**Data Dictionary**

ABS: activity-based sampling is a technique used to measure asbestos concentrations in a person’s breathing zone while they are conducting an activity

Air Monitor: Device used to obtain measurements of concentrations of asbestos fiberss and other substances in the air.

ASTM D;7521 (PLM/TEM): ASTM Method D-7521-13 is a method for determining asbestos content in soils using sieving to segregate the sample based on particle size and then a combination of polarized light microscopy and transmission electron microscopy in the finest fraction only if asbestos is not detected by PLM in the other fractions.

Average PCME Asbestos: mean concentration of PCME asbestos structures

Average Total Asbestos: mean concentration of total asbestos structures

Breathing Zone Sample: an air sample collected within a hemisphere around a person’s face to provide a concentration of a contaminant that represents a person’s inhalation exposure.

CARB 435 (PLM): California Air Resources Board Test Method 435, a polarized light microscope method for analysis of asbestos in a solid matrix, such as soil.

Coarse: fraction of sample in ASTM D7521-13 that is larger than 19 mm.

Decision Unit Corner: the physical corner of the decision unit.

Decision Unit: the smallest volume of soil (or other media) for which a decision will be made based upon ISM sampling.

Discrete: a single sample point

DU1…DU5: decision units 1 through 5 refer to the 5 separate locations where samples were collected for this study

EPA 200.2/200.7 (Metals): EPA Method for spectrochemical determination of total recoverable elements in a sample, including trace elements in water, solids and biosolids by inductively coupled plasma-atomic emission spectrometry.

FBAS/ISO 10312 (TEM): Fluidized bed asbestos segregator/International Organization for Standardization Method 10312 is a method of analysis of asbestos in soil where a small mass of soil (1-2 g) is placed in a fluidization chamber with sand to fluidize the same. The lighter material gets deposited on a filter which is analyzed by transmission electron microscopy to provide an estimate of asbestos in the releasable fraction of soil.

Fine: fraction of sample in ASTM D7521-13 that is less than 106 microns.

Grid Clearing: removal of vegetation from the area to be sampled.

ISM: incremental sampling methodology, the process of collecting many increments from a site decision unit, which are combined, processed, and analyzed to estimate the mean of the sampling unit

Mean: average concentration calculated as the sum of all values divided by the number.

Medium: fraction of sample in ASTM D7521-13 that is between 2 and 19 mm.

PCME: phase-contrast microscopy equivalent fibers are those that are longer than 5 microns, width between 0.25 and 3 inclusive, with an aspect ratio of 3:1

Percent Solids: the amount of solid material in a wet or semi-liquid sample.

PLM – polarized light microscopy of a sample containing asbestos. The polarizing light is used to discriminate among various types of asbestos and non-asbestos materials.

RSD: relative standard deviation

SD: standard deviation

Stationary: air sample that is collected at a fixed location to represent ambient concentrations of a contaminant

TEM-Fine: fraction of sample in ASTM D7521-13 that is less than 106 microns and is analyzed using transmission electron microscopy.

Total Asbestos: The concentration of asbestos particles in an air sample that are at least 0.5 microns long with an aspect ratio of 3:1