

**Table 3.3
Summary of Glen Rose and All Soils UTL Calculation**

Metal	Frequency of Detection above SQL	Percent at or below SQL	Procedure	Range of Detected Concentrations			Log Transformed Data Standard		Tolerance Coefficient	Non-Parametric	
				Min (ln mg/kg)	Max (ln mg/kg)	Median (ln mg/kg)	Mean (ln mg/kg)	Deviation (ln mg/kg)		UTL (mg/kg)	95% UTL (mg/kg)
Arsenic											
All soil types	60 / 78	23%	2	2.12 - 26.10	5.37	1.44	0.780	1.966	NA	19.60	
Glen Rose	13 / 20	35%	2	0.76 - 4.3	2.1	0.29	0.440	2.396	NA	3.8	
Barium											
All soil types	78 / 78	0%	1	11.9 - 270	60.3	3.96	0.646	1.966	NA	186	
Glen Rose	20 / 20	0%	1	2.33 - 7.77	4.66	1.54	0.330	2.396	NA	10.0	
Cadmium											
All soil types	48 / 78	38%	3	0.1 - 3	0.28	--	--	NA	3.00	NA	
Glen Rose	10 / 20	50%	3	0.03 - 0.55	0.23	--	--	NA	0.10	NA	
Chromium											
All soil types	78 / 78	0%	1	2.40 - 34.81	10.28	2.30	0.707	1.966	NA	40.2	
Glen Rose	18 / 20	10%	1	1.00 - 6.11	2.45	0.95	0.476	2.396	NA	8.1	
Copper											
All soil types	78 / 78	0%	1	2.9 - 26.8	9.4	2.18	0.491	1.966	NA	23.2	
Glen Rose	20 / 20	0%	1	0.6 - 8.2	2.8	0.90	0.660	2.396	NA	13.1	
Lead											
All soil types	78 / 78	0%	1	5.31 - 213.0	18.9	2.95	0.750	1.966	NA	84.5	
Glen Rose	10 / 10	0%	1	1.43 - 3.4	2.1	0.79	0.324	2.911	NA	5.5	
Mercury											
All soil types	39 / 78	50%	3	0.01 - 0.8	0.0	--	--	NA	0.77	NA	
Glen Rose	0 / 20	100%	3	0.01 - 0.0	0.0	--	--	NA	0.1	NA	
Nickel											
All soil types	78 / 78	0%	1	3.16 - 32.1	11.4	2.39	0.599	1.966	NA	35.50	
Glen Rose	10 / 10	0%	1	1.98 - 5.00	3.25	1.20	0.270	2.911	NA	6.80	
Zinc											
All soil types	78 / 78	0%	1	7.03 - 98.5	22.7	3.11	1.820	1.966	NA	73.2	
Glen Rose	20 / 20	0%	1	1.80 - 10.5	2.9	1.21	0.512	2.396	NA	11.3	

¹ Procedures for statistical analysis:

Procedure 1: If less than 15% of all samples are non-detect, or each non-detect is replaced with the SQL and a parametric tolerance limit is used.

Procedure 2: If the percent of non-detects is between 15 and 50%, Cohen's or Aitchinson's adjustment is made to the sample mean and the standard deviation in order to continue with a parametric tolerance limit.

Procedure 3: If the percent of non-detects is between 50 and 90%, or if the data are not normal, a nonparametric tolerance limit is used, which is the largest value observed, including sample quantitation limits (excluding dilutions).

Procedure 4: If the percent of non-detects was greater than 90%, the Poisson UTL was calculated.