CHEMICAL ANALYSIS, TOXICITY EVALUATION AND BIOACCUMULATION TESTING OF SEDIMENTS FROM HUMBOLDT BAY:

BASELINE SURVEY I

Fiscal Year 1993

FINAL REPORT

Prepared for:

U.S. ARMY ENGINEERING DISTRICT SAN FRANCISCO CORPS OF ENGINEERS San Francisco, California

Prepared by:

TOXSCAN INC. and KINNETIC LABORATORIES, INC. Watsonville, California

SEPTEMBER 1993 Final Revision 9/94

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CHEMICAL ANALYSIS, TOXICITY EVALUATION

AND BIOACCUMULATION TESTING

OF SEDIMENTS FROM

HUMBOLDT BAY

BASELINE SURVEY I

1.0 Introduction

Under Contract No. DACW07-92-D-002 from San Francisco District, Army Corps of Engineers (SFACOE), ToxScan, Inc. collected and analyzed sediment samples from Humboldt Bay for FY1993 maintenance dredging. Sediments were sampled by Kinnetic Laboratories, Inc., and returned to the ToxScan, Inc. laboratory at Watsonville, CA where they were assigned laboratory number **T-9209** for physical, chemical and bioassay analyses. Bioaccumulation analyses on four composites were analyzed under laboratory number **T-9284**. Samples collected, composites and analyses are summarized in Table 1.

2.0 Methods

2.1 Sediment Collection

Sediment sampling was conducted between 29 October 1992 and 2 November 1992 from the M/V Celtic. Target sampling locations (California state plane coordinates) are listed in Table 1 of the Scope of Services provided by the San Francisco District, Army Corps of Engineers (SFACOE). Prior to initiating the field program, each station location was converted to latitude × longitude to allow use of a differential Global Positioning System (GPS). Station locations were plotted on "blue line" pre-dredge survey charts provided by the SFACOE to determine the location and approximate depth of each core. Final sampling locations are plotted on Figures 1 through 4. Details of each core and grab sample (time collected, depth, location) are summarized in Table 2 and documented in field log sheets (Appendix B).

Horizontal positioning was established with a Trimble series 4000 Differential GPS navigation system. Mudline elevations were determined at each core location at the time of sampling with a JFV 90 dual frequency color sounder with an accuracy of 0.1 feet. Mean lower low water (MLLW) mudline elevations were extrapolated using Micronautics, Inc. Tide 1 software. Elevations were determined at each core location at the time of sampling.

Where cores were necessary (due to depth of depositional sediment) samples were collected by Vibracore; in areas where sedimentation appeared to be minimal samples were collected by Smith-Macintyre grab. The vibracore cutting tip and core sample catcher were #306 grade stainless steel; the Vibracore barrel was aluminum. The Smith-Macintyre grab was constructed of galvanized steel. Prior to sampling at each station, the vibracore cutting tip, core catcher, compositing equipment, and (steps 1 and 2 only) Smith-Macintyre grab were all cleaned by the following EPA approved clean-up protocol:

- 1. Wash with 2% Micro Laboratory Soap
- 2. Rinse three times with clean water
- 3. Rinse with 2N nitric acid
- 4. Final rinse 3x with Milli-Q type I reagent grade deionized (DI) water
- 5. Store in cleaned containers until use.

Samples were taken as close to the target locations as possible. Sampling at many of the targeted sites were relocated because they were at or below proposed dredge depth. When a targeted site was not substantially shallower than dredge depth, a grab sample was taken to characterize the sediment present. If the grab sample was field-determined primarily to be sand, an aliquot was obtained for PSD only. If the grab sample was field-determined primarily to be fine sediment (silt or clay) an aliquot was taken for compositing with samples from the same area.

Composite Samples. Composite samples for toxicity testing were to exclude individual samples composed predominantly of sand (80% $\Phi \le 4$). The composites were formulated based on field assessment of grain size. In two instances (SAM6 and the Reference Site station) the composite could be accumulated only by taking replicate cores or grabs from the same location.

Four composite samples (three harbor composites and one reference site composite) were collected for toxicity and chemistry evaluation after consultation in the field with SFACOE representatives: 1) Eureka Upper Channel (EKUP); 2) Samoa Turning Basin (SAMTB); 3) Fields Landing Lower Channel and Turning Basin (FLTB); and 4) the disposal site reference (REF). Individual samples comprising each composite are indicated in Table 2. The original study design projected four sampling harbor stations to be composited; however, the samples projected for composite 3 did not meet grain size criteria (by field inspection) for bioassay and bioaccumulation testing. Comp 3 was therefore never produced. To avoid possible confusion, the harbor composites have been renamed in this report. The original composite labels (which appear in the chains of custody and in Appendix C-1) and their counterparts are as follows:

Comp 1 = EKUP

Comp 2 = SAMTB

Comp 4 = FLTB

2.1.1 Sample Handling. Vibracore and Smith Macintyre grab samples were taken during this project. Handling procedures for each sample type are summarized below:

Vibracore Samples. Each core sample was measured for total core length. If the core was acceptable (i.e., penetration to dredge depth) the desired sample was extruded into the compositing container. Only the sediment from project dredge depth to the surficial sediment was extruded into the compositing container.

Grab Samples. Each grab sample was evaluated for grain size, composition, and depth of penetration. Grabs which had "washed out", or which were determined to have insufficient penetration, were rejected. Grab samples which consisted primarily of sand, gravel, shell hash or a combination of these materials (field-estimated $80\% \ \Phi \le 4$) were collected as discrete samples for PSD only, and were not included in area composite samples. Grab samples were used in the Bar and Entrance Channel because of the extreme wave environment, and were collected in the inner channels where less than 1.5 feet of shoaling existed between the existing bottom and the project depth.

Each area composite was homogenized by thorough mixing in Teflon lined compositing containers. These containers and all sediment handling tools were cleaned to the same protocols as the sampling device. The homogenized sample was then aliquoted into the chemistry sample containers utilizing cleaned Teflon lined tools, and placed in precleaned coolers, on ice, to reduce the temperature to the prescribed 4°C. The balance of each homogenized composite (for bioassay and bioaccumulation analyses) was placed in a precleaned plastic bag, and put into precleaned plastic coolers, on ice, to reduce the temperature to the prescribed 4 degrees centigrade. All samples were transported to ToxScan's chemistry and bioassay facilities in Watsonville under chain of custody at the prescribed temperature. Subsamples of the four composites were subsequently shipped at temperature under chain of custody to Alta Analytical Laboratory Inc., El Dorado Hills, CA for 2,3,7,8-TCDD and 2,3,7,8-TCDF (Dioxins) analysis.

2.2 Water Collection

Reference site water was not collected for this project. Instead, seawater for suspended particulate phase bioassays, solid phase static and flow-through bioassays, and for the bioaccumulation assessments was pumped directly from the ocean immediately offshore of ToxScan's Davenport facility. For flowthrough tests and bioaccumulation exposures, the seawater was first pumped into a 55,000 gallon indoor cistern, then pumped into the flow-through system. Seawater for the elutriate (suspended particulate phase) preparations and for the solid phase static testing was transported from Davenport to ToxScan's Watsonville facilities by truck.

2.3 Chemical and Physical Sediment Analysis

Sediment samples for analysis were collected in glass containers. Prior to analysis, samples were stored in the laboratory at 4°C. Analyses are summarized in Table 3, and were conducted according to the following methods:

Sediment Grain Size was determined using the methods described in Plumb (1981).

Interstitial Water Salinity, pH and Total Ammonia values are determined for centrifuge-extracted sediment pore waters by salinometer-calibrated refractometer (YSI Model 33 Conductivity/Salinity Meter and Atago S-10 or S-28 Hand Held Refractometer), and by pH meter / ammonia probe (Fisher Accumet Model 925 with Orion Ammonia Electrode Model 95-12). One hundred to two hundred grams of sediment are centrifuged at 7,000 to 8,000 rpm until supernatant is clear (15 - 30 minutes).

Total and Water Soluble Sulfides. This method was adapted from EPA Method 376.1 (EPA 1983) and Standard Method $4500\text{-S}^{-2}\text{-E}$ (APHA 1992). Sediment samples were mixed with O_2 -free DIW, and treated in a manner similar to aqueous samples. Hydrogen sulfide present in aqueous samples was purged into a zinc acetate trap using nitrogen gas. The sample Ph was adjusted to about 4 if total sulfide was to be determined, or left unadjusted for free sulfide determinations. The zinc sulfide precipitate in the trap was oxidized with a known and excess amount of iodine, and the unreacted iodine was backtitrated with thiosulfate.

Oil and Grease, Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon. Samples are acidified to a low Ph and extracted with fluorocarbon-113 in a separatory funnel. The fluorocarbon layer is separated from each sample, passed over sodium sulfate and collected for analysis of Oil and Grease using an Infrared spectrophotometer scanning the wavelengths from 3200 to 2700 cm⁻¹. To determine Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons, this above extract is passed through silica gel which extracts the vegetable oil fractions leaving the petroleum fraction which is then analyzed by Infrared spectrophotometric techniques as described below.

Total Organic Carbon (TOC). Analysis for total organic carbon followed the method of Gaudette, et al. (1974). One-to-two grams of sediment were placed in a 500 ml flask to which 10 ml of potassium dichromate ($K_2CR_2O_7$) had been added. Twenty ml of concentrated sulfuric acid (H_2SO_4) was then added while the flask was swirled. After 30 minutes, the sample was diluted to a volume of 200 ml with deionized water (DIW), and 10 ml of phosphoric acid (H_3PO_4) and 0.2 g of sodium fluoride (NaF) were added. After more swirling, 15 drops of diphenylamine indicator was added and the sample was titrated with 0.5N ferrous ammonium sulfate.

Metals. Analyses for metals utilized combinations of the following Varian spectrophotometers: SpectrAA 400P or 400Z with GTA 96 a Graphite Furnace and autosampler; or a SpectrAA 10 with VOA 76 hydride—cold vapor generator and flame autosamplers. Sample preparation prior to analysis by atomic absorption was accomplished by guidelines specified by Chapter 3, Sections 3.2 and 3.3, 7000 series (EPA 1986).

Organotins. Organotin species analysis was by the method of Uhler and Durrel (1989). Speciation was done by a n-pentyl derivatization using a Gas Chromatograph with a Flame Photometric Detector. A sediment sample was mixed with 5 ml of hydrobromic acid (HBr), converting cationic butyltins to the bromide complexes, which were then extracted with a toluene-tropolone mixture. Following this extraction a n-pentylmagnesium bromide was used to convert the butyltins to the n-pentyl derivatives. This extract was cleaned by passing it through a Florisil/Silica chromatograph column and then injected into the Gas Chromatograph with a FPD detector where butyltins were quantified.

Chlorinated Pesticides and PCB's. Analyses for these constituents were determined by Method 8080 (EPA 1986). A solid sample is mixed with anhydrous sodium sulfate, placed in an extraction thimble and extracted using acetone and hexane in a Soxhlet extractor. The extract is then dried, concentrated, and, as necessary, undergoes a Florisil clean-up. After extraction, a 2 microliter sample is injected into a gas chromatograph and the effluent is detected by an electron capture detector.

Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons and Phthalates. Analyses for semivolatile compounds were by GC-MS techniques, following Method 8270 (EPA 1986). A solid sample is mixed with anhydrous sodium sulfate, placed in an extraction thimble and extracted using acetone and hexane in a Soxhlet extractor. The extract is then dried, concentrated and cleaned up by gel permeation chromatography. After extraction, a 2 microliter sample is injected into a gas chromatograph and the effluent is detected by mass spectroscopy.

Sediment Analyses for TCDD and TCDF (Dioxins). Sediment samples were analyzed for 2,3,7,8-TCDD and 2,3,7,8-TCDF using NCASI Method 551. These analyses were performed by Alta Analytical Laboratory, Inc., El Dorado Hills, CA.

2.4 Bioassay and Bioaccumulation Test Procedures

Six acute bioassay toxicity tests and two bioaccumulation assessments were made with each of the Humboldt Harbor sediment composites (Eureka Upper Channel, Samoa Turning Basin and Field's Landing Lower Channel amd Turning Basin), the disposal site reference composite, and the control sediment. Methods and procedures for these are summarized below and outlined in Table 3.

2.4.1 Suspended Particulate Phase Bioassays:

Suspended particulate phase elutriates were prepared by procedures outlined in the EPA/Corps of Engineers Testing Manual (EPA/USACE 1991), using laboratory seawater and test sediments. The test protocol was as specified by ASTM (1990). Three concentrations (100%, 50%, 10%) of suspended particulate phase were tested. The lower concentrations were evaluated only if the 100% concentrations produced >50% inhibition of development. Three species were tested in suspended particulate phase bioassays: The larvae of a marine bivalve (the bay mussel, *Mytilus edulis*), a mysid (*Holmesimysis costata*), and a marine teleost fish (the speckled sandab, *Citharichthys stigmaeous*).

Elutriate sanddab bioassays were performed at the Davenport laboratory, and elutriate bioassays with mysids and bivalve larvae were performed at the Watsonville laboratory. The positioning of test containers and other conditions in the laboratories were designed for uniform exposure to the controlled laboratory environment. Five replicates of test treatments were randomly assigned (complete random design) to the test containers by use of a random numbers generating program.

The sediment samples were placed in cleaned 5-gallon polyethylene buckets with laboratory seawater for elutriate preparation. The sediment to water ratio was 1:4 as specified in the Implementation Manual. The mixtures were agitated by vigorous aeration for 30 minutes. After a one-hour settling period, the elutriates were siphoned off and used as suspended particulate phase media.

2.4.1.1 Bivalve Larvae (*Mytilus edulis*)

Adult Mytilus edulis were purchased from Sea Farms West in Carlsbad, CA. Adult mussels were induced to spawn by high-temperature stimulation. Eggs and sperm were collected in separate basins filled with aerated seawater at 20°C. Egg density was determined by microscopically counting several 1-ml aliquots taken from the well-mixed egg basin. Fertilization was accomplished by addition of an appropriate amount of sperm suspension, and confirmed by microscopic examination.

Larvae were tested in 250 ml polyethylene beakers containing approximately 200 ml of appropriate test solution. After fertilization was confirmed an aliquot containing approximately 6000 fertilized eggs was pipetted into each test beaker. Gentle aeration was provided throughout the 48-hour duration of the test. Five extra beakers were prepared in addition to those required for test and control replicates. These "extra" test containers were not incubated for 48 hours, but rather they were evaluated immediately after inoculation to provide the "initial recovery" data used to establish the mean number of embryos added to each experimental beaker.

At the end of the 48-hour exposure period the contents of each dish were poured through a 45μ nytex screen. Surviving larvae were retained on the screen. The test beaker was rinsed three times with seawater and each successive rinse was poured through the screen to ensure complete transfer of larvae. Larvae were quantitatively transferred from the screen into a graduated cylinder and the volume was

adjusted with a seawater-formalin mixture. Contents of the cylinder were mixed by inversion to ensure uniform distribution of larvae, and a 1 ml aliquot was transferred to a Sedgwick-Rafter counting slide for microscopic evaluation. Larvae were scored for evidence of internal tissue inside a complete larval shell. Larvae which had a complete larval shell containing tissue were counted as normal, whereas empty shells and larvae with incomplete shells were scored as abnormal. Data were reported as percent of initial embryos which survived and percent of survivors which showed normal development, as calculated below.

The control exposure, performed for quality assurance purposes, used seawater from our laboratory system. Five replicate dishes were used for each test exposure. Temperature, dissolved oxygen, pH and salinity were monitored in each test concentration and in controls at the beginning and end of the test.

The raw data resulting from these bioassays included the following:

- Counts of embryos added to five replicate test containers which had not been incubated for 48 hours (=initial recovery).
- Counts of normal and abnormal embryos from each test container that was incubated for 48 hours.

The results were calculated from these data as follows:

% Survival =
$$\frac{No. normal larvae recovered}{N} \times 100$$

where N = the mean initial number of embryos added (from initial recovery data).

For each test chamber other than controls, % survival data were adjusted to correct for mortality observed in the control exposures by use of **Abbott's correction**:

Percent normal development data were similarly adjusted.

For the bioassay to be considered a valid test, an average of at least 70% of the exposed embyros must survive in the controls; abnormals were counted as mortalities as per the Testing Guidelines contained in SFACOE Public Notice No. 93-2: Response to Comments on Public Notice 92-5.

Following the Scope of Services, the 100% elutriate concentrations were evaluated initially. If mean % survival and/or % normal values were \geq 50%, no further evaluations were performed. If survival and/or normal development values were \leq 50%, the 10% and 50% elutriate exposures were evaluated and EC $_{50}$ and/or LC $_{50}$ values were calculated using the Trimmed Spearman-Karber method. For LC $_{50}$ calculations, abnormal larvae and calculated mortalities were added; whereas for EC $_{50}$ calculations, separate abnormality counts were used, as per Public Notice 93-2 (see above).

A reference toxicant bioassay was also performed for quality assurance purposes, to verify the health and sensitivity of the test organism population. The reference toxicant used was cupric sulfate (CuSO₄•5H₂O) dissolved in laboratory seawater.

2.4.1.2 Teleost Fish (Citharichthys stigmaeus)

Speckled sanddabs (*Citharichthys stigmaeus*) were collected from Tomales Bay by John Brezina & Associates. Fish were allowed to acclimate to laboratory conditions prior to testing. Fish were fed a high protein pellet food during the holding period until 48 hours before test initiation. Fish were neither fed nor medicated during the bioassay and the preceding 48 hours.

Fish were tested in 10-liter aquaria and were individually transferred from holding tanks to aquaria to start the test. During the bioassays, the number of survivors of the original 10 animals per tank were recorded as experimental data at 4, 8, 24, 48, 72, and 96 hours after test initiation. At each of these checkpoints, dead animals (i.e., those nonresponsive to mechanical stimulus) were removed from the test containers.

A reference toxicant bioassay was also performed on the sanddabs for quality assurance purposes, to verify the health and sensitivity of the test organism population. The reference toxicant used was Sodium Dodecyl Sulfate (SDS) dissolved in laboratory seawater.

2.4.1.3 Mysid (Holmesmysis costata)

Mysids (*Holmesimysis costata*) were collected from kelp beds near Monterey, California. The animals were gently concentrated with a dip net, corralled into a submerged bucket without removing them from the water and transported directly to the bioassay lab. In transit, holding tank temperatures were maintained within 2°C of the ambient temperature at sampling. Gentle aeration was supplied from a bottle of compressed oxygen. Upon arrival at the laboratory, holding tank temperature was adjusted to within 2°C of the collection water temperature. Acclimation to test temperature was accomplished at

a maximum rate of 2°C per day. Mysids were held for laboratory acclimation five or more days prior to testing. During this time and throughout testing, the mysids were fed about 50 brine shrimp (*Artemia salina*) nauplii per mysid per day to prevent mortality from starvation and cannibalism.

Mysids were tested in one-liter polycarbonate tanks containing one liter of test solution. To initiate testing, mysids were sorted into groups of 10 in small containers with very small volumes of seawater. Mysids were transferred to the test containers by submerging the containers and slowly tipping the animals into the test medium. During the bioassays, the number of survivors of the original 10 animals per tank were recorded as experimental data at 4, 8, 24, 48, 72, and 96 hours after test initiation. At each of these checkpoints, dead animals (i.e., those nonresponsive to mechanical stimulus) were removed from the test containers.

A reference toxicant bioassay was also performed on the mysids for quality assurance purposes, to verify the health and sensitivity of the test organism population. The reference toxicant used was Sodium Dodecyl Sulfate (SDS) dissolved in laboratory seawater.

2.4.1.4 Initial Mixing Calculations

In cases where an EC_{50} or LC_{50} was obtained, calculations of initial mixing were made using standardized formulae developed by the USACOE and USEPA (EPA/USACE 1977).

2.4.2 Solid Phase Static Bioassays (Amphipod):

Solid Phase materials from the site were bioassayed simultaneously with control and reference sediments. Adult *Rhepoxynius* were obtained from Northwest Aquatics, Inc., and bioassay-tested following procedures outlined by ASTM (1990) for amphipods. Five replicates of each station and reference treatment were randomly assigned to test jars. A 2-cm deep layer of appropriate sediment was added to each jar on the day prior to test initiation, and each test jar was provided with aeration via pasteur pipet. The test was started on the following day by randomly assigning 20 amphipods to each jar. The test continued for 10 days under static conditions, with constant illumination and aeration. Daily observations were made of each container, and the number of animals which had appeared on the sediment surface was noted. At this time, environmental test conditions (temperature, salinity, pH, dissolved oxygen) were measured in each test container.

At the end of the ten day exposure period, the contents of each jar were poured through a 0.5mm sieve and the number of surviving amphipods counted. Survivors from each replicate were transferred into bowls containing control sediment and monitored for their ability to rebury within one hour. Test data for each replicate therefore include number of survivors and number of survivors able to rebury.

A reference toxicant bioassay was also performed for quality assurance purposes, to verify the health and sensitivity of the test organism population. The reference toxicant used was cadmium chloride (CdCl₂) dissolved in laboratory seawater.

2.4.3 Solid Phase Flow-through Bioassays (Mysid Shrimp and Polychaete Worm)

Solid Phase materials from the site were bioassayed simultaneously with control and reference sediments. Control sediments were collected from Tomales Bay. Testing was performed at the Davenport facility where continuously flowing seawater is available, using testing procedures in EPA/USACE (1991). All sediments were sieved through a 1.0 mm screen to remove indigenous fauna, and a 3.0 cm layer of appropriate sediment was added to each test container. Tanks were then filled with lab seawater, and either twenty polychaete worms (*Nephtys caecoides*) or twenty mysids (*Holmesimysis costata*) were added to each container. Worms were tested in 31 L glass aquaria; mysids were tested in 1.5 L polycarbonate tanks fitted with small, screened drain holes. The small mysid containers were suspended above the larger worm containers such that when the flow-through seawater system was activated, seawater passed through the mysid tanks, overflowed through the screened drain holes into the worm tanks, then drained to sea.

Solid Phase flow-through bioassays continued for 10 days. At least twice each day, environmental systems were checked for proper functioning. Once each day, the salinity and temperature of the system were measured. Dissolved oxygen and pH values of each tank were measured twice daily.

After the 10-day bioassay period, the contents of each tank were gently washed with seawater through a 0.5-mm nylon screen. The animals were retrieved from the screen and counted. Test data were the number of survivors of each species.

A reference toxicant bioassay was also performed on the mysids for quality assurance purposes, to verify the health and sensitivity of the test organism population. The reference toxicant used was Sodium Dodecyl Sulfate (SDS) dissolved in laboratory seawater.

2.4.4 Bioaccumulation Assessment: Clam and Polychaete Worm

Bioaccumulation assessments were performed using the clam *Macoma nasuta* and the polychaete worm *Nephtys caecoides*. Animals were exposed to test and control sediments in an array of 31-liter flow-through glass aquaria. Five replicates of each harbor composite, reference composite and control sediments were randomly assigned to the test tanks. The control sediment was collected from Tomales Bay, CA. Sediments were screened through a 1.0 mm screen to remove indigenous fauna, and a 3.0 cm layer was added to each tank. Tanks were filled with water and 30 clams and 40 worms were added to each. After a one-hour settling time, the flow-through seawater system was activated and adjusted to a flow rate equivalent to 5 tank/volume changes per 24 hours (6.5 liters/hour).

Bioaccumulation assessment exposure continued for 28 days. At least twice each day, environmental systems were checked for possible malfunction. Daily monitoring of each tank for temperature and D.O. was performed. The seawater system was monitored daily for salinity and pH.

After exposure the contents of each tank were gently washed with seawater through a 0.5-mm nylon screen from which the animals were retrieved. Surviving clams were transferred to filtered flowing seawater for gut evacuation: Two days were required for evacuation as indicated by the absence of fecal pellet formation. Surviving worms were transferred to 30-liter flow-through aquaria containing a 3-cm layer of fine, clean sand. Visual inspection of individuals confirmed how much time (typically 24 hours) was necessary for complete gut evacuation in worms. Directly following these treatments, the soft tissues of clams and worms were homogenized for chemical analyses.

Based on EPA and SFACOE review of the sediment chemistry results for the three harbor composites (EKUP, SAMTB and FLTB) metals were determined to be the only contaminants of concern (those to be analyzed in the bioaccumulation assessment). The sediment data revealed no detectable Dioxins, PAHs, phenols, chlorinated pesticides or PCBs, while total organotins were detected at 1 to 2 ppb, close to detection limits. Metals analyses of the exposed tissues subsequently were performed at ToxScan's analytical facility in Watsonville, California. Analytical methods are summarized in Section 2.3; detection limits are detailed in Section 3.2 (Table 4).

3.0 Results

Sediment physical, chemical, and bioassay analyses are summarized in Table 1. Fourteen samples (including one replicate) were analyzed for particle size distribution (PSD) only (North Bay, Entrance and Bar samples). Twenty six samples were analyzed for PSD and sediment chemistry. These comprised twenty-one discrete samples plus the three harbor composites (Eureka Upper Channel, Samoa Turning Basin and Field's Landing Lower Channel and Turning Basin) plus one reference site composite, and one control sediment. Bioassay and bioaccumulation testing was performed on the four composites and the control sediment; subsamples of these were subcontracted for dioxin (2,3,7,8-TCDD and 2,3,7,8-TCDF) analysis.

3.1 Sediment Physical Analysis

The particle size distributions of the sediment samples and composites are summarized in Table 5 and detailed in Appendix C. The North Bay, Entrance and Bar samples each contained at least 95% coarse sediments by weight ($\Phi \le 4$). Coarse sediment composition of the three harbor composites were as follows: Eureka Upper Channel (EKUP) = 76.3%; Samoa Turning Basin (SAMTB) = 81.2%; and Field's Landing Lower Channel and Turning Basin (FLTB) = 58.5%. The disposal site reference (REF) composite contained 77% coarse sediments, and the control sediment (from Tomales Bay) contained 94.6% coarse particles.

3.2 Bulk Sediment Chemistry

Results of bulk sediment chemical analyses of the Humboldt Harbor sediment samples and composites are summarized in Table 4. The laboratory reports are presented in Appendix C, and QA/QC reports are presented in Appendix D. Chains of Custody are Presented in Appendix E. The discussion below is generally limited to analyses of the harbor and reference composites and the Tomales Bay control sediment; please refer to the Appendix C for results of analyses of the individual samples.

Metals. The Humboldt Harbor sediment composites were analyzed for ten metals. Except for cadmium and selenium, metals concentrations in the Harbor composites were similar to or less than those found in the Reference composite. Metals concentrations in the harbor composites were generally higher than those of the Tomales Bay control sediment. Within the Harbor composites, Comp FLTB tended to have the highest metals concentrations, with cadmium levels twice that of the reference composite, and selenium levels 1.7x the reference. Relative to the Tomales Bay control sediment, FLTB contained nearly seven times the copper and 3.4 to 3.8 times the selenium, nickel and chromium. SAMTB and EKUP also had elevated levels of these four metals (Cu, Se, Ni and Cr) relative to the Tomales Bay sediments.

Individual accounts of the ten metals analyzed in these sediments are as follows:

Arsenic (Ag). Concentrations of arsenic ranged from 5.2 ppm to 6.0 ppm in the harbor composites. Of the harbor samples, only FLTB exceeded (by 1.1x) the 5.5 ppm of arsenic found in the reference composite. Arsenic concentrations in each of the harbor composites exceeded (by 1.5x to 1.7x) the levels found in the Tomales Bay control sediment.

<u>Cadmium (Cd)</u>. Concentrations of cadmium ranged from 0.05 ppm to 0.11 ppm in the harbor composites. Of the harbor samples, only FLTB exceeded (by 2.2x) the 0.05 ppm of cadmium found in the reference composite and in the Tomales Bay control sediment.

Chromium (Cr). Concentrations of chromium ranged from 120 ppm to 160 ppm in the harbor composites. Of the harbor samples, only FLTB exceeded (by 1.1x) the 150 ppm of chromium found in the reference composite. Chromium concentrations in each of the harbor composites exceeded (by 2.6x to 3.5x) the levels found in the Tomales Bay control sediment.

Copper (Cu). Concentrations of copper ranged from 13 ppm to 20 ppm in the harbor composites. Of the harbor samples, FLTB (1.3x) and EKUP (1.1x) exceeded the 15 ppm of copper found in the reference composite. Copper concentrations in each of the harbor composites exceeded (by 4.3x to 6.7x) the levels found in the Tomales Bay control sediment.

<u>Lead (Pb)</u>. Concentrations of lead ranged from 4.4 ppm to 5.6 ppm in the harbor composites. Of the harbor samples, FLTB (1.1x) and EKUP (1.1x) exceeded the 4.9 ppm of lead found in the reference composite. Lead concentrations in each of the harbor composites exceeded (by 2.0x to 2.6x) the levels found in the Tomales Bay control sediment.

Mercury (Hg). Concentrations of mercury ranged from 0.02 ppm to 0.03 ppm in the harbor composites. None of the harbor samples exceeded the 0.03 ppm of mercury found in the reference composite. Mercury concentrations in harbor composites SAMTB and FLTB exceeded (by 1.5x) the levels found in the Tomales Bay control sediment.

Nickel (Ni). Concentrations of nickel ranged from 60 ppm to 76 ppm in the harbor composites. Of the harbor samples, none of the harbor composites exceeded the 78 ppm of nickel found in the reference composite. Nickel concentrations in each of the harbor composites exceeded (by 3.0x to 3.8x) the levels found in the Tomales Bay control sediment.

Selenium (Se). Concentrations of selenium ranged from 0.12 ppm to 0.17 ppm in the harbor composites. Each of the harbor samples, exceeded (by 1.2x to 1.7x) the 0.10 ppm of selenium found in the reference composite, and (by 2.4x to 3.4x) the levels found in the Tomales Bay control sediment.

<u>Silver (Ag)</u>. Concentrations of silver were 0.05 ppm in each of the harbor composites, and also in the reference and Tomales Bay control samples.

Zinc (Zn). Concentrations of zinc ranged from 43 ppm to 54 ppm in the harbor composites. None of the harbor samples exceeded the 50 ppm of zinc found in the reference composite. Zinc concentrations in each of the harbor composites exceeded (by 2.4x to 3.0x) the levels found in the Tomales Bay control sediment.

Butyltins. Three organotins (tri-, di-, and mono-butyltin) were measured in the Oakland Harbor sediment composites. A small amount (1 ppb) of dibutyltin was detected in the SAMTB composite. Similarly, 1 ppb of tributyltin was found in all three harbor channel composites. No mono- or tetrabutyltins were detected from the harbor composites, and the reference and control sediments contained no detectable butyltins.

Semivolatiles. Phthalate esters, phenols and seventeen polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) were measured in the Humboldt Harbor sediment composites. None of the harbor composites, reference or Tomales Bay control sediments contained detectable phthalates, phenols or PAHs.

Chlorinated Pesticides and PCBs. The Humboldt Harbor sediment composites were analyzed for the eighteen chlorinated pesticides and four polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs as Aroclors). None of the harbor composites, reference or Tomales Bay control sediments contained detectable amounts of these substances.

Dioxins. The Humboldt Harbor composites were analylzed for 3,7,8-TCDD and 3,7,8-TCDF by Alta Analytical Laboratories, (El Dorado Hills, CA). None were found in any of the sediments tested.

Sediment Conventionals. <u>Total sulfides</u> ranged from 11 ppm to 160 ppm in the harbor sediment composites; individual sample EK4 contained 420 ppm, and sample FL2 contained 290 ppm. Except for a trace amount (0.1 ppm) in the EKUP composite, no <u>water soluble sulfides</u> were found in the harbor composites, the reference composite, or the Tomales Bay control sediment.

Oil and Grease (22 ppm) was detected only in the SAMTB composite; total petroleum hydrocarbon were not detected in the harbor and reference composites, nor in the Tomales Bay control sediment.

<u>Percent solids</u> in the harbor composites ranged from 68% to 77% compared to 77% in both the reference composite and the Tomales Bay control sediment; <u>total organic carbon</u> ranged from 0.1% to 0.3% in the harbor composites. TOC was not detectable in the reference composite, nor in the Tomales Bay control sediment.

Sediment Chemistry Summary. Except for slightly elevated levels of cadmium (2x) and selenium (1.7x) Humboldt Harbor sediments appear to contain no unusually high concentrations of any of the tested substances or compounds when compared to the reference site sediments. Compared to the home control sediment from Tomales Bay, the Humboldt sediments appeared only to contain elevated concentrations of metals except silver and mercury (see above). Organics (except traces of two butyltin species) were not detectable in the harbor sediments. Sediment conventional levels were also low.

3.3 Bioassay Test Results

3.3.1 Suspended Particulate Phase Bioassays

Suspended Particulate Phase bioassay testing of the Humboldt Harbor sediments comprised three species: a bivalve larva, a teleost fish and a mysid shrimp. Results of these bioassays are summarized below, and in Tables 6 through 8.

3.3.1.1 Bivalve Larvae

Results of bivalve larvae (*M. edulis*) tests are presented in Table 6; reference toxicant data and environmental monitoring data are presented in Appendix D.

Survival. Mean survival in the laboratory seawater control was 98.4%, well within the ASTM (1989) protocol requirements of \geq 70 percent. The reference site sediment 100% elutriate produced 71.4% survival, Abbott's-corrected to 72.6%. Abbott's corrected mean survival in the 100% elutriates of the Humboldt Harbor composites ranged from 82.6% in Eureka Upper Channel to 91.0% in Fields Landing Lower Channel and Turning Basin. None of the harbor sediment bivalve tests demonstrated enough toxicity to generate an LC_{50} .

Development. Mean normal development values (adjusted with Abbott's correction) for bivalve larvae exposed to 100% elutriates of the test sediment ranged from 96.3% in Field's Landing Channel to 98.3% in Eureka Upper Channel. Normal development in the disposal site reference elutriate was 77.6%, Abbott's-corrected to 80.6%. Normal development the laboratory seawater control was 96.3%. None of the Humboldt Harbor sediment bivalve tests demonstrated enough toxicity to generate an EC₅₀.

Reference Toxicant. The bivalve reference toxicant LC₅₀ was 6.54 ppb Cu (95% CL: 5.87 - 7.28), and the EC₅₀ for development was 8.50 ppb (95% CL: 7.89 - 9.15). These values are within ± 2 SD of the mean of EC₅₀s calculated from previous *Mytilus*:copper reference toxicant tests.

3.3.1.2 Mysid Shrimp

Mean survival of the mysid *Holesimysis costata* in the Humboldt Harbor sediment elutriates ranged from 98% to 100% (Table 7). Home sediment control survival was 100% and the reference site composite survival was 98%. Mysid survival in the harbor composites was not significantly different than reference site survival (Steel's Many-One Rank Test: p=0.05, n=3).

Reference Toxicant. The mysid reference toxicant 96 hour LC₅₀ was 3.49 ppt SDS (95% CL: 3.02 - 4.02). This value is within ± 2 SD of the mean of LC₅₀s calculated from previous *Holmesimysis*: SDS reference toxicant tests.

3.3.1.3 Teleost Fish

Mean survival of the sandab *Citharichthys stigmaeus* in the Humboldt Harbor sediment elutriates ranged from 98% to 100% (Table 8). The home sediment control and the reference site composite each recorded 100% survival. Sandab survival in the harbor composites was not significantly different than reference site survival (Steel's Many-One Rank Test: p=0.05, n=3).

Reference Toxicant. The sanddab reference toxicant 96 hour LC₅₀ was 2.19 ppt SDS (95% CL: 1.94 - 2.48). This value is within ± 2 SD of the mean of LC₅₀s calculated from previous *Citharichthys* SDS reference toxicant tests.

3.3.1.4 Initial Mixing Calculations

Initial mixing calculations were not necessary for these sediments because none of the suspended particulate phase bioassays produced EC_{50} 's or LC_{50} 's.

3.3.2 Solid Phase Static Bioassay (Amphipod)

Solid phase static bioassay results are summarized below and in Table 9. Reference toxicant data and environmental monitoring data are presented in Appendix D.

Survival. Mean survival of the amphipod *Rhepoxynius abronius* in the Humboldt Harbor sediment composites ranged from 87.0% to 93.0% (versus 93.0% in the home sediment control and 94.0% in the reference site composite. Survival in the harbor composites did not differ significantly from reference site survival (Dunnett's Test: p=0.05, df=16,3).

Reference Toxicant. The amphipod reference toxicant 96 hour LC₅₀ was 0.85 ppb Cd (95% CL: 0.69 - 1.06). This value is within ± 2 SD of the mean of LC₅₀s calculated from previous *Holmesimysis*: SDS reference toxicant tests.

3.3.3 Solid Phase Flow-Through Bioassays: Mysid Shrimp and Polychaete Worm

Solid phase flow-through bioassay results are summarized below and in Tables 10 and 11. Reference toxicant data and environmental monitoring data are presented in Appendix D.

Mysid Shrimp Survival. Mean survival of *Holmesimysis costata* in the Humboldt Harbor sediment composites ranged from 95% to 96% (versus 97% in the home sediment control and 95% in the reference composite. Mysid survival did not differ significantly from survival in the reference site composite (Dunnet's Test: p=0.05, df=16,3).

Reference Toxicant. The mysid reference toxicant 96 hour LC_{50} was 3.49 ppt SDS (95% CL: 3.02 - 4.02). This value is within ± 2 SD of the mean of LC_{50} s calculated from previous *Rhepoxynius*:cadmium reference toxicant tests.

Polychaete Worm Survival. Mean survival of Nephtys caecoides in the Humboldt Harbor sediment composites ranged from 90% to 97% (versus 100% in the home sediment control and 99% in the reference composite. Polychaete survival in samples Comp EKUP (Eureka Upper Channel) and Comp FLTB (Field's Landing Lower Channel and Turning Basin) were significantly diminished compared to survival in the reference site composite Dunnett's Test (p=0.05, df=16,3).

Reference Toxicant. A reference toxicant test was not run with this species.

3.3.4 Bioaccumulation Analyses (Clam and Worm)

Exposed tissue burdens of metals for clams (*Macoma nasuta*) and worms (*Nephtys caecoides*) are presented in Table 12. Results of statistical analyses of clam tissue data are summarized in Table 13, and tissue analytical data are presented in Appendix C-2. Statistical analyses of worm (*Nephtys caecoides*) tissue data are summarized in Table 14, and the data are also presented in Appendix C-2.

Twenty-eight day exposure of clams to Eureka Upper Channel (EKUP) and Fields Landing Lower Channel and Turning Basin (FLTB) sediments resulted in statistically significant elevations of tissue chromium, copper, lead and nickel when compared with clams exposed to reference sediments for 28 days. Clams exposed to Samoa Turning Basin (SAMTB) sediments showed elevated levels of tissue chromium, lead and nickel. Among the four significantly bioaccumulating metals, nickel concentrations averaged 4.4x that of the reference tissue accumulation, whereas chromium, copper and lead averaged 1.4x to 1.9x the reference values.

Worms exposed for twenty-eight days to EKUP sediments showed significantly elevated tissue burdens of arsenic and lead when compared to the reference sediment. In SAMTB sediments, worms

showed significantly elevated tissue lead levels, while in FLTB sediments worms demonstrated significantly elevated tissue arsenic concentrations. Although statistically significant, the differences between the harbor sediment-exposed tissues and the reference sediment-exposed tissues were rather small: EKUP and FLTB tissue arsenic concentrations each were 1.1x the reference; EKUP and SAMTB tissue lead concentrations were 1.4x and 1.3x the reference tissue levels. Although each of the harbor sediment-exposed tissue burdens of these two metals exceeded their respective Tomales Bay control treatments, the baseline tissue levels of lead (1.2 ppm) were higher than concentrations found in the harbor sediment-exposed tissues (however, baseline values result from a single, non-replicated sample).

Sediment concentrations of the bioaccumulated metals were relatively similar in reference and test sediments; in fact, concentrations of cadmium, nickel and zinc in *Nephtys* was slightly higher in the reference composite than in any of the test composites. Similarly, for *Macoma*, reference-exposed tissue accumulation of arsenic and selenium exceeded the values found in the harbor-exposed tissues. However, in general, the harbor-exposed tissues tended to accumulate more metals than did the reference-exposed tissues. The increased biological availability of these metals in the test sediments may be related to slight organic enrichment and/or slightly smaller particle size in the test composites as compared with the reference composite.

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TABLES

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Humboldt Bay

Baseline Survey ! (FY 1993)

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Table 1. Analyses performed, Humboldt Bay Baseline Survey I (FY 1993). Shaded samples composited; SPP = Suspended Particulate Phase.

		ANALYSES							
SAMPLE	Initial Grain Size	Sediment Chemistry	Solid Phase Bioassay	SPP Bioassay					
North Bay Channel:	Ca.	161/10	80 d) C0 05)r HER					
NB1	YES	NO	NO	NO					
NB2	VEC	NO	NO	NO					
NB3	VEC	NO	NO	NO					
NB4	VEC	NO	NO	NO					
NB5	VEO	NO	NO	NO					
NB6	VEC	NO	NO	NO					
NB7	VEC	NO	NO	NO					
NB8	VEC	NO	NO	NO					
NB9	VEC	NO	NO	NO					
NB10	VEC	NO	NO	NO					
Samoa Turning Basin:			sint stated at						
SAM1	YES	YES	NO	NIO					
SAM2	VEC	YES	NO	NO					
SAM3	V/E0	YES	NO	NO					
SAM4	VEC	YES	NO	NO					
SAM5	YES	YES	NO	NO					
Comp SAMTB:	YES	YES	YES	YES					
SAM6-A	YES	YES	NO	N⊙					
SAM6-B	YES	YES	NO	NO					
SAM6-C	YES	YES	NO	NO NO					
SAM7	YES	YES	NO	NO					
Eureka Upper Channel:									
EK1	YES	YES	NO	NO					
Comp EKUP:	YES	YES	YES	YES					
EK2	YES	YES	NO	NO					
EK3	YES	YES	NO	NO					
EK4	YES	YES	NO	NO					
Fields Landing Lower Cha		2		W 200					
Comp FLTB:	YES	YES	YES	YES					
FL1	YES	YES	NO	NO					
FL2	YES	YES	NO NO	NO					
FL3	YES	YES	NO	NO					
FL4	YES	YES	NO	NO					
El E	VEC	YES	economic contrata de la contrata de	NO					
FL6	YES	YES	NO	NO					
FL7	YES	YES							
FL8	YES	YES	NO	NO					
			NO						
Entrance Channel, Bar, Re ENT1	YES		NO.						
		NO	NO						
ENT2	YES	NO	NO	NO					
BAR1	YES	NO VED	NO	NO VEO					
REF	YES	YES	YES	YES					
CONTROL	YES	YES	YES	YES					

Table 2. Sediment samples collected, Humboldt Bay Baseline Survey I (FY 1993). Samples collected by vibracore or Smith-Macintyre grab; shaded samples composited.

			Core	Penetri (Feet)	ation		nia State ordinates¹
SAMPLE	DATE	TIME	ACHIEVED	(1 001)	SAMPLED	NORTH	EAST
North Bay Ch	nannel:						
NB1	10/30/92	10:05		GRAB ²		525031	1384394
NB2	10/30/92	09:59		GRAB		526030	1384057
NB3	10/30/92	09:44		GRAB		528797	1386523
NB4	10/30/92	09:35		GRAB		530599	1387800
NB5	10/30/92	09:14		GRAB		531749	1389435
NB6	10/29/92	15:54		GRAB		533758	1391370
NB7a	10/29/92	16:22		GRAB		535830	1392466
NB7b	10/29/92	16:35		GRAB		535752	1392243
NB8	10/29/92	08:38		GRAB		537273	1393224
NB9	10/31/92	08:00		GRAB		538721	1393809
NB10	10/31/92	08:12		GRAB		540443	1394440
Samoa Turnir	ng Basin (SAM)	ΓB):				A. 11	grammar and
SAM1	10/31/92	08:22		GRAB		541705	1394795
SAM2	10/31/92	08:30		GRAB		542592	1395004
SAM3	10/31/92	08:42		GRAB		544002	1395528
SAM4	10/31/92	08:52		GRAB		545288	1395694
SAM5	10/31/92	09:01		GRAB		547195	1397435
SAM6 A	10/31/92	10:05		GRAB		547717	1397065
SAM6 B	10/31/92	11.15	2.8		2.8	547415	1397729
SAM6 C	10/31/92	12:10	3.5		3.5	548045	1397400
SAM7	10/31/92	09:22	W. 1990.00	GRAB		548062	1399100
Eureka Upper	Channel (EKU	P):			147		
EK1	10/31/92	14:50	1.6		1.6	541616	1394926
EK2	11/01/92	.09:00	1.5		1.5	543229	1396864
EK3	11/01/92	10:30	5.2		5.2	543538	1397512
EK4	11/01/92	11:45		GRAB		543931	1394440
Fields Landin	g Lower Chann	el and Tu	rning Basin (FLTB	3):			
FL1	10/30/92	13:50		GRAB		513761	1383887
FL2	10/30/92	14:51		GRAB		514038	1384234
FL3	10/30/92	15:16		GRAB		514435	1383990
FL4	10/30/92	12:08		GRAB		515405	1384560
FL5	10/30/92	10:56		GRAB		517266	1385306
FL6	10/30/92	10:45		GRAB		519218	1384729
FL7	10/30/92	10:32		GRAB		521153	1383800
FL8	10/30/92	10:19	607	GRAB	NA.	523119	1384683
Entrance Cha	nnel, Bar and F	Reference			(23Y		2.13
ENT1	11/02/92	11:45		GRAB		526029	1382439
ENT2	11/02/92	12:00		GRAB		529168	1380331
BAR1	11/02/92	12:10	Name of the last o	GRAB		530790	1377603
REF1	11/02/92	13:15		GRAB		524696	1351329

Field measurements of station locations were made in latitude × longitude (see Field Logs, Appendix A), and converted here to California State Plane Coordinates.

² Grab samples (except Entrance and Bar) were taken only where depth from bottom to project depth was less than 1.5 ft; Entrance and Bar stations were grab sampled due to wind and sea conditions.

Table 3. Biological assessments, Humboldt Bay Baseline Survey I (FY 1993).

			- Intimusion	Victoria Manage	
Test Species:	\$ 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	SP		SPP	ВА
R. abronius		Х		67.0	-
M. edulis		-		X	-
H. costata		X		Χ	Delminor unit stort 2
C. stigmaeus		-		X	bullion Am violett, e
N. caecoides		X		GH4	X
M. nasuta		-		ďИ	Х

X = test performed

SP = Solid Phase Bioassay; SPP = Suspended Particulate Phase Bioassay; BA = Bioaccumulation

Table 4. Sediment chemistry summary, Humboldt Bay Baseline Survey I (FY 1993).

		Sar	npling Sec	tions		
Analyte	EKUP	SAMTB	FLTB	REF	Control	Detection Limit
METALS (ppm, dry wt)						
Arsenic	5.3	5.2	6.0	5.5	3.5	0.1
Cadmium	A I D	ND	0.11	ND	ND	0.1
Chromium	120	140	160	150	46	0.1
Copper	16	13	20	15	3	0.1
Lead	5.6	4.4	5.3	4.9	2.2	0.1
	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02
Wichcury	65	60	76	78	20	0.02
Nickel		0.12	0.17	0.10	ND	0.1
Selenium	0.13					
Silver	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.1
Zinc	49	43	54	50	18	1.0
ORGANOTINS (ppb, dry weight)						
Monobutyltin	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.0
	ND		ND	ND	ND	1.0
Dibutyltin		1 *				
Tributyltin	1	1	1	ND	ND	1.0
Tetrabutyltin	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.0
PAHs (ppb, dry wt)						
2-Methyl naphthalene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	8
Naphthalene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	20
Acenaphthylene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	6
Acenaphthene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	8
Fluorene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	20
Phenanthrene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	20
Anthracene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	20
Fluoranthene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	20
	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	40
Pyrene						
Chrysene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	30
Benzo(a)anthracene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	20
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	20
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	20
Benzo(a)pyrene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	20
Indeno[1,2,3-CD]pyrene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	20
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	20
Benzo[ghi]perylene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	40
total PAHs	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	
PHENOLS (ppb, dry wt)						
Phenol	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	10
	ND	ND				
2,4-Dimethylphenol	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	10
2,4-Dichlorophenol	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	40
Pentachlorophenol	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	40
Total Chlorinated phenol	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	4-60
total phenols	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	
DIOXINS (pptr, dry wt)						
2,3,7,8-TCDD	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.24
2,3,7,8-TCDF	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.39

Table 4, continued. Sediment chemistry summary, Humboldt Bay Baseline Survey I (FY 1993).

		Sam	pling Sec	tions		
Analyte	EKUP	SAMTB	FLTB	Ref Comp	Control	Detection Limit
MISCELLANEOUS CHEMISTRIE	S			- 0	r yob ,mga	METALS (
Total sulfides (ppm, dry)	160	48	11	ND	53	0.1
Water soluble sulfides (ppm, dry)	0.1	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.1
Oil & Grease (ppm, dry)	ND	22	ND	ND	ND	20
Petroleum Hydrocarbons (ppm, d	lry) ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	20
% Solids (%)	75	77	68	77	77	0.1
TOC (%)	0.1	0.1	0.3	ND	ND	0.1
CHLORINATED PESTICIDES (p	pb, dry weight)	06				
Aldrin	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5
alpha-BHC	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5-1.0
beta-BHC	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5-1.0
delta-BHC	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5-1.0
gamma-BHC (lindane)	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5-1.0
alpha-Chlordane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	5.0
gamma-Chlordane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	5.0
2,4'-DDD	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.0
א אי ססס	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.0
2 A' DDE	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5
A A' DDE	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5
2 A' DDT	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.0
A A' DDT	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.0
Dieldrin	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5
Endoculfon I	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.0
Endosulfan II	ND	ND	ND	ND		
					ND	0.5
Endosulfan sulfate	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	10
Endrin	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5
Endrin aldehyde	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5
Heptachlor	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5
Heptachlor epoxide	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	10
Methoxychlor	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	10
Toxaphene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	30
PCBs (ppb, dry weight)						
PCB 1242	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	20
PCB 1248	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	20
PCB 1254	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	20
PCB 1260	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	20
total PCBs	OM	ND	ND	ND	ND	
total PCBs	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	He III G 4, L

Table 4, continued. Sediment chemistry summary, Humboldt Bay Baseline Survey I (FY 1993).

				Sampling	Sections		
Himil Ison	Analyte		EK1	EK2	EK3	EK4	Detection Limit
METALS (ppm,	dry wt)	21			BERTERES	SOUS CME	KALESE
Arsenic			5.7	5.2	5.1	6.2	0.1
Codmium			ND	ND	ND	0.11	0.1
Chromium			86	110	130	160	0.1
Conner			8	11	15	25	0.1
and			3.2	4.4	5.2	7.3	0.1
Morouna			0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02
Mercury Nickel			39	56	62	85	0.1
			ND	ND ND	0.10	0.18	0.1
Selenium					ND	ND	0.1
Silver			ND	ND			
Zinc			32	40	ND	67	1.0
ORGANOTINS	(ppb, di	y weigh					
Monobutyltin			ND	ND	ND	ND	1.0
			ND	ND	ND	ND	1.0
			ND	ND	ND	2	1.0
			ND	ND	ND	ND	1.0
40.0							
PAHs (ppb, dry			ND	74	NID	NID	8
2-Methyl naphth	nalene		ND	ND	ND	ND	
Naphthalene			ND	ND	ND	ND	20
Acenaphthylene	lot		ND	ND	ND	ND	6
Acenaphthene			ND	ND	ND	ND	8
Fluorene			ND	ND	ND	ND	20
Phenanthrene			ND	ND	ND	ND	20
Anthracene			ND	ND	ND	ND	20
Fluoranthene			ND	ND	ND	ND	20
Pyrene			ND	ND	ND	ND	40
Chrysene			ND	ND	ND	ND	30
Benzo(a)anthrad	cene		ND	ND	ND	ND	20
Benzo(b)fluoran			ND	ND	ND	ND	20
Benzo(k)fluoran			ND	ND	ND	ND	20
Benzo(a)pyrene			ND	ND	ND	ND	20
Indeno[1,2,3-CE			ND	ND	ND	ND	20
Dibenzo(a,h)ant			ND	ND	ND	ND	20
Benzo[ghi]peryle			ND	ND	ND	ND	40
zonzo[ani]boi k			C3/4	CM			212 02
total PAHs			ND	ND	ND	ND	
DUENOLS (==	a de cui						
PHENOLS (ppb Phenol	o, ary w	1)	ND	ND	ND	ND	10
2,4-Dimethylphe	enol		ND	ND	ND	ND	10
2,4-Dimethylphe 2,4-Dichlorophe			ND	ND	ND	ND	40
			ND	ND	ND	ND	40
Pentachlorophe Total Chlorinate		al	ND	ND	ND	ND	4-60
Total Chiomiate	a puen	JI	ND	ND	ND	ND	4-00
total phenols			ND	ND	ND	ND	

Table 4, continued. Sediment chemistry summary, Humboldt Bay Baseline Survey I (FY 1993).

				Sampling	Sections		
	Analyte						Detection
	,,		EK1	EK2	EK3	EK4	Limit
MISCELLAN	EOUS CHEM	ISTRIES					
Total sulfides	s (ppm. drv)		ND	16	15	420	0.1
	e sulfides (ppi	m. drv)	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.1
Oil & Grease		,,	160	ND	ND	36	20
	ydrocarbons (ppm. drv)	ND	ND	ND	21	20
% Solids (%		FF::9 - 37	85	82	79	62	0.1
TOC (%)	CHA		0.1	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.1
CHLORINAT	ED PESTICIE	DES (ppb, dr	y weight)				
Aldrin			ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5
alpha-BHC			ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5-1.0
beta-BHC			ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5-1.0
delta-BHC			ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5-1.0
gamma-BHC	(lindane)		ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5-1.0
alpha-Chlord			ND	ND	ND	ND	5.0
gamma-Chlo			ND	ND	ND	ND	5.0
2,4'-DDD			ND	ND	ND	ND	1.0
4,4'-DDD			ND	ND	ND	ND	1.0
2,4'-DDE			ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5
4,4'-DDE			ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5
4,4 -DDE 2,4'-DDT			ND	ND	ND	ND	1.0
			ND	ND	ND	ND	1.0
4,4'-DDT Dieldrin			ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5
			ND	ND	ND	ND	2.0
Endosulfan I			ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5
Endosulfan I					ND	ND	10
Endosulfan s	suitate		ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5
Endrin Endrin aldab	Cirl		ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5
Endrin aldeh	yae		ND	ND			0.5
Heptachlor	CDA.		ND	ND	ND	ND	10
Heptachlor e			ND	ND	ND	ND	
Methoxychlo	1004		ND	ND	ND	ND	10
Toxaphene			ND	ND	ND	ND	30
PCBs (ppb,	dry weight)						
PCB 1242			ND	ND	ND	ND	20
PCB 1248			ND	ND	ND	ND	20
PCB 1254			ND	ND		ND	20
PCB 1260			ND	ND	ND	ND	20
total PCBs			ND	ND	ND	ND	

Table 4, continued. Sediment chemistry summary, Humboldt Bay Baseline Survey I (FY 1993).

			Sampling	Sections		
Analy	te e					Detection
nonzeleC		SAM1	SAM2	SAM3	SAM4	Limit
METALS (ppm, dry	wt)	22/3	198			
Arsenic	•••	4.9	4.9	4.7	6.0	0.1
Cadmium		ND	ND	ND	ND	0.1
Chromium		100	110	88	110	0.1
Copper		8	6	6	7	0.1
Load		3.8	4.0	3.4	4.1	0.1
Mercury		0.05	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.02
Nickel		41	44	42	42	0.1
Selenium		ND	ND	ND	ND	0.1
Silver		ND	ND	ND	ND	0.1
Zinc		29	31	29	32	1.0
		29	31	23	02	1.0
ORGANOTINS (ppb	, dry weight)					
Monobutyltin	(7)	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.0
Dibutyltin		ND	ND	ND	ND	1.0
Tributyltin		ND	1	ND	ND	1.0
Tetrabutyltin		ND	ND	ND	ND	1.0
- D-20 CT/4		004	600		10/1/0	CONTRACTOR
PAHs (ppb, dry wt)	Cirl Cirl					
2-Methyl naphthalend	2	ND	ND	ND	ND	8
Naphthalene	. 014	ND	ND	ND	ND	20
Acenaphthylene		ND	ND	ND	ND	6
Acenaphthene		ND	ND	ND	ND	8
Fluorene		ND	ND	ND	ND	20
Phenanthrene		ND	ND	ND	ND	20
Anthracene		ND	ND	ND	ND	20
Fluoranthene		ND	ND	ND	ND	20
Pyrene		ND	ND	ND	ND	40
Chrysene		ND	ND	ND	ND	30
Benzo(a)anthracene		ND	ND	ND	ND	20
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	389	ND	ND	ND	ND	20
Benzo(k)fluoranthene		ND	ND	ND	ND	20
Benzo(k)ndoranmene Benzo(a)pyrene	034	ND	ND	ND	ND	20
	no.	ND	ND	ND	ND	20
ndeno[1,2,3-CD]pyre		ND	ND ND	ND	ND	20
Dibenzo(a,h)anthrace	ii C	ND	ND	ND	ND	40
Benzo[ghi]perylene		ND	ND	ND	טאו	40
otal PAHs		ND	ND	ND	ND	
PHENOLS (ppb, dry	wt)					
Phenol	KHA	ND	ND	ND	ND	10
2,4-Dimethylphenol		ND	ND	ND	ND	10
2,4-Dichlorophenol		ND	ND	ND	ND	40
Pentachlorophenol		ND	ND	ND	ND	40
Total Chlorinated ph	enol	ND	ND	ND	ND	4-60
total phenols		ND	ND	ND	ND	

Table 4, continued. Sediment chemistry summary, Humboldt Bay Baseline Survey I (FY 1993).

			Sampling	Sections		
Defection A	nalyte	SAM1	SAM2	SAM3	SAM4	Detectior Limit
MISCELLANEO	JS CHEMISTRIES		6.0 6.3		the Alb Yeld	pineari
Total sulfides (p	om. drv)		ND	ND	2.4	0.1
	ulfides (ppm, dry)	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.1
Oil & Grease (pr		115	56	ND	ND	20
	ocarbons (ppm, dry)	ND	ND	ND	ND	20
% Solids (%)	odibolio (ppili, ul)	80	80	78	79	0.1
TOC (%)		ND	ND	ND	0.1	0.1
	PESTICIDES (ppb,					
	((() () ()	1-0		ND	ND	0.5
Aldrin		ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5
alpha-BHC		ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5-1.0
beta-BHC		IND	ND	ND	ND	0.5-1.0
delta-BHC		110	ND	ND	ND	0.5-1.0
gamma-BHC (lir	dane)	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5-1.0
alpha-Chlordane	(0)//	ND	ND	ND	ND	5.0
gamma-Chlordar	ne	ND	ND	ND	ND	5.0
2,4'-DDD		ND	ND	ND	ND	1.0
4,4'-DDD		ND	ND	ND	ND	1.0
2,4'-DDE		ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5
4.41.005		NID	ND	3.3	ND	0.5
O AL DOT		NID	ND	ND	ND	1.0
4 41 DDT		MD	ND	ND	ND	1.0
Districts		NID	NID	ND	ND	0.5
Dielarin Endosulfan I		NID	NID	ND	ND	2.0
		AID	NID	ND	ND	0.5
Endosulfan II	CM CM	NID	NID	ND	ND	10
Endosulfan sulfa		NID	110	ND	ND	0.5
Endrin		AID		ND	ND	0.5
Endrin aldehyde		ND	ND			
Heptachlor	CV	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5
Heptachlor epox	ride	ND	ND	ND	ND	10
Methoxychlor		ND	ND	ND	ND	10
Toxaphene		ND	ND	ND	ND	30
PCBs (ppb, dry	weight)					
PCB 1242		CM ND	ND	ND	ND	20
PCB 1248		ND	ND	ND	ND	20
PCB 1254		ND	ND		ND	20
PCB 1260			ND	ND	ND	20
FCB 1200			ON ON		lonerg	ydbeniG-4 !
total PCBs		ND ND	ND	ND	ND	

Table 4, continued. Sediment chemistry summary, Humboldt Bay Baseline Survey I (FY 1993).

				mpling Sec	ctions		
Analyte	ancilos	SAM5	SAM6-A	SAM6-B	SAM6-C	SAM7	Detection Limit
METALS (ppm, dry	wt)	23874	S PA	AB			
Arsenic	,	6.0	5.3	5.7	5.9	5.4	0.1
Cadmium		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.1
Chromium		120	150	160	160	120	0.1
Copper		7	15	18	14	7	0.1
Lead		4.5	4.9	5.7	5.4	4.6	0.1
Moroung		0.06	0.03	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.02
Nickel		48	66	73	68	46	0.1
Selenium		ND	0.11	0.12	0.10	ND	0.1
Silver		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.1
Zinc		34	48	54	49	35	1.0
ZIIIC		J4	40		43	33	valent da
ORGANOTINS (ppb	, dry weight)						
Monobutyltin		ND	ND		ND	ND	1.0
Dibutyltin		ND	ND		ND	ND	1.0
Tributyltin		1.00	1 6		1	ND	1.0
Tetrabutyltin		ND	ND		ND	ND	1.0
DALla (nnh. dn. ud)							
PAHs (ppb, dry wt)	014	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	8
2-Methyl naphthalen	014	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	20
Naphthalene				ND	ND	ND	6
Acenaphthylene		ND	ND				8
Acenaphthene		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	
Fluorene		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	20
Phenanthrene		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	20
Anthracene		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	20
Fluoranthene		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	20
Pyrene		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	40
Chrysene		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	30
Benzo(a)anthracene		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	20
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	9914	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	20
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	GM	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	20
Benzo(a)pyrene	200	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	20
Indeno[1,2,3-CD]pyre	ene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	20
Dibenzo(a,h)anthrace	ene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	20
Benzo[ghi]perylene		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	40
total PAHs		ND	ND	110	ND	ND	
PHENOLS (ppb, dry	wt)						
Phenol	WL	ND	ND	AID	ND	ND	10
2,4-Dimethylphenol		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	10
2,4-Diriletifyiphenol		ND	ND		ND	ND	40
Pentachlorophenol		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	40
Total Chlorinated ph	enol	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	4-60
total phenois		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	

Table 4, continued. Sediment chemistry summary, Humboldt Bay Baseline Survey I (FY 1993).

				Sa	mpling Sect				
	Analyte		SAM5	SAM6-A	SAM6-B	SAM6-C	SAM7	Detection Limit	
MISCELLAN	EOUS CHE	MISTRIES	8.8	5.1		four fire	uddi e	MATERIA Materia	
Total sulfides	s (nnm dry)	005	2.5	41	42	49	ND	0.1	
Water solubl			ND	ND	ND	0.2	ND	0.1	
Oil & Grease			ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	20	
Petroleum H			ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	20	
% Solids (%)		(ppili, diy)	76	71	69	75	78	0.1	
TOC (%)	63		0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	
	ED DECT	NDEO (0.0	0.0	0.1	At the S	
CHLORINA	ED PESTIC	CIDES (ppb, o	iry weignt,	0.0					
Aldrin			ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5	
alpha-BHC			ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5-1.0	
beta-BHC			ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5-1.0	
delta-BHC			ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5-1.0	
gamma-BHC	(lindane)		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5-1.0	
alpha-Chlord	,		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	5.0	
gamma-Chlo			ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	5.0	
2,4'-DDD			ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.0	
4,4'-DDD			ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.0	
2,4'-DDE			ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5	
4,4'-DDE			ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5	
2,4'-DDT			ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.0	
4,4'-DDT			ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.0	
Dieldrin			ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5	
Endosulfan I			ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.0	
Endosulfan I			ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5	
Endosulfan s			ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	10	
Endosulian s	Sunate		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5	
	vdo		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5	
Endrin aldeh	yde				ND	ND	ND	0.5	
Heptachlor			ND	ND				10	
Heptachlor e			ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	10	
Methoxychlo	ON		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		
Toxaphene			ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	30	
PCBs (ppb,	dry weight)								
PCB 1242			ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	20	
PCB 1248			ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	20	
PCB 1254			ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	20	
PCB 1260			ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	20	
total PCBs			ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		

Table 4, continued. Sediment chemistry summary, Humboldt Bay Baseline Survey I (FY 1993).

				Sampling	Sections		
Anai	luto						Detection
Allai	iyte		FL1	FL2	FL3	FL4	Limit
METALS (ppm, dry	(\ut)	D-DWARD	A-SISAS	CMAR			
Arsenic	y WL)		5.1	6.6	5.3	4.9	0.1
Cadmium			ND	0.16	ND	ND	0.1
Chromium			140	150	150	150	0.1
Copper			9	35	18	15	0.1
Lead			3.3	7.1	5.0	4.1	0.1
Mercury			0.04	0.07	0.04	0.02	0.02
			55	85	77	69	0.1
Nickel			ND	0.22	0.15	0.11	0.1
Selenium			ND	ND	ND ND	ND	0.1
Silver			39	73	51	46	1.0
Zinc			39	73	31	40	1.0
ORGANOTINS (pp	b, dry weig						
Monobutyltin	CIM	CH	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.0
Dibutyltin			ND	1	ND	ND	1.0
Tributyltin			1	4	ND	ND	1.0
Tetrabutyltin			ND	ND	ND	ND	1.0
retrabatyttiir			.,,,	(7)64	,	a constant	old Champi
PAHs (ppb, dry wt)						79/3/2-1s
2-Methyl naphthale	ne		ND	23	ND	ND	8
Naphthalene			ND	ND	ND	ND	20
Acenaphthylene			ND	ND	ND	ND	6
Acenaphthene			ND	ND	ND	ND	8
Fluorene			ND	ND	ND	ND	20
Phenanthrene			ND	ND	ND	ND	20
Anthracene			ND	ND	ND	ND	20
Fluoranthene			ND	ND	ND	ND	20
Pyrene			ND	13	ND	ND	40
Chrysene			ND	ND	ND	ND	30
Benzo(a)anthracen	e		ND	ND	ND	ND	20
Benzo(b)fluoranthe			ND	ND	ND	ND	20
Benzo(k)fluoranthe			ND	ND	ND	ND	20
Benzo(a)pyrene			ND	ND	ND	ND	20
Indeno[1,2,3-CD]py	rene		ND	ND	ND	ND	20
Dibenzo(a,h)anthra			ND	ND	ND	ND	20
Benzo[ghi]perylene			ND	ND	ND	ND	40
total PAHs			ND	37	ND	ND	
PHENOLS (ppb, d	rv wt)						
Phenol	1 y W()		ND	ND	ND	ND	10
2,4-Dimethylphenol	-0.07		ND	ND	ND	ND	10
2,4-Dimethylphenol 2,4-Dichlorophenol			ND	ND	ND	ND	40
Pentachlorophenol			ND	ND	ND	ND	40
Total Chlorinated p	ohenol		ND	ND	ND	ND	4-60
total phenols			ND	ND	ND	ND	

Table 4, continued. Sediment chemistry summary, Humboldt Bay Baseline Survey I (FY 1993).

				Sampling	Sections			
	Analyte						Detection	
			FL1	FL2	FL3	FL4	Limit	
MISCELLANE	OUS CHEM	MISTRIES						
Total sulfides	(ppm, dry)		21	290	49	7.1	0.1	
Water soluble		om, dry)	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.1	
Oil & Grease	(ppm, dry)	n c	ND	31	ND	ND	20	
Petroleum Hy		(ppm, dry)	ND	ND	ND	ND	20	
% Solids (%)		53	78	57	71	78	0.1	
TOC (%)			0.3	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.1	
CHLORINATE	D PESTICI	DES (ppb, dr	y weight)					
Aldrin			ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5	
alpha-BHC			ND	ND		ND	0.5-1.0	
beta-BHC			ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5-1.0	
delta-BHC			ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5-1.0	
gamma-BHC	(lindane)		ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5-1.0	
alpha-Chlorda			ND	ND	ND	ND	5.0	
gamma-Chloro			ND	ND	ND	ND		
2,4'-DDD			ND	ND			5.0	
4,4'-DDD 4,4'-DDD					ND	ND	1.0	
			ND	ND	ND	ND	1.0	
2,4'-DDE			ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5	
4,4'-DDE			ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5	
2,4'-DDT			ND	ND	ND	ND	1.0	
4,4'-DDT			ND	ND	ND	42	1.0	
Dieldrin			ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5	
Endosulfan I			ND	ND	ND	ND	2.0	
Endosulfan II	NB		ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5	
Endosulfan su	Ifate		ND	ND	ND	ND	10	
Endrin			ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5	
Endrin aldehyd	de		ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5	
Heptachlor			ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5	
Heptachlor ep	oxide		ND	ND	ND	ND	10	
Methoxychlor			ND	ND	ND	ND	10	
Toxaphene			ND	ND	ND	ND	30	
PCBs (ppb, di	ry weight)							
PCB 1242			ND	ND	ND	ND	20	
PCB 1248			ND	ND	ND	ND	20	
PCB 1254			ND	ND		ND	20	
PCB 1260			ND	ND	ND	ND	20	
-4-1 DCD			CHA	CDF		- Iphining		
otal PCBs			ND	ND	ND	ND		

Table 4, continued. Sediment chemistry summary, Humboldt Bay Baseline Survey I (FY 1993).

				Sampling	Sections		
	Analyte						Detection
	Allalyte		FL5	FL6	FL7	FL8	Limit
METALC (nor	m dn. ud)	TUT-	5.19	1,14			
METALS (ppr Arsenic	n, ary wt)	*!	5.0	3.1	5.2	4.9	0.1
Cadmium			ND	ND	ND	ND	0.1
Chromium			130	140	140	120	0.1
			7	7	6	8	0.1
Copper			3.0	3.3	3.6	3.9	0.1
Lead			0.05	0.03	0.05	0.04	0.02
Mercury			49		47	59	0.02
Nickel				45 ND			
Selenium			ND	ND	ND	ND	0.1
Silver			ND	ND	ND	ND	0.1
Zinc			34	34	34	39	1.0
ORGANOTINS	S (ppb, dry	weight)					
Monobutyltin	074		ND	ND	ND	ND	1.0
Dibutyltin			ND	ND	ND	ND	1.0
Tributyltin			ND	ND	ND	ND	1.0
Tetrabutyltin			ND	ND	ND	ND	1.0
0.0			C35/4				
PAHs (ppb, d			O NID	4.0	ND	NID	G00-7
2-Methyl naph	ithalene		ND	4.0	ND	ND	8
Naphthalene			ND	ND	ND	ND	20
Acenaphthyler			ND	ND	ND	ND	6
Acenaphthene	200		ND	ND	ND	ND	8
Fluorene			ND	ND	ND	ND	20
Phenanthrene			ND	ND	ND	ND	20
Anthracene			ND	ND	ND	ND	20
Fluoranthene			ND	ND	ND	ND	20
Pyrene			ND	ND	ND	ND	40
Chrysene			ND	ND	ND	ND	30
Benzo(a)anthr	acene		ND	ND	ND	ND	20
Benzo(b)fluora			ND	ND	ND	ND	20
Benzo(k)fluora			ND	ND	ND	ND	20
Benzo(a)pyrer			ND	ND	ND	ND	20
Indeno[1,2,3-0			ND	ND	ND	ND	20
Dibenzo(a,h)a			ND	ND	ND	ND	20
Benzo[ghi]pen			ND	ND	ND	ND	40
total PAHs			ND	4.0	ND	ND	
PHENOLS (p	nh dry wth						
Phenol	po, dry wt)		ND	ND	ND	ND	10
2,4-Dimethylpl	henol		ND	ND	ND	ND	10
2,4-Dimethylpi 2,4-Dichloroph			ND	ND	ND	ND	40
2,4-Dichloroph Pentachloroph			ND	ND	ND	ND	40
Total Chlorina			ND	ND	ND	ND	4-60
total phenols			ND	ND	ND	ND	

Table 4, continued. Sediment chemistry summary, Humboldt Bay Baseline Survey I (FY 1993).

	Interest torical	Curu	Builden	Sampling	Sections		
Analy	yte .						Detection
			FL5	FL6	FL7	FL8	Limit
MISCELLANEOUS	CHEMISTRIES						
Total sulfides (ppm,	dry)		12	2.3	ND	0.3	0.1
Water soluble sulfid			ND	ND	ND	ND	0.1
Oil & Grease (ppm,			NID	ND	0.1	ND	20
Petroleum Hydrocar		0.0	ND	ND	73	ND	20
% Solids (%)	DO.10 (PP.111, G13)		76	80	78	75	0.1
TOC (%)			0.1	ND	ND	0.1	0.1
100.000	6.0	0.0		0.0	1,6	0.1	0.1
CHLORINATED PE	STICIDES (ppb,	dry v	weight)				
Aldrin			ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5
alpha-BHC			ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5-1.0
beta-BHC			ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5-1.0
delta-BHC			ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5-1.0
gamma-BHC (lindan	e)		ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5-1.0
alpha-Chlordane			ND	ND	ND	ND	5.0
gamma-Chlordane			ND	ND	ND	ND	5.0
2,4'-DDD			ND	ND	ND	ND	1.0
4,4'-DDD			ND	ND	ND	ND	1.0
2,4'-DDE			ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5
4,4'-DDE			ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5
2,4'-DDT			ND	ND	ND	ND	1.0
4,4'-DDT			ND	ND	ND	44	1.0
Dieldrin			ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5
Endosulfan I			ND	ND	ND	ND	2.0
Endosulfan II			ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5
Endosulfan sulfate			ND	ND	ND	ND	10
Endrin			ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5
Endrin aldehyde			ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5
Heptachlor			ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5
Heptachlor epoxide			ND	ND	ND	ND	10
Methoxychlor			ND	ND	ND	ND	10
Toxaphene			ND	ND	ND	ND	30
PCBs (ppb, dry weig	ght)						
PCB 1242			NID	NID	ND	NID	die Telat
PCB 1242			ND	ND	ND	ND	20
PCB 1254			ND	ND	ND	ND	20
PCB 1260			ND	ND	ND	ND	20
CD 1200			ND	ND	ND	ND	20
otal PCBs			ND	ND	ND	ND	

Table 5. Particle Size Distributions (PSD), Humboldt Bay Baseline Survey I (FY 1993). Cumulative percent particle size intervals; weight (g): Coarse $\leq 4\phi$; Fine $\geq 5\phi$.

		Sampling	Stations: Cumulati	ve Percent	
Size Interval (Phi)	EK1	EK2	EK3	EK4	Comp EKUF
<-5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
-4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
-3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	78 ND	(08 (1)(75	0.0	(AF) abilis (16)
-2	7.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
-1	19.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0	28.6	0.5	0.7	0.0	0.1
1	40.3	1.5	1.7	0.7	0.9
2	64.0	27.0	17.5	4.6	19.2
3	94.9	84.8	80.6	20.7	68.6
	GN GN	(3)/1			300-h
4	96.8	88.3	84.6	41.3	76.3
5	97.5	90.5	87.5	56.3	81.8
6	98.0	92.6	90.3	68.7	87.5
	QH	ON			li neliutolini
7	98.5	94.5	92.9	78.2	90.8
8	98.8	95.8	94.2	83.2	93.2
9	99.0	97.0	96.0	87.5	95.0
>9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total weight:	34.7	33.0	32.0	22.8	30.7
Coarse weight:	33.6	29.1	27.0	9.4	23.4
Fine weight:	1.1	3.9	4.9	13.4	7.3

Table 5, continued.

Particle Size Distributions (PSD), Humboldt Bay Baseline Survey I (FY 1993). Cumulative percent particle size intervals; weight (g): Coarse ≤4φ; Fine ≥5φ.

		Samp	oling Stations: C	umulative Perc	ent	
Size Interval (Phi)	SAM1	SAM2	SAM3	SAM4	SAM5	SAM7
<-5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
-4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
-3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
-2	0.0	6.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
-1	5.0	13.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.7
0	11.0	15.5	4.8	2.8	0.8	0.7
1	25.0	20.0	14.1	15.1	4.9	3.4
2	88.7	70.8	71.7	69.4	50.1	65.0
3	99.3	98.8	98.8	97.9	97.8	98.4
4	99.4	99.2	99.0	98.4	98.2	98.7
5	99.5	99.3	99.2	98.8	98.3	98.7
6	99.5	99.3	99.3	98.9	98.7	98.7
7	99.6	99.4	99.4	99.2	99.0	99.1
7 8	99.6	99.5	99.5	99.3	99.1	99.2
9	100.0	100.0	99.5	99.4	99.1	99.3
>9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
			. 30.0		. 55.0	
Total weight:	51,6	41.0	35.7	42.4	40.4	31,1
Coarse weight:	51.3	40.7	35.4	41.7	39.6	30.7
Fine weight:	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.7	0.4

Table 5, continued.

Particle Size Distributions (PSD), Humboldt Bay Baseline Survey I (FY 1993). Cumulative percent particle size intervals; weight (g): Coarse $\leq 4\phi$; Fine $\geq 5\phi$.

Size Interval			ampling Station	ns: Cumi			
(Phi)		SAM6-A	SAM6-B		SAM6-0	G	Comp SAMTE
<-5	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0
 4	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0
-3		0.0	0.0		0.0	0,0	0.0
-2	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0
	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.4	5.0	0.2
0	0.0	0.3	0.3		1.1	0.83	0.6
1.	G.A.	1.1	0.9		2.9	25.0	1.5
2	50.1	6.1	6.2		6.9	1,88	5.5
3	1,78	65.9	72.0		75.3	0.00	73.9
4	2.88	76.4	77.3		82.1	A.00	81.2
-5	1.89	81.8	83.3		86.9	99.5	85.6
6	7.82	86.6	86.5		90.0	69.5	89.1
7	0.88	89.8	89.9		92.2	6.80	92.0
8	1.00	92.2	92.3		94.0	8.29	93.7
9.	- 88	94.0	94.3		95.7	0,001	95.2
1>9	100)	100.0	100.0		100.0	0.001	100.0
Total weight:	L	29.7	31.6		30.4		31.8
Coarse weight:		22.7	24.4		25.0		25.8
Fine weight:		70	7.2		5:5		6.0

Table 5, continued.

Particle Size Distributions (PSD), Humboldt Bay Baseline Survey I (FY 1993). Cumulative percent particle size intervals; weight (g): Coarse ≤4φ; Fine ≥5φ.

			Sampling St	ations: Cumulat	tive Percent	
Size Interval (Phi)	FL1	101106	FL2	FL3	FL4	Comp FLTB
<-5	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	0.0		0.0	0.0		
-4					0.0	0.0
-3	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
-2	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
-1	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0	0.3		0.2	0.1	0.4	0.1
1	1.2		0.4	0.4	1.3	0.6
2	16.3		1.6	2.1	12.9	6.6
3	83.4		7.1	36.2	43.5	37.1
4	87.7		34.2	62.8	63.9	58.5
5	91.2		51.5	76.4	79.0	69.9
6	93.4		63.9	84.1	86.4	79.4
	95.4		03.9	04.1	00.4	75.4
7	94.9		74.0	88.3	90.4	85.5
8	96.1		81.8	91.4	92.7	88.8
9	97.2		87.1	93.5	94.7	91.4
>9	100.0	0.001	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total weight:	32.9	TERE	28.1	28.7	32.1	28.6
Coarse weight:	28.9		9.6	18.0	20.5	16.7
Fine weight:	4.1		18.5	10.7	11.6	11.9

Table 5, continued.

Particle Size Distributions (PSD), Humboldt Bay Baseline Survey I (FY 1993). Cumulative percent particle size intervals; weight (g): Coarse ≤4φ; Fine ≥5φ.

		Sampli	ing Stations: Cu	umulative	Percent	
Size Interval (Phl)	FL5	FL6	FL7	FL8	Ref Comp	Control
< <u>.</u> 5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
-4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
-3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
			0.0	0.0		0.0
-2	0.0	6.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
-1	0.0	10.7	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
0	0.1	12.8	1.1 \$10	0.2	0.2	0.0
1	0.5	17.0	4.9	1.0	0.3	0.7
2	13.2	54.8	60.8	28.9	0.6	37.7
3	96.7	96.0	97.8	97.6	9.0	93.5
4	98.8	97.4	98.6	99.1	77.0	96.4
5	99.2	98.1	98.8	99.2	93.7	97.4
6	99.3	98.4	99.0	99.3	95.8	97.9
7	99.4	99.0	99.3	99.5	97.2	98.3
8	99.4	99.2	99.4	99.5	97.8	98.5
9	99.5	99.3	99.4	100.0	97.8	98.5
>9	100.0	100.0	100.0		100.0	100.0
Total weight:	34:5	37.5	33.6	38.3	30.2	31.7
Coarse weight:	34.1	36.5	33.1	38.0	23.3	30.5
Fine weight:	0.4	1.0	0.5	0.3	7.0	1.1

Table 5, continued.

Particle Size Distributions (PSD), Humboldt Bay Baseline Survey I (FY 1993). Cumulative percent particle size intervals; weight (g): Coarse ≤4φ; Fine ≥5φ.

		Sampling	Stations: Cumula	ative Percent	
Size Interval (Phi)	NB1	NB2	NB3	NB4	NB5
<-5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
-4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
-3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
-2	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0
-1	0.3	0.0	0.9	2.0	0.8
0	0.8	0.1	2.4	7.0	2.1
1	5.3	0.3	19.0	20.5	9.8
2	60.9	46.0	85.0	80.4	73.9
3	98.9	99.3	99.4	99.2	99.2
4	99.5	99.5	99.6	99.5	99.5
- 5	99.6	99.5	99.7	99.5	99.5
6	99.6	99.5	99.7	99.5	99.5
7	99.6	99.5	99.7	99.5	99.5
8	99.7	99.6	99.7	99.5	99.5
9	99.7	99.6	99.7	99.5	99.5
>9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total weight:	46.1	42.6	44.5	41.5	.42,2
Coarse weight:	45.9	42.4	44.3	41.3	42.0
Fine weight:	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2

Table 5, continued.

Particle Size Distributions (PSD), Humboldt Bay Baseline Survey I (FY 1993). Cumulative percent particle size intervals; weight (g): Coarse $\leq 4\phi$; Fine $\geq 5\phi$.

		Sampling S	Stations: Cumula	tive Percent	
Size Interval (Phi)	NB6	NB7	NB8	NB9	NB10
<-5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
-4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
-3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
-2	14.7	12.0	9.5	6.7	14.2
9-4	30.7	25.8	23.9	24.9	34.4
0	37.6	33.6	32.8	39.2	46.1
-0.1	44.6	45.5	43.0	57.4	59.0
2	75.9	85.3	79.2	90.5	87.7
3	98.4	99.1	94.1	98.2	96.8
4	99.1	99.3	95.0	98.6	97.4
5	99.1	99.4	96.1	99.0	98.5
6	99.4	99.5	96.9	99.2	98.6
107	99.4	99.5	97.8	99.3	98.8
8	99.4	99.5	98.3	99.5	99.1
119	99.5	99.6	98.9	99.6	99.5
>9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total weight:	43.9	41.5	37.0	51.5	45.0
Coarse weight:	43.5	41.2	35.2	50.7	43.9
Fine weight:	0.4	0.3	1.9	0,7	1.2

Table 5, continued.

Particle Size Distributions (PSD), Humboldt Bay Baseline Survey I (FY 1993). Cumulative percent particle size intervals; weight (g): Coarse ≤4φ; Fine ≥5φ.

	Sampling Stations: Cumulative Percent								
Size Interval (Phi)	ENT1	ENT2	BAR1						
	3 2 3 3 3 3 2 3 3 3	F N N E N E N E N E	3856						
< - 5	0.0	0.0	0.0						
-4	0.0	0.0	0.0						
-3	0.0	0.0	0.0						
,	0.0	0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0						
-2 -1	0.0	0.0	0.0						
0		0.0	0.0						
	0.5	0.2	0.0						
1	1.9	0.8	0.2						
1 2	41.9	69.9	47.4						
3	96.3	99.0	99.0						
	90.3	99.0	99.0						
4	99.0	99.4	99.4						
.5	99.6	99.4	99.4						
6	99.6	99.4	99.4						
	1 祖名班本国名公公主团								
7	99.6	99.4	99.5						
8	99.6	99.5	99.5						
9	99.7	99.5	99.5						
>9	100.0	100.0	100.0						
	4 2 3 2 2 2 2 5 5 6	S S S R R R S S X E R S	三羊母店及地- 首目						
Total weight:	41.5	39.5	42.3						
Coarse weight:	41.0	39.2	42.1						
Fine weight:	0.4	0.2	0.2						

Bivalve larvae (M. edulis) suspended particulate phase bioassays, Humboldt Harbor Baseline Survey I (FY 1993). See text for explanation of calculations (Mean initial recovery = 4354). Table 6.

10000		. de la cons		_		-	_	_	_		-		-	-	_	_	-		-				-	_	_		_		
velopment	Mean	Corrected	Value			rie	9	uv		ius:	9.08	•	7.20	101	1004	98.3	+	2.65			2.96	+	2.06			86.3	+	3.04	
Normal Development	Abbotts	Corrected	Value							9.69	76.9	85.3	86.7	84.4	102.6	97.4	95.4	98.0	97.9	8.66	94.9	96.1	97.9	95.0	7.76	91.8	96.0	1001	95.9
ival	Mean	Corrected	Value								72.6	+	12.56			82.6	+	10.79			9.88	+	6.40	0		91.0	+	4.17	
Survival	Abbotts	Corrected	Value							53.0	83.8	78.3	80.3	67.4	89.3	7.97	97.6	9.07	78.6	6.96	82.9	83.3	94.0	86.1	8.96	92.5	90.4	89.9	85.3
Mean %	Normal	Development	+ S.D.		96.3	+	1.21				77.6	0	6.94			94.6	+	2.55			93.2	÷	1.98	0		92.7	+	2.93	
	% Normal	Develop-	ment	98.3	95.1	6.96	92.6	95.3	96.5	0.79	74.0	82.1	83.5	81.3	98.8	93.8	91.9	94.4	94.3	96.1	91.4	92.6	94.3	91.5	94.1	88.4	92.5	96.4	92.4
	Mean %	Survival	+ S.D.		98.4	+	4.88				71.4	9.	12.36			81.2	+	10.61			87.2	+	6.29	BØ		89.5	+	4.11	
		%	Survival	103.0	8.96	93.3	105.3	98.1	93.7	52.1	82.4	0.77	79.0	66.3	87.9	75.5	96.0	69.5	77.3	95.3	81.6	81.9	92.4	84.7	95.2	91.0	88.9	88.5	83.9
Total #	Normai	Larvae	Recovered	4484	4214	4064	4585	4270	4080	2268	3589	3354	3441	2886	3825	3286	4182	3024	3366	4148	3552	3567	4025	3686	4147	3960	3870	3852	3655
		Resuspended	Volume	38	43	32	35	35	30	36	37		31		45	31	14	36	34	34	37	14	35	38	29	40	45	36	43
	Total	Recovered	per 1 mL	120	103	131	137	128	141	94	131	95	133	96	98	113	111	68	105	127	105	94	122	106	152	112	93	111	92
		State Chin	Abnormal	2	S	4	9	9	2	31	34	17	22	48	-	7	တ	2	9	r,	თ	7	7	6	တ	13	7	4	7
		Number	Normal	118	86	127	131	122	136	63	26	78	111	78	85	106	102	84	66	122	96	87	115	26	143	66	98	107	82
			Rep	-	7	က	4	2	9	-	2	က	4	S	-	7	က	4	5	-	7	က	4	5	-	7	က	4	2
		Sample	٥			Control					Humboldt	Reference	Sediment	100%		EKUP	100%				SAMTB	100%				FLTB	100%		

Point Estimates:

EKUP: LC₅₀ >100%; EC₅₀ >100% SAMTB: LC₅₀ >100%; EC₅₀ >100% FLTB: LC₅₀ >100%; EC₅₀ >100% Table 7. Mysid (*H. costata*) suspended particulate phase bioassays, Humboldt Bay Baseline Survey I (FY 1993).

Holmesimysis costata Suspended Particulate Phase Bioassay Results Humboldt Harbor Sediments

NUMBER OF SURVIVORS (Start n = 10)

Replicate No.	Home Sediment	Disposal Reference	EKUP	SAMTB	FLTB
11	10	10	10	9	10
2	10	9	10	10	10
3	10	10	10	10	10
4	10	10	10	10	10
5	10	10	10	10	10
Mean	10.0	9.8	10.0	9.8	10.0
SD	0.0	0.45	0.0	0.45	0.0

1. Data fail SHAPIRO-WILKS TEST for normality at P=0.01:

W=0.603

D = 1.600

Critical $W_{(20, 0.01)} = 0.868$

- 2. Data **fail** BARTLETT'S TEST for homogeneity of variance at α =0.01: At least one group has zero variance.
- 3. Steel's Many-One Rank test shows **no significant difference** among sample data and disposal site reference:

Critical F value = 17 (0.05, k=3)

	EKUP	SAMTB	FLTB
Rank Sum:	30	27.5	30

Table 8. Fish (*C. stigmaeus*) suspended particulate phase bioassays, Humboldt Bay Baseline Survey I (FY 1993).

Citharichthys stigmaeus Suspended Particulate Phase Bioassay Results Humboldt Harbor Sediments

NUMBER OF SURVIVORS (Start n = 10)

Replicate No.	Home Sediment	Disposal Reference	EKUP	SAMTB	FLTB
11	10	10	10	9	10
2	10	10	10	10	10
3	10	10	10	10	10
4	10	10	9	10	10
5	10	10	10	10	10
Mean	10.0	10.0	9.8	9.8	10.0
SD	0.0	0.0	0.45	0.45	0.0

1. Data fail SHAPIRO-WILKS TEST for normality at P=0.01:

W=0.588 D = 2.400 Critical $W_{(20,0.01)} = 0.868$

- 2. Data fail BARTLETT'S TEST for homogeneity of variance at α =0.01: At least one group has zero variance.
- 3. Steel's Many-One Rank test shows **no significant difference** among sample data and disposal site reference:

Critical value = 17 (0.05, k=3)

	EKUP	SAMTB	FLTB
Rank Sum:	27.5	27.5	30

Table 9. Amphipod (R. abronius) solid phase static bioassays, Humboldt Bay Baseline Survey I (FY 1993).

Rhepoxynius abronius Solid Phase Static Bioassay Results **Humboldt Harbor Sediments**

NUMBER OF SURVIVORS (Start n = 20)

Replicate No.	Home Sediment	Disposal Reference	EKUP	SAMTB	FLTB
11.	19	19	19	17	20
2	19	17	18	20	20
3	20	18	20	17	17
4	18	19	16	15	18
5	17	19	20	18	17
Mean	18.6	18.8	18.6	17.4	18.4
SD	1.14	0.45	1.67	1.81	1.52
Mean %					
Reburial	98.9	98.8	93.3	90.2	92.6
SD	2.37	2.64	6.20	7.43	8.56

1. Data pass SHAPIRO-WILKS TEST for normality at P=0.01:

W=0.964 D = 36.800

Critical $W_{(20, 0.01)} = 0.868$

2. Data pass BARTLETT'S TEST for homogeneity of variance at a=0.01:

Calculated B statistic = 1.81

Table Chi-square value = 11.34

3. ANOVA test shows no significant difference among sample means and disposal site reference:

Critical F value = 3.24 (0.05, 3, 16) Calculated F value = 0.638

Calculated F > Critical F; : Fail to Reject H_o: all groups equal

4. DUNNETT'S TEST (Mean Comparison Test) shows no Humboldt Harbor sample composite with lower survival than the Humboldt reference composite at P = 0.05:

	EKUP	SAMTB	<u>FLTB</u>
Dunnett's t:	-0.209	1.043	0.000
(1-tailed, P=0.05, d.f.≃16,3)		Dunnett table	value = 2.23

Table 10. Mysid (*H. costata*) solid phase flow-through bioassays, Humboldt Bay Baseline Survey I (FY 1993).

Holmesimysis costata Solid Phase Flow-Through Bioassay Results Humboldt Harbor Sediments

NUMBER OF SURVIVORS (Start n = 20)

Replicate No.	Home Sediment	Disposal Reference	EKUP	SAMTB	FLTB
1	19	18	19	20	20
2	19	20	20	19	19
3	20	19	18	20	19
4	19	18	19	18	19
5	20	20	19	19	19
Mean	19.4	19.0	19.0	19.2	19.2
SD	0.55	1.0	0.71	0.71	0.45

1. Data pass SHAPIRO-WILKS TEST for normality at P=0.01:

W=0.888

D = 9.600

Critical $W_{(20, 0.01)} = 0.868$

2. Data pass BARTLETT'S TEST for homogeneity of variance at α =0.01:

Calculated B statistic = 2.23

Table Chi-square value = 11.34

3. ANOVA test shows **no significant difference** among sample means and disposal site reference:

Critical F value = 3.24 (0.05, 3, 16)

Calculated F value = 0.111

Calculated F > Critical F; : Fail to Reject H₀: all groups equal

4. DUNNETT'S TEST (Mean Comparison Test) shows **no Humboldt Harbor sample composite with <u>lower survival</u>** than the Humboldt reference composite at P = 0.05:

	EKUP	SAMTB	FLTB
Dunnett's t:	0.000	-0.200	-0.2000
(1-tailed, P=0.05, d.f.=16,3)	ı	Dunnett table	value = 2.23

Table 11. Polychaete worm (*N. caecoides*) solid phase flow-through bioassays, Humboldt Bay Baseline Survey I (FY 1993).

Nephtys caecoides Solid Phase Flow-Through Bioassay Results Humboldt Harbor Sediments

pΑ		65	* IM	NUMBER OF (Start n		66 66	gA:
	plica No.		Home Sediment	Disposal Reference	EKUP	SAMTB	FLTB
313.10	1		20	19	18	20	18
	2		20	20	19	18	18
	3		20	20	18	19	19
	4		20	120	20	20	17
0,86	5	2.0%	20	20	18	20	18
N	/lear	n as a	20.0	19.8	18.6	19.4	18.0
	SD		0.0	0.45	0.89	0.89	0.71

1. Data pass SHAPIRO-WILKS TEST for normality at P=0.01:

W=0.978

$$D = 9.200$$

Critical $W_{(20, 0.01)} = 0.868$

2. Data pass BARTLETT'S TEST for homogeneity of variance at α =0.01:

Calculated B statistic = 1.94

Table Chi-square value = 11.34

ANOVA test shows significant difference among sample means and disposal site reference:

Critical F value = 3.24 (0.05, 3, 16)

Calculated F value = 5.652

Calculated F > Critical F; ∴ Reject H_o: all groups equal

4. DUNNETT'S TEST (Mean Comparison Test) shows sample composites Comp EKUP and Comp FLTB produce <u>lower</u> survival than the Humboldt reference composite at P = 0.05:

	EKUP	SAMTB	FLTB
Dunnett's t:	2.502	0.834	3.753
(1-tailed, P=0.05, d.f.=16,3)			

d.t.=16,3)

Dunnett table value = 2.23

Table 12. Mean metals concentrations (mg/kg) in tissues of *M. nasuta* and *N. caecoides* exposed to Humboldt Bay sediments, Baseline Survey I (FY 1993). Non-detected analytes calculated at 0.5 x D.L.; n = 5 for all means; Baseline values are from a single tissue composite.

Macoma nasuta

Sediment Treatment	As	Cd	Cr	Cu	Pb	Hg	Ni	Se	Ag	Zn
Baseline	34	0.70	19	81	3.1	0.53	9.5	2.4	0.70	200
Control	43.4	0.50	6.48	64.0	2.72	0.30	6.08	2.38	0.55	192
EKUP	37.8	0.49	22.2	69.4	5.00	0.18	20.8	2.04	0.60	198
SAMTB	41.8	0.87	20.8	60.4	3.94	0.16	22.2	1.96	0.43	180
FLTB	41.2	0.54	25.8	78.2	5.24	0.19	24.8	2.04	0.55	210
Reference	42.8	0.59	12.3	48.4	2.86	0.24	5.18	2.46	0.40	174

Nephtys caecoides

			_			_		163/17/11:55	///	
Sediment Treatment	As	Cd	Cr	Cu	Pb	Hg	Ni	Se	Ag ¹	Zn
Baseline	27	1.5	7.0	22	1.2	0.19	9.7	3.9	0.05	300
Control	24.4	0.77	1.62	26.8	0.62	0.13	4.82	3.16	0.05	182
EKUP	28.0	0.77	1.40	23.8	0.94	0.14	5.56	3.18	0.06	170
SAMTB	26.0	0.73	1.62	24.4	0.88	0.14	5.40	3.20	0.05	168
FLTB	28.0	0.70	3.04	25.8	0.80	0.14	5.68	2.94	0.05	172
Reference	25.0	0.89	1.68	25.0	0.68	0.14	5.70	3.18	0.05	180

¹ Ag means calculations contain ND values (calculated as 0.05 mg/kg).

Detection Limits:

Hg = 0.02 mg/kg (parts per million)

All others = 0.1 mg/kg.

Shaded values are statistically elevated compared to reference treatments (see Table 13 and Table 14 for statistical summaries).

Statistical analyses: Macoma nasuta bioaccumulation, Humboldt Bay Baseline Survey I (FY 1993). Table 13.

э		PARAMETRIC TESTS	TESTS	NON-PARAM	NON-PARAMETRIC TESTS
CONSTITUENT	Bartlett's B-Value	ANOVA F-Value	Significant Stations by Dunnett's Test	Kruskal- Wallace H-Value	Significant Stations by Dunn's Test
Arsenic	2.109	0.630	none	1	П
Cadmium	37.437	0.000	1977	3.789	none
Chromium	4.216	9.628	EKUP+SAMTB+FLTB	200	07700
Copper	6.459	5.203	EKUP+FLTB		
Lead	3.363	11.037	EKUP+SAMTB+FLTB	-	П
Mercury	6.458	4.080	none	1	470)
Nickel	6.550	7.006	EKUP+SAMTB+FLTB	4,079	Sept.
Selenium	10.727	3.550	0750	4.771	none
Silver	4.866	2.115	none	11	Л
Zinc	2.838	1.538	none	H-528759	During Test
not determined		A 100 C	Significant	-lastes of	

--- not determined

Statistical analyses: Nephtys caecoides bioaccumulation, Humboldt Bay Baseline Survey I (FY 1993). Table 14.

		PARAMETRIC TESTS	ESTS	NON-PARAN	NON-PARAMETRIC TESTS
CONSTITUENT	Bartlett's B-Value	ANOVA F-Value	Significant Stations by Dunnett's Test	Kruskal- Wallace H-Value	Significant Stations by Dunn's Test
Arsenic	4.362	2.647	EKUP+FLTB	1	
Cadmium	4.772	3.280	none	(777.)	tarifara.
Chromium	13.724	A 4440	EXTE-81/2/18+6/18	4.079	none
Copper	8.221	V-2007	***	4.377	none
Lead	5.311	3.771	EKUP+SAMTB	1	1
Mercury	1.160	0.043	none		1
Nickel	7.839	8.00.8	SRITS-SVELSHETIB	2.293	none
Selenium	6.938	0.646	none	9 779	28700
Silver	3.087	1.083	none	-	1
Zinc	2.258	0.622	none	64.MM26	Derma Treat
					######################################

FIGURES

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FIGURES

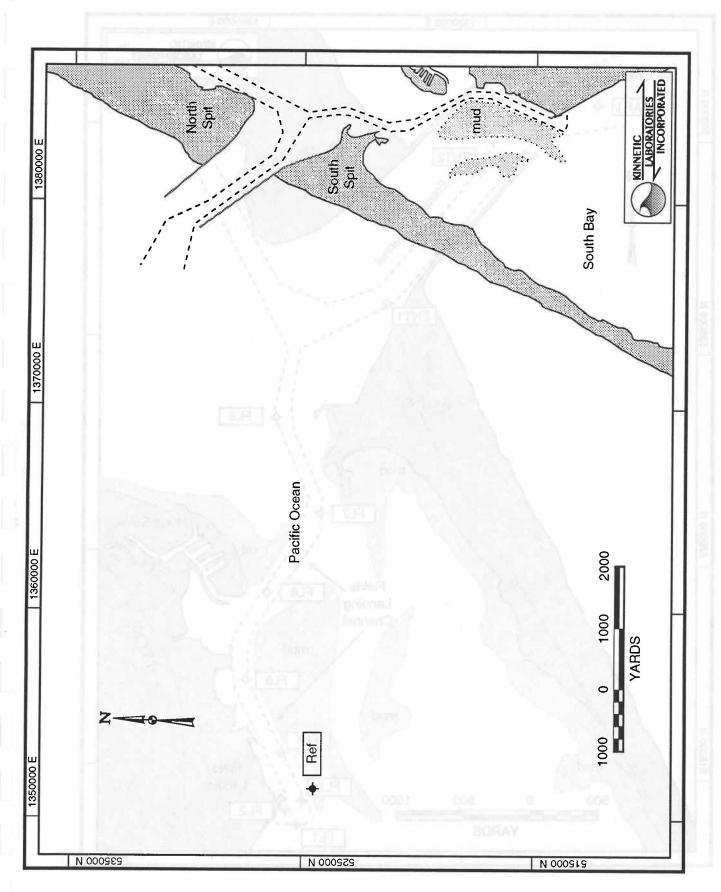


Figure 1. Humboldt Bay FY 1993 sampling locations. Reference station (solid) composite of six grab samples.

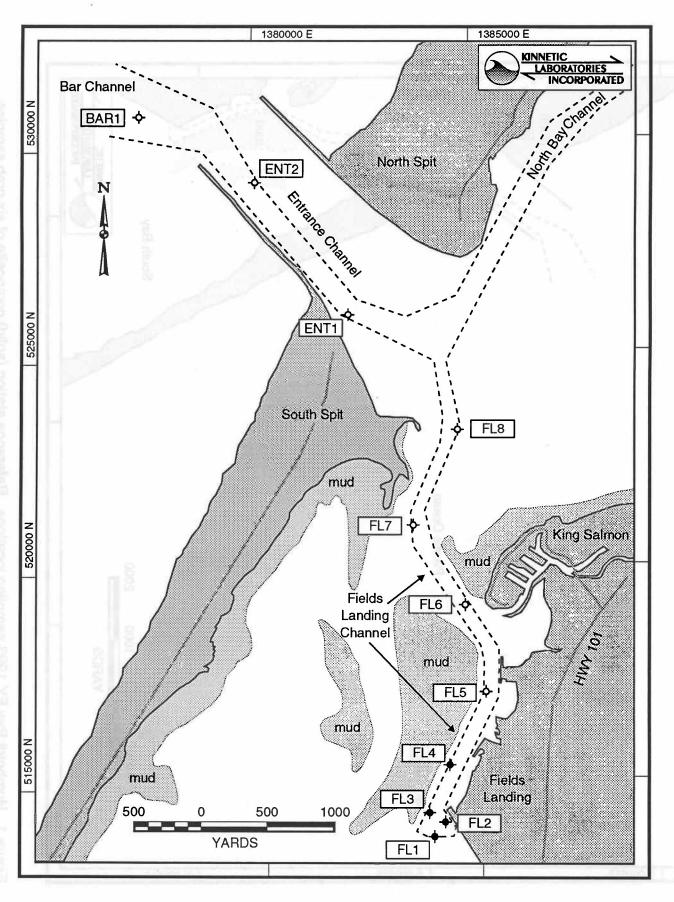


Figure 2. Humboldt Bay FY1993 sampling locations. Stations FL1 through FL8, ENT1, ENT2, and BAR1. Solid stations indicate those used in Fields Landing Lower Channel and Turning Basin (FLTB) composite.

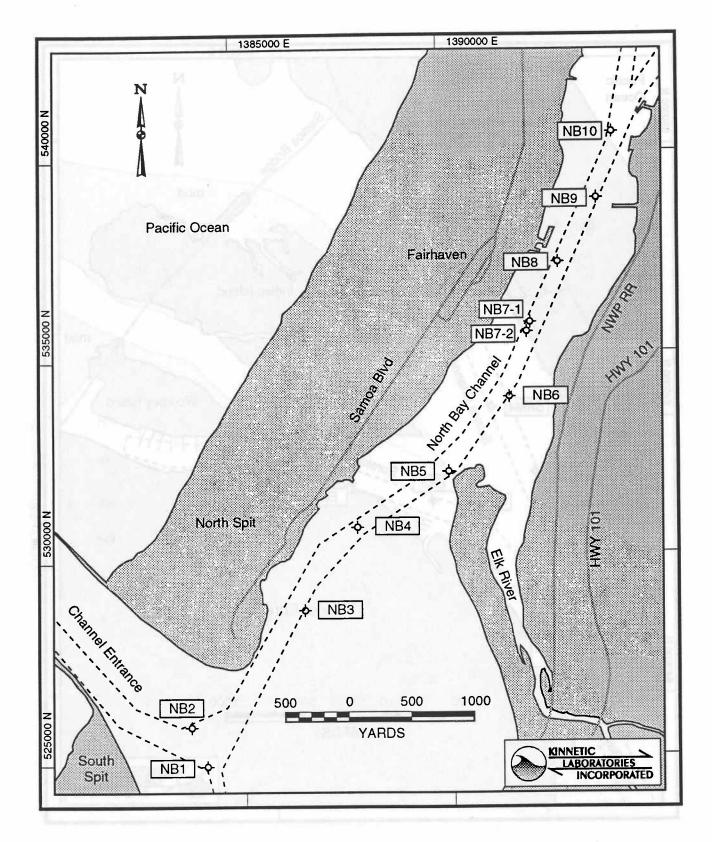


Figure 3. Humboldt Bay FY1993 sampling locations. Stations NB1 through NB10.

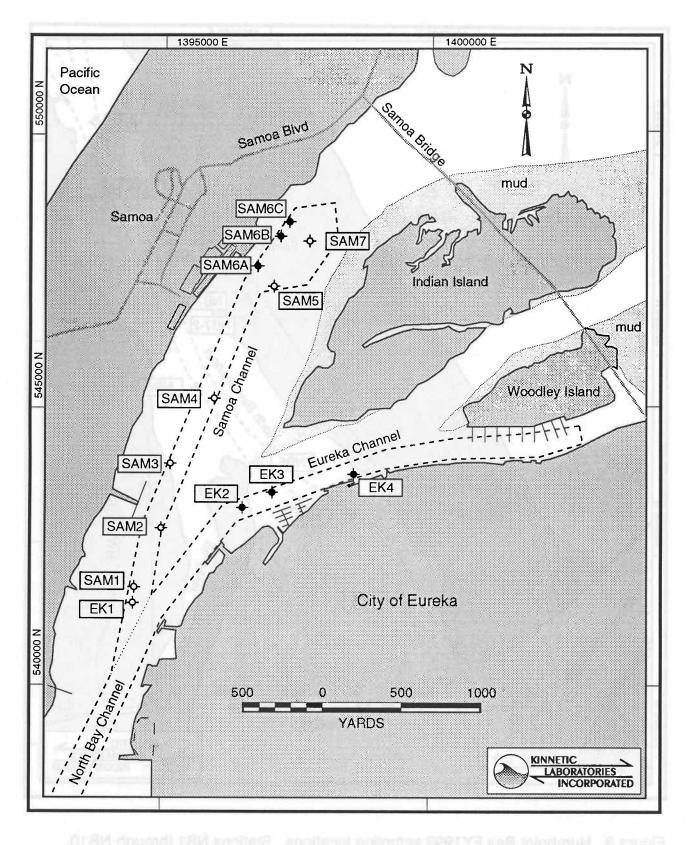
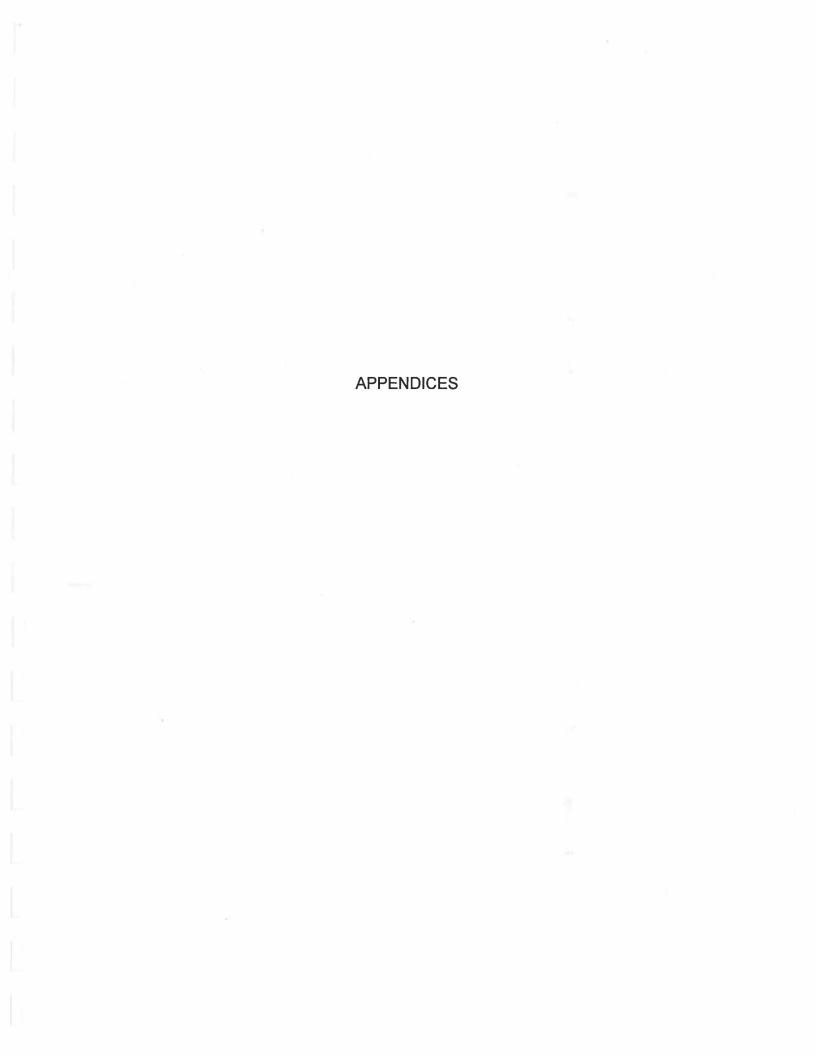


Figure 4. Humboldt Bay FY1993 sampling locations. Stations EK1 through EK4 and SAM1 through SAM7. Solid stations indicate those used in Eureka Upper Channel (EKUP) and Samoa Turning Basin (SAMTB) composites.



APPENDICES

Appendix A

Scope of Services

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Scope of Services Bioassays and Bioaccumulation Testing Humboldt Harbor FY 93 Maintenance Dredging

- 1. <u>PURPOSE</u>. The purpose of this contract is to perform bulk sediment analyses, suspended particulate bioassays, solid phase bioassays, and bioaccumulation testing of sediments collected from Humboldt Harbor and Bay. The testing will assist in determining whether the material from Humboldt Harbor and Bay is suitable for aquatic disposal in compliance with Section 103 of the Marine Protection Research and Sanctuaries Act.
- THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY. The Contractor shall furnish all necessary labor, facilities, equipment, and materials to perform the work described under this contract. The Contractor's representative shall be available to meet with Government personnel as requested by the USACE San Francisco District. The Contractor shall perform the services in accordance with this statement of work and the general provisions. Any modifications in equipment and/or methodology from those outlined in this Scope of Services must be approved by the San Francisco District (SFD). In order to adhere to the project schedule, all requests for modification or variations in equipment or procedures shall be forwarded to the SFD at the earliest date/time to ensure a timely review. The Contractor shall comply with all pertinent provisions of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Safety and Health Requirements Manual EM-385-1-1, date October 1984. The Contractor shall provide transportation and access from shore to the sampling vessel to a representative of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers who may be present during sampling.

SEDIMENT SAMPLING LOCATIONS

- a. <u>Samoa, Eureka, Fields Landing, North Bay, Bar and Entrance Channels</u>. Sediment samples shall be taken at those sites listed in Table 1 (shown in Figure 1). A total of four composites shall be made according to the compositing scheme shown in Figure 2 and listed in Table 2.
- b. A sufficient amount of sediment shall be collected from each location specified in Table 1, so that a representative amount of sediment is included from each sampling location in each composite, and that there is sufficient composited sediment to run the full suite of sediment chemistry, bioassays and bioaccumulation tests. In addition, sufficient individual sediment from each sediment location within a composite area shall be taken to conduct individual sediment chemistry analyses.
- c. All of the samples shall have their containers physically marked as to area, sample location, and purpose of sampling. The Contractor

shall furnish SFD an inventory of all samples taken and delivered, and their respective labels.

- d. Sediment samples shall be placed in appropriate containers and stored following methodologies described in the manual. Care shall be taken to ensure that the containers are completely filled by the samples and that air bubbles are not trapped in the containers. All samples shall be stored immediately at 4°C and not frozen or dried. The Contractor shall provide the ice and ice chests or chest freezers to be used in the field to maintain samples at 4°C. These samples shall be stored at 4°C until testing initiated.
- e. That portion of each individual sediment sample remaining after analyses shall be archived at 4°C. for possible additional chemical analyses until completion of the work and acceptance of the final report. Disposal of all sediments remaining at the end of testing shall be the Contractor's responsibility.
- f. The Contractor shall provide the mudline elevations at each sample gathering location in reference to mean lower low water.
- g. The Contractor shall maintain a daily field activity log listing the beginning and ending time for every and all phases of operation.
- h. Formal chain-of-custody procedures shall be followed and documented.

4. SEDIMENT SAMPLING EQUIPMENT

- a. Sediments in the Samoa, Eureka, Fields Landing, and North Bay channels shall be sampled with vibracore equipment. Each of the sampling locations within Humboldt Bay and Harbor sampled by vibracore shall be sampled from mudline to project depths (MLLW) listed on Table 1. Material below the required depths listed on Table 1 shall not be used for testing. Where there is less than a foot of sediment at the sampling location or attempts to sample with the Vibracore equipment has failed, sediment samples at that location shall be obtained with either a Van Veen Grab sampler or a pipe dredge sampler. Samples from the Bar and Entrance channels, reference site, and control site shall be sampled using either a Van Veen Grab Sampler or equivalent, or a pipe dredge.
- b. A fathometer shall be used to ensure vertical control of sampling. Horizontal positioning equipment with an accuracy of ten (10) feet is required to locate sampling points within the harbor. An accuracy of fifty (50) feet is required to locate the sampling site of the reference area.
- c. Each individual sediment core sample taken in the Humboldt channels shall be taken within an area bounded by a 50-foot radius having its center located at the coordinates provided above or as approved by the government representative. In the event that there

is insufficient sediment to sample between mudline elevation and the sampling depth listed above, with either the vibracore or grab sampler, the contractor shall locate as close as possible to the original sampling site, a new sampling location (inside the channel lines) which will provide sufficient sediment for sampling.

d. Care shall be taken during sampling to avoid contamination of sediment. All coring devices, if possible, shall be composed of or lined with a noncontaminating material such as cellulose buterate or lexan. If this is not possible, the Contractor must document what steps will be taken to prevent contamination of sediments during sampling as well as during storage prior to initiation of testing. Any samples indicating external contamination due to handling shall require resampling at no additional cost to the SFD.

5. SEDIMENT CHEMICAL, PHYSICAL AND GEOLOGICAL CHARACTERIZATION.

- a. Grain size analyses shall be completed for all individual sediment samples taken in each of the Humboldt Harbor and Bay channels. Individual sediment samples taken in the Bar, Entrance, and North Bay channels, which are found to not be predominantly sand (if <80% retained on #200 sieve), and are not included in a compositing area, shall be analyzed for the parameters specified in Table 3. All composited sediments from Humboldt Harbor channels, the reference site, and the control, and all individual sediments sampled within the compositing areas, shall be analyzed for the parameters specified in Table 1. In addition, for each composited sediment, Dioxin/Furan analyses shall be conducted. The required detection limits are also given in Table 3. The results shall be reported in dry weight.
- b. All analyses must be conducted using EPA approved methodologies that are suitable for marine sediments and which yield the required detection limits with good precision and accuracy. Appropriate clean-up procedures shall be employed that remove as much of the interfering material as possible from the sample without compromising the integrity of the sample or increasing the detection limits.
- c. The presence of major "unknown" analytes on gas chromatograms or reconstructed ion chromatography (GC/MS) should be noted.
- d. Grain size analysis and hydrometer readings shall be performed in accordance with the grain size procedure found in <u>Procedures for Handling</u> and Chemical Analysis of Sediment and Water Samples, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers <u>Technical Committee on Criteria for Dredged and Fill Material</u> (Plumb 1981).

CHANNEL	SAMPLE	NORTHING	EASTING	Estimated depth to mudline (MLLW)	Sample to maximum Depth of (MLLW)
North Bay	e (elare	id al , neo. In bacerio	Literiasinco	LA -INSEXPOSE DE A FITTO BAN	To Bollsmin
trantor a ad	NB1	525,070	1,384,200	GRAB	37
	NB2	525,920	1,383,850	GRAB	37
to the	NB3	528,610	1,386,270	GRAB	37
	NB4	530,600	1,387,800	GRAB	37
	NB5	531,750	1,389,435	GRAB	37
	NB6	533,710	1,391,365	GRAB	37
	NB7	535,691	1,392,300	36	37
	NB8	537,165	1,392,987	36	37
100	NB9	538,680	1,393,630	35	37
, muar 1	NB10	540,530	1,394,465	36	37
SAMOA	ister ed	atennada,	nodnoB db.fo	ente from Hual	miles berin
nl Shl	SAM1	541,698	1,394,581	36.5	37
7.00 (n. 6)	SAM2	542,620	1,34,962	35.5	37
	SAM3	544,057	1,395,362	35-36	37
Mail pol	SAM4	545,480	1,396,110	35-36	37
te disan-	SAM5	547,270	1,397,500	34-35	37
phineton	SAM6	547,620	1,397,079	36	37
	SAM7	548,480	1,398,061	36	37
EUREKA	on taxond-	EKD AC SE	gulane Umean	Caut antes to	AND DESCRIPTION OF THE
\$4 W	EK1	541,498	1,395,132	36.5	37
nt Borie	EK2	543,115	1,396,720	26.5	28
ARLIDERS :	EK3	543,600	1,397,863	27	28
1,120	EK4	543,792	1,398,985	26.5	28
FIELDS LANDING					
	FL1	513,800	1,383,820	27.5-28	28
	FL2	514,070	1,384,130	27.5-28	28
	FL3	514,250	1,383,790	28-30	28

CHANNEL	SAMPLE	NORTHING	EASTING	Estimated depth to mudline (MLLW)	Sample to maximum Depth of (MLLW)
	FL4	515,660	1,384,580	28	28
	FL5	517,305	1,385,100	27	28
	FL6	519,220	1,384,600	27	28
	FL7	521,140	1,383,510	25	28
- DECEMBER OF THE CONTROL OF THE CON	FL8	523,300	1,384,500	27 эмяр	28
		8.71		hwas.	
ENTRANCE	ENT1	526,110	1,382,040	Grab	45
	ENT2	529,240	1,379,860	Grab	45
	ls9	Lemo2	3	nau	
	1,000	521 010	1 277 400	GRAB	45
BAR	BAR1	531,010	1,377,490	DIEN	1.0
				DAAR	
Reference site	RF	40°49'41 " North	124 ⁰ 18'34" West	GRAB OR PIPE DREDGE	165- 165' or 26.5- 27.0 fathoms
Control Site	Tomales Bay	38°13'50 " North	172057'40" West		

TABLE 1. Humboldt Sampling Locations

Composite	SAMPLE	COMPOSITE	SAMPLE
Laurety se	eni Lbum		
1 4-4-4-4	EK1	4	FL1
1 (%33%)	EK2	4	FL2
1 1 82	ЕКЗ	4	FL3
1 [28]	EK4	4	FL4
28	2.5	4	FL5
2 85	SAM4	4	FL6
2 85	SAM5	4	FL7
2	SAM6	4	FL8
2	SAM7	1,382,040	526,110
5.5	deab	5 8 275 .1	RF
3**	NB8	6	Tomales Bay
3**	NB9	Doe one in a	
3**	NB10		
3	SAM1		
3	SAM2	Jackson .	Charles Sance
3	SAM3	JasW D	Ersolf 4
-2.95			

Table 2. Compositing Plan
** Only placed in composte if >80% passes through #200 sieve

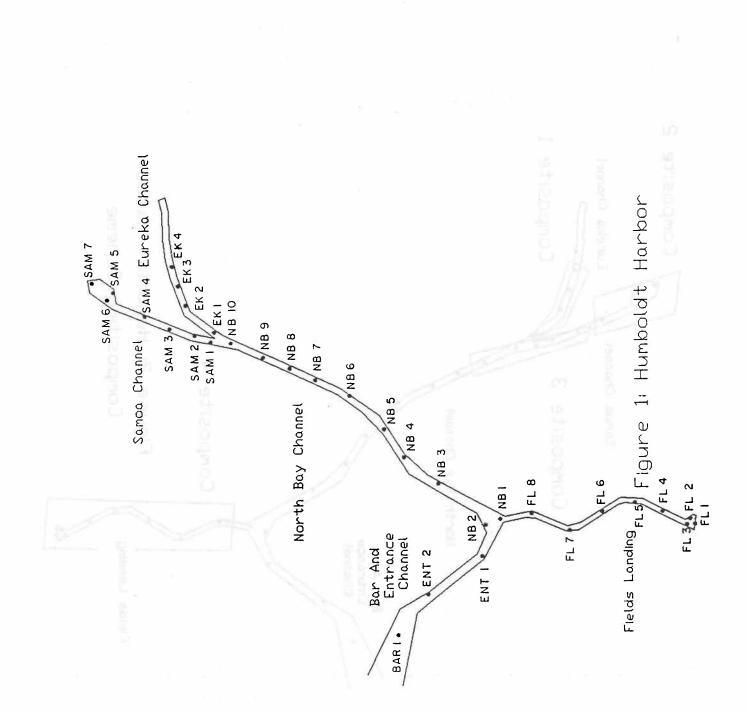
Table 3 Designation of Parameters for Analysis

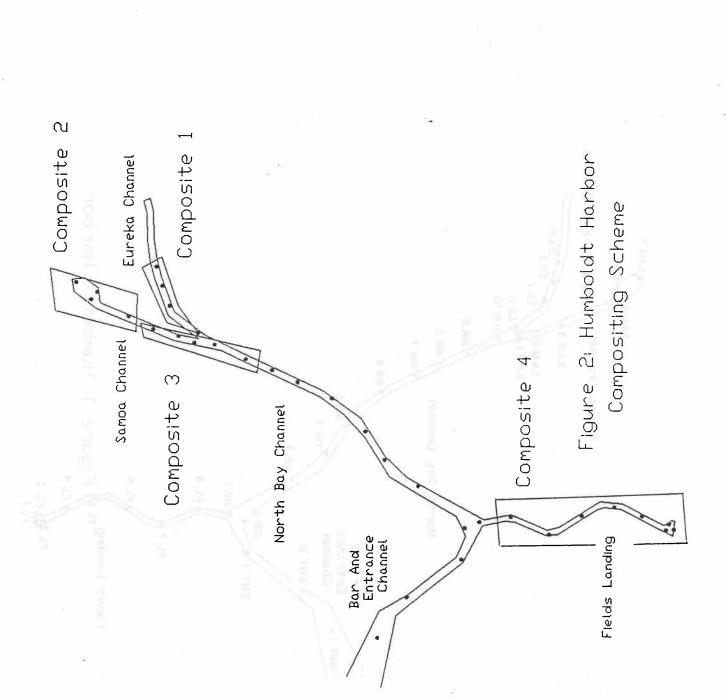
Detection Limit (mg/kg dry wt) (a)

<u>Parameters</u>

Sediment Conventionals		
TOC Oil and Grease TPH Grain Size Total Solids Total and Water Soluble Sulfides	on ESA Mathod 608 list.	0.1% 20 20 NA 0.1% 0.1
Metals Ag As Cd Cr Cu Hg Ni Pb Se Zn		0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.02 0.1 0.1
Organic Compounds Butyltins(b) PCBs(c) PAHs(d)/ Phenol		0.001 0.02
Pesticides- (e) Aldrin Alpha-BHC Beta-BHC Delta-BHC Gamma-BHC Alpha-Chlordane Gamma-Chlordane 4.4'-DDD 4.4'-DDE 4.4'-DDT Dieldrin Endosulfan I Endosulfan Sulfate Endrine Heptochlor Heptochlor Epoxide Toxaphene		.0005 .001 .001 .001 .001 .001 .001 .001

- (a) Report as mg/kg dry wt., unless otherwise noted.
- (b) Mono-, Di-, and Tributyltin.
- (c) Reported as Aroclor equivalents 1242, 1248, 1254, and 1260 and total PCB.
- (d) All compounds on EPA Method 610 list.
- (e) All compounds on EPA Method 608 list.
- (f) Only on composited sediments





Note: Throughout the following discussions on bioassays the term Manual refers to the <u>Evaluation of Dredged Material for Ocean Disposal</u>, <u>Testing Manual (EPA-503/8-91/001, February 1991)</u> developed by the EPA Office of Marine and Estuarine Protection and U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, available through the Corps of Engineers' Waterways Experiment Station, Telephone (601)634-2571.

6. SUSPENDED PARTICULATE PHASE BIOASSAYS.

a. <u>Sediment and Water Collection</u>. The Contractor shall collect and preserve all sediment samples as described in sections 3 and 4 above and in the Manual. Water shall be clean, uncontaminated seawater of appropriate salinity, pH and temperature. Sufficient water shall be collected to perform the required tests. Seawater from any suitable location may be used provided it does not exceed applicable EPA quality criteria for marine waters and is of constant quality. Contractors shall be able to provide evidence that water meets these criteria, if necessary. Testing shall be conducted on the composited samples as specified in sections 3 and 4 above.

b. Preparation of the Bioassay Phase.

- (1) <u>Suspended Particulate Phase Bioassay</u>. Phase preparation shall follow the procedure in the Manual for the suspended phase.
- (2) <u>Water Samples</u>. Preparation of water samples shall follow the Manual.
- (3) <u>Sediment Sample</u>. Composited sediment samples from Humboldt Bay and Harbor shall be prepared according to the manual. In addition to the treatment composites, there shall be the control water, reference water, and reference sediments. The control and reference water may be the same if the animals are being held before testing in the same water to be used for the bioassays.

c. Collection and Maintenance of Test Species.

- (1) <u>Species Selection</u>. Three species shall be used:
 (1) Larvae of (pacific oyster) <u>Crassostraea gigas</u> or (bay mussel) Mytilus edulis (% normal development to D stage) (2) (mysid shrimp) <u>Holmesimysis sculpta</u>, and (3) (juvenile sanddab) <u>Citharicthys stigmaeus</u>.
- (2) Organism Handling and Holding. Organisms shall be held no longer than two weeks. The SFD must approve additional holding time. Experiments shall be designed and performed so that organisms are handled as minimally as possible. Procedures for handling are found in the Manual. The physiological and biological needs of the test organisms must be met at all times.
- d. <u>Bioassay Testing of the Suspended Phase</u>. Five replications of each treatment (including control) shall be performed. If greater than 10% of the control dies during any test, that test must be repeated at no additional expense to the SFD. However, control mortalities of 30% are acceptable in zooplankton

bioassays. Conditions and procedures shall follow those found in the Manual, unless otherwise noted.

- e. <u>Deviations From the Manual</u>. If there is an odor of hydrogen sulfide, the water shall be aerated until the odor of hydrogen sulfide is no longer detected. The Contractor shall measure NH₃ in the test containers. If the NH₃ concentration is elevated, the water shall be aerated until the concentration is adequately reduced before introducing the test organisms.
- f. <u>Experimental Design</u>. The design is a completely randomized design with three dilutions per dredging area per species, three reference sediments, and a control.

. HE AL LESSENDER VESTER		
Suspended Particulate Treatments	<u>As a Reference</u>	As a Control
For each dredge area: (1) 100% Suspended Particulate Phase (2) 50% suspended particulate phase	(1) 100% marine water (The following use reference sediment) (2) 100% suspended particulate phase	(1) 100% culture water Note: May be the same as reference water
(3) 10% suspended particulate phase	(3) 50% suspended particulate phase	
	(4) 10% suspended particulate phase	
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The test organisms and treatment shall be randomly assigned to test containers. The variable measured shall be percent survival except for the bivalve larvae test for which both survival and percent normal development are measured. The EC50 and LC50 shall both be calculated according to ASTM E724-89. Each species shall be considered a separate test. The 100% suspended particulate phase may be run first. If mortalities (or abnormal development) of 50% or less occur by 48-96 hours, the 50% and 10% dilutions need not be run. If greater than 50% mortality (or abnormal development) occurs by 48-96 hours, the test must be rerun at the Contractor's expense using the full series of dilutions (100%, 50%, 10% and control).

g. Data Analysis for Suspended Particulate Bioassays.

- (1) If total survival or percent normal development in the test medium is equal to or higher than survival in the reference or control, visual inspection of the data is adequate and no statistical analyses are needed.
- (2) A table or tables shall be provided for each species tested, giving the number of organisms tested, the total number of

surviving organisms for each time period and each treatment, the mean, and the standard deviation.

- (3) If mean percent survival or normal development in the control is greater than any of the other treatments, for the bicassays, than additional statistical analyses shall be performed. The statistical analyses shall be as described in the Manual. Any deviations from the Manual must be approved by the Government. The results of all statistical analyses shall be presented in tabular form.
- (4) If 50 percent or greater mortality or abnormal development occurs in the highest concentration of test medium, than a LC50 or EC50 must be calculated as described in the Manual.

7. SOLID PHASE BIOASSAY

- The Contractor shall a. Sediment and Water Collection. collect and preserve all sediment and water samples as described in sections 3 and 4 above and in the Manual. Composited sediment samples shall be prepared and handled according to the Manual. For control sediment, the Contractor shall procure unpolluted sediment that is compatible with the test organisms and preferably from where they were collected. The control sediment must meet the needs of the organisms. The bioassays shall be conducted with a flow-through seawater system except for the test using the amphipod. Seawater of approximately 15°C, 30-32 ppt salinity should be passed through a sand filter and flow into each aquarium at a rate that will replace the aquarium volume at least once every 12 hours. The flow should be directed to achieve good mixing without disturbing the layer of sediment on the aquarium bottom. Water for all bioassays will be clean, uncontaminated seawater of appropriate salinity, pH and temperature. Seawater from any suitable location may be used provided it does not exceed applicable EPA quality criteria for marine waters and is of constant quality.
 - b. Collection and Maintenance of Test Species.
- (1) <u>Species Collection</u>. It is recommended that collection of species should include at least 20% more than the minimum requirement.
- (2) <u>Species Selection</u>. Two species shall be used: (1) (Amphipod) <u>Rhepoxynius abronius</u>; (2) (burrowing polychaete) <u>Nepthys caecoides</u>, and (mysid shrimp) <u>Holmesimysis costata</u>.
- Organisms shall be held no longer than two weeks. The SFD must approve additional holding time. Experiments shall be designed and performed so that organisms are handled as minimally as possible. Procedures for handling are found in the Manual. The physiological and biological needs of the organisms must be met at all times.
- c. Solid Phase Preparation and Experimental Design. The test treatments shall consist of the dredged material samples, a reference,

and a control. Five replications of each treatment shall be performed. Each replicate shall consist of at least 20 organisms of each of these species. The dredged material treatments, references, and control shall be prepared as described in the Manual. However, only whole sediments shall be used in the solid phase tests. Layering of test sediments or control sediments over reference sediments is no longer acceptable. The purpose of the control is to verify the health of test organisms and the acceptability of test conditions. It also provides for quality assurance. If the mean survival in the control is less than 90 percent, the test must be repeated at no additional cost to the SFD. The variable measured shall be percent survival. Each species shall be considered a separate test.

- d. <u>Solid Phase Testing</u>. Conditions and procedures shall follow those found in the Manual for the 10-day solid phase bioassay. Observations and water quality measurements (temperature, pH salinity, dissolve oxygen shall be made daily. Ammonia shall be measured daily in static tests.
- (1) If the test sediment has an odor of hydrogen sulfide or has elevated ammonia levels, prior to introducing the organisms let the sediment settle in tank and then aerate until the ammonia concentration is sufficiently reduced and there is sufficient oxygen (approximately 4ppm) at the sediment-water interface being careful not to oxidize the sediment. One hour after the addition of the organism, the water in the tank shall be analyzed for hydrogen sulfide, ammonia, and dissolved oxygen. This information shall be included in the final report.
- (2) The amphipod bioassay shall be conducted following the procedures of Swartz, R. C., J.K. Phillips, J.O. Lamberson and F.A. Cole. 1985. Phoxocephalid amphipod bioassay for marine sediment toxicity. pp. 284-307. In: R.D. Cardwell, R. Purdy and R.C. Bahner (eds.), Aquatic Toxicology and Hazard Assessment: Seventh Symposium. ASTM STP 854. The reburial portion of the test is not required.
 - e. Data Analysis For Solid Phase Bioassay.
- (1) If total survival in the test medium is equal to or higher than in the reference, visual inspection of the data is adequate and no statistical analyses are needed for that test.
- (2) A table or tables shall be provided for each species tested, giving the number of organisms tested, the total number of surviving organisms for each treatment, the means, and the standard deviation.
- (3) If mean percent survival in the reference is greater than any of the other treatments, for the bioassays, then additional statistical analyses shall be performed. The statistical analyses shall be as described in the Manual except that multiple t-test shall not be used. Alternative statistical methods must be approved by the SFD. The results of all statistical

analyses shall be presented in tabular form.

8. BIOACCUMULATION.

a. Sediment and Water Collection. The Contractor shall collect and preserve all sediment and water samples as described in sections 3 and 4 above and in the Manual. Composited sediment samples shall be prepared and handled according to the Manual. For control sediment, the Contractor shall procure unpolluted sediment that is compatible with the test organisms and preferably from where they were collected. The control sediment must meet the needs of the organisms. The bioassays shall be conducted with a flow-through seawater system except for the test using the amphipod. Seawater of approximately 15°C, 30-32 ppt salinity should be passed through a sand filter and flow into each aquarium at a rate that will replace the aquarium volume at least once every 12 hours. The flow should be directed to achieve good mixing without disturbing the layer of sediment on the aquarium bottom. Water for all bioassays will be clean, uncontaminated seawater of appropriate salinity, pH and temperature. Seawater from any suitable location may be used provided it does not exceed applicable EPA quality criteria for marine waters and is of constant quality.

b. Collection and Maintenance of Test Species.

(1) <u>Species Collection</u>. It is recommended that collection of species should include at least 20% more than the minimum requirement.

(2) <u>Species Selection</u>. Two species shall be used: (1) <u>Macuma nasuta</u> and (2) <u>Nephtys caecoides</u>

Organisms shall be held no longer than two weeks. The SFD must approve additional holding time. Experiments shall be designed and performed so that organisms are handled as minimally as possible. Procedures for handling are found in the Manual. The physiological and biological needs of the organisms must be met at all times.

c. Solid Phase Preparation and Experimental Design. The test treatments shall consist of the dredged material samples, a reference, and a control. Five replications of each treatment shall be performed. Each replicate shall consist of at least 20 organisms of each of these species. The dredged material treatments, references, and control shall be prepared as described in the Manual. However, only whole sediments shall be used in the solid phase tests. Layering of test sediments or control sediments over reference sediments is no longer acceptable. The purpose of the control is to verify the health of test organisms and the acceptability of test conditions. It also provides for quality assurance. If the mean survival in the control is less than 90 percent, the test must be repeated at no additional cost to the SFD. This data must be reported to the SFD The variable measured shall be percent survival. Each species shall be considered a separate test.

- (1) <u>Tissue Analyses</u>. At the end of the bioassay, surviving individuals of the bivalve are placed in separate aquaria in clean, flowing sediment-free water for sufficient time to void the digestive tracts. If the test animal requires that material be ingested to void its digestive tract, they should be purged in aquaria with clean sand. The Contractor shall provide rationale for the voiding times selected. The tissue shall be analyzed for the parameters specified in Table 3. A pre-exposure sample of tissue shall be analyzed for parameters specified in Table 3. Required detection limits are specified in Table 3. The Contractor is responsible for having sufficient tissue of the organisms to be used for bioaccumulation testing.
- (2) <u>Number of Samples</u>. Five replicates from each of the treatments shall be tested for the parameters listed in Table 3. Survivors within each replicate shall be pooled as necessary to provide sufficient tissue for testing. The treatments shall consist of the dredged material samples, the references, and the control.
- a. The results shall be reported in dry weight. Percent moisture shall also be reported.
- b. <u>Procedure</u>. Suggested procedures for specific constituents are given in the Manual. The method selected must yield the required detection limits with good precision and accuracy.
- c. Solid Phase Testing. Conditions and procedures shall follow those found in the Manual for the 28-day solid phase bioassay. Observations and water quality measurements (temperature, pH salinity, dissolve oxygen shall be made daily.
- (1) If the test sediment has an odor of hydrogen sulfide or has elevated ammonia levels, prior to introducing the organisms let the sediment settle in tank and then aerate until the ammonia concentration is sufficiently reduced and there is sufficient oxygen (approximately 4ppm) at the sediment-water interface being careful not to oxidize the sediment. One hour after the addition of the organism, the water in the tank shall be analyzed for hydrogen sulfide, ammonia, and dissolved oxygen. This information shall be included in the final report.

d. Data Analysis and Presentation.

(1) If the mean tissue concentration of a parameter in one or more of the dredged material samples is less than or equal to that in the reference, visual inspection of the data is adequate and no statistical analyses are required, for that parameter.

(2) A table or tables shall be provided for each species and each contaminant giving the tissue concentration for each treatment and each replicate, the mean, and the

standard deviation.

(3) If mean tissue concentration of any parameter in any of the dredged material samples is higher than that in the reference, then additional statistical analyses comparing the test tissue concentration to the reference tissue concentration shall be performed. The statistical analyses shall be as described in the Manual except that multiple t-tests shall not be used. Alternative statistical procedures shall be approved by the SFD. The results of all statistical analyses shall be presented in tabular form.

9. OUALITY ASSURANCE AND QUALITY CONTROL.

- a. The Contractor and subcontractors shall have an established quality control plan which is based on Environmental Protection Agency's quality control program as outlined in <u>Handbook for Analytical Quality Control in Water and Wastewater Laboratories</u>, USEPA 600/4-79-019, March 1979, EPA Office of Research and Development, Cincinatti, Ohio (Handbook). This plan shall also comply with the manual.
- b. Quality control charts will be used for precision and accuracy (see section 6.1-6.3 of the Handbook). Percent recovery will be the control chart statistic for controlling accuracy. The industrial statistic "I" will be the control chart statistic for controlling precision. When it is discovered that any analysis is out of control from the standpoint of either precision or accuracy, all analyses since the last in control point will be repeated.
- c. Upon completion of the analyses, the laboratory shall prepare a quality control report which includes the precision and accuracy of data generated on the analyzed samples.
- d. As an absolute minimum, the following quality control measures shall be taken with each group of samples analyzed:
- (1) A reagent blank per batch of samples shall be analyzed.
- (2) One duplicate analyses per 10-20 samples shall be made, and precision data shall be reported in the quality control report.
- (3) At least one audit or reference sample (EPA, NBS or other EPA- acceptable sources) for each constituent (if available) shall be analyzed (per batch or one per 10-20 samples whichever is less) and reported in the quality control report. This audit sample (marine or estuarine sediment and tissue) shall be within the same concentration range as the samples that are being analyzed.
- (4) Spiked samples shall be analyzed in order to address analytical accuracy. At least one per 10-20 samples must be spiked with an appropriate standard in order to address accuracy. The concentration of the spike shall be within 200% of the detection

limit.

- (5) Printouts from all AA and GC analyses shall be kept on file in the event that any concerns arise with the data.
- e. All laboratory analyses shall be completed within the recommended holding time for each analytical method.
- f. In addition to following quality control procedures described in the Handbook, quality control procedures described for specific analytical methods shall also be followed.
- g. All GC analyses require confirmation using a second column which is different from the one used in the initial GC analysis.
- h. Standard reference toxicant tests shall be conducted on all species. The results shall be reported in the report.

10. RELEASE OF DATA.

All data, reports, and materials obtained as a result of this contract shall become the property of the U.S. Government and shall be turned over to the SFD upon completion of this work. No data shall be released by the Contractor to any other party other than the SFD without expressed written permission from the SFD.

11. RESPONSIBILITY FOR FIELD WORK.

The Contractor shall be responsible for all damages to persons and property that occur as a result of actions by the Contractor's employees in connection with execution of the work.

12. REPORT PREPARATION.

- a. The contractor shall prepare a project report according to the following format.
 - (1) Introduction. This section shall include a discussion of the purpose and a description of the project.
 - (2) Materials and Methods. This section shall include:
 - a. Narrative description of the material, methods and equipment used to perform the project tasks.
 - b. Daily field activity log which includes tidal stage and weather conditions.
 - c. Inventory of all samples taken and explanation of how used in the tests.
 - d. Diagrams and figures as appropriate including location map of the sampling areas and sample

locations within each area.

- (3) Results. The Contractor shall include a narrative of the chemical characterization test results as well as the tables and graphs as described earlier. Any unusual laboratory or field observations shall also be described.
- (4) References.
- (5) Include appendixes

Appendix A -Scope of Work

Appendix B- Field Sampling Log Sheets/Field Notes

Appendix C- Grain Size data/graphs

Appendix D- QA/QC Data Plan and Report

- (6) Text material shall be typed on good quality 8 1/2 by 11 inch bond paper with a 1 1/2-inch margin on the right, and 1-inch at the top and bottom.
- (7) Drawings or plates shall be no larger than 20 inches by 11 inches with sufficient margin for binding on the left side and shall include a geographical scale.
- (8) Each draft report shall be reviewed by the Corps of Engineers and comments returned to the Contractor. The Contractor shall address comments, correct typographical errors, and otherwise revise the document in accordance to the Contracting Officer's or his Authorized Representative's comments and questions.

Period of Service

Check Point One:

Pre-sampling Conference

Within 2 days of receiving the notice to proceed the contractor shall contact the Corps contract representative and provide the proposed dates for sampling.

Check Point Two:

Within 15 workdays of receiving the notice to proceed the contractor shall complete the sampling.

Check Point Three:

Within 60 workdays following the sampling the contractor shall submit 3 copies of the draft report.

Check Point Four:

Within 10 workdays of receiving the Corps comments on the draft report, the contractor shall submit 10 copies of the final report.

locations within such area.

- (3) Essults. The Contractor shall include a sarretive of the charton characterization test results as well as the tables and graphs as described earlier. Any monuncal laboratory or field observations shall also be described.
 - (4) References.
 - (b) Include appendices

Appendix A -Scope of Work Appendix B- Field Sampling Log Shosts/Field Notes Appendix C- Ormin Size dats/graphs Augendix D- QA/QC Data Fien and Report

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Period of Service

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Check Foint Four: within it workdays of receiving the Corps domments on the draft report, the contractor shall subsit 10 copies of the Final report. Appendix B

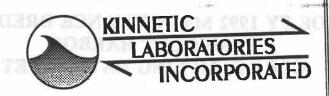
Field Sampling Log Sheets

Appendix B

Field Sampling Log Shaets



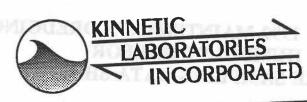
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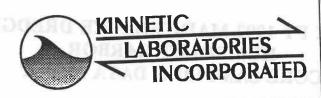


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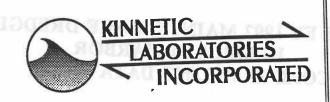


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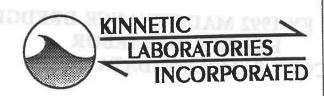
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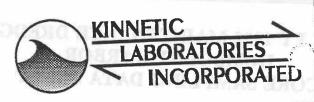
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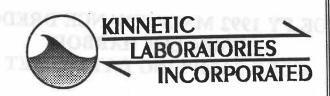
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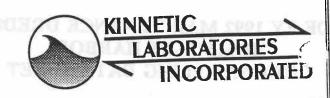
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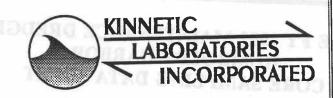
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	Core Len posite/Discrete Core	gth Obtained: Yes/No Su		gth Sampled <u>GRAB</u>
	Water Depth (+/-)	Tide M.L	L.W. Sampling D	Depth = $\frac{7}{262}$
COMMENT	S: GRAS	3 SAMPLE SOME	ast 55-60	Windy S.



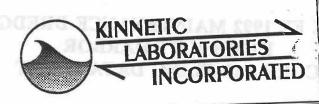
ate:	31 Oct 92 Vessel: Celtic
; _tain:	P 6/enn Crew: KLI
	DBSERVATIONS: Central channel ~/000 m south of pulp mill Sample: Brown/ 5-n SANd. Large shell debris + small hash tuses, (1) seester, no outers
	: NB 10 D Time: 0812 hs PST 46 ' 47 ' 45,65 " 124 ' 11 ' 15.20 "
	Core Length Obtained: Core Length Sampled GRAB mposite/Discrete Core subsampled: Yes/No Sub Sample Interval:
	Water Depth (+/-) Tide M.L.L.W. Sampling Depth = $\frac{37}{}$ (+/-) $\frac{3.47}{}$ = M.L.L.W. Mudline Depth = $\frac{36.27}{}$ Core Length = $\frac{36.27}{}$
OMMENTS	S: GRAB SAUDLE



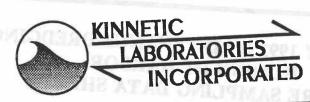
Date: 31 6t 9Z Vessel: Celtic
Captain: P. Glenn Crew: KLI
GENERAL OBSERVATIONS: Toward west of center channel near pulp/word pikes Toward west of center channel near pulp/word pikes Sample: Green/Brn. SAMEN Med/coarese shell, hash no large shell frags nor organize deboris. (Much cleaner booking)
Location I.D.: SAM D Time: 0822 hr, PS Coordinates: LAT 460 47' 58,13'' (617 1240 11' 14,89''
Core Length Obtained: Core Length Sampled GRAB Sample: Composite/Discrete Core subsampled: Yes/No Sub Sample Interval:
Water Depth (+/-) Tide M.L.L.W. Sampling Depth = 37 (+/-) 3.49 = M.L.L.W. Mudline Depth = 36.27 Core Length =
COMMENTS: GRAB SAMphe



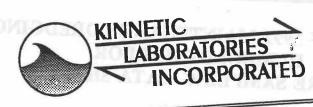
nte:	31 od 92	Calth	Vessel:	Cel	Hi	
	P Glenn				E 20012	9
SAmple:	GERVATIONS: W. of center Grn/Brn Clean unifor	of chamel nedim/hosan n sayde	off of Lond	sione pracific	plant line hash. no	organic
	SAM 2 40° 48'07 124° 11'	"	Time:	0830	PST	on LD.:
	Core Len				h Sampled	RAB
	Vater Depth (+/-)	3.5		. Mudline Dept		
)MMENTS:	6RAB	SAInde	al gr	165 916	95	NOVENLES:



e:	31 Od 9Z	Vessel:	Celtic	<u>a 18</u>
tain:	P. Glenn	Crew:	KLI	7 9
Wea SAMDLE	SERVATIONS: Side of channel ther remains overcast Med/fine Grn/Brn larga shells	Just North of SANIC OF	end of LP L	shell hash
cation I.D.:	SAM 3 D LAT: 40 48	2).0"	0842 L PST	*
ore#•	Core Length Coposite Discrete Core sub-	obtained:	Core Length Sample	d GRAB
	Water Depth (+/-) Tid		.,,,	37' 36,01
COMMENT	S: (P4)B	SA mple	na single	ENTS:



	31 Oct 92 Vessel: Celtic Crew: KLI	
n:	P Glenn Crew: KLI	
	BSERVATIONS: W. side of channel off lunter pikes near CP. plant	
	Med I fine Graf Bra sAnd, shell hash no organic debais no och	<u>~</u>
ample.	Med 17the Shell debris	210
	: SAM 4D Time: 0852 Ls PS T	
ation I.D	LAT: 40° 48' 33.9"	:0
rdinates:	LAT: 40 10 9.1.	120
	Long. 124' 10' 56.28"	
e#:	Core Length Obtained:Core Length Sampled GRAB	
е#:	mposite/Discrete Core subsampled: Yes/No Sub Sample Interval:	_
nple: Co	mposite/Discrete / Colo successiva	i de
	37/	
	Water Depth (+/-) Tide M.L.L.W. Sampling Depth = 37	
	Water Depth (17) 2358 = M.L.L.W. Mudline Depth = $36, \frac{17}{7}$	
	Core Length =	
		_



	31 Oct 92 Vessel: Celtic Pollenn Crew: KLI
ERAL OB L	SERVATIONS: 1 Side of channel off LP WARehouse 1 Side of channel off LP WARehouse 1 med I fine Gra/Brn. SANd, shell hash, no odor no (g. shell.)
ation I.D.:	SAM S D Time: 0901 PST LAT: 40' 48' 53.62"
	Core Length Obtained: Core Length Sampled GRAB
ore#:	mposite/Discrete Core subsampled: Yes/No Sub Sample Interval:
	Water Depth (+/-) Tide M.L.L.W. Sampling Depth = $\frac{37}{12}$ $\frac{39.75}{12}$ (+/-) $\frac{3.63}{12}$ = M.L.L.W. Mudline Depth = $\frac{36}{12}$ Core Length = $\frac{37}{12}$
COMMEN	NTS: CRAB SAMPR



	31 Oct 9Z Vessel: Celtic	_
in:	P Glenn Crew: KLI	
	ERVATIONS: SAmple taken a 100'ft off S. End of C.P. Lumber disk SAMPLE Taken a 100'ft off S. End of C.P. Lumber disk fine SAND W/Sitt Anoxic layer, slight odor, some wirms more sand at bitim of grab 3 Raps	JAS
rdinates. LA	SAM GA (2005) Time: 1005 PST 47: 40' 48' 58.08" 49: 124' 10' 47.32"	aal noo
	Core Length Obtained: Core Length Sampled GRAR Cosite/Discrete Core subsampled: Yes/No Sub Sample Interval:) (S) (S) (S) (S) (S) (S) (S) (S) (S) (S
- v	Water Depth (+/-) Tide M.L.L.W. Sampling Depth = 37 37	
OMMENTS:	Sock Samples	Kallal



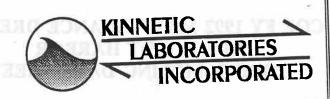
Date: 3/ Oct 92 Vessel: Celtic
Captain: Polenn Crew: KLI
GENERAL OBSERVATIONS:
Samplei
ph. me mind at letter of yells 3 Company
Location I.D.: SAM 6 (B) Time: //:/5
ordinates: LAT? 40 49 01 41
Long: 124 10 43,0
Core#:Core Length Obtained: 1.5-2.8 Core Length Sampled
Sample: Composite/Discrete Core subsampled: Yes/No Sub Sample Interval:
Water Depth $(+/-)$ Tide M.L.L.W. Sampling Depth = $\frac{37}{}$
38.75 (+/-) 4.56 = M.L.L.W. Mudline Depth = 34.19
0.21
Core Length $= 2.31$
COMMENTS: GRAB SAMPLES FORM OF 4 COMMENTS:
Has smith



.te:3	10CT 92 Vessel: C5-T1L
	P Glenn Crew: KLI
St41-1	BSERVATIONS: 1-1/2 medium send 1/2-3.5 becomes more completion send 3.2-3.5 amore lagor with older
	SAM 6 C Time: 1210 LDT 40 49 05 14 LDN 6 124 10 38,91
	Core Length Obtained: 3.5, 3.5, 3.2 Core Length Sampled ALL mposite/Discrete Core subsampled: Yes/No Sub Sample Interval:
	Water Depth (+/-) Tide M.L.L.W. Sampling Depth = $\frac{37}{39.0}$ (+/-) $\frac{5.6}{5.6}$ = M.L.L.W. Mudline Depth = $\frac{33.4}{5.6}$ Core Length = $\frac{31.6}{5.6}$
COMMENT	S: Tool2 A TOTAL OF 3 CONFS, with Limster of 3.5, 3.5 am 3.2



)ate:	31 oct 92 Vessel: Celtic
laptain:	P. 6/enn Crew: KLI
JENERAL OBSER	VATIONS: of channel. Center of channel. Center of channel. Med/fine 6 m/ Brn SAND, I hell hash, no other since eelestass no organic delois otherwise
Coordinates: LAT	SAM 7D Time: 0972 PST T: 48' 49' 07.73'' Core Length Obtained: Core Length Sampled GRAG item Discrete Core subsampled: Yes/No Sub Sample Interval:
Wa	the Depth (+/-) Tide M.L.L.W. Sampling Depth = $\frac{37}{}$ 9.75 (+/-) $\frac{3.7}{}$ = M.L.L.W. Mudline Depth = $\frac{35.97}{}$ Core Length = $\frac{37}{}$
COMMENTS:	GRAB SAMPLE SOME SOME SOME SOME SOME

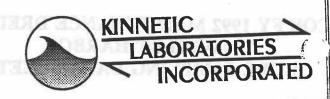


:: 31	OLT 92	Vessel: Crew: K	CLTIC	
am	6			
medic Smeli	SERVATIONS: Brossin to I long layer at Timened to sand prome Timened to language	money which is	e sper	SKAL OBSERVATIONS (10 Children (10 - 14 Becker (10 - 1
cation I.D.: ordinates:	EK-1 ZAF		0 47 5	. 16
	aposite/Discrete Core subsam		Sample Interval:	and the second second
	Water Depth (+/-) Tide 41.15 (+/-) 6.45	M.L.L. M.L.L. Core I	.W. Mudline Depth	$h = \frac{37}{35.3} = \frac{35.3}{1.7}$

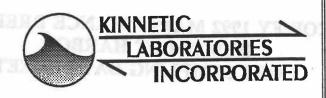


Date: NOV 1991 Vessel: CELTIC Captain: P (LENN Crew: KLI
Captain: Crew: KLI
GENERAL OBSERVATIONS: [30 (2)2 medium Brown Sand 12-24" become some some fines 24-35" fin- with increasing clay with direction
Location I.D.: EK-2-8 Time: 900-945 Ao° 48'13.70" LONG 124° 10' 43.49"
Core#:Core Length Obtained:Core Length Sampled
Sample: Composite/Discrete Core subsampled: Yes/No Sub Sample Interval:
Water Depth (+/-) Tide M.L.L.W. Sampling Depth = $\frac{28}{30}$ (+/-) $\frac{3.5}{4}$ = M.L.L.W. Mudline Depth = $\frac{26.46}{1.54}$ Core Length = $\frac{1.54}{1.54}$
COMMENTS: 6 wees taken to obtain sufficient meterial
13150-eta Sample Paken Franc 186-2

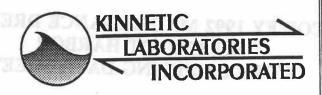
TOTAL OF 3 Lores



ate: 1 NOV 1992 Vessel: C15-171C
tain: P. GLERW Crew: KLI
a tann.
GENERAL OBSERVATIONS:
1235 Druk time som
36-60 380HD with informations clay
3
Location I.D.: <u>EK-3 * 10 Time: 1030-1130</u>
Jordinates: 45 48 16.9\
Lond 10 40.16
Land
Core Length Obtained: 5. Core Length Sampled
Sample: Composite/Discrete Core subsampled: Yes/No Sub Sample Interval:
Water Depth (+/-) Tide M.L.L.W. Sampling Depth = $\frac{28}{}$
$\frac{26.5}{4.1}$ = M.L.L.W. Mudline Depth = $\frac{22.4}{4.1}$
$= \frac{5.6}{}$
COMMENTS:
Discrete sample Tiken EK3-D

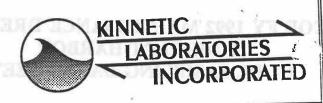


Date: \	NOU 1992 Vessel: CELTIL
Captain:	O GLENN Crew: KLI
	OBSERVATIONS: VER, Smooth, Fine 1 Dictor met on Surface Below deaton layer (>100) sediment Black, medium to strong 501 Fide Smell
	Consistent Texture Top To Bottom
	LAT Time: 1145 LONG 40 48 20.19 124 10 19.61
	Core Length Obtained: Core Length Sampled GRAB omposite/Discrete Core subsampled: Yes/No Sub Sample Interval:
	Water Depth (+/-) Tide
	Core Length =
COMMENT	TS: Took 4 CRAS SAMERES AT THIS STATION
@ ~	PISCHETT SAMPLE TOILTH FK-4-0

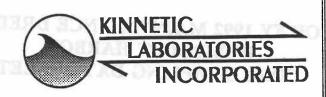


Vessel: <u>Celtic</u> Crew: <u>LLT</u>	1442 A
Shells + Shell or dopositions	hash but.
Time: 13-0- 142	20
40° 43′ 124° 13′	27.40"
Core Leng /No Sub Sample Interval:	
M.L.L.W. Sampling Dep	0117
	Crew: <u>KLT</u> She ((S + She () or dopos, finder Time: 13 - 142 40° 43' 124° 13' Core Leng (No Sub Sample Interval: M.L.L.W. Sampling De

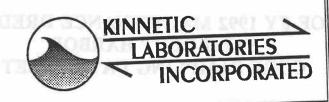
comments: Decided to take multiple Smith Mac Greess



Date: <u> </u>	-30-92 Vessel: Celtic Crew: KLI
GENERAL O	BSERVATIONS:
Location I.D. Coordinates:	:_FLZ
Core#:	Core Length Obtained: Core Length Sampled GRAB mposite/Discrete Core subsampled: Yes/No Sub Sample Interval:
	Water Depth (+/-) Tide M.L.L.W. Sampling Depth = $\frac{25}{5.6}$ = M.L.L.W. Mudline Depth = $\frac{25.4}{5.6}$ Core Length = $\frac{25.4}{5.6}$
14	TS: Moved desired station to get into shallower water. Still in chamel almostide dock south Mac grabs to get sanficial sealings



n:	1012	Cr	ew: KLI	P 6 (1)
RAL OBSEI	RVATIONS:	E1412 -	forms France	OBSERVATIONS FAR
on ID: F	2-3	Ti.	me: 1576 —	15.45
inates:	1/3.5/		40° 43'	
	- 928		124013	26.04" 26.35
e: Composit	Core Length			Length Sampled <u>GRAB</u> erval:
	er Depth (+/-) Ti			ang Depth = $\frac{25}{}$ e Depth = $\frac{235}{}$
191			Core Length	= 0.64



nptain:	1-30-92 16/202	Crew:	Celtic KLT
ENERAL OI	BSERVATIONS: Fine	grein sand	+ SITIN Smith Mac. Dec.
ocation I.D.: ordinates:_	FL-4" 40° 43"	Time:	1105 36.64" 19.30"
.01011	Core Length C		Core Length Sampled GRAG Sub Sample Interval:
	Water Depth (+/-) Tid $\frac{30.0}{+1.55}$ (+/-) $\frac{5}{31.55}$	e M. 2S = M. Co	L.L.W. Sampling Depth = $\frac{28.0}{}$ L.L.W. Mudline Depth = $\frac{25.0}{}$ ore Length = $\frac{25.0}{}$

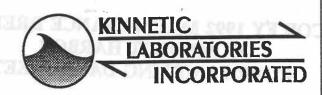


Date: <u>/0 - 1</u>	30-92	Ve	essel: <u>Celtic</u>	58-05-0	1010
Captain: 96		C	rew:KL_I	12:11 (10)	
2	4		a a		
	ERVATIONS: W		@ 30 Ksot	caps	
ogation ID:	CL - 4: - Vi4	racavl T	ime:	1208-1235	
			4 / /	43' 35-75	
				3' 20.27	
,			_	Length Sampled 4'	
				$\frac{1}{2800}$	
<u>ئے</u> لیے ر	1.35		M.L.L.W. Mudlin Core Length	e Depth = $\frac{23.66}{4.34}$	
COMMENTS:	Core #1 = #2 = #3 =	26" 3'10"	Total yields + 4; s	of 4.5 gallows site	(



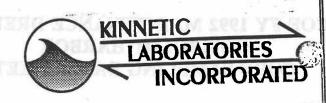
Date: 10-30-92 Vessel: Coltic
Captain: 13:1610 J Crew: KLI
GENERAL OBSERVATIONS: Small Rezor Class 12 scaple Graf
Den
PSD only
Location I.D.: <u>F</u> 5 Time: <u>1056</u>
Coordinates: 40° 4 3′ 54.36
124° 13'
Core#:Core Length Obtained:Core Length Sampled GRAG
Sample: Composite Discrete Core subsampled: Ye No Sub Sample Interval:
Water Depth (+/-) Tide M.L.L.W. Sampling Depth = 28
30.0 (+/-) 5.76 = M.L.L.W. Mudline Depth = 25.99
$\frac{+1.55}{31.55}$ Core Length = $\frac{2.01}{}$
51.75
COMMENTS:

Soud-Seems to be getting Finer grain

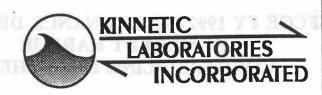


ite: 10-30-82 Vessel: Celtic.	b me a
iptain: P. Gless Crew: KLT	000
	3634 31 01 3 30
ENERAL OBSERVATIONS:	EKAL OBSERVATIONS
ocation I.D.: F16	Y AN HOUSens
ordinates: 40° 44"	13.50" 13.65"
124° 13″	13.65"
Ore#:Core Length Obtained:Core Length Sa	mpled GRAB
Sample: Composite Discrete Core subsampled: Yes No Sub Sample Interval:	Dosly
Water Depth (+/-) Tide M.L.L.W. Sampling Depth	= 28'
= M.L.L.W. Mudline Depth	= 28.16
Core Length	25.25
COMMENTS:	2TH3NO4C

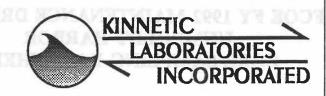
Sand W/gome rock & shell has &



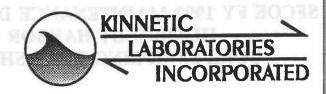
Doto: 10-30-92	KLI
Date: 10-30-92 Vessel:	KLI
Captain: F. 6 18 Ala	
GENERAL OBSERVATIONS:	SAMILY ANDREAS
Location I.D.: F2-7Time:	1032
Coordinates: 40° 44'	32.36° (° 31.03°
124 13'	31.03
	0.000
Core#:Core Length Obtained:	
Sample: Composite/Discrete Core subsampled: Yes/No S	ub Sample Interval:
Sample. Starpes	
	-0'
Water Depth (+/-) Tide M.	L.L.W. Sampling Depth = 28
	L.L.W. Mudline Depth = 20.37
1.75 digital 1997 Co	the Length $=\frac{7.63}{}$
25.75	Guas only Based
	and graind size
COMMENTS:	1 access of the Co
-Sand - Made Field	a anen res
In Wardiervele ar	ab + not include
TOPE COMPASSIVE	TYPON STREET IN



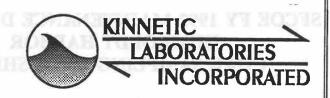
ite: 10-30-92 Vessel: Celtic
iptain: P. Gless Crew: KLT
ENERAL OBSERVATIONS:
heart some fresh and the some for the best some
Dordinates: 40° 44′ 1019 101
ordinates: 40° 44′ / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / /
Core#:Core Length Obtained:Core Length Sampled GRAB
Sample: Composite/Discrete Core subsampled: Yes/No Sub Sample Interval:
Water Depth (+/-) Tide M.L.L.W. Sampling Depth = 28 30.0 (+/-) 5./ = M.L.L.W. Mudline Depth = 26.57 Core Length = 1.43 Grab First Depth = 1.43 Comments: This was to be included in curposite between Solice and Solice deal for Solice Size.
Sand



Date: 2 NOV 1992 Vessel: CELTIL
Captain: Crew: KLT
GENERAL OBSERVATIONS:
Smore Pieces of organic meteral such he wood
Location I.D.: ENT Time: 11.45
Land 124 13 50,32
Core Length Obtained: Core Length Sampled GRAB Sample: Composite/Discrete Core subsampled: Yes/No Sub Sample Interval:
Water Depth (+/-) Tide M.L.L.W. Sampling Depth = 45 4つ.つら (+/-) 3.5~ = M.L.L.W. Mudline Depth = 41・25 Core Length =
COMMENTS:



ate:	2 ~~~	J17-193 3	Vessel: (4	Hic	M SOM	J. min
aptain:	2 NOV Phil GleNN	. UT	Crew: KL	土	9. CLE	:ehergi
ENERAL	OBSERVATIONS:	Gran-Bur	cus of u	~>>/\ ->>/\	SERVATIONS	IO JARBUS
	D.: ENT =					
orumate	Lond					
	Core L Composite/Discrete C			-		
	Water Depth (+/-)	Tide	M.L.L.W. S	Sampling Dep	th = 45	
	43,78 (+/-)	3.59 =	M.L.L.W. M. Core Lengti		$\frac{40,16}{}$	
OMMEN	ITS:	mere som			selei ,	:STMSUENTS:
	1 Disc	Cel E		18 1-4207		



Date: 2 Nov 1992 Vessel: CELTIC
Captain: P. GLEW: Crew: LET
GENERAL OBSERVATIONS:
medium to Fine sum - vera uniform
100 Casa of Standard marter
Location I.D.: BAN Time: 12:13
ordinates: LPT 40 46 06
Low 124 14 54:73
Core#:Core Length Obtained:Core Length Sampled GRAB
Sample: Composite/Discrete Core subsampled: Yes/No Sub Sample Interval:
11
Water Depth (+/-) Tide M.L.L.W. Sampling Depth =
$\frac{43.75}{43.75}$ (+/-) $\frac{3.63}{40.12}$ = M.L.L.W. Mudline Depth = $\frac{40.12}{40.12}$
Core Length =
COMMENTS:
1 DISGRETE SAMPLE TAILEM



Date: 2	1992 vev	Vessel: CE-PT	
	GLENN (SIDERING)		a mod grants
1964361	- 62,031 -	10/30/92 10:05	NET GRAB
GENERAL OB	SERVATIONS:		anne san
	Very the sur	N - 50mc 5:54 march	
1389435	531749	10/30/92 09:14 -	BARC BBH
		10/28/92 (8)84	BARO BER
Location I.D.:	Ref site	Time: 1,15 - 2,15	C~
ordinates:	Lat	40 44 5	EARS THE
0060000	Lowb	12A 20 30	CANADA SERVICE
		Core Length S. Yes/No Sub Sample Interval:	ampled_GRAB
	Vater Depth (+/-) Tide	M.L.L.W. Sampling Depth = M.L.L.W. Mudline Depth	= 167 Ft = 163 FT
1397400	2.8 348415 3.8 548045	Core Length	SAMB B =
COMMENTS:	GRAR 3 4.	20112- 20112- 20112- 20112- 20112-	7440/1

San Francisco Army Corps of Engineers Humboldt Harbor Sediments

Fy'93

Table 1. Summary of Core Samples Collected

Sample	Core #	Date	Time	Core Pe	enetration	Californ	ia Grid
			30	Achieved (ft.)	Sampled(ft.) (n/s = no sample)	Zone Co N	
NB1	GRAB	10/30/92	10:05	-	-	525031	1384394
NB2	GRAB	10/30/92	09:59	-		526030	1384057
NB3	GRAB	10/30/92	09:44	- 50 m	Ames Same	528797	1386523
NB4	GRAB	10/30/92	09:35	-	1000 P 60	530599	1387800
NB5	GRAB	10/30/92	09:14	-	-	531749	1389435
NB6	GRAB	10/29/92	15:54	-	7	533758	1391370
NB7	GRAB 1	10/29/92	16:22		rate :	535830	1392466
NB7	GRAB 2	10/29/92	16:35	Z Samiri	4,7,16	535752	1392243
NB8	GRAB	10/29/92	08:38			537273	1393224
NB9	GRAB	10/31/92	08:00	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	538721	1393809
NB10	GRAB	10/31/92	08:12	-	-	540443	1394440
SAM1	GRAB	10/31/92	08:22	-	Longth-Obschwik:	541705	1394795
SAM2	GRAB	10/31/92	08:30	Yeshiya Sub	Com subsampled:	542592	1395004
SAM3	GRAB	10/31/92	08:42			544002	1395528
SAM4	GRAB	10/31/92	08:52	-	-	545288	1395694
SAM5	GRAB	10/31/92	09:01	Mille	F) Flde	547195	1397435
SAM6	Α	10/31/92	10:05	- M <u>i</u> l.LL		547717	1397065
SAM6	В	10/31/92	11:15	2.8	2.8	548415	1397729
SAM6	С	10/31/92	12:10	3.5	3.5	548045	1397400
SAM7	GRAB	10/31/92	09:22		J /)	548062	1399100

San Francisco Army Corps of Engineers Humboldt Harbor Sediments F7 93

Table 1. Summary of Core Samples Collected

Sample	Core #	Date	Time	Core Penetration Achieved (ft.) Sampled(ft.) (n/s = no sample)			rnia Grid coordinates E
EK1	Α	10/31/92	14:50	1.6	1.6	541616	1394926
EK2	A	11/01/92	09:00	1.5	1.5	543229	1396864
EK3	Α	11/01/92	10:30	5.2	5.2	543538	1397512
EK4	GRAB	11/01/92	11:45	-	-	543931	1394440
FL1	GRAB	10/30/92	13:50	-	-	513761	1383887
FL2	GRAB	10/30/92	14:51		_	514038	1384234
FL3	GRAB	10/30/92	15:16	-	-	514435	1383990
FL4	Α	10/30/92	12:08	- ⊴	-	515405	1384560
FL5	GRAB	10/30/92	10:56	-	-	517266	1385306
FL6	GRAB	10/30/92	10:45	-	-	519218	1384729
FL7	GRAB	10/30/92	10:32	-	<u></u>	521153	1383800
FL8	GRAB	10/30/92	10:19	1 -	· -	523119	1384683
ENT1	GRAB	11/02/92	11:45	-		526029	1382439
ENT2	GRAB	11/02/92	12:00	-	-	529168	1380331
BAR1	GRAB	11/02/92	12:10	-	-	530790	1377603
REF1	GRAB	11/02/92	13:15	-	-	524696	1351329

San Francisco Acray Corps of Engineers Humboldt Harbor Sediments F7 17

Table 1. Summary of Com Stimples Collected

. 4		5.2			
			10:05		

Appendix C

Chemistry Results

Appendix C

Chemistry Results

Percent Solids (%)

MATERIAL:

IDENTIFICATION:

DATE COMPLETED: TOXSCAN NUMBER:

REPORT:

Sediment samples received November 4, 1992

Humboldt

November 18, 1992

T-9209

Quantitative chemical analysis is as follows, expressed as percent:

Sample Identification	% Solids
EKUP	75
SAMTB	77
FLTB	68
Ref Comp	77
Control	77
EK1	85
EK2	82
EK3-D	79
EK4-D	62
SAM1-D	80
SAM2-D	80
SAM3-D	78
SAM4-D	79
Detection limit	Unterdion ited
Detection limit	0.1

Percent Solids (%)

MATERIAL:

IDENTIFICATION:

DATE COMPLETED:

TOXSCAN NUMBER:

REPORT:

Sediment samples received November 4, 1992

Humboldt

November 18, 1992

T-9209

Quantitative chemical analysis is as follows, expressed as percent:

Sample Identification	% Solids
SAM5-D	76
SAM6-A	71
SAM6-B	69
SAM6-C	75
SAM7-D	78
FL1-D	78
FL2-D	57
FL3-D	71
FL4-D	78
FL5	76
FL6	80
FL7	78
FL8	75
Detection limit	0.1

Philip & Carpente
Laboratory Director

Sulfides mg/Kg (ppm)

MATERIAL:

Sediment samples received November 4, 1992

IDENTIFICATION:

Humboldt

DATE COMPLETED:

November 24, 1992

TOXSCAN NUMBER:

T-9209

REPORT:

Quantitative chemical analysis is as follows, expressed as milligrams per

kilogram (parts per million) as indicated:

Sample Identification	Total Sulfides received	Total Sulfides ry weight	Sultitions	ter Soluble Sulfides received	S	er Soluble ulfides weight
EKUP SAMTB FLTB Ref Comp Control	120 37 7.3 ND 41	160 48 11 ND 53		0.1 ND ND ND ND		0.1 ND ND ND ND
EK1 EK2 EK3-D EK4-D	ND 13 12 260	ND 16 15 420		ND ND ND ND		ND ND ND ND
SAM1-D SAM2-D SAM3-D SAM4-D	ND ND ND 1.9	ND ND ND 2.4		ND ND ND ND		ND ND ND ND
Detection Limit		0.1				0.1

ND = None detected

Carpente Laboratory Director

Sulfides mg/Kg (ppm)

MATERIAL:

Sediment samples received November 4, 1992

IDENTIFICATION:

Humboldt

DATE COMPLETED:

November 24, 1992

TOXSCAN NUMBER:

T-9209

REPORT:

Quantitative chemical analysis is as follows, expressed as milligrams per

kilogram (parts per million) as indicated:

Sample Identification	tér Soluble. Bulfidae grocelved.	Total Sulfides s received	Total Sulfides dry weight	ter Soluble Sulfides received	Water S Sulfic <u>dry w</u> e	des
SAM5-D SAM6-A SAM6-B SAM6-C SAM7-D		1.9 29 29 37 ND	2.5 41 42 49 ND	ND ND ND 0.1 ND	NI NI NI 0.:)) 2
FL1-D FL2-D FL3-D FL4-D		16 160 35 5.5	21 290 49 7.1	ND ND ND ND	NI NI NI))
FL5 FL6 FL7 FL8		9.5 1.8 ND 0.2	12 2.3 ND 0.3	ND ND ND ND	NI NI NI NI))
Detection Limit			0.1		0.	1 sets C

ND = None detected

Philip Q. Carpente_ Laboratory Director

Total Organic Carbon (TOC) (%)

MATERIAL:

Sediment samples received November 4, 1992

IDENTIFICATION: DATE COMPLETED: Humboldt November 24-December 1, 1992

TOXSCAN NUMBER:

T-9209

REPORT:

Quantitative chemical analysis is as follows, expressed as percent:

Sample Identification	TOC (%) as received	TOC (%) dry_weight
EKUP SAMTB FLTB Ref Comp Control	0.1 0.2 ND	0.1 0.1 0.3 ND ND
EK1 EK2 EK3-D EK4-D	0.1 0.2 0.3	0.1 0.1 0.3 0.5
SAM1-D SAM2-D SAM3-D SAM4-D	ND ND 0.1	ND ND ND 0.1
Detection Limit		0.1

ND = None Detected

Philip D. Carpente
Laboratory Director

Total Organic Carbon (TOC) (%)

MATERIAL: IDENTIFICATION:

DATE COMPLETED: TOXSCAN NUMBER:

REPORT:

Sediment samples received November 4, 1992

Humboldt

November 24-December 1, 1992

T-9209

Quantitative chemical analysis is as follows, expressed as percent:

Sample Identification	TOC (%) as received	TOC (%) dry weight
SAM5-D SAM6-A SAM6-B SAM6-C SAM7-D	0.1 0.2 0.2 0.2	0.1 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.1
FL1-D FL2-D FL3-D FL4-D	0.2 0.4 0.3	0.3 0.7 0.4 0.4
FL5 FL6 FL7 FL8	0.1 ND ND 0.1	0.1 ND ND 0.1
Detection Limit		0.1

ND = None Detected

Philip & Carpente Laboratory Director

MATERIAL:

Sediment samples received November 4, 1992

IDENTIFICATION:

Humboldt

DATE COMPLETED:

November 20-25, 1992

TOXSCAN NUMBER:

T-9209

REPORT:

Quantitative chemical analysis is as follows, expressed as milligrams per

kilogram (parts per million) on a dry weight basis:

<u>Analyte</u>	EKUP (LEXE)	SAMTB		Reference Composite	Control
Arsenic	5.3	5.2	6.0	5.5	3.5
Cadmium	ND	ND	0.11	ND	ND
Chromium	120	140	160	150	46
Copper	16	13	20	15	3.0
Lead	5.6	4.4	5.3	4.9	2.2
Mercury	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02
Nickel	65	60	76	78	20
Selenium	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	ND
Silver	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Zinc	49	43	54	50	18

ND = None Detected

Mercury Detection Limit = 0.02

All other Detection limits = 0.1

Philip Q. Carpente

MATERIAL:

Sediment samples received November 4, 1992

IDENTIFICATION:

Humboldt

DATE COMPLETED:

November 20-25, 1992

TOXSCAN NUMBER:

T-9209

REPORT:

Quantitative chemical analysis is as follows, expressed as milligrams per

kilogram (parts per million) on a dry weight basis:

<u>Analyte</u>	<u>EK1</u>	EK2 EK3-D EK4-D
Arsenic Cadmium Chromium	5.7 ND 86	5.2 5.1 6.2 ND ND 0.1 110 130 160
Copper Lead Mercury	8 3.2 0.02	11 15 25 4.4 5.2 7.3 0.02 0.02 0.03
Nickel Selenium Silver Zinc	39 ND ND 32	56 62 85 ND 0.1 0.2 ND ND ND 40 38 67

ND = None Detected

Mercury Detection Limit = 0.02

All other Detection limits = 0.1

Chilip & Carpente Laboratory Director

MATERIAL:

Sediment samples received November 4, 1992

IDENTIFICATION:

Humboldt

DATE COMPLETED:

November 20-25, 1992

TOXSCAN NUMBER:

T-9209

REPORT:

Quantitative chemical analysis is as follows, expressed as milligrams per

kilogram (parts per million) on a dry weight basis:

<u>Analyte</u>	SAM1-D	SAM2-D	SAM3-D	SAM4-D	SAM5-D
Arsenic	4.9	4.9	4.7	6.0	6.0
Cadmium	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Chromium	100	110	88	110	120
Copper	8.0	6.0	6.0	7.0	7.0
Lead	3.8	4.0	3.4	4.1	4.5
Mercury	0.05	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.06
Nickel	41	44	42	42	48
Selenium	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Silver	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Zinc	29	31	29	32	34

ND = None Detected

Mercury Detection Limit = 0.02

All other Detection limits = 0.1

Philip D. Carpente
Laboratory Director

MATERIAL:

Sediment samples received November 4, 1992

IDENTIFICATION:

Humboldt

DATE COMPLETED:

November 20-25, 1992

TOXSCAN NUMBER:

T-9209

REPORT:

Quantitative chemical analysis is as follows, expressed as milligrams per

kilogram (parts per million) on a dry weight basis:

<u>Analyte</u>	SAM6-A	SAM6-B	SAM6-C	SAM7-D
Arsenic	5.3	5.7	5.9	5.4
Cadmium	ND	ND	ND	ND
Chromium	150	160	160	120
Copper	15	18	14	7.0
Lead	4.9	5.7	5.4	4.6
Mercury	0.03	0.05	0.05	0.04
Nickel	66	73	68	46
Selenium	0.1	0.1	0.1	ND
Silver	ND	ND	ND	ND
Zinc	48	54	49	35

ND = None Detected

Mercury Detection Limit = 0.02

All other Detection limits = 0.1

Palis & Carpente

MATERIAL:

Sediment samples received November 4, 1992

IDENTIFICATION:

Humboldt

DATE COMPLETED: TOXSCAN NUMBER:

November 20-25, 1992 T-9209

REPORT:

Quantitative chemical analysis is as follows, expressed as milligrams per

kilogram (parts per million) on a dry weight basis:

<u>Analyte</u>	FL1-D	FL2-D	FL3-D	FL4-D	
Arsenic Cadmium Chromium	5.1 ND 140	6.6 0.2 150	5.3 ND 150	4.9 ND 150	
Copper Lead Mercury	9 3.3 0.04	35 7.1 0.07	18 5.0 0.04	15 4.1 0.02	
Nickel Selenium Silver Zinc	55 ND ND 39	85 0.2 ND 73	77 0.2 ND 51	69 0.1 ND 46	

ND = None Detected

Mercury Detection Limit = 0.02

All other Detection limits = 0.1

Palip & Carpente Laboratory Director

All other Detection Ilmits = 0.1

MATERIAL:

Sediment samples received November 4, 1992

IDENTIFICATION:

Humboldt

DATE COMPLETED:

November 20-25, 1992

TOXSCAN NUMBER:

T-9209

REPORT:

Quantitative chemical analysis is as follows, expressed as milligrams per

kilogram (parts per million) on a dry weight basis:

<u>Analyte</u>	FL5	FL6	FL7	FL8	
Arsenic Cadmium Chromium	5.0 ND 130	3.1 ND 140	5.2 ND 140	4.9 ND 120	
Copper Lead Mercury	7.0 3.0 0.05	7.0 3.3 0.03	6.0 3.6 0.05	8.0 3.9 0.04	
Nickel Selenium Silver Zinc	49 ND ND 34	45 ND ND 34	47 ND ND 34	59 ND ND 39	

ND = None Detected

Mercury Detection Limit = 0.02

All other Detection limits = 0.1

Laboratory Director

MATERIAL:

Sediment samples received November 4, 1992

IDENTIFICATION:

Humboldt

DATE COMPLETED:

November 20-25, 1992

TOXSCAN NUMBER:

T-9209

REPORT:

Quantitative chemical analysis is as follows, expressed as milligrams per

kilogram (parts per million) as received:

				Reference	
<u>Analyte</u>	<u>EKUP</u>	<u>SAMTB</u>	<u>FLTB</u>	Composite	Control
Arsenic	4.0	4.0	4.1	3.7	3.1
Cadmium	ND	ND	0.1	ND	0.1
Chromium	91	110	110	100	40
Copper	12	10	13	10	2.7
Lead	4.2	3.4	3.6	3.3	2.0
Mercury	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02
Nickel	49	46	51	53	18
Selenium	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	ND
Silver	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Zinc	37	33	37	34	16

ND = None Detected

Mercury Detection Limit = 0.02

All other Detection limits = 0.1

Philip & Carpente Laboratory Director

MATERIAL:

Sediment samples received November 4, 1992

IDENTIFICATION:

Humboldt

DATE COMPLETED: TOXSCAN NUMBER:

November 20-25, 1992 T-9209

REPORT:

Quantitative chemical analysis is as follows, expressed as milligrams per

kilogram (parts per million) as received:

<u>Analyte</u>	Rathmone	EK1	EK2	EK3-D	EK4-D	
Arsenic		4.7	4.1	3.8	3.6	
Cadmium		ND	ND	ND	0.1	
Chromium		71	87	98	93	
Copper		6.3	8.8	11	14	
Lead		2.6	3.5	3.9	4.2	
Mercury		0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	
0.62						
Nickel		32	44	46	49	
Selenium		ND	0.1	0.1	0.1	
Silver		ND	ND	ND	ND	
Zinc		26	31	28	38	
			620	172		

ND = None Detected

Mercury Detection Limit = 0.02

All other Detection limits = 0.1

Palis D. Consente

MATERIAL:

Sediment samples received November 4, 1992

IDENTIFICATION:

Humboldt

DATE COMPLETED:

November 20-25, 1992

TOXSCAN NUMBER:

T-9209

REPORT:

Quantitative chemical analysis is as follows, expressed as milligrams per

kilogram (parts per million) as received:

<u>Analyte</u>	Q-TMAR	SAM1-D	SAM2-D	SAM3-D	SAM4-D	SAM5-D
Arsenic		3.9	3.9	3.7	4.7	4.6
Cadmium		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Chromium		80	87	69	86	91
Copper		6.0	5.0	4.6	5.2	5.1
Lead		3.0	3.2	2.7	3.2	3.4
Mercury		0.04	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.04
Nickel		33	35	33	33	36
Selenium		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Silver		ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Zinc		24	25	23	25	26

ND = None Detected

Mercury Detection Limit = 0.02

All other Detection limits = 0.1

Philip Q. Carpente

MATERIAL:

Sediment samples received November 4, 1992

IDENTIFICATION:

Humboldt

DATE COMPLETED: TOXSCAN NUMBER:

November 20-25, 1992 T-9209

REPORT:

Quantitative chemical analysis is as follows, expressed as milligrams per

kilogram (parts per million) as received:

<u>Analyte</u>	G-AMAP g	SAM6-A	SAM6-B	SAM6-C	SAM7-D	
Arsenic Cadmium Chromium		3.7 0.06 100	3.9 ND 110	4.4 ND 120	4.2 ND 94	
Copper Lead Mercury		11 3.5 0.02	13 3.9 0.04	10 4.1 0.04	5.3 3.6 0.03	
Nickel Selenium Silver Zinc		47 0.1 ND 34	50 0.1 ND 37	51 0.1 ND 37	36 ND ND 27	

ND = None Detected

Mercury Detection Limit = 0.02

All other Detection limits = 0.1

Palipa Carpente
Laboratory Director

MATERIAL:

Sediment samples received November 4, 1992

IDENTIFICATION:

Humboldt

DATE COMPLETED:

November 20-25, 1992

TOXSCAN NUMBER:

T-9209

REPORT:

Quantitative chemical analysis is as follows, expressed as milligrams per

kilogram (parts per million) as received:

<u>Analyte</u>	FL1-D	FL2-D	FL3-D	FL4-D	
Arsenic Cadmium Chromium	4.3 ND 120	4.5 0.1 100	3.5 0.1 98	3.3 ND 100	
Copper Lead Mercury	7.5 2.8 0.03	24 4.9 0.04	12 3.2 0.03	10 2.8 0.02	
Nickel Selenium Silver Zinc	47 0.1 ND 33	58 0.2 ND 50	50 0.1 ND 33	47 0.1 ND 31	

ND = None Detected

Mercury Detection Limit = 0.02

All other Detection limits = 0.1

Philip D. Carpente Laboratory Director

MATERIAL:

Sediment samples received November 4, 1992

IDENTIFICATION:

Humboldt

DATE COMPLETED:

November 20-25, 1992

TOXSCAN NUMBER:

T-9209

REPORT:

Quantitative chemical analysis is as follows, expressed as milligrams per

kilogram (parts per million) as received:

<u>Analyte</u>	FL5	<u>FL6</u>	FL7	<u>FL8</u>
Arsenic	3.9	2.4	4.1	3.7
Cadmium	ND	ND	ND	ND
Chromium	100	110	100	89
Copper	5.1	5.9	4.9	6.4
Lead	2.4	2.7	2.8	2.9
Mercury	0.04	0.02	0.04	0.03
Nickel	39	36	37	44
Selenium	ND	ND	ND	ND
Silver	ND	ND	ND	ND
Zinc	27	27	26	29

ND = None Detected

Mercury Detection Limit = 0.02

All other Detection limits = 0.1

Oil & Grease Standard Method 5520C mg/Kg (ppm)

MATERIAL: IDENTIFICATION:

DATE COMPLETED: TOXSCAN NUMBER:

REPORT:

Sediment samples received November 4, 1992

Humboldt

December 3, 1992

T-9209

Quantitative chemical analysis is as follows, expressed as milligrams per

Kilogram (parts per million) as indicated:

Sample	Oil & Grease	Oil & Grease
Identification	as received	dry weight
EKUP	ND	ND
SAMTB	17	22
FLTB	ND	ND
Ref Comp	ND	ND
Control	ND	ND
EK1	140	160
EK2	ND	ND
EK3-D	ND	ND
EK4-D	22	36
SAM1-D	ND	ND
SAM2-D	45	56
SAM3-D	ND	ND
SAM4-D	ND	ND
Detection Limit	10 noticeled	20

ND = None Detected

Bulipa. Carpente Laboratory Director

Oil & Grease Standard Method 5520C mg/Kg (ppm)

MATERIAL:

Sediment samples received November 4, 1992

IDENTIFICATION: DATE COMPLETED: Humboldt

TOXSCAN NUMBER:

December 3, 1992

T-9209

REPORT:

Quantitative chemical analysis is as follows, expressed as milligrams per

Kilogram (parts per million) as indicated:

Sample Identification	Oil & Grease as received	Oil & Grease dry weight
SAM5-D	ND	ND
SAM6-A	ND	ND
SAM6-B	ND	ND
SAM6-C	ND	ND
SAM7-D	ND	ND
FL1-D	ND	ND
FL2-D	18	31
FL3-D	ND	ND
FL4-D	ND	ND
FL5	ND	ND
FL6	ND	ND
FL7	64	81
FL8	ND	ND
Detection Limit	10	20

ND = None Detected

Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons Standard Method 5520F mg/Kg (ppm)

MATERIAL:

Sediment samples received November 4, 1992

IDENTIFICATION: DATE COMPLETED: Humboldt

December 3, 1992

TOXSCAN NUMBER:

T-9209

REPORT:

Quantitative chemical analysis is as follows, expressed as milligrams per

Kilogram (parts per million) as indicated:

Sample Identification		ydrocarbons dry weight
EKUP	ND	ND
SAMTB	ND	ND
FLTB	ND	ND
Ref Comp	ND	ND
Control	ND	ND
EK1	ND	ND
EK2	ND	ND
EK3-D	ND	ND
EK4-D	13	21
SAM1-D	ND	ND
SAM2-D	ND	ND
SAM3-D	ND	ND
SAM4-D	ND	ND
Detection limit	10	20

ND = None Detected

Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons Standard Method 5520F mg/Kg (ppm)

MATERIAL:

Sediment samples received November 4, 1992

IDENTIFICATION: DATE COMPLETED:

Humboldt

DATE COMPLETED: TOXSCAN NUMBER:

December 3, 1992

REPORT:

T-9209

Quantitative chemical analysis is as follows, expressed as milligrams per

Kilogram (parts per million) as indicated:

Sample Identificati	on_	Total Pe as receive	ydrocarbor dry weigh	
SAM5-D SAM6-A SAM6-B SAM6-C SAM7-D		ND ND ND ND	ND ND ND ND	
FL1-D FL2-D FL3-D FL4-D		ND ND ND ND	ND ND ND ND	
FL5 FL6 FL7 FL8		ND ND 57 ND	ND ND 73 ND	
Detection	limit	10	20	

ND = None Detected

Philip D. Carpente
Laboratory Director

Organotin Speciation µg/Kg (ppb) As Received

MATERIAL:

Sediment samples received November 4, 1992

IDENTIFICATION:

Humboldt

DATE COMPLETED:

November 20-24, 1992

DATE EXTRACTED:

November 16-23, 1992

TOXSCAN NUMBER:

T-9209

REPORT:

Quantitative chemical analysis is as follows, expressed as micrograms

per kilogram (parts per billion) as received:

Sample ID	Monobutyltin	<u>Dibutyltin</u>	Tributyltin	<u>Tetrabutyltin</u>	% TPT SUR
EKUP SAMTB	ND ND	ND 1	1 cm	ND ND	88 84
FLTB	ND	ND .	1 04	ND	80
Ref Comp Control	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	86 76
EK1 EK2	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	73 96
EK3-D	ND	ND	ND	ND	88
EK4-D	ND S	ND	1-04	ND	85
SAM1-D	ND	ND	ND ON	ND	102
SAM2-D SAM3-D	ND ND	ND ND	1 ND	ND ND	100 97
SAM3-D SAM4-D	ND	ND ND	ND	ND	101

TPT Sur = Tripropyltin surrogate recovery

ND = None Detected

Detection limit = 1 ppb

Organotin Speciation µg/Kg (ppb) As Received

MATERIAL:

Sediment samples received November 4, 1992

IDENTIFICATION:

Humboldt

DATE COMPLETED:

November 20-24, 1992

DATE EXTRACTED: TOXSCAN NUMBER: November 16-23, 1992 T-9209

REPORT:

Quantitative chemical analysis is as follows, expressed as micrograms

per kilogram (parts per billion) as received:

						% TPT
Sample ID	Monobutyltin	Dibutyl	tin	Tributyltin	Tetrabutyltin	SUR
SAM5-D	ND	ND		1 IÓM	ND	97
SAM6-A	ND	ND		1 (3)4	ND	98
SAM6-B	ND	ND		1 (3)/1	ND	104
SAM6-C	ND	ND		1 00	ND	95
SAM7-D	ND	ND		ND O	ND	91
FL1-D	ND THE	ND		1 04	ND	75
FL2-D	ND	1		2	ND	91
FL3-D	ND	ND		ND	ND	84
FL4-D	ND	ND		ND	ND	72
FL5	ND	ND		ND	ND	98
FL6	ND	ND		ND	ND	103
FL7	ND	ND		ND	ND	93
FL8	ND	ND		ND	ND	98

TPT Sur = Tripropyltin surrogate recovery

ND = None Detected

Detection limit = 1 ppb

Philip & Carpente Laboratory Director

Organotin Speciation µg/Kg (ppb) Dry Weight

MATERIAL:

Sediment samples received November 4, 1992

IDENTIFICATION:

Humboldt

DATE COMPLETED:

November 20-24, 1992 November 16-23, 1992

DATE EXTRACTED: TOXSCAN NUMBER:

T-9209

REPORT:

Quantitative chemical analysis is as follows, expressed as micrograms

per kilogram (parts per billion) on a dry weight basis:

Sample ID	Monobutyltin	<u>Dibutyltin</u>	Tributyltin	Tetrabutyltin	% TPT SUR
EKUP	ND	ND	1	ND	88
SAMTB	ND	1	1	ND	84
FLTB	ND	ND	1	ND	80
Ref Comp	ND	ND	ND	ND	86
Control	ND	ND	ND	ND	76
EK1	ND	ND	ND	ND	73
EK2	ND	ND	ND	ND	96
EK3-D	ND	ND	ND	ND	88
EK4-D	ND	ND	1	ND	85
SAM1-D	ND	ND	ND	ND	102
SAM2-D	ND	ND	1	ND	100
SAM3-D	ND	ND	ND	ND	97
SAM4-D	ND	ND	ND	ND	101

TPT Sur = Tripropyltin surrogate recovery

ND = None Detected

Detection limit = 1 ppb

Organotin Speciation μg/Kg (ppb) **Dry Weight**

MATERIAL:

Sediment samples received November 4, 1992

IDENTIFICATION:

Humboldt

DATE COMPLETED:

November 20-24, 1992

DATE EXTRACTED:

November 16-23, 1992

TOXSCAN NUMBER:

T-9209

REPORT:

Quantitative chemical analysis is as follows, expressed as micrograms

per kilogram (parts per billion) on a dry weight basis:

Sample ID	Monobutyltin	<u>Dibutyltin</u>	Tributyltin	Tetrabutyltin	% TPT SUR
SAM5-D	ND	ND	1	ND	97
SAM6-A	ND	ND	1	ND	98
SAM6-B	ND	ND	1	ND	104
SAM6-C	ND	ND	1	ND	95
SAM7-D	ND	ND	ND	ND	91
FL1-D	ND	ND	1	ND	75
FL2-D	ND	1	2	ND	91
FL3-D	ND	ND	ND	ND	84
FL4-D	ND	ND	ND	ND	72
FL5	ND	ND	ND	ND	98
FL6	ND	ND	ND	ND	103
FL7	ND	ND	ND	ND	93
FL8	ND	ND	ND	ND	98

TPT Sur = Tripropyltin surrogate recovery

ND = None Detected

Detection limit = 1 ppb

MATERIAL:

Sediment samples received November 4, 1992

IDENTIFICATION:

Humboldt

DATE COMPLETED:

December 5-7, 1992

DATE EXTRACTED:

November 11-12, 1992

TOXSCAN NUMBER:

T-9209

REPORT:

Quantitative chemical analysis is as follows, expressed as micrograms

per kilogram (parts per billion) as received:

Analyte	EKUP	SAMTB	FLTB	Reference Composite	Control	Detectior Limit
Maryte	LIXOI	OAWITE	LLID	Odriposite	OUNTION	
2-methylnaphthalene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	3.5
Naphthalene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.6
Acenaphthylene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.3
Acenaphthene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.0
Fluorene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.0
Phenanthrene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.0
Anthracene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.3
Fluoranthene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.3
Pyrene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.1
Chrysene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.0
Benzo(a)anthracene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	3.0
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.0
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.1
Benzo(a)pyrene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	8.5
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	3.4
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	5.0
Benzo(ghi)perylene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	5.0
Total PAHs:	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.6
Total phthalates:	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	5.0

ND = None detected

Philip D. Carpente

MATERIAL:

Sediment samples received November 4, 1992

IDENTIFICATION:

Humboldt

T-9209

DATE COMPLETED:

December 5-7, 1992

DATE EXTRACTED: TOXSCAN NUMBER:

November 11-12, 1992

REPORT:

Quantitative chemical analysis is as follows, expressed as micrograms

per kilogram (parts per billion) as received:

				983360	Detection
<u>Analyte</u>	EK1	EK2	<u>EK3-D</u>	EK4-D	<u>Limit</u>
2-methylnaphthalene	ND	ND	ND	ND	3.5
Naphthalene	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.6
Acenaphthylene	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.3
Acenaphthene	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.0
Fluorene	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.0
Phenanthrene	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.0
Anthracene	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.3
Fluoranthene	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.3
Pyrene	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.1
Chrysene	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.0
Benzo(a)anthracene	ND	ND	ND	ND	3.0
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.0
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.1
Benzo(a)pyrene	ND	ND	ND	ND	8.5
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	ND	ND	ND	ND	3.4
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	ND	ND	ND	ND	5.0
Benzo(ghi)perylene	ND	ND	ND	ND	5.0
Total PAHs:	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.6
Total phthalates:	ND	ND	ND	ND	5.0

ND = None detected

Palis Q. Carpente

MATERIAL:

Sediment samples received November 4, 1992

IDENTIFICATION:

Humboldt

DATE COMPLETED:

December 5-7, 1992

DATE EXTRACTED:

November 11-12, 1992

TOXSCAN NUMBER:

T-9209

REPORT:

Quantitative chemical analysis is as follows, expressed as micrograms

per kilogram (parts per billion) as received:

						Detection
<u>Analyte</u>	SAM1-D	SAM2-D	SAM3-D	SAM4-D	SAM5-D	_Limit_
2-methylnaphthalene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	3.5
Naphthalene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.6
Acenaphthylene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.3
Acenaphthene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.0
Fluorene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.0
Phenanthrene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.0
Anthracene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.3
Fluoranthene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.3
Pyrene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.1
Chrysene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.0
Benzo(a)anthracene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	3.0
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.0
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.1
Benzo(a)pyrene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	8.5
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	3.4
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	5.0
Benzo(ghi)perylene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	5.0
Total PAHs:	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.6
Total phthalates:	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	5.0

ND = None detected

Philip D. Carpente
Laboratory Director

MATERIAL:

Sediment samples received November 4, 1992

IDENTIFICATION:

Humboldt

DATE COMPLETED:

December 5-7, 1992

DATE EXTRACTED:

November 11-12, 1992

TOXSCAN NUMBER:

T-9209

REPORT:

Quantitative chemical analysis is as follows, expressed as micrograms

per kilogram (parts per billion) as received:

					Detection
<u>Analyte</u>	SAM6-A	SAM6-B	SAM6-C	SAM7-D	_Limit
2-methylnaphthalene	ND	ND	ND	ND	3.5
Naphthalene	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.6
Acenaphthylene	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.3
Acenaphthene	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.0
Fluorene	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.0
Phenanthrene	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.0
Anthracene	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.3
Fluoranthene	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.3
Pyrene	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.1
Chrysene	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.0
Benzo(a)anthracene	ND	ND	ND	ND	3.0
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.0
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.1
Benzo(a)pyrene	ND	ND	ND	ND	8.5
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	ND	ND	ND	ND	3.4
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	ND	ND	ND	ND	5.0
Benzo(ghi)perylene	ND	ND	ND	ND	5.0
Total PAHs:	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.6
Total phthalates:	ND	ND	ND	ND	5.0

ND = None detected

Philip D. Carpente

Laboratory Director

MATERIAL:

Sediment samples received November 4, 1992

IDENTIFICATION:

Humboldt

DATE COMPLETED:

December 5-7, 1992

DATE EXTRACTED:

November 11-12, 1992

TOXSCAN NUMBER:

T-9209

REPORT:

Quantitative chemical analysis is as follows, expressed as micrograms

per kilogram (parts per billion) as received:

<u>Analyte</u>	FL1-D	FL2-D	FL3-D	FL4-D	Detection <u>Limit</u>
2-methylnaphthalene	ND	13	ND	ND	3.5
Naphthalene	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.6
Acenaphthylene	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.3
Acenaphthene	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.0
Fluorene	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.0
Phenanthrene	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.0
Anthracene	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.3
Fluoranthene	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.3
Pyrene	ND	7.6	ND	ND	2.1
Chrysene	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.0
Benzo(a)anthracene	ND	ND	ND	ND	3.0
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.0
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.1
Benzo(a)pyrene	ND	ND	ND	ND	8.5
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	ND	ND	ND	ND	3.4
	ND	ND	ND	ND	5.0
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	ND	ND	ND	ND	5.0
Benzo(ghi)perylene	ND	ND	ND	ND	
Total PAHs	ND	21	ND	ND	0.6
Total phthalates:	ND	ND	ND	ND	5.0

ND = None detected

Pulp Q Carpente
Laboratory Director

MATERIAL:

Sediment samples received November 4, 1992

IDENTIFICATION:

Humboldt

DATE COMPLETED: DATE EXTRACTED: December 5-7, 1992 November 11-12, 1992

TOXSCAN NUMBER:

T-9209

REPORT:

Quantitative chemical analysis is as follows, expressed as micrograms

per kilogram (parts per billion) as received:

					Detection
<u>Analyte</u>	FL5	FL6	FL7	FL8	Limit
2-methylnaphthalene	ND	3.2	ND	ND	3.5
Naphthalene	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.6
Acenaphthylene	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.3
Acenaphthene	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.0
Fluorene	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.0
Phenanthrene	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.0
Anthracene	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.3
Fluoranthene	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.3
Pyrene	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.1
Chrysene	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.0
Benzo(a)anthracene	ND	ND	ND	ND	3.0
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.0
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.1
Benzo(a)pyrene	ND	ND	ND	ND	8.5
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	ND	ND	ND	ND	3.4
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	ND	ND	ND	ND	5.0
Benzo(ghi)perylene	ND	ND	ND	ND	5.0
Total PAHs:	ND	3.2	ND	ND	0.6
Total phthalates:	ND	ND	ND	ND	5.0

ND = None detected

Philip Quente

MATERIAL:

Sediment samples received November 4, 1992

IDENTIFICATION:

Humboldt

DATE COMPLETED:

December 5-7, 1992

DATE EXTRACTED:

November 11-12, 1992

TOXSCAN NUMBER:

T-9209

REPORT:

Quantitative chemical analysis is as follows, expressed as micrograms

per kilogram (parts per billion) on a dry weight basis:

				Reference		Detection
<u>Analyte</u>	EKUP	SAMTB	FLTB	Composite	Control	Limit
2-methylnaphthalene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	7.0
Naphthalene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.2
Acenaphthylene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.6
Acenaphthene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.0
Fluorene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	4.0
Phenanthrene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	4.0
Anthracene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	4.5
Fluoranthene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	4.5
Pyrene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	4.2
Chrysene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	12
Benzo(a)anthracene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	6.0
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	4.0
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	4.2
Benzo(a)pyrene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	17
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	6.8
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	10
Benzo(ghi)perylene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	10
Total PAHs:	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.2
Total phthalates:	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	10

ND = None detected

MATERIAL:

Sediment samples received November 4, 1992

IDENTIFICATION:

Humboldt

DATE COMPLETED:

December 5-7, 1992

DATE EXTRACTED:

November 11-12, 1992

TOXSCAN NUMBER:

T-9209

REPORT:

Quantitative chemical analysis is as follows, expressed as micrograms

per kilogram (parts per billion) on a dry weight basis:

					Detection
<u>Analyte</u>	EK1	EK2	EK3-D	EK4-D	Limit
2-methylnaphthalene	ND	ND	ND	ND	enstartingenty/17.0
Naphthalene	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.2
Acenaphthylene	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.6
Acenaphthene	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.0
Fluorene	ND	ND	ND	ND	4.0
Phenanthrene	ND	ND	ND	ND	4.0
Anthracene	ND	ND	ND	ND	4.5
Fluoranthene	ND	ND	ND	ND	4.5
Pyrene	ND	ND	ND	ND	4.2
Chrysene	ND	ND	ND	ND	12
Benzo(a)anthracene	ND	ND	ND	ND	6.0
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	ND	ND	ND	ND	4.0
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	ND	ND	ND	ND	4.2
Benzo(a)pyrene	ND	ND	ND	ND	17
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	ND	ND	ND	ND	6.8
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	ND	ND	ND	ND	10
Benzo(ghi)perylene	ND	ND	ND	ND	10
Total PAHs:	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.2
Total phthalates:	ND	ND	ND	ND	10

ND = None detected

Philip D. Carpente

MATERIAL:

Sediment samples received November 4, 1992

IDENTIFICATION:

Humboldt

DATE COMPLETED:

December 5-7, 1992

DATE EXTRACTED:

November 11-12, 1992

TOXSCAN NUMBER:

T-9209

REPORT:

Quantitative chemical analysis is as follows, expressed as micrograms

per kilogram (parts per billion) on a dry weight basis:

<u>Analyte</u>	SAM1-D	SAM2-D	SAM3-D	SAM4-D	SAM5-D	Detection <u>Limit</u>
2-methylnaphthalene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	7.0
Naphthalene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.2
Acenaphthylene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.6
Acenaphthene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.0
Fluorene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	4.0
Phenanthrene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	4.0
Anthracene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	4.5
Fluoranthene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	4.5
Pyrene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	4.2
Chrysene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	12
Benzo(a)anthracene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	6.0
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	4.0
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	4.2
Benzo(a)pyrene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	17
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	6.8
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	10
Benzo(ghi)perylene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	10
Total PAHs:	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.2
Total phthalates:	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	10

ND = None detected

MATERIAL:

Sediment samples received November 4, 1992

IDENTIFICATION:

Humboldt

DATE COMPLETED:

December 5-7, 1992

DATE EXTRACTED:

November 11-12, 1992

TOXSCAN NUMBER:

T-9209

REPORT:

Quantitative chemical analysis is as follows, expressed as micrograms

per kilogram (parts per billion) on a dry weight basis:

SAMS-D Limit	CAME A	SAM6-B	SAM6-C	SAM7-D	Detection Limit
<u>Analyte</u>	SAM6-A	SAIVIO-D	SAIVIO-C	SAIVIT-D	Limit
2-methylnaphthalene	ND	ND	ND	ND	7.0
Naphthalene	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.2
Acenaphthylene	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.6
Acenaphthene	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.0
Fluorene	ND	ND	ND	ND	4.0
Phenanthrene	ND	ND	ND	ND	4.0
Anthrocone	ND	ND	ND	ND	4.5
Elverenthone	ND	ND	ND	ND	4.5
Pyrene	ND	ND	ND	ND	4.2
Chrysene	ND	ND	ND	ND	12
Benzo(a)anthracene	ND	ND	ND	ND	6.0
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	ND	ND	ND	ND	4.0
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	ND	ND	ND	ND	4.2
Benzo(a)pyrene	ND	ND	ND	ND	17
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	ND	ND	ND	ND	6.8
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	ND	ND	ND	ND	10
Benzo(ghi)perylene	ND	ND	ND	ND	10
Total PAHs:	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.2
Total phthalates:	ND	ND	ND	ND	10

ND = None detected

Philip Q. Cargente
Laboratory Director

MATERIAL:

Sediment samples received November 4, 1992

IDENTIFICATION:

Humboldt

DATE COMPLETED:

December 5-7, 1992 November 11-12, 1992

DATE EXTRACTED: TOXSCAN NUMBER:

T-9209

REPORT:

Quantitative chemical analysis is as follows, expressed as micrograms

per kilogram (parts per billion) on a dry weight basis:

					Detection
<u>Analyte</u>	FL1-D	FL2-D	<u>FL3-D</u>	<u>FL4-D</u>	<u>Limit</u>
2-methylnaphthalene	ND	23	ND	ND	7.0
Naphthalene	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.2
Acenaphthylene	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.6
Acenaphthene	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.0
Fluorene	ND	ND	ND	ND	4.0
Phenanthrene	ND	ND	ND	ND	4.0
Anthracene	ND	ND	ND	ND	4.5
Fluoranthene	ND	ND	ND	ND	4.5
Pyrene	ND	13	ND	ND	4.2
Chrysene	ND	ND	ND	ND	12
Benzo(a)anthracene	ND	ND	ND	ND	6.0
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	ND	ND	ND	ND	4.0
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	ND	ND	ND	ND	4.2
Benzo(a)pyrene	ND	ND	ND	ND	17
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	ND	ND	ND	ND	6.8
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	ND	ND	ND	ND	10
Benzo(ghi)perylene	ND	ND	ND	ND	10
Total PAHs:	ND	37	ND	ND	1.2
Total phthalates:	ND	ND	ND	ND	10

ND = None detected

Philip Carpente
Laboratory Director

MATERIAL:

Sediment samples received November 4, 1992

IDENTIFICATION:

Humboldt

DATE COMPLETED:

December 5-7, 1992

DATE EXTRACTED: TOXSCAN NUMBER: November 11-12, 1992

T-9209

REPORT:

Quantitative chemical analysis is as follows, expressed as micrograms

per kilogram (parts per billion) on a dry weight basis:

					Detection
<u>Analyte</u>	FL5	FL6	FL7	FL8	<u>Limit</u>
2-methylnaphthalene	ND	4.0	ND	ND	7.0
Naphthalene	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.2
Acenaphthylene	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.6
Acenaphthene	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.0
Fluorene	ND	ND	ND	ND	4.0
Phenanthrene	ND	ND	ND	ND	4.0
Anthracene	ND	ND	ND	ND	4.5
Fluoranthene	ND	ND	ND	ND	4.5
Pyrene	ND	ND	ND	ND	4.2
Chrysene	ND	ND	ND	ND	12
Benzo(a)anthracene	ND	ND	ND	ND	6.0
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	ND	ND	ND	ND	4.0
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	ND	ND	ND	ND	4.2
Benzo(a)pyrene	ND	ND	ND	ND	17
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	ND	ND	ND	ND	6.8
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	ND	ND	ND	ND	10
Benzo(ghi)perylene	ND	ND	ND	ND	10
Total PAHs:	ND	4.0	ND	ND	1.2
Total phthalates:	ND	ND	ND	ND	10

ND = None detected

Chlorinated Pesticides EPA Method 8080 μg/Kg (ppb) As Received

MATERIAL:

Sediment samples received November 4, 1992

IDENTIFICATION:

Humboldt

DATE COMPLETED:

DATE EXTRACTED:

December 3, 1992 November 10, 1992

TOXSCAN NUMBER:

T-9209

REPORT:

Quantitative chemical analysis is as follows, expressed as micrograms

per kilogram (parts per billion) as received:

Analyte	EKUP	SAMTB	FLTB	Reference Composite	Control	Detection Limit
<u> </u>		32.00	ALC: Cont.	2.00		
Aldrin	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.25
alpha-BHC	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5
beta-BHC	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5
delta-BHC	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5
gamma-BHC (lindane)	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5
alpha-Chlordane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5
gamma-Chlordane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5
4,4'-DDD	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5
4,4'-DDE	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5
4,4'-DDT	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5
Dieldrin	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.25
Endosulfan I	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.0
Endosulfan II	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.25
Endosulfan sulfate	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	5.0
Endrin	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.25
Heptachlor	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.25
Heptachlor epoxide	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	5.0
Toxaphene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	15
PCBs:						
PCB 1242	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	10
PCB 1248	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	10
PCB 1254	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	10
PCB 1260	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	10
TOTAL PCBs	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	10

ND = None detected

Chlorinated Pesticides EPA Method 8080 μg/Kg (ppb) As Received

MATERIAL:

Sediment samples received November 4, 1992

IDENTIFICATION:

Humboldt

DATE COMPLETED: DATE EXTRACTED:

December 3, 1992 November 10, 1992

TOXSCAN NUMBER:

T-9209

REPORT:

Quantitative chemical analysis is as follows, expressed as micrograms

per kilogram (parts per billion) as received:

					Detection
<u>Analyte</u>	EK1	<u>EK2</u>	EK3-D	EK4-D	Limit
Aldrin	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.25
alaba BUC	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5
hota BHC	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5
delta-BHC	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5
gamma-BHC (lindane)	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5
alpha-Chlordane	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5
gamma-Chlordane	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5
מממ יא	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5
A A' DDE	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5
A ALDOT	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5
Dioldrin	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.25
Endosulfan I	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.0
Endosulfan II	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.25
Endosulfan sulfate	ND	ND	ND	ND	5.0
Endrin	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.25
Heptachlor	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.25
Heptachlor epoxide	ND	ND	ND	ND	5.0
Toxaphene	ND	ND	ND	ND	15
PCBs:					
DCD 4949	ND	ND	ND	ND	10
PCB 1242 PCB 1248	ND	ND	ND	ND	10
PCB 1254	ND	ND	ND	ND	10
PCB 1260	ND	ND	ND	ND	10
TOTAL PCBs	ND	ND	ND	ND	10

ND = None detected

Chlorinated Pesticides EPA Method 8080 μg/Kg (ppb) As Received

MATERIAL:

Sediment samples received November 4, 1992

IDENTIFICATION:

Humboldt

DATE COMPLETED:

December 3, 1992

DATE EXTRACTED:

November 10, 1992

TOXSCAN NUMBER:

T-9209

REPORT:

Quantitative chemical analysis is as follows, expressed as micrograms

per kilogram (parts per billion) as received:

<u>Analyte</u>	SAM1-D	SAM2-D	SAM3-D	SAM4-D	SAM5-D	Detection Limit
Aldrin	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.25
alpha-BHC	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5
beta-BHC	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5
delta-BHC	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5
gamma-BHC (lindane)	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5
alpha-Chlordane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5
gamma-Chlordane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5
4,4'-DDD	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5
4,4'-DDE	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5
4,4'-DDT	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5
Dieldrin	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.25
Endosulfan I	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.0
Endosulfan II	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.25
Endosulfan sulfate	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	5.0
Endrin	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.25
Heptachlor	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.25
Heptachlor epoxide	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	5.0
Toxaphene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	15
PCBs:						
PCB 1242	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	10
PCB 1248	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	10
PCB 1254	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	10
PCB 1260	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	10
TOTAL PCBs	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	10.

ND = None detected

Chlorinated Pesticides EPA Method 8080 µg/Kg (ppb) As Received

MATERIAL:

Sediment samples received November 4, 1992

IDENTIFICATION:

Humboldt

DATE COMPLETED: DATE EXTRACTED:

December 3, 1992 November 10, 1992

TOXSCAN NUMBER:

T-9209

REPORT:

Quantitative chemical analysis is as follows, expressed as micrograms

per kilogram (parts per billion) as received:

					Detection
<u>Analyte</u>	SAM6-A	SAM6-B	SAM6-C	SAM7-D	Limit
Aldrin	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.25
alpha-BHC	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5
beta-BHC	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5
delta-BHC	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5
gamma-BHC (lindane)	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5
alpha-Chlordane	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5
gamma-Chlordane	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5
4 4'-DDD	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5
4 4'-DDF	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5
A A'-DDT	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5
Dieldrin	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.25
Endosuifan I	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.0
Endosulfan II	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.25
Endosulfan sulfate	ND	ND	ND	ND	5.0
Endrin	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.25
Heptachlor	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.25
Heptachlor epoxide	ND	ND	ND	ND	5.0
Toxaphene	ND	ND	ND	ND	15
PCBs:					
PCB 1242	ND	ND	ND	ND	10
PCB 1248	ND	ND	ND	ND	10
PCB 1254	ND	ND	ND	ND	10
PCB 1260	ND	ND	ND	ND	10
TOTAL PCBs	ND	ND	ND	ND	10

ND = None detected

Chlorinated Pesticides EPA Method 8080 µg/Kg (ppb) As Received

MATERIAL:

Sediment samples received November 4, 1992

IDENTIFICATION:

Humboldt

DATE COMPLETED: DATE EXTRACTED: December 3, 1992 November 10, 1992

TOXSCAN NUMBER:

T-9209

REPORT:

Quantitative chemical analysis is as follows, expressed as micrograms

per kilogram (parts per billion) as received:

				L		etection
<u>Analyte</u>	FL1-D	FL2-D	FL3-D	FL4-D	.0	Limit
Aldrin	ND	ND	ND	ND		0.25
alpha-BHC	ND	ND	ND	ND		0.5
beta-BHC	ND	ND	ND	ND		0.5
delta-BHC	ND	ND	ND	ND		0.5
gamma-BHC (lindane)	ND	ND	ND	ND		0.5
alpha-Chlordane	ND	ND	ND	ND		0.5
gamma-Chlordane	ND	ND	ND	ND		0.5
4,4'-DDD	ND	ND	ND	ND		0.5
4,4'-DDE	ND	ND	ND	ND		0.5
4,4'-DDT	ND	ND	ND	ND		0.5
Dieldrin	ND	ND	ND	ND		0.25
Endosulfan I	ND	ND	ND	ND		1.0
Endosulfan II	ND	ND	ND	ND		0.25
Endosulfan sulfate	ND	ND	ND	ND		5.0
Endrin	ND	ND	ND	ND		0.25
Heptachlor	ND	ND	ND	ND		0.25
Heptachlor epoxide	ND	ND	ND	ND		5.0
Toxaphene	ND	ND	ND	ND		15
PCBs:						
PCB 1242	ND	ND	ND	ND		10
PCB 1248	ND	ND	ND	ND		10
PCB 1254	ND	ND	ND	ND		10
PCB 1260	ND	ND	ND	ND		10
TOTAL PCBs	ND	ND	ND	ND		10

ND = None detected

Chlorinated Pesticides EPA Method 8080 µg/Kg (ppb) As Received

MATERIAL:

Sediment samples received November 4, 1992

IDENTIFICATION:

Humboldt

DATE COMPLETED:

December 3, 1992

DATE EXTRACTED:

November 10, 1992

TOXSCAN NUMBER:

T-9209

REPORT:

Quantitative chemical analysis is as follows, expressed as micrograms

per kilogram (parts per billion) as received:

Calmetica					Detection
Analyte	FL5	FL6	<u>FL7</u>	FL8	Limit_
Aldrin	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.25
alpha-BHC	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5
beta-BHC	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5
delta-BHC	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5
gamma-BHC (lindane)	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5
alpha-Chlordane	ND	ND	ND	ND	6.5
gamma-Chlordane	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5
4,4'-DDD	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5
4,4'-DDE	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5
4,4'-DDT	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5
Dieldrin	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.25
Endosulfan I	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.0
Endosulfan II	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.25
Endosulfan sulfate	ND	ND	ND	ND	5.0
Endrin	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.25
Heptachlor	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.25
Heptachlor epoxide	ND	ND	ND	ND	5.0
Toxaphene	ND	ND	ND	ND	15
PCBs:					
PCB 1242	ND	ND	ND	ND	10
PCB 1248	ND	ND	ND	ND	10
PCB 1254	ND	ND	ND	ND	10
PCB 1260	ND	ND	ND	ND	10
TOTAL PCBs	ND	ND	ND	ND	10

ND = None detected

Philip D. Carpente

MATERIAL:

Sediment samples received November 4, 1992

IDENTIFICATION:

Humboldt

DATE COMPLETED: DATE EXTRACTED: December 3, 1992 November 10, 1992

TOXSCAN NUMBER:

T-9209

REPORT:

Quantitative chemical analysis is as follows, expressed as micrograms

per kilogram (parts per billion) on a dry weight basis:

Analyte	EKUP	SAMTB	FLTB	Reference Composite	Control	Detection Limit_
Aldrin	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5
alpha-BHC	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.0
beta-BHC	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.0
delta-BHC	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.0
gamma-BHC (lindane)	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.0
alpha-Chlordane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.0
gamma-Chlordane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.0
4,4'-DDD	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.0
4,4'-DDE	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.0
4,4'-DDT	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.0
Dieldrin	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5
Endosulfan I	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.0
Endosulfan II	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5
Endosulfan sulfate	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	10
Endrin	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5
Heptachlor	ND	ND	ND	ND ·	ND	0.5
Heptachlor epoxide	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	10
Toxaphene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	30
PCBs:						
PCB 1242	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	20
PCB 1248	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	20
PCB 1254	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	20
PCB 1260	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	20
TOTAL PCBs	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	20

ND = None detected

Philip & Carpente
Laboratory Director

MATERIAL:

Sediment samples received November 4, 1992

IDENTIFICATION:

Humboldt

DATE COMPLETED:

December 3, 1992

DATE EXTRACTED:

November 10, 1992

TOXSCAN NUMBER:

T-9209

REPORT:

Quantitative chemical analysis is as follows, expressed as micrograms

per kilogram (parts per billion) on a dry weight basis:

<u>Analyte</u>	EK1	EK2	EK3-D	EK4-D	Detection <u>Limit</u>
Aldrin	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5
alpha-BHC	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.0
beta-BHC	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.0
delta-BHC	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.0
gamma-BHC (lindane)	ND	ND	ND	ND	(4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4)
alpha-Chlordane	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.0
gamma-Chlordane	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.0
4,4'-DDD	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.0
4,4'-DDE	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.0
4,4'-DDT	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.0
Dieldrin	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5
Endosulfan I	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.0
Endosulfan II	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5
Endosulfan sulfate	ND	ND	ND	ND	10
Endrin	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5
Heptachlor	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5
Heptachlor epoxide	ND	ND	ND	ND	estecció acida 10
Toxaphene	ND	ND	ND	ND	30
PCBs:					
PCB 1242	ND	ND	ND	ND	20
PCB 1248	ND	ND	ND	ND	20
PCB 1254	ND	ND	ND	ND	20
PCB 1260	ND	ND	ND	ND	20
TOTAL PCBs	ND	ND	ND	ND	20

ND = None detected

MATERIAL:

Sediment samples received November 4, 1992

IDENTIFICATION:

Humboldt

DATE COMPLETED:

December 3, 1992

DATE EXTRACTED:

November 10, 1992

TOXSCAN NUMBER:

T-9209

REPORT:

Quantitative chemical analysis is as follows, expressed as micrograms

per kilogram (parts per billion) on a dry weight basis:

Analyte	SAM1-D	SAM2-D	SAM3-D	SAM4-D	SAM5-D	Detection Limit_
Aldrin	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5
alpha-BHC	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.0
beta-BHC	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.0
delta-BHC	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.0
gamma-BHC (lindane)	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.0
alpha-Chlordane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.0
gamma-Chlordane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.0
4,4'-DDD	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.0
4,4'-DDE	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.0
4,4'-DDT	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.0
Dieldrin	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5
Endosulfan I	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.0
Endosulfan II	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5
Endosulfan sulfate	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	10
Endrin	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5
Heptachlor	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5
Heptachlor epoxide	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	10
Toxaphene	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	30
PCBs:						
PCB 1242	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	20
PCB 1248	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	20
PCB 1254	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	20
PCB 1260	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	20
TOTAL PCBs	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	20

ND = None detected

MATERIAL:

Sediment samples received November 4, 1992

IDENTIFICATION:

Humboldt

DATE COMPLETED:

December 3, 1992

DATE EXTRACTED:

November 10, 1992

TOXSCAN NUMBER:

T-9209

REPORT:

Quantitative chemical analysis is as follows, expressed as micrograms

per kilogram (parts per billion) on a dry weight basis:

					Detection
<u>Analyte</u>	SAM6-A	SAM6-B	SAM6-C	SAM7-D	Limit
Aldrin	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5
alpha-BHC	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.0
beta-BHC	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.0
delta-BHC	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.0
gamma-BHC (lindane)	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.0
alpha-Chlordane	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.0
gamma-Chlordane	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.0
4,4'-DDD	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.0
4,4'-DDE	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.0
4,4'-DDT	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.0
Dieldrin	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5
Endosulfan I	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.0
Endosulfan II	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5
Endosulfan sulfate	ND	ND	ND	ND	10
Endrin	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5
Heptachlor	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5
Heptachlor epoxide	ND	ND	ND	ND	10
Toxaphene	ND	ND	ND	ND	30
PCBs:					
PCB 1242	ND	ND	ND	ND	20
PCB 1248	ND	ND	ND	ND	20
PCB 1254	ND	ND	ND	ND	20
PCB 1260	ND	ND	ND	ND	20
TOTAL PCBs	ND	ND	ND	ND	20

ND = None detected

Chlorinated Pesticides EPA Method 8080 µg/Kg (ppb) Dry Weight

MATERIAL:

Sediment samples received November 4, 1992

IDENTIFICATION:

Humboldt

DATE COMPLETED:

December 3, 1992

DATE EXTRACTED:

November 10, 1992

TOXSCAN NUMBER:

T-9209

REPORT:

Quantitative chemical analysis is as follows, expressed as micrograms

per kilogram (parts per billion) on a dry weight basis:

					Detection
<u>Analyte</u>	FL1-D	FL2-D	FL3-D	FL4-D	<u>Limit</u>
Aldrin	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5
alpha-BHC	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.0
beta-BHC	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.0
delta-BHC	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.0
gamma-BHC (lindane)	ND	ND	ND	ND	Jamebrill, SHippan 1.0
alpha-Chlordane	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.0
gamma-Chlordane	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.0
4,4'-DDD	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.0
4,4'-DDE	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.0
4,4'-DDT	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.0
Dieldrin	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5
Endosulfan I	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.0
Endosulfan II	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5
Endosulfan sulfate	ND	ND	ND	ND	otatios metion 10
Endrin	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5
Heptachlor	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5
Heptachlor epoxide	ND	ND	ND	ND	Hallicoge notines 10 i-
Toxaphene	ND	ND	ND	ND	30
PCBs:					
PCB 1242	ND	ND	ND	ND	20
PCB 1248	ND	ND	ND	ND	20
PCB 1254	ND	ND	ND	ND	20
PCB 1260	ND	ND	ND	ND	20
TOTAL PCBs	ND	ND	ND	ND	20

ND = None detected

Chlorinated Pesticides EPA Method 8080 µg/Kg (ppb) Dry Weight

MATERIAL:

Sediment samples received November 4, 1992

IDENTIFICATION:

Humboldt

DATE COMPLETED:

December 3, 1992

DATE EXTRACTED:

November 10, 1992

TOXSCAN NUMBER:

T-9209

REPORT:

Quantitative chemical analysis is as follows, expressed as micrograms

per kilogram (parts per billion) on a dry weight basis:

					Detection
<u>Analyte</u>	FL5	FL6	FL7	FL8	Limit
Aldrin	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5
alpha-BHC	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.0
beta-BHC	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.0
delta-BHC	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.0
gamma-BHC (lindane)	ND	ND	ND	ND	(making 1.0)
alpha-Chlordane	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.0
gamma-Chlordane	ND	. ND	ND	ND	enstrick 3-si 1.0 g
4,4'-DDD	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.0
4,4'-DDE	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.0
4,4'-DDT	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.0
Dieldrin	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5
Endosulfan I	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.0
Endosulfan II	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5
Endosulfan sulfate	ND	ND	ND	ND	10
Endrin	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5
Heptachlor	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5
Heptachlor epoxide	ND	ND	ND	ND	10
Toxaphene	ND	ND	ND	ND	30
PCBs:					
PCB 1242	ND	ND	ND	ND	20
PCB 1248	ND	ND	ND	ND	20
PCB 1254	ND	ND	ND	ND	20
PCB 1260	ND	ND	ND	ND	20
TOTAL PCBs	ND	ND	ND	ND	20

ND = None detected

Particle Size Plumb, 1981 (%) EKUP

MATERIAL:

Sediment samples received November 4, 1992

IDENTIFICATION: TOXSCAN NUMBER: Humboldt T-9209

TOXSCAN NUN REPORT:

Quantitative chemical analysis is as follows:

);			_							
SIZE IN <u>Phi</u>	ITERVAL <u>mm</u>		INTERVAL	WT	INT	ERVAL	%	CUMULATI	/E %	
<-5 -4 -3	>32 32-16 16-8		0.00 0.00 0.00			0.0 0.0 0.0		0.0 0.0 0.0		
-2 -1 0	8-4 4-2 2-1		0.00 0.00 0.04			0.0 0.0 0.1		0.0 0.0 0.1		
1 2 3	1-0.5 0.5-0.25 0.25-0.125	15	0.25 5.60 15.15			0.8 18.3 49.4		0.9 19.2 68.6		
4 5 6	0.125-0.062 0.062-0.03 0.031-0.016	1a.aa	2.36 1.67 1.75			7.7 5.5 5.7		76.3 81.8 87.5		
7 8 9 >9	0.016-0.008 0.008-0.004 0.004-0.002 <0.002	4	1.00 0.76 0.54 1.53			3.3 2.5 1.8 5.0		90.8 93.2 95.0 100.0		
			TOTAL V	VT	СО	ARSE V	۷T	T FINE W	т	

30.7 23.4 7.3

MATERIAL:

Sediment samples received November 4, 1992

IDENTIFICATION:

Humboldt

TOXSCAN NUMBER:

T-9209

REPORT:

Quantitative chemical analysis is as follows:

SIZE IN <u>Phi</u>	TERVAL mm	INTERVAL WT	NTERVAL % C	CUMULATIVE %	
<-5	>32	0.00	0.0	0.0	
-4	32-16	0.00	0.0	0.0	
-3	16-8	0.00	0.0	0.0	
-2	8-4	0.00	0.0	0.0	
-1	4-2	0.06	0.2	0.2	
0	2-1	0.13	0.4	0.6	
1	1-0.5	0.28	0.9	1.5	
2	0.5-0.25	1.27	4.0	5.5	
3	0.25-0.125	21.74	68.4	73.9	
4	0.125-0.062	2.32	7.3	81.2	
5	0.062-0.031	1.41	4.5	85.6	
6	0.031-0.016	1.12	3.5	89.1	
7	0.016-0.008	0.92	2.9	92.0	
8	0.008-0.004	0.53	1.7	93.7	
9	0.004-0.002	0.48	1.5	95.2	
>9	<0.002	1.53	4.8	100.0	
		TOTAL WT C	COARSE WT	FINE WT 6.0	

MATERIAL:

Sediment samples received November 4, 1992

IDENTIFICATION:

Humboldt T-9209

TOXSCAN NUMBER: REPORT:

Quantitative chemical analysis is as follows:

SIZE IN <u>Phi</u>	ITERVAL IN	TERVAL WT	NTERVAL % CI	JMULATIVE %	
<-5	>32	0.00	0.0	0.0	
-4	32-16	0.00	0.0	0.0	
-3	16-8	0.00	0.0	0.0	
-2	8-4	0.00	0.0	0.0	
-1	4-2	0.00	0.0	0.0	
0	2-1	0.02	0.1	0.1	
1	1-0.5	0.15	0.5	0.6	
2	0.5-0.25	1.71	6.0	6.6	
3	0.25-0.125	8.72	30.5	37.1	
4	0.125-0.062	6.12	21.4	58.5	
5	0.062-0.031	3.16	11.4	69.9	
6	0.031-0.016	2.72	9.5	79.4	
7	0.016-0.008	1.74	6.1	85.5	
8	0.008-0.004	0.93	3.3	88.8	
9	0.004-0.002	0.74	2.6	91.4	
>9	<0.002	2.46	8.6	100.0	

TOTAL WT COARSE WT FINE WT 28.6 16.7 11.9

Particle Size Plumb, 1981 (%) Ref Comp

MATERIAL:

Sediment samples received November 4, 1992

IDENTIFICATION: TOXSCAN NUMBER: Humboldt T-9209

REPORT:

Quantitative chemical analysis is as follows:

SIZE INT	ERVAL mm	INTERVAL WT	INTERVA	L % C	CUMULATIVE %	
<-5 -4 -3	>32 32-16 16-8	0.00	0.0 0.0 0.0		0.0 0.0 0.0	
-2 -1 0	8-4 4-2 2-1	0.00 0.00 0.06			0.0 0.0 0.2	
1 2 3	1-0.5 0.5-0.25 0.25-0.125	0.04 0.08 2.53	0.3		0.3 0.6 9.0	
4 5 6	0.125-0.062 0.062-0.031 0.031-0.016	20.55 5.05 0.65	16.7		77.0 93.7 95.8	
7 8 9 >9	0.016-0.008 0.008-0.004 0.004-0.002 <0.002	0.40 0.18 0.00 0.67	0.6		97.2 97.8 97.8 100.0	
		TOTAL WT 30.2	COARSE 23.3	WT	FINE WT 7.0	

Philip D. Carpente Laboratory Director

Particle Size Plumb, 1981 (%) Control

MATERIAL:

Sediment samples received November 4, 1992

IDENTIFICATION:

Humboldt

TOXSCAN NUMBER:

T-9209 Quantitative chemical analysis is as follows:

REPORT:

VITAJUM INTE	ERVAL V	VT INT	ERVAL	% CUM	IULATI\	/E %	
	0.00 0.00 0.00		0.0 0.0 0.0		0.0 0.0 0.0		
	0.00 0.00 0.01		0.0 0.0 0.0		0.0 0.0 0.0		
	0.22 11.69 17.68		0.7 36.9 55.8		0.7 37.7 93.5		
31	0.93 0.32 0.14		2.9 1.0 0.4		96.4 97.4 97.9		
04 02	0.13 0.05 0.00 0.49		0.4 0.2 0.0 1.5		98.3 98.5 98.5 100.0		
	5 25 62 31 16 08 04	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.01 0.22 11.69 17.68 62 0.93 31 0.32 16 0.14 08 0.13 04 0.05 02 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.01 0.22 11.69 17.68 62 0.93 31 0.32 16 0.14 08 0.13 04 0.05 02 0.00	0.00 0.0 0.00 0.0 0.00 0.0 0.00 0.0 0.00 0.0 0.00 0.0 0.01 0.0 0.22 0.7 11.69 36.9 25 17.68 55.8 62 0.93 2.9 31 0.32 1.0 16 0.14 0.4 08 0.13 0.4 004 0.05 0.2 002 0.00	0.00 0.0 0.00 0.0 0.00 0.0 0.00 0.0 0.00 0.0 0.00 0.0 0.01 0.0 0.22 0.7 11.69 36.9 25 17.68 55.8 62 0.93 2.9 31 0.32 1.0 16 0.14 0.4 08 0.13 0.4 004 0.05 0.2 002 0.00 0.0	0.00 0.0 0.0 0.00 0.0 0.0 0.00 0.0 0.0 0.00 0.0 0.0 0.00 0.0 0.0 0.01 0.0 0.0 0.22 0.7 0.7 0.5 11.69 36.9 37.7 0.5 17.68 55.8 93.5 62 0.93 2.9 96.4 31 0.32 1.0 97.4 16 0.14 0.4 97.9 08 0.13 0.4 98.3 04 0.05 0.2 98.5 02 0.00 0.0 98.5	0.00 0.0 0.0 0.00 0.0 0.0 0.00 0.0 0.0 0.00 0.0 0.0 0.00 0.0 0.0 0.01 0.0 0.0 0.22 0.7 0.7 0.16 0.0 0.0 0.25 17.68 55.8 02 0.93 2.9 96.4 0.14 0.4 97.9 08 0.13 0.4 98.3 04 0.05 0.2 98.5 02 0.00 0.0 98.5

TOTAL WT COARSE WT FINE WT 31.7 30.5 1.1

MATERIAL:

Sediment samples received November 4, 1992

IDENTIFICATION:

Humboldt T-9209

TOXSCAN NUMBER:

Quantitative chemical analysis is as follows:

REPORT:

SIZE IN <u>Phi</u>	ITERVAL mm	INTERVAL	WT	INTERVAL	%	CUMULATIVE %				
<-5 -4 -3	>32 32-16 16-8	0.00 0.00 0.00		0.0 0.0 0.0		0.0 0.0 0.0				
-2 -1 0	8-4 4-2 2-1	2.65 3.95 3.32		7.6 11.4 9.6		7.6 19.0 28.6				
1 2 3	1-0.5 0.5-0.25 0.25-0.125	4.05 8.23 10.73		11.7 23.7 30.9		40.3 64.0 94.9				
4 5 6	0.125-0.062 0.062-0.031 0.031-0.016	0.67 0.22 0.19		1.9 0.6 0.5		96.8 97.5 98.0				
7 8 9 >9	0.016-0.008 0.008-0.004 0.004-0.002 <0.002	0.17 0.09 0.07 0.36		0.5 0.2 0.2 1.0		98.5 98.8 99.0 100.0				
	TOTAL WT COARSE WT FINE WT									

33.6

34.7

Philip & Carpente Laboratory Director

1.1

MATERIAL:

Sediment samples received November 4, 1992

IDENTIFICATION:

Humboldt T-9209

TOXSCAN NUMBER: REPORT:

Quantitative chemical analysis is as follows:

SIZE INTERVAL INTERVAL WT INTERVAL % CUMULATIVE % Phi mm <-5 0.0 0.0 >32 0.00 0.00 0.0 0.0 -4 32-16 -3 16-8 0.00 0.0 0.0 -2 0.00 0.0 0.0 8-4 4-2 0.00 0.0 0.0 -1 0 2-1 0.16 0.5 0.5 1 1-0.5 0.35 1.5 1.1 0.5-0.25 2 8.41 25.5 27.0 3 84.8 0.25-0.125 19.06 57.8 0.125-0.062 88.3 4 1.16 3.5 90.5 5 0.062-0.031 0.71 2.1 92.6 0.031-0.016 6 0.70 2.1 94.5 7 0.016-0.008 0.61 1.8 0.45 1.4 95.8 8 0.008-0.004 9 0.004-0.002 0.38 1.2 97.0 100.0 <0.002 >9 1.00 3.0

TOTAL WT COARSE WT FINE WT 33.0 29.1 3.9

Particle Size Plumb, 1981 (%) EK3-D

MATERIAL:

Sediment samples received November 4, 1992

IDENTIFICATION: TOXSCAN NUMBER: Humboldt

T-9209

REPORT:

Quantitative chemical analysis is as follows:

SIZE INTERVAL INTERVAL WT INTERVAL % **CUMULATIVE % Phi** mm <-5 >32 0.00 0.0 0.0 32-16 0.00 -4 0.0 0.0 -3 16-8 0.00 0.0 0.0 -2 8-4 0.00 0.0 0.0 -1 4-2 0.00 0.0 0.0 0 2-1 0.22 0.7 0.7 1.7 1 0.31 1.0 1-0.5 2 0.5-0.25 5.06 15.8 17.5 80.6 3 0.25-0.125 20.16 63.1 84.6 4 0.125-0.062 1.29 4.0 87.5 5 2.9 0.062-0.031 0.93 90.3 6 0.031-0.016 0.89 2.8 92.9 7 0.016-0.008 0.81 2.6 94.2 0.008-0.004 8 0.41 1.3 96.0 9 0.004-0.002 0.58 1.8 100.0 >9 < 0.002 1.27 4.0

TOTAL WT COARSE WT FINE WT 32.0 27.0 4.9

Particle Size Plumb, 1981 (%) EK4-D

MATERIAL:

Sediment samples received November 4, 1992

IDENTIFICATION: TOXSCAN NUMBER: Humboldt T-9209

REPORT:

Quantitative chemical analysis is as follows:

NTERVAL		INTERVAL	WT	INTERVAL	%	CUMULATIV	/E %	
<u>mm</u>								
>32		0.00		0.0		0.0		
40.0		0.00		0.0		0.0		
2-1		0.00		0.0		0.0		
1-0.5		0.15		0.7		0.7		
						4.6		
0.25-0.125		3.69		16.2		20.7		
0.031-0.016		2.83		12.4		68.7		
0.016-0.008		2.18		9.6		78.2		
0.008-0.004						83.2		
0.004-0.002		0.99		4.3		87.5		
<0.002		2.86		12.5		100.0		
		TOTAL V	√T	COARSE V	VT	FINE W	Т	
		22.8	E F8	9.4	818	13.4		
	mm >32 32-16 16-8 8-4 4-2 2-1 1-0.5 0.5-0.25 0.25-0.125 0.125-0.062 0.062-0.031 0.031-0.016 0.016-0.008 0.008-0.004 0.004-0.002 <0.002	mm >32 32-16 16-8 8-4 4-2 2-1 1-0.5 0.5-0.25 0.25-0.125 0.125-0.062 0.062-0.031 0.031-0.016 0.016-0.008 0.008-0.004 0.004-0.002	mm >32 0.00 32-16 0.00 16-8 0.00 8-4 0.00 4-2 0.00 2-1 0.00 1-0.5 0.15 0.5-0.25 0.89 0.25-0.125 3.69 0.125-0.062 4.70 0.062-0.031 3.41 0.031-0.016 2.83 0.016-0.008 2.18 0.008-0.004 1.12 0.004-0.002 0.99 <0.002	mm >32 0.00 32-16 0.00 16-8 0.00 8-4 0.00 4-2 0.00 2-1 0.00 1-0.5 0.15 0.5-0.25 0.89 0.25-0.125 3.69 0.125-0.062 4.70 0.062-0.031 3.41 0.031-0.016 2.83 0.016-0.008 2.18 0.008-0.004 1.12 0.004-0.002 0.99 <0.002	mm >32 0.00 0.0 32-16 0.00 0.0 16-8 0.00 0.0 8-4 0.00 0.0 4-2 0.00 0.0 2-1 0.00 0.0 1-0.5 0.15 0.7 0.5-0.25 0.89 3.9 0.25-0.125 3.69 16.2 0.125-0.062 4.70 20.6 0.062-0.031 3.41 14.9 0.031-0.016 2.83 12.4 0.016-0.008 2.18 9.6 0.008-0.004 1.12 4.9 0.004-0.002 0.99 4.3 <0.002	mm >32 0.00 0.0 32-16 0.00 0.0 16-8 0.00 0.0 8-4 0.00 0.0 4-2 0.00 0.0 2-1 0.00 0.0 1-0.5 0.15 0.7 0.5-0.25 0.89 3.9 0.25-0.125 3.69 16.2 0.125-0.062 4.70 20.6 0.062-0.031 3.41 14.9 0.031-0.016 2.83 12.4 0.016-0.008 2.18 9.6 0.008-0.004 1.12 4.9 0.004-0.002 0.99 4.3 <0.002	mm >32 0.00 0.0 0.0 32-16 0.00 0.0 0.0 16-8 0.00 0.0 0.0 8-4 0.00 0.0 0.0 4-2 0.00 0.0 0.0 2-1 0.00 0.0 0.0 1-0.5 0.15 0.7 0.7 0.5-0.25 0.89 3.9 4.6 0.25-0.125 3.69 16.2 20.7 0.125-0.062 4.70 20.6 41.3 0.062-0.031 3.41 14.9 56.3 0.031-0.016 2.83 12.4 68.7 0.016-0.008 2.18 9.6 78.2 0.008-0.004 1.12 4.9 83.2 0.004-0.002 0.99 4.3 87.5 <0.002	mm >32 0.00 0.0 0.0 32-16 0.00 0.0 0.0 16-8 0.00 0.0 0.0 8-4 0.00 0.0 0.0 4-2 0.00 0.0 0.0 2-1 0.00 0.0 0.0 1-0.5 0.15 0.7 0.7 0.5-0.25 0.89 3.9 4.6 0.25-0.125 3.69 16.2 20.7 0.125-0.062 4.70 20.6 41.3 0.062-0.031 3.41 14.9 56.3 0.031-0.016 2.83 12.4 68.7 0.016-0.008 2.18 9.6 78.2 0.008-0.004 1.12 4.9 83.2 0.004-0.002 0.99 4.3 87.5 <0.002

Particle Size Plumb, 1981 (%) SAM1-D

MATERIAL:

Sediment samples received November 4, 1992

IDENTIFICATION: TOXSCAN NUMBER: Humboldt 7-9209

REPORT:

Quantitative chemical analysis is as follows:

SIZE IN <u>Phi</u>	TERVAL mm	INTERVAL WT	INTERVAL % C	UMULATIVE %
<-5	>32	0.00	0.0	0.0
-4	32-16	0.00	0.0	0.0
-3	16-8	0.00	0.0	0.0
-2	8-4	0.00	0.0	0.0
-1	4-2	2.60	5.0	5.0
0	2-1	3.10	6.0	11.0
1	1-0.5	7.21	14.0	25.0
2	0.5-0.25	32.90	63.7	88.7
3	0.25-0.125	5.46	10.6	99.3
4	0.125-0.062	0.07	0.1	99.4
5	0.062-0.031	0.03	0.0	99.5
6	0.031-0.016	0.00	0.0	99.5
7	0.016-0.008	0.03	0.1	99.6
8	0.008-0.004	0.01	0.0	99.6
9	0.004-0.002	0.22	0.4	100.0
>9	<0.002	0.00	0.0	100.0
		TOTAL WT 51.6	COARSE WT	FINE WT

Philip & Carpente
Laboratory Director

Particle Size Plumb, 1981 (%) SAM2-D

MATERIAL:

Sediment samples received November 4, 1992

IDENTIFICATION:

Humboldt T-9209

TOXSCAN NUMBER:

Quantitative chemical analysis is as follows:

REPORT:

SIZE IN <u>Phi</u>	ITERVAL mm	INT	ERVAL W	T INT	ERVAL %	6 CUM	ULATIVE	. % 	
<-5 -4 -3	>32 32-16 16-8		0.00 0.00 0.00		0.0 0.0 0.0		0.0 0.0 0.0		
-2 -1 0	8-4 4-2 2-1		2.74 2.59 1.03		6.7 6.3 2.5		6.7 13.0 15.5		
1 2 3	1-0.5 0.5-0.25 0.25-0.125		1.82 20.84 11.49		4.4 50.8 28.0		20.0 70.8 98.8		
4 5 6	0.125-0.062 0.062-0.031 0.031-0.016		0.14 0.05 0.02		0.3 0.1 0.0		99.2 99.3 99.3		
7 8 9 >9	0.016-0.008 0.008-0.004 0.004-0.002 <0.002		0.05 0.00 0.23 0.00		0.1 0.0 0.5 0.0		99.4 99.5 100.0 100.0		

TOTAL WT COARSE WT FINE WT 41.0 40.7 0.3

Particle Size Plumb, 1981 (%) SAM3-D

MATERIAL:

Sediment samples received November 4, 1992

IDENTIFICATION: TOXSCAN NUMBER: Humboldt T-9209

REPORT:

Quantitative chemical analysis is as follows:

SIZE IN	TERVAL mm	TAJUL	NTERVAL W	TAVRE	INTERVAL 9	% ************************************	CUMULATIVI	≣ %
<-5 -4 -3	>32 32-16 16-8		0.00 0.00 0.00		0.0 0.0 0.0		0.0 0.0 0.0	
-2 -1 0	8-4 4-2 2-1		0.00 0.55 1.16		0.0 1.5 3.3		0.0 1.5 4.8	
1 2 3	1-0.5 0.5-0.25 0.25-0.125		3.31 20.58 9.65		9.3 57.7 27.0		14.1 71.7 98.8	
4 5 6	0.125-0.062 0.062-0.031 0.031-0.016		0.10 0.05 0.04		0.3 0.1 0.1		99.0 99.2 99.3	
7 8 9 >9	0.016-0.008 0.008-0.004 0.004-0.002 <0.002		0.02 0.03 0.00 0.19		0.1 0.1 0.0 0.5		99.4 99.5 99.5 100.0	
			TOTAL WT 35.7		COARSE W	LATE 41.0	FINE WT	

Particle Size Plumb, 1981 (%) SAM4-D

MATERIAL:

Sediment samples received November 4, 1992

IDENTIFICATION:

Humboldt

TOXSCAN NUMBER:

T-9209

REPORT:

Quantitative chemical analysis is as follows:

SIZE INT <u>Phi</u>	ERVAL mm		INTERVA	L WT	INTERVA	L %	CUMULATI	/E %	
<-5 -4 -3	>32 32-16 16-8		0.00 0.00 0.00		0.0 0.0 0.0		0.0 0.0 0.0		
-2 -1 0	8-4 4-2 2-1		0.00 0.00 1.17		0.0 0.0 2.8		0.0 0.0 2.8		
1 2 3	1-0.5 0.5-0.25 0.25-0.125		5.23 22.99 12.0	9	12.3 54.3 28.5		15.1 69.4 97.9		
4 5 6	0.125-0.062 0.062-0.031 0.031-0.016	C.EE	0.22 0.14 0.06	1.0	0.5 0.3 0.1		98.4 98.8 98.9		
7 8 9 >9	0.016-0.008 0.008-0.004 0.004-0.002 <0.002	1.20	0.12 0.05 0.03 0.26	6 0.0 8 0.0	0.3 0.1 0.1 0.6		99.2 99.3 99.4 100.0		

TOTAL WT COARSE WT FINE WT 42.4 41.7 0.7

Particle Size Plumb, 1981 (%) SAM5-D

MATERIAL:

Sediment samples received November 4, 1992

IDENTIFICATION: TOXSCAN NUMBER: Humboldt T-9209

REPORT:

Quantitative chemical analysis is as follows:

SIZE IN <u>Phi</u>	NTERVAL mm		INTERVAL	WT	INTERVAL	%	CUMULATIV	/E %	
<-5 -4 -3	>32 32-16 16-8		0.00 0.00 0.00		0.0 0.0 0.0		0.0 0.0 0.0		
-2 -1 0	8-4 4-2 2-1		0.00 0.02 0.32		0.0 0.0 0.8		0.0 0.0 0.8		
1 2 3	1-0.5 0.5-0.25 0.25-0.125	15.1 69.4 97.0	1.64 18.24 19.23		4.1 45.2 47.7		4.9 50.1 97.8		
4 5 6	0.125-0.062 0.062-0.03 0.031-0.016	1	0.19 0.04 0.15		0.5 0.1 0.4		98.2 98.3 98.7		
7 8 9 >9	0.016-0.008 0.008-0.004 0.004-0.002 <0.002	4	0.13 0.03 0.00 0.37		0.3 0.1 0.0 0.9		99.0 99.1 99.1 100.0		

COARSE WT

39.6

TOTAL WT

40.4

Philip D. Carpente
Laboratory Director

FINE WT

0.7

Particle Size Plumb, 1981 (%) SAM6-A

MATERIAL:

Sediment samples received November 4, 1992

IDENTIFICATION: TOXSCAN NUMBER:

Humboldt T-9209

REPORT:

Quantitative chemical analysis is as follows:

SIZE IN <u>Phi</u>	TERVAL mm	INT	ERVAL V	VT INT	ERVAL	% CUM	ULATI\	/E %	
<-5 -4 -3	>32 32-16 16-8		0.00 0.00 0.00		0.0 0.0 0.0		0.0 0.0 0.0		
-2 -1 0	8-4 4-2 2-1		0.00 0.00 0.09		0.0 0.0 0.3		0.0 0.0 0.3		
1 2 3	1-0.5 0.5-0.25 0.25-0.125		0.23 1.49 17.74		0.8 5.0 59.8		1.1 6.1 65.9		
4 5 6	0.125-0.062 0.062-0.031 0.031-0.016		3.14 1.60 1.41		10.6 5.4 4.8		76.4 81.8 86.6		
7 8 9 >9	0.016-0.008 0.008-0.004 0.004-0.002 <0.002	92.5	0.97 0.69 0.56 1.77		3.3 2.3 1.9 6.0		89.8 92.2 94.0 100.0		

TOTAL WT COARSE WT FINE WT 29.7 22.7 7.0

MATERIAL:

Sediment samples received November 4, 1992

IDENTIFICATION:

Humboldt T-9209

TOXSCAN NUMBER: REPORT:

Quantitative chemical analysis is as follows:

SIZE IN <u>Phi</u>	TERVAL MENTALUM MM	INTERVAL WT	INTERVAL %	CUMULATIVE %
<-5	>32	0.00	0.0	0.0
-4	32-16	0.00		0.0
-3	16-8	0.00		0.0
-2	8-4	0.00	0.0	0.0
-1	4-2	0.00		0.0
0	2-1	0.08		0.3
1	1-0.5	0.20	5.3	0.9
2	0.5-0.25	1.67		6.2
3	0.25-0.125	20.78		72.0
4	0.125-0.062	1.68	6.0	77.3
5	0.062-0.031	1.88		83.3
6	0.031-0.016	1.00		86.5
7	0.016-0.008	1.08	3.4	89.9
8	0.008-0.004	0.75	2.4	92.3
9	0.004-0.002	0.63	2.0	94.3
>9	<0.002	1.81	5.7	100.0
		TOTAL WT	COARSE WT	FINE WT

Particle Size Plumb, 1981 (%) SAM6-C

MATERIAL:

Sediment samples received November 4, 1992

IDENTIFICATION:

<0.002

>9

Humboldt T-9209

1.31

TOXSCAN NUMBER: REPORT:

Quantitative chemical analysis is as follows:

SIZE INTERVAL INTERVAL WT INTERVAL % CUMULATIVE % Phi mm <-5 >32 0.00 0.0 0.0 -4 32-16 0.00 0.0 0.0 -3 16-8 0.00 0.0 0.0 -2 8-4 0.00 0.0 0.0 -1 4-2 0.12 0.4 0.4 0 2-1 0.22 0.7 1.1 1 1-0.5 0.53 1.7 2.9 0.5-0.25 2 1.22 4.0 6.9 3 0.25-0.125 20.80 68.5 75.3 4 0.125-0.062 2.05 6.7 82.1 5 0.062-0.031 1.45 4.8 86.9 6 0.031-0.016 0.96 3.2 90.0 7 0.016-0.008 0.67 2.2 92.2 8 0.008-0.004 0.53 1.8 94.0 9 0.004-0.002 0.52 1.7 95.7

> TOTAL WT COARSE WT FINE WT 30.4 24.9 5.5

4.3

Laboratory Director

100.0

Particle Size Plumb, 1981 (%) SAM7-D

MATERIAL:

Sediment samples received November 4, 1992

IDENTIFICATION:

Humboldt

TOXSCAN NUMBER:

T-9209

REPORT:

Quantitative chemical analysis is as follows:

SIZE INTERVAL MM	NTERVAL WT	NTERVAL % C	UMULATIVE %
<-5 >32 -4 32-16 -3 16-8	0.00	0.0	0.0
	0.00	0.0	0.0
	0.00	0.0	0.0
-2 8-4 0 0 -1 4-2 0 2-1	0.00 0.22 0.00	0.0 0.7 0.0	0.0 0.7 0.7
1 1-0.5	0.85	2.7	3.4
2 0.5-0.25	19.14	61.6	65.0
3 0.25-0.125	10.36	33.3	98.4
4 0.125-0.062	0.11	0.4	98.7
5 0.062-0.031	0.00	0.0	98.7
6 0.031-0.016	0.00	0.0	98.7
7 0.016-0.008	0.13	0.4	99.1
8 0.008-0.004	0.01	0.0	99.2
9 0.004-0.002	0.03	0.1	99.3
>9 <0.002	0.23	0.7	100.0
	TOTAL WT	COARSE WT	FINE WT

31.1 30.7 0.4

MATERIAL:

Sediment samples received November 4, 1992

IDENTIFICATION:

Humboldt

TOXSCAN NUMBER:

T-9209

REPORT:

Quantitative chemical analysis is as follows:

SIZE IN <u>Phi</u>	TERVAL IN mm	TERVAL WT	NTERVAL % CI	UMULATIVE %	
<-5	>32	0.00	0.0	0.0	
-4	32-16	0.00	0.0	0.0	
-3	16-8	0.00	0.0	0.0	
-2	8-4	0.00	0.0	0.0	
-1	4-2	0.00	0.0	0.0	
0	2-1	0.10	0.3	0.3	
1	1-0.5	0.30	0.9	1.2	
2	0.5-0.25	4.96	15.1	16.3	
3	0.25-0.125	22.06	67.1	83.4	
4	0.125-0.062	1.39	4.2	87.7	
5	0.062-0.031	1.15	3.5	91.2	
6	0.031-0.016	0.74	2.3	93.4	
7	0.016-0.008	0.48	1.5	94.9	
8	0.008-0.004	0.40	1.2	96.1	
9	0.004-0.002	0.37	1.1	97.2	
>9	<0.002	0.91	2.8	100.0	

TOTAL WT COARSE WT FINE WT 32.9 28.9 4.1

Philip D. Carpente

MATERIAL:

Sediment samples received November 4, 1992

IDENTIFICATION:

Humboldt

TOXSCAN NUMBER:

T-9209

REPORT:

Quantitative chemical analysis is as follows:

SIZE IN	TERVAL mm		INTERVAL	WT	INTERVAL	%	CUMULATIVE %	
<-5 -4 -3	>32 32-16 16-8		0.00 0.00 0.00		0.0 0.0 0.0		0.0 0.0 0.0	
-2 -1 0	8-4 4-2 2-1		0.00 0.01 0.04		0.0 0.0 0.1		0.0 0.0 0.2	
1 2 3	1-0.5 0.5-0.25 0.25-0.12	10.0	0.07 0.32 1.55		0.2 1.1 5.5		0.4 1.6 7.1	
4 5 6	0.125-0.06 0.062-0.03 0.031-0.01	1	7.63 4.85 3.50		27.1 17.2 12.5		34.2 51.5 63.9	
7 8 9 >9	0.016-0.00 0.008-0.00 0.004-0.00 <0.002	4	2.84 2.19 1.48 3.63		10.1 7.8 5.3 12.9		74.0 81.8 87.1 100.0	

TOTAL WT COARSE WT FINE WT 28.1 9.6 18.5

Philip D. Carpente
Laboratory Director

MATERIAL:

Sediment samples received November 4, 1992

IDENTIFICATION: TOXSCAN NUMBER:

Humboldt T-9209

REPORT:

Quantitative chemical analysis is as follows:

SIZE IN <u>Phi</u>	TERVAL IN MM	ITERVAL WT IN	NTERVAL % C	UMULATIVE %	
<-5	>32	0.00	0.0	0.0	
-4	32-16	0.00	0.0	0.0	
-3	16-8	0.00	0.0	0.0	
-2	8-4	0.00	0.0	0.0	
-1	4-2	0.00	0.0	0.0	
0	2-1	0.03	0.1	0.1	
1	1-0.5	0.08	0.3	0.4	
2	0.5-0.25	0.50	1.7	2.1	
3	0.25-0.125	9.76	34.1	36.2	
4	0.125-0.062	7.63	26.6	62.8	
5	0.062-0.031	3.90	13.6	76.4	
6	0.031-0.016	2.19	7.6	84.1	
7	0.016-0.008	1.23	4.3	88.3	
8	0.008-0.004	0.88	3.1	91.4	
9	0.004-0.002	0.61	2.1	93.5	
>9	<0.002	1.85	6.5	100.0	

TOTAL WT COARSE WT FINE WT 28.7 18.0 10.7

MATERIAL:

Sediment samples received November 4, 1992

IDENTIFICATION:

Humboldt

TOXSCAN NUMBER:

T-9209

REPORT:

Quantitative chemical analysis is as follows:

SIZE Phi	INTERVAL mm	INTERVAL	WT 3E	INTERVAL	%	CUMULATIVE %	
<-5 -4 -3	32-16	0.00 0.00 0.00		0.0 0.0 0.0		0.0 0.0 0.0	
-2 -1 0	4-2	0.00 0.00 0.12		0.0 0.0 0.4		0.0 0.0 0.4	
1 2 3	1 0.0	0.30 3.73 9.82		0.9 11.6 30.6		1.3 12.9 43.5	
4 5 6	0.125-0.062 0.062-0.031 0.031-0.016	6.55 4.87 2.39		20.4 15.2 7.4		63.9 79.0 86.4	
7 8 9 >9	0.016-0.008 0.008-0.004 0.004-0.002 <0.002	1.27 0.73 0.66 1.69		4.0 2.3 2.0 5.3		90.4 92.7 94.7 100.0	

TOTAL WT COARSE WT FINE WT 32.1 20.5 11.6

Religio De Carpente Laboratory Director

MATERIAL:

Sediment samples received November 4, 1992

IDENTIFICATION:

Humboldt

TOXSCAN NUMBER:

T-9209

REPORT:

Quantitative chemical analysis is as follows:

SIZE INT	TERVAL <u>mm</u>	INTERVAL WT	INTERVAL % CL	JMULATIVE %	
<-5	>32	0.00 0 0	0.0	0.0	
-4	32-16	0.00 0 0	0.0	0.0	
-3	16-8	0.00 0 0	0.0	0.0	
-2	8-4	0.00	0.0	0.0	
-1	4-2	0.00	0.0	0.0	
0	2-1	0.04	0.1	0.1	
1	1-0.5	0.12	0.3	0.5	
2	0.5-0.25	4.40	12.8	13.2	
3	0.25-0.125	28.80	83.5	96.7	
4	0.125-0.062	0.71	2.1	98.8	
5	0.062-0.031	0.14	0.4	99.2	
6	0.031-0.016	0.03	0.1	99.3	
7	0.016-0.008	0.04	0.1	99.4	
8	0.008-0.004	0.02	0.1	99.4	
9	0.004-0.002	0.01	0.0	99.5	
>9	<0.002	0.19	0.5	100.0	

TOTAL WT COARSE WT FINE WT 34.1 0.4 34.5

MATERIAL:

Sediment samples received November 4, 1992

IDENTIFICATION:

Humboldt

TOXSCAN NUMBER:

T-9209

REPORT:

Quantitative chemical analysis is as follows:

SIZE IN Phi	ITERVAL W	TALLMIN	ITERVAL '	WT ==	INTERVAL	%	CUMULATIV	/E %	
<-5 -4 -3	>32 32-16 16-8		0.00 0.00 0.00		0.0 0.0 0.0		0.0 0.0 0.0		
-2 -1 0	8-4 4-2 2-1		2.47 1.55 0.77		6.6 4.1 2.1		6.6 10.7 12.8		
1 2 3	1-0.5 0.5-0.25 0.25-0.125	6.0 6.67 5.88	1.60 14.16 15.48		4.3 37.7 41.3		17.0 54.8 96.0		
4 5 6	0.125-0.06 0.062-0.03 0.031-0.01	1 48	0.51 0.27 0.09		1.4 0.7 0.2		97.4 98.1 98.4		
7 8 9 >9	0.016-0.00 0.008-0.00 0.004-0.00 <0.002	4	0.25 0.08 0.05 0.25		0.7 0.2 0.1 0.7		99.0 99.2 99.3 100.0		

TOTAL WT COARSE WT FINE WT 37.5 36.5 1.0

MATERIAL:

Sediment samples received November 4, 1992

IDENTIFICATION:

Humboldt

TOXSCAN NUMBER:

T-9209

REPORT:

Quantitative chemical analysis is as follows:

SIZE IN	TERVAL mm	IN	TERVAL '	WT I	NTERVAL	%	CUMULATIVE %
<-5 -4 -3	>32 32-16 16-8		0.00 0.00 0.00		0.0 0.0 0.0		0.0 0.0 0.0
-2 -1 0	8-4 4-2 2-1		0.00 0.12 0.24		0.0 0.4 0.7		0.0 0.4 1.1
1 2 3	1-0.5 0.5-0.25 0.25-0.125	0 7 0.01 0.70	1.30 18.79 12.43		3.9 55.9 37.0		4.9 60.8 97.8
4 5 6	0.125-0.062 0.062-0.03 0.031-0.016	10.490	0.25 0.08 0.09		0.7 0.2 0.3		98.6 98.8 99.0
7 8 9 >9	0.016-0.008 0.008-0.004 0.004-0.002 <0.002	4	0.08 0.05 0.01 0.19		0.2 0.1 0.0 0.6		99.3 99.4 99.4 100.0

TOTAL WT COARSE WT FINE WT 33.6 33.1 0.5

MATERIAL:

Sediment samples received November 4, 1992

IDENTIFICATION:

Humboldt

TOXSCAN NUMBER:

T-9209

REPORT:

Quantitative chemical analysis is as follows:

SIZE IN <u>Phi</u>	TERVAL mm		INTERVAL	WΤ	INTERVAL	%	CUMULATIV	/E %	
<-5 -4 -3	>32 32-16 16-8		0.00 0.00 0.00		0.0 0.0 0.0		0.0 0.0 0.0		
-2 -1 0	8-4 4-2 2-1		0.00 0.00 0.09		0.0 0.0 0.2		0.0 0.0 0.2	1-5 2-1 2-1	
1 2 3	1-0.5 0.5-0.25 0.25-0.125		0.31 10.65 26.31		0.8 27.8 68.7		1.0 28.9 97.6		
4 5 6	0.125-0.062 0.062-0.031 0.031-0.016	8.80	0.60 0.03 0.04		1.6 0.1 0.1		99.1 99.2 99.3		
7 8 9 >9	0.016-0.008 0.008-0.004 0.004-0.002 <0.002	188	0.05 0.00 0.21 0.00		0.1 0.0 0.5 0.0		99.5 99.5 100.0 100.0		
									

TOTAL WT COARSE WT FINE WT 38.3 38.0 0.3

MATERIAL:

Sediment samples received November 4, 1992

IDENTIFICATION:

Humboldt

TOXSCAN NUMBER:

T-9209

REPORT:

Quantitative chemical analysis is as follows:

SIZE IN	TERVAL mm		INTERVAL	WT	INTERVAL	%	CUMULATIV	∕E %	
<-5 -4 -3	>32 32-16 16-8		0.00 0.00 0.00		0.0 0.0 0.0		0.0 0.0 0.0		
-2 -1 0	8-4 4-2 2-1		0.11 0.04 0.22		0.2 0.1 0.5		0.2 0.3 0.8		
1 2 3	1-0.5 0.5-0.25 0.25-0.125	E.0 0.84 0.84 98.3	2.08 25.63 17.55		4.5 55.6 38.0		5.3 60.9 98.9		
4 5 6	0.125-0.06 0.062-0.03 0.031-0.01	18.40	0.28 0.03 0.02		0.6 0.1 0.0		99.5 99.6 99.6		
7 8 9 >9	0.016-0.000 0.008-0.000 0.004-0.000 <0.002	4	0.00 0.02 0.01 0.14		0.0 0.1 0.0 0.3		99.6 99.7 99.7 100.0		

TOTAL WT COARSE WT FINE WT 46.1 45.9 0.2

MATERIAL:

Sediment samples received November 4, 1992

IDENTIFICATION:

Humboldt

TOXSCAN NUMBER: REPORT:

T-9209

Quantitative chemical analysis is as follows:

SIZE INTERVAL INTERVAL WT INTERVAL % CUMULATIVE % Phi mm <-5 >32 0.00 0.0 0.0 -4 32-16 0.00 0.0 0.0 -3 16-8 0.00 0.0 0.0 -2 8-4 0.00 0.0 0.0 -1 4-2 0.00 0.0 0.0 0 2-1 0.04 0.1 0.1 1 1-0.5 0.08 0.2 0.3 0.5-0.25 46.0 2 19.46 45.7 99.3 3 0.25-0.125 22.68 53.3 4 0.125-0.062 0.11 0.3 99.5 5 0.062-0.031 0.00 0.0 99.5 6 0.031-0.016 0.00 0.0 99.5 7 0.016-0.008 0.00 0.0 99.5 8 0.008-0.004 0.03 0.1 99.6 9 0.004-0.002 99.6 0.00 0.0 >9 < 0.002 0.17 0.4 100.0

TOTAL WT COARSE WT FINE WT 42.6 42.4 0.2

MATERIAL:

REPORT:

Sediment samples received November 4, 1992

IDENTIFICATION:

Humboldt T-9209

TOXSCAN NUMBER:

Quantitative chemical analysis is as follows:

SIZE IN <u>Phi</u>	ITERVAL MANAGEM mm	INTERVAL WT	NTERVAL % C	UMULATIVE %	
<-5	>32	0.00	0.0	0.0	
-4	32-16	0.00	0.0	0.0	
-3	16-8	0.00	0.0	0.0	
-2	8-4	0.13	0.3	0.3	
-1	4-2	0.27	0.6	0.9	
0	2-1	0.68	1.5	2.4	
1	1-0.5	7.39	16.6	19.0	
2	0.5-0.25	29.35	66.0	85.0	
3	0.25-0.125	6.40	14.4	99.4	
4	0.125-0.062	0.10	0.2	99.6	
5	0.062-0.031	0.02	0.0	99.7	
6	0.031-0.016	0.00	0.0	99.7	
7	0.016-0.008	0.00	0.0	99.7	
8	0.008-0.004	0.00	0.0	99.7	
9	0.004-0.002	0.00	0.0	99.7	
>9	<0.002	0.15	0.3	100.0	

TOTAL WT COARSE WT FINE WT 44.5 44.3 0.17

MATERIAL:

Sediment samples received November 4, 1992

IDENTIFICATION:

Humboldt

TOXSCAN NUMBER:

T-9209

REPORT:

Quantitative chemical analysis is as follows:

SIZE IN <u>Phi</u>	ITERVAL mm		INTERVAL	WT	INTERVAL	- %	CUMULATI'	VE %	
<-5 -4 -3	>32 32-16 16-8		0.00 0.00 0.00		0.0 0.0 0.0		0.0 0.0 0.0		
-2 -1 0	8-4 4-2 2-1		0.00 0.81 2.08		0,0 2.0 5.0		0.0 2.0 7.0		
1 2 3	1-0.5 0.5-0.25 0.25-0.125	0 81 0 28 0 28	5.63 24.86 7.78		13.6 59.9 18.7		20.5 80.4 99.2		
4 5 6	0.125-0.06 0.062-0.03 0.031-0.01	1	0.12 0.00 0.00		0.3 0.0 0.0		99.5 99.5 99.5		
7 8 9 >9	0.016-0.00 0.008-0.00 0.004-0.00 <0.002	4	0.00 0.00 0.01 0.20		0.0 0.0 0.0 0.5		99.5 99.5 99.5 100.0		

TOTAL WT COARSE WT FINE WT 41.5 41.3 0.2

MATERIAL:

Sediment samples received November 4, 1992

IDENTIFICATION:

Humboldt

TOXSCAN NUMBER:

T-9209

REPORT:

Quantitative chemical analysis is as follows:

SIZE I <u>Phi</u>	NTERVAL IN IN METER METE	TERVAL WT	INTERVAL % CI	JMULATIVE %	
<-5	>32	0.00	0.0	0.0	
-4	32-16	0.00	0.0	0.0	
-3	16-8	0.00	0.0	0.0	
-2	8-4	0.00	0.0	0.0	
-1	4-2	0.34	0.8	0.8	
0	2-1	0.55	1.3	2.1	
1	1-0.5	3.26	7.7	9.8	
2	0.5-0.25	27.04	64.1	73.9	
3	0.25-0.125	10.69	25.3	99.2	
4	0.125-0.062	0.10	0.2	99.5	
5	0.062-0.031	0.00	0.0	99.5	
6	0.031-0.016	0.01	0.0	99.5	
7	0.016-0.008	0.00	0.0	99.5	
8	0.008-0.004	0.00	0.0	99.5	
9	0.004-0.002	0.00	0.0	99.5	
>9	<0.002	0.20	0.5	100.0	

TOTAL WT COARSE WT **FINE WT** 42.2 42.0 0.2

MATERIAL:

REPORT:

>9

< 0.002

Sediment samples received November 4, 1992

IDENTIFICATION:

Humboldt

TOXSCAN NUMBER:

T-9209

Quantitative chemical analysis is as follows:

SIZE INTERVAL INTERVAL WT INTERVAL % CUMULATIVE % Phi mm <-5 0.00 >32 0.0 0.0 -4 32-16 0.00 0.0 0.0 -3 16-8 0.00 0.0 0.0 -2 8-4 6.46 14.7 14.7 -1 4-2 7.02 16.0 30.7 0 2-1 3.02 6.9 37.6 1 1-0.5 3.08 7.0 44.6 2 0.5-0.25 13.74 75.9 31.3 3 98.4 0.25-0.125 9.87 22.5 4 0.30 0.125-0.062 0.7 99.1 5 0.00 0.062-0.031 0.0 99.1 6 0.031-0.016 0.13 0.3 99.4 7 0.016-0.008 0.03 0.1 99.4 8 0.00 0.0 0.008-0.004 99.4 9 0.004-0.002 0.02 0.1 99.5

0.22

TOTAL WT COARSE WT FINE WT 43.9 43.5 0.4

0.5

Ripa Carpente

100.0

MATERIAL:

Sediment samples received November 4, 1992

IDENTIFICATION:

Humboldt

TOXSCAN NUMBER:

T-9209

REPORT:

Quantitative chemical analysis is as follows:

SIZE INTER	VAL mm	INTE	RVAL W	T INTI	ERVAL %	6 CUML	JLATIVE	E %	
<-5 -4 -3	>32 32-16 16-8		0.00 0.00 0.00		0.0 0.0 0.0		0.0 0.0 0.0		
-2 -1 0			4.97 5.74 3.22		12.0 13.9 7.8		12.0 25.8 33.6		
	1-0.5 0.5-0.25 25-0.125		4.94 16.48 5.74		11.9 39.8 13.8				
5 0.0	25-0.062 062-0.031 031-0.016		0.09 0.00 0.03		0.2 0.1 0.1		99.4		
8 0.0 9 0.0	016-0.008 008-0.004 004-0.002 <0.002		0.00 0.03 0.03 0.19		0.0 0.1 0.1 0.4		99.5 99.6		

TOTAL WT COARSE WT FINE WT 41.5 41.2 0.3

MATERIAL:

Sediment samples received November 4, 1992

IDENTIFICATION:

Humboldt

TOXSCAN NUMBER:

T-9209

REPORT:

Quantitative chemical analysis is as follows:

SIZE IN Phi	TERVAL mm	INT	ERVAL V	VT INT	TERVAL	% CUN	IULATIV	E %	
<-5 -4 -3	>32 32-16 16-8		0.00 0.00 0.00		0.0 0.0 0.0		0.0 0.0 0.0		
-2 -1 0	8-4 4-2 2-1		3.50 5.36 3.27		9.5 14.5 8.8		9.5 23.9 32.8		
1 2 3	1-0.5 0.5-0.25 0.25-0.125		3.77 13.41 5.52		10.2 36.2 14.9		43.0 79.2 94.1		
4 5 6	0.125-0.062 0.062-0.031 0.031-0.016		0.33 0.41 0.30		0.9 1.1 0.8		95.0 96.1 96.9		
7 8 9 >9	0.016-0.008 0.008-0.004 0.004-0.002 <0.002	3.00	0.31 0.20 0.23 0.40		0.8 0.6 0.6 1.1		97.8 98.3 98.9 100.0		

TOTAL WT COARSE WT FINE WT 37.01 35.16 1.85

Particle Size Plumb, 1981 (%) NB9D

MATERIAL:

Sediment samples received November 4, 1992

IDENTIFICATION:

Humboldt

TOXSCAN NUMBER:

T-9209

REPORT:

Quantitative chemical analysis is as follows:

SIZE IN <u>Phi</u>	TERVAL IN MM	ITERVAL WT	NTERVAL % C	UMULATIVE %	
<-5	>32	0.00	0.0	0.0	
-4	32-16	0.00	0.0	0.0	
-3	16-8	0.00	0.0	0.0	
-2	8-4	3.47	6.7	6.7	
-1	4-2	9.32	18.1	24.9	
0	2-1	7.39	14.4	39.2	
1	1-0.5	9.35	18.2	57.4	
2	0.5-0.25	17.03	33.1	90.5	
3	0.25-0.125	3.95	7.7	98.2	
4	0.125-0.062	0.21	0.4	98.6	
5	0.062-0.031	0.20	0.4	99.0	
6	0.031-0.016	0.10	0.2	99.2	
7	0.016-0.008	0.08	0.1	99.3	
8	0.008-0.004	0.08	0.1	99.5	
9	0.004-0.002	0.08	0.2	99.6	
>9	<0.002	0.20	0.4	100.0	

TOTAL WT COARSE WT FINE WT 51.45 50.72 0.73

Particle Size Plumb, 1981 (%) NB10D

MATERIAL:

Sediment samples received November 4, 1992

IDENTIFICATION:

Humboldt

TOXSCAN NUMBER:

T-9209

REPORT:

Quantitative chemical analysis is as follows:

SIZE IN <u>Phi</u>	TERVAL MM	INTERVAL WT	ITERVAL %	CUMULATIVE %	
<-5	>32	0.00	0.0	0.0	
-4	32-16	0.00	0.0	0.0	
-3	16-8	0.00	0.0	0.0	
-2	8-4	6.40	14.2	14.2	
-1	4-2	9.11	20.2	34.4	
0	2-1	5.25	11.7	46.1	
1	1-0.5	5.83	12.9	59.0	
2	0.5-0.25	12.92	28.7	87.7	
3	0.25-0.125	4.08	9.1	96.8	
4	0.125-0.062	0.29	0.6	97.4	
5	0.062-0.031	0.46	1.0	98.5	
6	0.031-0.016	0.05	0.1	98.6	
7	0.016-0.008	0.12	0.3	98.8	
8	0.008-0.004	0.11	0.2	99.1	
9	0.004-0.002	0.20	0.4	99.5	
>9	<0.002	0.21	0.5	100.0	

TOTAL WT COARSE WT FINE WT 45.03 43.88 1.15

Particle Size Plumb, 1981 (%) ENT1

MATERIAL:

Sediment samples received November 4, 1992

IDENTIFICATION: TOXSCAN NUMBER: Humboldt T-9209

REPORT:

Quantitative chemical analysis is as follows:

SIZE IN Phi	TERVAL	NTERVAL WT	NTERVAL % CL	JMULATIVE %	
<-5	>32	0.00	0.0	0.0	
-4	32-16	0.00	0.0	0.0	
-3	16-8	0.00	0.0	0.0	
-2	8-4	0.00	0.0	0.0	
-1	4-2	0.00	0.0	0.0	
0	2-1	0.14	0.3	0.3	
1	1-0.5	0.65	1.6	1.9	
2	0.5-0.25	16.59	40.0	41.9	
3	0.25-0.125	22.52	54.3	96.3	
4	0.125-0.062	1.12	2.7	99.0	
5	0.062-0.031	0.25	0.6	99.6	
6	0.031-0.016	0.02	0.0	99.6	
7	0.016-0.008	0.00	0.0	99.6	
8	0.008-0.004	0.01	0.0	99.6	
9	0.004-0.002	0.01	0.0	99.7	
>9	<0.002	0.14	0.3	100.0	

TOTAL WT COARSE WT FINE WT 41.45 41.02 0.43

Particle Size Plumb, 1981 (%) ENT2

MATERIAL:

Sediment samples received November 4, 1992

IDENTIFICATION:

Humboldt

TOXSCAN NUMBER:

T-9209

REPORT:

Quantitative chemical analysis is as follows:

SIZE IN	TERVAL <u>mm</u>	INTERVAL WT	INTERVAL % CL	JMULATIVE %
<-5	>32	0.00	0.0	0.0
-4	32-16	0.00	0.0	0.0
-3	16-8	0.00	0.0	0.0
-2	8-4	0.00	0.0	0.0
-1	4-2		0.0	0.0
0	2-1		0.2	0.2
1	1-0.5	0.26	0.7	0.8
2	0.5-0.25	27.25	69.1	69.9
3	0.25-0.125	11.50	29.1	99.0
4	0.125-0.062	0.15	0.4	99.4
5	0.062-0.031	0.00	0.0	99.4
6	0.031-0.016	0.00	0.0	99.4
7	0.016-0.008	0.00	0.0	99.4
8	0.008-0.004	0.03	0.1	99.5
9	0.004-0.002	0.00	0.0	99.5
>9	<0.002	0.20	0.5	100.0
		TOTAL WT	COARSE WT	FINE WT

39.5

39.2

Philip & Carpente
Laboratory Director

0.2

Particle Size Plumb, 1981 (%) BAR1

MATERIAL:

Sediment samples received November 4, 1992

IDENTIFICATION:

Humboldt T-9209

TOXSCAN NUMBER:

Quantitative chemical analysis is as follows:

REPORT:

		WEED WILLIAM	INTERNAL OF	ON IN ALL IN A TILVE OF
SIZE I <u>Phi</u>	NTERVAL <u>mm</u>	INTERVAL WT	INTERVAL %	CUMULATIVE %
<-5 -4	>32 32-16	0.00 0.00	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0
-3	16-8	0.00	0.0	0.0
-2	8-4	0.00	0.0	0.0
-1	4-2	0.00	0.0	0.0
0	2-1	0.01	0.0	0.0
1	1-0.5	0.07	0.2	0.2
2	0.5-0.25	19.96	47.2	47.4
3	0.25-0.125	21.85	51.6	99.0
4	0.125-0.062	0.17	0.4	99.4
5	0.062-0.031	0.00	0.0	99.4
6	0.031-0.016	0.00	0.0	99.4
7	0.016-0.008	0.02	0.0	99.5
8	0.008-0.004	0.00	0.0	99.5
9	0.004-0.002	0.00	0.0	99.5
>9	<0.002	0.22	0.5	100.0
		TOTAL WT	COARSE WT	FINE WT
		42.3	42.1	0.2

Appendix C-1

Dioxin Analyses Results (Alta Analytical Laboratory, Inc.)

<u>Please note</u>: The composite sample labels in this appendix are equivalent to the composite sample labels referenced in other sections and appendices of this report, as follows:

Comp 1 = EKUP

Comp 2 = SAMTB

Comp 4 = FLTB

Popendix C-1

Dioxin Analyses Results (Alta Analytical Laboratory, Inc.)

Please note: The composite sample labels in this appendix are equivalent to the composite sample labels referenced in other sections and appendices of this report, exfollows:

Comp 1 = EKUP Comp 2 = SAMTS Comp 4 = FLTB



November 16, 1992

Alta Batch I.D.: 11751

Ms. Mary Lou Milazzo ToxScan Inc. 42 Hanger Way Watsonville, CA 95076

Dear Ms. Milazzo,

Enclosed are the results for the five soil samples received at Alta Analytical Laboratory on November 6, 1992. These samples were analyzed using NCASI Method 551 for 2,3,7,8-TCDD and 2,3,7,8-TCDF. This work was authorized under your Purchase Order #8700. Routine turnaround time was requested for this work.

The following report consists of a Sample Inventory (Section I), Analytical Results (Section II) and the Appendix. The Appendix contains a copy of the chain-of-custody, a list of data qualifiers and abbreviations and copies of the raw data (if requested).

If you have any questions regarding this report please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,

William J. Luksemburg

Director of HRMS Services



Section I. Sample Inventory

Date Received: 6-Nov-92

Alta Lab ID.	Client ID.		
11751-1-SA 11751-2-SA 11751-3-SA 11751-4-SA 11751-5-SA	T-9209-46 COMP 1 (2of2) T-9209-48 COMP 2 (2of2) T-9209-50 COMP 4 T-9209-40 REF. COMP (2of3) T-9209-55 CONTROL		

Enclosed are the results for the five soil samples received at Aita Analytical Laboratory on Movember 6, 1992. These samples were analyzed using NCASI Method 551 for 2,3,7,8-TCDD and 2,3,7,8-TCDF. This work was authorized under your Purchase Order #8700.

The following report consists of a Sample Inventory (Section I), Analytical Results (Section I) and the Appendix. The Appendix contains a copy of the chain-of-custody, a list of data mailtings and abbreviations and copies of the raw data (if requested).

f you have any quastions regarding this report piesses feet free to contact use.

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SECTION IL.



METHOD BLANK

Lab ID: 11751-001-MB

Matrix: Soil

Date Received: NA

Date Extracted: <u>11/10/92</u>

Sample Amount: 10.00 g

ICAL ID: <u>1551</u>

QC Lot: LC1106S

Units: pg/g

				S/N	
Compound	Conc.	<u>D.L.</u>	Ratio	Ratio	Qualifier
2,3,7,8-TCDD	ND	0.20			
2,3,7,8-TCDF	ND	0.19			

Isotopic Recovery Results

Internal Standard:	<u>% R</u>	Ratio	Qualifier
¹³ C-2,3,7,8-TCDD	109	0.77	
¹³ C-2,3,7,8-TCDF	99	0.79	
Clean-up Recovery Standard:			
³⁷ Cl-2,3,7,8-TCDD	103	NA	

Dates Analyzed:

DB-5: <u>11/12/92</u>

DB-225: <u>NA</u>

Analyst: 6

Page 1 of 1

Reviewer: sing



LCS RESULTS

Lab ID: 11751-LCS1/LCS2

Matrix: Soil

Date Received: NA

Date Extracted: <u>11/06/92</u>

Sample Amount: 10.00 g

ICAL ID: <u>1551</u>
OC Lot: <u>LC1106S</u>

Units: NA

Compound	LCS1 <u>% R</u>	LCS2 <u>% R</u>	RPD
2,3,7,8-TCDD	97	98	1.0
2,3,7,8-TCDF	103	99	4.0
1,2,7,8-TCDF	89	87	2.3

Isotopic Recovery Results

	LCS1	LCS2
Internal Standard:	<u>% R</u>	<u>% R</u>
¹³ C-2,3,7,8-TCDD	90	105
¹³ C-2,3,7,8-TCDF	90	107

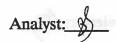
Clean-up Recovery Standard:

³⁷Cl-2,3,7,8-TCDD 83 94

Dates Analyzed:

DB-5: 11/09/92

DB-225: NA





Sample ID: <u>T-9209-46 Comp 1</u>

Lab ID: <u>11751-001-SA</u>

Matrix: Soil % Solids: 74

Date Received: <u>11/06/92</u> **Date Extracted:** <u>11/10/92</u>

Sample Amount: 10.20 g

ICAL ID: <u>1551</u> QC Lot: <u>LC1106S</u>

Units: pg/g

Compound Conc. D.L. Ratio S/N
Ratio Qualifier

2,3,7,8-TCDD ND 0.24

2,3,7,8-TCDF ND 0.39

Isotopic Recovery Results

Internal Standard:	<u>% R</u>	Ratio	Qualifier
¹³ C-2,3,7,8-TCDD	109	0.79	
¹³ C-2,3,7,8-TCDF	99	0.80	

Clean-up Recovery Standard:

³⁷Cl-2,3,7,8-TCDD 99 NA

Dates Analyzed:

DB-5: 11/12/92

DB-225: NA

Analyst: 8

Page 1 of 1

Reviewer: Pony



Sample ID: <u>T-9209-48 Comp 2</u>

Lab ID: 11751-002-SA

Matrix: Soil

% Solids: 72

Date Received: 11/06/92

Date Extracted: <u>11/10/92</u>

Sample Amount: 10.20 g

ICAL ID: <u>1551</u>

QC Lot: LC1106S

Units: pg/g

Compound 2,3,7,8-TCDD	Conc. ND	<u>D.L.</u> 0.19	Ratio	S/N <u>Ratio</u>	<u>Qualifier</u>
2,3,7,8-TCDF	ND	0.34			

Isotopic Recovery Results

Internal Standard:	<u>% R</u>	Ratio	<u>Qualifier</u>
¹³ C-2,3,7,8-TCDD	114	0.79	
¹³ C-2,3,7,8-TCDF	118	0.76	
Clean-up Recovery Standard:			
³⁷ Cl-2,3,7,8-TCDD	101	NA	

Dates Analyzed:

DB-5: 11/12/92

DB-225: <u>NA</u>

Analyst: 8

Page 1 of 1

Reviewer: bm



Sample ID: <u>T-9209-50 Comp 4</u>

Lab ID: 11751-003-SA

Matrix: Soil

Date Received: <u>11/06/92</u> Date Extracted: 11/10/92 Sample Amount: 10.26 g

ICAL ID: 1551 QC Lot: LC1106S

Units: pg/g

% Solids: 63

Compound 2,3,7,8-TCDD	Conc. ND	<u>D.L.</u> 0.19	Ratio	S/N Ratio	<u>Qualifier</u>
2,3,7,8-TCDF	ND	0.28			

Isotopic Recovery Results

6			
Internal Standard:	<u>% R</u>	Ratio	<u>Qualifier</u>
¹³ C-2,3,7,8-TCDD	111	0.80	
¹³ C-2,3,7,8-TCDF	121	0.79	

Clean-up Recovery Standard:

³⁷Cl-2,3,7,8-TCDD 96 NA

Dates Analyzed:

DB-5: 11/12/92

DB-225: NA

Analyst:

Page 1 of 1

Reviewer: Ban



Sample ID: T-9209-40 Ref Comp Date Received: 11/06/92

Lab ID: 11751-004-SA

Matrix: Soil

Date Extracted: 11/10/92

Sample Amount: 10.24 g

ICAL ID: 1551 QC Lot: LC1106S

Units: pg/g

% Solids: <u>78</u>

Compound	Conc.	D.L.	<u>Ratio</u>	S/N <u>Ratio</u>	Qualifier
2,3,7,8-TCDD	ND	0.14			
2,3,7,8-TCDF	ND	0.089			

Isotopic Recovery Results

Internal Standard:	<u>% R</u>	Ratio	<u>Qualifier</u>
¹³ C-2,3,7,8-TCDD	110	0.80	
¹³ C-2,3,7,8-TCDF	118	0.80	
Clean-up Recovery Standard:			
³⁷ Cl-2,3,7,8-TCDD	99	NA	

Dates Analyzed:

DB-5: 11/12/92

DB-225: <u>NA</u>

Analyst: 8

Page 1 of 1

Reviewer: 69m



Sample ID: T-9209-55 Control

Lab ID: 11751-005-SA

Matrix: Soil

% Solids: <u>79</u>

Date Received: 11/06/92 Date Extracted: 11/10/92

Sample Amount: 10.13 g

ICAL ID: 1551 QC Lot: LC1106S

Units: pg/g

S/N **Qualifier** Compound Conc. D.L. Ratio Ratio 2,3,7,8-TCDD 0.15 ND 2,3,7,8-TCDF ND 0.13

Isotopic Recovery Results

Internal Standard:	<u>% R</u>	Ratio Qualifier
¹³ C-2,3,7,8-TCDD	99	0.78
¹³ C-2,3,7,8-TCDF	103	0.81
Clean-up Recovery Standard:		
³⁷ Cl-2,3,7,8-TCDD	90	NA THE PARTY OF TH

Dates Analyzed:

DB-5: 11/12/92

DB-225: NA

Analyst:

Page 1 of 1

Reviewer: b



The amount detected is below the Method Calibration Limit.	
The amount detected is less than five theer the Method Quantitation Limit.	
APPENDIX	
	Cont.
Signal-to-noise	
Maidanum Possible Concentration	

DATA QUALIFIERS & ABBREVIATIONS



A	The amount detected is below the Method Calibration Limit.
В	This compound was also detected in the blank.
C	The amount detected is less than five times the Method Quantitation Limit.
D	The amount reported is the maximum possible concentration.
E	The detection limit was raised above the Method Quantitation Limit due to chemical interferences.
F	This result has been confirmed on a DB-225 column.
G	This result has been confirmed on a SP-2331 column.
H	The signal-to-noise ratio is greater than 10:1.
I	Chemical Interference
Conc.	Concentration
D.L.	Detection Limit
NA	Not applicable
S/N	Signal-to-noise
*	See Cover Letter
ND	Not Detected
MPC	Maximum Possible Concentration

SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD

1		
	M	
1		

Watsonville, CA 95076 ToxScan Inc. 42 Hangar Way (408) 724-4522

CONTACT CLIENT

PHONE

LABORATORY NO. 7-920 9

ACCOUNT NO. _

	REQUEST	1	LABOR	ATORY	LABORATORY REQUIREMENTS	ည	>			CHAIN	CHAIN OF CUSTODY	>-		
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Sec	Sediment	B	2-7				2%)	7				Alfa Aunlytica	Janly	tica/
SAMPLE ID	LABID	LAB ID PARAMETERS	BOTTLES	PRES.	LABORATORY	Š	SAMPLED BY	DATE	REC'D BY	DATE	COMMENTS	REC'D BY	DATE	COMMENTS
(20f2)	7-920g	7-9209 TCD 4-46	TCDF Glass Jac	2 3				1/0/1				1		
Comp 2	84-) -					10/31/92				zoJ,		
1 dug	1-920	220	JL 10		Ty:			19/3/97				300		
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THIS FORM MUST ACCOMPANY THE "ANALYSIS REQUEST FORM" AND SAMPLES TO INITIATE ANALYSIS.

ALTA Analytical Laboratory

Batch ID:_

	Sample Log-In Checklist	Yes	No
1.	Samples Arrived by: UPS	SOUTH STANFOR	20- 5
2.	Airbill Present? Number	100	X
3.	Shipping Container is Intact?	X	
4.	Custody Seals Present? Number		X
	If yes, are they intact? NA		흎
5.	Sample Containers Intact?	X	
6.	Shipping Preservation: Ice Blue Ice None		
7.	Temperature: 19°C	21	
8.	Chain of Custody Present?	X	5
9.	Discrepancies in Chain of Custody?	19	X
10.	Packing Retained?	X	9 6

Date Rcv'd: 1/6-9-2

Appendix C-2
Bioaccumulation Results

Appendix C-2

Biggocumulation Results

Metals Bioaccumulation - Nephtys caecoides mg/Kg (ppm) - dry weight Baseline

MATERIAL:

Tissue samples received December 9, 1992

IDENTIFICATION:

Humboldt

DATE COMPLETED:

March 12-18, 1993

TOXSCAN NUMBER:

T-9284

REPORT:

Quantitative chemical analysis is as follows, expressed as milligrams per

kilogram (parts per million) on a dry weight basis:

<u>Analyte</u>		Bas	Baseline Value		
Arsenic Cadmium Chromium			27 1.5 7.0		
Copper Lead Mercury			22 1.2 0.19		
Nickel Selenium Silver Zinc			9.7 3.9 ND 300		

ND = None Detected

Mercury Detection Limit = 0.02

All other Detection limits = 0.1

Metals Bioaccumulation - Nephtys caecoides mg/Kg (ppm) - dry weight EKUP

MATERIAL:

Tissue samples received December 9, 1992

IDENTIFICATION:

Humboldt

DATE COMPLETED:

March 12-18, 1993

TOXSCAN NUMBER:

T-9284

REPORT:

Quantitative chemical analysis is as follows, expressed as milligrams per

kilogram (parts per million) on a dry weight basis:

Analyte		Rep 1	Rep 2	Rep 3	<u>Rep 4</u>	Rep 5
Arsenic	3	26	27	30	28	29
Cadmium		0.8	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.8
Chromium		0.7	1.9	1.2	1.6	1.6
Copper		24	23	24	24	24
Lead		0.7	0.8	0.9	1.2	1.1
Mercury		0.12	0.15	0.14	0.12	0.15
Nickel		4.5	6.1	5.7	5.6	5.9
Selenium		3.8	2.0	3.0	3.7	3.4
Silver		0.1	ND	ND	ND	ND
Zinc		180	160	180	170	160

ND = None Detected

Mercury Detection Limit = 0.02

All other Detection limits = 0.1

Rulip & Carpente

Laboratory Director

Metals Bioaccumulation - Nephtys caecoides mg/Kg (ppm) - dry weight SAMTB

MATERIAL:

Tissue samples received December 9, 1992

IDENTIFICATION:

Humboldt

DATE COMPLETED:

March 12-18, 1993

TOXSCAN NUMBER:

T-9284

REPORT:

Quantitative chemical analysis is as follows, expressed as milligrams per

kilogram (parts per million) on a dry weight basis:

<u>Analyte</u>	Rep 1	Rep 2	Rep 3	Rep 4	Rep 5
Arsenic	28	26	27	25	24
Cadmium	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7
Chromium	2.1	2.0	1.3	1.3	1.4
Copper	24	21	28	24	25
Lead	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9
Mercury	0.15	0.12	0.17	0.12	0.14
Nickel	5.6	5.5	5.2	5.4	5.3
Selenium	4.0	2.7	3.5	3.3	2.5
Silver	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Zinc	180	180	140	170	170

ND = None Detected

Mercury Detection Limit = 0.02

All other Detection limits = 0.1

Metals Bioaccumulation - Nephtys caecoides mg/Kg (ppm) - dry weight FLTB

MATERIAL:

Tissue samples received December 9, 1992

IDENTIFICATION:

Humboldt

DATE COMPLETED:

March 12-18, 1993

TOXSCAN NUMBER:

T-9284

REPORT:

Quantitative chemical analysis is as follows, expressed as milligrams per

kilogram (parts per million) on a dry weight basis:

<u>Analyte</u>		Rep 1	Rep 2	Rep 3	Rep 4	Rep 5
Arsenic		28	30	28	27	27
Cadmium		0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Chromium		2.1	0.9	2.2	6.1	3.9
Copper		27	26	27	24	25
Lead		0.9	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.8
Mercury		0.10	0.16	0.14	0.19	0.12
Nickel	5.4	5.4	4.5	5.9	6.3	6.3
Selenium	3.3	3.2	3.3	2.8	2.3	3.1
Silver	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Zinc	170	180	180	180	160	160

ND = None Detected

Mercury Detection Limit = 0.02

All other Detection limits = 0.1

Philip D. Carpente

Laboratory Director

Metals Bioaccumulation - Nephtys caecoides mg/Kg (ppm) - dry weight Reference

MATERIAL:

Tissue samples received December 9, 1992

IDENTIFICATION:

Humboldt

DATE COMPLETED:

March 12-18, 1993

TOXSCAN NUMBER:

T-9284

REPORT:

Quantitative chemical analysis is as follows, expressed as milligrams per

kilogram (parts per million) on a dry weight basis:

<u>Analyte</u>	Rep 1	Rep 2	Rep 3	Rep 4	Rep 5
Arsenic Cadmium Chromium	21 0.7 1.7	27 0.8 1.9	28 0.9 1.3	22 0.9 2.5	27 1.1 1.0
Copper Lead Mercury	24 0.7 0.10	23 0.6 0.13	27 0.7 0.12	27 0.6 0.19	24 0.8 0.15
Nickel Selenium Silver Zinc	6.1 2.8 ND 170	5.8 3.1 ND 160	4.4 3.9 ND 190	6.9 2.9 ND 170	5.4 3.2 ND 210

ND = None Detected

Mercury Detection Limit = 0.02

All other Detection limits = 0.1

Metals Bioaccumulation - Nephtys caecoides mg/Kg (ppm) - dry weight Control

MATERIAL:

Tissue samples received December 9, 1992

IDENTIFICATION:

Humboldt

DATE COMPLETED:

March 12-18, 1993

TOXSCAN NUMBER:

T-9284

REPORT:

Quantitative chemical analysis is as follows, expressed as milligrams per

kilogram (parts per million) on a dry weight basis:

<u>Analyte</u>	Rep 1	Rep 2	Rep_3	Rep 4	Rep 5
Arsenic	25	24	27	22	24
Cadmium	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9
Chromium	2.5	1.2	1.1	1.2	2.1
Copper	29	27	27	25	26
Lead	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6
Mercury	0.10	0.14	0.15	0.14	0.11
Nickel	4.4	4.6	5.5	4.9	4.7
Selenium	3.7	3.1	3.2	2.9	2.9
Silver	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Zinc	190	190	180	150	200

ND = None Detected

Mercury Detection Limit = 0.02

All other Detection limits = 0.1

Metals Bioaccumulation - Macoma nasuta mg/Kg (ppm) - dry weight Baseline

MATERIAL:

Tissue samples received December 9, 1992

IDENTIFICATION:

Humboldt

DATE COMPLETED:

12-19 March 1993

TOXSCAN NUMBER:

T-9284

REPORT:

Quantitative chemical analysis is as follows, expressed as milligrams per

kilogram (parts per million) on a dry weight basis:

<u>Analyte</u>		Bas	seline Value	
Arsenic Cadmium Chromium			34 0.7 19	
Copper Lead Mercury			81 3.1 0.53	
Nickel Selenium Silver Zinc			9.5 2.4 0.7 200	

Mercury Detection Limit = 0.02

All other Detection limits = 0.1

Chilip D. Carpente

Laboratory Director

Metals Bioaccumulation - Macoma nasuta mg/Kg (ppm) - dry weight EKUP

MATERIAL:

Tissue samples received December 9, 1992

IDENTIFICATION:

Humboldt

DATE COMPLETED:

12-19 March 1993

TOXSCAN NUMBER:

T-9284

REPORT:

Quantitative chemical analysis is as follows, expressed as milligrams per

kilogram (parts per million) on a dry weight basis:

Analyte	Rep 1	Rep 2	Rep 3	Rep 4	Rep 5
Arsenic	36	34	44	39	36
Cadmium	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.5
Chromium	25	20	20	18	28
Copper	65	53	80	53	96
Lead	5.8	4.2	5.6	5.5	5.3
Mercury	0.16	0.17	0.19	0.22	0.18
Nickel	20	20	22	20	22
Selenium	2.5	2.0	1.7	2.0	2.0
Silver	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.9
Zinc	200	180	220	150	240

Mercury Detection Limit = 0.02

All other Detection limits = 0.1

Philip & Carpente
Laboratory Director

Metals Bioaccumulation - Macoma nasuta mg/Kg (ppm) - dry weight SAMTB

MATERIAL:

Tissue samples received December 9, 1992

IDENTIFICATION:

Humboldt

DATE COMPLETED:

12-19 March 1993

TOXSCAN NUMBER:

T-9284

REPORT:

Quantitative chemical analysis is as follows, expressed as milligrams per

kilogram (parts per million) on a dry weight basis:

<u>Analyte</u>		Rep 1	Rep 2	Rep 3	Rep 4	Rep 5
Arsenic		54	42	38	43	32
Cadmium		0.4	0.7	2.3	0.4	0.5
Chromium		19	16	25	18	26
Copper		57	54	64	64	63
Lead		2.5	4.1	4.2	4.7	4.2
Mercury		0.17	0.15	0.17	0.16	0.13
Nickel Selenium Silver Zinc	25 2.0 0.5	22 2.4 0.3 160	17 2.2 0.4 170	26 1.6 0.5 180	20 1.8 0.5 190	26 1.8 0.5 200

Mercury Detection Limit = 0.02

All other Detection limits = 0.1

Philip D. Carpente

Metals Bioaccumulation - Macoma nasuta mg/Kg (ppm) - dry weight FLTB

MATERIAL:

Tissue samples received December 9, 1992

IDENTIFICATION:

Humboldt

DATE COMPLETED:

12-19 March 1993

TOXSCAN NUMBER:

T-9284

REPORT:

Quantitative chemical analysis is as follows, expressed as milligrams per

kilogram (parts per million) on a dry weight basis:

<u>Analyte</u>	Rep 1	Rep 2	Rep 3	Rep 4	Rep 5
Arsenic	42	36	46	46	36
Cadmium	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5
Chromium	28	27	25	25	24
Copper	97	66	88	72	68
Lead	5.6	5.0	5.6	5.2	4.8
Mercury	0.24	0.16	0.18	0.21	0.17
Nickel	31	20	25	23	25
Selenium	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.1
Silver	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5
Zinc	250	200	220	190	190

Mercury Detection Limit = 0.02

All other Detection limits = 0.1

Philip & Carpente

Metals Bioaccumulation - Macoma nasuta mg/Kg (ppm) - dry weight Reference

MATERIAL:

Tissue samples received December 9, 1992

IDENTIFICATION:

Humboldt

DATE COMPLETED:

12-19 March 1993

TOXSCAN NUMBER:

T-9284

REPORT:

Quantitative chemical analysis is as follows, expressed as milligrams per

kilogram (parts per million) on a dry weight basis:

Analyte	Rep 1	Rep 2	Rep 3	Rep 4	Rep 5
Arsenic	53	42	40	35	44
Cadmium	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.7
Chromium	20	10	14	5.6	12
Copper	56	46	36	47	57
Lead	3.0	3.4	3.9	1.3	2.7
Mercury	0.33	0.23	0.25	0.15	0.24
Nickel	22	14	14	7.5	13
Selenium	2.6	2.4	1.8	2.5	3.0
Silver	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.5
Zinc	210	180	130	140	210

Mercury Detection Limit = 0.02

All other Detection limits = 0.1

Philip D. Carpente

Laboratory Director

Metals Bioaccumulation - Macoma nasuta mg/Kg (ppm) - dry weight Control

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TOXSCAN NUMBER:

T-9284

REPORT:

Quantitative chemical analysis is as follows, expressed as milligrams per

kilogram (parts per million) on a dry weight basis:

<u>Analyte</u>	Rep 1	Rep 2	Rep 3	Rep 4	Rep 5
Arsenic	33	35	51	53	45
Cadmium	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Chromium	6.5	5.2	6.9	6.3	7.5
Copper	84	64	61	54	57
Lead	3.2	2.8	1.9	3.0	2.7
Mercury	0.25	0.38	0.18	0.21	0.46
Nickel	6.0	5.2	6.6	6.7	5.9
Selenium	2.2	2.0	2.5	2.7	2.5
Silver	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5
Zinc	200	190	190	190	190

Mercury Detection Limit = 0.02

All other Detection limits = 0.1

Appendix D

QA/QC Data Plan and Report

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QA/QC PLAN AND REPORT

1.0 Field Survey Procedures

Sediment samples were collected from 36 prescribed locations in Humboldt Harbor by use of a vibra-core and Smith-Macintyre grab. The vibra-core consists of a vibrating aluminum head and a ten foot long aluminum core tube. The core tube is capped with a stainless steel cutting tip and a stainless steel core catcher. The vibra-core is lowered slowly into the sediment; the vibration allows entry into the sediment from the mudline to the sample depth. If a sample was not obtained on the first attempt, core attempts were repeated until a sample was secured. The Smith-Macintyre grab consists of a set of spring-loaded galvanized steel jaws, triggered by impact with the sediment surface.

The water sample used to prepare elutriates for bioassays was collected from the disposal site using a peristaltic pump with silicon and teflon hoses which had been precleaned with soap and nitric acid, and thoroughly rinsed with deionized (DI) water.

Horizontal positioning was accomplished by use of a Trimble Global Positioning System (GPS). Water depth was measured by use of a precision Fathometer, calibrated daily according to manufacture specification. Tidal height was extrapolated from tide tables.

Sediment samples were composited in a precleaned teflon-lined container. Samples for chemical analysis were placed into pre-cleaned glass jars and sealed with teflon-lined lids. Bioassay samples were placed into one-gallon, pre-cleaned polyethylene jars with poly screw closures. Immediately after collection and compositing, samples were stored in insulated coolers with ice. Upon arrival at the ToxScan laboratory in Watsonville, CA, sediments were stored in the 4°C room until analyzed. Holding times for chemical analysis are detailed below. None were exceeded during this study.

All sampling data are documented in the field log sheets included in this report.

2.0 Laboratory

Laboratory QA/QC procedures for this testing program were implemented as described in the ToxScan QA/QC program. Generic QA measures are described below in an excerpt from our written program. Table 5 presents a summary of instruments used in this study for bulk sediment analyses, along with methods and schedules for calibration, maintenance, precision/accuracy monitoring and record keeping.

All sediment samples were preserved by storage at 4°C in the dark. While EPA/COE protocol allows a 6-week holding period for dredged material sampled, certain of the methods require extraction and/or analysis within a shorter time period. These restricted holding times are listed below, and were adhered to in this program.

Analyte	Maximum Holding Time

28 days
extraction within 14 days
extraction within 14 days
7 days
28 days
28 days

As required by the Scope of Services for this program, the frequency of duplicate analyses and spiked sample analyses has been increased over our standard practice. For this study, 10% of the analyses have been duplicated and 20% of samples have been spiked.

Following is an excerpt from our QA/QC program which details the routine QA/QC measures followed in this program.

Procedures for Sample Receiving

The samples, accompanied by a chain of custody form are received by the sample control officer who follows the listed procedures for receiving a sample.

All sample containers are inspected to determine if any breakage or mishandling occurred and to determine that the proper container and preservatives have been used. The sample control officer will verify that sample labels match those on the chain of custody and that all samples listed are present. If a chain of custody does not exist and one is to be generated. See section below on Chain of Custody and Documentation.

The "log-in" process is initiated by giving each sample a discrete laboratory number which is entered on the chain of custody, in the log book and on the project sheet.

The proper paperwork (Sample Analysis Request Form or SARF) indicating analyses needed, detection limits, due dates, sample description and location, and necessary QA/QC is prepared and given to the appropriate analyst. The project manager receives the project sheet, which indicates analyses to be performed and due dates, along with a copy of the original SARF.

Sample Identification Procedure

In order to maintain sample identity, the following scheme is used: T-0001-01, where T = ToxScan
0001 is the group number assigned to the set of samples
01 is the individual container number received.

Chain of Custody and Documentation

A chain of custody is initiated prior to sampling or at the time of sample delivery is submitted by a walk-in client. This chain of custody accompanies all samples and is given to the sample control officer along with the samples. Samples are logged in and the chain of custody is kept with the original SARF. If samples are to be subcontracted to another laboratory, a photocopy of the original chain of custody is made and will accompany those samples.

Source and Preparation of Standards

All primary standards are purchased in concentrated solutions or as pure substances and purchased in the highest purity available from reputable manufacturers or suppliers. Liquid stock solutions of concentrated standards are accompanied by a certification as to purity and concentration. All batch numbers, catalogue numbers, supplier and date of purchase are kept in the standards log book and updated as necessary.

Stock and working standards are prepared taking into account the stability and concentration of the analyte. Thus, some standards are prepared daily, others at less frequent intervals. Those standards that are light sensitive are stored in amber or like containers. If refrigeration will maximize the lifetime of the standards, they are stored at 4°C. Included on the standards container are date of preparation, concentration of solution analyte, and weight or volume used to prepare the standard if applicable. All standards are prepared with a high quality deionized or distilled water or with known purity solvents. A blank of all dilutants is checked to determine if any contamination has been introduced.

Calibration Procedures and Methods of Analysis

All instrument calibration methods are related to known analyte concentrations. This requires a calibration curve be prepared for each analyte. Some instruments can be calibrated directly from known concentrations of a standard; others furnish data for construction of a three-point curve.

The analyst follows the procedures specified in the operational manual for each instrument as well as those guidelines set forth by operational standard methods: Standard Methods for the

Evaluation of Waters and Wastewaters, EPA Protocol SW-846, AOAC Manual of Methodologies, etc. Calibration of instrumental parameters is further checked against standard reference materials provided by the EPA or NBS with listings of certified values. The worksheets given to the analyst have pertinent areas for calibration data to be recorded from which calibration or standard curves can be obtained.

Once the instrument has been standardized, analyte concentrations are checked against the standard curve every 10 analyses to assure continued calibration.

Samples are prepared, analyzed and reported according to those standardized procedures specified by EPA, Standard Methods, AOAC, or other recognized, documented methodologies. Sample weights, preparation, aliquots taken, and calculations are recorded on the analysis sheet furnished for each parameter to be determined and recorded in ink.

Method Blanks and Duplicate and Spiked Samples

A method blank is the analysis of pure organic-free water, high purity solvent or clean sample matrix after being subjected to treatment specified by the method used. Method blanks are used on all analyses to verify, qualitatively, that no false positives will occur and quantitatively, that concentrations are accurate and do not reflect contamination. A method blank is analyzed at a minimum of once for each batch of samples or after every twentieth sample, whichever is more frequent.

Spiking concentrations are dependent upon the background levels in the original sample. When spiking for a scan analysis, nominal spiking levels are used as described by the method. If a small number of specified chemicals are being measured, the sample is ideally spiked at one-half to one-and-one-half times the concentration found in the sample.

The recovery of the spiked samples is calculated and summarized in the quality control record as accuracy and gives the control chart limits.

Establishment of Acceptance Limits of Precision and Accuracy

Each set of samples analyzed per analyte has a blank, duplicate, spike and a standard reference material from which the precision and accuracy data are obtained.

The precision of RPD is obtained by the manipulation of duplicate sample data as follows:

$$RPD = \frac{(D1 - D2)}{(D1 + D2)/2} \times 100$$

where D1 = sample
D2 = sample replicate

The accuracy is a measurement of the percentage of a spike recovery, %R, calculated by the formula:

$$%R = [(SSR - SR)/SA] \times 100$$

where SSR = spiked sample SR = sample SA = spike added

Control charts are maintained to show the limits within which measurements should fall. The upper and lower control limits are calculated as follows and are based on 25 sample sets:

Upper control limits =
$$M + 3 Sm$$
 (UCL)
Lower control limits = $M - 3 Sm$ (LCL)

M = the average of the RPD Sm = standard deviation of the RPD

Procedures for Corrective Action

If values fall outside the ULC or LCL, the following guidelines are taken for corrective action:

- 1. Define the problem.
- 2. QA/QC officer and laboratory section leader assign the investigation responsibility to an analyst.
- 3. Document the action needed to correct the problem.
- 4. Implement and verify that corrective action is taken and the problem corrected.

In general, when QA techniques or procedures identify errors, deficiencies or an "out of control" situation, and two types of action need to be considered. The first, immediate action is generally to correct instrumentation error or malfunction, poor technique, or sample variability. Long-term action is to correct out-of-control conditions that may stem from contamination, old standards, improper spiking, or improperly calibrated equipment.

The above guidelines would be followed to correct the problem and maintain acceptable levels of confidence. No laboratory results will be reported or released until the "out of control" situation is rectified.

All worksheets given to the analyst for analyte determination are dated and initialed after major analytical procedures are completed, i.e. on date weighed, after extraction, upon completion of digestion, and on the date the sample is given to the laboratory supervisor for review. This is signed by the supervisor after review for reliability in terms of accuracy, precision, detection limits, and quantitative limits, and forwarded to data processing.

Reports submitted to clients routinely include method numbers and detection limits as well as identifying information, date received, data analyzed, etc.

Maintenance and Repair of Instrumentation

Instruments are maintained according to the operation manuals supplied by the manufacturer. Repairs are conducted as needed, either by manufacturer representatives or by inhouse personnel (for simple problems). Routine maintenance, such as lamp replacement, is conducted as indicated by the collected QC data.

3.0 Bioassay

Sediment elutriates for this testing program were prepared following methods outlined in the EPA/COE Testing Manual (1991). The bivalve larval bioassays were performed according to protocol described in ASTM (1989). Standard operating procedures (SOPs) have been written and approved for these procedures, and are accessible to all bioassay staff. Dilution water for the bioassays, collected from the ToxScan Davenport laboratory, meets all requirements outlined in ASTM (1989).

Data resulting from the bioassays were recorded in ink on laboratory data sheets, evaluated by the project manager to insure that all test conditions were within protocol limits, and incorporated into the permanent project record file.

SOPs have been developed for instrument calibration, which detail standards to be used, units for reporting data and expected performance standards for accuracy and precision. Water quality monitoring instruments (D.O. meter, pH meter, salinometer, thermometer) are calibrated at least once daily according to these SOPs, and data are recorded in logbooks at the laboratory. Backup instrumentation is available in the event of equipment failure.

Bioassay test protocols generally specify acceptable limits of water quality (pH, D.O., temperature, salinity) in test containers during test performance. They also specify certain minimum levels of organism response (survival, normal development, growth) which must be achieved in test

San Francisco Army Corps of Engineers

Humboldt Bay

Baseline Survey I (FY 1993)

controls in order to validate the bioassay. A reference toxicant bioassay has been requested for this program as an additional quality assurance measure. Reference toxicant tests serve to "calibrate" the sensitivity of organisms to a known toxic compound, and control charts are maintained in the laboratory for each organism:toxicant combination.

For bivalve larvae, ToxScan uses copper sulfate as the reference toxicant. For amphipods, the reference toxicant used was cadmium holoride. Our control charts are continuously updated as each new reference toxicant bioassay data set is incorporated. In order to be within control limits, the reftox EC50 or LC50 must fall within the range of ± 2 standard deviations of the mean of all previous reference toxicant bioassays.

Statistical analyses of bioassay data are performed using computer programs which provide not only the EC50 or LC50 calculation but also provide estimates of the precision of the data in the form of 95% confidence limits around the EC/LC50 point.

QA/QC data for chemical analyses and reference toxicant data for this test program are presented in Appendix D. Environmental monitoring data for these bioassays are also summarized in Appendix D. Chains of Custody are presented in Appendix E.

Table 5. Summary of instruments, calibration methods, precision/accuracy monitoring, maintenance and record-keeping for analytical equipment utilized in this test program.

Analyte	Instruments	Calibration Method	Precision & Accuracy Standards	Maintenance Schedule	Record- keeping Methods
Metals	Varian AA5; Models 400P, 4002, 10	3-4 point standard curve	SRMs* and replicate analyses	as needed	instrument print- out, electronic meter hard copy
Oil & Grease	Perkin-Elmer IR Spectrophotometer Model 710B	4-point standard curve	spikes and replicate analyses	as needed	chromatogram charts, hard copy
Sulfides	Titration	standardized titrant	replicate analyses	clean burettes	notebook hard copy
Organotins	Hewlett-Packard GC; model 5890, series II	3-point standard curve and surro-gate injection	SRMs and replicate analyses	as needed	instrument print- out, hard copy
Chlorinated pesticides and PCBs	Hewlett-Packard GC; model 5890 dual columns; ECD detectors	3-point standard curve	SRMs, matrix spikes, matrix spike duplicates, duplicate samples, surrogates	as needed	instrument printout and work sheet
PAHs, phenois, phthalates	Varian GC/MS Saturn II	5-point standard curve	SRMs, matrix spikes, matrix spike duplicates, duplicate samples, surrogates	as needed	instrument printout and work sheet

^{*} SRM = standard reference materials, obtained from NIST (National Institute of Standards and Technology).

Chlorinated Pesticides EPA METHOD 8080 QA/QC Report SAM 1-D

Compound	<u>% F</u>	REC MS	% REC MSD	% RPD	QC L <u>%REC</u>	IMITS <u>%RPD</u>
Lindane		67	47	35	46-127	50
Heptachlor		67	49	31	35-130	31
Aldrin		61	43	35	34-132	43
Dieldrin		70	50	33	31-134	38
Endrin		69	48	36	42-139	43
DDT		70	52	30	23-134	50

MS = matrix spike

MSD = matrix spike duplicate

RPD = relative percent difference

Chlorinated Pesticides EPA METHOD 8080 QA/QC Report Control

					QC L	IMITS
Compound	<u>% F</u>	REC MS	% REC MSD	% RPD	%REC	%RPD
Lindane		36	* (1)	* 50	46-127	50
Heptachlor		70	79	12	35-130	31
Aldrin		68	59	12	34-132	43
Dieldrin		71	65	8.8	31-134	38
Endrin		77	70	9.5	42-139	43
DDT		81	74	9.0	23-134	50

MS = matrix spike

MSD = matrix spike duplicate

RPD = relative percent difference

^{*} matrix interference

Chlorinated Pesticides EPA METHOD 8080 μg/Kg (ppb) dry weight QA/QC Report

				SAM1-D		Control	Detection
<u>Analyte</u>		<u>SA</u>	M1-D	<u>Duplicate</u>	Control	<u>Duplicate</u>	Limit
A 1.1.1			ND	LVID		ND	2 -
Aldrin	8.5		ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5
alpha-BH			ND	ND	ND	ND	1.0
beta-BHC	;		ND	ND	ND	ND	1.0
delta-BH0			ND	ND	ND	ND	1.0
gamma-B	HC (lindane	e)	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.0
alpha-Chl			ND	ND	ND	ND	1.0
gamma-C	hlordane		ND	ND	ND	ND	1.0
4,4'-DDD			ND	ND	ND	ND	1.0
4,4'-DDE			ND	ND	ND	ND	1.0
4,4'-DDT			ND	ND	ND	ND	1.0
Dieldrin			ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5
Endosulfa	an I		ND	ND	ND	ND	2.0
Endosulfa	an II		ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5
Endosulfa	in sulfate		ND	ND	ND	ND	10
Endrin			ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5
Heptachlo	or		ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5
Heptachlo	or epoxide		ND	ND	ND	ND	10
Toxapher	•		ND	ND	ND	ND	30
PCB's			ND	ND	ND	ND	20

ND = None Detected

Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs) EPA METHOD 8270 QA/QC Report SAM6-B

Compound	<u>%</u>	REC MS	% R	EC M	<u>SD</u>	% RPD	QC LI <u>%REC</u>	MITS <u>%RPD</u>	
Acenaphthene		81		107*		19*	55-103	14	
Pyrene		85		70		13	49-132	36	
* Outside OC limite	No some	stive estion	ro autiro	J					
* Outside QC limits.	No correc	cuve action	required	1.					
MS = matrix spike									
	614								
MSD = matrix spike	duplicate								
RPD = relative perc	ent differe	nce							

Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs) EPA METHOD 8270 QA/QC Report SAM4-D

						QC LI	MITS	
Compound		% REC MS	% REC	MSD	% RPD	%REC	%RPD	
Acenaphthene		59	84		22*	55-103	14	
Pyrene		96	73		18	49-132	36	
* Outside QC limits.	. No c	orrective action	required.					
MS = matrix spike								
MSD = matrix spike	dupli	cate						
RPD = relative perc	cent di	fference						

Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs) EPA Method 8270 µg/Kg (ppb) dry weight QA/QC Report

<u>Analyte</u>	FL2-D	FL2-D Duplicate	SAM6-A	SAM6-A Duplicate	Detection <u>Limit</u>
2-methylnaphthalene Naphthalene Acenaphthylene Acenaphthene	23 ND ND ND	12 ND ND. ND	ND ND ND ND	ND ND ND	7.0 1.2 2.6 2.0
Fluorene	ND	ND	ND	ND	4.0
Phenanthrene	ND	ND	ND	ND	4.0
Anthracene	ND	ND	ND	ND	4.5
Fluoranthene	ND	ND	ND	ND	4.5
Pyrene	13	860*	ND	ND	4.2
Chrysene	ND	ND	ND	ND	12
Benzo(a)anthracene	ND	ND	ND	ND	6.0
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	ND	ND	ND	ND	4.0
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	ND	ND	ND	ND	4.2
Benzo(a)pyrene	ND	ND	ND	ND	17
Indeno(1,2,3-CD)pyrene	ND	ND	ND	ND	6.8
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	ND	ND	ND	ND	10
Benzo(ghi)perylene	ND	ND	ND	ND	10
Total PAHs	36	870	ND	ND	1.2
Total phthalates	ND	ND	ND	ND	5.0

^{*} Matrix interference

ND = None Detected

Organotin Speciation µg/Kg (ppb) dry weight QA/QC Report

						% TP	T demas
Sample ID	Monobutyltin	Dibutyltin	1 88	Tributyltin	Tetrabutyltin	SUR	
SPIKE 1 (%)	4	59		61	18	87	
Amount of Spike	$= (\mu g/Kg) = 100$						
SRM (%)	96	61		52	58. 901	95	
Blank	ND	ND		ND	ND	96	

TPT Sur = Tripropyltin surrogate recovery

ND = None detected

Detection limit = 1 ppb

NOTE: As stated in TBT methodology protocol¹, the analytical method has been optimized to tributyltin at the decreased efficiency of monobutyltin extraction and recovery of analyte

	SRM Value <u>Found</u>	SRM Certified Value	% Recovery
Dibutyltin	0.71	1.16	61
Tributyltin	0.66	1.27	52

SRM = National Research Council Canada PACS-1, marine sediment

¹Battelle Project No. N-0519-6100, Measurement of Butyltin Species in Sediment by n-Pentyl Derivatization with Gas Chromatography/Flame Photometric Detection.

Metals μg/g (ppm) QA/QC Report (QA/QC on EKUP)

Analyte/ Sample ID	% Recovery of Spike	Amount of Spike <u>µg/mL</u>	<u>Rep 1</u>	Rep 2	% Error	Method <u>Blank</u>
Arsenic	97	0.28	5.5	5.3	4	ND
Cadmium	118	0.028	ND	ND	NA	ND
Chromium	86	2.86	124	121	2	ND
Copper	76	2.86	16	15	6	ND
Lead	83	1.43	5.6	5.1	9	ND
Mercury	104	0.028	0.02	0.02	0	ND
Nickel	91	1.43	65	64	2	ND
Selenium	91	0.14	0.13	0.11	17	ND
Silver	92	0.14	ND	ND	NA	ND
Zinc	86	2.86	49	46	6	ND

ND = None Detected NA = Not Applicable

Element	Value Found <u>µ</u> g/g	Certified Value <u>#</u> g/g	<u>+/-</u>	Percent Recovery
Arsenic	8.8	11.6	1.3	76
Cadmium	0.30	0.36	0.07	83
Chromium	78.0	76.0	3.0	103
Copper	15.0	18.0	3.0	83
Lead	29.6	28.0	1.8	106
Mercury	0.066	0.063	0.012	105
Nickel	23.0	32.0	3.0	72
Zinc	108	138	6	78

Metals μg/g (ppm) QA/QC Report (QA/QC on FL5)

Analyte/ Sample ID	% Recovery of Spike	Amount of Spike <u>µg/mL</u>	Rep 1	Rep 2	% Error	Method <u>Blank</u>
Arsenic	98	0.28	5.6	5.0	11	ND
Cadmium	117	0.028	ND	ND	NA	ND
Chromium	109	2.86	132	130	2	ND
Copper	80	2.86	7	7	5	ND
Lead	84	1.43	3.2	3.0	6	ND
Mercury	94	0.028	0.047	0.041	14	ND
Nickel	101	1.43	51	49	4	ND
Selenium	86	0.14	ND	ND	NA	ND
Silver	98	0.14	ND	ND	NA	ND
Zinc	81	2.86	34	34	0	ND

ND = None Detected NA = Not Applicable

Value Found <u>µ</u> g/g	Certified Value <u>µ</u> g/g	+/-	Percent Recovery
8.8	11.6	1.3	76
0.30	0.36	0.07	83
78.0	76.0	3.0	103
15.0	18.0	3.0	83
29.6	28.0	1.8	106
0.066	0.063	0.012	105
23.0	32.0	3.0	72
108	138	6	78
	Found <u>µg/g</u> 8.8 0.30 78.0 15.0 29.6 0.066 23.0	Found Value <u>\u03099999999999999999999999999999999999</u>	Found Value <u>\u03mug/g</u> 8.8 11.6 1.3 0.30 0.36 0.07 78.0 76.0 3.0 15.0 18.0 3.0 29.6 28.0 1.8 0.066 0.063 0.012 23.0 32.0 3.0

SRM = National Institute of Standards and Technology Estuarine Sediment, # 1646

Organic Compounds SRM QA/QC Report µg/Kg (ppb)

Element	Value Found	Certified <u>Value</u>	Advisory <u>Range</u>
Pesticides			
Aldrin	325	461	190-560
beta-BHC	203	301	51-440
delta-BHC	245	255	48-360
gamma-Chlordane	357	436	130-570
4,4'-DDD	300	301	93-420
4,4'-DDE	77	101	30-150
4,4'-DDT	73	76.2	19-120
Dieldrin	101	203	73-300
Endrin	319	367	110-540
Heptachlor	219	265	90-290
Semi-volatiles			
Base/Neutrals	였는	5070	0.400 7.400
Acenaphthene	3579	5070	2400-7400
Anthracene	5087	6040	1600-8000
Benzo(a)pyrene	534	2010	340-3300
2-Chloronaphthalene	1024	1010	610-1200
Chrysene	3906	3020	510-5100
Dibenzofuran	4400 2956	4070 8870	2300-4600 2800-11000
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	2956 1965	5140	770-5800
Dimethylphthalate 2,4-Dinitrotoluene	1486	1580	610-2200
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	950	3010	480-4800
2-Methylnaphthalene	435	812	410-910
Naphthalene	821	1480	560-2000
Phenanthrene	4968	4530	2400-5400
Pyrene	1485	2010	1000-2300
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	8327	8000	3500-11000
Acids	0021	0000	0000 11000
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	5058	5970	2600-8800
2-Methylphenol	6581	7030	2500-8100
4-Methylphenol	9882	9770	4300-11000
Pentachlorophenol	2435	7480	1100-13000
Phenol	1856	4900	740-5500
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	1674	3330	1200-4800
•			

SRM = Environmental Resource Associates Lot # 320

Summary of Bivalve Larvae Bioassay Environmental Monitoring Data

Sample ID	Parameter	Initial	Final
0.5 14.0 8.2 7.9	pH value (units)	8.1	8.1
Seawater	Temperature (°C)	15.3	14.8
Control	D.O. (mg/L)	6.9 33	6.8 33
	Salinity (%)	აა	აა
1 leanala a lalé	pH value (units)	7.9	8.1
Humboldt	Temperature (°C)	15.3	14.7
Reference	D.O. (mg/L)	6.0	7.1
Sediment	Salinity (‰)	33	33
Gat tal	pH value (units)	8.0	8.1
		15.3	14.8
EKUP	D.O. (mg/L)	4.1	7.1
	Calinity (9/)	33	33
8.2 . 7.9	pH value (units)	8.1	8.2
	Temperature (°C)	15.3	14.8
SAMTB	D.O. (mg/L)	4.3	7.1
	Salinity (‰)	33	33
	pH value (units)	8.1	8.2
	Temperature (°C)	15.3	14.8
FLTB	D.O. (mg/L)	4.2	7.1
	Salinity (‰)	33	33

Summary of Rhepoxynius abronius Solid Phase Static Bioassay Environmental Monitoring Data

Sample ID	Parameter	Mean	Std.Dev.	Maximum	Minimum
Hariff	D.O. (mg/L)	7.74	0.14	8.1	7.5
Control	Temperature (°C)	14.94	0.15	15.3	14.6
1.6	pH value (units)	8.11	0.06	8.2	7.9
Humboldt	D.O. (mg/L)	7.71	0.13	7.9	7.5
Reference	Temperature (°C)	14.97	0.13	15.2	14.7
Sediment	pH value (units)	8.14	0.07	8.2	8.0
1.8	D.O. (mg/L)	7.70	0.16	7.9	7.0
EKLID	Temperature (°C)	14.97	0.15	15.2	14.6
EKUP	pH value (units)	8.12	0.08	8.2	7.9
	D.O. (mg/L)	7.71	0.20	8.0	6.6
CAMTO	Temperature (°C)	14.97	0.16	15.2	14.7
SAMTB	pH value (units)	8.13	0.08	8.2	8.0
7.5	D.O. (mg/L)	7.65	0.26	7.9	6.5
EL ED	Temperature (°C)	14.93	0.17	15.2	14.6
FLTB	pH value (units)	8.12	0.07	8.2	7.9

Summary of *Holmesimysis costata* Solid Phase Flow Through Bioassay Environmental Monitoring Data

Sample ID	Parameter	Mean	Std.Dev.	Maximum	Minimum
	D.O. (mg/L)	7.97	0.26	8.5	7.5
Control	Temperature (°C)	13.46	1.41	16.1	11.9
	pH value (units)	7.97	0.05	8.0	7.9
Humboldt	D.O. (mg/L)	7.93	0.28	8.6	7.4
Reference	Temperature (°C)	13.50	1.38	16.0	12.0
Sediment	pH value (units)	7.99	0.03	8.0	7.9
16.0 12.0	D.O. (mg/L)	7.97	0.29	8.6	7.4
EKUP	Temperature (°C)	13.53	1.36	16.1	12.0
ENUP	pH value (units)	7.99	0.03	8.0	7.9
16.6 12.0	D.O. (mg/L)	7.99	0.28	8.6	7.5
	Temperature (°C)	13.64	1.42	16.1	12.0
SAMTB	pH value (units)	7.98	0.04	8.0	7.9
15 12 12 0	D.O. (mg/L)	7.94	0.30	8.6	7.5
	Temperature (°C)	13.78	1.46	16.1	12.0
FLTB	pH value (units)	7.99	0.03	8.0	7.9

Summary of Nephtys caecoides Solid Phase Flow Through Bioassay Environmental Monitoring Data

Sam p le ID	Parameter	Mean	Std Dev.	Maximum	Minimum
Mentions) Inhittor	D:O. (mg/L)	8.05	0.19	8.5	7.7
Control	Temperature (°C)	13.54	0.98	15.5	12.0
8.11 1.81	pH value (units)	7.97	0.05	8.0	7.9
Humboldt	D.O. (mg/L)	8.02	0.20	8.5	7.7
Reference	Temperature (°C)	13.60	0.99	15.4	12.0
Sediment	pH value (units)	8.01	0.03	8.1	8.0
2.6%	D.O. (mg/L)	7.98	0.19	8.4	7.6
A N	Temperature (°C)	13.71	1.04	15.6	12.0
EKUP	pH value (units)	8.00	0.00	8.0	8.0
6.1 (7.0	D.O. (mg/L)	7.99	0.21	8.4	7.6
2.1	Temperature (°C)	13.73	1.07	15.6	12.0
SAMTB	pH value (units)	8.00	0.01	8.1	8.0
V.0	D.O. (mg/L)	7.92	0.23	8.4	7.6
3.6	Temperature (°C)	13.92	1.25	15.9	12.0
FLTB	pH value (units)	8.00	0.00	8.0	8.0

Summary of Citharichthys stigmaeus Suspended Phase Bioassay Environmental Monitoring Data

Sample ID	Parameter	Mean	Std.Dev.	Maximum	Minimum
	D.O. (mg/L)	7.61	0.40	8.2	6.3
Control	Temperature (°C)	14.61	0.49	15.2	14.0
	pH value (units)	7.89	0.08	8.0	7.7
Humboldt	D.O. (mg/L)	7.37	0.69	8.1	6.0
Reference	Temperature (°C)	14.73	0.44	15.2	14.0
Sediment	pH value (units)	7.89	0.14	8.0	7.6
8.4 0.4	D.O. (mg/L)	7.08	1.24	8.1	4.6
EKUP	Temperature (°C)	14.72	0.42	15.2	14.0
ENUP	pH value (units)	7.92	0.13	8.0	7.6
An as	D.O. (mg/L)	7.30	0.78	8.1	5.8
SAMTB	Temperature (°C)	14.76	0.42	15.6	14.0
SAIVITO	pH value (units)	7.92	0.08	8.0	7.8
8.8 8.8	D.O. (mg/L)	7.23	0.92	8.1	5.4
	Temperature (°C)	14.78	0.33	15.1	14.0
FLTB	pH value (units)	7.91	0.14	8.1	7.6

Summary of Holmesimysis costata Suspended Phase Bioassay Environmental Monitoring Data

Sample ID	Parameter	Mean	Std Dev.	Maximum	Minimum
	D.O. (mg/L)	7.07	0.52	8.0	6.6
Control	Temperature (°C)	14.76	0.50	15.5	14.0
7.7 0.8	pH value (units)	7.86	0.08	8.0	7.8
Humboldt	D.O. (mg/L)	6.76	0.27	7.5	6.4
Reference	Temperature (°C)	14.69	0.36	15.1	14.0
Sediment	pH value (units)	7.82	0.05	7.9	7.7
6.7	D.O. (mg/L)	6.97	0.74	8.4	6.4
	Temperature (°C)	14.68	0.41	15.4	14.0
EKUP	pH value (units)	7.77	0.07	7.9	7.7
9.8	D.O. (mg/L)	6.95	0.59	8.5	6.5
CANATO	Temperature (°C)	14.69	0.41	15.4	14.0
SAMTB	pH value (units)	7.79	0.06	7.9	7.7
P.0 18	D.O. (mg/L)	7.08	0.55	8.2	6.6
16.1	Temperature (°C)	14.66	0.37	15.0	14.0
FLTB	pH value (units)	7.82	0.04	7.9	7.8

REFERENCE TOXICANT (COPPER) Bivalve Larvae Bioassay

		5					Salvivai	IA GI	Normal Development	ACIDILICIUS A
		Normal		Mean %	% Normal	Normal	Abbotts	Mean	Abbotts	Mean
kesus Vo	Resuspended Volume R	Larvae	% Survival	Survival ± S.D.	Develop- ment	Development ± S.D.	Corrected Value	Corrected Value	Corrected Value	Corrected Value
,		4484	103.0		98.3				O	
D.	43	4214	96.8	98.4	95.1	96.3	uo no			
``	32	4004	93.3	+1	6.96	++	(4)		1	
` '	35	4585	105.3	4.88	92.6	1.21	Dat.			
٠,	35	4270	98.1		95.3					
` '	30	4080	93.7		96.5					
٠,	33	3762	86.4	92.8	95.8	95.7	87.8	94.4	99.5	99.3
٠.	34	4114	94.5	+1	8.96	#1	96.1	+1	100.5	+1
	36	4248	97.6	5.77	94.4	1.21	99.2	5.86	98.0	1.25
	40	3320	76.3	69.7	94.3	92.1	77.5	70.8	6.76	92.6
	38	3116	71.6	+1	92.1	+1	72.8	+1	95.7	+1
7	43	2666	61.2	7.69	89.9	2.23	62.2	7.81	93.3	2.32
8		2652	6.09	49.3	66.7	60.1	61.9	50.1	69.2	62.4
33	_	1950	44.8	#	60.2	+1	45.5	+1	62.6	+1
39		1833	42.1	10.17	53.4	6.63	42.8	10.34	55.5	6.88
38		0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
36		0	0.0	H	0.0	++	0.0	+1	0.0	++
35		0	0.0	0.00	0.0	00.0	0.0	00.0	0.0	0.00
34		0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
36	-	0	0.0	+1	0.0	+1	0.0	+1	0.0	+1
34		0	0.0	0.00	0.0	00:00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00

 $LC_{50} = 6.54 \text{ ppb } (5.87, 7.28 \text{ ppb}); \quad EC_{50} = 8.50 \text{ ppb } (7.89, 9.15 \text{ ppb})$

Reference Toxicant Bioassay

Species: Rhepoxynius abronius
Toxicant: Cadmium chloride

Date: 16 November 1992 T-9209

		Number	Surviving	
Concentration (mg/L)	Replicate	Observation 0	Time (hours) 96	Mean % Survival
Control	1 2 3	10 10 10	10 10 10	100
0.25	1 2 3	10 10 10	8 9 9	87
0.50	1 2 3	10 10 10	8 9 8	83
1.00	1 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	10 10 10	5 4 3	40
2.00	1 2 3	10 10 10	1 0 0	3
4.00	1 2 3	10 10 10	0 0	0

96-hour LC_{50} (Spearman) = 0.85 ppm

95% confidence limits = 0.69 ppm - 1.06 ppm

Reference Toxicant Bioassay

Species: Holmesimysis costata
Toxicant: Sodium Dodecyl Sulfate

Date: 25 November 1992

T-9209

			okt _	Nui	mber S	urviving	
Concentration				Observ	ation T	ime (hours)	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Concentration (mg/L)	80	Replica	ate	0	olani E	96	Mean % Survival
Control		1	01	10		10	100
		2		10		10	ioteneso 100
	Q) D)	3	01	10	÷	10	
		1		10		10	97
0.5		2		10		10	
	or	3	OF	10	0	9	
001	10	1	01	10	+	10	100
1.0		2		10		10	
	10	3		10		10	
100	90	1	01	10	1	9	93
2.0		2		10		9	
	0.0	3	10	10	8	10	
001	91	1	011	10	1	1	37
4.0		2		10		5	
	01	3	DT	10	8	5	
8.6	6	1	or	10		0	0
8.0		2		10		Ō	2.0
		3		10		Ö	

96-hour LC_{50} (Spearman) = 3.49 ppm

95% confidence limits = 3.02 ppm - 4.02 ppm

Reference Toxicant Bioassay

Species: Citharichthys stigmaeus Toxicant: Sodium Dodecyl Sulfate Date: 9 December 1992

T-9209

			Number Surv	iving	
			Observation Time	e (hours)	(Britanana')
Concentrati (mg/L)	ion	Replicate	0	96	Mean % Survival
Control		1 07	10	10	100
			10	10	
		2 3	10	10	
		4	10	10	
		5	10	10	
	į.	6	10	10	
		1 01	10	10	100
0.25		2	10	10	
	10	3	10	10	
		1 01	10	10	100
0.5		2	10	10	
	01	3 0	10	10	
		1 pr	10	10	100
1.0		2	10	10	
		3	10	10	
		1 @	10	8	63
2.0		2	10	6	
	10	3 pr	10	5	
		1	10	0	0
4.0		2 3 3	10	0	
		3	10	0	

96-hour LC_{50} (Spearman) = 2.19 ppm

95% confidence limits = 1.94 ppm - 2.48 ppm

Appendix E

Chain of Custody

Appendix E

Chain of Custody

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ToxScan Inc.

Watsonville, CA 95076 42 Hangar Way (408) 724-4522

CLIENT KLI - SP (OF NEWSALLY CONTACT

PHONE

LABORATORY NO.

47.97 84/AR ACCOUNT NO.

COMMENTS CONTRACT LABORATORY RELEASED TO LABORATORY BY COURIER: DATE REC'D BY CHAIN OF CUSTODY COMMENTS INTACT 14/92 INTACT "/4/92 intact MIACA Intact 14/42 INFACT 1492 INTACT INTALT ToxScan Inc. RELEASED TO LABORATORY 1/4kz 14/42 DATE BY-COURIER: REC'D BY لن، (ر てな C le. での Ç Co $\frac{3}{2}$ 2 No 2007 2017 2017 302 DATE SAMPLED BY RELEASED TO COURIER BY FIELD PERSONEL: 111 Ş LABORATORY REQUIREMENTS LABORATORY TEXXAN PRES. XOXOX REPRESENTATIVE: LABORATORY BOTTLES CHOST ICE Birsh LAB ID PARAMETERS SIGNATURES: REQUEST 70-10, ٩ 9 -03 REFLENT OT 201 101 SAMPLE TYPE REP COMP 2 chz COM POSIE 2702 2052 7 1062 1 2012 1etz SAMPLE ID Composite 4 1082 CAMPOSTE COMPOSITE COMPOSITO COMPOSITE

THIS FORM MUST ACCOMPANY THE "ANALYSIS REQUEST FORM" AND SAMPLES TO INITIATE ANALYSIS.

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ToxScan Inc. 42 Hangar Way Watsonville, CA 95076 CLIENT KLI — SF COE HUMBALL Watsonville, CA 95076

LABORATORY NO. _

T-9209

ACCOUNT NO.

~	REQUEST	×	LABOR	ATORY	LABORATORY REQUIREMENTS	TS	SOCIETE			CHAIN	CHAIN OF CUSTODY	A B COCHIES		
SAMPLE TYPE	ш								7	ToxScan Inc.	lnc.	CONTRACT LABORATORY	T LABOI	RATORY
SAMPLE ID	LABID	PARAMETERS	вотсе	PRES.	LABORATORY	å	SAMPLED BY	DATE	REC'D BY	DATE	COMMENTS	REC'D BY	DATE	COMMENTS
NB1	60-	Size	1 LITER	NONE /	TCXSCAN		Ϋ́-	06/21	R	79/4/11	inthect			
NBZ	0	4	_				11-	20ct	Ch	\$	Twee R. I.			
NB3	11-						Sec.	18 0 18 0 18	c.¢.	S EL	7-24 FeE			
NBY	71-								Ca		7.74			
NBS	-13			_			page 100 miles		Ci	4	Polity mj			
NB 8	ナー							<i>></i>	Chi		100			
NB 6	51-							29 C. L.	C.A.	194	Variant			
NB 7 Rep 1	2	1							in	¥	126/11			
	17						E		Cri	¥	1900 000			
NB4D	81-		AL BITES		Market Services	5		31 Oct	Ü	5	Sharper Co.	ARCD BL	EVR.	COMMENT
NB10 D	<u>- ا</u>	->		, cress of			**		77	\rightarrow	<i>→</i>			
SIG	SIGNATURES:	ES:	LABORATORY REPRESENTATIVE:	<u>ii</u> <u>≥</u>		LEASED T	RELEASED TO COURIER BY FIFLD PERSONFL:		RELEASED TO LABORATORY BY COUPPER:	LABORATC	JRY	RELEASED TO LABORATORY BY COURIER:	LABORATO	ORY

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42 Hangar Way ToxScan Inc. (408) 724-4522

Watsonville, CA 95076 CLIENT KLI SF COF

CONTACT

PHONE

LABORATORY NO.

6025-1

ACCOUNT NO.

COMMENTS CONTRACT LABORATORY RELEASED TO LABORATORY BY COURIER: DATE REC'D BY CHAIN OF CUSTODY COMMENTS INTACT ToxScan Inc. RELEASED TO LABORATORY 1/4/47 DATE BY COUPIER: REC'D BY Ch Car Ch 3 ど CE C. Ch w 400 Ci \$20t. 31025. DATE SAMPLED BY ð LABORATORY REQUIREMENTS LABORATORY LOXS CON NONE PRES. LABORATORY REPRESENTATIVE: 1 Like BOTTLES LAB ID PARAMETERS ころは SIGNATURES: REQUEST 02-22 23 -22 ンパ いっ 52-から 27 250 12-SAMPLE TYPE SAMIZ D SAMA D SAM3 D SAM4 D SAMPLE ID FL2 D 0 h 7 J F130 FL 6 1-1-1 871 S 山

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RECEIVED BY LABORATORY:

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THIS FORM MUST ACCOMPANY THE "ANALYSIS REQUEST FORM" AND SAMPLES TO INITIATE ANALYSIS.

ToxScan Inc.

Watsonville, CA 95076 CLIENT KLI - SF COF Devided It

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CONTACT

(408) 724-4522

LABORATORY NO. ___

T-9209

ACCOUNT NO.

Pil	REQUEST	100	LABOR	ATORY	LABORATORY REQUIREMENT	S				CHAIN	CHAIN OF CUSTODY	DACCHINGS (RF DATED A		
SAMPLE TYPE	(PE								TC	ToxScan Inc.	ر ان	CONTRACT LABORATORY	T LABOR	ATORY
SAMPLE ID	LABID	PARAMETERS	BOTTLES	PRES.	LABORATORY	à	SAMPLED BY	DATE	REC'D BY	DATE	COMMENTS	REC'D BY	DATE	COMMENIS
SAM5 D -31	-31	10 PM	1 Liter	MONE	NONE TORSCAIN		ヹ	31 O. H.	Ç.	1	INTACT			
SAM6 A	26-		,	/					C C					
SAMOB -33	-33								Ci					
SAMGE	-34								in					
SAM70 -35	-35	>					378,700		Car					
ENT. 1	-36	-36 Gam						2 N S	Ch					
ENT. 2	12-	>_							Car					
BARI	-38	>							En					
REF LOMP	-39.	-39. Try II			1 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10				3					
REF COMP	chi	-40 TCDD/	BURG.		ROTATORAL				R		>	(ICO)III		CONVIBIL
College er							11							
SIC	SIGNATURES:	ES:	LABORATORY		REL	EASED I	RELEASED TO COURIER		RELEASED TO LABORATORY	LABORATO	λλ	RELEASED TO LABORATORY	LABORATO)RY

LABORATORY REPRESENTATIVE:

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RECEIVED BY LABORATORY:

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ToxScan Inc. 42 Hangar Way (408) 724-4522

Watsonville, CA 95076 CLIENT KLI - SP COG HUMBELLI

PHONE

CONTACT

LABORATORY NO.

F026-T

ACCOUNT NO.

REQUEST		LABOR	ATORY	LABORATORY REQUIREMENTS	S				CHAIN	CHAIN OF CUSTODY	TRYSTO LOTTE	HOLAHOL	
SAMPLE TYPE								7	ToxScan Inc.	nc.	CONTRACT LABORATORY	TLABOR	ATORY
SAMPLE ID LAB ID PA	PARAMETERS	BOTTLES	PRES.	LABORATORY	Ž.	SAMPLED BY	DATE	REC'D BY	DATE	COMMENTS	REC'D BY	DATE	COMMENTS
EK 1 -41	Re Den glass	1 Liter	*	Toxscan		K.L.T	31 <i>0</i> 24. 92.	un	11/4/92	INTACT			
EK 2 JYZ J	Then I	 s					I NE	27					
EK3-0-43							,	Cel					
EKY-D-44							.,	Ch					
COMPA -45	8						NON 1	Ch					
9h-	TCD							CE					
(h-	C.C.						31 D. I. 97	Colo					
20,000 -48 T	TCDD	- (1	4				ere.	The state of the s	ç	7			
bh-	Teton.		y c				おのた ??	Ch		Not specified 1 of 2 or 2			
Compy -So T	Toda				Į.	S CONTRACT		Ch		INTACT	rette of the		SCHARLINGS SCHARLINGS
FL10 51 F	7:0-17 Crem.							ik	\rightarrow	\rightarrow	OWNER	NO.	CNC
SIGNATURES:		LABORATORY		REL	EASED 1	RELEASED TO COURIER		RELEASED TO LABORATORY	LABORATC	JRY	RELEASED TO LABORATORY	LABORAT	ORY

REPRESENTATIVE:

BY FIELD PERSONEL:

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THIS FORM MUST ACCOMPANY THE "ANALYSIS REQUEST FORM" AND SAMPLES TO INITIATE ANALYSIS.

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(408) 724-4522

CONTACT

ToxScan Inc.
42 Hangar Way
Watsonville, CA 95076 CLIENT SECUE PHONE

PHONE

LABORATORY NO. To 9/84

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ACCOUNT NO.

REQUEST	LABOR	ATORY	LABORATORY REQUIREMENTS	တ				CHAIN	CHAIN OF CUSTODY	SHIT EVERSE		
SAMPLE TYPE			£				Y	ToxScan Inc.	nc.	CONTRACT LABORATORY	T LABOR	PATORY
SAMPLE ID LAB ID PARAMETERS	ERS BOTTLES	PRES.	LABORATORY	ð	SAMPLED BY	DATE	REC'D BY	DATE	COMMENTS	REC'D BY	DATE	COMMENTS
1	Soft Soft Start	26			7.50	12/2	Sid	10/2/2/ Eg/2/	sitet.			
1 252) ->	~>>			7	-3-4	-)	->	->			
Control + -213 TREIL	1-1 Liter Gloss Sur				5.6 Series	15/21	2					
1							7	1				
Centrel 5-04 Tell	700 1-11.000				Nit Ama pe	12501) doint) (c.c.)	raich			
0							28	77	-C-			
Control 2 200 ach	Colass Siv				S. b. sonpter	116/21/			S.			
	-				·		Ł					
Ek 7 - 11 SES	20 C P LES		Toward Toward		7.4.4		4		T-MENT			
MANAGE TO LOS II PANAGE	(SUP)	2	CVICORYZON	A	SAMBLED		1000	3	GDMNBMI	# O CO SI	B	Califfrida
Should be a second												
SIGNATURES:	LABORATORY REPRESENTATIVE:		REL BY F	EASED TO	RELEASED TO COURIER BY FIELD PERSONEL:		RELEASED TO LABORATORY BY COURIER.	LABORATO	RY	RELEASED TO LABORATORY BY COURIER:	LABORATO	DRY

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THIS FORM MIIST ACCOMPANY THE "ANALYCIS RECIIEST FOOM" AND SAMPLES TO INITIATE ANALYCIS.