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1200 -6th Ave, AWT-121 • Seattle, Washington • 98101*

*Rhone-Poulenc (Rhodia)
sediment & porewater
investigation Aug/Sept 2004*

DATA REPORT:

**VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS, METALS, AND
PESTICIDES/PCBs DETECTED IN SEDIMENT &
POREWATER
DRAFT**

September 13, 2005

Site ID No. WAD 009282302

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Acronyms

ACRONYM	Definition
DO	dissolved oxygen
EPA	US Environmental Protection Agency
GPS	Global positioning system
ICP	Inductive Coupled Plasma - analytical method used to lower Cu detection limits
LDW	Lower Duwamish Waterway
MHE	Mark Henry Enterprises? Mini-push probe piezometer
MLLW	mean lower low water
PCB	polychlorinated bi-phenyl
PPT	parts per thousand
QASP	quality assurance and sampling plan
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
RFI	RCRA Facility Investigation
SVOC	semi-volatile organic compound
VOC	volatile organic compound

1.0 Introduction

The former Rhone-Poulenc facility is located on the Lower Duwamish Waterway (LDW) in Seattle, Washington. The facility is under a RCRA 3008(h) Order for cleanup of releases to the soil, ground water, and sediments. Sediments offshore of the facility are also part of the LDW Superfund site. Ground water monitoring conducted at the facility confirms that a number of organic and metals contaminants have discharged from the ground water to the Waterway. Metals migrating from the facility, for example copper and mercury, are present in some locations in the ground water immediately adjacent to the Waterway at levels three to five orders of magnitude in excess of the screening criteria. The RFI Report also documents metals in a bank seep at levels two to three orders of magnitude above the screening criteria. In addition, a removal action was conducted in 1995 due to PCBs in soils, process drains, and storm sewers at the facility. The PCB Remediation and Sewer Cleaning Report (April 1, 1998; site file) confirms that PCB-contaminated sediments were present in sewers which discharge to the Waterway.

A barrier wall was constructed in 2003 in an attempt to control contaminant migration to the Waterway, and work continues on the accompanying pump-and-treat system in order to provide hydraulic control of the contaminated ground water. A monitoring program is in place to determine the impacts of construction on the contaminants remaining in the riverbank outside of the barrier wall. The results of this monitoring indicate that, while copper contamination appears to be contained by the barrier wall at most locations, copper concentrations are increasing in some locations since the construction of the barrier wall.

The contaminants of interest for this sampling event were metals (i.e., including copper, lead, vanadium), total mercury, PCBs as total Aroclors, Semi-volatile Organic Compounds (SVOCs), and Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) (VOC analysis from water samples only).

The purpose of this sampling event was to determine whether there are contaminants of concern outside the barrier wall in either the transition zone ground water or the inter- or sub-tidal sediments adjacent to the facility. Sampling was done to obtain water samples for chemical analysis and for field parameters (measured at the time of sampling). The sampling was conducted with manual field equipment on the shoreline (mudflats during low tides), and with field kits. Sediment collection and transition zone sampling in the river and Slip 6 (along the south side of facility) was done with the EPA Region 10 dive team support. The dive report is attached as Appendix 5.4. The samples collected were analyzed at the EPA Region 10 Manchester

Environmental Laboratory except for Total Organic Carbon and percent moisture in sediment samples, which were analyzed at the EPA Region 7 Laboratory.

Purpose and Objectives

Purpose: The purpose of this investigation was to obtain representative ground water/surface water transition zone water samples and sediment samples, from locations that have the highest likelihood of containing the contaminants of interest to determine whether 1) human exposures are controlled, 2) unacceptable exposures to ecological receptors such as juvenile salmonids are occurring, and 3) whether a more detailed investigation to determine the full nature and extent of contaminants remaining outside the barrier wall, in the wedge between the wall and the river, is warranted.

Objectives: The primary objectives of this field investigation were to collect transition zone ground water and sediment data to:

- Assess the potential for water quality and sediment quality impacts to the Duwamish River, including Slip 6;
- Determine whether migration of contaminated ground water from the site has been controlled;
- Understand the nature of contamination outside the barrier wall on the shoreline mud flats along the Duwamish River and in the shallow sub-tidal zone of Slip 6;
- Provide data to develop a conceptual model of the contamination distribution; and,
- Determine whether further investigation of the ground water and sediments outside the barrier wall is warranted.

2.0 Sample Collection, Processing, & Laboratory Methods

This section describes in brief the collection of the sediment and transition zone ground water samples accessed from the shore and boat as well as sample processing methods. The following codes are used in this data report: SH = intertidal accessed from shore; SHB = intertidal accessed by boat; SB = subtidal accessed by boat.

Sampling procedures are described in detail in the 8/5/2004 QASP. Sample locations are shown in Figure 1 and lat/lon coordinates in Table 2-1. Exact coordinates are not available for many of the subtidal stations because most subtidal stations in Slip 6 were located by placing a marked transect line on the bottom of the slip. Coordinates were recorded from the boat's GPS unit for (1) the beginning and end of the transect, (2) subtidal stations where the boat was on station, and (3) boat location in the vicinity of the station along with the bearing and distance from the boat GPS location to where

the divers sampled. These data were used in ArcView to place station locations on an ortho photo and produce the best-estimated station locations as indicated on Figure 1. Intertidal station locations were obtained with hand-held GPS unit.



Figure 2-1. Sample locations

2.1 SAMPLE COLLECTION – GROUND WATER AND SEDIMENT SAMPLES

2.1.1. Ground water samples

Near-shore samples were collected using the “MHE Push-Point Sampling Tool” (QASP, Figure 2). This 70-cm sampling tool is stainless steel with a 4-cm, screened area near the tip, which was pushed 60 cm into the subsurface to access the ground water within the ground water/surface water transition zone. A peristaltic pump was used to draw a sample up to the surface for collection and analysis for field parameters. Collection of sub-tidal transition zone ground water samples was attempted using a push probe tool of larger diameter. The screened area consistently clogged with the sticky muds present in the slip sediments. Therefore, a field

deviation from the QASP was required and transition zone ground water samples were collected using seepage meters. Using seepage meters to collect ground water samples is more labor intensive than using push probes and requires three sequential dives to: 1) place the seepage meter and let it purge the ambient water from the meter; 2) open the collection bag; and 3) to retrieve the collection bag. Therefore, subtidal sampling with seepage meters was conducted at relatively few stations. Seepage meters were based on the design by Lee and Cherry (1978) and were constructed from plastic buckets (26.6 cm diameter). Each seepage meter was pushed into the sediments until approximately 7.5 cm of space remained between the sediments and the top of the bucket. During installation, tubing connected to the sample collection bag (45 x 46 cm; low density polyethylene bag used in the food industry to hold milk) was clamped shut and the water trapped in the bucket escaped through a vent tube. Following installation and purging, the discharging water was diverted to the sampling bag by switching the position of the clamp. Sample collection information is in Table 2-2.

Table 2-1. Coordinates for intertidal sampling stations and subtidal transect

INTERTIDAL STATIONS	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	SUBTIDAL STATIONS	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE
SH-01	47.520999	-122.305722	W end of Transect	47.51878	-122.30515
SH-02	47.520864	-122.305647	W end of transect	47.51875	-122.30519
SH-03	47.520732	-122.305628	E end of transect	47.51955	-122.30232
SH-13	<i>Same as SH-03 (field dup)</i>		SB-01	47.519420	-122.302199
SH-04	47.520342	-122.305487	SB-02	47.518610	-122.304129
SH-05	47.519991	-122.305431	SB-15	<i>Same as SB-02 (field dup)</i>	
SH-06	47.519351	-122.305129	SB-03	47.519527	-122.302458
SH-16	<i>Same as SH-06 (field dup)</i>		SB-04	47.519412	-122.302890
SH-07	47.519270	-122.305038	SB-05	47.519295	-122.303314
SH-08	47.519112	-122.304980	SB-06	47.519193	-122.303688
SH-09	47.519110	-122.305104	SB-07	47.518958	-122.304354
SHB-05	47.519431	-122.303356	SB-08	47.518883	-122.304679
SHB-06	47.519502	-122.303137	SB-11	47.519100	-122.306120
			SB-12	47.520023	-122.306254
			SB-13	47.521306	-122.306661
			SB-16	47.519552	-122.302387
			SB-17	<i>Same as SB-16 (field dup)</i>	
			SB-18	47.518929	-122.304472
SHB-05 & 06 are referred to as SB-05 & 06 in Appendix 5.1 Data Results. The H is added here and elsewhere in this data report to help distinguish them as intertidal (SHore) stations (they were shoreline seeps in Slip 6).					
SB18 = pore water sample only					

An additional deviation from the QASP was the collection of samples from two intertidal locations in Slip 6. These had not been targeted due to the difficulty of reaching locations in the intertidal riprap area, below the fence and blackberry vines in Slip 6. Because piezometer samples could not be acquired subtidally from Slip 6, these intertidal samples of opportunity from visible seep locations were obtained using the same sampling protocol as the other shoreline samples. The two Slip 6 shoreline samples are designated as SHB-05 and SHB-06 in this report and SB-05 and SB-06 in the Appendix data tables.

Table 2-2. Sampling Information (see Figure 2-1 for location)

INTERTIDAL STATIONS	SEDIMENT COLLECTION DATE	START TIME	QA	GROUND WATER COLLECTION DATE	START TIME	QA
River						
SH-1	8/24/2004	7:58		8/31/2004	10:04	
SH-2	8/24/2004	8:25		8/31/2004	10:40	
SH-3 & 13	8/24/2004	8:50	DUPLICATES	8/31/2004	11:45	
SH-4	8/24/2004	9:31		8/31/2004	12:45	
SH-5	8/25/2004	9:45		8/30/2004	9:57	
SH-6 & 16	8/25/2004	9:05	DUPLICATES	8/30/2004	8:45	
SH-7	8/25/2004	8:26		8/30/2004	9:33	
SH-8	8/25/2004	7:35		8/30/2004	11:00	
SH-9	8/25/2004	8:56		8/30/2004	11:32	
Slip 6						
SHB-05				9/1/2004	13:33	
SHB-06				9/1/2004	12:45	
SUBTIDAL STATIONS	SEDIMENT COLLECTION DATE	START TIME	QA	SEEPAGE COLLECTION DATE	START TIME	QA
River						
SB-11	8/25/2004	11:57				
SB-12	8/25/2004	12:55				
SB-13	8/25/2004	17:23				
Slip 6						
SB-01	8/25/2004	14:44				
SB-02 & 15	8/25/2004	13:54	DUPLICATES			
SB-03*	8/24/2004	13:25		9/1/2004	12:32	
SB-04	8/24/2004	14:25				
SB-05	8/24/2004	15:30				
SB-06	8/24/2004	16:12				
SB-07	8/26/2004	12:08		9/1/2004	11:58	
SB-08	8/26/2004	11:23		9/1/2004	10:07	
SB-17 & 16	8/25/2004	15:49	DUPLICATES			
SB-18**				9/1/2004	10:07	
*Large diameter seepage meter placed at SB-03, recording field parameters from 8/24-30/2005						
**Halfway between SB-07 and SB-08						

2.1.2. Sediment Samples

Samples were taken with cores (subtidal = 30 cm by 5 cm diameter; intertidal = “clam guns,” 1 m by 10 cm diameter) that were pushed into the sediment, capped (subtidal) and then pulled out with the sediment inside. Samples were split into an upper

surface sample (upper 10 cm) and a lower deeper sample (rest of the core below 10 cm; the interval thickness of the lower samples ranged from 5 to 17 cm for subtidal (SB) stations and from 5 to 26 cm for intertidal (SH, SHB) stations, see Appendix 5.3). Separate cores were taken for metals (cores/clam guns made of plastic) and for organics (cores/clam guns made of aluminum). Multiple cores were needed to obtain sufficient sediment for analyses. Both upper and lower layers were analysed for metals to determine whether any concentration differences were present between the deeper zone and the zone near oxygenated surface water. SVOCs and PCBs were analyzed from lower layers to avoid recent deposition. Pesticides and PCBs were analyzed from upper layers at selected locations to compare with previous investigations.

2.1.3. Sampling method limitations

The sampling methods have some inherent limitations due to the materials used in their construction and to the method of acquiring the samples. These are discussed in detail in the QASP with major points reiterated here:

- Peristaltic pumps may have degassed some of the samples. This may have resulted in a low bias for VOCs.
- Contact with sampler materials was not expected to alter concentrations significantly due to short contact times. Blank samples were taken to account for this.

2.2 SAMPLE PROCESSING

Samples were processed in the field according to the QASP. Field parameters were recorded at many locations (Table 2-2)

2.3 LABORATORY METHODS

Laboratory methods followed the QASP (summarized in Table 2-3)

Table 2-3. Analytical methods for water and sediment analyses

ANALYTICAL GROUP	MATRIX	EPA METHODS
	Water	
Metals		6020/200.8
Mercury		1631E
SVOCs		8270
VOCs		8260
	Sediment	
Metals		6010/200.7
Mercury		245.5
SVOCs		8270
PCBs		8082
Pesticides		8081
TOC		PSEP/9060
Grain Size ^a		per MEL

^a Grain size analyses not done due to lack of capacity at MEL

Deviations from the QASP were:

- The seepage meter samples were reanalyzed for Cu and Zn utilizing lower detection limits
- The samples selected for TOC and percent moisture were analyzed by EPA Region 7 Laboratory
- Grain size analyses were not done (lack of capacity at MEL)

3.0 Results

Analytical results of the ground water transition zone samples (piezometer and seepage meter samples) and sediment core samples (upper 10cm and below 10cm) are summarized in this section. Data presented in this section are the detected contaminants only. Complete data tables are attached in the Appendices and should be consulted for information on detection limits and qualifiers. Quality assurance was conducted in accordance with the QASP.

3.1 GROUND WATER TRANSITION ZONE SAMPLES

Tables 3-1 and 3-2 present ground water data

Table 3-1. Detected metals in piezometer and seepage meter samples

STATION	MERCURY (NG/L)	COPPER (UG/L)	COPPER [ICP LOW DET LIMIT] (UG/L)	ZINC (UG/L)
Piezometers				
SH-1	37.3			
SH-2	48.8			
SH-3	2.25			
SH-13	1.37			
SH-4	23.7			
SH-4 Dup	26.8			
SH-5	2.99			
SH-6	2.52			
SH-7	2.06			
SH-8	1.6			
SH-9	2.7			
SHB-06			32	
SHB-05		259	264	
Seepage meters				
SB-18A Bag4	408	71	76.8	1560
SB-07			5.4	263

Table 3-2. Detected organics in piezometer samples

STATION	1,1'- BIPHENYL (UG/L)	BENZO(A) PYRENE (UG/L)	BENZO[B] FLUORAN THENE (UG/L)	BENZO[K] FLUORAN THENE (UG/L)	Bis(2- ETHYLHEXYL) PHTHALATE (UG/L)	CAPRO LACTAM (UG/L)	DIETHYL PHTHALATE (UG/L)	FLUORAN THENE (UG/L)	PYRENE (UG/L)
SH-1						7.5			
SH-2		0.032	0.039	0.039	390			0.26	0.32
SH-3					5.7	3.4			
SH-4	0.032				2	4.8			
SH-5					4.3	6.8			
SH-6	0.026					3.1			
SH-7						2.2			
SH-8					3	2.4			
SH-9						1.5			
SH-13					6.7	5.3			
Blank							1.2		

Insufficient ground water collected by seepage meters to analyze for organics

3.2 GROUND WATER/SURFACE WATER FIELD PARAMETERS

Table 3-3. Ground water & surface water field parameters

LOCATION	DATE	DEPTH	TEMPERATURE (DEGREES C)	pH (UNITS)	CONDUCTIVITY (MS/CM)	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (MG/L)	SALINITY (%)	TURBIDITY (NTUS)
Ground water								
SH-01	8/31/2004		20.9	6.4	21.1	8.77	1.27	71
SH-02	8/31/2004		21.4	7.26	27.8	8.38	1.72	85
SH-03	8/31/2004		21.1	6.66	30.3	9.32	1.89	93
SH-04	8/31/2004		21.6	7	28.2	8.72	1.75	98
SH-05	8/30/2004		19	6.92	19.3	9.2	1.15	174
SH-06	8/30/2004		19.3	6.65	21.2	8.79	1.27	144
SH-07	8/30/2004		18.6	6.7	29.4	9.45	1.83	147
SH-08	8/30/2004		18.2	7.32	26.9	9.52	1.65	181
SH-09	8/30/2004		18.3	7.08	32.2	9.23	2.02	138
SHB-06	9/1/2004		20.1	7.14	7.32	9.0*	0.39	139
SHB-05	8/30/2004		20	6.55	8.23	8.84*	0.45	161
Surface water								
SH07	8/30/2004	surf	18.1	7.27	13.4	4.8	0.77	359
River	8/31/2004	surf	19.7	7.23	3.46	6.3	0.17	19
SLIP-6**	8/30/2004	bottom	18.9	6.95	44		28.5	30
SB-18	9/1/2004	1 ft	18.2	7.16	10	6.6	0.56	12
SB-18	9/1/2004	8.4 ft	17.5	7.16	27.5	8.69	1.7	69
SB-08	9/1/2004	1 ft	19.4	7.41	5.47	6.9	0.28	13
SB-08	9/1/2004	bottom	21.8	7.6	43	5.35	2.76	31 - 48
SB-08	9/1/2004	bottom (duplicate)	15.8	7.51	45	4.42	2.9	10 - 14

*air entrained in tubing by pump; **Redox potential was 281 mV

Data on field parameters from the two data-sonde recorders at the large seepage meter at SB-03 are shown in Appendix 5.5 Dive Report.

3.3 SEDIMENT SAMPLES

Sediment sample results are presented in Tables 3-4 through 3-7.

Table 3-4. Detected metals in sediment samples

STATION	MERCURY (MG/KG)	ARSENIC (MG/KG)	CADMIUM (MG/KG)	CHROMIUM (MG/KG)	COPPER (MG/KG)	LEAD (MG/KG)	NICKEL (MG/KG)	VANADIUM (MG/KG)	ZINC (MG/KG)
Upper SH-01	0.055	8.3		9.19	54.9	14.1	11	28.3	44.5
Upper SH-01 Dup	0.055								
Lower SH-01	0.134	9.3		15.6	132	29.2	9.94	41.2	55.3
Upper SH-02	0.201	11	0.77	20.1	89.9	38.1	14.9	49.6	156
Lower SH-02	0.288	10	0.68	21.2	175	43.9	17.8	36.6	212
Upper SH-03	0.057	10		13	22.6	6.3	10.5	43.3	43.7
Lower SH-03		4.7		12.1	14		8.81	43.6	29.5
Upper SH-04	0.108	8.8	0.58	16	70.3	30.6	12.8	37.9	73.7
Lower SH-04	0.302	8.3	0.65	14.7	114	40.7	10.8	24.4	79.9
Upper SH-05	0.067	4.5		11.6	29.4	17.7	8.06	32.6	45.8
Lower SH-05	0.068	5.6		12.1	35.7	16.8	9.52	32.4	49.1
Upper SH-06	0.158	6.3		14.5	47.3	17.6	7.66	27.9	35.6
Lower SH-06	0.058			6.67	16.6	4.9	4.8	18	18.6
Lower SH-06 Dup	0.05								
Upper SH-07	0.106	7.7		12.6	23.2	8.2	10.8	34.6	44.4
Lower SH-07	0.107	6.4		14.1	22.2	8.3	11.9	47.4	43
Lower SH-07 Dup		6.8		15.9	22.7	8.1	12.1	52.1	43.9
Upper SH-08	0.106	6.4		14.6	28.8	11	13.5	37.8	59.4
Lower SH-08	0.157	6.9		15.3	31	13.8	14.2	40.7	74.1
Upper SH-09	0.099	8		12.2	23.6	9.8	12.3	32.6	47.5
Upper SH-09 Dup	0.083								
Lower SH-09	0.054	7.2		8.94	17.7	12	8.3	30.2	33.8
Lower SH-13				7.6	10.9		6.81	24.9	21.8
Upper SB-01	0.277	22	0.97	28.2	70	30	21.5	73.8	130
Lower SB-01	0.272	17	0.84	27.4	65.2	28.9	21.7	72.2	122
Upper SB-02	0.251	14	0.78	23.3	49.1	20.9	19.1	61.7	104
Lower SB-02	0.246	16	0.75	25.1	55.1	23.5	20.3	68.5	111
Upper SB-15 (SB-02 field dup)	0.353	16	0.74	23.8	49.4	22.2	19.7	63.7	108
Lower SB-15 (SB-02 field dup)	0.226	14	0.71	24.2	53.7	22.1	20	66.4	107
Upper SB-03	0.253	22.6	1	27.5	68.9	29.8	21	72.4	140
Lower SB-03	0.328	19	0.87	26.2	66.6	27.1	20.6	70.2	128
Lower SB-03 Dup	0.253								
Upper SB-04	0.27	20	0.91	27.7	66.6	28.1	21.7	72.4	128
Lower SB-04	0.318	16	0.78	26.8	63.2	27.4	21.6	71.5	126
Upper SB-05	0.259	20	0.82	26.7	63.1	27.6	20.8	69.1	125
Lower SB-05	0.237	17	0.81	27.8	63.2	28.7	22.1	71.6	121
Upper SB-06	0.283	19	0.67	24.7	59.6	27	20.2	63.8	113
Lower SB-06	0.216	12	0.57	20.2	45.6	19.4	16.3	53.9	118
Upper SB-07	0.232	20	0.74	25	59.4	26.4	20	65.2	115

STATION	MERCURY (MG/KG)	ARSENIC (MG/KG)	CADMIUM (MG/KG)	CHROMIUM (MG/KG)	COPPER (MG/KG)	LEAD (MG/KG)	NICKEL (MG/KG)	VANADIUM (MG/KG)	ZINC (MG/KG)
Lower SB-07	0.243	16	0.85	24	58.9	25.7	20	63.5	118
Lower SB-07 Dup		16	0.83	25.9	59.6	24.4	20.6	70.6	118
Upper SB-08	0.214	14	0.71	23.3	49.6	21.4	18.5	61.5	103
Lower SB-08	0.232	12	0.64	23	48.6	19.8	19.2	61.8	106
Upper SB-17	0.282	22	0.85	26.4	67.2	31.1	20.3	67.3	141
Lower SB-17	0.249	19	0.88	25.4	64.1	27.7	20	68.2	131
Lower SB-16 (SB-17 field dup)	0.288	20	0.75	25	65.6	30.1	20	67.9	114
Upper SB-11	0.29	8.7	0.5	20.2	38.7	17.8	17.2	55.4	78.3
Lower SB-11	0.17	9.1	0.5	20.2	38.3	16.5	19	51.3	73.5
Upper SB-12	0.139	14	0.5	20.1	37.8	17.7	16.8	55.8	78
Upper SB-12 Dup		13	0.5	19.8	37.2	16.4	16.3	55.3	74.8
Lower SB-12	0.174	9.3	0.5	20.9	38.5	14.4	19.2	55.4	68.9
Upper SB-13	0.194	7.9	0.5	20.3	37.1	16.5	15.2	52.4	68.3
Lower SB-13	0.21	11	0.54	22.6	49.9	16.5	16.8	55.6	77
Blank					0.96				

Note: Al, Ba, Be, Ca, Co, Fe, Mg, Mn, K, Na data not shown here, see Appendix 5.1 for these data
Upper = upper 10 cm; Lower = below 10 cm (*interval thickness* for Lower ranged from 5 to 17 cm for subtidal (SB) stations and from 5 to 26 cm for intertidal (SH, SHB) stations, see Appendix 5.3)

Table 3-5. Detected PCB Aroclors in sediment samples

STATION	% SOLID	TOC ¹	PCB-1242 (UG/KG)	PCB- 1254/1260 (UG/KG)	PCB-1254 (UG/KG)	PCB-1260 (UG/KG)	SUM DETECTS (UG/KG)	SUM DETECTS NORMALIZED ² (UG/KG-TOC)
Lower SH-01	75.2%	0.66%				130	130	19,700
Lower SH-02	54.6%	1.45%			300		300	20,700
Upper SH-03	70.2%	0.37%			10		10	2,680
Lower SH-04	67.4%	0.61%	820	1700			2520	413,000
Upper SH-05	76.5%	0.28%	450	800			1250	448,000
Upper SH-06	68.2%	0.50%				94	94	18,700
Lower SH-06	82.2%	0.08%				44	44	54,600
Lower SH-07	72.1%	0.47%		34			34	7,190
Lower SH-08	60.1%	1.10%	18	63			81	7,360
Upper SH-09	69.5%	0.62%		37			37	5,930
Lower SH-09	72.6%	0.38%	11	51			62	16,400
Upper SH-13	70.2%	0.30%			16		16	5,390
Upper SB-01	38.9%	2.72%	36	130			166	6,100
Lower SB-01	45.8%	2.50%	42	130			172	6,880
Lower SB-02	46.6%	2.32%	27	98			125	5,390
Lower SB-15 (SB-02 field dup)	45.5%	2.29%	36	110			146	6,380
Upper SB-03	41.1%	2.72%	42	140			182	6,690
Lower SB-03	42.7%	2.94%	35	130			165	5,610
Upper SB-04	41.1%	3.17%	42	130			172	5,430
Lower SB-04	43.5%	3.44%	36	130			166	4,830
Upper SB-05			37	110			147	
Lower SB-05	44.8%	2.90%	40	150			190	6,550
Lower SB-06	48.5%	2.98%	30	110			140	4,700
Lower SB-07	45.9%	2.92%	29	110			139	4,760
Upper SB-08	42.6%	2.87%	17	43			60	2,090
Lower SB-08	46.7%	2.48%	44	110			154	6,210
Lower SB-17	44.2%	3.32%		120			120	3,610
Lower SB-11	52.2%	2.26%	110				110	4,870
Upper SB-12	53.9%	1.61%	48	71			119	7,390
Lower SB-12	53.7%	1.79%	26	53			79	4,410
Lower SB-13	64.0%	1.50%	18	120			138	9,200

Upper = upper 10 cm; Lower = below 10 cm (*interval thickness* for Lower ranged from 5 to 17 cm for subtidal (SB) stations and from 5 to 26 cm for intertidal (SH, SHB) stations, see Appendix 5.3)

¹ TOC rounded to two decimal places (Calculations based on raw numbers)

² Normalized Sum rounded to three significant figures

Table 3-6. Detected Pesticides (ug/kg) in sediment samples

SEDIMENTS	UPPER SH-03	UPPER SH-06	UPPER SH-13	UPPER SH-16
% Solid	70.2%	68.2%	70.2%	
TOC	0.37%	0.50%	0.30%	
Aldrin				0.014
Alpha-BHC				0.14
Beta-BHC				0.087
cis-Chlordane				0.2
Delta-BHC				0.081
Dieldrin				0.099
Endosulfan I				0.11
Endosulfan II				0.47
Endosulfan Sulfate				0.84
Endrin				9.1
Endrin Aldehyde				3.2
Endrin Ketone				3.7
Gamma-chlordane				2.4
Heptachlor				0.12
Heptachlor Epoxide				1
Lindane				0.05
Methoxychlor				2.8
P,P'-DDD	4.9		6.8	6.4
<i>Normalized to TOC</i>	1,314		2,290	
P,P'-DDE	5.4		7.3	3.1
<i>Normalized to TOC</i>	1,448		2,458	
P,P'-DDT	30	51	26	23
<i>Normalized to TOC</i>	8,043	10,159	8,754	
P,P'-DDT (reanalysis 2/5/05)				43
Upper = upper 10 cm				

Table 3-7. Detected Organics (ug/kg) in sediment samples

ANALYTE	LOWER SH-01	LOWER SH-02	UPPER SH-03	LOWER SH-04	UPPER SH-05	UPPER SH-06	LOWER SH-07	LOWER SH-08	UPPER SH-09	LOWER SH-09
% Solid	75.2%	54.6%	70.2%	67.4%	76.5%	68.2%	72.1%	60.1%	69.5%	72.6%
TOC	0.66%	1.45%	0.37%	0.61%	0.28%	0.50%	0.47%	1.10%	0.62%	0.38%
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine							100			
<i>normalized to TOC</i>							21,142			
2-Chloronaphthalene										
<i>normalized to TOC</i>										
4-Methylphenol										
<i>normalized to TOC</i>										
9H-Carbazole										
<i>normalized to TOC</i>										
9H-Fluorene										
<i>normalized to TOC</i>										
Acenaphthene										
<i>normalized to TOC</i>										
Anthracene										
<i>normalized to TOC</i>										
Benzaldehyde										
<i>normalized to TOC</i>										
Benzo(a)anthracene		390		150				150		
<i>normalized to TOC</i>		26,897		24,590				13,636		
Benzo(a)pyrene		490						140		
<i>normalized to TOC</i>		33,793						12,727		
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene		370						130		
<i>normalized to TOC</i>		25,517						11,818		
Benzo[b]Fluoranthene	250	880	290	310	260	220	290	420	250	200
<i>normalized to TOC</i>	37,879	60,690	77,748	50,820	93,190	43,825	61,311	38,182	40,064	53,050
Benzo[k]fluoranthene		490		92				210		
<i>normalized to TOC</i>		33,793		15,082				19,091		
Benzoic acid			940			840	930			
<i>normalized to TOC</i>			252,011			167,331	196,617			
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate										

ANALYTE	LOWER SH-01	LOWER SH-02	UPPER SH-03	LOWER SH-04	UPPER SH-05	UPPER SH-06	LOWER SH-07	LOWER SH-08	UPPER SH-09	LOWER SH-09
<i>normalized to TOC</i>										
Caprolactam										
<i>normalized to TOC</i>										
Chrysene		500	88	90	69			190		
<i>normalized to TOC</i>			23,592	14,754	24,731			17,273		
Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene	210	380	220	230	230			310		
<i>normalized to TOC</i>	31,818	26,207	58,981	37,705	82,437			28,182		
Dibenzofuran										
<i>normalized to TOC</i>										
Diethyl phthalate	2700									
<i>normalized to TOC</i>	409,091									
Di-n-octylphthalate		2000								
<i>normalized to TOC</i>		137,931								
Fluoranthene		1200	170	330	120		140	360		87
<i>normalized to TOC</i>		82,759	45,576	54,098	43,011		29,598	32,727		23,077
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	150	470	180	170	180	150	190	270	160	130
<i>normalized to TOC</i>	22,727	32,414	48,257	27,869	64,516	29,880	40,169	24,545	25,641	34,483
Isophorone						430				
<i>normalized to TOC</i>						85,657				
Pentachlorophenol	840			930						
<i>normalized to TOC</i>	127,273			152,459						
Phenanthrene		190						120		
<i>normalized to TOC</i>		13,103						10,909		
Phenol										
<i>normalized to TOC</i>										
Pyrene		1100	130	590	100		110	330		69
<i>normalized to TOC</i>		75,862	34,853	96,721	35,842		23,256	30,000		18,302
Retene		130		300	99			230	100	120
<i>normalized to TOC</i>		8,966		49,180	35,484			20,909	16,026	31,830

ANALYTE	UPPER SB-	LOWER SB-	LOWER SB-	LOWER SB-	UPPER SB-	LOWER SB-	UPPER SB-	LOWER SB-	UPPER SB-	LOWER SB-	LOWER SB-
	01	01	02	15 SB-02 FIELD DUP	03	03	04	04	05	05	06
% Solid	38.9%	45.8%	46.6%	45.5%	41.1%	42.7%	41.1%	43.5%		44.8%	48.5%
TOC	2.72%	2.50%	2.32%	2.29%	2.72%	2.94%	3.17%	3.44%		2.90%	2.98%
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine											
<i>normalized to TOC</i>											
2-Chloronaphthalene											
<i>normalized to TOC</i>											
4-Methylphenol					210						
<i>normalized to TOC</i>					7,721						
9H-Carbazole	340	240			250	170					
<i>normalized to TOC</i>	12,500	9,600			9,191	5,782					
9H-Fluorene	140	87									
<i>normalized to TOC</i>	5,147	3,480									
Acenaphthene	86		16								
<i>normalized to TOC</i>	3,162		690								
Anthracene	280	190	89	98	180	150	110	110	110	77	81
<i>normalized to TOC</i>	10,294	7,600	3,836	4,279	6,618	5,102	3,470	3,198		2,655	2,718
Benzaldehyde	210	280	180	190	200	210	380	290	250	260	250
<i>normalized to TOC</i>	7,721	11,200	7,759	8,297	7,353	7,143	11,987	8,430		8,966	8,389
Benzo(a)anthracene	1400	1000	460	450	990	730	460	500	550	340	310
<i>normalized to TOC</i>	51,471	40,000	19,828	19,651	36,397	24,830	14,511	14,535		11,724	10,403
Benzo(a)pyrene	1400	1200	350	390	1100	860	480	540	460	360	340
<i>normalized to TOC</i>	51,471	48,000	15,086	17,031	40,441	29,252	15,142	15,698		12,414	11,409
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	1100	860	290	290	820	640	380	410	330	310	280
<i>normalized to TOC</i>	40,441	34,400	12,500	12,664	30,147	21,769	11,987	11,919		10,690	9,396
Benzo[b]Fluoranthene	2000	1800	770	870	1700	1600	990	1100	1200	900	760
<i>normalized to TOC</i>	73,529	72,000	33,190	37,991	62,500	54,422	31,230	31,977		31,034	25,503
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	1700	1400	470	410	1200	850	500	580	540	400	400
<i>normalized to TOC</i>	62,500	56,000	20,259	17,904	44,118	28,912	15,773	16,860		13,793	13,423
Benzoic acid						2000	1900	1700		1800	1800
<i>normalized to TOC</i>						68,027	59,937	49,419		62,069	60,403
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	1600	1600			2100	2100	1900	1700		1600	

ANALYTE	UPPER SB-01	LOWER SB-01	LOWER SB-02	LOWER SB-15 SB-02 FIELD DUP	UPPER SB-03	LOWER SB-03	UPPER SB-04	LOWER SB-04	UPPER SB-05	LOWER SB-05	LOWER SB-06
<i>normalized to TOC</i>	58,824	64,000			77,206	71,429	59,937	49,419		55,172	
Caprolactam									27		
<i>normalized to TOC</i>											
Chrysene	2100	1400	590	600	1400	1100	680	620	1100	430	410
<i>normalized to TOC</i>	77,206	56,000	25,431	26,201	51,471	37,415	21,451	18,023		14,828	13,758
Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene	700	630	380	410	630	540	460	490	460	420	420
<i>normalized to TOC</i>	25,735	25,200	16,379	17,904	23,162	18,367	14,511	14,244		14,483	14,094
Dibenzofuran	110										
<i>normalized to TOC</i>	4,044										
Diethyl phthalate											
<i>normalized to TOC</i>											
Di-n-octylphthalate											
<i>normalized to TOC</i>											
Fluoranthene	4800	3500	1100	1300	3200	2500	1300	1400	1500	950	900
<i>normalized to TOC</i>	176,471	140,000	47,414	56,769	117,647	85,034	41,009	40,698		32,759	30,201
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	1200	970	420	440	950	800	540	580	520	470	440
<i>normalized to TOC</i>	44,118	38,800	18,103	19,214	34,926	27,211	17,035	16,860		16,207	14,765
Isophorone											
<i>normalized to TOC</i>											
Pentachlorophenol											
<i>normalized to TOC</i>											
Phenanthrene	1800	1300	350	340	1100	790	490	440	330	290	280
<i>normalized to TOC</i>	66,176	52,000	15,086	14,847	40,441	26,871	15,457	12,791		10,000	9,396
Phenol	160				1400	3100	1400				
<i>normalized to TOC</i>	5,882				51,471	105,442	44,164				
Pyrene	3600	2800	970	1000	2600	1800	1100	1200	1300	820	750
<i>normalized to TOC</i>	132,353	112,000	41,810	43,668	95,588	61,224	34,700	34,884		28,276	25,168
Retene	240	220	180	190	310	210	250	230	230	210	200
<i>normalized to TOC</i>	8,824	8,800	7,759	8,297	11,397	7,143	7,886	6,686		7,241	6,711

ANALYTE	LOWER SB-07	UPPER SB-08	LOWER SB-08	LOWER SB-11	UPPER SB-12	LOWER SB-12	LOWER SB-13	LOWER SB-15	LOWER SB-16 SB-17 FIELD DUP	LOWER SB-17
% Solid	45.9%	42.6%	46.7%	52.2%	53.9%	53.7%	64.0%	45.5%	45.1%	44.2%
TOC	2.92%	2.87%	2.48%	2.26%	1.61%	1.79%	1.50%	2.29%	3.71%	3.32%
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine										
<i>normalized to TOC</i>										
2-Chloronaphthalene									16	
<i>normalized to TOC</i>									431	
4-Methylphenol										
<i>normalized to TOC</i>										
9H-Carbazole									200	220
<i>normalized to TOC</i>									5,391	6,627
9H-Fluorene										
<i>normalized to TOC</i>										
Acenaphthene										
<i>normalized to TOC</i>										
Anthracene	70				220	140		98	180	210
<i>normalized to TOC</i>	2,397				13,665	7,821		4,279	4,852	6,325
Benzaldehyde	290	200			120	110		190		320
<i>normalized to TOC</i>	9,932	6,969			7,453	6,145		8,297		9,639
Benzo(a)anthracene	330	270	260	140	1400	620	180	450	830	1100
<i>normalized to TOC</i>	11,301	9,408	10,484	6,195	86,957	34,637	12,000	19,651	22,372	33,133
Benzo(a)pyrene	320	270	290	110	640	470	160	390	1000	1300
<i>normalized to TOC</i>	10,959	9,408	11,694	4,867	39,752	26,257	10,667	17,031	26,954	39,157
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	260	250	270	130	260	240	120	290	730	910
<i>normalized to TOC</i>	8,904	8,711	10,887	5,752	16,149	13,408	8,000	12,664	19,677	27,410
Benzo[b]Fluoranthene	780	780	700	420	1100	850	400	870	1700	1800
<i>normalized to TOC</i>	26,712	27,178	28,226	18,584	68,323	47,486	26,667	37,991	45,822	54,217
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	310	300	320	130	830	640	170	410	990	1300
<i>normalized to TOC</i>	10,616	10,453	12,903	5,752	51,553	35,754	11,333	17,904	26,685	39,157
Benzoic acid	1700	1700	1500	1200	1300	1300			2000	1800
<i>normalized to TOC</i>	58,219	59,233	60,484	53,097	80,745	72,626			53,908	54,217

ANALYTE	LOWER SB-07	UPPER SB-08	LOWER SB-08	LOWER SB-11	UPPER SB-12	LOWER SB-12	LOWER SB-13	LOWER SB-15	LOWER SB-16 SB-17 FIELD DUP	LOWER SB-17
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	1400								1800	1800
<i>normalized to TOC</i>									48,518	54,217
Caprolactam										
<i>normalized to TOC</i>										
Chrysene	420	350	340	160	1600	950	200	600	1300	1500
<i>normalized to TOC</i>	14,384	12,195	13,710	7,080	99,379	53,073	13,333	26,201	35,040	45,181
Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene	410	440	410	320	420	380	300	410	630	660
<i>normalized to TOC</i>	14,041	15,331	16,532	14,159	26,087	21,229	20,000	17,904	16,981	19,880
Dibenzofuran										
<i>normalized to TOC</i>										
Diethyl phthalate										
<i>normalized to TOC</i>										
Di-n-octylphthalate										
<i>normalized to TOC</i>										
Fluoranthene	760	720	700	270	5300	2700	440	1300	3100	3800
<i>normalized to TOC</i>	26,027	25,087	28,226	11,947	329,193	150,838	29,333	56,769	83,558	114,458
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	420	410	410	250	430	370	250	440	860	1000
<i>normalized to TOC</i>	14,384	14,286	16,532	11,062	26,708	20,670	16,667	19,214	23,181	30,120
Isophorone										
<i>normalized to TOC</i>										
Pentachlorophenol										
<i>normalized to TOC</i>										
Phenanthrene	230	240	250	110	900	230	250	340	1100	1300
<i>normalized to TOC</i>	7,877	8,362	10,081	4,867	55,901	12,849	16,667	14,847	29,650	39,157
Phenol	380								480	
<i>normalized to TOC</i>	13,014								12,938	
Pyrene	680	580	610	290	4100	3900	360	1000	2100	2800
<i>normalized to TOC</i>	23,288	20,209	24,597	12,832	254,658	217,877	24,000	43,668	56,604	84,337
Retene	210	250	220	220	200	160	270	190	210	240
<i>normalized to TOC</i>	7,192	8,711	8,871	9,735	12,422	8,939	18,000	8,297	5,660	7,229

Upper = upper 10 cm; Lower = below 10 cm (*interval thickness* for Lower ranged from 5 to 17 cm for subtidal (SB) stations and from 5 to 26 cm for intertidal (SH, SHB) stations, see Appendix 5.3)

4.0 References

Lee DR and Cherry JA. 1978. A field exercise on groundwater flow using seepage meters and mini-piezometers. J Geol Educ 27:6-10.

5.0 Appendices

5.1 DATA RESULTS

5.2 QASP

5.3 FIELD NOTEBOOKS

5.4 SAMPLE DATA AND CHAIN OF CUSTODY FORMS

5.5 DIVE REPORT

5.6 PREVIOUS TRANSITION ZONE CHARACTERIZATION

5.1 DATA RESULTS

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5.3 Field Notebooks

5.4 Sample Data and Chain of Custody Forms

5.5 Dive Report

5.6 Previous Transition Zone Characterization