Memorandum



To:Mike Gross, PE, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Portland DistrictFrom:Jeff Wallace, R.G. and Brian McNamara, R.G.Date:May 12, 2008Subject:Post-Removal Sample Collection, Bradford Island Disposal Site
Bonneville Dam Forebay - Cascade Locks, Oregon

1.0 INTRODUCTION

In accordance with Contract No W9128F-04-D-0001, Task Order No. DT06, URS collected environmental samples of various media from the Columbia River near Bonneville Dam between February 11 and March 20, 2008. Sampled media included surface water, sediment, Asian clams, crayfish, and sculpin. The sampling procedures used were in general accordance with the *Quality Assurance Project Plan, River Operable Unit Remedial Investigation, Bradford Island, Bonneville Lock and Dam Project*, Cascade Locks, Oregon (URS 2007).

This report describes the field activities and provides information on the samples collected. Currently, all samples are being analyzed at laboratories specified in the QAPP. Laboratory results will be provided under in a separate report.

A total of 138 environmental samples were collected and submitted for laboratory analysis as a result of this field study. The samples to be analyzed are summarized below¹:

Total Number of Samples Analyzed to Date	Sample Media
10	High-volume surface water
10	Surface water grab samples (and 1 duplicate)
37	Sediment (co-located)
37	Asian clams (co-located)
8	Sediment <i>only</i> (Eagle Creek and downstream stations)
36	Crayfish
0	Sculpin

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¹ Several stations targeted for collections yield insufficient mass of one or more media to meet the project objectives. The results of these unsuccessful stations are not described in this report, except as documented in the tables.



The sample stations coordinates are provided in Table 1. Table 2 describes the sampling success (i.e., sufficient volume for analysis) at each station location identified within the QAPP (URS 2007).

2.0 OVERVIEW

Sampling was conducted in three general areas: the Bonneville Dam Forebay, downstream of the Bonneville Dam, and at an upstream reference area. Except at stations near the confluence of Eagle Creek and the Columbia River, sampling was conducted from a boat provided and operated by Northwest Underwater Construction under subcontract agreement with URS. A small number of sediment stations were sampled using divers, after sampling with surface-deployed samplers proved ineffective.

Field work was generally conducted by two field sampling teams: one team collected collocated sediment and Asian clam samples, the second team would either trap for sculpin and crayfish, or perform high-volume water sampling. Sediment sampling without the collection of collocated Asian clams was conducted at stations downstream of Bonneville Dam and at two Eagle Creek stations.

A differential global positioning system (DGPS) unit was used to confirm that sampling occurred at the stations. When necessary, changes to these stations were recorded in the field logs and new coordinates were recorded with the DGPS.

3.0 SAMPLING TARGETS

3.1 High-Volume Water Sampling

3.1.1 Methods

High-volume water samples were collected using an Infiltrex 300 Organic Sampling System (Infiltrex) supplied by Axys Environmental Systems in Sidney, British Columbia, Canada. This method is used to concentrate trace levels of particulate-bound and dissolved-phase chemicals from a large volume of water for analysis by standard analytical methods. The Infiltrex pumps water through a wound-glass filter to remove particulate-bound chemicals, and then pumps the water through a column packed with macroreticular porous resin where dissolved-phase chemicals are absorbed. During this field effort, approximately 600 liters of water were pumped for each sample. A summary of field data collected during high-volume water sampling is located in Table 3.

Ten high-volume water samples were collected on 10 field days (one sample per day). Sample locations were accessed by boat, which was anchored at the sampling station. Once the boat was in place, intake tubing was lowered into the water until the inlet was approximately 3 above from the river bottom. Depth to bottom was determined using the boat's depth-finder and confirmed with weighted tape. The Infiltrex tubing intake was kept at the sampling depth using a weighted line, which was adjusted over the course of the sampling day as changes in the current or wind direction affected sample depth. Sampling took about 6 hours to complete. Depending on the amount of suspended particles in the water, a second wound-glass filter was sometimes needed. In these cases, the Infiltrex pump would be paused



while the flow was routed to the new filter. Both filters were composited and analyzed as one sample by the laboratory.

All concentration calculations were performed using the total volume from the digital flow meter. Flow rate was measured both on the Infiltrex's internal digital flow meter and verified periodically by hand using a graduated cylinder and a stopwatch. The particulate and dissolved-phase Infiltrex samples were analyzed by Axys Analytical Services, Ltd. (Axys Analytical) in Sidney, British Columbia, Canada for semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs) and PCB congeners.

At the end of each sampling day and after removal of the sample columns and filters, the Infiltrex was pumped dry and cleaned by pumping (1) Alconox®/water solution (2) deionized water and (3) 10% methanol/deionized water solution through the system in that order. Dedicated Teflon-lined tubing was using at each sample station. Therefore, cleaning the sample tubing between stations was not necessary.

In addition to operating the Infiltrex, water quality was periodically monitored for temperature, pH, conductivity, and dissolved oxygen using a YSI 556 water quality meter. Grab water samples were collected at each Infiltrex sampling location. These grab water samples were analyzed by Columbia Analytical Services (CAS) in Kelso, Washington for total and dissolved diesel, total and dissolved metals, total organic carbon, dissolved organic carbon and anions (chloride, nitrate and sulfate). Dedicated tubing was also used for the collection of these samples, eliminating the need for decontamination measures between sample locations.

3.2 Sediment Collection

A total of 27 field days were spent sampling for sediment using boat-deployed grab samplers, wading, or divers. Sediment sample characteristics are described in Table 4.

3.2.1 Sediment Collection Using Grab Samplers

Two sediment grab sampling devices were used over the course of the sampling effort: a box core sampler, and a Van Veen sampler.

The box core sampler weighs approximately 70 pounds and has dimensions of 12 inches (in) by 12 in by 18 in deep. Prior to deployment, the box core rested in a stand which was fastened to the aft deck of the sampling boat. The box core was deployed using an A-frame davit equipped with a winch, picking it up off its stand and then lowering over the stern of the boat and slowly winching it down into the water. Upon impact with the substrate, the box core snaps closed and is retrieved using a winch on the boat.

Following deployment, the box core sampler was winched back up, set on its stand, and its contents were inspected. If the box core filled with sediment, the retrieved sediment was sampled though the flaps in the top using a dedicated stainless steel spoon. The box core stand supported the sampler and allowed it to be emptied into a container placed below it. Although sediment was collected from the top of the box core, the stand was helpful for emptying the box core to search for Asian clams.

The Van Veen sampler was also used to collect sediment during this field effort. Sediment was most frequently collected using this sampler because the Van Veen sampler could be

deployed more rapidly than the box core. The Van Veen is a smaller than the box core and weighs approximately 40 lbs. This sampler was deployed using a winch-equipped davit on either the port or starboard side of the boat. Upon impact with the substrate, the Van Veen snaps closed and is retrieved.

Sediment sampling using both the box core and the Van Veen were performed with the boat engines turned off and the vessel was lying at anchor. Typically two, and some instances three, anchors were deployed at each sampling station. The sampling boat was able to move within the targeted grid box by alternating releasing rode on one or more anchors and tightening the other(s).

Sediment samples were collected from the top of the grab samplers using a decontaminated or dedicated stainless steel spoon. After filling a laboratory-supplied glass jar with sediment, the sediment grab sample would be emptied into a plastic tub where it could be inspected for Asian clams (see Section 3.3 for additional information on Asian clam collection).

The success of the box core and Van Veen samplers was highly dependent on the river current strength and river bottom conditions. Both samplers were very successful in areas with low current and flat, soft, silty or sandy bottoms. Where the river current was strong or the substrate sloped, the samplers would be pushed off vertical and were likely to turn over. Where the substrate was rocky, the samplers either had no recovery, or recovered coarse gravel and cobbles. Since the samplers were dropped semi-randomly within a station area, there was no way to aim the samplers at patches of sediment between rocks.

As described in the QAPP, either the box core or Van Veen (or a combination of both) were deployed a minimum of ten times at each sample station. A station was considered successful if two or more jars of sediment were collected from each station, and a sufficient number of clams were collected for analysis. Procedures outlined in the QAPP were followed for determining whether a grab sample, using either the box core or Van Veen, was acceptable or not. If the deployed grab sampler was deemed acceptable (as evidenced by even penetration and standing water in the sampler) then a laboratory-provided 8-ounce glass jar of sediment was collected.

Both the Van Veen and box core were rinsed in river water prior to and after each sample location. The grab samplers were inspected for visible presence of contamination (i.e grease, iridescent sheen, etc.) before each deployment.

3.2.2 Sediment Collection at Eagle Creek

Two sediment sample stations (43 and 44) were accessed by wading into the Columbia River at the mouth of Eagle Creek. These locations are frequented by fishermen who wade to a gravel bar in the mouth of the creek. To collect the samples, field personnel waded out to a water depth of approximately 3 feet and collected sediment by scooping up a shovelful of sediment and then scraping the sediment into a laboratory-provided 8-ounce glass jar. Similar to the other sediment sample stations, 8 to 10 jars of sediment were collected at each sample station and later homogenized by CAS (Kelso). As specified in the QAPP, no Asian clams were collected at the Eagle Creek stations.



3.2.3 Diver-Collected Sediment

Poor sediment and Asian clam recovery using the box core and Van Veen samplers occurred at 12 station locations. The reasons for poor recovery included poor sediment deposition, thin layers of sediment, presence of large rocks and/or rip rap. It was necessary to re-visit these areas to collected sediment and Asian clams to improve statistical robustness of the sampling dataset.

From March 17 to 19, 2008, U.S. Army divers re-sampled four previously attempted stations (5, 6, 13 and 14) and two new forebay stations (88 and 89). Sufficient quantities of sediment and Asian clams were successfully collected from all six stations.

Divers worked in dry suits with air supplied by an on-deck compressor. Each helmet was outfitted with a video camera, light, and audio communications which allowed those on board to view the substrate and audibly communicate with the diver. Divers descended to the river bottom at each station carrying mesh collection bags filled with sediment sampling jars flooded with river water. The flooded jars prevented the sample jars from floating and facilitated opening them underwater. The diver filled the sediment jars by scraping the jars through the sediment along the river bottom. The filled jars and any Asian clams the diver collected were placed in the diver's mesh collection bag. Once on deck, the jars were labeled, the Asian clams were counted, and all samples were placed in a cooler with ice.

3.2.4 Laboratory Analysis of Sediment Samples

The 45 sediment samples were sent to CAS in Kelso, Washington for analysis of PCBs as Aroclors, metals, SVOCs, total organic carbon, and percent solids. Samples are archived frozen for potential future PCBs congener analysis.

3.3 Asian Clam Collection

A total of 26 field days were spent sampling for Asian clams using boat-deployed grab samplers or divers. Asian clam sample characteristics are described in Table 5.

3.3.1 Asian Clam Collection Using Grab Samplers

Initial attempts to collect Asian clams were conducted using the box core and Van Veen grab samplers described in Section 3.2.1. Asian clams were collected after sediment had been collected directly from the sampling device. The remaining sediment would be deposited in a wide, plastic bin and then sifted using gloved hands to search for Asian clams. Once the Asian clams were collected, the sediment was disposed of overboard and the bin was rinsed with river water.

Collected Asian clams would be placed in a colander and rinsed with river water to remove gross sediment contamination. The rinsed Asian clams were then examined and live clams were picked out, counted, and placed into a gallon-sized, labeled zip-closure plastic bag. This bag would be stored in a cooler with ice, and clams collected from subsequent grabs at the same sample station would be added to it.



3.3.2 Diver-Collected Asian Clams

Divers collected Asian clams from six stations (Stations 5, 6, 13, 14, 88, and 89). Divers were able to collect sediment and Asian clams more efficiently than the semi-random drops of the grab samplers. The divers were able to find pockets of live clams and quickly discount areas where there were no Asian clams present. The divers also had the advantage of being able to recover Asian clams from areas that would not suit a grab sampler, such as under rock overhangs, between cobbles and boulders, and from relatively thin layers of sediment.

The Asian clams collected by the divers were placed in a colander and rinsed with river water to remove gross sediment contamination. The rinsed Asian clams were then examined and live clams were picked out, counted, and placed into a gallon-sized, labeled zip-closure plastic bag. This bag would be stored in a cooler with ice, and Asian clams collected from subsequent dives at the same sample station were added to it.

3.3.3 Asian Clam Shucking and Compositing

Asian clams collected from the field were delivered to the URS environmental laboratory for further processing. At our lab, trained staff removed the Asian clam tissues from their shells using a shucking knife. Once shucked, both the tissue weight and shell length (measured across the shell width) were recorded for each individual clam. The shucking knife, mesh protective glove, sample bowls, and scale surface were decontaminated between shucking Asian clams from different sample stations. Cleaning consisted of an Alconox® wash, deionized water rinse and a final 100% methanol rinse.

3.3.4 Asian Clam Characteristics

Table 5 provides a summary of the water depths and Asian clam sample characteristics at each sample station. Asian clam samples were successfully collected from 42 stations. The number of Asian clams collected from each station ranged from 14 to 198. The average clam size at each station ranged from 2.7 to 3.5 cm. The average clam weight at each station ranged from 1.8 to 3.5 grams (g).

3.3.5 Laboratory Analysis of Asian Clam Samples

The 37 selected Asian clam samples were sent to CAS in Kelso, Washington for analysis of PCBs as Aroclors, metals, SVOCs, methyl mercury, and percent lipids. Samples are archived frozen at CAS (Kelso) for potential future PCB congener analysis.

3.4 Crayfish and Sculpin Trapping

A total of 13 field days were spent deploying, checking, moving, and retrieving traps for crayfish and sculpin. Cumulatively, traps were deployed for a total of 382 days at the stations. Table 6 describes the trapping effort and success at each station.

Two to four traps were deployed at each station for periods ranging from one to four days. Generally, one trap at each station had a 0.5-inch entrance diameter (minnow trap) and one had a 1-inch entrance diameter (crayfish trap). The smaller diameter targeted sculpin while the larger diameter targeted crayfish. In actuality, however, no pattern was observed between trap opening size and capture of crayfish and sculpin. The traps were baited with cans of dog



food and cans of tuna in oil. The tops of the cans were pierced using a can opener in several places, which allowed the bait juices to seep from the cans. Weights (lead or river rock) were also placed in the traps to keep them from being carried off station by river currents. Traps were marked by attaching them to ropes and labeled buoys. No bait preference for target organisms was observed. Bait was analyzed for PCB Aroclors and no detectable levels were found.

3.4.1 Crayfish

Crayfish were often successfully captured by the traps and a total of 291 crayfish were collected during this effort. In some locations, crayfish could not be successfully collected, regardless of how long the traps were left in place or how much bait was present in the traps. This suggested that crayfish could only be successfully trapped in or near locations with acceptable crayfish habitat.

A total of 36 samples were sent to CAS in Kelso, Washington for analysis of PCBs as Aroclors, metals, SVOCs, methyl mercury, and percent lipids. Samples are archived frozen at CAS (Kelso) for potential future PCB congener analysis.

3.4.2 Sculpin

Sculpin were infrequently found in the traps. After 382 days of trapping effort, a total of 12 sculpin were collected. There are several possible explanations for this lack of trapping success. It may be that the traps were set too deeply to catch most sculpin, a minimum trap depth of 8 feet was set by the Oregon permit. Alternately, sculpin may not be very attracted to baited traps and that the more labor-intensive angling may be a better method of capture. Also, water temperatures and time of year may play a role in the sculpin activity. Due to insufficient tissue mass at any station, no sculpin tissue samples were analyzed. We understand that the Corps plans additional effort to capture sculpin later this year.

3.4.3 Crayfish/Sculpin Characteristics and Composting

Following each day's field activities, sample coolers were transported to the URS environmental laboratory and topped off with ice. Crayfish and sculpin were subsequently frozen until dead then measured and weighed. This information established whether the minimum sample mass had been achieved and whether sample compositing would be necessary. The characteristics of each crayfish and sculpin were recorded to help ensure that tissue collected from different stations are comparable.

Table 7 provides a summary of the crayfish sample characteristics at each sample station. At least one crayfish was collected from 36 sample stations. The collected crayfish were present in a gender ratio of 65% males to 35% females. The number of crayfish collected at each station ranged from 2 to 21 crayfish. The average length of crayfish (measured from front of carapace to end of tail) at each station ranged from 5.8 to 10.5 cm. The average crayfish weight at each station ranged from 7.6 to 42.6 g.

Table 8 provides a summary of the sculpin characteristics at each sample station. At least one sculpin was collected from 8 stations. The number of sculpin collected at each station



ranged from 1 to 4 sculpin. The lengths of the collected sculpin ranged from 6.5 to 14.5 cm. The masses of the collected sculpin ranged from 6.5 to 42.2 g.

4.0 Ву-Сатсн

Neither sediment grab sampling or trapping was expected to result in high quantities of bycatch. Sediment grab sampling did result in the capture of a number of non-target organisms including native freshwater mussels, red worms, one lamprey, and a number of small snails. All by-catch collected by the sediment grab samplers was returned to the river at approximately the location where it was collected. In addition to these non-target organisms, one small crayfish was captured using the Van Veen grab sampler at Station 5. This crayfish was discovered inside an empty freshwater mussel shell. The crayfish was collected in a clean soil jar and added to the crayfish sample from Station 5.

The construction of the minnow and crayfish traps used for aquatic organisms trapping were such that organisms that were mobile and small could exit through the trap openings. This sampling method resulted in very little by-catch, and the only non-target organisms collected were one smallmouth bass (*Micropterus dolomieu*) and one salmonid fingerling (species unknown). Each fish was approximately 4 inches long, and both were alive when returned to the river.

5.0 VARIANCES FROM QAPP

The realities of the field required a few changes from the proposed work described in the QAPP. Most of these variances stemmed from inadequate sampling success at the preestablished sampling stations. More specifically the variances are as follows:

- Volume of water pumped: The QAPP predicted that approximately 700 liters of river water would be pumped through the Infiltrex for each high-volume water sample. On average, only 608 liters were actually pumped. *This QAPP variance is not anticipated to adversely affect sample results.*
- **Trap locations:** At stations where trapping remained unsuccessful after repeated attempts, trap locations were shifted to areas that appeared more promising. Generally this direction was shoreward, but in some cases, entirely new trap stations were established. *This QAPP variance is not anticipated to adversely affect sample results.*
- Sediment locations: In an effort to obtain collocated sediment and clam tissue samples, sediment locations were moved. Also, in areas where crayfish and sculpin could not be successfully collected, sediment locations were moved. *This QAPP variance is not anticipated to adversely affect sample results.*
- **Diver Collection Method:** The QAPP specified that divers would use a stainless steel spoon to collect sediment samples. Spoons ended up begin awkward to handle with the thick gloves the diver's wore. For this reason, the divers did not use spoons but rather scooped up the sediment using the edge of the jar. *This QAPP variance is not anticipated to adversely affect sample results.*
- **Trap configuration:** The QAPP specified that one minnow trap and one crayfish trap would be used at each trapping station. Field observations, however, suggested that



the trap opening size had little effect on whether crayfish and sculpin were collected. That is, crayfish were found in both types of traps and sculpin were found in the crayfish trap. Due to this observation and the availability of additional crayfish traps, traps were deployed in configurations different than those specified in the QAPP. For example, two crayfish traps would sometimes be deployed together, or more than two traps, up to four traps, would be deployed together in an attempt to increase the tissue collected from that location. *This QAPP variance is not anticipated to adversely affect sample results*.

- **Crayfish Samples:** The QAPP specifies compositing a minimum of 10 crayfish per sample station. Table 7 identifies which samples met these criteria. Crayfish samples were composites of 2 to 21 crayfish depending on the success at each sample station. Compositing of adjacent sample stations was done to try to maximize the total number of crayfish in each sample, resulting in varying sizes of sample stations represented by the yellow polygons show in Figures 1 and 2. *This QAPP variance is not anticipated to adversely affect sample results, however it should be considered during data evaluation.*
- *Crayfish Samples*: Insufficient tissue volume was collected at Stations 2, 3, and 105 to run all planned analyses. As a result, no SVOC analyses were conducted on the tissue samples from these three stations.

6.0 **REFERENCES**

URS 2007. *Quality Assurance Project Plan, River Operable Unit Remedial Investigation, Bradford Island, Bonneville Lock and Dam Project,* Cascade Locks, Oregon. September 7, 2007.

7.0 ATTACHMENTS

Please find the following documents attached:

Tables

Table 1	Coordinates for Sample Stations
Table 2	Sampling Success Summary
Table 3	High-Volume Water Sample Summary
Table 4	Sediment Sample Summary Table
Table 5	Asian Clam Sample Summary
Table 6	Trapping Summary
Table 7	Crayfish Sample Characteristics
Table 8	Sculpin Sample Characteristics

Figures

Figure 1	Forebay Sampling Stations
Figure 2	Reference Sampling Stations
Figure 3	Downstream Sampling Stations
Figure 4	Sculpin Stations

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TABLES



Table 1. Coordinates for Sample StationsPost-Removal SamplingBradford Island Disposal SiteBonneville Dam Forebay

General Location	Station Location	Northing	Easting
	1 center	724834.27	7834521.26
	2 center	724806.96	7834166.78
	3 center	724829.88	7833926.55
	4	723704.97	7834226.95
	⁴ center	723667.22	7834220.30
	F	723508.79	7835226.32
	center	723368.03	7835136.87
	6	723176.13	7834987.06
	center	723215.40	7835016.46
	7	722959.02	7834359.01
	center	722994.72	7834349.81
	0	722832.67	7833775.08
	o center	722853.18	7833775.77
	9	722967.91	7833037.12
	10	723056.52	7832607.37
	11	722308.27	7832384.69
	12	722286.95	7833064.34
	40	721935.84	7833297.56
	13 center	721913.63	7833307.34
		722017.62	7833699.47
	14 center	722015.78	7833697.17
Bonneville Dam		722269.90	7834567.38
Forebay	15 center	722238.98	7834567.14
		722445 69	7834912 03
	16 center	722440.35	7834919 75
		722742 43	7835482.32
	17 center	722726 64	7835495 90
	Contor	723348 73	7835736 61
	18 center	723346 70	7835754 20
	19 center	723732 73	7836150.97
	20 center	724074 74	7836564 31
	20 001101	724345.84	7837083 92
	21 center	724342 98	7837093 40
	52	724731 75	7834445.39
	53	723823.42	7834854 63
	54	722786.02	7833211 90
	55	722463 70	7834802.63
	56	724405.46	7837075.95
	63	723332.25	7835110 41
	64	722127 83	7834130 42
	65	723858.35	7836366.01
	66	723027 75	7834700.08
	67	723585.89	7835908 51
	68	724235.03	7836825 50
	88	724871 43	7834693 30
	89	724858 99	7834415 31
	point	736286 43	7842476 99
	22 polygon	737177 50	7844264 54
	23	736798 25	7844328 76
	24	737112.98	7844162 39
	25	736541 26	7843896.96
Reference Area	26	736332 97	7843618 76
	20	736124 /0	7843335 28
	28	736025 57	7843284 /5
	20	73/361 /2	78/6500 /0
	30	7346/12 70	7846713 51
	50	104042.13	1040113.31

Table 1. Coordinates for Sample StationsPost-Removal SamplingBradford Island Disposal SiteBonneville Dam Forebay

General Location	Station Location	Northing	Easting	
	31	734748.47	7846819.97	
	32	734889.37	7846961.91	
	33 center	734988.13	7847070.81	
	34	735451.90	7847606.69	
	35	735670.01	7847743.72	
	36	735735.95	7847814.77	
	37	735806.94	7847956.84	
	38	736014.90	7848098.95	
	38 center	735917.87	7848085.98	
	39	736298.93	7848383.14	
	40	736369.94	7848454.18	
	41	736613.39	7848702.85	
	42	736719.90	7848809.41	
	42 center	736375.23	7848709.91	
	57	735961.09	7842542.87	
	58	734992.42	7842405.70	
	59	734662.74	7846531.69	
	60	735398.83	7847292.76	
Reference Area	61	736584.06	7848465.55	
(continued)	62 (dup of 57)	735961.09	7842542.87	
(contained d)	72 center	735574.03	7844394.91	
	73	735767.28	7843512.81	
	74 center	735895.34	7843347 92	
	75 center	736146.18	7843122 71	
	76 center	733734 38	7843086 29	
	78 center	733908 80	7842229 69	
	70 center	733515 18	7842481 53	
	82 center	736353.98	7843440.03	
	85	737199.49	7844663 48	
	86	737782.03	7844911 22	
	87	738075 16	7845036.00	
	90 center	736121 17	78/288/ 95	
	90 center 91 center	736720.52	7843815 60	
	91 center	732472.80	7843048 31	
		733861 30	7845283 20	
	94 center	733733 40	7844820.85	
	100 center	733556 51	7844029.00	
	100 center	733330.31	7644715.54	
	105 center	737071.43	7030490.11	
Eagle Creek	43	122330.02	7025012.04	
	44	120034.20	7025726.64	
	40	120040.10	7010440.07	
	40	714000.03	1012443.21	
Downstream of	4/	714990.82	/014093./0	
Bonneville Dam	48	714596.39	7819247.95	
	49	721227.56	7829112.62	
	50	722347.33	7830505.87	
	51	715334.50	7813626.91	

Notes:

Coordinates are in North American Datum (1983), State Plane Oregon North (US Feet)

Unless noted all coordinates indicate a single sample location.

Center coordinates indicate the center of polygon. The polygon represent the crayfish/sculpin sampling stations

Table 2. Sampling Success Summary Post-Removal Sampling Bradford Island Disposal Site Bonneville Dam Forebay

General Location	Station Location	Sediment Sample?	Clam Sample?	Collocated Sed/Clam?	Crayfish Sample?	Sculpin Sample?	Surface Water and Grab Water Sample?	Summary
	1	No	No	No	Yes	No		
	2	No	Yes	No	Yes	No		-
	3	No	No	No	Yes	No		
	4	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No		-
	5	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Insufficient		
	6	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No		
	7	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No		
	8	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No		-
	9	Yes	Yes	Yes	NO	No		
	10	Yes	Yes	Yes	Insufficient	Insufficient		
	11	Yes	Yes	Yes	NO	No		-
	12	NO	Yes	NO	NO	NO No		19 collocated
	13	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No		sediment/clam samples
	14	Yes	fes	fes	Yes	No		analyzed
	10	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No		17 cravfish samples
Forebay	10	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Incufficient		analyzed
	10	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Insufficient		·
	10	Incufficient	Yes	No	Yes	No		0 sculpin samples
	19	No	No	No	Vos	No		analyzed
	20	Vos	Vos	Vos	Vos	No		5 high-volume water
	52	Tes	Tes	Tes	Tes	INU	 Ves	samples analyzed
	52						Vos	
	54						Yes	-
	55						Yes	-
	56						Yes	-
	63	No	No	No				
	64	No	Insufficient	No				-
	65	Yes	Yes	Yes				-
	66	Insufficient	No	No				
	67	Yes	Yes	Yes				
	68	Insufficient	No	No				
	88	Yes	Yes	Yes				
	89	Yes	Yes	Yes				
	22	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Insufficient		
	23	No	No	No	No	No		
	24	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No		
	25	Insufficient	No	No	No	No		
	26	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No		
	27	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No		18 collocated
	28	Yes	Yes	Yes	Insufficient	No		sediment/clam samples
	29	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No		analyzed
	30	Yes	Insufficient	No	No	No		10 crowfich complex
	31	Yes	No	No	No	No		analyzed
	32	Yes	No	No	No	No		analyzou
Reference Area	33	Yes	No	No	Yes	Insufficient		0 sculpin samples
	34	Yes	Yes	Yes		No		analyzed
	35	Yes	Yes	Yes		Insufficient		E bigb volume water
	36	Yes	Yes	Yes		No		samples analyzed
	37	Yes	Yes	Yes		Insufficient		
	38	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No		1 field duplicate of grab
	39	Yes	Yes	Yes		No		surface water sample
	40	Yes	Yes	Yes		No		
1	41	Yes	Yes	Yes		No		
1	42	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No		
	57						Yes	
	58						Yos	

Table 2. Sampling Success Summary Post-Removal Sampling Bradford Island Disposal Site Bonneville Dam Forebay

General Location	Station Location	Sediment Sample?	Clam Sample?	Collocated Sed/Clam?	Crayfish Sample?	Sculpin Sample?	Surface Water and Grab Water Sample?	Summary
	59						Yes	(continued)
	60						Yes	
	61						Yes	18 collocated
	62 (dup of 57)						Yes	sediment/clam samples
	69				No	No		anaiyzeu
	70				No	No		19 crayfish samples
	72				Yes	No		analyzed
	73				Yes	No		
	74				Yes	No		0 sculpin samples
	75				Yes	No		anaiyzed
	76				Yes	No		5 high-volume water
	77				No	No		samples analyzed
	78				Yes	No		
Reference Area	79				Yes	No		1 field duplicate of grab
(continued)	81				No	No		surface water sample
	82				Yes	No		
	83				No	No		
	84				No	No		
	85	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No		
	86	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No		
	87	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No		
	90				Yes	No		
	91				Yes	Insufficient		
	92				Yes	No		
	94				Yes	No		
	98				Yes	No		
	100				Yes	No		
	105				Yes	No		
Fagla Creak	43	Yes						0 aadiment aamplea
Eagle Creek	44	Yes						2 sediment samples analyzed
	45							analyzea
	46	Yes						
	47	Yes						
Downstream	48	Yes						6 sediment samples
	49	Yes						analyzed
	50	Yes						
	51	Yes						

Notes:

-- = Not applicable or sampling not attempted at this location.

Insufficient = Sample media was collected at this station, but the mass collected was insufficient to run analyses.

Yes = Sample media was collected at this station.

No = Sample media was unsuccessfully collected at this station.

Table 3. High-Volume Water Sample Summary 1Post-Removal SamplingBradford Island Disposal SiteBonneville Dam Forebay

Station	Sample Date	Total Volume Pumped (L)	Duration (minutes)	Comments
52	2/12/2008	607.93	345	Water depth = 36 feet Pump intake depth = 30 feet
53	2/24/2008	613.0	360	Water depth = 45 feet Pump intake depth = 40 feet
54	2/13/2008	608.14	350	Water depth = 32 feet Pump intake depth = 28 ft
55	2/25/2008	602.0	360	Water depth = 35 feet Pump intake depth = 30 feet
56	2/21/008	606.0	355	Water depth = 23 feet Pump intake depth = 15 ft
57	2/27/2008	606.27	340	Water depth = 5.5 feet Pump intake depth = 3 feet
58	3/7/2008	607.0	348	Water depth = 9 to 10 feet Pump intake depth = 6 to 7 feet
59	2/29/2008	608.73	351	Water depth = 16 feet Pump intake depth = 13 feet
60	3/4/2008	610.11	363	Water depth = 29.5 feet Pump intake depth = 24 feet
61	3/6/2008	610.15	366	Water depth = 24 feet Pump intake depth = 21 feet
Blank	3/6/2008	6.91		

Notes:

-- = Not Applicable

Water Depth = Water depth of Columbia River at sample station

Pump Intake Depth = Depth below the river surface for pump tubing intake

¹ High-volume water samples collected with Infiltrex 300 Organic Sampling System supplied by Axys Environmental Systems in Sidney, British Columbia, Canada.

Table 4.Sediment Sample Summary TablePost-Removal SamplingBradford Island Disposal SiteBonneville Dam Forebay

		Approximate	Sediment	Sediment Sample Characteristics Non-c			
Station	Date	Water Depth	URS Sample ID	Color	Texture	Odor/Sheen	Organisms
4	2/26/2008	20 to 25 ft	08022604SD	Dark olive gray to very dark grayish brown (5Y 3/2 to 2.5Y 3/2)	Poorly graded sand with silt, silty sand pockets	Strong organic odor	Snails, red worms, mussel
5	3/19/2008	25 to 35 ft	08031905SD	Very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2)	Poorly graded sand with silt and gravel (coarse to medium grained sand)	None	Crayfish
6	3/18/2008	15 ft	08031806SD	Very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2)	Poorly graded sand with gravel and silt. Trace organics. Sand is coarse to fine, gravel is fine to coarse arse grained.	None	None
7	2/15/2008	21 ft	08021507SD	Very dark grayish brown (2.5Y 3/2)	Silty sand with gravel. Sand is fine grained.	Slight organic odor	Stonefly, snails
8	2/15/2008	18 ft	08021508SD	Very dark grayish brown (2.5Y 3/2)	Silty sand with gravel. Sand is fine grained.	None	Snails
9	2/14/2008	10 ft	08021409SD	Dark olive gray to black (5Y 3/2 to 5Y 2.5/2)	Sandy silt, trace organics	Organic odor	Mussel
10	2/14/2008	12 ft	08021410SD	Dark olive gray to very dark grayish brown (5Y 3/2 to 2.5Y 3/2)	Silt with sand	Organic odor	None
11	2/14/2008	62.9 to 70 ft	08021411SD	Dark olive gray to very dark grayish brown (5Y 3/2 to 2.5Y 3/2)	Sandy silt, trace of organic matter	Slight organic odor	None
13	3/17/2008	16 to 23 ft	08031713SD	Very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2)	Silty sand, trace organics. Sand is fine grained.	None	None
14	3/18/2008	40 to 53 ft	08031814SD	Very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2)	Pockets of sediment: poorly graded sand with gravel and silt. Sand is coarse to medium grained, and gravel is fine to coarse.	None	None
15	2/20/08 02/21/08	20 to 28 ft	08022115SD	Very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2)	Silty sand, trace gravel. Sand is fine grained	None	Snails, worms
16	2/21/2008	27 ft	08022116SD	Very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2)	Sandy silt	None	None
17	2/21/2008	10.9 ft	08022117SD	Very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2)	Silty sand. Sand is fine grained	Slight organic sheen and organic sheen	Worms
18	2/11/2008	15 to 24 ft	08021118SD	Very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2)	Silty sand. Sand is fine to medium grained	None	Mussel
21	2/12/2008	25 to 40 ft	0802121SD	Very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2)	Silty sand with gravel. Sand is fine grained.	None	None
22	3/5/2008	15 ft	08030522SD	Very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2)	Sandy silt (fine grained sand).	Organic odor	Lamprey
24	3/5/2008	15 ft	08030524SD	Very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2)	Sandy silt (fine grained sand).	Organic odor	None
26	3/4/2008	20 to 25 ft	08030426SD	Very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2)	Silty Sand (sand is fine to coarse grained).	Strong organic odor	Worms, snails
27	3/4/2008	20 to 25 ft	08030427SD	Very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2)	Gravelly silt with sand. Sand is fine grained.	Strong organic and fish odor	Mussels, worms, snails, crayfish
28	3/4/2008	15 to 20 ft	08030428SD	Very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2)	Sandy silt. Sand is fine grained.	Some petroleum sheen in drops	Mussels, worms, snails
29	2/22/2008	7 ft	08022229SD	Very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2)	Sandy silt. Sand is fine grained.	Slight organic odor	Snails
34	2/25/2008	6 ft	08022534SD	Very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2)	Sandy silt. Sand is fine to medium grained.	Slight organic odor and sheen	Worms
35	2/25/2008	27 ft	08022535SD	Very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2)	Silty sand (fine grained sand)	None	Snails
36	2/25/2008	30 ft	08022536SD	Very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2)	Silty sand (fine grained sand)	None	Snails
37	2/26/2008	8 to 25 ft	08022637SD	Very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2)	Silty sand (fine grained sand)	Organic (clam- like) odor	Snails, red worms
38	2/27/2008	25 ft	08022738SD	Very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2)	Silty sand (fine grained sand)	Slight organic odor	Mussel
39	2/27/2008	25 ft	08022739SD	Very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2)	Silty sand (fine to medium grained sand)	Slight organic odor	None
40	2/27/2008	25 ft	08022740SD	Very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2)	Silty sand (fine to medium grained sand)	None	Snails
41	2/27/2008	25 ft	08022741SD	Very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2)	Silty sand (fine to medium grained sand)	None	None
42	2/27/2008	20 to 25 ft	08022742SD	Very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2)	Poorly graded sand with silt (medium to fine grained sand)	None	Snails
43	3/20/2008	<4 ft	08032043SD	Very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2)	Poorly graded sand with gravel. Tr organics. Sand is medium to coarse grained, gravel is fine grained	Trace organic odor	None
44	3/20/2008	<4 ft	08032044SD	Very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2)	Poorly graded sand with silt and gravel. Trace organics.	Organic (detritus) odor	None

Table 4.Sediment Sample Summary TablePost-Removal SamplingBradford Island Disposal SiteBonneville Dam Forebay

01-11-01	Dete	Approximate	Sediment	Sediment Sample Characteristics Non-			
Station	Date	Water Depth	URS Sample ID	Color	Texture	Odor/Sheen	Organisms
46	3/10/2008	7 to 11 ft	08031046SD	Very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2)	Poorly graded sand with clay. Sand is fine grained.	None	None
47	3/10/2008	10 to 15 ft	08031047SD	Very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2)	Poorly graded sand with silt. Sand is medium grained.	None	None
48	3/10/2008	5 to 10 ft	08031048SD	Very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2)	Silty sand (fine to medium grained sand)	None	None
49	3/10/2008	25 ft	08031049SD	Very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2)	Poorly graded sand with silt (fine grained sand)	None	None
50	3/11/2008	17 ft	08031150SD	Very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2)	Silty sand with pockets of poorly graded sand.	Organic odor	Snails
51	3/11/2008	5 to 10 ft	08031151SD	Very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2)	Poorly graded sand with silt, trace gravel. Sand is fine to medium grained. Gravel is coarse, round, and smooth.	None	None
65	2/29/2008	30 to 57 ft	08022965SD	Very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2)	Silty sand (fine grained sand)	None	None
67	3/3/2008	15 to 20 ft	08030367SD	Very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2)	Silty sand with gravel. Sand is coarse to fine grained.	None	None
85	3/6/2008	10 to 25 ft	08030685SD	Very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2)	Poorly graded sand with silt and some gravel (fine grained sand)	None	None
86	3/6/2008	10 ft	08030686SD	Very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2)	Poorly graded sand with silt and gravel	Slight organic odor	Snails
87	3/6/2008	7 to 10 ft	08030687SD	Very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2)	Poorly graded sand with silt and some fine gravel (fine grained sand)	Slight organic odor	Mussel, snail
88	3/17/2008	20 to 45 ft	08031788SD	Very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2)	Poorly graded gravel with sand and silt.	None	None
89	3/17/2008	20 to 45 ft	08031789SD	Very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2)	Poorly graded gravel with sand	Trace organic odor	None
Sedimen	t Samples	Collected But N	lot Analyzed				
1	2/26/2008	15 to 25 ft	No sample	NA	Poorly graded gravel, cobbles and boulders (fine to coarse grained gravel)	NA	Snails
2	2/19/2008	35 to 70 ft	No sample	NA	Poorly graded gravel with cobbles, coarse, subangular basalt gravel	NA	None
3	2/19/2008	30 to 85 ft	No sample	NA	NA	NA	NA
12	2/15/2008	40 to 50 ft	No sample	NA	NA	NA	NA
19	2/12/2008	25 to 35 ft	08021219SD	Very dark grayish brown (2.5Y 3/2)	Poorly graded gravel with sand (coarse grained sand and gravel	None	None
20	2/12/2008	35 ft	No sample	Very dark grayish brown (2.5Y 3/2)	Poorly graded sand with gravel, trace silt, and a thin veneer of sand	None	None
23	3/5/2008	10 to 15 ft	No sample	NA	Riprap boulders and cobbles	NA	None
25	3/5/2008	50 to 60 ft	08030525SD	Very dark grayish brown (2.5Y 3/2)	Silty sand (fine grained sand).	None	None
30	2/22/2008	5 to 8 ft	08022230SD	Black (5Y 2.5/2)	Poorly graded sand, some silt with organics	Organic odor	Worms, snails
31	2/22/2008	5 to 7 ft	No sample	Black (5Y 2.5/2)	Silty sand with organics (fine grained micaceous sand)	organic odor	Red worms
32	2/25/2008	6 ft	08022532SD	Dark brown (10YR 3/3)	Poorly graded sand with silt (fine grained sand)	Strong organic odor/slight organic sheen	None
33	2/25/2008	7 ft	08022533SD	Dark brown (10YR 3/3)	Poorly graded sand with silt (fine grained sand)	Organic odor/slight organic sheen	None
45	2/11/2008	12 to 35 ft	08021145SD	Dark olive gray to black (5Y 3/2 to 5Y 2.5/2)	Poorly graded sand, trace silt and gravel (medium to coarse grained sand and coarse grained angular gravel)	None	None
63	2/28/2008 2/29/2008	30 to 40 ft	No sample	NA	NA	None	None
64	2/29/2008	NA	No sample	NA	NA	NA	NA
66	3/3/2008	20 to 30 ft	08030366SD	Brown to black (10YR 5/3 to 5Y 2.5/2)	Boulders and cobbles with trace gravel (coarse grained gravel)	None	None
68	3/3/2008	25 to 50 ft	08030368SD	Very dark grayish brown (2.5Y 3/2)	Boulders and cobbles with trace poorly graded sand (medium to coarse grained sand)	None	None

Notes:

ft = feet

Water Depth = Water depth of Columbia River at sample station

Table 5. Asian Clam Sample Summary
Post-Removal Sampling
Bradford Island Disposal Site
Bonneville Dam Forebay

			Asian Clam Sample Ch			le Charact	aracteristics		
01-11-11	Data	Approximate	Asian Clam	Number	Average	Average	Total		
Station	Date	Water Depth (ft)	lissue	Number of	Clam	Clam	Sample		
		• • • •	URS Sample ID	Clams In	Length	Mass	Mass		
				Sample	(cm)	(g)	(g)		
4	2/26/2008	20 to 25 ft	08022604TC						
5	2/20/2008	25 to 35 ft	08031905TC	79	3.0	2.6	207.3		
6	3/18/2008	15 ft	08031806TC	117	2.8	2.1	247.4		
7	2/15/2008	21 ft	08021507TC	178	3.0	3.1	558.7		
8	2/15/2008	18 ft	08021508TC	198	3.0	2.9	568.2		
9	2/14/2008	10 ft	08021409TC	16	3.0	3.0	48.2		
10	2/14/2008	12 ft	08021410TC	33	3.0	3.2	104.1		
11	2/14/2008	62.9 to 70 ft	08021411TC	151	2.9	2.4	365.2		
13	3/17/2008	16 to 23 ft	08031713TC	74	3.1	2.5	186.2		
14	3/18/2008	40 to 53 ft	08031814TC	61	3.0	2.5	154.3		
15	2/20/2008	20 to 28 ft	08020115TC	80	31	26	211 4		
10	2/21/2008	20102011	08022115TC	00	0.1	2.0	2		
16	2/21/2008	27 ft	08022116TC	41	3.1	3.2	130.8		
17	2/21/2008	10.9 ft	08022217TC	65	3.1	3.4	221.5		
18	2/11/2008	15 to 24 ft	08021118TC	46	2.7	1.9	89.3		
21	2/12/2008	25 to 40 ft	08021221TC	44	3	2.9	126.5		
22	3/5/2008	15 ft	08030522TC	34	3.3	3.0	102.4		
24	3/5/2008	15 ft	08030524TC	70	3.2	3.3	234.0		
26	3/4/2008	20 to 25 ft	08030426TC	90	3.1	2.6	231.8		
27	3/4/2008	20 to 25 ft	08030427TC	75	3.5	3.0	221.3		
28	3/4/2008	15 to 20 ft	08030428TC	59	3.2	3.0	176.9		
29	2/22/2008	7 ft	08022229TC	78	3.0	2.4	185.7		
34	2/25/2008	6 ft	08022534TC	86	3.0	2.6	225.6		
35	2/25/2008	27 ft	08022535TC	92	3.0	2.4	221.7		
36	2/25/2008	30 ft	08022536TC	108	3.0	2.4	255.1		
37	2/26/2008	8 to 25 ft	08022637TC	87	3.1	2.6	228.4		
38	2/27/2008	25 ft	08022738TC	99	3.0	2.5	251.6		
39	2/27/2008	25 ft	08022739TC	101	3.1	2.5	250.3		
40	2/27/2008	25 ft	08022740TC	101	3.0	2.6	260.3		
41	2/27/2008	25 ft	08022741TC	118	3.0	2.5	295.8		
42	2/27/2008	20 to 25 ft	08022742TC	85	3.0	2.9	242.3		
65	2/29/2008	30 to 57 ft	08022965TC	49	2.9	2.1	105.2		
67	3/3/2008	15 to 20 ft	08030367TC	43	2.9	1.8	77.9		
85	3/6/2008	10 to 25 ft	08030685TC	103	3.3	2.6	262.7		
86	3/6/2008	10 ft	08030686TC	95	3.1	3.0	284.1		
87	3/6/2008	7 to 10 ft	08030687TC	53	3.2	2.0	107.3		
88	3/17/2008	20 to 45 ft	08031788TC	85	2.7	2.2	186.6		
89	3/17/2008	20 to 45 ft	08031789TC	96	2.8	2.5	235.2		
Clam Sam	ples Collect	ted But Not Analy	zed						
2	2/19/2008	35 to 70 ft	08021902TC	69	2.8	2.3	157.1		
12	2/15/2008	40 to 50 ft	08021512TC	36	3	2.2	80.7		
19	2/12/2008	25 to 35 ft	08021219TC	57	3.1	3.5	198.3		
25	3/5/2008	50 to 60 ft	08030525TC	87	3.0	2.6	222.5		
30	2/22/2008	5 to 8 ft	08022230TC						
31	2/22/2008	5 to 7 ft	08022231TC						
32	2/25/2008	6 ft	08022532TC						
33	2/25/2008	7 ft	08022533TC						
45	2/11/2008	12 to 35 ft	08021145TC	43	2.9	2.7	114.9		
66	3/3/2008	20 to 30 ft	08030366TC						
68	3/3/2008	25 to 50 ft	08030368TC						

Notes:

-- = Not Applicable

cm = centimeters

g = grams

ft = feet

Water Depth = Water depth of Columbia River at sample station

Table 6. Trapping Summary Post-Removal Sampling Bradford Island Disposal Site Bonneville Dam Forebay

Station Location	Dates Traps Deployed	Deployment Duration (days)	Number of Crayfish Caught	Number of Sculpin Caught
1	2/11/2008 to 2/26/2008	15	12	0
2	2/11/2008 to 2/26/2008	15	3	0
3	2/11/2008 to 2/26/2008	15	2	0
4	2/11/2008 to 2/22/2008	11	16	0
5	2/14/2008 to 2/20/2008	6	14	1
6	2/11/2008 to 2/19/2008	8	11	0
7	2/11/2008 to 2/19/2008	8	13	0
8	2/11/2008 to 2/19/2008	8	9	0
10	2/15/2008 to 2/22/2008	7	0	1
13	2/11/2008 to 2/19/2008	8	9	0
14	2/14/2008 to 2/26/2008	12	5	0
15	2/11/2008 to 2/20/2008	9	12	0
16	2/14/2008 to 2/26/2008	12	8	0
17	2/14/2008 to 2/22/2008	8	5	1
18	2/14/2008 to 2/22/2008	8	13	1
19	2/14/2008 to 2/22/2008	8	21	0
20	2/14/2008 to 2/22/2008	8	12	0
21	2/14/2008 to 2/22/2008	8	6	0
22	2/22/2008 to 3/14/2008	21	6	2
33	2/15/2008 to 3/12/2008	26	7	4
38	2/15/2008 to 3/10/2008	24	7	1
42	2/19/2008 to 3/14/2008	24	5	0
72	2/28/2008 to 3/12/2008	13	10	0
73	2/28/2008 to 3/10/2008	11	11	0
74	2/28/2008 to 3/5/2008	6	12	0
75	2/28/2008 to 3/10/2008	11	9	0
76	2/28/2008 to 3/12/2008	13	7	0
78	2/28/2008 to 3/10/2008	11	9	0
79	2/28/2008 to 3/10/2008	11	13	0
82	2/28/2008 to 3/10/2008	11	5	0
90	3/10/2008 to 3/14/2008	4	4	0
91	3/10/2008 to 3/14/2008	4	4	1
92	3/10/2008 to 3/14/2008	4	16	0
94	3/10/2008 to 3/14/2008	4	7	0
98	3/10/2008 to 3/14/2008	4	8	0
100	3/10/2008 to 3/14/2008	4	7	0
105	3/12/2008 to 3/14/2008	2	2	0
Total		382	320	12

Total

382

Table 7. Crayfish Sample CharacteristicsPost-Removal SamplingBradford Island Disposal SiteBonneville Dam Forebay

Station Location	Number of Crayfish in Sample	Number of Males	Number of Females	Average Crayfish Length (cm)	Average Crayfish Mass (g)	Total Sample Mass (g)
1	12	8	4	7.3	12.5	149.9
2	3	1	2	6.8	10.2	30.7
3	2	2	0	8.5	19.7	39.4
4	16	13	3	7	11.9	190.9
5	14	10	4	6.7	9.9	138.5
6	11	4	7	5.9	8.1	88.6
7	13	11	2	5.8	10.0	130.2
8	9	6	3	6.7	10.4	93.7
13	9	7	2	6.4	11.9	107.0
14	5	5	0	8.2	18.3	91.3
15	12	8	4	7.0	11.4	136.3
16	8	5	3	6.1	7.6	60.6
17	5	4	1	7.4	14.5	72.7
18	13	5	8	6.3	10.3	133.9
19	21	12	9	6.3	9.7	203.1
20	12	8	4	7.0	11.6	138.9
21	6	3	3	6.8	13.7	82.4
22	6	4	2	7.8	16.1	96.7
33	7	4	3	8.5	19.1	133.4
38	7	3	4	6.2	11.6	81.3
42	5	2	3	7.7	15.9	79.5
72	10	4	6	6.2	8.7	43.3
73	11	8	3	6.7	11.0	121.0
74	12	10	2	7.9	20.5	245.6
75	9	1	8	8.5	22.4	201.5
76	7	6	1	6.6	12.1	84.6
78	9	5	4	6.3	10.5	94.8
79	13	8	5	6.0	7.7	99.9
82	5	3	2	8.2	22.7	113.3
90	4	3	1	10.5	42.6	170.3
91	4	1	3	7.4	14.4	57.7
92	16	13	3	6.5	11.5	183.6
94	7	6	1	6.6	10.9	76.6
98	8	8	0	7.1	15.2	121.2
100	7	6	1	6.6	12.7	88.9
105	2	2	0	7.3	13.7	27.3

Notes:

cm = centimeter

g = grams

Table 8. Sculpin Sample CharacteristicsPost-Removal SamplingBradford Island Disposal SiteBonneville Dam Forebay

Station Location	Number of Sculpin in Sample	Sculpin Length (cm)	Sculpin Mass (g)	Total Mass Weight (g)
5	1	8.0	6.5	6.5
10	1	11.0	13.3	13.3
17	1	12.5	27.3	27.3
18	1	12.5	27.2	27.2
22	2	12.0 12.5	24.8 26.1	50.9
33	4	6.5 9.0 10 12.5	4.1 7.9 11.8 27.9	51.7
38	1	14.5	42.2	42.2
91	1	10.0	12.4	12.4

FIGURES







Explanation	25696528	CW	_	URS	BRADFORD ISLAND
		DRAWN BY:	APPROVED BY:		
Crayfish Sampling Station	Imagery provided	SB	JTW	111 S.W. Columbia, Suite 1500 Portland, Oregon 97201	
⁵⁰ Water Sampling Station Only samples submited for chemical analysis are presented	by USACE	CHECKED BY:	DATE: MAY 2008	(tel) 503-222-7200 (fax) 503-222-4292	CASCADE LOCKS, OKEGON





PHOTOLOG



URS		Appendix A: Phot	tographic Log
Client Name:		Site Location:	URS Project No.
United States Army Co	orps of Engineers	Bonneville Lock and Dam – Oregon/Washington	25696528
Photo No. Date: 1 02/28/0	8		
Direction Photo Taken: View to north of Station 5 Description:			
Photograph of the sampling boat (<i>Wolf Eel</i>) used for sediment and clam sample collection. The A-frame on the sterr was used to deploy the box core sampler. The two davits on port and starboard were used to deploy the Van Veen sampler.			

Photo No.Date:202/20/28Direction PhotoTaken:

View to south-southeast from Station 1

Description:

Photograph of the sampling boat (*Stanley*) used primarily for trapping and water sample collection. The *Stanley* was also used for sediment sampling at Stations 46 through 51, which are located downstream of Bonneville Dam. For sediment sampling, a davit was affixed to the *Stanley* to facilitate Van Veen deployment.



URS Appendix A: Photographic Log Client Name: Site Location: URS Project No. United States Army Corps of Engineers Bonneville Lock and Dam - Oregon/Washington 25696528 Photo No. Date: 02/19/08 3 **Direction Photo** Taken: View to east of the locations for Stations 1, 88, 89, and 52. **Description:** South shore of Cascades Island. Note the rip rap along the riverbank. Divers were used to collect sediment and clams at Stations 88 and 89 due to the rocky substrate.

Photo No. Date: 4 03/20/08 Direction Photo Taken:

View to west-southwest of locations for Stations 13 through 17 and Station 55

Description:

Photograph of the Columbia River taken from Eagle Creek Overlook at the mouth of Eagle Creek. A fly fisherman is wading near the center of the photograph.





Photo No. Date: 6 03/11/08 Direction Photo Taken:

View to north

Description:

Photograph of Station 51, located at the downstream tip of Pierce Island. Beacon Rock State Park is visible in the background.



URS	5		Appendix A: Pho	tographic Log
Client Name	:		Site Location:	URS Project No.
United States	s Army Corp	s of Engineers	Bonneville Lock and Dam – Oregon/Washington	25696528
Photo No. 7 Direction Ph Taken: View to north Description: Photograph of area location a bank of Colum	Date: 02/28/08 noto			

Photo No.Date:
02/22/08002/22/08Direction PhotoTaken:

View to southwest of locations for Stations 29, 33, and 59

Description:

Photograph of reference area location along south bank of Columbia River. Cascade Locks Marina is visible in the background. The box core used for sediment and clam sampling is in the sample processing stand located in the foreground to the right of center.







Description:

Photograph of sediment sampling with Van Veen. The chain is caught in the flap of the Van Veen, indicating an unacceptable grab.







Photograph of acceptable Van Veen grab. Note the presence of standing water and relatively flat sediment surface within the Van Veen.





Photo No. Date: 14 02/29/08 Direction Photo Taken:

N/A

Description:

Close up photograph of sediment sampling process.





Photo No. Date: 16 02/26/08 Direction Photo Taken:

View to south.

Description:

Close up photograph of clam sampling process. The grab sampler was emptied into the tub following sediment sample collection. Clams were then collected from the tub by hand and placed in plastic bags.





Photo No.
18Date:
02/29/08Direction Photo
Taken:

View to west upstream of Navigation Lock and Powerhouse 1

Description:

Photograph of an unacceptable grab sample.





T HOLO NO.	Date.	
20	03/18/08	
Direction Ph Taken:		
View to west o	f Station 14.	
Description:		
Photograph of entering Colun		



URS Appendix A: Photographic Log **Client Name:** Site Location: URS Project No. United States Army Corps of Engineers Bonneville Lock and Dam - Oregon/Washington 25696528 Photo No. Date: 03/20/08 21 **Direction Photo** Taken: View to south of Station 44 location **Description:** Photograph of the confluence of Eagle Creek and the Columbia River. River sediment was collected from the sandbar in the center of the photograph (Station 44).

Photo No.Date:
03/20/082203/20/08Direction Photo
Taken:

View to west of Station 43

Description:

Photograph of sediment collection at Station 43. Sediment was collected by wading into the river and using a steel trowel to scoop sediment into glass jars. Bradford Island is visible in the upper righthand corner of the photograph.





Photo No.Date:2403/10/08Direction PhotoTaken:

View to northeast of Station 72.

Description:

Photograph of crayfish and sculpin trap retrieval process.









Photo No.
30Date:
02/26/08Direction Photo
Taken:

N/A

Description:

Photograph of by-catch (fresh-water muscle) collected by grab sampler. The mussel was released to the Columbia River shortly after the photograph was taken.



URS	5		Appendix A: Pr	otographic Log
Client Name):		Site Location:	URS Project No.
United States	s Army Corp	s of Engineers	Bonneville Lock and Dam – Oregon/Washington	25696528
Photo No. 31	Date: 02/24/08			
Taken:	1010			
View to the northwest from Station 53				
Description:				
volume water sampling				DZ/
Organic Samp System).	oling			
Photo No	Date:			
32	02/24/08	1		
Direction Ph Taken:	noto			
N/A				+
		PUMP		
Description:				
Close up of Infiltrex pump. The graduated cylinder on			MAINPOWER	AR
the right was used to periodically check flow				
rates against pump flow meter. A water quality				
meter was per used to monito	iodically or river	1		
water pH, cond	ductivity, dissolved			- / / · M
oxygen concer oxidation-redu	ntration, and			1.7

potential.







Photo No.
36Date:
02/21/08Direction Photo
Taken:

N/A

Description:

Photograph of frozen crayfish in URS laboratory during sample processing. These crayfish from Station 6 are being measured prior to being weighed. Notice black roe on female crayfish.



URS	Appendix A: Phot	tographic Log
Client Name:	Site Location:	URS Project No.
United States Army Corps of Engineers	Bonneville Lock and Dam – Oregon/Washington	25696528
Photo No. Date: 37 02/21/08 Direction Photo Taken: N/A Description: Photograph of frozen crayfish in URS laboratory during sample processing. These crayfish from Station 7 are being weighed to determine tissue mass.	t t t t t t t t t t	





4009/28/01Direction PhotoTaken:

N/A

Description:

Photograph of clam shucking process at URS laboratory.

