

**HUDSON RIVER NATURAL RESOURCES DAMAGE ASSESSMENT
FLOODPLAIN SOIL AND BIOTA SCREENING
SAMPLING REPORT**

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. INTRODUCTION	1-1
1.1 SITE SELECTION	1-1
2. FLOODPLAIN SOIL SAMPLING	2-1
2.1 SOIL SAMPLING METHODOLOGY	2-1
2.2 SOIL SAMPLE HANDLING AND CHAIN OF CUSTODY	2-3
2.3 SOIL SAMPLING OBSERVATIONS	2-3
3. FLOODPLAIN BIOTA SAMPLING.....	3-1
3.1 BIOTA SAMPLING METHODOLOGY	3-1
3.2 BIOTA SAMPLE HANDLING AND CHAIN OF CUSTODY	3-2
3.3 BIOTA SAMPLING OBSERVATIONS	3-3
4. SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS	4-1
4.1 LABORATORY ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES.....	4-1
4.2 LABORATORY QUALITY ASSURANCE / QUALITY CONTROL RESULTS	4-2
4.3 SOIL SAMPLE RESULTS	4-3
5. BIOTA ANALYTICAL RESULTS.....	5-1
5.1 LABORATORY ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES.....	5-1
5.2 LABORATORY QUALITY ASSURANCE / QUALITY CONTROL RESULTS	5-1
5.3 BIOTA ANALYTICAL RESULTS.....	5-2
6. SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS	6-1
7. REFERENCES	7-1

LIST OF TABLES

TABLE 1-1 SAMPLING SITE DESCRIPTIONS	1-2
TABLE 2-1 SUMMARY OF FIELD QA/QC SAMPLES	2-3
TABLE 2-2 SUMMARY OF SOIL SAMPLING LOCATIONS.....	2-4
TABLE 3-1 SUMMARY OF SHREWS CAUGHT AT SAMPLING LOCATIONS	3-3
TABLE 3-2 SUMMARY OF ADDITIONAL SMALL MAMMAL INCIDENTAL CATCH.....	3-4
TABLE 4-1 SUMMARY OF MAXIMUM SOIL PCB CONCENTRATIONS (NON-NORMALIZED AND TOC-NORMALIZED) BY DEPTH INTERVAL	4-3

LIST OF FIGURES

FIGURE 1	UPPER HUDSON RIVER SAMPLING SITES
FIGURE 2	NON-NORMALIZED SOIL AND SHREW PCB DATA AT FLOODPLAIN SAMPLING SITES
FIGURE 3	NORMALIZED SOIL AND SHREW PCB DATA AT FLOODPLAIN SAMPLING SITES
FIGURE F-1	SOIL PCB CONCENTRATION AT DISTINCT DISTANCES FROM START OF EACH TRANSECT
FIGURE F-2	SOIL PCB CONCENTRATION AT DEPTH FOR CORES NEARER TO/FARTHER FROM THE RIVER
FIGURE F-3	MEDIAN PCB CONCENTRATION IN TOP 15 CM OF FLOODPLAIN SOIL
FIGURE F-4	MEDIAN SHORT-TAILED SHREW WHOLE BODY PCB CONCENTRATION (LIPID-ADJUSTED)
FIGURE F-5	COMPARISON OF SOIL PCB AND INDIVIDUAL SHREW LIPID-ADJUSTED PCB CONCENTRATIONS

LIST OF APPENDICES

APPENDIX A	SOIL SAMPLING PHOTOGRAPHS
APPENDIX B	SOIL SAMPLING FIELD LOGS
APPENDIX C	ANALYTICAL DATA QUALITY OBJECTIVES
APPENDIX D	SOIL SAMPLING ANALYTICAL RESULTS
APPENDIX E	BIOTA TISSUE ANALYTICAL RESULTS
APPENDIX F.....	DATA SUMMARY PLOTS OF SOIL AND SHREW RESULTS
APPENDIX G	COMPARISON OF TOTAL PCB RESULTS FOR FLOODPLAIN SOIL SAMPLES

1. INTRODUCTION

Sampling of soil and biota within the floodplain of the Hudson River between Fort Edward, New York and the Saratoga Battlefield National Historical Park in Stillwater, New York was conducted during September and October, 2000. The purpose of the soil and biota screening was to assist the Hudson River Natural Resources Damage Assessment Trustees in determining whether soil and biota containing polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) are present in the floodplain of the Hudson River between Fort Edward and Stillwater, New York, and to determine if additional pathway and injury assessment studies should be conducted. Other than one extensive data set collected from Rogers Island in Fort Edward, (United States Environmental Protection Agency, 1999), there is currently a shortage of data on floodplain soil and biota PCB levels in the Upper Hudson River valley.

S E A Consultants, Inc. (S E A) was retained by Industrial Economics, Inc., to collect floodplain soil samples from eleven sites along the Hudson River. Soil samples were analyzed for Total PCBs, Total Organic Carbon (TOC) and grain size. Concurrent with soil sampling activities, the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) conducted biota sampling of small mammals and earthworms at ten of the soil sampling locations and at one additional site. Whole body tissue of short-tailed shrews (*Blarina brevicauda*) was analyzed for Total PCBs and percent lipids, and earthworms were frozen and archived. This Sampling Report details the soil and biota sampling program that was executed by S E A and NYSDEC during September and October 2000.

1.1 Site Selection

United States Geological Survey (USGS) topographic quadrangle maps of the floodplain areas between Fort Edward, New York and the Saratoga Battlefield National Historical Park in Stillwater, New York were reviewed to identify potential floodplain soil and biota sampling locations. This review focused on areas of level ground near the river with ground cover of wetland, woody wetland, deciduous or mixed forest, not separated by roads from the river and that appeared natural and wooded. Site selection was targeted towards publicly owned properties. S E A and NYSDEC staff conducted a site reconnaissance visit on August 22 and 23, 2000 to select targeted sampling sites and to obtain owner permission for sampling privately owned properties. Based on the map review and the site reconnaissance, a total of eleven soil sampling sites and eleven biota sampling sites (with ten common sites) were selected that satisfied as many of the selection criteria as possible. The sampling sites are described briefly below, and locations are shown on Figure 1.

Table 1-1: Sampling Site Descriptions

Site No.	Descriptive Name	Location / Description	Samples Collected
1	Southern Park	West bank of Hudson River in southern corner of Saratoga Battlefield National Historic Park. A wide low-lying area of undisturbed wooded wetland.	soil, shrew, worm
2	Battlefield Meadow	West bank of Hudson River near Saratoga Battlefield National Historic Park entrance. The site is a wet meadow separated from the Hudson River by an old roadbed and receives floodwaters via a culvert during high river stage.	soil, shrew, worm
3	River Road	West bank of the Hudson River, along River Road just upstream of the Saratoga Battlefield National Historic Park. The sampling site is a small low lying, wooded wetland area adjacent to an open water scrub-shrub wetland. The site is located west of River Road and is apparently flooded via a narrow culvert (approximately 18 inch diameter) under the road.	soil, shrew, worm
4	Fishing Hole	A large low-lying wooded wetland on the west bank of the Hudson River, south of Coveville. The site is accessed by a small boat ramp approximately 100 m south of Hanehan Road. The site is generally undisturbed, with the exception of an all-terrain vehicle (ATV) path which cuts through along the riverbank. The site appears to be frequently flooded.	soil, shrew, worm
5	Opposite Coveville	East bank of Hudson River, off Rt. 113 opposite Coveville. The site is an undisturbed, low-lying wooded wetland area with large quantities of debris apparently deposited from flooding events.	soil, shrew, worm
6	Schuylerville	A wide, low-lying undisturbed mature wooded wetland site on the west bank of the Hudson River. The site is accessed through a large cornfield south of Schuylerville, just south of Schuyler Street.	soil, shrew, worm
7	Near River Mile 187	A low-lying site on the bank of the Hudson River. Half of the site is wooded, with a strip of grass adjacent to the river on the other half. The specific location of the study area has not been included in order to protect the privacy of the property owner.	soil, shrew, worm

Site No.	Descriptive Name	Location / Description	Samples Collected
8	Peters Rd. / Floodgates	West bank of the Hudson River, just upstream of Thompson Island. The site is just south of Peters Rd. and adjacent to a large wetland area. The eastern half of the soil sampling transect is flooded directly by the Hudson. The western half of the transect is located west of County Route 29, extending into the wooded wetland area. The wetland area regularly receives floodwaters via a pair of 48-inch culverts (formerly iron floodgates) that go under Route 29. These culverts are of sufficient size and invert elevation such that flooding from the river appears to be essentially unrestricted.	soil, shrew, worm
9	Near River Mile 191	This small area is apparently flooded via a culvert that goes under a road, connecting the site with the Hudson River. The culvert invert was several feet above the river level at the time of sampling, and was somewhat constricted with debris. The specific location of the study area has not been included in order to protect the privacy of the property owner.	soil
10	Canal Corp.	East bank of the Hudson River, south of Fort Edward, and just north of Black House Rd. The site is a low-lying wooded wetland adjacent to a small stream channel.	soil, shrew, worm
11	Rogers Island	East bank of Rogers Island, approximately 0.1 miles south of railroad trestle. The site is a disturbed deciduous forested area slightly elevated above the river. Soil samples previously collected on Rogers Island by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA, 1999) indicated that soils were contaminated with PCBs.	soil, worm
12	Rogers Island South	East bank of Rogers Island near the southern end of the island. The site is slightly elevated above the Hudson River (bank approximately 4 feet above river). Site is forested near the riverbank and adjacent to an old meadow. Soil samples previously collected on Rogers Island by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA, 1999) indicated that soils were contaminated with PCBs. This site was added for shrew collection as it provided more suitable habitat than at Site 11.	shrew

2. FLOODPLAIN SOIL SAMPLING

Floodplain soil sampling was conducted by S E A field scientists at the Upper Hudson River Sites 1 through 11 described in Table 1-1 between September 5 and September 12, 2000. Sampling was conducted in accordance with procedures established in the September 2000 Sampling and Analysis Plan (SAP) prepared by S E A and NYSDEC (S E A, 2000). A total of 179 soil samples were collected for Total PCBs, Total Organic Carbon, and grain size analyses. At each sampling site, a transect was established beginning at the bank of the Hudson River, or culvert opening that connects the floodplain area to the river, and extending away from the river towards the edge of the floodplain. Along each transect, between 5 and 9 sampling locations were marked in the field using a tape measure and pin flags. The number of sampling locations was chosen based on the overall width of the floodplain area and locations were generally evenly spaced along the transect, depending on site-specific conditions. The position of each sampling location was recorded using a Trimble Coordinate System Pro XRS Global Positioning System (GPS) unit. At each site, a field sampling log sheet was used to record all sampling activities and photographs were taken with a digital camera. Site photographs are provided in Appendix A and the completed field logs are provided in Appendix B.

The sampling methodology, sample handling and chain of custody, and site-specific observations are described in detail below.

2.1 Soil Sampling Methodology

At each location along a transect, a surface sample was collected from the interval between ground surface and 15 cm deep. A stainless steel trowel was used to dig a small hole to 15 cm, and soil was collected from the sides of the hole and transferred directly to a labeled, certified-clean, 8-ounce glass sample jar. The soil was mixed within the jar to homogenize the sample. The trowels were decontaminated after each use following the procedures outlined in the Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC) Plan appended to Part I of the September 2000 SAP prepared by S E A (S E A, 2000). Decontamination consisted of a tap water rinse, scrubbing with a brush and mixture of deionized water and Liquinox soap, followed by a rinse with deionized water and drying with a clean paper towel.

At two locations along each transect, the interval between 15 cm and 55 cm was sampled at 10-cm intervals using a hand-coring device. The coring locations were chosen by the S E A field scientists from locations that were representative of most of the transect, where the ground surface was level, and where

tree roots were not present, to allow for penetration of the coring device. The coring device consisted of a 24-inch (61 cm) long stainless steel barrel (2-inch diameter) with a tapered cutting edge that was driven into the soil by hand using an attached slide hammer. Prior to initial sampling, the corer was decontaminated following the procedures described above. Before taking a core sample at each location, the barrel was fitted with a new disposable plastic liner, which had been triple-rinsed with deionized water. The plastic liners were longitudinally cut on one side to allow the retrieval of the sediment core. The corer was placed into the 15-cm deep hole left from the surface sampling and driven to a depth of 55 cm. After removing the corer from the hole, the liner tube with the undisturbed sample inside was removed from the core barrel and the appropriate 10-cm sample intervals were transferred to labeled certified-clean 8-ounce glass sample jars and homogenized within the jars.

Samples were identified by a numbering system as follows:

##-1-A##

in which the first one or two digits indicate the site number (1 through 11), the third digit represents the transect number (1, in all cases for this sampling task), the fourth digit is a letter indicating a sampling location along the transect (“A” stands for the location closest to the river, or point of flooding, followed by “B”, “C”, etc.), and the final two digits indicate the lower bound of the depth interval sampled (in centimeters).

Field quality assurance / quality control samples were collected to assess accuracy and precision of sampling techniques. Field duplicates, approximately one per site, for a total of ten, were collected at selected sample locations from the 0 to 15-cm interval to assess overall field and lab precision. Samples and their co-located duplicates were collected by scraping the hole sidewalls and transferring soil to sample jars in the same manner as described above. A summary of QA/QC samples is provided below in Table 2-1. The field duplicates were “blind” duplicates, that were named generically (i.e., DUP-1, DUP-2, etc.) to prevent any laboratory bias. Equipment rinsate blanks were collected at the rate of one per day of sampling to assess the effectiveness of field decontamination procedures for PCBs. Rinsate blanks were collected by decontaminating sampling equipment following the procedures described above, and then collecting laboratory grade reagent water (Fisher Chemical Environmental Grade) that was poured across the sampling equipment into a certified-clean sampling jar.

**Table 2-1
Summary of Field QA/QC Samples**

Field Duplicates		Field Rinsate Blanks	
Duplicate ID	Co-located Sample	Field Blank ID	Collection Date
DUP-1	3-1-D15	FB090500	9/5/00
DUP-2	4-1-D15	FB090600	9/6/00
DUP-3	6-1-H15	FB090700	9/7/00
DUP-4	1-1-I15	FB090800	9/8/00
DUP-5	5-1-A15	FB091100	9/11/00
DUP-6	9-1-C15	FB091200	9/12/00
DUP-7	8-1-C15		
DUP-8	7-1-D15		
DUP-9	10-1-A15		
DUP-10	11-1-D15		

2.2 Soil Sample Handling and Chain of Custody

Following collection, the soil samples and field rinsate blanks were each affixed with individual custody seals and held on ice in coolers. The ice was changed daily until samples were shipped to the laboratory, which occurred within 2 to 5 days of sample collection. Prior to shipping, samples were individually wrapped in bubble wrap and packed in the hard-sided coolers with double-bagged ice. Signed chain-of-custody forms were placed in the coolers and custody seals were placed across the cooler lids. The coolers were then shipped to Mississippi State University Laboratory (MSU) via Federal Express Priority Overnight.

MSU was initially selected for soil sample analyses based on an existing contract relationship between NYSDEC and MSU. As it was determined that MSU would be unable to expedite the necessary analyses within the time frame required by this project, another laboratory, Woods Hole Group Environmental Laboratories (WHG) of Raynham, Massachusetts was contracted to perform all soil analyses. Upon receiving sample shipments, MSU maintained the soil samples under chain of custody in a walk-in cooler. MSU shipped the soil samples, on ice, under chain of custody, to WHG via overnight delivery on September 28, 2000.

2.3 Soil Sampling Observations

Soil sampling procedures were carried out in accordance with Part I (Soil Screening) of the September 2000 SAP prepared by S E A (S E A, 2000). The only exception to sampling protocols was the use of a

hand auger for the collection of sample 2-1-E55 at Site 2 (Battlefield Meadow), location E, from a depth of 45 to 55 cm below ground surface (bgs). At this location, stiff gray clay was encountered at 45 cm. The auger was necessary to retrieve the deeper (45 to 55-cm) sample. The stainless steel auger was fully decontaminated prior to use following the methods described above in Section 2.1.

Along the transects, each sample location was marked with a pin flag and its approximate distance along the transect from the riverbank was recorded from a tape measure. Each sample location was also recorded with a Trimble GPS unit to an accuracy of within 0.6 to 1.5 meters. At Site 10, heavy tree cover limited the accuracy to ± 3 meters. Sample location coordinates were recorded by the GPS unit using US State Plane 1983, New York Central 3102 coordinate system, NAD 1983 Conus datum, GEOID 96 Conus, in meters. Sketches of each sampling transect, showing approximate distances between samples, are shown in the field logs in Appendix B. Each soil sample was described in detail and given a Unified Soil Classification designation (ASTM, 1998). The following table provides a summary of site-specific sampling information and observations. Detailed descriptions of individual soil samples and Unified Soil Classifications are provided in the field logs in Appendix B.

Table 2-2
Summary of Soil Sampling Locations

Site No.	Site Name	Sampling Locations	Deep Sample Locations (to 55cm)	Soil Analytes	Generalized Soil Descriptions and Observations
1	Southern Park	A,B,C,D,E,F,G,H,I	B, D	PCBs, TOC, Grain size	Surface soil (0-15 cm) is brown organic silt w/ some clay; becoming sandy 35 to 55 cm deep.
2	Battlefield Meadow	A,B,C,D,E,F, Culvert	D, E	PCBs, TOC, Grain size	Surface samples C,D,E organic silt and clay (low-lying) while A, B, F (higher ground) are sandy loam. Deep samples at D, E grade to gray stiff organic clay.
3	River Road	A,B,C,D,E	C, E	PCBs, TOC, Grain size	Surface is brown organic clay with silt, grading to silty or sandy clay with depth.
4	Fishing Hole	A,B,C,D,E,F,G,H,I	E, H	PCBs, TOC, Grain size	Surface to 55 cm is brown to gray organic silt with some clay and fine roots.
5	Opposite Coveville	A,B,C,D,E,F,G,H	D, F	PCBs, TOC, Grain size	Surface is brown organic silt, trace to some clay, some fine-medium sand. Gray medium sand w/ some coarse sand and fine gravel present 25 to 55 cm. Area is covered with flood-related debris.

Site No.	Site Name	Sampling Locations	Deep Sample Locations (to 55cm)	Soil Analytes	Generalized Soil Descriptions and Observations
6	Schuylerville	A,B,C,D,E,F,G,H,I	C, G	PCBs, TOC, Grain size	Surface is brown organic silt, little to some clay, abundant fine roots. Fine gray sand and silt begins between 17 and 35 cm to 55 cm.
7	Near River Mile 187	A,B,C,D,E,F,G	B, F	PCBs, TOC, Grain size	Brown organic silt w/ fine sand and roots, very dry, blocky, surface to 55 cm.
8	Peters Rd./ Floodgates	A,B,C,D,E,F,G,H	B, F	PCBs, TOC, Grain size	Surface is dark brown organic silt w/ fine sand and fine roots, loose; becoming more gray, with some clay and rusty mottles with depth.
9	Near River Mile 191	A,B,C,D,E,F	B, D	PCBs, TOC, Grain size	Surface is brown-tan organic silt with some clay, trace-some fine roots, soft. Grades w/ depth to gray-brown silty clay, medium stiff, w/ redox features (oxidized root channels).
10	Canal Corp.	A,B,C,D,E,F,G	B, F	PCBs, TOC, Grain size	Sampling transect located along a natural flood drainage channel. Soil is gray to brown organic silt with variable amounts of sand and clay.
11	Rogers Island	A,B,C,D,E,F	A, C	PCBs, TOC, Grain size	At locations A and B (close to river) surface soil is brown-black sandy silt and silty sand w/ shale fragments. Soil farther inland is fill consisting of sand, ash, shale fragments, gravel and brick to 55 cm.

3. FLOODPLAIN BIOTA SAMPLING

Floodplain biota sampling was conducted by a NYSDEC field biologist between September 5, 2000 and October 5, 2000, to provide data on PCB levels in animal tissue of floodplain species. Sampling was conducted in accordance with Part II (Biota Screening) of the September 2000 SAP (S E A, 2000), which was prepared by NYSDEC. The biota sampling was conducted in close proximity to the soil sampling transects. Small mammal traps were set and checked daily, and earthworms were collected near the sampling transects (following mammal collection) and archived. The short-tailed shrew (*Blarina brevicauda*) was chosen for whole body tissue analysis for PCBs and percent lipids because it consumes mainly invertebrates that live in or on floodplain soils such as earthworms and snails, and because it was the most abundant species trapped. Due to its diet and habitat, the short-tailed shrew would be likely to exhibit bioaccumulation of PCBs if these contaminants were present in floodplain soils.

3.1 Biota Sampling Methodology

Shrews were collected for PCB tissue analysis concurrently with floodplain soil sampling from 10 of the 11 floodplain soil sampling sites, and from an additional site on the southern portion of Rogers Island. Shrews were not collected at soil sampling Site 9 because the habitat was not ideal due to a lack of ground cover vegetation and the relatively small potentially flooded area. The Rogers Island shrew site at the southern tip of the island (Site 12) was included to sample an area of previously documented PCB contamination in soils (USEPA, 1999).

Shrews were collected using both snap traps and pitfall traps. The snap traps result in the immediate death of the specimen, and were baited with a mixture of peanut butter and oatmeal and placed on the ground in locations of probable shrew activity. The pitfall traps were set along natural or man made drift fences (e.g., fallen logs or aluminum flashing staked upright) and consisted of cans with at least one inch of water in them to drown the specimen. Shrew traps were set within 45 meters of the soil sampling transects and at elevations as similar as possible to the elevations of the transect (determined by visual estimation).

The traps were checked on a daily basis, and short-tailed shrews collected from the traps were placed in 60-ml wide-mouth laboratory-provided and certified clean sample jars with Teflon-lined lids. One shrew was placed in each jar, which was then labeled and held on ice. The short-tailed shrews that were sent for analysis were each assigned a unique sample identification number that was formatted as follows:

##-##-mmddyy-##-S/P-STS

The first two digits indicate the site number and the next two the sequential shrew number for that site, followed by the date of collection. Following the date, the next two digits indicate the distance (in meters) between the soil sampling transect and the shrew sample location (if applicable), or for Site 12, the distance from the river's edge. After the distance, the letter S or P indicates the type of trap used (snap or pitfall), and "STS" stands for the short-tailed shrew species. For example, sample number 07-02-091200-35-S-STS was collected at Site 7, was the second one to be collected at that site, was collected on 9/12/00, 35 meters from the soil sample transect in a snap trap, and was a short-tailed shrew. Other species of small mammals collected from the traps were archived at the Hale Creek Field Station in a secure freezer. The incidental small mammal catch is described further in Section 3.3.

Earthworms were collected between October 3, 2000 and October 5, 2000 by digging from the surface soil in the vicinity of the soil sample transects. Earthworms were not abundant enough to allow for collection within 5 meters of the soil transects at every site, as described in Part II of the September 2000 SAP, Post-Sampling Addendum (S E A, 2000). Earthworms were instead collected within 50 meters of the soil transects.

3.2 Biota Sample Handling and Chain of Custody

At the end of each day of sampling, the shrew weights were recorded and the samples were stored in a secure walk-in freezer (-20° F) at the NYSDEC Hale Creek Field Station. Each sample jar was affixed with a signed chain of custody seal. Once sampling was completed, shrew samples were shipped to Woods Hole Group Environmental Laboratories. For sample shipping, the jars were secured in the original sample jar boxes to prevent breakage, and were placed in a bio-mailer with dry ice and signed chain-of-custody forms. The samples were shipped via FedEx overnight, weekday delivery to the laboratory and arrived intact at WHG on October 4, 2000.

Woods Hole Group shipped the samples to Aquatec Biological Sciences of Vermont (under subcontract to Woods Hole Group), to be sexed and homogenized. Samples were maintained frozen and under chain of custody. The frozen homogenized tissue samples were then shipped by Aquatec to WHG for extraction and analysis for PCBs and percent lipids. Proper sample handling, holding temperatures, and chain of custody were maintained at all times.

3.3 Biota Sampling Observations

Shrews were trapped at 10 of the soil sampling sites, as well as an additional site on Rogers Island (Site 12). Most of the shrews trapped were short-tailed shrews, with a few individuals of other shrew species (masked and pygmy, undifferentiated) also caught. The speciation between masked and pygmy shrews requires microscopic examination, and was not done at the time of archiving. The following table summarizes the number of traps set and the number of shrews caught at each site.

**Table 3-1
Summary of Shrews Caught at Sampling Locations**

Site	Number of Traps Set		Number of Shrews Caught	
	Snap	Pitfall	Short-tailed (<i>Blarina brevicauda</i>)	Masked (<i>Sorex cinereus</i>) and Pygmy (<i>Microsorex hoyi</i>), Undifferentiated
1	20	5	3S, 0P	0S, 0P
2	15	6	5S, 0P	0S, 3P
3	10	6	4S, 0P	1S, 1P
4	18	5	2S, 2P	0S, 2P
5	13	8	5S, 0P	0S, 5P
6	15	6	1S, 1P	0S, 0P
7	24	5	4S, 0P	0S, 1P
8	20	7	5S, 0P	0S, 0P
9	ns	ns	ns	ns
10	20	5	4S, 1P	0S, 4P
11	14	0	1S, 0P	0S, 0P
12	21	0	5S, 0P	0S, 0P
TOTALS			39 S, 4P	1S, 16P

Notes: S = snap trap
P= pitfall trap
ns = not sampled

While the traps were set no further than 45 meters from the soil sample transects at the 10 soil sampling sites, most (86%) of the 43 short-tailed shrews were collected within 20 meters of the corresponding soil sample transect. At the additional Rogers Island site, Site 12, five short-tailed shrews were collected at

distances of between two and eight meters from the river's edge. All 43 of the short-tailed shrews were sent to WHG for tissue analysis for PCBs. The remaining masked and pygmy shrews were archived in labeled sample jars in a tamper proof, sealed box in the secure walk-in freezer (at -20° F) at the NYSDEC Hale Creek Field Station. Prior to tissue analysis for PCBs, sex determination was performed on the short-tailed shrews by Aquatec Biological Sciences. It was determined that 20 of the shrews were male and 13 were female. It was not possible to accurately determine the sex of the remaining 10 shrews, due to either their immaturity, degree of decomposition or damage resulting from the traps. The weights and results of shrew sex determination are presented with shrew PCB analytical data in Appendix E.

Other species of small mammals were also caught in the traps. The majority of the incidental catch consisted of white-footed mice (*Peromyscus leucopus*) and deer mice (*Peromyscus maniculatus*), which are virtually indistinguishable, and are hereafter collectively referred to as *Peromyscus* spp. Other species trapped included meadow voles (*Microtus pennsylvanicus*), woodland jumping mice (*Napaeozapus insignis*), an eastern chipmunk (*Tamias striatus*), and star-nosed moles (*Condylura cristata*). Some of the bycatch was archived at the NYSDEC Hale Creek Field Station secure freezer. The incidental small mammal catch is summarized below on Table 3-2.

Table 3-2

Summary of Additional Small Mammal Incidental Catch

Site	Number of Animals Caught / Number of Animals Archived				
	<i>Peromyscus</i> spp.	<i>M. pennsylvanicus</i>	<i>N. insignis</i>	<i>T. striatus</i>	<i>C. cristata</i>
1	8 / 1	2	1	0	0
2	0	1	0	0	0
3	10 / 1	0	0	0	0
4	8 / 2	0	0	0	0
5	6	0	0	0	0
6	4	0	0	0	0
7	3	2	0	1	0
8	6	0	0	0	1 / 1
9	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
10	8	2	0	0	0

Site	Number of Animals Caught / Number of Animals Archived				
	<i>Peromyscus</i> spp.	<i>M. pennsylvanicus</i>	<i>N. insignis</i>	<i>T. striatus</i>	<i>C. cristata</i>
11	3 / 2	0	0	0	0
12	3	7	1	0	0

Earthworms were collected at all of the sampling sites except Site 9 and Site 12. At each earthworm sampling site, a composite sample of more than 20 worms was collected. The earthworms were collected in labeled sample jars, which were archived at the Hale Creek Field Station in the secure walk-in freezer.

4. SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS

4.1 Laboratory Analytical Procedures

Soil samples were received intact at Woods Hole Group Environmental Laboratories (WHG) on September 29, 2000, with cooler temperatures of between 3 and 4 degrees Celsius. Samples were frozen immediately upon receipt pending extraction and analyses. All soil samples were analyzed for total PCBs (as total Aroclors) by WHG. Aliquots of a subset of 10 soil samples were shipped from WHG under chain-of-custody to Axys Analytical Laboratories, Ltd. (Axys) for reanalysis of total PCBs using a congener approach (Appendix G). WHG also analyzed soil samples for TOC, using a modified EPA SW-846 Method 9060 (USEPA, 1996; WHG, 2000a). WHG subcontracted the grain size analyses to Applied Marine Sciences, Inc., (AMS) of League City, Texas. Aliquots of each soil sample were shipped under chain-of-custody to AMS for grain size analysis by ASTM Method D422 (ASTM, 1970).

The soil samples were extracted for PCBs using EPA SW-846 Method 3545, Pressurized Fluid Extraction (USEPA, 1996). The PCB analyses for both soil and shrew tissue extracts were conducted using a modified SW-846 EPA Method 8082 (USEPA, 1996). The method was in accordance with WHG's Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for Method 8082 (WHG, 2000b) with project-specific modifications based on established data quality objectives. A discussion of the data quality objectives (DQOs) and project-specific analytical procedures is provided in Appendix C. Although Aroclor-type patterns were detected in the samples, it was not possible to discern between overlapping patterns using the established project method described in Appendix C. Therefore, samples were quantified based on the total Aroclor initial calibration (Approach B as described in Appendix C) and reported as Total Aroclors. In the case that Aroclor-type patterns were detected, but were below the reporting limit, they were also quantified from the total-Aroclor curve (Approach B). In a few samples, Aroclor-type patterns were not detected, and Approach A (see Appendix C) was used, quantifying from the regular Aroclor 1016/1260 curve. The reporting limits (RLs) are derived from the low calibration standard, the final extract volume, the initial sample weight, the percent solid and the dilution factor. For this reason, RLs can change from sample to sample.

Each analytical sample batch for PCBs consisted of a maximum of 20 field samples, as well as the following QC samples:

- 1 Method Blank (MB), consisting of diatomaceous earth
- 1 Laboratory Control Sample (LCS), consisting of diatomaceous earth spiked with Aroclor 1016/1260 mixture
- 1 Matrix Spike (MS), consisting of an aliquot of field sample spiked with Aroclor 1016/1260
- 1 Matrix Spike Duplicate (MSD), consisting of a duplicate aliquot of field sample spiked with Aroclor 1016/1260.

All field samples and QC samples were spiked with two surrogate compounds, decachlorobiphenyl (DCB) and 2, 4, 5, 6 tetrachloro-m-xylene (TMX), prior to extraction. Surrogate recoveries are reported for each sample for QA/QC purposes. Sample results are not adjusted for surrogate percent recovery.

4.2 Laboratory Quality Assurance / Quality Control Results

The analytical laboratory, WHG, was selected based on a review of its SOPs (WHG, 2000a and 2000b) and quality assurance program plan (QAPP: WHG, 1998) to assure the established data quality objectives (Appendix C) would be met. All analyses were conducted in accordance with the QAPP and with the SOPs, as modified by the project-specific methods described in Appendix C. Data packages provided by WHG included sample narratives, complete calibration and QA sample reports, and chromatograms.

All laboratory method blanks were below the detection limit of 0.010 mg/kg for individual and total Aroclors, and below the detection limit of 100 mg/kg for TOC. PCB laboratory control sample (LCS) percent recoveries were all between 68 and 100%, falling within the QC acceptance range of 38 to 158 %. PCB surrogate recoveries were within QC acceptance limits, with the exception of three samples. Field samples 8-1-B25, 8-1-B35, and 11-1-A25 had elevated PCB levels that required high dilution factors (1:100, 1:250, and 1:80, respectively), and the surrogates were consequently diluted out. The TMX and DCB recoveries for these samples were flagged as “DL” for having been diluted below detection limits. All PCB matrix spike and matrix spike duplicate pairs were within QC acceptance limits defined in the Data Quality Objectives (Appendix C).

The analytical holding times for PCBs in soil specified under EPA Method 8082 (USEPA, 1996) and in the September 2000 Sampling and Analysis Plan (S E A, 2000) are 14 days to extraction and 40 days to analysis. All analyses were completed within the 40 day holding time following extraction. The soil samples were continuously maintained on ice following collection and were frozen by WHG within 17 to

24 days of collection. However, the 14 day holding time before extraction was exceeded. Despite the holding time exceedance, the data quality objectives established for this screening level project have been fully met. PCBs are highly resistant to degradation and persist within the environment (Erickson, 1997), and we do not anticipate that the concentration of PCBs in each sample was affected by extending the holding time. The only expected effect of expired holding times would be a decrease in PCB levels, not an increase, and therefore the analytical results are a conservative measure of PCB concentrations in the Hudson River floodplain soil. The EPA is currently considering a modification to the holding time requirements of SW846 Method 8082 (USEPA, 1996) to allow for extended holding times.

4.3 Soil Sample Results

PCBs were detected in soil above reporting limits at all of the sites sampled. A summary table of the PCB and TOC sample results is provided in Appendix D. Soil PCB concentrations are also shown on Figures 2 and 3.

The total PCB dry weight results were TOC-normalized as follows:

$$[(\text{Concentration, dry weight in mg/kg}) \times (100)] / (\% \text{ TOC in the sample})$$

The general assumption behind this adjustment is that the chemical and physical properties of PCBs cause them to bind strongly to the organic matter (specifically, the organic carbon) fraction of soils. Adjusting (normalizing) PCB concentration for the percent TOC in soil is one way to account for the variability associated with organic carbon content.

Detected PCB concentrations ranged from a minimum of 0.018 mg/kg dry weight at Site 1 in sample 1-1-D55, to a maximum of 360 mg/kg dry weight at Site 8 in sample 8-1-B35. PCB results were also normalized to corresponding TOC concentrations and are presented in Appendix D. TOC-normalized detected PCB results ranged from a minimum of 0.75 mg PCB / kg TOC at Site 2 in sample 2-Culvert, to a maximum of 10,435 mg PCB / kg TOC at Site 8 in sample 8-1-B35. The second highest soil concentrations for PCBs and TOC-normalized PCBs were found at Site 11 in sample 11-1-A25, with concentrations of 150 mg/kg dry weight and 5,000 mg PCB / kg TOC, respectively. By depth interval, the highest soil PCB levels are summarized in the following table:

Table 4-1
Summary of Maximum Soil PCB Concentrations
by Sample Depth Interval (Non-normalized and TOC-normalized)

Depth Interval	Sample ID	Maximum Total PCBs, Non-normalized (mg/kg dry wt.)	Maximum TOC-Normalized Total PCBs (mg PCB / kg TOC)
0 – 15 cm	10-1-B15	69	2,556
15 – 25 cm	11-1-A25	150	5,000
25 – 35 cm	8-1-B35	360	10,435
35 – 45 cm	11-1-C45	10	na
	5-1-D45	na	425
45 – 55 cm	11-1-A55	16	653

Note: Maximum normalized and non-normalized concentrations for each depth interval were found in the same sample, except as noted for the 35 to 45 cm depth interval.
na = not applicable

Samples in which PCBs were not detected above reporting limits are labeled by the laboratory with a “U” qualifier. Four samples were flagged with a “P” qualifier, indicating a greater than 40% relative percent difference between two instrument columns, with the higher value being reported. The “P” qualified samples were 2-1-E25, 3-1-E25, 6-1-G45, and 11-1-A45. None of the samples were flagged as “E”, estimated values, outside of the instrument calibration range. Field duplicate pairs were in close agreement, with relative percent differences ranging from 0 to 32 percent for samples with Total PCBs above detection limits. Field rinsate blank sample results were all not detected above the detection limit of 0.20 ug/L.

There were no data quality issues associated with the field soil samples, with one exception. Sample DUP-2 (field duplicate of sample 4-1-D15) was extracted on November 19, 2000 and had a 26% recovery of the surrogate TMX, which was outside the QC criteria of 30%. MS and MSD samples extracted concurrently associated with DUP-2 had acceptable surrogate recoveries. The Total PCB result of the original DUP-2 extraction was 7.5 mg/kg. DUP-2 was re-extracted on December 5, 2000 along with an associated MS/MSD, and the re-extracted Total PCB result was 17 mg/kg. Both sets of extraction data were reported by the laboratory. The re-extracted result may be less accurate because only 5 grams of soil was available for extraction, as opposed to 20 g of soil used in the initial extraction. The initial result of 7.5 mg/kg Total PCBs has been reported in the summary table in Appendix D. The validity of this result is supported by evaluating the MS/MSD pairs for both sets of extractions. Subtracting the

spike concentrations from the MS/MSDs yields estimated sample concentrations ranging from 3.49 to 9.04 mg/kg, of the same order of magnitude as the original DUP-2 result. Furthermore, the original result of 7.5 mg/kg is supported by the paired sample result of 7 mg/kg at 4-1-D15.

In general, soil PCB levels were highest at low lying sites directly adjacent to the Hudson River (Sites 4, 5, 6, 8, and 10), and at Site 11, Rogers Island, where high concentrations of PCBs in soil have been previously documented (32 mg/kg; USEPA, 1999). At individual sites, PCB concentrations were usually highest closest to the river, and generally in soils between 0 and 25 cm deep. Figures F-1, F-2, and F-3 in Appendix F are summary plots of the relationship of soil PCBs with lateral distance, and with depth.

For the sites directly adjacent to the Hudson River, PCB levels generally decreased with distance downstream of Fort Edward (Figure 2, Figure 3, Figure F-3). PCB levels were lowest at the three furthest downstream sites (Sites 1, 2, and 3) and at Site 9. Sites 2, 3, and 9 receive flood waters from the Hudson River indirectly via culverts. It appears that the culverts may restrict direct flooding of these sites by the river, resulting in lower PCB levels compared to other nearby sites that are flooded directly.

Most of the soil samples were fine grained, with the majority of the sample in the very fine sand and silt and clay size fractions. Nearly 80% of the samples were composed of greater than 50% silt and clay. A table of grain size results is presented in Appendix D. Total Organic Carbon (TOC) results ranged from 1,100 mg/kg to 89,500 mg/kg dry weight. TOC results are also summarized in Appendix D.

5. BIOTA ANALYTICAL RESULTS

5.1 Laboratory Analytical Procedures

The shrew whole body tissue samples were extracted for PCBs using EPA SW-846 Method 3545, Pressurized Fluid Extraction (USEPA, 1996). The shrew tissue samples were analyzed for Total PCBs by Woods Hole Group Environmental Laboratories using a modified SW846 EPA Method 8082 (USEPA, 1996). The method was in accordance with WHG's Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for Method 8082 (WHG, 2000b) with project-specific modifications based on established data quality objectives. A complete discussion of the data quality objectives (DQOs) and project-specific analytical procedures is provided in Appendix C.

5.2 Laboratory Quality Assurance / Quality Control Results

As discussed above in Section 4, WHG's standard operating procedures (WHG, 2000a and 2000b) and quality assurance program plan (WHG, 1998) were reviewed to assure that established data quality objectives would be met. All analyses were conducted in accordance with the QAPP and with the SOPs, except where modified by the project-specific methods described in Appendix C. Shrew analytical data packages provided by WHG included sample narratives, complete calibration and QA sample reports, and chromatograms.

All laboratory method blanks were below the detection limit of 0.004 mg/kg for individual and Total Aroclors. Laboratory control sample (LCS) percent recoveries ranged from 57 to 109%, within the QC acceptance range of 38 to 158%. PCB surrogate recoveries were within QC acceptance limits, with the exception of three samples. Field samples 05-07-091000-17-S-STs, 12-01-092900-3-S-STs, and 6-01-091200-P-STs had elevated PCB levels that required high dilution factors (1:50, 1:100, and 1:50, respectively), and the surrogates were consequently diluted out. The TMX and DCB recoveries for these samples were flagged as "DL" for having been diluted below detection limits. Some DCB surrogate recoveries were outside of the QC acceptance range due to possible matrix interferences. This occurred in samples 02-08-091000-0-S-STs, 10-06-091600-11-P-STs, 12-02-092900-2-S-STs, 12-04-093000-8-S-STs, and 12-05-10-0100-S-STs.

Due to limited sample volumes, matrix spike and matrix spike duplicates were not performed. This allowed the preservation and archiving of the samples. Quality assurance of laboratory precision was provided by the analysis of laboratory duplicates. Duplicate extractions were analyzed for samples 03-03-091400-S-STs, 08-02-091200-6-S-STs, and 12-02-092900-2-S-STs and good agreement was found between duplicates (39%, 7%, and 11% relative percent difference, respectively).

5.3 Biota Analytical Results

Forty-three (43) short-tailed shrews (*Blarina brevicauda*) were analyzed for Total PCBs and lipid content. There were no data quality problems with any of the field samples. The data are presented on a summary table in Appendix E and discussed below. The shrew PCB results are also shown on Figures 2 and 3.

The Total PCB wet weight results were lipid adjusted as follows:

$$[(\text{Concentration, Wet weight in mg/kg}) \times (100)] / (\% \text{ Lipid in the sample})$$

The general assumption behind this adjustment is that the PCBs in a given animal will reside in the fatty tissue of that animal. By adjusting the shrew tissue PCB concentration for the percent of lipid in the tissue, the animals can be compared to evaluate their relative exposure levels.

PCBs were detected in all shrew tissue samples from all sites, ranging from a non-adjusted minimum of 0.048 mg/kg (wet weight) PCBs at Site 3 to a non-adjusted maximum of 38 mg/kg wet weight at Site 12. Lipid-adjusted PCB concentrations ranged from a minimum of 3.1 mg PCB / kg lipids at Site 3 to a maximum of 1,642 mg PCB / kg lipids at Site 12. The concentration of 1,642 mg PCB / kg lipids is an average of sample 12-02-092900-2-S-STs and its lab replicate (with concentrations of 1,583 and 1,700 mg PCB / kg lipids, respectively). The second-highest shrew non-adjusted and lipid adjusted PCB concentrations were found at Site 7 (29 mg/kg wet weight) and at Site 12 (1,438 mg PCB / kg lipids), respectively.

In general, lipid-adjusted shrew whole body tissue PCB levels were highest at Site 12, Rogers Island South, where PCB-contaminated soil has been previously documented (USEPA, 1999). PCB levels in shrew tissue were also high at Sites 1, 4, 6, 7, 8, and 10, all of which are subject to unrestricted flooding

over the banks of the Hudson River. PCB shrew tissue concentrations generally decreased downriver from Fort Edward, as seen on Figures 2 and 3 and on Figure F-4 in Appendix F. At Sites 2 and 3, culvert outfall invert (the lowest sections of the culvert) were observed to be at least 12 inches above the average level of the river during sampling. This prevents regular flooding and sediment deposition at these sites, and may explain why shrews captured at Sites 2 and 3 have lower PCB levels than shrews captured at sites subject to unrestricted flooding.

All shrews collected at sites 1-11 showed detectable levels of PCBs, indicating that PCBs in floodplain soil are bioavailable to higher level organisms (no soil data was collected at Site 12) (Figure F-5, Appendix F).

6. SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

During September and October, 2000, soil and biota sampling was conducted at floodplain sites along the Upper Hudson River between the Saratoga Battlefield National Historical Park in Stillwater, New York, and Rogers Island in Fort Edward, New York. A total of 179 soil samples were collected from eleven sites and analyzed for Total PCBs, Total Organic Carbon, and grain size. A total of 43 Short tailed shrews (*Blarina brevicauda*) were collected from ten of the soil sampling sites, and at one additional site on the southern portion of Rogers Island. Shrew whole body tissue was analyzed for Total PCBs and percent lipids. Earthworm samples were collected from ten of the sites and archived. Other small mammals trapped at the shrew sampling sites were also archived. The findings of the sampling program are summarized as follows:

- PCBs were found at detectable levels at all of the eleven soil sampling transects, with non-normalized PCB concentrations ranging from 0.018 mg/kg dry weight to 360 mg/kg dry weight, and TOC-normalized concentrations ranging from 0.75 mg PCB / kg TOC to 10,435 mg PCB / kg TOC. The highest non-normalized and TOC-normalized concentrations were found at Site 8 in sample 8-1-B35.
- In general, PCB soil levels were highest at low-lying sites directly adjacent to the Hudson River (Sites 4, 5, 6, 8, and 10) and at Site 11 (Rogers Island) where high soil concentrations of PCBs have been previously documented (32 ppm; USEPA, 1999).
- At individual sites, PCB soil concentrations were usually highest closest to the river, and generally in soils between 0 and 25 cm deep.
- PCBs were detected in all shrew tissue samples, with non-adjusted wet weight concentrations ranging from 0.048 mg/kg to 38 mg/kg wet weight PCBs, and lipid-adjusted concentrations ranging from 3.1 mg PCB / kg lipids to 1642 mg PCB / kg lipids (1642 mg/kg is an average of the concentration in the sample and its analytical duplicate). The highest concentrations, both non-adjusted and lipid-adjusted, were found at Site 12.
- Lipid-adjusted shrew whole body tissue PCB levels were highest at Site 12, Rogers Island South, where PCB-contaminated soil has been previously documented (USEPA, 1999). PCB levels in shrew tissue were also high at Sites 1, 4, 6, 7, 8, and 10, all of which are subject to unrestricted flooding over the banks of the Hudson River.

- For the sites directly adjacent to the Hudson River, both soil and shrew PCB levels generally decreased with distance downriver from Fort Edward towards the Saratoga Battlefield National Historical Park in Stillwater.

The results of this floodplain soil and biota tissue sampling program indicate that floodplain soil in the Upper Hudson River valley between Stillwater, New York and Fort Edward, New York is contaminated by detectable levels of PCBs. In addition, the detection of PCBs in short tailed shrew (*Blarina brevicauda*) tissue indicates the bioavailability of soil PCBs to higher level organisms.

7. REFERENCES

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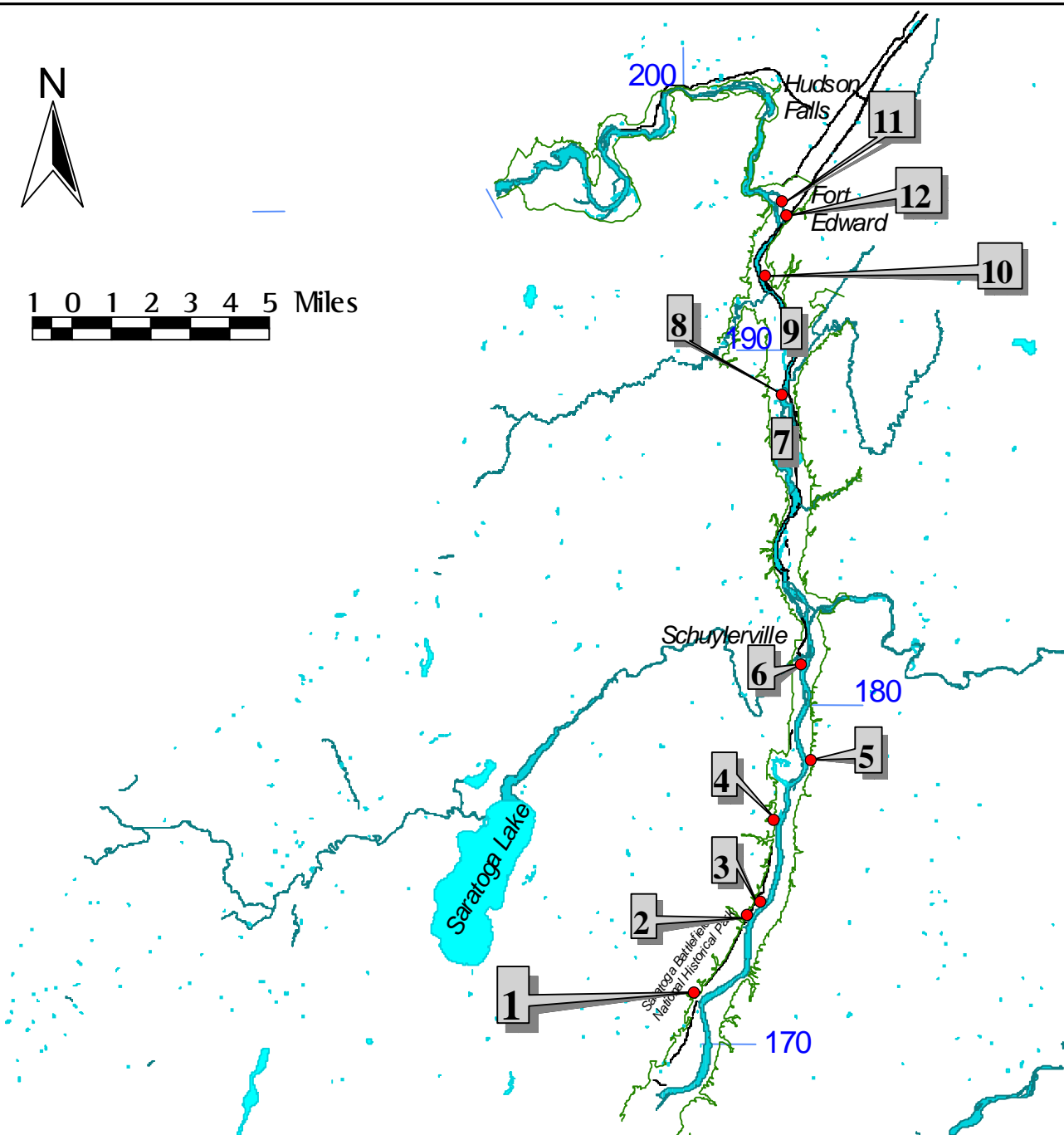
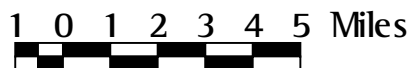


Figure 1
Upper Hudson River Sampling Sites
Hudson River Floodplain Damage Assessment



Specific locations of Sites 7 and 9 have not been included in order to protect privacy of property owner.

LEGEND / NOTES

Soil PCB values (mg/kg dry weight) in columns representing sampling locations along floodplain transects perpendicular to the Hudson River. For sites on west bank, data closest to the river starts in the far right column. For sites on the east bank, data closest to river starts in far left column. The transect at Site 3 was not perpendicular to river bank. Specific locations of Sites 7 and 9 have not been included in order to protect privacy of property owners.




Sampling location separation distance not to scale. First row of values is for 0-15 cm depth interval. Locations with a column of values represent deeper samples (15-25, 25-35, 35-45, 45-55 cm). Values marked with '<' were non-detected at the reporting limit shown (U-qualified).

soil			
0.048	0.04	0.04	<0.015
			<0.013
			<0.014
			<0.013
			<0.012
shrews 0.14, 0.11, 0.05			

PCB whole body tissue results for short-tailed shrews (mg/kg wet weight) collected at each sampling site are listed below soil results.

Italicized value indicates average of results for sample and analytical duplicate.

Field and laboratory replicates not reported on this figure.

-  500-year floodplain
-  Sampling Sites
-  River Mile

soil (transect extends west from east bank of Rogers Is.)					
1.1	3.4	1.4	19	0.29	40
			9.3		150
			1		4
			10		2.5
			2.6		16
shrews 1.8					

0.32	0.13	0.48	0.72	25	31	23	12
							66
							360
							4.4
							0.16
shrews 21, 14.5, 11, 9, 0.18							

soil							
0.12	0.51	0.12	0.65	-0.56	16	44	
							3.7
							0.083
							0.38
							0.044
shrews 29, 3.6, 1.9, 0.8							

soil							
0.74	2.1	3.8	5.6	17	11	2.5	34
							45
							2.6
							1.1
							3.8
shrews 12, 0.78							

soil							
0.81	0.56	1	0.55	0.61	7.25	18	63
							12
							4.2
							0.54
							0.088
							0.027
							0.048
shrews 8.0, 4.2, 1.9, 0.93							

soil					
0.13	0.097	0.25	0.58	1.7	4.9
shrews 6.90, 0.67, 0.55, 0.50, 0.13					

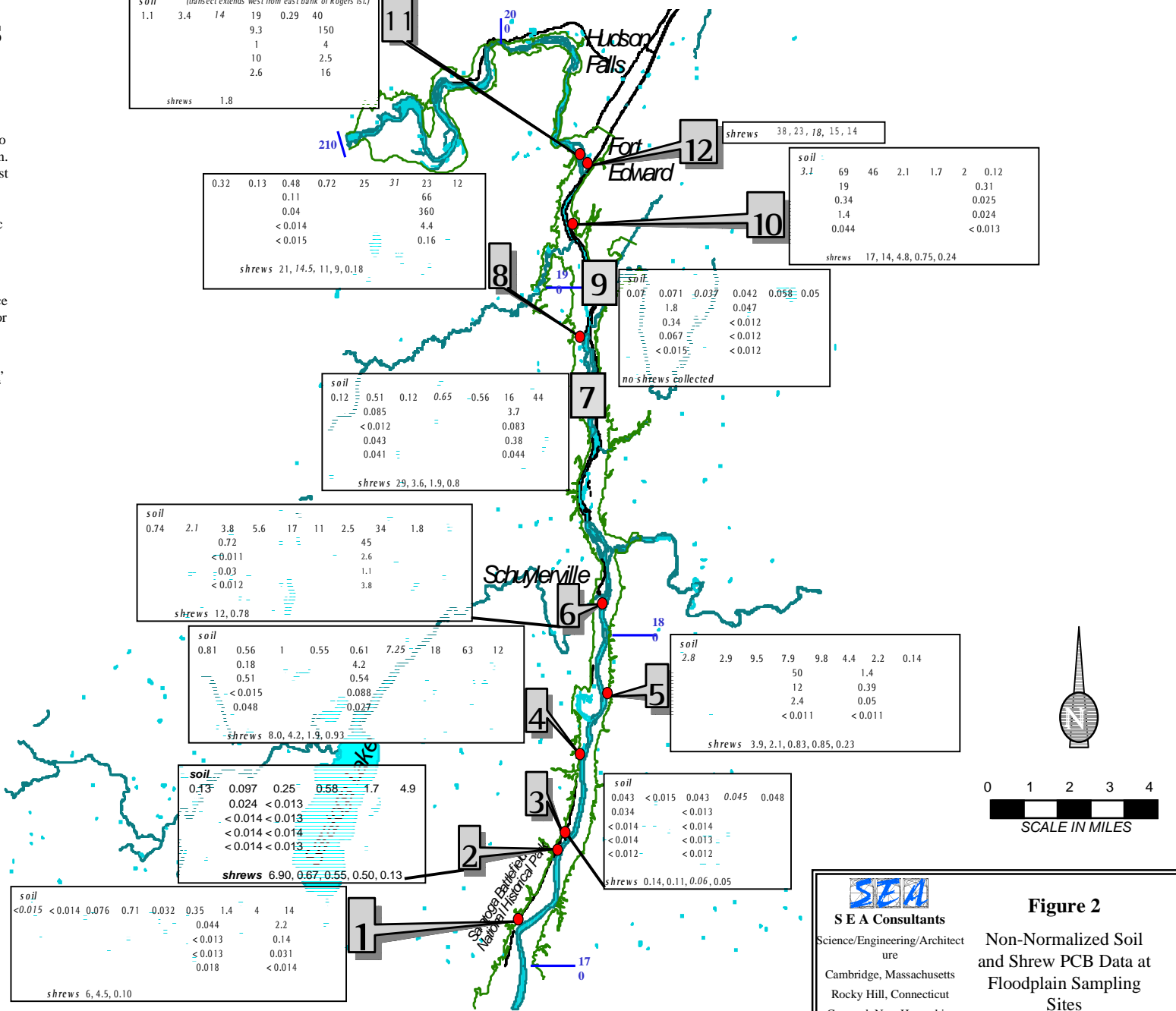
soil							
<0.015	<0.014	0.076	0.71	0.032	0.35	1.4	4
							14
							0.044
							2.2
							<0.013
							0.14
							<0.013
							0.031
							0.018
							<0.014
shrews 6, 4.5, 0.10							

soil				
0.043	<0.015	0.043	0.045	0.048
shrews 0.14, 0.11, 0.06, 0.05				

soil							
2.8	2.9	9.5	7.9	9.8	4.4	2.2	0.14
							50
							1.4
							12
							0.39
							2.4
							0.05
							<0.011
							<0.011
shrews 3.9, 2.1, 0.83, 0.85, 0.23							

soil						
3.1	69	46	2.1	1.7	2	0.12
shrews 17, 14, 4.8, 0.75, 0.24						

shrews 38, 23, 18, 15, 14				
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 Science/Engineering/Architecture
 Cambridge, Massachusetts
 Rocky Hill, Connecticut
 Concord, New Hampshire
 Rochester, New York

Figure 2
 Non-Normalized Soil and Shrew PCB Data at Floodplain Sampling Sites

LEGEND / NOTES

TOC-normalized soil PCB values (mg PCB/kg TOC) in columns representing sampling locations along floodplain transects perpendicular to the Hudson River. For sites on west bank, data closest to the river starts in the far right column. For sites on the east bank, data closest to the river starts in the far left column. The transect at Site 3 was not perpendicular to river bank. Specific locations of Sites 7 and 9 have not been included in order to protect privacy of property owners.

Sampling location separation distance not to scale. First row of values is for 0-15 cm depth interval. Locations with a column of values represent deeper samples (15-25, 25-35, 35-45, 45-55 cm). Values marked with '<' were calculated from non-detected PCB values (U-qualified).

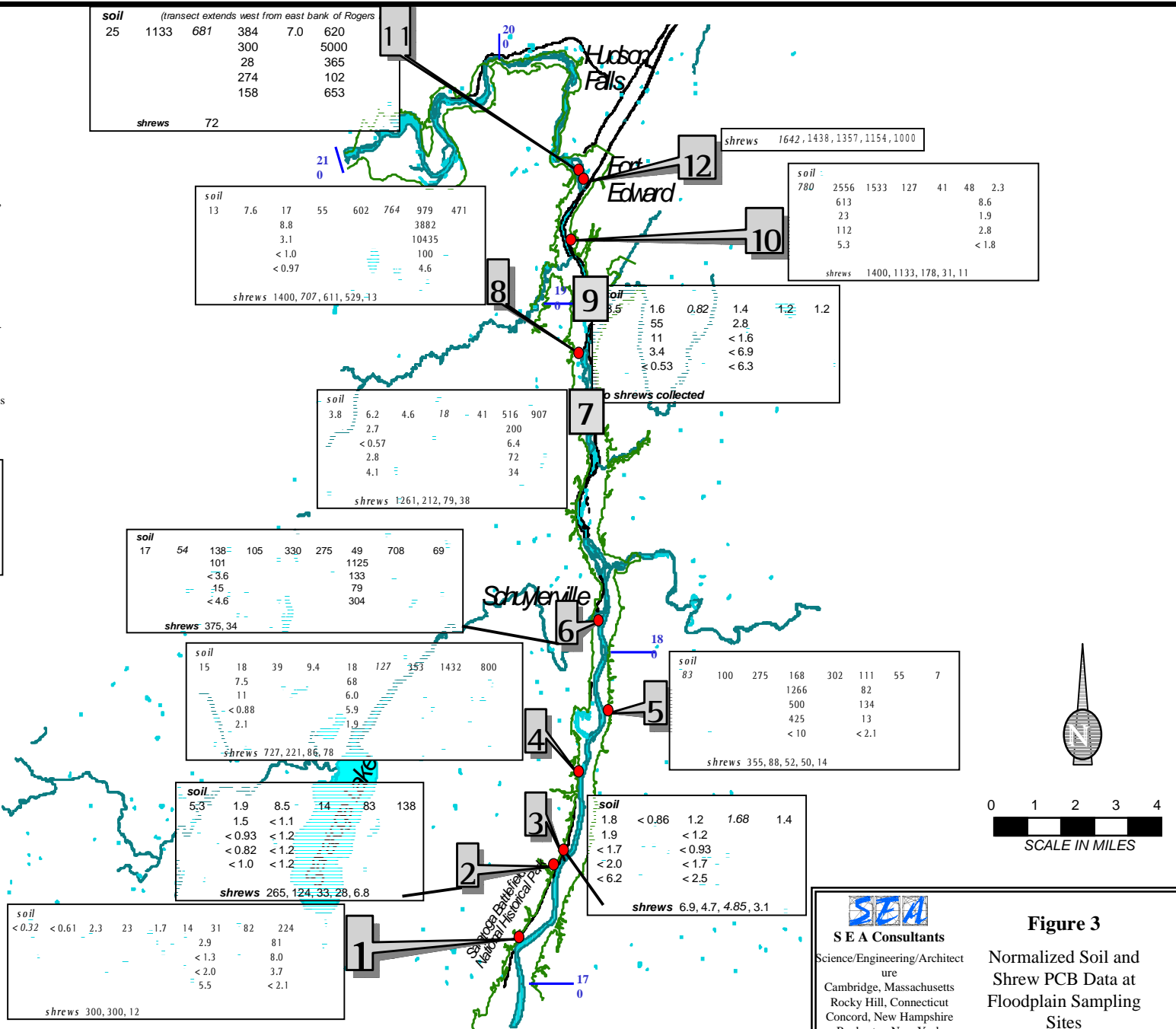
soil				
0.048	0.04	0.04	<0.015	
			<0.013	
			<0.014	
			<0.013	
			<0.012	
shrews	0.14, 0.11, 0.05			

Lipid-adjusted PCB whole body tissue results for short-tailed shrews (mg PCB/kg lipids) collected at each sampling site are listed below soil results.

Italicized value indicates average of results for sample and analytical duplicate.

Field and laboratory replicates not reported on this figure.

- 500-year floodplain
- Sampling Sites
- River Mile



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 Science/Engineering/Architecture
 Cambridge, Massachusetts
 Rocky Hill, Connecticut
 Concord, New Hampshire
 Rochester, New York

Figure 3
 Normalized Soil and Shrew PCB Data at Floodplain Sampling Sites

APPENDIX A

SOIL SAMPLING PHOTOGRAPHS

Site 1: Southern Park



Westward view of sampling transect, locations A and B visible.



East view of transect and Hudson River.

Site 2: Battlefield Meadow



West view along transect towards Rt. 4.



Site 2 “culvert”. Sampling wetland west of Rt. 4 connected to Hudson River via culvert.

Site 3: River Road



View southwest along sampling transect.

Site 4: Fishing Hole



Westward view of transect and sampling location flags.

Site 4: Fishing Hole (continued)



View east, towards Hudson River, along transect.

Site 5: Opposite Coveville



View west, along transect towards Hudson River.

Site 5: Opposite Coveville (continued)



View of representative intact sediment core, site 5.

Site 6: Schuylerville



View west (towards upland) of sampling transect (in line with S E A field scientist).

Site 7: Near River Mile 187



View along eastern half of sampling transect. Western portion of transect extends into a wooded area (not shown).

Site 8: Peters Road/Floodgates



View east, towards Hudson River, along sampling transect east of Rt. 29.

Site 8: Peters Road/Floodgates (continued)



View west along transect to the west of Route 29.

Site 9: Near River Mile 191



View west along transect towards culvert (indicated by arrow) that exchanges with Hudson River.

Site 10: Canal Corporation



View along transect towards Hudson River (west).



View east along sampling transect.

Site 11: Rogers Island



View (east-northeast) of sampling location A, on a high bank adjacent to Hudson River.



View of sampling transect extending west to the road.

APPENDIX B

SOIL SAMPLING FIELD LOGS

HUDSON RIVER FLOODPLAIN SOIL SCREENING

FIELD SAMPLING DATA SHEET

DATE 9/7/00

WEATHER warm, clear

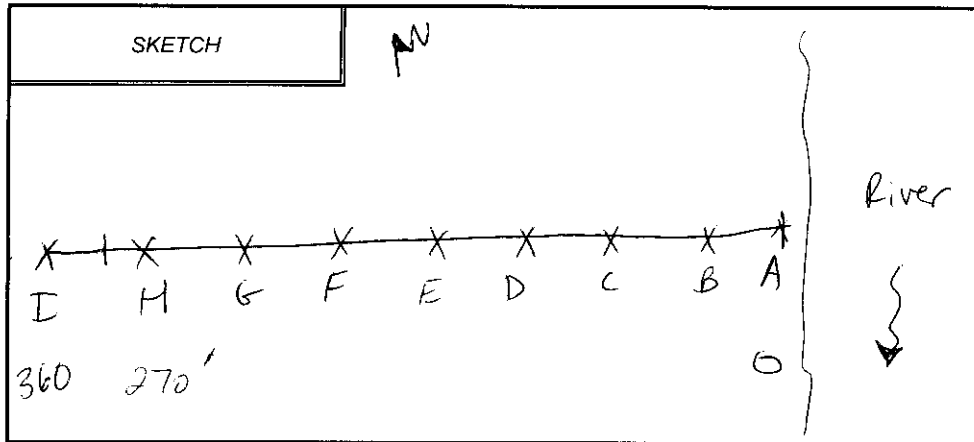
SAMPLERS ICNS, SJW

SITE NO. 1
TRANSECT NO. 1

NAME: Southern Park

NOTES (QA samples, etc):

DUP-4 @ 1-1-I15



SAMPLE LOCATION	DISTANCE FROM START OF TRANSECT (m) ft	SAMPLE DEPTH (cm)	SAMPLE ID	SOIL DESCRIPTION / CLASSIFICATION	ANALYSES
A	0	0-15	1-1-A15	OL - org. SILT, some clay, fine roots, brown, moist, v. soft	PCBs, TOC, gr. size
B	37	0-15	1-1-B15	same as A15	
		15-25	1-1-B25	OL organic SILT w/ clay, fine roots, brown-gray soft moist	
		25-35	1-1-B35	Same as above, moist-wet	
		35-45	1-1-B45	Same as B25, some fine sand	
		45-55	1-1-B55	OH - organic SILT w/ fine sand, brown-gray, tr. f. roots, rusty mottles, soft, wet	
C	77	0-15 1-1-C15	1-1-C15	OL - organic SILT, some clay, fine roots, dk brown, moist v. soft	
D	115	0-15	1-1-D15	OL - org. SILT, some clay dk. brown, soft, damp	
E	155	0-15	1-1-E15	Same as E15	
F	194	0-15	1-1-F15	OL - org SILT, tr. clay roots, brown, soft, damp	

09:00

HUDSON RIVER FLOODPLAIN SOIL SCREENING

FIELD SAMPLING DATA SHEET

DATE 9/7/00

WEATHER _____

SAMPLERS _____

SITE NO. 1
 TRANSECT NO. 1

NAME: S. Park

NOTES (QA samples, etc):

SKETCH	see p. 1
--------	----------

SAMPLE LOCATION	DISTANCE FROM START OF TRANSECT (ft)	SAMPLE DEPTH (cm)	SAMPLE ID	SOIL DESCRIPTION / CLASSIFICATION	ANALYSES
G	232	0-15	1-1-G15	OL - org. SILT w/ clay, fine roots, brown, soft, damp	PCBs TOC gr. size
H	270	0-15	1-1-H15	OL - org. SILT w/ clay, f. roots, brown-gray, soft, wet.	↓
D	115	15-25	1-1-D25	OL-OH org. SILT, some f. sand, tr. f. roots w/ orange streaks, gray-brown, soft, moist	
↓	↓	25-35	1-1-D35	SM - Gray-brown fine sandy SILT, tr. f. roots (oxidized) soft, moist	
↓	↓	35-45	1-1-D45	Same as above	
↓	↓	45-55	1-1-D55	same as above	
I	360	0-15	1-1-I15		
E	360	0-15	DUP-4		

HUDSON RIVER FLOODPLAIN SOIL SCREENING

FIELD SAMPLING DATA SHEET

DATE 9/5/00

WEATHER 70, breezy sunny

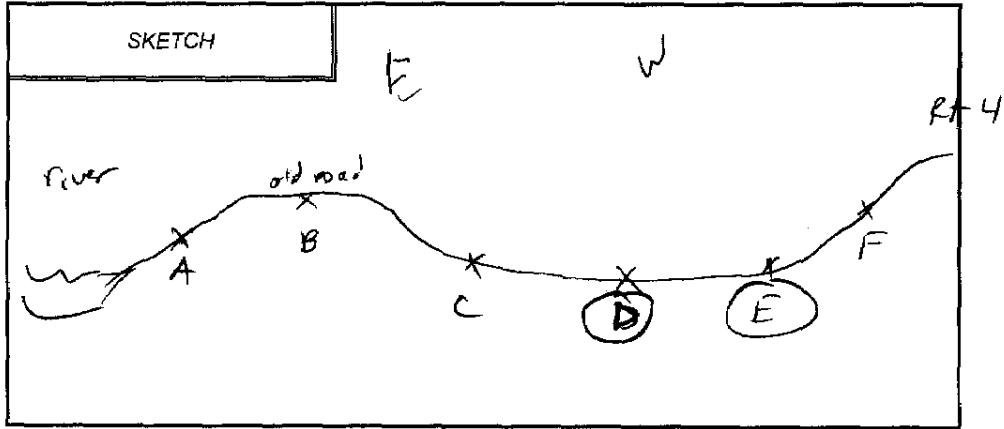
SAMPLERS KS, SW

SITE NO. 2
TRANSECT NO. 1

NAME: Battiefield Meadow

NOTES (QA samples, etc):

collected Field blank
FB-90500
@ 18:00



SAMPLE LOCATION	DISTANCE FROM START OF TRANSECT (m) ft	SAMPLE DEPTH (cm)	SAMPLE ID	SOIL DESCRIPTION / CLASSIFICATION	ANALYSES
A	0	0-15	2-1-A15	SM - Sandy loam - dark brown fine roots, (topsoil) - damp	FCB TOC gr. size
B	20	0-15	2-1-B15	SM - F-m sandy loam DK brown, fine roots, dry	"
C	63	0-15	2-1-C15	SM OL - F-m silt organic silt, roots, crumbly, soft damp	"
D	97	0-15	2-1-D15	OH - Organic silt, some clay fine roots, gray brown w/ orange mottling, med. stiff, damp	"
		15-25	2-1-D25	OH org. silt + clay fine roots, soft, moist	"
		25-35	2-1-D35	Same as 15-25	"
		35-45	2-1-D45	OL-OH - Organic CLAY - gray brown, fine roots, orange mottles, stiff, dry-damp	"
		45-55	2-1-D55	same as above	"
F	159	0-15	2-1-F15	SM - Fine sandy loam DK brown, fine roots, soft - moist	"

HUDSON RIVER FLOODPLAIN SOIL SCREENING

FIELD SAMPLING DATA SHEET

DATE 9/6/00

WEATHER Sunny, 80°, clear

SITE NO. 2
 TRANSECT NO. 1

NAME: Battlefield Meadow

SAMPLERS KS, SW
L. Rosman on site

NOTES (QA samples, etc):

finishing transect from
 yesterday

SKETCH
SEE p 1

SAMPLE LOCATION	DISTANCE FROM START OF TRANSECT (ft)	SAMPLE DEPTH (cm)	SAMPLE ID	SOIL DESCRIPTION / CLASSIFICATION	ANALYSES
E	125	0-15	2-1-E15	OH - Gray-brown organic CLAY w/ silt, lots of roots, very moist	PCB, TOC, gr. size
		15-25	2-1-E25	OH same as above, med. stiff damp	
		25-35	2-1-E35	same as above med stiff	
		35-45	2-1-E45	OH - Gray org. CLAY, fine roots orange roots, stiff	
		45-55	2-1-E55	same as above stiff	
		used hand auger -			
CULVERT	—	0-15	2-CULVERT		

HUDSON RIVER FLOODPLAIN SOIL SCREENING

FIELD SAMPLING DATA SHEET

DATE 9/5/00

WEATHER: clear 85-70 breeze

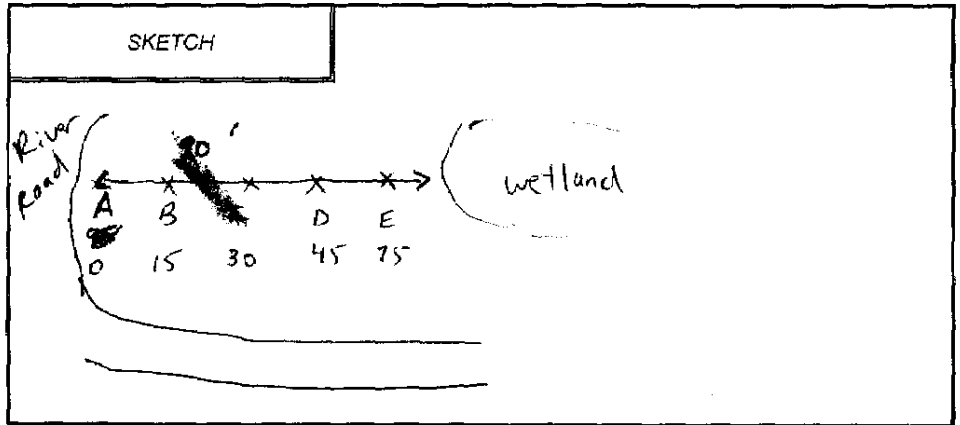
SITE NO. 3
TRANSECT NO. 1

NAME: River Road

SAMPLERS KNS, SJW

NOTES (QA samples, etc):

DUP-1 collected @ 031D15



SAMPLE LOCATION	DISTANCE FROM START OF TRANSECT (m) / ft	SAMPLE DEPTH (cm)	SAMPLE ID	SOIL DESCRIPTION / CLASSIFICATION	ANALYSES
A	0	0-15	03-1A015	OH - Organic clay, fine roots, some silt, very soft, moist, med-brown.	PCB TOC Gr. Size
B	15	0-15	03-1B015	OH - organic CLAY, some silt, tr. f. sand, fine roots, very soft, moist, red-brown w/ faint gray mottles	"
C	30	15-25	031C015	OH-OL organic silty CLAY, tr. f. sand, fine roots, very soft, moist, gray-brown w/ orange mottling	"
C		25-35	031C035	same as above	"
C		35-45	031C045	OL organic CLAY + silt, soft, moist, gray-brown w/ orange mottles, fine roots	"
C		45-55	031C055	OH - ML Gray-brown SILT w/ f. sand + clay, wet, very soft, somewhat plastic	"
C		0-15	031C015	see C25	"
D	45	0-15	031D15 DUP-1	OH - organic CLAY, some silt, tr. f. sand, very soft, moist, Gray-brown w/ orange mottles	"
E	75	0-15	031E15	OL-OH organic CLAY + silt, soft, moist, Gray brown	"
		15-25	3-1-E25	OL soft - m. stiff moist	"

Handwritten notes on the left side of the table: 'travel' (twice) and 'core' with an arrow pointing to the C samples.

DUP-1

25-35 3-1-E35 OL silty clay, m. stiff moist - wet

FIELD SAMPLING DATA SHEET

DATE 9/6/00

WEATHER _____

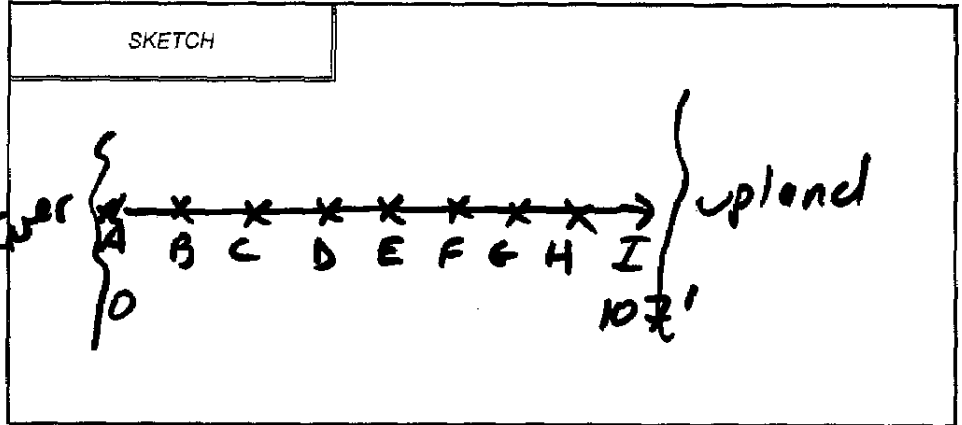
SITE NO. ~~274~~ 4
 TRANSECT NO. 1

NAME: ~~Bushy~~
Fishing Hole

SAMPLERS SIW + KNS

NOTES (QA samples, etc):

Dup 2
 @ 41-D



SAMPLE LOCATION	DISTANCE FROM START OF TRANSECT <small>(ft)</small>	SAMPLE DEPTH <small>(cm)</small>	SAMPLE ID	SOIL DESCRIPTION / CLASSIFICATION	ANALYSES
A	0	0-15	4-1-A15	OL - organic silt w/ fine roots Dk Brown. VERY SOFT + DAMP	PCB TOC Grain Size
B	16	15	4-1-B15 4-1-B15	OL - ORGANIC SILT w/ FINE SANDS DK BROWN. DRY	PCB TOC Grain Size
C	29	15	4-1-C15	OL-OH - organic silt w/ little clay, fine roots, dk brown, damp, soft	PCB TOC Grain Size
D	42	15	4-1-D15	OH - Organic silt w/ some clay, fine roots, dk brown, moist, soft	PCB TOC Grain Size
D	42	15	Dup 2	OH - organic silt w/ some clay, fine roots, dk brown, moist, soft	PCB TOC Grain Size
E	55	15	4-1-E15	OH - organic SILT, some clay, fine roots, tr. sand, very soft, moist	"
F	68	15	4-1-F15	OL-OH organic silt + clay, roots + decayed wood, Brown-gray, very soft, wet	"
G	81	15	4-1-G15	OH - ORGANIC CLAY, some roots Brown. VERY SOFT, WET	"
H	94	0-15	4-1-H15	OL-OH organic SILT, some clay, roots, Brown very soft, wet	"
E	55	15-25	4-1-E25	OL - org SILT some clay, lots of roots v. soft, wet	

25-35 4-1-E35 same as ↑

FIELD SAMPLING DATA SHEET

DATE 9/6/00

WEATHER _____

SAMPLERS _____

SITE NO. 4
 TRANSECT NO. 1

NAME: Fishing Hole

NOTES (QA samples, etc):

SKETCH	
--------	--

SAMPLE LOCATION	DISTANCE FROM START OF TRANSECT (ft ft)	SAMPLE DEPTH (cm)	SAMPLE ID	SOIL DESCRIPTION / CLASSIFICATION	ANALYSES
E	55	35-45	4-1-E45	Same as 35cm - less roots, wet.	TCB TDC gr. & i. z.
↓	↓	45-55	4-1-E55	OH - org. SILT, some clay. fr. roots (orange mottled). v. soft, wet, gray-brown	"
I	107'	0-15	4-1-I15	OL - org. SILT, fine roots, gray, soft, crumbly, dry.	"
H	94	15-25	4-1-H25	OH - org. SILT, some clay fr. roots, gray-brown v. soft, wet	"
↓	↓	25-35	4-1-H35	Same as above	"
↓	↓	35-45	4-1-H45	"	"
↓	↓	45-55	4-1-H55	"	"

FIELD SAMPLING DATA SHEET

DATE 9/9/00

WEATHER Sunny, clear 60°F

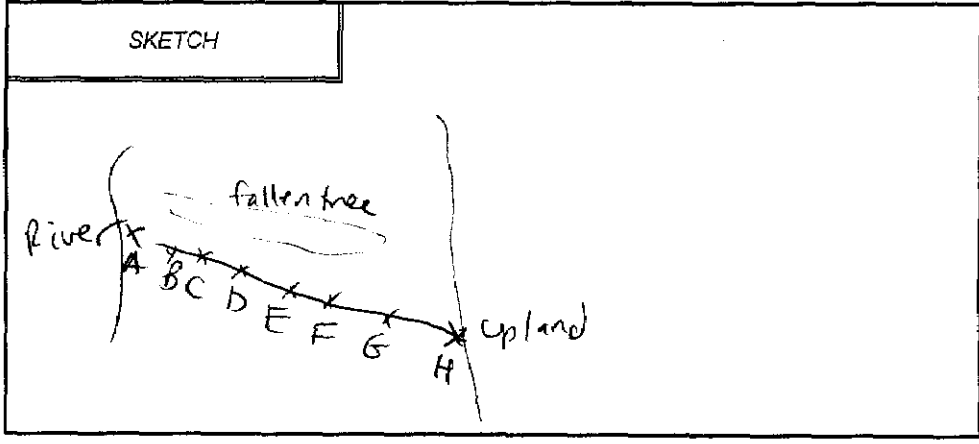
SAMPLERS KWS, SJW

SITE NO. 5
 TRANSECT NO. 1

NAME: Opposite Coveville

NOTES (QA samples, etc):

DUP-5
collected @ A15
 lots of debris + wack,
 garbage everywhere.
 Saw a large chunk of waxy
 resin (1+³)



SAMPLE LOCATION	DISTANCE FROM START OF TRANSECT (m) ft	SAMPLE DEPTH (cm)	SAMPLE ID	SOIL DESCRIPTION / CLASSIFICATION	ANALYSES
<u>DUP-5</u> A	0 (-3)	0-15	5-1-A15	OH - organic SILT (muck), black-roots, very soft, wet - Bottom 5cm is m-c SAND, some gravel wet	PLB TOC grain size
B	14	0-15	5-1-B15	OL, organic SILT, tr. clay, some f-m sand, fine roots, Brown, soft, moist	1.
C	28	0-15	5-1-C15	OL - organic SILT w/ Sand + gravel in lower 10cm, Brown, roots, damp	2.
D	42	1-15	5-1-D15	OL - organic SILT w/ some f-m sand, Brown, some clay, f. roots very soft, damp	
E	56	0-15	5-1-E15	OL - organic SILT some tr. Clay roots, Brown, soft, damp-moist	
F	70	0-15	5-1-F15	OL - organic SILT TR. CLAY ROOTS, BROWN, SOFT, DAMP-MOIST	
G	84	0-15	5-1-G15	OL - organic SILT w/ some f-m sand, tr. clay, fine roots, Brown soft	
H	100	0-15	5-1-H15	SM - silty f-c SAND, ^{some} roots dry, loose Brown - damp	
D	42	15-25	5-1-D25	OL-OH organic SILT w/ f-m sand, brown, rusty mottles occ. f. gravel, soft, wet, wood chunks	
D	↓	25-35	5-1-D35	same as above	

HUDSON RIVER FLOODPLAIN SOIL SCREENING

FIELD SAMPLING DATA SHEET

DATE 9/8/00

WEATHER

SAMPLERS KNS, SJW

SITE NO. 5
TRANSECT NO. 1

NAME: Opposite Coreville

NOTES (QA samples, etc):

SKETCH	see p 1
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SAMPLE LOCATION	DISTANCE FROM START OF TRANSECT (m) ft	SAMPLE DEPTH (cm)	SAMPLE ID	SOIL DESCRIPTION / CLASSIFICATION	ANALYSES
D	42	35-45	S-1-D45	SM-SP SAND (med), some C sand, some silt, occ. f. gravel, Gray, loose, wet	
D	42	45-55	S-1-D55	SP - med SAND, some C. sand, some f. gravel, gray, loose wet	
F	70	15-25	S-1-F25	SM - med SAND, some coarse, LOOSE, moist, GRAY	
F	↓	25-35	S-1-F35	SM - med med SAND, occ. fine gravel (0.5-1cm), Gray, some C. sand, loose, wet	
F		35-45	S-1-F45	SM - med-C. SANDS occ. f. gravel gray, loose, wet	
F		45-55	S-1-F55	SM med-C SAND, some f. gravel, Gray, loose-firm wet	

HUDSON RIVER FLOODPLAIN SOIL SCREENING

FIELD SAMPLING DATA SHEET

DATE 9/6/00

WEATHER

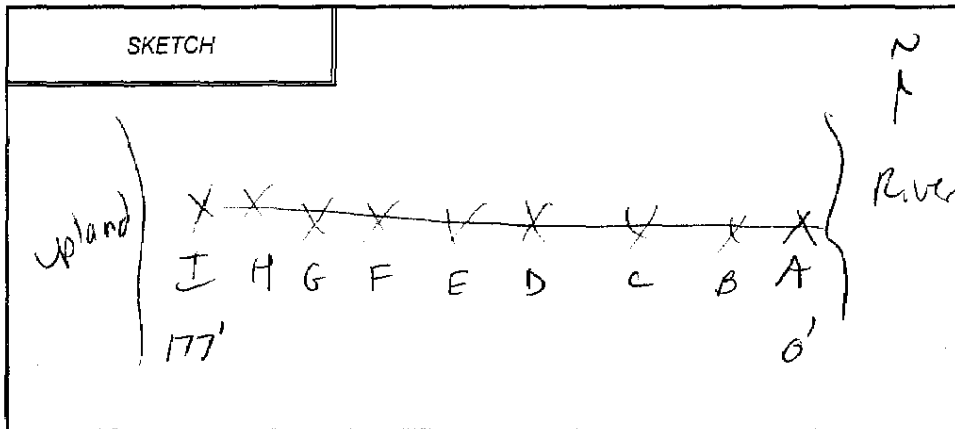
SAMPLERS KNS, SJW

SITE NO. 6
TRANSECT NO. 1

NAME: Schuylerville Cornfield

NOTES (QA samples, etc):

DUP-3 C
H



SAMPLE LOCATION	DISTANCE FROM START OF TRANSECT (ft)	SAMPLE DEPTH (cm)	SAMPLE ID	SOIL DESCRIPTION / CLASSIFICATION	ANALYSES
A	0	0-15	6-1-A15	OL Organic SILT + clay lots of roots, some f. sand Brown, moist, v. soft	PCB TOC gr. size
B	22	0-15	6-1-B15	same as A	"
C	44	0-15	6-1-C15	same as A - less roots.	"
D	66	0-15	6-1-D15	OL - organic silt, little clay tr. f. sand abundant roots Brown, damp, v. soft	"
E	88	0-15	6-1-E15	Same as D	"
F	110	0-15	6-1-F15	OL - organic SILT, little clay lots of roots, Brown, dry-damp v. soft.	"
G	132	0-15	6-1-G15	same as F	"
H	155	0-15	6-1-H15	OL - organic SILT, roots Brown, soft, dry.	"
I	177	0-15	6-1-I15	Same as above	"
C	44	15-25	6-1-C25	OL - organic SILT, some clay some roots, soft, moist.	"

25-35 6-1-C35 same as 15-25

worms

worms

DUP-3

HUDSON RIVER FLOODPLAIN SOIL SCREENING

FIELD SAMPLING DATA SHEET

DATE 9/6/00

WEATHER

SAMPLERS KNS/SJW

SITE NO. 6
TRANSECT NO. 1

NAME: cornfield

NOTES (QA samples, etc):

Field Blank
FB90600
@ 16:30

SKETCH	
	see p 1

SAMPLE LOCATION	DISTANCE FROM START OF TRANSECT (m) ft	SAMPLE DEPTH (cm)	SAMPLE ID	SOIL DESCRIPTION / CLASSIFICATION	ANALYSES
C	44	35-45	6-1-C45	MH-SM SILT w/ fine SAND gray, soft, tr. f. roots w/ rusty mottles, wet.	PCB TOC GVS 2
C	44	45-55	6-1-C55	same as above	"
H H	155	0-15	DUP-3	see H0-15	"
G	132	15-25	6-1-G25	Top 2cm - organic sand + silt rest is f. SAND, with silt gray-brown, loose, damp	"
↓	↓	25-35	6-1-G35	SW - Fine SAND, tan-gray, loose, damp	"
↓	↓	35-45	6-1-G45	SW Fine SAND - tan-gray loose, damp. Dark gray in top	"
↓	↓	45-55	6-1-G55	SW Fine SAND, gray, loose, damp.	"

HUDSON RIVER FLOODPLAIN SOIL SCREENING

FIELD SAMPLING DATA SHEET

DATE 9/11/00

WEATHER MUGGY, cloudy ~70°F

SAMPLERS JLNS / SJW

SITE NO. 7
TRANSECT NO. 1

NAME: Near River
Mile 187

NOTES (QA samples, etc):

DUP-B
collected at
7-1-D15

SKETCH

Specific location of study area has not been included in order to protect privacy of property owner

SAMPLE LOCATION	DISTANCE FROM START OF TRANSECT (m) ft	SAMPLE DEPTH (cm)	SAMPLE ID	SOIL DESCRIPTION / CLASSIFICATION	ANALYSES
A	0	0-15	7-1-A15	OL - ORGANIC SILT + FINE SAND, LOOSE, CRUMBLY DRY DK BROWN	PCBs TOC gr. Size
B	25	0-15	7-1-B15	OL - ORGANIC SILT + FINE SAND, LOOSE + CRUMBLY DRY DK. BROWN	
C	50	0-15	7-1-C15	OL - ORGANIC SILT + FINE SAND, LOOSE, CRUMBLY DRY DK BROWN	
D	75	0-15	7-1-D15	OL - organic silt + fine sand, dark brown, loose, crumbly, dry.	
E	100	0-15	7-1-E15	OL ORGANIC SILT, FINE ROOTS VERY DRY + CRUMBLY/BLOCKY DK BROWN, loose	
F	125	0-15	7-1-F15	OL organic SILT, fine roots, very dry + crumbly / blocky, DK brown, loose	
G	150	0-15	7-1-G15	OL - organic SILT, ROOTS, DK BROWN, DRY, LOOSE	
F		15-25	7-1-F25	OL/ML ORGANIC SILT, VERY DRY CRUMBLY / BROWN / LOOSE	
F		25-35	7-1-F35	" med. stiff	
F		35-45	7-1-F45	" med. stiff	
		45-55	7-1-F55	"	

DUP B →

HUDSON RIVER FLOODPLAIN SOIL SCREENING

FIELD SAMPLING DATA SHEET

DATE 9/11/00

WEATHER 80°, ptly sunny humid

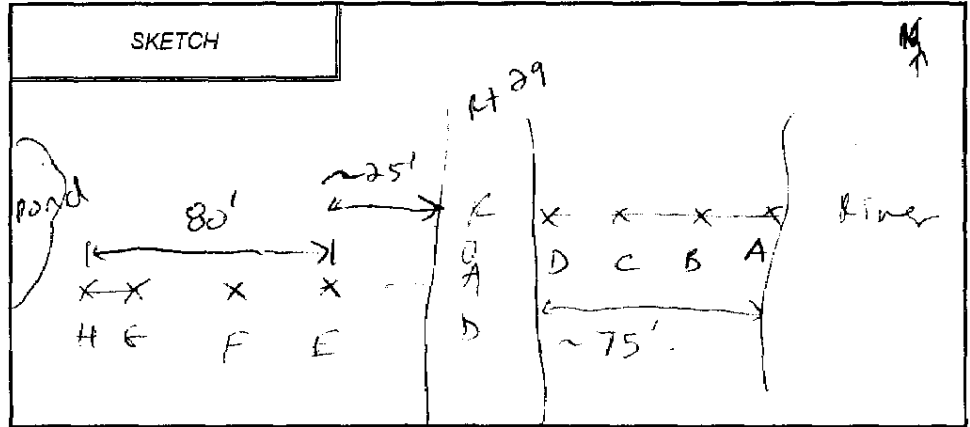
SAMPLERS KNS / SJW

SITE NO. 8
TRANSECT NO. 1

NAME: Peters Rd / Floodgates

NOTES (QA samples, etc):

DUP-6
8-1-C15
photos 32, 31, 30



SAMPLE LOCATION	DISTANCE FROM START OF TRANSECT (m) FT	SAMPLE DEPTH (cm)	SAMPLE ID	SOIL DESCRIPTION / CLASSIFICATION	ANALYSES
A	0	0-15	8-1-A15	OL/SM organic SILT, w/f. sand, fine roots, loose, dry, dark brown	PCB, TX
B	23	0-15	8-1-B15	same as above	grain size
C	46	0-15	8-1-C15 DUP-6	same as above - damp	
D	64	0-15	8-1-D15	same as above - damp	
B	23	15-25	8-1-B25	fine sandy SILT, organic fine roots, damp.	
		25-35	8-1-35	Same as above Dark-brown-gray	
		35-45	8-1-45	OL organic SILT, fine sand roots, dark brown-gray, rusty mottles	
		45-55	8-1-55	Same as above	
E	80	0-15	8-1-E15	OL/SM organic SILT, FINE SAND, ROOTS, DK. BROWN SOIL, LOOSE DRY	
F	26	0-15	8-1-F15	OL, SILT, FINE SAND ROOT, DK. BROWN, ROOTS DAMP	

East of RT 29

WEST OF ROAD

FIELD SAMPLING DATA SHEET

DATE 9/11/00

WEATHER _____

SAMPLERS KNS / SJW

SITE NO. 8
 TRANSECT NO. 1

NAME: Peters Rd / Floodgate

NOTES (QA samples, etc):

SKETCH
see p. 1

SAMPLE LOCATION	DISTANCE FROM START OF TRANSECT (m/ft)	SAMPLE DEPTH (cm)	SAMPLE ID	SOIL DESCRIPTION / CLASSIFICATION	ANALYSES
G		0-15	B-1-G15	OL - ORGANIC SILT, FINE SAND ROOTS, DK. Brown damp Loose	PCB TOC Grn Size
H		0-15	B-1-H15	OL - ORGANIC SILT, FINE SAND ROOTS DK Brown damp	11
F	26	15-25	B-1-F35		
	↓	25-35	B-1-F35	OL - organic SILT, some f. sand tr. clay, roots, DK brown, soft, damp.	
		35-45	B-1-F45	OL-OH organic SILT, some f. sand, some clay, DK brown-gray w/ rust mottles, moist	
		45-55	B-1-F55	Same as above DH Brown silty SILT, tr. f. sand, wet soft, wet.	
				L 55-60 → Gray SILT w/ fine sand	

FIELD SAMPLING DATA SHEET

DATE 9/8/00

WEATHER 80° humid partly cloudy

SAMPLERS KNS / STW

SITE NO. 9
TRANSECT NO. 1

NAME: Near River
Mile 191

NOTES (QA samples, etc):

DUP-6 collected
Field Blank FB090800

SKETCH

specific location of study area has not been included in order to protect privacy of property owner.

SAMPLE LOCATION	DISTANCE FROM START OF TRANSECT (ft)	SAMPLE DEPTH (cm)	SAMPLE ID	SOIL DESCRIPTION / CLASSIFICATION	ANALYSES
A	0	0-15	9-1-A15	OL - organic SILT some clay tr. f. roots, brown, v. soft, moist	PCBs TOC Am. Sicc
B	24	0-15	9-1-B15	OL - organic SILT, some clay, tr. f. roots, brown, soft wet	
C	48	0-15	9-1-C15	OL - ORGANIC SILT, SOME CLAY TR. FINE ROOTS, DK BROWN SOFT - WET	
D	72	0-15	9-1-D15	OL - ORGANIC SILT, SOME CLAY TR. FINE SAND, FINE ROOTS SOFT & MOIST	
E	96	0-15	9-1-E15	OL organic SILT, some clay, fine roots, tan-brown, soft damp	
F	120	0-15	9-1-F15	OL - organic SILT, fine roots, tan-brown soft, crumbly damp	
D	72	15-25	9-1-D25	Same as 0-15	
		25-35	9-1-D35	OL-ML Brown-gray, clayey SILT, some m. sand, non nodules damp.	
		35-45	9-1-D45	OL-CL Grayish-brown silty clay, crumbly, rust mottles abundant, dry, med. stiff	
		45-55	9-1-D55	Same as above	

DUP-6 ←

FIELD SAMPLING DATA SHEET

DATE 9/12/00

WEATHER 70°F, light rain

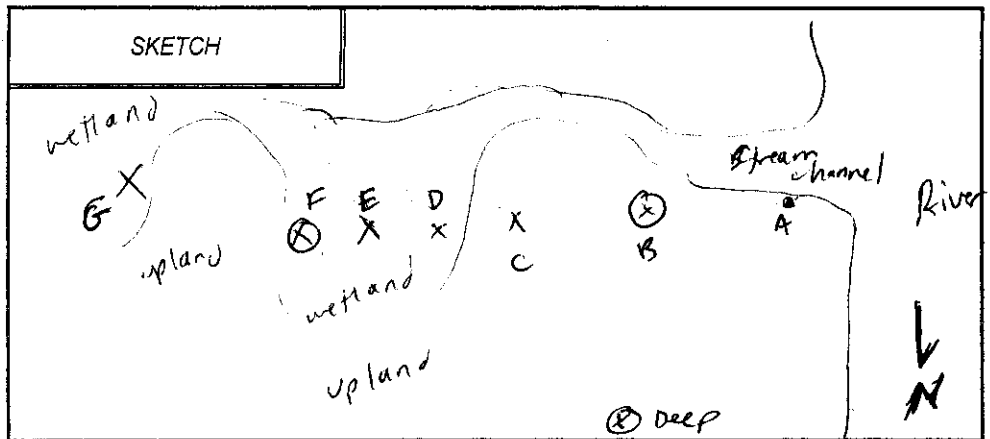
SAMPLERS ICNS, SSW

SITE NO. 10
TRANSECT NO. 1

NAME: Canal Corp
Spills Site

NOTES (QA samples, etc):

DUP 9 @ 10-1-A15
Field Blank
FB 91200



SAMPLE LOCATION	DISTANCE FROM START OF TRANSECT (ft)	SAMPLE DEPTH (cm)	SAMPLE ID	SOIL DESCRIPTION / CLASSIFICATION	ANALYSES
A	0	0-15	10-1-A15	SM - organic silty SAND, gray-black, moist, loose	PCB, TOC gr. size
B	21	0-15	10-1-B15	OL - sandy (f) organic SILT w/ roots, org. matter, soft, moist	"
C	42	0-15	10-1-C15	Same as B	"
D	70	0-15	10-1-D15	OH - Gray clayey organic SILT some f. sand, org matter, very soft, wet	"
E	99	0-15	10-1-E15	"	"
F	120	0-15	10-1-F15	"	"
G	196	0-15	10-1-G15	OL+OH organic SILT, some clay, gray-brown, v. soft wet	"
B	21	15-25	10-1-B25	OL - organic SILT, fine roots some f. sand, Brown, soft, moist	"
		25-35	10-1-B35	"	"
		35-45	10-1-B45	OL-OH some organic SILT some clay, some f. sand, very soft, moist - wet	"
			45-55	10-1-B55	"

FIELD SAMPLING DATA SHEET

DATE 9/12/00

WEATHER ptly cloudy, breezy 75°F

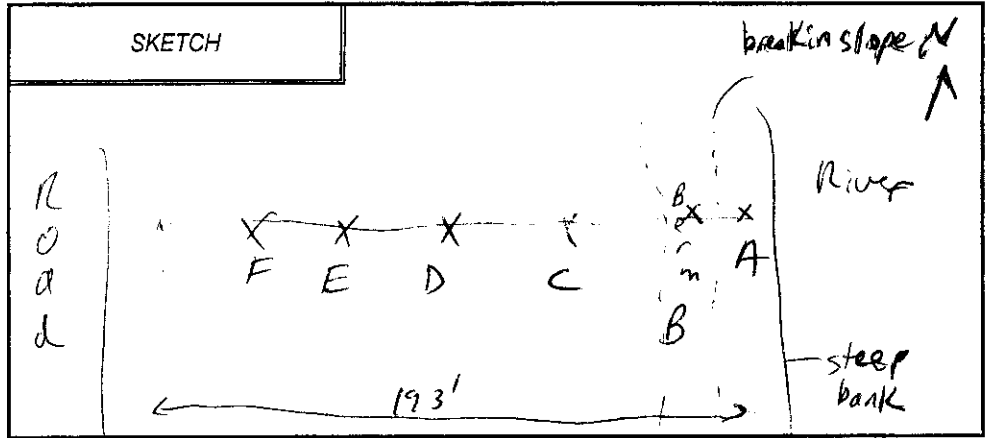
SAMPLERS _____

SITE NO. 11
 TRANSECT NO. 1

NAME: Rogers Island

NOTES (QA samples, etc):

DUP-10 @ D15



SAMPLE LOCATION	DISTANCE FROM START OF TRANSECT (ft)	SAMPLE DEPTH (cm)	SAMPLE ID	SOIL DESCRIPTION / CLASSIFICATION	ANALYSES
A	0	0-15	11-1-A15	OL-SM Organic sandy SILT, brown very fine, lots of roots, dry, loose	
B	13	0-15	11-1-B15	OL-SM sandy SILT w/ roots, shale fragments, black, moist loose	
C	37	0-15	11-1-C15	Fill - f. sand, ash, shale dust some roots, brown-black dry - loose	
D	73 73	0-15	11-1-D15	Same as C15	
E	115	0-15	11-1-E15	Fill - sand, ash, some roots brown, black, dry, loose	
F	154	0-15	11-1-F15	Same as above	
AT D → DUP-10		0-15	DUP-10	"SAME AS D"	
A		15-25	11-1-A25	Same as A15	
		25-35	11-1-A35	SM Brown silty SAND, shale frags, dm, loose	
		35-45	11-1-A45	Same as 35 but w/ more shale	
		45-55	11-1-A55	Same as 45	

ANALYTICAL DATA QUALITY OBJECTIVES

Analytical Data Quality Objectives for Hudson River Total PCB Project

Data Quality Objectives (DQOs) for the floodplain screening project were developed by New Environmental Horizons, Inc. (NEH), of Skilman, New Jersey and Woods Hole Group Environmental Laboratories of Raynham, Massachusetts in consultation with Industrial Economics, Inc. NEH was contracted by S E A Consultants, Inc. to provide PCB technical analytical support services. In developing project-specific DQOs, the following EPA guidance documents were utilized:

USEPA (United States Environmental Protection Agency). 1992. Guidance for Data Usability in Risk Assessment (Part A) Final. 9285.7-09A. April.

USEPA. 1994. Guidance for Data Quality Objective Process, EPA QA/G-4, USEPA Office of Research and Development. EPA600-R-96/055. September.

USEPA. 1996. Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Wastes, SW-846, Third Edition. December.

USEPA. 1999. National Functional Guidelines for Organic Data Review. October.

Extraction of soils and tissue will occur using SW-846 Method 3545, Pressurized Fluid Extraction. Each analytical extraction batch will contain:

- ≤ 20 field samples
- 1 Method Blank (diatomaceous earth)
- 1 LCS (diatomaceous earth spiked with Aroclor 1016/1260)
- 1 MS (aliquot of field sample spiked with Aroclor 1016/1260)
- 1 MSD (aliquot of field sample spiked with Aroclor 1016/1260)

Each field sample and QC sample (MB, LCS, MS/MSD) will be spiked with TCMX and DCB surrogates prior to extraction.

In general, soil extraction will involve 20g of soil extracted with methylene chloride, exchanged to hexane with a final volume prior to analysis of 2 mL. Tissue extraction will involve 10g of homogenized tissue extracted with methylene chloride, exchanged to hexane with a final volume of 2 mL prior to analysis. If warranted, GPC Cleanup (SW-846 Method 3640A) of the tissue extracts may be required to reduce interferences in the analysis. All tissue extracts, and soil extracts as needed, will undergo acid cleanup (SW-846 Method 3665) to remove further interferences for analysis.

Analysis will occur using a modified SW-846 Method 8082 approach.

- a) A five-level calibration will be performed using the Aroclor 1016/1260 mix. The concentration of the standards analyzed will be 0.02/0.05, 0.1, 0.5, 1.0, 2.5, and 5 $\mu\text{g/mL}$ in each of these two Aroclors. A single point calibration will be performed for Aroclors 1242, 1248, and 1254 at 0.1 $\mu\text{g/mL}$. Calibration factors will be developed using 3-5 distinct peaks of each Aroclor.
- b) A five-level calibration of a mixed Aroclor standard will be performed (Aroclors 1242, 1248, 1254, and 1260) at 0.1, 0.5, 1.0, 2.5, and 5.0 $\mu\text{g/mL}$ for the combined Aroclors. For this calibration, the area of all peaks will be summed and a Calibration factor for Total PCBs obtained for each of the calibration runs.

The calibrations for approach A will be used if the samples are non-detect in any Aroclor type peaks or if a distinct Aroclor pattern is evident in the chromatogram.¹ Based on the extraction methods above, the Reporting Limit for soils, assuming 100% solids and no GPC cleanup, is 10 $\mu\text{g/Kg}$. The data would be reported for each Aroclor (1016, 1242, 1248, 1254, and 1260) along with a Total PCB result. The Total PCB result is the sum of the 5 Aroclors detected. If none of the Aroclors are detected, Total PCBs will be at a reporting limit of 10 $\mu\text{g/Kg}$. For Tissues, the Aroclor reporting limits, assuming GPC, are 40 $\mu\text{g/Kg}$.

The calibrations for approach B will be used if no distinct Aroclor pattern is discernable and the chromatogram does indicate the possible presence of aroclor-type peaks.² Total PCBs would be calculated by determining the area under the various peaks of the resulting chromatogram. This type of evaluation results in a conservative estimate of PCB contamination. The data would be reported as Total PCBs with a reporting limit for soils of 40 $\mu\text{g/Kg}$ and for tissues of 160 $\mu\text{g/Kg}$.

¹ No analyses were conducted using approach A, as the trustees determined that quantification of total PCBs was more useful for a screening study than an Aroclor-based analysis.

² Approach B was used for all soil and shrew samples in this study.

Analytical Data Quality Objectives for Hudson River PCB Screening Project

PARAMETER	Matrix	QC COMPOUNDS	FD OR MD PRECISION (RPD)	BLANKS	LCS& MS ACCURACY (% REC)	SURROGATE ACCURACY (% REC)
Total PCBs	Soil	Total PCBs AR 1016/1260 tetrachloro-m-xylene decachlorobiphenyl	≤50	< RL	38-158	30-150 30-150
Total PCBs	Biota	Total PCBs AR1016/1260 tetrachloro-m-xylene decachlorobiphenyl	≤50	< RL	38-158	30-150 30-150

SOIL SAMPLING ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Floodplain Soil Sampling Analytical Results
PCBs and Total Organic Carbon

Site No.	Site Name	Sample ID	Bottom Depth	Date Sampled	Total PCBs		% Solids	Total Organic Carbon mg/kg (dry wt.)	TOC adjusted Total PCBs mg PCBs / kg TOC		
					mg/kg (dry wt.)	Q					
1	Southern Park	1-1-A15	15	09/07/2000	14		56	62500	224		
		1-1-B15	15	09/07/2000	4		57	49000	82		
		1-1-B25	25	09/07/2000	2.2		58	27000	81		
		1-1-B35	35	09/07/2000	0.14		69	17500	8.0		
		1-1-B45	45	09/07/2000	0.031		71	8400	3.7		
		1-1-B55	55	09/07/2000	< 0.014	U	72	6800	< 2.1		
		1-1-C15	15	09/07/2000	1.4		53	45500	31		
		1-1-D15	15	09/07/2000	0.35		67	24500	14		
		1-1-D25	25	09/07/2000	0.044		70	15000	2.9		
		1-1-D35	35	09/07/2000	< 0.013	U	71	10400	< 1.3		
		1-1-D45	45	09/07/2000	< 0.013	U	74	6650	< 2.0		
		1-1-D55	55	09/07/2000	0.018		76	3300	5.5		
		1-1-E15	15	09/07/2000	0.032		62	19000	1.7		
		1-1-F15	15	09/07/2000	0.71		59	31500	23		
		1-1-G15	15	09/07/2000	0.076		62	32500	2.3		
		1-1-H15	15	09/07/2000	< 0.014	U	63	23000	< 0.61		
1-1-I15	15	09/07/2000	< 0.014	U	65	42500	< 0.33				
		1-1-I15-FD	15	09/07/2000	< 0.016	U	58	52500	< 0.30		
2	Battlefield Meadow	2-1-A15	15	09/05/2000	4.9		65	35500	138		
		2-1-B15	15	09/05/2000	1.7		92	20500	83		
		2-1-C15	15	09/05/2000	0.58		64	40500	14		
		2-1-D15	15	09/05/2000	0.25		69	29500	8.5		
		2-1-D25	25	09/05/2000	< 0.013	U	75	12000	< 1.1		
		2-1-D35	35	09/05/2000	< 0.013	U	72	11000	< 1.2		
		2-1-D45	45	09/05/2000	< 0.014	U	74	12000	< 1.2		
		2-1-D55	55	09/05/2000	< 0.013	U	74	10500	< 1.2		
		2-1-E15	15	09/06/2000	0.097		58	50500	1.9		
		2-1-E25	25	09/06/2000	0.024	P	72	16000	1.5		
		2-1-E35	35	09/06/2000	< 0.014	U	70	15000	< 0.93		
		2-1-E45	45	09/06/2000	< 0.014	U	69	17000	< 0.82		
		2-1-E55	55	09/06/2000	< 0.014	U	70	14000	< 1.0		
		2-1-F15	15	09/05/2000	0.13		87	24500	5.3		
				2-CULVERT	15	09/06/2000	0.028		68	37500	0.75
3	River Road	3-1-A15	15	09/05/2000	0.048		63	34500	1.4		
		3-1-B15	15	09/05/2000	0.04		70	16000	2.5		
		3-1-C15	15	09/05/2000	0.043		63	34500	1.2		
		3-1-C25	25	09/05/2000	< 0.013	U	75	11000	< 1.2		
		3-1-C35	35	09/05/2000	< 0.014	U	72	15000	< 0.93		
		3-1-C45	45	09/05/2000	< 0.013	U	76	7550	< 1.7		
		3-1-C55	55	09/05/2000	< 0.012	U	79	4800	< 2.5		
		3-1-D15	15	09/05/2000	< 0.015	U	64	17500	< 0.86		
				3-1-D15-FD	15	09/05/2000	0.048		68	19000	2.5
		3-1-E15	15	09/05/2000	0.043		67	23500	1.8		
		3-1-E25	25	09/05/2000	0.034	P	68	17500	1.9		
		3-1-E35	35	09/05/2000	< 0.014	U	70	8350	< 1.7		
		3-1-E45	45	09/05/2000	< 0.014	U	69	7000	< 2.0		
		3-1-E55	55	09/05/2000	< 0.012	U	82	1950	< 6.2		

Floodplain Soil Sampling Analytical Results
PCBs and Total Organic Carbon

Site No.	Site Name	Sample ID	Bottom Depth	Date Sampled	Total PCBs		% Solids	Total Organic Carbon mg/kg (dry wt.)	TOC adjusted Total PCBs mg PCBs / kg TOC
					mg/kg (dry wt.)	Q			
4	Fishing Hole	4-1-A15	15	09/06/2000	12		73	15000	800
		4-1-B15	15	09/06/2000	63		68	44000	1432
		4-1-C15	15	09/06/2000	18		57	51000	353
		4-1-D15	15	09/06/2000	7		53	54000	130
		4-1-D15-FD	15	09/06/2000	7.5		48	60500	124
		4-1-E15	15	09/06/2000	0.61		61	33500	18
		4-1-E25	25	09/08/2000	4.2		43	62000	68
		4-1-E35	35	09/08/2000	0.54		57	89500	6.0
		4-1-E45	45	09/08/2000	0.088		67	15000	5.9
		4-1-E55	55	09/06/2000	0.027		67	14000	1.9
		4-1-F15	15	09/06/2000	0.55		56	58500	9.4
		4-1-G15	15	09/06/2000	1		40	25500	39
		4-1-H15	15	09/06/2000	0.56		58	32000	18
		4-1-H25	25	09/06/2000	0.18		66	24000	7.5
		4-1-H35	35	09/06/2000	0.51		58	47000	11
		4-1-H45	45	09/06/2000	< 0.015	U	66	17000	< 0.88
4-1-H55	55	09/06/2000	0.048		54	22500	2.1		
4-1-I15	15	09/06/2000	0.81		57	55500	15		
5	Opposite Coveville	5-1-A15	15	09/08/2000	3.1		44	34000	91
		5-1-A15-FD	15	09/08/2000	2.5		46	33500	75
		5-1-B15	15	09/08/2000	2.9		63	29000	100
		5-1-C15	15	09/08/2000	9.5		64	34500	275
		5-1-D15	15	09/08/2000	7.9		49	47000	168
		5-1-D25	25	09/08/2000	50		57	39500	1266
		5-1-D35	35	09/08/2000	12		56	24000	500
		5-1-D45	45	09/08/2000	2.4		85	5650	425
		5-1-D55	55	09/08/2000	< 0.011	U	86	1100	< 10
		5-1-E15	15	09/08/2000	9.8		55	32500	302
		5-1-F15	15	09/08/2000	4.4		61	39500	111
		5-1-F25	25	09/08/2000	1.4		78	17000	82
		5-1-F35	35	09/08/2000	0.39		84	2900	134
		5-1-F45	45	09/08/2000	0.054		86	4100	13
		5-1-F55	55	09/08/2000	< 0.011	U	86	5350	< 2.1
		5-1-G15	15	09/08/2000	2.2		62	40000	55
5-1-H15	15	09/08/2000	0.14		72	20000	7		
6	Schuylerville	6-1-A15	15	09/06/2000	1.8		51	26000	69
		6-1-B15	15	09/06/2000	34		51	48000	708
		6-1-C15	15	09/06/2000	2.5		51	51000	49
		6-1-C25	25	09/06/2000	45		56	40000	1125
		6-1-C35	35	09/06/2000	2.6		59	19500	133
		6-1-C45	45	09/06/2000	1.1		63	14000	79
		6-1-C55	55	09/06/2000	3.8		73	12500	304
		6-1-D15	15	09/06/2000	11		58	40000	275
		6-1-E15	15	09/06/2000	17		62	51500	330
		6-1-F15	15	09/06/2000	5.6		63	53500	105
		6-1-G15	15	09/06/2000	3.8		70	27500	138
		6-1-G25	25	09/06/2000	0.72		81	7100	101

Floodplain Soil Sampling Analytical Results
PCBs and Total Organic Carbon

Site No.	Site Name	Sample ID	Bottom Depth	Date Sampled	Total PCBs mg/kg (dry wt.)	Q	% Solids	Total Organic Carbon mg/kg (dry wt.)	TOC adjusted Total PCBs mg PCBs / kg TOC
6	Schuylerville (continued)	6-1-G35	35	09/06/2000	< 0.011	U	86	3050	< 3.6
		6-1-G45	45	09/06/2000	0.032	P	84	2150	15
		6-1-G55	55	09/06/2000	< 0.012	U	82	2600	< 4.6
		6-1-H15	15	09/06/2000	2.2		69	40000	55
		6-1-H15-FD	15	09/06/2000	2		65	37500	53
		6-1-I15	15	09/06/2000	0.74		65	43000	17
7	Near River Mile 187*	7-1-A15	15	09/11/2000	44		57	48500	907
		7-1-B15	15	09/11/2000	16		73	31000	516
		7-1-B25	25	09/11/2000	3.7		76	18500	200
		7-1-B35	35	09/11/2000	0.083		80	13000	6.4
		7-1-B45	45	09/11/2000	0.38		83	5250	72
		7-1-B55	55	09/11/2000	0.044		81	1300	34
		7-1-C15	15	09/11/2000	0.56		78	13500	41
		7-1-D15	15	09/11/2000	0.71		74	35500	20
		7-1-D15-FD	15	09/11/2000	0.59		73	36500	16
		7-1-E15	15	09/11/2000	0.12		75	26000	4.6
		7-1-F15	15	09/11/2000	0.51		68	82000	6.2
		7-1-F25	25	09/11/2000	0.085		75	32000	2.7
		7-1-F35	35	09/11/2000	< 0.012	U	79	21000	< 0.57
		7-1-F45	45	09/11/2000	0.043		80	15500	2.8
		7-1-F55	55	09/11/2000	0.041		81	10000	4.1
7-1-G15	15	09/11/2000	0.12		75	32000	3.8		
8	Peters Rd/ Floodgates	8-1-A15	15	09/11/2000	12		66	25500	471
		8-1-B15	15	09/11/2000	23		70	23500	979
		8-1-B25	25	09/11/2000	66		74	17000	3882
		8-1-B35	35	09/11/2000	360		61	34500	10435
		8-1-B45	45	09/11/2000	4.4		62	44000	100
		8-1-B55	55	09/11/2000	0.16		59	34500	4.6
		8-1-C15	15	09/11/2000	26		59	40000	650
		8-1-C15-FD	15	09/11/2000	36		56	41000	878
		8-1-D15	15	09/11/2000	25		55	41500	602
		8-1-E15	15	09/11/2000	0.72		74	13000	55
		8-1-F15	15	09/11/2000	0.48		66	28000	17
		8-1-F25	25	09/11/2000	0.11		73	12500	8.8
		8-1-F35	35	09/11/2000	0.04		74	13000	3.1
		8-1-F45	45	09/11/2000	< 0.014	U	72	14000	< 1.0
		8-1-F55	55	09/11/2000	< 0.015	U	69	15500	< 0.97
8-1-G15	15	09/11/2000	0.13		73	17000	7.6		
8-1-H15	15	09/11/2000	0.32		68	24500	13		
9	Near River Mile 191*	9-1-A15	15	09/08/2000	0.07		71	20000	3.5
		9-1-B15	15	09/08/2000	0.071		51	43500	1.6
		9-1-B25	25	09/08/2000	1.8		58	33000	55
		9-1-B35	35	09/08/2000	0.34		65	30500	11
		9-1-B45	45	09/08/2000	0.067		66	20000	3.4
		9-1-B55	55	09/08/2000	< 0.015	U	65	28500	< 0.53
		9-1-C15	15	09/08/2000	< 0.021	U	47	48000	< 0.44
		9-1-C15-FD	15	09/08/2000	0.053		47	45000	1.2

Floodplain Soil Sampling Analytical Results PCBs and Total Organic Carbon

Site No.	Site Name	Sample ID	Bottom Depth	Date Sampled	Total PCBs		% Solids	Total Organic Carbon mg/kg (dry wt.)	TOC adjusted Total PCBs mg PCBs / kg TOC
					mg/kg (dry wt.)	Q			
9	Near River Mile 191* (continued)	9-1-D15	15	09/08/2000	0.042		65	30500	1.4
		9-1-D25	25	09/08/2000	0.047		72	16500	2.8
		9-1-D35	35	09/08/2000	< 0.012	U	79	7400	< 1.6
		9-1-D45	45	09/08/2000	< 0.012	U	81	1750	< 6.9
		9-1-D55	55	09/08/2000	< 0.012	U	81	1900	< 6.3
		9-1-E15	15	09/08/2000	0.058		61	49000	1.2
		9-1-F15	15	09/08/2000	0.049		63	42500	1.2
10	Canal Corp.	10-1-A15	15	09/12/2000	3.1		76	4050	765
		10-1-A15-FD	15	09/12/2000	3.1		76	3900	795
		10-1-B15	15	09/12/2000	69		60	27000	2556
		10-1-B25	25	09/12/2000	19		58	31000	613
		10-1-B35	35	09/12/2000	0.34		64	14500	23
		10-1-B45	45	09/12/2000	1.4		66	12500	112
		10-1-B55	55	09/12/2000	0.044		70	8350	5.3
		10-1-C15	15	09/12/2000	46		55	30000	1533
		10-1-D15	15	09/12/2000	2.1		54	16500	127
		10-1-E15	15	09/12/2000	1.7		48	41000	41
		10-1-F15	15	09/12/2000	2		49	41500	48
		10-1-F25	25	09/12/2000	0.31		53	36000	8.6
		10-1-F35	35	09/12/2000	0.025		68	13000	1.9
		10-1-F45	45	09/12/2000	0.024		68	8550	2.8
10-1-F55	55	09/12/2000	< 0.013	U	74	7150	< 1.8		
10-1-G15	15	09/12/2000	0.12		51	51500	2.3		
11	Rogers Island	11-1-A15	15	09/12/2000	40		76	64500	620
		11-1-A25	25	09/12/2000	150		75	30000	5000
		11-1-A35	35	09/12/2000	4		95	10950	365
		11-1-A45	45	09/12/2000	2.5	P	53	24500	102
		11-1-A55	55	09/12/2000	16		87	24500	653
		11-1-B15	15	09/12/2000	0.29		83	41500	7.0
		11-1-C15	15	09/12/2000	19		75	49500	384
		11-1-C25	25	09/12/2000	9.3		79	31000	300
		11-1-C35	35	09/12/2000	1		70	36000	28
		11-1-C45	45	09/12/2000	10		81	36500	274
		11-1-C55	55	09/12/2000	2.6		72	16500	158
		11-1-D15	15	09/12/2000	16		80	28500	561
		11-1-D15-FD	15	09/12/2000	12		88	15000	800
		11-1-E15	15	09/12/2000	3.4		92	3000	1133
11-1-F15	15	09/12/2000	1.1		66	44000	25		

Soils analyzed using method SW846 Method 8082; all results reported as dry weight.

Total Organic Carbon analyzed by Method 9060; reported value is mean of two lab replicates

Q= Data Qualifiers:

U = Compound not detected

P = > 40% relative percent difference (RPD) between two instrument columns, higher value is reported
(see laboratory narrative)

FD = Co-located field duplicate sample

< indicates that TOC-adjusted value is based on a non-detected total PCB result (U qualifier)

* Specific location of study area has not been included in order to protect privacy of property owner.

Floodplain Soil Sampling Analytical Results Grain Size

Site No.	Site Name	Sample ID	Date Sampled	Grain Size Distribution / Sieve Size Passed				
				Gravel #4 %	Coarse Sand #10 %	Medium Sand #40 %	V. Fine Sand #200 %	Silt/Clay >#200 %
1	Southern Park	1-1-A15	09/07/00	0.00	0.00	0.42	9.28	90.30
		1-1-B15	09/07/00	0.00	0.00	0.09	9.17	90.74
		1-1-B25	09/07/00	0.00	0.00	0.10	14.24	85.66
		1-1-B35	09/07/00	0.00	0.00	0.02	18.45	81.53
		1-1-B45	09/07/00	0.00	0.00	0.02	28.79	71.18
		1-1-B55	09/07/00	0.00	0.00	0.00	31.52	68.48
		1-1-C15	09/07/00	0.00	0.00	0.06	5.45	94.49
		1-1-D15	09/07/00	0.00	0.00	0.03	12.96	87.01
		1-1-D25	09/07/00	0.00	0.00	0.02	11.03	88.95
		1-1-D35	09/07/00	0.00	0.00	0.02	19.62	80.36
		1-1-D45	09/07/00	0.00	0.00	0.00	38.59	61.41
		1-1-D55	09/07/00	0.00	0.00	0.00	39.80	60.20
		1-1-E15	09/07/00	0.00	0.00	0.02	10.45	89.52
		1-1-F15	09/07/00	0.00	0.00	0.06	8.86	91.08
		1-1-G15	09/07/00	0.00	0.00	0.09	11.76	88.14
		1-1-H15	09/07/00	0.00	0.00	0.06	14.63	85.32
		1-1-I15	09/07/00	26.61	7.67	3.53	7.45	54.74
	1-1-I15-FD	09/07/00	39.50	6.98	3.39	6.75	43.48	
	1-1-I15-LD	09/07/00	42.75	6.71	3.73	6.31	40.50	
2	Battlefield Meadow	2-1-A15	09/05/00	0.00	0.00	1.95	39.09	58.95
		2-1-B15	09/05/00	5.18	12.79	49.85	24.25	7.93
		2-1-C15	09/05/00	0.00	0.03	0.37	11.17	88.43
		2-1-D15	09/05/00	0.00	0.00	0.93	8.28	90.79
		2-1-D25	09/05/00	0.00	0.00	0.40	4.55	95.05
		2-1-D35	09/05/00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.30	99.68
		2-1-D45	09/05/00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.27	99.73
		2-1-D55	09/05/00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.10	99.89
		2-1-E15	09/06/00	0.00	0.00	0.48	7.56	91.95
		2-1-E25	09/06/00	0.00	0.00	0.05	3.40	96.55
		2-1-E35	09/06/00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.25	99.73
		2-1-E45	09/06/00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.07	99.63
		2-1-E55	09/06/00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.25	99.73
		2-1-F15	09/05/00	14.03	13.23	22.13	17.98	32.62
			2-CULVERT	09/06/00	0.00	0.00	0.49	5.20
3	River Road	3-1-A15	09/05/00	0.00	0.00	0.39	8.00	91.61
		3-1-B15	09/05/00	0.00	0.00	0.42	9.14	90.44
		3-1-C15	09/05/00	0.00	0.00	0.95	9.65	89.40
		3-1-C15-LD	09/05/00	0.00	0.00	0.90	9.75	89.36
		3-1-C25	09/05/00	0.00	0.16	1.38	12.54	85.92
		3-1-C35	09/05/00	0.00	0.00	1.10	9.81	89.09
		3-1-C45	09/05/00	0.00	0.00	2.66	32.53	64.80
		3-1-C55	09/05/00	0.00	0.00	4.59	46.67	48.74
		3-1-D15	09/05/00	0.00	0.00	0.82	8.47	90.71
		3-1-D15-FD	09/05/00	0.00	0.00	0.84	8.05	91.11
		3-1-D15-LD	09/05/00	0.00	0.00	1.06	8.15	90.79
		3-1-E15	09/05/00	0.00	0.00	0.71	8.26	91.03
		3-1-E25	09/05/00	0.00	0.00	0.39	8.34	91.26
		3-1-E35	09/05/00	0.00	0.00	0.44	7.86	91.71
		3-1-E45	09/05/00	0.00	0.20	3.88	19.76	76.16
		3-1-E55	09/05/00	0.00	0.22	7.10	23.92	68.75

Floodplain Soil Sampling Analytical Results Grain Size

Site No.	Site Name	Sample ID	Date Sampled	Grain Size Distribution / Sieve Size Passed				
				Gravel #4 %	Coarse Sand #10 %	Medium Sand #40 %	V. Fine Sand #200 %	Silt/Clay >#200 %
4	Fishing Hole	4-1-A15	09/06/00	0.00	0.00	0.18	33.44	66.37
		4-1-B15	09/06/00	0.00	0.00	0.03	12.45	87.51
		4-1-C15	09/06/00	0.00	0.00	0.13	5.90	93.97
		4-1-D15	09/06/00	0.00	0.00	0.22	2.69	97.09
		4-1-D15-FD	09/06/00	0.00	0.00	0.64	2.61	96.75
		4-1-E15	09/06/00	0.00	0.00	0.15	12.58	87.27
		4-1-E25	09/08/00	0.00	0.00	0.04	1.17	98.79
		4-1-E35	09/08/00	0.00	0.00	0.10	5.28	94.62
		4-1-E45	09/08/00	0.00	0.00	0.06	11.00	88.95
		4-1-E55	09/06/00	0.00	0.00	0.03	7.91	92.06
		4-1-F15	09/06/00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.65	99.35
		4-1-G15	09/06/00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.13	99.85
		4-1-H15	09/06/00	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.24	99.68
		4-1-H25	09/06/00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.18	99.77
		4-1-H35	09/06/00	0.00	0.00	0.48	2.21	97.32
		4-1-H45	09/06/00	0.00	0.00	0.02	2.35	97.62
4-1-H55	09/06/00	0.00	0.00	0.19	2.93	96.88		
4-1-I15	09/06/00	0.00	0.00	1.49	7.19	91.32		
5	Opposite Coveville	5-1-A15	09/08/00	22.65	12.45	35.70	14.55	14.65
		5-1-A15-FD	09/08/00	11.80	12.64	35.91	16.49	23.15
		5-1-B15	09/08/00	13.01	4.62	23.09	21.35	37.93
		5-1-C15	09/08/00	17.84	8.35	32.91	15.35	25.55
		5-1-D15	09/08/00	12.86	3.08	15.76	18.40	49.90
		5-1-D25	09/08/00	17.92	1.12	11.53	11.90	57.52
		5-1-D35	09/08/00	0.00	0.05	4.11	16.92	78.91
		5-1-D45	09/08/00	3.43	6.58	52.27	28.10	9.62
		5-1-D55	09/08/00	6.30	5.40	58.72	25.87	3.71
		5-1-E15	09/08/00	11.60	5.12	21.59	19.81	41.88
		5-1-F15	09/08/00	0.00	0.15	12.02	28.50	59.33
		5-1-F25	09/08/00	0.67	9.58	49.49	21.80	18.47
		5-1-F35	09/08/00	4.52	9.16	49.77	28.92	7.63
		5-1-F45	09/08/00	6.33	10.74	57.82	17.89	7.22
		5-1-F55	09/08/00	10.48	7.80	50.37	23.59	7.76
		5-1-G15	09/08/00	0.00	0.00	8.86	29.62	61.52
5-1-G15-LD	09/08/00	0.00	0.00	9.92	28.34	61.74		
5-1-H15	09/08/00	0.63	2.52	21.36	32.77	42.72		
6	Schuylerville	6-1-A15	09/06/00	0.00	0.00	2.98	27.60	69.42
		6-1-B15	09/06/00	0.00	0.00	0.94	20.14	78.93
		6-1-C15	09/06/00	0.00	0.00	0.04	4.68	95.28
		6-1-C25	09/06/00	0.00	0.00	0.04	8.01	91.95
		6-1-C35	09/06/00	0.00	0.00	0.30	31.38	68.32
		6-1-C45	09/06/00	0.00	0.00	0.08	23.85	76.07
		6-1-C55	09/06/00	0.00	0.00	0.10	9.11	90.78
		6-1-C55-LD	09/06/00	0.00	0.00	0.11	8.11	91.78
		6-1-D15	09/06/00	0.00	0.00	0.41	13.58	86.01
		6-1-E15	09/06/00	0.00	0.00	0.31	9.71	89.98
		6-1-F15	09/06/00	0.00	0.16	2.29	18.96	78.59
		6-1-G15	09/06/00	0.00	0.00	2.85	31.45	65.69
		6-1-G25	09/06/00	0.00	0.84	8.74	50.40	40.03
		6-1-G35	09/06/00	1.98	1.73	12.20	72.51	11.59

Floodplain Soil Sampling Analytical Results Grain Size

Site No.	Site Name	Sample ID	Date Sampled	Grain Size Distribution / Sieve Size Passed				
				Gravel #4 %	Coarse Sand #10 %	Medium Sand #40 %	V. Fine Sand #200 %	Silt/Clay >#200 %
6	Schuylerville (continued)	6-1-G45	09/06/00	0.00	2.02	15.12	77.10	5.77
		6-1-G55	09/06/00	0.00	0.14	1.58	82.31	15.98
		6-1-H15	09/06/00	0.65	1.04	7.51	27.72	63.08
		6-1-H15-LD	09/06/00	0.82	1.27	7.99	29.12	60.80
		6-1-H15-FD	09/06/00	0.00	0.44	5.42	28.49	65.65
		6-1-I15	09/06/00	0.00	0.65	4.39	21.11	73.85
7	Near River Mile 187*	7-1-A15	09/11/00	0.00	0.00	0.05	22.39	77.56
		7-1-B15	09/11/00	0.00	0.00	0.07	24.79	75.14
		7-1-B25	09/11/00	0.00	0.00	0.14	32.43	67.43
		7-1-B35	09/11/00	0.00	0.00	0.94	40.80	58.26
		7-1-B45	09/11/00	0.00	0.00	0.20	26.51	73.29
		7-1-B55	09/11/00	0.00	0.00	0.04	3.47	96.49
		7-1-C15	09/11/00	0.00	0.00	0.57	29.88	69.55
		7-1-D15	09/11/00	0.00	0.20	1.39	18.85	79.56
		7-1-D15-FD	09/11/00	0.00	0.24	0.27	18.14	81.34
		7-1-E15	09/11/00	0.00	0.11	1.70	14.64	83.55
		7-1-F15	09/11/00	0.00	0.00	0.33	1.69	97.98
		7-1-F25	09/11/00	0.00	0.00	0.01	3.27	96.72
		7-1-F35	09/11/00	0.00	0.00	0.14	7.62	92.24
		7-1-F45	09/11/00	0.00	0.00	0.48	9.58	89.94
		7-1-F55	09/11/00	0.00	0.00	0.21	11.85	87.94
7-1-G15	09/11/00	0.00	0.00	0.03	3.23	96.74		
8	Peters Rd./ Floodgates	8-1-A15	09/11/00	0.00	0.00	0.36	43.12	56.52
		8-1-B15	09/11/00	0.00	0.00	0.27	44.67	55.07
		8-1-B25	09/11/00	0.00	0.00	0.09	54.00	45.90
		8-1-B35	09/11/00	0.00	0.00	0.46	45.15	54.39
		8-1-B45	09/11/00	0.00	0.00	0.17	28.95	70.89
		8-1-B45-LD	09/11/00	0.00	0.00	0.19	30.47	69.35
		8-1-B55	09/11/00	0.00	0.00	2.45	24.57	72.98
		8-1-C15	09/11/00	0.00	0.00	0.38	26.33	73.29
		8-1-C15-FD	09/11/00	0.00	0.00	0.73	28.81	70.47
		8-1-D15	09/11/00	0.00	0.06	0.91	15.75	83.28
		8-1-E15	09/11/00	0.00	0.00	0.47	21.34	78.19
		8-1-F15	09/11/00	0.00	0.00	0.47	12.93	86.66
		8-1-F25	09/11/00	0.00	0.00	0.56	17.70	81.75
		8-1-F35	09/11/00	0.00	0.00	0.10	13.14	86.75
		8-1-F45	09/11/00	0.00	0.00	0.27	20.10	79.63
8-1-F55	09/11/00	0.00	0.00	0.05	10.68	89.28		
8-1-G15	09/11/00	0.00	0.00	1.94	16.73	81.33		
8-1-H15	09/11/00	0.00	0.00	1.31	25.95	72.74		
9	Near River Mile 191*	9-1-A15	09/08/00	0.00	0.31	7.32	32.74	59.63
		9-1-B15	09/08/00	0.00	0.00	0.42	3.14	96.44
		9-1-B25	09/08/00	0.00	0.00	1.44	14.98	83.57
		9-1-B35	09/08/00	0.00	0.00	0.62	11.29	88.09
		9-1-B45	09/08/00	0.00	0.00	0.28	12.79	86.93
		9-1-B55	09/08/00	0.00	0.00	0.63	16.96	82.41
		9-1-C15	09/08/00	0.00	0.00	0.17	3.43	96.40
		9-1-C15-FD	09/08/00	0.00	0.00	0.44	5.13	94.43
		9-1-D15	09/08/00	0.00	0.00	0.45	8.65	90.90
9-1-D25	09/08/00	0.00	0.00	2.01	10.64	87.35		

Floodplain Soil Sampling Analytical Results Grain Size

Site No.	Site Name	Sample ID	Date Sampled	Grain Size Distribution / Sieve Size Passed				
				Gravel #4 %	Coarse Sand #10 %	Medium Sand #40 %	V. Fine Sand #200 %	Silt/Clay >#200 %
9	Near River Mile 191* (continued)	9-1-D25-LD	09/08/00	0.00	0.00	2.01	10.18	87.81
		9-1-D35	09/08/00	0.00	0.00	1.15	17.67	81.17
		9-1-D45	09/08/00	0.00	0.00	0.24	16.11	83.66
		9-1-D55	09/08/00	0.00	0.00	0.77	16.09	83.14
		9-1-E15	09/08/00	0.00	0.00	0.86	3.35	95.79
		9-1-F15	09/08/00	0.00	0.00	0.31	3.57	96.12
10	Canal Corp.	10-1-A15	09/12/00	2.29	1.90	11.75	71.83	12.24
		10-1-A15-FD	09/12/00	0.58	1.48	12.18	85.31	0.45
		10-1-B15	09/12/00	0.00	0.00	1.75	18.89	79.35
		10-1-B25	09/12/00	0.00	0.00	6.66	93.08	0.26
		10-1-B35	09/12/00	0.00	0.02	0.77	37.07	62.14
		10-1-B45	09/12/00	0.00	0.05	0.25	37.16	62.54
		10-1-B55	09/12/00	0.00	0.00	0.11	33.66	66.23
		10-1-C15	09/12/00	0.00	0.00	0.72	43.01	56.27
		10-1-D15	09/12/00	0.00	0.00	0.52	28.61	70.88
		10-1-E15	09/12/00	0.00	0.00	0.27	4.93	94.80
		10-1-F15	09/12/00	0.00	0.00	0.13	3.39	96.48
		10-1-F25	09/12/00	0.00	0.00	0.96	11.28	87.76
		10-1-F35	09/12/00	0.00	0.00	0.57	26.92	72.51
		10-1-F45	09/12/00	0.00	0.00	0.14	25.66	74.20
		10-1-F45-LD	9/21/200	0.00	0.00	0.11	24.59	75.30
10-1-F55	09/12/00	0.00	0.00	0.12	39.10	60.77		
10-1-G15	09/12/00	0.00	0.00	0.05	4.00	95.95		
11	Rogers Island	11-1-A15	09/12/00	6.94	1.65	2.07	33.65	55.70
		11-1-A25	09/12/00	4.29	3.30	7.74	53.72	30.95
		11-1-A35	09/12/00	0.06	1.38	11.92	76.92	9.73
		11-1-A45	09/12/00	0.00	0.27	21.30	65.47	12.96
		11-1-A55	09/12/00	36.04	18.43	13.42	23.82	8.29
		11-1-B15	09/12/00	22.44	28.94	22.57	16.01	10.04
		11-1-C15	09/12/00	5.22	10.09	26.89	38.54	19.26
		11-1-C25	09/12/00	13.29	20.31	43.85	15.99	6.56
		11-1-C35	09/12/00	3.78	6.08	28.53	38.11	23.49
		11-1-C45	09/12/00	10.41	16.94	49.15	22.22	1.28
		11-1-C55	09/12/00	17.22	12.47	25.53	40.67	4.11
		11-1-D15	09/12/00	4.00	11.75	42.55	32.46	9.24
		11-1-D15-FD	09/12/00	5.62	15.05	39.67	35.71	3.95
		11-1-E15	09/12/00	5.58	8.63	32.83	50.60	2.35
11-1-F15	09/12/00	5.83	10.87	21.49	39.69	22.11		

Notes:

Grain size analysis conducted using ASTM Method D422

FD = co-located field duplicate

LD = laboratory duplicate

* Specific location of study area has not been included in order to protect privacy of property owner.

BIOTA TISSUE ANALYTICAL RESULTS

**Floodplain Shrew Sampling Analytical Results
Whole Body Tissue, Total PCBs**

Site No.	Site Name	Sample ID	Live	Sex*	Total PCBs		Lipid Adjusted
			weight (g)		mg/kg (wet wt.)	Percent Lipids	Total PCBs (mg PCB / kg Lipids)
1	Southern Park	01-01-091000-10-S-STs	24.20	M	6	2.0	300
		01-02-091300-15-S-STs	18.11	F	4.5	1.5	300
		01-03-091300-10-S-STs	19.98	M	0.1	0.83	12
2	Battlefield Meadow	02-01-090800-0-S-STs	23.75	F	0.67	0.54	124
		02-02-090800-15-S-STs	19.26	I	0.13	1.9	6.8
		02-06-090900-15-S-STs	17.26	I	0.5	1.5	33
		02-07-091000-15-S-STs	17.55	I	0.55	2.0	28
		02-08-091000-0-S-STs	18.58	I	6.9	2.6	265
3	River Road	03-01-090900-20-S-STs	22.35	I	0.14	3.0	4.7
		03-03-091400-5-S-STs	26.23	M	0.048	1.2	4.0
		03-03-091400-5-S-STs-LD	26.23	M	0.071	1.9	3.7
		03-04-091500-5-S-STs	25.02	M	0.11	1.6	6.9
		03-06-091600-5-S-STs	21.46	F	0.049	1.6	3.1
4	Fishing Hole	04-01-091000-7-P-STs	18.42	M	4.2	1.9	221
		04-04-091400-18-S-STs	20.38	M	8	1.1	727
		04-05-091500-7-P-STs	18.87	M	0.93	1.2	78
		04-06-091600-18-S-STs	17.20	F	1.9	2.2	86
5	Opposite Coveville	05-06-090900-19-S-STs	18.46	I	0.23	1.7	14
		05-07-091000-17-S-STs	18.61	I	3.9	1.1	355
		05-08-091000-9-S-STs	16.26	F	2.1	2.4	88
		05-09-091000-15-S-STs	19.42	I	0.83	1.6	52
		05-10-091000-19-S-STs	22.22	M	0.85	1.7	50
6	Schuylerville	06-01-091200-25-P-STs	18.28	F	12	3.2	375
		06-02-091300-45-S-STs	22.15	M	0.78	2.3	34
7	Near River Mile 187**	07-01-091200-35-S-STs	23.12	M	0.8	2.1	38
		07-02-091200-35-S-STs	21.75	M	1.9	2.4	79
		07-03-091200-17-S-STs	21.67	F	3.6	1.7	212
		07-04-091200-8-S-STs	18.46	M	29	2.3	1261
8	Peters Rd/ Floodgates	08-01-091200-33-S-STs	23.94	M	11	1.8	611
		08-02-091200-6-S-STs	27.54	F	15	2.1	714
		08-02-091200-6-S-STs-LD	27.54	F	14	2.0	700
		08-03-091200-3-S-STs	16.94	M	0.18	1.4	13
		08-04-091300-33-S-STs	21.77	M	21	1.5	1400
		08-05-091300-6-S-STs	19.95	F	9	1.7	529
10	Canal Corp.	10-03-091500-7-S-STs	21.87	I	4.8	2.7	178
		10-04-091500-6-S-STs	24.53	M	0.24	2.2	11
		10-06-091600-11-P-STs	19.96	F	17	1.5	1133
		10-07-091600-6-S-STs	19.26	F	14	1.0	1400
		10-08-091600-6-S-STs	19.35	M	0.75	2.4	31
11	Rogers Island	11-01-091500-7-S-STs	21.80	M	1.8	2.5	72
12	Rogers Island South	12-01-092900-3-S-STs	21.92	I	38	2.8	1357
		12-02-092900-2-S-STs	25.55	M	19	1.2	1583
		12-02-092900-2-S-STs-LD	25.55	M	17	1.0	1700
		12-03-093900-2-S-STs	20.80	F	14	1.4	1000
		12-04-093000-8-S-STs	23.62	F	23	1.6	1438
		12-05-100100-2-S-STs	20.05	M	15	1.3	1154

Notes: PCBs analyzed using modified SW846 Method 8082

* "I", indeterminate, indicates shrew immaturity or damage prevented sex determination

**Specific location of study area has not been included in order to protect privacy of property owner.

LD = Laboratory duplicate

DATA SUMMARY PLOTS OF SOIL AND SHREW RESULTS

Figure F-1: Median Soil PCB Concentration at Distinct Distances from the Start of Each Transect

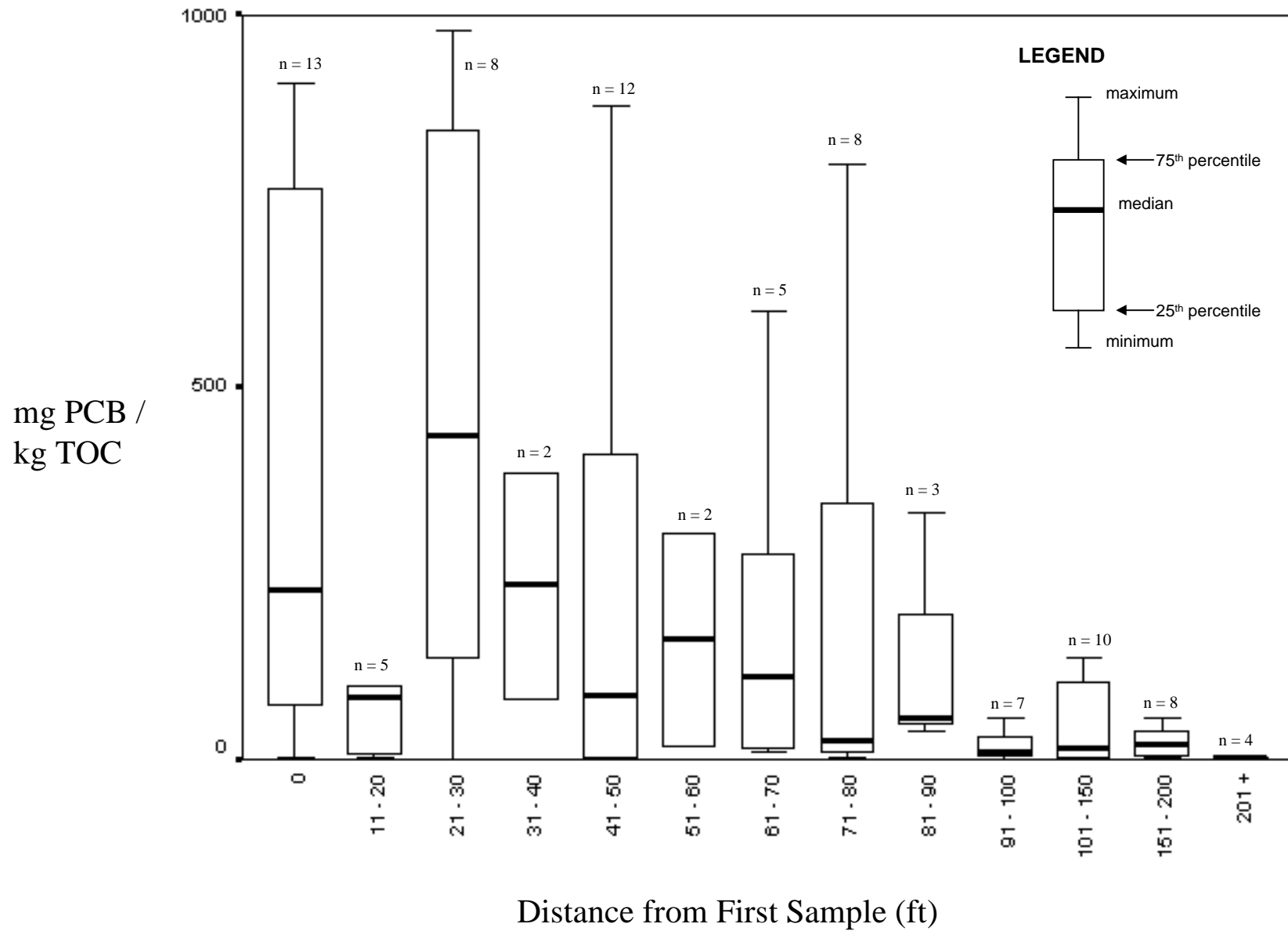


Figure F-2: Median Soil PCB Concentration at Depth for Cores Nearer to or Farther From the River

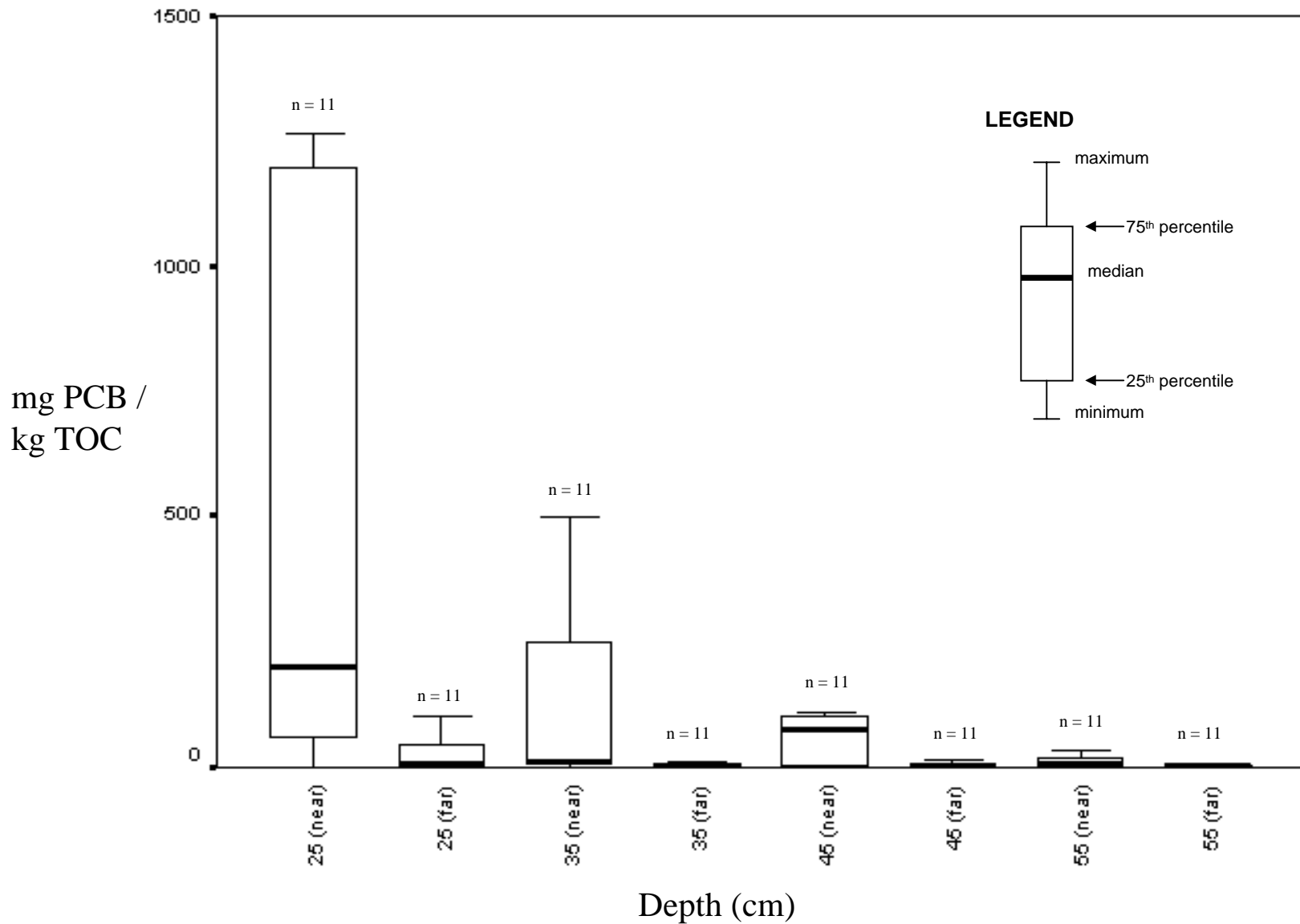


Figure F-3: Median PCB Concentration in Top 15 cm of Floodplain Soil

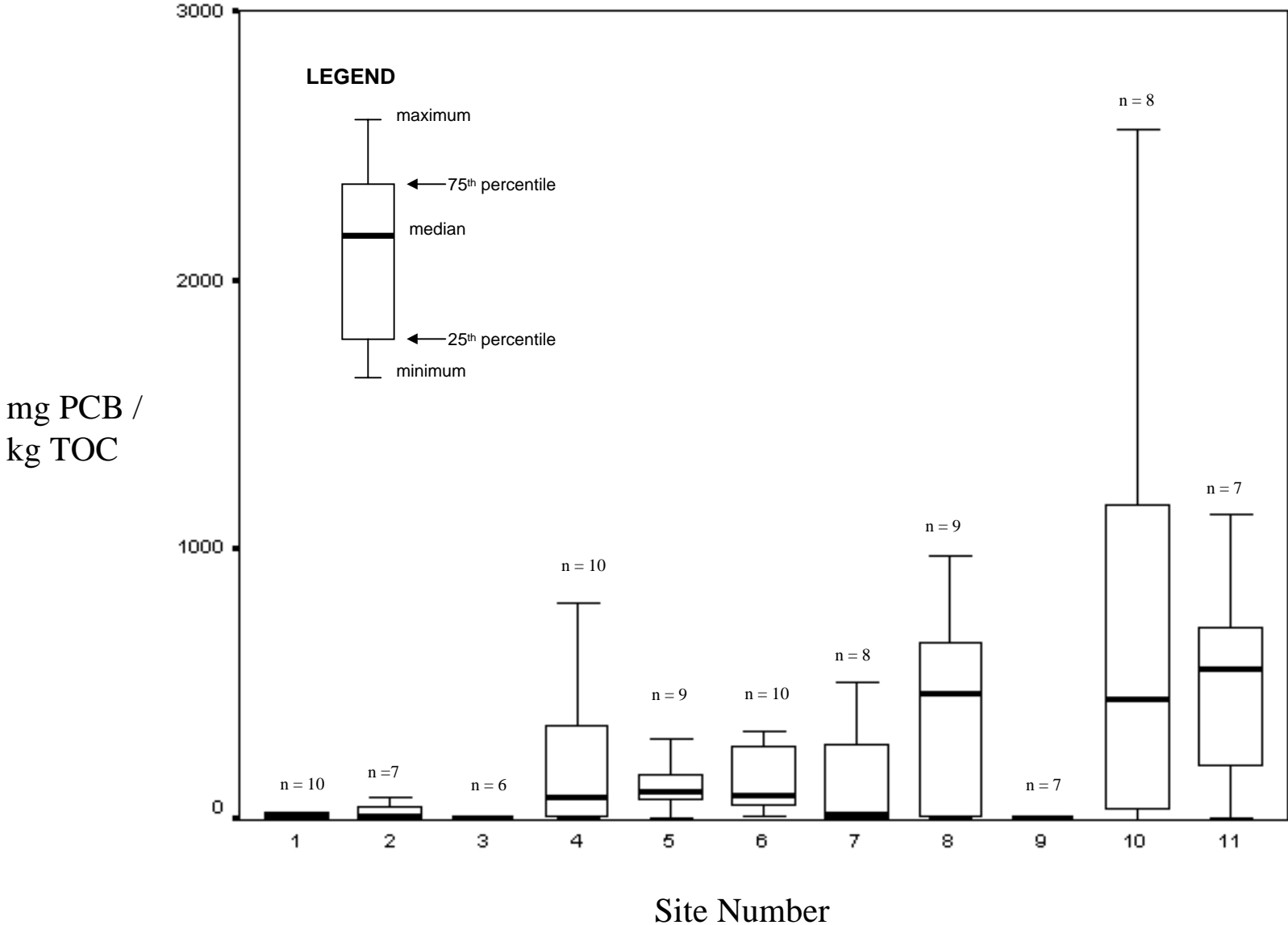


Figure F-4: Median Short tailed Shrew Whole Body PCB Concentration (Lipid-Adjusted)

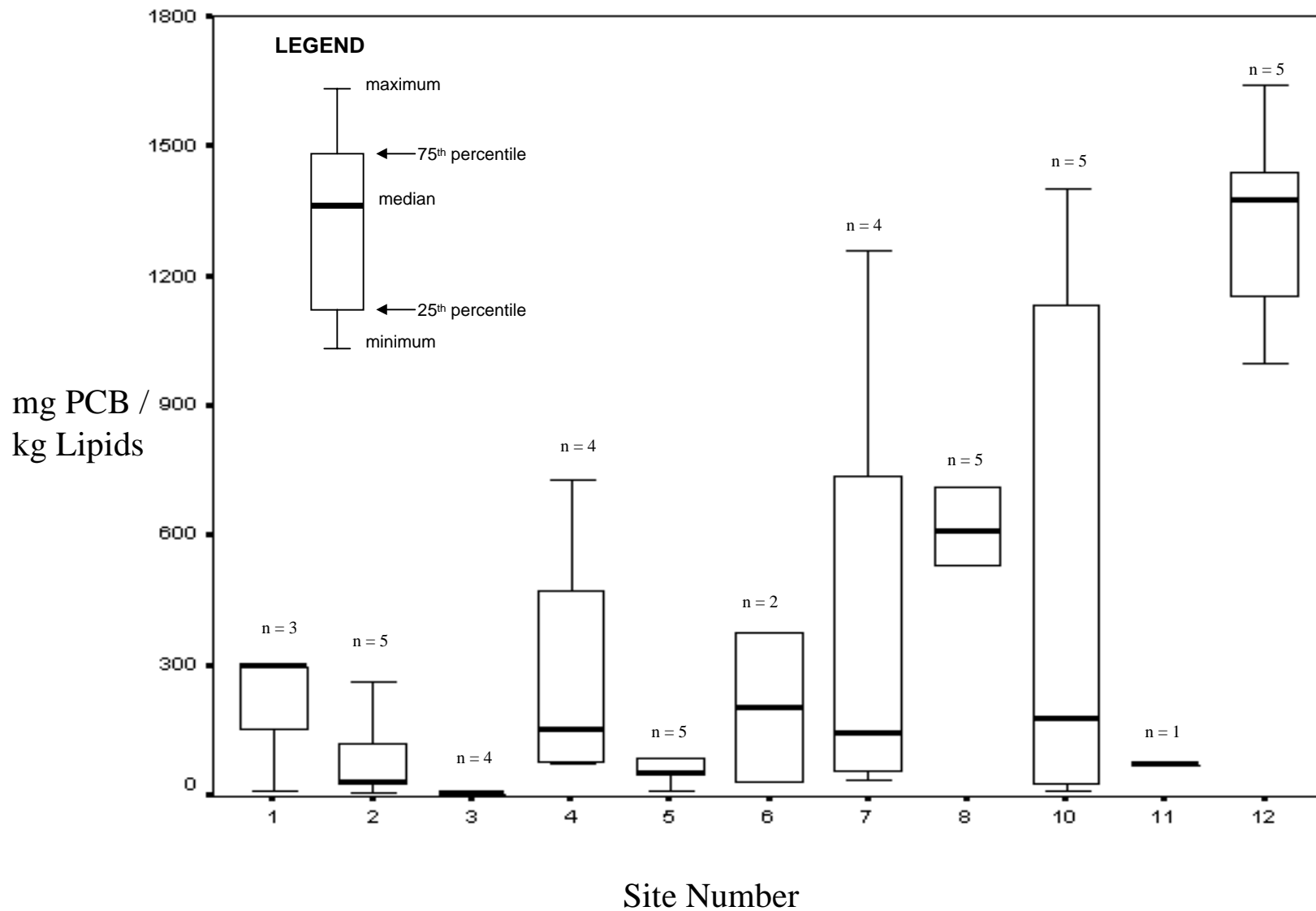
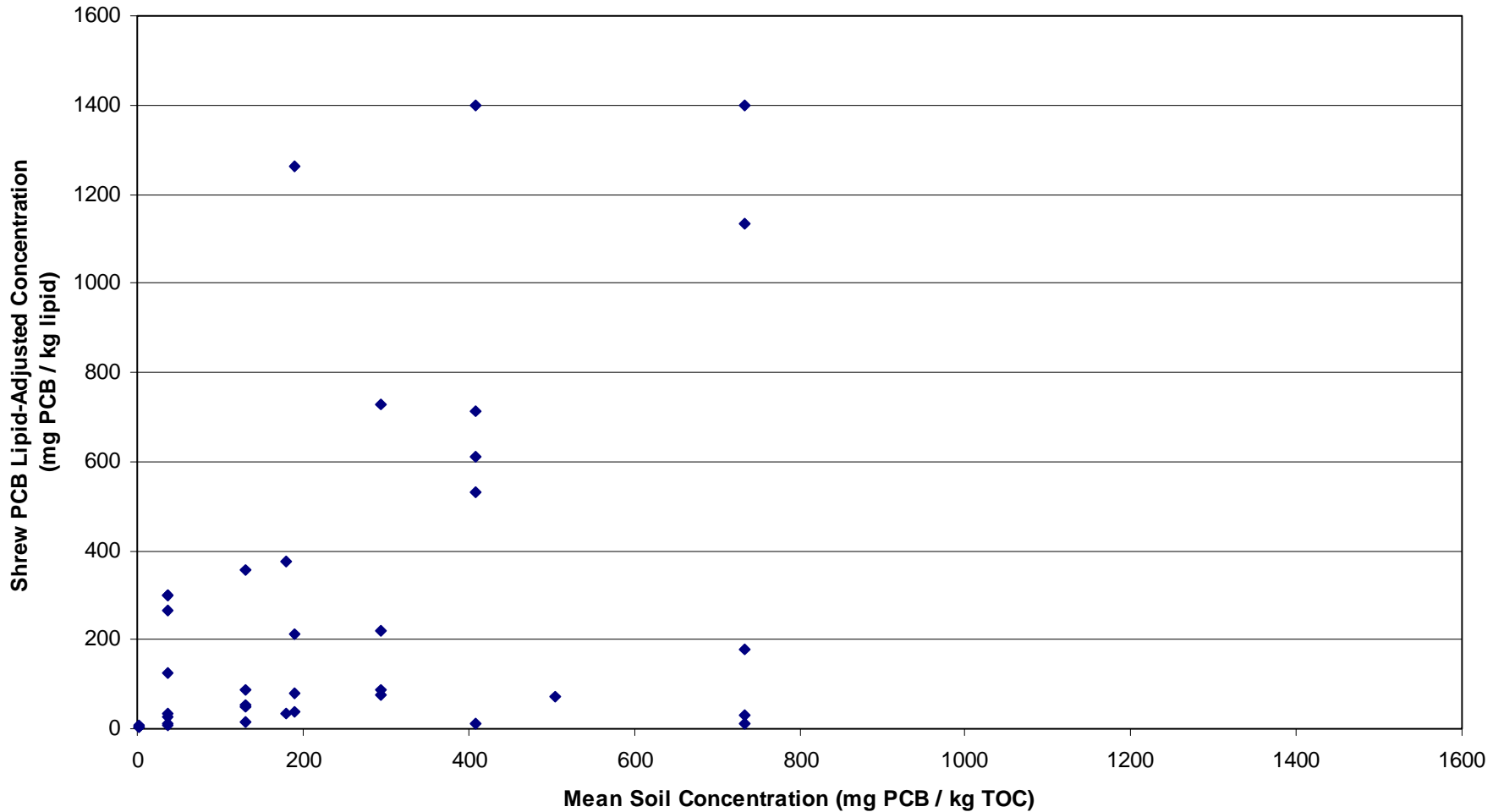


Figure F- 5: Comparison of Mean Surface Soil PCB Concentration (0-15 cm) and Individual Shrew Lipid-Adjusted PCB Concentrations



**COMPARISON OF TOTAL PCB RESULTS FOR FLOODPLAIN SOIL SAMPLES
USING TWO METHODS**

Comparison of Total PCB Results for Floodplain Soil Samples Using Two Methods

As described in Section 4.1 of this document, the floodplain soil samples were analyzed by Woods Hole Group Environmental Laboratories for total PCBs by gas chromatography with electron capture detector (GC/ECD) using a mixture of Aroclors as standards. The results from these Aroclor-based PCB analyses were checked against a congener approach, which potentially affords greater quantitative accuracy (USEPA, 1998). Out of the original 179 soil samples analyzed by Woods Hole Group, ten were selected for comparative analysis. The ten samples were selected to represent a range of locations and PCB concentrations. The selected samples were sent to Axys Analytical Services for PCB congener analysis by gas chromatography with low resolution mass spectrometry detection (GC/LRMS), and then quantitated for total PCBs by summing homolog groups.

Both laboratories also analyzed a “blind” certified reference material of spiked soil prepared by Environmental Resource Associates (ERA).

Results: Results from the two laboratories are listed in Table G-1. Both sets of data were internally consistent. Upon comparison, the results from the GC/ECD Aroclor method were typically lower than the results obtained using GC/LRMS (Figure G-1). Values reported from both laboratories for the “blind” material, however, are within the 95% confidence interval for acceptable data as determined by ERA.

Representative data packages were evaluated from both laboratories. Quality control results (e.g., surrogates, internal standards) for both laboratories indicated that results generally met analytical data quality objectives. Woods Hole Group was requested to analyze a series of additional spiked extracts of mixed Aroclors and quantitate the results against the mixed Aroclor standards. These results indicated the methodology used by Woods Hole to quantitate total PCBs resulted in a low bias ranging from 61% to 82% recovery depending on the Aroclor mix in the spiked extracts.

Conclusion: Overall, the data comparisons indicate that the Woods Hole Aroclor-based PCB results for the 2000 floodplain work are generally biased low as compared to the congener-based method used by Axys Laboratories, which uses the sum of PCB homologs. The bias seen between the two methods employed by the laboratories can most likely be attributed to the range in sensitivities that the GC/ECD method has for the various PCB congeners. In general, the higher the chlorination of the congener the greater the GC/ECD sensitivity. By summing the response for all congeners and using one average response factor, the GC/ECD screening method introduces a low bias because the samples contain congeners with an on-average lower chlorination level than the standards used for quantitation. However, both sets of data meet the

analytical quality control criteria specified for the project, and provide internally-consistent estimates of total PCB content.

References:

USEPA. 1998. *Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste SW846, Method 8082A, Revision 1*, Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response, Washington, DC.

Table G-1. Comparison of Total PCBs in Soil Samples			
Sample ID	Woods Hole Result (mg/Kg dry wt.)	Axys Result (mg/Kg dry wt.)	Relative Percent Difference (%)¹
5-1-D55	0.011	0.0148	29.5%
3-1-A15	0.048	0.021	78.3%
9-1-B25	1.8	6.43	112.5%
2-1-A15	4.9	6.7	31.0%
1-1-A15	14	32	78.3%
6-1-B15	34	130	117.1%
10-1-B15	69	136	65.4%
11-1-A25	150	170	12.5%
8-1-B35	360	770	72.6%
7-1-F35	< 0.012	< 0.00167	NA

ERA Spiked Soil²	14	17	19.4%
ERA %R value	67%	81%	NA

ERA = Environmental Resource Associates

%R = Percent Recovery

NA = Not Applicable

$$^1 \text{ Relative Percent Difference} = \frac{|\text{Result A} - \text{Result B}|}{(A + B) / 2} \times 100$$

² Soil spiked with 20.9 mg/Kg of Aroclor 1248. Mean recoveries by other laboratories using standard EPA methods was 86.6% or 18.1 mg/Kg. Performance Acceptance Limits based on 95% confidence interval for peer laboratories are 9.99 to 26.2 mg/Kg.

Figure G-1. Comparison of Axys (GC/LRMS) vs. Woods Hole (GC/ECD) PCB Results

