

7. Figure 8 uses the same data from the Figure 5 Pie Chart but shows the results based on the water depth at which the sample was collected. Although it is not easy to see because of the overwhelming number of safe samples in blue, the water depth with the highest number of exceedances of EPA benchmarks for PAHs (shown in orange at the top of the blue bars) is the surface 0-200 meters,<sup>45</sup> followed by the 900-1300 meter depth, with a vanishingly small number of exceedances at all other depths.
8. Particular attention should be given to the 900-1300 meter depth because this is the region that was widely reported to contain a deep-water oil plume or cloud. A massive effort targeted sampling in these areas, yet only a very small number and percentage of samples in this region exceeded EPA benchmarks for PAHs (Figure 8).

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