



October 15, 2010

Mr. Victor Gregoire
Kean Miller Hawthorne D'Armond McCowan & Jarman LLP
301 Main Street, Suite 1800
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70801

Subject: Incorporation of Additional Laboratory Analytical Data
Screening-Level Ecological Risk Assessment - June 29, 2010
Vermilion Parish School Board Property Section 16 T15S R01E
East White Lake Oil and Gas Field
Vermillion Parish, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Gregoire:

I have attached updated tables supporting calculations and additional reliance materials to the East White Lake Oil and Gas Field Screening-Level Ecological Risk Assessment (SLERA) to incorporate data collected and/or final laboratory reports received following my report of June 29, 2010. The additional laboratory data consist of surface water and sediment split samples collected by ICON in February, March, and May 2010.

The additional data support my conclusions from the June 29, 2010 SLERA that there are no unacceptable risks to the Site ecosystem.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "David Lingle".

David Lingle
Senior Project Manager

Table 1R
Sediment Analytical Data (mg/kg-DW)
Screening-Level Ecological Risk Assessment
East White Lake Oil and Gas Field
Vermilion Parish, Louisiana

Sample ID	East White Lake Oil and Gas Field																												
	SED-1	SED-1	SED-2	SED-2	SED-3	SED-3	SED-4	SED-4	SED-5	SED-5	SED-6	SED-6	SED-7	SED-7	SED-8	SED-8	SED-8	SED-8	SED-9	SED-9	SED-9	SED-9	SED-10	SED-10	SED-11	SED-11	SED-11	SED-11	SED-12
Sample Depth (ft bgs)	0-2	0-2	0-2	0-2	0-2	0-2	0-2	0-2	0-2	0-2	0-2	0-2	0-2	0-2	0-2	0-2	0-0.5	0-0.5	0-2	0-2	0-0.5	0-0.5	0-2	0-2	0-2	0-2	0-0.5	0-0.5	0-2
Sample Date	2/25/10	2/25/10	2/25/10	2/25/10	2/25/10	2/25/10	2/25/10	2/25/10	2/25/10	2/25/10	2/25/10	2/25/10	2/25/10	2/25/10	2/25/10	2/25/10	5/6/10	5/6/10	2/25/10	2/25/10	5/5/10	5/5/10	2/25/10	2/25/10	2/25/10	2/25/10	5/6/10	5/6/10	2/25/10
Sampler	MPA	ICON	MPA	ICON	MPA	ICON	MPA	ICON	MPA	ICON	MPA	ICON	MPA	ICON	MPA	ICON	MPA	ICON	MPA	ICON	MPA	ICON	MPA	ICON	MPA	ICON	MPA	ICON	MPA
Total Metals																													
Arsenic	3.93 B	7.36	5.17 B	8.29	8.82 B	8.72	1.58 B	5.42	6.18	4.75	3.31	8.06	3.47 B	3.93	4.42 B	4.0	4.062 B	5.65	3.92 B	5.11	6.612	3.36	4.37	5.2	7.68	6.5	4.386 B	4.8	3.43 B
Barium	379	428	334	308	335	315	342	662	123	216	227	522	726	686	741	587	496	720	457	493	671	455	691	769	2,021	1,260	550	713	1,016
Cadmium	0.04 B	<0.496	1.26	<0.496	<0.06	<0.496	<0.01	0.594	<0.02	<0.496	2.1	1.21	0.10 B	<0.496	<0.03	<0.497	<0.021	<0.498	---	---	<0.027	<0.498	---	---	---	---	<0.024	<0.498	---
Chromium	3.5	19.4	8.74	19.2	<0.16	15.2	5.27	16.4	<0.05	15.3	3.57	24.1	6.91	19.0	4.67	18.0	14.8	12.4	---	---	13.9	13.8	---	---	---	---	14.5	13.6	---
Lead	22.48	22.3	26.22	21	26.74	19.9	11.9	22.4	14.86	15.4	18.73	55.2	20.99	19.9	22.77	20.1	21.2	18.9	---	---	20.4	19.6	---	---	---	---	18.8	19.3	---
Mercury	0.09	0.139	0.06	<0.1	0.14	<0.1	0.04	0.22	0.04	0.623	0.88	14.3	0.08	0.119	0.07	<0.1	0.098 U	0.121	0.06	0.168	0.115 U	<0.1	0.09	0.197	0.09	0.192	0.096 U	<0.1	0.07
Selenium	<1.17	<0.198	<1.09	<1.98	<1.74	<1.99	<0.42	<1.98	<0.50	<1.99	<0.51	<1.98	<0.80	<1.98	<0.78	<1.99	<0.643	<1.99	<0.71	<1.99	<0.822	<1.99	<0.65	<1.99	1.11 B	<1.99	<0.731	<1.99	1.53 B
Strontium	59.81	56.3	54.78	59.2	79.17	60.2	59.09	91.7	36.2	58.9	80.2	140	47.13	48.3	48.91	51.3	41.1	43.7	---	---	46.1	43.5	---	---	---	---	44.2	45.1	---
Zinc	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	53.0	48.3	---	---	53.6	54.3	---	---	---	---	51.8	51.4	---
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons																													
2-Methylnaphthalene	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	<0.044	---	---	---	<0.056	---	---	---	---	---	<0.053	---	---
Acenaphthene	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	<0.046	---	---	---	<0.059	---	---	---	---	---	<0.056	---	---
Acenaphthylene	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	<0.028	---	---	---	<0.036	---	---	---	---	---	<0.032	---	---
Anthracene	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	<0.028	---	---	---	<0.036	---	---	---	---	---	<0.032	---	---
Benzo(a)anthracene	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	<0.036	---	---	---	<0.046	---	---	---	---	---	<0.041	---	---
Benzo(a)pyrene	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	<0.049	---	---	---	<0.063	---	---	---	---	---	<0.056	---	---
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	<0.026	---	---	---	0.063 J	---	---	---	---	---	<0.029	---	---
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	<0.039	---	---	---	<0.049	---	---	---	---	---	<0.044	---	---
Chrysene	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	<0.028	---	---	---	0.069 J	---	---	---	---	---	<0.032	---	---
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	<0.023	---	---	---	<0.029	---	---	---	---	---	<0.026	---	---
Fluoranthene	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	<0.018	---	---	---	<0.024	---	---	---	---	---	<0.021	---	---
Fluorene	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	<0.026	---	---	---	<0.033	---	---	---	---	---	<0.029	---	---
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	<0.033	---	---	---	0.313 J	---	---	---	---	---	<0.038	---	---
Naphthalene	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	<0.028	---	---	---	<0.036	---	---	---	---	---	<0.032	---	---
Phenanthrene	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	<0.033	---	---	---	<0.043	---	---	---	---	---	<0.038	---	---
Pyrene	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	<0.118	---	---	---	<0.151	---	---	---	---	---	<0.135	---	---
Other Parameters																													
Chlorides	7,617	3,060	5,522	5,620	5,160	4,700	1,869	2,300	1,558	1,540	1,573	2,310	5,287	2,680	4,361	2,040	2,121	---	4,006	2,250	2,138	---	2,432	2,800	3,812	1,490	3,099	---	3,053
Total Moisture (%)	78.6	77.3	77.0	80.8	85.6	83.2	40.6	61.4	50.0	57.6	51.0	64.8	68.6	69.6	67.9	69.4	61.1	61.1	64.8	66.0	69.6	71.0	61.8	65.4	65.9	64.9	65.8	67.9	67.9
Total Organic Carbon (%)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	5.3	---	---	---	3.61	---	---	---	---	---	5.5	---	---
AVS÷∑SEM (µmol/g)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	18.36	---	---	---	---	---	27.94	---	---

Notes:
 AVS - acid volatile sulfides
 B - For inorganics, result is between Reporting Limit and Method Detection Limit
 bgs - below ground surface
 DW - dry weight
 J - estimated value
 JH - bias is likely high
 SEM - simultaneously extracted metals
 U - not detected based on quality control criteria

Table 1R
Sediment Analytical Data (mg/kg-DW)
Screening-Level Ecological Risk Assessment
East White Lake Oil and Gas Field
Vermilion Parish, Louisiana

Sample ID	East White Lake Oil and Gas Field																											
	SED-12	SED-13	SED-13	SED-13	SED-13	SED-14	SED-14	SED-15	SED-15	SED-15	SED-115	SED-15	SED-16	SED-16	SED-17	SED-17	SED-18	SED-18	SED-19	SED-19	SED-19	SED-19	SED-20	SED-20	SED-21	SED-21	SED-22	SED-22
Sample Depth (ft bgs)	0-2	0-2	0-2	0-0.5	0-0.5	0-2	0-2	0-2	0-2	0-0.5	0-0.5	0-0.5	0-2	0-2	0-2	0-2	0-2	0-2	0-2	0-2	0-0.5	0-0.5	0-2	0-2	0-2	0-2	0-2	0-2
Sample Date	2/25/10	2/26/10	2/26/10	5/6/10	5/6/10	2/26/10	2/26/10	2/26/10	2/26/10	5/6/10	5/6/10	5/6/10	2/26/10	2/26/10	2/26/10	2/26/10	2/26/10	2/26/10	2/26/10	2/26/10	5/6/10	5/6/10	2/26/10	2/26/10	2/26/10	2/26/10	2/26/10	2/26/10
Sampler	ICON	MPA	ICON	MPA	ICON	MPA	ICON	MPA	ICON	MPA	MPA	ICON	MPA	ICON	MPA	ICON	MPA	ICON	MPA	ICON	MPA	ICON	MPA	ICON	MPA	ICON	MPA	ICON
Total Metals																												
Arsenic	3.8	4.47 B	4.32	5.018 B	3.11	3.56 B	3.33	6.01	3.09	6.748	4.815 B	2.76	5.24 B	5.09	4.42 B	3.31	6.91	5.48	4.89	4.74	3.704 B	2.3	4.77 B	5.11	3.47 B	3.61	4.58 B	3.14
Barium	933	632	773	909	586	1,021	1,180	1,777	2,670	943	781	470	324	270	1,729	1,720	2,139	1,430	4,887	2,610	509	516	804	686	486	578	824	639
Cadmium	---	---	---	<0.030	<0.499	---	---	0.43 B	1.07	<0.034	<0.030	<0.497	---	---	---	---	---	<0.02	---	<0.038	<0.497	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Chromium	---	---	---	18.5	15.7	---	---	297.18	501	18	17.1	12.3	---	---	---	---	---	---	17.57	---	20.5	13.8	---	---	---	---	---	---
Lead	---	---	---	22	18.1	---	---	130.8	179	23.7	22.4	16.7	---	---	---	---	---	---	37.57	---	23.4	17.0	---	---	---	---	---	---
Mercury	0.128	0.07	0.231	0.105 U	<0.1	0.07	0.103	0.61	1.04	0.167	0.148	0.235	0.09	0.604	0.07	0.145	0.12	0.15	0.21	0.22	0.176 U	0.16	0.08	0.189	0.04	<0.1	0.07	<0.1
Selenium	<1.99	1.65 B	<1.99	<0.909	<2.0	1.42 B	<1.99	1.02 B	<2	<1.016	<0.926	<1.99	2.11 B	<1.99	1.52 B	<2	1.58 B	<1.98	0.90 B	<1.99	<1.157	<1.99	1.24 B	<2	1.17 B	<1.98	1.54 B	<1.99
Strontium	---	---	---	55.3	49.4	---	---	136.01	160	65.4	53.0	40.3	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	116.95	---	58.3	47.4	---	---	---	---	---
Zinc	---	---	---	65.1	61.4	---	---	---	---	73.2	65.9	51.3	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	70.4	57.1	---	---	---	---	---	---
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons																												
2-Methylnaphthalene	---	---	---	<0.065	---	---	---	---	---	<0.069	<0.067	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	<0.083	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Acenaphthene	---	---	---	<0.069	---	---	---	---	---	<0.073	<0.070	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	<0.088	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Acenaphthylene	---	---	---	<0.040	---	---	---	---	---	<0.045	<0.041	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	<0.051	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Anthracene	---	---	---	<0.044	---	---	---	---	---	<0.045	<0.044	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	<0.056	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Benzo(a)anthracene	---	---	---	<0.051	---	---	---	---	---	<0.057	<0.052	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	<0.065	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Benzo(a)pyrene	---	---	---	<0.069	---	---	---	---	---	<0.077	<0.070	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	<0.088	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	---	---	---	<0.036	---	---	---	---	---	<0.041	<0.037	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	<0.046	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	---	---	---	<0.055	---	---	---	---	---	<0.061	<0.056	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	<0.069	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Chrysene	---	---	---	<0.040	---	---	---	---	---	<0.045	<0.041	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	<0.051	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	---	---	---	<0.033	---	---	---	---	---	<0.036	<0.033	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	<0.042	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Fluoranthene	---	---	---	<0.026	---	---	---	---	---	<0.029	<0.027	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	<0.034	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Fluorene	---	---	---	<0.036	---	---	---	---	---	<0.040	<0.037	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	<0.046	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	---	---	---	<0.047	---	---	---	---	---	<0.053	<0.048	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	<0.060	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Naphthalene	---	---	---	<0.040	---	---	---	---	---	<0.045	<0.041	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	<0.051	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Phenanthrene	---	---	---	<0.047	---	---	---	---	---	<0.053	<0.048	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	<0.060	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Pyrene	---	---	---	<0.167	---	---	---	---	---	<0.187	<0.170	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	<0.213	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Other Parameters																												
Chlorides	1,850	6,429	4,340	3,542	---	3,950	3,830	2,161	1,380	3,837	3,507	---	6,703	4,440	3,795	1,880	5,290	3,270	2,384	1,870	5,139	---	3,144	2,540	3,098	2,150	5,481	3,240
Total Moisture (%)	69.9	73.4	74.9	72.5	75.6	71.9	70.7	53.9	54.6	75.4	73	73.5	81.5	78.6	69.7	68.0	74.1	74.5	64.6	68.8	78.4	78.7	69.4	67.2	68.3	69.8	68.8	68.3
Total Organic Carbon (%)	---	---	---	4.59	---	---	---	---	---	6.77	4.08	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	4.88	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
AVS÷ Σ SEM (µmol/g)	---	---	---	81.28	---	---	---	---	---	93.52	55.09	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	95.94	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Notes:
 AVS - acid volatile sulfides
 B - For inorganics, result is between Reporting Limit and Method Detection Limit
 bgs - below ground surface
 DW - dry weight
 J - estimated value
 JH - bias is likely high
 SEM - simultaneously extracted metals
 U - not detected based on quality control criteria

Sed 115 is a field duplicate of Sed 15.

Table 1R
Sediment Analytical Data (mg/kg-DW)
Screening-Level Ecological Risk Assessment
East White Lake Oil and Gas Field
Vermilion Parish, Louisiana

Sample ID	East White Lake Oil and Gas Field																											
	SED-23	SED-23	SED-24	SED-24	SED-24	SED-24	SED-25	SED-25	SED-26	SED-26	SED-26	SED-26	SED-27	SED-27	SED-28	SED-28	SED-29	SED-29	SED-30	SED-30	SED-120	SED-120	SED-31	SED-31	SED-31	SED-31	SED-32	SED-32
Sample Depth (ft bgs)	0-2	0-2	0-2	0-2	0-0.5	0-0.5	0-2	0-2	0-2	0-2	0-0.5	0-0.5	0-2	0-2	0-2	0-2	0-2	0-2	0-2	0-2	0-0.5	0-0.5	0-2	0-2	0-0.5	0-0.5	0-2	0-2
Sample Date	3/2/10	3/2/10	3/2/10	3/2/10	5/5/10	5/5/10	3/2/10	3/2/10	3/2/10	3/2/10	5/5/10	5/5/10	3/2/10	3/2/10	3/2/10	3/2/10	3/2/10	3/2/10	3/2/10	3/2/10	5/7/10	5/7/10	3/1/10	3/1/10	5/5/10	5/5/10	3/1/10	3/1/10
Sampler	MPA	ICON	MPA	ICON	MPA	ICON	MPA	ICON	MPA	ICON	MPA	ICON	MPA	ICON	MPA	ICON	MPA	ICON	MPA	ICON	MPA	ICON	MPA	ICON	MPA	ICON	MPA	ICON
Total Metals																												
Arsenic	3.76 B	6.73	4.14 B	4.97	10.479	3.15	4.13 B	5.95	4.27 B	4.77	5.127	3.28	3.30 B	4.95	3.27 B	5.04	<1.06	4.47	3.60 B	4.97	3.657 B	5.69	1.16 B	3.13	8.031	4.8	2.21 B	4.47
Barium	1,234	888	885	706	1,198	434	1,449	1,070	1,086	791	538	406	584	548	486	495	659	539	856	493	754	410	544	585	1,097	554	473	460
Cadmium	---	---	---	---	0.026 BU	<0.499	---	---	---	---	<0.026	<0.497	---	---	0.22 B	<0.498	0.11 B	<0.496	0.27 B	<0.496	0.217 BU	<0.498	---	---	0.059 BU	<0.497	---	---
Chromium	---	---	---	---	14.8	12.7	---	---	---	---	17.2	11.6	---	---	6.54	17.5	13.7	16.9	26.76	17	35.8	9.14	---	---	17	12.9	---	---
Lead	---	---	---	---	25.2	18.0	---	---	---	---	23.1	16.7	---	---	19.44	17.9	20.19	16.3	32.37	16.6	34	8.16	---	---	24.8	18.5	---	---
Mercury	0.07	<0.1	0.11	<0.1	0.111 U	<0.1	0.08	<0.1	0.32	0.454	0.159	0.314	0.08	<0.1	0.61	1.21	0.11	<0.1	0.08 B	<0.1	0.411	<0.1	0.04	0.116 J	0.159	0.115	0.04	0.132 J
Selenium	1.61 B	<1.98	1.72 B	<1.98	<0.749	<1.99	1.56 B	<1.99	0.84 B	<1.99	<0.796	<1.99	0.97 B	<1.98	<1.17	<1.99	<1.20	<1.98	<1.80	<1.98	<1.429	<1.99	0.88 B	<1.99	<0.781	<1.99	0.93 B	<1.99
Strontium	---	---	---	---	68.9	41.5	---	---	---	---	53.8	44.2	---	---	292.99	237	213.94	223	380.58	220	442.3	313.0	---	---	63.1	43.6	---	---
Zinc	---	---	---	---	62.0	50.3	---	---	---	---	64.0	50.7	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	414.3	62.1	---	---	64.7	49.7	---	---
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons																												
2-Methylnaphthalene	---	---	---	---	<0.051	---	---	---	---	---	<0.057	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	<0.103	---	---	---	<0.056	---	---	---
Acenaphthene	---	---	---	---	<0.054	---	---	---	---	---	<0.061	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	<0.109	---	---	---	<0.059	---	---	---
Acenaphthylene	---	---	---	---	<0.033	---	---	---	---	---	<0.035	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	<0.063	---	---	---	<0.034	---	---	---
Anthracene	---	---	---	---	<0.033	---	---	---	---	---	<0.038	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	<0.069	---	---	---	<0.034	---	---	---
Benzo(a)anthracene	---	---	---	---	<0.042	---	---	---	---	---	<0.045	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	<0.080	---	---	---	<0.044	---	---	---
Benzo(a)pyrene	---	---	---	---	<0.057	---	---	---	---	---	<0.061	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	<0.109	---	---	---	<0.059	---	---	---
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	---	---	---	---	<0.030	---	---	---	---	---	<0.032	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	<0.057	---	---	---	<0.031	---	---	---
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	---	---	---	---	<0.045	---	---	---	---	---	<0.048	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	<0.086	---	---	---	<0.047	---	---	---
Chrysene	---	---	---	---	0.036 J	---	---	---	---	---	<0.035	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	<0.063	---	---	---	<0.034	---	---	---
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	---	---	---	---	<0.027	---	---	---	---	---	<0.029	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	<0.052	---	---	---	<0.028	---	---	---
Fluoranthene	---	---	---	---	<0.021	---	---	---	---	---	<0.023	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	<0.042	---	---	---	<0.023	---	---	---
Fluorene	---	---	---	---	<0.030	---	---	---	---	---	<0.032	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	<0.031	---	---	---
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	---	---	---	---	<0.039	---	---	---	---	---	<0.041	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	<0.074	---	---	---	<0.041	---	---	---
Naphthalene	---	---	---	---	<0.033	---	---	---	---	---	<0.035	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	<0.063	---	---	---	<0.034	---	---	---
Phenanthrene	---	---	---	---	0.048 J	---	---	---	---	---	<0.041	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	<0.074	---	---	---	<0.041	---	---	---
Pyrene	---	---	---	---	<0.138	---	---	---	---	---	<0.146	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	<0.263	---	---	---	<0.144	---	---	---
Other Parameters																												
Chlorides	2,763	2,390	2,902	1,970	2,482	---	4,162	2,830	2,378	1,680	2,869	---	5,591	2,910	9,299	5,280	10,144	8,310	16,043	7,900	10,400	---	9,286	6,120	2,469	---	6,797	3,250
Total Moisture (%)	64.6	67.9	65.2	58.2	66.6	68.9	66.6	66.6	65.3	61.6	68.6	70.5	72.1	72.9	78.6	76.7	79.2	83.4	86.1	81.1	82.5	82.2	70.6	70.1	68	67.9	71.9	72.3
Total Organic Carbon (%)	---	---	---	---	4.56	---	---	---	---	---	9.45	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	28.4	---	---	---	5.41	---	---	---
AVS÷Σ SEM (μmol/g)	---	---	---	---	47.77	---	---	---	---	---	19.41	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1.02	---	---	---	6.83	---	---	---

Notes:

AVS - acid volatile sulfides
 B - For inorganics, result is between Reporting Limit and Method Detection Limit
 bgs - below ground surface
 DW - dry weight
 J - estimated value
 JH - bias is likely high
 SEM - simultaneously extracted metals
 U - not detected based on quality control criteria

Sed 120 (May 2010) corresponds to Sed 30 (March 2010).

Table 1R
Sediment Analytical Data (mg/kg-DW)
Screening-Level Ecological Risk Assessment
East White Lake Oil and Gas Field
Vermilion Parish, Louisiana

Sample ID	East White Lake Oil and Gas Field																									
	SED-33	SED-33	SS1	SS2	SS3	SS4	SS5	SS6	SS7	SS8	SS8	SS9	SS10	SS10	SS11	SS12	SS13	SS14	SS15	B4	B5	B9	B12	B14	B17	
Sample Depth (ft bgs)	0-2	0-2	0-2.1	0-1	0-0.6	0-0.6	0-2.15	0-1.65	0-1.4	0-2	0-2	0-1.7	0-2	0-2	0-2.5	0-3.7	0-1	0-0.8	0-3	0-1	0-1.5	0-0.5	0-1.5	0-1	0-3	
Sample Date	3/1/10	3/1/10	4/25/06	4/25/06	4/25/06	4/26/06	4/26/06	4/26/06	4/26/06	2/26/10	2/26/10	4/27/06	2/26/10	2/26/10	4/27/06	4/27/06	4/28/06	4/28/06	4/28/06	8/9/06	8/9/06	8/9/06	8/10/06	8/10/06	8/10/06	
Sampler	MPA	ICON	ICON	ICON	ICON	ICON	ICON	ICON	ICON	MPA	ICON	ICON	MPA	ICON	ICON	ICON	ICON	ICON	ICON	ICON	ICON	ICON	ICON	ICON	ICON	
Total Metals																										
Arsenic	2.60 B	3.21	---	---	8.79	---	11.4	---	22	7.89	8.12	---	6.52	8.03	5.28	6.17	---	---	---	40.4	22.6	27.6	---	---	40.8	
Barium	670	395	---	---	1,600	---	7,450	---	15,700	1,042	871	---	997	843	2,750	2,030	---	---	---	631	---	368	---	---	2,390	
Cadmium	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.17 B	0.538	---	0.31 B	0.519	---	---	---	---	---	0.77	---	0.644	---	---	1.24	
Chromium	---	---	---	---	17.9	---	21.8	---	20.0	4.96	15.8	---	4.64	14.7	25.1	12.7	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	62.6	
Lead	---	---	---	---	28.8	---	117	---	67.5	35.18	24.5 J	---	23.31	28.3	63.6	49.9	---	---	---	28.7	---	23.1	---	---	64.6	
Mercury	0.08	<0.1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1.63	0.86	---	0.15	0.276	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
Selenium	<1.25	<1.99	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1.14 B	<2.0	---	1.32 B	<1.99	---	---	---	---	---	<4.72	---	<4.01	---	---	<10.5	
Strontium	---	---	---	---	74.3	---	140	---	231	74.52	65.3	---	61.26	65.3	64.8	72.9	---	---	---	59.3	---	64.1	---	---	---	
Zinc	---	---	---	---	92.5	---	174	---	111	---	---	---	---	---	194	73.5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons																										
2-Methylnaphthalene	---	---	---	---	<0.885	---	<0.776	---	<1.17	---	---	---	---	---	<0.466	<0.609	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
Acenaphthene	---	---	---	---	<0.885	---	<0.776	---	<1.17	---	---	---	---	---	<0.466	<0.609	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
Acenaphthylene	---	---	---	---	<0.885	---	<0.776	---	<1.17	---	---	---	---	---	<0.466	<0.609	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
Anthracene	---	---	---	---	<0.885	---	<0.776	---	<1.17	---	---	---	---	---	<0.466	<0.609	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
Benzo(a)anthracene	---	---	---	---	<0.885	---	<0.776	---	<1.17	---	---	---	---	---	<0.466	<0.609	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
Benzo(a)pyrene	---	---	---	---	<0.885	---	<0.776	---	<1.17	---	---	---	---	---	<0.466	<0.609	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	---	---	---	---	<0.885	---	<0.776	---	<1.17	---	---	---	---	---	<0.466	<0.609	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	---	---	---	---	<0.885	---	<0.776	---	<1.17	---	---	---	---	---	<0.466	<0.609	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
Chrysene	---	---	---	---	<0.885	---	<0.776	---	<1.17	---	---	---	---	---	<0.466	<0.609	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	---	---	---	---	<0.885	---	<0.776	---	<1.17	---	---	---	---	---	<0.466	<0.609	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
Fluoranthene	---	---	---	---	<0.885	---	<0.776	---	<1.17	---	---	---	---	---	<0.466	<0.609	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
Fluorene	---	---	---	---	<0.885	---	<0.776	---	<1.17	---	---	---	---	---	<0.466	<0.609	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	---	---	---	---	<0.885	---	<0.776	---	<1.17	---	---	---	---	---	<0.466	<0.609	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
Naphthalene	---	---	---	---	<0.885	---	<0.776	---	<1.17	---	---	---	---	---	<0.466	<0.609	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
Phenanthrene	---	---	---	---	<0.885	---	<0.776	---	<1.17	---	---	---	---	---	<0.466	<0.609	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
Pyrene	---	---	---	---	<0.885	---	<0.776	---	<1.17	---	---	---	---	---	<0.466	<0.609	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
Other Parameters																										
Chlorides	14,200	8,170	1,950	1,600	825	3,850	1,430	1,700	2,050	---	---	1,500	---	---	540	610	1,900	2,250	1,400	10,000	5,800	7,390	7,360	2,750	7,950	
Total Moisture (%)	80.0	73.4	62.6	53.5	62.7	75	57.5	70.8	71.7	63.9	64.0	61.7	69.8	67.2	29.2	45.8	65.8	43.9	64.3	78.4	71.0	74.4	76.8	50.2	81	
Total Organic Carbon (%)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
AVS÷ ∑ SEM (μmol/g)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	

Notes:
 AVS - acid volatile sulfides
 B - For inorganics, result is between Reporting Limit and Method Detection Limit
 bgs - below ground surface
 DW - dry weight
 J - estimated value
 JH - bias is likely high
 SEM - simultaneously extracted metals
 U - not detected based on quality control criteria

Table 1R
Sediment Analytical Data (mg/kg-DW)
Screening-Level Ecological Risk Assessment
East White Lake Oil and Gas Field
Vermilion Parish, Louisiana

Sample ID	East White Lake Oil and Gas Field					Background															
	B21	AB13	MPA-AB13	MPA-AB13	AB14	AB1	AB2	AB3	AB4	SED-BK-01	SED-BK-01	SED-BK-02	SED-BK-02	SED-BK-03	SED-BK-03	SED-BK-04	SED-BK-04	SED-BK-05	SED-BK-05	SED-BK-06	
Sample Depth (ft bgs)	0-2	0-3	0-3	0-3	0-3	0-3	0-3	0-3	0-3	0-0.5	0-0.5	0-0.5	0-0.5	0-0.5	0-0.5	0-0.5	0-0.5	0-0.5	0-0.5	0-0.5	0-0.5
Sample Date	8/10/06	11/13/06	5/20/10	5/20/10	11/13/06	11/13/06	11/13/06	11/13/06	11/13/06	5/10/2010	5/10/2010	5/10/2010	5/10/2010	5/10/2010	5/10/2010	5/10/2010	5/10/2010	5/11/2010	5/10/2010	5/10/2010	
Sampler	ICON	ICON	MPA	ICON	ICON	ICON	ICON	ICON	ICON	MPA	ICON	MPA	ICON	MPA	ICON	MPA	ICON	MPA	ICON	MPA	
Total Metals																					
Arsenic	---	12.9	11.5	5.41	5.51	7.66	7.64	6.5	10	1.041 BJ	4.99	4.167 B	4.26	4.514 B	2.83	3.874 B	4.79	2.369 B	6.32	3.255 B	
Barium	---	551	---	---	200	257	247	279	227	155 JH	897	288	317	347	319	582	388	388	388	768	
Cadmium	---	0.447	---	---	0.219	0.406	0.316	0.312	0.356	<0.026	<0.496	<0.025	<0.495	0.049 B	<0.500	0.099 B	<0.497	<0.026	<0.499	<0.028	
Chromium	---	7.73	---	---	12.8	12.9	12.4	14.5	9.02	13.123	11.7	14.732	12.5	17.986	13.4	13.242	11.5	7.2	8.26	19.866	
Lead	---	8.11	---	---	14.4	17.8	15.7	21	12.6	11.546	12.6	18.452	17.9	22.257	17.0	20.275	17.6	7.846	8.21	26.846	
Mercury	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.104 JU	<0.1	0.095 U	0.132	0.08 U	<0.1	0.096	<0.1	0.077 U	<0.1	0.094 U	
Selenium	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	<0.789	<1.98	<0.744	<1.98	<0.868	<2.00	<0.687	<1.99	<0.769	<1.99	<0.839	
Strontium	---	459	---	---	121	106	87.2	63.9	100	69.401	80.5	44.643	44.4	45.833	37.4	41.758	38.5	84.308	129	59.396	
Zinc	---	24.8	---	---	63.9	46.4	45.9	46.8	40.9	30.978	23.4	46.131	46.6	58.333	48.3	42.857	42.9	21.508	19.3	64.765	
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons																					
2-Methylnaphthalene	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	<0.057	---	<0.051	---	<0.063	---	<0.047	---	<0.055	---	<0.057	
Acenaphthene	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	<0.060	---	<0.054	---	<0.066	---	<0.049	---	<0.058	---	<0.060	
Acenaphthylene	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	<0.035	---	<0.033	---	<0.038	---	<0.030	---	<0.034	---	<0.037	
Anthracene	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	<0.038	---	<0.033	---	<0.038	---	<0.030	---	<0.034	---	<0.037	
Benzo(a)anthracene	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	<0.044	---	<0.042	---	<0.049	---	<0.038	---	<0.043	---	<0.047	
Benzo(a)pyrene	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	<0.060	---	<0.057	---	<0.066	---	<0.052	---	<0.058	---	<0.064	
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	<0.032	---	<0.030	---	<0.035	---	<0.027	---	<0.031	---	<0.034	
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	<0.047	---	<0.045	---	<0.052	---	<0.041	---	<0.046	---	<0.050	
Chrysene	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	<0.035	---	<0.033	---	<0.038	---	<0.030	---	<0.034	---	<0.037	
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	<0.028	---	<0.027	---	<0.031	---	<0.025	---	<0.028	---	<0.030	
Fluoranthene	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	<0.023	---	<0.021	---	<0.025	---	<0.020	---	<0.022	---	<0.024	
Fluorene	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	<0.032	---	<0.030	---	<0.035	---	<0.027	---	<0.031	---	<0.033	
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	<0.041	---	<0.039	---	<0.045	---	<0.036	---	<0.040	---	<0.044	
Naphthalene	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	<0.035	---	<0.033	---	<0.038	---	<0.030	---	<0.034	---	<0.037	
Phenanthrene	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	<0.041	---	<0.039	---	<0.045	---	<0.036	---	<0.040	---	<0.044	
Pyrene	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	<0.145	---	<0.137	---	<0.160	---	<0.126	---	<0.142	---	<0.154	
Other Parameters																					
Chlorides	3,700	73,800	---	---	15,500	10,500	10,000	10,800	13,800	1,139	---	1,750	---	1,024	---	687	---	1,406	---	3,826	
Total Moisture (%)	76.4	86.0	---	---	62.8	81.9	85.6	82.8	86.1	68.3	72.3	66.4	71.5	71.2	72.2	63.6	68.4	67.5	77.9	70.2	
Total Organic Carbon (%)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	18.4	---	5.15	---	1.44	---	4.27	---	17.2	---	5.5	
AVS±∑ SEM (µmol/g)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.34	---	64.52	---	89.39	---	41.82	---	4.23	---	15.79	

Notes:

- AVS - acid volatile sulfides
- B - For inorganics, result is between Reporting Limit and Method Detection Limit
- bgs - below ground surface
- DW - dry weight
- J - estimated value
- JH - bias is likely high
- SEM - simultaneously extracted metals
- U - not detected based on quality control criteria

Table 1R
Sediment Analytical Data (mg/kg-DW)
Screening-Level Ecological Risk Assessment
East White Lake Oil and Gas Field
Vermilion Parish, Louisiana

Sample ID	Background										
	SED-BK-06	SED-BK-07	SED-BK-07	SED-BK-08	SED-BK-08	SED-BK-09	SED-BK-09	SED-BK-10	SED-BK-10	SED-BK-11	SED-BK-11
Sample Depth (ft bgs)	0-0.5	0-0.5	0-0.5	0-0.5	0-0.5	0-0.5	0-0.5	0-0.5	0-0.5	0-0.5	0-0.5
Sample Date	5/10/2010	5/11/2010	5/10/2010	5/11/2010	5/10/2010	5/11/2010	5/10/2010	5/19/2010	5/10/2010	5/19/2010	5/10/2010
Sampler	ICON	MPA	ICON	MPA	ICON	MPA	ICON	MPA	ICON	MPA	ICON
Total Metals											
Arsenic	4.33	3.930 B	2.16	4.711 B	5.98	8.471	9.45	4.86 B	6.79	9.95	---
Barium	753	463	397	383	313	264	231	274	205	319	---
Cadmium	<0.497	<0.036	<0.497	<0.034	<0.498	<0.034	<0.497	<0.0331	<0.499	<0.042	---
Chromium	15.1	18.166	14.3	17.727	12.2	11.736	10.2	23.3	12.9	18.59	---
Lead	18.7	23.057	18.6	24.05	17.3	11.446	11.0	27.2	13.8	21.26	---
Mercury	<0.1	0.568	0.185	0.14	<0.1	0.083 U	<0.1	<0.011	<0.1	<0.014	---
Selenium	<1.99	<1.092	<1.99	<1.033	<1.99	<1.033	<1.99	<0.996	<1.99	<1.26	---
Strontium	52.0	61.135	50.5	64.463	47.8	84.711	84.6	103	62.8	100	---
Zinc	48.4	68.996	61.6	58.264	44.1	16.446	29.3	205 J	43.9	90.9	---
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons											
2-Methylnaphthalene	---	<0.074	---	<0.074	---	<0.070	---	<0.068	---	<0.086	---
Acenaphthene	---	<0.079	---	<0.079	---	<0.074	---	<0.072	---	<0.091	---
Acenaphthylene	---	<0.048	---	<0.045	---	<0.045	---	<0.044	---	<0.056	---
Anthracene	---	<0.048	---	<0.045	---	<0.045	---	<0.044	---	<0.056	---
Benzo(a)anthracene	---	<0.061	---	<0.058	---	<0.058	---	<0.056	---	<0.071	---
Benzo(a)pyrene	---	<0.083	---	<0.079	---	<0.079	---	<0.076	---	<0.096	---
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	---	<0.044	---	<0.041	---	<0.041	---	<0.040	---	<0.051	---
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	---	<0.066	---	<0.062	---	<0.062	---	<0.060	---	<0.076	---
Chrysene	---	<0.048	---	<0.045	---	<0.045	---	<0.044	---	<0.056	---
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	---	<0.039	---	<0.037	---	<0.037	---	<0.0356	---	<0.0452	---
Fluoranthene	---	<0.031	---	<0.030	---	<0.030	---	<0.029	---	<0.036	---
Fluorene	---	<0.043	---	<0.041	---	<0.041	---	<0.0397	---	<0.0504	---
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	---	<0.057	---	<0.054	---	<0.054	---	<0.052	---	<0.066	---
Naphthalene	---	<0.048	---	<0.045	---	<0.045	---	<0.044	---	<0.056	---
Phenanthrene	---	<0.057	---	<0.054	---	<0.054	---	<0.052	---	<0.066	---
Pyrene	---	<0.201	---	<0.190	---	<0.190	---	<0.183	---	<0.232	---
Other Parameters											
Chlorides	---	961	---	1,950	---	1,054	---	2,382	---	1,626	---
Total Moisture (%)	64.1	77.1	79.6	75.8	71.0	75.8	75.5	74.9	65.1	80.2	---
Total Organic Carbon (%)	---	6.6	---	5.88	---	10.6	---	13.4	---	19.5	---
AVS÷ ∑ SEM (μmol/g)	---	45.26	---	67.54	---	0.30	---	0.23	---	1.35	---

Notes:

- AVS - acid volatile sulfides
- B - For inorganics, result is between Reporting Limit and Method Detection Limit
- bgs - below ground surface
- DW - dry weight
- J - estimated value
- JH - bias is likely high
- SEM - simultaneously extracted metals
- U - not detected based on quality control criteria

Table 3R
Sediment Screening (mg/kg-DW)
Screening-Level Ecological Risk Assessment
East White Lake Oil and Gas Field
Vermilion Parish, Louisiana

	East White Lake Oil and Gas Field				Background					Sediment Quality Guideline	
	Detection	Maximum	Arithmetic Mean	95% UCL	Detection	Maximum	Arithmetic Mean	std dev	Arithmetic Mean + Standard Deviation	ERL	ERM
Total Metals											
Arsenic	46/46	40.8	8.03	13.6	15/15	10	5.95	2.45	8.40	8.2	70
Arsenic (1)	44/44	22.0	5.82	6.68	15/15	10	5.95	2.45	8.40	8.2	70
Barium	45/45	15,700	1,364	2,967	15/15	761	359	144	503	--	--
Cadmium	15/25	1.655	0.413	0.51	6/15	0.406	0.274	0.077	0.351	1.2	9.6
Chromium	29/29	399.1	22.53	52.35	15/15	18.6	13.80	3.17	16.97	81	370
Lead	31/31	154.9	32.23	51.01	15/15	22.77	17.41	4.45	21.86	46.7	218
Mercury (3)	35/35	7.59	0.413	1.35	4/11	0.377	0.113	0.092	0.205	0.15	0.71
Mercury (2)(3)	35/35	1.245	0.221	0.418	4/11	0.377	0.113	0.092	0.205	0.15	0.71
Selenium	21/35	2.11	1.15	1.221	0/11	---	---	---	---	--	--
Strontium	30/30	377.6	108	186.3	15/15	107	73.4	23.8	97.2	--	--
Zinc	17/17	238.2	87.42	149.6	15/15	124.5	52.1	26.4	78.5	150	410
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons											
2-Methylnaphthalene	0/15	<0.103	---	---	0/11	<0.086	---	---	---	---	---
Acenaphthene	0/15	<0.109	---	---	0/11	<0.091	---	---	---	---	---
Acenaphthylene	0/15	<0.063	---	---	0/11	<0.056	---	---	---	---	---
Anthracene	0/15	<0.069	---	---	0/11	<0.056	---	---	---	---	---
Benzo(a)anthracene	0/15	<0.080	---	---	0/11	<0.071	---	---	---	---	---
Benzo(a)pyrene	0/15	<0.109	---	---	0/11	<0.096	---	---	---	---	---
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	1/15	<0.057	0.039	---	0/11	<0.051	---	---	---	---	---
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	0/15	<0.086	---	---	0/11	<0.076	---	---	---	---	---
Chrysene	2/15	<0.063	0.043	0.047	0/11	<0.056	---	---	---	---	---
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	0/15	<0.052	---	---	0/11	<0.0452	---	---	---	---	---
Fluoranthene	0/15	<0.042	---	---	0/11	<0.036	---	---	---	---	---
Fluorene	1/15	0.92	0.122	---	0/11	<0.0504	---	---	---	---	---
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	1/15	<0.074	0.074	---	0/11	<0.066	---	---	---	---	---
Naphthalene	0/15	<0.063	---	---	0/11	<0.056	---	---	---	---	---
Phenanthrene	1/15	<0.074	0.048	---	0/11	<0.066	---	---	---	---	---
Pyrene	0/15	<0.263	---	---	0/11	<0.232	---	---	---	---	---
Total LPAHs	---	1.401	0.421	0.902	---	0.461	0.338	0.064	0.401	---	---
Total HPAHs	---	0.826	0.552	0.646	---	0.729	0.531	0.102	0.633	---	---
Total PAHs	---	2.227	0.973	1.252	---	1.191	0.868	0.166	1.034	4.022	44.792
Other Parameters											
Chlorides	55/55	15,500	5,381	6,065	15/15	13,800	4,194	4,552	8,746	---	---
Total Moisture (%)	57/57	84.4	67.8	70.18	15/15	86.1	75.4	6.7	82.1	---	---
Total Organic Carbon (%)	10/10	28.4	8.0	18.0	11/11	19.5	9.8	6.4	16.2	---	---
AVS ÷ Σ SEM (μmol/g)	9/9	95.94	41.43	63.02	11/11	89.4	30.1	32.9	63.0	---	---

Notes:

AVS - acid volatile sulfides
DW - dry weight
ERL - Effects Range-Low for marine/estuarine sediments (Long *et al.* 1995)
ERM - Effects Range-Median for marine/estuarine sediments (Long *et al.* 1995)
HPAH - high molecular weight PAH
LPAH - low molecular weight PAH
PAH - polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon
SEM - simultaneously extracted metals
UCL - upper confidence limit
WW - wet weight

Results from 2010 split samples were averaged for the above statistics.

- (1) Excludes arsenic re-run laboratory data and ICON archived sediment samples (see ICON Table 4-1R).
- (2) Excludes sample collected by ICON @ SD-06 on 02/25/10 (14.3 mg/kg DW mercury). The corresponding split sample had a mercury concentration of 0.88 mg/kg DW. Michael Pisani & Associates resampled SD-06 and the surrounding area in October 2010. The preliminary laboratory results indicate that all mercury concentrations are below 1.0 mg/kg WW.
- (3) Sferra *et al.* (1999) performed a site-specific evaluation of mercury toxicity in sediment for the Calcasieu River estuary. Sferra *et al.* determined that a site-specific threshold for mercury toxicity to amphipods exceeded 4.1 mg/kg DW (the highest concentration tested) due to relatively high levels of sulfides (i.e., AVS/SEM ratios well above 1) and total organic carbon (5-6%) in site sediment. The authors also cited several other studies that found a site-specific absence of toxicity to benthic invertebrates at mercury levels exceeding sediment quality guidelines. Those authors hypothesized that relatively high total organic carbon and sulfide levels could account for the lack of bioavailability. As shown above, similarly high TOC and AVS/SEM levels are present at the Site, thereby indicating that mercury in Site sediment is not toxic to benthic invertebrates.

Table 4R
Surface Water Analytical Data (mg/L)
Screening-Level Ecological Risk Assessment
East White Lake Oil and Gas Field
Vermilion Parish, Louisiana

Sample ID	Background																					
	SW BK-01	SW BK-01	SW BK-02	SW BK-02	SW BK-03	SW BK-03	SW BK-04	SW BK-04	SW BK-05	SW BK-05	SW BK-06	SW BK-06	SW BK-07	SW BK-07	SW BK-08	SW BK-08	SW BK-09	SW BK-09	SW-BK-10	SW-BK-10	SW-BK-11	SW-BK-11
Sample Date	5/10/2010	5/10/2010	5/10/2010	5/10/2010	5/10/2010	5/10/2010	5/10/2010	5/10/2010	5/11/2010	5/11/2010	5/11/2010	5/11/2010	5/11/2010	5/11/2010	5/11/2010	5/11/2010	5/11/2010	5/11/2010	5/19/2010	5/19/2010	5/19/2010	5/19/2010
Sampler	MPA	ICON	MPA	ICON	MPA	ICON	MPA	ICON	MPA	ICON	MPA	ICON	MPA	ICON	MPA	ICON	MPA	ICON	MPA	ICON	MPA	ICON
Total Metals (Total Recoverable)																						
Arsenic	<0.00079	<0.0100	<0.00079	<0.0100	<0.00079	<0.0100	<0.00079	<0.0100	<0.00079	<0.0100	0.0024 B	<0.0100	<0.00079	<0.0100	<0.00079	<0.0100	0.004 B	---	0.0035 B	---	0.0054 B	---
Barium	0.3	0.282	0.31	0.276	0.3	0.279	0.32	0.297	0.31	0.301	0.43	0.375	0.44	0.415	0.34	0.315	0.31	---	0.22	---	0.25	---
Cadmium	<0.00016	<0.00500	<0.00016	<0.00500	<0.00016	<0.00500	<0.00016	<0.00500	<0.00016	<0.00500	<0.00016	<0.00500	<0.00016	<0.00500	0.00021 B	<0.00500	<0.00016	---	0.00051 BU	---	0.00056 BU	---
Chromium	0.0035 B	<0.0100	0.0035 B	<0.0100	0.0027 B	<0.0100	0.0038 B	<0.0100	0.0034 B	<0.0100	0.0041 B	<0.0100	0.0026 B	<0.0100	0.0046 B	<0.0100	0.0039 B	---	0.0041 B	---	0.004 B	---
Iron	0.58	---	0.7	---	0.71	---	0.94	---	0.71	---	1.55	---	1.07	---	1.76	---	1.14	---	---	---	---	---
Lead	0.0017 B	<0.0100	<0.0015	<0.0100	<0.0015	<0.0100	0.0015 B	<0.0100	<0.0015	0.017	0.0019 B	<0.0100	<0.0015	<0.0100	0.003 B	<0.0100	0.0034 B	---	0.0058 B	---	0.0042 B	---
Magnesium	157	---	166	---	126	---	161	---	156	---	244	---	138	---	162	---	152	---	52.3	---	76.2	---
Manganese	0.15	---	0.23	---	0.34	---	0.29	---	0.16	---	0.88	---	0.59	---	0.25	---	0.24	---	---	---	---	---
Mercury	<0.000055	<0.000200	<0.000055	<0.000200	<0.000055	<0.000200	<0.000055	<0.000200	<0.000055	<0.000200	<0.000055	<0.000200	<0.000055	<0.000200	0.00007 B	<0.000200	<0.000055	---	<0.000055	---	<0.000055	---
Selenium	<0.0037	0.054	<0.0037	0.047	<0.0037	0.039	<0.0037	0.051	<0.0037	0.037	<0.0037	0.051	<0.0037	0.036	<0.0037	0.042	<0.0037	---	<0.0037	---	<0.0037	---
Strontium	1.04	0.980	1.13	1.09	0.85	0.788	1.09	1.00	1.04	0.989	1.65	1.52	0.96	0.898	1.03	0.903	1.05	---	0.38	---	0.52	---
Zinc	0.0045 B	0.055	0.13	0.013	0.013 B	0.013	0.01 B	0.020	0.0074 B	0.033	0.0092 B	0.018	<0.004	0.022	0.0085 B	0.014	0.0076 B	---	0.013 B	---	0.0097 B	---
Total Metals (Dissolved)																						
Arsenic	<0.00079	---	<0.00079	---	<0.00079	---	<0.00079	---	<0.00079	---	0.0047 B	---	0.0033 B	---	<0.00079	---	<0.00079	---	0.003 B	0.011	0.0029 B	0.014
Barium	0.28	---	0.3	---	0.28	---	0.29	---	0.3	---	0.39	---	0.4	---	0.31	---	0.33	---	0.14	0.144	0.18	0.216
Cadmium	<0.00016	---	<0.00016	---	<0.00016	---	<0.00016	---	<0.00016	---	<0.00016	---	<0.00016	---	<0.00016	---	<0.00016	---	0.00086 B	<0.00500	0.00078 B	<0.00500
Chromium	0.0032 B	---	0.0033 B	---	0.0025 B	---	0.003 B	---	0.003 B	---	0.0036 B	---	0.0024 B	---	0.0028 B	---	0.003 B	---	0.00071 B	<0.0100	0.0011 B	<0.0100
Lead	0.0023 B	---	<0.0015	---	<0.0015	---	<0.0015	---	<0.0015	---	0.0021 B	---	<0.0015	---	<0.0015	---	<0.0015	---	<0.0015	<0.0100	<0.0015	<0.0100
Mercury	0.00006 B	---	<0.000055	---	<0.000055	---	0.00006 B	---	<0.000055	---	<0.000055	---	<0.000055	---	<0.000055	---	<0.000055	---	<0.000055	<0.000200	<0.000055	<0.000200
Selenium	<0.0037	---	<0.0037	---	<0.0037	---	<0.0037	---	<0.0037	---	<0.0037	---	<0.0037	---	<0.0037	---	<0.0037	---	<0.0037	0.024	<0.0037	0.032
Strontium	1.05	---	1.12	---	0.84	---	1.06	---	1.04	---	1.56	---	0.95	---	1.04	---	1.06	---	0.34	0.339	0.52	0.497
Zinc	<0.004	---	<0.004	---	<0.004	---	<0.004	---	<0.004	---	<0.004	---	<0.004	---	<0.004	---	<0.004	---	<0.004	<0.0100	<0.004	0.011
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons																						
2-Methylnaphthalene	<0.0000522	---	<0.0000522	---	<0.0000525	---	<0.0000519	---	<0.0000519	---	<0.0000519	---	<0.000053	---	<0.0000519	---	<0.0000519	---	<0.0000519	---	<0.0000536	---
Acenaphthene	<0.0000137	---	<0.0000137	---	<0.0000138	---	<0.0000137	---	<0.0000137	---	0.000131	---	<0.000014	---	<0.0000137	---	<0.0000137	---	<0.0000137	---	<0.0000141	---
Acenaphthylene	<0.000015	---	<0.000015	---	<0.0000151	---	<0.0000149	---	<0.0000149	---	<0.0000149	---	<0.0000152	---	<0.0000149	---	<0.0000149	---	<0.0000149	---	<0.0000154	---
Anthracene	<0.0000923	---	<0.0000923	---	<0.0000928	---	<0.0000918	---	<0.0000918	---	<0.0000918	---	<0.0000938	---	<0.0000918	---	<0.0000918	---	<0.0000918	---	<0.0000947	---
Benzo(a)anthracene	<0.0000506	---	<0.0000506	---	<0.0000508	---	<0.0000503	---	<0.0000503	---	<0.0000503	---	<0.0000503	---	<0.0000514	---	<0.0000503	---	<0.0000503	---	<0.0000519	---
Benzo(a)pyrene	<0.0000137	---	<0.0000137	---	<0.0000138	---	<0.0000137	---	<0.0000137	---	<0.0000137	---	<0.000014	---	<0.0000137	---	<0.0000137	---	<0.0000137	---	<0.0000141	---
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	<0.0000329	---	<0.0000329	---	<0.0000331	---	<0.0000328	---	<0.0000328	---	<0.0000328	---	<0.0000334	---	<0.0000328	---	<0.0000328	---	<0.0000328	---	<0.0000338	---
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	<0.0000225	---	<0.0000225	---	<0.0000226	---	<0.0000223	---	<0.0000223	---	<0.0000223	---	<0.0000223	---	<0.0000228	---	<0.0000223	---	<0.0000223	---	<0.0000231	---
Chrysene	<0.0000432	---	<0.0000432	---	<0.0000434	---	<0.000043	---	<0.000043	---	<0.000043	---	<0.0000439	---	<0.000043	---	<0.000043	---	<0.000043	---	<0.0000443	---
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	<0.0000196	---	<0.0000196	---	<0.0000197	---	<0.0000195	---	<0.0000195	---	<0.0000195	---	<0.0000199	---	<0.0000195	---	<0.0000195	---	<0.0000195	---	<0.0000201	---
Fluoranthene	<0.0000134	---	<0.0000134	---	<0.0000135	---	<0.0000134	---	<0.0000134	---	<0.0000134	---	<0.0000136	---	<0.0000134	---	<0.0000134	---	<0.0000134	---	<0.0000138	---
Fluorene	<0.0000185	---	<0.0000185	---	<0.0000186	---	<0.0000184	---	<0.0000184	---	<0.0000184	---	<0.0000188	---	<0.0000184	---	<0.0000184	---	<0.0000184	---	<0.0000189	---
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	<0.0000172	---	<0.0000172	---	<0.0000173	---	<0.0000171	---	<0.0000171	---	<0.0000171	---	<0.0000175	---	<0.0000171	---	<0.0000171	---	<0.0000171	---	<0.0000177	---
Naphthalene	<0.0000284	---	<0.0000284	---	<0.0000286	---	<0.0000283	---	<0.0000283	---	<0.0000283	---	<0.0000289	---	<0.0000283	---	<0.0000283	---	<0.0000283	---	<0.0000292	---
Phenanthrene	<0.0000167	---	<0.0000167	---	<0.0000168	---	<0.0000166	---	<0.0000166	---	<0.0000166	---	<0.000017	---	<0.0000166	---	<0.0000166	---	<0.0000166	---	<0.0000172	---
Pyrene	<0.0000182	---	<0.0000182	---	<0.0000182	---	<0.0000181	---	<0.0000181	---	<0.0000181	---	<0.0000184	---	<0.0000181	---	<0.0000181	---	<0.0000181	---	<0.0000186	---
Other Parameters																						
Bicarbonate Alkalinity (mg/L CaCO3)	---	---	64.6	---	---	---	---	---	63.5	---	---	---	75.1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Carbonate Alkalinity (mg/L CaCO3)	---	---	<0.17	---	---	---	---	---	<0.17	---	---	---	<0.17	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Calcium	65.8	---	71.5	---	52.8	---	66.4	---	65.9	---	97.7	---	57	---	70	---	63.2	---	24.5	---	35.7	---
Chloride	2,510	2,910	2,680	2,770	2,060	2,060	2,660	2,560	2,550	2,340	3,690	4,400	2,210	2,410	2,490	2,700	2,530	2,910	834	852	1,240	1,140
Hardness	811	---	863	---	652	---	828	---	808	---	1,250	---	709	---	840	---	785	---	277	---	403	---
Potassium	52	---	54.7	---	42.2	---	53.4	---	53	---	70.4	---	42.9	---	50.3	---	50.5	---	---	---	---	---
Salinity (ppt)	4.5	---	---	---	---	---	4.5	---	---	---	6.3	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Sodium	1230	---	1320	---	1050	---	1340	---	1270	---	2010	---	1080	---	1180	---	1230	---	---	---	---	---
Sulfate	149	---	---	---	---	---	215	---	---	---	187	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	4,800	4,650	5,080	4,680	3,820	3,590	4,840	4,080	4,660	4,440	6,580	6,220	4,010	3,990	4,720	4,080	4,870	3,820	1,530	---	2,330	---

Notes:
B - For inorganics, result is between Reporting Limit and Method Detection Limit
JH - bias is likely high
U - not detected based on quality control criteria

Table 6R
Surface Water Screening (mg/L)
Screening-Level Ecological Risk Assessment
East White Lake Oil and Gas Field
Vermilion Parish, Louisiana

	East White Lake Oil and Gas Field				Background					Aquatic Life Criteria - Chronic		
	Detection	Maximum	Arithmetic Mean	95% UCL	Detection	Maximum	Arithmetic Mean	std dev	Arithmetic Mean + Standard Deviation	Freshwater	Marine Water	Brackish Water
Total Metals (Total Recoverable)												
Arsenic	2/10	0.013	0.0021	---	4/11	0.0054 B	0.0019	0.0017	0.0036	---	---	---
Barium	10/10	1.23	0.418	0.587	11/11	0.428	0.311	0.060	0.371	---	---	---
Cadmium	0/10	---	---	---	1/11	0.00021B	0.00016	0.00002	0.00018	---	---	---
Chromium	10/10	0.0075 B	0.0030	0.00397	11/11	0.0046 B	0.0037	0.0006	0.0043	---	---	---
Iron	10/10	11.3	1.99	6.507	9/9	1.76	1.02	0.41	1.43	---	---	---
Lead	1/10	0.021	0.0034	---	7/11	0.00925	0.0058	0.0014	0.0072	---	---	---
Magnesium	10/10	149	116	127.4	11/11	244	144.6	49.8	194.4	---	---	---
Manganese	10/10	0.83	0.42	0.533	9/9	0.88	0.35	0.24	0.59	---	---	---
Mercury	0/10	---	---	---	1/11	0.00007 B	0.00006	0.000005	0.00006	0.000012	0.000025	0.000012
Selenium	10/10	0.026	0.019	0.0213	8/11	0.0289	0.0186	0.0100	0.0286	0.005	---	0.005
Strontium	10/10	1.74	0.835	1.029	11/11	1.59	0.948	0.314	1.262	---	---	---
Zinc	8/10	0.067	0.015	0.027	11/11	0.0715	0.020	0.018	0.038	---	---	---
Total Metals (Dissolved)												
Arsenic	1/10	0.0075 B	0.0015	---	4/11	0.00845	0.0026	0.0029	0.0055	0.150	0.036	0.036
Barium	10/10	1.1	0.40	0.545	11/11	0.4	0.293	0.074	0.367	---	---	---
Cadmium	0/10	---	---	---	2/11	0.00086 B	0.00028	0.00027	0.00055	0.00287	0.010	0.00287
Chromium	10/10	0.0051 B	0.0022	0.00283	11/11	0.0036 B	0.0026	0.0009	0.0035	0.554	0.103	0.103
Lead	1/10	0.0088	0.0022	---	2/11	0.0023 B	0.0016	0.0003	0.0019	---	0.00808	0.00808
Mercury	8/10	0.00012 B	0.00008	0.000094	2/11	0.00006 B	0.00006	0.000002	0.00006	0.00077	0.00094	0.00077
Selenium	0/10	---	---	---	2/11	0.0179	0.0059	0.0050	0.0109	---	0.071	0.071
Strontium	10/10	1.66	0.90	1.068	11/11	1.56	0.96	0.32	1.28	---	---	---
Zinc	2/10	0.023	0.0062	0.0124	1/11	0.0075	0.0046	0.0013	0.0059	0.338	0.081	0.081
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons												
2-Methylnaphthalene	0/10	<0.0000527	---	---	0/11	<0.0000519	---	---	---	---	---	---
Acenaphthene	0/10	<0.0000139	---	---	1/11	0.000131	0.000024	0.000035	0.000060	---	---	---
Acenaphthylene	0/10	<0.0000151	---	---	0/11	<0.0000149	---	---	---	---	---	---
Anthracene	0/10	<0.0000933	---	---	0/11	<0.0000918	---	---	---	---	---	---
Benzo(a)anthracene	0/10	<0.0000511	---	---	0/11	<0.0000503	---	---	---	---	---	---
Benzo(a)pyrene	0/10	<0.0000139	---	---	0/11	<0.0000137	---	---	---	---	---	---
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0/10	<0.0000333	---	---	0/11	<0.0000328	---	---	---	---	---	---
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	0/10	<0.0000227	---	---	0/11	<0.0000223	---	---	---	---	---	---
Chrysene	0/10	<0.0000436	---	---	0/11	<0.000043	---	---	---	---	---	---
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	0/10	<0.0000198	---	---	0/11	<0.0000195	---	---	---	---	---	---
Fluoranthene	0/10	<0.0000136	---	---	0/11	<0.0000134	---	---	---	---	---	---
Fluorene	0/10	<0.0000187	---	---	0/11	<0.0000184	---	---	---	---	---	---
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0/10	<0.0000174	---	---	0/11	<0.0000171	---	---	---	---	---	---
Naphthalene	0/10	<0.0000287	---	---	0/11	<0.0000283	---	---	---	---	---	---
Phenanthrene	0/10	<0.0000169	---	---	0/11	<0.0000166	---	---	---	---	---	---
Pyrene	0/10	<0.0000183	---	---	0/11	<0.0000181	---	---	---	---	---	---
Other Parameters												
Bicarbonate Alkalinity (mg/L CaCO3)	1/1	67.4	67.4	---	3/3	75.1	67.7	---	---	---	---	---
Carbonate Alkalinity (mg/L CaCO3)	0/2	---	---	---	0/3	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Calcium	10/10	73.9	50.7	56.83	11/11	97.7	61.0	19.2	80.1	---	---	---
Chloride	10/10	2,460	1,727	1,941	11/11	4,045	2,387	843	3,230	---	---	---
Hardness	10/10	677	559	611	11/11	1,250	748	253	1,001	---	---	---
Potassium	10/10	59.6	38.2	43.28	9/9	70.4	52.1	8.2	60.3	---	---	---
Salinity (ppt)	3/3	3.7	3.1	---	3/3	6.3	5.1	---	---	---	---	---
Sodium	10/10	1,230	878	977.7	9/9	2,010	1,301	283	1,584	---	---	---
Sulfate	3/3	106	98.3	---	3/3	215	184	---	---	---	---	---
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	10/10	4,870	3,316	3,716	11/11	6,400	4,121	1,291	5,412	---	---	---

Notes:

UCL - upper confidence limit
 Brackish criteria are the lower of freshwater and marine water, where criteria for both are available.

⁽¹⁾ Louisiana aquatic life criteria from Title 33, Part IX, Subpart 1, Section 1113. A hardness of 400 mg/L CaCO₃ (the maximum allowed) was used to derive freshwater criteria for applicable metals. Depending on the inorganic/metal, the criteria are expressed in terms of the dissolved metal or total recoverable metal in the water column. The Louisiana criteria for mercury is based on methylmercury. Laboratory analyses for East White Lake (as presented above) are based on total (inorganic and organic) mercury. The concentration of methylmercury in surface water can be estimated by multiplying the above results by 0.0073 (0.73%) based upon a state-wide study of methylmercury fractions in Louisiana sediments (DeLaune *et al.* 2009).

⁽²⁾ National Recommended Water Quality Criteria (USEPA 2009). Depending on the inorganic/metal, the criteria are expressed in terms of the dissolved metal or total recoverable metal in the water column. The national criteria for mercury was derived from data for inorganic mercury (II) but is applied as total mercury.

Results from 2010 split samples were averaged for the above statistics.

**Table 12R
Wildlife HQs - Wood Duck
Screening-Level Ecological Risk Assessment
East White Lake Oil and Gas Field
Vermilion Parish, Louisiana**

Wood Duck

Chemical of Ecological Concern	Physical Media - Maximum Concentration *		Physical Media - 95% UCL Concentration *		Physical Media - Arithmetic Mean Concentration *		Modeled Tissue (Prey) Concentration		
	C _{SED} (mg/kg DW)	C _{SW} (mg/L)	C _{SED} (mg/kg DW)	C _{SW} (mg/L)	C _{SED} (mg/kg DW)	C _{SW} (mg/L)	C _{AP} (mg/kg DW)	C _{BI} (mg/kg DW)	C _{FF} (mg/kg DW)
<i>Inorganics</i>									
Cadmium	1.655		0.51		0.413		0.30	0.3	0.14
Lead	154.9	0.021	51.01		32.23	0.0034	1.98	3.6	3.52
Mercury	0.0554		0.0099		0.003		0.0085	0.0139	0.0245
Selenium	2.11	0.026	1.221	0.0213	1.15	0.0190	0.82	1.2	2.80
Zinc	238.2	0.067	149.6	0.027	87.4	0.015	54.8	290	209
<i>SVOCs</i>									
Total LPAHs	1.401				0.421		0.115	0.15	0.42
Total HPAHs	0.826				0.552		0.630	0.83	0.07

Chemical of Ecological Concern	Total Daily Dose (mg/kg BW-day)	Toxicity Reference Value		Hazard Quotient	
		NOAEL (mg/kg BW-day)	LOAEL (mg/kg BW-day)	HQ _{NOAEL} (unitless)	HQ _{LOAEL} (unitless)
<i>Inorganics</i>					
Cadmium	0.024	1.45	20	0.017	0.001
Lead	0.189	3.85	19.25	0.049	0.010
Mercury	0.00083	0.013	0.064	0.064	0.013
Selenium	0.079	0.4	0.8	0.198	0.099
Zinc	12.7	55	105	0.231	0.121
<i>SVOCs</i>					
Total LPAHs	0.012	212	1,060	0.000	0.000
Total HPAHs	0.053	7.02	35.1	0.008	0.002

$$\text{Total Daily Dose} = \frac{[(\text{IR}_{\text{food}} \times \text{C}_{\text{food}}) + (\text{IR}_{\text{water}} \times \text{C}_{\text{water}}) + (\text{IR}_{\text{sed}} \times \text{C}_{\text{sed}})] \times \text{AUF}}{\text{BW}}$$

$$\text{where, } \text{C}_{\text{food}} = \text{C}_{\text{AP}} \times \text{Diet}_{\text{AP}} + \text{C}_{\text{BI}} \times \text{Diet}_{\text{BI}} + \text{C}_{\text{FF}} \times \text{Diet}_{\text{FF}}$$

$$\text{HQ}_{\text{NOAEL}} = \frac{\text{Total Daily Dose}}{\text{NOAEL}} \quad \text{HQ}_{\text{LOAEL}} = \frac{\text{Total Daily Dose}}{\text{LOAEL}}$$

Shaded values exceed an HQ of 1.0

Diet	Diet _{AP}	50	%
		Diet _{BI}	50
	Diet _{FF}	0	%
Ingestion-Pathway Exposures	IR _{food}	0.0443	kg/day DW
	IR _{water}	0.0445	L/day
	IR _{sed}	0.0049	kg/day DW
	AUF	100	%
	BW	0.658	kg
	Pb Bioavail. - Sed	25	%
	Pb Bioavail. - SW/Food	50	%

Notes:

AUF - Area Use Factor

BW - body weight (kg)

C_{SW} - COC concentration in surface water (mg/L)

C_{sed} - COC concentration in sediment (mg/kg DW)

C_{AP} - COC concentration in aquatic plants (mg/kg DW)

C_{BI} - COC concentration in benthic invertebrates (mg/kg DW)

C_{FF} - COC concentration in forage fish (mg/kg DW)

COEC - constituent of ecological concern

Diet_{AP} - fraction of aquatic plants in wildlife diet (%)

Diet_{BI} - fraction of benthic invertebrates in wildlife diet (%)

Diet_{FF} - fraction of forage fish in wildlife diet (%)

DW - dry weight

HPAH - high molecular weight PAH

HQ_{NOAEL} - hazard quotient, NOAEL-based

HQ_{LOAEL} - hazard quotient, LOAEL-based

IR_{food} - food ingestion rate (kg/day DW)

IR_{sed} - sediment ingestion rate (kg/day DW)

IR_{water} - water ingestion rate (L/day)

LOAEL - lowest observed adverse effect level

LPAH - low molecular weight PAH

NOAEL - no observed adverse effect level

PAH - polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon

Pb Bioavail. - Sed. - bioavailability of lead in sediment (%)

Pb Bioavail. - SW/Food - bioavailability of lead in surface water and food (%)

* Mercury concentrations in physical media shown here represent the estimated methylmercury fraction (0.73% per DeLaune *et al.* 2009). The associated uptake factors and wildlife TRVs are similarly based on methylmercury. For lead, a 25% bioavailability factor for lead in sediment is applied based on Suedel *et al.* (2006). A 50% bioavailability for lead in food and water is per USEPA default.

Table 13R
Wildlife HQs - Snowy Egret
Screening-Level Ecological Risk Assessment
East White Lake Oil and Gas Field
Vermilion Parish, Louisiana

Snowy Egret

Chemical of Ecological Concern	Physical Media - Maximum Concentration *		Physical Media - 95% UCL Concentration *		Physical Media - Arithmetic Mean Concentration *		Modeled Tissue (Prey) Concentration		
	C _{SED} (mg/kg DW)	C _{SW} (mg/L)	C _{SED} (mg/kg DW)	C _{SW} (mg/L)	C _{SED} (mg/kg DW)	C _{SW} (mg/L)	C _{AP} (mg/kg DW)	C _{BI} (mg/kg DW)	C _{FF} (mg/kg DW)
<i>Inorganics</i>									
Cadmium	1.655		0.51		0.413		0.30	0.3	0.14
Lead	154.9	0.021	51.01		32.23	0.0034	1.98	3.6	3.52
Mercury	0.0554		0.0099		0.003		0.0085	0.0139	0.0245
Selenium	2.11	0.026	1.221	0.0213	1.15	0.0190	0.82	1.2	2.80
Zinc	238.2	0.067	149.6	0.027	87.4	0.015	54.8	290	209
<i>SVOCs</i>									
Total LPAHs	1.401				0.421		0.115	0.15	0.42
Total HPAHs	0.826				0.552		0.630	0.83	0.07

Chemical of Ecological Concern	Total Daily Dose (mg/kg BW-day)	Toxicity Reference Value		Hazard Quotient	
		NOAEL (mg/kg BW-day)	LOAEL (mg/kg BW-day)	HQ _{NOAEL} (unitless)	HQ _{LOAEL} (unitless)
<i>Inorganics</i>					
Cadmium	0.008	1.45	20	0.005	0.000
Lead	0.077	3.85	19.25	0.020	0.004
Mercury	0.00079	0.013	0.064	0.061	0.012
Selenium	0.087	0.4	0.8	0.217	0.109
Zinc	9.0	55	105	0.164	0.086
<i>SVOCs</i>					
Total LPAHs	0.013	212	1,060	0.000	0.000
Total HPAHs	0.013	7.02	35.1	0.002	0.000

$$\text{Total Daily Dose} = \frac{[(\text{IR}_{\text{food}} \times \text{C}_{\text{food}}) + (\text{IR}_{\text{water}} \times \text{C}_{\text{water}}) + (\text{IR}_{\text{sed}} \times \text{C}_{\text{sed}})] \times \text{AUF}}{\text{BW}}$$

$$\text{where, } \text{C}_{\text{food}} = \text{C}_{\text{AP}} \times \text{Diet}_{\text{AP}} + \text{C}_{\text{BI}} \times \text{Diet}_{\text{BI}} + \text{C}_{\text{FF}} \times \text{Diet}_{\text{FF}}$$

$$\text{HQ}_{\text{NOAEL}} = \frac{\text{Total Daily Dose}}{\text{NOAEL}} \quad \text{HQ}_{\text{LOAEL}} = \frac{\text{Total Daily Dose}}{\text{LOAEL}}$$

Shaded values exceed an HQ of 1.0

Diet	Diet _{AP}	0	%
		Diet _{BI}	35
	Diet _{FF}	65	%
Ingestion-Pathway Exposures	IR _{food}	0.0139	kg/day DW
	IR _{water}	0.0304	L/day
	IR _{sed}	0.0003	kg/day DW
	AUF	100	%
	BW	0.371	kg
	Pb Bioavail. - Sed	25	%
	Pb Bioavail. - SW/Food	50	%

Notes:

AUF - Area Use Factor

BW - body weight (kg)

C_{SW} - COC concentration in surface water (mg/L)

C_{sed} - COC concentration in sediment (mg/kg DW)

C_{AP} - COC concentration in aquatic plants (mg/kg DW)

C_{BI} - COC concentration in benthic invertebrates (mg/kg DW)

C_{FF} - COC concentration in forage fish (mg/kg DW)

COEC - constituent of ecological concern

Diet_{AP} - fraction of aquatic plants in wildlife diet (%)

Diet_{BI} - fraction of benthic invertebrates in wildlife diet (%)

Diet_{FF} - fraction of forage fish in wildlife diet (%)

DW - dry weight

HPAH - high molecular weight PAH

HQ_{NOAEL} - hazard quotient, NOAEL-based

HQ_{LOAEL} - hazard quotient, LOAEL-based

IR_{food} - food ingestion rate (kg/day DW)

IR_{sed} - sediment ingestion rate (kg/day DW)

IR_{water} - water ingestion rate (L/day)

LOAEL - lowest observed adverse effect level

LPAH - low molecular weight PAH

NOAEL - no observed adverse effect level

PAH - polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon

Pb Bioavail. - Sed. - bioavailability of lead in sediment (%)

Pb Bioavail. - SW/Food - bioavailability of lead in surface water and food (%)

* Mercury concentrations in physical media shown here represent the estimated methylmercury fraction (0.73% per DeLaune *et al.* 2009). The associated uptake factors and wildlife TRVs are similarly based on methylmercury. For lead, a 25% bioavailability factor for lead in sediment is applied based on Suedel *et al.* (2006). A 50% bioavailability for lead in food and water is per USEPA default.

**Table 14R
Wildlife HQs - Belted Kingfisher
Screening-Level Ecological Risk Assessment
East White Lake Oil and Gas Field
Vermilion Parish, Louisiana**

Belted Kingfisher

Chemical of Ecological Concern	Physical Media - Maximum Concentration *		Physical Media - 95% UCL Concentration *		Physical Media - Arithmetic Mean Concentration *		Modeled Tissue (Prey) Concentration		
	C _{SED} (mg/kg DW)	C _{SW} (mg/L)	C _{SED} (mg/kg DW)	C _{SW} (mg/L)	C _{SED} (mg/kg DW)	C _{SW} (mg/L)	C _{AP} (mg/kg DW)	C _{BI} (mg/kg DW)	C _{FF} (mg/kg DW)
<i>Inorganics</i>									
Cadmium	1.655		0.51		0.413		0.30	0.3	0.14
Lead	154.9	0.021	51.01		32.23	0.0034	1.98	3.6	3.52
Mercury	0.0554		0.0099		0.003		0.0085	0.0139	0.0245
Selenium	2.11	0.026	1.221	0.0213	1.15	0.0190	0.82	1.2	2.80
Zinc	238.2	0.067	149.6	0.027	87.4	0.015	54.8	290	209
<i>SVOCs</i>									
Total LPAHs	1.401				0.421		0.115	0.15	0.42
Total HPAHs	0.826				0.552		0.630	0.83	0.07

Chemical of Ecological Concern	Total Daily Dose (mg/kg BW-day)	Toxicity Reference Value		Hazard Quotient	
		NOAEL (mg/kg BW-day)	LOAEL (mg/kg BW-day)	HQ _{NOAEL} (unitless)	HQ _{LOAEL} (unitless)
<i>Inorganics</i>					
Cadmium	0.019	1.45	20	0.013	0.001
Lead	0.217	3.85	19.25	0.056	0.011
Mercury	0.00260	0.013	0.064	0.200	0.041
Selenium	0.293	0.4	0.8	0.733	0.367
Zinc	25.1	55	105	0.457	0.239
<i>SVOCs</i>					
Total LPAHs	0.043	212	1,060	0.000	0.000
Total HPAHs	0.021	7.02	35.1	0.003	0.001

$$\text{Total Daily Dose} = \frac{[(\text{IR}_{\text{food}} \times \text{C}_{\text{food}}) + (\text{IR}_{\text{water}} \times \text{C}_{\text{water}}) + (\text{IR}_{\text{sed}} \times \text{C}_{\text{sed}})] \times \text{AUF}}{\text{BW}}$$

$$\text{where, } \text{C}_{\text{food}} = \text{C}_{\text{AP}} \times \text{Diet}_{\text{AP}} + \text{C}_{\text{BI}} \times \text{Diet}_{\text{BI}} + \text{C}_{\text{FF}} \times \text{Diet}_{\text{FF}}$$

$$\text{HQ}_{\text{NOAEL}} = \frac{\text{Total Daily Dose}}{\text{NOAEL}} \quad \text{HQ}_{\text{LOAEL}} = \frac{\text{Total Daily Dose}}{\text{LOAEL}}$$

Shaded values exceed an HQ of 1.0

Diet	Diet _{AP}	0	%
		Diet _{BI}	15
	Diet _{FF}	85	%
Ingestion-Pathway Exposures	IR _{food}	0.0167	kg/day DW
	IR _{water}	0.0164	L/day
	IR _{sed}	0.0002	kg/day DW
	AUF	100	%
	BW	0.148	kg
	Pb Bioavail. - Sed	25	%
	Pb Bioavail. - SW/Food	50	%

Notes:

AUF - Area Use Factor

BW - body weight (kg)

C_{SW} - COC concentration in surface water (mg/L)

C_{sed} - COC concentration in sediment (mg/kg DW)

C_{AP} - COC concentration in aquatic plants (mg/kg DW)

C_{BI} - COC concentration in benthic invertebrates (mg/kg DW)

C_{FF} - COC concentration in forage fish (mg/kg DW)

COEC - constituent of ecological concern

Diet_{AP} - fraction of aquatic plants in wildlife diet (%)

Diet_{BI} - fraction of benthic invertebrates in wildlife diet (%)

Diet_{FF} - fraction of forage fish in wildlife diet (%)

DW - dry weight

HPAH - high molecular weight PAH

HQ_{NOAEL} - hazard quotient, NOAEL-based

HQ_{LOAEL} - hazard quotient, LOAEL-based

IR_{food} - food ingestion rate (kg/day DW)

IR_{sed} - sediment ingestion rate (kg/day DW)

IR_{water} - water ingestion rate (L/day)

LOAEL - lowest observed adverse effect level

LPAH - low molecular weight PAH

NOAEL - no observed adverse effect level

PAH - polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon

Pb Bioavail. - Sed. - bioavailability of lead in sediment (%)

Pb Bioavail. - SW/Food - bioavailability of lead in surface water and food (%)

* Mercury concentrations in physical media shown here represent the estimated methylmercury fraction (0.73% per DeLaune *et al.* 2009). The associated uptake factors and wildlife TRVs are similarly based on methylmercury. For lead, a 25% bioavailability factor for lead in sediment is applied based on Suedel *et al.* (2006). A 50% bioavailability for lead in food and water is per USEPA default.

Table 15R
Wildlife HQs - Marsh Rice Rat
Screening-Level Ecological Risk Assessment
East White Lake Oil and Gas Field
Vermilion Parish, Louisiana

Marsh Rice Rat

Chemical of Ecological Concern	Physical Media - Maximum Concentration *		Physical Media - 95% UCL Concentration *		Physical Media - Arithmetic Mean Concentration *		Modeled Tissue (Prey) Concentration		
	C _{SED} (mg/kg DW)	C _{SW} (mg/L)	C _{SED} (mg/kg DW)	C _{SW} (mg/L)	C _{SED} (mg/kg DW)	C _{SW} (mg/L)	C _{AP} (mg/kg DW)	C _{BI} (mg/kg DW)	C _{FF} (mg/kg DW)
<i>Inorganics</i>									
Cadmium	1.655		0.51		0.413		0.30	0.3	0.14
Lead	154.9	0.021	51.01		32.23	0.0034	1.98	3.6	3.52
Mercury	0.0554		0.0099		0.003		0.0085	0.0139	0.0245
Selenium	2.11	0.026	1.221	0.0213	1.15	0.0190	0.82	1.2	2.80
Zinc	238.2	0.067	149.6	0.027	87.4	0.015	54.8	290	209
<i>S/OCs</i>									
Total LPAHs	1.401				0.421		0.115	0.15	0.42
Total HPAHs	0.826				0.552		0.630	0.83	0.07

Chemical of Ecological Concern	Total Daily Dose (mg/kg BW-day)	Toxicity Reference Value		Hazard Quotient	
		NOAEL (mg/kg BW-day)	LOAEL (mg/kg BW-day)	HQ _{NOAEL} (unitless)	HQ _{LOAEL} (unitless)
<i>Inorganics</i>					
Cadmium	0.036	1.2	12.3	0.030	0.003
Lead	0.207	20	202	0.010	0.001
Mercury	0.00129	0.036	0.059	0.036	0.022
Selenium	0.122	0.22	0.37	0.553	0.329
Zinc	19.8	213	426	0.093	0.047
<i>S/OCs</i>					
Total LPAHs	0.016	46	80	0.000	0.000
Total HPAHs	0.084	1.3	9.7	0.064	0.009

$$\text{Total Daily Dose} = \frac{[(\text{IR}_{\text{food}} \times \text{C}_{\text{food}}) + (\text{IR}_{\text{water}} \times \text{C}_{\text{water}}) + (\text{IR}_{\text{sed}} \times \text{C}_{\text{sed}})] \times \text{AUF}}{\text{BW}}$$

$$\text{where, } \text{C}_{\text{food}} = \text{C}_{\text{AP}} \times \text{Diet}_{\text{AP}} + \text{C}_{\text{BI}} \times \text{Diet}_{\text{BI}} + \text{C}_{\text{FF}} \times \text{Diet}_{\text{FF}}$$

$$\text{HQ}_{\text{NOAEL}} = \frac{\text{Total Daily Dose}}{\text{NOAEL}} \quad \text{HQ}_{\text{LOAEL}} = \frac{\text{Total Daily Dose}}{\text{LOAEL}}$$

Shaded values exceed an HQ of 1.0

Diet	Diet _{AP}	50	%
		Diet _{BI}	50
	Diet _{FF}	0	%
Ingestion-Pathway Exposures	IR _{food}	0.0057	kg/day DW
	IR _{water}	0.0068	L/day
	IR _{sed}	0.0002	kg/day DW
	AUF	100	%
	BW	0.051	kg
	Pb Bioavail. - Sed	25	%
	Pb Bioavail. - SW/Food	50	%

Notes:

AUF - Area Use Factor

BW - body weight (kg)

C_{SW} - COC concentration in surface water (mg/L)

C_{sed} - COC concentration in sediment (mg/kg DW)

C_{AP} - COC concentration in aquatic plants (mg/kg DW)

C_{BI} - COC concentration in benthic invertebrates (mg/kg DW)

C_{FF} - COC concentration in forage fish (mg/kg DW)

COEC - constituent of ecological concern

Diet_{AP} - fraction of aquatic plants in wildlife diet (%)

Diet_{BI} - fraction of benthic invertebrates in wildlife diet (%)

Diet_{FF} - fraction of forage fish in wildlife diet (%)

DW - dry weight

HPAH - high molecular weight PAH

HQ_{NOAEL} - hazard quotient, NOAEL-based

HQ_{LOAEL} - hazard quotient, LOAEL-based

IR_{food} - food ingestion rate (kg/day DW)

IR_{sed} - sediment ingestion rate (kg/day DW)

IR_{water} - water ingestion rate (L/day)

LOAEL - lowest observed adverse effect level

LPAH - low molecular weight PAH

NOAEL - no observed adverse effect level

PAH - polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon

Pb Bioavail. - Sed. - bioavailability of lead in sediment (%)

Pb Bioavail. - SW/Food - bioavailability of lead in surface water and food (%)

* Mercury concentrations in physical media shown here represent the estimated methylmercury fraction (0.73% per DeLaune *et al.* 2009). The associated uptake factors and wildlife TRVs are similarly based on methylmercury. For lead, a 25% bioavailability factor for lead in sediment is applied based on Suedel *et al.* (2006). A 50% bioavailability for lead in food and water is per USEPA default.

Table 16R
Wildlife HQs - Nutria
Screening-Level Ecological Risk Assessment
East White Lake Oil and Gas Field
Vermilion Parish, Louisiana

Nutria

Chemical of Ecological Concern	Physical Media - Maximum Concentration *		Physical Media - 95% UCL Concentration *		Physical Media - Arithmetic Mean Concentration *		Modeled Tissue (Prey) Concentration		
	C _{SED} (mg/kg DW)	C _{SW} (mg/L)	C _{SED} (mg/kg DW)	C _{SW} (mg/L)	C _{SED} (mg/kg DW)	C _{SW} (mg/L)	C _{AP} (mg/kg DW)	C _{BI} (mg/kg DW)	C _{FF} (mg/kg DW)
<i>Inorganics</i>									
Cadmium	1.655		0.51		0.413		0.30	0.3	0.14
Lead	154.9	0.021	51.01		32.23	0.0034	1.98	3.6	3.52
Mercury	0.0554		0.0099		0.003		0.0085	0.0139	0.0245
Selenium	2.11	0.026	1.221	0.0213	1.15	0.0190	0.82	1.2	2.80
Zinc	238.2	0.067	149.6	0.027	87.4	0.015	54.8	290	209
<i>SVOCs</i>									
Total LPAHs	1.401				0.421		0.115	0.15	0.42
Total HPAHs	0.826				0.552		0.630	0.83	0.07

Chemical of Ecological Concern	Total Daily Dose (mg/kg BW-day)	Toxicity Reference Value		Hazard Quotient	
		NOAEL (mg/kg BW-day)	LOAEL (mg/kg BW-day)	HQ _{NOAEL} (unitless)	HQ _{LOAEL} (unitless)
<i>Inorganics</i>					
Cadmium	0.017	0.7	7.1	0.024	0.002
Lead	0.109	15	148	0.007	0.001
Mercury	0.00046	0.026	0.043	0.018	0.011
Selenium	0.047	0.16	0.27	0.294	0.174
Zinc	3.4	99	197	0.034	0.017
<i>SVOCs</i>					
Total LPAHs	0.008	34	58	0.000	0.000
Total HPAHs	0.033	0.9	7.1	0.037	0.005

$$\text{Total Daily Dose} = \frac{[(\text{IR}_{\text{food}} \times \text{C}_{\text{food}}) + (\text{IR}_{\text{water}} \times \text{C}_{\text{water}}) + (\text{IR}_{\text{sed}} \times \text{C}_{\text{sed}})] \times \text{AUF}}{\text{BW}}$$

where, $\text{C}_{\text{food}} = \text{C}_{\text{AP}} \times \text{Diet}_{\text{AP}} + \text{C}_{\text{BI}} \times \text{Diet}_{\text{BI}} + \text{C}_{\text{FF}} \times \text{Diet}_{\text{FF}}$

$$\text{HQ}_{\text{NOAEL}} = \frac{\text{Total Daily Dose}}{\text{NOAEL}} \quad \text{HQ}_{\text{LOAEL}} = \frac{\text{Total Daily Dose}}{\text{LOAEL}}$$

Shaded values exceed an HQ of 1.0

Diet	Diet _{AP}	100	%
		Diet _{BI}	0
	Diet _{FF}	0	%
Ingestion-Pathway Exposures	IR _{food}	0.4324	kg/day DW
	IR _{water}	0.7152	L/day
	IR _{sed}	0.0432	kg/day DW
	AUF	100	%
	BW	9	kg
	Pb Bioavail. - Sed	25	%
	Pb Bioavail. - SW/Food	50	%

Notes:

AUF - Area Use Factor

BW - body weight (kg)

C_{SW} - COC concentration in surface water (mg/L)

C_{sed} - COC concentration in sediment (mg/kg DW)

C_{AP} - COC concentration in aquatic plants (mg/kg DW)

C_{BI} - COC concentration in benthic invertebrates (mg/kg DW)

C_{FF} - COC concentration in forage fish (mg/kg DW)

COEC - constituent of ecological concern

Diet_{AP} - fraction of aquatic plants in wildlife diet (%)

Diet_{BI} - fraction of benthic invertebrates in wildlife diet (%)

Diet_{FF} - fraction of forage fish in wildlife diet (%)

DW - dry weight

HPAH - high molecular weight PAH

HQ_{NOAEL} - hazard quotient, NOAEL-based

HQ_{LOAEL} - hazard quotient, LOAEL-based

IR_{food} - food ingestion rate (kg/day DW)

IR_{sed} - sediment ingestion rate (kg/day DW)

IR_{water} - water ingestion rate (L/day)

LOAEL - lowest observed adverse effect level

LPAH - low molecular weight PAH

NOAEL - no observed adverse effect level

PAH - polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon

Pb Bioavail. - Sed. - bioavailability of lead in sediment (%)

Pb Bioavail. - SW/Food - bioavailability of lead in surface water and food (%)

* Mercury concentrations in physical media shown here represent the estimated methylmercury fraction (0.73% per DeLaune *et al.* 2009). The associated uptake factors and wildlife TRVs are similarly based on methylmercury. For lead, a 25% bioavailability factor for lead in sediment is applied based on Suedel *et al.* (2006). A 50% bioavailability for lead in food and water is per USEPA default.

**Table 17R
Wildlife HQs - Raccoon
Screening-Level Ecological Risk Assessment
East White Lake Oil and Gas Field
Vermilion Parish, Louisiana**

Raccoon

Chemical of Ecological Concern	Physical Media - Maximum Concentration *		Physical Media - 95% UCL Concentration *		Physical Media - Arithmetic Mean Concentration *		Modeled Tissue (Prey) Concentration		
	C _{SED} (mg/kg DW)	C _{SW} (mg/L)	C _{SED} (mg/kg DW)	C _{SW} (mg/L)	C _{SED} (mg/kg DW)	C _{SW} (mg/L)	C _{AP} (mg/kg DW)	C _{BI} (mg/kg DW)	C _{FF} (mg/kg DW)
<i>Inorganics</i>									
Cadmium	1.655		0.51		0.413		0.30	0.3	0.14
Lead	154.9	0.021	51.01		32.23	0.0034	1.98	3.6	3.52
Mercury	0.0554		0.0099		0.003		0.0085	0.0139	0.0245
Selenium	2.11	0.026	1.221	0.0213	1.15	0.0190	0.82	1.2	2.80
Zinc	238.2	0.067	149.6	0.027	87.4	0.015	54.8	290	209
<i>S/OCs</i>									
Total LPAHs	1.401				0.421		0.115	0.15	0.42
Total HPAHs	0.826				0.552		0.630	0.83	0.07

Chemical of Ecological Concern	Total Daily Dose (mg/kg BW-day)	Toxicity Reference Value		Hazard Quotient	
		NOAEL (mg/kg BW-day)	LOAEL (mg/kg BW-day)	HQ _{NOAEL} (unitless)	HQ _{LOAEL} (unitless)
<i>Inorganics</i>					
Cadmium	0.017	0.8	7.7	0.022	0.002
Lead	0.162	16	156	0.010	0.001
Mercury	0.00091	0.028	0.046	0.033	0.020
Selenium	0.091	0.17	0.29	0.534	0.313
Zinc	15.5	112	223	0.138	0.069
<i>S/OCs</i>					
Total LPAHs	0.013	35	61	0.000	0.000
Total HPAHs	0.039	1.0	7.5	0.039	0.005

$$\text{Total Daily Dose} = \frac{[(\text{IR}_{\text{food}} \times \text{C}_{\text{food}}) + (\text{IR}_{\text{water}} \times \text{C}_{\text{water}}) + (\text{IR}_{\text{sed}} \times \text{C}_{\text{sed}})] \times \text{AUF}}{\text{BW}}$$

where, $\text{C}_{\text{food}} = \text{C}_{\text{AP}} \times \text{Diet}_{\text{AP}} + \text{C}_{\text{BI}} \times \text{Diet}_{\text{BI}} + \text{C}_{\text{FF}} \times \text{Diet}_{\text{FF}}$

$$\text{HQ}_{\text{NOAEL}} = \frac{\text{Total Daily Dose}}{\text{NOAEL}} \quad \text{HQ}_{\text{LOAEL}} = \frac{\text{Total Daily Dose}}{\text{LOAEL}}$$

Shaded values exceed an HQ of 1.0

Diet	Diet _{AP}	0	%
		Diet _{BI}	80
	Diet _{FF}	20	%
Ingestion-Pathway Exposures	IR _{food}	0.2107	kg/day DW
	IR _{water}	0.3378	L/day
	IR _{sed}	0.0198	kg/day DW
	AUF	100	%
	BW	3.91	kg
	Pb Bioavail. - Sed	25	%
	Pb Bioavail. - SW/Food	50	%

Notes:

AUF - Area Use Factor

BW - body weight (kg)

C_{SW} - COC concentration in surface water (mg/L)

C_{sed} - COC concentration in sediment (mg/kg DW)

C_{AP} - COC concentration in aquatic plants (mg/kg DW)

C_{BI} - COC concentration in benthic invertebrates (mg/kg DW)

C_{FF} - COC concentration in forage fish (mg/kg DW)

COEC - constituent of ecological concern

Diet_{AP} - fraction of aquatic plants in wildlife diet (%)

Diet_{BI} - fraction of benthic invertebrates in wildlife diet (%)

Diet_{FF} - fraction of forage fish in wildlife diet (%)

DW - dry weight

HPAH - high molecular weight PAH

HQ_{NOAEL} - hazard quotient, NOAEL-based

HQ_{LOAEL} - hazard quotient, LOAEL-based

IR_{food} - food ingestion rate (kg/day DW)

IR_{sed} - sediment ingestion rate (kg/day DW)

IR_{water} - water ingestion rate (L/day)

LOAEL - lowest observed adverse effect level

LPAH - low molecular weight PAH

NOAEL - no observed adverse effect level

PAH - polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon

Pb Bioavail. - Sed. - bioavailability of lead in sediment (%)

Pb Bioavail. - SW/Food - bioavailability of lead in surface water and food (%)

* Mercury concentrations in physical media shown here represent the estimated methylmercury fraction (0.73% per DeLaune *et al.* 2009). The associated uptake factors and wildlife TRVs are similarly based on methylmercury. For lead, a 25% bioavailability factor for lead in sediment is applied based on Suedel *et al.* (2006). A 50% bioavailability for lead in food and water is per USEPA default.

**Table 18R
Wildlife HQs - Mink
Screening-Level Ecological Risk Assessment
East White Lake Oil and Gas Field
Vermilion Parish, Louisiana**

Mink

Chemical of Ecological Concern	Physical Media - Maximum Concentration *		Physical Media - 95% UCL Concentration *		Physical Media - Arithmetic Mean Concentration *		Modeled Tissue (Prey) Concentration		
	C _{SED} (mg/kg DW)	C _{SW} (mg/L)	C _{SED} (mg/kg DW)	C _{SW} (mg/L)	C _{SED} (mg/kg DW)	C _{SW} (mg/L)	C _{AP} (mg/kg DW)	C _{BI} (mg/kg DW)	C _{FF} (mg/kg DW)
<i>Inorganics</i>									
Cadmium	1.655		0.51		0.413		0.30	0.3	0.14
Lead	154.9	0.021	51.01		32.23	0.0034	1.98	3.6	3.52
Mercury	0.0554		0.0099		0.003		0.0085	0.0139	0.0245
Selenium	2.11	0.026	1.221	0.0213	1.15	0.0190	0.82	1.2	2.80
Zinc	238.2	0.067	149.6	0.027	87.4	0.015	54.8	290	209
<i>SVOCs</i>									
Total LPAHs	1.401				0.421		0.115	0.15	0.42
Total HPAHs	0.826				0.552		0.630	0.83	0.07

Chemical of Ecological Concern	Total Daily Dose (mg/kg BW-day)	Toxicity Reference Value		Hazard Quotient	
		NOAEL (mg/kg BW-day)	LOAEL (mg/kg BW-day)	HQ _{NOAEL} (unitless)	HQ _{LOAEL} (unitless)
<i>Inorganics</i>					
Cadmium	0.015	0.9	8.9	0.017	0.002
Lead	0.165	17	169	0.010	0.001
Mercury	0.00146	0.03	0.049	0.049	0.030
Selenium	0.161	0.19	0.31	0.845	0.518
Zinc	16.8	137	274	0.123	0.061
<i>SVOCs</i>					
Total LPAHs	0.024	38	67	0.001	0.000
Total HPAHs	0.025	1.1	8.1	0.023	0.003

$$\text{Total Daily Dose} = \frac{[(\text{IR}_{\text{food}} \times \text{C}_{\text{food}}) + (\text{IR}_{\text{water}} \times \text{C}_{\text{water}}) + (\text{IR}_{\text{sed}} \times \text{C}_{\text{sed}})] \times \text{AUF}}{\text{BW}}$$

where, $\text{C}_{\text{food}} = \text{C}_{\text{AP}} \times \text{Diet}_{\text{AP}} + \text{C}_{\text{BI}} \times \text{Diet}_{\text{BI}} + \text{C}_{\text{FF}} \times \text{Diet}_{\text{FF}}$

$$\text{HQ}_{\text{NOAEL}} = \frac{\text{Total Daily Dose}}{\text{NOAEL}} \quad \text{HQ}_{\text{LOAEL}} = \frac{\text{Total Daily Dose}}{\text{LOAEL}}$$

Shaded values exceed an HQ of 1.0

Diet	Diet _{AP}	0	%
		Diet _{BI}	35
	Diet _{FF}	65	%
Ingestion-Pathway Exposures	IR _{food}	0.0687	kg/day DW
	IR _{water}	0.099	L/day
	IR _{sed}	0.0034	kg/day DW
	AUF	100	%
	BW	1	kg
	Pb Bioavail. - Sed	25	%
	Pb Bioavail. - SW/Food	50	%

Notes:

AUF - Area Use Factor

BW - body weight (kg)

C_{SW} - COC concentration in surface water (mg/L)

C_{sed} - COC concentration in sediment (mg/kg DW)

C_{AP} - COC concentration in aquatic plants (mg/kg DW)

C_{BI} - COC concentration in benthic invertebrates (mg/kg DW)

C_{FF} - COC concentration in forage fish (mg/kg DW)

COEC - constituent of ecological concern

Diet_{AP} - fraction of aquatic plants in wildlife diet (%)

Diet_{BI} - fraction of benthic invertebrates in wildlife diet (%)

Diet_{FF} - fraction of forage fish in wildlife diet (%)

DW - dry weight

HPAH - high molecular weight PAH

HQ_{NOAEL} - hazard quotient, NOAEL-based

HQ_{LOAEL} - hazard quotient, LOAEL-based

IR_{food} - food ingestion rate (kg/day DW)

IR_{sed} - sediment ingestion rate (kg/day DW)

IR_{water} - water ingestion rate (L/day)

LOAEL - lowest observed adverse effect level

LPAH - low molecular weight PAH

NOAEL - no observed adverse effect level

PAH - polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon

Pb Bioavail. - Sed. - bioavailability of lead in sediment (%)

Pb Bioavail. - SW/Food - bioavailability of lead in surface water and food (%)

* Mercury concentrations in physical media shown here represent the estimated methylmercury fraction (0.73% per DeLaune *et al.* 2009). The associated uptake factors and wildlife TRVs are similarly based on methylmercury. For lead, a 25% bioavailability factor for lead in sediment is applied based on Suedel *et al.* (2006). A 50% bioavailability for lead in food and water is per USEPA default.

Table 19R
Summary of Wildlife HQs
Screening-Level Ecological Risk Assessment
East White Lake Oil and Gas Field
Vermilion Parish, Louisiana

Chemical of Ecological Concern	Wood duck		Snowy egret		Belted kingfisher	
	HQ _{NOAEL}	HQ _{LOAEL}	HQ _{NOAEL}	HQ _{LOAEL}	HQ _{NOAEL}	HQ _{LOAEL}
<i>Metals</i>						
Cadmium	0.017	0.001	0.005	0.000	0.013	0.001
Lead	0.049	0.010	0.020	0.004	0.056	0.011
Mercury	0.064	0.013	0.061	0.012	0.200	0.041
Selenium	0.198	0.099	0.217	0.109	0.733	0.367
Zinc	0.231	0.121	0.164	0.086	0.457	0.239
<i>SVOCs</i>						
Total LPAHs	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Total HPAHs	0.008	0.002	0.002	0.000	0.003	0.001

Chemical of Ecological Concern	Marsh rice rat		Nutria		Raccoon		Mink	
	HQ _{NOAEL}	HQ _{LOAEL}	HQ _{NOAEL}	HQ _{LOAEL}	HQ _{NOAEL}	HQ _{LOAEL}	HQ _{NOAEL}	HQ _{LOAEL}
<i>Metals</i>								
Cadmium	0.030	0.003	0.024	0.002	0.022	0.002	0.017	0.002
Lead	0.010	0.001	0.007	0.001	0.010	0.001	0.010	0.001
Mercury	0.036	0.022	0.018	0.011	0.033	0.020	0.049	0.030
Selenium	0.553	0.329	0.294	0.174	0.534	0.313	0.845	0.518
Zinc	0.093	0.047	0.034	0.017	0.138	0.069	0.123	0.061
<i>SVOCs</i>								
Total LPAHs	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.000
Total HPAHs	0.064	0.009	0.037	0.005	0.039	0.005	0.023	0.003

Notes:

- HPAH** - high molecular weight PAH
- HQ_{NOAEL}** - hazard quotient, NOAEL-based
- HQ_{LOAEL}** - hazard quotient, LOAEL-based
- LOAEL** - lowest observed adverse effect level
- LPAH** - low molecular weight PAH
- NOAEL** - no observed adverse effect level
- PAH** - polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon
- SVOC** - semivolatile organic compound

Shaded values exceed an HQ of 1.0

**95% UCL Input File for COCs in Sediment (mg/kg-DW)
 Screening-Level Ecological Risk Assessment
 East White Lake Oil and Gas Field
 Vermilion Parish, Louisiana**

Sample ID	Arsenic	D_Arsenic
SED-1	5.65	1
SED-2	6.73	1
SED-3	8.77	1
SED-4	3.50	1
SED-5	5.47	1
SED-6	5.69	1
SED-7	3.70	1
SED-8	4.53	1
SED-9	4.75	1
SED-10	4.79	1
SED-11	5.84	1
SED-12	3.62	1
SED-13	4.23	1
SED-14	3.45	1
SED-15	4.41	1
SED-16	5.17	1
SED-17	3.87	1
SED-18	6.20	1
SED-19	3.91	1
SED-20	4.94	1
SED-21	3.54	1
SED-22	3.86	1
SED-23	5.25	1
SED-24	5.68	1
SED-25	5.04	1
SED-26	4.36	1
SED-27	4.13	1
SED-28	4.16	1
SED-29	2.77	1
SED-30	4.48	1
SED-31	4.28	1
SED-32	3.34	1
SED-33	2.91	1
SS3	8.79	1
SS5	11.40	1
SS7	22.00	1
SS8	8.01	1
SS10	7.28	1
SS11	5.28	1
SS12	6.17	1
B4	40.40	1
B5	22.60	1
B9	27.60	1
B17	40.80	1
AB13	10.68	1
AB14	5.51	1

Sample ID	Arsenic2	D_Arsenic2
SED-1	5.65	1
SED-2	6.73	1
SED-3	8.77	1
SED-4	3.50	1
SED-5	5.47	1
SED-6	5.69	1
SED-7	3.70	1
SED-8	4.53	1
SED-9	4.75	1
SED-10	4.79	1
SED-11	5.84	1
SED-12	3.62	1
SED-13	4.23	1
SED-14	3.45	1
SED-15	4.41	1
SED-16	5.17	1
SED-17	3.87	1
SED-18	6.20	1
SED-19	3.91	1
SED-20	4.94	1
SED-21	3.54	1
SED-22	3.86	1
SED-23	5.25	1
SED-24	5.68	1
SED-25	5.04	1
SED-26	4.36	1
SED-27	4.13	1
SED-28	4.16	1
SED-29	2.77	1
SED-30	4.48	1
SED-31	4.28	1
SED-32	3.34	1
SED-33	2.91	1
SS3	8.79	1
SS5	11.40	1
SS7	22.00	1
SS8	8.01	1
SS10	7.28	1
SS11	5.28	1
SS12	6.17	1
B4	10.00	1
B9	8.17	1
AB13	10.68	1
AB14	5.51	1

Sample ID	Barium	D_Barium
SED-1	404	1
SED-2	321	1
SED-3	325	1
SED-4	502	1
SED-5	169	1
SED-6	374	1
SED-7	706	1
SED-8	636	1
SED-9	519	1
SED-10	730	1
SED-11	1,136	1
SED-12	974	1
SED-13	725	1
SED-14	1,101	1
SED-15	1,445	1
SED-16	297	1
SED-17	1,725	1
SED-18	1,785	1
SED-19	2,131	1
SED-20	745	1
SED-21	532	1
SED-22	731	1
SED-23	1,061	1
SED-24	806	1
SED-25	1,260	1
SED-26	705	1
SED-27	566	1
SED-28	490	1
SED-29	599	1
SED-30	628	1
SED-31	695	1
SED-32	467	1
SED-33	533	1
SS3	1,600	1
SS5	7,450	1
SS7	15,700	1
SS8	956	1
SS10	920	1
SS11	2,750	1
SS12	2,030	1
B4	631	1
B9	368	1
B17	2,390	1
AB13	551	1
AB14	200	1

Sample ID	Cadmium	D_Cadmium
SED-1	0.268	1
SED-2	0.878	1
SED-3	0.278	0
SED-4	0.302	1
SED-5	0.258	0
SED-6	1.655	1
SED-7	0.298	1
SED-8	0.2615	0
SED-9	0.2625	0
SED-11	0.261	0
SED-13	0.2645	0
SED-15	0.50725	1
SED-19	0.14375	0
SED-24	0.2625	0
SED-26	0.2615	0
SED-28	0.359	1
SED-29	0.303	1
SED-30	0.37025	1
SED-31	0.278	0
SS8	0.354	1
SS10	0.4145	1
B4	0.77	1
B9	0.644	1
AB13	0.447	1
AB14	0.219	1

Results from 2010 split samples are incorporated in the shaded cells.

**95% UCL Input File for COCs in Sediment (mg/kg-DW)
 Screening-Level Ecological Risk Assessment
 East White Lake Oil and Gas Field
 Vermilion Parish, Louisiana**

Sample ID	Chromium	D_Chromium
SED-1	11.45	1
SED-2	13.97	1
SED-3	7.68	1
SED-4	10.835	1
SED-5	7.675	1
SED-6	13.835	1
SED-7	12.955	1
SED-8	12.4565	1
SED-9	13.8735	1
SED-11	14.037	1
SED-13	17.1045	1
SED-15	207.00475	1
SED-19	17.36225	1
SED-24	13.73	1
SED-26	14.383	1
SED-28	12.02	1
SED-29	15.3	1
SED-30	22.18225	1
SED-31	14.95	1
SS3	17.9	1
SS5	21.8	1
SS7	20	1
SS8	10.38	1
SS10	9.67	1
SS11	25.1	1
SS12	12.7	1
B17	62.6	1
AB13	7.73	1
AB14	12.8	1

Sample ID	Lead	D_Lead
SED-1	22.39	1
SED-2	23.61	1
SED-3	23.32	1
SED-4	17.15	1
SED-5	15.13	1
SED-6	36.97	1
SED-7	20.45	1
SED-8	20.74	1
SED-9	19.98	1
SED-11	19.04	1
SED-13	20.07	1
SED-15	87.39	1
SED-19	28.89	1
SED-24	21.58	1
SED-26	19.88	1
SED-28	18.67	1
SED-29	18.25	1
SED-30	22.78	1
SED-31	21.63	1
SS3	28.8	1
SS5	117	1
SS7	67.5	1
SS8	29.84	1
SS10	25.81	1
SS11	63.6	1
SS12	49.9	1
B4	28.7	1
B9	23.1	1
B17	64.6	1
AB13	8.11	1
AB14	14.4	1

Sample ID	Mercury	D_Mercury
SED-1	0.1145	1
SED-2	0.08	1
SED-3	0.12	1
SED-4	0.13	1
SED-5	0.3315	1
SED-6	7.59	1
SED-7	0.0995	1
SED-8	0.09725	1
SED-9	0.11075	1
SED-10	0.1435	1
SED-11	0.1205	1
SED-12	0.099	1
SED-13	0.1265	1
SED-14	0.0865	1
SED-15	0.510625	1
SED-16	0.347	1
SED-17	0.1075	1
SED-18	0.135	1
SED-19	0.1915	1
SED-20	0.1345	1
SED-21	0.07	1
SED-22	0.085	1
SED-23	0.085	1
SED-24	0.1025	1
SED-25	0.09	1
SED-26	0.31175	1
SED-27	0.09	1
SED-28	0.91	1
SED-29	0.105	1
SED-30	0.17275	1
SED-31	0.1075	1
SED-32	0.086	1
SED-33	0.09	1
SS8	1.245	1
SS10	0.213	1

Sample ID	Mercury2	D_Mercury2
SED-1	0.1145	1
SED-2	0.08	1
SED-3	0.12	1
SED-4	0.13	1
SED-5	0.3315	1
SED-6	0.88	1
SED-7	0.0995	1
SED-8	0.09725	1
SED-9	0.11075	1
SED-10	0.1435	1
SED-11	0.1205	1
SED-12	0.099	1
SED-13	0.1265	1
SED-14	0.0865	1
SED-15	0.510625	1
SED-16	0.347	1
SED-17	0.1075	1
SED-18	0.135	1
SED-19	0.1915	1
SED-20	0.1345	1
SED-21	0.07	1
SED-22	0.085	1
SED-23	0.085	1
SED-24	0.1025	1
SED-25	0.09	1
SED-26	0.31175	1
SED-27	0.09	1
SED-28	0.91	1
SED-29	0.105	1
SED-30	0.17275	1
SED-31	0.1075	1
SED-32	0.086	1
SED-33	0.09	1
SS8	1.245	1
SS10	0.213	1

**95% UCL Input File for COCs in Sediment (mg/kg-DW)
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Sample ID	Selenium	D_Selenium
SED-1	1.17	0
SED-2	1.090	0
SED-3	1.740	0
SED-4	0.420	0
SED-5	0.500	0
SED-6	0.510	0
SED-7	0.800	0
SED-8	0.712	0
SED-9	0.766	0
SED-10	0.650	0
SED-11	0.921	1
SED-12	1.530	1
SED-13	1.280	1
SED-14	1.420	1
SED-15	0.996	1
SED-16	2.110	1
SED-17	1.520	1
SED-18	1.580	1
SED-19	1.028	1
SED-20	1.240	1
SED-21	1.170	1
SED-22	1.540	1
SED-23	1.610	1
SED-24	1.234	1
SED-25	1.560	1
SED-26	0.818	1
SED-27	0.970	1
SED-28	1.170	0
SED-29	1.200	0
SED-30	1.614	0
SED-31	0.830	1
SED-32	0.930	1
SED-33	1.250	0
SS8	1.140	1
SS10	1.320	1

Sample ID	Strontium	D_Strontium
SED-1	58.1	1
SED-2	57.0	1
SED-3	69.7	1
SED-4	75.4	1
SED-5	47.6	1
SED-6	110	1
SED-7	47.7	1
SED-8	46.3	1
SED-9	44.8	1
SED-11	44.6	1
SED-13	52.3	1
SED-15	98.9	1
SED-19	84.9	1
SED-24	55.2	1
SED-26	49.0	1
SED-28	265	1
SED-29	218	1
SED-30	339	1
SED-31	53.4	1
SS3	74.3	1
SS5	140	1
SS7	231	1
SS8	69.9	1
SS10	63.3	1
SS11	64.8	1
SS12	72.9	1
B4	59.3	1
B9	64.1	1
AB13	459	1
AB14	121	1

Sample ID	Zinc	D_Zinc
SED-8	50.63	1
SED-9	53.96	1
SED-11	51.58	1
SED-13	63.25	1
SED-15	60.42	1
SED-19	63.74	1
SED-24	56.14	1
SED-26	57.36	1
SED-30	238.2	1
SED-31	57.19	1
SS3	92.5	1
SS5	174	1
SS7	111	1
SS11	194	1
SS12	73.5	1
AB13	24.8	1
AB14	63.9	1

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Sample ID	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	D_Benzo(b)fluoranthene
SED-8	0.026	0
SED-9	0.063	1
SED-11	0.029	0
SED-13	0.036	0
SED-15 (avg)	0.039	0
SED-19	0.046	0
SED-24	0.03	0
SED-26	0.032	0
SED-120 (SED-30)	0.057	0
SED-31	0.031	0

Sample ID	Chrysene	D_Chrysene
SED-8	0.028	0
SED-9	0.069	1
SED-11	0.032	0
SED-13	0.04	0
SED-15 (avg)	0.043	0
SED-19	0.051	0
SED-24	0.036	1
SED-26	0.035	0
SED-120 (SED-30)	0.063	0
SED-31	0.034	0

Sample ID	Fluorene	D_Fluorene
SED-8	0.026	0
SED-9	0.033	0
SED-11	0.029	0
SED-13	0.036	0
SED-15 (avg)	0.039	0
SED-19	0.046	0
SED-24	0.03	0
SED-26	0.032	0
SED-120 (SED-30)	0.92	1
SED-31	0.031	0

95% UCL Input File for COCs in Sediment (mg/kg-DW)
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Sample ID	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	D_Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene
SED-8	0.033	0
SED-9	0.313	1
SED-11	0.038	0
SED-13	0.047	0
SED-15 (avg)	0.051	0
SED-19	0.06	0
SED-24	0.039	0
SED-26	0.041	0
SED-120 (SED-30)	0.074	0
SED-31	0.041	0

Sample ID	Phenanthrene	D_Phenanthrene
SED-8	0.033	0
SED-9	0.043	0
SED-11	0.038	0
SED-13	0.047	0
SED-15 (avg)	0.051	0
SED-19	0.06	0
SED-24	0.048	1
SED-26	0.041	0
SED-120 (SED-30)	0.074	0
SED-31	0.041	0

**95% UCL Input File for COCs in Sediment (mg/kg-DW)
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Sample ID	Total LPAHs	Total HPAHs	Total PAHs
SED-8	0.233	0.37	0.603
SED-9	0.299	0.807	1.106
SED-11	0.272	0.422	0.694
SED-13	0.341	0.524	0.865
SED-15 (avg)	0.359	0.56	0.919
SED-19	0.435	0.668	1.103
SED-24	0.282	0.435	0.717
SED-26	0.299	0.46	0.759
SED-120 (SED-30)	1.401	0.826	2.227
SED-31	0.289	0.451	0.74

Sample ID	Chlorides	D_Chlorides
SED-1	5,338	1
SED-2	5,571	1
SED-3	4,930	1
SED-4	2,084	1
SED-5	1,549	1
SED-6	1,942	1
SED-7	3,983	1
SED-8	2,661	1
SED-9	2,633	1
SED-10	2,616	1
SED-11	2,875	1
SED-12	2,451	1
SED-13	4,463	1
SED-14	3,890	1
SED-15	2,721	1
SED-16	5,571	1
SED-17	2,838	1
SED-18	4,280	1
SED-19	3,633	1
SED-20	2,842	1
SED-21	2,624	1
SED-22	4,360	1
SED-23	2,576	1
SED-24	2,459	1
SED-25	3,496	1
SED-26	2,449	1
SED-27	4,251	1
SED-28	7,290	1
SED-29	9,227	1
SED-30	11,186	1
SED-31	5,086	1
SED-32	5,024	1
SED-33	11,185	1
SS1	1,950	1
SS2	1,600	1
SS3	825	1
SS4	3,850	1
SS5	1,430	1
SS6	1,700	1
SS7	2,050	1
SS9	1,500	1
SS11	540	1
SS12	610	1
SS13	1,900	1
SS14	2,250	1
SS15	1,400	1
B4	10,000	1
B5	5,800	1
B9	7,390	1
B12	7,360	1
B14	2,750	1
B17	7,950	1
B21	3,700	1
AB13	73,800	1
AB14	15,500	1

Sample ID	%Moisture	D_%Moisture (wt%)
SED-1	78.0	1
SED-2	78.9	1
SED-3	84.4	1
SED-4	51.0	1
SED-5	53.8	1
SED-6	57.9	1
SED-7	69.1	1
SED-8	64.9	1
SED-9	67.9	1
SED-10	63.6	1
SED-11	66.1	1
SED-12	68.9	1
SED-13	74.1	1
SED-14	71.3	1
SED-15	64.1	1
SED-16	80.1	1
SED-17	68.9	1
SED-18	74.3	1
SED-19	72.6	1
SED-20	68.3	1
SED-21	69.1	1
SED-22	68.6	1
SED-23	66.3	1
SED-24	64.7	1
SED-25	66.6	1
SED-26	66.5	1
SED-27	72.5	1
SED-28	77.7	1
SED-29	81.3	1
SED-30	83.0	1
SED-31	69.2	1
SED-32	72.1	1
SED-33	76.7	1
SS1	62.6	1
SS2	53.5	1
SS3	62.7	1
SS4	75.0	1
SS5	57.5	1
SS6	70.8	1
SS7	71.7	1
SS8	64.0	1
SS9	61.7	1
SS10	68.5	1
SS11	29.2	1
SS12	45.8	1
SS13	65.8	1
SS14	43.9	1
SS15	64.3	1
B4	78.4	1
B5	71.0	1
B9	74.4	1
B12	76.8	1
B14	50.2	1
B17	81.0	1
B21	76.4	1
AB13	86.0	1
AB14	62.8	1

95% UCL Input File for COCs in Sediment (mg/kg-DW)
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Sample ID	AVS/SEM [(umol/g)/(umol/g)]	D_AV/SEM
Sed 9	18.36	1
Sed 11	27.94	1
Sed 13	81.28	1
Sed 15	74.30	1
Sed 19	95.94	1
Sed 24	47.77	1
Sed 26	19.41	1
Sed 120	1.02	1
Sed 31	6.83	1

Sample ID	TOC (%)	D_TOC (%)
SED-8	5.3	1
SED-9	3.61	1
SED-11	5.5	1
SED-13	4.59	1
SED-15	5.425	1
SED-19	4.88	1
SED-24	4.56	1
SED-26	9.45	1
SED-30	28.4	1
SED-31	5.41	1

95% UCL Output File -- Arsenic in Sediment (mg/kg-DW)
Screening-Level Ecological Risk Assessment
East White Lake Oil and Gas Field
Vermilion Parish, Louisiana

General UCL Statistics for Full Data Sets

User Selected Options

From File C:\Documents and Settings\My Documents\Clients\East White Lake\Sediment - Arsenic Rev2.wst
 Full Precision OFF
 Confidence Coefficient 95%
 Number of Bootstrap Operations 2000

General Statistics

Number of Valid Observations 44 Number of Distinct Observations 44

Raw Statistics

Minimum 2.77
 Maximum 22
 Mean 5.825
 Median 4.99
 SD 3.231
 Coefficient of Variation 0.555
 Skewness 3.244

Log-transformed Statistics

Minimum of Log Data 1.019
 Maximum of Log Data 3.091
 Mean of log Data 1.667
 SD of log Data 0.405

Relevant UCL Statistics

Normal Distribution Test

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 0.698
 Shapiro Wilk Critical Value 0.944

Data not Normal at 5% Significance Level

Lognormal Distribution Test

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 0.927
 Shapiro Wilk Critical Value 0.944

Data not Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

Assuming Normal Distribution

95% Student's-t UCL 6.644

95% UCLs (Adjusted for Skewness)

95% Adjusted-CLT UCL 6.881
 95% Modified-t UCL 6.684

Assuming Lognormal Distribution

95% H-UCL 6.438

95% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL 7.317
 97.5% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL 7.999
 99% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL 9.34

Gamma Distribution Test

k star (bias corrected) 5.07
 Theta Star 1.149
 nu star 446.2

Approximate Chi Square Value (.05) 398.2
 Adjusted Level of Significance 0.0445
 Adjusted Chi Square Value 396.7

Anderson-Darling Test Statistic 1.525

Anderson-Darling 5% Critical Value 0.752

Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test Statistic 0.169

Kolmogorov-Smirnov 5% Critical Value 0.134

Data not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

Assuming Gamma Distribution

95% Approximate Gamma UCL 6.527
 95% Adjusted Gamma UCL 6.552

Potential UCL to Use

Data Distribution

Data do not follow a Discernable Distribution (0.05)

Nonparametric Statistics

95% CLT UCL 6.626
 95% Jackknife UCL 6.644
 95% Standard Bootstrap UCL 6.61
 95% Bootstrap-t UCL 7.136
 95% Hall's Bootstrap UCL 9.999
 95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL 6.671
 95% BCA Bootstrap UCL 6.86
 95% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL 7.948
 97.5% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL 8.867
 99% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL 10.67

Use 95% Student's-t UCL 6.644
 or 95% Modified-t UCL 6.684

95% UCL Output File -- Barium in Sediment (mg/kg-DW)
Screening-Level Ecological Risk Assessment
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Vermilion Parish, Louisiana

General UCL Statistics for Full Data Sets

User Selected Options

From File C:\Documents and Settings\My Documents\Clients\East White Lake\Sediment - Barium.wst
Full Precision OFF
Confidence Coefficient 95%
Number of Bootstrap Operations 2000

General Statistics

Number of Valid Observations 45 Number of Distinct Observations 45

Raw Statistics

Minimum 169
Maximum 15700
Mean 1364
Median 706
SD 2467
Coefficient of Variation 1.809
Skewness 5.003

Log-transformed Statistics

Minimum of Log Data 5.13
Maximum of Log Data 9.661
Mean of log Data 6.708
SD of log Data 0.846

Relevant UCL Statistics

Normal Distribution Test

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 0.411
Shapiro Wilk Critical Value 0.945

Data not Normal at 5% Significance Level

Lognormal Distribution Test

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 0.927
Shapiro Wilk Critical Value 0.945

Data not Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

Assuming Normal Distribution

95% Student's-t UCL 1982

95% UCLs (Adjusted for Skewness)

95% Adjusted-CLT UCL 2262
95% Modified-t UCL 2027

Assuming Lognormal Distribution

95% H-UCL 1547

95% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL 1879
97.5% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL 2191
99% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL 2802

Gamma Distribution Test

k star (bias corrected) 1.058
Theta Star 1289
nu star 95.26
Approximate Chi Square Value (.05) 73.75
Adjusted Level of Significance 0.0447
Adjusted Chi Square Value 73.12

Anderson-Darling Test Statistic 3.222

Anderson-Darling 5% Critical Value 0.775

Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test Statistic 0.202

Kolmogorov-Smirnov 5% Critical Value 0.135

Data not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

Assuming Gamma Distribution

95% Approximate Gamma UCL 1762
95% Adjusted Gamma UCL 1777

Potential UCL to Use

Data Distribution

Data do not follow a Discernable Distribution (0.05)

Nonparametric Statistics

95% CLT UCL 1969
95% Jackknife UCL 1982
95% Standard Bootstrap UCL 1957
95% Bootstrap-t UCL 3606
95% Hall's Bootstrap UCL 4609
95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL 2024
95% BCA Bootstrap UCL 2452
95% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL 2967
97.5% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL 3660
99% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL 5023

Use 95% Chebyshev (Mean, Sd) UCL 2967

95% UCL Output File -- Cadmium in Sediment (mg/kg-DW)
Screening-Level Ecological Risk Assessment
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General UCL Statistics for Data Sets with Non-Detects

User Selected Options

From File C:\Documents and Settings\My Documents\Clients\East White Lake\Sediment - Cadmium.wst
 Full Precision OFF
 Confidence Coefficient 95%
 Number of Bootstrap Operations 2000

General Statistics

Number of Valid Data	25	Number of Detected Data	15
Number of Distinct Detected Data	15	Number of Non-Detect Data	10
		Percent Non-Detects	40.00%

Raw Statistics

Minimum Detected	0.219
Maximum Detected	1.655
Mean of Detected	0.519
SD of Detected	0.367
Minimum Non-Detect	0.144
Maximum Non-Detect	0.278

Log-transformed Statistics

Minimum Detected	-1.519
Maximum Detected	0.504
Mean of Detected	-0.812
SD of Detected	0.534
Minimum Non-Detect	-1.94
Maximum Non-Detect	-1.28

Note: Data have multiple DLs - Use of KM Method is recommended
 For all methods (except KM, DL/2, and ROS Methods),
 Observations < Largest ND are treated as NDs

Number treated as Non-Detect	12
Number treated as Detected	13
Single DL Non-Detect Percentage	48.00%

UCL Statistics

Normal Distribution Test with Detected Values Only

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.716
5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.881

Data not Normal at 5% Significance Level

Lognormal Distribution Test with Detected Values Only

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.912
5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.881

Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

Assuming Normal Distribution

DL/2 Substitution Method	
Mean	0.362
SD	0.342
95% DL/2 (t) UCL	0.479

Assuming Lognormal Distribution

DL/2 Substitution Method	
Mean	-1.32
SD	0.764
95% H-Stat (DL/2) UCL	0.468

Maximum Likelihood Estimate(MLE) Method

Mean	0.237
SD	0.473
95% MLE (t) UCL	0.399
95% MLE (Tiku) UCL	0.433

Log ROS Method

Mean in Log Scale	-1.298
SD in Log Scale	0.744
Mean in Original Scale	0.365
SD in Original Scale	0.34
95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL	0.483
95% BCA Bootstrap UCL	0.521

Gamma Distribution Test with Detected Values Only

k star (bias corrected)	2.717
Theta Star	0.191
nu star	81.51

Data Distribution Test with Detected Values Only
 Data Follow Appr. Gamma Distribution at 5% Significance Level

A-D Test Statistic	0.815
5% A-D Critical Value	0.743
K-S Test Statistic	0.743

Nonparametric Statistics

Kaplan-Meier (KM) Method	
Mean	0.4

95% UCL Output File -- Cadmium in Sediment (mg/kg-DW)
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5% K-S Critical Value	0.223		SD	0.311
Data follow Appr. Gamma Distribution at 5% Significance Level			SE of Mean	0.0645
Assuming Gamma Distribution			95% KM (t) UCL	0.51
Gamma ROS Statistics using Extrapolated Data			95% KM (z) UCL	0.506
Minimum	0.123		95% KM (jackknife) UCL	0.498
Maximum	1.655		95% KM (bootstrap t) UCL	0.599
Mean	0.458		95% KM (BCA) UCL	0.553
Median	0.392		95% KM (Percentile Bootstrap) UCL	0.526
SD	0.305		95% KM (Chebyshev) UCL	0.68
k star	3.157		97.5% KM (Chebyshev) UCL	0.802
Theta star	0.145		99% KM (Chebyshev) UCL	1.041
Nu star	157.9			
AppChi2	129.8		Potential UCLs to Use	
95% Gamma Approximate UCL	0.557		95% KM (t) UCL	0.51
95% Adjusted Gamma UCL	0.564			

Note: DL/2 is not a recommended method.

95% UCL Output File – Chromium in Sediment (mg/kg-DW)
Screening-Level Ecological Risk Assessment
East White Lake Oil and Gas Field
Vermilion Parish, Louisiana

General UCL Statistics for Full Data Sets

User Selected Options

From File	C:\Documents and Settings\My Documents\Clients\East White Lake\Sediment - Chromium.wst
Full Precision	OFF
Confidence Coefficient	95%
Number of Bootstrap Operations	2000

General Statistics

Number of Valid Observations	29	Number of Distinct Observations	29
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Raw Statistics

Minimum	7.675
Maximum	207
Mean	22.53
Median	13.87
SD	36.84
Coefficient of Variation	1.635
Skewness	4.844

Log-transformed Statistics

Minimum of Log Data	2.038
Maximum of Log Data	5.333
Mean of log Data	2.756
SD of log Data	0.644

Relevant UCL Statistics

Normal Distribution Test

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.347
Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.926

Data not Normal at 5% Significance Level

Lognormal Distribution Test

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.732
Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.926

Data not Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

Assuming Normal Distribution

95% Student's-t UCL	34.17
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95% UCLs (Adjusted for Skewness)

95% Adjusted-CLT UCL	40.36
95% Modified-t UCL	35.2

Assuming Lognormal Distribution

95% H-UCL	24.87
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95% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL	29.89
97.5% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL	34.52
99% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL	43.61

Gamma Distribution Test

k star (bias corrected)	1.401
Theta Star	16.09
nu star	81.25

Approximate Chi Square Value (.05)	61.48
Adjusted Level of Significance	0.0407
Adjusted Chi Square Value	60.45

Anderson-Darling Test Statistic	4.279
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Anderson-Darling 5% Critical Value	0.762
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Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test Statistic	0.297
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Kolmogorov-Smirnov 5% Critical Value	0.165
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Data not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

Assuming Gamma Distribution

95% Approximate Gamma UCL	29.78
95% Adjusted Gamma UCL	30.29

Potential UCL to Use

Data Distribution

Data do not follow a Discernable Distribution (0.05)

Nonparametric Statistics

95% CLT UCL	33.79
95% Jackknife UCL	34.17
95% Standard Bootstrap UCL	33.79
95% Bootstrap-t UCL	99.2
95% Hall's Bootstrap UCL	84.86
95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL	35.88
95% BCA Bootstrap UCL	43.71
95% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL	52.35
97.5% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL	65.26
99% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL	90.6

Use 95% Chebyshev (Mean, Sd) UCL 52.35

**95% UCL Output File – Lead in Sediment (mg/kg-DW)
Screening-Level Ecological Risk Assessment
East White Lake Oil and Gas Field
Vermilion Parish, Louisiana**

General UCL Statistics for Data Sets with Non-Detects

User Selected Options

From File C:\Documents and Settings\My Documents\Clients\East White Lake\Sediment - Lead.wst
Full Precision OFF
Confidence Coefficient 95%
Number of Bootstrap Operations 2000

General Statistics

Number of Valid Observations 31 Number of Distinct Observations 31

Raw Statistics

Minimum 8.11
Maximum 117
Mean 32.23
Median 22.78
SD 23.99
Coefficient of Variation 0.744
Skewness 2.168

Log-transformed Statistics

Minimum of Log Data 2.093
Maximum of Log Data 4.762
Mean of log Data 3.289
SD of log Data 0.572

Relevant UCL Statistics

Normal Distribution Test

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 0.709
Shapiro Wilk Critical Value 0.929

Data not Normal at 5% Significance Level

Lognormal Distribution Test

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 0.896
Shapiro Wilk Critical Value 0.929

Data not Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

Assuming Normal Distribution

95% Student's-t UCL 39.55
95% UCLs (Adjusted for Skewness)
95% Adjusted-CLT UCL 41.11
95% Modified-t UCL 39.83

Assuming Lognormal Distribution

95% H-UCL 38.87
95% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL 46.26
97.5% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL 52.69
99% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL 65.31

Gamma Distribution Test

k star (bias corrected) 2.623
Theta Star 12.29
nu star 162.6
Approximate Chi Square Value (.05) 134.1
Adjusted Level of Significance 0.0413
Adjusted Chi Square Value 132.7

Anderson-Darling Test Statistic 2.256
Anderson-Darling 5% Critical Value 0.753
Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test Statistic 0.246
Kolmogorov-Smirnov 5% Critical Value 0.159

Data not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

Assuming Gamma Distribution

95% Approximate Gamma UCL 39.08
95% Adjusted Gamma UCL 39.5

Data Distribution

Data do not follow a Discernable Distribution (0.05)

Nonparametric Statistics

95% CLT UCL 39.32
95% Jackknife UCL 39.55
95% Standard Bootstrap UCL 39.21
95% Bootstrap-t UCL 42.67
95% Hall's Bootstrap UCL 42.65
95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL 39.41
95% BCA Bootstrap UCL 41.86
95% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL 51.01
97.5% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL 59.14
99% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL 75.1

Potential UCL to Use

Use 95% Chebyshev (Mean, Sd) UCL 51.01

95% UCL Output File -- Mercury in Sediment (mg/kg-DW)
 Screening-Level Ecological Risk Assessment
 East White Lake Oil and Gas Field
 Vermilion Parish, Louisiana

General UCL Statistics for Full Data Sets

User Selected Options

From File C:\Documents and Settings\My Documents\Clients\East White Lake\Sediment - Mercury.wst
 Full Precision OFF
 Confidence Coefficient 95%
 Number of Bootstrap Operations 2000

General Statistics

Number of Valid Observations 35 Number of Distinct Observations 31

Raw Statistics

Minimum 0.07
 Maximum 7.59
 Mean 0.413
 Median 0.115
 SD 1.272
 Coefficient of Variation 3.083
 Skewness 5.603

Log-transformed Statistics

Minimum of Log Data -2.659
 Maximum of Log Data 2.027
 Mean of log Data -1.819
 SD of log Data 0.953

Relevant UCL Statistics

Normal Distribution Test

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 0.272
 Shapiro Wilk Critical Value 0.934

Data not Normal at 5% Significance Level

Lognormal Distribution Test

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 0.709
 Shapiro Wilk Critical Value 0.934

Data not Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

Assuming Normal Distribution

95% Student's-t UCL 0.776
95% UCLs (Adjusted for Skewness)
 95% Adjusted-CLT UCL 0.984
 95% Modified-t UCL 0.81

Assuming Lognormal Distribution

95% H-UCL 0.374
 95% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL 0.453
 97.5% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL 0.54
 99% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL 0.712

Gamma Distribution Test

k star (bias corrected) 0.617
 Theta Star 0.669
 nu star 43.18
 Approximate Chi Square Value (.05) 29.12
 Adjusted Level of Significance 0.0425
 Adjusted Chi Square Value 28.57

Anderson-Darling Test Statistic 6.329
 Anderson-Darling 5% Critical Value 0.797
 Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test Statistic 0.328
 Kolmogorov-Smirnov 5% Critical Value 0.156

Data not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

Assuming Gamma Distribution

95% Approximate Gamma UCL 0.612
 95% Adjusted Gamma UCL 0.624

Potential UCL to Use

Data Distribution

Data do not follow a Discernable Distribution (0.05)

Nonparametric Statistics

95% CLT UCL 0.766
 95% Jackknife UCL 0.776
 95% Standard Bootstrap UCL 0.766
 95% Bootstrap-t UCL 2.498
 95% Hall's Bootstrap UCL 2.028
 95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL 0.834
 95% BCA Bootstrap UCL 1.115
 95% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL 1.35
 97.5% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL 1.755
 99% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL 2.552

Use 95% Chebyshev (Mean, Sd) UCL 1.35

**95% UCL Output File -- Selenium in Sediment (mg/kg-DW)
 Screening-Level Ecological Risk Assessment
 East White Lake Oil and Gas Field
 Vermilion Parish, Louisiana**

General UCL Statistics for Data Sets with Non-Detects

User Selected Options

From File C:\Documents and Settings\My Documents\Clients\East White Lake\Sediment - Selenium.wst
 Full Precision OFF
 Confidence Coefficient 95%
 Number of Bootstrap Operations 2000

General Statistics

Number of Valid Data	35	Number of Detected Data	21
Number of Distinct Detected Data	21	Number of Non-Detect Data	14
		Percent Non-Detects	40.00%

Raw Statistics

Minimum Detected	0.818
Maximum Detected	2.11
Mean of Detected	1.274
SD of Detected	0.325
Minimum Non-Detect	0.42
Maximum Non-Detect	1.74

Log-transformed Statistics

Minimum Detected	-0.201
Maximum Detected	0.747
Mean of Detected	0.211
SD of Detected	0.253
Minimum Non-Detect	-0.868
Maximum Non-Detect	0.554

Note: Data have multiple DLs - Use of KM Method is recommended
 For all methods (except KM, DL/2, and ROS Methods),
 Observations < Largest ND are treated as NDs

Number treated as Non-Detect	34
Number treated as Detected	1
Single DL Non-Detect Percentage	97.14%

UCL Statistics

Normal Distribution Test with Detected Values Only

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.94
5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.908

Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level

Lognormal Distribution Test with Detected Values Only

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.961
5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.908

Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

Assuming Normal Distribution

DL/2 Substitution Method	
Mean	0.958
SD	0.482
95% DL/2 (t) UCL	1.096

Maximum Likelihood Estimate(MLE) Method N/A
 MLE method failed to converge properly

Assuming Lognormal Distribution

DL/2 Substitution Method	
Mean	-0.198
SD	0.61
95% H-Stat (DL/2) UCL	1.241

Log ROS Method	
Mean in Log Scale	0.0333
SD in Log Scale	0.308
Mean in Original Scale	1.084
SD in Original Scale	0.351
95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL	1.178
95% BCA Bootstrap UCL	1.189

Gamma Distribution Test with Detected Values Only

k star (bias corrected)	14.25
Theta Star	0.0894
nu star	598.4

A-D Test Statistic	0.352
5% A-D Critical Value	0.743
K-S Test Statistic	0.743

Data Distribution Test with Detected Values Only

Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level

Nonparametric Statistics

Kaplan-Meier (KM) Method	
Mean	1.118

95% UCL Output File – Selenium in Sediment (mg/kg-DW)
Screening-Level Ecological Risk Assessment
East White Lake Oil and Gas Field
Vermilion Parish, Louisiana

5% K-S Critical Value	0.189	SD	0.326
Data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level		SE of Mean	0.0583
		95% KM (t) UCL	1.217
Assuming Gamma Distribution		95% KM (z) UCL	1.214
Gamma ROS Statistics using Extrapolated Data		95% KM (jackknife) UCL	1.214
Minimum	0.818	95% KM (bootstrap t) UCL	1.223
Maximum	2.11	95% KM (BCA) UCL	1.235
Mean	1.228	95% KM (Percentile Bootstrap) UCL	1.221
Median	1.234	95% KM (Chebyshev) UCL	1.373
SD	0.289	97.5% KM (Chebyshev) UCL	1.483
k star	18.03	99% KM (Chebyshev) UCL	1.699
Theta star	0.0681		
Nu star	1262	Potential UCLs to Use	
AppChi2	1180	95% KM (t) UCL	1.217
95% Gamma Approximate UCL	1.312	95% KM (Percentile Bootstrap) UCL	1.221
95% Adjusted Gamma UCL	1.317		

Note: DL/2 is not a recommended method.

95% UCL Output File – Strontium in Sediment (mg/kg-DW)
Screening-Level Ecological Risk Assessment
East White Lake Oil and Gas Field
Vermillion Parish, Louisiana

General UCL Statistics for Full Data Sets

User Selected Options

From File	C:\Documents and Settings\My Documents\Clients\East White Lake\Sediment - Strontium.wst
Full Precision	OFF
Confidence Coefficient	95%
Number of Bootstrap Operations	2000

General Statistics

Number of Valid Observations	30	Number of Distinct Observations	30
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Raw Statistics

Minimum	44.6
Maximum	459
Mean	107.9
Median	67.25
SD	98.49
Coefficient of Variation	0.913
Skewness	2.321

Log-transformed Statistics

Minimum of Log Data	3.798
Maximum of Log Data	6.129
Mean of log Data	4.43
SD of log Data	0.644

Relevant UCL Statistics

Normal Distribution Test

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.656
Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.927

Data not Normal at 5% Significance Level

Lognormal Distribution Test

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.829
Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.927

Data not Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

Assuming Normal Distribution

95% Student's-t UCL	138.4
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95% UCLs (Adjusted for Skewness)

95% Adjusted-CLT UCL	145.6
95% Modified-t UCL	139.7

Assuming Lognormal Distribution

95% H-UCL	132
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95% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL	158.6
97.5% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL	182.9
99% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL	230.6

Gamma Distribution Test

k star (bias corrected)	1.955
Theta Star	55.19
nu star	117.3

Approximate Chi Square Value (.05)	93.28
Adjusted Level of Significance	0.041
Adjusted Chi Square Value	92.05

Anderson-Darling Test Statistic	2.663
Anderson-Darling 5% Critical Value	0.758
Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test Statistic	0.269
Kolmogorov-Smirnov 5% Critical Value	0.162

Data not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

Assuming Gamma Distribution

95% Approximate Gamma UCL	135.6
95% Adjusted Gamma UCL	137.5

Potential UCL to Use

Data Distribution

Data do not follow a Discernable Distribution (0.05)

Nonparametric Statistics

95% CLT UCL	137.5
95% Jackknife UCL	138.4
95% Standard Bootstrap UCL	137.4
95% Bootstrap-t UCL	158
95% Hall's Bootstrap UCL	148.7
95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL	138.4
95% BCA Bootstrap UCL	147.7
95% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL	186.3
97.5% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL	220.2
99% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL	286.8

Use 95% Chebyshev (Mean, Sd) UCL 186.3

95% UCL Output File -- Total Organic Carbon in Sediment (%)
Screening-Level Ecological Risk Assessment
East White Lake Oil and Gas Field
Vermilion Parish, Louisiana

General UCL Statistics for Full Data Sets

User Selected Options

From File C:\Documents and Settings\My Documents\Clients\East White Lake\Sediment - TOC.wst
 Full Precision OFF
 Confidence Coefficient 95%
 Number of Bootstrap Operations 2000

General Statistics

Number of Valid Observations 10 Number of Distinct Observations 10

Raw Statistics

Minimum 3.61
 Maximum 28.4
 Mean 7.713
 Median 5.355
 SD 7.43
 Coefficient of Variation 0.963
 Skewness 2.932

Log-transformed Statistics

Minimum of Log Data 1.284
 Maximum of Log Data 3.346
 Mean of log Data 1.825
 SD of log Data 0.587

Relevant UCL Statistics

Normal Distribution Test

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 0.522
 Shapiro Wilk Critical Value 0.842

Data not Normal at 5% Significance Level

Lognormal Distribution Test

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 0.702
 Shapiro Wilk Critical Value 0.842

Data not Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

Assuming Normal Distribution

95% Student's-t UCL 12.02

95% UCLs (Adjusted for Skewness)

95% Adjusted-CLT UCL 13.9
 95% Modified-t UCL 12.38

Assuming Lognormal Distribution

95% H-UCL 11.68

95% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL 13.22
 97.5% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL 15.82
 99% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL 20.91

Gamma Distribution Test

k star (bias corrected) 1.784
 Theta Star 4.323
 nu star 35.68

Approximate Chi Square Value (.05) 23.01
 Adjusted Level of Significance 0.0267
 Adjusted Chi Square Value 21.26

Anderson-Darling Test Statistic 1.693
 Anderson-Darling 5% Critical Value 0.734
 Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test Statistic 0.411
 Kolmogorov-Smirnov 5% Critical Value 0.269

Data not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

Assuming Gamma Distribution

95% Approximate Gamma UCL 11.96
 95% Adjusted Gamma UCL 12.94

Data Distribution

Data do not follow a Discernable Distribution (0.05)

Nonparametric Statistics

95% CLT UCL 11.58
 95% Jackknife UCL 12.02
 95% Standard Bootstrap UCL 11.31
 95% Bootstrap-t UCL 41.98
 95% Hall's Bootstrap UCL 42.14
 95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL 12.14
 95% BCA Bootstrap UCL 14.67
 95% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL 17.95
 97.5% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL 22.38
 99% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL 31.09

Potential UCL to Use

Use 95% Chebyshev (Mean, Sd) UCL 17.95

95% UCL Output File -- Moisture Content in Sediment (%)
Screening-Level Ecological Risk Assessment
East White Lake Oil and Gas Field
Vermilion Parish, Louisiana

General UCL Statistics for Full Data Sets

User Selected Options

From File C:\Documents and Settings\My Documents\Clients\East White Lake\Sediment - Moisture.wst
 Full Precision OFF
 Confidence Coefficient 95%
 Number of Bootstrap Operations 2000

General Statistics

Number of Valid Observations 57 Number of Distinct Observations 55

Raw Statistics

Minimum 29.2
 Maximum 86
 Mean 67.83
 Median 68.9
 SD 10.57
 Coefficient of Variation 0.156
 Skewness -1.131

Log-transformed Statistics

Minimum of Log Data 3.374
 Maximum of Log Data 4.454
 Mean of log Data 4.203
 SD of log Data 0.182

Relevant UCL Statistics

Normal Distribution Test

Lilliefors Test Statistic 0.135
 Lilliefors Critical Value 0.117

Data not Normal at 5% Significance Level

Lognormal Distribution Test

Lilliefors Test Statistic 0.183
 Lilliefors Critical Value 0.117

Data not Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

Assuming Normal Distribution

95% Student's-t UCL 70.18

95% UCLs (Adjusted for Skewness)

95% Adjusted-CLT UCL 69.91
 95% Modified-t UCL 70.14

Assuming Lognormal Distribution

95% H-UCL 70.85

95% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL 75.13
 97.5% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL 78.23
 99% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL 84.33

Gamma Distribution Test

k star (bias corrected) 32.93
 Theta Star 2.06
 nu star 3754

Approximate Chi Square Value (.05) 3612

Adjusted Level of Significance 0.0458

Adjusted Chi Square Value 3609

Anderson-Darling Test Statistic 1.639

Anderson-Darling 5% Critical Value 0.748

Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test Statistic 0.165

Kolmogorov-Smirnov 5% Critical Value 0.118

Data not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

Assuming Gamma Distribution

95% Approximate Gamma UCL 70.49

95% Adjusted Gamma UCL 70.56

Potential UCL to Use

Data Distribution

Data do not follow a Discernable Distribution (0.05)

Nonparametric Statistics

95% CLT UCL 70.14

95% Jackknife UCL 70.18

95% Standard Bootstrap UCL 70.14

95% Bootstrap-t UCL 70.05

95% Hall's Bootstrap UCL 69.98

95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL 70.07

95% BCA Bootstrap UCL 69.94

95% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL 73.94

97.5% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL 76.58

99% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL 81.77

Use 95% Student's-t UCL 70.18

or 95% Modified-t UCL 70.14

95% UCL Input File for COCs in Surface Water (mg/L)
Screening-Level Ecological Risk Assessment
East White Lake Oil and Gas Field
Vermilion Parish, Louisiana

Metals (Total Recoverable)																
Sample ID	Arsenic-T	D_Arsenic-T	Barium-T	D_Barium-T	Calcium-T	D_Calcium-T	Chromium-T	D_Chromium-T	Iron-T	D_Iron-T	Lead-T	D_Lead-T	Magnesium-T	D_Magnesium-T	Manganese-T	D_Manganese-T
SW-01	0.00079	0	0.282	1	38.4	1	0.0026	1	1.26	1	0.0015	0	88.2	1	0.23	1
SW-02	0.00079	0	0.288	1	44.1	1	0.0023	1	0.8	1	0.0015	0	100	1	0.27	1
SW-03	0.00079	0	0.281	1	43.3	1	0.0026	1	1.08	1	0.0015	0	98.3	1	0.3	1
SW-04	0.00079	0	0.258	1	44.6	1	0.0022	1	0.49	1	0.0015	0	103	1	0.16	1
SW-05	0.0019	1	0.278	1	43.1	1	0.0025	1	0.85	1	0.0015	0	99.1	1	0.31	1
SW-06	0.00079	0	0.368	1	54.3	1	0.0025	1	0.94	1	0.0015	0	127	1	0.46	1
SW-07	0.00079	0	0.432	1	56.1	1	0.0025	1	0.94	1	0.0015	0	130	1	0.61	1
SW-09	0.00079	0	0.397	1	59	1	0.0027	1	1.115	1	0.0015	0	140.5	1	0.505	1
SW-10	0.00079	0	0.363	1	50.6	1	0.0022	1	1.09	1	0.0015	0	120	1	0.48	1
SW-20	0.013	1	1.23	1	73.9	1	0.0075	1	11.3	1	0.021	1	149	1	0.83	1

Results from 2010 split samples are incorporated in the shaded cells.

95% UCL Input File for COCs in Surface Water (mg/L)
Screening-Level Ecological Risk Assessment
East White Lake Oil and Gas Field
Vermilion Parish, Louisiana

Metals (Total Recoverable)										
Sample ID	Potassium-T	D_Potassium-T	Sodium-T	D_Sodium-T	Selenium-T	D_Selenium-T	Strontium-T	D_Strontium-T	Zinc-T	D_Zinc-T
SW-01	29.2	1	631	1	0.0193	1	0.597	1	0.0116	1
SW-02	33.3	1	727	1	0.0188	1	0.674	1	0.0087	1
SW-03	32.7	1	771	1	0.0213	1	0.629	1	0.0095	1
SW-04	34.4	1	808	1	0.0183	1	0.667	1	0.008	1
SW-05	33.1	1	769	1	0.0203	1	0.661	1	0.008	1
SW-06	38.6	1	935	1	0.0258	1	0.815	1	0.01	1
SW-07	40.7	1	981	1	0.0178	1	0.864	1	0.007	0
SW-09	42.75	1	1007.5	1	0.0198	1	0.915	1	0.007	0
SW-10	37.2	1	917	1	0.0213	1	0.791	1	0.012	1
SW-20	59.6	1	1230	1	0.0037	0	1.74	1	0.067	1

95% UCL Input File for COCs in Surface Water (mg/L)
Screening-Level Ecological Risk Assessment
East White Lake Oil and Gas Field
Vermilion Parish, Louisiana

Sample ID	Metals (Dissolved)													
	Arsenic-D	D_Arsenic-D	Barium-D	D_Barium-D	Chromium-D	D_Chromium-D	Lead-D	D_Lead-D	Mercury-D	D_Mercury-D	Strontium-D	D_Strontium-D	Zinc-D	D_Zinc-D
SW-01	0.00079	0	0.28	1	0.0017	1	0.0015	0	0.000055	0	0.69	1	0.004	0
SW-02	0.00079	0	0.28	1	0.0016	1	0.0015	0	0.00009	1	0.74	1	0.004	0
SW-03	0.00079	0	0.29	1	0.0018	1	0.0015	0	0.00009	1	0.71	1	0.004	0
SW-04	0.00079	0	0.26	1	0.0017	1	0.0015	0	0.00006	1	0.73	1	0.004	0
SW-05	0.00079	0	0.26	1	0.0018	1	0.0015	0	0.00007	1	0.69	1	0.004	0
SW-06	0.00079	0	0.37	1	0.0021	1	0.0015	0	0.0001	1	0.91	1	0.004	0
SW-07	0.00079	0	0.42	1	0.002	1	0.0015	0	0.00009	1	0.93	1	0.004	0
SW-09	0.00079	0	0.375	1	0.0023	1	0.0015	0	0.00008	1	1.015	1	0.00675	1
SW-10	0.00079	0	0.35	1	0.0022	1	0.0015	0	0.00012	1	0.88	1	0.004	0
SW-20	0.0075	1	1.1	1	0.0051	1	0.0088	1	0.000055	0	1.66	1	0.023	1

95% UCL Input File for COCs in Surface Water (mg/L)
Screening-Level Ecological Risk Assessment
East White Lake Oil and Gas Field
Vermilion Parish, Louisiana

Sample ID	Total PAHs			Other Parameters									
	Total LPAHs	Total HPAHs	Total PAHs	Calcium	D_Calcium	Hardness	D_Hardness	Magnesium	D_Magnesium	Chloride	D_Chloride	TDS	D_TDS
SW-01	0.000153	0.000230	0.000383	38.4	1	437	1	88.2	1	1370	1	2645	1
SW-02	0.000155	0.000234	0.000389	44.1	1	505	1	100	1	1445	1	2820	1
SW-03	0.000155	0.000234	0.000389	43.3	1	463	1	98.3	1	1370	1	2725	1
SW-04	0.000155	0.000232	0.000387	44.6	1	500	1	103	1	1475	1	3005	1
SW-05	0.000151	0.000228	0.000379	43.1	1	485	1	99.1	1	1460	1	2770	1
SW-06	0.000154	0.000231	0.000385	54.3	1	597	1	127	1	1765	1	3715	1
SW-07	0.000153	0.000230	0.000383	56.1	1	623	1	130	1	1885	1	3425	1
SW-09	0.000153	0.000230	0.000383	59	1	670	1	140.5	1	2133	1	3818	1
SW-10	0.000153	0.000230	0.000383	50.6	1	633	1	120	1	1905	1	3370	1
SW-20	0.000151	0.000228	0.000379	73.9	1	677	1	149	1	2460	1	4870	1

**95% UCL Output File -- Arsenic (Total) in Surface Water (mg/L)
Screening-Level Ecological Risk Assessment
East White Lake Oil and Gas Field
Vermilion Parish, Louisiana**

General UCL Statistics for Data Sets with Non-Detects

User Selected Options		
From File	C:\Documents and Settings\My Documents\Clients\East White Lake\East White Lake Stats Combined SW Data Rev2.wst	
Full Precision	OFF	
Confidence Coefficient	95%	
Number of Bootstrap Operations		2000

General Statistics

Number of Valid Data	10	Number of Detected Data	2
Number of Distinct Detected Data	2	Number of Non-Detect Data	8
		Percent Non-Detects	80.00%

Raw Statistics

Minimum Detected
Maximum Detected
Mean of Detected
SD of Detected
Minimum Non-Detect
Maximum Non-Detect

Log-transformed Statistics

0.0019	Minimum Detected	-6.266
0.013	Maximum Detected	-4.343
0.00745	Mean of Detected	-5.304
0.00785	SD of Detected	1.36
0.00079	Minimum Non-Detect	-7.143
0.00079	Maximum Non-Detect	-7.143

Warning: Data set has only 2 Distinct Detected Values.

This may not be adequate enough to compute meaningful and reliable test statistics and estimates.

The Project Team may decide to use alternative site specific values to estimate environmental parameters (e.g., EPC, BTV).

Unless Data Quality Objectives (DQOs) have been met, it is suggested to collect additional observations.

The number of detected data may not be adequate enough to perform GOF tests, bootstrap, and ROS methods.

Those methods will return a 'N/A' value on your output display!

It is necessary to have 4 or more Distinct Values for bootstrap methods.

It is recommended to have 10 to 15 or more observations for accurate and meaningful results and estimates.

UCL Statistics

Normal Distribution Test with Detected Values Only

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic
5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value
Data not Normal at 5% Significance Level

N/A

Lognormal Distribution Test with Detected Values Only

1 Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic
5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value
Data not Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

N/A

Assuming Normal Distribution

DL/2 Substitution Method
Mean
SD
95% DL/2 (t) UCL

0.00181

0.00396

0.0041

Assuming Lognormal Distribution

DL/2 Substitution Method
Mean
SD
95% H-Stat (DL/2) UCL

-7.33

1.16

0.00404

Maximum Likelihood Estimate(MLE) Method

MLE method failed to converge properly

N/A

Log ROS Method

Mean in Log Scale
SD in Log Scale
Mean in Original Scale
SD in Original Scale
95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL
95% BCA Bootstrap UCL

N/A

N/A

N/A

N/A

N/A

N/A

Gamma Distribution Test with Detected Values Only

k star (bias corrected)
Theta Star
nu star

N/A

N/A

N/A

Data Distribution Test with Detected Values Only

Data do not follow a Discernable Distribution (0.05)

A-D Test Statistic

0.358 Nonparametric Statistics

95% UCL Output File -- Arsenic (Total) in Surface Water (mg/L)
Screening-Level Ecological Risk Assessment
East White Lake Oil and Gas Field
Vermilion Parish, Louisiana

5% A-D Critical Value	N/A	Kaplan-Meier (KM) Method	
K-S Test Statistic	N/A	Mean	0.00301
5% K-S Critical Value	N/A	SD	0.00333
Data not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level		SE of Mean	0.00149
		95% KM (t) UCL	0.00574
Assuming Gamma Distribution		95% KM (z) UCL	0.00546
Gamma ROS Statistics using Extrapolated Data		95% KM (jackknife) UCL	N/A
Minimum	N/A	95% KM (bootstrap t) UCL	N/A
Maximum	N/A	95% KM (BCA) UCL	N/A
Mean	N/A	95% KM (Percentile Bootstrap) UCL	N/A
Median	N/A	95% KM (Chebyshev) UCL	0.0095
SD	N/A	97.5% KM (Chebyshev) UCL	0.0123
k star	N/A	99% KM (Chebyshev) UCL	0.0178
Theta star	N/A		
Nu star	N/A	Potential UCLs to Use	
AppChi2	N/A	95% KM (BCA) UCL	N/A
95% Gamma Approximate UCL	N/A		
95% Adjusted Gamma UCL	N/A		

Note: DL/2 is not a recommended method.

**95% UCL Output File -- Barium (Total) in Surface Water (mg/L)
 Screening-Level Ecological Risk Assessment
 East White Lake Oil and Gas Field
 Vermilion Parish, Louisiana**

General UCL Statistics for Data Sets with Non-Detects

User Selected Options

From File	C:\Documents and Settings\My Documents\Clients\East White Lake\95UCL_Input_SW_MPA_ICON May2010_MDL_ALL_O
Full Precision	OFF
Confidence Coefficient	95%
Number of Bootstrap Operations	2000

General Statistics

Number of Valid Observations	10	Number of Distinct Observations	10
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Raw Statistics

Log-transformed Statistics

Minimum	0.258	Minimum of Log Data	-1.355
Maximum	1.23	Maximum of Log Data	0.207
Mean	0.418	Mean of log Data	-0.998
Median	0.326	SD of log Data	0.459
SD	0.292		
Coefficient of Variation	0.698		
Skewness	2.924		

Relevant UCL Statistics

Normal Distribution Test

Lognormal Distribution Test

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.547	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.706
Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.842	Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.842
Data not Normal at 5% Significance Level		Data not Lognormal at 5% Significance Level	

Assuming Normal Distribution

Assuming Lognormal Distribution

95% Student's-t UCL	0.587	95% H-UCL	0.57
95% UCLs (Adjusted for Skewness)		95% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL	0.665
95% Adjusted-CLT UCL	0.66	97.5% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL	0.777
95% Modified-t UCL	0.601	99% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL	0.998

Gamma Distribution Test

Data Distribution

k star (bias corrected)	2.969	Data do not follow a Discernable Distribution (0.05)	
Theta Star	0.141		
nu star	59.38		
Approximate Chi Square Value (.05)	42.66	Nonparametric Statistics	
Adjusted Level of Significance	0.0267	95% CLT UCL	0.569
Adjusted Chi Square Value	40.21	95% Jackknife UCL	0.587
		95% Standard Bootstrap UCL	0.564

Anderson-Darling Test Statistic

1.46

Anderson-Darling 5% Critical Value

0.729

Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test Statistic

0.308

Kolmogorov-Smirnov 5% Critical Value

0.268

Data not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

95% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL	0.82
97.5% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL	0.993
99% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL	1.335

Assuming Gamma Distribution

95% Approximate Gamma UCL	0.581
95% Adjusted Gamma UCL	0.617

Potential UCL to Use

Use 95% Student's-t UCL	0.587
or 95% Modified-t UCL	0.601

**95% UCL Output File -- Chromium (Total) in Surface Water (mg/L)
Screening-Level Ecological Risk Assessment
East White Lake Oil and Gas Field
Vermilion Parish, Louisiana**

General UCL Statistics for Data Sets with Non-Detects

User Selected Options

From File	C:\Documents and Settings\My Documents\Clients\East White Lake\East White Lake Stats Combined SW Data Rev2.wst	
Full Precision	OFF	
Confidence Coefficient	95%	
Number of Bootstrap Operations		2000

General Statistics

Number of Valid Observations	10	Number of Distinct Observations	6
------------------------------	----	---------------------------------	---

Raw Statistics

Log-transformed Statistics

Minimum	0.0022	Minimum of Log Data	-6.119
Maximum	0.0075	Maximum of Log Data	-4.893
Mean	0.00296	Mean of log Data	-5.9
Median	0.0025	SD of log Data	0.361
SD	0.0016		
Coefficient of Variation	0.542		
Skewness	3.095		

Relevant UCL Statistics

Normal Distribution Test

Lognormal Distribution Test

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.465	Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.549
Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.842	Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.842

Data not Normal at 5% Significance Level

Data not Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

Assuming Normal Distribution

Assuming Lognormal Distribution

95% Student's-t UCL	0.00389	95% H-UCL	0.00374
95% UCLs (Adjusted for Skewness)		95% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL	0.00436
95% Adjusted-CLT UCL	0.00432	97.5% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL	0.00499
95% Modified-t UCL	0.00397	99% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL	0.00623

Gamma Distribution Test

Data Distribution

k star (bias corrected)	4.702	Data do not follow a Discernable Distribution (0.05)	
Theta Star	0.00062951		
nu star	94.04		
Approximate Chi Square Value (.05)	72.68	Nonparametric Statistics	
Adjusted Level of Significance	0.0267	95% CLT UCL	0.00379
Adjusted Chi Square Value	69.42	95% Jackknife UCL	0.00389
		95% Standard Bootstrap UCL	0.00372
Anderson-Darling Test Statistic	2.226	95% Bootstrap-t UCL	0.00874
Anderson-Darling 5% Critical Value	0.728	95% Hall's Bootstrap UCL	0.00895
Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test Statistic	0.441	95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL	0.00396
Kolmogorov-Smirnov 5% Critical Value	0.267	95% BCA Bootstrap UCL	0.00447
Data not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level		95% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL	0.00517
		97.5% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL	0.00613
		99% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL	0.00801
Assuming Gamma Distribution			
95% Approximate Gamma UCL	0.00383		
95% Adjusted Gamma UCL	0.00401		

Potential UCL to Use

Use 95% Student's-t UCL	0.00389
or 95% Modified-t UCL	0.00397

95% UCL Output File -- Lead (Total) in Surface Water (mg/L)
Screening-Level Ecological Risk Assessment
East White Lake Oil and Gas Field
Vermilion Parish, Louisiana

General UCL Statistics for Data Sets with Non-Detects

User Selected Options

From File
Full Precision
Confidence Coefficient
Number of Bootstrap Operations

C:\Documents and Settings\My Documents\Clients\East White Lake\East White Lake Stats Combined SW Data Rev2.wst
OFF
95%

2000

General Statistics

Number of Valid Data	10	Number of Detected Data	1
Number of Distinct Detected Data	1	Number of Non-Detect Data	9
		Percent Non-Detects	90.00%

Warning: Only one distinct data value was detected! ProUCL (or any other software) should not be used on such a data set!
It is suggested to use alternative site specific values determined by the Project Team to estimate environmental parameters (e.g., EPC, BTV).

The data set for variable Lead-T was not processed!

**95% UCL Output File -- Selenium (Total) in Surface Water (mg/L)
Screening-Level Ecological Risk Assessment
East White Lake Oil and Gas Field
Vermilion Parish, Louisiana**

General UCL Statistics for Data Sets with Non-Detects

User Selected Options

From File C:\Documents and Settings\brenda_basile\My Documents\Clients\East White Lake\East White Lake Statistics Comb
 Full Precision OFF
 Confidence Coefficient 95%
 Number of Bootstrap Operations 2000

General Statistics

Number of Valid Data 10 Number of Detected Data 9
 Number of Distinct Detected Data 8 Number of Non-Detect Data 1
 Percent Non-Detects 10.00%

Raw Statistics

Minimum Detected
 Maximum Detected
 Mean of Detected
 SD of Detected
 Minimum Non-Detect
 Maximum Non-Detect

Log-transformed Statistics

0.0178 Minimum Detected -4.029
 0.0258 Maximum Detected -3.657
 0.0203 Mean of Detected -3.903
 0.0024 SD of Detected 0.111
 0.0037 Minimum Non-Detect -5.599
 0.0037 Maximum Non-Detect -5.599

Warning: There are only 9 Detected Values in this data

Note: It should be noted that even though bootstrap may be performed on this data set the resulting calculations may not be reliable enough to draw conclusions

It is recommended to have 10-15 or more distinct observations for accurate and meaningful results.

UCL Statistics

Normal Distribution Test with Detected Values Only

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic
 5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value

Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level

Lognormal Distribution Test with Detected Values Only

0.855 Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 0.893
 0.829 5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value 0.829

Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

Assuming Normal Distribution

DL/2 Substitution Method

Mean 0.0185
 SD 0.00626
 95% DL/2 (t) UCL 0.0221

Assuming Lognormal Distribution

DL/2 Substitution Method

Mean -4.142
 SD 0.763
 95% H-Stat (DL/2) UCL 0.0274

Maximum Likelihood Estimate(MLE) Method

Mean 0.0184
 SD 0.00599
 95% MLE (t) UCL 0.0219
 95% MLE (Tiku) UCL 0.0221

Log ROS Method

Mean in Log Scale -3.929
 SD in Log Scale 0.134
 Mean in Original Scale 0.0198
 SD in Original Scale 0.00272
 95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL 0.0213
 95% BCA Bootstrap UCL 0.0214

Gamma Distribution Test with Detected Values Only

k star (bias corrected) 58.51
 Theta Star 0.0003469

Data Distribution Test with Detected Values Only

Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level

95% UCL Output File -- Selenium (Total) in Surface Water (mg/L)
Screening-Level Ecological Risk Assessment
East White Lake Oil and Gas Field
Vermilion Parish, Louisiana

nu star	1053		
A-D Test Statistic	0.444	Nonparametric Statistics	
5% A-D Critical Value	0.72	Kaplan-Meier (KM) Method	
K-S Test Statistic	0.72	Mean	0.0201
5% K-S Critical Value	0.279	SD	0.00227
Data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level		SE of Mean	0.0007621
		95% KM (t) UCL	0.0214
Assuming Gamma Distribution		95% KM (z) UCL	0.0213
Gamma ROS Statistics using Extrapolated Data		95% KM (jackknife) UCL	0.0214
Minimum	0.0164	95% KM (bootstrap t) UCL	0.0221
Maximum	0.0258	95% KM (BCA) UCL	0.0214
Mean	0.0199	95% KM (Percentile Bootstrap) UCL	0.0215
Median	0.0196	95% KM (Chebyshev) UCL	0.0234
SD	0.00258	97.5% KM (Chebyshev) UCL	0.0248
k star	49.33	99% KM (Chebyshev) UCL	0.0276
Theta star	0.0004035		
Nu star	986.7	Potential UCLs to Use	
AppChi2	914.8	95% KM (t) UCL	0.0214
95% Gamma Approximate UCL	0.0215	95% KM (Percentile Bootstrap) UCL	0.0215
95% Adjusted Gamma UCL	0.0218		

Note: DL/2 is not a recommended method.

**95% UCL Output File -- Strontium (Total) in Surface Water (mg/L)
 Screening-Level Ecological Risk Assessment
 East White Lake Oil and Gas Field
 Vermilion Parish, Louisiana**

General UCL Statistics for Data Sets with Non-Detects

User Selected Options

From File C:\Documents and Settings\My Documents\Clients\East White Lake\95UCL_Input_SW_MPA_ICON May2010_MDL_ALL_O
 Full Precision OFF
 Confidence Coefficient 95%
 Number of Bootstrap Operations 2000

General Statistics

Number of Valid Observations 10 Number of Distinct Observations 10

Raw Statistics

Minimum 0.597
 Maximum 1.74
 Mean 0.835
 Median 0.733
 SD 0.335
 Coefficient of Variation 0.401
 Skewness 2.594

Log-transformed Statistics

Minimum of Log Data -0.516
 Maximum of Log Data 0.554
 Mean of log Data -0.231
 SD of log Data 0.311

Relevant UCL Statistics

Normal Distribution Test

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 0.658
 Shapiro Wilk Critical Value 0.842
 Data not Normal at 5% Significance Level

Lognormal Distribution Test

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic 0.783
 Shapiro Wilk Critical Value 0.842
 Data not Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

Assuming Normal Distribution

95% Student's-t UCL 1.03
 95% UCLs (Adjusted for Skewness)
 95% Adjusted-CLT UCL 1.103
 95% Modified-t UCL 1.044

Assuming Lognormal Distribution

95% H-UCL 1.023
 95% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL 1.186
 97.5% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL 1.341
 99% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL 1.645

Gamma Distribution Test

k star (bias corrected) 6.998
 Theta Star 0.119
 nu star 140
 Approximate Chi Square Value (.05) 113.6
 Adjusted Level of Significance 0.0267
 Adjusted Chi Square Value 109.5
 Anderson-Darling Test Statistic 1.011
 Anderson-Darling 5% Critical Value 0.725
 Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test Statistic 0.246
 Kolmogorov-Smirnov 5% Critical Value 0.267
 Data follow Appr. Gamma Distribution at 5% Significance Level

Data Distribution

Data Follow Appr. Gamma Distribution at 5% Significance Level

Nonparametric Statistics

95% CLT UCL 1.01
 95% Jackknife UCL 1.03
 95% Standard Bootstrap UCL 0.997
 95% Bootstrap-t UCL 1.315
 95% Hall's Bootstrap UCL 1.679
 95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL 1.026
 95% BCA Bootstrap UCL 1.073
 95% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL 1.298
 97.5% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL 1.498
 99% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL 1.89

Assuming Gamma Distribution

95% Approximate Gamma UCL 1.029
 95% Adjusted Gamma UCL 1.068

Potential UCL to Use

Use 95% Approximate Gamma UCL 1.029

**95% UCL Output File -- Zinc (Total) in Surface Water (mg/L)
 Screening-Level Ecological Risk Assessment
 East White Lake Oil and Gas Field
 Vermilion Parish, Louisiana**

General UCL Statistics for Data Sets with Non-Detects

User Selected Options

From File	C:\Documents and Settings\brenda_basile\My Documents\Clients\East White Lake\East White Lake Statistics Comb
Full Precision	OFF
Confidence Coefficient	95%
Number of Bootstrap Operations	2000

General Statistics

Number of Valid Data	10	Number of Detected Data	8
Number of Distinct Detected Data	7	Number of Non-Detect Data	2
		Percent Non-Detects	20.00%

Raw Statistics

Log-transformed Statistics

Minimum Detected	0.008	Minimum Detected	-4.828
Maximum Detected	0.067	Maximum Detected	-2.703
Mean of Detected	0.0169	Mean of Detected	-4.406
SD of Detected	0.0203	SD of Detected	0.705
Minimum Non-Detect	0.007	Minimum Non-Detect	-4.962
Maximum Non-Detect	0.007	Maximum Non-Detect	-4.962

Warning: There are only 8 Detected Values in this data

Note: It should be noted that even though bootstrap may be performed on this data set the resulting calculations may not be reliable enough to draw conclusions

It is recommended to have 10-15 or more distinct observations for accurate and meaningful results.

UCL Statistics

Normal Distribution Test with Detected Values Only

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic
 5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value
Data not Normal at 5% Significance Level

Lognormal Distribution Test with Detected Values Only

0.487 Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic
 0.818 5% Shapiro Wilk Critical Value
Data not Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

Assuming Normal Distribution

DL/2 Substitution Method

Mean
 SD
 95% DL/2 (t) UCL

Assuming Lognormal Distribution

DL/2 Substitution Method

0.0142 Mean
 0.0188 SD
 0.0251 95% H-Stat (DL/2) UCL

Maximum Likelihood Estimate(MLE) Method

Mean
 SD
 95% MLE (t) UCL
 95% MLE (Tiku) UCL

Log ROS Method

0.012 Mean in Log Scale
 0.0202 SD in Log Scale
 0.0237 Mean in Original Scale
 0.0234 SD in Original Scale
 95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL
 95% BCA Bootstrap UCL

Gamma Distribution Test with Detected Values Only

k star (bias corrected)
 Theta Star
 nu star

Data Distribution Test with Detected Values Only

1.145 **Data do not follow a Discernable Distribution (0.05)**
 0.0147
 18.32

95% UCL Output File -- Zinc (Total) in Surface Water (mg/L)
Screening-Level Ecological Risk Assessment
East White Lake Oil and Gas Field
Vermilion Parish, Louisiana

A-D Test Statistic	1.715	Nonparametric Statistics	
5% A-D Critical Value	0.727	Kaplan-Meier (KM) Method	
K-S Test Statistic	0.727	Mean	0.0151
5% K-S Critical Value	0.298	SD	0.0174
Data not Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level		SE of Mean	0.00587
		95% KM (t) UCL	0.0258
Assuming Gamma Distribution		95% KM (z) UCL	0.0247
Gamma ROS Statistics using Extrapolated Data		95% KM (jackknife) UCL	0.0257
Minimum	1E-09	95% KM (bootstrap t) UCL	0.108
Maximum	0.067	95% KM (BCA) UCL	0.027
Mean	0.0137	95% KM (Percentile Bootstrap) UCL	0.0265
Median	0.0091	95% KM (Chebyshev) UCL	0.0407
SD	0.0191	97.5% KM (Chebyshev) UCL	0.0517
k star	0.314	99% KM (Chebyshev) UCL	0.0735
Theta star	0.0438		
Nu star	6.276	Potential UCLs to Use	
AppChi2	1.782	95% KM (BCA) UCL	0.027
95% Gamma Approximate UCL	0.0484		
95% Adjusted Gamma UCL	0.0617		

Note: DL/2 is not a recommended method.

**95% UCL Output File -- Chlorides in Surface Water (mg/L)
 Screening-Level Ecological Risk Assessment
 East White Lake Oil and Gas Field
 Vermilion Parish, Louisiana**

General UCL Statistics for Data Sets with Non-Detects

User Selected Options

From File	C:\Documents and Settings\My Documents\Clients\East White Lake\95UCL_input_SW_MPA_ICON May2010_MDL_ALL_O
Full Precision	OFF
Confidence Coefficient	95%
Number of Bootstrap Operations	2000

General Statistics

Number of Valid Observations	10	Number of Distinct Observations	9
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Raw Statistics

Minimum	1370
Maximum	2460
Mean	1727
Median	1620
SD	369.6
Coefficient of Variation	0.214
Skewness	0.888

Log-transformed Statistics

Minimum of Log Data	7.223
Maximum of Log Data	7.808
Mean of log Data	7.435
SD of log Data	0.204

Relevant UCL Statistics

Normal Distribution Test

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.878
Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.842
Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level	

Lognormal Distribution Test

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.893
Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.842
Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level	

Assuming Normal Distribution

95% Student's-t UCL	1941
95% UCLs (Adjusted for Skewness)	
95% Adjusted-CLT UCL	1954
95% Modified-t UCL	1947

Assuming Lognormal Distribution

95% H-UCL	1966
95% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL	2213
97.5% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL	2425
99% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL	2839

Gamma Distribution Test

k star (bias corrected)	18.26
Theta Star	94.57
nu star	365.2
Approximate Chi Square Value (.05)	321.9
Adjusted Level of Significance	0.0267
Adjusted Chi Square Value	314.8

Data Distribution

Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level

Anderson-Darling Test Statistic

Anderson-Darling Test Statistic	0.529
Anderson-Darling 5% Critical Value	0.725
Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test Statistic	0.263
Kolmogorov-Smirnov 5% Critical Value	0.266

Nonparametric Statistics

95% CLT UCL	1919
95% Jackknife UCL	1941
95% Standard Bootstrap UCL	1913
95% Bootstrap-t UCL	1994
95% Hall's Bootstrap UCL	1977
95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL	1917
95% BCA Bootstrap UCL	1933
95% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL	2236
97.5% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL	2457
99% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL	2890

Assuming Gamma Distribution

95% Approximate Gamma UCL	1959
95% Adjusted Gamma UCL	2003

Potential UCL to Use

Use 95% Student's-t UCL	1941
-------------------------	------

95% UCL Output File -- Hardness in Surface Water (mg/L)
Screening-Level Ecological Risk Assessment
East White Lake Oil and Gas Field
Vermilion Parish, Louisiana

General UCL Statistics for Data Sets with Non-Detects

User Selected Options

From File	C:\Documents and Settings\My Documents\Clients\East White Lake\95UCL_Input_SW_MPA_ICON May2010_MDL_ALL_O
Full Precision	OFF
Confidence Coefficient	95%
Number of Bootstrap Operations	2000

General Statistics

Number of Valid Observations	10	Number of Distinct Observations	10
------------------------------	----	---------------------------------	----

Raw Statistics

Minimum	437
Maximum	677
Mean	559
Median	551
SD	90.21
Coefficient of Variation	0.161
Skewness	0.05

Log-transformed Statistics

Minimum of Log Data	6.08
Maximum of Log Data	6.518
Mean of log Data	6.314
SD of log Data	0.163

Relevant UCL Statistics

Normal Distribution Test

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.897
Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.842

Lognormal Distribution Test

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.9
Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.842

Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level

Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level

Assuming Normal Distribution

95% Student's-t UCL	611.3
95% UCLs (Adjusted for Skewness)	
95% Adjusted-CLT UCL	606.4
95% Modified-t UCL	611.4

Assuming Lognormal Distribution

95% H-UCL	618.9
95% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL	684.8
97.5% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL	739.2
99% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL	846.1

Gamma Distribution Test

k star (bias corrected)	29.68
Theta Star	18.83
nu star	593.7
Approximate Chi Square Value (.05)	538.2
Adjusted Level of Significance	0.0267
Adjusted Chi Square Value	529

Data Distribution

Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level

Anderson-Darling Test Statistic

Anderson-Darling 5% Critical Value	0.724
Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test Statistic	0.225
Kolmogorov-Smirnov 5% Critical Value	0.266

Nonparametric Statistics

95% CLT UCL	605.9
95% Jackknife UCL	611.3
95% Standard Bootstrap UCL	603.6
95% Bootstrap-t UCL	610.8
95% Hall's Bootstrap UCL	598.3
95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL	604.4
95% BCA Bootstrap UCL	602.6
95% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL	683.3
97.5% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL	737.1
99% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL	842.8

Data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level

Assuming Gamma Distribution

95% Approximate Gamma UCL	616.7
95% Adjusted Gamma UCL	627.4

Potential UCL to Use

Use 95% Student's-t UCL	611.3
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95% UCL Output File -- Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) in Surface Water (mg/L)
Screening-Level Ecological Risk Assessment
East White Lake Oil and Gas Field
Vermilion Parish, Louisiana

General UCL Statistics for Data Sets with Non-Detects

User Selected Options

From File	C:\Documents and Settings\My Documents\Clients\East White Lake\95UCL_Input_SW_MPA_ICON May2010_MDL_ALL_O
Full Precision	OFF
Confidence Coefficient	95%
Number of Bootstrap Operations	2000

General Statistics

Number of Valid Observations	10	Number of Distinct Observations	10
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Raw Statistics

Minimum	2645
Maximum	4870
Mean	3316
Median	3188
SD	689.7
Coefficient of Variation	0.208
Skewness	1.319

Log-transformed Statistics

Minimum of Log Data	7.88
Maximum of Log Data	8.491
Mean of log Data	8.089
SD of log Data	0.193

Relevant UCL Statistics

Normal Distribution Test

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.868
Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.842
Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level	

Lognormal Distribution Test

Shapiro Wilk Test Statistic	0.907
Shapiro Wilk Critical Value	0.842
Data appear Lognormal at 5% Significance Level	

Assuming Normal Distribution

95% Student's-t UCL	3716
95% UCLs (Adjusted for Skewness)	
95% Adjusted-CLT UCL	3772
95% Modified-t UCL	3731

Assuming Lognormal Distribution

95% H-UCL	3747
95% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL	4200
97.5% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL	4583
99% Chebyshev (MVUE) UCL	5336

Gamma Distribution Test

k star (bias corrected)	20.04
Theta Star	165.5
nu star	400.7
Approximate Chi Square Value (.05)	355.3
Adjusted Level of Significance	0.0267
Adjusted Chi Square Value	347.9

Data Distribution

Data appear Normal at 5% Significance Level

Anderson-Darling Test Statistic

Anderson-Darling 5% Critical Value	0.439
Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test Statistic	0.725
Kolmogorov-Smirnov 5% Critical Value	0.182
Data appear Gamma Distributed at 5% Significance Level	0.266

Nonparametric Statistics

95% CLT UCL	3675
95% Jackknife UCL	3716
95% Standard Bootstrap UCL	3653
95% Bootstrap-t UCL	3900
95% Hall's Bootstrap UCL	3938
95% Percentile Bootstrap UCL	3672
95% BCA Bootstrap UCL	3766
95% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL	4267
97.5% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL	4678
99% Chebyshev(Mean, Sd) UCL	5486

Assuming Gamma Distribution

95% Approximate Gamma UCL	3740
95% Adjusted Gamma UCL	3820

Potential UCL to Use

Use 95% Student's-t UCL	3716
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A Site-Specific Evaluation of Mercury Toxicity in Sediment

J. C. Sferra,^{1*} P. C. Fuchsman,^{1**} R. J. Wenning,² T. R. Barber^{1**}

¹ McLaren/Hart-ChemRisk, 5900 Landerbrook Dr., Cleveland, Ohio 44124, USA

² McLaren/Hart-ChemRisk, 1135 Atlantic Ave., Alameda, California 94501, USA

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Abstract. A site-specific evaluation of mercury toxicity was conducted for sediments of the Calcasieu River estuary (Louisiana, USA). Ten-day whole-sediment toxicity tests assessed survival and growth (dry weight) of the amphipods *Hyaella azteca* and *Leptocheirus plumulosus* under estuarine conditions (10 ppt salinity). A total of 32 sediment samples were tested for toxicity, including 14 undiluted site sediment samples and 6 sediment dilution series. All sediment samples were analyzed for total mercury and numerous other chemical parameters, including acid volatile sulfide (AVS) and simultaneously extracted metals (SEM). No toxicity attributable to mercury was observed, indicating that a site-specific threshold for total mercury toxicity to amphipods exceeds 4.1 mg/kg dry weight. Site-specific factors that may limit mercury bioavailability and toxicity include relatively high sulfide levels. Additionally, the chemical extractability of mercury in site sediments is low, as indicated by SEM mercury analyses for three sediment samples containing a range of total mercury concentrations.

The Calcasieu River in southwestern Louisiana, USA, is an economically important tributary to the Gulf of Mexico. Portions of the Calcasieu River estuary are highly industrialized, particularly in the vicinity of the tributary Bayou d'Inde, and the estuary has historically been impacted by industrial and municipal discharges, navigation channel maintenance, agricultural and urban storm runoff, and local oil and gas fields. Mercury is present at elevated concentrations in the sediments of Bayou d'Inde (Mueller *et al.* 1989) and has been identified as one of several chemicals of concern in the Calcasieu River estuary (Pereira *et al.* 1988; Cunningham *et al.* 1990; Redmond *et al.* 1996). This paper presents the results of site-specific sediment toxicity studies designed to determine a safe concentration for mercury exposure to benthic invertebrates.

* Present address: 11490 Windridge Dr., Pickerington, Ohio 43147, USA

** Present address: ARCADIS Geraghty and Miller, 3951 Erie St., Suite 213, Willoughby, Ohio 44094, USA

Correspondence to: P. C. Fuchsman (email: pfuchsma@gmgw.com)

Studies conducted by Cunningham *et al.* (1990) and reported by Redmond *et al.* (1996) identified toxicity to *Ampelisca abdita* following exposure to sediments collected from the Calcasieu River estuary, including Bayou d'Inde; these authors concluded that mercury or other measured or unmeasured chemicals could have contributed to the observed toxicity. Gaston and Young (1992) reported an inverse relationship between various heavy metals, including mercury, and the numbers of benthic organisms in the Bayou d'Inde estuary. None of these studies demonstrated a causal relationship between mercury concentrations and observed effects.

Though the toxicity of all chemicals in sediment is affected by site-specific conditions, the factors that interact to affect the toxicity of mercury are especially numerous. Important factors influencing the bioavailability and chemical form of mercury in sediments include concentrations of organic carbon, sulfide, sulfate, nutrients, group VI anions, pH, salinity, and temperature (Gilmour and Henry 1991; Beckvar *et al.* 1996). The industrialized portion of the Calcasieu River estuary is characterized by relatively slow flow through marshy areas, and thus the sediment of Bayou d'Inde in particular consists of fine-grain depositional material that is high in total organic carbon (TOC), with typical TOC levels of 5–6%. Sulfide levels in these sediments are also relatively high. Both of these characteristics can generally be expected to reduce the bioavailability and toxicity of mercury in sediment (Breteler *et al.* 1981; Langston 1982, 1985, 1986; Gilmour and Capone 1987; Persaud *et al.* 1987; Parks *et al.* 1989; Winfrey and Rudd 1990).

Two sediment toxicity studies were conducted in Bayou d'Inde and surrounding areas of the estuary to evaluate the relationship between mercury concentrations and toxicological responses of the amphipods *Hyaella azteca* and *Leptocheirus plumulosus*. First, a dilution study was conducted to develop site-specific no-effect concentrations for a variety of chemicals, including mercury. As described by Fuchsman *et al.* (1999), the dilution study revealed a strong concentration-response relationship for hexachlorobutadiene, which could potentially have obscured effects due to mercury in some samples. Therefore, a follow-up study was conducted focusing specifically on mercury toxicity. Considered together, the two studies provide a basis for a site-specific evaluation of mercury toxicity to amphipods.

Materials and Methods

Dilution Study

Surface sediment samples were collected at three locations in Bayou d'Inde and seven locations in an industrial discharge canal, as described by Fuchsman *et al.* (1999). One 20-L sediment sample was collected from each location, and a 50-L sample for use as a sediment diluent was also collected from Bayou d'Inde. Depending on sample location conditions, sediment samples were collected using a standard ponar dredge, a petite ponar, or the extended arm of a trackhoe. Following sediment processing (sieving to remove large debris, homogenization) and the collection of subsamples for physical and chemical analysis, the headspace in each sediment sample container for toxicity testing was filled with laboratory-supplied estuarine water (5 ppt salinity), approximately equaling one part water to two parts sediment. The addition of water was intended to reduce ammonia concentrations and allow equilibration of salinity levels; however, the effectiveness of this procedure in reducing ammonia levels is unclear and was not tested as part of this study.

Following laboratory confirmation that the diluent sediment was not toxic, sediment dilution ratios were designed to provide a range of chemical concentrations and test organism responses. As the dilution study was intended to investigate the toxicity of multiple chemicals, the dilution ratios were based on a holistic review of each sample's chemical composition, rather than on mercury concentrations alone. In fact, the mercury concentration in the diluent was greater than in three of the samples that were diluted. A total of six dilution series were prepared for toxicity testing, each series consisting of four samples (one undiluted and three diluted sediment samples). The four remaining undiluted sediment samples and a duplicate 100% diluent sample were also tested for toxicity. All sediment samples (including undiluted samples) were thoroughly mixed using a rolling mill, and sediments were then dispensed to the toxicity test chambers and allowed to settle for 24 h.

Prior to the initiation of the toxicity tests, physical and chemical analyses were performed on subsamples of each prepared dilution series sample. Additionally, potential losses of mercury and other chemicals prior to toxicity testing were evaluated by reanalyzing three of the undiluted sediment samples. Total mercury concentrations were measured using atomic absorption spectroscopy (method 7040; US EPA 1986); other analyses are detailed by Fuchsman *et al.* (1999). Following the completion of toxicity tests, analyses of acid volatile sulfide (AVS) and simultaneously extracted metals (SEM) (Allen *et al.* 1991), and water quality parameters in porewater were conducted using sediment subsamples that had been treated as toxicity test replicates. No organisms were added to these "chemistry" replicates in the dilution study, and SEM mercury was not analyzed.

Standard 10-day toxicity tests measured survival and growth (dry weight) of *L. plumulosus* (ASTM 1996) and *H. azteca* (ASTM 1995). The tests were initiated with juvenile *L. plumulosus* (2–4 mm) and *H. azteca* (2–3 mm) obtained from commercial suppliers. Test chambers were held at $20 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$, and continuous light was used to induce burrowing of the *H. azteca* test organisms. Preliminary tests of the sediment diluent at 5 ppt and 10 ppt salinity indicated higher *L. plumulosus* survival and acceptable *H. azteca* survival at 10 ppt (TR Barber, unpublished data); subsequent toxicity tests were conducted with overlying water at 10 ppt, which is also approximately equal to the average salinity of bottom waters in the vicinity of lower Bayou d'Inde. Overlying water was renewed three times during the tests, and test organisms were fed 7 mg rabbit chow five times during the course of the test.

Significant toxicity of the test samples was defined based on comparisons to laboratory control samples (*L. plumulosus* native sediment from St. Augustine, FL). Statistical comparisons used one-way analysis of variance (ANOVA) and Dunnett's test (parametric) or Kruskal-Wallis one-way ANOVA on ranks and Dunn's method (nonpar-

ametric). Parametric tests were used unless the assumptions of normality (Kolmogorov-Smirnov test) and equality of variances (Levene's method) were not satisfied following arcsine square root transformation. Samples were considered toxic if a given test end point (survival or weight) was both statistically different from the laboratory control sample ($p < 0.05$) and at least 20% lower than mean test organism response in the control sample (Thursby *et al.* 1997).

Follow-up Study

A follow-up study was conducted to evaluate the toxicity of three Bayou d'Inde sediment samples containing a range of mercury concentrations and relatively low concentrations of other co-contaminants. Sediment collection, toxicity testing, and analytical chemistry procedures were similar to those employed in the dilution study. Mercury concentrations in each sample were evaluated three times, including an expedited field analysis, an analysis conducted prior to toxicity testing, and an analysis conducted following completion of toxicity tests. No trend of increasing or decreasing concentrations was observed, and the average concentration was considered representative of the total mercury concentration to which toxicity test organisms were exposed.

Three differences between dilution study and follow-up study methods are noteworthy. Due to concerns about potential loss of chemical contaminants, estuarine water was not added to sediment sample containers in the follow-up study, although the possibility of elevated ammonia concentrations was recognized. Ammonia concentrations in overlying water were monitored during toxicity testing. Additionally, amphipods were placed in the sediment replicates used for post-toxicity test analyses. The addition of organisms was intended to provide analytical results that most closely approximated toxicity test exposure conditions by incorporating any effects of bioturbation on AVS levels. Finally, in the follow-up study, SEM mercury was included in the post-toxicity chemical analyses. Though mercury is not among the metals for which the comparison of SEM and AVS concentrations has been demonstrated to provide a consistent no-effect threshold for sediment toxicity (Ankley *et al.* 1996), the difference between total mercury concentrations and the concentrations of mercury extractable using the less aggressive SEM extraction procedure may provide some insight into the site-specific bioavailability of mercury.

Results

Dilution Study

Mercury was detected in 28 of 29 dilution study sediment samples, with concentrations ranging from 0.5 to 4.3 mg/kg. These and subsequent chemical concentrations are reported on a dry-weight basis unless stated otherwise. Mercury concentrations measured in three of the undiluted sediment samples immediately prior to toxicity testing were 0%, 35%, and 60% lower than the corresponding concentrations measured prior to the addition of water to the samples in the field. However, mercury is considered highly persistent in sediment, and further evaluation suggests no systematic loss of mercury from the sediment samples. Measured mercury concentrations in the diluted sediment samples were compared to concentrations predicted from measurements of the undiluted samples, the diluent, and the appropriate ratio between the two. This evaluation included three dilution series for which the undiluted "parent" samples had not been reanalyzed for mercury immediately prior to toxicity testing; a loss of mercury due to

sediment-handling procedures would have resulted in overprediction of mercury concentrations in the associated diluted sediment samples. In fact, measured and predicted values were within 25% of each other for all but two sediment samples (data not shown). One measured mercury concentration was identified as an outlier, because it was twice as high as the predicted concentration. To conserve space, analytical results for chemicals other than mercury in the dilution study are not shown here but are available on request.

The toxicity tests for the dilution study were considered acceptable, based on control survival exceeding 90% for both test species. Overlying water quality conditions were acceptable for temperature (18.0–20.9°C, averaging approximately 19°C), pH (6.8–8.8, averaging 7.9), dissolved oxygen (36–117% of saturation, averaging approximately 90% of saturation), and salinity (9.0–11.2 ppt, averaging 10.0 ppt). Porewater salinity levels were very similar to levels measured in overlying water (9.6–11.0 ppt, averaging 10.4 ppt). Porewater ammonia concentrations ranged from 0.55 to 4.15 mg/L, averaging 1.7 mg/L.

Toxicity test results showed a range of test organism responses (Table 1), which appeared to be explained primarily by concentrations of hexachlorobutadiene rather than mercury. In fact, logistic curve-fitting analysis explained approximately 90% of the variation in survival of both test species based on hexachlorobutadiene concentrations (Fuchsman *et al.* 1999). By comparison, Spearman rank correlation analysis indicated no significant negative correlation between mercury concentrations and test organism survival or dry weight (Figure 1). However, a preliminary evaluation of site-specific mercury toxicity was possible based on mercury concentrations in nontoxic sediment samples.

A total of six sediment samples in the dilution study were not toxic to either test species. The maximum mercury concentration among these samples was 2.8 mg/kg. Toxicity associated with mercury concentrations greater than 2.8 mg/kg was either marginal (survival or weight measured at 70–80% of control) or was clearly attributable to hexachlorobutadiene (sample 06 and its dilutions; Fuchsman *et al.* 1999). Mercury concentrations associated with marginal toxicity ranged from undetectable (<0.2 mg/kg) to 3.5 mg/kg (excluding the concentration of 4.3 mg/kg identified as an outlier). Thus, the dilution study provided a lower limit of 2.8 mg/kg for the estimate of a site-specific sediment effects threshold for mercury.

Follow-up Study

Average mercury concentrations in the follow-up study sediment samples were 0.3, 3.6, and 4.1 mg/kg (sample codes HG-001, HG-007, and HG-010, respectively). Interestingly, sample HG-007 was initially measured as containing a mercury concentration of 10.7 mg/kg. Triplicate reanalyses of sediment from each of the first two HG-007 subsamples analyzed for mercury failed to confirm this initial measurement, although the sediment had been homogenized prior to subsampling. It is not possible to determine whether these results indicate analytical variability or sample heterogeneity. SEM mercury concentrations were much lower than total mercury concentrations, ranging from undetectable (<0.06 mg/kg; samples HG-001, HG-010) to 0.06 mg/kg (sample HG-007). Concentrations of AVS in the follow-up study ranged from 10 to 770 mg/kg. Depletion of AVS associated with bioturbation was not evident,

as AVS levels were generally higher than in the dilution study, in which amphipods were not added to chemistry replicates.

Toxicity test results for the follow-up study include two rounds of testing (Table 2). It was necessary to repeat the toxicity tests because amphipod survival in the laboratory control sediment was below ASTM-specified acceptability criteria for both species, and both species showed anomalously low survival in individual replicate test chambers (0–10% survival as compared to 75–100% survival in other replicates of the same sediment sample). This replicate-specific mortality occurred in both the control and test samples and was not explained by measured water quality conditions (*e.g.*, ammonia, dissolved oxygen; Table 3). However, results are reported for the first round of toxicity testing (Test 1) because *L. plumulosus* survival was notably higher than in the second round of testing (Test 2), whereas the difficulties identified in Test 1 would be expected to have produced the opposite effect. Post-toxicity test analyses of AVS, SEM, and porewater chemistry were conducted only for Test 2.

H. azteca survival and growth appeared to be unaffected by mercury concentrations. Although *H. azteca* weight decreased slightly with increasing mercury concentrations in Test 1, and organism weights for the two highest test concentrations were significantly different from the laboratory control, *H. azteca* weight showed no toxicity during Test 2. Survival of *L. plumulosus* in Test 1 showed no evidence of toxicity (Table 2). However, without exhibiting a concentrations-response relationship with mercury, all three test samples were associated with poor *L. plumulosus* survival in Test 2. This result does not appear to be explained by measured chemical concentrations, as sample HG-001 exhibited the highest mortality and contained the lowest concentrations of most detected chemicals (Table 4). Water quality data collected during the course of Test 2 also do not explain the observed results, although a single replicate test chamber of sample HG-007 exhibited 0% survival after developing cloudy overlying water and an ammonia concentration of 8.7 mg/L. By comparison, the next highest ammonia concentration noted in Test 2 (6.2 mg/L) occurred in the control sample and did not appear to affect the test organisms (survival of 95%). Test organism variability may be one contributing factor, as the *L. plumulosus* test organisms used for the follow-up study were smaller than those used during the dilution study (though within ASTM protocol guidelines), and it is possible that the organisms were responding to some physical attribute of the test sediments. For example, increasing clay content has been shown to adversely affect *L. plumulosus* survival in 28-day toxicity tests (Emery *et al.* 1997), although the species is generally considered to be tolerant of a variety of sediment types (ASTM 1996). Regardless, the observed toxicity did not appear to be associated with mercury at the concentrations tested. Thus, no toxicity attributable to total mercury was observed for either species or endpoint at a maximum mercury concentration of 4.1 mg/kg.

Discussion

Published sediment quality guidelines for mercury range from 0.13 mg/kg (MacDonald 1994) to 2 mg/kg (Jaagumagi 1993). These guidelines are based on compilations of data associating mercury concentrations with various measures of toxicity and are relatively unsuccessful at predicting sediment toxicity, even within the data sets from which they are derived. For example,

Table 1. Summary of dilution study mercury concentrations and associated toxicity test results

Sample ^a	Mercury (mg/kg)	Total Organic Carbon (%)	AVS (mg/kg)	<i>H. azteca</i>		<i>L. plumulosus</i>	
				Survival (% of Control)	Mean Weight (% of Control)	Survival (% of Control)	Mean Weight (% of Control)
Diluent-100%	2.3	3.39	19.8	89	93	97	76
01-100%	2.5 J	3.93	37.4	79	87	86	84
02-100%	3.0 J	3.99	13.4	81	70*	80*	93
03-100%	3.5 J	3.08	17.8	80*	101	99	101
08-100%	0.1 U	0.277	0.01	79*	87	92	91
04-100%	0.5 J	7.41	3.4	59*	55*	59*	67
04-90%	1.26 J	5.05	31.2	72	76*	80*	80
04-20%	2.4 J	5.61	29.0	74	81	77*	63
04-10%	2.4 J	4.41	34.3	85	70*	84	86
05-100%	1.8 J	2.32	0.1	50*	40*	37*	57
05-60%	1.8 J	2.22	5.0	84	54*	77*	74
05-40%	2.1 J	2.86	13.7	81	74*	90	96
05-20%	4.3 J ^b	3.81	21.2	88	87	74*	162
06-100%	4.3 J	5.24	2.7	0*	NC	0*	NC
06-20%	3.3 J	5.18	2.5	1*	NC	9*	62
06-10%	2.8 J	5.08	31.2	27*	54*	62*	107
06-5%	3.1 J	4.52	40.5	38*	49*	82	101
07-100%	1.9 J	1.23	2.8	0*	NC	0*	NC
07-20%	2.2 J	3.24	34.3	1*	NC	0*	NC
07-10%	2.3 J	3.71	34.3	0*	NC	0*	NC
07-5%	2.3 J	3.97	7.5	0*	NC	2*	NC
09-100%	0.5 J	1.95	10.3	0*	NC	0*	NC
09-50%	1.2 J	4.11	27.4	0*	NC	0*	NC
09-20%	2.1 J	3.89	34.3	0*	NC	39*	66
09-10%	2.5 J	3.69	24.6	0*	NC	94	96
10-100%	2.8 J	3.20	12.8	92	91	104	104
10-60%	2.2 J	3.01	24.3	88	102	92	107
10-40%	2.4 J	3.11	18.7	87	103	104	111
10-20%	2.6 J	3.13	15.0	88	92	95	91

^a Sample codes indicate the percentage of “parent” sediment for diluted sediment samples. For example, sample 04-90% contained 90% sediment from sample 04 and 10% diluent sediment

^b Mercury concentration identified as an outlier based on comparison of measured and predicted concentrations

* Indicates statistical and at least 20% difference from control samples

J Laboratory qualifier: estimated concentration

U Not detected; concentration represents one-half the sample detection limit

NC Not calculated; survival exhibited severe toxicity

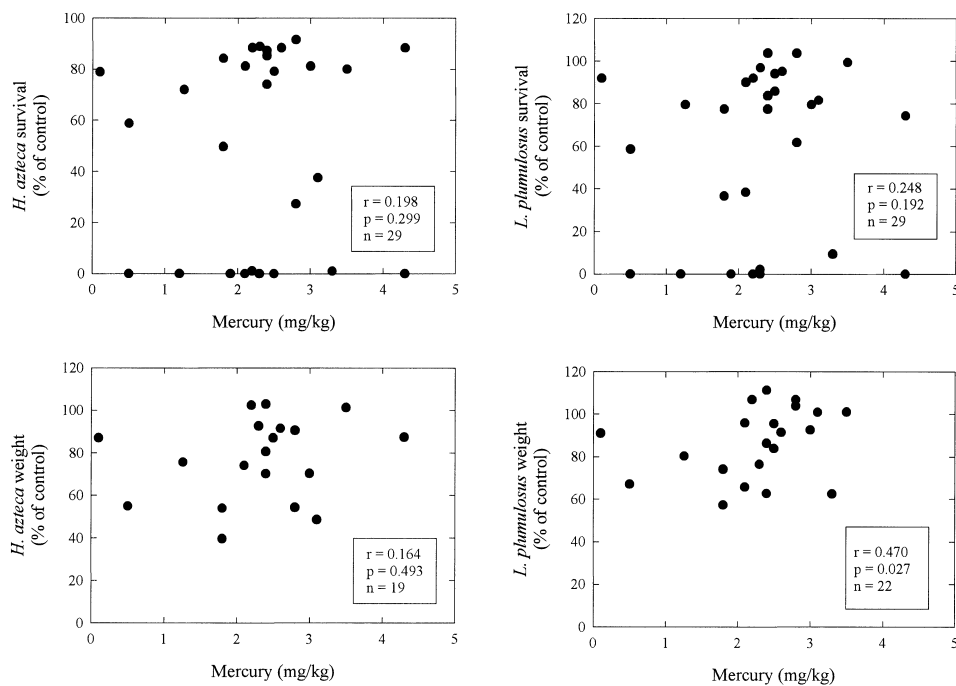


Fig. 1. Mercury concentrations versus amphipod survival and weight in the sediment dilution study. Results of Spearman rank correlation analyses are provided and show no significant negative association between mercury concentrations and amphipod responses

Table 2. Summary of follow-up study mercury concentrations and toxicity test results

Sample Code	Mercury Concentration (Mean \pm SD [# samples] [mg/kg])	<i>L. plumulosus</i>		<i>H. azteca</i>	
		Survival (%)	Mean Weight (mg/organism)	Survival (%)	Mean Weight (mg/organism)
Test 1					
—	Control	88	0.42	75	0.20
HG-001	0.27 \pm 0.17 (3)	83	0.24*	88	0.16
HG-007	3.6 ^a \pm 2.5 (9)	73	0.30	91	0.15*
HG-010	4.1 \pm 0.39 (3)	76	0.32	77	0.14*
Test 2					
—	Control	95	0.18	91	0.30
HG-001	0.27 \pm 0.17 (3)	34*	0.11*	89	0.25
HG-007	3.6 ^a \pm 2.5 (9)	63*	0.17	87	0.25
HG-010	4.1 \pm 0.39 (3)	37*	0.14	90	0.24

^a Original field sample analysis excluded as an outlier

* At least 20% different and statistically different from the control sample ($p < 0.05$)

Table 3. Summary of overlying water quality in follow-up study toxicity tests^a

Sample	pH	Dissolved Oxygen (% Sat.)	Temperature (°C)	Salinity (ppt)	Ammonia (mg/L)
<i>Leptocheirus plumulosus</i> Test 1					
Control	7.8 (7.1–8.2)	86 (53–100)	20.3 (19.7–20.7)	10.5 (10.2–10.9)	0.109 (0.055–0.172)
HG-001	7.6 (6.9–8.0)	85 (23–100)	20.3 (19.1–20.7)	10.5 (10.1–10.8)	0.528 (0.285–0.739)
HG-007	7.8 (7.5–8.2)	85 (56–97)	20.2 (19.7–20.6)	10.5 (9.9–10.8)	1.442 (0.336–2.470)
HG-010	7.8 (7.3–8.0)	87 (68–98)	20.2 (19.7–20.6)	10.5 (10.1–10.7)	1.464 (0.596–2.010)
<i>Leptocheirus plumulosus</i> Test 2					
Control	7.9 (7.7–8.1)	92 (73–100)	20.2 (19.6–20.6)	10.4 (10.2–10.7)	2.283 (0.550–6.180)
HG-001	7.7 (6.9–8.0)	90 (50–102)	20.2 (19.7–20.7)	10.4 (10.2–10.5)	0.670 (0.356–0.940)
HG-007	7.9 (7.7–8.1)	93 (79–101)	20.0 (19.5–20.7)	10.4 (10.2–10.5)	2.623 (0.652–8.660)
HG-010	7.8 (7.4–8.0)	90 (72–100)	20.0 (19.4–20.8)	10.3 (10.2–10.5)	1.219 (0.558–1.800)
<i>Hyalella azteca</i> Test 1					
Control	7.9 (7.2–8.2)	84 (9–99)	20.1 (19.2–20.6)	10.5 (10.0–10.8)	0.031 (0.029–0.032)
HG-001	7.7 (7.4–7.9)	89 (76–99)	20.1 (19.5–20.6)	10.4 (10.0–10.7)	0.485 (0.108–0.790)
HG-007	7.8 (7.3–8.1)	86 (65–105)	20.0 (19.2–20.4)	10.4 (10.0–10.7)	1.855 (0.639–2.990)
HG-010	7.8 (7.1–8.1)	83 (42–98)	20.1 (19.2–20.5)	10.4 (10.1–10.6)	1.669 (0.276–2.470)
<i>Hyalella azteca</i> Test 2					
Control	8.0 (7.5–8.1)	95 (84–99)	20.3 (19.9–20.7)	10.4 (10.1–10.5)	0.282 (0.144–0.398)
HG-001	7.8 (7.6–8.0)	96 (87–103)	20.2 (19.7–20.9)	10.3 (10.2–10.4)	0.175 (0.035–0.356)
HG-007	8.0 (7.7–8.3)	94 (84–100)	20.2 (19.9–20.6)	10.4 (10.2–10.5)	0.256 (0.074–0.966)
HG-010	7.9 (7.7–8.2)	95 (88–99)	20.3 (19.9–20.7)	10.3 (10.1–10.4)	0.259 (0.094–0.700)

^a Average (minimum–maximum)

within the data set of Long *et al.* (1995), toxicity was observed in less than half of the studies reporting mercury concentrations that exceeded the effects-range median benchmark. The biological effects database for sediment compiled by MacDonald (1994) includes studies in which mercury concentrations as high as 254 mg/kg in sediment (Salazar *et al.* 1980) did not produce a biological effect. The relatively poor predictive ability of the available sediment quality guidelines for mercury may reflect the site-specific nature of mercury toxicity, or it may reflect in part the uncertainty of association-based data collected at sites contaminated with multiple potentially toxic chemicals.

Several studies at mercury-contaminated sites have provided results that are consistent with this study's findings of a lack of toxicity to benthic invertebrates at mercury concentrations that exceed available sediment quality guidelines. In a study noteworthy for its long exposure duration, Rubinstein *et al.* (1983) found that survival of polychaete worms (*Nereis viriens*), clams

(*Mercenaria mercenaria*), and grass shrimp (*Palaemonetes pugio*) was unaffected following 100 days of exposure to New York Harbor sediment containing 35 mg/kg mercury. The authors hypothesized that high organic content of the test sediment (up to 22%) could account for the lack of bioavailability. The sediment also contained a considerable amount of sulfur, and formation of mercuric sulfide (cinnabar) could also have accounted for the low availability of mercury (Rubinstein *et al.* 1983). Similarly, sediment samples from Brunswick Estuary, GA (USA), containing 17.8 mg/kg and 24.7 mg/kg mercury caused no mortality in 10-day whole-sediment tests with *H. azteca*; these sediment samples also contained relatively high levels of organic carbon and sulfide (Winger *et al.* 1993). More recently, a dilution study with sediment from Brunswick Estuary indicated significant mortality to *L. plumulosus* following 28-day exposures to mercury concentrations exceeding 550 mg/kg, but no significant toxicity at mercury

Table 4. Physical and chemical concentrations detected in follow-up study sediment samples

Sample Code	HG-001	HG-007	HG-010
Physical parameters (%)			
Total organic carbon	3.2	3.8	3.6
Solids	48	36	34
Sand	8.3	36	32
Silt	49	31	34
Clay	43	32	34
Inorganic chemicals (mg/kg)			
Aluminum	7,271	7,778	8,088
Ammonia (porewater, mg/L)	1.48	2.34	1.12
Barium	108	517	638
Chromium	13	36	41
Cobalt	1.7 U	6.9 B	5.3 B
Copper	13	103	124
Iron	4,833	11,167	11,029
Lead	21	53	68
Manganese	59 J	117	103 J
Nickel	4.8 U	39	44
Selenium	0.86 U	2.0 B	1.7 B
Vanadium	17 B	15 B	15 B
Zinc	25 J	183	191
AVS and SEM (mmol/kg)			
AVS	0.31	24	14
Cadmium	0.002 U	0.002 U	0.002 U
Copper	0.05	0.57	0.44
Lead	0.05	0.25	0.25
Mercury	0.0001 U	0.0003	0.0001 U
Nickel	0.04 U	0.24	0.19
Zinc	0.18	2.7	2.5
SEM – AVS	0.01	–20.28	–10.95
Organic chemicals (mg/kg normalized to 1% TOC)			
Chlorobenzene	0.002 U	0.08	0.002 U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	0.07 J	0.01 NJ	0.33
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.04 J	0.01 NJ	0.24 J
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	0.11 U	0.08 J	0.06 J
Hexachlorobenzene	0.37	5.8 D	2.0
DDT, 4,4'-	0.02 J	0.16 J	0.08 J
Hexachlorobutadiene	0.11 U	0.19 J	0.12 J
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons	49 J	563 J	515 J
Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (mg/kg normalized to 1% TOC)			
Phenanthrene	0.11 U	0.07 J	0.07 J
Benzo(a)anthracene	0.11 UJ	0.05 J	0.05 J
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.11 U	0.05 J	0.08 J
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.11 U	0.05 J	0.04 J
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	0.11 U	0.05 J	0.05 J
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	0.11 U	0.03 J	0.03 J
Chrysene	0.11 UJ	0.12 J	0.11 J
Fluoranthene	0.11 U	0.07 J	0.07 J
Pyrene	0.11 UJ	0.17 J	0.13 J

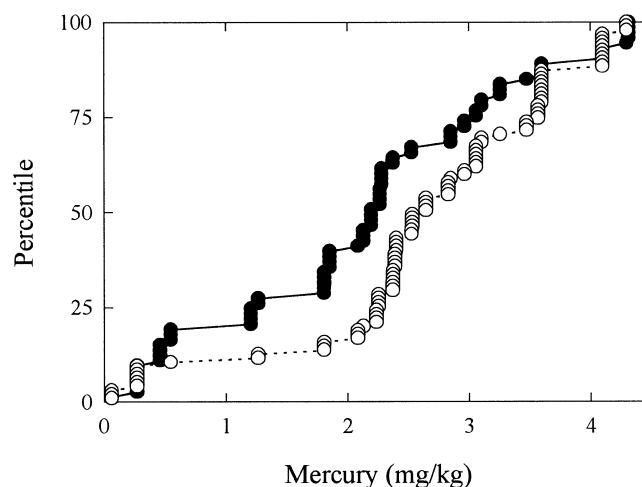
D Reported from a dilution

B Inorganics: reported concentration below quantitative detection limit

J Estimated value

N Presumptively present

U Not detected; concentration represents one-half the sample detection limit

**Fig. 2.** Cumulative frequencies of mercury concentrations measured in toxic (●) and nontoxic (○) sediment samples. Results are included for each of four toxicity test endpoints in the dilution and follow-up studies

concentrations of 390 mg/kg or less (PTI 1998). Recent studies in Lavaca Bay, TX (USA), showed no evidence of mercury-related effects on benthic macroinvertebrate community structure (MacLellan *et al.* 1997) and no toxicity to *Leptocheirus* sp. (28-day exposure) or the polychaete *Neanthes* sp. (21-day exposure) related to mercury at concentrations ranging from 0.3 to 4.6 mg/kg (Robinson *et al.* 1997). The sediments of Lavaca Bay contain a high proportion of fine-grain material, but a relatively low concentration of organic carbon (0.5–1% organic carbon; Locarnini and Presley 1996).

In the present study, the lack of mercury-related adverse effects indicates that the bioavailable fraction of the total sediment concentration of mercury was minimal, less than the effects threshold for *H. azteca* and *L. plumulosus*. The lack of mercury-related toxicity in the test sediments is further illustrated by compiling the results of the dilution and follow-up studies (Figure 2) to show that the distribution of mercury concentrations associated with toxicity is essentially the same as the distribution of concentrations associated with no toxicity. The lack of a concentration-response relationship between mercury concentrations and toxicity test results suggests that a site-specific sediment effects threshold for mercury may be higher than 4.1 mg/kg.

The extent to which organic carbon and AVS concentrations account for the observed lack of mercury-related toxicity cannot be determined from this study. The concentrations of AVS measured in the follow-up study were much greater than those of SEM mercury, indicating that if the detected SEM mercury were present as the mercuric ion, the formation of sulfide complexes would greatly reduce its bioavailability (Di Toro *et al.* 1990; Ankley *et al.* 1996). The bioavailability of other forms of mercury, such as methylmercury, is not predictable based on SEM and AVS results. However, sulfide is known to inhibit mercury methylation (Benoit *et al.* 1999), and methylmercury can form strong complexes with sulfide (Faust 1992), as well as sulfhydryl groups in organic matter (Loux 1999).

Because methylmercury was not measured in this study, the possibility that methylmercury, rather than total mercury, contributed to observed toxicity cannot be completely eliminated. However, in *L. plumulosus* toxicity tests using Bruns-

wick estuary sediments, PTI (1998) demonstrated a better concentration-response relationship based on total mercury than based on methylmercury concentrations, although total mercury and methylmercury levels were generally correlated. Perhaps similar to the present study, toxicity tests conducted using Lavaca Bay sediments showed minor but statistically significant reductions in test organism growth that were not correlated with either total or methylmercury concentrations; these "effects" appeared to represent toxicity test artifacts based on a lack of apparent impacts on benthic community quality (Parametrix 1997). Though methylmercury is the primary mercury species of concern with regard to bioaccumulation and potential impacts on higher trophic levels, it is reasonable to expect that methylmercury is less important with regard to direct toxicity. A small number of experiments comparing the aquatic toxicity of methylmercury and inorganic mercury suggest that methylmercury may be approximately 50 times as toxic as inorganic mercury (Biesinger *et al.* 1982; Hempel *et al.* 1995). However, concentrations of inorganic forms of mercury are typically 200 times higher than methylmercury in marine and estuarine sediments (Gilmour and Henry 1991; Kannan and Falandysz 1998). Therefore, the overall contribution of methylmercury to the direct toxicity of total mercury may be minor.

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