-1	X	X		X				
C2S-EU1	C2S-12	C70884	N	2/20/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C2S-EU1	C2S-12	C70885	N	2/20/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C2S-EU1	C2S-14	C70890	N	2/20/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C2S-EU1	C2S-14	C70891	N	2/20/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C2S-EU1	C2S-15	C70893	N	2/20/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C2S-EU1	C2S-15	C70894	N	2/20/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C2S-EU1	C2S-16	C70896	N	2/20/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C2S-EU1	C2S-16	C70897	N	2/20/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C2S-EU1	C2S-17	C70899	N	2/19/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C2S-EU1	C2S-17	C70900	N	2/19/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C2S-EU1	C2S-19	C70905	N	2/19/2009	0-0.5	X	X		X				
C2S-EU1	C2S-19	C70906	N	2/19/2009	0.5-1	X	X		X				
C2S-EU1	C2S-20	C70908	N	2/19/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C2S-EU1	C2S-20	C70909	FD	2/19/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C2S-EU1	C2S-20	C70910	N	2/19/2009	0.5-1	X	X	X		X			
C2S-EU1	C2S-20	C70911	FD	2/19/2009	0.5-1	X	X	X		X			
C3N-EU1	C3N-01	C70914	N	3/31/2009	0-0.5	X	X	X		X			
C3N-EU1	C3N-01	C70915	N	3/31/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C3N-EU1	C3N-02	C70917	N	3/31/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C3N-EU1	C3N-02	C70918	N	3/31/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C3N-EU1	C3N-02	C70919	N	3/31/2009	1-2	X							
C3N-EU1	C3N-03	C70920	N	3/31/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C3N-EU1	C3N-03	C70921	N	3/31/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C3N-EU1	C3N-03	C70922	N	3/31/2009	1-2	X							
C3N-EU1	C3N-04	C70923	N	3/31/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C3N-EU1	C3N-04	C70924	N	3/31/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C3N-EU1	C3N-04	C70925	N	3/31/2009	1-2	X							
C3N-EU1	C3N-05	C70926	N	3/31/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C3N-EU1	C3N-05	C70927	N	3/31/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C3N-EU1	C3N-05	C70928	N	3/31/2009	1-2	X							
C3N-EU1	C3N-06	C70929	N	3/31/2009	0-0.5	X	X						

*Sample Types:
 FD = Field duplicate sample.
 N = Primary sample.

TABLE 3-2
SAMPLES USED IN HHRA - SOILS
ANNISTON PCB SITE
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Exposure Unit	Location	Sample ID	Sample Type*	Collection Date	Depth Interval (ft)	Analyses							
						PCBs	Mercury	PCB Congeners	Metals	Dioxins/Furans	VOCs	SVOCs	Pesticides/Herbicides
C3N-EU1	C3N-06	C70930	N	3/31/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C3N-EU1	C3N-06	C70931	N	3/31/2009	1-2	X							
C3N-EU1	C3N-07	C70932	N	3/31/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C3N-EU1	C3N-07	C70933	N	3/31/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C3N-EU1	C3N-07	C70934	N	3/31/2009	1-2	X							
C3N-EU1	C3N-08	C70935	N	3/31/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C3N-EU1	C3N-08	C70936	N	3/31/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C3N-EU1	C3N-09	C70938	N	3/31/2009	0-0.5	X	X	X		X			
C3N-EU1	C3N-09	C70939	N	3/31/2009	0.5-1	X	X		X				
C3N-EU1	C3N-10	C70941	N	3/31/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C3N-EU1	C3N-10	C70942	N	3/31/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C3N-EU1	C3N-10	C70943	N	3/31/2009	1-2	X							
C3N-EU1	C3N-11	C70944	N	3/31/2009	0-0.5	X	X	X		X			
C3N-EU1	C3N-11	C70945	N	3/31/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C3N-EU1	C3N-12	C70947	N	3/31/2009	0-0.5	X	X	X		X			
C3N-EU1	C3N-12	C70948	N	3/31/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C3N-EU1	C3N-13	C70950	N	3/31/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C3N-EU1	C3N-13	C70951	N	3/31/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C3N-EU1	C3N-14	C70953	N	3/31/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C3N-EU1	C3N-14	C70954	N	3/31/2009	0.5-1	X	X	X		X			
C3N-EU1	C3NF-01	C70992	N	3/31/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C3N-EU1	C3NF-01	C70993	N	3/31/2009	0.5-1	X							
C3N-EU1	C3NF-02	C70994	N	3/31/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C3N-EU1	C3NF-02	C70995	N	3/31/2009	0.5-1	X							
C3N-EU1	C3NF-03	C70996	N	3/31/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C3N-EU1	C3NF-03	C70997	N	3/31/2009	0.5-1	X							
C3N-EU1	C3NF-04	C70998	N	3/31/2009	0-0.5	X	X		X				
C3N-EU1	C3NF-04	C70999	N	3/31/2009	0.5-1	X							
C3N-EU1	C3NF-05	C71000	N	3/31/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C3N-EU1	C3NF-05	C71001	N	3/31/2009	0.5-1	X							
C3N-EU1	C3NF-06	C71002	N	3/31/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C3N-EU1	C3NF-06	C71003	N	3/31/2009	0.5-1	X							
C3N-EU1	C3NF-07	C71004	N	3/31/2009	0-0.5	X	X	X		X			
C3N-EU1	C3NF-07	C71005	N	3/31/2009	0.5-1	X							
C3N-EU1	C3NF-08	C71006	N	3/31/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C3N-EU1	C3NF-08	C71007	N	3/31/2009	0.5-1	X							
C3N-EU1	C3NF-09	C71008	N	3/31/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C3N-EU1	C3NF-09	C71009	N	3/31/2009	0.5-1	X							
C3N-EU1	C3NF-10	C71010	N	3/31/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C3N-EU1	C3NF-10	C71011	N	3/31/2009	0.5-1	X							
C3N-EU1	C3NF-11	C71012	N	3/31/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C3N-EU1	C3NF-11	C71013	N	3/31/2009	0.5-1	X							
C3N-EU1	C3NF-12	C71014	N	3/31/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C3N-EU1	C3NF-12	C71015	N	3/31/2009	0.5-1	X							
C3N-EU1	C3NF-13	C71016	N	3/31/2009	0-0.5	X	X	X		X			
C3N-EU1	C3NF-13	C71017	N	3/31/2009	0.5-1	X							
C3N-EU1	C3NF-14	C71018	N	3/31/2009	0-0.5	X	X		X				
C3N-EU1	C3NF-14	C71019	N	3/31/2009	0.5-1	X							
C3N-EU1	C3NF-15	C71020	N	3/31/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C3N-EU1	C3NF-15	C71021	N	3/31/2009	0.5-1	X							
C3N-EU1	C3NF-16	C71022	N	3/31/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C3N-EU1	C3NF-16	C71023	N	3/31/2009	0.5-1	X							
C3N-EU1	C3NX-09	C72717	N	8/3/2011	0-0.5	X	X						
C3N-EU1	C3NX-09	C72718	N	8/3/2011	0.5-1	X	X						
C3N-EU1	C3NX-10	C72719	N	8/3/2011	0-0.5	X	X						
C3N-EU1	C3NX-10	C72720	N	8/3/2011	0.5-1	X	X						
C3N-EU1	C3NX-11	C72721	N	8/3/2011	0-0.5	X	X	X		X			
C3N-EU1	C3NX-11	C72721	FD	8/3/2011	0-0.5								
C3N-EU1	C3NX-11	C72722	N	8/3/2011	0.5-1	X	X	X		X			
C3N-EU1	C3NX-11	C72723	FD	8/3/2011	0.5-1	X	X	X		X			
C3N-EU1	C3NX-12	C72724	N	8/3/2011	0-0.5	X	X	X		X			
C3N-EU1	C3NX-12	C72724	FD	8/3/2011	0-0.5								
C3N-EU1	C3NX-12	C72725	N	8/3/2011	0.5-1	X	X						
C3N-EU1	C3NX-13	C72726	N	8/3/2011	0-0.5	X	X						
C3N-EU1	C3NX-13	C72727	N	8/3/2011	0.5-1	X	X						
C3N-EU1	C3NX-14	C72728	N	8/3/2011	0-0.5	X	X						
C3N-EU1	C3NX-14	C72729	N	8/3/2011	0.5-1	X	X						
C3N-EU1	C3NX-15	C72730	N	8/3/2011	0-0.5	X	X		X				
C3N-EU1	C3NX-15	C72731	N	8/3/2011	0.5-1	X	X		X				
C3N-EU1	C3NX-16	C72732	N	8/3/2011	0-0.5	X	X						
C3N-EU1	C3NX-16	C72733	N	8/3/2011	0.5-1	X	X						
C3N-EU1	C3NX-17	C72734	N	8/3/2011	0-0.5	X	X						
C3N-EU1	C3NX-17	C72735	N	8/3/2011	0.5-1	X	X						
C3N-EU1	C3NX-18	C72736	N	8/3/2011	0-0.5	X	X	X		X			
C3N-EU1	C3NX-18	C72736	FD	8/3/2011	0-0.5								
C3N-EU1	C3NX-18	C72737	N	8/3/2011	0.5-1	X	X						
C3N-EU1	C3NX-19	C72738	N	8/3/2011	0-0.5	X	X						
C3N-EU1	C3NX-19	C72739	N	8/3/2011	0.5-1	X	X						

*Sample Types:
 FD = Field duplicate sample.
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SAMPLES USED IN HHRA - SOILS
ANNISTON PCB SITE
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Exposure Unit	Location	Sample ID	Sample Type*	Collection Date	Depth Interval (ft)	Analyses							
						PCBs	Mercury	PCB Congeners	Metals	Dioxins/Furans	VOCs	SVOCs	Pesticides/Herbicides
C3N-EU1	C3NX-20	C72740	N	8/3/2011	0-0.5	X	X						
C3N-EU1	C3NX-20	C72741	FD	8/3/2011	0-0.5	X	X						
C3N-EU1	C3NX-20	C72742	N	8/3/2011	0.5-1	X	X						
C3N-EU1	C3NX-21	C72776	N	9/28/2011	0-0.5	X	X						
C3N-EU1	C3NX-21	C72777	N	9/28/2011	0.5-1	X	X						
C3N-EU1	C3NX-22	C72778	N	9/28/2011	0-0.5	X	X						
C3N-EU1	C3NX-22	C72779	N	9/28/2011	0.5-1	X	X						
C3N-EU1	C3NX-23	C72780	N	9/28/2011	0-0.5	X	X						
C3N-EU1	C3NX-23	C72781	FD	9/28/2011	0-0.5	X	X						
C3N-EU1	C3NX-23	C72782	N	9/28/2011	0.5-1	X	X						
C3N-EU1	C3NX-23	C72783	N	9/28/2011	0.5-1			X					
C3N-EU1	C3NX-23	C72783	FD	9/28/2011	0.5-1	X	X						
C3N-EU1	C3NX-24	C72784	N	9/28/2011	0-0.5	X	X						
C3N-EU1	C3NX-24	C72785	N	9/28/2011	0.5-1	X	X						
C3N-EU1	C3NX-28	C72792	N	9/28/2011	0-0.5	X	X						
C3N-EU1	C3NX-28	C72793	N	9/28/2011	0.5-1	X	X						
C3N-EU1	C3NX-29	C72794	N	9/28/2011	0-0.5	X	X						
C3N-EU1	C3NX-29	C72795	N	9/28/2011	0.5-1	X	X						
C3N-EU1	C3NX-30	C72812	N	11/15/2011	0-0.5	X	X		X				
C3N-EU1	C3NX-30	C72812	FD	11/15/2011	0-0.5								
C3N-EU1	C3NX-30	C72813	N	11/15/2011	0.5-1	X	X						
C3N-EU1	C3NX-31	C72814	N	11/15/2011	0-0.5	X	X						
C3N-EU1	C3NX-31	C72815	N	11/15/2011	0.5-1	X	X						
C3N-EU1	C3NX-32	C72816	N	11/15/2011	0-0.5	X	X						
C3N-EU1	C3NX-32	C72817	FD	11/15/2011	0-0.5	X	X						
C3N-EU1	C3NX-32	C72818	N	11/15/2011	0.5-1	X	X						
C3N-EU1	C3NX-32	C72819	FD	11/15/2011	0.5-1	X	X						
C3N-EU2	C3N-15	C70956	N	4/1/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C3N-EU2	C3N-15	C70957	N	4/1/2009	0.5-1	X	X	X		X			
C3N-EU2	C3N-16	C70959	N	4/1/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C3N-EU2	C3N-16	C70960	N	4/1/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C3N-EU2	C3N-17	C70962	N	4/1/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C3N-EU2	C3N-17	C70963	N	4/1/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C3N-EU2	C3N-17	C70964	N	4/1/2009	1-2	X							
C3N-EU2	C3N-18	C70965	N	4/1/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C3N-EU2	C3N-18	C70966	N	4/1/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C3N-EU2	C3N-18	C70967	N	4/1/2009	1-2	X							
C3N-EU2	C3N-19	C70968	N	4/1/2009	0-0.5	X	X		X				
C3N-EU2	C3N-19	C70969	N	4/1/2009	0.5-1	X	X		X				
C3N-EU2	C3NF-17	C71024	N	4/1/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C3N-EU2	C3NF-17	C71025	N	4/1/2009	0.5-1	X							
C3N-EU2	C3NF-18	C71026	N	4/1/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C3N-EU2	C3NF-18	C71027	N	4/1/2009	0.5-1	X							
C3N-EU2	C3NF-19	C71028	N	4/1/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C3N-EU2	C3NF-19	C71029	FD	4/1/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C3N-EU2	C3NF-19	C71030	N	4/1/2009	0.5-1	X							
C3N-EU2	C3NF-19	C71031	FD	4/1/2009	0.5-1	X							
C3N-EU2	C3NF-20	C71032	N	4/1/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C3N-EU2	C3NF-20	C71033	N	4/1/2009	0.5-1	X							
C3N-EU2	C3NX-07	C72713	N	8/2/2011	0-0.5	X	X						
C3N-EU2	C3NX-07	C72714	N	8/2/2011	0.5-1	X	X						
C3N-EU2	C3NX-08	C72715	N	8/3/2011	0-0.5	X	X						
C3N-EU2	C3NX-08	C72716	N	8/3/2011	0.5-1	X	X						
C3N-EU2	C3NX-25	C72786	N	9/29/2011	0-0.5	X	X		X				
C3N-EU2	C3NX-25	C72787	N	9/29/2011	0.5-1	X	X		X				
C3S-EU1	C2S-10	C70878	N	2/20/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C3S-EU1	C2S-10	C70879	N	2/20/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C3S-EU1	C2S-11	C70881	N	2/20/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C3S-EU1	C2S-11	C70882	N	2/20/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C3S-EU1	C2S-13	C70887	N	2/20/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C3S-EU1	C2S-13	C70888	N	2/20/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C3S-EU1	C3S-01	C71034	N	3/31/2009	0-0.5	X	X	X		X			
C3S-EU1	C3S-01	C71035	N	3/31/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C3S-EU1	C3S-02	C71037	N	3/31/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C3S-EU1	C3S-02	C71038	N	3/31/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C3S-EU1	C3S-02	C71039	N	3/31/2009	1-2	X							
C3S-EU1	C3S-03	C71040	N	3/31/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C3S-EU1	C3S-03	C71041	N	3/31/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C3S-EU1	C3S-03	C71042	N	3/31/2009	1-2	X							
C3S-EU1	C3S-04	C71043	N	3/31/2009	0-0.5	X	X		X				
C3S-EU1	C3S-04	C71044	N	3/31/2009	0.5-1	X	X		X				
C3S-EU1	C3S-04	C71045	N	3/31/2009	1-2	X							
C3S-EU1	C3S-05	C71046	N	3/31/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C3S-EU1	C3S-05	C71047	N	3/31/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C3S-EU1	C3S-05	C71048	N	3/31/2009	1-2	X							
C3S-EU1	C3S-06	C71049	N	3/31/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C3S-EU1	C3S-06	C71050	N	3/31/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C3S-EU1	C3S-06	C71051	N	3/31/2009	1-2	X							

*Sample Types:
 FD = Field duplicate sample.
 N = Primary sample.

TABLE 3-2
SAMPLES USED IN HHRA - SOILS
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU-4

Exposure Unit	Location	Sample ID	Sample Type*	Collection Date	Depth Interval (ft)	Analyses							
						PCBs	Mercury	PCB Congeners	Metals	Dioxins/Furans	VOCs	SVOCs	Pesticides/Herbicides
C3S-EU1	C3S-07	C71052	N	3/31/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C3S-EU1	C3S-07	C71053	N	3/31/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C3S-EU1	C3S-08	C71055	N	3/30/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C3S-EU1	C3S-08	C71056	N	3/30/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C3S-EU1	C3S-09	C71058	N	3/30/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C3S-EU1	C3S-09	C71059	N	3/30/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C3S-EU1	C3S-10	C71061	N	3/30/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C3S-EU1	C3S-10	C71062	N	3/30/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C3S-EU1	C3S-11	C71064	N	3/30/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C3S-EU1	C3S-11	C71065	N	3/30/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C3S-EU1	C3S-12	C71067	N	3/30/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C3S-EU1	C3S-12	C71068	N	3/30/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C3S-EU1	C3S-13	C71070	N	3/30/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C3S-EU1	C3S-13	C71071	N	3/30/2009	0.5-1	X	X	X		X			
C3S-EU1	C3SF-01	C71134	N	3/31/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C3S-EU1	C3SF-01	C71135	N	3/31/2009	0.5-1	X							
C3S-EU1	C3SF-02	C71136	N	3/31/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C3S-EU1	C3SF-02	C71137	N	3/31/2009	0.5-1	X							
C3S-EU1	C3SF-03	C71138	N	3/31/2009	0-0.5	X	X		X				
C3S-EU1	C3SF-03	C71139	N	3/31/2009	0.5-1	X							
C3S-EU1	C3SF-04	C71140	N	3/30/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C3S-EU1	C3SF-04	C71141	N	3/30/2009	0.5-1	X							
C3S-EU1	C3SF-05	C71142	N	3/31/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C3S-EU1	C3SF-05	C71143	N	3/31/2009	0.5-1	X							
C3S-EU1	C3SF-06	C71144	N	3/31/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C3S-EU1	C3SF-06	C71145	N	3/31/2009	0.5-1	X							
C3S-EU1	C3SF-07	C71146	N	3/31/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C3S-EU1	C3SF-07	C71147	N	3/31/2009	0.5-1	X							
C3S-EU1	C3SF-08	C71148	N	3/31/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C3S-EU1	C3SF-08	C71149	N	3/31/2009	0.5-1	X							
C3S-EU1	C3SF-09	C71150	N	3/31/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C3S-EU1	C3SF-09	C71151	N	3/31/2009	0.5-1	X							
C3S-EU1	C3SF-10	C71152	N	3/30/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C3S-EU1	C3SF-10	C71153	N	3/30/2009	0.5-1	X							
C3S-EU1	C3SF-11	C71154	N	3/31/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C3S-EU1	C3SF-11	C71155	N	3/31/2009	0.5-1	X							
C3S-EU1	C3SF-12	C71156	N	3/31/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C3S-EU1	C3SF-12	C71157	FD	3/31/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C3S-EU1	C3SF-12	C71158	N	3/31/2009	0.5-1	X							
C3S-EU1	C3SF-12	C71159	FD	3/31/2009	0.5-1	X							
C3S-EU1	C3SF-13	C71160	N	3/31/2009	0-0.5	X	X		X				
C3S-EU1	C3SF-13	C71161	N	3/31/2009	0.5-1	X							
C3S-EU1	C3SF-14	C71162	N	3/30/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C3S-EU1	C3SF-14	C71163	N	3/30/2009	0.5-1	X							
C3S-EU1	C3SF-15	C71164	N	3/30/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C3S-EU1	C3SF-15	C71165	N	3/30/2009	0.5-1	X							
C3S-EU1	C3SF-16	C71166	N	3/30/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C3S-EU1	C3SF-16	C71167	N	3/30/2009	0.5-1	X							
C3S-EU1	C3SF-17	C71168	N	3/30/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C3S-EU1	C3SF-17	C71169	N	3/30/2009	0.5-1	X							
C3S-EU1	C3SF-18	C71170	N	3/30/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C3S-EU1	C3SF-18	C71171	N	3/30/2009	0.5-1	X							
C3S-EU1	C3SF-19	C71172	N	3/30/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C3S-EU1	C3SF-19	C71173	N	3/30/2009	0.5-1	X							
C3S-EU2	C3S-14	C71073	N	3/30/2009	0-0.5	X	X		X				
C3S-EU2	C3S-14	C71074	N	3/30/2009	0.5-1	X	X		X				
C3S-EU2	C3S-15	C71076	N	3/30/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C3S-EU2	C3S-15	C71077	N	3/30/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C3S-EU2	C3S-16	C71079	N	3/30/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C3S-EU2	C3S-16	C71080	N	3/30/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C3S-EU2	C3S-17	C71082	N	3/30/2009	0-0.5	X	X	X		X			
C3S-EU2	C3S-17	C71083	N	3/30/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C3S-EU2	C3S-18	C71085	N	3/30/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C3S-EU2	C3S-18	C71086	N	3/30/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C3S-EU2	C3S-18	C71087	N	3/30/2009	1-2	X							
C3S-EU2	C3S-19	C71088	N	3/30/2009	0-0.5	X	X	X		X			
C3S-EU2	C3S-19	C71089	N	3/30/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C3S-EU2	C3S-20	C71091	N	3/30/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C3S-EU2	C3S-20	C71092	N	3/30/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C3S-EU2	C3S-21	C71094	N	3/30/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C3S-EU2	C3S-21	C71095	FD	3/30/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C3S-EU2	C3S-21	C71096	N	3/30/2009	0.5-1	X	X	X		X			
C3S-EU2	C3S-21	C71097	FD	3/30/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C3S-EU2	C3S-22	C71100	N	3/25/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C3S-EU2	C3S-22	C71101	N	3/25/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C3S-EU2	C3S-22	C71102	N	3/25/2009	1-2	X							
C3S-EU2	C3S-23	C71103	N	3/25/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C3S-EU2	C3S-23	C71104	N	3/25/2009	0.5-1	X	X						

*Sample Types:
 FD = Field duplicate sample.
 N = Primary sample.

TABLE 3-2
SAMPLES USED IN HHRA - SOILS
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU-4

Exposure Unit	Location	Sample ID	Sample Type*	Collection Date	Depth Interval (ft)	Analyses							
						PCBs	Mercury	PCB Congeners	Metals	Dioxins/Furans	VOCs	SVOCs	Pesticides/Herbicides
C3S-EU2	C3S-23	C71105	N	3/25/2009	1-2	X							
C3S-EU2	C3SX-01	C72743	N	8/2/2011	0-0.5	X	X		X				
C3S-EU2	C3SX-01	C72744	N	8/2/2011	0.5-1	X	X		X				
C3S-EU2	C3SX-01	C72745	N	8/2/2011	1-2	X	X	X	X	X			
C3S-EU2	C3SX-01	C72745	FD	8/2/2011	1-2								
C3S-EU2	C3SX-01	C72746	N	8/2/2011	2-3	X							
C3S-EU2	C3SX-02	C72748	N	8/2/2011	0-0.5	X	X						
C3S-EU2	C3SX-02	C72749	N	8/2/2011	0.5-1	X	X						
C3S-EU2	C3SX-03	C72750	N	8/2/2011	0-0.5	X	X						
C3S-EU2	C3SX-03	C72751	N	8/2/2011	0.5-1	X	X						
C3S-EU2	C3SX-04	C72752	N	8/2/2011	0-0.5	X	X						
C3S-EU2	C3SX-04	C72753	N	8/2/2011	0.5-1	X	X						
C3S-EU2	C3SX-04	C72754	N	8/2/2011	1-2	X	X	X		X			
C3S-EU2	C3SX-04	C72754	FD	8/2/2011	1-2								
C3S-EU2	C3SX-04	C72755	N	8/2/2011	2-3	X							
C3S-EU2	C3SX-04	C72756	N	8/2/2011	3-4	X							
C3S-EU2	C3SX-05	C72796	N	9/28/2011	0-0.5	X	X						
C3S-EU2	C3SX-05	C72797	N	9/28/2011	0.5-1	X	X						
C3S-EU2	C3SX-06	C72798	N	9/28/2011	0-0.5	X	X						
C3S-EU2	C3SX-06	C72799	N	9/28/2011	0.5-1	X	X						
C3S-EU2	C3SX-07	C72800	N	9/29/2011	0-0.5	X	X						
C3S-EU2	C3SX-07	C72801	N	9/29/2011	0.5-1	X	X						
C3S-EU2	C3SX-08	C72802	N	9/29/2011	0-0.5	X	X						
C3S-EU2	C3SX-08	C72803	N	9/29/2011	0.5-1	X	X						
C3S-EU2	C3SX-09	C72804	N	9/29/2011	0-0.5	X	X						
C3S-EU2	C3SX-09	C72805	N	9/29/2011	0.5-1	X	X	X					
C3S-EU2	C3SX-10	C72822	N	11/14/2011	0-0.5	X	X		X				
C3S-EU2	C3SX-10	C72823	N	11/14/2011	0.5-1	X	X		X				
C3S-EU2	C3SX-11	C72824	N	11/14/2011	0-0.5	X	X						
C3S-EU2	C3SX-11	C72825	N	11/14/2011	0.5-1	X	X						
C3S-EU2	C3SX-12	C72826	N	11/14/2011	0-0.5	X	X						
C3S-EU2	C3SX-12	C72827	N	11/14/2011	0.5-1	X	X						
C3S-EU2	C3SX-13	C72828	N	11/14/2011	0-0.5	X	X	X		X			
C3S-EU2	C3SX-13	C72829	N	11/14/2011	0.5-1	X	X						
C4N-EU1	C3N-20	C70971	N	3/26/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C4N-EU1	C3N-20	C70972	N	3/26/2009	0.5-1	X	X	X		X			
C4N-EU1	C3N-21	C70974	N	3/26/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C4N-EU1	C3N-21	C70975	N	3/26/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C4N-EU1	C3N-22	C70977	N	3/26/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C4N-EU1	C3N-22	C70978	FD	3/26/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C4N-EU1	C3N-22	C70979	N	3/26/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C4N-EU1	C3N-22	C70980	FD	3/26/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C4N-EU1	C3N-23	C70983	N	3/26/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C4N-EU1	C3N-23	C70984	N	3/26/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C4N-EU1	C3N-23	C70985	N	3/26/2009	1-2	X							
C4N-EU1	C3N-24	C70986	N	3/26/2009	0-0.5	X	X	X		X			
C4N-EU1	C3N-24	C70987	N	3/26/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C4N-EU1	C3N-25	C70989	N	3/26/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C4N-EU1	C3N-25	C70990	N	3/26/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C4N-EU1	C3N-25	C70991	N	3/26/2009	1-2	X							
C4N-EU1	C3NX-01	C72700	N	8/3/2011	0-0.5	X	X						
C4N-EU1	C3NX-01	C72701	N	8/3/2011	0.5-1	X	X						
C4N-EU1	C3NX-02	C72702	N	8/2/2011	0-0.5	X	X						
C4N-EU1	C3NX-02	C72703	N	8/2/2011	0.5-1	X	X	X		X			
C4N-EU1	C3NX-02	C72703	FD	8/2/2011	0.5-1								
C4N-EU1	C3NX-03	C72704	N	8/2/2011	0-0.5	X	X						
C4N-EU1	C3NX-03	C72705	N	8/2/2011	0-0.5								
C4N-EU1	C3NX-03	C72705	FD	8/2/2011	0-0.5	X	X						
C4N-EU1	C3NX-03	C72706	N	8/2/2011	0.5-1	X	X						
C4N-EU1	C3NX-04	C72707	N	8/2/2011	0-0.5	X	X	X		X			
C4N-EU1	C3NX-04	C72707	FD	8/2/2011	0-0.5								
C4N-EU1	C3NX-04	C72708	N	8/2/2011	0.5-1	X	X						
C4N-EU1	C3NX-05	C72709	N	8/2/2011	0-0.5	X	X						
C4N-EU1	C3NX-05	C72710	N	8/2/2011	0.5-1	X	X						
C4N-EU1	C3NX-06	C72711	N	8/2/2011	0-0.5	X	X		X				
C4N-EU1	C3NX-06	C72712	N	8/2/2011	0.5-1	X	X		X				
C4N-EU1	C3NX-26	C72788	N	9/28/2011	0-0.5	X	X	X					
C4N-EU1	C3NX-26	C72789	N	9/28/2011	0.5-1	X	X						
C4N-EU1	C3NX-27	C72790	N	9/28/2011	0-0.5	X	X						
C4N-EU1	C3NX-27	C72791	N	9/28/2011	0.5-1	X	X	X					
C4N-EU1	C3NX-33	C72820	N	11/15/2011	0-0.5	X	X	X		X			
C4N-EU1	C3NX-33	C72820	FD	11/15/2011	0-0.5								
C4N-EU1	C3NX-33	C72821	N	11/15/2011	0.5-1	X	X						
C4N-EU1	C4N-01	C71176	N	3/25/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C4N-EU1	C4N-01	C71177	N	3/25/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C4N-EU1	C4N-01	C71178	N	3/25/2009	1-2	X	X						
C4N-EU1	C4N-02	C71181	N	3/25/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C4N-EU1	C4N-02	C71182	N	3/25/2009	0.5-1	X	X						

*Sample Types:
 FD = Field duplicate sample.
 N = Primary sample.

TABLE 3-2
SAMPLES USED IN HHRA - SOILS
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU-4

Exposure Unit	Location	Sample ID	Sample Type*	Collection Date	Depth Interval (ft)	Analyses								
						PCBs	Mercury	PCB Congeners	Metals	Dioxins/ Furans	VOCs	SVOCs	Pesticides/ Herbicides	
C4N-EU1	C4N-02	C71183	N	3/25/2009	1-2	X	X							
C4N-EU1	C4N-03	C71186	N	3/25/2009	0-0.5	X	X		X					
C4N-EU1	C4N-03	C71187	N	3/25/2009	0.5-1	X	X	X	X	X				
C4N-EU1	C4N-03	C71188	N	3/25/2009	1-2	X	X		X					
C4N-EU1	C4N-04	C71191	N	3/23/2009	0-0.5	X	X							
C4N-EU1	C4N-04	C71192	N	3/23/2009	0.5-1	X	X							
C4N-EU1	C4N-04	C71193	N	3/23/2009	1-2	X	X							
C4N-EU1	C4N-05	C71196	N	3/23/2009	0-0.5	X	X							
C4N-EU1	C4N-05	C71197	N	3/23/2009	0.5-1	X	X							
C4N-EU1	C4N-05	C71198	N	3/23/2009	1-2	X	X							
C4N-EU1	C4N-06	C71201	N	3/23/2009	0-0.5	X	X							
C4N-EU1	C4N-06	C71202	N	3/23/2009	0.5-1	X	X	X		X				
C4N-EU1	C4N-06	C71203	N	3/23/2009	1-2	X	X	X		X				
C4N-EU1	C4N-06	C71204	N	3/23/2009	2-3	X								
C4N-EU1	C4N-07	C71206	N	3/23/2009	0-0.5	X	X							
C4N-EU1	C4N-07	C71207	N	3/23/2009	0.5-1	X	X							
C4N-EU1	C4N-08	C71209	N	3/23/2009	0-0.5	X	X							
C4N-EU1	C4N-08	C71210	N	3/23/2009	0.5-1	X	X							
C4N-EU1	C4N-09	C71212	N	3/23/2009	0-0.5	X	X							
C4N-EU1	C4N-09	C71213	N	3/23/2009	0.5-1	X	X							
C4N-EU1	C4N-10	C71215	N	3/23/2009	0-0.5	X	X							
C4N-EU1	C4N-10	C71216	N	3/23/2009	0.5-1	X	X							
C4N-EU1	C4N-11	C71218	N	3/23/2009	0-0.5	X	X							
C4N-EU1	C4N-11	C71219	N	3/23/2009	0.5-1	X	X							
C4N-EU1	C4N-12	C71221	N	3/23/2009	0-0.5	X	X	X		X				
C4N-EU1	C4N-12	C71222	N	3/23/2009	0.5-1	X	X							
C4N-EU1	C4N-13	C71224	N	3/24/2009	0-0.5	X	X		X					
C4N-EU1	C4N-13	C71225	N	3/24/2009	0.5-1	X	X		X					
C4N-EU1	C4N-13	C71226	N	3/24/2009	1-2	X								
C4N-EU1	C4N-14	C71227	N	3/23/2009	0-0.5	X	X							
C4N-EU1	C4N-14	C71228	N	3/23/2009	0.5-1	X	X							
C4N-EU1	C4N-15	C71230	N	3/23/2009	0-0.5	X	X							
C4N-EU1	C4N-15	C71231	FD	3/23/2009	0-0.5	X	X							
C4N-EU1	C4N-15	C71232	N	3/23/2009	0.5-1	X	X							
C4N-EU1	C4N-15	C71233	N	3/23/2009	0.5-1			X		X				
C4N-EU1	C4N-15	C71233	FD	3/23/2009	0.5-1	X	X							
C4N-EU1	C4N-16	C71236	N	3/23/2009	0-0.5	X	X							
C4N-EU1	C4N-16	C71237	N	3/23/2009	0.5-1	X	X							
C4N-EU1	C4N-17	C71239	N	3/23/2009	0-0.5	X	X							
C4N-EU1	C4N-17	C71240	N	3/23/2009	0.5-1	X	X							
C4N-EU1	C4N-18	C71242	N	3/23/2009	0-0.5	X	X							
C4N-EU1	C4N-18	C71243	N	3/23/2009	0.5-1	X	X							
C4N-EU1	C4N-19	C71245	N	3/23/2009	0-0.5	X	X							
C4N-EU1	C4N-19	C71246	N	3/23/2009	0.5-1	X	X							
C4N-EU1	C4N-20	C71248	N	3/23/2009	0-0.5	X	X	X		X				
C4N-EU1	C4N-20	C71249	N	3/23/2009	0.5-1	X	X							
C4N-EU1	C4NF-01	C71362	N	3/25/2009	0-0.5	X	X							
C4N-EU1	C4NF-01	C71363	N	3/25/2009	0.5-1	X								
C4N-EU1	C4NF-02	C71364	N	3/23/2009	0-0.5	X	X							
C4N-EU1	C4NF-02	C71365	N	3/23/2009	0.5-1	X								
C4N-EU1	C4NF-03	C71366	N	3/23/2009	0-0.5	X	X							
C4N-EU1	C4NF-03	C71367	N	3/23/2009	0.5-1	X								
C4N-EU1	C4NF-04	C71368	N	3/23/2009	0-0.5	X	X							
C4N-EU1	C4NF-04	C71369	FD	3/23/2009	0-0.5	X	X							
C4N-EU1	C4NF-04	C71370	N	3/23/2009	0.5-1	X								
C4N-EU1	C4NF-04	C71371	FD	3/23/2009	0.5-1	X								
C4N-EU1	C4NF-05	C71372	N	3/24/2009	0-0.5	X	X							
C4N-EU1	C4NF-05	C71373	N	3/24/2009	0.5-1	X								
C4N-EU1	C4NF-06	C71374	N	3/23/2009	0-0.5	X	X							
C4N-EU1	C4NF-06	C71375	N	3/23/2009	0.5-1	X								
C4N-EU1	C4NF-07	C71376	N	3/24/2009	0-0.5	X	X							
C4N-EU1	C4NF-07	C71377	N	3/24/2009	0.5-1	X								
C4N-EU1	C4NF-08	C71378	N	3/23/2009	0-0.5	X	X		X					
C4N-EU1	C4NF-08	C71379	N	3/23/2009	0.5-1	X								
C4N-EU1	C4NF-09	C71380	N	3/24/2009	0-0.5	X	X							
C4N-EU1	C4NF-09	C71381	N	3/24/2009	0.5-1	X								
C4N-EU1	C4NF-10	C71382	N	3/24/2009	0-0.5	X	X							
C4N-EU1	C4NF-10	C71383	N	3/24/2009	0.5-1	X								
C4N-EU1	C4NF-11	C71384	N	3/23/2009	0-0.5	X	X							
C4N-EU1	C4NF-11	C71385	N	3/23/2009	0.5-1	X								
C4N-EU1	C4NF-12	C71386	N	3/24/2009	0-0.5	X	X							
C4N-EU1	C4NF-12	C71387	N	3/24/2009	0.5-1	X								
C4N-EU1	C4NF-13	C71388	N	3/24/2009	0-0.5	X	X	X		X				
C4N-EU1	C4NF-13	C71389	N	3/24/2009	0.5-1	X								
C4N-EU1	C4NF-14	C71390	N	3/24/2009	0-0.5	X	X							
C4N-EU1	C4NF-14	C71391	N	3/24/2009	0.5-1	X								
C4N-EU1	C4NF-15	C71392	N	3/24/2009	0-0.5	X	X							
C4N-EU1	C4NF-15	C71393	N	3/24/2009	0.5-1	X								

*Sample Types:
 FD = Field duplicate sample.
 N = Primary sample.

TABLE 3-2
SAMPLES USED IN HHRA - SOILS
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU-4

Exposure Unit	Location	Sample ID	Sample Type*	Collection Date	Depth Interval (ft)	Analyses							
						PCBs	Mercury	PCB Congeners	Metals	Dioxins/Furans	VOCs	SVOCs	Pesticides/Herbicides
C4N-EU1	C4NF-16	C71394	N	3/24/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C4N-EU1	C4NF-16	C71395	N	3/24/2009	0.5-1	X							
C4N-EU1	C4NF-17	C71396	N	3/24/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C4N-EU1	C4NF-17	C71397	N	3/24/2009	0.5-1	X							
C4N-EU1	C4NF-24	C71410	N	3/23/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C4N-EU1	C4NF-24	C71411	N	3/23/2009	0.5-1	X							
C4N-EU2	C4N-21	C71251	N	3/23/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C4N-EU2	C4N-21	C71252	N	3/23/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C4N-EU2	C4N-22	C71254	N	3/24/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C4N-EU2	C4N-22	C71255	N	3/24/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C4N-EU2	C4N-23	C71257	N	3/23/2009	0-0.5	X	X		X				
C4N-EU2	C4N-23	C71258	N	3/23/2009	0.5-1	X	X		X				
C4N-EU2	C4N-23	C71259	N	3/23/2009	1-2	X							
C4N-EU2	C4N-24	C71260	N	3/24/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C4N-EU2	C4N-24	C71261	N	3/24/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C4N-EU2	C4N-24	C71262	N	3/24/2009	1-2	X							
C4N-EU2	C4N-25	C71263	N	3/14/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C4N-EU2	C4N-25	C71264	N	3/14/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C4N-EU2	C4N-26	C71266	N	3/14/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C4N-EU2	C4N-26	C71267	N	3/14/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C4N-EU2	C4N-26	C71268	N	3/14/2009	1-2	X							
C4N-EU2	C4N-27	C71269	N	3/14/2009	0-0.5	X	X	X		X			
C4N-EU2	C4N-27	C71270	N	3/14/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C4N-EU2	C4N-28	C71272	N	3/14/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C4N-EU2	C4N-28	C71273	N	3/14/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C4N-EU2	C4N-29	C71275	N	3/14/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C4N-EU2	C4N-29	C71276	N	3/14/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C4N-EU2	C4N-30	C71278	N	3/13/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C4N-EU2	C4N-30	C71279	N	3/13/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C4N-EU2	C4N-31	C71281	N	3/13/2009	0-0.5	X	X	X		X			
C4N-EU2	C4N-31	C71282	N	3/13/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C4N-EU2	C4N-32	C71284	N	3/13/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C4N-EU2	C4N-32	C71285	N	3/13/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C4N-EU2	C4N-33	C71287	N	3/13/2009	0-0.5	X	X	X	X	X			
C4N-EU2	C4N-33	C71288	N	3/13/2009	0.5-1	X	X		X				
C4N-EU2	C4N-34	C71290	N	3/13/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C4N-EU2	C4N-34	C71291	N	3/13/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C4N-EU2	C4N-35	C71293	N	3/13/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C4N-EU2	C4N-35	C71294	N	3/13/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C4N-EU2	C4N-36	C71296	N	3/13/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C4N-EU2	C4N-36	C71297	N	3/13/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C4N-EU2	C4N-37	C71299	N	3/13/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C4N-EU2	C4N-37	C71300	N	3/13/2009	0-0.5			X		X			
C4N-EU2	C4N-37	C71300	FD	3/13/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C4N-EU2	C4N-37	C71301	N	3/13/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C4N-EU2	C4N-37	C71302	FD	3/13/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C4N-EU2	C4N-38	C71305	N	3/13/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C4N-EU2	C4N-38	C71306	N	3/13/2009	0.5-1	X	X	X		X			
C4N-EU2	C4N-39	C71308	N	3/13/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C4N-EU2	C4N-39	C71309	N	3/13/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C4N-EU2	C4N-40	C71311	N	3/13/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C4N-EU2	C4N-40	C71312	N	3/13/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C4N-EU2	C4N-41	C71314	N	3/13/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C4N-EU2	C4N-41	C71315	N	3/13/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C4N-EU2	C4N-42	C71317	N	3/9/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C4N-EU2	C4N-42	C71318	N	3/9/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C4N-EU2	C4N-43	C71320	N	3/9/2009	0-0.5	X	X		X				
C4N-EU2	C4N-43	C71321	N	3/9/2009	0.5-1	X	X		X				
C4N-EU2	C4N-43	C71322	N	3/9/2009	1-2	X							
C4N-EU2	C4N-44	C71323	N	3/9/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C4N-EU2	C4N-44	C71324	N	3/9/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C4N-EU2	C4NF-18	C71398	N	3/15/2009	0-0.5	X	X		X				
C4N-EU2	C4NF-18	C71399	N	3/15/2009	0.5-1	X							
C4N-EU2	C4NF-19	C71400	N	3/15/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C4N-EU2	C4NF-19	C71401	N	3/15/2009	0.5-1	X							
C4N-EU2	C4NF-20	C71402	N	3/15/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C4N-EU2	C4NF-20	C71403	N	3/15/2009	0.5-1	X							
C4N-EU2	C4NF-21	C71404	N	3/15/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C4N-EU2	C4NF-21	C71405	N	3/15/2009	0.5-1	X							
C4N-EU2	C4NF-22	C71406	N	3/15/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C4N-EU2	C4NF-22	C71407	N	3/15/2009	0.5-1	X							
C4N-EU2	C4NF-23	C71408	N	3/15/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C4N-EU2	C4NF-23	C71409	N	3/15/2009	0.5-1	X							
C4N-EU2	C4NF-25	C71412	N	3/14/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C4N-EU2	C4NF-25	C71413	N	3/14/2009	0.5-1	X							
C4N-EU2	C4NF-26	C71414	N	3/14/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C4N-EU2	C4NF-26	C71415	FD	3/14/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C4N-EU2	C4NF-26	C71416	N	3/14/2009	0.5-1	X							

*Sample Types:
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N = Primary sample.

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SAMPLES USED IN HHRA - SOILS
ANNISTON PCB SITE
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Exposure Unit	Location	Sample ID	Sample Type*	Collection Date	Depth Interval (ft)	Analyses							
						PCBs	Mercury	PCB Congeners	Metals	Dioxins/Furans	VOCs	SVOCs	Pesticides/Herbicides
C4N-EU2	C4NF-26	C71417	FD	3/14/2009	0.5-1	X							
C4N-EU2	C4NF-27	C71418	N	3/13/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C4N-EU2	C4NF-27	C71419	N	3/13/2009	0.5-1	X							
C4N-EU2	C4NF-28	C71420	N	3/13/2009	0-0.5	X	X		X				
C4N-EU2	C4NF-28	C71421	N	3/13/2009	0.5-1	X							
C4N-EU2	C4NF-29	C71422	N	3/13/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C4N-EU2	C4NF-29	C71423	N	3/13/2009	0.5-1	X							
C4N-EU2	C4NF-30	C71424	N	3/13/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C4N-EU2	C4NF-30	C71425	N	3/13/2009	0.5-1	X							
C4N-EU2	C4NF-31	C71426	N	3/13/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C4N-EU2	C4NF-31	C71427	N	3/13/2009	0.5-1	X							
C4N-EU2	C4NF-32	C71428	N	3/13/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C4N-EU2	C4NF-32	C71429	N	3/13/2009	0.5-1	X							
C4N-EU2	C4NF-33	C71430	N	3/13/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C4N-EU2	C4NF-33	C71431	N	3/13/2009	0.5-1	X							
C4N-EU2	C4NX-01	C72757	N	8/3/2011	0-0.5	X	X						
C4N-EU2	C4NX-01	C72758	N	8/3/2011	0.5-1	X	X						
C4N-EU2	C4NX-02	C72759	N	8/3/2011	0-0.5	X	X						
C4N-EU2	C4NX-02	C72760	N	8/3/2011	0.5-1	X	X						
C4S-EU1	C3S-24	C71106	N	3/25/2009	0-0.5	X	X		X				
C4S-EU1	C3S-24	C71107	N	3/25/2009	0.5-1	X	X		X				
C4S-EU1	C3S-25	C71109	N	3/25/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C4S-EU1	C3S-25	C71110	N	3/25/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C4S-EU1	C3S-25	C71111	N	3/25/2009	1-2	X							
C4S-EU1	C3S-26	C71112	N	3/25/2009	0-0.5	X	X	X		X			
C4S-EU1	C3S-26	C71113	N	3/25/2009	0.5-1	X	X	X		X			
C4S-EU1	C3S-27	C71115	N	3/25/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C4S-EU1	C3S-27	C71116	N	3/25/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C4S-EU1	C3S-28	C71118	N	3/25/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C4S-EU1	C3S-28	C71119	N	3/25/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C4S-EU1	C3S-28	C71120	N	3/25/2009	1-2	X							
C4S-EU1	C3S-29	C71121	N	3/25/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C4S-EU1	C3S-29	C71122	N	3/25/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C4S-EU1	C3S-30	C71124	N	3/26/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C4S-EU1	C3S-30	C71125	N	3/26/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C4S-EU1	C3S-30	C71126	N	3/26/2009	1-2	X	X						
C4S-EU1	C3S-31	C71129	N	3/25/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C4S-EU1	C3S-31	C71130	N	3/25/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C4S-EU1	C3S-31	C71131	N	3/25/2009	1-2	X	X						
C4S-EU1	C3SF-20	C71174	N	3/25/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C4S-EU1	C3SF-20	C71175	N	3/25/2009	0.5-1	X							
C4S-EU1	C3SX-14	C72830	N	11/15/2011	0-0.5	X	X						
C4S-EU1	C3SX-14	C72831	N	11/15/2011	0.5-1	X	X						
C4S-EU1	C4S-01	C71454	N	3/16/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C4S-EU1	C4S-01	C71455	N	3/16/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C4S-EU1	C4S-01	C71456	N	3/16/2009	1-2	X							
C4S-EU1	C4S-01	C72600	N	2/24/2010	2-3	X	X		X				
C4S-EU1	C4S-01	C72601	N	2/24/2010	3-4	X	X						
C4S-EU1	C4S-02	C71457	N	3/16/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C4S-EU1	C4S-02	C71458	N	3/16/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C4S-EU1	C4S-02	C71459	N	3/16/2009	1-2	X							
C4S-EU1	C4S-02	C72602	N	2/24/2010	2-3	X	X						
C4S-EU1	C4S-02	C72603	N	2/24/2010	3-4	X	X						
C4S-EU1	C4S-03	C71460	N	3/16/2009	0-0.5	X	X	X		X			
C4S-EU1	C4S-03	C71461	N	3/16/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C4S-EU1	C4S-03	C71462	N	3/16/2009	1-2	X							
C4S-EU1	C4S-03	C72604	N	2/24/2010	2-3	X	X	X					
C4S-EU1	C4S-03	C72605	FD	2/24/2010	2-3	X	X						
C4S-EU1	C4S-03	C72606	N	2/24/2010	3-4	X	X						
C4S-EU1	C4S-04	C71463	N	3/16/2009	0-0.5	X	X		X				
C4S-EU1	C4S-04	C71464	N	3/16/2009	0.5-1	X	X		X				
C4S-EU1	C4S-04	C71465	N	3/16/2009	1-2	X							
C4S-EU1	C4S-04	C72607	N	2/24/2010	2-3	X	X						
C4S-EU1	C4S-04	C72608	N	2/24/2010	3-4	X	X						
C4S-EU1	C4S-05	C71466	N	3/16/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C4S-EU1	C4S-05	C71467	FD	3/16/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C4S-EU1	C4S-05	C71468	N	3/16/2009	0.5-1	X	X	X		X			
C4S-EU1	C4S-05	C71469	FD	3/16/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C4S-EU1	C4S-05	C71470	N	3/16/2009	1-2	X							
C4S-EU1	C4S-05	C71471	FD	3/16/2009	1-2	X							
C4S-EU1	C4S-05	C72609	N	2/24/2010	2-3	X	X						
C4S-EU1	C4S-05	C72610	N	2/24/2010	3-4	X	X						
C4S-EU1	C4S-06	C71472	N	3/16/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C4S-EU1	C4S-06	C71473	N	3/16/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C4S-EU1	C4S-06	C71474	N	3/16/2009	1-2	X							
C4S-EU1	C4S-06	C72611	N	2/24/2010	2-3	X	X						
C4S-EU1	C4S-06	C72612	N	2/24/2010	3-4	X	X						
C4S-EU1	C4S-07	C71475	N	3/16/2009	0-0.5	X	X						

*Sample Types:
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 N = Primary sample.

TABLE 3-2
SAMPLES USED IN HHRA - SOILS
ANNISTON PCB SITE
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Exposure Unit	Location	Sample ID	Sample Type*	Collection Date	Depth Interval (ft)	Analyses							
						PCBs	Mercury	PCB Congeners	Metals	Dioxins/Furans	VOCs	SVOCs	Pesticides/Herbicides
C4S-EU1	C4S-07	C71476	N	3/16/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C4S-EU1	C4S-08	C71478	N	3/16/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C4S-EU1	C4S-08	C71479	N	3/16/2009	0.5-1	X	X	X		X			
C4S-EU1	C4S-09	C71481	N	3/16/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C4S-EU1	C4S-09	C71482	N	3/16/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C4S-EU1	C4S-09	C71483	N	3/16/2009	1-2	X							
C4S-EU1	C4S-10	C71484	N	3/16/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C4S-EU1	C4S-10	C71485	N	3/16/2009	0.5-1	X	X	X		X			
C4S-EU1	C4S-11	C71487	N	3/16/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C4S-EU1	C4S-11	C71488	N	3/16/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C4S-EU1	C4S-12	C71490	N	3/16/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C4S-EU1	C4S-12	C71491	N	3/16/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C4S-EU1	C4SF-01	C71637	N	3/16/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C4S-EU1	C4SF-01	C71638	N	3/16/2009	0.5-1	X							
C4S-EU1	C4SF-02	C71639	N	3/16/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C4S-EU1	C4SF-02	C71640	N	3/16/2009	0.5-1	X							
C4S-EU1	C4SF-03	C71641	N	3/16/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C4S-EU1	C4SF-03	C71642	N	3/16/2009	0.5-1	X							
C4S-EU1	C4SX-01	C72761	N	8/2/2011	0-0.5	X	X						
C4S-EU1	C4SX-01	C72762	N	8/2/2011	0.5-1	X	X						
C4S-EU1	C4SX-02	C72763	N	8/2/2011	0-0.5	X	X						
C4S-EU1	C4SX-02	C72764	N	8/2/2011	0.5-1	X	X	X		X			
C4S-EU1	C4SX-02	C72764	FD	8/2/2011	0.5-1								
C4S-EU1	C4SX-03	C72765	N	8/2/2011	0-0.5	X	X						
C4S-EU1	C4SX-03	C72766	N	8/2/2011	0.5-1	X	X						
C4S-EU1	C4SX-04	C72806	N	9/29/2011	0-0.5	X	X						
C4S-EU1	C4SX-04	C72807	N	9/29/2011	0.5-1	X	X						
C4S-EU1	C4SX-05	C72808	N	9/29/2011	0-0.5	X	X		X				
C4S-EU1	C4SX-05	C72809	N	9/29/2011	0.5-1	X	X		X				
C4S-EU1	C4SX-06	C72810	N	9/29/2011	0-0.5	X	X						
C4S-EU1	C4SX-06	C72811	N	9/29/2011	0.5-1	X	X						
C4S-EU2	C4S-13	C71493	N	3/16/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C4S-EU2	C4S-13	C71494	N	3/16/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C4S-EU2	C4S-14	C71496	N	3/16/2009	0-0.5	X	X		X				
C4S-EU2	C4S-14	C71497	N	3/16/2009	0.5-1	X	X		X				
C4S-EU2	C4S-15	C71499	N	3/16/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C4S-EU2	C4S-15	C71500	N	3/16/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C4S-EU2	C4S-16	C71502	N	3/16/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C4S-EU2	C4S-16	C71503	N	3/16/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C4S-EU2	C4S-17	C71505	N	3/16/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C4S-EU2	C4S-17	C71506	N	3/16/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C4S-EU2	C4S-18	C71508	N	3/16/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C4S-EU2	C4S-18	C71509	N	3/16/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C4S-EU2	C4S-19	C71511	N	3/16/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C4S-EU2	C4S-19	C71512	N	3/16/2009	0.5-1	X	X	X		X			
C4S-EU2	C4S-20	C71514	N	3/16/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C4S-EU2	C4S-20	C71515	N	3/16/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C4S-EU2	C4S-21	C71517	N	3/16/2009	0-0.5	X	X	X		X			
C4S-EU2	C4S-21	C71518	N	3/16/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C4S-EU2	C4S-22	C71520	N	3/26/2009	0-0.5	X	X	X		X			
C4S-EU2	C4S-22	C71521	N	3/26/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C4S-EU2	C4S-23	C71523	N	3/24/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C4S-EU2	C4S-23	C71524	N	3/24/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C4S-EU2	C4S-24	C71526	N	3/24/2009	0-0.5	X	X		X				
C4S-EU2	C4S-24	C71527	N	3/24/2009	0.5-1	X	X	X	X	X			
C4S-EU2	C4S-25	C71529	N	3/24/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C4S-EU2	C4S-25	C71530	N	3/24/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C4S-EU2	C4S-26	C71532	N	3/24/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C4S-EU2	C4S-26	C71533	N	3/24/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C4S-EU2	C4S-27	C71535	N	3/25/2009	0-0.5	X	X	X		X			
C4S-EU2	C4S-27	C71536	FD	3/25/2009	0-0.5	X	X	X		X			
C4S-EU2	C4S-27	C71537	N	3/25/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C4S-EU2	C4S-27	C71538	FD	3/25/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C4S-EU2	C4S-28	C71541	N	3/25/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C4S-EU2	C4S-28	C71542	N	3/25/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C4S-EU2	C4S-29	C71544	N	3/25/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C4S-EU2	C4S-29	C71545	N	3/25/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C4S-EU2	C4S-30	C71547	N	3/25/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C4S-EU2	C4S-30	C71548	N	3/25/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C4S-EU2	C4S-31	C71550	N	3/26/2009	0-0.5	X	X	X		X			
C4S-EU2	C4S-31	C71551	N	3/26/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C4S-EU2	C4S-32	C71553	N	3/26/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C4S-EU2	C4S-32	C71554	N	3/26/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C4S-EU2	C4S-33	C71556	N	3/26/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C4S-EU2	C4S-33	C71557	N	3/26/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C4S-EU2	C4S-33	C71558	N	3/26/2009	1-2	X							
C4S-EU2	C4SF-04	C71643	N	3/16/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C4S-EU2	C4SF-04	C71644	N	3/16/2009	0.5-1	X							

*Sample Types:
 FD = Field duplicate sample.
 N = Primary sample.

TABLE 3-2
SAMPLES USED IN HHRA - SOILS
ANNISTON PCB SITE
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Exposure Unit	Location	Sample ID	Sample Type*	Collection Date	Depth Interval (ft)	Analyses							
						PCBs	Mercury	PCB Congeners	Metals	Dioxins/Furans	VOCs	SVOCs	Pesticides/Herbicides
C4S-EU2	C4SF-05	C71645	N	3/16/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C4S-EU2	C4SF-05	C71646	N	3/16/2009	0.5-1	X							
C4S-EU2	C4SF-06	C71647	N	3/16/2009	0-0.5	X	X		X				
C4S-EU2	C4SF-06	C71648	N	3/16/2009	0.5-1	X							
C4S-EU2	C4SF-07	C71649	N	3/16/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C4S-EU2	C4SF-07	C71650	N	3/16/2009	0.5-1	X							
C4S-EU2	C4SF-08	C71651	N	3/16/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C4S-EU2	C4SF-08	C71652	N	3/16/2009	0.5-1	X							
C4S-EU2	C4SF-09	C71653	N	3/16/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C4S-EU2	C4SF-09	C71654	N	3/16/2009	0.5-1	X							
C4S-EU2	C4SF-10	C71655	N	3/26/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C4S-EU2	C4SF-10	C71656	N	3/26/2009	0.5-1	X							
C4S-EU2	C4SF-11	C71657	N	3/26/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C4S-EU2	C4SF-11	C71658	N	3/26/2009	0.5-1	X							
C4S-EU2	C4SF-12	C71659	N	3/26/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C4S-EU2	C4SF-12	C71660	N	3/26/2009	0.5-1	X							
C4S-EU2	C4SF-13	C71661	N	3/25/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C4S-EU2	C4SF-13	C71662	FD	3/25/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C4S-EU2	C4SF-13	C71663	N	3/25/2009	0.5-1	X							
C4S-EU2	C4SF-13	C71664	FD	3/25/2009	0.5-1	X							
C4S-EU2	C4SF-14	C71665	N	3/26/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C4S-EU2	C4SF-14	C71666	N	3/26/2009	0.5-1	X							
C4S-EU2	C4SF-15	C71667	N	3/26/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C4S-EU2	C4SF-15	C71668	N	3/26/2009	0.5-1	X							
C4S-EU2	C4SF-16	C71669	N	3/24/2009	0-0.5	X	X		X				
C4S-EU2	C4SF-16	C71670	N	3/24/2009	0.5-1	X							
C4S-EU2	C4SF-17	C71671	N	3/25/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C4S-EU2	C4SF-17	C71672	N	3/25/2009	0.5-1	X							
C4S-EU2	C4SF-18	C71673	N	3/24/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C4S-EU2	C4SF-18	C71674	N	3/24/2009	0.5-1	X							
C4S-EU2	C4SF-19	C71675	N	3/24/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C4S-EU2	C4SF-19	C71676	N	3/24/2009	0.5-1	X							
C4S-EU2	C4SF-20	C71677	N	3/26/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C4S-EU2	C4SF-20	C71678	N	3/26/2009	0.5-1	X							
C4S-EU3	C4S-34	C71559	N	3/11/2009	0-0.5	X	X		X				
C4S-EU3	C4S-34	C71560	N	3/11/2009	0.5-1	X	X		X				
C4S-EU3	C4S-35	C71562	N	3/11/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C4S-EU3	C4S-35	C71563	N	3/11/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C4S-EU3	C4S-36	C71565	N	3/11/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C4S-EU3	C4S-36	C71566	N	3/11/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C4S-EU3	C4S-37	C71568	N	3/11/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C4S-EU3	C4S-37	C71569	N	3/11/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C4S-EU3	C4S-38	C71571	N	3/11/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C4S-EU3	C4S-38	C71572	N	3/11/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C4S-EU3	C4S-39	C71574	N	3/11/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C4S-EU3	C4S-39	C71575	N	3/11/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C4S-EU3	C4S-40	C71577	N	3/11/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C4S-EU3	C4S-40	C71578	N	3/11/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C4S-EU3	C4S-41	C71580	N	3/11/2009	0-0.5	X	X	X		X			
C4S-EU3	C4S-41	C71581	N	3/11/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C4S-EU3	C4S-42	C71583	N	3/11/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C4S-EU3	C4S-42	C71584	N	3/11/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C4S-EU3	C4S-43	C71586	N	3/11/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C4S-EU3	C4S-43	C71587	N	3/11/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C4S-EU3	C4S-44	C71589	N	3/11/2009	0-0.5	X	X		X				
C4S-EU3	C4S-44	C71590	N	3/11/2009	0.5-1	X	X		X				
C4S-EU3	C4S-45	C71592	N	3/11/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C4S-EU3	C4S-45	C71593	N	3/11/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C4S-EU3	C4S-46	C71595	N	3/11/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C4S-EU3	C4S-46	C71596	N	3/11/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C4S-EU3	C4S-47	C71598	N	3/11/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C4S-EU3	C4S-47	C71599	N	3/11/2009	0.5-1	X	X	X		X			
C4S-EU3	C4S-48	C71601	N	3/11/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C4S-EU3	C4S-48	C71602	N	3/11/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C4S-EU3	C4S-49	C71604	N	3/12/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C4S-EU3	C4S-49	C71605	N	3/12/2009	0-0.5	X		X		X			
C4S-EU3	C4S-49	C71605	FD	3/12/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C4S-EU3	C4S-49	C71606	N	3/12/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C4S-EU3	C4S-49	C71607	FD	3/12/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C4S-EU3	C4S-49	C71608	N	3/12/2009	1-2	X							
C4S-EU3	C4S-49	C71609	N	3/12/2009	1-2	X							
C4S-EU3	C4S-49	C71609	FD	3/12/2009	1-2	X							
C4S-EU3	C4S-50	C71610	N	3/11/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C4S-EU3	C4S-50	C71611	N	3/11/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C4S-EU3	C4SF-21	C71679	N	3/11/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C4S-EU3	C4SF-21	C71680	N	3/11/2009	0.5-1	X							
C4S-EU3	C4SF-22	C71681	N	3/11/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C4S-EU3	C4SF-22	C71682	N	3/11/2009	0.5-1	X							

*Sample Types:
 FD = Field duplicate sample.
 N = Primary sample.

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Exposure Unit	Location	Sample ID	Sample Type*	Collection Date	Depth Interval (ft)	Analyses							
						PCBs	Mercury	PCB Congeners	Metals	Dioxins/Furans	VOCs	SVOCs	Pesticides/Herbicides
C4S-EU3	C4SF-23	C71683	N	3/11/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C4S-EU3	C4SF-23	C71684	N	3/11/2009	0.5-1	X							
C4S-EU3	C4SF-24	C71685	N	3/11/2009	0-0.5	X	X	X		X			
C4S-EU3	C4SF-24	C71686	N	3/11/2009	0.5-1	X							
C4S-EU3	C4SF-25	C71687	N	3/11/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C4S-EU3	C4SF-25	C71688	N	3/11/2009	0.5-1	X							
C4S-EU3	C4SF-26	C71689	N	3/11/2009	0-0.5	X	X		X				
C4S-EU3	C4SF-26	C71690	N	3/11/2009	0.5-1	X							
C4S-EU3	C4SF-27	C71691	N	3/11/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C4S-EU3	C4SF-27	C71692	N	3/11/2009	0.5-1	X							
C4S-EU3	C4SF-28	C71693	N	3/11/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C4S-EU3	C4SF-28	C71694	N	3/11/2009	0.5-1	X							
C4S-EU3	C4SF-29	C71695	N	3/11/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C4S-EU3	C4SF-29	C71696	N	3/11/2009	0.5-1	X							
C4S-EU3	C4SF-30	C71697	N	3/11/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C4S-EU3	C4SF-30	C71698	N	3/11/2009	0.5-1	X							
C5N-EU1	C4N-45	C71326	N	3/12/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C5N-EU1	C4N-45	C71327	N	3/12/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C5N-EU1	C4N-46	C71329	N	3/12/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C5N-EU1	C4N-46	C71330	N	3/12/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C5N-EU1	C4N-47	C71332	N	3/12/2009	0-0.5	X	X	X		X			
C5N-EU1	C4N-47	C71333	N	3/12/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C5N-EU1	C4N-48	C71335	N	3/12/2009	0-0.5	X	X	X		X			
C5N-EU1	C4N-48	C71336	N	3/12/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C5N-EU1	C4N-48	C71337	N	3/12/2009	1-2	X							
C5N-EU1	C4N-49	C71338	N	3/12/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C5N-EU1	C4N-49	C71339	N	3/12/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C5N-EU1	C4N-50	C71341	N	3/12/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C5N-EU1	C4N-50	C71342	N	3/12/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C5N-EU1	C4N-51	C71344	N	3/12/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C5N-EU1	C4N-51	C71345	N	3/12/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C5N-EU1	C4N-52	C71347	N	3/12/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C5N-EU1	C4N-52	C71348	N	3/12/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C5N-EU1	C4NF-34	C71432	N	3/12/2009	0-0.5	X	X	X		X			
C5N-EU1	C4NF-34	C71433	N	3/12/2009	0.5-1	X							
C5N-EU1	C4NF-35	C71434	N	3/12/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C5N-EU1	C4NF-35	C71435	N	3/12/2009	0.5-1	X							
C5N-EU1	C4NF-36	C71436	N	3/12/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C5N-EU1	C4NF-36	C71437	N	3/12/2009	0.5-1	X							
C5N-EU1	C4NF-38	C71440	N	3/12/2009	0-0.5	X	X		X				
C5N-EU1	C4NF-38	C71441	N	3/12/2009	0.5-1	X							
C5N-EU2	C4N-53	C71350	N	3/12/2009	0-0.5	X	X		X				
C5N-EU2	C4N-53	C71351	N	3/12/2009	0-0.5			X		X			
C5N-EU2	C4N-53	C71351	FD	3/12/2009	0-0.5	X	X		X				
C5N-EU2	C4N-53	C71352	N	3/12/2009	0.5-1	X	X		X				
C5N-EU2	C4N-53	C71353	FD	3/12/2009	0.5-1	X	X		X				
C5N-EU2	C4N-54	C71356	N	3/12/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C5N-EU2	C4N-54	C71357	N	3/12/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C5N-EU2	C4N-55	C71359	N	3/12/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C5N-EU2	C4N-55	C71360	N	3/12/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C5N-EU2	C4NF-37	C71438	N	3/12/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C5N-EU2	C4NF-37	C71439	N	3/12/2009	0.5-1	X							
C5N-EU2	C4NF-39	C71442	N	3/12/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C5N-EU2	C4NF-39	C71443	N	3/12/2009	0.5-1	X							
C5N-EU2	C4NF-40	C71444	N	3/12/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C5N-EU2	C4NF-40	C71445	N	3/12/2009	0.5-1	X							
C5N-EU2	C4NF-41	C71446	N	3/12/2009	0-0.5	X	X	X		X			
C5N-EU2	C4NF-41	C71447	N	3/12/2009	0.5-1	X							
C5N-EU2	C4NF-42	C71448	N	3/12/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C5N-EU2	C4NF-42	C71449	N	3/12/2009	0.5-1	X							
C5N-EU2	C4NF-43	C71450	N	3/12/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C5N-EU2	C4NF-43	C71451	N	3/12/2009	0.5-1	X							
C5N-EU2	C4NF-44	C71452	N	3/12/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C5N-EU2	C4NF-44	C71453	N	3/12/2009	0.5-1	X							
C5N-EU2	C5N-01	C71705	N	3/3/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C5N-EU2	C5N-01	C71706	N	3/3/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C5N-EU2	C5N-02	C71708	N	3/3/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C5N-EU2	C5N-02	C71709	FD	3/3/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C5N-EU2	C5N-02	C71710	N	3/3/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C5N-EU2	C5N-02	C71711	FD	3/3/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C5N-EU2	C5N-03	C71714	N	3/3/2009	0-0.5	X	X		X				
C5N-EU2	C5N-03	C71715	N	3/3/2009	0.5-1	X	X		X				
C5N-EU2	C5N-04	C71717	N	3/3/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C5N-EU2	C5N-04	C71718	N	3/3/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C5N-EU2	C5N-05	C71720	N	3/3/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C5N-EU2	C5N-05	C71721	N	3/3/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C5N-EU2	C5N-06	C71723	N	3/3/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C5N-EU2	C5N-06	C71724	N	3/3/2009	0.5-1	X	X						

*Sample Types:
 FD = Field duplicate sample.
 N = Primary sample.

TABLE 3-2
SAMPLES USED IN HHRA - SOILS
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU-4

Exposure Unit	Location	Sample ID	Sample Type*	Collection Date	Depth Interval (ft)	Analyses							
						PCBs	Mercury	PCB Congeners	Metals	Dioxins/Furans	VOCs	SVOCs	Pesticides/Herbicides
C5N-EU2	C5N-07	C71726	N	3/3/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C5N-EU2	C5N-07	C71727	N	3/3/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C5N-EU2	C5N-08	C71729	N	3/3/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C5N-EU2	C5N-08	C71730	N	3/3/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C5N-EU2	C5N-09	C71732	N	3/3/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C5N-EU2	C5N-09	C71733	N	3/3/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C5N-EU2	C5N-10	C71735	N	3/4/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C5N-EU2	C5N-10	C71736	N	3/4/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C5N-EU2	C5N-11	C71738	N	3/4/2009	0-0.5	X	X	X		X			
C5N-EU2	C5N-11	C71739	N	3/4/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C5N-EU2	C5N-12	C71741	N	3/4/2009	0-0.5	X	X	X		X			
C5N-EU2	C5N-12	C71742	N	3/4/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C5N-EU2	C5N-13	C71744	N	3/4/2009	0-0.5	X	X	X	X	X			
C5N-EU2	C5N-13	C71745	N	3/4/2009	0.5-1	X	X		X				
C5N-EU2	C5N-14	C71747	N	3/5/2009	0-0.5	X	X	X		X			
C5N-EU2	C5N-14	C71748	N	3/5/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C5N-EU2	C5N-15	C71750	N	3/5/2009	0-0.5	X	X	X		X			
C5N-EU2	C5N-15	C71751	N	3/5/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C5N-EU2	C5N-16	C71753	N	3/5/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C5N-EU2	C5N-16	C71754	N	3/5/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C5N-EU2	C5N-17	C71756	N	3/4/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C5N-EU2	C5N-17	C71757	N	3/4/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C5N-EU2	C5N-18	C71759	N	3/5/2009	0-0.5	X	X	X		X			
C5N-EU2	C5N-18	C71760	N	3/5/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C5N-EU2	C5N-18	C71761	N	3/5/2009	1-2	X							
C5N-EU2	C5N-19	C71762	N	3/5/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C5N-EU2	C5N-19	C71763	N	3/5/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C5N-EU2	C5N-20	C71765	N	2/24/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C5N-EU2	C5N-20	C71766	N	2/24/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C5N-EU2	C5N-21	C71768	N	2/24/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C5N-EU2	C5N-21	C71769	N	2/24/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C5N-EU2	C5N-22	C71771	N	2/24/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C5N-EU2	C5N-22	C71772	N	2/24/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C5N-EU2	C5N-23	C71774	N	2/24/2009	0-0.5	X	X		X				
C5N-EU2	C5N-23	C71775	N	2/24/2009	0.5-1	X	X		X				
C5N-EU2	C5N-24	C71777	N	2/24/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C5N-EU2	C5N-24	C71778	N	2/24/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C5N-EU2	C5N-25	C71780	N	2/24/2009	0-0.5	X	X	X		X			
C5N-EU2	C5N-25	C71781	FD	2/24/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C5N-EU2	C5N-25	C71782	N	2/24/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C5N-EU2	C5N-25	C71783	FD	2/24/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C5N-EU2	C5N-26	C71786	N	2/24/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C5N-EU2	C5N-26	C71787	N	2/24/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C5N-EU2	C5N-27	C71789	N	2/24/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C5N-EU2	C5N-27	C71790	N	2/24/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C5N-EU2	C5N-28	C71792	N	2/24/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C5N-EU2	C5N-28	C71793	N	2/24/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C5N-EU2	C5N-29	C71795	N	2/24/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C5N-EU2	C5N-29	C71796	N	2/24/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C5N-EU2	C5N-30	C71798	N	2/24/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C5N-EU2	C5N-30	C71799	N	2/24/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C5N-EU2	C5N-31	C71801	N	2/24/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C5N-EU2	C5N-31	C71802	N	2/24/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C5N-EU2	C5N-32	C71804	N	3/3/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C5N-EU2	C5N-32	C71805	N	3/3/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C5N-EU2	C5N-33	C71807	N	3/4/2009	0-0.5	X	X		X				
C5N-EU2	C5N-33	C71808	N	3/4/2009	0.5-1	X	X		X				
C5N-EU2	C5N-34	C71810	N	3/3/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C5N-EU2	C5N-34	C71811	N	3/3/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C5N-EU2	C5N-35	C71813	N	3/3/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C5N-EU2	C5N-35	C71814	N	3/3/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C5N-EU2	C5N-36	C71816	N	3/3/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C5N-EU2	C5N-36	C71817	N	3/3/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C5N-EU2	C5N-37	C71819	N	3/3/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C5N-EU2	C5N-37	C71820	N	3/3/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C5N-EU2	C5N-38	C71822	N	3/4/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C5N-EU2	C5N-38	C71823	N	3/4/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C5N-EU2	C5N-39	C71825	N	3/4/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C5N-EU2	C5N-39	C71826	N	3/4/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C5N-EU2	C5N-40	C71828	N	3/4/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C5N-EU2	C5N-40	C71829	N	3/4/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C5N-EU2	C5N-41	C71831	N	3/4/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C5N-EU2	C5N-41	C71832	N	3/4/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C5N-EU2	C5N-42	C71834	N	3/3/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C5N-EU2	C5N-42	C71835	N	3/3/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C5N-EU2	C5N-43	C71837	N	3/3/2009	0-0.5	X	X		X				
C5N-EU2	C5N-43	C71838	N	3/3/2009	0.5-1	X	X		X				
C5N-EU2	C5N-44	C71840	N	3/3/2009	0-0.5	X	X						

*Sample Types:
 FD = Field duplicate sample.
 N = Primary sample.

TABLE 3-2
SAMPLES USED IN HHRA - SOILS
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU-4

Exposure Unit	Location	Sample ID	Sample Type*	Collection Date	Depth Interval (ft)	Analyses							
						PCBs	Mercury	PCB Congeners	Metals	Dioxins/Furans	VOCs	SVOCs	Pesticides/Herbicides
C5N-EU2	C5N-44	C71841	N	3/3/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C5N-EU2	C5N-45	C71843	N	3/3/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C5N-EU2	C5N-45	C71844	N	3/3/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C5N-EU2	C5N-46	C71846	N	3/4/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C5N-EU2	C5N-46	C71847	N	3/4/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C5N-EU2	C5NF-01	C71849	N	3/3/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C5N-EU2	C5NF-01	C71850	FD	3/3/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C5N-EU2	C5NF-01	C71851	N	3/3/2009	0.5-1	X							
C5N-EU2	C5NF-01	C71852	FD	3/3/2009	0.5-1	X							
C5N-EU2	C5NF-02	C71853	N	3/3/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C5N-EU2	C5NF-02	C71854	N	3/3/2009	0.5-1	X							
C5N-EU2	C5NF-03	C71855	N	3/4/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C5N-EU2	C5NF-03	C71856	N	3/4/2009	0.5-1	X							
C5N-EU2	C5NF-04	C71857	N	3/5/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C5N-EU2	C5NF-04	C71858	N	3/5/2009	0.5-1	X							
C5N-EU2	C5NF-05	C71859	N	2/24/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C5N-EU2	C5NF-05	C71860	N	2/24/2009	0.5-1	X							
C5N-EU2	C5NF-06	C71861	N	2/24/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C5N-EU2	C5NF-06	C71862	N	2/24/2009	0.5-1	X							
C5N-EU2	C5NF-07	C71863	N	3/5/2009	0-0.5	X	X		X				
C5N-EU2	C5NF-07	C71864	N	3/5/2009	0.5-1	X							
C5N-EU2	C5NF-08	C71865	N	3/5/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C5N-EU2	C5NF-08	C71866	N	3/5/2009	0.5-1	X							
C5N-EU2	C5NF-09	C71867	N	2/24/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C5N-EU2	C5NF-09	C71868	N	2/24/2009	0.5-1	X							
C5N-EU2	C5NF-10	C71869	N	2/24/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C5N-EU2	C5NF-10	C71870	N	2/24/2009	0.5-1	X							
C5N-EU2	C5NF-11	C71871	N	3/3/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C5N-EU2	C5NF-11	C71872	N	3/3/2009	0.5-1	X							
C5N-EU2	C5NF-12	C71873	N	3/3/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C5N-EU2	C5NF-12	C71874	N	3/3/2009	0.5-1	X							
C5N-EU2	C5NF-13	C71875	N	3/3/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C5N-EU2	C5NF-13	C71876	N	3/3/2009	0.5-1	X							
C5N-EU2	C5NF-14	C71877	N	3/4/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C5N-EU2	C5NF-14	C71878	N	3/4/2009	0.5-1	X							
C5N-EU2	C5NF-15	C71879	N	3/3/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C5N-EU2	C5NF-15	C71880	N	3/3/2009	0.5-1	X							
C5N-EU2	C5NF-16	C71881	N	3/3/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C5N-EU2	C5NF-16	C71882	N	3/3/2009	0.5-1	X							
C5N-EU2	C5NF-17	C71883	N	3/4/2009	0-0.5	X	X		X				
C5N-EU2	C5NF-17	C71884	FD	3/4/2009	0-0.5	X	X		X				
C5N-EU2	C5NF-17	C71885	N	3/4/2009	0.5-1	X							
C5N-EU2	C5NF-17	C71886	FD	3/4/2009	0.5-1	X							
C5N-EU2	C5NF-18	C71887	N	3/3/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C5N-EU2	C5NF-18	C71888	N	3/3/2009	0.5-1	X							
C5N-EU2	C5NF-19	C71889	N	3/4/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C5N-EU2	C5NF-19	C71890	N	3/4/2009	0.5-1	X							
C5N-EU2	C5NF-20	C71891	N	3/4/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C5N-EU2	C5NF-20	C71892	N	3/4/2009	0.5-1	X							
C5S-EU1	C4S-51	C71613	N	3/17/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C5S-EU1	C4S-51	C71614	N	3/17/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C5S-EU1	C4S-52	C71616	N	3/17/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C5S-EU1	C4S-52	C71617	N	3/17/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C5S-EU1	C4S-53	C71619	N	3/17/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C5S-EU1	C4S-53	C71620	N	3/17/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C5S-EU1	C4S-54	C71622	N	3/18/2009	0-0.5	X	X		X				
C5S-EU1	C4S-54	C71623	N	3/18/2009	0.5-1	X	X		X				
C5S-EU1	C4S-55	C71625	N	3/18/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C5S-EU1	C4S-55	C71626	N	3/18/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C5S-EU1	C4S-56	C71628	N	3/18/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C5S-EU1	C4S-56	C71629	N	3/18/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C5S-EU1	C4S-57	C71631	N	3/18/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C5S-EU1	C4S-57	C71632	N	3/18/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C5S-EU1	C4S-57	C71633	N	3/18/2009	1-2	X							
C5S-EU1	C4S-58	C71634	N	3/18/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C5S-EU1	C4S-58	C71635	N	3/18/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C5S-EU1	C4SF-31	C71699	N	3/17/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C5S-EU1	C4SF-31	C71700	N	3/17/2009	0.5-1	X							
C5S-EU1	C4SF-32	C71701	N	3/17/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C5S-EU1	C4SF-32	C71702	N	3/17/2009	0.5-1	X							
C5S-EU1	C4SF-33	C71703	N	3/17/2009	0-0.5	X	X	X		X			
C5S-EU1	C4SF-33	C71704	N	3/17/2009	0.5-1	X							
C5S-EU1	C5S-01	C71893	N	2/24/2009	0-0.5	X	X	X		X			
C5S-EU1	C5S-01	C71894	N	2/24/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C5S-EU1	C5S-02	C71896	N	2/24/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C5S-EU1	C5S-02	C71897	N	2/24/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C5S-EU1	C5S-03	C71899	N	2/24/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C5S-EU1	C5S-03	C71900	FD	2/24/2009	0-0.5	X	X						

*Sample Types:
 FD = Field duplicate sample.
 N = Primary sample.

TABLE 3-2
SAMPLES USED IN HHRA - SOILS
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU-4

Exposure Unit	Location	Sample ID	Sample Type*	Collection Date	Depth Interval (ft)	Analyses							
						PCBs	Mercury	PCB Congeners	Metals	Dioxins/Furans	VOCs	SVOCs	Pesticides/Herbicides
C5S-EU1	C5S-03	C71901	N	2/24/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C5S-EU1	C5S-03	C71902	FD	2/24/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C5S-EU1	C5S-04	C71905	N	2/24/2009	0-0.5	X	X	X		X			
C5S-EU1	C5S-04	C71906	N	2/24/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C5S-EU1	C5S-05	C71908	N	2/24/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C5S-EU1	C5S-05	C71909	N	2/24/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C5S-EU1	C5S-06	C71911	N	2/23/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C5S-EU1	C5S-06	C71912	N	2/23/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C5S-EU1	C5S-07	C71914	N	2/23/2009	0-0.5	X	X		X				
C5S-EU1	C5S-07	C71915	N	2/23/2009	0.5-1	X	X		X				
C5S-EU1	C5S-07	C71916	N	2/23/2009	1-2	X							
C5S-EU1	C5S-08	C71917	N	2/23/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C5S-EU1	C5S-08	C71918	N	2/23/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C5S-EU1	C5S-09	C71920	N	2/23/2009	0-0.5	X	X	X		X			
C5S-EU1	C5S-09	C71921	N	2/23/2009	0.5-1	X	X	X		X			
C5S-EU1	C5S-10	C71923	N	2/23/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C5S-EU1	C5S-10	C71924	N	2/23/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C5S-EU1	C5S-11	C71926	N	2/23/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C5S-EU1	C5S-11	C71927	N	2/23/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C5S-EU1	C5S-12	C71929	N	2/23/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C5S-EU1	C5S-12	C71930	N	2/23/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C5S-EU1	C5S-13	C71932	N	2/23/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C5S-EU1	C5S-13	C71933	N	2/23/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C5S-EU1	C5S-14	C71935	N	2/23/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C5S-EU1	C5S-14	C71936	N	2/23/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C5S-EU1	C5S-15	C71938	N	2/23/2009	0-0.5	X	X	X		X			
C5S-EU1	C5S-15	C71939	N	2/23/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C5S-EU1	C5S-16	C71941	N	2/23/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C5S-EU1	C5S-16	C71942	N	2/23/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C5S-EU1	C5S-17	C71944	N	2/23/2009	0-0.5	X	X		X				
C5S-EU1	C5S-17	C71945	N	2/23/2009	0.5-1	X	X		X				
C5S-EU1	C5S-18	C71947	N	2/23/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C5S-EU1	C5S-18	C71948	N	2/23/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C5S-EU1	C5S-19	C71950	N	2/23/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C5S-EU1	C5S-19	C71951	N	2/23/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C5S-EU1	C5S-20	C71953	N	2/23/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C5S-EU1	C5S-20	C71954	N	2/23/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C5S-EU1	C5S-21	C71956	N	3/5/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C5S-EU1	C5S-21	C71957	N	3/5/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C5S-EU1	C5S-22	C71959	N	3/5/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C5S-EU1	C5S-22	C71960	N	3/5/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C5S-EU1	C5S-23	C71962	N	3/5/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C5S-EU1	C5S-23	C71963	N	3/5/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C5S-EU1	C5S-24	C71965	N	3/5/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C5S-EU1	C5S-24	C71966	N	3/5/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C5S-EU1	C5S-25	C71968	N	3/5/2009	0-0.5	X	X	X					
C5S-EU1	C5S-25	C71969	FD	3/5/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C5S-EU1	C5S-25	C71970	N	3/5/2009	0.5-1	X	X	X					
C5S-EU1	C5S-25	C71971	FD	3/5/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C5S-EU1	C5S-26	C71974	N	3/5/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C5S-EU1	C5S-26	C71975	N	3/5/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C5S-EU1	C5S-27	C71977	N	2/23/2009	0-0.5	X	X		X				
C5S-EU1	C5S-27	C71978	N	2/23/2009	0.5-1	X	X		X				
C5S-EU1	C5S-28	C71980	N	3/5/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C5S-EU1	C5S-28	C71981	N	3/5/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C5S-EU1	C5S-29	C71983	N	3/5/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C5S-EU1	C5S-29	C71984	N	3/5/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C5S-EU1	C5S-30	C71986	N	3/5/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C5S-EU1	C5S-30	C71987	N	3/5/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C5S-EU1	C5S-31	C71989	N	2/21/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C5S-EU1	C5S-31	C71990	N	2/21/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C5S-EU1	C5S-32	C71992	N	2/22/2009	0-0.5	X	X	X		X			
C5S-EU1	C5S-32	C71993	N	2/22/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C5S-EU1	C5S-33	C71995	N	2/22/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C5S-EU1	C5S-33	C71996	N	2/22/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C5S-EU1	C5S-34	C71998	N	2/22/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C5S-EU1	C5S-34	C71999	N	2/22/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C5S-EU1	C5S-35	C72001	N	2/22/2009	0-0.5	X	X	X		X			
C5S-EU1	C5S-35	C72002	N	2/22/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C5S-EU1	C5S-36	C72004	N	2/22/2009	0-0.5	X	X	X		X			
C5S-EU1	C5S-36	C72005	N	2/22/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C5S-EU1	C5S-37	C72007	N	2/22/2009	0-0.5	X	X		X				
C5S-EU1	C5S-37	C72008	N	2/22/2009	0.5-1	X	X		X				
C5S-EU1	C5S-38	C72010	N	2/22/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C5S-EU1	C5S-38	C72011	N	2/22/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C5S-EU1	C5S-39	C72013	N	2/22/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C5S-EU1	C5S-39	C72014	N	2/22/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C5S-EU1	C5S-40	C72016	N	2/22/2009	0-0.5	X	X						

*Sample Types:
 FD = Field duplicate sample.
 N = Primary sample.

TABLE 3-2
SAMPLES USED IN HHRA - SOILS
ANNISTON PCB SITE
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Exposure Unit	Location	Sample ID	Sample Type*	Collection Date	Depth Interval (ft)	Analyses							
						PCBs	Mercury	PCB Congeners	Metals	Dioxins/Furans	VOCs	SVOCs	Pesticides/Herbicides
C5S-EU1	C5S-40	C72017	N	2/22/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C5S-EU1	C5S-41	C72019	N	2/22/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C5S-EU1	C5S-41	C72020	N	2/22/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C5S-EU1	C5S-42	C72022	N	2/22/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C5S-EU1	C5S-42	C72023	N	2/22/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C5S-EU1	C5S-43	C72025	N	2/23/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C5S-EU1	C5S-43	C72026	N	2/23/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C5S-EU1	C5S-44	C72028	N	2/23/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C5S-EU1	C5S-44	C72029	N	2/23/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C5S-EU1	C5S-45	C72031	N	2/22/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C5S-EU1	C5S-45	C72032	N	2/22/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C5S-EU1	C5S-46	C72034	N	2/22/2009	0-0.5	X	X	X		X			
C5S-EU1	C5S-46	C72035	N	2/22/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C5S-EU1	C5S-47	C72037	N	2/22/2009	0-0.5	X	X		X				
C5S-EU1	C5S-47	C72038	N	2/22/2009	0.5-1	X	X		X				
C5S-EU1	C5SF-01	C72040	N	2/24/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C5S-EU1	C5SF-01	C72041	FD	2/24/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C5S-EU1	C5SF-01	C72042	N	2/24/2009	0.5-1	X							
C5S-EU1	C5SF-01	C72043	FD	2/24/2009	0.5-1	X							
C5S-EU1	C5SF-02	C72044	N	2/24/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C5S-EU1	C5SF-02	C72045	N	2/24/2009	0.5-1	X							
C5S-EU1	C5SF-03	C72046	N	2/23/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C5S-EU1	C5SF-03	C72047	N	2/23/2009	0.5-1	X							
C5S-EU1	C5SF-04	C72048	N	2/23/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C5S-EU1	C5SF-04	C72049	N	2/23/2009	0.5-1	X							
C5S-EU1	C5SF-05	C72050	N	2/24/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C5S-EU1	C5SF-05	C72051	N	2/24/2009	0.5-1	X							
C5S-EU1	C5SF-06	C72052	N	2/23/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C5S-EU1	C5SF-06	C72053	N	2/23/2009	0.5-1	X							
C5S-EU1	C5SF-07	C72054	N	2/24/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C5S-EU1	C5SF-07	C72055	N	2/24/2009	0.5-1	X							
C5S-EU1	C5SF-08	C72056	N	2/23/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C5S-EU1	C5SF-08	C72057	N	2/23/2009	0.5-1	X							
C5S-EU1	C5SF-09	C72058	N	2/23/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C5S-EU1	C5SF-09	C72059	N	2/23/2009	0.5-1	X							
C5S-EU1	C5SF-10	C72060	N	2/23/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C5S-EU1	C5SF-10	C72061	N	2/23/2009	0.5-1	X							
C5S-EU1	C5SF-11	C72062	N	2/23/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C5S-EU1	C5SF-11	C72063	N	2/23/2009	0.5-1	X							
C5S-EU1	C5SF-12	C72064	N	2/23/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C5S-EU1	C5SF-12	C72065	N	2/23/2009	0.5-1	X							
C5S-EU1	C5SF-13	C72066	N	2/21/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C5S-EU1	C5SF-13	C72067	N	2/21/2009	0.5-1	X							
C5S-EU1	C5SF-14	C72068	N	2/21/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C5S-EU1	C5SF-14	C72069	N	2/21/2009	0.5-1	X							
C5S-EU1	C5SF-15	C72070	N	2/21/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C5S-EU1	C5SF-15	C72071	N	2/21/2009	0.5-1	X							
C5S-EU1	C5SF-16	C72072	N	2/21/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C5S-EU1	C5SF-16	C72073	N	2/21/2009	0.5-1	X							
C5S-EU1	C5SF-17	C72074	N	2/21/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C5S-EU1	C5SF-17	C72075	N	2/21/2009	0.5-1	X							
C5S-EU1	C5SF-18	C72076	N	2/21/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C5S-EU1	C5SF-18	C72077	N	2/21/2009	0.5-1	X							
C5S-EU1	C5SF-19	C72078	N	2/22/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C5S-EU1	C5SF-19	C72079	N	2/22/2009	0.5-1	X							
C5S-EU1	C5SF-20	C72080	N	2/22/2009	0-0.5	X	X		X				
C5S-EU1	C5SF-20	C72081	N	2/22/2009	0.5-1	X							
C6N-EU1	C6N-01	C72082	N	3/10/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C6N-EU1	C6N-01	C72083	N	3/10/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C6N-EU1	C6N-02	C72085	N	3/10/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C6N-EU1	C6N-02	C72086	N	3/10/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C6N-EU1	C6N-03	C72088	N	3/10/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C6N-EU1	C6N-03	C72089	FD	3/10/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C6N-EU1	C6N-03	C72090	N	3/10/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C6N-EU1	C6N-03	C72091	FD	3/10/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C6N-EU1	C6N-04	C72094	N	3/9/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C6N-EU1	C6N-04	C72095	N	3/9/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C6N-EU1	C6N-05	C72097	N	3/9/2009	0-0.5	X	X	X		X			
C6N-EU1	C6N-05	C72098	N	3/9/2009	0.5-1	X	X	X		X			
C6N-EU1	C6N-06	C72100	N	3/9/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C6N-EU1	C6N-06	C72101	N	3/9/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C6N-EU1	C6N-07	C72103	N	3/10/2009	0-0.5	X	X	X		X			
C6N-EU1	C6N-07	C72104	N	3/10/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C6N-EU1	C6N-08	C72106	N	3/10/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C6N-EU1	C6N-08	C72107	N	3/10/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C6N-EU1	C6N-09	C72109	N	3/10/2009	0-0.5	X	X	X		X			
C6N-EU1	C6N-09	C72110	N	3/10/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C6N-EU1	C6N-10	C72112	N	3/10/2009	0-0.5	X	X		X				

*Sample Types:
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 N = Primary sample.

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SAMPLES USED IN HHRA - SOILS
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Exposure Unit	Location	Sample ID	Sample Type*	Collection Date	Depth Interval (ft)	Analyses							
						PCBs	Mercury	PCB Congeners	Metals	Dioxins/Furans	VOCs	SVOCs	Pesticides/Herbicides
C6N-EU1	C6N-10	C72113	N	3/10/2009	0.5-1	X	X		X				
C6N-EU1	C6N-11	C72115	N	3/10/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C6N-EU1	C6N-11	C72116	N	3/10/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C6N-EU1	C6N-12	C72118	N	3/10/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C6N-EU1	C6N-12	C72119	N	3/10/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C6N-EU1	C6N-13	C72121	N	3/10/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C6N-EU1	C6N-13	C72122	N	3/10/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C6N-EU1	C6N-14	C72124	N	3/10/2009	0-0.5	X	X	X		X			
C6N-EU1	C6N-14	C72125	N	3/10/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C6N-EU1	C6N-15	C72127	N	3/10/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C6N-EU1	C6N-15	C72128	N	3/10/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C6N-EU1	C6N-16	C72130	N	3/10/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C6N-EU1	C6N-16	C72131	N	3/10/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C6N-EU1	C6N-17	C72133	N	3/10/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C6N-EU1	C6N-17	C72134	N	3/10/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C6N-EU1	C6N-18	C72136	N	3/10/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C6N-EU1	C6N-18	C72137	N	3/10/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C6N-EU1	C6N-19	C72139	N	3/10/2009	0-0.5	X	X	X		X			
C6N-EU1	C6N-19	C72140	N	3/10/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C6N-EU1	C6N-19	C72141	N	3/10/2009	1-2	X							
C6N-EU1	C6N-20	C72142	N	3/10/2009	0-0.5	X	X	X	X	X			
C6N-EU1	C6N-20	C72143	N	3/10/2009	0.5-1	X	X		X				
C6S-EU1	C6S-01	C72145	N	2/21/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C6S-EU1	C6S-01	C72146	N	2/21/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C6S-EU1	C6S-02	C72148	N	2/21/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C6S-EU1	C6S-02	C72149	N	2/21/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C6S-EU1	C6S-02	C72150	N	2/21/2009	1-2	X							
C6S-EU1	C6S-03	C72151	N	2/21/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C6S-EU1	C6S-03	C72152	N	2/21/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C6S-EU1	C6S-04	C72154	N	2/21/2009	0-0.5	X	X	X		X			
C6S-EU1	C6S-04	C72155	N	2/21/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C6S-EU1	C6S-05	C72157	N	2/21/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C6S-EU1	C6S-05	C72158	FD	2/21/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C6S-EU1	C6S-05	C72159	N	2/21/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C6S-EU1	C6S-05	C72160	FD	2/21/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C6S-EU1	C6S-06	C72163	N	2/21/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C6S-EU1	C6S-06	C72164	N	2/21/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C6S-EU1	C6S-07	C72166	N	2/21/2009	0-0.5	X	X	X		X			
C6S-EU1	C6S-07	C72167	N	2/21/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C6S-EU1	C6S-08	C72169	N	4/2/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C6S-EU1	C6S-08	C72170	N	4/2/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C6S-EU1	C6S-09	C72172	N	4/2/2009	0-0.5	X	X	X		X			
C6S-EU1	C6S-09	C72173	N	4/2/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C6S-EU1	C6S-10	C72175	N	4/2/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C6S-EU1	C6S-10	C72176	N	4/2/2009	0.5-1	X	X		X				
C6S-EU1	C6S-11	C72178	N	4/2/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C6S-EU1	C6S-11	C72179	N	4/2/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C6S-EU1	C6S-12	C72181	N	4/2/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C6S-EU1	C6S-12	C72182	N	4/2/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C6S-EU1	C6S-13	C72184	N	2/21/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C6S-EU1	C6S-13	C72185	N	2/21/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C6S-EU1	C6S-14	C72187	N	2/21/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C6S-EU1	C6S-14	C72188	N	2/21/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C6S-EU1	C6S-15	C72190	N	2/21/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C6S-EU1	C6S-15	C72191	N	2/21/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C6S-EU1	C6S-16	C72193	N	2/20/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C6S-EU1	C6S-16	C72194	N	2/20/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C6S-EU1	C6S-17	C72196	N	2/20/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C6S-EU1	C6S-17	C72197	N	2/20/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C6S-EU1	C6S-18	C72199	N	2/20/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C6S-EU1	C6S-18	C72200	N	2/20/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C6S-EU1	C6S-19	C72202	N	2/20/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C6S-EU1	C6S-19	C72203	N	2/20/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C6S-EU1	C6S-20	C72205	N	2/12/2009	0-0.5	X	X		X				
C6S-EU1	C6S-20	C72206	N	2/12/2009	0.5-1	X	X		X				
C6S-EU1	C6S-21	C72208	N	2/12/2009	0-0.5	X	X	X		X			
C6S-EU1	C6S-21	C72209	N	2/12/2009	0.5-1	X	X	X		X			
C7N-EU1	C7N-01	C70500	N	6/21/2007	0-0.5	X							
C7N-EU1	C7N-01	C70501	N	6/21/2007	0.5-1	X							
C7N-EU1	C7N-02	C70502	N	6/21/2007	0-0.5	X							
C7N-EU1	C7N-02	C72463	N	6/21/2007	0.5-1	X							
C7N-EU1	C7N-03	C70503	N	6/21/2007	0-0.5	X							
C7N-EU1	C7N-03	C70504	FD	6/21/2007	0-0.5	X							
C7N-EU1	C7N-03	C70505	N	6/21/2007	0.5-1	X							
C7N-EU1	C7N-04	C70506	N	6/21/2007	0-0.5	X							
C7N-EU1	C7N-04	C72464	N	6/21/2007	0.5-1	X							
C7N-EU1	C7N-05	C70507	N	6/19/2007	0-0.5	X							
C7N-EU1	C7N-05	C70508	N	6/19/2007	0.5-1	X							

*Sample Types:
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SAMPLES USED IN HHRA - SOILS
ANNISTON PCB SITE
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Exposure Unit	Location	Sample ID	Sample Type*	Collection Date	Depth Interval (ft)	Analyses							
						PCBs	Mercury	PCB Congeners	Metals	Dioxins/Furans	VOCs	SVOCs	Pesticides/Herbicides
C7N-EU1	C7N-06	C70509	N	6/19/2007	0-0.5	X							
C7N-EU1	C7N-06	C72453	N	6/19/2007	0.5-1	X							
C7N-EU1	C7N-07	C70510	N	6/19/2007	0-0.5	X							
C7N-EU1	C7N-07	C70511	N	6/19/2007	0.5-1	X							
C7N-EU1	C7N-08	C70512	N	6/19/2007	0-0.5	X							
C7N-EU1	C7N-08	C72465	N	6/19/2007	0.5-1	X							
C7N-EU1	C7N-09	C70513	N	6/19/2007	0-0.5	X							
C7N-EU1	C7N-09	C70514	N	6/19/2007	0.5-1	X							
C7N-EU1	C7N-10	C70515	N	6/19/2007	0-0.5	X							
C7N-EU1	C7N-10	C72457	N	6/19/2007	0.5-1	X							
C7N-EU1	C7N-11	C70516	N	6/21/2007	0-0.5	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
C7N-EU1	C7N-11	C70517	N	6/21/2007	0.5-1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
C7N-EU1	C7N-12	C70518	N	6/19/2007	0-0.5	X							
C7N-EU1	C7N-12	C72462	N	6/19/2007	0.5-1	X							
C7N-EU1	C7N-13	C70519	N	6/21/2007	0-0.5	X							
C7N-EU1	C7N-13	C70520	N	6/21/2007	0.5-1	X							
C7N-EU1	C7N-14	C70521	N	6/19/2007	0-0.5	X							
C7N-EU1	C7N-14	C72466	N	6/19/2007	0.5-1	X							
C7N-EU1	C7N-15	C70522	N	6/19/2007	0-0.5	X							
C7N-EU1	C7N-15	C70523	N	6/19/2007	0.5-1	X							
C7N-EU1	C7N-15	C70739	N	6/19/2007	1-2	X							
C7N-EU1	C7N-16	C70524	N	6/19/2007	0-0.5	X							
C7N-EU1	C7N-16	C70525	FD	6/19/2007	0-0.5	X							
C7N-EU1	C7N-16	C72467	N	6/19/2007	0.5-1	X							
C7N-EU1	C7N-17	C70526	N	6/19/2007	0-0.5	X							
C7N-EU1	C7N-17	C70527	N	6/19/2007	0.5-1	X							
C7N-EU1	C7N-18	C70528	N	6/19/2007	0-0.5	X							
C7N-EU1	C7N-18	C72468	N	6/19/2007	0.5-1	X							
C7N-EU1	C7N-19	C70529	N	6/19/2007	0-0.5	X							
C7N-EU1	C7N-19	C70530	N	6/19/2007	0.5-1	X							
C7N-EU1	C7N-20	C70531	N	6/20/2007	0-0.5	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
C7N-EU1	C7N-20	C72470	N	6/20/2007	0.5-1	X							
C7N-EU1	C7N-21	C70532	N	6/19/2007	0-0.5	X							
C7N-EU1	C7N-21	C70533	N	6/19/2007	0.5-1	X							
C7N-EU1	C7N-22	C70534	N	6/19/2007	0-0.5	X							
C7N-EU1	C7N-22	C72471	N	6/19/2007	0.5-1	X							
C7N-EU1	C7N-23	C70535	N	6/20/2007	0-0.5	X							
C7N-EU1	C7N-23	C70536	N	6/20/2007	0.5-1	X							
C7N-EU1	C7N-24	C70537	N	6/20/2007	0-0.5	X							
C7N-EU1	C7N-24	C72472	N	6/20/2007	0.5-1	X							
C7N-EU1	C7N-25	C70538	N	6/20/2007	0-0.5	X							
C7N-EU1	C7N-25	C70539	N	6/20/2007	0.5-1	X							
C7N-EU1	C7N-26	C70540	N	6/20/2007	0-0.5	X							
C7N-EU1	C7N-26	C72439	N	6/20/2007	0.5-1	X							
C7N-EU1	C7N-27	C70541	N	6/20/2007	0-0.5	X							
C7N-EU1	C7N-27	C70542	N	6/20/2007	0.5-1	X							
C7N-EU1	C7N-28	C70543	N	6/20/2007	0-0.5	X							
C7N-EU1	C7N-28	C72473	N	6/20/2007	0.5-1	X							
C7N-EU1	C7N-29	C70544	N	6/20/2007	0-0.5	X							
C7N-EU1	C7N-29	C70545	N	6/20/2007	0.5-1	X							
C7N-EU1	C7N-29	C70546	FD	6/20/2007	0.5-1	X							
C7N-EU1	C7N-30	C70547	N	6/20/2007	0-0.5	X							
C7N-EU1	C7N-30	C72474	N	6/20/2007	0.5-1	X							
C7N-EU1	C7N-31	C70548	N	6/20/2007	0-0.5	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
C7N-EU1	C7N-31	C70549	N	6/20/2007	0.5-1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
C7N-EU1	C7N-32	C70550	N	6/20/2007	0-0.5	X							
C7N-EU1	C7N-32	C72475	N	6/20/2007	0.5-1	X							
C7N-EU1	C7N-33	C70551	N	6/20/2007	0-0.5	X							
C7N-EU1	C7N-33	C70552	N	6/20/2007	0.5-1	X							
C7N-EU1	C7N-34	C70553	N	6/20/2007	0-0.5	X							
C7N-EU1	C7N-34	C72455	N	6/20/2007	0.5-1	X							
C7N-EU1	C7N-35	C70554	N	6/20/2007	0-0.5	X							
C7N-EU1	C7N-35	C70555	N	6/20/2007	0.5-1	X							
C7N-EU1	C7N-36	C70556	N	6/20/2007	0-0.5	X							
C7N-EU1	C7N-36	C72421	N	6/20/2007	0.5-1	X							
C7N-EU1	C7N-37	C70557	N	6/20/2007	0-0.5	X							
C7N-EU1	C7N-37	C70558	N	6/20/2007	0.5-1	X							
C7N-EU1	C7N-38	C70559	N	6/20/2007	0-0.5	X							
C7N-EU1	C7N-38	C72447	N	6/20/2007	0.5-1	X							
C7N-EU1	C7N-39	C70560	N	6/26/2007	0-0.5	X							
C7N-EU1	C7N-39	C70561	N	6/26/2007	0.5-1	X							
C7N-EU1	C7N-39	C70741	N	6/26/2007	1-2	X							
C7N-EU1	C7N-40	C70562	N	6/26/2007	0-0.5	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
C7N-EU1	C7N-40	C72476	N	6/26/2007	0.5-1	X							
C7N-EU1	C7N-41	C70563	N	6/21/2007	0-0.5	X							
C7N-EU1	C7N-41	C70564	N	6/21/2007	0.5-1	X							
C7N-EU1	C7N-42	C70565	N	6/20/2007	0-0.5	X							
C7N-EU1	C7N-42	C72477	N	6/20/2007	0.5-1	X							

*Sample Types:
 FD = Field duplicate sample.
 N = Primary sample.

TABLE 3-2
SAMPLES USED IN HHRA - SOILS
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Exposure Unit	Location	Sample ID	Sample Type*	Collection Date	Depth Interval (ft)	Analyses							
						PCBs	Mercury	PCB Congeners	Metals	Dioxins/Furans	VOCs	SVOCs	Pesticides/Herbicides
C7N-EU1	C7N-43	C70566	N	6/20/2007	0-0.5	X							
C7N-EU1	C7N-43	C70567	FD	6/20/2007	0-0.5	X							
C7N-EU1	C7N-43	C70568	N	6/20/2007	0.5-1	X							
C7N-EU1	C7N-44	C70569	N	6/20/2007	0-0.5	X							
C7N-EU1	C7N-44	C72446	N	6/20/2007	0.5-1	X							
C7N-EU1	C7N-45	C70570	N	6/20/2007	0-0.5	X							
C7N-EU1	C7N-45	C70571	N	6/20/2007	0.5-1	X							
C7N-EU1	C7N-46	C70572	N	6/20/2007	0-0.5	X							
C7N-EU1	C7N-46	C72456	N	6/20/2007	0.5-1	X							
C7N-EU1	C7N-47	C70573	N	6/20/2007	0-0.5	X							
C7N-EU1	C7N-47	C70574	N	6/20/2007	0.5-1	X							
C7N-EU1	C7N-48	C70575	N	6/21/2007	0-0.5	X							
C7N-EU1	C7N-48	C72451	N	6/21/2007	0.5-1	X							
C7N-EU1	C7N-49	C70576	N	6/21/2007	0-0.5	X							
C7N-EU1	C7N-49	C70577	N	6/21/2007	0.5-1	X							
C7N-EU1	C7N-50	C70578	N	6/21/2007	0-0.5	X							
C7N-EU1	C7N-50	C72461	N	6/21/2007	0.5-1	X							
C7N-EU1	C7N-51	C70579	N	6/21/2007	0-0.5	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
C7N-EU1	C7N-51	C70580	N	6/21/2007	0.5-1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
C7N-EU1	C7N-52	C70581	N	6/21/2007	0-0.5	X							
C7N-EU1	C7N-52	C72437	N	6/21/2007	0.5-1	X							
C7N-EU1	C7N-53	C70582	N	6/21/2007	0-0.5	X							
C7N-EU1	C7N-53	C70583	N	6/21/2007	0.5-1	X							
C7N-EU1	C7NF-01	C72211	N	2/12/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C7N-EU1	C7NF-01	C72212	N	2/12/2009	0.5-1	X							
C7N-EU1	C7NF-02	C72213	N	2/12/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C7N-EU1	C7NF-02	C72214	N	2/12/2009	0.5-1	X							
C7N-EU1	C7NF-03	C72215	N	2/12/2009	0-0.5	X	X	X		X			
C7N-EU1	C7NF-03	C72216	N	2/12/2009	0.5-1	X							
C7N-EU1	C7NF-04	C72217	N	2/12/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C7N-EU1	C7NF-04	C72218	N	2/12/2009	0.5-1	X							
C7N-EU1	C7NF-05	C72219	N	2/12/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C7N-EU1	C7NF-05	C72220	N	2/12/2009	0.5-1	X							
C7N-EU1	C7NF-06	C72221	N	2/12/2009	0-0.5	X	X		X				
C7N-EU1	C7NF-06	C72222	N	2/12/2009	0.5-1	X							
C7N-EU1	C7NF-07	C72223	N	2/17/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C7N-EU1	C7NF-07	C72224	N	2/17/2009	0.5-1	X							
C7N-EU1	C7NF-08	C72225	N	2/17/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C7N-EU1	C7NF-08	C72226	N	2/17/2009	0.5-1	X							
C7N-EU1	C7NF-09	C72227	N	2/17/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C7N-EU1	C7NF-09	C72228	N	2/17/2009	0.5-1	X							
C7N-EU1	C7NF-10	C72229	N	2/17/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C7N-EU1	C7NF-10	C72230	N	2/17/2009	0.5-1	X							
C7N-EU1	C7NF-11	C72231	N	2/17/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C7N-EU1	C7NF-11	C72232	N	2/17/2009	0.5-1	X							
C7N-EU1	C7NF-12	C72233	N	2/17/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C7N-EU1	C7NF-12	C72234	N	2/17/2009	0.5-1	X							
C7N-EU1	C7NF-13	C72235	N	2/17/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C7N-EU1	C7NF-13	C72236	N	2/17/2009	0.5-1	X							
C7N-EU1	C7NF-14	C72237	N	2/17/2009	0-0.5	X	X	X		X			
C7N-EU1	C7NF-14	C72238	N	2/17/2009	0.5-1	X							
C7N-EU1	C7NF-15	C72239	N	2/17/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C7N-EU1	C7NF-15	C72240	N	2/17/2009	0.5-1	X							
C7N-EU1	C7NF-16	C72241	N	2/17/2009	0-0.5	X	X		X				
C7N-EU1	C7NF-16	C72242	N	2/17/2009	0.5-1	X							
C7N-EU1	C7NF-17	C72243	N	2/17/2009	0-0.5	X	X	X		X			
C7N-EU1	C7NF-17	C72244	N	2/17/2009	0.5-1	X							
C7N-EU1	C7NF-18	C72247	N	2/11/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C7N-EU1	C7NF-18	C72248	N	2/11/2009	0.5-1	X							
C7N-EU1	C7NF-19	C72245	N	2/11/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C7N-EU1	C7NF-19	C72246	N	2/11/2009	0.5-1	X							
C7N-EU1	C7NF-20	C72249	N	2/11/2009	0-0.5	X	X	X		X			
C7N-EU1	C7NF-20	C72250	FD	2/11/2009	0-0.5	X	X	X		X			
C7N-EU1	C7NF-20	C72251	N	2/11/2009	0.5-1	X							
C7N-EU1	C7NF-20	C72252	FD	2/11/2009	0.5-1	X							
C7S-EU1	C7S-01	C70584	N	6/28/2007	0-0.5	X							
C7S-EU1	C7S-01	C70585	N	6/28/2007	0.5-1	X							
C7S-EU1	C7S-02	C70586	N	6/28/2007	0-0.5	X							
C7S-EU1	C7S-02	C72478	N	6/28/2007	0.5-1	X							
C7S-EU1	C7S-03	C70587	N	6/28/2007	0-0.5	X							
C7S-EU1	C7S-03	C70588	FD	6/28/2007	0-0.5	X							
C7S-EU1	C7S-03	C70589	N	6/28/2007	0.5-1	X							
C7S-EU1	C7S-04	C70590	N	6/27/2007	0-0.5	X							
C7S-EU1	C7S-04	C72479	N	6/27/2007	0.5-1	X							
C7S-EU1	C7S-05	C70591	N	6/27/2007	0-0.5	X							
C7S-EU1	C7S-05	C70592	N	6/27/2007	0.5-1	X							
C7S-EU1	C7S-06	C70593	N	6/27/2007	0-0.5	X							
C7S-EU1	C7S-06	C72480	N	6/27/2007	0.5-1	X							

*Sample Types:
 FD = Field duplicate sample.
 N = Primary sample.

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Exposure Unit	Location	Sample ID	Sample Type*	Collection Date	Depth Interval (ft)	Analyses							
						PCBs	Mercury	PCB Congeners	Metals	Dioxins/Furans	VOCs	SVOCs	Pesticides/Herbicides
C7S-EU1	C7S-07	C70594	N	6/27/2007	0-0.5	X							
C7S-EU1	C7S-07	C70595	N	6/27/2007	0.5-1	X							
C7S-EU1	C7S-08	C70596	N	6/27/2007	0-0.5	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
C7S-EU1	C7S-08	C72436	N	6/27/2007	0.5-1	X							
C7S-EU1	C7S-09	C70597	N	6/27/2007	0-0.5	X							
C7S-EU1	C7S-09	C70598	N	6/27/2007	0.5-1	X							
C7S-EU1	C7S-10	C70599	N	6/27/2007	0-0.5	X							
C7S-EU1	C7S-10	C72481	N	6/27/2007	0.5-1	X							
C7S-EU1	C7S-11	C70600	N	6/27/2007	0-0.5	X							
C7S-EU1	C7S-11	C70601	N	6/27/2007	0.5-1	X							
C7S-EU1	C7S-12	C70602	N	6/27/2007	0-0.5	X							
C7S-EU1	C7S-12	C72482	N	6/27/2007	0.5-1	X							
C7S-EU1	C7S-13	C70603	N	6/27/2007	0-0.5	X							
C7S-EU1	C7S-13	C70604	N	6/27/2007	0.5-1	X							
C7S-EU1	C7S-14	C70605	N	6/27/2007	0-0.5	X							
C7S-EU1	C7S-14	C72422	N	6/27/2007	0.5-1	X							
C7S-EU1	C7S-15	C70606	N	6/27/2007	0-0.5	X							
C7S-EU1	C7S-15	C70607	N	6/27/2007	0.5-1	X							
C7S-EU1	C7S-16	C70608	N	6/27/2007	0-0.5	X							
C7S-EU1	C7S-16	C70609	FD	6/27/2007	0-0.5	X							
C7S-EU1	C7S-16	C72432	N	6/27/2007	0.5-1	X							
C7S-EU1	C7S-17	C70610	N	6/27/2007	0-0.5	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
C7S-EU1	C7S-17	C70611	N	6/27/2007	0.5-1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
C7S-EU1	C7S-18	C70612	N	6/27/2007	0-0.5	X							
C7S-EU1	C7S-18	C72433	N	6/27/2007	0.5-1	X							
C7S-EU1	C7S-19	C70613	N	6/27/2007	0-0.5	X							
C7S-EU1	C7S-19	C70614	N	6/27/2007	0.5-1	X							
C7S-EU1	C7S-20	C70615	N	6/27/2007	0-0.5	X							
C7S-EU1	C7S-20	C72483	N	6/27/2007	0.5-1	X							
C7S-EU1	C7S-21	C70616	N	6/27/2007	0-0.5	X							
C7S-EU1	C7S-21	C70617	N	6/27/2007	0.5-1	X							
C7S-EU1	C7S-22	C70618	N	6/27/2007	0-0.5	X							
C7S-EU1	C7S-22	C72484	N	6/27/2007	0.5-1	X							
C7S-EU1	C7S-23	C70619	N	6/26/2007	0-0.5	X							
C7S-EU1	C7S-23	C70620	N	6/26/2007	0.5-1	X							
C7S-EU1	C7S-24	C70621	N	6/26/2007	0-0.5	X							
C7S-EU1	C7S-24	C72485	N	6/26/2007	0.5-1	X							
C7S-EU1	C7S-25	C70622	N	6/26/2007	0-0.5	X							
C7S-EU1	C7S-25	C70623	N	6/26/2007	0.5-1	X							
C7S-EU1	C7S-26	C70624	N	6/26/2007	0-0.5	X							
C7S-EU1	C7S-26	C72423	N	6/26/2007	0.5-1	X							
C7S-EU1	C7S-27	C70625	N	6/26/2007	0-0.5	X							
C7S-EU1	C7S-27	C70626	N	6/26/2007	0.5-1	X							
C7S-EU1	C7S-28	C70627	N	6/26/2007	0-0.5	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
C7S-EU1	C7S-28	C72452	N	6/26/2007	0.5-1	X							
C7S-EU1	C7S-29	C70628	N	6/26/2007	0-0.5	X							
C7S-EU1	C7S-29	C70629	N	6/26/2007	0.5-1	X							
C7S-EU1	C7S-29	C70630	FD	6/26/2007	0.5-1	X							
C7S-EU1	C7S-30	C70631	N	6/26/2007	0-0.5	X							
C7S-EU1	C7S-30	C72486	N	6/26/2007	0.5-1	X							
C7S-EU1	C7S-31	C70632	N	6/26/2007	0-0.5	X							
C7S-EU1	C7S-31	C70633	N	6/26/2007	0.5-1	X							
C7S-EU1	C7S-32	C70634	N	6/26/2007	0-0.5	X							
C7S-EU1	C7S-32	C72487	N	6/26/2007	0.5-1	X							
C7S-EU1	C7S-33	C70635	N	6/26/2007	0-0.5	X							
C7S-EU1	C7S-33	C70636	N	6/26/2007	0.5-1	X							
C7S-EU1	C7S-34	C70637	N	6/26/2007	0-0.5	X							
C7S-EU1	C7S-34	C72444	N	6/26/2007	0.5-1	X							
C7S-EU1	C7S-35	C70638	N	6/27/2007	0-0.5	X							
C7S-EU1	C7S-35	C70639	N	6/27/2007	0.5-1	X							
C7S-EU1	C7S-36	C70640	N	6/27/2007	0-0.5	X							
C7S-EU1	C7S-36	C72488	N	6/27/2007	0.5-1	X							
C7S-EU1	C7S-37	C70641	N	6/27/2007	0-0.5	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
C7S-EU1	C7S-37	C70642	N	6/27/2007	0.5-1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
C7S-EU1	C7S-37	C70745	N	6/27/2007	1-2	X	X		X				
C7S-EU1	C7S-38	C70643	N	6/27/2007	0-0.5	X							
C7S-EU1	C7S-38	C72489	N	6/27/2007	0.5-1	X							
C7S-EU1	C7S-39	C70644	N	6/28/2007	0-0.5	X							
C7S-EU1	C7S-39	C70645	N	6/28/2007	0.5-1	X							
C7S-EU1	C7S-40	C70646	N	6/27/2007	0-0.5	X							
C7S-EU1	C7S-40	C72491	N	6/27/2007	0.5-1	X							
C7S-EU1	C7S-41	C70647	N	6/28/2007	0-0.5	X							
C7S-EU1	C7S-41	C70648	N	6/28/2007	0.5-1	X							
C7S-EU1	C7S-42	C70649	N	6/28/2007	0-0.5	X							
C7S-EU1	C7S-42	C72424	N	6/28/2007	0.5-1	X							
C7S-EU1	C7S-43	C70650	N	6/27/2007	0-0.5	X							
C7S-EU1	C7S-43	C70651	FD	6/27/2007	0-0.5	X							
C7S-EU1	C7S-43	C70652	N	6/27/2007	0.5-1	X							

*Sample Types:
 FD = Field duplicate sample.
 N = Primary sample.

TABLE 3-2
SAMPLES USED IN HHRA - SOILS
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU-4

Exposure Unit	Location	Sample ID	Sample Type*	Collection Date	Depth Interval (ft)	Analyses							
						PCBs	Mercury	PCB Congeners	Metals	Dioxins/Furans	VOCs	SVOCs	Pesticides/Herbicides
C7S-EU1	C7S-44	C70653	N	6/28/2007	0-0.5	X							
C7S-EU1	C7S-44	C72425	N	6/28/2007	0.5-1	X							
C7S-EU1	C7S-45	C70654	N	6/27/2007	0-0.5	X							
C7S-EU1	C7S-45	C70655	N	6/27/2007	0.5-1	X							
C7S-EU1	C7S-46	C70656	N	6/27/2007	0-0.5	X							
C7S-EU1	C7S-46	C72434	N	6/27/2007	0.5-1	X							
C7S-EU1	C7S-47	C70657	N	6/27/2007	0-0.5	X							
C7S-EU1	C7S-47	C70658	N	6/27/2007	0.5-1	X							
C7S-EU1	C7S-48	C70659	N	6/28/2007	0-0.5	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
C7S-EU1	C7S-48	C72492	N	6/28/2007	0.5-1	X							
C7S-EU1	C7S-49	C70660	N	6/28/2007	0-0.5	X							
C7S-EU1	C7S-49	C70661	N	6/28/2007	0.5-1	X							
C7S-EU1	C7S-50	C70662	N	6/26/2007	0-0.5	X							
C7S-EU1	C7S-50	C72493	N	6/26/2007	0.5-1	X							
C7S-EU1	C7S-51	C70663	N	6/26/2007	0-0.5	X							
C7S-EU1	C7S-51	C70664	N	6/26/2007	0.5-1	X							
C7S-EU1	C7S-52	C70665	N	6/26/2007	0-0.5	X							
C7S-EU1	C7S-52	C72460	N	6/26/2007	0.5-1	X							
C7S-EU1	C7S-53	C70666	N	6/26/2007	0-0.5	X							
C7S-EU1	C7S-53	C70667	N	6/26/2007	0.5-1	X							
C7S-EU1	C7S-54	C70668	N	6/26/2007	0-0.5	X							
C7S-EU1	C7S-54	C72459	N	6/26/2007	0.5-1	X							
C7S-EU1	C7S-55	C70669	N	6/26/2007	0-0.5	X							
C7S-EU1	C7S-55	C70670	N	6/26/2007	0.5-1	X							
C7S-EU1	C7S-56	C70671	N	6/28/2007	0-0.5	X							
C7S-EU1	C7S-56	C70672	FD	6/28/2007	0-0.5	X							
C7S-EU1	C7S-56	C72440	N	6/28/2007	0.5-1	X							
C7S-EU1	C7S-57	C70673	N	6/28/2007	0-0.5	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
C7S-EU1	C7S-57	C70674	N	6/28/2007	0.5-1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
C7S-EU1	C7SF-01	C72253	N	2/12/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C7S-EU1	C7SF-01	C72254	N	2/12/2009	0.5-1	X							
C7S-EU1	C7SF-02	C72255	N	2/12/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C7S-EU1	C7SF-02	C72256	N	2/12/2009	0.5-1	X							
C7S-EU1	C7SF-03	C72257	N	2/12/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C7S-EU1	C7SF-03	C72258	N	2/12/2009	0.5-1	X							
C7S-EU1	C7SF-04	C72259	N	2/12/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C7S-EU1	C7SF-04	C72260	N	2/12/2009	0.5-1	X							
C7S-EU1	C7SF-05	C72261	N	2/12/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C7S-EU1	C7SF-05	C72262	N	2/12/2009	0.5-1	X							
C7S-EU1	C7SF-06	C72263	N	4/7/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C7S-EU1	C7SF-06	C72264	N	4/7/2009	0.5-1	X							
C7S-EU1	C7SF-07	C72265	N	2/12/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C7S-EU1	C7SF-07	C72266	N	2/12/2009	0.5-1	X							
C7S-EU1	C7SF-08	C72267	N	4/7/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C7S-EU1	C7SF-08	C72268	N	4/7/2009	0.5-1	X							
C7S-EU1	C7SF-09	C72269	N	4/7/2009	0-0.5	X	X		X				
C7S-EU1	C7SF-09	C72270	N	4/7/2009	0.5-1	X							
C7S-EU1	C7SF-10	C72271	N	4/7/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C7S-EU1	C7SF-10	C72272	FD	4/7/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C7S-EU1	C7SF-10	C72273	N	4/7/2009	0.5-1	X							
C7S-EU1	C7SF-10	C72274	FD	4/7/2009	0.5-1	X							
C7S-EU1	C7SF-11	C72275	N	4/7/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C7S-EU1	C7SF-11	C72276	N	4/7/2009	0.5-1	X							
C7S-EU1	C7SF-12	C72277	N	2/12/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C7S-EU1	C7SF-12	C72278	N	2/12/2009	0.5-1	X							
C7S-EU1	C7SF-13	C72279	N	2/12/2009	0-0.5	X	X	X		X			
C7S-EU1	C7SF-13	C72280	N	2/12/2009	0.5-1	X							
C7S-EU1	C7SF-14	C72281	N	2/12/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C7S-EU1	C7SF-14	C72282	N	2/12/2009	0.5-1	X							
C7S-EU1	C7SF-15	C72283	N	2/12/2009	0-0.5	X	X	X		X			
C7S-EU1	C7SF-15	C72284	N	2/12/2009	0.5-1	X							
C7S-EU1	C7SF-16	C72285	N	2/12/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C7S-EU1	C7SF-16	C72286	N	2/12/2009	0.5-1	X							
C7S-EU1	C7SF-17	C72287	N	2/12/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C7S-EU1	C7SF-17	C72288	N	2/12/2009	0.5-1	X							
C7S-EU1	C7SF-18	C72289	N	2/11/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C7S-EU1	C7SF-18	C72290	N	2/11/2009	0.5-1	X							
C7S-EU1	C7SF-19	C72291	N	2/11/2009	0-0.5	X	X		X				
C7S-EU1	C7SF-19	C72292	N	2/11/2009	0.5-1	X							
C7S-EU1	C7SF-20	C72293	N	2/11/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C7S-EU1	C7SF-20	C72294	N	2/11/2009	0.5-1	X							
C8N-EU1	C8N-01	C70675	N	6/21/2007	0-0.5	X							
C8N-EU1	C8N-01	C70676	N	6/21/2007	0.5-1	X							
C8N-EU1	C8N-02	C70677	N	6/21/2007	0-0.5	X							
C8N-EU1	C8N-02	C72443	N	6/21/2007	0.5-1	X							
C8N-EU1	C8N-03	C70678	N	6/21/2007	0-0.5	X							
C8N-EU1	C8N-03	C70679	N	6/21/2007	0.5-1	X							
C8N-EU1	C8N-04	C70680	N	6/25/2007	0-0.5	X							

*Sample Types:
 FD = Field duplicate sample.
 N = Primary sample.

TABLE 3-2
SAMPLES USED IN HHRA - SOILS
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Exposure Unit	Location	Sample ID	Sample Type*	Collection Date	Depth Interval (ft)	Analyses							
						PCBs	Mercury	PCB Congeners	Metals	Dioxins/Furans	VOCs	SVOCs	Pesticides/Herbicides
C8N-EU1	C8N-04	C72442	N	6/25/2007	0.5-1	X							
C8N-EU1	C8N-05	C70681	N	6/25/2007	0-0.5	X							
C8N-EU1	C8N-05	C70682	N	6/25/2007	0.5-1	X							
C8N-EU1	C8N-06	C70683	N	6/25/2007	0-0.5	X							
C8N-EU1	C8N-06	C72435	N	6/25/2007	0.5-1	X							
C8N-EU1	C8N-07	C70684	N	6/25/2007	0-0.5	X							
C8N-EU1	C8N-07	C70685	N	6/25/2007	0.5-1	X							
C8N-EU1	C8N-08	C70686	N	6/26/2007	0-0.5	X							
C8N-EU1	C8N-08	C72441	N	6/26/2007	0.5-1	X							
C8N-EU1	C8N-09	C70687	N	6/26/2007	0-0.5	X							
C8N-EU1	C8N-09	C70688	N	6/26/2007	0.5-1	X							
C8N-EU1	C8N-09	C70744	N	6/26/2007	1-2	X							
C8N-EU1	C8N-10	C70689	N	6/26/2007	0-0.5	X							
C8N-EU1	C8N-10	C72426	N	6/26/2007	0.5-1	X							
C8N-EU1	C8N-11	C70690	N	6/26/2007	0-0.5	X							
C8N-EU1	C8N-11	C70691	N	6/26/2007	0.5-1	X							
C8N-EU1	C8N-11	C70738	N	6/26/2007	1-2	X							
C8N-EU1	C8N-12	C70692	N	6/26/2007	0-0.5	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
C8N-EU1	C8N-12	C70693	FD	6/26/2007	0-0.5	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
C8N-EU1	C8N-12	C72427	N	6/26/2007	0.5-1	X							
C8N-EU1	C8N-13	C70694	N	6/25/2007	0-0.5	X							
C8N-EU1	C8N-13	C70695	N	6/25/2007	0.5-1	X							
C8N-EU1	C8N-14	C70696	N	6/25/2007	0-0.5	X							
C8N-EU1	C8N-14	C72431	N	6/25/2007	0.5-1	X							
C8N-EU1	C8N-15	C70697	N	6/25/2007	0-0.5	X							
C8N-EU1	C8N-15	C70698	N	6/25/2007	0.5-1	X							
C8N-EU1	C8N-16	C70699	N	6/29/2007	0-0.5	X							
C8N-EU1	C8N-16	C72429	N	6/29/2007	0.5-1	X							
C8N-EU1	C8N-17	C70700	N	6/29/2007	0-0.5	X							
C8N-EU1	C8N-17	C70701	N	6/29/2007	0.5-1	X							
C8N-EU1	C8N-17	C70742	N	6/29/2007	1-2	X							
C8N-EU1	C8N-18	C70702	N	6/29/2007	0-0.5	X							
C8N-EU1	C8N-18	C72458	N	6/29/2007	0.5-1	X							
C8N-EU1	C8N-19	C70703	N	6/29/2007	0-0.5	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
C8N-EU1	C8N-19	C70704	N	6/29/2007	0.5-1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
C8N-EU1	C8N-19	C70743	N	6/29/2007	1-2	X	X		X				
C8N-EU1	C8N-20	C70705	N	6/29/2007	0-0.5	X							
C8N-EU1	C8N-20	C72430	N	6/29/2007	0.5-1	X							
C8N-EU1	C8NX-01	C72767	N	8/4/2011	0-0.5	X	X						
C8N-EU1	C8NX-01	C72768	N	8/4/2011	0.5-1	X	X						
C8N-EU1	C8NX-02	C72769	N	8/4/2011	0-0.5	X	X						
C8N-EU1	C8NX-02	C72770	N	8/4/2011	0.5-1	X	X						
C8N-EU1	C8NX-03	C72771	N	8/4/2011	0-0.5	X	X						
C8N-EU1	C8NX-03	C72772	N	8/4/2011	0.5-1	X	X						
C8N-EU1	C8NX-04	C72773	N	8/4/2011	0-0.5	X	X		X				
C8N-EU1	C8NX-04	C72774	N	8/4/2011	0.5-1	X	X		X				
C8N-EU1	C8NX-04	C72775	N	8/4/2011	0.5-1	X							
C8N-EU1	C8NX-04	C72775	FD	8/4/2011	0.5-1	X	X		X				
C8S-EU1	C8S-01	C70706	N	6/28/2007	0-0.5	X							
C8S-EU1	C8S-01	C70707	N	6/28/2007	0.5-1	X							
C8S-EU1	C8S-02	C70708	N	6/28/2007	0-0.5	X							
C8S-EU1	C8S-02	C72494	N	6/28/2007	0.5-1	X							
C8S-EU1	C8S-03	C70709	N	6/28/2007	0-0.5	X							
C8S-EU1	C8S-03	C70710	N	6/28/2007	0.5-1	X							
C8S-EU1	C8S-04	C70711	N	6/28/2007	0-0.5	X							
C8S-EU1	C8S-04	C72495	N	6/28/2007	0.5-1	X							
C8S-EU1	C8S-05	C70712	N	6/28/2007	0-0.5	X							
C8S-EU1	C8S-05	C70713	N	6/28/2007	0.5-1	X							
C8S-EU1	C8S-05	C70714	FD	6/28/2007	0.5-1	X							
C8S-EU1	C8S-06	C70715	N	6/28/2007	0-0.5	X							
C8S-EU1	C8S-06	C72450	N	6/28/2007	0.5-1	X							
C8S-EU1	C8S-07	C70716	N	6/28/2007	0-0.5	X							
C8S-EU1	C8S-07	C70717	N	6/28/2007	0.5-1	X							
C8S-EU1	C8S-08	C70718	N	6/28/2007	0-0.5	X							
C8S-EU1	C8S-08	C72496	N	6/28/2007	0.5-1	X							
C8S-EU1	C8S-09	C70719	N	6/28/2007	0-0.5	X							
C8S-EU1	C8S-09	C70720	N	6/28/2007	0.5-1	X							
C8S-EU1	C8S-10	C70721	N	6/28/2007	0-0.5	X							
C8S-EU1	C8S-10	C72449	N	6/28/2007	0.5-1	X							
C8S-EU1	C8S-11	C70722	N	6/28/2007	0-0.5	X							
C8S-EU1	C8S-11	C70723	N	6/28/2007	0.5-1	X							
C8S-EU1	C8S-12	C70724	N	6/29/2007	0-0.5	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
C8S-EU1	C8S-12	C72438	N	6/29/2007	0.5-1	X							
C8S-EU1	C8S-13	C70725	N	6/29/2007	0-0.5	X							
C8S-EU1	C8S-13	C70726	N	6/29/2007	0.5-1	X							
C8S-EU1	C8S-13	C70740	N	6/29/2007	1-2	X							
C8S-EU1	C8S-14	C70727	N	6/29/2007	0-0.5	X							
C8S-EU1	C8S-14	C72454	N	6/29/2007	0.5-1	X							

*Sample Types:
 FD = Field duplicate sample.
 N = Primary sample.

TABLE 3-2
SAMPLES USED IN HHRA - SOILS
ANNISTON PCB SITE
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Exposure Unit	Location	Sample ID	Sample Type*	Collection Date	Depth Interval (ft)	Analyses							
						PCBs	Mercury	PCB Congeners	Metals	Dioxins/Furans	VOCs	SVOCs	Pesticides/Herbicides
C8S-EU1	C8S-15	C70728	N	6/29/2007	0-0.5	X							
C8S-EU1	C8S-15	C70729	N	6/29/2007	0.5-1	X							
C8S-EU1	C8S-16	C70730	N	6/29/2007	0-0.5	X							
C8S-EU1	C8S-16	C72445	N	6/29/2007	0.5-1	X							
C8S-EU1	C8S-17	C70731	N	6/29/2007	0-0.5	X							
C8S-EU1	C8S-17	C70732	N	6/29/2007	0.5-1	X							
C8S-EU1	C8S-18	C70733	N	6/28/2007	0-0.5	X							
C8S-EU1	C8S-18	C72497	N	6/28/2007	0.5-1	X							
C8S-EU1	C8S-19	C70734	N	6/29/2007	0-0.5	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
C8S-EU1	C8S-19	C70735	N	6/29/2007	0-0.5						X	X	
C8S-EU1	C8S-19	C70735	FD	6/29/2007	0-0.5	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
C8S-EU1	C8S-19	C70736	N	6/29/2007	0.5-1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
C8S-EU1	C8S-20	C70737	N	6/28/2007	0-0.5	X							
C8S-EU1	C8S-20	C72498	N	6/28/2007	0.5-1	X							
C9N-EU1	C9N-01	C72295	N	2/16/2009	0-0.5	X	X	X		X			
C9N-EU1	C9N-01	C72296	N	2/16/2009	0.5-1	X	X	X		X			
C9N-EU1	C9N-02	C72298	N	2/16/2009	0-0.5	X	X	X		X			
C9N-EU1	C9N-02	C72299	N	2/16/2009	0.5-1	X	X	X		X			
C9N-EU1	C9N-03	C72301	N	2/16/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C9N-EU1	C9N-03	C72302	N	2/16/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C9N-EU1	C9N-04	C72304	N	2/16/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C9N-EU1	C9N-04	C72305	N	2/16/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C9N-EU1	C9N-05	C72307	N	2/16/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C9N-EU1	C9N-05	C72308	N	2/16/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C9N-EU1	C9N-06	C72310	N	2/10/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C9N-EU1	C9N-06	C72311	N	2/10/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C9N-EU1	C9N-07	C72313	N	2/10/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C9N-EU1	C9N-07	C72314	N	2/10/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C9N-EU1	C9N-08	C72316	N	2/10/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C9N-EU1	C9N-08	C72317	N	2/10/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C9N-EU1	C9N-09	C72319	N	2/10/2009	0-0.5	X	X		X				
C9N-EU1	C9N-09	C72320	N	2/10/2009	0.5-1	X	X		X				
C9N-EU1	C9N-10	C72322	N	2/10/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C9N-EU1	C9N-10	C72323	N	2/10/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C9N-EU1	C9N-11	C72325	N	2/10/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C9N-EU1	C9N-11	C72326	N	2/10/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C9N-EU1	C9N-12	C72328	N	2/10/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C9N-EU1	C9N-12	C72329	N	2/10/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C9N-EU1	C9N-13	C72331	N	2/10/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C9N-EU1	C9N-13	C72332	N	2/10/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C9N-EU1	C9N-14	C72334	N	2/10/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C9N-EU1	C9N-14	C72335	N	2/10/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C9N-EU1	C9N-15	C72337	N	2/10/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C9N-EU1	C9N-15	C72338	N	2/10/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C9N-EU1	C9N-16	C72340	N	2/10/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C9N-EU1	C9N-16	C72341	FD	2/10/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C9N-EU1	C9N-16	C72342	N	2/10/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C9N-EU1	C9N-16	C72343	FD	2/10/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C9N-EU1	C9N-17	C72346	N	2/9/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C9N-EU1	C9N-17	C72347	N	2/9/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C9N-EU1	C9N-18	C72349	N	2/9/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C9N-EU1	C9N-18	C72350	N	2/9/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C9N-EU1	C9N-19	C72352	N	2/9/2009	0-0.5	X	X	X	X	X			
C9N-EU1	C9N-19	C72353	N	2/9/2009	0.5-1	X	X	X	X	X			
C9N-EU1	C9N-20	C72355	N	2/9/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C9N-EU1	C9N-20	C72356	N	2/9/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C9S-EU1	C9S-01	C72358	N	2/17/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C9S-EU1	C9S-01	C72359	N	2/17/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C9S-EU1	C9S-02	C72361	N	2/17/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C9S-EU1	C9S-02	C72362	N	2/17/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C9S-EU1	C9S-03	C72364	N	2/17/2009	0-0.5	X	X	X		X			
C9S-EU1	C9S-03	C72365	N	2/17/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C9S-EU1	C9S-04	C72367	N	2/10/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C9S-EU1	C9S-04	C72368	N	2/10/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C9S-EU1	C9S-05	C72370	N	2/10/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C9S-EU1	C9S-05	C72371	N	2/10/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C9S-EU1	C9S-06	C72373	N	2/10/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C9S-EU1	C9S-06	C72374	N	2/10/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C9S-EU1	C9S-07	C72376	N	2/10/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C9S-EU1	C9S-07	C72377	N	2/10/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C9S-EU1	C9S-08	C72379	N	2/10/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C9S-EU1	C9S-08	C72380	N	2/10/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C9S-EU1	C9S-09	C72382	N	2/11/2009	0-0.5	X	X		X				
C9S-EU1	C9S-09	C72383	N	2/11/2009	0.5-1	X	X		X				
C9S-EU1	C9S-10	C72385	N	2/10/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C9S-EU1	C9S-10	C72386	N	2/10/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C9S-EU1	C9S-11	C72388	N	2/11/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C9S-EU1	C9S-11	C72389	N	2/11/2009	0.5-1	X	X						

*Sample Types:
 FD = Field duplicate sample.
 N = Primary sample.

TABLE 3-2
SAMPLES USED IN HHRA - SOILS
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU-4

Exposure Unit	Location	Sample ID	Sample Type*	Collection Date	Depth Interval (ft)	Analyses							
						PCBs	Mercury	PCB Congeners	Metals	Dioxins/Furans	VOCs	SVOCs	Pesticides/Herbicides
C9S-EU1	C9S-12	C72391	N	2/11/2009	0-0.5	X	X	X		X			
C9S-EU1	C9S-12	C72392	N	2/11/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C9S-EU1	C9S-13	C72394	N	2/11/2009	0-0.5	X	X	X		X			
C9S-EU1	C9S-13	C72395	N	2/11/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C9S-EU1	C9S-14	C72397	N	2/11/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C9S-EU1	C9S-14	C72398	N	2/11/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C9S-EU1	C9S-15	C72400	N	2/11/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C9S-EU1	C9S-15	C72401	N	2/11/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C9S-EU1	C9S-16	C72403	N	2/11/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C9S-EU1	C9S-16	C72404	N	2/11/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C9S-EU1	C9S-17	C72406	N	2/11/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C9S-EU1	C9S-17	C72407	N	2/11/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C9S-EU1	C9S-18	C72409	N	2/11/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C9S-EU1	C9S-18	C72410	FD	2/11/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C9S-EU1	C9S-18	C72411	N	2/11/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C9S-EU1	C9S-18	C72412	FD	2/11/2009	0.5-1	X	X						
C9S-EU1	C9S-19	C72415	N	2/11/2009	0-0.5	X	X		X				
C9S-EU1	C9S-19	C72416	N	2/11/2009	0.5-1	X	X		X				
C9S-EU1	C9S-20	C72418	N	2/11/2009	0-0.5	X	X						
C9S-EU1	C9S-20	C72419	N	2/11/2009	0.5-1	X	X						

*Sample Types:
 FD = Field duplicate sample.
 N = Primary sample.

TABLE 3-3
2006 NUMBER OF ALABAMA ANGLERS BY TYPE OF FISH TARGETED*
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU-4

Type of Fish Targeted	Number of Anglers (thousands)
Crappie	252
Panfish	115
White Bass, Striped Bass, Striped Bass Hybrids	149
Black Bass	312
Catfish, Bullheads	229
Anything	105
Other freshwater fish	52
Total	567

*Source: DOI/DC, 2006.

Note – Details do not add to total because of multiple responses and non-responses.

TABLE 3-4
SUMMARY OF ANALYTES DETECTED IN FISH TISSUE - GROUP A
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU-4

CAS Number	Analyte	Minimum Concentration	Maximum Concentration	Units	Location of Maximum Concentration	Detection Frequency ^a	Detection Limits ^b	Arithmetic Mean ^c	Standard Deviation ^c
All Species									
53469219	Aroclor-1242	5.00E-02	4.70E-01	mg/kg	C60231	36/84	2.00E-02 - 4.00E-01	1.79E-01	1.04E-01
11097691	Aroclor-1254	9.30E-02	4.80E+00	mg/kg	C60231	84/84	NA	1.02E+00	7.00E-01
11096825	Aroclor-1260	1.30E-01	4.20E+00	mg/kg	C60231	84/84	NA	9.98E-01	7.47E-01
11100144	Aroclor-1268	1.20E-01	1.20E-01	mg/kg	C60056	1/84	2.00E-02 - 4.00E-01	1.51E-01	8.07E-02
32598144	BZ#105	1.00E-02	5.30E-02	mg/kg	C60073	12/12	NA	2.66E-02	1.48E-02
31508006	BZ#118	2.80E-02	1.50E-01	mg/kg	C60073	12/12	NA	7.80E-02	4.20E-02
57465288	BZ#126	1.90E-02	1.90E-02	mg/kg	C60414	1/12	1.60E-03 - 1.60E-02	7.25E-03	5.35E-03
35065271	BZ#153	5.50E-02	3.20E-01	mg/kg	C60073	12/12	NA	1.78E-01	9.80E-02
38380084	BZ#156	3.40E-03	2.30E-02	mg/kg	C60414	12/12	NA	1.25E-02	7.11E-03
32598133	BZ#77	1.30E-02	2.50E-01	mg/kg	C60073	9/12	4.00E-03 - 8.00E-03	8.07E-02	8.27E-02
2051243	Decachlorobiphenyl	2.00E-03	1.80E-02	mg/kg	C60414	12/12	NA	5.75E-03	4.50E-03
---	Total Homolog PCB	4.80E-01	2.60E+00	mg/kg	C60058	12/12	NA	1.58E+00	7.64E-01
1336363	Total PCBs	2.23E-01	9.47E+00	mg/kg	C60231	84/84	NA	2.11E+00	1.45E+00
---	PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	1.96E-06	1.91E-03	mg/kg	C60414	12/12	NA	1.90E-04	5.44E-04
35822469	1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD	2.24E-07	2.40E-06	mg/kg	C60073	5/12	1.51E-07 - 6.31E-07	5.62E-07	6.42E-07
67562394	1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDF	1.39E-07	5.29E-07	mg/kg	C60073	5/12	1.15E-07 - 2.71E-07	2.20E-07	1.09E-07
70648269	1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDF	1.09E-07	3.35E-07	mg/kg	C60073	4/12	1.07E-07 - 3.47E-07	1.85E-07	8.39E-08
57117449	1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDF	1.30E-07	2.40E-07	mg/kg	C60073	3/12	1.24E-07 - 2.82E-07	1.74E-07	5.57E-08
19408743	1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDD	2.61E-07	2.61E-07	mg/kg	C60220	1/12	1.02E-07 - 2.09E-07	1.59E-07	4.92E-08
40321764	1,2,3,7,8-PeCDD	1.56E-07	2.01E-07	mg/kg	C60229	3/12	1.07E-07 - 1.99E-07	1.46E-07	3.18E-08
57117416	1,2,3,7,8-PeCDF	2.13E-07	2.15E-06	mg/kg	C60073	7/12	1.69E-07 - 6.08E-07	6.66E-07	5.88E-07
57117314	2,3,4,7,8-PeCDF	4.19E-07	3.99E-06	mg/kg	C60073	10/12	2.13E-07 - 8.19E-07	1.46E-06	1.07E-06
51207319	2,3,7,8-TCDF	7.32E-07	9.61E-05	mg/kg	C60073	12/12	NA	2.25E-05	2.77E-05
3268879	Octa CDD	1.18E-06	1.56E-05	mg/kg	C60073	7/12	5.46E-07 - 1.67E-06	3.29E-06	4.32E-06
39001020	Octa CDF	2.86E-07	1.93E-06	mg/kg	C60073	6/12	2.10E-07 - 3.82E-07	5.07E-07	4.87E-07
---	2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	5.11E-07	1.11E-05	mg/kg	C60073	12/12	NA	2.94E-06	3.06E-06
7440382	Arsenic	6.50E-02	3.80E-01	mg/kg	C60250	8/12	1.80E-02 - 1.10E-01	1.20E-01	9.78E-02
7440417	Beryllium	9.00E-03	9.60E-03	mg/kg	C60051	2/12	9.30E-03 - 1.50E-02	1.08E-02	1.85E-03
7440439	Cadmium	9.30E-03	9.30E-03	mg/kg	C60051	1/12	2.20E-03 - 9.00E-03	5.21E-03	2.78E-03
7440473	Chromium	1.10E-01	1.90E-01	mg/kg	C60072	7/12	1.60E-01 - 2.00E-01	1.63E-01	3.37E-02
7439921	Lead	9.00E-03	2.30E-02	mg/kg	C60072	3/12	8.60E-03 - 1.10E-02	1.14E-02	4.32E-03
7439965	Manganese	6.30E-02	7.50E-01	mg/kg	C60068	10/12	7.70E-02 - 9.50E-02	2.68E-01	2.47E-01
7439976	Mercury	3.10E-02	8.70E-01	mg/kg	C60233	84/84	NA	2.81E-01	1.91E-01
7440622	Vanadium	1.90E-02	3.10E-02	mg/kg	C60070	5/12	3.60E-02 - 6.80E-02	3.84E-02	1.42E-02
Bass									
53469219	Aroclor-1242	1.10E-01	4.70E-01	mg/kg	C60231	17/28	2.00E-02 - 4.00E-01	1.94E-01	1.01E-01
11097691	Aroclor-1254	9.30E-02	4.80E+00	mg/kg	C60231	28/28	NA	1.06E+00	8.83E-01
11096825	Aroclor-1260	1.30E-01	4.20E+00	mg/kg	C60231	28/28	NA	1.01E+00	7.82E-01
11100144	Aroclor-1268	1.20E-01	1.20E-01	mg/kg	C60056	1/28	2.00E-02 - 4.00E-01	1.61E-01	8.64E-02
32598144	BZ#105	1.40E-02	5.00E-02	mg/kg	C60229	5/5	NA	3.18E-02	1.31E-02
31508006	BZ#118	4.00E-02	1.40E-01	mg/kg	C60229	5/5	NA	9.04E-02	3.63E-02
35065271	BZ#153	9.00E-02	2.80E-01	mg/kg	C60229	5/5	NA	2.00E-01	7.28E-02
38380084	BZ#156	6.50E-03	1.90E-02	mg/kg	C60229	5/5	NA	1.45E-02	4.97E-03
32598133	BZ#77	7.50E-02	1.70E-01	mg/kg	C60058	4/5	8.00E-03 - 8.00E-03	1.11E-01	6.82E-02
2051243	Decachlorobiphenyl	3.80E-03	1.00E-02	mg/kg	C60058	5/5	NA	6.00E-03	2.39E-03
---	Total Homolog PCB	1.10E+00	2.60E+00	mg/kg	C60058, C60229	5/5	NA	2.02E+00	6.26E-01
1336363	Total PCBs	2.23E-01	9.47E+00	mg/kg	C60231	28/28	NA	2.21E+00	1.73E+00
---	PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	7.55E-06	2.18E-05	mg/kg	C60058	5/5	NA	1.57E-05	6.72E-06
35822469	1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD	2.74E-07	2.74E-07	mg/kg	C60220	1/5	2.34E-07 - 3.31E-07	2.95E-07	4.04E-08
67562394	1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDF	2.09E-07	2.09E-07	mg/kg	C60220	1/5	1.15E-07 - 1.98E-07	1.75E-07	3.65E-08
70648269	1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDF	1.09E-07	1.86E-07	mg/kg	C60058	2/5	1.20E-07 - 3.47E-07	2.01E-07	9.81E-08
57117449	1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDF	1.30E-07	1.54E-07	mg/kg	C60058	2/5	1.25E-07 - 2.82E-07	1.87E-07	7.11E-08
19408743	1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDD	2.61E-07	2.61E-07	mg/kg	C60220	1/5	1.08E-07 - 2.02E-07	1.63E-07	6.59E-08
40321764	1,2,3,7,8-PeCDD	2.01E-07	2.01E-07	mg/kg	C60229	1/5	1.14E-07 - 1.99E-07	1.51E-07	4.48E-08

TABLE 3-4
SUMMARY OF ANALYTES DETECTED IN FISH TISSUE - GROUP A
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU-4

CAS Number	Analyte	Minimum Concentration	Maximum Concentration	Units	Location of Maximum Concentration	Detection Frequency ^a	Detection Limits ^b	Arithmetic Mean ^c	Standard Deviation ^c
57117416	1,2,3,7,8-PeCDF	6.28E-07	1.37E-06	mg/kg	C60229	3/5	5.12E-07 - 6.08E-07	7.55E-07	3.48E-07
57117314	2,3,4,7,8-PeCDF	1.09E-06	2.61E-06	mg/kg	C60229	4/5	8.19E-07 - 8.19E-07	1.39E-06	7.03E-07
51207319	2,3,7,8-TCDF	1.00E-05	3.69E-05	mg/kg	C60229	5/5	NA	2.45E-05	1.09E-05
3268879	Octa CDD	1.18E-06	5.22E-06	mg/kg	C60058	3/5	6.34E-07 - 1.26E-06	1.92E-06	1.87E-06
39001020	Octa CDF	2.86E-07	3.61E-07	mg/kg	C60229	3/5	2.27E-07 - 3.60E-07	3.04E-07	5.68E-08
---	2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	1.59E-06	4.84E-06	mg/kg	C60229	5/5	NA	3.13E-06	1.27E-06
7440382	Arsenic	1.40E-01	1.90E-01	mg/kg	C60058	3/5	5.50E-02 - 1.10E-01	1.33E-01	5.31E-02
7440417	Beryllium	9.60E-03	9.60E-03	mg/kg	C60051	1/5	9.30E-03 - 1.20E-02	1.03E-02	1.16E-03
7440439	Cadmium	9.30E-03	9.30E-03	mg/kg	C60051	1/5	2.50E-03 - 7.80E-03	5.66E-03	3.00E-03
7440473	Chromium	1.10E-01	1.30E-01	mg/kg	C60229	2/5	1.80E-01 - 2.00E-01	1.62E-01	3.96E-02
7439965	Manganese	6.30E-02	8.50E-02	mg/kg	C60058	3/5	7.70E-02 - 9.50E-02	7.80E-02	1.25E-02
7439976	Mercury	2.00E-01	8.70E-01	mg/kg	C60233	28/28	NA	4.16E-01	1.91E-01
7440622	Vanadium	1.90E-02	2.90E-02	mg/kg	C60058	3/5	3.60E-02 - 4.20E-02	2.96E-02	9.56E-03
Catfish									
53469219	Aroclor-1242	1.00E-01	2.30E-01	mg/kg	C60235	5/28	4.00E-02 - 4.00E-01	1.72E-01	8.56E-02
11097691	Aroclor-1254	1.20E-01	2.60E+00	mg/kg	C60243	28/28	NA	1.14E+00	6.03E-01
11096825	Aroclor-1260	2.90E-01	3.20E+00	mg/kg	C60243	28/28	NA	1.27E+00	8.62E-01
32598144	BZ#105	1.00E-02	3.30E-02	mg/kg	C60414	2/2	NA	2.15E-02	1.63E-02
31508006	BZ#118	2.80E-02	1.10E-01	mg/kg	C60414	2/2	NA	6.90E-02	5.80E-02
57465288	BZ#126	1.90E-02	1.90E-02	mg/kg	C60414	1/2	2.40E-03 - 2.40E-03	1.07E-02	1.17E-02
35065271	BZ#153	5.50E-02	3.20E-01	mg/kg	C60414	2/2	NA	1.88E-01	1.87E-01
38380084	BZ#156	3.40E-03	2.30E-02	mg/kg	C60414	2/2	NA	1.32E-02	1.39E-02
32598133	BZ#77	1.30E-02	1.30E-02	mg/kg	C60234	1/2	8.00E-03 - 8.00E-03	1.05E-02	3.54E-03
2051243	Decachlorobiphenyl	2.20E-03	1.80E-02	mg/kg	C60414	2/2	NA	1.01E-02	1.12E-02
---	Total Homolog PCB	4.80E-01	2.10E+00	mg/kg	C60414	2/2	NA	1.29E+00	1.15E+00
1336363	Total PCBs	4.20E-01	5.80E+00	mg/kg	C60243	28/28	NA	2.44E+00	1.40E+00
---	PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	2.43E-04	1.91E-03	mg/kg	C60414	2/2	NA	1.07E-03	1.18E-03
35822469	1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD	2.24E-07	2.88E-07	mg/kg	C60234	2/2	NA	2.56E-07	4.53E-08
67562394	1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDF	1.39E-07	1.39E-07	mg/kg	C60414	1/2	2.64E-07 - 2.64E-07	2.02E-07	8.84E-08
40321764	1,2,3,7,8-PeCDD	1.56E-07	1.69E-07	mg/kg	C60234	2/2	NA	1.63E-07	9.19E-09
57117314	2,3,4,7,8-PeCDF	1.63E-06	1.96E-06	mg/kg	C60414	2/2	NA	1.80E-06	2.33E-07
51207319	2,3,7,8-TCDF	7.32E-07	1.62E-06	mg/kg	C60234	2/2	NA	1.18E-06	6.28E-07
---	2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	8.87E-07	9.34E-07	mg/kg	C60234	2/2	NA	9.10E-07	3.33E-08
7440473	Chromium	1.20E-01	1.90E-01	mg/kg	C60414	2/2	NA	1.55E-01	4.95E-02
7439965	Manganese	1.50E-01	2.70E-01	mg/kg	C60414	2/2	NA	2.10E-01	8.49E-02
7439976	Mercury	3.10E-02	4.30E-01	mg/kg	C60244	28/28	NA	1.56E-01	9.44E-02
Panfish									
53469219	Aroclor-1242	5.00E-02	4.60E-01	mg/kg	C60258	14/28	2.00E-02 - 2.00E-01	1.72E-01	1.23E-01
11097691	Aroclor-1254	1.20E-01	2.20E+00	mg/kg	C60257	28/28	NA	8.48E-01	5.62E-01
11096825	Aroclor-1260	1.50E-01	1.90E+00	mg/kg	C60257	28/28	NA	7.13E-01	4.44E-01
32598144	BZ#105	1.00E-02	5.30E-02	mg/kg	C60073	5/5	NA	2.34E-02	1.75E-02
31508006	BZ#118	2.90E-02	1.50E-01	mg/kg	C60073	5/5	NA	6.92E-02	4.85E-02
35065271	BZ#153	5.90E-02	3.20E-01	mg/kg	C60073	5/5	NA	1.52E-01	1.04E-01
38380084	BZ#156	3.80E-03	2.20E-02	mg/kg	C60073	5/5	NA	1.01E-02	7.34E-03
32598133	BZ#77	1.80E-02	2.50E-01	mg/kg	C60073	4/5	4.00E-03 - 4.00E-03	7.88E-02	1.03E-01
2051243	Decachlorobiphenyl	2.00E-03	7.00E-03	mg/kg	C60073	5/5	NA	3.76E-03	2.05E-03
---	Total Homolog PCB	6.60E-01	2.40E+00	mg/kg	C60073	5/5	NA	1.26E+00	6.90E-01
1336363	Total PCBs	2.70E-01	4.40E+00	mg/kg	C60257	28/28	NA	1.69E+00	1.10E+00
---	PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	1.96E-06	3.18E-05	mg/kg	C60073	5/5	NA	1.10E-05	1.23E-05
35822469	1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD	1.19E-06	2.40E-06	mg/kg	C60073	2/5	1.51E-07 - 6.31E-07	9.51E-07	8.97E-07
67562394	1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDF	1.89E-07	5.29E-07	mg/kg	C60073	3/5	1.36E-07 - 2.71E-07	2.72E-07	1.52E-07
70648269	1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDF	1.35E-07	3.35E-07	mg/kg	C60073	2/5	1.26E-07 - 1.83E-07	1.82E-07	8.87E-08
57117449	1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDF	2.40E-07	2.40E-07	mg/kg	C60073	1/5	1.24E-07 - 1.96E-07	1.65E-07	5.08E-08
57117416	1,2,3,7,8-PeCDF	2.13E-07	2.15E-06	mg/kg	C60073	4/5	1.69E-07 - 1.69E-07	7.47E-07	8.48E-07
57117314	2,3,4,7,8-PeCDF	4.19E-07	3.99E-06	mg/kg	C60073	4/5	2.13E-07 - 2.13E-07	1.40E-06	1.60E-06

TABLE 3-4
SUMMARY OF ANALYTES DETECTED IN FISH TISSUE - GROUP A
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU-4

CAS Number	Analyte	Minimum Concentration	Maximum Concentration	Units	Location of Maximum Concentration	Detection Frequency ^a	Detection Limits ^b	Arithmetic Mean ^c	Standard Deviation ^c
51207319	2,3,7,8-TCDF	1.98E-06	9.61E-05	mg/kg	C60073	5/5	NA	2.90E-05	4.13E-05
3268879	Octa CDD	1.63E-06	1.56E-05	mg/kg	C60073	4/5	5.46E-07 - 5.46E-07	5.52E-06	6.06E-06
39001020	Octa CDF	5.96E-07	1.93E-06	mg/kg	C60073	3/5	2.10E-07 - 2.68E-07	7.80E-07	6.99E-07
---	2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	5.11E-07	1.11E-05	mg/kg	C60073	5/5	NA	3.55E-06	4.64E-06
7440382	Arsenic	6.50E-02	3.80E-01	mg/kg	C60250	5/5	NA	1.47E-01	1.31E-01
7440417	Beryllium	9.00E-03	9.00E-03	mg/kg	C60068	1/5	9.30E-03 - 1.30E-02	1.02E-02	1.60E-03
7440473	Chromium	1.20E-01	1.90E-01	mg/kg	C60072	3/5	1.60E-01 - 1.90E-01	1.68E-01	2.95E-02
7439921	Lead	9.00E-03	2.30E-02	mg/kg	C60072	3/5	9.20E-03 - 9.20E-03	1.35E-02	6.32E-03
7439965	Manganese	2.10E-01	7.50E-01	mg/kg	C60068	5/5	NA	4.80E-01	2.49E-01
7439976	Mercury	5.30E-02	7.00E-01	mg/kg	C60253	28/28	NA	2.70E-01	1.78E-01
7440622	Vanadium	2.70E-02	3.10E-02	mg/kg	C60070	2/5	4.20E-02 - 5.40E-02	4.08E-02	1.17E-02

^aNumber of sampling locations at which analyte was detected compared with total number of sampling locations; duplicates at a location were averaged and considered one sample.

^bBased on nondetected samples.

^cNondetects were included at the full detection limit.

mg/kg = Milligrams per kilogram.

NA = Not applicable.

TABLE 3-5
SUMMARY OF ANALYTES DETECTED IN FISH TISSUE - GROUP B
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU-4

CAS Number	Analyte	Minimum Concentration	Maximum Concentration	Units	Location of Maximum Concentration	Detection Frequency ^a	Detection Limits ^b	Arithmetic Mean ^c	Standard Deviation ^c
All Species									
53469219	Aroclor-1242	2.40E-02	2.70E-01	mg/kg	C60183	32/84	2.00E-02 - 6.00E-01	1.80E-01	1.09E-01
11097691	Aroclor-1254	8.60E-02	6.10E+00	mg/kg	C60185	78/84	2.00E-01 - 4.00E-01	1.12E+00	1.06E+00
11096825	Aroclor-1260	1.10E-01	5.70E+00	mg/kg	C60185	84/84	NA	1.35E+00	1.19E+00
32598144	BZ#105	1.00E-02	7.00E-02	mg/kg	C60183	4/4	NA	2.98E-02	2.83E-02
31508006	BZ#118	3.00E-02	1.90E-01	mg/kg	C60183	4/4	NA	8.40E-02	7.45E-02
35065271	BZ#153	6.40E-02	4.00E-01	mg/kg	C60183	4/4	NA	1.83E-01	1.53E-01
38380084	BZ#156	4.20E-03	3.00E-02	mg/kg	C60183	4/4	NA	1.30E-02	1.18E-02
32598133	BZ#77	3.60E-02	5.10E-02	mg/kg	C60366	2/4	4.00E-03 - 1.60E-02	2.68E-02	2.09E-02
2051243	Decachlorobiphenyl	1.30E-03	1.10E-02	mg/kg	C60183	4/4	NA	5.18E-03	4.15E-03
---	Total Homolog PCB	6.40E-01	3.90E+00	mg/kg	C60183	4/4	NA	1.65E+00	1.55E+00
1336363	Total PCBs	2.36E-01	1.18E+01	mg/kg	C60185	84/84	NA	2.51E+00	2.08E+00
---	PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	4.09E-06	3.25E-04	mg/kg	C60388	4/4	NA	8.68E-05	1.59E-04
35822469	1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD	2.27E-07	2.27E-07	mg/kg	C60388	1/4	1.57E-07 - 3.76E-07	2.45E-07	9.27E-08
67562394	1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDF	1.82E-07	1.82E-07	mg/kg	C60388	1/4	1.48E-07 - 1.89E-07	1.72E-07	1.81E-08
55673897	1,2,3,4,7,8,9-HpCDF	1.56E-07	1.80E-07	mg/kg	C60388	2/4	1.15E-07 - 1.89E-07	1.60E-07	3.31E-08
70648269	1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDF	1.20E-07	1.86E-07	mg/kg	C60183	2/4	1.60E-07 - 1.68E-07	1.59E-07	2.79E-08
57117449	1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDF	1.03E-07	1.03E-07	mg/kg	C60162	1/4	1.76E-07 - 2.34E-07	1.79E-07	5.57E-08
19408743	1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDD	2.08E-07	2.08E-07	mg/kg	C60366	1/4	1.07E-07 - 1.28E-07	1.40E-07	4.61E-08
57117416	1,2,3,7,8-PeCDF	4.58E-07	8.07E-07	mg/kg	C60183	2/4	2.90E-07 - 3.12E-07	4.67E-07	2.39E-07
57117314	2,3,4,7,8-PeCDF	9.09E-07	1.78E-06	mg/kg	C60183	2/4	5.56E-07 - 1.16E-06	1.10E-06	5.16E-07
51207319	2,3,7,8-TCDF	2.92E-06	1.64E-05	mg/kg	C60183	4/4	NA	8.98E-06	5.84E-06
3268879	Octa CDD	3.91E-06	3.91E-06	mg/kg	C60162	1/4	4.60E-07 - 7.33E-07	1.43E-06	1.65E-06
39001020	Octa CDF	5.35E-07	5.35E-07	mg/kg	C60162	1/4	2.03E-07 - 3.81E-07	3.33E-07	1.58E-07
---	2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	8.69E-07	2.43E-06	mg/kg	C60183	4/4	NA	1.44E-06	7.10E-07
7440382	Arsenic	1.80E-02	6.90E-02	mg/kg	C60366	3/4	3.10E-02 - 3.10E-02	3.48E-02	2.35E-02
7440473	Chromium	1.30E-01	2.20E-01	mg/kg	C60366	4/4	NA	1.73E-01	3.77E-02
7439921	Lead	6.10E-02	6.10E-02	mg/kg	C60366	1/4	9.30E-03 - 1.10E-02	2.28E-02	2.55E-02
7439965	Manganese	1.80E-01	1.80E-01	mg/kg	C60183	1/4	9.90E-02 - 1.90E-01	1.52E-01	4.16E-02
7439976	Mercury	1.10E-01	1.30E+00	mg/kg	C60371	84/84	NA	4.26E-01	2.78E-01
Bass									
53469219	Aroclor-1242	6.10E-02	2.70E-01	mg/kg	C60183	10/27	6.00E-02 - 6.00E-01	1.97E-01	1.19E-01
11097691	Aroclor-1254	1.50E-01	6.10E+00	mg/kg	C60185	27/27	NA	1.42E+00	1.14E+00
11096825	Aroclor-1260	1.10E-01	5.70E+00	mg/kg	C60185	27/27	NA	1.45E+00	1.07E+00
32598144	BZ#105	1.00E-02	7.00E-02	mg/kg	C60183	2/2	NA	4.00E-02	4.24E-02
31508006	BZ#118	3.00E-02	1.90E-01	mg/kg	C60183	2/2	NA	1.10E-01	1.13E-01
35065271	BZ#153	6.40E-02	4.00E-01	mg/kg	C60183	2/2	NA	2.32E-01	2.38E-01
38380084	BZ#156	4.20E-03	3.00E-02	mg/kg	C60183	2/2	NA	1.71E-02	1.82E-02
32598133	BZ#77	5.10E-02	5.10E-02	mg/kg	C60366	1/2	1.60E-02 - 1.60E-02	3.35E-02	2.47E-02
2051243	Decachlorobiphenyl	1.30E-03	1.10E-02	mg/kg	C60183	2/2	NA	6.15E-03	6.86E-03
---	Total Homolog PCB	6.40E-01	3.90E+00	mg/kg	C60058, C60229	2/2	NA	2.27E+00	2.31E+00
1336363	Total PCBs	3.29E-01	1.18E+01	mg/kg	C60185	27/27	NA	2.94E+00	2.19E+00
---	PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	6.62E-06	1.13E-05	mg/kg	C60183	2/2	NA	8.94E-06	3.28E-06
55673897	1,2,3,4,7,8,9-HpCDF	1.56E-07	1.56E-07	mg/kg	C60183	1/2	1.89E-07 - 1.89E-07	1.73E-07	2.33E-08
70648269	1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDF	1.86E-07	1.86E-07	mg/kg	C60183	1/2	1.68E-07 - 1.68E-07	1.77E-07	1.27E-08
19408743	1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDD	2.08E-07	2.08E-07	mg/kg	C60366	1/2	1.17E-07 - 1.17E-07	1.63E-07	6.43E-08
57117416	1,2,3,7,8-PeCDF	8.07E-07	8.07E-07	mg/kg	C60183	1/2	2.90E-07 - 2.90E-07	5.49E-07	3.66E-07
57117314	2,3,4,7,8-PeCDF	1.78E-06	1.78E-06	mg/kg	C60183	1/2	5.56E-07 - 5.56E-07	1.17E-06	8.65E-07
51207319	2,3,7,8-TCDF	6.10E-06	1.64E-05	mg/kg	C60183	2/2	NA	1.13E-05	7.28E-06
---	2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	9.84E-07	2.43E-06	mg/kg	C60183	2/2	NA	1.71E-06	1.02E-06
7440382	Arsenic	6.90E-02	6.90E-02	mg/kg	C60366	1/2	3.10E-02 - 3.10E-02	5.00E-02	2.69E-02
7440473	Chromium	1.30E-01	2.20E-01	mg/kg	C60366	2/2	NA	1.75E-01	6.36E-02
7439921	Lead	6.10E-02	6.10E-02	mg/kg	C60366	1/2	1.10E-02 - 1.10E-02	3.60E-02	3.54E-02
7439965	Manganese	1.80E-01	1.80E-01	mg/kg	C60183	1/2	1.40E-01 - 1.40E-01	1.60E-01	2.83E-02
7439976	Mercury	1.20E-01	1.30E+00	mg/kg	C60371	27/27	NA	6.84E-01	2.55E-01

TABLE 3-5
SUMMARY OF ANALYTES DETECTED IN FISH TISSUE - GROUP B
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU-4

CAS Number	Analyte	Minimum Concentration	Maximum Concentration	Units	Location of Maximum Concentration	Detection Frequency ^a	Detection Limits ^b	Arithmetic Mean ^c	Standard Deviation ^c
Catfish									
53469219	Aroclor-1242	1.30E-01	1.30E-01	mg/kg	C60377	1/28	2.00E-02 - 4.00E-01	2.06E-01	1.25E-01
11097691	Aroclor-1254	8.60E-02	5.50E+00	mg/kg	C60384	22/28	2.00E-01 - 4.00E-01	1.18E+00	1.33E+00
11096825	Aroclor-1260	1.50E-01	5.60E+00	mg/kg	C60376	28/28	NA	1.97E+00	1.47E+00
32598144	BZ#105	1.00E-02	1.00E-02	mg/kg	C60388	1/1	NA	1.00E-02	
31508006	BZ#118	3.40E-02	3.40E-02	mg/kg	C60388	1/1	NA	3.40E-02	
35065271	BZ#153	8.70E-02	8.70E-02	mg/kg	C60388	1/1	NA	8.70E-02	
38380084	BZ#156	5.70E-03	5.70E-03	mg/kg	C60388	1/1	NA	5.70E-03	
32598133	BZ#77	3.60E-02	3.60E-02	mg/kg	C60388	1/1	NA	3.60E-02	
2051243	Decachlorobiphenyl	4.80E-03	4.80E-03	mg/kg	C60388	1/1	NA	4.80E-03	
---	Total Homolog PCB	6.40E-01	6.40E-01	mg/kg	C60388	1/1	NA	6.40E-01	
1336363	Total PCBs	2.36E-01	1.08E+01	mg/kg	C60384	28/28	NA	3.09E+00	2.52E+00
---	PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	3.25E-04	3.25E-04	mg/kg	C60388	1/1	NA	3.25E-04	
35822469	1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD	2.27E-07	2.27E-07	mg/kg	C60388	1/1	NA	2.27E-07	
67562394	1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDF	1.82E-07	1.82E-07	mg/kg	C60388	1/1	NA	1.82E-07	
55673897	1,2,3,4,7,8,9-HpCDF	1.80E-07	1.80E-07	mg/kg	C60388	1/1	NA	1.80E-07	
51207319	2,3,7,8-TCDF	2.92E-06	2.92E-06	mg/kg	C60388	1/1	NA	2.92E-06	
---	2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	8.69E-07	8.69E-07	mg/kg	C60388	1/1	NA	8.69E-07	
7440382	Arsenic	1.80E-02	1.80E-02	mg/kg	C60388	1/1	NA	1.80E-02	
7440473	Chromium	1.80E-01	1.80E-01	mg/kg	C60388	1/1	NA	1.80E-01	
7439976	Mercury	1.10E-01	1.30E+00	mg/kg	C60384	28/28	NA	3.62E-01	2.44E-01
Panfish									
53469219	Aroclor-1242	2.40E-02	2.50E-01	mg/kg	C60163	21/29	6.00E-02 - 2.00E-01	1.39E-01	6.61E-02
11097691	Aroclor-1254	1.00E-01	2.30E+00	mg/kg	C60163	29/29	NA	7.82E-01	4.76E-01
11096825	Aroclor-1260	1.20E-01	1.80E+00	mg/kg	C60163	29/29	NA	6.57E-01	3.69E-01
32598144	BZ#105	2.90E-02	2.90E-02	mg/kg	C60162	1/1	NA	2.90E-02	
31508006	BZ#118	8.20E-02	8.20E-02	mg/kg	C60162	1/1	NA	8.20E-02	
35065271	BZ#153	1.80E-01	1.80E-01	mg/kg	C60162	1/1	NA	1.80E-01	
38380084	BZ#156	1.20E-02	1.20E-02	mg/kg	C60162	1/1	NA	1.20E-02	
2051243	Decachlorobiphenyl	3.60E-03	3.60E-03	mg/kg	C60162	1/1	NA	3.60E-03	
---	Total Homolog PCB	1.40E+00	1.40E+00	mg/kg	C60162	1/1	NA	1.40E+00	
1336363	Total PCBs	2.44E-01	4.35E+00	mg/kg	C60163	29/29	NA	1.55E+00	8.95E-01
---	PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	4.09E-06	4.09E-06	mg/kg	C60162	1/1	NA	4.09E-06	
70648269	1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDF	1.20E-07	1.20E-07	mg/kg	C60162	1/1	NA	1.20E-07	
57117449	1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDF	1.03E-07	1.03E-07	mg/kg	C60162	1/1	NA	1.03E-07	
57117416	1,2,3,7,8-PeCDF	4.58E-07	4.58E-07	mg/kg	C60162	1/1	NA	4.58E-07	
57117314	2,3,4,7,8-PeCDF	9.09E-07	9.09E-07	mg/kg	C60162	1/1	NA	9.09E-07	
51207319	2,3,7,8-TCDF	1.05E-05	1.05E-05	mg/kg	C60162	1/1	NA	1.05E-05	
3268879	Octa CDD	3.91E-06	3.91E-06	mg/kg	C60162	1/1	NA	3.91E-06	
39001020	Octa CDF	5.35E-07	5.35E-07	mg/kg	C60162	1/1	NA	5.35E-07	
---	2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	1.49E-06	1.49E-06	mg/kg	C60162	1/1	NA	1.49E-06	
7440382	Arsenic	2.10E-02	2.10E-02	mg/kg	C60162	1/1	NA	2.10E-02	
7440473	Chromium	1.60E-01	1.60E-01	mg/kg	C60162	1/1	NA	1.60E-01	
7439976	Mercury	1.10E-01	5.10E-01	mg/kg	C60166	29/29	NA	2.49E-01	1.02E-01

^aNumber of sampling locations at which analyte was detected compared with total number of sampling locations; duplicates at a location were averaged and considered one sample.

^bBased on nondetected samples.

^cNondetects were included at the full detection limit.

mg/kg = Milligrams per kilogram.

NA = Not applicable.

TABLE 3-6
SUMMARY OF ANALYTES DETECTED IN FISH TISSUE - GROUP C
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU-4

CAS Number	Analyte	Minimum Concentration	Maximum Concentration	Units	Location of Maximum Concentration	Detection Frequency ^a	Detection Limits ^b	Arithmetic Mean ^c	Standard Deviation ^c
All Species									
53469219	Aroclor-1242	6.10E-02	2.80E+00	mg/kg	C60286	118/193	4.00E-02 - 2.00E+00	4.06E-01	3.23E-01
12672296	Aroclor-1248	ND	ND	ND	-	ND	4.00E-02 - 2.00E+00	2.67E-01	1.87E-01
11097691	Aroclor-1254	1.90E-01	1.20E+01	mg/kg	C60389	187/193	4.00E-02 - 1.00E+00	2.02E+00	1.51E+00
11096825	Aroclor-1260	1.20E-01	2.20E+01	mg/kg	C60389	193/193	NA	2.05E+00	2.00E+00
37324235	Aroclor-1262	ND	ND	ND	-	ND	4.00E-02 - 2.00E+00	2.67E-01	1.87E-01
11100144	Aroclor-1268	ND	ND	ND	-	ND	4.00E-02 - 2.00E+00	2.67E-01	1.87E-01
32598144	BZ#105	6.90E-03	8.60E-02	mg/kg	C60145	20/20	NA	3.77E-02	1.92E-02
74472370	BZ#114	ND	ND	ND	-	ND	3.20E-03 - 1.60E-02	8.96E-03	3.92E-03
31508006	BZ#118	2.30E-02	2.20E-01	mg/kg	C60145	20/20	NA	1.08E-01	5.15E-02
65510443	BZ#123	ND	ND	ND	-	ND	3.20E-03 - 1.60E-02	8.96E-03	3.92E-03
57465288	BZ#126	ND	ND	ND	-	ND	3.20E-03 - 1.60E-02	8.96E-03	3.92E-03
35065271	BZ#153	6.40E-02	4.40E-01	mg/kg	C60145	20/20	NA	2.35E-01	1.12E-01
38380084	BZ#156	4.50E-03	3.40E-02	mg/kg	C60122	19/20	8.00E-03 - 8.00E-03	1.76E-02	8.63E-03
69782907	BZ#157	ND	ND	ND	-	ND	3.20E-03 - 1.60E-02	8.96E-03	3.92E-03
52663726	BZ#167	1.70E-02	1.70E-02	mg/kg	C60097	1/20	6.40E-03 - 3.20E-02	1.80E-02	7.84E-03
32774166	BZ#169	ND	ND	ND	-	ND	3.20E-03 - 1.60E-02	8.96E-03	3.92E-03
39635319	BZ#189	ND	ND	ND	-	ND	3.20E-03 - 1.60E-02	8.96E-03	3.92E-03
32598133	BZ#77	3.80E-02	1.50E-01	mg/kg	C60313	3/20	3.20E-03 - 1.60E-02	2.02E-02	3.27E-02
70362504	BZ#81	ND	ND	ND	-	ND	6.40E-03 - 3.20E-02	1.79E-02	7.85E-03
2051243	Decachlorobiphenyl	3.00E-03	1.80E-02	mg/kg	C60346	20/20	NA	7.04E-03	3.58E-03
25512429	Total Dichlorobiphenyl	7.10E-03	6.70E-02	mg/kg	C60145	19/20	5.00E-03 - 5.00E-03	1.86E-02	1.37E-02
28655712	Total Heptachlorobiphenyl	9.80E-02	6.80E-01	mg/kg	C60145	20/20	NA	3.73E-01	1.85E-01
26601649	Total Hexachlorobiphenyl	2.10E-01	1.40E+00	mg/kg	C60145	20/20	NA	6.45E-01	3.17E-01
27323188	Total Monochlorobiphenyl	1.00E-03	1.90E-02	mg/kg	C60145	19/20	2.00E-03 - 2.00E-03	4.12E-03	4.28E-03
53742077	Total Nonachlorobiphenyl	1.00E-02	8.40E-02	mg/kg	C60346	20/20	NA	3.24E-02	1.74E-02
31472830	Total Octachlorobiphenyl	3.40E-02	2.90E-01	mg/kg	C60346	20/20	NA	1.23E-01	6.66E-02
25429292	Total Pentachlorobiphenyl	9.40E-02	9.60E-01	mg/kg	C60145	20/20	NA	4.20E-01	2.21E-01
26914330	Total Tetrachlorobiphenyl	5.60E-02	6.50E-01	mg/kg	C60145	20/20	NA	2.88E-01	1.59E-01
25323686	Total Trichlorobiphenyl	3.40E-02	2.90E-01	mg/kg	C60298	20/20	NA	1.21E-01	6.80E-02
---	Total Homolog PCB	7.00E-01	4.20E+00	mg/kg	C60145	20/20	NA	2.03E+00	9.29E-01
1336363	Total PCBs	2.30E-01	3.40E+01	mg/kg	C60389	193/193	NA	4.35E+00	3.45E+00
---	Dioxin/furan and PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	2.42E-06	1.61E-03	mg/kg	C60145	19/19	NA	2.60E-04	5.38E-04
---	PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	1.96E-06	1.61E-03	mg/kg	C60145	20/20	NA	2.47E-04	5.26E-04
35822469	1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD	1.93E-07	4.09E-06	mg/kg	C60122	5/19	1.32E-07 - 7.40E-07	5.44E-07	8.77E-07
67562394	1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDF	1.51E-07	9.42E-07	mg/kg	C60122	5/19	9.85E-08 - 1.95E-07	1.97E-07	1.88E-07
55673897	1,2,3,4,7,8,9-HpCDF	1.95E-07	2.71E-07	mg/kg	C60196	2/19	9.35E-08 - 2.11E-07	1.55E-07	4.37E-08
39227286	1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDD	1.22E-07	2.09E-07	mg/kg	C60196	2/19	1.00E-07 - 2.13E-07	1.45E-07	3.35E-08
70648269	1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDF	1.45E-07	3.21E-07	mg/kg	C60145	5/19	1.10E-07 - 3.65E-07	1.87E-07	7.15E-08
57653857	1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDD	2.07E-07	4.08E-07	mg/kg	C60145	4/19	8.54E-08 - 2.31E-07	1.86E-07	7.02E-08
57117449	1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDF	1.30E-07	2.00E-07	mg/kg	C60145	4/19	1.15E-07 - 2.94E-07	1.76E-07	4.78E-08
19408743	1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDD	1.77E-07	2.29E-07	mg/kg	C60196	2/19	1.05E-07 - 2.33E-07	1.65E-07	4.26E-08
72918219	1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDF	ND	ND	ND	-	ND	8.31E-08 - 2.50E-07	1.51E-07	4.65E-08
40321764	1,2,3,7,8-PeCDD	2.36E-07	4.97E-07	mg/kg	C60145	4/19	1.00E-07 - 2.05E-07	2.04E-07	1.01E-07
57117416	1,2,3,7,8-PeCDF	2.18E-07	7.65E-07	mg/kg	C60094	5/19	1.05E-07 - 6.26E-07	2.91E-07	1.82E-07
60851345	2,3,4,6,7,8-HxCDF	1.39E-07	1.54E-07	mg/kg	C60145	2/19	8.94E-08 - 2.15E-07	1.52E-07	3.83E-08
57117314	2,3,4,7,8-PeCDF	2.84E-07	2.22E-06	mg/kg	C60145	9/19	1.66E-07 - 8.61E-07	6.96E-07	5.35E-07
1746016	2,3,7,8-TCDD	ND	ND	ND	-	ND	9.47E-08 - 3.35E-07	1.60E-07	5.58E-08
51207319	2,3,7,8-TCDF	3.29E-07	3.05E-06	mg/kg	C60283	15/19	7.31E-07 - 4.75E-06	1.71E-06	1.27E-06
3268879	Octa CDD	1.48E-06	1.14E-04	mg/kg	C60122	10/19	3.80E-07 - 1.84E-06	7.61E-06	2.58E-05
39001020	Octa CDF	2.31E-07	3.72E-06	mg/kg	C60122	3/19	2.02E-07 - 6.33E-07	4.98E-07	7.95E-07
37871004	Total Hepta CDD	1.93E-07	8.30E-06	mg/kg	C60122	6/19	1.32E-07 - 7.66E-07	8.15E-07	1.83E-06
38998753	Total Hepta CDF	2.89E-07	3.37E-06	mg/kg	C60122	5/19	1.05E-07 - 2.03E-07	3.83E-07	7.40E-07
34465468	Total Hexa CDD	2.07E-07	7.07E-07	mg/kg	C60145	4/19	1.18E-07 - 6.69E-07	2.27E-07	1.67E-07
55684941	Total Hexa CDF	3.07E-07	7.30E-07	mg/kg	C60122	5/19	1.13E-07 - 8.19E-07	3.35E-07	2.34E-07
36088229	Total Penta CDD	3.64E-07	4.97E-07	mg/kg	C60145	3/19	1.00E-07 - 2.36E-07	2.04E-07	1.01E-07

TABLE 3-6
SUMMARY OF ANALYTES DETECTED IN FISH TISSUE - GROUP C
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU-4

CAS Number	Analyte	Minimum Concentration	Maximum Concentration	Units	Location of Maximum Concentration	Detection Frequency ^a	Detection Limits ^b	Arithmetic Mean ^c	Standard Deviation ^c
30402154	Total Penta CDF	6.89E-07	2.34E-06	mg/kg	C60145	9/19	1.70E-07 - 1.49E-06	1.07E-06	6.40E-07
419003575	Total Tetra CDD	ND	ND	ND	-	ND	9.47E-08 - 3.35E-07	1.60E-07	5.58E-08
55722275	Total Tetra CDF	2.41E-07	4.78E-06	mg/kg	C60298	16/19	1.03E-06 - 5.41E-06	2.15E-06	1.68E-06
---	2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	2.98E-07	1.37E-06	mg/kg	C60145	19/19	NA	6.83E-07	2.59E-07
7440382	Arsenic	1.70E-02	2.40E-01	mg/kg	C60283	11/20	1.70E-02 - 1.40E-01	4.48E-02	5.33E-02
7440393	Barium	1.60E-01	1.70E-01	mg/kg	C60145	2/20	1.50E-01 - 1.00E+00	3.07E-01	2.13E-01
7440417	Beryllium	ND	ND	ND	-	ND	1.00E-02 - 1.70E-02	1.24E-02	1.73E-03
7440439	Cadmium	ND	ND	ND	-	ND	2.70E-03 - 1.30E-02	5.90E-03	3.14E-03
7440473	Chromium	1.30E-01	2.50E-01	mg/kg	C60313	20/20	NA	1.73E-01	2.97E-02
7440484	Cobalt	ND	ND	ND	-	ND	3.40E-02 - 1.10E-01	5.40E-02	1.86E-02
7439921	Lead	1.10E-02	3.20E-02	mg/kg	C60313	6/20	9.40E-03 - 1.20E-02	1.36E-02	6.23E-03
7439965	Manganese	1.60E-01	1.90E+00	mg/kg	C60313	14/20	8.90E-02 - 2.80E-01	3.61E-01	4.18E-01
7439976	Mercury	2.60E-02	1.90E+00	mg/kg	C60096	192/194	7.10E-02 - 7.30E-02	3.91E-01	2.95E-01
7440020	Nickel	ND	ND	ND	-	ND	5.30E-02 - 6.80E-02	6.17E-02	4.56E-03
7440622	Vanadium	ND	ND	ND	-	ND	3.80E-02 - 1.60E-01	5.49E-02	2.64E-02
---	%Lipids Determination	2.00E-01	3.40E+00	%	C60135	192/193	1.00E-01 - 1.00E-01	7.31E-01	5.89E-01
---	Solids, Percent	1.27E+01	2.41E+01	%	C60109	192/192	NA	2.00E+01	1.66E+00
Bass									
12674112	Aroclor-1016	ND	ND	ND	-	ND	1.00E-01 - 6.00E-01	2.78E-01	1.24E-01
11104282	Aroclor-1221	ND	ND	ND	-	ND	1.00E-01 - 6.00E-01	2.78E-01	1.24E-01
11141165	Aroclor-1232	ND	ND	ND	-	ND	1.00E-01 - 6.00E-01	2.78E-01	1.24E-01
53469219	Aroclor-1242	2.10E-01	2.80E+00	mg/kg	C60286	54/67	2.00E-01 - 6.00E-01	5.01E-01	3.79E-01
12672296	Aroclor-1248	ND	ND	ND	-	ND	1.00E-01 - 6.00E-01	2.78E-01	1.24E-01
11097691	Aroclor-1254	6.30E-01	6.70E+00	mg/kg	C60100	67/67	NA	2.19E+00	1.23E+00
11096825	Aroclor-1260	6.60E-01	8.20E+00	mg/kg	C60100	67/67	NA	2.11E+00	1.16E+00
37324235	Aroclor-1262	ND	ND	ND	-	ND	1.00E-01 - 6.00E-01	2.78E-01	1.24E-01
11100144	Aroclor-1268	ND	ND	ND	-	ND	1.00E-01 - 6.00E-01	2.78E-01	1.24E-01
32598144	BZ#105	2.80E-02	6.10E-02	mg/kg	C60122	6/6	NA	4.68E-02	1.17E-02
74472370	BZ#114	ND	ND	ND	-	ND	8.00E-03 - 1.60E-02	9.33E-03	3.27E-03
31508006	BZ#118	8.20E-02	1.70E-01	mg/kg	C60122	6/6	NA	1.39E-01	3.30E-02
65510443	BZ#123	ND	ND	ND	-	ND	8.00E-03 - 1.60E-02	9.33E-03	3.27E-03
57465288	BZ#126	ND	ND	ND	-	ND	8.00E-03 - 1.60E-02	9.33E-03	3.27E-03
35065271	BZ#153	1.80E-01	4.00E-01	mg/kg	C60097	6/6	NA	3.18E-01	8.11E-02
38380084	BZ#156	1.40E-02	3.40E-02	mg/kg	C60122	6/6	NA	2.60E-02	6.69E-03
69782907	BZ#157	ND	ND	ND	-	ND	8.00E-03 - 1.60E-02	9.33E-03	3.27E-03
52663726	BZ#167	1.70E-02	1.70E-02	mg/kg	C60097	1/6	1.60E-02 - 3.20E-02	1.88E-02	6.46E-03
32774166	BZ#169	ND	ND	ND	-	ND	8.00E-03 - 1.60E-02	9.33E-03	3.27E-03
39635319	BZ#189	ND	ND	ND	-	ND	8.00E-03 - 1.60E-02	9.33E-03	3.27E-03
32598133	BZ#77	ND	ND	ND	-	ND	8.00E-03 - 1.60E-02	9.33E-03	3.27E-03
70362504	BZ#81	ND	ND	ND	-	ND	1.60E-02 - 3.20E-02	1.87E-02	6.53E-03
2051243	Decachlorobiphenyl	3.60E-03	1.10E-02	mg/kg	C60298	6/6	NA	7.03E-03	2.36E-03
25512429	Total Dichlorobiphenyl	1.00E-02	3.10E-02	mg/kg	C60298	6/6	NA	1.87E-02	7.69E-03
28655712	Total Heptachlorobiphenyl	2.50E-01	6.10E-01	mg/kg	C60122	6/6	NA	4.88E-01	1.31E-01
26601649	Total Hexachlorobiphenyl	4.00E-01	9.80E-01	mg/kg	C60298	6/6	NA	8.15E-01	2.15E-01
27323188	Total Monochlorobiphenyl	1.70E-03	5.00E-03	mg/kg	C60298	6/6	NA	3.10E-03	1.29E-03
53742077	Total Nonachlorobiphenyl	1.80E-02	4.70E-02	mg/kg	C60298	6/6	NA	3.67E-02	1.02E-02
31472830	Total Octachlorobiphenyl	7.80E-02	2.00E-01	mg/kg	C60122	6/6	NA	1.60E-01	4.41E-02
25429292	Total Pentachlorobiphenyl	2.60E-01	6.10E-01	mg/kg	C60298	6/6	NA	4.88E-01	1.19E-01
26914330	Total Tetrachlorobiphenyl	2.10E-01	5.20E-01	mg/kg	C60298	6/6	NA	3.38E-01	1.13E-01
25323686	Total Trichlorobiphenyl	4.90E-02	2.90E-01	mg/kg	C60298	6/6	NA	1.65E-01	8.02E-02
---	Total Homolog PCB	1.40E+00	3.30E+00	mg/kg	C60058, C60229	6/6	NA	2.53E+00	6.19E-01
1336363	Total PCBs	1.63E+00	1.49E+01	mg/kg	C60100	67/67	NA	4.75E+00	2.54E+00
---	Dioxin/furan and PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	6.07E-06	1.13E-05	mg/kg	C60122	6/6	NA	8.61E-06	1.76E-06
---	PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	5.00E-06	1.05E-05	mg/kg	C60122	6/6	NA	7.84E-06	1.85E-06
35822469	1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD	4.09E-06	4.09E-06	mg/kg	C60122	1/6	1.69E-07 - 4.70E-07	9.38E-07	1.55E-06
76562394	1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDF	9.42E-07	9.42E-07	mg/kg	C60122	1/6	1.08E-07 - 1.29E-07	2.55E-07	3.37E-07

TABLE 3-6
SUMMARY OF ANALYTES DETECTED IN FISH TISSUE - GROUP C
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU-4

CAS Number	Analyte	Minimum Concentration	Maximum Concentration	Units	Location of Maximum Concentration	Detection Frequency ^a	Detection Limits ^b	Arithmetic Mean ^c	Standard Deviation ^c
55673897	1,2,3,4,7,8,9-HpCDF	ND	ND	ND	-	ND	1.23E-07 - 1.44E-07	1.31E-07	9.74E-09
39227286	1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDD	ND	ND	ND	-	ND	1.12E-07 - 1.72E-07	1.30E-07	2.25E-08
70648269	1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDF	2.41E-07	2.41E-07	mg/kg	C60094	1/6	1.10E-07 - 1.32E-07	1.41E-07	4.99E-08
57653857	1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDD	2.52E-07	2.52E-07	mg/kg	C60122	1/6	1.21E-07 - 1.78E-07	1.57E-07	5.12E-08
57117449	1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDF	1.79E-07	1.79E-07	mg/kg	C60094	1/6	1.15E-07 - 1.64E-07	1.42E-07	2.49E-08
19408743	1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDD	ND	ND	ND	-	ND	1.17E-07 - 2.10E-07	1.49E-07	4.01E-08
72918219	1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDF	ND	ND	ND	-	ND	1.14E-07 - 1.38E-07	1.24E-07	1.10E-08
40321764	1,2,3,7,8-PeCDD	ND	ND	ND	-	ND	1.12E-07 - 1.81E-07	1.40E-07	2.85E-08
57117416	1,2,3,7,8-PeCDF	2.18E-07	7.65E-07	mg/kg	C60094	5/6	2.77E-07 - 2.77E-07	3.89E-07	2.13E-07
60851345	2,3,4,6,7,8-HxCDF	1.39E-07	1.39E-07	mg/kg	C60094	1/6	1.14E-07 - 1.37E-07	1.27E-07	1.17E-08
57117314	2,3,4,7,8-PeCDF	6.23E-07	1.22E-06	mg/kg	C60094	5/6	4.92E-07 - 4.92E-07	7.71E-07	2.50E-07
1746016	2,3,7,8-TCDD	ND	ND	ND	-	ND	1.18E-07 - 1.67E-07	1.32E-07	1.83E-08
51207319	2,3,7,8-TCDF	1.72E-06	2.90E-06	mg/kg	C60298	4/6	3.35E-06 - 4.75E-06	2.95E-06	1.04E-06
3268879	Octa CDD	1.48E-06	1.14E-04	mg/kg	C60122	5/6	1.12E-06 - 1.12E-06	2.05E-05	4.58E-05
39001020	Octa CDF	3.72E-06	3.72E-06	mg/kg	C60122	1/6	2.02E-07 - 3.60E-07	8.41E-07	1.41E-06
37871004	Total Hepta CDD	8.30E-06	8.30E-06	mg/kg	C60122	1/6	1.69E-07 - 6.71E-07	1.68E-06	3.25E-06
38998753	Total Hepta CDF	3.37E-06	3.37E-06	mg/kg	C60122	1/6	1.15E-07 - 1.46E-07	6.67E-07	1.32E-06
34465468	Total Hexa CDD	2.52E-07	2.52E-07	mg/kg	C60122	1/6	1.18E-07 - 1.83E-07	1.56E-07	5.30E-08
55684941	Total Hexa CDF	5.60E-07	7.30E-07	mg/kg	C60122	2/6	1.13E-07 - 1.64E-07	3.04E-07	2.71E-07
36088229	Total Penta CDD	ND	ND	ND	-	ND	1.12E-07 - 1.81E-07	1.40E-07	2.85E-08
30402154	Total Penta CDF	1.20E-06	1.98E-06	mg/kg	C60094	5/6	1.15E-06 - 1.15E-06	1.43E-06	3.05E-07
419003575	Total Tetra CDD	ND	ND	ND	-	ND	1.18E-07 - 1.67E-07	1.32E-07	1.83E-08
55722275	Total Tetra CDF	1.72E-06	4.78E-06	mg/kg	C60298	4/6	4.09E-06 - 5.41E-06	3.63E-06	1.38E-06
---	2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	6.41E-07	1.07E-06	mg/kg	C60094	6/6	NA	7.69E-07	1.55E-07
7440382	Arsenic	2.00E-02	3.10E-02	mg/kg	C60124	6/6	NA	2.55E-02	3.99E-03
7440393	Barium	ND	ND	ND	-	ND	1.50E-01 - 5.30E-01	2.28E-01	1.48E-01
7440417	Beryllium	ND	ND	ND	-	ND	1.00E-02 - 1.70E-02	1.27E-02	2.34E-03
7440439	Cadmium	ND	ND	ND	-	ND	2.70E-03 - 6.80E-03	3.72E-03	1.53E-03
7440473	Chromium	1.70E-01	2.10E-01	mg/kg	C60298	6/6	NA	1.85E-01	1.52E-02
7440484	Cobalt	ND	ND	ND	-	ND	4.50E-02 - 8.70E-02	5.77E-02	1.48E-02
7439921	Lead	2.10E-02	2.60E-02	mg/kg	C60298	2/6	9.70E-03 - 1.10E-02	1.50E-02	6.83E-03
7439965	Manganese	ND	ND	ND	-	ND	8.90E-02 - 2.80E-01	1.37E-01	7.22E-02
7439976	Mercury	9.00E-02	1.90E+00	mg/kg	C60096	67/67	NA	6.38E-01	3.34E-01
7440020	Nickel	ND	ND	ND	-	ND	5.50E-02 - 6.70E-02	6.30E-02	4.29E-03
7440622	Vanadium	ND	ND	ND	-	ND	4.00E-02 - 7.40E-02	5.48E-02	1.13E-02
---	%Lipids Determination	2.00E-01	1.70E+00	%	C60094	66/67	1.00E-01 - 1.00E-01	5.24E-01	3.13E-01
---	Solids, Percent	1.87E+01	2.32E+01	%	C60286	67/67	NA	2.08E+01	9.62E-01
Catfish									
12674112	Aroclor-1016	ND	ND	ND	-	ND	4.00E-02 - 2.00E+00	3.39E-01	2.81E-01
11104282	Aroclor-1221	ND	ND	ND	-	ND	4.00E-02 - 2.00E+00	3.39E-01	2.81E-01
11141165	Aroclor-1232	ND	ND	ND	-	ND	4.00E-02 - 2.00E+00	3.39E-01	2.81E-01
53469219	Aroclor-1242	6.10E-02	1.80E+00	mg/kg	C60109	20/56	4.00E-02 - 2.00E+00	4.23E-01	3.65E-01
12672296	Aroclor-1248	ND	ND	ND	-	ND	4.00E-02 - 2.00E+00	3.39E-01	2.81E-01
11097691	Aroclor-1254	2.50E-01	1.20E+01	mg/kg	C60389	50/56	4.00E-02 - 1.00E+00	2.49E+00	2.05E+00
11096825	Aroclor-1260	2.30E-01	2.20E+01	mg/kg	C60389	56/56	NA	2.97E+00	3.09E+00
37324235	Aroclor-1262	ND	ND	ND	-	ND	4.00E-02 - 2.00E+00	3.39E-01	2.81E-01
11100144	Aroclor-1268	ND	ND	ND	-	ND	4.00E-02 - 2.00E+00	3.39E-01	2.81E-01
32598144	BZ#105	2.40E-02	8.60E-02	mg/kg	C60145	4/4	NA	5.05E-02	2.71E-02
74472370	BZ#114	ND	ND	ND	-	ND	8.00E-03 - 1.60E-02	1.20E-02	4.62E-03
31508006	BZ#118	8.10E-02	2.20E-01	mg/kg	C60145	4/4	NA	1.39E-01	6.40E-02
65510443	BZ#123	ND	ND	ND	-	ND	8.00E-03 - 1.60E-02	1.20E-02	4.62E-03
57465288	BZ#126	ND	ND	ND	-	ND	8.00E-03 - 1.60E-02	1.20E-02	4.62E-03
35065271	BZ#153	1.80E-01	4.40E-01	mg/kg	C60145	4/4	NA	3.08E-01	1.07E-01
38380084	BZ#156	1.20E-02	2.60E-02	mg/kg	C60145	4/4	NA	2.03E-02	6.24E-03
69782907	BZ#157	ND	ND	ND	-	ND	8.00E-03 - 1.60E-02	1.20E-02	4.62E-03
52663726	BZ#167	ND	ND	ND	-	ND	1.60E-02 - 3.20E-02	2.40E-02	9.24E-03

TABLE 3-6
SUMMARY OF ANALYTES DETECTED IN FISH TISSUE - GROUP C
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU-4

CAS Number	Analyte	Minimum Concentration	Maximum Concentration	Units	Location of Maximum Concentration	Detection Frequency ^a	Detection Limits ^b	Arithmetic Mean ^c	Standard Deviation ^c
32774166	BZ#169	ND	ND	ND	-	ND	8.00E-03 - 1.60E-02	1.20E-02	4.62E-03
39635319	BZ#189	ND	ND	ND	-	ND	8.00E-03 - 1.60E-02	1.20E-02	4.62E-03
32598133	BZ#77	ND	ND	ND	-	ND	8.00E-03 - 1.60E-02	1.20E-02	4.62E-03
70362504	BZ#81	ND	ND	ND	-	ND	1.60E-02 - 3.20E-02	2.40E-02	9.24E-03
2051243	Decachlorobiphenyl	3.10E-03	1.80E-02	mg/kg	C60346	4/4	NA	9.10E-03	6.49E-03
25512429	Total Dichlorobiphenyl	2.10E-02	6.70E-02	mg/kg	C60145	4/4	NA	3.70E-02	2.05E-02
28655712	Total Heptachlorobiphenyl	2.10E-01	6.80E-01	mg/kg	C60145	4/4	NA	5.00E-01	2.23E-01
26601649	Total Hexachlorobiphenyl	4.30E-01	1.40E+00	mg/kg	C60145	4/4	NA	8.68E-01	4.06E-01
27323188	Total Monochlorobiphenyl	4.90E-03	1.90E-02	mg/kg	C60145	4/4	NA	1.09E-02	5.89E-03
53742077	Total Nonachlorobiphenyl	1.50E-02	8.40E-02	mg/kg	C60346	4/4	NA	4.43E-02	2.97E-02
31472830	Total Octachlorobiphenyl	6.00E-02	2.90E-01	mg/kg	C60346	4/4	NA	1.70E-01	9.83E-02
25429292	Total Pentachlorobiphenyl	2.00E-01	9.60E-01	mg/kg	C60145	4/4	NA	5.50E-01	3.42E-01
26914330	Total Tetrachlorobiphenyl	8.30E-02	6.50E-01	mg/kg	C60145	4/4	NA	3.43E-01	2.42E-01
25323686	Total Trichlorobiphenyl	5.70E-02	1.70E-01	mg/kg	C60145	4/4	NA	9.65E-02	5.09E-02
---	Total Homolog PCB	1.40E+00	4.20E+00	mg/kg	C60145	4/4	NA	2.63E+00	1.18E+00
1336363	Total PCBs	2.30E-01	3.40E+01	mg/kg	C60389	56/56	NA	5.61E+00	4.97E+00
---	Dioxin/furan and PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	8.06E-04	1.61E-03	mg/kg	C60145	4/4	NA	1.21E-03	4.63E-04
---	PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	8.05E-04	1.61E-03	mg/kg	C60145	4/4	NA	1.21E-03	4.63E-04
35822469	1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD	ND	ND	ND	-	ND	1.59E-07 - 6.68E-07	4.57E-07	2.37E-07
67562394	1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDF	1.51E-07	1.51E-07	mg/kg	C60145	1/4	9.85E-08 - 1.42E-07	1.24E-07	2.65E-08
55673897	1,2,3,4,7,8,9-HpCDF	ND	ND	ND	-	ND	1.12E-07 - 1.53E-07	1.26E-07	1.84E-08
39227286	1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDD	1.22E-07	1.22E-07	mg/kg	C60145	1/4	1.00E-07 - 1.53E-07	1.20E-07	2.37E-08
70648269	1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDF	1.78E-07	3.21E-07	mg/kg	C60145	3/4	1.22E-07 - 1.22E-07	2.06E-07	8.38E-08
57653857	1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDD	2.07E-07	4.08E-07	mg/kg	C60145	3/4	1.59E-07 - 1.59E-07	2.56E-07	1.08E-07
57117449	1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDF	1.30E-07	2.00E-07	mg/kg	C60145	3/4	1.31E-07 - 1.31E-07	1.55E-07	3.29E-08
19408743	1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDD	1.77E-07	1.77E-07	mg/kg	C60145	1/4	1.05E-07 - 1.67E-07	1.40E-07	3.73E-08
72918219	1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDF	ND	ND	ND	-	ND	1.05E-07 - 1.23E-07	1.14E-07	8.41E-09
40321764	1,2,3,7,8-PeCDD	3.64E-07	4.97E-07	mg/kg	C60145	3/4	1.81E-07 - 1.81E-07	3.53E-07	1.30E-07
57117416	1,2,3,7,8-PeCDF	ND	ND	ND	-	ND	1.05E-07 - 2.03E-07	1.33E-07	4.70E-08
60851345	2,3,4,6,7,8-HxCDF	1.54E-07	1.54E-07	mg/kg	C60145	1/4	1.04E-07 - 1.57E-07	1.31E-07	2.84E-08
57117314	2,3,4,7,8-PeCDF	1.32E-06	2.22E-06	mg/kg	C60145	3/4	3.60E-07 - 3.60E-07	1.35E-06	7.65E-07
1746016	2,3,7,8-TCDD	ND	ND	ND	-	ND	1.06E-07 - 1.75E-07	1.29E-07	3.13E-08
51207319	2,3,7,8-TCDF	3.29E-07	5.48E-07	mg/kg	C60145	4/4	NA	4.32E-07	1.05E-07
3268879	Octa CDD	1.75E-06	2.69E-06	mg/kg	C60145	3/4	5.09E-07 - 5.09E-07	1.89E-06	1.02E-06
39001020	Octa CDF	2.31E-07	2.31E-07	mg/kg	C60145	1/4	2.18E-07 - 3.05E-07	2.47E-07	3.94E-08
37871004	Total Hepta CDD	9.45E-07	9.45E-07	mg/kg	C60145	1/4	1.59E-07 - 6.25E-07	5.68E-07	3.23E-07
38998753	Total Hepta CDF	2.89E-07	2.89E-07	mg/kg	C60145	1/4	1.05E-07 - 1.47E-07	1.63E-07	8.60E-08
34465468	Total Hexa CDD	2.07E-07	7.07E-07	mg/kg	C60145	3/4	1.63E-07 - 1.63E-07	3.32E-07	2.53E-07
55684941	Total Hexa CDF	3.07E-07	6.75E-07	mg/kg	C60145	3/4	1.57E-07 - 1.57E-07	3.75E-07	2.18E-07
36088229	Total Penta CDD	3.64E-07	4.97E-07	mg/kg	C60145	3/4	1.81E-07 - 1.81E-07	3.53E-07	1.30E-07
30402154	Total Penta CDF	1.32E-06	2.34E-06	mg/kg	C60145	3/4	3.60E-07 - 3.60E-07	1.45E-06	8.38E-07
419003575	Total Tetra CDD	ND	ND	ND	-	ND	1.06E-07 - 1.75E-07	1.29E-07	3.13E-08
55722275	Total Tetra CDF	3.29E-07	8.85E-07	mg/kg	C60346	4/4	NA	6.05E-07	3.01E-07
---	2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	4.32E-07	1.37E-06	mg/kg	C60145	4/4	NA	9.09E-07	3.82E-07
7440382	Arsenic	1.70E-02	1.70E-02	mg/kg	C60142	1/4	1.70E-02 - 2.00E-02	1.80E-02	1.41E-03
7440393	Barium	1.60E-01	1.70E-01	mg/kg	C60145	2/4	1.50E-01 - 1.00E+00	3.70E-01	4.20E-01
7440417	Beryllium	ND	ND	ND	-	ND	1.10E-02 - 1.50E-02	1.25E-02	1.91E-03
7440439	Cadmium	ND	ND	ND	-	ND	2.80E-03 - 5.60E-03	3.73E-03	1.27E-03
7440473	Chromium	1.60E-01	2.00E-01	mg/kg	C60346	4/4	NA	1.78E-01	1.71E-02
7440484	Cobalt	ND	ND	ND	-	ND	4.60E-02 - 8.40E-02	5.83E-02	1.76E-02
7439921	Lead	1.10E-02	1.10E-02	mg/kg	C60346	1/4	9.80E-03 - 1.20E-02	1.07E-02	1.01E-03
7439965	Manganese	1.60E-01	2.50E-01	mg/kg	C60346	4/4	NA	1.88E-01	4.27E-02
7439976	Mercury	4.70E-02	8.90E-01	mg/kg	C60219	55/57	7.10E-02 - 7.30E-02	2.89E-01	1.93E-01
7440020	Nickel	ND	ND	ND	-	ND	5.50E-02 - 6.70E-02	6.05E-02	5.20E-03
7440622	Vanadium	ND	ND	ND	-	ND	4.80E-02 - 6.40E-02	5.28E-02	7.54E-03
---	%Lipids Determination	2.00E-01	3.40E+00	%	C60135	56/56	NA	1.18E+00	8.54E-01

TABLE 3-6
SUMMARY OF ANALYTES DETECTED IN FISH TISSUE - GROUP C
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU-4

CAS Number	Analyte	Minimum Concentration	Maximum Concentration	Units	Location of Maximum Concentration	Detection Frequency ^a	Detection Limits ^b	Arithmetic Mean ^c	Standard Deviation ^c
---	Solids, Percent	1.27E+01	2.41E+01	%	C60109	56/56	NA	1.87E+01	2.04E+00
Panfish									
12674112	Aroclor-1016	ND	ND	ND	-	ND	4.00E-02 - 6.00E-01	1.98E-01	1.02E-01
11104282	Aroclor-1221	ND	ND	ND	-	ND	4.00E-02 - 6.00E-01	1.98E-01	1.02E-01
11141165	Aroclor-1232	ND	ND	ND	-	ND	4.00E-02 - 6.00E-01	1.98E-01	1.02E-01
53469219	Aroclor-1242	1.20E-01	7.70E-01	mg/kg	C60279	44/70	6.00E-02 - 6.00E-01	3.00E-01	1.59E-01
12672296	Aroclor-1248	ND	ND	ND	-	ND	4.00E-02 - 6.00E-01	1.98E-01	1.02E-01
11097691	Aroclor-1254	1.90E-01	5.90E+00	mg/kg	C60265	70/70	NA	1.49E+00	1.03E+00
11096825	Aroclor-1260	1.20E-01	5.40E+00	mg/kg	C60280	70/70	NA	1.24E+00	9.59E-01
37324235	Aroclor-1262	ND	ND	ND	-	ND	4.00E-02 - 6.00E-01	1.98E-01	1.02E-01
11100144	Aroclor-1268	ND	ND	ND	-	ND	4.00E-02 - 6.00E-01	1.98E-01	1.02E-01
32598144	BZ#105	6.90E-03	5.50E-02	mg/kg	C60269	10/10	NA	2.72E-02	1.44E-02
74472370	BZ#114	ND	ND	ND	-	ND	3.20E-03 - 1.60E-02	7.52E-03	3.60E-03
31508006	BZ#118	2.30E-02	1.40E-01	mg/kg	C60269	10/10	NA	7.64E-02	3.81E-02
65510443	BZ#123	ND	ND	ND	-	ND	3.20E-03 - 1.60E-02	7.52E-03	3.60E-03
57465288	BZ#126	ND	ND	ND	-	ND	3.20E-03 - 1.60E-02	7.52E-03	3.60E-03
35065271	BZ#153	6.40E-02	2.70E-01	mg/kg	C60118	10/10	NA	1.55E-01	7.22E-02
38380084	BZ#156	4.50E-03	1.90E-02	mg/kg	C60118	9/10	8.00E-03 - 8.00E-03	1.16E-02	5.33E-03
69782907	BZ#157	ND	ND	ND	-	ND	3.20E-03 - 1.60E-02	7.52E-03	3.60E-03
52663726	BZ#167	ND	ND	ND	-	ND	6.40E-03 - 3.20E-02	1.50E-02	7.20E-03
32774166	BZ#169	ND	ND	ND	-	ND	3.20E-03 - 1.60E-02	7.52E-03	3.60E-03
39635319	BZ#189	ND	ND	ND	-	ND	3.20E-03 - 1.60E-02	7.52E-03	3.60E-03
32598133	BZ#77	3.80E-02	1.50E-01	mg/kg	C60313	3/10	3.20E-03 - 1.60E-02	2.99E-02	4.51E-02
70362504	BZ#81	ND	ND	ND	-	ND	6.40E-03 - 3.20E-02	1.50E-02	7.20E-03
2051243	Decachlorobiphenyl	3.00E-03	1.10E-02	mg/kg	C60186	10/10	NA	6.22E-03	2.70E-03
25512429	Total Dichlorobiphenyl	7.10E-03	1.60E-02	mg/kg	C60269	9/10	5.00E-03 - 5.00E-03	1.13E-02	3.58E-03
28655712	Total Heptachlorobiphenyl	9.80E-02	4.80E-01	mg/kg	C60269	10/10	NA	2.53E-01	1.20E-01
26601649	Total Hexachlorobiphenyl	2.10E-01	9.30E-01	mg/kg	C60269	10/10	NA	4.54E-01	2.24E-01
27323188	Total Monochlorobiphenyl	1.00E-03	3.20E-03	mg/kg	C60118	9/10	2.00E-03 - 2.00E-03	2.03E-03	6.60E-04
53742077	Total Nonachlorobiphenyl	1.00E-02	4.70E-02	mg/kg	C60087	10/10	NA	2.50E-02	1.22E-02
31472830	Total Octachlorobiphenyl	3.40E-02	1.40E-01	mg/kg	C60087	10/10	NA	8.24E-02	3.66E-02
25429292	Total Pentachlorobiphenyl	9.40E-02	7.40E-01	mg/kg	C60269	10/10	NA	3.27E-01	1.90E-01
26914330	Total Tetrachlorobiphenyl	5.60E-02	5.50E-01	mg/kg	C60269	10/10	NA	2.37E-01	1.44E-01
25323686	Total Trichlorobiphenyl	3.40E-02	2.20E-01	mg/kg	C60283	10/10	NA	1.05E-01	5.92E-02
---	Total Homolog PCB	7.00E-01	3.00E+00	mg/kg	C60269	10/10	NA	1.49E+00	7.03E-01
1336363	Total PCBs	4.30E-01	1.04E+01	mg/kg	C60280	70/70	NA	2.94E+00	1.96E+00
---	Dioxin/furan and PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	2.42E-06	8.71E-06	mg/kg	C60269	9/9	NA	5.64E-06	1.91E-06
---	PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	1.96E-06	1.84E-05	mg/kg	C60313	10/10	NA	6.45E-06	4.55E-06
35822469	1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD	1.93E-07	3.13E-07	mg/kg	C60269	4/9	1.32E-07 - 7.40E-07	3.21E-07	1.88E-07
67562394	1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDF	2.17E-07	2.78E-07	mg/kg	C60196	3/9	1.09E-07 - 1.95E-07	1.91E-07	5.39E-08
55673897	1,2,3,4,7,8,9-HpCDF	1.95E-07	2.71E-07	mg/kg	C60196	2/9	9.35E-08 - 2.11E-07	1.84E-07	4.83E-08
39227286	1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDD	2.09E-07	2.09E-07	mg/kg	C60196	1/9	1.18E-07 - 2.13E-07	1.66E-07	3.20E-08
70648269	1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDF	1.45E-07	1.45E-07	mg/kg	C60186	1/9	1.55E-07 - 3.65E-07	2.09E-07	7.06E-08
57653857	1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDD	ND	ND	ND	-	ND	8.54E-08 - 2.31E-07	1.74E-07	4.27E-08
57117449	1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDF	ND	ND	ND	-	ND	1.47E-07 - 2.94E-07	2.07E-07	4.67E-08
19408743	1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDD	2.29E-07	2.29E-07	mg/kg	C60196	1/9	1.24E-07 - 2.33E-07	1.88E-07	3.83E-08
72918219	1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDF	ND	ND	ND	-	ND	8.31E-08 - 2.50E-07	1.85E-07	4.69E-08
40321764	1,2,3,7,8-PeCDD	2.36E-07	2.36E-07	mg/kg	C60196	1/9	1.00E-07 - 2.05E-07	1.80E-07	3.78E-08
57117416	1,2,3,7,8-PeCDF	ND	ND	ND	-	ND	1.63E-07 - 6.26E-07	2.97E-07	1.59E-07
60851345	2,3,4,6,7,8-HxCDF	ND	ND	ND	-	ND	8.94E-08 - 2.15E-07	1.78E-07	3.84E-08
57117314	2,3,4,7,8-PeCDF	2.84E-07	2.84E-07	mg/kg	C60118	1/9	1.66E-07 - 8.61E-07	3.56E-07	1.99E-07
1746016	2,3,7,8-TCDD	ND	ND	ND	-	ND	9.47E-08 - 3.35E-07	1.92E-07	6.49E-08
51207319	2,3,7,8-TCDF	6.53E-07	3.05E-06	mg/kg	C60283	7/9	7.31E-07 - 1.03E-06	1.46E-06	9.59E-07
3268879	Octa CDD	2.02E-06	6.46E-06	mg/kg	C60087	2/9	3.80E-07 - 1.84E-06	1.53E-06	1.94E-06
39001020	Octa CDF	7.96E-07	7.96E-07	mg/kg	C60087	1/9	2.13E-07 - 6.33E-07	3.80E-07	2.02E-07
37871004	Total Hepta CDD	1.93E-07	3.13E-07	mg/kg	C60269	4/9	1.32E-07 - 7.66E-07	3.48E-07	2.29E-07

TABLE 3-6
SUMMARY OF ANALYTES DETECTED IN FISH TISSUE - GROUP C
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU-4

CAS Number	Analyte	Minimum Concentration	Maximum Concentration	Units	Location of Maximum Concentration	Detection Frequency ^a	Detection Limits ^b	Arithmetic Mean ^c	Standard Deviation ^c
38998753	Total Hepta CDF	4.12E-07	6.62E-07	mg/kg	C60087	3/9	1.09E-07 - 2.03E-07	2.91E-07	1.99E-07
34465468	Total Hexa CDD	ND	ND	ND	-	ND	1.24E-07 - 6.69E-07	2.29E-07	1.68E-07
55684941	Total Hexa CDF	ND	ND	ND	-	ND	1.60E-07 - 8.19E-07	3.38E-07	2.40E-07
36088229	Total Penta CDD	ND	ND	ND	-	ND	1.00E-07 - 2.36E-07	1.80E-07	3.78E-08
30402154	Total Penta CDF	6.89E-07	6.89E-07	mg/kg	C60118	1/9	1.70E-07 - 1.49E-06	6.64E-07	4.96E-07
419003575	Total Tetra CDD	ND	ND	ND	-	ND	9.47E-08 - 3.35E-07	1.92E-07	6.49E-08
55722275	Total Tetra CDF	2.41E-07	4.48E-06	mg/kg	C60283	8/9	1.03E-06 - 1.03E-06	1.86E-06	1.47E-06
---	2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	2.98E-07	7.17E-07	mg/kg	C60196	9/9	NA	5.26E-07	1.50E-07
7440382	Arsenic	3.10E-02	2.40E-01	mg/kg	C60283	4/10	2.40E-02 - 1.40E-01	6.70E-02	6.98E-02
7440393	Barium	ND	ND	ND	-	ND	1.80E-01 - 6.60E-01	3.28E-01	1.36E-01
7440417	Beryllium	ND	ND	ND	-	ND	1.00E-02 - 1.50E-02	1.21E-02	1.37E-03
7440439	Cadmium	ND	ND	ND	-	ND	3.10E-03 - 1.30E-02	8.08E-03	2.91E-03
7440473	Chromium	1.30E-01	2.50E-01	mg/kg	C60313	10/10	NA	1.63E-01	3.77E-02
7440484	Cobalt	ND	ND	ND	-	ND	3.40E-02 - 1.10E-01	5.01E-02	2.16E-02
7439921	Lead	1.10E-02	3.20E-02	mg/kg	C60313	3/10	9.40E-03 - 1.20E-02	1.40E-02	7.10E-03
7439965	Manganese	1.80E-01	1.90E+00	mg/kg	C60313	10/10	NA	5.64E-01	5.23E-01
7439976	Mercury	2.60E-02	5.30E-01	mg/kg	C60282	70/70	NA	2.38E-01	1.21E-01
7440020	Nickel	ND	ND	ND	-	ND	5.30E-02 - 6.80E-02	6.13E-02	4.76E-03
7440622	Vanadium	ND	ND	ND	-	ND	3.80E-02 - 1.60E-01	5.57E-02	3.71E-02
---	%Lipids Determination	2.00E-01	1.20E+00	%	C60188	70/70	NA	5.73E-01	2.48E-01
---	Solids, Percent	1.71E+01	2.34E+01	%	C60283	69/69	NA	2.02E+01	1.16E+00

^aNumber of sampling locations at which analyte was detected compared with total number of sampling locations; duplicates at a location were averaged and considered one sample.

^bBased on nondetected samples.

^cNondetects were included at the full detection limit.

mg/kg = Milligrams per kilogram.

NA = Not applicable.

TABLE 3-7
SUMMARY OF ANALYTES DETECTED IN FISH AND COMPARISON TO FISH RSLs
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU-4

Analyte	Frequency of Detection	Range of Detected Concentrations (mg/kg)	Location of Maximum Detected Concentration	Average Concentration (mg/kg)	Screening Toxicity Value ^a	COPC Flag
Aroclors						
Aroclor-1242	186 / 361	2.40E-02 - 2.80E+00	HHFL-07	3.01E-01	Evaluated as tPCBs	
Aroclor-1254	349 / 361	8.60E-02 - 1.20E+01	HHFL-05	1.58E+00	Evaluated as tPCBs	
Aroclor-1260	361 / 361	1.10E-01 - 2.20E+01	HHFL-05	1.64E+00	Evaluated as tPCBs	
Aroclor-1268	1 / 361	1.20E-01 - 1.20E-01	HHFL-01	2.15E-01	Evaluated as tPCBs	
Total PCBs (sum of Aroclors)	361 / 361	2.23E-01 - 3.40E+01	HHFL-05	3.40E+00	1.60E-03 C	Yes
PCB Dioxin-like Congeners						
PCB-77	14 / 36	1.30E-02 - 2.50E-01	HHFL-01	4.11E-02	Evaluated as PCB TEQ	
PCB-105	36 / 36	6.90E-03 - 8.60E-02	HHFL-08	3.31E-02	Evaluated as PCB TEQ	
PCB-118	36 / 36	2.30E-02 - 2.20E-01	HHFL-08	9.51E-02	Evaluated as PCB TEQ	
PCB-126	1 / 36	1.90E-02 - 1.90E-02	HHFL-01	8.13E-03	Evaluated as PCB TEQ	
PCB-153	36 / 36	5.50E-02 - 4.40E-01	HHFL-08	2.10E-01	Evaluated as PCB TEQ	
PCB-156	35 / 36	3.40E-03 - 3.40E-02	HHFL-08	1.54E-02	Evaluated as PCB TEQ	
PCB-167	1 / 36	1.70E-02 - 1.70E-02	HHFL-06	1.57E-02	Evaluated as PCB TEQ	
PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	36 / 36	1.96E-06 - 1.91E-03	HHFL-01	2.10E-04	2.40E-08 C	Yes
Dioxin/Furan Congeners						
1,2,3,7,8-PeCDD	7 / 35	1.56E-07 - 4.97E-07	HHFL-08	1.75E-07	Evaluated as 2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	
1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDD	4 / 35	1.77E-07 - 2.61E-07	HHFL-02	1.60E-07	Evaluated as 2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	
1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDD	2 / 35	1.22E-07 - 2.09E-07	HHFL-05	1.37E-07	Evaluated as 2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	
1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDD	4 / 35	2.07E-07 - 4.08E-07	HHFL-08	1.69E-07	Evaluated as 2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD	11 / 35	1.93E-07 - 4.09E-06	HHFL-08	5.16E-07	Evaluated as 2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	
Octa CDD	18 / 35	1.18E-06 - 1.14E-04	HHFL-08	5.42E-06	Evaluated as 2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	
2,3,7,8-TCDF	31 / 35	3.29E-07 - 9.61E-05	HHFL-01	9.66E-06	Evaluated as 2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	
2,3,4,7,8-PeCDF	21 / 35	2.84E-07 - 3.99E-06	HHFL-01	1.00E-06	Evaluated as 2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	
1,2,3,7,8-PeCDF	14 / 35	2.13E-07 - 2.15E-06	HHFL-01	4.40E-07	Evaluated as 2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	
1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDF	8 / 35	1.03E-07 - 2.40E-07	HHFL-01	1.75E-07	Evaluated as 2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	
1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDF	11 / 35	1.09E-07 - 3.35E-07	HHFL-01	1.83E-07	Evaluated as 2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	
2,3,4,6,7,8-HxCDF	2 / 35	1.39E-07 - 1.54E-07	HHFL-08	1.43E-07	Evaluated as 2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDF	11 / 35	1.39E-07 - 9.42E-07	HHFL-08	2.02E-07	Evaluated as 2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	
1,2,3,4,7,8,9-HpCDF	4 / 35	1.56E-07 - 2.71E-07	HHFL-05	1.55E-07	Evaluated as 2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	
Octa CDF	10 / 35	2.31E-07 - 3.72E-06	HHFL-08	4.82E-07	Evaluated as 2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	
2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	35 / 35	2.98E-07 - 1.11E-05	HHFL-01	1.54E-06	2.40E-08 C	Yes
Inorganics						
Arsenic	22 / 36	1.70E-02 - 3.80E-01	HHFL-02	6.86E-02	2.10E-03 C	No
Barium	2 / 36	1.60E-01 - 1.70E-01	HHFL-08	2.85E-01	2.70E+01 NC	No
Beryllium	2 / 36	9.00E-03 - 9.60E-03	HHFL-01	1.20E-02	2.70E-01 NC	No
Cadmium	1 / 36	9.30E-03 - 9.30E-03	HHFL-01	5.61E-03	1.40E-01 NC	No
Chromium	31 / 36	1.10E-01 - 2.50E-01	HHFL-09	1.69E-01	6.30E-03 C	No
Lead	10 / 36	9.00E-03 - 6.10E-02	HHFL-03	1.39E-02	1.10E-02 C	No
Manganese	25 / 36	6.30E-02 - 1.90E+00	HHFL-09	3.06E-01	1.90E+01 NC	No
Mercury	360 / 362	2.60E-02 - 1.90E+00	HHFL-06	3.74E-01	1.40E-02 NC	Yes
Vanadium	5 / 36	1.90E-02 - 3.10E-02	HHFL-01	4.97E-02	6.80E-01 NC	No

^a Fish RSLs (May, 2012).

C = cancer based, target risk equals 1E-06.

NC = noncancer based, hazard index equals 0.1.

Chromium assumed to be in the hexavalent form.

Methyl mercury RSL used for mercury.

TABLE 3-8
SUMMARY OF ANALYTES DETECTED IN FLOODPLAIN SOIL (0 TO 1 FT BGS) AND COMPARISON TO RESIDENTIAL SOIL RSLs
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU-4

Contaminant	Minimum Concentration	Maximum Concentration	Units	Location of Maximum Detected Concentration	Detection Frequency	Average Concentration (mg/kg)	Screening Toxicity Value ^a	COPC Flag
Aroclors								
Aroclor-1242	4.70E-02	1.10E+01	mg/kg	C3S-02	111/1601	2.25E-01	Evaluated as tPCBs	
Aroclor-1248	2.60E-01	1.50E+00	mg/kg	C3NX-27, C3SX-05	5/1601	1.93E-01	Evaluated as tPCBs	
Aroclor-1254	3.70E-02	1.20E+02	mg/kg	C3S-04	647/1601	1.49E+00	Evaluated as tPCBs	
Aroclor-1260	3.60E-02	8.10E+01	mg/kg	C3S-02	852/1601	1.26E+00	Evaluated as tPCBs	
Aroclor-1268	3.70E-02	4.70E+00	mg/kg	C3N-05	407/1601	2.26E-01	Evaluated as tPCBs	
Total PCBs (sum of Aroclors)	3.60E-02	2.28E+02	mg/kg	NHA-5	931/1696	3.51E+00	1.10E-01 NC	Yes
PCB Dioxin-like Congeners								
PCB-77	1.90E-03	3.20E-01	mg/kg	C8N-12	11/137	1.22E-02	Evaluated as PCB TEQ	
PCB-105	2.10E-03	1.40E-01	mg/kg	C3NF-07	127/137	4.24E-02	Evaluated as PCB TEQ	
PCB-114	8.90E-03	8.90E-03	mg/kg	C4S-41	1/137	6.44E-03	Evaluated as PCB TEQ	
PCB-118	1.90E-03	2.80E-01	mg/kg	C3NF-07	131/137	8.05E-02	Evaluated as PCB TEQ	
PCB-123	4.10E-03	2.30E-02	mg/kg	C8N-12	2/137	6.52E-03	Evaluated as PCB TEQ	
PCB-126	2.00E-03	4.40E-02	mg/kg	C7S-37	17/137	7.51E-03	Evaluated as PCB TEQ	
PCB-153	3.20E-03	4.40E-01	mg/kg	C9N-01	132/137	1.36E-01	Evaluated as PCB TEQ	
PCB-156	1.60E-03	4.80E-02	mg/kg	C3NF-07	121/137	1.50E-02	Evaluated as PCB TEQ	
PCB-157	1.80E-03	1.70E-02	mg/kg	C3NF-07	35/137	6.62E-03	Evaluated as PCB TEQ	
PCB-167	2.70E-03	1.50E-02	mg/kg	C4S-31	20/137	1.16E-02	Evaluated as PCB TEQ	
PCB-189	1.50E-03	1.50E-03	mg/kg	C9N-01	1/137	5.94E-03	Evaluated as PCB TEQ	
PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	1.41E-04	4.42E-03	mg/kg	C7S-37	132/137	7.58E-04	4.50E-06 C	Yes
Dioxin/Furan Congeners								
2,3,7,8-TCDD	1.21E-07	7.50E-07	mg/kg	C8N-12	12/131	5.05E-07	Evaluated as 2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	
1,2,3,7,8-PeCDD	1.70E-07	1.56E-06	mg/kg	C4SF-33	35/131	6.58E-07	Evaluated as 2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	
1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDD	1.90E-07	3.19E-06	mg/kg	C6N-14	99/131	1.12E-06	Evaluated as 2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	
1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDD	1.95E-07	1.76E-05	mg/kg	C4NF-41	110/131	3.01E-06	Evaluated as 2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	
1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDD	3.16E-07	8.40E-06	mg/kg	C4N-06	106/131	2.93E-06	Evaluated as 2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD	1.18E-05	4.25E-04	mg/kg	C4NF-41	131/131	8.59E-05	Evaluated as 2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	
Octa CDD	4.41E-04	9.38E-03	mg/kg	C3NX-11	131/131	2.46E-03	Evaluated as 2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	
2,3,7,8-TCDF	7.70E-07	7.86E-04	mg/kg	C8N-12	120/131	6.16E-05	Evaluated as 2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	
1,2,3,7,8-PeCDF	4.00E-07	1.21E-03	mg/kg	C8N-19	78/131	4.55E-05	Evaluated as 2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	
2,3,4,7,8-PeCDF	4.70E-07	7.37E-05	mg/kg	C5S-15	118/131	1.12E-05	Evaluated as 2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	
1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDF	5.90E-07	1.83E-04	mg/kg	C5N-12	122/131	2.51E-05	Evaluated as 2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	
1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDF	1.10E-06	3.76E-04	mg/kg	C8N-12	119/131	4.07E-05	Evaluated as 2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	
1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDF	2.20E-07	4.73E-06	mg/kg	C2S-18	41/131	1.14E-06	Evaluated as 2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	
2,3,4,6,7,8-HxCDF	3.10E-07	1.63E-05	mg/kg	C5S-15	99/131	4.07E-06	Evaluated as 2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDF	1.68E-06	1.56E-04	mg/kg	C6S-04	92/131	3.17E-05	Evaluated as 2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	
1,2,3,4,7,8,9-HpCDF	1.80E-07	5.45E-05	mg/kg	C5S-15	115/131	7.22E-06	Evaluated as 2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	
Octa CDF	2.20E-06	2.52E-04	mg/kg	C4NF-41	127/131	6.03E-05	Evaluated as 2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	
2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	9.24E-07	1.74E-04	mg/kg	C6S-04	131/131	2.18E-05	4.50E-06 C	Yes
Volatile and Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds								
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	1.50E-03	3.00E-02	mg/kg	C8S-19	3/23	6.22E-03	6.20E+00 NC	No
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	8.10E-03	8.10E-03	mg/kg	C8S-19	1/21	5.59E-03	1.90E+02 NC	No
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	9.60E-03	9.60E-03	mg/kg	C8S-19	1/21	5.66E-03	2.40E+00 C	No
2-Butanone	5.10E-03	1.30E+00	mg/kg	C8S-19	23/23	8.21E-02	2.80E+03 NC	No
Acetone	7.80E-02	1.50E+01	mg/kg	C8S-19	23/23	9.03E-01	6.10E+03 NC	No
Acetophenone	2.00E-02	5.60E-02	mg/kg	C8S-19	16/23	1.32E-01	7.80E+02 NC	No
Benzaldehyde	5.80E-02	6.70E-02	mg/kg	C7N-31	3/23	3.25E-01	7.80E+02 NC	No
Benzene	1.10E-03	7.90E-03	mg/kg	C8S-19	2/23	5.38E-03	1.10E+00 C	No
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	1.90E-02	9.80E-02	mg/kg	C7S-57	15/23	1.55E-01	3.50E+01 C	No
Bromomethane	5.50E-02	5.50E-02	mg/kg	C8S-19	1/23	7.79E-03	7.30E-01 NC	No
Carbon Disulfide	1.10E-03	1.10E-02	mg/kg	C8S-19	2/23	5.51E-03	8.20E+01 NC	No
Chloromethane	4.40E-03	3.60E-02	mg/kg	C8S-19	2/23	6.75E-03	1.20E+01 NC	No
Methyl Acetate	1.20E-02	8.80E-01	mg/kg	C8S-19	23/23	1.26E-01	7.80E+03 NC	No
Methylene Chloride	2.50E-02	2.50E-02	mg/kg	C8S-19	1/23	6.32E-03	3.60E+01 NC	No
Toluene	1.30E-03	2.50E-02	mg/kg	C8S-19	3/23	6.03E-03	5.00E+02 NC	No
Pesticides								
4,4'-DDE	3.10E-02	4.60E-02	mg/kg	C7S-28	2/23	1.69E-01	1.40E+00 C	No
4,4'-DDT	2.20E-02	2.20E-02	mg/kg	C8N-12	1/23	1.75E-01	1.70E+00 C	No
Caprolactam	2.70E-02	4.70E-02	mg/kg	C7S-57	4/23	3.08E-01	3.10E+03 NC	No
PAHs								
Benzo(a)anthracene	1.70E-02	8.40E-02	mg/kg	C7S-37	10/23	2.22E-01	1.50E-01 C	Yes
Benzo(a)pyrene	2.00E-02	8.30E-02	mg/kg	C7S-37	9/23	2.38E-01	1.50E-02 C	Yes
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	1.80E-02	9.90E-02	mg/kg	C7S-37	10/23	2.26E-01	1.50E-01 C	Yes
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	3.10E-02	5.70E-02	mg/kg	C7S-37	6/23	2.81E-01	1.40E+01 NC	No
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	1.90E-02	1.20E-01	mg/kg	C7S-37	9/23	2.40E-01	1.50E+00 C	Yes
Chrysene	1.80E-02	1.30E-01	mg/kg	C7S-37	12/23	2.00E-01	1.50E+01 C	Yes
Fluoranthene	2.20E-02	1.90E-01	mg/kg	C7S-37	12/23	2.11E-01	2.30E+02 NC	No
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	3.10E-02	6.30E-02	mg/kg	C7S-37	6/23	2.79E-01	1.50E-01 C	Yes
Phenanthrene	2.60E-02	6.70E-02	mg/kg	C7S-37	6/23	2.79E-01	1.40E+01 NC	No
Pyrene	1.90E-02	1.50E-01	mg/kg	C7S-37	12/23	2.05E-01	1.70E+02 NC	No

TABLE 3-8
SUMMARY OF ANALYTES DETECTED IN FLOODPLAIN SOIL (0 TO 1 FT BGS) AND COMPARISON TO RESIDENTIAL SOIL RSLs
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU-4

Contaminant	Minimum Concentration	Maximum Concentration	Units	Location of Maximum Detected Concentration	Detection Frequency	Average Concentration (mg/kg)	Screening Toxicity Value ^a	COPC Flag
Inorganics								
Aluminum	5.95E+03	2.08E+04	mg/kg	C8S-19	23/23	1.09E+04	7.70E+03 NC	Yes
Antimony	6.20E-01	1.50E+00	mg/kg	C7N-40	12/23	7.07E-01	3.10E+00 NC	No
Arsenic	2.60E+00	1.85E+01	mg/kg	C7S-28	138/138	6.64E+00	3.90E-01 C	Yes
Barium	5.60E+00	2.81E+02	mg/kg	C6N-10	138/138	1.02E+02	1.50E+03 NC	No
Beryllium	2.10E-01	1.30E+00	mg/kg	C4S-04	138/138	6.47E-01	1.60E+01 NC	No
Cadmium	5.80E-02	2.10E+00	mg/kg	C8N-19	104/138	3.31E-01	7.00E+00 NC	No
Calcium	2.66E+02	1.43E+03	mg/kg	C8S-19	23/23	7.57E+02	NA	No
Chromium	4.60E+00	7.97E+01	mg/kg	C3S-04	138/138	1.68E+01	2.90E-01 C	Yes
Cobalt	2.70E+00	3.51E+01	mg/kg	C6N-10	138/138	8.62E+00	2.30E+00 NC	Yes
Copper	4.80E+00	2.33E+01	mg/kg	C8N-19	23/23	1.21E+01	3.10E+02 NC	No
Cyanide	1.60E-01	6.60E-01	mg/kg	C7S-28	11/23	1.85E-01	4.70E+00 NC	No
Iron	9.54E+03	4.28E+04	mg/kg	C7S-28	23/23	1.77E+04	5.50E+03 NC	Yes
Lead	5.40E+00	1.30E+02	mg/kg	C3S-04	138/138	2.77E+01	4.00E+02	No
Magnesium	3.84E+02	1.50E+03	mg/kg	C8S-19	23/23	7.90E+02	NA	No
Manganese	9.85E+01	4.31E+03	mg/kg	C7S-28	138/138	8.30E+02	1.80E+02 NC	Yes
Mercury	4.80E-03	3.34E+01	mg/kg	C3S-02	1120/1128	1.05E+00	2.30E+00 NC	Yes
Nickel	3.10E+00	1.83E+01	mg/kg	C7N-40	138/138	7.25E+00	1.50E+02 NC	No
Potassium	3.64E+02	1.75E+03	mg/kg	C7N-40	23/23	6.62E+02	NA	No
Thallium	5.40E-01	1.50E+00	mg/kg	C7N-40, C8S-12	16/23	1.35E+00	7.80E-02 NC	No
Vanadium	7.90E+00	4.54E+01	mg/kg	C7SF-09	138/138	2.05E+01	3.90E+01 NC	No
Zinc	1.80E+01	1.27E+02	mg/kg	C8N-19	23/23	5.36E+01	2.30E+03 NC	No

^a Residential soil RSLs (April 2012).

NC = noncancer based, hazard index equals 0.1.

C = cancer based, target risk equals 1E-06.

Chromium assumed to be in the hexavalent form.

TABLE 3-9
SUMMARY OF ANALYTES DETECTED IN FLOODPLAIN SOIL (1 TO 4 FT BGS) AND COMPARISON TO RESIDENTIAL SOIL RSLs
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU-4

Contaminant	Minimum Concentration	Maximum Concentration	Units	Location of Maximum Detected Concentration	Detection Frequency	Average Concentration (mg/kg)	Screening Toxicity Value *	COPC Flag
Aroclors								
Aroclor-1242	2.50E-01	1.20E+00	mg/kg	C3S-22	2/77	2.07E+00	Evaluated as tPCBs	
Aroclor-1248	3.80E-01	3.80E-01	mg/kg	C3SX-04	1/77	2.07E+00	Evaluated as tPCBs	
Aroclor-1254	4.50E-02	2.20E+02	mg/kg	C4S-01	69/77	1.08E+01	Evaluated as tPCBs	
Aroclor-1260	4.10E-02	1.10E+02	mg/kg	C2N-28	72/77	7.66E+00	Evaluated as tPCBs	
Aroclor-1268	4.50E-02	3.80E+00	mg/kg	C4S-04	28/77	2.28E+00	Evaluated as tPCBs	
Total PCBs (sum of Aroclors)	8.60E-02	3.53E+02	mg/kg	OLGP-065	212/240	3.05E+01	1.10E-01 NC	Yes
PCB Dioxin-like Congeners								
PCB-105	4.50E-02	7.60E-02	mg/Kg	C4S-03	4/4	5.95E-02	Evaluated as PCB TEQ	
PCB-118	1.20E-01	1.40E-01	mg/Kg	C4S-03	4/4	1.25E-01	Evaluated as PCB TEQ	
PCB-126	2.10E-02	2.60E-02	mg/kg	C3SX-01	2/4	1.54E-02	Evaluated as PCB TEQ	
PCB-153	1.70E-01	2.10E-01	mg/Kg	C3SX-01	4/4	1.95E-01	Evaluated as PCB TEQ	
PCB-156	1.90E-02	2.60E-02	mg/Kg	C4S-03	4/4	2.23E-02	Evaluated as PCB TEQ	
PCB-157	7.00E-03	7.00E-03	mg/Kg	C4N-06	1/4	1.10E-02	Evaluated as PCB TEQ	
PCB-167	8.70E-03	1.10E-02	mg/kg	C3SX-01	2/4	1.24E-02	Evaluated as PCB TEQ	
PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	6.88E-04	7.99E-04	mg/Kg	C4S-03	4/4	1.55E-03	4.50E-06 C	Yes
Dioxin/Furan Congeners								
1,2,3,7,8-PeCDD	1.70E-07	8.38E-07	mg/kg	C4N-06	3/3	5.03E-07	Evaluated as 2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	
1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDD	3.10E-07	1.39E-06	mg/kg	C4N-06	3/3	8.23E-07	Evaluated as 2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	
1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDD	7.60E-07	5.34E-06	mg/kg	C4N-06	3/3	2.58E-06	Evaluated as 2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	
1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDD	8.80E-07	4.23E-06	mg/kg	C4N-06	3/3	2.59E-06	Evaluated as 2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD	2.31E-05	1.30E-04	mg/kg	C4N-06	3/3	7.11E-05	Evaluated as 2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	
Octa CDD	1.17E-03	2.90E-03	mg/kg	C3SX-01	3/3	2.04E-03	Evaluated as 2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	
2,3,7,8-TCDF	1.20E-05	1.70E-05	mg/kg	C4N-06	3/3	1.46E-05	Evaluated as 2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	
1,2,3,7,8-PeCDF	4.73E-06	5.79E-06	mg/kg	C4N-06	3/3	5.27E-06	Evaluated as 2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	
2,3,4,7,8-PeCDF	6.21E-06	1.44E-05	mg/kg	C4N-06	3/3	9.36E-06	Evaluated as 2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	
1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDF	1.68E-05	2.40E-05	mg/kg	C3SX-01	3/3	2.13E-05	Evaluated as 2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	
1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDF	3.49E-06	1.03E-05	mg/kg	C3SX-01	3/3	6.76E-06	Evaluated as 2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	
1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDF	4.80E-07	7.60E-07	mg/kg	C3SX-01	3/3	6.49E-07	Evaluated as 2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	
2,3,4,6,7,8-HxCDF	1.90E-06	4.10E-06	mg/kg	C4N-06	3/3	3.26E-06	Evaluated as 2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDF	1.08E-05	8.20E-05	mg/kg	C3SX-01	3/3	4.35E-05	Evaluated as 2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	
1,2,3,4,7,8,9-HpCDF	3.28E-06	8.82E-06	mg/kg	C4N-06	3/3	6.50E-06	Evaluated as 2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	
Octa CDF	2.18E-05	1.15E-04	mg/kg	C3SX-01	3/3	7.93E-05	Evaluated as 2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	
2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	1.42E-05	1.42E-05	mg/kg	C4N-06	3/3	1.07E-05	4.50E-06 C	Yes
Inorganics								
Aluminum	1.02E+04	1.47E+04	mg/kg	C7S-37	2/2	1.25E+04	7.70E+03 NC	Yes
Antimony	6.90E-01	8.80E-01	mg/kg	C8N-19	2/2	7.85E-01	3.10E+00 NC	No
Arsenic	4.60E+00	8.50E+00	mg/kg	C3SX-01	5/5	6.64E+00	3.90E-01 C	Yes
Barium	9.26E+01	1.99E+02	mg/kg	C4S-01	5/5	1.41E+02	1.50E+03 NC	No
Beryllium	5.60E-01	1.00E+00	mg/kg	C4N-03	5/5	8.18E-01	1.60E+01 NC	No
Cadmium	2.60E-01	2.50E+00	mg/kg	C8N-19	3/5	8.06E-01	7.00E+00 NC	No
Calcium	5.52E+02	1.22E+03	mg/kg	C8N-19	2/2	8.86E+02	NA	No
Chromium	1.07E+01	5.17E+01	mg/kg	C4S-01	5/5	2.64E+01	2.90E-01 C	Yes
Cobalt	9.70E+00	1.25E+01	mg/kg	C3SX-01	5/5	1.08E+01	2.30E+00 NC	Yes
Copper	1.28E+01	2.99E+01	mg/kg	C8N-19	2/2	2.14E+01	3.10E+02 NC	No
Iron	1.81E+04	2.00E+04	mg/kg	C7S-37	2/2	1.91E+04	5.50E+03 NC	Yes
Lead	1.40E+01	1.11E+02	mg/kg	C4S-01	5/5	4.59E+01	4.00E+02	No
Magnesium	9.39E+02	9.92E+02	mg/kg	C7S-37	2/2	9.66E+02	NA	No
Manganese	7.22E+02	8.99E+02	mg/kg	C7S-37	5/5	8.27E+02	1.80E+02 NC	Yes
Mercury	1.80E-02	5.90E+00	mg/kg	C8N-19	23/24	8.79E-01	2.30E+00 NC	Yes
Nickel	7.70E+00	1.61E+01	mg/kg	C4S-01	5/5	1.09E+01	1.50E+02 NC	No
Potassium	6.29E+02	7.25E+02	mg/kg	C7S-37	2/2	6.77E+02	NA	No
Thallium	5.50E-01	6.20E-01	mg/kg	C7S-37	2/2	5.85E-01	7.80E-02 NC	No
Vanadium	1.42E+01	2.41E+01	mg/kg	C7S-37	5/5	2.01E+01	3.90E+01 NC	No
Zinc	7.01E+01	1.79E+02	mg/kg	C8N-19	2/2	1.25E+02	2.30E+03 NC	No

* Residential soil RSLs (April 2012).

NC = noncancer based, hazard index equals 0.1.

C = cancer based, target risk equals 1E-06.

Chromium assumed to be in the hexavalent form.

TABLE 3-10
SUMMARY OF METALS DETECTED IN BACKGROUND SOIL (0 TO 1 FT BGS) FROM FORT MCCLELLAN
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU-4

Analyte	Frequency of Detection	Range of Detected Concentrations (mg/kg)	Average Concentration (mg/kg)	Standard Deviation (mg/kg)	Average plus 2 SDs (mg/kg)	2X Average Concentration (mg/kg)
Aluminum	70 / 70	2.40E+03 - 3.99E+04	8.15E+03	6.10E+03	2.03E+04	1.63E+04
Antimony	47 / 69	1.10E-01 - 2.60E+00	9.90E-01	1.30E+00	3.59E+00	1.98E+00
Arsenic	66 / 66	8.20E-01 - 4.90E+01	6.86E+00	8.00E+00	2.29E+01	1.37E+01
Barium	70 / 70	1.10E+01 - 2.88E+02	6.20E+01	5.40E+01	1.70E+02	1.24E+02
Beryllium	54 / 54	6.20E-02 - 8.70E-01	4.00E-01	2.20E-01	8.40E-01	8.00E-01
Cadmium	45 / 70	2.40E-02 - 2.10E-01	1.40E-01	1.60E-01	4.60E-01	2.80E-01
Calcium	66 / 70	6.30E+01 - 1.79E+04	8.61E+02	2.27E+03	5.39E+03	1.72E+03
Chromium	70 / 70	2.00E+00 - 1.34E+02	1.85E+01	2.00E+01	5.85E+01	3.70E+01
Cobalt	68 / 70	3.90E-01 - 7.10E+01	7.57E+00	1.20E+01	3.16E+01	1.51E+01
Copper	69 / 70	1.30E+00 - 2.40E+01	6.36E+00	4.40E+00	1.52E+01	1.27E+01
Iron	70 / 70	2.51E+03 - 5.63E+04	1.71E+04	1.16E+04	4.02E+04	3.42E+04
Lead	70 / 70	2.90E+00 - 8.30E+01	2.00E+01	1.50E+01	5.00E+01	4.00E+01
Magnesium	70 / 70	6.00E+01 - 9.60E+03	5.16E+02	1.27E+03	3.05E+03	1.03E+03
Manganese	70 / 70	8.00E+00 - 6.85E+03	7.89E+02	1.19E+03	3.17E+03	1.58E+03
Mercury	23 / 70	3.10E-02 - 3.20E-01	4.00E-02	4.60E-02	1.32E-01	8.00E-02
Nickel	56 / 70	1.80E+00 - 2.20E+01	5.17E+00	4.20E+00	1.36E+01	1.03E+01
Potassium	60 / 70	1.04E+02 - 6.01E+03	4.00E+02	9.46E+02	2.29E+03	8.00E+02
Thallium	55 / 68	1.50E-02 - 3.40E+01	1.71E+00	5.90E+00	1.35E+01	3.42E+00
Vanadium	70 / 70	4.70E+00 - 1.58E+02	2.94E+01	2.60E+01	8.14E+01	5.88E+01
Zinc	64 / 70	4.60E+00 - 2.09E+02	2.03E+01	2.60E+01	7.23E+01	4.06E+01

Source of background: Background Metals Survey Report, Fort McClellan, Anniston, Alabama (SAIC, 1998).

TABLE 3-11
COMPARISONS OF SITE SURFACE SOIL METALS CONCENTRATIONS WITH BACKGROUND SOIL LEVELS
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU-4

Analyte	Site		Fort McClellan Background			Ratio of Site Maximum to Background Level of 2X Average
	Maximum (mg/kg)	Average (mg/kg)	Maximum (mg/kg)	Average (mg/kg)	2X Average (mg/kg)	
Aluminum *	2.08E+04	1.09E+04	3.99E+04	8.15E+03	1.63E+04	1.3
Antimony	1.50E+00	7.07E-01	2.60E+00	9.90E-01	1.98E+00	0.76
Arsenic *	1.85E+01	6.70E+00	4.90E+01	6.86E+00	1.37E+01	1.3
Barium	2.81E+02	1.00E+02	2.88E+02	6.20E+01	1.24E+02	2.3
Beryllium	1.30E+00	6.50E-01	8.70E-01	4.00E-01	8.00E-01	1.6
Cadmium	2.10E+00	3.21E-01	2.10E-01	1.40E-01	2.80E-01	7.5
Calcium	1.43E+03	7.57E+02	1.79E+04	8.61E+02	1.72E+03	0.83
Chromium *	7.97E+01	1.69E+01	1.34E+02	1.85E+01	3.70E+01	2.2
Cobalt *	3.51E+01	8.74E+00	7.10E+01	7.57E+00	1.51E+01	2.3
Copper	2.33E+01	1.21E+01	2.40E+01	6.36E+00	1.27E+01	1.8
Iron *	4.28E+04	1.77E+04	5.63E+04	1.71E+04	3.42E+04	1.3
Lead	1.30E+02	2.71E+01	8.30E+01	2.00E+01	4.00E+01	3.2
Magnesium	1.50E+03	7.90E+02	9.60E+03	5.16E+02	1.03E+03	1.5
Manganese *	4.31E+03	8.25E+02	6.85E+03	7.89E+02	1.58E+03	2.7
Mercury *	3.34E+01	9.95E-01	3.20E-01	4.00E-02	8.00E-02	418
Nickel	1.83E+01	7.32E+00	2.20E+01	5.17E+00	1.03E+01	1.8
Potassium	1.75E+03	6.62E+02	6.01E+03	4.00E+02	8.00E+02	2.2
Thallium *	1.50E+00	1.35E+00	3.40E+01	1.71E+00	3.42E+00	0.44
Vanadium *	4.54E+01	2.04E+01	1.58E+02	2.94E+01	5.88E+01	0.77
Zinc	1.27E+02	5.36E+01	2.09E+02	2.03E+01	4.06E+01	3.1

* Maximum detected site concentration exceeded the residential soil RSL (see Table 3-8).

SECTION 4 TABLES

TABLE 4-1
NON-CANCER TOXICITY DATA -- ORAL/DERMAL
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU-4

Contaminant of Potential Concern	Chronic/ Subchronic	Oral RfD		Oral Absorption Efficiency for Dermal (1)	Absorbed RfD for Dermal (1)		Primary Target Organ(s)	Combined Uncertainty/Modifying Factors	RfD: Target Organ(s)	
		Value	Units		Value	Units			Source(s)	Dates (2)
Total PCBs (3)	Chronic	2.0E-05	(mg/kg-day)	1.0	2.0E-05	(mg/kg-day)	Eyes, Immune system	300	IRIS	4/2/2012
PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	Chronic	7.0E-10	(mg/kg-day)	1.0	7.0E-10	(mg/kg-day)	Developmental	30	IRIS	3/27/2012
Mercury (4)	Chronic	3.0E-04	(mg/kg-day)	1.0	3.0E-04	(mg/kg-day)	Immune system	1,000	IRIS	4/2/2012
Methylmercury (5)	Chronic	1.0E-04	(mg/kg-day)	1.0	1.0E-04	(mg/kg-day)	Nervous system	10	IRIS	4/2/2012
Total PCBs (3)	Subchronic	6.0E-05	(mg/kg-day)	1.0	6.0E-05	(mg/kg-day)	Eyes, Immune system	100	IRIS (7)	6/13/2012
PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	Subchronic	7.0E-10	(mg/kg-day)	1.0	7.0E-10	(mg/kg-day)	Developmental	30	IRIS (8)	6/13/2012
Mercury (4)	Subchronic	3.0E-03	(mg/kg-day)	1.0	3.0E-03	(mg/kg-day)	Immune system	100	IRIS (9)	6/13/2012
2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	Chronic	7.0E-10	(mg/kg-day)	1.0	7.0E-10	(mg/kg-day)	Developmental	30	IRIS	3/27/2012
Benzo(a)anthracene	---	NA	---	---	NA	---	---	---	---	---
Benzo(a)pyrene	---	NA	---	---	NA	---	---	---	---	---
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	---	NA	---	---	NA	---	---	---	---	---
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	---	NA	---	---	NA	---	---	---	---	---
Chrysene	---	NA	---	---	NA	---	---	---	---	---
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	---	NA	---	---	NA	---	---	---	---	---
Aluminum	Chronic	1.0E+00	(mg/kg-day)	1.0	1.0E+00	(mg/kg-day)	Nervous system	100	PPRTV	4/2/2012
Arsenic	Chronic	3.0E-04	(mg/kg-day)	1.0	3.0E-04	(mg/kg-day)	Skin	3	IRIS	4/2/2012
Chromium, Total (6)	Chronic	3.0E-03	(mg/kg-day)	0.025	7.5E-05	(mg/kg-day)	None observed	900	IRIS	4/2/2012
Cobalt	Chronic	3.0E-04	(mg/kg-day)	1.0	3.0E-04	(mg/kg-day)	Thyroid	3,000	PPRTV	4/2/2012
Iron	Chronic	7.0E-01	(mg/kg-day)	1.0	7.0E-01	(mg/kg-day)	Gastrointestinal	1.5	PPRTV	4/2/2012
Manganese	Chronic	2.4E-02	(mg/kg-day)	0.04	9.6E-04	(mg/kg-day)	Nervous system	3	IRIS	4/2/2012
2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	Subchronic	7.0E-10	(mg/kg-day)	1.0	7.0E-10	(mg/kg-day)	Developmental	30	IRIS (8)	6/13/2012
Benzo(a)anthracene	---	NA	(mg/kg-day)	---	NA	(mg/kg-day)	---	---	---	---
Benzo(a)pyrene	---	NA	(mg/kg-day)	---	NA	(mg/kg-day)	---	---	---	---
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	---	NA	(mg/kg-day)	---	NA	(mg/kg-day)	---	---	---	---
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	---	NA	(mg/kg-day)	---	NA	(mg/kg-day)	---	---	---	---
Chrysene	---	NA	(mg/kg-day)	---	NA	(mg/kg-day)	---	---	---	---
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	---	NA	(mg/kg-day)	---	NA	(mg/kg-day)	---	---	---	---
Aluminum	Subchronic	1.0E+00	(mg/kg-day)	1.0	1.0E+00	(mg/kg-day)	Nervous system	100	PPRTV (8)	6/13/2012
Arsenic	Subchronic	3.0E-04	(mg/kg-day)	1.0	3.0E-04	(mg/kg-day)	Skin	3	Chronic value	6/13/2012
Chromium, Total (6)	Subchronic	9.0E-03	(mg/kg-day)	0.025	2.3E-04	(mg/kg-day)	None observed	300	IRIS (7)	6/13/2012
Cobalt	Subchronic	3.0E-03	(mg/kg-day)	1.0	3.0E-03	(mg/kg-day)	Thyroid	300	PPTRV (9)	6/13/2012
Iron	Subchronic	7.0E-01	(mg/kg-day)	1.0	7.0E-01	(mg/kg-day)	Gastrointestinal	1.5	PPRTV	6/13/2012
Manganese	Subchronic	2.4E-02	(mg/kg-day)	0.04	9.6E-04	(mg/kg-day)	Nervous system	3	Chronic value	6/13/2012

(1) Source: RAGS Part E Guidance (EPA, 2004)

Definitions: IRIS = Integrated Risk Information System

TABLE 4-1
NON-CANCER TOXICITY DATA -- ORAL/DERMAL
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU-4

Contaminant of Potential Concern	Chronic/ Subchronic	Oral RfD		Oral Absorption Efficiency for Dermal (1)	Absorbed RfD for Dermal (1)		Primary Target Organ(s)	Combined Uncertainty/Modifying Factors	RfD: Target Organ(s)	
		Value	Units		Value	Units			Source(s)	Dates (2)

(2) Represents date source was searched.

NA = Not available

(3) Aroclor 1254 toxicity criteria used.

PPRTV = Provisional peer-reviewed toxicity value

(4) Mercuric chloride toxicity criteria used. Applicable to soil-mediated exposures.

(5) Methylmercury toxicity values applicable to fish-mediated exposure only. Subchronic RfDs not presented because an age-adjusted approach (resulting in chronic exposure) was used for this pathway.

(6) Chromium VI toxicity criteria used.

(7) Chronic RfD times subchronic to chronic modifying factor of 3.

(8) Chronic RfD times subchronic to chronic modifying factor of 1.

(9) Chronic RfD times subchronic to chronic modifying factor of 10.

TABLE 4-2
CANCER TOXICITY DATA -- ORAL/DERMAL
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU-4

Contaminant of Potential Concern	Oral Cancer Slope Factor		Oral Absorption Efficiency for Dermal (1)	Absorbed Cancer Slope Factor for Dermal (1)		Weight of Evidence/ Cancer Guideline Description	Oral CSF	
	Value	Units		Value	Units		Source(s)	Dates (2)
Total PCBs (3)	2.00E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	1.0	2.00E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	B2	IRIS	4/2/2012
Total PCBs (4)	1.00E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	1.0	1.00E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	B2	IRIS	4/2/2012
PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	1.30E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	1.0	1.30E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	B2	CalEPA	4/2/2012
Mercury	NA	---	---	NA	---	D	IRIS	4/2/2012
2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	1.30E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	1.0	1.30E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	B2	CalEPA	4/2/2012
Benzo(a)anthracene	7.30E-01	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	1.0	7.30E-01	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	B2	IRIS	4/2/2012
Benzo(a)pyrene	7.30E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	1.0	7.30E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	B2	IRIS	4/2/2012
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	7.30E-01	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	1.0	7.30E-01	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	B2	IRIS	4/2/2012
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	7.30E-02	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	1.0	7.30E-02	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	B2	IRIS	4/2/2012
Chrysene	7.30E-03	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	1.0	7.30E-03	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	B2	IRIS	4/2/2012
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	7.30E-01	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	1.0	7.30E-01	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	B2	IRIS	4/2/2012
Aluminum	NA	---	---	NA	---	No information	---	---
Arsenic	1.50E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	1.0	1.50E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	A	IRIS	4/2/2012
Chromium, Total (5)	5.00E-01	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	0.025	2.00E+01	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	Likely to be carcinogenic	NJDEP	4/2/2012
Cobalt	NA	---	---	NA	---	No information	---	---
Iron	NA	---	---	NA	---	No information	---	---
Lead	NA	---	---	NA	---	B2	IRIS	4/2/2012
Manganese	NA	---	---	NA	---	D	IRIS	4/2/2012

(1) Source: RAGS Part E Guidance (EPA, 2004)

(2) Represents date source was searched.

(3) The IRIS upper bound slope factor for high risk and persistence used for RME scenario.

(4) The IRIS central-estimate slope factor used for CTE scenario.

(5) Chromium VI toxicity criteria used.

Definitions: CalEPA=California Environmental Protection Agency

B2 = Probable human carcinogen - indicates sufficient evidence in animals and inadequate or no evidence in humans.

D = Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

IRIS = Integrated Risk Information System

NA = Not available.

NJDEP = New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection

SECTION 5 TABLES

TABLE 5-1
EXPOSURE POINT CONCENTRATION SUMMARY - LOCATION A FISH
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU-4

Scenario Timeframe: Current/Future
Medium: Fish Tissue
Exposure Medium: Location A Fish Tissue

Exposure Point	Contaminant of Potential Concern	Units	Arithmetic Mean	95% UCL	Maximum Concentration	Exposure Point Concentration			
						Value	Units	Statistic	Rationale
Group A	All Species								
	Total PCBs	mg/kg	2.11	2.38	9.47	2.38	mg/kg	95% Approximate Gamma UCL - Gamma	ProUCL Recommendation
	PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	mg/kg	0.000012	0.000016	0.000032	0.000016	mg/kg	95% Student's-t UCL - Normal	ProUCL Recommendation
	2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	mg/kg	0.0000029	0.0000051	0.000011	0.0000051	mg/kg	95% Approximate Gamma UCL - Gamma	ProUCL Recommendation
	Mercury	mg/kg	0.28	0.32	0.87	0.32	mg/kg	95% Approximate Gamma UCL - Gamma	ProUCL Recommendation
	Bass								
	Total PCBs	mg/kg	2.2	2.75	9.5	2.75	mg/kg	95% Approximate Gamma UCL - Gamma	ProUCL Recommendation
	PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	mg/kg	0.000015	NC	0.000021	0.000021	mg/kg	75 th Percentile*	See Text
	2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	mg/kg	0.0000031	NC	0.0000048	0.0000039	mg/kg	75 th Percentile*	See Text
	Mercury	mg/kg	0.42	0.48	0.87	0.48	mg/kg	95% H-UCL - Lognormal	ProUCL Recommendation
	Catfish								
	Total PCBs	mg/kg	2.44	2.97	5.8	2.97	mg/kg	95% Approximate Gamma UCL - Gamma	ProUCL Recommendation
	PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	mg/kg	0.0000042	NC	0.0000058	0.0000058	mg/kg	Maximum*	See Text
	2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	mg/kg	0.00000091	NC	0.00000093	0.00000093	mg/kg	Maximum*	See Text
	Mercury	mg/kg	0.16	0.19	0.43	0.19	mg/kg	95% Approximate Gamma UCL - Gamma	ProUCL Recommendation
	Panfish								
	Total PCBs	mg/kg	1.69	2.1	4.4	2.11	mg/kg	95% Approximate Gamma UCL - Gamma	ProUCL Recommendation
	PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	mg/kg	0.000011	NC	0.000032	0.000013	mg/kg	75 th Percentile*	See Text
	2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	mg/kg	0.0000036	NC	0.000011	0.0000050	mg/kg	75 th Percentile*	See Text
	Mercury	mg/kg	0.27	0.34	0.70	0.34	mg/kg	95% Approximate Gamma UCL - Gamma	ProUCL Recommendation

NC = Not calculated due to insufficient sample size.

* The maximum concentration used for EPC due to less than 3 samples collected; the 75th percentile used for EPC when 3-7 samples collected.

TABLE 5-2
EXPOSURE POINT CONCENTRATION SUMMARY - LOCATION B FISH
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU-4

Scenario Timeframe: Current/Future
Medium: Fish Tissue
Exposure Medium: Location B Fish Tissue

Exposure Point	Contaminant of Potential Concern	Units	Arithmetic Mean	95% UCL	Maximum Concentration	Exposure Point Concentration			
						Value	Units	Statistic - Data Distribution	Rationale
Group B	All Species								
	Total PCBs	mg/kg	2.51	2.88	11.8	2.88	mg/kg	95% Approximate Gamma UCL - Gamma	ProUCL Recommendation
	PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	mg/kg	0.0000065	NC	0.000010	0.0000074	mg/kg	75 th Percentile*	See Text
	2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	mg/kg	0.0000014	NC	0.0000024	0.0000017	mg/kg	75 th Percentile*	See Text
	Mercury	mg/kg	0.43	0.48	1.3	0.48	mg/kg	95% Approximate Gamma UCL - Gamma	ProUCL Recommendation
	Bass								
	Total PCBs	mg/kg	2.9	4.77	11.8	4.77	mg/kg	95% Chebyshev (Mean, Sd) UCL - Not Discernable	ProUCL Recommendation
	PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	mg/kg	0.0000084	NC	0.000010	0.000010	mg/kg	Maximum*	See Text
	2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	mg/kg	0.0000017	NC	0.0000024	0.0000024	mg/kg	Maximum*	See Text
	Mercury	mg/kg	0.68	0.77	1.3	0.77	mg/kg	95% Student's-t UCL - Normal	ProUCL Recommendation
	Catfish								
	Total PCBs	mg/kg	3.09	4.01	10.8	4.01	mg/kg	95% Approximate Gamma UCL - Gamma	ProUCL Recommendation
	PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	mg/kg	0.0000051	NC	0.0000051	0.0000051	mg/kg	Maximum*	See Text
	2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	mg/kg	0.00000087	NC	0.00000087	0.00000087	mg/kg	Maximum*	See Text
	Mercury	mg/kg	0.36	0.44	1.3	0.44	mg/kg	95% Approximate Gamma UCL - Gamma	ProUCL Recommendation
	Panfish								
	Total PCBs	mg/kg	1.55	1.86	4.4	1.86	mg/kg	95% Approximate Gamma UCL - Gamma	ProUCL Recommendation
	PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	mg/kg	0.0000041	NC	0.0000041	0.0000041	mg/kg	Maximum*	See Text
	2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	mg/kg	0.0000015	NC	0.0000015	0.0000015	mg/kg	Maximum*	See Text
	Mercury	mg/kg	0.25	0.28	0.51	0.28	mg/kg	95% Student's-t UCL - Normal	ProUCL Recommendation

NC = Not calculated due to insufficient sample size.

* The maximum concentration used for EPC due to less than 3 samples collected; the 75th percentile used for EPC when 3-7 samples collected.

TABLE 5-3
EXPOSURE POINT CONCENTRATION SUMMARY - LOCATION C FISH
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU-4

Scenario Timeframe: Current/Future
Medium: Fish Tissue
Exposure Medium: Location C Fish Tissue

Exposure Point	Contaminant of Potential Concern	Units	Arithmetic Mean	95% UCL	Maximum Concentration	Exposure Point Concentration				
						Value	Units	Statistic	Rationale	
Group C	All Species									
	Total PCBs	mg/kg	4.35	5.43	34	5.43	mg/kg	95% Chebyshev (Mean, Sd) UCL - Not Discernable	ProUCL Recommendation	
	PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	mg/kg	0.0000069	0.0000083	0.000018	0.0000083	mg/kg	95% Approximate Gamma UCL - Gamma	ProUCL Recommendation	
	2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	mg/kg	0.00000068	0.00000079	0.0000014	0.00000079	mg/kg	95% Student's-t UCL - Normal	ProUCL Recommendation	
	Mercury	mg/kg	0.39	0.43	1.9	0.43	mg/kg	95% KM (BCA) UCL - Lognormal	ProUCL Recommendation	
	Bass									
	Total PCBs	mg/kg	4.75	5.24	14.9	5.24	mg/kg	95% Approximate Gamma UCL - Gamma	ProUCL Recommendation	
	PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	mg/kg	0.0000073	NC	0.000010	0.0000081	mg/kg	75 th Percentile*	See Text	
	2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	mg/kg	0.00000077	NC	0.0000011	0.00000077	mg/kg	75 th Percentile*	See Text	
	Mercury	mg/kg	0.64	0.71	1.9	0.71	mg/kg	95% Student's-t UCL - Normal	ProUCL Recommendation	
	Catfish									
	Total PCBs	mg/kg	5.61	6.68	34	6.68	mg/kg	95% Approximate Gamma UCL - Gamma	ProUCL Recommendation	
	PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	mg/kg	0.0000075	NC	0.000012	0.0000088	mg/kg	75 th Percentile*	See Text	
	2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	mg/kg	0.00000091	NC	0.0000014	0.0000010	mg/kg	75 th Percentile*	See Text	
	Mercury	mg/kg	0.29	0.33	0.89	0.33	mg/kg	95% KM (BCA) UCL - Gamma	ProUCL Recommendation	
	Panfish									
	Total PCBs	mg/kg	2.94	3.32	10.4	3.32	mg/kg	95% Approximate Gamma UCL - Gamma	ProUCL Recommendation	
	PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	mg/kg	0.0000064	0.0000094	0.000018	0.0000094	mg/kg	95% Approximate Gamma UCL - Gamma	ProUCL Recommendation	
	2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	mg/kg	0.00000053	0.00000062	0.00000072	0.00000062	mg/kg	95% Student's-t UCL - Normal	ProUCL Recommendation	
	Mercury	mg/kg	0.24	0.27	0.53	0.27	mg/kg	95% Approximate Gamma UCL - Gamma	ProUCL Recommendation	

NC = Not calculated due to insufficient sample size.

* The maximum concentration used for EPC due to less than 3 samples collected; the 75th percentile used for EPC when 3-7 samples collected.

TABLE 5-4
FISH INGESTION EXPOSURE PARAMETERS
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU-4

Scenario Timeframe: Current/Future
Medium: Fish
Exposure Medium: Fish

Exposure Route	Receptor Population	Receptor Age	Exposure Point	Parameter Code	Parameter Definition	Units	RME Value	RME Rationale/Reference	CTE Value	CTE Rationale/Reference	Intake Equation/Model Name
Ingestion	Recreational Fishermen	Young Child (1 to 6 years) and Adult (age-adjusted)	Fish Tissue	C _f	Concentration in Fish	mg/kg	Group- and COPC-specific	See Tables 5-1 through 5-3	Group- and COPC-specific	See Tables 5-1 through 5-3	Chronic daily intake - cancer (mg/kg-day) = $C_f \times IRF_{adj} \times FI \times CF \times IAF \times EF \times 1/AT-C$ Chronic daily intake - noncancer (mg/kg-day) = $C_f \times IRF_{adj} \times FI \times CF \times IAF \times EF \times 1/AT-NC$ where: $IRF_{adj} = (IRF_c \times ED_c \times 1/BW_c) + (IRF_a \times ED_a \times 1/BW_a)$
				IRF _{adj}	Age-adjusted fish ingestion rate	g-yr/kg-day	16.3	Calculated	1.5	Calculated	
				IRF _c	Fish Ingestion Rate - child	g/day	15	one-half the adult ingestion rate	1.41	one-half the adult ingestion rate	
				IRF _a	Fish Ingestion Rate - adult	g/day	30	ADEM, 1993	2.83	Arcadis, 2009	
				FI	Fraction of Ingested Fish from Choccolocco Creek	unitless	River mile 0-10 = 1 River mile 10-37 = 0.5	See Section 5.2.2.2	River mile 0-10 = 1 River mile 10-37 = 0.5	See Section 5.2.2.2	
				CF	Conversion Factor	kg/g	1.00E-03	Unit conversion factor	1.00E-03	Unit conversion factor	
				IAF	Gastrointestinal Absorption Factor	unitless	1	tPCBs = EPA, 1986; rest = default	1	tPCBs = EPA, 1986; rest = default	
				EF	Exposure Frequency	days/year	350	Professional judgment	350	Professional judgment	
				ED _c	Exposure Duration - child	years	6	Calculated based on young child's age	6	Calculated based on young child's age	
				ED _a	Exposure Duration - adult	years	24	Professional judgment	24	Professional judgment	
				BW _c	Body Weight - child	kg	15	EPA, 2008	15	EPA, 2008	
				BW _a	Body Weight - adult	kg	70	EPA, 1989	70	EPA, 1989	
				AT-C	Averaging Time (Cancer)	days	25,550	EPA, 1989	25,550	EPA, 1989	
				AT-NC	Averaging Time (Non-Cancer)	days	10,950	Total ED (30 years) x 365 days/year	10,950	ED x 365 days/year	

TABLE 5-5
SUMMARY OF CANCER RISKS AND HAZARD INDICES - RME SCENARIO - PRIMARY COPCS
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU-4

Location Grouping	Species	Cancer Risk	Hazard Index	PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	
		Total PCBs	Total PCBs and Mercury	Cancer Risk	Hazard Quotient
A	All Fish	1E-03	64	5E-04	12
	Bass	1E-03	74	6E-04	15
	Catfish	1E-03	78	2E-04	4
	Panfish	9E-04	57	4E-04	9
B	All Fish	6E-04	39	1E-04	3
	Bass	1E-03	64	1E-04	4
	Catfish	9E-04	53	7E-05	2
	Panfish	4E-04	25	6E-05	2
C	All Fish	1E-03	72	1E-04	3
	Bass	1E-03	70	1E-04	3
	Catfish	1E-03	88	1E-04	3
	Panfish	7E-04	44	1E-04	4

No Fill = cancer risk less than 1E-06 or hazard quotient/index less than or equal to 1.0.

= cancer risk between 1E-06 and 1E-04.

= cancer risk greater than 1E-04 or hazard index greater than 1.0.

TABLE 5-6
SUMMARY OF CANCER RISKS AND HAZARD INDICES - RME SCENARIO - TEQs
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU-4

Location Grouping	Species	Cancer Risk			Contribution of PCB Dioxin-like Congener to Total TEQ Risk	Hazard Quotient			Contribution of PCB Dioxin-like Congener to Total TEQ HQ
		PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	Total		PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	Total	
A	All Fish	5E-04	1E-04	6E-04	76%	12	4	16	76%
	Bass	6E-04	1E-04	7E-04	84%	15	3	18	84%
	Catfish	2E-04	3E-05	2E-04	86%	4	0.7	5	86%
	Panfish	4E-04	1E-04	5E-04	71%	9	4	13	71%
B	All Fish	1E-04	3E-05	1E-04	81%	3	0.6	3	81%
	Bass	1E-04	4E-05	2E-04	81%	4	0.9	5	81%
	Catfish	7E-05	1E-05	9E-05	85%	2	0.3	2	85%
	Panfish	6E-05	2E-05	8E-05	73%	2	0.6	2	73%
C	All Fish	1E-04	1E-05	1E-04	91%	3	0.3	3	91%
	Bass	1E-04	1E-05	1E-04	91%	3	0.3	3	91%
	Catfish	1E-04	2E-05	1E-04	89%	3	0.4	4	89%
	Panfish	1E-04	9E-06	1E-04	94%	4	0.2	4	94%

No Fill = cancer risk less than 1E-06 or hazard quotient/index less than or equal to 1.0.

 = cancer risk between 1E-06 and 1E-04.

 = cancer risk greater than 1E-04 or hazard quotient/index greater than 1.0.

TABLE 5-7
SUMMARY OF CANCER RISKS AND HAZARD INDICES - CTE SCENARIO - PRIMARY COPCS
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU-4

Location Grouping	Species	Cancer Risk	Hazard Index	PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	
		Total PCBs	Total PCBs and Mercury	Cancer Risk	Hazard Quotient
A	All Fish	5E-05	6	4E-05	1
	Bass	6E-05	7	6E-05	1
	Catfish	6E-05	7	2E-05	0.4
	Panfish	4E-05	5	3E-05	0.9
B	All Fish	6E-05	7	2E-05	0.5
	Bass	1E-04	12	3E-05	0.7
	Catfish	8E-05	10	1E-05	0.4
	Panfish	4E-05	5	1E-05	0.3
C	All Fish	1E-04	14	2E-05	0.6
	Bass	1E-04	13	2E-05	0.6
	Catfish	1E-04	17	2E-05	0.6
	Panfish	7E-05	8	3E-05	0.7

No Fill = cancer risk less than 1E-06 or hazard quotient/index less than or equal to 1.0.

= cancer risk between 1E-06 and 1E-04.

= cancer risk greater than 1E-04 or hazard index greater than 1.0.

TABLE 5-8
SUMMARY OF CANCER RISKS AND HAZARD INDICES - CTE SCENARIO - TEQs
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU-4

Location Grouping	Species	Cancer Risk			Contribution of PCB Dioxin-like Congener to Total TEQ Risk	Hazard Quotient			Contribution of PCB Dioxin-like Congener to Total TEQ HQ
		PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	Total		PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	Total	
A	All Fish	4E-05	1E-05	6E-05	76%	1	0.4	2	76%
	Bass	6E-05	1E-05	7E-05	84%	1	0.3	2	84%
	Catfish	2E-05	3E-06	2E-05	86%	0.4	0.07	0.5	86%
	Panfish	3E-05	1E-05	5E-05	71%	0.9	0.4	1	71%
B	All Fish	2E-05	5E-06	2E-05	81%	0.5	0.1	0.6	81%
	Bass	3E-05	7E-06	3E-05	81%	0.7	0.2	0.9	81%
	Catfish	1E-05	2E-06	2E-05	85%	0.4	0.06	0.4	85%
	Panfish	1E-05	4E-06	2E-05	73%	0.3	0.1	0.4	73%
C	All Fish	2E-05	2E-06	2E-05	91%	0.6	0.06	0.6	91%
	Bass	2E-05	2E-06	2E-05	91%	0.6	0.05	0.6	91%
	Catfish	2E-05	3E-06	3E-05	89%	0.6	0.07	0.7	89%
	Panfish	3E-05	2E-06	3E-05	94%	0.7	0.04	0.7	94%

No Fill = cancer risk less than 1E-06 or hazard quotient/index less than or equal to 1.0.

 = cancer risk between 1E-06 and 1E-04.

 = cancer risk greater than 1E-04 or hazard quotient/index greater than 1.0.

SECTION 6 TABLES

TABLE 6-1
COMPARISON OF EXPOSURE UNIT tPCB CONCENTRATIONS TO 1 MG/KG tPCBS - SURFACE SOIL
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU-4

Exposure Unit	Units	tPCB 95% UCL*	tPCB Maximum Detected Concentration	tPCB EPC	tPCB EPC > 1 mg/kg
C1-EU1	mg/kg	1.05E+01	5.46E+01	1.05E+01	yes
C1-EU2	mg/kg	4.61E+01	2.28E+02	4.61E+01	yes
C2N-EU1	mg/kg	1.63E+01	7.25E+01	1.63E+01	yes
C2N-EU2	mg/kg	4.82E-01	2.68E+00	4.82E-01	no
C2S-EU1	mg/kg	1.58E-01	5.05E-01	1.58E-01	no
C3N-EU1	mg/kg	2.32E+01	8.95E+01	2.32E+01	yes
C3N-EU2	mg/kg	3.69E+01	7.09E+01	3.69E+01	yes
C3S-EU1	mg/kg	1.95E+01	1.27E+02	1.95E+01	yes
C3S-EU2	mg/kg	2.36E+01	6.94E+01	2.36E+01	yes
C4N-EU1	mg/kg	8.12E+00	2.53E+01	8.12E+00	yes
C4N-EU2	mg/kg	8.50E+00	1.99E+01	8.50E+00	yes
C4S-EU1	mg/kg	1.63E+01	4.29E+01	1.63E+01	yes
C4S-EU2	mg/kg	2.51E+00	1.01E+01	2.51E+00	yes
C4S-EU3	mg/kg	5.50E+00	1.63E+01	5.50E+00	yes
C5N-EU1	mg/kg	6.05E+00	9.01E+00	6.05E+00	yes
C5N-EU2	mg/kg	5.62E-01	8.01E+00	5.62E-01	no
C5S-EU1	mg/kg	1.33E+00	1.45E+01	1.33E+00	yes
C6N-EU1	mg/kg	2.14E+00	7.90E+00	2.14E+00	yes
C6S-EU1	mg/kg	2.88E+00	1.64E+01	2.88E+00	yes
C7N-EU1	mg/kg	3.72E-01	5.02E+00	3.72E-01	no
C7S-EU1	mg/kg	1.32E+00	9.85E+00	1.32E+00	yes
C8N-EU1	mg/kg	3.09E+00	8.13E+00	3.09E+00	yes
C8S-EU1	mg/kg	7.58E-01	3.64E+00	7.58E-01	no
C9N-EU1	mg/kg	9.85E-01	4.46E+00	9.85E-01	no
C9S-EU1	mg/kg	2.52E-01	4.40E-01	2.52E-01	no

Note: Shading Indicates that the EU had a tPCB EPC in exceedance of 1.0 mg/kg. See text for explanation.

* ProUCL was used to calculate the 95% UCLs. Section 6.2.2 presents the approach that was used to calculate the 95% UCLs.

TABLE 6-2
COMPARISONS OF EXPOSURE UNIT tPCB CONCENTRATIONS TO 1 MG/KG tPCBS - TOTAL SOIL
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU-4

Exposure Unit	Units	tPCB 95% UCL*	tPCB Maximum Detected Concentration	tPCB EPC	tPCB EPC > 1 mg/kg
C1-EU2	mg/kg	6.69E+01	1.72E+02	6.69E+01	yes
C2N-EU1	mg/kg	3.62E+01	1.71E+02	3.62E+01	yes
C4N-EU1	mg/kg	6.08E+00	1.60E+01	6.08E+00	yes
C5N-EU1	mg/kg	1.19E+01	2.26E+01	1.19E+01	yes

Note: Shading Indicates that the EU had a tPCB EPC in exceedance of 1.0 mg/kg. See text for explanation.

* ProUCL was used to calculate the 95% UCLs. Section 6.2.2 presents the approach that was used to calculate the 95% UCLs.

TABLE 6-3
OCCURRENCE AND DISTRIBUTION OF CONTAMINANTS OF POTENTIAL CONCERN - SURFACE SOIL - PRIMARY COPCS
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU-4

Exposure Point	Primary COPC	Minimum Detected Concentration	Maximum Detected Concentration	Units	Location of Maximum Detected Concentration	Detection Frequency	Range of Detection Limits
C1-EU1	Total PCBs	3.70E-02	5.46E+01	mg/kg	OLGP-048	47/67	4.00E-02 - 4.00E-02
C1-EU2	Total PCBs	1.15E-01	2.28E+02	mg/kg	NHA-5	28/28	NA
C2N-EU1	Total PCBs	4.35E-02	7.25E+01	mg/kg	C2N-28	7/14	3.75E-02 - 4.70E-02
	PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	4.64E-04	9.43E-04	mg/kg	C2N-24	2/2	NA
	Mercury	1.94E-02	1.65E+00	mg/kg	C2N-28	14/14	NA
C2N-EU2	Total PCBs	4.55E-02	2.68E+00	mg/kg	C2S-18	4/19	4.20E-02 - 4.85E-02
	PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	3.62E-04	7.49E-04	mg/kg	C2S-18	2/2	NA
	Mercury	2.00E-02	6.40E-01	mg/kg	C2S-18	19/19	NA
C2S-EU1	Total PCBs	5.15E-02	5.05E-01	mg/kg	C2S-20	4/16	4.00E-02 - 4.55E-02
	PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	1.72E-04	1.72E-04	mg/kg	C2S-20	1/1	NA
	Mercury	1.25E-02	1.26E-01	mg/kg	C2S-17, C2S-20	16/16	NA
C3N-EU1	Total PCBs	7.15E-02	8.95E+01	mg/kg	C3N-05	50/51	3.90E-02 - 3.90E-02
	PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	3.58E-04	2.81E-03	mg/kg	C3NX-12	11/11	NA
	Mercury	6.45E-02	1.44E+01	mg/kg	C3NX-20	51/51	NA
C3N-EU2	Total PCBs	4.20E-02	7.09E+01	mg/kg	C3N-17	11/12	4.00E-02 - 4.00E-02
	PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	3.43E-04	3.43E-04	mg/kg	C3N-15	1/1	NA
	Mercury	3.30E-02	6.14E+00	mg/kg	C3N-15	12/12	NA
C3S-EU1	Total PCBs	4.50E-02	1.27E+02	mg/kg	C3S-02	15/35	3.85E-02 - 4.40E-02
	PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	1.63E-04	3.23E-04	mg/kg	C3S-13	2/2	NA
	Mercury	1.20E-02	1.89E+01	mg/kg	C3S-02	34/35	8.30E-03 - 8.30E-03
C3S-EU2	Total PCBs	1.40E-01	6.94E+01	mg/kg	C3S-18	21/23	3.70E-02 - 3.85E-02
	PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	1.82E-04	8.09E-04	mg/kg	C3SX-09	5/5	NA
	Mercury	3.50E-02	1.35E+01	mg/kg	C3S-18	23/23	NA
C4N-EU1	Total PCBs	4.30E-02	2.53E+01	mg/kg	C3N-23	50/53	3.95E-02 - 4.20E-02
	PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	1.52E-04	2.41E-03	mg/kg	C4N-15	13/13	NA
	Mercury	3.95E-02	8.95E+00	mg/kg	C4N-13	53/53	NA
C4N-EU2	Total PCBs	3.95E-02	1.99E+01	mg/kg	C4N-43	30/41	3.65E-02 - 7.10E-02
	PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	5.05E-04	1.72E-03	mg/kg	C4N-33	5/5	NA
	Mercury	2.80E-02	1.38E+01	mg/kg	C4N-43	41/41	NA
C4S-EU1	Total PCBs	4.20E-02	4.29E+01	mg/kg	C4S-04	28/31	3.50E-02 - 4.25E-02
	PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	1.82E-04	2.81E-03	mg/kg	C4SX-02	6/6	NA
	Mercury	6.15E-03	9.15E+00	mg/kg	C4S-04	31/31	NA
C4S-EU2	Total PCBs	4.70E-02	1.01E+01	mg/kg	C4S-25	25/38	4.05E-02 - 4.80E-02
	PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	5.16E-04	1.71E-03	mg/kg	C4S-19	6/6	NA
	Mercury	1.50E-02	4.95E+00	mg/kg	C4S-25	38/38	NA
C4S-EU3	Total PCBs	5.10E-02	1.63E+01	mg/kg	C4SF-30	23/27	3.95E-02 - 4.25E-02
	PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	4.94E-04	8.58E-04	mg/kg	C4SF-24	4/4	NA
	Mercury	3.70E-02	4.25E+00	mg/kg	C4S-44	27/27	NA
C5N-EU1	Total PCBs	5.65E-02	9.01E+00	mg/kg	C4NF-34	12/12	NA
	PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	9.59E-04	1.71E-03	mg/kg	C4N-48	3/3	NA
	Mercury	3.80E-02	2.20E+00	mg/kg	C4N-48	12/12	NA
C5N-EU2	Total PCBs	4.00E-02	8.01E+00	mg/kg	C5N-18	37/76	3.65E-02 - 4.40E-02
	PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	3.12E-04	9.18E-04	mg/kg	C5N-12	9/9	NA
	Mercury	2.00E-02	4.20E+00	mg/kg	C5N-18	76/76	NA
C5S-EU1	Total PCBs	4.10E-02	1.45E+01	mg/kg	C5S-07	36/78	3.65E-02 - 4.40E-02
	PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	1.82E-04	9.61E-04	mg/kg	C4SF-33	10/10	NA
	Mercury	1.80E-02	4.65E+00	mg/kg	C4S-57	78/78	NA
C6N-EU1	Total PCBs	3.90E-02	7.90E+00	mg/kg	C6N-19	14/20	3.70E-02 - 3.90E-02
	PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	3.63E-04	1.62E-03	mg/kg	C6N-14	6/6	NA
	Mercury	3.00E-02	4.40E+00	mg/kg	C6N-19	20/20	NA
C6S-EU1	Total PCBs	4.05E-02	1.64E+01	mg/kg	C6S-02	13/21	3.70E-02 - 4.45E-02
	PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	4.43E-04	1.81E-03	mg/kg	C6S-04	4/4	NA
	Mercury	2.60E-02	9.35E+00	mg/kg	C6S-02	21/21	NA

TABLE 6-3
OCCURRENCE AND DISTRIBUTION OF CONTAMINANTS OF POTENTIAL CONCERN - SURFACE SOIL - PRIMARY COPCS
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU-4

Exposure Point	Primary COPC	Minimum Detected Concentration	Maximum Detected Concentration	Units	Location of Maximum Detected Concentration	Detection Frequency	Range of Detection Limits
C7N-EU1	Total PCBs	3.60E-02	5.02E+00	mg/kg	C7N-15	33/73	3.45E-02 - 5.70E-02
	PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	1.51E-04	3.43E-04	mg/kg	C7NF-17	7/9	1.41E-04 - 1.51E-04
	Mercury	1.10E-02	1.40E+00	mg/kg	C7NF-17	24/25	6.80E-03 - 6.80E-03
C7S-EU1	Total PCBs	4.15E-02	9.85E+00	mg/kg	C7S-26	31/77	3.45E-02 - 4.05E-02
	PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	1.46E-04	3.32E-03	mg/kg	C7S-37	7/8	1.41E-04 - 1.41E-04
	Mercury	7.50E-03	2.98E+00	mg/kg	C7S-37	26/26	NA
C8N-EU1	Total PCBs	3.65E-02	8.13E+00	mg/kg	C8N-16	18/24	3.50E-02 - 3.85E-02
	PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	2.42E-03	4.14E-03	mg/kg	C8N-12	2/2	NA
	Mercury	1.90E-02	5.20E+00	mg/kg	C8N-12	6/6	NA
C8S-EU1	Total PCBs	4.60E-02	3.64E+00	mg/kg	C8S-13	10/20	3.50E-02 - 5.10E-02
	PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	1.62E-04	2.32E-04	mg/kg	C8S-19	2/2	NA
	Mercury	4.35E-01	7.50E-01	mg/kg	C8S-12	2/2	NA
C9N-EU1	Total PCBs	5.75E-02	4.46E+00	mg/kg	C9N-01	7/20	3.70E-02 - 4.15E-02
	PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	4.03E-04	9.62E-04	mg/kg	C9N-02	3/3	NA
	Mercury	3.15E-02	2.79E+00	mg/kg	C9N-02	20/20	NA
C9S-EU1	Total PCBs	1.26E-01	4.40E-01	mg/kg	C9S-07	11/20	3.85E-02 - 4.10E-02
	PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	3.22E-04	3.32E-04	mg/kg	C9S-12	3/3	NA
	Mercury	3.95E-02	7.00E-01	mg/kg	C9S-03	20/20	NA

NA = Not available

TABLE 6-4
OCCURRENCE AND DISTRIBUTION OF CONTAMINANTS OF POTENTIAL CONCERN - TOTAL SOIL - PRIMARY COPCS
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU-4

Exposure Point	Primary COPC	Minimum Detected Concentration	Maximum Detected Concentration	Units	Location of Maximum Detected Concentration	Detection Frequency	Range of Detection Limits
C1-EU1	Total PCBs	3.70E-02	1.19E+02	mg/kg	OLHA-004	55/72	4.00E-02 - 4.00E-02
C1-EU2	Total PCBs	1.15E-01	1.72E+02	mg/kg	NHA-2	28/28	NA
C2N-EU1	Total PCBs	4.35E-02	1.71E+02	mg/kg	C2N-28	7/14	3.75E-02 - 4.70E-02
	PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	4.64E-04	9.43E-04	mg/kg	C2N-24	2/2	NA
	Mercury	1.94E-02	1.65E+00	mg/kg	C2N-28	14/14	NA
C2N-EU2	Total PCBs	4.55E-02	2.68E+00	mg/kg	C2S-18	4/19	4.20E-02 - 4.85E-02
	PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	3.62E-04	7.49E-04	mg/kg	C2S-18	2/2	NA
	Mercury	2.00E-02	6.40E-01	mg/kg	C2S-18	19/19	NA
C2S-EU1	Total PCBs	5.15E-02	5.05E-01	mg/kg	C2S-20	4/16	4.00E-02 - 4.55E-02
	PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	1.72E-04	1.72E-04	mg/kg	C2S-20	1/1	NA
	Mercury	1.25E-02	1.26E-01	mg/kg	C2S-20, C2S-17	16/16	NA
C3N-EU1	Total PCBs	7.15E-02	6.70E+01	mg/kg	C3NX-20	50/51	3.90E-02 - 3.90E-02
	PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	3.58E-04	2.81E-03	mg/kg	C3NX-12	11/11	NA
	Mercury	6.45E-02	1.44E+01	mg/kg	C3NX-20	51/51	NA
C3N-EU2	Total PCBs	4.20E-02	5.05E+01	mg/kg	C3N-17	11/12	4.00E-02 - 4.00E-02
	PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	3.43E-04	3.43E-04	mg/kg	C3N-15	1/1	NA
	Mercury	3.30E-02	6.14E+00	mg/kg	C3N-15	12/12	NA
C3S-EU1	Total PCBs	4.50E-02	8.73E+01	mg/kg	C3S-02	15/35	3.85E-02 - 4.40E-02
	PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	1.63E-04	3.23E-04	mg/kg	C3S-13	2/2	NA
	Mercury	1.20E-02	1.89E+01	mg/kg	C3S-02	34/35	8.30E-03 - 8.30E-03
C3S-EU2	Total PCBs	1.40E-01	3.83E+01	mg/kg	C3S-18	21/23	3.70E-02 - 3.85E-02
	PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	1.82E-04	2.61E-03	mg/kg	C3SX-01	7/7	NA
	Mercury	3.50E-02	1.35E+01	mg/kg	C3S-18	23/23	NA
C4N-EU1	Total PCBs	4.30E-02	1.60E+01	mg/kg	C4N-10	50/53	3.95E-02 - 4.15E-02
	PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	1.52E-04	2.41E-03	mg/kg	C4N-15	13/13	NA
	Mercury	2.93E-02	8.95E+00	mg/kg	C4N-13	53/53	NA
C4N-EU2	Total PCBs	3.95E-02	1.08E+01	mg/kg	C4N-43	30/41	3.65E-02 - 7.10E-02
	PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	5.05E-04	1.72E-03	mg/kg	C4N-33	5/5	NA
	Mercury	2.80E-02	1.38E+01	mg/kg	C4N-43	41/41	NA
C4S-EU1	Total PCBs	4.20E-02	9.77E+01	mg/kg	C4S-01	28/31	3.50E-02 - 4.25E-02
	PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	1.82E-04	2.81E-03	mg/kg	C4SX-02	6/6	NA
	Mercury	6.15E-03	6.85E+00	mg/kg	C3S-25	31/31	NA
C4S-EU2	Total PCBs	4.70E-02	1.25E+01	mg/kg	C4S-33	25/38	4.05E-02 - 4.80E-02
	PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	5.16E-04	1.71E-03	mg/kg	C4S-19	6/6	NA
	Mercury	1.50E-02	4.95E+00	mg/kg	C4S-25	38/38	NA
C4S-EU3	Total PCBs	5.10E-02	1.63E+01	mg/kg	C4SF-30	23/27	3.95E-02 - 4.25E-02
	PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	4.94E-04	8.58E-04	mg/kg	C4SF-24	4/4	NA
	Mercury	3.70E-02	4.25E+00	mg/kg	C4S-44	27/27	NA
C5N-EU1	Total PCBs	5.65E-02	2.26E+01	mg/kg	C4N-48	12/12	NA
	PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	9.59E-04	1.71E-03	mg/kg	C4N-48	3/3	NA
	Mercury	3.80E-02	2.20E+00	mg/kg	C4N-48	12/12	NA
C5N-EU2	Total PCBs	4.00E-02	5.11E+00	mg/kg	C5N-18	37/76	3.65E-02 - 4.40E-02
	PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	3.12E-04	9.18E-04	mg/kg	C5N-12	9/9	NA
	Mercury	2.00E-02	4.20E+00	mg/kg	C5N-18	76/76	NA
C5S-EU1	Total PCBs	4.10E-02	2.40E+01	mg/kg	C4S-57	36/78	3.65E-02 - 4.40E-02
	PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	1.82E-04	9.61E-04	mg/kg	C4SF-33	10/10	NA
	Mercury	1.80E-02	4.65E+00	mg/kg	C4S-57	78/78	NA
C6N-EU1	Total PCBs	3.90E-02	4.87E+00	mg/kg	C6N-20	14/20	3.70E-02 - 3.90E-02
	PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	3.63E-04	1.62E-03	mg/kg	C6N-14	6/6	NA
	Mercury	3.00E-02	4.40E+00	mg/kg	C6N-19	20/20	NA
C6S-EU1	Total PCBs	4.05E-02	9.78E+00	mg/kg	C6S-02	13/21	3.70E-02 - 4.45E-02
	PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	4.43E-04	1.81E-03	mg/kg	C6S-04	4/4	NA
	Mercury	2.60E-02	9.35E+00	mg/kg	C6S-02	21/21	NA

TABLE 6-4
OCCURRENCE AND DISTRIBUTION OF CONTAMINANTS OF POTENTIAL CONCERN - TOTAL SOIL - PRIMARY COPCS
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU-4

Exposure Point	Primary COPC	Minimum Detected Concentration	Maximum Detected Concentration	Units	Location of Maximum Detected Concentration	Detection Frequency	Range of Detection Limits
C7N-EU1	Total PCBs	3.60E-02	7.54E+00	mg/kg	C7N-39	33/73	3.45E-02 - 5.70E-02
	PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	1.51E-04	3.43E-04	mg/kg	C7NF-17	7/9	1.41E-04 - 1.51E-04
	Mercury	1.10E-02	1.40E+00	mg/kg	C7NF-17	24/25	6.80E-03 - 6.80E-03
C7S-EU1	Total PCBs	4.15E-02	9.85E+00	mg/kg	C7S-26	31/77	3.45E-02 - 4.05E-02
	PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	1.46E-04	3.32E-03	mg/kg	C7S-37	7/8	1.41E-04 - 1.41E-04
	Mercury	7.50E-03	1.89E+00	mg/kg	C7S-37	26/26	NA
C8N-EU1	Total PCBs	3.65E-02	8.13E+00	mg/kg	C8N-16	18/24	3.50E-02 - 3.85E-02
	PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	2.42E-03	4.14E-03	mg/kg	C8N-12	2/2	NA
	Mercury	1.90E-02	5.20E+00	mg/kg	C8N-12	6/6	NA
C8S-EU1	Total PCBs	4.60E-02	5.96E+00	mg/kg	C8S-13	10/20	3.50E-02 - 5.10E-02
	PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	1.62E-04	2.32E-04	mg/kg	C8S-19	2/2	NA
	Mercury	4.35E-01	7.50E-01	mg/kg	C8S-12	2/2	NA
C9N-EU1	Total PCBs	5.75E-02	4.46E+00	mg/kg	C9N-01	7/20	3.70E-02 - 4.15E-02
	PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	4.03E-04	9.62E-04	mg/kg	C9N-02	3/3	NA
	Mercury	3.15E-02	2.79E+00	mg/kg	C9N-02	20/20	NA
C9S-EU1	Total PCBs	1.26E-01	4.40E-01	mg/kg	C9S-07	11/20	3.85E-02 - 4.10E-02
	PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	3.22E-04	3.32E-04	mg/kg	C9S-12	3/3	NA
	Mercury	3.95E-02	7.00E-01	mg/kg	C9S-03	20/20	NA

NA = Not available

TABLE 6-5
OCCURRENCE AND DISTRIBUTION OF CONTAMINANTS OF POTENTIAL CONCERN IN AGRICULTURAL EXPOSURE UNITS -
SURFACE SOIL - PRIMARY COPCS
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU-4

Exposure Point	Primary COPC	Minimum Detected Concentration	Maximum Detected Concentration	Units	Location of Maximum Detected Concentration	Detection Frequency	Range of Detection Limits
Ag-EU1	Total PCBs	1.10E-01	1.27E+02	mg/kg	C3S-02	10/15	4.15E-02 - 4.40E-02
	PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	3.23E-04	3.23E-04	mg/kg	C3S-13	1/1	NA
	Mercury	3.05E-02	1.89E+01	mg/kg	C3S-02	15/15	NA
Ag-EU2	Total PCBs	7.15E-02	8.95E+01	mg/kg	C3N-05	44/45	3.90E-02 - 3.90E-02
	PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	3.58E-04	2.81E-03	mg/kg	C3NX-12	9/9	NA
	Mercury	6.45E-02	1.15E+01	mg/kg	C3NX-17	45/45	NA
Ag-EU3	Total PCBs	1.65E-01	4.29E+01	mg/kg	C4S-04	12/12	NA
	PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	6.65E-04	2.81E-03	mg/kg	C4SX-02	3/3	NA
	Mercury	1.77E-01	9.15E+00	mg/kg	C4S-04	12/12	NA
Ag-EU4	Total PCBs	5.40E-02	4.63E+00	mg/kg	C4S-16	7/14	4.05E-02 - 4.70E-02
	PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	1.71E-03	1.71E-03	mg/kg	C4S-19	1/1	NA
	Mercury	1.50E-02	2.30E+00	mg/kg	C4S-16	14/14	NA
Ag-EU5	Total PCBs	5.10E-02	1.63E+01	mg/kg	C4SF-30	18/22	3.95E-02 - 4.25E-02
	PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	8.43E-04	8.58E-04	mg/kg	C4SF-24	2/2	NA
	Mercury	3.70E-02	4.25E+00	mg/kg	C4S-44	22/22	NA
Ag-EU6	Total PCBs	4.10E-02	1.15E+00	mg/kg	C5S-13	3/11	3.65E-02 - 4.05E-02
	Mercury	2.95E-02	3.75E-01	mg/kg	C5S-13	11/11	NA
Ag-EU7	Total PCBs	1.84E-01	1.41E+00	mg/kg	C5S-25	2/3	4.00E-02 - 4.00E-02
	PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	3.14E-04	3.14E-04	mg/kg	C5S-25	1/1	NA
	Mercury	1.05E-01	7.05E-01	mg/kg	C5S-25	3/3	NA
Ag-EU8	Total PCBs	1.08E-01	1.37E+00	mg/kg	C5SF-17	3/5	3.75E-02 - 4.05E-02
	Mercury	3.10E-02	1.40E+00	mg/kg	C5SF-14	5/5	NA

NA = Not available

TABLE 6-6
EXPOSURE POINT CONCENTRATION SUMMARY - tPCBs AND MERCURY - SURFACE SOIL
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU-4

Scenario Timeframe: Current/Future
Medium: Soil
Exposure Medium: Surface Soil

Exposure Unit	Contaminant of Potential Concern	Units	Arithmetic Mean	95% UCL	Maximum Concentration	Exposure Point Concentration			
						Value	Units	Statistic	Rationale
C1-EU1	Total PCBs	mg/kg	5.69E+00	1.05E+01	5.46E+01	1.05E+01	mg/kg	95% KM (Chebyshev) UCL	ProUCL Recommendation
C1-EU2	Total PCBs	mg/kg	3.16E+01	4.61E+01	2.28E+02	4.61E+01	mg/kg	95% Approximate Gamma UCL	ProUCL Recommendation
C2N-EU1	Total PCBs	mg/kg	6.72E+00	1.63E+01	7.25E+01	1.63E+01	mg/kg	95% KM (t) UCL	ProUCL Recommendation
	Mercury	mg/kg	3.74E-01	1.33E+00	1.65E+00	1.33E+00	mg/kg	97.5% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL	See Text
C3N-EU1	Total PCBs	mg/kg	1.20E+01	2.32E+01	8.95E+01	2.32E+01	mg/kg	95% KM (Chebyshev) UCL	ProUCL Recommendation
	Mercury	mg/kg	2.58E+00	3.32E+00	1.44E+01	3.32E+00	mg/kg	95% Approximate Gamma UCL	ProUCL Recommendation
C3N-EU2	Total PCBs	mg/kg	1.07E+01	3.69E+01	7.09E+01	3.69E+01	mg/kg	95% KM (Chebyshev) UCL	ProUCL Recommendation
	Mercury	mg/kg	1.49E+00	4.62E+00	6.14E+00	4.62E+00	mg/kg	95% Adjusted Gamma UCL	ProUCL Recommendation
C3S-EU1	Total PCBs	mg/kg	1.07E+01	1.95E+01	1.27E+02	1.95E+01	mg/kg	95% KM (t) UCL	ProUCL Recommendation
	Mercury	mg/kg	1.63E+00	8.96E+00	1.89E+01	8.96E+00	mg/kg	99% KM (Chebyshev) UCL	ProUCL Recommendation
C3S-EU2	Total PCBs	mg/kg	9.40E+00	2.36E+01	6.94E+01	2.36E+01	mg/kg	95% KM (Chebyshev) UCL	ProUCL Recommendation
	Mercury	mg/kg	2.34E+00	3.90E+00	1.35E+01	3.90E+00	mg/kg	95% Approximate Gamma UCL	ProUCL Recommendation
C4N-EU1	Total PCBs	mg/kg	3.42E+00	8.12E+00	2.53E+01	8.12E+00	mg/kg	97.5% KM (Chebyshev) UCL	ProUCL Recommendation
	Mercury	mg/kg	1.32E+00	2.28E+00	8.95E+00	2.28E+00	mg/kg	95% H-UCL	ProUCL Recommendation
C4N-EU2	Total PCBs	mg/kg	1.94E+00	8.50E+00	1.99E+01	8.50E+00	mg/kg	99% KM (Chebyshev) UCL	ProUCL Recommendation
	Mercury	mg/kg	1.04E+00	2.74E+00	1.38E+01	2.74E+00	mg/kg	95% Chebyshev (Mean, Sd) UCL	ProUCL Recommendation
C4S-EU1	Total PCBs	mg/kg	7.49E+00	1.63E+01	4.29E+01	1.63E+01	mg/kg	95% KM (Chebyshev) UCL	ProUCL Recommendation
	Mercury	mg/kg	2.27E+00	3.47E+00	9.15E+00	3.47E+00	mg/kg	95% Approximate Gamma UCL	ProUCL Recommendation
C4S-EU2	Total PCBs	mg/kg	1.71E+00	2.51E+00	1.01E+01	2.51E+00	mg/kg	95% KM (BCA) UCL	ProUCL Recommendation
	Mercury	mg/kg	8.45E-01	1.27E+00	4.95E+00	1.27E+00	mg/kg	95% Approximate Gamma UCL	ProUCL Recommendation
C4S-EU3	Total PCBs	mg/kg	2.33E+00	5.50E+00	1.63E+01	5.50E+00	mg/kg	95% KM (Chebyshev) UCL	ProUCL Recommendation
	Mercury	mg/kg	1.09E+00	1.69E+00	4.25E+00	1.69E+00	mg/kg	95% Approximate Gamma UCL	ProUCL Recommendation
C5N-EU1	Total PCBs	mg/kg	2.54E+00	6.05E+00	9.01E+00	6.05E+00	mg/kg	95% Approximate Gamma UCL	ProUCL Recommendation
	Mercury	mg/kg	1.06E+00	1.51E+00	2.20E+00	1.51E+00	mg/kg	95% Student's-t UCL	ProUCL Recommendation
C5S-EU1	Total PCBs	mg/kg	8.85E-01	1.33E+00	1.45E+01	1.33E+00	mg/kg	95% KM (t) UCL	ProUCL Recommendation
	Mercury	mg/kg	4.72E-01	8.86E-01	4.65E+00	8.86E-01	mg/kg	95% Chebyshev (Mean, Sd) UCL	ProUCL Recommendation
C6N-EU1	Total PCBs	mg/kg	1.31E+00	2.14E+00	7.90E+00	2.14E+00	mg/kg	95% KM (BCA) UCL	ProUCL Recommendation
	Mercury	mg/kg	7.84E-01	1.41E+00	4.40E+00	1.41E+00	mg/kg	95% Approximate Gamma UCL	ProUCL Recommendation
C6S-EU1	Total PCBs	mg/kg	1.38E+00	2.88E+00	1.64E+01	2.88E+00	mg/kg	95% KM (BCA) UCL	ProUCL Recommendation
	Mercury	mg/kg	9.66E-01	2.95E+00	9.35E+00	2.95E+00	mg/kg	95% Chebyshev (Mean, Sd) UCL	ProUCL Recommendation
C7S-EU1	Total PCBs	mg/kg	5.20E-01	1.32E+00	9.85E+00	1.32E+00	mg/kg	95% KM (Chebyshev) UCL	ProUCL Recommendation
	Mercury	mg/kg	1.85E-01	6.77E-01	2.98E+00	6.77E-01	mg/kg	95% Chebyshev (Mean, Sd) UCL	ProUCL Recommendation
C8N-EU1	Total PCBs	mg/kg	1.31E+00	3.09E+00	8.13E+00	3.09E+00	mg/kg	95% KM (Chebyshev) UCL	ProUCL Recommendation
	Mercury	mg/kg	1.23E+00	1.57E+00	5.20E+00	1.57E+00	mg/kg	75th Percentile	See Text

TABLE 6-7
EXPOSURE POINT CONCENTRATION SUMMARY - tPCBs AND MERCURY - TOTAL SOIL
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU-4

Scenario Timeframe: Current/Future
Medium: Soil
Exposure Medium: Total Soil

Exposure Unit	Contaminant of Potential Concern	Units	Arithmetic Mean	95% UCL	Maximum Concentration	Exposure Point Concentration			
						Value	Units	Statistic	Rationale
C1-EU2	Total PCBs	mg/kg	4.79E+01	6.69E+01	1.72E+02	6.69E+01	mg/kg	95% Approximate Gamma UCL	ProUCL Recommendation
C2N-EU1	Total PCBs	mg/kg	1.38E+01	3.62E+01	1.71E+02	3.62E+01	mg/kg	95% KM (t) UCL	ProUCL Recommendation
	Mercury	mg/kg	3.74E-01	1.33E+00	1.65E+00	1.33E+00	mg/kg	97.5% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL	See Text
C4N-EU1	Total PCBs	mg/kg	2.71E+00	6.08E+00	1.60E+01	6.08E+00	mg/kg	97.5% KM (Chebyshev) UCL	ProUCL Recommendation
	Mercury	mg/kg	1.26E+00	2.12E+00	8.95E+00	2.12E+00	mg/kg	95% H-UCL	ProUCL Recommendation
C5N-EU1	Total PCBs	mg/kg	3.83E+00	1.19E+01	2.26E+01	1.19E+01	mg/kg	95% Adjusted Gamma UCL	ProUCL Recommendation
	Mercury	mg/kg	1.06E+00	1.51E+00	2.20E+00	1.51E+00	mg/kg	95% Student's-t UCL	ProUCL Recommendation

TABLE 6-8
EXPOSURE POINT CONCENTRATION SUMMARY - tPCBs AND MERCURY IN AGRICULTURAL EXPOSURE UNITS- SURFACE SOIL
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU-4

Scenario Timeframe: Current/Future
Medium: Soil
Exposure Medium: Surface Soil

Exposure Unit	Contaminant of Potential Concern	Units	Arithmetic Mean	95% UCL	Maximum Concentration	Exposure Point Concentration			
						Value	Units	Statistic	Rationale
Ag-EU1	Total PCBs	mg/kg	2.14E+01	4.25E+01	1.27E+02	4.25E+01	mg/kg	95% KM (BCA) UCL	ProUCL Recommendation
	Mercury	mg/kg	3.30E+00	1.34E+01	1.89E+01	1.34E+01	mg/kg	97.5% Chebyshev (Mean, Sd) UCL	See Text
Ag-EU2	Total PCBs	mg/kg	1.11E+01	2.23E+01	8.95E+01	2.23E+01	mg/kg	95% KM (Chebyshev) UCL	ProUCL Recommendation
	Mercury	mg/kg	2.44E+00	3.15E+00	1.15E+01	3.15E+00	mg/kg	95% Approximate Gamma UCL	ProUCL Recommendation
Ag-EU3	Total PCBs	mg/kg	9.57E+00	2.87E+01	4.29E+01	2.87E+01	mg/kg	95% Adjusted Gamma UCL	ProUCL Recommendation
	Mercury	mg/kg	2.60E+00	4.97E+00	9.15E+00	4.97E+00	mg/kg	95% Approximate Gamma UCL	ProUCL Recommendation
Ag-EU4	Total PCBs	mg/kg	9.64E-01	1.74E+00	4.63E+00	1.74E+00	mg/kg	95% KM (t) UCL	ProUCL Recommendation
	Mercury	mg/kg	4.99E-01	1.66E+00	2.30E+00	1.66E+00	mg/kg	97.5% Chebyshev (Mean, Sd) UCL	See Text
Ag-EU5	Total PCBs	mg/kg	1.83E+00	5.29E+00	1.63E+01	5.29E+00	mg/kg	95% KM (Chebyshev) UCL	ProUCL Recommendation
	Mercury	mg/kg	9.71E-01	1.65E+00	4.25E+00	1.65E+00	mg/kg	95% Approximate Gamma UCL	ProUCL Recommendation
Ag-EU6	Total PCBs	mg/kg	1.41E-01	4.08E-02	1.15E+00	4.08E-02	mg/kg	75th Percentile	See Text
	Mercury	mg/kg	8.34E-02	2.14E-01	3.75E-01	2.14E-01	mg/kg	95% Chebyshev (Mean, Sd) UCL	ProUCL Recommendation
Ag-EU7	Total PCBs	mg/kg	5.45E-01	7.97E-01	1.41E+00	7.97E-01	mg/kg	75th Percentile	See Text
	Mercury	mg/kg	3.85E-01	5.25E-01	7.05E-01	5.25E-01	mg/kg	75th Percentile	See Text
Ag-EU8	Total PCBs	mg/kg	4.00E-01	4.44E-01	1.37E+00	4.44E-01	mg/kg	75th Percentile	See Text
	Mercury	mg/kg	6.07E-01	1.20E+00	1.40E+00	1.20E+00	mg/kg	75th Percentile	See Text

TABLE 6-9
PCB CONGENER TEQ SUMMARY - SURFACE SOIL
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU-4

Linear Regression Equation
PCB-105 = 0.021(tPCB) - 0.0015
PCB-118 = 0.0394(tPCB) - 0.0011
PCB-156 = 0.007(tPCB) + 0.0005

Exposure Unit	Total PCBs EPC ^a (mg/kg)	PCB Congener	Predicted PCB Congener Concentration Based on Linear Regression Equation (mg/kg)	TEF ^b	Predicted PCB Congener TEQ ^c (mg/kg)
C1-EU1	1.05E+01	PCB-105	2.19E-01	0.00003	6.56E-06
		PCB-118	4.12E-01	0.00003	1.24E-05
		PCB-156	7.39E-02	0.00003	2.22E-06
		PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ			2.11E-05
C1-EU2	4.61E+01	PCB-105	9.67E-01	0.00003	2.90E-05
		PCB-118	1.82E+00	0.00003	5.45E-05
		PCB-156	3.23E-01	0.00003	9.70E-06
		PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ			9.32E-05
C2N-EU1	1.63E+01	PCB-105	3.41E-01	0.00003	1.02E-05
		PCB-118	6.41E-01	0.00003	1.92E-05
		PCB-156	1.15E-01	0.00003	3.44E-06
		PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ			3.29E-05
C3N-EU1	2.05E+01	PCB-105	4.29E-01	0.00003	1.29E-05
		PCB-118	8.06E-01	0.00003	2.42E-05
		PCB-156	1.44E-01	0.00003	4.32E-06
		PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ			4.14E-05
C3N-EU2	4.80E+01	PCB-105	1.01E+00	0.00003	3.02E-05
		PCB-118	1.89E+00	0.00003	5.67E-05
		PCB-156	3.36E-01	0.00003	1.01E-05
		PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ			9.70E-05
C3S-EU1	1.95E+01	PCB-105	4.07E-01	0.00003	1.22E-05
		PCB-118	7.66E-01	0.00003	2.30E-05
		PCB-156	1.37E-01	0.00003	4.10E-06
		PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ			3.93E-05
C3S-EU2	5.31E+01	PCB-105	1.11E+00	0.00003	3.34E-05
		PCB-118	2.09E+00	0.00003	6.27E-05
		PCB-156	3.72E-01	0.00003	1.12E-05
		PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ			1.07E-04
C4N-EU1	9.13E+00	PCB-105	1.90E-01	0.00003	5.71E-06
		PCB-118	3.59E-01	0.00003	1.08E-05
		PCB-156	6.44E-02	0.00003	1.93E-06
		PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ			1.84E-05
C4N-EU2	8.90E+00	PCB-105	1.85E-01	0.00003	5.56E-06
		PCB-118	3.50E-01	0.00003	1.05E-05
		PCB-156	6.28E-02	0.00003	1.88E-06
		PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ			1.79E-05
C4S-EU1	1.97E+01	PCB-105	4.13E-01	0.00003	1.24E-05
		PCB-118	7.76E-01	0.00003	2.33E-05
		PCB-156	1.39E-01	0.00003	4.16E-06
		PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ			3.98E-05
C4S-EU2	2.57E+00	PCB-105	5.24E-02	0.00003	1.57E-06
		PCB-118	1.00E-01	0.00003	3.00E-06
		PCB-156	1.85E-02	0.00003	5.54E-07
		PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ			5.12E-06

TABLE 6-9
PCB CONGENER TEQ SUMMARY - SURFACE SOIL
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU-4

Linear Regression Equation
PCB-105 = 0.021(tPCB) - 0.0015
PCB-118 = 0.0394(tPCB) - 0.0011
PCB-156 = 0.007(tPCB) + 0.0005

Exposure Unit	Total PCBs EPC ^a (mg/kg)	PCB Congener	Predicted PCB Congener Concentration Based on Linear Regression Equation (mg/kg)	TEF ^b	Predicted PCB Congener TEQ ^c (mg/kg)
C4S-EU3	5.50E+00	PCB-105	1.14E-01	0.00003	3.42E-06
		PCB-118	2.16E-01	0.00003	6.47E-06
		PCB-156	3.90E-02	0.00003	1.17E-06
		PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ			1.11E-05
C5N-EU1	6.05E+00	PCB-105	1.25E-01	0.00003	3.76E-06
		PCB-118	2.37E-01	0.00003	7.11E-06
		PCB-156	4.28E-02	0.00003	1.28E-06
		PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ			1.22E-05
C5S-EU1	1.33E+00	PCB-105	2.65E-02	0.00003	7.95E-07
		PCB-118	5.14E-02	0.00003	1.54E-06
		PCB-156	9.83E-03	0.00003	2.95E-07
		PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ			2.63E-06
C6N-EU1	2.08E+00	PCB-105	4.21E-02	0.00003	1.26E-06
		PCB-118	8.08E-02	0.00003	2.42E-06
		PCB-156	1.50E-02	0.00003	4.51E-07
		PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ			4.14E-06
C6S-EU1	2.92E+00	PCB-105	5.98E-02	0.00003	1.79E-06
		PCB-118	1.14E-01	0.00003	3.41E-06
		PCB-156	2.09E-02	0.00003	6.28E-07
		PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ			5.84E-06
C7S-EU1	1.32E+00	PCB-105	2.63E-02	0.00003	7.88E-07
		PCB-118	5.10E-02	0.00003	1.53E-06
		PCB-156	9.76E-03	0.00003	2.93E-07
		PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ			2.61E-06
C8N-EU1	3.60E+00	PCB-105	7.42E-02	0.00003	2.23E-06
		PCB-118	1.41E-01	0.00003	4.23E-06
		PCB-156	2.57E-02	0.00003	7.72E-07
		PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ			7.22E-06

Note: Appendix D presents the statistical analysis used to generate the linear regression equations.

^a See Table 6-6.

^b Van den Berg et al., 2006.

^c Predicted PCB congener TEQ = predicted PCB congener concentration x TEF.

TABLE 6-10
PCB CONGENER TEQ SUMMARY - TOTAL SOIL
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU-4

Linear Regression Equation
PCB-105 = 0.021(tPCB) - 0.0015
PCB-118 = 0.0394(tPCB) - 0.0011
PCB-156 = 0.007(tPCB) + 0.0005

Exposure Unit	Total PCBs EPC ^a (mg/kg)	PCB Congener	Predicted PCB Congener Concentration Based on Linear Regression Equation (mg/kg)	TEF ^b	Predicted PCB Congener TEQ ^c (mg/kg)
C1-EU2	6.69E+01	PCB-105	1.40E+00	0.00003	4.21E-05
		PCB-118	2.63E+00	0.00003	7.90E-05
		PCB-156	4.69E-01	0.00003	1.41E-05
		PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ			1.35E-04
C2N-EU1	3.62E+01	PCB-105	7.58E-01	0.00003	2.28E-05
		PCB-118	1.42E+00	0.00003	4.27E-05
		PCB-156	2.54E-01	0.00003	7.61E-06
		PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ			7.31E-05
C4N-EU1	6.62E+00	PCB-105	1.38E-01	0.00003	4.13E-06
		PCB-118	2.60E-01	0.00003	7.79E-06
		PCB-156	4.68E-02	0.00003	1.41E-06
		PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ			1.33E-05
C5N-EU1	1.19E+01	PCB-105	2.48E-01	0.00003	7.43E-06
		PCB-118	4.67E-01	0.00003	1.40E-05
		PCB-156	8.36E-02	0.00003	2.51E-06
		PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ			2.39E-05

Note: Appendix D presents the statistical analysis used to generate the linear regression equations.

^a See Table 6-7.

^b Van den Berg et al., 2006.

^c Predicted PCB congener TEQ = predicted PCB congener concentration x TEF.

TABLE 6-11
PCB CONGENER TEQ SUMMARY IN AGRICULTURAL EXPOSURE UNITS - SURFACE SOIL
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU-4

Linear Regression Equation
PCB-105 = 0.021(tPCB) - 0.0015
PCB-118 = 0.0394(tPCB) - 0.0011
PCB-156 = 0.007(tPCB) + 0.0005

Exposure Unit	Total PCBs EPC ^a (mg/kg)	PCB Congener	Predicted PCB Congener Concentration Based on Linear Regression Equation (mg/kg)	TEF ^b	Predicted PCB Congener TEQ ^c (mg/kg)
Ag-EU1	4.25E+01	PCB-105	8.91E-01	0.00003	2.67E-05
		PCB-118	1.67E+00	0.00003	5.02E-05
		PCB-156	2.98E-01	0.00003	8.94E-06
		PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ			8.59E-05
Ag-EU2	2.23E+01	PCB-105	4.67E-01	0.00003	1.40E-05
		PCB-118	8.78E-01	0.00003	2.63E-05
		PCB-156	1.57E-01	0.00003	4.70E-06
		PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ			4.50E-05
Ag-EU3	2.87E+01	PCB-105	6.00E-01	0.00003	1.80E-05
		PCB-118	1.13E+00	0.00003	3.38E-05
		PCB-156	2.01E-01	0.00003	6.03E-06
		PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ			5.79E-05
Ag-EU4	1.74E+00	PCB-105	3.49E-02	0.00003	1.05E-06
		PCB-118	6.73E-02	0.00003	2.02E-06
		PCB-156	1.26E-02	0.00003	3.79E-07
		PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ			3.45E-06
Ag-EU5	5.29E+00	PCB-105	1.09E-01	0.00003	3.28E-06
		PCB-118	2.07E-01	0.00003	6.21E-06
		PCB-156	3.75E-02	0.00003	1.12E-06
		PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ			1.06E-05
Ag-EU6	4.08E-02	PCB-105	-6.44E-04	0.00003	-1.93E-08
		PCB-118	5.06E-04	0.00003	1.52E-08
		PCB-156	7.85E-04	0.00003	2.36E-08
		PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ			1.94E-08
Ag-EU7	7.97E-01	PCB-105	1.52E-02	0.00003	4.57E-07
		PCB-118	3.03E-02	0.00003	9.09E-07
		PCB-156	6.08E-03	0.00003	1.82E-07
		PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ			1.55E-06
Ag-EU8	4.44E-01	PCB-105	7.81E-03	0.00003	2.34E-07
		PCB-118	1.64E-02	0.00003	4.91E-07
		PCB-156	3.60E-03	0.00003	1.08E-07
		PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ			8.34E-07

Note: Appendix D presents the statistical analysis used to generate the linear regression equations.

^a See Table 6-8.

^b Van den Berg et al., 2006.

^c Predicted PCB congener TEQ = predicted PCB congener concentration x TEF.

TABLE 6-12
EXPOSURE POINT CONCENTRATION SUMMARY - OTHER COPCs - SURFACE SOIL
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU-4

Scenario Timeframe: Current/Future
Medium: Surface Soil
Exposure Medium: Surface Soil

COPC	Units	Arithmetic Mean	95% UCL	Maximum Concentration	Exposure Point Concentration			
					Value	Units	Statistic	Rationale
Dioxin/Furan Congener								
2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	mg/kg	2.12E-05	2.50E-05	1.74E-04	2.50E-05	mg/kg	95% KM (BCA) UCL	ProUCL Recommendation
PAHs								
Benzo(a)anthracene	mg/kg	2.32E-01	1.37E-01	2.05E-01	1.37E-01	mg/kg	95% KM (t) UCL	ProUCL Recommendation
Benzo(a)pyrene	mg/kg	2.45E-01	1.20E-01	2.07E-01	1.20E-01	mg/kg	95% KM (t) UCL	ProUCL Recommendation
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	mg/kg	2.36E-01	6.37E-02	8.25E-02	6.37E-02	mg/kg	95% KM (t) UCL	ProUCL Recommendation
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	mg/kg	2.47E-01	1.25E-01	2.06E-01	1.25E-01	mg/kg	95% KM (t) UCL	ProUCL Recommendation
Chrysene	mg/kg	2.17E-01	1.32E-01	1.92E-01	1.32E-01	mg/kg	95% KM (t) UCL	ProUCL Recommendation
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	mg/kg	2.88E-01	1.51E-01	2.00E-01	1.51E-01	mg/kg	95% KM (t) UCL	ProUCL Recommendation
Inorganics								
Aluminum	mg/kg	1.12E+04	1.27E+04	1.72E+04	1.27E+04	mg/kg	95% Student's-t UCL	ProUCL Recommendation
Arsenic	mg/kg	6.86E+00	7.46E+00	1.85E+01	7.46E+00	mg/kg	95% Student's-t UCL	ProUCL Recommendation
Chromium	mg/kg	1.69E+01	1.87E+01	6.75E+01	1.87E+01	mg/kg	95% H-UCL	ProUCL Recommendation
Cobalt	mg/kg	8.81E+00	9.47E+00	2.52E+01	9.47E+00	mg/kg	95% Approximate Gamma UCL	ProUCL Recommendation
Iron	mg/kg	1.92E+04	2.43E+04	4.28E+04	2.43E+04	mg/kg	95% Approximate Gamma UCL	ProUCL Recommendation
Manganese	mg/kg	8.57E+02	9.64E+02	4.31E+03	9.64E+02	mg/kg	95% Approximate Gamma UCL	ProUCL Recommendation

TABLE 6-13
SOIL CONTACT EXPOSURE PARAMETERS
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU-4

Scenario Timeframe: Current/Future
Medium: Soils
Exposure Medium: Surface/Total Soils

Exposure Route	Receptor Population	Receptor Age	Exposure Point	Parameter Code	Parameter Definition	Units	RME Value	RME Rationale/ Reference	CTE Value	CTE Rationale/ Reference	Intake Equation/ Model Name
Ingestion	Recreational Users	Young Child (1 to 6 years)	Surface Soils	EPC	Exposure Point Concentration	mg/kg	EU-Specific	See Tables 6-6 and 6-12	EU-Specific	See Tables 6-6 and 6-12	Chronic daily intake (mg/kg-day) = EPC x IRS x CF x FI x IAF x EF x ED x 1/BW x 1/AT
				IRS	Ingestion Rate of Soil	mg/day	200	EPA, 1991, 1997	100	EPA, 1991, 1997	
				FI	Fraction Ingested	unitless	1	EPA, 1989	0.5	Professional judgment	
				IAF	Gastrointestinal Absorption Factor	unitless	0.3 (PCBs); 1.0 (other COPCs)	PCBs - Solutia, 2002	0.3 (PCBs); 1.0 (other COPCs)	PCBs - Solutia, 2002	
				EF	Exposure Frequency	days/year	Varies from 104 to 52 depending of accessibility	Professional judgment	Varies from 52 to 26 depending of accessibility	Professional judgment	
				ED	Exposure Duration	years	6	Calculated based on young child's age	6	Calculated based on young child's age	
				CF	Conversion Factor	kg/mg	1.00E-06	Unit Conversion Factor	1.00E-06	Unit Conversion Factor	
				BW	Body Weight	kg	15	EPA, 2008	15	EPA, 2008	
				AT-C	Averaging Time (Cancer)	days	25,550	EPA, 1989	25,550	EPA, 1989	
				AT-NC	Averaging Time (Non-Cancer)	days	2,190	ED x 365 days/year	2,190	ED x 365 days/year	
		Adolescent (7 to 16 years)	Surface Soils	EPC	Exposure Point Concentration	mg/kg	EU-Specific	See Tables 6-6 and 6-12	EU-Specific	See Tables 6-6 and 6-12	Chronic daily intake (mg/kg-day) = EPC x IRS x CF x FI x IAF x EF x ED x 1/BW x 1/AT
				IRS	Ingestion Rate of Soil	mg/day	100	EPA, 1991, 1997	50	EPA, 1991, 1997	
				FI	Fraction Ingested	unitless	1	EPA, 1989	0.5	Professional judgment	
				IAF	Gastrointestinal Absorption Factor	unitless	0.3 (PCBs); 1.0 (other COPCs)	PCBs - Solutia, 2002	0.3 (PCBs); 1.0 (other COPCs)	PCBs - Solutia, 2002	
				EF	Exposure Frequency	days/year	Varies from 104 to 52 depending of accessibility	Professional judgment	Varies from 52 to 26 depending of accessibility	Professional judgment	
				ED	Exposure Duration	years	10	Calculated based on adolescent's age	10	Calculated based on adolescent's age	
				CF	Conversion Factor	kg/mg	1.00E-06	Unit Conversion Factor	1.00E-06	Unit Conversion Factor	
				BW	Body Weight	kg	45	EPA, 1997, 2000	45	EPA, 1997, 2000	
				AT-C	Averaging Time (Cancer)	days	25,550	EPA, 1989	25,550	EPA, 1989	
				AT-NC	Averaging Time (Non-Cancer)	days	3,650	ED x 365 days/year	3,650	ED x 365 days/year	
		Adult	Surface Soils	EPC	Exposure Point Concentration	mg/kg	EU-Specific	See Tables 6-6 and 6-12	EU-Specific	See Tables 6-6 and 6-12	Chronic daily intake (mg/kg-day) = EPC x IRS x CF x FI x IAF x EF x ED x 1/BW x 1/AT
				IRS	Ingestion Rate of Soil	mg/day	100	EPA, 1991, 1997	50	EPA, 1991, 1997	
				FI	Fraction Ingested	unitless	1	EPA, 1989	0.5	Professional judgment	
				IAF	Gastrointestinal Absorption Factor	unitless	0.3 (PCBs); 1.0 (other COPCs)	PCBs - Solutia, 2002	0.3 (PCBs); 1.0 (other COPCs)	PCBs - Solutia, 2002	
				EF	Exposure Frequency	days/year	Varies from 104 to 52 depending of accessibility	Professional judgment	Varies from 52 to 26 depending of accessibility	Professional judgment	
				ED	Exposure Duration	years	30	Professional judgment; U.S. Census Bureau, 2007a, 2007b	30	Professional judgment; U.S. Census Bureau, 2007a, 2007b	
				CF	Conversion Factor	kg/mg	1.00E-06	Unit Conversion Factor	1.00E-06	Unit Conversion Factor	
				BW	Body Weight	kg	70	EPA, 1989	70	EPA, 1989	
				AT-C	Averaging Time (Cancer)	days	25,550	EPA, 1989	25,550	EPA, 1989	
				AT-NC	Averaging Time (Non-Cancer)	days	10,950	ED x 365 days/year	10,950	ED x 365 days/year	

TABLE 6-13
SOIL CONTACT EXPOSURE PARAMETERS
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU-4

Scenario Timeframe: Current/Future
Medium: Soils
Exposure Medium: Surface/Total Soils

Exposure Route	Receptor Population	Receptor Age	Exposure Point	Parameter Code	Parameter Definition	Units	RME Value	RME Rationale/ Reference	CTE Value	CTE Rationale/ Reference	Intake Equation/ Model Name
Ingestion (continued)	Utility Worker	Adult	Total Soils	EPC	Exposure Point Concentration	mg/kg	EU-Specific	See Table 6-7	EU-Specific	See Table 6-7	Chronic daily intake (mg/kg-day) = EPC x IRS x CF x FI x IAF x EF x ED x 1/BW x 1/AT
				IRS	Ingestion Rate of Soil	mg/day	330	EPA, 2002	100	EPA, 2003b	
				FI	Fraction Ingested	unitless	1	EPA, 1989	0.5	Professional judgment	
				IAF	Gastrointestinal Absorption Factor	unitless	0.3 (PCBs); 1.0 (other COPCs)	PCBs - Solutia, 2002	0.3 (PCBs); 1.0 (other COPCs)	PCBs - Solutia, 2002	
				EF	Exposure Frequency	days/year	10	Professional judgment	5	Professional judgment	
				ED	Exposure Duration	years	1	Professional judgment	1	Professional judgment	
				CF	Conversion Factor	kg/mg	1.00E-06	Unit Conversion Factor	1.00E-06	Unit Conversion Factor	
				BW	Body Weight	kg	70	EPA, 1989	70	EPA, 1989	
				AT-C	Averaging Time (Cancer)	days	25,550	EPA, 1989	25,550	EPA, 1989	
				AT-NC	Averaging Time (Non-Cancer)	days	365	ED x 365 days/year	365	ED x 365 days/year	
	Farmer	Adult	Surface Soils	EPC	Exposure Point Concentration	mg/kg	EU-Specific	See Table 6-8	EU-Specific	See Table 6-8	Chronic daily intake (mg/kg-day) = EPC x IRS x CF x FI x IAF x EF x ED x 1/BW x 1/AT
				IRS	Ingestion Rate of Soil	mg/day	200	90th percentile value from Stanek et al (1997)	100	EPA, 2003b	
				FI	Fraction Ingested	unitless	1	EPA, 1989	0.5	Professional Judgment	
				IAF	Gastrointestinal Absorption Factor	unitless	0.3 (PCBs); 1.0 (other COPCs)	PCBs - Solutia, 2002	0.3 (PCBs); 1.0 (other COPCs)	PCBs - Solutia, 2002	
				EF	Exposure Frequency	days/year	10	Professional judgment	5	Professional judgment	
				ED	Exposure Duration	years	40	EPA, 2005	40	EPA, 2005	
				CF	Conversion Factor	kg/mg	1.00E-06	Unit Conversion Factor	1.00E-06	Unit Conversion Factor	
				BW	Body Weight	kg	70	EPA, 1989	70	EPA, 1989	
				AT-C	Averaging Time (Cancer)	days	25,550	EPA, 1989	25,550	EPA, 1989	
				AT-NC	Averaging Time (Non-Cancer)	days	14,600	ED x 365 days/year	14,600	ED x 365 days/year	
Dermal Contact	Recreational Users	Young Child (1 to 6 years)	Surface Soils	EPC	Exposure Point Concentration	mg/kg	EU-Specific	See Tables 6-6 and 6-12	EU-Specific	See Tables 6-6 and 6-12	Dermally Absorbed Dose (mg/kg-day) = EPC x CF x SA x AF x ABS x EF x ED x 1/BW x 1/AT
				SA	Exposed Skin Surface Area	cm ² /day	2,800	EPA, 2004	2,800	EPA, 2004	
				AF	Soil to Skin Adherence Factor	mg/cm ²	0.3	EPA, 2004	0.04	EPA, 2004	
				ABS	Dermal Absorption Factor	unitless	COPC-specific	See Section 6.3.1.3	COPC-specific	See Section 6.3.1.3	
				EF	Exposure Frequency	days/year	Varies from 104 to 52 depending of accessibility	Professional judgment	Varies from 52 to 26 depending of accessibility	Professional judgment	
				ED	Exposure Duration	years	6	Calculated based on young child's age	6	Calculated based on young child's age	
				CF	Conversion Factor	kg/mg	1.00E-06	Unit Conversion Factor	1.00E-06	Unit Conversion Factor	
				BW	Body Weight	kg	15	EPA, 2008	15	EPA, 2008	
				AT-C	Averaging Time (Cancer)	days	25,550	EPA, 1989	25,550	EPA, 1989	
				AT-NC	Averaging Time (Non-Cancer)	days	2,190	ED x 365 days/year	2,190	ED x 365 days/year	
		Adolescent (7 to 16 years)	Surface Soils	EPC	Exposure Point Concentration	mg/kg	EU-Specific	See Tables 6-6 and 6-12	EU-Specific	See Tables 6-6 and 6-12	Dermally Absorbed Dose (mg/kg-day) = EPC x CF x SA x AF x ABS x EF x ED x 1/BW x 1/AT
				SA	Exposed Skin Surface Area	cm ² /day	5,300	EPA, 2004	5,300	EPA, 2004	
				AF	Soil to Skin Adherence Factor	mg/cm ²	0.4	EPA, 2004	0.04	EPA, 2004	
				ABS	Dermal Absorption Factor	unitless	COPC-specific	See Section 6.3.1.3	COPC-specific	See Section 6.3.1.3	
				EF	Exposure Frequency	days/year	Varies from 104 to 52 depending of accessibility	Professional judgment	Varies from 52 to 26 depending of accessibility	Professional judgment	
				ED	Exposure Duration	years	10	Calculated based on adolescent's age	10	Calculated based on adolescent's age	
				CF	Conversion Factor	kg/mg	1.00E-06	Unit Conversion Factor	1.00E-06	Unit Conversion Factor	
				BW	Body Weight	kg	45	EPA, 1997, 2000	45	EPA, 1997, 2000	
				AT-C	Averaging Time (Cancer)	days	25,550	EPA, 1989	25,550	EPA, 1989	
				AT-NC	Averaging Time (Non-Cancer)	days	3,650	ED x 365 days/year	3,650	ED x 365 days/year	

TABLE 6-13
SOIL CONTACT EXPOSURE PARAMETERS
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU-4

Scenario Timeframe: Current/Future
Medium: Soils
Exposure Medium: Surface/Total Soils

Exposure Route	Receptor Population	Receptor Age	Exposure Point	Parameter Code	Parameter Definition	Units	RME Value	RME Rationale/ Reference	CTE Value	CTE Rationale/ Reference	Intake Equation/ Model Name
Dermal Contact (continued)		Adult	Surface Soils	EPC	Exposure Point Concentration	mg/kg	EU-Specific	See Tables 6-6 and 6-12	EU-Specific	See Tables 6-6 and 6-12	Dermally Absorbed Dose (mg/kg-day) = EPC x CF x SA x AF x ABS x EF x ED x 1/BW x 1/AT
				SA	Exposed Skin Surface Area	cm ² /day	3,300	EPA, 2004	3,300	EPA, 2004	
				AF	Soil to Skin Adherence Factor	mg/cm ²	0.1	EPA, 2004	0.02	EPA, 2004	
				ABS	Dermal Absorption Factor	unitless	COPC-specific	See Section 6.3.1.3	COPC-specific	See Section 6.3.1.3	
				EF	Exposure Frequency	days/year	Varies from 104 to 52 depending of accessibility	Professional judgment	Varies from 52 to 26 depending of accessibility	Professional judgment	
				ED	Exposure Duration	years	30	Professional judgment; U.S. Census Bureau, 2007a, 2007b	30	Professional judgment; U.S. Census Bureau, 2007a, 2007b	
				CF	Conversion Factor	kg/mg	1.00E-06	Unit Conversion Factor	1.00E-06	Unit Conversion Factor	
				BW	Body Weight	kg	70	EPA, 1989	70	EPA, 1989	
				AT-C	Averaging Time (Cancer)	days	25,550	EPA, 1989	25,550	EPA, 1989	
				AT-NC	Averaging Time (Non-Cancer)	days	10,950	ED x 365 days/year	10,950	ED x 365 days/year	
	Utility Worker	Adult	Total Soils	EPC	Exposure Point Concentration	mg/kg	EU-Specific	See Table 6-7	EU-Specific	See Table 6-7	Dermally Absorbed Dose (mg/kg-day) = EPC x CF x SA x AF x ABS x EF x ED x 1/BW x 1/AT
				SA	Exposed Skin Surface Area	cm ² /day	3,300	EPA, 2004	3,300	EPA, 2004	
				AF	Soil to Skin Adherence Factor	mg/cm ²	0.3	EPA, 2004	0.1	EPA, 2004	
				ABS	Dermal Absorption Factor	unitless	COPC-specific	See Section 6.3.1.3	COPC-specific	See Section 6.3.1.3	
				EF	Exposure Frequency	days/year	10	Professional judgment	5	Professional judgment	
				ED	Exposure Duration	years	1	Professional judgment	1	Professional judgment	
				CF	Conversion Factor	kg/mg	1.00E-06	Unit Conversion Factor	1.00E-06	Unit Conversion Factor	
				BW	Body Weight	kg	70	EPA, 1989	70	EPA, 1989	
				AT-C	Averaging Time (Cancer)	days	25,550	EPA, 1989	25,550	EPA, 1989	
				AT-NC	Averaging Time (Non-Cancer)	days	365	ED x 365 days/year	365	ED x 365 days/year	
	Farmer	Adult	Surface Soils	EPC	Exposure Point Concentration	mg/kg	EU-Specific	See Table 6-8	EU-Specific	See Table 6-8	Dermally Absorbed Dose (mg/kg-day) = EPC x CF x SA x AF x ABS x EF x ED x 1/BW x 1/AT
				SA	Exposed Skin Surface Area	cm ² /day	3,300	EPA, 2004	3,300	EPA, 2004	
				AF	Soil to Skin Adherence Factor	mg/cm ²	0.4	EPA, 2004	0.1	EPA, 2004	
				ABS	Dermal Absorption Factor	unitless	COPC-specific	See Section 6.3.1.3	COPC-specific	See Section 6.3.1.3	
				EF	Exposure Frequency	days/year	10	Professional judgment	5	Professional judgment	
				ED	Exposure Duration	years	40	EPA, 2005	40	EPA, 2005	
				CF	Conversion Factor	kg/mg	1.00E-06	Unit Conversion Factor	1.00E-06	Unit Conversion Factor	
				BW	Body Weight	kg	70	EPA, 1989	70	EPA, 1989	
				AT-C	Averaging Time (Cancer)	days	25,550	EPA, 1989	25,550	EPA, 1989	
				AT-NC	Averaging Time (Non-Cancer)	days	14,600	ED x 365 days/year	14,600	ED x 365 days/year	

TABLE 6-14
SUMMARY OF CANCER RISKS AND NONCANCER HAZARD INDICES FROM PRIMARY COPCS
REASONABLE MAXIMUM EXPOSURE
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU-4

Exposure Unit	Exposure Scenario	Receptor	Cancer Risk (Total PCBs)	Hazard Index (Total PCBs and Mercury)	Cancer Risk (PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ)	Hazard Index (PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ)
C1-EU1	High contact recreational	Young child	4E-06	0.4	5E-07	0.06
		Adolescent	3E-06	0.5	4E-07	0.03
		Adult	2E-06	0.1	2E-07	0.006
C1-EU2	Low contact recreational	Adolescent	7E-06	1	9E-07	0.07
		Adult	4E-06	0.2	5E-07	0.01
	Worker	Adult	1E-07	0.2	2E-08	0.01
C2N-EU1	Low contact recreational	Adolescent	2E-06	0.4	3E-07	0.02
		Adult	1E-06	0.08	2E-07	0.005
	Worker	Adult	6E-08	0.1	8E-09	0.006
C3N-EU1	Low contact recreational	Adolescent	3E-06	0.6	4E-07	0.03
		Adult	2E-06	0.1	2E-07	0.006
C3N-EU2	Low contact recreational	Adolescent	5E-06	0.6	4E-07	0.03
		Adult	3E-06	0.1	2E-07	0.006
C3S-EU1	High contact recreational	Young child	7E-06	1	9E-07	0.1
		Adolescent	6E-06	1	7E-07	0.06
		Adult	3E-06	0.2	4E-07	0.01
C3S-EU2	High contact recreational	Young child	8E-06	1	3E-06	0.3
		Adolescent	7E-06	1	2E-06	0.2
		Adult	4E-06	0.2	1E-06	0.03
C4N-EU1	Low contact recreational	Adolescent	1E-06	0.2	2E-07	0.01
		Adult	7E-07	0.04	1E-07	0.003
	Worker	Adult	1E-08	0.02	2E-09	0.001
C4N-EU2	Low contact recreational	Adolescent	1E-06	0.2	2E-07	0.01
		Adult	7E-07	0.04	1E-07	0.003
C4S-EU1	Low contact recreational	Adolescent	2E-06	0.4	4E-07	0.03
		Adult	1E-06	0.09	2E-07	0.006
C4S-EU2	Low contact recreational	Adolescent	4E-07	0.06	5E-08	0.004
		Adult	2E-07	0.01	3E-08	0.0007
C4S-EU3	Low contact recreational	Adolescent	8E-07	0.1	1E-07	0.008
		Adult	5E-07	0.03	6E-08	0.002
C5N-EU1	Low contact recreational	Adolescent	9E-07	0.2	1E-07	0.009
		Adult	5E-07	0.03	7E-08	0.002
	Worker	Adult	2E-08	0.04	3E-09	0.002
C5S-EU1	Low contact recreational	Adolescent	2E-07	0.03	2E-08	0.002
		Adult	1E-07	0.007	1E-08	0.0004
C6N-EU1	Low contact recreational	Adolescent	3E-07	0.05	4E-08	0.003
		Adult	2E-07	0.01	2E-08	0.0006
C6S-EU1	Low contact recreational	Adolescent	4E-07	0.07	5E-08	0.004
		Adult	3E-07	0.02	3E-08	0.0008
C7S-EU1	Low contact recreational	Adolescent	2E-07	0.03	2E-08	0.002
		Adult	1E-07	0.007	1E-08	0.0004
C8N-EU1	Low contact recreational	Adolescent	4E-07	0.08	7E-08	0.005
		Adult	3E-07	0.02	4E-08	0.001

No Fill = total cancer risk less than 1E-06 or total hazard index less than or equal to 1.0.

= total cancer risk between 1E-06 and 1E-04.

= total cancer risk greater than 1E-4 or total hazard index greater than 1.0.

TABLE 6-15
SUMMARY OF CANCER RISKS AND NONCANCER HAZARD INDICES FROM PRIMARY COPCS - AGRICULTURAL
EXPOSURE UNITS
REASONABLE MAXIMUM EXPOSURE
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU-4

Exposure Unit	Exposure Scenario	Receptor	Cancer Risk (Total PCBs)	Hazard Index (Total PCBs and Mercury)	Cancer Risk (PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ)	Hazard Index (PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ)
Ag-EU1	Farmer	Adult	3E-06	0.1	3E-07	0.007
Ag-EU2	Farmer	Adult	1E-06	0.06	2E-07	0.004
Ag-EU3	Farmer	Adult	2E-06	0.08	2E-07	0.005
Ag-EU4	Farmer	Adult	1E-07	0.005	1E-08	0.0003
Ag-EU5	Farmer	Adult	3E-07	0.01	4E-08	0.0008
Ag-EU6	Farmer	Adult	3E-09	0.0002	8E-11	0.000002
Ag-EU7	Farmer	Adult	5E-08	0.002	6E-09	0.0001
Ag-EU8	Farmer	Adult	3E-08	0.002	3E-09	0.00006

No Fill = total cancer risk less than 1E-06 or total hazard index less than or equal to 1.0.

= total cancer risk between 1E-06 and 1E-04.

TABLE 6-16
SITE-WIDE CANCER RISKS FROM OTHER COPCs
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU-4

COPC	EPC (mg/kg)	CSF (mg/kg-day)	Cancer Risks					
			High Contact Recreational Exposure			Low Contact Recreational Exposure		
			Young Child	Adolescent	Adult	Young Child	Adolescent	Adult
Dioxin/Furan Congener								
2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	2.50E-05	1.30E+05	1E-06	5E-07	6E-07	6E-07	2E-07	3E-07
PAHs								
Benzo(a)anthracene	1.37E-01	7.30E-01	5E-08	3E-08	2E-08	3E-08	2E-08	1E-08
Benzo(a)pyrene	1.20E-01	7.30E+00	4E-07	3E-07	2E-07	2E-07	1E-07	1E-07
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	6.37E-02	7.30E-01	2E-08	2E-08	1E-08	1E-08	8E-09	6E-09
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	1.25E-01	7.30E-02	5E-09	3E-09	2E-09	2E-09	2E-09	1E-09
Chrysene	1.32E-01	7.30E-03	5E-10	3E-10	2E-10	2E-10	2E-10	1E-10
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	1.51E-01	7.30E-01	6E-08	4E-08	3E-08	3E-08	2E-08	1E-08
Inorganics								
Aluminum	1.27E+04	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arsenic	7.46E+00	1.50E+00	4E-06	2E-06	2E-06	2E-06	8E-07	1E-06
Chromium	1.87E+01	5.00E-01	3E-06	8E-07	2E-06	2E-06	4E-07	8E-07
Cobalt	9.47E+00	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Iron	2.43E+04	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Manganese	9.64E+02	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total:			9E-06	3E-06	5E-06	4E-06	2E-06	2E-06

NA = Not available.

Presented cancer risks are based on the incidental ingestion and dermal contact exposure pathways.

Chromium CSF is based on hexavalent form.

TABLE 6-17
SITE-WIDE HAZARD INDICES FROM OTHER COPCs
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU-4

COPC	EPC (mg/kg)	RfD (mg/kg-day)	Hazard Indices					
			High Contact Recreational Exposure			Low Contact Recreational Exposure		
			Young Child	Adolescent	Adult	Young Child	Adolescent	Adult
Dioxin/Furan Congener								
2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	2.50E-05	7.00E-10	0.2	0.04	0.02	0.08	0.02	0.008
PAHs								
Benzo(a)anthracene	1.37E-01	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Benzo(a)pyrene	1.20E-01	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	6.37E-02	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	1.25E-01	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Chrysene	1.32E-01	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	1.51E-01	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Inorganics								
Aluminum	1.27E+04	1.00E+00	0.05	0.008	0.005	0.02	0.004	NA
Arsenic	7.46E+00	3.00E-04	0.1	0.03	0.01	0.05	0.01	0.006
Chromium	1.87E+01	3.00E-03	0.02	0.004	0.003	0.01	0.002	0.001
Cobalt	9.47E+00	3.00E-04	0.1	0.02	0.01	0.06	0.01	0.006
Iron	2.43E+04	7.00E-01	0.1	0.02	0.01	0.07	0.01	0.007
Manganese	9.64E+02	2.40E-02	0.2	0.03	0.02	0.08	0.01	0.008
Total:			0.7	0.1	0.08	0.4	0.07	0.04

NA = Not available.

Presented hazard indices are based on the incidental ingestion and dermal contact exposure pathways.

Chromium RfD is based on hexavalent form.

SECTION 7 TABLES

TABLE 7-1
SUMMARY OF TOTAL PCBS DETECTED IN AGRICULTURAL EXPOSURE UNITS - SURFACE SOIL
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU-4

Agricultural EU ID	Minimum Concentration	Maximum Concentration	Units	Location of Maximum Concentration	Detection Frequency ^a	Detection Limits ^b	Arithmetic Mean ^c	Exposure Point Concentration ^d
Ag-EU1	1.10E-01	1.27E+02	mg/kg	C3S-02	10/15	4.15E-02 - 4.40E-02	2.14E+01	4.25E+01
Ag-EU2	7.15E-02	8.95E+01	mg/kg	C3N-05	44/45	3.90E-02 - 3.90E-02	1.11E+01	2.23E+01
Ag-EU3	1.65E-01	4.29E+01	mg/kg	C4S-04	12/12	NA	9.57E+00	2.87E+01
Ag-EU4	5.40E-02	4.63E+00	mg/kg	C4S-16	7/14	4.05E-02 - 4.70E-02	9.64E-01	1.74E+00
Ag-EU5	5.10E-02	1.63E+01	mg/kg	C4SF-30	18/22	3.95E-02 - 4.25E-02	1.83E+00	5.29E+00
Ag-EU6	4.10E-02	1.15E+00	mg/kg	C5S-13	3/11	3.65E-02 - 4.05E-02	1.41E-01	4.08E-02
Ag-EU7	1.84E-01	1.41E+00	mg/kg	C5S-25	2/3	4.00E-02 - 4.00E-02	5.45E-01	7.97E-01
Ag-EU8	1.08E-01	1.37E+00	mg/kg	C5SF-17	3/5	3.75E-02 - 4.05E-02	4.00E-01	4.44E-01

^aNumber of sampling locations at which analyte was detected compared with total number of sampling locations; duplicates at a location were averaged and considered one sample.

^bBased on nondetected samples.

^cNondetects were included at the full detection limit.

^dSee Section 6.2.2 for an explanation of the approach used to determine UCLs.

mg/kg = Milligrams per kilogram.

NA = Not applicable.

TABLE 7-2
AGRICULTURAL PRODUCT MODELING PARAMETERS
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU-4

Parameter	Value	Units	Source
$\log K_{ow}$	6.5	unitless	Aroclor 1254; EPA, 2005
Kds	24535	cm ³ /gram	Aroclor 1254; EPA, 2005
Empirical correction factor	0.01	unitless	EPA, 2005
% Moisture _{ag}	0.94	unitless	EPA, 1997
BTF _{ag}	6.78E-03	(mg COPC/kg dry weight plant)/(mg COPC/kg dry weight soil)	calculated; Equation 7-1
$\log RCF_{ww}$	3.485	(mg COPC/kg wet weight plant)/(mg COPC/L soil water)	calculated; Equation 7-2
BTF _{bg}	1.25E-03	(mg COPC/kg wet weight plant)/(mg COPC/kg dry weight soil)	calculated; Equation 7-3
$\log BTF_{fat}$	-0.78775	(mg/kg fat)/(mg/day)	calculated; Equation 7-6
BTF _{beef}	3.10E-02	day/kg wet weight tissue	calculated; Equation 7-7
BTF _{milk}	6.52E-03	day/kg wet weight tissue	calculated; Equation 7-9
BTF _{chicken}	2.28E-02	day/kg wet weight tissue	calculated; Equation 7-11
BTF _{eggs}	1.30E-02	day/kg wet weight tissue	calculated; Equation 7-11

TABLE 7-3
AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS - MODELED CONCENTRATIONS ASSUMING 1 MG/KG TOTAL PCBS
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU-4

Scenario	Portion of Ingested Plant Type Grown in Contaminated Floodplain			Portion of Soil Ingested from Floodplain	Modeled Total PCB Concentration (mg/kg wet weight) from 1 mg Total PCB/kg Soil						
	Forage	Silage	Grain		Produce		Forage/Silage/ Grain*	Beef	Milk	Chicken	Eggs
					Above Ground	Below Ground					
Not Applicable				Not Applicable	4.07E-04	1.25E-03	6.78E-03	--	--	--	--
Consuming Grain Only											
	--	--	100%	100%	--	--	--	--	--	5.33E-04	3.05E-04
	--	--	50%	50%	--	--	--	--	--	2.67E-04	1.52E-04
	--	--	25%	25%	--	--	--	--	--	1.33E-04	7.61E-05
	--	--	10%	10%	--	--	--	--	--	5.33E-05	3.05E-05
Consuming Forage/Silage/Grain											
	50%	50%	50%	50%	--	--	--	8.98E-03	1.75E-03	--	--
	25%	25%	25%	25%	--	--	--	4.49E-03	8.76E-04	--	--
	10%	10%	10%	10%	--	--	--	1.80E-03	3.51E-04	--	--
	50%	0%	0%	50%	--	--	--	8.67E-03	1.60E-03	--	--
	25%	0%	0%	25%	--	--	--	4.33E-03	7.98E-04	--	--
	10%	0%	0%	10%	--	--	--	1.73E-03	3.19E-04	--	--

*Units mg/kg dry weight.

TABLE 7-4
AGRICULTURAL PRODUCT INGESTION EXPOSURE PARAMETERS - VEGETABLES AND BEEF
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU-4

Scenario Timeframe: Current/Future
Medium: Agricultural Products
Exposure Medium: Agricultural Products

Exposure Route	Receptor Population	Receptor Age	Exposure Point	Parameter Code	Parameter Definition	Units	RME Value	RME Rationale/ Reference	Intake Equation/ Model Name
Ingestion	Farmers	Young Child (1 to 6 years) and Adult (age-adjusted)	Above Ground Vegetables	C _{ag}	Concentration in Above Ground Vegetables	mg/kg, wet weight	See Table 7-3	see text	<p>Chronic daily intake - cancer (mg/kg-day) = $C_{ag} \times IR-ADJ_{ag} \times FI \times CF \times IAF \times EF \times 1/AT-C$</p> <p>Chronic daily intake - noncancer (mg/kg-day) = $C_{ag} \times IR-ADJ_{ag} \times FI \times CF \times IAF \times EF \times 1/AT-NC$</p> <p>where: $IR-ADJ_{ag} = (IR-C_{ag} \times EDc) + (IR-A_{ag} \times EDa)$</p>
				IR-ADJ _{ag}	Age-adjusted Ingestion Rate of Above Ground Vegetables	g-year/kg-day, wet weight	43.9	Calculated	
				IR-C _{ag}	Ingestion Rate of Above Ground Vegetables - child	g/kg-day, wet weight	1.7	Table 7-8	
				IR-A _{ag}	Ingestion Rate of Above Ground Vegetables - adult	g/kg-day, wet weight	0.99	Table 7-8	
				FI	Fraction of Ingested Above Ground Vegetables Grown in the Floodplain	unitless	multiple	see text	
				CF	Conversion Factor	kg/g	1.00E-03	Unit conversion factor	
				IAF	Gastrointestinal Absorption Factor	unitless	1	Default	
				EF	Exposure Frequency	days/year	350	Professional judgment	
				EDc	Exposure Duration - child	years	6	Calculated based on young child's age	
				EDa	Exposure Duration - adult	years	34	EPA, 2005	
				AT-C	Averaging Time (Cancer)	days	25,550	EPA, 1989	
				AT-NC	Averaging Time (Non-Cancer)	days	14,600	Total ED (40 years) x 365 days/year	
		Young Child (1 to 6 years) and Adult (age-adjusted)	Below Ground Vegetables	C _{bg}	Concentration in Below Ground Vegetables	mg/kg, wet weight	See Table 7-3	see text	<p>Chronic daily intake - cancer (mg/kg-day) = $C_{bg} \times IR-ADJ_{bg} \times FI \times CF \times IAF \times EF \times 1/AT-C$</p> <p>Chronic daily intake - noncancer (mg/kg-day) = $C_{bg} \times IR-ADJ_{bg} \times FI \times CF \times IAF \times EF \times 1/AT-NC$</p> <p>where: $IR-ADJ_{bg} = (IR-C_{bg} \times EDc) + (IR-A_{bg} \times EDa)$</p>
				IR-ADJ _{bg}	Age-adjusted Ingestion Rate of Below Ground Vegetables	g-year/kg-day, wet weight	17.7	Calculated	
				IR-C _{bg}	Ingestion Rate of Below Ground Vegetables - child	g/kg-day, wet weight	0.85	Table 7-8	
				IR-A _{bg}	Ingestion Rate of Below Ground Vegetables - adult	g/kg-day, wet weight	0.37	Table 7-8	
				FI	Fraction of Ingested Below Ground Vegetables Grown in the Floodplain	unitless	multiple	see text	
				CF	Conversion Factor	kg/g	1.00E-03	Unit conversion factor	
				IAF	Gastrointestinal Absorption Factor	unitless	1	Default	
				EF	Exposure Frequency	days/year	350	Professional judgment	
				EDc	Exposure Duration - child	years	6	Calculated based on young child's age	
				EDa	Exposure Duration - adult	years	34	EPA, 2005	
				AT-C	Averaging Time (Cancer)	days	25,550	EPA, 1989	
				AT-NC	Averaging Time (Non-Cancer)	days	14,600	Total ED (40 years) x 365 days/year	
		Young Child (1 to 6 years) and Adult (age-adjusted)	Beef	C _{beef}	Concentration in Beef	mg/kg, wet weight	See Table 7-3	see text	<p>Chronic daily intake - cancer (mg/kg-day) = $C_{beef} \times IR-ADJ_{beef} \times CF \times IAF \times EF \times 1/AT-C$</p> <p>Chronic daily intake - noncancer (mg/kg-day) = $C_{beef} \times IR-ADJ_{beef} \times CF \times IAF \times EF \times 1/AT-NC$</p> <p>where: $IR-ADJ_{beef} = (IR-C_{beef} \times EDc) + (IR-A_{beef} \times EDa)$</p>
				IR-ADJ _{beef}	Age-adjusted Ingestion Rate of Beef	g-year/kg-day, wet weight	45.2	Calculated	
				IR-C _{beef}	Ingestion Rate of Beef - child	g/kg-day, wet weight	2.1	Table 7-8	
				IR-A _{beef}	Ingestion Rate of Beef - adult	g/kg-day, wet weight	0.96	Table 7-8	
				CF	Conversion Factor	kg/g	1.00E-03	Unit conversion factor	
				IAF	Gastrointestinal Absorption Factor	unitless	1	Default	
				EF	Exposure Frequency	days/year	350	Professional judgment	
				EDc	Exposure Duration - child	years	6	Calculated based on young child's age	
				EDa	Exposure Duration - adult	years	34	EPA, 2005	
				AT-C	Averaging Time (Cancer)	days	25,550	EPA, 1989	
				AT-NC	Averaging Time (Non-Cancer)	days	14,600	Total ED (40 years) x 365 days/year	

TABLE 7-5
AGRICULTURAL PRODUCT INGESTION EXPOSURE PARAMETERS - DAIRY, CHICKENS, AND EGGS
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU-4

Scenario Timeframe: Current/Future
Medium: Agricultural Products
Exposure Medium: Agricultural Products

Exposure Route	Receptor Population	Receptor Age	Exposure Point	Parameter Code	Parameter Definition	Units	RME Value	RME Rationale/ Reference	Intake Equation/ Model Name
Ingestion	Farmers	Young Child (1 to 6 years) and Adult (age-adjusted)	Dairy Products	C _{dairy}	Concentration in Dairy Products	mg/kg, wet weight	See Table 7-3	see text	<p>Chronic daily intake - cancer (mg/kg-day) = $C_{dairy} \times IR-ADJ_{dairy} \times CF \times IAF \times EF \times 1/AT-C$</p> <p>Chronic daily intake - noncancer (mg/kg-day) = $C_{dairy} \times IR-ADJ_{dairy} \times CF \times IAF \times EF \times 1/AT-NC$</p> <p>where: $IR-ADJ_{dairy} = (IR-C_{dairy} \times EDc) + (IR-A_{dairy} \times EDa)$</p>
				IR-ADJ _{dairy}	Age-adjusted Ingestion Rate of Dairy Products	g-year/kg-day, wet weight	154	Calculated	
				IR-C _{dairy}	Ingestion Rate of Dairy Products - child	g/kg-day, wet weight	14.4	Table 7-8	
				IR-A _{dairy}	Ingestion Rate of Dairy Products - adult	g/kg-day, wet weight	2.0	Table 7-8	
				CF	Conversion Factor	kg/g	1.00E-03	Unit conversion factor	
				IAF	Gastrointestinal Absorption Factor	unitless	1	Default	
				EF	Exposure Frequency	days/year	350	Professional judgment	
				EDc	Exposure Duration - child	years	6	Calculated based on young child's age	
				EDa	Exposure Duration - adult	years	34	EPA, 2005	
				AT-C	Averaging Time (Cancer)	days	25,550	EPA, 1989	
				AT-NC	Averaging Time (Non-Cancer)	days	14,600	Total ED (40 years) x 365 days/year	
		Young Child (1 to 6 years) and Adult (age-adjusted)	Chickens	C _{chicken}	Concentration in Chicken	mg/kg, wet weight	See Table 7-3	see text	<p>Chronic daily intake - cancer (mg/kg-day) = $C_{chicken} \times IR-ADJ_{chicken} \times CF \times IAF \times EF \times 1/AT-C$</p> <p>Chronic daily intake - noncancer (mg/kg-day) = $C_{chicken} \times IR-ADJ_{chicken} \times CF \times IAF \times EF \times 1/AT-NC$</p> <p>where: $IR-ADJ_{chicken} = (IR-C_{chicken} \times EDc) + (IR-A_{chicken} \times EDa)$</p>
				IR-ADJ _{chicken}	Age-adjusted Ingestion Rate of Chicken	g-year/kg-day, wet weight	20.9	Calculated	
				IR-C _{chicken}	Ingestion Rate of Chicken - child	g/kg-day, wet weight	1.1	Table 7-8	
				IR-A _{chicken}	Ingestion Rate of Chicken - adult	g/kg-day, wet weight	0.42	Table 7-8	
				CF	Conversion Factor	kg/g	1.00E-03	Unit conversion factor	
				IAF	Gastrointestinal Absorption Factor	unitless	1	Default	
				EF	Exposure Frequency	days/year	350	Professional judgment	
				EDc	Exposure Duration - child	years	6	Calculated based on young child's age	
				EDa	Exposure Duration - adult	years	34	EPA, 2005	
				AT-C	Averaging Time (Cancer)	days	25,550	EPA, 1989	
				AT-NC	Averaging Time (Non-Cancer)	days	14,600	Total ED (40 years) x 365 days/year	
		Young Child (1 to 6 years) and Adult (age-adjusted)	Eggs	C _{eggs}	Concentration in Eggs	mg/kg, wet weight	See Table 7-3	see text	<p>Chronic daily intake - cancer (mg/kg-day) = $C_{eggs} \times IR-ADJ_{eggs} \times CF \times IAF \times EF \times 1/AT-C$</p> <p>Chronic daily intake - noncancer (mg/kg-day) = $C_{eggs} \times IR-ADJ_{eggs} \times CF \times IAF \times EF \times 1/AT-NC$</p> <p>where: $IR-ADJ_{eggs} = (IR-C_{eggs} \times EDc) + (IR-A_{eggs} \times EDa)$</p>
				IR-ADJ _{eggs}	Age-adjusted Ingestion Rate of Eggs	g-year/kg-day, wet weight	14.3	Calculated	
				IR-C _{eggs}	Ingestion Rate of Eggs - child	g/kg-day, wet weight	0.91	Table 7-8	
				IR-A _{eggs}	Ingestion Rate of Eggs - adult	g/kg-day, wet weight	0.26	Table 7-8	
				CF	Conversion Factor	kg/g	1.00E-03	Unit conversion factor	
				IAF	Gastrointestinal Absorption Factor	unitless	1	Default	
				EF	Exposure Frequency	days/year	350	Professional judgment	
				EDc	Exposure Duration - child	years	6	Calculated based on young child's age	
				EDa	Exposure Duration - adult	years	34	EPA, 2005	
				AT-C	Averaging Time (Cancer)	days	25,550	EPA, 1989	
				AT-NC	Averaging Time (Non-Cancer)	days	14,600	Total ED (40 years) x 365 days/year	

TABLE 7-6
SUMMARY OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCT INTAKE RATES (AS
CONSUMED)
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU-4

Age Group	95th Percentile Intake Rate	
	(g/kg-day wet weight)	(ounces/day wet weight)*
Exposed Vegetables (obtained from Table 3-11, EPA, 2003a)		
Young Child		
1-2	8.6	
3-5	6.4	
Average:	7.5	4.0
Adult		
20-39	4.1	
40-69	4.3	
70+	4.4	
Average:	4.3	10.7
Root Vegetables (obtained from Table 3-13, EPA, 2003a)		
Young Child		
1-2	8.3	
3-5	7.1	
Average:	7.7	4.1
Adult		
20-39	3.5	
40-69	3.1	
70+	3.4	
Average:	3.4	8.4
Beef (obtained from Table 3-23, EPA, 2003a)		
Young Child		
1-2	4.6	
3-5	4.2	
Average:	4.4	2.3
Adult		
20-39	2.5	
40-69	2.0	
70+	1.5	
Average:	2.0	1.1
Dairy Products (obtained from Table 3-5, EPA, 2003a)		
Young Child		
1-2	90.1	
3-5	48.8	
Average:	69.4	37.2
Adult		
20-39	10.7	
40-69	8.7	
70+	9.9	
Average:	9.8	5.2
Chicken, represented by poultry (obtained from Table 3-25, EPA, 2003a)		
Young Child		
1-2	4.958	
3-5	4.361	
Average:	4.7	2.5
Adult		
20-39	2.0	
40-69	1.7	
70+	1.5	
Average:	1.7	0.93

TABLE 7-6
SUMMARY OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCT INTAKE RATES (AS
CONSUMED)
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU-4

Age Group	95th Percentile Intake Rate	
	(g/kg-day wet weight)	(ounces/day wet weight)*
Eggs (obtained from Table 3-6, EPA, 2003a)		
Young Child		
1-2	5.1	
3-5	3.4	
Average:	4.3	
Adult		
20-39	1.4	
40-69	1.2	
70+	1.1	
Average:	1.2	0.65

EPA, 2003a - CSFII Analysis of Food Intake Distributions. National Center for Environmental Assessment. EPA/600/R-03/029.

* Calculated from g/kg-day intake rate. Young child body weight was assumed to be 15 kg and adult body weight was assumed to be 70 kg. There are 28 grams in an ounce.

TABLE 7-7
FRACTION OF FOOD INTAKE THAT IS HOME PRODUCED*
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU-4

Category	Exposed Vegetables	Root Vegetables	Beef	Dairy Products	Poultry	Eggs
Total Population	0.095	0.043	0.038	0.012	0.013	0.014
South Region	0.091	0.042	0.022	0.006	0.012	0.012
Households who farm	0.42	0.17	0.49	0.25	0.24	0.15
Households who garden	0.23	0.11	not applicable	not applicable	not applicable	not applicable
Households who raised animals	not applicable	not applicable	0.48	0.21	0.24	0.21

* See Table 13-71 of the Exposure Factors Handbook (EPA, 1997).

TABLE 7-8
DERIVATION OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCT INGESTION RATES
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU-4

Reasonable Maximum Exposure (RME)					
Age Group	95th Percentile ^a Intake Rate (g/kg-day wet weight)	Fraction of Food Intake that is Home Produced ^b	Basis	RME ^c Ingestion Rate (g/kg-day wet weight)	(ounces/day wet weight) ^d
Exposed Vegetables					
Young Child	7.5	0.23	Based on households who garden	1.7	0.92
Adult	4.3	0.23	Based on households who garden	0.99	2.5
Root Vegetables					
Young Child	7.7	0.11	Based on households who garden	0.85	0.46
Adult	3.4	0.11	Based on households who garden	0.37	0.9
Beef					
Young Child	4.4	0.48	Based on households who raised animals	2.1	1.1
Adult	2.0	0.48	Based on households who raised animals	0.96	2.4
Dairy Products					
Young Child	69.4	0.21	Based on households who raised animals	14.4	7.7
Adult	9.8	0.21	Based on households who raised animals	2.0	5.1
Chicken					
Young Child	4.7	0.24	Based on households who raised animals	1.1	0.6
Adult	1.7	0.24	Based on households who raised animals	0.42	1.0
Eggs					
Young Child	4.3	0.21	Based on households who raised animals	0.91	0.5
Adult	1.2	0.21	Based on households who raised animals	0.26	0.6

^a See Table 7-6.

^b See Table 7-7.

^c Calculated by multiplying intake rate and fraction of food intake that is home produced.

^d Calculated from g/kg-day intake rate. Young child body weight was assumed to be 15 kg and adult body weight was assumed to be 70 kg. There are 28 grams in an ounce.

TABLE 7-9
VEGETABLE INGESTION RISK MATRIX
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU-4

Fraction Ingested from Floodplain/ Vegetable Growing Scenario	Cancer Risk					Hazard Quotient			
	Total PCB Soil Concentration (mg/kg)					Total PCB Soil Concentration (mg/kg)			
	1	5	20	40		1	5	20	40
100%									
Aboveground	5E-07	2E-06	1E-05	2E-05		0.02	0.1	0.4	0.9
Root	6E-07	3E-06	1E-05	2E-05		0.03	0.1	0.5	1
Total	1E-06	5E-06	2E-05	4E-05		0.05	0.2	1	2
75%									
Aboveground	4E-07	2E-06	7E-06	1E-05		0.02	0.08	0.3	0.6
Root	5E-07	2E-06	9E-06	2E-05		0.02	0.10	0.4	0.8
Total	8E-07	4E-06	2E-05	3E-05		0.04	0.2	0.7	1
50%									
Aboveground	2E-07	1E-06	5E-06	1E-05		0.01	0.05	0.2	0.4
Root	3E-07	2E-06	6E-06	1E-05		0.01	0.07	0.3	0.5
Total	5E-07	3E-06	1E-05	2E-05		0.02	0.1	0.5	1
25%									
Aboveground	1E-07	6E-07	2E-06	5E-06		0.005	0.03	0.1	0.2
Root	2E-07	8E-07	3E-06	6E-06		0.007	0.03	0.1	0.3
Total	3E-07	1E-06	5E-06	1E-05		0.01	0.06	0.2	0.5
10%									
Aboveground	5E-08	2E-07	1E-06	2E-06		0.002	0.01	0.04	0.09
Root	6E-08	3E-07	1E-06	2E-06		0.003	0.01	0.05	0.1
Total	1E-07	5E-07	2E-06	4E-06		0.005	0.02	0.10	0.2

No Fill = cancer risk less than 1E-06 or hazard quotient/index less than or equal to 1.0.

= cancer risk between 1E-06 and 1E-04.

= cancer risk greater than 1E-04 or hazard quotient/index greater than 1.0.

TABLE 7-10
BEEF INGESTION RISK MATRIX
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU-4

Cattle Ingestion Scenario	Cancer Risk					Hazard Quotient			
	Total PCB Soil Concentration (mg/kg)					Total PCB Soil Concentration (mg/kg)			
	1	5	20	40		1	5	20	40
Forage/Silage/Grain/Soil - FI 50%	1E-05	6E-05	2E-04	4E-04		0.5	2	10	19
Forage/Silage/Grain/Soil - FI 25%	6E-06	3E-05	1E-04	2E-04		0.2	1	5	10
Forage/Silage/Grain/Soil - FI 10%	2E-06	1E-05	4E-05	9E-05		0.1	0.5	2	4
Forage/Soil - FI 50%	1E-05	5E-05	2E-04	4E-04		0.5	2	9	19
Forage/Soil - FI 25%	5E-06	3E-05	1E-04	2E-04		0.2	1	5	9
Forage/Soil - FI 10%	2E-06	1E-05	4E-05	9E-05		0.09	0.5	2	4

No Fill = cancer risk less than 1E-06 or hazard quotient/index less than or equal to 1.0.

= cancer risk between 1E-06 and 1E-04.

= cancer risk greater than 1E-04 or hazard quotient/index greater than 1.0.

TABLE 7-11
DAIRY INGESTION RISK MATRIX
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU-4

Cattle Ingestion Scenario	Cancer Risk					Hazard Quotient			
	Total PCB Soil Concentration (mg/kg)					Total PCB Soil Concentration (mg/kg)			
	1	5	20	40		1	5	20	40
Forage/Silage/Grain/Soil - FI 50%	7E-06	4E-05	1E-04	3E-04		0.3	2	6	13
Forage/Silage/Grain/Soil - FI 25%	4E-06	2E-05	7E-05	1E-04		0.2	0.8	3	6
Forage/Silage/Grain/Soil - FI 10%	1E-06	7E-06	3E-05	6E-05		0.06	0.3	1	3
Forage/Soil - FI 50%	7E-06	3E-05	1E-04	3E-04		0.3	1	6	12
Forage/Soil - FI 25%	3E-06	2E-05	7E-05	1E-04		0.1	0.7	3	6
Forage/Soil - FI 10%	1E-06	7E-06	3E-05	5E-05		0.06	0.3	1	2

No Fill = cancer risk less than 1E-06 or hazard quotient/index less than or equal to 1.0.

= cancer risk between 1E-06 and 1E-04.

= cancer risk greater than 1E-04 or hazard quotient/index greater than 1.0.

TABLE 7-12
CHICKEN INGESTION RISK MATRIX
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU-4

Chicken Ingestion Scenario	Cancer Risk					Hazard Quotient			
	Total Soil PCB Concentration (mg/kg)					Total PCB Soil Concentration (mg/kg)			
	1	5	20	40		1	5	20	40
Grain/Soil - FI 100%	3E-07	2E-06	6E-06	1E-05		0.01	0.07	0.3	0.5
Grain/Soil - FI 50%	2E-07	8E-07	3E-06	6E-06		0.007	0.03	0.1	0.3
Grain/Soil - FI 25%	8E-08	4E-07	2E-06	3E-06		0.003	0.02	0.07	0.1
Grain/Soil - FI 10%	3E-08	2E-07	6E-07	1E-06		0.001	0.007	0.03	0.05

No Fill = cancer risk less than 1E-06 or hazard quotient/index less than or equal to 1.0.

= cancer risk between 1E-06 and 1E-04.

= cancer risk greater than 1E-04 or hazard quotient/index greater than 1.0.

TABLE 7-13
EGG INGESTION RISK MATRIX
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU-4

Chicken Ingestion Scenario	Cancer Risk					Hazard Quotient			
	Total PCB Soil Concentration (mg/kg)					Total PCB Soil Concentration (mg/kg)			
	1	5	20	40		1	5	20	40
Grain/Soil - FI 100%	1E-07	6E-07	2E-06	5E-06		0.005	0.03	0.1	0.2
Grain/Soil - FI 50%	6E-08	3E-07	1E-06	2E-06		0.003	0.01	0.05	0.1
Grain/Soil - FI 25%	3E-08	1E-07	6E-07	1E-06		0.001	0.007	0.03	0.05
Grain/Soil - FI 10%	1E-08	6E-08	2E-07	5E-07		0.0005	0.003	0.01	0.02

No Fill = cancer risk less than 1E-06 or hazard quotient/index less than or equal to 1.0.

= cancer risk between 1E-06 and 1E-04.

= cancer risk greater than 1E-04 or hazard quotient/index greater than 1.0.

TABLE 7-14
BEEF INGESTION RISK MATRIX - SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS FOR LOWER SOIL BIOAVAILABILITY
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU-4

Cattle Ingestion Scenario	Cancer Risk					Hazard Quotient			
	Total PCB Concentration (mg/kg)					Total PCB Concentration (mg/kg)			
	1	5	20	40		1	5	20	40
Forage/Silage/Grain/Soil - FI 50%	6E-06	3E-05	1E-04	3E-04		0.3	1	6	11
Forage/Silage/Grain/Soil - FI 25%	3E-06	2E-05	6E-05	1E-04		0.1	0.7	3	6
Forage/Silage/Grain/Soil - FI 10%	1E-06	6E-06	3E-05	5E-05		0.06	0.3	1	2
Forage/Soil - FI 50%	6E-06	3E-05	1E-04	2E-04		0.3	1	5	10
Forage/Soil - FI 25%	3E-06	1E-05	6E-05	1E-04		0.1	0.6	3	5
Forage/Soil - FI 10%	1E-06	6E-06	2E-05	5E-05		0.05	0.3	1	2

No Fill = cancer risk less than 1E-06 or hazard quotient/index less than or equal to 1.0.

= cancer risk between 1E-06 and 1E-04.

= cancer risk greater than 1E-04 or hazard quotient/index greater than 1.0.

Note: All the risk values presented in Table 7-14 are based on an assumed bioavailability of 50% for PCBs in soil ingested by cattle. This is a lower bounding estimate to the 100% assumed bioavailability used in the HHRA.

TABLE 7-15
DAIRY INGESTION RISK MATRIX - SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS FOR LOWER SOIL BIOAVAILABILITY
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU-4

Cattle Ingestion Scenario	Cancer Risk					Hazard Quotient			
	Total PCB Concentration (mg/kg)					Total PCB Concentration (mg/kg)			
	1	5	20	40		1	5	20	40
Forage/Silage/Grain/Soil - FI 50%	5E-06	2E-05	9E-05	2E-04		0.2	1	4	8
Forage/Silage/Grain/Soil - FI 25%	2E-06	1E-05	5E-05	9E-05		0.1	0.5	2	4
Forage/Silage/Grain/Soil - FI 10%	9E-07	5E-06	2E-05	4E-05		0.04	0.2	0.8	2
Forage/Soil - FI 50%	4E-06	2E-05	8E-05	2E-04		0.2	0.9	3	7
Forage/Soil - FI 25%	2E-06	1E-05	4E-05	8E-05		0.09	0.4	2	3
Forage/Soil - FI 10%	8E-07	4E-06	2E-05	3E-05		0.03	0.2	0.7	1

No Fill = cancer risk less than 1E-06 or hazard quotient/index less than or equal to 1.0.

= cancer risk between 1E-06 and 1E-04.

= cancer risk greater than 1E-04 or hazard quotient/index greater than 1.0.

Note: All the risk values presented in Table 7-15 are based on an assumed bioavailability of 50% for PCBs in soil ingested by cattle. This is a lower bounding estimate to the 100% assumed bioavailability used in the HHRA.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A
INHALATION SCREENING EVALUATION

APPENDIX A

INHALATION SCREENING ANALYSIS

As noted in Section 2, the soil contact exposure pathway includes incidental soil ingestion, dermal contact and absorption, and inhalation of particulates as pathways of concern. Typically, the inhalation of particulates exposure pathway results in exposure and risks that are minimal compared to the exposure and risks associated with the incidental ingestion and dermal contact and absorption exposure pathways. The mechanism of the inhalation exposure relevant for this HHRA is the release of particulates (i.e., PCB-contaminated soil) from soil due to wind erosion.

The analysis performed in this appendix demonstrates that the inhalation of particulates exposure pathway results in negligible risks. This was done using the highest tPCB concentration observed in the floodplain soil and the most conservative inhalation exposure parameters to determine if the inhalation of particulates pathway warranted further evaluation in the HHRA.

Table A-1 shows the maximum tPCB soil concentration (from 0-1 bgs) compared with the inhalation-based residential RSL, the integrated residential RSL (i.e., based on all three exposure routes), and the contribution of the inhalation pathway to the overall risks. The ratio of the maximum concentration to the inhalation screening value is less than one (0.04); therefore, cancer risk from this pathway would be less than 1E-07, and well below the EPA risk range. In addition, the comparison of the inhalation risk to total direct contact risk is 0.004%, which further supports the contention that inhalation risk is not of concern for OU-4. As such, it was not evaluated quantitatively in the HHRA.

TABLE A-1
FLOODPLAIN SOIL (0 TO 1 FT BGS) MAXIMUM tPCB CONCENTRATIONS COMPARISON TO RESIDENTIAL SOIL RSLs
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU-4

Contaminant	Maximum Concentration	Units	Inhalation Screening Toxicity Value ^a	Ratio	Residential Screening Toxicity Value ^b	Ratio	% Contribution of Inhalation Pathway to Total Risks
Aroclors							
Total PCBs (sum of Aroclors)	2.28E+02	mg/kg	5.80E+03 C	0.04	2.20E-01 C	1036	0.004%

^a Residential soil inhalation RSL (May 2012).

^b Residential soil RSL, includes all routes (i.e., inhalation, dermal, and ingestion; May 2012).

C = cancer based, target risk equals 1E-06.

Total PCBs (sum of Aroclors) toxicity value assumed to be the most conservative cancer-based value of the detected Aroclors.

APPENDIX B

SURFACE WATER SCREENING EVALUATION

APPENDIX B

SURFACE WATER SCREENING ANALYSIS

As noted in Section 2, the surface water contact exposure scenarios were eliminated from consideration based on the low levels observed in the available surface water data. This risk-based surface water screening evaluation was the basis of that determination.

To perform this analysis, available surface water data from October 2009 and February 2010 were used. Table B-1 presents the data that were collected by Solutia during the Phase 2 ecological risk assessment sampling. There were 49 surface water samples collected from 48 locations within Choccolocco Creek. All of these surface water samples were analyzed for inorganics and mercury, with a subset of six sample locations analyzed for PCB dioxin-like congeners and dioxin/furan congeners, and one sample location analyzed for tPCBs as Aroclors. The one tPCB (Aroclor) value and all PCB congener values were nondetects; however, PCB homologs were analyzed for in all surface water samples and total homolog PCB concentrations were able to be calculated from those concentrations. Therefore, total homolog PCB values were used in this exercise.

Table B-2 presents a summary of the analytes detected in surface water, the screening toxicity value, and whether the ratio of the maximum detected concentration versus the screening toxicity value is greater than one. The site-specific surface water values for recreational exposure were calculated using the EPA on-line RSL calculator (EPA, 2012a) and input values used are as noted on Table B-3. If a site-specific RSL could not be calculated, the Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) was used (EPA, 2012b).

All of the detected chemicals were below the screening value, with the exception of tPCBs (homolog) and chromium. The ratios of the maximum detected concentrations to the respective RSLs were 15 and 38.1. Note that the chromium ratio is conservative as it was calculated assuming that all of the chromium present was in the +6 valence state.

The ratios calculated from comparisons of soil and fish tPCB concentrations with their RSLs were 2,073 and 21,250 respectively. From this, it is clear that the contribution to risk from the surface water pathway would be very small compared to the risk from other pathways.

Given that only two chemicals detected in surface water would be considered COPCs based on a conservative screening and that the contribution to overall risk would be minimal, the surface water pathway was not evaluated quantitatively in this risk assessment.

EPA (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency). 2012a. *Regional Screening Levels for Chemical Contaminants at Superfund Sites*. http://epa-prgs.ornl.gov/cgi-bin/chemicals/csl_search

_____. 2012b. *Regional Screening Levels Table*. May 2012.

TABLE B-1
SURFACE WATER SAMPLES USED IN HHRA
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU-4

Location	Sample ID	Sample Type	Date	Analyses					
				PCBs	PCB Congeners	PCB Homologs	Mercury	Dioxins/ Furans	Inorganics
ELA-01-07	C50636	N	10/3/2009			X	X		X
ELA-02-13	C50637	N	10/3/2009		X	X	X	X	X
ELA-03-14	C50638	N	10/3/2009			X	X		X
ELW-01-05	C50620	N	10/2/2009			X	X		X
ELW-02-06	C50621	N	10/2/2009			X	X		X
ELW-03-08	C50622	N	10/3/2009			X	X		X
ELW-03-08	C50623	FD	10/3/2009			X	X		X
ELW-04-09	C50624	N	10/3/2009			X	X		X
ELW-04-09	C50639	N	2/24/2010			X	X		X
ELW-05-10	C50625	N	10/3/2009			X	X		X
ELW-06-11	C50626	N	10/3/2009			X	X		X
ELW-07-12	C50627	N	10/3/2009			X	X		X
ELW-08-15	C50628	N	10/3/2009			X	X		X
ELW-09-16	C50629	N	10/3/2009			X	X		X
EMA-01-08	C50633	N	10/3/2009			X	X		X
EMA-02-26	C50634	N	10/4/2009			X	X		X
EMA-03-28	C50635	N	10/4/2009			X	X		X
EMW-01-17	C50611	N	10/3/2009			X	X		X
EMW-02-22	C50612	N	10/4/2009		X	X	X	X	X
EMW-03-23	C50613	N	10/4/2009			X	X		X
EMW-04-24	C50614	N	10/4/2009		X	X	X	X	X
EMW-05-25	C50615	N	10/4/2009			X	X		X
EMW-06-27	C50616	N	10/4/2009			X	X		X
EMW-07-19	C50617	N	10/3/2009			X	X		X
EMW-08-20	C50618	N	10/3/2009			X	X		X
EMW-09-21	C50619	N	10/3/2009			X	X		X
ERA-01-45	R50001	N	2/23/2010			X	X		X
ERA-01-46	R50004	N	2/23/2010			X	X		X
ERA-01-47	R50008	N	2/23/2010			X	X		X
ERA-01-48	R50011	N	2/23/2010			X	X		X
ERA-02-41	R50002	N	10/6/2009	X		X	X		X
ERA-02-42	R50005	N	10/6/2009			X	X		X
ERA-02-42	R50006	FD	10/6/2009			X	X		X
ERA-02-43	R50009	N	10/6/2009		X	X	X	X	X
ERA-02-44	R50012	N	10/6/2009			X	X		X
ERA-03-01	R50003	N	10/2/2009			X	X		X
ERA-03-02	R50007	N	10/2/2009			X	X		X
ERA-03-03	R50010	N	10/2/2009			X	X		X
ERA-03-04	R50013	N	10/2/2009			X	X		X
EUA-01-40	C50630	N	10/4/2009			X	X		X
EUA-02-35	C50631	N	10/4/2009			X	X		X
EUA-03-31	C50632	N	10/4/2009		X	X	X	X	X
EUW-01-37	C50601	N	10/4/2009			X	X		X
EUW-01-37	C50602	FD	10/4/2009			X	X		X
EUW-02-39	C50603	N	10/4/2009			X	X		X
EUW-03-38	C50604	N	10/4/2009			X	X		X
EUW-04-36	C50605	N	10/4/2009			X	X		X
EUW-05-34	C50606	N	10/4/2009			X	X		X
EUW-06-32	C50607	N	10/4/2009			X	X		X
EUW-07-33	C50608	N	10/4/2009		X	X	X	X	X
EUW-08-29	C50609	N	10/4/2009			X	X		X
EUW-09-30	C50610	N	10/4/2009			X	X		X

*Sample Types:

FD = Field duplicate sample.

N = Primary sample.

TABLE B-2
SUMMARY OF ANALYTES DETECTED IN SURFACE WATER AND COMPARISON TO SITE-SPECIFIC RECREATOR SURFACE WATER RSLs
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU-4

Contaminant	Minimum Concentration	Maximum Concentration	Units	Location of Maximum Detected Concentration	Detection Frequency	Average Concentration (mg/kg)	Screening Toxicity Value ^a	Ratio Greater than One?
PCB Homologs								
Decachlorobiphenyl	1.20E-06	5.30E-06	mg/L	EMW-02-22	5/49	1.75E-05	Evaluated as tPCBs	
Total Trichlorobiphenyl	7.60E-06	4.60E-05	mg/L	ELA-02-13	34/49	5.60E-05	Evaluated as tPCBs	
Total Pentachlorobiphenyl	6.00E-06	2.60E-05	mg/L	EUW-07-33	33/49	6.00E-05	Evaluated as tPCBs	
Total Dichlorobiphenyl	4.50E-06	7.50E-05	mg/L	ELA-02-13	35/49	2.34E-05	Evaluated as tPCBs	
Total Hexachlorobiphenyl	3.00E-06	3.10E-05	mg/L	EUW-07-33	32/49	6.18E-05	Evaluated as tPCBs	
Total Tetrachlorobiphenyl	7.60E-06	2.50E-05	mg/L	EMW-02-22	32/49	6.54E-05	Evaluated as tPCBs	
Total Monochlorobiphenyl	1.00E-06	1.00E-05	mg/L	EUW-06-32	16/49	1.44E-05	Evaluated as tPCBs	
Total Heptachlorobiphenyl	4.70E-06	1.70E-05	mg/L	EUW-07-33	16/49	9.77E-05	Evaluated as tPCBs	
Total Octachlorobiphenyl	6.60E-06	1.50E-04	mg/L	ELA-02-13	14/49	4.18E-05	Evaluated as tPCBs	
Total Nonachlorobiphenyl	9.60E-06	9.60E-06	mg/L	EMW-02-22	1/49	4.67E-05	Evaluated as tPCBs	
Total Homolog PCB	6.60E-06	3.09E-04	mg/L	ELA-02-13	39/49	9.02E-05	2.03E-05 C	Yes
Dioxin/Furan Congeners								
1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDD	7.00E-10	7.00E-10	mg/L	EMW-02-22	1/6	6.50E-10	Evaluated as 2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	
1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDD	5.30E-10	1.66E-09	mg/L	EMW-02-22	2/6	7.63E-10	Evaluated as 2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	
1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDD	1.26E-09	1.26E-09	mg/L	EMW-02-22	1/6	7.00E-10	Evaluated as 2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD	1.81E-08	3.86E-08	mg/L	EMW-02-22	2/6	1.08E-08	Evaluated as 2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	
Octa CDD	2.50E-08	6.42E-07	mg/L	EMW-02-22	6/6	2.22E-07	Evaluated as 2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	
2,3,7,8-TCDF	1.03E-09	5.67E-08	mg/L	EMW-02-22	5/6	1.57E-08	Evaluated as 2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	
1,2,3,7,8-PeCDF	1.68E-09	3.52E-09	mg/L	EUW-07-33	2/6	1.27E-09	Evaluated as 2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	
2,3,4,7,8-PeCDF	4.86E-09	8.34E-09	mg/L	EUW-07-33	2/6	2.72E-09	Evaluated as 2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	
1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDF	1.26E-09	5.37E-09	mg/L	EMW-02-22	2/6	1.46E-09	Evaluated as 2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	
1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDF	2.79E-09	9.75E-09	mg/L	EMW-02-22	2/6	2.45E-09	Evaluated as 2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	
2,3,4,6,7,8-HxCDF	9.10E-10	1.22E-09	mg/L	EMW-02-22	2/6	7.48E-10	Evaluated as 2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	
1,2,3,4,7,8,9-HpCDF	1.86E-09	1.86E-09	mg/L	EMW-02-22	1/6	8.40E-10	Evaluated as 2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	
Octa CDF	1.80E-09	2.67E-08	mg/L	EMW-02-22	4/6	6.03E-09	Evaluated as 2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	
2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	---	1.09E-08	mg/L	---	---	---	2.35E-08 C	No
Inorganics								
Arsenic	2.10E-04	1.20E-03	mg/L	EMW-02-22	5/5	6.50E-04	1.63E-03 C	No
Barium	1.74E-02	4.28E-02	mg/L	EMW-02-22	5/5	2.72E-02	3.61E+00 NC	No
Beryllium	1.00E-04	1.00E-04	mg/L	EMW-02-22	1/5	5.52E-05	5.23E-03 NC	No
Cadmium	2.10E-04	2.10E-04	mg/L	EMW-02-22	1/5	1.62E-04	7.15E-03 NC	No
Chromium	4.90E-04	4.00E-03	mg/L	EMW-02-22	4/5	1.96E-03	1.05E-04 C	Yes
Cobalt	2.20E-03	2.20E-03	mg/L	EMW-02-22	1/5	8.44E-03	1.50E-02 NC	No
Lead	3.40E-04	4.80E-03	mg/L	EMW-02-22	4/5	1.66E-03	1.50E-02 MCL	No
Manganese	2.89E-02	2.10E-01	mg/L	EMW-02-22	5/5	1.09E-01	2.90E-01 NC	No
Mercury	6.90E-05	6.90E-05	mg/L	ELW-04-09	1/49	6.80E-05	5.42E-03 NC	No
Methyl Mercury	1.00E-07	1.00E-07	mg/L	ELW-04-09	1/1	1.00E-07	4.64E-03 NC	No
Nickel	2.30E-04	1.80E-03	mg/L	EMW-02-22	4/5	5.64E-04	6.30E-01 NC	No
Vanadium	3.60E-04	3.10E-03	mg/L	EMW-02-22	5/5	1.04E-03	2.34E-01 NC	No

^a Site-specific recreator RSL, unless unavailable in which case the MCL used.

C = cancer based, target risk equals 1E-06.

MCL = maximum contaminant level.

NC = noncancer based, hazard index equals 0.1.

2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ conservatively calculated by multiplying the maximum detected concentration of each congener by the TEF and summing.

Chromium VI noncancer value used.

TABLE B-3
SITE-SPECIFIC RECREATOR EQUATION INPUTS FOR SURFACE WATER
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU-4

Variable	Value
TR (target cancer risk) unitless	1.00E-06
THQ (target hazard quotient) unitless	0.1
EF _{recwc} (child exposure frequency) day/year	104
EF _{recwa} (adult exposure frequency) day/year	104
EF ₀₋₂ (mutagenic exposure frequency) day/year	104
EF ₂₋₆ (mutagenic exposure frequency) day/year	104
EF ₆₋₁₆ (mutagenic exposure frequency) day/year	104
EF ₁₆₋₃₀ (mutagenic exposure frequency) day/year	104
ED _{recwc} (exposure duration - child) year	6
ED _{recwa} (exposure duration - adult) year	24
ED ₀₋₂ (mutagenic exposure duration) year	2
ED ₂₋₆ (mutagenic exposure duration) year	4
ED ₆₋₁₆ (mutagenic exposure duration) year	10
ED ₁₆₋₃₀ (mutagenic exposure duration) year	14
LT (lifetime - recreator) year	70
EV _{recwa} (adult) events/day	1
EV _{recwc} (child) events/day	1
EV ₀₋₂ (mutagenic) events/day	1
EV ₂₋₆ (mutagenic) events/day	1
EV ₆₋₁₆ (mutagenic) events/day	1
EV ₁₆₋₃₀ (mutagenic) events/day	1
ET _{recwa} (adult exposure time) hour/event	2
ET _{recwc} (child exposure time) hour/event	2
ET _{recw0-2} (mutagenic exposure time) hour/event	2
ET _{recw2-6} (mutagenic exposure time) hour/event	2
ET _{recw6-16} (mutagenic exposure time) hour/event	2
ET _{recw16-30} (mutagenic exposure time) hour/event	2
ET _{recw-adj} (age-adjusted exposure time) hour/event	2
ET _{recw-madj} (mutagenic age-adjusted exposure time) hour/event	2
BW _{recwa} (body weight - adult) kg	59.583
BW _{recwc} (body weight - child) kg	15
BW ₀₋₂ (mutagenic body weight) kg	15
BW ₂₋₆ (mutagenic body weight) kg	15
BW ₆₋₁₆ (mutagenic body weight) kg	45
BW ₁₆₋₃₀ (mutagenic body weight) kg	70
IRW _{recwa} (water intake rate - adult) L/hr	0.05
IRW _{recwc} (water intake rate - child) L/hr	0.05
IRW ₀₋₂ (mutagenic water intake rate) L/hr	0.05
IRW ₂₋₆ (mutagenic water intake rate) L/hr	0.05
IRW ₆₋₁₆ (mutagenic water intake rate) L/hr	0.05
IRW ₁₆₋₃₀ (mutagenic water intake rate) L/hr	0.05
SA _{recwa} (skin surface area - adult) cm ²	18150
SA _{recwc} (skin surface area - child) cm ²	6700
SA ₀₋₂ (mutagenic skin surface area) cm ²	5300
SA ₂₋₆ (mutagenic skin surface area) cm ²	7400
SA ₆₋₁₆ (mutagenic skin surface area) cm ²	15700
SA ₁₆₋₃₀ (mutagenic skin surface area) cm ²	19900
l _{sc} (apparent thickness of stratum corneum) cm	0.001
IFW _{rec-adj} (age-adjusted water intake rate) L/kg	8.349
IFWM _{rec-adj} (mutagenic age-adjusted water intake rate) L/kg	31.2
DFW _{rec-adj} (age-adjusted dermal factor) cm ² -event/kg	1039044.254
DFWM _{rec-adj} (mutagenic age-adjusted dermal factor) cm ² -event/kg	2853066.667

APPENDIX C
FISH SAMPLE LOCATION GROUPINGS

APPENDIX C

FISH SAMPLE LOCATION GROUPINGS HUMAN HEALTH RISK ASSESSMENT ANNISTON PCB SITE – OU4

PCBs are the primary COPCs at the site; and therefore, PCB concentrations are the most important metric when performing statistics to determine which locations should be grouped. Using the four categories of fish species selected for use in the human health risk assessment (i.e., all species, bass, catfish, and panfish), one way analysis of variance (ANOVA) and Tukey Honestly Significant Difference (HSD) comparisons were made. An ANOVA is a statistical technique for comparing the means among more than two sample groups. If the ANOVA (at a 95% confidence interval) indicated that there were differences among the means, the Tukey's HSD Test was used for indicating specifically which of the locations were different from one another (that is, a pair-wise comparison) within a species grouping. In this case the ANOVA test indicated that there were differences among the means so the HSD test was run for all pairings.

This is important because if the means of two different groups of data are statistically different, the potential exists for the final EPC to be inflated or unrealistically high. A visual depiction of the HSD test results is presented below and the statistical outputs follow this text. A summary of the results is presented below.

Location	Species Groupings			
	All Species	Bass	Catfish	Panfish
1	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow, Green
2	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow, Green
3	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow, Green
4	Yellow, Green	Yellow, Green	Yellow, Green	Yellow, Green
5	Green, Blue	Yellow, Green, Blue	Green	Yellow, Green
6	Green, Blue	Green, Blue	Yellow, Green	Yellow, Green, Blue
7	Blue	Green, Blue	Yellow, Green	Blue
8	Yellow, Green, Blue	Yellow, Green	Yellow, Green	Yellow, Green, Blue
9	Yellow, Green, Blue	Yellow, Green	---	Yellow, Green, Blue

Note: Similar color bars indicate that those locations are not different from one another.

Comparisons only apply within species groupings.

In general:

- The locations downstream of Jackson Shoals (Locations 1 and 2) were not statistically different from each other for any of the species groupings. That is, as on the summary table, locations 1 and 2 have the same colors within species groupings.
- The four most upstream locations (Locations 6 through 9) were not statistically different from each other for any of the species groupings. For example, as on the summary table, locations 6 through 9 have a similar color – blue – for each location in the “all species” group.

All species:

- Location 3 was not similar to Locations 5, 6, or 7.
- Location 4 was not similar to Location 7.

Bass:

- Location 3 was not similar to Locations 6 and 7.
- Location 5 was not similar to Location 6.

Catfish:

- Locations 3 and 4 were not similar to Location 5.

Panfish:

- Location 3 was not similar to Locations 7 and 8.
- Locations 4 and 5 were not similar to Location 7.

Given the creek characteristics and statistical results, certain location groupings are indicated:

- Locations 1 and 2;
- Locations 3 and 4;
- Location 5 alone; and
- Locations 6 through 9.

However, it was only the bass species grouping that precluded Location 5 from being grouped with Location 6. Running an ANOVA and subsequent Tukey HSD on Locations 3 and 4 combined, Location 5 alone, and Locations 6 through 9 combined indicated no statistical difference between Location 5 and the other two groupings. Therefore, because all other species groups indicate no differences among Locations 5 through 9, Location 5 was grouped with Locations 6 through 9.

Therefore, the final data groupings used to evaluate fishing in the Choccolocco Creek are based on each targeted species group (i.e., bass, catfish, and panfish) and all species combined in the following location groupings:

- Group A – Locations 1 and 2;
- Group B – Locations 3 and 4; and
- Group C – Locations 5 through 9.

All Species
Locations 1 through 9

```
ONEWAY PCBconc BY Location
  /STATISTICS DESCRIPTIVES
  /MISSING ANALYSIS
  /POSTHOC=TUKEY ALPHA(0.05) .
```

Oneway

[DataSet1] E:\Anniston ANOVA Runs\anniston-pcbs anova-1through9all.sav

Descriptives

PCB conc.

	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error	95% Confidence Interval for Mean	
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound
1	42	2.0829	1.25156	.19312	1.6929	2.4729
2	42	2.1376	1.63638	.25250	1.6277	2.6476
3	42	1.9459	1.89025	.29167	1.3569	2.5349
4	42	3.0757	2.13297	.32912	2.4111	3.7404
5	42	4.5024	5.30006	.81782	2.8508	6.1540
6	42	4.7257	3.07600	.47464	3.7672	5.6843
7	42	5.1012	2.99713	.46247	4.1672	6.0352
8	42	3.5833	2.30404	.35552	2.8653	4.3013
9	25	3.4596	1.93697	.38739	2.6601	4.2591
Total	361	3.3989	2.98310	.15701	3.0901	3.7076

Descriptives

PCB conc.

	Minimum	Maximum
1	.22	5.40
2	.45	9.47
3	.24	10.80
4	.62	11.80
5	.89	34.00
6	.43	15.50
7	.23	12.90
8	.51	11.80
9	.76	11.00
Total	.22	34.00

ANOVA

PCB conc.

	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups	480.917	8	60.115	7.772	.000
Within Groups	2722.680	352	7.735		
Total	3203.596	360			

Post Hoc Tests

Multiple Comparisons

PCB conc.
Tukey HSD

(I) Location	(J) Location	Mean Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	Sig.	95% Confidence Interval	
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound
1	2	-.05469	.60690	1.000	-1.9490	1.8396
	3	.13702	.60690	1.000	-1.7572	2.0313
	4	-.99281	.60690	.784	-2.8871	.9015
	5	-2.41948 *	.60690	.003	-4.3137	-.5252
	6	-2.64279 *	.60690	.001	-4.5371	-.7485
	7	-3.01826 *	.60690	.000	-4.9125	-1.1240
	8	-1.50040	.60690	.249	-3.3947	.3939
	9	-1.37667	.70254	.573	-3.5694	.8161
2	1	.05469	.60690	1.000	-1.8396	1.9490
	3	.19171	.60690	1.000	-1.7026	2.0860
	4	-.93812	.60690	.833	-2.8324	.9561
	5	-2.36479 *	.60690	.004	-4.2591	-.4705
	6	-2.58810 *	.60690	.001	-4.4824	-.6938
	7	-2.96357 *	.60690	.000	-4.8578	-1.0693
	8	-1.44571	.60690	.297	-3.3400	.4486

*. The mean difference is significant at the 0.05 level.

Multiple Comparisons

PCB conc.
Tukey HSD

(I) Location	(J) Location	Mean Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	Sig.	95% Confidence Interval	
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound
2	9	-1.32198	.70254	.627	-3.5148	.8708
	3	1				
	2	1				
	4	1				
	5	1				
	6	1				
	7	1				
	8	1				
	9	1				
4	1	.99281	.60690	.784	-.9015	2.8871
	2	.93812	.60690	.833	-.9561	2.8324
	3	1.12983	.60690	.641	-.7644	3.0241
	5	-1.42667	.60690	.315	-3.3209	.4676
	6	-1.64998	.60690	.145	-3.5442	.2443
	7	-2.02545*	.60690	.026	-3.9197	-.1312
	8	-.50760	.60690	.996	-2.4019	1.3867
	9	-.38386	.70254	1.000	-2.5766	1.8089
5	1	2.41948	.60690	.003	.5252	4.3137
	2	2.36479*	.60690	.004	.4705	4.2591
	3	2.55650*	.60690	.001	.6622	4.4508
	4	1.42667	.60690	.315	-.4676	3.3209
	6	-.22331	.60690	1.000	-2.1176	1.6710
	7	-.59879	.60690	.987	-2.4931	1.2955
	8	.91907	.60690	.848	-.9752	2.8133

*. The mean difference is significant at the 0.05 level.

Multiple Comparisons

PCB conc.
Tukey HSD

(I) Location	(J) Location	Mean Difference (I- J)	Std. Error	Sig.	95% Confidence Interval	
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound
5	9	1.04280	.70254	.862	-1.1500	3.2356
	6	2.64279	.60690	.001	.7485	4.5371
	2	2.58810*	.60690	.001	.6938	4.4824
	3	2.77981*	.60690	.000	.8855	4.6741
	4	1.64998	.60690	.145	-.2443	3.5442
	5	.22331	.60690	1.000	-1.6710	2.1176
	7	-.37548	.60690	1.000	-2.2697	1.5188
	8	1.14238	.60690	.626	-.7519	3.0366
	9	1.26611	.70254	.681	-.9267	3.4589
7	1	3.01826	.60690	.000	1.1240	4.9125
	2	2.96357*	.60690	.000	1.0693	4.8578
	3	3.15529*	.60690	.000	1.2610	5.0496
	4	2.02545*	.60690	.026	.1312	3.9197
	5	.59879	.60690	.987	-1.2955	2.4931
	6	.37548	.60690	1.000	-1.5188	2.2697
	8	1.51786	.60690	.235	-.3764	3.4121
	9	1.64159	.70254	.323	-.5512	3.8344
8	1	1.50040	.60690	.249	-.3939	3.3947
	2	1.44571	.60690	.297	-.4486	3.3400
	3	1.63743	.60690	.152	-.2568	3.5317
	4	.50760	.60690	.996	-1.3867	2.4019
	5	-.91907	.60690	.848	-2.8133	.9752
	6	-1.14238	.60690	.626	-3.0366	.7519
	7	-1.51786	.60690	.235	-3.4121	.3764
	9	.12373	.70254	1.000	-2.0690	2.3165

*. The mean difference is significant at the 0.05 level.

Multiple Comparisons

PCB conc.
Tukey HSD

(I) Location	(J) Location	Mean Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	Sig.	95% Confidence Interval	
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound
9	1	1.37667	.70254	.573	-.8161	3.5694
	2	1.32198	.70254	.627	-.8708	3.5148
	3	1.51370	.70254	.438	-.6791	3.7065
	4	.38386	.70254	1.000	-1.8089	2.5766
	5	-1.04280	.70254	.862	-3.2356	1.1500
	6	-1.26611	.70254	.681	-3.4589	.9267
	7	-1.64159	.70254	.323	-3.8344	.5512
	8	-.12373	.70254	1.000	-2.3165	2.0690

Homogeneous Subsets

PCB conc.

Tukey HSD^{a,b}

Location	N	Subset for alpha = 0.05		
		1	2	3
3	42	1.9459		
1	42	2.0829		
2	42	2.1376		
4	42	3.0757	3.0757	
9	25	3.4596	3.4596	3.4596
8	42	3.5833	3.5833	3.5833
5	42		4.5024	4.5024
6	42		4.7257	4.7257
7	42			5.1012
Sig.		.190	.181	.187

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 39.050.

b. The group sizes are unequal. The harmonic mean of the group sizes is used. Type I error levels are not guaranteed.

Bass
Locations 1 through 9

```
ONEWAY PCBconc BY Location
  /STATISTICS DESCRIPTIVES
  /MISSING ANALYSIS
  /POSTHOC=TUKEY ALPHA(0.05) .
```

Oneway

[DataSet1] E:\Anniston ANOVA Runs\anniston-pcbs anova-1through9bass.sav

Descriptives

PCB conc.

	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error	95% Confidence Interval for Mean	
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound
1	14	1.6952	.86653	.23159	1.1949	2.1955
2	14	2.7164	2.20650	.58971	1.4424	3.9904
3	14	2.0476	1.18253	.31604	1.3649	2.7304
4	13	3.8932	2.63558	.73098	2.3005	5.4858
5	14	3.5607	1.24844	.33366	2.8399	4.2815
6	14	6.2729	2.96534	.79252	4.5607	7.9850
7	14	5.6479	3.16350	.84548	3.8213	7.4744
8	14	3.8450	1.29630	.34645	3.0965	4.5935
9	11	4.3400	2.48036	.74786	2.6737	6.0063
Total	122	3.7652	2.54139	.23009	3.3097	4.2207

Descriptives

PCB conc.

	Minimum	Maximum
1	.22	3.70
2	.81	9.47
3	.33	3.60
4	.62	11.80
5	1.64	6.07
6	2.39	14.90
7	2.19	12.90
8	1.65	6.00
9	1.63	11.00
Total	.22	14.90

ANOVA

PCB conc.

	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups	258.867	8	32.358	6.996	.000
Within Groups	522.629	113	4.625		
Total	781.496	121			

Post Hoc Tests

Multiple Comparisons

PCB conc.
Tukey HSD

(I) Location	(J) Location	Mean Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	Sig.	95% Confidence Interval	
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound
1	2	-1.02121	.81285	.942	-3.5921	1.5496
	3	-.35243	.81285	1.000	-2.9233	2.2184
	4	-2.19794	.82833	.177	-4.8178	.4219
	5	-1.86550	.81285	.354	-4.4364	.7054
	6	-4.57764 *	.81285	.000	-7.1485	-2.0068
	7	-3.95264 *	.81285	.000	-6.5235	-1.3818
	8	-2.14979	.81285	.180	-4.7206	.4211
	9	-2.64479	.86650	.067	-5.3853	.0958
2	1	1.02121	.81285	.942	-1.5496	3.5921
	3	.66879	.81285	.996	-1.9021	3.2396
	4	-1.17673	.82833	.888	-3.7966	1.4431
	5	-.84429	.81285	.981	-3.4151	1.7266
	6	-3.55643 *	.81285	.001	-6.1273	-.9856
	7	-2.93143 *	.81285	.013	-5.5023	-.3606
	8	-1.12857	.81285	.900	-3.6994	1.4423

*. The mean difference is significant at the 0.05 level.

Multiple Comparisons

PCB conc.
Tukey HSD

(I) Location	(J) Location	Mean Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	Sig.	95% Confidence Interval	
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound
2	9	-1.62357	.86650	.633	-4.3641	1.1170
	3	.35243	.81285	1.000	-2.2184	2.9233
	2	-.66879	.81285	.996	-3.2396	1.9021
	4	-1.84551	.82833	.395	-4.4653	.7743
	5	-1.51307	.81285	.641	-4.0839	1.0578
	6	-4.22521*	.81285	.000	-6.7961	-1.6544
	7	-3.60021*	.81285	.001	-6.1711	-1.0294
	8	-1.79736	.81285	.406	-4.3682	.7735
	9	-2.29236	.86650	.180	-5.0329	.4482
4	1	2.19794	.82833	.177	-.4219	4.8178
	2	1.17673	.82833	.888	-1.4431	3.7966
	3	1.84551	.82833	.395	-.7743	4.4653
	5	.33244	.82833	1.000	-2.2874	2.9523
	6	-2.37970	.82833	.107	-4.9995	.2401
	7	-1.75470	.82833	.466	-4.3745	.8651
	8	.04815	.82833	1.000	-2.5717	2.6680
	9	-.44685	.88104	1.000	-3.2334	2.3397
5	1	1.86550	.81285	.354	-.7054	4.4364
	2	.84429	.81285	.981	-1.7266	3.4151
	3	1.51307	.81285	.641	-1.0578	4.0839
	4	-.33244	.82833	1.000	-2.9523	2.2874
	6	-2.71214*	.81285	.030	-5.2830	-.1413
	7	-2.08714	.81285	.212	-4.6580	.4837
	8	-.28429	.81285	1.000	-2.8551	2.2866

*. The mean difference is significant at the 0.05 level.

Multiple Comparisons

PCB conc.
Tukey HSD

(I) Location	(J) Location	Mean Difference (I- J)	Std. Error	Sig.	95% Confidence Interval	
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound
5	9	-.77929	.86650	.993	-3.5198	1.9613
6	1	4.57764*	.81285	.000	2.0068	7.1485
	2	3.55643*	.81285	.001	.9856	6.1273
	3	4.22521*	.81285	.000	1.6544	6.7961
	4	2.37970	.82833	.107	-.2401	4.9995
	5	2.71214*	.81285	.030	.1413	5.2830
	7	.62500	.81285	.997	-1.9459	3.1959
	8	2.42786	.81285	.080	-.1430	4.9987
	9	1.93286	.86650	.393	-.8077	4.6734
7	1	3.95264*	.81285	.000	1.3818	6.5235
	2	2.93143*	.81285	.013	.3606	5.5023
	3	3.60021*	.81285	.001	1.0294	6.1711
	4	1.75470	.82833	.466	-.8651	4.3745
	5	2.08714	.81285	.212	-.4837	4.6580
	6	-.62500	.81285	.997	-3.1959	1.9459
	8	1.80286	.81285	.401	-.7680	4.3737
	9	1.30786	.86650	.849	-1.4327	4.0484
8	1	2.14979	.81285	.180	-.4211	4.7206
	2	1.12857	.81285	.900	-1.4423	3.6994
	3	1.79736	.81285	.406	-.7735	4.3682
	4	-.04815	.82833	1.000	-2.6680	2.5717
	5	.28429	.81285	1.000	-2.2866	2.8551
	6	-2.42786	.81285	.080	-4.9987	.1430
	7	-1.80286	.81285	.401	-4.3737	.7680
	9	-.49500	.86650	1.000	-3.2355	2.2455

*. The mean difference is significant at the 0.05 level.

Multiple Comparisons

PCB conc.
Tukey HSD

(I) Location	(J) Location	Mean Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	Sig.	95% Confidence Interval	
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound
9	1	2.64479	.86650	.067	-.0958	5.3853
	2	1.62357	.86650	.633	-1.1170	4.3641
	3	2.29236	.86650	.180	-.4482	5.0329
	4	.44685	.88104	1.000	-2.3397	3.2334
	5	.77929	.86650	.993	-1.9613	3.5198
	6	-1.93286	.86650	.393	-4.6734	.8077
	7	-1.30786	.86650	.849	-4.0484	1.4327
	8	.49500	.86650	1.000	-2.2455	3.2355

Homogeneous Subsets

PCB conc.

Tukey HSD^{a,b}

Location	N	Subset for alpha = 0.05			
		1	2	3	4
1	14	1.6952			
3	14	2.0476	2.0476		
2	14	2.7164	2.7164		
5	14	3.5607	3.5607	3.5607	
8	14	3.8450	3.8450	3.8450	3.8450
4	13	3.8932	3.8932	3.8932	3.8932
9	11		4.3400	4.3400	4.3400
7	14			5.6479	5.6479
6	14				6.2729
Sig.		.177	.137	.234	.092

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 13.476.

b. The group sizes are unequal. The harmonic mean of the group sizes is used. Type I error levels are not guaranteed.

Catfish
Locations 1 through 8

GET

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SAVE OUTFILE='E:\Anniston ANOVA Runs\anniston-pcbs anova-1through9catfish.sav'
/COMPRESSED.
ONEWAY PCBconc BY Location
/STATISTICS DESCRIPTIVES
/MISSING ANALYSIS
/POSTHOC=TUKEY ALPHA(0.05).
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Oneway

[DataSet2] E:\Anniston ANOVA Runs\anniston-pcbs anova-1through9catfish.sav

Descriptives

PCB conc.

	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error	95% Confidence Interval for Mean	
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound
1	14	2.855	1.4057	.3757	2.043	3.667
2	14	2.017	1.3124	.3507	1.259	2.775
3	14	2.797	2.8229	.7545	1.167	4.427
4	14	3.390	2.2499	.6013	2.091	4.689
5	14	7.793	8.2340	2.2006	3.039	12.547
6	14	5.424	3.3619	.8985	3.482	7.365
7	14	5.431	2.8859	.7713	3.765	7.098
8	14	3.810	2.9280	.7825	2.119	5.501
Total	112	4.190	4.0485	.3825	3.432	4.948

Descriptives

PCB conc.

	Minimum	Maximum
1	.4	5.4
2	.7	5.8
3	.2	10.8
4	1.4	9.7
5	.9	34.0
6	2.1	15.5
7	.2	11.8
8	.5	11.8
Total	.2	34.0

ANOVA

PCB conc.

	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups	353.818	7	50.545	3.587	.002
Within Groups	1465.517	104	14.092		
Total	1819.335	111			

Post Hoc Tests

Multiple Comparisons

PCB conc.
Tukey HSD

(I) Location	(J) Location	Mean Difference (I- J)	Std. Error	Sig.	95% Confidence Interval	
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound
1	2	.8379	1.4188	.999	-3.551	5.227
	3	.0581	1.4188	1.000	-4.331	4.447
	4	-.5350	1.4188	1.000	-4.924	3.854
	5	-4.9379 *	1.4188	.016	-9.327	-.549
	6	-2.5686	1.4188	.615	-6.958	1.821
	7	-2.5764	1.4188	.611	-6.966	1.813
	8	-.9550	1.4188	.998	-5.344	3.434
2	1	-.8379	1.4188	.999	-5.227	3.551
	3	-.7797	1.4188	.999	-5.169	3.609
	4	-1.3729	1.4188	.978	-5.762	3.016
	5	-5.7758 *	1.4188	.002	-10.165	-1.387
	6	-3.4064	1.4188	.252	-7.796	.983
	7	-3.4143	1.4188	.249	-7.803	.975
	8	-1.7929	1.4188	.910	-6.182	2.596
3	1	-.0581	1.4188	1.000	-4.447	4.331
	2	.7797	1.4188	.999	-3.609	5.169
	4	-.5931	1.4188	1.000	-4.982	3.796
	5	-4.9961 *	1.4188	.014	-9.385	-.607
	6	-2.6267	1.4188	.587	-7.016	1.762
	7	-2.6346	1.4188	.583	-7.024	1.755
	8	-1.0131	1.4188	.996	-5.402	3.376
4	1	.5350	1.4188	1.000	-3.854	4.924
	2	1.3729	1.4188	.978	-3.016	5.762
	3	.5931	1.4188	1.000	-3.796	4.982
	5	-4.4029 *	1.4188	.049	-8.792	-.014
	6	-2.0336	1.4188	.840	-6.423	2.356
	7	-2.0414	1.4188	.837	-6.431	2.348
	8	-.4200	1.4188	1.000	-4.809	3.969

*. The mean difference is significant at the 0.05 level.

Multiple Comparisons

PCB conc.
Tukey HSD

(I) Location	(J) Location	Mean Difference (I- J)	Std. Error	Sig.	95% Confidence Interval	
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound
5	1	4.9379	1.4188	.016	.549	9.327
	2	5.7758 *	1.4188	.002	1.387	10.165
	3	4.9961 *	1.4188	.014	.607	9.385
	4	4.4029 *	1.4188	.049	.014	8.792
	6	2.3694	1.4188	.706	-2.020	6.759
	7	2.3615	1.4188	.710	-2.028	6.751
	8	3.9829	1.4188	.104	-.406	8.372
6	1	2.5686	1.4188	.615	-1.821	6.958
	2	3.4064	1.4188	.252	-.983	7.796
	3	2.6267	1.4188	.587	-1.762	7.016
	4	2.0336	1.4188	.840	-2.356	6.423
	5	-2.3694	1.4188	.706	-6.759	2.020
	7	-.0079	1.4188	1.000	-4.397	4.381
	8	1.6136	1.4188	.947	-2.776	6.003
7	1	2.5764	1.4188	.611	-1.813	6.966
	2	3.4143	1.4188	.249	-.975	7.803
	3	2.6346	1.4188	.583	-1.755	7.024
	4	2.0414	1.4188	.837	-2.348	6.431
	5	-2.3615	1.4188	.710	-6.751	2.028
	6	.0079	1.4188	1.000	-4.381	4.397
	8	1.6214	1.4188	.946	-2.768	6.011
8	1	.9550	1.4188	.998	-3.434	5.344
	2	1.7929	1.4188	.910	-2.596	6.182
	3	1.0131	1.4188	.996	-3.376	5.402
	4	.4200	1.4188	1.000	-3.969	4.809
	5	-3.9829	1.4188	.104	-8.372	.406
	6	-1.6136	1.4188	.947	-6.003	2.776
	7	-1.6214	1.4188	.946	-6.011	2.768

*. The mean difference is significant at the 0.05 level.

Homogeneous Subsets

PCB conc.

Tukey HSD^a

Location	N	Subset for alpha = 0.05	
		1	2
2	14	2.017	
3	14	2.797	
1	14	2.855	
4	14	3.390	
8	14	3.810	3.810
6	14	5.424	5.424
7	14	5.431	5.431
5	14		7.793
Sig.		.249	.104

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 14.000.

Panfish
Locations 1 through 9

```
ONEWAY PCBconc BY Location
/STATISTICS DESCRIPTIVES
/MISSING ANALYSIS
/POSTHOC=TUKEY ALPHA(0.05).
```

Oneway

[DataSet3] E:\Anniston ANOVA Runs\anniston-pcbs anova-1through9crsf.sav

Descriptives

PCB conc.

	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error	95% Confidence Interval for Mean	
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound
1	14	1.6986	1.11818	.29885	1.0530	2.3442
2	14	1.6793	1.11876	.29900	1.0333	2.3252
3	14	.9932	.36483	.09751	.7826	1.2039
4	15	2.0740	.93539	.24152	1.5560	2.5920
5	14	2.1536	.82421	.22028	1.6777	2.6295
6	14	2.4807	1.10252	.29466	1.8441	3.1173
7	14	4.2243	2.95409	.78951	2.5186	5.9299
8	14	3.0950	2.47049	.66027	1.6686	4.5214
9	14	2.7679	1.01136	.27030	2.1839	3.3518
Total	127	2.3496	1.72874	.15340	2.0461	2.6532

Descriptives

PCB conc.

	Minimum	Maximum
1	.27	3.89
2	.45	4.40
3	.24	1.69
4	1.03	4.35
5	1.20	4.20
6	.43	4.84
7	1.00	10.40
8	.97	10.30
9	.76	4.30
Total	.24	10.40

ANOVA

PCB conc.

	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups	99.329	8	12.416	5.285	.000
Within Groups	277.225	118	2.349		
Total	376.554	126			

Post Hoc Tests

Multiple Comparisons

PCB conc.
Tukey HSD

(I) Location	(J) Location	Mean Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	Sig.	95% Confidence Interval	
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound
1	2	.01929	.57933	1.000	-1.8115	1.8501
	3	.70536	.57933	.951	-1.1254	2.5361
	4	-.37543	.56959	.999	-2.1754	1.4246
	5	-.45500	.57933	.997	-2.2858	1.3758
	6	-.78214	.57933	.914	-2.6129	1.0486
	7	-2.52571 *	.57933	.001	-4.3565	-.6949
	8	-1.39643	.57933	.288	-3.2272	.4344
	9	-1.06929	.57933	.652	-2.9001	.7615
2	1	-.01929	.57933	1.000	-1.8501	1.8115
	3	.68607	.57933	.958	-1.1447	2.5169
	4	-.39471	.56959	.999	-2.1947	1.4053
	5	-.47429	.57933	.996	-2.3051	1.3565
	6	-.80143	.57933	.902	-2.6322	1.0294
	7	-2.54500 *	.57933	.001	-4.3758	-.7142
	8	-1.41571	.57933	.271	-3.2465	.4151

*. The mean difference is significant at the 0.05 level.

Multiple Comparisons

PCB conc.
Tukey HSD

(I) Location	(J) Location	Mean Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	Sig.	95% Confidence Interval	
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound
2	9	-1.08857	.57933	.629	-2.9194	.7422
	3	1				
	1	-.70536	.57933	.951	-2.5361	1.1254
	2	-.68607	.57933	.958	-2.5169	1.1447
	4	-1.08079	.56959	.617	-2.8808	.7192
	5	-1.16036	.57933	.545	-2.9911	.6704
	6	-1.48750	.57933	.212	-3.3183	.3433
	7	-3.23107*	.57933	.000	-5.0619	-1.4003
	8	-2.10179*	.57933	.012	-3.9326	-.2710
	9	-1.77464	.57933	.065	-3.6054	.0561
4	1	.37543	.56959	.999	-1.4246	2.1754
	2	.39471	.56959	.999	-1.4053	2.1947
	3	1.08079	.56959	.617	-.7192	2.8808
	5	-.07957	.56959	1.000	-1.8796	1.7204
	6	-.40671	.56959	.999	-2.2067	1.3933
	7	-2.15029*	.56959	.007	-3.9503	-.3503
	8	-1.02100	.56959	.687	-2.8210	.7790
	9	-.69386	.56959	.951	-2.4939	1.1062
5	1	.45500	.57933	.997	-1.3758	2.2858
	2	.47429	.57933	.996	-1.3565	2.3051
	3	1.16036	.57933	.545	-.6704	2.9911
	4	.07957	.56959	1.000	-1.7204	1.8796
	6	-.32714	.57933	1.000	-2.1579	1.5036
	7	-2.07071*	.57933	.014	-3.9015	-.2399
	8	-.94143	.57933	.789	-2.7722	.8894

*. The mean difference is significant at the 0.05 level.

Multiple Comparisons

PCB conc.
Tukey HSD

(I) Location	(J) Location	Mean Difference (I- J)	Std. Error	Sig.	95% Confidence Interval	
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound
5	9	-.61429	.57933	.979	-2.4451	1.2165
	6	.78214	.57933	.914	-1.0486	2.6129
	2	.80143	.57933	.902	-1.0294	2.6322
	3	1.48750	.57933	.212	-.3433	3.3183
	4	.40671	.56959	.999	-1.3933	2.2067
	5	.32714	.57933	1.000	-1.5036	2.1579
	7	-1.74357	.57933	.075	-3.5744	.0872
	8	-.61429	.57933	.979	-2.4451	1.2165
7	9	-.28714	.57933	1.000	-2.1179	1.5436
	1	2.52571	.57933	.001	.6949	4.3565
	2	2.54500*	.57933	.001	.7142	4.3758
	3	3.23107*	.57933	.000	1.4003	5.0619
	4	2.15029*	.56959	.007	.3503	3.9503
	5	2.07071*	.57933	.014	.2399	3.9015
	6	1.74357	.57933	.075	-.0872	3.5744
	8	1.12929	.57933	.581	-.7015	2.9601
8	9	1.45643	.57933	.236	-.3744	3.2872
	1	1.39643	.57933	.288	-.4344	3.2272
	2	1.41571	.57933	.271	-.4151	3.2465
	3	2.10179*	.57933	.012	.2710	3.9326
	4	1.02100	.56959	.687	-.7790	2.8210
	5	.94143	.57933	.789	-.8894	2.7722
	6	.61429	.57933	.979	-1.2165	2.4451
	7	-1.12929	.57933	.581	-2.9601	.7015
	9	.32714	.57933	1.000	-1.5036	2.1579

*. The mean difference is significant at the 0.05 level.

Multiple Comparisons

PCB conc.
Tukey HSD

(I) Location	(J) Location	Mean Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	Sig.	95% Confidence Interval	
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound
9	1	1.06929	.57933	.652	-.7615	2.9001
	2	1.08857	.57933	.629	-.7422	2.9194
	3	1.77464	.57933	.065	-.0561	3.6054
	4	.69386	.56959	.951	-1.1062	2.4939
	5	.61429	.57933	.979	-1.2165	2.4451
	6	.28714	.57933	1.000	-1.5436	2.1179
	7	-1.45643	.57933	.236	-3.2872	.3744
	8	-.32714	.57933	1.000	-2.1579	1.5036

Homogeneous Subsets

PCB conc.

Tukey HSD^{a,b}

Location	N	Subset for alpha = 0.05		
		1	2	3
3	14	.9932		
2	14	1.6793	1.6793	
1	14	1.6986	1.6986	
4	15	2.0740	2.0740	
5	14	2.1536	2.1536	
6	14	2.4807	2.4807	2.4807
9	14	2.7679	2.7679	2.7679
8	14		3.0950	3.0950
7	14			4.2243
Sig.		.063	.266	.073

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 14.104.

b. The group sizes are unequal. The harmonic mean of the group sizes is used. Type I error levels are not guaranteed.

Bass Location 5 Grouping Check

Oneway

[DataSet1] C:\Users\Kristina Early\Documents\anniston-pcbs anova-bassgroupings1.sav

Descriptives

PCB conc

	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error	95% Confidence Interval for Mean		Minimum	Maximum
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound		
5	14	3.5607	1.24844	.33366	2.8399	4.2815	1.64	6.07
34	27	2.9362	2.18819	.42112	2.0706	3.8018	.33	11.80
69	53	5.0653	2.70178	.37112	4.3206	5.8100	1.63	14.90
Total	94	4.2297	2.56691	.26476	3.7039	4.7554	.33	14.90

ANOVA

PCB conc

	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups	88.443	2	44.222	7.675	.001
Within Groups	524.334	91	5.762		
Total	612.778	93			

Post Hoc Tests

Multiple Comparisons

PCB conc
Tukey HSD

(I) Locat ion	(J) Locat ion	Mean Difference (I- J)	Std. Error	Sig.	95% Confidence Interval	
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound
5	34	.62449	.79055	.710	-1.2591	2.5081
	69	-1.50457	.72130	.098	-3.2232	.2141
34	5	-.62449	.79055	.710	-2.5081	1.2591
	69	-2.12906*	.56756	.001	-3.4814	-.7768
69	5	1.50457	.72130	.098	-.2141	3.2232
	34	2.12906*	.56756	.001	.7768	3.4814

*. The mean difference is significant at the 0.05 level.

Homogeneous Subsets

PCB conc

Tukey HSD

Location	N	Subset for alpha = 0.05	
		1	2
34	27	2.9362	
5	14	3.5607	3.5607
69	53		5.0653
Sig.		.646	.085

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

All Species Final Groupings Check

Oneway

[DataSet1] C:\Users\Kristina Early\Documents\anniston-pcbs anova-finalgroupingsall.sav

Descriptives

pcb concentration

	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error	95% Confidence Interval for Mean		Minimum	Maximum
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound		
12	84	2.1103	1.44819	.15801	1.7960	2.4246	.22	9.47
34	84	2.5108	2.08215	.22718	2.0590	2.9627	.24	11.80
59	193	4.3462	3.45413	.24863	3.8558	4.8366	.23	34.00
Total	361	3.3989	2.98310	.15701	3.0901	3.7076	.22	34.00

ANOVA

pcb concentration

	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups	378.938	2	189.469	24.014	.000
Within Groups	2824.658	358	7.890		
Total	3203.596	360			

Post Hoc Tests

Multiple Comparisons

pcb concentration
Tukey HSD

(I) location	(J) location	Mean Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	Sig.	95% Confidence Interval	
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound
12	34	-.40055	.43343	.625	-1.4206	.6195
	59	-2.23595*	.36717	.000	-3.1001	-1.3718
34	12	.40055	.43343	.625	-.6195	1.4206
	59	-1.83540*	.36717	.000	-2.6995	-.9713
59	12	2.23595*	.36717	.000	1.3718	3.1001
	34	1.83540*	.36717	.000	.9713	2.6995

*. The mean difference is significant at the 0.05 level.

Homogeneous Subsets

pcb concentration

Tukey HSD

location	N	Subset for alpha = 0.05	
		1	2
12	84	2.1103	
34	84	2.5108	
59	193		4.3462
Sig.		.561	1.000

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

Bass Final Groupings Check

Oneway

[DataSet1] C:\Users\Kristina Early\Documents\anniston-pcbs anova-finalgroupingsbass.sav

Descriptives

pcb concentration

	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error	95% Confidence Interval for Mean		Minimum	Maximum
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound		
12	28	2.2058	1.72513	.32602	1.5369	2.8748	.22	9.47
34	27	2.9362	2.18819	.42112	2.0706	3.8018	.33	11.80
59	67	4.7509	2.53733	.30998	4.1320	5.3698	1.63	14.90
Total	122	3.7652	2.54139	.23009	3.3097	4.2207	.22	14.90

ANOVA

pcb concentration

	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups	151.738	2	75.869	14.336	.000
Within Groups	629.758	119	5.292		
Total	781.496	121			

Post Hoc Tests

Multiple Comparisons

pcb concentration
Tukey HSD

(I) locati on	(J) locati on	Mean Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	Sig.	95% Confidence Interval	
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound
12	34	-.73040	.62049	.469	-2.2031	.7423
	59	-2.54507*	.51768	.000	-3.7737	-1.3164
34	12	.73040	.62049	.469	-.7423	2.2031
	59	-1.81467*	.52439	.002	-3.0593	-.5701
59	12	2.54507*	.51768	.000	1.3164	3.7737
	34	1.81467*	.52439	.002	.5701	3.0593

*. The mean difference is significant at the 0.05 level.

Homogeneous Subsets

pcb concentration

Tukey HSD

location	N	Subset for alpha = 0.05	
		1	2
12	28	2.2058	
34	27	2.9362	
59	67		4.7509
Sig.		.391	1.000

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

Oneway

[DataSet1] C:\Users\Kristina Early\Documents\anniston-pcbs anova-finalgroupingscat.sav

Descriptives

pcb concentration

	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error	95% Confidence Interval for Mean		Minimum	Maximum
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound		
12	28	2.436	1.4010	.2648	1.893	2.979	.4	5.8
34	28	3.093	2.5230	.4768	2.115	4.072	.2	10.8
59	56	5.614	4.9746	.6648	4.282	6.947	.2	34.0
Total	112	4.190	4.0485	.3825	3.432	4.948	.2	34.0

ANOVA

pcb concentration

	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups	233.437	2	116.718	8.022	.001
Within Groups	1585.898	109	14.550		
Total	1819.335	111			

Post Hoc Tests

Multiple Comparisons

pcb concentration
Tukey HSD

(I) locati on	(J) locati on	Mean Difference (I- J)	Std. Error	Sig.	95% Confidence Interval	
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound
12	34	-.6574	1.0194	.796	-3.080	1.765
	59	-3.1784*	.8829	.001	-5.276	-1.081
34	12	.6574	1.0194	.796	-1.765	3.080
	59	-2.5211*	.8829	.014	-4.619	-.423
59	12	3.1784*	.8829	.001	1.081	5.276
	34	2.5211*	.8829	.014	.423	4.619

*. The mean difference is significant at the 0.05 level.

Homogeneous Subsets

pcb concentration

Tukey HSD

location	N	Subset for alpha = 0.05	
		1	2
12	28	2.436	
34	28	3.093	
59	56		5.614
Sig.		.760	1.000

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

Oneway

[DataSet1] C:\Users\Kristina Early\Documents\anniston-pcbs anova-finalgroupingssfcr.sav

Descriptives

pcb concentration

	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error	95% Confidence Interval for Mean		Minimum	Maximum
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound		
12	28	1.6889	1.09760	.20743	1.2633	2.1145	.27	4.40
34	29	1.5522	.89519	.16623	1.2117	1.8928	.24	4.35
59	70	2.9443	1.96407	.23475	2.4760	3.4126	.43	10.40
Total	127	2.3496	1.72874	.15340	2.0461	2.6532	.24	10.40

ANOVA

pcb concentration

	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups	55.415	2	27.707	10.699	.000
Within Groups	321.139	124	2.590		
Total	376.554	126			

Post Hoc Tests

Multiple Comparisons

pcb concentration
Tukey HSD

(I) locati on	(J) locati on	Mean Difference (I- J)	Std. Error	Sig.	95% Confidence Interval	
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound
12	34	.13669	.42638	.945	-.8748	1.1481
	59	-1.25536*	.35985	.002	-2.1090	-.4017
34	12	-.13669	.42638	.945	-1.1481	.8748
	59	-1.39204*	.35539	.000	-2.2351	-.5490
59	12	1.25536*	.35985	.002	.4017	2.1090
	34	1.39204*	.35539	.000	.5490	2.2351

*. The mean difference is significant at the 0.05 level.

Homogeneous Subsets

pcb concentration

Tukey HSD

location	N	Subset for alpha = 0.05	
		1	2
34	29	1.5522	
12	28	1.6889	
59	70		2.9443
Sig.		.932	1.000

Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

APPENDIX D

PCB DIOXIN-LIKE CONGENER REGRESSION ANALYSIS

APPENDIX D

DIOXIN LIKE PCB CONGENER REGRESSION ANALYSIS

1. PURPOSE

Regression models can be used to predict one variable from one or more other variables. Regression models, in this case, allow for a prediction of one contaminant concentration in soil based on a known concentration of another contaminant in soil at a particular location. As part of the overall evaluation of OU-4, floodplain soil was analyzed for total PCBs (represented as the sum of Aroclors). Approximately 10% of these samples were also analyzed for dioxin-like PCB congeners, but did not include any soil samples in the planned 10% sampling frequency that had tPCB concentrations greater than 5 mg/kg due to concerns about analytical interferences at higher tPCB concentrations. As a result of having only 10% of the soil samples available for dioxin-like PCB congeners EPC development, as well as having data in a limited concentration range, a robust PCB congener data set was not available to calculate EPCs and risks for all exposure units (EUs). Linear regression models were developed to predict dioxin-like PCB congener concentrations from tPCB concentrations to provide a more robust data base and to allow for an estimation of dioxin-like PCB congener concentrations at each EU.

2. REGRESSION APPROACH

This section describes the selection of congener data used in the regression models, the regression model used in the analysis, and the use of the predicted information in the human health risk assessment (HHRA).

2.1 DATA FOR REGRESSION MODELS

Regression models were developed using the subset of floodplain soil data from OU-4 that were analyzed for both tPCBs (sum of Aroclors) and dioxin-like PCB congeners. These data are presented on Table D-1. As shown on the table, most of the congeners had a large number of samples that were nondetect. The frequency of detection (FOD) for each of the congeners ranged from 0 (PCB-81, PCB-157, and PCB-169) to 88% or higher (PCB-105 at 92%, PCB-118

at 96%, and PCB-156 at 88%). The FOD for tPCBs in these samples was 95%. A regression analysis performed on congeners with low FODs would result in very uncertain predicted congener values, and because of this, only data from the PCB-105, PCB-118, and PCB-156 were included in the analysis. Results for duplicate samples were averaged prior to conducting the analyses.

2.2 REGRESSION MODEL DEVELOPMENT

A simple regression model was used to perform all regression analyses. Figures D-1 through D-3 present the plots of the linear regression model for congeners PCB-105, PCB-118, and PCB-156. Each plot shows the 95% confidence intervals related to the slope of the regression line along with other relevant statistical parameters. For all three congeners, the r^2 values were approximately 0.9 and the p-values were < 0.05 . Table D-2 presents the model and the results. This suggests that a strong correlation exists between total PCBs and these three congeners in this particular data set. This information was used to develop predicted concentrations for each of the three congeners in each EU.

2.3 USE OF DIOXIN-LIKE PCB CONGENER DATA IN HHRA

The regression models were used to predict the dioxin-like PCB congener concentrations for PCB-105, PCB-118, and PCB-156 based on the calculated tPCB exposure point concentration (EPC) at each EU. The estimated congener concentrations were multiplied by their respective toxic equivalency factor (TEF) to result in a TEQ for each congener. The TEQs from the three congeners were summed to calculate the total dioxin-like PCB congener TEQ for the EU, which represents the dioxin-like PCB congener EPC. The total TEQ concentrations were applied to the exposure scenarios evaluated for the EU and risks were calculated. It should be noted that evaluating only three of the congeners is likely to underestimate risk to some degree, however given the low FOD for the other congeners, this underestimate is unlikely to be significant.

Table D-1
Available Data for PCB Congener vs. Total PCB Regression Analyses for Floodplain Soil
Anniston PCB Site
OU-4

Sample ID	Total PCBs	PCB-77	PCB-81	PCB-105	PCB-114	PCB-118	PCB-123	PCB-126	PCB-156	PCB-157	PCB-167	PCB-169	PCB-189
Frequency of Detection	129/136	12/136	0/136	125/136	1/136	130/136	3/136	11/136	119/136	0/136	7/136	0/136	1/136
C70516	0.1 Y	0.0015 N	0.0029 N	0.0031 Y	0.0015 N	0.0073 Y	0.0015 N	0.0015 N	0.0023 Y	0.0015 N	0.0029 N	0.0015 N	0.0015 N
C70517	0.037 N	0.0015 N	0.0029 N	0.0015 N	0.0015 N	0.0015 N	0.0015 N	0.0015 N	0.0015 N	0.0015 N	0.0029 N	0.0015 N	0.0015 N
C70531	0.035 N	0.0014 N	0.0028 N	0.0014 N	0.0014 N	0.0014 N	0.0014 N	0.0014 N	0.0014 N	0.0014 N	0.0028 N	0.0014 N	0.0014 N
C70548	0.078 Y	0.0015 N	0.003 N	0.0029 Y	0.0015 N	0.0057 Y	0.0015 N	0.0015 N	0.0015 N	0.0015 N	0.003 N	0.0015 N	0.0015 N
C70549	0.119 Y	0.0015 N	0.0029 N	0.0028 Y	0.0015 N	0.0054 Y	0.0015 N	0.0015 N	0.0015 N	0.0015 N	0.0029 N	0.0015 N	0.0015 N
C70562	0.038 N	0.0015 N	0.003 N	0.0015 N	0.0015 N	0.0015 N	0.0015 N	0.0015 N	0.0015 N	0.0015 N	0.003 N	0.0015 N	0.0015 N
C70579	0.332 Y	0.0014 N	0.0029 N	0.0068 Y	0.0014 N	0.014 Y	0.0014 N	0.0027 Y	0.0044 Y	0.0014 N	0.0029 N	0.0014 N	0.0014 N
C70580	0.188 Y	0.0026 Y	0.0029 N	0.0022 Y	0.0014 N	0.0049 Y	0.0014 N	0.0014 N	0.0016 Y	0.0014 N	0.0029 N	0.0014 N	0.0014 N
C70596	0.26 Y	0.0014 N	0.0029 N	0.0047 Y	0.0014 N	0.0095 Y	0.0014 N	0.002 Y	0.0019 Y	0.0014 N	0.0029 N	0.0014 N	0.0014 N
C70610	0.363 Y	0.0015 N	0.003 N	0.0047 Y	0.0015 N	0.0097 Y	0.0015 N	0.0025 Y	0.0027 Y	0.0015 N	0.003 N	0.0015 N	0.0015 N
C70611	0.087 Y	0.0015 N	0.003 N	0.0021 Y	0.0015 N	0.0043 Y	0.0015 N	0.0015 N	0.0015 N	0.0015 N	0.003 N	0.0015 N	0.0015 N
C70627	0.075 Y	0.0015 N	0.003 N	0.0023 Y	0.0015 N	0.0031 Y	0.0041 Y	0.0015 N	0.0015 N	0.0015 N	0.0031 Y	0.0015 N	0.0015 N
C70641	3.62 Y	0.015 N	0.029 N	0.12 Y	0.015 N	0.23 Y	0.015 N	0.044 Y	0.042 Y	0.015 N	0.029 N	0.015 N	0.015 N
C70642	2.01 Y	0.22 Y	0.015 N	0.065 Y	0.0073 N	0.14 Y	0.0073 N	0.022 Y	0.025 Y	0.0073 N	0.015 N	0.0073 N	0.0073 N
C70659	0.035 N	0.0014 N	0.0028 N	0.0014 N	0.0014 N	0.0014 N	0.0014 N	0.0014 N	0.0014 N	0.0014 N	0.0028 N	0.0014 N	0.0014 N
C70673	0.037 N	0.0015 N	0.0029 N	0.0015 N	0.0015 N	0.0015 N	0.0015 N	0.0015 N	0.0015 N	0.0015 N	0.0029 N	0.0015 N	0.0015 N
C70674	0.036 N	0.0014 N	0.0029 N	0.0014 N	0.0014 N	0.0014 N	0.0014 N	0.0014 N	0.0014 N	0.0014 N	0.0029 N	0.0014 N	0.0014 N
C70692	3.2 Y	0.31 Y	0.03 N	0.077 Y	0.015 N	0.16 Y	0.023 Y	0.039 Y	0.029 Y	0.015 N	0.03 N	0.015 N	0.015 N
C70693	3.5 Y	0.32 Y	0.027 N	0.081 Y	0.014 N	0.17 Y	0.023 Y	0.041 Y	0.031 Y	0.014 N	0.027 N	0.014 N	0.014 N
C70703	1.21 Y	0.0029 N	0.0059 N	0.025 Y	0.0029 N	0.046 Y	0.0029 N	0.0093 Y	0.0079 Y	0.0029 N	0.0059 N	0.0029 N	0.0029 N
C70704	5 Y	0.015 N	0.03 N	0.078 Y	0.015 N	0.15 Y	0.015 N	0.039 Y	0.03 Y	0.015 N	0.03 N	0.015 N	0.015 N
C70724	0.166 Y	0.0086 Y	0.0031 N	0.0037 Y	0.0016 N	0.007 Y	0.0016 N	0.0016 N	0.0016 N	0.0016 N	0.0031 N	0.0016 N	0.0016 N
C70734	0.407 Y	0.018 Y	0.0031 N	0.0074 Y	0.0015 N	0.015 Y	0.0015 N	0.0015 N	0.0031 Y	0.0015 N	0.0031 N	0.0015 N	0.0015 N
C70735	0.35 Y	0.0015 N	0.0031 N	0.0062 Y	0.0015 N	0.013 Y	0.0015 N	0.0031 Y	0.0025 Y	0.0015 N	0.0031 N	0.0015 N	0.0015 N
C70736	0.038 N	0.003 Y	0.003 N	0.0015 N	0.0015 N	0.0024 Y	0.0015 N	0.0015 N	0.0015 N	0.0015 N	0.003 N	0.0015 N	0.0015 N
C70821	5.3 Y	0.017 N	0.034 N	0.1 Y	0.017 N	0.2 Y	0.017 N	0.017 N	0.035 Y	0.017 N	0.034 N	0.017 N	0.017 N
C70822	0.62 Y	0.0017 N	0.0034 N	0.01 Y	0.0017 N	0.021 Y	0.0017 N	0.0017 N	0.0038 Y	0.0017 N	0.0034 N	0.0017 N	0.0017 N
C70831	0.56 Y	0.0036 N	0.0073 N	0.0084 Y	0.0036 N	0.018 Y	0.0036 N	0.0036 N	0.004 Y	0.0036 N	0.0073 N	0.0036 N	0.0036 N
C70845	1.83 Y	0.0061 N	0.012 N	0.033 Y	0.0061 N	0.063 Y	0.0061 N	0.0061 N	0.011 Y	0.0061 N	0.012 N	0.0061 N	0.0061 N
C70846	1.05 Y	0.0031 N	0.0063 N	0.021 Y	0.0031 N	0.04 Y	0.0031 N	0.0031 N	0.0067 Y	0.0031 N	0.0063 N	0.0031 N	0.0031 N
C70902	1.76 Y	0.0056 N	0.011 N	0.049 Y	0.0056 N	0.081 Y	0.0056 N	0.0056 N	0.016 Y	0.0057 Y	0.011 N	0.0056 N	0.0056 N
C70903	3.6 Y	0.0092 N	0.018 N	0.12 Y	0.0092 N	0.17 Y	0.0092 N	0.0092 N	0.031 Y	0.01 Y	0.018 N	0.0092 N	0.0092 N
C70910	0.57 Y	0.0017 N	0.0033 N	0.012 Y	0.0017 N	0.024 Y	0.0017 N	0.0017 N	0.0045 Y	0.0017 N	0.0033 N	0.0017 N	0.0017 N
C70911	0.76 Y	0.0033 N	0.0067 N	0.015 Y	0.0033 N	0.029 Y	0.0033 N	0.0033 N	0.0055 Y	0.0033 N	0.0067 N	0.0033 N	0.0033 N
C70914	3.82 Y	0.0067 N	0.013 N	0.093 Y	0.0067 N	0.19 Y	0.0067 N	0.0067 N	0.029 Y	0.01 Y	0.014 Y	0.0067 N	0.0067 N
C70938	3.66 Y	0.0086 N	0.017 N	0.083 Y	0.0086 N	0.14 Y	0.0086 N	0.0086 N	0.027 Y	0.0086 Y	0.017 N	0.0086 N	0.0086 N
C70944	2.33 Y	0.007 N	0.014 N	0.053 Y	0.007 N	0.096 Y	0.007 N	0.007 N	0.021 Y	0.007 N	0.014 N	0.007 N	0.007 N

Table D-1
Available Data for PCB Congener vs. Total PCB Regression Analyses for Floodplain Soil
Anniston PCB Site
OU-4

Sample ID	Total PCBs	PCB-77	PCB-81	PCB-105	PCB-114	PCB-118	PCB-123	PCB-126	PCB-156	PCB-157	PCB-167	PCB-169	PCB-189
C70947	3.54 Y	0.0083 N	0.017 N	0.072 Y	0.0083 N	0.13 Y	0.0083 N	0.0083 N	0.026 Y	0.0089 Y	0.017 N	0.0083 N	0.0083 N
C70954	0.8 Y	0.06 Y	0.0069 N	0.016 Y	0.0035 N	0.028 Y	0.0035 N	0.0035 N	0.005 Y	0.0035 N	0.0069 N	0.0035 N	0.0035 N
C70957	1.08 Y	0.0034 N	0.0069 N	0.017 Y	0.0034 N	0.034 Y	0.0034 N	0.0034 N	0.0059 Y	0.0034 N	0.0069 N	0.0034 N	0.0034 N
C70972	0.856 Y	0.0018 N	0.0035 N	0.015 Y	0.0018 N	0.029 Y	0.0018 N	0.0018 N	0.005 Y	0.0018 N	0.0035 N	0.0018 N	0.0018 N
C70986	0.91 Y	0.0033 N	0.0066 N	0.013 Y	0.0033 N	0.027 Y	0.0033 N	0.0033 N	0.0053 Y	0.0033 N	0.0066 N	0.0033 N	0.0033 N
C71004	4.72 Y	0.012 N	0.024 N	0.14 Y	0.012 N	0.28 Y	0.012 N	0.012 N	0.048 Y	0.017 Y	0.024 N	0.012 N	0.012 N
C71016	2.26 Y	0.007 N	0.014 N	0.047 Y	0.007 N	0.089 Y	0.007 N	0.007 N	0.018 Y	0.007 N	0.014 N	0.007 N	0.007 N
C71034	1.42 Y	0.0016 N	0.0032 N	0.028 Y	0.0016 N	0.049 Y	0.0016 N	0.0016 N	0.0089 Y	0.003 Y	0.0041 Y	0.0016 N	0.0016 N
C71071	0.96 Y	0.0032 N	0.0064 N	0.017 Y	0.0032 N	0.035 Y	0.0032 N	0.0032 N	0.0066 Y	0.0032 N	0.0064 N	0.0032 N	0.0032 N
C71082	0.658 Y	0.0018 N	0.0037 N	0.015 Y	0.0018 N	0.027 Y	0.0018 N	0.0018 N	0.0058 Y	0.0022 Y	0.0037 N	0.0018 N	0.0018 N
C71088	0.62 Y	0.0034 N	0.0068 N	0.012 Y	0.0034 N	0.024 Y	0.0034 N	0.0034 N	0.0063 Y	0.0034 N	0.0068 N	0.0034 N	0.0034 N
C71096	1.24 Y	0.0033 N	0.0067 N	0.02 Y	0.0033 N	0.042 Y	0.0033 N	0.0033 N	0.008 Y	0.0033 N	0.0067 N	0.0033 N	0.0033 N
C71112	4.64 Y	0.017 N	0.033 N	0.13 Y	0.017 N	0.24 Y	0.017 N	0.017 N	0.042 Y	0.017 N	0.033 N	0.017 N	0.017 N
C71113	2.08 Y	0.0047 N	0.0094 N	0.061 Y	0.0047 N	0.12 Y	0.0047 N	0.0047 N	0.019 Y	0.0063 Y	0.01 Y	0.0047 N	0.0047 N
C71187	0.61 Y	0.0035 N	0.0069 N	0.015 Y	0.0035 N	0.03 Y	0.0035 N	0.0035 N	0.0044 Y	0.0035 N	0.0069 N	0.0035 N	0.0035 N
C71202	4.1 Y	0.019 N	0.038 N	0.085 Y	0.019 N	0.16 Y	0.019 N	0.019 N	0.031 Y	0.019 N	0.038 N	0.019 N	0.019 N
C71221	0.656 Y	0.0032 N	0.0064 N	0.013 Y	0.0032 N	0.025 Y	0.0032 N	0.0032 N	0.005 Y	0.0032 N	0.0064 N	0.0032 N	0.0032 N
C71233	3.14 Y	0.0082 N	0.016 N	0.063 Y	0.0082 N	0.12 Y	0.0082 N	0.024 Y	0.022 Y	0.0082 N	0.016 N	0.0082 N	0.0082 N
C71248	3.19 Y	0.0065 N	0.013 N	0.06 Y	0.0065 N	0.11 Y	0.0065 N	0.0065 N	0.02 Y	0.0068 Y	0.013 N	0.0065 N	0.0065 N
C71269	1.67 Y	0.0054 N	0.011 N	0.038 Y	0.0054 N	0.071 Y	0.0054 N	0.0054 N	0.012 Y	0.0054 N	0.011 N	0.0054 N	0.0054 N
C71281	3.36 Y	0.0078 N	0.016 N	0.069 Y	0.0078 N	0.13 Y	0.0078 N	0.0078 N	0.023 Y	0.0082 Y	0.016 N	0.0078 N	0.0078 N
C71287	4.9 Y	0.017 N	0.034 N	0.12 Y	0.017 N	0.23 Y	0.017 N	0.017 N	0.039 Y	0.017 N	0.034 N	0.017 N	0.017 N
C71300	1.62 Y	0.0051 N	0.01 N	0.022 Y	0.0051 N	0.048 Y	0.0051 N	0.0051 N	0.011 Y	0.0051 N	0.01 N	0.0051 N	0.0051 N
C71306	2.44 Y	0.005 N	0.01 N	0.043 Y	0.005 N	0.079 Y	0.005 N	0.005 N	0.013 Y	0.005 N	0.01 N	0.005 N	0.005 N
C71332	4.22 Y	0.0095 N	0.019 N	0.067 Y	0.0095 N	0.13 Y	0.0095 N	0.0095 N	0.024 Y	0.0095 N	0.019 N	0.0095 N	0.0095 N
C71335	4.84 Y	0.017 N	0.033 N	0.088 Y	0.017 N	0.17 Y	0.017 N	0.017 N	0.03 Y	0.017 N	0.033 N	0.017 N	0.017 N
C71351	0.71 Y	0.0031 N	0.0062 N	0.013 Y	0.0031 N	0.03 Y	0.0031 N	0.0031 N	0.0063 Y	0.0031 N	0.0062 N	0.0031 N	0.0031 N
C71388	1.11 Y	0.0034 N	0.0068 N	0.022 Y	0.0034 N	0.049 Y	0.0034 N	0.0034 N	0.0089 Y	0.0035 Y	0.0068 N	0.0034 N	0.0034 N
C71432	4.42 Y	0.011 N	0.022 N	0.089 Y	0.011 N	0.18 Y	0.011 N	0.011 N	0.033 Y	0.012 Y	0.022 N	0.011 N	0.011 N
C71446	0.904 Y	0.0034 N	0.0068 N	0.013 Y	0.0034 N	0.028 Y	0.0034 N	0.0034 N	0.0066 Y	0.0034 N	0.0068 N	0.0034 N	0.0034 N
C71460	4.4 Y	0.015 N	0.031 N	0.086 Y	0.015 N	0.16 Y	0.015 N	0.015 N	0.03 Y	0.015 N	0.031 N	0.015 N	0.015 N
C71468	1.75 Y	0.0066 N	0.013 N	0.03 Y	0.0066 N	0.06 Y	0.0066 N	0.0066 N	0.011 Y	0.0066 N	0.013 N	0.0066 N	0.0066 N
C71479	2.03 Y	0.0083 N	0.017 N	0.036 Y	0.0083 N	0.071 Y	0.0083 N	0.0083 N	0.012 Y	0.0083 N	0.017 N	0.0083 N	0.0083 N
C71485	0.53 Y	0.0018 N	0.0036 N	0.011 Y	0.0018 N	0.021 Y	0.0018 N	0.0018 N	0.0032 Y	0.0018 N	0.0036 N	0.0018 N	0.0018 N
C71512	4 Y	0.017 N	0.034 N	0.085 Y	0.017 N	0.16 Y	0.017 N	0.017 N	0.029 Y	0.017 N	0.034 N	0.017 N	0.017 N
C71517	2.32 Y	0.0071 N	0.014 N	0.039 Y	0.0071 N	0.076 Y	0.0071 N	0.0071 N	0.014 Y	0.0071 N	0.014 N	0.0071 N	0.0071 N
C71520	4.12 Y	0.0096 N	0.019 N	0.1 Y	0.0096 N	0.19 Y	0.0096 N	0.0096 N	0.032 Y	0.011 Y	0.019 N	0.0096 N	0.0096 N
C71527	2.99 Y	0.0051 N	0.01 N	0.052 Y	0.0051 N	0.096 Y	0.0051 N	0.0051 N	0.016 Y	0.0052 Y	0.01 N	0.0051 N	0.0051 N
C71535	4.33 Y	0.0094 N	0.019 N	0.11 Y	0.0094 N	0.2 Y	0.0094 N	0.0094 N	0.031 Y	0.011 Y	0.019 N	0.0094 N	0.0094 N

Table D-1
Available Data for PCB Congener vs. Total PCB Regression Analyses for Floodplain Soil
Anniston PCB Site
OU-4

Sample ID	Total PCBs	PCB-77	PCB-81	PCB-105	PCB-114	PCB-118	PCB-123	PCB-126	PCB-156	PCB-157	PCB-167	PCB-169	PCB-189
C71536	2.95 Y	0.0058 N	0.012 N	0.079 Y	0.0058 N	0.15 Y	0.0058 N	0.0058 N	0.023 Y	0.0081 Y	0.013 Y	0.0058 N	0.0058 N
C71550	3.55 Y	0.0074 N	0.015 N	0.095 Y	0.0074 N	0.16 Y	0.0074 N	0.0074 N	0.03 Y	0.0097 Y	0.015 Y	0.0074 N	0.0074 N
C71580	4.66 Y	0.0083 N	0.017 N	0.12 Y	0.0089 Y	0.19 Y	0.0083 N	0.0083 N	0.033 Y	0.011 Y	0.017 N	0.0083 N	0.0083 N
C71599	1.79 Y	0.0049 N	0.0098 N	0.031 Y	0.0049 N	0.062 Y	0.0049 N	0.0049 N	0.01 Y	0.0049 N	0.0098 N	0.0049 N	0.0049 N
C71605	3.04 Y	0.0067 N	0.013 N	0.073 Y	0.0067 N	0.13 Y	0.0067 N	0.0067 N	0.023 Y	0.008 Y	0.013 N	0.0067 N	0.0067 N
C71685	3.64 Y	0.0085 N	0.017 N	0.052 Y	0.0085 N	0.11 Y	0.0085 N	0.0085 N	0.023 Y	0.0085 N	0.017 N	0.0085 N	0.0085 N
C71703	3.57 Y	0.0095 N	0.019 N	0.095 Y	0.0095 N	0.17 Y	0.0095 N	0.0095 N	0.025 Y	0.0095 N	0.019 N	0.0095 N	0.0095 N
C71738	0.96 Y	0.071 Y	0.0066 N	0.013 Y	0.0033 N	0.026 Y	0.0033 N	0.0033 N	0.0052 Y	0.0033 N	0.0066 N	0.0033 N	0.0033 N
C71741	3.2 Y	0.0091 N	0.018 N	0.056 Y	0.0091 N	0.11 Y	0.0091 N	0.0091 N	0.021 Y	0.0091 N	0.018 N	0.0091 N	0.0091 N
C71744	2.42 Y	0.007 N	0.014 N	0.04 Y	0.007 N	0.08 Y	0.007 N	0.007 N	0.016 Y	0.007 N	0.014 N	0.007 N	0.007 N
C71747	1.17 Y	0.0047 N	0.0094 N	0.02 Y	0.0047 N	0.041 Y	0.0047 N	0.0047 N	0.0082 Y	0.0047 N	0.0094 N	0.0047 N	0.0047 N
C71750	1.51 Y	0.006 N	0.012 N	0.025 Y	0.006 N	0.049 Y	0.006 N	0.006 N	0.0095 Y	0.006 N	0.012 N	0.006 N	0.006 N
C71759	1.82 Y	0.0049 N	0.0099 N	0.045 Y	0.0049 N	0.082 Y	0.0049 N	0.0049 N	0.015 Y	0.0056 Y	0.0099 N	0.0049 N	0.0049 N
C71780	2.8 Y	0.0083 N	0.017 N	0.048 Y	0.0083 N	0.093 Y	0.0083 N	0.0083 N	0.018 Y	0.0083 N	0.017 N	0.0083 N	0.0083 N
C71893	1.99 Y	0.0054 N	0.011 N	0.039 Y	0.0054 N	0.081 Y	0.0054 N	0.0054 N	0.016 Y	0.0056 Y	0.011 N	0.0054 N	0.0054 N
C71905	0.89 Y	0.0018 N	0.0036 N	0.012 Y	0.0018 N	0.026 Y	0.0018 N	0.0018 N	0.0066 Y	0.0024 Y	0.0036 N	0.0018 N	0.0018 N
C71920	3.53 Y	0.0069 N	0.014 N	0.055 Y	0.0069 N	0.1 Y	0.0069 N	0.0069 N	0.022 Y	0.0072 Y	0.014 N	0.0069 N	0.0069 N
C71921	3.8 Y	0.0085 N	0.017 N	0.064 Y	0.0085 N	0.12 Y	0.0085 N	0.0085 N	0.025 Y	0.0085 N	0.017 N	0.0085 N	0.0085 N
C71938	2.15 Y	0.0047 N	0.0094 N	0.032 Y	0.0047 N	0.063 Y	0.0047 N	0.0047 N	0.012 Y	0.0047 N	0.0094 N	0.0047 N	0.0047 N
C71968	1.45 Y	0.0031 N	0.0062 N	0.031 Y	0.0031 N	0.058 Y	0.0031 N	0.0031 N	0.01 Y	0.0037 Y	0.0062 N	0.0031 N	0.0031 N
C71970	1.37 Y	0.0031 N	0.0062 N	0.028 Y	0.0031 N	0.054 Y	0.0031 N	0.0031 N	0.0097 Y	0.0035 Y	0.0062 N	0.0031 N	0.0031 N
C71992	3.91 Y	0.0086 N	0.017 N	0.067 Y	0.0086 N	0.13 Y	0.0086 N	0.0086 N	0.023 Y	0.0086 N	0.017 N	0.0086 N	0.0086 N
C72001	3.46 Y	0.0087 N	0.017 N	0.064 Y	0.0087 N	0.14 Y	0.0087 N	0.0087 N	0.028 Y	0.0096 Y	0.017 N	0.0087 N	0.0087 N
C72004	2.19 Y	0.0045 N	0.009 N	0.044 Y	0.0045 N	0.081 Y	0.0045 N	0.0045 N	0.015 Y	0.0052 Y	0.009 N	0.0045 N	0.0045 N
C72034	2.58 Y	0.0056 N	0.011 N	0.04 Y	0.0056 N	0.08 Y	0.0056 N	0.0056 N	0.016 Y	0.0056 N	0.011 N	0.0056 N	0.0056 N
C72097	2.17 Y	0.0037 N	0.0074 N	0.038 Y	0.0037 N	0.071 Y	0.0037 N	0.0037 N	0.014 Y	0.0051 Y	0.0074 N	0.0037 N	0.0037 N
C72098	4.8 Y	0.017 N	0.035 N	0.1 Y	0.017 N	0.19 Y	0.017 N	0.017 N	0.035 Y	0.017 N	0.035 N	0.017 N	0.017 N
C72103	0.92 Y	0.0036 N	0.0073 N	0.02 Y	0.0036 N	0.035 Y	0.0036 N	0.0036 N	0.0079 Y	0.0036 N	0.0073 N	0.0036 N	0.0036 N
C72109	1.93 Y	0.0048 N	0.0097 N	0.025 Y	0.0048 N	0.06 Y	0.0048 N	0.0048 N	0.013 Y	0.0048 N	0.0097 N	0.0048 N	0.0048 N
C72124	4.4 Y	0.016 N	0.032 N	0.13 Y	0.016 N	0.22 Y	0.016 N	0.016 N	0.04 Y	0.016 N	0.032 N	0.016 N	0.016 N
C72139	4.9 Y	0.0079 N	0.016 N	0.092 Y	0.0079 N	0.18 Y	0.0079 N	0.0079 N	0.03 Y	0.012 Y	0.016 N	0.0079 N	0.0079 N
C72142	2.19 Y	0.0051 N	0.01 N	0.028 Y	0.0051 N	0.069 Y	0.0051 N	0.0051 N	0.014 Y	0.0051 N	0.01 N	0.0051 N	0.0051 N
C72154	4.66 Y	0.018 N	0.037 N	0.095 Y	0.018 N	0.17 Y	0.018 N	0.018 N	0.034 Y	0.018 N	0.037 N	0.018 N	0.018 N
C72166	1.21 Y	0.0044 N	0.0089 N	0.022 Y	0.0044 N	0.041 Y	0.0044 N	0.0044 N	0.0087 Y	0.0044 N	0.0089 N	0.0044 N	0.0044 N
C72172	2.8 Y	0.0056 N	0.011 N	0.041 Y	0.0056 N	0.086 Y	0.0056 N	0.0056 N	0.016 Y	0.0056 Y	0.011 N	0.0056 N	0.0056 N
C72208	2.66 Y	0.0068 N	0.014 N	0.045 Y	0.0068 N	0.084 Y	0.0068 N	0.0068 N	0.017 Y	0.0068 N	0.014 N	0.0068 N	0.0068 N
C72209	1.36 Y	0.12 Y	0.0069 N	0.02 Y	0.0035 N	0.038 Y	0.0035 N	0.0035 N	0.0079 Y	0.0035 N	0.0069 N	0.0035 N	0.0035 N
C72215	0.052 Y	0.0017 N	0.0034 N	0.0017 N	0.0017 N	0.0019 Y	0.0017 N	0.0017 N	0.0017 N	0.0017 N	0.0034 N	0.0017 N	0.0017 N
C72237	0.67 Y	0.0033 N	0.0065 N	0.018 Y	0.0033 N	0.032 Y	0.0033 N	0.0033 N	0.0069 Y	0.0033 N	0.0065 N	0.0033 N	0.0033 N

Table D-1
Available Data for PCB Congener vs. Total PCB Regression Analyses for Floodplain Soil
Anniston PCB Site
OU-4

Sample ID	Total PCBs	PCB-77	PCB-81	PCB-105	PCB-114	PCB-118	PCB-123	PCB-126	PCB-156	PCB-157	PCB-167	PCB-169	PCB-189
C72243	1.12 Y	0.0034 N	0.0068 N	0.022 Y	0.0034 N	0.044 Y	0.0034 N	0.0034 N	0.0088 Y	0.0034 N	0.0068 N	0.0034 N	0.0034 N
C72249	0.11 Y	0.0019 Y	0.0036 N	0.0018 N	0.0018 N	0.0036 Y	0.0018 N	0.0018 N	0.0018 N	0.0018 N	0.0036 N	0.0018 N	0.0018 N
C72250	0.087 Y	0.0017 N	0.0033 N	0.0017 N	0.0017 N	0.0031 Y	0.0017 N	0.0017 N	0.0017 N	0.0017 N	0.0033 N	0.0017 N	0.0017 N
C72279	0.178 Y	0.012 Y	0.0033 N	0.0031 Y	0.0016 N	0.0059 Y	0.0016 N	0.0016 N	0.0016 N	0.0016 N	0.0033 N	0.0016 N	0.0016 N
C72283	0.068 Y	0.0016 N	0.0032 N	0.0016 N	0.0016 N	0.0026 Y	0.0016 N	0.0016 N	0.0016 N	0.0016 N	0.0032 N	0.0016 N	0.0016 N
C72295	1.01 Y	0.0015 N	0.003 N	0.022 Y	0.0015 N	0.038 Y	0.0015 N	0.0015 N	0.007 Y	0.0031 Y	0.0041 Y	0.0015 N	0.0015 Y
C72296	7.9 Y	0.015 N	0.031 N	0.12 Y	0.015 N	0.23 Y	0.015 N	0.015 N	0.04 Y	0.015 N	0.031 N	0.015 N	0.015 N
C72298	5.1 Y	0.016 N	0.033 N	0.077 Y	0.016 N	0.15 Y	0.016 N	0.016 N	0.034 Y	0.016 N	0.033 N	0.016 N	0.016 N
C72299	0.711 Y	0.0031 N	0.0061 N	0.011 Y	0.0031 N	0.022 Y	0.0031 N	0.0031 N	0.0048 Y	0.0031 N	0.0061 N	0.0031 N	0.0031 N
C72352	2.38 Y	0.0049 N	0.0098 N	0.029 Y	0.0049 N	0.064 Y	0.0049 N	0.0049 N	0.012 Y	0.0049 N	0.0098 N	0.0049 N	0.0049 N
C72353	1.06 Y	0.0031 N	0.0062 N	0.011 Y	0.0031 N	0.025 Y	0.0031 N	0.0031 N	0.005 Y	0.0031 N	0.0062 N	0.0031 N	0.0031 N
C72364	0.58 Y	0.0032 N	0.0064 N	0.015 Y	0.0032 N	0.028 Y	0.0032 N	0.0032 N	0.0056 Y	0.0032 N	0.0064 N	0.0032 N	0.0032 N
C72391	0.55 Y	0.0033 N	0.0066 N	0.012 Y	0.0033 N	0.022 Y	0.0033 N	0.0033 N	0.0047 Y	0.0033 N	0.0066 N	0.0033 N	0.0033 N
C72394	0.54 Y	0.0032 N	0.0063 N	0.0074 Y	0.0032 N	0.016 Y	0.0032 N	0.0032 N	0.0043 Y	0.0032 N	0.0063 N	0.0032 N	0.0032 N
C72515	5.3 Y	0.017 N	0.035 N	0.1 Y	0.017 N	0.19 Y	0.017 N	0.017 N	0.035 Y	0.017 N	0.035 N	0.017 N	0.017 N
C72524	0.374 Y	0.0016 N	0.0031 N	0.0047 Y	0.0016 N	0.0099 Y	0.0016 N	0.0016 N	0.0023 Y	0.0016 N	0.0031 N	0.0016 N	0.0016 N
C72535	1.32 Y	0.0065 N	0.013 N	0.024 Y	0.0065 N	0.047 Y	0.0065 N	0.0065 N	0.0094 Y	0.0065 N	0.013 N	0.0065 N	0.0065 N
C72536	1.56 Y	0.0033 N	0.0066 N	0.029 Y	0.0033 N	0.059 Y	0.0033 N	0.0033 N	0.011 Y	0.0038 Y	0.0066 N	0.0033 N	0.0033 N
C72547	2.57 Y	0.0074 N	0.015 N	0.05 Y	0.0074 N	0.094 Y	0.0074 N	0.0074 N	0.017 Y	0.0074 N	0.015 N	0.0074 N	0.0074 N
C72552	3.9 Y	0.016 N	0.033 N	0.1 Y	0.016 N	0.21 Y	0.016 N	0.016 N	0.034 Y	0.016 N	0.033 N	0.016 N	0.016 N
C72556	2.66 Y	0.0076 N	0.015 N	0.037 Y	0.0076 N	0.078 Y	0.0076 N	0.0076 N	0.016 Y	0.0076 N	0.015 N	0.0076 N	0.0076 N

Notes:

Y = indicates analyte was detected.

N = indicates analyte was not detected.

Figure D-1
PCB-105 vs Total PCB Regression
Anniston PCB Site
OU-4

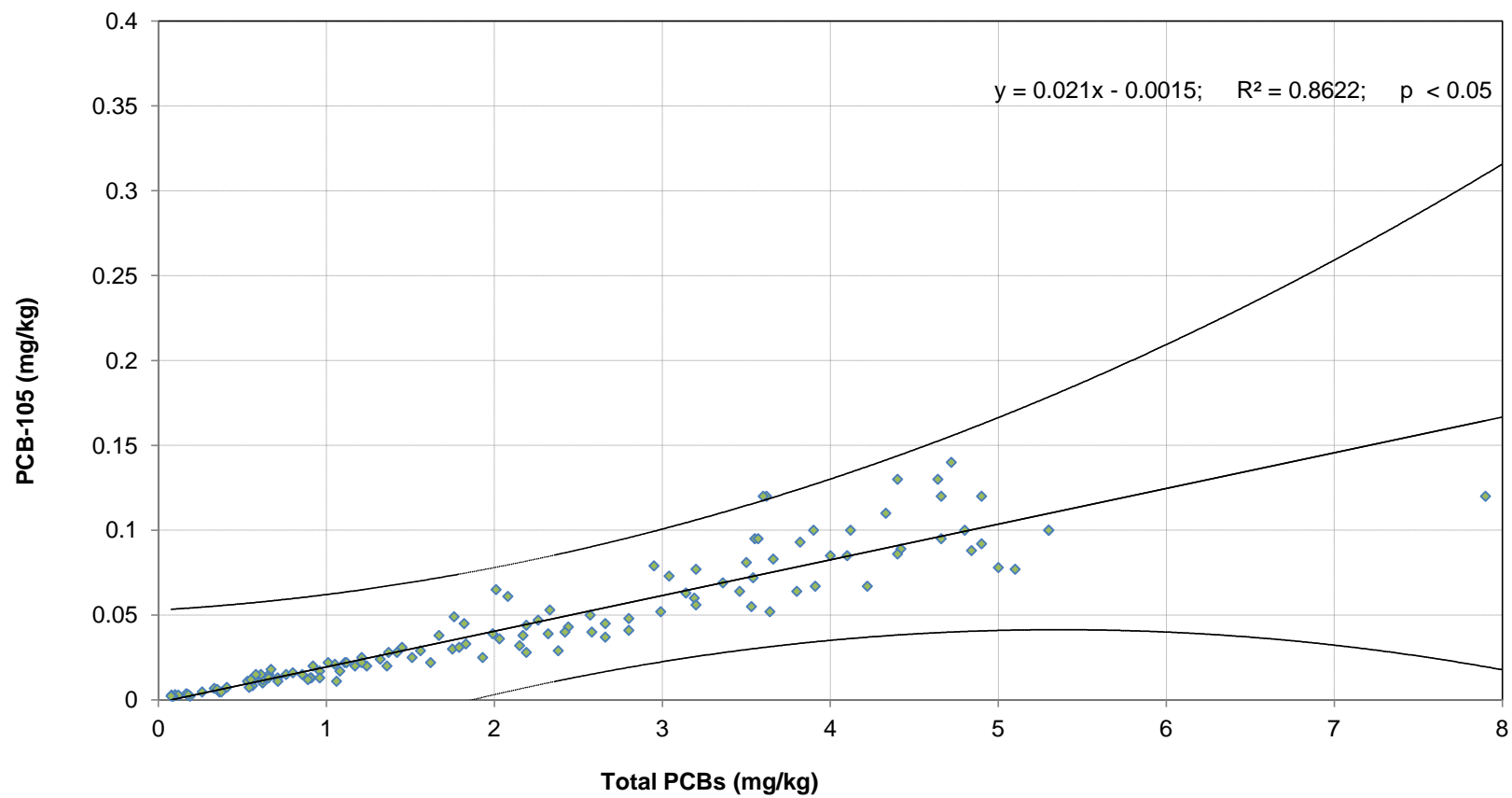


Table D-2
Regression Models for Floodplain Soil
Anniston PCB Site
OU-4

Congener	n	r ²	p-value	TEF	Regression Equation
PCB-105	125	0.86	p < 0.05	0.00003	PCB-105 = 0.021(tPCB) - 0.0015
PCB-118	129	0.88	p < 0.05	0.00003	PCB-118 = 0.0394(tPCB) - 0.0011
PCB-156	119	0.89	p < 0.05	0.00003	PCB-156 = 0.007(tPCB) + 0.0005

TEFs obtained from Van den Berg, et al. 2006.

Figure D-2
PCB-118 vs Total PCB Regression
Anniston PCB Site
OU-4

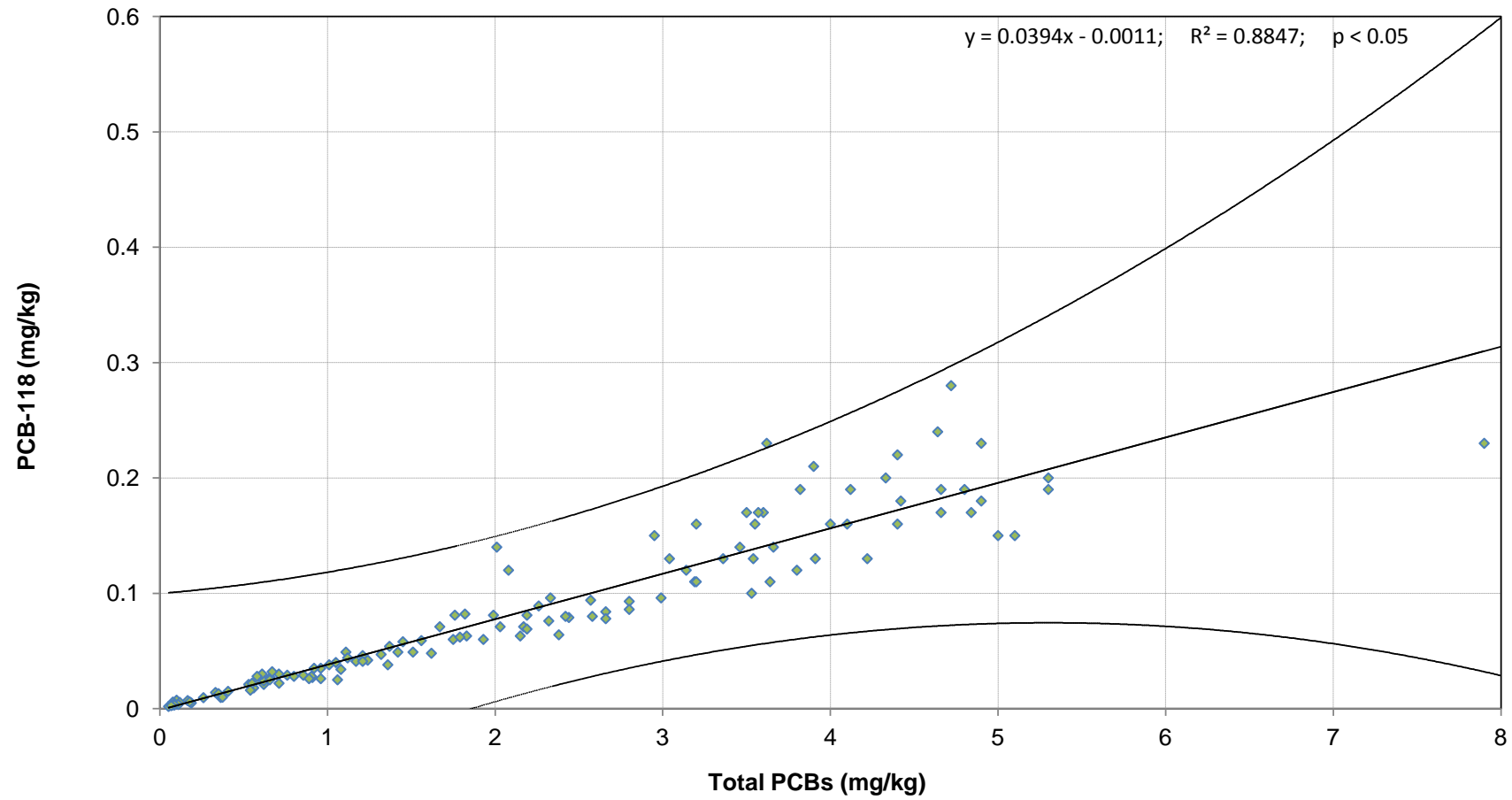
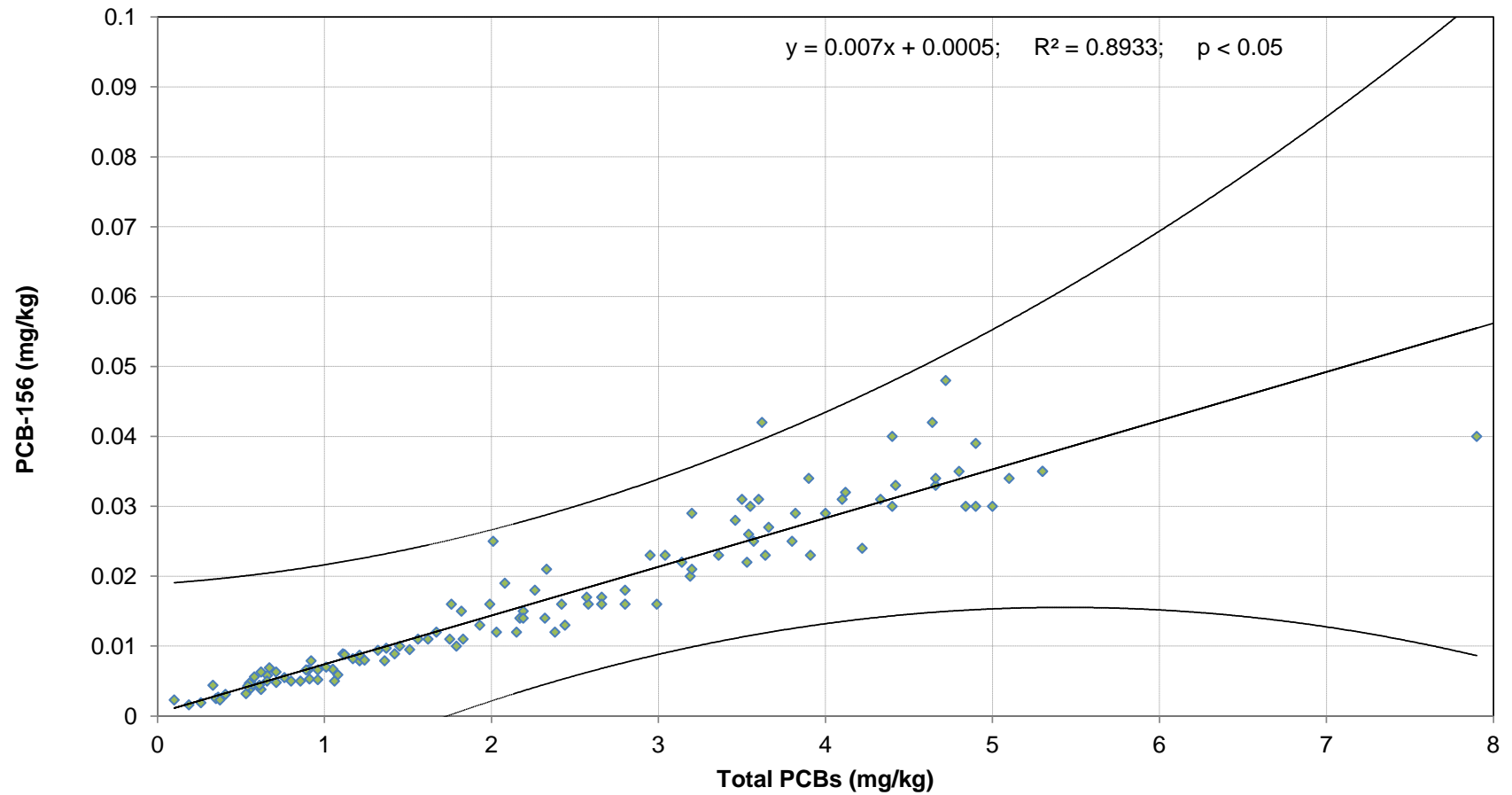


Figure D-3
PCB-156 vs Total PCB Regression
Anniston PCB Site
OU-4



APPENDIX E
PROUCL OUTPUTS – FISH

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	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
	Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL.											
	These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Singh, and Iaci (2002)											
	and Singh and Singh (2003). For additional insight, the user may want to consult a statistician.											

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
3.3.4	95% Gamma Approximate UCL					0.439						
3.3.2	95% Adjusted Gamma UCL					0.44						
3.3.4	Note: DL/2 is not a recommended method.											
3.3.3												
3.3.4	Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL.											
3.3.4	These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Maichle, and Lee (2006).											
3.3.4	For additional insight, the user may want to consult a statistician.											

OU IV

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
6.7					Maximum	0.89				95% KM (BCA) UCL	0.333	
6.8					Mean	0.286				95% KM (Percentile Bootstrap) UCL	0.33	
6.9					Median	0.22				95% KM (Chebyshev) UCL	0.4	
7.0					SD	0.196				97.5% KM (Chebyshev) UCL	0.449	
7.1					k star	0.556				99% KM (Chebyshev) UCL	0.544	
7.2					Theta star	0.516						
7.3					Nu star	63.33				Potential UCLs to Use		
7.4					AppChi2	46.03				95% KM (BCA) UCL	0.333	
7.5					95% Gamma Approximate UCL	0.394						
7.6					95% Adjusted Gamma UCL	0.398						
7.7					Note: DL/2 is not a recommended method.							
7.8												
7.9					Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL.							
8.0					These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Maichle, and Lee (2006).							
8.1					For additional insight, the user may want to consult a statistician.							

1	General UCL Statistics for Data Sets with Non-Detects											
2	User Selected Options											
3	From File		WorkSheet.wst									
4	Full Precision		OFF									
5	Confidence Coefficient		95%									
6	Number of Bootstrap Operations		2000									
7												
8												
9	2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ											
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15	Raw Statistics						Log-transformed Statistics					
16	Minimum 2.979E-07						Minimum of Log Data -15.03					
17	Maximum 7.169E-07						Maximum of Log Data -14.15					
18	Mean 5.262E-07						Mean of log Data -14.5					
19	Median 4.696E-07						SD of log Data 0.3					
20	SD 1.5E-07											
21	Coefficient of Variation N/A											
22	Skewness 0.0108											
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24												
25	Warning: There are only 9 Values in this data											
26	Note: It should be noted that even though bootstrap methods may be performed on this data set,											
27	the resulting calculations may not be reliable enough to draw conclusions											
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30	The literature suggests to use bootstrap methods on data sets having more than 10-15 observations.											
31												
32												
33	Relevant UCL Statistics											
34	Normal Distribution Test						Lognormal Distribution Test					
35	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 0.919						Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 0.923					
36	Shapiro Wilk Critical Value 0.829						Shapiro Wilk Critical Value 0.829					
37	Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level						Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level					
38												
39	Assuming Normal Distribution						Assuming Lognormal Distribution					
40	95% Student's-t UCL 6.192E-07						95% H-UCL 6.557E-07					
41	95% UCLs (Adjusted for Skewness)						95% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL 7.58E-07					
42	95% Adjusted-CLT UCL (Chen-1995) 6.087E-07						97.5% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL 8.581E-07					
43	95% Modified-t UCL (Johnson-1978) 6.192E-07						99% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL 1.055E-06					
44												
45	Gamma Distribution Test						Data Distribution					
46	k star (bias corrected) 8.823						Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level					
47	Theta Star 5.964E-08											
48	MLE of Mean 5.262E-07											
49	MLE of Standard Deviation 1.772E-07											
50	nu star 158.8											
51	Approximate Chi Square Value (.05) 130.7						Nonparametric Statistics					
52	Adjusted Level of Significance 0.0231						95% CLT UCL 6.085E-07					
53	Adjusted Chi Square Value 125.3						95% Jackknife UCL 6.192E-07					
54							95% Standard Bootstrap UCL 6.045E-07					
55	Anderson-Darling Test Statistic 0.372						95% Bootstrap-t UCL 6.206E-07					
56	Anderson-Darling 5% Critical Value 0.722						95% Hall's Bootstrap UCL 5.993E-07					
57	Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test Statistic 0.203						95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL 6.054E-07					
58	Kolmogorov-Smirnov 5% Critical Value 0.279						95% BCA Bootstrap UCL 6.048E-07					
59	Data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level						95% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL 7.442E-07					
60							97.5% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL 8.385E-07					
61	Assuming Gamma Distribution						99% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL 1.024E-06					
62	95% Approximate Gamma UCL 6.395E-07											
63	95% Adjusted Gamma UCL 6.67E-07											
64												
65	Potential UCL to Use						Use 95% Student's-t UCL 6.192E-07					

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
	Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL.											
	These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Singh, and Iaci (2002)											
	and Singh and Singh (2003). For additional insight, the user may want to consult a statistician.											

1	2	PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ										
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APPENDIX F
FISH CONSUMPTION RATE DERIVATION

APPENDIX F

FISH CONSUMPTION RATE DERIVATION

F-1. INTRODUCTION

Many studies have estimated fish consumption in the United States. As noted by Moya (2004), data for the general population are often useful, but specific data on recreational fishing are needed to assess potential exposure to individuals at the higher end of the consumption range. Recreational fishermen, subsistence fishing populations, and some racial/ethnic minority groups have been shown to consume fish and shellfish at higher rates than the general population. Because interest in recreational angling varies with proximity to suitable water bodies, species of fish available, and economic factors, it is best to collect data specific for the recreational anglers residing near the study area.

Solutia has conducted a creel/angler survey for the portion of the Choccolocco Creek that constitutes OU-4 (Arcadis, 2009). However, the results of Solutia's survey are likely to be biased low as there has been a fish consumption advisory on the Creek, recommending no consumption, since 1994. The purpose of the OU-4 human health risk assessment is to determine the potential exposure to individuals consuming fish caught from the Choccolocco Creek assuming there are no advisories. Although the results of the Solutia survey are used in the derivation of the fish consumption rate, the fish consumption rate estimates resulting from that study are not used to calculate the reasonable maximum exposure (RME) scenario risks.

When suitable local data are not available, which is most often the case, surrogate data derived by state or local agencies or other interested parties must be used. Because sufficient information regarding fish consumption from the Choccolocco Creek unaffected by the longstanding fish consumption advisory with which to derive site-specific consumption rates are not available, regional data were considered. Through a web and reference search, three principal studies relevant to the patterns of recreational fish consumption in the Alabama region were identified:

- ADEM (1993) – *Estimation of Daily Per Capita Freshwater Fish Consumption of Alabama Anglers*

- ADCNR (Wright and DeVries, 2003) – *2002 Alabama Freshwater Anglers Survey*
- Burger et al. (1999) – *Factors in Exposure Assessment: Ethnic and Socioeconomic Differences in Fish and Consumption of Fish Caught along the Savannah River*

The study design of each is summarized in Table F-1. Because studies have shown that ethnicity, age, education, and income play an important role in fishing behavior and consumption (Moya, 2004), basic demographics associated with Calhoun and Talladega Counties, Alabama, and each of the studies are also presented in Table F-1. This demographic information, along with the survey design and results of each of the key studies presented below, helped to determine the suitability of and potential uncertainties associated with the use of surrogate fishing data. Note that the demographics (based on 2000 census data and 2007 estimated values) are similar among Calhoun (Alabama [AL]), Talladega (AL), and the areas in Georgia/South Carolina represented in the Savannah River Study (Burger et al., 1999).

F-2. ESTIMATION OF DAILY PER CAPITA FRESHWATER FISH CONSUMPTION OF ALABAMA ANGLERS

The Estimation of Daily per Capita Freshwater Fish Consumption of Alabama Anglers (ADEM, 1993) was conducted by Auburn University Department of Fisheries and Allied Aquacultures for ADEM. The objective of this study was to estimate daily per capita consumption of freshwater fish harvested from Alabama rivers and reservoirs (by Alabama anglers). Angler interviews were conducted from August 1992 to July 1993, and fish consumption was quantified using both harvest and serving size methods (ADEM, 1993). The ‘harvest method’ entailed a survey of the actual number of fish caught and anglers identified the fish to be consumed at the next meal, typically that day. The ‘serving method’ involved an interview with each angler, the display of a typical serving size of 4 ounces (approximately the size of the palm of a hand) and an estimate by the angler of how many 4-ounce portions of fish caught in the specific water body would be consumed at a meal. Fishing advisories were in effect in Alabama when this survey was conducted; however, it is not known if advisories were in effect at the study locations.

Interviews were conducted at 29 locations – 23 tailwater sites and six impounded sites representing 11 river drainages. Three sampling locations on the Coosa River were sampled; however, the locations were associated with dam tailwaters or the more quiescent waters of a

reservoir (as opposed to a flowing stream). Sampling days were selected within seasonal blocks. The seasonal blocks were defined as fall (August 1st through November 30th), winter (December 1st through February 20th), spring (February 21st through May 8th), and summer (May 9th through July 30th). Each study site was surveyed once, from sunrise to sunset, for two consecutive days (either Friday and Saturday or Sunday and Monday), within each seasonal block. Anglers were interviewed at the completion of their fishing trip to assure that all fish harvested were enumerated. After the interview was concluded, the species and number of harvested fish were noted, and total length and weight were measured (ADEM, 1993).

A fish consumption rate was quantified only for consumers of recreationally caught fish. Of the 1,586 anglers interviewed, 1,303 were consumers. The serving method was used to estimate a fish consumption rate for all 1,303 people. In addition, 563 had caught fish and the harvest method was also used to estimate fish consumption (ADEM, 1993). The estimated sample sizes required to produce 90% confidence intervals of $\pm 15\%$ around means were 456 for the serving method and 753 for harvest method, which consequently did not meet the criterion (Meredith and Malvestuto, 1996).

Fish consumption rates were calculated as follows (Meredith and Malvestuto, 1996):

Via Harvest Method (g/day) = dressed weight of fish divided by number of people eating fish times the number of fish meals/month divided by 30 days.

Via Serving Method (g/day) = assumed a 113 g serving (4 oz) times the number of servings/meal times the number of fish meals/month divided by 30 days.

Based on the serving method, the mean number of 4-ounce servings of fish consumed per meal was 3.7. The number of fish meals per month ranged from an average of 3.9 meals/month during spring to 4.8 meals/month during summer (ADEM, 1993).

Mean average daily rates were calculated on a seasonal basis and annualized by summing the weighted mean of the seasonal per capita consumption rates across the four seasonal time periods as follows:

$$C_{annual} (g / day) = \sum (W_{t_{seasonal}})(C_{seasonal})$$

Where:

$W_{t_{\text{seasonal}}}$ = weighting factor for a particular season (unitless), where the summation is for all seasons:

$$\frac{(W1)(W2)}{\sum (W1)(W2)}$$

C_{seasonal} = mean of C_{daily} for a particular season (g/day)

and:

$W1$ = fraction of the total number of interviews taken each season (receptor-exposure unit specific; unitless)

$W2$ = fraction of the total year represented by each season (0.25; unitless)

For the 29 study sites, average fish consumption rates were calculated as 33 g/day and 30 g/day using the harvest and serving methods, respectively. There was no significant difference in consumption rates between methods and no significant difference for an individual between methods using a paired t-test. In addition, there were no significant differences in ingestion rates calculated among the 11 river drainages (ADEM, 1993).

For meals eaten from the study sites plus other lakes and rivers in Alabama, consumption rates of 43.1 g/day and 45.8 g/day (harvest and serving methods, respectively) were calculated. There was a significant difference between annual fish consumption rates based on site meals and all meals with both estimation methods (ADEM, 1993).

When individual consumption rates were pooled and annualized not using seasonal weighting, the mean annual consumption rate was 44.8 g/day, with a median of 22.7 g/day and a 75th percentile of 56.7 g/day. (Note that other percentiles were not provided and the individual angler data are not available with which to calculate them.) It is not specified if these values were based on site-only or all fish ingestion (ADEM, 1993). Data for specific segments of the interviewed population are noted in Table F-2.

Most of the anglers interviewed were African Americans or Caucasians. There were no statistically significant differences in annual fish consumption between the two major ethnic groups for either estimation method. There were observable trends, i.e., decreases in fish consumption as income increased, decrease in annual fish consumption across income categories for both African Americans and Caucasians (although the downward trend in Caucasian

consumption rates was not as extreme). Data also indicated that 22% of the interviewed anglers could be classified as living in poverty (less than \$15,000 annually for a family of 4).

In addition to calculating fish consumption rates, this report also presented data on fish harvested by those interviewed. Channel catfish was the most common species taken (15%), followed by largemouth bass and bluegill sunfish (11% each), and blue catfish (10%). When similar species were grouped, the harvest was catfish (29%), black bass (includes largemouth, smallmouth, and spotted bass - 17%), sunfish (16%), crappie (15%), and *Morone* spp. (striped, hybrid, white, and yellow bass - 13%). The rest of the groups contributed to less than 10%.

F-3. 2002 ALABAMA FRESHWATER ANGLERS SURVEY

The 2002 Alabama Freshwater Anglers Survey (Wright and DeVries, 2003; Wright et al., 2003) was conducted by Auburn University Department of Fisheries and Allied Aquacultures for the Alabama Department of Conservation and Natural Resources (ADCNR) Wildlife and Freshwater Fisheries Division. The objectives of this survey were to evaluate the demographics, attitudes and practices of Alabama-licensed freshwater anglers. The survey instrument was a questionnaire of 36 questions addressing fishing practices, knowledge and opinion of management practices, knowledge and opinion of the Alabama Division of Wildlife and Freshwater Fisheries (ADWFF), and respondent demographics. The survey was mailed to anglers. In general, the survey questions paralleled those from a survey completed in 1987. Fishing advisories were in effect in Alabama when the 2002 survey was conducted. Estimation of fish consumption rates were not an objective of this study.

The survey was sent to 2,000 randomly-selected licensed freshwater Alabama anglers. The participant list was selected by generating a list of 2,000 random numbers, compiling the license records from all freshwater resident license sales from 1 May 2001 to 1 May 2002 (including all freshwater licenses, senior citizen fishing licenses, combination fishing and hunting, combination freshwater and saltwater fishing and handicapped fishing licenses) as well as all lifetime license holders and then counting to the randomly-selected anglers' licenses. Only anglers 19 years of age and older were included in the survey. Because this study used licensed fisherman as the target population, it is important to note that national studies estimate that only 65% of anglers purchase a resident fishing license. Although some anglers are exempt, an estimated 19% of all

anglers fish illegally without the required license (Hyde et al., 1998); therefore, selecting participants only from licensing information leaves a segment of the fishing public unrepresented. Although not specifically noted, it stands to reason that a significant portion of the population that fishes illegally (e.g., is not licensed because of financial or other issues) likely consumes more fish than licensed anglers out of need.

Of the 2,000 surveys sent out, 628 (31%) were returned before the deadline. It should be noted that there was a low rate of return for non-Caucasian respondents. The survey respondents were, among others, 84% Caucasian and 7% African American. According to 2005 U.S. Census Bureau information, Alabama's citizens are, among others, 69% non-Hispanic/Latino Caucasians and 26% African American. However, the ethnic breakout of licensed anglers is unknown.

The majority of anglers (72%) indicated that they fished entirely within Alabama. In response to a question regarding the type of water fished at least once in the past year, the most popular places to fish appear to be rivers (76%), private ponds (54%), small streams (51%), public lakes (43%), reservoirs (31%) and tailwaters (31%). The average number of fishing trips was highest for small streams (i.e., 21.9 trips per year). Between 1987 and 2002 data, there was an apparent shift away from the use of reservoirs towards rivers and creeks/small streams. However, most anglers responded that they fished from a boat (71%), making it unlikely that they were fishing in small streams. The data regarding where anglers fish most often (e.g., small streams) versus how they fish most often (e.g., from boats) is conflicting and this is acknowledged in the survey report.

The most sought after fish were largemouth bass, crappie, catfish, bream (sunfish) and striped bass (including hybrids). Water type affected these results, with largemouth bass being most sought after in all except tailwaters, where catfish were most sought. Nearly half (48%) of the 375 anglers targeting largemouth bass reported seldom keeping the fish they caught. Anglers were less reluctant to keep crappie, bream or catfish than largemouth bass. Catfish and crappie were indicated to be the favorite freshwater fish to eat. The minimum average size fish that an angler would keep was as follows:

<u>Species</u>	<u>Minimum Average Length Kept (inches)</u>
Largemouth bass	13.3
Crappie	9.4
Bream	6.7
Catfish	~12.5 (estimated from graph)

Lastly, it is important to note that the survey did not take into consideration any effects fish advisories had on the responses.

F-4. SAVANNAH RIVER STUDY (BURGER ET AL., 1999)

Researchers examined the differences in fishing rates and fish consumption of individuals fishing along the Savannah River in South Carolina near the Department of Energy's (DOE's) Savannah River Site (SRS). The area examined in the Savannah River study is approximately 60 miles long and runs upriver from the site to the Augusta Lock and Dam and downriver from the site to Barton's Landing (Burger et al., 1999). The Savannah River is much larger than the Choccolocco Creek. The river is part of the boundary between South Carolina and Georgia and is an alluvial stream running 313 miles from its headwaters in Lake Hartwell, SC to the Atlantic Ocean 13 miles downstream from the city of Savannah, GA. The river provides water to numerous municipalities, including Augusta and Savannah, GA and Hilton Head, SC. It also supplies water for the SRS and for the two nuclear reactors at Plant Vogtle, Burke County, GA. The section of the Savannah River that flows by the SRS includes wide flood plains and wetlands. Note that the SRS once siphoned hundreds of millions of gallons each day from the Savannah to cool the five nuclear reactors, which are no longer in operation (GHC/UGP, 2009).

At the time of this survey, South Carolina had fish consumption advisories on the Savannah River for mercury and radionuclides; however, Georgia did not.

The target population was people who fished the 60 mi SRS segment of the Savannah River and was meant to be representative of anglers anywhere along the Savannah River or similar fish areas in the region. This area includes Richmond, Burke, and Screven Counties in Georgia and Aiken, Barnwell, and Allendale Counties in South Carolina.

A university-approved protocol was used to interview 258 people fishing on the Savannah River. Interviews were conducted on land and by boat from 3 April through 22 November, 1997. Interviews were conducted from dawn to dusk, almost weekly, for 54 fishing days (including weekdays and weekends). Each person was interviewed only once. The questionnaire contained questions regarding fishing behavior, consumption patterns, cooking patterns, warnings and safety of the fish, and personal demographics.

Preferred fish for consumption (in descending order of frequency noted) were bream (*Lepomis* spp.), catfish (*Ictalurus punctatus*), largemouth bass (*Micropterus salmoides*), crappie (*Pomoxis nigromaculatus*), and bowfin (*Amia calva*). These also accounted for most of the fish caught.

Fishing behavior and consumption rates for the study population indicated that the best models explained variations in serving size, fish meals per month, and total kg of fish consumed per year as a function of ethnicity and education. Age and income did not significantly affect the aforementioned consumption variables. Fish ingestion statistics for all respondents, based on ethnicity, and based on education are presented in Table F-3.

In general, African Americans ate larger portions of fish and ate fish more often than Caucasians. The higher number of meals per month resulted in significant differences in average fish consumption per year. In addition, a significantly higher proportion of African Americans than Caucasians ate whole fish as opposed to fillets. Anglers who had not graduated from high school ate fish more often, consumed more fish per month and year, deep fried fish more often, and had lower incomes than people with more education. However, those with a high school education fish for significantly longer periods than the groups with less than or more than a high school education.

The estimated mean consumption rates were 71 g/day for African Americans, 38 g/day for Caucasians, 84 g/day for those without a high school education, and 48 g/day for all respondents.

F-5. STUDY SELECTED FOR INGESTION RATE

The ADEM (1993) study estimated adult consumption rates of recreationally caught freshwater fish in Alabama based on data from angler interviews at 29 locations throughout the state. Of the studies available, the data generated from this 1993 study proved most suitable for determining

site-specific angler consumption rates for this exposure assessment. The 1993 ADEM study is specific to the State of Alabama while the Savannah River study was conducted in Georgia and South Carolina. The Savannah River is also a much larger waterbody than the Choccolocco Creek. The “families living below the poverty line” demographics of 2 of the 6 counties in the SRS area were outside the range of those observed in Calhoun and Talladega Counties, the State of Alabama, and the 1993 ADEM study that focused on Alabama Anglers. The ADEM study showed no significant differences in the annual ingestion rates between African Americans and Caucasians and noted downward trends in fish consumption as income increased; whereas, the Savannah River study showed significant differences in annual fish consumption between races and income did not significantly affect consumption rates.

The 1993 ADEM study was selected as the most appropriate basis for the RME fish consumption rate. Downstream of Jackson Shoals (i.e., river mile 0 to 10), the Choccolocco Creek widens out and slows down and has characteristics of a smaller dammed river, more similar to the waterbodies surveyed in the 1993 ADEM study than the Savannah River. Although neither the ADEM nor Savannah River study focused on waterbodies of similar characteristics to the Choccolocco Creek upstream of Jackson Shoals (i.e., river mile 10-37), based on the demographic data, the 1993 ADEM study is the best fit of the available studies.

The mean consumption rate calculated by the serving size method for all respondents was 30 g/day. This consumption rate was calculated based on data applicable to the interview site (i.e., not all lakes and rivers in Alabama). To provide conservative, yet realistic, consumption rates, site-specific demographics were considered in determining a consumption rate from the Alabama data. Several ethnic and one age and income category each appeared to be potential high-end populations.

Estimated statistics for 2007 indicate that African Americans are the largest ethnic minority group living in Calhoun and Talladega Counties (19.8 and 31.8% of the population, respectively; U.S. Census Bureau, 2007a, 2007b; Table F-4). The mean daily consumption rate calculated for African Americans was 33.4 g/day (n=232; site meals; serving size method), which was slightly higher than the mean for all respondents. The mean daily consumption rate calculated for Native Americans was lower (22.7 g/day) and for Asians was higher (44.1 g/day), than the mean daily

consumption rate for all respondents, but the sample sizes on which these estimates were based were small (n= 2 and 3, respectively; ADEM, 1993). In addition, these ethnic minority groups each account for 1% or less of the population in Calhoun and Talladega Counties (U.S. Census Bureau, 2007a and 2007b).

Age groups for which the calculated consumption rates were higher than the mean were 31-50 years old (39 g/day) and 51 years and over (76 g/day) (values calculated using serving method and for all meals).

Income demographics estimated for 2007 show that approximately 17.1 and 18.0% of households in the counties through which the Choccolocco Creek flows in OU-4 (Calhoun and Talladega Counties, respectively; U.S. Census Bureaus, 2007a, 2007b) are living below the poverty level, which is defined as a family of four with an annual income of less than \$15,000. From the ADEM (1993) survey, it was found that 22% of the respondents were living below the poverty level (USDA, 2004). In addition, 2007 Census Bureau estimates for the State of Alabama indicate that 16.6% of the population lives below the poverty level. Therefore, given the higher percentage of anglers that were living below the poverty level than are accounted for in the general population, individuals living below the poverty level are important to consider in this assessment.

The only consumption rate data reported for the ADEM study for those living below the poverty level was segregated by ethnicity. For African Americans with an annual income of less than \$15,000, the mean consumption rate was 63 g/day (n=42; average of serving and harvest methods; all meals), which is approximately twice that of the mean consumption rate based on all respondents. This value considers both the largest minority group in Calhoun and Talladega Counties and an income group that likely ingests fish at a higher rate than others. The mean consumption rate for Caucasians with an annual income of less than \$15,000 was 53 g/day (n=74; average of serving and harvest methods; all meals). When considering all income levels, there were no statistically significant differences between African American and Caucasian consumption rates.

The highest ingestion rates for a potential high-end receptor with a substantial population are based on those >50 years old. However, only ingestion rates calculated assuming “all meals” are

available. Because fish ingestion is being evaluated from only one water body, basing the consumption rate on site meals is more appropriate than basing it on all meals. The next most substantial population of potential high-end receptors is the African Americans with annual incomes <\$15,000. The mean value of 63 g/day was based on all meals. However, consumption rates for site and all meals are available for ethnic groups. Using the serving method, the fraction of site meals (33.4 g/day) to all meals (50.7 g/day) for African Americans was 0.66. Assuming this ratio is representative of the ratio of site to all meals for the <\$15,000/year annual salary subgroup, a site meal consumption rate would be approximately 42 g/day (i.e., 63 g/day multiplied by 0.66).

F-5.1 ADULT INGESTION RATE

Agricultural, forest, and scrublands make up approximately 88% of the land use/habitats along the Choccolocco Creek floodplain. Given the size of the tax parcels associated with these uses, it is unlikely that a significant portion of the population residing along the creek falls below the poverty line. Therefore, it is suggested that the mean consumption rate, calculated by the serving size method for all respondents based on site meals only of 30 g/day be used. Note that the fish consumption rate suggested herein is equal to the 30 g/day that ADEM uses to establish water quality criteria for the protection of human health associated with the consumption of fish and shellfish. As noted previously, there were advisories on some Alabama waterbodies when the ADEM study was conducted; however it is not known if the advisories were emplaced on the waters on which the interviews were conducted. Therefore, the 30 g/day, may be biased low.

F-5.2 CHILD INGESTION RATE

Child consumption rates for recreationally caught freshwater fish were not available from the ADEM (1993) study. The child consumption rates were assumed to be a fraction of the adult rate. This approach assumes that the ratio of the amount of fish consumed by children and adults is similar between fish consumers in the United States and the population of Choccolocco Creek recreational anglers who consume recreationally caught fish.

Data regarding fish consumption in the U.S. general population for various age groups were available from EPA's *Estimated per Capita Fish Consumption in the United States* (2002). Because the Choccolocco Creek is a freshwater habitat, the use of consumption rates based on

freshwater finfish to develop child to adult ratios would have been preferable; however, these were not available. Therefore, the rates based on freshwater/estuarine finfish/shellfish were used. In addition, the consumption rates were based on consumers only and “uncooked” fish.

Consumption estimates for children and adults are presented in Table F-5. The ratios of the child and adult consumption rates are also presented, ranging from 0.48 to 0.49 depending on the consumption rate statistic (i.e., mean, median, 90th percentile) considered. Based on these ratios, one-half of the adult consumption rate of 30 g/day, that is 15 g/day, was selected as a reasonable estimate of the consumption rate for the dependent child of a recreational angler.

F-6. REFERENCES

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APPENDIX F TABLES

Table F-1

Fish Ingestion Rate Study Designs and Demographics

Demographic	Census Statistics ^a			ADEM, 1993 ^b		Wright and DeVries, 2003	Burger et al., 1999
	Calhoun County	Talladega County	State of Alabama	Harvest-Based	Serving-Based		
Survey Dates	---	---	---	August 1992 to July 1993		Recall for 1 July 2001 to 30 June 2002	April 1997 to November 1997
Geographic Area	---	---	---	29 locations – 23 tailwater sites and six reservoir sites representing 11 river drainages in Alabama		State of Alabama	3 locations along the DOE's Savannah River Site (SRS), South Carolina and Georgia
Study Type	---	---	---	Angler Interviews		Household mail questionnaire	Angler Interviews
Sample Selection	---	---	---	Intercepted anglers finished fishing for the day on two consecutive days (Friday-Saturday or Sunday-Monday) in each of four seasonal blocks.		Random selection of licensed anglers	Interviewed anglers from dawn to dusk weekdays and weekends most weeks during study period.
Population	Calhoun County Residents	Talladega County Residents	State of Alabama Residents	Freshwater Alabama Resident Anglers		Freshwater Alabama Resident Anglers	SRS Anglers
Sample Size	113,103	80,255	4,627,851			2,000	
Response Rates (%)	---	---	---			31	
Total Participants	---	---	---	563	1303	628	258
Sex (%):							
Male	47.9	49.1	48.4	88		81	89
Female	52.1	50.9	51.6	12		19	11
Age in years (%; except for average):							
<5	6.5 ^c	6.4 ^c				NR	NR
>18	76.8 ^c	76.3 ^c				NR	NR
>65	14.4 ^c	13.6 ^c				NR	NR

Demographic	Census Statistics ^a			ADEM, 1993 ^b		Wright and DeVries, 2003	Burger et al., 1999
	Calhoun County	Talladega County	State of Alabama	Harvest-Based	Serving-Based		
Average	38.2 ^c (median)	37.6 ^c (median)				43.6	43 (range 16-82)
Ethnicity (% except for number responding):							
Number responding	NR	NR	NR	1164		596	258
Caucasian (non Hispanic/Latino)	75.9	65.8	68.6	79.5 ^e		84	70
African American	19.8	31.8	26.5	19.9 ^e		7	28
Native American	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.2 ^e		6	NR
Mixed Heritage	1.0	0.4	1.0	NR		2	NR
Asian/Pacific	0.8	0.8	1.0	0.3 ^e		<1	NR
Hispanic/Latino	2.3	1.3	2.7	0.2 ^e		<1	NR
Annual Household Income (% except for number responding [individuals] and median income [\$]):							
Number responding						557	
<\$10,000						<10	
\$10,000-\$19,900						<10	
\$20,000-\$24,900						<10	
\$25,000-\$29,900						<10	
\$30,000-\$34,900						<10	
\$35,000-\$39,900						<10	
\$40,000-\$49,900						14	
\$50,000-\$74,900						26	
\$75,000-\$100,000						11	
>\$100,000						<10	
Median	\$37,478	\$38,644	\$40,596			NR	Average = \$21,490 (range 0-\$60,000)
Families below poverty level (%)	17.1	18.0	16.6	22 ^f		NR	12.1-28.4 ^g
Education (% except for number responding):							

Demographic	Census Statistics ^a			ADEM, 1993 ^b		Wright and DeVries, 2003	Burger et al., 1999
	Calhoun County	Talladega County	State of Alabama	Harvest-Based	Serving-Based		
Number responding						610	
≤8 years or less						2	
9-11 years						10	
12 years	73.9 ^d	69.7 ^d	75.3 ^d			39	60
1-3 years of college						28	
≥4 years of college	15.2 ^d	11.2 ^d	19.0 ^d			21	11
Technical training							12

^aU.S. Census Bureau, 2007a and b (Calhoun and Talladega Quick Facts, respectively), except where otherwise noted.

NR = Not reported.

^bAs cited in Meredith and Malvestuto, 1996 unless otherwise noted.

^cU.S. Census Bureau, 2007c and d (2005-2007 American Community Survey).

^d2000 data. People aged 25+.

^eMoya, 2004.

^fUSDA, 2004.

^gRange of 6 surrounding counties – 3 in Georgia (Richmond, Burke, and Screven) and 3 in South Carolina (Aiken, Barnwell, and Allendale). Minimum value is from Aiken County, SC and maximum is from Allendale County, SC (U.S. Census Bureau Fact Sheets, 2007e through h and 2000a and b).

Table F-2**Recreational Angler Fish Consumption Estimates from ADEM, 1993**

Population/Age Group (yrs)	Sample Size	Mean (g/day)	Method	Area
All respondents	1303	30	Serving	Site
All respondents	1303	46	Serving	All
20-30	NR	16	Serving	All
31-50	NR	39	Serving	All
51 and over	NR	76	Serving	All
African American	232	33.4	Serving	Site
Asian	3	44.1	Serving	Site
Caucasian	925	29.4	Serving	Site
Hispanic	2	0	Serving	Site
Native American	2	22.7	Serving	Site
African American with income <\$15,000	43	63	Average of Serving and Harvest	All
Caucasian with income <\$15,000	74	53	Average of Serving and Harvest	All

NR = Not reported.

Table F-3**Recreational Angler Fish Consumption Estimates from Burger et al., 1999**

Population	Sample Size	Meals/ Month	Serving Size (g)	Fish/ Month (kg)	Fish/Year (kg)	Ingestion Rate (g/day)
All respondents	258	3.61	376.1	1.46	17.60	48
<i>Ethnicity</i>						
African American	72	5.37	387	2.13	25.55	71
Caucasian	180	2.88	370.53	1.17	14.03	38
<i>Education</i>						
Not a High School Graduate	45	5.93	383.12	2.61	31.30	84
High School Graduate	154	3.02	366.1	1.15	13.79	38
College or Technical Training	59	3.36	397.73	1.52	18.20	49

Note: All values except for sample size are means. Mean ingestion rate is equal to the mean of ingestion rates calculated by the following three methods: 1) Meals per Month times Serving Size divided by 30 days/month; 2) Fish per Month divided 30 days/month; and 3) Fish per Year divided by 350 days/year.

Table F-4
2007 Population Distribution Estimates*

Cultural Classifications	Calhoun County	Talladega County
White (non-Hispanic)	75.9%	65.8%
Black	19.8%	31.8%
Hispanic (or Latino of any race)	2.3%	1.3%
Asian/Pacific	0.8%	0.4%
American Indian or Native Alaskan	0.4%	0.3%

*Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007a and b.

Table F-5

Freshwater/Estuarine Finfish and Shellfish Consumption Estimates for Children and Adults

Statistic	Consumption Rate (g/day)*		Child to Adult Ratio
	Child (years 3 to 5)	Adult (>18 years old)	
Mean	40	81	0.49
Median	23	47	0.49
90th percentile	95	200	0.48

* EPA, 2002. *(Estimated per Capita Fish Consumption in the United States)*.

This table was used to derive the child fish ingestion rate for the SLHEA by determining the child to adult consumption rate ratio based on EPA documentation. As presented, the child fish consumption rate is approximately half of the adult rate. Using this information and extrapolating it to Talladega and Calhoun County, Alabama, the child ingestion rate for this SLHEA is approximately one-half of the adult rate.

APPENDIX G
FISH CONSUMPTION RAGS 7 TABLES

TABLE G-1
CALCULATION OF CHEMICAL CANCER RISKS AND NON-CANCER HAZARDS - FISH INGESTION - GROUP A - PRIMARY COPCS
REASONABLE MAXIMUM EXPOSURE
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU-4

Scenario Timeframe: Current/Future
Receptor Population: Recreational Fisherman
Receptor Age: Age-Adjusted

Medium	Exposure Medium	Exposure Point	Exposure Route	Chemical of Potential Concern	EPC		Cancer Risk Calculations					Non-Cancer Hazard Calculations						
					Value	Units	Intake/Exposure Concentration		CSF/Unit Risk		Cancer Risk	Intake/Exposure Concentration		RfD/RfC		Hazard Quotient		
							Value	Units	Value	Units		Value	Units	Value	Units			
Fish	Fish Tissue	Group A Fish Tissue	Ingestion	All Species														
				Total PCBs	2.38E+00	mg/kg	5.3E-04	mg/kg-day	2.0E+00	mg/kg-day	1E-03	1.2E-03	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	62		
				Mercury	3.18E-01	mg/kg	7.1E-05	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	1.7E-04	mg/kg-day	1.0E-04	mg/kg-day	2		
			All Species Total								1E-03					64		
			All Species PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ				1.64E-05	mg/kg	3.7E-09	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	mg/kg-day	5E-04	8.6E-09	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	12
			Ingestion	Bass														
				Total PCBs	2.75E+00	mg/kg	6.1E-04	mg/kg-day	2.0E+00	mg/kg-day	1E-03	1.4E-03	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	72		
				Mercury	4.84E-01	mg/kg	1.1E-04	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	2.5E-04	mg/kg-day	1.0E-04	mg/kg-day	3		
			Bass Total								1E-03					74		
			Bass PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ				2.06E-05	mg/kg	4.6E-09	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	mg/kg-day	6E-04	1.1E-08	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	15
			Ingestion	Catfish														
				Total PCBs	2.97E+00	mg/kg	6.6E-04	mg/kg-day	2.0E+00	mg/kg-day	1E-03	1.5E-03	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	77		
				Mercury	1.90E-01	mg/kg	4.2E-05	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	9.9E-05	mg/kg-day	1.0E-04	mg/kg-day	1		
			Catfish Total								1E-03					78		
			Catfish PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ				5.78E-06	mg/kg	1.3E-09	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	mg/kg-day	2E-04	3.0E-09	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	4
			Ingestion	Panfish														
				Total PCBs	2.11E+00	mg/kg	4.7E-04	mg/kg-day	2.0E+00	mg/kg-day	9E-04	1.1E-03	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	55		
				Mercury	3.38E-01	mg/kg	7.5E-05	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	1.8E-04	mg/kg-day	1.0E-04	mg/kg-day	2		
			Panfish Total								9E-04					57		
			Panfish PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ				1.25E-05	mg/kg	2.8E-09	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	mg/kg-day	4E-04	6.5E-09	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	9

TABLE G-2
CALCULATION OF CHEMICAL CANCER RISKS AND NON-CANCER HAZARDS - FISH INGESTION - GROUP A - TEQS
REASONABLE MAXIMUM EXPOSURE
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU-4

Scenario Timeframe: Current/Future
Receptor Population: Recreational Fisherman
Receptor Age: Age-Adjusted

Medium	Exposure Medium	Exposure Point	Exposure Route	Chemical of Potential Concern	EPC		Cancer Risk Calculations					Non-Cancer Hazard Calculations				
					Value	Units	Intake/Exposure Concentration		CSF/Unit Risk		Cancer Risk	Intake/Exposure Concentration		RfD/RfC		Hazard Quotient
							Value	Units	Value	Units		Value	Units	Value	Units	
Fish	Fish Tissue	Group A Fish Tissue	Ingestion	All Species												
				PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	1.64E-05	mg/kg	3.7E-09	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	mg/kg-day	5E-04	8.6E-09	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	12
			2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	5.14E-06	mg/kg	1.1E-09	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	mg/kg-day	1E-04	2.7E-09	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	4	
			All Species Total TEQ								6E-04					16
			Ingestion	Bass												
				PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	2.06E-05	mg/kg	4.6E-09	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	mg/kg-day	6E-04	1.1E-08	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	15
			2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	3.92E-06	mg/kg	8.7E-10	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	mg/kg-day	1E-04	2.0E-09	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	3	
			Bass Total TEQ								7E-04					18
			Ingestion	Catfish												
				PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	5.78E-06	mg/kg	1.3E-09	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	mg/kg-day	2E-04	3.0E-09	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	4
			2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	9.34E-07	mg/kg	2.1E-10	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	mg/kg-day	3E-05	4.9E-10	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.7	
			Catfish Total TEQ								2E-04					5
			Ingestion	Panfish												
				PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	1.25E-05	mg/kg	2.8E-09	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	mg/kg-day	4E-04	6.5E-09	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	9
			2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	5.02E-06	mg/kg	1.1E-09	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	mg/kg-day	1E-04	2.6E-09	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	4	
			Panfish Total TEQ								5E-04					13

TABLE G-3
CALCULATION OF CHEMICAL CANCER RISKS AND NON-CANCER HAZARDS - FISH INGESTION - GROUP A - PRIMARY COPCS
CENTRAL TENDENCY EXPOSURE
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU-4

Scenario Timeframe: Current/Future
Receptor Population: Recreational Fisherman
Receptor Age: Age-Adjusted

Medium	Exposure Medium	Exposure Point	Exposure Route	Chemical of Potential Concern	EPC		Cancer Risk Calculations					Non-Cancer Hazard Calculations						
					Value	Units	Intake/Exposure Concentration		CSF/Unit Risk		Cancer Risk	Intake/Exposure Concentration		RfD/RfC		Hazard Quotient		
							Value	Units	Value	Units		Value	Units	Value	Units			
Fish	Fish Tissue	Group A Fish Tissue	Ingestion	All Species														
				Total PCBs	2.38E+00	mg/kg	5.0E-05	mg/kg-day	1.0E+00	mg/kg-day	5E-05	1.2E-04	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	6		
				Mercury	3.18E-01	mg/kg	6.7E-06	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	1.6E-05	mg/kg-day	1.0E-04	mg/kg-day	0.2		
			All Species Total								5E-05					6		
			All Species PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ				1.64E-05	mg/kg	3.5E-10	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	mg/kg-day	4E-05	8.1E-10	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	1
			Ingestion	Bass														
				Total PCBs	2.75E+00	mg/kg	5.8E-05	mg/kg-day	1.0E+00	mg/kg-day	6E-05	1.3E-04	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	7		
				Mercury	4.84E-01	mg/kg	1.0E-05	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	2.4E-05	mg/kg-day	1.0E-04	mg/kg-day	0.2		
			Bass Total								6E-05					7		
			Bass PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ				2.06E-05	mg/kg	4.3E-10	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	mg/kg-day	6E-05	1.0E-09	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	1
			Ingestion	Catfish														
				Total PCBs	2.97E+00	mg/kg	6.2E-05	mg/kg-day	1.0E+00	mg/kg-day	6E-05	1.5E-04	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	7		
				Mercury	1.90E-01	mg/kg	4.0E-06	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	9.3E-06	mg/kg-day	1.0E-04	mg/kg-day	0.09		
			Catfish Total								6E-05					7		
			Catfish PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ				5.78E-06	mg/kg	1.2E-10	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	mg/kg-day	2E-05	2.8E-10	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.4
			Ingestion	Panfish														
				Total PCBs	2.11E+00	mg/kg	4.4E-05	mg/kg-day	1.0E+00	mg/kg-day	4E-05	1.0E-04	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	5		
				Mercury	3.38E-01	mg/kg	7.1E-06	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	1.7E-05	mg/kg-day	1.0E-04	mg/kg-day	0.2		
			Panfish Total								4E-05					5		
			Panfish PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ				1.25E-05	mg/kg	2.6E-10	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	mg/kg-day	3E-05	6.2E-10	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.9

TABLE G-4
 CALCULATION OF CHEMICAL CANCER RISKS AND NON-CANCER HAZARDS - FISH INGESTION - GROUP A - TEQS
 CENTRAL TENDENCY EXPOSURE
 ANNISTON PCB SITE
 OU-4

Scenario Timeframe: Current/Future
 Receptor Population: Recreational Fisherman
 Receptor Age: Age-Adjusted

Medium	Exposure Medium	Exposure Point	Exposure Route	Chemical of Potential Concern	EPC		Cancer Risk Calculations				Non-Cancer Hazard Calculations					
					Value	Units	Intake/Exposure Concentration		CSF/Unit Risk		Cancer Risk	Intake/Exposure Concentration		RfD/RfC		Hazard Quotient
							Value	Units	Value	Units		Value	Units	Value	Units	
Fish	Fish Tissue	Group A Fish Tissue	Ingestion	All Species												
				PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	1.64E-05	mg/kg	3.5E-10	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	mg/kg-day	4E-05	8.1E-10	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	1
			2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	5.14E-06	mg/kg	1.1E-10	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	mg/kg-day	1E-05	2.5E-10	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.4	
			All Species Total TEQ								6E-05				2	
			Ingestion	Bass												
				PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	2.06E-05	mg/kg	4.3E-10	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	mg/kg-day	6E-05	1.0E-09	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	1
			2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	3.92E-06	mg/kg	8.2E-11	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	mg/kg-day	1E-05	1.9E-10	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.3	
			Bass Total TEQ								7E-05				2	
			Ingestion	Catfish												
				PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	5.78E-06	mg/kg	1.2E-10	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	mg/kg-day	2E-05	2.8E-10	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.4
			2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	9.34E-07	mg/kg	2.0E-11	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	mg/kg-day	3E-06	4.6E-11	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.07	
			Catfish Total TEQ								2E-05				0.5	
			Ingestion	Panfish												
				PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	1.25E-05	mg/kg	2.6E-10	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	mg/kg-day	3E-05	6.2E-10	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.9
			2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	5.02E-06	mg/kg	1.1E-10	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	mg/kg-day	1E-05	2.5E-10	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.4	
			Panfish Total TEQ								5E-05				1	

TABLE G-5
 CALCULATION OF CHEMICAL CANCER RISKS AND NON-CANCER HAZARDS - FISH INGESTION - GROUP B - PRIMARY COPCS
 REASONABLE MAXIMUM EXPOSURE
 ANNISTON PCB SITE
 OU-4

Scenario Timeframe: Current/Future
 Receptor Population: Recreational Fisherman
 Receptor Age: Age-Adjusted

Medium	Exposure Medium	Exposure Point	Exposure Route	Chemical of Potential Concern	EPC		Cancer Risk Calculations					Non-Cancer Hazard Calculations						
					Value	Units	Intake/Exposure Concentration		CSF/Unit Risk		Cancer Risk	Intake/Exposure Concentration		RfD/RfC		Hazard Quotient		
							Value	Units	Value	Units		Value	Units	Value	Units			
Fish	Fish Tissue	Group B Fish Tissue	Ingestion	All Species														
				Total PCBs	2.88E+00	mg/kg	3.2E-04	mg/kg-day	2.0E+00	mg/kg-day	6E-04	7.5E-04	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	37		
				Mercury	4.79E-01	mg/kg	5.3E-05	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	1.2E-04	mg/kg-day	1.0E-04	mg/kg-day	1		
			All Species Total								6E-04					39		
			All Species PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ				7.39E-06	mg/kg	8.2E-10	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	mg/kg-day	1E-04	1.9E-09	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	3
			Ingestion	Bass														
				Total PCBs	4.77E+00	mg/kg	5.3E-04	mg/kg-day	2.0E+00	mg/kg-day	1E-03	1.2E-03	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	62		
				Mercury	7.67E-01	mg/kg	8.6E-05	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	2.0E-04	mg/kg-day	1.0E-04	mg/kg-day	2		
			Bass Total								1E-03					64		
			Bass PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ				1.03E-05	mg/kg	1.1E-09	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	mg/kg-day	1E-04	2.7E-09	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	4
			Ingestion	Catfish														
				Total PCBs	4.01E+00	mg/kg	4.5E-04	mg/kg-day	2.0E+00	mg/kg-day	9E-04	1.0E-03	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	52		
				Mercury	4.40E-01	mg/kg	4.9E-05	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	1.1E-04	mg/kg-day	1.0E-04	mg/kg-day	1		
			Catfish Total								9E-04					53		
			Catfish PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ				5.09E-06	mg/kg	5.7E-10	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	mg/kg-day	7E-05	1.3E-09	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	2
			Ingestion	Panfish														
				Total PCBs	1.86E+00	mg/kg	2.1E-04	mg/kg-day	2.0E+00	mg/kg-day	4E-04	4.8E-04	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	24		
				Mercury	2.81E-01	mg/kg	3.1E-05	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	7.3E-05	mg/kg-day	1.0E-04	mg/kg-day	0.7		
			Panfish Total								4E-04					25		
			Panfish PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ				4.09E-06	mg/kg	4.6E-10	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	mg/kg-day	6E-05	1.1E-09	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	2

TABLE G-6
 CALCULATION OF CHEMICAL CANCER RISKS AND NON-CANCER HAZARDS - FISH INGESTION - GROUP B - TEQS
 REASONABLE MAXIMUM EXPOSURE
 ANNISTON PCB SITE
 OU-4

Scenario Timeframe: Current/Future
 Receptor Population: Recreational Fisherman
 Receptor Age: Age-Adjusted

Medium	Exposure Medium	Exposure Point	Exposure Route	Chemical of Potential Concern	EPC		Cancer Risk Calculations					Non-Cancer Hazard Calculations					
					Value	Units	Intake/Exposure Concentration		CSF/Unit Risk		Cancer Risk	Intake/Exposure Concentration		RfD/RfC		Hazard Quotient	
							Value	Units	Value	Units		Value	Units	Value	Units		
Fish	Fish Tissue	Group B Fish Tissue	Ingestion	All Species													
				PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	7.39E-06	mg/kg	8.2E-10	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	mg/kg-day	1E-04	1.9E-09	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	3	
			2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	1.73E-06	mg/kg	1.9E-10	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	mg/kg-day	3E-05	4.5E-10	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.6		
			All Species Total TEQ					1E-04					3				
			Ingestion	Bass													
				PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	1.03E-05	mg/kg	1.1E-09	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	mg/kg-day	1E-04	2.7E-09	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	4	
			2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	2.43E-06	mg/kg	2.7E-10	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	mg/kg-day	4E-05	6.3E-10	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.9		
			Bass Total TEQ					2E-04					5				
			Ingestion	Catfish													
				PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	5.09E-06	mg/kg	5.7E-10	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	mg/kg-day	7E-05	1.3E-09	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	2	
			2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	8.69E-07	mg/kg	9.7E-11	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	mg/kg-day	1E-05	2.3E-10	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.3		
			Catfish Total TEQ					9E-05					2				
			Ingestion	Panfish													
				PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	4.09E-06	mg/kg	4.6E-10	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	mg/kg-day	6E-05	1.1E-09	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	2	
			2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	1.49E-06	mg/kg	1.7E-10	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	mg/kg-day	2E-05	3.9E-10	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.6		
			Panfish Total TEQ					8E-05					2				

TABLE G-7
CALCULATION OF CHEMICAL CANCER RISKS AND NON-CANCER HAZARDS - FISH INGESTION - GROUP B - PRIMARY COPCS
CENTRAL TENDENCY EXPOSURE
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU-4

Scenario Timeframe: Current/Future
Receptor Population: Recreational Fisherman
Receptor Age: Age-Adjusted

Medium	Exposure Medium	Exposure Point	Exposure Route	Chemical of Potential Concern	EPC		Cancer Risk Calculations					Non-Cancer Hazard Calculations						
					Value	Units	Intake/Exposure Concentration		CSF/Unit Risk		Cancer Risk	Intake/Exposure Concentration		RfD/RfC		Hazard Quotient		
							Value	Units	Value	Units		Value	Units	Value	Units			
Fish	Fish Tissue	Group B Fish Tissue	Ingestion	All Species														
				Total PCBs	2.88E+00	mg/kg	6.0E-05	mg/kg-day	1.0E+00	mg/kg-day	6E-05	1.4E-04	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	7		
				Mercury	4.79E-01	mg/kg	1.0E-05	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	2.3E-05	mg/kg-day	1.0E-04	mg/kg-day	0.2		
			All Species Total								6E-05					7		
			All Species PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ				7.39E-06	mg/kg	1.6E-10	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	mg/kg-day	2E-05	3.6E-10	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.5
			Ingestion	Bass														
				Total PCBs	4.77E+00	mg/kg	1.0E-04	mg/kg-day	1.0E+00	mg/kg-day	1E-04	2.3E-04	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	12		
				Mercury	7.67E-01	mg/kg	1.6E-05	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	3.8E-05	mg/kg-day	1.0E-04	mg/kg-day	0.4		
			Bass Total								1E-04					12		
			Bass PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ				1.03E-05	mg/kg	2.2E-10	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	mg/kg-day	3E-05	5.1E-10	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.7
			Ingestion	Catfish														
				Total PCBs	4.01E+00	mg/kg	8.4E-05	mg/kg-day	1.0E+00	mg/kg-day	8E-05	2.0E-04	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	10		
				Mercury	4.40E-01	mg/kg	9.2E-06	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	2.2E-05	mg/kg-day	1.0E-04	mg/kg-day	0.2		
			Catfish Total								8E-05					10		
			Catfish PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ				5.09E-06	mg/kg	1.1E-10	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	mg/kg-day	1E-05	2.5E-10	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.4
			Ingestion	Pinfish														
				Total PCBs	1.86E+00	mg/kg	3.9E-05	mg/kg-day	1.0E+00	mg/kg-day	4E-05	9.1E-05	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	5		
				Mercury	2.81E-01	mg/kg	5.9E-06	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	1.4E-05	mg/kg-day	1.0E-04	mg/kg-day	0.1		
			Pinfish Total								4E-05					5		
			Pinfish PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ				4.09E-06	mg/kg	8.6E-11	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	mg/kg-day	1E-05	2.0E-10	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.3

TABLE G-8
 CALCULATION OF CHEMICAL CANCER RISKS AND NON-CANCER HAZARDS - FISH INGESTION - GROUP B - TEQS
 CENTRAL TENDENCY EXPOSURE
 ANNISTON PCB SITE
 OU-4

Scenario Timeframe: Current/Future
 Receptor Population: Recreational Fisherman
 Receptor Age: Age-Adjusted

Medium	Exposure Medium	Exposure Point	Exposure Route	Chemical of Potential Concern	EPC		Cancer Risk Calculations				Non-Cancer Hazard Calculations					
					Value	Units	Intake/Exposure Concentration		CSF/Unit Risk		Cancer Risk	Intake/Exposure Concentration		RfD/RfC		Hazard Quotient
							Value	Units	Value	Units		Value	Units	Value	Units	
Fish	Fish Tissue	Group B Fish Tissue	Ingestion	All Species												
				PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	7.39E-06	mg/kg	1.6E-10	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	mg/kg-day	2E-05	3.6E-10	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.5
			2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	1.73E-06	mg/kg	3.6E-11	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	mg/kg-day	5E-06	8.5E-11	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.1	
			All Species Total TEQ								2E-05					0.6
			Ingestion	Bass												
				PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	1.03E-05	mg/kg	2.2E-10	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	mg/kg-day	3E-05	5.1E-10	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.7
			2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	2.43E-06	mg/kg	5.1E-11	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	mg/kg-day	7E-06	1.2E-10	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.2	
			Bass Total TEQ								3E-05					0.9
			Ingestion	Catfish												
				PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	5.09E-06	mg/kg	1.1E-10	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	mg/kg-day	1E-05	2.5E-10	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.4
			2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	8.69E-07	mg/kg	1.8E-11	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	mg/kg-day	2E-06	4.3E-11	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.06	
			Catfish Total TEQ								2E-05					0.4
			Ingestion	Panfish												
				PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	4.09E-06	mg/kg	8.6E-11	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	mg/kg-day	1E-05	2.0E-10	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.3
			2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	1.49E-06	mg/kg	3.1E-11	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	mg/kg-day	4E-06	7.3E-11	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.1	
			Panfish Total TEQ								2E-05					0.4

TABLE G-9
CALCULATION OF CHEMICAL CANCER RISKS AND NON-CANCER HAZARDS - FISH INGESTION - GROUP C - PRIMARY COPCS
REASONABLE MAXIMUM EXPOSURE
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU-4

Scenario Timeframe: Current/Future
Receptor Population: Recreational Fisherman
Receptor Age: Age-Adjusted

Medium	Exposure Medium	Exposure Point	Exposure Route	Chemical of Potential Concern	EPC		Cancer Risk Calculations				Non-Cancer Hazard Calculations							
					Value	Units	Intake/Exposure Concentration		CSF/Unit Risk		Cancer Risk	Intake/Exposure Concentration		RfD/RfC		Hazard Quotient		
							Value	Units	Value	Units		Value	Units	Value	Units			
Fish	Fish Tissue	Group C Fish Tissue	Ingestion	All Species														
				Total PCBs	5.43E+00	mg/kg	6.1E-04	mg/kg-day	2.0E+00	mg/kg-day	1E-03	1.4E-03	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	71		
			Mercury	4.30E-01	mg/kg	4.8E-05	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	1.1E-04	mg/kg-day	1.0E-04	mg/kg-day	1			
			All Species Total								1E-03				72			
			All Species PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ				8.33E-06	mg/kg	9.3E-10	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	mg/kg-day	1E-04	2.2E-09	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	3
			Ingestion	Bass														
				Total PCBs	5.24E+00	mg/kg	5.8E-04	mg/kg-day	2.0E+00	mg/kg-day	1E-03	1.4E-03	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	68		
			Mercury	7.06E-01	mg/kg	7.9E-05	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	1.8E-04	mg/kg-day	1.0E-04	mg/kg-day	2			
			Bass Total								1E-03				70			
			Bass PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ				8.10E-06	mg/kg	9.0E-10	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	mg/kg-day	1E-04	2.1E-09	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	3
			Ingestion	Catfish														
				Total PCBs	6.68E+00	mg/kg	7.5E-04	mg/kg-day	2.0E+00	mg/kg-day	1E-03	1.7E-03	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	87		
			Mercury	3.33E-01	mg/kg	3.7E-05	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	8.7E-05	mg/kg-day	1.0E-04	mg/kg-day	0.9			
			Catfish Total								1E-03				88			
			Catfish PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ				8.78E-06	mg/kg	9.8E-10	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	mg/kg-day	1E-04	2.3E-09	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	3
			Ingestion	Panfish														
				Total PCBs	3.32E+00	mg/kg	3.7E-04	mg/kg-day	2.0E+00	mg/kg-day	7E-04	8.6E-04	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	43		
			Mercury	2.66E-01	mg/kg	3.0E-05	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	6.9E-05	mg/kg-day	1.0E-04	mg/kg-day	0.7			
			Panfish Total								7E-04				44			
			Panfish PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ				9.43E-06	mg/kg	1.1E-09	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	mg/kg-day	1E-04	2.5E-09	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	4

TABLE G-10
CALCULATION OF CHEMICAL CANCER RISKS AND NON-CANCER HAZARDS - FISH INGESTION - GROUP C - TEQS
REASONABLE MAXIMUM EXPOSURE
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU-4

Scenario Timeframe: Current/Future
 Receptor Population: Recreational Fisherman
 Receptor Age: Age-Adjusted

Medium	Exposure Medium	Exposure Point	Exposure Route	Chemical of Potential Concern	EPC		Cancer Risk Calculations					Non-Cancer Hazard Calculations				
					Value	Units	Intake/Exposure Concentration		CSF/Unit Risk		Cancer Risk	Intake/Exposure Concentration		RfD/RfC		Hazard Quotient
							Value	Units	Value	Units		Value	Units	Value	Units	
Fish	Fish Tissue	Group C Fish Tissue	Ingestion	All Species												
				PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	8.33E-06	mg/kg	9.3E-10	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	mg/kg-day	1E-04	2.2E-09	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	3
			2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	7.86E-07	mg/kg	8.8E-11	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	mg/kg-day	1E-05	2.0E-10	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.3	
			All Species Total TEQ								1E-04				3	
			Ingestion	Bass												
				PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	8.10E-06	mg/kg	9.0E-10	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	mg/kg-day	1E-04	2.1E-09	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	3
			2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	7.68E-07	mg/kg	8.6E-11	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	mg/kg-day	1E-05	2.0E-10	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.3	
			Bass Total TEQ								1E-04				3	
			Ingestion	Catfish												
				PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	8.78E-06	mg/kg	9.8E-10	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	mg/kg-day	1E-04	2.3E-09	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	3
			2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	1.04E-06	mg/kg	1.2E-10	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	mg/kg-day	2E-05	2.7E-10	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.4	
			Catfish Total TEQ								1E-04				4	
			Ingestion	Panfish												
				PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	9.43E-06	mg/kg	1.1E-09	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	mg/kg-day	1E-04	2.5E-09	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	4
			2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	6.19E-07	mg/kg	6.9E-11	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	mg/kg-day	9E-06	1.6E-10	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.2	
			Panfish Total TEQ								1E-04				4	

TABLE G-11
CALCULATION OF CHEMICAL CANCER RISKS AND NON-CANCER HAZARDS - FISH INGESTION - GROUP C - PRIMARY COPCS
CENTRAL TENDENCY EXPOSURE
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU-4

Scenario Timeframe: Current/Future
Receptor Population: Recreational Fisherman
Receptor Age: Age-Adjusted

Medium	Exposure Medium	Exposure Point	Exposure Route	Chemical of Potential Concern	EPC		Cancer Risk Calculations					Non-Cancer Hazard Calculations						
					Value	Units	Intake/Exposure Concentration		CSF/Unit Risk		Cancer Risk	Intake/Exposure Concentration		RfD/RfC		Hazard Quotient		
							Value	Units	Value	Units		Value	Units	Value	Units			
Fish	Fish Tissue	Group C Fish Tissue	Ingestion	All Species														
				Total PCBs	5.43E+00	mg/kg	1.1E-04	mg/kg-day	1.0E+00	mg/kg-day	1E-04	2.7E-04	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	13		
				Mercury	4.30E-01	mg/kg	9.0E-06	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	2.1E-05	mg/kg-day	1.0E-04	mg/kg-day	0.2		
			All Species Total								1E-04					14		
			All Species PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ				8.33E-06	mg/kg	1.8E-10	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	mg/kg-day	2E-05	4.1E-10	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.6
			Ingestion	Bass														
				Total PCBs	5.24E+00	mg/kg	1.1E-04	mg/kg-day	1.0E+00	mg/kg-day	1E-04	2.6E-04	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	13		
				Mercury	7.06E-01	mg/kg	1.5E-05	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	3.5E-05	mg/kg-day	1.0E-04	mg/kg-day	0.3		
			Bass Total								1E-04					13		
			Bass PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ				8.10E-06	mg/kg	1.7E-10	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	mg/kg-day	2E-05	4.0E-10	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.6
			Ingestion	Catfish														
				Total PCBs	6.68E+00	mg/kg	1.4E-04	mg/kg-day	1.0E+00	mg/kg-day	1E-04	3.3E-04	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	16		
				Mercury	3.33E-01	mg/kg	7.0E-06	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	1.6E-05	mg/kg-day	1.0E-04	mg/kg-day	0.2		
			Catfish Total								1E-04					17		
			Catfish PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ				8.78E-06	mg/kg	1.8E-10	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	mg/kg-day	2E-05	4.3E-10	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.6
			Ingestion	Panfish														
				Total PCBs	3.32E+00	mg/kg	7.0E-05	mg/kg-day	1.0E+00	mg/kg-day	7E-05	1.6E-04	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	8		
				Mercury	2.66E-01	mg/kg	5.6E-06	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	1.3E-05	mg/kg-day	1.0E-04	mg/kg-day	0.1		
			Panfish Total								7E-05					8		
			Panfish PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ				9.43E-06	mg/kg	2.0E-10	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	mg/kg-day	3E-05	4.6E-10	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.7

TABLE G-12
 CALCULATION OF CHEMICAL CANCER RISKS AND NON-CANCER HAZARDS - FISH INGESTION - GROUP C - TEQS
 CENTRAL TENDENCY EXPOSURE
 ANNISTON PCB SITE
 OU-4

Scenario Timeframe: Current/Future
 Receptor Population: Recreational Fisherman
 Receptor Age: Age-Adjusted

Medium	Exposure Medium	Exposure Point	Exposure Route	Chemical of Potential Concern	EPC		Cancer Risk Calculations					Non-Cancer Hazard Calculations				
					Value	Units	Intake/Exposure Concentration		CSF/Unit Risk		Cancer Risk	Intake/Exposure Concentration		RfD/RfC		Hazard Quotient
							Value	Units	Value	Units		Value	Units	Value	Units	
Fish	Fish Tissue	Group C Fish Tissue	Ingestion	All Species												
				PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	8.33E-06	mg/kg	1.8E-10	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	mg/kg-day	2E-05	4.1E-10	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.6
			2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	7.86E-07	mg/kg	1.7E-11	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	mg/kg-day	2E-06	3.9E-11	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.06	
			All Species Total TEQ								2E-05					0.6
			Ingestion	Bass												
				PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	8.10E-06	mg/kg	1.7E-10	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	mg/kg-day	2E-05	4.0E-10	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.6
			2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	7.68E-07	mg/kg	1.6E-11	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	mg/kg-day	2E-06	3.8E-11	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.05	
			Bass Total TEQ								2E-05					0.6
			Ingestion	Catfish												
				PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	8.78E-06	mg/kg	1.8E-10	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	mg/kg-day	2E-05	4.3E-10	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.6
			2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	1.04E-06	mg/kg	2.2E-11	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	mg/kg-day	3E-06	5.1E-11	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.07	
			Catfish Total TEQ								3E-05					0.7
			Ingestion	Panfish												
				PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	9.43E-06	mg/kg	2.0E-10	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	mg/kg-day	3E-05	4.6E-10	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.7
			2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	6.19E-07	mg/kg	1.3E-11	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	mg/kg-day	2E-06	3.0E-11	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.04	
			Panfish Total TEQ								3E-05					0.7

APPENDIX H

FISH CONSUMPTION RAGS 9 TABLES

TABLE H-1
SUMMARY OF RECEPTOR RISKS AND HAZARDS FOR COPCS - FISH INGESTION - GROUP A - PRIMARY COPCS
REASONABLE MAXIMUM EXPOSURE
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU-4

Scenario Timeframe: Current/Future
Receptor Population: Recreational Fisherman
Receptor Age: Age-Adjusted

Medium	Exposure Medium	Exposure Point	Chemical of Potential Concern	Carcinogenic Risk				Non-Carcinogenic Hazard Quotient				
				Ingestion	Inhalation	Dermal	Exposure Routes Total	Primary Target Organ(s)	Ingestion	Inhalation	Dermal	Exposure Routes Total
Fish	Fish Tissue	Group A Fish Tissue	All Species									
			Total PCBs	1E-03	---	---	1E-03	Eyes, Immune system	62	---	---	62
			Mercury	---	---	---	---	Nervous system	2	---	---	2
			All Species Total	1E-03	---	---	1E-03		64	---	---	64
			All Species PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	5E-04	---	---	5E-04	Developmental	12	---	---	12
			Bass									
			Total PCBs	1E-03	---	---	1E-03	Eyes, Immune system	72	---	---	72
			Mercury	---	---	---	---	Nervous system	3	---	---	3
			Bass Total	1E-03	---	---	1E-03		74	---	---	74
			Bass PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	6E-04	---	---	6E-04	Developmental	15	---	---	15
			Catfish									
			Total PCBs	1E-03	---	---	1E-03	Eyes, Immune system	77	---	---	77
			Mercury	---	---	---	---	Nervous system	1	---	---	1
			Catfish Total	1E-03	---	---	1E-03		78	---	---	78
			Catfish PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	2E-04	---	---	2E-04	Developmental	4	---	---	4
			Panfish									
			Total PCBs	9E-04	---	---	9E-04	Eyes, Immune system	55	---	---	55
			Mercury	---	---	---	---	Nervous system	2	---	---	2
			Panfish Total	9E-04	---	---	9E-04		57	---	---	57
			Panfish PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	4E-04	---	---	4E-04	Developmental	9	---	---	9

TABLE H-2
SUMMARY OF RECEPTOR RISKS AND HAZARDS FOR COPCS - FISH INGESTION - GROUP A - TEQS
REASONABLE MAXIMUM EXPOSURE
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU-4

Scenario Timeframe: Current/Future
Receptor Population: Recreational Fisherman
Receptor Age: Age-Adjusted

Medium	Exposure Medium	Exposure Point	Chemical of Potential Concern	Carcinogenic Risk				Non-Carcinogenic Hazard Quotient				
				Ingestion	Inhalation	Dermal	Exposure Routes Total	Primary Target Organ(s)	Ingestion	Inhalation	Dermal	Exposure Routes Total
Fish	Fish Tissue	Group A Fish Tissue	All Species									
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	5E-04	---	---	5E-04	Developmental	12	---	---	12
			2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	1E-04	---	---	1E-04	Developmental	4	---	---	4
			All Species Total TEQ	6E-04	---	---	6E-04		16	---	---	16
			Bass									
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	6E-04	---	---	6E-04	Developmental	15	---	---	15
			2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	1E-04	---	---	1E-04	Developmental	3	---	---	3
			Bass Total TEQ	7E-04	---	---	7E-04		18	---	---	18
			Catfish									
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	2E-04	---	---	2E-04	Developmental	4	---	---	4
			2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	3E-05	---	---	3E-05	Developmental	0.7	---	---	0.7
			Catfish Total TEQ	2E-04	---	---	2E-04		5	---	---	5
			Panfish									
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	4E-04	---	---	4E-04	Developmental	9	---	---	9
			2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	1E-04	---	---	1E-04	Developmental	4	---	---	4
			Panfish Total TEQ	5E-04	---	---	5E-04		13	---	---	13

TABLE H-3
SUMMARY OF RECEPTOR RISKS AND HAZARDS FOR COPCS - FISH INGESTION - GROUP A - PRIMARY COPCS
CENTRAL TENDENCY EXPOSURE
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU-4

Scenario Timeframe: Current/Future
Receptor Population: Recreational Fisherman
Receptor Age: Age-Adjusted

Medium	Exposure Medium	Exposure Point	Chemical of Potential Concern	Carcinogenic Risk				Non-Carcinogenic Hazard Quotient				
				Ingestion	Inhalation	Dermal	Exposure Routes Total	Primary Target Organ(s)	Ingestion	Inhalation	Dermal	Exposure Routes Total
Fish	Fish Tissue	Group A Fish Tissue	All Species									
			Total PCBs	5E-05	---	---	5E-05	Eyes, Immune system	6	---	---	6
			Mercury	---	---	---	---	Nervous system	0.2	---	---	0.2
			All Species Total	5E-05	---	---	5E-05		6	---	---	6
			All Species PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	4E-05	---	---	4E-05	Developmental	1	---	---	1
			Bass									
			Total PCBs	6E-05	---	---	6E-05	Eyes, Immune system	7	---	---	7
			Mercury	---	---	---	---	Nervous system	0.2	---	---	0.2
			Bass Total	6E-05	---	---	6E-05		7	---	---	7
			Bass PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	6E-05	---	---	6E-05	Developmental	1	---	---	1
			Catfish									
			Total PCBs	6E-05	---	---	6E-05	Eyes, Immune system	7	---	---	7
			Mercury	---	---	---	---	Nervous system	0.09	---	---	0.09
			Catfish Total	6E-05	---	---	6E-05		7	---	---	7
			Catfish PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	2E-05	---	---	2E-05	Developmental	0.4	---	---	0.4
			Panfish									
			Total PCBs	4E-05	---	---	4E-05	Eyes, Immune system	5	---	---	5
			Mercury	---	---	---	---	Nervous system	0.2	---	---	0.2
			Panfish Total	4E-05	---	---	4E-05		5	---	---	5
			Panfish PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	3E-05	---	---	3E-05	Developmental	0.9	---	---	0.9

TABLE H-4
SUMMARY OF RECEPTOR RISKS AND HAZARDS FOR COPCS - FISH INGESTION - GROUP A - TEQS
CENTRAL TENDENCY EXPOSURE
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU-4

Scenario Timeframe: Current/Future
Receptor Population: Recreational Fisherman
Receptor Age: Age-Adjusted

Medium	Exposure Medium	Exposure Point	Chemical of Potential Concern	Carcinogenic Risk				Non-Carcinogenic Hazard Quotient				
				Ingestion	Inhalation	Dermal	Exposure Routes Total	Primary Target Organ(s)	Ingestion	Inhalation	Dermal	Exposure Routes Total
Fish	Fish Tissue	Group A Fish Tissue	All Species									
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	4E-05	---	---	4E-05	Developmental	1	---	---	1
			2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	1E-05	---	---	1E-05	Developmental	0.4	---	---	0.4
			All Species Total TEQ	6E-05	---	---	6E-05		2	---	---	2
			Bass									
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	6E-05	---	---	6E-05	Developmental	1	---	---	1
			2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	1E-05	---	---	1E-05	Developmental	0.3	---	---	0.3
			Bass Total TEQ	7E-05	---	---	7E-05		2	---	---	2
			Catfish									
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	2E-05	---	---	2E-05	Developmental	0.4	---	---	0.4
			2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	3E-06	---	---	3E-06	Developmental	0.07	---	---	0.07
			Catfish Total TEQ	2E-05	---	---	2E-05		0.5	---	---	0.5
			Panfish									
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	3E-05	---	---	3E-05	Developmental	0.9	---	---	0.9
			2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	1E-05	---	---	1E-05	Developmental	0.4	---	---	0.4
			Panfish Total TEQ	5E-05	---	---	5E-05		1	---	---	1

TABLE H-5
SUMMARY OF RECEPTOR RISKS AND HAZARDS FOR COPCS - FISH INGESTION - GROUP B - PRIMARY COPCS
REASONABLE MAXIMUM EXPOSURE
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU-4

Scenario Timeframe: Current/Future
Receptor Population: Recreational Fisherman
Receptor Age: Age-Adjusted

Medium	Exposure Medium	Exposure Point	Chemical of Potential Concern	Carcinogenic Risk				Non-Carcinogenic Hazard Quotient				
				Ingestion	Inhalation	Dermal	Exposure Routes Total	Primary Target Organ(s)	Ingestion	Inhalation	Dermal	Exposure Routes Total
Fish	Fish Tissue	Group B Fish Tissue	All Species									
			Total PCBs	6E-04	---	---	6E-04	Eyes, Immune system	37	---	---	37
			Mercury	---	---	---	---	Nervous system	1	---	---	1
			All Species Total	6E-04	---	---	6E-04		39	---	---	39
			All Species PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	1E-04	---	---	1E-04	Developmental	3	---	---	3
			Bass									
			Total PCBs	1E-03	---	---	1E-03	Eyes, Immune system	62	---	---	62
			Mercury	---	---	---	---	Nervous system	2	---	---	2
			Bass Total	1E-03	---	---	1E-03		64	---	---	64
			Bass PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	1E-04	---	---	1E-04	Developmental	4	---	---	4
			Catfish									
			Total PCBs	9E-04	---	---	9E-04	Eyes, Immune system	52	---	---	52
			Mercury	---	---	---	---	Nervous system	1	---	---	1
			Catfish Total	9E-04	---	---	9E-04		53	---	---	53
			Catfish PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	7E-05	---	---	7E-05	Developmental	2	---	---	2
			Panfish									
			Total PCBs	4E-04	---	---	4E-04	Eyes, Immune system	24	---	---	24
			Mercury	---	---	---	---	Nervous system	0.7	---	---	0.7
			Panfish Total	4E-04	---	---	4E-04		25	---	---	25
			Panfish PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	6E-05	---	---	6E-05	Developmental	2	---	---	2

TABLE H-6
SUMMARY OF RECEPTOR RISKS AND HAZARDS FOR COPCS - FISH INGESTION - GROUP B - TEQS
REASONABLE MAXIMUM EXPOSURE
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU-4

Scenario Timeframe: Current/Future
Receptor Population: Recreational Fisherman
Receptor Age: Age-Adjusted

Medium	Exposure Medium	Exposure Point	Chemical of Potential Concern	Carcinogenic Risk				Non-Carcinogenic Hazard Quotient				
				Ingestion	Inhalation	Dermal	Exposure Routes Total	Primary Target Organ(s)	Ingestion	Inhalation	Dermal	Exposure Routes Total
Fish	Fish Tissue	Group B Fish Tissue	All Species									
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	1E-04	---	---	1E-04	Developmental	3	---	---	3
			2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	3E-05	---	---	3E-05	Developmental	0.6	---	---	0.6
			All Species Total TEQ	1E-04	---	---	1E-04		3	---	---	3
			Bass									
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	1E-04	---	---	1E-04	Developmental	4	---	---	4
			2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	4E-05	---	---	4E-05	Developmental	0.9	---	---	0.9
			Bass Total TEQ	2E-04	---	---	2E-04		5	---	---	5
			Catfish									
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	7E-05	---	---	7E-05	Developmental	2	---	---	2
			2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	1E-05	---	---	1E-05	Developmental	0.3	---	---	0.3
			Catfish Total TEQ	9E-05	---	---	9E-05		2	---	---	2
			Panfish									
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	6E-05	---	---	6E-05	Developmental	2	---	---	2
			2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	2E-05	---	---	2E-05	Developmental	0.6	---	---	0.6
			Panfish Total TEQ	8E-05	---	---	8E-05		2	---	---	2

TABLE H-7
SUMMARY OF RECEPTOR RISKS AND HAZARDS FOR COPCS - FISH INGESTION - GROUP B - PRIMARY COPCS
CENTRAL TENDENCY EXPOSURE
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU-4

Scenario Timeframe: Current/Future
Receptor Population: Recreational Fisherman
Receptor Age: Age-Adjusted

Medium	Exposure Medium	Exposure Point	Chemical of Potential Concern	Carcinogenic Risk				Non-Carcinogenic Hazard Quotient				
				Ingestion	Inhalation	Dermal	Exposure Routes Total	Primary Target Organ(s)	Ingestion	Inhalation	Dermal	Exposure Routes Total
Fish	Fish Tissue	Group B Fish Tissue	All Species									
			Total PCBs	6E-05	---	---	6E-05	Eyes, Immune system	7	---	---	7
			Mercury	---	---	---	---	Nervous system	0.2	---	---	0.2
			All Species Total	6E-05	---	---	6E-05		7	---	---	7
			All Species PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	2E-05	---	---	2E-05	Developmental	0.5	---	---	0.5
			Bass									
			Total PCBs	1E-04	---	---	1E-04	Eyes, Immune system	12	---	---	12
			Mercury	---	---	---	---	Nervous system	0.4	---	---	0.4
			Bass Total	1E-04	---	---	1E-04		12	---	---	12
			Bass PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	3E-05	---	---	3E-05	Developmental	0.7	---	---	0.7
			Catfish									
			Total PCBs	8E-05	---	---	8E-05	Eyes, Immune system	10	---	---	10
			Mercury	---	---	---	---	Nervous system	0.2	---	---	0.2
			Catfish Total	8E-05	---	---	8E-05		10	---	---	10
			Catfish PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	1E-05	---	---	1E-05	Developmental	0.4	---	---	0.4
			Panfish									
			Total PCBs	4E-05	---	---	4E-05	Eyes, Immune system	5	---	---	5
			Mercury	---	---	---	---	Nervous system	0.1	---	---	0.1
			Panfish Total	4E-05	---	---	4E-05		5	---	---	5
			Panfish PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	1E-05	---	---	1E-05	Developmental	0.3	---	---	0.3

TABLE H-8
SUMMARY OF RECEPTOR RISKS AND HAZARDS FOR COPCS - FISH INGESTION - GROUP B - TEQS
CENTRAL TENDENCY EXPOSURE
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU-4

Scenario Timeframe: Current/Future
Receptor Population: Recreational Fisherman
Receptor Age: Age-Adjusted

Medium	Exposure Medium	Exposure Point	Chemical of Potential Concern	Carcinogenic Risk				Non-Carcinogenic Hazard Quotient				
				Ingestion	Inhalation	Dermal	Exposure Routes Total	Primary Target Organ(s)	Ingestion	Inhalation	Dermal	Exposure Routes Total
Fish	Fish Tissue	Group B Fish Tissue	All Species									
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	2E-05	---	---	2E-05	Developmental	0.5	---	---	0.5
			2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	5E-06	---	---	5E-06	Developmental	0.1	---	---	0.1
			All Species Total TEQ	2E-05	---	---	2E-05		0.6	---	---	0.6
			Bass									
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	3E-05	---	---	3E-05	Developmental	0.7	---	---	0.7
			2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	7E-06	---	---	7E-06	Developmental	0.2	---	---	0.2
			Bass Total TEQ	3E-05	---	---	3E-05		0.9	---	---	0.9
			Catfish									
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	1E-05	---	---	1E-05	Developmental	0.4	---	---	0.4
			2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	2E-06	---	---	2E-06	Developmental	0.06	---	---	0.06
			Catfish Total TEQ	2E-05	---	---	2E-05		0.4	---	---	0.4
			Panfish									
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	1E-05	---	---	1E-05	Developmental	0.3	---	---	0.3
			2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	4E-06	---	---	4E-06	Developmental	0.1	---	---	0.1
			Panfish Total TEQ	2E-05	---	---	2E-05		0.4	---	---	0.4

TABLE H-9
SUMMARY OF RECEPTOR RISKS AND HAZARDS FOR COPCS - FISH INGESTION - GROUP C - PRIMARY COPCS
REASONABLE MAXIMUM EXPOSURE
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU-4

Scenario Timeframe: Current/Future
Receptor Population: Recreational Fisherman
Receptor Age: Age-Adjusted

Medium	Exposure Medium	Exposure Point	Chemical of Potential Concern	Carcinogenic Risk				Non-Carcinogenic Hazard Quotient				
				Ingestion	Inhalation	Dermal	Exposure Routes Total	Primary Target Organ(s)	Ingestion	Inhalation	Dermal	Exposure Routes Total
Fish	Fish Tissue	Group C Fish Tissue	All Species									
			Total PCBs	1E-03	---	---	1E-03	Eyes, Immune system	71	---	---	71
			Mercury	---	---	---	---	Nervous system	1	---	---	1
			All Species Total	1E-03	---	---	1E-03		72	---	---	72
			All Species PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	1E-04	---	---	1E-04	Developmental	3	---	---	3
			Bass									
			Total PCBs	1E-03	---	---	1E-03	Eyes, Immune system	68	---	---	68
			Mercury	---	---	---	---	Nervous system	2	---	---	2
			Bass Total	1E-03	---	---	1E-03		70	---	---	70
			Bass PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	1E-04	---	---	1E-04	Developmental	3	---	---	3
			Catfish									
			Total PCBs	1E-03	---	---	1E-03	Eyes, Immune system	87	---	---	87
			Mercury	---	---	---	---	Nervous system	0.9	---	---	0.9
			Catfish Total	1E-03	---	---	1E-03		88	---	---	88
			Catfish PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	1E-04	---	---	1E-04	Developmental	3	---	---	3
			Panfish									
			Total PCBs	7E-04	---	---	7E-04	Eyes, Immune system	43	---	---	43
			Mercury	---	---	---	---	Nervous system	0.7	---	---	0.7
			Panfish Total	7E-04	---	---	7E-04		44	---	---	44
			Panfish PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	1E-04	---	---	1E-04	Developmental	4	---	---	4

TABLE H-10
SUMMARY OF RECEPTOR RISKS AND HAZARDS FOR COPCS - FISH INGESTION - GROUP C - TEQS
REASONABLE MAXIMUM EXPOSURE
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU-4

Scenario Timeframe: Current/Future
Receptor Population: Recreational Fisherman
Receptor Age: Age-Adjusted

Medium	Exposure Medium	Exposure Point	Chemical of Potential Concern	Carcinogenic Risk				Non-Carcinogenic Hazard Quotient				
				Ingestion	Inhalation	Dermal	Exposure Routes Total	Primary Target Organ(s)	Ingestion	Inhalation	Dermal	Exposure Routes Total
Fish	Fish Tissue	Group C Fish Tissue	All Species									
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	1E-04	---	---	1E-04	Developmental	3	---	---	3
			2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	1E-05	---	---	1E-05	Developmental	0.3	---	---	0.3
			All Species Total TEQ	1E-04	---	---	1E-04		3	---	---	3
			Bass									
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	1E-04	---	---	1E-04	Developmental	3	---	---	3
			2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	1E-05	---	---	1E-05	Developmental	0.3	---	---	0.3
			Bass Total TEQ	1E-04	---	---	1E-04		3	---	---	3
			Catfish									
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	1E-04	---	---	1E-04	Developmental	3	---	---	3
			2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	2E-05	---	---	2E-05	Developmental	0.4	---	---	0.4
			Catfish Total TEQ	1E-04	---	---	1E-04		4	---	---	4
			Panfish									
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	1E-04	---	---	1E-04	Developmental	4	---	---	4
			2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	9E-06	---	---	9E-06	Developmental	0.2	---	---	0.2
			Panfish Total TEQ	1E-04	---	---	1E-04		4	---	---	4

TABLE H-11
SUMMARY OF RECEPTOR RISKS AND HAZARDS FOR COPCS - FISH INGESTION - GROUP C - PRIMARY COPCS
CENTRAL TENDENCY EXPOSURE
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU-4

Scenario Timeframe: Current/Future
Receptor Population: Recreational Fisherman
Receptor Age: Age-Adjusted

Medium	Exposure Medium	Exposure Point	Chemical of Potential Concern	Carcinogenic Risk				Non-Carcinogenic Hazard Quotient				
				Ingestion	Inhalation	Dermal	Exposure Routes Total	Primary Target Organ(s)	Ingestion	Inhalation	Dermal	Exposure Routes Total
Fish	Fish Tissue	Group C Fish Tissue	All Species									
			Total PCBs	1E-04	---	---	1E-04	Eyes, Immune system	13	---	---	13
			Mercury	---	---	---	---	Nervous system	0.2	---	---	0.2
			All Species Total	1E-04	---	---	1E-04		14	---	---	14
			All Species PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	2E-05	---	---	2E-05	Developmental	0.6	---	---	0.6
			Bass									
			Total PCBs	1E-04	---	---	1E-04	Eyes, Immune system	13	---	---	13
			Mercury	---	---	---	---	Nervous system	0.3	---	---	0.3
			Bass Total	1E-04	---	---	1E-04		13	---	---	13
			Bass PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	2E-05	---	---	2E-05	Developmental	0.6	---	---	0.6
			Catfish									
			Total PCBs	1E-04	---	---	1E-04	Eyes, Immune system	16	---	---	16
			Mercury	---	---	---	---	Nervous system	0.2	---	---	0.2
			Catfish Total	1E-04	---	---	1E-04		17	---	---	17
			Catfish PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	2E-05	---	---	2E-05	Developmental	0.6	---	---	0.6
			Panfish									
			Total PCBs	7E-05	---	---	7E-05	Eyes, Immune system	8	---	---	8
			Mercury	---	---	---	---	Nervous system	0.1	---	---	0.1
			Panfish Total	7E-05	---	---	7E-05		8	---	---	8
			Panfish PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	3E-05	---	---	3E-05	Developmental	0.7	---	---	0.7

TABLE H-12
SUMMARY OF RECEPTOR RISKS AND HAZARDS FOR COPCS - FISH INGESTION - GROUP C - TEQS
CENTRAL TENDENCY EXPOSURE
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU-4

Scenario Timeframe: Current/Future
Receptor Population: Recreational Fisherman
Receptor Age: Age-Adjusted

Medium	Exposure Medium	Exposure Point	Chemical of Potential Concern	Carcinogenic Risk				Non-Carcinogenic Hazard Quotient				
				Ingestion	Inhalation	Dermal	Exposure Routes Total	Primary Target Organ(s)	Ingestion	Inhalation	Dermal	Exposure Routes Total
Fish	Fish Tissue	Group C Fish Tissue	All Species									
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	2E-05	---	---	2E-05	Developmental	0.6	---	---	0.6
			2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	2E-06	---	---	2E-06	Developmental	0.06	---	---	0.06
			All Species Total TEQ	2E-05	---	---	2E-05		0.6	---	---	0.6
			Bass									
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	2E-05	---	---	2E-05	Developmental	0.6	---	---	0.6
			2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	2E-06	---	---	2E-06	Developmental	0.05	---	---	0.05
			Bass Total TEQ	2E-05	---	---	2E-05		0.6	---	---	0.6
			Catfish									
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	2E-05	---	---	2E-05	Developmental	0.6	---	---	0.6
			2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	3E-06	---	---	3E-06	Developmental	0.07	---	---	0.07
			Catfish Total TEQ	3E-05	---	---	3E-05		0.7	---	---	0.7
			Panfish									
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ	3E-05	---	---	3E-05	Developmental	0.7	---	---	0.7
			2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ	2E-06	---	---	2E-06	Developmental	0.04	---	---	0.04
			Panfish Total TEQ	3E-05	---	---	3E-05		0.7	---	---	0.7

APPENDIX I

PROUCL OUTPUTS – DIRECT CONTACT

Pro-UCL Outputs - Primary COPCs, 0-1 Ft BGS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	
1	User Selected Options			General UCL Statistics for Data Sets with Non-Detects									
2													
3				From File WorkSheet.wst									
4				Full Precision OFF									
5				Confidence Coefficient 95%									
6				Number of Bootstrap Operations 2000									
7													
8													
9	c1_eu1_total pcbs												
10													
11	General Statistics												
12	Number of Valid Data					67		Number of Detected Data				47	
13	Number of Distinct Detected Data					46		Number of Non-Detect Data				20	
14								Percent Non-Detects				29.85%	
15													
16	Raw Statistics					Log-transformed Statistics							
17	Minimum Detected					0.037		Minimum Detected				-3.297	
18	Maximum Detected					54.6		Maximum Detected				4	
19	Mean of Detected					8.1		Mean of Detected				1.156	
20	SD of Detected					9.774		SD of Detected				1.832	
21	Minimum Non-Detect					0.04		Minimum Non-Detect				-3.219	
22	Maximum Non-Detect					0.04		Maximum Non-Detect				-3.219	
23													
24													
25	UCL Statistics												
26	Normal Distribution Test with Detected Values Only					Lognormal Distribution Test with Detected Values Only							
27	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic					0.725		Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic				0.871	
28	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value					0.946		5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value				0.946	
29	Data not Normal at 5% Significance Level					Data not Lognormal at 5% Significance Level							
30													
31	Assuming Normal Distribution					Assuming Lognormal Distribution							
32	DL/2 Substitution Method							DL/2 Substitution Method					
33	Mean					5.688		Mean				-0.357	
34	SD					8.97		SD				2.793	
35	95% DL/2 (t) UCL					7.517		95% H-Stat (DL/2) UCL				112	
36													
37	Maximum Likelihood Estimate(MLE) Method							Log ROS Method					
38	Mean					3.091		Mean in Log Scale				0.0486	
39	SD					11.7		SD in Log Scale				2.367	
40	95% MLE (t) UCL					5.475		Mean in Original Scale				5.718	
41	95% MLE (Tiku) UCL					5.606		SD in Original Scale				8.951	
42								95% t UCL				7.542	
43								95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL				7.622	
44								95% BCA Bootstrap UCL				8.164	
45													
46	Gamma Distribution Test with Detected Values Only					Data Distribution Test with Detected Values Only							
47	k star (bias corrected)					0.625		Data Follow Appr. Gamma Distribution at 5% Significance Level					
48	Theta Star					12.97							
49	nu star					58.72							
50													
51	A-D Test Statistic					0.826		Nonparametric Statistics					
52	5% A-D Critical Value					0.8		Kaplan-Meier (KM) Method					
53	K-S Test Statistic					0.8		Mean					5.693
54	5% K-S Critical Value					0.135		SD					8.899
55	Data follow Appr. Gamma Distribution at 5% Significance Level							SE of Mean				1.099	
56								95% KM (t) UCL				7.527	
57	Assuming Gamma Distribution							95% KM (z) UCL				7.501	
58	Gamma ROS Statistics using Extrapolated Data							95% KM (jackknife) UCL				7.52	
59	Minimum					1E-12		95% KM (bootstrap t) UCL				8.247	
60	Maximum					54.6		95% KM (BCA) UCL				7.532	
61	Mean					6.037		95% KM (Percentile Bootstrap) UCL				7.592	
62	Median					3.57		95% KM (Chebyshev) UCL				10.48	
63	SD					8.8		97.5% KM (Chebyshev) UCL				12.56	
64	k star					0.165		99% KM (Chebyshev) UCL				16.63	
65	Theta star					36.48							
66	Nu star					22.18		Potential UCLs to Use					
67	AppChi2					12.47		95% KM (Chebyshev) UCL				10.48	
68	95% Gamma Approximate UCL					10.74							
69	95% Adjusted Gamma UCL					10.88							
70	Note: DL/2 is not a recommended method.												
71													
72	Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL.												
73	These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Maichle, and Lee (2006).												
74	For additional insight, the user may want to consult a statistician.												

TABLE I-1

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
75												
76	c1_eu2_total pcbs											
77												
78	General Statistics											
79	Number of Valid Observations					28	Number of Distinct Observations					28
80												
81	Raw Statistics						Log-transformed Statistics					
82	Minimum					0.115	Minimum of Log Data					-2.163
83	Maximum					228	Maximum of Log Data					5.429
84	Mean					31.63	Mean of log Data					2.812
85	Median					21.1	SD of log Data					1.373
86	SD					43.29						
87	Coefficient of Variation					1.369						
88	Skewness					3.718						
89												
90	Relevant UCL Statistics											
91	Normal Distribution Test						Lognormal Distribution Test					
92	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic					0.59	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic					0.882
93	Shapiro Wilk Critical Value					0.924	Shapiro Wilk Critical Value					0.924
94	Data not Normal at 5% Significance Level						Data not Lognormal at 5% Significance Level					
95												
96	Assuming Normal Distribution						Assuming Lognormal Distribution					
97	95% Student's-t UCL					45.56	95% H-UCL					93.02
98	95% UCLs (Adjusted for Skewness)						95% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL					95.95
99	95% Adjusted-CLT UCL (Chen-1995)					51.23	97.5% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL					120.1
100	95% Modified-t UCL (Johnson-1978)					46.52	99% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL					167.4
101												
102	Gamma Distribution Test						Data Distribution					
103	k star (bias corrected)					0.835	Data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level					
104	Theta Star					37.86						
105	MLE of Mean					31.63						
106	MLE of Standard Deviation					34.6						
107	nu star					46.79						
108	Approximate Chi Square Value (.05)					32.09	Nonparametric Statistics					
109	Adjusted Level of Significance					0.0404	95% CLT UCL					45.08
110	Adjusted Chi Square Value					31.34	95% Jackknife UCL					45.56
111							95% Standard Bootstrap UCL					44.83
112	Anderson-Darling Test Statistic					0.487	95% Bootstrap-t UCL					60.56
113	Anderson-Darling 5% Critical Value					0.778	95% Hall's Bootstrap UCL					100.5
114	Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test Statistic					0.124	95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL					47.16
115	Kolmogorov-Smirnov 5% Critical Value					0.171	95% BCA Bootstrap UCL					54.85
116	Data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level						95% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL					67.29
117							97.5% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL					82.72
118	Assuming Gamma Distribution						99% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL					113
119	95% Approximate Gamma UCL					46.11						
120	95% Adjusted Gamma UCL					47.22						
121												
122	Potential UCL to Use						Use 95% Approximate Gamma UCL					46.11
123												
124	Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL.											
125	These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Singh, and Iaci (2002)											
126	and Singh and Singh (2003). For additional insight, the user may want to consult a statistician.											

TABLE I-1

Pro-UCL Outputs - Primary COPCs, 0-1 Ft BGS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	
127													
128	c2n_eu1_mercury												
129													
130	General Statistics												
131	Number of Valid Observations					14	Number of Distinct Observations					13	
132													
133	Raw Statistics						Log-transformed Statistics						
134	Minimum					0.0194	Minimum of Log Data					-3.942	
135	Maximum					1.65	Maximum of Log Data					0.501	
136	Mean					0.374	Mean of log Data					-2.247	
137	Median					0.054	SD of log Data					1.61	
138	SD					0.573							
139	Coefficient of Variation					1.534							
140	Skewness					1.42							
141													
142	Relevant UCL Statistics												
143	Normal Distribution Test						Lognormal Distribution Test						
144	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic					0.655	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic					0.783	
145	Shapiro Wilk Critical Value					0.874	Shapiro Wilk Critical Value					0.874	
146	Data not Normal at 5% Significance Level						Data not Lognormal at 5% Significance Level						
147													
148	Assuming Normal Distribution						Assuming Lognormal Distribution						
149	95% Student's-t UCL					0.645	95% H-UCL					2.205	
150	95% UCLs (Adjusted for Skewness)						95% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL						1.013
151	95% Adjusted-CLT UCL (Chen-1995)					0.688	97.5% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL					1.311	
152	95% Modified-t UCL (Johnson-1978)					0.655	99% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL					1.896	
153													
154	Gamma Distribution Test						Data Distribution						
155	k star (bias corrected)					0.443	Data do not follow a Discernable Distribution (0.05)						
156	Theta Star					0.845							
157	MLE of Mean					0.374							
158	MLE of Standard Deviation					0.562							
159	nu star					12.39							
160	Approximate Chi Square Value (.05)					5.486	Nonparametric Statistics						
161	Adjusted Level of Significance					0.0312	95% CLT UCL					0.626	
162	Adjusted Chi Square Value					4.889	95% Jackknife UCL					0.645	
163							95% Standard Bootstrap UCL					0.615	
164	Anderson-Darling Test Statistic					1.877	95% Bootstrap-t UCL					0.712	
165	Anderson-Darling 5% Critical Value					0.793	95% Hall's Bootstrap UCL					0.593	
166	Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test Statistic					0.393	95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL					0.626	
167	Kolmogorov-Smirnov 5% Critical Value					0.242	95% BCA Bootstrap UCL					0.67	
168	Data not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level						95% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL					1.042	
169							97.5% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL					1.331	
170	Assuming Gamma Distribution						99% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL					1.898	
171	95% Approximate Gamma UCL					0.844							
172	95% Adjusted Gamma UCL					0.947							
173													
174	Potential UCL to Use						Use 99% Chebyshev (Mean, Sd) UCL					1.898	
175	Recommended UCL exceeds the maximum observation												
176													
177	Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL.												
178	These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Singh, and Iaci (2002)												
179	and Singh and Singh (2003). For additional insight, the user may want to consult a statistician.												

Pro-UCL Outputs - Primary COPCs, 0-1 Ft BGS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	
180	c2n_eu1_total pcbs												
181													
182	General Statistics												
183	Number of Valid Data					14	Number of Detected Data					7	
184	Number of Distinct Detected Data					7	Number of Non-Detect Data					7	
185							Percent Non-Detects					50.00%	
186													
187	Raw Statistics					Log-transformed Statistics							
188	Minimum Detected					0.0435	Minimum Detected					-3.135	
189	Maximum Detected					72.5	Maximum Detected					4.284	
190	Mean of Detected					13.41	Mean of Detected					0.0672	
191	SD of Detected					26.74	SD of Detected					2.88	
192	Minimum Non-Detect					0.0375	Minimum Non-Detect					-3.288	
193	Maximum Non-Detect					0.047	Maximum Non-Detect					-3.058	
194													
195	Note: Data have multiple DLs - Use of KM Method is recommended						Number treated as Non-Detect						8
196	For all methods (except KM, DL/2, and ROS Methods),						Number treated as Detected						6
197	Observations < Largest ND are treated as NDs						Single DL Non-Detect Percentage						57.14%
198													
199	Warning: There are only 7 Detected Values in this data												
200	Note: It should be noted that even though bootstrap may be performed on this data set												
201	the resulting calculations may not be reliable enough to draw conclusions												
202													
203	It is recommended to have 10-15 or more distinct observations for accurate and meaningful results.												
204													
205													
206	UCL Statistics												
207	Normal Distribution Test with Detected Values Only					Lognormal Distribution Test with Detected Values Only							
208	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic					0.597	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic					0.92	
209	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value					0.803	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value					0.803	
210	Data not Normal at 5% Significance Level					Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level							
211													
212	Assuming Normal Distribution					Assuming Lognormal Distribution							
213	DL/2 Substitution Method						DL/2 Substitution Method						
214	Mean					6.715	Mean					-1.922	
215	SD					19.45	SD					2.845	
216	95% DL/2 (t) UCL					15.92	95% H-Stat (DL/2) UCL					1322	
217													
218	Maximum Likelihood Estimate(MLE) Method					N/A	Log ROS Method						
219	MLE yields a negative mean						Mean in Log Scale					-3.959	
220							SD in Log Scale					4.692	
221							Mean in Original Scale					6.705	
222							SD in Original Scale					19.45	
223							95% t UCL					15.91	
224							95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL					16.08	
225							95% BCA Bootstrap UCL					22.45	
226													
227	Gamma Distribution Test with Detected Values Only					Data Distribution Test with Detected Values Only							
228	k star (bias corrected)					0.253	Data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level						
229	Theta Star					52.97							
230	nu star					3.544							
231													
232	A-D Test Statistic					0.432	Nonparametric Statistics						
233	5% A-D Critical Value					0.793	Kaplan-Meier (KM) Method						
234	K-S Test Statistic					0.793	Mean						
235	5% K-S Critical Value					0.337	SD						
236	Data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level						SE of Mean						
237							95% KM (t) UCL						
238	Assuming Gamma Distribution						95% KM (z) UCL						
239	Gamma ROS Statistics using Extrapolated Data						95% KM (jackknife) UCL						
240	Minimum					1E-12	95% KM (bootstrap t) UCL						
241	Maximum					72.5	95% KM (BCA) UCL						
242	Mean					8.781	95% KM (Percentile Bootstrap) UCL						
243	Median					2.39	95% KM (Chebyshev) UCL						
244	SD					18.99	97.5% KM (Chebyshev) UCL						
245	k star					0.158	99% KM (Chebyshev) UCL						
246	Theta star					55.57							
247	Nu star					4.425	Potential UCLs to Use						
248	AppChi2					0.896	95% KM (t) UCL						
249	95% Gamma Approximate UCL					43.35							
250	95% Adjusted Gamma UCL					54.78							
251	Note: DL/2 is not a recommended method.												
252													
253	Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL.												
254	These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Maichle, and Lee (2006).												
255	For additional insight, the user may want to consult a statistician.												

TABLE I-1

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L				
256																
257	c2n_eu2_mercury															
258																
259	General Statistics															
260	Number of Valid Observations					19		Number of Distinct Observations					19			
261																
262	Raw Statistics						Log-transformed Statistics									
263						Minimum		0.02		Minimum of Log Data					-3.912	
264						Maximum		0.64		Maximum of Log Data					-0.446	
265						Mean		0.101		Mean of log Data					-2.91	
266						Median		0.0435		SD of log Data					0.906	
267						SD		0.174								
268						Coefficient of Variation		1.719								
269						Skewness		2.805								
270																
271	Relevant UCL Statistics															
272	Normal Distribution Test						Lognormal Distribution Test									
273	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic					0.448		Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic					0.725			
274	Shapiro Wilk Critical Value					0.901		Shapiro Wilk Critical Value					0.901			
275	Data not Normal at 5% Significance Level						Data not Lognormal at 5% Significance Level									
276																
277	Assuming Normal Distribution						Assuming Lognormal Distribution									
278	95% Student's-t UCL					0.171		95% H-UCL					0.139			
279	95% UCLs (Adjusted for Skewness)						95% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL						0.159			
280	95% Adjusted-CLT UCL (Chen-1995)					0.195		97.5% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL					0.193			
281	95% Modified-t UCL (Johnson-1978)					0.175		99% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL					0.261			
282																
283	Gamma Distribution Test						Data Distribution									
284	k star (bias corrected)					0.823		Data do not follow a Discernable Distribution (0.05)								
285	Theta Star					0.123										
286	MLE of Mean					0.101										
287	MLE of Standard Deviation					0.112										
288	nu star					31.27										
289	Approximate Chi Square Value (.05)						19.5		Nonparametric Statistics							
290	Adjusted Level of Significance					0.0369		95% CLT UCL					0.167			
291	Adjusted Chi Square Value					18.69		95% Jackknife UCL					0.171			
292								95% Standard Bootstrap UCL					0.165			
293	Anderson-Darling Test Statistic					3.362		95% Bootstrap-t UCL					0.804			
294	Anderson-Darling 5% Critical Value					0.772		95% Hall's Bootstrap UCL					0.587			
295	Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test Statistic					0.355		95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL					0.166			
296	Kolmogorov-Smirnov 5% Critical Value					0.205		95% BCA Bootstrap UCL					0.198			
297	Data not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level						95% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL					0.276				
298								97.5% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL					0.351			
299	Assuming Gamma Distribution						99% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL						0.5			
300	95% Approximate Gamma UCL					0.163										
301	95% Adjusted Gamma UCL					0.17										
302																
303	Potential UCL to Use						Use 95% Chebyshev (Mean, Sd) UCL						0.276			
304																
305	Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL.															
306	These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Singh, and Iaci (2002)															
307	and Singh and Singh (2003). For additional insight, the user may want to consult a statistician.															

Pro-UCL Outputs - Primary COPCs, 0-1 Ft BGS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	
308	c2n_eu2_total pcbs												
309													
310	General Statistics												
311	Number of Valid Data					19	Number of Detected Data					4	
312	Number of Distinct Detected Data					4	Number of Non-Detect Data					15	
313							Percent Non-Detects					78.95%	
314													
315	Raw Statistics					Log-transformed Statistics							
316	Minimum Detected					0.0455	Minimum Detected					-3.09	
317	Maximum Detected					2.68	Maximum Detected					0.986	
318	Mean of Detected					0.827	Mean of Detected					-1.406	
319	SD of Detected					1.256	SD of Detected					1.94	
320	Minimum Non-Detect					0.042	Minimum Non-Detect					-3.17	
321	Maximum Non-Detect					0.0485	Maximum Non-Detect					-3.026	
322													
323	Note: Data have multiple DLs - Use of KM Method is recommended						Number treated as Non-Detect					16	
324	For all methods (except KM, DL/2, and ROS Methods),						Number treated as Detected					3	
325	Observations < Largest ND are treated as NDs						Single DL Non-Detect Percentage					84.21%	
326													
327	Warning: There are only 4 Distinct Detected Values in this data												
328	Note: It should be noted that even though bootstrap may be performed on this data set												
329	the resulting calculations may not be reliable enough to draw conclusions												
330													
331	It is recommended to have 10-15 or more distinct observations for accurate and meaningful results.												
332													
333													
334	UCL Statistics												
335	Normal Distribution Test with Detected Values Only					Lognormal Distribution Test with Detected Values Only							
336	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic					0.754	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic					0.893	
337	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value					0.748	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value					0.748	
338	Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level					Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level							
339													
340	Assuming Normal Distribution					Assuming Lognormal Distribution							
341	DL/2 Substitution Method						DL/2 Substitution Method						
342	Mean					0.192	Mean					-3.305	
343	SD					0.613	SD					1.282	
344	95% DL/2 (t) UCL					0.436	95% H-Stat (DL/2) UCL					0.209	
345													
346	Maximum Likelihood Estimate(MLE) Method					N/A	Log ROS Method						
347	MLE yields a negative mean						Mean in Log Scale					-7.658	
348							SD in Log Scale					3.735	
349							Mean in Original Scale					0.174	
350							SD in Original Scale					0.619	
351							95% t UCL					0.42	
352							95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL					0.454	
353							95% BCA Bootstrap UCL					0.597	
354													
355	Gamma Distribution Test with Detected Values Only					Data Distribution Test with Detected Values Only							
356	k star (bias corrected)					0.297	Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level						
357	Theta Star					2.787							
358	nu star					2.372							
359													
360	A-D Test Statistic					0.394	Nonparametric Statistics						
361	5% A-D Critical Value					0.68	Kaplan-Meier (KM) Method						
362	K-S Test Statistic					0.68	Mean						
363	5% K-S Critical Value					0.41	SD						
364	Data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level						SE of Mean						
365							95% KM (t) UCL						
366	Assuming Gamma Distribution						95% KM (z) UCL						
367	Gamma ROS Statistics using Extrapolated Data						95% KM (jackknife) UCL						
368	Minimum					0.0455	95% KM (bootstrap t) UCL						
369	Maximum					2.68	95% KM (BCA) UCL						
370	Mean					0.832	95% KM (Percentile Bootstrap) UCL						
371	Median					0.821	95% KM (Chebyshev) UCL						
372	SD					0.514	97.5% KM (Chebyshev) UCL						
373	k star					1.804	99% KM (Chebyshev) UCL						
374	Theta star					0.461							
375	Nu star					68.56	Potential UCLs to Use						
376	AppChi2					50.5	95% KM (t) UCL						
377	95% Gamma Approximate UCL					1.129	95% KM (Percentile Bootstrap) UCL						
378	95% Adjusted Gamma UCL					N/A							
379	Note: DL/2 is not a recommended method.												
380													
381	Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL.												
382	These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Maichle, and Lee (2006).												
383	For additional insight, the user may want to consult a statistician.												

TABLE I-1

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L		
384														
385	c2s_eu1_mercury													
386														
387	General Statistics													
388	Number of Valid Observations					16		Number of Distinct Observations					14	
389														
390	Raw Statistics						Log-transformed Statistics							
391						Minimum		0.0125		Minimum of Log Data			-4.382	
392						Maximum		0.126		Maximum of Log Data			-2.071	
393						Mean		0.0537		Mean of log Data			-3.094	
394						Median		0.043		SD of log Data			0.593	
395						SD		0.0348						
396						Coefficient of Variation		0.649						
397						Skewness		1.439						
398														
399	Relevant UCL Statistics													
400	Normal Distribution Test						Lognormal Distribution Test							
401						Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic		0.768		Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic			0.91	
402						Shapiro Wilk Critical Value		0.887		Shapiro Wilk Critical Value			0.887	
403	Data not Normal at 5% Significance Level						Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level							
404														
405	Assuming Normal Distribution						Assuming Lognormal Distribution							
406						95% Student's-t UCL		0.0689		95% H-UCL			0.0751	
407	95% UCLs (Adjusted for Skewness)						95% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL						0.0893	
408						95% Adjusted-CLT UCL (Chen-1995)		0.0713		97.5% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL			0.105	
409						95% Modified-t UCL (Johnson-1978)		0.0694		99% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL			0.135	
410														
411	Gamma Distribution Test						Data Distribution							
412						k star (bias corrected)		2.571		Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level				
413						Theta Star		0.0209						
414						MLE of Mean		0.0537						
415						MLE of Standard Deviation		0.0335						
416						nu star		82.29						
417	Approximate Chi Square Value (.05)						Nonparametric Statistics							
418						Adjusted Level of Significance		0.0335		95% CLT UCL			0.068	
419						Adjusted Chi Square Value		60.41		95% Jackknife UCL			0.0689	
420										95% Standard Bootstrap UCL			0.0674	
421						Anderson-Darling Test Statistic		0.952		95% Bootstrap-t UCL			0.0766	
422						Anderson-Darling 5% Critical Value		0.744		95% Hall's Bootstrap UCL			0.0684	
423						Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test Statistic		0.224		95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL			0.0685	
424						Kolmogorov-Smirnov 5% Critical Value		0.217		95% BCA Bootstrap UCL			0.0711	
425	Data not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level						95% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL						0.0916	
426										97.5% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL			0.108	
427	Assuming Gamma Distribution						99% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL						0.14	
428						95% Approximate Gamma UCL		0.0708						
429						95% Adjusted Gamma UCL		0.0731						
430														
431	Potential UCL to Use						Use 95% H-UCL						0.0751	
432														
433	ProUCL computes and outputs H-statistic based UCLs for historical reasons only.													
434	H-statistic often results in unstable (both high and low) values of UCL95 as shown in examples in the Technical Guide.													
435	It is therefore recommended to avoid the use of H-statistic based 95% UCLs.													
436	Use of nonparametric methods are preferred to compute UCL95 for skewed data sets which do not follow a gamma distribution.													
437														
438	Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL.													
439	These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Singh, and Iaci (2002)													
440	and Singh and Singh (2003). For additional insight, the user may want to consult a statistician.													

Pro-UCL Outputs - Primary COPCs, 0-1 Ft BGS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
441	c2s_eu1_total pcbs											
442												
443	General Statistics											
444	Number of Valid Data					16	Number of Detected Data					4
445	Number of Distinct Detected Data					4	Number of Non-Detect Data					12
446							Percent Non-Detects					75.00%
447												
448	Raw Statistics					Log-transformed Statistics						
449	Minimum Detected					0.0515	Minimum Detected					-2.966
450	Maximum Detected					0.505	Maximum Detected					-0.683
451	Mean of Detected					0.237	Mean of Detected					-1.764
452	SD of Detected					0.2	SD of Detected					0.986
453	Minimum Non-Detect					0.04	Minimum Non-Detect					-3.219
454	Maximum Non-Detect					0.0455	Maximum Non-Detect					-3.09
455												
456	Note: Data have multiple DLs - Use of KM Method is recommended						Number treated as Non-Detect					12
457	For all methods (except KM, DL/2, and ROS Methods),						Number treated as Detected					4
458	Observations < Largest ND are treated as NDs						Single DL Non-Detect Percentage					75.00%
459												
460	Warning: There are only 4 Distinct Detected Values in this data											
461	Note: It should be noted that even though bootstrap may be performed on this data set											
462	the resulting calculations may not be reliable enough to draw conclusions											
463												
464	It is recommended to have 10-15 or more distinct observations for accurate and meaningful results.											
465												
466												
467	UCL Statistics											
468	Normal Distribution Test with Detected Values Only					Lognormal Distribution Test with Detected Values Only						
469	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic					0.94	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic					0.988
470	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value					0.748	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value					0.748
471	Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level					Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level						
472												
473	Assuming Normal Distribution					Assuming Lognormal Distribution						
474	DL/2 Substitution Method						DL/2 Substitution Method					
475	Mean					0.0753	Mean					-3.324
476	SD					0.131	SD					1.03
477	95% DL/2 (t) UCL					0.133	95% H-Stat (DL/2) UCL					0.127
478												
479	Maximum Likelihood Estimate(MLE) Method					N/A	Log ROS Method					
480	MLE yields a negative mean						Mean in Log Scale					-4.961
481							SD in Log Scale					2.073
482							Mean in Original Scale					0.0616
483							SD in Original Scale					0.138
484							95% t UCL					0.122
485							95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL					0.122
486							95% BCA Bootstrap UCL					0.139
487												
488	Gamma Distribution Test with Detected Values Only					Data Distribution Test with Detected Values Only						
489	k star (bias corrected)					0.589	Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level					
490	Theta Star					0.402						
491	nu star					4.713						
492												
493	A-D Test Statistic					0.204	Nonparametric Statistics					
494	5% A-D Critical Value					0.662	Kaplan-Meier (KM) Method					
495	K-S Test Statistic					0.662	Mean					0.0979
496	5% K-S Critical Value					0.399	SD					0.118
497	Data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level						SE of Mean					0.0341
498							95% KM (t) UCL					0.158
499	Assuming Gamma Distribution						95% KM (z) UCL					0.154
500	Gamma ROS Statistics using Extrapolated Data						95% KM (jackknife) UCL					0.157
501	Minimum					1E-12	95% KM (bootstrap t) UCL					0.162
502	Maximum					0.505	95% KM (BCA) UCL					0.505
503	Mean					0.222	95% KM (Percentile Bootstrap) UCL					0.297
504	Median					0.148	95% KM (Chebyshev) UCL					0.246
505	SD					0.21	97.5% KM (Chebyshev) UCL					0.311
506	k star					0.141	99% KM (Chebyshev) UCL					0.437
507	Theta star					1.581						
508	Nu star					4.502	Potential UCLs to Use					
509	AppChi2					0.929	95% KM (t) UCL					0.158
510	95% Gamma Approximate UCL					1.077	95% KM (Percentile Bootstrap) UCL					0.297
511	95% Adjusted Gamma UCL					N/A						
512	Note: DL/2 is not a recommended method.											
513												
514	Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL.											
515	These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Maichle, and Lee (2006).											
516	For additional insight, the user may want to consult a statistician.											

TABLE I-1

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	
517													
518	c3n_eu1_mercury												
519													
520	General Statistics												
521	Number of Valid Observations					51	Number of Distinct Observations					45	
522													
523	Raw Statistics						Log-transformed Statistics						
524						Minimum	0.0645	Minimum of Log Data					-2.741
525						Maximum	14.35	Maximum of Log Data					2.664
526						Mean	2.578	Mean of log Data					0.37
527						Median	1.99	SD of log Data					1.229
528						SD	2.924						
529						Coefficient of Variation	1.134						
530						Skewness	2.482						
531													
532	Relevant UCL Statistics												
533	Normal Distribution Test						Lognormal Distribution Test						
534						Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.209	Lilliefors Test Statistic					0.117
535						Lilliefors Critical Value	0.124	Lilliefors Critical Value					0.124
536	Data not Normal at 5% Significance Level						Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level						
537													
538	Assuming Normal Distribution						Assuming Lognormal Distribution						
539						95% Student's-t UCL	3.264	95% H-UCL					4.802
540	95% UCLs (Adjusted for Skewness)						95% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL						5.813
541						95% Adjusted-CLT UCL (Chen-1995)	3.403	97.5% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL					7.028
542						95% Modified-t UCL (Johnson-1978)	3.288	99% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL					9.415
543													
544	Gamma Distribution Test						Data Distribution						
545						k star (bias corrected)	0.955	Data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level					
546						Theta Star	2.701						
547						MLE of Mean	2.578						
548						MLE of Standard Deviation	2.639						
549						nu star	97.37						
550						Approximate Chi Square Value (.05)	75.61	Nonparametric Statistics					
551						Adjusted Level of Significance	0.0453	95% CLT UCL					3.251
552						Adjusted Chi Square Value	75.05	95% Jackknife UCL					3.264
553								95% Standard Bootstrap UCL					3.243
554						Anderson-Darling Test Statistic	0.486	95% Bootstrap-t UCL					3.52
555						Anderson-Darling 5% Critical Value	0.78	95% Hall's Bootstrap UCL					3.531
556						Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test Statistic	0.0943	95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL					3.276
557						Kolmogorov-Smirnov 5% Critical Value	0.128	95% BCA Bootstrap UCL					3.363
558	Data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level						95% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL						4.363
559								97.5% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL					5.135
560	Assuming Gamma Distribution						99% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL						6.651
561						95% Approximate Gamma UCL	3.32						
562						95% Adjusted Gamma UCL	3.345						
563													
564	Potential UCL to Use						Use 95% Approximate Gamma UCL						3.32
565													
566	Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL.												
567	These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Singh, and Iaci (2002)												
568	and Singh and Singh (2003). For additional insight, the user may want to consult a statistician.												

TABLE I-1

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	
569													
570	c3n_eu1_total pcbs												
571													
572	General Statistics												
573	Number of Valid Data					51	Number of Detected Data					50	
574	Number of Distinct Detected Data					47	Number of Non-Detect Data					1	
575							Percent Non-Detects					1.96%	
576													
577	Raw Statistics					Log-transformed Statistics							
578	Minimum Detected					0.0715	Minimum Detected					-2.638	
579	Maximum Detected					89.5	Maximum Detected					4.494	
580	Mean of Detected					12.28	Mean of Detected					1.55	
581	SD of Detected					18.42	SD of Detected					1.608	
582	Minimum Non-Detect					0.039	Minimum Non-Detect					-3.244	
583	Maximum Non-Detect					0.039	Maximum Non-Detect					-3.244	
584													
585													
586	UCL Statistics												
587	Normal Distribution Test with Detected Values Only					Lognormal Distribution Test with Detected Values Only							
588	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic					0.646	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic					0.947	
589	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value					0.947	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value					0.947	
590	Data not Normal at 5% Significance Level					Data not Lognormal at 5% Significance Level							
591													
592	Assuming Normal Distribution					Assuming Lognormal Distribution							
593	DL/2 Substitution Method						DL/2 Substitution Method						
594	Mean					12.04	Mean					1.443	
595	SD					18.31	SD					1.768	
596	95% DL/2 (t) UCL					16.34	95% H-Stat (DL/2) UCL					45.2	
597													
598	Maximum Likelihood Estimate(MLE) Method						Log ROS Method						
599	Mean					11.83	Mean in Log Scale					1.47	
600	SD					18.39	SD in Log Scale					1.692	
601	95% MLE (t) UCL					16.14	Mean in Original Scale					12.04	
602	95% MLE (Tiku) UCL					15.76	SD in Original Scale					18.31	
603							95% t UCL					16.34	
604							95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL					16.61	
605							95% BCA Bootstrap UCL					17.53	
606													
607	Gamma Distribution Test with Detected Values Only					Data Distribution Test with Detected Values Only							
608	k star (bias corrected)					0.614	Data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level						
609	Theta Star					20.01							
610	nu star					61.4							
611													
612	A-D Test Statistic					0.775	Nonparametric Statistics						
613	5% A-D Critical Value					0.803	Kaplan-Meier (KM) Method						
614	K-S Test Statistic					0.803	Mean						12.04
615	5% K-S Critical Value					0.131	SD						18.13
616	Data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level					SE of Mean							2.565
617							95% KM (t) UCL						16.34
618	Assuming Gamma Distribution					95% KM (z) UCL							16.26
619	Gamma ROS Statistics using Extrapolated Data					95% KM (jackknife) UCL							16.34
620	Minimum					1E-12	95% KM (bootstrap t) UCL						17.96
621	Maximum					89.5	95% KM (BCA) UCL						16.32
622	Mean					12.04	95% KM (Percentile Bootstrap) UCL						16.33
623	Median					6.11	95% KM (Chebyshev) UCL						23.22
624	SD					18.31	97.5% KM (Chebyshev) UCL						28.06
625	k star					0.418	99% KM (Chebyshev) UCL						37.57
626	Theta star					28.79							
627	Nu star					42.67	Potential UCLs to Use						
628	AppChi2					28.69	95% KM (Chebyshev) UCL						23.22
629	95% Gamma Approximate UCL					17.91							
630	95% Adjusted Gamma UCL					18.12							
631	Note: DL/2 is not a recommended method.												
632													
633	Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL.												
634	These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Maichle, and Lee (2006).												
635	For additional insight, the user may want to consult a statistician.												

TABLE I-1

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L		
688														
689	c3n_eu2_total pcbs													
690														
691	General Statistics													
692	Number of Valid Data					12		Number of Detected Data				11		
693	Number of Distinct Detected Data					11		Number of Non-Detect Data				1		
694								Percent Non-Detects				8.33%		
695														
696	Raw Statistics					Log-transformed Statistics								
697	Minimum Detected					0.042		Minimum Detected				-3.17		
698	Maximum Detected					70.85		Maximum Detected				4.261		
699	Mean of Detected					11.71		Mean of Detected				0.267		
700	SD of Detected					21.38		SD of Detected				2.668		
701	Minimum Non-Detect					0.04		Minimum Non-Detect				-3.219		
702	Maximum Non-Detect					0.04		Maximum Non-Detect				-3.219		
703														
704														
705	UCL Statistics													
706	Normal Distribution Test with Detected Values Only					Lognormal Distribution Test with Detected Values Only								
707	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic					0.627		Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic				0.927		
708	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value					0.85		5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value				0.85		
709	Data not Normal at 5% Significance Level					Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level								
710														
711	Assuming Normal Distribution					Assuming Lognormal Distribution								
712	DL/2 Substitution Method							DL/2 Substitution Method						
713	Mean					10.74		Mean				-0.081		
714	SD					20.66		SD				2.815		
715	95% DL/2 (t) UCL					21.45		95% H-Stat (DL/2) UCL				15224		
716														
717	Maximum Likelihood Estimate(MLE) Method							Log ROS Method						
718	Mean					9.6		Mean in Log Scale				-0.278		
719	SD					20.98		SD in Log Scale				3.169		
720	95% MLE (t) UCL					20.48		Mean in Original Scale				10.74		
721	95% MLE (Tiku) UCL					19.68		SD in Original Scale				20.66		
722								95% t UCL				21.45		
723								95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL				20.84		
724								95% BCA Bootstrap UCL				25.84		
725														
726	Gamma Distribution Test with Detected Values Only					Data Distribution Test with Detected Values Only								
727	k star (bias corrected)					0.288		Data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level						
728	Theta Star					40.71								
729	nu star					6.33								
730														
731	A-D Test Statistic					0.43		Nonparametric Statistics						
732	5% A-D Critical Value					0.818		Kaplan-Meier (KM) Method						
733	K-S Test Statistic					0.818		Mean					10.74	
734	5% K-S Critical Value					0.275		SD					19.78	
735	Data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level							SE of Mean					5.989	
736								95% KM (t) UCL					21.5	
737	Assuming Gamma Distribution							95% KM (z) UCL					20.59	
738	Gamma ROS Statistics using Extrapolated Data							95% KM (jackknife) UCL					21.45	
739	Minimum					1E-12		95% KM (bootstrap t) UCL					38.54	
740	Maximum					70.85		95% KM (BCA) UCL					21.97	
741	Mean					10.74		95% KM (Percentile Bootstrap) UCL					21.54	
742	Median					0.855		95% KM (Chebyshev) UCL					36.85	
743	SD					20.66		97.5% KM (Chebyshev) UCL					48.14	
744	k star					0.183		99% KM (Chebyshev) UCL					70.33	
745	Theta star					58.61								
746	Nu star					4.397		Potential UCLs to Use						
747	AppChi2					0.885		95% KM (Chebyshev) UCL					36.85	
748	95% Gamma Approximate UCL					53.37								
749	95% Adjusted Gamma UCL					70.03								
750	Note: DL/2 is not a recommended method.													
751														
752	Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL.													
753	These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Maichle, and Lee (2006).													
754	For additional insight, the user may want to consult a statistician.													

TABLE I-1

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	
822													
823	c3s_eu1_total pcbs												
824													
825	General Statistics												
826	Number of Valid Data					35	Number of Detected Data					15	
827	Number of Distinct Detected Data					15	Number of Non-Detect Data					20	
828							Percent Non-Detects					57.14%	
829													
830	Raw Statistics						Log-transformed Statistics						
831	Minimum Detected					0.045	Minimum Detected					-3.101	
832	Maximum Detected					126.5	Maximum Detected					4.84	
833	Mean of Detected					24.82	Mean of Detected					0.79	
834	SD of Detected					42.9	SD of Detected					2.726	
835	Minimum Non-Detect					0.0385	Minimum Non-Detect					-3.257	
836	Maximum Non-Detect					0.044	Maximum Non-Detect					-3.124	
837													
838	Note: Data have multiple DLs - Use of KM Method is recommended						Number treated as Non-Detect					20	
839	For all methods (except KM, DL/2, and ROS Methods),						Number treated as Detected					15	
840	Observations < Largest ND are treated as NDs						Single DL Non-Detect Percentage					57.14%	
841													
842	UCL Statistics												
843	Normal Distribution Test with Detected Values Only						Lognormal Distribution Test with Detected Values Only						
844	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic					0.644	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic					0.924	
845	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value					0.881	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value					0.881	
846	Data not Normal at 5% Significance Level						Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level						
847													
848	Assuming Normal Distribution						Assuming Lognormal Distribution						
849	DL/2 Substitution Method						DL/2 Substitution Method						
850	Mean					10.65	Mean					-1.88	
851	SD					30.22	SD					2.929	
852	95% DL/2 (t) UCL					19.28	95% H-Stat (DL/2) UCL					167.5	
853													
854	Maximum Likelihood Estimate(MLE) Method					N/A	Log ROS Method						
855	MLE yields a negative mean						Mean in Log Scale					-3.678	
856							SD in Log Scale					4.404	
857							Mean in Original Scale					10.64	
858							SD in Original Scale					30.22	
859							95% t UCL					19.27	
860							95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL					19.26	
861							95% BCA Bootstrap UCL					23.11	
862													
863	Gamma Distribution Test with Detected Values Only						Data Distribution Test with Detected Values Only						
864	k star (bias corrected)					0.274	Data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level						
865	Theta Star					90.47							
866	nu star					8.229							
867													
868	A-D Test Statistic					0.76	Nonparametric Statistics						
869	5% A-D Critical Value					0.841	Kaplan-Meier (KM) Method						
870	K-S Test Statistic					0.841	Mean					10.66	
871	5% K-S Critical Value					0.241	SD					29.78	
872	Data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level						SE of Mean					5.21	
873							95% KM (t) UCL					19.47	
874	Assuming Gamma Distribution						95% KM (z) UCL					19.23	
875	Gamma ROS Statistics using Extrapolated Data						95% KM (jackknife) UCL					19.26	
876	Minimum					1E-12	95% KM (bootstrap t) UCL					30.06	
877	Maximum					126.5	95% KM (BCA) UCL					20.05	
878	Mean					24.5	95% KM (Percentile Bootstrap) UCL					19.66	
879	Median					27.19	95% KM (Chebyshev) UCL					33.37	
880	SD					28.59	97.5% KM (Chebyshev) UCL					43.2	
881	k star					0.337	99% KM (Chebyshev) UCL					62.5	
882	Theta star					72.62							
883	Nu star					23.61	Potential UCLs to Use						
884	AppChi2					13.55	95% KM (t) UCL					19.47	
885	95% Gamma Approximate UCL					42.67							
886	95% Adjusted Gamma UCL					43.85							
887	Note: DL/2 is not a recommended method.												
888													
889	Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL.												
890	These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Maichle, and Lee (2006).												
891	For additional insight, the user may want to consult a statistician.												

TABLE I-1

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	
892													
893	c3s_eu2_mercury												
894													
895	General Statistics												
896	Number of Valid Observations					23	Number of Distinct Observations					23	
897													
898	Raw Statistics						Log-transformed Statistics						
899	Minimum					0.035	Minimum of Log Data					-3.352	
900	Maximum					13.45	Maximum of Log Data					2.599	
901	Mean					2.344	Mean of log Data					-0.0779	
902	Median					1.045	SD of log Data					1.663	
903	SD					3.078							
904	Coefficient of Variation					1.313							
905	Skewness					2.51							
906													
907	Relevant UCL Statistics												
908	Normal Distribution Test						Lognormal Distribution Test						
909	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic					0.711	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic					0.929	
910	Shapiro Wilk Critical Value					0.914	Shapiro Wilk Critical Value					0.914	
911	Data not Normal at 5% Significance Level						Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level						
912													
913	Assuming Normal Distribution						Assuming Lognormal Distribution						
914	95% Student's-t UCL					3.446	95% H-UCL					12.76	
915	95% UCLs (Adjusted for Skewness)						95% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL						9.362
916	95% Adjusted-CLT UCL (Chen-1995)					3.759	97.5% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL					12	
917	95% Modified-t UCL (Johnson-1978)					3.502	99% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL					17.2	
918													
919	Gamma Distribution Test						Data Distribution						
920	k star (bias corrected)					0.599	Data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level						
921	Theta Star					3.912							
922	MLE of Mean					2.344							
923	MLE of Standard Deviation					3.028							
924	nu star					27.57							
925	Approximate Chi Square Value (.05)					16.59	Nonparametric Statistics						
926	Adjusted Level of Significance					0.0389	95% CLT UCL					3.4	
927	Adjusted Chi Square Value					15.97	95% Jackknife UCL					3.446	
928							95% Standard Bootstrap UCL					3.378	
929	Anderson-Darling Test Statistic					0.326	95% Bootstrap-t UCL					4.405	
930	Anderson-Darling 5% Critical Value					0.791	95% Hall's Bootstrap UCL					8.672	
931	Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test Statistic					0.111	95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL					3.463	
932	Kolmogorov-Smirnov 5% Critical Value					0.19	95% BCA Bootstrap UCL					3.844	
933	Data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level						95% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL					5.142	
934							97.5% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL					6.352	
935	Assuming Gamma Distribution						99% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL						8.73
936	95% Approximate Gamma UCL					3.895							
937	95% Adjusted Gamma UCL					4.046							
938													
939	Potential UCL to Use						Use 95% Approximate Gamma UCL					3.895	
940													
941	Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL.												
942	These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Singh, and Iaci (2002)												
943	and Singh and Singh (2003). For additional insight, the user may want to consult a statistician.												

Pro-UCL Outputs - Primary COPCs, 0-1 Ft BGS

1010	
1011	Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL.
1012	These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Maichle, and Lee (2006).
1013	For additional insight, the user may want to consult a statistician.

TABLE I-1

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L												
1014	c4n_eu1_mercury																							
1015																								
1016																								
1017	General Statistics																							
1018	Number of Valid Observations					53	Number of Distinct Observations					52												
1019	<div><div>Raw Statistics</div><div>Log-transformed Statistics</div></div>																							
1020																								
1021													Minimum					0.0395	Minimum of Log Data					-3.231
1022													Maximum					8.95	Maximum of Log Data					2.192
1023													Mean					1.321	Mean of log Data					-0.476
1024													Median					0.59	SD of log Data					1.284
1025													SD					1.85						
1026													Coefficient of Variation					1.4						
1027	Skewness					2.488																		
1028																								
1029	Relevant UCL Statistics																							
1030	Normal Distribution Test					Lognormal Distribution Test																		
1031	Lilliefors Test Statistic					0.3	Lilliefors Test Statistic					0.0802												
1032	Lilliefors Critical Value					0.122	Lilliefors Critical Value					0.122												
1033	Data not Normal at 5% Significance Level					Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level																		
1034																								
1035	Assuming Normal Distribution					Assuming Lognormal Distribution																		
1036	95% Student's-t UCL					1.746	95% H-UCL					2.282												
1037	95% UCLs (Adjusted for Skewness)					95% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL							2.718											
1038	95% Adjusted-CLT UCL (Chen-1995)					1.832	97.5% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL					3.298												
1039	95% Modified-t UCL (Johnson-1978)					1.761	99% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL					4.438												
1040																								
1041	Gamma Distribution Test					Data Distribution																		
1042	k star (bias corrected)					0.756	Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level																	
1043	Theta Star					1.747																		
1044	MLE of Mean					1.321																		
1045	MLE of Standard Deviation					1.519																		
1046	nu star					80.14																		
1047	Approximate Chi Square Value (.05)					60.51	Nonparametric Statistics																	
1048	Adjusted Level of Significance					0.0455	95% CLT UCL					1.739												
1049	Adjusted Chi Square Value					60.03	95% Jackknife UCL					1.746												
1050							95% Standard Bootstrap UCL					1.735												
1051	Anderson-Darling Test Statistic					1.175	95% Bootstrap-t UCL					1.896												
1052	Anderson-Darling 5% Critical Value					0.791	95% Hall's Bootstrap UCL					1.869												
1053	Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test Statistic					0.162	95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL					1.747												
1054	Kolmogorov-Smirnov 5% Critical Value					0.127	95% BCA Bootstrap UCL					1.839												
1055	Data not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level					95% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL							2.428											
1056							97.5% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL					2.908												
1057	Assuming Gamma Distribution					99% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL							3.849											
1058	95% Approximate Gamma UCL					1.749																		
1059	95% Adjusted Gamma UCL					1.763																		
1060																								
1061	Potential UCL to Use					Use 95% H-UCL							2.282											
1062																								
1063	ProUCL computes and outputs H-statistic based UCLs for historical reasons only.																							
1064	H-statistic often results in unstable (both high and low) values of UCL95 as shown in examples in the Technical Guide.																							
1065	It is therefore recommended to avoid the use of H-statistic based 95% UCLs.																							
1066	Use of nonparametric methods are preferred to compute UCL95 for skewed data sets which do not follow a gamma distribution.																							
1067																								
1068	Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL.																							
1069	These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Singh, and Iaci (2002)																							
1070	and Singh and Singh (2003). For additional insight, the user may want to consult a statistician.																							

TABLE I-1

Pro-UCL Outputs - Primary COPCs, 0-1 Ft BGS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L		
1071														
1072	c4n_eu1_total pcbs													
1073														
1074	General Statistics													
1075	Number of Valid Data					53	Number of Detected Data					50		
1076	Number of Distinct Detected Data					50	Number of Non-Detect Data					3		
1077							Percent Non-Detects					5.66%		
1078														
1079	Raw Statistics					Log-transformed Statistics								
1080	Minimum Detected					0.043	Minimum Detected					-3.147		
1081	Maximum Detected					25.25	Maximum Detected					3.229		
1082	Mean of Detected					3.623	Mean of Detected					0.146		
1083	SD of Detected					5.579	SD of Detected					1.604		
1084	Minimum Non-Detect					0.0395	Minimum Non-Detect					-3.231		
1085	Maximum Non-Detect					0.042	Maximum Non-Detect					-3.17		
1086														
1087	Note: Data have multiple DLs - Use of KM Method is recommended					Number treated as Non-Detect					3			
1088	For all methods (except KM, DL/2, and ROS Methods),					Number treated as Detected					50			
1089	Observations < Largest ND are treated as NDs					Single DL Non-Detect Percentage					5.66%			
1090														
1091	UCL Statistics													
1092	Normal Distribution Test with Detected Values Only					Lognormal Distribution Test with Detected Values Only								
1093	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic					0.674	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic					0.953		
1094	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value					0.947	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value					0.947		
1095	Data not Normal at 5% Significance Level					Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level								
1096														
1097	Assuming Normal Distribution					Assuming Lognormal Distribution								
1098	DL/2 Substitution Method						DL/2 Substitution Method							
1099	Mean					3.419	Mean					-0.0819		
1100	SD					5.48	SD					1.819		
1101	95% DL/2 (t) UCL					4.679	95% H-Stat (DL/2) UCL					11.27		
1102														
1103	Maximum Likelihood Estimate(MLE) Method						Log ROS Method							
1104	Mean					3.22	Mean in Log Scale					-0.0657		
1105	SD					5.652	SD in Log Scale					1.786		
1106	95% MLE (t) UCL					4.52	Mean in Original Scale					3.419		
1107	95% MLE (Tiku) UCL					4.419	SD in Original Scale					5.48		
1108							95% t UCL					4.68		
1109							95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL					4.754		
1110							95% BCA Bootstrap UCL					4.982		
1111														
1112	Gamma Distribution Test with Detected Values Only					Data Distribution Test with Detected Values Only								
1113	k star (bias corrected)					0.529	Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level							
1114	Theta Star					6.844								
1115	nu star					52.93								
1116														
1117	A-D Test Statistic					1.965	Nonparametric Statistics							
1118	5% A-D Critical Value					0.81	Kaplan-Meier (KM) Method							
1119	K-S Test Statistic					0.81	Mean							3.42
1120	5% K-S Critical Value					0.132	SD							5.428
1121	Data not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level					SE of Mean							0.753	
1122							95% KM (t) UCL							4.681
1123	Assuming Gamma Distribution					95% KM (z) UCL							4.659	
1124	Gamma ROS Statistics using Extrapolated Data						95% KM (jackknife) UCL							4.678
1125	Minimum					1E-12	95% KM (bootstrap t) UCL							5.056
1126	Maximum					25.25	95% KM (BCA) UCL							4.709
1127	Mean					3.418	95% KM (Percentile Bootstrap) UCL							4.71
1128	Median					0.641	95% KM (Chebyshev) UCL							6.703
1129	SD					5.481	97.5% KM (Chebyshev) UCL							8.123
1130	k star					0.263	99% KM (Chebyshev) UCL							10.91
1131	Theta star					13.01								
1132	Nu star					27.84	Potential UCLs to Use							
1133	AppChi2					16.8	97.5% KM (Chebyshev) UCL							8.123
1134	95% Gamma Approximate UCL					5.662								
1135	95% Adjusted Gamma UCL					5.745								
1136	Note: DL/2 is not a recommended method.													
1137														
1138	Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL.													
1139	These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Maichle, and Lee (2006).													
1140	For additional insight, the user may want to consult a statistician.													

TABLE I-1

Pro-UCL Outputs - Primary COPCs, 0-1 Ft BGS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	
1141													
1142	c4n_eu2_mercury												
1143													
1144	General Statistics												
1145	Number of Valid Observations					41	Number of Distinct Observations					37	
1146													
1147	Raw Statistics					Log-transformed Statistics							
1148	Minimum					0.028	Minimum of Log Data					-3.576	
1149	Maximum					13.8	Maximum of Log Data					2.625	
1150	Mean					1.04	Mean of log Data					-1.355	
1151	Median					0.175	SD of log Data					1.553	
1152	SD					2.494							
1153	Coefficient of Variation					2.398							
1154	Skewness					4.159							
1155													
1156	Relevant UCL Statistics												
1157	Normal Distribution Test					Lognormal Distribution Test							
1158	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic					0.443	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic					0.921	
1159	Shapiro Wilk Critical Value					0.941	Shapiro Wilk Critical Value					0.941	
1160	Data not Normal at 5% Significance Level					Data not Lognormal at 5% Significance Level							
1161													
1162	Assuming Normal Distribution					Assuming Lognormal Distribution							
1163	95% Student's-t UCL					1.696	95% H-UCL					1.809	
1164	95% UCLs (Adjusted for Skewness)					95% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL					1.94		
1165	95% Adjusted-CLT UCL (Chen-1995)					1.951	97.5% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL					2.428	
1166	95% Modified-t UCL (Johnson-1978)					1.738	99% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL					3.388	
1167													
1168	Gamma Distribution Test					Data Distribution							
1169	k star (bias corrected)					0.444	Data do not follow a Discernable Distribution (0.05)						
1170	Theta Star					2.344							
1171	MLE of Mean					1.04							
1172	MLE of Standard Deviation					1.561							
1173	nu star					36.38							
1174	Approximate Chi Square Value (.05)					23.58	Nonparametric Statistics						
1175	Adjusted Level of Significance					0.0441	95% CLT UCL					1.681	
1176	Adjusted Chi Square Value					23.2	95% Jackknife UCL					1.696	
1177							95% Standard Bootstrap UCL					1.68	
1178	Anderson-Darling Test Statistic					3.093	95% Bootstrap-t UCL					3.068	
1179	Anderson-Darling 5% Critical Value					0.822	95% Hall's Bootstrap UCL					4.5	
1180	Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test Statistic					0.246	95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL					1.764	
1181	Kolmogorov-Smirnov 5% Critical Value					0.147	95% BCA Bootstrap UCL					2.061	
1182	Data not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level					95% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL					2.738		
1183							97.5% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL					3.473	
1184	Assuming Gamma Distribution					99% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL					4.916		
1185	95% Approximate Gamma UCL					1.605							
1186	95% Adjusted Gamma UCL					1.631							
1187													
1188	Potential UCL to Use					Use 95% Chebyshev (Mean, Sd) UCL					2.738		
1189													
1190	Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL.												
1191	These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Singh, and Iaci (2002)												
1192	and Singh and Singh (2003). For additional insight, the user may want to consult a statistician.												

TABLE I-1

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	
1263													
1264	c4s_eu1_mercury												
1265													
1266	General Statistics												
1267	Number of Valid Observations					31	Number of Distinct Observations					31	
1268													
1269	Raw Statistics						Log-transformed Statistics						
1270	Minimum					0.00615	Minimum of Log Data					-5.091	
1271	Maximum					9.15	Maximum of Log Data					2.214	
1272	Mean					2.269	Mean of log Data					-0.118	
1273	Median					1.07	SD of log Data					1.788	
1274	SD					2.444							
1275	Coefficient of Variation					1.077							
1276	Skewness					1.148							
1277													
1278	Relevant UCL Statistics												
1279	Normal Distribution Test						Lognormal Distribution Test						
1280	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic					0.839	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic					0.92	
1281	Shapiro Wilk Critical Value					0.929	Shapiro Wilk Critical Value					0.929	
1282	Data not Normal at 5% Significance Level						Data not Lognormal at 5% Significance Level						
1283													
1284	Assuming Normal Distribution						Assuming Lognormal Distribution						
1285	95% Student's-t UCL					3.014	95% H-UCL					13.75	
1286	95% UCLs (Adjusted for Skewness)						95% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL					11.13	
1287	95% Adjusted-CLT UCL (Chen-1995)					3.088	97.5% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL					14.25	
1288	95% Modified-t UCL (Johnson-1978)					3.029	99% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL					20.39	
1289													
1290	Gamma Distribution Test						Data Distribution						
1291	k star (bias corrected)					0.61	Data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level						
1292	Theta Star					3.72							
1293	MLE of Mean					2.269							
1294	MLE of Standard Deviation					2.905							
1295	nu star					37.81							
1296	Approximate Chi Square Value (.05)					24.73	Nonparametric Statistics						
1297	Adjusted Level of Significance					0.0413	95% CLT UCL					2.991	
1298	Adjusted Chi Square Value					24.14	95% Jackknife UCL					3.014	
1299							95% Standard Bootstrap UCL					2.963	
1300	Anderson-Darling Test Statistic					0.298	95% Bootstrap-t UCL					3.117	
1301	Anderson-Darling 5% Critical Value					0.796	95% Hall's Bootstrap UCL					3.073	
1302	Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test Statistic					0.117	95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL					3.038	
1303	Kolmogorov-Smirnov 5% Critical Value					0.165	95% BCA Bootstrap UCL					3.08	
1304	Data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level						95% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL					4.182	
1305							97.5% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL					5.01	
1306	Assuming Gamma Distribution						99% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL					6.637	
1307	95% Approximate Gamma UCL					3.469							
1308	95% Adjusted Gamma UCL					3.553							
1309													
1310	Potential UCL to Use						Use 95% Approximate Gamma UCL					3.469	
1311													
1312	Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL.												
1313	These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Singh, and Iaci (2002)												
1314	and Singh and Singh (2003). For additional insight, the user may want to consult a statistician.												

TABLE I-1

Pro-UCL Outputs - Primary COPCs, 0-1 Ft BGS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L		
1315														
1316	c4s_eu1_total pcbs													
1317														
1318	General Statistics													
1319	Number of Valid Data					31	Number of Detected Data					28		
1320	Number of Distinct Detected Data					28	Number of Non-Detect Data					3		
1321							Percent Non-Detects					9.68%		
1322														
1323	Raw Statistics					Log-transformed Statistics								
1324	Minimum Detected					0.042	Minimum Detected					-3.17		
1325	Maximum Detected					42.9	Maximum Detected					3.759		
1326	Mean of Detected					8.284	Mean of Detected					0.81		
1327	SD of Detected					11.61	SD of Detected					1.965		
1328	Minimum Non-Detect					0.035	Minimum Non-Detect					-3.352		
1329	Maximum Non-Detect					0.0425	Maximum Non-Detect					-3.158		
1330														
1331	Note: Data have multiple DLs - Use of KM Method is recommended					Number treated as Non-Detect					4			
1332	For all methods (except KM, DL/2, and ROS Methods),					Number treated as Detected					27			
1333	Observations < Largest ND are treated as NDs					Single DL Non-Detect Percentage					12.90%			
1334														
1335	UCL Statistics													
1336	Normal Distribution Test with Detected Values Only					Lognormal Distribution Test with Detected Values Only								
1337	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic					0.733	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic					0.954		
1338	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value					0.924	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value					0.924		
1339	Data not Normal at 5% Significance Level					Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level								
1340														
1341	Assuming Normal Distribution					Assuming Lognormal Distribution								
1342	DL/2 Substitution Method						DL/2 Substitution Method							
1343	Mean					7.484	Mean					0.352		
1344	SD					11.29	SD					2.348		
1345	95% DL/2 (t) UCL					10.93	95% H-Stat (DL/2) UCL					144.4		
1346														
1347	Maximum Likelihood Estimate(MLE) Method						Log ROS Method							
1348	Mean					6.484	Mean in Log Scale					0.385		
1349	SD					12.25	SD in Log Scale					2.287		
1350	95% MLE (t) UCL					10.22	Mean in Original Scale					7.485		
1351	95% MLE (Tiku) UCL					10.06	SD in Original Scale					11.29		
1352							95% t UCL					10.93		
1353							95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL					10.96		
1354							95% BCA Bootstrap UCL					11.75		
1355														
1356	Gamma Distribution Test with Detected Values Only					Data Distribution Test with Detected Values Only								
1357	k star (bias corrected)					0.461	Data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level							
1358	Theta Star					17.99								
1359	nu star					25.79								
1360														
1361	A-D Test Statistic					0.386	Nonparametric Statistics							
1362	5% A-D Critical Value					0.813	Kaplan-Meier (KM) Method							
1363	K-S Test Statistic					0.813	Mean							7.486
1364	5% K-S Critical Value					0.175	SD							11.1
1365	Data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level					SE of Mean							2.031	
1366							95% KM (t) UCL							10.93
1367	Assuming Gamma Distribution					95% KM (z) UCL							10.83	
1368	Gamma ROS Statistics using Extrapolated Data						95% KM (jackknife) UCL							10.92
1369	Minimum					1E-12	95% KM (bootstrap t) UCL							12.16
1370	Maximum					42.9	95% KM (BCA) UCL							11.24
1371	Mean					7.482	95% KM (Percentile Bootstrap) UCL							10.96
1372	Median					1.995	95% KM (Chebyshev) UCL							16.34
1373	SD					11.29	97.5% KM (Chebyshev) UCL							20.17
1374	k star					0.191	99% KM (Chebyshev) UCL							27.69
1375	Theta star					39.12								
1376	Nu star					11.86	Potential UCLs to Use							
1377	AppChi2					5.134	95% KM (Chebyshev) UCL							16.34
1378	95% Gamma Approximate UCL					17.28								
1379	95% Adjusted Gamma UCL					18.15								
1380	Note: DL/2 is not a recommended method.													
1381														
1382	Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL.													
1383	These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Maichle, and Lee (2006).													
1384	For additional insight, the user may want to consult a statistician.													

TABLE I-1

Pro-UCL Outputs - Primary COPCs, 0-1 Ft BGS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	
1385													
1386	c4s_eu2_mercury												
1387													
1388	General Statistics												
1389	Number of Valid Observations					38	Number of Distinct Observations					37	
1390													
1391	Raw Statistics					Log-transformed Statistics							
1392	Minimum					0.015	Minimum of Log Data					-4.2	
1393	Maximum					4.95	Maximum of Log Data					1.599	
1394	Mean					0.845	Mean of log Data					-1.252	
1395	Median					0.392	SD of log Data					1.714	
1396	SD					1.106							
1397	Coefficient of Variation					1.308							
1398	Skewness					1.916							
1399													
1400	Relevant UCL Statistics												
1401	Normal Distribution Test					Lognormal Distribution Test							
1402	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic					0.759	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic					0.925	
1403	Shapiro Wilk Critical Value					0.938	Shapiro Wilk Critical Value					0.938	
1404	Data not Normal at 5% Significance Level					Data not Lognormal at 5% Significance Level							
1405													
1406	Assuming Normal Distribution					Assuming Lognormal Distribution							
1407	95% Student's-t UCL					1.148	95% H-UCL					3.169	
1408	95% UCLs (Adjusted for Skewness)					95% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL					2.992		
1409	95% Adjusted-CLT UCL (Chen-1995)					1.2	97.5% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL					3.795	
1410	95% Modified-t UCL (Johnson-1978)					1.157	99% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL					5.371	
1411													
1412	Gamma Distribution Test					Data Distribution							
1413	k star (bias corrected)					0.546	Data Follow Appr. Gamma Distribution at 5% Significance Level						
1414	Theta Star					1.549							
1415	MLE of Mean					0.845							
1416	MLE of Standard Deviation					1.144							
1417	nu star					41.49							
1418	Approximate Chi Square Value (.05)					27.72	Nonparametric Statistics						
1419	Adjusted Level of Significance					0.0434	95% CLT UCL					1.14	
1420	Adjusted Chi Square Value					27.26	95% Jackknife UCL					1.148	
1421							95% Standard Bootstrap UCL					1.129	
1422	Anderson-Darling Test Statistic					0.813	95% Bootstrap-t UCL					1.25	
1423	Anderson-Darling 5% Critical Value					0.806	95% Hall's Bootstrap UCL					1.287	
1424	Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test Statistic					0.136	95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL					1.166	
1425	Kolmogorov-Smirnov 5% Critical Value					0.151	95% BCA Bootstrap UCL					1.172	
1426	Data follow Appr. Gamma Distribution at 5% Significance Level						95% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL					1.627	
1427							97.5% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL					1.965	
1428	Assuming Gamma Distribution						99% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL					2.63	
1429	95% Approximate Gamma UCL					1.265							
1430	95% Adjusted Gamma UCL					1.287							
1431													
1432	Potential UCL to Use						Use 95% Approximate Gamma UCL					1.265	
1433													
1434	Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL.												
1435	These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Singh, and Iaci (2002)												
1436	and Singh and Singh (2003). For additional insight, the user may want to consult a statistician.												

TABLE I-1

Pro-UCL Outputs - Primary COPCs, 0-1 Ft BGS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	
1437													
1438	c4s_eu2_total pcbs												
1439													
1440	General Statistics												
1441	Number of Valid Data					38	Number of Detected Data					25	
1442	Number of Distinct Detected Data					25	Number of Non-Detect Data					13	
1443							Percent Non-Detects					34.21%	
1444													
1445	Raw Statistics					Log-transformed Statistics							
1446	Minimum Detected					0.047	Minimum Detected					-3.058	
1447	Maximum Detected					10.07	Maximum Detected					2.309	
1448	Mean of Detected					2.569	Mean of Detected					0.0906	
1449	SD of Detected					2.943	SD of Detected					1.547	
1450	Minimum Non-Detect					0.0405	Minimum Non-Detect					-3.206	
1451	Maximum Non-Detect					0.048	Maximum Non-Detect					-3.037	
1452													
1453	Note: Data have multiple DLs - Use of KM Method is recommended					Number treated as Non-Detect					14		
1454	For all methods (except KM, DL/2, and ROS Methods),					Number treated as Detected					24		
1455	Observations < Largest ND are treated as NDs					Single DL Non-Detect Percentage					36.84%		
1456													
1457	UCL Statistics												
1458	Normal Distribution Test with Detected Values Only					Lognormal Distribution Test with Detected Values Only							
1459	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic					0.804	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic					0.949	
1460	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value					0.918	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value					0.918	
1461	Data not Normal at 5% Significance Level					Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level							
1462													
1463	Assuming Normal Distribution					Assuming Lognormal Distribution							
1464	DL/2 Substitution Method						DL/2 Substitution Method						
1465	Mean					1.698	Mean					-1.247	
1466	SD					2.668	SD					2.255	
1467	95% DL/2 (t) UCL					2.428	95% H-Stat (DL/2) UCL					16.87	
1468													
1469	Maximum Likelihood Estimate(MLE) Method						Log ROS Method						
1470	Mean					0.708	Mean in Log Scale					-1.115	
1471	SD					3.681	SD in Log Scale					2.117	
1472	95% MLE (t) UCL					1.716	Mean in Original Scale					1.702	
1473	95% MLE (Tiku) UCL					1.813	SD in Original Scale					2.665	
1474							95% t UCL					2.432	
1475							95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL					2.444	
1476							95% BCA Bootstrap UCL					2.606	
1477													
1478	Gamma Distribution Test with Detected Values Only					Data Distribution Test with Detected Values Only							
1479	k star (bias corrected)					0.649	Data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level						
1480	Theta Star					3.957							
1481	nu star					32.46							
1482													
1483	A-D Test Statistic					0.335	Nonparametric Statistics						
1484	5% A-D Critical Value					0.787	Kaplan-Meier (KM) Method						
1485	K-S Test Statistic					0.787	Mean					1.706	
1486	5% K-S Critical Value					0.182	SD					2.627	
1487	Data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level					SE of Mean							0.435
1488							95% KM (t) UCL					2.44	
1489	Assuming Gamma Distribution					95% KM (z) UCL							2.422
1490	Gamma ROS Statistics using Extrapolated Data						95% KM (jackknife) UCL					2.433	
1491	Minimum					1E-12	95% KM (bootstrap t) UCL					2.655	
1492	Maximum					10.07	95% KM (BCA) UCL					2.51	
1493	Mean					1.805	95% KM (Percentile Bootstrap) UCL					2.453	
1494	Median					0.754	95% KM (Chebyshev) UCL					3.602	
1495	SD					2.61	97.5% KM (Chebyshev) UCL					4.423	
1496	k star					0.202	99% KM (Chebyshev) UCL					6.034	
1497	Theta star					8.913							
1498	Nu star					15.39	Potential UCLs to Use						
1499	AppChi2					7.532	95% KM (BCA) UCL					2.51	
1500	95% Gamma Approximate UCL					3.687							
1501	95% Adjusted Gamma UCL					3.802							
1502	Note: DL/2 is not a recommended method.												
1503													
1504	Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL.												
1505	These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Maichle, and Lee (2006).												
1506	For additional insight, the user may want to consult a statistician.												

TABLE I-1

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	
1507													
1508	c4s_eu3_mercury												
1509													
1510	General Statistics												
1511	Number of Valid Observations					27	Number of Distinct Observations					27	
1512													
1513	Raw Statistics						Log-transformed Statistics						
1514						Minimum	0.037	Minimum of Log Data					-3.297
1515						Maximum	4.25	Maximum of Log Data					1.447
1516						Mean	1.087	Mean of log Data					-0.76
1517						Median	0.515	SD of log Data					1.474
1518						SD	1.254						
1519						Coefficient of Variation	1.154						
1520						Skewness	1.172						
1521													
1522	Relevant UCL Statistics												
1523	Normal Distribution Test						Lognormal Distribution Test						
1524						Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.788	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic					0.935
1525						Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.923	Shapiro Wilk Critical Value					0.923
1526	Data not Normal at 5% Significance Level						Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level						
1527													
1528	Assuming Normal Distribution						Assuming Lognormal Distribution						
1529						95% Student's-t UCL	1.498	95% H-UCL					3.496
1530	95% UCLs (Adjusted for Skewness)						95% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL						3.258
1531						95% Adjusted-CLT UCL (Chen-1995)	1.542	97.5% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL					4.111
1532						95% Modified-t UCL (Johnson-1978)	1.507	99% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL					5.788
1533													
1534	Gamma Distribution Test						Data Distribution						
1535						k star (bias corrected)	0.66	Data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level					
1536						Theta Star	1.646						
1537						MLE of Mean	1.087						
1538						MLE of Standard Deviation	1.337						
1539						nu star	35.65						
1540						Approximate Chi Square Value (.05)	22.99	Nonparametric Statistics					
1541						Adjusted Level of Significance	0.0401	95% CLT UCL					1.484
1542						Adjusted Chi Square Value	22.34	95% Jackknife UCL					1.498
1543								95% Standard Bootstrap UCL					1.486
1544						Anderson-Darling Test Statistic	0.712	95% Bootstrap-t UCL					1.607
1545						Anderson-Darling 5% Critical Value	0.787	95% Hall's Bootstrap UCL					1.507
1546						Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test Statistic	0.157	95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL					1.483
1547						Kolmogorov-Smirnov 5% Critical Value	0.175	95% BCA Bootstrap UCL					1.535
1548	Data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level						95% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL					2.138	
1549								97.5% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL					2.593
1550	Assuming Gamma Distribution						99% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL					3.487	
1551						95% Approximate Gamma UCL	1.685						
1552						95% Adjusted Gamma UCL	1.734						
1553													
1554	Potential UCL to Use						Use 95% Approximate Gamma UCL					1.685	
1555													
1556	Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL.												
1557	These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Singh, and Iaci (2002)												
1558	and Singh and Singh (2003). For additional insight, the user may want to consult a statistician.												

TABLE I-1

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
1559												
1560	c4s_eu3_total pcbs											
1561												
1562	General Statistics											
1563	Number of Valid Data					27	Number of Detected Data					23
1564	Number of Distinct Detected Data					23	Number of Non-Detect Data					4
1565							Percent Non-Detects					14.81%
1566												
1567	Raw Statistics					Log-transformed Statistics						
1568	Minimum Detected					0.051	Minimum Detected					-2.976
1569	Maximum Detected					16.25	Maximum Detected					2.788
1570	Mean of Detected					2.727	Mean of Detected					-0.168
1571	SD of Detected					3.955	SD of Detected					1.747
1572	Minimum Non-Detect					0.0395	Minimum Non-Detect					-3.231
1573	Maximum Non-Detect					0.0425	Maximum Non-Detect					-3.158
1574												
1575	Note: Data have multiple DLs - Use of KM Method is recommended					Number treated as Non-Detect					4	
1576	For all methods (except KM, DL/2, and ROS Methods),					Number treated as Detected					23	
1577	Observations < Largest ND are treated as NDs					Single DL Non-Detect Percentage					14.81%	
1578												
1579	UCL Statistics											
1580	Normal Distribution Test with Detected Values Only					Lognormal Distribution Test with Detected Values Only						
1581	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic					0.711	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic					0.951
1582	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value					0.914	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value					0.914
1583	Data not Normal at 5% Significance Level					Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level						
1584												
1585	Assuming Normal Distribution					Assuming Lognormal Distribution						
1586	DL/2 Substitution Method						DL/2 Substitution Method					
1587	Mean					2.326	Mean					-0.72
1588	SD					3.768	SD					2.097
1589	95% DL/2 (t) UCL					3.563	95% H-Stat (DL/2) UCL					24.7
1590												
1591	Maximum Likelihood Estimate(MLE) Method						Log ROS Method					
1592	Mean					1.929	Mean in Log Scale					-0.753
1593	SD					4.136	SD in Log Scale					2.151
1594	95% MLE (t) UCL					3.287	Mean in Original Scale					2.326
1595	95% MLE (Tiku) UCL					3.234	SD in Original Scale					3.769
1596							95% t UCL					3.563
1597							95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL					3.547
1598							95% BCA Bootstrap UCL					3.909
1599												
1600	Gamma Distribution Test with Detected Values Only					Data Distribution Test with Detected Values Only						
1601	k star (bias corrected)					0.495	Data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level					
1602	Theta Star					5.506						
1603	nu star					22.78						
1604												
1605	A-D Test Statistic					0.572	Nonparametric Statistics					
1606	5% A-D Critical Value					0.802	Kaplan-Meier (KM) Method					
1607	K-S Test Statistic					0.802	Mean					2.331
1608	5% K-S Critical Value					0.191	SD					3.695
1609	Data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level					SE of Mean					0.727	
1610							95% KM (t) UCL					3.571
1611	Assuming Gamma Distribution					95% KM (z) UCL					3.527	
1612	Gamma ROS Statistics using Extrapolated Data						95% KM (jackknife) UCL					3.566
1613	Minimum					1E-12	95% KM (bootstrap t) UCL					4.318
1614	Maximum					16.25	95% KM (BCA) UCL					3.519
1615	Mean					2.323	95% KM (Percentile Bootstrap) UCL					3.613
1616	Median					0.712	95% KM (Chebyshev) UCL					5.5
1617	SD					3.77	97.5% KM (Chebyshev) UCL					6.871
1618	k star					0.159	99% KM (Chebyshev) UCL					9.565
1619	Theta star					14.61						
1620	Nu star					8.588	Potential UCLs to Use					
1621	AppChi2					3.08	95% KM (Chebyshev) UCL					5.5
1622	95% Gamma Approximate UCL					6.478						
1623	95% Adjusted Gamma UCL					6.947						
1624	Note: DL/2 is not a recommended method.											
1625												
1626	Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL.											
1627	These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Maichle, and Lee (2006).											
1628	For additional insight, the user may want to consult a statistician.											

TABLE I-1

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
1629												
1630	c5n_eu1_mercury											
1631												
1632	General Statistics											
1633	Number of Valid Observations					12	Number of Distinct Observations					11
1634												
1635	Raw Statistics						Log-transformed Statistics					
1636	Minimum					0.038	Minimum of Log Data					-3.27
1637	Maximum					2.2	Maximum of Log Data					0.788
1638	Mean					1.064	Mean of log Data					-0.668
1639	Median					1.23	SD of log Data					1.62
1640	SD					0.856						
1641	Coefficient of Variation					0.804						
1642	Skewness					-0.0451						
1643												
1644	Relevant UCL Statistics											
1645	Normal Distribution Test						Lognormal Distribution Test					
1646	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic					0.865	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic					0.792
1647	Shapiro Wilk Critical Value					0.859	Shapiro Wilk Critical Value					0.859
1648	Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level						Data not Lognormal at 5% Significance Level					
1649												
1650	Assuming Normal Distribution						Assuming Lognormal Distribution					
1651	95% Student's-t UCL					1.507	95% H-UCL					14.43
1652	95% UCLs (Adjusted for Skewness)						95% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL					5.031
1653	95% Adjusted-CLT UCL (Chen-1995)					1.467	97.5% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL					6.535
1654	95% Modified-t UCL (Johnson-1978)					1.507	99% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL					9.489
1655												
1656	Gamma Distribution Test						Data Distribution					
1657	k star (bias corrected)					0.664	Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level					
1658	Theta Star					1.602						
1659	MLE of Mean					1.064						
1660	MLE of Standard Deviation					1.306						
1661	nu star					15.94						
1662	Approximate Chi Square Value (.05)					7.917	Nonparametric Statistics					
1663	Adjusted Level of Significance					0.029	95% CLT UCL					1.47
1664	Adjusted Chi Square Value					7.07	95% Jackknife UCL					1.507
1665							95% Standard Bootstrap UCL					1.446
1666	Anderson-Darling Test Statistic					0.901	95% Bootstrap-t UCL					1.482
1667	Anderson-Darling 5% Critical Value					0.763	95% Hall's Bootstrap UCL					1.408
1668	Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test Statistic					0.276	95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL					1.454
1669	Kolmogorov-Smirnov 5% Critical Value					0.254	95% BCA Bootstrap UCL					1.435
1670	Data not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level						95% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL					2.14
1671							97.5% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL					2.606
1672	Assuming Gamma Distribution						99% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL					3.521
1673	95% Approximate Gamma UCL					2.141						
1674	95% Adjusted Gamma UCL					2.398						
1675												
1676	Potential UCL to Use						Use 95% Student's-t UCL					1.507
1677												
1678	Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL.											
1679	These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Singh, and Iaci (2002)											
1680	and Singh and Singh (2003). For additional insight, the user may want to consult a statistician.											

TABLE I-1

Pro-UCL Outputs - Primary COPCs, 0-1 Ft BGS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	
1733													
1734	c5n_eu2_mercury												
1735													
1736	General Statistics												
1737	Number of Valid Observations					76	Number of Distinct Observations					69	
1738													
1739	Raw Statistics					Log-transformed Statistics							
1740	Minimum					0.02	Minimum of Log Data					-3.912	
1741	Maximum					4.2	Maximum of Log Data					1.435	
1742	Mean					0.265	Mean of log Data					-2.228	
1743	Median					0.0755	SD of log Data					1.158	
1744	SD					0.596							
1745	Coefficient of Variation					2.249							
1746	Skewness					4.957							
1747													
1748	Relevant UCL Statistics												
1749	Normal Distribution Test					Lognormal Distribution Test							
1750	Lilliefors Test Statistic					0.341	Lilliefors Test Statistic					0.138	
1751	Lilliefors Critical Value					0.102	Lilliefors Critical Value					0.102	
1752	Data not Normal at 5% Significance Level					Data not Lognormal at 5% Significance Level							
1753													
1754	Assuming Normal Distribution					Assuming Lognormal Distribution							
1755	95% Student's-t UCL					0.379	95% H-UCL					0.291	
1756	95% UCLs (Adjusted for Skewness)					95% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL					0.358		
1757	95% Adjusted-CLT UCL (Chen-1995)					0.419	97.5% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL					0.422	
1758	95% Modified-t UCL (Johnson-1978)					0.385	99% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL					0.55	
1759													
1760	Gamma Distribution Test					Data Distribution							
1761	k star (bias corrected)					0.657	Data do not follow a Discernable Distribution (0.05)						
1762	Theta Star					0.403							
1763	MLE of Mean					0.265							
1764	MLE of Standard Deviation					0.327							
1765	nu star					99.9							
1766	Approximate Chi Square Value (.05)					77.84	Nonparametric Statistics						
1767	Adjusted Level of Significance					0.0468	95% CLT UCL					0.378	
1768	Adjusted Chi Square Value					77.46	95% Jackknife UCL					0.379	
1769							95% Standard Bootstrap UCL					0.377	
1770	Anderson-Darling Test Statistic					5.456	95% Bootstrap-t UCL					0.507	
1771	Anderson-Darling 5% Critical Value					0.8	95% Hall's Bootstrap UCL					0.822	
1772	Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test Statistic					0.202	95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL					0.382	
1773	Kolmogorov-Smirnov 5% Critical Value					0.107	95% BCA Bootstrap UCL					0.43	
1774	Data not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level					95% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL					0.563		
1775							97.5% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL					0.692	
1776	Assuming Gamma Distribution					99% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL					0.945		
1777	95% Approximate Gamma UCL					0.34							
1778	95% Adjusted Gamma UCL					0.342							
1779													
1780	Potential UCL to Use					Use 95% Chebyshev (Mean, Sd) UCL					0.563		
1781													
1782	Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL.												
1783	These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Singh, and Iaci (2002)												
1784	and Singh and Singh (2003). For additional insight, the user may want to consult a statistician.												

TABLE I-1

Pro-UCL Outputs - Primary COPCs, 0-1 Ft BGS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	
1785													
1786	c5n_eu2_total pcbs												
1787													
1788	General Statistics												
1789	Number of Valid Data					76	Number of Detected Data					37	
1790	Number of Distinct Detected Data					36	Number of Non-Detect Data					39	
1791							Percent Non-Detects					51.32%	
1792													
1793	Raw Statistics					Log-transformed Statistics							
1794	Minimum Detected					0.04	Minimum Detected					-3.219	
1795	Maximum Detected					8.01	Maximum Detected					2.081	
1796	Mean of Detected					0.627	Mean of Detected					-1.512	
1797	SD of Detected					1.423	SD of Detected					1.313	
1798	Minimum Non-Detect					0.0365	Minimum Non-Detect					-3.31	
1799	Maximum Non-Detect					0.044	Maximum Non-Detect					-3.124	
1800													
1801	Note: Data have multiple DLs - Use of KM Method is recommended					Number treated as Non-Detect					41		
1802	For all methods (except KM, DL/2, and ROS Methods),					Number treated as Detected					35		
1803	Observations < Largest ND are treated as NDs					Single DL Non-Detect Percentage					53.95%		
1804													
1805	UCL Statistics												
1806	Normal Distribution Test with Detected Values Only					Lognormal Distribution Test with Detected Values Only							
1807	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic					0.433	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic					0.935	
1808	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value					0.936	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value					0.936	
1809	Data not Normal at 5% Significance Level					Data not Lognormal at 5% Significance Level							
1810													
1811	Assuming Normal Distribution					Assuming Lognormal Distribution							
1812	DL/2 Substitution Method						DL/2 Substitution Method						
1813	Mean					0.315	Mean					-2.75	
1814	SD					1.032	SD					1.518	
1815	95% DL/2 (t) UCL					0.512	95% H-Stat (DL/2) UCL					0.332	
1816													
1817	Maximum Likelihood Estimate(MLE) Method					N/A	Log ROS Method						
1818	MLE yields a negative mean						Mean in Log Scale					-3.312	
1819							SD in Log Scale					2.072	
1820							Mean in Original Scale					0.31	
1821							SD in Original Scale					1.034	
1822							95% t UCL					0.507	
1823							95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL					0.534	
1824							95% BCA Bootstrap UCL					0.644	
1825													
1826	Gamma Distribution Test with Detected Values Only					Data Distribution Test with Detected Values Only							
1827	k star (bias corrected)					0.562	Data do not follow a Discernable Distribution (0.05)						
1828	Theta Star					1.115							
1829	nu star					41.62							
1830													
1831	A-D Test Statistic					2.284	Nonparametric Statistics						
1832	5% A-D Critical Value					0.804	Kaplan-Meier (KM) Method						
1833	K-S Test Statistic					0.804	Mean					0.326	
1834	5% K-S Critical Value					0.152	SD					1.022	
1835	Data not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level						SE of Mean					0.119	
1836							95% KM (t) UCL					0.524	
1837	Assuming Gamma Distribution						95% KM (z) UCL					0.521	
1838	Gamma ROS Statistics using Extrapolated Data						95% KM (jackknife) UCL					0.522	
1839	Minimum					0.04	95% KM (bootstrap t) UCL					0.94	
1840	Maximum					8.01	95% KM (BCA) UCL					0.562	
1841	Mean					0.627	95% KM (Percentile Bootstrap) UCL					0.522	
1842	Median					0.622	95% KM (Chebyshev) UCL					0.844	
1843	SD					0.986	97.5% KM (Chebyshev) UCL					1.068	
1844	k star					1.085	99% KM (Chebyshev) UCL					1.508	
1845	Theta star					0.578							
1846	Nu star					164.9	Potential UCLs to Use						
1847	AppChi2					136.2	95% KM (BCA) UCL					0.562	
1848	95% Gamma Approximate UCL					0.76							
1849	95% Adjusted Gamma UCL					0.762							
1850	Note: DL/2 is not a recommended method.												
1851													
1852	Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL.												
1853	These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Maichle, and Lee (2006).												
1854	For additional insight, the user may want to consult a statistician.												

TABLE I-1

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	
1855													
1856	c5s_eu1_mercury												
1857													
1858	General Statistics												
1859	Number of Valid Observations					78	Number of Distinct Observations					74	
1860													
1861	Raw Statistics						Log-transformed Statistics						
1862						Minimum	0.018	Minimum of Log Data					-4.017
1863						Maximum	4.65	Maximum of Log Data					1.537
1864						Mean	0.472	Mean of log Data					-1.93
1865						Median	0.0838	SD of log Data					1.485
1866						SD	0.84						
1867						Coefficient of Variation	1.781						
1868						Skewness	2.894						
1869													
1870	Relevant UCL Statistics												
1871	Normal Distribution Test						Lognormal Distribution Test						
1872						Lilliefors Test Statistic	0.308	Lilliefors Test Statistic					0.164
1873						Lilliefors Critical Value	0.1	Lilliefors Critical Value					0.1
1874	Data not Normal at 5% Significance Level						Data not Lognormal at 5% Significance Level						
1875													
1876	Assuming Normal Distribution						Assuming Lognormal Distribution						
1877						95% Student's-t UCL	0.63	95% H-UCL					0.701
1878	95% UCLs (Adjusted for Skewness)						95% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL						0.848
1879						95% Adjusted-CLT UCL (Chen-1995)	0.661	97.5% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL					1.032
1880						95% Modified-t UCL (Johnson-1978)	0.635	99% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL					1.392
1881													
1882	Gamma Distribution Test						Data Distribution						
1883						k star (bias corrected)	0.521	Data do not follow a Discernable Distribution (0.05)					
1884						Theta Star	0.904						
1885						MLE of Mean	0.472						
1886						MLE of Standard Deviation	0.653						
1887						nu star	81.35						
1888						Approximate Chi Square Value (.05)	61.57	Nonparametric Statistics					
1889						Adjusted Level of Significance	0.0469	95% CLT UCL					0.628
1890						Adjusted Chi Square Value	61.24	95% Jackknife UCL					0.63
1891								95% Standard Bootstrap UCL					0.627
1892						Anderson-Darling Test Statistic	5.537	95% Bootstrap-t UCL					0.693
1893						Anderson-Darling 5% Critical Value	0.815	95% Hall's Bootstrap UCL					0.69
1894						Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test Statistic	0.234	95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL					0.636
1895						Kolmogorov-Smirnov 5% Critical Value	0.107	95% BCA Bootstrap UCL					0.678
1896	Data not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level						95% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL					0.886	
1897								97.5% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL					1.066
1898	Assuming Gamma Distribution						99% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL					1.418	
1899						95% Approximate Gamma UCL	0.623						
1900						95% Adjusted Gamma UCL	0.626						
1901													
1902	Potential UCL to Use						Use 95% Chebyshev (Mean, Sd) UCL					0.886	
1903													
1904	Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL.												
1905	These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Singh, and Iaci (2002)												
1906	and Singh and Singh (2003). For additional insight, the user may want to consult a statistician.												

TABLE I-1

Pro-UCL Outputs - Primary COPCs, 0-1 Ft BGS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	
1907													
1908	c5s_eu1_total pcbs												
1909													
1910	General Statistics												
1911	Number of Valid Data					78	Number of Detected Data					36	
1912	Number of Distinct Detected Data					36	Number of Non-Detect Data					42	
1913							Percent Non-Detects					53.85%	
1914													
1915	Raw Statistics					Log-transformed Statistics							
1916	Minimum Detected					0.041	Minimum Detected					-3.194	
1917	Maximum Detected					14.5	Maximum Detected					2.674	
1918	Mean of Detected					1.87	Mean of Detected					-0.519	
1919	SD of Detected					3.218	SD of Detected					1.652	
1920	Minimum Non-Detect					0.0365	Minimum Non-Detect					-3.31	
1921	Maximum Non-Detect					0.044	Maximum Non-Detect					-3.124	
1922													
1923	Note: Data have multiple DLs - Use of KM Method is recommended					Number treated as Non-Detect					43		
1924	For all methods (except KM, DL/2, and ROS Methods),					Number treated as Detected					35		
1925	Observations < Largest ND are treated as NDs					Single DL Non-Detect Percentage					55.13%		
1926													
1927	UCL Statistics												
1928	Normal Distribution Test with Detected Values Only					Lognormal Distribution Test with Detected Values Only							
1929	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic					0.579	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic					0.951	
1930	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value					0.935	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value					0.935	
1931	Data not Normal at 5% Significance Level					Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level							
1932													
1933	Assuming Normal Distribution					Assuming Lognormal Distribution							
1934	DL/2 Substitution Method						DL/2 Substitution Method						
1935	Mean					0.874	Mean					-2.347	
1936	SD					2.36	SD					2.035	
1937	95% DL/2 (t) UCL					1.319	95% H-Stat (DL/2) UCL					1.701	
1938													
1939	Maximum Likelihood Estimate(MLE) Method					N/A	Log ROS Method						
1940	MLE yields a negative mean						Mean in Log Scale					-2.892	
1941							SD in Log Scale					2.604	
1942							Mean in Original Scale					0.869	
1943							SD in Original Scale					2.361	
1944							95% t UCL					1.315	
1945							95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL					1.347	
1946							95% BCA Bootstrap UCL					1.519	
1947													
1948	Gamma Distribution Test with Detected Values Only					Data Distribution Test with Detected Values Only							
1949	k star (bias corrected)					0.52	Data Follow Appr. Gamma Distribution at 5% Significance Level						
1950	Theta Star					3.597							
1951	nu star					37.44							
1952													
1953	A-D Test Statistic					0.809	Nonparametric Statistics						
1954	5% A-D Critical Value					0.808	Kaplan-Meier (KM) Method						
1955	K-S Test Statistic					0.808	Mean					0.885	
1956	5% K-S Critical Value					0.155	SD					2.341	
1957	Data follow Appr. Gamma Distribution at 5% Significance Level					SE of Mean							0.269
1958							95% KM (t) UCL					1.333	
1959	Assuming Gamma Distribution					95% KM (z) UCL							1.327
1960	Gamma ROS Statistics using Extrapolated Data						95% KM (jackknife) UCL					1.327	
1961	Minimum					0.041	95% KM (bootstrap t) UCL					1.783	
1962	Maximum					14.5	95% KM (BCA) UCL					1.352	
1963	Mean					1.81	95% KM (Percentile Bootstrap) UCL					1.368	
1964	Median					1.39	95% KM (Chebyshev) UCL					2.057	
1965	SD					2.288	97.5% KM (Chebyshev) UCL					2.564	
1966	k star					0.907	99% KM (Chebyshev) UCL					3.559	
1967	Theta star					1.995							
1968	Nu star					141.6	Potential UCLs to Use						
1969	AppChi2					115.1	95% KM (t) UCL					1.333	
1970	95% Gamma Approximate UCL					2.227							
1971	95% Adjusted Gamma UCL					2.236							
1972	Note: DL/2 is not a recommended method.												
1973													
1974	Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL.												
1975	These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Maichle, and Lee (2006).												
1976	For additional insight, the user may want to consult a statistician.												

TABLE I-1

Pro-UCL Outputs - Primary COPCs, 0-1 Ft BGS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	
1977													
1978	c6n_eu1_mercury												
1979													
1980	General Statistics												
1981	Number of Valid Observations					20	Number of Distinct Observations					20	
1982													
1983	Raw Statistics					Log-transformed Statistics							
1984	Minimum					0.03	Minimum of Log Data					-3.507	
1985	Maximum					4.4	Maximum of Log Data					1.482	
1986	Mean					0.784	Mean of log Data					-1.293	
1987	Median					0.212	SD of log Data					1.6	
1988	SD					1.099							
1989	Coefficient of Variation					1.402							
1990	Skewness					2.109							
1991													
1992	Relevant UCL Statistics												
1993	Normal Distribution Test					Lognormal Distribution Test							
1994	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic					0.71	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic					0.927	
1995	Shapiro Wilk Critical Value					0.905	Shapiro Wilk Critical Value					0.905	
1996	Data not Normal at 5% Significance Level					Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level							
1997													
1998	Assuming Normal Distribution					Assuming Lognormal Distribution							
1999	95% Student's-t UCL					1.208	95% H-UCL					3.698	
2000	95% UCLs (Adjusted for Skewness)					95% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL					2.509		
2001	95% Adjusted-CLT UCL (Chen-1995)					1.311	97.5% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL					3.218	
2002	95% Modified-t UCL (Johnson-1978)					1.228	99% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL					4.61	
2003													
2004	Gamma Distribution Test					Data Distribution							
2005	k star (bias corrected)					0.535	Data Follow Appr. Gamma Distribution at 5% Significance Level						
2006	Theta Star					1.464							
2007	MLE of Mean					0.784							
2008	MLE of Standard Deviation					1.071							
2009	nu star					21.4							
2010	Approximate Chi Square Value (.05)					11.89	Nonparametric Statistics						
2011	Adjusted Level of Significance					0.038	95% CLT UCL					1.188	
2012	Adjusted Chi Square Value					11.33	95% Jackknife UCL					1.208	
2013							95% Standard Bootstrap UCL					1.176	
2014	Anderson-Darling Test Statistic					0.803	95% Bootstrap-t UCL					1.392	
2015	Anderson-Darling 5% Critical Value					0.794	95% Hall's Bootstrap UCL					1.527	
2016	Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test Statistic					0.185	95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL					1.222	
2017	Kolmogorov-Smirnov 5% Critical Value					0.204	95% BCA Bootstrap UCL					1.33	
2018	Data follow Appr. Gamma Distribution at 5% Significance Level						95% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL					1.854	
2019							97.5% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL					2.318	
2020	Assuming Gamma Distribution						99% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL					3.228	
2021	95% Approximate Gamma UCL					1.41							
2022	95% Adjusted Gamma UCL					1.48							
2023													
2024	Potential UCL to Use						Use 95% Approximate Gamma UCL					1.41	
2025													
2026	Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL.												
2027	These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Singh, and Iaci (2002)												
2028	and Singh and Singh (2003). For additional insight, the user may want to consult a statistician.												

Pro-UCL Outputs - Primary COPCs, 0-1 Ft BGS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L		
2029														
2030	c6n_eu1_total pcbs													
2031														
2032	General Statistics													
2033	Number of Valid Data					20		Number of Detected Data					14	
2034	Number of Distinct Detected Data					14		Number of Non-Detect Data					6	
2035								Percent Non-Detects					30.00%	
2036														
2037	Raw Statistics					Log-transformed Statistics								
2038	Minimum Detected					0.039		Minimum Detected					-3.244	
2039	Maximum Detected					7.9		Maximum Detected					2.067	
2040	Mean of Detected					1.852		Mean of Detected					-0.402	
2041	SD of Detected					2.333		SD of Detected					1.708	
2042	Minimum Non-Detect					0.037		Minimum Non-Detect					-3.297	
2043	Maximum Non-Detect					0.039		Maximum Non-Detect					-3.244	
2044														
2045	Note: Data have multiple DLs - Use of KM Method is recommended					Number treated as Non-Detect							6	
2046	For all methods (except KM, DL/2, and ROS Methods),					Number treated as Detected							14	
2047	Observations < Largest ND are treated as NDs					Single DL Non-Detect Percentage							30.00%	
2048														
2049	UCL Statistics													
2050	Normal Distribution Test with Detected Values Only					Lognormal Distribution Test with Detected Values Only								
2051	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic					0.784		Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic					0.947	
2052	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value					0.874		5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value					0.874	
2053	Data not Normal at 5% Significance Level					Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level								
2054														
2055	Assuming Normal Distribution					Assuming Lognormal Distribution								
2056	DL/2 Substitution Method							DL/2 Substitution Method						
2057	Mean					1.302		Mean					-1.469	
2058	SD					2.114		SD					2.189	
2059	95% DL/2 (t) UCL					2.119		95% H-Stat (DL/2) UCL					26.11	
2060														
2061	Maximum Likelihood Estimate(MLE) Method							Log ROS Method						
2062	Mean					0.743		Mean in Log Scale					-1.607	
2063	SD					2.658		SD in Log Scale					2.366	
2064	95% MLE (t) UCL					1.771		Mean in Original Scale					1.3	
2065	95% MLE (Tiku) UCL					1.817		SD in Original Scale					2.115	
2066								95% t UCL					2.118	
2067								95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL					2.079	
2068								95% BCA Bootstrap UCL					2.334	
2069														
2070	Gamma Distribution Test with Detected Values Only					Data Distribution Test with Detected Values Only								
2071	k star (bias corrected)					0.524		Data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level						
2072	Theta Star					3.538								
2073	nu star					14.66								
2074														
2075	A-D Test Statistic					0.345		Nonparametric Statistics						
2076	5% A-D Critical Value					0.784		Kaplan-Meier (KM) Method						
2077	K-S Test Statistic					0.784		Mean					1.308	
2078	5% K-S Critical Value					0.24		SD					2.056	
2079	Data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level					SE of Mean							0.477	
2080								95% KM (t) UCL					2.133	
2081	Assuming Gamma Distribution					95% KM (z) UCL							2.093	
2082	Gamma ROS Statistics using Extrapolated Data					95% KM (jackknife) UCL							2.122	
2083	Minimum					1E-12		95% KM (bootstrap t) UCL					2.709	
2084	Maximum					7.9		95% KM (BCA) UCL					2.139	
2085	Mean					1.3		95% KM (Percentile Bootstrap) UCL					2.153	
2086	Median					0.22		95% KM (Chebyshev) UCL					3.388	
2087	SD					2.115		97.5% KM (Chebyshev) UCL					4.288	
2088	k star					0.124		99% KM (Chebyshev) UCL					6.056	
2089	Theta star					10.51								
2090	Nu star					4.946		Potential UCLs to Use						
2091	AppChi2					1.128		95% KM (BCA) UCL					2.139	
2092	95% Gamma Approximate UCL					5.704								
2093	95% Adjusted Gamma UCL					6.479								
2094	Note: DL/2 is not a recommended method.													
2095														
2096	Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL.													
2097	These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Maichle, and Lee (2006).													
2098	For additional insight, the user may want to consult a statistician.													

TABLE I-1

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
2099												
2100	c6s_eu1_mercury											
2101												
2102	General Statistics											
2103	Number of Valid Observations					21	Number of Distinct Observations					21
2104												
2105	Raw Statistics					Log-transformed Statistics						
2106	Minimum					0.026	Minimum of Log Data					-3.65
2107	Maximum					9.35	Maximum of Log Data					2.235
2108	Mean					0.966	Mean of log Data					-1.432
2109	Median					0.18	SD of log Data					1.647
2110	SD					2.082						
2111	Coefficient of Variation					2.156						
2112	Skewness					3.611						
2113												
2114	Relevant UCL Statistics											
2115	Normal Distribution Test					Lognormal Distribution Test						
2116	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic					0.49	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic					0.929
2117	Shapiro Wilk Critical Value					0.908	Shapiro Wilk Critical Value					0.908
2118	Data not Normal at 5% Significance Level					Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level						
2119												
2120	Assuming Normal Distribution					Assuming Lognormal Distribution						
2121	95% Student's-t UCL					1.749	95% H-UCL					3.428
2122	95% UCLs (Adjusted for Skewness)						95% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL					2.371
2123	95% Adjusted-CLT UCL (Chen-1995)					2.095	97.5% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL					3.045
2124	95% Modified-t UCL (Johnson-1978)					1.809	99% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL					4.368
2125												
2126	Gamma Distribution Test					Data Distribution						
2127	k star (bias corrected)					0.427	Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level					
2128	Theta Star					2.263						
2129	MLE of Mean					0.966						
2130	MLE of Standard Deviation					1.478						
2131	nu star					17.92						
2132	Approximate Chi Square Value (.05)					9.332	Nonparametric Statistics					
2133	Adjusted Level of Significance					0.0383	95% CLT UCL					1.713
2134	Adjusted Chi Square Value					8.858	95% Jackknife UCL					1.749
2135							95% Standard Bootstrap UCL					1.698
2136	Anderson-Darling Test Statistic					1.393	95% Bootstrap-t UCL					3.083
2137	Anderson-Darling 5% Critical Value					0.813	95% Hall's Bootstrap UCL					4.116
2138	Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test Statistic					0.21	95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL					1.778
2139	Kolmogorov-Smirnov 5% Critical Value					0.201	95% BCA Bootstrap UCL					2.263
2140	Data not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level						95% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL					2.946
2141							97.5% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL					3.803
2142	Assuming Gamma Distribution						99% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL					5.486
2143	95% Approximate Gamma UCL					1.854						
2144	95% Adjusted Gamma UCL					1.953						
2145												
2146	Potential UCL to Use						Use 95% Chebyshev (Mean, Sd) UCL					2.946
2147												
2148	Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL.											
2149	These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Singh, and Iaci (2002)											
2150	and Singh and Singh (2003). For additional insight, the user may want to consult a statistician.											

TABLE I-1

Pro-UCL Outputs - Primary COPCs, 0-1 Ft BGS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L		
2151														
2152	c6s_eu1_total pcbs													
2153														
2154	General Statistics													
2155	Number of Valid Data					21		Number of Detected Data					13	
2156	Number of Distinct Detected Data					13		Number of Non-Detect Data					8	
2157								Percent Non-Detects					38.10%	
2158														
2159	Raw Statistics					Log-transformed Statistics								
2160	Minimum Detected					0.0405		Minimum Detected					-3.206	
2161	Maximum Detected					16.43		Maximum Detected					2.799	
2162	Mean of Detected					2.2		Mean of Detected					-0.698	
2163	SD of Detected					4.479		SD of Detected					1.871	
2164	Minimum Non-Detect					0.037		Minimum Non-Detect					-3.297	
2165	Maximum Non-Detect					0.0445		Maximum Non-Detect					-3.112	
2166														
2167	Note: Data have multiple DLs - Use of KM Method is recommended					Number treated as Non-Detect							9	
2168	For all methods (except KM, DL/2, and ROS Methods),					Number treated as Detected							12	
2169	Observations < Largest ND are treated as NDs					Single DL Non-Detect Percentage							42.86%	
2170														
2171	UCL Statistics													
2172	Normal Distribution Test with Detected Values Only					Lognormal Distribution Test with Detected Values Only								
2173	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic					0.532		Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic					0.954	
2174	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value					0.866		5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value					0.866	
2175	Data not Normal at 5% Significance Level					Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level								
2176														
2177	Assuming Normal Distribution					Assuming Lognormal Distribution								
2178	DL/2 Substitution Method							DL/2 Substitution Method						
2179	Mean					1.37		Mean					-1.919	
2180	SD					3.635		SD					2.155	
2181	95% DL/2 (t) UCL					2.738		95% H-Stat (DL/2) UCL					12.53	
2182														
2183	Maximum Likelihood Estimate(MLE) Method					N/A		Log ROS Method						
2184	MLE yields a negative mean					Mean in Log Scale							-2.477	
2185								SD in Log Scale					2.778	
2186								Mean in Original Scale					1.364	
2187								SD in Original Scale					3.637	
2188								95% t UCL					2.733	
2189								95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL					2.814	
2190								95% BCA Bootstrap UCL					3.655	
2191														
2192	Gamma Distribution Test with Detected Values Only					Data Distribution Test with Detected Values Only								
2193	k star (bias corrected)					0.387		Data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level						
2194	Theta Star					5.684								
2195	nu star					10.06								
2196														
2197	A-D Test Statistic					0.583		Nonparametric Statistics						
2198	5% A-D Critical Value					0.803		Kaplan-Meier (KM) Method						
2199	K-S Test Statistic					0.803		Mean					1.378	
2200	5% K-S Critical Value					0.252		SD					3.545	
2201	Data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level					SE of Mean							0.805	
2202								95% KM (t) UCL					2.766	
2203	Assuming Gamma Distribution					95% KM (z) UCL							2.702	
2204	Gamma ROS Statistics using Extrapolated Data							95% KM (jackknife) UCL					2.74	
2205	Minimum					1E-12		95% KM (bootstrap t) UCL					7.207	
2206	Maximum					16.43		95% KM (BCA) UCL					2.882	
2207	Mean					1.41		95% KM (Percentile Bootstrap) UCL					2.786	
2208	Median					0.165		95% KM (Chebyshev) UCL					4.887	
2209	SD					3.622		97.5% KM (Chebyshev) UCL					6.405	
2210	k star					0.112		99% KM (Chebyshev) UCL					9.388	
2211	Theta star					12.59								
2212	Nu star					4.706		Potential UCLs to Use						
2213	AppChi2					1.019		95% KM (BCA) UCL					2.882	
2214	95% Gamma Approximate UCL					6.513								
2215	95% Adjusted Gamma UCL					7.404								
2216	Note: DL/2 is not a recommended method.													
2217														
2218	Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL.													
2219	These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Maichle, and Lee (2006).													
2220	For additional insight, the user may want to consult a statistician.													

TABLE I-1

Pro-UCL Outputs - Primary COPCs, 0-1 Ft BGS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L		
2221														
2222	c7n_eu1_mercury													
2223														
2224	General Statistics													
2225	Number of Valid Data					25		Number of Detected Data					24	
2226	Number of Distinct Detected Data					21		Number of Non-Detect Data					1	
2227								Percent Non-Detects					4.00%	
2228														
2229	Raw Statistics					Log-transformed Statistics								
2230	Minimum Detected					0.011		Minimum Detected					-4.51	
2231	Maximum Detected					1.4		Maximum Detected					0.336	
2232	Mean of Detected					0.221		Mean of Detected					-2.333	
2233	SD of Detected					0.351		SD of Detected					1.233	
2234	Minimum Non-Detect					0.0068		Minimum Non-Detect					-4.991	
2235	Maximum Non-Detect					0.0068		Maximum Non-Detect					-4.991	
2236														
2237														
2238	UCL Statistics													
2239	Normal Distribution Test with Detected Values Only					Lognormal Distribution Test with Detected Values Only								
2240	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic					0.603		Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic					0.937	
2241	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value					0.916		5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value					0.916	
2242	Data not Normal at 5% Significance Level					Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level								
2243														
2244	Assuming Normal Distribution					Assuming Lognormal Distribution								
2245	DL/2 Substitution Method							DL/2 Substitution Method						
2246	Mean					0.212		Mean					-2.467	
2247	SD					0.347		SD					1.381	
2248	95% DL/2 (t) UCL					0.331		95% H-Stat (DL/2) UCL					0.515	
2249														
2250	Maximum Likelihood Estimate(MLE) Method							Log ROS Method						
2251	Mean					0.204		Mean in Log Scale					-2.454	
2252	SD					0.349		SD in Log Scale					1.351	
2253	95% MLE (t) UCL					0.323		Mean in Original Scale					0.212	
2254	95% MLE (Tiku) UCL					0.313		SD in Original Scale					0.347	
2255								95% t UCL					0.331	
2256								95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL					0.334	
2257								95% BCA Bootstrap UCL					0.364	
2258														
2259	Gamma Distribution Test with Detected Values Only					Data Distribution Test with Detected Values Only								
2260	k star (bias corrected)					0.667		Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level						
2261	Theta Star					0.332								
2262	nu star					31.99								
2263														
2264	A-D Test Statistic					1.53		Nonparametric Statistics						
2265	5% A-D Critical Value					0.784		Kaplan-Meier (KM) Method						
2266	K-S Test Statistic					0.784		Mean					0.213	
2267	5% K-S Critical Value					0.185		SD					0.339	
2268	Data not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level					SE of Mean							0.0693	
2269								95% KM (t) UCL					0.331	
2270	Assuming Gamma Distribution					95% KM (z) UCL							0.327	
2271	Gamma ROS Statistics using Extrapolated Data							95% KM (jackknife) UCL					0.331	
2272	Minimum					1E-12		95% KM (bootstrap t) UCL					0.47	
2273	Maximum					1.4		95% KM (BCA) UCL					0.339	
2274	Mean					0.212		95% KM (Percentile Bootstrap) UCL					0.335	
2275	Median					0.06		95% KM (Chebyshev) UCL					0.515	
2276	SD					0.347		97.5% KM (Chebyshev) UCL					0.646	
2277	k star					0.353		99% KM (Chebyshev) UCL					0.902	
2278	Theta star					0.6								
2279	Nu star					17.67		Potential UCLs to Use						
2280	AppChi2					9.151		97.5% KM (Chebyshev) UCL					0.646	
2281	95% Gamma Approximate UCL					0.41								
2282	95% Adjusted Gamma UCL					0.429								
2283	Note: DL/2 is not a recommended method.													
2284														
2285	Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL.													
2286	These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Maichle, and Lee (2006).													
2287	For additional insight, the user may want to consult a statistician.													

TABLE I-1

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L		
2288														
2289	c7n_eu1_total pcbs													
2290														
2291	General Statistics													
2292	Number of Valid Data					73		Number of Detected Data				33		
2293	Number of Distinct Detected Data					32		Number of Non-Detect Data				40		
2294								Percent Non-Detects				54.79%		
2295														
2296	Raw Statistics					Log-transformed Statistics								
2297	Minimum Detected					0.036		Minimum Detected				-3.324		
2298	Maximum Detected					5.015		Maximum Detected				1.612		
2299	Mean of Detected					0.441		Mean of Detected				-1.93		
2300	SD of Detected					0.969		SD of Detected				1.289		
2301	Minimum Non-Detect					0.0345		Minimum Non-Detect				-3.367		
2302	Maximum Non-Detect					0.057		Maximum Non-Detect				-2.865		
2303														
2304	Note: Data have multiple DLs - Use of KM Method is recommended					Number treated as Non-Detect							48	
2305	For all methods (except KM, DL/2, and ROS Methods),					Number treated as Detected							25	
2306	Observations < Largest ND are treated as NDs					Single DL Non-Detect Percentage							65.75%	
2307														
2308	UCL Statistics													
2309	Normal Distribution Test with Detected Values Only					Lognormal Distribution Test with Detected Values Only								
2310	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic					0.466		Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic				0.854		
2311	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value					0.931		5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value				0.931		
2312	Data not Normal at 5% Significance Level					Data not Lognormal at 5% Significance Level								
2313														
2314	Assuming Normal Distribution					Assuming Lognormal Distribution								
2315	DL/2 Substitution Method							DL/2 Substitution Method						
2316	Mean					0.21		Mean				-3.045		
2317	SD					0.68		SD				1.335		
2318	95% DL/2 (t) UCL					0.342		95% H-Stat (DL/2) UCL				0.175		
2319														
2320	Maximum Likelihood Estimate(MLE) Method					N/A		Log ROS Method						
2321	MLE yields a negative mean					Mean in Log Scale							-3.831	
2322								SD in Log Scale				2.038		
2323								Mean in Original Scale				0.202		
2324								SD in Original Scale				0.682		
2325								95% t UCL				0.335		
2326								95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL				0.341		
2327								95% BCA Bootstrap UCL				0.404		
2328														
2329	Gamma Distribution Test with Detected Values Only					Data Distribution Test with Detected Values Only								
2330	k star (bias corrected)					0.531		Data do not follow a Discernable Distribution (0.05)						
2331	Theta Star					0.829								
2332	nu star					35.05								
2333														
2334	A-D Test Statistic					3.566		Nonparametric Statistics						
2335	5% A-D Critical Value					0.805		Kaplan-Meier (KM) Method						
2336	K-S Test Statistic					0.805		Mean				0.219		
2337	5% K-S Critical Value					0.161		SD				0.673		
2338	Data not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level					SE of Mean							0.0799	
2339								95% KM (t) UCL				0.352		
2340	Assuming Gamma Distribution					95% KM (z) UCL							0.35	
2341	Gamma ROS Statistics using Extrapolated Data							95% KM (jackknife) UCL				0.35		
2342	Minimum					0.036		95% KM (bootstrap t) UCL				0.543		
2343	Maximum					5.015		95% KM (BCA) UCL				0.372		
2344	Mean					0.443		95% KM (Percentile Bootstrap) UCL				0.364		
2345	Median					0.422		95% KM (Chebyshev) UCL				0.567		
2346	SD					0.647		97.5% KM (Chebyshev) UCL				0.718		
2347	k star					1.094		99% KM (Chebyshev) UCL				1.014		
2348	Theta star					0.404								
2349	Nu star					159.8		Potential UCLs to Use						
2350	AppChi2					131.5		95% KM (BCA) UCL				0.372		
2351	95% Gamma Approximate UCL					0.538								
2352	95% Adjusted Gamma UCL					0.54								
2353	Note: DL/2 is not a recommended method.													
2354														
2355	Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL.													
2356	These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Maichle, and Lee (2006).													
2357	For additional insight, the user may want to consult a statistician.													

TABLE I-1

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L		
2358														
2359	c7s_eu1_mercury													
2360														
2361	General Statistics													
2362	Number of Valid Observations					26	Number of Distinct Observations					24		
2363														
2364	Raw Statistics						Log-transformed Statistics							
2365						Minimum	0.0075	Minimum of Log Data					-4.893	
2366						Maximum	2.975	Maximum of Log Data					1.09	
2367						Mean	0.185	Mean of log Data					-2.872	
2368						Median	0.0415	SD of log Data					1.191	
2369						SD	0.575							
2370						Coefficient of Variation	3.1							
2371						Skewness	4.941							
2372														
2373	Relevant UCL Statistics													
2374	Normal Distribution Test						Lognormal Distribution Test							
2375						Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.295	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic					0.875	
2376						Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.92	Shapiro Wilk Critical Value					0.92	
2377	Data not Normal at 5% Significance Level						Data not Lognormal at 5% Significance Level							
2378														
2379	Assuming Normal Distribution						Assuming Lognormal Distribution							
2380						95% Student's-t UCL	0.378	95% H-UCL					0.222	
2381	95% UCLs (Adjusted for Skewness)						95% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL						0.242	
2382						95% Adjusted-CLT UCL (Chen-1995)	0.488	97.5% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL					0.3	
2383						95% Modified-t UCL (Johnson-1978)	0.396	99% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL					0.412	
2384														
2385	Gamma Distribution Test						Data Distribution							
2386						k star (bias corrected)	0.495	Data do not follow a Discernable Distribution (0.05)						
2387						Theta Star	0.375							
2388						MLE of Mean	0.185							
2389						MLE of Standard Deviation	0.264							
2390						nu star	25.72							
2391						Approximate Chi Square Value (.05)	15.17	Nonparametric Statistics						
2392						Adjusted Level of Significance	0.0398	95% CLT UCL					0.371	
2393						Adjusted Chi Square Value	14.63	95% Jackknife UCL					0.378	
2394								95% Standard Bootstrap UCL					0.372	
2395						Anderson-Darling Test Statistic	3.475	95% Bootstrap-t UCL					1.517	
2396						Anderson-Darling 5% Critical Value	0.806	95% Hall's Bootstrap UCL					1.042	
2397						Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test Statistic	0.313	95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL					0.404	
2398						Kolmogorov-Smirnov 5% Critical Value	0.181	95% BCA Bootstrap UCL					0.532	
2399	Data not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level						95% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL						0.677	
2400								97.5% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL						0.889
2401	Assuming Gamma Distribution						99% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL						1.307	
2402						95% Approximate Gamma UCL	0.314							
2403						95% Adjusted Gamma UCL	0.326							
2404														
2405	Potential UCL to Use						Use 95% Chebyshev (Mean, Sd) UCL						0.677	
2406														
2407	Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL.													
2408	These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Singh, and Iaci (2002)													
2409	and Singh and Singh (2003). For additional insight, the user may want to consult a statistician.													

TABLE I-1

Pro-UCL Outputs - Primary COPCs, 0-1 Ft BGS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	
2410													
2411	c7s_eu1_total pcbs												
2412													
2413	General Statistics												
2414	Number of Valid Data					77	Number of Detected Data					31	
2415	Number of Distinct Detected Data					31	Number of Non-Detect Data					46	
2416							Percent Non-Detects					59.74%	
2417													
2418	Raw Statistics					Log-transformed Statistics							
2419	Minimum Detected					0.0415	Minimum Detected					-3.182	
2420	Maximum Detected					9.85	Maximum Detected					2.287	
2421	Mean of Detected					1.237	Mean of Detected					-1.19	
2422	SD of Detected					2.361	SD of Detected					1.672	
2423	Minimum Non-Detect					0.0345	Minimum Non-Detect					-3.367	
2424	Maximum Non-Detect					0.0405	Maximum Non-Detect					-3.206	
2425													
2426	Note: Data have multiple DLs - Use of KM Method is recommended					Number treated as Non-Detect					46		
2427	For all methods (except KM, DL/2, and ROS Methods),					Number treated as Detected					31		
2428	Observations < Largest ND are treated as NDs					Single DL Non-Detect Percentage					59.74%		
2429													
2430	UCL Statistics												
2431	Normal Distribution Test with Detected Values Only					Lognormal Distribution Test with Detected Values Only							
2432	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic					0.564	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic					0.899	
2433	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value					0.929	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value					0.929	
2434	Data not Normal at 5% Significance Level					Data not Lognormal at 5% Significance Level							
2435													
2436	Assuming Normal Distribution					Assuming Lognormal Distribution							
2437	DL/2 Substitution Method						DL/2 Substitution Method						
2438	Mean					0.509	Mean					-2.858	
2439	SD					1.6	SD					1.733	
2440	95% DL/2 (t) UCL					0.813	95% H-Stat (DL/2) UCL					0.477	
2441													
2442	Maximum Likelihood Estimate(MLE) Method					N/A	Log ROS Method						
2443	MLE yields a negative mean						Mean in Log Scale					-4.109	
2444							SD in Log Scale					2.826	
2445							Mean in Original Scale					0.501	
2446							SD in Original Scale					1.603	
2447							95% t UCL					0.805	
2448							95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL					0.825	
2449							95% BCA Bootstrap UCL					0.969	
2450													
2451	Gamma Distribution Test with Detected Values Only					Data Distribution Test with Detected Values Only							
2452	k star (bias corrected)					0.436	Data do not follow a Discernable Distribution (0.05)						
2453	Theta Star					2.835							
2454	nu star					27.05							
2455													
2456	A-D Test Statistic					2.087	Nonparametric Statistics						
2457	5% A-D Critical Value					0.819	Kaplan-Meier (KM) Method						
2458	K-S Test Statistic					0.819	Mean					0.523	
2459	5% K-S Critical Value					0.168	SD					1.586	
2460	Data not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level						SE of Mean					0.184	
2461							95% KM (t) UCL					0.829	
2462	Assuming Gamma Distribution						95% KM (z) UCL					0.825	
2463	Gamma ROS Statistics using Extrapolated Data						95% KM (jackknife) UCL					0.823	
2464	Minimum					0.0415	95% KM (bootstrap t) UCL					1.126	
2465	Maximum					9.85	95% KM (BCA) UCL					0.866	
2466	Mean					1.225	95% KM (Percentile Bootstrap) UCL					0.853	
2467	Median					1.163	95% KM (Chebyshev) UCL					1.323	
2468	SD					1.504	97.5% KM (Chebyshev) UCL					1.67	
2469	k star					0.951	99% KM (Chebyshev) UCL					2.35	
2470	Theta star					1.288							
2471	Nu star					146.5	Potential UCLs to Use						
2472	AppChi2					119.5	95% KM (Chebyshev) UCL					1.323	
2473	95% Gamma Approximate UCL					1.502							
2474	95% Adjusted Gamma UCL					1.508							
2475	Note: DL/2 is not a recommended method.												
2476													
2477	Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL.												
2478	These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Maichle, and Lee (2006).												
2479	For additional insight, the user may want to consult a statistician.												

TABLE I-1

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
2480												
2481	c8n_eu1_mercury											
2482												
2483	General Statistics											
2484	Number of Valid Observations					6	Number of Distinct Observations					6
2485												
2486	Raw Statistics						Log-transformed Statistics					
2487	Minimum					0.019	Minimum of Log Data					-3.963
2488	Maximum					5.2	Maximum of Log Data					1.649
2489	Mean					1.232	Mean of log Data					-2.008
2490	Median					0.0365	SD of log Data					2.51
2491	SD					2.109						
2492	Coefficient of Variation					1.713						
2493	Skewness					1.794						
2494												
2495												
2496	Warning: A sample size of 'n' = 6 may not adequate enough to compute meaningful and reliable test statistics and estimates!											
2497												
2498	It is suggested to collect at least 8 to 10 observations using these statistical methods!											
2499	If possible compute and collect Data Quality Objectives (DQO) based sample size and analytical results.											
2500												
2501												
2502	Warning: There are only 6 Values in this data											
2503	Note: It should be noted that even though bootstrap methods may be performed on this data set,											
2504	the resulting calculations may not be reliable enough to draw conclusions											
2505												
2506	The literature suggests to use bootstrap methods on data sets having more than 10-15 observations.											
2507												
2508	Relevant UCL Statistics											
2509	Normal Distribution Test						Lognormal Distribution Test					
2510	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic					0.687	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic					0.768
2511	Shapiro Wilk Critical Value					0.788	Shapiro Wilk Critical Value					0.788
2512	Data not Normal at 5% Significance Level						Data not Lognormal at 5% Significance Level					
2513												
2514	Assuming Normal Distribution						Assuming Lognormal Distribution					
2515	95% Student's-t UCL					2.967	95% H-UCL					147253
2516	95% UCLs (Adjusted for Skewness)						95% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL					4.735
2517	95% Adjusted-CLT UCL (Chen-1995)					3.322	97.5% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL					6.335
2518	95% Modified-t UCL (Johnson-1978)					3.072	99% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL					9.479
2519												
2520	Gamma Distribution Test						Data Distribution					
2521	k star (bias corrected)					0.266	Data do not follow a Discernable Distribution (0.05)					
2522	Theta Star					4.632						
2523	MLE of Mean					1.232						
2524	MLE of Standard Deviation					2.389						
2525	nu star					3.19						
2526	Approximate Chi Square Value (.05)					0.431	Nonparametric Statistics					
2527	Adjusted Level of Significance					0.0122	95% CLT UCL					2.648
2528	Adjusted Chi Square Value					0.195	95% Jackknife UCL					2.967
2529							95% Standard Bootstrap UCL					2.52
2530	Anderson-Darling Test Statistic					0.835	95% Bootstrap-t UCL					256.2
2531	Anderson-Darling 5% Critical Value					0.765	95% Hall's Bootstrap UCL					148
2532	Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test Statistic					0.39	95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL					2.613
2533	Kolmogorov-Smirnov 5% Critical Value					0.356	95% BCA Bootstrap UCL					2.961
2534	Data not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level						95% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL					4.985
2535							97.5% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL					6.61
2536	Assuming Gamma Distribution						99% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL					9.8
2537	95% Approximate Gamma UCL					9.116						
2538	95% Adjusted Gamma UCL					20.15						
2539												
2540	Potential UCL to Use						Use 95% Hall's Bootstrap UCL					148
2541	Recommended UCL exceeds the maximum observation											
2542	In Case Bootstrap t and/or Hall's Bootstrap yields an unreasonably large UCL value, use 97.5% or 99% Chebyshev (Mean, Sd) UCL											
2543												
2544	Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL.											
2545	These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Singh, and Iaci (2002)											
2546	and Singh and Singh (2003). For additional insight, the user may want to consult a statistician.											

TABLE I-1

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	
2547													
2548	c8n_eu1_total pcbs												
2549													
2550	General Statistics												
2551	Number of Valid Data					24		Number of Detected Data					18
2552	Number of Distinct Detected Data					18		Number of Non-Detect Data					6
2553								Percent Non-Detects					25.00%
2554													
2555	Raw Statistics					Log-transformed Statistics							
2556	Minimum Detected					0.0365		Minimum Detected					-3.31
2557	Maximum Detected					8.13		Maximum Detected					2.096
2558	Mean of Detected					1.739		Mean of Detected					-0.548
2559	SD of Detected					2.13		SD of Detected					1.794
2560	Minimum Non-Detect					0.035		Minimum Non-Detect					-3.352
2561	Maximum Non-Detect					0.0385		Maximum Non-Detect					-3.257
2562													
2563	Note: Data have multiple DLs - Use of KM Method is recommended					Number treated as Non-Detect							7
2564	For all methods (except KM, DL/2, and ROS Methods),					Number treated as Detected							17
2565	Observations < Largest ND are treated as NDs					Single DL Non-Detect Percentage							29.17%
2566													
2567	UCL Statistics												
2568	Normal Distribution Test with Detected Values Only					Lognormal Distribution Test with Detected Values Only							
2569	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic					0.785		Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic					0.901
2570	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value					0.897		5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value					0.897
2571	Data not Normal at 5% Significance Level					Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level							
2572													
2573	Assuming Normal Distribution					Assuming Lognormal Distribution							
2574	DL/2 Substitution Method							DL/2 Substitution Method					
2575	Mean					1.309		Mean					-1.41
2576	SD					1.983		SD					2.17
2577	95% DL/2 (t) UCL					2.003		95% H-Stat (DL/2) UCL					18.62
2578													
2579	Maximum Likelihood Estimate(MLE) Method					Log ROS Method							
2580	Mean					0.809		Mean in Log Scale					-1.541
2581	SD					2.492		SD in Log Scale					2.351
2582	95% MLE (t) UCL					1.68		Mean in Original Scale					1.307
2583	95% MLE (Tiku) UCL					1.717		SD in Original Scale					1.984
2584								95% t UCL					2.002
2585								95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL					1.977
2586								95% BCA Bootstrap UCL					2.132
2587													
2588	Gamma Distribution Test with Detected Values Only					Data Distribution Test with Detected Values Only							
2589	k star (bias corrected)					0.509		Data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level					
2590	Theta Star					3.42							
2591	nu star					18.31							
2592													
2593	A-D Test Statistic					0.714		Nonparametric Statistics					
2594	5% A-D Critical Value					0.794		Kaplan-Meier (KM) Method					
2595	K-S Test Statistic					0.794		Mean					1.314
2596	5% K-S Critical Value					0.214		SD					1.938
2597	Data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level					SE of Mean							0.407
2598								95% KM (t) UCL					2.011
2599	Assuming Gamma Distribution					95% KM (z) UCL							1.983
2600	Gamma ROS Statistics using Extrapolated Data							95% KM (jackknife) UCL					2.004
2601	Minimum					1E-12		95% KM (bootstrap t) UCL					2.31
2602	Maximum					8.13		95% KM (BCA) UCL					2.05
2603	Mean					1.304		95% KM (Percentile Bootstrap) UCL					2.026
2604	Median					0.161		95% KM (Chebyshev) UCL					3.088
2605	SD					1.986		97.5% KM (Chebyshev) UCL					3.856
2606	k star					0.121		99% KM (Chebyshev) UCL					5.364
2607	Theta star					10.8							
2608	Nu star					5.796		Potential UCLs to Use					
2609	AppChi2					1.536		95% KM (Chebyshev) UCL					3.088
2610	95% Gamma Approximate UCL					4.92							
2611	95% Adjusted Gamma UCL					5.444							
2612	Note: DL/2 is not a recommended method.												
2613													
2614	Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL.												
2615	These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Maichle, and Lee (2006).												
2616	For additional insight, the user may want to consult a statistician.												

Pro-UCL Outputs - Primary COPCs, 0-1 Ft BGS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
2617												
2618	c8s_eu1_mercury											
2619												
2620	General Statistics											
2621	Number of Valid Observations					2	Number of Distinct Observations					2
2622												
2623												
2624	Warning: This data set only has 2 observations!											
2625	Data set is too small to compute reliable and meaningful statistics and estimates!											
2626	The data set for variable c8s_eu1_mercury was not processed!											
2627												
2628	It is suggested to collect at least 8 to 10 observations before using these statistical methods!											
2629	If possible, compute and collect Data Quality Objectives (DQO) based sample size and analytical results.											

TABLE I-1

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L		
2630														
2631	c8s_eu1_total pcbs													
2632														
2633	General Statistics													
2634	Number of Valid Data					20		Number of Detected Data					10	
2635	Number of Distinct Detected Data					10		Number of Non-Detect Data					10	
2636								Percent Non-Detects					50.00%	
2637														
2638	Raw Statistics					Log-transformed Statistics								
2639	Minimum Detected					0.046		Minimum Detected					-3.079	
2640	Maximum Detected					3.64		Maximum Detected					1.292	
2641	Mean of Detected					0.617		Mean of Detected					-1.74	
2642	SD of Detected					1.173		SD of Detected					1.5	
2643	Minimum Non-Detect					0.035		Minimum Non-Detect					-3.352	
2644	Maximum Non-Detect					0.051		Maximum Non-Detect					-2.976	
2645														
2646	Note: Data have multiple DLs - Use of KM Method is recommended					Number treated as Non-Detect							11	
2647	For all methods (except KM, DL/2, and ROS Methods),					Number treated as Detected							9	
2648	Observations < Largest ND are treated as NDs					Single DL Non-Detect Percentage							55.00%	
2649														
2650	UCL Statistics													
2651	Normal Distribution Test with Detected Values Only					Lognormal Distribution Test with Detected Values Only								
2652	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic					0.566		Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic					0.81	
2653	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value					0.842		5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value					0.842	
2654	Data not Normal at 5% Significance Level					Data not Lognormal at 5% Significance Level								
2655														
2656	Assuming Normal Distribution					Assuming Lognormal Distribution								
2657	DL/2 Substitution Method							DL/2 Substitution Method						
2658	Mean					0.318		Mean					-2.863	
2659	SD					0.864		SD					1.546	
2660	95% DL/2 (t) UCL					0.652		95% H-Stat (DL/2) UCL					0.654	
2661														
2662	Maximum Likelihood Estimate(MLE) Method					N/A		Log ROS Method						
2663	MLE yields a negative mean					Mean in Log Scale							-3.738	
2664								SD in Log Scale					2.323	
2665								Mean in Original Scale					0.31	
2666								SD in Original Scale					0.867	
2667								95% t UCL					0.645	
2668								95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL					0.658	
2669								95% BCA Bootstrap UCL					0.94	
2670														
2671	Gamma Distribution Test with Detected Values Only					Data Distribution Test with Detected Values Only								
2672	k star (bias corrected)					0.419		Data do not follow a Discernable Distribution (0.05)						
2673	Theta Star					1.471								
2674	nu star					8.383								
2675														
2676	A-D Test Statistic					1.357		Nonparametric Statistics						
2677	5% A-D Critical Value					0.777		Kaplan-Meier (KM) Method						
2678	K-S Test Statistic					0.777		Mean					0.331	
2679	5% K-S Critical Value					0.281		SD					0.837	
2680	Data not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level					SE of Mean							0.197	
2681								95% KM (t) UCL					0.672	
2682	Assuming Gamma Distribution					95% KM (z) UCL							0.656	
2683	Gamma ROS Statistics using Extrapolated Data							95% KM (jackknife) UCL					0.661	
2684	Minimum					1E-12		95% KM (bootstrap t) UCL					5.062	
2685	Maximum					3.64		95% KM (BCA) UCL					0.758	
2686	Mean					0.489		95% KM (Percentile Bootstrap) UCL					0.682	
2687	Median					0.274		95% KM (Chebyshev) UCL					1.191	
2688	SD					0.849		97.5% KM (Chebyshev) UCL					1.563	
2689	k star					0.318		99% KM (Chebyshev) UCL					2.294	
2690	Theta star					1.535								
2691	Nu star					12.73		Potential UCLs to Use						
2692	AppChi2					5.714		95% KM (BCA) UCL					0.758	
2693	95% Gamma Approximate UCL					1.089								
2694	95% Adjusted Gamma UCL					1.164								
2695	Note: DL/2 is not a recommended method.													
2696														
2697	Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL.													
2698	These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Maichle, and Lee (2006).													
2699	For additional insight, the user may want to consult a statistician.													

TABLE I-1

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L		
2700														
2701	c9n_eu1_mercury													
2702														
2703	General Statistics													
2704	Number of Valid Observations					20	Number of Distinct Observations					20		
2705														
2706	Raw Statistics						Log-transformed Statistics							
2707						Minimum	0.0315						Minimum of Log Data	-3.458
2708						Maximum	2.785						Maximum of Log Data	1.024
2709						Mean	0.382						Mean of log Data	-2.332
2710						Median	0.056						SD of log Data	1.402
2711						SD	0.843							
2712						Coefficient of Variation	2.206							
2713						Skewness	2.648							
2714														
2715	Relevant UCL Statistics													
2716	Normal Distribution Test						Lognormal Distribution Test							
2717						Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.457						Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.736
2718						Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.905						Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.905
2719	Data not Normal at 5% Significance Level						Data not Lognormal at 5% Significance Level							
2720														
2721	Assuming Normal Distribution						Assuming Lognormal Distribution							
2722						95% Student's-t UCL	0.708						95% H-UCL	0.74
2723	95% UCLs (Adjusted for Skewness)						95% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL						0.622	
2724						95% Adjusted-CLT UCL (Chen-1995)	0.811						97.5% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL	0.788
2725						95% Modified-t UCL (Johnson-1978)	0.726						99% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL	1.115
2726														
2727	Gamma Distribution Test						Data Distribution							
2728						k star (bias corrected)	0.431	Data do not follow a Discernable Distribution (0.05)						
2729						Theta Star	0.886							
2730						MLE of Mean	0.382							
2731						MLE of Standard Deviation	0.582							
2732						nu star	17.26							
2733	Approximate Chi Square Value (.05)						8.856	Nonparametric Statistics						
2734						Adjusted Level of Significance	0.038						95% CLT UCL	0.692
2735						Adjusted Chi Square Value	8.382						95% Jackknife UCL	0.708
2736													95% Standard Bootstrap UCL	0.686
2737						Anderson-Darling Test Statistic	3.393						95% Bootstrap-t UCL	1.594
2738						Anderson-Darling 5% Critical Value	0.809						95% Hall's Bootstrap UCL	1.957
2739						Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test Statistic	0.323						95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL	0.703
2740						Kolmogorov-Smirnov 5% Critical Value	0.206						95% BCA Bootstrap UCL	0.872
2741	Data not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level											95% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL	1.203	
2742													97.5% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL	1.559
2743	Assuming Gamma Distribution											99% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL	2.257	
2744						95% Approximate Gamma UCL	0.744							
2745						95% Adjusted Gamma UCL	0.787							
2746														
2747	Potential UCL to Use											Use 95% Chebyshev (Mean, Sd) UCL	1.203	
2748														
2749	Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL.													
2750	These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Singh, and Iaci (2002)													
2751	and Singh and Singh (2003). For additional insight, the user may want to consult a statistician.													

Pro-UCL Outputs - Primary COPCs, 0-1 Ft BGS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	
2752													
2753	c9n_eu1_total pcbs												
2754	General Statistics												
2755	Number of Valid Data					20	Number of Detected Data					7	
2756	Number of Distinct Detected Data					7	Number of Non-Detect Data					13	
2757							Percent Non-Detects					65.00%	
2758													
2759	Raw Statistics					Log-transformed Statistics							
2760	Minimum Detected					0.0575	Minimum Detected					-2.856	
2761	Maximum Detected					4.455	Maximum Detected					1.494	
2762	Mean of Detected					1.342	Mean of Detected					-1.042	
2763	SD of Detected					1.764	SD of Detected					1.976	
2764	Minimum Non-Detect					0.037	Minimum Non-Detect					-3.297	
2765	Maximum Non-Detect					0.0415	Maximum Non-Detect					-3.182	
2766													
2767	Note: Data have multiple DLs - Use of KM Method is recommended						Number treated as Non-Detect					13	
2768	For all methods (except KM, DL/2, and ROS Methods),						Number treated as Detected					7	
2769	Observations < Largest ND are treated as NDs						Single DL Non-Detect Percentage					65.00%	
2770													
2771	Warning: There are only 7 Detected Values in this data												
2772	Note: It should be noted that even though bootstrap may be performed on this data set												
2773	the resulting calculations may not be reliable enough to draw conclusions												
2774													
2775	It is recommended to have 10-15 or more distinct observations for accurate and meaningful results.												
2776													
2777													
2778	UCL Statistics												
2779	Normal Distribution Test with Detected Values Only					Lognormal Distribution Test with Detected Values Only							
2780	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic					0.787	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic					0.797	
2781	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value					0.803	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value					0.803	
2782	Data not Normal at 5% Significance Level					Data not Lognormal at 5% Significance Level							
2783													
2784	Assuming Normal Distribution					Assuming Lognormal Distribution							
2785	DL/2 Substitution Method						DL/2 Substitution Method						
2786	Mean					0.482	Mean					-2.916	
2787	SD					1.184	SD					1.795	
2788	95% DL/2 (t) UCL					0.94	95% H-Stat (DL/2) UCL					1.374	
2789													
2790	Maximum Likelihood Estimate(MLE) Method					N/A	Log ROS Method						
2791	MLE yields a negative mean						Mean in Log Scale					-5.235	
2792							SD in Log Scale					3.481	
2793							Mean in Original Scale					0.47	
2794							SD in Original Scale					1.189	
2795							95% t UCL					0.93	
2796							95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL					0.971	
2797							95% BCA Bootstrap UCL					1.069	
2798													
2799	Gamma Distribution Test with Detected Values Only					Data Distribution Test with Detected Values Only							
2800	k star (bias corrected)					0.369	Data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level						
2801	Theta Star					3.639							
2802	nu star					5.162							
2803													
2804	A-D Test Statistic					0.735	Nonparametric Statistics						
2805	5% A-D Critical Value					0.755	Kaplan-Meier (KM) Method						
2806	K-S Test Statistic					0.755	Mean						0.507
2807	5% K-S Critical Value					0.328	SD						1.144
2808	Data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level						SE of Mean						0.276
2809							95% KM (t) UCL						0.985
2810	Assuming Gamma Distribution						95% KM (z) UCL						0.961
2811	Gamma ROS Statistics using Extrapolated Data						95% KM (jackknife) UCL						0.958
2812	Minimum					0.0575	95% KM (bootstrap t) UCL						1.618
2813	Maximum					4.455	95% KM (BCA) UCL						1.05
2814	Mean					1.349	95% KM (Percentile Bootstrap) UCL						1.005
2815	Median					1.19	95% KM (Chebyshev) UCL						1.711
2816	SD					1.177	97.5% KM (Chebyshev) UCL						2.233
2817	k star					0.901	99% KM (Chebyshev) UCL						3.256
2818	Theta star					1.497							
2819	Nu star					36.05	Potential UCLs to Use						
2820	AppChi2					23.31	95% KM (t) UCL						0.985
2821	95% Gamma Approximate UCL					2.087							
2822	95% Adjusted Gamma UCL					2.162							
2823	Note: DL/2 is not a recommended method.												
2824													
2825	Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL.												
2826	These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Maichle, and Lee (2006).												
2827	For additional insight, the user may want to consult a statistician.												

TABLE I-1

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L		
2880														
2881	c9s_eu1_total pcbs													
2882														
2883	General Statistics													
2884	Number of Valid Data					20		Number of Detected Data				11		
2885	Number of Distinct Detected Data					11		Number of Non-Detect Data				9		
2886								Percent Non-Detects				45.00%		
2887														
2888	Raw Statistics					Log-transformed Statistics								
2889	Minimum Detected					0.126		Minimum Detected				-2.071		
2890	Maximum Detected					0.44		Maximum Detected				-0.821		
2891	Mean of Detected					0.281		Mean of Detected				-1.321		
2892	SD of Detected					0.091		SD of Detected				0.354		
2893	Minimum Non-Detect					0.0385		Minimum Non-Detect				-3.257		
2894	Maximum Non-Detect					0.041		Maximum Non-Detect				-3.194		
2895														
2896	Note: Data have multiple DLs - Use of KM Method is recommended					Number treated as Non-Detect							9	
2897	For all methods (except KM, DL/2, and ROS Methods),					Number treated as Detected							11	
2898	Observations < Largest ND are treated as NDs					Single DL Non-Detect Percentage							45.00%	
2899														
2900	UCL Statistics													
2901	Normal Distribution Test with Detected Values Only					Lognormal Distribution Test with Detected Values Only								
2902	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic					0.98		Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic				0.955		
2903	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value					0.85		5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value				0.85		
2904	Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level					Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level								
2905														
2906	Assuming Normal Distribution					Assuming Lognormal Distribution								
2907	DL/2 Substitution Method							DL/2 Substitution Method						
2908	Mean					0.164		Mean				-2.49		
2909	SD					0.149		SD				1.351		
2910	95% DL/2 (t) UCL					0.221		95% H-Stat (DL/2) UCL				0.552		
2911														
2912	Maximum Likelihood Estimate(MLE) Method							Log ROS Method						
2913	Mean					0.101		Mean in Log Scale				-1.725		
2914	SD					0.225		SD in Log Scale				0.536		
2915	95% MLE (t) UCL					0.188		Mean in Original Scale				0.204		
2916	95% MLE (Tiku) UCL					0.204		SD in Original Scale				0.11		
2917								95% t UCL				0.247		
2918								95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL				0.246		
2919								95% BCA Bootstrap UCL				0.251		
2920														
2921	Gamma Distribution Test with Detected Values Only					Data Distribution Test with Detected Values Only								
2922	k star (bias corrected)					7.06		Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level						
2923	Theta Star					0.0398								
2924	nu star					155.3								
2925														
2926	A-D Test Statistic					0.207		Nonparametric Statistics						
2927	5% A-D Critical Value					0.73		Kaplan-Meier (KM) Method						
2928	K-S Test Statistic					0.73		Mean					0.211	
2929	5% K-S Critical Value					0.255		SD					0.101	
2930	Data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level					SE of Mean							0.0236	
2931								95% KM (t) UCL					0.252	
2932	Assuming Gamma Distribution					95% KM (z) UCL							0.25	
2933	Gamma ROS Statistics using Extrapolated Data							95% KM (jackknife) UCL					0.251	
2934	Minimum					0.126		95% KM (bootstrap t) UCL					0.25	
2935	Maximum					0.44		95% KM (BCA) UCL					0.289	
2936	Mean					0.27		95% KM (Percentile Bootstrap) UCL					0.277	
2937	Median					0.262		95% KM (Chebyshev) UCL					0.314	
2938	SD					0.0746		97.5% KM (Chebyshev) UCL					0.359	
2939	k star					11.29		99% KM (Chebyshev) UCL					0.446	
2940	Theta star					0.0239								
2941	Nu star					451.8		Potential UCLs to Use						
2942	AppChi2					403.5		95% KM (t) UCL					0.252	
2943	95% Gamma Approximate UCL					0.302		95% KM (Percentile Bootstrap) UCL					0.277	
2944	95% Adjusted Gamma UCL					0.305								
2945	Note: DL/2 is not a recommended method.													
2946														
2947	Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL.													
2948	These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Maichle, and Lee (2006).													
2949	For additional insight, the user may want to consult a statistician.													
2950														

TABLE I-2

Pro-UCL Outputs - Other COPCs

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
1				General UCL Statistics for Data Sets with Non-Detects								
2	User Selected Options											
3	From File			WorkSheet.wst								
4	Full Precision			OFF								
5	Confidence Coefficient			95%								
6	Number of Bootstrap Operations			2000								
7												
8												
9	2,3,7,8-TCDD TEQ (Mammal)											
10												
11	General Statistics											
12	Number of Valid Data				112		Number of Detected Data				108	
13	Number of Distinct Detected Data				108		Number of Non-Detect Data				4	
14							Percent Non-Detects				3.57%	
15												
16	Raw Statistics					Log-transformed Statistics						
17	Minimum Detected				2.561E-06		Minimum Detected				-12.88	
18	Maximum Detected				0.000174		Maximum Detected				-8.657	
19	Mean of Detected				2.195E-05		Mean of Detected				-11.12	
20	SD of Detected				2.53E-05		SD of Detected				0.868	
21	Minimum Non-Detect				9.24E-07		Minimum Non-Detect				-13.89	
22	Maximum Non-Detect				2.474E-06		Maximum Non-Detect				-12.91	
23												
24	Note: Data have multiple DLs - Use of KM Method is recommended						Number treated as Non-Detect				4	
25	For all methods (except KM, DL/2, and ROS Methods),						Number treated as Detected				108	
26	Observations < Largest ND are treated as NDs						Single DL Non-Detect Percentage				3.57%	
27												
28	UCL Statistics											
29	Normal Distribution Test with Detected Values Only					Lognormal Distribution Test with Detected Values Only						
30	Lilliefors Test Statistic				0.261		Lilliefors Test Statistic				0.0864	
31	5% Lilliefors Critical Value				0.0853		5% Lilliefors Critical Value				0.0853	
32	Data not Normal at 5% Significance Level					Data not Lognormal at 5% Significance Level						
33												
34	Assuming Normal Distribution					Assuming Lognormal Distribution						
35	DL/2 Substitution Method						DL/2 Substitution Method					
36	Mean				0.0000212		Mean				-11.22	
37	SD				2.515E-05		SD				1.005	
38	95% DL/2 (t) UCL				2.514E-05		95% H-Stat (DL/2) UCL				2.741E-05	
39												
40	Maximum Likelihood Estimate(MLE) Method						Log ROS Method					
41	Mean				2.072E-05		Mean in Log Scale				-11.19	
42	SD				2.566E-05		SD in Log Scale				0.936	
43	95% MLE (t) UCL				2.474E-05		Mean in Original Scale				2.123E-05	
44	95% MLE (Tiku) UCL				2.444E-05		SD in Original Scale				2.512E-05	
45							95% t UCL				2.517E-05	
46							95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL				2.547E-05	
47							95% BCA Bootstrap UCL				2.64E-05	
48							95% H UCL				2.58E-05	
49												
50	Gamma Distribution Test with Detected Values Only					Data Distribution Test with Detected Values Only						
51	k star (bias corrected)				1.379		Data do not follow a Discernable Distribution (0.05)					
52	Theta Star				1.592E-05							
53	nu star				297.9							
54												
55	A-D Test Statistic				2.279		Nonparametric Statistics					
56	5% A-D Critical Value				0.772		Kaplan-Meier (KM) Method					
57	K-S Test Statistic				0.772		Mean				2.126E-05	
58	5% K-S Critical Value				0.0892		SD				2.499E-05	
59	Data not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level					SE of Mean				2.373E-06		
60							95% KM (t) UCL				2.519E-05	
61	Assuming Gamma Distribution					95% KM (z) UCL				2.516E-05		
62	Gamma ROS Statistics using Extrapolated Data						95% KM (jackknife) UCL				2.519E-05	
63	Minimum				0.000001		95% KM (bootstrap t) UCL				2.678E-05	
64	Maximum				0.000174		95% KM (BCA) UCL				2.502E-05	
65	Mean				2.12E-05		95% KM (Percentile Bootstrap) UCL				2.545E-05	
66	Median				1.576E-05		95% KM (Chebyshev) UCL				0.0000316	
67	SD				2.515E-05		97.5% KM (Chebyshev) UCL				3.608E-05	
68	k star				1.21		99% KM (Chebyshev) UCL				4.487E-05	
69	Theta star				1.752E-05							

Pro-UCL Outputs - Other COPCs

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	
70	Nu star					271.1	Potential UCLs to Use						
71	AppChi2					234	95% KM (BCA) UCL					2.502E-05	
72	95% Gamma Approximate UCL (Use when n >= 40)					2.457E-05							
73	95% Adjusted Gamma UCL (Use when n < 40)					2.461E-05							
74	Note: DL/2 is not a recommended method.												
75													
76	Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL.												
77	These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Maichle, and Lee (2006).												
78	For additional insight, the user may want to consult a statistician.												

Pro-UCL Outputs - Other COPCs

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
79	Aluminum											
80												
81	General Statistics											
82	Number of Valid Observations					15	Number of Distinct Observations					15
83												
84	Raw Statistics						Log-transformed Statistics					
85	Minimum					6795	Minimum of Log Data					8.824
86	Maximum					17200	Maximum of Log Data					9.753
87	Mean					11215	Mean of log Data					9.287
88	Geometric Mean					10793	SD of log Data					0.283
89	Median					10700						
90	SD					3322						
91	Std. Error of Mean					857.8						
92	Coefficient of Variation					0.296						
93	Skewness					0.809						
94												
95	Relevant UCL Statistics											
96	Normal Distribution Test						Lognormal Distribution Test					
97	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic					0.883	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic					0.928
98	Shapiro Wilk Critical Value					0.881	Shapiro Wilk Critical Value					0.881
99	Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level						Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level					
100												
101	Assuming Normal Distribution						Assuming Lognormal Distribution					
102	95% Student's-t UCL					12726	95% H-UCL					12938
103	95% UCLs (Adjusted for Skewness)						95% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL					14806
104	95% Adjusted-CLT UCL (Chen-1995)					12818	97.5% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL					16365
105	95% Modified-t UCL (Johnson-1978)					12756	99% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL					19427
106												
107	Gamma Distribution Test						Data Distribution					
108	k star (bias corrected)					10.59	Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level					
109	Theta Star					1059						
110	MLE of Mean					11215						
111	MLE of Standard Deviation					3446						
112	nu star					317.7						
113	Approximate Chi Square Value (.05)					277.5	Nonparametric Statistics					
114	Adjusted Level of Significance					0.0324	95% CLT UCL					12626
115	Adjusted Chi Square Value					272.8	95% Jackknife UCL					12726
116							95% Standard Bootstrap UCL					12548
117	Anderson-Darling Test Statistic					0.579	95% Bootstrap-t UCL					12997
118	Anderson-Darling 5% Critical Value					0.737	95% Hall's Bootstrap UCL					12661
119	Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test Statistic					0.167	95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL					12588
120	Kolmogorov-Smirnov 5% Critical Value					0.221	95% BCA Bootstrap UCL					12712
121	Data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level						95% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL					14954
122							97.5% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL					16572
123	Assuming Gamma Distribution						99% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL					19750
124	95% Approximate Gamma UCL (Use when n >= 40)					12844						
125	95% Adjusted Gamma UCL (Use when n < 40)					13062						
126												
127	Potential UCL to Use						Use 95% Student's-t UCL					12726
128												
129	Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL.											
130	These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Singh, and Iaci (2002)											
131	and Singh and Singh (2003). For additional insight, the user may want to consult a statistician.											

TABLE I-2
Pro-UCL Outputs - Other COPCs

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
132	Arsenic											
133												
134	General Statistics											
135	Number of Valid Observations					82	Number of Distinct Observations					67
136												
137	Raw Statistics						Log-transformed Statistics					
138	Minimum					2.75	Minimum of Log Data					1.012
139	Maximum					18.5	Maximum of Log Data					2.918
140	Mean					6.864	Mean of log Data					1.839
141	Geometric Mean					6.292	SD of log Data					0.403
142	Median					5.85						
143	SD					3.22						
144	Std. Error of Mean					0.356						
145	Coefficient of Variation					0.469						
146	Skewness					1.712						
147												
148	Relevant UCL Statistics											
149	Normal Distribution Test						Lognormal Distribution Test					
150	Lilliefors Test Statistic					0.204	Lilliefors Test Statistic					0.14
151	Lilliefors Critical Value					0.0978	Lilliefors Critical Value					0.0978
152	Data not Normal at 5% Significance Level						Data not Lognormal at 5% Significance Level					
153												
154	Assuming Normal Distribution						Assuming Lognormal Distribution					
155	95% Student's-t UCL					7.456	95% H-UCL					7.392
156	95% UCLs (Adjusted for Skewness)						95% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL					8.184
157	95% Adjusted-CLT UCL (Chen-1995)					7.521	97.5% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL					8.776
158	95% Modified-t UCL (Johnson-1978)					7.467	99% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL					9.939
159												
160	Gamma Distribution Test						Data Distribution					
161	k star (bias corrected)					5.698	Data do not follow a Discernable Distribution (0.05)					
162	Theta Star					1.205						
163	MLE of Mean					6.864						
164	MLE of Standard Deviation					2.876						
165	nu star					934.4						
166	Approximate Chi Square Value (.05)					864.5	Nonparametric Statistics					
167	Adjusted Level of Significance					0.0471	95% CLT UCL					7.449
168	Adjusted Chi Square Value					863.3	95% Jackknife UCL					7.456
169							95% Standard Bootstrap UCL					7.443
170	Anderson-Darling Test Statistic					1.863	95% Bootstrap-t UCL					7.543
171	Anderson-Darling 5% Critical Value					0.754	95% Hall's Bootstrap UCL					7.483
172	Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test Statistic					0.166	95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL					7.453
173	Kolmogorov-Smirnov 5% Critical Value					0.0988	95% BCA Bootstrap UCL					7.552
174	Data not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level						95% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL					8.414
175							97.5% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL					9.085
176	Assuming Gamma Distribution						99% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL					10.4
177	95% Approximate Gamma UCL (Use when n >= 40)					7.419						
178	95% Adjusted Gamma UCL (Use when n < 40)					7.43						
179												
180	Potential UCL to Use						Use 95% Student's-t UCL					7.456
181							or 95% Modified-t UCL					7.467
182												
183	Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL.											
184	These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Singh, and Iaci (2002)											
185	and Singh and Singh (2003). For additional insight, the user may want to consult a statistician.											

TABLE I-2
Pro-UCL Outputs - Other COPCs

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	
186	Benzo(a)anthracene												
187													
188	General Statistics												
189	Number of Valid Data					15	Number of Detected Data					7	
190	Number of Distinct Detected Data					7	Number of Non-Detect Data					8	
191							Percent Non-Detects					53.33%	
192													
193	Raw Statistics					Log-transformed Statistics							
194	Minimum Detected					0.019	Minimum Detected					-3.963	
195	Maximum Detected					0.205	Maximum Detected					-1.587	
196	Mean of Detected					0.0848	Mean of Detected					-2.84	
197	SD of Detected					0.0781	SD of Detected					0.938	
198	Minimum Non-Detect					0.35	Minimum Non-Detect					-1.05	
199	Maximum Non-Detect					0.38	Maximum Non-Detect					-0.968	
200													
201	Note: Data have multiple DLs - Use of KM Method is recommended						Number treated as Non-Detect					15	
202	For all methods (except KM, DL/2, and ROS Methods),						Number treated as Detected					0	
203	Observations < Largest ND are treated as NDs						Single DL Non-Detect Percentage					100.00%	
204													
205	Warning: There are only 7 Detected Values in this data												
206	Note: It should be noted that even though bootstrap may be performed on this data set												
207	the resulting calculations may not be reliable enough to draw conclusions												
208													
209	It is recommended to have 10-15 or more distinct observations for accurate and meaningful results.												
210													
211													
212	UCL Statistics												
213	Normal Distribution Test with Detected Values Only					Lognormal Distribution Test with Detected Values Only							
214	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic					0.781	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic					0.907	
215	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value					0.803	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value					0.803	
216	Data not Normal at 5% Significance Level					Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level							
217													
218	Assuming Normal Distribution					Assuming Lognormal Distribution							
219	DL/2 Substitution Method						DL/2 Substitution Method						
220	Mean					0.136	Mean					-2.238	
221	SD					0.0713	SD					0.847	
222	95% DL/2 (t) UCL					0.168	95% H-Stat (DL/2) UCL					0.269	
223													
224	Maximum Likelihood Estimate(MLE) Method					N/A	Log ROS Method						
225	MLE method failed to converge properly					Mean in Log Scale					-2.84		
226							SD in Log Scale					0.729	
227							Mean in Original Scale					0.0751	
228							SD in Original Scale					0.0578	
229							95% t UCL					0.101	
230							95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL					0.0993	
231							95% BCA Bootstrap UCL					0.105	
232							95% H-UCL					0.12	
233													
234	Gamma Distribution Test with Detected Values Only					Data Distribution Test with Detected Values Only							
235	k star (bias corrected)					0.945	Data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level						
236	Theta Star					0.0897							
237	nu star					13.23							
238													
239	A-D Test Statistic					0.477	Nonparametric Statistics						
240	5% A-D Critical Value					0.721	Kaplan-Meier (KM) Method						
241	K-S Test Statistic					0.721	Mean					0.0848	
242	5% K-S Critical Value					0.317	SD					0.0723	
243	Data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level					SE of Mean					0.0295		
244							95% KM (t) UCL					0.137	
245	Assuming Gamma Distribution					95% KM (z) UCL					0.133		
246	Gamma ROS Statistics using Extrapolated Data						95% KM (jackknife) UCL					0.139	
247	Minimum					0.019	95% KM (bootstrap t) UCL					0.266	
248	Maximum					0.205	95% KM (BCA) UCL					0.136	
249	Mean					0.0843	95% KM (Percentile Bootstrap) UCL					0.135	
250	Median					0.0655	95% KM (Chebyshev) UCL					0.213	
251	SD					0.0615	97.5% KM (Chebyshev) UCL					0.269	
252	k star					1.606	99% KM (Chebyshev) UCL					0.379	
253	Theta star					0.0525							
254	Nu star					48.17	Potential UCLs to Use						

Pro-UCL Outputs - Other COPCs

[illegible]

TABLE I-2
Pro-UCL Outputs - Other COPCs

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	
263	Benzo(a)pyrene												
264													
265	General Statistics												
266	Number of Valid Data					15	Number of Detected Data					6	
267	Number of Distinct Detected Data					6	Number of Non-Detect Data					9	
268							Percent Non-Detects					60.00%	
269													
270	Raw Statistics						Log-transformed Statistics						
271	Minimum Detected					0.0215	Minimum Detected					-3.84	
272	Maximum Detected					0.207	Maximum Detected					-1.575	
273	Mean of Detected					0.071	Mean of Detected					-2.939	
274	SD of Detected					0.0687	SD of Detected					0.791	
275	Minimum Non-Detect					0.35	Minimum Non-Detect					-1.05	
276	Maximum Non-Detect					0.38	Maximum Non-Detect					-0.968	
277													
278	Note: Data have multiple DLs - Use of KM Method is recommended						Number treated as Non-Detect					15	
279	For all methods (except KM, DL/2, and ROS Methods),						Number treated as Detected					0	
280	Observations < Largest ND are treated as NDs						Single DL Non-Detect Percentage					100.00%	
281													
282	Warning: There are only 6 Detected Values in this data												
283	Note: It should be noted that even though bootstrap may be performed on this data set												
284	the resulting calculations may not be reliable enough to draw conclusions												
285													
286	It is recommended to have 10-15 or more distinct observations for accurate and meaningful results.												
287													
288													
289	UCL Statistics												
290	Normal Distribution Test with Detected Values Only						Lognormal Distribution Test with Detected Values Only						
291	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic					0.719	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic					0.925	
292	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value					0.788	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value					0.788	
293	Data not Normal at 5% Significance Level						Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level						
294													
295	Assuming Normal Distribution						Assuming Lognormal Distribution						
296	DL/2 Substitution Method						DL/2 Substitution Method						
297	Mean					0.137	Mean					-2.203	
298	SD					0.0692	SD					0.781	
299	95% DL/2 (t) UCL					0.168	95% H-Stat (DL/2) UCL					0.248	
300													
301	Maximum Likelihood Estimate(MLE) Method					N/A	Log ROS Method						
302	MLE method failed to converge properly						Mean in Log Scale					-2.939	
303							SD in Log Scale					0.61	
304							Mean in Original Scale					0.064	
305							SD in Original Scale					0.047	
306							95% t UCL					0.0853	
307							95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL					0.0836	
308							95% BCA Bootstrap UCL					0.0926	
309							95% H-UCL					0.0912	
310													
311	Gamma Distribution Test with Detected Values Only						Data Distribution Test with Detected Values Only						
312	k star (bias corrected)					1.037	Data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level						
313	Theta Star					0.0684							
314	nu star					12.45							
315													
316	A-D Test Statistic					0.48	Nonparametric Statistics						
317	5% A-D Critical Value					0.705	Kaplan-Meier (KM) Method						
318	K-S Test Statistic					0.705	Mean					0.071	
319	5% K-S Critical Value					0.336	SD					0.0627	
320	Data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level						SE of Mean					0.028	
321							95% KM (t) UCL					0.12	
322	Assuming Gamma Distribution						95% KM (z) UCL					0.117	
323	Gamma ROS Statistics using Extrapolated Data						95% KM (jackknife) UCL					0.123	
324	Minimum					0.0189	95% KM (bootstrap t) UCL					0.228	
325	Maximum					0.207	95% KM (BCA) UCL					0.125	
326	Mean					0.071	95% KM (Percentile Bootstrap) UCL					0.12	
327	Median					0.066	95% KM (Chebyshev) UCL					0.193	
328	SD					0.0513	97.5% KM (Chebyshev) UCL					0.246	
329	k star					1.841	99% KM (Chebyshev) UCL					0.35	
330	Theta star					0.0386							
331	Nu star					55.23	Potential UCLs to Use						

Pro-UCL Outputs - Other COPCs

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	
332	AppChi2					39.15	95% KM (t) UCL						0.12
333	95% Gamma Approximate UCL (Use when n >= 40)					0.1							
334	95% Adjusted Gamma UCL (Use when n < 40)					0.105							
335	Note: DL/2 is not a recommended method.												
336													
337	Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL.												
338	These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Maichle, and Lee (2006).												
339	For additional insight, the user may want to consult a statistician.												

TABLE I-2
Pro-UCL Outputs - Other COPCs

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	
340	Benzo(b)fluoranthene												
341													
342	General Statistics												
343	Number of Valid Data					15	Number of Detected Data					6	
344	Number of Distinct Detected Data					6	Number of Non-Detect Data					9	
345							Percent Non-Detects					60.00%	
346													
347	Raw Statistics					Log-transformed Statistics							
348	Minimum Detected					0.026	Minimum Detected					-3.65	
349	Maximum Detected					0.0825	Maximum Detected					-2.495	
350	Mean of Detected					0.0491	Mean of Detected					-3.087	
351	SD of Detected					0.0203	SD of Detected					0.421	
352	Minimum Non-Detect					0.35	Minimum Non-Detect					-1.05	
353	Maximum Non-Detect					0.38	Maximum Non-Detect					-0.968	
354													
355	Note: Data have multiple DLs - Use of KM Method is recommended						Number treated as Non-Detect					15	
356	For all methods (except KM, DL/2, and ROS Methods),						Number treated as Detected					0	
357	Observations < Largest ND are treated as NDs						Single DL Non-Detect Percentage					100.00%	
358													
359	Warning: There are only 6 Detected Values in this data												
360	Note: It should be noted that even though bootstrap may be performed on this data set												
361	the resulting calculations may not be reliable enough to draw conclusions												
362													
363	It is recommended to have 10-15 or more distinct observations for accurate and meaningful results.												
364													
365													
366	UCL Statistics												
367	Normal Distribution Test with Detected Values Only					Lognormal Distribution Test with Detected Values Only							
368	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic					0.943	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic					0.963	
369	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value					0.788	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value					0.788	
370	Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level					Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level							
371													
372	Assuming Normal Distribution					Assuming Lognormal Distribution							
373	DL/2 Substitution Method						DL/2 Substitution Method						
374	Mean					0.128	Mean					-2.262	
375	SD					0.0679	SD					0.741	
376	95% DL/2 (t) UCL					0.159	95% H-Stat (DL/2) UCL					0.219	
377													
378	Maximum Likelihood Estimate(MLE) Method					N/A	Log ROS Method						
379	MLE method failed to converge properly						Mean in Log Scale					-3.087	
380							SD in Log Scale					0.329	
381							Mean in Original Scale					0.048	
382							SD in Original Scale					0.0157	
383							95% t UCL					0.0551	
384							95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL					0.0546	
385							95% BCA Bootstrap UCL					0.0553	
386							95% H-UCL					0.057	
387													
388	Gamma Distribution Test with Detected Values Only					Data Distribution Test with Detected Values Only							
389	k star (bias corrected)					3.639	Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level						
390	Theta Star					0.0135							
391	nu star					43.67							
392													
393	A-D Test Statistic					0.234	Nonparametric Statistics						
394	5% A-D Critical Value					0.698	Kaplan-Meier (KM) Method						
395	K-S Test Statistic					0.698	Mean					0.0491	
396	5% K-S Critical Value					0.333	SD					0.0186	
397	Data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level						SE of Mean					0.0083	
398							95% KM (t) UCL					0.0637	
399	Assuming Gamma Distribution						95% KM (z) UCL					0.0627	
400	Gamma ROS Statistics using Extrapolated Data						95% KM (jackknife) UCL					0.0645	
401	Minimum					0.026	95% KM (bootstrap t) UCL					0.0678	
402	Maximum					0.0825	95% KM (BCA) UCL					0.0627	
403	Mean					0.0499	95% KM (Percentile Bootstrap) UCL					0.0635	
404	Median					0.0517	95% KM (Chebyshev) UCL					0.0852	
405	SD					0.0157	97.5% KM (Chebyshev) UCL					0.101	
406	k star					8.303	99% KM (Chebyshev) UCL					0.132	
407	Theta star					0.00601							
408	Nu star					249.1	Potential UCLs to Use						

Pro-UCL Outputs - Other COPCs

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
409	AppChi2					213.5	95% KM (t) UCL					0.0637
410	95% Gamma Approximate UCL (Use when $n \geq 40$)					0.0582	95% KM (Percentile Bootstrap) UCL					0.0635
411	95% Adjusted Gamma UCL (Use when $n < 40$)					0.0593						
412	Note: DL/2 is not a recommended method.											
413												
414	Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL.											
415	These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Maichle, and Lee (2006).											
416	For additional insight, the user may want to consult a statistician.											

TABLE I-2
Pro-UCL Outputs - Other COPCs

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	
417	Benzo(k)fluoranthene												
418													
419	General Statistics												
420	Number of Valid Data					15	Number of Detected Data					6	
421	Number of Distinct Detected Data					6	Number of Non-Detect Data					9	
422							Percent Non-Detects					60.00%	
423													
424	Raw Statistics						Log-transformed Statistics						
425	Minimum Detected					0.022	Minimum Detected					-3.817	
426	Maximum Detected					0.206	Maximum Detected					-1.58	
427	Mean of Detected					0.0757	Mean of Detected					-2.884	
428	SD of Detected					0.0685	SD of Detected					0.841	
429	Minimum Non-Detect					0.35	Minimum Non-Detect					-1.05	
430	Maximum Non-Detect					0.38	Maximum Non-Detect					-0.968	
431													
432	Note: Data have multiple DLs - Use of KM Method is recommended						Number treated as Non-Detect					15	
433	For all methods (except KM, DL/2, and ROS Methods),						Number treated as Detected					0	
434	Observations < Largest ND are treated as NDs						Single DL Non-Detect Percentage					100.00%	
435													
436	Warning: There are only 6 Detected Values in this data												
437	Note: It should be noted that even though bootstrap may be performed on this data set												
438	the resulting calculations may not be reliable enough to draw conclusions												
439													
440	It is recommended to have 10-15 or more distinct observations for accurate and meaningful results.												
441													
442													
443	UCL Statistics												
444	Normal Distribution Test with Detected Values Only						Lognormal Distribution Test with Detected Values Only						
445	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic					0.795	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic					0.928	
446	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value					0.788	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value					0.788	
447	Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level						Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level						
448													
449	Assuming Normal Distribution						Assuming Lognormal Distribution						
450	DL/2 Substitution Method						DL/2 Substitution Method						
451	Mean					0.139	Mean					-2.181	
452	SD					0.0672	SD					0.778	
453	95% DL/2 (t) UCL					0.169	95% H-Stat (DL/2) UCL					0.253	
454													
455	Maximum Likelihood Estimate(MLE) Method					N/A	Log ROS Method						
456	MLE method failed to converge properly						Mean in Log Scale					-2.884	
457							SD in Log Scale					0.652	
458							Mean in Original Scale					0.0685	
459							SD in Original Scale					0.0487	
460							95% t UCL					0.0906	
461							95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL					0.0903	
462							95% BCA Bootstrap UCL					0.0952	
463							95% H-UCL					0.102	
464													
465	Gamma Distribution Test with Detected Values Only						Data Distribution Test with Detected Values Only						
466	k star (bias corrected)					1.013	Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level						
467	Theta Star					0.0747							
468	nu star					12.15							
469													
470	A-D Test Statistic					0.362	Nonparametric Statistics						
471	5% A-D Critical Value					0.706	Kaplan-Meier (KM) Method						
472	K-S Test Statistic					0.706	Mean					0.0757	
473	5% K-S Critical Value					0.336	SD					0.0625	
474	Data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level						SE of Mean					0.028	
475							95% KM (t) UCL					0.125	
476	Assuming Gamma Distribution						95% KM (z) UCL					0.122	
477	Gamma ROS Statistics using Extrapolated Data						95% KM (jackknife) UCL					0.128	
478	Minimum					0.0198	95% KM (bootstrap t) UCL					0.194	
479	Maximum					0.206	95% KM (BCA) UCL					0.127	
480	Mean					0.0756	95% KM (Percentile Bootstrap) UCL					0.123	
481	Median					0.0754	95% KM (Chebyshev) UCL					0.198	
482	SD					0.0526	97.5% KM (Chebyshev) UCL					0.25	
483	k star					1.804	99% KM (Chebyshev) UCL					0.354	
484	Theta star					0.0419							
485	Nu star					54.12	Potential UCLs to Use						

Pro-UCL Outputs - Other COPCs

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
486	AppChi2					38.22	95% KM (t) UCL					0.125
487	95% Gamma Approximate UCL (Use when $n \geq 40$)					0.107	95% KM (Percentile Bootstrap) UCL					0.123
488	95% Adjusted Gamma UCL (Use when $n < 40$)					0.112						
489	Note: DL/2 is not a recommended method.											
490												
491	Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL.											
492	These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Maichle, and Lee (2006).											
493	For additional insight, the user may want to consult a statistician.											

Pro-UCL Outputs - Other COPCs

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L		
494	Chromium													
495														
496	General Statistics													
497	Number of Valid Observations				82		Number of Distinct Observations				72			
498														
499	Raw Statistics						Log-transformed Statistics							
500	Minimum				6		Minimum of Log Data				1.792			
501	Maximum				67.45		Maximum of Log Data				4.211			
502	Mean				16.93		Mean of log Data				2.682			
503	Geometric Mean				14.61		SD of log Data				0.527			
504	Median				13.48									
505	SD				10.44									
506	Std. Error of Mean				1.153									
507	Coefficient of Variation				0.617									
508	Skewness				2.023									
509														
510	Relevant UCL Statistics													
511	Normal Distribution Test						Lognormal Distribution Test							
512	Lilliefors Test Statistic				0.16		Lilliefors Test Statistic				0.0877			
513	Lilliefors Critical Value				0.0978		Lilliefors Critical Value				0.0978			
514	Data not Normal at 5% Significance Level						Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level							
515														
516	Assuming Normal Distribution						Assuming Lognormal Distribution							
517	95% Student's-t UCL				18.85		95% H-UCL				18.71			
518	95% UCLs (Adjusted for Skewness)						95% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL						21.25	
519	95% Adjusted-CLT UCL (Chen-1995)				19.1		97.5% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL						23.2	
520	95% Modified-t UCL (Johnson-1978)				18.89		99% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL						27.02	
521														
522	Gamma Distribution Test						Data Distribution							
523	k star (bias corrected)				3.43		Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level							
524	Theta Star				4.936									
525	MLE of Mean				16.93									
526	MLE of Standard Deviation				9.141									
527	nu star				562.4									
528	Approximate Chi Square Value (.05)				508.4		Nonparametric Statistics							
529	Adjusted Level of Significance				0.0471		95% CLT UCL				18.83			
530	Adjusted Chi Square Value				507.5		95% Jackknife UCL				18.85			
531							95% Standard Bootstrap UCL				18.83			
532	Anderson-Darling Test Statistic				1.373		95% Bootstrap-t UCL				19.15			
533	Anderson-Darling 5% Critical Value				0.757		95% Hall's Bootstrap UCL				19.25			
534	Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test Statistic				0.116		95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL				18.82			
535	Kolmogorov-Smirnov 5% Critical Value				0.0992		95% BCA Bootstrap UCL				19.05			
536	Data not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level						95% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				21.96			
537							97.5% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL				24.13			
538	Assuming Gamma Distribution						99% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL						28.4	
539	95% Approximate Gamma UCL (Use when n >= 40)				18.73									
540	95% Adjusted Gamma UCL (Use when n < 40)				18.76									
541														
542	Potential UCL to Use						Use 95% H-UCL						18.71	
543														
544	ProUCL computes and outputs H-statistic based UCLs for historical reasons only.													
545	H-statistic often results in unstable (both high and low) values of UCL95 as shown in examples in the Technical Guide.													
546	It is therefore recommended to avoid the use of H-statistic based 95% UCLs.													
547	Use of nonparametric methods are preferred to compute UCL95 for skewed data sets which do not follow a gamma distribution.													
548														
549	Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL.													
550	These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Singh, and Iaci (2002)													
551	and Singh and Singh (2003). For additional insight, the user may want to consult a statistician.													

TABLE I-2

Pro-UCL Outputs - Other COPCs

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
552	Chrysene											
553												
554	General Statistics											
555	Number of Valid Data					15	Number of Detected Data					8
556	Number of Distinct Detected Data					8	Number of Non-Detect Data					7
557							Percent Non-Detects					46.67%
558												
559	Raw Statistics					Log-transformed Statistics						
560	Minimum Detected					0.0265	Minimum Detected					-3.631
561	Maximum Detected					0.192	Maximum Detected					-1.653
562	Mean of Detected					0.09	Mean of Detected					-2.667
563	SD of Detected					0.0673	SD of Detected					0.785
564	Minimum Non-Detect					0.35	Minimum Non-Detect					-1.05
565	Maximum Non-Detect					0.38	Maximum Non-Detect					-0.968
566												
567	Note: Data have multiple DLs - Use of KM Method is recommended						Number treated as Non-Detect					15
568	For all methods (except KM, DL/2, and ROS Methods),						Number treated as Detected					0
569	Observations < Largest ND are treated as NDs						Single DL Non-Detect Percentage					100.00%
570												
571	Warning: There are only 8 Detected Values in this data											
572	Note: It should be noted that even though bootstrap may be performed on this data set											
573	the resulting calculations may not be reliable enough to draw conclusions											
574												
575	It is recommended to have 10-15 or more distinct observations for accurate and meaningful results.											
576												
577												
578	UCL Statistics											
579	Normal Distribution Test with Detected Values Only					Lognormal Distribution Test with Detected Values Only						
580	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic					0.836	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic					0.912
581	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value					0.818	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value					0.818
582	Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level					Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level						
583												
584	Assuming Normal Distribution					Assuming Lognormal Distribution						
585	DL/2 Substitution Method						DL/2 Substitution Method					
586	Mean					0.132	Mean					-2.221
587	SD					0.0669	SD					0.743
588	95% DL/2 (t) UCL					0.163	95% H-Stat (DL/2) UCL					0.229
589												
590	Maximum Likelihood Estimate(MLE) Method					N/A	Log ROS Method					
591	MLE method failed to converge properly						Mean in Log Scale					-2.667
592							SD in Log Scale					0.625
593							Mean in Original Scale					0.0832
594							SD in Original Scale					0.0528
595							95% t UCL					0.107
596							95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL					0.107
597							95% BCA Bootstrap UCL					0.109
598							95% H-UCL					0.122
599												
600	Gamma Distribution Test with Detected Values Only					Data Distribution Test with Detected Values Only						
601	k star (bias corrected)					1.384	Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level					
602	Theta Star					0.065						
603	nu star					22.14						
604												
605	A-D Test Statistic					0.365	Nonparametric Statistics					
606	5% A-D Critical Value					0.724	Kaplan-Meier (KM) Method					
607	K-S Test Statistic					0.724	Mean					0.09
608	5% K-S Critical Value					0.297	SD					0.063
609	Data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level					SE of Mean					0.0238	
610							95% KM (t) UCL					0.132
611	Assuming Gamma Distribution					95% KM (z) UCL					0.129	
612	Gamma ROS Statistics using Extrapolated Data						95% KM (jackknife) UCL					0.133
613	Minimum					0.0265	95% KM (bootstrap t) UCL					0.171
614	Maximum					0.192	95% KM (BCA) UCL					0.131
615	Mean					0.0911	95% KM (Percentile Bootstrap) UCL					0.131
616	Median					0.0936	95% KM (Chebyshev) UCL					0.194
617	SD					0.054	97.5% KM (Chebyshev) UCL					0.239
618	k star					2.363	99% KM (Chebyshev) UCL					0.327
619	Theta star					0.0385						
620	Nu star					70.9	Potential UCLs to Use					

Pro-UCL Outputs - Other COPCs

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
621	AppChi2					52.51	95% KM (t) UCL					0.132
622	95% Gamma Approximate UCL (Use when $n \geq 40$)					0.123	95% KM (Percentile Bootstrap) UCL					0.131
623	95% Adjusted Gamma UCL (Use when $n < 40$)					0.128						
624	Note: DL/2 is not a recommended method.											
625												
626	Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL.											
627	These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Maichle, and Lee (2006).											
628	For additional insight, the user may want to consult a statistician.											

Pro-UCL Outputs - Other COPCs

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
629	Cobalt											
630												
631	General Statistics											
632	Number of Valid Observations					82	Number of Distinct Observations					70
633												
634	Raw Statistics						Log-transformed Statistics					
635	Minimum					3.15	Minimum of Log Data					1.147
636	Maximum					25.2	Maximum of Log Data					3.227
637	Mean					8.815	Mean of log Data					2.102
638	Geometric Mean					8.181	SD of log Data					0.387
639	Median					8.15						
640	SD					3.616						
641	Std. Error of Mean					0.399						
642	Coefficient of Variation					0.41						
643	Skewness					1.605						
644												
645	Relevant UCL Statistics											
646	Normal Distribution Test						Lognormal Distribution Test					
647	Lilliefors Test Statistic					0.12	Lilliefors Test Statistic					0.0536
648	Lilliefors Critical Value					0.0978	Lilliefors Critical Value					0.0978
649	Data not Normal at 5% Significance Level						Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level					
650												
651	Assuming Normal Distribution						Assuming Lognormal Distribution					
652	95% Student's-t UCL					9.479	95% H-UCL					9.521
653	95% UCLs (Adjusted for Skewness)						95% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL					10.51
654	95% Adjusted-CLT UCL (Chen-1995)					9.547	97.5% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL					11.24
655	95% Modified-t UCL (Johnson-1978)					9.491	99% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL					12.68
656												
657	Gamma Distribution Test						Data Distribution					
658	k star (bias corrected)					6.625	Data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level					
659	Theta Star					1.33						
660	MLE of Mean					8.815						
661	MLE of Standard Deviation					3.425						
662	nu star					1087						
663	Approximate Chi Square Value (.05)					1011	Nonparametric Statistics					
664	Adjusted Level of Significance					0.0471	95% CLT UCL					9.471
665	Adjusted Chi Square Value					1010	95% Jackknife UCL					9.479
666							95% Standard Bootstrap UCL					9.463
667	Anderson-Darling Test Statistic					0.297	95% Bootstrap-t UCL					9.581
668	Anderson-Darling 5% Critical Value					0.753	95% Hall's Bootstrap UCL					9.623
669	Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test Statistic					0.0684	95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL					9.485
670	Kolmogorov-Smirnov 5% Critical Value					0.0987	95% BCA Bootstrap UCL					9.532
671	Data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level						95% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL					10.56
672							97.5% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL					11.31
673	Assuming Gamma Distribution						99% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL					12.79
674	95% Approximate Gamma UCL (Use when n >= 40)					9.473						
675	95% Adjusted Gamma UCL (Use when n < 40)					9.485						
676												
677	Potential UCL to Use						Use 95% Approximate Gamma UCL					9.473
678												
679	Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL.											
680	These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Singh, and Iaci (2002)											
681	and Singh and Singh (2003). For additional insight, the user may want to consult a statistician.											

TABLE I-2

Pro-UCL Outputs - Other COPCs

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	
682	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene												
683													
684	General Statistics												
685	Number of Valid Data					15	Number of Detected Data					4	
686	Number of Distinct Detected Data					4	Number of Non-Detect Data					11	
687							Percent Non-Detects					73.33%	
688													
689	Raw Statistics					Log-transformed Statistics							
690	Minimum Detected					0.0355	Minimum Detected					-3.338	
691	Maximum Detected					0.2	Maximum Detected					-1.609	
692	Mean of Detected					0.0803	Mean of Detected					-2.819	
693	SD of Detected					0.0801	SD of Detected					0.821	
694	Minimum Non-Detect					0.35	Minimum Non-Detect					-1.05	
695	Maximum Non-Detect					0.39	Maximum Non-Detect					-0.942	
696													
697	Note: Data have multiple DLs - Use of KM Method is recommended						Number treated as Non-Detect					15	
698	For all methods (except KM, DL/2, and ROS Methods),						Number treated as Detected					0	
699	Observations < Largest ND are treated as NDs						Single DL Non-Detect Percentage					100.00%	
700													
701	Warning: There are only 4 Distinct Detected Values in this data												
702	Note: It should be noted that even though bootstrap may be performed on this data set												
703	the resulting calculations may not be reliable enough to draw conclusions												
704													
705	It is recommended to have 10-15 or more distinct observations for accurate and meaningful results.												
706													
707													
708	UCL Statistics												
709	Normal Distribution Test with Detected Values Only					Lognormal Distribution Test with Detected Values Only							
710	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic					0.691	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic					0.762	
711	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value					0.748	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value					0.748	
712	Data not Normal at 5% Significance Level					Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level							
713													
714	Assuming Normal Distribution					Assuming Lognormal Distribution							
715	DL/2 Substitution Method						DL/2 Substitution Method						
716	Mean					0.155	Mean					-2.001	
717	SD					0.0598	SD					0.637	
718	95% DL/2 (t) UCL					0.182	95% H-Stat (DL/2) UCL					0.242	
719													
720	Maximum Likelihood Estimate(MLE) Method					N/A	Log ROS Method						
721	MLE method failed to converge properly					Mean in Log Scale					-2.819		
722							SD in Log Scale					0.547	
723							Mean in Original Scale					0.0696	
724							SD in Original Scale					0.0456	
725							95% t UCL					0.0903	
726							95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL					0.0898	
727							95% BCA Bootstrap UCL					0.096	
728							95% H-UCL					0.0944	
729													
730	Gamma Distribution Test with Detected Values Only					Data Distribution Test with Detected Values Only							
731	k star (bias corrected)					0.625	Data Follow Appr. Gamma Distribution at 5% Significance Level						
732	Theta Star					0.128							
733	nu star					5.001							
734													
735	A-D Test Statistic					0.7	Nonparametric Statistics						
736	5% A-D Critical Value					0.661	Kaplan-Meier (KM) Method						
737	K-S Test Statistic					0.661	Mean					0.0803	
738	5% K-S Critical Value					0.398	SD					0.0694	
739	Data follow Appr. Gamma Distribution at 5% Significance Level					SE of Mean					0.04		
740							95% KM (t) UCL					0.151	
741	Assuming Gamma Distribution					95% KM (z) UCL					0.146		
742	Gamma ROS Statistics using Extrapolated Data						95% KM (jackknife) UCL					0.159	
743	Minimum					0.0149	95% KM (bootstrap t) UCL					0.819	
744	Maximum					0.2	95% KM (BCA) UCL					0.159	
745	Mean					0.0775	95% KM (Percentile Bootstrap) UCL					0.15	
746	Median					0.0718	95% KM (Chebyshev) UCL					0.255	
747	SD					0.0546	97.5% KM (Chebyshev) UCL					0.33	
748	k star					1.719	99% KM (Chebyshev) UCL					0.479	
749	Theta star					0.0451							
750	Nu star					51.57	Potential UCLs to Use						

Pro-UCL Outputs - Other COPCs

[illegible]

Pro-UCL Outputs - Other COPCs

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	
759	Iron												
760													
761	General Statistics												
762	Number of Valid Observations					15	Number of Distinct Observations					15	
763													
764	Raw Statistics					Log-transformed Statistics							
765	Minimum					9820	Minimum of Log Data					9.192	
766	Maximum					42800	Maximum of Log Data					10.66	
767	Mean					19228	Mean of log Data					9.753	
768	Geometric Mean					17209	SD of log Data					0.462	
769	Median					14450							
770	SD					10561							
771	Std. Error of Mean					2727							
772	Coefficient of Variation					0.549							
773	Skewness					1.626							
774													
775	Relevant UCL Statistics												
776	Normal Distribution Test					Lognormal Distribution Test							
777	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic					0.768	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic					0.895	
778	Shapiro Wilk Critical Value					0.881	Shapiro Wilk Critical Value					0.881	
779	Data not Normal at 5% Significance Level					Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level							
780													
781	Assuming Normal Distribution					Assuming Lognormal Distribution							
782	95% Student's-t UCL					24031	95% H-UCL					24592	
783	95% UCLs (Adjusted for Skewness)					95% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL					29130		
784	95% Adjusted-CLT UCL (Chen-1995)					24936	97.5% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL					33513	
785	95% Modified-t UCL (Johnson-1978)					24222	99% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL					42124	
786													
787	Gamma Distribution Test					Data Distribution							
788	k star (bias corrected)					3.778	Data Follow Appr. Gamma Distribution at 5% Significance Level						
789	Theta Star					5089							
790	MLE of Mean					19228							
791	MLE of Standard Deviation					9892							
792	nu star					113.3							
793	Approximate Chi Square Value (.05)					89.77	Nonparametric Statistics						
794	Adjusted Level of Significance					0.0324	95% CLT UCL					23713	
795	Adjusted Chi Square Value					87.19	95% Jackknife UCL					24031	
796							95% Standard Bootstrap UCL					23550	
797	Anderson-Darling Test Statistic					0.817	95% Bootstrap-t UCL					28241	
798	Anderson-Darling 5% Critical Value					0.739	95% Hall's Bootstrap UCL					45125	
799	Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test Statistic					0.2	95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL					23737	
800	Kolmogorov-Smirnov 5% Critical Value					0.222	95% BCA Bootstrap UCL					24823	
801	Data follow Appr. Gamma Distribution at 5% Significance Level					95% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL					31114		
802							97.5% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL					36257	
803	Assuming Gamma Distribution					99% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL					46360		
804	95% Approximate Gamma UCL (Use when n >= 40)					24278							
805	95% Adjusted Gamma UCL (Use when n < 40)					24997							
806													
807	Potential UCL to Use					Use 95% Approximate Gamma UCL					24278		
808													
809	Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL.												
810	These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Singh, and Iaci (2002)												
811	and Singh and Singh (2003). For additional insight, the user may want to consult a statistician.												

Pro-UCL Outputs - Other COPCs

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	
812	Manganese												
813													
814	General Statistics												
815	Number of Valid Observations					82	Number of Distinct Observations					79	
816													
817	Raw Statistics					Log-transformed Statistics							
818	Minimum					188	Minimum of Log Data					5.236	
819	Maximum					4310	Maximum of Log Data					8.369	
820	Mean					856.9	Mean of log Data					6.552	
821	Geometric Mean					700.4	SD of log Data					0.628	
822	Median					745.8							
823	SD					634.6							
824	Std. Error of Mean					70.08							
825	Coefficient of Variation					0.741							
826	Skewness					2.716							
827													
828	Relevant UCL Statistics												
829	Normal Distribution Test					Lognormal Distribution Test							
830	Lilliefors Test Statistic					0.186	Lilliefors Test Statistic					0.0677	
831	Lilliefors Critical Value					0.0978	Lilliefors Critical Value					0.0978	
832	Data not Normal at 5% Significance Level					Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level							
833													
834	Assuming Normal Distribution					Assuming Lognormal Distribution							
835	95% Student's-t UCL					973.5	95% H-UCL					976.1	
836	95% UCLs (Adjusted for Skewness)					95% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL					1129		
837	95% Adjusted-CLT UCL (Chen-1995)					994.6	97.5% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL					1250	
838	95% Modified-t UCL (Johnson-1978)					977	99% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL					1487	
839													
840	Gamma Distribution Test					Data Distribution							
841	k star (bias corrected)					2.547	Data Follow Appr. Gamma Distribution at 5% Significance Level						
842	Theta Star					336.5							
843	MLE of Mean					856.9							
844	MLE of Standard Deviation					536.9							
845	nu star					417.7							
846	Approximate Chi Square Value (.05)					371.3	Nonparametric Statistics						
847	Adjusted Level of Significance					0.0471	95% CLT UCL					972.1	
848	Adjusted Chi Square Value					370.5	95% Jackknife UCL					973.5	
849							95% Standard Bootstrap UCL					973.1	
850	Anderson-Darling Test Statistic					0.803	95% Bootstrap-t UCL					1002	
851	Anderson-Darling 5% Critical Value					0.761	95% Hall's Bootstrap UCL					1039	
852	Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test Statistic					0.0989	95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL					971.2	
853	Kolmogorov-Smirnov 5% Critical Value					0.0996	95% BCA Bootstrap UCL					1012	
854	Data follow Appr. Gamma Distribution at 5% Significance Level					95% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL					1162		
855							97.5% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL					1295	
856	Assuming Gamma Distribution					99% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL					1554		
857	95% Approximate Gamma UCL (Use when n >= 40)					963.9							
858	95% Adjusted Gamma UCL (Use when n < 40)					965.9							
859													
860	Potential UCL to Use					Use 95% Approximate Gamma UCL					963.9		
861													
862	Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL.												
863	These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Singh, and Iaci (2002)												
864	and Singh and Singh (2003). For additional insight, the user may want to consult a statistician.												

Pro-UCL Outputs - Primary COPCs, 0-4 Ft BGS

Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL. These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Singh, and Iaci (2002) and Singh and Singh (2003). For additional insight, the user may want to consult a statistician.

Pro-UCL Outputs - Primary COPCs, 0-4 Ft BGS

Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL. These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Singh, and Iaci (2002) and Singh and Singh (2003). For additional insight, the user may want to consult a statistician.

TABLE I-3

Pro-UCL Outputs - Primary COPCs, 0-4 Ft BGS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
113												
114	c2n_eu1_total pcbs											
115												
116	General Statistics											
117	Number of Valid Data					14	Number of Detected Data					7
118	Number of Distinct Detected Data					7	Number of Non-Detect Data					7
119							Percent Non-Detects					50.00%
120												
121	Raw Statistics						Log-transformed Statistics					
122	Minimum Detected					0.0435	Minimum Detected					-3.135
123	Maximum Detected					171.3	Maximum Detected					5.143
124	Mean of Detected					27.46	Mean of Detected					0.187
125	SD of Detected					63.67	SD of Detected					3.096
126	Minimum Non-Detect					0.0375	Minimum Non-Detect					-3.283
127	Maximum Non-Detect					0.047	Maximum Non-Detect					-3.058
128												
129	Note: Data have multiple DLs - Use of KM Method is recommended						Number treated as Non-Detect					8
130	For all methods (except KM, DL/2, and ROS Methods),						Number treated as Detected					6
131	Observations < Largest ND are treated as NDs						Single DL Non-Detect Percentage					57.14%
132												
133	Warning: There are only 7 Detected Values in this data											
134	Note: It should be noted that even though bootstrap may be performed on this data set											
135	the resulting calculations may not be reliable enough to draw conclusions											
136												
137	It is recommended to have 10-15 or more distinct observations for accurate and meaningful results.											
138												
139												
140	UCL Statistics											
141	Normal Distribution Test with Detected Values Only						Lognormal Distribution Test with Detected Values Only					
142	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic					0.516	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic					0.925
143	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value					0.803	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value					0.803
144	Data not Normal at 5% Significance Level						Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level					
145												
146	Assuming Normal Distribution						Assuming Lognormal Distribution					
147	DL/2 Substitution Method						DL/2 Substitution Method					
148	Mean					13.74	Mean					-1.862
149	SD					45.54	SD					2.992
150	95% DL/2 (t) UCL					35.3	95% H-Stat (DL/2) UCL					3616
151												
152	Maximum Likelihood Estimate(MLE) Method					N/A	Log ROS Method					
153	MLE yields a negative mean						Mean in Log Scale					-4.161
154							SD in Log Scale					5.063
155							Mean in Original Scale					13.73
156							SD in Original Scale					45.54
157							95% t UCL					35.29
158							95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL					36.93
159							95% BCA Bootstrap UCL					50.63
160												
161	Gamma Distribution Test with Detected Values Only						Data Distribution Test with Detected Values Only					
162	k star (bias corrected)					0.227	Data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level					
163	Theta Star					121.1						
164	nu star					3.175						
165												
166	A-D Test Statistic					0.559	Nonparametric Statistics					
167	5% A-D Critical Value					0.81	Kaplan-Meier (KM) Method					
168	K-S Test Statistic					0.81	Mean					13.75
169	5% K-S Critical Value					0.34	SD					43.88
170	Data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level						SE of Mean					12.67
171							95% KM (t) UCL					36.19
172	Assuming Gamma Distribution						95% KM (z) UCL					34.59
173	Gamma ROS Statistics using Extrapolated Data						95% KM (jackknife) UCL					35.3
174	Minimum					1E-12	95% KM (bootstrap t) UCL					717.4
175	Maximum					171.3	95% KM (BCA) UCL					37.04
176	Mean					16.46	95% KM (Percentile Bootstrap) UCL					38.11
177	Median					1.054	95% KM (Chebyshev) UCL					68.97
178	SD					45	97.5% KM (Chebyshev) UCL					92.86
179	k star					0.147	99% KM (Chebyshev) UCL					139.8
180	Theta star					111.6						
181	Nu star					4.129	Potential UCLs to Use					

Pro-UCL Outputs - Primary COPCs, 0-4 Ft BGS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
182	AppChi2					0.773	95% KM (t) UCL					36.19
183	95% Gamma Approximate UCL					87.91						
184	95% Adjusted Gamma UCL					112.3						
185	Note: DL/2 is not a recommended method.											
186												
187	Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL.											
188	These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Maichle, and Lee (2006).											
189	For additional insight, the user may want to consult a statistician.											

Pro-UCL Outputs - Primary COPCs, 0-4 Ft BGS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
190												
191	c4n_eu1_mercury											
192												
193	General Statistics											
194	Number of Valid Observations					53	Number of Distinct Observations					52
195												
196	Raw Statistics						Log-transformed Statistics					
197	Minimum					0.0293	Minimum of Log Data					-3.532
198	Maximum					8.95	Maximum of Log Data					2.192
199	Mean					1.262	Mean of log Data					-0.526
200	Median					0.59	SD of log Data					1.271
201	SD					1.843						
202	Coefficient of Variation					1.461						
203	Skewness					2.607						
204												
205	Relevant UCL Statistics											
206	Normal Distribution Test						Lognormal Distribution Test					
207	Lilliefors Test Statistic					0.325	Lilliefors Test Statistic					0.102
208	Lilliefors Critical Value					0.122	Lilliefors Critical Value					0.122
209	Data not Normal at 5% Significance Level						Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level					
210												
211	Assuming Normal Distribution						Assuming Lognormal Distribution					
212	95% Student's-t UCL					1.686	95% H-UCL					2.12
213	95% UCLs (Adjusted for Skewness)						95% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL					2.53
214	95% Adjusted-CLT UCL (Chen-1995)					1.775	97.5% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL					3.066
215	95% Modified-t UCL (Johnson-1978)					1.701	99% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL					4.119
216												
217	Gamma Distribution Test						Data Distribution					
218	k star (bias corrected)					0.753	Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level					
219	Theta Star					1.676						
220	MLE of Mean					1.262						
221	MLE of Standard Deviation					1.454						
222	nu star					79.8						
223	Approximate Chi Square Value (.05)					60.22	Nonparametric Statistics					
224	Adjusted Level of Significance					0.0455	95% CLT UCL					1.678
225	Adjusted Chi Square Value					59.74	95% Jackknife UCL					1.686
226							95% Standard Bootstrap UCL					1.674
227	Anderson-Darling Test Statistic					1.605	95% Bootstrap-t UCL					1.875
228	Anderson-Darling 5% Critical Value					0.791	95% Hall's Bootstrap UCL					1.784
229	Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test Statistic					0.185	95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL					1.729
230	Kolmogorov-Smirnov 5% Critical Value					0.127	95% BCA Bootstrap UCL					1.791
231	Data not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level						95% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL					2.365
232							97.5% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL					2.843
233	Assuming Gamma Distribution						99% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL					3.781
234	95% Approximate Gamma UCL					1.672						
235	95% Adjusted Gamma UCL					1.685						
236												
237	Potential UCL to Use						Use 95% H-UCL					2.12
238												
239	ProUCL computes and outputs H-statistic based UCLs for historical reasons only.											
240	H-statistic often results in unstable (both high and low) values of UCL95 as shown in examples in the Technical Guide.											
241	It is therefore recommended to avoid the use of H-statistic based 95% UCLs.											
242	Use of nonparametric methods are preferred to compute UCL95 for skewed data sets which do not follow a gamma distribution.											
243												
244	Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL.											
245	These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Singh, and Iaci (2002)											
246	and Singh and Singh (2003). For additional insight, the user may want to consult a statistician.											

Pro-UCL Outputs - Primary COPCs, 0-4 Ft BGS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
247												
248	c4n_eu1_total pcbs											
249	General Statistics											
250	Number of Valid Data					53	Number of Detected Data					50
251	Number of Distinct Detected Data					50	Number of Non-Detect Data					3
252							Percent Non-Detects					5.66%
253												
254	Raw Statistics					Log-transformed Statistics						
255	Minimum Detected					0.043	Minimum Detected					-3.147
256	Maximum Detected					15.97	Maximum Detected					2.771
257	Mean of Detected					2.87	Mean of Detected					0.0628
258	SD of Detected					3.988	SD of Detected					1.5
259	Minimum Non-Detect					0.0395	Minimum Non-Detect					-3.231
260	Maximum Non-Detect					0.0415	Maximum Non-Detect					-3.182
261												
262	Note: Data have multiple DLs - Use of KM Method is recommended						Number treated as Non-Detect					3
263	For all methods (except KM, DL/2, and ROS Methods),						Number treated as Detected					50
264	Observations < Largest ND are treated as NDs						Single DL Non-Detect Percentage					5.66%
265												
266	UCL Statistics											
267	Normal Distribution Test with Detected Values Only					Lognormal Distribution Test with Detected Values Only						
268	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic					0.707	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic					0.956
269	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value					0.947	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value					0.947
270	Data not Normal at 5% Significance Level					Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level						
271												
272	Assuming Normal Distribution					Assuming Lognormal Distribution						
273	DL/2 Substitution Method						DL/2 Substitution Method					
274	Mean					2.709	Mean					-0.161
275	SD					3.928	SD					1.724
276	95% DL/2 (t) UCL					3.613	95% H-Stat (DL/2) UCL					8.161
277												
278	Maximum Likelihood Estimate(MLE) Method						Log ROS Method					
279	Mean					2.571	Mean in Log Scale					-0.136
280	SD					4.054	SD in Log Scale					1.67
281	95% MLE (t) UCL					3.503	Mean in Original Scale					2.71
282	95% MLE (Tiku) UCL					3.436	SD in Original Scale					3.928
283							95% t UCL					3.613
284							95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL					3.604
285							95% BCA Bootstrap UCL					3.692
286												
287	Gamma Distribution Test with Detected Values Only					Data Distribution Test with Detected Values Only						
288	k star (bias corrected)					0.596	Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level					
289	Theta Star					4.814						
290	nu star					59.62						
291												
292	A-D Test Statistic					1.805	Nonparametric Statistics					
293	5% A-D Critical Value					0.804	Kaplan-Meier (KM) Method					
294	K-S Test Statistic					0.804	Mean					2.71
295	5% K-S Critical Value					0.131	SD					3.89
296	Data not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level						SE of Mean					0.54
297							95% KM (t) UCL					3.614
298	Assuming Gamma Distribution						95% KM (z) UCL					3.598
299	Gamma ROS Statistics using Extrapolated Data						95% KM (jackknife) UCL					3.612
300	Minimum					1E-12	95% KM (bootstrap t) UCL					3.797
301	Maximum					15.97	95% KM (BCA) UCL					3.699
302	Mean					2.708	95% KM (Percentile Bootstrap) UCL					3.591
303	Median					0.665	95% KM (Chebyshev) UCL					5.063
304	SD					3.929	97.5% KM (Chebyshev) UCL					6.081
305	k star					0.276	99% KM (Chebyshev) UCL					8.081
306	Theta star					9.819						
307	Nu star					29.23	Potential UCLs to Use					
308	AppChi2					17.89	97.5% KM (Chebyshev) UCL					6.081
309	95% Gamma Approximate UCL					4.425						
310	95% Adjusted Gamma UCL					4.487						
311	Note: DL/2 is not a recommended method.											
312												
313	Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL.											
314	These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Maichle, and Lee (2006).											
315	For additional insight, the user may want to consult a statistician.											

Pro-UCL Outputs - Primary COPCs, 0-4 Ft BGS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	
316													
317	c5n_eu1_mercury												
318													
319	General Statistics												
320	Number of Valid Observations					12	Number of Distinct Observations					11	
321													
322	Raw Statistics					Log-transformed Statistics							
323	Minimum					0.038	Minimum of Log Data					-3.27	
324	Maximum					2.2	Maximum of Log Data					0.788	
325	Mean					1.064	Mean of log Data					-0.668	
326	Median					1.23	SD of log Data					1.62	
327	SD					0.856							
328	Coefficient of Variation					0.804							
329	Skewness					-0.0451							
330													
331	Relevant UCL Statistics												
332	Normal Distribution Test					Lognormal Distribution Test							
333	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic					0.865	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic					0.792	
334	Shapiro Wilk Critical Value					0.859	Shapiro Wilk Critical Value					0.859	
335	Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level					Data not Lognormal at 5% Significance Level							
336													
337	Assuming Normal Distribution					Assuming Lognormal Distribution							
338	95% Student's-t UCL					1.507	95% H-UCL					14.43	
339	95% UCLs (Adjusted for Skewness)					95% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL					5.031		
340	95% Adjusted-CLT UCL (Chen-1995)					1.467	97.5% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL					6.535	
341	95% Modified-t UCL (Johnson-1978)					1.507	99% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL					9.489	
342													
343	Gamma Distribution Test					Data Distribution							
344	k star (bias corrected)					0.664	Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level						
345	Theta Star					1.602							
346	MLE of Mean					1.064							
347	MLE of Standard Deviation					1.306							
348	nu star					15.94							
349	Approximate Chi Square Value (.05)					7.917	Nonparametric Statistics						
350	Adjusted Level of Significance					0.029	95% CLT UCL					1.47	
351	Adjusted Chi Square Value					7.07	95% Jackknife UCL					1.507	
352							95% Standard Bootstrap UCL					1.461	
353	Anderson-Darling Test Statistic					0.901	95% Bootstrap-t UCL					1.49	
354	Anderson-Darling 5% Critical Value					0.763	95% Hall's Bootstrap UCL					1.426	
355	Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test Statistic					0.276	95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL					1.448	
356	Kolmogorov-Smirnov 5% Critical Value					0.254	95% BCA Bootstrap UCL					1.439	
357	Data not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level					95% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL					2.14		
358							97.5% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL					2.606	
359	Assuming Gamma Distribution					99% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL					3.521		
360	95% Approximate Gamma UCL					2.141							
361	95% Adjusted Gamma UCL					2.398							
362													
363	Potential UCL to Use					Use 95% Student's-t UCL					1.507		
364													
365	Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL.												
366	These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Singh, and Iaci (2002)												
367	and Singh and Singh (2003). For additional insight, the user may want to consult a statistician.												

Pro-UCL Outputs - Primary COPCs, 0-4 Ft BGS

Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL. These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Singh, and Iaci (2002) and Singh and Singh (2003). For additional insight, the user may want to consult a statistician.

Pro-UCL Outputs - tPCBs, Agricultural EUs

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
1				General UCL Statistics for Data Sets with Non-Detects								
2	User Selected Options											
3	From File			WorkSheet.wst								
4	Full Precision			OFF								
5	Confidence Coefficient			95%								
6	Number of Bootstrap Operations			2000								
7												
8												
9	Total PCBs-EU1											
10												
11	General Statistics											
12	Number of Valid Data				15		Number of Detected Data				10	
13	Number of Distinct Detected Data				10		Number of Non-Detect Data				5	
14							Percent Non-Detects				33.33%	
15												
16	Raw Statistics						Log-transformed Statistics					
17	Minimum Detected				0.11		Minimum Detected				-2.212	
18	Maximum Detected				126.5		Maximum Detected				4.84	
19	Mean of Detected				32.02		Mean of Detected				1.084	
20	SD of Detected				50.85		SD of Detected				2.736	
21	Minimum Non-Detect				0.0415		Minimum Non-Detect				-3.182	
22	Maximum Non-Detect				0.044		Maximum Non-Detect				-3.124	
23												
24	Note: Data have multiple DLs - Use of KM Method is recommended						Number treated as Non-Detect				5	
25	For all methods (except KM, DL/2, and ROS Methods),						Number treated as Detected				10	
26	Observations < Largest ND are treated as NDs						Single DL Non-Detect Percentage				33.33%	
27												
28	UCL Statistics											
29	Normal Distribution Test with Detected Values Only						Lognormal Distribution Test with Detected Values Only					
30	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic				0.673		Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic				0.889	
31	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value				0.842		5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value				0.842	
32	Data not Normal at 5% Significance Level						Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level					
33												
34	Assuming Normal Distribution						Assuming Lognormal Distribution					
35	DL/2 Substitution Method						DL/2 Substitution Method					
36	Mean				21.35		Mean				-0.562	
37	SD				43.66		SD				3.258	
38	95% DL/2 (t) UCL				41.21		95% H-Stat (DL/2) UCL				55229	
39												
40	Maximum Likelihood Estimate(MLE) Method						Log ROS Method					
41	Mean				7.366		Mean in Log Scale				-1.169	
42	SD				55.82		SD in Log Scale				3.98	
43	95% MLE (t) UCL				32.75		Mean in Original Scale				21.35	
44	95% MLE (Tiku) UCL				34.41		SD in Original Scale				43.66	
45							95% t UCL				41.2	
46							95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL				40.12	
47							95% BCA Bootstrap UCL				44.9	
48							95% H UCL				7948039	
49												
50	Gamma Distribution Test with Detected Values Only						Data Distribution Test with Detected Values Only					
51	k star (bias corrected)				0.27		Data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level					
52	Theta Star				118.4							
53	nu star				5.406							
54												
55	A-D Test Statistic				0.749		Nonparametric Statistics					
56	5% A-D Critical Value				0.817		Kaplan-Meier (KM) Method					
57	K-S Test Statistic				0.817		Mean				21.38	
58	5% K-S Critical Value				0.288		SD				42.16	
59	Data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level						SE of Mean					
60							95% KM (t) UCL				41.59	
61	Assuming Gamma Distribution						95% KM (z) UCL					
62	Gamma ROS Statistics using Extrapolated Data						95% KM (jackknife) UCL				41.21	
63	Minimum				0.000001		95% KM (bootstrap t) UCL				60.57	
64	Maximum				126.5		95% KM (BCA) UCL				42.49	
65	Mean				21.34		95% KM (Percentile Bootstrap) UCL				40.31	
66	Median				0.257		95% KM (Chebyshev) UCL				71.4	
67	SD				43.66		97.5% KM (Chebyshev) UCL				93.05	
68	k star				0.136		99% KM (Chebyshev) UCL				135.6	
69	Theta star				156.5							
70	Nu star				4.091		Potential UCLs to Use					
71	AppChi2				0.758		95% KM (BCA) UCL				42.49	
72	95% Gamma Approximate UCL (Use when n >= 40)				115.2							
73	95% Adjusted Gamma UCL (Use when n < 40)				144.8							
74	Note: DL/2 is not a recommended method.											
75												
76	Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL.											
77	These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Maichle, and Lee (2006).											
78	For additional insight, the user may want to consult a statistician.											

Pro-UCL Outputs - tPCBs, Agricultural EUs

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	
79	Total PCBs-EU2												
80													
81	General Statistics												
82	Number of Valid Data					45	Number of Detected Data					44	
83	Number of Distinct Detected Data					43	Number of Non-Detect Data					1	
84							Percent Non-Detects					2.22%	
85													
86	Raw Statistics						Log-transformed Statistics						
87	Minimum Detected					0.0715	Minimum Detected					-2.638	
88	Maximum Detected					89.5	Maximum Detected					4.494	
89	Mean of Detected					11.34	Mean of Detected					1.555	
90	SD of Detected					17.37	SD of Detected					1.495	
91	Minimum Non-Detect					0.039	Minimum Non-Detect					-3.244	
92	Maximum Non-Detect					0.039	Maximum Non-Detect					-3.244	
93													
94													
95	UCL Statistics												
96	Normal Distribution Test with Detected Values Only						Lognormal Distribution Test with Detected Values Only						
97	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic					0.616	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic					0.959	
98	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value					0.944	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value					0.944	
99	Data not Normal at 5% Significance Level						Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level						
100													
101	Assuming Normal Distribution						Assuming Lognormal Distribution						
102	DL/2 Substitution Method						DL/2 Substitution Method						
103	Mean					11.09	Mean					1.433	
104	SD					17.25	SD					1.689	
105	95% DL/2 (t) UCL					15.41	95% H-Stat (DL/2) UCL					39.91	
106													
107	Maximum Likelihood Estimate(MLE) Method						Log ROS Method						
108	Mean					10.85	Mean in Log Scale					1.471	
109	SD					17.33	SD in Log Scale					1.581	
110	95% MLE (t) UCL					15.19	Mean in Original Scale					11.09	
111	95% MLE (Tiku) UCL					14.81	SD in Original Scale					17.25	
112							95% t UCL					15.41	
113							95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL					15.36	
114							95% BCA Bootstrap UCL					16.9	
115							95% H UCL					31.79	
116													
117	Gamma Distribution Test with Detected Values Only						Data Distribution Test with Detected Values Only						
118	k star (bias corrected)					0.661	Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level						
119	Theta Star					17.16							
120	nu star					58.14							
121													
122	A-D Test Statistic					0.824	Nonparametric Statistics						
123	5% A-D Critical Value					0.795	Kaplan-Meier (KM) Method						
124	K-S Test Statistic					0.795	Mean					11.09	
125	5% K-S Critical Value					0.139	SD					17.06	
126	Data not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level						SE of Mean					2.572	
127							95% KM (t) UCL					15.41	
128	Assuming Gamma Distribution						95% KM (z) UCL					15.32	
129	Gamma ROS Statistics using Extrapolated Data						95% KM (jackknife) UCL					15.41	
130	Minimum					0.000001	95% KM (bootstrap t) UCL					17.88	
131	Maximum					89.5	95% KM (BCA) UCL					15.65	
132	Mean					11.09	95% KM (Percentile Bootstrap) UCL					15.33	
133	Median					6.11	95% KM (Chebyshev) UCL					22.3	
134	SD					17.25	97.5% KM (Chebyshev) UCL					27.15	
135	k star					0.508	99% KM (Chebyshev) UCL					36.68	
136	Theta star					21.84							
137	Nu star					45.69	Potential UCLs to Use						
138	AppChi2					31.19	95% KM (Chebyshev) UCL					22.3	
139	95% Gamma Approximate UCL (Use when n >= 40)					16.25							
140	95% Adjusted Gamma UCL (Use when n < 40)					16.46							
141	Note: DL/2 is not a recommended method.												
142													
143	Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL.												
144	These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Maichle, and Lee (2006).												
145	For additional insight, the user may want to consult a statistician.												

Pro-UCL Outputs - tPCBs, Agricultural EUs

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	
146	Total PCBs-EU3												
147													
148	General Statistics												
149	Number of Valid Observations					12	Number of Distinct Observations					12	
150													
151	Raw Statistics						Log-transformed Statistics						
152	Minimum					0.165	Minimum of Log Data					-1.802	
153	Maximum					42.9	Maximum of Log Data					3.759	
154	Mean					9.57	Mean of log Data					0.9	
155	Geometric Mean					2.458	SD of log Data					1.988	
156	Median					3.638							
157	SD					13.87							
158	Std. Error of Mean					4.005							
159	Coefficient of Variation					1.45							
160	Skewness					1.681							
161													
162	Relevant UCL Statistics												
163	Normal Distribution Test						Lognormal Distribution Test						
164	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic					0.732	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic					0.927	
165	Shapiro Wilk Critical Value					0.859	Shapiro Wilk Critical Value					0.859	
166	Data not Normal at 5% Significance Level						Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level						
167													
168	Assuming Normal Distribution						Assuming Lognormal Distribution						
169	95% Student's-t UCL					16.76	95% H-UCL					342.2	
170	95% UCLs (Adjusted for Skewness)						95% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL						45.99
171	95% Adjusted-CLT UCL (Chen-1995)					18.23	97.5% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL					60.53	
172	95% Modified-t UCL (Johnson-1978)					17.09	99% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL					89.09	
173													
174	Gamma Distribution Test						Data Distribution						
175	k star (bias corrected)					0.409	Data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level						
176	Theta Star					23.38							
177	MLE of Mean					9.57							
178	MLE of Standard Deviation					14.96							
179	nu star					9.823							
180	Approximate Chi Square Value (.05)					3.831	Nonparametric Statistics						
181	Adjusted Level of Significance					0.029	95% CLT UCL					16.16	
182	Adjusted Chi Square Value					3.281	95% Jackknife UCL					16.76	
183							95% Standard Bootstrap UCL					15.83	
184	Anderson-Darling Test Statistic					0.39	95% Bootstrap-t UCL					22.66	
185	Anderson-Darling 5% Critical Value					0.79	95% Hall's Bootstrap UCL					18.78	
186	Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test Statistic					0.158	95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL					16.57	
187	Kolmogorov-Smirnov 5% Critical Value					0.26	95% BCA Bootstrap UCL					17.97	
188	Data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level						95% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL					27.03	
189							97.5% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL					34.58	
190	Assuming Gamma Distribution						99% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL					49.42	
191	95% Approximate Gamma UCL (Use when n >= 40)					24.53							
192	95% Adjusted Gamma UCL (Use when n < 40)					28.65							
193													
194	Potential UCL to Use						Use 95% Adjusted Gamma UCL						28.65
195													
196	Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL.												
197	These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Singh, and Iaci (2002)												
198	and Singh and Singh (2003). For additional insight, the user may want to consult a statistician.												

TABLE I-4

Pro-UCL Outputs - tPCBs, Agricultural EUs

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	
276	Total PCBs-EU5												
277													
278	General Statistics												
279	Number of Valid Data					22		Number of Detected Data					18
280	Number of Distinct Detected Data					18		Number of Non-Detect Data					4
281								Percent Non-Detects					18.18%
282													
283	Raw Statistics					Log-transformed Statistics							
284	Minimum Detected					0.051		Minimum Detected					-2.976
285	Maximum Detected					16.25		Maximum Detected					2.788
286	Mean of Detected					2.231		Mean of Detected					-0.483
287	SD of Detected					3.992		SD of Detected					1.733
288	Minimum Non-Detect					0.0395		Minimum Non-Detect					-3.231
289	Maximum Non-Detect					0.0425		Maximum Non-Detect					-3.158
290													
291	Note: Data have multiple DLs - Use of KM Method is recommended							Number treated as Non-Detect					4
292	For all methods (except KM, DL/2, and ROS Methods),							Number treated as Detected					18
293	Observations < Largest ND are treated as NDs							Single DL Non-Detect Percentage					18.18%
294													
295	UCL Statistics												
296	Normal Distribution Test with Detected Values Only					Lognormal Distribution Test with Detected Values Only							
297	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic					0.595		Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic					0.953
298	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value					0.897		5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value					0.897
299	Data not Normal at 5% Significance Level					Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level							
300													
301	Assuming Normal Distribution					Assuming Lognormal Distribution							
302	DL/2 Substitution Method					DL/2 Substitution Method							
303	Mean					1.829		Mean					-1.103
304	SD					3.696		SD					2.06
305	95% DL/2 (t) UCL					3.185		95% H-Stat (DL/2) UCL					19.02
306													
307	Maximum Likelihood Estimate(MLE) Method					Log ROS Method							
308	Mean					1.31		Mean in Log Scale					-1.208
309	SD					4.131		SD in Log Scale					2.216
310	95% MLE (t) UCL					2.825		Mean in Original Scale					1.827
311	95% MLE (Tiku) UCL					2.779		SD in Original Scale					3.697
312								95% t UCL					3.183
313								95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL					3.153
314								95% BCA Bootstrap UCL					3.917
315								95% H UCL					31.6
316													
317	Gamma Distribution Test with Detected Values Only					Data Distribution Test with Detected Values Only							
318	k star (bias corrected)					0.449		Data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level					
319	Theta Star					4.963							
320	nu star					16.18							
321													
322	A-D Test Statistic					0.667		Nonparametric Statistics					
323	5% A-D Critical Value					0.801		Kaplan-Meier (KM) Method					
324	K-S Test Statistic					0.801		Mean					1.834
325	5% K-S Critical Value					0.215		SD					3.608
326	Data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level					SE of Mean							0.792
327						95% KM (t) UCL							3.196
328	Assuming Gamma Distribution					95% KM (z) UCL							3.136
329	Gamma ROS Statistics using Extrapolated Data					95% KM (jackknife) UCL							3.188
330	Minimum					0.000001		95% KM (bootstrap t) UCL					5.28
331	Maximum					16.25		95% KM (BCA) UCL					3.254
332	Mean					1.825		95% KM (Percentile Bootstrap) UCL					3.223
333	Median					0.213		95% KM (Chebyshev) UCL					5.285
334	SD					3.698		97.5% KM (Chebyshev) UCL					6.778
335	k star					0.21		99% KM (Chebyshev) UCL					9.71
336	Theta star					8.679							
337	Nu star					9.252		Potential UCLs to Use					
338	AppChi2					3.48		95% KM (Chebyshev) UCL					5.285
339	95% Gamma Approximate UCL (Use when n >= 40)					4.852							
340	95% Adjusted Gamma UCL (Use when n < 40)					5.245							
341	Note: DL/2 is not a recommended method.												
342													
343	Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL.												
344	These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Maichle, and Lee (2006).												
345	For additional insight, the user may want to consult a statistician.												

Pro-UCL Outputs - tPCBs, Agricultural EUs

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
346	Total PCBs-EU13											
347												
348	General Statistics											
349	Number of Valid Data					14	Number of Detected Data					7
350	Number of Distinct Detected Data					7	Number of Non-Detect Data					7
351							Percent Non-Detects					50.00%
352												
353	Raw Statistics					Log-transformed Statistics						
354	Minimum Detected					0.0435	Minimum Detected					-3.135
355	Maximum Detected					0.246	Maximum Detected					-1.404
356	Mean of Detected					0.131	Mean of Detected					-2.221
357	SD of Detected					0.0796	SD of Detected					0.704
358	Minimum Non-Detect					0.0355	Minimum Non-Detect					-3.338
359	Maximum Non-Detect					0.039	Maximum Non-Detect					-3.244
360												
361	Note: Data have multiple DLs - Use of KM Method is recommended						Number treated as Non-Detect					7
362	For all methods (except KM, DL/2, and ROS Methods),						Number treated as Detected					7
363	Observations < Largest ND are treated as NDs						Single DL Non-Detect Percentage					50.00%
364												
365	Warning: There are only 7 Detected Values in this data											
366	Note: It should be noted that even though bootstrap may be performed on this data set											
367	the resulting calculations may not be reliable enough to draw conclusions											
368												
369	It is recommended to have 10-15 or more distinct observations for accurate and meaningful results.											
370												
371												
372	UCL Statistics											
373	Normal Distribution Test with Detected Values Only					Lognormal Distribution Test with Detected Values Only						
374	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic					0.919	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic					0.899
375	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value					0.803	5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value					0.803
376	Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level						Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level					
377												
378	Assuming Normal Distribution					Assuming Lognormal Distribution						
379	DL/2 Substitution Method						DL/2 Substitution Method					
380	Mean					0.0749	Mean					-3.105
381	SD					0.0797	SD					1.034
382	95% DL/2 (t) UCL					0.113	95% H-Stat (DL/2) UCL					0.173
383												
384	Maximum Likelihood Estimate(MLE) Method						Log ROS Method					
385	Mean					0.0375	Mean in Log Scale					-3.206
386	SD					0.119	SD in Log Scale					1.147
387	95% MLE (t) UCL					0.0937	Mean in Original Scale					0.0735
388	95% MLE (Tiku) UCL					0.107	SD in Original Scale					0.0809
389							95% t UCL					0.112
390							95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL					0.109
391							95% BCA Bootstrap UCL					0.115
392							95% H UCL					0.206
393												
394	Gamma Distribution Test with Detected Values Only					Data Distribution Test with Detected Values Only						
395	k star (bias corrected)					1.678	Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level					
396	Theta Star					0.0783						
397	nu star					23.49						
398												
399	A-D Test Statistic					0.332	Nonparametric Statistics					
400	5% A-D Critical Value					0.713	Kaplan-Meier (KM) Method					
401	K-S Test Statistic					0.713	Mean					0.0874
402	5% K-S Critical Value					0.314	SD					0.0682
403	Data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level						SE of Mean					0.0197
404							95% KM (t) UCL					0.122
405	Assuming Gamma Distribution						95% KM (z) UCL					0.12
406	Gamma ROS Statistics using Extrapolated Data						95% KM (jackknife) UCL					0.121
407	Minimum					0.000001	95% KM (bootstrap t) UCL					0.132
408	Maximum					0.246	95% KM (BCA) UCL					0.137
409	Mean					0.0657	95% KM (Percentile Bootstrap) UCL					0.132
410	Median					0.0218	95% KM (Chebyshev) UCL					0.173
411	SD					0.087	97.5% KM (Chebyshev) UCL					0.21
412	k star					0.162	99% KM (Chebyshev) UCL					0.283
413	Theta star					0.405						
414	Nu star					4.54	Potential UCLs to Use					
415	AppChi2					0.946	95% KM (t) UCL					0.122
416	95% Gamma Approximate UCL (Use when n >= 40)					0.315	95% KM (Percentile Bootstrap) UCL					0.132
417	95% Adjusted Gamma UCL (Use when n < 40)					0.397						
418	Note: DL/2 is not a recommended method.											
419												
420	Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL.											
421	These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Maichle, and Lee (2006).											
422	For additional insight, the user may want to consult a statistician.											

Pro-UCL Outputs - tPCBs, Agricultural EUs

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	
500	Mercury-EU1												
501													
502	General Statistics												
503	Number of Valid Observations					15	Number of Distinct Observations					14	
504													
505	Raw Statistics						Log-transformed Statistics						
506						Minimum	0.0305	Minimum of Log Data					-3.49
507						Maximum	18.85	Maximum of Log Data					2.937
508						Mean	3.3	Mean of log Data					-0.886
509						Median	0.23	SD of log Data					2.259
510						SD	6.289						
511						Std. Error of Mean	1.624						
512						Coefficient of Variation	1.906						
513						Skewness	2.153						
514													
515	Relevant UCL Statistics												
516	Normal Distribution Test						Lognormal Distribution Test						
517	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic					0.574	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic					0.886	
518	Shapiro Wilk Critical Value					0.881	Shapiro Wilk Critical Value					0.881	
519	Data not Normal at 5% Significance Level						Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level						
520													
521	Assuming Normal Distribution						Assuming Lognormal Distribution						
522	95% Student's-t UCL					6.159	95% H-UCL					113.2	
523	95% UCLs (Adjusted for Skewness)						95% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL					13.29	
524	95% Adjusted-CLT UCL (Chen-1995)					6.935	97.5% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL					17.57	
525	95% Modified-t UCL (Johnson-1978)					6.31	99% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL					25.96	
526													
527	Gamma Distribution Test						Data Distribution						
528	k star (bias corrected)					0.306	Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level						
529	Theta Star					10.78							
530	MLE of Mean					3.3							
531	MLE of Standard Deviation					5.965							
532	nu star					9.179							
533	Approximate Chi Square Value (.05)					3.435	Nonparametric Statistics						
534	Adjusted Level of Significance					0.0324	95% CLT UCL					5.97	
535	Adjusted Chi Square Value					3.016	95% Jackknife UCL					6.159	
536							95% Standard Bootstrap UCL					5.874	
537	Anderson-Darling Test Statistic					1.176	95% Bootstrap-t UCL					13.15	
538	Anderson-Darling 5% Critical Value					0.83	95% Hall's Bootstrap UCL					19.19	
539	Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test Statistic					0.279	95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL					6.049	
540	Kolmogorov-Smirnov 5% Critical Value					0.239	95% BCA Bootstrap UCL					6.869	
541	Data not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level						95% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL					10.38	
542							97.5% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL					13.44	
543	Assuming Gamma Distribution						99% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL					19.46	
544	95% Approximate Gamma UCL					8.816							
545	95% Adjusted Gamma UCL					10.04							
546													
547	Potential UCL to Use						Use 99% Chebyshev (Mean, Sd) UCL						19.46
548	Recommended UCL exceeds the maximum observation												
549													
550	Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL.												
551	These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Singh, and Iaci (2002)												
552	and Singh and Singh (2003). For additional insight, the user may want to consult a statistician.												

TABLE I-4

Pro-UCL Outputs - tPCBs, Agricultural EUs

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L		
553	Mercury-EU10													
554														
555	General Statistics													
556	Number of Valid Observations						5	Number of Distinct Observations						5
557														
558	Raw Statistics						Log-transformed Statistics							
559	Minimum						0.031	Minimum of Log Data						-3.474
560	Maximum						1.4	Maximum of Log Data						0.336
561	Mean						0.607	Mean of log Data						-1.332
562	Median						0.33	SD of log Data						1.682
563	SD						0.647							
564	Std. Error of Mean						0.289							
565	Coefficient of Variation						1.065							
566	Skewness						0.529							
567														
568														
569	Warning: A sample size of 'n' = 5 may not adequate enough to compute meaningful and reliable test statistics and estimates!													
570														
571	It is suggested to collect at least 8 to 10 observations using these statistical methods!													
572	If possible compute and collect Data Quality Objectives (DQO) based sample size and analytical results.													
573														
574														
575	Warning: There are only 5 Values in this data													
576	Note: It should be noted that even though bootstrap methods may be performed on this data set,													
577	the resulting calculations may not be reliable enough to draw conclusions													
578														
579	The literature suggests to use bootstrap methods on data sets having more than 10-15 observations.													
580														
581	Relevant UCL Statistics													
582	Normal Distribution Test						Lognormal Distribution Test							
583	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic						0.835	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic						0.907
584	Shapiro Wilk Critical Value						0.762	Shapiro Wilk Critical Value						0.762
585	Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level						Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level							
586														
587	Assuming Normal Distribution						Assuming Lognormal Distribution							
588	95% Student's-t UCL						1.224	95% H-UCL						862.3
589	95% UCLs (Adjusted for Skewness)							95% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL						2.703
590	95% Adjusted-CLT UCL (Chen-1995)						1.156	97.5% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL						3.57
591	95% Modified-t UCL (Johnson-1978)						1.235	99% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL						5.273
592														
593	Gamma Distribution Test						Data Distribution							
594	k star (bias corrected)						0.422	Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level						
595	Theta Star						1.438							
596	MLE of Mean						0.607							
597	MLE of Standard Deviation						0.934							
598	nu star						4.223							
599	Approximate Chi Square Value (.05)						0.812	Nonparametric Statistics						
600	Adjusted Level of Significance						0.0086	95% CLT UCL						1.083
601	Adjusted Chi Square Value						0.344	95% Jackknife UCL						1.224
602								95% Standard Bootstrap UCL						1.024
603	Anderson-Darling Test Statistic						0.355	95% Bootstrap-t UCL						2.513
604	Anderson-Darling 5% Critical Value						0.7	95% Hall's Bootstrap UCL						7.304
605	Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test Statistic						0.248	95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL						1.066
606	Kolmogorov-Smirnov 5% Critical Value						0.367	95% BCA Bootstrap UCL						1.086
607	Data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level							95% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL						1.868
608								97.5% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL						2.413
609	Assuming Gamma Distribution							99% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL						3.484
610	95% Approximate Gamma UCL						3.159							
611	95% Adjusted Gamma UCL						7.454							
612														
613	Potential UCL to Use						Use 95% Student's-t UCL						1.224	
614														
615	Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL.													
616	These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Singh, and Iaci (2002)													
617	and Singh and Singh (2003). For additional insight, the user may want to consult a statistician.													

Pro-UCL Outputs - tPCBs, Agricultural EUs

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	
618	Mercury-EU12												
619													
620	General Statistics												
621	Number of Valid Observations					5	Number of Distinct Observations					5	
622													
623	Raw Statistics						Log-transformed Statistics						
624	Minimum					0.017	Minimum of Log Data					-4.075	
625	Maximum					0.15	Maximum of Log Data					-1.897	
626	Mean					0.0574	Mean of log Data					-3.136	
627	Median					0.038	SD of log Data					0.798	
628	SD					0.0531							
629	Std. Error of Mean					0.0238							
630	Coefficient of Variation					0.925							
631	Skewness					1.958							
632													
633													
634	Warning: A sample size of 'n' = 5 may not adequate enough to compute meaningful and reliable test statistics and estimates!												
635													
636	It is suggested to collect at least 8 to 10 observations using these statistical methods!												
637	If possible compute and collect Data Quality Objectives (DQO) based sample size and analytical results.												
638													
639													
640	Warning: There are only 5 Values in this data												
641	Note: It should be noted that even though bootstrap methods may be performed on this data set,												
642	the resulting calculations may not be reliable enough to draw conclusions												
643													
644	The literature suggests to use bootstrap methods on data sets having more than 10-15 observations.												
645													
646	Relevant UCL Statistics												
647	Normal Distribution Test						Lognormal Distribution Test						
648	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic					0.762	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic					0.949	
649	Shapiro Wilk Critical Value					0.762	Shapiro Wilk Critical Value					0.762	
650	Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level						Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level						
651													
652	Assuming Normal Distribution						Assuming Lognormal Distribution						
653	95% Student's-t UCL					0.108	95% H-UCL					0.301	
654	95% UCLs (Adjusted for Skewness)						95% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL						0.14
655	95% Adjusted-CLT UCL (Chen-1995)					0.119	97.5% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL					0.176	
656	95% Modified-t UCL (Johnson-1978)					0.112	99% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL					0.248	
657													
658	Gamma Distribution Test						Data Distribution						
659	k star (bias corrected)					0.912	Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level						
660	Theta Star					0.0629							
661	MLE of Mean					0.0574							
662	MLE of Standard Deviation					0.0601							
663	nu star					9.123							
664	Approximate Chi Square Value (.05)					3.401	Nonparametric Statistics						
665	Adjusted Level of Significance					0.0086	95% CLT UCL					0.0965	
666	Adjusted Chi Square Value					2.064	95% Jackknife UCL					0.108	
667							95% Standard Bootstrap UCL					0.0925	
668	Anderson-Darling Test Statistic					0.406	95% Bootstrap-t UCL					0.218	
669	Anderson-Darling 5% Critical Value					0.685	95% Hall's Bootstrap UCL					0.291	
670	Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test Statistic					0.278	95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL					0.0998	
671	Kolmogorov-Smirnov 5% Critical Value					0.361	95% BCA Bootstrap UCL					0.106	
672	Data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level						95% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL					0.161	
673							97.5% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL					0.206	
674	Assuming Gamma Distribution						99% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL					0.294	
675	95% Approximate Gamma UCL					0.154							
676	95% Adjusted Gamma UCL					0.254							
677													
678	Potential UCL to Use						Use 95% Student's-t UCL						0.108
679													
680	Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL.												
681	These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Singh, and Iaci (2002)												
682	and Singh and Singh (2003). For additional insight, the user may want to consult a statistician.												

Pro-UCL Outputs - tPCBs, Agricultural EUs

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	
748	Mercury-EU2												
749													
750	General Statistics												
751	Number of Valid Observations					45	Number of Distinct Observations					39	
752													
753	Raw Statistics						Log-transformed Statistics						
754					Minimum	0.0645					Minimum of Log Data	-2.741	
755					Maximum	11.45					Maximum of Log Data	2.438	
756					Mean	2.439					Mean of log Data	0.383	
757					Median	1.99					SD of log Data	1.168	
758					SD	2.496							
759					Std. Error of Mean	0.372							
760					Coefficient of Variation	1.023							
761					Skewness	2.278							
762													
763	Relevant UCL Statistics												
764	Normal Distribution Test						Lognormal Distribution Test						
765					Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.755					Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.932	
766					Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.945					Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.945	
767	Data not Normal at 5% Significance Level						Data not Lognormal at 5% Significance Level						
768													
769	Assuming Normal Distribution						Assuming Lognormal Distribution						
770					95% Student's-t UCL	3.064					95% H-UCL	4.559	
771	95% UCLs (Adjusted for Skewness)						95% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL						5.452
772					95% Adjusted-CLT UCL (Chen-1995)	3.186					97.5% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL	6.586	
773					95% Modified-t UCL (Johnson-1978)	3.085					99% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL	8.813	
774													
775	Gamma Distribution Test						Data Distribution						
776					k star (bias corrected)	1.06	Data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level						
777					Theta Star	2.3							
778					MLE of Mean	2.439							
779					MLE of Standard Deviation	2.369							
780					nu star	95.43							
781					Approximate Chi Square Value (.05)	73.9	Nonparametric Statistics						
782					Adjusted Level of Significance	0.0447					95% CLT UCL	3.051	
783					Adjusted Chi Square Value	73.27					95% Jackknife UCL	3.064	
784											95% Standard Bootstrap UCL	3.046	
785					Anderson-Darling Test Statistic	0.343					95% Bootstrap-t UCL	3.331	
786					Anderson-Darling 5% Critical Value	0.775					95% Hall's Bootstrap UCL	3.458	
787					Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test Statistic	0.0793					95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL	3.091	
788					Kolmogorov-Smirnov 5% Critical Value	0.135					95% BCA Bootstrap UCL	3.208	
789	Data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level										95% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL	4.061	
790											97.5% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL	4.763	
791	Assuming Gamma Distribution										99% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL	6.141	
792					95% Approximate Gamma UCL	3.15							
793					95% Adjusted Gamma UCL	3.177							
794													
795	Potential UCL to Use						Use 95% Approximate Gamma UCL						3.15
796													
797	Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL.												
798	These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Singh, and Iaci (2002)												
799	and Singh and Singh (2003). For additional insight, the user may want to consult a statistician.												

Pro-UCL Outputs - tPCBs, Agricultural EUs

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	
800	Mercury-EU3												
801													
802	General Statistics												
803	Number of Valid Observations					12	Number of Distinct Observations					12	
804													
805	Raw Statistics						Log-transformed Statistics						
806					Minimum	0.177					Minimum of Log Data	-1.732	
807					Maximum	9.15					Maximum of Log Data	2.214	
808					Mean	2.602					Mean of log Data	0.335	
809					Median	1.415					SD of log Data	1.251	
810					SD	2.815							
811					Std. Error of Mean	0.813							
812					Coefficient of Variation	1.082							
813					Skewness	1.397							
814													
815	Relevant UCL Statistics												
816	Normal Distribution Test						Lognormal Distribution Test						
817					Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.829					Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.973	
818					Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.859					Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.859	
819	Data not Normal at 5% Significance Level						Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level						
820													
821	Assuming Normal Distribution						Assuming Lognormal Distribution						
822					95% Student's-t UCL	4.062					95% H-UCL	10.98	
823	95% UCLs (Adjusted for Skewness)						95% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL						7.494
824					95% Adjusted-CLT UCL (Chen-1995)	4.289					97.5% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL	9.54	
825					95% Modified-t UCL (Johnson-1978)	4.117					99% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL	13.56	
826													
827	Gamma Distribution Test						Data Distribution						
828					k star (bias corrected)	0.758	Data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level						
829					Theta Star	3.434							
830					MLE of Mean	2.602							
831					MLE of Standard Deviation	2.989							
832					nu star	18.19							
833					Approximate Chi Square Value (.05)	9.528	Nonparametric Statistics						
834					Adjusted Level of Significance	0.029					95% CLT UCL	3.939	
835					Adjusted Chi Square Value	8.587					95% Jackknife UCL	4.062	
836											95% Standard Bootstrap UCL	3.886	
837					Anderson-Darling Test Statistic	0.235					95% Bootstrap-t UCL	4.767	
838					Anderson-Darling 5% Critical Value	0.759					95% Hall's Bootstrap UCL	4.753	
839					Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test Statistic	0.159					95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL	3.946	
840					Kolmogorov-Smirnov 5% Critical Value	0.253					95% BCA Bootstrap UCL	4.375	
841	Data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level										95% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL	6.145	
842											97.5% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL	7.678	
843	Assuming Gamma Distribution										99% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL	10.69	
844					95% Approximate Gamma UCL	4.968							
845					95% Adjusted Gamma UCL	5.513							
846													
847	Potential UCL to Use						Use 95% Approximate Gamma UCL						4.968
848													
849	Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL.												
850	These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Singh, and Iaci (2002)												
851	and Singh and Singh (2003). For additional insight, the user may want to consult a statistician.												

Pro-UCL Outputs - tPCBs, Agricultural EUs

903 These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Singh, and Iaci (2002)
904 and Singh and Singh (2003). For additional insight, the user may want to consult a statistician.

Pro-UCL Outputs - tPCBs, Agricultural EUs

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	
905	Mercury-EU5												
906	General Statistics												
907	Number of Valid Observations					22	Number of Distinct Observations					22	
908													
909	Raw Statistics						Log-transformed Statistics						
910					Minimum	0.037					Minimum of Log Data	-3.297	
911					Maximum	4.25					Maximum of Log Data	1.447	
912					Mean	0.971					Mean of log Data	-0.988	
913					Median	0.35					SD of log Data	1.507	
914					SD	1.295							
915					Std. Error of Mean	0.276							
916					Coefficient of Variation	1.334							
917					Skewness	1.491							
918													
919	Relevant UCL Statistics												
920	Normal Distribution Test						Lognormal Distribution Test						
921					Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.721					Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.942	
922					Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.911					Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.911	
923	Data not Normal at 5% Significance Level						Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level						
924													
925	Assuming Normal Distribution						Assuming Lognormal Distribution						
926					95% Student's-t UCL	1.446					95% H-UCL	3.495	
927	95% UCLs (Adjusted for Skewness)						95% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL						2.839
928					95% Adjusted-CLT UCL (Chen-1995)	1.518					97.5% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL	3.613	
929					95% Modified-t UCL (Johnson-1978)	1.46					99% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL	5.132	
930													
931	Gamma Distribution Test						Data Distribution						
932					k star (bias corrected)	0.582	Data Follow Appr. Gamma Distribution at 5% Significance Level						
933					Theta Star	1.666							
934					MLE of Mean	0.971							
935					MLE of Standard Deviation	1.272							
936					nu star	25.62							
937					Approximate Chi Square Value (.05)	15.09	Nonparametric Statistics						
938					Adjusted Level of Significance	0.0386					95% CLT UCL	1.425	
939					Adjusted Chi Square Value	14.49					95% Jackknife UCL	1.446	
940											95% Standard Bootstrap UCL	1.432	
941					Anderson-Darling Test Statistic	0.795					95% Bootstrap-t UCL	1.587	
942					Anderson-Darling 5% Critical Value	0.792					95% Hall's Bootstrap UCL	1.433	
943					Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test Statistic	0.16					95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL	1.405	
944					Kolmogorov-Smirnov 5% Critical Value	0.194					95% BCA Bootstrap UCL	1.502	
945	Data follow Appr. Gamma Distribution at 5% Significance Level										95% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL	2.174	
946											97.5% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL	2.695	
947	Assuming Gamma Distribution										99% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL	3.718	
948					95% Approximate Gamma UCL	1.648							
949					95% Adjusted Gamma UCL	1.717							
950													
951	Potential UCL to Use						Use 95% Approximate Gamma UCL						1.648
952													
953	Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL.												
954	These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Singh, and Iaci (2002)												
955	and Singh and Singh (2003). For additional insight, the user may want to consult a statistician.												

Pro-UCL Outputs - tPCBs, Agricultural EUs

956	Mercury-EU7			
957				
958	General Statistics			
959	Number of Valid Observations	11	Number of Distinct Observations	11
960				
961	Raw Statistics		Log-transformed Statistics	
962	Minimum	0.0295	Minimum of Log Data	-3.525
963	Maximum	0.375	Maximum of Log Data	-0.981
964	Mean	0.0834	Mean of log Data	-2.811
965	Median	0.052	SD of log Data	0.72
966	SD	0.0994		
967	Std. Error of Mean	0.03		
968	Coefficient of Variation	1.193		
969	Skewness	3.015		
970				
971	Relevant UCL Statistics			
972	Normal Distribution Test		Lognormal Distribution Test	
973	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.541	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.822
974	Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.85	Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.85
975	Data not Normal at 5% Significance Level		Data not Lognormal at 5% Significance Level	
976				
977	Assuming Normal Distribution		Assuming Lognormal Distribution	
978	95% Student's-t UCL	0.138	95% H-UCL	0.138
979	95% UCLs (Adjusted for Skewness)		95% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL	0.15
980	95% Adjusted-CLT UCL (Chen-1995)	0.162	97.5% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL	0.182
981	95% Modified-t UCL (Johnson-1978)	0.142	99% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL	0.246
982				
983	Gamma Distribution Test		Data Distribution	
984	k star (bias corrected)	1.282	Data do not follow a Discernable Distribution (0.05)	
985	Theta Star	0.065		
986	MLE of Mean	0.0834		
987	MLE of Standard Deviation	0.0736		
988	nu star	28.21		
989	Approximate Chi Square Value (.05)	17.09	Nonparametric Statistics	
990	Adjusted Level of Significance	0.0278	95% CLT UCL	0.133
991	Adjusted Chi Square Value	15.69	95% Jackknife UCL	0.138
992			95% Standard Bootstrap UCL	0.13
993	Anderson-Darling Test Statistic	1.216	95% Bootstrap-t UCL	0.335
994	Anderson-Darling 5% Critical Value	0.741	95% Hall's Bootstrap UCL	0.361
995	Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test Statistic	0.325	95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL	0.141
996	Kolmogorov-Smirnov 5% Critical Value	0.259	95% BCA Bootstrap UCL	0.173
997	Data not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level		95% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL	0.214
998			97.5% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL	0.271
999	Assuming Gamma Distribution		99% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL	0.382
1000	95% Approximate Gamma UCL	0.138		
1001	95% Adjusted Gamma UCL	0.15		
1002				
1003	Potential UCL to Use		Use 95% Chebyshev (Mean, Sd) UCL	
1004				
1005	Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL.			
1006	These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Singh, and Iaci (2002)			
1007	and Singh and Singh (2003). For additional insight, the user is encouraged to consult a statistician.			

Pro-UCL Outputs - tPCBs, Agricultural EUs

1008	Mercury-EU9			
1009				
1010	General Statistics			
1011	Number of Valid Observations	8	Number of Distinct Observations	8
1012				
1013	Raw Statistics		Log-transformed Statistics	
1014	Minimum	0.02	Minimum of Log Data	-3.912
1015	Maximum	0.19	Maximum of Log Data	-1.661
1016	Mean	0.0999	Mean of log Data	-2.471
1017	Median	0.091	SD of log Data	0.691
1018	SD	0.0535		
1019	Std. Error of Mean	0.0189		
1020	Coefficient of Variation	0.535		
1021	Skewness	0.354		
1022				
1023				
1024	Warning: There are only 8 Values in this data			
1025	Note: It should be noted that even though bootstrap methods may be performed on this data set,			
1026	the resulting calculations may not be reliable enough to draw conclusions			
1027				
1028	The literature suggests to use bootstrap methods on data sets having more than 10-15 observations.			
1029				
1030	Relevant UCL Statistics			
1031	Normal Distribution Test		Lognormal Distribution Test	
1032	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.978	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.902
1033	Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.818	Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.818
1034	Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level		Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level	
1035				
1036	Assuming Normal Distribution		Assuming Lognormal Distribution	
1037	95% Student's-t UCL	0.136	95% H-UCL	0.218
1038	95% UCLs (Adjusted for Skewness)		95% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL	0.216
1039	95% Adjusted-CLT UCL (Chen-1995)	0.134	97.5% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL	0.264
1040	95% Modified-t UCL (Johnson-1978)	0.136	99% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL	0.359
1041				
1042	Gamma Distribution Test		Data Distribution	
1043	k star (bias corrected)	2.041	Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level	
1044	Theta Star	0.049		
1045	MLE of Mean	0.0999		
1046	MLE of Standard Deviation	0.0699		
1047	nu star	32.66		
1048	Approximate Chi Square Value (.05)	20.6	Nonparametric Statistics	
1049	Adjusted Level of Significance	0.0195	95% CLT UCL	0.131
1050	Adjusted Chi Square Value	18.21	95% Jackknife UCL	0.136
1051			95% Standard Bootstrap UCL	0.13
1052	Anderson-Darling Test Statistic	0.241	95% Bootstrap-t UCL	0.142
1053	Anderson-Darling 5% Critical Value	0.721	95% Hall's Bootstrap UCL	0.14
1054	Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test Statistic	0.191	95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL	0.13
1055	Kolmogorov-Smirnov 5% Critical Value	0.296	95% BCA Bootstrap UCL	0.129
1056	Data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level		95% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL	0.182
1057			97.5% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL	0.218
1058	Assuming Gamma Distribution		99% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL	0.288
1059	95% Approximate Gamma UCL	0.158		
1060	95% Adjusted Gamma UCL	0.179		
1061				
1062	Potential UCL to Use		Use 95% Student's-t UCL 0.136	
1063				
1064	Note: Suggestions regarding the selection of a 95% UCL are provided to help the user to select the most appropriate 95% UCL.			
1065	These recommendations are based upon the results of the simulation studies summarized in Singh, Singh, and Iaci (2002)			
1066	and Singh and Singh (2003). For additional insight, the user may want to consult a statistician.			

APPENDIX J
DIRECT CONTACT RAGS 7 TABLES

TABLE J-1
CALCULATION OF CHEMICAL CANCER RISKS AND NON-CANCER HAZARDS
REASONABLE MAXIMUM EXPOSURE
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU4

Scenario Timeframe: Current/Future
Receptor Population: Recreational User (Low Contact)
Receptor Age: Adolescent

Medium	Exposure Medium	Exposure Point	Exposure Route	Chemical of Potential Concern	EPC		Cancer Risk Calculations				Non-Cancer Hazard Calculations							
					Value	Units	Intake/Exposure Concentration		CSF/Unit Risk		Cancer Risk	Intake/Exposure Concentration		RfD/RfC		Hazard Quotient		
							Value	Units	Value	Units		Value	Units	Value	Units			
Soil	Surface Soil	Surface Soil at C1-EU2	Ingestion	Total PCBs	4.61E+01	mg/kg	6.3E-07	mg/kg-day	2.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	1E-06	4.4E-06	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.2		
			Ingestion Total								1E-06				0.2			
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Ingestion				9.32E-05	mg/kg	1.3E-12	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	2E-07	8.8E-12	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.01
			Dermal	Total PCBs	4.61E+01	mg/kg	2.7E-06	mg/kg-day	2.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	5E-06	1.9E-05	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.9		
			Dermal Total								5E-06				0.9			
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Dermal				9.32E-05	mg/kg	5.4E-12	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	7E-07	3.8E-11	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.05
		C1-EU2 Total								7E-06				1				
		Surface Soil at C2N-EU1	Ingestion	Total PCBs Mercury	1.63E+01 1.33E+00	mg/kg mg/kg	2.2E-07 6.0E-08	mg/kg-day mg/kg-day	2.0E+00 NA	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹ ---	4E-07 NA	1.5E-06 4.2E-07	mg/kg-day mg/kg-day	2.0E-05 3.0E-04	mg/kg-day mg/kg-day	0.08 0.001		
			Ingestion Total								4E-07				0.08			
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Ingestion				3.29E-05	mg/kg	4.5E-13	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	6E-08	3.1E-12	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.004
			Dermal	Total PCBs Mercury	1.63E+01 1.33E+00	mg/kg mg/kg	9.4E-07 NA	mg/kg-day mg/kg-day	2.0E+00 NA	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹ ---	2E-06 NA	6.6E-06 NA	mg/kg-day mg/kg-day	2.0E-05 3.0E-04	mg/kg-day mg/kg-day	0.3 NA		
			Dermal Total								2E-06				0.3			
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Dermal				3.29E-05	mg/kg	1.9E-12	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	2E-07	1.3E-11	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.02
		C2N-EU1 Total								3E-06				0.4				
		Surface Soil at C3N-EU1	Ingestion	Total PCBs Mercury	2.32E+01 3.32E+00	mg/kg mg/kg	3.2E-07 1.5E-07	mg/kg-day mg/kg-day	2.0E+00 NA	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹ ---	6E-07 NA	2.2E-06 1.1E-06	mg/kg-day mg/kg-day	2.0E-05 3.0E-04	mg/kg-day mg/kg-day	0.1 0.004		
			Ingestion Total								6E-07				0.1			
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Ingestion				4.14E-05	mg/kg	5.6E-13	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	7E-08	3.9E-12	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.006
			Dermal	Total PCBs Mercury	2.32E+01 3.32E+00	mg/kg mg/kg	1.3E-06 NA	mg/kg-day mg/kg-day	2.0E+00 NA	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹ ---	3E-06 NA	9.4E-06 NA	mg/kg-day mg/kg-day	2.0E-05 3.0E-04	mg/kg-day mg/kg-day	0.5 NA		
			Dermal Total								3E-06				0.5			
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Dermal				4.14E-05	mg/kg	2.4E-12	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	3E-07	1.7E-11	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.02
		C3N-EU1 Total								4E-06				0.6				
		Surface Soil at C3N-EU2	Ingestion	Total PCBs Mercury	3.69E+01 4.62E+00	mg/kg mg/kg	5.0E-07 2.1E-07	mg/kg-day mg/kg-day	2.0E+00 NA	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹ ---	1E-06 NA	3.5E-06 1.5E-06	mg/kg-day mg/kg-day	2.0E-05 3.0E-04	mg/kg-day mg/kg-day	0.2 0.005		
			Ingestion Total								1E-06				0.2			
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Ingestion				9.70E-05	mg/kg	1.3E-12	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	2E-07	9.2E-12	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.01
			Dermal	Total PCBs Mercury	3.69E+01 4.62E+00	mg/kg mg/kg	2.1E-06 NA	mg/kg-day mg/kg-day	2.0E+00 NA	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹ ---	4E-06 NA	1.5E-05 NA	mg/kg-day mg/kg-day	2.0E-05 3.0E-04	mg/kg-day mg/kg-day	0.7 NA		
			Dermal Total								4E-06				0.7			
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Dermal				9.70E-05	mg/kg	5.6E-12	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	7E-07	3.9E-11	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.06
		C3N-EU2 Total								6E-06				1				

TABLE J-1
CALCULATION OF CHEMICAL CANCER RISKS AND NON-CANCER HAZARDS
REASONABLE MAXIMUM EXPOSURE
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU4

Scenario Timeframe: Current/Future
Receptor Population: Recreational User (Low Contact)
Receptor Age: Adolescent

Medium	Exposure Medium	Exposure Point	Exposure Route	Chemical of Potential Concern	EPC		Cancer Risk Calculations					Non-Cancer Hazard Calculations				
					Value	Units	Intake/Exposure Concentration		CSF/Unit Risk		Cancer Risk	Intake/Exposure Concentration		RfD/RfC		Hazard Quotient
							Value	Units	Value	Units		Value	Units	Value	Units	
Soil	Surface Soil	Surface Soil at C4N-EU1	Ingestion	Total PCBs	8.12E+00	mg/kg	1.1E-07	mg/kg-day	2.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	2E-07	7.7E-07	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.04
				Mercury	2.28E+00	mg/kg	1.0E-07	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	7.2E-07	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	0.002
			Ingestion Total								2E-07					0.04
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Ingestion		1.84E-05	mg/kg	2.5E-13	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	3E-08	1.7E-12	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.002
			Dermal	Total PCBs	8.12E+00	mg/kg	4.7E-07	mg/kg-day	2.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	9E-07	3.3E-06	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.2
				Mercury	2.28E+00	mg/kg	NA	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	NA	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	NA
			Dermal Total								9E-07					0.2
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Dermal		1.84E-05	mg/kg	1.1E-12	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	1E-07	7.4E-12	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.01
		C4N-EU1 Total									1E-06					0.2
		Surface Soil at C4N-EU2	Ingestion	Total PCBs	8.50E+00	mg/kg	1.2E-07	mg/kg-day	2.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	2E-07	8.1E-07	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.04
				Mercury	2.74E+00	mg/kg	1.2E-07	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	8.7E-07	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	0.003
			Ingestion Total								2E-07					0.04
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Ingestion		1.79E-05	mg/kg	2.4E-13	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	3E-08	1.7E-12	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.002
			Dermal	Total PCBs	8.50E+00	mg/kg	4.9E-07	mg/kg-day	2.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	1E-06	3.4E-06	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.2
				Mercury	2.74E+00	mg/kg	NA	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	NA	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	NA
			Dermal Total								1E-06					0.2
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Dermal		1.79E-05	mg/kg	1.0E-12	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	1E-07	7.2E-12	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.01
		C4N-EU2 Total									1E-06					0.2
		Surface Soil at C4S-EU1	Ingestion	Total PCBs	1.63E+01	mg/kg	2.2E-07	mg/kg-day	2.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	4E-07	1.6E-06	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.08
				Mercury	3.47E+00	mg/kg	1.6E-07	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	1.1E-06	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	0.004
			Ingestion Total								4E-07					0.08
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Ingestion		3.98E-05	mg/kg	5.4E-13	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	7E-08	3.8E-12	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.005
			Dermal	Total PCBs	1.63E+01	mg/kg	9.4E-07	mg/kg-day	2.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	2E-06	6.6E-06	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.3
				Mercury	3.47E+00	mg/kg	NA	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	NA	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	NA
			Dermal Total								2E-06					0.3
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Dermal		3.98E-05		2.3E-12	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	3E-07	1.6E-11	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.02
		C4S-EU1 Total									3E-06					0.4
		Surface Soil at C4S-EU2	Ingestion	Total PCBs	2.51E+00	mg/kg	3.4E-08	mg/kg-day	2.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	7E-08	2.4E-07	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.01
				Mercury	1.27E+00	mg/kg	5.7E-08	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	4.0E-07	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	0.001
			Ingestion Total								7E-08					0.01
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Ingestion		5.12E-06	mg/kg	7.0E-14	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	9E-09	4.9E-13	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.0007
			Dermal	Total PCBs	2.51E+00	mg/kg	1.4E-07	mg/kg-day	2.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	3E-07	1.0E-06	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.05
				Mercury	1.27E+00	mg/kg	NA	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	NA	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	NA
			Dermal Total								3E-07					0.05
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Dermal		5.12E-06	mg/kg	2.9E-13	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	4E-08	2.1E-12	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.003
		C4S-EU2 Total									4E-07					0.07

TABLE J-1
CALCULATION OF CHEMICAL CANCER RISKS AND NON-CANCER HAZARDS
REASONABLE MAXIMUM EXPOSURE
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU4

Scenario Timeframe: Current/Future
Receptor Population: Recreational User (Low Contact)
Receptor Age: Adolescent

Medium	Exposure Medium	Exposure Point	Exposure Route	Chemical of Potential Concern	EPC		Cancer Risk Calculations					Non-Cancer Hazard Calculations							
					Value	Units	Intake/Exposure Concentration		CSF/Unit Risk		Cancer Risk	Intake/Exposure Concentration		RfD/RfC		Hazard Quotient			
							Value	Units	Value	Units		Value	Units	Value	Units				
Soil	Surface Soil	Surface Soil at C4S-EU3	Ingestion	Total PCBs	5.50E+00	mg/kg	7.5E-08	mg/kg-day	2.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	1E-07	5.2E-07	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.03			
				Mercury	1.69E+00	mg/kg	7.6E-08	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	5.3E-07	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	0.002			
			Ingestion Total										1E-07				0.03		
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Ingestion					1.11E-05	mg/kg	1.5E-13	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	2E-08	1.1E-12	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.002
			Dermal	Total PCBs	5.50E+00	mg/kg	3.2E-07	mg/kg-day	2.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	6E-07	2.2E-06	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.1			
				Mercury	1.69E+00	mg/kg	NA	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	NA	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	NA			
			Dermal Total										6E-07				0.1		
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Dermal					1.11E-05	mg/kg	6.4E-13	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	8E-08	4.5E-12	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.006
		C4S-EU3 Total											9E-07				0.1		
		Surface Soil at C5N-EU1	Ingestion	Total PCBs	6.05E+00	mg/kg	8.2E-08	mg/kg-day	2.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	2E-07	5.7E-07	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.03			
				Mercury	1.51E+00	mg/kg	6.8E-08	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	4.8E-07	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	0.002			
			Ingestion Total										2E-07				0.03		
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Ingestion					1.22E-05	mg/kg	1.6E-13	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	2E-08	1.2E-12	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.002
			Dermal	Total PCBs	6.05E+00	mg/kg	3.5E-07	mg/kg-day	2.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	7E-07	2.4E-06	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.1			
				Mercury	1.51E+00	mg/kg	NA	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	NA	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	NA			
			Dermal Total										7E-07				0.1		
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Dermal					1.22E-05	mg/kg	7.0E-13	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	9E-08	4.9E-12	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.007
		C5N-EU1 Total											1E-06				0.2		
		Surface Soil at C5S-EU1	Ingestion	Total PCBs	1.33E+00	mg/kg	1.8E-08	mg/kg-day	2.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	4E-08	1.3E-07	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.006			
				Mercury	8.86E-01	mg/kg	4.0E-08	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	2.8E-07	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	0.0009			
			Ingestion Total										4E-08				0.007		
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Ingestion					2.63E-06	mg/kg	3.6E-14	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	5E-09	2.5E-13	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.0004
			Dermal	Total PCBs	1.33E+00	mg/kg	7.7E-08	mg/kg-day	2.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	2E-07	5.4E-07	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.03			
				Mercury	8.86E-01	mg/kg	NA	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	NA	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	NA			
			Dermal Total										2E-07				0.03		
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Dermal					2.63E-06	mg/kg	1.5E-13	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	2E-08	1.1E-12	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.002
		C5S-EU1 Total											2E-07				0.04		
		Surface Soil at C6N-EU1	Ingestion	Total PCBs	2.14E+00	mg/kg	2.9E-08	mg/kg-day	2.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	6E-08	2.0E-07	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.01			
				Mercury	1.41E+00	mg/kg	6.4E-08	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	4.5E-07	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	0.001			
			Ingestion Total										6E-08				0.01		
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Ingestion					4.14E-06	mg/kg	5.6E-14	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	7E-09	3.9E-13	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.0006
			Dermal	Total PCBs	2.14E+00	mg/kg	1.2E-07	mg/kg-day	2.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	2E-07	8.6E-07	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.04			
				Mercury	1.41E+00	mg/kg	NA	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	NA	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	NA			
			Dermal Total										2E-07				0.04		
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Dermal					4.14E-06	mg/kg	2.4E-13	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	3E-08	1.7E-12	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.002
		C6N-EU1 Total											3E-07				0.06		

TABLE J-1
CALCULATION OF CHEMICAL CANCER RISKS AND NON-CANCER HAZARDS
REASONABLE MAXIMUM EXPOSURE
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU4

Scenario Timeframe: Current/Future
Receptor Population: Recreational User (Low Contact)
Receptor Age: Adolescent

Medium	Exposure Medium	Exposure Point	Exposure Route	Chemical of Potential Concern	EPC		Cancer Risk Calculations					Non-Cancer Hazard Calculations				
					Value	Units	Intake/Exposure Concentration		CSF/Unit Risk		Cancer Risk	Intake/Exposure Concentration		RfD/RfC		Hazard Quotient
							Value	Units	Value	Units		Value	Units	Value	Units	
Soil	Surface Soil	Surface Soil at C6S-EU1	Ingestion	Total PCBs	2.88E+00	mg/kg	3.9E-08	mg/kg-day	2.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	8E-08	2.7E-07	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.01
				Mercury	2.95E+00	mg/kg	1.3E-07	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	9.3E-07	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	0.003
			Ingestion Total								8E-08					0.02
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Ingestion		5.84E-06	mg/kg	7.9E-14	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	1E-08	5.5E-13	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.0008
			Dermal	Total PCBs	2.88E+00	mg/kg	1.7E-07	mg/kg-day	2.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	3E-07	1.2E-06	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.06
				Mercury	2.95E+00	mg/kg	NA	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	NA	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	NA
			Dermal Total								3E-07					0.06
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Dermal		5.84E-06	mg/kg	3.4E-13	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	4E-08	2.3E-12	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.003
			C6S-EU1 Total								5E-07					0.08
		Surface Soil at C7S-EU1	Ingestion	Total PCBs	1.32E+00	mg/kg	1.8E-08	mg/kg-day	2.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	4E-08	1.3E-07	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.006
				Mercury	6.77E-01	mg/kg	3.1E-08	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	2.1E-07	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	0.0007
			Ingestion Total								4E-08					0.007
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Ingestion		2.61E-06	mg/kg	3.5E-14	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	5E-09	2.5E-13	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.0004
			Dermal	Total PCBs	1.32E+00	mg/kg	7.6E-08	mg/kg-day	2.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	2E-07	5.3E-07	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.03
				Mercury	6.77E-01	mg/kg	NA	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	NA	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	NA
			Dermal Total								2E-07					0.03
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Dermal		2.61E-06	mg/kg	1.5E-13	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	2E-08	1.1E-12	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.002
			C7S-EU1 Total								2E-07					0.04
		Surface Soil at C8N-EU1	Ingestion	Total PCBs	3.09E+00	mg/kg	4.2E-08	mg/kg-day	2.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	8E-08	2.9E-07	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.01
				Mercury	1.57E+00	mg/kg	7.1E-08	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	5.0E-07	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	0.002
			Ingestion Total								8E-08					0.02
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Ingestion		7.22E-06	mg/kg	9.8E-14	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	1E-08	6.9E-13	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.001
			Dermal	Total PCBs	3.09E+00	mg/kg	1.8E-07	mg/kg-day	2.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	4E-07	1.2E-06	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.06
				Mercury	1.57E+00	mg/kg	NA	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	NA	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	NA
			Dermal Total								4E-07					0.06
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Dermal		7.22E-06	mg/kg	4.2E-13	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	5E-08	2.9E-12	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.004
			C8N-EU1 Total								5E-07					0.08

TABLE J-2
CALCULATION OF CHEMICAL CANCER RISKS AND NON-CANCER HAZARDS
REASONABLE MAXIMUM EXPOSURE
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU4

Scenario Timeframe: Current/Future
Receptor Population: Recreational User (Low Contact)
Receptor Age: Adult

Medium	Exposure Medium	Exposure Point	Exposure Route	Chemical of Potential Concern	EPC		Cancer Risk Calculations				Non-Cancer Hazard Calculations							
					Value	Units	Intake/Exposure Concentration		CSF/Unit Risk		Cancer Risk	Intake/Exposure Concentration		RfD/RfC		Hazard Quotient		
							Value	Units	Value	Units		Value	Units	Value	Units			
Soil	Surface Soil	Surface Soil at C1-EU2	Ingestion	Total PCBs	4.61E+01	mg/kg	1.2E-06	mg/kg-day	2.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	2E-06	2.8E-06	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.1		
			Ingestion Total								2E-06					0.1		
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Ingestion				9.32E-05	mg/kg	2.4E-12	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	3E-07	5.7E-12	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.008
			Dermal	Total PCBs	4.61E+01	mg/kg	8.0E-07	mg/kg-day	2.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	2E-06	1.9E-06	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.09		
			Dermal Total								2E-06					0.09		
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Dermal				9.32E-05	mg/kg	1.6E-12	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	2E-07	3.8E-12	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.005
		C1-EU2 Total										5E-06					0.2	
		Surface Soil at C2N-EU1	Ingestion	Total PCBs	1.63E+01	mg/kg	4.3E-07	mg/kg-day	2.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	9E-07	1.0E-06	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.05		
				Mercury	1.33E+00	mg/kg	1.2E-07	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	2.7E-07	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	0.0009		
			Ingestion Total								9E-07					0.05		
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Ingestion				3.29E-05	mg/kg	8.6E-13	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	1E-07	2.0E-12	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.003
			Dermal	Total PCBs	1.63E+01	mg/kg	2.8E-07	mg/kg-day	2.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	6E-07	6.6E-07	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.03		
				Mercury	1.33E+00	mg/kg	NA	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	NA	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	NA		
		Dermal Total								6E-07					0.03			
		PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Dermal				3.29E-05	mg/kg	5.7E-13	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	7E-08	1.3E-12	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.002	
		C2N-EU1 Total										2E-06					0.09	
		Surface Soil at C3N-EU1	Ingestion	Total PCBs	2.32E+01	mg/kg	6.1E-07	mg/kg-day	2.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	1E-06	1.4E-06	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.07		
				Mercury	3.32E+00	mg/kg	2.9E-07	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	6.8E-07	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	0.002		
			Ingestion Total								1E-06					0.07		
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Ingestion				4.14E-05	mg/kg	1.1E-12	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	1E-07	2.5E-12	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.004
			Dermal	Total PCBs	2.32E+01	mg/kg	4.0E-07	mg/kg-day	2.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	8E-07	9.4E-07	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.05		
				Mercury	3.32E+00	mg/kg	NA	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	NA	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	NA		
			Dermal Total								8E-07					0.05		
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Dermal				4.14E-05	mg/kg	7.1E-13	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	9E-08	1.7E-12	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.002
		C3N-EU1 Total										2E-06					0.1	
		Surface Soil at C3N-EU2	Ingestion	Total PCBs	3.69E+01	mg/kg	9.6E-07	mg/kg-day	2.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	2E-06	2.2E-06	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.11		
				Mercury	4.62E+00	mg/kg	4.0E-07	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	9.4E-07	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	0.003		
			Ingestion Total								2E-06					0.1		
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Ingestion				9.70E-05	mg/kg	2.5E-12	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	3E-07	5.9E-12	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.008
			Dermal	Total PCBs	3.69E+01	mg/kg	6.4E-07	mg/kg-day	2.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	1E-06	1.5E-06	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.07		
				Mercury	4.62E+00	mg/kg	NA	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	NA	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	NA		
		Dermal Total								1E-06					0.07			
		PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Dermal				9.70E-05		1.7E-12	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	2E-07	3.9E-12	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.006	
		C3N-EU2 Total										4E-06					0.2	

TABLE J-2
CALCULATION OF CHEMICAL CANCER RISKS AND NON-CANCER HAZARDS
REASONABLE MAXIMUM EXPOSURE
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU4

Scenario Timeframe: Current/Future
Receptor Population: Recreational User (Low Contact)
Receptor Age: Adult

Medium	Exposure Medium	Exposure Point	Exposure Route	Chemical of Potential Concern	EPC		Cancer Risk Calculations					Non-Cancer Hazard Calculations							
					Value	Units	Intake/Exposure Concentration		CSF/Unit Risk		Cancer Risk	Intake/Exposure Concentration		RfD/RfC		Hazard Quotient			
							Value	Units	Value	Units		Value	Units	Value	Units				
Soil	Surface Soil	Surface Soil at C4N-EU1	Ingestion	Total PCBs	8.12E+00	mg/kg	2.1E-07	mg/kg-day	2.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	4E-07	5.0E-07	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.02			
				Mercury	2.28E+00	mg/kg	2.0E-07	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	4.6E-07	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	0.002			
			Ingestion Total										4E-07				0.03		
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Ingestion					1.84E-05	mg/kg	4.8E-13	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	6E-08	1.1E-12	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.002
			Dermal	Total PCBs	8.12E+00	mg/kg	1.4E-07	mg/kg-day	2.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	3E-07	3.3E-07	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.02			
				Mercury	2.28E+00	mg/kg	NA	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	NA	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	NA			
			Dermal Total										3E-07				0.02		
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Dermal					1.84E-05	mg/kg	3.2E-13	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	4E-08	7.4E-13	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.001
		C4N-EU1 Total											8E-07				0.05		
		Surface Soil at C4N-EU2	Ingestion	Total PCBs	8.50E+00	mg/kg	2.2E-07	mg/kg-day	2.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	4E-07	5.2E-07	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.03			
				Mercury	2.74E+00	mg/kg	2.4E-07	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	5.6E-07	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	0.002			
			Ingestion Total										4E-07				0.03		
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Ingestion					1.79E-05	mg/kg	4.7E-13	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	6E-08	1.1E-12	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.002
			Dermal	Total PCBs	8.50E+00	mg/kg	1.5E-07	mg/kg-day	2.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	3E-07	3.4E-07	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.02			
				Mercury	2.74E+00	mg/kg	NA	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	NA	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	NA			
			Dermal Total										3E-07				0.02		
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Dermal					1.79E-05	mg/kg	3.1E-13	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	4E-08	7.2E-13	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.001
		C4N-EU2 Total											8E-07				0.05		
		Surface Soil at C4S-EU1	Ingestion	Total PCBs	1.63E+01	mg/kg	4.3E-07	mg/kg-day	2.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	9E-07	1.0E-06	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.05			
				Mercury	3.47E+00	mg/kg	3.0E-07	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	7.1E-07	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	0.002			
			Ingestion Total										9E-07				0.05		
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Ingestion					3.98E-05	mg/kg	1.0E-12	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	1E-07	2.4E-12	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.003
			Dermal	Total PCBs	1.63E+01	mg/kg	2.8E-07	mg/kg-day	2.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	6E-07	6.6E-07	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.03			
				Mercury	3.47E+00	mg/kg	NA	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	NA	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	NA			
			Dermal Total										6E-07				0.03		
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Dermal					3.98E-05	mg/kg	6.9E-13	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	9E-08	1.6E-12	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.002
		C4S-EU1 Total											2E-06				0.09		
		Surface Soil at C4S-EU2	Ingestion	Total PCBs	2.51E+00	mg/kg	6.6E-08	mg/kg-day	2.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	1E-07	1.5E-07	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.008			
				Mercury	1.27E+00	mg/kg	1.1E-07	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	2.6E-07	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	0.0009			
			Ingestion Total										1E-07				0.009		
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Ingestion					5.12E-06	mg/kg	1.3E-13	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	2E-08	3.1E-13	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.0004
			Dermal	Total PCBs	2.51E+00	mg/kg	4.3E-08	mg/kg-day	2.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	9E-08	1.0E-07	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.005			
				Mercury	1.27E+00	mg/kg	NA	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	NA	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	NA			
			Dermal Total										9E-08				0.005		
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Dermal					5.12E-06	mg/kg	8.8E-14	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	1E-08	2.1E-13	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.0003
		C4S-EU2 Total											2E-07				0.01		

TABLE J-2
CALCULATION OF CHEMICAL CANCER RISKS AND NON-CANCER HAZARDS
REASONABLE MAXIMUM EXPOSURE
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU4

Scenario Timeframe: Current/Future
Receptor Population: Recreational User (Low Contact)
Receptor Age: Adult

Medium	Exposure Medium	Exposure Point	Exposure Route	Chemical of Potential Concern	EPC		Cancer Risk Calculations					Non-Cancer Hazard Calculations							
					Value	Units	Intake/Exposure Concentration		CSF/Unit Risk		Cancer Risk	Intake/Exposure Concentration		RfD/RfC		Hazard Quotient			
							Value	Units	Value	Units		Value	Units	Value	Units				
Soil	Surface Soil	Surface Soil at C4S-EU3	Ingestion	Total PCBs	5.50E+00	mg/kg	1.4E-07	mg/kg-day	2.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	3E-07	3.4E-07	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.02			
				Mercury	1.69E+00	mg/kg	1.5E-07	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	3.4E-07	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	0.001			
			Ingestion Total										3E-07				0.02		
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Ingestion					1.11E-05	mg/kg	2.9E-13	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	4E-08	6.8E-13	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.001
			Dermal	Total PCBs	5.50E+00	mg/kg	9.5E-08	mg/kg-day	2.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	2E-07	2.2E-07	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.01			
				Mercury	1.69E+00	mg/kg	NA	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	NA	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	NA			
			Dermal Total										2E-07				0.01		
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Dermal					1.11E-05	mg/kg	1.9E-13	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	2E-08	4.5E-13	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.0006
		C4S-EU3 Total											5E-07				0.03		
		Surface Soil at C5N-EU1	Ingestion	Total PCBs	6.05E+00	mg/kg	1.6E-07	mg/kg-day	2.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	3E-07	3.7E-07	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.02			
				Mercury	1.51E+00	mg/kg	1.3E-07	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	3.1E-07	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	0.001			
			Ingestion Total										3E-07				0.02		
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Ingestion					1.22E-05	mg/kg	3.2E-13	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	4E-08	7.4E-13	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.001
			Dermal	Total PCBs	6.05E+00	mg/kg	1.0E-07	mg/kg-day	2.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	2E-07	2.4E-07	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.01			
				Mercury	1.51E+00	mg/kg	NA	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	NA	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	NA			
			Dermal Total										2E-07				0.01		
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Dermal					1.22E-05	mg/kg	2.1E-13	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	3E-08	4.9E-13	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.0007
		C5N-EU1 Total											6E-07				0.03		
		Surface Soil at C5S-EU1	Ingestion	Total PCBs	1.33E+00	mg/kg	3.5E-08	mg/kg-day	2.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	7E-08	8.1E-08	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.004			
				Mercury	8.86E-01	mg/kg	7.7E-08	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	1.8E-07	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	0.0006			
			Ingestion Total										7E-08				0.005		
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Ingestion					2.63E-06	mg/kg	6.9E-14	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	9E-09	1.6E-13	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.0002
			Dermal	Total PCBs	1.33E+00	mg/kg	2.3E-08	mg/kg-day	2.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	5E-08	5.4E-08	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.003			
				Mercury	8.86E-01	mg/kg	NA	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	NA	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	NA			
			Dermal Total										5E-08				0.003		
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Dermal					2.63E-06	mg/kg	4.5E-14	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	6E-09	1.1E-13	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.0002
		C5S-EU1 Total											1E-07				0.008		
		Surface Soil at C6N-EU1	Ingestion	Total PCBs	2.14E+00	mg/kg	5.6E-08	mg/kg-day	2.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	1E-07	1.3E-07	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.007			
				Mercury	1.41E+00	mg/kg	1.2E-07	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	2.9E-07	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	0.001			
			Ingestion Total										1E-07				0.007		
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Ingestion					4.14E-06	mg/kg	1.1E-13	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	1E-08	2.5E-13	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.0004
			Dermal	Total PCBs	2.14E+00	mg/kg	3.7E-08	mg/kg-day	2.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	7E-08	8.6E-08	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.004			
				Mercury	1.41E+00	mg/kg	NA	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	NA	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	NA			
			Dermal Total										7E-08				0.004		
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Dermal					4.14E-06	mg/kg	7.1E-14	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	9E-09	1.7E-13	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.0002
		C6N-EU1 Total											2E-07				0.01		

TABLE J-2
CALCULATION OF CHEMICAL CANCER RISKS AND NON-CANCER HAZARDS
REASONABLE MAXIMUM EXPOSURE
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU4

Scenario Timeframe: Current/Future
Receptor Population: Recreational User (Low Contact)
Receptor Age: Adult

Medium	Exposure Medium	Exposure Point	Exposure Route	Chemical of Potential Concern	EPC		Cancer Risk Calculations					Non-Cancer Hazard Calculations							
					Value	Units	Intake/Exposure Concentration		CSF/Unit Risk		Cancer Risk	Intake/Exposure Concentration		RfD/RfC		Hazard Quotient			
							Value	Units	Value	Units		Value	Units	Value	Units				
Soil	Surface Soil	Surface Soil at C6S-EU1	Ingestion	Total PCBs	2.88E+00	mg/kg	7.5E-08	mg/kg-day	2.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	2E-07	1.8E-07	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.009			
				Mercury	2.95E+00	mg/kg	2.6E-07	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	6.0E-07	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	0.002			
			Ingestion Total										2E-07				0.01		
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Ingestion					5.84E-06	mg/kg	1.5E-13	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	2E-08	3.6E-13	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.0005
			Dermal	Total PCBs	2.88E+00	mg/kg	5.0E-08	mg/kg-day	2.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	1E-07	1.2E-07	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.006			
				Mercury	2.95E+00	mg/kg	NA	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	NA	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	NA			
			Dermal Total										1E-07				0.006		
		PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Dermal					5.84E-06	mg/kg	1.0E-13	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	1E-08	2.4E-13	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.0003	
		C6S-EU1 Total										3E-07				0.02			
		Surface Soil at C7S-EU1	Ingestion	Total PCBs	1.32E+00	mg/kg	3.5E-08	mg/kg-day	2.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	7E-08	8.1E-08	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.004			
				Mercury	6.77E-01	mg/kg	5.9E-08	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	1.4E-07	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	0.0005			
			Ingestion Total										7E-08				0.004		
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Ingestion					2.61E-06	mg/kg	6.8E-14	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	9E-09	1.6E-13	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.0002
			Dermal	Total PCBs	1.32E+00	mg/kg	2.3E-08	mg/kg-day	2.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	5E-08	5.3E-08	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.003			
				Mercury	6.77E-01	mg/kg	NA	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	NA	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	NA			
			Dermal Total										5E-08				0.003		
		PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Dermal					2.61E-06	mg/kg	4.5E-14	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	6E-09	1.1E-13	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.0002	
		C7S-EU1 Total										1E-07				0.008			
		Surface Soil at C8N-EU1	Ingestion	Total PCBs	3.09E+00	mg/kg	8.1E-08	mg/kg-day	2.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	2E-07	1.9E-07	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.009			
				Mercury	1.57E+00	mg/kg	1.4E-07	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	3.2E-07	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	0.001			
			Ingestion Total										2E-07				0.01		
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Ingestion					7.22E-06	mg/kg	1.9E-13	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	2E-08	4.4E-13	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.0006
			Dermal	Total PCBs	3.09E+00	mg/kg	5.3E-08	mg/kg-day	2.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	1E-07	1.2E-07	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.006			
				Mercury	1.57E+00	mg/kg	NA	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	NA	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	NA			
			Dermal Total										1E-07				0.006		
		PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Dermal					7.22E-06	mg/kg	1.2E-13	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	2E-08	2.9E-13	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.0004	
		C8N-EU1 Total										3E-07				0.02			

TABLE J-3
CALCULATION OF CHEMICAL CANCER RISKS AND NON-CANCER HAZARDS
REASONABLE MAXIMUM EXPOSURE
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU4

Scenario Timeframe: Current/Future
Receptor Population: Recreational User (High Contact)
Receptor Age: Young Child

Medium	Exposure Medium	Exposure Point	Exposure Route	Chemical of Potential Concern	EPC		Cancer Risk Calculations					Non-Cancer Hazard Calculations						
					Value	Units	Intake/Exposure Concentration		CSF/Unit Risk		Cancer Risk	Intake/Exposure Concentration		RfD/RfC		Hazard Quotient		
							Value	Units	Value	Units		Value	Units	Value	Units			
Soil	Surface Soil	Surface Soil at C1-EU1	Ingestion	Total PCBs	1.05E+01	mg/kg	1.0E-06	mg/kg-day	2.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	2E-06	1.2E-05	mg/kg-day	6.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.2		
			Ingestion Total								2E-06					0.2		
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Ingestion				2.11E-05	mg/kg	2.1E-12	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	3E-07	2.4E-11	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.03
			Dermal	Total PCBs	1.05E+01	mg/kg	8.6E-07	mg/kg-day	2.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	2E-06	1.0E-05	mg/kg-day	6.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.2		
			Dermal Total								2E-06					0.2		
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Dermal				2.11E-05	mg/kg	1.7E-12	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	2E-07	2.0E-11	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.03
		C1-EU1 Total								4E-06					0.4			
		Surface Soil at C3S-EU1	Ingestion	Total PCBs	1.95E+01	mg/kg	1.9E-06	mg/kg-day	2.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	4E-06	2.2E-05	mg/kg-day	6.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.4		
				Mercury	8.96E+00	mg/kg	2.9E-06	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	3.4E-05	mg/kg-day	3.0E-03	mg/kg-day	0.01		
			Ingestion Total								4E-06					0.4		
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Ingestion				3.93E-05	mg/kg	3.8E-12	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	5E-07	4.5E-11	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.06
			Dermal	Total PCBs	1.95E+01	mg/kg	1.6E-06	mg/kg-day	2.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	3E-06	1.9E-05	mg/kg-day	6.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.3		
				Mercury	8.96E+00	mg/kg	NA	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	NA	mg/kg-day	3.0E-03	mg/kg-day	NA		
		Dermal Total								3E-06					0.3			
		PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Dermal				3.93E-05	mg/kg	3.2E-12	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	4E-07	3.8E-11	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.05	
		C3S-EU1 Total								8E-06					0.8			
		Surface Soil at C3S-EU2	Ingestion	Total PCBs	2.36E+01	mg/kg	2.3E-06	mg/kg-day	2.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	5E-06	2.7E-05	mg/kg-day	6.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.4		
				Mercury	3.90E+00	mg/kg	1.3E-06	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	1.5E-05	mg/kg-day	3.0E-03	mg/kg-day	0.005		
			Ingestion Total								5E-06					0.5		
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Ingestion				1.07E-04	mg/kg	1.0E-11	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	1E-06	1.2E-10	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.2
			Dermal	Total PCBs	2.36E+01	mg/kg	1.9E-06	mg/kg-day	2.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	4E-06	2.3E-05	mg/kg-day	6.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.4		
				Mercury	3.90E+00	mg/kg	NA	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	NA	mg/kg-day	3.0E-03	mg/kg-day	NA		
		Dermal Total								4E-06					0.4			
		PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Dermal				1.07E-04	mg/kg	8.8E-12	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	1E-06	1.0E-10	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.1	
		C3S-EU2 Total								1E-05					1			

TABLE J-4
CALCULATION OF CHEMICAL CANCER RISKS AND NON-CANCER HAZARDS
REASONABLE MAXIMUM EXPOSURE
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU4

Scenario Timeframe: Current/Future
Receptor Population: Recreational User (High Contact)
Receptor Age: Adolescent

Medium	Exposure Medium	Exposure Point	Exposure Route	Chemical of Potential Concern	EPC		Cancer Risk Calculations					Non-Cancer Hazard Calculations						
					Value	Units	Intake/Exposure Concentration		CSF/Unit Risk		Cancer Risk	Intake/Exposure Concentration		RfD/RfC		Hazard Quotient		
							Value	Units	Value	Units		Value	Units	Value	Units			
Soil	Surface Soil	Surface Soil at C1-EU1	Ingestion	Total PCBs	1.05E+01	mg/kg	2.8E-07	mg/kg-day	2.0E+00	(mg/kg-day)-1	6E-07	2.0E-06	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.1		
			Ingestion Total								6E-07					0.1		
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Ingestion				2.11E-05	mg/kg	5.7E-13	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day)-1	7E-08	4.0E-12	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.006
			Dermal	Total PCBs	1.05E+01	mg/kg	1.2E-06	mg/kg-day	2.0E+00	(mg/kg-day)-1	2E-06	8.4E-06	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.4		
			Dermal Total								2E-06					0.4		
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Dermal				2.11E-05	mg/kg	2.4E-12	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day)-1	3E-07	1.7E-11	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.02
		C1-EU1 Total								3E-06					0.6			
		Surface Soil at C3S-EU1	Ingestion	Total PCBs	1.95E+01	mg/kg	5.3E-07	mg/kg-day	2.0E+00	(mg/kg-day)-1	1E-06	3.7E-06	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.2		
			Mercury				8.96E+00	mg/kg	8.1E-07	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	5.7E-06	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	0.02
			Ingestion Total								1E-06					0.2		
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Ingestion				3.93E-05	mg/kg	1.1E-12	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day)-1	1E-07	7.5E-12	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.01
			Dermal	Total PCBs	1.95E+01	mg/kg	2.2E-06	mg/kg-day	2.0E+00	(mg/kg-day)-1	4E-06	1.6E-05	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.8		
			Mercury				8.96E+00	mg/kg	NA	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	NA	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	NA
		Dermal Total								4E-06					0.8			
		PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Dermal				3.93E-05	mg/kg	4.5E-12	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day)-1	6E-07	3.2E-11	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.05	
		C3S-EU1 Total								6E-06					1			
		Surface Soil at C3S-EU2	Ingestion	Total PCBs	2.36E+01	mg/kg	6.4E-07	mg/kg-day	2.0E+00	(mg/kg-day)-1	1E-06	4.5E-06	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.2		
			Mercury				3.90E+00	mg/kg	3.5E-07	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	2.5E-06	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	0.008
			Ingestion Total								1E-06					0.2		
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Ingestion				1.07E-04	mg/kg	2.9E-12	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day)-1	4E-07	2.0E-11	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.03
			Dermal	Total PCBs	2.36E+01	mg/kg	2.7E-06	mg/kg-day	2.0E+00	(mg/kg-day)-1	5E-06	1.9E-05	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	1		
			Mercury				3.90E+00	mg/kg	NA	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	NA	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	NA
		Dermal Total								5E-06					1			
		PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Dermal				1.07E-04	mg/kg	1.2E-11	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day)-1	2E-06	8.6E-11	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.1	
		C3S-EU2 Total								9E-06					1			

TABLE J-5
CALCULATION OF CHEMICAL CANCER RISKS AND NON-CANCER HAZARDS
REASONABLE MAXIMUM EXPOSURE
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU4

Scenario Timeframe: Current/Future
Receptor Population: Recreational User (High Contact)
Receptor Age: Adult

Medium	Exposure Medium	Exposure Point	Exposure Route	Chemical of Potential Concern	EPC		Cancer Risk Calculations					Non-Cancer Hazard Calculations							
					Value	Units	Intake/Exposure Concentration		CSF/Unit Risk		Cancer Risk	Intake/Exposure Concentration		RfD/RfC		Hazard Quotient			
							Value	Units	Value	Units		Value	Units	Value	Units				
Soil	Surface Soil	Surface Soil at C1-EU1	Ingestion	Total PCBs	1.05E+01	mg/kg	5.5E-07	mg/kg-day	2.0E+00	(mg/kg-day)-1	1E-06	1.3E-06	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.06			
			Ingestion Total										1E-06				0.06		
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Ingestion					2.11E-05	mg/kg	1.1E-12	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day)-1	1E-07	2.6E-12	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.004
			Dermal	Total PCBs	1.05E+01	mg/kg	3.6E-07	mg/kg-day	2.0E+00	(mg/kg-day)-1	7E-07	8.4E-07	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.04			
			Dermal Total										7E-07				0.04		
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Dermal					2.11E-05	mg/kg	7.3E-13	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day)-1	9E-08	1.7E-12	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.002
		C1-EU1 Total										2E-06				0.1			
		Surface Soil at C3S-EU1	Ingestion	Total PCBs	1.95E+01	mg/kg	1.0E-06	mg/kg-day	2.0E+00	(mg/kg-day)-1	2E-06	2.4E-06	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.1			
				Mercury	8.96E+00	mg/kg	1.6E-06	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	3.6E-06	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	0.01			
			Ingestion Total										2E-06				0.1		
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Ingestion					3.93E-05	mg/kg	2.1E-12	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day)-1	3E-07	4.8E-12	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.007
			Dermal	Total PCBs	1.95E+01	mg/kg	6.7E-07	mg/kg-day	2.0E+00	(mg/kg-day)-1	1E-06	1.6E-06	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.08			
				Mercury	8.96E+00	mg/kg	NA	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	NA	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	NA			
			Dermal Total										1E-06				0.08		
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Dermal					3.93E-05	mg/kg	1.4E-12	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day)-1	2E-07	3.2E-12	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.005
		C3S-EU1 Total										4E-06				0.2			
		Surface Soil at C3S-EU2	Ingestion	Total PCBs	2.36E+01	mg/kg	1.2E-06	mg/kg-day	2.0E+00	(mg/kg-day)-1	2E-06	2.9E-06	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.1			
				Mercury	3.90E+00	mg/kg	6.8E-07	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	1.6E-06	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	0.005			
			Ingestion Total										2E-06				0.1		
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Ingestion					1.07E-04	mg/kg	5.6E-12	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day)-1	7E-07	1.3E-11	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.02
			Dermal	Total PCBs	2.36E+01	mg/kg	8.2E-07	mg/kg-day	2.0E+00	(mg/kg-day)-1	2E-06	1.9E-06	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.1			
				Mercury	3.90E+00	mg/kg	NA	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	NA	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	NA			
			Dermal Total										2E-06				0.1		
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Dermal					1.07E-04	mg/kg	3.7E-12	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day)-1	5E-07	8.6E-12	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.01
		C3S-EU2 Total										5E-06				0.3			

TABLE J-6
CALCULATION OF CHEMICAL CANCER RISKS AND NON-CANCER HAZARDS
CENTRAL TENDENCY EXPOSURE
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU4

Scenario Timeframe: Current/Future
Receptor Population: Recreational User (Low Contact)
Receptor Age: Adolescent

Medium	Exposure Medium	Exposure Point	Exposure Route	Chemical of Potential Concern	EPC		Cancer Risk Calculations					Non-Cancer Hazard Calculations							
					Value	Units	Intake/Exposure Concentration		CSF/Unit Risk		Cancer Risk	Intake/Exposure Concentration		RfD/RfC		Hazard Quotient			
							Value	Units	Value	Units		Value	Units	Value	Units				
Soil	Surface Soil	Surface Soil at C1-EU2	Ingestion	Total PCBs	4.61E+01	mg/kg	7.8E-08	mg/kg-day	1.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	8E-08	5.5E-07	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.03			
			Ingestion Total									8E-08				0.03			
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Ingestion					9.32E-05	mg/kg	1.6E-13	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	2E-08	1.1E-12	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.002
			Dermal	Total PCBs	4.61E+01	mg/kg	1.3E-07	mg/kg-day	1.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	1E-07	9.3E-07	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.05			
			Dermal Total									1E-07				0.05			
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Dermal					9.32E-05	mg/kg	2.7E-13	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	3E-08	1.9E-12	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.003
		C1-EU2 Total									3E-07				0.08				
		Surface Soil at C2N-EU1	Ingestion	Total PCBs	1.63E+01	mg/kg	2.8E-08	mg/kg-day	1.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	3E-08	1.9E-07	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.01			
				Mercury	1.33E+00	mg/kg	7.5E-09	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	5.3E-08	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	0.0002			
			Ingestion Total									3E-08				0.01			
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Ingestion					3.29E-05	mg/kg	5.6E-14	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	7E-09	3.9E-13	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.0006
			Dermal	Total PCBs	1.63E+01	mg/kg	4.7E-08	mg/kg-day	1.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	5E-08	3.3E-07	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.02			
				Mercury	1.33E+00	mg/kg	NA	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	NA	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	NA			
		Dermal Total									5E-08				0.02				
		PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Dermal					3.29E-05	mg/kg	9.5E-14	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	1E-08	6.6E-13	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.0009	
		C2N-EU1 Total									1E-07				0.03				
		Surface Soil at C3N-EU1	Ingestion	Total PCBs	2.32E+01	mg/kg	3.9E-08	mg/kg-day	1.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	4E-08	2.8E-07	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.01			
				Mercury	3.32E+00	mg/kg	1.9E-08	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	1.3E-07	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	0.0004			
			Ingestion Total									4E-08				0.01			
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Ingestion					4.14E-05	mg/kg	7.0E-14	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	9E-09	4.9E-13	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.0007
			Dermal	Total PCBs	2.32E+01	mg/kg	6.7E-08	mg/kg-day	1.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	7E-08	4.7E-07	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.02			
				Mercury	3.32E+00	mg/kg	NA	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	NA	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	NA			
		Dermal Total									7E-08				0.02				
		PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Dermal					4.14E-05	mg/kg	1.2E-13	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	2E-08	8.3E-13	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.001	
		C3N-EU1 Total									2E-07				0.05				
		Surface Soil at C3N-EU2	Ingestion	Total PCBs	3.69E+01	mg/kg	6.2E-08	mg/kg-day	1.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	6E-08	4.4E-07	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.02			
				Mercury	4.62E+00	mg/kg	2.6E-08	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	1.8E-07	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	0.0006			
			Ingestion Total									6E-08				0.02			
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Ingestion					9.70E-05	mg/kg	1.6E-13	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	2E-08	1.2E-12	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.002
			Dermal	Total PCBs	3.69E+01	mg/kg	1.1E-07	mg/kg-day	1.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	1E-07	7.4E-07	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.04			
				Mercury	4.62E+00	mg/kg	NA	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	NA	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	NA			
		Dermal Total									1E-07				0.04				
		PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Dermal					9.70E-05	mg/kg	2.8E-13	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	4E-08	2.0E-12	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.003	
		C3N-EU2 Total									3E-07				0.08				

TABLE J-6
CALCULATION OF CHEMICAL CANCER RISKS AND NON-CANCER HAZARDS
CENTRAL TENDENCY EXPOSURE
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU4

Scenario Timeframe: Current/Future
Receptor Population: Recreational User (Low Contact)
Receptor Age: Adolescent

Medium	Exposure Medium	Exposure Point	Exposure Route	Chemical of Potential Concern	EPC		Cancer Risk Calculations					Non-Cancer Hazard Calculations							
					Value	Units	Intake/Exposure Concentration		CSF/Unit Risk		Cancer Risk	Intake/Exposure Concentration		RfD/RfC		Hazard Quotient			
							Value	Units	Value	Units		Value	Units	Value	Units				
Soil	Surface Soil	Surface Soil at C4N-EU1	Ingestion	Total PCBs	8.12E+00	mg/kg	1.4E-08	mg/kg-day	1.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	1E-08	9.6E-08	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.005			
				Mercury	2.28E+00	mg/kg	1.3E-08	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	9.0E-08	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	0.0003			
			Ingestion Total										1E-08				0.005		
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Ingestion					1.84E-05	mg/kg	3.1E-14	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	4E-09	2.2E-13	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.0003
			Dermal	Total PCBs	8.12E+00	mg/kg	2.3E-08	mg/kg-day	1.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	2E-08	1.6E-07	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.008			
				Mercury	2.28E+00	mg/kg	NA	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	NA	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	NA			
			Dermal Total										2E-08				0.008		
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Dermal					1.84E-05	mg/kg	5.3E-14	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	7E-09	3.7E-13	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.0005
		C4N-EU1 Total											6E-08				0.02		
		Surface Soil at C4N-EU2	Ingestion	Total PCBs	8.50E+00	mg/kg	1.4E-08	mg/kg-day	1.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	1E-08	1.0E-07	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.005			
				Mercury	2.74E+00	mg/kg	1.5E-08	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	1.1E-07	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	0.0004			
			Ingestion Total										1E-08				0.005		
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Ingestion					1.79E-05	mg/kg	3.0E-14	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	4E-09	2.1E-13	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.0003
			Dermal	Total PCBs	8.50E+00	mg/kg	2.4E-08	mg/kg-day	1.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	2E-08	1.7E-07	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.009			
				Mercury	2.74E+00	mg/kg	NA	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	NA	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	NA			
			Dermal Total										2E-08				0.009		
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Dermal					1.79E-05	mg/kg	5.2E-14	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	7E-09	3.6E-13	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.0005
		C4N-EU2 Total											6E-08				0.02		
		Surface Soil at C4S-EU1	Ingestion	Total PCBs	1.63E+01	mg/kg	2.8E-08	mg/kg-day	1.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	3E-08	1.9E-07	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.01			
				Mercury	3.47E+00	mg/kg	2.0E-08	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	1.4E-07	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	0.0005			
			Ingestion Total										3E-08				0.01		
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Ingestion					3.98E-05	mg/kg	6.8E-14	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	9E-09	4.7E-13	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.0007
			Dermal	Total PCBs	1.63E+01	mg/kg	4.7E-08	mg/kg-day	1.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	5E-08	3.3E-07	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.02			
				Mercury	3.47E+00	mg/kg	NA	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	NA	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	NA			
			Dermal Total										5E-08				0.02		
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Dermal					3.98E-05	mg/kg	1.1E-13	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	1E-08	8.0E-13	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.001
		C4S-EU1 Total											1E-07				0.03		
		Surface Soil at C4S-EU2	Ingestion	Total PCBs	2.51E+00	mg/kg	4.3E-09	mg/kg-day	1.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	4E-09	3.0E-08	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.001			
				Mercury	1.27E+00	mg/kg	7.2E-09	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	5.0E-08	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	0.0002			
			Ingestion Total										4E-09				0.002		
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Ingestion					5.12E-06	mg/kg	8.7E-15	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	1E-09	6.1E-14	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.00009
			Dermal	Total PCBs	2.51E+00	mg/kg	7.2E-09	mg/kg-day	1.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	7E-09	5.1E-08	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.003			
				Mercury	1.27E+00	mg/kg	NA	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	NA	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	NA			
			Dermal Total										7E-09				0.003		
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Dermal					5.12E-06	mg/kg	1.5E-14	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	2E-09	1.0E-13	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.0001
		C4S-EU2 Total											2E-08				0.005		

TABLE J-6
CALCULATION OF CHEMICAL CANCER RISKS AND NON-CANCER HAZARDS
CENTRAL TENDENCY EXPOSURE
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU4

Scenario Timeframe: Current/Future
Receptor Population: Recreational User (Low Contact)
Receptor Age: Adolescent

Medium	Exposure Medium	Exposure Point	Exposure Route	Chemical of Potential Concern	EPC		Cancer Risk Calculations					Non-Cancer Hazard Calculations						
					Value	Units	Intake/Exposure Concentration		CSF/Unit Risk		Cancer Risk	Intake/Exposure Concentration		RfD/RfC		Hazard Quotient		
							Value	Units	Value	Units		Value	Units	Value	Units			
Soil	Surface Soil	Surface Soil at C4S-EU3	Ingestion	Total PCBs	5.50E+00	mg/kg	9.3E-09	mg/kg-day	1.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	9E-09	6.5E-08	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.003		
				Mercury	1.69E+00	mg/kg	9.5E-09	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	6.7E-08	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	0.0002		
			Ingestion Total								9E-09					0.003		
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Ingestion				1.11E-05	mg/kg	1.9E-14	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	2E-09	1.3E-13	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.0002
			Dermal	Total PCBs	5.50E+00	mg/kg	1.6E-08	mg/kg-day	1.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	2E-08	1.1E-07	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.006		
				Mercury	1.69E+00	mg/kg	NA	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	NA	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	NA		
			Dermal Total								2E-08					0.006		
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Dermal				1.11E-05	mg/kg	3.2E-14	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	4E-09	2.2E-13	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.0003
		C4S-EU3 Total									4E-08					0.01		
		Surface Soil at C5N-EU1	Ingestion	Total PCBs	6.05E+00	mg/kg	1.0E-08	mg/kg-day	1.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	1E-08	7.2E-08	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.004		
				Mercury	1.51E+00	mg/kg	8.5E-09	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	6.0E-08	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	0.0002		
			Ingestion Total								1E-08				0.004			
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Ingestion				1.22E-05	mg/kg	2.1E-14	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	3E-09	1.4E-13	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.0002
			Dermal	Total PCBs	6.05E+00	mg/kg	1.7E-08	mg/kg-day	1.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	2E-08	1.2E-07	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.006		
				Mercury	1.51E+00	mg/kg	NA	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	NA	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	NA		
			Dermal Total								2E-08				0.006			
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Dermal				1.22E-05	mg/kg	3.5E-14	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	5E-09	2.4E-13	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.0003
		C5N-EU1 Total									4E-08				0.01			
		Surface Soil at C5S-EU1	Ingestion	Total PCBs	1.33E+00	mg/kg	2.3E-09	mg/kg-day	1.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	2E-09	1.6E-08	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.0008		
				Mercury	8.86E-01	mg/kg	5.0E-09	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	3.5E-08	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	0.0001		
			Ingestion Total								2E-09				0.0009			
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Ingestion				2.63E-06	mg/kg	4.5E-15	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	6E-10	3.1E-14	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.00004
			Dermal	Total PCBs	1.33E+00	mg/kg	3.8E-09	mg/kg-day	1.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	4E-09	2.7E-08	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.001		
				Mercury	8.86E-01	mg/kg	NA	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	NA	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	NA		
			Dermal Total								4E-09				0.001			
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Dermal				2.63E-06	mg/kg	7.6E-15	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	1E-09	5.3E-14	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.00008
		C5S-EU1 Total									9E-09				0.003			
		Surface Soil at C6N-EU1	Ingestion	Total PCBs	2.14E+00	mg/kg	3.6E-09	mg/kg-day	1.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	4E-09	2.5E-08	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.001		
				Mercury	1.41E+00	mg/kg	8.0E-09	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	5.6E-08	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	0.0002		
			Ingestion Total								4E-09				0.001			
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Ingestion				4.14E-06	mg/kg	7.0E-15	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	9E-10	4.9E-14	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.00007
			Dermal	Total PCBs	2.14E+00	mg/kg	6.2E-09	mg/kg-day	1.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	6E-09	4.3E-08	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.002		
				Mercury	1.41E+00	mg/kg	NA	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	NA	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	NA		
			Dermal Total								6E-09				0.002			
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Dermal				4.14E-06	mg/kg	1.2E-14	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	2E-09	8.3E-14	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.0001
		C6N-EU1 Total									1E-08				0.004			

TABLE J-6
CALCULATION OF CHEMICAL CANCER RISKS AND NON-CANCER HAZARDS
CENTRAL TENDENCY EXPOSURE
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU4

Scenario Timeframe: Current/Future
Receptor Population: Recreational User (Low Contact)
Receptor Age: Adolescent

Medium	Exposure Medium	Exposure Point	Exposure Route	Chemical of Potential Concern	EPC		Cancer Risk Calculations					Non-Cancer Hazard Calculations				
					Value	Units	Intake/Exposure Concentration		CSF/Unit Risk		Cancer Risk	Intake/Exposure Concentration		RfD/RfC		Hazard Quotient
							Value	Units	Value	Units		Value	Units	Value	Units	
Soil	Surface Soil	Surface Soil at C6S-EU1	Ingestion	Total PCBs	2.88E+00	mg/kg	4.9E-09	mg/kg-day	1.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	5E-09	3.4E-08	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.002
				Mercury	2.95E+00	mg/kg	1.7E-08	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	1.2E-07	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	0.0004
			Ingestion Total								5E-09					0.002
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Ingestion		5.84E-06	mg/kg	9.9E-15	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	1E-09	6.9E-14	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.0001
			Dermal	Total PCBs	2.88E+00	mg/kg	8.3E-09	mg/kg-day	1.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	8E-09	5.8E-08	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.003
				Mercury	2.95E+00	mg/kg	NA	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	NA	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	NA
			Dermal Total								8E-09					0.003
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Dermal		5.84E-06	mg/kg	1.7E-14	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	2E-09	1.2E-13	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.0002
			C6S-EU1 Total								2E-08					0.006
		Surface Soil at C7S-EU1	Ingestion	Total PCBs	1.32E+00	mg/kg	2.2E-09	mg/kg-day	1.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	2E-09	1.6E-08	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.0008
				Mercury	6.77E-01	mg/kg	3.8E-09	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	2.7E-08	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	0.00009
			Ingestion Total								2E-09					0.0009
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Ingestion		2.61E-06	mg/kg	4.4E-15	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	6E-10	3.1E-14	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.00004
			Dermal	Total PCBs	1.32E+00	mg/kg	3.8E-09	mg/kg-day	1.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	4E-09	2.7E-08	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.001
				Mercury	6.77E-01	mg/kg	NA	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	NA	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	NA
			Dermal Total								4E-09					0.001
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Dermal		2.61E-06	mg/kg	7.5E-15	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	1E-09	5.3E-14	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.00008
			C7S-EU1 Total								9E-09					0.003
		Surface Soil at C8N-EU1	Ingestion	Total PCBs	3.09E+00	mg/kg	5.2E-09	mg/kg-day	1.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	5E-09	3.7E-08	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.002
				Mercury	1.57E+00	mg/kg	8.9E-09	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	6.2E-08	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	0.0002
			Ingestion Total								5E-09					0.002
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Ingestion		7.22E-06	mg/kg	1.2E-14	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	2E-09	8.6E-14	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.0001
			Dermal	Total PCBs	3.09E+00	mg/kg	8.9E-09	mg/kg-day	1.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	9E-09	6.2E-08	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.003
				Mercury	1.57E+00	mg/kg	NA	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	NA	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	NA
			Dermal Total								9E-09					0.003
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Dermal		7.22E-06	mg/kg	2.1E-14	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	3E-09	1.5E-13	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.0002
			C8N-EU1 Total								2E-08					0.007

TABLE J-7
CALCULATION OF CHEMICAL CANCER RISKS AND NON-CANCER HAZARDS
CENTRAL TENDENCY EXPOSURE
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU4

Scenario Timeframe: Current/Future
Receptor Population: Recreational User (Low Contact)
Receptor Age: Adult

Medium	Exposure Medium	Exposure Point	Exposure Route	Chemical of Potential Concern	EPC		Cancer Risk Calculations				Non-Cancer Hazard Calculations								
					Value	Units	Intake/Exposure Concentration		CSF/Unit Risk		Cancer Risk	Intake/Exposure Concentration		RfD/RfC		Hazard Quotient			
							Value	Units	Value	Units		Value	Units	Value	Units				
Soil	Surface Soil	Surface Soil at C1-EU2	Ingestion	Total PCBs	4.61E+01	mg/kg	7.5E-08	mg/kg-day	1.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	8E-08	3.5E-07	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.02			
			Ingestion Total									8E-08				0.02			
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Ingestion					9.32E-05	mg/kg	1.5E-13	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	2E-08	7.1E-13	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.001
			Dermal	Total PCBs	4.61E+01	mg/kg	4.0E-08	mg/kg-day	1.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	4E-08	1.9E-07	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.009			
			Dermal Total									4E-08				0.009			
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Dermal					9.32E-05	mg/kg	8.0E-14	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	1E-08	3.8E-13	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.0005
		C1-EU2 Total									1E-07				0.03				
		Surface Soil at C2N-EU1	Ingestion	Total PCBs	1.63E+01	mg/kg	2.7E-08	mg/kg-day	1.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	3E-08	1.2E-07	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.006			
				Mercury	1.33E+00	mg/kg	7.3E-09	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	3.4E-08	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	0.0001			
			Ingestion Total									3E-08				0.006			
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Ingestion					3.29E-05	mg/kg	5.4E-14	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	7E-09	2.5E-13	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.0004
			Dermal	Total PCBs	1.63E+01	mg/kg	1.4E-08	mg/kg-day	1.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	1E-08	6.6E-08	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.003			
				Mercury	1.33E+00	mg/kg	NA	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	NA	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	NA			
		Dermal Total									1E-08				0.003				
		PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Dermal					3.29E-05	mg/kg	2.8E-14	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	4E-09	1.3E-13	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.0002	
		C2N-EU1 Total									5E-08				0.01				
		Surface Soil at C3N-EU1	Ingestion	Total PCBs	2.32E+01	mg/kg	3.8E-08	mg/kg-day	1.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	4E-08	1.8E-07	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.009			
				Mercury	3.32E+00	mg/kg	1.8E-08	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	8.4E-08	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	0.0003			
			Ingestion Total									4E-08				0.009			
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Ingestion					4.14E-05	mg/kg	6.8E-14	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	9E-09	3.2E-13	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.0005
			Dermal	Total PCBs	2.32E+01	mg/kg	2.0E-08	mg/kg-day	1.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	2E-08	9.4E-08	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.005			
				Mercury	3.32E+00	mg/kg	NA	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	NA	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	NA			
		Dermal Total									2E-08				0.005				
		PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Dermal					4.14E-05	mg/kg	3.6E-14	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	5E-09	1.7E-13	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.0002	
		C3N-EU1 Total									7E-08				0.01				
		Surface Soil at C3N-EU2	Ingestion	Total PCBs	3.69E+01	mg/kg	6.0E-08	mg/kg-day	1.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	6E-08	2.8E-07	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.01			
				Mercury	4.62E+00	mg/kg	2.5E-08	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	1.2E-07	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	0.0004			
			Ingestion Total									6E-08				0.01			
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Ingestion					9.70E-05	mg/kg	1.6E-13	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	2E-08	7.4E-13	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.001
			Dermal	Total PCBs	3.69E+01	mg/kg	3.2E-08	mg/kg-day	1.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	3E-08	1.5E-07	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.007			
				Mercury	4.62E+00	mg/kg	NA	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	NA	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	NA			
		Dermal Total									3E-08				0.007				
		PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Dermal					9.70E-05	mg/kg	8.4E-14	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	1E-08	3.9E-13	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.0006	
		C3N-EU2 Total									1E-07				0.02				

TABLE J-7
CALCULATION OF CHEMICAL CANCER RISKS AND NON-CANCER HAZARDS
CENTRAL TENDENCY EXPOSURE
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU4

Scenario Timeframe: Current/Future
Receptor Population: Recreational User (Low Contact)
Receptor Age: Adult

Medium	Exposure Medium	Exposure Point	Exposure Route	Chemical of Potential Concern	EPC		Cancer Risk Calculations					Non-Cancer Hazard Calculations							
					Value	Units	Intake/Exposure Concentration		CSF/Unit Risk		Cancer Risk	Intake/Exposure Concentration		RfD/RfC		Hazard Quotient			
							Value	Units	Value	Units		Value	Units	Value	Units				
Soil	Surface Soil	Surface Soil at C4N-EU1	Ingestion	Total PCBs	8.12E+00	mg/kg	1.3E-08	mg/kg-day	1.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	1E-08	6.2E-08	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.003			
				Mercury	2.28E+00	mg/kg	1.2E-08	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	5.8E-08	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	0.0002			
			Ingestion Total										1E-08				0.003		
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Ingestion					1.84E-05	mg/kg	3.0E-14	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	4E-09	1.4E-13	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.0002
			Dermal	Total PCBs	8.12E+00	mg/kg	7.0E-09	mg/kg-day	1.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	7E-09	3.3E-08	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.002			
				Mercury	2.28E+00	mg/kg	NA	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	NA	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	NA			
			Dermal Total										7E-09				0.002		
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Dermal					1.84E-05	mg/kg	1.6E-14	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	2E-09	7.4E-14	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.0001
		C4N-EU1 Total										3E-08				0.005			
		Surface Soil at C4N-EU2	Ingestion	Total PCBs	8.50E+00	mg/kg	1.4E-08	mg/kg-day	1.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	1E-08	6.5E-08	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.003			
				Mercury	2.74E+00	mg/kg	1.5E-08	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	7.0E-08	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	0.0002			
			Ingestion Total										1E-08				0.003		
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Ingestion					1.79E-05	mg/kg	2.9E-14	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	4E-09	1.4E-13	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.0002
			Dermal	Total PCBs	8.50E+00	mg/kg	7.3E-09	mg/kg-day	1.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	7E-09	3.4E-08	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.002			
				Mercury	2.74E+00	mg/kg	NA	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	NA	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	NA			
			Dermal Total										7E-09				0.002		
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Dermal					1.79E-05	mg/kg	1.5E-14	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	2E-09	7.2E-14	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.0001
		C4N-EU2 Total										3E-08				0.005			
		Surface Soil at C4S-EU1	Ingestion	Total PCBs	1.63E+01	mg/kg	2.7E-08	mg/kg-day	1.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	3E-08	1.2E-07	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.006			
				Mercury	3.47E+00	mg/kg	1.9E-08	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	8.8E-08	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	0.0003			
			Ingestion Total										3E-08				0.007		
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Ingestion					3.98E-05	mg/kg	6.5E-14	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	8E-09	3.0E-13	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.0004
			Dermal	Total PCBs	1.63E+01	mg/kg	1.4E-08	mg/kg-day	1.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	1E-08	6.6E-08	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.003			
				Mercury	3.47E+00	mg/kg	NA	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	NA	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	NA			
			Dermal Total										1E-08				0.003		
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Dermal					3.98E-05	mg/kg	3.4E-14	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	4E-09	1.6E-13	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.0002
		C4S-EU1 Total										5E-08				0.01			
		Surface Soil at C4S-EU2	Ingestion	Total PCBs	2.51E+00	mg/kg	4.1E-09	mg/kg-day	1.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	4E-09	1.9E-08	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.001			
				Mercury	1.27E+00	mg/kg	6.9E-09	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	3.2E-08	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	0.0001			
			Ingestion Total										4E-09				0.001		
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Ingestion					5.12E-06	mg/kg	8.4E-15	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	1E-09	3.9E-14	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.00006
			Dermal	Total PCBs	2.51E+00	mg/kg	2.2E-09	mg/kg-day	1.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	2E-09	1.0E-08	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.0005			
				Mercury	1.27E+00	mg/kg	NA	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	NA	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	NA			
			Dermal Total										2E-09				0.0005		
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Dermal					5.12E-06	mg/kg	4.4E-15	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	6E-10	2.1E-14	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.00003
		C4S-EU2 Total										8E-09				0.002			

TABLE J-7
CALCULATION OF CHEMICAL CANCER RISKS AND NON-CANCER HAZARDS
CENTRAL TENDENCY EXPOSURE
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU4

Scenario Timeframe: Current/Future
Receptor Population: Recreational User (Low Contact)
Receptor Age: Adult

Medium	Exposure Medium	Exposure Point	Exposure Route	Chemical of Potential Concern	EPC		Cancer Risk Calculations					Non-Cancer Hazard Calculations							
					Value	Units	Intake/Exposure Concentration		CSF/Unit Risk		Cancer Risk	Intake/Exposure Concentration		RfD/RfC		Hazard Quotient			
							Value	Units	Value	Units		Value	Units	Value	Units				
Soil	Surface Soil	Surface Soil at C4S-EU3	Ingestion	Total PCBs	5.50E+00	mg/kg	9.0E-09	mg/kg-day	1.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	9E-09	4.2E-08	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.002			
				Mercury	1.69E+00	mg/kg	9.2E-09	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	4.3E-08	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	0.0001			
			Ingestion Total										9E-09				0.002		
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Ingestion					1.11E-05	mg/kg	1.8E-14	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	2E-09	8.4E-14	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.0001
			Dermal	Total PCBs	5.50E+00	mg/kg	4.7E-09	mg/kg-day	1.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	5E-09	2.2E-08	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.001			
				Mercury	1.69E+00	mg/kg	NA	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	NA	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	NA			
			Dermal Total										5E-09				0.001		
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Dermal					1.11E-05	mg/kg	9.5E-15	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	1E-09	4.5E-14	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.00006
		C4S-EU3 Total										2E-08				0.004			
		Surface Soil at C5N-EU1	Ingestion	Total PCBs	6.05E+00	mg/kg	9.9E-09	mg/kg-day	1.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	1E-08	4.6E-08	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.002			
				Mercury	1.51E+00	mg/kg	8.2E-09	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	3.8E-08	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	0.0001			
			Ingestion Total										1E-08				0.002		
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Ingestion					1.22E-05	mg/kg	2.0E-14	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	3E-09	9.3E-14	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.0001
			Dermal	Total PCBs	6.05E+00	mg/kg	5.2E-09	mg/kg-day	1.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	5E-09	2.4E-08	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.001			
				Mercury	1.51E+00	mg/kg	NA	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	NA	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	NA			
			Dermal Total										5E-09				0.001		
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Dermal					1.22E-05	mg/kg	1.1E-14	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	1E-09	4.9E-14	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.00007
		C5N-EU1 Total										2E-08				0.004			
		Surface Soil at C5S-EU1	Ingestion	Total PCBs	1.33E+00	mg/kg	2.2E-09	mg/kg-day	1.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	2E-09	1.0E-08	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.0005			
				Mercury	8.86E-01	mg/kg	4.8E-09	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	2.3E-08	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	0.00008			
			Ingestion Total										2E-09				0.0006		
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Ingestion					2.63E-06	mg/kg	4.3E-15	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	6E-10	2.0E-14	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.00003
			Dermal	Total PCBs	1.33E+00	mg/kg	1.2E-09	mg/kg-day	1.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	1E-09	5.4E-09	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.0003			
				Mercury	8.86E-01	mg/kg	NA	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	NA	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	NA			
			Dermal Total										1E-09				0.0003		
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Dermal					2.63E-06	mg/kg	2.3E-15	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	3E-10	1.1E-14	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.00002
		C5S-EU1 Total										4E-09				0.0009			
		Surface Soil at C6N-EU1	Ingestion	Total PCBs	2.14E+00	mg/kg	3.5E-09	mg/kg-day	1.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	3E-09	1.6E-08	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.0008			
				Mercury	1.41E+00	mg/kg	7.7E-09	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	3.6E-08	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	0.0001			
			Ingestion Total										3E-09				0.0009		
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Ingestion					4.14E-06	mg/kg	6.8E-15	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	9E-10	3.2E-14	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.00005
			Dermal	Total PCBs	2.14E+00	mg/kg	1.8E-09	mg/kg-day	1.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	2E-09	8.6E-09	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.0004			
				Mercury	1.41E+00	mg/kg	NA	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	NA	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	NA			
			Dermal Total										2E-09				0.0004		
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Dermal					4.14E-06	mg/kg	3.6E-15	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	5E-10	1.7E-14	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.00002
		C6N-EU1 Total										7E-09				0.001			

TABLE J-7
CALCULATION OF CHEMICAL CANCER RISKS AND NON-CANCER HAZARDS
CENTRAL TENDENCY EXPOSURE
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU4

Scenario Timeframe: Current/Future
Receptor Population: Recreational User (Low Contact)
Receptor Age: Adult

Medium	Exposure Medium	Exposure Point	Exposure Route	Chemical of Potential Concern	EPC		Cancer Risk Calculations					Non-Cancer Hazard Calculations							
					Value	Units	Intake/Exposure Concentration		CSF/Unit Risk		Cancer Risk	Intake/Exposure Concentration		RfD/RfC		Hazard Quotient			
							Value	Units	Value	Units		Value	Units	Value	Units				
Soil	Surface Soil	Surface Soil at C6S-EU1	Ingestion	Total PCBs	2.88E+00	mg/kg	4.7E-09	mg/kg-day	1.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	5E-09	2.2E-08	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.001			
				Mercury	2.95E+00	mg/kg	1.6E-08	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	7.5E-08	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	0.0002			
			Ingestion Total										5E-09				0.001		
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Ingestion					5.84E-06	mg/kg	9.5E-15	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	1E-09	4.5E-14	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.00006
			Dermal	Total PCBs	2.88E+00	mg/kg	2.5E-09	mg/kg-day	1.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	2E-09	1.2E-08	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.0006			
				Mercury	2.95E+00	mg/kg	NA	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	NA	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	NA			
			Dermal Total										2E-09				0.0006		
		PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Dermal					5.84E-06	mg/kg	5.0E-15	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	7E-10	2.4E-14	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.00003	
		C6S-EU1 Total										9E-09				0.002			
		Surface Soil at C7S-EU1	Ingestion	Total PCBs	1.32E+00	mg/kg	2.2E-09	mg/kg-day	1.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	2E-09	1.0E-08	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.0005			
				Mercury	6.77E-01	mg/kg	3.7E-09	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	1.7E-08	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	0.00006			
			Ingestion Total										2E-09				0.0006		
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Ingestion					2.61E-06	mg/kg	4.3E-15	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	6E-10	2.0E-14	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.00003
			Dermal	Total PCBs	1.32E+00	mg/kg	1.1E-09	mg/kg-day	1.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	1E-09	5.3E-09	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.0003			
				Mercury	6.77E-01	mg/kg	NA	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	NA	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	NA			
			Dermal Total										1E-09				0.0003		
		PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Dermal					2.61E-06	mg/kg	2.3E-15	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	3E-10	1.1E-14	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.00002	
		C7S-EU1 Total										4E-09				0.0009			
		Surface Soil at C8N-EU1	Ingestion	Total PCBs	3.09E+00	mg/kg	5.1E-09	mg/kg-day	1.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	5E-09	2.4E-08	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.001			
				Mercury	1.57E+00	mg/kg	8.5E-09	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	4.0E-08	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	0.0001			
			Ingestion Total										5E-09				0.001		
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Ingestion					7.22E-06	mg/kg	1.2E-14	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	2E-09	5.5E-14	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.00008
			Dermal	Total PCBs	3.09E+00	mg/kg	2.7E-09	mg/kg-day	1.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	3E-09	1.2E-08	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.0006			
				Mercury	1.57E+00	mg/kg	NA	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	NA	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	NA			
			Dermal Total										3E-09				0.0006		
		PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Dermal					7.22E-06	mg/kg	6.2E-15	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	8E-10	2.9E-14	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.00004	
		C8N-EU1 Total										1E-08				0.002			

TABLE J-8
CALCULATION OF CHEMICAL CANCER RISKS AND NON-CANCER HAZARDS
CENTRAL TENDENCY EXPOSURE
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU4

Scenario Timeframe: Current/Future
Receptor Population: Recreational User (High Contact)
Receptor Age: Young Child

Medium	Exposure Medium	Exposure Point	Exposure Route	Chemical of Potential Concern	EPC		Cancer Risk Calculations					Non-Cancer Hazard Calculations				
					Value	Units	Intake/Exposure Concentration		CSF/Unit Risk		Cancer Risk	Intake/Exposure Concentration		RfD/RfC		Hazard Quotient
							Value	Units	Value	Units		Value	Units	Value	Units	
Soil	Surface Soil	Surface Soil at C1-EU1	Ingestion	Total PCBs	1.05E+01	mg/kg	1.3E-07	mg/kg-day	1.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	1E-07	1.5E-06	mg/kg-day	6.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.02
			Ingestion Total								1E-07					0.02
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Ingestion				2.6E-13	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	3E-08	3.0E-12	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.004
			Dermal	Total PCBs	1.05E+01	mg/kg	5.7E-08	mg/kg-day	1.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	6E-08	6.7E-07	mg/kg-day	6.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.01
			Dermal Total								6E-08					0.01
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Dermal				1.2E-13	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	2E-08	1.3E-12	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.002
		C1-EU1 Total									2E-07					0.04
		Surface Soil at C3S-EU1	Ingestion	Total PCBs	1.95E+01	mg/kg	2.4E-07	mg/kg-day	1.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	2E-07	2.8E-06	mg/kg-day	6.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.05
				Mercury	8.96E+00	mg/kg	3.6E-07	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	4.3E-06	mg/kg-day	3.0E-03	mg/kg-day	0.001
			Ingestion Total								2E-07					0.05
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Ingestion				4.8E-13	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	6E-08	5.6E-12	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.008
			Dermal	Total PCBs	1.95E+01	mg/kg	1.1E-07	mg/kg-day	1.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	1E-07	1.2E-06	mg/kg-day	6.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.02
				Mercury	8.96E+00	mg/kg	NA	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	NA	mg/kg-day	3.0E-03	mg/kg-day	NA
			Dermal Total								1E-07					0.02
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Dermal				2.2E-13	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	3E-08	2.5E-12	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.004
		C3S-EU1 Total									4E-07					0.08
		Surface Soil at C3S-EU2	Ingestion	Total PCBs	2.36E+01	mg/kg	2.9E-07	mg/kg-day	1.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	3E-07	3.4E-06	mg/kg-day	6.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.06
				Mercury	3.90E+00	mg/kg	1.6E-07	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	1.8E-06	mg/kg-day	3.0E-03	mg/kg-day	0.0006
			Ingestion Total								3E-07					0.06
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Ingestion				1.3E-12	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	2E-07	1.5E-11	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.02
			Dermal	Total PCBs	2.36E+01	mg/kg	1.3E-07	mg/kg-day	1.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	1E-07	1.5E-06	mg/kg-day	6.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.03
				Mercury	3.90E+00	mg/kg	NA	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	NA	mg/kg-day	3.0E-03	mg/kg-day	NA
			Dermal Total								1E-07					0.03
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Dermal				5.9E-13	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	8E-08	6.8E-12	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.01
		C3S-EU2 Total									7E-07					0.1

TABLE J-9
CALCULATION OF CHEMICAL CANCER RISKS AND NON-CANCER HAZARDS
CENTRAL TENDENCY EXPOSURE
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU4

Scenario Timeframe: Current/Future
Receptor Population: Recreational User (High Contact)
Receptor Age: Adolescent

Medium	Exposure Medium	Exposure Point	Exposure Route	Chemical of Potential Concern	EPC		Cancer Risk Calculations					Non-Cancer Hazard Calculations						
					Value	Units	Intake/Exposure Concentration		CSF/Unit Risk		Cancer Risk	Intake/Exposure Concentration		RfD/RfC		Hazard Quotient		
							Value	Units	Value	Units		Value	Units	Value	Units			
Soil	Surface Soil	Surface Soil at C1-EU1	Ingestion	Total PCBs	1.05E+01	mg/kg	3.6E-08	mg/kg-day	1.0E+00	(mg/kg-day)-1	4E-08	2.5E-07	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.01		
			Ingestion Total								4E-08					0.01		
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Ingestion				2.11E-05	mg/kg	7.2E-14	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day)-1	9E-09	5.0E-13	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.0007
			Dermal	Total PCBs	1.05E+01	mg/kg	6.0E-08	mg/kg-day	1.0E+00	(mg/kg-day)-1	6E-08	4.2E-07	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.02		
			Dermal Total								6E-08					0.02		
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Dermal				2.11E-05	mg/kg	1.2E-13	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day)-1	2E-08	8.5E-13	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.001
		C1-EU1 Total										1E-07					0.04	
		Surface Soil at C3S-EU1	Ingestion	Total PCBs	1.95E+01	mg/kg	6.6E-08	mg/kg-day	1.0E+00	(mg/kg-day)-1	7E-08	4.6E-07	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.02		
			Mercury				8.96E+00	mg/kg	1.0E-07	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	7.1E-07	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	0.002
			Ingestion Total								7E-08					0.03		
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Ingestion				3.93E-05	mg/kg	1.3E-13	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day)-1	2E-08	9.3E-13	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.001
			Dermal	Total PCBs	1.95E+01	mg/kg	1.1E-07	mg/kg-day	1.0E+00	(mg/kg-day)-1	1E-07	7.8E-07	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.04		
			Mercury				8.96E+00	mg/kg	NA	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	NA	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	NA
		Dermal Total								1E-07					0.04			
		PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Dermal				3.93E-05	mg/kg	2.3E-13	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day)-1	3E-08	1.6E-12	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.002	
		C3S-EU1 Total										2E-07					0.07	
		Surface Soil at C3S-EU2	Ingestion	Total PCBs	2.36E+01	mg/kg	8.0E-08	mg/kg-day	1.0E+00	(mg/kg-day)-1	8E-08	5.6E-07	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.03		
			Mercury				3.90E+00	mg/kg	4.4E-08	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	3.1E-07	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	0.001
			Ingestion Total								8E-08					0.03		
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Ingestion				1.07E-04	mg/kg	3.6E-13	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day)-1	5E-08	2.5E-12	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.004
			Dermal	Total PCBs	2.36E+01	mg/kg	1.4E-07	mg/kg-day	1.0E+00	(mg/kg-day)-1	1E-07	9.5E-07	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.05		
			Mercury				3.90E+00	mg/kg	NA	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	NA	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	NA
		Dermal Total								1E-07					0.05			
		PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Dermal				1.07E-04	mg/kg	6.2E-13	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day)-1	8E-08	4.3E-12	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.006	
		C3S-EU2 Total										3E-07					0.09	

TABLE J-10
 CALCULATION OF CHEMICAL CANCER RISKS AND NON-CANCER HAZARDS
 CENTRAL TENDENCY EXPOSURE
 ANNISTON PCB SITE
 OU4

Scenario Timeframe: Current/Future
 Receptor Population: Recreational User (High Contact)
 Receptor Age: Adult

Medium	Exposure Medium	Exposure Point	Exposure Route	Chemical of Potential Concern	EPC		Cancer Risk Calculations				Non-Cancer Hazard Calculations							
					Value	Units	Intake/Exposure Concentration		CSF/Unit Risk		Cancer Risk	Intake/Exposure Concentration		RfD/RfC		Hazard Quotient		
							Value	Units	Value	Units		Value	Units	Value	Units			
Soil	Surface Soil	Surface Soil at C1-EU1	Ingestion	Total PCBs	1.05E+01	mg/kg	3.4E-08	mg/kg-day	1.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	3E-08	1.6E-07	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.008		
			Ingestion Total								3E-08				0.008			
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Ingestion				2.11E-05	mg/kg	6.9E-14	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	9E-09	3.2E-13	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.0005
			Dermal	Total PCBs	1.05E+01	mg/kg	1.8E-08	mg/kg-day	1.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	2E-08	8.4E-08	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.004		
			Dermal Total								2E-08				0.004			
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Dermal				2.11E-05	mg/kg	3.6E-14	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	5E-09	1.7E-13	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.0002
		C1-EU1 Total								7E-08				0.01				
		Surface Soil at C3S-EU1	Ingestion	Total PCBs	1.95E+01	mg/kg	6.4E-08	mg/kg-day	1.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	6E-08	3.0E-07	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.01		
				Mercury	8.96E+00	mg/kg	9.8E-08	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	4.6E-07	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	0.002		
			Ingestion Total								6E-08				0.02			
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Ingestion				3.93E-05	mg/kg	1.3E-13	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	2E-08	6.0E-13	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.0009
			Dermal	Total PCBs	1.95E+01	mg/kg	3.4E-08	mg/kg-day	1.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	3E-08	1.6E-07	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.008		
				Mercury	8.96E+00	mg/kg	NA	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	NA	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	NA		
			Dermal Total								3E-08				0.008			
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Dermal				3.93E-05	mg/kg	6.8E-14	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	9E-09	3.2E-13	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.0005
		C3S-EU1 Total								1E-07				0.03				
		Surface Soil at C3S-EU2	Ingestion	Total PCBs	2.36E+01	mg/kg	7.7E-08	mg/kg-day	1.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	8E-08	3.6E-07	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.02		
				Mercury	3.90E+00	mg/kg	4.2E-08	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	2.0E-07	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	0.0007		
			Ingestion Total								8E-08				0.02			
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Ingestion				1.07E-04	mg/kg	3.5E-13	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	5E-08	1.6E-12	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.002
			Dermal	Total PCBs	2.36E+01	mg/kg	4.1E-08	mg/kg-day	1.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	4E-08	1.9E-07	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.01		
				Mercury	3.90E+00	mg/kg	NA	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	NA	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	NA		
			Dermal Total								4E-08				0.01			
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Dermal				1.07E-04	mg/kg	1.9E-13	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	2E-08	8.6E-13	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.001
		C3S-EU2 Total								2E-07				0.03				

TABLE J-11
CALCULATION OF CHEMICAL CANCER RISKS AND NON-CANCER HAZARDS
REASONABLE MAXIMUM EXPOSURE
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU4

Scenario Timeframe: Current/Future
Receptor Population: Utility Worker
Receptor Age: Adult

Medium	Exposure Medium	Exposure Point	Exposure Route	Chemical of Potential Concern	EPC		Cancer Risk Calculations					Non-Cancer Hazard Calculations						
					Value	Units	Intake/Exposure Concentration		CSF/Unit Risk		Cancer Risk	Intake/Exposure Concentration		RfD/RfC		Hazard Quotient		
							Value	Units	Value	Units		Value	Units	Value	Units			
Soil	Total Soil	Total Soil at C1-EU2	Ingestion	Total PCBs	6.69E+01	mg/kg	3.7E-08	mg/kg-day	2.0E+00	(mg/kg-day)-1	7E-08	2.6E-06	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.1		
			Ingestion Total								7E-08					0.1		
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Ingestion				1.35E-04	mg/kg	7.5E-14	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day)-1	1E-08	5.2E-12	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.007
			Dermal	Total PCBs	6.69E+01	mg/kg	2.2E-08	mg/kg-day	2.0E+00	(mg/kg-day)-1	4E-08	1.6E-06	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.08		
			Dermal Total								4E-08					0.08		
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Dermal				1.35E-04	mg/kg	4.5E-14	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day)-1	6E-09	3.1E-12	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.004
		C1-EU2 Total								1E-07					0.2			
		Total Soil at C2N-EU1	Ingestion	Total PCBs	3.62E+01	mg/kg	2.0E-08	mg/kg-day	2.0E+00	(mg/kg-day)-1	4E-08	1.4E-06	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.07		
				Mercury	1.33E+00	mg/kg	2.5E-09	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	1.7E-07	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	0.0006		
			Ingestion Total								4E-08					0.07		
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Ingestion				7.31E-05	mg/kg	4.0E-14	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day)-1	5E-09	2.8E-12	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.004
			Dermal	Total PCBs	3.62E+01	mg/kg	1.2E-08	mg/kg-day	2.0E+00	(mg/kg-day)-1	2E-08	8.4E-07	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.04		
				Mercury	1.33E+00	mg/kg	NA	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	NA	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	NA		
		Dermal Total								2E-08					0.04			
		PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Dermal				7.31E-05	mg/kg	2.4E-14	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day)-1	3E-09	1.7E-12	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.002	
		C2N-EU1 Total								7E-08					0.1			
		Total Soil at C4N-EU1	Ingestion	Total PCBs	6.08E+00	mg/kg	3.4E-09	mg/kg-day	2.0E+00	(mg/kg-day)-1	7E-09	2.4E-07	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.01		
				Mercury	2.12E+00	mg/kg	3.9E-09	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	2.7E-07	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	0.0009		
			Ingestion Total								7E-09					0.01		
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Ingestion				1.33E-05	mg/kg	7.4E-15	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day)-1	1E-09	5.2E-13	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.0007
			Dermal	Total PCBs	6.08E+00	mg/kg	2.0E-09	mg/kg-day	2.0E+00	(mg/kg-day)-1	4E-09	1.4E-07	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.007		
				Mercury	2.12E+00	mg/kg	NA	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	NA	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	NA		
		Dermal Total								4E-09					0.007			
		PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Dermal				1.33E-05	mg/kg	4.4E-15	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day)-1	6E-10	3.1E-13	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.0004	
		C4N-EU1 Total								1E-08					0.02			
		Total Soil at C5N-EU1	Ingestion	Total PCBs	1.19E+01	mg/kg	6.6E-09	mg/kg-day	2.0E+00	(mg/kg-day)-1	1E-08	4.6E-07	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.02		
				Mercury	1.51E+00	mg/kg	2.8E-09	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	1.9E-07	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	0.0006		
			Ingestion Total								1E-08					0.02		
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Ingestion				2.39E-05	mg/kg	1.3E-14	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day)-1	2E-09	9.3E-13	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.001
			Dermal	Total PCBs	1.19E+01	mg/kg	3.9E-09	mg/kg-day	2.0E+00	(mg/kg-day)-1	8E-09	2.8E-07	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.01		
				Mercury	1.51E+00	mg/kg	NA	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	NA	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	NA		
		Dermal Total								8E-09					0.01			
		PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Dermal				2.39E-05	mg/kg	8.0E-15	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day)-1	1E-09	5.6E-13	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.0008	
		C5N-EU1 Total								2E-08					0.04			

TABLE J-12
CALCULATION OF CHEMICAL CANCER RISKS AND NON-CANCER HAZARDS
CENTRAL TENDENCY EXPOSURE
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU4

Scenario Timeframe: Current/Future
Receptor Population: Utility Worker
Receptor Age: Adult

Medium	Exposure Medium	Exposure Point	Exposure Route	Chemical of Potential Concern	EPC		Cancer Risk Calculations					Non-Cancer Hazard Calculations						
					Value	Units	Intake/Exposure Concentration		CSF/Unit Risk		Cancer Risk	Intake/Exposure Concentration		RfD/RfC		Hazard Quotient		
							Value	Units	Value	Units		Value	Units	Value	Units			
Soil	Total Soil	Total Soil at C1-EU2	Ingestion	Total PCBs	6.69E+01	mg/kg	2.8E-09	mg/kg-day	1.0E+00	(mg/kg-day)-1	3E-09	2.0E-07	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.01		
			Ingestion Total								3E-09					0.01		
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Ingestion				1.35E-04	mg/kg	5.7E-15	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day)-1	7E-10	4.0E-13	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.0006
			Dermal	Total PCBs	6.69E+01	mg/kg	3.7E-09	mg/kg-day	1.0E+00	(mg/kg-day)-1	4E-09	2.6E-07	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.01		
			Dermal Total								4E-09					0.01		
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Dermal				1.35E-04	mg/kg	7.5E-15	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day)-1	1E-09	5.2E-13	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.0007
		C1-EU2 Total										8E-09					0.02	
		Total Soil at C2N-EU1	Ingestion	Total PCBs	3.62E+01	mg/kg	1.5E-09	mg/kg-day	1.0E+00	(mg/kg-day)-1	2E-09	1.1E-07	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.005		
				Mercury	1.33E+00	mg/kg	1.9E-10	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	1.3E-08	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	0.00004		
			Ingestion Total								2E-09					0.005		
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Ingestion				7.31E-05	mg/kg	3.1E-15	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day)-1	4E-10	2.1E-13	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.0003
			Dermal	Total PCBs	3.62E+01	mg/kg	2.0E-09	mg/kg-day	1.0E+00	(mg/kg-day)-1	2E-09	1.4E-07	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.007		
				Mercury	1.33E+00	mg/kg	NA	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	NA	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	NA		
		Dermal Total								2E-09					0.007			
		PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Dermal				7.31E-05	mg/kg	4.0E-15	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day)-1	5E-10	2.8E-13	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.0004	
		C2N-EU1 Total										4E-09					0.01	
		Total Soil at C4N-EU1	Ingestion	Total PCBs	6.08E+00	mg/kg	2.6E-10	mg/kg-day	1.0E+00	(mg/kg-day)-1	3E-10	1.8E-08	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.0009		
				Mercury	2.12E+00	mg/kg	3.0E-10	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	2.1E-08	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	0.00007		
			Ingestion Total								3E-10					0.001		
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Ingestion				1.33E-05	mg/kg	5.6E-16	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day)-1	7E-11	3.9E-14	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.00006
			Dermal	Total PCBs	6.08E+00	mg/kg	3.4E-10	mg/kg-day	1.0E+00	(mg/kg-day)-1	3E-10	2.4E-08	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.001		
				Mercury	2.12E+00	mg/kg	NA	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	NA	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	NA		
		Dermal Total								3E-10					0.001			
		PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Dermal				1.33E-05	mg/kg	7.4E-16	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day)-1	1E-10	5.2E-14	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.00007	
		C4N-EU1 Total										8E-10					0.002	
		Total Soil at C5N-EU1	Ingestion	Total PCBs	1.19E+01	mg/kg	5.0E-10	mg/kg-day	1.0E+00	(mg/kg-day)-1	5E-10	3.5E-08	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.002		
				Mercury	1.51E+00	mg/kg	2.1E-10	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	1.5E-08	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	0.00005		
			Ingestion Total								5E-10					0.002		
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Ingestion				2.39E-05	mg/kg	1.0E-15	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day)-1	1E-10	7.0E-14	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.0001
			Dermal	Total PCBs	1.19E+01	mg/kg	6.6E-10	mg/kg-day	1.0E+00	(mg/kg-day)-1	7E-10	4.6E-08	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.002		
				Mercury	1.51E+00	mg/kg	NA	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	NA	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	NA		
		Dermal Total								7E-10					0.002			
		PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Dermal				2.39E-05	mg/kg	1.3E-15	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day)-1	2E-10	9.3E-14	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.0001	
		C5N-EU1 Total										1E-09					0.004	

TABLE J-13
CALCULATION OF CHEMICAL CANCER RISKS AND NON-CANCER HAZARDS
REASONABLE MAXIMUM EXPOSURE
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU4

Scenario Timeframe: Current/Future
Receptor Population: Farmer
Receptor Age: Adult

Medium	Exposure Medium	Exposure Point	Exposure Route	Chemical of Potential Concern	EPC		Cancer Risk Calculations					Non-Cancer Hazard Calculations									
					Value	Units	Intake/Exposure Concentration		CSF/Unit Risk		Cancer Risk	Intake/Exposure Concentration		RfD/RfC		Hazard Quotient					
							Value	Units	Value	Units		Value	Units	Value	Units						
Soil	Surface Soil	Surface Soil at Ag-EU1	Ingestion	Total PCBs	4.25E+01	mg/kg	5.7E-07	mg/kg-day	2.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	1E-06	1.0E-06	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.05					
				Mercury	1.34E+01	mg/kg	6.0E-07	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	1.1E-06	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	0.004					
			Ingestion Total										1E-06								0.05
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Ingestion					8.59E-05	mg/kg	1.2E-12	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	1E-07	2.0E-12	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.003		
			Dermal	Total PCBs	4.25E+01	mg/kg	7.5E-07	mg/kg-day	2.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	2E-06	1.3E-06	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.07					
				Mercury	1.34E+01	mg/kg	NA	---	NA	---	NA	NA	---	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	NA					
			Dermal Total										2E-06								0.07
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Dermal					8.59E-05	mg/kg	1.5E-12	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	2E-07	2.7E-12	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.004		
		Ag-EU1 Total										3E-06								0.1	
		Surface Soil at Ag-EU2	Ingestion	Total PCBs	2.23E+01	mg/kg	3.0E-07	mg/kg-day	2.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	6E-07	5.2E-07	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.03					
				Mercury	3.15E+00	mg/kg	1.4E-07	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	2.5E-07	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	0.0008					
			Ingestion Total										6E-07								0.03
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Ingestion					4.50E-05	mg/kg	6.0E-13	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	8E-08	1.1E-12	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.002		
			Dermal	Total PCBs	2.23E+01	mg/kg	4.0E-07	mg/kg-day	2.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	8E-07	6.9E-07	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.03					
				Mercury	3.15E+00	mg/kg	NA	---	NA	---	NA	NA	---	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	NA					
			Dermal Total										8E-07								0.03
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Dermal					4.50E-05	mg/kg	8.0E-13	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	1E-07	1.4E-12	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.002		
		Ag-EU2 Total										2E-06								0.07	
		Surface Soil at Ag-EU3	Ingestion	Total PCBs	2.87E+01	mg/kg	3.8E-07	mg/kg-day	2.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	8E-07	6.7E-07	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.03					
				Mercury	4.97E+00	mg/kg	2.2E-07	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	3.9E-07	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	0.001					
			Ingestion Total										8E-07								0.03
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Ingestion					5.79E-05	mg/kg	7.8E-13	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	1E-07	1.4E-12	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.002		
			Dermal	Total PCBs	2.87E+01	mg/kg	5.1E-07	mg/kg-day	2.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	1E-06	8.9E-07	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.04					
				Mercury	4.97E+00	mg/kg	NA	---	NA	---	NA	NA	---	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	NA					
			Dermal Total										1E-06								0.04
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Dermal					5.79E-05	mg/kg	1.0E-12	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	1E-07	1.8E-12	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.003		
		Ag-EU3 Total										2E-06								0.08	
		Surface Soil at Ag-EU4	Ingestion	Total PCBs	1.74E+00	mg/kg	2.3E-08	mg/kg-day	2.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	5E-08	4.1E-08	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.002					
				Mercury	1.66E+00	mg/kg	7.4E-08	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	1.3E-07	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	0.0004					
			Ingestion Total										5E-08								0.002
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Ingestion					3.45E-06	mg/kg	4.6E-14	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	6E-09	8.1E-14	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.0001		
			Dermal	Total PCBs	1.74E+00	mg/kg	3.1E-08	mg/kg-day	2.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	6E-08	5.4E-08	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.003					
				Mercury	1.66E+00	mg/kg	NA	---	NA	---	NA	NA	---	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	NA					
			Dermal Total										6E-08								0.003
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Dermal					3.45E-06	mg/kg	6.1E-14	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	8E-09	1.1E-13	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.0002		
		Ag-EU4 Total										1E-07								0.005	

TABLE J-13
CALCULATION OF CHEMICAL CANCER RISKS AND NON-CANCER HAZARDS
REASONABLE MAXIMUM EXPOSURE
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU4

Scenario Timeframe: Current/Future
Receptor Population: Farmer
Receptor Age: Adult

Medium	Exposure Medium	Exposure Point	Exposure Route	Chemical of Potential Concern	EPC		Cancer Risk Calculations					Non-Cancer Hazard Calculations				
					Value	Units	Intake/Exposure Concentration		CSF/Unit Risk		Cancer Risk	Intake/Exposure Concentration		RfD/RfC		Hazard Quotient
							Value	Units	Value	Units		Value	Units	Value	Units	
		Surface Soil at Ag-EU5	Ingestion	Total PCBs	5.29E+00	mg/kg	7.1E-08	mg/kg-day	2.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	1E-07	1.2E-07	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.006
				Mercury	1.65E+00	mg/kg	7.4E-08	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	1.3E-07	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	0.0004
			Ingestion Total								1E-07					0.007
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Ingestion		1.06E-05	mg/kg	1.4E-13	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	2E-08	2.5E-13	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.0004
			Dermal	Total PCBs	5.29E+00	mg/kg	9.4E-08	mg/kg-day	2.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	2E-07	1.6E-07	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.008
				Mercury	1.65E+00	mg/kg	NA	---	NA	---	NA	NA	---	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	NA
			Dermal Total								2E-07					0.008
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Dermal		1.06E-05	mg/kg	1.9E-13	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	2E-08	3.3E-13	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.0005
		Ag-EU5 Total									4E-07					0.02
		Surface Soil at Ag-EU6	Ingestion	Total PCBs	4.08E-02	mg/kg	5.5E-10	mg/kg-day	2.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	1E-09	9.6E-10	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.00005
				Mercury	2.14E-01	mg/kg	9.6E-09	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	1.7E-08	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	0.00006
			Ingestion Total								1E-09					0.0001
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Ingestion		1.94E-08	mg/kg	2.6E-16	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	3E-11	4.6E-16	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.0000007
			Dermal	Total PCBs	4.08E-02	mg/kg	7.2E-10	mg/kg-day	2.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	1E-09	1.3E-09	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.00006
				Mercury	2.14E-01	mg/kg	NA	---	NA	---	NA	NA	---	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	NA
			Dermal Total								1E-09					0.00006
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Dermal		1.94E-08	mg/kg	3.4E-16	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	4E-11	6.0E-16	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.0000009
		Ag-EU6 Total									3E-09					0.0002
		Surface Soil at Ag-EU7	Ingestion	Total PCBs	7.97E-01	mg/kg	1.1E-08	mg/kg-day	2.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	2E-08	1.9E-08	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.0009
				Mercury	5.25E-01	mg/kg	2.3E-08	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	4.1E-08	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	0.0001
			Ingestion Total								2E-08					0.001
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Ingestion		1.55E-06	mg/kg	2.1E-14	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	3E-09	3.6E-14	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.00005
			Dermal	Total PCBs	7.97E-01	mg/kg	1.4E-08	mg/kg-day	2.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	3E-08	2.5E-08	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.001
				Mercury	5.25E-01	mg/kg	NA	---	NA	---	NA	NA	---	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	NA
			Dermal Total								3E-08					0.001
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Dermal		1.55E-06	mg/kg	2.7E-14	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	4E-09	4.8E-14	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.00007
		Ag-EU7 Total									6E-08					0.002
		Surface Soil at Ag-EU8	Ingestion	Total PCBs	4.44E-01	mg/kg	6.0E-09	mg/kg-day	2.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	1E-08	1.0E-08	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.0005
				Mercury	1.20E+00	mg/kg	5.4E-08	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	9.4E-08	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	0.0003
			Ingestion Total								1E-08					0.0008
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Ingestion		8.34E-07	mg/kg	1.1E-14	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	1E-09	2.0E-14	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.00003
			Dermal	Total PCBs	4.44E-01	mg/kg	7.9E-09	mg/kg-day	2.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	2E-08	1.4E-08	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.0007
				Mercury	1.20E+00	mg/kg	NA	---	NA	---	NA	NA	---	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	NA
			Dermal Total								2E-08					0.0007
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Dermal		8.34E-07	mg/kg	1.5E-14	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	2E-09	2.6E-14	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.00004
		Ag-EU8 Total									3E-08					0.002

TABLE J-14
CALCULATION OF CHEMICAL CANCER RISKS AND NON-CANCER HAZARDS
CENTRAL TENDENCY EXPOSURE
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU4

Scenario Timeframe: Current/Future
Receptor Population: Farmer
Receptor Age: Adult

Medium	Exposure Medium	Exposure Point	Exposure Route	Chemical of Potential Concern	EPC		Cancer Risk Calculations					Non-Cancer Hazard Calculations							
					Value	Units	Intake/Exposure Concentration		CSF/Unit Risk		Cancer Risk	Intake/Exposure Concentration		RfD/RfC		Hazard Quotient			
							Value	Units	Value	Units		Value	Units	Value	Units				
Soil	Surface Soil	Surface Soil at Ag-EU1	Ingestion	Total PCBs	4.25E+01	mg/kg	7.1E-08	mg/kg-day	2.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	1E-07	1.2E-07	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.006			
				Mercury	1.34E+01	mg/kg	7.5E-08	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	1.3E-07	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	0.0004			
			Ingestion Total										1E-07				0.007		
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Ingestion					8.59E-05	mg/kg	1.4E-13	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	2E-08	2.5E-13	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.0004
			Dermal	Total PCBs	4.25E+01	mg/kg	9.4E-08	mg/kg-day	2.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	2E-07	1.6E-07	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.008			
				Mercury	1.34E+01	mg/kg	NA	---	NA	---	NA	NA	---	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	NA			
			Dermal Total										2E-07				0.008		
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Dermal					8.59E-05	mg/kg	1.9E-13	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	2E-08	3.3E-13	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.0005
		Ag-EU1 Total										4E-07				0.02			
		Surface Soil at Ag-EU2	Ingestion	Total PCBs	2.23E+01	mg/kg	3.7E-08	mg/kg-day	2.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	7E-08	6.5E-08	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.003			
				Mercury	3.15E+00	mg/kg	1.8E-08	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	3.1E-08	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	0.0001			
			Ingestion Total										7E-08				0.003		
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Ingestion					4.50E-05	mg/kg	7.6E-14	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	1E-08	1.3E-13	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.0002
			Dermal	Total PCBs	2.23E+01	mg/kg	4.9E-08	mg/kg-day	2.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	1E-07	8.6E-08	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.004			
				Mercury	3.15E+00	mg/kg	NA	---	NA	---	NA	NA	---	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	NA			
			Dermal Total										1E-07				0.004		
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Dermal					4.50E-05	mg/kg	1.0E-13	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	1E-08	1.7E-13	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.0002
		Ag-EU2 Total										2E-07				0.008			
		Surface Soil at Ag-EU3	Ingestion	Total PCBs	2.87E+01	mg/kg	4.8E-08	mg/kg-day	2.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	1E-07	8.4E-08	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.004			
				Mercury	4.97E+00	mg/kg	2.8E-08	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	4.9E-08	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	0.0002			
			Ingestion Total										1E-07				0.004		
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Ingestion					5.79E-05	mg/kg	9.7E-14	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	1E-08	1.7E-13	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.0002
			Dermal	Total PCBs	2.87E+01	mg/kg	6.3E-08	mg/kg-day	2.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	1E-07	1.1E-07	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.006			
				Mercury	4.97E+00	mg/kg	NA	---	NA	---	NA	NA	---	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	NA			
			Dermal Total										1E-07				0.006		
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Dermal					5.79E-05	mg/kg	1.3E-13	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	2E-08	2.2E-13	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.0003
		Ag-EU3 Total										3E-07				0.01			
		Surface Soil at Ag-EU4	Ingestion	Total PCBs	1.74E+00	mg/kg	2.9E-09	mg/kg-day	2.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	6E-09	5.1E-09	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.0003			
				Mercury	1.66E+00	mg/kg	9.3E-09	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	1.6E-08	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	0.00005			
			Ingestion Total										6E-09				0.0003		
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Ingestion					3.45E-06	mg/kg	5.8E-15	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	8E-10	1.0E-14	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.00001
			Dermal	Total PCBs	1.74E+00	mg/kg	3.8E-09	mg/kg-day	2.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	8E-09	6.7E-09	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.0003			
				Mercury	1.66E+00	mg/kg	NA	---	NA	---	NA	NA	---	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	NA			
			Dermal Total										8E-09				0.0003		
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Dermal					3.45E-06	mg/kg	7.6E-15	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	1E-09	1.3E-14	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.00002
		Ag-EU4 Total										2E-08				0.0007			

TABLE J-14
CALCULATION OF CHEMICAL CANCER RISKS AND NON-CANCER HAZARDS
CENTRAL TENDENCY EXPOSURE
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU4

Scenario Timeframe: Current/Future
Receptor Population: Farmer
Receptor Age: Adult

Medium	Exposure Medium	Exposure Point	Exposure Route	Chemical of Potential Concern	EPC		Cancer Risk Calculations					Non-Cancer Hazard Calculations				
					Value	Units	Intake/Exposure Concentration		CSF/Unit Risk		Cancer Risk	Intake/Exposure Concentration		RfD/RfC		Hazard Quotient
							Value	Units	Value	Units		Value	Units	Value	Units	
		Surface Soil at Ag-EU5	Ingestion	Total PCBs	5.29E+00	mg/kg	8.9E-09	mg/kg-day	2.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	2E-08	1.6E-08	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.0008
				Mercury	1.65E+00	mg/kg	9.2E-09	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	1.6E-08	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	0.00005
			Ingestion Total								2E-08					0.0008
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Ingestion		1.06E-05	mg/kg	1.8E-14	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	2E-09	3.1E-14	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.00004
			Dermal	Total PCBs	5.29E+00	mg/kg	1.2E-08	mg/kg-day	2.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	2E-08	2.0E-08	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.001
				Mercury	1.65E+00	mg/kg	NA	---	NA	---	NA	NA	---	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	NA
			Dermal Total								2E-08					0.001
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Dermal		1.06E-05	mg/kg	2.4E-14	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	3E-09	4.1E-14	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.00006
		Ag-EU5 Total									5E-08					0.002
		Surface Soil at Ag-EU6	Ingestion	Total PCBs	4.08E-02	mg/kg	6.8E-11	mg/kg-day	2.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	1E-10	1.2E-10	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.000006
				Mercury	2.14E-01	mg/kg	1.2E-09	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	2.1E-09	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	0.000007
			Ingestion Total								1E-10					0.00001
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Ingestion		1.94E-08	mg/kg	3.3E-17	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	4E-12	5.7E-17	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.00000008
			Dermal	Total PCBs	4.08E-02	mg/kg	9.0E-11	mg/kg-day	2.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	2E-10	1.6E-10	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.000008
				Mercury	2.14E-01	mg/kg	NA	---	NA	---	NA	NA	---	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	NA
			Dermal Total								2E-10					0.000008
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Dermal		1.94E-08	mg/kg	4.3E-17	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	6E-12	7.5E-17	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.0000001
		Ag-EU6 Total									3E-10					0.00002
		Surface Soil at Ag-EU7	Ingestion	Total PCBs	7.97E-01	mg/kg	1.3E-09	mg/kg-day	2.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	3E-09	2.3E-09	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.0001
				Mercury	5.25E-01	mg/kg	2.9E-09	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	5.1E-09	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	0.00002
			Ingestion Total								3E-09					0.0001
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Ingestion		1.55E-06	mg/kg	2.6E-15	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	3E-10	4.5E-15	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.000006
			Dermal	Total PCBs	7.97E-01	mg/kg	1.8E-09	mg/kg-day	2.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	4E-09	3.1E-09	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.0002
				Mercury	5.25E-01	mg/kg	NA	---	NA	---	NA	NA	---	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	NA
			Dermal Total								4E-09					0.0002
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Dermal		1.55E-06	mg/kg	3.4E-15	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	4E-10	6.0E-15	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.000009
		Ag-EU7 Total									7E-09					0.0003
		Surface Soil at Ag-EU8	Ingestion	Total PCBs	4.44E-01	mg/kg	7.4E-10	mg/kg-day	2.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	1E-09	1.3E-09	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.00007
				Mercury	1.20E+00	mg/kg	6.7E-09	mg/kg-day	NA	---	NA	1.2E-08	mg/kg-day	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	0.00004
			Ingestion Total								1E-09					0.0001
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Ingestion		8.34E-07	mg/kg	1.4E-15	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	2E-10	2.4E-15	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.000003
			Dermal	Total PCBs	4.44E-01	mg/kg	9.8E-10	mg/kg-day	2.0E+00	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	2E-09	1.7E-09	mg/kg-day	2.0E-05	mg/kg-day	0.00009
				Mercury	1.20E+00	mg/kg	NA	---	NA	---	NA	NA	---	3.0E-04	mg/kg-day	NA
			Dermal Total								2E-09					0.00009
			PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ Dermal		8.34E-07	mg/kg	1.8E-15	mg/kg-day	1.3E+05	(mg/kg-day) ⁻¹	2E-10	3.2E-15	mg/kg-day	7.0E-10	mg/kg-day	0.000005
		Ag-EU8 Total									4E-09					0.0002

APPENDIX K
DIRECT CONTACT RAGS 9 AND 10 TABLES

TABLE K-1
SUMMARY OF RECEPTOR RISKS AND HAZARDS FOR COPCs
REASONABLE MAXIMUM EXPOSURE
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU 4

Scenario Timeframe: Current/Future
Receptor Population: Recreational User (Low Contact)
Receptor Age: Adolescent

Medium	Exposure Medium	Exposure Point	Chemical of Potential Concern	Carcinogenic Risk				Non-Carcinogenic Hazard Quotient				
				Ingestion	Inhalation	Dermal	Exposure Routes Total	Primary Target Organ(s)	Ingestion	Inhalation	Dermal	Exposure Routes Total
Soil	Surface Soil	Surface Soil at C1-EU2	Total PCBs	1E-06	---	5E-06	7E-06	Eyes, Immune system	0.2	---	0.9	1
		C1-EU2 Total		1E-06	---	5E-06	7E-06		0.2	---	0.9	1
		C1-EU2 PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ		2E-07	---	7E-07	9E-07	Developmental	0.01	---	0.05	0.07
		Surface Soil at C2N-EU1	Total PCBs	4E-07	---	2E-06	2E-06	Eyes, Immune system	0.08	---	0.3	0.4
			Mercury	---	---	---	---	Immune system	0.001	---	---	0.001
		C2N-EU1 Total		4E-07	---	2E-06	2E-06		0.08	---	0.3	0.4
		C2N-EU1 PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ		6E-08	---	2E-07	3E-07	Developmental	0.004	---	0.02	0.02
		Surface Soil at C3N-EU1	Total PCBs	6E-07	---	3E-06	3E-06	Eyes, Immune system	0.1	---	0.5	0.6
			Mercury	---	---	---	---	Immune system	0.004	---	---	0.004
		C3N-EU1 Total		6E-07	---	3E-06	3E-06		0.1	---	0.5	0.6
		C3N-EU1 PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ		7E-08	---	3E-07	4E-07	Developmental	0.006	---	0.02	0.03
		Surface Soil at C3N-EU2	Total PCBs	1E-06	---	4E-06	5E-06	Eyes, Immune system	0.2	---	0.7	0.9
			Mercury	---	---	---	---	Immune system	0.005	---	---	0.005
		C3N-EU2 Total		1E-06	---	4E-06	5E-06		0.2	---	0.7	0.9
		C3N-EU2 PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ		2E-07	---	7E-07	9E-07	Developmental	0.01	---	0.06	0.07
		Surface Soil at C4N-EU1	Total PCBs	2E-07	---	9E-07	1E-06	Eyes, Immune system	0.04	---	0.2	0.2
			Mercury	---	---	---	---	Immune system	0.002	---	---	0.002
		C4N-EU1 Total		2E-07	---	9E-07	1E-06		0.04	---	0.2	0.2
		C4N-EU1 PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ		3E-08	---	1E-07	2E-07	Developmental	0.002	---	0.01	0.01
		Surface Soil at C4N-EU2	Total PCBs	2E-07	---	1E-06	1E-06	Eyes, Immune system	0.04	---	0.2	0.2
			Mercury	---	---	---	---	Immune system	0.003	---	---	0.003
		C4N-EU2 Total		2E-07	---	1E-06	1E-06		0.04	---	0.2	0.2
		C4N-EU2 PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ		3E-08	---	1E-07	2E-07	Developmental	0.002	---	0.01	0.01
		Surface Soil at C4S-EU1	Total PCBs	4E-07	---	2E-06	2E-06	Eyes, Immune system	0.08	---	0.3	0.4
			Mercury	---	---	---	---	Immune system	0.004	---	---	0.004
		C4S-EU1 Total		4E-07	---	2E-06	2E-06		0.08	---	0.3	0.4
		C4S-EU1 PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ		7E-08	---	3E-07	4E-07	Developmental	0.005	---	0.02	0.03
		Surface Soil at C4S-EU2	Total PCBs	7E-08	---	3E-07	4E-07	Eyes, Immune system	0.01	---	0.05	0.06
			Mercury	---	---	---	---	Immune system	0.001	---	---	0.001
		C4S-EU2 Total		7E-08	---	3E-07	4E-07		0.01	---	0.05	0.06
		C4S-EU2 PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ		9E-09	---	4E-08	5E-08	Developmental	0.0007	---	0.003	0.004
		Surface Soil at C4S-EU3	Total PCBs	1E-07	---	6E-07	8E-07	Eyes, Immune system	0.03	---	0.1	0.1
			Mercury	---	---	---	---	Immune system	0.002	---	---	0.002
		C4S-EU3 Total		1E-07	---	6E-07	8E-07		0.03	---	0.1	0.1
		C4S-EU3 PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ		2E-08	---	8E-08	1E-07	Developmental	0.002	---	0.006	0.008
		Surface Soil at C5N-EU1	Total PCBs	2E-07	---	7E-07	9E-07	Eyes, Immune system	0.03	---	0.1	0.2
			Mercury	---	---	---	---	Immune system	0.002	---	---	0.002
		C5N-EU1 Total		2E-07	---	7E-07	9E-07		0.03	---	0.1	0.2
		C5N-EU1 PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ		2E-08	---	9E-08	1E-07	Developmental	0.002	---	0.007	0.009

TABLE K-1
SUMMARY OF RECEPTOR RISKS AND HAZARDS FOR COPCs
REASONABLE MAXIMUM EXPOSURE
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU 4

Scenario Timeframe: Current/Future
Receptor Population: Recreational User (Low Contact)
Receptor Age: Adolescent

Medium	Exposure Medium	Exposure Point	Chemical of Potential Concern	Carcinogenic Risk				Non-Carcinogenic Hazard Quotient				
				Ingestion	Inhalation	Dermal	Exposure Routes Total	Primary Target Organ(s)	Ingestion	Inhalation	Dermal	Exposure Routes Total
Soil	Surface Soil	Surface Soil at C5S-EU1	Total PCBs	4E-08	---	2E-07	2E-07	Eyes, Immune system	0.006	---	0.03	0.03
			Mercury	---	---	---	---	Immune system	0.0009	---	---	0.0009
		C5S-EU1 Total		4E-08	---	2E-07	2E-07		0.007	---	0.03	0.03
		C5S-EU1 PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ		5E-09	---	2E-08	2E-08	Developmental	0.0004	---	0.002	0.002
		Surface Soil at C6N-EU1	Total PCBs	6E-08	---	2E-07	3E-07	Eyes, Immune system	0.01	---	0.04	0.05
			Mercury	---	---	---	---	Immune system	0.001	---	---	0.001
		C6N-EU1 Total		6E-08	---	2E-07	3E-07		0.01	---	0.04	0.05
		C6N-EU1 PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ		7E-09	---	3E-08	4E-08	Developmental	0.0006	---	0.002	0.003
		Surface Soil at C6S-EU1	Total PCBs	8E-08	---	3E-07	4E-07	Eyes, Immune system	0.01	---	0.06	0.07
			Mercury	---	---	---	---	Immune system	0.003	---	---	0.003
		C6S-EU1 Total		8E-08	---	3E-07	4E-07		0.02	---	0.06	0.07
		C6S-EU1 PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ		1E-08	---	4E-08	5E-08	Developmental	0.0008	---	0.003	0.004
		Surface Soil at C7S-EU1	Total PCBs	4E-08	---	2E-07	2E-07	Eyes, Immune system	0.006	---	0.03	0.03
			Mercury	---	---	---	---	Immune system	0.0007	---	---	0.0007
		C7S-EU1 Total		4E-08	---	2E-07	2E-07		0.007	---	0.03	0.03
		C7S-EU1 PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ		5E-09	---	2E-08	2E-08	Developmental	0.0004	---	0.002	0.002
		Surface Soil at C8N-EU1	Total PCBs	8E-08	---	4E-07	4E-07	Eyes, Immune system	0.01	---	0.06	0.08
			Mercury	---	---	---	---	Immune system	0.002	---	---	0.002
		C8N-EU1 Total		8E-08	---	4E-07	4E-07		0.02	---	0.06	0.08
		C8N-EU1 PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ		1E-08	---	5E-08	7E-08	Developmental	0.0010	---	0.004	0.005

TABLE K-2
SUMMARY OF RECEPTOR RISKS AND HAZARDS FOR COPCS
REASONABLE MAXIMUM EXPOSURE
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU 4

Scenario Timeframe: Current/Future
Receptor Population: Recreational User (Low Contact)
Receptor Age: Adult

Medium	Exposure Medium	Exposure Point	Chemical of Potential Concern	Carcinogenic Risk				Non-Carcinogenic Hazard Quotient				
				Ingestion	Inhalation	Dermal	Exposure Routes Total	Primary Target Organ(s)	Ingestion	Inhalation	Dermal	Exposure Routes Total
Soil	Surface Soil	Surface Soil at C1-EU2	Total PCBs	2E-06	---	2E-06	4E-06	Eyes, Immune system	0.1	---	0.09	0.2
		C1-EU2 Total		2E-06	---	2E-06	4E-06		0.1	---	0.09	0.2
		C1-EU2 PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ		3E-07	---	2E-07	5E-07	Developmental	0.008	---	0.005	0.01
		Surface Soil at C2N-EU1	Total PCBs	9E-07	---	6E-07	1E-06	Eyes, Immune system	0.05	---	0.03	0.08
			Mercury	---	---	---	---	Immune system	0.0009	---	---	0.0009
		C2N-EU1 Total		9E-07	---	6E-07	1E-06		0.05	---	0.03	0.08
		C2N-EU1 PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ		1E-07	---	7E-08	2E-07	Developmental	0.003	---	0.002	0.005
		Surface Soil at C3N-EU1	Total PCBs	1E-06	---	8E-07	2E-06	Eyes, Immune system	0.07	---	0.05	0.1
			Mercury	---	---	---	---	Immune system	0.002	---	---	0.002
		C3N-EU1 Total		1E-06	---	8E-07	2E-06		0.07	---	0.05	0.1
		C3N-EU1 PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ		1E-07	---	9E-08	2E-07	Developmental	0.004	---	0.002	0.006
		Surface Soil at C3N-EU2	Total PCBs	2E-06	---	1E-06	3E-06	Eyes, Immune system	0.1	---	0.07	0.2
			Mercury	---	---	---	---	Immune system	0.003	---	---	0.003
		C3N-EU2 Total		2E-06	---	1E-06	3E-06		0.1	---	0.07	0.2
		C3N-EU2 PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ		3E-07	---	2E-07	5E-07	Developmental	0.008	---	0.006	0.01
		Surface Soil at C4N-EU1	Total PCBs	4E-07	---	3E-07	7E-07	Eyes, Immune system	0.02	---	0.02	0.04
			Mercury	---	---	---	---	Immune system	0.002	---	---	0.002
		C4N-EU1 Total		4E-07	---	3E-07	7E-07		0.03	---	0.02	0.04
		C4N-EU1 PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ		6E-08	---	4E-08	1E-07	Developmental	0.002	---	0.001	0.003
		Surface Soil at C4N-EU2	Total PCBs	4E-07	---	3E-07	7E-07	Eyes, Immune system	0.03	---	0.02	0.04
			Mercury	---	---	---	---	Immune system	0.002	---	---	0.002
		C4N-EU2 Total		4E-07	---	3E-07	7E-07		0.03	---	0.02	0.04
		C4N-EU2 PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ		6E-08	---	4E-08	1E-07	Developmental	0.002	---	0.001	0.003
		Surface Soil at C4S-EU1	Total PCBs	9E-07	---	6E-07	1E-06	Eyes, Immune system	0.05	---	0.03	0.08
			Mercury	---	---	---	---	Immune system	0.002	---	---	0.002
		C4S-EU1 Total		9E-07	---	6E-07	1E-06		0.05	---	0.03	0.09
		C4S-EU1 PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ		1E-07	---	9E-08	2E-07	Developmental	0.003	---	0.002	0.006
		Surface Soil at C4S-EU2	Total PCBs	1E-07	---	9E-08	2E-07	Eyes, Immune system	0.008	---	0.005	0.01
			Mercury	---	---	---	---	Immune system	0.0009	---	---	0.0009
		C4S-EU2 Total		1E-07	---	9E-08	2E-07		0.009	---	0.005	0.01
		C4S-EU2 PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ		2E-08	---	1E-08	3E-08	Developmental	0.0004	---	0.0003	0.0007
		Surface Soil at C4S-EU3	Total PCBs	3E-07	---	2E-07	5E-07	Eyes, Immune system	0.02	---	0.01	0.03
			Mercury	---	---	---	---	Immune system	0.001	---	---	0.001
		C4S-EU3 Total		3E-07	---	2E-07	5E-07		0.02	---	0.01	0.03
		C4S-EU3 PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ		4E-08	---	2E-08	6E-08	Developmental	0.0010	---	0.0006	0.002
		Surface Soil at C5N-EU1	Total PCBs	3E-07	---	2E-07	5E-07	Eyes, Immune system	0.02	---	0.01	0.03
			Mercury	---	---	---	---	Immune system	0.001	---	---	0.001
		C5N-EU1 Total		3E-07	---	2E-07	5E-07		0.02	---	0.01	0.03
		C5N-EU1 PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ		4E-08	---	3E-08	7E-08	Developmental	0.001	---	0.0007	0.002

TABLE K-2
SUMMARY OF RECEPTOR RISKS AND HAZARDS FOR COPCs
REASONABLE MAXIMUM EXPOSURE
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU 4

Scenario Timeframe: Current/Future
Receptor Population: Recreational User (Low Contact)
Receptor Age: Adult

Medium	Exposure Medium	Exposure Point	Chemical of Potential Concern	Carcinogenic Risk				Non-Carcinogenic Hazard Quotient				
				Ingestion	Inhalation	Dermal	Exposure Routes Total	Primary Target Organ(s)	Ingestion	Inhalation	Dermal	Exposure Routes Total
Soil	Surface Soil	Surface Soil at C5S-EU1	Total PCBs	7E-08	---	5E-08	1E-07	Eyes, Immune system	0.004	---	0.003	0.007
			Mercury	---	---	---	---	Immune system	0.0006	---	---	0.0006
		C5S-EU1 Total		7E-08	---	5E-08	1E-07		0.005	---	0.003	0.007
		C5S-EU1 PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ		9E-09	---	6E-09	1E-08	Developmental	0.0002	---	0.0002	0.0004
		Surface Soil at C6N-EU1	Total PCBs	1E-07	---	7E-08	2E-07	Eyes, Immune system	0.007	---	0.004	0.01
			Mercury	---	---	---	---	Immune system	0.001	---	---	0.001
		C6N-EU1 Total		1E-07	---	7E-08	2E-07		0.007	---	0.004	0.01
		C6N-EU1 PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ		1E-08	---	9E-09	2E-08	Developmental	0.0004	---	0.0002	0.0006
		Surface Soil at C6S-EU1	Total PCBs	2E-07	---	1E-07	3E-07	Eyes, Immune system	0.009	---	0.006	0.01
			Mercury	---	---	---	---	Immune system	0.002	---	---	0.002
		C6S-EU1 Total		2E-07	---	1E-07	3E-07		0.01	---	0.006	0.02
		C6S-EU1 PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ		2E-08	---	1E-08	3E-08	Developmental	0.0005	---	0.0003	0.0008
		Surface Soil at C7S-EU1	Total PCBs	7E-08	---	5E-08	1E-07	Eyes, Immune system	0.004	---	0.003	0.007
			Mercury	---	---	---	---	Immune system	0.0005	---	---	0.0005
		C7S-EU1 Total		7E-08	---	5E-08	1E-07		0.004	---	0.003	0.007
		C7S-EU1 PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ		9E-09	---	6E-09	1E-08	Developmental	0.0002	---	0.0002	0.0004
		Surface Soil at C8N-EU1	Total PCBs	2E-07	---	1E-07	3E-07	Eyes, Immune system	0.009	---	0.006	0.02
			Mercury	---	---	---	---	Immune system	0.001	---	---	0.001
		C8N-EU1 Total		2E-07	---	1E-07	3E-07		0.01	---	0.006	0.02
		C8N-EU1 PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ		2E-08	---	2E-08	4E-08	Developmental	0.0006	---	0.0004	0.001

TABLE K-3
SUMMARY OF RECEPTOR RISKS AND HAZARDS FOR COPCs
REASONABLE MAXIMUM EXPOSURE
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU 4

Scenario Timeframe: Current/Future
Receptor Population: Recreational User (High Contact)
Receptor Age: Young Child

Medium	Exposure Medium	Exposure Point	Chemical of Potential Concern	Carcinogenic Risk				Non-Carcinogenic Hazard Quotient				
				Ingestion	Inhalation	Dermal	Exposure Routes Total	Primary Target Organ(s)	Ingestion	Inhalation	Dermal	Exposure Routes Total
Soil	Surface Soil	Surface Soil at C1-EU1	Total PCBs	2E-06	---	2E-06	4E-06	Eyes, Immune system	0.2	---	0.2	0.4
		C1-EU1 Total		2E-06	---	2E-06	4E-06		0.2	---	0.2	0.4
		C1-EU1 PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ		3E-07	---	2E-07	5E-07	Developmental	0.03	---	0.03	0.06
		Surface Soil at C3S-EU1	Total PCBs	4E-06	---	3E-06	7E-06	Eyes, Immune system	0.4	---	0.3	0.7
			Mercury	---	---	---	---	Immune system	0.01	---	---	0.01
		C3S-EU1 Total		4E-06	---	3E-06	7E-06		0.4	---	0.3	0.7
		C3S-EU1 PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ		5E-07	---	4E-07	9E-07	Developmental	0.06	---	0.05	0.1
		Surface Soil at C3S-EU2	Total PCBs	5E-06	---	4E-06	8E-06	Eyes, Immune system	0.4	---	0.4	0.8
			Mercury	---	---	---	---	Immune system	0.005	---	---	0.005
		C3S-EU2 Total		5E-06	---	4E-06	8E-06		0.5	---	0.4	0.8
		C3S-EU2 PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ		1E-06	---	1E-06	3E-06	Developmental	0.2	---	0.1	0.3

TABLE K-4
SUMMARY OF RECEPTOR RISKS AND HAZARDS FOR COPCs
REASONABLE MAXIMUM EXPOSURE
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU 4

Scenario Timeframe: Current/Future
Receptor Population: Recreational User (High Contact)
Receptor Age: Adolescent

Medium	Exposure Medium	Exposure Point	Chemical of Potential Concern	Carcinogenic Risk				Non-Carcinogenic Hazard Quotient				
				Ingestion	Inhalation	Dermal	Exposure Routes Total	Primary Target Organ(s)	Ingestion	Inhalation	Dermal	Exposure Routes Total
Soil	Surface Soil	Surface Soil at C1-EU1	Total PCBs	6E-07	---	2E-06	3E-06	Eyes, Immune system	0.1	---	0.4	0.5
		C1-EU1 Total		6E-07	---	2E-06	3E-06		0.1	---	0.4	0.5
		C1-EU1 PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ		7E-08	---	3E-07	4E-07	Developmental	0.006	---	0.02	0.03
		Surface Soil at C3S-EU1	Total PCBs	1E-06	---	4E-06	6E-06	Eyes, Immune system	0.2	---	0.8	1
			Mercury	---	---	---	---	Immune system	0.02	---	---	0.02
		C3S-EU1 Total		1E-06	---	4E-06	6E-06		0.2	---	0.8	1
		C3S-EU1 PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ		1E-07	---	6E-07	7E-07	Developmental	0.01	---	0.05	0.06
		Surface Soil at C3S-EU2	Total PCBs	1E-06	---	5E-06	7E-06	Eyes, Immune system	0.2	---	1	1
			Mercury	---	---	---	---	Immune system	0.008	---	---	0.008
		C3S-EU2 Total		1E-06	---	5E-06	7E-06		0.2	---	1	1
		C3S-EU2 PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ		4E-07	---	2E-06	2E-06	Developmental	0.03	---	0.1	0.2

TABLE K-5
SUMMARY OF RECEPTOR RISKS AND HAZARDS FOR COPCs
REASONABLE MAXIMUM EXPOSURE
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU 4

Scenario Timeframe: Current/Future
Receptor Population: Recreational User (High Contact)
Receptor Age: Adult

Medium	Exposure Medium	Exposure Point	Chemical of Potential Concern	Carcinogenic Risk				Non-Carcinogenic Hazard Quotient				
				Ingestion	Inhalation	Dermal	Exposure Routes Total	Primary Target Organ(s)	Ingestion	Inhalation	Dermal	Exposure Routes Total
Soil	Surface Soil	Surface Soil at C1-EU1	Total PCBs	1E-06	---	7E-07	2E-06	Eyes, Immune system	0.06	---	0.04	0.1
		C1-EU1 Total		1E-06	---	7E-07	2E-06		0.06	---	0.04	0.1
		C1-EU1 PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ		1E-07	---	9E-08	2E-07	Developmental	0.004	---	0.002	0.006
		Surface Soil at C3S-EU1	Total PCBs	2E-06	---	1E-06	3E-06	Eyes, Immune system	0.1	---	0.08	0.2
			Mercury	---	---	---	---	Immune system	0.01	---	---	0.01
		C3S-EU1 Total		2E-06	---	1E-06	3E-06		0.1	---	0.08	0.2
		C3S-EU1 PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ		3E-07	---	2E-07	4E-07	Developmental	0.007	---	0.005	0.01
		Surface Soil at C3S-EU2	Total PCBs	2E-06	---	2E-06	4E-06	Eyes, Immune system	0.1	---	0.1	0.2
			Mercury	---	---	---	---	Immune system	0.005	---	---	0.005
		C3S-EU2 Total		2E-06	---	2E-06	4E-06		0.1	---	0.10	0.2
		C3S-EU2 PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ		7E-07	---	5E-07	1E-06	Developmental	0.02	---	0.01	0.03

TABLE K-6
SUMMARY OF RECEPTOR RISKS AND HAZARDS FOR COPCs
CENTRAL TENDENCY EXPOSURE
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU 4

Scenario Timeframe: Current/Future
Receptor Population: Recreational User (Low Contact)
Receptor Age: Adolescent

Medium	Exposure Medium	Exposure Point	Chemical of Potential Concern	Carcinogenic Risk				Non-Carcinogenic Hazard Quotient				
				Ingestion	Inhalation	Dermal	Exposure Routes Total	Primary Target Organ(s)	Ingestion	Inhalation	Dermal	Exposure Routes Total
Soil	Surface Soil	Surface Soil at C1-EU2	Total PCBs	8E-08	---	1E-07	2E-07	Eyes, Immune system	0.03	---	0.05	0.07
		C1-EU2 Total		8E-08	---	1E-07	2E-07		0.03	---	0.05	0.07
		C1-EU2 PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ		2E-08	---	3E-08	6E-08	Developmental	0.002	---	0.003	0.004
		Surface Soil at C2N-EU1	Total PCBs	3E-08	---	5E-08	7E-08	Eyes, Immune system	0.010	---	0.02	0.03
			Mercury	---	---	---	---	Immune system	0.0002	---	---	0.0002
		C2N-EU1 Total		3E-08	---	5E-08	7E-08		0.01	---	0.02	0.03
		C2N-EU1 PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ		7E-09	---	1E-08	2E-08	Developmental	0.0006	---	0.0009	0.002
		Surface Soil at C3N-EU1	Total PCBs	4E-08	---	7E-08	1E-07	Eyes, Immune system	0.01	---	0.02	0.04
			Mercury	---	---	---	---	Immune system	0.0004	---	---	0.0004
		C3N-EU1 Total		4E-08	---	7E-08	1E-07		0.01	---	0.02	0.04
		C3N-EU1 PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ		9E-09	---	2E-08	2E-08	Developmental	0.0007	---	0.001	0.002
		Surface Soil at C3N-EU2	Total PCBs	6E-08	---	1E-07	2E-07	Eyes, Immune system	0.02	---	0.04	0.06
			Mercury	---	---	---	---	Immune system	0.0006	---	---	0.0006
		C3N-EU2 Total		6E-08	---	1E-07	2E-07		0.02	---	0.04	0.06
		C3N-EU2 PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ		2E-08	---	4E-08	6E-08	Developmental	0.002	---	0.003	0.004
		Surface Soil at C4N-EU1	Total PCBs	1E-08	---	2E-08	4E-08	Eyes, Immune system	0.005	---	0.008	0.01
			Mercury	---	---	---	---	Immune system	0.0003	---	---	0.0003
		C4N-EU1 Total		1E-08	---	2E-08	4E-08		0.005	---	0.008	0.01
		C4N-EU1 PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ		4E-09	---	7E-09	1E-08	Developmental	0.0003	---	0.0005	0.0008
		Surface Soil at C4N-EU2	Total PCBs	1E-08	---	2E-08	4E-08	Eyes, Immune system	0.005	---	0.009	0.01
			Mercury	---	---	---	---	Immune system	0.0004	---	---	0.0004
		C4N-EU2 Total		1E-08	---	2E-08	4E-08		0.005	---	0.009	0.01
		C4N-EU2 PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ		4E-09	---	7E-09	1E-08	Developmental	0.0003	---	0.0005	0.0008
		Surface Soil at C4S-EU1	Total PCBs	3E-08	---	5E-08	7E-08	Eyes, Immune system	0.01	---	0.02	0.03
			Mercury	---	---	---	---	Immune system	0.0005	---	---	0.0005
		C4S-EU1 Total		3E-08	---	5E-08	7E-08		0.01	---	0.02	0.03
		C4S-EU1 PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ		9E-09	---	1E-08	2E-08	Developmental	0.0007	---	0.001	0.002
		Surface Soil at C4S-EU2	Total PCBs	4E-09	---	7E-09	1E-08	Eyes, Immune system	0.001	---	0.003	0.004
			Mercury	---	---	---	---	Immune system	0.0002	---	---	0.0002
		C4S-EU2 Total		4E-09	---	7E-09	1E-08		0.002	---	0.003	0.004
		C4S-EU2 PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ		1E-09	---	2E-09	3E-09	Developmental	0.00009	---	0.0001	0.0002
		Surface Soil at C4S-EU3	Total PCBs	9E-09	---	2E-08	3E-08	Eyes, Immune system	0.003	---	0.006	0.009
			Mercury	---	---	---	---	Immune system	0.0002	---	---	0.0002
		C4S-EU3 Total		9E-09	---	2E-08	3E-08		0.003	---	0.006	0.009
		C4S-EU3 PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ		2E-09	---	4E-09	7E-09	Developmental	0.0002	---	0.0003	0.0005
		Surface Soil at C5N-EU1	Total PCBs	1E-08	---	2E-08	3E-08	Eyes, Immune system	0.004	---	0.006	0.01
			Mercury	---	---	---	---	Immune system	0.0002	---	---	0.0002
		C5N-EU1 Total		1E-08	---	2E-08	3E-08		0.004	---	0.006	0.01
		C5N-EU1 PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ		3E-09	---	5E-09	7E-09	Developmental	0.0002	---	0.0003	0.0006

TABLE K-6
SUMMARY OF RECEPTOR RISKS AND HAZARDS FOR COPCs
CENTRAL TENDENCY EXPOSURE
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU 4

Scenario Timeframe: Current/Future
Receptor Population: Recreational User (Low Contact)
Receptor Age: Adolescent

Medium	Exposure Medium	Exposure Point	Chemical of Potential Concern	Carcinogenic Risk				Non-Carcinogenic Hazard Quotient				
				Ingestion	Inhalation	Dermal	Exposure Routes Total	Primary Target Organ(s)	Ingestion	Inhalation	Dermal	Exposure Routes Total
Soil	Surface Soil	Surface Soil at C5S-EU1	Total PCBs	2E-09	---	4E-09	6E-09	Eyes, Immune system	0.0008	---	0.001	0.002
			Mercury	---	---	---	---	Immune system	0.0001	---	---	0.0001
		C5S-EU1 Total		2E-09	---	4E-09	6E-09		0.0009	---	0.001	0.002
		C5S-EU1 PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ		6E-10	---	1E-09	2E-09	Developmental	0.00004	---	0.00008	0.0001
		Surface Soil at C6N-EU1	Total PCBs	4E-09	---	6E-09	1E-08	Eyes, Immune system	0.001	---	0.002	0.003
			Mercury	---	---	---	---	Immune system	0.0002	---	---	0.0002
		C6N-EU1 Total		4E-09	---	6E-09	1E-08		0.001	---	0.002	0.004
		C6N-EU1 PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ		9E-10	---	2E-09	2E-09	Developmental	0.00007	---	0.0001	0.0002
		Surface Soil at C6S-EU1	Total PCBs	5E-09	---	8E-09	1E-08	Eyes, Immune system	0.002	---	0.003	0.005
			Mercury	---	---	---	---	Immune system	0.0004	---	---	0.0004
		C6S-EU1 Total		5E-09	---	8E-09	1E-08		0.002	---	0.003	0.005
		C6S-EU1 PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ		1E-09	---	2E-09	3E-09	Developmental	0.0001	---	0.0002	0.0003
		Surface Soil at C7S-EU1	Total PCBs	2E-09	---	4E-09	6E-09	Eyes, Immune system	0.0008	---	0.001	0.002
			Mercury	---	---	---	---	Immune system	0.00009	---	---	0.00009
		C7S-EU1 Total		2E-09	---	4E-09	6E-09		0.0009	---	0.001	0.002
		C7S-EU1 PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ		6E-10	---	1E-09	2E-09	Developmental	0.00004	---	0.00008	0.0001
		Surface Soil at C8N-EU1	Total PCBs	5E-09	---	9E-09	1E-08	Eyes, Immune system	0.002	---	0.003	0.005
			Mercury	---	---	---	---	Immune system	0.0002	---	---	0.0002
		C8N-EU1 Total		5E-09	---	9E-09	1E-08		0.002	---	0.003	0.005
		C8N-EU1 PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ		2E-09	---	3E-09	4E-09	Developmental	0.0001	---	0.0002	0.0003

TABLE K-7
SUMMARY OF RECEPTOR RISKS AND HAZARDS FOR COPCs
CENTRAL TENDENCY EXPOSURE
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU 4

Scenario Timeframe: Current/Future
Receptor Population: Recreational User (Low Contact)
Receptor Age: Adult

Medium	Exposure Medium	Exposure Point	Chemical of Potential Concern	Carcinogenic Risk				Non-Carcinogenic Hazard Quotient				
				Ingestion	Inhalation	Dermal	Exposure Routes Total	Primary Target Organ(s)	Ingestion	Inhalation	Dermal	Exposure Routes Total
Soil	Surface Soil	Surface Soil at C1-EU2	Total PCBs	8E-08	---	4E-08	1E-07	Eyes, Immune system	0.02	---	0.009	0.03
		C1-EU2 Total		8E-08	---	4E-08	1E-07		0.02	---	0.009	0.03
		C1-EU2 PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ		2E-08	---	1E-08	3E-08	Developmental	0.001	---	0.0005	0.002
		Surface Soil at C2N-EU1	Total PCBs	3E-08	---	1E-08	4E-08	Eyes, Immune system	0.006	---	0.003	0.01
			Mercury	---	---	---	---	Immune system	0.0001	---	---	0.0001
		C2N-EU1 Total		3E-08	---	1E-08	4E-08		0.006	---	0.003	0.01
		C2N-EU1 PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ		7E-09	---	4E-09	1E-08	Developmental	0.0004	---	0.0002	0.0005
		Surface Soil at C3N-EU1	Total PCBs	4E-08	---	2E-08	6E-08	Eyes, Immune system	0.009	---	0.005	0.01
			Mercury	---	---	---	---	Immune system	0.0003	---	---	0.0003
		C3N-EU1 Total		4E-08	---	2E-08	6E-08		0.009	---	0.005	0.01
		C3N-EU1 PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ		9E-09	---	5E-09	1E-08	Developmental	0.0005	---	0.0002	0.0007
		Surface Soil at C3N-EU2	Total PCBs	6E-08	---	3E-08	9E-08	Eyes, Immune system	0.01	---	0.007	0.02
			Mercury	---	---	---	---	Immune system	0.0004	---	---	0.0004
		C3N-EU2 Total		6E-08	---	3E-08	9E-08		0.01	---	0.007	0.02
		C3N-EU2 PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ		2E-08	---	1E-08	3E-08	Developmental	0.001	---	0.0006	0.002
		Surface Soil at C4N-EU1	Total PCBs	1E-08	---	7E-09	2E-08	Eyes, Immune system	0.003	---	0.002	0.005
			Mercury	---	---	---	---	Immune system	0.0002	---	---	0.0002
		C4N-EU1 Total		1E-08	---	7E-09	2E-08		0.003	---	0.002	0.005
		C4N-EU1 PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ		4E-09	---	2E-09	6E-09	Developmental	0.0002	---	0.0001	0.0003
		Surface Soil at C4N-EU2	Total PCBs	1E-08	---	7E-09	2E-08	Eyes, Immune system	0.003	---	0.002	0.005
			Mercury	---	---	---	---	Immune system	0.0002	---	---	0.0002
		C4N-EU2 Total		1E-08	---	7E-09	2E-08		0.003	---	0.002	0.005
		C4N-EU2 PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ		4E-09	---	2E-09	6E-09	Developmental	0.0002	---	0.0001	0.0003
		Surface Soil at C4S-EU1	Total PCBs	3E-08	---	1E-08	4E-08	Eyes, Immune system	0.006	---	0.003	0.01
			Mercury	---	---	---	---	Immune system	0.0003	---	---	0.0003
		C4S-EU1 Total		3E-08	---	1E-08	4E-08		0.007	---	0.003	0.01
		C4S-EU1 PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ		8E-09	---	4E-09	1E-08	Developmental	0.0004	---	0.0002	0.0007
		Surface Soil at C4S-EU2	Total PCBs	4E-09	---	2E-09	6E-09	Eyes, Immune system	0.001	---	0.0005	0.001
			Mercury	---	---	---	---	Immune system	0.0001	---	---	0.0001
		C4S-EU2 Total		4E-09	---	2E-09	6E-09		0.001	---	0.0005	0.002
		C4S-EU2 PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ		1E-09	---	6E-10	2E-09	Developmental	0.00006	---	0.00003	0.00009
		Surface Soil at C4S-EU3	Total PCBs	9E-09	---	5E-09	1E-08	Eyes, Immune system	0.002	---	0.001	0.003
			Mercury	---	---	---	---	Immune system	0.0001	---	---	0.0001
		C4S-EU3 Total		9E-09	---	5E-09	1E-08		0.002	---	0.001	0.003
		C4S-EU3 PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ		2E-09	---	1E-09	4E-09	Developmental	0.0001	---	0.00006	0.0002
		Surface Soil at C5N-EU1	Total PCBs	1E-08	---	5E-09	2E-08	Eyes, Immune system	0.002	---	0.001	0.004
			Mercury	---	---	---	---	Immune system	0.0001	---	---	0.0001
		C5N-EU1 Total		1E-08	---	5E-09	2E-08		0.002	---	0.001	0.004
		C5N-EU1 PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ		3E-09	---	1E-09	4E-09	Developmental	0.0001	---	0.00007	0.0002

TABLE K-7
SUMMARY OF RECEPTOR RISKS AND HAZARDS FOR COPCs
CENTRAL TENDENCY EXPOSURE
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU 4

Scenario Timeframe: Current/Future
Receptor Population: Recreational User (Low Contact)
Receptor Age: Adult

Medium	Exposure Medium	Exposure Point	Chemical of Potential Concern	Carcinogenic Risk				Non-Carcinogenic Hazard Quotient				
				Ingestion	Inhalation	Dermal	Exposure Routes Total	Primary Target Organ(s)	Ingestion	Inhalation	Dermal	Exposure Routes Total
Soil	Surface Soil	Surface Soil at C5S-EU1	Total PCBs	2E-09	---	1E-09	3E-09	Eyes, Immune system	0.0005	---	0.0003	0.0008
			Mercury	---	---	---	---	Immune system	0.00008	---	---	0.00008
		C5S-EU1 Total		2E-09	---	1E-09	3E-09		0.0006	---	0.0003	0.0009
		C5S-EU1 PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ		6E-10	---	3E-10	9E-10	Developmental	0.00003	---	0.00002	0.00004
		Surface Soil at C6N-EU1	Total PCBs	3E-09	---	2E-09	5E-09	Eyes, Immune system	0.0008	---	0.0004	0.001
			Mercury	---	---	---	---	Immune system	0.0001	---	---	0.0001
		C6N-EU1 Total		3E-09	---	2E-09	5E-09		0.0009	---	0.0004	0.001
		C6N-EU1 PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ		9E-10	---	5E-10	1E-09	Developmental	0.00005	---	0.00002	0.00007
		Surface Soil at C6S-EU1	Total PCBs	5E-09	---	2E-09	7E-09	Eyes, Immune system	0.001	---	0.0006	0.002
			Mercury	---	---	---	---	Immune system	0.0002	---	---	0.0002
		C6S-EU1 Total		5E-09	---	2E-09	7E-09		0.001	---	0.0006	0.002
		C6S-EU1 PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ		1E-09	---	7E-10	2E-09	Developmental	0.00006	---	0.00003	0.0001
		Surface Soil at C7S-EU1	Total PCBs	2E-09	---	1E-09	3E-09	Eyes, Immune system	0.0005	---	0.0003	0.0008
			Mercury	---	---	---	---	Immune system	0.00006	---	---	0.00006
		C7S-EU1 Total		2E-09	---	1E-09	3E-09		0.0006	---	0.0003	0.0008
		C7S-EU1 PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ		6E-10	---	3E-10	8E-10	Developmental	0.00003	---	0.00002	0.00004
		Surface Soil at C8N-EU1	Total PCBs	5E-09	---	3E-09	8E-09	Eyes, Immune system	0.001	---	0.0006	0.002
			Mercury	---	---	---	---	Immune system	0.0001	---	---	0.0001
		C8N-EU1 Total		5E-09	---	3E-09	8E-09		0.001	---	0.0006	0.002
		C8N-EU1 PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ		2E-09	---	8E-10	2E-09	Developmental	0.00008	---	0.00004	0.0001

TABLE K-8
SUMMARY OF RECEPTOR RISKS AND HAZARDS FOR COPCs
CENTRAL TENDENCY EXPOSURE
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU 4

Scenario Timeframe: Current/Future
Receptor Population: Recreational User (High Contact)
Receptor Age: Young Child

Medium	Exposure Medium	Exposure Point	Chemical of Potential Concern	Carcinogenic Risk				Non-Carcinogenic Hazard Quotient				
				Ingestion	Inhalation	Dermal	Exposure Routes Total	Primary Target Organ(s)	Ingestion	Inhalation	Dermal	Exposure Routes Total
Soil	Surface Soil	Surface Soil at C1-EU1	Total PCBs	1E-07	---	6E-08	2E-07	Eyes, Immune system	0.02	---	0.01	0.04
		C1-EU1 Total		1E-07	---	6E-08	2E-07		0.02	---	0.01	0.04
		C1-EU1 PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ		3E-08	---	2E-08	5E-08	Developmental	0.004	---	0.002	0.006
		Surface Soil at C3S-EU1	Total PCBs	2E-07	---	1E-07	3E-07	Eyes, Immune system	0.05	---	0.02	0.07
			Mercury	---	---	---	---	Immune system	0.001	---	---	0.001
		C3S-EU1 Total		2E-07	---	1E-07	3E-07		0.05	---	0.02	0.07
		C3S-EU1 PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ		6E-08	---	3E-08	9E-08	Developmental	0.008	---	0.004	0.01
		Surface Soil at C3S-EU2	Total PCBs	3E-07	---	1E-07	4E-07	Eyes, Immune system	0.06	---	0.03	0.08
			Mercury	---	---	---	---	Immune system	0.0006	---	---	0.0006
		C3S-EU2 Total		3E-07	---	1E-07	4E-07		0.06	---	0.03	0.08
		C3S-EU2 PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ		2E-07	---	8E-08	2E-07	Developmental	0.02	---	0.01	0.03

TABLE K-9
SUMMARY OF RECEPTOR RISKS AND HAZARDS FOR COPCs
CENTRAL TENDENCY EXPOSURE
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU 4

Scenario Timeframe: Current/Future
Receptor Population: Recreational User (High Contact)
Receptor Age: Adolescent

Medium	Exposure Medium	Exposure Point	Chemical of Potential Concern	Carcinogenic Risk				Non-Carcinogenic Hazard Quotient				
				Ingestion	Inhalation	Dermal	Exposure Routes Total	Primary Target Organ(s)	Ingestion	Inhalation	Dermal	Exposure Routes Total
Soil	Surface Soil	Surface Soil at C1-EU1	Total PCBs	4E-08	---	6E-08	1E-07	Eyes, Immune system	0.01	---	0.02	0.03
		C1-EU1 Total		4E-08	---	6E-08	1E-07		0.01	---	0.02	0.03
		C1-EU1 PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ		9E-09	---	2E-08	3E-08	Developmental	0.0007	---	0.001	0.002
		Surface Soil at C3S-EU1	Total PCBs	7E-08	---	1E-07	2E-07	Eyes, Immune system	0.02	---	0.04	0.06
			Mercury	---	---	---	---	Immune system	0.002	---	---	0.002
		C3S-EU1 Total		7E-08	---	1E-07	2E-07		0.03	---	0.04	0.06
		C3S-EU1 PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ		2E-08	---	3E-08	5E-08	Developmental	0.001	---	0.002	0.004
		Surface Soil at C3S-EU2	Total PCBs	8E-08	---	1E-07	2E-07	Eyes, Immune system	0.03	---	0.05	0.08
			Mercury	---	---	---	---	Immune system	0.001	---	---	0.001
		C3S-EU2 Total		8E-08	---	1E-07	2E-07		0.03	---	0.05	0.08
		C3S-EU2 PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ		5E-08	---	8E-08	1E-07	Developmental	0.004	---	0.006	0.01

TABLE K-10
SUMMARY OF RECEPTOR RISKS AND HAZARDS FOR COPCs
CENTRAL TENDENCY EXPOSURE
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU 4

Scenario Timeframe: Current/Future
Receptor Population: Recreational User (High Contact)
Receptor Age: Adult

Medium	Exposure Medium	Exposure Point	Chemical of Potential Concern	Carcinogenic Risk				Non-Carcinogenic Hazard Quotient				
				Ingestion	Inhalation	Dermal	Exposure Routes Total	Primary Target Organ(s)	Ingestion	Inhalation	Dermal	Exposure Routes Total
Soil	Surface Soil	Surface Soil at C1-EU1	Total PCBs	3E-08	---	2E-08	5E-08	Eyes, Immune system	0.008	---	0.004	0.01
		C1-EU1 Total		3E-08	---	2E-08	5E-08		0.008	---	0.004	0.01
		C1-EU1 PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ		9E-09	---	5E-09	1E-08	Developmental	0.0005	---	0.0002	0.0007
		Surface Soil at C3S-EU1	Total PCBs	6E-08	---	3E-08	1E-07	Eyes, Immune system	0.01	---	0.008	0.02
			Mercury	---	---	---	---	Immune system	0.002	---	---	0.002
		C3S-EU1 Total		6E-08	---	3E-08	1E-07		0.02	---	0.008	0.02
		C3S-EU1 PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ		2E-08	---	9E-09	3E-08	Developmental	0.0009	---	0.0005	0.001
		Surface Soil at C3S-EU2	Total PCBs	8E-08	---	4E-08	1E-07	Eyes, Immune system	0.02	---	0.010	0.03
			Mercury	---	---	---	---	Immune system	0.0007	---	---	0.0007
		C3S-EU2 Total		8E-08	---	4E-08	1E-07		0.02	---	0.01	0.03
		C3S-EU2 PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ		5E-08	---	2E-08	7E-08	Developmental	0.002	---	0.001	0.004

TABLE K-11
SUMMARY OF RECEPTOR RISKS AND HAZARDS FOR COPCs
REASONABLE MAXIMUM EXPOSURE
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU 4

Scenario Timeframe: Current/Future
Receptor Population: Utility Worker
Receptor Age: Adult

Medium	Exposure Medium	Exposure Point	Chemical of Potential Concern	Carcinogenic Risk				Non-Carcinogenic Hazard Quotient				
				Ingestion	Inhalation	Dermal	Exposure Routes Total	Primary Target Organ(s)	Ingestion	Inhalation	Dermal	Exposure Routes Total
Soil	Surface Soil	Surface Soil at C1-EU2	Total PCBs	7E-08	---	4E-08	1E-07	Eyes, Immune system	0.1	---	0.08	0.2
		C1-EU2 Total		7E-08	---	4E-08	1E-07		0.1	---	0.08	0.2
		C1-EU2 PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ		1E-08	---	6E-09	2E-08	Developmental	0.007	---	0.004	0.01
		Surface Soil at C2N-EU1	Total PCBs	4E-08	---	2E-08	6E-08	Eyes, Immune system	0.07	---	0.04	0.1
			Mercury	---	---	---	---	Immune system	0.0006	---	---	0.0006
		C2N-EU1 Total		4E-08	---	2E-08	6E-08		0.07	---	0.04	0.1
		C2N-EU1 PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ		5E-09	---	3E-09	8E-09	Developmental	0.004	---	0.002	0.006
		Surface Soil at C4N-EU1	Total PCBs	7E-09	---	4E-09	1E-08	Eyes, Immune system	0.01	---	0.007	0.02
			Mercury	---	---	---	---	Immune system	0.0009	---	---	0.0009
		C4N-EU1 Total		7E-09	---	4E-09	1E-08		0.01	---	0.007	0.02
		C4N-EU1 PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ		1E-09	---	6E-10	2E-09	Developmental	0.0007	---	0.0004	0.001
		Surface Soil at C5N-EU1	Total PCBs	1E-08	---	8E-09	2E-08	Eyes, Immune system	0.02	---	0.01	0.04
			Mercury	---	---	---	---	Immune system	0.0006	---	---	0.0006
		C5N-EU1 Total		1E-08	---	8E-09	2E-08		0.02	---	0.01	0.04
		C5N-EU1 PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ		2E-09	---	1E-09	3E-09	Developmental	0.001	---	0.0008	0.002

TABLE K-12
SUMMARY OF RECEPTOR RISKS AND HAZARDS FOR COPCs
CENTRAL TENDENCY EXPOSURE
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU 4

Scenario Timeframe: Current/Future
Receptor Population: Utility Worker
Receptor Age: Adult

Medium	Exposure Medium	Exposure Point	Chemical of Potential Concern	Carcinogenic Risk				Non-Carcinogenic Hazard Quotient				
				Ingestion	Inhalation	Dermal	Exposure Routes Total	Primary Target Organ(s)	Ingestion	Inhalation	Dermal	Exposure Routes Total
Soil	Surface Soil	Surface Soil at C1-EU2	Total PCBs	3E-09	---	4E-09	7E-09	Eyes, Immune system	0.01	---	0.01	0.02
		C1-EU2 Total		3E-09	---	4E-09	7E-09		0.01	---	0.01	0.02
		C1-EU2 PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ		7E-10	---	1E-09	2E-09	Developmental	0.0006	---	0.0007	0.001
		Surface Soil at C2N-EU1	Total PCBs	2E-09	---	2E-09	4E-09	Eyes, Immune system	0.005	---	0.007	0.01
			Mercury	---	---	---	---	Immune system	0.00004	---	---	0.00004
		C2N-EU1 Total		2E-09	---	2E-09	4E-09		0.005	---	0.007	0.01
		C2N-EU1 PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ		4E-10	---	5E-10	9E-10	Developmental	0.0003	---	0.0004	0.0007
		Surface Soil at C4N-EU1	Total PCBs	3E-10	---	3E-10	6E-10	Eyes, Immune system	0.0009	---	0.001	0.002
			Mercury	---	---	---	---	Immune system	0.00007	---	---	0.00007
		C4N-EU1 Total		3E-10	---	3E-10	6E-10		0.001	---	0.001	0.002
		C4N-EU1 PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ		7E-11	---	1E-10	2E-10	Developmental	0.00006	---	0.00007	0.0001
		Surface Soil at C5N-EU1	Total PCBs	5E-10	---	7E-10	1E-09	Eyes, Immune system	0.002	---	0.002	0.004
			Mercury	---	---	---	---	Immune system	0.00005	---	---	0.00005
		C5N-EU1 Total		5E-10	---	7E-10	1E-09		0.002	---	0.002	0.004
		C5N-EU1 PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ		1E-10	---	2E-10	3E-10	Developmental	0.0001	---	0.0001	0.0002

TABLE K-13
SUMMARY OF RECEPTOR RISKS AND HAZARDS FOR COPCs
REASONABLE MAXIMUM EXPOSURE
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU 4

Scenario Timeframe: Current/Future
Receptor Population: Farmer
Receptor Age: Adult

Medium	Exposure Medium	Exposure Point	Chemical of Potential Concern	Carcinogenic Risk				Non-Carcinogenic Hazard Quotient					
				Ingestion	Inhalation	Dermal	Exposure Routes Total	Primary Target Organ(s)	Ingestion	Inhalation	Dermal	Exposure Routes Total	
Soil	Surface Soil	Surface Soil at Ag-EU1	Total PCBs Mercury	1E-06	---	2E-06	3E-06	Eyes, Immune system	0.05	---	0.07	0.1	
				---	---	---	---	Immune system	0.004	---	---	0.004	
		Ag-EU1 Total			1E-06	---	2E-06	3E-06		0.05	---	0.07	0.1
		Ag-EU1 PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ			1E-07	---	2E-07	3E-07	Developmental	0.003	---	0.004	0.007
		Surface Soil at Ag-EU2	Total PCBs Mercury	6E-07	---	8E-07	1E-06	Eyes, Immune system	0.03	---	0.03	0.06	
				---	---	---	---	Immune system	0.0008	---	---	0.0008	
		Ag-EU2 Total			6E-07	---	8E-07	1E-06		0.03	---	0.03	0.06
		Ag-EU2 PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ			8E-08	---	1E-07	2E-07	Developmental	0.002	---	0.002	0.004
		Surface Soil at Ag-EU3	Total PCBs Mercury	8E-07	---	1E-06	2E-06	Eyes, Immune system	0.03	---	0.04	0.08	
				---	---	---	---	Immune system	0.001	---	---	0.001	
		Ag-EU3 Total			8E-07	---	1E-06	2E-06		0.03	---	0.04	0.08
		Ag-EU3 PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ			1E-07	---	1E-07	2E-07	Developmental	0.002	---	0.003	0.005
		Surface Soil at Ag-EU4	Total PCBs Mercury	5E-08	---	6E-08	1E-07	Eyes, Immune system	0.002	---	0.003	0.005	
				---	---	---	---	Immune system	0.0004	---	---	0.0004	
		Ag-EU4 Total			5E-08	---	6E-08	1E-07		0.002	---	0.003	0.005
		Ag-EU4 PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ			6E-09	---	8E-09	1E-08	Developmental	0.0001	---	0.0002	0.0003
		Surface Soil at Ag-EU5	Total PCBs Mercury	1E-07	---	2E-07	3E-07	Eyes, Immune system	0.006	---	0.008	0.01	
				---	---	---	---	Immune system	0.0004	---	---	0.0004	
		Ag-EU5 Total			1E-07	---	2E-07	3E-07		0.007	---	0.008	0.01
		Ag-EU5 PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ			2E-08	---	2E-08	4E-08	Developmental	0.0004	---	0.0005	0.0008
		Surface Soil at Ag-EU6	Total PCBs Mercury	1E-09	---	1E-09	3E-09	Eyes, Immune system	0.00005	---	0.00006	0.0001	
				---	---	---	---	Immune system	0.00006	---	---	0.00006	
		Ag-EU6 Total			1E-09	---	1E-09	3E-09		0.0001	---	0.00006	0.0002
		Ag-EU6 PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ			3E-11	---	4E-11	8E-11	Developmental	0.0000007	---	0.0000009	0.000002
		Surface Soil at Ag-EU7	Total PCBs Mercury	2E-08	---	3E-08	5E-08	Eyes, Immune system	0.0009	---	0.001	0.002	
				---	---	---	---	Immune system	0.0001	---	---	0.0001	
		Ag-EU7 Total			2E-08	---	3E-08	5E-08		0.001	---	0.001	0.002
		Ag-EU7 PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ			3E-09	---	4E-09	6E-09	Developmental	0.00005	---	0.00007	0.0001
		Surface Soil at Ag-EU8	Total PCBs Mercury	1E-08	---	2E-08	3E-08	Eyes, Immune system	0.0005	---	0.0007	0.001	
				---	---	---	---	Immune system	0.0003	---	---	0.0003	
		Ag-EU8 Total			1E-08	---	2E-08	3E-08		0.0008	---	0.0007	0.002
		Ag-EU8 PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ			1E-09	---	2E-09	3E-09	Developmental	0.00003	---	0.00004	0.00006

TABLE K-14
SUMMARY OF RECEPTOR RISKS AND HAZARDS FOR COPCs
CENTRAL TENDENCY EXPOSURE
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU 4

Scenario Timeframe: Current/Future
Receptor Population: Farmer
Receptor Age: Adult

Medium	Exposure Medium	Exposure Point	Chemical of Potential Concern	Carcinogenic Risk				Non-Carcinogenic Hazard Quotient				
				Ingestion	Inhalation	Dermal	Exposure Routes Total	Primary Target Organ(s)	Ingestion	Inhalation	Dermal	Exposure Routes Total
Soil	Surface Soil	Surface Soil at Ag-EU1	Total PCBs	1E-07	---	2E-07	3E-07	Eyes, Immune system	0.006	---	0.008	0.01
			Mercury	---	---	---	---	Immune system	0.0004	---	---	0.0004
		Ag-EU1 Total		1E-07	---	2E-07	3E-07		0.007	---	0.008	0.01
		Ag-EU1 PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ		2E-08	---	2E-08	4E-08	Developmental	0.0004	---	0.0005	0.0008
		Surface Soil at Ag-EU2	Total PCBs	7E-08	---	1E-07	2E-07	Eyes, Immune system	0.003	---	0.004	0.008
			Mercury	---	---	---	---	Immune system	0.0001	---	---	0.0001
		Ag-EU2 Total		7E-08	---	1E-07	2E-07		0.003	---	0.004	0.008
		Ag-EU2 PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ		1E-08	---	1E-08	2E-08	Developmental	0.0002	---	0.0002	0.0004
		Surface Soil at Ag-EU3	Total PCBs	1E-07	---	1E-07	2E-07	Eyes, Immune system	0.004	---	0.006	0.01
			Mercury	---	---	---	---	Immune system	0.0002	---	---	0.0002
		Ag-EU3 Total		1E-07	---	1E-07	2E-07		0.004	---	0.006	0.01
		Ag-EU3 PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ		1E-08	---	2E-08	3E-08	Developmental	0.0002	---	0.0003	0.0006
		Surface Soil at Ag-EU4	Total PCBs	6E-09	---	8E-09	1E-08	Eyes, Immune system	0.0003	---	0.0003	0.0006
			Mercury	---	---	---	---	Immune system	0.00005	---	---	0.00005
		Ag-EU4 Total		6E-09	---	8E-09	1E-08		0.0003	---	0.0003	0.0006
		Ag-EU4 PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ		8E-10	---	1E-09	2E-09	Developmental	0.00001	---	0.00002	0.00003
		Surface Soil at Ag-EU5	Total PCBs	2E-08	---	2E-08	4E-08	Eyes, Immune system	0.0008	---	0.001	0.002
			Mercury	---	---	---	---	Immune system	0.00005	---	---	0.00005
		Ag-EU5 Total		2E-08	---	2E-08	4E-08		0.0008	---	0.001	0.002
		Ag-EU5 PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ		2E-09	---	3E-09	5E-09	Developmental	0.00004	---	0.00006	0.0001
		Surface Soil at Ag-EU6	Total PCBs	1E-10	---	2E-10	3E-10	Eyes, Immune system	0.000006	---	0.000008	0.00001
			Mercury	---	---	---	---	Immune system	0.000007	---	---	0.000007
		Ag-EU6 Total		1E-10	---	2E-10	3E-10		0.00001	---	0.000008	0.00002
		Ag-EU6 PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ		4E-12	---	6E-12	1E-11	Developmental	0.00000008	---	0.0000001	0.0000002
		Surface Soil at Ag-EU7	Total PCBs	3E-09	---	4E-09	6E-09	Eyes, Immune system	0.0001	---	0.0002	0.0003
			Mercury	---	---	---	---	Immune system	0.00002	---	---	0.00002
		Ag-EU7 Total		3E-09	---	4E-09	6E-09		0.0001	---	0.0002	0.0003
		Ag-EU7 PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ		3E-10	---	4E-10	8E-10	Developmental	0.000006	---	0.000009	0.00002
		Surface Soil at Ag-EU8	Total PCBs	1E-09	---	2E-09	3E-09	Eyes, Immune system	0.00007	---	0.00009	0.0002
			Mercury	---	---	---	---	Immune system	0.00004	---	---	0.00004
		Ag-EU8 Total		1E-09	---	2E-09	3E-09		0.0001	---	0.00009	0.0002
		Ag-EU8 PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ		2E-10	---	2E-10	4E-10	Developmental	0.000003	---	0.000005	0.000008

TABLE K-15
RISK SUMMARY
REASONABLE MAXIMUM EXPOSURE
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU 4

Scenario Timeframe: Current/Future
Receptor Population: Recreational User (Low Contact)
Receptor Age: Adolescent

Medium	Exposure Medium	Exposure Point	Chemical	Carcinogenic Risk				Non-Carcinogenic Hazard Quotient				
				Ingestion	Inhalation	Dermal	Exposure Routes Total	Primary Target Organ(s)	Ingestion	Inhalation	Dermal	Exposure Routes Total
Soil	Surface Soil	Surface Soil at C1-EU2	Total PCBs	1E-06	---	5E-06	7E-06	---	---	---	---	---
		C1-EU2 Total		1E-06	---	5E-06	7E-06		---	---	---	---
		Surface Soil at C2N-EU1	Total PCBs	---	---	2E-06	2E-06	---	---	---	---	---
		C2N-EU1 Total		---	---	2E-06	2E-06		---	---	---	---
		Surface Soil at C3N-EU1	Total PCBs	---	---	3E-06	3E-06	---	---	---	---	---
		C3N-EU1 Total		---	---	3E-06	3E-06		---	---	---	---
		Surface Soil at C3N-EU2	Total PCBs	---	---	4E-06	4E-06	---	---	---	---	---
		C3N-EU2 Total		---	---	4E-06	4E-06		---	---	---	---
		Surface Soil at C4S-EU1	Total PCBs	---	---	2E-06	2E-06	---	---	---	---	---
		C4S-EU1 Total		---	---	2E-06	2E-06		---	---	---	---

TABLE K-16
RISK SUMMARY
REASONABLE MAXIMUM EXPOSURE
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU 4

Scenario Timeframe: Current/Future
Receptor Population: Recreational User (Low Contact)
Receptor Age: Adult

Medium	Exposure Medium	Exposure Point	Chemical	Carcinogenic Risk				Non-Carcinogenic Hazard Quotient				
				Ingestion	Inhalation	Dermal	Exposure Routes Total	Primary Target Organ(s)	Ingestion	Inhalation	Dermal	Exposure Routes Total
Soil	Surface Soil	Surface Soil at C1-EU2	Total PCBs	2E-06	---	2E-06	4E-06	---	---	---	---	---
		C1-EU2 Total		2E-06	---	2E-06	4E-06		---	---	---	---
		Surface Soil at C3N-EU1	Total PCBs	1E-06	---	---	1E-06	---	---	---	---	---
		C3N-EU1 Total		1E-06	---	---	1E-06		---	---	---	---
		Surface Soil at C3N-EU2	Total PCBs	2E-06	---	1E-06	3E-06	---	---	---	---	---
		C3N-EU2 Total		2E-06	---	1E-06	3E-06		---	---	---	---

TABLE K-17
RISK SUMMARY
REASONABLE MAXIMUM EXPOSURE
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU 4

Scenario Timeframe: Current/Future
Receptor Population: Recreational User (High Contact)
Receptor Age: Young Child

Medium	Exposure Medium	Exposure Point	Chemical	Carcinogenic Risk				Non-Carcinogenic Hazard Quotient				
				Ingestion	Inhalation	Dermal	Exposure Routes Total	Primary Target Organ(s)	Ingestion	Inhalation	Dermal	Exposure Routes Total
Soil	Surface Soil	Surface Soil at C1-EU1	Total PCBs	2E-06	---	2E-06	4E-06	---	---	---	---	---
		C1-EU1 Total		2E-06	---	2E-06	4E-06		---	---	---	---
		Surface Soil at C3S-EU1	Total PCBs	4E-06	---	3E-06	7E-06	---	---	---	---	---
		C3S-EU1 Total		4E-06	---	3E-06	7E-06		---	---	---	---
		Total PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ C3S-EU1 Total		---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
		Surface Soil at C3S-EU2	Total PCBs	5E-06	---	4E-06	8E-06	---	---	---	---	---
		C3S-EU2 Total		5E-06	---	4E-06	8E-06		---	---	---	---

TABLE K-18
RISK SUMMARY
REASONABLE MAXIMUM EXPOSURE
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU 4

Scenario Timeframe: Current/Future
Receptor Population: Recreational User (High Contact)
Receptor Age: Adolescent

Medium	Exposure Medium	Exposure Point	Chemical	Carcinogenic Risk				Non-Carcinogenic Hazard Quotient				
				Ingestion	Inhalation	Dermal	Exposure Routes Total	Primary Target Organ(s)	Ingestion	Inhalation	Dermal	Exposure Routes Total
Soil	Surface Soil	Surface Soil at C1-EU1	Total PCBs	---	---	2E-06	2E-06	---	---	---	---	---
		C1-EU1 Total		---	---	2E-06	2E-06	---	---	---	---	
		Surface Soil at C3S-EU1	Total PCBs	1E-06	---	4E-06	6E-06	---	---	---	---	
		C3S-EU1 Total		1E-06	---	4E-06	6E-06	---	---	---	---	
		Surface Soil at C3S-EU2	Total PCBs	1E-06	---	5E-06	7E-06	---	---	---	---	
		C3S-EU2 Total		1E-06	---	5E-06	7E-06	---	---	---	---	
		Total PCB Dioxin-like Congener TEQ C3S-EU2 Total		---	---	2E-06	2E-06	---	---	---	---	

TABLE K-19
RISK SUMMARY
REASONABLE MAXIMUM EXPOSURE
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU 4

Scenario Timeframe: Current/Future
Receptor Population: Recreational User (High Contact)
Receptor Age: Adult

Medium	Exposure Medium	Exposure Point	Chemical	Carcinogenic Risk				Non-Carcinogenic Hazard Quotient				
				Ingestion	Inhalation	Dermal	Exposure Routes Total	Primary Target Organ(s)	Ingestion	Inhalation	Dermal	Exposure Routes Total
Soil	Surface Soil	Surface Soil at C1-EU1	Total PCBs	1E-06	---	---	1E-06	---	---	---	---	---
		C1-EU1 Total		1E-06	---	---	1E-06		---	---	---	---
		Surface Soil at C3S-EU1	Total PCBs	2E-06	---	1E-06	3E-06	---	---	---	---	---
		C3S-EU1 Total		2E-06	---	1E-06	3E-06		---	---	---	---
		Surface Soil at C3S-EU2	Total PCBs	2E-06	---	2E-06	4E-06	---	---	---	---	---
		C3S-EU2 Total		2E-06	---	2E-06	4E-06		---	---	---	---

TABLE K-20
RISK SUMMARY
REASONABLE MAXIMUM EXPOSURE
ANNISTON PCB SITE
OU 4

Scenario Timeframe: Current/Future
Receptor Population: Farmer
Receptor Age: Adult

Medium	Exposure Medium	Exposure Point	Chemical of Potential Concern	Carcinogenic Risk				Non-Carcinogenic Hazard Quotient				
				Ingestion	Inhalation	Dermal	Exposure Routes Total	Primary Target Organ(s)	Ingestion	Inhalation	Dermal	Exposure Routes Total
Soil	Surface Soil	Surface Soil at Ag-EU1	Total PCBs	1E-06	---	2E-06	3E-06	---	---	---	---	---
		Ag-EU1 Total		1E-06	---	2E-06	3E-06	---	---	---	---	---
		Surface Soil at Ag-EU3	Total PCBs	---	---	1E-06	1E-06	---	---	---	---	---
		Ag-EU3 Total		---	---	1E-06	1E-06	---	---	---	---	---