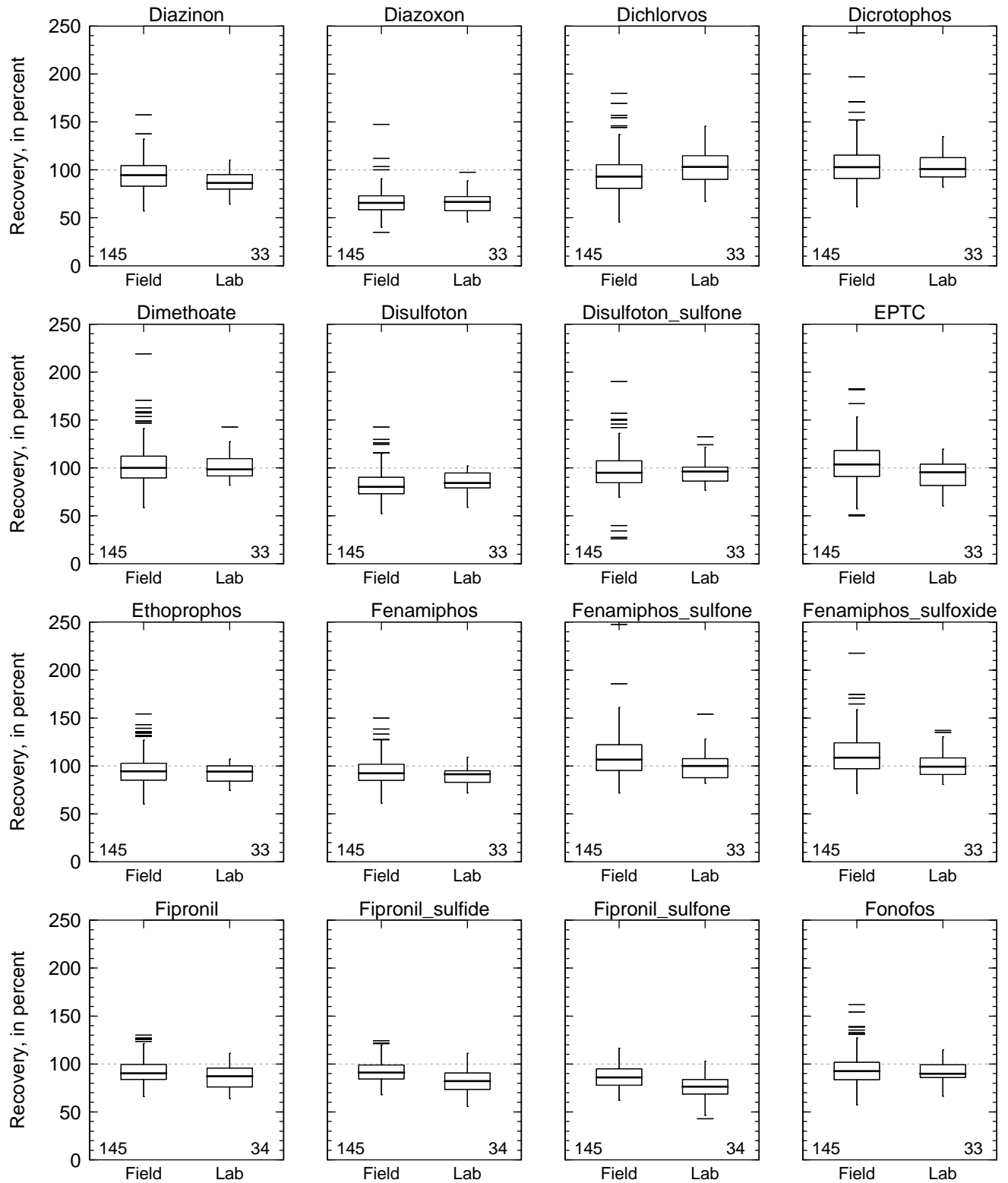


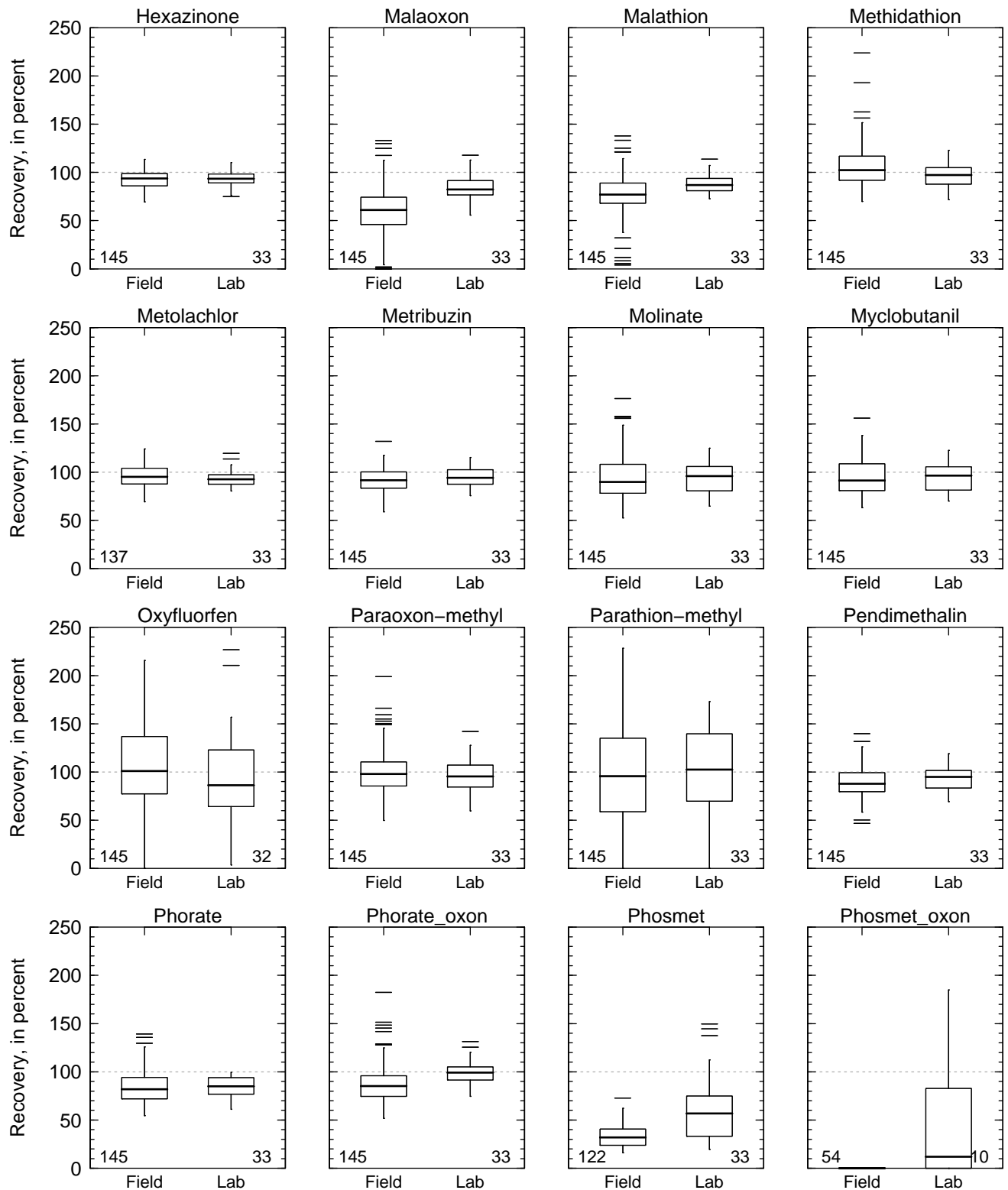
Field matrix spikes versus laboratory reagent spikes

Figure 2-1. Distribution of recovery of pesticides in field matrix spikes and laboratory reagent spikes analyzed by the new analytical method (schedule 2437). The number of spikes is shown at the bottom of the boxplot. Boxplots are explained in figure 2 of the report. Recoveries less than 0 percent or greater than 250 percent are not shown.



Field matrix spikes versus laboratory reagent spikes

Figure 2–2. Distribution of recovery of pesticides in field matrix spikes and laboratory reagent spikes analyzed by the new analytical method (schedule 2437). The number of spikes is shown at the bottom of the boxplot. Boxplots are explained in figure 2 of the report. Recoveries less than 0 percent or greater than 250 percent are not shown.



Field matrix spikes versus laboratory reagent spikes

Figure 2-3. Distribution of recovery of pesticides in field matrix spikes and laboratory reagent spikes analyzed by the new analytical method (schedule 2437). The number of spikes is shown at the bottom of the boxplot. Boxplots are explained in figure 2 of the report. Recoveries less than 0 percent or greater than 250 percent are not shown.

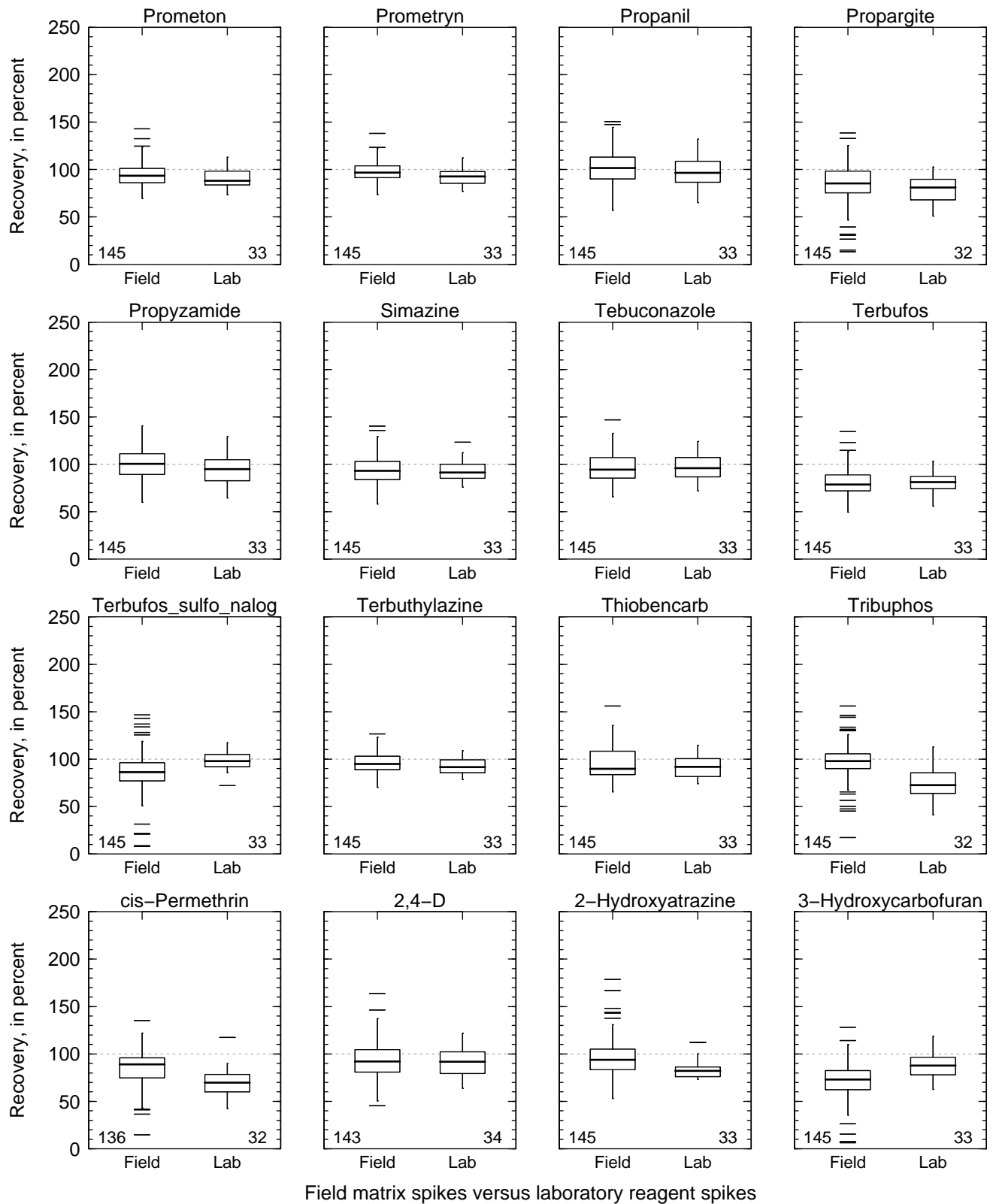


Figure 2–4. Distribution of recovery of pesticides in field matrix spikes and laboratory reagent spikes analyzed by the new analytical method (schedule 2437). The number of spikes is shown at the bottom of the boxplot. Boxplots are explained in figure 2 of the report. Recoveries less than 0 percent or greater than 250 percent are not shown.

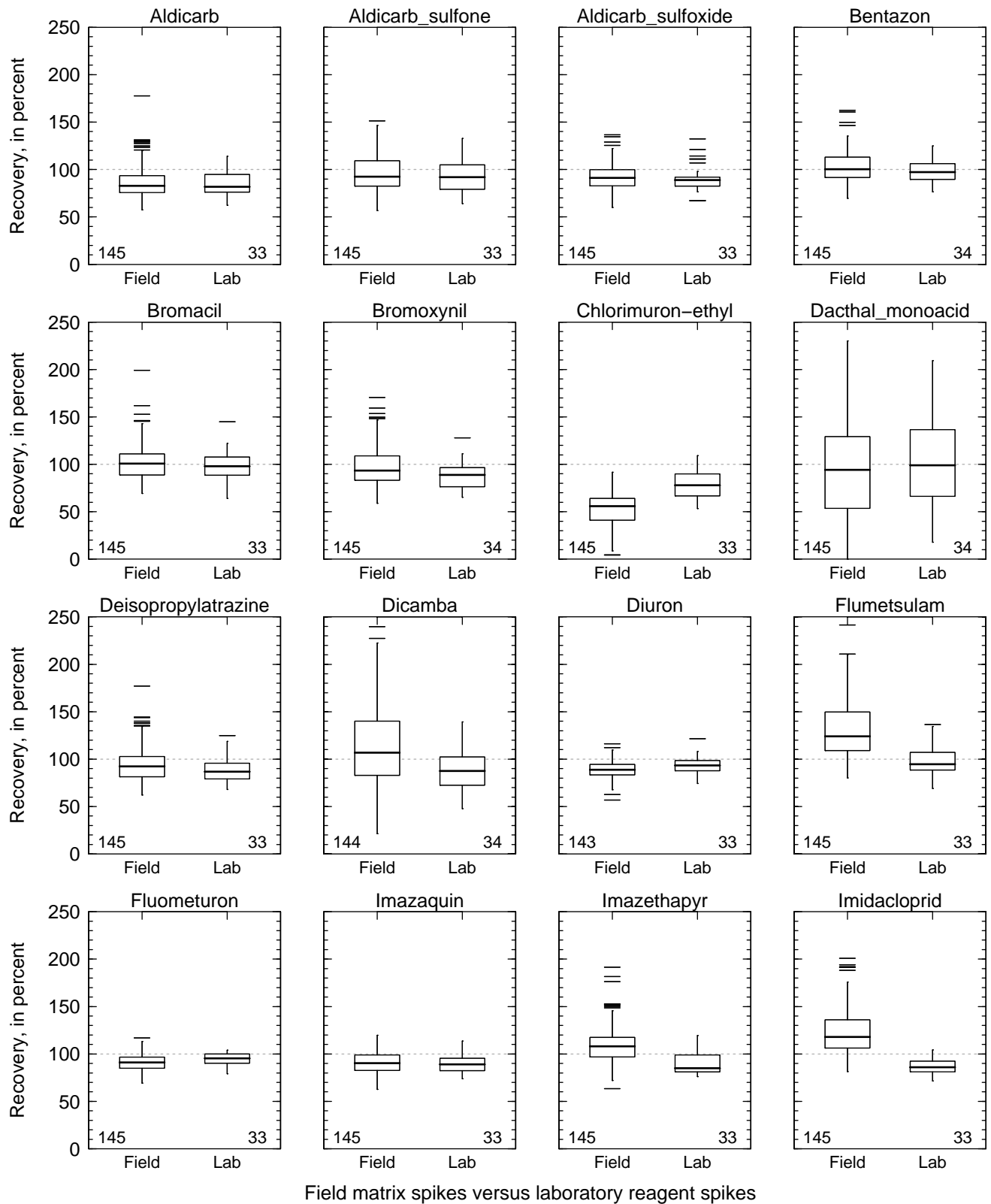


Figure 2–5. Distribution of recovery of pesticides in field matrix spikes and laboratory reagent spikes analyzed by the new analytical method (schedule 2437). The number of spikes is shown at the bottom of the boxplot. Boxplots are explained in figure 2 of the report. Recoveries less than 0 percent or greater than 250 percent are not shown.

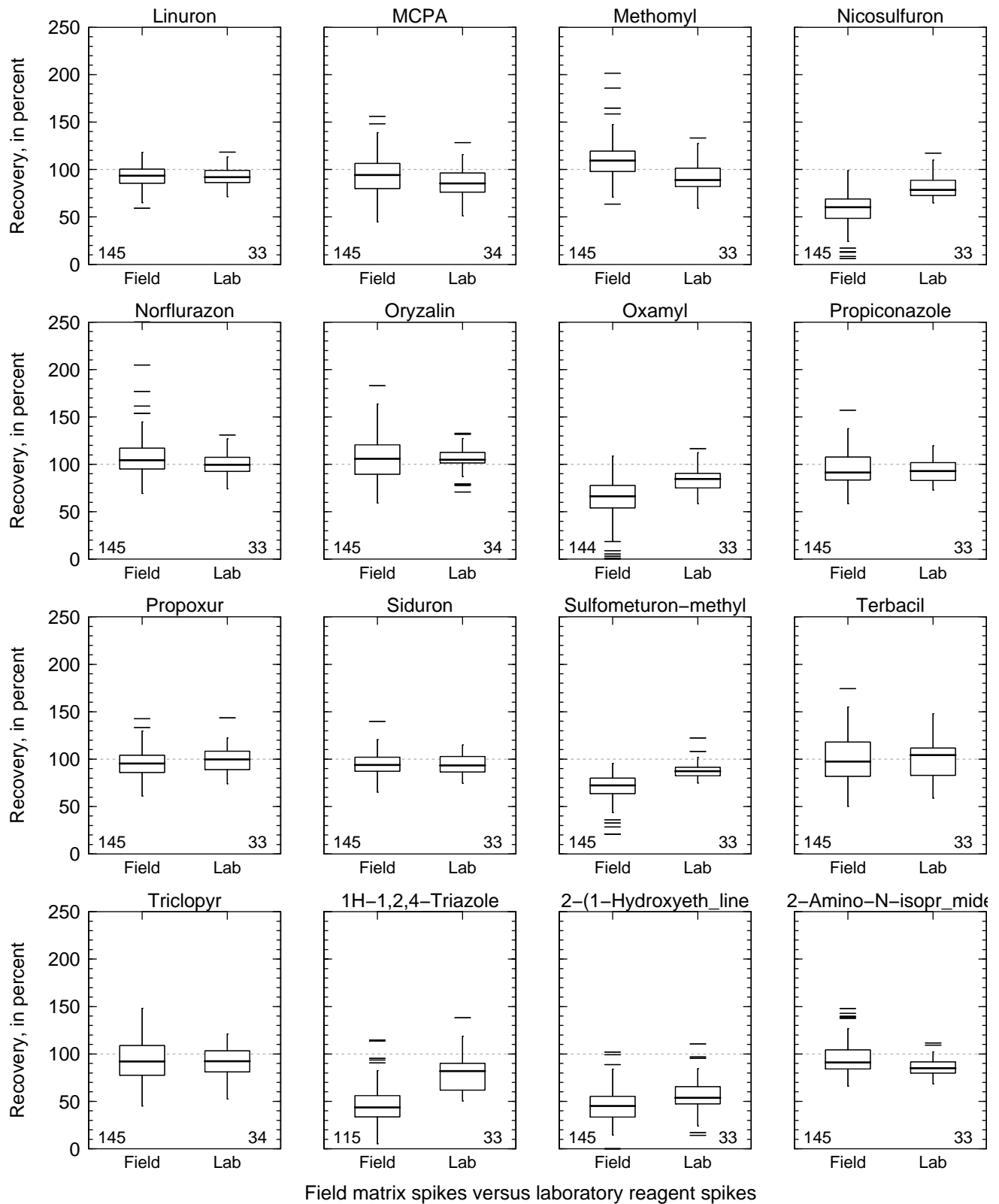
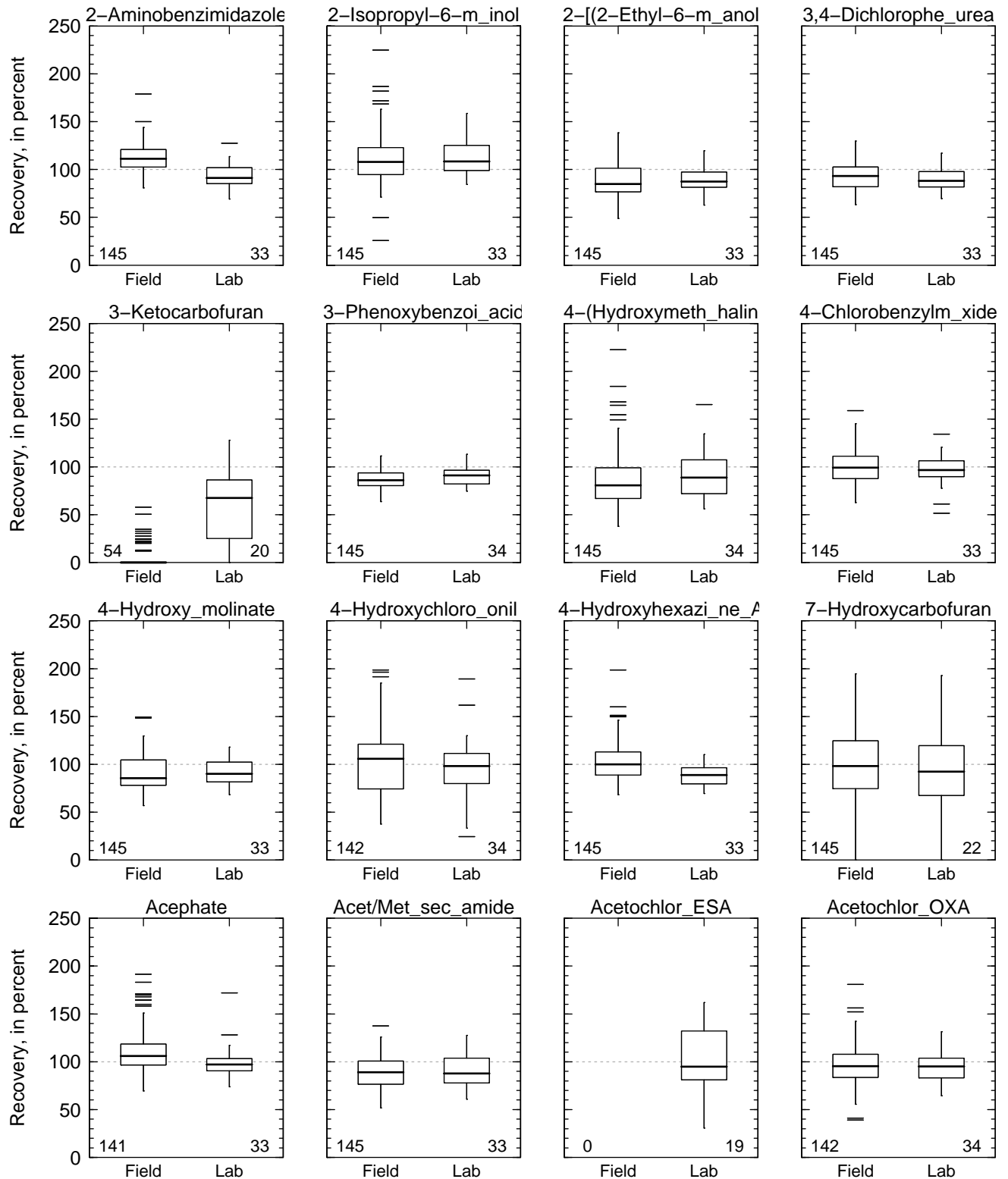
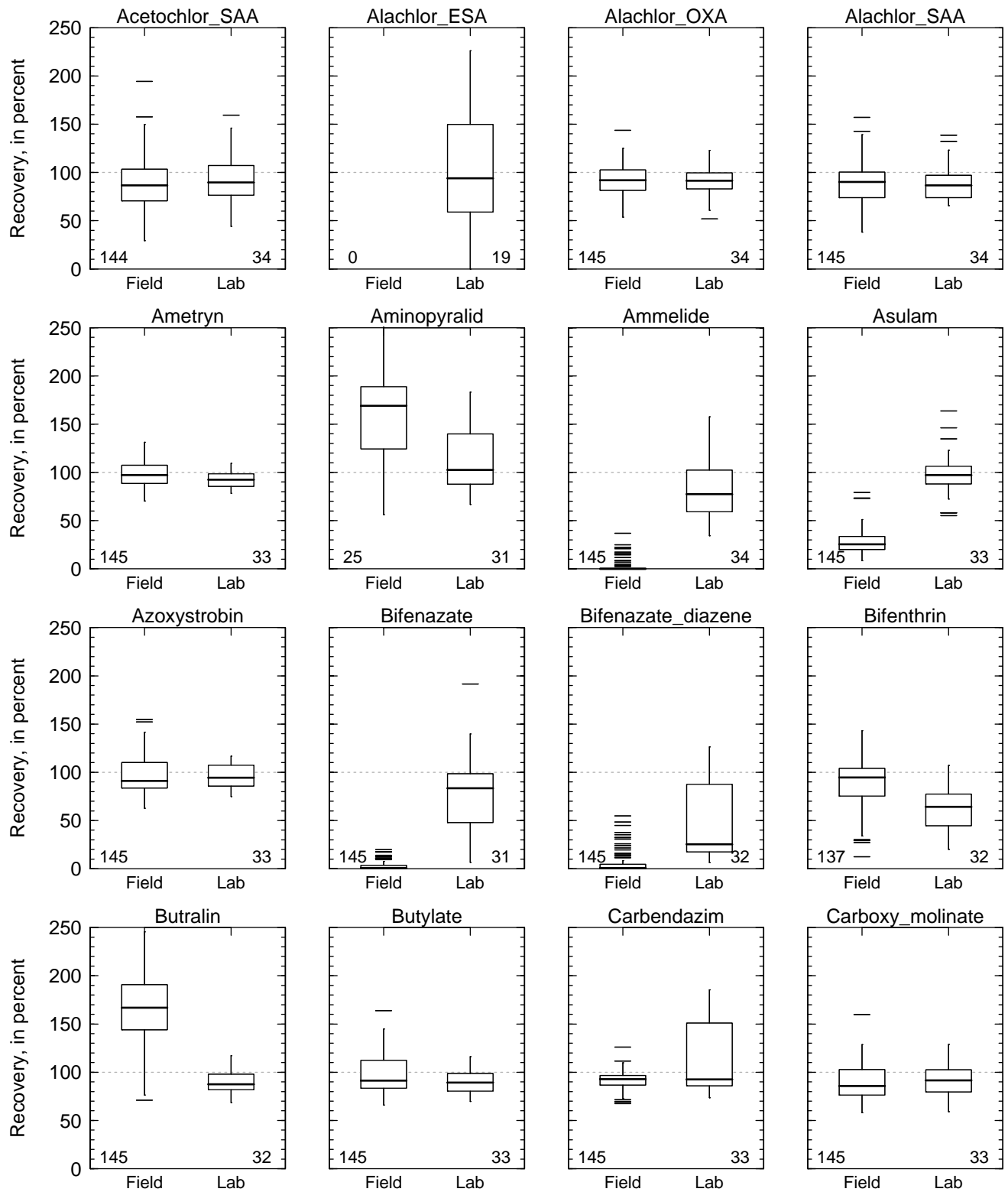


Figure 2-6. Distribution of recovery of pesticides in field matrix spikes and laboratory reagent spikes analyzed by the new analytical method (schedule 2437). The number of spikes is shown at the bottom of the boxplot. Boxplots are explained in figure 2 of the report. Recoveries less than 0 percent or greater than 250 percent are not shown.



Field matrix spikes versus laboratory reagent spikes

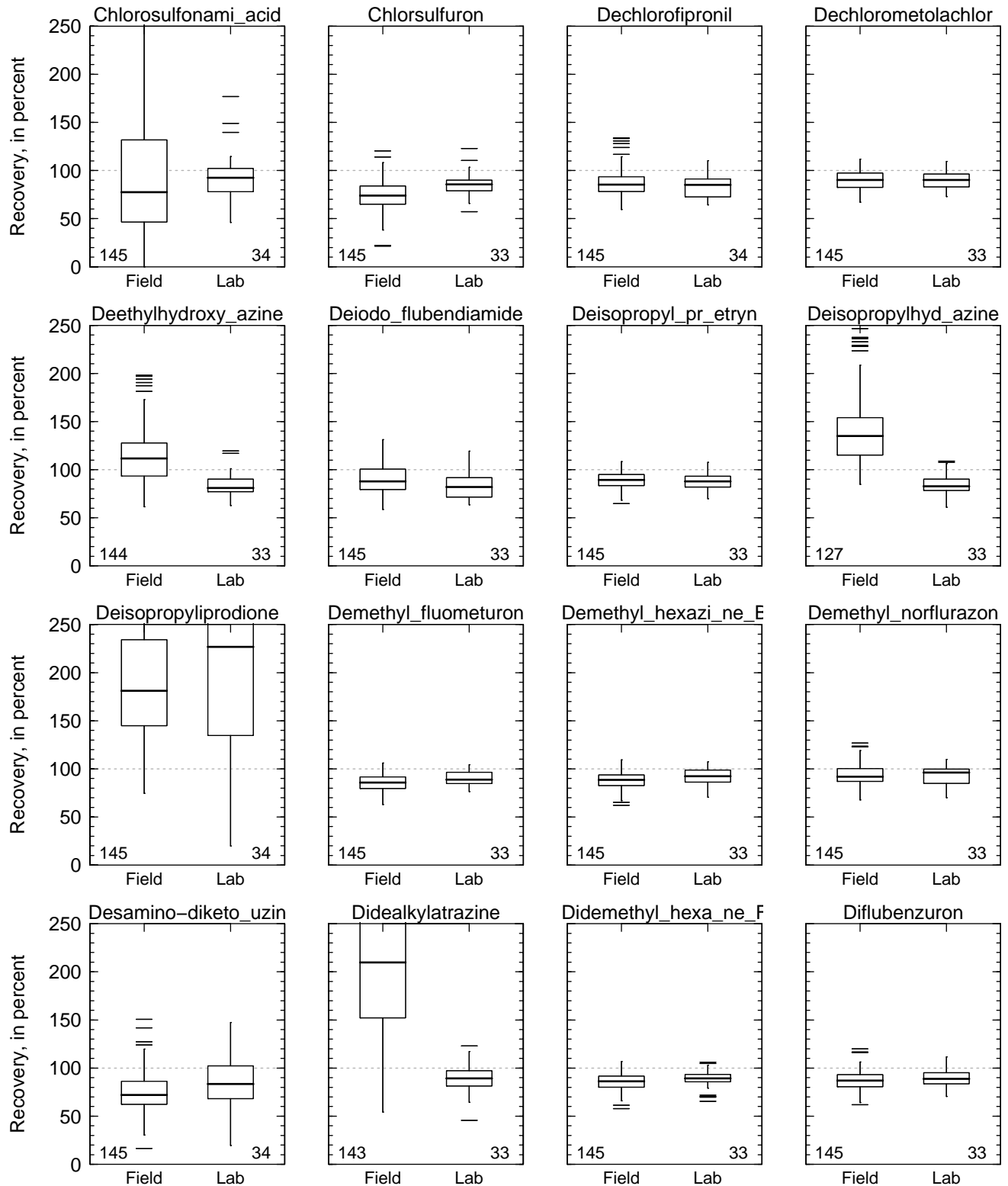
Figure 2-7. Distribution of recovery of pesticides in field matrix spikes and laboratory reagent spikes analyzed by the new analytical method (schedule 2437). The number of spikes is shown at the bottom of the boxplot. Boxplots are explained in figure 2 of the report. Recoveries less than 0 percent or greater than 250 percent are not shown.



Field matrix spikes versus laboratory reagent spikes

Figure 2–8. Distribution of recovery of pesticides in field matrix spikes and laboratory reagent spikes analyzed by the new analytical method (schedule 2437). The number of spikes is shown at the bottom of the boxplot. Boxplots are explained in figure 2 of the report. Recoveries less than 0 percent or greater than 250 percent are not shown.





Field matrix spikes versus laboratory reagent spikes

Figure 2–9. Distribution of recovery of pesticides in field matrix spikes and laboratory reagent spikes analyzed by the new analytical method (schedule 2437). The number of spikes is shown at the bottom of the boxplot. Boxplots are explained in figure 2 of the report. Recoveries less than 0 percent or greater than 250 percent are not shown.

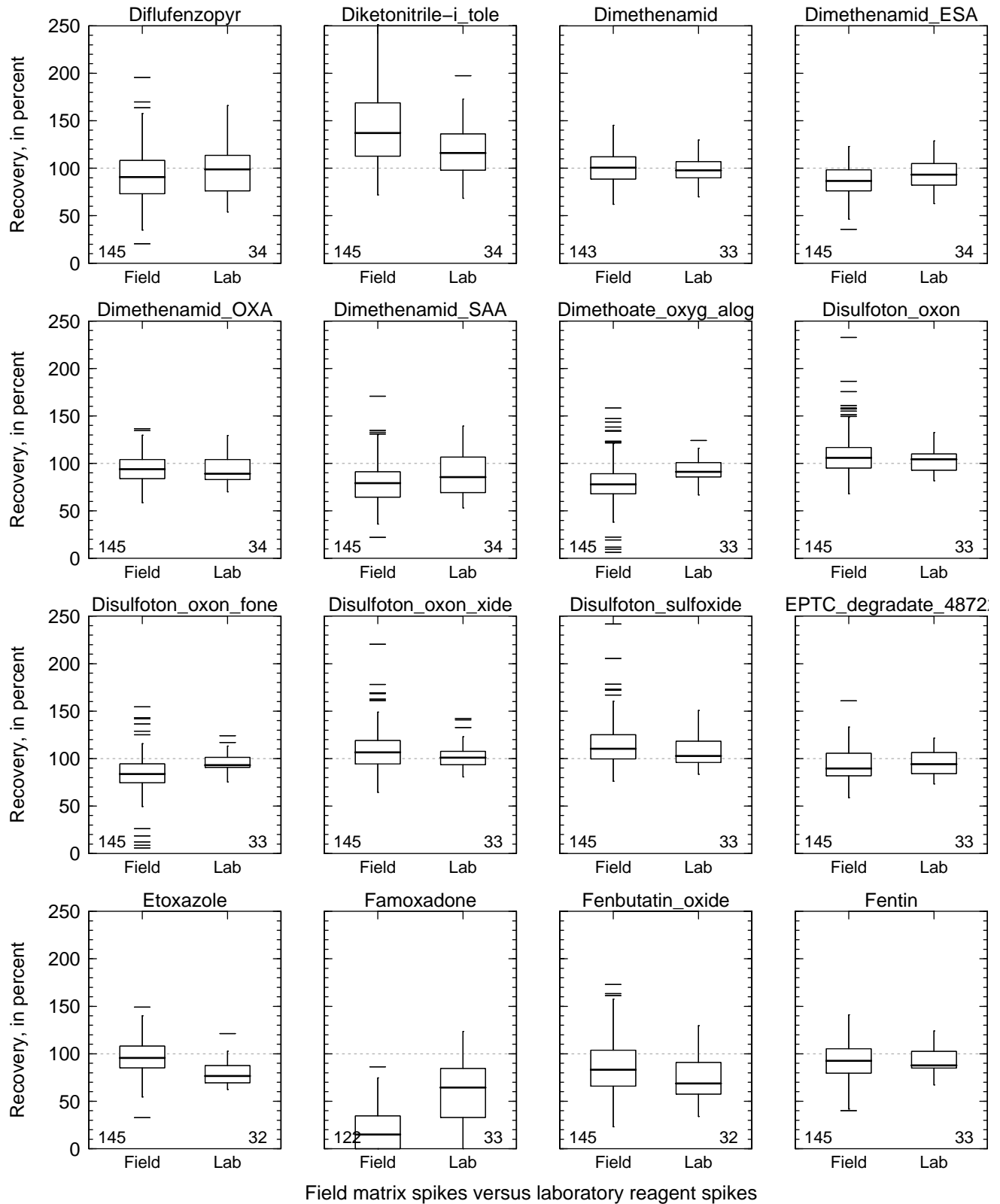
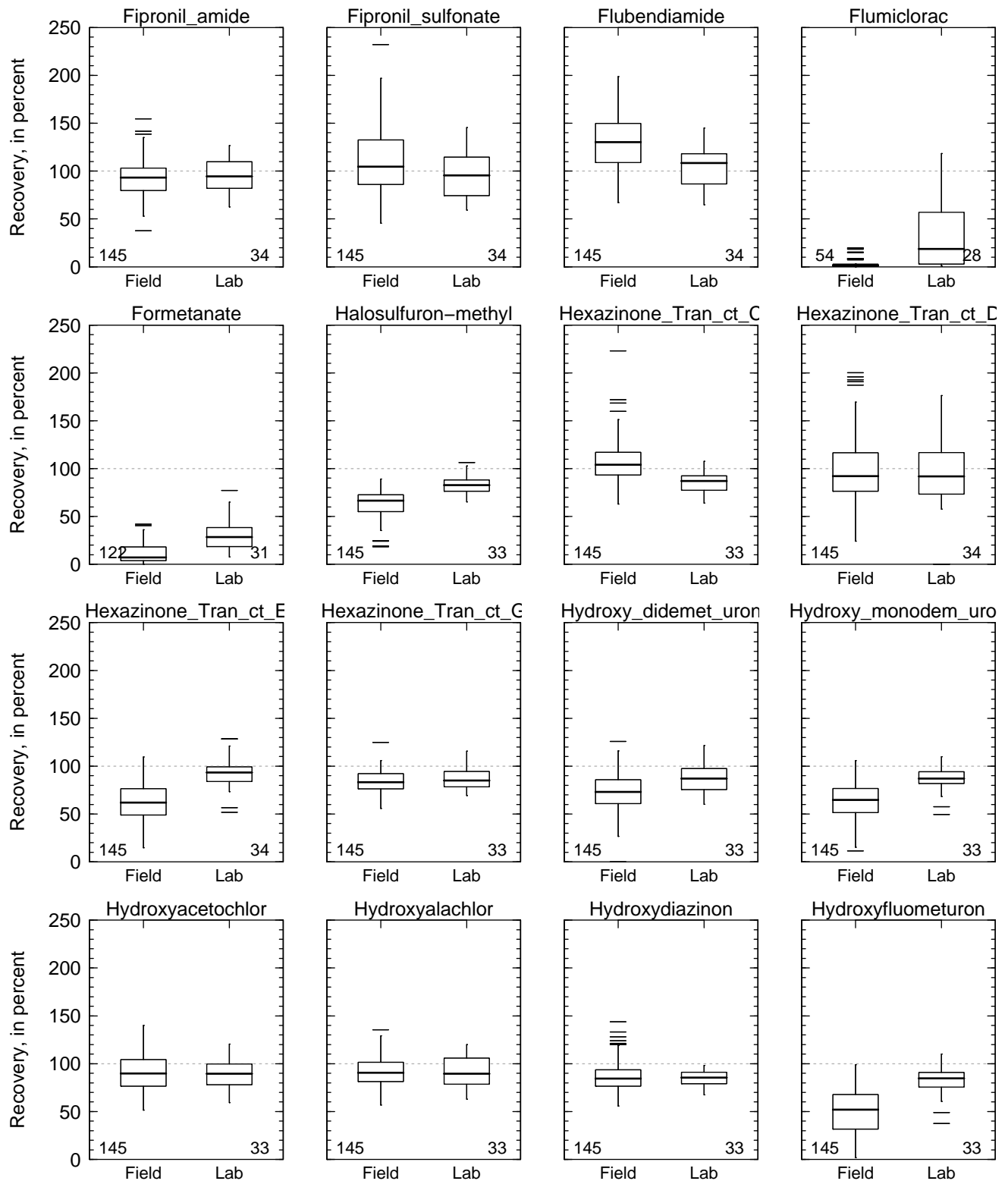
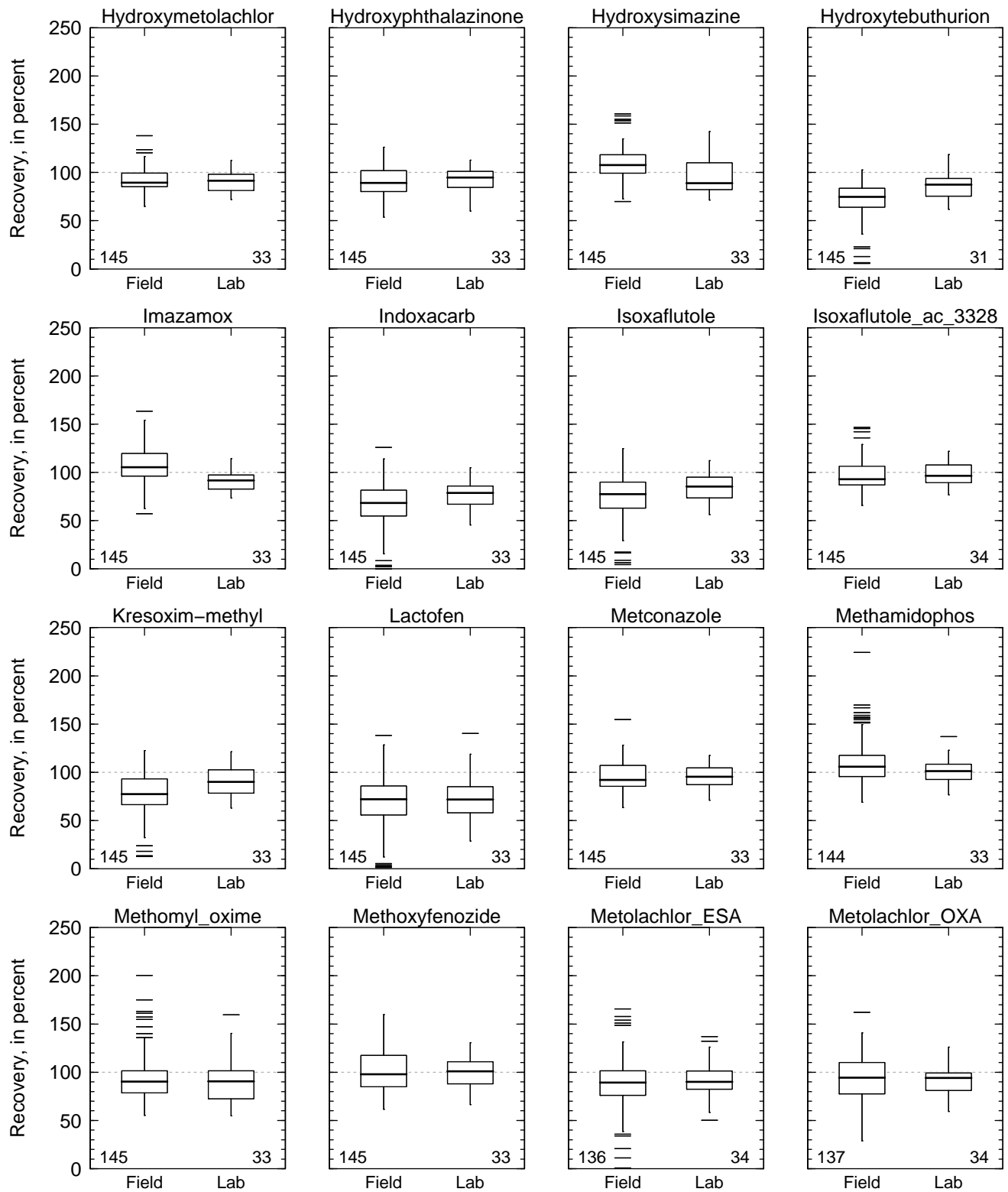


Figure 2–10. Distribution of recovery of pesticides in field matrix spikes and laboratory reagent spikes analyzed by the new analytical method (schedule 2437). The number of spikes is shown at the bottom of the boxplot. Boxplots are explained in figure 2 of the report. Recoveries less than 0 percent or greater than 250 percent are not shown.



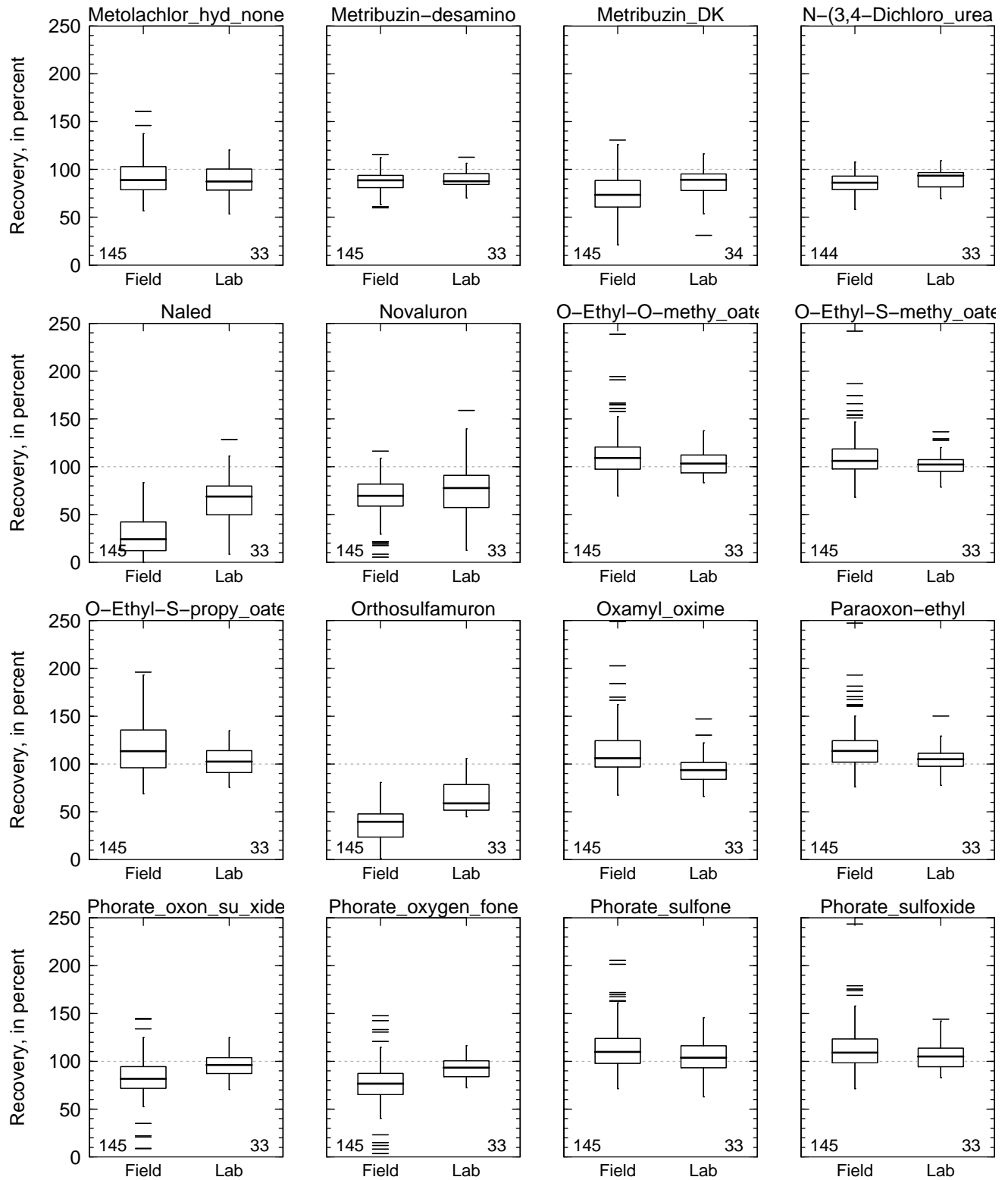
Field matrix spikes versus laboratory reagent spikes

Figure 2–11. Distribution of recovery of pesticides in field matrix spikes and laboratory reagent spikes analyzed by the new analytical method (schedule 2437). The number of spikes is shown at the bottom of the boxplot. Boxplots are explained in figure 2 of the report. Recoveries less than 0 percent or greater than 250 percent are not shown.



Field matrix spikes versus laboratory reagent spikes

Figure 2–12. Distribution of recovery of pesticides in field matrix spikes and laboratory reagent spikes analyzed by the new analytical method (schedule 2437). The number of spikes is shown at the bottom of the boxplot. Boxplots are explained in figure 2 of the report. Recoveries less than 0 percent or greater than 250 percent are not shown.



Field matrix spikes versus laboratory reagent spikes

Figure 2–13. Distribution of recovery of pesticides in field matrix spikes and laboratory reagent spikes analyzed by the new analytical method (schedule 2437). The number of spikes is shown at the bottom of the boxplot. Boxplots are explained in figure 2 of the report. Recoveries less than 0 percent or greater than 250 percent are not shown.

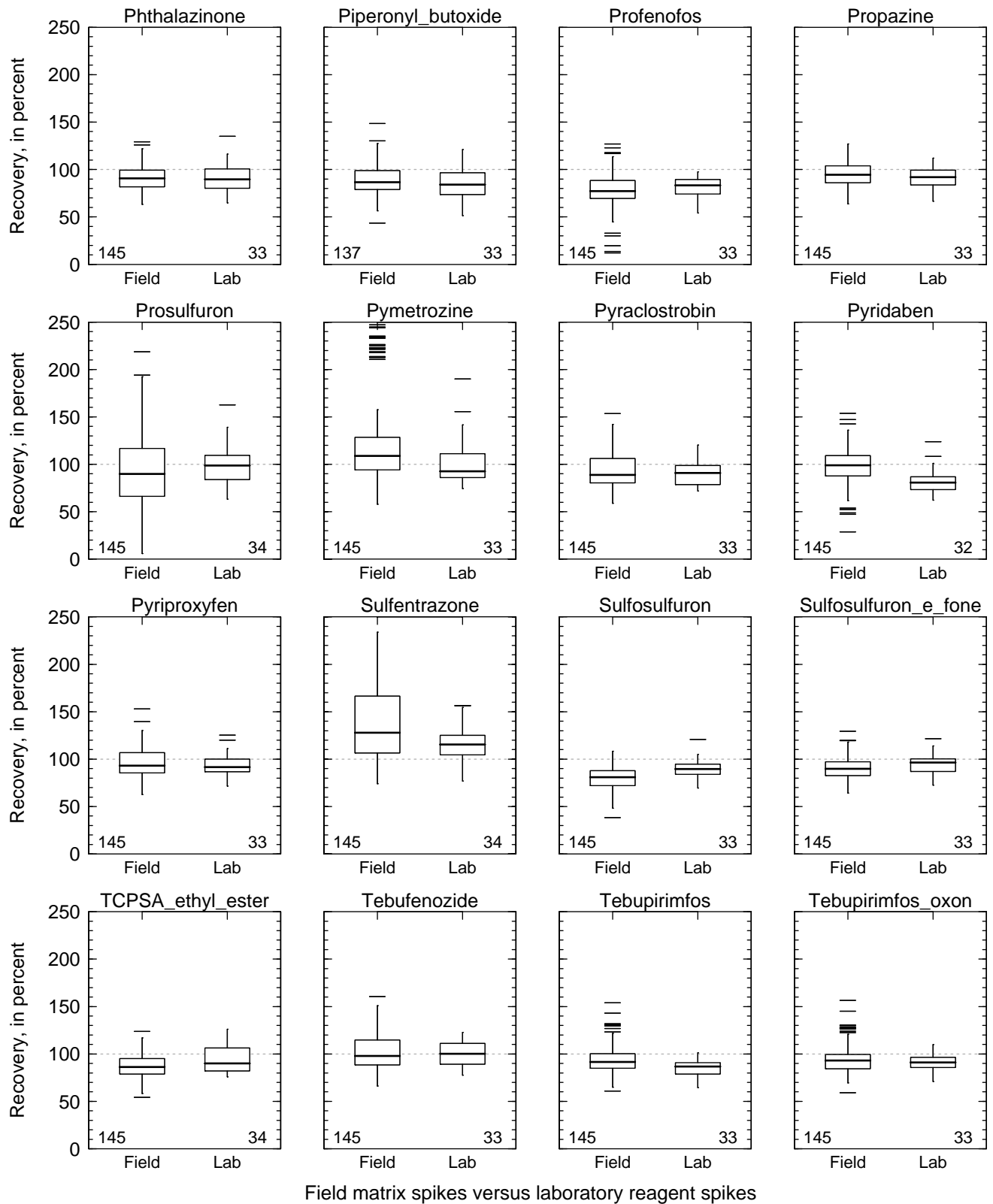
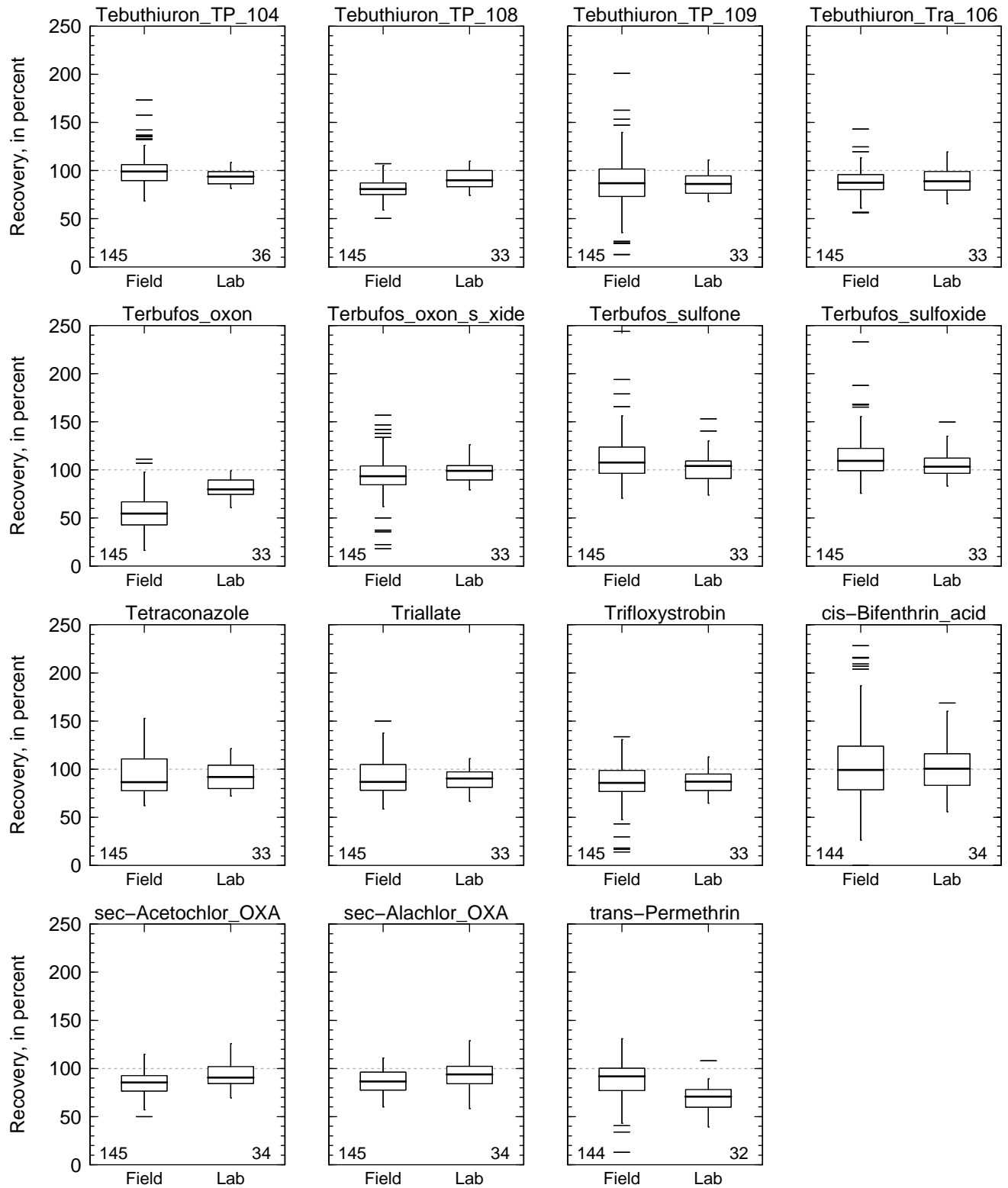


Figure 2–14. Distribution of recovery of pesticides in field matrix spikes and laboratory reagent spikes analyzed by the new analytical method (schedule 2437). The number of spikes is shown at the bottom of the boxplot. Boxplots are explained in figure 2 of the report. Recoveries less than 0 percent or greater than 250 percent are not shown.



Field matrix spikes versus laboratory reagent spikes

Figure 2–15. Distribution of recovery of pesticides in field matrix spikes and laboratory reagent spikes analyzed by the new analytical method (schedule 2437). The number of spikes is shown at the bottom of the boxplot. Boxplots are explained in figure 2 of the report. Recoveries less than 0 percent or greater than 250 percent are not shown.