2008 Floodplain Surface Soil Samples

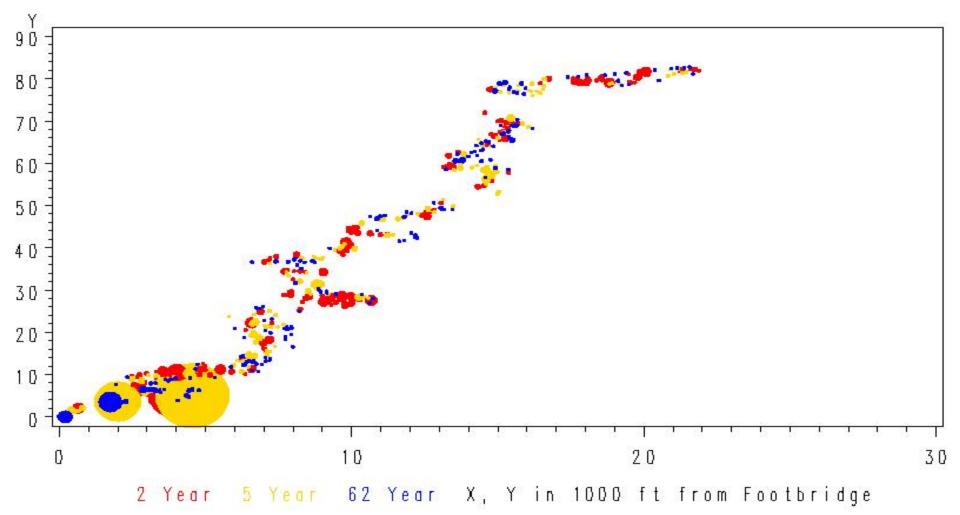
Analysis of THg

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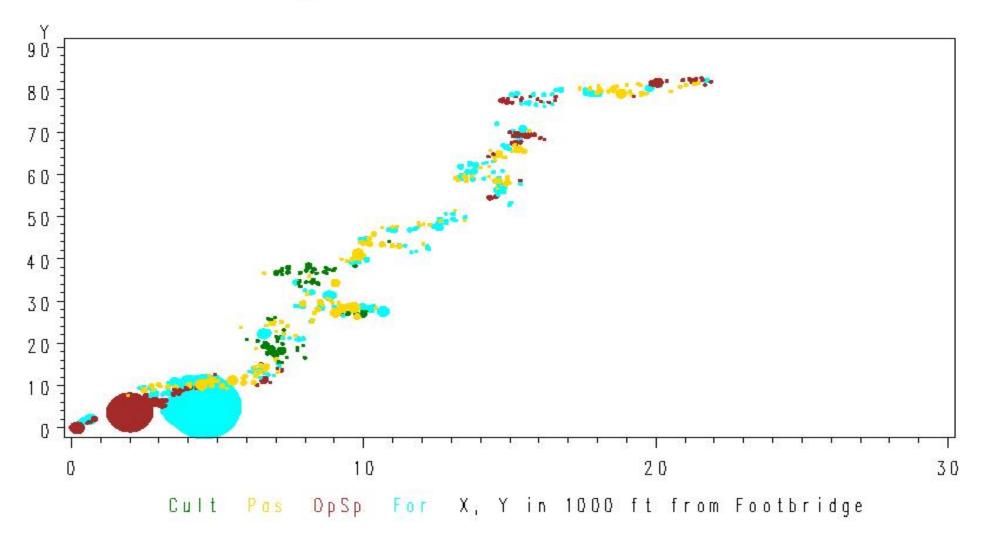
DuPont Applied Statistics Group

THg Distribution: Floodplains



Size of dot proportional to THg level, except minimum size (10ppm) used for visibility. Scatter follows physical location of samples. X and Y are NAD 83 State Plane coordinates, adjusted to zero at footbridge.

THg Distribution: Landuse



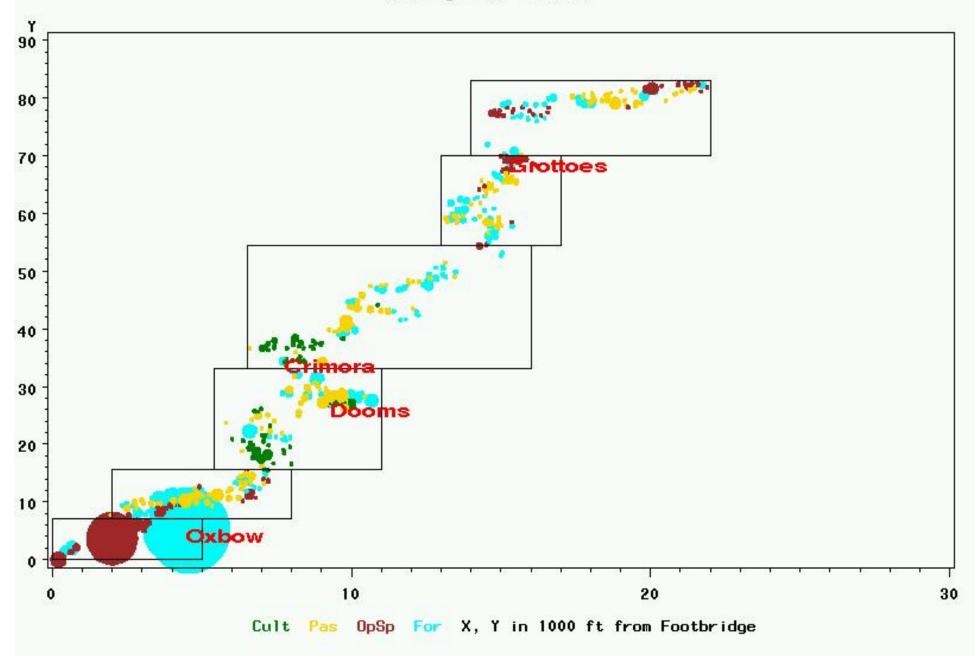
Size of dot proportional to THg level, except minimum size (10ppm) used for visibility. Scatter follows physical location of samples.

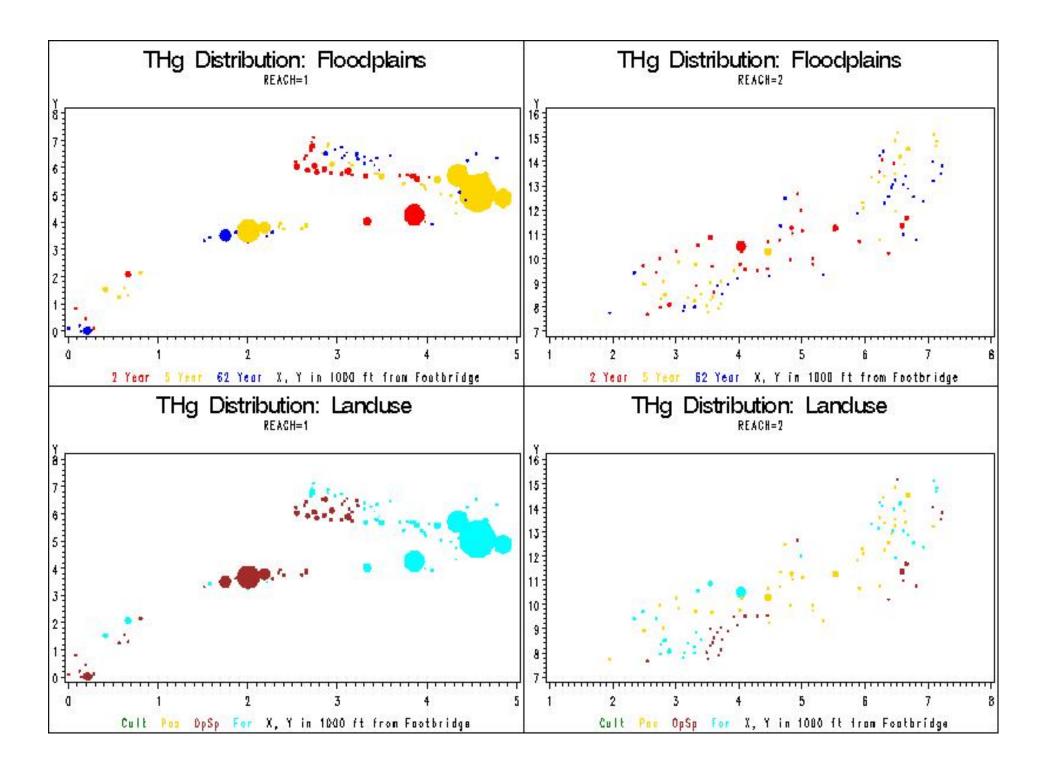
Reaches

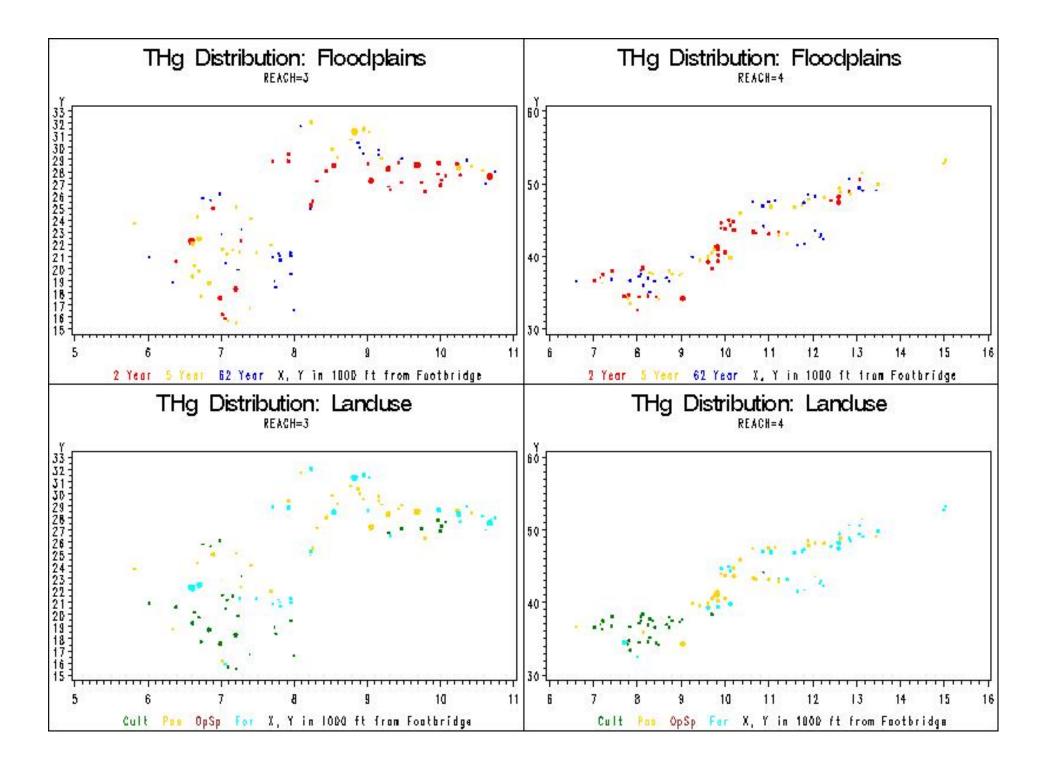
- 1 Main Street to Hopeman Parkway
- 2 Hopeman Pkwy to Holsinger Farms FB
- 3 Holsinger Farms FB to New Hope-Crimora Rd
- 4 New Hope-Crimoa Rd to Patterson Mill
- 5 Patterson Mill to Grand Cavern
- 6 Grand Cavern to Port Republic Rd

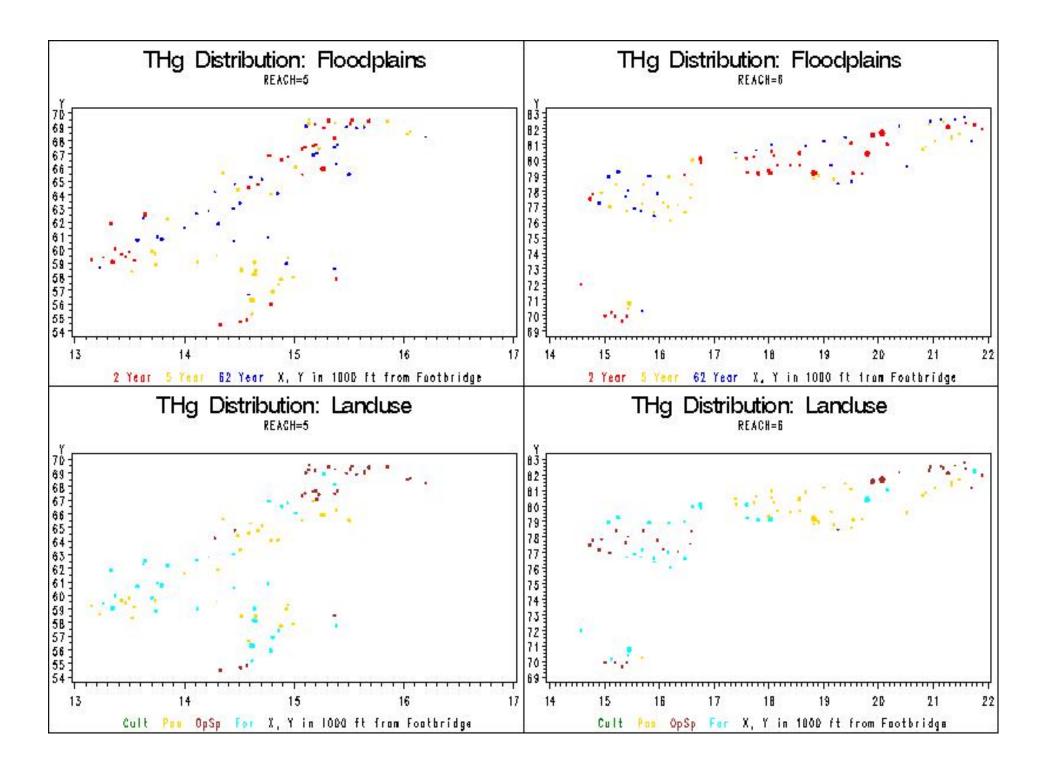
THg Distribution: Landuse

Showing River Reaches









General Observations

- Soil type (clay, sand, & silt %) and LOI correlated
 - Inclusion of both causes difficulties
- RRM adds nothing beyond river reach
- Wetlands analyzed separately
 - There were few wetlands in some reaches and floodplains
 - Inclusion in general analysis would cause more confusion than help

Largest THg Values in Reach 1 Surface Samples

| FP us | se | Hg | X | Y | El | DIST | RRM | CLAY% | $\mathtt{SILT}\%$ |
|-------|------|-------|------|------|-------|------|------|-------|-------------------|
| 5 Y | FOR | 307.0 | 4565 | 5058 | 4.00 | 552 | 1.14 | 13.0 | 30.0 |
| 5 Y | OpSp | 185.0 | 2010 | 3668 | 6.56 | 298 | 0.76 | 12.0 | 30.0 |
| 5 Y | FOR | 173.0 | 4342 | 5712 | 4.00 | 705 | 1.25 | 13.0 | 21.0 |
| 2 Y | FOR | 167.0 | 3860 | 4257 | 2.15 | 78 | 0.96 | 19.0 | 31.0 |
| 5 Y | FOR | 143.0 | 4847 | 4878 | 5.05 | 746 | 1.12 | 21.0 | 41.0 |
| 5 Y | OpSp | 88.0 | 2189 | 3791 | 8.00 | 391 | 0.79 | 13.5 | 30.5 |
| 62 Y | OpSp | 85.7 | 1753 | 3502 | 8.00 | 198 | 0.72 | 21.0 | 32.0 |
| 5 Y | FOR | 62.0 | 4634 | 5608 | 5.36 | 867 | 1.25 | 12.0 | 30.0 |
| 2 Y | FOR | 52.4 | 3333 | 4027 | 4.00 | 72 | 0.89 | 17.0 | 28.0 |
| 62 Y | OpSp | 47.5 | 211 | 11 | 10.64 | 188 | 0.00 | 15.0 | 18.0 |

X and Y are NAD 83 State Plane coordinates, adjusted to 0 at footbridge. Dist is distance in feet from center of river. Ele is elevation above river (ft) For=Forest, OpSp=Open Space, FLDPLN=Floodplain, CCP=Cultivated Crops,PAS=Pasture/Hay, Wet=Wetlands, Dev=Developed, High Intensity

Largest THg Values in Reach 2 Surface Samples

| F | P | USE | Нg | X | Y | Ele | Dist | RRM | Clay% | Silt% |
|---|---|------|----|------|-------|-----|------|------|-------|-------|
| 2 | Y | FOR | 71 | 4031 | 10508 | 0.0 | 54 | 2.12 | 16 | 46 |
| 2 | Y | WET | 67 | 6038 | 12341 | 0.4 | 429 | 2.55 | 13 | 36 |
| 5 | Y | PAS | 39 | 4460 | 10284 | 4.0 | 117 | 2.10 | 9 | 28 |
| 2 | Y | PAS | 34 | 5524 | 11248 | 6.0 | 391 | 2.33 | 17 | 40 |
| 2 | Y | FOR | 31 | 3551 | 10865 | 2.6 | 118 | 2.16 | 12 | 46 |
| 2 | Y | WET | 29 | 5206 | 11551 | 4.0 | 202 | 2.36 | 9 | 26 |
| 2 | Y | OpSp | 24 | 6590 | 11364 | 2.8 | 163 | 2.40 | 12 | 46 |
| 5 | Y | FOR | 22 | 6557 | 14207 | 7.6 | 157 | 2.92 | 10 | 26 |
| 2 | Y | PAS | 19 | 4834 | 11278 | 6.0 | 591 | 2.30 | 9 | 30 |
| 2 | Y | FOR | 17 | 2896 | 8089 | 4.0 | 271 | 1.61 | 15 | 35 |

X and Y are NAD 83 State Plane coordinates, adjusted to 0 at footbridge. Dist is distance in feet from center of river. Ele is elevation above river (ft) For=Forest, OpSp=Open Space, FLDPLN=Floodplain, CCP=Cultivated Crops,PAS=Pasture/Hay, Wet=Wetlands, Dev=Developed, High Intensity

Reach 1 THg Surface Samples

| R | FP | | use | n | MnHg | SE | max | MdHg |
|---|-----------|---|------|----|-------|-------|---------|-------|
| 1 | 5 | Y | FOR | 24 | 40.95 | 14.58 | 307.000 | 15.66 |
| 1 | 2 | Y | FOR | 15 | 25.56 | 10.87 | 167.000 | 14.30 |
| 1 | 2 | Y | OpSp | 15 | 14.90 | 3.13 | 39.100 | 10.00 |
| 1 | 5 | Y | OpSp | 15 | 24.49 | 12.82 | 185.000 | 5.31 |
| 1 | 2 | Y | WET | 7 | 4.19 | 1.86 | 14.600 | 2.77 |
| 1 | 62 | Y | OpSp | 16 | 11.67 | 5.77 | 85.700 | 2.37 |
| 1 | 5 | Y | WET | 3 | 4.27 | 2.91 | 10.100 | 1.44 |
| 1 | 62 | Y | FOR | 17 | 1.73 | 0.47 | 5.680 | 0.79 |
| 1 | 2 | Y | | 37 | 17.20 | 4.69 | 167.00 | 8.11 |
| 1 | 5 | Y | | 42 | 32.45 | 9.55 | 307.00 | 6.17 |
| 1 | 62 | Y | | 33 | 6.55 | 2.89 | 85.70 | 1.33 |
| 1 | | | OpSp | 46 | 16.90 | 4.71 | 185.000 | 5.25 |
| 1 | | | FOR | 56 | 24.93 | 7.15 | 307.000 | 3.91 |
| 1 | | | WET | 10 | 4.22 | 1.48 | 14.600 | 2.10 |

Large differences between mean & median suggest need for transform. Estimates & confidence bounds best based on transformed data. NOTE: Arithmetic means shown. LSMEANS used in analysis.

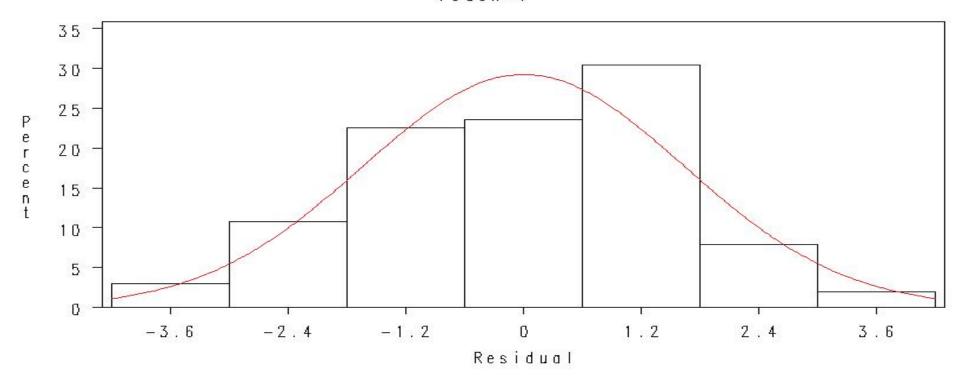
Outliers, Normality, Variance Homogeneity

- 8 observations identified as outliers
 - All but 1 were extremely low values
- Data were normally distributed after logtransform
 - Except Reach 3, 5 had mild non-normality (p=0.046+)
 - 5/8 outliers from reach 5, slight skew high
- Data had homogeneous variances
- Above from separate analyses by Reach

Reach 1 Normality Check

2008 FLOODPLAIN SOIL SAMPLES BY REACH

SHAPIRD-WILK TEST OF NORMALITY OF LOGHG FULL DATA SET reach=1



Shapiro-Wilk Test W=0.990801 Pr < W = 0.717

Levene Test L=1.02191 Pr>L = 0.09765

ANOVA for Surface Log(THg)

| Reach | Effect | FValue | ProbF | SIGNI |
|-------|-----------|---------------|--------|-------|
| 1 | FP | 1.39 | 0.2545 | |
| 1 | use | 4.06 | 0.0468 | ** |
| 1 | FP*use | 1.17 | 0.3161 | |
| 1 | DISTANCE | 2.13 | 0.1480 | |
| 1 | Elevation | 9.50 | 0.0027 | *** |
| 1 | CLAY_PER | 0.72 | 0.3974 | |
| 1 | SILT_PER | 5.69 | 0.0192 | ** |
| | | | | |
| 2 | FP | 10.69 | <.0001 | *** |
| 2 | use | 3.07 | 0.0518 | * |
| 2 | FP*use | 1.11 | 0.3568 | |
| 2 | DISTANCE | 3.80 | 0.0545 | * |
| 2 | Elevation | 7.63 | 0.0070 | *** |
| 2 | CLAY_PER | 2.96 | 0.0892 | * |
| 2 | SILT_PER | 17.85 | <.0001 | *** |

These general ANOVA results will be explained in detail. Elevation much more significant in reach 1 than in other reaches.

ANOVA for Surface Log(THg)

| Reach | Effect | FValue | ProbF | SIGNI |
|-------|-----------|---------------|--------|-------|
| 3 | FP | 40.45 | <.0001 | *** |
| 3 | use | 1.11 | 0.3348 | |
| 3 | FP*use | 4.22 | 0.0038 | *** |
| 3 | DISTANCE | 7.43 | 0.0079 | *** |
| 3 | Elevation | 0.35 | 0.5570 | |
| 3 | CLAY_PER | 0.83 | 0.3664 | |
| 3 | SILT_PER | 5.73 | 0.0191 | * * |
| | | | | |
| 4 | FP | 8.45 | 0.0005 | *** |
| 4 | use | 1.53 | 0.2219 | |
| 4 | FP*use | 1.56 | 0.1936 | |
| 4 | DISTANCE | 2.60 | 0.1110 | |
| 4 | Elevation | 0.60 | 0.4403 | |
| 4 | CLAY_PER | 1.11 | 0.2952 | |
| 4 | SILT_PER | 1.28 | 0.2608 | |

ANOVA for Surface Log(THg)

| Reach | Effect | FValue | ProbF | SIGNI |
|-------|-----------|---------------|--------|-------|
| 5 | FP | 5.19 | 0.0077 | *** |
| 5 | use | 2.10 | 0.1289 | |
| 5 | FP*use | 1.53 | 0.2019 | |
| 5 | DISTANCE | 1.05 | 0.3090 | |
| 5 | Elevation | 4.25 | 0.0427 | ** |
| 5 | CLAY_PER | 2.17 | 0.1446 | |
| 5 | SILT_PER | 3.99 | 0.0494 | ** |
| | | | | |
| 6 | FP | 26.12 | <.0001 | *** |
| 6 | use | 4.31 | 0.0169 | ** |
| 6 | FP*use | 1.59 | 0.1869 | |
| 6 | DISTANCE | 9.81 | 0.0025 | *** |
| 6 | Elevation | 1.18 | 0.2813 | |
| 6 | CLAY_PER | 0.97 | 0.3279 | |
| 6 | SILT_PER | 11.34 | 0.0012 | *** |

Median Estimated THg in Reach 1

| Reach | Effect | FP | use | Est | LCB | UCB |
|-------|--------|------|------|-----|------|-------|
| 1 | FP*use | 2 Y | FOR | 2.3 | 0.71 | 7.47 |
| 1 | FP*use | 2 Y | OpSp | 4.9 | 1.53 | 15.68 |
| 1 | FP*use | 5 Y | FOR | 6.2 | 3.00 | 12.79 |
| 1 | FP*use | 5 Y | OpSp | 6.8 | 2.73 | 17.33 |
| 1 | FP*use | 62 Y | FOR | 1.7 | 0.53 | 5.72 |
| 1 | FP*use | 62 Y | OpSp | 7.5 | 2.69 | 21.07 |
| | | | | | | |
| 1 | FP | 2 Y | | 3.3 | 1.26 | 8.91 |
| 1 | FP | 5 Y | | 6.5 | 3.68 | 11.59 |
| 1 | FP | 62 Y | | 3.6 | 1.46 | 8.96 |
| 1 | use | | FOR | 2.9 | 1.80 | 4.74 |
| 1 | use | | OpSp | 6.3 | 3.73 | 10.73 |

Median Estimated THg in Reach 2

| Daaah | TIEE | шD | HOT | Ti es L | T CD | TICD |
|-------|--------|------|------|---------|------|-------|
| Reach | Effect | FP | USE | Est | LCB | UCB |
| 2 | FP*use | 2 Y | FOR | 3.8 | 1.59 | 9.29 |
| 2 | FP*use | 2 Y | OpSp | 1.5 | 0.61 | 3.79 |
| 2 | FP*use | 2 Y | PAS | 4.7 | 2.03 | 11.14 |
| 2 | FP*use | 5 Y | FOR | 0.6 | 0.32 | 1.46 |
| 2 | FP*use | 5 Y | OpSp | 1.0 | 0.44 | 2.65 |
| 2 | FP*use | 5 Y | PAS | 2.5 | 1.22 | 5.18 |
| 2 | FP*use | 62 Y | FOR | 0.2 | 0.12 | 0.65 |
| 2 | FP*use | 62 Y | OpSp | 0.4 | 0.16 | 1.08 |
| 2 | FP*use | 62 Y | PAS | 0.5 | 0.23 | 1.19 |
| | | | | | | |
| 2 | FP | 2 Y | | 3.0 | 1.75 | 5.24 |
| 2 | FP | 5 Y | | 1.2 | 0.80 | 1.91 |
| 2 | FP | 62 Y | | 0.4 | 0.23 | 0.68 |
| 2 | use | | FOR | 0.9 | 0.57 | 1.46 |
| 2 | use | | OpSp | 0.8 | 0.52 | 1.50 |
| 2 | use | | PAS | 1.8 | 1.18 | 2.89 |

Simple Comparisons

| Reach | FP | USE | _FP _ | USE | RATIO | LCBR | UCBR | SIG |
|-------|------------|------|-------|------|-------|------|-------|-----|
| 1 | 2 Y | | 5 Y | | 0.51 | 0.16 | 1.65 | |
| 1 | 2 Y | | 62 Y | | 0.92 | 0.17 | 4.92 | |
| 1 | 5 Y | | 62 Y | | 1.80 | 0.62 | 5.19 | |
| 1 | | FOR | | OpSp | 0.46 | 0.21 | 0.97 | ** |
| | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | 2 Y | | 5 Y | | 2.44 | 1.20 | 4.96 | ** |
| 2 | 2 Y | | 62 Y | | 7.55 | 3.18 | 17.90 | *** |
| 2 | 5Y | | 62 Y | | 3.08 | 1.55 | 6.13 | *** |
| 2 | | FOR | | OpSp | 1.03 | 0.48 | 2.17 | |
| 2 | | FOR | | PAS | 0.49 | 0.25 | 0.94 | ** |
| 2 | | OpSp | | PAS | 0.47 | 0.23 | 0.97 | ** |

Ratio is first value divided by second in original units.

So, in Reach 2, the 2 and 5 year FP median THg levels are 2.4 and 3 times that of the 62 year FP. By referring to the medians, this is seen to reflect more the low value (0.4) in the 62 year FP rather than high values in the 2-and 5-yr FPs.

Additional Comparisons R1

| Lab | el | | | RATIO | LCB | UCBR | SIGNIF |
|-----|------|------|--------|-------|------|-------|--------|
| R1, | FOR, | FP | 5Y/2Y | 2.68 | 0.73 | 9.85 | |
| R1, | FOR, | FP | 5Y/2Y | 2.68 | 0.73 | 9.85 | |
| R1, | FOR, | FP | 62Y/2Y | 0.75 | 0.10 | 5.56 | |
| R1, | FOR, | FP | 62Y/5Y | 0.28 | 0.06 | 1.21 | * |
| R1, | OPS, | FP | 5Y/2Y | 1.40 | 0.28 | 6.86 | |
| R1, | OPS, | FP | 62Y/2Y | 1.53 | 0.26 | 9.08 | |
| R1, | OPS, | FP | 62Y/5Y | 1.09 | 0.30 | 3.90 | |
| R1, | 2YR, | OPS | S/FOR | 2.12 | 0.58 | 7.69 | |
| R1, | 5YR, | OPS | S/FOR | 1.10 | 0.33 | 3.68 | |
| R1, | 62YR | , OI | PS/FOR | 4.32 | 1.19 | 15.72 | ** |

Ratio is first median value divided by second backtransformed original units (Difference of logarithms in analysis backtransforms to ratio in original units). E.g., in the forested area (FOR), the median THg value in the 5 yr floodplain (FP) is 2.68 times that in the 2 yr FP, whereas the median THg value in the 62 yr FP is only 75% that in the 2 yr FP.

Discussion of R1 Comparisons

In 5 year floodplain (FP).

Little difference between forest (FOR) and open space areas (OpSp), but OpSp higher

In 2 and 62 year FPs

THg levels much higher in OpSp than in FOR Significant only in 62 Yr FP

Within each landuse

THg levels are higher in the 5 yr FP than in the 2 yr or 62 yr Large 5 yr OpSp value falls in Oxbow area where river has changed course

Additional Comparisons R2

| Labe | el | | | RATIO | LCBR | UCBR | SIGNIF |
|------|------|------|--------|-------|------|-------|--------|
| R2, | FOR, | FP | 5Y/2Y | 0.17 | 0.05 | 0.55 | *** |
| R2, | FOR, | FP | 5Y/2Y | 0.17 | 0.05 | 0.55 | *** |
| R2, | FOR, | FP | 62Y/2Y | 0.07 | 0.02 | 0.26 | *** |
| R2, | FOR, | FP | 62Y/5Y | 0.41 | 0.13 | 1.25 | |
| R2, | OPS, | FP | 5Y/2Y | 0.71 | 0.19 | 2.58 | |
| R2, | OPS, | FP | 62Y/2Y | 0.27 | 0.06 | 1.08 | * |
| R2, | OPS, | FP | 62Y/5Y | 0.38 | 0.11 | 1.32 | |
| R2, | PAS, | FP | 5Y/2Y | 0.52 | 0.17 | 1.55 | |
| R2, | PAS, | FP | 62Y/2Y | 0.11 | 0.03 | 0.38 | *** |
| R2, | PAS, | FP | 62Y/5Y | 0.21 | 0.06 | 0.64 | *** |
| R2, | 2YR, | OPS | S/FOR | 0.39 | 0.11 | 1.38 | |
| R2, | 2YR, | PAS | S/FOR | 1.23 | 0.39 | 3.84 | |
| R2, | 2YR, | PAS | S/OPS | 3.12 | 0.93 | 10.43 | * |
| R2, | 5YR, | OPS | S/FOR | 1.57 | 0.47 | 5.21 | |
| R2, | 5YR, | PAS | S/FOR | 3.63 | 1.29 | 10.18 | ** |
| R2, | 5YR, | PAS | S/OPS | 2.30 | 0.70 | 7.58 | |
| R2, | 62YR | , OF | PS/FOR | 1.45 | 0.43 | 4.85 | |
| R2, | 62YR | , PA | AS/FOR | 1.84 | 0.60 | 5.63 | |
| R2, | 62YR | , PA | AS/OPS | 1.26 | 0.38 | 4.17 | |

Discussion of R2 Comparisons

In all landuses,

THg level is higher in the 2 yr FP than in the 5 yr THg level is higher in the 5 yr FP than in the 62 yr

In all FPs,

THg levels in PAS exceed those in FOR and OpSp

In 2 yr FP,

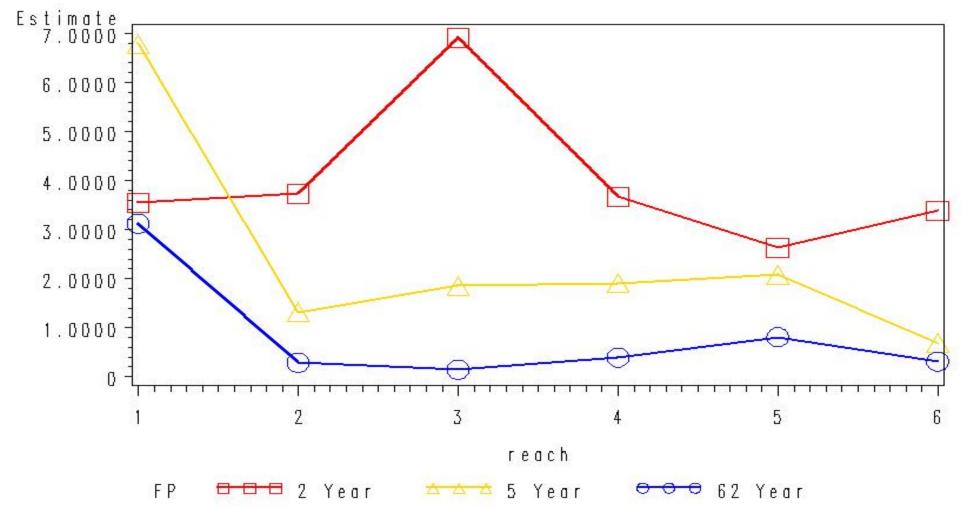
THg levels in FOR exceed those in OpSp

In 62 yr FP,

THg levels in OpSp exceed those in FOR

Most of the landuse comparisons within FP are not significant Most of the FP comparisons within landuse are significant

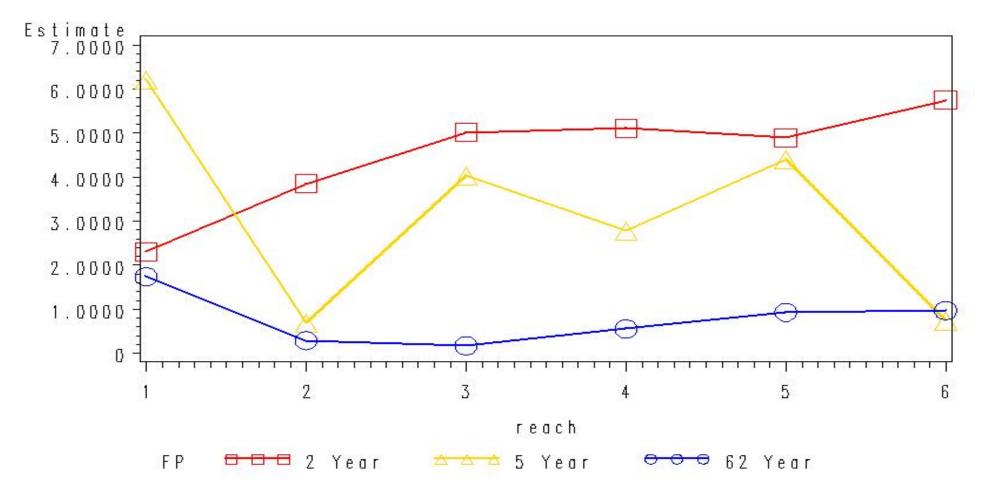
THg in Surface Samples by FP



Spike in reach 3, 2-Yr FP corresponds to Dooms-Crimora spike observed in other types of samples. Small rise in reach 6, 2-Yr FP corresponds to high THg levels in Grottoes area in other types of samples

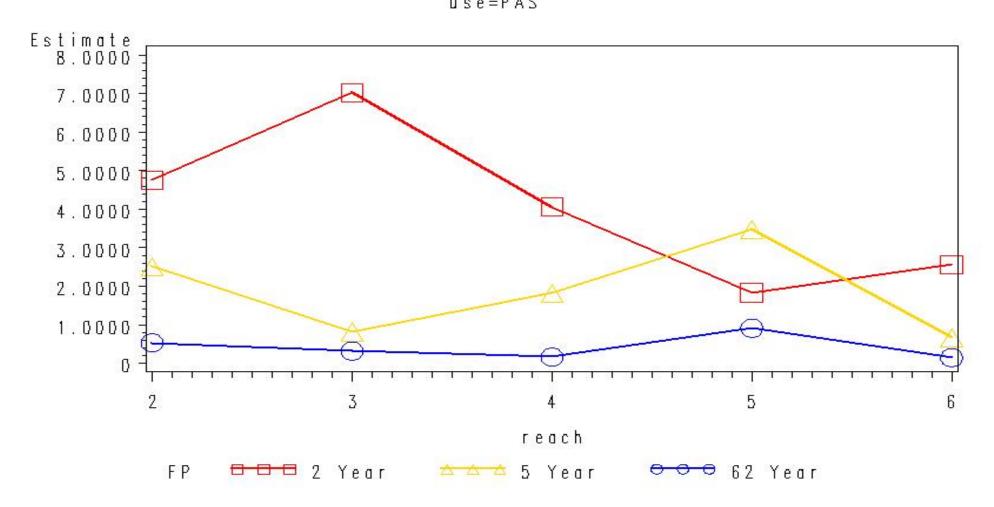
THg in Composite Samples by FP and Use

use=FDR



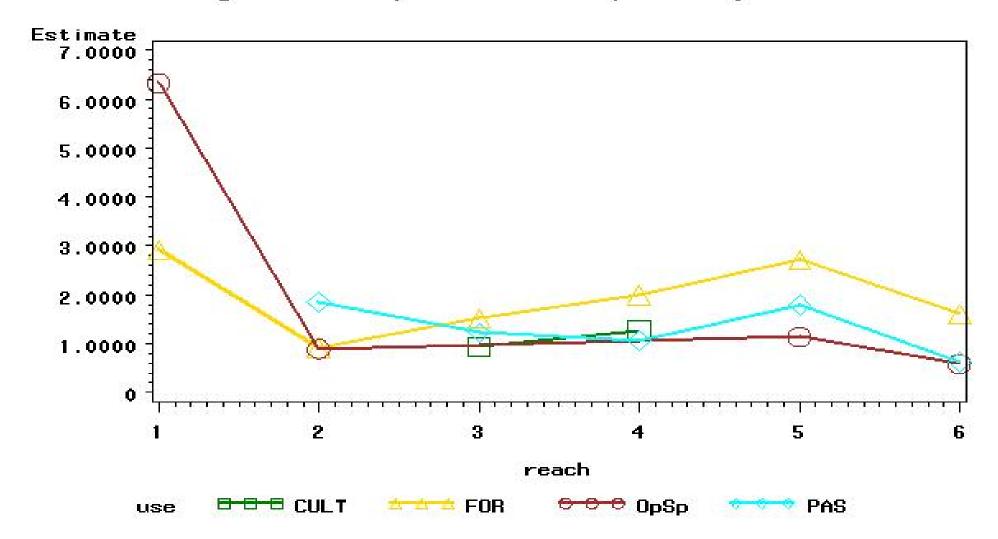
Elevated THg levels in 2-yr FP seen mostly in forested areas and pasture (next plot). THg in FOR rises through the Dooms-Crimora area, then levels off, rising again near Grottoes (R 6). Trends in 5- & 62 Yr FPs less clear

THg in Composite Samples by FP and Use



Spike in THg in pasture/hay area of 2-Yr FP in reach 3 corresponds to Dooms-Crimora spike previously observed in tissues, water, sediment

THg in Composite Samples by Use



Sharp drop in THg from reach 1 to 2. Rise of THg in forested area apparent even averaged across all floodplains

Across Reaches 5Yr FP

| Labe | 1 | | RATIO | LCBR | UCBR | SIGNIF |
|------|------|----------|-------|------|-------|--------|
| 5YR, | CCP, | REACH4/3 | 0.13 | 0.00 | 19.0 | |
| 5YR, | FOR, | REACH2/1 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.4 | ** |
| 5YR, | FOR, | REACH3/1 | 0.11 | 0.00 | 4.4 | |
| 5YR, | FOR, | REACH4/1 | 0.05 | 0.00 | 2.0 | |
| 5YR, | FOR, | REACH5/1 | 0.09 | 0.00 | 1.7 | |
| 5YR, | FOR, | REACH6/1 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.3 | *** |
| 5YR, | FOR, | REACH3/2 | 9.28 | 0.22 | 375.8 | |
| 5YR, | FOR, | REACH4/2 | 4.58 | 0.12 | 165.7 | |
| 5YR, | FOR, | REACH5/2 | 8.28 | 0.47 | 144.1 | |
| 5YR, | FOR, | REACH6/2 | 1.17 | 0.04 | 28.2 | |
| 5YR, | FOR, | REACH4/3 | 0.49 | 0.01 | 21.4 | |
| 5YR, | FOR, | REACH5/3 | 0.89 | 0.04 | 17.6 | |
| 5YR, | FOR, | REACH6/3 | 0.12 | 0.00 | 3.5 | |
| 5YR, | FOR, | REACH5/4 | 1.80 | 0.10 | 32.6 | |
| 5YR, | FOR, | REACH6/4 | 0.25 | 0.01 | 6.3 | |
| 5YR, | FOR, | REACH6/5 | 0.14 | 0.01 | 1.2 | * |
| | | | | | | |

2 Yr and 62 Yr results similar in direction, but few significant

Across Reaches 5Yr FP

| Label | | RATIO | LCBRAT | UCBRAT | SIGNIF | |
|-------|------|----------|--------|--------|--------|-----|
| 5YR, | OPS, | REACH2/1 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 1.05 | * |
| 5YR, | OPS, | REACH5/1 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.24 | *** |
| 5YR, | OPS, | REACH6/1 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.17 | *** |
| 5YR, | OPS, | REACH5/2 | 0.67 | 0.01 | 26.92 | |
| 5YR, | OPS, | REACH6/2 | 0.45 | 0.01 | 18.94 | |
| 5YR, | OPS, | REACH6/5 | 0.67 | 0.06 | 6.53 | |
| 5YR, | PAS, | REACH3/2 | 0.45 | 0.00 | 22.97 | |
| 5YR, | PAS, | REACH4/2 | 0.52 | 0.01 | 17.89 | |
| 5YR, | PAS, | REACH5/2 | 1.17 | 0.06 | 19.86 | |
| 5YR, | PAS, | REACH6/2 | 0.14 | 0.00 | 3.77 | |
| 5YR, | PAS, | REACH4/3 | 1.15 | 0.01 | 69.74 | |
| 5YR, | PAS, | REACH5/3 | 2.58 | 0.07 | 88.73 | |
| 5YR, | PAS, | REACH6/3 | 0.31 | 0.00 | 15.54 | |
| 5YR, | PAS, | REACH5/4 | 2.24 | 0.10 | 47.52 | |
| 5YR, | PAS, | REACH6/4 | 0.27 | 0.00 | 8.99 | |
| 5YR, | PAS, | REACH6/5 | 0.12 | 0.00 | 1.76 | |

² Yr and 62 Yr results similar in direction, but few significant

Discussion of Comparisons across Reaches

```
Label RATIO
62Y, CCP, REACH4/3 69.84 ** [very small R3 value]
62Y, FOR, REACH5/2 22.74 ** [small R2 value]
62Y, FOR, REACH6/2 11.10 ** [small R2 value]
62Y, FOR, REACH5/3 22.02 ** [very small R3 value]
62Y, FOR, REACH6/3 10.75 * [very small R3 value]
62Y, OPS, REACH5/2 17.79 *
62Y, PAS, REACH5/2 25.97 **
62Y, PAS, REACH5/3 36.36 ** [small R3 value]
```

General tendency for THg levels to decrease down river.

Exceptions are significant increasing ratios listed above.

Only one of these ratios corresponds to a moderately high THg value in the more distant reach.

The other significant ratios correspond to low or very low THg values in the less distant reach.

Across Reaches 62Yr FP

| Label | | RATIO | LCBRAT | UCBRAT | SIGNIF | |
|-------|------|----------|--------|--------|--------|-----|
| 62Y, | CCP, | REACH4/3 | 12.03 | 2.91 | 49.74 | *** |
| 62Y, | FOR, | REACH2/1 | 0.17 | 0.05 | 0.59 | *** |
| 62Y, | FOR, | REACH3/1 | 0.09 | 0.02 | 0.32 | *** |
| 62Y, | FOR, | REACH4/1 | 0.34 | 0.09 | 1.22 | |
| 62Y, | FOR, | REACH5/1 | 0.48 | 0.13 | 1.74 | |
| 62Y, | FOR, | REACH6/1 | 0.56 | 0.12 | 2.47 | |
| 62Y, | FOR, | REACH3/2 | 0.52 | 0.13 | 2.03 | |
| 62Y, | FOR, | REACH4/2 | 1.93 | 0.49 | 7.51 | |
| 62Y, | FOR, | REACH5/2 | 2.68 | 0.67 | 10.74 | |
| 62Y, | FOR, | REACH6/2 | 3.13 | 0.66 | 14.87 | |
| 62Y, | FOR, | REACH4/3 | 3.71 | 0.89 | 15.35 | * |
| 62Y, | FOR, | REACH5/3 | 5.16 | 1.23 | 21.59 | ** |
| 62Y, | FOR, | REACH6/3 | 6.01 | 1.22 | 29.62 | ** |
| 62Y, | FOR, | REACH5/4 | 1.38 | 0.34 | 5.52 | |
| 62Y, | FOR, | REACH6/4 | 1.61 | 0.34 | 7.67 | |
| 62Y, | FOR, | REACH6/5 | 1.16 | 0.24 | 5.56 | |

Across Reaches 62Yr FP

| Label | | RATIO | LCBRAT | UCBRAT | SIGNIF | |
|-------|------|----------|--------|--------|--------|-----|
| 62Y, | OPS, | REACH2/1 | 0.12 | 0.03 | 0.45 | *** |
| 62Y, | OPS, | REACH5/1 | 0.14 | 0.04 | 0.48 | *** |
| 62Y, | OPS, | REACH6/1 | 0.06 | 0.01 | 0.20 | *** |
| 62Y, | OPS, | REACH5/2 | 1.18 | 0.28 | 4.92 | |
| 62Y, | OPS, | REACH6/2 | 0.47 | 0.11 | 1.95 | |
| 62Y, | OPS, | REACH6/5 | 0.40 | 0.10 | 1.48 | |
| 62Y, | PAS, | REACH3/2 | 0.51 | 0.14 | 1.77 | |
| 62Y, | PAS, | REACH4/2 | 0.23 | 0.06 | 0.85 | * * |
| 62Y, | PAS, | REACH5/2 | 1.10 | 0.32 | 3.74 | |
| 62Y, | PAS, | REACH6/2 | 0.29 | 0.08 | 1.02 | * |
| 62Y, | PAS, | REACH4/3 | 0.46 | 0.11 | 1.82 | |
| 62Y, | PAS, | REACH5/3 | 2.16 | 0.59 | 7.91 | |
| 62Y, | PAS, | REACH6/3 | 0.57 | 0.14 | 2.17 | |
| 62Y, | PAS, | REACH5/4 | 4.69 | 1.26 | 17.41 | ** |
| 62Y, | PAS, | REACH6/4 | 1.24 | 0.31 | 4.84 | |
| 62Y, | PAS, | REACH6/5 | 0.26 | 0.07 | 0.97 | ** |

- Distance from river: Significant in reaches 3 and 6, marginally significant (p=0.09) in reach 4. Coefficient is negative in 5 of six reaches, reach 1 being the exception.
 - Thus, THg tends to decrease as distance from the river increases.
 - This is most evident in 2- and 62-year FP forest
- Relative River Mile: Not significant in any reach. (Omitted in final model)

- Elevation: Significant in reaches 1, 3, 5, and 6 if LOI is not in model, but only in reaches 1 and 6 if LOI is in the model.
 Coefficient negative in all reaches.
 (When RRM not included)
 - Thus, THg tends to decrease as elevation above the river increases.

- Particle Size: Silt% has a positive coefficient and clay% a negative
- Silt% is significant in 5 of 6 reaches, while clay% is significant in 1 of 6 reaches
 - Thus increasing silt % and, less importantly, decreasing clay% are associated with increased THg

- LOI: LOI was significant in reach 3, 5, and 6, and with one exception, always has a positive coefficient
 - indicating that increased organic material in the soil is associated with higher levels of THg.
 - Exception was reach 2, where the coefficient of LOI was near zero.
 - LOI and particle size appear to represent the same relationship to THg
 - LOI & Particle size significantly correlated
 - Only Particle size retained in final model

- Floodplain: significant in reaches 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6.
 - Ignoring landuse, THg levels were higher in the 2-year FP than 5 or 62
 - except in reach 1, where the highest THg levels were in the 5-year FP
 - Also, in reach 5 in forested area, THg levels were higher in the 5 year FP than in the 2-year
 - Lowest THg always observed in 62 year FP

- Landuse: Significant factor in reaches 1, 4, and 6.
 - Highest THg levels tend to be in forested areas (4/6 reaches), with pasture (reach 2) and open space (reach 1) having highest THg levels in the other reaches
- Landuse by FP interaction significant only in reach 3.
 - In reach 3, the highest levels of THg were observed in
 - the forested areas in the 5-year floodplain,
 - but in the pasture areas of the 2- and 62-year floodplains, (albeit at a much reduced level in the 62 year floodplain).

Observations vs Simulations

- The planned design called for 10 samples in each of 6 reaches, 3 floodplains, and top 3 landuses
 - 540 samples in all
- Power simulations assumed an average STD=1.2 ppm within each reach and decreasing variability from reach 1 to 6

Observations vs Simulations

- Actual samples in each of 6 reaches, 3 floodplains, and top 2-3 landuses
 - Limited access in some areas
 - Landuse areas very small in some FPs, reaches
 - 6-23 samples in each (excluding wetlands)
 - 625 samples actually collected
 - 60 total wetlands THg samples from 10 areas
 - Wetlands areas were small, so fewer samples
 - 11 samples from separate EPA study
- Variability tended to decrease from STD=1.7 in reach 1 to 1.2 in reach 6
 - Slightly higher than simulated
 - Power to detect differences in THg consistent with simulations

Observations vs Simulations

- Use of NAD83 coordinates for samples
 - Reduces variability only slightly
 - Good for modeling, poor for comparisons
- Distance from river, elevation above river, other covariates, good for comparisons and for modeling