

## ANNEXE 19

Analysis of rehabilitation alternatives







## ANALYSIS OF REHABILITATION ALTERNATIVES ALCOA, BAIE-COMEAU, QUEBEC

### **Prepared for**

Alcoa

Baie-Comeau, Quebec

### **Prepared by**

Anchor QEA, LLC

Beverly, Massachusetts

**June 2013**



# ANALYSIS OF REHABILITATION ALTERNATIVES

## ALCOA, BAIE-COMEAU, QUEBEC

---

### **Prepared for**

Alcoa

Baie-Comeau, Quebec

### **Prepared by**

Anchor QEA, LLC

Beverly, Massachusetts

**June 2013**



---

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

<b>1</b>	<b>INTRODUCTION .....</b>	<b>1</b>
1.1	Overview .....	1
1.1.1	Study Area.....	3
1.1.2	Alcoa Plant Facility Source Control Measures .....	3
1.2	Previous Investigations .....	4
1.3	Report Organization.....	7
<b>2</b>	<b>STUDY AREA DESCRIPTION .....</b>	<b>8</b>
2.1	Physical Setting .....	8
2.2	Geologic Setting .....	9
2.3	Hydrodynamics .....	10
2.3.1	Tides .....	10
2.3.2	Wind Speed and Direction.....	11
2.3.3	Waves.....	11
2.3.4	Current Speed and Direction .....	12
2.4	Bathymetric Analysis .....	13
2.5	Biological Setting.....	14
<b>3</b>	<b>DATA SOURCES.....</b>	<b>15</b>
3.1	Environmental Investigations .....	15
3.1.1	1994 – Surface and Subsurface Sediment Investigation .....	17
3.1.2	2006 – Surface Sediment Investigations.....	18
3.1.3	2007 – Surface and Subsurface Investigations .....	19
3.1.4	2008 – Surface and Subsurface Investigations .....	21
3.1.5	2009 – Subsurface Investigations.....	23
3.1.6	2011 – Surface and Subsurface Sediment and Biota Collection .....	24
<b>4</b>	<b>NATURE AND EXTENT OF SEDIMENT CONTAMINANTS .....</b>	<b>26</b>
4.1	Introduction.....	26
4.2	Quebec MDDEP Regulatory Guidance for Sediment .....	27
4.3	Site COPCs.....	29
4.3.1	Organic COPCs.....	29
4.3.1.1	PAHs.....	29

4.3.1.2	PCBs .....	29
4.3.1.3	Petroleum Hydrocarbons.....	30
4.3.2	Inorganic COPCs.....	30
4.3.2.1	Metals and Metalloids .....	30
4.4	Surface Sediments .....	31
4.4.1	ADM Southern Shoreline .....	33
4.4.2	Outfall Area .....	33
4.4.3	ADM Western Shoreline .....	34
4.4.4	ADM Northeastern Area.....	35
4.4.5	BDA .....	35
4.4.5.1	TOC and SOC in Sediment .....	36
4.4.5.2	Historical 1994 Sediment Data .....	37
4.5	Subsurface Sediments.....	39
4.6	Sediment Porewater .....	43
4.7	Surface Water .....	44
4.8	Estimation of Contaminated Sediment Volumes .....	45
4.9	Fate and Transport Properties .....	46
4.9.1	PAHs .....	46
4.9.2	PCBs .....	49
<b>5</b>	<b>RISK ASSESSMENT .....</b>	<b>51</b>
5.1	Summary of Findings .....	51
5.2	Ecological Risk Assessment .....	52
5.2.1	Approach and Results.....	52
5.2.1.1	Surface Water Receptors.....	52
5.2.1.2	Benthic Receptors.....	53
5.2.1.3	Avian and Mammalian Receptors .....	54
5.3	Summary of Human Health Risk Assessment .....	56
<b>6</b>	<b>CONCEPTUAL SITE MODEL .....</b>	<b>59</b>
6.1	Historical Contaminant Sources.....	59
6.2	Potential Sediment Contaminant Sources .....	61
6.3	Historical and Current Contaminant Levels in Sediment.....	62
6.4	Sediment Stability and Transport.....	64

6.4.1	Sediment Types and Stratigraphy .....	66
6.4.2	Sediment Stability Modelling .....	68
6.4.2.1	Wave Impacts on Sediment Stability .....	68
6.4.2.2	Vessel Propeller Wash and Sediment Stability.....	70
6.4.3	Sediment Remobilization and Sedimentation Rates .....	74
6.4.4	Sediment Transport .....	76
6.4.5	Contaminant Transport with Groundwater Flows to the ADM .....	78
6.4.6	Contaminant Transport via Bioturbation.....	79
6.5	Ecotoxicological and Human Health Risk Assessment .....	79
<b>7</b>	<b>REHABILITATION ACTION OBJECTIVES AND GENERAL RESPONSE ACTIONS.....</b>	<b>80</b>
7.1	Introduction.....	80
7.2	RAOs and Delineation of Areas Proposed for Rehabilitation .....	80
7.2.1	Rehabilitation Action Objectives .....	80
7.2.2	Areas Proposed for Rehabilitation and Specific RAOs.....	81
7.3	General Response Actions .....	84
7.4	Regulatory Requirements and Guidance .....	86
<b>8</b>	<b>SCREENING OF TECHNOLOGIES AND ASSEMBLY OF REHABILITATION</b>	
	<b>ALTERNATIVES .....</b>	<b>87</b>
8.1	Introduction.....	87
8.2	Screening of Technologies .....	88
8.2.1	Step 1 – Initial Screening of Rehabilitation Technologies .....	88
8.2.2	Step 2 – Evaluation of Rehabilitation Technologies and Selection of Representative Process Options .....	90
8.2.3	Step 3 – Identify and Retain Representative Process Options.....	91
8.3	Basis for Development of Potential Rehabilitation Alternatives .....	101
8.3.1	Additional Considerations for Developing Rehabilitation Alternatives .....	101
8.3.1.1	Removal Target Areas .....	103
8.3.1.2	Areas with Potentially Unstable Sediment .....	103
8.4	Assembly of Potential Rehabilitation Alternatives.....	105
8.5	Rehabilitation Alternatives.....	107
8.5.1	RA 1 – No Action .....	109
8.5.2	RA 2 – Limited Dredging/CDF .....	109

8.5.3	RA 3 - Dredging/CDF/Armored Capping.....	113
8.5.4	RA 4 - Dredging/CDF/Off-site Landfill Disposal.....	116
<b>9</b>	<b>ANALYSIS OF REHABILITATION ALTERNATIVES.....</b>	<b>120</b>
9.1	Evaluation Criteria .....	120
9.1.1	Effectiveness .....	120
9.1.2	Implementability .....	120
9.1.3	Cost.....	121
9.2	Detailed Evaluation.....	121
9.2.1	Effectiveness .....	121
9.2.1.1	Short-term Risks.....	122
9.2.1.2	RA 3 Armored Capping.....	130
9.2.1.3	Overall Protection of Human Health and the Environment.....	131
9.2.2	Implementability .....	140
9.2.2.1	Dredging.....	140
9.2.2.2	On-site Dredged Material Management .....	141
9.2.2.3	On-site Disposal.....	142
9.2.2.4	Off-site Disposal .....	142
9.2.2.5	RA 2 CDF Closure .....	143
9.2.2.6	RA 3 Armored Capping.....	143
9.2.3	Cost.....	144
9.3	Comparative Evaluation.....	144
9.3.1	Effectiveness .....	144
9.3.1.1	Short-term Risks.....	144
9.3.1.2	Overall Protection of Human Health and the Environment.....	146
9.3.2	Implementability .....	148
9.3.3	Cost.....	148
9.4	Conclusions and Recommendations .....	149
<b>10</b>	<b>REFERENCES .....</b>	<b>151</b>



---

**List of Tables Included in Text**

Table 2-1	Extreme Nearshore Wave Height by Direction (Mean Water Level, 0.0 metres) .....	12
Table 4-1	Quebec MDDEP Sediment Quality Criteria .....	28
Table 4-2	Statistics for Surface Sediment – ADM Samples .....	32
Table 4-3	Surface Sediment TPAH-13 and TPCB Concentrations ADM Western Shoreline.....	34
Table 4-4	Statistics for Surface Sediment – BDA Samples .....	36
Table 4-5	Statistics for ADM Surface Sediment – 1994 and 2011.....	38
Table 4-6	ADM Subsurface Sediment TPAH-13 and PCB Summary.....	41
Table 4-8	PAH Composition of Pitch Sample.....	47
Table 6-1	Representative Vessel Physical Characteristics .....	72
Table 6-2	Propeller Wash Analysis Results – Erosion Rate for 25 Percent Applied Horsepower .....	72
Table 6-3	Propeller Wash Analysis Results – Erosion Rate for 50 Percent Applied Horsepower .....	73
Table 9-1	Summary of Estimated Rehabilitation Alternative Construction Cost Estimates.....	148

**List of Tables Attached to Report**

Table 3-1	Summary of 1994 Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results
Table 3-2	Summary of 2006-2011 Sediment Grab Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results
Table 3-3	Summary of 2006-2011 Sediment Core Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results
Table 3-4	Summary of 2009 Surface Water Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results
Table 3-5	Summary of 2006-2008 Porewater Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results
Table 4-7	Summary of Sediment Volume Estimate Calculations
Table 8-1	Preliminary Screening of General Response Actions, Rehabilitation Technologies, and Process Options
Table 8-2	Preliminary Screening of General Response Actions, Rehabilitation Technologies, and Process Options

Table 8-3	Representative Process Options	
Table 8-4	Quebec MDDEP Matrix for Managing Contaminated Soils	
Table 8-5	Characteristics of the Principal Types of Dredged used in the St. Lawrence Region	
Table 8-6	Principal Advantages and Disadvantages of Mechanical Dredges Used in the St. Lawrence Region	
Table 8-7	Principal Advantages and Disadvantages of Hydraulic Dredges Used in the St. Lawrence Region	
Table 8-8	Principal Advantages and Disadvantages of Environmental Dredges Used in the St. Lawrence Region	
Table 8-9	Summary of Primary Components of Rehabilitation Alternatives RA 1 through RA 4	

### List of Figures Included in Text

Figure 5-1	Map of Risk Index for Anse du Moulin Benthic Invertebrate Receptors (Sanexen 2012) .....	56
Figure 6-1	Contaminant Sources and Potential Fate and Transport Mechanisms .....	59
Figure 6-2	Sediment Stability under a Wave Height of 1.8 metres (1 hr/year) from the East combined with a Mean Water Level (GENIVAR 2012a) .....	69
Figure 6-3	Sediment Stability under a Wave Height of 1.2 metres (24 hours/year) from the East combined with a Mean Water Level (GENIVAR 2012a) .....	70
Figure 6-4	GENIVAR 2008 Sediment Trap Locations (GENIVAR 2009) .....	75
Figure 9-1	Cost vs. Risk Reduction for Benthic Invertebrates for Rehabilitation Alternatives RA 1 to RA 4 .....	149

---

## List of Figures Attached to Report

Figure 1-1	Site Location Map
Figure 1-2	Site Location/Layout Map
Figure 2-1	Cross Section Location Plan
Figure 2-2	Cross Section A-A'
Figure 2-3	Cross-Section B-B'
Figure 3-1	Compiled Sediment Investigations (1994-2011) Location Map
Figure 3-2	1994 Sediment Investigation Location Map
Figure 3-3	2006 Sediment Investigation Location Map
Figure 3-4	2007 Sediment Investigation Location Map
Figure 3-5	2008 Sediment Investigation Location Map
Figure 3-6	2009 Sediment Investigation Location Map
Figure 3-7	2011 Sediment Investigation Location Map
Figure 3-8	2009 Surface Water Sampling Location Map
Figure 4-1	2006-2011 Surface Sediment TPAH-13 Concentrations (0 - 10 cm)
Figure 4-2	2006-2011 Surface Sediment PCB Congener Concentrations (0 - 10 cm)
Figure 4-3	2006-2011 Surface Sediment PCB Aroclor Concentrations (0 - 10 cm)
Figure 4-4	2006-2011 Surface Sediment TOC Distribution (0 - 10 cm)
Figure 4-5	2006-2008 Surface Sediment SOC Distribution (0 - 10 cm)
Figure 4-6	Comparison of TOC and SOC Concentrations in Surface Sediment (0 - 10 cm)
Figure 4-7	Comparison of PAH, PCB, and TOC Concentrations in Sediment
Figure 4-8	Comparison of PAH and SOC in Surface Sediment (0 - 10 cm)
Figure 4-9	Surface Sediment Grain Size Distribution (0 - 10 cm)
Figure 4-10	1994 Surface Sediment TPAH-13 Concentrations (0 - 10 cm)
Figure 4-11	2011 Surface Sediment TPAH-13 Concentrations (0 - 10 cm)
Figure 4-12	1994 Surface Sediment PCB Aroclor Concentrations (0 - 10 cm)
Figure 4-13	2011 Surface Sediment PCB Aroclor Concentrations (0 - 10 cm)
Figure 4-14	2007-2011 Subsurface Sediment TPAH-13 Concentrations (10 - 50 cm)
Figure 4-15	2007-2011 Subsurface Sediment TPAH-13 Concentrations (50 - 100 cm)
Figure 4-16	2007-2011 Subsurface Sediment TPAH-13 Concentrations (100 - 200 cm)
Figure 4-17	2007-2011 Subsurface Sediment TPAH-13 Concentrations (200 - 300 cm)
Figure 4-18	2007-2011 Subsurface Sediment PCB Congener Concentrations (10 - 50 cm)
Figure 4-19	2007-2011 Subsurface Sediment PCB Congener Concentrations (50 - 100 cm)

Figure 4-20	2007-2011 Subsurface Sediment TPCB Congener Concentrations (100 - 200 cm)
Figure 4-21	2007-2011 Subsurface Sediment TPCB Congener Concentrations (200 - 300 cm)
Figure 4-22	2006-2008 Surface Sediment Porewater TPAH-13 Concentrations (0 - 10 cm)
Figure 4-23	Anse du Moulin Sediment Areas Used for Volume Estimate
Figure 7-1	Areas Proposed for Rehabilitation
Figure 8-1	Areas Proposed for Rehabilitation and Candidate Rehabilitation Options
Figure 8-2	Rehabilitation Alternative 2 Layout
Figure 8-3	Rehabilitation Alternative 2 Cross Section View
Figure 8-4	Rehabilitation Alternative 3 Layout
Figure 8-5	Rehabilitation Alternative 3 Cross Section View
Figure 8-6	Rehabilitation Alternative 4 Layout
Figure 8-7	Rehabilitation Alternative 4 Cross Section View

### **List of Appendices**

Appendix A	2009 Geotechnical Investigation Report
Appendix B	Summary of Engineering Testing
Appendix C	Sediment Vertical Profiles
Appendix D	Summary of Plant Outfall Data
Appendix E	CDF Modeling
Appendix F	Summary of Cost Estimates for Rehabilitation Alternatives

---

## LIST OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

µg/L	micrograms per litre
AASI	Axys Analytical Services, Inc.
ABC facility	Alcoa Baie-Comeau facility
ACES	Automated Coastal Engineering System
ADCP	Acoustic Doppler Current Profiler
ADM	Anse du Moulin
ARA	Analysis of Rehabilitation Alternatives
BDA	Baie des Anglais
CAD	confined aquatic disposal
CDF	confined disposal facility
CEAA	Canadian Environmental Assessment Act
cm	centimetres
COPC	contaminants of potential concern
CSM	Conceptual Site Model
DOC	dissolved organic carbon
EERC	Energy and Environment Research Center
EHHRA report	Ecotoxicological and Human Health Risk Assessment
EPH	extractable petroleum hydrocarbon
EQA	Environment Quality Act
ERDC	Engineering Research and Development Center
ESIA	Environmental and Socioeconomic Impact Assessment
FEL	Frequent Effects Level
GRA	General Response Action
H:V	horizontal to vertical
Hazen	Hazen Research, Inc.
HQ	hazard quotient
ICPMS	inductively coupled plasma mass spectrometry
ISMER	Institute of Marine Sciences of Rimouski
kg/yr	kilograms per year
km	kilometres
K <sub>oc</sub>	organic carbon-water coefficient

Maxxam	Maxxam Analytics, Inc.
MDDEP	Ministère du Développement Durable, de l'Environnement et des Parcs
mg/kg	milligrams per kilogram
mg/L	milligrams per litre
MHHW	mean higher high water
MHW	mean high water
MLLW	mean lower low water
MLW	mean low water
NER	Nelson Environmental Remediation, Ltd.
OEL	Occasional Effects Level
PAH	polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon
PAH34	total PAHs including parent and substituted PAHs
PCB	polychlorinated biphenyl
PEL	Probable Effects Level
ppt	parts per thousand
RA	rehabilitation alternative
RAO	Rehabilitation Action Objective
Retec	The Retec Group Inc.
RI	risk index
SCMR	Societe Canadienne de Metaux Reynolds
SFE	supercritical fluid extraction
SNC	SNC-Lavalin Environment Inc. of Montreal
SOC	soot organic carbon
SPME	solid phase microextraction
STL	Severn Trent Laboratories, Inc.
TOC	total organic carbon
TPAH	parent PAH compounds with established regulatory criteria
TPCB	Total PCB
TPH	total petroleum hydrocarbon
TRV	toxicity reference value
TSS	total suspended solids
USACE	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
USEPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

---

## 1 INTRODUCTION

In this Analysis of Rehabilitation Alternatives (ARA) report, Alcoa presents the development, analysis, and evaluation of rehabilitation alternatives (RAs) for the Anse du Moulin (ADM). The detailed evaluation is based on extensive discussions with the Ministère du Développement Durable, de l'Environnement et des Parc (MDDEP) and other agencies, public consultation, and comprehensive environmental investigations and engineering studies to support selection of a RA for implementation.

Sediment located in the ADM in the vicinity of the Alcoa Baie-Comeau facility (ABC facility) contains contaminants of potential concern (COPCs) that include polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) and polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs). Sediment COPC concentration varies with location and depth based on comprehensive testing of sediment chemical and physical properties. Extensive environmental investigations have been undertaken by predecessor owners of the smelter and by Alcoa from the 1980s to the present. Localized areas of relatively high COPC concentrations have been identified in certain areas, which are discussed in Section 4 in this report.

The objectives of this rehabilitation project include the following:

- Reduce the potential impact of sediment contamination on aquatic organisms.
- Limit potential migration of contaminated sediments within the ADM, and from the ADM to the adjacent Baie des Anglais (BDA).
- Provide a long-term solution to the problem of sediment contamination.

Alcoa has proactively devoted significant resources and effort to achieve these objectives based on a scientifically sound and environmentally protective approach. This ARA report summarizes the development, evaluation, and selection of a recommended RA, based on comprehensive engineering studies using a significant body of field and laboratory investigation data.

### 1.1 Overview

The ABC facility is located in the city of Baie-Comeau on the ADM shoreline. Baie-Comeau is located approximately 420 kilometres (km) northeast of Québec City and 230 km

southwest of the city of Sept-Îles (Figure 1-1). The ABC facility, including the port facilities, is situated on approximately 238 hectares (Figure 1-2). Alcoa's port facilities are situated on the southern ADM shoreline. The ADM is located within the larger BDA. The BDA is bordered to the south by Pointe Saint Gilles and to the north by Pointe Saint-Pancrace.

The ABC facility was constructed in 1957, is the largest employer in Baie-Comeau, and has an annual production of approximately 400,000 metric tonnes including T-ingots, rolling ingots, billets, and rod. The Baie-Comeau smelter has been successively owned by the Canadian British Aluminum Company, the Reynolds Metals Company, and Alcoa since 2000. The port facilities include Wharves 1, 2, and 3 and are owned and operated by Alcoa (Figure 1-2).

Alcoa has been engaged in discussions with MDDEP and other agencies dating back to the original project announcement in 2008 to evaluate potential rehabilitation options for addressing sediments within the ADM. Following a summary of all studies conducted in the ADM and the BDA (GENIVAR 2003), Alcoa undertook additional sediment characterization studies in 2006 to assess rehabilitation possibilities for ADM sediment. In December 2008, Alcoa sent a project notice to the MDDEP regarding navigational dredging, improvements to the existing wharves, and the addition of a new wharf (Hatch 2008). During the period from 2008 to early 2011, Alcoa worked toward developing sediment RAs that could be combined with planned upgrades to the port facilities proposed in the December 2008 project notice. The RA approaches developed combined dredging in navigational areas, construction of a confined disposal facility (CDF) in the slip located between Wharves 2 and 3 for placing dredged material, and capping in non-navigable areas to isolate sediment contaminants in situ in an environmentally protective manner.

In April 2011, Alcoa advised the MDDEP that it planned to modify its initial project to focus on the repair of the existing wharves and sediment rehabilitation in the ADM (SNC-Lavalin Environment Inc. of Montreal [SNC] 2011). Engineering studies (SNC 2011) concluded that Alcoa's wharves were in deteriorated condition and recommended proceeding with wharf repair, rehabilitation, or replacement as soon as possible in order to safeguard their use, prevent their collapse, and maintain regular operations at the port facilities required for the ABC facility's operation. Alcoa, therefore, submitted a request to the MDDEP on April 26,



2011, to quickly undertake emergency repair work on the wharves. The ABC facility received a decree (Quebec decree number 601 2011) to both conduct rehabilitation of the sediments in the ADM and complete the emergency repair of the wharves. The wharf repair work began in summer 2011.

Since April 2011, Alcoa has performed additional field and laboratory investigation studies, and completed human health and environmental risk assessment, hydrodynamic and sediment stability modelling reports, and this ARA report. During that period, Alcoa has continued to meet regularly with the MDDEP, other agencies, and the public to provide status updates on the project and ongoing study findings. Input received from those meetings has been incorporated in this ARA report.

### **1.1.1 Study Area**

The ARA report focuses on the ADM and adjacent portions of the BDA, based on extensive investigation of both the BDA and the ADM. The ADM is included within the BDA (Figure 1-1). The ADM is surrounded by the Alcoa property and covers approximately 0.1 square km (Figure 1-2). The Study Area includes the ADM and portions of the BDA adjacent to the ADM.

### **1.1.2 Alcoa Plant Facility Source Control Measures**

ABC facility discharges and transloading activities at the facility wharves have been identified as likely sources of ADM sediment contaminants. Over the years, several modifications have been made to the ABC facility operations, which have resulted in considerable improvements in the quality of effluent discharged to the ADM. These improvements include discontinued use of PCBs since the beginning of the 1980s, and decontamination in 1985 of process areas and equipment impacted by PCBs. Liquid effluent that included discharge from the carbon plant as well as discharge from the Söderberg potroom gas treatment system was discharged into ADM. The gas treatment system was replaced in the mid-1980s by a dry system for the potrooms and briquette production plant. These changes, combined with a new water treatment plant in 1991, reduced the amount of PAHs discharged into ADM through the effluent by approximately 99 percent.

In addition to liquid discharges, transloading activities are also responsible for some of the PAHs in the ADM due to accidental spills of solid pitch and coke (SNC 1995). Solid pitch was replaced by liquid pitch in 1993 and additional environmental measures greatly reduced solid discharges to the ADM.

PAH air emissions from the potrooms decreased significantly from 1984 to 1990, despite an increase in ABC facility production, due to technological modifications made to the ABC facility (GTCBA 1993). Prior to the 1980s and 1990s, air emissions would likely have settled on land areas and have been carried by stormwater runoff into the ADM, or settled directly in the ADM. These effects have been significantly controlled or eliminated since that time.

In summary, Alcoa has reduced discharges to the ADM by more than 99 percent.

## **1.2 Previous Investigations**

The ARA includes evaluations based on comprehensive field and laboratory investigations, data analysis, human health and environmental risk assessment, and engineering studies. Alcoa has undertaken extensive data collection and analysis to support the studies, including the collection of several hundred environmental media samples in the ADM and adjacent BDA for laboratory testing. Environmental samples include surface and subsurface sediment, sediment porewater, surface water, and biota.

The investigations have dated to the 1980s when PAHs and PCBs were discovered in ADM and BDA sediments. For the current ARA report, previous investigations conducted before 1991 were reviewed and compared to more recent data to assess potential trends in sediment and biota concentrations, but were not included in the analysis. Multiple investigations that included field collection and laboratory analysis of aquatic organisms in the ADM and BDA were conducted from 1983 to 1991. Species sampled included the common whelk (*Buccinum undatum*), blue mussel (*Mytilus edulis*), snow crab (*Chion ecetes opilio*), eastern shovelnose ray (*Aptychotrema rostrata*), Atlantic herring (*Clupea harengus*), and Atlantic cod (*Gadus morhua*). SNC summarized the data into a single comprehensive report (SNC 1996). Based on the age of those data and differing analyses methods compared to the more recently collected data, the 1983 to 1991 data are not further analyzed in this ARA report.

---

Biological data are presented in the Environmental and Socioeconomic Impact Assessment (ESIA).

Several additional environmental investigations were also conducted in the area, including the following:

- 1994 – SNC conducted surface and subsurface sediment investigations to delineate the extent of Class 3 and 4 PAH and PCB sediment contaminants within the ADM and the BDA (SNC 1996). The SNC investigation included collection of sediment cores and surface sediment grab samples. Samples were analyzed for grain size distribution, total organic carbon (TOC), metals (As, Cd, Hg, Pb, Be, Cr, Cu, Ni, V, Zn), PAHs, PCBs (Aroclor), and mineral oil and greases.
- 2006 – The Retec Group Inc. (Retec) and GENIVAR conducted surface sediment investigations in the ADM and BDA to evaluate ADM/BDA sediment contaminant concentrations, document changes in conditions since the 1994 investigation, and assess the bioavailability and toxicity of sediment PAHs. The investigation included collecting and analyzing selected samples for PAHs, PCBs (Aroclors), TOC, mercury, and moisture content. Surface sediment samples were also collected for toxicity testing and for detailed PAH chemical analysis using supercritical fluid extraction (SFE), and analyzed for soot organic carbon (SOC), total solids, grain size distribution, pH, and ammonia. Sediment porewater was analyzed using solid phase microextraction (SPME) and included analysis of dissolved organic carbon (DOC) and freely dissolved PAHs.
- 2007 – Retec and GENIVAR conducted additional surface and subsurface sediment investigations that included collection of surface sediment grab samples and sediment cores. Surface grab and sediment core samples were analyzed for PAHs, PCBs (Aroclors), grain size distribution, percent moisture, and TOC. Three additional large volume surface sediment samples were collected with the grab sampler to evaluate the potential correlation of grain size with PAH and PCB concentrations. Sediment traps were also deployed to measure sedimentation rates and contaminant concentrations in accumulated sediment. Additional surface sediment samples were collected for toxicity testing, detailed PAH chemical analysis including total and rapidly available PAHs using SFE, SOC, total solids, grain size analysis, pH, and ammonia. Selected sediment samples were analyzed for total cyanide, free cyanide,

and metal cyanide complexes. Sediment porewater was analyzed using SPME for DOC and freely dissolved PAHs.

- 2008 – Retec and GENIVAR conducted surface and subsurface sediment investigations that included collecting surface sediment samples and sediment cores for laboratory analyses to measure percent moisture, TOC, petroleum hydrocarbons, PAHs, PCBs (congeners), metals, and grain size distribution. Sediment traps that were deployed in 2007 were evaluated in July 2008 for sediment deposition, PAH concentrations, and PCB concentrations in deposited sediment. Additional surface sediment grab samples were collected and analyzed for total and rapidly available PAHs using SFE, total solids, grain size, pH, ammonia, and sulfide. Toxicity testing was also performed on the samples. The 2008 investigations also included collecting sediment samples for engineering testing—column settling testing and modified elutriate testing.
- 2009 – Investigations led by GENIVAR included collecting sediment samples for engineering testing—pancake column leachate testing, bench-scale separation testing, and modified elutriate testing. The 2009 investigations also included collecting surface sediment samples and sediment cores, with selected samples analyzed for moisture content, grain size distribution, geotechnical index properties, PAHs, PCBs, TOC, and selected metals. Additionally, a geotechnical investigation coordinated by Hatch included borings drilled in fall 2009 to further evaluate deeper ADM and BDA sediment physical properties.
- 2011 – GENIVAR conducted a surface and subsurface sediment sampling investigation to support developing the human health and environmental risk assessment for the ADM and to provide information to support the ESIA. The investigation included collecting sediment cores, with selected samples analyzed for PAHs, TOC, percent moisture, PCBs and geotechnical testing. Surface sediment samples were analyzed for grain size, pH, percent moisture, cyanide + thiocyanate, leachable fluoride, nutrients, ammonia, TOC, metals, extractable petroleum hydrocarbons (EPHs), PAHs, PCBs, and toxicity testing. Additionally, whelk tissue and ten sea urchin samples were collected for analysis to measure concentrations of PCBs and PAHs.

These field and laboratory investigation methods and findings are discussed in more detail throughout this report.

### **1.3 Report Organization**

The remainder of this report is organized into nine sections. The Study Area that includes the ADM and adjacent portions of the BDA is described in Section 2. Previous field and laboratory investigation methods and results are summarized in Section 3. Field and laboratory investigation findings are discussed in Section 4 and are used to describe the nature and extent of Study Area sediment contaminants.

To further support RA development, the human health and environmental risk assessment is summarized in Section 5 and a Conceptual Site Model (CSM) is presented in Section 6. Rehabilitation Action Objectives (RAOs) and General Response Actions (GRAs) are summarized in Section 7. Section 8 presents an evaluation/screening of potential rehabilitation technologies and development of potential RAs.

The detailed and comparative analyses of RAs are included in Section 9. Alcoa's recommended rehabilitation approach for the ADM is also presented in Section 9. Section 10 presents a list of reference materials cited in the ARA report.

---

## 2 STUDY AREA DESCRIPTION

The Study Area description includes a summary of ADM and adjacent portions of the BDA physical setting, and geologic, hydrodynamic, and biological conditions. An emphasis is placed on the conditions applicable to rehabilitation. In particular, hydrodynamics and associated sediment transport potential are discussed in detail because of the strong influence on the CSM and RA development and evaluation.

### 2.1 Physical Setting

The BDA is located on the north shore of the St. Lawrence River's Lower Estuary and is approximately 350 km northeast of Quebec City. The BDA is a triangular-shaped bay, covering an area of approximately 11 square km and bordered by Baie-Comeau and Pointe Saint-Pancrace (see Figure 1-1). ADM is located on the west side of the BDA. The west and south shores of ADM are occupied by the Alcoa port facilities (see Figure 1-2). The ADM is connected to the BDA by an approximately 250-metre (m)-wide opening.

The ADM has an approximate mean water depth less than 7 metres (m), except near the Alcoa port facilities where the navigation depth is approximately 10 m. The Cargill port facilities are located on the north shoreline of the ADM, where the ADM meets the BDA. The ADM receives the discharge from Lac Aber, located in the Saint-Georges district of Baie-Comeau, and Alcoa facility stormwater runoff and process effluent. The outfalls for these discharges are located in the northwest corner of the ADM. Additionally, a small unmapped seasonal stream (the Ruisseau du Moulin) occasionally discharges flow into the ADM in the vicinity of the outfalls.

The BDA covers approximately 11 square km (Figure 1-1). On the west side, the BDA is bordered by Baie-Comeau's port facilities and on the east side, by Pointe St. Pancrace. The water depth exceeds 40 m over an area of approximately 10 square km within the BDA, with a maximum depth of approximately 100 m. On the west side of the BDA and located in Baie-Comeau, the Abitibi-Consolidated paper mill effluent is discharged. In addition, the BDA receives effluent discharged from the Baie-Comeau municipal wastewater pumping station overflow.

The Riviere Aux Anglais is located north of ADM and the Cargill port facilities, and discharges into the BDA with a mean discharge of 11 cubic m per second.

## 2.2 Geologic Setting

The Study Area is located in the geological Grenville Province at the edge of the Canadian Shield. Bedrock in the Baie-Comeau region is mainly granite and granite-gneiss of Pre-Cambrian age (Proterozoic; SMI 2009). Numerous bedrock outcrops are observed along the BDA shoreline. BDA and ADM sediments generally were deposited near the end of the Quaternary glacial period, and include primarily granular sediment (sands and gravels) with occasional deposits of silt and/or clay.

The ADM shorelines include the following:

- A naturally rocky (self-armored) northern shoreline that consists of cobbles, boulders, and occasional concrete blocks and pockets of sandy gravel
- A constructed armor consisting of boulder riprap along the western shoreline north of Wharf 3
- Sheetpile walls that form the Alcoa Wharves 1, 2, and 3 along the remainder of the western shoreline, south of Wharf 3, and also along the southern shoreline

The following general stratigraphy was described in the 2009 geotechnical investigation report (SMI 2009), proceeding from surface sediment to deeper sediment:

- Compact upper sand deposit with occasional layers of gravel, and/or cobbles and boulders; occasional particles of pitch and alumina were observed in the surface sediment layer during the 2009 geotechnical investigation and other field investigations, particularly near the wharves
- Occasional firm clayey deposits
- Occasional very loose silty sand
- Compact to very dense silty sand with occasional layers of gravel, and/or cobbles and boulders
- Compact to very dense lower sand deposit with occasional layers of gravel, and/or cobbles and boulders
- Bedrock (granite)

Where bedrock was encountered, the depth to bedrock was approximately 50 m below the top of the overlying sediment layers. The sediment layers described above as “occasional” were not laterally continuous based on the boring findings. The geotechnical report is included in Appendix A. Cross-section locations and cross-sections showing general subsurface conditions are presented on Figures 2-1 through 2-3.

## **2.3 Hydrodynamics**

Site hydrodynamics include a discussion of the ADM and BDA tides, waves, and circulation. Hydrodynamic studies of the ADM and BDA include:

- A fall 1995 study (Procean 1996) coupled hydrodynamics with a sediment transport study and was focused on quantifying the amount of material transported out of ADM and into BDA.
- In a 2008 study (GENIVAR 2008), hydrodynamic processes in ADM and BDA were discussed.
- A 2011 study (GENIVAR 2012a) further evaluated hydrodynamics and sediment stability and was performed as part of the ESIA. The 2011 study is summarized in Section 6.4 of this report as it is representative of most recent ADM and adjacent BDA conditions.

The hydrodynamic studies establish general flow patterns in the region and evaluate the influence of waves and tidal currents on potential sediment transport. The following hydrodynamic topics are summarized below:

- Tides
- Wind speed and direction
- Waves
- Current speed and direction

### **2.3.1 Tides**

Water levels in ADM and BDA fluctuate in response to tides in the St. Lawrence River. Tides in ADM and BDA are semidiurnal. The tides in the region have a daily average amplitude of 2.6 m and a maximal daily amplitude of 3.0 m (GENIVAR 2012a). The average



mean higher high water (MHHW) tide reaches 3.37 m (the elevation datum referenced in this report is the International Great Lakes datum 1985, also generally referred to as “Chart Datum” for navigation), and the average lower low water mean tide reaches 0.40 m (GENIVAR 2008). The maximum spring tide height is 4.16 m, whereas the minimum level is -0.13 m.

### **2.3.2 Wind Speed and Direction**

Wind speed and direction are important in coastal settings for development of wind-generated waves. Winds blowing over the large fetch distances (ranging up to approximately 59 to 155 km) cause wind-generated waves to develop in the ADM. The fetch is the distance or area over which wind-generated waves are produced.

A wind analysis was performed by GENIVAR (2012a). Hourly wind data from the Baie-Comeau Airport from 1965 to 2012 were analyzed. Based on more than 45 years of measurements from the Baie-Comeau meteorological station, wind speeds generally ranged between 0 and 75 km per hour. Only four events with wind measurements greater than 80 km per hour were measured during this period. Section 3.1 of GENIVAR (2012a) presents the results of the analysis plus a wind rose for the Baie-Comeau station.

### **2.3.3 Waves**

A detailed wave modelling study was performed by GENIVAR (2012a). The GENIVAR wind-wave hindcast model was used to generate the offshore wave climate based on wind data from the Baie-Comeau Airport station discussed in Section 2.3.2. To evaluate the nearshore wave transformation and determine the wave parameters (height and direction) in ADM, the steady-state spectral wave model STWAVE was used. STWAVE simulates the wave refraction and shoaling, the wave diffraction and the depth, and steepness-induced wave breaking. The wave modelling indicated that deep water waves from the northeast to the south-southwest are all refracted to a smaller incoming wave sector at the entrance of ADM. Results of the wave analysis are presented in Sections 3 to 5 of GENIVAR (2012a). Based on the wave modelling, the estimated nearshore wave heights are shown in Table 2-1.

**Table 2-1**  
**Extreme Nearshore Wave Height by Direction (Mean Water Level, 0.0 metres)**

Direction From	Return Periods (years)					
	2	5	10	25	50	100
	Extreme Nearshore Wave Height (metres)					
NE	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6
ENE	0.7	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3
E	1.6	1.9	2.1	2.4	2.6	2.9
ESE	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8
SE	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.5
SSE	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.2

Source: GENIVAR 2012a

In addition, two Acoustic Doppler Current Profilers (ADCPs) were deployed in ADM from October 7 to November 21. Wave heights, periods, and directions were measured during this period. During this period, six events were identified with a significant wave height greater than 0.3 m and a duration greater than 3 hours. These data are presented in Appendix 2 of GENIVAR (2012a).

### **2.3.4 Current Speed and Direction**

The 2011 GENIVAR field investigation included current measurements. On October 4, 5, and 7, 2011, instantaneous currents measurements (magnitudes and directions) were collected using an ADCP along five transects inside and outside of ADM. Approximately 100 transects were collected during these 3 days with approximately 50 cross-sections collected inside ADM. In addition, from October 8 to November 23, 2011, two ADCPs were moored in the ADM. Details of this analysis are presented in Section 6.2 of GENIVAR (2012a).

The GENIVAR current measurements as well as hydrodynamic model simulations indicate that the currents in the ADM are influenced by tides, winds, and waves. There is a general counterclockwise circulation pattern within the ADM (also discussed in Procean 1996). A longshore transport current sets up along the northern shoreline due to waves with instantaneous current magnitudes measured up to 30 centimetres (cm) per second near the northern shoreline.

## 2.4 Bathymetric Analysis

Bathymetric data collected during fall 2007 and fall 2011 using multi-beam survey methods were compared to identify potential zone of erosion and accumulation in ADM (GENIVAR 2012a). Figure 25 from GENIVAR (2012a) shows the difference in elevation obtained by comparing the 2011 and 2007 datasets.

Two areas show a larger variation in elevation within ADM since 2007. The first area is located along the ADM north shoreline and shows some significant signs of erosion over the 4 years with differences ranging between approximately 75 and 100 cm. Note that this is in agreement with results shown in previous sections, showing stronger measured currents within the surf (wave breaking) zone in this area. The west ADM shoreline shows signs of accumulation with maximum difference in elevation on the order of approximately 50 cm. The sediment accumulation in this sector may be explained by the sediment discharge from the ADM outfalls, mainly during the spring flood or during intense summer rainfalls. As described in Section 3, the ABC facility outfall partially drains the Alcoa industrial site located directly upstream. This sediment deposition over the 4-year period may also be a result of longshore currents incoming from the east as well cross-shore transport induced by waves incoming from the eastern directions.

A small erosional area located at the end of Wharf 3 may be either the result of construction work in this area prior to October 2011 or local scour (see the bathymetry shown on Figure 1-2). Local scour could be also plausible at the nose of Wharf 3, but the slope observed in this sector remains relatively steep, which reduces the chance of having natural scour induced by waves in this area. Navigation and local docking and undocking activities could also explain this difference in elevation.

An erosional area located near the end of Wharf 1 was also observed (Figure 1-2), and may also be attributable to navigation and docking/undocking activities.

As a separate comparison, bathymetry data collected during fall 2011 and spring 2012 were compared to identify potential zones of erosion and accumulation following the storm that occurred during April 2012. The storm was characterized as a 2-year storm.

The estimated wave conditions observed at the entrance of the ADM under this storm event were the following:

- Maximum wind speed = 50 km per hour blowing from the east
- Significant wave height = 2.04 m
- Peak period = 5.8 seconds

Figure 25-B from GENIVAR (2012a) shows the difference in elevation obtained by comparing the 2012 and 2011 datasets. The bathymetric comparison indicates that the change in elevation within the ADM was not significant. One localized area in the northwestern corner of the ADM did show a decrease in elevation between approximately 40 and 100 cm. This observed erosion may be the result of the elevated current velocities in the area and/or may be due to waves.

## **2.5 Biological Setting**

Biological assessments of the BDA have been performed from 1992 through 2010 and are discussed in the ESIA. During those assessments, the type and abundance of marine biota were inventoried. The results of these assessments have been combined with more general information in the ESIA prepared by GENIVAR (2012b) to characterize the biological resources within the ADM. The following is a summary of the biological setting as it pertains to the ARA report:

- In general, the BDA provides productive habitat for numerous forms of marine life including benthic organisms and vegetation, and water column dwellers that include multiple species of fish, phyto- and zoo-planktons, and mammals, including whale and dolphin.
- Within the ADM, the northern and western shoreline intertidal zones are generally rocky with marine vegetation in the intertidal zone and are considered to provide marine habitat for benthic species.
- The most abundant organisms in ADM sediment are bivalve mollusks, polychaetes, and sea urchins. The density of organisms varies from 186 to 2,141 organisms per square m, which demonstrates that the benthic fauna are well established in the ADM, and are relatively diverse and abundant in places.

---

### **3 DATA SOURCES**

This section summarizes data sources and results of environmental investigations conducted in the ADM and BDA. The objectives of the investigations were generally to characterize environmental conditions in the Study Area. The investigations included the collection of shallow and subsurface sediment, sediment porewater, surface water, and biota samples for laboratory analysis and engineering studies.

The data developed during those investigations, the uses of the data, and other information derived from the investigations are summarized in this section of the ARA report.

#### **3.1 Environmental Investigations**

Environmental investigations include field sampling and laboratory testing to characterize sediment physicochemical and biological conditions. The investigations were conducted in the Study Area in 1994, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, and 2011. The objectives of the investigations included: 1) collecting data regarding the nature and extent of sediment contaminants; 2) characterizing sediment physical and geotechnical properties; and 3) collecting samples for laboratory studies to evaluate the engineering and treatability characteristics of sediment, ultimately to evaluate rehabilitation options. Additionally, previous biological investigations were conducted by Alcoa and others in the BDA and the ADM.

The 1994 investigation data are referenced in this report for completeness, but because of the age of the data are not included in data analyzed to support the analysis of RAs. Biological data, including data derived from historical and recent investigations, are discussed in the ESIA (GENIVAR 2012b).

The 2006 through 2009 investigations included collecting data to support sediment rehabilitation in association with the proposed upgrades to the port facilities. After the decision was made in April 2011 to repair the existing wharves on an emergency basis, the 2011 investigation focused on collecting information to support rehabilitation after the wharves had been repaired.

Sediment sampling included the collection of grab samples of surface sediment (the top 5 to 10 cm of sediment) and cores from which shallow and subsurface sediment samples were extracted. For the purposes of analysis, surface sediment samples are defined as sediment grabs including the 0- to 5-cm and 0- to 10-cm sample depths and sediment core samples from the 0- to 10-cm interval. Subsurface samples are defined as samples with end depths greater than 10 cm, and including some 0- to 20-cm and 0- to 50-cm samples, as well as deeper samples. Aqueous sample collection included ADM sediment porewater samples, surface water samples, and samples of ABC facility and Lac Aber outfall discharges.

Analytical samples collected between 2006 and 2011 and used in the analysis of RAs for this report included 246 surface sediment samples and 253 subsurface sediment samples selected from sediment cores at 84 sampling stations. Additional samples include sediment accumulated in sediment traps, ADM surface water, and sediment porewater. Samples collected from locations outside the immediate BDA area at “Reference Locations” were not included with data analyzed to support the analysis of RAs and, thus, are not included in the supporting data tables.

Engineering testing was also performed using sediment and surface water samples to support RA development and analysis.

A compilation of the 1994 to 2011 sediment sample locations is presented on Figure 3-1. Sediment sample and porewater extraction locations by year of investigation are shown on Figures 3-2 through 3-7, and surface water sample location from 2009 are shown on Figure 3-8.

Laboratory analyses results are organized in summary tables by laboratory analyses, year of investigation, and sample depth as follows:

- Table 3-1 includes the results of the 1994 sediment investigation.
- Tables 3-2a and 3-2b include surface sediment sampling and laboratory analyses results for investigations from 2006 through 2011. As mentioned previously, for the purposes of this analysis, surface sediment samples are defined as all sediment grabs including the 0- to 5-cm and 0- to 10-cm sample depths and sediment core samples

from the 0- to 10-cm interval. Table 3-2b includes analyses for PAHs for non-standard extraction methods only performed in 2006 and 2007.

- Table 3-3 includes sediment core subsurface sampling and laboratory analyses results for investigations from 2007 through 2011. As mentioned previously, subsurface samples are defined as samples with end depths greater than 10 cm, and including some 0- to 20-cm and 0- to 50-cm samples, as well as deeper samples.
- Table 3-4 includes surface water sampling and laboratory analyses results for the 2009 investigation.
- Table 3-5 includes porewater sampling and laboratory analyses results for the 2006 through 2008 investigations.

The environmental media sampled and laboratory analyses are summarized in the sections below, organized by year of investigation.

### **3.1.1 1994 – Surface and Subsurface Sediment Investigation**

In 1994, SNC conducted a surface and subsurface sediment investigation on behalf of Societe Canadienne de Metaux Reynolds (SCMR) to delineate the extent of Class 3 and 4 PAHs and PCBs in sediment within the ADM and the BDA (SNC 1996).

The SNC investigation included the following:

- Forty-nine sediment cores were collected from locations within the ADM and the BDA. A total of 123 samples were extracted from cores.
- Forty-nine sediment grabs (0 to 5 cm) were collected with a Van Veen grab sampler from the same sampling stations as the cores.
- Samples were analyzed for grain size distribution, TOC, metals (As, Cd, Hg, Pb, Be, Cr, Cu, Ni, V, Zn), PAHs, PCBs (Aroclor), and mineral oil and greases.

The results of the investigation are summarized in Table 3-1. Figure 3-2 shows the location of the samples collected from within the ADM and BDA. The remaining 1994 samples were collected from locations further from the Study Area in the outer BDA.

### **3.1.2 2006 – Surface Sediment Investigations**

In September 2006, Retec and GENIVAR conducted surface sediment investigations in the ADM and BDA on behalf of Alcoa (GENIVAR 2007; Retec 2007). The investigation team included the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Engineering Research and Development Center (ERDC) and the University of North Dakota Energy and Environment Research Center (EERC).

The objective of the GENIVAR investigation was to evaluate sediment contaminant concentrations in the ADM and the BDA and to document the changes in conditions since the 1994 investigation. The 2006 GENIVAR locations were generally co-located with the 1994 SNC sampling locations.

The objective of the Retec investigation was to assess the bioavailability and toxicity of sediment PAHs, specifically to evaluate whether the sediment PAHs had lower bioavailability and toxicity than what had been assumed for the sediment guidance developed by MDDEP and Environment Canada.

The GENIVAR investigation included the following:

- Twenty-three surface sediment grab (0 to 5 cm) samples were collected using a Van Veen grab sampler; 19 stations were located within the ADM and 4 were located in the adjacent BDA.
- Bulk sediment samples were analyzed for PAHs, PCBs (Aroclors), TOC, mercury (only 13 of the samples were analyzed for mercury), and moisture content by Bodycote Testing Group, and grain size distribution analyses were performed by the Institute of Marine Sciences of Rimouski (ISMER).
- Field measurements were taken of water quality properties (temperature, dissolved oxygen, pH, salinity, and conductivity) near the surface (50 cm below the water surface) and near the bottom (50 cm above mudline).

The Retec investigation included the following:



- Twelve surface sediment samples (0 to 10 cm) were collected with a Ponar grab sampler for toxicity testing; 10 of the 12 samples were located within the ADM and 2 were located within the adjacent BDA.
- Samples were selected for toxicity testing and for detailed PAH chemical analysis based on an initial PAH screen that included parent PAHs (i.e., 17 parent PAHs, including the 13 parent PAHs for which Quebec regulatory guidance criteria have been established [TPAH]) and alkylated PAHs (i.e., PAH34).
- Detailed chemical analysis of sediment samples was performed for: total and rapidly available TPAH and PAH34 compounds using SFE, SOC, and TPAH compounds performed by EERC; and total solids, grain size distribution analysis, pH, and ammonia performed by Severn Trent Laboratories, Inc. (STL) of Burlington, Vermont.
- Sediment porewater was analyzed by EERC using SPME. Samples analyzed using SPME methods also included analysis of DOC and freely dissolved PAHs (TPAH and estimated PAH34 concentrations).
- The chronic toxicity of PAHs to the marine amphipod, *Leptocheirus plumulosus* (*L. plumulosus*), was determined by the USACE ERDC by measuring amphipod survival, growth, and reproduction following exposure to sediments for 28 days.

The results of the 2006 surface sediment chemistry investigations are summarized in Table 3-2a. Detailed chemical analyses conducted on a subset of surface sediment sample locations is included in Table 3-2b. Sediment porewater results are presented in Table 3-5. Sample locations are shown on Figure 3-3.

### **3.1.3 2007 – Surface and Subsurface Investigations**

From August through October 2007, Retec and GENIVAR conducted additional investigations on behalf of Alcoa.

The objectives of the GENIVAR investigation included:

- Collect surface sediment samples to confirm the 2006 results.
- Evaluate grain size distribution compared to PAH and PCB concentrations.
- Assess sediment chemistry at depth.
- Evaluate ADM sedimentation rates.

The objectives of the Retec investigation included further assessing the bioavailability and toxicity of sediment PAHs.

The GENIVAR investigation included the following:

- Nineteen surface sediment grab samples (0 to 5 cm) were collected with a Van Veen grab sampler; 14 samples were located within the ADM and 5 were located in the BDA. Twelve surface sediment grab sample stations from the 1994 and 2006 investigations were re-sampled and seven new sample stations were added.
- Three surface sediment samples of 15 litres volume (at stations 4, 5, and 33) were collected with the grab sampler to evaluate the potential correlation of grain size with PAH and PCB (Aroclor) concentrations. The samples were freeze-dried and dry sieved to separate grain sizes, and the different grain size fractions were analyzed for PAHs and PCBs.
- Six sediment cores were collected within the ADM (maximum penetration of approximately 2 m) with a Rossfelder vibracorer. The cores were subsampled in 20-cm increments. Twenty-four 20-cm subsamples were collected in total.
- The 2007 surface samples and selected samples from the sediment cores were analyzed by Bodycote Testing Group and by Maxxam Analytics, Inc. (Maxxam) laboratories for PAH, PCBs (Aroclors), TOC, percent moisture, and grain size.
- Thirteen sediment traps were installed in the ADM and in the BDA in October 2007 to evaluate sedimentation rates over a period of 1 year.
- Field measurements were taken of water quality properties (temperature, dissolved oxygen, pH, salinity, and conductivity) near the surface (50 cm below the water surface) and near the bottom (50 cm above mudline).

Similar to the 2006 Retec investigation, the 2007 Retec investigation focused on surface sediment and included the following:

- Eighteen surface sediment grab samples (0 to 10 cm) were collected with a Ponar grab sampler; 14 samples were located within the ADM and 4 were located in the BDA.
- Twelve surface sediment samples were collected for toxicity testing; 10 samples were located within the ADM and 2 were located within the adjacent BDA.

- Samples were selected for toxicity testing and for detailed PAH chemical analysis based on an initial PAH screen that included TPAH and PAH34.
- The detailed chemical analysis for the sediment samples included: analysis of total and rapidly available TPAH and PAH34 compounds using SFE, SOC, and TPAH compounds performed by EERC; and total solids, grain size analysis, pH, and ammonia performed by STL of Burlington, Vermont.
- Five of the sediment samples were analyzed by Clarkson University laboratories for total cyanide, free cyanide by microdiffusion, and metal cyanide complexes by ion chromatography.
- Sediment porewater was analyzed by EERC using SPME. Samples analyzed using SPME methods also included analysis of DOC and freely dissolved PAHs (TPAH and estimates PAH34).
- The chronic toxicity of PAHs to the marine amphipod, *Leptocheirus plumulosus* (*L. plumulosus*), was evaluated by the ERDC by measuring amphipod survival, growth, and reproduction following exposure to sediments for 28 days.

Tables 3-2a and 3-3 summarize the results of the GENIVAR and Retec investigations for surface samples and subsurface samples, respectively. Detailed chemical analyses conducted on a subset of surface sediment sample locations as part of the Retec evaluation is included in Table 3-2b. Sediment porewater results are presented in Table 3-5. Sample locations are shown on Figure 3-4.

### **3.1.4 2008 – Surface and Subsurface Investigations**

In July 2008, GENIVAR and Retec conducted surface and subsurface sediment investigations.

The objectives of the GENIVAR investigation included further evaluating surface sediment quality to compare to previous datasets. GENIVAR sediment core locations were based on the 2006 and 2007 Retec bioavailability and toxicity test results. Additionally, the results were evaluated to confirm the apparent correlation between sediment PAHs, PCBs, TOC, and grain size observed in the 2007 investigation results (GENIVAR 2008). The sediment traps deployed in 2007 were also collected and evaluated.

The objectives of the Retec investigation included further evaluating the bioavailability and toxicity of sediment PAH in the northern part of the ADM.

The GENIVAR investigations included the following:

- Fifteen surface sediment (0 to 5 cm) samples were collected with a Van Veen grab sampler at stations within the ADM. Five of the 15 samples were separated into subsamples based on their stratigraphy to support analysis of the apparent correlation between sediment PAHs, PCBs, and TOC, versus grain size.
- Thirty-three sediment cores were collected with a Rossfelder vibracore to a maximum depth of approximately 2 m, including 15 from within the ADM. The cores were subsampled in 50-cm increments for a total of 76 samples.
- Chemical analysis for the 2008 surface samples and sediment cores was performed by Bodycote Testing Group and particle size analysis was performed by ISMER. Samples were analyzed for percent moisture, TOC, petroleum hydrocarbons, PAHs, PCBs (congeners), metals, and grain size distribution.
- Six sediment traps that were deployed in 2007 were assessed in July 2008 for sediment deposition and accumulated sediment, and analyzed for PAHs, PCBs, petroleum hydrocarbons, and grain size distribution in deposited sediment.
- Field measurements were taken of water quality properties (temperature, dissolved oxygen, pH, salinity, and conductivity) near the surface (50 cm below the water surface) and near the bottom (50 cm above mudline).

Similar to 2006 and 2007 Retec studies, the 2008 Retec study focused on surface sediment and included the following:

- Seventeen surface sediment grab samples were collected with a Van Veen grab sampler within the ADM.
- Laboratory analyses for the sediment samples included total and rapidly available PAHs for both TPAH and PAH34 using SFE; TPAH using U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) 8270 performed by EERC; and total solids, grain size, pH, ammonia, and sulfide performed by STL.

- The chronic toxicity of PAHs to the marine amphipod, *Leptocheirus plumulosus* (*L. plumulosus*), was evaluated by the ERDC by measuring amphipod survival, growth, and reproduction following exposure to sediments for 28 days.

The 2008 investigation included engineering testing of sediment samples including the column settling testing and pancake column leachate testing. Column settling testing and pancake column leachate testing were performed by Analytical Resources, Inc., of Tukwila, Washington. Results of the engineering testing are summarized in Appendix B.

Tables 3-2a, 3-2b, and 3-3 summarize the results of the GENIVAR and Retec investigations for surface samples and subsurface core samples, respectively. Sediment porewater results are presented in Table 3-5. Sample locations are shown on Figure 3-5.

### **3.1.5 2009 – Subsurface Investigations**

In October 2009, GENIVAR, working under contract to Hatch, conducted a subsurface sediment investigation, which included the following:

- A total of 29 sediment cores were collected; 19 stations were within the ADM and 10 were within the adjacent BDA.
- Samples were analyzed for TPAH, PCBs (congeners), metals, grain size, moisture content, TOC, and total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPHs).
  - At 5 stations located in the ADM, cores up to 2 m in length were collected for possible geochronological dating. The geochronological cores are being stored at the facility for future testing, if desired.

Table 3-3 summarizes the laboratory chemistry results of the GENIVAR investigation for subsurface core samples. Sediment core locations are shown on Figure 3-6.

Additional engineering testing included modified elutriate testing performed by Maxxam, and separation testing performed by Hazen Research, Inc. (Hazen) of Golden, Colorado. Results of those analyses are presented in Appendix B.

Additionally, 21 geotechnical borings were drilled in fall 2009 within the ADM to further evaluate sediment physical properties. These tests were used to support engineering evaluation of rehabilitation technologies. Sediment samples were collected from the borings, including from locations in the slip between Wharf 2 and Wharf 3. The samples were analyzed for moisture content, liquid limit, plastic limit, plasticity index, and grain size distribution. The geotechnical engineering report is presented in Appendix A.

In addition to the 2009 investigations described above, a biological field investigation was performed in 2009 by Tecresult (2010a). The biological field investigation included surface water sampling and laboratory chemical analysis for metals, TPAH, PAH34, PCBs (congeners), and TPHs. Sampling and laboratory chemical analyses data for surface water samples are summarized in Table 3-4. Also included in Table 3-4 are the surface water results for the samples taken at locations DA-1 and DA-6 for modified elutriate testing analysis. Surface water sampling locations are shown on Figure 3-8.

### **3.1.6 2011 – Surface and Subsurface Sediment and Biota Collection**

In September 2011, GENIVAR conducted a surface and subsurface sediment sampling event.

The objectives of the investigation included further evaluating ADM sediment contaminants, characterizing environmental conditions in the vicinity of Wharf 1 to support the ESIA required for the emergency wharf rehabilitation work, and collecting information to support characterizing potential risk for human health and the environment associated with ADM sediment contaminants.

The investigation included the following:

- Twenty sediment cores were collected within the ADM, and 70 samples were extracted from the cores at various depths. Fifteen of the sample locations were re-sampled from previous year's investigations to confirm depths of contamination for the development of RAs. The samples were analyzed by Maxxam for PAHs, TOC, percent moisture, and PCBs (congeners).
- Selected core samples were submitted for geotechnical testing performed by Groupe Qualitas Inc.

- Three cores (11DW1, 11DW2, and 11DW3) were composited for dewatering tests.
- Thirty surface sediment grab samples were collected within the ADM. Surface sediment grab samples were analyzed for grain size, pH, percent moisture, cyanide + thiocyanate, leachable fluoride, nutrients, ammonia, TOC, metals by inductively coupled plasma mass spectrometry (ICPMS), EPHs, PAHs, and PCBs (Aroclors and congeners). Additionally, selected samples were submitted to Maxxam for toxicity testing to support the risk assessment.
- Whelk tissue was collected for analysis from four sampling stations located in the ADM, three stations located in the BDA, and three reference stations located in the Baie de Godbout. The Baie de Godbout is located on the north shore of the St. Lawrence River, approximately 45 km east of the ADM. Whelk viscera and muscle tissue were analyzed by Axys Analytical Services, Inc. (AASI) of Sidney, British Columbia, for PCB congeners and PAHs.
- Sea urchin tissue was collected from four sampling stations in the ADM, three stations located in the BDA, and three reference stations located in the Baie de Godbout. Sea urchin whole bodies were also analyzed by AASI for PCBs (congeners) and PAHs.

Additional engineering testing included dewatering testing of three sediment samples. Dewatering testing was performed in the field by GENIVAR. The results of the dewatering testing are summarized in Appendix B.

Tables 3-2a and 3-3 summarize the results of the 2011 GENIVAR sediment chemistry investigation for surface grab samples and subsurface core samples, respectively. Sample locations for the 2011 field investigation are shown on Figure 3-7.

---

## 4 NATURE AND EXTENT OF SEDIMENT CONTAMINANTS

### 4.1 Introduction

COPCs were detected in ADM and adjacent BDA environmental media samples, including sediment, sediment porewater, surface water, and biota, in previous environmental investigations. This section provides a summary of the nature and extent of Study Area COPCs, focusing on sediment. Sediment porewater and surface water are also discussed in Sections 4.6 and 4.7 of this report as required. The nature and extent of COPCs in biota is addressed in the Ecotoxicological and Human Health Risk Assessment (EHHRA report) report and the ESIA.

The samples were grouped into those collected within the ADM and those collected within the adjacent BDA in this section. The limit of the ADM is shown on Section 3 and Section 4 figures extending from the most northeast point of the northern rocky shoreline of the ADM to the southeast end of Wharf 1.

Sediment has been divided in this ARA report into surface sediment (defined as the upper 0 to 10 cm of sediment, where the majority of benthic biological activity occurs) and sediment deeper than the top 10 cm, defined as subsurface sediment, as discussed previously. Surface sediment samples include both samples collected with a grab sampler (i.e., Van Veen grab or Ponar grab) from 0- to 5-cm and 0- to 10-cm depth intervals and core samples from the 0- to 10-cm depth interval. Subsurface samples were collected with vibracoring equipment. Subsurface sediment samples were extracted from core samples at depth intervals that were based on the investigation objectives. The 2006 to 2009 sediment sample depth intervals were targeted to characterize sediment proposed for navigation dredging to support the previous port facilities upgrade project. The 2011 sample intervals were targeted to support development of sediment RAs that are based on no change in the ADM shoreline configuration (i.e., after emergency repairs to the wharves have been completed, with no navigation dredging to support expansion of the port facilities).

The full sets of sediment data are presented in Tables 3-1 through 3-5 and discussed in Section 3. For the purposes of data analysis, duplicate samples for a particular location have been averaged for the figures presented in Section 4. These duplicate samples include field



duplicates from all years, and field quadruplicates that were collected and analyzed for the 2006 “BC” series surface sediment samples.

## **4.2 Quebec MDDEP Regulatory Guidance for Sediment**

Sediment quality criteria were adopted in 2007 by Environment Canada and the Quebec MDDEP (EC and MDDEP, 2007). The criteria constitute a screening tool for assessing the degree of contamination of sediment and include criteria for individual PAHs, PCB congeners, and metals. The criteria are also meant to be combined with other assessment tools, such as toxicity tests and biological field studies, to support remediation decisions based on the degree of contamination. The sediment criteria for constituents analyzed at the site are listed in Table 4-1.

**Table 4-1**  
**Quebec MDDEP Sediment Quality Criteria**

Analyte	Units	Rare Effects Level (REL)	Threshold Effects Level (TEL)	Occasional Effects Level (OEL)	Probable Effects Level (PEL)	Frequent Effects Level (FEL)
<b>PAHs</b>						
2-Methylnaphthalene	mg/kg	0.016	0.02	0.063	0.2	0.38
Acenaphthene	mg/kg	0.0037	0.0067	0.021	0.089	0.94
Acenaphthylene	mg/kg	0.0033	0.0059	0.031	0.13	0.34
Anthracene	mg/kg	0.016	0.047	0.11	0.24	1.1
Benzo(a)anthracene	mg/kg	0.027	0.075	0.28	0.69	1.9
Benzo(a)pyrene	mg/kg	0.034	0.089	0.23	0.76	1.7
Chrysene	mg/kg	0.037	0.11	0.3	0.85	2.2
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	mg/kg	0.0033	0.0062	0.043	0.14	0.2
Fluoranthene	mg/kg	0.027	0.11	0.5	1.5	4.2
Fluorene	mg/kg	0.01	0.021	0.061	0.14	1.2
Naphthalene	mg/kg	0.017	0.035	0.12	0.39	1.2
Phenanthrene	mg/kg	0.023	0.087	0.25	0.54	2.1
Pyrene	mg/kg	0.041	0.15	0.42	1.4	3.8
Total PAH-13 (calculated)*	mg/kg	0.26	0.76	2.43	7.07	21.26
<b>PCBs</b>						
Total PCB Congeners	mg/kg	0.012	0.022	0.059	0.19	0.49
<b>Metals</b>						
Arsenic (As)	mg/kg	4.3	7.2	19	42	150
Cadmium (Cd)	mg/kg	0.32	0.67	2.1	4.2	7.2
Chromium (Cr)	mg/kg	30	52	96	160	290
Copper (Cu)	mg/kg	11	19	42	110	230
Lead (Pb)	mg/kg	18	30	54	110	180
Mercury (Hg)	mg/kg	0.051	0.13	0.29	0.7	1.4
Zinc (Zn)	mg/kg	70	120	180	270	430

Notes:

\*Total PAH-13 was calculated by summing the individual PAH criteria concentrations.

mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram

Sediment laboratory chemical analysis results have been compared to these screening levels. A screening level for Total PAH 13 (TPAH-13) was calculated for the purposes of this analysis by summing the 13 individual PAHs for which the MDDEP provides a screening criteria value. Sediment concentrations exceeding Frequent Effects Levels (FELs) indicate remediation is likely to be required and feasibility studies should be undertaken.

### **4.3 Site COPCs**

COPCs can be grouped into organic or inorganic classifications.

#### **4.3.1 Organic COPCs**

##### **4.3.1.1 PAHs**

PAHs include hydrocarbon compounds with a basic molecular structure of fused aromatic rings ranging from the two-ring relatively low molecular weight compounds (e.g., naphthalene), to the five- to six-ring high molecular weight compounds (e.g., benzo(a)pyrene). Some PAHs can be carcinogenic as well as toxic to organisms. PAHs are a constituent of pitch, scrubber blowdown, and incomplete combustion of petroleum products, all associated with historical and/or present ABC facility operations. Pitch was detected in sediment samples collected from within the ADM, and oil staining was observed in sediment cores collected from localized areas within the ADM. PAH analysis includes analysis of the TPAH-13 compounds, including the 13 parent PAH compounds for which there are Quebec MDDEP regulatory guidance criteria.

##### **4.3.1.2 PCBs**

PCBs are compounds with two to ten chlorine atoms substituted onto the biphenyl aromatic structure. PCBs were analyzed by two different methods: 1) Aroclor; and 2) congener. Samples collected after 2007 were analyzed by congener in accordance with Quebec MDDEP requirements, except that 2011 samples were analyzed both for congeners and by Aroclor for comparison to older samples also analyzed by Aroclor.

PCBs are believed to be associated with the ABC facility's operations, which included the use of mainly Aroclor 1242. Aroclor 1242 contains around 30 percent weakly chlorinated

congeners (1 or 2 chlorine atoms), which have a tendency to deteriorate faster than the more chlorinated forms. After numerous years in the environment, the proportion of congeners detected and measured in 2011 Study Area sediment samples is closer to that of the more chlorinated Aroclor 1248 mixture. However, because Aroclor mixtures are for the most part made up of the same congeners (only the proportions vary), the concentrations measured for Aroclor 1248 virtually represent all of the PCBs (Sanexen 2012).

The discussion of the nature and extent of PCBs focuses on Total PCBs (TPCB; i.e., combined Aroclors or congeners), whereas the risk assessment discussion in Section 5 focuses on Aroclor 1248. The Quebec regulatory guidance criterion for TPCBs and PCB concentrations in sediment are included in Tables 3-2a and 3-3.

#### **4.3.1.3**      *Petroleum Hydrocarbons*

Petroleum hydrocarbon data are discussed in general, and in terms of total TPH. There is no Quebec regulatory guidance for petroleum hydrocarbons. Because of the general nature and large range of compounds included within the TPH group, risk assessments do not typically consider TPH as a group, but focus on the subset of TPH for which toxicological data are available (e.g., PAHs). PAHs are a subset of the compounds included in the TPH analysis. For that reason, petroleum hydrocarbons are not considered as a group in this ARA report, except to differentiate the petroleum hydrocarbons to support source characterization.

#### **4.3.2**      *Inorganic COPCs*

##### **4.3.2.1**      *Metals and Metalloids*

Metals are naturally occurring substances. Quebec regulatory guidance exists for seven metals as shown in Table 4-1. Because metals are naturally occurring substances, detection of metals does not necessarily indicate the metals are associated with manmade sources and would be considered contaminants, from the perspective of environmental quality.

Metals detected in the Study Area include: aluminum, antimony, arsenic, barium, beryllium, bismuth, calcium, cadmium, chromium, cobalt, copper, iron, lead, lithium, magnesium, manganese, mercury, molybdenum, nickel, potassium, selenium, silver, sodium, strontium, thallium, tin, titanium, uranium, vanadium, zinc, and zirconium. Of the metals with MDDEP

criteria, only mercury had exceeded the FEL at one sampling location (C-32) in 2008; however, none of the metals detected in the 2011 investigation exceed the Quebec regulatory guidance FEL, and many are in the same range as naturally occurring sediment metal concentrations in the St. Lawrence River region (Sanexen 2012). Accordingly, metals are not further considered as COPCs in this ARA report, and are considered only for potential effects on RAs. Quebec regulatory guidance criteria and metals concentrations in sediment are summarized in Tables 3-1 through 3-3.

#### **4.4 Surface Sediments**

This section discusses the distribution of TPAH-13 and TPCB Aroclors and congeners in surface sediment in the ADM and BDA. Surface sediment contaminant concentrations measured in laboratory analysis were summarized in Tables 3-2a and 3-2b. Surface sediment samples were collected during the 2006 to 2009 and 2011 investigations.

Table 4-2 provides a summary of descriptive statistics for surface sediment sample information for samples collected in the ADM only. Results from Table 3-2b were not included in this statistical analysis because the extraction methods used for those data are more aggressive than the standard methods, and PAH results are biased high. As noted below, field duplicate sample results were averaged with the parent sample and counted as one sample in Table 4-2. In addition, the 2006 “BC” series samples, which were analyzed in quadruplicates, have been averaged and counted as one sample.

**Table 4-2**  
**Statistics for Surface Sediment – ADM Samples**

Analyte	Surface Sediment Concentration (mg/kg)						Standard Deviation
	Number of Samples	Number of Detects	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Median	
Total PAH-13	137	137	0.01	2,140	194	77	334
Total PCBs (Aroclors)	64	64	0.051	360	8.7	1.3	45
Total PCBs (congeners)	63	59	ND	87	3.4	0.61	12

## Notes:

Field duplicates and 2006 quadruplicate analyses samples were averaged. Analysis does not include sample results from Table 3-2b due to analytical extraction method differences. Individual surface sediment results for all duplicate samples are included in Tables 3-2a and 3-2b.

mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram

TPAH-13, TPCB congener, and TPCB Aroclor concentrations measured in surface sediment samples are depicted on Figures 4-1 through 4-3, and are compared to MDDEP sediment quality guidance, where applicable (no MDDEP criteria are available for TPCB Aroclors).

Based on the spatial distributions shown on Figures 4-1, 4-2, and 4-3, the areas of highest TPAH-13 and PCB concentrations in surface sediment generally coincide and are located in the following two areas:

- ADM southern shoreline including the navigational area between Wharf 1 and Wharf 3 and in the slip between Wharf 2 and Wharf 3
- Outfall area in the northwest corner of the ADM

The areas of relatively lower TPAH-13 and PCB concentrations that generally do not exceed FELs also coincide and include the following:

- ADM northeastern area
- ADM western shoreline north of Wharf 1 and south of the Outfall area
- Adjacent BDA

The spatial distribution of sediment COPC concentrations in these relatively high and low areas is discussed further below.

#### **4.4.1 ADM Southern Shoreline**

The highest TPAH-13 concentration (2,140 milligrams per kilogram [mg/kg]) was measured in surface sediment in the ADM southern shoreline area at sample location CAP-4 collected in 2009, located in the Wharf 1 navigational area near the eastern end of Wharf 3. Similarly, the highest TPCB congener concentration (87 mg/kg) was also collected from sample location CAP-4-4. The highest TPCB Aroclor concentration (360 mg/kg) was measured at sample location 11ECO21 collected in 2011 in the the Wharf 1 berth area approximately 100 m to the southwest of the CAP-4 location. Overall, surface sediment samples in the southern ADM shoreline area show significant variability, and all surface samples except one (location BC\_55, 2008) exceed the Quebec FEL of 21.43 mg/kg for TPAH-13.

#### **4.4.2 Outfall Area**

Surface sediment located near the ABC facility outfall in the most northwesterly corner of the ADM also exceeds the FELs, but results do indicate temporal declines in TPAH-13 concentration over the 2006/2007 to 2011 sampling period. TPAH-13 ranged in eight samples collected during the 2006/2007 investigation (SB04, ST4, ST82, ST84, BC\_14, BC\_30, BC\_38, BC\_39) from a maximum concentration of 546 mg/kg (ST84) to 32 mg/kg (BC\_14) as shown on Figure 4-1. Nearby 2011 samples 11ECO1 and 11ECO3 had TPAH-13 concentrations of 99 mg/kg and 207 mg/kg, respectively.

TPCB congeners (Figure 4-2) were not analyzed in 2006 or 2007 for a temporal comparison. TPCB results from 2011 samples from the outfalls area showed variability and ranged from 0.16 mg/kg (11ECO1; which is below the FEL of 0.49 mg/kg) and 4.73 mg/kg (11ECO3; which exceeds the FEL). TPCB Aroclors were analyzed in both 2006/2007 and 2011 but do not show clear temporal trends in surface sediment concentrations. TPCB Aroclors (Figure 4-3) in the outfall area ranged from 0.63 mg/kg (ST83, 2007) to 1.4 mg/kg (SB04, 2006) for the 2006/2007 samples and 0.22 mg/kg (11ECO1) and 4.5 mg/kg (11ECO3) for the 2011 samples, which further illustrates the variability in this area and the ADM in general.

### 4.4.3 ADM Western Shoreline

Samples collected along the ADM western shoreline north of Wharf 1 and south of the outfall area also generally exceeded FELs but had relatively lower surface sediment concentrations compared to the ADM southern shoreline area and in the outfall area (Figures 4-1 through 4-3). Samples collected in the ADM western shoreline show significant variability and range from 1,480 mg/kg (CAP-10) to 8.8 mg/kg (BC\_41). As shown on Figure 4-1, several samples collected in this area did not exceed FELs for TPAH-13. Samples collected in this area between the 2006 and 2011 investigations had TPAH-13 and TPCB concentrations as shown in Table 4-3.

**Table 4-3**  
**Surface Sediment TPAH-13 and TPCB Concentrations**  
**ADM Western Shoreline**

Year of Investigation	Sample ID	TPAH-13 (mg/kg)	TPCB Congeners (mg/kg)	TPCB Aroclors (mg/kg)
2011	11eco4	8.0	0.03	0.31
2011	11eco5	27	0.27	0.87
2011	11eco6	60	1.19	1.50
2011	11eco8	52	1.98	2.90
2009	CAP-9	95	0.90	Not analyzed
2007	ST85	16	Not analyzed	0.60
2007	BC_41	8.7	Not analyzed	Not analyzed
2006	SB12	42	Not analyzed	0.55
2006	BC_18	50	Not analyzed	Not analyzed
2007	BC_32	46	Not analyzed	Not analyzed
2009	CAP-10	1480	3.4	Not analyzed
2006	BC_06	438	Not analyzed	Not analyzed
2007	BC_25	131	Not analyzed	Not analyzed
2006	SB06A	150	Not analyzed	2.9

Note:  
mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram

The highest concentrations in this area were measured in samples collected from areas close to the north side of Wharf 3 and the ADM southern shoreline area.



#### **4.4.4 ADM Northeastern Area**

In the northeast portion of the ADM adjacent to the BDA, surface sediment samples had the lowest concentrations of TPAH-13 and TPCBs with few samples exceeding the FEL, as shown on Figures 4-1 through 4-3. For the purposes of this nature and extent discussion, the northeast portion of the ADM has been defined with the following “boundary” which includes the northern shoreline, 11ECO10/CAP-8/B-19 to the west, 11ECO15/ST23 and SB23 to the southwest, and BC\_60 to the east.

Thirty-one of 43 surface sediment samples within this northeastern area had TPAH-13 concentrations less than the Quebec regulatory guidance FEL, and 25 of the samples had TPCB congener concentrations less than the FEL. Of the 12 samples that exceeded TPAH-13 FELs in the northeast area, only one had TPAH-13 concentrations that exceeded 100 mg/kg, relatively lower than the elevated concentrations found in the outfall and ADM southern shoreline areas, which included concentrations greater than 1,000 mg/kg. The maximum concentration in this northeastern area was from location CAP-6 (collected in 2009) with a TPAH-13 of 160 mg/kg. The TPCB congener was also elevated and exceeded the FEL at location CAP-6 with a result of 16 mg/kg. As shown on Figure 4-1, CAP-6 is located at the border of the northeastern ADM area nearest the wharves and middle of the ADM. The data in the northeastern area generally show a trend of decreasing concentrations moving away from the wharves and toward the northern ADM shoreline and adjacent BDA.

#### **4.4.5 BDA**

Sediment TPAH-13 and TPCB concentrations are significantly lower in the adjacent BDA than in the ADM as shown on Figures 4-1 through 4-3. The sample collected at location DA-2 in 2009 is the only sample with anomalously high TPAH-13 and TPCB concentrations exceeding the FEL. Table 4-4 provides a summary of information for surface sediment samples collected in the BDA, including with DA-2 and without DA-2.

Similar to the statistical summary table for ADM surface sediment samples, Table 4-4 averages all duplicate results.

**Table 4-4**  
**Statistics for Surface Sediment – BDA Samples**

Analyte	Surface Sediment Concentration (mg/kg)						
	Number of Samples	Number of Detects	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Median	Standard Deviation
<b>With Sample DA-2</b>							
TPAH-13	25	25	0.21	863	45	5	170
Total PCBs (Aroclors)	9	9	0.05	0.87	0.25	0.13	0.25
Total PCBs (congeners)	10	9	ND	30	3.2	0.16	9.4
<b>Without Sample DA-2</b>							
TPAH-13	24	24	0.21	43.6	11	4.5	12
Total PCBs (Aroclors)	9	9	0.05	0.87	0.25	0.13	0.25
Total PCBs (congeners)	9	8	ND	1	0.26	0.15	0.35

Note:

mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram

Only 6 of the 25 BDA samples exceeded FELs for TPAH-13, and only 3 of the samples exceeded FELs for TPCB congeners (one of which was DA-2). TPAH-13 and TPCB congener concentrations measured at location DA-2 in the western portion of the BDA were 863 mg/kg and 30 mg/kg, respectively. Concentrations measured at this location are an exception to the general trend of decreasing concentrations in the BDA and northeastern portion of the ADM. The presence of this relatively high measurement cannot be explained with existing information. Nearby sample concentrations are not similar to DA-2.

#### 4.4.5.1 TOC and SOC in Sediment

Surface sediment TPAH-13 and TPCBs coincide with relatively elevated concentrations of sediment TOC and SOC near the outfall and ADM southern shoreline area. TOC and SOC in surface sediment are mapped on Figures 4-4 and 4-5. SOC comprises approximately one-half of TOC in both shallow and subsurface sediment samples (Figure 4-6; Retec 2007). BDA sediment TPAH-13 and TPCBs correlate strongly with TOC and SOC in both shallow and subsurface sediment samples (Figures 4-7 and 4-8).

PAHs and PCBs typically correlate with grain size. PAHs and PCBs tend to sorb to fine sediment fractions compared to the more granular fractions. The surface sediment grain size distribution is mapped on Figure 4-9. Based on grain size mapping compared to TPAH-13 and TPCBs mapping, there is not an apparent correlation; however, sediment fines are confined to a relatively small portion of the ADM and BDA and, therefore, are not present in a sufficient amount for a meaningful correlation. Additionally, the presence of pitch particles in the fine to coarse sediment grain size fractions result in an atypical correlation between sediment grain size fractions and contaminant concentrations. Sediment pitch content is further discussed in Section 4.9.

#### *4.4.5.2 Historical 1994 Sediment Data*

Although 1994 sediment data were not used for the ARA, the older 1994 data are useful for temporal comparisons with the most recent 2011 data. The 1994 and 2011 results for surface sediment TPAH-13 are shown on Figures 4-10 and 4-11, respectively. The temporal trends from 2011 compared to the 1994 data show a general decrease in concentrations for TPAH-13 and a general decrease with some variability for TPCB Aroclors. The maximum TPAH-13 in 1994 (6,170 mg/kg) collected at C-5 is approximately ten times higher than the maximum TPAH-13 in 2011 (605 mg/kg) collected at 11ECO21. Similarly, the average TPAH-13 in 1994 in the ADM was 533 mg/kg compared to the average TPAH-13 in 2011 in the ADM, which was 109 mg/kg, showing a general decrease over time. Summary statistics for the 2011 versus 1994 data are presented in Table 4-5.

**Table 4-5**  
**Statistics for ADM Surface Sediment – 1994 and 2011**

Analyte	Surface Sediment Concentration (mg/kg)					
	Number of Samples	Number of Detects	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Median
<b>1994</b>						
TPAH-13	33	33	1.03	6170	533	119
Total PCBs (Aroclor)	34	32	ND	12.6	2.5	0.86
TPCBs (congeners)	na	na	na	na	na	na
<b>2011</b>						
TPAH-13	30	30	1.1	605	109	56
Total PCBs (Aroclor)	30	30	0.05	360	15	1.3
TPCBs (congeners)	30	30	0.02	8.2	1.5	1.0
<b>2011 Without 11ECO21</b>						
TPAH-13	29	29	1.1	329	91	52
Total PCBs (Aroclor)	29	29	0.05	37	2.9	1.3
Total PCBs (congeners)	29	29	0.02	8.2	1.5	0.8

## Notes:

na = not analyzed

mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram

Results for samples collected in the ADM in 1994 and 2011 and analyzed for PCB Aroclors are shown on Figures 4-12 and 4-13, respectively. PCB congeners were not analyzed in 1994 and no comparison over time can be made for congeners. The maximum TPCB Aroclor concentration in 1994 was 12.6 mg/kg collected at C-21 compared to the maximum TPCB concentration in 2011, which was 360 mg/kg collected at location 11ECO21. The 2011 maximum of 360 mg/kg appears to be anomalous and much higher than other results in the ADM and further demonstrates the variability in the data. The average TPCB Aroclor concentration in 1994 was 2.5 mg/kg compared to an average concentration in 2011 of 15.2 mg/kg (including the maximum concentration of 360 mg/kg in the average) and an average TPCB Aroclor concentration of 2.9 mg/kg (not including the 360 mg/kg maximum

concentration in the average). A comparison of the maximum and averages shows the TPCB Aroclor concentrations have not changed significantly over time.

In summary, there are both trends and spatial variability in surface sediment TPAH-13 and PCB concentrations in all areas of the ADM and the BDA, but general trends are as follows:

- Concentrations were generally highest along the ADM southern shoreline near and between Wharves 1, 2, and 3.
- Concentrations are also relatively elevated in the outfall area in the northwest corner of the ADM.
- Lower concentrations were measured in the northwest portion of the ADM located north of Wharf 3 and east of the outfall area.
- There is a significant general decrease in concentrations in the northern ADM and adjacent portions of the BDA compared to concentrations within the ADM near the outfall and wharves.
- TPAH-13 and PCBs correlate strongly with TOC and SOC.
- TPAH-13 concentrations appear to be generally decreasing with time, and PCB Aroclors appear not to have changed significantly, but variability in the PCB data make trends hard to discern.

#### **4.5 Subsurface Sediments**

Subsurface sediment samples were collected during the 2007 to 2009 and 2011 investigations from sediment cores at depth intervals ranging from 10 to 20 cm to as deep as 300 to 380 cm. The nature and extent of PAHs and PCBs in subsurface sediment is discussed in this section. Subsurface sediment contaminant concentrations measured in laboratory analysis are summarized in Table 3-3.

A more detailed analysis of the spatial distribution of sediment TPAH-13 and TPCB congener concentrations compared to FELs for specific depth intervals is presented on Figures 4-14 through 4-21, and in depth profiles included in Appendix C. TPCB Aroclors are not presented in the depth profiles due to a lack of data. There were only six cores collected in 2007 for subsurface PCB Aroclor analysis (Table 4-3).

Subsurface sediment concentrations are organized for discussion in this section and on the figures into the following depth intervals, measured from the top of the sediment surface:

- 10 to 50 cm
- 50 to 100 cm
- 100 to 200 cm
- 200 to 300 cm

Samples that overlap one or more of these depth intervals were included in the depth interval based on the largest segment of the core located in the depth interval. In a few instances, these overlapping samples were not considered when an appropriate depth interval could not be assigned. For depth intervals with multiple samples for a particular location, the samples were averaged across the interval.

Sediment concentrations in the ADM generally decrease with depth, with the exception of the area along the western shoreline north of Wharf 3 and in the outfall area where sediment concentrations tend to increase with depth, or maintain relatively high subsurface concentrations. Figures showing sediment in the 100- to 200-cm and 200- to 300-cm depth interval for TPAH-13 (Figures 4-16 and 4-17) and TPCB congener (Figures 4-20 and 4-21) reflect these elevated concentrations at depth. The high concentrations at depth are located north of Wharf 3 along the western shoreline and near the outfalls in the northwest portion of the ADM and may be associated with historical discharges of materials with higher PAH and PCB concentrations that have been subsequently covered with more recently deposited, cleaner sediment. In addition, as explained in Section 6.4.2, this might be attributable to reworking and mixing of sediments associated with vessel movement.

ADM subsurface sediment TPAH-13 and TPCB concentrations are generally highest in the 10- to 50-cm depth interval as shown in Table 4-6 with average of 210 mg/kg and 5.1 mg/kg, respectively. The maximum TPAH-13 concentration of 1,174 mg/kg measured in a subsurface sediment sample was measured at location 11AQSC2, collected in 2011, and located in the slip between Wharf 1 and Wharf 2. The highest TPCB congener concentration measured in a subsurface sample was 77 mg/kg and was collected adjacent to the northeast side of Wharf 3 at location C-3 in 2008. ADM subsurface sediment TPAH-13 and PCB concentrations are summarized in Table 4-6.

**Table 4-6**  
**ADM Subsurface Sediment TPAH-13 and PCB Summary**

Analyte	Depth Interval (cm)	Subsurface Sediment Concentrations (mg/kg)						
		Number of Samples	Number of Detects	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Median	Standard Deviation
TPAH-13	10-50	38	36	ND	1,174	211	116	259
	50-100	40	35	ND	2,843	124	22	451
	100-200	38	27	ND	637	65	0.46	145
	200-300	15	8	ND	631	61	0.01	169
TPCBs (congeners)	10-50	33	29	ND	77	5.1	1.5	14
	50-100	34	18	ND	12	1.3	0.095	2.4
	100-200	35	16	ND	28	3.6	ND	7.1
	200-300	15	15	ND	30	2.9	ND	7.9

Note:  
mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram

Comparison of surface sediment TPAH-13 and TPCB congener distributions on Figures 4-1 and 4-2 with the distribution of contaminants on Figures 4-14 through 4-21 show that areas of highest subsurface sediment and surface sediment contaminant concentrations are generally co-located near the northwest corner of the ADM in the vicinity of the ABC facility and Lac Aber outfalls, and in the slip between Wharf 2 and Wharf 3.

However, unlike surface sediment, elevated TPAH-13 and TPCB congener concentrations are present at high concentrations in subsurface sediment along the western ADM shoreline north of Wharf 3 where surface sediment concentrations are generally lower. Based on the vertical distribution of sediment contaminants presented on Figures 4-14 through 4-21 and the sediment profiles presented in Appendix C, relatively elevated PAH and PCB concentrations in the ADM extend to depths up to 2 to 3 m. In some locations near the western shoreline north of Wharf 3 (C-16A, C-6A, CAP-10, and CAP-4), relatively elevated concentrations were detected at the bottom of 3-m-long sediment cores. At those locations, elevated concentrations of TPAHs and PCBs could extend deeper than the sediment cores penetrated.

Similar to the relatively low surface sediment contaminant concentrations in the northeast portions of the ADM adjacent to the BDA, subsurface sediment samples in this area have significantly lower TPAH-13 and TPCB congener concentrations than ADM subsurface sediment.

Subsurface sediment samples collected within the BDA are also relatively low. With the exception of station DA-2, which has anomalously high COPC concentrations as discussed in Section 4.4, only two other samples collected from below 50 cm in the BDA exceeded FELs and include the following:

- DA-7: 24 mg/kg TPAH-13 from 50 to 100 cm
- Location 115: 0.82 mg/kg TPCB congeners from 50 to 100 cm

All other samples (approximately 39 samples) collected from below 50 cm from within the BDA had TPAH-13 and TPCB congener concentrations less than FELs. Similar to surface sediment, an exception to the distribution of TPAH-13 and TPCB congeners for subsurface sediment is location DA-2. Subsurface sediment concentrations at DA-2 are relatively elevated down to 100 cm, but concentrations are below the TPAH-13 and TPCB congener FEL in the 100- to 200-cm interval.

Similar to surface sediment, there is spatial variability in subsurface sediment TPAH-13 and TPCB concentrations in the ADM and the BDA, but general trends can be summarized as follows:

- Concentrations were generally highest along the ADM southern shoreline near the Wharf 1 navigational area, and in the slip located between Wharf 2 and Wharf 3.
- Concentrations are relatively elevated in the outfall area.
- Subsurface sediments in the ADM western shoreline area had higher concentrations than the surface sediments in this same area. Additionally, the depth to which relatively elevated TPAH-13 and TPCB concentrations extend is not known, and could exceed 3 m.
- There is a significant general decrease in concentrations in subsurface sediment in the northern ADM and adjacent portions of the BDA compared to other areas within the ADM.



- Similar to surface sediment, TPAH-13 and PCBs correlate strongly with TOC and SOC.

The nature and extent of TPAH-13 and TPCB in shallow and subsurface sediment is further discussed in Section 6.

#### **4.6 Sediment Porewater**

Sediment porewater samples were collected in the 2006 through 2008 Retec investigations, focusing on PAHs and TPH in porewater. There is no regulatory guidance for sediment porewater. Porewater concentrations of organic COPCs are influenced by the solubility of the COPCs, bulk sediment COPC concentrations, and presence of TOC and SOC in sediment. The partitioning of COPCs from sediment to porewater can be estimated based on modelling, or on direct measurements of porewater COPC concentrations, as has been done for the Study Area.

Sediment porewater COPCs are considered to be more bioavailable than COPCs sorbed to sediment solids and, therefore, are considered a better indicator of sediment toxicity than are bulk sediment COPC concentrations. Accordingly, sediment porewater samples were collected only from surface sediment, where most biological activity is located. Sediment porewater COPCs are also useful for evaluating effluent quality for rehabilitation technologies that include sediment dewatering.

TOC and SOC concentrations in Study Area sediment are relatively consistent throughout the study area (TOC averages 1 percent and SOC averages 0.5 percent with a few outliers as shown on Figures 4-5 and 4-9). Sediment porewater concentrations are summarized in Table 3-5. Sediment porewater concentrations are shown on Figure 4-22.

The relationship between bulk sediment PAHs and porewater PAHs is dependent on the partitioning between sediment and porewater organic carbon. The relationship is often described by the organic carbon-water partition coefficient ( $K_{oc}$ ). The partitioning of PAHs to porewater is influenced by the fraction of organic carbon that is SOC. PAHs tend to sorb more strongly to SOC than to other forms of natural organic carbon. High SOC in sediment

generally decreases the porewater PAH concentration, compared to sediment containing natural organic carbon types. Because of the variability in sediment type, TOC and SOC, contaminant speciation, contaminant type, and other sediment factors, the organic carbon-water partitioning is highly site-specific (USEPA 2011).

In the 2006 investigation, Retec measured  $K_{oc}$  values for both parent and alkylated PAHs and determined  $K_{oc}$  to be 10- to 100-fold greater than the default values generally used for estimating risk to benthic invertebrates. The higher  $K_{oc}$  values measured for PAHs are expected to result in a lower prediction of toxicity than would be assumed based on using literature-derived or modeled  $K_{oc}$  values (Retec 2007).

Additionally, variability in measured  $K_{oc}$  values was observed. Sample BC\_06 had only 1.5 micrograms per litre ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ ) of dissolved TPAH-13 in sediment porewater, and BC\_15 and BC\_21 had concentrations of 14.0 and 5.9  $\mu\text{g/L}$ , respectively. The carbon content of all three samples and concentration of individual PAHs in bulk sediment was comparable. The increase in dissolved PAHs measured in porewater extracted from samples BC\_15 and BC\_21 was primarily associated with low molecular weight and mid-molecular weight alkylated PAHs. The difference in aqueous partitioning characteristics of PAHs in sediment sample BC\_06 compared to samples BC\_15 and BC\_21 suggests that the source of PAHs for these samples may be different. BC\_06 was collected adjacent to and on the north side of Wharf 3. Samples BC\_15 and BC\_21 were both collected in the Wharf 1 navigable area.

#### **4.7 Surface Water**

Surface water COPC concentrations were measured during a 2009 biological characterization undertaken by Tecsalt (2010a) and in support of engineering modified elutriate testing. The surface water laboratory chemical analysis results are summarized in Table 3-4 and locations are shown on Figure 3-8. Surface water guidance values for acute and chronic effects to aquatic organisms are available in Quebec (MDDEP 2009; CCME 2010) for brackish and salt water for a limited number of constituents as listed in Table 3-4 with the surface water analytical data.

For PAHs, surface water guidance values are available for naphthalene (CCME 2010) and phenanthrene (MDDEP 2009). All PAH concentrations in samples collected in the ADM and the BDA were less than the surface water guidance values. PAHs were detected in five of the seven samples collected in the ADM. Detected PAHs included low molecular weight compounds: naphthalene, acenaphthene, phenanthrene, fluoranthene, and pyrene. Except for naphthalene in sample DA-1 (concentration of 0.11 µg/L), all PAH concentrations were only slightly higher than the laboratory method detection limit. The only TPAH-13 compound detected in the BDA samples was fluoranthene, which was detected in two of four BDA samples. Fluoranthene concentrations in BDA samples were at or slightly above the laboratory method detection limits.

For metals, copper exceeded the chronic effects guidance value at two locations, DA-1 and DA-6, collected in 2009 from locations near the Wharf 1 navigable areas. No other metals exceeded the guidance values.

#### **4.8 Estimation of Contaminated Sediment Volumes**

The volume of sediment that exceeded FELs within the ADM was preliminarily estimated based on sediment TPAH-13 and TPCB congener concentrations. The ADM was divided into Thiessen polygons (Figure 4-23) based on sediment core locations. A depth was assigned to each as the base of deepest the core sample where the Occasional Effects Level (OEL) for TPCB congeners and TPAH-13 was exceeded. The depth was based on the OEL in accordance with MDDEP guidance that sediment exceeding FELs should be remediated to OEL levels. At 32 of the 41 core locations within the ADM, a core sample with no OEL exceedances was collected at the bottom of the core to confirm the depth of contamination. At nine locations, samples with TPAH-13 and TPCB congener concentrations exceeding OELs were found at the base of the core and elevated concentrations could extend deeper than the sediment cores penetrated.

The volume of sediment within each polygon was calculated by multiplying the surface area of the polygon by the depth to sediment OEL exceedance. The depths to OELs, polygon areas, and volume estimate calculations are summarized in Table 4-7. The preliminary

estimate of the sediment volume that exceeds FELs and OELs within the ADM is approximately 74,000 cubic m.

## **4.9 Fate and Transport Properties**

Fate and transport properties of PAHs and PCBs are summarized in this section.

### **4.9.1 PAHs**

PAHs can be generalized into two groups: 1) petrogenic; and 2) pyrogenic. Petrogenic PAHs originate in petroleum product manufacturing, storage, and use. Pyrogenic sources include combustion byproducts. Coal tar pitch (pitch) and scrubber blowdown are pyrogenic materials that are potential sources of PAHs in the Study Area composed primarily of PAHs, with lesser concentrations of other organic compounds and metals. Pitch is generally present as a brittle solid at the typical range of ADM environmental temperatures; laboratory testing performed by Hazen (2010) indicated the melting point of the pitch material separated from ADM sediment samples was 140 °C (Appendix B).

Pitch is relatively insoluble in water, is not very volatile, and does not biodegrade rapidly. These properties indicate pitch is not very mobile or bioavailable in the environment and tends generally to resist degradation.

Pitch was separated from sediment and analyzed for PAH content by Hazen. The PAH distribution in the pitch is summarized in Table 4-8.

**Table 4-8**  
**PAH Composition of Pitch Sample**

<b>Compound</b>	<b>Concentration (mg/kg)</b>
Acenaphthene	1,306
Acenaphthylene	Not detected
Anthracene	1,230
Benzo(a)anthracene	6,932
Benzo(a)pyrene	11,093
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	9,142
Benzo(ghi)perylene	7,821
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	8,694
Chrysene	7,745
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	418
Fluoranthene	11,974
Fluorene	653
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	8,633
1-Methylnaphthalene	Not detected
2-Methylnaphthalene	Not detected
Naphthalene	896
Phenanthrene	5,604
Pyrene	9,696
<b>Total</b>	<b>91,837</b>

Notes:  
 mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram  
 Source: Hazen (2010)

Based on testing performed by GENIVAR (2008), PAHs were detected in varying amounts in the fine and granular fractions of ADM surface sediment samples. Typically, PAHs present in sediment in a dissolved phase tend to sorb to sediment solids, preferentially to the fines fraction. The presence of PAHs in the granular fraction of some samples, at concentrations approaching or higher than the fines fraction in the same sample contradicts that typical finding, and indicates the PAHs are likely associated with pitch particles.

Based on field logs, pitch particles were generally observed in sediment samples collected near the wharves during field investigations. Analysis of sediment samples by Hazen

confirmed that pitch was present in granular and fine fractions, and that associated TPAHs could not be attributed to typical partitioning to finer sediment grain size fractions (Hazen 2010).

Although PAHs are discussed as a group, individual PAH compounds exhibit a wide range of physical and chemical properties that influence their distribution, mobility, and availability in environmental media. Low molecular weight PAHs (i.e., the two- to four-carbon ring PAHs) tend to degrade biologically (in most media) or photochemically (in surface water) and are more available to partition from the sediment solid phase to sediment porewater. These properties generally decrease with increasing molecular weight.

PAHs tend to partition strongly to sediment TOC, and particularly to SOC, which is a component of TOC. TOC and SOC results are summarized in Tables 3-1 through 3-5. Sediment TOC results are mapped on Figure 4-4. TOC concentrations are generally highest in the northwest corner of the ADM near the outfalls and north of Wharf 3, and in the ADM southern shoreline area. As noted, SOC is a component of the sediment TOC, and SOC is the TOC fraction that remains after the sample is heated to 375 °C. SOC sediment concentrations are mapped on Figure 4-5, and concentrations are generally the highest in the outfall area and ADM southern shoreline area.

Recent research indicates sediment contaminants—particularly PAHs—bind differently to organic carbon depending on the carbon type, with a stronger tendency for organic contaminants to bind to SOC than to natural organic carbon (USEPA 2011). Based on comparison and correlation of the TOC and SOC (Retec 2007), the SOC comprises, on average, approximately half of the TOC (Figure 4-6).

Work performed during previous investigations supports this PAH-TOC/SOC relationship in ADM sediment. The organic carbon-aqueous phase partition coefficient,  $k_{oc}$ , was calculated based on the measurements of PAHs dissolved in sediment porewater (Retec 2007). The Study Area-specific  $k_{oc}$  was determined to be 10 to 100 times the literature-based or theoretically based values typically used for prediction of PAH bioavailability and toxicity, confirming the sorptive capacity of the Study Area SOC/TOC for PAHs.

PAH degradation rates are controlled by molecular weight and solubility of the compounds. High molecular weight PAHs are typically less soluble than are low molecular weight PAHs and, therefore, are less degradable. Solid phase degradation is expected to occur at rates orders of magnitude slower than in the aqueous phase. Degradation rates, expressed as half life, for the PAHs can range from less than a year in aerobic porewater to decades for anaerobic degradation in the solid phase. Degradation of PAHs is likely to contribute to long-term contaminant mass reduction; however, because a significant fraction of the PAHs are high molecular weight PAHs that sorb strongly to solids and are most resistant to degradation, degradation is not expected to significantly reduce contaminant mass in the near term.

#### **4.9.2 PCBs**

PCBs are believed to be associated with the “Pydraul 230” hydraulic fluid, which was used during the ABC facility’s operations. The hydraulic fluid contained mainly Aroclor 1242. Aroclor 1242 contains around 30 percent weakly chlorinated congeners (1 or 2 chlorine atoms), which have a tendency to deteriorate faster than the more chlorinated forms. After numerous years in the environment, the proportion of congeners detected and measured in 2011 Study Area sediment samples is closer to that of the more chlorinated Aroclor 1248 mixture. However, because Aroclor mixtures are for the most part made up of the same congeners (only the proportions vary), the concentrations measured for Aroclor 1248 virtually represent all of the PCBs (Sanexen 2012).

In general, PCBs are very stable in the environment. Similar to high molecular weight PAHs, PCBs are relatively resistant to degradation, have low solubility in water, and tend to sorb strongly to sediment solid and carbon phases. Recent research indicates PCBs dechlorinate and degrade over time, but these are likely not important near-term processes in the ADM (Alcoa 2010).

Degradation of PAHs and degradation/dechlorination of PCBs influence contaminant fate. Most degradation occurs in the aqueous phase, rather than in the solid phase. Degradation in surface sediment is likely to be primarily aerobic degradation, rather than anoxic because of contact of sediment porewater with oxygenated surface water. Bioturbation is expected to

increase the potential for dissolved oxygen in porewater by mixing surface water in porewater. Additionally, there is a density difference between low or non-saline groundwater that flows into surface sediment and becomes part of sediment porewater and more saline surface water. The density difference typically results in oxygenated surface water mixing down into and becoming mixed with groundwater to form surface sediment porewater. Surface water salinity and dissolved oxygen were measured in 2009 (Tecsult 2010a). Salinity at the nine sampling stations located in the ADM and BDA was consistently within 1 part per thousand (ppt) of 27 ppt, and dissolved oxygen ranged from 9.3 to 10.5 milligrams per litre (mg/L). The presence of a viable benthic community (Tecsult 2010a) and the surface water data support an aerobic environment in surface sediment.



---

## 5 RISK ASSESSMENT

The EHHRA report (Sanexen 2012) estimates potential risks to human health (toxicological risks) and the environment (ecotoxicological risks) resulting from exposure to COPCs in the sediments and surface water of the ADM. The EHHRA report also characterizes risk reduction associated with candidate RAs for the ADM.

The EHHRA report was based on the measured or modeled concentration of the COPCs in the surface water, sediments, and biota of the ADM, and on the results of whole sediment bioassays performed on marine organisms (amphipods and polychaetes) using sediments collected from the ADM and from suitable reference areas. The EHHRA report included extensive field and laboratory investigations and data analyses and a detailed analysis of the physico-chemical properties of the sediments and surface water in the ADM.

As a basis for RA development, the EHHRA report provides the assessment of potential risks to human health and the environment associated with Study Area environmental conditions. The EHHRA report is summarized in this section.

### 5.1 Summary of Findings

The risk analysis concludes that, in its present state, the ADM poses low potential risks to aquatic organisms, benthic invertebrates, and some birds and mammals feeding on fish and invertebrates from the ADM. The risks for the invertebrates are mainly associated with PAH contamination, and the risks for birds and mammals mostly derive from the PCB contamination.

Aluminum concentrations in sediments, although greater than conservative ecotoxicological screening values and, therefore, a potential source of risk to ecological receptors, are similar to or lower than background concentrations measured in the St. Lawrence estuary.

The EHHRA report also indicates that human consumption of local fish could be a source of health hazards, especially for newborns breastfed by mothers eating those fish. The risk is mainly linked with the PCBs; however, available information suggests that people do not fish in the ADM given the industrial nature of the ADM and surrounding land with attendant

access restrictions. As a result, fish from the ADM is not consumed and risks to human health, therefore, would be non-existent. Still, risk analysis shows that it is necessary to maintain actual restrictions on local shellfish consumption and fish contamination notices, in order to prevent actual consumption of these animals by people.

As described in detail in the EHHRA and in Section 5, it is important to briefly note the conservative nature of the exposure assumptions incorporated into the risk assessment study that result in the risk conclusions just mentioned, as follows:

- Benthic risks were evaluated by comparing sediment concentrations of COPCs to non site-specific sediment quality guidelines (i.e., FELs). Sediment quality guidelines do not incorporate site-specific conditions within the ADM, which may influence the bioavailability of PAHs and limit the overall quality of the benthic community found in the study area regardless of the presence of chemical contaminants.
- Wildlife risks were evaluated by comparing modeled concentrations of COPCs in prey items to dietary-based toxicity reference values (TRVs). Although the risk results considered seasonal absences from the ADM, the risk assessment did not consider the overall low habitat value in the ADM and surrounding shoreline for these receptors due to the presence of an active industrial facility and hardened shorelines (e.g., riprap and vertical bulkheads).

Given the conservative nature of the EHHRA report, RAs should be considered to be adequately protective of human health and the environment. Following is a brief description of the approach and the results of the EHHRA report.

## **5.2 Ecological Risk Assessment**

### **5.2.1 Approach and Results**

The ecological risk assessment component of the EHHRA report evaluated potential risks to surface water receptors, benthic receptors, fish, birds, and mammals as follows.

#### **5.2.1.1 Surface Water Receptors**

This receptor group includes aquatic macrophytes, marine microorganisms, phytoplankton/periphytoplankton, zooplankton, and fish. Risks were estimated by

measuring and/or modelling average COPC concentrations in water and then comparing these concentrations to appropriate TRVs (e.g., water quality criteria for the protection of aquatic life). Hazard quotients (HQs) were calculated as the ratio of the COPC concentration in water to the water concentration-based TRV. An HQ greater than 1.0 indicates potential risks due to exposure to COPCs. HQs greater than 1.0 for surface water receptors include the following:

- Aluminum: HQ=1.26 (based on ADM sediment concentrations that are lower than background concentrations)
- Silver: HQ=250 (based on surface water data reported in Tecresult [2010a; those data were not included in the risk assessment]; these data were all non-detect—the HQ is based on half the laboratory method detection limit, where half the detection limit is 250 times higher than the surface water TRV for silver)
  - Accordingly, there is uncertainty that this is a valid finding, but the finding is retained in the analysis based on the conservative/protective risk assessment approach.
- Copper: HQ=1.35

These HQ values are either slightly above 1, based on sediment concentrations below background or based on non-detect values; therefore, surface water receptors should not be a focus during the development of RAs.

### 5.2.1.2 *Benthic Receptors*

This receptor group includes marine invertebrates. Risks were estimated through the completion of whole sediment bioassays using two test organisms and also by comparing sediment concentrations with FELs published by Environment Canada and MDDEP (MDDEP and Environment Canada 2007). The risk assessment concludes that the Study Area-specific bioassay results cannot be used to evaluate potential risks to the benthic community because there is a significant difference between Study Area results and reference area results, and also because of poor correlation between organism response and COPC concentrations when comparing reference area sample results with the Study Area sample results.

Rather than using the Study Area-specific bioassays, the risk assessment defaults to a comparison of sediment COPC concentrations to FELs. This comparison is defined as a risk index (RI), which is equal to the average concentration of the COPC measured in the 2011 sediment dataset divided by its respective FEL. Consistent with the discussion in Section 4, for PAHs, the RI is based on the sediment TPAH-13 concentration. The TPAH-13 RI is equal to the sum of each of the 13 quotients of the concentration of each PAH compound divided by its respective FEL (the concentration of each of the individual PAH compounds is equal to the average value of that compound based on the 2011 sediment sampling program). PCBs were analyzed by two different methods: 1) Aroclor; and 2) congener. Samples collected after 2007 were analyzed by congener in accordance with MDDEP requirements, except for 2011 samples analyzed by Aroclor for comparison to older samples also analyzed by Aroclor.

PCBs are believed to be associated with the ABC facility's operations, which mainly included the use of Aroclor 1242. The latter contains around 30 percent weakly chlorinated congeners (1 or 2 chlorine atoms), which have a tendency to deteriorate faster than the more chlorinated forms. After numerous years in the environment, the proportion of congeners detected and measured in 2011 Study Area sediment samples is closer to that of the more chlorinated Aroclor 1248 mixture; however, because Aroclor mixtures are for the most part made up of the same congeners (only the proportions vary), the concentrations measured for Aroclor 1248 virtually represent all of the PCBs (Sanexen 2012). Calculated average RIs greater than 1 are as follows (RIs can also be calculated at each discrete 2011 sampling location):

- TPAH-13: Average RI=56.67
- PCBs (Aroclor 1248): Average RI=29.65

Based on these results, both TPAH-13 and PCBs should be a focus during the development of RAs.

### 5.2.1.3 *Avian and Mammalian Receptors*

This receptor group includes the spotted sandpiper, ring-billed gull, osprey, double-crested cormorant, minke whale, and the grey seal. Risks were assessed by modelling the dietary

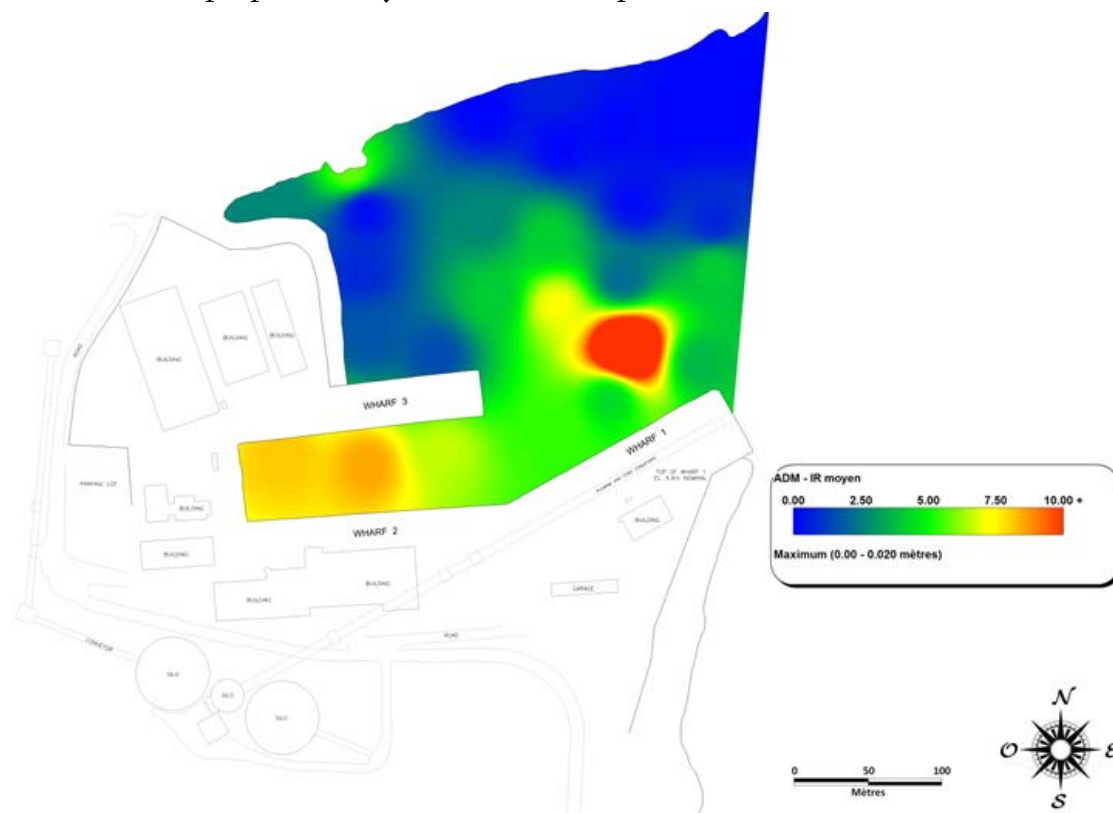
intake of COPCs through the diet, including incidental sediment and water ingestion if appropriate, and then comparing this daily intake to appropriate dose-based TRVs. Exposure estimates were modified based on available habitat relative to foraging/home ranges and on seasonal absences from the Study Area. HQs were calculated as the ratio of the dietary dose of the COPC to a dose-based TRV. Calculated HQs greater than 1.0 include the following:

- Spotted sandpiper
  - Aluminum: HQ=27.98 (based on ADM sediment concentrations lower than background)
  - PCBs (Aroclor 1248): HQ=1.74 (1.16 if seasonal use factor is included)
- Ring-billed gull
  - Aluminum: HQ=3.75 (based on ADM sediment concentrations lower than background)
- Minke whale
  - PCBs (Aroclor 1248): HQ=1.55 (0.78 if seasonal use factor is included)
- Grey seal
  - Aluminum: HQ=2.21 (based on ADM sediment concentrations lower than background)
  - PCBs (Aroclor 1248): HQ=2.57

Aluminum HQ values above 1.0 are based on ADM sediment concentrations that are lower than the St. Lawrence region general background aluminum concentrations; therefore, the only potential issue identified for birds and mammals is due to trophic transfer of PCBs. These HQs are relatively low, in particular, if seasonal factors are considered. PCBs should be considered in the development of RAs in the context of benthic toxicity, and this would be expected to have a positive impact on wildlife HQs because the sediments are the source of PCBs in the ADM.

Because benthic receptors were determined to be the most sensitive receptors, RIs were mapped for benthic receptors.

A comparison of the RI map and the surface sediment TPAH-13 and PCB distribution maps presented on Figures 4-1 and 4-2 indicates potential risk to benthic receptors generally correlate with relatively elevated sediment TPAH-13 and PCB concentration. RIs shown on Figure 5-1 range from near zero (i.e., at the blue end of the range of colors shown) to more than 10 (at the red end of the range). RIs greater than 1 indicate sediment COPC concentrations proportionally exceed their respective FELs.



**Figure 5-1**  
**Map of Risk Index for Anse du Moulin Benthic Invertebrate Receptors (Sanexen 2012)**

### 5.3 Summary of Human Health Risk Assessment

Similar to the ecotoxicological risk assessment, the human health risk assessment used modeled fish tissue concentrations from the ADM to assess excess lifetime cancer risks and non-cancer hazards due to dietary ingestion of contaminated seafood by people of all ages who consume fish (i.e., Atlantic cod and winter flounder), and also due to ingestion of contaminated breast milk by infants.

Contamination of breast milk is a result of ingestion of contaminated seafood by the mother and subsequent transfer of the contaminants within the mother. Non-cancer hazards are quantified using an HQ approach and consider the degree to which exposure due to the contamination in the ADM exceeds background exposure. An HQ of 1.0 is the defined threshold for exposure for those chemicals for which background exposure has been evaluated (i.e., PCBs, arsenic, cadmium, chromium, and nickel) and an HQ=0.2 is the defined threshold for exposure for those chemicals for which background exposure has not been evaluated. Cancer risks are calculated as the incremental excess lifetime cancer risk resulting from exposure to contamination in the ADM. An excess lifetime cancer risk of one additional risk case in one million exposed people is considered to be a threshold below which risks are negligible. The following is a summary of the results:

- Non-cancer hazards:
  - HQs are greater than 1.0 for PCBs (ranging from 1.0 for adults to 66.32 for infants) and chromium (1.05 to 2.28)
  - HQs are greater than 0.2 for barium (0.28 to 0.60) and certain TPAHs (0.76 to 39.83)
- Excess cancer risks:
  - Excess lifetime cancer risks are greater than 1.E-06 only for PCBs (4.03E-04)

The conservative nature of the exposure assumptions is thought to result in a significant over estimation of the potential human health risks. Examples of conservative assumptions used in the human health risk assessment include:

- For the exposure pathway that is based on ingestion of seafood from ADM:
  - Tissue concentrations are based on modelled estimates of contaminants (not measured) in fish tissue and mother's milk.
  - It was assumed fish spend 100 percent of their time in ADM, exposed to surface water and sediment.
- Inputs to the equation used to evaluate potential exposures included the following conservative assumptions:

- It was assumed people get 100 percent of their seafood diet from seafood caught and consumed from ADM.
- Very high ingestion rates of locally caught seafood were assumed, regardless of advisories and industrial nature of ADM and general lack of access.

The assessment of potential risk to human health was included only to provide a thorough evaluation, and is not considered to be representative of actual conditions. In addition, the presence of access restrictions maintained by the ABC facility, the shellfishing ban, and the fish consumption advisory in the ADM and BDA are considered highly effective Institutional Controls limiting potential human exposure to contaminated seafood for people who live in the area.

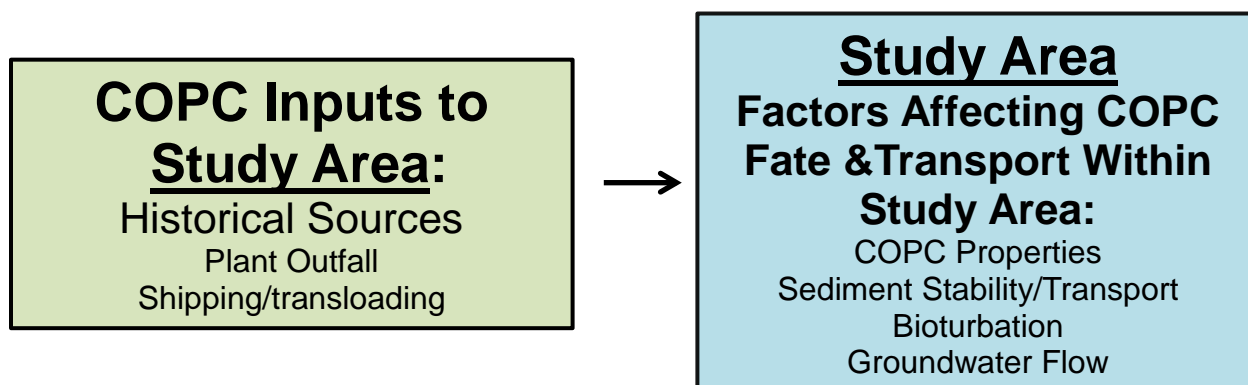


---

## 6 CONCEPTUAL SITE MODEL

The CSM ties together the information presented in the report including the physical, chemical, and biological setting, potential contaminant sources, nature and extent of contaminants, potential risks associated with the contaminants, and the stability, transport, and fate of contaminants. As discussed below, the relationship between hydrodynamics, sediment stability, and sediment transport potential are important components of the Study Area CSM because of the naturally highenergy coastal hydrodynamics and navigational traffic and resulting potential for sediment and associated contaminant transport.

The CSM (Figure 6-1) describes the Study Area as a system, and provides a basis for identifying, evaluating, and developing a preferred RA that achieves rehabilitation objectives.



**Figure 6-1**  
**Contaminant Sources and Potential Fate and Transport Mechanisms**

A brief summary of the major components of the CSM is presented below. Detailed discussion of contaminant sources, historical and current contaminant levels in sediment, and sediment stability and transport is presented in Sections 6.1 through 6.3. The risk assessments are discussed in Section 5.

### 6.1 Historical Contaminant Sources

Study area TPAH-13 and PCB sources are associated primarily with historical facility operations and discharges. PAHs in ADM and BDA sediment were first detected at the end

of the 1980s (GENIVAR 2012b). PAHs in ADM sediment likely originated from discharges through the ABC facility outfall (Figure 2-2) into the small embayment in the northwest corner of the ADM, and accidental spills of ABC facility materials including coal tar pitch, coke, and petroleum hydrocarbons related to shipping and transloading operations (SNC 1995). Sources of ABC facility outfall discharges included the carbon plant and the Söderberg potroom gas treatment system. The discharge from the gas treatment system was combined with effluent water, and eventually made its way into ADM (GENIVAR 2003).

Solid pitch, originally of particle size equivalent to coarse sand and gravel, was introduced into the ADM by discharge from the carbon plant, and transloading activities including accidental spills of solid pitch and coke (SNC 1995). Solid pitch was replaced by liquid pitch in 1993 and additional environmental measures greatly reduced the amount of discharges in the 1990s compared to earlier ABC facility operations (SNC 1995).

Anode butts were crushed in the vicinity of Wharf 3, possibly also contributing to PAHs associated with particulate matter. The source particles are present in sediment grain size fractions ranging from sediment fines up to sand- and gravel-sized materials.

There were also PAH air emissions associated with the potrooms. Between 1957 and 1982, these emissions increased in direct proportion to production. From 1984 to 1990, despite the increase in production, these emissions went down because of technological modifications made to the ABC facility (GTCBA 1993). The ABC facility gas treatment system was replaced in the mid-1980s by a dry system for the potrooms and briquette production plant. This change, combined with the water treatment program implemented in 1991, reduced the amount of PAHs discharged into ADM by approximately 99 percent (GENIVAR 2012b). However, emissions may have been deposited on the ground surface and transported with precipitation runoff from nearshore portions of the ABC facility to the ADM.

An additional potential PAH source is incomplete combustion of fuel oil and other petroleum products by ships and heavy equipment using the facility wharves. This source has not been directly quantified.

Plant operations have been upgraded to result in additional reductions in PAHs and PCBs in effluent discharged through the ABC facility outfall. The PAH and PCB concentrations in the discharge are monitored monthly by the ABC facility and have decreased to approximately 1.1 kilograms per year (kg/yr) PAH and 0.12 kg/yr PCBs (a summary of ABC facility outfall data is presented in Appendix D).

In addition to the ABC facility outfall, the Lac Aber outfall also discharges to the ADM. The Lac Aber outfall is located adjacent to the ABC facility outfall and originates in Lac Aber (Figure 1-2). Investigations in the ADM have included sampling of water discharging from the Lac Aber outfall (Tecsult 2010b). PAHs were detected in water discharging from the Lac Aber outfall at concentrations near laboratory detection limits. However, relatively elevated turbidity (2.6 NTUs compared to the ADM surface water average of 0.44 NTUs) was measured in the discharge, and it is not known whether the sampling effort contributed to the elevated turbidity—the samples were collected approximately 3 m beyond the end of the outfall pipe in a water depth of only 10 cm. The source of the turbidity in the sample is not known—the turbidity could have resulted from erosion and transport of sediment solids located within the outfall pipe, or could have been generated in the sediment near the point of sampling. Because PAHs tend to sorb to the sediment solids that are the likely source of the elevated turbidity, and the source of the turbidity is unknown, it is not possible to assess the Lac Aber outfall as a potential source of PAHs to ADM sediment. Additional work to characterize the Lac Aber outfall discharges is ongoing.

## 6.2 Potential Sediment Contaminant Sources

Based on cross correlations between PCB/PAH/TOC concentrations discussed in Section 4, it appears some areas of elevated PCB and PAHs sediment concentrations may have had common sources. Areas with relatively elevated sediment PCB and PAH concentrations also generally have high concentrations of TOC, indicating the common contaminant source is also a source for the elevated TOC. Figures 4-5 through 4-7 show the correlations between PCB and PAH concentrations with TOC.

PAH and PCB distributions in sediment near the ABC facility outfall support the assertion that the ABC facility outfall is a likely historical source of PAH and PCB in sediment (Figures

4-4 and 4-5). In particular, deeper sediment located in the northwest corner of the ADM and subsurface sediment along the ADM western shoreline north of Wharf 3 near the outfall embayment has relatively higher PAH and PCB (and TOC) sediment concentrations, compared to sediment located more distant from the outfall embayment. The subsurface sediment COPC concentrations in the ADM western shoreline area are generally higher than overlying surface sediment, likely due to historical discharges from the ABC facility outfall.

Additionally, the distribution of sediment contaminants in the slip located between Wharves 2 and 3 and in the vicinity of Wharf 1 support another historical source in that vicinity. Elevated PAH concentrations in this area are likely associated with pitch loading and storage. Observations during 2011 to 2012 wharf rehabilitation of oily staining in deeper sediment in the slip located between Wharves 2 and 3 combined with elevated TPH concentrations in sediment samples collected in this area support shipping operations as a likely source for PAHs and hydrocarbons in this area.

Limited analysis of diagnostic PAH ratios support historical sources for TPAHs associated with ABC facility outfall and runoff discharges, and with shipping operations located near the wharves (Retec 2007). In summary, TPAH and PCB sources to the Study Area are limited to historical discharges from the ABC facility. Based on the limited mass of TPAHs and PCBs included in present outfall discharges, reductions of more than 99 percent for present compared to historical outfall discharges, present and future ABC facility discharges are not considered a significant source of TPAHs or PCBs to the ADM.

### **6.3 Historical and Current Contaminant Levels in Sediment**

Study area COPCs of primary concern include PAHs and PCBs. Laboratory analyses have indicated the presence of other compounds, including TPH and metals. TPH are generally concentrated in the wharf areas and do not have established risk standards or methodologies for incorporating in risk assessment, and metals are generally present at concentrations lower than Quebec sediment quality guidance levels; therefore, this report focuses on PAHs and PCBs. Contaminants are present in the form of particles (pitch and coke), sorbed to sediment solids, and dissolved in sediment porewater. Low TPAH concentrations, slightly above laboratory method detection limits, have also been detected in ADM surface water.

Similar to PAHs and PCBs, TOC concentrations are generally highest in the northwest corner of the ADM near the outfalls and north of Wharf 3, in the slip located between Wharf 2 and Wharf 3, and in the navigable areas next to Wharf 1. SOC comprises approximately half the sediment TOC. Sediment PAHs and PCBs generally correlate strongly, and also correlate with TOC and SOC, supporting the common sources for TOC, PAHs, and PCBs.

Surface sediment contaminant lateral distribution can be summarized as follows:

- The areas of highest PAH and PCB concentrations generally coincide and are located in the northwest corner of the ADM near the ABC facility and Lac Aber outfalls, and along the southern ADM shoreline in the slip between Wharf 2 and Wharf 3 and in the navigable area next to Wharf 1.
- PAH and PCB concentrations decrease significantly toward the eastern portions of the ADM, particularly in the northeast corner of the ADM, and in the BDA.

Subsurface sediment contaminant distribution can be summarized as follows:

- In general, subsurface sediment contaminants are distributed similarly to surface sediment; areas of highest PAH and PCB concentrations generally coincide and are located in the northwest corner of the ADM near the ABC facility and Lac Aber outfalls, and along the southern ADM shoreline in the slip between Wharf 2 and Wharf 3 and in the navigable area next to Wharf 1.
- At certain locations, sediment COPC concentrations increase with depth or have relatively higher subsurface concentrations (compared to surface sediment). These areas include the navigable areas near the wharves, and the western ADM shoreline north of Wharf 3 and near the outfall area. The following are some observations associated with vertical distribution of sediment COPCs:
  - COPC concentrations are relatively consistent with depth in the navigable areas near the wharves likely due to propeller wash and mixing of sediments.
  - The relatively high concentration with depth near the western ADM shoreline north of Wharf 3 and near the ABC facility outfall area is likely associated with historical discharges of materials with higher PAH/PCB concentrations that have been subsequently covered with more recently deposited, cleaner sediment.

- In the northeastern ADM, and in the BDA sediment concentrations generally decrease with depth. Sediment samples collected from depths below 50 cm measured from the top of the sediment surface in the BDA indicate sediment has generally significantly lower concentrations than more shallow sediment. The decrease in COPC concentrations with depth in these areas may be attributable to relatively slow migration rates of small amounts of sediment COPCs from the ADM source areas to shallow sediment, along with low natural sediment deposition rates that would mix with and bury the sediment COPCs.

Concentrations of PCBs (Aroclors) and TPAH-13 were measured at selected sample stations in both 1994 and 2011, which allows for a comparison of these concentrations over time. Figures 4-10 through 4-13 presented a comparison of the oldest (1994) and most recent (2011) comparable datasets.

As discussed in Section 4, a general decrease in TPAH-13 concentrations can be observed by comparing the 1994 and 2011 data. This comparison was also attempted using data from interim year investigations (i.e., 2006 to 2009). However, differing sample collection and laboratory analyses methods and intrinsic variability in contaminant concentrations on small spatial scales make a point-by-point comparison of sediment chemistry over short time intervals difficult to interpret. A general decreasing trend, however, is apparent in the longer term analysis between the 1994 and 2011 PAH data. As discussed in Section 4, comparison of 1994 and 2011 PCB Aroclor data show no significant change over time.

Potential mechanisms for the decrease in TPAH-13 sediment concentrations include degradation of PAHs and mixing of historically impacted sediment with more recent, less impacted sediment. Additional discussion of these mixing processes is presented in Section 6.4.

## 6.4 Sediment Stability and Transport

This section includes discussion of sediment type and stability, hydrodynamics, and transport of sediment in areas with relatively elevated contaminant concentrations. Hydrodynamics

include natural currents and vessel-related currents in the Study Area. Both currents, as described below, can have sufficiently high energy to potentially resuspend and transport sediment. Accordingly, sediment stability and transport is a significant component of the CSM.

The CSM includes evaluation of sediment stability analysis and modelling, sediment grain size analysis, assessment of historical and recent hydrodynamic information (see Section 3), bathymetry and topography surveys, radio-dating/geochronology data evaluation, and sediment concentration profiles. The CSM, therefore, includes evaluating the stability of sediments based on historical, observational, and empirical data, combined with sediment stability modelling.

Hydrodynamics and sediment stability have a combined influence on the transport of sediment contaminants and can be used to better understand the spatial distribution pattern for sediment contaminants. An understanding of the sediment transport potential is also necessary for developing and evaluating RAs.

As discussed in the following subsections, evaluations of sediment stability and transport include the following findings:

- Currents in the ADM are primarily wave induced and result in an anticlockwise general circulation in the ADM. Current magnitude varies and is dependent on wind speed and direction, wave height, and storm conditions.
- Sediments in the northern portion of the ADM are potentially unstable in moderate to more extreme currents and, therefore, are susceptible to resuspension. Sediments in the northwest corner of the ADM are subjected to wave breaking in relatively shallow water zones and, therefore, are more potentially unstable than in other areas because of turbulence and increased energy in wave breaking zones.
- Modelling of propeller wash indicates the potential for significant annual resuspension/mixing depths in the Wharf 1 area.
- Previous investigation field evaluations of sediment resuspension and deposition indicate ADM sediments are resuspended and redeposited at rates that vary depending on location in the ADM. Resuspension and redeposition of sediment result in mixing of surface sediment and redistribution of sediment contaminants.

- Sediment transport is expected to be limited by the average sand grain size. Sand has a relatively high settling velocity and, therefore, is resistant to transport unless currents are relatively high. This is consistent with the distribution of sediment contaminants in the ADM—PAH/PCB concentrations in BDA sediment are much lower than in ADM sediment and are limited primarily to surface sediment. This is likely attributable to stronger currents and deeper water in the eastern portions of the ADM and in the BDA, resulting in dispersal and attenuation of the relatively small amount of sediment contaminants that may be transported from the ADM to the BDA.
- Other mechanisms may contribute to Study Area COPC transport and fate, including groundwater transport and bioturbation; however, these are not considered as potentially significant as sediment transport.

#### **6.4.1 Sediment Types and Stratigraphy**

Sediment type and stratigraphy were discussed in general in Section 4. Sediment characteristics specific to potential transport properties are discussed in this section.

Surface and subsurface sediment grain size data were collected for sediments within the ADM and the BDA in the 1994, 2006 to 2008, 2009, and 2011 investigations. The investigations indicated ADM sediments were composed of, on average, approximately 80 percent sand-sized particles with occasional localized deposits of gravel, clay, and silt.

Results of the 1994 investigation indicated the inner portion of ADM included mostly coarse sand (0.5 to 1 millimetres [mm]) and fine sand (0.125 to 0.225 mm), whereas the outer portion of ADM included mostly fine sand (0.125 to 0.225 mm) and medium sand (0.250 to 0.500 mm; SNC 1995). In the BDA (in water depths of less than 20 m), the particle sizes were mostly composed of coarse silt (0.031 to 0.062 mm; SNC 1995). The sediments in the ADM were composed of natural mineralogical materials, with smaller amounts of black particles (characterized as pitch and coke) and cream-colored particles (characterized as alumina) interspersed (SNC 1995).



As summarized in GENIVAR (2008), results of the 2006 and 2007 grain size data also showed sand-sized particles composed the dominant grain size in ADM with a mean value of approximately 80 percent. Gravel, silt, and clay were present in some sediment samples, but were generally not a majority of the grain size range present. Where gravel was present, the percent gravel ranged from approximately 17 to 42 percent of the sample. Silts were also variable, but in general tended to be less than 5 percent of the sample. Only isolated locations had a proportion of silt greater than 5 percent, ranging up to approximately 48 percent.

Results of the 2008 grain size data were similar to the 2006/2007 data. Of the 15 surface sediment samples collected, only five sample stations (18, 21, 24, 25, and 31) had proportions of sand less than 80 percent. Station 18, located approximately 150 m north of the end of Wharf 3, was the exception to the general trend of primarily sand-sized particles—it was composed of only clays and silts. The percentage of gravel ranged from 0 to 58 percent in the sample set, and was not detected in the samples from six stations. Other than station 18, sediments included less than 10 percent silts and clays.

In the 2008 investigation, 12 sediment cores were collected and analyzed for particle size. Sediments were consistent throughout the core, with the exception of stations 18 and 32. At station 18 (located near the ADM northern shoreline), the surface layer (0 to 50 cm) was composed of silts and clays; however, at depth (100 to 150 cm), the sediment was a mixture of sands (55 percent), silts (32 percent), and clays (13 percent). Station 32 (located near Wharf 1) sediments included a mix of gravel, sand, silt, and clay at the surface and at depth; however, the sediments at depth had proportionally more gravel than at the surface.

The influence of grain size to contaminant concentration was evaluated in the 2008 investigation. Six samples were freeze dried and dry sieved to separate the grain sizes and preserve sediment contaminant concentrations. The coarse sand fraction of the sediment contained the highest TOC, PAH, and PCB concentrations in five of the six samples. This finding is contrary to traditional sediment chemistry partitioning characteristics where hydrophobic organic contaminants are often associated with fine grained sediments (silt and clay), and is likely a result of the presence of pitch and coke particles mixed with the

sediments. Additional work performed by Hazen (2010) supported this finding and is discussed in more detail in Section 8.2.2 below and in Appendix B.

The presence of pencil pitch and alumina may alter the sediment's bulk density and/or TOC content. Although the grain size analyses consistently indicate the presence of primarily sand-sized particles, caution should be used when interpreting the sediment transport potential based on typical approaches that assume sediment is primarily natural mineral and organic materials.

### **6.4.2 Sediment Stability Modelling**

This section contains an analysis of waves and vessel prop wash impacts to sediment stability.

#### **6.4.2.1 Wave Impacts on Sediment Stability**

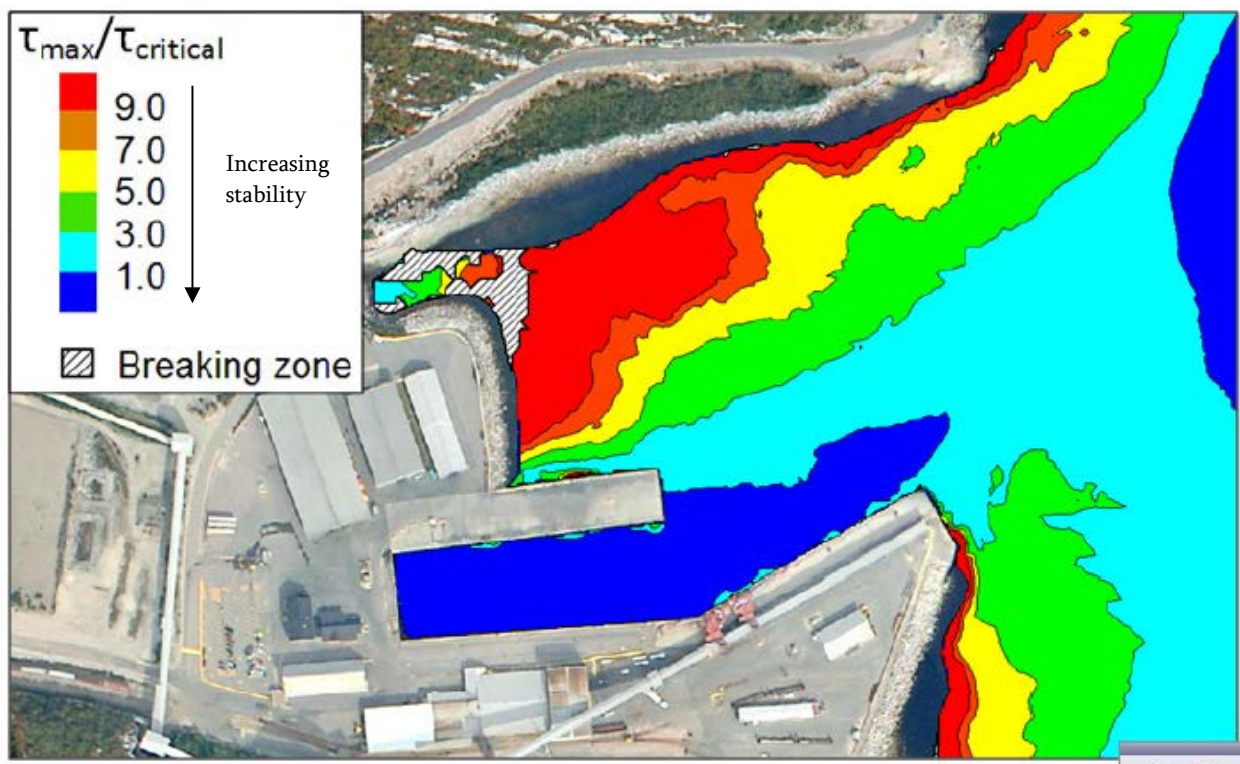
GENIVAR performed an assessment of ADM sediment stability in 2011 to 2012 (GENIVAR 2012). The sediment stability assessment estimated ratios of maximum to critical bed shear stresses ( $\tau_{\max}$  to  $\tau_{\text{critical}}$ ) for particular flow events.  $\tau_{\max}$  to  $\tau_{\text{critical}}$  is a theoretical relationship used to assess the threshold conditions required to initiate sediment movement.

A maximum/critical shear stress ratio in excess of 1 is considered theoretically sufficient for initial sediment movement. The estimated  $\tau_{\max}$  to  $\tau_{\text{critical}}$  ratio threshold for sediment movement is theoretical and higher stresses may be required to initiate sediment movement. However, this analysis conservatively assumes a ratio equal to 1 is sufficient for sediment to be eroded.

Water levels and wave heights are both significant parameters to be considered to assess the sediment stability in ADM. The nearshore wave characteristics and the tide levels were combined to define the hydrodynamic conditions to be simulated. Large waves and high water level typically occur together in storm conditions. The correlation between water level and waves remains modest in areas where the astronomical component of the tides is much larger than the storm-surge component, which is typically the case in the ADM and BDA.

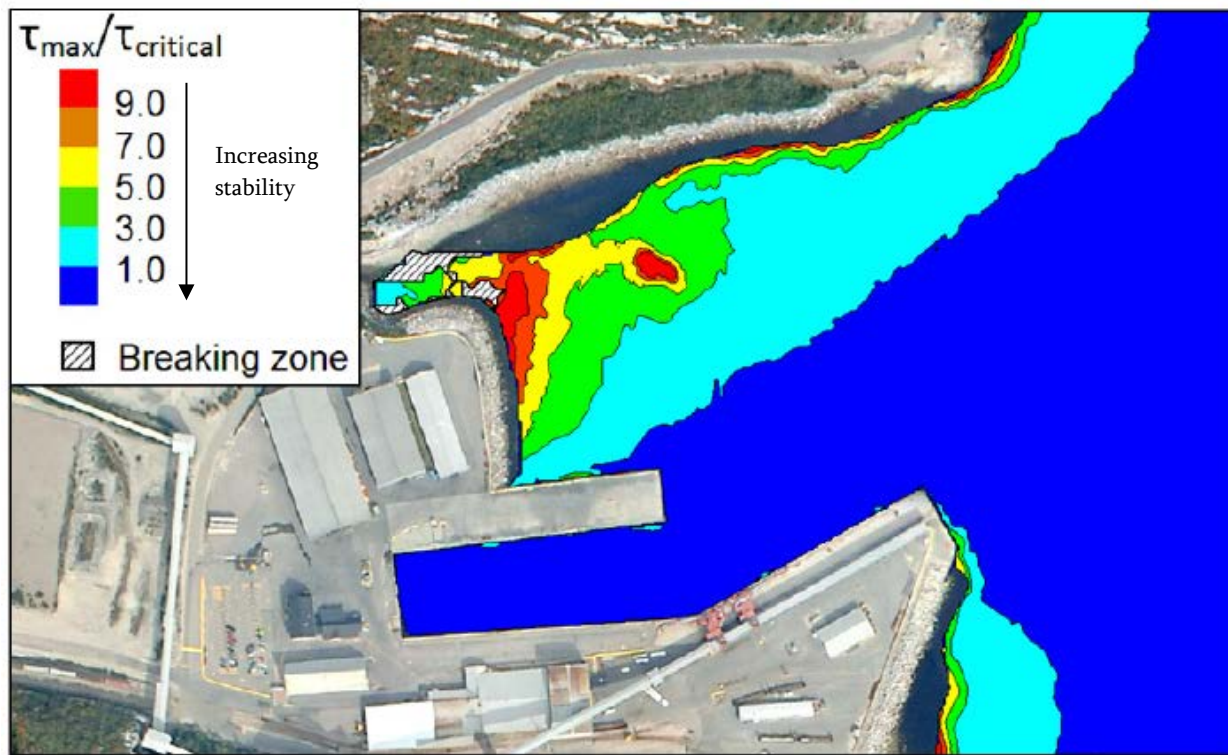
The 24-, 6-, and 1-hour wave heights were selected to simulate a representative range of energetic wave conditions in the ADM.

Based on the findings of the GENIVAR assessment, sediment is predicted to be unstable within a significant portion of the ADM for a 1 hour per year (corresponds approximately to a 25-year storm) wave height of 1.8 m (Figure 6-2). This scenario is based on storm conditions that include the most frequent wind direction, from the east, and the 1 hour per year wave height (1.8 m).



**Figure 6-2**  
**Sediment Stability under a Wave Height of 1.8 metres (1 hr/year) from the East combined with a Mean Water Level (GENIVAR 2012a)**

For a less energetic 24 hour per year (i.e., a 1-year storm) wave height of 1.2 m, almost half of ADM remains stable, mainly in the southern part where water depths range between 8 and 12 m (Figure 6-3). Also, note that the BDA remains stable, particularly in the eastern portion where the water deepens significantly.



**Figure 6-3**  
**Sediment Stability under a Wave Height of 1.2 metres (24 hours/year) from the East combined with a Mean Water Level (GENIVAR 2012a)**

For each scenario simulated, the area located in the western part of ADM, north of Wharf 3, remains unstable because of the wave breaking observed in this shallow part of the ADM. Additional analysis performed by Anchor QEA based on the GENIVAR hydrodynamic and sediment stability evaluation indicates annual general scour depths of 1 to 3 cm are possible in nearshore locations with water depths less than 2 m, based on hydrodynamic conditions expected for a typical year. Local scour potential may be higher based on wave breaking and turbulence.

#### 6.4.2.2 *Vessel Propeller Wash and Sediment Stability*

In addition to sediment movement associated with natural flows, sediment may be resuspended and eroded by flows associated with vessel propellers and thrusters. As a vessel moves through the water, the propellers and/or thrusters used to control vessel movements produce an underwater jet of water. This turbulent jet is referred to as propeller wash (or

prop wash). If this jet reaches the bottom, it can contribute to resuspension or movement of bottom particles.

Based on a review of the types of vessels and operating procedures for these vessels in the ADM, there are generally two types of vessel operations:

- Ocean-going vessels that dock at Wharf 1
- Tugboats that assist the ocean-going vessels in berthing and sailing

The types of ocean-going vessels that operate in the ADM generally range from approximately 142 to 200 m in length, between 20 and 30 m in width, with a draft of 10 m. Approximately three to five vessels arrive at the facility each month. Berthing operations take approximately 2 to 2.5 hours and sailing operations take approximately 0.5 hours. Tugboats are required for both operations; however, the potential for mixing or resuspension associated with larger vessels is considered more of a factor than for tugboats, and the analysis, therefore, focuses on larger vessels.

An evaluation of the potential for propeller wash to have generated the bathymetric low located east of the end of Wharf 1 was performed (Figure 1-2). This evaluation is useful for assessing propeller wash in general within the ADM navigable areas.

The potential for mixing or resuspension was estimated based on the relationships developed by Blaauw and van de Kaa (1978) and Verhey (1983). This model considers physical vessel characteristics (e.g., propeller diameter, depth of propeller shaft, and total engine horsepower) and operating/site conditions (e.g., applied horsepower and water depth) to estimate propeller-induced bottom velocities at various distances behind the propeller. The resuspension of finer grained surface sediments due to the propeller-induced bottom velocities were estimated based on Ziegler (2002). This is a conservative approach that likely overestimates erosion depths (e.g., does not consider the potential for self-armoring).

Table 6-1 shows representative vessel input parameters used in the analysis.

**Table 6-1**  
**Representative Vessel Physical Characteristics**

Vessel Name	Vessel Type	Vessel Horsepower	Propeller Diameter (metres)	Depth of Propeller Axis (metres)
Borg Prinsborg	Multi-Purpose	10,280	5.35	6.7
Federal Hudson	Bulk Carrier	10,720	5.50	7.5
Handymax Emma Maersk	Tanker/Bulk Carrier	12,240	5.70	7.4

Tables 6-2 and 6-3 summarize the estimated mixing or resuspension depths assuming 25 percent and 50 percent applied power acting on a single location on the sediment bed for 1 minute per berthing or sailing maneuver (this represents the general vessel maneuvering that is expected in the area).

**Table 6-2**  
**Propeller Wash Analysis Results – Erosion Rate for 25 Percent Applied Horsepower**

Vessel Name	Depth (metres)	Maximum Bottom Velocity (metres/second)	Bed Shear Stress (Pascals)	Erosion Rate (centimetres/second)	Potential Mixing/Resuspension Depth per Year (centimetres)
<i>Borg Prinsborg</i>	10	2.16	8.5	0.056	120.2
	11	1.62	4.7	0.012	25.6
	12	1.34	3.2	0.004	9.1
	13	1.11	2.1	0.002	3.3
<i>Federal Hudson</i>	10	2.90	15.4	0.257	556.4
	11	2.02	7.3	0.037	80.5
	12	1.60	4.5	0.011	22.8
	13	1.29	2.9	0.003	7.1
<i>Handymax Emma Maersk</i>	10	3.07	17.3	0.346	746.7
	11	2.14	8.2	0.050	108.5
	12	1.70	5.1	0.014	31.2
	13	1.37	3.3	0.005	9.7

**Table 6-3**  
**Propeller Wash Analysis Results – Erosion Rate for 50 Percent Applied Horsepower**

<b>Vessel Name</b>	<b>Depth (metres)</b>	<b>Maximum Bottom Velocity (metres/second)</b>	<b>Bed Shear Stress (Pa)</b>	<b>Erosion Rate (centimetres/second)</b>	<b>Potential Mixing/Resuspension Depth per Year (centimetres)</b>
<i>Borg Prinsborg</i>	10	2.72	13.6	0.184	398.7
	11	2.04	7.5	0.039	84.7
	12	1.68	5.0	0.014	29.4
	13	1.40	3.4	0.005	10.9
<i>Federal Hudson</i>	10	3.65	24.4	0.850	1840.0
	11	2.54	11.6	0.122	264.9
	12	2.02	7.2	0.035	76.8
	13	1.63	4.6	0.011	24.1
<i>Handymax Emma Maersk</i>	10	3.87	27.4	1.153	2489.5
	11	2.69	13.0	0.165	356.3
	12	2.14	8.1	0.048	103.4
	13	1.72	5.1	0.015	31.8

The analysis indicated that those areas where vessel operations may be frequent (i.e., the Wharf 1 navigable area), propeller wash has the ability to mix and suspend materials in water depths less than 13 m. The average water depth in the Wharf 1 navigable area is approximately 10 m. As indicated above, this is a conservative method for predicting mixing/resuspension depth, and is particularly sensitive to water depth. Vessel maneuvers are generally assisted by tugboats, and applied horsepower ranges shown above are higher than are typically used for nearshore maneuvers. Note that the potential mixing/resuspension depth is 2 or 3 orders of magnitude lower in 13 m water depth compared to 10 m water depth.

In summary, sediment stability modelling indicates that sediments are susceptible to resuspension in the northwest portion of the ADM based on natural flows, and in the vicinity of the navigable area near Wharf 1. The potential depth of sediment resuspension is likely more significant in wave breaking areas in the northwest portion of the ADM, and in

navigable areas, than in other areas with deeper water that are affected only by natural currents.

A comparison of 2011 and 2012 bathymetric mappings included in GENIVAR (2012) supports this general conclusion; however, the mapping includes erosional/depositional changes that occurred only during a 1-year period, and additional mapping would be required to further confirm this conclusion. It is also important to note that potential sediment instability does not necessarily indicate sediment transport will follow, as discussed below.

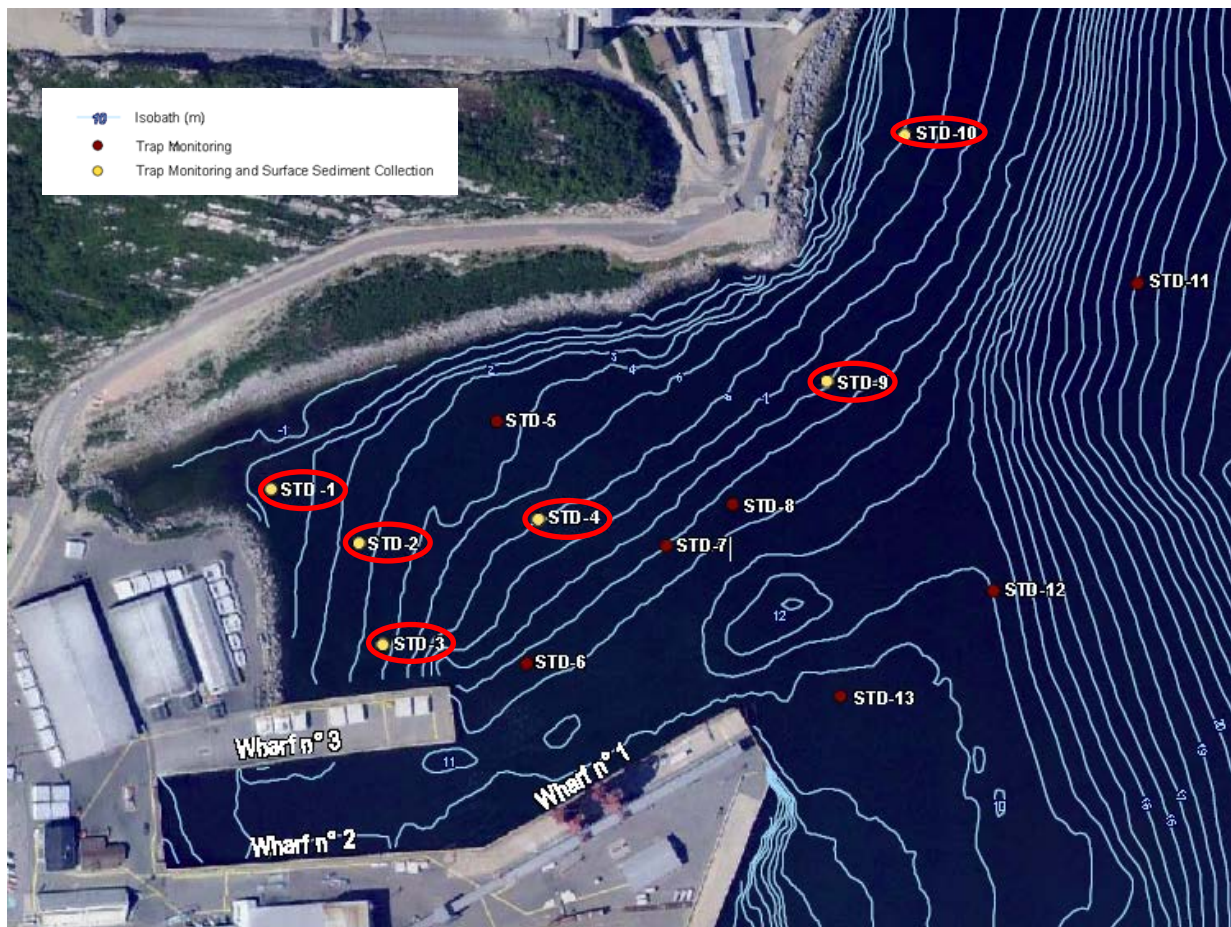
### **6.4.3 Sediment Remobilization and Sedimentation Rates**

Investigations in 1995/1996 (Procean 1996) included estimates of sedimentation and remobilization rates. Sedimentation rates were computed in 1995 using the radioisotope, Cesium-137 (data were adjusted in Procean 1996 to account for updated bathymetry information), while remobilization rates were computed using sediment traps. The term “remobilization rate” was used for sediment traps because they included both vertical and horizontal sediment fluxes, not just the settling of sediment in an area.

In 2007, sediment traps were deployed by GENIVAR at 13 locations for 1 year. The sediment traps were flat aluminum plates with dimensions 1 m by 1 m by 0.7 cm. Based on that construction, the traps are likely to preferentially trap vertical flux, and accelerated horizontal flows may remove sediment accumulated in the traps during higher energy events.

Grain size analysis results from six stations (STD-1, STD-2, STD-3, STD-4, STD-9, and STD-10, circled on Figure 6-4) that had recoverable results showed suspended sediments were largely composed of sands (95 to 99 percent). Analytical results from these same locations showed exceedances of the Probable Effects Level (PEL) and FEL for PCBs and certain TPAHs in a majority of the samples of sediment deposited in the traps, possibly supporting the position that sediment contaminants are resuspended and redeposited.





**Figure 6-4**  
**GENIVAR 2008 Sediment Trap Locations (GENIVAR 2009)**

Sediment thicknesses accumulated in the traps ranged from 4 to 6.5 cm at stations STD-1, STD-2, and STD-10, and were less than 2 cm at stations STD-3, STD-4, and STD-9. No sediment was observed at stations STD-6 and STD-7, possibly because of proximity to the Wharf 1 navigable area and associated propeller wash that could limit sediment accumulation in traps.

The TPAH concentrations measured in the sediment traps were highest at station STD-4, lower at other stations in the western portion of the ADM, and were lowest at stations STD-9 and STD-10 in the eastern portion of the ADM.

The results of the Procean (1996) and GENIVAR (2007) studies are not conclusive with regard to sediment remobilization and sedimentation rates, but indicate these likely vary with location in the ADM, and are likely influenced by natural flows and vessel movements.

Sediment core data were evaluated to further assess potential sediment remobilization and sedimentation rates. Evaluation of sediment core TPAH and PCB data indicate the potential for resuspension and mixing of sediment. Sediment cores were identified with relatively elevated and consistent TPAH/PCB concentrations with depth based on the sediment vertical profiles included in Appendix C. Ten sediment cores were identified that had TPAH and/or PCB concentrations that remain relatively constant in the upper 1 m of sediment, or deeper. Eight of the 10 sediment cores are located in areas used presently or historically for navigation:

- Along Wharf 1: 11aqc32, C-33, and C-22
- In the slip between Wharf 2 and Wharf 3: 11aqsc2
- In the area north of Wharf 3: 11aqc16a, C-6a, CAP-10, and C-11

Exceptions to this trend include CAP-4, which is located in the area northeast of Wharf 3 and north of Wharf 1, and is on the edge of the navigational areas for those wharves. The other exception is 11aqc4, which is located in the northwest portion of the ADM near the outfall area. In this location, sediment mixing may result from waves breaking in shallow water resuspending and mixing sediment.

#### **6.4.4 Sediment Transport**

The transport of sediment in areas with elevated sediment COPC concentrations is of concern because of the potential for spreading of COPCs from those areas to other areas where COPCs are present, but at comparatively lower concentrations.

Transport of sediment and associated COPCs is dependent on sediment stability and hydrodynamics. Unstable sediments that are resuspended are potentially susceptible to hydrodynamic transport. The sediment volume and transport distance are dependent on a combination of factors including sediment grain size, density, resettling characteristics, and

flow velocity. The direction of flow and flow velocity determines the trajectory and site of redeposition of the sediment.

The comparison of hydrodynamics and sediment stability were evaluated by GENIVAR (2012). Current velocities (magnitude and direction) were simulated and checked against field ADCP measurements. The evaluation of hydrodynamics and applicability to sediment transport can be summarized as follows:

- Comparison of measured (ADCP) and simulated currents indicate general flow directions align with an anticlockwise gyre in ADM when wave heights exceed 0.9 m from the east.
- Current velocities are mainly wave induced in the ADM. Under moderate storm conditions (e.g., significant wave height approximately 2 m, period approximately 6 seconds), simulated wave-induced current velocities are on the order of 50 to 110 cm per second in the north and west part of ADM. Velocities would be expected to be higher for more significant events. Tidal components of current velocities are significantly lower than wave-induced components.
- Areas located within the northwest corner of the ADM are within the wave breaking zone where instability and transport may be more significant.

Based on the combination of unstable sediment and the potential magnitude and direction of ADM flows in areas with relatively elevated sediment COPC concentrations, the potential exists for contaminated sediment to be transported upon resuspension. Based on available information, the extent to which sediment COPCs are transported within the ADM and from the ADM to the BDA is very likely limited.

The following information provides insight into sediment transport potential and indicates sediment transport from the ADM to the BDA is not likely a significant factor for contaminant fate and transport:

- PAH and PCB concentrations in BDA sediment are much lower than in ADM sediment. Additionally, sediment contaminants in the BDA are limited primarily to surface sediment, compared to both shallow and deeper subsurface sediment in the ADM. This distribution pattern is likely attributable to stronger currents and deeper

water in the eastern portions of the ADM and in the BDA, resulting in dispersal and attenuation of a relatively small amount of sediment COPCs that may be transported from the southern and western portions of the ADM to the BDA.

- Also, interpreting DREDGE modelling performed by GENIVAR (2012a) as it pertains to sediment transport indicates sediment that would be resuspended (i.e., in the case of DREDGE modelling, by dredging) would be limited to a relatively small and low concentration plume of resuspended sediment, based on the relatively large predominant ADM grain size and associated settling velocity. The DREDGE model includes an assumption of a lower current velocity than the higher velocities associated with storm events, and is only an approximation of conditions that would be encountered during dredging. However, the DREDGE modelling outcome combined with the average sand ADM sediment grain size provides an indication that sediment that is resuspended by natural flows may not be transported over long distances.

#### **6.4.5 Contaminant Transport with Groundwater Flows to the ADM**

Groundwater transport of COPCs is not considered to be a significant transport mechanism. The relatively low solubility of TPAHs and PCBs in water limits potential for transport with groundwater. Additionally, a significant portion of the ADM shoreline has a sheetpile wall installed. The sheetpile wall has a relatively low permeability and, therefore, is likely to limit groundwater flow to sediment and subsequent discharge.

In areas other than those with a sheetpile wall installed along the shoreline, groundwater is likely to migrate through sediment. If groundwater were a significant factor in COPC transport, COPC would be expected to migrate to surface water as groundwater migrates through sediment and surface sediment porewater flows with groundwater to surface water. In surface water, COPCs would be expected to degrade via aqueous phase photodegradation, volatilization, and/or biodegradation.

Laboratory analysis of surface water samples collected in 2009 (Tecsult 2010a) in the ADM detected low concentrations (compared to the laboratory method detection limit) of TPAHs in surface water samples (see Section 4.5). As discussed in Section 4.4, TPAHs were also

detected in sediment porewater; however, the surface water samples were not filtered and the PAHs/PCBs may be associated with solids suspended in the water column and captured in the sample, and may not be representative of dissolved phase transport of sediment porewater with migrating groundwater. Additionally, all TPAH concentrations were less than provincial water quality criteria. Groundwater migration through sediment is considered a possible transport mechanism, but is not considered as potentially significant as resuspension and hydrodynamic mechanisms because of the relatively low solubility of the PAHs and PCBs.

#### **6.4.6 Contaminant Transport via Bioturbation**

Recent surveys of benthic organisms (Tecsult 2010a) indicated an abundant and variably diverse benthic macro- and micro-invertebrate population in ADM sediment; therefore, it is likely that bioturbation transports PAHs and PCBs locally (i.e., over the primary range of movement of the organisms in surface sediment, and mixes surface sediment contaminants in surface sediment). Bioturbation may also release surface sediment porewater contaminants to surface water.

Contaminant transport via bioturbation is likely less significant than sediment transport in terms of mass flux and distance over which contaminants are transported and, therefore, is not considered to be as significant a factor in sediment contaminant fate and transport.

### **6.5 Ecotoxicological and Human Health Risk Assessment**

Potential ecological and human health risks associated with sediment contaminants were evaluated in the EHHRA report and are discussed in greater detail in Section 5. Human health risks were evaluated despite a lack of fishing observed in the ADM, and Institutional Controls including a shellfishing ban and fish consumption advisory in the BDA and ADM, and ABC facility limitations on access to the ADM Alcoa. Estimated human health risks were elevated, but only for theoretical scenarios, and are not considered realistic based on the existing Institutional Controls, which are expected to be maintained for the foreseeable future. In the ecological risk assessment, the most sensitive receptors were determined to be benthic organisms. RIs were mapped for benthic receptors and generally correlate with sediment PAH and PCB concentrations.

---

## **7 REHABILITATION ACTION OBJECTIVES AND GENERAL RESPONSE ACTIONS**

### **7.1 Introduction**

This section presents Rehabilitation Action Objectives (RAOs), and identifies the General Response Actions (GRAs) for the development of RAs.

RAOs are defined for the purpose of identifying site-specific goals that address potential human health and ecological risks, and form the basis for comparing the effectiveness of various potential RAs. RAOs provide a general description of what the cleanup is expected to accomplish and help focus alternative development and evaluation. The project objectives, findings of the previous investigations, and the EHHRA report provide the basis for developing RAOs and identifying GRAs.

GRAs are major categories of cleanup activities such as source control, natural recovery, Institutional Controls, containment, removal, or treatment that may be considered to achieve RAOs and are consistent with regulatory agency requirements and public input.

### **7.2 RAOs and Delineation of Areas Proposed for Rehabilitation**

#### **7.2.1 Rehabilitation Action Objectives**

RAOs are specific goals or objectives for the protection of human health or the environment. General project RAOs for the ADM have been developed based on the results of previous environmental investigations, findings of the EHHRA report, and discussions with regulatory agencies and the public, and include the following:

- RAO 1 - Reduce the potential impact of sediment contamination on aquatic organisms.
- RAO 2 - Limit potential migration of contaminated sediments within the ADM, and from the ADM to the adjacent BDA.
- RAO 3 - Provide a long-term solution to the problem of sediment contamination.

As discussed in Section 5, the EHHRA report indicates that in the present state, the ADM poses potential risks to benthic invertebrates and some birds and mammals feeding on fish and invertebrates from the ADM. The risks for the invertebrates are mainly associated with

sediment PAHs and PCBs, whereas risks for birds and mammals are mostly associated with the sediment PCBs.

The EHHRA report also indicates that a theoretical exposure scenario involving human consumption of local fish could be a significant source of health hazards, mainly linked with PCBs, especially for newborns breastfed by mothers eating those fish. However, available information suggests that there is no human consumption of fish from the ADM, Alcoa limits access to the ADM for non-ABC facility uses, including recreational uses (because it is an industrial harbour), and there are a shellfish ban and fish consumption advisory due to input of contaminants from industrial sources to the BDA. The ban and advisory include the ADM; therefore, risks to human health are considered to be nonexistent.

The EHHRA report findings indicate it is necessary to continue to maintain the existing Institutional Controls that limit fish consumption, limit access to the ADM for non-ABC facility uses, and maintain shellfish ban and fish consumption advisory.

Based on RAO 1, a primary focus of rehabilitation is reducing ecotoxicological risks for benthic invertebrates, consistent with the outcome of the EHHRA report. Based on RAO 2, another area of focus for rehabilitation is to address potential sediment transport within the ADM and from the ADM to the BDA. Addressing the issues of ecotoxicological risks and potential sediment transport in turn addresses RAO 3.

### **7.2.2 Areas Proposed for Rehabilitation and Specific RAOs**

Considering the RAOs and the CSM together, areas to focus rehabilitation efforts were identified based on the results of previous investigations, the EHHRA report findings, and the potential for transport of sediment COPCs from areas within the ADM with relatively elevated sediment COPC concentrations to other areas within and outside the ADM. Areas proposed for rehabilitation are presented on Figure 7-1.

The following are areas proposed for active rehabilitation:

- **ADM Western Shoreline Area and North of Wharf 3** (Figure 7-1). This area is north of Wharf 3, along the ADM western shoreline. Surface sediments in this area do not

pose a potential risk based on RI mapping except for a localized area along the ADM northern shoreline, but there are relatively elevated sediment COPC concentrations in deeper sediment based on sediment core results. This vertical distribution of contaminants is consistent with the CSM, which includes relatively elevated PAH and PCB concentrations in deeper sediment in this area associated with historical discharges from the ABC facility outfall, and lower surface sediment concentrations due to significantly reduced concentrations in more recent and current ABC facility discharges.

- Based on hydrodynamic and sediment stability modelling, the overlying cleaner sediment in this area is potentially susceptible to resuspension associated with high energy flows, and if transported from this area, could result in exposure of deeper, buried sediment with higher PAH and PCB concentrations.
  - Achieving the RAOs in this area requires addressing the subsurface sediment COPCs to minimize potential for exposure to the sediment, and for resuspension and transport of the sediment within the Study Area.
- **ADM Southern Shoreline Area** (Figure 7-1). This area generally includes the navigation areas located next to Wharf 1, as well as the slip located between Wharves 2 and 3, and exhibits the following characteristics:
    - This area has the relatively highest RI and surface sediment PAH and PCB concentrations.
    - Subsurface sediment also has relatively high PAH and PCB concentrations. This vertical distribution of contaminants is consistent with the CSM, which includes relatively elevated PAH and PCB concentrations in deeper sediment in this area associated with historical discharges from shipping and wharf operations.
    - Sediment in this area is susceptible to resuspension via propeller wash and potential transport.
    - The specific RAO proposed for this area includes addressing surface and subsurface sediment COPCs to minimize potential for exposure to the sediment, and for resuspension and transport of the sediment within the Study Area.

The remaining portions of the Study Area are not proposed for active rehabilitation based on the following rationale:



- **ADM Northeastern Area** (Figure 7-1)
  - Rehabilitation is not proposed for this portion of the ADM because the sediment COPC concentrations and the RI are relatively low.
  - The ADM northern shoreline is rocky and includes limited pockets of gravelly sediment, as described in Section 2. Because sediment is scarce in this area, sediment contaminants are expected to be similarly scarce; therefore, no rehabilitation is required for the northern shoreline of the ADM, based on field mapping of the extent of the rocky shoreline described in Section 2.
  
- **BDA**
  - Rehabilitation is not proposed for the BDA because the sediment COPC concentrations are significantly lower than in the ADM.
  - BDA surface sediment COPC concentrations are significantly less than ADM COPC concentrations. BDA COPCs are generally limited to the upper 50 cm of BDA sediment compared to significantly deeper COPCs in the ADM. The significant decrease in COPC concentrations with depth in BDA sediment is consistent with the CSM that includes potential migration of a relatively small portion of ADM sediment and associated PAHs and PCBs to the BDA but with significant dispersal and attenuation of contaminants due to deeper water and differences in hydrodynamic environments.
  - The ADM is more exposed to forces that resuspend and transport sediment than is the BDA. The BDA is also deeper than the ADM. The maximum water depth at ADM is approximately 10 m near the wharves, and 7 m, on average, in the remainder of the ADM. The BDA water depth exceeds 40 m over an area of approximately 10 square km, with a maximum depth of approximately 100 m. Near the ADM, BDA water depth increases rapidly from the northeast ADM shoreline to more than 20 m at a distance of less than 100 m from the ADM-BDA boundary, indicating a sharp drop in bathymetry (underwater slope). Moving to a distance of approximately 300 m eastward from the ADM-BDA boundary, the BDA deepens to more than 30 m. The greater water depth protects BDA sediment from resuspension and transport, as well as bed movement protection from storm waves, compared to the ADM; therefore, forces that resuspend sediment

(including storm waves and propeller wash) are more significant factors in the ADM.

- BDA water depths, bathymetry, and hydrodynamics impose practical limitations on rehabilitation, particularly dredging. BDA water depth and hydrodynamic conditions are expected to limit the effectiveness of environmental controls during rehabilitation, increasing the potential risk for releases of contaminants during rehabilitation.

In summary, the distribution of PAH/PCB in BDA sediment compared to ADM sediment fits the conceptual model of a historical source within the ADM. There has apparently been limited transport of PAHs/PCBs from the historical source areas to the BDA where stronger currents and deeper water resulted in more attenuated and dispersed concentrations of COPCs in eastern portions of the ADM and BDA surface sediment compared to western and southern ADM source area sediment.

In the following sections, RAs are systematically developed and evaluated for the rehabilitation areas discussed above.

### **7.3 General Response Actions**

To support the development of potential RAs to achieve the general RAOs provided in Section 7.2.1 and in the rehabilitation areas and specific RAOs delineated in Section 7.2.2, GRAs were developed for the ADM. GRAs typically are media-specific technology types that may be used to satisfy one or more of the RAOs. For the areas proposed for rehabilitation, the GRAs are grouped into the following eleven broad categories:

- **No Further Action:** No further remedial activities would be performed within the ADM beyond the source control measures already completed by Alcoa. The no further action approach is considered a baseline to which other GRAs should be compared.
- **Monitoring:** A monitoring program would be developed to track future trends in environmental media as appropriate.

- **Institutional Controls:** Institutional Controls include access restrictions, shellfish ban, and fish consumption advisory as appropriate to reduce human consumption of ADM biota.
- **Source Control:** Source control includes measures to reduce direct TPAH and PCB sources to the ADM. Standard practice indicates that the source of significant contamination to sediments under investigation should be identified and controlled as early in the risk management process as possible.
- **Natural Recovery:** Natural recovery processes include sedimentation that buries sediment contaminants and contaminant degradation.
- **In Situ Containment:** In situ containment includes capping to isolate contaminants contained in the ADM from the water column and biota, and to limit potential migration of sediment contaminants. In situ containment may consist of thin layer caps, engineered caps, or active sediment caps.
- **In Situ Sediment Treatment:** In situ sediment treatment includes in situ management of sediment contaminants (e.g., activated carbon application, biodegradation, immobilization, and/or other potentially appropriate treatment technologies) to reduce sediment contaminant bioavailability, concentrations, and/or potential migration of sediment contaminants.
- **Sediment Removal:** Sediment removal includes removal of sediment via dredging or excavation.
- **Sediment Dewatering:** Sediment dewatering is the drying of sediment as required for subsequent management (e.g., transport, use as fill and disposal) and management of dewatering effluent.
- **Ex Situ Sediment Treatment:** Ex situ sediment treatment reduces sediment contaminant concentrations (following sediment removal), typically in combination with subsequent management requirements (e.g., reducing sediment contaminant concentrations to accommodate beneficial reuse of sediment as upland fill).
- **Sediment Disposal:** Sediment disposal includes on-site and off-site options for disposal of dredged/excavated sediment, following sediment removal, dewatering, and treatment, as applicable.

Technologies within each of these GRAs are discussed in detail in Section 8.

## 7.4 Regulatory Requirements and Guidance

RAs will be developed consistent with regulatory agency requirements and guidance. In addition to multiple discussions between Alcoa and the agencies during the 2008 to 2012 period, the following regulations and guidance were considered during RA development:

- MDDEP Soil Protection and Contaminated Sites Rehabilitation Policy
- Quebec Environment Quality Act (EQA) c. Q-2
- Canadian Environmental Assessment Act (CEAA) (LRC, 1992, c. 37)
- Criteria for the Assessment of Sediment Quality in Quebec and Application Frameworks: Prevention, Dredging and Remediation (MDDEP and Environment Canada 2007)
- Criteria for the Quality of Surface Water (MDDEP 2009)
- Quebec regulation RRQ, c. Q-2, r. 18, Regulation respecting the burial of contaminated soils

The requirements cited above are considered as part of the administrative and technical feasibility for screening of rehabilitation technologies, and evaluation of RAs.

---

## 8 SCREENING OF TECHNOLOGIES AND ASSEMBLY OF REHABILITATION ALTERNATIVES

### 8.1 Introduction

As described in Section 7.3, GRAs were developed for the rehabilitation areas based on the RAOs and the findings of the comprehensive assessments of environmental conditions. This section identifies and screens rehabilitation technologies and process options, and then combines these technologies/process options into candidate RAs. RAs have the following components:

- **GRAs:** major categories of cleanup activities such as source control/natural recovery, Institutional Controls, containment, removal, or treatment
- **Rehabilitation technologies:** types of technologies within each GRA, such as different containment options (e.g., thin-layer capping, engineered caps, active caps)
- **Process options:** specific variations in the way technologies are implemented such as variations in removal technologies (e.g., mechanical and hydraulic dredging) and capping technologies (e.g., cap armor layer and chemical isolation layer components)

From the available list of site-specific GRAs identified in Section 7.3, potential rehabilitation technologies and process options were compiled.

The evaluation of technologies and process options is a three-step process:

- **Step 1 - Initial Screening of Rehabilitation Technologies:** The GRAs and technologies were first pre-screened on the basis of implementability within the ADM.
- **Step 2 - Evaluation of Rehabilitation Technologies and Selection of Representative Process Options:** The rehabilitation technologies retained in Step 1 were evaluated based on overall effectiveness, implementability, and relative cost.
- **Step 3 - Identify and Retain Representative Process Options:** Based on the two-step evaluation and technology screening process, representative process option(s) for each GRA/technology type were identified and retained for incorporation into potential ADM-specific RAs for further analysis.

Rehabilitation technologies are then assembled into RAs based on capacity and compatibility of the assembled technologies to achieve RAOs for the rehabilitation areas.

## 8.2 Screening of Technologies

### 8.2.1 Step 1 – Initial Screening of Rehabilitation Technologies

A wide array of possible technology types and process options were evaluated based on their technical implementability in the ADM. Technical implementability is a general, non-detailed evaluation of whether a technology type or process option is implementable with respect to specific ADM conditions, whether implementation is feasible, and whether the technology has been developed for full-scale use. This analysis was based on general knowledge in conjunction with an understanding of the ADM environmental conditions, Study Area-specific studies, experience gained from other sediment sites, and information available in the literature.

Technologies that have not been demonstrated in practice to be effective in addressing ADM-specific issues, or that could not be implemented due to ADM-specific conditions, were eliminated from further consideration during this screening. This initial screening step reduced the number of potential rehabilitation technologies that were subjected to a more rigorous evaluation in Step 2.

The screening process is summarized in Table 8-1. Table 8-1 summarizes the identification and screening of potential technologies/process options that could reasonably be applied in the ADM. The first two columns of the table identify GRAs with several broad technology types and associated process options. This table also provides a brief description of each process option, along with comments on technical implementability. Process options retained for further evaluation in Step 2 (see Section 8.2.2) are shaded. With the exception of some in situ and ex situ treatment, sediment dewatering, water treatment, and sediment disposal process options, most process options were retained for further evaluation.

The following selected rehabilitation technologies were subjected to comprehensive testing to evaluate technical implementability based on 2009 discussions with regulatory agencies wherein the agencies discussed their preference for a technological approach that would reduce the volume of sediment requiring disposal and/or treatment by reducing the volume of sediment contaminants:

- Separation of sediment (i.e., after removal) based on different grain size fractions and to remove pitch particles from natural material. In theory, a decrease in contaminated sediment volume can be accomplished by concentrating the contaminants via separation of sediment fines from granular materials, or in cases where contaminants are particle-based, by separating the particles from the natural sediment materials. Based on the presence of pitch/coke particles and elevated TPAH/PCB, ADM sediment would require both approaches to successfully concentrate sediment contaminants. Alcoa engaged Hazen to perform bench-scale separation testing. The Hazen report findings were discussed previously in Section 4 and Section 6. The report is presented in Appendix B. The following summarizes the Hazen separation testing findings (Hazen, 2010):
  - Based on visual inspection, a relatively small amount of pencil pitch was observed in the coarse (plus 10-mesh) fractions of two samples tested. Although most of the TOC (used as a proxy for organic contaminants in some analyses) was contained in the minus 200-mesh fraction, preliminary PAH analyses of this size fraction did not show significant PAH in the fines of either sample. The separation testing combined with the 2008 GENIVAR findings indicate that pitch particles and elevated PAH concentrations were detected in granular fractions, and it is therefore unlikely that size separation alone will effectively concentrate the PAH into a low-weight fraction.
  - Gravity separation was not effective in concentrating contaminants.
  - Flotation did effectively concentrate TOC; however, variability of sediment with regard to particle size, biological material, and contaminant concentration, combined with the complexity of the process and potential environmental impacts associated with candidate flotation liquids, indicate the process is highly unlikely to be technically implementable.
  - Separation technologies were not retained based on the bench-scale separation testing findings.
- **Thermal treatment to evaluate the technical implementability of thermal remediation of ADM sediment (i.e., after removal via dredging).** Anchor QEA also worked with a thermal remediation vendor (Nelson Environmental Remediation, Ltd., [NER] of Edmonton, Alberta) to evaluate another potential treatment technology. The thermal

treatment unit would be assembled on the ABC facility to avoid transport of sediment off site to a treatment facility. NER reviewed available laboratory chemical and physical testing results for ADM sediment, and developed required unit operating temperatures and residence times based on those results. Based on the operating temperature and residence time required for the thermal treatment unit, sediment PAHs and PCBs would be thermally destroyed. Anchor QEA also reviewed a thermal treatment technology developed by TPS Tech that is based on heating of stockpiled dredged material using electrodes placed within the stockpile. Dredged material would require extensive dewatering prior to thermal treatment, regardless of the thermal treatment method; however, thermal treatment is considered potentially technically implementable at this stage of technology evaluation and was retained for further evaluation in Step 2.

### **8.2.2 Step 2 – Evaluation of Rehabilitation Technologies and Selection of Representative Process Options**

Rehabilitation technologies and process options retained in Table 8-1 (i.e., those that are shaded) were further evaluated based on the expanded criteria of overall effectiveness (including ability to meet RAOs), implementability (technical and administrative), and relative cost. The various process options within a particular technology group were evaluated against other process options in the same technology type. Where appropriate, process options from each technology type were retained for the development of potential RAs. Selection of representative process options is not intended to eliminate other retained process options in a technology type from possible use; it is simply intended to streamline the development of potential RAs. A process option(s) not selected as representative still could be considered during rehabilitation design if its technology type was part of the selected RA. The screening criteria used in this evaluation are described below.

#### **Criterion 1: Effectiveness**

The potential effectiveness of each process option was evaluated relative to the following: 1) whether general and specific RAOs can be achieved with the process option included as part of a RA; 2) potential effects to the environment during the construction and implementation phase; and 3) reliability of achieving RAOs with respect to ADM sediment contaminants and



environmental conditions. General knowledge of other sediment sites and findings of ADM environmental and geotechnical investigations were also used for this evaluation.

### **Criterion 2: Implementability**

Both the technical and administrative feasibility of implementing each process option were evaluated. Because technical implementability was the focus of the initial screening step, this evaluation concentrated on the institutional aspects of implementability, including the ability to obtain necessary approvals from regulatory agencies, ability to achieve public acceptance, availability of any storage/disposal services needed, compatibility with facility operations, and availability of necessary equipment and personnel.

### **Criterion 3: Cost**

Relative costs (i.e., high, moderate, or low) were identified so that process options within each rehabilitation technology type could be compared. This relative evaluation was conducted because detailed cost comparisons cannot be made among different rehabilitation technologies or GRAs at this point in the evaluation process. In addition, it should be noted that certain rehabilitation technology types (e.g., sediment dewatering) can only be used in combination with other technology types to form a complete RA, but others (e.g., no further action, Institutional Controls) may stand alone.

Table 8-2 summarizes Step 2 of the screening process (i.e., evaluation of GRAs retained after Step 1 for Criteria 1 through 3 listed above). Selected representative process option(s) for each technology type are described below.

### **8.2.3 Step 3 – Identify and Retain Representative Process Options**

Based on the first two steps of the evaluation and technology screening process, a representative process option(s) for each GRA/technology type was identified and retained for incorporation into potential ADM-specific RAs for further analysis. The basis of selection for each representative process option within each GRA/technology type is described below and is further justified in Table 8-2. Retained representative process options for each technology type are summarized in Table 8-3.

### **A. No Further Action**

No further action was retained as a representative process option during the initial screening step. Although this process option does not include any form of active rehabilitation, it will be retained and used as a baseline against which other alternatives may be evaluated.

### **B. Monitoring**

Site sediment and water quality monitoring was retained as a representative process option under this GRA. Monitoring activities would provide a mechanism to track natural recovery processes and effects of active rehabilitation measures. A detailed monitoring plan would be developed during the rehabilitation design phase.

### **C. Institutional Controls**

For this GRA, consumption advisories were retained as a representative process option. Access restrictions are also included as process options under this GRA, and are currently in place. Alcoa owns the ADM and limits access to the waterway to ABC facility operations and facility workers.

### **D. Source Control**

Source control has been retained as a process option. Extensive source control measures have been implemented at the ABC facility since the 1980s resulting in a greater than 99 percent reduction in ABC facility discharges compared to historical discharges, and an ongoing modernization project is expected to further reduce discharges. As described in more detail below, a retention pond is considered for inclusion with ADM RAs.

### **E. Natural Recovery**

Natural recovery processes were retained as representative process options. Natural recovery processes are believed to be ongoing, based on significant reduction in contaminant sources to the ADM, and reductions observed over time in surface sediment contaminant concentrations.

### **F. In Situ Containment**

Capping was retained as a process option under in situ containment for non-navigable areas. The following cap types were retained:

- **Armored cap.** Armored caps include placement of stone over chemical containment layers or over existing substrate. The chemical containment layers may consist of sand, engineered materials, and/or reactive covers or caps. The intent of the armored cap in the ADM is to stabilize sediment in scour and sediment transport prone areas with deeper elevated concentrations of PAHs and PCBs. The armored cap and underlying filter layers, if required, are placed over existing sediment to stabilize the sediment. The armor stone layer is designed to resist erosion and movement of the stones in the armor layer by estimating the erosive forces associated with natural hydrodynamics and propeller wash-induced scour in the ADM. Design of the armor layer includes selecting a median stone size in the armor layer that resists excessive movement associated with these hydraulic forces. In addition to stone, manmade armored material can be used for armored caps (e.g., Tensar Marine Armor Mattresses).
- **Reactive cover or caps.** Reactive cover or caps are constructed from natural soil material combined with reactive materials, such as high TOC amendments, to provide increased isolation of the underlying contaminants. Sand layers can be placed over the reactive cap to provide habitat for benthic organisms. For sites with particularly high concentrations of mobile contaminants, sorptive capacity beyond that available in natural materials might be required to isolate contaminants. In those cases, an engineered materials cap might be required, based on higher sequestering capacity of some engineered materials compared to natural materials.
- **Engineered fill.** Engineered fill includes placement of soil and rock over ADM sediment to create land. The created land may be used by the facility for operations. As an example, engineered fill may be placed in the ADM near the ABC facility outfall to support a retention pond placed on top of the engineered fill.
- **Asphalt cap.** Asphalt caps are used in combination with engineered fills and CDFs, placed above high water to cover sediment or dredged material and additional materials placed over the sediment or dredged material. Asphalt caps limit access to underlying contaminants and precipitation infiltration to underlying materials.

### **G. Sediment Treatment**

Sediment treatment includes management of sediment in place (in situ treatment) and management of sediment after removal (ex situ treatment). Sediment treatment would be

used in combination with other technology types to achieve RAOs. As detailed below, the only process options retained for sediment treatment are limited in situ and ex situ stabilization/solidification.

### **In Situ Treatment**

In situ sediment treatment would stabilize sediment contaminants without significantly reducing concentrations in the stabilized sediment, but would reduce contaminant mobility and bioavailability.

Based on experience on other sites, large-scale in situ treatment of sediment is unlikely to achieve risk reductions that would meet RAOs; however, in situ stabilization/solidification was retained for in situ sediment treatment. Stabilization/solidification has potential uses in the ADM only for limited use in close proximity to nearshore sensitive structures that may not tolerate dredging and, therefore, was retained as a representative process option for the RAs.

### **Ex Situ Treatment**

Ex situ stabilization/solidification of sediment was retained as a process option for managing dredged material for transport off site. Ex situ stabilization/solidification is most commonly used for drying dredged material prior to subsequent management. This process option does not reduce contaminant concentrations, except for limited volatilization of low vapor pressure dredged material constituents that are driven off during aeration and heat generated during chemical processes that stabilize and solidify the dredged material.

Ex situ treatment of sediment (i.e., as dredged material) would be required to reduce sediment contaminant concentrations for beneficial upland reuse on the facility. “Beneficial reuse” is defined in this context as use of dredged material for backfill in accordance with ABC facility land use needs. Management of dredged material on land in Quebec is regulated by legislation. MDDEP Law 72 criteria for soil protection and contaminated land (MDDEP 2002) requires that any dredged material placed in upland areas must be managed to avoid constituting a new source of environmental contaminants.

The policy classifies upland soils according to three quality criteria (A, B, and C) and presents management options according to their contamination. These criteria are presented in Table 8-4. Additionally, dredged material cannot be placed on upland areas if the dredged material contaminant concentrations are higher than those in upland soils.

ABC facility upland soil contaminant concentrations were considered along with the policy requirements for developing ex situ treatment goals for sediment. To comply with Quebec requirements, dredged material would have to be treated to remove PCBs because PCBs have not been detected in upland soils at the ABC facility. Additionally, TPAH concentrations in dredged material would have to be decreased significantly.

Available sediment treatment technologies generally include technologies that remove sediment contaminants by chemical extraction, separation of the contaminants from the sediment, and destruction of the sediment contaminants via thermal or chemical processes. Ex situ treatment of dredged materials has typically not been successful on a full scale at achieving contaminant concentration reductions (USEPA 2005) that would be required by the policy to be consistent with facility upland soil contaminant concentrations. Site-specific treatability studies were done (Appendix B) to evaluate the potential effectiveness of separating contaminants, particularly pitch particles, from the sediment and reducing contaminant concentrations. Based on the treatability studies, sediment treatment by separation of contaminants from sediment materials is not expected to be effective.

The water content of the sediment and presence of PCBs reduces the expected technical feasibility of ex situ thermal treatment of the sediment. Water content can be controlled to a limited extent via the nature of the equipment selected for the dredging operation; however, dewatering requirements based on dredged material water content is an uncertainty that is difficult to resolve.

Dewatering testing performed during the 2011 field investigation included combination of ADM surface water with surface sediment samples in combinations ranging from no water added, to a mixture of 50 percent water and 50 percent sediment. The sediment and water were combined in a geotextile bag typically used for geotube dewatering testing. The samples were allowed to drain and water content was measured initially, after 1 hour, and

overnight. A total of five tests were run. Two of the five tests included addition of a polymer flocculant. The dewatering testing indicated the sediment samples drained relatively freely, achieving water contents ranging from approximately 18 percent to 25 percent. Dewatering test results are summarized in Appendix B.

Based on knowledge of dredging operations, dewatering testing results, and recommended water content range of 10 to 15 percent for thermal treatment, extensive dewatering is expected to be required for ADM dredged material prior to thermal treatment for an environmentally sound, efficient, and cost-effective treatment. Evaluating the feasibility and cost of achieving the recommended water content range for dredged material would require an expensive pilot test. The thermal treatment process consumes significant energy, delivered by use of either diesel fuel or propane. Energy requirements and costs increase significantly with increasing water content. The cost for thermal treatment is expected to be high. Additionally, public acceptance of thermal treatment of dredged material containing PCBs has been problematic at some sites in Canada and in the United States and, therefore, is expected to reduce institutional feasibility. For those reasons, thermal treatment was not retained for further evaluation.

#### **H. Sediment Removal**

Sediment removal equipment available and commonly used in this region of the St. Lawrence River and other readily available dredge equipment were considered in this evaluation (Table 8-5). The dredges in Table 8-5 are divided into mechanical, hydraulic, and environmental dredges. Mechanical dredges remove sediment by penetrating the sediment with a bucket or shovel, and removing the sediment by lifting it through the water column. Hydraulic dredges typically break up the sediment with an agitator (e.g., horizontal auger or cutterhead) and then pump the agitated sediment and entrained water as a slurry through a pipeline. Some dredges are more suited to environmental dredging than to navigational dredging. For environmental dredging, there is typically a need to minimize resuspension of sediment during the dredging process, and to remove sediment without over dredging and creating more dredged material requiring management. The advantages and disadvantages of different types of dredging, based on experience in the St. Lawrence region, are summarized in Tables 8-6 through 8-8.

Factors considered in evaluating dredging process options include the following:

- Water depths range from 0 (near the time of low tide in the ADM western shoreline and north of Wharf 3 area) to up to 10 m in the ADM navigable areas.
- Based on the hydrodynamic modelling and knowledge of ADM and BDA environmental conditions, working conditions are expected to include waves and wind that will make rehabilitation activities more difficult to complete with accuracy and precision that may be realized in calmer environments.
- The ADM sediment is primarily sand (approximate average of 80 percent sand).
- ADM sediment contaminants are primarily low solubility organic compounds (i.e., PCBs and high molecular weight PAHs) and tend to sorb to solids. Resuspension of sediment solids should be minimized during remediation to avoid significant transport and redeposition of sediment contaminants. DREDGE modelling and modified elutriate testing have been performed to evaluate potential impacts during dredging and indicate potential limited water quality impacts are possible and will be addressed with monitoring and operational controls as described in more detail in Section 8.5.
- Underwater photography indicates there are significant amounts of debris within nearshore areas of the ADM.

Considering the equipment available in the Province of Quebec/St. Lawrence River region and the above factors, mechanical dredging was retained as the representative process option. Dredging would likely be accomplished using mechanical dredging (e.g., an excavator or crane utilizing a clamshell bucket) to minimize generation of water requiring treatment. Hydraulic dredging was also considered, but is not preferred compared to mechanical dredging because of the increased amount of water that is generated from hydraulic dredging that would require management, and concerns with impacts of debris on hydraulic dredging.

Dredge volume estimates were calculated based on Thiessen polygons and the depth of contamination to the OEL or FEL. A table of Thiessen polygon surface area and depth of contamination was developed that was based on the full size of the Thiessen polygons (Figure 4-23). Each polygon contains a single core, and the core data are assumed to be representative of the area within the polygon. The dredge depth was based on the depth of contamination (i.e., sediment is removed to the OEL). The dredging footprint is compared to

the Thiessen polygon table, and the table is adjusted where the proposed dredging footprint contains only a portion of a particular Thiessen polygon.

The area of the adjusted polygons is then multiplied by the required dredge depth for an estimation of the volume within the polygon. The volumes by polygon are then summed to estimate the total “design” volume, or minimum volume required to achieve the target cleanup levels or depth for navigation. It is assumed that to achieve these depths, some overdredging and dredging of sideslopes must occur. For this project we have assumed a 1.5x factor, per USACE guidance for feasibility study level work (USACE 2008). The 1.5x factor was applied to the total “design” volume to calculate an estimate for the total “expected” volume that includes consideration to overdredging and sideslopes. Finally, the total expected volume was rounded by two significant digits to clearly indicate that the volume is an estimate, and subject to change during future detailed design phases.

Dredged areas would be backfilled after dredging is completed with approximately 15 cm of clean sand.

### **I. Sediment Dewatering**

The retained sediment dewatering process options are presented in Table 8-2 and include a variety of methods that are applicable to sediment dredged by mechanical methods. Decisions regarding appropriate dewatering method(s) are typically based on compatibility with other process options included in the RA, with disposal rehabilitation technologies the primary consideration.

### **J. Water Treatment**

Retained water treatment options are limited to filtration and carbon treatment because ADM contaminants generally have low solubility and are manageable using these process options. Final decisions regarding the most appropriate process option would typically be made during RA design and construction if dewatering and water treatment are necessary to support a RA that involves sediment removal.



### **K. Sediment Disposal**

Off-site sediment disposal includes landfill disposal in either an existing or newly constructed landfill, beneficial reuse (e.g., as fill for a construction project), and confined aquatic disposal (CAD). Beneficial reuse and disposal in an off-site CAD cell were considered but not retained. Similar to beneficial reuse requirements for the upland portion of the ABC facility, significant reductions in sediment PAH and PCB concentration would be required to comply with environmental requirements for off-site beneficial reuse. Significant reductions in sediment PAH and PCB concentration would also be required to comply with open ocean disposal criteria developed jointly by MDDEP and Environment Canada (2007). As discussed above, sediment treatment is not expected to feasibly achieve these reductions.

Landfill disposal of dredged material must comply with Quebec regulation RRQ, c. Q-2, r. 18. Under these regulations, sediment must fall within Soil Classifications A to C to be eligible for landfill disposal without additional treatment. Sediment classified as Class D requires pretreatment to reduce contaminant concentrations to be eligible for landfill disposal. Off-site landfill disposal was retained for sediment in Classes A to C, which are classes that do not require pretreatment. The feasibility of constructing an off-site landfill cell was evaluated for ADM dredged material; however, the preliminary cost estimates were high enough that this process option did not compare favorably to other process options. The construction of an off-site landfill disposal cell, therefore, was not retained as a process option for dredged material.

### **L. On-site Sediment Disposal**

On-site sediment disposal includes a nearshore CDF, landfill disposal in a newly constructed on-site landfill, and CAD within the ADM.

The process options retained for on-site disposal of dredged material is nearshore CDF. On-site beneficial reuse of sediment and construction of an on-site upland landfill disposal cell were considered but were not retained. Similar to off-site beneficial reuse of dredged material, on-site reuse would require extensive treatment to reduce sediment PAH and PCB concentrations to levels below those of existing upland soils, and to reduce water content to comply with reuse considerations. As discussed above, sediment treatment is not expected to feasibly achieve the required contaminant concentration reductions. The on-site upland

disposal cell was not retained because there are limited feasible locations for an upland cell, and costs are expected to be very high compared to other process options.

CAD would require control of discharge of dredged material through the water column to minimize potential water quality impacts during placement. The greater water depths in the BDA compared to the ADM would make controlling potential impacts to water quality during placement of the dredged material less feasible compared to placement in the more shallow water of the ADM where potential impacts could be more readily controlled and monitored. Similar controls and monitoring would be required during capping of the dredged material within the CAD location. Mechanical dredging is more typically used to remove sediment for CAD disposal. The dredged material is transported in a barge and placed in the CAD cell by dumping or using mechanical equipment for unloading and placement of dredged material within the CAD cell. Surface water quality impacts are monitored during placement. Partial or full enclosure of the CAD may be required during placement to minimize potential surface water quality impacts.

Containment structures used for CAD in aquatic environments are distinguished by characteristics of the proposed construction site and the depth of water. The following types of aquatic disposal sites can be built in deep and shallow water:

- **Natural depression.** Contaminated materials are immersed in a natural depression of the water and are then covered with clean material.
- **Artificial depression.** A pit is dug at the bottom of the water and contaminated materials are discharged and then covered with clean material.
- **Mound.** Contaminated materials are immersed in the form of a mound before being covered with clean material.
- **Dam.** A dam is built under water by placing the contaminated materials at the center and then covering with clean material.
- **Artificial island or peninsula.** A dam is built in open water or at the tip of a peninsula so as to form an enclosed and fully submerged containment structure.

CAD is a common disposal method for dredged material. Recent examples are Boston Harbor in Massachusetts, USA, and Port Hueneme, California, USA.

A relatively large capacity CAD would be required for ADM dredged material. Available space is limited by the presence of nearshore structures that limit excavation of a CAD facility. A CAD cell was not retained due to constraints on space, and other on-site options that are more easily implemented.

On-site nearshore confined disposal would be expected to include construction of a nearshore CDF to contain dredged material with elevated PAH and PCB concentrations. The CDF could be located over sediment containing PAHs and PCBs (and, therefore, not require dredging of these sediments) and also contain dredged material. CDF containment structures can be constructed from soil and rock (e.g., in a berm or dike type configuration) or from typical structural materials (e.g., steel, concrete). Many sites have had CDFs constructed or planned to contain dredged material including Thunder Bay and Hamilton Harbour in Ontario, and numerous sites in the United States and internationally.

CDFs would require detailed analysis of the transport and fate of contaminants in dredged material placed within the facilities. The facilities are designed and constructed to minimize potential impacts to the surrounding environment. A post-construction monitoring plan is typically required and is used to further evaluate and protect against potential impacts to the environment.

The on-site nearshore CDF option was retained and would be located in the slip between Wharves 2 and 3. Locations within the ADM (other than Wharves 2 and 3) were considered for additional CDF disposal but were not retained due to water depth and associated disposal volume limitations.

### **8.3 Basis for Development of Potential Rehabilitation Alternatives**

The rationale for development of candidate RAs is based on the combined CSM, RAOs, and areas proposed for active rehabilitation as discussed in Section 7.2.

#### **8.3.1 Additional Considerations for Developing Rehabilitation Alternatives**

The following are additional considerations for developing RAs for the ADM:

- Plant operations require access to the waterfront and wharves. Alternate means for transporting production materials and finished products to and from the ABC facility are limited. This requires minimizing interference and potential impacts on ABC facility operations. Specific ABC facility-related considerations include the following:
  - The ABC facility requires continuous access to the waterfront from the land, and to Wharf 1 from the water. This requires maintaining navigability of the Wharf 1 berth, and the navigation channel in the ADM and the BDA. Approximately three to five vessels arrive at the ABC facility each month.
  - The ABC facility and Lac Aber outfalls in the northwest corner of the ADM are required to be maintained operational during and after rehabilitation construction.
  - Rehabilitation cannot damage nearshore structures including Wharves 1, 2, and 3 and the stabilized ADM western shoreline located north of Wharf 3.
  - Additional considerations associated with waterfront structures include the following:
    - Wharf 2 and Wharf 3 slip walls that were not repaired in 2012 will require bracing for continued use of the wharves.
    - The north side of Wharf 3 requires bracing, not including the repaired end section of Wharf 3.
    - Wharf 1 requires scour protection in the navigable area next to the wharf.
- In-water work activity may be restricted when marine biota are active within the ADM.
- Debris including metal, timber, and other materials is present in the ADM near the wharves.
- Potential impacts to the ADM during and after rehabilitation will require monitoring and mitigating measures to minimize potential environmental impacts, including water column releases and noise.
- A service life of 100 years is assumed to be the design standard for rehabilitation, in accordance with standard engineering practice.
- The ABC facility is considering construction of a retention pond in the outfall area to manage water quality associated with the facility discharge. The proposal includes rerouting the Lac Aber outfall and Ruisseau du Moulin flows so that discharge is

outside the retention pond. Further evaluation is required to determine the economic feasibility of this option.

### **8.3.1.1**      *Removal Target Areas*

The requirement to maintain navigability of the Wharf 1 berth and the ADM and BDA navigation channels limits general rehabilitation approaches in those areas. To minimize potential impacts on operations, the area located next to Wharf 1 is designated a removal area. Capping is not expected to be a viable rehabilitation technology for this area because of the limitations imposed on current and/or future navigation. Scour protection would be applied in a limited portion of this area, immediately adjacent to Wharf 1 at the bottom of the wharf sheetpile wall.

Removal, therefore, is the only rehabilitation technology considered for navigable areas. Sediment removal near shoreline structures in the removal area will require care to ensure that structural integrity is not compromised.

Dredging was not considered for the area between Wharves 2 and 3 because of concerns regarding wharf stability. If dredging were included for this area, the dredging would likely be limited to the interior of the slip area (i.e., away from the wharf walls), and an alternate rehabilitation approach (e.g., containment) would be required for residual sediment that would remain located along the wharf walls. Based on current and future anticipated ABC facility operations, navigability does not need to be maintained for the slip area.

### **8.3.1.2**      *Areas with Potentially Unstable Sediment*

Hydrodynamics and sediment transport were evaluated using a combination of field investigation data and modelling. The general hydrodynamics and sediment stability evaluations indicate high energy flows and potentially unstable sediment in shallow water locations in the northwest corner of the ADM during 2-year and higher storm events and a general counterclockwise circulation with longshore currents along the northern ADM shoreline. Sediment is potentially unstable in the northwest corner of the ADM in the area of highest energy, and is susceptible to potential transport with ADM flows.

In the area along the ADM western shoreline north of Wharf 3, the RI for surface sediment is relatively low. However, consistent with the CSM that includes ABC facility outfall historical discharges of higher concentrations of PAHs and PCBs, subsurface sediment in this area contains elevated PAH and PCB concentrations. If surface sediment were eroded from this area, the buried subsurface sediment would be exposed and the RI would presumably increase. Additionally, the subsurface sediment would be potentially exposed to erosive and transport forces.

This report conservatively assumes the northwest portion of the ADM and the western shoreline area north of Wharf 3 include potentially unstable sediment and transport of that sediment from those areas would be inconsistent with general RAO 2. Accordingly, these areas have been proposed for rehabilitation.

For the northwest portion of the ADM, a retention pond is being considered for the ABC facility outfall to manage potential releases and protect ADM water quality. The retention pond would include an engineered fill consisting of a bottom liner, and a containment structure (e.g., an earthen berm protected with rock armoring, or a steel sheetpile retaining wall). Discharge from the ABC facility outfall would be contained within the retention pond and then discharged from the pond to the ADM via a weir-type structure. Lac Aber outfall and Ruisseau du Moulin flows would be rerouted outside the retention pond. Following the implementation of ADM rehabilitation measures, the ABC facility discharges would be allowed to continue to discharge to the ADM.

The retention pond would also function as an engineered fill over ADM sediment and, therefore, would limit potential contact with ADM sediment PAHs and PCBs, and prevent potential transport of sediment contaminants. The pond would be designed for a 100-year service life (from the perspective of resisting significant damage in conditions up to and including the 100-year storm) and, therefore, would achieve RAOs 1, 2, and 3. Accordingly, the proposed construction of the retention pond would eliminate the need for other rehabilitation approaches in the northwest corner of the ADM. If the retention pond proves infeasible based on subsequent detailed engineering evaluations, the armored capping proposed for the ADM Western Shoreline area would be extended to the outfall area.

Armored capping is proposed as the most viable option for the ADM western shoreline area north of Wharf 3 (and, therefore, would be extended to the outfall area if the retention pond were not determined to be feasible). The rationale for this is based on the following site constraints and conditions:

- The RI for surface sediment in this area is relatively low.
- The natural armoring that has developed along the northern shoreline of the ADM supports that an armored capping approach can be effective.
- Capping is expected to have significantly less resuspension of contaminants than dredging.
- Rehabilitation along the stabilized western shoreline is limited to capping to maintain the surface sediment in place over the subsurface sediment with higher PAH/PCB concentrations. Removal in this area would require either bracing of the shoreline or maintaining a significant “no removal” margin along the shoreline to prevent slope failure associated with removal depths of up to more than 3 m. Bracing would likely require excavation to install bracing structures, resulting in exposure of surface water to buried subsurface sediment elevated PAHs/PCBs. A “no removal” margin would require capping to minimize potential erosion and transport of subsurface sediment.

These areas and proposed general rehabilitation approaches are shown on Figure 8-1.

#### **8.4 Assembly of Potential Rehabilitation Alternatives**

The assembly of candidate RAs is influenced by the following:

- Regulations and guidance
- Sediment physicochemical properties and associated limitations on compatible rehabilitation technologies
- EHHRA report findings
- Additional considerations listed in Section 8.3.1, including ABC facility and ADM environmental setting and uses
- Study area conditions that include high hydrodynamic energy and potential for sediment transport within the ADM, with deeper water and decreased hydrodynamic energy at the sediment water interface in the BDA

These factors influence the selection of the primary rehabilitation technologies, and thus the RAs, that are applicable to ADM environmental conditions and can achieve RAOs.

The area with the most elevated RI includes the section of the ADM used for navigation and the slip located between Wharves 2 and 3. Dredging is the most appropriate rehabilitation technology for the navigation area to maintain navigation depths. Dredging requires disposal of dredged material. As discussed in Section 7, options for treatment of dredged material to reduce and concentrate the volume of the most contaminated dredged material are not feasible. This limitation eliminates the option of on-site or off-site beneficial reuse.

Construction of an on-site or off-site landfill cell for dredged material disposal is also not feasible because of technical and administrative feasibility limitations. Accordingly, the following options were retained for management of dredged material:

- **On-site nearshore CDF.** The disposal capacity of the nearshore CDF is limited by available space within the slip located between Wharves 2 and 3, the elevation of the adjacent Wharves 2 and 3, the need for a containment structure near the mouth of the slip (with an appropriate setback distance to allow vessels to dock at Wharf 1), and the need to place a cover over the material, to limit potential exposure of the dredged material to terrestrial animals, birds, and to the atmosphere. The CDF has the additional advantage of addressing the sediment that is located between Wharves 2 and 3. The sediment located between Wharves 2 and 3 have a relatively high RI, based on the risk assessment. Sediment removal here is practically limited because removal might destabilize Wharves 2 and 3. The dredged material and cover materials placed within the CDF are also expected to stabilize the Wharves 2 and 3 slip walls, providing beneficial reuse of the dredged material, and satisfying an ABC facility requirement.
- **Disposal of dredged material at an off-site landfill.** Dredged material requires transport over long distances for off-site disposal, increasing the risk of accidents and releases of dredged material compared to on-site disposal options. Accordingly, disposal of dredged material at an off-site facility is retained only for RAs that include dredging sediment that would exceed the capacity of the on-site CDF.



The RAs require a combination of rehabilitation technologies/process options that combine with the primary rehabilitation technology of dredging, CDF disposal, and off-site landfill disposal to address target removal areas and areas with potentially unstable sediment, and additional consideration of engineered fill and armored capping to address areas with potentially unstable sediment.

As described below, supporting rehabilitation technologies that are compatible with and support these primary rehabilitation technologies are combined to develop candidate RAs.

Because of constraints imposed by site sediment, environmental conditions, and site uses, the candidate RAs include similar combinations of rehabilitation technologies and, therefore, differ primarily in the extent of areas addressed. This allows, as described in Section 9, evaluation of the different RAs based on balancing the criteria of effectiveness, implementability, and cost.

## **8.5 Rehabilitation Alternatives**

Four RAs, RAs 1 to 4, were developed for detailed evaluation. RA 1 is a no further action alternative and was included only as a baseline to which other RAs should be compared. RA layouts for RAs 2 through 4 are shown on Figures 8-2 through 8-7.

The RAs are referred to as follows:

- RA 1 – No Further Action
- RA 2 – Limited Dredging/CDF
- RA 3 – Dredging/CDF/Armored Capping
- RA 4 – Dredging/CDF/Off-site Landfill Disposal

RA 2 includes dredging limited to the highest RI sediment, an approach that focuses on addressing the highest sediment concentrations in the ADM. Dredged material is disposed of in an on-site CDF that requires placement of a cover and rock stabilization for Wharves 2 and 3 slip walls over the CDF. RA 2 also includes the assumption that the retention pond for the ABC facility outfall would be constructed and, therefore, also addresses sediment located in the northwest portion of the ADM.

RA 2 was developed primarily to allow for assessment of effectiveness, implementability, and cost by focusing only on the highest RI sediment, rather than expanding the rehabilitation efforts to other areas of the ADM with a relatively lower RI, but that may still pose a potential risk in a relative sense. RA 2 does not address other sediment with a relatively elevated RI located in the navigable area located adjacent to Wharf 1, and addresses the potential for erosion and transport of buried subsurface sediment located along the western ADM shoreline north of Wharf 1 by monitoring the area to assess erosion.

RA 3 includes dredging a larger area of sediment than RA 2, including the majority of sediment with a relatively elevated RI. Dredged material is disposed of in an on-site CDF that is filled and capped to a final elevation equal to adjacent Wharves 2 and 3. RA 3 also conservatively addresses the potential for erosion and transport of buried subsurface sediment located along the western ADM shoreline north of Wharf 1 via armored capping of this area. Similar to RA 2, RA 3 includes the assumption that the retention pond for the ABC facility outfall would be constructed and, therefore, also addresses sediment located in the northwest portion of the ADM. If the retention pond is not determined to be feasible during detailed design evaluation, the armored cap proposed for the ADM western shoreline would be extended and would cover the outfall area.

RA 4 includes dredging a larger area of sediment than RA 3, including ADM sediment with a relatively elevated RI (similar to RA 3), addresses buried subsurface sediment located along the western ADM shoreline north of Wharf 1 via dredging of this area, and further extends dredging to the northeast portion of the ADM to remove sediment that exceeds any of the Quebec sediment quality guidance FEL, but does not have an elevated RI. Dredged material is disposed of in an on-site CDF, with excess sediment above the capacity of the CDF transported for off-site landfill disposal. Similar to RA 2 and RA 3, RA 4 includes the retention pond assumptions for the ABC facility outfall and, therefore, also addresses sediment located in the northwest portion of the ADM. If the retention pond is not determined to be feasible during detailed design evaluation, sediment located in the outfall area would be either capped or removed.

Like RA 2, RA 4 was also developed primarily to allow for assessment of effectiveness, implementability, and cost, but for an approach opposite to RA 2. RA 4 includes all areas

that pose potential risk, and goes further by incorporating sediment that exceeds sediment quality guidance but does not pose potential elevated risk based on the EHHRA report findings.

RA 2 through RA 4, therefore, cover a wide range of possible risk reduction that allows for a comparison, and optimal balancing of effectiveness, implementability, and cost over that range.

RAs are described in more detail below.

### **8.5.1 RA 1 – No Action**

This RA includes no further action in the ADM and was retained only as a baseline for comparison of other alternatives.

### **8.5.2 RA 2 – Limited Dredging/CDF**

Mechanical dredging would be performed to remove sediment in the area where sediment exceeds an RI of approximately 7.5 (Figure 8-2). This area is located in the navigable area located adjacent to Wharf 1. RA 2 assumes the following:

- Dredging would be limited to an area of approximately 4,200 square m and a dredge volume of approximately 5,700 cubic m of sediment, with an estimated bulked volume of 6,300 cubic m requiring disposal.
- In the dredging area, dredging would extend to a depth where sediment PAH and PCB concentrations are less than OELs in sediment samples, or to a depth of 0.60 m, whichever is deeper. A 0.30-m overdredge allowance is included in the dredge volumes described below.
- Following dredging, a 15-cm-thick layer of clean sand would be placed over the dredged area to restore the area.

Dredged material would be placed in a CDF located in the slip area between Wharves 2 and 3. This process would include the following:

- An approximately 4-m-high earthen berm with 2 horizontal to 1 vertical (H:V) slopes would be placed at the mouth of the slip to retain the dredged material and cap. The crest elevation of the berm would be below the elevation of mean lower low water (MLLW) (Figure 8-3). Based on shipping requirements, the toe of the berm is set back 35 m from the end of Wharf 1 to allow ships safe access to Wharf 1. An armor layer consisting of stone sized to resist significant movement and damage in a 100-year storm would be placed over the seaward berm slope. The earthen berm would be constructed prior to dredging to accommodate dredged material disposal.
- Placement of dredged material would include transport of dredged material via barge to the slip between Wharves 2 and 3. The dredged material would be removed from the barge using a hydraulic unloader. To minimize dewatering requirements and water treatment, only enough water would be added to the dredged material to liquefy the dredged material as needed for transport. Additional water from the ADM would be pumped into the dredged material only if needed. The dredged material would be placed within the CDF using a submerged pipeline that could be moved to evenly distribute the dredged material within the CDF. The sediment would be evenly distributed within the slip up to an approximate average elevation of -8.1 m.
- Based on expected surface water impacts during CDF filling, additional water column controls would likely be required.
- A base layer of rock would be placed over the dredged material. The base layer would be placed in lifts over a geogrid, allowing the dredged material to compact under self weight first, and then to compact more as thin rock layers are added. Following placement of dredged material and the base rock layer, an armor layer consisting of stone would be placed on the seaward berm slope. Rock fill to reinforce the Wharf 2 and Wharf 3 walls would be placed over the CDF. The significant thickness of rock required to stabilize the wharves would limit potential exposure to and contact with contaminants in the CDF fill materials. The rock fill necessary to complete stabilization of portions of Wharves 2 and 3 is not included in RA 2, but is assumed to be added shortly after CDF construction.

The CDF would also contain the sediment currently located in the slip area between Wharves 2 and 3.

- The retention pond for ABC facility discharge would include engineered fill placed over sediment located in the northwest corner of the ADM. The pond would include a liner system and retaining structure designed to withstand a 100-year storm event (for both outfall flows and for ADM storm waves) without excessive damage and, therefore, would effectively contain sediment in this area.
- Environmental controls during rehabilitation construction would include the best management practices for water quality and control sediment resuspension during the operation of the rehabilitation construction equipment. Best management practices would include the following:
  - Water quality monitoring will be performed during dredging, backfilling, capping, and initial containment cell berm construction work. The configuration of the monitoring setup, frequency of monitoring, and parameters to be monitored will be developed during detailed design, but are expected to include near-field and far-field monitoring stations to allow comparison of water quality measurements near the work with water quality measurements more distant from the work and representative of background conditions. Near-field results will be used to evaluate the need for and type of operational controls.
  - General operational controls that apply to dredging, capping, CDF construction, and backfilling include:
    - Specifying properly sized equipment, with adequate power and production rate capacity for intended operation
    - Routinely inspecting construction equipment to ensure good working order
    - Limiting work when wave and weather conditions may result in decreased control over operations
    - Varying the rate of the work to decrease suspended sediment
    - Identifying, mapping, and removing from the ADM debris that could interfere with the work
  - Operational controls for dredging include:
    - Slowing the rate of dredging, including the raising and lowering of the bucket through the water, particularly when the bucket is close to the bottom of the ADM

- Varying the number of dredge cuts to achieve target dredge depth, to increase sediment capture
- Resisting excessive and rapid movement of the dredge bucket such as dragging the bucket on the bottom, or re-opening the bucket after initial closure
- Adding sensors to the dredging equipment to monitor completeness of bucket closure
- Minimizing over-penetration of the dredge bucket to prevent overfilling
- Rinsing the dredge bucket before re-entering the water
- Operational controls for capping, backfilling, and CDF containment berm material placement include:
  - Specifying cap and backfill material gradations that minimize the content of silt- and clay-sized particles
  - Adjusting the rate of material placement
  - Changing the drop height of the material when being placed
- Operational controls during sediment transport and CDF placement include:
  - Partially filling barges during sediment transport and placement to avoid overfilling and spillage
  - Using drip aprons as needed to prevent spillage for loading and offloading operations
  - Inspecting pumps and pipelines daily and maintain as needed
- In general, daily meetings between the Contractor and Engineer will be required to evaluate the rehabilitation operations, water quality monitoring results, and effectiveness of operational controls, and to develop revisions to the operational controls as needed. These requirements will be included in the project specifications.
- In addition, Alcoa will work with equipment vendors and potential contractors to evaluate the suitability of engineered controls (e.g., different types of turbidity barriers, pneumatic curtains) for the project based on ADM site-specific conditions.
- Previous experience during the wharf repair project indicated that the use of turbidity barriers will likely not be effective for controlling sediment resuspension due to the depth of water, the average 3-metre tidal range and tidal exchange between the ADM and the BDA, and the potential for significant wave action during high wind events.

- This finding is consistent with more general experience attempting to use turbidity barriers in higher energy environments at other sites. Experience with sediment resuspension and water quality management on other projects will be combined with site-specific experience and the significant knowledge of ADM conditions based on extensive laboratory testing, modeling, and analyses to evaluate and develop a comprehensive water quality management program during detailed design studies. The results of this evaluation will be provided to MDDEP in advance of the start of the work.
  - Noise monitoring would be performed, with modifications to operations and equipment (e.g., maintain noise control equipment on heavy equipment) as required to comply with noise requirements.
  - Monitoring for marine mammal movements would be performed, with modifications to operations, including stopping in-water work as needed, included to comply with marine mammal protection requirements.
- Long-term monitoring for RA 2 would include the following:
  - Monitoring of the CDF during the post-construction period, including surface water monitoring in the ADM would be performed.
  - Monitoring of natural recovery processes in the ADM western shoreline areas located north of Wharf 3 and adjacent to the ADM western shoreline would be performed and would include the following:
    - Monitoring of surface sediment stability
    - Monitoring of surface sediment chemistry
  - Routine inspections of the retention pond would be performed.

### **8.5.3 RA 3 - Dredging/CDF/Armored Capping**

Mechanical dredging would remove sediment in the navigable area adjacent to Wharf 1. The RA 3 dredge area includes the area included in RA 2 and additional areas with sediment with a relatively elevated RI (Figure 8-4). RA 3 includes the following:

- Dredging in an area of approximately 30,000 square m and a dredge volume of approximately 54,000 cubic m of sediment, with an estimated bulked volume of

59,000 cubic m requiring disposal. Dredge depths would be similar to those described for RA 2.

- Following dredging, a 15-cm-thick layer of clean sand would be placed over the dredged area to restore the area.

Dredged material would be placed in a CDF located in the slip area between Wharves 2 and 3. This process would include the following:

- An earthen berm with 2:1 slopes and a crest elevation of +7.4 m (equal to the elevation of the top of the adjacent Wharves 2 and 3) would be constructed at the mouth of the slip to retain the dredged material (Figure 8-5). The CDF would be filled with dredged material to an approximate elevation of +4.5 m to accommodate placement of an approximately 3-m-thick cover system constructed from a sand cover and an asphalt cap. The actual thickness of the cover system would depend on the amount of settlement in the dredged material after placement. Because the dredged material has an average sand content of 80 percent, significant settlements after dewatering are not expected. The CDF would have an approximate volume capacity of 60,500 cubic m, which accommodates the dredged material plus an approximately 10 percent allowance for water management within the CDF. Based on shipping requirements, the toe of the CDF containment berm is set back 35 m from the end of Wharf 1 to allow ships safe access to Wharf 1. An armor layer consisting of stone sized to resist significant movement and damage in a 100-year storm would be placed over the seaward berm slope. The earthen berm would be constructed prior to dredging to accommodate dredged material disposal.
- Placement of dredged material would include transport of dredged material via barge to the western end of Wharf 3. The dredged material would be removed from the barge using a hydraulic unloader. To minimize dewatering requirements and water treatment, only water contained within the CDF would be added to the dredged material to liquefy the dredged material as needed for transport. The dredged material would be placed within the CDF using a submerged pipeline that could be moved to evenly distribute the dredged material within the CDF. This approach minimizes ADM potential surface water quality impacts because, unlike RA 2, the CDF is fully separated from the ADM by the berm. Potential impacts to air quality are also minimized because the dredged material is maintained primarily in a



submerged mode, limiting contact with the air, during the dredging and disposal operations.

- Water would be removed from the CDF and treated as needed. It is anticipated that water treatment would not be required in the early stages of CDF filling. Removal and treatment of water would be required as the CDF fills with dredged material, particularly as the dredged material nears the top-of-fill elevation. After solids are allowed to settle in the CDF, water would be removed by pumping and passed through a treatment system that would include filtration and carbon treatment to comply with provincial water quality requirements for discharge to the ADM. It is expected that some of the water pooled in the CDF would filter through the earthen containment berm. As described in Section 9, the containment berm would be designed to accommodate drainage of water from the dredged material and retain contaminants within the berm.
- A cap would be placed over the CDF, including geogrid placed first over the dredged material after filling the CDF has been completed, to more evenly distribute the load associated with the overlying CDF cap. The cap would then include placing an initial thin (15 to 30 cm) sand layer to limit potential exposure to the dredged material, and to limit odor emissions. After initial settlement of the dredged material, additional sand layers would be placed in 15- to 30-cm lifts followed by final placement of an asphalt layer over the sand fill. It is assumed dewatering of the dredged material during initial settlement and consolidation under the weight of the cap would be accomplished by drainage of excess water through the earthen containment berm. Additional dewatering measures (e.g., wick drains and active dewatering followed by treatment of effluent) will be further evaluated during design. The asphalt layer would be graded to drain precipitation away from the CDF to minimize potential infiltration to the cap and dredged material. Surface drainage would be managed in accordance with stormwater management practices.
- Similar to the CAD facility included in RA 2, the CDF would also contain the sediment located in situ within the slip area between Wharves 2 and 3.
- Similar to RA 2, the retention pond for ABC facility discharge would include engineered fill placed over sediment located in the northwest corner of the ADM.
- An armored cap would be constructed in the ADM western shoreline area north of Wharf 3. The armored cap would consist of an approximately 0.6-m-thick layer of

stone (median stone size of approximately 0.4 m) sized to resist excessive damage in conditions up to and including a 100-year storm. The cap would be placed in an area of approximately 10,000 square m.

- Environmental controls during RA construction would include the following:
  - Surface water quality monitoring during dredging, dredged material placement, and armored cap construction
  - Water quality monitoring and controls similar to those described above for RA 2, with less concern for potential water quality impacts during RA 3 CDF filling, compared to RA 2 CDF filling—the RA 3 CDF berm is higher than the RA 2 CDF berm, and limits potential migration of dredged material from the CDF to the ADM
  - Noise monitoring and controls similar to those described above for RA 2
- Long-term monitoring for RA 3 would include the following:
  - Monitoring of the CDF during the post-construction period including the following:
    - Monitoring of ADM surface water quality near the CDF
    - Settlement monitoring of the CDF fill and cap materials, with repair of the cap as required
  - Monitoring of the armored cap including the following:
    - Monitoring to evaluate the cap stability
    - Repair and replacement of cap materials on an as-needed basis
  - Routine inspections of the retention pond

#### **8.5.4 RA 4 - Dredging/CDF/Off-site Landfill Disposal**

Mechanical dredging would be similar to RA 3 except that the RA 4 dredge area includes the following:

- The area included in RA 3, and additional sediment in the northeast portion of the ADM that exceeds the Quebec sediment quality guidance for any of the FELs but does not have a relatively elevated RI is included in the RA 4 dredge area (Figure 8-6). Additionally, rather than RA 3 armored capping for the surface sediment and buried

subsurface sediment potentially susceptible to erosion/transport located north of Wharf 3 along the ADM western shoreline, RA 4 would remove this sediment. Dredge depths would be similar to those described for RA 2 and RA 3 in areas common to those RAs and to RA 4.

- Dredging in an area of approximately 58,000 square m and a dredge volume of approximately 88,000 cubic m of sediment, with an estimated bulked volume of 97,000 cubic m requiring disposal. As described in Section 4.6, the estimated in situ volume of ADM sediment exceeding FELs was approximately 75,000 cubic m. The volume described above in excess of 75,000 cubic m is based on additional volume required during removal, to achieve transition slopes, accommodate overdredging, and allow for bulking of sediment after removal.
- Deeper dredging along the ADM western shoreline would be limited to dredging in short sections along the shoreline, followed by backfilling to avoid destabilizing the shoreline. Additional analysis of shoreline stability and protective measures would be required to evaluate the need for additional protective measures. It is possible that additional protective measures would be required to avoid destabilizing the shoreline.
- Following dredging, similar to RA 2 and RA 3, a 15-cm-thick layer of clean sand would be placed over the dredged area to restore the area.

CDF construction would be similar to RA 3 and would include the following:

- An earthen berm with a configuration similar to that described in RA 3 would be constructed. The following would be differences between the RA 3 CDF and the RA 4 CDF:
  - The CDF would be filled with dredged material to an elevation of +5.2 m to accommodate additional sediment volume and placement of an approximately 2-m-thick cover system constructed from a sand cover and an asphalt cap (Figure 8-7).
  - The CDF would have an approximate volume capacity of 64,400 cubic m. It is assumed the CDF would be filled to capacity with dredged material (i.e., approximately 64,000 cubic m based on bulked volume) leaving minimal allowance for water management within the CDF. Additionally, the remaining 33,000 cubic m volume of sediment would require disposal off site, as described

- below. The assumption of filling the CDF to capacity would increase water management requirements, compared to RA 3. The assumption of filling the CDF to capacity would require further evaluation during design; filling the CDF to capacity may not prove feasible based on subsequent analysis, but is included as an assumption in the RA 4 conceptual design. If filling to capacity is not feasible, the volume of dredged material placed in the CDF would be decreased, and the dredged material not placed in the CDF would be added to the material requiring off-site landfill disposal.
- The 33,000 cubic m of dredged material that could not be disposed of in the CDF would be disposed of in an off-site landfill. It is assumed the dredged material would be transported to the AES, Inc. landfill disposal facility in Larouche, Quebec, based on capacity and approval under Quebec regulation RRQ, c. Q-2, r. 18, respecting the burial of contaminated soils, to accept up to Criteria D materials. Landfill disposal would require the following:
    - A dredged material management area would be constructed at the ABC facility, lined (assumed to be lined with asphalt) to collect dewatering effluent, for stockpiling, dewatering, water treatment, drying sediment, and loading dredged material for transport off site.
    - Dredged material would be placed in the CDF for initial dewatering, then removed, stockpiled in the management area, and allowed to dewater further by gravity drainage.
    - Dewatering effluent would be circulated through the same treatment system as used for CDF dewatering effluent, and discharged similarly.
    - Further drying of dredged material would be performed by adding a drying agent to stabilize the sediment. Based on project experience, it has been assumed that approximately 5 percent (by weight) Portland cement would be added to the dredged material.
    - Stabilized dredged material would be loaded in trucks, and transported 350 km to the AES, Inc. facility.
  - Water would be removed from the CDF and treated as described for RA 3. More dewatering and water treatment are expected compared to RA 3 because of the

greater sediment volume, higher fill elevation, and associated decreased freeboard within the CDF for storing water.

- A cap would be placed over the CDF similar to RA 3 with the exception that a thinner sand layer (approximately 2 m for RA 4 compared to almost 3 m for RA 3) would be placed to reach the elevation for placement of the asphalt cap.
- Similar to RA 2 and RA 3, the retention pond for ABC facility discharge would include engineered fill placed over sediment located in the northwest corner of the ADM.
- Environmental controls during rehabilitation construction would be similar to those described for RA 3.
- Long-term monitoring for RA 4 would include similar monitoring to that of RA 3 except that armored cap monitoring would not be required.

The primary components of RA 1 through RA 4 are summarized in Table 8-9. Although representative process options were identified in the RAs, it should be recognized that these may be modified during the design process.

---

## 9 ANALYSIS OF REHABILITATION ALTERNATIVES

This section presents the detailed analysis of RAs that were developed and described in Section 8. The detailed evaluation includes evaluation of the RAs on an individual basis and a comparative basis. Technology components common to the RAs are evaluated in Section 9.1. A comparative analysis of each RA is presented in Section 9.2. Recommendations are presented in Section 9.3.

The four potential RAs are summarized in Table 8-9. RA 1 – No Further Action is discussed only where relevant.

Evaluation criteria are described in more detail below.

### 9.1 Evaluation Criteria

The four RAs were evaluated on the basis of three criteria: effectiveness, implementability, and cost.

#### 9.1.1 *Effectiveness*

The criterion effectiveness is based on short- and long-term effectiveness and permanence and includes the following factors:

- Risks associated with RA construction, including adequacy and reliability of control measures (i.e., to limit discharges to the environment during construction) and other potential short-term risks
- Overall protection of human health and the environment, based on the overall ability of an RA to reduce potential risk by controlling or reducing potential exposures to TPAHs and PCBs in both the short and long term, including magnitude of residual risk remaining after implementation, along with the adequacy and reliability of control measures (e.g., containment systems and Institutional Controls)

#### 9.1.2 *Implementability*

Implementability factors include technical feasibility, administrative feasibility, and availability of services and materials required for implementation.

### **9.1.3 Cost**

Factors include present-worth (present day dollars) direct and indirect capital, operating, long-term monitoring, and maintenance costs associated with implementing a RA. Cost estimates were developed for RAs 2 through 4.

## **9.2 Detailed Evaluation**

This section presents the detailed analysis of the RAs that were assembled from the retained technologies and process options described in Section 8.5. Key technology components and process options (i.e., dredging, CDF disposal) that comprise the RAs are evaluated with respect to the criteria summarized in Section 9.1. The results of this detailed analysis are used to support the comparative analysis of the RAs presented in Section 9.3.

The detailed analysis relies on a significant body of Study Area-specific field investigation and laboratory data, data analyses, Study Area-specific modelling, and general experience with sediment rehabilitation sites. Field investigation and laboratory analyses results have been discussed previously in this report and are discussed again as needed. Additionally, Study Area-specific analysis and modelling are presented and discussed to support detailed evaluation.

The potential RAs identified in Section 8 are referred to in subsequent sections of this report using the abbreviated names listed in Table 8-9. Although RA conceptual designs were developed as described in Section 8.5, it should be recognized that RA conceptual design components may be modified during the design and implementation phases of the selected RA due to engineering considerations, localized ADM conditions, and/or new information.

### **9.2.1 Effectiveness**

The effectiveness of dredging, CDF placement of dredged material, and capping are evaluated based on Study Area-specific analyses.

### 9.2.1.1 Short-term Risks

Short-term risks are primarily construction related and include potential releases to surface water and air during rehabilitation activities. Rehabilitation activities common to RAs 2 through 4 include dredging and on-site sediment transport, on-site dredged material management, and on-site disposal. RA 4 includes off-site sediment disposal in addition to on-site CDF placement of dredged material.

On-site dredged material management follows the dredged material from the point where the dredged material has been transported on site to the slip between Wharves 2 and 3, and prepared for CDF placement (for RAs 2, 3, and 4) and during transport for off-site disposal (for RA 4). Short-term risks are more applicable to on-site dredged material management than to CDF storage of dredged material, where potential long-term risks are more relevant. Short-term risks include potential for releases of contaminants to the air, ADM surface water, and the upland surface and subsurface.

#### 9.2.1.1.1 Dredging

Potential short-term risks associated with dredging include potential for releases to the water column during dredging and on-site dredged material transport.

Based on the presence of debris in the ADM that would likely interfere with hydraulic dredging, and the preference to limit water generated during dredging that requires management, mechanical dredging was selected for the RAs that included dredging.

Potential short-term risks during dredging include releases of sediment and associated contaminants to the water column during dredging. Because most contaminants are solid-sorbed, releases of dissolved phase contaminants are not expected to be significant, and the primary concern, therefore, is associated with potential releases of sediment solids during dredging. Research for environmental dredging operations indicates resuspension rates can vary from less than 1 percent to more than 5 percent (Bridges et al. 2008). Resuspension rates vary and are dependent on site-specific factors including the presence of debris, sediment grain size characteristics, type of dredging and support equipment used, and hydrodynamics (Palermo et al. 2008).



GENIVAR performed DREDGE modelling to evaluate the potential for releases of sediment solids during dredging. The DREDGE model approximates total suspended solids (TSS) concentrations in surface water resulting from dredging, based on a combination of site-specific inputs and assumed values based on engineering judgment and empirical relationships. The DREDGE model is used only as a guide and not as a strictly predictive tool.

The DREDGE evaluation was based on use of a mechanical dredge with a 4-cubic-m bucket operating in conditions specific to the Wharf 1 berth area (i.e., 10- to 13-m water depth, sediment median grain size ranging from 150 to 400  $\mu\text{g}$ , and depth averaged current velocity based on measurements during the 2011 hydrodynamic field work). A 60-second dredge cycle time was assumed. For the worst case scenario where the smaller median grain size was combined with the shallower water depth (median grain size = 150  $\mu\text{m}$  and water depth = 10 m), the predicted TSS increase above background TSS remains lower than 1 mg/L at approximately 80 m downstream from the dredge.

The DREDGE model assumes relatively low winds, waves, and water velocities (i.e., normal working conditions). It is assumed that water quality monitoring would be performed during dredging using sensors deployed upstream and downstream from dredging operations. Based on general experience with dredging projects, and the approximated TSS values, potential short-term impacts associated with dredging should be limited and can be managed by implementing the following measures:

- Operational controls
  - Implement operational controls described in Section 8.5.2.
  - Select and modify dredging equipment as needed. The DREDGE model is based on the assumption that the dredge bucket is an open clamshell. Project experience varies with regard to lower TSS measurements for dredging projects using an environmental clamshell rather than a typical open clamshell. Operator ability and other site and operational factors are important components of the resuspension experienced during dredging, and may indicate during detailed design evaluation that a standard clamshell bucket, or other type of dredging equipment, is preferable to an environmental clamshell bucket.

- Engineering controls
  - As discussed in Section 8.5.2, engineering controls (e.g., turbidity barriers) are not expected to be effective in the ADM, based on site conditions, site-specific experience with turbidity barriers, and more general experience.

On-site dredged material transport would be accomplished by transporting the sediment via barge to the slip between Wharves 2 and 3 for disposal for RAs 2, 3, and 4. For RA 4, dredged material that would not be expected to fit within the CDF would be transferred from the CDF after initial dewatering to the staging area for additional on-site management, including stockpiling, dewatering, dewatering effluent treatment and discharge to the ADM, and transport off site for landfill disposal. Short-term risks associated with the additional on-site management included in RA 4 are discussed in Section 9.2.1.1.2.

Risks associated with on-site barge transport include releases to the water column of dredged material resulting from spillage of dredged material and accidents. Spillage can be controlled by limiting the barge filling to less than the capacity of the barge, and regular inspection and maintenance of barge hulls and coamings. Accidents are minimized by coordinating rehabilitation project navigation requirements with the Alcoa ADM vessel navigation schedule, and limiting barge movements based on weather and water conditions.

Removal of material from the barge and transport to the CDF would include transport via a hydraulic unloader. Piping and pumps used to recycle water accumulated within the CDF and pump into the barge would be inspected and maintained at regular intervals. Operations would be ceased in the event of a malfunction, and the project specifications would include provisions for response and cleanup actions in a short-term response to a spill.

In summary, short-term risks associated with dredging and on-site dredged material transport would be addressed through a combination of operational and engineering controls. Controls would be implemented with a combination of design and field adjustments during the early stages of work. Based on experience on comparable projects, it is expected that short-term risks associated with dredging and on-site dredged material transport could be adequately controlled to comply with regulatory requirements.

### 9.2.1.1.2 On-site Dredged Material Management

Potential short-term risks associated with on-site dredged material management include potential for releases to the air and surface water.

For RA 2, dredged material would be managed on site by placing and capping the dredged material in a CDF located in the slip between Wharves 2 and 3. Management of dredged material would be performed in the submerged environment. This limits the potential for releases of contaminants to air. Contaminants released to the water column may volatilize from dissolved phase in water to air, but this transfer is not expected to be significant based on the relatively low solubility of the contaminants.

However, there is the potential for releases to the water column associated with dredged material placement and management in the CDF during RA 2. For RA 2, dredged material would be placed in the CDF for on-site management and long-term disposal, after the containment berm is constructed; however, the containment berm crest would be located at an elevation lower than MLLW. Surface water, therefore, is in contact with dredged material during placement within the CDF. Based on the direct connection between surface water and the CDF, there is a potential for sediment contaminants to be transported in the solid-sorbed and dissolved phases from the CDF with surface water. A temporary berm or other barrier would address the sediment solid transport. Short-term dissolved phase transport is not expected to be significant based on the low solubility of the contaminants.

For RA 3 and RA 4, the containment berm crest is located at an elevation well above MHHW; therefore, the CDF is not directly connected to ADM surface water. Water that collects in the CDF during dredging would be managed as described below. Collected water would be expected to either be removed via pumping for treatment or would flow through the berm where chemical and physical processes described in Section 9.2.1.3.2 would limit potential transport of contaminants to the ADM.

Modified elutriate testing results indicate PAHs are present in laboratory-simulated effluent within the CDF. The modified elutriate testing analyses predict the concentration of contaminants in dewatering effluent that would be generated in a CDF by combining sediment and surface water samples to simulate conditions during dredged material

placement in the CDF. The modified elutriate testing results indicate the effluent PAH concentrations are, as expected, influenced by sorbed contaminants. PAH concentrations in modified elutriate testing effluent were generally higher than associated dissolved PAH concentrations in the three samples submitted for analysis, by a factor of as much as 8. The PAH concentration includes solids and sorbed contaminants, and the dissolved concentration is based on a filtration to remove fines and sorbed contaminants, leaving only the dissolved phase present in the modified elutriate testing effluent. Additionally, for two of the five PAHs for which Quebec has developed water quality standards (for protection of aquatic life with acute and chronic concentration thresholds, respectively), the concentration in the effluent dissolved samples was less than both the acute and chronic surface water quality criteria. Modified elutriate testing testing indicated exceedances for phenanthrene and fluorene in two of the three samples, and also for copper in two of the three samples (chromium and nickel were not detected in the samples, but the laboratory detection limits were higher than water quality criteria). Exceedances were observed in both the dissolved and total fractions of the samples.

Modified elutriate testing results indicate removal of solids in CDF effluent will likely reduce TPAH concentrations in effluent, and additional treatment of effluent (e.g., carbon filtration) prior to discharge into the ADM is assumed to be required. Modified elutriate testing results are included in Appendix B.

An additional predictive measure of water quality for effluent discharge and treatment requirements, and the associated potential for releases to surface water during construction, is based on the results of the column settling testing. The column settling testing results indicate that the TSS concentration in the water column overlying settled sediment, consolidation of settled sediment, and reduction in pore volume in settled sediment all reached near-maximum values within, at most, several hours from the beginning of the test. In particular, the TSS concentration after several hours approached the original TSS concentration in the water column. The column settling testing results indicate solids would be expected to settle efficiently in the disposal facility, consistent with dredged material grain size (80 percent sand on average). Column settling testing results are presented in Appendix B.

The column settling testing results combined with the modified elutriate testing results indicate effluent PAH (and PCBs, based on low solubility compared to PAHs) concentrations would be relatively low, based on low TSS and sorbed contaminants in effluent, but dissolved phase contaminants may require additional treatment prior to effluent discharge to the ADM.

For RAs 2, 3, and 4, dredged material would be managed in the CDF after transport from the dredging site. Excess water for RAs 3 and 4 would be removed from the CDF by a combination of pumping and treating dewatering effluent, and via filtration through the earthen containment berm.

For RA 2, elevated TSS and dissolved phase contaminants would be expected in ADM surface water within the slip area during dredged material placement. Releases of solids and contaminants beyond the slip area to the ADM would be controlled by operational and engineering controls, combined with water quality monitoring, similar to the controls/monitoring used for dredging. A temporary barrier would very likely be required across the entrance to the slip to manage TSS and potential water quality impacts during RA 2 CDF filling and closure. The potential for releases to the ADM of dissolved phase contaminants exists for RA 2 because of the difficulty in limiting contact between ADM surface water and dredged material within the CDF during construction.

RA 2 could be modified to include construction of the containment berm to an elevation above mean high water (MHW) during construction to address the potential releases to ADM surface water, with the top portion of the berm left in place, or removed after construction. However, this would require placement of a significant volume of additional clean fill and associated cost, particularly when compared to the smaller volume of dredged material placed within the CDF. If the portion of the berm above MHW were left in place after construction, additional stabilizing rock fill would be added over the base rock layer placed over the CDF and, therefore, would eliminate surface water over the CDF.

Potential releases to the ADM during CDF management of dredged material for RAs 3 and 4 would be controlled by the presence of the containment berm, which would be constructed at or near full height (i.e., to the top of the adjacent wharves and above the elevation of

surface water) before filling operations begin. The berm would prevent releases of dredged material and associated contaminants to the ADM.

The potential for releases to surface water would then be limited to processes including treatment and discharge of effluent from the CDF to the ADM. Treatment would be expected to include settling and additional filtration as needed to remove solids, and carbon filtration as needed to remove dissolved organic contaminants. This approach has worked effectively on many environmental dredging projects. Startup testing would be included to modify the treatment system as needed to achieve water quality standards for discharge, and ongoing monitoring would be performed to maintain required water quality. Regular treatment system inspection and maintenance would be specified to reduce the potential for malfunctions and accidents that might result in releases of contaminants to the ADM. Requirements for incident response and cleanup procedures would be required in the project specifications.

RA 4 requires additional on-site dredged material management compared to RA 2 and RA 3 that includes temporary stockpiling and preparation of dredged material for off-site disposal. For RA 4, dredged material removed from the western end of the CDF after initial dewatering would be removed with an excavator and loaded into trucks for transport to the staging area. The dredged material would be removed after initial dewatering in the CDF to accommodate placement of additional dredged material. The dredged material stockpiled in the staging area would be allowed to partially dewater and would then be transported to an on-site staging area where the dredged material would be mixed with drying agents (e.g., Portland cement) to stabilize the dredged material for transport. The following are short-term risks and mitigating measures associated with stockpiling, dewatering, and stabilizing the material and controls:

- Vapors, dust, and odors could be generated by stockpiling and mixing of dredged material. Air quality monitoring for organic vapors and dust would be performed around the processing area perimeter to monitor potential impacts associated with sediment management including dust and organic vapor emissions from stockpiled materials. If needed (based on air quality monitoring or detection of odors), stockpiles would be covered with temporary covers or foam to limit potential air emissions.

- Drying agents would be stored in a silo. Air quality monitoring would be performed during drying agent/dredged material mixing. If needed, the mixing operation could be performed within a temporary structure to limit air emissions. Recent experience working on sites drying dredged material containing PAHs with concentrations higher than ADM sediment indicates temporary structures are generally not required to protect air quality.

In summary, short-term potential risks associated with on-site management of dredged material are managed using a combination of engineering controls, combined with monitoring of air and water quality, and engineering design practices that specify inspection and maintenance of engineered systems, and incident response and spill control.

#### 9.2.1.1.3 Off-site Disposal

Potential short-term risks associated with off-site disposal are limited to RA 4. These potential risks include potential for vehicle accidents during transport of dredged material for off-site disposal.

Truck transport of excess dredged material to the AES, Inc. landfill in Larouche, Quebec, for disposal includes transport of approximately 33,000 cubic m (bulked volume) of dredged material 350 km one way. Assuming a truck-semi-trailer combination can transport 80 percent of the allowable 46,500-km load (RAC 2003) for road transport, and assuming an estimated unit weight of 1,600 kg per cubic m for stabilized sediment, each truck would transport approximately 23 cubic m of dredged material. That requires more than 2,800 one-way truck trips, or more than 1,400 round trips times 700 km per round trip from Larouche to Baie-Comeau, resulting in more than 1,000,000 km of truck transport for off-site disposal of dredged material. Much of that truck travel would be on two-lane roads with steep slopes and no auxiliary lanes. Based on these factors, there is a potential risk of increased truck accidents on the route from Baie-Comeau to Larouche.

Short-term risks associated with off-site transport are more difficult to control than other on-site risks and are based on road and traffic conditions, weather, and driver ability and awareness.

#### 9.2.1.1.4 RA 2 CDF Closure

RA 2 includes placement of a subaqueous base rock layer over the dredged material in the CDF, followed by filling the majority of the slip with rock placed over the cap to brace Wharf 2 and Wharf 3 slip walls. (For RA 3 and RA 4, the dredged material and cap within the CDF are expected to adequately brace the wharf walls).

Placement of materials over sediment can resuspend sediment. This would be of particular concern for RA 2 because the base layer is placed over dredged material that overlies native sediment. The dredged material would be expected to be less compact than the native sediment. If the cap material is not placed carefully, the pressure wave associated with placement and impact of the cap material could resuspend dredged material and, in a worse case, displace the dredged material via mud waving. This could impact surface water quality.

To reduce the risk of dredged material losses during base layer placement, the dredged material would be covered with a geosynthetic layer that would contain the dredged material, and spread the load associated with the overlying cap material. Placement of base layer material in thin, evenly distributed layers would be specified. As discussed above, the granular nature and column settling testing properties of the dredged material indicate the material will consolidate relatively efficiently and effectively, mitigating concerns about dredged material stability during base layer placement. A temporary berm or other barrier would likely have to be maintained across the slip entrance during construction to limit potential migration of dredged material possibly resuspended during construction. Requirements for incident response and cleanup procedures would be required in the project specifications.

#### 9.2.1.2 RA 3 Armored Capping

RA 3 includes armored capping of the ADM western shoreline area located north of Wharf 1. Short-term potential risks associated with capping include potential releases of sediment and associated contaminants to ADM surface water during cap placement, and potential water quality impacts associated with an increase in turbidity related to suspension of capping materials in ADM surface water during placement of the cap. Short-term risks for placement of the armored cap in the ADM western shoreline area for RA 3 (Figure 8-4)



include the possibility for releases of surface sediment during cap placement. Sediment grain size information in this area indicates the presence of sand and gravel, with occasional deposits of silt and clay. Cobbles and small boulders are present on the sediment surface along the shoreline. On the ADM western shoreline, much of the cobble and boulder deposit is associated with riprap that stabilizes the upper shoreline. On the northern shoreline, the armored cap would transition into the retention pond and/or an area of cobbles and boulders.

Portions of the cap located above mean low water (MLW) would be placed “in the dry.” This would limit potential water quality impacts. Because the risk assessment indicated a relatively low RI for surface sediment in the cap area, the concern for potential resuspension of sediment is more associated with potential displacement of the surface sediment that buries deeper sediment with higher contaminant concentrations than concern for water quality impacts from resuspension of the sediments being capped. For portions of the cap that would be placed while the cap area is submerged, the operational controls described in Section 8.5.2 would be implemented as needed.

### *9.2.1.3 Overall Protection of Human Health and the Environment*

All RAs include Institutional Controls based on continued restricted access by Alcoa to the ADM for non-ABC facility related uses, and continued shellfish ban and fish consumption advisory in the ADM and BDA. Continuation of these Institutional Controls is protective of human health in both the short and long term.

#### *9.2.1.3.1 Dredging*

Dredging protects the environment by removing from the ADM aquatic environment sediment with the highest RI calculated in the EHHRA report, and reducing potential exposures to contaminants for aquatic biota (general RAO 1). Dredging also reduces the potential for long-term transport and redeposition of sediment contaminants to other areas within the ADM and the BDA (general RAO 2). The long-term effectiveness of dredging is dependent upon controlling or eliminating ongoing contaminant sources to the ADM. As discussed in Section 1.1.2 **Error! Reference source not found.**, sources associated with the

ABC facility have been controlled or eliminated. Lac Aber discharge is currently being monitored to ensure that it is not a significant source to the ADM.

Dredging for RA 2 and RA 3 is based on targeting high RI areas identified in the EHHRA report. Dredging for RA 2 focuses on the area with the highest relative RI. Dredging for RA 3 removes sediment from areas with a relatively elevated RI, compared to the remaining areas of the ADM. RA 4 dredging conservatively removes all sediment with a relatively elevated RI and additional sediment that does not have a relatively elevated RI, but exceeds the Quebec sediment quality guidance FEL.

Dredging typically results in residual contaminant concentrations in surface sediment, based on sediment resuspension and redeposition. Residuals fall into two categories: undisturbed residuals and generated residuals (Bridges et al. 2008). Undisturbed residuals result from sediment contaminants that are exposed during dredging due to inadequate lateral or vertical characterization of the extent of contaminants, dredging near structures, or hard layers that impede removal operations. Generated residuals result from dredging and related activities that resuspend and redeposit sediment, and sloughing of dredged slopes into the dredged area. Residuals associated with environmental dredging have been recently researched in field studies and analysis, and can range from approximately 2 to 10 percent of the contaminant mass removed, based on the presence of debris and other obstructions to dredging, sediment type, and dredging equipment and operations.

Residuals can be managed using a combination of approaches including debris removal and operational controls such as limiting dredge cycle, residual covers, or caps. Cleanup dredging passes (i.e., after initial dredging) have been attempted but typically have not successfully achieved cleanup objectives.

In the ADM, residuals are proposed to be managed by dredging to area-specific depths where previous investigations indicate sediment PAH and PCB concentrations are at or less than Quebec regulatory guidance OELs, followed by backfilling with clean sand.

A debris survey would be performed and debris would be identified, mapped, and removed prior to or during dredging to reduce interference with dredging operations and associated

increased potential for generated residuals. The operational controls (see Section 9.2.1.1.1) to reduce potential releases during dredging would also reduce potential generated residuals. The use of comprehensive sediment characterization data to delineate dredge areas and depths reduces the potential for undisturbed residuals. Additionally, an overdredge allowance would be developed during detailed design analysis and specified to accommodate expected weather conditions and limitations on dredging. A 15-cm-thick residual cover of clean sand would be placed in dredged areas after dredging is completed.

An additional potential short-term risk associated with RA 4 dredging is based on sediment removal in the ADM western shoreline north of Wharf 3. Dredging here includes removal of subsurface sediment to depths of 3 m or deeper, and poses the potential additional risk of destabilizing the ADM western shoreline and Wharf 3. Risk reduction measures would include extensive shoring and monitoring of the shoreline and structures, and would increase the risk for increased undisturbed residuals based on dredging near the shoreline and Wharf 3.

#### 9.2.1.3.2 On-site Disposal

On-site disposal includes placement of dredged materials in the CDF located in the slip between Wharves 2 and 3.

Short- and long-term protection of human health and the environment is dependent on the effectiveness of CDF containment of dredged material contaminants.

For RA 2, containment is provided by a base rock layer and stabilizing rock that is placed over the dredged material located within the CDF. A significant thickness of rock would be placed over the CDF, limiting access and exposure to the dredged material.

Detailed containment modelling and design would be required if RA 2 were further pursued. In this report, it is assumed that containment can be achieved within the contingencies included in RA 2.

Monitoring of RA 2 CDF performance would be limited to monitoring of surface water in the slip between Wharves 2 and 3. The presence of an armor layer over the containment portion of the cap would make monitoring of the containment layer impractical.

The chemical isolation of contaminants within the RA 3 and RA 4 CDF was analyzed in detail. The analysis is presented in Appendix E. Transport of PAHs and PCBs is dependent on the flow of groundwater from upland areas as well as infiltration of rainfall into the CDF. A conservative coupled groundwater flow and contaminant fate and transport model was employed to assess the degree of transport and estimate the potential for long-term impacts to surface water from contaminants contained within the dredged material after placement in the CDF.

The transport of TPCBs and three representative PAHs—selected based on range of mobility, detection frequency in the proposed dredge areas, and relative toxicity—was simulated over a 100-year period. Relatively conservative parameters were selected for use in the model. For example, boundary conditions and recharge values were selected to result in a conservatively high flow rate through the CDF. Likewise, literature-based partitioning coefficients were used, even though ADM-specific data indicate mobility could be lower by an order of magnitude or more.

For two of the modeled contaminants, acenaphthene and fluoranthene, available surface water quality criteria for the protection of aquatic life (chronic) were considered in evaluating the simulated aqueous concentrations at the berm/ADM interface. Model results indicate that concentrations within the outer edge of the berm were predicted to be below the criterion for acenaphthene throughout the 100-year simulation. Fluoranthene would reach a concentration in groundwater exiting the berm that would slightly exceed the provincial criterion for surface water for protection of aquatic life (chronic effect) at the berm-ADM interface within 100 years (i.e. after approximately 80 years). Because the modeled fluoranthene concentration is in groundwater and would immediately be significantly diluted upon migration of the groundwater into surface water, the environmental impact is expected to be minimal. Additional modeling and evaluation of contaminant migration will be performed during detailed design evaluation to confirm the

expected minimal impact. Quebec regulatory guidance indicates estimation of a mixing zone is appropriate for discharge of effluent to surface water (MDDEP 2008).

These results were generally consistent for the likely case with degradation (specifying relatively conservative half-lives) and a case without degradation. For all contaminants but acenaphthene, results indicated that only a very minor amount would be transported from the CDF to the ADM over 100 years. For acenaphthene, the proportion of mass relative to the initial mass placed in the dredged material that was predicted to migrate to the ADM was 3 percent or less over 100 years. Overall, the simulation results indicate that the conceptual CDF design evaluated in this report would not be expected to produce adverse impacts to surface water.

Options other than an earthen berm were evaluated for CDF chemical and physical containment including sheetpile-based structures, caisson-type structures, and concrete structures. A primary reason for selecting the earthen berm over these other options considered was the expected performance and service life for chemical containment. During future design phases, the evaluation presented in Appendix E will be refined if necessary as additional details on the project are developed.

There is the potential for accumulated groundwater within the CDF to flow through the wharf walls to the subsurface and, therefore, bypass the CDF berm. However, this is unlikely unless the walls of the wharves are in significantly perforated and degraded condition, and the areas of degraded wharves align with highly pervious zones of subsurface soils. Even in deteriorated condition, the permeability of the sheetpile walls is still expected to be significantly lower than the containment berms. Accumulated groundwater in the CDF will follow the more pervious path (i.e., through the pervious containment berm). In summary, ADM dredged material contaminants are expected to be contained for the proposed service life of 100 years and very likely significantly more for disposal facilities included in RAs 3 and 4.

Physical containment of the dredged material is dependent on resistance to erosional forces that could potentially degrade the integrity of the containment structures. For RA 2, rock that would be placed over the cap to stabilize Wharf 2 and Wharf 3 walls should provide this

function. For the CDF containment berms in RAs 2, 3, and 4, placement of an armor layer is included on the outer side of the CDF berm.

The armor layer on the CDF containment berm would be required to protect against forces that could damage the armor layer based on an analysis of wind driven waves resulting from major storm events.

As described in the USEPA's and the USACE's *Guidance for In-Situ Subaqueous Capping of Contaminated Sediments* (Palermo et al. 1998):

*"The cap component for stabilization/erosion protection has a dual function. On the one hand, this component of the cap is intended to stabilize the contaminated sediments being capped, and prevent them from being resuspended and transported offsite. The other function of this component is to make the cap itself resistant to erosion. These functions may be accomplished by a single component, or may require two separate components in an in-situ cap."*

In addition, USEPA's *Contaminated Sediment Remediation Guidance for Hazardous Waste Sites* (USEPA 2005) states that:

*"[t]he design of the erosion protection features of an in-situ cap (i.e., armor layers) should be based on the magnitude and probability of occurrence of relatively extreme erosive forces estimated at the capping site. Generally, in-situ caps should be designed to withstand forces with a probability of 0.01 per year, for example, the 100-year storm."*

The primary objective of the armor layer for the CDF berm is similar to that described above for cap armor layer (i.e., to prevent exposure and erosion of the underlying materials). The potential for erosion of the armor cap/layer depends on the erosive processes that are likely to occur in the ADM, as well as the materials comprising the armor layers. The following are potential erosive processes that may act on the proposed CDF containment berm armored layer:

- Wind-generated waves due to storm events
- Currents due to typical circulation conditions

- Winter ice buildup and resulting scour processes

Section 9 of Ropars (2009) discusses ice cover in the ADM: *“Pilots’ comments about ice and ship berthing are that ice “can cause problems occasionally on the South side (once or twice per year) but no problems on the North side.”* This is supported by ABC facility personnel observations. Ice-related forces would likely not be significant factors, but would be considered further in future design efforts.

Based on a review of the hydrodynamic conditions at the site (as described in GENIVAR 2012a and in Section 2.3 of this report), it was conservatively assumed that the dominant erosional force that could act on the CDF containment berm armor layer and RA 3 armored cap are breaking waves. Due to the amount of turbulence generated by breaking waves in the surf zone, the CDF containment berm armor layer was modeled as a rubble mound berm (or revetment) in the surf zone.

The surf zone is defined as the region extending from the location where the waves begin to break to the limit of wave run-up on the shoreline slope. Within the surf zone, wave breaking is the dominant hydrodynamic process (USACE 2006).

The CDF berm was assumed to include a rock armor layer overlying core fill materials (rock, gravel, sand).

The ADM western shoreline armored cap was assumed to consist of an armor layer overlying a filter layer. The physical properties (e.g., grain size distribution) of the filter layer (below the cap armor layer) would be selected to prevent wave-induced turbulence from moving the chemical isolation layer materials into or through the cap armor layer (i.e., “piping”).

The USACE Automated Coastal Engineering System (ACES) computer program Rubble Mound Revetment Design Module was used to compute the armor stone gradation and thickness that would apply to the berm and to the cap in the surf zone (USACE 1992). The ACES methodology is based on van der Meer’s (1988) paper titled *Deterministic and Probabilistic Design of Breakwater Armor Layers*. The ACES assumes that the waves would propagate and break on the slope of the armor layer. The structure is assumed to be

permeable, thereby minimizing wave reflection. Stable particle sizes (i.e., armor sizes) for a slope of 2H:1V for the CDF containment berm were evaluated using the model. Because the RA 2 CDF containment berm is shorter than the RA3/RA 4 CDF containment berm, the RA 2 CDF containment berm is less exposed in the surf zone and, therefore, will experience lower wave energies. However, the model was run for the RA 3/RA 4 berms, and the results were conservatively applied to the RA 2 CDF containment berm.

Revetments (analogous to the CDF berm and to the armored cap) used for coastal protection projects are often designed allowing for some movement of the armor layer, which could necessitate maintenance over time. The revetment design methodology allows consideration of variable amounts of displacement (movement) of the armor layer. The amount of displacement considered can be categorized as the following:

- No Displacement: no armor stone displacement due to wave energy (this does not account for settlement)
- Minor Displacement: few armor stones displaced due to wave energy (less than 5 percent) and potentially redistributed within or in the near vicinity of the armor layer
- Intermediate Displacement: ranging from moderate to severe; armor stones are displaced

The armor was evaluated considering the Minor Displacement scenario. The Minor Displacement scenario is the same as that typically applied at other sediment remediation sites, and provides a balance between protectiveness, initial capital cost, and maintenance cost for the armor layer.

For the armor layer evaluation, the 100-year return-interval wave height and period of 2.9 m and 7.8 seconds, respectively, determined by GENIVAR (2012a) was used. The median armor stone based on the 100-year design wave height and period as described above with a CDF berm slope of 2H:1V is 1.2 m. Accordingly, boulder-sized materials would be required for the CDF containment berm armor layer, underlain by a cobble filter layer. This design is consistent with observations of the naturally armored ADM northern shoreline, which has remained stable, based on visual inspection, through numerous major storms for more than 60 years.



In summary, chemical containment of ADM dredged material contaminants is expected to be achievable for a proposed minimum service life of 100 years for disposal facilities included in RAs 2, 3, and 4. Overall protection of human health is achieved for all RAs. Overall protection of the environment would be limited for RA 2 based on limited dredging and not addressing the potential for sediment COPC transport. Overall protection of the environment would be expected to be achieved for RA 3 and for RA 4 based on ability to reduce potential risks by controlling or reducing potential risks exposures to PAHs and PCBs in both the short and long term, and based on adequacy and reliability of chemical and physical containment.

#### 9.2.1.3.3 Off-site Disposal

Short- and long-term protection of human health and the environment associated with RA 4 off-site disposal is dependent upon landfill facility operations and controls for containment of dredged material and associated contaminants. The dredged material would be transported to a landfill approved for disposal of Criteria D material. It was assumed that the dredged material would be stabilized on site and transported to the AES, Inc. landfill facility in Larouche, Quebec, which is approved for Criteria D material. Quebec requires liners and leachate collection systems for Criteria D landfills.

Short- and long-term protection of human health and the environment were assumed to be adequate for RA 4 off-site disposal based on disposal at a facility approved for Criteria D materials.

#### 9.2.1.3.4 Armored Cap

The armored cap included in RA 3 contains surface sediment in the western ADM shoreline area located north of Wharf 1. The RI calculated in the EHHRA report for surface sediment in this area was relatively low, but deeper sediment contains higher contaminant concentrations. Additionally, based on modelling, hydrodynamics in this general area include potential for breaking waves and high energy, and surface sediment is susceptible to potential erosion and transport; therefore, short- and long-term protection of human health and the environment requires addressing the buried sediment. RA 3 accomplishes this by armored capping to maintain the surface sediment layer.

Long-term protection of human health and the environment for the armored cap is based on physical and chemical containment requirements discussed in Section 9.2.1.3.2 for RA 3/RA 4 CDF containment berm armored layers. Armored cap function and exposure to potential erosive forces are similar to CDF containment berms. Accordingly, the modelling and outcome described in Section 9.2.1.3.2 applies similarly to the armored cap.

Using the modelling approach described in Section 9.2.1.3.2 and a 10H:1V slope for the RA 3 armored cap, the median armor stone size ( $D_{50}$ , m) is approximately 0.39 m. Cobble-sized materials would be required for armor layers, underlain by a gravel filter layer.

### **9.2.2 Implementability**

Based on project team meetings with federal and provincial regulatory agencies, the RAs are all considered to be administratively feasible (i.e., consistent with environmental permitting requirements, regulations, and guidance).

Technical feasibility requires access to the ADM and ABC facility and available space for rehabilitation operations and support activities. RAs 2, 3, and 4 require staging areas and waterfront access. Because RA 1 does not include any active rehabilitation, implementability is not relevant to RA 1.

Staging and waterfront access require space and coordination with ABC facility operations and vessel traffic. Similarly, work and equipment installations within the ADM will require coordination with ABC facility shipping operations.

An additional consideration is the availability of equipment, materials, and services/experience.

#### **9.2.2.1 Dredging**

Dredging is required for RA 2, RA 3, and RA 4. Dredging equipment is available in the St. Lawrence region, and contractors have environmental dredging experience, but it is relatively limited. During preparation of this report, project team representatives met with contractors and engineers based in the St. Lawrence region to discuss the availability of

equipment, operators, and project experience with environmental dredging. Additionally, project reports and summaries for rehabilitation projects in Quebec were reviewed. Based on that assessment, there is considerable navigational dredging experience, equipment, and operators available in the Quebec area. Environmental dredging experience is less common, and is generally limited to relatively smaller projects.

RA 2, RA 3, and RA 4 include dredging in the Wharf 1 navigable area near Wharf 1. RA 3 and RA 4 dredging would be close enough to Wharf 1 to require placement of scour control mats along the bottom of Wharf 1. It is likely that the scour control mats would be placed after dredging is complete. The scour control mats could be installed using a land-based crane working along the edge of Wharf 1, or from a barge. This operation would require coordination with ABC facility shipping and nearshore operations.

#### *9.2.2.2 On-site Dredged Material Management*

On-site dredged material management requires considerable space near the ABC facility waterfront. Available space in the waterfront area at the ABC facility is limited. That space would be regularly accessed by transport vehicles, maintenance vehicles and equipment, and other heavy equipment required to support ADM sediment rehabilitation. Space and movement of equipment, materials, and vehicles would need to be coordinated with ABC facility operations.

Because most of the dredged material management for RA 2 and RA 3 is entirely within the CDF located in the slip between Wharf 2 and Wharf 3 and not in the upland nearshore areas, these are more implementable than dredged material management, which would likely require use of and access to upland nearshore areas to support the off-site disposal component in RA 4.

Based on discussions with St. Lawrence region contractors and engineers, there are equipment and operators available in the Quebec area for on-site dredged material management. Experience managing dredged material is less common, and is generally limited to relatively smaller projects.

### *9.2.2.3 On-site Disposal*

The implementability of the RA 3 and RA 4 CDFs is limited by available space for staging areas, equipment, and delivery of materials, and the need to coordinate waterfront activities with the ABC facility operations. Because the slip located between Wharf 2 and Wharf 3 is no longer used by the ABC facility, access should not be an issue; however, general implementability is expected to require considerable effort to coordinate scheduling and access for rehabilitation project and ABC facility operations. The RA 3 and RA 4 CDFs have the advantage of also stabilizing the Wharf 2 and Wharf 3 walls, thereby eliminating the need for additional stabilization.

The CDF in RA 2 poses challenges for implementability based on constructing the containment berm, and placing dredged material and overlying cap underwater. The dredged material may not adequately consolidate and may not support the load associated with the overlying rock stabilization without damaging the cap, or displacing the dredged material. As discussed in Section 9.2.1.1.2, design of a larger CDF containment berm, similar to RA 3 and RA 4 was considered for RA 2.

Experience constructing CDFs in Quebec is more limited than environmental dredging. There is considerable construction experience related to marine earth works projects that can be adapted and modified for CDF construction requirements that include berm construction, CDF filling, and capping.

### *9.2.2.4 Off-site Disposal*

The implementability of off-site disposal is influenced by the capacity of the AES, Inc. facility to accept the volume of dredged material proposed for landfill disposal. According to discussions with AES, Inc. facility representatives, the facility currently has capacity to accept the dredged material, and is expected to for the next several years.

Transport vehicles, support equipment and personnel, and landfill facility personnel are available for off-site disposal.

### 9.2.2.5 RA 2 CDF Closure

Placement of a cap and stabilizing rock fill over the dredged material in RA 2 to close the CDF is expected to be difficult to implement. Placement of the cap requires first placing a geogrid over the dredged material to distribute the load more evenly over the cap. Placing a geogrid underwater is typically a complex operation. Placement in the RA 2 CDF is expected to be less complicated than is typical for sub-aqueous placement because the Wharf 2 and Wharf 3 walls provide a well-defined boundary for material placement, and stable location to stage installation equipment.

Although column settling testing results and grain size information indicate the sediment should compact relatively quickly, the water content and strength of the sediment are difficult to predict in an underwater environment, and may not adequately support the load associated with the base rock layer, and particularly with the subsequent overlying rock stabilization required for the Wharf 2 and Wharf 3 walls. Placing the base layer in thin, even layers is expected to further evenly distribute the load, but adds complexity to the operation. There is potential for failures due to displacement of low strength dredged material under the overlying base and stabilizing rock layers, differential settlement, and mud-waving; therefore, the RA 2 CDF is not considered readily implementable and would require detailed design evaluation and careful, methodical, and practical construction practices.

### 9.2.2.6 RA 3 Armored Capping

RA 3 armored capping is expected to be readily implemented. A portion of the cap would be placed in the dry near the time of low tide either from land or from a barge, and the remainder of the cap material would be placed in deeper water from a barge. The cap would be transitioned into the existing riprap shoreline protection on the ADM western shoreline, and would require coordination with the proposed rock stabilization of the north side of Wharf 3. Filter layers would be placed under the armored cap to retain finer sediments. Filter layer characteristics (material gradation and layer thickness) would be further evaluated during design.

Equipment required for capping is available in Quebec; however, in our discussions with St. Lawrence region contractors and engineers, experience with environmental sediment capping is limited. Marine construction skills and equipment are available for comparable projects (e.g., revetment construction) and those skills and equipment are adaptable to capping operations.

### **9.2.3 Cost**

Cost estimates were developed for RA 2, RA 3, and RA 4 based on the combinations of rehabilitation technologies and process options described in Section 8 and evaluated in Section 9. Costs are included for present-worth (present day dollars) direct and indirect capital, operating, long-term monitoring, and maintenance costs. The costs are summarized in Appendix F and are summarized in Section 9.3.3. Costs are lowest for RA 1 and increase through RA 4.

## **9.3 Comparative Evaluation**

Section 9.2 presents a detailed evaluation of the potential RAs developed for the ADM using the evaluation criteria: effectiveness, implementability, and cost. The results of the analysis are used in this section to compare relative advantages and disadvantages of the RAs.

### **9.3.1 Effectiveness**

#### **9.3.1.1 Short-term Risks**

Short-term risks are associated primarily with rehabilitation construction and, therefore, are comparatively lowest for RA 1 because it does not include construction. Short-term risks associated with other RAs are dependent on the nature and intensiveness of the rehabilitation construction and short-term risks associated with implementing the component rehabilitation technologies.

The following are comparative potential short-term risks for the RAs:

- RA 1: There are no short-term risks.
- RA 2: The potential for releases to ADM surface water during dredging is proportional to the volume to be dredged and contaminant concentration in dredged

material, and location of dredging. RA 2 includes the smallest dredged material volume, but the highest contaminant concentrations. Dredged material placement presents the highest potential short-term risk of the RAs because it is placed in water within the slip between Wharves 2 and 3 slip, and is connected to the ADM, unless a temporary barrier is constructed across the entrance to the slip. Dredged material management is less controlled and, therefore, poses more potential risk than does management in the RA 3/RA 4 CDF. For RA 2 there is a direct connection between the CDF and ADM surface water (unless the temporary barrier is constructed) and associated potential for contaminant transport between the slip and the ADM.

Contaminants susceptible to potential transport include suspended sediment and associated sorbed contaminants, and dissolved contaminants.

- RA 3: Short-term risks associated with dredging are considered to be slightly higher for RA 3 than for RA 2 because RA 3 includes the dredge area in RA 2, plus additional area and volume. Dewatering and water treatment pose lower short-term risks than RA 2 during on-site dredged material management. In RA 3, dredged material is managed and contained within the CDF containment berm that separates the dredged material from ADM surface water compared to RA 2 where the containment berm height allows occasional direct contact between ADM surface water and dredged material.
- RA 4: Potential short-term risks associated with RA 4 include the comparatively highest potential for releases during dredging and dredged material transport because RA 4 has the largest dredge area and volume of the RAs, including the additional dredging in the northeast and western portions of the ADM. Dredging in the western portion of the ADM includes removal of subsurface sediment with relatively high COPC concentrations to depths of 3 m or deeper and associated potential for releases to surface water. RA 4 also poses the potential additional risk of destabilizing the ADM western shoreline and Wharf 3. Additional dredged material volume in RA 4 limits the space within the CDF available to accumulate dewatering effluent for treatment, increasing risks associated with releases during water treatment and discharge. RA 4 also has comparatively unique potential short-term risks associated with on-site upland nearshore management, and off-site transport and disposal of stabilized dredged material.

### 9.3.1.2 Overall Protection of Human Health and the Environment

RA 1 overall protection of human health and the environment is limited by the natural restoration processes that are occurring in the ADM. Natural restoration processes are limited by relatively low degradation rates of ADM contaminants, particularly PCBs, and high molecular weight PAHs. Of the RAs, RA 1 provides the comparatively lowest overall protection of human health and the environment.

RA 2 includes reduction of potential exposures only to sediment with the highest RI. Potential residual risk would remain for sediment with a relatively elevated RI that would not be removed. In the EHHRA report, the calculated risk reduction was 46 percent for RA 2 for the most sensitive exposed population, benthic invertebrates. The risk reduction calculations were based on predicted post-rehabilitation conditions compared to existing conditions.

Potential exposures and risk associated with dredged material placed in the slip between Wharves 2 and 3 would be controlled for the short and long term by placing a cap over dredged material in the CDF. The cap combined with placement of rock stabilization for Wharves 2 and 3 over the cap is expected to be effective in stabilizing the cap and limiting potential exposure to underlying dredged material.

RA 2 does not directly address the potential risk of exposure and transport of subsurface sediment located along the ADM western shoreline north of Wharf 3, but the area would be monitored for erosion.

RA 3 includes reduction of potential exposures to sediment with the highest RI and further reduces potential residual risk by removing additional sediment with a relatively elevated RI. Potential exposures and risk associated with dredged material placed in the slip between Wharves 2 and 3 would be controlled for the short and long term by containment within the CDF. CDFs have been proven effective for chemical and physical isolation of sediment contaminants, including Thunder Bay, Ontario, and numerous CDFs in the U.S. Great Lakes and East Coast and West Coast ports. The predicted effectiveness of the chemical containment portion of the CDF earthen berm, combined with placement of an armored



layer over the berm would provide long-term effectiveness by chemically containing the dredged material contaminants and physically stabilizing the CDF berm.

RA 3 also reduces the potential risk of exposure and transport of subsurface sediment located along the ADM western shoreline north of Wharf 3 by armored capping in the area. Armored capping is expected to provide long-term protection based on the expected longevity of the cap.

Based on the combination of dredging, CDF disposal, and capping, the calculated risk reduction for benthic invertebrates for RA 3 was 92 percent.

Similar to RA 3, for RA 4, potential risk and exposures are reduced by removing sediment with relatively elevated RIs. Additional sediment that does not have an elevated RI, but exceeds FELs would also be removed.

Potential exposures and risk associated with dredged material placed in the slip between Wharves 2 and 3 would be controlled for the short and long term based on placement in the CDF and, therefore, would be comparable to RA 3. Excess sediment disposed of off site in a landfill is assumed to be disposed of in a Criterion D landfill and, therefore, would be adequately controlled.

RA 4 also reduces the potential risk of exposure and transport of subsurface sediment located along the ADM western shoreline north of Wharf 3 by dredging sediment in this area. Dredging is expected to provide long-term protection based on removal of the majority of the subsurface sediment and associated COPCs, but deeper dredging and dredging near structures and the reinforced ADM western shoreline will likely result in greater resuspension of contaminants and, therefore, is likely to leave elevated residuals behind, compared to the capping approach in RA 3.

Despite removal of significantly more sediment (60 percent more sediment removal than RA 3), the calculated risk reduction for benthic invertebrates for RA 4 was 99 percent (compared to 92 percent for RA 3).

### 9.3.2 Implementability

Because RA 1 includes no activities, it is not relevant to the comparative analysis of RA implementability.

RA 2, RA 3, and RA 4 include similar rehabilitation components—environmental dredging, armored capping, and submerged earthen berm construction; therefore, available equipment, services, and experience are expected to be similar for RA 2, 3, and 4. The scale of components differs between RAs.

Based on the largest volume of dredged material requiring on-site management and associated space, access, and coordination with ABC facility and waterfront activities, RA 4 has lower implementability than RA 3.

Underwater operations including construction of the CDF containment berm, dredged material placement, and construction of base rock layer and rock stabilizing fill for RA 2 result in significantly increased complexity and reduced implementability for RA 2 compared to RA 3 and RA 4.

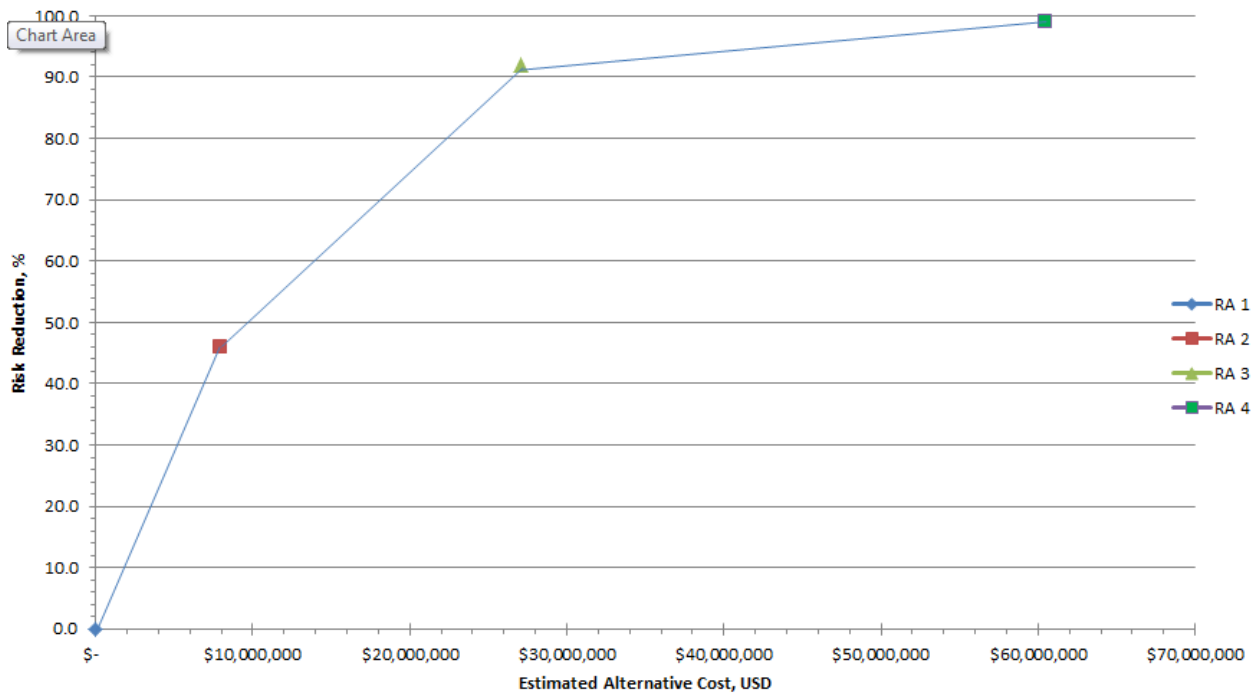
### 9.3.3 Cost

Estimated costs are presented in Appendix F and Table 9-1.

**Table 9-1**  
**Summary of Estimated Rehabilitation Alternative Construction Cost Estimates**

<b>Alternative</b>	<b>Rehabilitation Alternative Description</b>	<b>Rehabilitation Cost Estimate (USD)</b>
RA 1	No Action	\$0
RA 2	Limited dredging, CAD disposal in the slip between Wharves 2 and 3	\$8,000,000
RA 3	Dredging, CDF disposal, armored cap	\$27,000,000
RA 4	Expanded dredging, CDF and off-site disposal	\$60,000,000

Assumptions and information used to develop the estimated costs are presented in Appendix F. A comparison of cost versus risk ecological reduction for each RA is presented on Figure 9-1.



**Figure 9-1**  
**Cost vs. Risk Reduction for Benthic Invertebrates for Rehabilitation Alternatives RA 1 to RA 4**

Based on the comparison of estimated RA construction cost and risk reduction for the most sensitive receptor, benthic invertebrates, RA 3 provides the comparatively best balance of cost and risk reduction.

## 9.4 Conclusions and Recommendations

This section presents the recommended RA, and additional recommendations to support RA design and implementation. The recommendations are based on the detailed and comparative evaluations of RAs.

Based on the results of the RA evaluations, the following conclusions can be made:

- The use of the ADM waterfront to support ABC facility operations limits rehabilitation approaches to sediment removal in ADM navigable areas.
- Based on the volume of sediment requiring removal to achieve a significant risk reduction, disposal options for dredged material are limited to on-site, nearshore CDF disposal in the slip located between Wharves 2 and 3.
- Dredging in the Wharf 1 navigable area, and disposal of dredged material in the CDF located between Wharves 2 and 3 address sediment COPCs and relatively elevated RIs along the ADM southern shoreline.
- Armored capping in the ADM western shoreline north of Wharf 3, combined with rock filling to stabilize Wharf 3, and the outfall area retention pond to improve ABC facility discharges, limits potential exposure to and transport of subsurface sediment with elevated COPC concentrations.
- The RAOs, therefore, can be best achieved by a combination of sediment removal in navigable areas, on-site disposal of dredged material, and armored capping in non-navigable areas.
- RA 3 includes these rehabilitation technologies and provides the best combination of effectiveness, implementability, and cost.

Accordingly, RA 3 is recommended for implementation.

---

## 10 REFERENCES

- Alcoa, 2010. Draft Analysis of Alternatives Report. Grasse River Study Area. March 2010.
- Blaauw, H.G., and E.J. van de Kaa, 1978. Erosion of Bottom and Sloping Banks Caused by the Screw Race of Maneuvering Ships. Paper presented at the 7th International Harbour Congress, Antwerp, Belgium. May 22-26, 1978.
- Bridges, T.S., S. Ells, D. Hayes, D. Mount, S.C. Nadeau, M.R. Palermo, C. Patmont, and P. Schroeder, 2008. *The Four Rs of Environmental Dredging: Resuspension, Release, Residual, and Risk*. ERDC/EL TR-08-4. February 2008.
- CCME (Canadian Council of Ministers of the Environment), 2010. Canadian Environmental Quality Guidelines: <http://ceqg-rcqe.ccme.ca/?lang=en>. Conseil Canadien des Ministres de l'Environnement, 2010.
- Environment Canada (EC) and Ministère du Développement Durable, de l'Environnement et des Parcs (MDDEP), 2009. 2007. Critères pour l'évaluation de la qualité des sédiments au Québec et cadres d'application: prévention, dragage et restauration. 39 pages.
- GENIVAR, 2003. Sommaire de l'information disponible, baie des Anglais. Présenté à ALCOA Remediation Workgroup et Aluminerie ALCOA de Baie-Comeau. 34 p.
- GENIVAR, 2007. Programme 2006 de caractérisation des sédiments dans l'anse du Moulin et la baie des anglais. Rapport final. Prepared for Alcoa, May, 2007.
- GENIVAR, 2008. *Anse du Moulin and Baie des Anglais, 2007 Sediment Sampling Program, Final Report*. Prepared for ALCOA Remediation Group by GENIVAR Limited Partnership. March 2008
- GENIVAR, 2009. Rapport préliminaire des activités d'échantillonnage sur le site Caractérisation environnementale des sédiments 2009 Baie-Comeau (Québec). Présenté à Alliance Alcoa-Hatch. H310011-ABC197-CZ027. B120406' 10 novembre 2009.
- GENIVAR, 2012a. *Hydrodynamics and Sediment Transport, Anse du Moulin, Baie-Comeau*. Prepared for ALCOA by GENIVAR Inc. September 2012.
- GENIVAR, 2012b. Environmental and Socioeconomic Impact Assessment. Alcoa Baie Comeau Sediment Rehabilitation Project. In preparation.

- GTCBA, 1993. Contamination de la baie des anglais. Groupe de travail sur le contamination de la baie des anglais (GTBCA). 66 pages and appendices. 1993.
- Hatch, 2008. Projet de refection du quai de l'Aluminerie Alcoa de Baie-Comeau. Dossier 3211-04-047. December 2008.
- Hazen Research, Inc. (Hazen), 2010. Sediment Separation Study. Prepared for GENIVAR Societe en Commandite. 31 Marquette Street. Baie-Comeau, Quebec G4Z 1K4, Canada. Hazen Research, Inc. Golden, Colorado. April 9, 2010.
- Ministère du Développement Durable, de l'Environnement et des Parcs (MDDEP), 2002. Regulation on the Protection and Rehabilitation of Land. Quebec's Ministère du Développement durable, de l'Environnement et des Parcs. May 2002.
- MDDEP, 2009. Criteria for the Quality of Surface Water. Direction du suivi de l'état de l'environnement, ministère du Développement durable, de l'Environnement et des Parcs, Québec, ISBN-978-2-550-64798-0 (PDF), 510 p. et 16 annexes.
- MDDEP and Environment Canada, 2007. Quebec's Ministère du Développement durable, de l'Environnement et des Parcs (MDDEP) and Environment Canada . Critères pour l'évaluation de la qualité des sédiments au Québec et cadres d'application: prévention, dragage et restauration. 39 pages. 2007.
- Palermo, M.R., P.R. Schroeder, T.J. Estes, and N.R. Francingues, 2008. *Technical Guidelines for Environmental Dredging of Contaminated Sediments*. Environmental Laboratory. U.S. Army Engineer Research and Development Center. 3909 Halls Ferry Road. Vicksburg, MS 39180-6199. ERDC/EL 08-29. September 2008.
- Palermo, M., S. Maynard, J. Miller, and D. Reible, 1998. *Guidance for In-Situ Subaqueous Capping of Contaminated Sediments*. EPA 905-B96-004, Great Lakes National Program Office, Chicago, IL.
- Procean, 1996. Hydrodynamics and sediment dynamics characterization of Baie-des-Anglais. Preliminary Report. Prepared for La Societe Canadienne de Meyaux Reynolds ltee. May 1996.
- RAC, 2003. Heavy Truck Weight and Dimension Limits in Canada, Report prepared by Joseph F. Schulman, M.A., Ph.D. Railway Association of Canada.

- Ropars, Y., 2009. *Hydrodynamic Wave Study, Alcoa Wharves, Baie-Comeau, Quebec*. Preliminary Technical Report. Prepared for Hatch. October.
- The Retec Group Inc. (Retec), 2007. Characterization of the Toxicity and Bioavailability of Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons in Aquatic Sediments from the Anse du Moulin and Baie des Anglais. Baie-Comeau, Quebec, Canada. Prepared by the Retec Group, Inc. Ithaca, New York. 2007.
- Sanexen Environmental Services Inc. (Sanexen), 2012. Ecotoxicological and Human Health Risk Assessment. Anse du Moulin Sediment Remediation Project. Baie-Comeau. Report presented to Alcoa. Sanexen Environmental Services, Inc. May 2012
- SMI, 2009. *Geotechnical investigation new wharf no.4 – Baie-Comeau Alcoa smelter*. Report presented to HATCH Ltd, Agent for Alcoa Ltd. 5, Place Ville Marie, Suite 200. Montreal, Quebec, Canada H3B 2G2. Prepared by Labo S.M. Inc. 740 Galt Street West, 2e floor Sherbrooke (Quebec) J1H 1Z3.
- SNC-Lavalin Environment Inc. of Montreal (SNC), 1995. *Study of contamination in the Bais des Anglais, Baie-Comeau, Preliminary Report, Volume 1, March 1995*
- SNC, 1996. SNC-Lavalin Environment Inc. of Montreal. Caractérisation biologique de la Baie-des-Anglais, Baie-Comeau. Rapport Préliminaire. Société Canadienne des Métaux Reynolds Ltée. Avril 1996.
- SNC, 2011. Restauration environnementale de l'anse du Moulin, Baie-Comeau. Avis de modification de projet. Dossier MDDEP : 3211-04-047. Mars 2011.
- Tecsalt, 2010a. Caractérisation du milieu biophysique au quai d'Alcoa à Baie-Comeau. Report presented to Hatch Ltée. Aecom Tecsalt Inc. March, 2010.
- Tecsalt, 2010b. Caractérisation de l'eau et de sols sur le site d'Alcoa a Baie-Comeau. Report presented to Hatch Ltée. Aecom Tecsalt Inc. March, 2010.
- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), 1992. *Automated Coastal Engineering System (ACES)*. Technical Reference by D.E. Leenknecht, A. Szuwalski, and A.R. Sherlock, Coastal Engineering Center, Department of the Army, Waterways Experiment Station, Vicksburg, MS.
- USACE, 2006. *Coastal Engineering Manual*. Engineering Manual EM 1110-2-1100, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Washington, D.C. (in 6 volumes).

- 
- USACE, 2008. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. *Technical Guidelines for Environmental Dredging of Contaminated Sediments*. ERDC/EL TR-0829. September 2008.
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), 2002. *Principles for Managing Contaminated Sediment Risks at Hazardous Waste Sites*. USEPA Memorandum. OSWER Directive 9285.6-08. Washington, D.C.
- USEPA, 2005. *Contaminated Sediment Remediation Guidance for Hazardous Waste Sites*, EPA-540-R-05-012, OSWER 9355.0-85, December 2005.
- USEPA, 2011. Procedures for the Derivation of Site-Specific Equilibrium Partitioning Sediment Benchmarks (ESBs) for the Protection of Benthic Organisms: Nonionic Organisms. EPA-600-R-02-012. Office of Research and Development, Washington, DC.
- van der Meer, J.W., 1988. Deterministic and Probabilistic Design of Breakwater Armor Layers. *Journal of Waterway, Port, Coastal, and Ocean Engineering* 114(1):66-80.
- Verhey, H.J., 1983. *The Stability of Bottom and Banks Subjected to the Velocities in the Propeller Jet Behind Ships*. Delft Publication, No 303, Delft Hydraulics Laboratory, Netherlands.
- Ziegler, C.K., 2002. Evaluating Sediment Stability at Sites with Historic Contamination. *Environmental Management* 29(3):409-427.



# TABLES

---



**Table 3-1  
Summary of 1994 Sediment Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results**

Analyte	Unit	REL	TEL	OEL	PEL	FEL	Location ID	C-2	C-2	C-2	C-4	C-4	C-4	C-5	C-5	C-6A	C-6A	C-6A	
							Sample Depth	0-5 cm	20-40 cm	80-90 cm	0-5 cm	0-20 cm	20-40 cm	0-5 cm	120-146 cm	0-5 cm	20-40 cm	80-100 cm	
							Sample Type	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	
							Sample Description	Grab	Core	Core	Grab	Core	Core	Grab	Core	Grab	Core	Core	
							Year	1994	1994	1994	1994	1994	1994	1994	1994	1994	1994	1994	1994
							Major Remediation Area	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM
<b>Conventionals</b>																			
Total organic carbon	%	--	--	--	--	--		4.5	8.96	11.6	30.6	8.59	10.5	32	0.14	0.22	10.3	1.43	
<b>Metal</b>																			
Arsenic	mg/kg	4.3	7.2	19	42	150		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Cadmium	mg/kg	0.32	0.67	2.1	4.2	7.2		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Chromium	mg/kg	30	52	96	160	290		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Copper	mg/kg	11	19	42	110	230		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Lead	mg/kg	18	30	54	110	180		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Mercury	mg/kg	0.051	0.13	0.29	0.7	1.4		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Nickel	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Zinc	mg/kg	70	120	180	270	430		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
<b>Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (MDDEP 13)</b>																			
Acenaphthene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.02	0.09	0.94		1.34	1 U	4	27	42	14	117	0.1 U	0.11	7	1	
Acenaphthylene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.03	0.13	0.34		0.01 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	0.1 U	0.01 U	1 U	1 U	
Anthracene	mg/kg	0.02	0.05	0.11	0.24	1.1		5.58	1 U	16	131	106	27	355	0.1 U	0.45	21	5	
Benzo(a)anthracene	mg/kg	0.03	0.08	0.28	0.69	1.9		12.4	29	31	237	378	154	656	0.6	1.32	77	15	
Benzo(a)pyrene	mg/kg	0.03	0.09	0.23	0.76	1.7		16.2	44	33	414	526	202	907	1.1	1.91	112	18	
Chrysene	mg/kg	0.04	0.11	0.3	0.85	2.2		16.1	54	38	369	401	181	830	1.3	1.96	112	22	
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.04	0.14	0.2		4.3	1 U	9	89	164	46	165	0.1 U	0.3	26	4	
Fluoranthene	mg/kg	0.03	0.11	0.5	1.5	4.2		15.2	78	66	477	512	249	1290	2	2.94	159	11	
Fluorene	mg/kg	0.01	0.02	0.06	0.14	1.2		1.32	1 U	3	21	14	3	83	0.1 U	0.08	1 U	1	
Naphthalene	mg/kg	0.02	0.04	0.12	0.39	1.2		0.64	1 U	1 U	9	1 U	1 U	33	0.1 U	0.01 U	1 U	1 U	
Phenanthrene	mg/kg	0.02	0.09	0.25	0.54	2.1		8.87	23	37	141	209	100	577	0.7	0.89	52	15	
Pyrene	mg/kg	0.04	0.15	0.42	1.4	3.8		14.6	67	56	447	476	232	1160	1.8	2.51	136	6	
Total PAH13 (calculated)	mg/kg	0.26	0.76	2.43	7.07	21.3		96.5	295	293	2360	2830	1210	6170	7.5	12.5	702	98	
<b>Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (non-MDDEP 13)</b>																			
3-Methylcholanthrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	1 U	1	na	14	7	na	0.1 U	na	1 U	1 U	
7,12-Dimethylbenz(a)anthracene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	1 U	2	na	1 U	1 U	na	0.1 U	na	1 U	1 U	
Benzo(b,j,k)fluoranthenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		25.2	50	56	707	748	365	1460	2	3.55	218	37	
Benzo(c)phenanthrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	1 U	4	na	38	14	na	0.7	na	1 U	1	
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		13.4	38	23	229	425	182	563	0.6	1.2	100	18	
Dibenzo(a,h)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	1 U	1 U	na	1 U	17	na	0.1 U	na	1 U	1 U	
Dibenzo(a,i)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	1 U	1 U	na	47	3	na	0.1 U	na	8	1	
Dibenzo(a,l)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	1 U	1	na	142	21	na	0.1 U	na	32	5	
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		13.9	29	23	259	457	160	595	0.5	1.32	82	14	
<b>Polychlorinated Biphenyls (Aroclor)</b>																			
Total PCBs (Aroclor)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		0.99	3.39	9.6	3.4	7.7	1.28	2.3	0.5	0.15	14.2	2.3	



**Table 3-1  
Summary of 1994 Sediment Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results**

		Location ID					C-8	C-8	C-12	C-12	C-12	C-14	C-14	C-14	C-15	C-15	C-16
		Sample Depth					0-5 cm	40-60 cm	0-5 cm	40-60 cm	80-100 cm	0-5 cm	0-20 cm	20-40 cm	0-5 cm	120-140 cm	0-5 cm
		Sample Type					N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
		Sample Description					Grab	Core	Grab	Core	Core	Grab	Core	Core	Grab	Core	Grab
		Year					1994	1994	1994	1994	1994	1994	1994	1994	1994	1994	1994
		Major Remediation Area					ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM
Analyte	Unit	REL	TEL	OEL	PEL	FEL											
<b>Conventionals</b>																	
Total organic carbon	%	--	--	--	--	--	0.41	5.91	1.38	1	0.09	1.96	0.12	0.14	2.54	5.38	1.97
<b>Metal</b>																	
Arsenic	mg/kg	4.3	7.2	19	42	150	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Cadmium	mg/kg	0.32	0.67	2.1	4.2	7.2	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Chromium	mg/kg	30	52	96	160	290	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Copper	mg/kg	11	19	42	110	230	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Lead	mg/kg	18	30	54	110	180	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Mercury	mg/kg	0.051	0.13	0.29	0.7	1.4	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Nickel	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Zinc	mg/kg	70	120	180	270	430	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
<b>Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (MDDEP 13)</b>																	
Acenaphthene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.02	0.09	0.94	7.8	21	3.7	1	0.01 U	0.1 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	4.4	0.01 U	0.78
Acenaphthylene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.03	0.13	0.34	0.1 U	1 U	0.1 U	1 U	0.01 U	0.1 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.1 U	0.01 U	0.01 U
Anthracene	mg/kg	0.02	0.05	0.11	0.24	1.1	21	30	10.6	11	0.01 U	1.3	0.01 U	0.01 U	16	0.01 U	4.39
Benzo(a)anthracene	mg/kg	0.03	0.08	0.28	0.69	1.9	56	44	26.1	12	0.01 U	12.5	0.01 U	0.01 U	43.7	0.01 U	5.43
Benzo(a)pyrene	mg/kg	0.03	0.09	0.23	0.76	1.7	81.8	46	41.6	16	0.01 U	18.1	0.01 U	0.01 U	72.8	0.01 U	6.35
Chrysene	mg/kg	0.04	0.11	0.3	0.85	2.2	70.1	49	40.8	15	0.01 U	12.5	0.01 U	0.01 U	59.6	0.01 U	6.34
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.04	0.14	0.2	7.6	3	9.1	3	0.01 U	1.2	0.01 U	0.01 U	16.1	0.01 U	1.21
Fluoranthene	mg/kg	0.03	0.11	0.5	1.5	4.2	104	66	54.1	35	0.01 U	22.4	0.01 U	0.01 U	81.4	0.01 U	10.4
Fluorene	mg/kg	0.01	0.02	0.06	0.14	1.2	4.3	13	2	1	0.01 U	0.1 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	3.2	0.01 U	0.79
Naphthalene	mg/kg	0.02	0.04	0.12	0.39	1.2	1.3	1 U	0.9	1 U	0.01 U	0.1 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	2.1	0.01 U	0.14
Phenanthrene	mg/kg	0.02	0.09	0.25	0.54	2.1	38.7	64	16.8	11	0.01 U	0.9	0.01 U	0.01 U	25.4	0.01 U	7.04
Pyrene	mg/kg	0.04	0.15	0.42	1.4	3.8	96.7	58	50.6	28	0.01 U	24.9	0.01 U	0.01 U	74.4	0.01 U	9.06
Total PAH13 (calculated)	mg/kg	0.26	0.76	2.43	7.07	21.3	490	394	256	133	ND	93.8	ND	ND	399	ND	51.9
<b>Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (non-MDDEP 13)</b>																	
3-Methylcholanthrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	1	na	1 U	0.01 U	na	0.01 U	0.01 U	na	0.01 U	na
7,12-Dimethylbenz(a)anthracene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	1 U	na	1 U	0.01 U	na	0.01 U	0.01 U	na	0.01 U	na
Benzo(b,j,k)fluoranthenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	129	83	68.8	25	0.01 U	31.7	0.01 U	0.01 U	116	0.01 U	10.8
Benzo(c)phenanthrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	5	na	1	0.01 U	na	0.01 U	0.01 U	na	0.01 U	na
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	58.4	45	27.5	10	0.01 U	8.3	0.01 U	0.01 U	44.5	0.01 U	4.34
Dibenzo(a,h)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	2	na	1 U	0.01 U	na	0.01 U	0.01 U	na	0.01 U	na
Dibenzo(a,i)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	4	na	1 U	0.01 U	na	0.01 U	0.01 U	na	0.01 U	na
Dibenzo(a,l)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	16	na	1 U	0.01 U	na	0.01 U	0.01 U	na	0.01 U	na
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	62.6	40	28.3	11	0.01 U	5.9	0.01 U	0.01 U	47.3	0.01 U	4.56
<b>Polychlorinated Biphenyls (Aroclor)</b>																	
Total PCBs (Aroclor)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.9	9.7	11.5	1.16	na	0.49	na	na	5.8	0.93	9



**Table 3-1  
Summary of 1994 Sediment Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results**

		Location ID					C-16	C-16	C-18	C-18	C-18	C-21	C-21	C-21	C-21	C-23	C-23
		Sample Depth					20-40 cm	60-75 cm	0-5 cm	20-40 cm	40-60 cm	0-5 cm	20-40 cm	40-60 cm	120-135 cm	0-5 cm	20-40 cm
		Sample Type					N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
		Sample Description					Core	Core	Grab	Core	Core	Grab	Core	Core	Core	Grab	Core
		Year					1994	1994	1994	1994	1994	1994	1994	1994	1994	1994	1994
		Major Remediation Area					ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM
Analyte	Unit	REL	TEL	OEL	PEL	FEL											
<b>Conventionals</b>																	
Total organic carbon	%	--	--	--	--	--	0.13	3.47	0.11	0.13	0.2	5.08	2.72	3.18	4.14	0.91	0.15
<b>Metal</b>																	
Arsenic	mg/kg	4.3	7.2	19	42	150	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Cadmium	mg/kg	0.32	0.67	2.1	4.2	7.2	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Chromium	mg/kg	30	52	96	160	290	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Copper	mg/kg	11	19	42	110	230	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Lead	mg/kg	18	30	54	110	180	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Mercury	mg/kg	0.051	0.13	0.29	0.7	1.4	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Nickel	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Zinc	mg/kg	70	120	180	270	430	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
<b>Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (MDDEP 13)</b>																	
Acenaphthene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.02	0.09	0.94	1	3	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	1 U	na	11	2	0.1 U	0.01 U
Acenaphthylene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.03	0.13	0.34	1 U	1 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	1 U	na	1 U	1 U	0.1 U	0.01 U
Anthracene	mg/kg	0.02	0.05	0.11	0.24	1.1	5	11	0.3	0.01 U	0.01 U	7	na	40	7	6.6	0.01 U
Benzo(a)anthracene	mg/kg	0.03	0.08	0.28	0.69	1.9	35	40	1.05	0.01 U	0.01 U	123	na	89	18	12.3	0.01 U
Benzo(a)pyrene	mg/kg	0.03	0.09	0.23	0.76	1.7	41	43	1.65	0.01 U	0.01 U	59	na	106	20	26.7	0.01 U
Chrysene	mg/kg	0.04	0.11	0.3	0.85	2.2	59	55	1.9	0.01 U	0.01 U	25	na	108	23	26.1	0.01 U
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.04	0.14	0.2	10	3	0.19	0.01 U	0.01 U	1 U	na	30	4	1.7	0.01 U
Fluoranthene	mg/kg	0.03	0.11	0.5	1.5	4.2	64	75	2.88	0.01 U	0.01 U	192	na	161	39	38.4	0.01 U
Fluorene	mg/kg	0.01	0.02	0.06	0.14	1.2	1	2	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	1 U	na	9	2	0.1 U	0.01 U
Naphthalene	mg/kg	0.02	0.04	0.12	0.39	1.2	1 U	1 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	1 U	na	2	1 U	0.1 U	0.01 U
Phenanthrene	mg/kg	0.02	0.09	0.25	0.54	2.1	11	33	0.7	0.01 U	0.01 U	16	na	89	20	8.4	0.01 U
Pyrene	mg/kg	0.04	0.15	0.42	1.4	3.8	56	64	2.45	0.01 U	0.01 U	165	na	145	34	35.9	0.01 U
Total PAH13 (calculated)	mg/kg	0.26	0.76	2.43	7.07	21.3	283	329	11.1	ND	ND	587	na	790	169	156	ND
<b>Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (non-MDDEP 13)</b>																	
3-Methylcholanthrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	1	1	na	0.01 U	0.01 U	na	na	3	1 U	na	0.01 U
7,12-Dimethylbenz(a)anthracene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	1 U	1 U	na	0.01 U	0.01 U	na	na	1 U	1 U	na	0.01 U
Benzo(b,j,k)fluoranthenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	104	93	3.2	0.01 U	0.01 U	173	na	168	39	46.6	0.01 U
Benzo(c)phenanthrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	4	5	na	0.01 U	0.01 U	na	na	11	2	na	0.01 U
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	48	42	0.31	0.01 U	0.01 U	8	na	85	18	13.1	0.01 U
Dibenzo(a,h)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	1	1	na	0.01 U	0.01 U	na	na	1 U	1 U	na	0.01 U
Dibenzo(a,i)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	2	8	na	0.01 U	0.01 U	na	na	34	1	na	0.01 U
Dibenzo(a,l)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	12	15	na	0.01 U	0.01 U	na	na	13	2	na	0.01 U
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	39	37	1.01	0.01 U	0.01 U	7	na	87	16	17.4	0.01 U
<b>Polychlorinated Biphenyls (Aroclor)</b>																	
Total PCBs (Aroclor)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	4.7	31.5	0.4	na	na	12.6	7.6	9.3	4.4	0.78	na





**Table 3-1  
Summary of 1994 Sediment Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results**

		Location ID					C-23	C-25	C-25	C-25	C-26	C-26	C-26	C-28	C-28	C-28	C-28
		Sample Depth					80-96 cm	0-5 cm	0-20 cm	20-40 cm	0-5 cm	0-20 cm	100-120 cm	0-5 cm	0-20 cm	80-100 cm	120-134 cm
		Sample Type					N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
		Sample Description					Core	Grab	Core	Core	Grab	Core	Core	Grab	Core	Core	Core
		Year					1994	1994	1994	1994	1994	1994	1994	1994	1994	1994	1994
		Major Remediation Area					ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM
Analyte	Unit	REL	TEL	OEL	PEL	FEL											
<b>Conventionals</b>																	
Total organic carbon	%	--	--	--	--	--	0.25	0.19	0.19	0.16	0.039	0.039	0.62	3.22	1.22	2.86	1
<b>Metal</b>																	
Arsenic	mg/kg	4.3	7.2	19	42	150	na	na	na	na	2.1	na	na	na	na	na	na
Cadmium	mg/kg	0.32	0.67	2.1	4.2	7.2	na	na	na	na	0.08	na	na	na	na	na	na
Chromium	mg/kg	30	52	96	160	290	na	na	na	na	8	na	na	na	na	na	na
Copper	mg/kg	11	19	42	110	230	na	na	na	na	11	na	na	na	na	na	na
Lead	mg/kg	18	30	54	110	180	na	na	na	na	20	na	na	na	na	na	na
Mercury	mg/kg	0.051	0.13	0.29	0.7	1.4	na	na	na	na	0.02 U	na	na	na	na	na	na
Nickel	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	7	na	na	na	na	na	na
Zinc	mg/kg	70	120	180	270	430	na	na	na	na	2	na	na	na	na	na	na
<b>Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (MDDEP 13)</b>																	
Acenaphthene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.02	0.09	0.94	0.01 U	0.05	0.01 U	na	1.9	0.01 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	1	4	2
Acenaphthylene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.03	0.13	0.34	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	na	0.1 U	0.01 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Anthracene	mg/kg	0.02	0.05	0.11	0.24	1.1	0.01 U	0.17	0.01 U	na	11.8	0.01 U	1.1	0.1 U	6	17	9
Benzo(a)anthracene	mg/kg	0.03	0.08	0.28	0.69	1.9	0.01 U	0.36	0.01 U	na	19.3	0.01 U	6.3	18.1	14	31	12
Benzo(a)pyrene	mg/kg	0.03	0.09	0.23	0.76	1.7	0.01 U	0.64	0.01 U	na	38	0.01 U	8.7	29.5	17	29	12
Chrysene	mg/kg	0.04	0.11	0.3	0.85	2.2	0.01 U	0.83	0.01 U	na	34.8	0.01 U	8.2	33.3	19	32	15
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.04	0.14	0.2	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	na	8.8	0.01 U	1.7	3.4	4	9	2
Fluoranthene	mg/kg	0.03	0.11	0.5	1.5	4.2	0.01 U	0.9	0.01 U	na	57.9	0.01 U	12.2	50.3	30	52	35
Fluorene	mg/kg	0.01	0.02	0.06	0.14	1.2	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	na	2.3	0.01 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	1	5	3
Naphthalene	mg/kg	0.02	0.04	0.12	0.39	1.2	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	na	0.8	0.01 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Phenanthrene	mg/kg	0.02	0.09	0.25	0.54	2.1	0.01 U	0.25	0.01 U	na	17.2	0.01 U	3.4	30.7	11	44	24
Pyrene	mg/kg	0.04	0.15	0.42	1.4	3.8	0.01 U	0.81	0.01 U	na	55.5	0.01 U	10.6	54.1	25	48	30
Total PAH13 (calculated)	mg/kg	0.26	0.76	2.43	7.07	21.3	ND	4.01	ND	na	248	ND	52.2	219	128	271	144
<b>Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (non-MDDEP 13)</b>																	
3-Methylcholanthrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	na	0.01 U	na	na	0.01 U	0.1 U	na	1 U	1	1 U
7,12-Dimethylbenz(a)anthracene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	na	0.01 U	na	na	0.01 U	0.1 U	na	1 U	1 U	1 U
Benzo(b,j,k)fluoranthenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	1.11	0.01 U	na	64	0.01 U	16.3	50.7	30	45	20
Benzo(c)phenanthrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	na	0.01 U	na	na	0.01 U	0.6	na	1	4	2
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.32	0.01 U	na	22.7	0.01 U	8	14.2	13	19	7
Dibenzo(a,h)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	na	0.01 U	na	na	0.01 U	0.1 U	na	1 U	1 U	1 U
Dibenzo(a,i)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	na	0.01 U	na	na	0.01 U	1.8	na	3	4	1 U
Dibenzo(a,l)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	na	0.01 U	na	na	0.01 U	1	na	4	8	1 U
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.14	0.01 U	na	17.8	0.01 U	6.6	15.1	13	20	6
<b>Polychlorinated Biphenyls (Aroclor)</b>																	
Total PCBs (Aroclor)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	0.63	na	0.29	2.3	2.1	9.6	6.9



**Table 3-1  
Summary of 1994 Sediment Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results**

Analyte	Unit	Major Remediation Area					Location ID	C-30	C-30	C-33	C-33	C-33	C-33	C-35	C-35	C-35	C-50	C-50	
		REL	TEL	OEL	PEL	FEL	Sample Depth	0-5 cm	20-40 cm	0-5 cm	0-20 cm	20-40 cm	100-117 cm	0-5 cm	20-40 cm	120-138 cm	0-5 cm	20-40 cm	
						Sample Type	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	
						Sample Description	Grab	Core	Grab	Core	Core	Core	Grab	Core	Core	Grab	Core	Core	
						Year	1994	1994	1994	1994	1994	1994	1994	1994	1994	1994	1994	1994	
						Sample Description	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	BDA	BDA
<b>Conventionals</b>																			
Total organic carbon	%	--	--	--	--	--	0.09	0.36	2.37	3.34	0.12	0.24	0.4	0.16	0.16	0.11	0.13		
<b>Metal</b>																			
Arsenic	mg/kg	4.3	7.2	19	42	150	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na		
Cadmium	mg/kg	0.32	0.67	2.1	4.2	7.2	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na		
Chromium	mg/kg	30	52	96	160	290	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na		
Copper	mg/kg	11	19	42	110	230	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na		
Lead	mg/kg	18	30	54	110	180	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na		
Mercury	mg/kg	0.051	0.13	0.29	0.7	1.4	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na		
Nickel	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na		
Zinc	mg/kg	70	120	180	270	430	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na		
<b>Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (MDDEP 13)</b>																			
Acenaphthene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.02	0.09	0.94	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.1 U	1	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.28	0.01 U	0.01 U	3.7	0.01 U		
Acenaphthylene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.03	0.13	0.34	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.1 U	1 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.1 U	0.01 U		
Anthracene	mg/kg	0.02	0.05	0.11	0.24	1.1	0.02	0.01 U	2.7	1	0.01 U	0.01 U	1.22	0.01 U	0.01 U	12.8	0.01 U		
Benzo(a)anthracene	mg/kg	0.03	0.08	0.28	0.69	1.9	0.12	0.01 U	15.2	10	0.01 U	0.01 U	2.35	0.01 U	0.01 U	23.7	0.01 U		
Benzo(a)pyrene	mg/kg	0.03	0.09	0.23	0.76	1.7	0.3	0.01 U	19	14	0.01 U	0.01 U	3.91	0.01 U	0.01 U	32	0.01 U		
Chrysene	mg/kg	0.04	0.11	0.3	0.85	2.2	0.45	0.01 U	15.2	13	0.01 U	0.01 U	3.67	0.01 U	0.01 U	33	0.01 U		
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.04	0.14	0.2	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.3	3	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.93	0.01 U	0.01 U	6.4	0.01 U		
Fluoranthene	mg/kg	0.03	0.11	0.5	1.5	4.2	0.41	0.01 U	35.3	19	0.01 U	0.01 U	5.6	0.01 U	0.01 U	44.7	0.01 U		
Fluorene	mg/kg	0.01	0.02	0.06	0.14	1.2	0.01 U	0.01 U	1.2	1	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.24	0.01 U	0.01 U	3.4	0.01 U		
Naphthalene	mg/kg	0.02	0.04	0.12	0.39	1.2	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.1 U	1 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	1.3	0.01 U		
Phenanthrene	mg/kg	0.02	0.09	0.25	0.54	2.1	0.09	0.01 U	9.1	8	0.01 U	0.01 U	1.99	0.01 U	0.01 U	21.7	0.01 U		
Pyrene	mg/kg	0.04	0.15	0.42	1.4	3.8	0.37	0.01 U	31.1	17	0.01 U	0.01 U	4.93	0.01 U	0.01 U	40.1	0.01 U		
Total PAH13 (calculated)	mg/kg	0.26	0.76	2.43	7.07	21.3	1.76	ND	129	87	ND	ND	25.1	ND	ND	223	ND		
<b>Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (non-MDDEP 13)</b>																			
3-Methylcholanthrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	0.01 U	na	1 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	na	0.01 U	0.01 U	na	0.01 U		
7,12-Dimethylbenz(a)anthracene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	0.01 U	na	1 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	na	0.01 U	0.01 U	na	0.01 U		
Benzo(b,j,k)fluoranthenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	1.01	0.01 U	45.6	28	0.01 U	0.01 U	6.77	0.01 U	0.01 U	54.2	0.01 U		
Benzo(c)phenanthrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	0.01 U	na	1	0.01 U	0.01 U	na	0.01 U	0.01 U	na	0.01 U		
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.21	0.01 U	3.9	14	0.01 U	0.01 U	2.47	0.01 U	0.01 U	18.1	0.01 U		
Dibenzo(a,h)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	0.01 U	na	1 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	na	0.01 U	0.01 U	na	0.01 U		
Dibenzo(a,i)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	0.01 U	na	2	0.01 U	0.01 U	na	0.01 U	0.01 U	na	0.01 U		
Dibenzo(a,l)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	0.01 U	na	3	0.01 U	0.01 U	na	0.01 U	0.01 U	na	0.01 U		
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.08	0.01 U	7	11	0.01 U	0.01 U	2.68	0.01 U	0.01 U	17.2	0.01 U		
<b>Polychlorinated Biphenyls (Aroclor)</b>																			
Total PCBs (Aroclor)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	0.81	0.15	na	na	0.22	0.09	na	na	na		



**Table 3-1  
Summary of 1994 Sediment Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results**

		Location ID					C-50	C-51	C-51	C-52	C-52	C-53	C-53	C-54	C-54	C-57	C-57
		Sample Depth					40-60 cm	0-5 cm	20-40 cm	0-5 cm	20-40 cm	0-5 cm	20-40 cm	0-5 cm	20-40 cm	0-5 cm	0-20 cm
		Sample Type					N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
		Sample Description					Core	Grab	Core	Grab	Core	Grab	Core	Grab	Core	Grab	Core
		Year					1994	1994	1994	1994	1994	1994	1994	1994	1994	1994	1994
		Major Remediation Area					BDA	BDA	BDA	BDA	BDA	BDA	BDA	BDA	BDA	BDA	BDA
Analyte	Unit	REL	TEL	OEL	PEL	FEL											
<b>Conventionals</b>																	
Total organic carbon	%	--	--	--	--	--	0.07	0.11	0.08	0.24	0.09	0.211	0.08	0.078	0.07	0.084	0.07
<b>Metal</b>																	
Arsenic	mg/kg	4.3	7.2	19	42	150	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Cadmium	mg/kg	0.32	0.67	2.1	4.2	7.2	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Chromium	mg/kg	30	52	96	160	290	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Copper	mg/kg	11	19	42	110	230	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Lead	mg/kg	18	30	54	110	180	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Mercury	mg/kg	0.051	0.13	0.29	0.7	1.4	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Nickel	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Zinc	mg/kg	70	120	180	270	430	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
<b>Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (MDDEP 13)</b>																	
Acenaphthene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.02	0.09	0.94	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.05	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U
Acenaphthylene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.03	0.13	0.34	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U
Anthracene	mg/kg	0.02	0.05	0.11	0.24	1.1	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.27	0.01 U	0.06	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.03	0.01 U
Benzo(a)anthracene	mg/kg	0.03	0.08	0.28	0.69	1.9	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.62	0.01 U	0.23	0.01 U	0.19	0.01 U	0.13	0.01 U
Benzo(a)pyrene	mg/kg	0.03	0.09	0.23	0.76	1.7	0.01 U	0.05	0.01 U	1.1	0.01 U	0.34	0.01 U	0.27	0.01 U	0.2	0.01 U
Chrysene	mg/kg	0.04	0.11	0.3	0.85	2.2	0.01 U	0.15	0.01 U	1.15	0.01 U	0.32	0.01 U	0.3	0.01 U	0.19	0.01 U
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.04	0.14	0.2	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.11	0.01 U	0.06	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U
Fluoranthene	mg/kg	0.03	0.11	0.5	1.5	4.2	0.01 U	0.09	0.01 U	1.58	0.01 U	0.51	0.01 U	0.41	0.01 U	0.25	0.01 U
Fluorene	mg/kg	0.01	0.02	0.06	0.14	1.2	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U
Naphthalene	mg/kg	0.02	0.04	0.12	0.39	1.2	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U
Phenanthrene	mg/kg	0.02	0.09	0.25	0.54	2.1	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.43	0.01 U	0.17	0.01 U	0.04	0.01 U	0.08	0.01 U
Pyrene	mg/kg	0.04	0.15	0.42	1.4	3.8	0.01 U	0.08	0.01 U	1.4	0.01 U	0.46	0.01 U	0.34	0.01 U	0.23	0.01 U
Total PAH13 (calculated)	mg/kg	0.26	0.76	2.43	7.07	21.3	ND	0.37	ND	6.71	ND	2.15	ND	1.55	ND	1.11	ND
<b>Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (non-MDDEP 13)</b>																	
3-Methylcholanthrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	na	0.01 U	na	0.01 U	na	0.01 U	na	0.01 U	na	0.01 U
7,12-Dimethylbenz(a)anthracene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	na	0.01 U	na	0.01 U	na	0.01 U	na	0.01 U	na	0.01 U
Benzo(b,j,k)fluoranthenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.11	0.01 U	1.88	0.01 U	0.64	0.01 U	0.57	0.01 U	0.36	0.01 U
Benzo(c)phenanthrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	na	0.01 U	na	0.01 U	na	0.01 U	na	0.01 U	na	0.01 U
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.71	0.01 U	0.2	0.01 U	0.23	0.01 U	0.15	0.01 U
Dibenzo(a,h)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	na	0.01 U	na	0.01 U	na	0.01 U	na	0.01 U	na	0.01 U
Dibenzo(a,i)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	na	0.01 U	na	0.01 U	na	0.01 U	na	0.01 U	na	0.01 U
Dibenzo(a,l)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	na	0.01 U	na	0.01 U	na	0.01 U	na	0.01 U	na	0.01 U
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.62	0.01 U	0.25	0.01 U	0.19	0.01 U	0.13	0.01 U
<b>Polychlorinated Biphenyls (Aroclor)</b>																	
Total PCBs (Aroclor)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	0.15



**Table 3-1  
Summary of 1994 Sediment Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results**

		Location ID					C-57	C-58	C-58	C-59	C-59	C-60	C-60	C-60	C-60	C-61	C-61
		Sample Depth					20-40 cm	0-5 cm	20-40 cm	0-5 cm	20-40 cm	0-5 cm	0-20 cm	20-40 cm	80-100 cm	0-5 cm	0-20 cm
		Sample Type					N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
		Sample Description					Core	Grab	Core	Grab	Core	Grab	Core	Core	Core	Grab	Core
		Year					1994	1994	1994	1994	1994	1994	1994	1994	1994	1994	1994
		Major Remediation Area					BDA	BDA	BDA	BDA	BDA	BDA	BDA	BDA	BDA	BDA	BDA
Analyte	Unit	REL	TEL	OEL	PEL	FEL											
<b>Conventionals</b>																	
Total organic carbon	%	--	--	--	--	--	0.09	0.1	0.069	0.13	0.07	0.39	0.61	0.27	0.2	0.69	0.17
<b>Metal</b>																	
Arsenic	mg/kg	4.3	7.2	19	42	150	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Cadmium	mg/kg	0.32	0.67	2.1	4.2	7.2	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Chromium	mg/kg	30	52	96	160	290	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Copper	mg/kg	11	19	42	110	230	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Lead	mg/kg	18	30	54	110	180	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Mercury	mg/kg	0.051	0.13	0.29	0.7	1.4	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Nickel	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Zinc	mg/kg	70	120	180	270	430	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
<b>Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (MDDEP 13)</b>																	
Acenaphthene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.02	0.09	0.94	0.01 U	0.08	0.01 U	0.06	0.01 U	0.34	0.5	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.42	0.01 U
Acenaphthylene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.03	0.13	0.34	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.1 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U
Anthracene	mg/kg	0.02	0.05	0.11	0.24	1.1	0.01 U	0.19	0.01 U	0.07	0.01 U	1.64	1.6	0.01 U	0.01 U	2.1	0.01 U
Benzo(a)anthracene	mg/kg	0.03	0.08	0.28	0.69	1.9	1.17	0.48	0.01 U	0.37	0.01 U	3.99	3.2	0.01 U	0.01 U	3.75	0.01 U
Benzo(a)pyrene	mg/kg	0.03	0.09	0.23	0.76	1.7	0.51	0.89	0.01 U	0.8	0.01 U	5.7	3.6	0.01 U	0.01 U	5.88	0.01 U
Chrysene	mg/kg	0.04	0.11	0.3	0.85	2.2	0.01 U	0.89	0.01 U	0.83	0.01 U	6.56	5.2	0.01 U	0.01 U	5.44	0.01 U
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.04	0.14	0.2	0.01 U	0.07	0.01 U	0.15	0.01 U	1.42	0.7	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.98	0.01 U
Fluoranthene	mg/kg	0.03	0.11	0.5	1.5	4.2	1.38	1.26	0.01 U	0.9	0.01 U	6.74	10.9	0.01 U	0.01 U	9.33	0.01 U
Fluorene	mg/kg	0.01	0.02	0.06	0.14	1.2	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.28	0.1 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.33	0.01 U
Naphthalene	mg/kg	0.02	0.04	0.12	0.39	1.2	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.12	0.1 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.1	0.01 U
Phenanthrene	mg/kg	0.02	0.09	0.25	0.54	2.1	0.01 U	0.37	0.01 U	0.23	0.01 U	2.11	6	0.01 U	0.01 U	3.01	0.01 U
Pyrene	mg/kg	0.04	0.15	0.42	1.4	3.8	1.37	1.08	0.01 U	0.79	0.01 U	5.96	8.9	0.01 U	0.01 U	8.47	0.01 U
Total PAH13 (calculated)	mg/kg	0.26	0.76	2.43	7.07	21.3	4.43	5.31	ND	4.2	ND	34.9	40.6	ND	ND	39.8	ND
<b>Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (non-MDDEP 13)</b>																	
3-Methylcholanthrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	na	0.01 U	na	0.01 U	na	0.1 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	na	0.01 U
7,12-Dimethylbenz(a)anthracene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	na	0.01 U	na	0.01 U	na	0.1 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	na	0.01 U
Benzo(b,j,k)fluoranthenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	1.39	1.45	0.01 U	1.33	0.01 U	10.4	9	0.01 U	0.01 U	10.1	0.01 U
Benzo(c)phenanthrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	na	0.01 U	na	0.01 U	na	0.4	0.01 U	0.01 U	na	0.01 U
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.48	0.01 U	0.51	0.01 U	3.73	3.2	0.01 U	0.01 U	4.16	0.01 U
Dibenzo(a,h)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	na	0.01 U	na	0.01 U	na	0.1 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	na	0.01 U
Dibenzo(a,i)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	na	0.01 U	na	0.01 U	na	0.1 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	na	0.01 U
Dibenzo(a,l)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	na	0.01 U	na	0.01 U	na	0.1 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	na	0.01 U
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.51	0.01 U	0.53	0.01 U	3.83	2.7	0.01 U	0.01 U	4.3	0.01 U
<b>Polychlorinated Biphenyls (Aroclor)</b>																	
Total PCBs (Aroclor)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.09	0.54	na	na	na	na	0.31	na	na	0.46	na





**Table 3-1  
Summary of 1994 Sediment Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results**

		Location ID					C-61	C-61	C-62	C-62	F-1	F-1	F-1	F-1	F-1	F-3	F-3
		Sample Depth					20-40 cm	80-100 cm	0-5 cm	20-40 cm	0-5 cm	60-120 cm	160-240 cm	160-240 cm	240-300 cm	0-5 cm	60-120 cm
		Sample Type					N	N	N	N	N	N	FD	N	N	N	N
		Sample Description					Core	Core	Grab	Core	Grab	Core	Core	Core	Core	Grab	Core
		Year					1994	1994	1994	1994	1994	1994	1994	1994	1994	1994	1994
		Major Remediation Area					BDA	BDA	BDA	BDA	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM
Analyte	Unit	REL	TEL	OEL	PEL	FEL											
<b>Conventionals</b>																	
Total organic carbon	%	--	--	--	--	--	0.14	0.28	0.12	0.09	2.68	7.36	na	2.09	3.74	0.48	4.59
<b>Metal</b>																	
Arsenic	mg/kg	4.3	7.2	19	42	150	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Cadmium	mg/kg	0.32	0.67	2.1	4.2	7.2	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Chromium	mg/kg	30	52	96	160	290	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Copper	mg/kg	11	19	42	110	230	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Lead	mg/kg	18	30	54	110	180	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Mercury	mg/kg	0.051	0.13	0.29	0.7	1.4	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Nickel	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Zinc	mg/kg	70	120	180	270	430	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
<b>Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (MDDEP 13)</b>																	
Acenaphthene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.02	0.09	0.94	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	1 U	1 U	na	32	1	0.1 U	0.1 U
Acenaphthylene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.03	0.13	0.34	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	1 U	1 U	na	1 U	1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U
Anthracene	mg/kg	0.02	0.05	0.11	0.24	1.1	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	150	35	na	63	2	0.1 U	0.1 U
Benzo(a)anthracene	mg/kg	0.03	0.08	0.28	0.69	1.9	0.21	0.01 U	0.1	0.01 U	547	155	na	227	9	8.8	0.1 U
Benzo(a)pyrene	mg/kg	0.03	0.09	0.23	0.76	1.7	0.24	0.01 U	0.25	0.01 U	697	306	na	372	14	18.1	5.6
Chrysene	mg/kg	0.04	0.11	0.3	0.85	2.2	0.43	0.01 U	0.41	0.01 U	612	260	na	279	12	18.4	8.9
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.04	0.14	0.2	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	174	35	na	69	1	0.1 U	0.1 U
Fluoranthene	mg/kg	0.03	0.11	0.5	1.5	4.2	0.44	0.01 U	0.37	0.01 U	695	495	na	357	18	28.1	10.4
Fluorene	mg/kg	0.01	0.02	0.06	0.14	1.2	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	25	1 U	na	12	1 U	2.5	0.1 U
Naphthalene	mg/kg	0.02	0.04	0.12	0.39	1.2	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	10	11	na	10	1 U	1.3	0.1 U
Phenanthrene	mg/kg	0.02	0.09	0.25	0.54	2.1	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.11	0.01 U	249	45	na	129	7	6.4	1.9
Pyrene	mg/kg	0.04	0.15	0.42	1.4	3.8	0.33	0.01 U	0.31	0.01 U	653	489	na	341	17	27.1	0.6
Total PAH13 (calculated)	mg/kg	0.26	0.76	2.43	7.07	21.3	1.65	ND	1.55	ND	3810	1830	na	1890	81	111	27.4
<b>Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (non-MDDEP 13)</b>																	
3-Methylcholanthrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	na	0.01 U	na	na	na	na	1 U	na	na
7,12-Dimethylbenz(a)anthracene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	na	0.01 U	na	na	na	na	1 U	na	na
Benzo(b,j,k)fluoranthenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.62	0.01 U	0.48	0.01 U	1060	492	na	575	25	31.5	11.2
Benzo(c)phenanthrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	na	0.01 U	na	na	na	na	1	na	na
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.09	0.01 U	487	232	na	276	13	12.6	4.4
Dibenzo(a,h)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	na	0.01 U	na	na	na	na	1 U	na	na
Dibenzo(a,i)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	na	0.01 U	na	na	na	na	1 U	na	na
Dibenzo(a,l)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	na	0.01 U	na	na	na	na	3	na	na
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.1	0.01 U	541	217	na	269	12	10.7	3.3
<b>Polychlorinated Biphenyls (Aroclor)</b>																	
Total PCBs (Aroclor)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.41	na	0.017	na	ND	na	10.8	7.2	1	0.8	0.7



**Table 3-1  
Summary of 1994 Sediment Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results**

Analyte	Unit	Major Remediation Area					F-3	F-3	F-3	F-7	F-7	F-7	F-7	F-9	F-9	F-9	F-9
		REL	TEL	OEL	PEL	FEL	180-240 cm N Core 1994 ADM	240-300 cm N Core 1994 ADM	300-360 cm N Core 1994 ADM	0-5 cm N Grab 1994 ADM	60-120 cm N Core 1994 ADM	180-240 cm N Core 1994 ADM	240-300 cm N Core 1994 ADM	0-5 cm N Grab 1994 ADM	60-120 cm N Core 1994 ADM	120-180 cm N Core 1994 ADM	180-240 cm N Core 1994 ADM
<b>Conventionals</b>																	
Total organic carbon	%	--	--	--	--	--	0.21	0.07	0.03	0.514	0.201	0.068	0.05	10.9	0.67	0.07	0.06
<b>Metal</b>																	
Arsenic	mg/kg	4.3	7.2	19	42	150	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Cadmium	mg/kg	0.32	0.67	2.1	4.2	7.2	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Chromium	mg/kg	30	52	96	160	290	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Copper	mg/kg	11	19	42	110	230	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Lead	mg/kg	18	30	54	110	180	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Mercury	mg/kg	0.051	0.13	0.29	0.7	1.4	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Nickel	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Zinc	mg/kg	70	120	180	270	430	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
<b>Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (MDDEP 13)</b>																	
Acenaphthene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.02	0.09	0.94	1.01	0.01 U	0.01 U	1.9	1.4	0.33	0.01 U	1.9	11.5	0.01 U	0.01 U
Acenaphthylene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.03	0.13	0.34	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.01 U	0.01 U
Anthracene	mg/kg	0.02	0.05	0.11	0.24	1.1	3.77	0.01 U	0.01 U	3.7	3.6	1.34	0.01 U	1.9	34.6	0.01 U	0.01 U
Benzo(a)anthracene	mg/kg	0.03	0.08	0.28	0.69	1.9	4.82	0.01 U	0.01 U	14.9	9.6	4.14	0.01 U	11.6	58.1	0.01 U	0.01 U
Benzo(a)pyrene	mg/kg	0.03	0.09	0.23	0.76	1.7	6.73	0.01 U	0.01 U	26	16.6	6.23	0.01 U	22.9	73.3	0.01 U	0.01 U
Chrysene	mg/kg	0.04	0.11	0.3	0.85	2.2	7.02	0.01 U	0.01 U	20.5	14.1	4.82	0.01 U	19	70.8	0.01 U	0.01 U
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.04	0.14	0.2	1.78	0.01 U	0.01 U	5.6	1.7	1.42	0.01 U	5.8	21.3	0.01 U	0.01 U
Fluoranthene	mg/kg	0.03	0.11	0.5	1.5	4.2	11.9	0.01 U	0.01 U	27.4	21.7	6.15	0.01 U	26.6	123	0.01 U	0.05
Fluorene	mg/kg	0.01	0.02	0.06	0.14	1.2	1.02	0.01 U	0.01 U	1.1	0.8	0.23	0.01 U	0.1 U	9.1	0.01 U	0.01 U
Naphthalene	mg/kg	0.02	0.04	0.12	0.39	1.2	1.02	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.07	0.01 U	0.1 U	1.3	0.01 U	0.01 U
Phenanthrene	mg/kg	0.02	0.09	0.25	0.54	2.1	6.5	0.01 U	0.01 U	9.6	8	2.21	0.01 U	3.6	48.5	0.01 U	0.01 U
Pyrene	mg/kg	0.04	0.15	0.42	1.4	3.8	10.6	0.01 U	0.01 U	23.5	18.9	5.55	0.01 U	25.7	104	0.01 U	0.05
Total PAH13 (calculated)	mg/kg	0.26	0.76	2.43	7.07	21.3	56.2	ND	ND	134	96.4	32.5	ND	119	555	ND	0.1
<b>Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (non-MDDEP 13)</b>																	
3-Methylcholanthrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	0.01 U	na	na	na	na	0.01 U	na	na	0.01 U	na
7,12-Dimethylbenz(a)anthracene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	0.01 U	na	na	na	na	0.01 U	na	na	0.01 U	na
Benzo(b,j,k)fluoranthenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	11.2	0.01 U	0.01 U	43.3	28.3	9.82	0.01 U	37.4	117	0.01 U	0.01 U
Benzo(c)phenanthrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	0.01 U	na	na	na	na	0.01 U	na	na	0.01 U	na
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	4.77	0.01 U	0.01 U	16.6	7.5	4.8	0.01 U	15.8	48.1	0.01 U	0.01 U
Dibenzo(a,h)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	0.01 U	na	na	na	na	0.01 U	na	na	0.01 U	na
Dibenzo(a,i)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	0.01 U	na	na	na	na	0.01 U	na	na	0.01 U	na
Dibenzo(a,l)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	0.01 U	na	na	na	na	0.01 U	na	na	0.01 U	na
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	4.59	0.01 U	0.01 U	15.3	10.4	4.99	0.01 U	15.6	52.5	0.01 U	0.01 U
<b>Polychlorinated Biphenyls (Aroclor)</b>																	
Total PCBs (Aroclor)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.21	na	na	ND	na	na	na	1.3	0.23	na	na







**Table 3-1  
Summary of 1994 Sediment Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results**

Analyte	Unit	Major Remediation Area					F-11	F-11	F-11	F-13	F-13	F-13	F-13	F-17	F-17	F-17	F-17
		REL	TEL	OEL	PEL	FEL	180-240 cm	300-360 cm	420-480 cm	0-5 cm	0-60 cm	60-120 cm	180-240 cm	0-5 cm	60-120 cm	120-180 cm	180-240 cm
Location ID	Sample Depth						N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Sample Type	Sample Description						Core	Core	Core	Grab	Core	Core	Core	Grab	Core	Core	Core
Year	Year						1994	1994	1994	1994	1994	1994	1994	1994	1994	1994	1994
Major Remediation Area	Major Remediation Area						ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM
<b>Conventionals</b>																	
Total organic carbon	%	--	--	--	--	--	0.49	0.25	0.04	1.02	0.15	0.1	0.04	1.85	0.28	0.07	0.05
<b>Metal</b>																	
Arsenic	mg/kg	4.3	7.2	19	42	150	na	na	na	1.8	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Cadmium	mg/kg	0.32	0.67	2.1	4.2	7.2	na	na	na	0.07	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Chromium	mg/kg	30	52	96	160	290	na	na	na	9	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Copper	mg/kg	11	19	42	110	230	na	na	na	6	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Lead	mg/kg	18	30	54	110	180	na	na	na	10	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Mercury	mg/kg	0.051	0.13	0.29	0.7	1.4	na	na	na	0.02 U	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Nickel	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	6	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Zinc	mg/kg	70	120	180	270	430	na	na	na	26	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
<b>Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (MDDEP 13)</b>																	
Acenaphthene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.02	0.09	0.94	0.07	na	0.01 U	0.57	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	3.3	0.1 U	0.01 U	0.01 U
Acenaphthylene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.03	0.13	0.34	0.01 U	na	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.01 U	0.01 U
Anthracene	mg/kg	0.02	0.05	0.11	0.24	1.1	0.24	na	0.01 U	2.27	0.01 U	0.01	0.01 U	12.1	0.1 U	0.01 U	0.01 U
Benzo(a)anthracene	mg/kg	0.03	0.08	0.28	0.69	1.9	1.15	na	0.01 U	4.42	0.01 U	0.13	0.01 U	25.2	9.9	0.01 U	0.01 U
Benzo(a)pyrene	mg/kg	0.03	0.09	0.23	0.76	1.7	1.91	na	0.01 U	7.27	0.01 U	0.23	0.01 U	39.5	14.5	0.01 U	0.01 U
Chrysene	mg/kg	0.04	0.11	0.3	0.85	2.2	4.28	na	0.01 U	6.36	0.01 U	0.13	0.01 U	39.6	21	0.01 U	0.01 U
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.04	0.14	0.2	0.36	na	0.01 U	1.76	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	5.3	0.6	0.01 U	0.01 U
Fluoranthene	mg/kg	0.03	0.11	0.5	1.5	4.2	4.61	na	0.01 U	10.9	0.51	0.26	0.01 U	58	37.8	0.01 U	0.01 U
Fluorene	mg/kg	0.01	0.02	0.06	0.14	1.2	0.06	na	0.01 U	0.44	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	2.5	3.4	0.01 U	0.01 U
Naphthalene	mg/kg	0.02	0.04	0.12	0.39	1.2	0.01 U	na	0.01 U	0.14	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.7	0.1 U	0.01 U	0.01 U
Phenanthrene	mg/kg	0.02	0.09	0.25	0.54	2.1	0.38	na	0.01 U	3.86	0.01 U	0.04	0.01 U	23	31.2	0.01 U	0.01 U
Pyrene	mg/kg	0.04	0.15	0.42	1.4	3.8	3.66	na	0.01 U	9.9	0.39	0.22	0.01 U	50.4	33.5	0.01 U	0.01 U
Total PAH13 (calculated)	mg/kg	0.26	0.76	2.43	7.07	21.3	16.7	na	ND	47.9	0.9	1.02	ND	260	152	ND	ND
<b>Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (non-MDDEP 13)</b>																	
3-Methylcholanthrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	0.01 U	na	0.01 U	na	na	na	na	0.01 U	na
7,12-Dimethylbenz(a)anthracene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	0.01 U	na	0.72	na	na	na	na	0.01 U	na
Benzo(b,j,k)fluoranthenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	5.25	na	0.01 U	12	0.01 U	0.33	0.01 U	68.2	28	0.01 U	0.01 U
Benzo(c)phenanthrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	0.01 U	na	0.01 U	na	na	na	na	0.01 U	na
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	1.04	na	0.01 U	4.59	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	23.9	5.6	0.01 U	0.01 U
Dibenzo(a,h)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	0.01 U	na	0.01 U	na	na	na	na	0.01 U	na
Dibenzo(a,i)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	0.01 U	na	0.01 U	na	na	na	na	0.01 U	na
Dibenzo(a,l)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	0.01 U	na	0.01 U	na	na	na	na	0.01 U	na
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	1.03	na	0.01 U	5.12	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	18.4	6.3	0.01 U	0.01 U
<b>Polychlorinated Biphenyls (Aroclor)</b>																	
Total PCBs (Aroclor)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	4.1	1.7	na	0.52	na	na	na	4.8	0.85	na	na





**Table 3-1  
Summary of 1994 Sediment Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results**

		Location ID					F-17	F-19	F-19	F-19	F-20	F-20	F-20	F-20	F-20	F-20	F-22
		Sample Depth					300-360 cm	0-5 cm	60-120 cm	180-240 cm	0-5 cm	60-120 cm	120-180 cm	180-240 cm	360-420 cm	420-480 cm	0-5 cm
		Sample Type					N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
		Sample Description					Core	Grab	Core	Core	Grab	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Grab
		Year					1994	1994	1994	1994	1994	1994	1994	1994	1994	1994	1994
		Major Remediation Area					ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM
Analyte	Unit	REL	TEL	OEL	PEL	FEL											
<b>Conventionals</b>																	
Total organic carbon	%	--	--	--	--	--	0.05	na	na	na	11.5	0.39	0.03	0.09	0.04	0.03	2.24
<b>Metal</b>																	
Arsenic	mg/kg	4.3	7.2	19	42	150	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Cadmium	mg/kg	0.32	0.67	2.1	4.2	7.2	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Chromium	mg/kg	30	52	96	160	290	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Copper	mg/kg	11	19	42	110	230	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Lead	mg/kg	18	30	54	110	180	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Mercury	mg/kg	0.051	0.13	0.29	0.7	1.4	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Nickel	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Zinc	mg/kg	70	120	180	270	430	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
<b>Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (MDDEP 13)</b>																	
Acenaphthene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.02	0.09	0.94	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	5.7	6.7	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	na
Acenaphthylene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.03	0.13	0.34	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	na
Anthracene	mg/kg	0.02	0.05	0.11	0.24	1.1	0.01 U	0.07	0.01 U	0.01 U	9.9	19.5	0.01 U	0.1	0.01 U	0.01 U	na
Benzo(a)anthracene	mg/kg	0.03	0.08	0.28	0.69	1.9	0.01 U	0.51	0.01 U	0.01 U	31.1	60.7	0.01 U	0.55	0.01 U	0.01 U	na
Benzo(a)pyrene	mg/kg	0.03	0.09	0.23	0.76	1.7	0.01 U	0.59	0.01 U	0.01 U	51.2	89.1	0.01 U	1.09	0.01 U	0.01 U	na
Chrysene	mg/kg	0.04	0.11	0.3	0.85	2.2	0.01 U	0.51	0.01 U	0.01 U	44.5	76.9	0.01 U	0.55	0.01 U	0.01 U	na
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.04	0.14	0.2	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	9.1	22.7	0.01 U	0.06	0.01 U	0.01 U	na
Fluoranthene	mg/kg	0.03	0.11	0.5	1.5	4.2	0.01 U	1.15	0.06	0.01 U	57.2	108	0.01 U	1.4	0.01 U	0.01 U	na
Fluorene	mg/kg	0.01	0.02	0.06	0.14	1.2	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	3.1	4.3	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	na
Naphthalene	mg/kg	0.02	0.04	0.12	0.39	1.2	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	1.1	3.7	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	na
Phenanthrene	mg/kg	0.02	0.09	0.25	0.54	2.1	0.01 U	0.32	0.01 U	0.01 U	16.6	34.1	0.01 U	0.21	0.01 U	0.01 U	na
Pyrene	mg/kg	0.04	0.15	0.42	1.4	3.8	0.01 U	1	0.05	0.01 U	54.2	100	0.01 U	1.29	0.01 U	0.01 U	na
Total PAH13 (calculated)	mg/kg	0.26	0.76	2.43	7.07	21.3	ND	4.15	0.11	ND	284	526	ND	5.25	ND	ND	na
<b>Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (non-MDDEP 13)</b>																	
3-Methylcholanthrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	0.01 U	na	na	0.01 U	na
7,12-Dimethylbenz(a)anthracene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	0.01 U	na	na	0.01 U	na
Benzo(b,j,k)fluoranthenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	1.16	0.01 U	0.01 U	84.7	139	0.01 U	2.13	0.01 U	0.01 U	na
Benzo(c)phenanthrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	0.01 U	na	na	0.01 U	na
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.29	0.01 U	0.01 U	31.5	59.3	0.01 U	0.25	0.01 U	0.01 U	na
Dibenzo(a,h)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	0.01 U	na	na	0.01 U	na
Dibenzo(a,i)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	0.01 U	na	na	0.01 U	na
Dibenzo(a,l)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	0.01 U	na	na	0.01 U	na
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.33	0.01 U	0.01 U	32.9	63.5	0.01 U	0.55	0.01 U	0.01 U	na
<b>Polychlorinated Biphenyls (Aroclor)</b>																	
Total PCBs (Aroclor)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	0.11	na	na	2.5	0.11	na	na	na	na	8



**Table 3-1  
Summary of 1994 Sediment Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results**

Analyte	Unit	Major Remediation Area					Location ID	F-22	F-22	F-22	F-22	F-24	F-24	F-24	F-24	F-24	F-24	F-27	F-27
		REL	TEL	OEL	PEL	FEL	Sample Depth	60-120 cm	180-240 cm	240-300 cm	300-360 cm	0-5 cm	0-60 cm	60-120 cm	180-240 cm	300-360 cm	0-5 cm	60-120 cm	
							Sample Type	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
							Sample Description	Core	Core	Core	Core	Grab	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Grab	Core
							Year	1994	1994	1994	1994	1994	1994	1994	1994	1994	1994	1994	1994
							Major Remediation Area	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM
<b>Conventionals</b>																			
Total organic carbon	%	--	--	--	--	--	1.49	0.64	0.18	0.04	0.37	0.19	0.36	0.19	0.16	1.56	0.028		
<b>Metal</b>																			
Arsenic	mg/kg	4.3	7.2	19	42	150	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	1.1	na
Cadmium	mg/kg	0.32	0.67	2.1	4.2	7.2	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	0.14	na
Chromium	mg/kg	30	52	96	160	290	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	4	na
Copper	mg/kg	11	19	42	110	230	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	8	na
Lead	mg/kg	18	30	54	110	180	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	10	na
Mercury	mg/kg	0.051	0.13	0.29	0.7	1.4	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	0.02 U	na
Nickel	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	6	na
Zinc	mg/kg	70	120	180	270	430	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	19	na
<b>Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (MDDEP 13)</b>																			
Acenaphthene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.02	0.09	0.94	na	na	0.4	na	0.4	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	na	na	0.01 U	0.01 U
Acenaphthylene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.03	0.13	0.34	na	na	0.1 U	na	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	na	na	0.01 U	0.01 U
Anthracene	mg/kg	0.02	0.05	0.11	0.24	1.1	na	na	0.4	na	2.01	0.01 U	0.08	0.01 U	0.01 U	na	na	0.01 U	0.01 U
Benzo(a)anthracene	mg/kg	0.03	0.08	0.28	0.69	1.9	na	na	4	na	4.04	0.68	0.32	0.01 U	0.01 U	na	na	0.01 U	0.01 U
Benzo(a)pyrene	mg/kg	0.03	0.09	0.23	0.76	1.7	na	na	5.9	na	6.32	0.74	0.52	0.01 U	0.01 U	na	na	0.01 U	0.01 U
Chrysene	mg/kg	0.04	0.11	0.3	0.85	2.2	na	na	5.3	na	5.82	0.92	0.32	0.01 U	0.01 U	na	na	0.01 U	0.01 U
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.04	0.14	0.2	na	na	1.4	na	1.02	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	na	na	0.01 U	0.01 U
Fluoranthene	mg/kg	0.03	0.11	0.5	1.5	4.2	na	na	7.8	na	9	1.14	0.76	0.01 U	0.01 U	na	na	0.07	0.07
Fluorene	mg/kg	0.01	0.02	0.06	0.14	1.2	na	na	0.1 U	na	0.34	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	na	na	0.01 U	0.01 U
Naphthalene	mg/kg	0.02	0.04	0.12	0.39	1.2	na	na	0.1 U	na	0.08	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	na	na	0.01 U	0.01 U
Phenanthrene	mg/kg	0.02	0.09	0.25	0.54	2.1	na	na	3.2	na	3.16	0.01 U	0.21	0.01 U	0.01 U	na	na	0.01 U	0.01 U
Pyrene	mg/kg	0.04	0.15	0.42	1.4	3.8	na	na	6.8	na	8.16	0.98	0.69	0.01 U	0.01 U	na	na	0.05	0.05
Total PAH13 (calculated)	mg/kg	0.26	0.76	2.43	7.07	21.3	na	na	35.2	na	40.4	4.46	2.9	ND	ND	na	na	0.12	0.12
<b>Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (non-MDDEP 13)</b>																			
3-Methylcholanthrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	0.1 U	na	na	0.01 U	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
7,12-Dimethylbenz(a)anthracene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	0.1 U	na	na	0.01 U	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Benzo(b,j,k)fluoranthenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	10.9	na	10.4	1.63	0.87	0.01 U	0.01 U	na	na	0.07	0.07
Benzo(c)phenanthrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	0.4	na	na	0.01 U	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	4.9	na	3.88	0.71	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	na	na	0.01 U	0.01 U
Dibenzo(a,h)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	0.1 U	na	na	0.01 U	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Dibenzo(a,i)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	0.1 U	na	na	0.01 U	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Dibenzo(a,l)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	1.5	na	na	0.01 U	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	4.5	na	4.29	0.59	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	na	na	0.01 U	0.01 U
<b>Polychlorinated Biphenyls (Aroclor)</b>																			
Total PCBs (Aroclor)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	1.6	0.25	0.62	na	0.35	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na



**Table 3-1  
Summary of 1994 Sediment Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results**

		Location ID					F-27	F-29	F-29	F-29	F-29	F-29	F-31	F-31	F-31	F-32	F-32
		Sample Depth					160-240 cm	0-5 cm	0-60 cm	60-120 cm	160-240 cm	240-300 cm	0-5 cm	60-120 cm	180-240 cm	0-5 cm	0-60 cm
		Sample Type					N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
		Sample Description					Core	Grab	Core	Core	Core	Core	Grab	Core	Core	Grab	Core
		Year					1994	1994	1994	1994	1994	1994	1994	1994	1994	1994	1994
		Major Remediation Area					ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM
Analyte	Unit	REL	TEL	OEL	PEL	FEL											
<b>Conventionals</b>																	
Total organic carbon	%	--	--	--	--	--	0.015	1.31	1.3	0.064	0.16	0.16	0.208	0.092	0.212	0.807	0.07
<b>Metal</b>																	
Arsenic	mg/kg	4.3	7.2	19	42	150	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Cadmium	mg/kg	0.32	0.67	2.1	4.2	7.2	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Chromium	mg/kg	30	52	96	160	290	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Copper	mg/kg	11	19	42	110	230	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Lead	mg/kg	18	30	54	110	180	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Mercury	mg/kg	0.051	0.13	0.29	0.7	1.4	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Nickel	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Zinc	mg/kg	70	120	180	270	430	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
<b>Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (MDDEP 13)</b>																	
Acenaphthene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.02	0.09	0.94	0.01 U	1.01	0.1 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	1.14	0.01 U
Acenaphthylene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.03	0.13	0.34	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.1 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U
Anthracene	mg/kg	0.02	0.05	0.11	0.24	1.1	0.01 U	5.15	16.4	0.14	0.19	0.01 U	0.03	0.01 U	0.01 U	4.06	0.01 U
Benzo(a)anthracene	mg/kg	0.03	0.08	0.28	0.69	1.9	0.04	7.42	3.4	0.28	0.48	0.01 U	0.1	0.01 U	0.01 U	4.93	0.01 U
Benzo(a)pyrene	mg/kg	0.03	0.09	0.23	0.76	1.7	0.05	8.84	3.1	0.37	0.73	0.01 U	0.13	0.01 U	0.01 U	4.71	0.01 U
Chrysene	mg/kg	0.04	0.11	0.3	0.85	2.2	0.09	8.32	5.4	0.44	0.69	0.01 U	0.15	0.01 U	0.01 U	5.61	0.01 U
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.04	0.14	0.2	0.01 U	2.73	0.9	0.05	0.11	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.96	0.01 U
Fluoranthene	mg/kg	0.03	0.11	0.5	1.5	4.2	0.11	7.98	7.1	0.63	1.04	0.01 U	0.29	0.01 U	0.05	9.78	0.01 U
Fluorene	mg/kg	0.01	0.02	0.06	0.14	1.2	0.01 U	1.15	3	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	1.55	0.01 U
Naphthalene	mg/kg	0.02	0.04	0.12	0.39	1.2	0.01 U	0.28	0.1 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.29	0.01 U
Phenanthrene	mg/kg	0.02	0.09	0.25	0.54	2.1	0.04	6.61	12.9	0.21	0.33	0.01 U	0.09	0.01 U	0.01 U	9.87	0.01 U
Pyrene	mg/kg	0.04	0.15	0.42	1.4	3.8	0.09	7.24	4.8	0.47	0.89	0.01 U	0.24	0.01 U	0.03	8.82	0.01 U
Total PAH13 (calculated)	mg/kg	0.26	0.76	2.43	7.07	21.3	0.42	56.7	57	2.59	4.46	ND	1.03	ND	0.08	51.7	ND
<b>Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (non-MDDEP 13)</b>																	
3-Methylcholanthrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	0.1 U	na	na	0.01 U	na	na	na	na	0.01 U
7,12-Dimethylbenz(a)anthracene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	0.1 U	na	na	0.01 U	na	na	na	na	0.01 U
Benzo(b,j,k)fluoranthenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.11	13.4	6.1	0.69	1.29	0.01 U	0.28	0.01 U	0.01 U	8.09	0.01 U
Benzo(c)phenanthrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	0.1 U	na	na	0.01 U	na	na	na	na	0.01 U
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	8.31	1.3	0.25	0.39	0.01 U	0.03	0.01 U	0.01 U	2.97	0.01 U
Dibenzo(a,h)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	0.1 U	na	na	0.01 U	na	na	na	na	0.01 U
Dibenzo(a,i)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	0.1 U	na	na	0.01 U	na	na	na	na	0.01 U
Dibenzo(a,l)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	0.1 U	na	na	0.01 U	na	na	na	na	0.01 U
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	8.83	2.2	0.24	0.42	0.01 U	0.07	0.01 U	0.01 U	3.17	0.01 U
<b>Polychlorinated Biphenyls (Aroclor)</b>																	
Total PCBs (Aroclor)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	2	0.34	na	na	na	0.11	na	0.79	0.42	na



**Table 3-1  
Summary of 1994 Sediment Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results**

Analyte	Unit	Major Remediation Area					F-32	F-32	F-32	F-34	F-34	F-34	F-34	F-34	F-34	F-36	F-36	F-36
		REL	TEL	OEL	PEL	FEL	60-120 cm N Core 1994 ADM	180-240 cm N Core 1994 ADM	300-360 cm N Core 1994 ADM	0-5 cm N Grab 1994 ADM	60-120 cm N Core 1994 ADM	180-240 cm N Core 1994 ADM	240-300 cm N Core 1994 ADM	300-360 cm N Core 1994 ADM	0-5 cm N Grab 1994 ADM	0-60 cm N Core 1994 ADM	60-120 cm N Core 1994 ADM	
<b>Conventionals</b>																		
Total organic carbon	%	--	--	--	--	--	0.034	0.022	0.017	1.1	0.56	0.14	0.46	0.14	0.116	0.2	0.056	
<b>Metal</b>																		
Arsenic	mg/kg	4.3	7.2	19	42	150	na	na	na	1.8	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Cadmium	mg/kg	0.32	0.67	2.1	4.2	7.2	na	na	na	0.11	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Chromium	mg/kg	30	52	96	160	290	na	na	na	10	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Copper	mg/kg	11	19	42	110	230	na	na	na	10	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Lead	mg/kg	18	30	54	110	180	na	na	na	10	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Mercury	mg/kg	0.051	0.13	0.29	0.7	1.4	na	na	na	0.02 U	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Nickel	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	2	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Zinc	mg/kg	70	120	180	270	430	na	na	na	39	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
<b>Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (MDDEP 13)</b>																		
Acenaphthene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.02	0.09	0.94	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	na	0.58	0.01 U	0.1 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.1 U	0.01 U	
Acenaphthylene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.03	0.13	0.34	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	na	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.1 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.1 U	0.01 U	
Anthracene	mg/kg	0.02	0.05	0.11	0.24	1.1	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	na	2.55	0.67	0.1 U	0.01 U	1.62	0.1 U	0.01 U	
Benzo(a)anthracene	mg/kg	0.03	0.08	0.28	0.69	1.9	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	na	4.01	1.3	1.1	0.01 U	3.99	0.8	0.01 U	
Benzo(a)pyrene	mg/kg	0.03	0.09	0.23	0.76	1.7	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	na	5.15	1.38	1.7	0.01 U	5.68	1.5	0.01 U	
Chrysene	mg/kg	0.04	0.11	0.3	0.85	2.2	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	na	6.37	1.3	2.4	0.01 U	6.13	1.6	0.01 U	
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.04	0.14	0.2	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	na	1.17	0.04	0.1 U	0.01 U	1.24	0.1 U	0.01 U	
Fluoranthene	mg/kg	0.03	0.11	0.5	1.5	4.2	0.01 U	0.03	0.01 U	na	8.12	2.36	3.7	0.01 U	8.29	2.4	0.01 U	
Fluorene	mg/kg	0.01	0.02	0.06	0.14	1.2	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	na	0.51	0.13	0.1 U	0.01 U	0.24	0.1 U	0.01 U	
Naphthalene	mg/kg	0.02	0.04	0.12	0.39	1.2	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	na	0.23	0.08	0.1 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.1 U	0.01 U	
Phenanthrene	mg/kg	0.02	0.09	0.25	0.54	2.1	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	na	3.81	1.27	1.5	0.01 U	3.18	0.9	0.01 U	
Pyrene	mg/kg	0.04	0.15	0.42	1.4	3.8	0.01 U	0.03	0.01 U	na	6.98	2.23	3.1	0.01 U	7.02	2	0.01 U	
Total PAH13 (calculated)	mg/kg	0.26	0.76	2.43	7.07	21.3	ND	0.06	ND	na	39.5	10.8	13.5	ND	37.4	9.2	ND	
<b>Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (non-MDDEP 13)</b>																		
3-Methylcholanthrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	0.1 U	na	na	0.1 U	na	
7,12-Dimethylbenz(a)anthracene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	0.1 U	na	na	0.1 U	na	
Benzo(b,j,k)fluoranthenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	na	9.37	2.66	3.9	0.01 U	10.4	3	0.01 U	
Benzo(c)phenanthrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	0.1 U	na	na	0.1 U	na	
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	na	2.99	0.76	1.4	0.01 U	4.21	1.2	0.01 U	
Dibenzo(a,h)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	0.1 U	na	na	0.1 U	na	
Dibenzo(a,i)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	0.1 U	na	na	0.1 U	na	
Dibenzo(a,l)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	0.1 U	na	na	0.1 U	na	
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	na	3.01	0.84	1.4	0.01 U	4.07	1	0.01 U	
<b>Polychlorinated Biphenyls (Aroclor)</b>																		
Total PCBs (Aroclor)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	1.4	3.6	na	na	na	0.13	na	na	





**Table 3-1  
Summary of 1994 Sediment Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results**

Analyte	Unit	Major Remediation Area					Location ID	F-36	F-55	F-55	F-55	F-55	F-56	F-56	F-56	F-56
		REL	TEL	OEL	PEL	FEL	Sample Depth	180-240 cm	0-5 cm	0-60 cm	60-120 cm	180-240 cm	0-5 cm	60-120 cm	120-180 cm	240-300 cm
						Sample Type	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	
						Sample Description	Core	Grab	Core	Core	Core	Grab	Core	Core	Core	
						Year	1994	1994	1994	1994	1994	1994	1994	1994	1994	
						Major Remediation Area	ADM	BDA	BDA	BDA	BDA	BDA	BDA	BDA	BDA	
<b>Conventionals</b>																
Total organic carbon	%	--	--	--	--	--	0.066	0.143	0.48	0.052	0.073	0.13	0.45	0.08	0.12	
<b>Metal</b>																
Arsenic	mg/kg	4.3	7.2	19	42	150	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Cadmium	mg/kg	0.32	0.67	2.1	4.2	7.2	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Chromium	mg/kg	30	52	96	160	290	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Copper	mg/kg	11	19	42	110	230	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Lead	mg/kg	18	30	54	110	180	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Mercury	mg/kg	0.051	0.13	0.29	0.7	1.4	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Nickel	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Zinc	mg/kg	70	120	180	270	430	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
<b>Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (MDDEP 13)</b>																
Acenaphthene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.02	0.09	0.94	0.01 U	0.12	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	2.6	0.01 U	0.04	0.01 U	
Acenaphthylene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.03	0.13	0.34	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.1 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	
Anthracene	mg/kg	0.02	0.05	0.11	0.24	1.1	0.01 U	1.53	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	19.2	0.01 U	0.06	0.01 U	
Benzo(a)anthracene	mg/kg	0.03	0.08	0.28	0.69	1.9	0.06	1.72	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	13.2	0.01 U	0.32	0.01 U	
Benzo(a)pyrene	mg/kg	0.03	0.09	0.23	0.76	1.7	0.1	2.04	0.35	0.01 U	0.01 U	14.3	0.01 U	0.56	0.01 U	
Chrysene	mg/kg	0.04	0.11	0.3	0.85	2.2	0.13	2.42	0.89	0.01 U	0.01 U	18.6	0.01 U	0.55	0.01 U	
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.04	0.14	0.2	0.01 U	0.53	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	2.8	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	
Fluoranthene	mg/kg	0.03	0.11	0.5	1.5	4.2	0.25	3.4	0.95	0.01 U	0.01 U	36.9	0.01 U	0.79	0.01 U	
Fluorene	mg/kg	0.01	0.02	0.06	0.14	1.2	0.01 U	0.18	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	3.2	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	
Naphthalene	mg/kg	0.02	0.04	0.12	0.39	1.2	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.4	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	
Phenanthrene	mg/kg	0.02	0.09	0.25	0.54	2.1	0.07	1.38	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	16.7	0.01 U	0.25	0.01 U	
Pyrene	mg/kg	0.04	0.15	0.42	1.4	3.8	0.21	2.8	0.89	0.01 U	0.01 U	31.9	0.01 U	0.6	0.01 U	
Total PAH13 (calculated)	mg/kg	0.26	0.76	2.43	7.07	21.3	0.82	16.1	3.08	ND	ND	160	ND	3.17	ND	
<b>Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (non-MDDEP 13)</b>																
3-Methylcholanthrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	0.01 U	na	na	na	0.01 U	na	na	
7,12-Dimethylbenz(a)anthracene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	0.01 U	na	na	na	0.01 U	na	na	
Benzo(b,j,k)fluoranthenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.19	3.65	0.86	0.01 U	0.01 U	24.1	0.01 U	0.91	0.01 U	
Benzo(c)phenanthrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	0.01 U	na	na	na	0.01 U	na	na	
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	1.38	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	6.2	0.01 U	0.35	0.01 U	
Dibenzo(a,h)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	0.01 U	na	na	na	0.01 U	na	na	
Dibenzo(a,i)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	0.01 U	na	na	na	0.01 U	na	na	
Dibenzo(a,l)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	0.01 U	na	na	na	0.01 U	na	na	
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	1.42	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	6.1	0.01 U	0.33	0.01 U	
<b>Polychlorinated Biphenyls (Aroclor)</b>																
Total PCBs (Aroclor)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	0.02	na	na	na	



**Table 3-1**  
**Summary of 1994 Sediment Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results**

Notes:

- Detected concentration is greater than REL (rare effect level)
- Detected concentration is greater than TEL (threshold effect level)
- Detected concentration is greater than OEL (occasional effect level)
- Detected concentration is greater than PEL (probably effect level)
- Detected concentration is greater than FEL (frequent effect level)
- Non-detected concentration is above one or more identified screening levels

**Bold = Detected result**

J = Estimated value

FD = field duplicate

mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram

MS = matrix spike

N = normal sample

ND = Compound analyzed, but not detected above detection limit

na = Compound not analyzed

PAH = polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbon

PCB = polychlorinated biphenyl

U = Compound analyzed, but not detected above detection limit



**Table 3-2a**  
**Summary of 2006-2011 Surface Sediment Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results (0 - 10 cm)**

Location ID							BC_04	BC_06	BC_07	BC_09	BC_12	BC_13	BC_14	BC_15	BC_18	BC_19	BC_21	BC_22	SB01	
Sample Depth							0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-5 cm
Sample Type							N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Sample Description							Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab
Year							2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006
Major Remediation Area							ADM	ADM	BDA	ADM	ADM	BDA	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM
Analyte	Unit	REL	TEL	OEL	PEL	FEL														
<b>Conventionals</b>																				
Ammonia-Nitrogen	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	75.8	43.2	35.5	31.3	20.4	27.1	67	10.9	107	37	53.5	16.8	na	
Cyanide + Thiocyanate	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Dry weight	g	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Fluoride, Leachable	mg/L	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Moisture	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	20
Moisture Content (ASTM D2216)	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
pH	pH Units	--	--	--	--	--	7.2	7.7	7.5	7.3	7.8	7.2	7.7	7.3	7.4	7.3	7.2	7.5	na	
Phosphorus	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Saturation	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
SOC	%	--	--	--	--	--	0.16	0.54	0.03	0.63	0.44	0.17	0.19	1.46	0.36	0.49	1.16	0.54	na	
Soluble Conductivity	µS/cm	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total organic carbon	%	--	--	--	--	--	0.36	3.05	0.18	0.84	0.5	0.51	0.53	2.48	0.58	0.88	1.64	1.03	0.61	
Total solids	%	--	--	--	--	--	69	69.8	65.3	69.1	70.6	68.3	76	65.2	66.9	77.9	70.6	78.5	na	
<b>Grain Size</b>																				
Clay (<2 µm)	%	--	--	--	--	--	1.3	0.9	2.2	2.8	3.2	3.1	1.1	3	2.7	0.8	2.8	1.9	0.9	
Gravel (2mm-26mm)	%	--	--	--	--	--	0.6	1.3	0	1.3	13.7	1.3	9.5	1.4	0	46.8	0.9	14.7	18.1	
Sand (63µm-2mm)	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	75.2
Sand, Coarse	%	--	--	--	--	--	0.3	0.6	0	1.2	7.9	0.4	13.6	0.8	0.2	8	1.5	16.5	na	
Sand, Fine	%	--	--	--	--	--	82.6	77.4	87.7	79.7	34.8	84.4	17.7	75.2	90.3	18.3	68.6	34.1	na	
Sand, Medium	%	--	--	--	--	--	14.7	18.7	9.4	13.3	39	8.6	55.7	7.7	1.8	20	15.3	29.2	na	
Silt (2um-63um)	%	--	--	--	--	--	0.5	1.1	0.8	1.7	1.4	2.3	2.5	12	5	6.1	10.9	3.6	5.9	
<b>Metal</b>																				
Aluminum	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Antimony	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Arsenic	mg/kg	4.3	7.2	19	42	150	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Barium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Beryllium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Bismuth	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Cadmium	mg/kg	0.32	0.67	2.1	4.2	7.2	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Calcium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Chromium	mg/kg	30	52	96	160	290	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Cobalt	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Copper	mg/kg	11	19	42	110	230	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Iron	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Lead	mg/kg	18	30	54	110	180	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Lithium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Magnesium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Manganese	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na



**Table 3-2a**  
**Summary of 2006-2011 Surface Sediment Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results (0 - 10 cm)**

Analyte	Unit	REL	TEL	OEL	PEL	FEL	Location ID	BC_04	BC_06	BC_07	BC_09	BC_12	BC_13	BC_14	BC_15	BC_18	BC_19	BC_21	BC_22	SB01		
							Sample Depth	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm
Sample Type	Sample Description	Year	Major Remediation Area	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	
2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	
ADM	ADM	BDA	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	
Mercury	mg/kg	0.051	0.13	0.29	0.7	1.4	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	0.01	
Molybdenum	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Nickel	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Potassium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Selenium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Silver	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Sodium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Strontium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Thallium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Tin	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Titanium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Uranium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Vanadium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Zinc	mg/kg	70	120	180	270	430	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Zirconium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
<b>Metal - AVS/SEM</b>																						
Cadmium	µmol/g	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Copper	µmol/g	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Lead	µmol/g	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Nickel	µmol/g	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Zinc	µmol/g	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Sulfide	µmol/g	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
SEM-AVS	µmol/g	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
<b>Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (MDDEP 13)</b>																						
2-Methylnaphthalene	mg/kg	0.02	0.02	0.06	0.2	0.38	0.02	0.62	0.01	0.15	0.08	0.07	0.05	0.35	0.1	0.28	0.44	0.69	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	
Acenaphthene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.02	0.09	0.94	0.33	7.95	0.06	1.2	0.99	0.41	0.49	3.16	0.96	2.1	4.21	4.69	0.87	0.87	0.87	
Acenaphthylene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.03	0.13	0.34	0.01	0.14	ND	0.04	0.04	0.02	0.01	0.08	0.02	0.22	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.2 U	
Anthracene	mg/kg	0.02	0.05	0.11	0.24	1.1	0.88	21.8	0.13	3.91	2.15	0.94	1.13	9.68	2.09	8.86	12.2	12.7	1.4	1.4	1.4	
Benzo(a)anthracene	mg/kg	0.03	0.08	0.28	0.69	1.9	1.99	57.2	0.29	7.23	12	2.16	4.21	32.3	5.78	23.8	50.8	37.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	
Benzo(a)pyrene	mg/kg	0.03	0.09	0.23	0.76	1.7	3.57	72.2	0.54	11.4	16.6	3.61	6.04	40.1	7.52	32.1	83.7	56.8	7.1	7.1	7.1	
Chrysene	mg/kg	0.04	0.11	0.3	0.85	2.2	2.68	60.1	0.42	9.53	10	3.08	4.64	38.1	7.35	24.1	52.2	38.5	8.6	8.6	8.6	
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.04	0.14	0.2	0.88	25.2	0.11	3.23	4.19	0.83	1.48	9.83	1.93	10.2	27.9	17.8	1.3	1.3	1.3	
Fluoranthene	mg/kg	0.03	0.11	0.5	1.5	4.2	4.14	74.5	0.54	13.3	12.8	4.44	5.5	47.3	9.52	32.8	55.3	48.3	9.4	9.4	9.4	
Fluorene	mg/kg	0.01	0.02	0.06	0.14	1.2	0.22	4.65	0.04	1.02	0.54	0.31	0.28	2.2	0.54	1.72	2.73	3.29	0.7	0.7	0.7	
Naphthalene	mg/kg	0.02	0.04	0.12	0.39	1.2	0.06	2.45	0.04	0.32	0.41	0.24	0.18	1.24	0.25	1.14	1.98	2.97	0.84	0.84	0.84	
Phenanthrene	mg/kg	0.02	0.09	0.25	0.54	2.1	2.95	43.2	0.35	9.57	5.41	2.8	2.88	21.4	5.61	18.5	26.3	28.3	5.6	5.6	5.6	
Pyrene	mg/kg	0.04	0.15	0.42	1.4	3.8	3.33	68.2	0.48	11.9	11.6	3.73	4.91	39.2	8.32	30.3	52.9	44.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	
Total PAH13 (calculated)	mg/kg	0.26	0.76	2.43	7.07	21.3	21.1	438	3.01	72.8	76.8	22.6	31.8	245	50	186	371	297	49.2	49.2	49.2	





**Table 3-2a**  
**Summary of 2006-2011 Surface Sediment Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results (0 - 10 cm)**

Analyte	Unit	REL	TEL	OEL	PEL	FEL	Location ID	BC_04	BC_06	BC_07	BC_09	BC_12	BC_13	BC_14	BC_15	BC_18	BC_19	BC_21	BC_22	SB01	
							Sample Depth	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm
Sample Type	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Sample Description	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab
Year	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006
Major Remediation Area	ADM	ADM	BDA	ADM	ADM	BDA	ADM	ADM	BDA	ADM	ADM	BDA	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM
<b>Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (non-MDDEP 13)</b>																					
1,3-Dimethylnaphthalene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	0.2 U
1-Methylnaphthalene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01	0.35	0.01	0.1	0.05	0.05	0.03	0.2	0.08	0.15	0.25	0.38	0.25	0.38	0.2 U
2,3,5-Trimethylnaphthalene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	0.2 U
3-Methylcholanthrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	0.2 U
4+5+6-Methylchrysene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
5-Methylchrysene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	0.3 U
7,12-Dimethylbenz(a)anthracene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	0.3 U
7H-Dibenzo(c,g)carbazole	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	0.2 U
Benzo(b,j,k)fluoranthenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	12
Benzo(b+j)fluoranthene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Benzo(b+k)fluoranthene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	4.1	93.8	0.66	12.3	21.2	4.37	7.14	58	9.27	39.1	109	70.1	70.1	70.1	na
Benzo(c)phenanthrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	0.72
Benzo(e)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	1.58	33.9	0.27	4.53	7.3	1.7	2.62	21.2	3.47	13.8	38.2	38.2	38.2	38.2	4.9
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	2.59	65.7	0.41	8.21	10.4	2.58	4.64	31.9	6.23	24.5	52.8	52.8	52.8	52.8	5
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
C1-Chrysenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	2.8	66.4	0.47	10.5	10.9	3.17	4.36	34.5	6.93	25.4	55.9	55.9	55.9	55.9	na
C1-Fluoranthenes/Pyrenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	2.32	54.2	0.36	11.9	6.6	3.26	3.44	33.8	6.37	22	43.4	43.4	43.4	43.4	na
C1-Fluorenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.25	2.8	0.07	0.86	0.29	0.27	0.2	1.6	0.48	1.18	1.81	1.81	1.81	1.81	na
C1-Phenanthrenes/Anthracenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.97	17.5	0.16	4.68	1.67	1.22	1.04	9.6	2.44	6.42	10.3	10.3	10.3	10.3	na
C2-Chrysenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	ND	29	ND	5.09	4.19	1.54	2.09	14.7	3.39	11.8	26.5	26.5	26.5	26.5	na
C2-Fluorenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.12	1.37	0.05	0.45	0.11	0.16	0.11	0.99	0.29	0.52	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97	na
C2-Naphthalenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.19	1.19	0.19	0.51	0.28	0.26	0.16	0.86	0.37	0.62	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	na
C2-Phenanthrenes/Anthracenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	1.08	20.8	0.28	6.26	1.71	1.58	1.3	12.8	3.11	7.04	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.4	na
C3-Chrysenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	ND	17.1	ND	2.65	2.31	ND	1.03	8.13	1.67	6.32	15.9	15.9	15.9	15.9	na
C3-Fluorenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	na
C3-Naphthalenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.13	0.7	0.07	0.26	0.1	0.12	0.07	0.48	0.19	0.32	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.54	na
C3-Phenanthrenes/Anthracenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.44	9.58	0.1	2.74	0.93	0.78	0.72	6.68	1.36	3.73	6.93	6.93	6.93	6.93	na
C4-Chrysenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	na
C4-Naphthalenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.09	0.42	ND	0.19	0.04	0.08	ND	0.41	0.14	0.24	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	na
C4-Phenanthrenes/Anthracenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	ND	2.55	ND	0.76	0.16	ND	0.15	1.46	0.34	1.02	1.96	1.96	1.96	1.96	na
Dibenzo(a,e)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	1.1
Dibenzo(a,h)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	0.34
Dibenzo(a,i)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	1.4
Dibenzo(a,l)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	2
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	7.35	173	0.96	24.9	34.7	6.88	12.3	73.5	15.5	62.2	191	191	191	191	4.4
Perylene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	1.1	28.6	0.16	3.54	4.93	1.07	2.02	12.9	2.62	11	23.7	23.7	23.7	23.7	na



**Table 3-2a**  
**Summary of 2006-2011 Surface Sediment Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results (0 - 10 cm)**

Analyte	Unit	REL	TEL	OEL	PEL	FEL	Location ID	BC_04	BC_06	BC_07	BC_09	BC_12	BC_13	BC_14	BC_15	BC_18	BC_19	BC_21	BC_22	SB01	
							Sample Depth	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm
							Sample Type	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
							Sample Description	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab
							Year	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006
							Major Remediation Area	ADM	ADM	BDA	ADM	ADM	BDA	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM
<b>Polychlorinated Biphenyls (congeners)</b>																					
Total Decachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total Heptachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total Hexachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total Nonachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total Octachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total Pentachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total Tetrachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total Trichlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total PCBs (congeners)	mg/kg	0.01	0.02	0.06	0.19	0.49	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
<b>Polychlorinated Biphenyls (Aroclor)</b>																					
Aroclor 1016	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	0.01 U
Aroclor 1242	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	0.01 U
Aroclor 1248	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	<b>0.17</b>
Aroclor 1254	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	<b>0.07</b>
Aroclor 1260	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	<b>0.06</b>
Total PCBs (Aroclor)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	<b>0.3</b>
<b>Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons</b>																					
F2 (C10-C16 Hydrocarbons)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
F3 (C16-C34 Hydrocarbons)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
F4 (C34-C50 Hydrocarbons)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
F4G-SG (Heavy Hydrocarbons-Grav.)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Petroleum Hydrocarbons (C10-C50)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na



**Table 3-2a**  
**Summary of 2006-2011 Surface Sediment Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results (0 - 10 cm)**

Analyte	Unit	REL	TEL	OEL	PEL	FEL	Location ID	SB02	SB03	SB04	SB05	SB06A	SB08	SB09	SB10	SB11	SB12	SB15	SB16	SB17	
							Sample Depth	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm
Sample Type	Sample Description	Year	Major Remediation Area	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	FD
Sample Description	Year	Major Remediation Area	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab
Year	Major Remediation Area	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006
Major Remediation Area	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM
<b>Conventionals</b>																					
Ammonia-Nitrogen	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Cyanide + Thiocyanate	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Dry weight	g	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Fluoride, Leachable	mg/L	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Moisture	%	--	--	--	--	--	<b>22</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>30</b>		
Moisture Content (ASTM D2216)	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
pH	pH Units	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Phosphorus	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Saturation	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
SOC	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Soluble Conductivity	µS/cm	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total organic carbon	%	--	--	--	--	--	<b>2.73</b>	<b>0.25</b>	0.01 U	<b>0.49</b>	<b>1.41</b>	<b>0.39</b>	<b>0.26</b>	<b>1.55</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.42</b>	<b>0.16</b>	<b>0.47</b>	<b>1.08</b>		
Total solids	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
<b>Grain Size</b>																					
Clay (<2 µm)	%	--	--	--	--	--	<b>1.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>na</b>		
Gravel (2mm-26mm)	%	--	--	--	--	--	<b>5.6</b>	<b>15.8</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>0.3</b>	0	<b>18.2</b>	0	<b>na</b>		
Sand (63µm-2mm)	%	--	--	--	--	--	<b>81.4</b>	<b>82.7</b>	<b>74.7</b>	<b>52.4</b>	<b>97.4</b>	<b>98.3</b>	<b>97.2</b>	<b>74.5</b>	<b>96.8</b>	<b>93.2</b>	<b>74.2</b>	<b>93.4</b>	<b>na</b>		
Sand, Coarse	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Sand, Fine	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Sand, Medium	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Silt (2um-63um)	%	--	--	--	--	--	<b>11.7</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>na</b>		
<b>Metal</b>																					
Aluminum	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Antimony	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Arsenic	mg/kg	4.3	7.2	19	42	150	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Barium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Beryllium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Bismuth	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Cadmium	mg/kg	0.32	0.67	2.1	4.2	7.2	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Calcium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Chromium	mg/kg	30	52	96	160	290	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Cobalt	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Copper	mg/kg	11	19	42	110	230	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Iron	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Lead	mg/kg	18	30	54	110	180	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Lithium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Magnesium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Manganese	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na



**Table 3-2a**  
**Summary of 2006-2011 Surface Sediment Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results (0 - 10 cm)**

Analyte	Unit	REL	TEL	OEL	PEL	FEL	Location ID	SB02	SB03	SB04	SB05	SB06A	SB08	SB09	SB10	SB11	SB12	SB15	SB16	SB17	
							Sample Depth	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm
Sample Type	Sample Description	Year	Major Remediation Area	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	FD
Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab
2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006
ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM
Mercury	mg/kg	0.051	0.13	0.29	0.7	1.4	na	na	0.02	na	0.01 U	na	0.01 U	0.09	0.01 U	na	na	na	na	na	0.01
Molybdenum	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Nickel	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Potassium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Selenium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Silver	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Sodium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Strontium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Thallium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Tin	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Titanium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Uranium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Vanadium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Zinc	mg/kg	70	120	180	270	430	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Zirconium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
<b>Metal - AVS/SEM</b>																					
Cadmium	µmol/g	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Copper	µmol/g	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Lead	µmol/g	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Nickel	µmol/g	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Zinc	µmol/g	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Sulfide	µmol/g	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
SEM-AVS	µmol/g	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
<b>Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (MDDEP 13)</b>																					
2-Methylnaphthalene	mg/kg	0.02	0.02	0.06	0.2	0.38	0.38	0.1 U	2 U	1.4	0.3 U	0.1 U	0.01 U	0.2 U	0.07 U	2 U	0.2 U	0.2	0.08	0.08	
Acenaphthene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.02	0.09	0.94	3.7	0.65	2 U	15	3	0.54	0.13	1.9	0.48	2 U	0.85	0.99	0.81	0.81	
Acenaphthylene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.03	0.13	0.34	0.2 U	0.1 U	2 U	1 U	0.3 U	0.1 U	0.01 U	0.2 U	0.07 U	2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.07 U	0.07 U	
Anthracene	mg/kg	0.02	0.05	0.11	0.24	1.1	5.2	1.4	2	21	5.2	1.1	0.24	2.5	0.95	2 U	1.5	2.1	1.9	1.9	
Benzo(a)anthracene	mg/kg	0.03	0.08	0.28	0.69	1.9	19	4.9	8.7	76	19	4.8	1.4	13	4	5.4	7.3	7.4	7.4	7.4	
Benzo(a)pyrene	mg/kg	0.03	0.09	0.23	0.76	1.7	24	6	15	120	20	6.5	1.8	17	5.1	7.5	10	9.9	9	9	
Chrysene	mg/kg	0.04	0.11	0.3	0.85	2.2	19	5.1	10	90	19	5	1.6	12	4.3	6	8	8.4	7.7	7.7	
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.04	0.14	0.2	3.8	1	2.5	20	3.3	1.2	0.37	2.8	1.1	2 U	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8	
Fluoranthene	mg/kg	0.03	0.11	0.5	1.5	4.2	35	8	15	120	33	7.1	2.2	20	6.2	10	12	13	12	12	
Fluorene	mg/kg	0.01	0.02	0.06	0.14	1.2	2.5	0.58	2 U	8.9	2.1	0.35	0.09	1.1	0.34	2 U	0.63	0.84	0.71	0.71	
Naphthalene	mg/kg	0.02	0.04	0.12	0.39	1.2	1.2	0.1 U	2 U	4.4	0.5	0.1 U	0.02	0.46	0.1	2 U	0.46	0.37	0.18	0.18	
Phenanthrene	mg/kg	0.02	0.09	0.25	0.54	2.1	21	5.1	7.3	68	19	3.5	0.92	9.3	3.3	5.3	5.8	7.4	6.3	6.3	
Pyrene	mg/kg	0.04	0.15	0.42	1.4	3.8	29	6.7	13	110	26	5.9	1.8	17	5.1	8.1	9.7	10	9.9	9.9	
Total PAH13 (calculated)	mg/kg	0.26	0.76	2.43	7.07	21.3	164	39.4	73.5	655	150	36	10.6	97.1	31	42.3	58	62.5	57.8	57.8	





**Table 3-2a**  
**Summary of 2006-2011 Surface Sediment Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results (0 - 10 cm)**

Analyte	Unit	REL	TEL	OEL	PEL	FEL	Location ID	SB02	SB03	SB04	SB05	SB06A	SB08	SB09	SB10	SB11	SB12	SB15	SB16	SB17	
							Sample Depth	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm
							Sample Type	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	FD
							Sample Description	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab
							Year	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006
							Major Remediation Area	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM
<b>Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (non-MDDEP 13)</b>																					
1,3-Dimethylnaphthalene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		0.2 U	0.1 U	2 U	1 U	0.3 U	0.1 U	0.01 U	0.2 U	0.07 U	2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.07 U	
1-Methylnaphthalene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		<b>0.26</b>	0.1 U	2 U	1 U	0.3 U	0.1 U	0.01 U	0.2 U	0.07 U	2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.07 U	
2,3,5-Trimethylnaphthalene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		0.2 U	0.1 U	2 U	1 U	0.3 U	0.1 U	0.01 U	0.2 U	0.07 U	2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.07 U	
3-Methylcholanthrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		0.2 U	0.1 U	2 U	1 U	0.3 U	0.1 U	0.01 U	0.2 U	0.07 U	2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.07 U	
4+5+6-Methylchrysene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
5-Methylchrysene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		0.3 U	0.2 U	3 U	2 U	0.6 U	0.2 U	0.02 U	0.3 U	0.2 U	3 U	0.3 U	0.3 U	0.2 U	
7,12-Dimethylbenz(a)anthracene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		0.3 U	0.2 U	3 U	2 U	0.6 U	0.2 U	0.02 U	0.3 U	0.2 U	3 U	0.3 U	0.3 U	0.2 U	
7H-Dibenzo(c,g)carbazole	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		<b>0.41</b>	0.1 U	2 U	<b>2.3</b>	0.3 U	0.1 U	<b>0.05</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.16</b>	2 U	<b>0.22</b>	<b>0.22</b>	<b>0.29</b>	
Benzo(b,j,k)fluoranthenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		<b>35</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>14</b>	
Benzo(b+j)fluoranthene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Benzo(b+k)fluoranthene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Benzo(c)phenanthrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		<b>2.7</b>	<b>0.62</b>	2 U	<b>10</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>0.56</b>	<b>0.16</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>0.5</b>	2 U	<b>0.93</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0.91</b>	
Benzo(e)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		<b>13</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>6</b>	
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		<b>13</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>6.8</b>	
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
C1-Chrysenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
C1-Fluoranthenes/Pyrenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
C1-Fluorenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
C1-Phenanthrenes/Anthracenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
C2-Chrysenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
C2-Fluorenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
C2-Naphthalenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
C2-Phenanthrenes/Anthracenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
C3-Chrysenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
C3-Fluorenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
C3-Naphthalenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
C3-Phenanthrenes/Anthracenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
C4-Chrysenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
C4-Naphthalenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
C4-Phenanthrenes/Anthracenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Dibenzo(a,e)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		<b>2.8</b>	<b>1.2</b>	3 U	<b>14</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>0.42</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1.2</b>	3 U	<b>1.4</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>2.2</b>	
Dibenzo(a,h)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		<b>0.97</b>	<b>0.3</b>	3 U	<b>6.2</b>	<b>0.76</b>	<b>0.44</b>	<b>0.16</b>	<b>0.86</b>	<b>0.45</b>	3 U	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.52</b>	<b>0.79</b>	
Dibenzo(a,i)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		<b>4.1</b>	<b>1.3</b>	3 U	<b>19</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>1.7</b>	3 U	<b>2.1</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>3.1</b>	
Dibenzo(a,l)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		<b>6.3</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>0.76</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>2.1</b>	3 U	<b>3</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>3.4</b>	
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		<b>12</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>5.9</b>	
Perylene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	



**Table 3-2a**  
**Summary of 2006-2011 Surface Sediment Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results (0 - 10 cm)**

Location ID							SB02	SB03	SB04	SB05	SB06A	SB08	SB09	SB10	SB11	SB12	SB15	SB16	SB17		
Sample Depth							0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	
Sample Type							N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	FD
Sample Description							Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab
Year							2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	
Major Remediation Area							ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	
Analyte	Unit	REL	TEL	OEL	PEL	FEL															
<b>Polychlorinated Biphenyls (congeners)</b>																					
Total Decachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Total Heptachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Total Hexachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Total Nonachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Total Octachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Total Pentachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Total Tetrachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Total Trichlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Total PCBs (congeners)	mg/kg	0.01	0.02	0.06	0.19	0.49	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
<b>Polychlorinated Biphenyls (Aroclor)</b>																					
Aroclor 1016	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.05 U	0.04 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.05 U	
Aroclor 1242	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.05 U	0.04 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.05 U	
Aroclor 1248	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>2.7</b>	<b>0.23</b>	<b>0.83</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>0.16</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.72</b>	<b>0.29</b>	<b>0.13</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>0.5</b>		
Aroclor 1254	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	<b>0.48</b>	<b>0.56</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.05</b>	0.01 U	<b>0.24</b>	<b>0.19</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.49</b>	0.05 U		
Aroclor 1260	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>0.12</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>0.22</b>	<b>0.07</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.07</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.07</b>	<b>0.07</b>	<b>0.07</b>	<b>0.08</b>	<b>0.08</b>	
Total PCBs (Aroclor)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>2.8</b>	<b>0.28</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.19</b>	<b>0.57</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>0.55</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>0.58</b>		
<b>Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons</b>																					
F2 (C10-C16 Hydrocarbons)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
F3 (C16-C34 Hydrocarbons)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
F4 (C34-C50 Hydrocarbons)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
F4G-SG (Heavy Hydrocarbons-Grav.)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Petroleum Hydrocarbons (C10-C50)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	



**Table 3-2a**  
**Summary of 2006-2011 Surface Sediment Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results (0 - 10 cm)**

Analyte	Unit	REL	TEL	OEL	PEL	FEL	Location ID	SB17	SB17	SB17	SB21	SB22	SB22	SB22	SB22	SB23	SB28	SB33	SB56	SB58	
							Sample Depth	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm
							Sample Type	FD	FD	N	N	FD	FD	FD	N	N	N	N	N	N	FD
							Sample Description	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab
							Year	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006
							Major Remediation Area	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	BDA	BDA	
<b>Conventionals</b>																					
Ammonia-Nitrogen	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Cyanide + Thiocyanate	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Dry weight	g	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Fluoride, Leachable	mg/L	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Moisture	%	--	--	--	--	--	<b>31</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>20</b>		
Moisture Content (ASTM D2216)	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
pH	pH Units	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Phosphorus	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Saturation	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
SOC	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Soluble Conductivity	µS/cm	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Total organic carbon	%	--	--	--	--	--	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.85</b>	<b>0.84</b>	<b>0.86</b>	<b>1.12</b>	<b>5.77</b>	<b>1.69</b>	<b>2.86</b>	<b>1.28</b>	<b>0.58</b>	<b>2.22</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>0.13</b>		
Total solids	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
<b>Grain Size</b>																					
Clay (<2 µm)	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.5</b>	na	na	na	<b>1.2</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>0.7</b>	na		
Gravel (2mm-26mm)	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	0	<b>13</b>	na	na	na	0	0	0	<b>20.3</b>	<b>4.9</b>	na		
Sand (63µm-2mm)	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	<b>92.7</b>	<b>80.9</b>	na	na	na	<b>87.6</b>	<b>96.3</b>	<b>96.6</b>	<b>73.2</b>	<b>89.9</b>	na		
Sand, Coarse	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Sand, Fine	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Sand, Medium	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Silt (2um-63um)	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	<b>6.4</b>	<b>5.6</b>	na	na	na	<b>11.2</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>4.6</b>	na		
<b>Metal</b>																					
Aluminum	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Antimony	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Arsenic	mg/kg	4.3	7.2	19	42	150	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Barium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Beryllium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Bismuth	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Cadmium	mg/kg	0.32	0.67	2.1	4.2	7.2	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Calcium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Chromium	mg/kg	30	52	96	160	290	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Cobalt	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Copper	mg/kg	11	19	42	110	230	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Iron	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Lead	mg/kg	18	30	54	110	180	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Lithium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Magnesium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Manganese	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	



**Table 3-2a**  
**Summary of 2006-2011 Surface Sediment Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results (0 - 10 cm)**

Analyte	Unit	Major Remediation Area					Location ID	SB17	SB17	SB17	SB21	SB22	SB22	SB22	SB22	SB23	SB28	SB33	SB56	SB58
		REL	TEL	OEL	PEL	FEL	Sample Depth	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm
							Sample Type	FD	FD	N	N	FD	FD	FD	N	N	N	N	N	N
							Sample Description	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab
							Year	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006
								ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	BDA	BDA
Mercury	mg/kg	0.051	0.13	0.29	0.7	1.4		0.01 U	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.04</b>	na	na	na	na	na	<b>0.04</b>	na	0.01 U	0.01 U
Molybdenum	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Nickel	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Potassium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Selenium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Silver	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Sodium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Strontium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Thallium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Tin	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Titanium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Uranium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Vanadium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Zinc	mg/kg	70	120	180	270	430		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Zirconium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
<b>Metal - AVS/SEM</b>																				
Cadmium	µmol/g	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Copper	µmol/g	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Lead	µmol/g	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Nickel	µmol/g	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Zinc	µmol/g	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Sulfide	µmol/g	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
SEM-AVS	µmol/g	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
<b>Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (MDDEP 13)</b>																				
2-Methylnaphthalene	mg/kg	0.02	0.02	0.06	0.2	0.38		<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.07 U</b>	<b>0.0717</b>	<b>0.55</b>	<b>1 U</b>	<b>2 U</b>	<b>2 U</b>	<b>2 U</b>	<b>0.2 U</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>2 U</b>	<b>0.06 U</b>	<b>0.01 U</b>
Acenaphthene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.02	0.09	0.94		<b>0.88</b>	<b>0.71</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>4.13</b>	<b>0.64</b>	<b>0.95</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.01</b>
Acenaphthylene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.03	0.13	0.34		<b>0.08 U</b>	<b>0.07 U</b>	<b>0.08 U</b>	<b>0.2 U</b>	<b>1 U</b>	<b>2 U</b>	<b>2 U</b>	<b>2 U</b>	<b>0.2 U</b>	<b>0.07 U</b>	<b>2 U</b>	<b>0.06 U</b>	<b>0.01 U</b>
Anthracene	mg/kg	0.02	0.05	0.11	0.24	1.1		<b>2.6</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>2.03</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>17.5</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.03</b>
Benzo(a)anthracene	mg/kg	0.03	0.08	0.28	0.69	1.9		<b>7.5</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>7.03</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>32.7</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>0.14</b>
Benzo(a)pyrene	mg/kg	0.03	0.09	0.23	0.76	1.7		<b>8.9</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>43.7</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>0.19</b>
Chrysene	mg/kg	0.04	0.11	0.3	0.85	2.2		<b>8.6</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>7.57</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>37.7</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>0.16</b>
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.04	0.14	0.2		<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1.63</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>0.49</b>	<b>0.04</b>
Fluoranthene	mg/kg	0.03	0.11	0.5	1.5	4.2		<b>15</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>57.7</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>0.19</b>
Fluorene	mg/kg	0.01	0.02	0.06	0.14	1.2		<b>1</b>	<b>0.62</b>	<b>0.777</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>3.43</b>	<b>0.49</b>	<b>0.76</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>0.18</b>	0.01 U
Naphthalene	mg/kg	0.02	0.04	0.12	0.39	1.2		<b>0.26</b>	<b>0.13</b>	<b>0.19</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>2 U</b>	<b>2 U</b>	<b>2 U</b>	<b>0.2 U</b>	<b>0.27</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>0.06 U</b>	0.01 U
Phenanthrene	mg/kg	0.02	0.09	0.25	0.54	2.1		<b>9</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>7.03</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>28.7</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>0.08</b>
Pyrene	mg/kg	0.04	0.15	0.42	1.4	3.8		<b>13</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>0.16</b>
Total PAH13 (calculated)	mg/kg	0.26	0.76	2.43	7.07	21.3		<b>68.6</b>	<b>49.4</b>	<b>58.6</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>44.7</b>	<b>69.5</b>	<b>358</b>	<b>16.7</b>	<b>1</b>





**Table 3-2a**  
**Summary of 2006-2011 Surface Sediment Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results (0 - 10 cm)**

Analyte	Unit	REL	TEL	OEL	PEL	FEL	Location ID	SB17	SB17	SB17	SB21	SB22	SB22	SB22	SB22	SB23	SB28	SB33	SB56	SB58	
							Sample Depth	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm
Sample Type	Sample Description	Year	Major Remediation Area	FD	FD	N	N	FD	FD	FD	FD	FD	FD	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Sample Description	Year	Major Remediation Area	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab
Sample Description	Year	Major Remediation Area	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006
Sample Description	Year	Major Remediation Area	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	BDA	BDA	BDA
<b>Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (non-MDDEP 13)</b>																					
1,3-Dimethylnaphthalene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.08 U	0.07 U	0.08 U	0.2 U	1 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	0.2 U	0.07 U	2 U	0.06 U	0.01 U	
1-Methylnaphthalene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.08 U	0.07 U	0.08 U	<b>0.33</b>	1 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	0.2 U	0.07 U	2 U	0.06 U	0.01 U	
2,3,5-Trimethylnaphthalene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.08 U	0.07 U	0.08 U	0.2 U	1 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	0.2 U	0.07 U	2 U	0.06 U	0.01 U	
3-Methylcholanthrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.08 U	0.07 U	0.08 U	0.2 U	1 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	0.2 U	0.07 U	2 U	0.06 U	0.01 U	
4+5+6-Methylchrysene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
5-Methylchrysene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.3 U	2 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	0.3 U	0.2 U	3 U	0.2 U	0.02 U	
7,12-Dimethylbenz(a)anthracene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.3 U	2 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	0.3 U	0.2 U	3 U	0.2 U	0.02 U	
7H-Dibenzo(c,g)carbazole	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>0.27</b>	<b>0.18</b>	<b>0.247</b>	<b>0.7</b>	1 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	2 U	0.2 U	<b>0.39</b>	2 U	<b>0.08</b>	0.01 U	
Benzo(b,j,k)fluoranthenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>15</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>73.7</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>0.34</b>		
Benzo(b+j)fluoranthene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Benzo(b+k)fluoranthene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Benzo(c)phenanthrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>0.92</b>	<b>0.81</b>	<b>0.88</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0.71</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>0.27</b>	<b>0.02</b>		
Benzo(e)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>6.1</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>5.53</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>0.15</b>		
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>6.5</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>5.93</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>30.3</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>0.16</b>		
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
C1-Chrysenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
C1-Fluoranthenes/Pyrenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
C1-Fluorenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
C1-Phenanthrenes/Anthracenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
C2-Chrysenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
C2-Fluorenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
C2-Naphthalenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
C2-Phenanthrenes/Anthracenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
C3-Chrysenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
C3-Fluorenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
C3-Naphthalenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
C3-Phenanthrenes/Anthracenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
C4-Chrysenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
C4-Naphthalenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
C4-Phenanthrenes/Anthracenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Dibenzo(a,e)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>1.9</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0.51</b>	<b>0.04</b>		
Dibenzo(a,h)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>0.75</b>	<b>0.48</b>	<b>0.673</b>	<b>1.6</b>	2 U	3 U	3 U	3 U	<b>0.48</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>0.21</b>	0.02 U		
Dibenzo(a,i)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>2.7</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.06</b>		
Dibenzo(a,l)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>3.4</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>3.03</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>0.95</b>	<b>0.07</b>		
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>5.7</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>5.23</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>0.13</b>		
Perylene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	



**Table 3-2a**  
**Summary of 2006-2011 Surface Sediment Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results (0 - 10 cm)**

Analyte	Unit	REL	TEL	OEL	PEL	FEL	Location ID	SB17	SB17	SB17	SB21	SB22	SB22	SB22	SB22	SB23	SB28	SB33	SB56	SB58	
							Sample Depth	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm
							Sample Type	FD	FD	N	N	FD	FD	FD	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
							Sample Description	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab
							Year	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006
							Major Remediation Area	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	BDA	BDA
<b>Polychlorinated Biphenyls (congeners)</b>																					
Total Decachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Total Heptachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Total Hexachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Total Nonachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Total Octachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Total Pentachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Total Tetrachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Total Trichlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Total PCBs (congeners)	mg/kg	0.01	0.02	0.06	0.19	0.49	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
<b>Polychlorinated Biphenyls (Aroclor)</b>																					
Aroclor 1016	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.1 U	0.05 U	0.1 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.01 U	
Aroclor 1242	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.1 U	0.05 U	0.1 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.01 U	
Aroclor 1248	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>1.4</b>	<b>0.86</b>	<b>0.92</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>4.77</b>	<b>0.37</b>	<b>0.66</b>	<b>0.96</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.04</b>		
Aroclor 1254	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.31</b>	<b>0.278</b>	0.01 U	0.01 U	<b>1.3</b>	<b>0.81</b>	<b>0.705</b>	<b>0.13</b>	0.05 U	<b>0.24</b>	<b>0.06</b>	0.01 U		
Aroclor 1260	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>0.12</b>	<b>0.08</b>	<b>0.0933</b>	<b>0.17</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.133</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.99</b>	<b>0.07</b>	<b>0.61</b>	<b>0.56</b>		
Total PCBs (Aroclor)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>2</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1.29</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>5.63</b>	<b>0.53</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>0.87</b>	<b>0.6</b>		
<b>Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons</b>																					
F2 (C10-C16 Hydrocarbons)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
F3 (C16-C34 Hydrocarbons)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
F4 (C34-C50 Hydrocarbons)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
F4G-SG (Heavy Hydrocarbons-Grav.)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Petroleum Hydrocarbons (C10-C50)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	



**Table 3-2a**  
**Summary of 2006-2011 Surface Sediment Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results (0 - 10 cm)**

Analyte	Unit	REL	TEL	OEL	PEL	FEL	Location ID	SB58	SB58	SB58	SB60	SB61	BC_24	BC_24	BC_24	BC_24	BC_24	BC_25	BC_25	BC_25	
							Sample Depth	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm
							Sample Type	N	FD	N	N	N	FD	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
							Sample Description	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab
							Year	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007
							Major Remediation Area	BDA	BDA	BDA	BDA	BDA	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM
<b>Conventionals</b>																					
Ammonia-Nitrogen	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	85.8	87.1	na	na	na	na	50	na	na
Cyanide + Thiocyanate	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Dry weight	g	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Fluoride, Leachable	mg/L	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Moisture	%	--	--	--	--	--	25	19	21	19	17	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Moisture Content (ASTM D2216)	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
pH	pH Units	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	7.4	7.3	na	na	na	na	7.3	na	na
Phosphorus	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Saturation	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
SOC	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	1.06	na	na	na	na	1.02	na	na
Soluble Conductivity	µS/cm	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total organic carbon	%	--	--	--	--	--	0.21	0.15	0.16	0.25	0.24	na	1.48	na	na	na	na	1.04	na	na	na
Total solids	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	74.7	78.7	na	na	na	na	72.3	na	na
<b>Grain Size</b>																					
Clay (<2 µm)	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	na	na	na	na	0.3	na	na
Gravel (2mm-26mm)	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	0	0	0	0	0	0	na	na	na	na	0	na	na
Sand (63µm-2mm)	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	98.2	96.9	98.5	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Sand, Coarse	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	33.5	25.1	na	na	na	na	0.2	na	na
Sand, Fine	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	7	8.1	na	na	na	na	92.7	na	na
Sand, Medium	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	59.3	65.2	na	na	na	na	8.4	na	na
Silt (2um-63um)	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	1.4	2.5	1.2	0	1.4	na	na	na	na	na	0	na	na
<b>Metal</b>																					
Aluminum	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Antimony	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Arsenic	mg/kg	4.3	7.2	19	42	150	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Barium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Beryllium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Bismuth	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Cadmium	mg/kg	0.32	0.67	2.1	4.2	7.2	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Calcium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Chromium	mg/kg	30	52	96	160	290	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Cobalt	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Copper	mg/kg	11	19	42	110	230	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Iron	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Lead	mg/kg	18	30	54	110	180	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Lithium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Magnesium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Manganese	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na



**Table 3-2a**  
**Summary of 2006-2011 Surface Sediment Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results (0 - 10 cm)**

Analyte	Unit	Major Remediation Area					Location ID	SB58	SB58	SB58	SB60	SB61	BC_24	BC_24	BC_24	BC_24	BC_24	BC_25	BC_25	BC_25
		REL	TEL	OEL	PEL	FEL	Sample Depth	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm
							Sample Type	N	FD	N	N	N	FD	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
							Sample Description	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab
							Year	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007
								BDA	BDA	BDA	BDA	BDA	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM
Mercury	mg/kg	0.051	0.13	0.29	0.7	1.4		0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	<b>0.03</b>	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Molybdenum	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Nickel	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Potassium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Selenium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Silver	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Sodium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Strontium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Thallium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Tin	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Titanium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Uranium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Vanadium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Zinc	mg/kg	70	120	180	270	430		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Zirconium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
<b>Metal - AVS/SEM</b>																				
Cadmium	µmol/g	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	0.00031 U	na	na	na	na	na	na
Copper	µmol/g	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	<b>0.037</b>	na	na	na	na	na	na
Lead	µmol/g	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	0.0034 U	na	na	na	na	na	na
Nickel	µmol/g	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	0.012 U	na	na	na	na	na	na
Zinc	µmol/g	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	<b>0.2</b>	na	na	na	na	na	na
Sulfide	µmol/g	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	0.22 U	na	na	na	na	na	na
SEM-AVS	µmol/g	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na U R	na	na	na	na	na	na
<b>Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (MDDEP 13)</b>																				
2-Methylnaphthalene	mg/kg	0.02	0.02	0.06	0.2	0.38		0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	na	<b>0.0631</b>	<b>0.978</b>	<b>1.12</b>	<b>1.74</b>	<b>0.237</b>	<b>0.249</b>	<b>0.257</b>
Acenaphthene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.02	0.09	0.94		<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>0.06</b>	na	<b>0.824</b>	<b>9.26</b>	<b>9.67</b>	<b>17.9</b>	<b>1.77</b>	<b>2.12</b>	<b>2.54</b>
Acenaphthylene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.03	0.13	0.34		0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	na	<b>0.0412 J</b>	<b>0.123</b>	<b>0.155</b>	<b>0.186</b>	<b>0.344</b>	<b>0.381</b>	<b>0.384</b>
Anthracene	mg/kg	0.02	0.05	0.11	0.24	1.1		<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>0.0367</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.13</b>	na	<b>2.43</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>33.1</b>	<b>45.6</b>	<b>4.15</b>	<b>5.22</b>	<b>5.31</b>
Benzo(a)anthracene	mg/kg	0.03	0.08	0.28	0.69	1.9		<b>0.14</b>	<b>0.24</b>	<b>0.173</b>	<b>0.57</b>	<b>0.53</b>	na	<b>10.7</b>	<b>70.7</b>	<b>87.1 E</b>	<b>114 E</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>17.3</b>
Benzo(a)pyrene	mg/kg	0.03	0.09	0.23	0.76	1.7		<b>0.17</b>	<b>0.34</b>	<b>0.233</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.64</b>	na	<b>14.5</b>	<b>99.7 E</b>	<b>114 E</b>	<b>165 E</b>	<b>19.9</b>	<b>24.4</b>	<b>25.2</b>
Chrysene	mg/kg	0.04	0.11	0.3	0.85	2.2		<b>0.15</b>	<b>0.29</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.66</b>	<b>0.53</b>	na	<b>11.5</b>	<b>72.0 E</b>	<b>87.8 E</b>	<b>118 E</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>19.2</b>
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.04	0.14	0.2		<b>0.04</b>	<b>0.07</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>0.13</b>	na	<b>3.4</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>54.8 E</b>	<b>71.8 E</b>	<b>4.15</b>	<b>5.39</b>	<b>6.33</b>
Fluoranthene	mg/kg	0.03	0.11	0.5	1.5	4.2		<b>0.25</b>	<b>0.35</b>	<b>0.263</b>	<b>0.75</b>	<b>0.81</b>	na	<b>15.1</b>	<b>83.3</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>131 E</b>	<b>17.3</b>	<b>21.1</b>	<b>23.6</b>
Fluorene	mg/kg	0.01	0.02	0.06	0.14	1.2		<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.015</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>0.05</b>	na	<b>0.546</b>	<b>5.92</b>	<b>6.94</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>1.32</b>	<b>1.33</b>
Naphthalene	mg/kg	0.02	0.04	0.12	0.39	1.2		0.01 U	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.03</b>	na	<b>0.25</b>	<b>4.71</b>	<b>5.28</b>	<b>7.89</b>	<b>0.564</b>	<b>0.673</b>	<b>0.756</b>
Phenanthrene	mg/kg	0.02	0.09	0.25	0.54	2.1		<b>0.14</b>	<b>0.16</b>	<b>0.127</b>	<b>0.36</b>	<b>0.47</b>	na	<b>4.4</b>	<b>47.8</b>	<b>57.5</b>	<b>78.3</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>12.9</b>
Pyrene	mg/kg	0.04	0.15	0.42	1.4	3.8		<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.22</b>	<b>0.64</b>	<b>0.67</b>	na	<b>12.2</b>	<b>76.8</b>	<b>93.4</b>	<b>122 E</b>	<b>15.8</b>	<b>19.5</b>	<b>21.7</b>
Total PAH13 (calculated)	mg/kg	0.26	0.76	2.43	7.07	21.3		<b>1.16</b>	<b>1.86</b>	<b>1.32</b>	<b>4.05</b>	<b>4.05</b>	na	<b>76</b>	<b>533</b>	<b>652</b>	<b>883</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>137</b>





**Table 3-2a**  
**Summary of 2006-2011 Surface Sediment Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results (0 - 10 cm)**

Analyte	Unit	REL	TEL	OEL	PEL	FEL	Location ID	SB58	SB58	SB58	SB60	SB61	BC_24	BC_24	BC_24	BC_24	BC_24	BC_25	BC_25	BC_25	
							Sample Depth	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm
							Sample Type	N	FD	N	N	N	FD	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
							Sample Description	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab
							Year	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007
							Major Remediation Area	BDA	BDA	BDA	BDA	BDA	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM
<b>Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (non-MDDEP 13)</b>																					
1,3-Dimethylnaphthalene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
1-Methylnaphthalene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	na	<b>0.0390 J</b>	<b>0.517</b>	<b>0.608</b>	<b>0.902</b>	<b>0.138</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>0.159</b>	
2,3,5-Trimethylnaphthalene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
3-Methylcholanthrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
4+5+6-Methylchrysene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
5-Methylchrysene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
7,12-Dimethylbenz(a)anthracene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
7H-Dibenzo(c,g)carbazole	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		0.01 U	<b>0.01</b>	0.01 U	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.02</b>	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Benzo(b,j,k)fluoranthenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		<b>0.33</b>	<b>0.57</b>	<b>0.413</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1</b>	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Benzo(b+j)fluoranthene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Benzo(b+k)fluoranthene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	<b>16.1</b>	<b>104 E</b>	<b>120 E</b>	<b>171 E</b>	<b>24.5</b>	<b>29.2</b>	<b>31.6</b>	
Benzo(c)phenanthrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.0233</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>0.06</b>	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Benzo(e)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		<b>0.14</b>	<b>0.24</b>	<b>0.177</b>	<b>0.48</b>	<b>0.43</b>	na	<b>5.4</b>	<b>36.1 E</b>	<b>42.3 E</b>	<b>59.2 E</b>	<b>9.91</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>12.7</b>	
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		<b>0.15</b>	<b>0.28</b>	<b>0.197</b>	<b>0.56</b>	<b>0.5</b>	na	<b>9.03</b>	<b>74.6 E</b>	<b>93.7 E</b>	<b>122 E</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>17.9</b>	
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
C1-Chrysenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	<b>17.3</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>183 E</b>	<b>16.7</b>	<b>20.9</b>	<b>24</b>	
C1-Fluoranthenes/Pyrenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	<b>10.9 E</b>	<b>68.0 E</b>	<b>86.0 E</b>	<b>112 E</b>	<b>12.6 E</b>	<b>15.7 E</b>	<b>15.7 E</b>	
C1-Fluorenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	<b>0.452</b>	<b>2.83</b>	<b>3.26</b>	<b>4.72</b>	<b>1.43</b>	<b>1.65</b>	<b>1.76</b>	
C1-Phenanthrenes/Anthracenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	<b>2.32</b>	<b>17.9</b>	<b>22.2</b>	<b>29.9</b>	<b>3.93</b>	<b>4.46</b>	<b>5.32</b>	
C2-Chrysenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	<b>7.34</b>	<b>40.2</b>	<b>51.8</b>	<b>65.6</b>	<b>6.59</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>8.73</b>	
C2-Fluorenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	<b>1.45</b>	<b>3.56</b>	<b>3.93</b>	<b>5.86</b>	<b>1.36</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>1.63</b>	
C2-Naphthalenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	<b>0.18</b>	<b>1.25</b>	<b>1.37</b>	<b>2.21</b>	<b>1.19</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1.6</b>	
C2-Phenanthrenes/Anthracenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	<b>4.84</b>	<b>25.2 E</b>	<b>30.6 E</b>	<b>42.3 E</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>6.82</b>	<b>8.2</b>	
C3-Chrysenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	<b>7.23</b>	<b>37.9</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>60.5</b>	ND	ND	ND	
C3-Fluorenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	
C3-Naphthalenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	<b>0.215</b>	<b>0.724</b>	<b>0.753</b>	<b>1.17</b>	<b>2.12</b>	<b>2.17</b>	<b>2.21</b>	
C3-Phenanthrenes/Anthracenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	<b>3.44</b>	<b>9.77</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>2.16</b>	<b>2.42</b>	<b>2.72</b>	
C4-Chrysenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	
C4-Naphthalenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	<b>0.358 J</b>	<b>0.575</b>	<b>0.607</b>	<b>0.785</b>	<b>1.82</b>	<b>2.31</b>	<b>2.53</b>	
C4-Phenanthrenes/Anthracenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	<b>0.456</b>	<b>2.85</b>	<b>3.62</b>	<b>4.75</b>	ND	ND	ND	
Dibenzo(a,e)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		<b>0.04</b>	<b>0.08</b>	<b>0.0533</b>	<b>0.18</b>	<b>0.16</b>	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Dibenzo(a,h)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		0.02 U	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>0.06</b>	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Dibenzo(a,i)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		<b>0.05</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.08</b>	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Dibenzo(a,l)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		<b>0.07</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>0.0967</b>	<b>0.31</b>	<b>0.27</b>	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		<b>0.12</b>	<b>0.24</b>	<b>0.163</b>	<b>0.49</b>	<b>0.43</b>	na	<b>22.6 E</b>	<b>195 E</b>	<b>246 E</b>	<b>323 E</b>	<b>36.0 E</b>	<b>45.7 E</b>	<b>49.0 E</b>	
Perylene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	<b>4.76</b>	<b>36.2 E</b>	<b>48.4 E</b>	<b>56.3 E</b>	<b>6.08</b>	<b>7.76</b>	<b>8.13</b>	



**Table 3-2a**  
**Summary of 2006-2011 Surface Sediment Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results (0 - 10 cm)**

Analyte	Unit	REL	TEL	OEL	PEL	FEL	Location ID	SB58	SB58	SB58	SB60	SB61	BC_24	BC_24	BC_24	BC_24	BC_24	BC_25	BC_25	BC_25		
							Sample Depth	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm
							Sample Type	N	FD	N	N	N	FD	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	
							Sample Description	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	
							Year	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	
							Major Remediation Area	BDA	BDA	BDA	BDA	BDA	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	
<b>Polychlorinated Biphenyls (congeners)</b>																						
Total Decachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Total Heptachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Total Hexachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Total Nonachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Total Octachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Total Pentachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Total Tetrachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Total Trichlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Total PCBs (congeners)	mg/kg	0.01	0.02	0.06	0.19	0.49	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
<b>Polychlorinated Biphenyls (Aroclor)</b>																						
Aroclor 1016	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Aroclor 1242	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Aroclor 1248	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.0333</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.04</b>	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Aroclor 1254	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Aroclor 1260	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>0.27</b>	<b>0.19</b>	<b>0.34</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.09</b>	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total PCBs (Aroclor)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.22</b>	<b>0.373</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>0.13</b>	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
<b>Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons</b>																						
F2 (C10-C16 Hydrocarbons)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
F3 (C16-C34 Hydrocarbons)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
F4 (C34-C50 Hydrocarbons)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
F4G-SG (Heavy Hydrocarbons-Grav.)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Petroleum Hydrocarbons (C10-C50)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na



**Table 3-2a**  
**Summary of 2006-2011 Surface Sediment Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results (0 - 10 cm)**

Location ID							BC_25	BC_26	BC_26	BC_26	BC_26	BC_27	BC_27	BC_27	BC_27	BC_28	BC_28	BC_28	BC_28
Sample Depth							0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm
Sample Type							N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Sample Description							Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab
Year							2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007
Major Remediation Area							ADM	BDA	BDA	BDA	BDA	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM
Analyte	Unit	REL	TEL	OEL	PEL	FEL													
<b>Conventionals</b>																			
Ammonia-Nitrogen	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	<b>25.1</b>	na	na	na	<b>32.3</b>	na	na	na	<b>43.8</b>	na	na	na
Cyanide + Thiocyanate	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Dry weight	g	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Fluoride, Leachable	mg/L	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Moisture	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Moisture Content (ASTM D2216)	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
pH	pH Units	--	--	--	--	--	na	<b>7.6</b>	na	na	na	<b>7.4</b>	na	na	na	<b>7.6</b>	na	na	na
Phosphorus	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Saturation	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
SOC	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	<b>0.0499</b>	na	na	na	<b>0.189</b>	na	na	na	<b>0.923</b>	na	na	na
Soluble Conductivity	µS/cm	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total organic carbon	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	<b>0.125</b>	na	na	na	<b>0.446</b>	na	na	na	<b>1.56</b>	na	na	na
Total solids	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	<b>67.5</b>	na	na	na	<b>68.2</b>	na	na	na	<b>61</b>	na	na	na
<b>Grain Size</b>																			
Clay (<2 µm)	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	<b>0.3</b>	na	na	na	<b>0.3</b>	na	na	na	<b>16.7</b>	na	na	na
Gravel (2mm-26mm)	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	0	na	na	na	0	na	na	na	0	na	na	na
Sand (63µm-2mm)	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Sand, Coarse	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	<b>0.2</b>	na	na	na	<b>0.1</b>	na	na	na	<b>2.4</b>	na	na	na
Sand, Fine	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	<b>89.5</b>	na	na	na	<b>90.9</b>	na	na	na	<b>53.6</b>	na	na	na
Sand, Medium	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	<b>12.9</b>	na	na	na	<b>8.7</b>	na	na	na	<b>13.1</b>	na	na	na
Silt (2um-63um)	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	0	na	na	na	0	na	na	na	<b>14.1</b>	na	na	na
<b>Metal</b>																			
Aluminum	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Antimony	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Arsenic	mg/kg	4.3	7.2	19	42	150	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Barium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Beryllium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Bismuth	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Cadmium	mg/kg	0.32	0.67	2.1	4.2	7.2	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Calcium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Chromium	mg/kg	30	52	96	160	290	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Cobalt	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Copper	mg/kg	11	19	42	110	230	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Iron	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Lead	mg/kg	18	30	54	110	180	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Lithium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Magnesium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Manganese	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na









**Table 3-2a**  
**Summary of 2006-2011 Surface Sediment Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results (0 - 10 cm)**

Analyte	Unit	REL	TEL	OEL	PEL	FEL	Location ID	BC_25	BC_26	BC_26	BC_26	BC_26	BC_27	BC_27	BC_27	BC_27	BC_28	BC_28	BC_28	BC_28		
							Sample Depth	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm
							Sample Type	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	
							Sample Description	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab
							Year	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007
							Major Remediation Area	ADM	BDA	BDA	BDA	BDA	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM
<b>Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (non-MDDEP 13)</b>																						
1,3-Dimethylnaphthalene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na		
1-Methylnaphthalene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>0.204</b>	<b>0.0520 J</b>	<b>0.0530 J</b>	<b>0.0539 J</b>	<b>0.0578 J</b>	<b>0.0312 J</b>	<b>0.0332 J</b>	<b>0.0413 J</b>	<b>0.0450 J</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.337</b>	<b>0.654</b>	<b>1.82</b>			
2,3,5-Trimethylnaphthalene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na		
3-Methylcholanthrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na		
4+5+6-Methylchrysene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na		
5-Methylchrysene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na		
7,12-Dimethylbenz(a)anthracene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na		
7H-Dibenzo(c,g)carbazole	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na		
Benzo(b,j,k)fluoranthenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na		
Benzo(b+j)fluoranthene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na		
Benzo(b+k)fluoranthene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>37.5</b>	<b>0.0680 J</b>	<b>0.106</b>	<b>0.139</b>	<b>0.412</b>	<b>5.44</b>	<b>6.39</b>	<b>7.13</b>	<b>7.14</b>	<b>52.8</b>	<b>76.6</b>	<b>90.6</b>	<b>181 E</b>			
Benzo(c)phenanthrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na		
Benzo(e)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>15.4</b>	<b>0.0262</b>	<b>0.0399</b>	<b>0.0517</b>	<b>0.154</b>	<b>1.87</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>2.43</b>	<b>2.46</b>	<b>18.1 E</b>	<b>26.3 E</b>	<b>30.9 E</b>	<b>61.3 E</b>			
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>22.4 E</b>	<b>0.0284</b>	<b>0.0406</b>	<b>0.0557</b>	<b>0.169</b>	<b>2.99</b>	<b>3.59</b>	<b>4.12</b>	<b>4.17</b>	<b>33.0 E</b>	<b>56.2 E</b>	<b>61.2 E</b>	<b>129 E</b>			
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na		
C1-Chrysenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>26.1</b>	<b>0.0842 J</b>	<b>0.123 J</b>	<b>0.21</b>	<b>0.368</b>	<b>3.75</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>5.39</b>	<b>5.59</b>	<b>45.2</b>	<b>64.8</b>	<b>95.1</b>	<b>226 E</b>			
C1-Fluoranthenes/Pyrenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>22.0 E</b>	<b>0.0732</b>	<b>0.102</b>	<b>0.108</b>	<b>0.334</b>	<b>3.01</b>	<b>3.66</b>	<b>3.94</b>	<b>3.97</b>	<b>28.6 E</b>	<b>39.6 E</b>	<b>68.2 E</b>	<b>177 E</b>			
C1-Fluorenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>2.44</b>	<b>0.678</b>	<b>0.689</b>	<b>0.701</b>	<b>0.721</b>	<b>0.241</b>	<b>0.275</b>	<b>0.282</b>	<b>0.294</b>	<b>1.49</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3.78</b>	<b>10.5 E</b>			
C1-Phenanthrenes/Anthracenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>7.11</b>	<b>0.587</b>	<b>0.595</b>	<b>0.61</b>	<b>0.707</b>	<b>1.24</b>	<b>1.41</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1.59</b>	<b>7.84</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>20.9</b>	<b>58.6 E</b>			
C2-Chrysenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>10.9</b>	ND	ND	ND	ND	<b>1.55</b>	<b>2.02</b>	<b>2.25</b>	<b>2.35</b>	<b>15.6</b>	<b>21.1</b>	<b>35.7</b>	<b>90.9</b>			
C2-Fluorenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>2.04</b>	<b>0.798</b>	<b>0.862</b>	<b>0.908</b>	<b>0.964</b>	<b>0.383</b>	<b>0.422</b>	<b>0.429</b>	<b>0.443</b>	<b>1.56</b>	<b>2.38</b>	<b>4.32</b>	<b>12</b>			
C2-Naphthalenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>1.61</b>	<b>0.574</b>	<b>0.596</b>	<b>0.606</b>	<b>0.981</b>	<b>0.124</b>	<b>0.152</b>	<b>0.168</b>	<b>0.184</b>	<b>0.663</b>	<b>0.899</b>	<b>1.59</b>	<b>4.33</b>			
C2-Phenanthrenes/Anthracenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>10.1</b>	<b>1.05</b>	<b>1.07</b>	<b>1.18</b>	<b>1.31</b>	<b>2.45</b>	<b>2.87</b>	<b>2.98</b>	<b>3.25</b>	<b>11.6 E</b>	<b>14.9 E</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>78.8 E</b>			
C3-Chrysenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	<b>2.97E-07</b>	<b>3.85E-07</b>	<b>3.94E-07</b>	<b>4.19E-07</b>			
C3-Fluorenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		
C3-Naphthalenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>2.33</b>	<b>1.73</b>	<b>1.74</b>	<b>1.75</b>	<b>1.77</b>	<b>0.135</b>	<b>0.136</b>	<b>0.162</b>	<b>0.176</b>	<b>0.776</b>	<b>0.788</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>2.65</b>			
C3-Phenanthrenes/Anthracenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>3.9</b>	<b>0.373 J</b>	<b>0.441 J</b>	<b>0.471 J</b>	<b>0.527 J</b>	<b>0.673 J</b>	<b>0.817 J</b>	<b>0.87</b>	<b>0.981</b>	<b>3.97</b>	<b>5.31</b>	<b>9.67</b>	<b>25.8</b>			
C4-Chrysenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		
C4-Naphthalenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>2.65</b>	<b>1.4</b>	ND	ND	ND	<b>0.174 J</b>	<b>0.207 J</b>	<b>0.223 J</b>	<b>0.250 J</b>	<b>0.279 J</b>	<b>0.582</b>	<b>0.847</b>	<b>1.88</b>			
C4-Phenanthrenes/Anthracenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	<b>1.28</b>	<b>1.66</b>	<b>3.24</b>	<b>8.83</b>			
Dibenzo(a,e)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na		
Dibenzo(a,h)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na		
Dibenzo(a,i)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na		
Dibenzo(a,l)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na		
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>56.3 E</b>	<b>0.0503</b>	<b>0.0659</b>	<b>0.108</b>	<b>0.335</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>7.28</b>	<b>8.30 E</b>	<b>8.33 E</b>	<b>66.7 E</b>	<b>118 E</b>	<b>133 E</b>	<b>294 E</b>			
Perylene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>9.89</b>	<b>0.0118 J</b>	<b>0.0214 J</b>	<b>0.026</b>	<b>0.0884</b>	<b>1.35</b>	<b>1.65</b>	<b>1.83</b>	<b>1.83</b>	<b>15.9</b>	<b>25.2 E</b>	<b>30.1</b>	<b>65.7 E</b>			



**Table 3-2a**  
**Summary of 2006-2011 Surface Sediment Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results (0 - 10 cm)**

		Location ID	BC_25	BC_26	BC_26	BC_26	BC_26	BC_26	BC_27	BC_27	BC_27	BC_27	BC_28	BC_28	BC_28	BC_28	
		Sample Depth	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	
		Sample Type	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	
		Sample Description	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	
		Year	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	
		Major Remediation Area	ADM	BDA	BDA	BDA	BDA	BDA	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	
Analyte	Unit	REL	TEL	OEL	PEL	FEL											
<b>Polychlorinated Biphenyls (congeners)</b>																	
Total Decachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total Heptachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total Hexachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total Nonachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total Octachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total Pentachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total Tetrachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total Trichlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total PCBs (congeners)	mg/kg	0.01	0.02	0.06	0.19	0.49	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
<b>Polychlorinated Biphenyls (Aroclor)</b>																	
Aroclor 1016	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Aroclor 1242	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Aroclor 1248	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Aroclor 1254	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Aroclor 1260	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total PCBs (Aroclor)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
<b>Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons</b>																	
F2 (C10-C16 Hydrocarbons)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
F3 (C16-C34 Hydrocarbons)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
F4 (C34-C50 Hydrocarbons)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
F4G-SG (Heavy Hydrocarbons-Grav.)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Petroleum Hydrocarbons (C10-C50)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na



**Table 3-2a**  
**Summary of 2006-2011 Surface Sediment Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results (0 - 10 cm)**

Location ID							BC_29	BC_29	BC_29	BC_29	BC_30	BC_30	BC_30	BC_30	BC_31	BC_31	BC_31	BC_31	BC_32
Sample Depth							0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm
Sample Type							N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Sample Description							Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab
Year							2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007
Major Remediation Area							BDA	BDA	BDA	BDA	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM
Analyte	Unit	REL	TEL	OEL	PEL	FEL													
<b>Conventionals</b>																			
Ammonia-Nitrogen	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	17.8	na	na	na	30.4	na	na	na	62.8	na	na	na	38.4
Cyanide + Thiocyanate	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Dry weight	g	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Fluoride, Leachable	mg/L	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Moisture	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Moisture Content (ASTM D2216)	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
pH	pH Units	--	--	--	--	--	7.4	na	na	na	8.1	na	na	na	7.4	na	na	na	7.5
Phosphorus	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Saturation	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
SOC	%	--	--	--	--	--	0.193	na	na	na	0.46	na	na	na	1.91	na	na	na	0.243
Soluble Conductivity	µS/cm	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total organic carbon	%	--	--	--	--	--	0.289	na	na	na	0.788	na	na	na	2.6	na	na	na	0.421
Total solids	%	--	--	--	--	--	73.9	na	na	na	96.1	na	na	na	57.8	na	na	na	63.1
<b>Grain Size</b>																			
Clay (<2 µm)	%	--	--	--	--	--	0.3	na	na	na	0.3	na	na	na	1	na	na	na	0.9
Gravel (2mm-26mm)	%	--	--	--	--	--	0	na	na	na	0	na	na	na	0	na	na	na	0
Sand (63µm-2mm)	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Sand, Coarse	%	--	--	--	--	--	2.3	na	na	na	10.7	na	na	na	2.1	na	na	na	0.2
Sand, Fine	%	--	--	--	--	--	70.7	na	na	na	16.6	na	na	na	74	na	na	na	94.6
Sand, Medium	%	--	--	--	--	--	26.6	na	na	na	63.1	na	na	na	6.5	na	na	na	2.4
Silt (2µm-63µm)	%	--	--	--	--	--	0.1	na	na	na	9.3	na	na	na	16.4	na	na	na	2
<b>Metal</b>																			
Aluminum	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Antimony	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Arsenic	mg/kg	4.3	7.2	19	42	150	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Barium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Beryllium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Bismuth	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Cadmium	mg/kg	0.32	0.67	2.1	4.2	7.2	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Calcium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Chromium	mg/kg	30	52	96	160	290	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Cobalt	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Copper	mg/kg	11	19	42	110	230	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Iron	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Lead	mg/kg	18	30	54	110	180	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Lithium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Magnesium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Manganese	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na



**Table 3-2a**  
**Summary of 2006-2011 Surface Sediment Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results (0 - 10 cm)**

Analyte	Unit	REL	TEL	OEL	PEL	FEL	Location ID	BC_29	BC_29	BC_29	BC_29	BC_30	BC_30	BC_30	BC_30	BC_31	BC_31	BC_31	BC_31	BC_32	
							Sample Depth	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm
							Sample Type	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	
							Sample Description	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	
							Year	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	
							Major Remediation Area	BDA	BDA	BDA	BDA	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	
Mercury	mg/kg	0.051	0.13	0.29	0.7	1.4		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Molybdenum	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Nickel	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Potassium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Selenium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Silver	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Sodium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Strontium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Thallium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Tin	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Titanium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Uranium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Vanadium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Zinc	mg/kg	70	120	180	270	430		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Zirconium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
<b>Metal - AVS/SEM</b>																					
Cadmium	µmol/g	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	0.0003 U	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Copper	µmol/g	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	<b>0.036</b>	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Lead	µmol/g	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	<b>0.005</b>	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Nickel	µmol/g	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	<b>0.017</b>	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Zinc	µmol/g	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	<b>0.16</b>	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Sulfide	µmol/g	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	0.21 U	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
SEM-AVS	µmol/g	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na U R	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
<b>Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (MDDEP 13)</b>																					
2-Methylnaphthalene	mg/kg	0.02	0.02	0.06	0.2	0.38		ND	ND	ND	ND	<b>0.0283 J</b>	<b>0.0767</b>	<b>0.55</b>	<b>0.574</b>	<b>0.821</b>	<b>0.921</b>	<b>0.521</b>	<b>0.649</b>	<b>0.189</b>	
Acenaphthene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.02	0.09	0.94		<b>0.0313 J</b>	<b>0.0317 J</b>	<b>0.0474 J</b>	<b>0.165</b>	<b>0.412</b>	<b>1.08</b>	<b>5.03</b>	<b>6.68</b>	<b>7.11</b>	<b>8.32</b>	<b>9.29</b>	<b>5.44</b>	<b>1</b>	
Acenaphthylene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.03	0.13	0.34		ND	ND	ND	ND	<b>0.00766 J</b>	<b>0.0146 J</b>	<b>0.0500 J</b>	<b>0.0560 J</b>	<b>0.117</b>	<b>0.133</b>	<b>0.135</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>0.364</b>	
Anthracene	mg/kg	0.02	0.05	0.11	0.24	1.1		<b>0.0482 J</b>	<b>0.0557 J</b>	<b>0.0911 J</b>	<b>0.18</b>	<b>0.745</b>	<b>1.86</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>17.4</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>24.9</b>	<b>28.4</b>	<b>30.9</b>	<b>1.37</b>	
Benzo(a)anthracene	mg/kg	0.03	0.08	0.28	0.69	1.9		<b>0.178</b>	<b>0.225</b>	<b>0.322</b>	<b>0.744</b>	<b>2.73</b>	<b>8.62</b>	<b>40.7</b>	<b>52.2</b>	<b>52.8</b>	<b>65.4</b>	<b>72.6 E</b>	<b>82.6 E</b>	<b>3.94</b>	
Benzo(a)pyrene	mg/kg	0.03	0.09	0.23	0.76	1.7		<b>0.27</b>	<b>0.412</b>	<b>0.507</b>	<b>1.31</b>	<b>5.03</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>69.2 E</b>	<b>103 E</b>	<b>73.5 E</b>	<b>83.7 E</b>	<b>96.1 E</b>	<b>109 E</b>	<b>5.93</b>	
Chrysene	mg/kg	0.04	0.11	0.3	0.85	2.2		<b>0.218</b>	<b>0.29</b>	<b>0.368</b>	<b>0.865</b>	<b>3.24</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>42.7</b>	<b>52.9</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>69.7 E</b>	<b>77.7 E</b>	<b>84.1 E</b>	<b>4.36</b>	
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.04	0.14	0.2		<b>0.047</b>	<b>0.0602</b>	<b>0.077</b>	<b>0.218</b>	<b>0.833</b>	<b>3.32</b>	<b>13.8</b>	<b>22.3 E</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>17.9</b>	<b>21.0 E</b>	<b>24.1 E</b>	<b>1.14</b>	
Fluoranthene	mg/kg	0.03	0.11	0.5	1.5	4.2		<b>0.318</b>	<b>0.326</b>	<b>0.676</b>	<b>0.996</b>	<b>4.14</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>50.8</b>	<b>65.4</b>	<b>71.8</b>	<b>95.9</b>	<b>101 E</b>	<b>111 E</b>	<b>5.95</b>	
Fluorene	mg/kg	0.01	0.02	0.06	0.14	1.2		<b>0.0238 J</b>	<b>0.0261 J</b>	<b>0.0302 J</b>	<b>0.0619 J</b>	<b>0.211</b>	<b>0.51</b>	<b>2.97</b>	<b>3.97</b>	<b>6.78</b>	<b>3.27</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>6.49</b>	<b>0.386</b>	
Naphthalene	mg/kg	0.02	0.04	0.12	0.39	1.2		ND	ND	ND	ND	<b>0.114</b>	<b>0.369</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>2.23</b>	<b>2.03</b>	<b>2.37</b>	<b>3.01</b>	<b>1.71</b>	<b>0.292</b>	
Phenanthrene	mg/kg	0.02	0.09	0.25	0.54	2.1		<b>0.201</b>	<b>0.237</b>	<b>0.265</b>	<b>0.576</b>	<b>2.15</b>	<b>5.47</b>	<b>26.2</b>	<b>37.1</b>	<b>32.8</b>	<b>50.8</b>	<b>57.8</b>	<b>64.3</b>	<b>3.6</b>	
Pyrene	mg/kg	0.04	0.15	0.42	1.4	3.8		<b>0.26</b>	<b>0.306</b>	<b>0.518</b>	<b>0.92</b>	<b>3.74</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>46.9</b>	<b>59.9</b>	<b>62.7</b>	<b>82.3</b>	<b>89.7 E</b>	<b>101 E</b>	<b>5.12</b>	
Total PAH13 (calculated)	mg/kg	0.26	0.76	2.43	7.07	21.3		<b>1.53</b>	<b>1.92</b>	<b>2.85</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>23.3</b>	<b>68.7</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>423</b>	<b>397</b>	<b>506</b>	<b>563</b>	<b>621</b>	<b>33.6</b>	





**Table 3-2a**  
**Summary of 2006-2011 Surface Sediment Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results (0 - 10 cm)**

Analyte	Unit	REL	TEL	OEL	PEL	FEL	Location ID	BC_29	BC_29	BC_29	BC_29	BC_30	BC_30	BC_30	BC_30	BC_31	BC_31	BC_31	BC_31	BC_32
							Sample Depth	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm
							Sample Type	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
							Sample Description	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab
							Year	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007
							Major Remediation Area	BDA	BDA	BDA	BDA	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM
<b>Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (non-MDDEP 13)</b>																				
1,3-Dimethylnaphthalene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
1-Methylnaphthalene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>0.00444 J</b>	<b>0.00484 J</b>	<b>0.00525 J</b>	<b>0.00690 J</b>	<b>0.0156 J</b>	<b>0.0414 J</b>	<b>0.307</b>	<b>0.313</b>	<b>0.534</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.389</b>	<b>0.47</b>	<b>0.0829</b>	
2,3,5-Trimethylnaphthalene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
3-Methylcholanthrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
4+5+6-Methylchrysene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
5-Methylchrysene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
7,12-Dimethylbenz(a)anthracene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
7H-Dibenzo(c,g)carbazole	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Benzo(b,j,k)fluoranthenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Benzo(b+j)fluoranthene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Benzo(b+k)fluoranthene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>0.41</b>	<b>0.727</b>	<b>0.758</b>	<b>1.82</b>	<b>6.65</b>	<b>21.8</b>	<b>88.6 E</b>	<b>134 E</b>	<b>120 E</b>	<b>85.2 E</b>	<b>96.2 E</b>	<b>107 E</b>	<b>7.64</b>	
Benzo(c)phenanthrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Benzo(e)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>0.164</b>	<b>0.312</b>	<b>0.349</b>	<b>0.752</b>	<b>2.79</b>	<b>9.01</b>	<b>36.2 E</b>	<b>53.4 E</b>	<b>36.4 E</b>	<b>40.2 E</b>	<b>29.2 E</b>	<b>31.9 E</b>	<b>4.6</b>	
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>0.172</b>	<b>0.289</b>	<b>0.319</b>	<b>0.934</b>	<b>3.51</b>	<b>14.2</b>	<b>49.3 E</b>	<b>69.0 E</b>	<b>59.3 E</b>	<b>69.6 E</b>	<b>81.4 E</b>	<b>50.8 E</b>	<b>4.91</b>	
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
C1-Chrysenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>0.26</b>	<b>0.269</b>	<b>0.391</b>	<b>1.09</b>	<b>3.85</b>	<b>9.63</b>	<b>48.3</b>	<b>74.5</b>	<b>72.6</b>	<b>98.2</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>5.35</b>	
C1-Fluoranthenes/Pyrenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>0.18</b>	<b>0.207</b>	<b>0.33</b>	<b>0.829</b>	<b>2.68</b>	<b>5.93</b>	<b>30.5 E</b>	<b>50.3 E</b>	<b>46.7 E</b>	<b>68.3 E</b>	<b>73.8 E</b>	<b>81.3 E</b>	<b>3.98</b>	
C1-Fluorenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>0.0613</b>	<b>0.0694</b>	<b>0.0731</b>	<b>0.0981</b>	<b>0.178</b>	<b>0.244</b>	<b>1.15</b>	<b>1.88</b>	<b>2.16</b>	<b>3.84</b>	<b>4.31</b>	<b>4.84</b>	<b>0.95</b>	
C1-Phenanthrenes/Anthracenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>0.0913</b>	<b>0.13</b>	<b>0.131</b>	<b>0.292</b>	<b>0.757</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>13.2</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>23.8</b>	<b>26.0 E</b>	<b>29.7</b>	<b>1.83</b>	
C2-Chrysenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>0.245 J</b>	<b>0.245 J</b>	<b>0.298</b>	<b>0.674</b>	<b>1.58</b>	<b>2.75</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>25.7</b>	<b>43.9</b>	<b>24.5</b>	<b>34.2</b>	<b>40.1</b>	<b>2.26</b>	
C2-Fluorenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	<b>2.22</b>	ND	ND	ND	<b>6.13</b>	<b>7.31</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>5.87</b>	<b>1.56</b>	
C2-Naphthalenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>0.0273 J</b>	<b>0.0294 J</b>	<b>0.0347 J</b>	<b>0.0516 J</b>	<b>0.0765</b>	<b>0.126</b>	<b>0.681</b>	<b>0.905</b>	<b>1.45</b>	<b>1.83</b>	<b>1.99</b>	<b>0.975</b>	<b>1.18</b>	
C2-Phenanthrenes/Anthracenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>0.698</b>	<b>0.708</b>	<b>0.712</b>	<b>1.04</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>9.06</b>	<b>17.2 E</b>	<b>21.5 E</b>	<b>38.2 E</b>	<b>40.1 E</b>	<b>46.1 E</b>	<b>3.08</b>	
C3-Chrysenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	<b>14.5</b>	ND	ND	ND	<b>0.0000036</b>	<b>3.71E-07</b>	<b>3.94E-07</b>	<b>3.94E-07</b>	ND	
C3-Fluorenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
C3-Naphthalenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	<b>0.612</b>	ND	ND	ND	<b>0.938</b>	<b>1.31</b>	<b>1.46</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.68</b>	
C3-Phenanthrenes/Anthracenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>0.105 J</b>	<b>0.130 J</b>	<b>0.136 J</b>	<b>0.261 J</b>	<b>0.503 J</b>	<b>0.742 J</b>	<b>3.45</b>	<b>6.75</b>	<b>16.3</b>	<b>8.19</b>	<b>13.1</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>1.12</b>	
C4-Chrysenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
C4-Naphthalenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	<b>0.437</b>	ND	ND	ND	<b>1.45</b>	<b>1.53</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.11</b>	<b>2.28</b>	
C4-Phenanthrenes/Anthracenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	<b>2.06</b>	ND	ND	ND	<b>2.14</b>	<b>3.44</b>	<b>3.98</b>	<b>4.49</b>	ND	
Dibenzo(a,e)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Dibenzo(a,h)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Dibenzo(a,i)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Dibenzo(a,l)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>0.295</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.522</b>	<b>1.95</b>	<b>6.55</b>	<b>26.4 E</b>	<b>103 E</b>	<b>151 E</b>	<b>152 E</b>	<b>180 E</b>	<b>107 E</b>	<b>129 E</b>	<b>12.7 E</b>	
Perylene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>0.0809</b>	<b>0.13</b>	<b>0.148</b>	<b>0.383</b>	<b>1.54</b>	<b>5.51</b>	<b>24.2 E</b>	<b>28.1 E</b>	<b>26.9 E</b>	<b>26.9 E</b>	<b>34.5 E</b>	<b>41.0 E</b>	<b>1.88</b>	



**Table 3-2a**  
**Summary of 2006-2011 Surface Sediment Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results (0 - 10 cm)**

Location ID							BC_29	BC_29	BC_29	BC_29	BC_30	BC_30	BC_30	BC_30	BC_31	BC_31	BC_31	BC_31	BC_32	
Sample Depth							0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm
Sample Type							N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Sample Description							Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab
Year							2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007
Major Remediation Area							BDA	BDA	BDA	BDA	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM
Analyte	Unit	REL	TEL	OEL	PEL	FEL														
<b>Polychlorinated Biphenyls (congeners)</b>																				
Total Decachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total Heptachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total Hexachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total Nonachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total Octachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total Pentachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total Tetrachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total Trichlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total PCBs (congeners)	mg/kg	0.01	0.02	0.06	0.19	0.49	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
<b>Polychlorinated Biphenyls (Aroclor)</b>																				
Aroclor 1016	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Aroclor 1242	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Aroclor 1248	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Aroclor 1254	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Aroclor 1260	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total PCBs (Aroclor)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
<b>Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons</b>																				
F2 (C10-C16 Hydrocarbons)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
F3 (C16-C34 Hydrocarbons)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
F4 (C34-C50 Hydrocarbons)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
F4G-SG (Heavy Hydrocarbons-Grav.)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Petroleum Hydrocarbons (C10-C50)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na



**Table 3-2a**  
**Summary of 2006-2011 Surface Sediment Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results (0 - 10 cm)**

		Location ID					BC_32	BC_32	BC_32	BC_33	BC_33	BC_33	BC_33	BC_34	BC_34	BC_34	BC_34	BC_35	BC_35
		Sample Depth					0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm
		Sample Type					N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
		Sample Description					Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab
		Year					2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007
		Major Remediation Area					ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM
Analyte	Unit	REL	TEL	OEL	PEL	FEL													
<b>Conventionals</b>																			
Ammonia-Nitrogen	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	19.4	na	na	na	31.2	na	na	na	29.3	na
Cyanide + Thiocyanate	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Dry weight	g	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Fluoride, Leachable	mg/L	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Moisture	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Moisture Content (ASTM D2216)	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
pH	pH Units	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	7.5	na	na	na	7.3	na	na	na	7.4	na
Phosphorus	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Saturation	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
SOC	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	0.539	na	na	na	1.22	na	na	na	0.564	na
Soluble Conductivity	µS/cm	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total organic carbon	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	2.57	na	na	na	1.59	na	na	na	0.585	na
Total solids	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	71.8	na	na	na	67.1	na	na	na	74.7	na
<b>Grain Size</b>																			
Clay (<2 µm)	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	0.8	na	na	na	1.7	na	na	na	2.3	na
Gravel (2mm-26mm)	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	0.4	na	na	na	0	na	na	na	0	na
Sand (63µm-2mm)	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Sand, Coarse	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	26.5	na	na	na	1.7	na	na	na	11.4	na
Sand, Fine	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	26.4	na	na	na	65.3	na	na	na	46.1	na
Sand, Medium	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	47	na	na	na	21.1	na	na	na	40.3	na
Silt (2um-63um)	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	0	na	na	na	10.3	na	na	na	0	na
<b>Metal</b>																			
Aluminum	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Antimony	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Arsenic	mg/kg	4.3	7.2	19	42	150	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Barium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Beryllium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Bismuth	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Cadmium	mg/kg	0.32	0.67	2.1	4.2	7.2	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Calcium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Chromium	mg/kg	30	52	96	160	290	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Cobalt	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Copper	mg/kg	11	19	42	110	230	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Iron	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Lead	mg/kg	18	30	54	110	180	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Lithium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Magnesium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Manganese	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na



**Table 3-2a**  
**Summary of 2006-2011 Surface Sediment Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results (0 - 10 cm)**

Analyte	Unit	REL	TEL	OEL	PEL	FEL	Location ID	BC_32	BC_32	BC_32	BC_33	BC_33	BC_33	BC_33	BC_34	BC_34	BC_34	BC_34	BC_35	BC_35		
							Sample Depth	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm
							Sample Type	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	
							Sample Description	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab
							Year	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007
							Major Remediation Area	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM
Mercury	mg/kg	0.051	0.13	0.29	0.7	1.4	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Molybdenum	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Nickel	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Potassium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Selenium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Silver	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Sodium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Strontium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Thallium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Tin	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Titanium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Uranium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Vanadium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Zinc	mg/kg	70	120	180	270	430	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Zirconium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
<b>Metal - AVS/SEM</b>																						
Cadmium	µmol/g	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Copper	µmol/g	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Lead	µmol/g	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Nickel	µmol/g	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Zinc	µmol/g	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Sulfide	µmol/g	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
SEM-AVS	µmol/g	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
<b>Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (MDDEP 13)</b>																						
2-Methylnaphthalene	mg/kg	0.02	0.02	0.06	0.2	0.38	0.134	0.136	0.186	0.561	1.67	2.43	6.11	0.142	0.185	0.213	0.276	0.0639	0.0669			
Acenaphthene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.02	0.09	0.94	1.11	0.584	0.648	40.8	3.42	8.25	17.3	1.22	1.81	1.87	2.04	0.461	0.596			
Acenaphthylene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.03	0.13	0.34	0.367	0.367	0.344	0.128	0.272	0.0436 J	0.0712 J	0.0743 J	0.0496 J	0.0600 J	0.0622 J	0.0105 J	0.0239 J			
Anthracene	mg/kg	0.02	0.05	0.11	0.24	1.1	1.42	2.89	3.04	28	49.2	113 E	9.71	5.19	5.25	3.39	4.82	1.45	1.48			
Benzo(a)anthracene	mg/kg	0.03	0.08	0.28	0.69	1.9	4.04	6	7.22	25.1	55.9	85.6 E	129 E	20.5	21.5	23.8	15.1	15.5	4.78			
Benzo(a)pyrene	mg/kg	0.03	0.09	0.23	0.76	1.7	6.3	8.12	9.92	33.7	79.4 E	119 E	165 E	26.8	41	44.1	50.8 E	12.6	23.4			
Chrysene	mg/kg	0.04	0.11	0.3	0.85	2.2	4.48	6.39	7.77	59.1	84.6 E	126 E	27.1	24	17	21.8	23.3	5.14	5.22			
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.04	0.14	0.2	1.18	1.61	1.85	6.53	18	26.3 E	37.0 E	5.32	5.98	3.37	4.84	1.23	1.25			
Fluoranthene	mg/kg	0.03	0.11	0.5	1.5	4.2	6.14	10.7	11.5	42.6	82.3	126 E	210 E	28.8	29.1	29.7	20.9	21.6	6.7			
Fluorene	mg/kg	0.01	0.02	0.06	0.14	1.2	0.42	0.753	0.863	2.66	6.9	14	37.6	0.772	1.09	1.29	1.34	0.775	1.77			
Naphthalene	mg/kg	0.02	0.04	0.12	0.39	1.2	0.358	0.215	0.27	25.2	2.57	7.08	10.1	0.596	0.823	0.904	1.15	0.189	0.355			
Phenanthrene	mg/kg	0.02	0.09	0.25	0.54	2.1	3.82	7.61	7.7	53	89.6	191 E	26.3	13.8	8.68	11.8	13.2	3.25	3.34			
Pyrene	mg/kg	0.04	0.15	0.42	1.4	3.8	5.41	9.15	9.99	36.1	72.9	117 E	192 E	26.3	26.7	18.2	25.4	5.9	5.91			
Total PAH13 (calculated)	mg/kg	0.26	0.76	2.43	7.07	21.3	35.1	54.5	61.2	353	547	935	868	153	159	160	163	68.2	54.8			





**Table 3-2a**  
**Summary of 2006-2011 Surface Sediment Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results (0 - 10 cm)**

Location ID							BC_32	BC_32	BC_32	BC_33	BC_33	BC_33	BC_33	BC_34	BC_34	BC_34	BC_34	BC_35	BC_35	
Sample Depth							0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm
Sample Type							N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Sample Description							Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab
Year							2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007
Major Remediation Area							ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM
Analyte	Unit	REL	TEL	OEL	PEL	FEL														
<b>Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (non-MDDEP 13)</b>																				
1,3-Dimethylnaphthalene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
1-Methylnaphthalene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>0.0882</b>	<b>0.115</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>0.336</b>	<b>0.937</b>	<b>1.36</b>	<b>3.43</b>	<b>0.0955</b>	<b>0.103</b>	<b>0.144</b>	<b>0.156</b>	<b>0.0403 J</b>	<b>0.0915</b>	
2,3,5-Trimethylnaphthalene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
3-Methylcholanthrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
4+5+6-Methylchrysene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
5-Methylchrysene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
7,12-Dimethylbenz(a)anthracene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
7H-Dibenzo(c,g)carbazole	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Benzo(b,j,k)fluoranthenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Benzo(b+j)fluoranthene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Benzo(b+k)fluoranthene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>7.8</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>37.8</b>	<b>85.3 E</b>	<b>123 E</b>	<b>179 E</b>	<b>33.7</b>	<b>47.7</b>	<b>51.5</b>	<b>55.3</b>	<b>8.45</b>	<b>13.9</b>	
Benzo(c)phenanthrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Benzo(e)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>2.9</b>	<b>2.98</b>	<b>3.73</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>28.3 E</b>	<b>40.3 E</b>	<b>59.5 E</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>16.8 E</b>	<b>18.3 E</b>	<b>19.6 E</b>	<b>2.77</b>	<b>2.83</b>	
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>5.74</b>	<b>3.65</b>	<b>4.02</b>	<b>109 E</b>	<b>21.5 E</b>	<b>53.1 E</b>	<b>75.5 E</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>19.8</b>	<b>22.1 E</b>	<b>24.3 E</b>	<b>4.61</b>	<b>4.75</b>	
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
C1-Chrysenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>8.48</b>	<b>9.91</b>	<b>5.26</b>	<b>125 E</b>	<b>198 E</b>	<b>37.2</b>	<b>88.2</b>	<b>20.1</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>29.1</b>	<b>29.7</b>	<b>6.72</b>	<b>7.46</b>	
C1-Fluoranthenes/Pyrenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>4.17</b>	<b>7.55</b>	<b>8.55</b>	<b>65.0 E</b>	<b>97.5 E</b>	<b>176 E</b>	<b>29.6 E</b>	<b>18.0 E</b>	<b>12.5 E</b>	<b>16.1 E</b>	<b>16.6 E</b>	<b>4.33</b>	<b>4.66</b>	
C1-Fluorenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>1.01</b>	<b>1.23</b>	<b>1.37</b>	<b>2.02</b>	<b>4.34</b>	<b>6.56</b>	<b>14.6 E</b>	<b>0.977</b>	<b>1.01</b>	<b>0.613</b>	<b>0.685</b>	<b>0.259</b>	<b>0.278</b>	
C1-Phenanthrenes/Anthracenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>1.86</b>	<b>3.68</b>	<b>3.92</b>	<b>9.92</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>30.9</b>	<b>63.8 E</b>	<b>3.98</b>	<b>4.86</b>	<b>4.88</b>	<b>3.27</b>	<b>4.26</b>	<b>1.34</b>	
C2-Chrysenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>2.28</b>	<b>3.77</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>34.7</b>	<b>39.6</b>	<b>56.4</b>	<b>5.65</b>	<b>8.28</b>	<b>8.48</b>	<b>9.07</b>	<b>4.85</b>	<b>8.23</b>	
C2-Fluorenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>1.09</b>	<b>1.18</b>	<b>1.38</b>	<b>1.92</b>	<b>3.84</b>	<b>6.21</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>0.71</b>	<b>0.967</b>	<b>1.27</b>	<b>1.38</b>	<b>0.44</b>	<b>0.588</b>	
C2-Naphthalenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>1.33</b>	<b>1.09</b>	<b>1.18</b>	<b>7.67</b>	<b>0.879</b>	<b>1.96</b>	<b>3.11</b>	<b>0.367</b>	<b>0.372</b>	<b>0.483</b>	<b>0.58</b>	<b>0.167</b>	<b>0.183</b>	
C2-Phenanthrenes/Anthracenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>5.45</b>	<b>6.17</b>	<b>2.96</b>	<b>37.5 E</b>	<b>68.2 E</b>	<b>13.5 E</b>	<b>26.9 E</b>	<b>5.78</b>	<b>6.75</b>	<b>7.85</b>	<b>8.02 E</b>	<b>2.78</b>	<b>2.83</b>	
C3-Chrysenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	ND	<b>4.64E-07</b>	<b>5.03E-07</b>	<b>5.27E-07</b>	<b>4.11E-07</b>	<b>0.00000049</b>	<b>4.03E-07</b>	<b>4.59E-07</b>	<b>4.87E-07</b>	<b>6.36E-08</b>	<b>7.25E-08</b>	
C3-Fluorenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
C3-Naphthalenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.82</b>	<b>1.96</b>	<b>0.596</b>	<b>1.13</b>	<b>1.73</b>	<b>3.86</b>	<b>0.547</b>	<b>0.694</b>	<b>0.734</b>	<b>0.462</b>	<b>0.343</b>	<b>0.146</b>	
C3-Phenanthrenes/Anthracenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>1.21</b>	<b>1.91</b>	<b>2.03</b>	<b>4.99</b>	<b>9.85</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>21.6</b>	<b>2.02</b>	<b>2.26</b>	<b>2.75</b>	<b>2.77</b>	<b>1.46</b>	<b>2.26</b>	
C4-Chrysenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
C4-Naphthalenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>2.45</b>	<b>2.13</b>	<b>2.24</b>	<b>3.52E-07</b>	<b>2.98E-07</b>	<b>3.22E-07</b>	<b>3.23E-07</b>	<b>0.721</b>	<b>0.739</b>	<b>0.961</b>	<b>1.08</b>	<b>0.141 J</b>	<b>0.173 J</b>	
C4-Phenanthrenes/Anthracenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	ND	<b>3.72</b>	<b>6.62</b>	<b>1.06</b>	<b>2.77</b>	<b>0.426</b>	<b>0.563</b>	<b>0.774</b>	<b>0.829</b>	<b>0.292</b>	<b>0.301</b>	
Dibenzo(a,e)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Dibenzo(a,h)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Dibenzo(a,i)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Dibenzo(a,l)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>7.87</b>	<b>8.61 E</b>	<b>10.9 E</b>	<b>46.2 E</b>	<b>120 E</b>	<b>180 E</b>	<b>245 E</b>	<b>26.3 E</b>	<b>39.4 E</b>	<b>42.9 E</b>	<b>49.8 E</b>	<b>9.63 E</b>	<b>17.3 E</b>	
Perylene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>2.38</b>	<b>2.89</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>37.5 E</b>	<b>48.9 E</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>25.8 E</b>	<b>7.46</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>2.42</b>	<b>2.48</b>	



**Table 3-2a**  
**Summary of 2006-2011 Surface Sediment Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results (0 - 10 cm)**

		Location ID	BC_32	BC_32	BC_32	BC_33	BC_33	BC_33	BC_33	BC_34	BC_34	BC_34	BC_34	BC_35	BC_35	
		Sample Depth	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	
		Sample Type	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	
		Sample Description	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	
		Year	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	
		Major Remediation Area	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	
Analyte	Unit	REL	TEL	OEL	PEL	FEL										
<b>Polychlorinated Biphenyls (congeners)</b>																
Total Decachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total Heptachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total Hexachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total Nonachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total Octachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total Pentachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total Tetrachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total Trichlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total PCBs (congeners)	mg/kg	0.01	0.02	0.06	0.19	0.49	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
<b>Polychlorinated Biphenyls (Aroclor)</b>																
Aroclor 1016	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Aroclor 1242	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Aroclor 1248	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Aroclor 1254	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Aroclor 1260	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total PCBs (Aroclor)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
<b>Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons</b>																
F2 (C10-C16 Hydrocarbons)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
F3 (C16-C34 Hydrocarbons)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
F4 (C34-C50 Hydrocarbons)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
F4G-SG (Heavy Hydrocarbons-Grav.)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Petroleum Hydrocarbons (C10-C50)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na



**Table 3-2a**  
**Summary of 2006-2011 Surface Sediment Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results (0 - 10 cm)**

Location ID							BC_35	BC_35	BC_36	BC_36	BC_36	BC_36	BC_38	BC_38	BC_38	BC_38	BC_39	BC_39	BC_39	
Sample Depth							0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm
Sample Type							N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Sample Description							Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab
Year							2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007
Major Remediation Area							ADM	ADM	BDA	BDA	BDA	BDA	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM
Analyte	Unit	REL	TEL	OEL	PEL	FEL														
<b>Conventionals</b>																				
Ammonia-Nitrogen	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	<b>22.8</b>	na	na	na	<b>15.9</b>	na	na	na	<b>8.3</b>	na	na	
Cyanide + Thiocyanate	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Dry weight	g	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Fluoride, Leachable	mg/L	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Moisture	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Moisture Content (ASTM D2216)	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
pH	pH Units	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	<b>7.5</b>	na	na	na	<b>8.3</b>	na	na	na	<b>8.4</b>	na	na	
Phosphorus	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Saturation	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
SOC	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	<b>0.365</b>	na	na	na	<b>1.48</b>	na	na	na	<b>1.1</b>	na	na	
Soluble Conductivity	µS/cm	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Total organic carbon	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	<b>0.494</b>	na	na	na	<b>2.16</b>	na	na	na	<b>1.7</b>	na	na	
Total solids	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	<b>71</b>	na	na	na	<b>79.5</b>	na	na	na	<b>96.6</b>	na	na	
<b>Grain Size</b>																				
Clay (<2 µm)	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	<b>2.2</b>	na	na	na	<b>0.6</b>	na	na	na	<b>0.1</b>	na	na	
Gravel (2mm-26mm)	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	0	na	na	na	0	na	na	na	0	na	na	
Sand (63µm-2mm)	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Sand, Coarse	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	<b>2.3</b>	na	na	na	<b>9.7</b>	na	na	na	<b>16.2</b>	na	na	
Sand, Fine	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	<b>75.4</b>	na	na	na	<b>23.3</b>	na	na	na	<b>1</b>	na	na	
Sand, Medium	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	<b>20.9</b>	na	na	na	<b>65.5</b>	na	na	na	<b>81.6</b>	na	na	
Silt (2um-63um)	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	0	na	na	na	<b>0.9</b>	na	na	na	<b>1.1</b>	na	na	
<b>Metal</b>																				
Aluminum	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Antimony	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Arsenic	mg/kg	4.3	7.2	19	42	150	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Barium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Beryllium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Bismuth	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Cadmium	mg/kg	0.32	0.67	2.1	4.2	7.2	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Calcium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Chromium	mg/kg	30	52	96	160	290	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Cobalt	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Copper	mg/kg	11	19	42	110	230	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Iron	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Lead	mg/kg	18	30	54	110	180	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Lithium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Magnesium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Manganese	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	



**Table 3-2a**  
**Summary of 2006-2011 Surface Sediment Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results (0 - 10 cm)**

Analyte	Unit	REL	TEL	OEL	PEL	FEL	Location ID	BC_35	BC_35	BC_36	BC_36	BC_36	BC_36	BC_38	BC_38	BC_38	BC_38	BC_39	BC_39	BC_39	
							Sample Depth	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm
							Sample Type	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
							Sample Description	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab
							Year	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007
							Major Remediation Area	ADM	ADM	BDA	BDA	BDA	BDA	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM
Mercury	mg/kg	0.051	0.13	0.29	0.7	1.4	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Molybdenum	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Nickel	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Potassium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Selenium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Silver	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Sodium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Strontium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Thallium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Tin	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Titanium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Uranium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Vanadium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Zinc	mg/kg	70	120	180	270	430	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Zirconium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
<b>Metal - AVS/SEM</b>																					
Cadmium	µmol/g	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	0.00035 U	na	na	na	0.00034 U	na	na	
Copper	µmol/g	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	<b>0.032</b>	na	na	na	<b>0.16</b>	na	na	
Lead	µmol/g	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	<b>0.0043</b>	na	na	na	0.0037 U	na	na	
Nickel	µmol/g	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	<b>0.015</b>	na	na	na	<b>0.014</b>	na	na	
Zinc	µmol/g	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	<b>0.21</b>	na	na	na	<b>0.15</b>	na	na	
Sulfide	µmol/g	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	0.25 U	na	na	na	0.24 U	na	na	
SEM-AVS	µmol/g	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na U R	na	na	na	na U R	na	na	
<b>Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (MDDEP 13)</b>																					
2-Methylnaphthalene	mg/kg	0.02	0.02	0.06	0.2	0.38	<b>0.167</b>	<b>0.422</b>	ND	ND	<b>0.0351</b>	<b>0.0592</b>	<b>0.343</b>	<b>0.363</b>	<b>0.382</b>	<b>0.506</b>	<b>0.0917</b>	<b>0.11</b>	<b>0.168</b>		
Acenaphthene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.02	0.09	0.94	<b>1.05</b>	<b>2.29</b>	<b>0.0927</b>	<b>0.358</b>	<b>0.422</b>	<b>0.0704 J</b>	<b>8.81</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>5.79</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>1.12</b>	<b>1.75</b>	<b>2.11</b>		
Acenaphthylene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.03	0.13	0.34	ND	ND	<b>0.00567 J</b>	<b>0.0118 J</b>	ND	ND	<b>0.11</b>	<b>0.115</b>	<b>0.0959</b>	<b>0.0987 J</b>	<b>0.0159 J</b>	<b>0.0227 J</b>	<b>0.0232 J</b>		
Anthracene	mg/kg	0.02	0.05	0.11	0.24	1.1	<b>2.91</b>	<b>5.78</b>	<b>0.182</b>	<b>0.264</b>	<b>0.809</b>	<b>1.63</b>	<b>15.3</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>22.1</b>	<b>12.4</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>2.77</b>	<b>4.75</b>		
Benzo(a)anthracene	mg/kg	0.03	0.08	0.28	0.69	1.9	<b>4.94</b>	<b>8.52</b>	<b>0.409</b>	<b>0.493</b>	<b>2.05</b>	<b>2.85</b>	<b>45.4</b>	<b>53.4</b>	<b>57.6</b>	<b>76.1 E</b>	<b>17.4</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>9.5</b>		
Benzo(a)pyrene	mg/kg	0.03	0.09	0.23	0.76	1.7	<b>7.31</b>	<b>7.41</b>	<b>0.605</b>	<b>0.755</b>	<b>3.55</b>	<b>4.19</b>	<b>80.8 E</b>	<b>88.0 E</b>	<b>93.4 E</b>	<b>123 E</b>	<b>27.6</b>	<b>27.9</b>	<b>41.8</b>		
Chrysene	mg/kg	0.04	0.11	0.3	0.85	2.2	<b>8.92</b>	<b>15.3</b>	<b>0.501</b>	<b>0.602</b>	<b>2.37</b>	<b>3.16</b>	<b>58.4</b>	<b>78.9 E</b>	<b>46.1</b>	<b>54.8</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>18.4</b>	<b>20.5</b>		
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.04	0.14	0.2	<b>2.29</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>0.129</b>	<b>0.136</b>	<b>0.587</b>	<b>0.668</b>	<b>20.3</b>	<b>21.7 E</b>	<b>30.7 E</b>	<b>16.7</b>	<b>15.5</b>	<b>3.72</b>	<b>6.8</b>		
Fluoranthene	mg/kg	0.03	0.11	0.5	1.5	4.2	<b>6.75</b>	<b>11.7</b>	<b>0.746</b>	<b>0.917</b>	<b>3.28</b>	<b>5.11</b>	<b>52.6</b>	<b>63.9</b>	<b>70.2</b>	<b>92.7</b>	<b>23.3</b>	<b>33.6</b>	<b>12.4</b>		
Fluorene	mg/kg	0.01	0.02	0.06	0.14	1.2	<b>0.328</b>	<b>0.359</b>	<b>0.0548 J</b>	<b>0.0721 J</b>	<b>0.222</b>	<b>0.426</b>	<b>2.46</b>	<b>2.82</b>	<b>2.88</b>	<b>4.09</b>	<b>0.937</b>	<b>1.25</b>	<b>1.7</b>		
Naphthalene	mg/kg	0.02	0.04	0.12	0.39	1.2	<b>0.908</b>	<b>2.69</b>	<b>0.116</b>	<b>0.135</b>	<b>0.0276 J</b>	<b>0.0344 J</b>	<b>1.34</b>	<b>1.42</b>	<b>1.42</b>	<b>1.79</b>	<b>0.267</b>	<b>0.432</b>	<b>0.607</b>		
Phenanthrene	mg/kg	0.02	0.09	0.25	0.54	2.1	<b>6.6</b>	<b>13.8</b>	<b>0.475</b>	<b>0.656</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>4.09</b>	<b>33.2</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>25.2</b>	<b>30.8</b>	<b>6.73</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>12.4</b>		
Pyrene	mg/kg	0.04	0.15	0.42	1.4	3.8	<b>10.3</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>0.62</b>	<b>0.792</b>	<b>3.04</b>	<b>4.53</b>	<b>59.7</b>	<b>63.4</b>	<b>87.3</b>	<b>50.2</b>	<b>31.8</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>19</b>		
Total PAH13 (calculated)	mg/kg	0.26	0.76	2.43	7.07	21.3	<b>52.5</b>	<b>91.5</b>	<b>3.88</b>	<b>5.14</b>	<b>18.5</b>	<b>26.8</b>	<b>379</b>	<b>442</b>	<b>443</b>	<b>469</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>132</b>		





**Table 3-2a**  
**Summary of 2006-2011 Surface Sediment Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results (0 - 10 cm)**

Location ID							BC_35	BC_35	BC_36	BC_36	BC_36	BC_36	BC_38	BC_38	BC_38	BC_38	BC_39	BC_39	BC_39	
Sample Depth							0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm
Sample Type							N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Sample Description							Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab
Year							2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007
Major Remediation Area							ADM	ADM	BDA	BDA	BDA	BDA	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM
Analyte	Unit	REL	TEL	OEL	PEL	FEL														
<b>Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (non-MDDEP 13)</b>																				
1,3-Dimethylnaphthalene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
1-Methylnaphthalene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.219	0.0369 J	0.0371 J	0.00659 J	0.00930 J	0.0261 J	0.186	0.197	0.205	0.271	0.0485 J	0.0574 J	0.0925	
2,3,5-Trimethylnaphthalene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
3-Methylcholanthrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
4+5+6-Methylchrysene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
5-Methylchrysene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
7,12-Dimethylbenz(a)anthracene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
7H-Dibenzo(c,g)carbazole	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Benzo(b,j,k)fluoranthenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Benzo(b+j)fluoranthene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Benzo(b+k)fluoranthene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	24.7	8.11	4.66	0.81	0.98	3.84	79.6	88.9	95.8 E	124 E	22.3	36.2	37.2	
Benzo(c)phenanthrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Benzo(e)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	4.67	8.3	1.33	1.54	0.281	0.344	27.6 E	30.0 E	32.1 E	41.6 E	9.08	15.2	15.3	
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	8.06	14.8	0.421	2.33	2.59	0.355	84.5 E	51.7 E	58.3 E	61.3 E	12.3	19.6	21.1 E	
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
C1-Chrysenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	12.4	22.1	0.648	0.767	2.92	4.24	84.1	113	67.3	78.6	12.7	21.7	26.2	
C1-Fluoranthenes/Pyrenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	8.06	13.9 E	0.46	0.597	2.24	3.66	42.1 E	44.5 E	63.2 E	34.1 E	30.6 E	8.84	14.6 E	
C1-Fluorenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.518	0.996	0.0757	0.0933	0.189	0.348	1.32	1.53	1.55	2.33	0.734	1.05	0.522	
C1-Phenanthrenes/Anthracenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	1.4	2.49	0.233	0.339	0.935	2.01	8.97	10.9	12	15.7	3.28	5	7.65	
C2-Chrysenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	2.73	3.16	1.07	2.04	ND	ND	33.3	34.2	36.1	47.2	4.53	7.7	9.76	
C2-Fluorenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.851	0.374	ND	0.202	0.506	ND	1.88	2.2	2.35	3.05	0.491	0.675	0.967	
C2-Naphthalenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.3	0.504	0.113	0.175	0.0525 J	0.0570 J	0.699	0.705	0.728	0.898	0.181	0.188	0.285	
C2-Phenanthrenes/Anthracenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	4.46	6.67	1.07	1.94	3.62	0.941	23.7 E	17.7	18.0 E	18.3 E	3.2	4.55	7.2	
C3-Chrysenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	7.64E-08	1.04E-07	0.406	0.78	ND	ND	4.12E-07	0.00000047	3.79E-07	4.07E-07	3.85	4.71	6.68	
C3-Fluorenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
C3-Naphthalenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.148	0.232	0.0705	0.146	ND	ND	0.56	0.57	0.57	0.738	0.239	0.242	0.13	
C3-Phenanthrenes/Anthracenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.838 J	0.853 J	0.154 J	0.200 J	0.512 J	1.15	6.61	8.14	9.71	9.81	1.78	2.7	3.84	
C4-Chrysenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
C4-Naphthalenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.239 J	0.328 J	ND	ND	0.0899 J	0.174 J	2.88E-07	3.06E-07	3.23E-07	3.45E-07	0.145 J	0.243 J	0.258 J	
C4-Phenanthrenes/Anthracenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.464	0.619	0.357	ND	ND	0.135	4.04E-07	3.35E-07	0.00000036	3.72E-07	0.587	0.917	1.26	
Dibenzo(a,e)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Dibenzo(a,h)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Dibenzo(a,i)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Dibenzo(a,l)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	32.4 E	9.48 E	5.05	0.7	0.811	4.58 E	121 E	139 E	147 E	205 E	26.1 E	42.9 E	45.4 E	
Perylene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	4.32	8.46	0.177	0.997	1.12	0.15	43.7 E	27.9 E	30.3	31.1 E	5.7	9.01	9.71	



**Table 3-2a**  
**Summary of 2006-2011 Surface Sediment Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results (0 - 10 cm)**

		Location ID	BC_35	BC_35	BC_36	BC_36	BC_36	BC_36	BC_38	BC_38	BC_38	BC_38	BC_39	BC_39	BC_39			
		Sample Depth	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm			
		Sample Type	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N			
		Sample Description	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab			
		Year	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007			
		Major Remediation Area	ADM	ADM	BDA	BDA	BDA	BDA	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM			
Analyte	Unit	REL	TEL	OEL	PEL	FEL												
<b>Polychlorinated Biphenyls (congeners)</b>																		
Total Decachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total Heptachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total Hexachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total Nonachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total Octachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total Pentachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total Tetrachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total Trichlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total PCBs (congeners)	mg/kg	0.01	0.02	0.06	0.19	0.49	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
<b>Polychlorinated Biphenyls (Aroclor)</b>																		
Aroclor 1016	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Aroclor 1242	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Aroclor 1248	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Aroclor 1254	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Aroclor 1260	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total PCBs (Aroclor)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
<b>Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons</b>																		
F2 (C10-C16 Hydrocarbons)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
F3 (C16-C34 Hydrocarbons)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
F4 (C34-C50 Hydrocarbons)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
F4G-SG (Heavy Hydrocarbons-Grav.)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Petroleum Hydrocarbons (C10-C50)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na



**Table 3-2a**  
**Summary of 2006-2011 Surface Sediment Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results (0 - 10 cm)**

Location ID							BC_39	BC_40	BC_40	BC_40	BC_40	BC_41	BC_41	BC_41	BC_41	BC_42	BC_42	BC_42	BC_42
Sample Depth							0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm
Sample Type							N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Sample Description							Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab
Year							2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007
Major Remediation Area							ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	BDA	BDA	BDA	BDA
Analyte	Unit	REL	TEL	OEL	PEL	FEL													
<b>Conventionals</b>																			
Ammonia-Nitrogen	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	<b>13.1</b>	na	na	na	<b>19.5</b>	na	na	na	<b>19.6</b>	na	na	na
Cyanide + Thiocyanate	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Dry weight	g	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Fluoride, Leachable	mg/L	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Moisture	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Moisture Content (ASTM D2216)	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
pH	pH Units	--	--	--	--	--	na	<b>7.6</b>	na	na	na	<b>7.5</b>	na	na	na	<b>7.4</b>	na	na	na
Phosphorus	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Saturation	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
SOC	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	<b>2.91</b>	na	na	na	<b>0.164</b>	na	na	na	<b>0.107</b>	na	na	na
Soluble Conductivity	µS/cm	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total organic carbon	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	<b>3.99</b>	na	na	na	<b>0.318</b>	na	na	na	<b>0.293</b>	na	na	na
Total solids	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	<b>80.1</b>	na	na	na	<b>74.3</b>	na	na	na	<b>72.4</b>	na	na	na
<b>Grain Size</b>																			
Clay (<2 µm)	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	<b>1.5</b>	na	na	na	<b>1.3</b>	na	na	na	<b>1.7</b>	na	na	na
Gravel (2mm-26mm)	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	<b>0.2</b>	na	na	na	0	na	na	na	0	na	na	na
Sand (63µm-2mm)	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Sand, Coarse	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	<b>32.9</b>	na	na	na	<b>0.7</b>	na	na	na	<b>0.2</b>	na	na	na
Sand, Fine	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	<b>4.2</b>	na	na	na	<b>79.9</b>	na	na	na	<b>90</b>	na	na	na
Sand, Medium	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	<b>60</b>	na	na	na	<b>22.6</b>	na	na	na	<b>9.1</b>	na	na	na
Silt (2um-63um)	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	<b>1.1</b>	na	na	na	0	na	na	na	0	na	na	na
<b>Metal</b>																			
Aluminum	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Antimony	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Arsenic	mg/kg	4.3	7.2	19	42	150	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Barium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Beryllium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Bismuth	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Cadmium	mg/kg	0.32	0.67	2.1	4.2	7.2	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Calcium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Chromium	mg/kg	30	52	96	160	290	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Cobalt	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Copper	mg/kg	11	19	42	110	230	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Iron	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Lead	mg/kg	18	30	54	110	180	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Lithium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Magnesium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Manganese	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na



**Table 3-2a**  
**Summary of 2006-2011 Surface Sediment Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results (0 - 10 cm)**

Analyte	Unit	REL	TEL	OEL	PEL	FEL	Location ID	BC_39	BC_40	BC_40	BC_40	BC_40	BC_41	BC_41	BC_41	BC_41	BC_42	BC_42	BC_42	BC_42	
							Sample Depth	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm
Sample Type							N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Sample Description							Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab
Year							2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007
Major Remediation Area							ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	BDA	BDA	BDA	BDA	BDA
Mercury	mg/kg	0.051	0.13	0.29	0.7	1.4	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Molybdenum	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Nickel	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Potassium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Selenium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Silver	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Sodium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Strontium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Thallium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Tin	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Titanium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Uranium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Vanadium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Zinc	mg/kg	70	120	180	270	430	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Zirconium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
<b>Metal - AVS/SEM</b>																					
Cadmium	µmol/g	--	--	--	--	--	na	0.00034 U	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Copper	µmol/g	--	--	--	--	--	na	<b>0.079</b>	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Lead	µmol/g	--	--	--	--	--	na	0.0036 U	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Nickel	µmol/g	--	--	--	--	--	na	0.013 U	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Zinc	µmol/g	--	--	--	--	--	na	<b>0.081</b>	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Sulfide	µmol/g	--	--	--	--	--	na	<b>0.27</b>	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
SEM-AVS	µmol/g	--	--	--	--	--	na	<b>0.6</b>	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
<b>Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (MDDEP 13)</b>																					
2-Methylnaphthalene	mg/kg	0.02	0.02	0.06	0.2	0.38	<b>0.207</b>	<b>0.957</b>	<b>0.965</b>	<b>1.72</b>	<b>0.562</b>	ND	<b>0.0221 J</b>	<b>0.0224 J</b>	ND	<b>0.0247 J</b>	<b>0.0475</b>	<b>0.0652</b>	ND	ND	
Acenaphthene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.02	0.09	0.94	<b>3.3</b>	<b>7.62</b>	<b>7.89</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>21.8</b>	<b>0.166</b>	<b>0.169</b>	<b>0.0737 J</b>	<b>0.157</b>	<b>0.0925</b>	<b>0.187</b>	<b>0.187</b>	<b>0.485</b>	<b>0.485</b>	
Acenaphthylene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.03	0.13	0.34	<b>0.0363 J</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>0.126</b>	<b>0.165</b>	<b>0.273</b>	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	
Anthracene	mg/kg	0.02	0.05	0.11	0.24	1.1	<b>6.07</b>	<b>20.8</b>	<b>27.7</b>	<b>36.8</b>	<b>72.5</b>	<b>0.205</b>	<b>0.287</b>	<b>0.292</b>	<b>0.354</b>	<b>0.503</b>	<b>1.06</b>	<b>0.268</b>	<b>0.474</b>	<b>0.474</b>	
Benzo(a)anthracene	mg/kg	0.03	0.08	0.28	0.69	1.9	<b>15.8</b>	<b>65.2</b>	<b>84.8 E</b>	<b>107 E</b>	<b>199 E</b>	<b>0.49</b>	<b>1.06</b>	<b>1.09</b>	<b>1.32</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.59</b>	<b>2.68</b>	<b>0.659</b>	<b>0.659</b>	
Benzo(a)pyrene	mg/kg	0.03	0.09	0.23	0.76	1.7	<b>17</b>	<b>301 E</b>	<b>102 E</b>	<b>116 E</b>	<b>157 E</b>	<b>0.683</b>	<b>1.52</b>	<b>1.84</b>	<b>2.25</b>	<b>0.979</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>2.47</b>	<b>4.33</b>	<b>4.33</b>	
Chrysene	mg/kg	0.04	0.11	0.3	0.85	2.2	<b>32.2</b>	<b>62.1</b>	<b>77.4 E</b>	<b>100 E</b>	<b>184 E</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1.54</b>	<b>1.93</b>	<b>0.617</b>	<b>3.37</b>	<b>0.823</b>	<b>1.59</b>	<b>2.01</b>	<b>2.01</b>	
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.04	0.14	0.2	<b>6.85</b>	<b>22.7 E</b>	<b>26.1 E</b>	<b>39.5 E</b>	<b>81.1 E</b>	<b>0.116</b>	<b>0.293</b>	<b>0.299</b>	<b>0.382</b>	<b>0.41</b>	<b>0.781</b>	<b>0.159</b>	<b>0.317</b>	<b>0.317</b>	
Fluoranthene	mg/kg	0.03	0.11	0.5	1.5	4.2	<b>19.9</b>	<b>80.9</b>	<b>111 E</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>235 E</b>	<b>1.17</b>	<b>1.83</b>	<b>1.87</b>	<b>1.87</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.93</b>	<b>4.81</b>	<b>1.46</b>	<b>1.46</b>	
Fluorene	mg/kg	0.01	0.02	0.06	0.14	1.2	<b>0.558</b>	<b>13.8</b>	<b>4.31</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>7.24</b>	<b>0.0683 J</b>	<b>0.0752 J</b>	<b>0.0802 J</b>	<b>0.118</b>	<b>0.0577 J</b>	<b>0.131</b>	<b>0.139</b>	<b>0.336</b>	<b>0.336</b>	
Naphthalene	mg/kg	0.02	0.04	0.12	0.39	1.2	<b>0.625</b>	<b>4.18</b>	<b>4.33</b>	<b>8.09</b>	<b>2.47</b>	ND	<b>0.0418 J</b>	<b>0.0463 J</b>	<b>0.0485 J</b>	<b>0.0406 J</b>	<b>0.0867 J</b>	<b>0.264</b>	<b>0.276</b>	<b>0.276</b>	
Phenanthrene	mg/kg	0.02	0.09	0.25	0.54	2.1	<b>17.2</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>72.1</b>	<b>134 E</b>	<b>0.911</b>	<b>0.914</b>	<b>1.11</b>	<b>0.702</b>	<b>2.73</b>	<b>0.534</b>	<b>1.18</b>	<b>1.22</b>	<b>1.22</b>	
Pyrene	mg/kg	0.04	0.15	0.42	1.4	3.8	<b>21.2</b>	<b>73.9</b>	<b>95.5 E</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>216 E</b>	<b>0.895</b>	<b>1.57</b>	<b>1.59</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>4.04</b>	<b>1.12</b>	<b>1.93</b>	<b>1.93</b>	
Total PAH13 (calculated)	mg/kg	0.26	0.76	2.43	7.07	21.3	<b>141</b>	<b>695</b>	<b>604</b>	<b>749</b>	<b>1310</b>	<b>5.95</b>	<b>9.26</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>9.47</b>	<b>14.3</b>	<b>14.1</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>13.4</b>	





**Table 3-2a**  
**Summary of 2006-2011 Surface Sediment Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results (0 - 10 cm)**

Analyte	Unit	REL	TEL	OEL	PEL	FEL	Location ID	BC_39	BC_40	BC_40	BC_40	BC_40	BC_41	BC_41	BC_41	BC_41	BC_42	BC_42	BC_42	BC_42	
							Sample Depth	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm
							Sample Type	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
							Sample Description	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab
							Year	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007
							Major Remediation Area	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	BDA	BDA	BDA	BDA
<b>Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (non-MDDEP 13)</b>																					
1,3-Dimethylnaphthalene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
1-Methylnaphthalene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.12	0.556	0.944	0.298	0.531	0.00965 J	0.00975 J	0.0122 J	0.0129 J	0.00613 J	0.0158 J	0.0287 J	0.0399 J		
2,3,5-Trimethylnaphthalene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
3-Methylcholanthrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
4+5+6-Methylchrysene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
5-Methylchrysene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
7,12-Dimethylbenz(a)anthracene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
7H-Dibenzo(c,g)carbazole	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Benzo(b,j,k)fluoranthenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Benzo(b+j)fluoranthene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Benzo(b+k)fluoranthene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	56.2	157 E	301 E	102 E	115 E	1.16	2.57	2.61	3.16	1.58	2.89	3.73	6.17		
Benzo(c)phenanthrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Benzo(e)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	23.0 E	40.0 E	53.5 E	102 E	35.1 E	1.33	0.492	1.09	1.11	0.668	1.19	1.54	2.47		
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	33.6 E	73.5 E	81.5 E	112 E	211 E	1.26	1.53	0.463	1.11	0.647	1.25	1.58	2.87		
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
C1-Chrysenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	38.8	83.5	128	149	272 E	1.33	1.58	1.71	0.706	4.04	0.925	1.71	2.21		
C1-Fluoranthenes/Pyrenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	19.5 E	45.5 E	67.7 E	83.3 E	159 E	0.594	1	1.07	1.27	2.2	3.82	0.894	1.55		
C1-Fluorenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.658	1.89	3.12	3.29	5.86	0.0932	0.106	0.108	0.136	0.126	0.132	0.268	0.092		
C1-Phenanthrenes/Anthracenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	2.12	42.4 E	12.1	23.6	23.8	0.317	0.337	0.374	0.476	0.267	0.448	0.537	1.05		
C2-Chrysenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	14	76.7	95.9	27.6	60.4	0.375	0.684	0.856	0.892	0.591	0.857	1.05	1.79		
C2-Fluorenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	1.44	4.05	4.22	7.36	2.02	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		
C2-Naphthalenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.365	0.815	1.47	1.7	2.43	0.0727	0.0771	0.0455 J	0.0651	0.0422 J	0.0569 J	0.0706	0.117		
C2-Phenanthrenes/Anthracenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	10.5	16.9 E	36.3 E	47.4 E	57.5 E	0.919	1.01	1.11	0.868	1.77	0.877	0.98	1.19		
C3-Chrysenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	ND	0.00000045	5.45E-07	5.68E-07	5.83E-07	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		
C3-Fluorenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		
C3-Naphthalenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.132	0.657	1.06	1.25	1.58	0.0561	0.0676	0.0707	0.0921	ND	ND	ND	ND		
C3-Phenanthrenes/Anthracenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	1.17	24.3	6.16	15.1	21.2	0.190 J	0.238 J	0.271 J	0.292 J	0.264 J	0.277 J	0.354 J	0.604 J		
C4-Chrysenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		
C4-Naphthalenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	ND	3.65E-07	3.77E-07	3.83E-07	3.45E-07	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		
C4-Phenanthrenes/Anthracenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	ND	1.86	4.77	6.16	8.5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		
Dibenzo(a,e)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Dibenzo(a,h)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Dibenzo(a,i)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Dibenzo(a,l)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	72.8 E	273 E	531 E	174 E	190 E	0.918	2.38	2.75	3.5	1.18	2.2	2.89	5.54		
Perylene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	15	35.6 E	40.9 E	56.5 E	106 E	0.567	0.669	0.198	0.465	0.297	0.544	0.693	1.31		



**Table 3-2a**  
**Summary of 2006-2011 Surface Sediment Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results (0 - 10 cm)**

Analyte	Unit	REL	TEL	OEL	PEL	FEL	Location ID	BC_39	BC_40	BC_40	BC_40	BC_40	BC_41	BC_41	BC_41	BC_41	BC_42	BC_42	BC_42	BC_42	
							Sample Depth	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm
							Sample Type	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
							Sample Description	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab
							Year	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007
							Major Remediation Area	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	BDA	BDA	BDA	BDA
<b>Polychlorinated Biphenyls (congeners)</b>																					
Total Decachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total Heptachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total Hexachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total Nonachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total Octachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total Pentachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total Tetrachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total Trichlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total PCBs (congeners)	mg/kg	0.01	0.02	0.06	0.19	0.49		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
<b>Polychlorinated Biphenyls (Aroclor)</b>																					
Aroclor 1016	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Aroclor 1242	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Aroclor 1248	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Aroclor 1254	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Aroclor 1260	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total PCBs (Aroclor)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
<b>Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons</b>																					
F2 (C10-C16 Hydrocarbons)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
F3 (C16-C34 Hydrocarbons)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
F4 (C34-C50 Hydrocarbons)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
F4G-SG (Heavy Hydrocarbons-Grav.)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Petroleum Hydrocarbons (C10-C50)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na



**Table 3-2a**  
**Summary of 2006-2011 Surface Sediment Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results (0 - 10 cm)**

Location ID Sample Depth Sample Type Sample Description Year Major Remediation Area							C-21 0-5 cm N Grab 2007 ADM	C-21 0-10 cm N Core 2007 ADM	ST1 0-5 cm FD Grab 2007 ADM	ST1 0-5 cm N Grab 2007 ADM	ST2 0-5 cm N Grab 2007 ADM	ST4 0-5 cm N Grab 2007 ADM	ST4 0-5 cm N Grab 2007 ADM	ST5 0-5 cm N Grab 2007 ADM	ST5 0-5 cm N Grab 2007 ADM	ST5 0-5 cm N Grab 2007 ADM	ST6A 0-5 cm N Grab 2007 ADM	ST8 0-5 cm N Grab 2007 ADM	ST12 0-5 cm N Grab 2007 ADM
Analyte	Unit	REL	TEL	OEL	PEL	FEL													
<b>Conventionals</b>																			
Ammonia-Nitrogen	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Cyanide + Thiocyanate	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Dry weight	g	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Fluoride, Leachable	mg/L	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Moisture	%	--	--	--	--	--	<b>24</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>4</b>	na	<b>17</b>	na	na	<b>19</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>19</b>
Moisture Content (ASTM D2216)	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
pH	pH Units	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Phosphorus	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Saturation	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
SOC	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Soluble Conductivity	µS/cm	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total organic carbon	%	--	--	--	--	--	<b>1.08</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>0.29</b>	<b>0.86</b>	<b>2.48</b>	<b>0.87</b>	<b>0.73</b>	<b>1.73</b>	<b>0.82</b>	<b>4.08</b>	<b>2.14</b>	<b>2.09</b>	<b>0.72</b>
Total solids	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
<b>Grain Size</b>																			
Clay (<2 µm)	%	--	--	--	--	--	<b>1</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0</b>	na	<b>0.44</b>	na	na	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.5</b>
Gravel (2mm-26mm)	%	--	--	--	--	--	<b>16.4</b>	0	<b>40.9</b>	<b>32.9</b>	0	<b>33.5</b>	na	<b>42.2</b>	na	na	0	<b>17.4</b>	0
Sand (63µm-2mm)	%	--	--	--	--	--	<b>64</b>	<b>63.1</b>	<b>53.3</b>	<b>60.7</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>66.5</b>	na	<b>53.3</b>	na	na	<b>98.5</b>	<b>81.6</b>	<b>96.6</b>
Sand, Coarse	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Sand, Fine	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Sand, Medium	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Silt (2um-63um)	%	--	--	--	--	--	<b>18.6</b>	<b>35.1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>0</b>	na	<b>4.1</b>	na	na	<b>1.1</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>2.9</b>
<b>Metal</b>																			
Aluminum	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Antimony	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Arsenic	mg/kg	4.3	7.2	19	42	150	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Barium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Beryllium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Bismuth	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Cadmium	mg/kg	0.32	0.67	2.1	4.2	7.2	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Calcium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Chromium	mg/kg	30	52	96	160	290	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Cobalt	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Copper	mg/kg	11	19	42	110	230	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Iron	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Lead	mg/kg	18	30	54	110	180	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Lithium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Magnesium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Manganese	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na



**Table 3-2a**  
**Summary of 2006-2011 Surface Sediment Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results (0 - 10 cm)**

Analyte	Unit	REL	TEL	OEL	PEL	FEL	Location ID	C-21	C-21	ST1	ST1	ST2	ST4	ST4	ST5	ST5	ST5	ST6A	ST8	ST12
							Sample Depth	0-5 cm	0-10 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm
Sample Type	Sample Description	Year	Major Remediation Area	Grab	Core	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab
2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007
ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM
Mercury	mg/kg	0.051	0.13	0.29	0.7	1.4	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Molybdenum	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Nickel	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Potassium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Selenium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Silver	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Sodium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Strontium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Thallium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Tin	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Titanium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Uranium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Vanadium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Zinc	mg/kg	70	120	180	270	430	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Zirconium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
<b>Metal - AVS/SEM</b>																				
Cadmium	µmol/g	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Copper	µmol/g	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Lead	µmol/g	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Nickel	µmol/g	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Zinc	µmol/g	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Sulfide	µmol/g	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
SEM-AVS	µmol/g	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
<b>Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (MDDEP 13)</b>																				
2-Methylnaphthalene	mg/kg	0.02	0.02	0.06	0.2	0.38	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	2	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	
Acenaphthene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.02	0.09	0.94	5.5	47	0.01 U	1.6	1.6	5.2	ND	20	5.6	7.9	1.7	3.8	1.5	
Acenaphthylene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.03	0.13	0.34	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	
Anthracene	mg/kg	0.02	0.05	0.11	0.24	1.1	12	140	2.9	3	3	8.1	3.6	35	8.7	14	2.7	5.2	4.1	
Benzo(a)anthracene	mg/kg	0.03	0.08	0.28	0.69	1.9	31	320	13	13	15	28	12	150	34	62	12	26	16	
Benzo(a)pyrene	mg/kg	0.03	0.09	0.23	0.76	1.7	38	380	17	16	20	35	17	170	48	81	16	38	20	
Chrysene	mg/kg	0.04	0.11	0.3	0.85	2.2	38	420	15	14	17	31	13	160	37	75	12	28	17	
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.04	0.14	0.2	6.2	67	3	2.6	3.1	6.9	2.6	29	7.4	14	3.3	6.8	3.4	
Fluoranthene	mg/kg	0.03	0.11	0.5	1.5	4.2	52	570	21	21	22	38	20	240	52	96	17	34	26	
Fluorene	mg/kg	0.01	0.02	0.06	0.14	1.2	5.3	40	0.01 U	1.1	1.2	2.5	ND	16	4	5.9	1.1	1.9	1.4	
Naphthalene	mg/kg	0.02	0.04	0.12	0.39	1.2	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	2	ND	9.6	3.1	3.6	0.32	0.64	0.01 U	
Phenanthrene	mg/kg	0.02	0.09	0.25	0.54	2.1	35	260	9.6	9.7	9.7	20	12	130	30	47	8.7	16	14	
Pyrene	mg/kg	0.04	0.15	0.42	1.4	3.8	41	460	17	18	19	32	17	210	45	79	14	30	21	
Total PAH13 (calculated)	mg/kg	0.26	0.76	2.43	7.07	21.3	264	2700	98.5	100	112	211	97.2	1170	275	485	88.8	190	124	





**Table 3-2a**  
**Summary of 2006-2011 Surface Sediment Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results (0 - 10 cm)**

Analyte	Unit	REL	TEL	OEL	PEL	FEL	Location ID	C-21	C-21	ST1	ST1	ST2	ST4	ST4	ST5	ST5	ST5	ST6A	ST8	ST12
							Sample Depth	0-5 cm	0-10 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm
Sample Type	Sample Description	Year	Major Remediation Area	N	N	FD	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Grab	Core	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab
2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007
ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM
<b>Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (non-MDDEP 13)</b>																				
1,3-Dimethylnaphthalene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	ND	ND	6 U	ND	ND	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U
1-Methylnaphthalene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	1.4	ND	6 U	ND	ND	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U
2,3,5-Trimethylnaphthalene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	ND	ND	6 U	ND	ND	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U
3-Methylcholanthrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	ND	ND	6 U	ND	ND	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U
4+5+6-Methylchrysene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
5-Methylchrysene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	ND	ND	20 U	ND	ND	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U
7,12-Dimethylbenz(a)anthracene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	ND	ND	20 U	ND	ND	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U
7H-Dibenzo(c,g)carbazole	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	ND	ND	6 U	ND	ND	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U
Benzo(b,j,k)fluoranthenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	73	790	31	29	35	62	29	310	82	150	27	64	35	
Benzo(b+j)fluoranthene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Benzo(b+k)fluoranthene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Benzo(c)phenanthrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	4.6	49	0.01 U	1.8	2.1	3.8	ND	21	4.6	8.4	1.6	3.3	2.3	
Benzo(e)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	29	320	13	12	14	24	12	120	33	63	11	26	14	
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	25	260	13	12	15	27	13	120	36	67	12	30	15	
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
C1-Chrysenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
C1-Fluoranthenes/Pyrenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
C1-Fluorenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
C1-Phenanthrenes/Anthracenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
C2-Chrysenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
C2-Fluorenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
C2-Naphthalenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
C2-Phenanthrenes/Anthracenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
C3-Chrysenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
C3-Fluorenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
C3-Naphthalenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
C3-Phenanthrenes/Anthracenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
C4-Chrysenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
C4-Naphthalenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
C4-Phenanthrenes/Anthracenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Dibenzo(a,e)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	3.9	39	0.02 U	2.4	3.5	6.4	ND	26	7.6	12	3.1	7.7	3.4	
Dibenzo(a,h)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	2.2	ND	20 U	3.4	6.1	0.99	2.4	0.01 U
Dibenzo(a,i)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	7.3	61	0.01 U	2.3	2.4	4.8	ND	20 U	7.3	13	2.3	5.1	2.3	
Dibenzo(a,l)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	7.5	77	5.4	5.3	7.3	14	4.2	58	14	23	6.6	16	7.4	
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	27	280	14	14	17	32	15	140	43	76	14	34	17	
Perylene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na



**Table 3-2a**  
**Summary of 2006-2011 Surface Sediment Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results (0 - 10 cm)**

Analyte	Unit	REL	TEL	OEL	PEL	FEL	Location ID	C-21	C-21	ST1	ST1	ST2	ST4	ST4	ST5	ST5	ST5	ST6A	ST8	ST12
							Sample Depth	0-5 cm	0-10 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm
							Sample Type	N	N	FD	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
							Sample Description	Grab	Core	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab
							Year	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007
							Major Remediation Area	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM
<b>Polychlorinated Biphenyls (congeners)</b>																				
Total Decachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total Heptachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total Hexachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total Nonachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total Octachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total Pentachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total Tetrachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total Trichlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total PCBs (congeners)	mg/kg	0.01	0.02	0.06	0.19	0.49		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
<b>Polychlorinated Biphenyls (Aroclor)</b>																				
Aroclor 1016	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U
Aroclor 1242	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U
Aroclor 1248	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		<b>8.1</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>0.45</b>	<b>0.26</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.48</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>0.68</b>	<b>0.64</b>
Aroclor 1254	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		<b>1.8</b>	0.02 U	<b>0.16</b>	<b>0.21</b>	<b>0.36</b>	<b>1.2</b>	ND	<b>1.4</b>	<b>0.38</b>	<b>0.96</b>	<b>0.54</b>	<b>0.48</b>	<b>0.54</b>
Aroclor 1260	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		0.02 U	0.02 U	<b>0.17</b>	0.02 U	0.02 U	ND	ND	ND	<b>0.21</b>	<b>0.75</b>	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U
Total PCBs (Aroclor)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		<b>9.9</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>0.39</b>	<b>0.47</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.2</b>
<b>Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons</b>																				
F2 (C10-C16 Hydrocarbons)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
F3 (C16-C34 Hydrocarbons)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
F4 (C34-C50 Hydrocarbons)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
F4G-SG (Heavy Hydrocarbons-Grav.)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Petroleum Hydrocarbons (C10-C50)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na



**Table 3-2a**  
**Summary of 2006-2011 Surface Sediment Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results (0 - 10 cm)**

Analyte	Unit	REL	TEL	OEL	PEL	FEL	Location ID	ST22	ST23	ST33	ST33	ST33	ST33	ST33	ST56	ST58	ST80	ST81	ST82	ST83	
							Sample Depth	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm
							Sample Type	N	N	FD	LR	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
							Sample Description	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab
							Year	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007
							Major Remediation Area	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	BDA	BDA	BDA	BDA	ADM	ADM	ADM
<b>Conventionals</b>																					
Ammonia-Nitrogen	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Cyanide + Thiocyanate	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Dry weight	g	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Fluoride, Leachable	mg/L	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Moisture	%	--	--	--	--	--	<b>24</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>24</b>	na	na	<b>17</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>3</b>	
Moisture Content (ASTM D2216)	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
pH	pH Units	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Phosphorus	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Saturation	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
SOC	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Soluble Conductivity	µS/cm	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total organic carbon	%	--	--	--	--	--	<b>5.29</b>	<b>0.43</b>	<b>0.89</b>	<b>0.62</b>	<b>0.52</b>	<b>5.47</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.22</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.83</b>	<b>2.15</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>3.1</b>	0.02 U	
Total solids	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
<b>Grain Size</b>																					
Clay (<2 µm)	%	--	--	--	--	--	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>19.7</b>	na	<b>20.8</b>	na	na	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	
Gravel (2mm-26mm)	%	--	--	--	--	--	0	0	0	na	0	na	na	0	0	0	<b>37.9</b>	<b>41.6</b>	<b>24.1</b>	<b>24.1</b>	
Sand (63µm-2mm)	%	--	--	--	--	--	<b>85.8</b>	<b>95.8</b>	<b>34.6</b>	na	<b>30.7</b>	na	na	<b>96.1</b>	<b>98.2</b>	<b>95.7</b>	<b>60.5</b>	<b>57.2</b>	<b>75.9</b>	<b>75.9</b>	
Sand, Coarse	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Sand, Fine	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Sand, Medium	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Silt (2um-63um)	%	--	--	--	--	--	<b>13.3</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>45.7</b>	na	<b>48.4</b>	na	na	<b>3.3</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	0	
<b>Metal</b>																					
Aluminum	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Antimony	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Arsenic	mg/kg	4.3	7.2	19	42	150	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Barium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Beryllium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Bismuth	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Cadmium	mg/kg	0.32	0.67	2.1	4.2	7.2	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Calcium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Chromium	mg/kg	30	52	96	160	290	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Cobalt	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Copper	mg/kg	11	19	42	110	230	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Iron	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Lead	mg/kg	18	30	54	110	180	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Lithium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Magnesium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Manganese	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na



**Table 3-2a**  
**Summary of 2006-2011 Surface Sediment Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results (0 - 10 cm)**

Analyte	Unit	REL	TEL	OEL	PEL	FEL	Location ID	ST22	ST23	ST33	ST33	ST33	ST33	ST33	ST56	ST58	ST80	ST81	ST82	ST83	
							Sample Depth	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm
Sample Type	Sample Description	Year	Major Remediation Area				N	N	FD	LR	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007
Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	BDA	BDA	BDA	BDA	ADM	ADM	ADM
Mercury	mg/kg	0.051	0.13	0.29	0.7	1.4	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Molybdenum	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Nickel	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Potassium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Selenium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Silver	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Sodium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Strontium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Thallium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Tin	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Titanium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Uranium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Vanadium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Zinc	mg/kg	70	120	180	270	430	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Zirconium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
<b>Metal - AVS/SEM</b>																					
Cadmium	µmol/g	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Copper	µmol/g	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Lead	µmol/g	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Nickel	µmol/g	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Zinc	µmol/g	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Sulfide	µmol/g	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
SEM-AVS	µmol/g	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
<b>Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (MDDEP 13)</b>																					
2-Methylnaphthalene	mg/kg	0.02	0.02	0.06	0.2	0.38	0.01 U	0.01 U	1.1	1	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	
Acenaphthene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.02	0.09	0.94	11	0.85	6.4	4.6	9.7	7.4	0.01 U	0.09	0.01	0.52	0.17	5.9	2.5		
Acenaphthylene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.03	0.13	0.34	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	
Anthracene	mg/kg	0.02	0.05	0.11	0.24	1.1	23	1.7	11	10	15	15	7.5	0.17	0.02	0.63	0.46	9.5	4.5		
Benzo(a)anthracene	mg/kg	0.03	0.08	0.28	0.69	1.9	70	6.4	38	36	62	51	32	0.62	0.09	2.8	1.4	41	23		
Benzo(a)pyrene	mg/kg	0.03	0.09	0.23	0.76	1.7	82	8	47	43	82	73	38	0.83	0.11	3.6	1.6	55	32		
Chrysene	mg/kg	0.04	0.11	0.3	0.85	2.2	78	6.9	43	45	70	55	45	0.69	0.09	3.2	1.5	42	23		
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.04	0.14	0.2	14	1.4	8.9	1.4	14	11	0.01 U	0.16	0.02	0.59	0.28	9.8	5.2		
Fluoranthene	mg/kg	0.03	0.11	0.5	1.5	4.2	110	9.4	61	58	93	76	61	0.94	0.13	4.1	2.4	57	30		
Fluorene	mg/kg	0.01	0.02	0.06	0.14	1.2	9.8	0.72	5.7	3.9	6.5	6.3	0.01 U	0.08	0.01 U	0.29	0.21	3.6	0.01 U		
Naphthalene	mg/kg	0.02	0.04	0.12	0.39	1.2	0.01 U	0.24	3.5	3.2	2.4	3	0.01 U	0.04	0.01	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	
Phenanthrene	mg/kg	0.02	0.09	0.25	0.54	2.1	70	5.2	37	34	50	42	21	0.55	0.07	2.1	1.6	30	13		
Pyrene	mg/kg	0.04	0.15	0.42	1.4	3.8	94	8.1	51	50	81	65	44	0.82	0.11	3.6	2	50	26		
Total PAH13 (calculated)	mg/kg	0.26	0.76	2.43	7.07	21.3	562	48.9	314	290	486	405	248	5	0.66	21.4	11.6	304	159		





**Table 3-2a**  
**Summary of 2006-2011 Surface Sediment Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results (0 - 10 cm)**

Analyte	Unit	REL	TEL	OEL	PEL	FEL	Location ID	ST22	ST23	ST33	ST33	ST33	ST33	ST33	ST56	ST58	ST80	ST81	ST82	ST83	
							Sample Depth	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm
							Sample Type	N	N	FD	LR	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	
							Sample Description	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab
							Year	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007
							Major Remediation Area	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	BDA	BDA	BDA	BDA	ADM	ADM
<b>Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (non-MDDEP 13)</b>																					
1,3-Dimethylnaphthalene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	<b>0.2</b>	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	
1-Methylnaphthalene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	<b>0.5</b>	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	
2,3,5-Trimethylnaphthalene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	
3-Methylcholanthrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	<b>0.9</b>	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	
4+5+6-Methylchrysene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
5-Methylchrysene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	na	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	
7,12-Dimethylbenz(a)anthracene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	
7H-Dibenzo(c,g)carbazole	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	na	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	
Benzo(b,j,k)fluoranthenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>150</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>0.22</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>55</b>		
Benzo(b+j)fluoranthene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Benzo(b+k)fluoranthene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Benzo(c)phenanthrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>11</b>	<b>0.94</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.38</b>	<b>0.22</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>2.9</b>		
Benzo(e)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>58</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>22</b>		
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>58</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>0.67</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>23</b>		
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
C1-Chrysenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
C1-Fluoranthenes/Pyrenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
C1-Fluorenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
C1-Phenanthrenes/Anthracenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
C2-Chrysenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
C2-Fluorenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
C2-Naphthalenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
C2-Phenanthrenes/Anthracenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
C3-Chrysenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
C3-Fluorenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
C3-Naphthalenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
C3-Phenanthrenes/Anthracenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
C4-Chrysenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
C4-Naphthalenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
C4-Phenanthrenes/Anthracenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Dibenzo(a,e)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>12</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>7.9</b>	na	<b>14</b>	<b>9.8</b>	0.02 U	<b>0.15</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.58</b>	<b>0.25</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>5.3</b>		
Dibenzo(a,h)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	<b>0.5</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>5</b>	0.01 U	<b>0.05</b>	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	
Dibenzo(a,i)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>5.7</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>	0.01 U	<b>0.11</b>	0.01 U	<b>0.56</b>	0.01 U	<b>6.9</b>	<b>4</b>		
Dibenzo(a,l)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>29</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>0.33</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>0.54</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>11</b>		
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>67</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>0.74</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>27</b>		
Perylene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	<b>3</b>	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	



**Table 3-2a**  
**Summary of 2006-2011 Surface Sediment Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results (0 - 10 cm)**

Location ID							ST22	ST23	ST33	ST33	ST33	ST33	ST33	ST56	ST58	ST80	ST81	ST82	ST83	
Sample Depth							0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm
Sample Type							N	N	FD	LR	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Sample Description							Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab
Year							2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	
Major Remediation Area							ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	BDA	BDA	BDA	BDA	ADM	ADM
Analyte	Unit	REL	TEL	OEL	PEL	FEL														
<b>Polychlorinated Biphenyls (congeners)</b>																				
Total Decachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Total Heptachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Total Hexachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Total Nonachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Total Octachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Total Pentachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Total Tetrachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Total Trichlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Total PCBs (congeners)	mg/kg	0.01	0.02	0.06	0.19	0.49	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
<b>Polychlorinated Biphenyls (Aroclor)</b>																				
Aroclor 1016	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.02 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	
Aroclor 1242	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.01 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	
Aroclor 1248	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>3.1</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>0.74</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0.75</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0.51</b>	<b>0.03</b>	0.01 U	<b>0.08</b>	<b>0.08</b>	<b>0.48</b>	<b>0.63</b>	
Aroclor 1254	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>0.87</b>	<b>1.3</b>	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	<b>0.16</b>	<b>0.02</b>	0.02 U	<b>0.04</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>0.2</b>	0.02 U	
Aroclor 1260	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	na	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	<b>0.26</b>	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	
Total PCBs (Aroclor)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>4</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>0.74</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0.75</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>0.67</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>0.26</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>0.68</b>	<b>0.63</b>	
<b>Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons</b>																				
F2 (C10-C16 Hydrocarbons)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
F3 (C16-C34 Hydrocarbons)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
F4 (C34-C50 Hydrocarbons)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
F4G-SG (Heavy Hydrocarbons-Grav.)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Petroleum Hydrocarbons (C10-C50)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	



**Table 3-2a**  
**Summary of 2006-2011 Surface Sediment Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results (0 - 10 cm)**

Location ID							ST84	ST85	ST86	B-3A	B-14	B-18	B-19	B-21	B-22	B-24	B-25	B-28A	B-29	
Sample Depth							0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm
Sample Type							N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Sample Description							Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab
Year							2007	2007	2007	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008
Major Remediation Area							ADM	ADM	BDA	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM
Analyte	Unit	REL	TEL	OEL	PEL	FEL														
<b>Conventionals</b>																				
Ammonia-Nitrogen	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Cyanide + Thiocyanate	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Dry weight	g	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Fluoride, Leachable	mg/L	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Moisture	%	--	--	--	--	--	<b>16</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>17</b>	
Moisture Content (ASTM D2216)	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
pH	pH Units	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Phosphorus	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Saturation	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
SOC	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Soluble Conductivity	µS/cm	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total organic carbon	%	--	--	--	--	--	<b>0.06</b>	<b>0.23</b>	<b>0.55</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>3.57</b>	<b>0.72</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>0.52</b>	<b>0.93</b>	<b>0.48</b>	<b>0.11</b>	<b>2.23</b>	<b>0.31</b>	
Total solids	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
<b>Grain Size</b>																				
Clay (<2 µm)	%	--	--	--	--	--	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>44.6</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.3</b>	
Gravel (2mm-26mm)	%	--	--	--	--	--	0	0	0	<b>7.1</b>	<b>3.1</b>	0	<b>5.1</b>	<b>22</b>	0	<b>58</b>	<b>32.3</b>	0	0	
Sand (63µm-2mm)	%	--	--	--	--	--	<b>97.5</b>	<b>98.7</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>84.2</b>	<b>95.5</b>	0	<b>93.9</b>	<b>74.1</b>	<b>91.4</b>	<b>40.5</b>	<b>67.1</b>	<b>95.8</b>	<b>98.4</b>	
Sand, Coarse	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Sand, Fine	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Sand, Medium	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Silt (2um-63um)	%	--	--	--	--	--	<b>2.1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>55.4</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>1.3</b>	
<b>Metal</b>																				
Aluminum	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Antimony	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Arsenic	mg/kg	4.3	7.2	19	42	150	na	na	na	<b>0.7</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.8</b>	
Barium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Beryllium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Bismuth	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Cadmium	mg/kg	0.32	0.67	2.1	4.2	7.2	na	na	na	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.08</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>0.18</b>	<b>0.11</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>0.06</b>	
Calcium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Chromium	mg/kg	30	52	96	160	290	na	na	na	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>	
Cobalt	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Copper	mg/kg	11	19	42	110	230	na	na	na	<b>7</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	
Iron	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Lead	mg/kg	18	30	54	110	180	na	na	na	<b>7</b>	5 U	<b>10</b>	5 U	<b>7</b>	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	
Lithium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Magnesium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Manganese	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na



**Table 3-2a**  
**Summary of 2006-2011 Surface Sediment Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results (0 - 10 cm)**

Analyte	Unit	REL	TEL	OEL	PEL	FEL	Location ID	ST84	ST85	ST86	B-3A	B-14	B-18	B-19	B-21	B-22	B-24	B-25	B-28A	B-29	
							Sample Depth	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm
							Sample Type	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
							Sample Description	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab
							Year	2007	2007	2007	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008
							Major Remediation Area	ADM	ADM	BDA	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM
Mercury	mg/kg	0.051	0.13	0.29	0.7	1.4		na	na	na	0.1	0.01	0.17	0.02	0.03	0.21	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.19	
Molybdenum	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Nickel	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	6	3	29	12	6	6	4	3	4	3	3
Potassium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Selenium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Silver	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Sodium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Strontium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Thallium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Tin	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Titanium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Uranium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Vanadium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Zinc	mg/kg	70	120	180	270	430		na	na	na	33	28	61	48	54	35	23	16	24	14	
Zirconium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
<b>Metal - AVS/SEM</b>																					
Cadmium	µmol/g	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Copper	µmol/g	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Lead	µmol/g	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Nickel	µmol/g	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Zinc	µmol/g	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Sulfide	µmol/g	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
SEM-AVS	µmol/g	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
<b>Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (MDDEP 13)</b>																					
2-Methylnaphthalene	mg/kg	0.02	0.02	0.06	0.2	0.38		0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	2 U	0.6 U	0.2 U	0.01 U	0.5 U	0.21	0.1 U	0.05 U	0.2 U	0.06 U	
Acenaphthene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.02	0.09	0.94		10	0.34	0.01 U	3.4	3.8	0.94	0.03	3.2	1.9	0.53	0.07	1.3	0.29	
Acenaphthylene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.03	0.13	0.34		0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	2 U	0.6 U	0.2 U	0.01 U	0.5 U	0.2 U	0.1 U	0.05 U	0.2 U	0.06 U	
Anthracene	mg/kg	0.02	0.05	0.11	0.24	1.1		18	0.45	0.35	39	7.4	2.7	0.07	6.6	4.5	1.2	0.19	3	0.6	
Benzo(a)anthracene	mg/kg	0.03	0.08	0.28	0.69	1.9		74	2	1.4	27	32	7.7	0.39	21	12	4.1	0.83	11	2.6	
Benzo(a)pyrene	mg/kg	0.03	0.09	0.23	0.76	1.7		90	2.6	1.6	30	40	8.6	0.46	19	13	4.6	1	16	3.4	
Chrysene	mg/kg	0.04	0.11	0.3	0.85	2.2		74	2.1	1.6	29	32	7.8	0.4	20	13	4.4	0.85	11	2.7	
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.04	0.14	0.2		14	0.41	0.26	6.8	12	1.9	0.15	4.5	3.2	1.4	0.33	3.6	0.9	
Fluoranthene	mg/kg	0.03	0.11	0.5	1.5	4.2		110	3.3	2.7	55	44	14	0.59	34	22	6.8	1.3	23	3.9	
Fluorene	mg/kg	0.01	0.02	0.06	0.14	1.2		6.1	0.2	0.01 U	11	2.4	0.96	0.03	2.5	1.7	0.5	0.06	1.2	0.24	
Naphthalene	mg/kg	0.02	0.04	0.12	0.39	1.2		0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	2 U	0.9	0.2 U	0.01 U	0.7	0.52	0.13	0.05 U	0.33	0.07	
Phenanthrene	mg/kg	0.02	0.09	0.25	0.54	2.1		55	1.6	1.1	59	25	8.8	0.25	22	14	4.5	0.71	10	2.2	
Pyrene	mg/kg	0.04	0.15	0.42	1.4	3.8		95	2.7	2.1	45	40	11	0.48	31	19	6	1.1	20	3.5	
Total PAH13 (calculated)	mg/kg	0.26	0.76	2.43	7.07	21.3		546	15.7	11.1	305	240	64.4	2.85	165	105	34.2	6.44	100	20.4	





**Table 3-2a**  
**Summary of 2006-2011 Surface Sediment Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results (0 - 10 cm)**

Analyte	Unit	REL	TEL	OEL	PEL	FEL	Location ID	ST84	ST85	ST86	B-3A	B-14	B-18	B-19	B-21	B-22	B-24	B-25	B-28A	B-29		
							Sample Depth	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm
							Sample Type	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	
							Sample Description	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab
							Year	2007	2007	2007	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008
							Major Remediation Area	ADM	ADM	BDA	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM
<b>Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (non-MDDEP 13)</b>																						
1,3-Dimethylnaphthalene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	2 U	0.6 U	0.2 U	0.01 U	0.5 U	0.2 U	0.1 U	0.05 U	0.2 U	0.06 U			
1-Methylnaphthalene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	2 U	0.6 U	0.2 U	0.01 U	0.5 U	0.2 U	0.1 U	0.05 U	0.2 U	0.06 U			
2,3,5-Trimethylnaphthalene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	2 U	0.6 U	0.2 U	0.01 U	0.5 U	0.2 U	0.1 U	0.05 U	0.2 U	0.06 U			
3-Methylcholanthrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	2 U	0.6 U	0.2 U	0.01 U	0.5 U	0.2 U	0.1 U	0.05 U	0.2 U	0.06 U			
4+5+6-Methylchrysene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na			
5-Methylchrysene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	3 U	2 U	0.3 U	0.02 U	1 U	0.3 U	0.2 U	0.1 U	0.3 U	0.2 U			
7,12-Dimethylbenz(a)anthracene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	3 U	2 U	0.3 U	0.02 U	1 U	0.3 U	0.2 U	0.1 U	0.3 U	0.2 U			
7H-Dibenzo(c,g)carbazole	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	2 U	0.6 U	0.2 U	0.01 U	0.5 U	0.2 U	0.1 U	0.05 U	0.2 U	0.06 U			
Benzo(b,j,k)fluoranthenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>160</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>0.78</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>5.4</b>			
Benzo(b+j)fluoranthene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na			
Benzo(b+k)fluoranthene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na			
Benzo(c)phenanthrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>10</b>	<b>0.27</b>	0.01 U	2 U	0.6 U	0.2 U	0.01 U	0.5 U	0.2 U	0.1 U	0.05 U	0.2 U	0.06 U			
Benzo(e)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>62</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>0.31</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>0.69</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>2.2</b>			
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>61</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>0.36</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>0.78</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>2.8</b>			
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na			
C1-Chrysenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na			
C1-Fluoranthenes/Pyrenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na			
C1-Fluorenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na			
C1-Phenanthrenes/Anthracenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na			
C2-Chrysenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na			
C2-Fluorenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na			
C2-Naphthalenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na			
C2-Phenanthrenes/Anthracenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na			
C3-Chrysenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na			
C3-Fluorenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na			
C3-Naphthalenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na			
C3-Phenanthrenes/Anthracenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na			
C4-Chrysenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na			
C4-Naphthalenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na			
C4-Phenanthrenes/Anthracenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na			
Dibenzo(a,e)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>12</b>	<b>0.38</b>	0.02 U	<b>3.6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0.77</b>	<b>0.18</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>0.58</b>			
Dibenzo(a,h)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	3 U	<b>3.7</b>	<b>0.75</b>	<b>0.05</b>	1 U	<b>1.5</b>	<b>0.48</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>0.34</b>			
Dibenzo(a,i)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>9</b>	<b>0.36</b>	0.01 U	<b>4.5</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>0.79</b>	<b>0.18</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>0.76</b>			
Dibenzo(a,l)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>27</b>	<b>0.84</b>	<b>0.46</b>	3 U	<b>3.3</b>	<b>0.75</b>	<b>0.04</b>	1 U	<b>1.3</b>	<b>0.4</b>	0.1 U	<b>1</b>	<b>0.37</b>			
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>73</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>0.32</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>2.6</b>			
Perylene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na			



**Table 3-2a**  
**Summary of 2006-2011 Surface Sediment Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results (0 - 10 cm)**

Location ID							ST84	ST85	ST86	B-3A	B-14	B-18	B-19	B-21	B-22	B-24	B-25	B-28A	B-29	
Sample Depth							0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm
Sample Type							N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Sample Description							Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab
Year							2007	2007	2007	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	
Major Remediation Area							ADM	ADM	BDA	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	
Analyte	Unit	REL	TEL	OEL	PEL	FEL														
<b>Polychlorinated Biphenyls (congeners)</b>																				
Total Decachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	0.018 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.006 U	0.018 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.017 U	
Total Heptachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	0.018 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.006 U	0.018 U	<b>0.007</b>	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.017 U	
Total Hexachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	<b>0.078</b>	<b>0.008</b>	0.005 U	<b>0.006</b>	<b>0.025</b>	<b>0.028</b>	<b>0.025</b>	0.005 U	<b>0.045</b>	<b>0.028</b>	
Total Nonachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	0.018 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.006 U	0.018 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.017 U	
Total Octachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	0.018 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.006 U	0.018 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.017 U	
Total Pentachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	<b>0.571</b>	<b>0.07</b>	<b>0.389</b>	<b>0.188</b>	<b>0.148</b>	<b>0.462</b>	<b>0.058</b>	<b>0.021</b>	<b>0.145</b>	<b>0.068</b>	
Total Tetrachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	<b>2.48</b>	<b>0.213</b>	<b>0.162</b>	<b>0.772</b>	<b>0.601</b>	<b>1.32</b>	<b>0.147</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>0.43</b>	<b>0.041</b>	
Total Trichlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	<b>1.3</b>	<b>0.118</b>	<b>0.057</b>	<b>0.224</b>	<b>0.205</b>	<b>0.427</b>	<b>0.058</b>	<b>0.025</b>	<b>0.123</b>	<b>0.02</b>	
Total PCBs (congeners)	mg/kg	0.01	0.02	0.06	0.19	0.49	na	na	na	<b>4.43</b>	<b>0.409</b>	<b>0.608</b>	<b>1.19</b>	<b>0.979</b>	<b>2.23</b>	<b>0.295</b>	<b>0.106</b>	<b>0.743</b>	<b>0.157</b>	
<b>Polychlorinated Biphenyls (Aroclor)</b>																				
Aroclor 1016	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Aroclor 1242	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Aroclor 1248	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>0.64</b>	<b>0.44</b>	<b>0.09</b>	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Aroclor 1254	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.02 U	<b>0.16</b>	<b>0.04</b>	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Aroclor 1260	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.02 U	0.02 U	<b>0.05</b>	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Total PCBs (Aroclor)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>0.64</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.18</b>	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
<b>Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons</b>																				
F2 (C10-C16 Hydrocarbons)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
F3 (C16-C34 Hydrocarbons)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
F4 (C34-C50 Hydrocarbons)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
F4G-SG (Heavy Hydrocarbons-Grav.)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Petroleum Hydrocarbons (C10-C50)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	<b>150</b>	100 U	100 U	100 U	100 U	100 U	100 U	100 U	100 U	100 U	



**Table 3-2a**  
**Summary of 2006-2011 Surface Sediment Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results (0 - 10 cm)**

Location ID							B-30	B-31	B-34	B-35	B-36	BC_48	BC_49	BC_50	BC_51	BC_52	BC_53	BC_54	BC_55		
Sample Depth							0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	
Sample Type							N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	FD	
Sample Description							Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab
Year							2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	
Major Remediation Area							ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	
Analyte	Unit	REL	TEL	OEL	PEL	FEL															
<b>Conventionals</b>																					
Ammonia-Nitrogen	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	7.1	13.3	18.2	ND	ND	35.5	ND	ND		
Cyanide + Thiocyanate	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na		
Dry weight	g	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na		
Fluoride, Leachable	mg/L	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na		
Moisture	%	--	--	--	--	--	14	12	16	17	15	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na		
Moisture Content (ASTM D2216)	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na		
pH	pH Units	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	7.7	7.6	7.2	7.9	7.5	7.6	7.5	na		
Phosphorus	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na		
Saturation	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na		
SOC	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	1.79	0.56	0.39	0.06	0.68	0.52	0.05	na		
Soluble Conductivity	µS/cm	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na		
Total organic carbon	%	--	--	--	--	--	0.07	0.01 U	0.04	0.15	0.01 U	4.4	1.32	0.45	0.12	0.98	0.54	0.72	na		
Total solids	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	78.3	76.4	60.7	82.2	79.3	70.7	80.2	na		
<b>Grain Size</b>																					
Clay (<2 µm)	%	--	--	--	--	--	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.2	1.6	1.4	42.7	0.8	1.5	0.9	0.2	na		
Gravel (2mm-26mm)	%	--	--	--	--	--	11.9	39.1	0	0	7.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	na		
Sand (63µm-2mm)	%	--	--	--	--	--	87.3	59.8	97	98.5	91.4	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na		
Sand, Coarse	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	3.4	2.3	2.6	3.6	8.6	1.2	37.3	na		
Sand, Fine	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	49	56.8	32.3	42.1	41.4	77.1	12	na		
Sand, Medium	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	24.7	39.1	5.8	52.9	48	7.2	49.8	na		
Silt (2um-63um)	%	--	--	--	--	--	0.6	0.9	2.6	1.2	0.9	21.2	0.4	16.6	0.6	0.6	13.6	0.7	na		
<b>Metal</b>																					
Aluminum	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na		
Antimony	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na		
Arsenic	mg/kg	4.3	7.2	19	42	150	0.8	0.8	1.6	0.7	0.5	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na		
Barium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na		
Beryllium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na		
Bismuth	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na		
Cadmium	mg/kg	0.32	0.67	2.1	4.2	7.2	0.03 U	0.04	0.07	0.04	0.03 U	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na		
Calcium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na		
Chromium	mg/kg	30	52	96	160	290	4	6	6	4	4	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na		
Cobalt	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na		
Copper	mg/kg	11	19	42	110	230	2	1 U	4	2	2	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na		
Iron	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na		
Lead	mg/kg	18	30	54	110	180	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na		
Lithium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na		
Magnesium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na		
Manganese	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na		



**Table 3-2a**  
**Summary of 2006-2011 Surface Sediment Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results (0 - 10 cm)**

Analyte	Unit	REL	TEL	OEL	PEL	FEL	Location ID	B-30	B-31	B-34	B-35	B-36	BC_48	BC_49	BC_50	BC_51	BC_52	BC_53	BC_54	BC_55		
							Sample Depth	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm
Sample Type	Sample Description	Year	Major Remediation Area				N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	
Sample Description	Year	Major Remediation Area				Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	FD
Year	Major Remediation Area				2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	
Major Remediation Area							ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	
Mercury	mg/kg	0.051	0.13	0.29	0.7	1.4	0.21	0.16	0.16	0.2	0.2	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Molybdenum	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Nickel	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	3	3	5	3	3	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Potassium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Selenium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Silver	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Sodium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Strontium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Thallium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Tin	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Titanium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Uranium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Vanadium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Zinc	mg/kg	70	120	180	270	430	9	14	25	12	8	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Zirconium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
<b>Metal - AVS/SEM</b>																						
Cadmium	µmol/g	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Copper	µmol/g	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Lead	µmol/g	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Nickel	µmol/g	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Zinc	µmol/g	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Sulfide	µmol/g	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
SEM-AVS	µmol/g	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
<b>Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (MDDEP 13)</b>																						
2-Methylnaphthalene	mg/kg	0.02	0.02	0.06	0.2	0.38	0.01 U	0.05 U	2 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.71	0.829	0.943	0.001 U	0.229	0.122	0.001 U	na	na		
Acenaphthene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.02	0.09	0.94	0.04	0.16	0.57	0.03	0.02	5.56	5.49	6.75	0.088 J	2	1.04	0.466	na	na		
Acenaphthylene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.03	0.13	0.34	0.01 U	0.05 U	2 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.0651 J	0.0938 J	0.0399 J	0.001 U	0.0284 J	0.0316 J	0.001 U	na	na		
Anthracene	mg/kg	0.02	0.05	0.11	0.24	1.1	0.11	0.43	1.5	0.24	0.06	14.4	83	26.1	0.176	5.37	3.21	1.37	na	na		
Benzo(a)anthracene	mg/kg	0.03	0.08	0.28	0.69	1.9	0.41	1.5	5.1	0.66	0.21	30.3	46.9	28.5	0.389	13.1	9.18	3.63	na	na		
Benzo(a)pyrene	mg/kg	0.03	0.09	0.23	0.76	1.7	0.5	1.7	5.8	0.54	0.24	46.5 E	58.3 E	33.4	0.614	19.4	13.8	4.75	na	na		
Chrysene	mg/kg	0.04	0.11	0.3	0.85	2.2	0.42	1.6	5.3	0.73	0.21	33.1	54.4	30.4	0.492	13.8	12.5	4.51	na	na		
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.04	0.14	0.2	0.13	0.45	1.4	0.12	0.06	8.38	12	6.26	0.112	3.52	2.54	0.727	na	na		
Fluoranthene	mg/kg	0.03	0.11	0.5	1.5	4.2	0.63	2.5	8.3	0.69	0.38	52.7	71.2	57.2	0.714	20.3	15.7	7.78	na	na		
Fluorene	mg/kg	0.01	0.02	0.06	0.14	1.2	0.04	0.17	0.57	0.04	0.02	3.97	13.5	7.46	0.0622 J	1.45	0.778	0.328	na	na		
Naphthalene	mg/kg	0.02	0.04	0.12	0.39	1.2	0.01 U	0.05 U	2 U	0.01	0.01 U	2.59	1.91	1.55	0.001 U	0.609	0.359	0.138	na	na		
Phenanthrene	mg/kg	0.02	0.09	0.25	0.54	2.1	0.39	1.6	5.4	0.37	0.23	37	68.3	61	0.496	13.3	7.98	4.86	na	na		
Pyrene	mg/kg	0.04	0.15	0.42	1.4	3.8	0.55	2.2	7.2	0.55	0.33	47.8	60.4	51.9	0.618	18.3	13.6	6.74	na	na		
Total PAH13 (calculated)	mg/kg	0.26	0.76	2.43	7.07	21.3	3.22	12.3	41.1	3.98	1.76	283	476	311	3.71	111	80.8	35.2	na	na		





**Table 3-2a**  
**Summary of 2006-2011 Surface Sediment Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results (0 - 10 cm)**

Analyte	Unit	REL	TEL	OEL	PEL	FEL	Location ID	B-30	B-31	B-34	B-35	B-36	BC_48	BC_49	BC_50	BC_51	BC_52	BC_53	BC_54	BC_55	
							Sample Depth	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm
							Sample Type	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	FD
							Sample Description	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab
							Year	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	
							Major Remediation Area	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM
<b>Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (non-MDDEP 13)</b>																					
1,3-Dimethylnaphthalene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.05 U	2 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
1-Methylnaphthalene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.05 U	2 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	<b>0.406</b>	<b>0.303</b>	<b>0.559</b>	0.001 U	<b>0.125</b>	<b>0.0683</b>	<b>0.0355 J</b>	na	na	
2,3,5-Trimethylnaphthalene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.05 U	0.2 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
3-Methylcholanthrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.05 U	0.2 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
4+5+6-Methylchrysene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
5-Methylchrysene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.02 U	0.1 U	0.3 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
7,12-Dimethylbenz(a)anthracene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.02 U	0.1 U	0.3 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
7H-Dibenzo(c,g)carbazole	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.05 U	0.2 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Benzo(b,j,k)fluoranthenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>0.83</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>0.96</b>	<b>0.41</b>	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Benzo(b+j)fluoranthene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Benzo(b+k)fluoranthene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	<b>63.2</b>	<b>79.2</b>	<b>44.4</b>	<b>0.893</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>21.2</b>	<b>7.21</b>	na	na	
Benzo(c)phenanthrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.05 U	0.2 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Benzo(e)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>0.33</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>0.35</b>	<b>0.16</b>	<b>24.2 E</b>	<b>29.3 E</b>	<b>16.3 E</b>	<b>0.364</b>	<b>9.78</b>	<b>8.26</b>	<b>2.66</b>	na	na	
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>0.43</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>0.36</b>	<b>0.18</b>	<b>30.8 E</b>	<b>39.7 E</b>	<b>19.2</b>	<b>0.402</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>9.48</b>	<b>2.62</b>	na	na	
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
C1-Chrysenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	<b>45</b>	<b>66.4</b>	<b>59.3</b>	<b>0.689</b>	<b>22.6</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>5.78</b>	na	na	
C1-Fluoranthenes/Pyrenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	<b>44.2 E</b>	<b>68.6 E</b>	<b>66.2 E</b>	<b>0.527</b>	<b>18.6 E</b>	<b>12.6 E</b>	<b>6.07</b>	na	na	
C1-Fluorenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	<b>2.96</b>	<b>4.39</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>0.122</b>	<b>1.19</b>	<b>0.745</b>	<b>0.46</b>	na	na	
C1-Phenanthrenes/Anthracenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	<b>15.7</b>	<b>24.4</b>	<b>41.9 E</b>	<b>0.25</b>	<b>6.48</b>	<b>3.66</b>	<b>2.18</b>	na	na	
C2-Chrysenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	<b>19.1</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>34.5</b>	<b>0.337</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>5.69</b>	<b>2.74</b>	na	na	
C2-Fluorenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	<b>4.02</b>	<b>4.56</b>	<b>10.3</b>	0.01 U	<b>1.67</b>	<b>0.95</b>	<b>0.549</b>	na	na	
C2-Naphthalenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	<b>1.4</b>	<b>1.55</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>0.162</b>	<b>0.478</b>	<b>0.339</b>	<b>0.197</b>	na	na	
C2-Phenanthrenes/Anthracenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	<b>18.8 E</b>	<b>24.8 E</b>	<b>51.4 E</b>	<b>0.817</b>	<b>8.44</b>	<b>4.86</b>	<b>3.02</b>	na	na	
C3-Chrysenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	<b>6.3</b>	<b>9.41</b>	<b>15.3</b>	ND	<b>3.96</b>	<b>1.77</b>	ND	na	na	
C3-Fluorenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U	na	
C3-Naphthalenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	<b>0.919</b>	<b>1.07</b>	<b>2.09</b>	<b>0.166</b>	<b>0.422</b>	<b>0.328</b>	<b>0.232</b>	na	na	
C3-Phenanthrenes/Anthracenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	<b>11</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>23.8</b>	<b>0.0895 J</b>	<b>4.28</b>	<b>2.68</b>	<b>1.3</b>	na	na	
C4-Chrysenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	na	
C4-Naphthalenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	<b>0.55</b>	<b>0.612</b>	<b>1.17</b>	ND	<b>0.252 J</b>	<b>0.292 J</b>	ND	na	na	
C4-Phenanthrenes/Anthracenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	<b>1.46</b>	<b>2.01</b>	<b>3.76</b>	0.03 U	<b>0.801</b>	<b>0.421</b>	0.03 U	na	na	
Dibenzo(a,e)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.82</b>	<b>0.07</b>	<b>0.04</b>	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Dibenzo(a,h)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>0.06</b>	<b>0.17</b>	<b>0.44</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>0.02</b>	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Dibenzo(a,i)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>0.11</b>	<b>0.35</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.05</b>	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Dibenzo(a,l)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>0.06</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.54</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>0.03</b>	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>0.38</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0.34</b>	<b>0.16</b>	<b>54.2 E</b>	<b>70.3 E</b>	<b>33.6 E</b>	<b>0.638</b>	<b>20.5 E</b>	<b>15.7 E</b>	<b>4.48</b>	na	na	
Perylene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	<b>14.4</b>	<b>18.4</b>	<b>8.84</b>	<b>0.178</b>	<b>5.66</b>	<b>4.11</b>	<b>1.28</b>	na	na	



**Table 3-2a**  
**Summary of 2006-2011 Surface Sediment Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results (0 - 10 cm)**

Analyte	Unit	REL	TEL	OEL	PEL	FEL	Location ID	B-30	B-31	B-34	B-35	B-36	BC_48	BC_49	BC_50	BC_51	BC_52	BC_53	BC_54	BC_55		
							Sample Depth	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-5 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm
							Sample Type	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	FD
							Sample Description	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab
							Year	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008
							Major Remediation Area	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM
<b>Polychlorinated Biphenyls (congeners)</b>																						
Total Decachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		0.005 U	0.015 U	0.017 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Total Heptachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		0.005 U	0.015 U	0.017 U	0.005 U	<b>0.157</b>	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Total Hexachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		0.005 U	0.015 U	0.017 U	0.005 U	<b>0.103</b>	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Total Nonachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		0.005 U	0.015 U	0.017 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Total Octachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		0.005 U	0.015 U	0.017 U	0.005 U	<b>0.057</b>	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Total Pentachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		0.005 U	0.015 U	0.017 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Total Tetrachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		0.005 U	<b>0.08</b>	<b>0.122</b>	0.005 U	0.005 U	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Total Trichlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		<b>0.007</b>	<b>0.051</b>	<b>0.048</b>	0.005 U	0.005 U	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Total PCBs (congeners)	mg/kg	0.01	0.02	0.06	0.19	0.49		<b>0.007</b>	<b>0.131</b>	<b>0.169</b>	ND	<b>0.316</b>	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
<b>Polychlorinated Biphenyls (Aroclor)</b>																						
Aroclor 1016	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Aroclor 1242	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Aroclor 1248	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Aroclor 1254	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Aroclor 1260	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Total PCBs (Aroclor)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
<b>Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons</b>																						
F2 (C10-C16 Hydrocarbons)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
F3 (C16-C34 Hydrocarbons)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
F4 (C34-C50 Hydrocarbons)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
F4G-SG (Heavy Hydrocarbons-Grav.)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Petroleum Hydrocarbons (C10-C50)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		100 U	100 U	100 U	100 U	100 U	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	



**Table 3-2a**  
**Summary of 2006-2011 Surface Sediment Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results (0 - 10 cm)**

Location ID							BC_55	BC_56	BC_57	BC_58	BC_59	BC_60	BC_61	BC_62	BC_62	BC_63	CAP-1M	CAP-2	CAP-3	
Sample Depth							0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	
Sample Type							N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	FD	N	N	N	N	
Sample Description							Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Core	Core	Core
Year							2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2009	2009	2009	
Major Remediation Area							ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	
Analyte	Unit	REL	TEL	OEL	PEL	FEL														
<b>Conventionals</b>																				
Ammonia-Nitrogen	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	ND	11.8	ND	ND	8.3	23.2	ND	ND	ND	33.6	na	na	na	
Cyanide + Thiocyanate	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Dry weight	g	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	6.96	6.36	3.96	
Fluoride, Leachable	mg/L	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Moisture	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	23	17	36	
Moisture Content (ASTM D2216)	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	29.2	20.4	57	
pH	pH Units	--	--	--	--	--	7.8	7.5	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.6	na	7.7	7.5	na	na	na	
Phosphorus	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Saturation	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
SOC	%	--	--	--	--	--	0.02	0.17	0.2	0.1	0.04	0.1	0.09	na	0.05	0.05	na	na	na	
Soluble Conductivity	µS/cm	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Total organic carbon	%	--	--	--	--	--	0.12	0.59	0.76	0.24	0.13	0.22	0.16	na	0.1	0.2	0.9	0.15	0.13	
Total solids	%	--	--	--	--	--	79.7	72.5	77	78.6	80.8	77.9	78.3	na	77.4	73.2	na	na	na	
<b>Grain Size</b>																				
Clay (<2 µm)	%	--	--	--	--	--	0.2	1	0.8	0.8	0.8	2	1	na	0.9	2.3	1.3	4.6	55	
Gravel (2mm-26mm)	%	--	--	--	--	--	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	na	0	0	2.2	1.9	2.2	
Sand (63µm-2mm)	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	96	91	10	
Sand, Coarse	%	--	--	--	--	--	12	0.3	1.1	3.2	14.2	0.4	0.3	na	2.3	0.3	na	na	na	
Sand, Fine	%	--	--	--	--	--	30.2	83.8	72.7	50.7	39.8	64.9	87.2	na	76.9	91.6	na	na	na	
Sand, Medium	%	--	--	--	--	--	56.7	12.2	25.5	44.9	45	30.3	9.6	na	19.5	5.6	na	na	na	
Silt (2um-63um)	%	--	--	--	--	--	0.9	2.7	0	0.4	0.2	2.3	1.9	na	0.4	0.2	0.7	3	32	
<b>Metal</b>																				
Aluminum	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Antimony	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Arsenic	mg/kg	4.3	7.2	19	42	150	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	1 U	1 U	1 U	
Barium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Beryllium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Bismuth	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Cadmium	mg/kg	0.32	0.67	2.1	4.2	7.2	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	
Calcium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Chromium	mg/kg	30	52	96	160	290	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	5	7	69	
Cobalt	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Copper	mg/kg	11	19	42	110	230	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	6	4	37	
Iron	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Lead	mg/kg	18	30	54	110	180	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	5 U	5 U	6	
Lithium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Magnesium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Manganese	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	



**Table 3-2a**  
**Summary of 2006-2011 Surface Sediment Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results (0 - 10 cm)**

Analyte	Unit	REL	TEL	OEL	PEL	FEL	Location ID	BC_55	BC_56	BC_57	BC_58	BC_59	BC_60	BC_61	BC_62	BC_62	BC_63	CAP-1M	CAP-2	CAP-3	
							Sample Depth	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm
							Sample Type	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	FD	N	N	N	N	N	N
							Sample Description	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Core	Core	Core
							Year	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2009	2009	2009
							Major Remediation Area	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM
Mercury	mg/kg	0.051	0.13	0.29	0.7	1.4	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	0.03	0.02	0.01 U	
Molybdenum	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Nickel	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	5	5	41	
Potassium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Selenium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Silver	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Sodium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Strontium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Thallium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Tin	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Titanium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Uranium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Vanadium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Zinc	mg/kg	70	120	180	270	430	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	26	30	70	
Zirconium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
<b>Metal - AVS/SEM</b>																					
Cadmium	µmol/g	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Copper	µmol/g	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Lead	µmol/g	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Nickel	µmol/g	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Zinc	µmol/g	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Sulfide	µmol/g	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
SEM-AVS	µmol/g	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
<b>Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (MDDEP 13)</b>																					
2-Methylnaphthalene	mg/kg	0.02	0.02	0.06	0.2	0.38	0.001 U	0.187	0.001 U	0.001 U	0.001 U	0.001 U	0.001 U	0.001 U	na	0.001 U	0.001 U	0.47	0.01 U	0.01 U	
Acenaphthene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.02	0.09	0.94	0.278	1.49	0.111	0.112	0.108	0.484	0.001 U	na	0.001 U	0.001 U	6.4	0.75	0.01 U		
Acenaphthylene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.03	0.13	0.34	0.001 U	0.0338 J	0.001 U	0.001 U	0.001 U	0.001 U	0.001 U	na	0.001 U	0.001 U	0.06	0.01 U	0.01 U		
Anthracene	mg/kg	0.02	0.05	0.11	0.24	1.1	0.846	3.64	0.238	0.159	0.25	1.26	0.0794 J	na	0.0385 J	0.001 U	14	1.6	0.01 U		
Benzo(a)anthracene	mg/kg	0.03	0.08	0.28	0.69	1.9	1.11	10	0.606	0.286	0.535	3.45	0.158	na	0.118	0.00260 J	71	9.6	0.01 U		
Benzo(a)pyrene	mg/kg	0.03	0.09	0.23	0.76	1.7	1.48	15.1	0.944	0.399	0.804	5.24	0.221	na	0.182	0.002 U	83	13	0.01 U		
Chrysene	mg/kg	0.04	0.11	0.3	0.85	2.2	1.24	10.4	0.681	0.327	0.586	3.65	0.202	na	0.129	0.00532 J	60	8.1	0.01 U		
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.04	0.14	0.2	0.22	2.51	0.147	0.0586	0.117	0.782	0.0414	na	0.024	0.002 U	14	0.32	0.01 U		
Fluoranthene	mg/kg	0.03	0.11	0.5	1.5	4.2	2.69	18	1.11	0.633	0.985	5.43	0.26	na	0.196	0.00936 J	91	13	0.01		
Fluorene	mg/kg	0.01	0.02	0.06	0.14	1.2	0.239	0.926	0.0719 J	0.0787 J	0.0812 J	0.322	0.001 U	na	0.001 U	0.001 U	5	0.53	0.01 U		
Naphthalene	mg/kg	0.02	0.04	0.12	0.39	1.2	0.13	0.638	0.001 U	0.001 U	0.001 U	0.199	0.001 U	na	0.001 U	0.001 U	1.8	0.25	0.01 U		
Phenanthrene	mg/kg	0.02	0.09	0.25	0.54	2.1	2.33	9.21	0.691	0.547	0.737	3.3	0.179	na	0.137	0.001 U	50	5.9	0.01 U		
Pyrene	mg/kg	0.04	0.15	0.42	1.4	3.8	2.36	15.2	0.93	0.527	0.855	4.8	0.213	na	0.175	0.0114 J	81	12	0.01 U		
Total PAH13 (calculated)	mg/kg	0.26	0.76	2.43	7.07	21.3	12.9	87.4	5.49	3.06	5	28.9	1.31	na	0.95	0.0273	478	65.1	0.01		





**Table 3-2a**  
**Summary of 2006-2011 Surface Sediment Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results (0 - 10 cm)**

Analyte	Unit	REL	TEL	OEL	PEL	FEL	Location ID	BC_55	BC_56	BC_57	BC_58	BC_59	BC_60	BC_61	BC_62	BC_62	BC_63	CAP-1M	CAP-2	CAP-3	
							Sample Depth	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm
Sample Type	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	FD	N	N	N	N	N	N
Sample Description	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Core	Core	Core	
Year	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2009	2009	2009	
Major Remediation Area	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	
<b>Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (non-MDDEP 13)</b>																					
1,3-Dimethylnaphthalene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	0.11	0.01 U	0.01 U	
1-Methylnaphthalene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.001 U	0.108	0.001 U	0.001 U	0.001 U	0.001 U	0.0314 J	0.001 U	na	0.001 U	0.001 U	0.3	0.01 U	0.01 U	
2,3,5-Trimethylnaphthalene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	
3-Methylcholanthrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	2.4	0.01 U	0.01 U	
4+5+6-Methylchrysene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	0.3 U	0.3 U	0.3 U	
5-Methylchrysene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
7,12-Dimethylbenz(a)anthracene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	0.32	0.01 U	0.01 U	
7H-Dibenzo(c,g)carbazole	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	2.3	0.1 U	0.1 U	
Benzo(b,j,k)fluoranthenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	130	20	0.01	
Benzo(b+j)fluoranthene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Benzo(b+k)fluoranthene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	2.08	20.1	1.39	0.62	1.16	6.99	0.336	na	0.283	0.002 U	na	na	na	na	
Benzo(c)phenanthrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	6.8	0.85	0.01 U	
Benzo(e)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.803	8.05	0.565	0.26	0.479	2.77	0.141	na	0.121	0.002 U	46	7.7	0.01 U		
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.864	9.87	0.613	0.233	0.493	3.24	0.134	na	0.111	0.002 U	56	8	0.01 U		
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
C1-Chrysenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	1.84	12.9	0.914	0.395	0.77	4.4	0.192	na	0.128 J	ND	na	na	na	na	
C1-Fluoranthenes/Pyrenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	1.71	10.6 E	0.632	0.31	0.639	3.31	0.16	na	0.135	0.005 U	na	na	na	na	
C1-Fluorenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.276	0.741	0.133	0.133	0.142	0.35	0.113	na	0.005 U	0.005 U	na	na	na	na	
C1-Phenanthrenes/Anthracenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.968	3.81	0.336	0.207	0.385	1.27	0.114	na	0.0993	0.0787	na	na	na	na	
C2-Chrysenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.813	5.48	ND	ND	ND	2.22	ND	na	ND	ND	na	na	na	na	
C2-Fluorenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	1.03	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	na	0.01 U	0.01 U	na	na	na	na	
C2-Naphthalenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.146	0.439	0.0864	0.109	0.158	0.203	0.0669	na	0.0654	0.188	na	na	na	na	
C2-Phenanthrenes/Anthracenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	1.52	4.98	0.946	0.643	1.02	1.82	0.01 U	na	0.01 U	0.01 U	na	na	na	na	
C3-Chrysenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.289 J	ND	na	ND	ND	na	na	na	na	
C3-Fluorenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U	na	0.03 U	0.03 U	na	na	na	na	
C3-Naphthalenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.198	0.427	0.114	0.106	0.174	0.122	0.01 U	na	0.01 U	0.01 U	na	na	na	na	
C3-Phenanthrenes/Anthracenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.420 J	2.37	0.254 J	0.0615 J	0.315 J	0.800 J	0.02 U	na	0.02 U	0.02 U	na	na	na	na	
C4-Chrysenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	na	ND	ND	na	na	na	na	
C4-Naphthalenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	ND	0.326 J	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	na	ND	ND	na	na	na	na	
C4-Phenanthrenes/Anthracenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U	na	0.03 U	0.03 U	na	na	na	na	
Dibenzo(a,e)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	20	2.2	0.1 U	
Dibenzo(a,h)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	3.7	0.34	0.01 U	
Dibenzo(a,i)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	14	1.4	0.01 U	
Dibenzo(a,l)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	28	2.5	0.01 U	
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	1.39	18.1 E	0.927	0.347	0.812	5.78	0.187	na	0.155	0.002 U	52	7	0.01 U		
Perylene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.403	4.38	0.27	0.112	0.219	1.48	0.0665	na	0.0575	0.002 U	na	na	na	na	



**Table 3-2a**  
**Summary of 2006-2011 Surface Sediment Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results (0 - 10 cm)**

Location ID							BC_55	BC_56	BC_57	BC_58	BC_59	BC_60	BC_61	BC_62	BC_62	BC_63	CAP-1M	CAP-2	CAP-3	
Sample Depth							0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm
Sample Type							N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	FD	N	N	N	N	N
Sample Description							Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Core	Core	Core
Year							2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2009	2009	2009	
Major Remediation Area							ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	
Analyte	Unit	REL	TEL	OEL	PEL	FEL														
<b>Polychlorinated Biphenyls (congeners)</b>																				
Total Decachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U
Total Heptachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	<b>0.05</b>	<b>0.07</b>	0.01 U
Total Hexachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.4</b>	0.01 U
Total Nonachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U
Total Octachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	<b>0.01</b>	0.01 U	0.01 U
Total Pentachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	<b>0.75</b>	<b>0.74</b>	0.01 U
Total Tetrachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	<b>2.5</b>	<b>0.22</b>	0.01 U
Total Trichlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	<b>1.2</b>	<b>0.04</b>	0.01 U
Total PCBs (congeners)	mg/kg	0.01	0.02	0.06	0.19	0.49	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	<b>4.6</b>	<b>1.5</b>	ND
<b>Polychlorinated Biphenyls (Aroclor)</b>																				
Aroclor 1016	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Aroclor 1242	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Aroclor 1248	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Aroclor 1254	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Aroclor 1260	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total PCBs (Aroclor)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
<b>Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons</b>																				
F2 (C10-C16 Hydrocarbons)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
F3 (C16-C34 Hydrocarbons)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
F4 (C34-C50 Hydrocarbons)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
F4G-SG (Heavy Hydrocarbons-Grav.)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Petroleum Hydrocarbons (C10-C50)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	<b>190</b>	100 U	100 U



**Table 3-2a  
Summary of 2006-2011 Surface Sediment Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results (0 - 10 cm)**

Analyte	Unit	REL	TEL	OEL	PEL	FEL	Location ID	CAP-4	CAP-5	CAP-6	CAP-7	CAP-8	CAP-9	CAP-10	CAP-11	DA-1	DA-2	DA-3	DA-4	DA-5	
							Sample Depth	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm
Sample Type	Sample Description	Year	Major Remediation Area	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Year	Sample Description	Year	Major Remediation Area	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core
Major Remediation Area	Year	Sample Description	Year	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	BDA	BDA	BDA	BDA	BDA
<b>Conventionals</b>																					
Ammonia-Nitrogen	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Cyanide + Thiocyanate	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Dry weight	g	--	--	--	--	--	5.49	5.25	6.32	6.65	5.22	6.88	6.74	4.57	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Fluoride, Leachable	mg/L	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Moisture	%	--	--	--	--	--	43	33	30	23	19	12	6.6	45	28	35	31	19	9.3		
Moisture Content (ASTM D2216)	%	--	--	--	--	--	76.8	48.9	42.7	29.9	23.4	13.7	7.12	82.3	na	na	na	na	na	na	
pH	pH Units	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Phosphorus	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Saturation	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
SOC	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Soluble Conductivity	µS/cm	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Total organic carbon	%	--	--	--	--	--	8.2	0.17	0.97	0.81	0.05	0.43	1.9	7	3.3	2.7	0.2 U	0.23	0.07		
Total solids	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
<b>Grain Size</b>																					
Clay (<2 µm)	%	--	--	--	--	--	5.2	16	3.1	3.1	1.4	1.6	1.5	6.2	5.3	7.1	1.6	2.3	1.8		
Gravel (2mm-26mm)	%	--	--	--	--	--	6.5	0.7	1.1	2.5	0.2	0.3	1.7	3.6	3.8	0.8	0.2	0.3	0.1		
Sand (63µm-2mm)	%	--	--	--	--	--	61	22	89	83	76	97	95	50	80	74	94	95	96		
Sand, Coarse	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Sand, Fine	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Sand, Medium	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Silt (2um-63um)	%	--	--	--	--	--	28	61	6.6	12	22	0.7	1.8	40	11	19	3.8	2.1	2		
<b>Metal</b>																					
Aluminum	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Antimony	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Arsenic	mg/kg	4.3	7.2	19	42	150	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	2	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	
Barium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Beryllium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Bismuth	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Cadmium	mg/kg	0.32	0.67	2.1	4.2	7.2	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	
Calcium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Chromium	mg/kg	30	52	96	160	290	9	57	6	7	7	4	5	9	25	14	5	4	4		
Cobalt	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Copper	mg/kg	11	19	42	110	230	14	28	9	7	6	7	8	20	16	10	2	3	2		
Iron	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Lead	mg/kg	18	30	54	110	180	15	7	5 U	13	5 U	5 U	6	17	7	8	5 U	5 U	5 U		
Lithium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Magnesium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Manganese	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	



**Table 3-2a**  
**Summary of 2006-2011 Surface Sediment Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results (0 - 10 cm)**

Analyte	Unit	Major Remediation Area					Location ID	CAP-4	CAP-5	CAP-6	CAP-7	CAP-8	CAP-9	CAP-10	CAP-11	DA-1	DA-2	DA-3	DA-4	DA-5
		REL	TEL	OEL	PEL	FEL	Sample Depth	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm
							Sample Type	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
							Sample Description	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core
							Year	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009
								ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	BDA	BDA	BDA	BDA
Mercury	mg/kg	0.051	0.13	0.29	0.7	1.4		0.03	0.01 U	0.03	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.01 U	0.01	0.02	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U
Molybdenum	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Nickel	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		18	33	6	6	5	4	6	16	17	11	3	3	4
Potassium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Selenium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Silver	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Sodium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Strontium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Thallium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Tin	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Titanium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Uranium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Vanadium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Zinc	mg/kg	70	120	180	270	430		64	57	31	32	15	24	37	55	47	39	10	11	10
Zirconium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
<b>Metal - AVS/SEM</b>																				
Cadmium	µmol/g	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Copper	µmol/g	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Lead	µmol/g	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Nickel	µmol/g	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Zinc	µmol/g	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Sulfide	µmol/g	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
SEM-AVS	µmol/g	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
<b>Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (MDDEP 13)</b>																				
2-Methylnaphthalene	mg/kg	0.02	0.02	0.06	0.2	0.38		4.3	0.01 U	0.19	0.31	0.01 U	0.06	1.7	4.4	0.75	1.3	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U
Acenaphthene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.02	0.09	0.94		35	0.02	1.6	2.5	0.05	0.83	19	28	6.7	12	0.03	0.33	0.02
Acenaphthylene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.03	0.13	0.34		0.26	0.01 U	0.03	0.03	0.01 U	0.01	0.2	0.3	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U
Anthracene	mg/kg	0.02	0.05	0.11	0.24	1.1		88	0.06	3.3	5.5	0.12	2.3	95	65	12	29	0.09	0.72	0.16
Benzo(a)anthracene	mg/kg	0.03	0.08	0.28	0.69	1.9		270	0.16	23	30	0.72	14	180	280	71	110	0.32	5.1	0.43
Benzo(a)pyrene	mg/kg	0.03	0.09	0.23	0.76	1.7		290	0.23	29	33	0.93	18	270	280	95	110	0.41	6.3	0.48
Chrysene	mg/kg	0.04	0.11	0.3	0.85	2.2		250	0.18	24	28	0.77	12	200	280	68	97	0.41	4.8	0.44
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.04	0.14	0.2		54	0.05	4.9	6	0.11	2.8	55	50	16	16	0.06	0.87	0.07
Fluoranthene	mg/kg	0.03	0.11	0.5	1.5	4.2		440	0.33	31	38	0.91	20	260	430	97	180	0.46	7	0.49
Fluorene	mg/kg	0.01	0.02	0.06	0.14	1.2		32	0.02	1.3	2.2	0.03	0.63	16	24	5.5	13	0.01 U	0.23	0.02
Naphthalene	mg/kg	0.02	0.04	0.12	0.39	1.2		14	0.01 U	0.93	1.5	0.02	0.26	6.4	20	3.1	4.6	0.01	0.16	0.01
Phenanthrene	mg/kg	0.02	0.09	0.25	0.54	2.1		270	0.16	14	22	0.34	8.1	150	210	56	130	0.24	2.9	0.23
Pyrene	mg/kg	0.04	0.15	0.42	1.4	3.8		390	0.27	27	35	0.75	16	230	380	89	160	0.4	6.2	0.44
Total PAH13 (calculated)	mg/kg	0.26	0.76	2.43	7.07	21.3		2140	1.48	160	204	4.75	95	1480	2050	520	863	2.43	34.6	2.79





**Table 3-2a**  
**Summary of 2006-2011 Surface Sediment Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results (0 - 10 cm)**

Analyte	Unit	REL	TEL	OEL	PEL	FEL	Location ID	CAP-4	CAP-5	CAP-6	CAP-7	CAP-8	CAP-9	CAP-10	CAP-11	DA-1	DA-2	DA-3	DA-4	DA-5		
							Sample Depth	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm
							Sample Type	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	
							Sample Description	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core
							Year	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009
							Major Remediation Area	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	BDA	BDA	BDA	BDA	BDA
<b>Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (non-MDDEP 13)</b>																						
1,3-Dimethylnaphthalene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		1.2	0.01 U	0.03	0.05	0.01 U	0.01	0.4	1.3	0.2	0.4	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U		
1-Methylnaphthalene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		2.8	0.01 U	0.13	0.21	0.01 U	0.04	1	2.7	0.52	1	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U		
2,3,5-Trimethylnaphthalene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		0.54	0.01 U	0.02	0.02	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.2	0.6	0.06	0.1	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U		
3-Methylcholanthrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		8.9	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.93	0.02	0.48	8.2	7.9	2.7	2	0.01	0.01 U	0.01 U		
4+5+6-Methylchrysene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		6	0.3 U	0.5	0.7	0.3 U	0.3 U	0.3 U	6	0.3 U	0.3 U	0.3 U	0.3 U	0.3 U		
5-Methylchrysene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na		
7,12-Dimethylbenz(a)anthracene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		1.6	0.01 U	0.08	0.11	0.01 U	0.06	0.8	0.6	0.42	0.9	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U		
7H-Dibenzo(c,g)carbazole	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		7.3	0.1 U	0.7	0.9	0.1 U	0.4	6	8	2.4	3	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U		
Benzo(b,j,k)fluoranthenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		550	0.34	49	57	1.6	27	400	530	150	180	0.71	11	0.8		
Benzo(b+j)fluoranthene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na		
Benzo(b+k)fluoranthene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na		
Benzo(c)phenanthrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		33	0.02	2.2	3	0.06	1.3	17	29	7.3	12	0.03	0.47	0.03		
Benzo(e)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		210	0.14	19	23	0.58	9.9	150	200	55	62	0.27	4.3	0.28		
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		210	0.15	21	25	0.49	12	180	220	70	67	0.32	4.5	0.33		
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na		
C1-Chrysenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na		
C1-Fluoranthenes/Pyrenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na		
C1-Fluorenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na		
C1-Phenanthrenes/Anthracenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na		
C2-Chrysenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na		
C2-Fluorenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na		
C2-Naphthalenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na		
C2-Phenanthrenes/Anthracenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na		
C3-Chrysenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na		
C3-Fluorenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na		
C3-Naphthalenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na		
C3-Phenanthrenes/Anthracenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na		
C4-Chrysenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na		
C4-Naphthalenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na		
C4-Phenanthrenes/Anthracenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na		
Dibenzo(a,e)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		57	0.1 U	5.8	6.9	0.1 U	4	29	68	24	23	0.1 U	1.2	0.1 U		
Dibenzo(a,h)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		10	0.01 U	0.9	1.1	0.01 U	0.62	9.6	9.5	3.8	3.4	0.02	0.18	0.01		
Dibenzo(a,i)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		36	0.02	3.5	4.1	0.01 U	2.3	19	34	17	12	0.08	0.7	0.05		
Dibenzo(a,l)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		87	0.05	8.8	11	0.01 U	5.6	83	97	36	35	0.13	1.6	0.1		
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		190	0.12	19	22	0.45	11	160	200	64	60	0.26	3.9	0.27		
Perylene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na		



**Table 3-2a**  
**Summary of 2006-2011 Surface Sediment Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results (0 - 10 cm)**

Analyte	Unit	REL	TEL	OEL	PEL	FEL	Location ID	CAP-4	CAP-5	CAP-6	CAP-7	CAP-8	CAP-9	CAP-10	CAP-11	DA-1	DA-2	DA-3	DA-4	DA-5	
							Sample Depth	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm
							Sample Type	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
							Sample Description	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core
							Year	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009
							Major Remediation Area	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	BDA	BDA	BDA	BDA
<b>Polychlorinated Biphenyls (congeners)</b>																					
Total Decachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	
Total Heptachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		<b>0.5</b>	0.01 U	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.3</b>	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	<b>0.3</b>	0.01 U	<b>0.3</b>	0.01 U	<b>0.05</b>	0.01 U	
Total Hexachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		<b>2.7</b>	0.01 U	<b>3.8</b>	<b>0.4</b>	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	<b>1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.9</b>	0.01 U	<b>0.11</b>	0.01 U	
Total Nonachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	
Total Octachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	<b>0.01</b>	0.01 U	
Total Pentachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		<b>25</b>	0.01 U	<b>6.6</b>	<b>1.1</b>	0.01 U	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.16</b>	0.01 U	
Total Tetrachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		<b>34</b>	0.01 U	<b>3.1</b>	<b>2.2</b>	0.01 U	<b>0.4</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.24</b>	<b>0.04</b>	
Total Trichlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		<b>24</b>	0.01 U	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.2</b>	0.01 U	<b>0.2</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>0.11</b>	<b>0.02</b>	
Total PCBs (congeners)	mg/kg	0.01	0.02	0.06	0.19	0.49		<b>87</b>	ND	<b>16</b>	<b>5.2</b>	ND	<b>0.9</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>0.68</b>	<b>0.06</b>	
<b>Polychlorinated Biphenyls (Aroclor)</b>																					
Aroclor 1016	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Aroclor 1242	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Aroclor 1248	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Aroclor 1254	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Aroclor 1260	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Total PCBs (Aroclor)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
<b>Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons</b>																					
F2 (C10-C16 Hydrocarbons)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
F3 (C16-C34 Hydrocarbons)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
F4 (C34-C50 Hydrocarbons)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
F4G-SG (Heavy Hydrocarbons-Grav.)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Petroleum Hydrocarbons (C10-C50)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		<b>1400</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>460</b>	100 U	<b>150</b>	<b>850</b>	<b>1600</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>600</b>	100 U	<b>150</b>	100 U	



**Table 3-2a**  
**Summary of 2006-2011 Surface Sediment Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results (0 - 10 cm)**

Analyte	Unit	REL	TEL	OEL	PEL	FEL	Location ID	DA-7	DA-8	DA-9	DA-10	DA-11	MDDEP-1	MNR-1	MNR-2	MNR-3	MNR-4	MNR-5	MNR-6	11ECO1	
							Sample Depth	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm
Sample Type	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Sample Description	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Grab
Year	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2011
Major Remediation Area	BDA	BDA	BDA	BDA	BDA	BDA	BDA	BDA	BDA	BDA	BDA	BDA	BDA	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM
<b>Conventionals</b>																					
Ammonia-Nitrogen	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	<b>3</b>
Cyanide + Thiocyanate	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	<b>0.179</b>
Dry weight	g	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Fluoride, Leachable	mg/L	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	<b>14</b>
Moisture	%	--	--	--	--	--	<b>20</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>17</b>	
Moisture Content (ASTM D2216)	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
pH	pH Units	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	<b>8.22</b>
Phosphorus	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	<b>377</b>
Saturation	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	<b>33.1</b>
SOC	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Soluble Conductivity	µS/cm	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	<b>10900</b>
Total organic carbon	%	--	--	--	--	--	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.18</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>0.23</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.16</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.07</b>	<b>0.38</b>		
Total solids	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
<b>Grain Size</b>																					
Clay (<2 µm)	%	--	--	--	--	--	<b>2.2</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>0.9</b>		
Gravel (2mm-26mm)	%	--	--	--	--	--	<b>17</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0.3</b>	0.1 U	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>44</b>		
Sand (63µm-2mm)	%	--	--	--	--	--	<b>52</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>55</b>		
Sand, Coarse	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Sand, Fine	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Sand, Medium	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Silt (2um-63um)	%	--	--	--	--	--	<b>29</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.6</b>	0.1 U		
<b>Metal</b>																					
Aluminum	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	<b>12400</b>
Antimony	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	0.1 U
Arsenic	mg/kg	4.3	7.2	19	42	150	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	<b>1.58</b>
Barium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	<b>20.3</b>
Beryllium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	<b>0.57</b>
Bismuth	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	0.1 U
Cadmium	mg/kg	0.32	0.67	2.1	4.2	7.2	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	<b>0.078</b>
Calcium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	<b>3780</b>
Chromium	mg/kg	30	52	96	160	290	<b>45</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>8.7</b>
Cobalt	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	<b>1.7</b>
Copper	mg/kg	11	19	42	110	230	<b>23</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	1 U	<b>2</b>	1 U	1 U	<b>8.27</b>	
Iron	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	<b>5670</b>
Lead	mg/kg	18	30	54	110	180	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	<b>3.91</b>
Lithium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	<b>16.8</b>
Magnesium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	<b>1890</b>
Manganese	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	<b>71.4</b>



**Table 3-2a**  
**Summary of 2006-2011 Surface Sediment Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results (0 - 10 cm)**

Analyte	Unit	REL	TEL	OEL	PEL	FEL	Location ID	DA-7	DA-8	DA-9	DA-10	DA-11	MDDEP-1	MNR-1	MNR-2	MNR-3	MNR-4	MNR-5	MNR-6	11ECO1	
							Sample Depth	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm
							Sample Type	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
							Sample Description	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core
							Year	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2011
							Major Remediation Area	BDA	BDA	BDA	BDA	BDA	BDA	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM
Mercury	mg/kg	0.051	0.13	0.29	0.7	1.4		0.02	0.04	0.02	0.04	0.03	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.05 U
Molybdenum	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	0.68
Nickel	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		26	3	11	4	3	4	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	5.94
Potassium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	741
Selenium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	0.5 U
Silver	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	0.05 U
Sodium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	1910
Strontium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	21.5
Thallium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	0.053
Tin	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	0.3
Titanium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	241
Uranium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	0.236
Vanadium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	11.7
Zinc	mg/kg	70	120	180	270	430		42	16	19	12	10	18	16	5 U	5 U	5 U	13	5 U	36.5	
Zirconium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	1.13
<b>Metal - AVS/SEM</b>																					
Cadmium	µmol/g	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Copper	µmol/g	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Lead	µmol/g	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Nickel	µmol/g	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Zinc	µmol/g	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Sulfide	µmol/g	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
SEM-AVS	µmol/g	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
<b>Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (MDDEP 13)</b>																					
2-Methylnaphthalene	mg/kg	0.02	0.02	0.06	0.2	0.38		0.01 U	0.03	0.01 U	0.03	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.15
Acenaphthene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.02	0.09	0.94		0.01 U	0.21	0.02	0.33	0.03	0.5	0.01 U	0.15	0.19	0.1	0.07	0.03	0.03	2.4
Acenaphthylene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.03	0.13	0.34		0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.05 U
Anthracene	mg/kg	0.02	0.05	0.11	0.24	1.1		0.01 U	0.61	0.06	0.57	0.07	1.1	0.05	0.32	0.59	0.28	0.2	0.07	0.07	3.1
Benzo(a)anthracene	mg/kg	0.03	0.08	0.28	0.69	1.9		0.03	2.4	0.31	3.6	0.41	5.9	0.17	1.1	1.9	0.99	0.82	0.25	0.25	14
Benzo(a)pyrene	mg/kg	0.03	0.09	0.23	0.76	1.7		0.04	3.4	0.47	4.8	0.51	7.2	0.27	1.5	2.4	1.1	0.95	0.31	0.31	17
Chrysene	mg/kg	0.04	0.11	0.3	0.85	2.2		0.03	2.6	0.33	3.4	0.34	5.5	0.22	1	1.9	0.91	0.78	0.26	0.26	11
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.04	0.14	0.2		0.01 U	0.67	0.06	0.59	0.07	1	0.01 U	0.19	0.31	0.14	0.14	0.05	0.05	2.2
Fluoranthene	mg/kg	0.03	0.11	0.5	1.5	4.2		0.05	3.7	0.47	4.7	0.6	9.3	0.42	2.1	3.7	1.7	1.3	0.44	0.44	19
Fluorene	mg/kg	0.01	0.02	0.06	0.14	1.2		0.01 U	0.17	0.02	0.2	0.01	0.4	0.01 U	0.11	0.01 U	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.06	1.3
Naphthalene	mg/kg	0.02	0.04	0.12	0.39	1.2		0.01 U	0.12	0.01	0.2	0.02	0.2	0.01 U	0.08	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.57
Phenanthrene	mg/kg	0.02	0.09	0.25	0.54	2.1		0.02	1.6	0.13	2.1	0.27	4.2	0.19	1.2	1.8	0.84	0.69	0.22	0.22	11
Pyrene	mg/kg	0.04	0.15	0.42	1.4	3.8		0.04	3.1	0.4	4.4	0.49	8.3	0.34	1.8	3.3	1.5	1.2	0.38	0.38	17
Total PAH13 (calculated)	mg/kg	0.26	0.76	2.43	7.07	21.3		0.21	18.6	2.28	24.9	2.82	43.6	1.66	9.55	16.1	7.67	6.25	2.04	2.04	98.7





**Table 3-2a**  
**Summary of 2006-2011 Surface Sediment Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results (0 - 10 cm)**

Analyte	Unit	REL	TEL	OEL	PEL	FEL	Location ID	DA-7	DA-8	DA-9	DA-10	DA-11	MDDEP-1	MNR-1	MNR-2	MNR-3	MNR-4	MNR-5	MNR-6	11ECO1	
							Sample Depth	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm
Sample Type	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Sample Description	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Grab
Year	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2011
Major Remediation Area	BDA	BDA	BDA	BDA	BDA	BDA	BDA	BDA	BDA	BDA	BDA	BDA	BDA	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM
<b>Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (non-MDDEP 13)</b>																					
1,3-Dimethylnaphthalene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	na
1-Methylnaphthalene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	<b>0.02</b>	0.01 U	<b>0.03</b>	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.01</b>	0.01 U	0.01 U	na
2,3,5-Trimethylnaphthalene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	na
3-Methylcholanthrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	<b>0.07</b>	0.01 U	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.2</b>	0.01 U	<b>0.04</b>	0.01 U	<b>0.03</b>	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	na
4+5+6-Methylchrysene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.3 U	0.3 U	0.3 U	0.3 U	0.3 U	0.3 U	0.3 U	0.3 U	0.3 U	0.3 U	0.3 U	0.3 U	0.3 U	0.3 U	na
5-Methylchrysene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
7,12-Dimethylbenz(a)anthracene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	<b>0.01</b>	0.01 U	<b>0.01</b>	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	na
7H-Dibenzo(c,g)carbazole	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	na
Benzo(b,j,k)fluoranthenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>0.07</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>0.85</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>0.44</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>0.57</b>	na	na	na
Benzo(b+j)fluoranthene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	<b>19</b>
Benzo(b+k)fluoranthene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Benzo(c)phenanthrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	<b>0.31</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.33</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>0.5</b>	0.01 U	<b>0.12</b>	<b>0.21</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.08</b>	<b>0.03</b>	na	na	na
Benzo(e)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>0.03</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>0.32</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>0.17</b>	<b>0.87</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>0.63</b>	<b>0.58</b>	<b>0.22</b>	na	na	na
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>0.02</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>0.29</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>0.33</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>0.19</b>	<b>0.93</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>0.71</b>	<b>0.63</b>	<b>0.23</b>	<b>9.5</b>	na	na
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	<b>6.8</b>
C1-Chrysenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
C1-Fluoranthenes/Pyrenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
C1-Fluorenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
C1-Phenanthrenes/Anthracenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
C2-Chrysenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
C2-Fluorenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
C2-Naphthalenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
C2-Phenanthrenes/Anthracenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
C3-Chrysenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
C3-Fluorenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
C3-Naphthalenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
C3-Phenanthrenes/Anthracenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
C4-Chrysenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
C4-Naphthalenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
C4-Phenanthrenes/Anthracenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Dibenzo(a,e)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.1 U	<b>0.3</b>	0.1 U	<b>0.6</b>	0.1 U	<b>2</b>	0.1 U	<b>0.2</b>	0.1 U	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	na
Dibenzo(a,h)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	<b>0.09</b>	0.01 U	<b>0.11</b>	0.01 U	<b>0.2</b>	0.01 U	<b>0.04</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.02</b>	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	na
Dibenzo(a,i)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	<b>0.18</b>	0.01 U	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>0.9</b>	0.01 U	<b>0.13</b>	<b>0.23</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.03</b>	0.01 U	0.01 U	na
Dibenzo(a,l)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	<b>0.91</b>	0.01 U	<b>0.88</b>	<b>0.11</b>	<b>1.9</b>	0.01 U	<b>0.25</b>	<b>0.45</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.06</b>	0.01 U	0.01 U	na
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>0.02</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0.23</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>0.27</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>0.14</b>	<b>0.74</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>0.57</b>	<b>0.55</b>	<b>0.19</b>	0.01 U	0.01 U	<b>12</b>
Perylene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na



**Table 3-2a**  
**Summary of 2006-2011 Surface Sediment Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results (0 - 10 cm)**

Analyte	Unit	REL	TEL	OEL	PEL	FEL	Location ID	DA-7	DA-8	DA-9	DA-10	DA-11	MDDEP-1	MNR-1	MNR-2	MNR-3	MNR-4	MNR-5	MNR-6	11ECO1	
							Sample Depth	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm
							Sample Type	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
							Sample Description	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Grab
							Year	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2011
							Major Remediation Area	BDA	BDA	BDA	BDA	BDA	BDA	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM
<b>Polychlorinated Biphenyls (congeners)</b>																					
Total Decachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	na
Total Heptachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	<b>0.06</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.01</b>	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	na
Total Hexachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		0.01 U	<b>0.03</b>	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	<b>0.22</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.02</b>	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	na
Total Nonachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	na
Total Octachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	<b>0.01</b>	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	na
Total Pentachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		0.01 U	<b>0.04</b>	0.01 U	0.01 U	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.32</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.01</b>	na
Total Tetrachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		0.01 U	<b>0.08</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.16</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>0.05</b>	na
Total Trichlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		0.01 U	<b>0.04</b>	0.01 U	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>0.13</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.08</b>	0.01 U	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.03</b>	na
Total PCBs (congeners)	mg/kg	0.01	0.02	0.06	0.19	0.49		ND	<b>0.19</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>0.16</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>0.33</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>0.17</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.158</b>	
<b>Polychlorinated Biphenyls (Aroclor)</b>																					
Aroclor 1016	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Aroclor 1242	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	0.03 U
Aroclor 1248	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	<b>0.22</b>
Aroclor 1254	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	0.03 U
Aroclor 1260	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	0.03 U
Total PCBs (Aroclor)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	<b>0.22</b>
<b>Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons</b>																					
F2 (C10-C16 Hydrocarbons)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	<b>20</b>
F3 (C16-C34 Hydrocarbons)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	<b>1100</b>
F4 (C34-C50 Hydrocarbons)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	<b>370</b>
F4G-SG (Heavy Hydrocarbons-Grav.)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	<b>2800</b>
Petroleum Hydrocarbons (C10-C50)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		100 U	100 U	100 U	<b>160</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>120</b>	100 U	100 U	100 U	100 U	100 U	100 U	100 U	na



**Table 3-2a**  
**Summary of 2006-2011 Surface Sediment Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results (0 - 10 cm)**

							Location ID	11ECO2	11ECO3	11ECO4	11ECO5	11ECO6	11ECO7	11ECO8	11ECO9	11ECO10	11ECO10	11ECO11	11ECO12	11ECO13		
							Sample Depth	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	
							Sample Type	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	FD	N	N	N	
							Sample Description	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab
							Year	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011
							Major Remediation Area	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM
Analyte	Unit	REL	TEL	OEL	PEL	FEL																
<b>Conventionals</b>																						
Ammonia-Nitrogen	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	12	4.2	4	6.9	2.1	8.5	7.1	8	5.7	4.2	3.9	7.8	5.9			
Cyanide + Thiocyanate	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	26.1	0.741	0.083	0.252	0.588	29.6	0.378	12.7	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.111	0.295	0.823			
Dry weight	g	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Fluoride, Leachable	mg/L	--	--	--	--	--	1.2	3.6	2.5	2	3.2	3.7	2.2	1.2	0.15	0.21	0.31	1	0.57			
Moisture	%	--	--	--	--	--	28	24	23	24	25	25	28	25	20	15	35	23	23			
Moisture Content (ASTM D2216)	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
pH	pH Units	--	--	--	--	--	8.03	8.31	8.29	8.14	8.49	7.83	8.02	8.1	8.33	8.38	8.16	8.13	8.32			
Phosphorus	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	647	262	416	825	566	635	937	503	377	274	708	489	656			
Saturation	%	--	--	--	--	--	50.8	37.3	34.4	38.4	39.8	41.4	45.1	37.1	30.9	31.3	62.3	34.8	45.7			
SOC	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Soluble Conductivity	µS/cm	--	--	--	--	--	25200	14700	10600	14800	7030	22200	20000	16800	13600	15700	32500	16900	18100			
Total organic carbon	%	--	--	--	--	--	1.6	0.97	0.13	0.4	0.29	2.2	0.48	1.2	0.13	0.09	0.63	1.6	2.6			
Total solids	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
<b>Grain Size</b>																						
Clay (<2 µm)	%	--	--	--	--	--	4.3	2.9	1.6	1.4	2.2	3.1	2.9	3.6	1.6	na	6	2.3	5			
Gravel (2mm-26mm)	%	--	--	--	--	--	6.9	5.2	1.1	0.6	0.4	1.7	0.1	4.7	21	na	2.4	1.9	21			
Sand (63µm-2mm)	%	--	--	--	--	--	82	93	97	97	97	92	96	90	76	na	53	95	71			
Sand, Coarse	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Sand, Fine	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Sand, Medium	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Silt (2um-63um)	%	--	--	--	--	--	6.7	0.1 U	0.6	0.7	0.6	3.6	1.1	2.1	0.7	na	38	1	2.9			
<b>Metal</b>																						
Aluminum	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	13400	6340	4250	5760	7990	13200	10800	9510	2560	2670	14600	6690	11500			
Antimony	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.27	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.25	0.1 U	0.18	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.13	0.14	0.22			
Arsenic	mg/kg	4.3	7.2	19	42	150	4.33	1.64	1.22	1.26	1.11	2.66	1.52	2.41	1.11	0.93	1.47	2.03	3.63			
Barium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	27.6	19.7	11	15.3	20.6	19.3	21.4	17.6	9.41	13.6	96.9	18.9	26			
Beryllium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.43	0.45	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.42	0.4 U	0.51	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.4 U	ND	0.4 U			
Bismuth	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.12	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.14	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	ND	0.12			
Cadmium	mg/kg	0.32	0.67	2.1	4.2	7.2	0.306	0.085	0.057	0.111	0.103	0.342	0.145	0.278	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.137	0.074	0.188			
Calcium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	4240	3700	2770	3130	3010	2630	3410	3080	1990	1950	5640	2570	7300			
Chromium	mg/kg	30	52	96	160	290	12.4	10.2	5.4	8.6	7.6	8.6	9.6	10.3	5.5	5.8	42.5	8	12.2			
Cobalt	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	2.98	2.34	1.65	1.95	2.24	2.23	2.36	2.5	1.69	1.47	8.07	2.29	2.8			
Copper	mg/kg	11	19	42	110	230	25	9.36	4.22	5.64	5.39	27.6	8	12.7	3.41	3.17	18.8	6.67	17.7			
Iron	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	14200	6200	6110	9380	7950	9410	9140	9300	5460	4820	18400	8420	12400			
Lead	mg/kg	18	30	54	110	180	9.52	2.09	1.35	1.89	2.22	8.05	3.33	7.51	0.92	0.76	4.48	1.84	5.22			
Lithium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	8.7	13.1	9.2	7.2	12.6	6.4	9.7	6.2	5 U	5	17.5	7.4	8.4			
Magnesium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	2830	2530	1780	1800	2410	2090	2390	2050	1730	1790	8270	2130	2660			
Manganese	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	107	94	58.6	74.2	78.8	72.8	84.8	71.8	48.8	43.5	210	85.5	90.9			



**Table 3-2a**  
**Summary of 2006-2011 Surface Sediment Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results (0 - 10 cm)**

Analyte	Unit	REL	TEL	OEL	PEL	FEL	Location ID	11ECO2	11ECO3	11ECO4	11ECO5	11ECO6	11ECO7	11ECO8	11ECO9	11ECO10	11ECO10	11ECO11	11ECO12	11ECO13	
							Sample Depth	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm
Sample Type							N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	FD	N	N	N	
Sample Description							Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	
Year							2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	
Major Remediation Area							ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	
Mercury	mg/kg	0.051	0.13	0.29	0.7	1.4	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	ND	0.05 U
Molybdenum	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.8	0.29	0.43	0.28	0.36	0.78	0.36	0.54	0.12	0.12	0.49	0.45	0.82		
Nickel	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	8.25	6.08	4.91	5.17	6	5.84	6.3	6.46	3.72	3.92	21.5	5.6	7.98		
Potassium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	1230	1170	591	705	1020	822	1050	793	490	550	4740	952	1190		
Selenium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	ND	0.5 U	
Silver	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.052	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.183	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	ND	0.05 U	
Sodium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	3140	1230	1020	1690	898	2580	2110	1990	823	1520	4730	1830	2950		
Strontium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	33.8	16.9	11.1	13.1	16.9	21.3	18.3	23	8.62	10.4	34.8	14.2	42.8		
Thallium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.095	0.094	0.055	0.072	0.111	0.075	0.11	0.067	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.205	0.081	0.095		
Tin	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	1.55	0.35	0.33	0.34	0.35	0.9	0.47	0.97	0.18	0.17	0.57	0.57	1.23		
Titanium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	369	372	269	335	388	291	403	309	207	194	1370	337	399		
Uranium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.606	0.186	0.268	0.383	0.386	0.521	0.557	0.462	0.175	0.126	0.677	0.32	0.547		
Vanadium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	16.8	11.6	11.3	18.4	15.7	15.1	18.1	14.7	11.1	8	38.1	12.6	17		
Zinc	mg/kg	70	120	180	270	430	120	71.2	22	30.7	37.6	131	52.6	95.1	15	14.4	52.9	28.8	148		
Zirconium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.69	0.74	0.71	0.69	0.6	0.63	0.75	0.54	0.5 U	0.5 U	3.86	0.61	0.63		
<b>Metal - AVS/SEM</b>																					
Cadmium	µmol/g	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Copper	µmol/g	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Lead	µmol/g	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Nickel	µmol/g	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Zinc	µmol/g	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Sulfide	µmol/g	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
SEM-AVS	µmol/g	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
<b>Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (MDDEP 13)</b>																					
2-Methylnaphthalene	mg/kg	0.02	0.02	0.06	0.2	0.38	0.53	0.33	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.1	1.2	0.098	0.8	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.3	0.37	0.45		
Acenaphthene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.02	0.09	0.94	4.4	3.4	0.16	0.45	1	7	0.89	4.8	0.05 U	0.078	2.1	2.9	3.8		
Acenaphthylene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.03	0.13	0.34	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U		
Anthracene	mg/kg	0.02	0.05	0.11	0.24	1.1	7.3	6.7	0.24	0.75	2.2	10	1.9	7.1	0.05 U	0.25	4.1	5.9	6.4		
Benzo(a)anthracene	mg/kg	0.03	0.08	0.28	0.69	1.9	44	29	0.96	3.6	7.4	44	6.1	35	0.23	0.59	13	18	26		
Benzo(a)pyrene	mg/kg	0.03	0.09	0.23	0.76	1.7	57	33	1.3	4.7	7.9	51	6.8	39	0.32	0.64	12	18	29		
Chrysene	mg/kg	0.04	0.11	0.3	0.85	2.2	37	25	0.91	3.6	6.6	38	5.3	30	0.21	0.57	11	16	23		
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.04	0.14	0.2	7.9	4.7	0.19	0.76	1.4	6	1	4.8	0.05	0.098	1.6	3	5.1		
Fluoranthene	mg/kg	0.03	0.11	0.5	1.5	4.2	55	41	1.7	5.4	13	65	12	51	0.34	1.1	22	34	40		
Fluorene	mg/kg	0.01	0.02	0.06	0.14	1.2	3.1	2.4	0.099	0.3	0.83	5.4	0.78	3.7	0.05 U	0.084	1.9	2.9	2.9		
Naphthalene	mg/kg	0.02	0.04	0.12	0.39	1.2	2.1	1.1	0.053	0.1	0.24	3.7	0.25	3	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.86	0.82	1.4		
Phenanthrene	mg/kg	0.02	0.09	0.25	0.54	2.1	25	23	0.97	2.8	8	39	7.2	28	0.17	0.7	15	24	23		
Pyrene	mg/kg	0.04	0.15	0.42	1.4	3.8	51	37	1.4	4.7	11	59	10	46	0.29	0.96	19	30	36		
Total PAH13 (calculated)	mg/kg	0.26	0.76	2.43	7.07	21.3	294	207	7.97	27.2	59.7	329	52.3	253	1.61	5.05	103	156	197		





**Table 3-2a**  
**Summary of 2006-2011 Surface Sediment Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results (0 - 10 cm)**

Analyte	Unit	REL	TEL	OEL	PEL	FEL	Location ID	11ECO2	11ECO3	11ECO4	11ECO5	11ECO6	11ECO7	11ECO8	11ECO9	11ECO10	11ECO10	11ECO11	11ECO12	11ECO13
							Sample Depth	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm
Sample Type	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	FD	N	N	N
Sample Description	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab
Year	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011
Major Remediation Area	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM
<b>Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (non-MDDEP 13)</b>																				
1,3-Dimethylnaphthalene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
1-Methylnaphthalene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2,3,5-Trimethylnaphthalene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
3-Methylcholanthrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
4+5+6-Methylchrysene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
5-Methylchrysene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
7,12-Dimethylbenz(a)anthracene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
7H-Dibenzo(c,g)carbazole	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Benzo(b,j,k)fluoranthenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Benzo(b+j)fluoranthene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>70</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>0.38</b>	<b>0.78</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>38</b>	
Benzo(b+k)fluoranthene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Benzo(c)phenanthrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Benzo(e)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>35</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>0.82</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>0.22</b>	<b>0.38</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>18</b>	
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>17</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>0.13</b>	<b>0.32</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	
C1-Chrysenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
C1-Fluoranthenes/Pyrenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
C1-Fluorenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
C1-Phenanthrenes/Anthracenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
C2-Chrysenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
C2-Fluorenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
C2-Naphthalenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
C2-Phenanthrenes/Anthracenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
C3-Chrysenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
C3-Fluorenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
C3-Naphthalenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
C3-Phenanthrenes/Anthracenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
C4-Chrysenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
C4-Naphthalenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
C4-Phenanthrenes/Anthracenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Dibenzo(a,e)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Dibenzo(a,h)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Dibenzo(a,i)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Dibenzo(a,l)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>44</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>0.28</b>	<b>0.47</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>23</b>	
Perylene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na



**Table 3-2a**  
**Summary of 2006-2011 Surface Sediment Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results (0 - 10 cm)**

Analyte	Unit	REL	TEL	OEL	PEL	FEL	Location ID	11ECO2	11ECO3	11ECO4	11ECO5	11ECO6	11ECO7	11ECO8	11ECO9	11ECO10	11ECO10	11ECO11	11ECO12	11ECO13
							Sample Depth	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm
Sample Type							N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	FD	N	N	N
Sample Description							Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab
Year							2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011
Major Remediation Area							ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM
<b>Polychlorinated Biphenyls (congeners)</b>																				
Total Decachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total Heptachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total Hexachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total Nonachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total Octachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total Pentachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total Tetrachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total Trichlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total PCBs (congeners)	mg/kg	0.01	0.02	0.06	0.19	0.49	1.95	4.73	0.0304	0.269	1.19	1.37	1.98	2.72	0.112	0.109	2.43	6.48	1.29	
<b>Polychlorinated Biphenyls (Aroclor)</b>																				
Aroclor 1016	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Aroclor 1242	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U
Aroclor 1248	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.83	3.9	0.31	0.56	1.3	0.73	2	0.92	0.053	0.051	1.6	1.7	1.2	
Aroclor 1254	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	1.2	0.62	0.03 U	0.31	0.19	0.36	0.87	0.59	0.064	0.039	0.03 U	0.71	0.71	
Aroclor 1260	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U
Total PCBs (Aroclor)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	2	4.5	0.31	0.87	1.5	1.1	2.9	1.5	0.12	0.09	1.6	2.1	1.9	
<b>Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons</b>																				
F2 (C10-C16 Hydrocarbons)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	39	17	10 U	10 U	10 U	47	10 U	28	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	ND	28
F3 (C16-C34 Hydrocarbons)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	1400	910	39	90	230	1500	270	950	17	28	360	ND	1600	
F4 (C34-C50 Hydrocarbons)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	460	330	23	47	80	350	86	230	32	29	64	ND	320	
F4G-SG (Heavy Hydrocarbons-Grav.)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	4300	3000	470	660	780	3500	1400	2500	590	440	2000	3500	2100	
Petroleum Hydrocarbons (C10-C50)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na



**Table 3-2a**  
**Summary of 2006-2011 Surface Sediment Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results (0 - 10 cm)**

							Location ID	11ECO14	11ECO15	11ECO16	11ECO17	11ECO18	11ECO19	11ECO20	11ECO20	11ECO21	11ECO22	11ECO23	11ECO24	11ECO25	
							Sample Depth	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	
							Sample Type	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	FD	N	N	N	N	N	
							Sample Description	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab
							Year	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011
							Major Remediation Area	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM
Analyte	Unit	REL	TEL	OEL	PEL	FEL															
<b>Conventionals</b>																					
Ammonia-Nitrogen	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	3.2	8.1	7.6	8.7	2.4	2.9	6	5.1	4.6	2.9	4.4	8.7	5.8		
Cyanide + Thiocyanate	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.02 U	0.075	0.394	0.711	0.02 U	0.03	0.112	0.148	0.255	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.082	0.079		
Dry weight	g	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na		
Fluoride, Leachable	mg/L	--	--	--	--	--	0.11	0.49	1.3	0.39	0.13	0.18	0.95	0.83	0.48	0.18	0.42	0.62	0.48		
Moisture	%	--	--	--	--	--	18	24	28	22	18	21	26	27	18	17	22	27	23		
Moisture Content (ASTM D2216)	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na		
pH	pH Units	--	--	--	--	--	8.34	8.09	8.13	8.33	8.43	8.21	8.17	8.18	8.29	8.41	8.28	8.08	8.27		
Phosphorus	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	537	769	664	642	599	738	514	563	571	461	635	621	529		
Saturation	%	--	--	--	--	--	28.8	32.2	44.3	40.9	31.9	35.3	39.8	39.3	41.4	29.6	31.6	40.6	35.1		
SOC	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na		
Soluble Conductivity	µS/cm	--	--	--	--	--	10600	17300	28900	18700	14400	12000	19800	22400	16800	17600	14500	17800	15500		
Total organic carbon	%	--	--	--	--	--	0.09	0.24	1.3	1	0.06	0.08	0.62	0.45	0.92	0.08	0.07	0.33	0.57		
Total solids	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na		
<b>Grain Size</b>																					
Clay (<2 µm)	%	--	--	--	--	--	1.6	1.7	3.7	3.5	1.7	1	2.8	2.2	3.6	1.3	2.1	2.5	2.7		
Gravel (2mm-26mm)	%	--	--	--	--	--	55	0.3	2.5	21	21	1	0.3	0.4	39	31	1.1	0.4	2.2		
Sand (63µm-2mm)	%	--	--	--	--	--	43	97	91	74	78	98	96	95	55	68	97	96	93		
Sand, Coarse	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na		
Sand, Fine	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na		
Sand, Medium	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na		
Silt (2um-63um)	%	--	--	--	--	--	0.1 U	0.7	2.4	1.4	0.1 U	0.2	1.4	2.4	2.5	0.1 U	0.1 U	1.6	1.9		
<b>Metal</b>																					
Aluminum	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	2970	5340	12500	8140	2660	3110	8860	7880	7030	3060	2680	7380	6240		
Antimony	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.3	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U		
Arsenic	mg/kg	4.3	7.2	19	42	150	1.05	1.79	1.32	4.42	1	1.14	1.1	1.19	1.42	1.17	1.09	1.2	1.24		
Barium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	13.4	15.1	27.1	22.5	13.1	20	25.5	21.7	24.8	13	10.2	23.9	25.4		
Beryllium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.47	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.4 U		
Bismuth	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U		
Cadmium	mg/kg	0.32	0.67	2.1	4.2	7.2	0.05 U	0.145	0.167	0.11	0.069	0.065	0.06	0.11	0.079	0.05 U	0.08	0.127	0.077		
Calcium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	2740	2760	3600	6720	2980	2560	2630	2620	5160	3460	2670	2580	3450		
Chromium	mg/kg	30	52	96	160	290	6.4	7.3	9.2	13.7	6.5	7.3	6.8	6.8	8.7	6.4	7.6	7.2	8.1		
Cobalt	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	2.01	1.71	2.51	2.56	1.49	1.49	1.92	1.87	2.47	1.86	1.51	1.93	2.13		
Copper	mg/kg	11	19	42	110	230	3.51	3.17	5.57	19.1	2.33	2.47	7.11	4.87	10.7	2.52	2.14	6.86	6		
Iron	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	6030	8060	8240	12900	6860	7770	6570	6330	8490	6960	6630	6580	6960		
Lead	mg/kg	18	30	54	110	180	1.44	3.85	3.18	5.53	0.78	1.05	2.41	2.04	3.07	0.86	0.89	3.9	3.4		
Lithium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	5.3	5 U	8.6	6.9	5 U	5 U	7.4	6.7	7	5 U	5 U	6.8	6.6		
Magnesium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	1840	1710	2610	2370	1430	1500	2120	1960	2330	1800	1460	2120	2200		
Manganese	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	55.5	59.5	78.8	88.4	51.8	53.5	60.8	58.1	85.9	57.2	49.4	63.1	66.7		



**Table 3-2a**  
**Summary of 2006-2011 Surface Sediment Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results (0 - 10 cm)**

Analyte	Unit	REL	TEL	OEL	PEL	FEL	Location ID	11ECO14	11ECO15	11ECO16	11ECO17	11ECO18	11ECO19	11ECO20	11ECO20	11ECO21	11ECO22	11ECO23	11ECO24	11ECO25	
							Sample Depth	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm
							Sample Type	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	FD	N	N	N	N	N	
							Sample Description	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	
							Year	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	
							Major Remediation Area	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	
Mercury	mg/kg	0.051	0.13	0.29	0.7	1.4		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.342	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U
Molybdenum	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		0.13	0.28	0.46	0.97	0.24	0.2	0.35	0.3	0.39	0.17	0.32	0.36	0.26	
Nickel	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		3.85	3.86	6	7.7	3.49	3.18	4.49	4.47	5.73	3.93	4.11	4.4	4.89	
Potassium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		654	639	1250	1040	503	469	987	876	1080	558	433	1010	1110	
Selenium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	
Silver	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	
Sodium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		1130	2050	2100	2400	948	1270	2180	1870	1660	888	1380	1900	1380	
Strontium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		10.8	12.9	22.9	35.9	12.1	10.1	15.8	16.1	28.7	16.2	10.2	15	16.6	
Thallium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		0.058	0.066	0.116	0.084	0.05 U	0.058	0.094	0.084	0.084	0.061	0.064	0.105	0.093	
Tin	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		0.2	0.25	0.48	1.88	0.19	0.23	0.39	0.32	0.64	0.18	0.23	0.35	0.73	
Titanium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		266	300	465	355	290	283	372	349	418	290	250	381	393	
Uranium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		0.183	0.38	0.539	0.484	0.255	0.343	0.343	0.415	0.359	0.224	0.335	0.36	0.313	
Vanadium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		11.9	16.5	16.7	15.3	14.7	16.1	14.1	13.1	15.5	14.1	14	14.2	13.7	
Zinc	mg/kg	70	120	180	270	430		15.7	27.9	43.7	87.5	14.5	17.6	30	31.6	36.2	15.9	15.9	29.6	25.8	
Zirconium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		0.5 U	0.58	0.52	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.75	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U		
<b>Metal - AVS/SEM</b>																					
Cadmium	µmol/g	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Copper	µmol/g	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Lead	µmol/g	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Nickel	µmol/g	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Zinc	µmol/g	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Sulfide	µmol/g	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
SEM-AVS	µmol/g	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
<b>Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (MDDEP 13)</b>																					
2-Methylnaphthalene	mg/kg	0.02	0.02	0.06	0.2	0.38		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.63	0.9	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.14	0.45	1.5	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.23	
Acenaphthene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.02	0.09	0.94		0.05 U	0.35	5	3.4	0.05 U	0.17	1.2	2.8	11	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.4	1.9	
Acenaphthylene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.03	0.13	0.34		0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	
Anthracene	mg/kg	0.02	0.05	0.11	0.24	1.1		0.12	0.86	11	10	0.087	0.28	2.6	5.3	25	0.05 U	0.069	0.79	4.1	
Benzo(a)anthracene	mg/kg	0.03	0.08	0.28	0.69	1.9		0.35	2.6	32	17	0.34	0.96	11	16	68	0.15	0.24	3.1	22	
Benzo(a)pyrene	mg/kg	0.03	0.09	0.23	0.76	1.7		0.4	3	30	15	0.46	1.1	12	19	70	0.18	0.31	3.7	20	
Chrysene	mg/kg	0.04	0.11	0.3	0.85	2.2		0.32	2.5	28	16	0.31	1	9.5	17	59	0.14	0.22	2.6	20	
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.04	0.14	0.2		0.063	0.42	4	2.6	0.074	0.11	1.4	2.8	9.6	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.61	2.7	
Fluoranthene	mg/kg	0.03	0.11	0.5	1.5	4.2		0.64	4.6	52	32	0.57	1.8	17	29	130	0.25	0.42	5.6	41	
Fluorene	mg/kg	0.01	0.02	0.06	0.14	1.2		0.051	0.35	4.9	3.2	0.05 U	0.14	1.1	2.5	12	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.33	1.5	
Naphthalene	mg/kg	0.02	0.04	0.12	0.39	1.2		0.05 U	0.1	1.4	3.9	0.05 U	0.061	0.37	1.6	2.6	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.12	0.58	
Phenanthrene	mg/kg	0.02	0.09	0.25	0.54	2.1		0.45	2.9	36	22	0.33	1.2	10	19	96	0.17	0.26	2.9	20	
Pyrene	mg/kg	0.04	0.15	0.42	1.4	3.8		0.54	3.8	46	27	0.48	1.5	15	23	120	0.22	0.35	4.6	35	
Total PAH13 (calculated)	mg/kg	0.26	0.76	2.43	7.07	21.3		2.93	21.5	251	153	2.64	8.32	81.3	138	605	1.11	1.86	24.8	169	





**Table 3-2a**  
**Summary of 2006-2011 Surface Sediment Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results (0 - 10 cm)**

Analyte	Unit	REL	TEL	OEL	PEL	FEL	Location ID	11ECO14	11ECO15	11ECO16	11ECO17	11ECO18	11ECO19	11ECO20	11ECO20	11ECO21	11ECO22	11ECO23	11ECO24	11ECO25
							Sample Depth	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm
Sample Type							N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	FD	N	N	N	N	N
Sample Description							Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab
Year							2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011
Major Remediation Area							ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM
<b>Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (non-MDDEP 13)</b>																				
1,3-Dimethylnaphthalene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
1-Methylnaphthalene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2,3,5-Trimethylnaphthalene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
3-Methylcholanthrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
4+5+6-Methylchrysene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
5-Methylchrysene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
7,12-Dimethylbenz(a)anthracene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
7H-Dibenzo(c,g)carbazole	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Benzo(b,j,k)fluoranthenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Benzo(b+j)fluoranthene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>0.52</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>0.55</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>0.23</b>	<b>0.42</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>25</b>	
Benzo(b+k)fluoranthene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Benzo(c)phenanthrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Benzo(e)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>0.24</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>0.31</b>	<b>0.61</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>0.11</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>9.5</b>	
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>0.13</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>0.17</b>	<b>0.45</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>0.072</b>	<b>0.099</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>8.4</b>	
C1-Chrysenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
C1-Fluoranthenes/Pyrenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
C1-Fluorenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
C1-Phenanthrenes/Anthracenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
C2-Chrysenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
C2-Fluorenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
C2-Naphthalenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
C2-Phenanthrenes/Anthracenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
C3-Chrysenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
C3-Fluorenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
C3-Naphthalenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
C3-Phenanthrenes/Anthracenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
C4-Chrysenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
C4-Naphthalenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
C4-Phenanthrenes/Anthracenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Dibenzo(a,e)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Dibenzo(a,h)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Dibenzo(a,i)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Dibenzo(a,l)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>0.32</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.74</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>0.26</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>13</b>	
Perylene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na



**Table 3-2a**  
**Summary of 2006-2011 Surface Sediment Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results (0 - 10 cm)**

Analyte	Unit	REL	TEL	OEL	PEL	FEL	Location ID	11ECO14	11ECO15	11ECO16	11ECO17	11ECO18	11ECO19	11ECO20	11ECO20	11ECO21	11ECO22	11ECO23	11ECO24	11ECO25	
							Sample Depth	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm
Sample Type							N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	FD	N	N	N	N	N	N
Sample Description							Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab
Year							2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011
Major Remediation Area							ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM
<b>Polychlorinated Biphenyls (congeners)</b>																					
Total Decachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total Heptachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total Hexachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total Nonachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total Octachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total Pentachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total Tetrachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total Trichlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total PCBs (congeners)	mg/kg	0.01	0.02	0.06	0.19	0.49	0.658	1.97	8.19	0.772	0.0317	0.0814	4.12	4.81	1.97	0.0204	0.034	0.594	1.36		
<b>Polychlorinated Biphenyls (Aroclor)</b>																					
Aroclor 1016	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Aroclor 1242	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.03 U	3 U	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U	3 U	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U
Aroclor 1248	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.11	37	8.7	3.8	0.073	0.07	1.7	1.5	360	0.051	0.059	0.83	1.9		
Aroclor 1254	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.03 U	3 U	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.16	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U	3 U	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.48	0.3	
Aroclor 1260	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.03 U	3 U	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U	3 U	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U
Total PCBs (Aroclor)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.11	37	8.7	3.8	0.24	0.07	1.7	1.5	360	0.051	0.059	1.3	2.2		
<b>Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons</b>																					
F2 (C10-C16 Hydrocarbons)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	10 U	10 U	31	16	10 U	10 U	10 U	19	69	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
F3 (C16-C34 Hydrocarbons)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	12	280	960	740	12	17	300	600	2600	14	10 U	140	380		
F4 (C34-C50 Hydrocarbons)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	10 U	98	160	310	10 U	16	95	150	530	10 U	10 U	42	120		
F4G-SG (Heavy Hydrocarbons-Grav.)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	290	340	3400	1900	310	100 U	990	860	2200	260	180	520	910		
Petroleum Hydrocarbons (C10-C50)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na



**Table 3-2a**  
**Summary of 2006-2011 Surface Sediment Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results (0 - 10 cm)**

Analyte	Unit	REL	TEL	OEL	PEL	FEL	Location ID	11ECO26	11ECO27	11ECO28	11ECO29	11ECO30	11ECO30
							Sample Depth	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm
							Sample Type	N	N	N	N	N	FD
							Sample Description	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab
							Year	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011
							Major Remediation Area	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM
<b>Conventionals</b>													
Ammonia-Nitrogen	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		4.7	3.8	2.7	2.5	3.3	3.6
Cyanide + Thiocyanate	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		0.129	0.029	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02	0.025
Dry weight	g	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na
Fluoride, Leachable	mg/L	--	--	--	--	--		1.3	0.11	0.11	0.2	0.16	0.17
Moisture	%	--	--	--	--	--		19	17	15	24	17	16
Moisture Content (ASTM D2216)	%	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na
pH	pH Units	--	--	--	--	--		8.33	8.45	8.1	8.46	8.41	8.14
Phosphorus	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		458	548	458	643	537	397
Saturation	%	--	--	--	--	--		32.3	29.8	29.4	41.3	29.9	32.1
SOC	%	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na
Soluble Conductivity	µS/cm	--	--	--	--	--		13500	12700	16900	23700	16800	13200
Total organic carbon	%	--	--	--	--	--		0.65	0.06	0.05	0.16	0.08	0.1
Total solids	%	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na
<b>Grain Size</b>													
Clay (<2 µm)	%	--	--	--	--	--		1.8	2.4	1.3	4.1	2.3	2.3
Gravel (2mm-26mm)	%	--	--	--	--	--		40	23	23	2.2	16	26
Sand (63µm-2mm)	%	--	--	--	--	--		58	74	76	77	81	71
Sand, Coarse	%	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na
Sand, Fine	%	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na
Sand, Medium	%	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na
Silt (2µm-63µm)	%	--	--	--	--	--		0.8	0.3	0.1 U	17	0.3	0.5
<b>Metal</b>													
Aluminum	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		3950	2750	2720	8610	3610	2950
Antimony	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		0.26	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U
Arsenic	mg/kg	4.3	7.2	19	42	150		5.61	1.03	1.19	1.11	2.25	0.81
Barium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		15.9	15.2	12.2	67	20.1	15.7
Beryllium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		0.4 U	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.4 U	0.4 U
Bismuth	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U
Cadmium	mg/kg	0.32	0.67	2.1	4.2	7.2		0.072	0.05 U	0.059	0.097	0.05 U	0.05 U
Calcium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		6110	3650	2160	5230	4060	4550
Chromium	mg/kg	30	52	96	160	290		11.7	9.1	5.4	29.3	7.1	8
Cobalt	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		2.71	2.02	1.49	5.95	2.11	1.76
Copper	mg/kg	11	19	42	110	230		12.6	2.96	2.37	13.5	3.52	3.43
Iron	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		16400	8350	6020	15100	7600	6290
Lead	mg/kg	18	30	54	110	180		6.21	1.1	0.83	2.72	0.92	0.79
Lithium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		5.9	5 U	5 U	11.9	5.9	5.5
Magnesium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		2340	1800	1660	5480	2230	1720
Manganese	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		133	56.2	54.3	149	61.7	57.7



**Table 3-2a**  
**Summary of 2006-2011 Surface Sediment Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results (0 - 10 cm)**

Analyte	Unit	Major Remediation Area					Location ID	11ECO26	11ECO27	11ECO28	11ECO29	11ECO30	11ECO30
		REL	TEL	OEL	PEL	FEL	Sample Depth	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm
							N	N	N	N	N	FD	
							Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	
							2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	
							ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	
Mercury	mg/kg	0.051	0.13	0.29	0.7	1.4	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	
Molybdenum	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>0.96</b>	<b>0.23</b>	<b>0.26</b>	<b>0.61</b>	<b>0.29</b>	<b>0.27</b>	
Nickel	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>8.99</b>	<b>4.71</b>	<b>3.27</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>4.59</b>	<b>4.63</b>	
Potassium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>647</b>	<b>585</b>	<b>502</b>	<b>3090</b>	<b>814</b>	<b>661</b>	
Selenium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	
Silver	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	
Sodium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>1270</b>	<b>1360</b>	<b>1040</b>	<b>2510</b>	<b>1170</b>	<b>958</b>	
Strontium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>32.7</b>	<b>16.4</b>	<b>9.45</b>	<b>25.5</b>	<b>15.9</b>	<b>18.2</b>	
Thallium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>0.053</b>	<b>0.062</b>	<b>0.062</b>	<b>0.139</b>	<b>0.082</b>	<b>0.061</b>	
Tin	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>1.14</b>	<b>0.22</b>	<b>0.17</b>	<b>0.37</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	
Titanium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>253</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>947</b>	<b>337</b>	<b>322</b>	
Uranium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>0.281</b>	<b>0.241</b>	<b>0.226</b>	<b>0.521</b>	<b>0.286</b>	<b>0.248</b>	
Vanadium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>11.6</b>	<b>17.4</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>30.8</b>	<b>14.5</b>	<b>12.5</b>	
Zinc	mg/kg	70	120	180	270	430	<b>92</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>38.4</b>	<b>17.2</b>	<b>15.1</b>	
Zirconium	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	<b>2.21</b>	0.5 U	0.5 U	
<b>Metal - AVS/SEM</b>													
Cadmium	µmol/g	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Copper	µmol/g	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Lead	µmol/g	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Nickel	µmol/g	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Zinc	µmol/g	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Sulfide	µmol/g	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	
SEM-AVS	µmol/g	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	
<b>Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (MDDEP 13)</b>													
2-Methylnaphthalene	mg/kg	0.02	0.02	0.06	0.2	0.38	<b>0.56</b>	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	
Acenaphthene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.02	0.09	0.94	<b>2.8</b>	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	<b>0.053</b>	
Acenaphthylene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.03	0.13	0.34	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	
Anthracene	mg/kg	0.02	0.05	0.11	0.24	1.1	<b>3.5</b>	0.05 U	<b>0.069</b>	0.05 U	<b>0.091</b>	<b>0.11</b>	
Benzo(a)anthracene	mg/kg	0.03	0.08	0.28	0.69	1.9	<b>16</b>	<b>0.17</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.16</b>	<b>0.28</b>	<b>0.52</b>	
Benzo(a)pyrene	mg/kg	0.03	0.09	0.23	0.76	1.7	<b>21</b>	<b>0.24</b>	<b>0.57</b>	<b>0.21</b>	<b>0.35</b>	<b>0.57</b>	
Chrysene	mg/kg	0.04	0.11	0.3	0.85	2.2	<b>16</b>	<b>0.17</b>	<b>0.35</b>	<b>0.16</b>	<b>0.25</b>	<b>0.46</b>	
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.04	0.14	0.2	<b>3</b>	0.05 U	<b>0.096</b>	0.05 U	<b>0.057</b>	<b>0.094</b>	
Fluoranthene	mg/kg	0.03	0.11	0.5	1.5	4.2	<b>28</b>	<b>0.27</b>	<b>0.54</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.53</b>	<b>0.82</b>	
Fluorene	mg/kg	0.01	0.02	0.06	0.14	1.2	<b>2.5</b>	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	
Naphthalene	mg/kg	0.02	0.04	0.12	0.39	1.2	<b>1.6</b>	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	
Phenanthrene	mg/kg	0.02	0.09	0.25	0.54	2.1	<b>18</b>	<b>0.14</b>	<b>0.24</b>	<b>0.16</b>	<b>0.36</b>	<b>0.42</b>	
Pyrene	mg/kg	0.04	0.15	0.42	1.4	3.8	<b>26</b>	<b>0.24</b>	<b>0.47</b>	<b>0.25</b>	<b>0.45</b>	<b>0.72</b>	
Total PAH13 (calculated)	mg/kg	0.26	0.76	2.43	7.07	21.3	<b>139</b>	<b>1.23</b>	<b>2.72</b>	<b>1.24</b>	<b>2.36</b>	<b>3.76</b>	





**Table 3-2a**  
**Summary of 2006-2011 Surface Sediment Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results (0 - 10 cm)**

Analyte	Unit	Major Remediation Area					11ECO26	11ECO27	11ECO28	11ECO29	11ECO30	11ECO30
		REL	TEL	OEL	PEL	FEL	0-10 cm N Grab 2011 ADM	0-10 cm N Grab 2011 ADM	0-10 cm N Grab 2011 ADM	0-10 cm N Grab 2011 ADM	0-10 cm N Grab 2011 ADM	0-10 cm FD Grab 2011 ADM
<b>Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (non-MDDEP 13)</b>												
1,3-Dimethylnaphthalene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na
1-Methylnaphthalene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na
2,3,5-Trimethylnaphthalene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na
3-Methylcholanthrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na
4+5+6-Methylchrysene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na
5-Methylchrysene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na
7,12-Dimethylbenz(a)anthracene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na
7H-Dibenzo(c,g)carbazole	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na
Benzo(b,j,k)fluoranthenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na
Benzo(b+j)fluoranthene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>25</b>	<b>0.28</b>	<b>0.72</b>	<b>0.26</b>	<b>0.45</b>	<b>0.71</b>
Benzo(b+k)fluoranthene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na
Benzo(c)phenanthrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na
Benzo(e)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>13</b>	<b>0.17</b>	<b>0.39</b>	<b>0.13</b>	<b>0.23</b>	<b>0.39</b>
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>8.5</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.18</b>	<b>0.072</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>0.28</b>
C1-Chrysenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na
C1-Fluoranthenes/Pyrenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na
C1-Fluorenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na
C1-Phenanthrenes/Anthracenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na
C2-Chrysenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na
C2-Fluorenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na
C2-Naphthalenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na
C2-Phenanthrenes/Anthracenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na
C3-Chrysenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na
C3-Fluorenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na
C3-Naphthalenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na
C3-Phenanthrenes/Anthracenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na
C4-Chrysenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na
C4-Naphthalenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na
C4-Phenanthrenes/Anthracenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na
Dibenzo(a,e)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na
Dibenzo(a,h)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na
Dibenzo(a,i)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na
Dibenzo(a,l)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>15</b>	<b>0.21</b>	<b>0.52</b>	<b>0.18</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.45</b>
Perylene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na



**Table 3-2a**  
**Summary of 2006-2011 Surface Sediment Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results (0 - 10 cm)**

Analyte	Unit	REL	TEL	OEL	PEL	FEL	Location ID	11ECO26	11ECO27	11ECO28	11ECO29	11ECO30	11ECO30
							Sample Depth	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm
							Sample Type	N	N	N	N	N	FD
							Sample Description	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab
							Year	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011
							Major Remediation Area	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM
<b>Polychlorinated Biphenyls (congeners)</b>													
Total Decachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na
Total Heptachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na
Total Hexachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na
Total Nonachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na
Total Octachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na
Total Pentachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na
Total Tetrachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na
Total Trichlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na
Total PCBs (congeners)	mg/kg	0.01	0.02	0.06	0.19	0.49		<b>1.27</b>	<b>0.0325</b>	<b>0.0438</b>	<b>0.0985</b>	<b>0.0566</b>	<b>0.247</b>
<b>Polychlorinated Biphenyls (Aroclor)</b>													
Aroclor 1016	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na
Aroclor 1242	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U
Aroclor 1248	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.11</b>	<b>0.051</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>0.053</b>
Aroclor 1254	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		<b>0.034</b>	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U
Aroclor 1260	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		0.03 U	<b>0.071</b>	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U
Total PCBs (Aroclor)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		<b>0.23</b>	<b>0.18</b>	<b>0.051</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>0.053</b>
<b>Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons</b>													
F2 (C10-C16 Hydrocarbons)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		<b>20</b>	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U
F3 (C16-C34 Hydrocarbons)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		<b>550</b>	10 U	10 U	<b>19</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>16</b>
F4 (C34-C50 Hydrocarbons)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		<b>190</b>	10 U	10 U	<b>39</b>	<b>13</b>	10 U
F4G-SG (Heavy Hydrocarbons-Grav.)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		<b>1200</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>2400</b>	<b>630</b>	<b>790</b>	<b>250</b>
Petroleum Hydrocarbons (C10-C50)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na



**Table 3-2a**  
**Summary of 2006-2011 Surface Sediment Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results (0 - 10 cm)**

Notes:

- Detected concentration is greater than REL (rare effect level)
- Detected concentration is greater than TEL (threshold effect level)
- Detected concentration is greater than OEL (occasional effect level)
- Detected concentration is greater than PEL (probably effect level)
- Detected concentration is greater than FEL (frequent effect level)
- Non-detected concentration is above one or more identified screening levels

**Bold = Detected result**

cm = centimetres

J = Estimated value

FD = field duplicate

LR = lab replicate

mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram

MS = matrix spike

N = normal sample

ND = Compound analyzed, but not detected above detection limit

na = Compound not analyzed

PCB = polychlorinated biphenyl

SEM/AVS = simultaneously extracted metals / acid volatile sulfide

U = Compound analyzed, but not detected above detection limit

µg/kg = micrograms per kilogram

µmol/g = micromoles per gram



**Table 3-2b**  
**Summary of 2006-2007 Surface Sediment Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results for Alternate Extraction Methods (0 - 10 cm)**

							Location ID	BC_04	BC_06	BC_07	BC_09	BC_12	BC_13	BC_14	BC_15	BC_18	BC_19	BC_21	
							Sample Depth	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm
							Sample Type	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
							Sample Description	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab
							Year	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006
							Major Remediation Area	ADM	ADM	BDA	ADM	ADM	BDA	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM
Analyte	Unit	REL	TEL	OEL	PEL	FEL													
<b>Organics</b>																			
Biphenyl (1,1'-Biphenyl)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Carbazole	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Decalin	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Dibenzofuran	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Naphthobenzothiophene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
<b>Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (MDDEP 13) (8270M Extraction Method)</b>																			
2-Methylnaphthalene	mg/kg	0.016	0.02	0.063	0.2	0.38	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Acenaphthene	mg/kg	0.0037	0.0067	0.021	0.089	0.94	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Acenaphthylene	mg/kg	0.0033	0.0059	0.031	0.13	0.34	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Anthracene	mg/kg	0.016	0.047	0.11	0.24	1.1	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Benzo(a)anthracene	mg/kg	0.027	0.075	0.28	0.69	1.9	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Benzo(a)pyrene	mg/kg	0.034	0.089	0.23	0.76	1.7	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Chrysene	mg/kg	0.037	0.11	0.3	0.85	2.2	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	mg/kg	0.0033	0.0062	0.043	0.14	0.2	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Fluoranthene	mg/kg	0.027	0.11	0.5	1.5	4.2	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Fluorene	mg/kg	0.01	0.021	0.061	0.14	1.2	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Naphthalene	mg/kg	0.017	0.035	0.12	0.39	1.2	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Phenanthrene	mg/kg	0.023	0.087	0.25	0.54	2.1	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Pyrene	mg/kg	0.041	0.15	0.42	1.4	3.8	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total PAH13 (calculated)	mg/kg	0.2583	0.7628	2.429	7.069	21.26	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
<b>Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (non-MDDEP 13) (8270M Extraction Method)</b>																			
1-Methylnaphthalene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
1-Methylphenanthrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2,3,5-Trimethylnaphthalene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2,6-Dimethylnaphthalene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Benzo(e)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
C1-Chrysenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
C1-Decalin	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
C1-Dibenzothiophene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
C1-Fluoranthenes/Pyrenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
C1-Fluorenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
C1-Naphthalenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
C1-Naphthobenzothiophene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na





**Table 3-2b**  
**Summary of 2006-2007 Surface Sediment Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results for Alternate Extraction Methods (0 - 10 cm)**

							Location ID	BC_04	BC_06	BC_07	BC_09	BC_12	BC_13	BC_14	BC_15	BC_18	BC_19	BC_21	
							Sample Depth	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm
							Sample Type	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
							Sample Description	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab
							Year	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006
							Major Remediation Area	ADM	ADM	BDA	ADM	ADM	BDA	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM
Analyte	Unit	REL	TEL	OEL	PEL	FEL													
C1-Phenanthrenes/Anthracenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
C2-Chrysenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
C2-Decalin	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
C2-Dibenzothiophene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
C2-Dibenzothiophenes/C2-Chrysenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
C2-Dibenzothiophenes/C2-Phenanthrenes/Anthracenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
C2-Fluoranthenes/Pyrenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
C2-Fluorenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
C2-Naphthalenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
C2-Naphthobenzothiophene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
C2-Phenanthrenes/Anthracenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
C3-Chrysenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
C3-Decalins	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
C3-Dibenzothiophene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
C3-Dibenzothiophenes /C3-Chrysenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
C3-Dibenzothiophenes/C3-Phenanthrenes/Anthracenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
C3-Fluoranthenes/Pyrenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
C3-Fluorenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
C3-Naphthalenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
C3-Naphthobenzothiophene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
C3-Phenanthrenes/Anthracenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
C4-Chrysenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
C4-Decalin	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
C4-Dibenzothiophene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
C4-Fluoranthenes/Pyrenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
C4-Naphthalenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
C4-Phenanthrenes/Anthracenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Perylene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
<b>Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (MDDEP 13) (SFE Extraction)</b>																			
2-Methylnaphthalene	mg/kg	0.016	0.02	0.063	0.2	0.38	ND	0.02	ND	0.011	0.005	0.02	0.002	0.031	0.01	0.036	0.05		
Acenaphthene	mg/kg	0.0037	0.0067	0.021	0.089	0.94	0.088	0.186	0.007	0.051	0.026	0.062	0.017	0.187	0.06	0.126	0.17		
Acenaphthylene	mg/kg	0.0033	0.0059	0.031	0.13	0.34	0.003	0.004	ND	ND	ND	0.002	0.001	0.004	0.002	0.016	0.004		
Anthracene	mg/kg	0.016	0.047	0.11	0.24	1.1	0.288	0.384	0.016	0.13	0.062	0.17	0.028	0.888	0.164	0.343	0.51		
Benzo(a)anthracene	mg/kg	0.027	0.075	0.28	0.69	1.9	0.073	0.347	0.009	0.102	0.09	0.133	0.029	1.82	0.096	0.717	0.971		
Benzo(a)pyrene	mg/kg	0.034	0.089	0.23	0.76	1.7	0.072	0.195	0.014	0.084	0.06	0.11	0.035	1.13	0.082	0.516	0.652		
Chrysene	mg/kg	0.037	0.11	0.3	0.85	2.2	0.111	0.396	0.02	0.176	0.114	0.207	0.05	2.78	0.151	0.827	1.51		



**Table 3-2b**  
**Summary of 2006-2007 Surface Sediment Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results for Alternate Extraction Methods (0 - 10 cm)**

							Location ID	BC_04	BC_06	BC_07	BC_09	BC_12	BC_13	BC_14	BC_15	BC_18	BC_19	BC_21	
							Sample Depth	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm
							Sample Type	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
							Sample Description	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab
							Year	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006
							Major Remediation Area	ADM	ADM	BDA	ADM	ADM	BDA	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM
Analyte	Unit	REL	TEL	OEL	PEL	FEL													
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	mg/kg	0.0033	0.0062	0.043	0.14	0.2	0.011	0.017	0.002	0.013	0.008	0.015	0.005	0.149	0.009	0.08	0.116		
Fluoranthene	mg/kg	0.027	0.11	0.5	1.5	4.2	0.658	0.982	0.036	0.325	0.353	0.497	0.1	4.03	0.323	1.41	2.06		
Fluorene	mg/kg	0.01	0.021	0.061	0.14	1.2	0.089	0.128	0.008	0.046	0.021	0.07	0.012	0.175	0.04	0.112	0.156		
Naphthalene	mg/kg	0.017	0.035	0.12	0.39	1.2	0.016	0.104	0.019	0.04	0.024	0.066	0.016	0.156	0.041	0.147	0.197		
Phenanthrene	mg/kg	0.023	0.087	0.25	0.54	2.1	1.35	0.891	0.035	0.388	0.156	0.429	0.092	1.22	0.317	0.811	1.13		
Pyrene	mg/kg	0.041	0.15	0.42	1.4	3.8	0.353	0.6	0.021	0.206	0.137	0.317	0.064	2.43	0.196	0.967	1.49		
Total PAH13 (calculated)	mg/kg	0.2583	0.7628	2.429	7.069	21.26	3.06	4.2	0.156	1.53	1.02	2.05	0.408	14.9	1.46	6.04	8.95		
<b>Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (non-MDDEP 13) (SFE Extraction)</b>																			
1-Methylnaphthalene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	ND	0.012	0.003	0.007	0.003	0.011	0.002	0.017	0.007	0.019	0.026		
Benzo(b+k)fluoranthene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.109	0.334	0.022	0.134	0.119	0.18	0.054	2.72	0.114	0.932	1.48		
Benzo(e)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.036	0.099	0.008	0.042	0.036	0.059	0.019	0.922	0.035	0.282	0.47		
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.03	0.053	0.007	0.034	0.019	0.04	0.016	0.457	0.036	0.163	0.273		
C1-Chrysenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.077	0.211	0.02	0.09	0.058	0.119	0.035	1.52	0.095	0.665	0.807		
C1-Fluoranthenes/Pyrenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.138	0.312	0.018	0.172	0.08	0.234	0.041	2.34	0.121	0.875	1.15		
C1-Fluorenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.098	0.071	0.007	0.027	0.012	0.034	0.007	0.105	0.034	0.069	0.104		
C1-Phenanthrenes/Anthracenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.254	0.247	0.017	0.098	0.046	0.148	0.025	0.591	0.089	0.284	0.384		
C2-Chrysenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5	ND		
C2-Fluorenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.035	0.029	0.009	0.016	ND	0.02	ND	0.098	ND	0.05	0.101		
C2-Naphthalenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.045	0.067	0.023	0.039	0.036	0.059	0.018	0.081	0.033	0.096	0.09		
C2-Phenanthrenes/Anthracenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.127	0.21	0.035	0.104	0.049	0.148	0.032	0.914	0.128	0.438	0.548		
C3-Chrysenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		
C3-Fluorenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		
C3-Naphthalenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.06	0.035	0.015	0.015	0.011	0.022	0.005	0.054	0.018	0.049	0.102		
C3-Phenanthrenes/Anthracenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.059	0.253	0.026	0.231	0.019	0.087	ND	0.555	0.058	0.382	0.529		
C4-Chrysenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		
C4-Naphthalenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.033	ND	ND	0.008	ND	ND	ND	0.058	ND	0.056	0.221		
C4-Phenanthrenes/Anthracenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.093	0.114		
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.074	0.115	0.013	0.082	0.047	0.085	0.032	0.904	0.064	0.417	0.814		
Perylene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.018	0.052	0.003	0.02	0.014	0.025	0.01	0.264	0.021	0.128	0.156		
<b>Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons</b>																			
Pristane	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Phytane	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (C9-C44)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	



**Table 3-2b**  
**Summary of 2006-2007 Surface Sediment Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results for Alternate Extraction Methods (0 - 10 cm)**

		Location ID					BC_22	BC_28	BC_28	BC_31	BC_31	BC_31	BC_33	BC_33	BC_34	BC_35
		Sample Depth					0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm
		Sample Type					N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
		Sample Description					Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab
		Year					2006	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007
		Major Remediation Area					ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM
Analyte	Unit	REL	TEL	OEL	PEL	FEL										
<b>Organics</b>																
Biphenyl (1,1'-Biphenyl)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	<b>0.13</b>	0.43 U	10 U	<b>2.4</b>	0.46 U	<b>0.39</b>	0.38 U	<b>0.099</b>	<b>0.066</b>
Carbazole	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	<b>5.6</b>	0.43 U	<b>370</b>	<b>160</b>	0.46 U	<b>20</b>	0.38 U	<b>3.3</b>	<b>1.3</b>
Decalin	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	0.043 U	0.43 U	10 U	0.46 U	0.46 U	0.038 U	0.38 U	0.085 U	0.041 U
Dibenzofuran	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	<b>1.6</b>	0.43 U	<b>73</b>	<b>36</b>	0.46 U	<b>4.4</b>	0.38 U	<b>0.84</b>	<b>0.45</b>
Naphthobenzothiophene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	<b>4.1</b>	0.43 U	<b>300</b>	<b>120</b>	0.46 U	<b>18</b>	0.38 U	<b>3.6</b>	<b>1.6</b>
<b>Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (MDDEP 13) (8270M Extraction Method)</b>																
2-Methylnaphthalene	mg/kg	0.016	0.02	0.063	0.2	0.38	na	<b>0.51</b>	0.43 U	<b>20</b>	<b>9.2</b>	0.46 U	<b>1.8</b>	0.38 U	<b>0.32</b>	<b>0.19</b>
Acenaphthene	mg/kg	0.0037	0.0067	0.021	0.089	0.94	na	<b>4</b>	0.43 U	<b>150</b>	<b>88</b>	0.46 U	<b>13</b>	0.38 U	<b>2.4</b>	<b>1.2</b>
Acenaphthylene	mg/kg	0.0033	0.0059	0.031	0.13	0.34	na	<b>0.062</b>	0.43 U	10 U	<b>1.3</b>	0.46 U	<b>0.11</b>	0.38 U	0.085 U	0.041 U
Anthracene	mg/kg	0.016	0.047	0.11	0.24	1.1	na	<b>8</b>	0.43 U	<b>1300</b>	<b>230</b>	0.46 U	<b>24</b>	0.38 U	<b>3.6</b>	<b>1.5</b>
Benzo(a)anthracene	mg/kg	0.027	0.075	0.28	0.69	1.9	na	<b>32</b>	0.43 U	<b>1600</b>	<b>900 E</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>150 E</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>10</b>
Benzo(a)pyrene	mg/kg	0.034	0.089	0.23	0.76	1.7	na	<b>46 E</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>1800</b>	<b>1200 E</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>210 E</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>13</b>
Chrysene	mg/kg	0.037	0.11	0.3	0.85	2.2	na	<b>35</b>	0.43 U	<b>2300</b>	<b>1000 E</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>160 E</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>12</b>
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	mg/kg	0.0033	0.0062	0.043	0.14	0.2	na	<b>8.8</b>	0.43 U	<b>290</b>	<b>250</b>	0.46 U	<b>43 E</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>3</b>
Fluoranthene	mg/kg	0.027	0.11	0.5	1.5	4.2	na	<b>61 E</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>3200</b>	<b>1700 E</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>230 E</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>18</b>
Fluorene	mg/kg	0.01	0.021	0.061	0.14	1.2	na	<b>3.6</b>	0.43 U	<b>230</b>	<b>78</b>	0.46 U	<b>9.3</b>	0.38 U	<b>1.8</b>	<b>0.94</b>
Naphthalene	mg/kg	0.017	0.035	0.12	0.39	1.2	na	<b>1.7</b>	0.43 U	<b>74</b>	<b>25</b>	0.46 U	<b>8</b>	0.38 U	<b>1.2</b>	<b>0.71</b>
Phenanthrene	mg/kg	0.023	0.087	0.25	0.54	2.1	na	<b>34</b>	0.43 U	<b>1600</b>	<b>860 E</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>100 E</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>8.7</b>
Pyrene	mg/kg	0.041	0.15	0.42	1.4	3.8	na	<b>53 E</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>2400</b>	<b>1500 E</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>220 E</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>15</b>
Total PAH13 (calculated)	mg/kg	0.2583	0.7628	2.429	7.069	21.26	na	<b>288</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>15000</b>	<b>7840</b>	<b>765</b>	<b>1170</b>	<b>1130</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>84.2</b>
<b>Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (non-MDDEP 13) (8270M Extraction Method)</b>																
1-Methylnaphthalene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	<b>0.29</b>	0.43 U	<b>11</b>	<b>5.2</b>	0.46 U	<b>0.94</b>	0.38 U	<b>0.19</b>	<b>0.1</b>
1-Methylphenanthrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	<b>1.5</b>	0.43 U	<b>76</b>	<b>42</b>	0.46 U	<b>4</b>	0.38 U	<b>0.86</b>	<b>0.39</b>
2,3,5-Trimethylnaphthalene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	0.043 U	0.43 U	10 U	<b>0.89</b>	0.46 U	<b>0.056</b>	0.38 U	0.085 U	0.041 U
2,6-Dimethylnaphthalene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	<b>0.15</b>	0.43 U	10 U	<b>3.4</b>	0.46 U	<b>0.39</b>	0.38 U	<b>0.086</b>	<b>0.049</b>
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	<b>37</b>	0.43 U	<b>1800</b>	<b>1100 E</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>190 E</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>14</b>
Benzo(e)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	<b>26</b>	0.43 U	<b>1300</b>	<b>710 E</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>120 E</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>10</b>
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	<b>29</b>	0.43 U	<b>1100</b>	<b>700 E</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>120 E</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>11</b>
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	<b>32</b>	0.43 U	<b>1500</b>	<b>750 E</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>120 E</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>12</b>
C1-Chrysenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	<b>9.2</b>	0.43 U	<b>440</b>	<b>240</b>	0.46 U	<b>37</b>	0.38 U	<b>7</b>	<b>3.2</b>
C1-Decalin	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	0.043 U	0.43 U	10 U	0.46 U	0.46 U	0.038 U	0.38 U	0.085 U	0.041 U
C1-Dibenzothiophene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	<b>0.45</b>	0.43 U	<b>22</b>	<b>12</b>	0.46 U	<b>1.2</b>	0.38 U	<b>0.28</b>	<b>0.13</b>
C1-Fluoranthenes/Pyrenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	<b>21</b>	0.43 U	<b>1200</b>	<b>570</b>	0.46 U	<b>84</b>	0.38 U	<b>15</b>	<b>6.7</b>
C1-Fluorenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	<b>0.64</b>	0.43 U	<b>28</b>	<b>16</b>	0.46 U	<b>1.4</b>	0.38 U	<b>0.33</b>	<b>0.16</b>
C1-Naphthalenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	<b>0.49</b>	0.43 U	<b>20</b>	<b>8.8</b>	0.46 U	<b>1.7</b>	0.38 U	<b>0.31</b>	<b>0.18</b>
C1-Naphthobenzothiophene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	<b>1.8</b>	0.43 U	<b>100</b>	<b>50</b>	0.46 U	<b>7.5</b>	0.38 U	<b>1.4</b>	<b>0.69</b>



**Table 3-2b**  
**Summary of 2006-2007 Surface Sediment Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results for Alternate Extraction Methods (0 - 10 cm)**

Analyte	Unit	Major Remediation Area					Location ID	BC_22	BC_28	BC_28	BC_31	BC_31	BC_31	BC_33	BC_33	BC_34	BC_35
		REL	TEL	OEL	PEL	FEL	Sample Depth	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm
							N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	
							Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	
							2006	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	
							ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	
C1-Phenanthrenes/Anthracenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	6.6	0.43 U	310	190	0.46 U	19	0.38 U	3.8	1.6	
C2-Chrysenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	2.8	0.43 U	120	69	0.46 U	11	0.38 U	2.2	1.1	
C2-Decalin	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	0.043 U	0.43 U	10 U	1.3	0.46 U	0.064	0.38 U	0.14	0.041 U	
C2-Dibenzothiophene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	0.26	0.43 U	18	7.6	0.46 U	0.71	0.38 U	0.23	0.091	
C2-Dibenzothiophenes/C2-Chrysenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	0.00009	ND	0.00015	0.00011	ND	0.00007	ND	0.00011	0.00008	
C2-Dibenzothiophenes/C2-Phenanthrenes/Anthracenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	0.00009	ND	0.00015	0.0001	ND	0.0001	ND	0.00016	0.00014	
C2-Fluoranthenes/Pyrenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	5.6	0.43 U	260	150	0.46 U	20	0.38 U	3.8	1.8	
C2-Fluorenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	0.42	0.43 U	19	11	0.46 U	1	0.38 U	0.33	0.13	
C2-Naphthalenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	0.34	0.43 U	15	7.4	0.46 U	0.81	0.38 U	0.21	0.1	
C2-Naphthobenzothiophene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	0.56	0.43 U	24	15	0.46 U	2.2	0.38 U	0.42	0.22	
C2-Phenanthrenes/Anthracenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	2.8	0.43 U	120	77	0.46 U	7.2	0.38 U	1.4	0.64	
C3-Chrysenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	2.3	0.43 U	90	58	0.46 U	8.5	0.38 U	1.7	1	
C3-Decalins	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	0.043 U	0.43 U	10 U	0.94	0.46 U	0.038 U	0.38 U	0.085 U	0.041 U	
C3-Dibenzothiophene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	0.18	0.43 U	11	4.9	0.46 U	0.51	0.38 U	0.18	0.076	
C3-Dibenzothiophenes /C3-Chrysenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	0.00008	ND	0.00012	0.00009	ND	0.00006	ND	0.0001	0.00008	
C3-Dibenzothiophenes/C3-Phenanthrenes/Anthracenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	0.00019	ND	0.00024	0.00018	ND	0.00018	ND	0.00029	0.00029	
C3-Fluoranthenes/Pyrenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	2.4	0.43 U	99	66	0.46 U	9.9	0.38 U	1.7	0.79	
C3-Fluorenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	0.97	0.43 U	45	18	0.46 U	1.3	0.38 U	0.5	0.38	
C3-Naphthalenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	0.22	0.43 U	10	5.5	0.46 U	0.39	0.38 U	0.19	0.096	
C3-Naphthobenzothiophene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	0.4	0.43 U	22	11	0.46 U	1.6	0.38 U	0.38	0.19	
C3-Phenanthrenes/Anthracenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	0.92	0.43 U	45	27	0.46 U	2.8	0.38 U	0.62	0.26	
C4-Chrysenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	0.75	0.43 U	10 U	19	0.46 U	2.8	0.38 U	0.64	0.041 U	
C4-Decalin	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	0.043 U	0.43 U	10 U	0.69	0.46 U	0.038 U	0.38 U	0.085 U	0.041 U	
C4-Dibenzothiophene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	0.088	0.43 U	10 U	2.5	0.46 U	0.23	0.38 U	0.11	0.054	
C4-Fluoranthenes/Pyrenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	1.7	0.43 U	81	43	0.46 U	6.1	0.38 U	1.2	0.64	
C4-Naphthalenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	0.12	0.43 U	10 U	3.1	0.46 U	0.18	0.38 U	0.17	0.053	
C4-Phenanthrenes/Anthracenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	0.31	0.43 U	15	8.7	0.46 U	1.1	0.38 U	0.23	0.091	
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	33	0.43 U	1200	820 E	92	140 E	140	27	12	
Perylene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	12	0.43 U	440	290	0.46 U	52 E	55	9.6	3.9	
<b>Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (MDDEP 13) (SFE Extraction)</b>																	
2-Methylnaphthalene	mg/kg	0.016	0.02	0.063	0.2	0.38	0.075	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Acenaphthene	mg/kg	0.0037	0.0067	0.021	0.089	0.94	0.304	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Acenaphthylene	mg/kg	0.0033	0.0059	0.031	0.13	0.34	0.004	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Anthracene	mg/kg	0.016	0.047	0.11	0.24	1.1	0.812	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Benzo(a)anthracene	mg/kg	0.027	0.075	0.28	0.69	1.9	0.94	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Benzo(a)pyrene	mg/kg	0.034	0.089	0.23	0.76	1.7	0.651	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Chrysene	mg/kg	0.037	0.11	0.3	0.85	2.2	1.1	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	





**Table 3-2b**  
**Summary of 2006-2007 Surface Sediment Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results for Alternate Extraction Methods (0 - 10 cm)**

Analyte	Unit	Major Remediation Area					Location ID	BC_22	BC_28	BC_28	BC_31	BC_31	BC_31	BC_33	BC_33	BC_34	BC_35
		REL	TEL	OEL	PEL	FEL	Sample Depth	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm	0-10 cm
						Sample Type	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	
						Sample Description	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	Grab	
						Year	2006	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	
							ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	mg/kg	0.0033	0.0062	0.043	0.14	0.2	0.094	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Fluoranthene	mg/kg	0.027	0.11	0.5	1.5	4.2	1.98	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Fluorene	mg/kg	0.01	0.021	0.061	0.14	1.2	0.263	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Naphthalene	mg/kg	0.017	0.035	0.12	0.39	1.2	0.411	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Phenanthrene	mg/kg	0.023	0.087	0.25	0.54	2.1	1.79	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Pyrene	mg/kg	0.041	0.15	0.42	1.4	3.8	1.38	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Total PAH13 (calculated)	mg/kg	0.2583	0.7628	2.429	7.069	21.26	9.75	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
<b>Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (non-MDDEP 13) (SFE Extraction)</b>																	
1-Methylnaphthalene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.036	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Benzo(b+k)fluoranthene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	1.15	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Benzo(e)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.339	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.214	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
C1-Chrysenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.757	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
C1-Fluoranthenes/Pyrenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	1.04	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
C1-Fluorenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.137	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
C1-Phenanthrenes/Anthracenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.551	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
C2-Chrysenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.499	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
C2-Fluorenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.066	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
C2-Naphthalenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.108	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
C2-Phenanthrenes/Anthracenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.541	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
C3-Chrysenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	ND	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
C3-Fluorenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	ND	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
C3-Naphthalenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.05	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
C3-Phenanthrenes/Anthracenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.392	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
C4-Chrysenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	ND	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
C4-Naphthalenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.037	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
C4-Phenanthrenes/Anthracenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.066	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.518	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Perylene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.17	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
<b>Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons</b>																	
Pristane	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	0.11 J	na	0.31 J	na	na	0.25 J	na	0.031 J	0.019 J	
Phytane	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	0.071 J	na	0.46 U	na	na	0.29 J	na	0.43 U	0.41 U	
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (C9-C44)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	1200	na	3700	na	na	4900	na	1100	520	



**Table 3-2b**  
**Summary of 2006-2007 Surface Sediment Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results for Alternate Extraction Methods (0 - 10 cm)**

Notes:

- Detected concentration is greater than REL (rare effect level)
- Detected concentration is greater than TEL (threshold effect level)
- Detected concentration is greater than OEL (occasional effect level)
- Detected concentration is greater than PEL (probably effect level)
- Detected concentration is greater than FEL (frequent effect level)
- Non-detected concentration is above one or more identified screening levels

**Bold = Detected result**

J = Estimated value

FD = field duplicate

LR = lab replicate

mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram

MS = matrix spike

N = normal sample

ND = Compound analyzed, but not detected above detection limit

na = Compound not analyzed

PAH = polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbon

U = Compound analyzed, but not detected above detection limit

µg/kg = micrograms per kilogram



**Table 3-3  
Summary of 2007-2011 Subsurface Sediment Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results**

		Location ID					C-4	C-4	C-4	C-8	C-8	C-8	C-12	C-12	C-12	C-12	C-21	C-21	C-21
		Sample Depth					0-20 cm	20-40 cm	40-60 cm	0-20 cm	40-60 cm	60-70 cm	0-20 cm	40-60 cm	80-100 cm	140-154 cm	10-20 cm	40-60 cm	90-100 cm
		Sample Type					N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
		Sample Description					Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core
		Year					2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007
		Major Remediation Area					ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM
Analyte	Unit	REL	TEL	OEL	PEL	FEL													
<b>Conventionals</b>																			
Dry weight	g	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Moisture	%	--	--	--	--	--	4	8	9	5	19	15	20	21	19	16	35	18	2
Moisture Content (ASTM D2216)	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total organic carbon	%	--	--	--	--	--	2.78	0.69	4.29	2.5	1.97	0.73	0.29	0.69	0.15	0.06	2.32	0.37	0.02 U
<b>Grain Size</b>																			
Clay (<2 µm)	%	--	--	--	--	--	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.7	0.4	0.6	0.6	1.1	6	1.1	0.6	0.1
Gravel (2mm-26mm)	%	--	--	--	--	--	49.1	57.9	42.1	3.3	1.7	4.6	na U	0.8	1.7	8.4	na U	na U	70.7
Sand (63µm-2mm)	%	--	--	--	--	--	48.7	39	51	95.3	84.3	92.7	96	95.1	92.4	57.4	77	92.8	28.2
Silt (2um-63um)	%	--	--	--	--	--	1.9	2.6	6.3	1.1	13.3	2.3	3.4	3.5	4.8	28.2	21.9	6.6	0.9
<b>Metal</b>																			
Arsenic	mg/kg	4.3	7.2	19	42	150	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Cadmium	mg/kg	0.32	0.67	2.1	4.2	7.2	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Chromium	mg/kg	30	52	96	160	290	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Copper	mg/kg	11	19	42	110	230	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Lead	mg/kg	18	30	54	110	180	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Mercury	mg/kg	0.051	0.13	0.29	0.7	1.4	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Nickel	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Zinc	mg/kg	70	120	180	270	430	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
<b>Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (MDDEP 13)</b>																			
2-Methylnaphthalene	mg/kg	0.02	0.02	0.06	0.2	0.38	0.01 U	0.22	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U
Acenaphthene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.02	0.09	0.94	12	3.5	68	2.7	5.9	5	2	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	4.7	0.01 U	0.01 U
Acenaphthylene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.03	0.13	0.34	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U
Anthracene	mg/kg	0.02	0.05	0.11	0.24	1.1	20	4.6	160	9.7	42	36	3.6	3.2	0.01	0.01 U	11	5.5	0.19
Benzo(a)anthracene	mg/kg	0.03	0.08	0.28	0.69	1.9	69	22	360	19	39	36	13	11	0.05	0.01 U	31	12	0.72
Benzo(a)pyrene	mg/kg	0.03	0.09	0.23	0.76	1.7	83	34	430	24	40	37	20	17	0.05	0.01 U	36	15	0.91
Chrysene	mg/kg	0.04	0.11	0.3	0.85	2.2	70	23	370	20	42	38	15	11	0.04	0.01 U	37	15	0.87
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.04	0.14	0.2	16	7.5	74	4	6.9	6.7	3	2.2	0.01 U	0.01 U	5.2	2.3	0.13
Fluoranthene	mg/kg	0.03	0.11	0.5	1.5	4.2	90	31	540	41	86	75	23	19	0.13	0.01 U	59	23	1.3
Fluorene	mg/kg	0.01	0.02	0.06	0.14	1.2	8	1.9	51	4.2	14	15	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	4.1	0.01 U	0.01 U
Naphthalene	mg/kg	0.02	0.04	0.12	0.39	1.2	3.5	0.68	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U
Phenanthrene	mg/kg	0.02	0.09	0.25	0.54	2.1	57	13	340	26	74	72	11	9.2	0.03	0.01	33	8.9	0.66
Pyrene	mg/kg	0.04	0.15	0.42	1.4	3.8	80	27	450	30	63	59	19	16	0.13	0.01 U	46	17	1.1
Total PAH13 (calculated)	mg/kg	0.26	0.76	2.43	7.07	21.3	509	168	2840	181	413	380	110	88.6	0.44	0.01	267	98.7	5.88



**Table 3-3  
Summary of 2007-2011 Subsurface Sediment Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results**

		Location ID					C-4	C-4	C-4	C-8	C-8	C-8	C-12	C-12	C-12	C-12	C-21	C-21	C-21
		Sample Depth					0-20 cm	20-40 cm	40-60 cm	0-20 cm	40-60 cm	60-70 cm	0-20 cm	40-60 cm	80-100 cm	140-154 cm	10-20 cm	40-60 cm	90-100 cm
		Sample Type					N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
		Sample Description					Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core
		Year					2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007
		Major Remediation Area					ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM
Analyte	Unit	REL	TEL	OEL	PEL	FEL													
<b>Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (non MDDEP 13)</b>																			
1,3-Dimethylnaphtalene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	<b>0.01 U</b>	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U
1-Methylnaphtalene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	<b>0.13</b>	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U
2,3,5-Trimethylnaphtalene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U
3-Methylcholanthrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U
4+5+6-Methylchrysene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
5-Methylchrysene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U
7,12-Dimethylbenz(a)anthracene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U
7H-Dibenzo(c,g)carbazole	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U
Benzo(b,j,k)fluoranthenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>150</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>790</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>0.12</b>	0.01 U	<b>69</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>1.7</b>
Benzo(c)phenanthrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>10</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>5.4</b>	0.01 U	0.01 U	<b>0.01</b>	0.01 U	<b>4.6</b>	0.01 U	0.01 U
Benzo(e)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>56</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>0.05</b>	0.01 U	<b>28</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>0.72</b>
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>57</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>0.04</b>	0.01 U	<b>28</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>0.74</b>
Dibenzo(a,e)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>13</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>5.3</b>	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	<b>4.5</b>	0.02 U	0.02 U
Dibenzo(a,h)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>5.5</b>	<b>2.6</b>	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U
Dibenzo(a,i)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>14</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>3.3</b>	0.01 U	0.01 U	<b>4.4</b>	0.01 U	0.01 U
Dibenzo(a,l)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>26</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>3</b>	0.01 U	0.01 U	<b>9.2</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>0.21</b>
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>64</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>0.04</b>	0.01 U	<b>32</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>0.8</b>
Perylene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
<b>Polychlorinated Biphenyls (congeners)</b>																			
Total Decachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total Heptachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total Hexachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total Nonachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total Octachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total Pentachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total Tetrachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total Trichlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total PCBs (congeners)	mg/kg	0.01	0.02	0.06	0.19	0.49	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
<b>Polychlorinated Biphenyls (Aroclor)</b>																			
Aroclor 1016	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U
Aroclor 1242	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U
Aroclor 1248	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>0.59</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1.2</b>	0.01 U	0.01 U	<b>7.4</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>0.15</b>
Aroclor 1254	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.02 U	0.02 U	<b>1.3</b>	0.02 U	<b>1.3</b>	<b>0.86</b>	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	<b>5.6</b>	<b>0.47</b>	0.02 U
Aroclor 1260	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U
Total PCBs (Aroclor)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>0.59</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>4.36</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1.2</b>	ND	ND	<b>13</b>	<b>2.37</b>	<b>0.15</b>
<b>Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons</b>																			
Petroleum Hydrocarbons (C10-C50)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na





**Table 3-3  
Summary of 2007-2011 Subsurface Sediment Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results**

Analyte	Unit	REL	TEL	OEL	PEL	FEL	Location ID	C23	C23	C23	C23	C23	C-33	C-33	C-33	C-33	C-33	101	101	102		
							Sample Depth	0-20 cm	20-40 cm	40-60 cm	80-100 cm	100-114 cm	0-20 cm	20-40 cm	40-60 cm	80-100 cm	100-120 cm	0-50 cm	50-100 cm	0-50 cm		
							Sample Type	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N		
							Sample Description	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core		
							Year	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2008	2008	2008		
							Major Remediation Area	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM		
<b>Conventionals</b>																						
Dry weight	g	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na		
Moisture	%	--	--	--	--	--	20	18	20	21	20	21	19	22	17	15	17	17	17	9		
Moisture Content (ASTM D2216)	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na		
Total organic carbon	%	--	--	--	--	--	0.31	0.02 U	0.22	0.21	0.21	0.14	1.62	0.23	0.1	0.06	1.58	0.01 U	0.01			
<b>Grain Size</b>																						
Clay (<2 µm)	%	--	--	--	--	--	0.5	1.3	19.1	8.2	6.4	13.5	14.1	8.2	4.9	6.2	10.1	12.2	0.8			
Gravel (2mm-26mm)	%	--	--	--	--	--	na U	na U	na U	na U	na U	na U	na U	na U	na U	na U	na U	na U	na U			
Sand (63µm-2mm)	%	--	--	--	--	--	97	92.4	43	70.2	75	49.5	49.3	72.1	82.7	76.8	71.3	41.3	95.5			
Silt (2um-63um)	%	--	--	--	--	--	2.5	6.3	37.9	21.6	18.6	37.3	36.6	19.7	12.4	17	18.6	46.5	3.7			
<b>Metal</b>																						
Arsenic	mg/kg	4.3	7.2	19	42	150	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	0.8	0.8	0.5 U		
Cadmium	mg/kg	0.32	0.67	2.1	4.2	7.2	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	0.05	0.03 U	0.03 U		
Chromium	mg/kg	30	52	96	160	290	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	17	18	3		
Copper	mg/kg	11	19	42	110	230	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	10	10	3		
Lead	mg/kg	18	30	54	110	180	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	5 U	5 U	5 U		
Mercury	mg/kg	0.051	0.13	0.29	0.7	1.4	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U		
Nickel	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	11	12	3		
Zinc	mg/kg	70	120	180	270	430	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	36	43	7		
<b>Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (MDDEP 13)</b>																						
2-Methylnaphthalene	mg/kg	0.02	0.02	0.06	0.2	0.38	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.03	0.01 U	0.2 U	0.01 U	0.01 U
Acenaphthene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.02	0.09	0.94	0.42	0.62	2.9	0.02	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.93	2.5	0.14	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.48	0.01 U	0.02		
Acenaphthylene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.03	0.13	0.34	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.2 U	0.01 U	0.01 U		
Anthracene	mg/kg	0.02	0.05	0.11	0.24	1.1	1	1.4	8.3	0.12	0.01 U	0.01 U	1.9	4	0.18	0.01 U	0.01 U	1.2	0.01 U	0.05		
Benzo(a)anthracene	mg/kg	0.03	0.08	0.28	0.69	1.9	3.2	4.4	13	0.13	0.01 U	4.9	8	16	0.53	0.02	0.02	3.3	0.02	0.1		
Benzo(a)pyrene	mg/kg	0.03	0.09	0.23	0.76	1.7	3.8	4.5	10	0.14	0.01 U	7.5	12	24	0.65	0.02	0.02	3.4	0.02	0.08		
Chrysene	mg/kg	0.04	0.11	0.3	0.85	2.2	3.4	5.9	13	0.14	0.01 U	5.7	8.8	18	0.58	0.02	0.02	3.5	0.02	0.09		
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.04	0.14	0.2	0.65	0.92	1.4	0.02	0.01 U	0.01 U	2.2	3.5	0.11	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.58	0.01 U	0.01		
Fluoranthene	mg/kg	0.03	0.11	0.5	1.5	4.2	5.7	8.3	27	0.27	0.01 U	7.8	11	26	0.99	0.04	0.04	6.9	0.03	0.22		
Fluorene	mg/kg	0.01	0.02	0.06	0.14	1.2	0.39	0.72	4	0.05	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.74	0.01 U	0.11	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.46	0.01 U	0.02		
Naphthalene	mg/kg	0.02	0.04	0.12	0.39	1.2	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.29	0.01 U	0.1	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.2 U	0.01 U	0.01 U		
Phenanthrene	mg/kg	0.02	0.09	0.25	0.54	2.1	3	4.4	26	0.25	0.01 U	3	5.2	14	0.66	0.02	0.02	4.9	0.02	0.18		
Pyrene	mg/kg	0.04	0.15	0.42	1.4	3.8	4.5	8.5	22	0.22	0.01 U	6.8	9.9	22	0.86	0.03	0.03	5.9	0.03	0.19		
Total PAH13 (calculated)	mg/kg	0.26	0.76	2.43	7.07	21.3	26.1	39.7	128	1.36	ND	35.7	61	130	4.94	0.15	0.15	30.6	0.14	0.96		







**Table 3-3  
Summary of 2007-2011 Subsurface Sediment Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results**

		Location ID					102	102	103	103	104	104	105	105	105	106	106	107	107
		Sample Depth					50-100 cm	100-150 cm	0-50 cm	50-100 cm	0-50 cm	50-100 cm	0-50 cm	50-100 cm	100-150 cm	0-50 cm	50-100 cm	0-50 cm	50-100 cm
		Sample Type					N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
		Sample Description					Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core
		Year					2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008
		Major Remediation Area					BDA	BDA	BDA	BDA	BDA	BDA	ADM	ADM	ADM	BDA	BDA	BDA	BDA
Analyte	Unit	REL	TEL	OEL	PEL	FEL													
<b>Conventionals</b>																			
Dry weight	g	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Moisture	%	--	--	--	--	--	8	12	19	17	20	18	19	19	19	24	20	18	18
Moisture Content (ASTM D2216)	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Total organic carbon	%	--	--	--	--	--	0.25	0.03	0.09	0.01 U	0.13	0.11	1.01	0.01 U	0.2	0.18	1.03	0.32	1.46
<b>Grain Size</b>																			
Clay (<2 µm)	%	--	--	--	--	--	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.5	na	0.8	na	na	1.5	2	0.9	1
Gravel (2mm-26mm)	%	--	--	--	--	--	1.06	na U	na U	na U	na U	na	na U	na	na	na U	na U	na U	na U
Sand (63µm-2mm)	%	--	--	--	--	--	96	95	95.9	94.5	96.7	na	93.4	na	na	82.6	82.4	94.4	92.2
Silt (2um-63um)	%	--	--	--	--	--	2.45	4.3	3.4	4.5	2.8	na	5.8	na	na	16	15.6	4.7	6.8
<b>Metal</b>																			
Arsenic	mg/kg	4.3	7.2	19	42	150	na	0.5 U	0.9	0.7	0.5 U	0.5	0.5 U	na	0.7	1.1	1.1	0.8	0.8
Cadmium	mg/kg	0.32	0.67	2.1	4.2	7.2	na	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.04	na	0.03 U	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.03 U
Chromium	mg/kg	30	52	96	160	290	na	4	7	6	5	5	9	na	8	12	11	7	8
Copper	mg/kg	11	19	42	110	230	na	5	3	3	3	2	5	na	4	6	4	5	3
Lead	mg/kg	18	30	54	110	180	na	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	na	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Mercury	mg/kg	0.051	0.13	0.29	0.7	1.4	na	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	na	0.01 U	0.03	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U
Nickel	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	3	5	4	4	4	6	na	5	8	7	5	5
Zinc	mg/kg	70	120	180	270	430	na	8	16	13	12	12	33	na	17	25	20	23	15
<b>Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (MDDEP 13)</b>																			
2-Methylnaphthalene	mg/kg	0.02	0.02	0.06	0.2	0.38	0.05 U	0.02	0.01	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.2 U	0.3 U	0.01 U	0.2 U	0.01 U	0.1 U	0.01 U
Acenaphthene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.02	0.09	0.94	0.06	0.09	0.06	0.03	0.01 U	0.01 U	1	0.75	0.02	0.51	0.01 U	0.39	0.01 U
Acenaphthylene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.03	0.13	0.34	0.05 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.2 U	0.3 U	0.01 U	0.2 U	0.01 U	0.1 U	0.01 U
Anthracene	mg/kg	0.02	0.05	0.11	0.24	1.1	0.18	0.23	0.11	0.07	0.01 U	0.01 U	2	1.8	0.05	1.2	0.01 U	0.75	0.01 U
Benzo(a)anthracene	mg/kg	0.03	0.08	0.28	0.69	1.9	0.44	0.5	0.47	0.33	0.01 U	0.01 U	11	8.1	0.17	2.6	0.01 U	2.9	0.03
Benzo(a)pyrene	mg/kg	0.03	0.09	0.23	0.76	1.7	0.42	0.43	0.6	0.39	0.01	0.01	15	10	0.19	2.8	0.01 U	3.7	0.04
Chrysene	mg/kg	0.04	0.11	0.3	0.85	2.2	0.45	0.48	0.53	0.36	0.01 U	0.01 U	12	10	0.21	2.7	0.01 U	3.4	0.04
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.04	0.14	0.2	0.07	0.08	0.15	0.08	0.01 U	0.01 U	3	1.7	0.04	0.6	0.01 U	0.79	0.01 U
Fluoranthene	mg/kg	0.03	0.11	0.5	1.5	4.2	0.88	0.88	0.71	0.5	0.01	0.01	16	13	0.3	5.6	0.01	5.1	0.05
Fluorene	mg/kg	0.01	0.02	0.06	0.14	1.2	0.07	0.11	0.06	0.03	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.79	0.68	0.02	0.54	0.01 U	0.37	0.01 U
Naphthalene	mg/kg	0.02	0.04	0.12	0.39	1.2	0.05 U	0.01	0.04	0.01	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.34	0.42	0.01 U	0.2 U	0.01 U	0.16	0.01 U
Phenanthrene	mg/kg	0.02	0.09	0.25	0.54	2.1	0.69	0.8	0.45	0.27	0.01 U	0.01 U	8	6.7	0.18	4.7	0.01	3.3	0.03
Pyrene	mg/kg	0.04	0.15	0.42	1.4	3.8	0.74	0.78	0.6	0.41	0.01	0.01 U	16	10	0.25	4.7	0.01	4.4	0.04
Total PAH13 (calculated)	mg/kg	0.26	0.76	2.43	7.07	21.3	4	4.41	3.79	2.48	0.03	0.02	85.1	63.2	1.43	26	0.03	25.3	0.23



**Table 3-3  
Summary of 2007-2011 Subsurface Sediment Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results**

Analyte	Unit	Major Remediation Area					102	102	103	103	104	104	105	105	105	106	106	107	107	
		REL	TEL	OEL	PEL	FEL	50-100 cm N Core 2008 BDA	100-150 cm N Core 2008 BDA	0-50 cm N Core 2008 BDA	50-100 cm N Core 2008 BDA	0-50 cm N Core 2008 BDA	50-100 cm N Core 2008 BDA	0-50 cm N Core 2008 ADM	50-100 cm N Core 2008 ADM	100-150 cm N Core 2008 ADM	0-50 cm N Core 2008 BDA	50-100 cm N Core 2008 BDA	0-50 cm N Core 2008 BDA	50-100 cm N Core 2008 BDA	
<b>Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (non MDDEP 13)</b>																				
1,3-Dimethylnaphtalene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.05 U	0.01	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.2 U	0.3 U	0.01 U	0.2 U	0.01 U	0.1 U	0.01 U
1-Methylnaphtalene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.05 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.2 U	0.3 U	0.01 U	0.2 U	0.01 U	0.1 U	0.01 U
2,3,5-Trimethylnaphtalene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.05 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.2 U	0.3 U	0.01 U	0.2 U	0.01 U	0.1 U	0.01 U
3-Methylcholanthrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.05 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.2 U	0.3 U	0.01 U	0.2 U	0.01 U	0.1 U	0.01 U
4+5+6-Methylchrysene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
5-Methylchrysene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.09 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.4 U	0.5 U	0.02 U	0.3 U	0.02 U	0.2 U	0.02 U
7,12-Dimethylbenz(a)anthracene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.09 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.4 U	0.5 U	0.02 U	0.3 U	0.02 U	0.2 U	0.02 U
7H-Dibenzo(c,g)carbazole	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.05 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.2 U	0.3 U	0.01 U	0.2 U	0.01 U	0.1 U	0.01 U
Benzo(b,j,k)fluoranthenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>0.66</b>	<b>0.77</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>0.75</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>0.33</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>0.08</b>	
Benzo(c)phenanthrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.05 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.2 U	0.3 U	0.01 U	0.2 U	0.01 U	0.1 U	0.01 U
Benzo(e)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>0.27</b>	<b>0.28</b>	<b>0.44</b>	<b>0.3</b>	0.01 U	0.01 U	<b>9.4</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>0.14</b>	<b>1.8</b>	0.01 U	<b>2.6</b>	<b>0.04</b>	
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>0.25</b>	<b>0.23</b>	<b>0.43</b>	<b>0.27</b>	0.01 U	0.01 U	<b>11</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>0.13</b>	<b>1.8</b>	0.01 U	<b>2.6</b>	<b>0.03</b>	
Dibenzo(a,e)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.09 U	<b>0.06</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>0.06</b>	0.02 U	0.02 U	<b>2.5</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.4</b>	0.02 U	<b>0.54</b>	0.02 U	
Dibenzo(a,h)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.09 U	<b>0.04</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>0.03</b>	0.02 U	0.02 U	<b>1.4</b>	<b>0.57</b>	0.02 U	0.3 U	0.02 U	<b>0.21</b>	0.02 U	
Dibenzo(a,i)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.09 U	<b>0.05</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.06</b>	0.02 U	0.02 U	<b>3.4</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>0.45</b>	0.02 U	<b>0.56</b>	0.02 U	
Dibenzo(a,l)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.09 U	<b>0.05</b>	<b>0.07</b>	<b>0.04</b>	0.02 U	0.02 U	<b>1.4</b>	<b>0.93</b>	0.02 U	0.3 U	0.02 U	<b>0.33</b>	0.02 U	
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>0.21</b>	<b>0.21</b>	<b>0.36</b>	<b>0.22</b>	0.01 U	0.01 U	<b>10</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>1.7</b>	0.01 U	<b>2.3</b>	<b>0.03</b>	
Perylene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
<b>Polychlorinated Biphenyls (congeners)</b>																				
Total Decachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U
Total Heptachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	<b>0.023</b>	<b>0.042</b>	0.005 U	<b>0.054</b>	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U
Total Hexachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	<b>0.045</b>	<b>0.097</b>	0.005 U	<b>0.096</b>	0.005 U	<b>0.007</b>	0.005 U
Total Nonachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U
Total Octachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U
Total Pentachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	<b>0.057</b>	<b>0.189</b>	0.005 U	<b>0.067</b>	0.005 U	<b>0.069</b>	0.005 U
Total Tetrachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>0.026</b>	<b>0.031</b>	0.005 U	<b>0.007</b>	0.005 U	0.005 U	<b>0.149</b>	<b>0.362</b>	0.005 U	<b>0.164</b>	0.005 U	<b>0.267</b>	0.005 U	
Total Trichlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>0.021</b>	<b>0.026</b>	0.005 U	<b>0.008</b>	0.005 U	0.005 U	<b>0.053</b>	<b>0.152</b>	<b>0.086</b>	<b>0.038</b>	0.005 U	<b>0.092</b>	0.005 U	
Total PCBs (congeners)	mg/kg	0.01	0.02	0.06	0.19	0.49	<b>0.047</b>	<b>0.057</b>	ND	<b>0.015</b>	ND	ND	<b>0.327</b>	<b>0.842</b>	<b>0.086</b>	<b>0.419</b>	ND	ND	ND	
<b>Polychlorinated Biphenyls (Aroclor)</b>																				
Aroclor 1016	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Aroclor 1242	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Aroclor 1248	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Aroclor 1254	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Aroclor 1260	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total PCBs (Aroclor)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
<b>Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons</b>																				
Petroleum Hydrocarbons (C10-C50)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	100 U	100 U	100 U	100 U	100 U	100 U	100 U	na	100 U	100 U	100 U	100 U	100 U





**Table 3-3  
Summary of 2007-2011 Subsurface Sediment Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results**

Analyte	Unit	Major Remediation Area					108	108	109	109	109	110	110	110	111	111	111	112	112	
		REL	TEL	OEL	PEL	FEL	0-50 cm	50-100 cm	0-50 cm	50-100 cm	150-200 cm	0-50 cm	50-100 cm	150-200 cm	0-50 cm	50-100 cm	100-150 cm	0-50 cm	50-100 cm	
Location ID	Sample Depth	Sample Type	Sample Description	Year						108	108	109	109	109	110	110	110	111	111	111
					0-50 cm	50-100 cm	0-50 cm	50-100 cm	150-200 cm	0-50 cm	50-100 cm	150-200 cm	0-50 cm	50-100 cm	100-150 cm	0-50 cm	50-100 cm	0-50 cm	50-100 cm	
					N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	
					Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	
					2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	
					BDA	BDA	ADM	ADM	ADM	BDA	BDA	BDA	BDA	BDA	BDA	BDA	BDA	BDA	BDA	
<b>Conventionals</b>																				
Dry weight	g	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Moisture	%	--	--	--	--	--	19	18	20	20	21	16	18	19	22	19	19	21	17	
Moisture Content (ASTM D2216)	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Total organic carbon	%	--	--	--	--	--	0.43	0.34	1.82	0.2	0.15	0.21	0.17	0.56	6.4	0.28	0.27	4.51	0.21	
<b>Grain Size</b>																				
Clay (<2 µm)	%	--	--	--	--	--	0.7	na	0.8	1.13	0.9	1.2	1.15	1	1.6	1.41	1.4	1.3	1.01	
Gravel (2mm-26mm)	%	--	--	--	--	--	na U	na	na U	na U	na U	na U	na U	na U	na U	na U	na U	na U	4.05	
Sand (63µm-2mm)	%	--	--	--	--	--	96.2	na	93	91.1	92.4	91.1	89.9	93.8	82.3	85.9	87.6	92.2	86.8	
Silt (2um-63um)	%	--	--	--	--	--	3.1	na	6.1	7.75	6.7	7.7	8.97	5.2	16.1	12.7	10.9	6.5	8.11	
<b>Metal</b>																				
Arsenic	mg/kg	4.3	7.2	19	42	150	0.6	0.7	0.6	na	0.9	1.1	na	1	1.5	na	1.1	1	na	
Cadmium	mg/kg	0.32	0.67	2.1	4.2	7.2	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03	na	0.03 U	0.05	na	0.03 U	0.04	na	0.03 U	0.03	na	
Chromium	mg/kg	30	52	96	160	290	8	7	7	na	10	10	na	9	13	na	13	13	na	
Copper	mg/kg	11	19	42	110	230	3	3	4	na	4	5	na	3	6	na	5	7	na	
Lead	mg/kg	18	30	54	110	180	5 U	5 U	5 U	na	5 U	5 U	na	5 U	5 U	na	5 U	5 U	na	
Mercury	mg/kg	0.051	0.13	0.29	0.7	1.4	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	na	0.01 U	0.01 U	na	0.01 U	0.05	na	0.01 U	0.01 U	na	
Nickel	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	5	4	5	na	6	6	na	6	9	na	9	8	na	
Zinc	mg/kg	70	120	180	270	430	17	14	18	na	21	24	na	19	27	na	23	27	na	
<b>Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (MDDEP 13)</b>																				
2-Methylnaphthalene	mg/kg	0.02	0.02	0.06	0.2	0.38	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.1	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.05 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.06 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.16	0.01 U	
Acenaphthene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.02	0.09	0.94	0.03	0.01 U	0.57	0.02	0.01 U	0.36	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.12	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.84	0.01	
Acenaphthylene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.03	0.13	0.34	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.06 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.05 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.06 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.06 U	0.01 U	
Anthracene	mg/kg	0.02	0.05	0.11	0.24	1.1	0.06	0.01 U	1.1	0.03	0.01 U	0.62	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.29	0.01 U	0.01 U	1.6	0.04	
Benzo(a)anthracene	mg/kg	0.03	0.08	0.28	0.69	1.9	0.27	0.01	4.3	0.19	0.01 U	2.5	0.02	0.01 U	0.97	0.01 U	0.01 U	5.5	0.09	
Benzo(a)pyrene	mg/kg	0.03	0.09	0.23	0.76	1.7	0.31	0.01	4.9	0.25	0.01 U	3.1	0.02	0.01 U	1.1	0.01 U	0.01 U	8	0.11	
Chrysene	mg/kg	0.04	0.11	0.3	0.85	2.2	0.29	0.01	4.8	0.21	0.01 U	2.8	0.02	0.01 U	1.2	0.01 U	0.01 U	5.8	0.1	
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.04	0.14	0.2	0.06	0.01 U	1.2	0.04	0.01 U	0.73	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.25	0.01 U	0.01 U	1.4	0.02	
Fluoranthene	mg/kg	0.03	0.11	0.5	1.5	4.2	0.41	0.02	6.2	0.27	0.01 U	4.2	0.02	0.01 U	1.8	0.01 U	0.01 U	10	0.19	
Fluorene	mg/kg	0.01	0.02	0.06	0.14	1.2	0.03	0.01 U	0.51	0.02	0.01 U	0.27	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.12	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.75	0.02	
Naphthalene	mg/kg	0.02	0.04	0.12	0.39	1.2	0.01	0.01 U	0.34	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.14	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.06 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.51	0.01 U	
Phenanthrene	mg/kg	0.02	0.09	0.25	0.54	2.1	0.24	0.01	3.9	0.13	0.01 U	2.6	0.01	0.01 U	1.2	0.01 U	0.01 U	5.5	0.16	
Pyrene	mg/kg	0.04	0.15	0.42	1.4	3.8	0.35	0.02	5.6	0.24	0.01 U	3.6	0.02	0.01 U	1.5	0.01 U	0.01 U	9.4	0.16	
Total PAH13 (calculated)	mg/kg	0.26	0.76	2.43	7.07	21.3	2.06	0.08	33.5	1.4	ND	20.9	0.11	ND	8.55	ND	ND	49.5	0.9	



**Table 3-3  
Summary of 2007-2011 Subsurface Sediment Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results**

Analyte	Unit	Major Remediation Area					108		109		110		111		112				
		REL	TEL	OEL	PEL	FEL	0-50 cm N	50-100 cm N	0-50 cm N	50-100 cm N	0-50 cm N	50-100 cm N	0-50 cm N	50-100 cm N	0-50 cm N	50-100 cm N			
<b>Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (non MDDEP 13)</b>																			
1,3-Dimethylnaphthalene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.06 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.05 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.06 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	<b>0.06 U</b>	0.01 U
1-Methylnaphthalene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.06 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.05 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.06 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	<b>0.09</b>	0.01 U
2,3,5-Trimethylnaphthalene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.06 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.05 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.06 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.06 U	0.01 U
3-Methylcholanthrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.06 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.05 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.06 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.06 U	0.01 U
4+5+6-Methylchrysene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
5-Methylchrysene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.2 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.1 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.2 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.2 U	0.02 U
7,12-Dimethylbenz(a)anthracene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.2 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.1 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.2 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.2 U	0.02 U
7H-Dibenzo(c,g)carbazole	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.06 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.05 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.06 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.06 U	0.01 U
Benzo(b,j,k)fluoranthenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>0.52</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>0.4</b>	0.01 U	<b>5.4</b>	<b>0.04</b>	0.01 U	<b>2.1</b>	0.01 U	0.01 U	<b>11</b>	<b>0.16</b>
Benzo(c)phenanthrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.06 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.05 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.06 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.06 U	0.01 U
Benzo(e)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>0.22</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>0.18</b>	0.01 U	<b>2.2</b>	<b>0.02</b>	0.01 U	<b>0.85</b>	0.01 U	0.01 U	<b>4.3</b>	<b>0.07</b>
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>0.2</b>	0.01 U	<b>3.4</b>	<b>0.19</b>	0.01 U	<b>2.3</b>	<b>0.02</b>	0.01 U	<b>0.77</b>	0.01 U	0.01 U	<b>4.4</b>	<b>0.07</b>
Dibenzo(a,e)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>0.05</b>	0.02 U	<b>0.86</b>	<b>0.03</b>	0.02 U	<b>0.48</b>	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.2 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	<b>1.2</b>	0.02 U
Dibenzo(a,h)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>0.02</b>	0.02 U	<b>0.4</b>	0.02 U	0.02 U	<b>0.23</b>	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.2 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	<b>0.64</b>	0.02 U
Dibenzo(a,i)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>0.06</b>	0.02 U	<b>0.88</b>	<b>0.04</b>	0.02 U	<b>0.48</b>	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.2 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	<b>1.2</b>	<b>0.02</b>
Dibenzo(a,l)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>0.03</b>	0.02 U	<b>0.48</b>	<b>0.02</b>	0.02 U	<b>0.3</b>	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.2 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	<b>0.71</b>	0.02 U
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>0.19</b>	0.01 U	<b>3</b>	<b>0.16</b>	0.01 U	<b>2.1</b>	<b>0.01</b>	0.01 U	<b>0.7</b>	0.01 U	0.01 U	<b>3.9</b>	<b>0.06</b>
Perylene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
<b>Polychlorinated Biphenyls (congeners)</b>																			
Total Decachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U
Total Heptachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U
Total Hexachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.005 U	0.005 U	<b>0.039</b>	0.005 U	0.005 U	<b>0.023</b>	0.005 U	0.005 U	<b>0.011</b>	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U
Total Nonachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U
Total Octachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U
Total Pentachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>0.035</b>	0.005 U	<b>0.126</b>	0.005 U	0.005 U	<b>0.099</b>	0.005 U	0.005 U	<b>0.06</b>	0.005 U	0.005 U	<b>0.053</b>	0.005 U
Total Tetrachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>0.104</b>	0.005 U	<b>0.257</b>	0.005 U	0.005 U	<b>0.313</b>	0.005 U	0.005 U	<b>0.104</b>	0.005 U	0.005 U	<b>0.17</b>	0.005 U
Total Trichlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>0.027</b>	0.005 U	<b>0.135</b>	0.005 U	0.005 U	<b>0.11</b>	0.005 U	0.005 U	<b>0.023</b>	0.005 U	0.005 U	<b>0.105</b>	0.005 U
Total PCBs (congeners)	mg/kg	0.01	0.02	0.06	0.19	0.49	<b>0.166</b>	ND	<b>0.557</b>	ND	ND	<b>0.545</b>	ND	ND	<b>0.198</b>	ND	ND	<b>0.328</b>	ND
<b>Polychlorinated Biphenyls (Aroclor)</b>																			
Aroclor 1016	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Aroclor 1242	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Aroclor 1248	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Aroclor 1254	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Aroclor 1260	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total PCBs (Aroclor)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
<b>Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons</b>																			
Petroleum Hydrocarbons (C10-C50)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	100 U	100 U	100 U	na	100 U	100 U	na	100 U	100 U	na	100 U	100 U	na



**Table 3-3  
Summary of 2007-2011 Subsurface Sediment Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results**

		Location ID					112	113	113	113	114	114	114	115	115	116	116	116	117
		Sample Depth					150-200 cm	0-50 cm	50-100 cm	100-150 cm	0-50 cm	50-100 cm	100-150 cm	0-50 cm	50-100 cm	0-50 cm	50-100 cm	150-200 cm	0-50 cm
		Sample Type					N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
		Sample Description					Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core
		Year					2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008
		Major Remediation Area					BDA	BDA	BDA	BDA	BDA	BDA	BDA	BDA	BDA	BDA	BDA	BDA	BDA
Analyte	Unit	REL	TEL	OEL	PEL	FEL													
<b>Conventionals</b>																			
Dry weight	g	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Moisture	%	--	--	--	--	--	18	9	17	13	21	19	20	13	14	15	26	28	11
Moisture Content (ASTM D2216)	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Total organic carbon	%	--	--	--	--	--	0.24	0.16	0.18	0.17	0.12	0.33	0.45	0.36	0.18	0.25	0.25	0.38	0.31
<b>Grain Size</b>																			
Clay (<2 µm)	%	--	--	--	--	--	1.5	0.5	0.35	0.5	1.3	1.06	1.9	0.3	0.3	25.1	na	na	0.5
Gravel (2mm-26mm)	%	--	--	--	--	--	na U	na U	na U	na U	na U	na U	na U	na U	na U	na U	na	na	na U
Sand (63µm-2mm)	%	--	--	--	--	--	89.6	97.3	98	96.8	88.4	90.5	85	98.5	98.5	na U	na	na	97.1
Silt (2um-63um)	%	--	--	--	--	--	8.9	2.2	1.67	2.7	10.2	8.47	13.1	1.2	1.2	74.9	na	na	2.4
<b>Metal</b>																			
Arsenic	mg/kg	4.3	7.2	19	42	150	0.8	0.6	na	0.7	1.2	na	1.3	1	0.9	0.6	na	1.3	0.9
Cadmium	mg/kg	0.32	0.67	2.1	4.2	7.2	0.03 U	0.03 U	na	0.03 U	0.05	na	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03	na	0.03 U	0.03 U
Chromium	mg/kg	30	52	96	160	290	12	6	na	6	10	na	13	8	8	48	na	48	6
Copper	mg/kg	11	19	42	110	230	4	3	na	2	5	na	4	3	3	30	na	22	2
Lead	mg/kg	18	30	54	110	180	5 U	5 U	na	5 U	5 U	na	5 U	5 U	5 U	6	na	6	5 U
Mercury	mg/kg	0.051	0.13	0.29	0.7	1.4	0.01 U	0.01 U	na	0.01 U	0.04	na	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	na	0.01 U	0.01 U
Nickel	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	7	4	na	4	7	na	9	5	5	30	na	25	4
Zinc	mg/kg	70	120	180	270	430	22	14	na	21	24	na	24	15	13	53	na	60	13
<b>Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (MDDEP 13)</b>																			
2-Methylnaphthalene	mg/kg	0.02	0.02	0.06	0.2	0.38	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.1 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U
Acenaphthene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.02	0.09	0.94	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.59	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.03	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U
Acenaphthylene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.03	0.13	0.34	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.1 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U
Anthracene	mg/kg	0.02	0.05	0.11	0.24	1.1	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01	1.4	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.09	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.02
Benzo(a)anthracene	mg/kg	0.03	0.08	0.28	0.69	1.9	0.01 U	0.01	0.01 U	0.03	3.7	0.04	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.02	0.19	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.1
Benzo(a)pyrene	mg/kg	0.03	0.09	0.23	0.76	1.7	0.01 U	0.01	0.01 U	0.04	3.6	0.06	0.01 U	0.01	0.03	0.18	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.14
Chrysene	mg/kg	0.04	0.11	0.3	0.85	2.2	0.01 U	0.01	0.01 U	0.03	4.1	0.05	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.02	0.19	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.14
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.04	0.14	0.2	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.74	0.01	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.03	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.03
Fluoranthene	mg/kg	0.03	0.11	0.5	1.5	4.2	0.01 U	0.03	0.01 U	0.06	7.3	0.07	0.01 U	0.01	0.03	0.39	0.01	0.01 U	0.15
Fluorene	mg/kg	0.01	0.02	0.06	0.14	1.2	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.65	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.04	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U
Naphthalene	mg/kg	0.02	0.04	0.12	0.39	1.2	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.21	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U
Phenanthrene	mg/kg	0.02	0.09	0.25	0.54	2.1	0.01 U	0.02	0.01 U	0.04	5.6	0.05	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.02	0.32	0.01	0.01 U	0.06
Pyrene	mg/kg	0.04	0.15	0.42	1.4	3.8	0.01 U	0.02	0.01 U	0.05	6.2	0.07	0.01 U	0.01	0.03	0.33	0.01	0.01 U	0.11
Total PAH13 (calculated)	mg/kg	0.26	0.76	2.43	7.07	21.3	ND	0.1	ND	0.26	34.1	0.35	ND	0.03	0.15	1.79	0.03	ND	0.75



**Table 3-3  
Summary of 2007-2011 Subsurface Sediment Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results**

		Location ID					112	113	113	113	114	114	114	115	115	116	116	116	117
		Sample Depth					150-200 cm	0-50 cm	50-100 cm	100-150 cm	0-50 cm	50-100 cm	100-150 cm	0-50 cm	50-100 cm	0-50 cm	50-100 cm	150-200 cm	0-50 cm
		Sample Type					N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
		Sample Description					Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core
		Year					2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008
		Major Remediation Area					BDA	BDA	BDA	BDA	BDA	BDA	BDA	BDA	BDA	BDA	BDA	BDA	BDA
Analyte	Unit	REL	TEL	OEL	PEL	FEL													
<b>Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (non MDDEP 13)</b>																			
1,3-Dimethylnaphtalene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.1 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	
1-Methylnaphtalene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.1 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	
2,3,5-Trimethylnaphtalene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.1 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	
3-Methylcholanthrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.1 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	
4+5+6-Methylchrysene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
5-Methylchrysene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.2 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	
7,12-Dimethylbenz(a)anthracene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.2 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	
7H-Dibenzo(c,g)carbazole	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.1 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	
Benzo(b,j,k)fluoranthenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	<b>0.03</b>	0.01 U	<b>0.08</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>0.1</b>	0.01 U	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>0.28</b>	<b>0.01</b>	0.01 U	<b>0.31</b>
Benzo(c)phenanthrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.1 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	
Benzo(e)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	<b>0.01</b>	0.01 U	<b>0.03</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>0.05</b>	0.01 U	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.12</b>	0.01 U	0.01 U	<b>0.14</b>
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	<b>0.03</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>0.05</b>	0.01 U	0.01 U	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.1</b>	0.01 U	0.01 U	<b>0.11</b>
Dibenzo(a,e)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	<b>0.46</b>	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	<b>0.02</b>	0.02 U	0.02 U	<b>0.02</b>
Dibenzo(a,h)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.2 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	
Dibenzo(a,i)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	<b>0.49</b>	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	<b>0.03</b>	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U
Dibenzo(a,l)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	<b>0.27</b>	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	<b>0.02</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0.04</b>	0.01 U	0.01 U	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.09</b>	0.01 U	0.01 U	<b>0.09</b>
Perylene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
<b>Polychlorinated Biphenyls (congeners)</b>																			
Total Decachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	
Total Heptachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	<b>0.008</b>	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	<b>0.03</b>	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	
Total Hexachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	<b>0.464</b>	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	<b>0.226</b>	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	
Total Nonachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	
Total Octachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	<b>0.042</b>	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	
Total Pentachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	<b>3.71</b>	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	<b>0.408</b>	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	
Total Tetrachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	<b>9.79</b>	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	<b>0.158</b>	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	
Total Trichlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	<b>2.94</b>	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	
Total PCBs (congeners)	mg/kg	0.01	0.02	0.06	0.19	0.49	ND	ND	ND	ND	<b>16.9</b>	ND	ND	ND	<b>0.822</b>	ND	ND	ND	
<b>Polychlorinated Biphenyls (Aroclor)</b>																			
Aroclor 1016	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Aroclor 1242	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Aroclor 1248	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Aroclor 1254	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Aroclor 1260	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Total PCBs (Aroclor)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
<b>Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons</b>																			
Petroleum Hydrocarbons (C10-C50)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	100 U	100 U	na	100 U	100 U	na	100 U	100 U	100 U	100 U	na	100 U	





**Table 3-3  
Summary of 2007-2011 Subsurface Sediment Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results**

		Location ID					117	117	121	121	123	123	124	124	126	126	C-3	C-3	C-6A
		Sample Depth					50-100 cm	100-150 cm	0-50 cm	50-100 cm	0-50 cm	50-100 cm	0-50 cm	50-100 cm	0-50 cm	50-100 cm	0-50 cm	50-100 cm	0-50 cm
		Sample Type					N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
		Sample Description					Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core
		Year					2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008
		Major Remediation Area					BDA	BDA	BDA	BDA	BDA	BDA	BDA	BDA	BDA	BDA	ADM	ADM	ADM
Analyte	Unit	REL	TEL	OEL	PEL	FEL													
<b>Conventionals</b>																			
Dry weight	g	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Moisture	%	--	--	--	--	--	13	16	18	17	23	19	26	22	4	7	21	18	7
Moisture Content (ASTM D2216)	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Total organic carbon	%	--	--	--	--	--	0.2	0.08	0.52	0.14	0.84	0.29	0.34	0.36	0.17	0.14	20	3.09	5.44
<b>Grain Size</b>																			
Clay (<2 µm)	%	--	--	--	--	--	0.35	0.4	1.3	1.2	0.7	0.8	34.7	39.9	0.3	na	0.8	0.5	0.3
Gravel (2mm-26mm)	%	--	--	--	--	--	na U	na U	na U	na U	na U	na U	na U	na U	na U	na	10.4	19.9	na U
Sand (63µm-2mm)	%	--	--	--	--	--	98.2	97.8	89.8	92.3	94.5	94.6	na U	na U	98.2	na	80.5	73.4	97.4
Silt (2um-63um)	%	--	--	--	--	--	1.46	1.8	8.9	6.5	4.8	4.6	65.3	60.1	1.5	na	8.4	6.2	2.3
<b>Metal</b>																			
Arsenic	mg/kg	4.3	7.2	19	42	150	na	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.6	1.7	1.8	1.2	1.2	1	0.7	1.5
Cadmium	mg/kg	0.32	0.67	2.1	4.2	7.2	na	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03	0.04	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.08	0.09	0.1
Chromium	mg/kg	30	52	96	160	290	na	8	9	9	7	5	34	24	7	7	7	6	7
Copper	mg/kg	11	19	42	110	230	na	3	4	3	2	2	16	14	3	2	13	9	11
Lead	mg/kg	18	30	54	110	180	na	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	6	5	5 U	5 U	7	8	9
Mercury	mg/kg	0.051	0.13	0.29	0.7	1.4	na	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.02
Nickel	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	3	6	6	4	4	21	16	4	4	6	5	6
Zinc	mg/kg	70	120	180	270	430	na	13	22	16	15	13	53	52	15	12	39	36	35
<b>Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (MDDEP 13)</b>																			
2-Methylnaphthalene	mg/kg	0.02	0.02	0.06	0.2	0.38	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.26	0.01 U	0.3 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	1.4	0.6 U	0.2
Acenaphthene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.02	0.09	0.94	0.01 U	0.01 U	1.5	0.01 U	1	0.01	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	9.5	2.3	1.9
Acenaphthylene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.03	0.13	0.34	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.06 U	0.01 U	0.3 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.6 U	0.6 U	0.09 U
Anthracene	mg/kg	0.02	0.05	0.11	0.24	1.1	0.01 U	0.01 U	3.7	0.01 U	1.8	0.03	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	20	4.8	3.6
Benzo(a)anthracene	mg/kg	0.03	0.08	0.28	0.69	1.9	0.03	0.01	7.6	0.01 U	7.2	0.14	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.03	0.01 U	48	15	13
Benzo(a)pyrene	mg/kg	0.03	0.09	0.23	0.76	1.7	0.04	0.01	6.9	0.01 U	10	0.21	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.04	0.01	42	16	16
Chrysene	mg/kg	0.04	0.11	0.3	0.85	2.2	0.03	0.02	8.1	0.01 U	7.7	0.15	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.03	0.01 U	47	17	14
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.04	0.14	0.2	0.01 U	0.01 U	1.5	0.01 U	2.1	0.04	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	11	4.2	4.8
Fluoranthene	mg/kg	0.03	0.11	0.5	1.5	4.2	0.04	0.02	15	0.01 U	12	0.2	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.05	0.01	96	28	21
Fluorene	mg/kg	0.01	0.02	0.06	0.14	1.2	0.01 U	0.01 U	1.8	0.01 U	0.77	0.01	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	8.6	1.8	1.3
Naphthalene	mg/kg	0.02	0.04	0.12	0.39	1.2	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.39	0.01 U	1	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	4.5	0.6 U	0.6
Phenanthrene	mg/kg	0.02	0.09	0.25	0.54	2.1	0.02	0.01 U	13	0.01 U	7.2	0.1	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.03	0.01 U	75	18	12
Pyrene	mg/kg	0.04	0.15	0.42	1.4	3.8	0.03	0.01	13	0.01 U	11	0.19	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.04	0.01 U	86	25	18
Total PAH13 (calculated)	mg/kg	0.26	0.76	2.43	7.07	21.3	0.19	0.07	72.8	ND	61.8	1.08	ND	ND	0.22	0.02	449	132	106



**Table 3-3  
Summary of 2007-2011 Subsurface Sediment Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results**

Analyte	Unit	Major Remediation Area					117	117	121	121	123	123	124	124	126	126	C-3	C-3	C-6A
		REL	TEL	OEL	PEL	FEL	50-100 cm N Core 2008 BDA	100-150 cm N Core 2008 BDA	0-50 cm N Core 2008 BDA	50-100 cm N Core 2008 BDA	0-50 cm N Core 2008 BDA	50-100 cm N Core 2008 BDA	0-50 cm N Core 2008 BDA	50-100 cm N Core 2008 BDA	0-50 cm N Core 2008 BDA	50-100 cm N Core 2008 BDA	0-50 cm N Core 2008 ADM	50-100 cm N Core 2008 ADM	0-50 cm N Core 2008 ADM
<b>Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (non MDDEP 13)</b>																			
1,3-Dimethylnaphthalene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	<b>0.13</b>	0.01 U	0.3 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	<b>0.6 U</b>	0.6 U	<b>0.2</b>
1-Methylnaphthalene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	<b>0.15</b>	0.01 U	0.3 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	<b>0.74</b>	0.6 U	<b>0.11</b>
2,3,5-Trimethylnaphthalene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.06 U	0.01 U	0.3 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.6 U	0.6 U	<b>0.14</b>
3-Methylcholanthrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.06 U	0.01 U	0.3 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.6 U	0.6 U	0.09 U
4+5+6-Methylchrysene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
5-Methylchrysene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.2 U	0.02 U	0.5 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	2 U	2 U	0.2 U
7,12-Dimethylbenz(a)anthracene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.2 U	0.02 U	0.5 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	2 U	2 U	0.2 U
7H-Dibenzo(c,g)carbazole	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.06 U	0.01 U	0.3 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.6 U	0.6 U	0.09 U
Benzo(b,j,k)fluoranthenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>0.07</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>12</b>	0.01 U	<b>15</b>	<b>0.34</b>	<b>0.01</b>	0.01 U	<b>0.08</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>24</b>
Benzo(c)phenanthrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.06 U	0.01 U	0.3 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.6 U	0.6 U	0.09 U
Benzo(e)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>4.4</b>	0.01 U	<b>6.5</b>	<b>0.14</b>	0.01 U	0.01 U	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>9.4</b>
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>3.6</b>	0.01 U	<b>8</b>	<b>0.16</b>	0.01 U	0.01 U	<b>0.04</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>
Dibenzo(a,e)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.02 U	0.02 U	<b>0.97</b>	0.02 U	<b>1.4</b>	<b>0.03</b>	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	<b>3.6</b>	2 U	<b>2.3</b>
Dibenzo(a,h)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.02 U	0.02 U	<b>0.51</b>	0.02 U	<b>0.71</b>	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	<b>2.1</b>	2 U	<b>1.8</b>
Dibenzo(a,i)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.02 U	0.02 U	<b>1</b>	0.02 U	<b>2</b>	<b>0.04</b>	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	<b>3.6</b>	2 U	<b>2.5</b>
Dibenzo(a,l)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.02 U	0.02 U	<b>0.63</b>	0.02 U	<b>0.95</b>	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	<b>2.6</b>	2 U	<b>0.89</b>
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>3.5</b>	0.01 U	<b>7.1</b>	<b>0.14</b>	0.01 U	0.01 U	<b>0.03</b>	0.01 U	<b>26</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>9.3</b>
Perylene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
<b>Polychlorinated Biphenyls (congeners)</b>																			
Total Decachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.07 U	0.005 U	0.005 U
Total Heptachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	<b>0.081</b>	<b>0.006</b>	<b>0.016</b>
Total Hexachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.005 U	0.005 U	<b>0.09</b>	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	<b>2.6</b>	<b>0.069</b>	<b>0.116</b>
Total Nonachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.07 U	0.005 U	0.005 U
Total Octachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.07 U	0.005 U	0.005 U
Total Pentachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.005 U	0.005 U	<b>0.591</b>	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	<b>17.8</b>	<b>0.507</b>	<b>0.37</b>
Total Tetrachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.005 U	0.005 U	<b>1.7</b>	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	<b>47.6</b>	<b>1.39</b>	<b>0.904</b>
Total Trichlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.005 U	0.005 U	<b>0.659</b>	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	<b>8.99</b>	<b>0.522</b>	<b>0.321</b>
Total PCBs (congeners)	mg/kg	0.01	0.02	0.06	0.19	0.49	ND	ND	<b>3.04</b>	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	<b>77.1</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>1.73</b>
<b>Polychlorinated Biphenyls (Aroclor)</b>																			
Aroclor 1016	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Aroclor 1242	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Aroclor 1248	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Aroclor 1254	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Aroclor 1260	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total PCBs (Aroclor)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
<b>Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons</b>																			
Petroleum Hydrocarbons (C10-C50)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	100 U	100 U	100 U	100 U	100 U	100 U	100 U	100 U	100 U	<b>140</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>220</b>



**Table 3-3  
Summary of 2007-2011 Subsurface Sediment Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results**

Analyte	Unit	REL	TEL	OEL	PEL	FEL	Location ID	C-6A	C-7	C-7	C-11	C-11	C-16A	C-16A	C-18	C-18	C-20	C-20	C-22	C-22	
							Sample Depth	100-150 cm	0-50 cm	50-100 cm	0-50 cm	100-150 cm	0-50 cm	100-150 cm	0-50 cm	100-150 cm	0-50 cm	50-100 cm	0-50 cm	100-150 cm	
							Sample Type	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	
							Sample Description	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core
							Year	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008
							Major Remediation Area	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM
<b>Conventionals</b>																					
Dry weight	g	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Moisture	%	--	--	--	--	--	21	16	15	21	25	22	18	21	19	20	12	26	19	19	
Moisture Content (ASTM D2216)	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Total organic carbon	%	--	--	--	--	--	0.73	0.17	1.25	8.19	1.1	1.13	0.17	0.16	0.06	7.5	0.12	1.84	1.38	1.38	
<b>Grain Size</b>																					
Clay (<2 µm)	%	--	--	--	--	--	0.6	0.5	1.3	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.4	44.6	13.3	1	0.3	0.7	0.5	0.5	
Gravel (2mm-26mm)	%	--	--	--	--	--	na U	na U	na U	na U	na U	na U	4.6	na U	na U	na U	19.4	na U	na U	na U	
Sand (63µm-2mm)	%	--	--	--	--	--	90.5	97.1	91.9	94	88.8	91.1	92.5	na U	54.7	88.4	77.6	88	95.6	95.6	
Silt (2um-63um)	%	--	--	--	--	--	9	2.4	6.8	5.4	10.4	8.2	2.5	55.4	32	10.6	2.7	11.3	3.9	3.9	
<b>Metal</b>																					
Arsenic	mg/kg	4.3	7.2	19	42	150	1.4	1.9	0.6	1.8	1.2	1	0.7	1.4	1.3	2.7	1.4	0.8	0.9	0.9	
Cadmium	mg/kg	0.32	0.67	2.1	4.2	7.2	0.09	0.08	0.04	0.11	0.09	0.06	0.05	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.19	0.15	0.14	0.04	0.04	
Chromium	mg/kg	30	52	96	160	290	5	5	6	7	6	5	5	32	21	14	8	5	7	7	
Copper	mg/kg	11	19	42	110	230	9	8	6	9	6	7	5	11	7	23	12	5	4	4	
Lead	mg/kg	18	30	54	110	180	18	5 U	5 U	9	14	10	5 U	5 U	5 U	17	9	7	7	7	
Mercury	mg/kg	0.051	0.13	0.29	0.7	1.4	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.01 U	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.03	0.02	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	
Nickel	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	13	5	6	6	8	7	5	19	15	13	7	7	5	5	
Zinc	mg/kg	70	120	180	270	430	28	30	17	36	37	33	14	44	42	73	52	43	18	18	
<b>Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (MDDEP 13)</b>																					
2-Methylnaphthalene	mg/kg	0.02	0.02	0.06	0.2	0.38	0.1 U	0.1	0.1 U	0.6 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	1.6	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.93	0.2 U	0.7 U	0.6 U	0.6 U	
Acenaphthene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.02	0.09	0.94	0.84	1.3	0.7	4.6	0.59	1.6	9.4	0.01 U	0.01 U	6.3	1.1	1.9	2.7	2.7	
Acenaphthylene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.03	0.13	0.34	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.6 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	1 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.7 U	0.2 U	0.7 U	0.6 U	0.6 U	
Anthracene	mg/kg	0.02	0.05	0.11	0.24	1.1	1.7	3.3	2.1	7.6	1.3	2.9	20	0.01 U	0.01 U	9.1	2	11	7.4	7.4	
Benzo(a)anthracene	mg/kg	0.03	0.08	0.28	0.69	1.9	8.1	8.2	4.9	29	7.7	9.2	33	0.03	0.01 U	35	9	21	15	15	
Benzo(a)pyrene	mg/kg	0.03	0.09	0.23	0.76	1.7	8.9	9.9	5.2	33	7.3	10	22	0.04	0.01 U	39	10	20	12	12	
Chrysene	mg/kg	0.04	0.11	0.3	0.85	2.2	14	8	4.8	29	11	10	31	0.03	0.01 U	37	9.2	28	15	15	
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.04	0.14	0.2	2.9	3.1	1.5	9.6	2.1	2.9	4.9	0.01 U	0.01 U	11	2.5	5.1	2.9	2.9	
Fluoranthene	mg/kg	0.03	0.11	0.5	1.5	4.2	17	16	8.7	42	15	19	83	0.04	0.01 U	58	14	34	32	32	
Fluorene	mg/kg	0.01	0.02	0.06	0.14	1.2	0.74	1.1	0.7	2.5	0.44	1.2	10	0.01 U	0.01 U	4.7	0.74	2.4	3	3	
Naphthalene	mg/kg	0.02	0.04	0.12	0.39	1.2	0.2	0.31	0.1 U	1.3	0.2 U	0.41	2.7	0.01 U	0.01 U	3.4	0.28	0.7 U	0.73	0.73	
Phenanthrene	mg/kg	0.02	0.09	0.25	0.54	2.1	6.6	8.8	5.7	24	4.8	9.9	79	0.02	0.01 U	37	7.2	20	27	27	
Pyrene	mg/kg	0.04	0.15	0.42	1.4	3.8	14	14	7.2	39	11	17	73	0.04	0.01 U	52	13	29	27	27	
Total PAH13 (calculated)	mg/kg	0.26	0.76	2.43	7.07	21.3	75	74.1	41.5	222	61.2	84.1	370	0.2	ND	293	69	172	145	145	



**Table 3-3  
Summary of 2007-2011 Subsurface Sediment Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results**

Analyte	Unit	REL	TEL	OEL	PEL	FEL	Location ID	C-6A	C-7	C-7	C-11	C-11	C-16A	C-16A	C-18	C-18	C-20	C-20	C-22	C-22	
							Sample Depth	100-150 cm	0-50 cm	50-100 cm	0-50 cm	100-150 cm	0-50 cm	100-150 cm	0-50 cm	100-150 cm	0-50 cm	50-100 cm	0-50 cm	100-150 cm	
							Sample Type	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	
							Sample Description	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	
							Year	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	
							Major Remediation Area	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	
<b>Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (non MDDEP 13)</b>																					
1,3-Dimethylnaphthalene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.6 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	1 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.7 U	0.2 U	0.7 U	0.6 U	
1-Methylnaphthalene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.6 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	1 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.7 U	0.2 U	0.7 U	0.6 U	
2,3,5-Trimethylnaphthalene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.6 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	1 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.7 U	0.2 U	0.7 U	0.6 U	
3-Methylcholanthrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.6 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	1 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.7 U	0.2 U	0.7 U	0.6 U	
4+5+6-Methylchrysene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
5-Methylchrysene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	2 U	0.3 U	0.3 U	2 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	2 U	0.3 U	2 U	2 U	
7,12-Dimethylbenz(a)anthracene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	2 U	0.3 U	0.3 U	2 U	0.02 U	<b>0.02</b>	2 U	0.3 U	2 U	2 U	
7H-Dibenzo(c,g)carbazole	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.6 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	1 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.7 U	0.2 U	0.7 U	0.6 U	
Benzo(b,j,k)fluoranthenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		<b>20</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>0.06</b>	0.01 U	<b>67</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>21</b>	
Benzo(c)phenanthrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.6 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	1 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.7 U	0.2 U	0.7 U	0.6 U	
Benzo(e)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		<b>8.2</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>0.03</b>	0.01 U	<b>25</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>8</b>	
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		<b>7.9</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>0.03</b>	0.01 U	<b>24</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>6.7</b>	
Dibenzo(a,e)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		<b>1.3</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>0.59</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>0.91</b>	<b>1.3</b>	2 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	<b>3.5</b>	<b>0.78</b>	<b>2.1</b>	2 U	
Dibenzo(a,h)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		<b>0.69</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>0.44</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.91</b>	2 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	<b>2.3</b>	<b>0.56</b>	2 U	2 U	
Dibenzo(a,i)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		<b>1.5</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>0.79</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>0.76</b>	<b>1.6</b>	2 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	<b>4.3</b>	<b>1</b>	2 U	2 U	
Dibenzo(a,l)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		<b>0.48</b>	<b>0.64</b>	<b>0.24</b>	<b>2.4</b>	0.3 U	<b>0.58</b>	2 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	2 U	<b>0.43</b>	2 U	2 U	
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		<b>6.5</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>0.03</b>	0.01 U	<b>23</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>6.5</b>	
Perylene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
<b>Polychlorinated Biphenyls (congeners)</b>																					
Total Decachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		0.005 U	0.005 U	0.006 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.006 U	0.005 U	0.005 U
Total Heptachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		<b>0.008</b>	<b>0.006</b>	0.006 U	<b>0.043</b>	<b>0.036</b>	<b>0.165</b>	<b>0.038</b>	0.005 U	0.005 U	<b>0.162</b>	<b>0.006</b>	<b>0.047</b>	<b>0.029</b>	
Total Hexachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		<b>0.095</b>	<b>0.098</b>	<b>0.062</b>	<b>0.488</b>	<b>0.285</b>	<b>0.516</b>	<b>0.373</b>	0.005 U	0.005 U	<b>0.354</b>	<b>0.039</b>	<b>0.14</b>	<b>0.237</b>	
Total Nonachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		0.005 U	0.005 U	0.006 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.006 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	
Total Octachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		0.005 U	0.005 U	0.006 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	<b>0.044</b>	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	<b>0.051</b>	0.006 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	
Total Pentachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		<b>0.612</b>	<b>0.303</b>	<b>0.635</b>	<b>1.12</b>	<b>0.733</b>	<b>3.49</b>	<b>4.14</b>	0.005 U	0.005 U	<b>1.09</b>	<b>0.106</b>	<b>0.273</b>	<b>2.07</b>	
Total Tetrachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		<b>2.06</b>	<b>0.52</b>	<b>2.06</b>	<b>1.71</b>	<b>1.82</b>	<b>8.54</b>	<b>13.3</b>	0.005 U	0.005 U	<b>2.88</b>	<b>0.282</b>	<b>0.893</b>	<b>6.21</b>	
Total Trichlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		<b>1.3</b>	<b>0.182</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>0.642</b>	<b>1.51</b>	<b>3.07</b>	<b>5.26</b>	0.005 U	0.005 U	<b>1.37</b>	<b>0.168</b>	<b>0.38</b>	<b>3.61</b>	
Total PCBs (congeners)	mg/kg	0.01	0.02	0.06	0.19	0.49		<b>4.07</b>	<b>1.11</b>	<b>3.86</b>	<b>4.06</b>	<b>4.38</b>	<b>15.8</b>	<b>23.1</b>	ND	ND	<b>5.9</b>	<b>0.601</b>	<b>1.73</b>	<b>12.2</b>	
<b>Polychlorinated Biphenyls (Aroclor)</b>																					
Aroclor 1016	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Aroclor 1242	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Aroclor 1248	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Aroclor 1254	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Aroclor 1260	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Total PCBs (Aroclor)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
<b>Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons</b>																					
Petroleum Hydrocarbons (C10-C50)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		<b>200</b>	<b>120</b>	100 U	100 U	<b>200</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>320</b>	100 U	100 U	<b>310</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>100</b>	





**Table 3-3  
Summary of 2007-2011 Subsurface Sediment Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results**

		Location ID					C-26	C-26	C-27	C-27	C-30	C-30	C-32	C-32	CAP-1M	CAP-1M	CAP-1M	CAP-1M	CAP-1M
		Sample Depth					0-50 cm	50-100 cm	0-50 cm	100-150 cm	0-50 cm	50-100 cm	0-50 cm	50-100 cm	0-50 cm	10-20 cm	50-100 cm	100-150 cm	150-200 cm
		Sample Type					N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
		Sample Description					Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core
		Year					2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009
		Major Remediation Area					ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM
Analyte	Unit	REL	TEL	OEL	PEL	FEL													
<b>Conventionals</b>																			
Dry weight	g	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	7.78	6.82	4.73	6.71	
Moisture	%	--	--	--	--	--	13	9	10	11	15	18	12	9	16	13	21	23	14
Moisture Content (ASTM D2216)	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	14.9	25.9	29.2	15.7	
Total organic carbon	%	--	--	--	--	--	2.63	0.13	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.06	0.19	0.33	0.04	0.98	0.4	0.08	0.06	0.2 U
<b>Grain Size</b>																			
Clay (<2 µm)	%	--	--	--	--	--	0.5	0.2	1.5	0.4	0.6	1.1	0.6	0.2	1.7	1.1	21	21	2.7
Gravel (2mm-26mm)	%	--	--	--	--	--	7.3	23.5	na U	12	9.8	na U	14.8	32.1	1.8	1.7	0.5	0.2	0.2
Sand (63µm-2mm)	%	--	--	--	--	--	87.4	74.8	92.8	85.8	85.7	91.3	81.8	66.9	96	97	39	39	90
Silt (2um-63um)	%	--	--	--	--	--	4.7	1.4	5.7	1.8	3.9	7.6	2.8	0.8	0.8	0.3	40	40	7.1
<b>Metal</b>																			
Arsenic	mg/kg	4.3	7.2	19	42	150	1.3	1.7	0.5 U	0.5 U	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.5 U	1	1 U	1	1 U	1 U
Cadmium	mg/kg	0.32	0.67	2.1	4.2	7.2	0.06	0.04	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03	0.03	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U
Chromium	mg/kg	30	52	96	160	290	6	8	4	5	7	8	7	5	5	5	14	15	6
Copper	mg/kg	11	19	42	110	230	11	14	5	6	3	3	8	8	9	5	11	11	6
Lead	mg/kg	18	30	54	110	180	49	20	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	7	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Mercury	mg/kg	0.051	0.13	0.29	0.7	1.4	0.02	0.01	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.02	0.01	0.01 U	1.8	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.03
Nickel	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	5	7	4	4	5	5	5	4	5	4	11	11	5
Zinc	mg/kg	70	120	180	270	430	36	31	15	10	15	16	27	15	26	25	35	38	8
<b>Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (MDDEP 13)</b>																			
2-Methylnaphthalene	mg/kg	0.02	0.02	0.06	0.2	0.38	3 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.2 U	0.01 U	0.24	0.26	0.06	0.01 U	0.01 U
Acenaphthene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.02	0.09	0.94	15	0.36	0.88	0.01 U	0.02	0.01 U	0.4	0.01 U	5	2.5	1.5	0.4	0.01 U
Acenaphthylene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.03	0.13	0.34	3 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.2 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.03	0.01	0.01 U	0.01 U
Anthracene	mg/kg	0.02	0.05	0.11	0.24	1.1	30	1.1	3	0.01 U	0.05	0.01 U	1.1	0.01	26	4.6	2.8	0.39	0.01 U
Benzo(a)anthracene	mg/kg	0.03	0.08	0.28	0.69	1.9	97	2.9	5.7	0.01 U	0.28	0.01 U	5.2	0.05	65	23	6.6	0.88	0.01 U
Benzo(a)pyrene	mg/kg	0.03	0.09	0.23	0.76	1.7	100	2.5	4	0.01 U	0.39	0.01 U	6.3	0.05	71	29	6.9	0.83	0.01
Chrysene	mg/kg	0.04	0.11	0.3	0.85	2.2	110	3.1	5.4	0.01 U	0.31	0.01 U	5.6	0.06	58	19	5.4	0.63	0.01
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.04	0.14	0.2	23	0.51	1.1	0.01 U	0.12	0.01 U	1.5	0.01	11	4.7	0.27	0.1	0.01 U
Fluoranthene	mg/kg	0.03	0.11	0.5	1.5	4.2	190	5.9	11	0.01 U	0.4	0.01 U	7.6	0.12	100	30	15	3.2	0.03
Fluorene	mg/kg	0.01	0.02	0.06	0.14	1.2	14	0.48	1.3	0.01 U	0.02	0.01 U	0.4	0.01 U	4.7	1.9	1.2	0.11	0.01 U
Naphthalene	mg/kg	0.02	0.04	0.12	0.39	1.2	8.6	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.2 U	0.01 U	1.2	1.1	0.12	0.01 U	0.01 U
Phenanthrene	mg/kg	0.02	0.09	0.25	0.54	2.1	130	4.3	11	0.01 U	0.19	0.01 U	3.8	0.06	62	18	13	2.3	0.01 U
Pyrene	mg/kg	0.04	0.15	0.42	1.4	3.8	160	5	9.7	0.01 U	0.35	0.01 U	6.7	0.09	85	27	12	2.4	0.02
Total PAH13 (calculated)	mg/kg	0.26	0.76	2.43	7.07	21.3	878	26.2	53.1	ND	2.13	ND	38.6	0.45	489	161	64.9	11.2	0.07



**Table 3-3  
Summary of 2007-2011 Subsurface Sediment Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results**

Analyte	Unit	Major Remediation Area					C-26	C-26	C-27	C-27	C-30	C-30	C-32	C-32	CAP-1M	CAP-1M	CAP-1M	CAP-1M	CAP-1M
		REL	TEL	OEL	PEL	FEL	0-50 cm N	50-100 cm N	0-50 cm N	100-150 cm N	0-50 cm N	50-100 cm N	0-50 cm N	50-100 cm N	0-50 cm N	10-20 cm N	50-100 cm N	100-150 cm N	150-200 cm N
<b>Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (non MDDEP 13)</b>																			
1,3-Dimethylnaphthalene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	3 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.2 U	0.01 U	<b>0.21</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>0.09</b>	0.01	0.01 U
1-Methylnaphthalene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	3 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.2 U	0.01 U	<b>0.17</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>0.05</b>	0.01 U	0.01 U
2,3,5-Trimethylnaphthalene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	3 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.2 U	0.01 U	<b>0.06</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.03</b>	0.01 U	0.01 U
3-Methylcholanthrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	3 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.2 U	0.01 U	<b>2</b>	<b>0.89</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.03</b>	0.01 U
4+5+6-Methylchrysene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	0.3 U	<b>0.4</b>	0.3 U	0.3 U	0.3 U
5-Methylchrysene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	6 U	0.3 U	0.3 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.3 U	0.02 U	na	na	na	na	na
7,12-Dimethylbenz(a)anthracene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	6 U	0.3 U	0.3 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.3 U	0.02 U	<b>0.35</b>	<b>0.07</b>	<b>0.06</b>	0.01 U	0.01 U
7H-Dibenzo(c,g)carbazole	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	3 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.2 U	0.01 U	<b>1.7</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.2</b>	0.1 U	0.1 U
Benzo(b,j,k)fluoranthenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>170</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>7.7</b>	0.01 U	<b>0.65</b>	0.01 U	<b>11</b>	<b>0.11</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>0.02</b>
Benzo(c)phenanthrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	3 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.2 U	0.01 U	<b>6.5</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>0.13</b>	<b>0.1</b>	0.01 U
Benzo(e)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>70</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>2.6</b>	0.01 U	<b>0.26</b>	0.01 U	<b>4.2</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>0.49</b>	0.01 U
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>65</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>2.1</b>	0.01 U	<b>0.31</b>	0.01 U	<b>4.5</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>0.47</b>	0.01 U
Dibenzo(a,e)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>13</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.31</b>	0.02 U	<b>0.06</b>	0.02 U	<b>0.89</b>	0.02 U	<b>16</b>	<b>5.9</b>	0.1 U	<b>0.1</b>	0.1 U
Dibenzo(a,h)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>9.8</b>	0.3 U	0.3 U	0.02 U	<b>0.05</b>	0.02 U	<b>0.68</b>	0.02 U	<b>3.1</b>	<b>0.91</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>0.02</b>	0.01 U
Dibenzo(a,i)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>17</b>	<b>0.46</b>	0.3 U	0.02 U	<b>0.08</b>	0.02 U	<b>1.3</b>	0.02 U	<b>11</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>0.09</b>	0.01 U
Dibenzo(a,l)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>9</b>	<b>0.43</b>	0.3 U	0.02 U	<b>0.03</b>	0.02 U	<b>0.55</b>	0.02 U	<b>21</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.14</b>	0.01 U
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>59</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>2.2</b>	0.01 U	<b>0.27</b>	0.01 U	<b>4.1</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>0.17</b>	<b>0.42</b>	0.01 U
Perylene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
<b>Polychlorinated Biphenyls (congeners)</b>																			
Total Decachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.006 U	0.006 U	0.006 U	0.006 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U
Total Heptachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>0.021</b>	0.005 U	0.006 U	0.006 U	0.006 U	0.006 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.01 U	<b>0.03</b>	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U
Total Hexachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>0.166</b>	<b>0.027</b>	0.006 U	0.006 U	0.006 U	0.006 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	na U	<b>0.17</b>	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U
Total Nonachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.006 U	0.006 U	0.006 U	0.006 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U
Total Octachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.006 U	0.006 U	0.006 U	0.006 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U
Total Pentachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.145</b>	0.006 U	0.006 U	0.006 U	0.006 U	<b>0.027</b>	0.005 U	<b>0.17</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.02</b>	0.01 U	0.01 U
Total Tetrachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>3.2</b>	<b>0.592</b>	0.006 U	0.006 U	0.006 U	0.006 U	<b>0.159</b>	0.005 U	<b>0.62</b>	<b>0.67</b>	<b>0.05</b>	0.01 U	0.01 U
Total Trichlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>1.06</b>	<b>0.232</b>	0.006 U	0.006 U	0.006 U	0.006 U	<b>0.094</b>	0.005 U	<b>0.27</b>	<b>0.29</b>	<b>0.02</b>	0.01 U	0.01 U
Total PCBs (congeners)	mg/kg	0.01	0.02	0.06	0.19	0.49	<b>5.35</b>	<b>0.996</b>	ND	ND	ND	ND	<b>0.28</b>	ND	<b>1.1</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>0.09</b>	ND	ND
<b>Polychlorinated Biphenyls (Aroclor)</b>																			
Aroclor 1016	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Aroclor 1242	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Aroclor 1248	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Aroclor 1254	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Aroclor 1260	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total PCBs (Aroclor)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
<b>Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons</b>																			
Petroleum Hydrocarbons (C10-C50)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>160</b>	100 U	100 U	100 U	100 U	100 U	100 U	100 U	<b>250</b>	100 U	100 U	100 U	100 U



**Table 3-3  
Summary of 2007-2011 Subsurface Sediment Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results**

Analyte	Unit	REL	TEL	OEL	PEL	FEL	Location ID	CAP-2	CAP-2	CAP-2	CAP-2	CAP-3	CAP-3	CAP-3	CAP-3	CAP-4	CAP-4	CAP-4	CAP-4	CAP-4
							Sample Depth	10-20 cm	50-100 cm	100-200 cm	200-300 cm	10-20 cm	50-100 cm	100-200 cm	200-300 cm	0-50 cm	10-20 cm	50-100 cm	100-200 cm	200-270 cm
							Sample Type	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
							Sample Description	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core
							Year	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009
							Major Remediation Area	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM
<b>Conventionals</b>																				
Dry weight	g	--	--	--	--	--	8.26	6.99	6.72	6.25	4.28	7.65	5.74	5.65	na	5.49	6.83	6.43	6.5	
Moisture	%	--	--	--	--	--	19	18	12	11	35	26	21	26	25	35	24	17	13	
Moisture Content (ASTM D2216)	%	--	--	--	--	--	23.2	21.6	13.3	12.3	54	34.6	27.1	35.3	na	53.9	30.8	19.8	14.7	
Total organic carbon	%	--	--	--	--	--	0.3	0.03	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.13	0.13	0.09	0.08	1.5	3	1.5	1.1	0.1	
<b>Grain Size</b>																				
Clay (<2 µm)	%	--	--	--	--	--	4.3	11	4.7	2.1	55	12	20	27	2.6	3.5	2.6	1.9	2.1	
Gravel (2mm-26mm)	%	--	--	--	--	--	3.7	3.3	0.5	0.3	6.6	1.4	2.5	1.8	0.2	0.4	0.5	2	0.1 U	
Sand (63µm-2mm)	%	--	--	--	--	--	77	73	83	92	9.7	51	60	33	84	72	81	86	93	
Silt (2um-63um)	%	--	--	--	--	--	15	13	12	5.5	28	35	17	38	13	24	16	9.8	4.5	
<b>Metal</b>																				
Arsenic	mg/kg	4.3	7.2	19	42	150	2	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	2	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Cadmium	mg/kg	0.32	0.67	2.1	4.2	7.2	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U
Chromium	mg/kg	30	52	96	160	290	12	7	4	3	55	27	19	17	5	6	5	5	5	
Copper	mg/kg	11	19	42	110	230	9	6	4	3	30	16	11	13	7	8	10	5	4	
Lead	mg/kg	18	30	54	110	180	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	8	10	8	5 U	5 U	
Mercury	mg/kg	0.051	0.13	0.29	0.7	1.4	0.02	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.02	0.01 U	0.03	0.01 U	0.02	0.01 U	0.01 U	
Nickel	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	9	6	4	3	35	18	12	13	5	12	9	5	4	
Zinc	mg/kg	70	120	180	270	430	26	20	10	7	59	34	32	45	39	46	36	16	5 U	
<b>Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (MDDEP 13)</b>																				
2-Methylnaphthalene	mg/kg	0.02	0.02	0.06	0.2	0.38	0.01	0.01	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.27	0.69	0.26	0.52	0.01 U
Acenaphthene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.02	0.09	0.94	0.25	0.14	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	3.9	5.3	2.5	4.4	0.07
Acenaphthylene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.03	0.13	0.34	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.06	0.06	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U
Anthracene	mg/kg	0.02	0.05	0.11	0.24	1.1	0.5	0.4	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	14	15	7.4	14	0.3
Benzo(a)anthracene	mg/kg	0.03	0.08	0.28	0.69	1.9	2.9	0.84	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	62	61	31	45	1
Benzo(a)pyrene	mg/kg	0.03	0.09	0.23	0.76	1.7	4.1	0.67	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.02	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	66	60	31	38	0.88
Chrysene	mg/kg	0.04	0.11	0.3	0.85	2.2	2.4	0.67	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	57	68	33	44	1.1
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.04	0.14	0.2	0.64	0.09	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	10	9.3	4.9	6	0.13
Fluoranthene	mg/kg	0.03	0.11	0.5	1.5	4.2	3.7	1.7	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.02	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	120	110	53	85	1.9
Fluorene	mg/kg	0.01	0.02	0.06	0.14	1.2	0.17	0.18	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	3	4.8	2.2	5.4	0.11
Naphthalene	mg/kg	0.02	0.04	0.12	0.39	1.2	0.04	0.02	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	1.3	2.9	1	1.5	0.03
Phenanthrene	mg/kg	0.02	0.09	0.25	0.54	2.1	2.1	1.7	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	36	50	24	59	0.9
Pyrene	mg/kg	0.04	0.15	0.42	1.4	3.8	3.4	1.4	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	98	89	44	72	1.6
Total PAH13 (calculated)	mg/kg	0.26	0.76	2.43	7.07	21.3	20.2	7.82	ND	ND	ND	0.07	ND	ND	ND	472	476	234	375	8.02



**Table 3-3  
Summary of 2007-2011 Subsurface Sediment Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results**

Analyte	Unit	Major Remediation Area					Location ID	CAP-2	CAP-2	CAP-2	CAP-2	CAP-3	CAP-3	CAP-3	CAP-3	CAP-4	CAP-4	CAP-4	CAP-4	CAP-4
		REL	TEL	OEL	PEL	FEL	Sample Depth	10-20 cm	50-100 cm	100-200 cm	200-300 cm	10-20 cm	50-100 cm	100-200 cm	200-300 cm	0-50 cm	10-20 cm	50-100 cm	100-200 cm	200-270 cm
						Sample Type	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
						Sample Description	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core
						Year	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009
						Major Remediation Area	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM
<b>Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (non MDDEP 13)</b>																				
1,3-Dimethylnaphthalene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.08	0.19	0.01 U	0.14	0.01 U
1-Methylnaphthalene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01	0.02	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.27	0.44	0.18	0.41	0.01 U
2,3,5-Trimethylnaphthalene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.06	0.11	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U
3-Methylcholanthrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.09	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	1.8	1.4	0.75	0.59	0.01 U
4+5+6-Methylchrysene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.3 U	0.3 U	0.3 U	0.3 U	0.3 U	0.3 U	0.3 U	0.3 U	0.3 U	0.3 U	0.3 U	0.3 U	0.3 U	0.3 U
5-Methylchrysene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
7,12-Dimethylbenz(a)anthracene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.02	0.01	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.35	0.25	0.17	0.33	0.01 U
7H-Dibenzo(c,g)carbazole	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	1.4	1.5	0.7	0.9	0.2
Benzo(b,j,k)fluoranthenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	6.2	1.1	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.03	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	110	110	57	67	1.6
Benzo(c)phenanthrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.26	0.11	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	6.8	6.6	3.3	5.3	0.12
Benzo(e)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	2.4	0.38	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	40	41	21	23	0.58
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	3	0.33	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	43	41	21	22	0.52
Dibenzo(a,e)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	1	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	12	13	6.2	6	0.2
Dibenzo(a,h)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.15	0.02	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	2.2	1.7	0.77	0.9	0.02
Dibenzo(a,i)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.65	0.07	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	7.9	6.8	3.4	3.3	0.08
Dibenzo(a,l)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	1.1	0.16	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	18	18	8.8	9.9	0.23
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	2.7	0.31	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	38	37	18	20	0.46
Perylene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
<b>Polychlorinated Biphenyls (congeners)</b>																				
Total Decachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U
Total Heptachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U
Total Hexachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.01 U
Total Nonachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U
Total Octachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U
Total Pentachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.02	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.33	2.8	2.4	2.5	0.01
Total Tetrachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.04	0.02	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	1	7.5	6.3	7.3	0.01 U
Total Trichlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.02	0.04	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.9	5.5	2.8	3.5	0.04
Total PCBs (congeners)	mg/kg	0.01	0.02	0.06	0.19	0.49	0.08	0.06	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.4	16	12	14	0.05
<b>Polychlorinated Biphenyls (Aroclor)</b>																				
Aroclor 1016	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Aroclor 1242	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Aroclor 1248	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Aroclor 1254	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Aroclor 1260	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total PCBs (Aroclor)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
<b>Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons</b>																				
Petroleum Hydrocarbons (C10-C50)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	100 U	100 U	130	100 U	180	100 U	100 U	150	320	440	300	340	100 U	





**Table 3-3  
Summary of 2007-2011 Subsurface Sediment Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results**

Analyte	Unit	REL	TEL	OEL	PEL	FEL	Location ID	CAP-5	CAP-5	CAP-5	CAP-5	CAP-6	CAP-6	CAP-6	CAP-6	CAP-6	CAP-7	CAP-7	CAP-7	CAP-7
							Sample Depth	10-20 cm	50-100 cm	100-200 cm	200-285 cm	10-20 cm	50-100 cm	100-200 cm	140-155 cm	200-265 cm	10-20 cm	50-100 cm	100-200 cm	200-300 cm
							Sample Type	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
							Sample Description	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core
							Year	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009
							Major Remediation Area	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM
<b>Conventionals</b>																				
Dry weight	g	--	--	--	--	--		4.68	5.79	5.85	7.94	6.47	6.93	5.23	6.35	6.76	6.44	6.49	7.68	7.36
Moisture	%	--	--	--	--	--		31	33	30	23	22	16	18	23	18	15	12	13	13
Moisture Content (ASTM D2216)	%	--	--	--	--	--		44.4	49.6	42.9	29.5	27.7	19.6	22.5	29.2	22	18	14	15.6	14.9
Total organic carbon	%	--	--	--	--	--		0.16	0.13	0.14	0.12	0.74	0.38	0.07	0.45	0.03	0.31	0.02	0.03	0.2 U
<b>Grain Size</b>																				
Clay (<2 µm)	%	--	--	--	--	--		18	42	39	18	4.2	2.2	4.2	2.5	10	2.9	7.8	6.8	8.4
Gravel (2mm-26mm)	%	--	--	--	--	--		2.9	4.9	3.7	0.6	2.1	1.2	1.7	1.4	0.3	2.1	1	0.1 U	0.4
Sand (63µm-2mm)	%	--	--	--	--	--		30	34	30	32	89	92	75	91	64	74	73	76	73
Silt (2um-63um)	%	--	--	--	--	--		49	19	27	50	4.7	4.9	19	5.3	25	21	18	17	18
<b>Metal</b>																				
Arsenic	mg/kg	4.3	7.2	19	42	150		1 U	1 U	1 U	1	1 U	1 U	1	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
Cadmium	mg/kg	0.32	0.67	2.1	4.2	7.2		0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U
Chromium	mg/kg	30	52	96	160	290		58	56	46	32	5	6	12	4	8	8	5	4	7
Copper	mg/kg	11	19	42	110	230		28	26	25	21	6	4	7	3	7	6	5	5	5
Lead	mg/kg	18	30	54	110	180		5	5	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Mercury	mg/kg	0.051	0.13	0.29	0.7	1.4		0.01 U	0.02	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.02	0.01	0.01 U	0.02	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U
Nickel	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		34	32	29	21	5	5	8	3	6	6	4	4	6
Zinc	mg/kg	70	120	180	270	430		56	51	51	40	26	24	21	13	19	25	13	12	18
<b>Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (MDDEP 13)</b>																				
2-Methylnaphthalene	mg/kg	0.02	0.02	0.06	0.2	0.38		0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.09	0.13	0.01 U	0.09	0.01 U	0.34	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U
Acenaphthene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.02	0.09	0.94		0.01 U	0.02	0.01 U	0.01	1.1	0.9	0.05	0.67	0.01	2.2	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U
Acenaphthylene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.03	0.13	0.34		0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.02	0.01	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.02	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U
Anthracene	mg/kg	0.02	0.05	0.11	0.24	1.1		0.01 U	0.05	0.01 U	0.01 U	2.5	2.2	0.16	2.3	0.04	3.1	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U
Benzo(a)anthracene	mg/kg	0.03	0.08	0.28	0.69	1.9		0.02	0.15	0.01 U	0.01 U	18	14	0.33	9.4	0.16	24	0.02	0.01 U	0.01 U
Benzo(a)pyrene	mg/kg	0.03	0.09	0.23	0.76	1.7		0.04	0.22	0.01 U	0.01 U	23	17	0.33	8.3	0.17	30	0.04	0.01 U	0.01 U
Chrysene	mg/kg	0.04	0.11	0.3	0.85	2.2		0.03	0.15	0.01 U	0.01 U	18	14	0.39	10	0.17	24	0.03	0.01 U	0.01 U
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.04	0.14	0.2		0.01 U	0.04	0.01 U	0.01 U	3.4	2.6	0.05	1.4	0.03	5.5	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U
Fluoranthene	mg/kg	0.03	0.11	0.5	1.5	4.2		0.05	0.26	0.01	0.01 U	24	19	0.75	20	0.26	31	0.04	0.01 U	0.01 U
Fluorene	mg/kg	0.01	0.02	0.06	0.14	1.2		0.01 U	0.01	0.01 U	0.01 U	1	0.96	0.06	1	0.01 U	1.9	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U
Naphthalene	mg/kg	0.02	0.04	0.12	0.39	1.2		0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.4	0.55	0.01	0.32	0.01 U	1.1	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U
Phenanthrene	mg/kg	0.02	0.09	0.25	0.54	2.1		0.02	0.14	0.01 U	0.01 U	10	9.2	0.52	12	0.1	17	0.01	0.01 U	0.01 U
Pyrene	mg/kg	0.04	0.15	0.42	1.4	3.8		0.04	0.22	0.01 U	0.01 U	21	16	0.61	16	0.22	29	0.03	0.01 U	0.01 U
Total PAH13 (calculated)	mg/kg	0.26	0.76	2.43	7.07	21.3		0.2	1.26	0.01	0.01	123	96.6	3.26	81.5	1.16	169	0.17	ND	ND



**Table 3-3  
Summary of 2007-2011 Subsurface Sediment Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results**

Analyte	Unit	REL	TEL	OEL	PEL	FEL	Location ID	CAP-5	CAP-5	CAP-5	CAP-5	CAP-6	CAP-6	CAP-6	CAP-6	CAP-6	CAP-7	CAP-7	CAP-7	CAP-7	
							Sample Depth	10-20 cm	50-100 cm	100-200 cm	200-285 cm	10-20 cm	50-100 cm	100-200 cm	140-155 cm	200-265 cm	10-20 cm	50-100 cm	100-200 cm	200-300 cm	
							Sample Type	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
							Sample Description	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core
							Year	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009
							Major Remediation Area	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM
<b>Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (non MDDEP 13)</b>																					
1,3-Dimethylnaphtalene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.02	0.03	0.01 U	0.03	0.01 U	0.05	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	
1-Methylnaphtalene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.07	0.09	0.01 U	0.08	0.01 U	0.24	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	
2,3,5-Trimethylnaphtalene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01	0.01	0.01 U	0.02	0.01 U	0.02	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	
3-Methylcholanthrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.55	0.42	0.01 U	0.12	0.01 U	0.57	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	
4+5+6-Methylchrysene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		0.3 U	0.3 U	0.3 U	0.3 U	0.3	0.3 U	0.3 U	0.3 U	0.3 U	0.6	0.3 U	0.3 U	0.3 U	
5-Methylchrysene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
7,12-Dimethylbenz(a)anthracene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.07	0.07	0.01 U	0.05	0.01 U	0.09	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	
7H-Dibenzo(c,g)carbazole	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.5	0.4	0.1 U	0.2	0.1 U	0.8	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	
Benzo(b,j,k)fluoranthenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		0.07	0.36	0.01 U	0.01 U	37	28	0.61	16	0.33	49	0.06	0.01 U	0.01 U	
Benzo(c)phenanthrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		0.01 U	0.02	0.01 U	0.01 U	1.7	1.4	0.04	1.2	0.02	2.4	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	
Benzo(e)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		0.03	0.13	0.01 U	0.01 U	14	10	0.21	6	0.12	18	0.02	0.01 U	0.01 U	
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		0.03	0.15	0.01 U	0.01 U	16	11	0.2	5.3	0.12	22	0.02	0.01 U	0.01 U	
Dibenzo(a,e)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	4	3.3	0.1 U	1.6	0.1 U	6.1	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	
Dibenzo(a,h)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		0.01 U	0.01	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.64	0.47	0.02	0.24	0.01 U	0.89	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	
Dibenzo(a,i)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		0.01 U	0.03	0.01 U	0.01 U	3	2	0.05	0.92	0.02	3.7	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	
Dibenzo(a,l)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		0.01	0.06	0.01 U	0.01 U	6.6	4.7	0.08	2.2	0.05	8.9	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		0.02	0.12	0.01 U	0.01 U	14	9.9	0.16	4.8	0.1	20	0.02	0.01 U	0.01 U	
Perylene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
<b>Polychlorinated Biphenyls (congeners)</b>																					
Total Decachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	
Total Heptachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.02	0.02	0.01 U	0.02	0.01 U	0.02	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	
Total Hexachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.1	0.08	0.01 U	0.08	0.01 U	0.04	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	
Total Nonachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	
Total Octachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	
Total Pentachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.32	0.25	0.02	0.34	0.01 U	0.22	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	
Total Tetrachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.8	0.76	0.12	0.99	0.02	0.71	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	
Total Trichlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.71	0.61	0.1	0.92	0.02	0.53	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	
Total PCBs (congeners)	mg/kg	0.01	0.02	0.06	0.19	0.49		ND	ND	ND	ND	2	1.7	0.24	2.4	0.04	1.5	ND	ND	ND	
<b>Polychlorinated Biphenyls (Aroclor)</b>																					
Aroclor 1016	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Aroclor 1242	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Aroclor 1248	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Aroclor 1254	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Aroclor 1260	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Total PCBs (Aroclor)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
<b>Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons</b>																					
Petroleum Hydrocarbons (C10-C50)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		150	85	100	100 U	350	210	79	260	100 U	210	100 U	100 U	100 U	



**Table 3-3  
Summary of 2007-2011 Subsurface Sediment Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results**

		Location ID					CAP-7	CAP-8	CAP-8	CAP-8	CAP-8	CAP-9	CAP-9	CAP-9	CAP-9	CAP-10	CAP-10	CAP-10	CAP-10
		Sample Depth					300-346 cm	10-20 cm	50-100 cm	100-200 cm	200-250 cm	10-20 cm	50-100 cm	100-200 cm	200-265 cm	10-20 cm	50-100 cm	100-200 cm	200-240 cm
		Sample Type					N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
		Sample Description					Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core
		Year					2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009
		Major Remediation Area					ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM
Analyte	Unit	REL	TEL	OEL	PEL	FEL													
<b>Conventionals</b>																			
Dry weight	g	--	--	--	--	--	6.5	6.13	4.43	5.66	5.38	6.47	6.36	6.47	6.13	6.89	5.25	7.41	4.98
Moisture	%	--	--	--	--	--	18	12	15	19	12	13	11	10	11	4.6	4.5	11	13
Moisture Content (ASTM D2216)	%	--	--	--	--	--	22.5	13.6	17.1	23.8	14.3	14.4	12.3	11.7	12.6	4.92	4.95	11.7	15.6
Total organic carbon	%	--	--	--	--	--	0.2 U	0.02	0.03	0.05	0.2 U	0.42	0.03	0.2 U	0.2 U	1.3	0.26	0.37	0.57
<b>Grain Size</b>																			
Clay (<2 µm)	%	--	--	--	--	--	6.3	5.4	5.8	8.8	5.4	1.2	1.9	1.4	3.5	1.2	0.7	1.4	1.5
Gravel (2mm-26mm)	%	--	--	--	--	--	0.1 U	1.4	1.2	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.1 U	0.7	0.1 U	2.2	0.1 U	0.3	3
Sand (63µm-2mm)	%	--	--	--	--	--	86	81	78	48	81	98	93	94	90	96	98	96	95
Silt (2um-63um)	%	--	--	--	--	--	8.1	12	15	43	13	0.5	4.7	3.8	6.7	1	0.8	1.8	0.6
<b>Metal</b>																			
Arsenic	mg/kg	4.3	7.2	19	42	150	1 U	1 U	1	2	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	2	1	1 U	1 U
Cadmium	mg/kg	0.32	0.67	2.1	4.2	7.2	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U
Chromium	mg/kg	30	52	96	160	290	3	4	5	14	8	3	4	3	4	4	3	4	3
Copper	mg/kg	11	19	42	110	230	5	4	6	10	6	4	6	4	7	12	3	2	1
Lead	mg/kg	18	30	54	110	180	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U
Mercury	mg/kg	0.051	0.13	0.29	0.7	1.4	0.01 U	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.02
Nickel	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	3	3	4	10	6	3	3	3	4	4	3	4	3
Zinc	mg/kg	70	120	180	270	430	5 U	9	12	31	11	20	5 U	5 U	5 U	26	9	8	6
<b>Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (MDDEP 13)</b>																			
2-Methylnaphthalene	mg/kg	0.02	0.02	0.06	0.2	0.38	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.1	0.02	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.8	0.02	0.06	1.7
Acenaphthene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.02	0.09	0.94	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	2.3	0.36	0.01 U	0.01 U	11	0.18	0.37	11
Acenaphthylene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.03	0.13	0.34	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.08	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U
Anthracene	mg/kg	0.02	0.05	0.11	0.24	1.1	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.05	0.01 U	14	1	0.01 U	0.01 U	21	0.68	2.7	28
Benzo(a)anthracene	mg/kg	0.03	0.08	0.28	0.69	1.9	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.07	0.01 U	32	5.9	0.05	0.01 U	95	2.7	6	61
Benzo(a)pyrene	mg/kg	0.03	0.09	0.23	0.76	1.7	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.12	0.01 U	36	8.4	0.09	0.01 U	150	4	5.5	68
Chrysene	mg/kg	0.04	0.11	0.3	0.85	2.2	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.09	0.01 U	28	5.2	0.05	0.01 U	93	3.6	9.8	61
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.04	0.14	0.2	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	5.6	1.3	0.01	0.01 U	32	0.82	1.2	14
Fluoranthene	mg/kg	0.03	0.11	0.5	1.5	4.2	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.16	0.01 U	53	7.3	0.07	0.01 U	130	4.7	16	130
Fluorene	mg/kg	0.01	0.02	0.06	0.14	1.2	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	2	0.18	0.01 U	0.01 U	7.2	0.15	0.53	13
Naphthalene	mg/kg	0.02	0.04	0.12	0.39	1.2	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.57	0.1	0.01 U	0.01 U	3	0.06	0.15	3.6
Phenanthrene	mg/kg	0.02	0.09	0.25	0.54	2.1	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.07	0.01 U	24	2.9	0.02	0.01 U	66	1.3	6.6	120
Pyrene	mg/kg	0.04	0.15	0.42	1.4	3.8	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.14	0.01 U	44	6.9	0.07	0.01 U	120	3.9	12	120
Total PAH13 (calculated)	mg/kg	0.26	0.76	2.43	7.07	21.3	ND	ND	ND	0.7	ND	242	39.6	0.36	ND	729	22.1	60.9	631



**Table 3-3  
Summary of 2007-2011 Subsurface Sediment Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results**

Analyte	Unit	Major Remediation Area					Location ID	CAP-7	CAP-8	CAP-8	CAP-8	CAP-8	CAP-9	CAP-9	CAP-9	CAP-9	CAP-10	CAP-10	CAP-10	CAP-10
		REL	TEL	OEL	PEL	FEL	Sample Depth	300-346 cm	10-20 cm	50-100 cm	100-200 cm	200-250 cm	10-20 cm	50-100 cm	100-200 cm	200-265 cm	10-20 cm	50-100 cm	100-200 cm	200-240 cm
						Sample Type	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
						Sample Description	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core
						Year	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009
						Major Remediation Area	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM
<b>Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (non MDDEP 13)</b>																				
1,3-Dimethylnaphthalene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	
1-Methylnaphthalene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	
2,3,5-Trimethylnaphthalene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	
3-Methylcholanthrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	
4+5+6-Methylchrysene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.3 U	0.3 U	0.3 U	0.3 U	0.3 U	0.3 U	0.3 U	0.3 U	0.3 U	0.3 U	0.3 U	0.3 U	0.3 U	
5-Methylchrysene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
7,12-Dimethylbenz(a)anthracene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	
7H-Dibenzo(c,g)carbazole	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	
Benzo(b,j,k)fluoranthenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	
Benzo(c)phenanthrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	
Benzo(e)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	
Dibenzo(a,e)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	
Dibenzo(a,h)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	
Dibenzo(a,i)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	
Dibenzo(a,l)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	
Perylene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
<b>Polychlorinated Biphenyls (congeners)</b>																				
Total Decachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	
Total Heptachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	
Total Hexachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	
Total Nonachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	
Total Octachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	
Total Pentachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	
Total Tetrachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	
Total Trichlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	
Total PCBs (congeners)	mg/kg	0.01	0.02	0.06	0.19	0.49	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.5	0.1	ND	ND	2.4	1.1	4.3	
<b>Polychlorinated Biphenyls (Aroclor)</b>																				
Aroclor 1016	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Aroclor 1242	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Aroclor 1248	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Aroclor 1254	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Aroclor 1260	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Total PCBs (Aroclor)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
<b>Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons</b>																				
Petroleum Hydrocarbons (C10-C50)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	100 U	100 U	100 U	100 U	100 U	120	220	100 U	100 U	100 U	570	100 U	180	





**Table 3-3  
Summary of 2007-2011 Subsurface Sediment Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results**

Analyte	Unit	REL	TEL	OEL	PEL	FEL	Location ID	CAP-11	CAP-11	CAP-11	DA-1	DA-1	DA-1	DA-1	DA-1	DA-1	DA-2	DA-2	DA-2	DA-3	
							Sample Depth	10-20 cm	50-100 cm	100-150 cm	0-270 cm	10-20 cm	50-100 cm	100-200 cm	200-300 cm	300-380 cm	10-20 cm	50-100 cm	100-200 cm	10-20 cm	
							Sample Type	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	
							Sample Description	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	
							Year	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	
							Major Remediation Area	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	BDA	BDA	BDA	BDA
<b>Conventionals</b>																					
Dry weight	g	--	--	--	--	--	5.24	6.77	7.88	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Moisture	%	--	--	--	--	--	35	10	8.3	21	30	27	22	20	19	21	19	15	17		
Moisture Content (ASTM D2216)	%	--	--	--	--	--	53.1	11.8	9.1	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na		
Total organic carbon	%	--	--	--	--	--	1.8	0.09	0.2 U	0.49	1	0.45	0.16	0.1	0.03	0.39	0.4	0.11	0.07		
<b>Grain Size</b>																					
Clay (<2 µm)	%	--	--	--	--	--	3.9	2	2	8	4.7	8.3	19	6	6.9	2.9	2	2.6	1.8		
Gravel (2mm-26mm)	%	--	--	--	--	--	3.7	4.4	8.3	0.1	0.4	0.7	3.1	5.7	0.1 U	0.2	2.6	0.6	0.6		
Sand (63µm-2mm)	%	--	--	--	--	--	68	87	86	73	80	59	39	60	64	85	87	93	96		
Silt (2um-63um)	%	--	--	--	--	--	25	6.9	3.2	19	15	32	39	28	29	12	8.4	3.8	1.6		
<b>Metal</b>																					
Arsenic	mg/kg	4.3	7.2	19	42	150	1 U	1 U	3	1 U	1 U	1 U	1	1	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U		
Cadmium	mg/kg	0.32	0.67	2.1	4.2	7.2	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U		
Chromium	mg/kg	30	52	96	160	290	4	2	3	9	21	36	26	21	7	6	5	7	3		
Copper	mg/kg	11	19	42	110	230	7	3	3	6	14	22	17	14	7	5	4	3	1		
Lead	mg/kg	18	30	54	110	180	9	5 U	5 U	8	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U		
Mercury	mg/kg	0.051	0.13	0.29	0.7	1.4	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.05	0.02	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.02	0.01	0.01 U	0.01 U		
Nickel	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	10	3	6	8	15	23	18	14	6	5	5	5	2		
Zinc	mg/kg	70	120	180	270	430	44	5 U	5 U	29	47	48	37	35	20	20	18	12	8		
<b>Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (MDDEP 13)</b>																					
2-Methylnaphthalene	mg/kg	0.02	0.02	0.06	0.2	0.38	0.2	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.58	0.26	0.02	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.2	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U		
Acenaphthene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.02	0.09	0.94	3.6	0.2	0.01 U	5.1	2.9	0.2	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	1.9	0.9	0.01 U	0.01 U		
Acenaphthylene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.03	0.13	0.34	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U		
Anthracene	mg/kg	0.02	0.05	0.11	0.24	1.1	9.2	0.5	0.01 U	9.6	5.5	0.57	0.01	0.01 U	0.01 U	5.6	2.4	0.02	0.01		
Benzo(a)anthracene	mg/kg	0.03	0.08	0.28	0.69	1.9	55	3.1	0.04	27	31	3	0.05	0.01 U	0.01 U	15	9.7	0.05	0.04		
Benzo(a)pyrene	mg/kg	0.03	0.09	0.23	0.76	1.7	69	3.9	0.06	33	43	3.6	0.09	0.01 U	0.01 U	16	9.9	0.05	0.08		
Chrysene	mg/kg	0.04	0.11	0.3	0.85	2.2	58	3.2	0.05	28	32	2.9	0.07	0.01 U	0.01 U	14	9.9	0.05	0.04		
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.04	0.14	0.2	11	0.53	0.01 U	4.6	6.7	0.6	0.02	0.01 U	0.01 U	2.1	1.5	0.01 U	0.01 U		
Fluoranthene	mg/kg	0.03	0.11	0.5	1.5	4.2	77	4.9	0.06	54	45	4.6	0.1	0.01 U	0.01 U	30	18	0.09	0.07		
Fluorene	mg/kg	0.01	0.02	0.06	0.14	1.2	2.7	0.14	0.01 U	4.5	2.5	0.14	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	2	0.7	0.01 U	0.01 U		
Naphthalene	mg/kg	0.02	0.04	0.12	0.39	1.2	1.6	0.08	0.01 U	2.7	1.4	0.08	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.7	0.3	0.01 U	0.01 U		
Phenanthrene	mg/kg	0.02	0.09	0.25	0.54	2.1	30	1.6	0.02	39	23	1.6	0.03	0.01 U	0.01 U	22	9.5	0.05	0.02		
Pyrene	mg/kg	0.04	0.15	0.42	1.4	3.8	68	4.2	0.05	46	40	3.8	0.08	0.01 U	0.01 U	25	15	0.08	0.05		
Total PAH13 (calculated)	mg/kg	0.26	0.76	2.43	7.07	21.3	385	22.4	0.28	254	233	21.1	0.45	ND	ND	135	77.8	0.39	0.31		



**Table 3-3  
Summary of 2007-2011 Subsurface Sediment Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results**

Analyte	Unit	REL	TEL	OEL	PEL	FEL	Location ID	CAP-11	CAP-11	CAP-11	DA-1	DA-1	DA-1	DA-1	DA-1	DA-2	DA-2	DA-2	DA-3	
							Sample Depth	10-20 cm	50-100 cm	100-150 cm	0-270 cm	10-20 cm	50-100 cm	100-200 cm	200-300 cm	300-380 cm	10-20 cm	50-100 cm	100-200 cm	10-20 cm
							Sample Type	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	
							Sample Description	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	
							Year	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	
							Major Remediation Area	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	BDA	BDA	BDA	BDA
<b>Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (non MDDEP 13)</b>																				
1,3-Dimethylnaphthalene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.17	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	
1-Methylnaphthalene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.3	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.56	0.17	0.01	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.2	0.1	0.01 U	0.01 U	
2,3,5-Trimethylnaphthalene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	
3-Methylcholanthrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	1.5	0.08	0.01 U	0.01 U	1	0.09	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.3	0.01 U	0.01 U	
4+5+6-Methylchrysene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.3 U	0.3 U	0.3 U	0.3 U	0.3 U	0.3 U	0.3 U	0.3 U	0.3 U	0.3 U	0.3 U	0.3 U	0.3 U	
5-Methylchrysene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
7,12-Dimethylbenz(a)anthracene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.3	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.2	0.18	0.02	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.2	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	
7H-Dibenzo(c,g)carbazole	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	2	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	1	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	
Benzo(b,j,k)fluoranthenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	120	7.4	0.11	57	67	5.9	0.14	0.01 U	0.01 U	28	19	0.09	0.12	
Benzo(c)phenanthrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	5.5	0.29	0.01 U	3.2	3	0.3	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	1.9	1	0.01 U	0.01 U	
Benzo(e)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	45	2.8	0.05	22	26	2.2	0.06	0.01 U	0.01 U	9.7	6.8	0.03	0.05	
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	48	2.8	0.03	20	32	2.6	0.06	0.01 U	0.01 U	8.6	6.4	0.03	0.05	
Dibenzo(a,e)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	14	0.7	0.1 U	4.9	10	0.8	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	2	2	0.1 U	0.1 U	
Dibenzo(a,h)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	1.7	0.12	0.01 U	1	1.4	0.14	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.3	0.2	0.01 U	0.01 U	
Dibenzo(a,i)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	8.4	0.44	0.01 U	3.9	7.8	0.58	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	1.2	0.9	0.01 U	0.02	
Dibenzo(a,l)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	20	0.94	0.01 U	6.7	13	1.3	0.01	0.01 U	0.01 U	3.2	2.6	0.01 U	0.03	
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	42	2.4	0.03	17	28	2.4	0.05	0.01 U	0.01 U	7.5	5.4	0.03	0.05	
Perylene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
<b>Polychlorinated Biphenyls (congeners)</b>																				
Total Decachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	
Total Heptachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.1	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	
Total Hexachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.4	0.03	0.01 U	0.2	0.01 U	0.01	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.2	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	
Total Nonachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	
Total Octachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	
Total Pentachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	2.2	0.09	0.01 U	0.6	0.4	0.07	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	1	0.4	0.01 U	0.01 U	
Total Tetrachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	6.1	0.21	0.01 U	1.9	0.8	0.16	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	2.3	1	0.01	0.01 U	
Total Trichlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	4	0.15	0.01 U	2	0.3	0.06	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	1.1	0.6	0.01 U	0.01 U	
Total PCBs (congeners)	mg/kg	0.01	0.02	0.06	0.19	0.49	13	0.48	ND	4.7	1.5	0.3	ND	ND	ND	4.6	2	0.01	ND	
<b>Polychlorinated Biphenyls (Aroclor)</b>																				
Aroclor 1016	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Aroclor 1242	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Aroclor 1248	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Aroclor 1254	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Aroclor 1260	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Total PCBs (Aroclor)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
<b>Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons</b>																				
Petroleum Hydrocarbons (C10-C50)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	580	100 U	100 U	290	170	150	110	110	100	270	160	100 U	160	



**Table 3-3  
Summary of 2007-2011 Subsurface Sediment Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results**

Analyte	Unit	REL	TEL	OEL	PEL	FEL	Location ID	DA-3	DA-3	DA-4	DA-4	DA-4	DA-5	DA-5	DA-5	DA-6	DA-7	DA-7	DA-8	DA-9
							Sample Depth	50-100 cm	100-150 cm	10-20 cm	50-100 cm	100-126 cm	10-20 cm	50-100 cm	100-115 cm	0-300 cm	50-100 cm	100-150 cm	50-100 cm	50-100 cm
							Sample Type	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
							Sample Description	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core
							Year	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009
							Major Remediation Area	BDA	BDA	BDA	BDA	BDA	BDA	BDA	BDA	ADM	BDA	BDA	BDA	BDA
<b>Conventionals</b>																				
Dry weight	g	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Moisture	%	--	--	--	--	--		17	15	16	14	15	10	15	17	22	39	37	22	22
Moisture Content (ASTM D2216)	%	--	--	--	--	--		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total organic carbon	%	--	--	--	--	--		0.05	0.07	0.11	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.08	0.06	0.14	0.13	0.45	0.17	0.11
<b>Grain Size</b>																				
Clay (<2 µm)	%	--	--	--	--	--		1.9	2.2	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.2	1.8	1.6	13	66	19	2.6	3.3
Gravel (2mm-26mm)	%	--	--	--	--	--		0.1	0.8	3.2	2.9	1.7	0.1	0.3	0.2	3.1	3.2	3.8	3.3	6.4
Sand (63µm-2mm)	%	--	--	--	--	--		96	94	94	94	95	97	96	96	54	10	22	61	58
Silt (2um-63um)	%	--	--	--	--	--		1.7	2.9	0.9	1.7	1.6	1.9	2.2	2.6	30	21	54	33	32
<b>Metal</b>																				
Arsenic	mg/kg	4.3	7.2	19	42	150		1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	2	1 U	1 U	2	2
Cadmium	mg/kg	0.32	0.67	2.1	4.2	7.2		0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U
Chromium	mg/kg	30	52	96	160	290		4	7	4	5	6	3	5	6	19	71	59	18	29
Copper	mg/kg	11	19	42	110	230		1	2	2	2	1 U	1 U	1 U	2	11	39	30	11	17
Lead	mg/kg	18	30	54	110	180		5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	6	5	5 U	5 U
Mercury	mg/kg	0.051	0.13	0.29	0.7	1.4		0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01	0.01	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.04	0.03
Nickel	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--		3	4	3	4	4	3	4	4	14	42	33	12	17
Zinc	mg/kg	70	120	180	270	430		7	9	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	46	64	53	30	37
<b>Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (MDDEP 13)</b>																				
2-Methylnaphthalene	mg/kg	0.02	0.02	0.06	0.2	0.38		0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U
Acenaphthene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.02	0.09	0.94		0.01 U	0.01 U	0.07	0.04	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.02	0.01 U
Acenaphthylene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.03	0.13	0.34		0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U
Anthracene	mg/kg	0.02	0.05	0.11	0.24	1.1		0.01 U	0.01 U	0.17	0.09	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.05	0.01
Benzo(a)anthracene	mg/kg	0.03	0.08	0.28	0.69	1.9		0.01 U	0.01 U	0.87	0.34	0.01 U	0.03	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.16	0.06
Benzo(a)pyrene	mg/kg	0.03	0.09	0.23	0.76	1.7		0.01 U	0.01 U	1.2	0.36	0.01 U	0.05	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.3	0.08
Chrysene	mg/kg	0.04	0.11	0.3	0.85	2.2		0.01 U	0.01 U	0.77	0.33	0.01 U	0.04	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.18	0.07
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.04	0.14	0.2		0.01 U	0.01 U	0.15	0.05	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.03	0.01 U
Fluoranthene	mg/kg	0.03	0.11	0.5	1.5	4.2		0.01 U	0.01 U	1.2	0.59	0.01	0.06	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.29	0.08
Fluorene	mg/kg	0.01	0.02	0.06	0.14	1.2		0.01 U	0.01 U	0.05	0.03	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01	0.01 U
Naphthalene	mg/kg	0.02	0.04	0.12	0.39	1.2		0.01 U	0.01 U	0.07	0.02	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01	0.01 U
Phenanthrene	mg/kg	0.02	0.09	0.25	0.54	2.1		0.01 U	0.01 U	0.52	0.34	0.01 U	0.03	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.11	0.03
Pyrene	mg/kg	0.04	0.15	0.42	1.4	3.8		0.01 U	0.01 U	1	0.5	0.01 U	0.05	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.25	0.06
Total PAH13 (calculated)	mg/kg	0.26	0.76	2.43	7.07	21.3		ND	ND	6.07	2.69	0.01	0.26	ND	ND	0.01	24.4	ND	1.41	0.39









**Table 3-3  
Summary of 2007-2011 Subsurface Sediment Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results**

Analyte	Unit	Major Remediation Area					Location ID	DA-10	DA-10	DA-11	11AQC3	11AQC3	11AQC3	11AQC3	11AQC3	11AQC4	11AQC6A	11AQC7	11AQC7	11AQC7
		REL	TEL	OEL	PEL	FEL	Sample Depth	50-100 cm	100-120 cm	50-100 cm	90-105 cm	120-135 cm	150-165 cm	180-195 cm	210-225 cm	30-44 cm	124-134 cm	90-105 cm	120-135 cm	150-165 cm
							Sample Type	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
							Sample Description	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core
							Year	2009	2009	2009	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011
							Major Remediation Area	BDA	BDA	BDA	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM
<b>Conventionals</b>																				
Dry weight	g	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Moisture	%	--	--	--	--	--	<b>18</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>14</b>	
Moisture Content (ASTM D2216)	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Total organic carbon	%	--	--	--	--	--	<b>0.06</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>0.11</b>	<b>0.35</b>	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	<b>0.72</b>	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	
<b>Grain Size</b>																				
Clay (<2 µm)	%	--	--	--	--	--	<b>1.4</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.4</b>	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	<b>6.9</b>	na	na	
Gravel (2mm-26mm)	%	--	--	--	--	--	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	na	na	na	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	na	na	
Sand (63µm-2mm)	%	--	--	--	--	--	<b>96</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>91</b>	na	na	na	<b>98</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>59</b>	na	na	
Silt (2um-63um)	%	--	--	--	--	--	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>34.6</b>	<b>7.4</b>	na	na	na	<b>1.4</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>34.1</b>	na	na	
<b>Metal</b>																				
Arsenic	mg/kg	4.3	7.2	19	42	150	1 U	1 U	1 U	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Cadmium	mg/kg	0.32	0.67	2.1	4.2	7.2	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Chromium	mg/kg	30	52	96	160	290	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Copper	mg/kg	11	19	42	110	230	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Lead	mg/kg	18	30	54	110	180	5 U	5 U	5 U	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Mercury	mg/kg	0.051	0.13	0.29	0.7	1.4	<b>0.04</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>0.03</b>	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Nickel	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Zinc	mg/kg	70	120	180	270	430	<b>9</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>7</b>	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
<b>Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (MDDEP 13)</b>																				
2-Methylnaphthalene	mg/kg	0.02	0.02	0.06	0.2	0.38	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.8</b>	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	
Acenaphthene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.02	0.09	0.94	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	<b>0.011</b>	0.003 U	<b>0.004</b>	0.003 U	<b>0.004</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0.018</b>	0.003 U	0.003 U	
Acenaphthylene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.03	0.13	0.34	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.003 U	0.003 U	0.003 U	0.003 U	0.003 U	<b>0.011</b>	0.03 U	0.003 U	0.003 U	0.003 U	
Anthracene	mg/kg	0.02	0.05	0.11	0.24	1.1	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	<b>0.03</b>	0.01 U	<b>0.01</b>	0.01 U	0.01 U	<b>1.3</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>0.02</b>	0.01 U	0.01 U	
Benzo(a)anthracene	mg/kg	0.03	0.08	0.28	0.69	1.9	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.03</b>	0.01 U	<b>0.03</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>0.13</b>	0.01 U	0.01 U	
Benzo(a)pyrene	mg/kg	0.03	0.09	0.23	0.76	1.7	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	<b>0.08</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.03</b>	0.01 U	<b>0.04</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>0.16</b>	0.01 U	0.01 U	
Chrysene	mg/kg	0.04	0.11	0.3	0.85	2.2	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	<b>0.11</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.03</b>	0.01 U	<b>0.04</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>0.13</b>	0.01 U	0.01 U	
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.04	0.14	0.2	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	<b>0.011</b>	0.003 U	<b>0.004</b>	0.003 U	<b>0.006</b>	<b>0.99</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>0.023</b>	0.003 U	0.003 U	
Fluoranthene	mg/kg	0.03	0.11	0.5	1.5	4.2	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	<b>0.18</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.07</b>	0.01 U	<b>0.06</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>0.18</b>	0.01 U	0.01 U	
Fluorene	mg/kg	0.01	0.02	0.06	0.14	1.2	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	<b>0.01</b>	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	<b>0.42</b>	<b>8.8</b>	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	
Naphthalene	mg/kg	0.02	0.04	0.12	0.39	1.2	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	<b>0.09</b>	<b>1.3</b>	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	
Phenanthrene	mg/kg	0.02	0.09	0.25	0.54	2.1	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	<b>0.11</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.05</b>	0.01 U	<b>0.03</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>0.07</b>	0.01 U	0.01 U	
Pyrene	mg/kg	0.04	0.15	0.42	1.4	3.8	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	<b>0.15</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.05</b>	0.01 U	<b>0.05</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>0.16</b>	0.01 U	0.01 U	
Total PAH13 (calculated)	mg/kg	0.26	0.76	2.43	7.07	21.3	ND	ND	ND	<b>0.79</b>	<b>0.13</b>	<b>0.278</b>	ND	<b>0.26</b>	<b>37.4</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>0.88</b>	ND	ND	



**Table 3-3  
Summary of 2007-2011 Subsurface Sediment Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results**

Analyte	Unit	REL	TEL	OEL	PEL	FEL	Location ID	DA-10	DA-10	DA-11	11AQC3	11AQC3	11AQC3	11AQC3	11AQC3	11AQC4	11AQC6A	11AQC7	11AQC7	11AQC7		
							Sample Depth	50-100 cm	100-120 cm	50-100 cm	90-105 cm	120-135 cm	150-165 cm	180-195 cm	210-225 cm	30-44 cm	124-134 cm	90-105 cm	120-135 cm	150-165 cm		
Sample Type	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	
Sample Description	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	
Year	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	
Major Remediation Area	BDA	BDA	BDA	BDA	BDA	BDA	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	
<b>Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (non MDDEP 13)</b>																						
1,3-Dimethylnaphtalene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
1-Methylnaphtalene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
2,3,5-Trimethylnaphtalene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
3-Methylcholanthrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.1 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	
4+5+6-Methylchrysene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.3 U	0.3 U	0.3 U	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
5-Methylchrysene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
7,12-Dimethylbenz(a)anthracene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.1 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	
7H-Dibenzo(c,g)carbazole	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Benzo(b,j,k)fluoranthenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	<b>0.14</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.05</b>	0.01 U	<b>0.07</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>0.27</b>	<b>0.01</b>	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	
Benzo(c)phenanthrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	<b>0.01</b>	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	<b>0.54</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>0.01</b>	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	
Benzo(e)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	<b>0.05</b>	0.01 U	<b>0.02</b>	0.01 U	<b>0.03</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>0.1</b>	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	
Dibenzo(a,e)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Dibenzo(a,h)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	<b>0.23</b>	<b>0.5</b>	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	
Dibenzo(a,i)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	<b>0.66</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>0.02</b>	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	
Dibenzo(a,l)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.1 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	<b>0.04</b>	0.01 U	<b>0.02</b>	0.01 U	<b>0.03</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>0.1</b>	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	
Perylene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
<b>Polychlorinated Biphenyls (congeners)</b>																						
Total Decachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.1 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	
Total Heptachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.1 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	
Total Hexachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.2</b>	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	
Total Nonachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.1 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	
Total Octachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.1 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	
Total Pentachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	<b>0.09</b>	<b>2.2</b>	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	
Total Tetrachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	<b>0.03</b>	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	<b>0.32</b>	<b>6.5</b>	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	
Total Trichlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	<b>0.02</b>	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	<b>0.13</b>	<b>3.2</b>	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	
Total PCBs (congeners)	mg/kg	0.01	0.02	0.06	0.19	0.49	ND	ND	ND	<b>0.05</b>	ND	ND	ND	ND	<b>0.57</b>	<b>12</b>	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	
<b>Polychlorinated Biphenyls (Aroclor)</b>																						
Aroclor 1016	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Aroclor 1242	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Aroclor 1248	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Aroclor 1254	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Aroclor 1260	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total PCBs (Aroclor)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
<b>Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons</b>																						
Petroleum Hydrocarbons (C10-C50)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>140</b>	<b>110</b>	100 U	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	



**Table 3-3  
Summary of 2007-2011 Subsurface Sediment Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results**

Location ID							11AQC7	11AQC8	11AQC8	11AQC8	11AQC8	11AQC16A	11AQC16A	11AQC20	11AQC20	11AQC20	11AQC20	11AQC22	11AQC22
Sample Depth							173-183 cm	90-105 cm	120-135 cm	150-165 cm	180-195 cm	180-195 cm	195-207 cm	90-105 cm	120-135 cm	150-165 cm	178-188 cm	180-195 cm	210-225 cm
Sample Type							N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Sample Description							Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core
Year							2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011
Major Remediation Area							ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM
Analyte	Unit	REL	TEL	OEL	PEL	FEL													
<b>Conventionals</b>																			
Dry weight	g	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Moisture	%	--	--	--	--	--	17	27	20	22	17	15	16	5.6	7.9	11	11	25	19
Moisture Content (ASTM D2216)	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total organic carbon	%	--	--	--	--	--	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.39	0.47	0.098	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	2	0.05 U
<b>Grain Size</b>																			
Clay (<2 µm)	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	23.6	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	6.5	na
Gravel (2mm-26mm)	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	0	na	na	na	2	na	18	3	na	na	1	na
Sand (63µm-2mm)	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	11	na	na	na	90	na	79	95	na	na	73	na
Silt (2um-63um)	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	65.4	na	na	na	7.4	na	3.1	2.3	na	na	19.8	na
<b>Metal</b>																			
Arsenic	mg/kg	4.3	7.2	19	42	150	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Cadmium	mg/kg	0.32	0.67	2.1	4.2	7.2	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Chromium	mg/kg	30	52	96	160	290	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Copper	mg/kg	11	19	42	110	230	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Lead	mg/kg	18	30	54	110	180	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Mercury	mg/kg	0.051	0.13	0.29	0.7	1.4	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Nickel	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Zinc	mg/kg	70	120	180	270	430	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
<b>Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (MDDEP 13)</b>																			
2-Methylnaphthalene	mg/kg	0.02	0.02	0.06	0.2	0.38	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.02	0.01 U	1.4	1	0.01	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	2 U	0.12
Acenaphthene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.02	0.09	0.94	0.003 U	0.046	0.036	0.081	0.003 U	12	6.5	0.13	0.003 U	0.003 U	0.004	6	0.87
Acenaphthylene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.03	0.13	0.34	0.003 U	0.003 U	0.003 U	0.003 U	0.003 U	0.06 U	0.03	0.003 U	0.003 U	0.003 U	0.003 U	0.6 U	0.009
Anthracene	mg/kg	0.02	0.05	0.11	0.24	1.1	0.01 U	0.18	0.13	2.1	0.01 U	29	11	0.25	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	18	2.1
Benzo(a)anthracene	mg/kg	0.03	0.08	0.28	0.69	1.9	0.01 U	0.23	0.12	0.47	0.01 U	65	22	1.5	0.02	0.01 U	0.04	31	4.3
Benzo(a)pyrene	mg/kg	0.03	0.09	0.23	0.76	1.7	0.01 U	0.2	0.11	0.27	0.01 U	59	14	2.6	0.03	0.01	0.05	26	3.8
Chrysene	mg/kg	0.04	0.11	0.3	0.85	2.2	0.01 U	0.23	0.13	0.63	0.01 U	66	19	1.4	0.02	0.01 U	0.04	33	4.2
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.04	0.14	0.2	0.003 U	0.03	0.02	0.047	0.003 U	7.4	2.1	0.37	0.007	0.003 U	0.009	3.9	0.55
Fluoranthene	mg/kg	0.03	0.11	0.5	1.5	4.2	0.01 U	0.46	0.3	0.75	0.01 U	140	55	2.2	0.04	0.02	0.07	98	9.4
Fluorene	mg/kg	0.01	0.02	0.06	0.14	1.2	0.01 U	0.06	0.04	0.5	0.01 U	16	7.7	0.09	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	7	1.1
Naphthalene	mg/kg	0.02	0.04	0.12	0.39	1.2	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01	0.01 U	1.5	1.3	0.04	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	2 U	0.16
Phenanthrene	mg/kg	0.02	0.09	0.25	0.54	2.1	0.01 U	0.37	0.27	2	0.01 U	130	53	0.77	0.01	0.01 U	0.04	61	7.8
Pyrene	mg/kg	0.04	0.15	0.42	1.4	3.8	0.01 U	0.37	0.24	0.52	0.01 U	110	47	2	0.03	0.01	0.05	77	7.8
Total PAH13 (calculated)	mg/kg	0.26	0.76	2.43	7.07	21.3	ND	2.17	1.39	7.39	ND	637	240	11.4	0.157	0.04	0.303	361	42.2



**Table 3-3  
Summary of 2007-2011 Subsurface Sediment Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results**

Analyte	Unit	REL	TEL	OEL	PEL	FEL	Location ID	11AQC7	11AQC8	11AQC8	11AQC8	11AQC8	11AQC16A	11AQC16A	11AQC20	11AQC20	11AQC20	11AQC20	11AQC22	11AQC22
							Sample Depth	173-183 cm	90-105 cm	120-135 cm	150-165 cm	180-195 cm	180-195 cm	195-207 cm	90-105 cm	120-135 cm	150-165 cm	178-188 cm	180-195 cm	210-225 cm
							Sample Type	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
							Sample Description	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core
							Year	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011
							Major Remediation Area	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM
<b>Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (non MDDEP 13)</b>																				
1,3-Dimethylnaphthalene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
1-Methylnaphthalene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2,3,5-Trimethylnaphthalene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
3-Methylcholanthrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.2 U	<b>0.8</b>	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	2 U	0.01 U
4+5+6-Methylchrysene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
5-Methylchrysene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
7,12-Dimethylbenz(a)anthracene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.2 U	0.1 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	2 U	0.01 U
7H-Dibenzo(c,g)carbazole	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Benzo(b,j,k)fluoranthenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	<b>0.34</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.5</b>	0.01 U	<b>100</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.08</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>6.4</b>	
Benzo(c)phenanthrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.04</b>	0.01 U	<b>8.9</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>0.17</b>	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	5	<b>0.82</b>	
Benzo(e)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	<b>0.13</b>	<b>0.08</b>	<b>0.15</b>	0.01 U	<b>27</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>0.03</b>	0.01 U	<b>0.04</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>1.8</b>	
Dibenzo(a,e)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Dibenzo(a,h)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	<b>0.01</b>	0.01 U	<b>1.8</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.07</b>	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	2 U	<b>0.12</b>	
Dibenzo(a,i)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.04</b>	0.01 U	<b>5.1</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.26</b>	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	2 U	<b>0.42</b>	
Dibenzo(a,l)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.2 U	0.1 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	2 U	0.01 U	
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	<b>0.12</b>	<b>0.07</b>	<b>0.15</b>	0.01 U	<b>37</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>0.02</b>	0.01 U	<b>0.03</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>1.7</b>	
Perylene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
<b>Polychlorinated Biphenyls (congeners)</b>																				
Total Decachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.1 U	0.01 U
Total Heptachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.1 U	<b>0.2</b>	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.03</b>
Total Hexachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.7</b>	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.13</b>
Total Nonachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.1 U	0.01 U
Total Octachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.1 U	0.01 U
Total Pentachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	<b>2.8</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>0.02</b>	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	<b>5.1</b>	<b>0.9</b>
Total Tetrachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	<b>9.4</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>0.03</b>	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	<b>15</b>	<b>2.4</b>
Total Trichlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	<b>3.9</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>0.03</b>	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	<b>7.1</b>	<b>1.2</b>
Total PCBs (congeners)	mg/kg	0.01	0.02	0.06	0.19	0.49	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	<b>17</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>0.08</b>	ND	ND	ND	<b>28</b>	<b>4.7</b>
<b>Polychlorinated Biphenyls (Aroclor)</b>																				
Aroclor 1016	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Aroclor 1242	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Aroclor 1248	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Aroclor 1254	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Aroclor 1260	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total PCBs (Aroclor)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
<b>Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons</b>																				
Petroleum Hydrocarbons (C10-C50)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na





**Table 3-3  
Summary of 2007-2011 Subsurface Sediment Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results**

Location ID							11AQC26	11AQC26	11AQC26	11AQC26	11AQC26	11AQC27	11AQC27	11AQC27	11AQC32	11AQC32	11AQC32	11AQCAP6	11AQCAP6
Sample Depth							90-105 cm	120-135 cm	150-165 cm	180-195 cm	210-220 cm	45-60 cm	75-90 cm	120-130 cm	45-60 cm	75-90 cm	115-125 cm	60-75 cm	115-125 cm
Sample Type							N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Sample Description							Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core
Year							2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011
Major Remediation Area							ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM
Analyte	Unit	REL	TEL	OEL	PEL	FEL													
<b>Conventionals</b>																			
Dry weight	g	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Moisture	%	--	--	--	--	--	<b>8.7</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>23</b>
Moisture Content (ASTM D2216)	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total organic carbon	%	--	--	--	--	--	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	<b>0.11</b>	0.05 U	0.05 U	<b>0.35</b>	<b>0.16</b>
<b>Grain Size</b>																			
Clay (<2 µm)	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	<b>2.8</b>	na	na	<b>0.8</b>	na
Gravel (2mm-26mm)	%	--	--	--	--	--	<b>7</b>	na	na	na	na	<b>3</b>	na	na	<b>4</b>	na	na	0	na
Sand (63µm-2mm)	%	--	--	--	--	--	<b>86</b>	na	na	na	na	<b>93</b>	na	na	<b>75</b>	na	na	<b>81</b>	na
Silt (2um-63um)	%	--	--	--	--	--	<b>6.9</b>	na	na	na	na	<b>4.1</b>	na	na	<b>18.4</b>	na	na	<b>17.8</b>	na
<b>Metal</b>																			
Arsenic	mg/kg	4.3	7.2	19	42	150	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Cadmium	mg/kg	0.32	0.67	2.1	4.2	7.2	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Chromium	mg/kg	30	52	96	160	290	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Copper	mg/kg	11	19	42	110	230	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Lead	mg/kg	18	30	54	110	180	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Mercury	mg/kg	0.051	0.13	0.29	0.7	1.4	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Nickel	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Zinc	mg/kg	70	120	180	270	430	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
<b>Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (MDDEP 13)</b>																			
2-Methylnaphthalene	mg/kg	0.02	0.02	0.06	0.2	0.38	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	<b>0.07</b>	0.01 U	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.08</b>	<b>0.04</b>
Acenaphthene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.02	0.09	0.94	0.003 U	0.003 U	0.003 U	0.003 U	0.003 U	0.003 U	0.003 U	0.003 U	<b>0.46</b>	<b>0.015</b>	<b>0.098</b>	<b>0.62</b>	<b>0.31</b>
Acenaphthylene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.03	0.13	0.34	0.003 U	0.003 U	0.003 U	0.003 U	0.003 U	0.003 U	0.003 U	0.003 U	<b>0.004</b>	0.003 U	0.003 U	<b>0.004</b>	<b>0.004</b>
Anthracene	mg/kg	0.02	0.05	0.11	0.24	1.1	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	<b>0.94</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.18</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0.49</b>
Benzo(a)anthracene	mg/kg	0.03	0.08	0.28	0.69	1.9	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	<b>0.02</b>	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	<b>2.2</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.48</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>2.5</b>
Benzo(a)pyrene	mg/kg	0.03	0.09	0.23	0.76	1.7	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	<b>0.03</b>	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	<b>2</b>	<b>0.08</b>	<b>0.39</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>3</b>
Chrysene	mg/kg	0.04	0.11	0.3	0.85	2.2	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	<b>0.02</b>	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	<b>2.2</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.45</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>3.2</b>
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.04	0.14	0.2	0.003 U	0.003 U	0.003 U	0.003 U	<b>0.004</b>	0.003 U	0.003 U	0.003 U	<b>0.28</b>	<b>0.012</b>	<b>0.058</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>0.49</b>
Fluoranthene	mg/kg	0.03	0.11	0.5	1.5	4.2	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	<b>0.03</b>	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	<b>5.1</b>	<b>0.18</b>	<b>0.85</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>4.9</b>
Fluorene	mg/kg	0.01	0.02	0.06	0.14	1.2	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	<b>0.53</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.14</b>	<b>0.56</b>	<b>0.33</b>
Naphthalene	mg/kg	0.02	0.04	0.12	0.39	1.2	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	<b>0.09</b>	0.01 U	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.27</b>	<b>0.12</b>
Phenanthrene	mg/kg	0.02	0.09	0.25	0.54	2.1	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	<b>0.02</b>	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	<b>4.3</b>	<b>0.13</b>	<b>0.73</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2.8</b>
Pyrene	mg/kg	0.04	0.15	0.42	1.4	3.8	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	<b>0.02</b>	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	<b>4.3</b>	<b>0.16</b>	<b>0.72</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>4.1</b>
Total PAH13 (calculated)	mg/kg	0.26	0.76	2.43	7.07	21.3	ND	ND	ND	ND	<b>0.144</b>	ND	ND	ND	<b>22.5</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>4.13</b>	<b>39.2</b>	<b>22.3</b>



**Table 3-3  
Summary of 2007-2011 Subsurface Sediment Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results**

Analyte	Unit	REL	TEL	OEL	PEL	FEL	Location ID	11AQC26	11AQC26	11AQC26	11AQC26	11AQC26	11AQC27	11AQC27	11AQC27	11AQC32	11AQC32	11AQC32	11AQCAP6	11AQCAP6
							Sample Depth	90-105 cm	120-135 cm	150-165 cm	180-195 cm	210-220 cm	45-60 cm	75-90 cm	120-130 cm	45-60 cm	75-90 cm	115-125 cm	60-75 cm	115-125 cm
Sample Type	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Sample Description	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core
Year	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011
Major Remediation Area	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM
<b>Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (non MDDEP 13)</b>																				
1,3-Dimethylnaphtalene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
1-Methylnaphtalene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2,3,5-Trimethylnaphtalene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
3-Methylcholanthrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	<b>0.08</b>	0.01 U	<b>0.02</b>	0.01 U	<b>0.07</b>
4+5+6-Methylchrysene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
5-Methylchrysene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
7,12-Dimethylbenz(a)anthracene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	<b>0.02</b>	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U
7H-Dibenzo(c,g)carbazole	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Benzo(b,j,k)fluoranthenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>0.01</b>	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	<b>0.04</b>	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	<b>3.1</b>	<b>0.14</b>	<b>0.64</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>6.1</b>
Benzo(c)phenanthrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	<b>0.32</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>0.57</b>	<b>0.32</b>
Benzo(e)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	<b>0.02</b>	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	<b>1</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>0.19</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1.9</b>
Dibenzo(a,e)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Dibenzo(a,h)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	<b>0.07</b>	0.01 U	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>0.1</b>
Dibenzo(a,i)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	<b>0.18</b>	0.01 U	<b>0.04</b>	<b>0.39</b>	<b>0.35</b>
Dibenzo(a,l)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	<b>0.02</b>	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	<b>0.89</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>0.18</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>1.6</b>
Perylene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
<b>Polychlorinated Biphenyls (congeners)</b>																				
Total Decachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.1 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U
Total Heptachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.1 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.02</b>
Total Hexachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	<b>0.2</b>	0.01 U	0.01 U	<b>0.04</b>	<b>0.04</b>
Total Nonachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.1 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U
Total Octachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.1 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U
Total Pentachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	<b>1.4</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>0.17</b>	<b>0.22</b>
Total Tetrachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	<b>0.02</b>	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	<b>3.7</b>	<b>0.21</b>	<b>0.17</b>	<b>0.35</b>	<b>0.95</b>
Total Trichlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	<b>0.01</b>	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	<b>1.6</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.52</b>	<b>0.82</b>
Total PCBs (congeners)	mg/kg	0.01	0.02	0.06	0.19	0.49	ND	ND	ND	ND	<b>0.03</b>	ND	ND	ND	<b>6.9</b>	<b>0.36</b>	<b>0.32</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>2.1</b>	
<b>Polychlorinated Biphenyls (Aroclor)</b>																				
Aroclor 1016	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Aroclor 1242	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Aroclor 1248	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Aroclor 1254	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Aroclor 1260	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total PCBs (Aroclor)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
<b>Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons</b>																				
Petroleum Hydrocarbons (C10-C50)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na



**Table 3-3  
Summary of 2007-2011 Subsurface Sediment Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results**

		Location ID					11AQCAP10	11AQCAP10	11AQCAPO2	11AQCAPO2	11AQCAPO2	11AQCAPO2	11AQMNR3	11AQMNR3	11AQMNR3	11AQMNR3	11AQMNR3	11AQMNR3	11AQSC1
		Sample Depth					45-60 cm	69-79 cm	15-30 cm	45-60 cm	75-90 cm	132-142 cm	15-30 cm	15-30 cm	15-30 cm	45-60 cm	75-90 cm	120-130 cm	30-45 cm
		Sample Type					N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
		Sample Description					Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core
		Year					2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011
		Major Remediation Area					ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM
Analyte	Unit	REL	TEL	OEL	PEL	FEL													
<b>Conventionals</b>																			
Dry weight	g	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Moisture	%	--	--	--	--	--	18	20	16	17	19	15	10	6.9	6.5	16	16	19	31
Moisture Content (ASTM D2216)	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total organic carbon	%	--	--	--	--	--	0.16	0.16	0.13	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	1.8
<b>Grain Size</b>																			
Clay (<2 µm)	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	3
Gravel (2mm-26mm)	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	0	1	na	na	na	9	na	na	na	na	na	0
Sand (63µm-2mm)	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	94	97	na	na	na	87	na	na	na	na	na	66
Silt (2um-63um)	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	6.2	2.5	na	na	na	4.1	na	na	na	na	na	31
<b>Metal</b>																			
Arsenic	mg/kg	4.3	7.2	19	42	150	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Cadmium	mg/kg	0.32	0.67	2.1	4.2	7.2	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Chromium	mg/kg	30	52	96	160	290	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Copper	mg/kg	11	19	42	110	230	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Lead	mg/kg	18	30	54	110	180	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Mercury	mg/kg	0.051	0.13	0.29	0.7	1.4	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Nickel	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Zinc	mg/kg	70	120	180	270	430	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
<b>Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (MDDEP 13)</b>																			
2-Methylnaphthalene	mg/kg	0.02	0.02	0.06	0.2	0.38	0.02	0.1 U	0.2	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.02 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	1
Acenaphthene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.02	0.09	0.94	0.34	0.3	2.3	0.049	0.006	0.045	0.003 U	0.006	0.006 U	0.003 U	0.003 U	0.003 U	8.3
Acenaphthylene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.03	0.13	0.34	0.006	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.003 U	0.003 U	0.003 U	0.003 U	0.003 U	0.006 U	0.003 U	0.003 U	0.003 U	0.04
Anthracene	mg/kg	0.02	0.05	0.11	0.24	1.1	0.86	0.7	3.2	0.1	0.01	0.09	0.01 U	0.02	0.02 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	13
Benzo(a)anthracene	mg/kg	0.03	0.08	0.28	0.69	1.9	3.1	2.2	21	0.29	0.08	0.3	0.01 U	0.04	0.04	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	66
Benzo(a)pyrene	mg/kg	0.03	0.09	0.23	0.76	1.7	3.6	2.9	27	0.27	0.09	0.25	0.01 U	0.05	0.02	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	55
Chrysene	mg/kg	0.04	0.11	0.3	0.85	2.2	3.9	2.5	20	0.27	0.08	0.28	0.01 U	0.04	0.02 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	65
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.04	0.14	0.2	0.72	0.53	4.3	0.043	0.015	0.038	0.003 U	0.009	0.006 U	0.003 U	0.003 U	0.003 U	10
Fluoranthene	mg/kg	0.03	0.11	0.5	1.5	4.2	5.3	4.5	30	0.48	0.1	0.5	0.01 U	0.08	0.05	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	91
Fluorene	mg/kg	0.01	0.02	0.06	0.14	1.2	0.36	0.3	1.4	0.06	0.01 U	0.05	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.02 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	6.4
Naphthalene	mg/kg	0.02	0.04	0.12	0.39	1.2	0.09	0.1 U	0.6	0.01	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.02 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	3.4
Phenanthrene	mg/kg	0.02	0.09	0.25	0.54	2.1	2.4	2.3	11	0.38	0.04	0.37	0.01 U	0.06	0.02	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	41
Pyrene	mg/kg	0.04	0.15	0.42	1.4	3.8	4.3	3.5	26	0.41	0.09	0.43	0.01 U	0.07	0.04	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	82
Total PAH13 (calculated)	mg/kg	0.26	0.76	2.43	7.07	21.3	25	19.7	147	2.35	0.506	2.34	ND	0.375	0.17	ND	ND	ND	442



**Table 3-3  
Summary of 2007-2011 Subsurface Sediment Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results**

Analyte	Unit	REL	TEL	OEL	PEL	FEL	Location ID	11AQCAP10	11AQCAP10	11AQCAPO2	11AQCAPO2	11AQCAPO2	11AQCAPO2	11AQMNR3	11AQMNR3	11AQMNR3	11AQMNR3	11AQMNR3	11AQSC1
							Sample Depth	45-60 cm	69-79 cm	15-30 cm	45-60 cm	75-90 cm	132-142 cm	15-30 cm	15-30 cm	15-30 cm	45-60 cm	75-90 cm	120-130 cm
Sample Type	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Sample Description	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core
Year	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011
Major Remediation Area	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM
<b>Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (non MDDEP 13)</b>																			
1,3-Dimethylnaphtalene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
1-Methylnaphtalene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2,3,5-Trimethylnaphtalene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
3-Methylcholanthrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	<b>0.01</b>	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.02 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.1 U
4+5+6-Methylchrysene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
5-Methylchrysene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
7,12-Dimethylbenz(a)anthracene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	<b>0.02</b>	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.1 U
7H-Dibenzo(c,g)carbazole	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Benzo(b,j,k)fluoranthenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>7.1</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>0.45</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>0.42</b>	0.01 U	<b>0.08</b>	<b>0.06</b>	0.01 U	0.01 U	<b>0.01</b>	<b>98</b>
Benzo(c)phenanthrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>0.46</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>0.04</b>	0.01 U	<b>0.04</b>	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.02 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	<b>6.8</b>
Benzo(e)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>0.13</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>0.14</b>	0.01 U	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.02</b>	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	<b>25</b>
Dibenzo(a,e)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Dibenzo(a,h)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>0.14</b>	0.1 U	<b>0.9</b>	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.02 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	<b>1</b>
Dibenzo(a,i)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>0.56</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.02</b>	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.02 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	<b>1.3</b>
Dibenzo(a,l)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.02 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	<b>3</b>
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>2.1</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>0.13</b>	0.01 U	<b>0.03</b>	0.02 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	<b>26</b>
Perylene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
<b>Polychlorinated Biphenyls (congeners)</b>																			
Total Decachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.1 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U
Total Heptachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.1 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	<b>0.14</b>
Total Hexachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.03</b>	0.1 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	<b>0.04</b>	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	<b>0.49</b>
Total Nonachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.1 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U
Total Octachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.1 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	<b>0.02</b>
Total Pentachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>0.11</b>	<b>0.16</b>	0.1 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	<b>0.27</b>	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	<b>1.2</b>
Total Tetrachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>0.26</b>	<b>0.46</b>	<b>0.1</b>	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	<b>0.45</b>	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	<b>1.8</b>
Total Trichlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	<b>0.18</b>	<b>0.28</b>	0.1 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	<b>0.04</b>	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	<b>0.7</b>
Total PCBs (congeners)	mg/kg	0.01	0.02	0.06	0.19	0.49	<b>0.58</b>	<b>0.93</b>	<b>0.1</b>	ND	ND	ND	ND	<b>0.8</b>	ND	ND	ND	ND	<b>4.4</b>
<b>Polychlorinated Biphenyls (Aroclor)</b>																			
Aroclor 1016	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Aroclor 1242	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Aroclor 1248	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Aroclor 1254	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Aroclor 1260	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total PCBs (Aroclor)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
<b>Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons</b>																			
Petroleum Hydrocarbons (C10-C50)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na





**Table 3-3  
Summary of 2007-2011 Subsurface Sediment Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results**

Analyte	Unit	REL	TEL	OEL	PEL	FEL	Location ID	11AQSC1	11AQSC1	11AQSC1	11AQSC1	11AQSC1	11AQSC1	11AQSC2	11AQSC2	11AQSC2	11AQSC2	11AQSC2	11AQSC2A
							Sample Depth	60-75 cm	90-105 cm	120-135 cm	150-165 cm	180-195 cm	210-225 cm	30-45 cm	60-75 cm	90-105 cm	120-135 cm	150-165 cm	169-179 cm
							Sample Type	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
							Sample Description	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core
							Year	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011
							Major Remediation Area	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM
<b>Conventionals</b>																			
Dry weight	g	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Moisture	%	--	--	--	--	--	28	12	11	11	14	13	27	21	15	15	15	12	25
Moisture Content (ASTM D2216)	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total organic carbon	%	--	--	--	--	--	2	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	2	0.76	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	1.7
<b>Grain Size</b>																			
Clay (<2 µm)	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	7.9	na	na	na	na	2.8	5.3	na	na	na	na
Gravel (2mm-26mm)	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	0	na	na	na	na	0	0	na	na	na	na
Sand (63µm-2mm)	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	62	na	na	na	na	75	74	na	na	na	na
Silt (2um-63um)	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	29.9	na	na	na	na	22.4	20.6	na	na	na	na
<b>Metal</b>																			
Arsenic	mg/kg	4.3	7.2	19	42	150	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Cadmium	mg/kg	0.32	0.67	2.1	4.2	7.2	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Chromium	mg/kg	30	52	96	160	290	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Copper	mg/kg	11	19	42	110	230	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Lead	mg/kg	18	30	54	110	180	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Mercury	mg/kg	0.051	0.13	0.29	0.7	1.4	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Nickel	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Zinc	mg/kg	70	120	180	270	430	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
<b>Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (MDDEP 13)</b>																			
2-Methylnaphthalene	mg/kg	0.02	0.02	0.06	0.2	0.38	1	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	3.2	1.3	1	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U
Acenaphthene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.02	0.09	0.94	7	0.01	0.017	0.003 U	0.003	0.003 U	0.003 U	26	9	5.2	0.068	0.007	0.065
Acenaphthylene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.03	0.13	0.34	0.04	0.003 U	0.003 U	0.003 U	0.003 U	0.003 U	0.003 U	0.14	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.003 U	0.003 U	0.003 U
Anthracene	mg/kg	0.02	0.05	0.11	0.24	1.1	8.9	0.02	0.02	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	34	16	4.9	0.14	0.01	0.13
Benzo(a)anthracene	mg/kg	0.03	0.08	0.28	0.69	1.9	44	0.09	0.15	0.02	0.03	0.01 U	0.01 U	150	44	11	0.53	0.05	1.4
Benzo(a)pyrene	mg/kg	0.03	0.09	0.23	0.76	1.7	48	0.13	0.17	0.03	0.04	0.01 U	0.01 U	180	41	9.8	0.66	0.06	1.4
Chrysene	mg/kg	0.04	0.11	0.3	0.85	2.2	47	0.13	0.15	0.02	0.03	0.01 U	0.01 U	150	49	10	0.57	0.06	0.98
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.04	0.14	0.2	7	0.023	0.034	0.004	0.007	0.003 U	0.003 U	30	7.3	1.6	0.12	0.011	0.24
Fluoranthene	mg/kg	0.03	0.11	0.5	1.5	4.2	72	0.16	0.21	0.02	0.04	0.01 U	0.01 U	240	90	29	0.88	0.08	1.1
Fluorene	mg/kg	0.01	0.02	0.06	0.14	1.2	4.9	0.01 U	0.02	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	19	8.6	4.5	0.07	0.01 U	0.05
Naphthalene	mg/kg	0.02	0.04	0.12	0.39	1.2	4	0.01 U	0.02	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	12	3.9	4.3	0.02	0.01 U	0.03
Phenanthrene	mg/kg	0.02	0.09	0.25	0.54	2.1	37	0.07	0.1	0.01 U	0.02	0.01 U	0.01 U	120	56	26	0.55	0.05	0.43
Pyrene	mg/kg	0.04	0.15	0.42	1.4	3.8	64	0.14	0.18	0.02	0.04	0.01 U	0.01 U	210	78	25	0.76	0.07	1.1
Total PAH13 (calculated)	mg/kg	0.26	0.76	2.43	7.07	21.3	345	0.77	1.06	0.114	0.21	ND	ND	1170	404	132	4.36	0.397	6.92



**Table 3-3  
Summary of 2007-2011 Subsurface Sediment Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results**

Analyte	Unit	REL	TEL	OEL	PEL	FEL	Location ID	11AQSC1	11AQSC1	11AQSC1	11AQSC1	11AQSC1	11AQSC1	11AQSC2	11AQSC2	11AQSC2	11AQSC2	11AQSC2	11AQSC2	11AQSC2A
							Sample Depth	60-75 cm	90-105 cm	120-135 cm	150-165 cm	180-195 cm	210-225 cm	30-45 cm	60-75 cm	90-105 cm	120-135 cm	150-165 cm	169-179 cm	30-45 cm
							Sample Type	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
							Sample Description	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core	Core
							Year	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011	2011
							Major Remediation Area	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM
<b>Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (non MDDEP 13)</b>																				
1,3-Dimethylnaphthalene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
1-Methylnaphthalene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2,3,5-Trimethylnaphthalene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
3-Methylcholanthrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	1.2	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.3	0.02	0.01 U	0.05	2.3
4+5+6-Methylchrysene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
5-Methylchrysene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
7,12-Dimethylbenz(a)anthracene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.1 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.1 U
7H-Dibenzo(c,g)carbazole	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Benzo(b,j,k)fluoranthenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	85	0.25	0.31	0.05	0.07	0.01 U	300	80	17	1.1	0.1	2.1	120	
Benzo(c)phenanthrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	4.9	0.01	0.02	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	18	6.9	1.6	0.07	0.01 U	0.12	11	
Benzo(e)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	23	0.1	0.12	0.02	0.03	0.01 U	93	20	4.9	0.5	0.03	0.94	34	
Dibenzo(a,e)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Dibenzo(a,h)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.6	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	4.6	1	0.2	0.03	0.01 U	0.05	1.3	
Dibenzo(a,i)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	1.9	0.02	0.02	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	14	3.8	0.5	0.11	0.01 U	0.22	5.7	
Dibenzo(a,l)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.1 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.1 U	
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	22	0.08	0.11	0.02	0.03	0.01 U	92	19	4.7	0.41	0.03	0.86	32	
Perylene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
<b>Polychlorinated Biphenyls (congeners)</b>																				
Total Decachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.1 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.1 U
Total Heptachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.2	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.2	0.1	0.1 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.2
Total Hexachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.9	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.4	0.3	0.1 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.5
Total Nonachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.1 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.1 U
Total Octachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.1 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.1 U
Total Pentachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	1.8	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.6	1.7	0.2	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	2.3
Total Tetrachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	1.8	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01	0.01 U	0.01 U	1.1	4.4	0.5	0.02	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	6.4
Total Trichlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.9	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.6	2.3	0.2	0.01	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	2.6
Total PCBs (congeners)	mg/kg	0.01	0.02	0.06	0.19	0.49	5.6	ND	ND	0.01	ND	ND	2.9	8.8	0.9	0.03	ND	ND	12	
<b>Polychlorinated Biphenyls (Aroclor)</b>																				
Aroclor 1016	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Aroclor 1242	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Aroclor 1248	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Aroclor 1254	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Aroclor 1260	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total PCBs (Aroclor)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
<b>Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons</b>																				
Petroleum Hydrocarbons (C10-C50)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na



**Table 3-3  
Summary of 2007-2011 Subsurface Sediment Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results**

Analyte	Unit	Major Remediation Area					11AQSC2A	11AQSC2B	11AQSC2C	11DW1	11DW2	11DW3
		REL	TEL	OEL	PEL	FEL	60-75 cm N Core 2011 ADM	30-45 cm N Core 2011 ADM	30-45 cm N Core 2011 ADM	N Grab 2011 ADM	N Grab 2011 ADM	N Grab 2011 ADM
<b>Conventionals</b>												
Dry weight	g	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na
Moisture	%	--	--	--	--	--	<b>11</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>24</b>	na	na	na
Moisture Content (ASTM D2216)	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total organic carbon	%	--	--	--	--	--	<b>0.07</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>0.95</b>	<b>0.64</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>0.66</b>
<b>Grain Size</b>												
Clay (<2 µm)	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na
Gravel (2mm-26mm)	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>
Sand (63µm-2mm)	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	<b>83</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>83</b>
Silt (2um-63um)	%	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	<b>13.6</b>	<b>14.2</b>	<b>14.9</b>
<b>Metal</b>												
Arsenic	mg/kg	4.3	7.2	19	42	150	na	na	na	na	na	na
Cadmium	mg/kg	0.32	0.67	2.1	4.2	7.2	na	na	na	na	na	na
Chromium	mg/kg	30	52	96	160	290	na	na	na	na	na	na
Copper	mg/kg	11	19	42	110	230	na	na	na	na	na	na
Lead	mg/kg	18	30	54	110	180	na	na	na	na	na	na
Mercury	mg/kg	0.051	0.13	0.29	0.7	1.4	na	na	na	na	na	na
Nickel	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na
Zinc	mg/kg	70	120	180	270	430	na	na	na	na	na	na
<b>Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (MDDEP 13)</b>												
2-Methylnaphthalene	mg/kg	0.02	0.02	0.06	0.2	0.38	0.1 U	<b>1</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>0.33</b>	<b>0.2</b>	na
Acenaphthene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.02	0.09	0.94	<b>0.53</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2.7</b>	na
Acenaphthylene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.03	0.13	0.34	0.03 U	<b>0.04</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>0.021</b>	0.06 U	na
Anthracene	mg/kg	0.02	0.05	0.11	0.24	1.1	<b>1.6</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>5.1</b>	na
Benzo(a)anthracene	mg/kg	0.03	0.08	0.28	0.69	1.9	<b>3.5</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>17</b>	na
Benzo(a)pyrene	mg/kg	0.03	0.09	0.23	0.76	1.7	<b>3.4</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>19</b>	na
Chrysene	mg/kg	0.04	0.11	0.3	0.85	2.2	<b>3.5</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>16</b>	na
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	mg/kg	0	0.01	0.04	0.14	0.2	<b>0.61</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>3</b>	na
Fluoranthene	mg/kg	0.03	0.11	0.5	1.5	4.2	<b>7.4</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>29</b>	na
Fluorene	mg/kg	0.01	0.02	0.06	0.14	1.2	<b>0.7</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2.1</b>	na
Naphthalene	mg/kg	0.02	0.04	0.12	0.39	1.2	<b>0.1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>0.88</b>	<b>0.7</b>	na
Phenanthrene	mg/kg	0.02	0.09	0.25	0.54	2.1	<b>6.2</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>16</b>	na
Pyrene	mg/kg	0.04	0.15	0.42	1.4	3.8	<b>6.1</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>24</b>	na
Total PAH13 (calculated)	mg/kg	0.26	0.76	2.43	7.07	21.3	<b>33.6</b>	<b>490</b>	<b>488</b>	na	na	na



**Table 3-3  
Summary of 2007-2011 Subsurface Sediment Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results**

Analyte	Unit	Major Remediation Area					11AQSC2A	11AQSC2B	11AQSC2C	11DW1	11DW2	11DW3
		REL	TEL	OEL	PEL	FEL	60-75 cm N Core 2011 ADM	30-45 cm N Core 2011 ADM	30-45 cm N Core 2011 ADM	N Grab 2011 ADM	N Grab 2011 ADM	N Grab 2011 ADM
<b>Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (non MDDEP 13)</b>												
1,3-Dimethylnaphtalene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	0.2	0.3	na	na	na
1-Methylnaphthalene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	0.5	0.8	na	na	na
2,3,5-Trimethylnaphthalene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	0.1	0.1	na	na	na
3-Methylcholanthrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.47	0.7	na
4+5+6-Methylchrysene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na
5-Methylchrysene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na
7,12-Dimethylbenz(a)anthracene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.02 U	0.2 U	na
7H-Dibenzo(c,g)carbazole	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na
Benzo(b,j,k)fluoranthenes	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	6.2	120	120	29	33	na
Benzo(c)phenanthrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.5	6.7	7.6	1.9	2	na
Benzo(e)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	46	45	na	na	na
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	1.9	38	33	9.5	11	na
Dibenzo(a,e)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na
Dibenzo(a,h)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.1	1.8	1.7	0.43	0.6	na
Dibenzo(a,i)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.5	6.8	5.8	1.9	1.9	na
Dibenzo(a,l)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.02 U	0.2 U	na
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	1.7	29	25	9	11	na
Perylene	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	15	14	na	na	na
<b>Polychlorinated Biphenyls (congeners)</b>												
Total Decachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	na
Total Heptachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.04	0.1 U	0.1	0.04	0.04	na
Total Hexachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.14	0.15	na
Total Nonachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	na
Total Octachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	na
Total Pentachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.65	1.6	1.3	0.45	0.68	na
Total Tetrachlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	1.9	3.6	3.4	1.7	2	na
Total Trichlorobiphenyls	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	0.72	1.6	1.6	0.9	1.1	na
Total PCBs (congeners)	mg/kg	0.01	0.02	0.06	0.19	0.49	3.4	7.2	6.7	4.5	3.9	na
<b>Polychlorinated Biphenyls (Aroclor)</b>												
Aroclor 1016	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na
Aroclor 1242	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na
Aroclor 1248	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na
Aroclor 1254	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na
Aroclor 1260	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total PCBs (Aroclor)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na
<b>Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons</b>												
Petroleum Hydrocarbons (C10-C50)	mg/kg	--	--	--	--	--	na	na	na	na	na	na











**Table 3-3**

**Summary of 2007-2011 Subsurface Sediment Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results**

Notes:

-  Detected concentration is greater than REL (rare effect level)
-  Detected concentration is greater than TEL (threshold effect level)
-  Detected concentration is greater than OEL (occasional effect level)
-  Detected concentration is greater than PEL (probably effect level)
-  Detected concentration is greater than FEL (frequent effect level)
-  Non-detected concentration is above one or more identified screening levels

**Bold = Detected result**

g = grams

J = Estimated value

FD = field duplicate

LR = lab replicate

mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram

MS = matrix spike

N = normal sample

ND = Compound analyzed, but not detected above detection limit

na = Compound not analyzed

PAH = polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbon

PCB = polychlorinated biphenyl

U = Compound analyzed, but not detected above detection limit



**Table 3-4  
Summary of 2009 Surface Water Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results**

Location ID Sample Type Sample Description Year Major Remediation Area					DA-1 N Surface Water 2009 ADM	DA-6 N Surface Water 2009 ADM	SE1 N Surface Water 2009 BDA	SE2 N Surface Water 2009 ADM	SE3 N Surface Water 2009 BDA	SE4 N Surface Water 2009 ADM	SE5 N Surface Water 2009 ADM	SE6 N Surface Water 2009 ADM	SE7 N Surface Water 2009 BDA	SE8 N Surface Water 2009 ADM	SE9 N Surface Water 2009 BDA
Analyte	Unit	MDDEP Acute	MDDEP Chronic	CCME											
<b>Conventionals</b>															
Hardness as CaCO3	mg/L	--	--	--	na	na	4500	4700	4400	4600	4400	4600	4600	4400	4300
Turbidity	UTN	8	2	--	na	na	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.7
<b>Metal</b>															
Aluminum	mg/L	--	--	--	na	na	0.09	0.09	0.07	0.08	0.1	0.09	0.25	0.09	0.08
Arsenic	mg/L	0.069	0.036	0.00125	0.002 U	0.002 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U
Barium	mg/L	--	--	--	na	na	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U
Beryllium	mg/L	--	--	--	na	na	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U
Bismuth	mg/L	--	--	--	na	na	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U
Boron	mg/L	--	--	--	na	na	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.3
Cadmium	mg/L	0.043	0.0093	0.00012	0.001 U	0.001 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U
Calcium	mg/L	--	--	--	na	na	290	310	280	300	290	300	300	290	290
Chromium	mg/L	1.1 <sup>a</sup>	0.05 <sup>a</sup>	0.056 <sup>b</sup>	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U
Cobalt	mg/L	--	--	--	na	na	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U
Copper	mg/L	0.0058	0.0037	--	0.004	0.005	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U
Iron	mg/L	0.22	0.085	--	na	na	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U
Lead	mg/L	--	--	--	0.001 U	0.001 U	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U
Lithium	mg/L	--	--	--	na	na	0.19	0.22	0.18	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.18	0.18	0.17
Magnesium	mg/L	--	--	--	na	na	930	960	910	920	900	930	910	900	900
Manganese	mg/L	--	--	--	na	na	0.002 U	0.002 U	0.002 U	0.002 U	0.002 U	0.002 U	0.002 U	0.002 U	0.002 U
Mercury	mg/L	0.0021 <sup>c</sup>	0.0011 <sup>c</sup>	0.000016 <sup>c</sup>	0.0001	0.0001 U	0.0001 U	0.0001 U	0.0001 U	0.0001 U	0.0001 U	0.0001 U	0.0001 U	0.0001 U	0.0001 U
Molybdenum	mg/L	--	--	--	na	na	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U
Nickel	mg/L	0.075	0.0083	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U
Potassium	mg/L	--	--	--	na	na	320	330	320	330	320	330	320	320	310
Selenium	mg/L	0.03	0.071	--	na	na	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.02 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U
Silicon, Extractable	mg/L	--	--	--	na	na	0.25	0.31	0.25	0.2	0.24	0.24	0.26	0.29	0.31
Silver	mg/L	0.00115	--	--	na	na	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U
Sodium	mg/L	--	--	--	na	na	7800	8100	7700	7900	7700	8000	7900	7600	7500
Strontium	mg/L	--	--	--	na	na	5.3	5.4	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.1
Thallium	mg/L	--	--	--	na	na	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U
Tin	mg/L	--	--	--	na	na	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U
Titanium	mg/L	--	--	--	na	na	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U
Vanadium	mg/L	--	--	--	na	na	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U
Zinc	mg/L	0.095	0.086	--	0.003 U	0.004	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U



**Table 3-4  
Summary of 2009 Surface Water Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results**

Location ID Sample Type Sample Description Year Major Remediation Area					DA-1 N Surface Water 2009 ADM	DA-6 N Surface Water 2009 ADM	SE1 N Surface Water 2009 BDA	SE2 N Surface Water 2009 ADM	SE3 N Surface Water 2009 BDA	SE4 N Surface Water 2009 ADM	SE5 N Surface Water 2009 ADM	SE6 N Surface Water 2009 ADM	SE7 N Surface Water 2009 BDA	SE8 N Surface Water 2009 ADM	SE9 N Surface Water 2009 BDA
Analyte	Unit	MDDEP Acute	MDDEP Chronic	CCME											
<b>Polychlorinated Biphenyls (congeners)</b>															
Total PCBs (congeners)	µg/L	--	--	--	na	na	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U
<b>Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (MDDEP 13)</b>															
2-Methylnaphthalene	µg/L	--	--	--	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U
Acenaphthene	µg/L	--	--	--	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	<b>0.03</b>	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U
Acenaphthylene	µg/L	--	--	--	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U
Anthracene	µg/L	--	--	--	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U
Benzo(a)anthracene	µg/L	--	--	--	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U
Benzo(a)pyrene	µg/L	--	--	--	0.008 U	0.008 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U
Chrysene	µg/L	--	--	--	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	µg/L	--	--	--	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U
Fluoranthene	µg/L	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.02</b>	0.01 U	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.01</b>	0.01 U	0.01 U
Fluorene	µg/L	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U
Naphthalene	µg/L	--	--	1.4	<b>0.11</b>	0.03 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U
Phenanthrene	µg/L	7.7	4.6	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	<b>0.03</b>	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U
Pyrene	µg/L	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	<b>0.01</b>	0.01 U	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.01</b>	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U
Total PAH13 (calculated)	µg/L	--	--	--	<b>0.11</b>	ND	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.02</b>	ND	<b>0.11</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.01</b>	ND	ND
<b>Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (non-MDDEP 13)</b>															
1,3-Dimethylnaphthalene	µg/L	--	--	--	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	<b>0.02</b>	0.02 U	0.02 U
1-Methylnaphthalene	µg/L	--	--	--	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U
2,3,5-Trimethylnaphthalene	µg/L	--	--	--	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U
3-Methylcholanthrene	µg/L	--	--	--	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U
4+5+6-Methylchrysene	µg/L	--	--	--	0.3 U	0.3 U	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
7,12-Dimethylbenz(a)anthracene	µg/L	--	--	--	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U
7H-Dibenzo(c,g)carbazole	µg/L	--	--	--	0.3 U	0.3 U	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Benzo(b,j,k)fluoranthenes	µg/L	--	--	--	0.04 U	0.04 U	0.04 U	0.04 U	0.04 U	0.04 U	0.04 U	0.04 U	0.04 U	0.04 U	0.04 U
Benzo(c)phenanthrene	µg/L	--	--	--	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U
Benzo(e)pyrene	µg/L	--	--	--	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	µg/L	--	--	--	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U
Dibenzo(a,e)pyrene	µg/L	--	--	--	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.04 U	0.04 U	0.04 U	0.04 U	0.04 U	0.04 U	0.04 U	0.04 U	0.04 U
Dibenzo(a,h)pyrene	µg/L	--	--	--	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.04 U	0.04 U	0.04 U	0.04 U	0.04 U	0.04 U	0.04 U	0.04 U	0.04 U
Dibenzo(a,i)pyrene	µg/L	--	--	--	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.04 U	0.04 U	0.04 U	0.04 U	0.04 U	0.04 U	0.04 U	0.04 U	0.04 U
Dibenzo(a,l)pyrene	µg/L	--	--	--	0.1 U	0.1 U	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	µg/L	--	--	--	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U
<b>Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons</b>															
Petroleum Hydrocarbons (C10-C50)	µg/L	1800	200	--	100 U	100 U	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na



**Table 3-4**  
**Summary of 2009 Surface Water Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results**

Notes:

- Detected concentrations is greater than MDDEP acute effects guidance values for brackish and salt water.
- Detected concentrations is greater than MDDEP chronic effects guidance values for brackish and salt water.
- Detected concentrations is greater than CCME guidance values for brackish and salt water.
- Non-detected concentration is above one or more identified screening levels

**Bold = Detected result**

J = Estimated value

mg/L = milligrams per liter

N = normal sample

ND = Compound analyzed, but not detected above detection limit

na = Compound not analyzed

PAH = polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbon

PCB = polychlorinated biphenyl

U = Compound analyzed, but not detected above detection limit

µg/L = micrograms per liter

UTN= unités de turbidité néphéométriques





**Table 3-5  
Summary of 2006-2008 Porewater Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results**

Location ID	BC_04	BC_06	BC_07	BC_09	BC_12	BC_13	BC_14	BC_15	BC_18	BC_19	BC_21	BC_22	BC_24	BC_24	BC_24	BC_24	
Sample Type	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	
Sample Description	Porewater	Porewater	Porewater	Porewater	Porewater	Porewater	Porewater	Porewater	Porewater	Porewater	Porewater	Porewater	Porewater	Porewater	Porewater	Porewater	
Year	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2007	2007	2007	2007	
Major Remediation Area	ADM	ADM	BDA	ADM	ADM	BDA	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	
Analyte	Unit																
<b>Conventionals</b>																	
Dissolved organic carbon	µg/L	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	1	na	na	na
<b>Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (MDDEP 13)</b>																	
2-Methylnaphthalene	µg/L	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.0948 J	0.0950 J	0.0989 J	0.102 J
Acenaphthene	µg/L	4.67	0.301	ND	0.086	ND	0.036	0.041	0.048	0.056	0.234	0.076	0.214	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.25
Acenaphthylene	µg/L	0.453	0.033	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.021	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Anthracene	µg/L	1.99	0.093	ND	0.087	0.013	0.088	0.052	0.174	0.062	0.139	0.068	0.129	0.0923 J	0.0966 J	0.101 J	0.102 J
Benzo(a)anthracene	µg/L	0.017	0.024	0.002	0.031	0.04	0.086	0.015	0.416	0.02	0.048	0.182	0.043	0.0192 J	0.0204 J	0.0213 J	0.0219 J
Benzo(a)pyrene	µg/L	0.012	0.007	0.006	0.014	0.014	0.04	0.011	0.13	0.018	0.015	0.047	0.027	0.00817 J	0.0112 J	0.0113 J	0.0125 J
Chrysene	µg/L	0.044	0.04	0.005	0.051	0.072	0.098	0.037	0.506	0.057	0.081	0.244	0.078	0.0362 J	0.0364 J	0.0378 J	0.0391 J
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	µg/L	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.025	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Fluoranthene	µg/L	2.27	0.684	ND	0.454	0.659	1.22	0.245	8.26	0.264	0.719	3.24	0.519	0.339 J	0.344 J	0.351	0.358
Fluorene	µg/L	3	0.062	ND	0.038	ND	0.044	0.042	0.088	0.061	0.136	ND	0.083	0.299 J	0.308 J	0.321 J	0.337 J
Naphthalene	µg/L	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.332 J	0.335 J	0.359 J	0.423 J
Phenanthrene	µg/L	6.98	0.135	ND	0.048	ND	0.058	0.067	0.133	0.074	0.184	0.052	0.074	0.256 J	0.259 J	0.267 J	0.276 J
Pyrene	µg/L	0.974	0.143	ND	0.153	0.049	0.603	0.092	4.29	0.103	0.344	2	0.169	0.0994 J	0.101 J	0.102 J	0.115 J
Total PAH13 (calculated)	µg/L	20.4	1.5	0.013	0.92	0.82	2.23	0.57	14	0.68	1.87	5.87	1.28	2.66	2.71	2.78	2.98
<b>Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (non-MDDEP 13)</b>																	
1-Methylnaphthalene	µg/L	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.114 J	0.123 J	0.125 J	0.126 J
Benzo(b+k)fluoranthene	µg/L	0.025	0.013	0.007	0.03	0.031	0.074	0.021	0.305	0.052	0.03	0.097	0.058	0.0172 J	0.0176 J	0.0180 J	0.0190 J
Benzo(e)pyrene	µg/L	0.026	0.024	0.008	0.018	0.025	0.067	0.019	0.205	0.037	0.026	0.084	0.043	0.0129 J	0.0165 J	0.0169 J	0.0179 J
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	µg/L	0.005	ND	ND	0.004	ND	0.015	ND	0.047	ND	ND	0.012	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
C1-Chrysenes	µg/L	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.051	ND	0.003	ND	ND	0.00385 J	0.00421 J	0.00430 J	0.00445 J
C1-Fluoranthenes/Pyrenes	µg/L	0.124	0.12	0.006	0.188	0.227	0.421	0.091	2.77	0.111	0.26	0.909	0.211	0.123 J	0.133 J	0.139 J	0.141 J
C1-Fluorenes	µg/L	2.34	0.178	0.049	0.143	0.098	0.073	0.111	0.435	0.064	0.152	0.473	0.111	0.336 J	0.371 J	0.398 J	0.443 J
C1-Phenanthrenes/Anthracenes	µg/L	1.65	0.141	ND	0.124	0.067	0.112	0.114	1.28	0.1	0.181	0.392	0.121	0.111 J	0.123 J	0.127 J	0.178 J
C2-Chrysenes	µg/L	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
C2-Fluorenes	µg/L	0.636	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.989	ND	0.127	0.973	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
C2-Naphthalenes	µg/L	0.493	0.302	0.201	0.248	0.267	0.181	0.338	0.209	0.29	0.163	0.523	0.306	0.451 J	0.521 J	0.566 J	0.707 J
C2-Phenanthrenes/Anthracenes	µg/L	0.105	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.43	ND	ND	0.605	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
C3-Chrysenes	µg/L	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
C3-Fluorenes	µg/L	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
C3-Naphthalenes	µg/L	1.64	0.108	ND	0.072	0.041	0.028	0.098	0.551	0.087	0.21	6.16	ND	0.183 J	0.217 J	0.228 J	0.263 J
C3-Phenanthrenes/Anthracenes	µg/L	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.467	ND	ND	0.205	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
C4-Chrysenes	µg/L	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
C4-Naphthalenes	µg/L	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.7	ND	ND	9.24	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
C4-Phenanthrenes/Anthracenes	µg/L	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	µg/L	ND	ND	ND	0.002	ND	0.003	ND	0.029	ND	ND	0.006	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Perylene	µg/L	ND	ND	0.002	0.001	0.004	0.005	0.003	0.031	0.006	ND	0.013	0.008	0.00384 J	0.00430 J	0.00640 J	0.00714 J



**Table 3-5  
Summary of 2006-2008 Porewater Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results**

Location ID	BC_25	BC_25	BC_25	BC_25	BC_26	BC_26	BC_26	BC_26	BC_27	BC_27	BC_27	BC_27	BC_28	BC_28	BC_28	BC_28	
Sample Type	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	
Sample Description	Porewater	Porewater	Porewater	Porewater	Porewater	Porewater	Porewater	Porewater	Porewater	Porewater	Porewater	Porewater	Porewater	Porewater	Porewater	Porewater	
Year	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	
Major Remediation Area	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	BDA	BDA	BDA	BDA	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	
Analyte	Unit																
<b>Conventionals</b>																	
Dissolved organic carbon	µg/L	ND	na	na	na	ND	na	na	na	ND	na	na	na	ND	na	na	na
<b>Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (MDDEF)</b>																	
2-Methylnaphthalene	µg/L	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Acenaphthene	µg/L	<b>0.410 J</b>	<b>0.440 J</b>	<b>0.489 J</b>	<b>0.507 J</b>	ND	ND	ND	ND	<b>0.0318 J</b>	<b>0.0383 J</b>	<b>0.0433 J</b>	<b>0.0455 J</b>	<b>0.212 J</b>	<b>0.220 J</b>	<b>0.222 J</b>	<b>0.244 J</b>
Acenaphthylene	µg/L	<b>0.0636 J</b>	<b>0.0724 J</b>	<b>0.0796 J</b>	<b>0.0924 J</b>	ND	ND	ND	ND	<b>0.0142 J</b>	<b>0.0144 J</b>	<b>0.0150 J</b>	<b>0.0189 J</b>	ND	ND	ND	ND
Anthracene	µg/L	<b>0.0438 J</b>	<b>0.0502 J</b>	<b>0.0559 J</b>	<b>0.0605 J</b>	ND	ND	ND	ND	<b>0.0868 J</b>	<b>0.0872 J</b>	<b>0.105 J</b>	<b>0.109 J</b>	<b>0.140 J</b>	<b>0.153 J</b>	<b>0.157 J</b>	<b>0.185 J</b>
Benzo(a)anthracene	µg/L	<b>0.0197 J</b>	<b>0.0227 J</b>	<b>0.0238 J</b>	<b>0.0255 J</b>	<b>0.00199 J</b>	<b>0.00233 J</b>	<b>0.00252 J</b>	<b>0.00376 J</b>	<b>0.0259 J</b>	<b>0.0264 J</b>	<b>0.0273 J</b>	<b>0.0284 J</b>	<b>0.0521 J</b>	<b>0.0538 J</b>	<b>0.0551 J</b>	<b>0.0688 J</b>
Benzo(a)pyrene	µg/L	<b>0.0146 J</b>	<b>0.0148 J</b>	<b>0.0179 J</b>	<b>0.0181 J</b>	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	<b>0.0131 J</b>	<b>0.0131 J</b>	<b>0.0158 J</b>	<b>0.0182 J</b>
Chrysene	µg/L	<b>0.0210 J</b>	<b>0.0240 J</b>	<b>0.0330 J</b>	<b>0.0341 J</b>	<b>0.00706 J</b>	<b>0.00849 J</b>	<b>0.0113 J</b>	<b>0.0117 J</b>	<b>0.0344 J</b>	<b>0.0383 J</b>	<b>0.0391 J</b>	<b>0.0425 J</b>	<b>0.0608 J</b>	<b>0.0627 J</b>	<b>0.0649 J</b>	<b>0.0887</b>
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	µg/L	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Fluoranthene	µg/L	<b>0.304 J</b>	<b>0.333 J</b>	<b>0.339 J</b>	<b>0.407</b>	ND	ND	ND	ND	<b>0.401</b>	<b>0.402</b>	<b>0.408</b>	<b>0.417</b>	<b>1.43</b>	<b>1.44</b>	<b>1.57</b>	<b>1.88</b>
Fluorene	µg/L	<b>0.00505 J</b>	<b>0.00773 J</b>	<b>0.00812 J</b>	<b>0.00835 J</b>	ND	ND	ND	ND	<b>0.0352 J</b>	<b>0.0365 J</b>	<b>0.0428 J</b>	<b>0.0441 J</b>	<b>0.0638 J</b>	<b>0.0656 J</b>	<b>0.0693 J</b>	<b>0.0706 J</b>
Naphthalene	µg/L	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Phenanthrene	µg/L	<b>0.0106 J</b>	<b>0.0106 J</b>	<b>0.0120 J</b>	<b>0.0122 J</b>	ND	ND	ND	ND	<b>0.0554 J</b>	<b>0.0563 J</b>	<b>0.0570 J</b>	<b>0.0673 J</b>	<b>0.0353 J</b>	<b>0.0431 J</b>	<b>0.0475 J</b>	<b>0.0480 J</b>
Pyrene	µg/L	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	<b>0.111 J</b>	<b>0.111 J</b>	<b>0.112 J</b>	<b>0.114 J</b>	<b>0.568</b>	<b>0.572</b>	<b>0.63</b>	<b>0.722</b>
Total PAH13 (calculated)	µg/L	<b>0.865</b>	<b>0.958</b>	<b>1.01</b>	<b>1.13</b>	<b>0.00906</b>	<b>0.0108</b>	<b>0.0125</b>	<b>0.0138</b>	<b>0.76</b>	<b>0.76</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.83</b>	<b>2.53</b>	<b>2.59</b>	<b>2.79</b>	<b>3.28</b>
<b>Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (non-MI)</b>																	
1-Methylnaphthalene	µg/L	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Benzo(b+k)fluoranthene	µg/L	<b>0.0125 J</b>	<b>0.0158 J</b>	<b>0.0183 J</b>	<b>0.0225 J</b>	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	<b>0.0203 J</b>	<b>0.0226 J</b>	<b>0.0228 J</b>	<b>0.0255 J</b>
Benzo(e)pyrene	µg/L	<b>0.0117 J</b>	<b>0.0149 J</b>	<b>0.0155 J</b>	<b>0.0220 J</b>	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	<b>0.0139 J</b>	<b>0.0165 J</b>	<b>0.0214 J</b>	<b>0.0224 J</b>
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	µg/L	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
C1-Chrysenes	µg/L	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
C1-Fluoranthenes/Pyrenes	µg/L	<b>0.0677 J</b>	<b>0.0686 J</b>	<b>0.0856 J</b>	<b>0.0857 J</b>	ND	ND	ND	ND	<b>0.123 J</b>	<b>0.124 J</b>	<b>0.127 J</b>	<b>0.129 J</b>	<b>0.388 J</b>	<b>0.397 J</b>	<b>0.436 J</b>	<b>0.459</b>
C1-Fluorenes	µg/L	<b>0.0465 J</b>	<b>0.0535 J</b>	<b>0.0545 J</b>	<b>0.0641 J</b>	ND	ND	ND	ND	<b>0.0625 J</b>	<b>0.0631 J</b>	<b>0.0653 J</b>	<b>0.0899 J</b>	<b>0.203 J</b>	<b>0.213 J</b>	<b>0.237 J</b>	<b>0.258 J</b>
C1-Phenanthrenes/Anthracenes	µg/L	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	<b>0.163 J</b>	<b>0.176 J</b>	<b>0.184 J</b>	<b>0.186 J</b>
C2-Chrysenes	µg/L	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
C2-Fluorenes	µg/L	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
C2-Naphthalenes	µg/L	ND	ND	ND	ND	<b>0.340 J</b>	<b>0.378 J</b>	<b>0.441 J</b>	<b>0.442 J</b>	ND	ND	ND	ND	<b>0.309 J</b>	<b>0.329 J</b>	<b>0.359 J</b>	<b>0.377 J</b>
C2-Phenanthrenes/Anthracenes	µg/L	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
C3-Chrysenes	µg/L	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
C3-Fluorenes	µg/L	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
C3-Naphthalenes	µg/L	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
C3-Phenanthrenes/Anthracenes	µg/L	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
C4-Chrysenes	µg/L	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
C4-Naphthalenes	µg/L	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
C4-Phenanthrenes/Anthracenes	µg/L	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	µg/L	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Perylene	µg/L	<b>0.00741 J</b>	<b>0.00863 J</b>	<b>0.00884 J</b>	<b>0.00889 J</b>	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND



**Table 3-5  
Summary of 2006-2008 Porewater Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results**

Location ID	BC_29	BC_29	BC_29	BC_29	BC_30	BC_30	BC_30	BC_30	BC_30	BC_31	BC_31	BC_31	BC_31	BC_32	BC_32	BC_32	BC_32
Sample Type	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Sample Description	Porewater	Porewater	Porewater	Porewater	Porewater	Porewater	Porewater	Porewater	Porewater	Porewater	Porewater	Porewater	Porewater	Porewater	Porewater	Porewater	Porewater
Year	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007
Major Remediation Area	BDA	BDA	BDA	BDA	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM
Analyte	Unit																
<b>Conventionals</b>																	
Dissolved organic carbon	µg/L	ND	na	na	na	ND	na	na	na	ND	na	na	na	ND	na	na	na
<b>Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (MDDEF)</b>																	
2-Methylnaphthalene	µg/L	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Acenaphthene	µg/L	<b>0.0144 J</b>	<b>0.0145 J</b>	<b>0.0147 J</b>	<b>0.0150 J</b>	ND	ND	ND	ND	<b>0.0940 J</b>	<b>0.110 J</b>	<b>0.111 J</b>	<b>0.134 J</b>	ND	ND	ND	ND
Acenaphthylene	µg/L	<b>0.00746 J</b>	<b>0.0108 J</b>	<b>0.0129 J</b>	<b>0.0138 J</b>	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Anthracene	µg/L	<b>0.0110 J</b>	<b>0.0129 J</b>	<b>0.0130 J</b>	<b>0.0135 J</b>	<b>0.0315 J</b>	<b>0.0326 J</b>	<b>0.0343 J</b>	<b>0.0354 J</b>	<b>0.176 J</b>	<b>0.193</b>	<b>0.205</b>	<b>0.223</b>	<b>0.0958 J</b>	<b>0.101 J</b>	<b>0.111 J</b>	<b>0.122 J</b>
Benzo(a)anthracene	µg/L	<b>0.00705 J</b>	<b>0.00772 J</b>	<b>0.00858 J</b>	<b>0.00887 J</b>	<b>0.00772 J</b>	<b>0.00841 J</b>	<b>0.00894 J</b>	<b>0.00907 J</b>	<b>0.389</b>	<b>0.434</b>	<b>0.497</b>	<b>0.513</b>	<b>0.0165 J</b>	<b>0.0186 J</b>	<b>0.0217 J</b>	<b>0.0231 J</b>
Benzo(a)pyrene	µg/L	ND	ND	ND	ND	<b>0.0102 J</b>	<b>0.0107 J</b>	<b>0.0148 J</b>	<b>0.0181 J</b>	<b>0.133</b>	<b>0.143</b>	<b>0.198</b>	<b>0.218</b>	ND	ND	ND	ND
Chrysene	µg/L	<b>0.0131 J</b>	<b>0.0131 J</b>	<b>0.0133 J</b>	<b>0.0143 J</b>	<b>0.0217 J</b>	<b>0.0245 J</b>	<b>0.0257 J</b>	<b>0.0264 J</b>	<b>0.399</b>	<b>0.487</b>	<b>0.522</b>	<b>0.56</b>	<b>0.0374 J</b>	<b>0.0375 J</b>	<b>0.0416 J</b>	<b>0.0430 J</b>
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	µg/L	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Fluoranthene	µg/L	<b>0.0695 J</b>	<b>0.0717 J</b>	<b>0.0770 J</b>	<b>0.0770 J</b>	<b>0.0769 J</b>	<b>0.0776 J</b>	<b>0.0838 J</b>	<b>0.0864 J</b>	<b>7.43</b>	<b>7.87</b>	<b>8.56</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>0.381</b>	<b>0.387</b>	<b>0.406</b>	<b>0.411</b>
Fluorene	µg/L	<b>0.00470 J</b>	<b>0.00506 J</b>	<b>0.00707 J</b>	<b>0.00838 J</b>	ND	ND	ND	ND	<b>0.0788 J</b>	<b>0.0862 J</b>	<b>0.0866 J</b>	<b>0.105 J</b>	<b>0.0665 J</b>	<b>0.0682 J</b>	<b>0.0738 J</b>	<b>0.0788 J</b>
Naphthalene	µg/L	ND	ND	ND	ND	<b>0.159 J</b>	<b>0.179 J</b>	<b>0.27 J</b>	<b>0.298 J</b>	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Phenanthrene	µg/L	<b>0.0121 J</b>	<b>0.0131 J</b>	<b>0.0166 J</b>	<b>0.0209 J</b>	ND	ND	ND	ND	<b>0.110 J</b>	<b>0.127 J</b>	<b>0.133 J</b>	<b>0.150 J</b>	<b>0.124 J</b>	<b>0.129 J</b>	<b>0.135 J</b>	<b>0.144 J</b>
Pyrene	µg/L	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	<b>4.81</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>5.51</b>	<b>5.69</b>	<b>0.169 J</b>	<b>0.172 J</b>	<b>0.173 J</b>	<b>0.181 J</b>
Total PAH13 (calculated)	µg/L	<b>0.119</b>	<b>0.133</b>	<b>0.136</b>	<b>0.147</b>	<b>0.288</b>	<b>0.308</b>	<b>0.419</b>	<b>0.439</b>	<b>13.6</b>	<b>14.5</b>	<b>15.8</b>	<b>16.4</b>	<b>0.85</b>	<b>0.87</b>	<b>0.94</b>	<b>0.98</b>
<b>Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (non-MI)</b>																	
1-Methylnaphthalene	µg/L	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Benzo(b+k)fluoranthene	µg/L	ND	ND	ND	ND	<b>0.0142 J</b>	<b>0.0156 J</b>	<b>0.0174 J</b>	<b>0.0202 J</b>	<b>0.237</b>	<b>0.289</b>	<b>0.38</b>	<b>0.38</b>	ND	ND	ND	ND
Benzo(e)pyrene	µg/L	ND	ND	ND	ND	<b>0.0114 J</b>	<b>0.0147 J</b>	<b>0.0182 J</b>	<b>0.0213 J</b>	<b>0.173</b>	<b>0.199</b>	<b>0.238</b>	<b>0.268</b>	ND	ND	ND	ND
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	µg/L	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	<b>0.0277</b>	<b>0.0383</b>	<b>0.0422</b>	<b>0.0474</b>	ND	ND	ND	ND
C1-Chrysenes	µg/L	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	<b>0.0734 J</b>	<b>0.0884 J</b>	<b>0.102 J</b>	<b>0.11</b>	ND	ND	ND	ND
C1-Fluoranthenes/Pyrenes	µg/L	<b>0.0150 J</b>	<b>0.0241 J</b>	<b>0.0246 J</b>	<b>0.0278 J</b>	<b>0.0429 J</b>	<b>0.0471 J</b>	<b>0.0515 J</b>	<b>0.0618 J</b>	<b>2.61</b>	<b>2.75</b>	<b>3.03</b>	<b>3.17</b>	<b>0.120 J</b>	<b>0.121 J</b>	<b>0.123 J</b>	<b>0.124 J</b>
C1-Fluorenes	µg/L	<b>0.0687 J</b>	<b>0.0744 J</b>	<b>0.0926 J</b>	<b>0.119 J</b>	<b>0.123 J</b>	<b>0.128 J</b>	<b>0.142 J</b>	<b>0.153 J</b>	<b>0.376 J</b>	<b>0.424 J</b>	<b>0.478 J</b>	<b>0.497 J</b>	<b>0.111 J</b>	<b>0.123 J</b>	<b>0.128 J</b>	<b>0.151 J</b>
C1-Phenanthrenes/Anthracenes	µg/L	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	<b>1.26 J</b>	<b>1.26 J</b>	<b>1.41 J</b>	<b>1.47 J</b>	<b>0.115 J</b>	<b>0.126 J</b>	<b>0.140 J</b>	<b>0.163 J</b>
C2-Chrysenes	µg/L	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
C2-Fluorenes	µg/L	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	<b>0.590 J</b>	<b>0.591 J</b>	<b>0.646 J</b>	<b>0.699 J</b>	ND	ND	ND	ND
C2-Naphthalenes	µg/L	ND	ND	ND	ND	<b>0.292 J</b>	<b>0.298 J</b>	<b>0.327 J</b>	<b>0.383 J</b>	<b>0.408 J</b>	<b>0.451 J</b>	<b>0.534 J</b>	<b>0.536 J</b>	<b>0.311 J</b>	<b>0.359 J</b>	<b>0.359 J</b>	<b>0.366 J</b>
C2-Phenanthrenes/Anthracenes	µg/L	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	<b>0.846 J</b>	<b>0.868 J</b>	<b>1.05 J</b>	<b>1.13 J</b>	ND	ND	ND	ND
C3-Chrysenes	µg/L	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
C3-Fluorenes	µg/L	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
C3-Naphthalenes	µg/L	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	<b>0.914 J</b>	<b>0.918 J</b>	<b>1.24 J</b>	<b>1.30 J</b>	ND	ND	ND	ND
C3-Phenanthrenes/Anthracenes	µg/L	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	<b>0.177 J</b>	<b>0.233 J</b>	<b>0.255 J</b>	<b>0.287 J</b>	ND	ND	ND	ND
C4-Chrysenes	µg/L	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
C4-Naphthalenes	µg/L	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	<b>1.19 J</b>	<b>1.20 J</b>	<b>1.58 J</b>	<b>1.59 J</b>	ND	ND	ND	ND
C4-Phenanthrenes/Anthracenes	µg/L	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	µg/L	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	<b>0.0144</b>	<b>0.0171</b>	<b>0.0178</b>	<b>0.0218</b>	ND	ND	ND	ND
Perylene	µg/L	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	<b>0.033</b>	<b>0.0441</b>	<b>0.051</b>	<b>0.0518</b>	ND	ND	ND	ND



**Table 3-5  
Summary of 2006-2008 Porewater Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results**

Location ID	BC_33	BC_33	BC_33	BC_33	BC_34	BC_34	BC_34	BC_34	BC_35	BC_35	BC_35	BC_35	BC_36	BC_36	BC_36	BC_36
Sample Type	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Sample Description	Porewater	Porewater	Porewater	Porewater	Porewater	Porewater	Porewater	Porewater	Porewater	Porewater	Porewater	Porewater	Porewater	Porewater	Porewater	Porewater
Year	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007
Major Remediation Area	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	BDA	BDA	BDA	BDA
Analyte	Unit															
<b>Conventionals</b>																
Dissolved organic carbon	µg/L	ND	na	na	na	ND	na	na	na	ND	na	na	na	ND	na	na
<b>Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (MDDEF)</b>																
2-Methylnaphthalene	µg/L	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.0260 J	0.0263 J	0.0282 J	0.0306 J	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Acenaphthene	µg/L	0.334 J	0.346 J	0.377 J	0.392 J	0.088 J	0.100 J	0.102 J	0.107 J	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Acenaphthylene	µg/L	0.00377 J	0.00415 J	0.00573 J	0.00680 J	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Anthracene	µg/L	0.111 J	0.112 J	0.118 J	0.125 J	0.169 J	0.180 J	0.191	0.197	0.0578 J	0.0606 J	0.0682 J	0.0762 J	ND	ND	ND
Benzo(a)anthracene	µg/L	0.0595 J	0.0599 J	0.0617 J	0.0635 J	0.164	0.169	0.186	0.198	0.0224 J	0.0233 J	0.0243 J	0.0290 J	0.00806 J	0.0109 J	0.0114 J
Benzo(a)pyrene	µg/L	0.0170 J	0.0196 J	0.0205 J	0.0274 J	0.0584 J	0.0693	0.0722	0.0822	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Chrysene	µg/L	0.0816	0.0848	0.087	0.0891	0.234	0.237	0.259	0.269	0.0289 J	0.0294 J	0.0303 J	0.0329 J	0.0195 J	0.0222 J	0.0271 J
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	µg/L	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Fluoranthene	µg/L	1.05	1.09	1.1	1.13	2.66	2.67	2.99	3.04	0.344 J	0.353	0.356	0.379	0.0888 J	0.102 J	0.109 J
Fluorene	µg/L	0.152 J	0.166 J	0.169 J	0.172 J	0.0626 J	0.0638 J	0.0694 J	0.0728 J	0.0470 J	0.0540 J	0.0558 J	0.0591 J	ND	ND	ND
Naphthalene	µg/L	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.180 J	0.183 J	0.209 J	0.219 J	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Phenanthrene	µg/L	0.238 J	0.239 J	0.248 J	0.265 J	0.159 J	0.168 J	0.178 J	0.194 J	0.0654 J	0.0676 J	0.0814 J	0.0832 J	ND	ND	ND
Pyrene	µg/L	0.564	0.605	0.607	0.629	1.75	1.79	2	2.03	0.183 J	0.189 J	0.198 J	0.199 J	0.0344 J	0.0369 J	0.0395 J
Total PAH13 (calculated)	µg/L	2.57	2.67	2.75	2.86	5.49	5.61	6.22	6.37	0.71	0.74	0.78	0.81	0.128	0.16	0.16
<b>Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (non-MI)</b>																
1-Methylnaphthalene	µg/L	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Benzo(b+k)fluoranthene	µg/L	0.0292 J	0.0296 J	0.0298 J	0.0307 J	0.105	0.116	0.127	0.141	0.0116 J	0.0176 J	0.0177 J	0.0194 J	ND	ND	ND
Benzo(e)pyrene	µg/L	0.0204 J	0.0221 J	0.0222 J	0.0223 J	0.0773	0.0966	0.107	0.108	0.0142 J	0.0154 J	0.0196 J	0.0234 J	ND	ND	ND
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	µg/L	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
C1-Chrysenes	µg/L	0.00723 J	0.00837 J	0.00856 J	0.00946 J	0.0265 J	0.0281 J	0.0305 J	0.0379 J	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
C1-Fluoranthenes/Pyrenes	µg/L	0.455	0.465	0.472	0.489	0.936	1	1.04	1.15	0.141 J	0.147 J	0.152 J	0.172 J	0.0378 J	0.0382 J	0.0519 J
C1-Fluorenes	µg/L	0.240 J	0.274 J	0.279 J	0.280 J	0.343 J	0.343 J	0.372 J	0.426 J	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.0661 J	0.110 J	0.141 J
C1-Phenanthrenes/Anthracenes	µg/L	0.336 J	0.413 J	0.420 J	0.422 J	0.451 J	0.494 J	0.517 J	0.547 J	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
C2-Chrysenes	µg/L	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
C2-Fluorenes	µg/L	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.446 J	0.474 J	0.634 J	0.649 J	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
C2-Naphthalenes	µg/L	0.296 J	0.310 J	0.311 J	0.337 J	0.429 J	0.471 J	0.476 J	0.507 J	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.438 J	0.460 J	0.491 J
C2-Phenanthrenes/Anthracenes	µg/L	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.413 J	0.422 J	0.498 J	0.563 J	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
C3-Chrysenes	µg/L	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
C3-Fluorenes	µg/L	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
C3-Naphthalenes	µg/L	0.115 J	0.119 J	0.162 J	0.162 J	1.57 J	1.89 J	1.94 J	2.04 J	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
C3-Phenanthrenes/Anthracenes	µg/L	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
C4-Chrysenes	µg/L	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
C4-Naphthalenes	µg/L	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.30 J	2.65 J	2.86 J	2.89 J	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
C4-Phenanthrenes/Anthracenes	µg/L	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	µg/L	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Perylene	µg/L	0.00452 J	0.00506 J	0.00694 J	0.00798 J	0.0155 J	0.0164 J	0.0203 J	0.0245 J	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND





**Table 3-5  
Summary of 2006-2008 Porewater Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results**

Location ID	BC_38	BC_38	BC_38	BC_38	BC_39	BC_39	BC_39	BC_39	BC_40	BC_40	BC_40	BC_40	BC_41	BC_41	BC_41	BC_41
Sample Type	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Sample Description	Porewater	Porewater	Porewater	Porewater	Porewater	Porewater	Porewater	Porewater	Porewater	Porewater	Porewater	Porewater	Porewater	Porewater	Porewater	Porewater
Year	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007	2007
Major Remediation Area	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM
Analyte	Unit															
<b>Conventionals</b>																
Dissolved organic carbon	µg/L	ND	na	na	na	ND	na	na	na	ND	na	na	na	ND	na	na
<b>Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (MDDEF)</b>																
2-Methylnaphthalene	µg/L	0.0682 J	0.0726 J	0.0767 J	0.0780 J	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.0614 J	0.0682 J	0.0727 J	0.0809 J	ND	ND	ND
Acenaphthene	µg/L	0.152 J	0.163 J	0.173 J	0.207 J	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.316 J	0.333 J	0.338 J	0.386 J	0.105 J	0.109 J	0.125 J
Acenaphthylene	µg/L	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00785 J	ND	ND	ND	0.0328 J	0.0360 J	0.0412 J	0.0458 J	0.0247 J	0.0282 J	0.0367 J
Anthracene	µg/L	0.105 J	0.111 J	0.111 J	0.121 J	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.224	0.234	0.241	0.265	0.0186 J	0.0198 J	0.0213 J
Benzo(a)anthracene	µg/L	0.0229 J	0.0236 J	0.0262 J	0.0278 J	0.00524 J	0.00548 J	0.00745 J	0.00794 J	0.0277 J	0.0286 J	0.0298 J	0.0438 J	0.0139 J	0.0144 J	0.0147 J
Benzo(a)pyrene	µg/L	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Chrysene	µg/L	0.0477 J	0.0530 J	0.0564 J	0.0575 J	0.0122 J	0.0133 J	0.0155 J	0.017 J	0.0295 J	0.0416 J	0.0503 J	0.0531 J	0.0312 J	0.0322 J	0.0324 J
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	µg/L	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Fluoranthene	µg/L	0.323 J	0.328 J	0.339 J	0.356	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.454	0.458	0.464	0.468	0.262 J	0.269 J	0.271 J
Fluorene	µg/L	0.119 J	0.123 J	0.129 J	0.135 J	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.232 J	0.241 J	0.259 J	0.264 J	0.0124 J	0.0146 J	0.0172 J
Naphthalene	µg/L	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.0519 J	0.0583 J	0.0641 J	0.0772 J	0.395 J	0.428 J	0.470 J	0.476 J	ND	ND	ND
Phenanthrene	µg/L	0.207 J	0.216 J	0.218 J	0.251 J	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.452 J	0.490 J	0.493 J	0.496 J	ND	ND	ND
Pyrene	µg/L	0.217 J	0.217 J	0.224	0.23	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.215 J	0.216 J	0.220 J	0.228	ND	ND	ND
Total PAH13 (calculated)	µg/L	1.21	1.27	1.3	1.42	0.0731	0.0655	0.0774	0.0879	2.39	2.52	2.62	2.75	0.44	0.44	0.49
<b>Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (non-MI)</b>																
1-Methylnaphthalene	µg/L	0.0738 J	0.0967 J	0.104 J	0.113 J	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.0786 J	0.0816 J	0.0932 J	0.0981 J	ND	ND	ND
Benzo(b+k)fluoranthene	µg/L	0.0203 J	0.0207 J	0.0261 J	0.0283 J	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Benzo(e)pyrene	µg/L	0.0161 J	0.0175 J	0.0201 J	0.0244 J	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	µg/L	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
C1-Chrysenes	µg/L	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
C1-Fluoranthenes/Pyrenes	µg/L	0.153 J	0.155 J	0.164 J	0.165 J	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.153 J	0.168 J	0.176 J	0.185 J	0.0633 J	0.0673 J	0.0690 J
C1-Fluorenes	µg/L	0.135 J	0.144 J	0.145 J	0.197 J	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.295 J	0.375 J	0.382 J	0.499 J	0.0717 J	0.0783 J	0.0871 J
C1-Phenanthrenes/Anthracenes	µg/L	0.151 J	0.164 J	0.191 J	0.213 J	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.341 J	0.474 J	0.511 J	0.520 J	ND	ND	ND
C2-Chrysenes	µg/L	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
C2-Fluorenes	µg/L	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
C2-Naphthalenes	µg/L	0.366 J	0.408 J	0.429 J	0.521 J	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.497 J	0.511 J	0.645 J	0.689 J	ND	ND	ND
C2-Phenanthrenes/Anthracenes	µg/L	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
C3-Chrysenes	µg/L	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
C3-Fluorenes	µg/L	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
C3-Naphthalenes	µg/L	0.136 J	0.178 J	0.199 J	0.221 J	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
C3-Phenanthrenes/Anthracenes	µg/L	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
C4-Chrysenes	µg/L	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
C4-Naphthalenes	µg/L	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
C4-Phenanthrenes/Anthracenes	µg/L	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	µg/L	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Perylene	µg/L	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND



**Table 3-5  
Summary of 2006-2008 Porewater Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results**

Location ID	BC_42	BC_42	BC_42	BC_42	BC_48	BC_48	BC_49	BC_49	BC_50	BC_50	BC_51	BC_51	BC_52	BC_52	BC_53	BC_53	
Sample Type	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	
Sample Description	Porewater	Porewater	Porewater	Porewater	Porewater	Porewater	Porewater	Porewater	Porewater	Porewater	Porewater	Porewater	Porewater	Porewater	Porewater	Porewater	
Year	2007	2007	2007	2007	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	
Major Remediation Area	BDA	BDA	BDA	BDA	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	
Analyte	Unit																
<b>Conventionals</b>																	
Dissolved organic carbon	µg/L	ND	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
<b>Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (MDDEF)</b>																	
2-Methylnaphthalene	µg/L	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.0136 J	0.0218 J	0.00999 J	0.0103 J	0.00403 J	0.0112 J	0.0117 J	0.0135 J	0.00774 J	0.0109 J	0.0205 J	0.0226 J
Acenaphthene	µg/L	0.0349 J	0.0350 J	0.0376 J	0.0406 J	0.242 J	0.251 J	0.300 J	0.311 J	0.0557 J	0.0571 J	0.00871 J	0.00882 J	0.200 J	0.206 J	0.198 J	0.203 J
Acenaphthylene	µg/L	0.00851 J	0.00973 J	0.0105 J	0.0127 J	0.0204 J	0.0241 J	0.0300 J	0.0330 J	0.00779 J	0.00874 J	0.00165 J	0.00681 J	0.0226 J	0.0247 J	0.0260 J	0.0341 J
Anthracene	µg/L	0.329	0.334	0.409	0.412	0.227	0.228	0.272	0.281	0.0185 J	0.0191 J	0.00683 J	0.00727 J	0.138 J	0.142 J	0.192	0.199
Benzo(a)anthracene	µg/L	0.0615 J	0.0654 J	0.0736 J	0.0746 J	0.132 J	0.140 J	0.0182 J	0.0183 J	0.00320 J	0.00348 J	0.00475 J	0.00496 J	0.0621 J	0.0637 J	0.165	0.167
Benzo(a)pyrene	µg/L	0.0257 J	0.0269 J	0.0281 J	0.0349 J	0.0645	0.086	0.0142 J	0.0180 J	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.0291 J	0.0397 J	0.101	0.117
Chrysene	µg/L	0.0704	0.0755	0.0842	0.0862	0.195	0.21	0.0258 J	0.0259 J	0.00518 J	0.00586 J	0.00638 J	0.00663 J	0.101	0.105	0.249	0.255
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	µg/L	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.002 U	0.002 U	0.002 U	0.002 U	0.002 U	0.002 U	0.002 U	0.002 U	0.002 U	0.002 U	0.002 U	0.002 U
Fluoranthene	µg/L	1.71	1.8	2.09	2.13	4.8	4.82	0.65	0.651	0.123 J	0.127 J	0.0524 J	0.0546 J	1.92	1.98	3.78	3.83
Fluorene	µg/L	0.0546 J	0.0587 J	0.0653 J	0.0667 J	0.170 J	0.173 J	0.192 J	0.203 J	0.0148 J	0.0181 J	0.000609 J	0.00303 J	0.0329 J	0.0354 J	0.158 J	0.161 J
Naphthalene	µg/L	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.0629 J	0.0751 J	0.0594 J	0.0624 J	0.0401 J	0.0441 J	0.0723 J	0.0759 J	0.0595 J	0.0847 J	0.104 J	0.108 J
Phenanthrene	µg/L	0.0673 J	0.0831 J	0.0994 J	0.101 J	0.372 J	0.390 J	0.325 J	0.332 J	0.0298 J	0.0321 J	0.0146 J	0.0259 J	0.0304 J	0.0335 J	0.147 J	0.151 J
Pyrene	µg/L	0.586	0.616	0.71	0.729	2.72	2.74	0.214 J	0.216 J	0.0291 J	0.0297 J	0.0139 J	0.0158 J	0.184 J	0.191 J	1.72	1.75
Total PAH13 (calculated)	µg/L	2.91	3.05	3.54	3.65	8.96	9.09	2.06	2.12	0.29	0.308	0.179	0.198	2.74	2.86	6.79	6.94
<b>Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (non-MI)</b>																	
1-Methylnaphthalene	µg/L	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00950 J	0.0117 J	0.00931 J	0.00943 J	0.00451 J	0.0111 J	0.0117 J	0.0133 J	0.00655 J	0.0109 J	0.0263 J	0.0269 J
Benzo(b+k)fluoranthene	µg/L	0.0357 J	0.0447 J	0.0453 J	0.0464 J	0.0902	0.118	0.0118 J	0.0147 J	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.0465 J	0.0478 J	0.145	0.161
Benzo(e)pyrene	µg/L	0.0309 J	0.0325 J	0.0331 J	0.0334 J	0.0598 J	0.0652	0.00945 J	0.0135 J	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.0400 J	0.0402 J	0.119	0.122
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	µg/L	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00832 J	0.00870 J	0.002 U	0.002 U	0.002 U	0.002 U	0.002 U	0.002 U	0.002 U	0.002 U	0.0282	0.0314
C1-Chrysenes	µg/L	0.0100 J	0.0102 J	0.0147 J	0.0160 J	0.0164 J	0.0167 J	0.00499 J	0.00566 J	0.00496 J	0.00612 J	ND	ND	0.0118 J	0.0120 J	0.0194 J	0.0208 J
C1-Fluoranthenes/Pyrenes	µg/L	0.395 J	0.396 J	0.444	0.505	1.01	1.02	0.123 J	0.135 J	0.0313 J	0.0414 J	0.0268 J	0.0293 J	0.481	0.516	1.04	1.08
C1-Fluorenes	µg/L	0.174 J	0.262 J	0.265 J	0.266 J	0.470 J	0.524 J	0.0968 J	0.119 J	0.0512 J	0.0577 J	0.0318 J	0.0389 J	0.0493 J	0.0604 J	0.151 J	0.198 J
C1-Phenanthrenes/Anthracenes	µg/L	0.177 J	0.204 J	0.226 J	0.233 J	0.327 J	0.333 J	0.171 J	0.174 J	0.0494 J	0.0639 J	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.129 J	0.144 J	0.252 J	0.293 J
C2-Chrysenes	µg/L	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
C2-Fluorenes	µg/L	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.369 J	0.385 J	0.0721 J	0.0817 J	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.102 J	0.117 J	0.175 J	0.234 J
C2-Naphthalenes	µg/L	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.274 J	0.388 J	0.279 J	0.300 J	0.267 J	0.278 J	0.252 J	0.266 J	0.253 J	0.295 J	0.293 J	0.316 J
C2-Phenanthrenes/Anthracenes	µg/L	0.120 J	0.136 J	0.174 J	0.184 J	0.341 J	0.349 J	0.129 J	0.165 J	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.159 J	0.232 J	0.241 J	0.261 J
C3-Chrysenes	µg/L	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
C3-Fluorenes	µg/L	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
C3-Naphthalenes	µg/L	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.419 J	0.460 J	0.119 J	0.126 J	0.0725 J	0.0819 J	0.0677 J	0.0763 J	0.117 J	0.126 J	0.459 J	0.464 J
C3-Phenanthrenes/Anthracenes	µg/L	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.519 J	0.569 J	0.179 J	0.209 J	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.197 J	0.258 J	0.236 J	0.242 J
C4-Chrysenes	µg/L	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
C4-Naphthalenes	µg/L	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.77 J	2.03 J	0.133 J	0.185 J	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.292 J	0.324 J	0.951 J	1.01 J
C4-Phenanthrenes/Anthracenes	µg/L	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.11 J	0.115 J	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.143 J	0.226 J	0.106 J	0.158 J
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	µg/L	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00328	0.00372	0.002 U	0.002 U	0.002 U	0.002 U	0.002 U	0.002 U	0.002 U	0.002 U	0.0108	0.0113
Perylene	µg/L	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00864 J	0.00975 J	0.00678 J	0.00840 J	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.0308	0.0375



**Table 3-5  
Summary of 2006-2008 Porewater Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results**

Location ID	BC_54	BC_54	BC_55	BC_55	BC_56	BC_56	BC_57	BC_57	BC_58	BC_58	BC_59	BC_59	BC_60	BC_60	BC_61	BC_61	
Sample Type	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	
Sample Description	Porewater	Porewater	Porewater	Porewater	Porewater	Porewater	Porewater	Porewater	Porewater	Porewater	Porewater	Porewater	Porewater	Porewater	Porewater	Porewater	
Year	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	
Major Remediation Area	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM	
Analyte	Unit																
<b>Conventionals</b>																	
Dissolved organic carbon	µg/L	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
<b>Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (MDDEF)</b>																	
2-Methylnaphthalene	µg/L	0.00350 J	0.00567 J	0.00364 J	0.00572 J	0.00571 J	0.00640 J	0.0133 J	0.0154 J	0.0157 J	0.0164 J	0.0114 J	0.0159 J	0.0223 J	0.0234 J	0.0235 J	0.0242 J
Acenaphthene	µg/L	0.106 J	0.115 J	0.00842 J	0.0128 J	0.132 J	0.146 J	0.0219 J	0.0301 J	0.00695 J	0.0110 J	0.0142 J	0.0154 J	0.0310 J	0.0335 J	0.00303 J	0.00438 J
Acenaphthylene	µg/L	0.0113 J	0.0160 J	0.00292 J	0.00362 J	0.0173 J	0.0178 J	0.00399 J	0.00447 J	0.00360 J	0.00582 J	0.00651 J	0.00694 J	0.0105 J	0.0112 J	0.00200 J	0.1 U
Anthracene	µg/L	0.0593 J	0.0607 J	0.00806 J	0.00820 J	0.0531 J	0.0567 J	0.00719 J	0.00856 J	0.00304 J	0.00308 J	0.00999 J	0.0101 J	0.0191 J	0.0200 J	0.00417 J	0.00525 J
Benzo(a)anthracene	µg/L	0.0217 J	0.0223 J	0.00790 J	0.00834 J	0.0201 J	0.0223 J	0.0154 J	0.0154 J	0.00439 J	0.00571 J	0.00613 J	0.00777 J	0.0196 J	0.0217 J	0.0120 J	0.0130 J
Benzo(a)pyrene	µg/L	0.00770 J	0.0126 J	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.00691 J	0.00803 J	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.0148 J	0.0209 J	0.005 U	0.005 U
Chrysene	µg/L	0.0354 J	0.0358 J	0.0119 J	0.0123 J	0.0302 J	0.0309 J	0.0181 J	0.0185 J	0.00797 J	0.00806 J	0.0105 J	0.0121 J	0.0352 J	0.0366 J	0.0166 J	0.0179 J
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	µg/L	0.002 U	0.002 U	0.002 U	0.002 U	0.002 U	0.002 U	0.002 U	0.002 U	0.002 U	0.002 U	0.002 U	0.002 U	0.002 U	0.002 U	0.002 U	0.002 U
Fluoranthene	µg/L	0.439	0.443	0.0904 J	0.0911 J	0.443	0.446	0.248 J	0.261 J	0.0601 J	0.0619 J	0.102 J	0.108 J	0.260 J	0.262 J	0.147 J	0.149 J
Fluorene	µg/L	0.0171 J	0.0192 J	0.00234 J	0.00254 J	0.0263 J	0.0273 J	0.00459 J	0.00581 J	0.00202 J	0.00262 J	0.00318 J	0.05 U	0.00311 J	0.00400 J	0.000215 J	0.05 U
Naphthalene	µg/L	0.00504 J	0.5 U	0.0102 J	0.0115 J	0.0270 J	0.0395 J	0.104 J	0.107 J	0.102 J	0.113 J	0.118 J	0.120 J	0.126 J	0.130 J	0.105 J	0.115 J
Phenanthrene	µg/L	0.0273 J	0.0416 J	0.00859 J	0.0104 J	0.0123 J	0.0128 J	0.0184 J	0.0301 J	0.00617 J	0.00634 J	0.00651 J	0.00800 J	0.0134 J	0.0159 J	0.00448 J	0.00686 J
Pyrene	µg/L	0.0380 J	0.0413 J	0.00904 J	0.0104 J	0.0389 J	0.043 J	0.0145 J	0.0169 J	0.00475 J	0.00683 J	0.00790 J	0.00873 J	0.0134 J	0.0146 J	0.00647 J	0.00670 J
Total PAH13 (calculated)	µg/L	0.716	0.776	0.161	0.168	0.766	0.796	0.433	0.487	0.209	0.228	0.28	0.281	0.513	0.554	0.3	0.313
<b>Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (non-MI)</b>																	
1-Methylnaphthalene	µg/L	0.000383 J	0.2 U	0.00556 J	0.00617 J	0.00699 J	0.00832 J	0.0162 J	0.0177 J	0.0188 J	0.0207 J	0.0130 J	0.0197 J	0.0293 J	0.0295 J	0.0285 J	0.0299 J
Benzo(b+k)fluoranthene	µg/L	0.0140 J	0.0157 J	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.0173 J	0.0190 J	0.0130 J	0.0162 J	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.0120 J	0.0184 J	0.0177 J	0.0179 J
Benzo(e)pyrene	µg/L	0.0101 J	0.0101 J	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.0110 J	0.0129 J	0.0110 J	0.0134 J	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.0161 J	0.0178 J	0.0135 J	0.0141 J
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	µg/L	0.002 U	0.002 U	0.002 U	0.002 U	0.002 U	0.002 U	0.002 U	0.002 U	0.002 U	0.002 U	0.002 U	0.002 U	0.002 U	0.002 U	0.002 U	0.002 U
C1-Chrysenes	µg/L	0.00557 J	0.00790 J	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00408 J	0.00413 J	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
C1-Fluoranthenes/Pyrenes	µg/L	0.130 J	0.148 J	0.0378 J	0.0432 J	0.107 J	0.129 J	0.0809 J	0.0839 J	0.0253 J	0.0266 J	0.0345 J	0.0441 J	0.0916 J	0.0957 J	0.0600 J	0.0636 J
C1-Fluorenes	µg/L	0.0310 J	0.0525 J	0.0201 J	0.0296 J	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.0212 J	0.0232 J	0.0108 J	0.0152 J	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.0237 J	0.0242 J	0.0173 J	0.0258 J
C1-Phenanthrenes/Anthracenes	µg/L	0.0550 J	0.0853 J	0.0261 J	0.0327 J	0.0498 J	0.0645 J	0.0320 J	0.0414 J	0.0272 J	0.0315 J	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.0349 J	0.0471 J	0.0283 J	0.0429 J
C2-Chrysenes	µg/L	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
C2-Fluorenes	µg/L	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U
C2-Naphthalenes	µg/L	0.191 J	0.231 J	0.199 J	0.220 J	0.189 J	0.224 J	0.256 J	0.264 J	0.203 J	0.220 J	0.233 J	0.240 J	0.253 J	0.270 J	0.239 J	0.250 J
C2-Phenanthrenes/Anthracenes	µg/L	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.0725 J	0.102 J	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U
C3-Chrysenes	µg/L	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
C3-Fluorenes	µg/L	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
C3-Naphthalenes	µg/L	0.0299 J	0.0396 J	0.3 U	0.3 U	0.0278 J	0.0382 J	0.0434 J	0.0484 J	0.0291 J	0.0390 J	0.0381 J	0.0433 J	0.0487 J	0.0610 J	0.0515 J	0.0604 J
C3-Phenanthrenes/Anthracenes	µg/L	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U
C4-Chrysenes	µg/L	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
C4-Naphthalenes	µg/L	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U
C4-Phenanthrenes/Anthracenes	µg/L	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	µg/L	0.002 U	0.002 U	0.002 U	0.002 U	0.002 U	0.002 U	0.002 U	0.002 U	0.002 U	0.002 U	0.002 U	0.002 U	0.002 U	0.002 U	0.002 U	0.002 U
Perylene	µg/L	0.00413 J	0.00501 J	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U



**Table 3-5  
Summary of 2006-2008 Porewater Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results**

Location ID	BC_62	BC_62	BC_63	BC_63
Sample Type	N	N	N	N
Sample Description	Porewater	Porewater	Porewater	Porewater
Year	2008	2008	2008	2008
Major Remediation Area	ADM	ADM	ADM	ADM
Analyte	Unit			
<b>Conventionals</b>				
Dissolved organic carbon	µg/L	na	na	na
<b>Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (MDDEF)</b>				
2-Methylnaphthalene	µg/L	0.0214 J	0.0238 J	0.0328 J
Acenaphthene	µg/L	0.0129 J	0.0164 J	0.0122 J
Acenaphthylene	µg/L	0.00626 J	0.00692 J	0.00996 J
Anthracene	µg/L	0.00156 J	0.00170 J	0.00106 J
Benzo(a)anthracene	µg/L	0.00330 J	0.00480 J	0.01 U
Benzo(a)pyrene	µg/L	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U
Chrysene	µg/L	0.00552 J	0.00617 J	0.01 U
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	µg/L	0.002 U	0.002 U	0.002 U
Fluoranthene	µg/L	0.0502 J	0.0534 J	0.00807 J
Fluorene	µg/L	0.00187 J	0.00193 J	0.00719 J
Naphthalene	µg/L	0.125 J	0.128 J	0.166 J
Phenanthrene	µg/L	0.00782 J	0.00799 J	0.0181 J
Pyrene	µg/L	0.00485 J	0.00604 J	0.00483 J
Total PAH13 (calculated)	µg/L	0.231	0.236	0.241
<b>Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (non-MI)</b>				
1-Methylnaphthalene	µg/L	0.0308 J	0.0329 J	0.0380 J
Benzo(b+k)fluoranthene	µg/L	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U
Benzo(e)pyrene	µg/L	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	µg/L	0.002 U	0.002 U	0.002 U
C1-Chrysenes	µg/L	ND	ND	ND
C1-Fluoranthenes/Pyrenes	µg/L	0.0221 J	0.0251 J	0.05 U
C1-Fluorenes	µg/L	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U
C1-Phenanthrenes/Anthracenes	µg/L	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U
C2-Chrysenes	µg/L	ND	ND	ND
C2-Fluorenes	µg/L	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U
C2-Naphthalenes	µg/L	0.239 J	0.267 J	0.245 J
C2-Phenanthrenes/Anthracenes	µg/L	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U
C3-Chrysenes	µg/L	ND	ND	ND
C3-Fluorenes	µg/L	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U
C3-Naphthalenes	µg/L	0.0351 J	0.0509 J	0.0557 J
C3-Phenanthrenes/Anthracenes	µg/L	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U
C4-Chrysenes	µg/L	ND	ND	ND
C4-Naphthalenes	µg/L	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U
C4-Phenanthrenes/Anthracenes	µg/L	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	µg/L	0.002 U	0.002 U	0.002 U
Perylene	µg/L	0.005 U	0.005 U	0.005 U





**Table 3-5**  
**Summary of 2006-2008 Porewater Sampling and Laboratory Analysis Results**

Notes:

**Bold = Detected result**

J = Estimated value

N = normal sample

ND = Compound analyzed, but not detected above detection limit

na = Compound not analyzed

PAH = polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbon

PCB = polychlorinated biphenyl

U = Compound analyzed, but not detected above detection limit

µg/L = micrograms per liter



**Table 4-7  
Summary of Sediment Volume Estimate Calculations**

<b>Core</b>	<b>Dredge Depth to OEL (centimetres)</b>	<b>Dredge Depth to OEL (metres)</b>	<b>Full Polygon Area (square metres)</b>	<b>Total Volume (cubic metres)</b>
C-4	60	0.60	1,290.90	775
C-8	165	1.65	1,509.84	2,491
CAP-1M	150	1.50	1,668.30	2,502
CAP-2	100	1.00	2,313.59	2,314
CAP-8	10	0.10	2,592.06	259
MNR-2	10	0.10	2,064.64	206
MNR-1	10	0.10	991.76	99
MNR-5	10	0.10	1,245.67	125
MNR-6	10	0.10	1,906.13	191
MNR-4	10	0.10	2,860.53	286
MNR-3	10	0.10	1,374.41	137
C-30	0	0	1,628.13	0
CAP-5	0	0	2,723.56	0
C-18	0	0	1,670.16	0
C-12	60	0.60	2,069.14	1,241
CAP-9	100	1.00	700.98	701
C-7	100	1.00	818.58	819
CAP-3	0	0	2,040.20	0
C23	60	0.60	2,412.97	1,448
CAP-6	200	2.00	3,968.46	7,937
DA-1	100	1.00	1,829.41	1,829
101	50	0.50	915.48	458
105	150	1.50	672.79	1,009
109	50	0.50	1,236.31	618
C-33	100	1.00	1,511.58	1,512
C-32	125	1.25	1,301.44	1,627
CAP-7	20	0.20	1,942.18	388
C-27	50	0.50	2,042.79	1,021
C-22	225	2.25	2,881.49	6,483
CAP-4	270	2.70	2,673.95	7,220
C-11	150	1.50	1,503.22	2,255
CAP-10	240	2.40	1,189.44	2,855
C-6A	150	1.50	394.53	592
C-16A	207	2.07	1,549.16	3,207
11AQSC1	75	0.75	2,980.75	2,236
11AQSC2	179	1.79	4,608.23	8,249
C-3	100	1.00	3,159.22	3,159
C-21	100	1.00	1,658.11	1,658
CAP-11	100	1.00	1,025.79	1,026
C-20	105	1.05	2,584.83	2,714
C-26	100	1.00	1,839.27	1,839
<b>Total Volume</b>				<b>73,486</b>

**Table 8-1**

**Step 1 - Preliminary Screening of General Response Actions, Rehabilitation Technologies, and Process Options**

<b>Process Option(s)</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Screening Result</b>
<b>GRA - No Further Action</b>		
--	This technology consists of no additional actions taken to remediate sediments. Although treatment, engineering controls or institutional controls are not part of this technology, monitoring may be conducted.	This technology is not expected to result in additional protection of human health or the environment, but is retained as a baseline technology.
<b>GRA – Monitoring</b>		
Sediment and Water Quality Monitoring	Periodic visual observation and/or sediment and water field sampling and laboratory analysis would be used to monitor ADM conditions.	Retained as implementable
<b>GRA – Institutional Controls</b>		
Access restrictions	Constraints, such as fencing and signs, would be placed along river to limit access.	Already in place – waterway is owned and access is controlled by Alcoa
Consumption advisories	Advisories to indicate how consumption of some fish should be limited.	Already in place – waterway is owned and fishing is prohibited is controlled by Alcoa
Deed restrictions	Constraints would be placed on future ADM use.	Already in place – waterway is owned and present and future uses are controlled by Alcoa
<b>GRA – Source Control</b>		
Source Control	Constraints/controls placed on point sources to reduce discharges of contaminants to the ADM	Already in place – Alcoa has implemented source control measures starting in the 1980s/1990s that have resulted in a >99 % decrease in discharges of contaminants
<b>GRA – Natural Recovery</b>		
Sedimentation	Natural recovery processes include deposition of clean sediment over sediment containing PAHs and PCBs, and mixing of those sediments with cleaner sediment, thereby isolating contaminants from receptors and reducing the potential for resuspension, transport, and redeposition of PCBs/PAHs.	Retained as implementable.
Biological	Sediment contaminant toxicity and mobility are reduced by naturally occurring microbial processes in sediments.	Retained as implementable.

**Table 8-1**

**Step 1 - Preliminary Screening of General Response Actions, Rehabilitation Technologies, and Process Options**

Process Option(s)	Description	Screening Result
<b>GRA – In Situ Containment</b>		
Thin-layer Cover or Cap	Thin-layer covers and caps consist of relatively thin layers (approximately 6 inches) of clean soil or sand placed on contaminated sediments, usually in low hydraulic energy environments.	Retained as implementable.
Reactive Cover or Cap	Cover or cap containing reactive materials that sequester or sorb contaminants that may diffuse into cap.	Retained as implementable.
Engineered Materials Cap	Specialized materials with physical properties (e.g., low permeability) for application in areas with compatible environmental conditions. AquaBlok is an example of an engineered material, typically used in areas without significant ground water advection/uplift pressure.	Retained as potentially implementable.
Armored Cap	Cap augmented with relatively robust armor layer to resist dynamic hydrologic conditions (i.e., waves, propeller wash).	Retained as implementable.
Engineered Fill	Complete burial of contaminated sediments by construction of filled areas creating additional land areas.	Retained as implementable.
Asphalt Cap	Application of asphalt or concrete layer over sediment.	Retained as potentially implementable for limited application.
<b>GRA - Sediment Treatment</b>		
<i>In situ</i>		
Biodegradation	Enhancement of naturally occurring biodegradation of contaminants in sediments by addition of nutrients.	Not retained. Effectiveness is questionable for PCBs and for PAHs associated present in pitch.
Stabilization or solidification	Solidification of sediment matrix to immobilize contaminants by injection or mixing of additives (i.e., cement, binders).	Retained as potentially implementable for limited application.
Thermal	Use of high temperatures to volatilize and capture contaminants from the sediment matrix.	Not retained. Not implementable in submerged settings.
Extraction	Use of air, steam, or solvent flow through sediments to volatilize or otherwise liberate contaminants.	Not retained. Not implementable in submerged settings.
Chemical	Injection of solvents or other chemicals to detoxify or remove contaminants.	Not retained. Not implementable in submerged settings.
<i>Ex Situ</i>		
Stabilization/solidification	Solidification of sediment matrix to immobilize contaminants by injection or mixing of additives (e.g., Portland Cement, fly ash, coke breeze).	Retained as potentially implementable.

**Table 8-1**

**Step 1 - Preliminary Screening of General Response Actions, Rehabilitation Technologies, and Process Options**

Process Option(s)	Description	Screening Result
Thermal	<p>Use of high temperatures to volatilize and capture contaminants from the sediment matrix. Thermal technologies include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Low-temperature thermal desorption (LTTD)</li> <li>• High-temperature thermal desorption (HTTD)</li> <li>• Incineration</li> </ul> <p>High temperatures (1,200° C) are required for PCB decontamination. High temperatures are achieved in HTTD and incineration. High temperatures are not achieved in LTTD. Public opposition to proposed thermal treatment of sediments containing PCBs has resulted in changing rehabilitation approaches from proposed incineration of sediment for projects in New Bedford, Massachusetts and Sydney, Nova Scotia.</p>	HTTD and incineration retained as potentially implementable.
Physical extraction	Use of air or steam flow through soil to volatilize or otherwise liberate contaminants.	Not retained. Incompatible with sediment water content and pitch.
Chemical	<p>Examples of chemical solvent extraction include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Basic Extraction Sludge Treatment (BESTTM) - Solvent (having inverse miscibility in water) used to remove organics from solids. Sediment and solvent extractant are mixed in an extractor, dissolving the inorganic chemicals. The extracted solution is then placed in a separator, where the chemicals and extractant are separated for treatment and further use.</li> <li>• Low Energy Extraction Process (META LEEPSM) - Acetone, kerosene and other solvents are used to extract organic and inorganic chemical constituents from solids.</li> <li>• CF Systems® Solvent Extraction Process - Critical fluids and liquefied gases such as carbon dioxide, propane, or other liquid hydrocarbons used at high pressure to separate and extract PCBs from wastewater, sludge, sediment, and soil.</li> <li>• Terra Kleen Solvent Extraction - Solvent used to extract PCBs and other organics from sediments. The solvent is separated from the materials and reused.</li> <li>• Biotherm (former Carver-Greenfield) Process - Oil-soluble organic constituents extracted from sludge, soil, and sediment using a foodgrade carrier oil.</li> </ul>	Not retained. Sediment pitch is likely to be resistant to chemical extraction processes.
Washing	Introduction of surfactants to sediment slurry to remove contaminants from matrix. An example is the Biogenesis Soil washing process which isolates individual particles and removes the adsorbed chemicals and naturally occurring organic material from fine-grained (silt and sand) sediment.	Not retained. Sediment pitch is likely to be resistant to washing processes.

**Table 8-1**

**Step 1 - Preliminary Screening of General Response Actions, Rehabilitation Technologies, and Process Options**

Process Option(s)	Description	Screening Result
Separation	Use of physical separation equipment (i.e., hydrocyclones, shaker tables, froth flotation, hydraulic sorters) to separate contaminants from sediment based on grain size or density characteristics.	Not retained. Bench-scale testing performed on ADM sediment indicated this was not likely to be effective at full-scale due to difficulty in physically separating pitch particles from sediment, and because pitch particles are present in most grain size fractions, including the coarser fractions which are typically lower in contaminant concentration.
<b>GRA - Sediment Removal</b>		
Dredging	Removal of sediment. Examples include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mechanical - remove bottom sediment by directly applying mechanical force to dislodge and excavate materials (e.g., clamshell).</li> <li>• Hydraulic - removal and transportation of bottom sediment in a liquid slurry form using hydraulic pumps (e.g., horizontal auger, Toyo pump, cutterhead dredge).</li> <li>• Pneumatic - Removal of bottom sediment by compressed air (e.g., PNEUMA pump).</li> </ul>	Retained as implementable.
Excavation (in-the-dry)	Removal of sediment in the dry using mechanical equipment (during low tide in intertidal areas, using sheetpiling or cofferdams to enable dewatering in submerged areas).	Retained as potentially implementable for limited application.
<b>GRA - Sediment Dewatering</b>		
Filtration	Examples include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Plate and frame filter press - Sediment slurry pumped into cavities formed by a series of plates covered by a filter cloth. Liquids are forced through filter cloth and dewatered solids collected in the filter cavities.</li> <li>• Belt filter press - Sediment slurry drops onto a perforated belt where gravity drainage takes place. Thickened solids are pressed between a series of rollers to further dewater solids.</li> <li>• Geotubes - Sediments are pumped into the geotubes and excess water drips through the small pores in the geotextiles, resulting in effective dewatering and volume reduction of the contaminated materials.</li> </ul>	Retained as potentially implementable.
Centrifuge	Sediment slurry fed through a central pipe that sprays into a rotating bowl. Centrate discharges out the large end of the bowl and solids are removed from tapered end of the bowl by means of a screw conveyer.	Retained as potentially implementable.

**Table 8-1**

**Step 1 - Preliminary Screening of General Response Actions, Rehabilitation Technologies, and Process Options**

<b>Process Option(s)</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Screening Result</b>
Evaporator	Excess water evaporated from sediment slurry.	Retained as potentially implementable.
Hydrocyclone	Sediment slurry fed tangentially into a funnel-shaped unit to facilitate centrifugal forces necessary to separate solids from liquids. Dewatered solids collected and overflow liquid discharged.	Retained as potentially implementable.
Gravity settling	Sediment slurry enters thickener and settles into circular tank or settling basin. Sediment thickens and consolidates at the bottom of the tank. Pretreatment with chemical addition used to enhance settleability.	Retained as potentially implementable.
Freeze-thaw desiccation	Sediment is freeze-dried by alternate cycles of freezing which accumulates water in ice, and thawing, followed by gravity settling of solids and drainage of water.	Not retained. Process option requires stockpiling and covering of sediment, and reworking stockpile to maintain drainage paths for water. Infrastructure and multiple handling not feasible.
Solidification/stabilization	Drying agents (Portland Cement, lime, fly ash)	Retained as potentially implementable.
<b>GRA - Water Treatment</b>		
Gravity settling	Water is maintained in a quiescent state to allow solids to settle. Chemical flocculants may be added to promote settling of solids.	Retained as potentially implementable.
Filtration	Water is flowed through filtration media to reduce solids. Filtration media may include sand or engineered material	Retained as potentially implementable.
Carbon treatment	Water is flowed through activated carbon to remove organic and some inorganic contaminants.	Retained as potentially implementable.
<b>GRA – Sediment Disposal</b>		
Off-site Landfill Facility	Transport to and disposal of dredged and excavated material in appropriately-permitted facility.	Retained as implementable.
Off-site Confined Aquatic Disposal	Transport and placement of sediments in submerged disposal cell, covered by appropriate cover or cap layer.	Not retained. Sediment PCB and PAH concentrations are not consistent with Quebec ocean disposal regulations.
Off-site Reuse	Transport to an offsite facility and reuse of dredged and excavated material for fill or as building material.	Not retained. Reuse would be limited to industrial sites and would require sediment handling and transport after significant reduction in PAH and PCB concentrations to comply with Quebec regulations.
On-site Landfill Facility	Construction of landfill disposal facility onsite or near ABC facility for management and disposal of ADM dredged material.	Retained as potentially implementable.



**Table 8-1****Step 1 - Preliminary Screening of General Response Actions, Rehabilitation Technologies, and Process Options**

<b>Process Option(s)</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Screening Result</b>
On-site Confined Aquatic Disposal	Placement of sediments in submerged disposal cell, covered by appropriate cover or cap layer. Ability to permit is questionable.	Retained.
On-site CDF	Placement of removed sediments in appropriately confined (within a structure or engineered berm) disposal cell in uplands or adjacent to waterway.	Retained as implementable.
On-site Reuse	Disposal of sediments meeting applicable criteria in upland on-site areas.	Retained. Sediment would require significant reduction in PAH and PCB concentration to comply with Quebec regulations.

**Note:**

Technologies retained for further evaluation (see Section 8.2) are shaded gray.



Table 8-2

Step 2 - Screening of General Response Actions, Rehabilitation Technologies, and Process Options

General Response Action/Rehabilitation Technology	Process Option(s)	Effectiveness			Implementability		Relative Cost
		Ability to meet Rehabilitation Objectives	Implementation Effects	Is the Technology Proven and Reliable	Technical Feasibility	Administrative Feasibility	
<b>No Further Action</b>							
	--	Historic trends in sediment and biota concentration require further information to evaluate.	None	Reliable	Readily implementable	Readily implementable with no permits/equipment required	Negligible
<b>Monitoring</b>							
	Sediment and Water Quality Monitoring	Historic trends in sediment and biota concentration require further information to evaluate.	None	Reliable	Readily implementable	Readily implementable with no permits/equipment required	Low to Moderate
<b>Institutional Controls</b>							
	Access restrictions	Does not meet RAOs. Limits potential human access to ADM.	None	Reliable	Readily implementable	Readily implementable	Low
	Consumption advisories	Does not meet RAOs. Limits potential exposure routes based on reducing human consumption of ADM biota.	None	Reliable	Readily implementable	Readily implementable	Low
	Deed restrictions	Constraints would be placed on future ADM use.	None	Reliable	Readily implementable	Readily implementable	Low
<b>Source Control</b>							
	Source Control	Reduces PAH and PCB input to the ADM allowing natural recovery lessening the time to achieve rehabilitation objectives.	ABC facility source controls have been in place since 1980s and have significantly reduced PAH and PCB inputs to the ADM.	ADM BC facility source control measures have significantly reduced PCB and PAH inputs to the ADM.	Technically feasible based on current discharge requirements.	Implementable	Specific to source
<b>Natural Recovery</b>							
	Sedimentation	Reduces sediment PCB/PAH flux, resuspension of sediment contaminants, and shallow sediment PAH/PCB concentration through natural deposition and mixing.	None	Scientific literature and studies at other sites indicate this process is effective, often in combination with other technologies.	Readily implementable, requires further evaluation to determine extent to which this is naturally occurring in the Study Area	Natural processes, no permits, specialized equipment, or personnel are necessary.	Negligible



Table 8-2

Step 2 - Screening of General Response Actions, Rehabilitation Technologies, and Process Options

General Response Action/Rehabilitation Technology	Process Option(s)	Effectiveness			Implementability		Relative Cost
		Ability to meet Rehabilitation Objectives	Implementation Effects	Is the Technology Proven and Reliable	Technical Feasibility	Administrative Feasibility	
	Biological	Biodegradation breaks down PCBs and PAHs in sediment, eventually resulting in reduced toxicity. Not likely to achieve prompt reduction of PCBs or high molecular weight PAHs sediment, but together with other natural processes could result in eventual reduction in PCB/PAH bioavailability and transport, which would result in eventual achievement of rehabilitation objectives. However, this process is not expected to be an important near-term process at this site.	None	Scientific literature and studies at other sites indicate this process may be effective in the longer term, often in combination with other technologies. This process does not generally result in short term reduction in PCB/high molecular weight PAH sediment concentrations.	Readily implementable, naturally occurring	Natural processes, no permits, specialized equipment, or personnel are necessary.	Negligible
<b>In situ Containment</b>							
	Thin-layer Cover or Cap	Meets rehabilitation objectives in areas where sediment conditions are stable by reducing sediment PCB/PAH flux, resuspension of sediment contaminants, and shallow sediment PAH/PCB concentration through deposition of thin layer capping material and mixing.	Experience at other sites indicates impacts on water quality are minimal. Truck and/or barge traffic to deliver capping material to the site requires coordination with local traffic and ABC facility operations. Short term impacts to benthic community are expected.	Reliable for areas where sediment is stable and natural restoration is occurring.	Readily implementable	Permits are required. Specialized equipment and trained personnel are required for cap construction.	Low to Moderate
	Reactive Cover or Cap	Reduces sediment PCB/PAH flux to the water column by absorbing, retarding, or treating PCB/PAH in shallow sediment porewater. Higher reactive capacity (compared to earthen materials) allows placement of thin layer of reactive material. Used in combination with anchoring/armoring layer. Some products are in particulate form (e.g., activated carbon), others in geosynthetics (e.g., reactive core mats)	Experience at other sites indicates impacts on water quality are minimal, and are typically lower than for earthen materials. Truck and/or barge traffic to deliver capping material to the site requires coordination with local traffic and ABC facility operations. Short term impacts to benthic community are expected. Longer term effects are typically mitigated by placing a thin layer of sand over the cap.	Has been demonstrated at other sites, typically used in smaller areas.	Implementable	Permits are required. Specialized materials, equipment, and trained personnel are required for cap construction.	Moderate to High



**Table 8-2  
Step 2 - Screening of General Response Actions, Rehabilitation Technologies, and Process Options**

General Response Action/Rehabilitation Technology	Process Option(s)	Effectiveness			Implementability		Relative Cost
		Ability to meet Rehabilitation Objectives	Implementation Effects	Is the Technology Proven and Reliable	Technical Feasibility	Administrative Feasibility	
	Engineered Materials Cap	Reduces sediment PCB/PAH flux to the water column by retarding movement of PCB/PAH in shallow sediment porewater. Similar to reactive cover or cap, includes low permeability, gas vent layers, or other physical barrier materials. Used in combination with anchoring/armoring layer. Some products are in particulate form (e.g., AquaBlok), others in geosynthetics (e.g., flexible membrane liners).	Experience at other sites indicates impacts on water quality are minimal, and are typically lower than for earthen materials. Truck and/or barge traffic to deliver capping material to the site requires coordination with local traffic and ABC facility operations. Short term impacts to benthic community are expected. Longer term effects are typically mitigated by placing a thin layer of sand over the cap.	Has been demonstrated at other sites, typically used in smaller areas.	Implementable	Permits are required. Specialized materials, equipment, and trained personnel are required for cap construction.	Moderate to High
	Armored Cap	Should be effective in reducing PAH/PCB flux to the water column and downstream PCB loading to achieve RAOs. This option would be selectively applied in areas where additional cap stability may be required (i.e., erosion prone areas) and would need to be used in combination with other process options to achieve rehabilitation objectives.	Experience at other sites indicates impacts on water quality are minimal. Truck and/or barge traffic to deliver capping material to the site requires coordination with local traffic and ABC facility operations. Short term impacts to benthic community are expected.	Has been demonstrated at other sites.	Implementable	Permits are required. Specialized materials, equipment, and trained personnel are required for cap construction.	Moderate to High
	Engineered Fill	Should be effective in limiting access to and stabilizing sediment PAH/PCB. May be applied in combination with other process options to achieve rehabilitation objectives.	Experience at other sites indicates impacts on water quality are minimal. Truck and/or barge traffic to deliver capping material to the site requires coordination with local traffic and ABC facility operations. Sub-aqueous benthic community is eliminated.	Has been demonstrated at other sites.	Implementable, but requires coordination with ABC facility operations to minimize interference with waterfront operations.	Permits are required. Specialized materials, equipment, and trained personnel are required for cap construction. Mitigation for lost/changed habitat is likely to be required.	Moderate
	Asphalt Cap	Should be effective in limiting access to and stabilizing sediment PAH/PCB. Applied in combination with other process options to achieve rehabilitation objectives.	Not typically placed in areas that are natural habitat.	Proven at other sites.	Implementable, requires maintenance.	Permit requirements are dependent on location of cap placement. Equipment and trained personnel are readily available.	Low to moderate





**Table 8-2  
Step 2 - Screening of General Response Actions, Rehabilitation Technologies, and Process Options**

General Response Action/Rehabilitation Technology	Process Option(s)	Effectiveness			Implementability		Relative Cost
		Ability to meet Rehabilitation Objectives	Implementation Effects	Is the Technology Proven and Reliable	Technical Feasibility	Administrative Feasibility	
<b>Sediment Treatment</b>							
<i>In situ</i>							
	Stabilization/solidification	Should be effective in limiting access to and stabilizing sediment PAH/PCB. Applied in combination with other process options to achieve rehabilitation objectives and in limited areas, e.g., in proximity to nearshore structures to limit destabilizing of structures.	Short-term water quality impacts typically require extensive containment systems to limit potential impacts to immediate s/s area. Benthic habitat requires restoration after s/s is completed.	Proven at other sites.	Implementable. Use is limited to maintaining nearshore structural stability, and is not used in areas that may require future navigational dredging.	Permits are required. Specialized materials, equipment, and trained personnel are required for sub-aqueous s/s. Mitigation for lost/changed habitat is likely to be required.	Moderate to high
<i>Ex Situ</i>							
	Stabilization/solidification	Does not meet rehabilitation objectives alone, but may be considered in conjunction with other technologies to form potential rehabilitation actions (e.g., removal, dewatering, disposal, residuals management) that eventually would be expected in combination to meet rehabilitation objectives.	Reduces mobility of sediment PCBs/PAHs, but increases disposal volume. Potential safety concerns during material transport, handling, and processing would be managed through implementation of a HASP. Also may reduce water content.	Process option has been shown to be effective ex situ and demonstrated full scale at other sites. Commonly used to reduce free moisture for disposal purposes.	Implementable. Space is required for s/s mixing agents, stockpiling sediment before and after mixing.	Implementable.	Moderate
	Thermal	Does not meet rehabilitation objectives alone, but may be considered in conjunction with other technologies to form potential rehabilitation actions (e.g., removal, dewatering, disposal, residuals management) that eventually would be expected in combination to meet rehabilitation objectives.	Potential impacts could be mitigated through use of engineering controls. Extraction residuals may have limited disposal options. Emissions data collected during full-scale operations of similar thermal processes have indicated that emissions may be an issue. Risk of release and potential exposures increased due to additional material transport, handling, and processing.	Reliability has been site-dependent. Site-specific tests would be required to evaluate effectiveness.	High temperature thermal desorption or incineration are required for PCBs. Sediment water and pitch content are problematic – water content for dredged material typically requires reduction prior to effective thermal treatment, and presence of pitch could require prolonged processing to destroy pitch. Requires specialized equipment, materials, and operating personnel.	Permits are required. May be able to combine with proposed ABC soil rehabilitation project. Some projects have met significant public opposition to thermal processing of sediment.	High



Table 8-2

Step 2 - Screening of General Response Actions, Rehabilitation Technologies, and Process Options

General Response Action/Rehabilitation Technology	Process Option(s)	Effectiveness			Implementability		Relative Cost
		Ability to meet Rehabilitation Objectives	Implementation Effects	Is the Technology Proven and Reliable	Technical Feasibility	Administrative Feasibility	
<b>Sediment Removal</b>							
Dredging	Mechanical	Ability to meet rehabilitation objectives is dependent on post-dredging residual PCB/PAH concentrations achieved and degree of PCB/PAH releases during dredging. Based on ADM characteristics, it is anticipated that dredging would need to be combined with other process options such as onsite dredged material disposal and capping to meet rehabilitation objectives.	Would disturb/remove benthic habitat, may result in increased residual PCB/PAH concentrations at locations where higher PCB/PAH concentrations exist at depth and/or release of PCBs/PAHs during rehabilitation activities. Should large sediment volumes be removed/dewatered, the potential impacts on ABC facility operations must be considered. Potential risk of release and exposure also exists during material transport, handling, and processing.	Has been applied at other locations worldwide. Post-dredging residuals and releases during dredging are difficult to predict. Typically used for removal of boulders/debris.	Implementable	Permits are required. Similar to any marine activity associated with rehabilitation, must be coordinated with the ABC facility waterfront operations.	Moderate
	Hydraulic	Ability to meet rehabilitation objectives is dependent on post-dredging residual PCB/PAH concentrations achieved and degree of PCB/PAH releases during dredging. Based on ADM characteristics, it is anticipated that dredging would need to be combined with other process options such as onsite dredged material disposal and capping to meet rehabilitation objectives.	Would disturb/remove benthic habitat, and may result in increased residual PCB/PAH concentrations at locations where higher PCB/PAH concentrations exist at depth and/or release of PCBs/PAHs during rehabilitation activities. Typically resuspends less sediment than mechanical dredging. Should large sediment volumes be removed/dewatered, large staging/disposal areas would be required. Potential risk of release and exposure also exists during material transport, handling, and processing.	Has been applied at other locations worldwide. Post-dredging residuals and releases during dredging are difficult to predict. Typically requires combining with mechanical for removal of boulders/debris.	Implementable. Presence of debris and requirement to manage large volumes of water compared to mechanical dredging) will limit effectiveness/ implementability. Would need to be combined with mechanical removal to manage debris known to exist at the site, and to limit water generation when space restrictions are constraining.	Permits are required. Similar to any marine activity associated with rehabilitation, must be coordinated with the ABC facility waterfront operations.	Moderate



**Table 8-2  
Step 2 - Screening of General Response Actions, Rehabilitation Technologies, and Process Options**

General Response Action/Rehabilitation Technology	Process Option(s)	Effectiveness			Implementability		Relative Cost
		Ability to meet Rehabilitation Objectives	Implementation Effects	Is the Technology Proven and Reliable	Technical Feasibility	Administrative Feasibility	
	Pneumatic	Ability to meet rehabilitation objectives is dependent on post-dredging residual PCB/PAH concentrations achieved and degree of PCB/PAH releases during dredging. Based on ADM characteristics, it is anticipated that dredging would need to be combined with other process options such as onsite dredged material disposal and capping to meet rehabilitation objectives.	Would disturb/remove benthic habitat, and may result in increased residual PCB/PAH concentrations at locations where higher PCB/PAH concentrations exist at depth and/or release of PCBs/PAHs during rehabilitation activities. Typically resuspends sediment similar to hydraulic dredging. Should large sediment volumes be removed/dewatered, large staging/disposal areas would be required. Potential risk of release and exposure also exists during material transport, handling, and processing.	Not widely used, especially for environmental dredging. Postdredging residuals and releases during dredging are difficult to predict.	Implementable. Requires adequate water depth for operation. Sufficient water depth is available in the ADM, except for certain nearshore areas. The presence of debris may limit effectiveness/ implementability. Would need to be coupled with mechanical removal to manage debris known to exist at the site.	Permits are required. Similar to any marine activity associated with rehabilitation, must be coordinated with the ABC facility waterfront operations. Availability of equipment locally is limited.	High
Excavation (in-the-dry)	Mechanical	Ability to meet RAOs is dependent on post-dredging residual PCB/PAH concentrations achieved and degree of PCB/PAH release during excavation. It is anticipated that excavation would need to be combined with other process options, such as capping, to achieve rehabilitation objectives.	Risks to workers are greater due to the need to work within a dewatered structure below the water surface elevation. Can better handle debris. Greater removal precision than dredging through water column. Would disturb/remove benthic habitat. Less potential for PCB/PAH release than other removal methods with possible exception of overtopping/failure of dewatered structure. Should large sediment volumes be removed/dewatered, the high volume of truck traffic in the area must be considered. Potential risk of release and exposure also exists during material transport, handling, and processing.	Typically applied on a small scale to address localized areas of affected sediment. However, experience at other sites indicates that residual concentrations exist at highly variable levels even in "dry conditions."	Questionable due to water depths and coastal hydraulics. ABC facility shipping operations limit the safe use of fixed structures in the ADM, even for short-term use.	Permits are required. Similar to any marine activity associated with rehabilitation, must be coordinated with the ABC facility waterfront operations.	High (due to the efforts involved with dewatering structure construction and attempts to keep work area dry).



**Table 8-2  
Step 2 - Screening of General Response Actions, Rehabilitation Technologies, and Process Options**

General Response Action/Rehabilitation Technology	Process Option(s)	Effectiveness			Implementability		Relative Cost
		Ability to meet Rehabilitation Objectives	Implementation Effects	Is the Technology Proven and Reliable	Technical Feasibility	Administrative Feasibility	
<b>Sediment Dewatering</b>							
Filtration	Plate and Frame Filter Press	Does not meet rehabilitation objectives on its own, but may be necessary for removed sediments that are high in water content prior to subsequent management.	Minimal, assuming waste streams are properly managed. Possible worker exposure to PCB/PAH containing sediment and water. Treated water likely would be discharged back to ADM.	Reliable, with proper pre-treatment steps. A site-specific study would be required to assess dewatering effectiveness.	Implementable	Implementable	Moderate
	Belt Filter Press	Does not meet rehabilitation objectives on its own, but may be necessary for removed sediments that are high in water content prior to subsequent management.	Minimal, assuming waste streams are properly managed. Possible worker exposure to PCB/PAH containing sediment and water. Treated water likely would be discharged back to ADM.	Reliable, with proper pre-treatment steps. A site-specific study would be required to assess dewatering effectiveness.	Implementable	Implementable	Moderate
	Geotubes	Does not meet rehabilitation objectives on its own, but may be necessary for removed sediments that are high in water content prior to subsequent management.	Minimal, assuming waste streams are properly managed. Possible worker exposure to PCB/PAH containing sediment and water. Treated water likely would be discharged back to ADM.	Reliable, with proper pre-treatment steps, but used typically with hydraulic dredging.	Potentially implementable; use of geotubes would require addressing issues such as capacity, need for stabilization of sediment required for other process options.	Implementable	Moderate
Centrifuge	Solid bowl	Does not meet rehabilitation objectives on its own, but may be necessary for removed sediments that are high in water content prior to subsequent management.	Minimal, assuming waste streams are properly managed. Possible worker exposure to PCB/PAH containing sediment and water. Treated water likely would be discharged back to ADM.	Experience on other sites has been that frequent maintenance was required and operational difficulties occurred. A site-specific study would be required to assess dewatering effectiveness.	Implementable	Implementable	Moderate
Evaporator	Evaporator	Does not meet rehabilitation objectives on its own, but may be necessary for removed sediments that are high in water content prior to subsequent management.	Minimal, assuming waste streams are properly managed. Possible worker exposure to PCB/PAH containing sediment and water. Treated water likely would be discharged back to ADM.	Reliable. A site-specific study would be required to assess treatment effectiveness.	Implementable; may produce drier solid fraction than required, not typically used for sediment dewatering.	Implementable	High





**Table 8-2**  
**Step 2 - Screening of General Response Actions, Rehabilitation Technologies, and Process Options**

General Response Action/Rehabilitation Technology	Process Option(s)	Effectiveness			Implementability		Relative Cost
		Ability to meet Rehabilitation Objectives	Implementation Effects	Is the Technology Proven and Reliable	Technical Feasibility	Administrative Feasibility	
	Hydrocyclone	Does not meet rehabilitation objectives on its own, but may be necessary for removed sediments that are high in water content prior to subsequent management.	Minimal, assuming waste streams are properly managed. Possible worker exposure to PCB/PAH containing sediment and water. Treated water likely would be discharged back to ADM.	Experience at other sites indicates this is a reliable technology.	Results from other sites indicates most effective on sediment with relatively higher coarse particle content (i.e., sand) and solids content 5 to 25%.	Implementable	Moderate
Gravity settling	Thickener or settling basin	Does not meet rehabilitation objectives on its own, but may be necessary for removed sediments that are high in water content prior to subsequent management.	Minimal, assuming waste streams are properly managed. Possible worker exposure to PCB/PAH containing sediment and water. Treated water likely would be discharged back to ADM.	Reliable, based on engineering testing that included field dewatering testing and column settling testing (see Appendix B)	Implementable	Implementable	Low
<b>Water Treatment</b>							
	Filtration	Does not meet rehabilitation objectives alone, but can be used in conjunction with other technologies to form rehabilitation actions (e.g., removal, dewatering, disposal) that eventually would be expected to meet rehabilitation objectives. Could be applied to aqueous-based residuals from sediment treatment technologies or water generated during sediment dewatering.	Minimal, assuming waste streams are properly managed. Possible worker exposure to PCB/PAH containing sediment and water.	Reliable, with pre-treatment steps.	Implementable	Implementable	Low to Moderate
	Carbon treatment	Does not meet rehabilitation objectives alone, but can be used in conjunction with other technologies to form rehabilitation actions (e.g., removal, dewatering, disposal) that eventually would be expected to meet rehabilitation objectives. Could be applied to aqueous-based residuals from sediment treatment technologies or water generated during sediment dewatering.	Minimal, assuming waste streams are properly managed. Possible worker exposure to PCB/PAH containing sediment and water. Spent carbon would require proper disposal.	Activated carbon commonly used for water treatment.	Implementable	Implementable	Low to Moderate
<b>Off-Site Sediment Disposal</b>							
	Existing Off-site Landfill Facility	Transport to and disposal of dredged and excavated material in appropriately-permitted facility.	Retained as potentially implementable.	Reliable, with pre-treatment steps to prepare sediment for transport and disposal.	Implementable. Depends on landfill location, permitted waste, availability, and capacity.	Implementable	High



Table 8-2

Step 2 - Screening of General Response Actions, Rehabilitation Technologies, and Process Options

General Response Action/Rehabilitation Technology	Process Option(s)	Effectiveness			Implementability		Relative Cost
		Ability to meet Rehabilitation Objectives	Implementation Effects	Is the Technology Proven and Reliable	Technical Feasibility	Administrative Feasibility	
	Construct Off-site Landfill Facility	Construct landfill cell in accordance with Quebec requirements for Class D soil. Transport to and disposal of dredged and excavated material in appropriately-permitted facility.	Not retained	Reliable, with pre-treatment steps to prepare sediment for transport and disposal.	Implementable, complicated by need to acquire land and permit facility	Requires permits	High
<b>On-Site Sediment Disposal</b>							
	On-site Contained Aquatic Disposal	Placement of sediments in submerged disposal cell, covered by appropriate cover or cap layer.	Not retained	Reliability is site-dependent.	Requires significant space to accommodate deep sediment removal to accommodate placement of dredged material and capping. Space constraints and presence of wharf structures within the ADM limit the ability to dredge to a depth required for disposal/capping, and sediment removed from the CAD cell may be difficult to dispose in open ocean.	Implementable. Requires environmental permits.	High
	On-site Nearshore CDF	Placement of removed sediments in appropriately confined (within a structure or engineered berm) disposal cell in uplands or adjacent to waterway.	Retained as implementable.	This technology has been demonstrated reliable on other sites.	Implementable.	Implementable. Requires environmental permits.	Moderate
	On-site Reuse	Disposal of sediments meeting applicable criteria in upland on-site areas.	Not retained. Sediment would require significant reduction in PAH and PCB concentration to comply with Quebec regulations.	This technology has been demonstrated reliable on other sites.	Requires reduction in sediment contaminant concentrations to levels below upland soil. A reduction of this magnitude is not likely feasible.	Implementable. Requires environmental permits.	High
	On-site Landfill Facility	Construction of landfill disposal facility onsite or near ABC facility for management and disposal of ADM dredged material.	Not retained due to lack of space and location on the facility site with adequate capacity and suitable subsurface conditions for construction.	Reliable, with pre-treatment steps to prepare sediment for transport and disposal.	Implementable. Requires extensive site preparation to accommodate facility.	Implementable. Requires environmental permits.	High

Notes:

Technologies retained for further evaluation (see Section 8.2) are shaded gray.  
 Costs are relative to other process options within each general response action.



**Table 8-3  
Representative Process Options**

<b>General Response Action/Rehabilitation Technology</b>	<b>Representative Process Option</b>
A) No Further Action	No further action
B) Monitoring	Sediment and water quality monitoring
C) Institutional Controls	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Access restrictions</li> <li>• Consumption advisories</li> <li>• Deed restrictions</li> </ul>
D) Source Control	Source control
E) Natural Recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sedimentation</li> <li>• Biological degradation</li> </ul>
F) In Situ Containment Capping	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Armored cap</li> <li>• Engineered fill</li> </ul>
G) Sediment Treatment Ex Situ Treatment	Stabilization/solidification
H) Sediment Removal Dredging	Mechanical
I) Sediment Dewatering	To be determined during rehabilitation design
J) Water Treatment	To be determined during rehabilitation design
K) Off-Site Sediment Disposal	Retained
L) On-Site Sediment Disposal	Nearshore confined disposal facility

**Table 8-4  
Quebec MDDEP Matrix for Managing Contaminated Soil**

Degree of Contamination	Management Options
< Critère A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use without restriction.</li> </ul>
From A – B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use as backfill on contaminated land for residential purposes in the process of rehabilitation or road commercial or industrial, provided that their use does not have the effect of increasing contamination of receiving site* and, moreover, for land for residential purposes, the soils do not emit perceptible hydrocarbon odors.</li> <li>• Use as a daily cover material in a landfill.</li> <li>• Use as a final cover material in landfill provided final cover material is capped with 15 centimetres of clean soil.</li> </ul>
From B – C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Decontaminate** in an authorized treatment facility and manage according to the level of treatment achieved.</li> <li>• Use as backfill on the site of origin, provided that their use does not have the effect of increasing contamination in the area the materials are placed, and the use of that land is commercial or industrial.</li> <li>• Use as a daily cover material in landfill.</li> </ul>
> Critère C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Decontaminate** in an authorized treatment facility and manage according to the level of treatment achieved.</li> <li>• If the previous option is not practical, final disposal is required in a secure landfill authorized to receive the material.</li> </ul>
From A – B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use without restriction.</li> </ul>

**Notes:**

Contaminated land for residential purposes that is in the process of rehabilitation are those dedicated to residential use including a characterization showing contamination above criterion B and where the contribution of soil from the outside will be required at restoration.

\*Contamination refers to the nature of the contaminants and their concentration.

\*\*Optimal treatment is defined for all contaminants reaching the criterion B or 80% reduction of the initial concentration and volatile organic compounds (VOCs) that are criterion B. VOCs are defined as contaminants whose boiling point is less than 180 degrees Celsius or Henry's Law constant is greater than 6.58 x 10<sup>-7</sup> atmospheres-metres<sup>3</sup>/grams including contaminants identified in Section III of the soil criteria included in Appendix 2 of the *Policy soil protection and contaminated land*.

Source: MDDEP (2002)

**Table 8-5  
Characteristics of the Principal Types of Dredges used in the St. Lawrence Region**

	Mechanical Dredges						Hydraulic Dredges			
	Clamshell Dredge	Spoon Dredge	Hydraulic Excavator	Bucket Dredge Pump (Amphibex™)	Vacuum Dredge	Cutterhead Suction Dredge	Hopper Dredge	Horizontal Auger (Mud Cat™)		
Material types	Fine sediment, sand, gravel	Soft sediment, broken rock	All types	All types	Mud, sand, gravel	Mud, sand, gravel	Sand, non-cohesive sediment	Fine sediment		
Maximum water depth (metres)	12 m	12 m	12 m	6 m	12 m	12 m	12 m	6 m		
Dredging precision under normal working conditions (minimal waves and wind)	35 - 50 cm	35 - 50 cm	10 cm	10 cm	10 to 20 cm	10 à 20 cm	Vertical: 0.5 to 1 m Horizontal: 3 to 10 m	10 to 20 cm		
Reported production rates under normal working conditions (minimal waves and wind)	30 to 500 m <sup>3</sup> /h	30 to 200 m <sup>3</sup> /h	30 to 200 m <sup>3</sup> /h	~100 m <sup>3</sup> /h	50 to 1000 m <sup>3</sup> /h	50 to 100 m <sup>3</sup> /h	50 to 500 m <sup>3</sup> /h	100 m <sup>3</sup> /h		
Relative resuspension potential under normal working conditions (minimal waves and wind)	Average	Moderate	Average	Average	Low	Low	Moderate	Moderate		
Water content of dredged material	Low	Low	Low	Average	High	High	High	High		
Dredged material transport	Barge, truck	Barge, truck	Barge, truck	Barge, truck, pipeline	Pipeline	Pipeline	Combination	Pipeline		

Source: Alliance Environnement (2004)

cm = centimeter

h = hour

m = metre

m<sup>3</sup> = cubic metres

**Table 8-6  
Principal Advantages and Disadvantages of Mechanical Dredges used in the St. Lawrence Region**

	<b>Advantages</b>	<b>Disadvantages</b>
General	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Low reworking of excavated materials for high solids and low water contents</li> <li>• Minimum facilities required for the transport, processing, and reusing of materials</li> <li>• Ability to work safely near docks and other structures</li> <li>• Effective removal of sediments near the shore or in the floodplain</li> <li>• Flexibility in removing unconsolidated materials in the presence of obstacles or debris</li> <li>• Unit costs are generally lower than hydraulic dredges for dredging small volumes of sediment</li> <li>• Good accuracy dredging in shallow waters</li> <li>• Facilitates transport over long distances of dredged material</li> <li>• Can remove debris</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Relatively low production rate and decreasing with depth</li> <li>• Rate of sediment resuspension is relatively high</li> <li>• Low efficiency in loose sediments or if debris is present</li> <li>• Additional handling required when open water disposal is not an option for dredged material</li> <li>• Safety of the crew (possibility of increased exposure to contaminated materials)</li> </ul>
Clamshell	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Maneuverability</li> <li>• Can remove debris</li> <li>• Relatively low water content in dredged material</li> <li>• Dredging possible in relatively deep water, but accuracy is limited</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Resuspension potential is medium to high, especially in very loose, non-cohesive materials</li> </ul>
Spoon dredge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Stable working platform</li> <li>• Efficient for excavation of dense, hard materials</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Operation is difficult in bad weather and high waves</li> <li>• Low production rate</li> <li>• Resuspension potential is medium to high, especially in very loose, non-cohesive materials</li> </ul>
Hydraulic excavator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Stable working platform</li> <li>• Efficient for excavation of dense, hard materials</li> <li>• Stability of the pontoon</li> <li>• Provides relatively high precision</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Operation is difficult in bad weather and high waves</li> <li>• Low production rate</li> <li>• Resuspension potential is medium to high, especially in very loose, non-cohesive materials</li> </ul>

Source: Alliance Environnement (2004) and USEPA (2005)



**Table 8-7  
Principal Advantages and Disadvantages of Hydraulic Dredges used in the St. Lawrence Region**

	<b>Advantages</b>	<b>Disadvantages</b>
General	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High production rate</li> <li>• Use less dependent on working conditions</li> <li>• Lessens potential exposures for workers via use of pipeline transport for dredged material</li> <li>• Unit costs are generally lower for the excavation of large volumes than for mechanical dredges</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High water content of excavated material (80 to 90%)</li> <li>• Large area required for dredged material management and water treatment</li> <li>• Limited effectiveness when debris is present</li> <li>• Dredge and pipeline can be an obstacle to navigation</li> <li>• Presence of gas in the sediments may affect the operation of pumps</li> <li>• Noise level sometimes problematic</li> <li>• Difficult to separate contaminated from underlying less contaminated sediment</li> <li>• Resuspension potential high if pumping power does not match agitation of sediment</li> </ul>
Vacuum dredge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High efficiency in fine and loose sediments</li> </ul>	
Cutterhead suction dredge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Compatible with a wide range of materials</li> <li>• Accurate and consistent removal if sediment conditions are consistent</li> </ul>	
Hopper dredge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Relatively effective in rougher working conditions</li> <li>• Limited obstruction to navigation</li> <li>• Transporting over long distances possible</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Limited to non-contaminated dredged sand that can be discharged into open water (usually reserved for large dredge volumes in the navigation channel of the St. Lawrence)</li> <li>• Depth of dredging limited by the draft of the boat and suction hopper</li> <li>• Needs deepening (several passages to achieve desired dredge depth)</li> </ul>
Horizontal auger (Mud Cat™)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Small size (easy to transport and can work in confined spaces)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Moderate production</li> <li>• Causes some resuspension particularly at the ends of the auger</li> <li>• Maximum depth of dredging limited to 6 metres</li> <li>• Sensitivity to winds and currents requires frequent repositioning</li> </ul>

Source: Alliance Environnement (2004) and USEPA (2005)

**Table 8-8  
Principal Advantages and Disadvantages of Environmental Dredges used in the St. Lawrence Region**

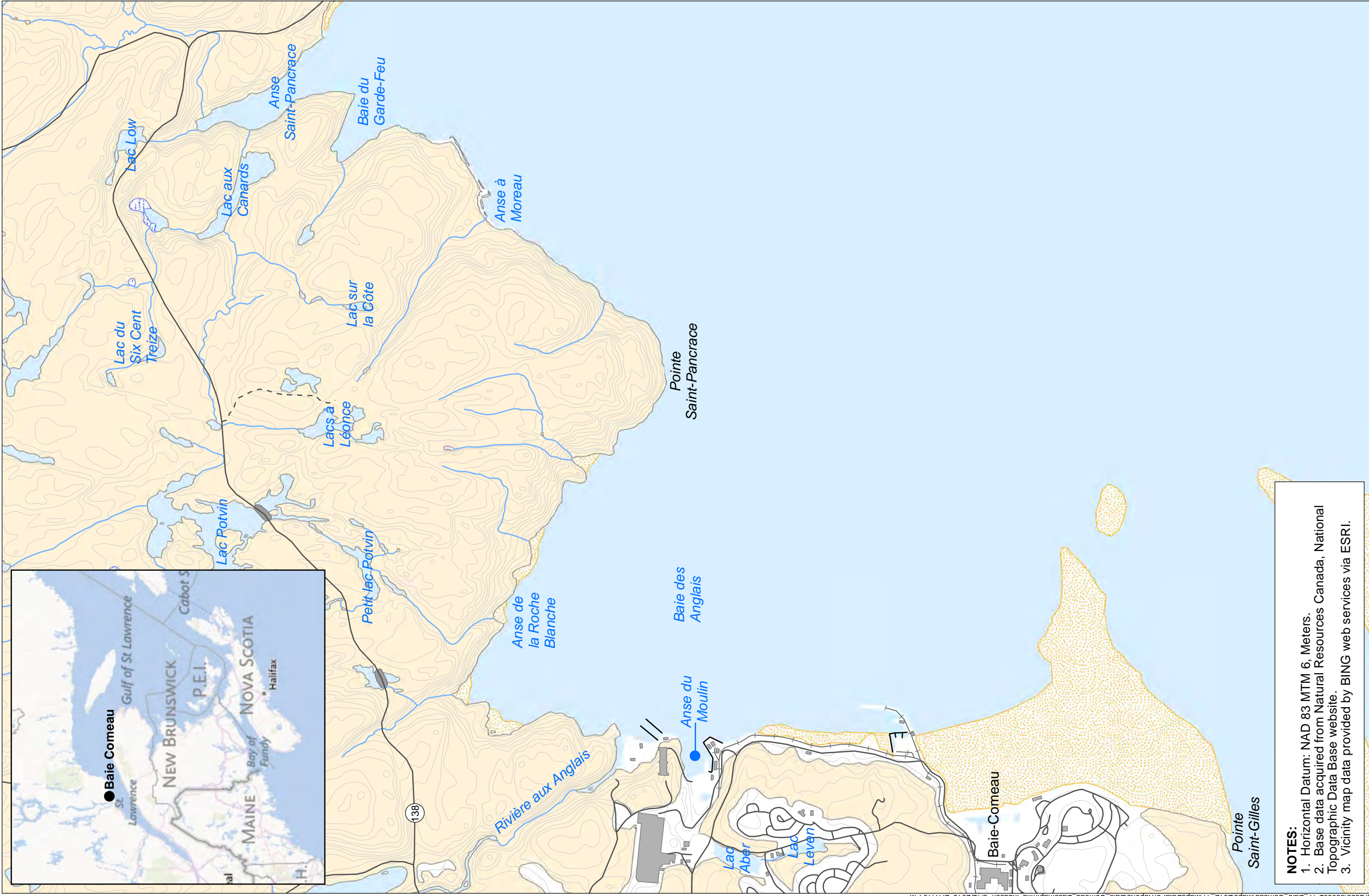
Dredge Type	Advantages	Disadvantages
Bucket Dredge Pump (Amphibex™)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Low loss of material during dredging and transport</li> <li>• Small size (easy transportation by truck and can work in confined and low access locations)</li> <li>• Costs of mobilization/demobilization are low and manning requirements are low</li> <li>• Provides capacity to produce level surface</li> <li>• Wide variety of uses</li> <li>• Ability to effectively recover contaminated materials</li> <li>• Good control of the volume to be dredged, reducing overdredging</li> <li>• Percentage of dredged sediments is much higher than other conventional hydraulic dredges because the pumps are designed to push the sediment rather than to suction, which has advantages for dredged material management, dewatering, and production rate</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Moderate production rate</li> <li>• Maximum depth of dredging limited to 6 metres</li> <li>• Need to construct dewatering facilities</li> <li>• Requires significant maintenance and cleaning</li> </ul>
Cable Arm™ Clamshell	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Low resuspension, depending on sediment type and working conditions</li> <li>• Minimizes the amount of water during dredging</li> <li>• High recovery of contaminated sediments and reduction of overdredging with the use of positioning software Clam Vision™</li> <li>• Provides capacity to produce level surface (Level-Cut®)</li> <li>• To be determined</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Limited effectiveness when debris is present</li> </ul>
Groupe Océan Dredge (in development)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To be determined</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To be determined</li> </ul>

Source: Alliance Environnement (2004) and Cable Arm Inc. (2004)

# FIGURES

---







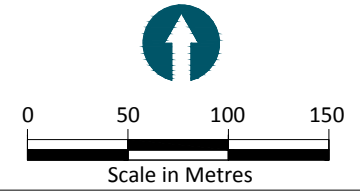


A:\CAD - Boston\PROJECTS\090002-03 - BAIE-COMEAU\2013 Projects\AofA\A of A Figures\ANC-BAIE-COMEAU-AofA\_Fig\_1-2.dwg Figure 1-2 (ENG)  
Jun 13, 2013 9:22am dbinkney



**SOURCE:** Aerial Photo by XEOS Imaging Inc., 2009.  
**HORIZONTAL DATUM:** MTM Fuseau 6, NAD83, metres.  
**VERTICAL DATUM:** Chart Datum, metres.

**NOTES:**  
1. Basemap provided by Hatch Engineering, Inc.  
2. Alignments of proposed remedial areas should be considered approximate, and subject to change.  
3. Depicted bathymetric contours represent 2011 conditions. Survey data provided by Genivar.











C:\Users\mcarlino\appdata\local\temp\AcPublish\_7856\ANC-BAIE-COMEAU-Acfa\_Fig\_2-English.dwg Figure 2-1  
Jun 13, 2013 9:46am mcarlino

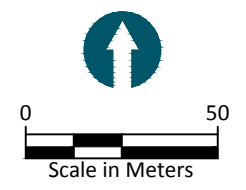


**LEGEND:**

-  Boring Location
-  Cross Section Location

**SOURCE:** Drawing prepared from Hatch Engineering drawing entitled "Wharf Extension Geotechnical Investigations Proposed Borehole Locations", dated June 9, 2009. Aerial photo provided by XEOS Imaging, Inc.

**HORIZONTAL DATUM:** California State Plane Zone 6, NAD83.  
**VERTICAL DATUM:** mean lower low water (MLLW).



Scale in Meters

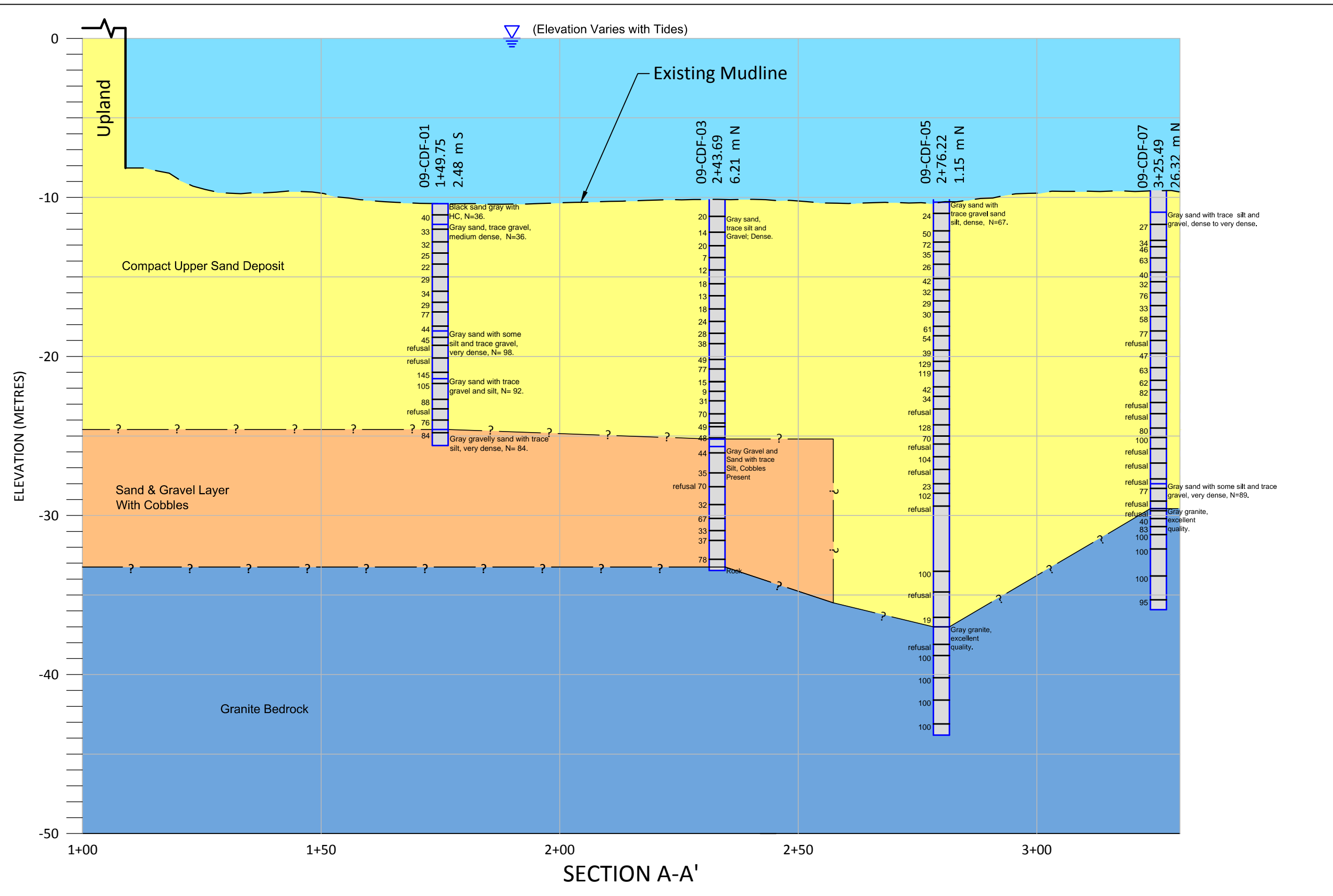


**Figure 2-1**  
Cross Section Location Plan  
Analysis of Rehabilitation Alternatives  
Alcoa, Baie-Comeau, Quebec





C:\Users\mcarlino\appdata\local\temp\publish\_7856\ANC-BAIE-COMEAU-AofA\_Fig\_2-English.dwg Figure 2-2  
Jun 13, 2013 9:46am mcarlino



**LEGEND:**

- Compact Upper Sand Deposit
- Sand & Gravel Layer (With Cobbles Where Present)
- Granite Bedrock
- ? — Interpolated Stratigraphy Boundary

N/RQD VALUE	BORING	DESCRIPTION
8		Gray SAND w/trace Silt
100		Gray granite
refusal		

**SOURCE:** Drawing prepared from Hatch Engineering drawing entitled "Wharf Extension Geotechnical Investigations Proposed Borehole Locations", dated June 9, 2009. Bathymetry from Entreprises Normand Juneau, Inc. (ENJI), drawing entitled "Plan des Profondeurs Maregraphiques," reference number 07-066, dated December 2007, provided by Genivar. Elevations referenced to Chart Datum.

**HORIZONTAL DATUM:** California State Plane Zone 6, NAD83.

**VERTICAL DATUM:** mean lower low water (MLLW).

**NOTE:**

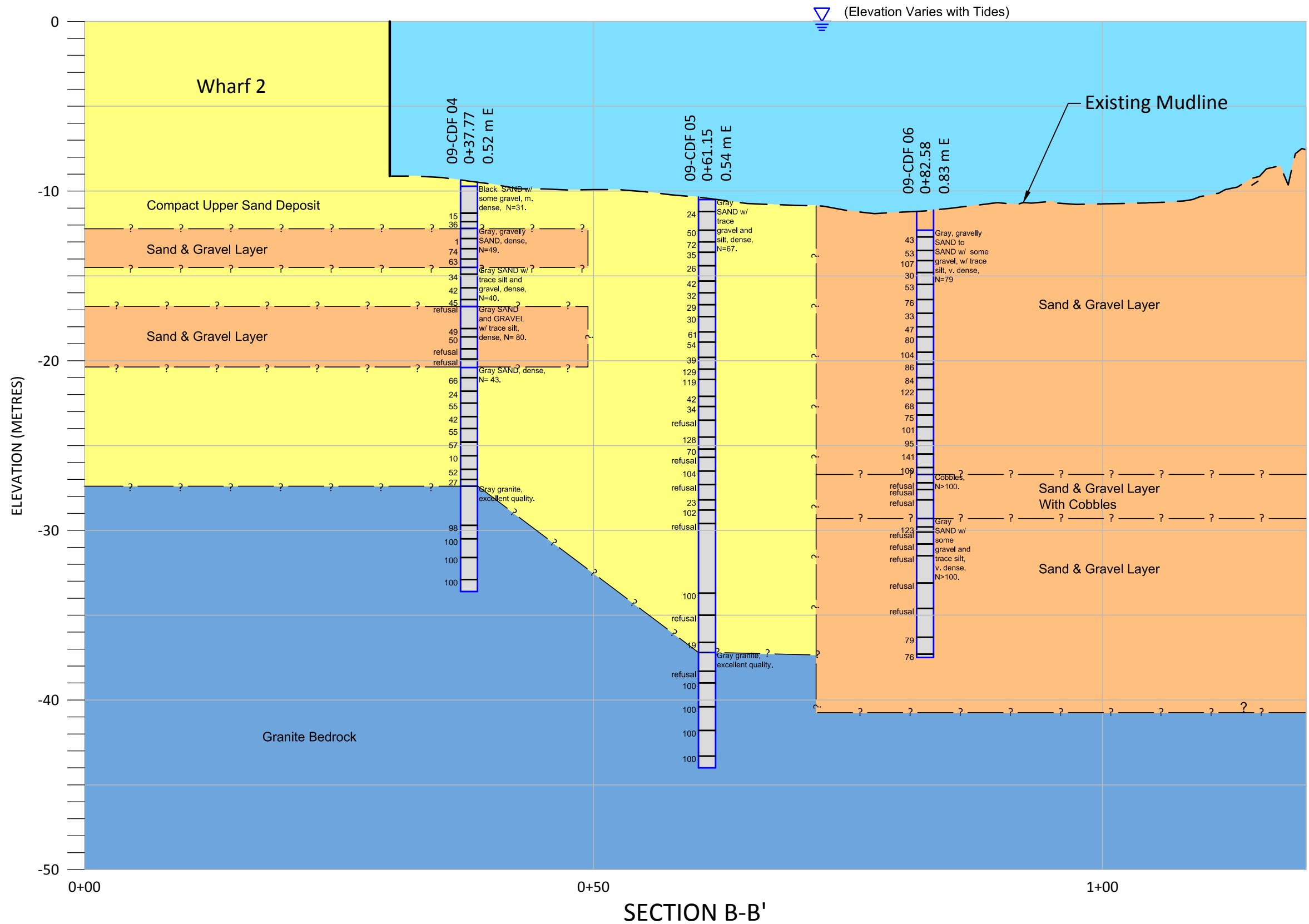
- Drawing is not to scale
- Soil stratification, blow counts and soil descriptions are as depicted in the report "Geotechnical Investigation - New Wharf no.1 Baie-Comeau Alcoa smelter dated December 2009. N/ref: F099382 prepared by SMI international inc.



**Figure 2-2**  
Cross Section A-A'  
Analysis of Rehabilitation Alternatives  
Alcoa, Baie-Comeau, Quebec



C:\Users\mcarlino\appdata\local\temp\AcPublish\_7856\ANC-BAIE-COMEAU-Acfa\_Fig\_2-English.dwg Figure 2-3  
Jun 13, 2013 9:47am mcarlino



**LEGEND:**

- Compact Upper Sand Deposit
- Sand & Gravel Layer (With Cobbles Where Present)
- Granite Bedrock
- ? — Interpolated Stratigraphy Boundary

N/RQD VALUE	BORING	DESCRIPTION
8		Gray SAND w/trace Silt
100		Gray granite
refusal		

**SOURCE:** Drawing prepared from Hatch Engineering drawing entitled "Wharf Extension Geotechnical Investigations Proposed Borehole Locations", dated June 9, 2009. Bathymetry from Entreprises Normand Juneau, Inc. (ENJI), drawing entitled "Plan des Profondeurs Maregraphiques," reference number 07-066, dated December 2007, provided by Genivar. Elevations referenced to Chart Datum.

**HORIZONTAL DATUM:** California State Plane Zone 6, NAD83.

**VERTICAL DATUM:** mean lower low water (MLLW).

- NOTE:**
1. Drawing is not to scale
  2. Soil stratification, blow counts and soil descriptions are as depicted in the report "Geotechnical Investigation - New Wharf no.1 Baie-Comeau Alcoa smelter dated December 2009. N/ref: F099382 prepared by SMI international inc.



**Figure 2-3**  
Cross Section B-B'  
Analysis of Rehabilitation Alternatives  
Alcoa, Baie-Comeau, Quebec















Notes:  
 1. Basemap provided by Hatch Engineering.  
 2. Horizontal coordinates referenced to MTM Fuseau 6-NAD83, Metres.  
 3. Samples collected in 1994 by SNC Lavalin. Sediment surface grabs were collected with a Van Veen sampler (0 to 5 cm). Sediment cores were collected with a vibracore.  
 4. F- series locations indicate a 'drilling' station and C- series locations indicate a 'coring' station as designated by SNC Lavalin. Surface grabs were also collected at each station.  
 5. Database Version 11/01/2012.

**Sample Location**

■ Surface Sediment Grab and Sediment Core (SNC Lavalin)    - - - Anse du Moulin Limits











Notes:

1. Basemap provided by Hatch Engineering.
2. Horizontal coordinates referenced to MTM Fuseau 6-NAD83, Metres.
3. All samples collected in 2006 by GENIVAR. Surface sediment grabs (GENIVAR) were collected with a Van Veen sampler (0 to 5 cm) and surface sediment grabs (Retec) were collected with a Ponar grab sampler (0 to 10 cm). Porewater samples were extracted from the surface sediment grabs by the SPME method.
4. BC series locations were collected for the Retec study. SB series locations were collected for GENIVAR.
5. Database Version 11/01/2012.

**Sample Location**

- Sediment Surface Grab (GENIVAR)
- Sediment Surface Grab, Porewater Extraction (Retec)
- Anse du Moulin Limits



**Figure 3-3**  
 2006 Sediment Investigation Location Map  
 Analysis of Rehabilitation Alternatives  
 Alcoa, Baie-Comeau, Quebec











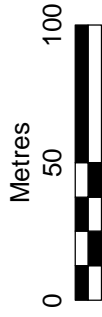






Notes:  
 1. Basemap provided by Hatch Engineering.  
 2. Horizontal coordinates referenced to MTM Fuseau 6-NAD83, Metres.  
 3. All samples collected in 2008 by GENIVAR. Surface sediment grabs (GENIVAR) were collected with a Van Veen sampler (0 to 5 cm) and surface sediment grabs (Retec) were collected with a Ponar grab sampler (0 to 10 cm). Sediment cores were collected with a vibracore.  
 4. BC series locations were collected for the Retec study. B- series locations were grabs collected for GENIVAR and ## series locations were cores collected for GENIVAR.  
 5. Database Version 11/01/2012.

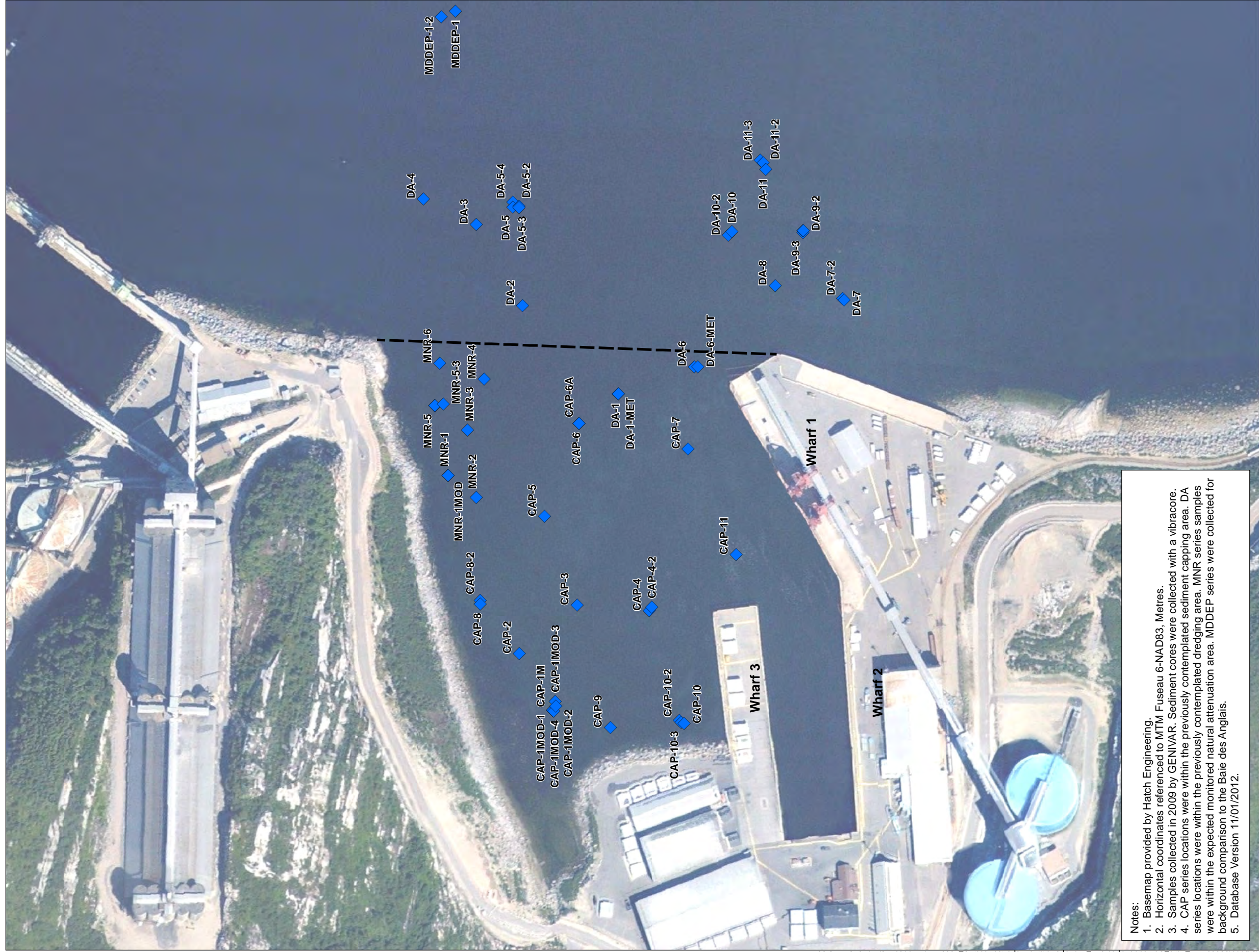
- Sample Location**
- ◆ Sediment Core (GENIVAR)
  - Sediment Surface Grab (GENIVAR)
  - Sediment Surface Grab (Retec)
  - Anse du Moulin Limits









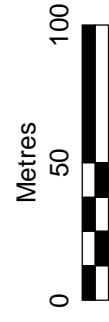


Notes:

1. Basemap provided by Hatch Engineering.
2. Horizontal coordinates referenced to MTM Fuseau 6-NA D83, Metres.
3. Samples collected in 2009 by GENIVAR. Sediment cores were collected with a vibracore.
4. CAP series locations were within the previously contemplated sediment capping area. DA series locations were within the previously contemplated dredging area. MNR series samples were within the expected monitored natural attenuation area. MDDEP series were collected for background comparison to the Baie des Anglais.
5. Database Version 11/01/2012.

**Sample Location**

◆ Sediment Core Sample Location (GENIVAR)    - - - Anse du Moulin Limits













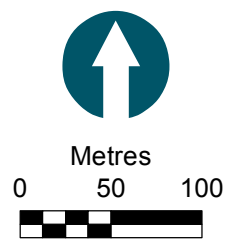


H:\Alcoa\Baie\_Comeau\GIS\Baie Comeau\maps\2012\_10\location\_maps\ABC\_surfacewater\_2009\_letter.mxd sgraham 8/13/2013 10:07:42 AM



Notes:  
 1. Basemap provided by Hatch Engineering.  
 2. Horizontal coordinates referenced to MTM Fuseau 6-NAD83, Metres.  
 3. Database Version 04/25/2013.

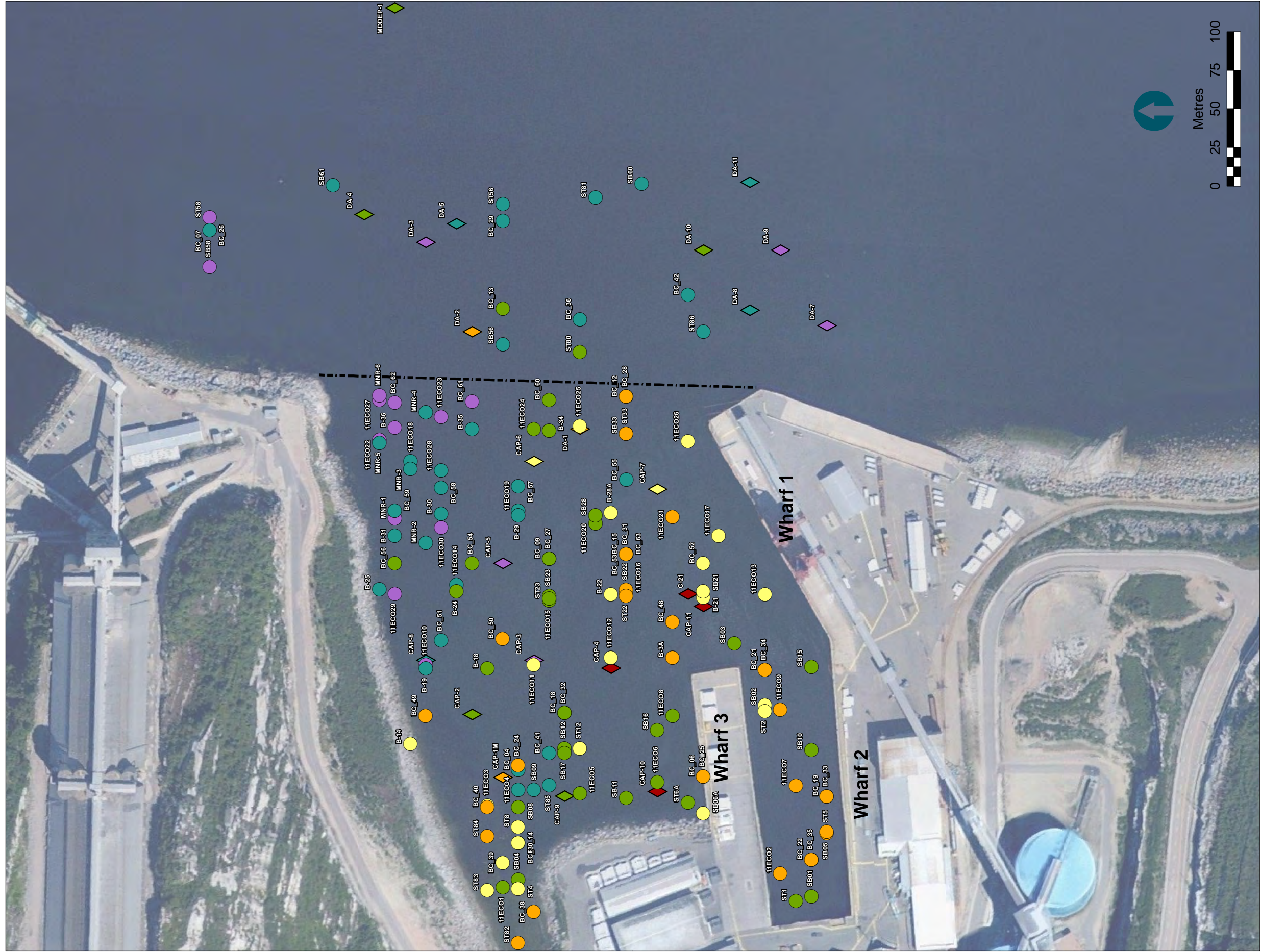
**Sample Type**      **--- Limite Anse du Moulin**  
 ▲ Surface Water, 2009



**Figure 3-8**  
 2009 Surface Water Sampling Location Map  
 Analysis of Rehabilitation Alternatives  
 Alcoa, Baie-Comeau, Quebec







Surface Sediment Grab Location	Sediment Core Sample Location
TPAH-13 Concentration (mg/kg)	TPAH-13 Concentration (mg/kg)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ND - 2.43 (OEL)</li> <li>2.43 - 21.26 (FEL)</li> <li>21.26 - 100</li> <li>100 - 250</li> <li>250 - 1,000</li> <li>&gt; 1,000</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ND - 2.43 (OEL)</li> <li>2.43 - 21.26 (FEL)</li> <li>21.26 - 100</li> <li>100 - 250</li> <li>250 - 1,000</li> <li>&gt; 1,000</li> </ul>

--- Anse du Moulin Limits

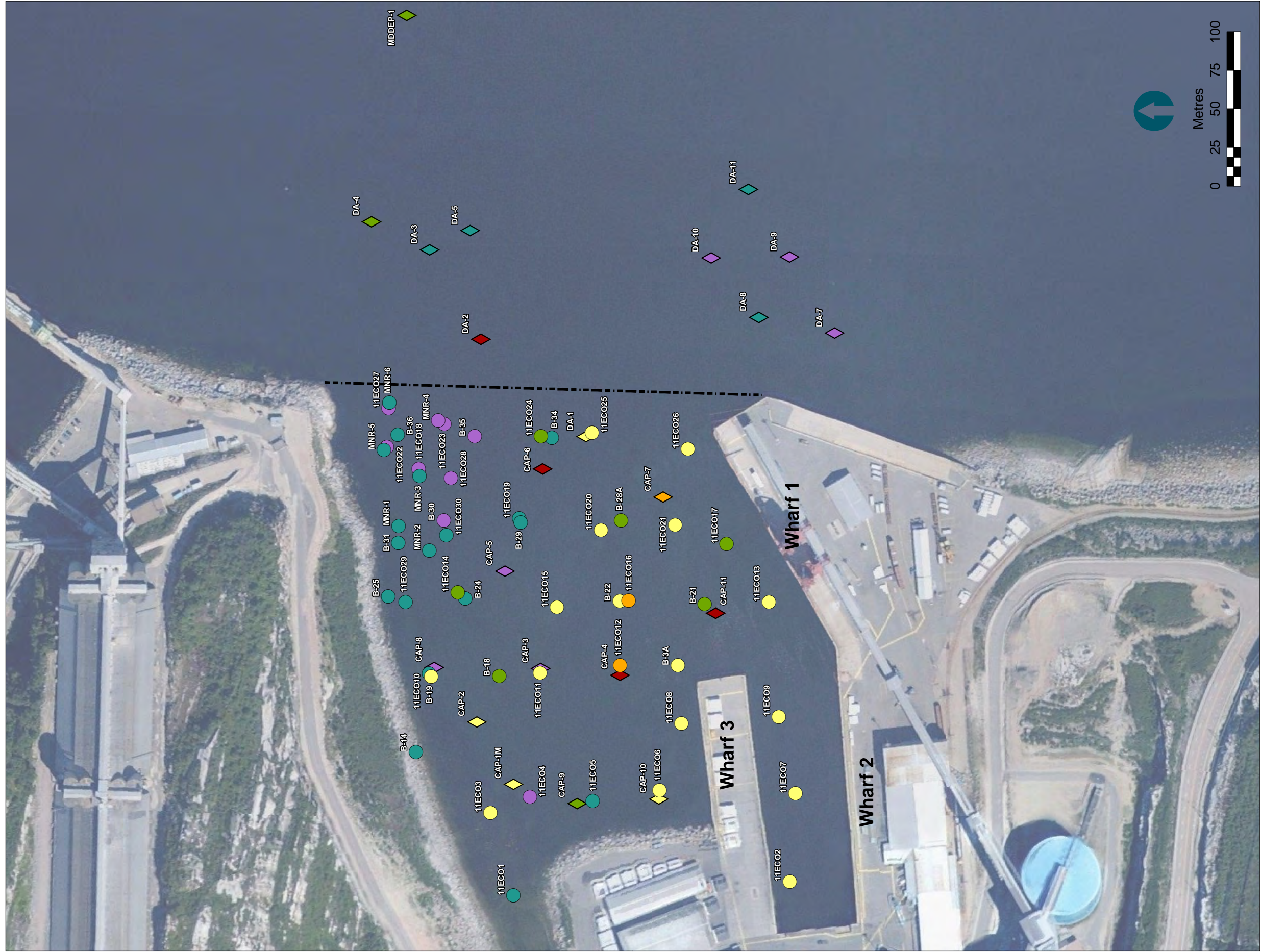
**NOTES:**

1. Basemap provided by Hatch Engineering.
2. Horizontal coordinates referenced to MTM Fuseau 6-NAD83, Metres.
3. TPAH-13 is the sum of the 13 PAHs for which an MDDEP Sediment Criteria is available including: 2-Methylnaphthalene, Acenaphthene, Acenaphthylene, Anthracene, Benzo(a)anthracene, Benzo(a)pyrene, Chrysene, Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene, Fluoranthene, Fluorene, Naphthalene, Phenanthrene, and Pyrene.
4. ND = 0.
5. ND = Non-detect.
6. OEL = Occasional Effect Level.
7. FEL = Frequent Effect Level.
8. Concentrations were averaged for duplicates and for multiple results per depth interval for a sample location.
9. Database Version 11/01/2012.









C:\Jobs\080002-17 Baie Comeau\Maps\Rehab\_Altis\Baie Comeau Rehab\_Altis\_TPCB.mxd Inudson 6/12/2013 2:51:40 PM

Surface Sediment Grab Location	TPCB Congener Concentration (mg/kg)
<span style="color: purple;">◆</span>	ND - 0.059 (OEL)
<span style="color: teal;">◆</span>	0.059 - 0.49 (FEL)
<span style="color: green;">◆</span>	0.49 - 1
<span style="color: yellow;">◆</span>	1 - 5
<span style="color: orange;">◆</span>	5 - 10
<span style="color: red;">◆</span>	>10

Sediment Core Sample Location	TPCB Congener Concentration (mg/kg)
<span style="color: purple;">◆</span>	ND - 0.059 (OEL)
<span style="color: teal;">◆</span>	0.059 - 0.49 (FEL)
<span style="color: green;">◆</span>	0.49 - 1
<span style="color: yellow;">◆</span>	1 - 5
<span style="color: orange;">◆</span>	5 - 10
<span style="color: red;">◆</span>	> 10

--- Anse du Moulin Limits

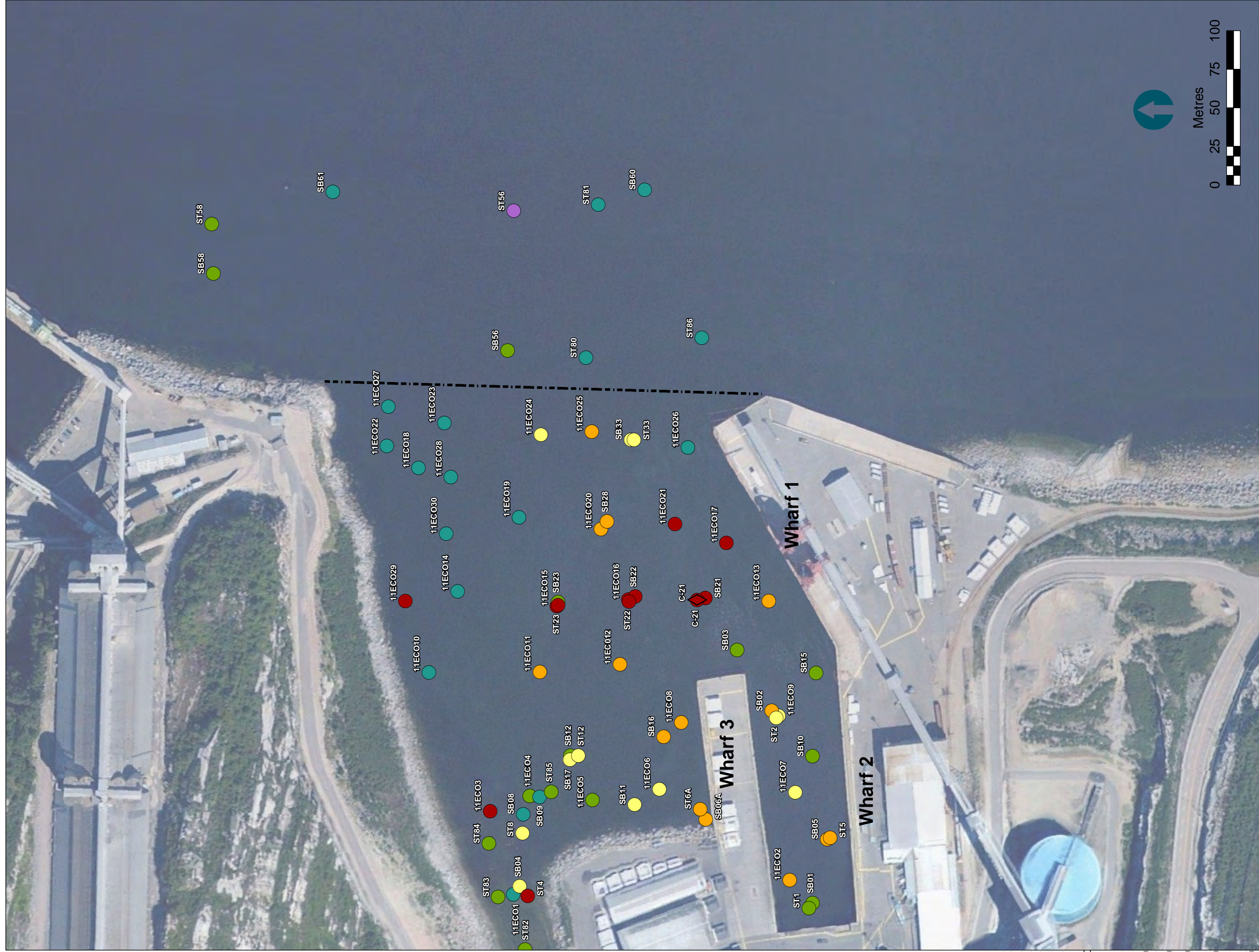
- NOTES:**
1. Basemap provided by Hatch Engineering.
  2. Horizontal coordinates referenced to MTM Fuseau 6-NAD83, Metres.
  3. ND = 0.
  4. ND = Non-detect.
  5. OEL = Occasional Effect Level.
  6. FEL = Frequent Effect Level.
  7. Concentrations were averaged for duplicates and for multiple results per depth interval for a sample location.
  8. Database Version 11/01/2012.



**Figure 4-2**  
 2006-2011 Surface Sediment TPCB Congener Concentrations (0 - 10 cm)  
 Analysis of Rehabilitation Alternatives  
 Alcoa, Baie-Comeau, Quebec







C:\Jobs\080002-17 Baie Comeau\Maps\Rehab\_Alts\PCB\_Aroclor.mxd eppkin 6/20/2013 8:15:02 AM

Surface Sediment Grab Location  
 TPBC Aroclor Concentrations (mg/kg)

- ND - 0.05
- 0.05 - 0.25
- 0.25 - 1
- 1 - 1.5
- 1.5 - 3
- >3

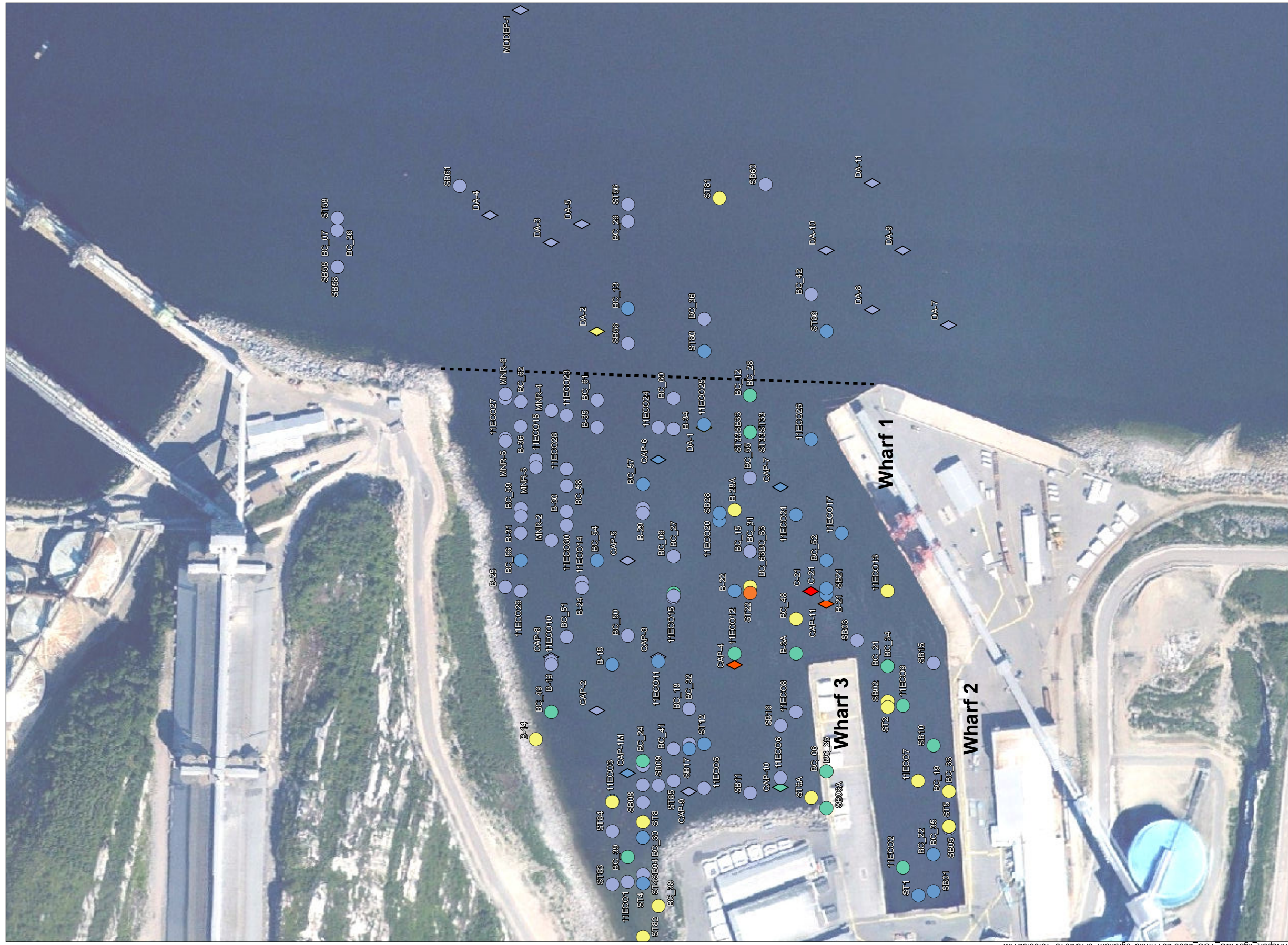
--- Anse du Moulin Limits

- NOTES:**
1. Basemap provided by Hatch Engineering.
  2. Horizontal coordinates referenced to MTM Fuseau 6-NAD83, Metres.
  3. ND = 0.
  4. ND = Non-detect.
  5. Concentrations were averaged for duplicates and for multiple results per depth interval for a sample location.
  6. Database Version 11/01/2012.









**% Total Organic Carbon** - - - - Anse du Moulin Limits

- Surface Sediment Grab Sample Location
- ◇ Sediment Core Sample Location

**NOTES:**

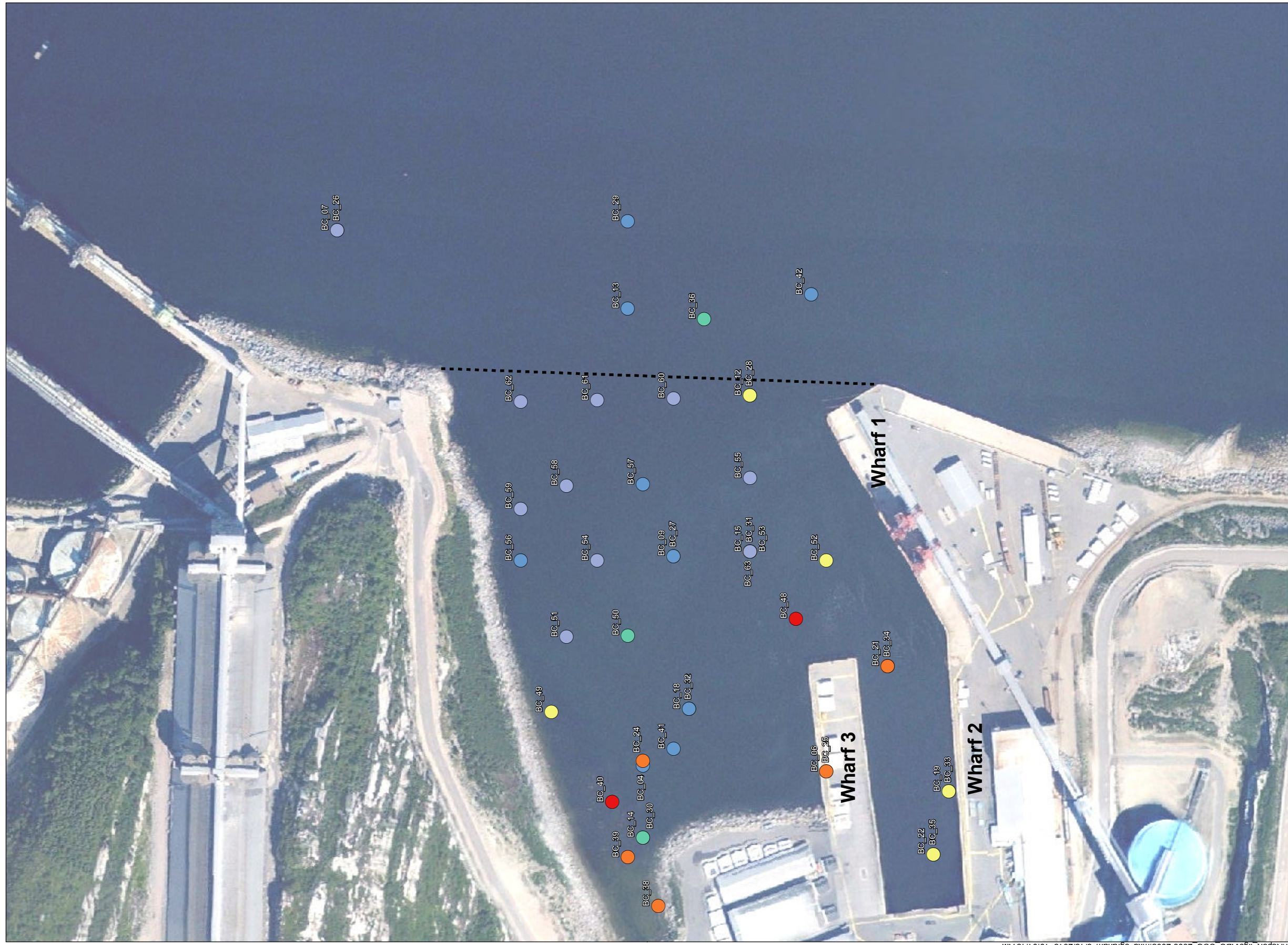
1. Basemap provided by Hatch Engineering.
2. Horizontal coordinates referenced to MTTM Fuseau 6-NAD83, Metres.
3. TOC = Total organic carbon
4. ND = 0.
5. Percents were averaged for duplicates.
6. Database Version 11/01/2012.



**Figure 4-4**  
 2006 - 2011 Surface Sediment TOC Distribution (0 - 10 cm)  
 Analysis of Rehabilitation Alternatives  
 Alcoa, Baie-Comeau, Quebec







**% Soot Organic Carbon** - - - - Anse du Moulin Limits  
 ○ Surface Sediment Grab Sample Location

- 0 - 0.1
- 0.1 - 0.25
- 0.25 - 0.5
- 0.5 - 1
- 1 - 1.5
- 1.5 - 3

**NOTES:**

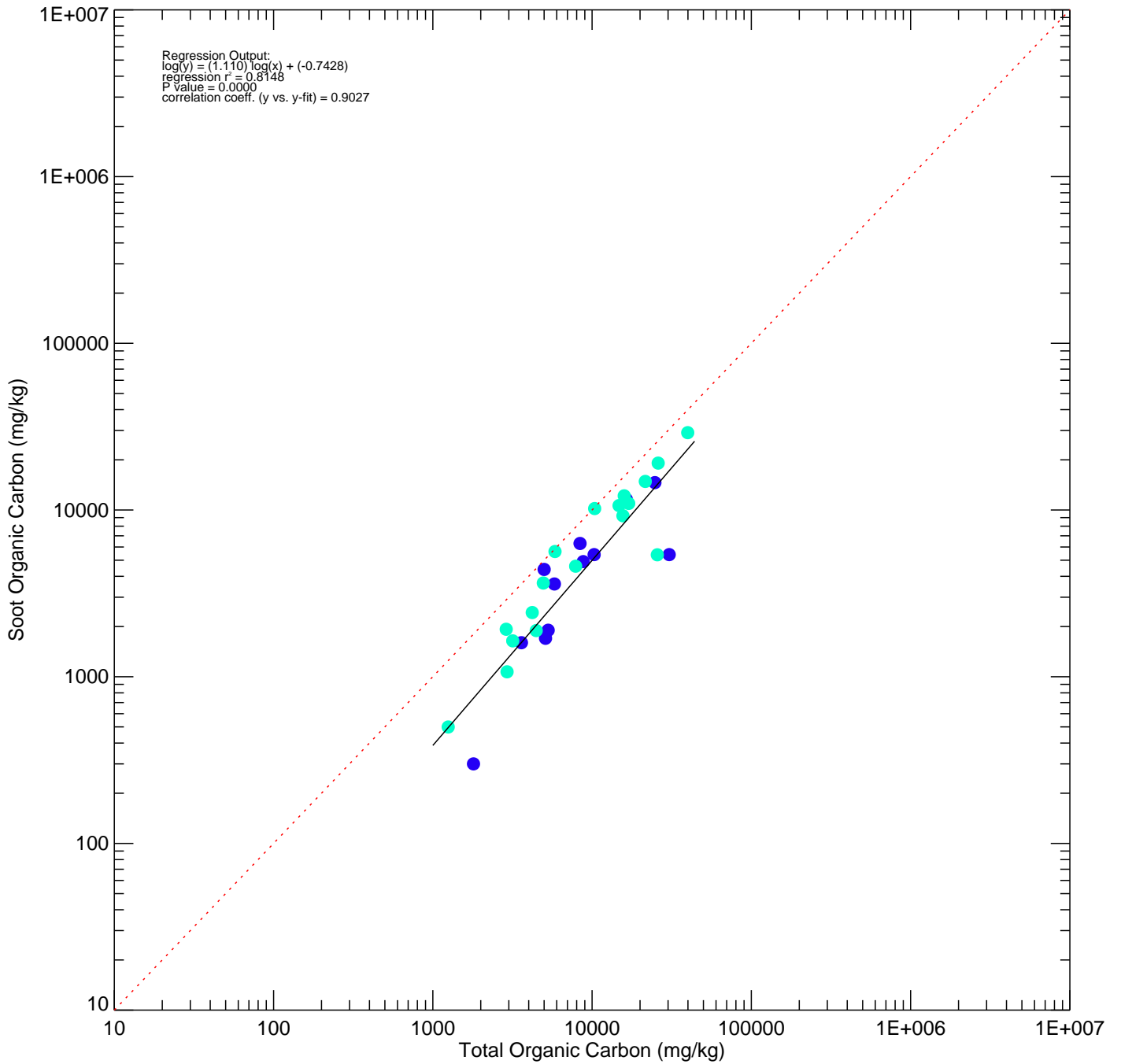
1. Basemap provided by Hatch Engineering.
2. Horizontal coordinates referenced to MTRM Fuseau 6-NAD83, Metres.
3. SOC = Soot Organic Carbon
4. ND = 0.
5. Percents were averaged for duplicates.
6. Database Version 11/01/2012.



**Figure 4-5**  
 2006 - 2008 Surface Sediment SOC Distribution (0 - 10 cm)  
 Analysis of Rehabilitation Alternatives  
 Alcoa, Baie-Comeau, Quebec







Note: Surface sediment includes grab and core samples (start depth = 0, end depth max = 10 cm). The red dotted line marks 1-to-1.  
 11/01/2012 database.  
 TOC = Total organic carbon  
 SOC = Soot organic carbon

Sample Year

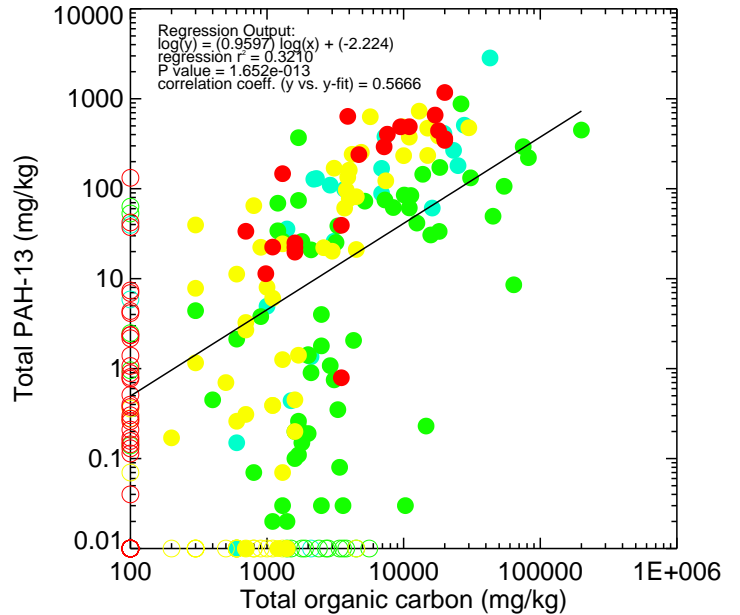
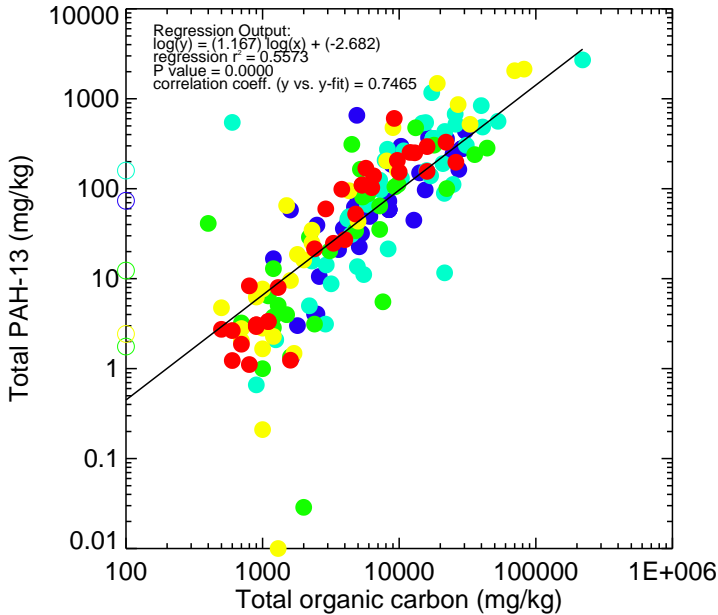
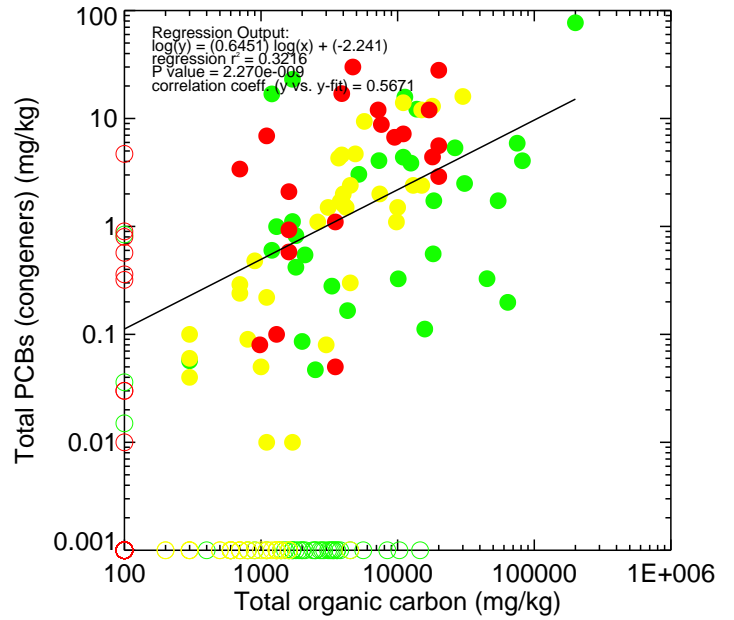
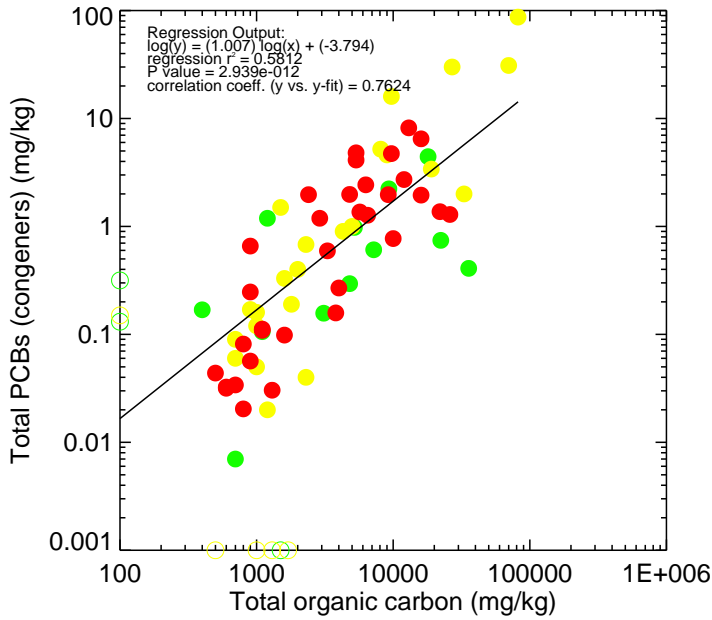
- 2006
- 2007
- 2008
- 2009
- 2011



**Figure 4-6**  
 Comparison of TOC and SOC in Surface Sediment (0 - 10 cm)  
 Analysis of Rehabilitation Alternatives  
 Alcoa, Baie-Comeau, Quebec

Surface Sediment (0 - 10 cm)

Subsurface Sediment (> 10 cm)



- Sample Year
- 2006
  - 2007
  - 2008
  - 2009
  - 2011
  - Detected
  - Non-detect

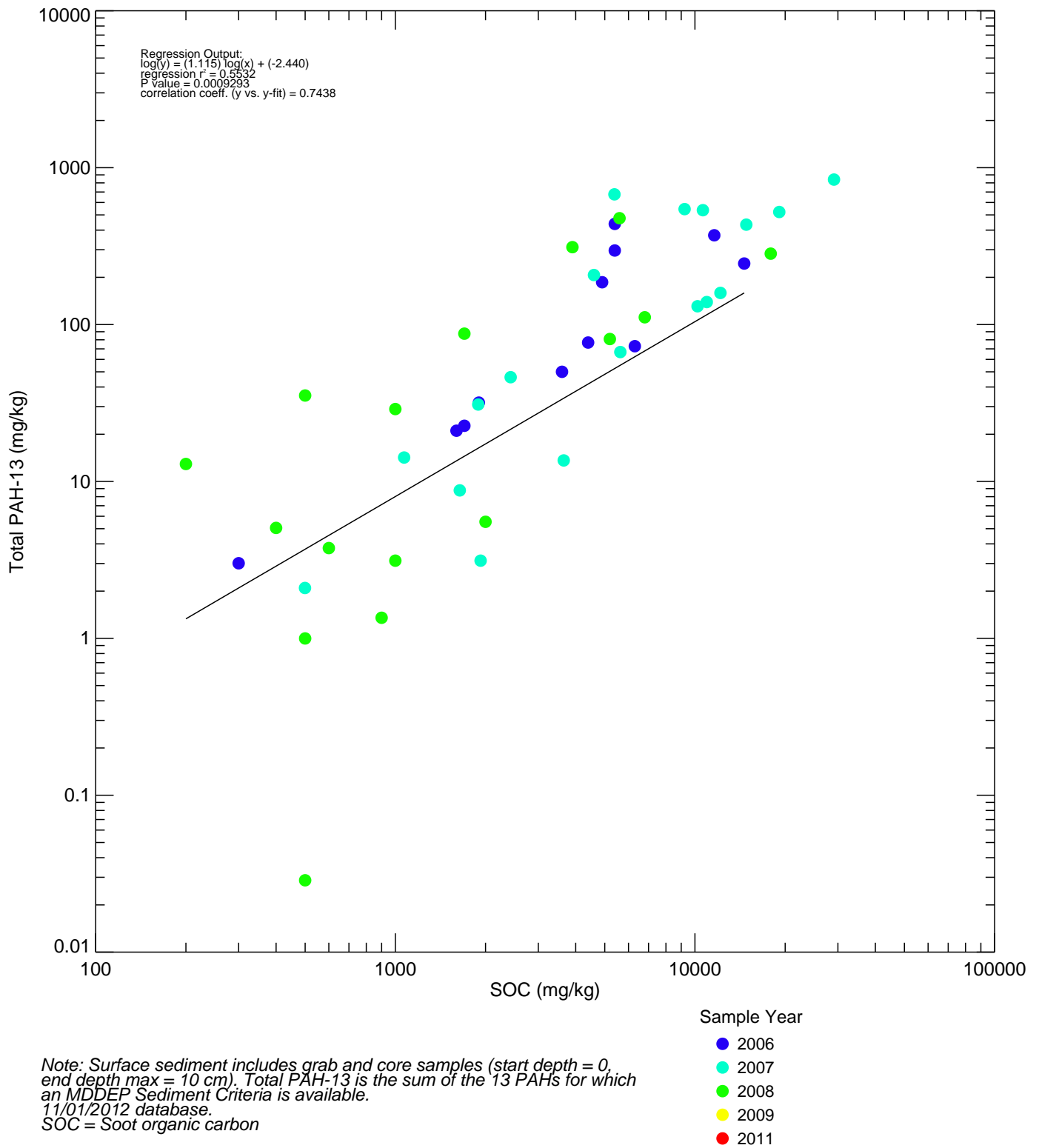
Note: Surface sediment includes grab and core samples (start depth = 0, end depth max = 10 cm). Non-detect PAH and PCB plotted with open symbols. Non-detects were not used in the regression. Total PAH-13 is the sum of the 13 PAHs for which an MDDEP Sediment Criteria is available. TOC = Total organic carbon 11/01/2012 database.

Figure 4-7

Comparison of PAH, PCB, and TOC Concentrations in Sediment Analysis of Rehabilitation Alternatives Alcoa, Baie-Comeau, Quebec



Surface Sediment (0 - 10 cm)



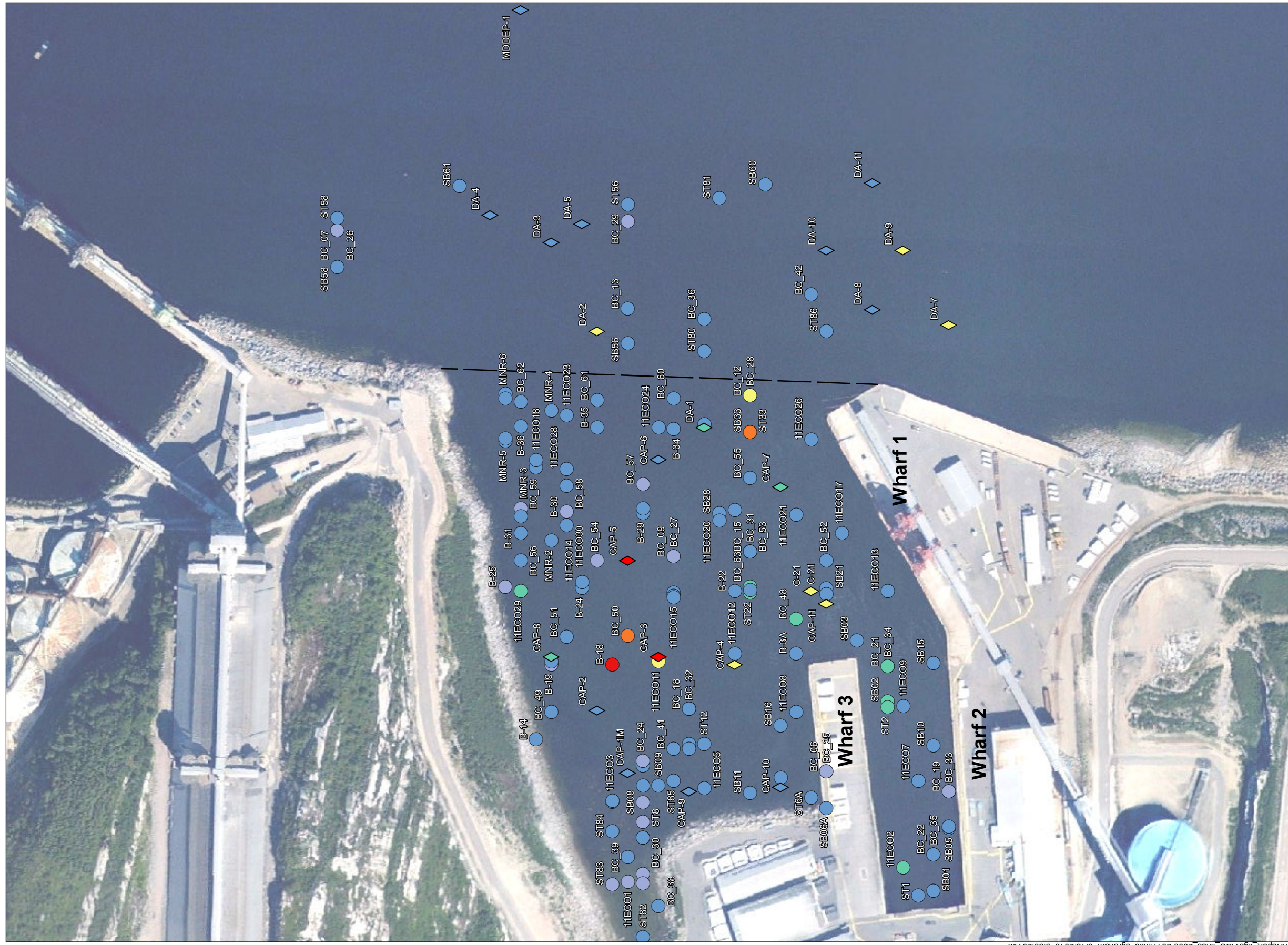
**Figure 4-8**

Comparison of PAH and SOC in Surface Sediment (0 - 10 cm)  
 Analysis of Rehabilitation Alternatives  
 Alcoa, Baie-Comeau, Quebec







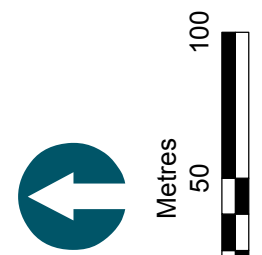


**% Fines**

- 0 - 1
- 1 - 10
- 10 - 25
- 25 - 50
- 50 - 75
- 75 - 100

— — Anse du Moulin Limits  
 ○ Surface Sediment Grab Sample Location  
 ◇ Sediment Core Sample Location

NOTES:  
 1. Basemap provided by Hatch Engineering.  
 2. Horizontal coordinates referenced to MTTM Fuseau 6-NAD83, Metres.  
 3. % Fines is the sum of % Silt and % Clay.  
 4. ND = 0.  
 5. Percents were averaged for duplicates.  
 6. Database Version 11/01/2012.

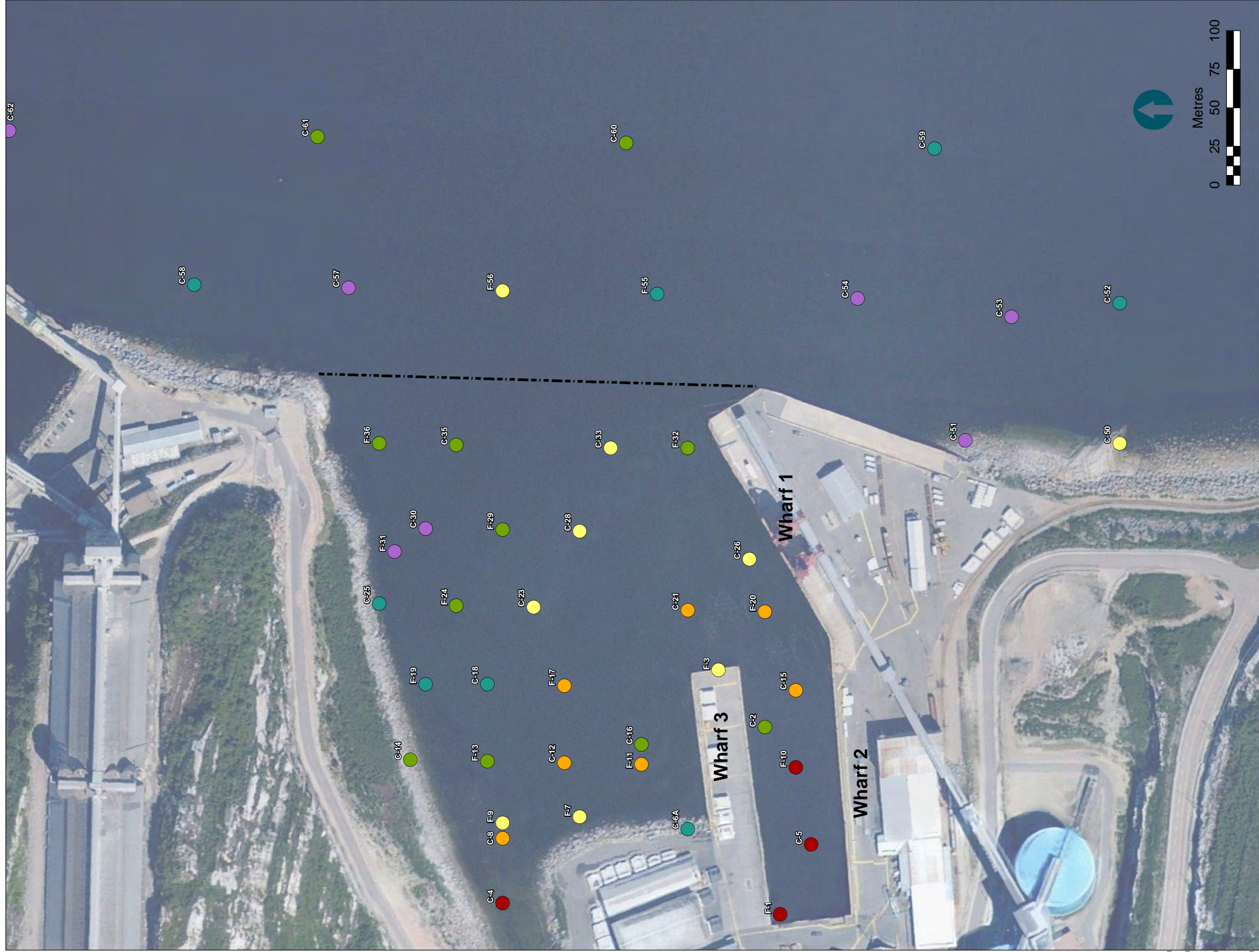


**Figure 4-9**  
 2006 - 2011 Surface Sediment Grain Size Distribution (0 - 10 cm)  
 Analysis of Rehabilitation Alternatives  
 Alcoa, Baie-Comeau, Quebec

H:\AlcoaBaie Comeau\GIS\Baie Comeau\maps\2012\1\FReport\_fig\ABC\_fines\_2006-2011.mxd sgraham 6/13/2013 9:39:20 AM







C:\Jobs\080002-17 Baie Comeau\Maps\Rehab\_Alts\BaitC\Map\Rehab\_Alts\TPAH.mxd Inudson 6/12/2013 2:42:28 PM

**Surface Sediment Grab Location**  
**TPAH-13 Concentration (mg/kg)**

- ND - 2.43 (OEL)
- 2.43 - 21.26 (FEL)
- 21.26 - 100
- 100 - 250
- 250 - 1,000
- > 1,000

----- Anse du Moulin Limits

**NOTES:**

1. Basemap provided by Hatch Engineering.
2. Horizontal coordinates referenced to MTM Fuseau 6-NAD83, Metres.
3. TPAH-13 is the sum of the 13 PAHs for which an MDDEP Sediment Criteria is available including: 2-Methylnaphthalene, Acenaphthene, Acenaphthylene, Anthracene, Benzo(a)anthracene, Benzo(a)pyrene, Chrysene, Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene, Fluoranthene, Fluorene, Naphthalene, Phenanthrene, and Pyrene.
4. ND = 0.
5. ND = Non-detect.
6. OEL = Occasional Effect Level.
7. FEL = Frequent Effect Level.
8. Concentrations were averaged for duplicates and for multiple results per depth interval for a sample location.
9. Database Version 11/01/2012.









**Surface Sediment Grab Location**

**TPAH-13 Concentration (mg/kg)**

- ND - 2.43 (OEL)
- 2.43 - 21.26 (FEL)
- 21.26 - 100
- 100 - 250
- 250 - 1,000
- > 1,000

----- Anse du Moulin Limits

**NOTES:**

1. Basemap provided by Hatch Engineering.
2. Horizontal coordinates referenced to MTM Fuseau 6-NAD83, Metres.
3. TPAH-13 is the sum of the 13 PAHs for which an MDDEP Sediment Criteria is available including: 2-Methylnaphthalene, Acenaphthene, Acenaphthylene, Anthracene, Benzo(a)anthracene, Benzo(a)pyrene, Chrysene, Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene, Fluoranthene, Fluorene, Naphthalene, Phenanthrene, and Pyrene.
4. ND = 0.
5. OEL = Non-detect.
6. OEL = Occasional Effect Level.
7. FEL = Frequent Effect Level.
8. Concentrations were averaged for duplicates and for multiple results per depth interval for a sample location.
9. Database Version 11/01/2012.

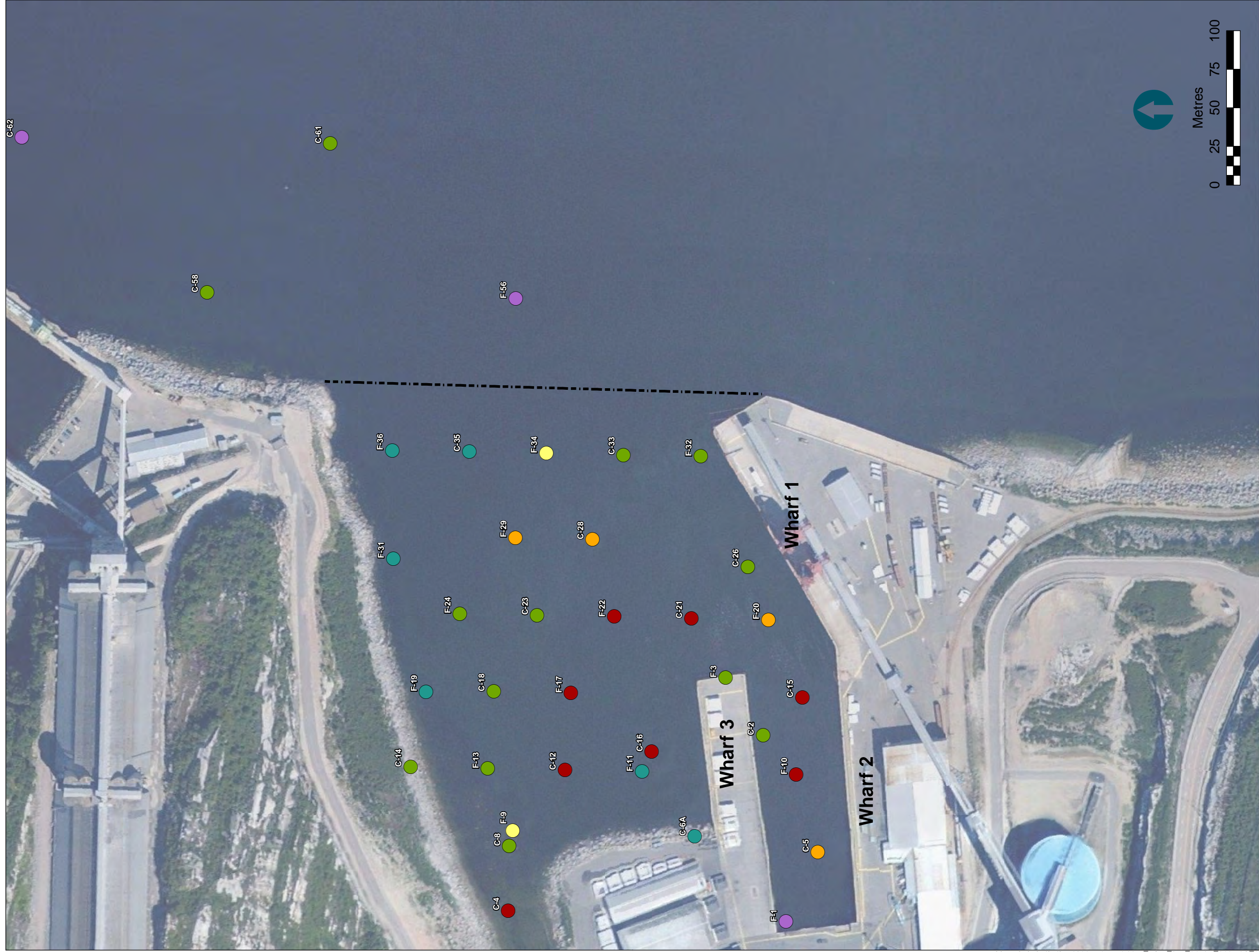


**Figure 4-11**  
 2011 Surface Sediment TPAH-13 Concentrations (0 - 10 cm)  
 Analysis of Rehabilitation Alternatives  
 Alcoa, Baie-Comeau, Quebec

Q:\Jobs\080002-17 Baie Comeau\Maps\Rehab\_Alt1\Baie Comeau\Rehab\_Alt1\TPAH.mxd Inudson 6/12/2013 2:41:16 PM







Surface Sediment Grab Location  
 TPBC Aroclor Concentrations (mg/kg)

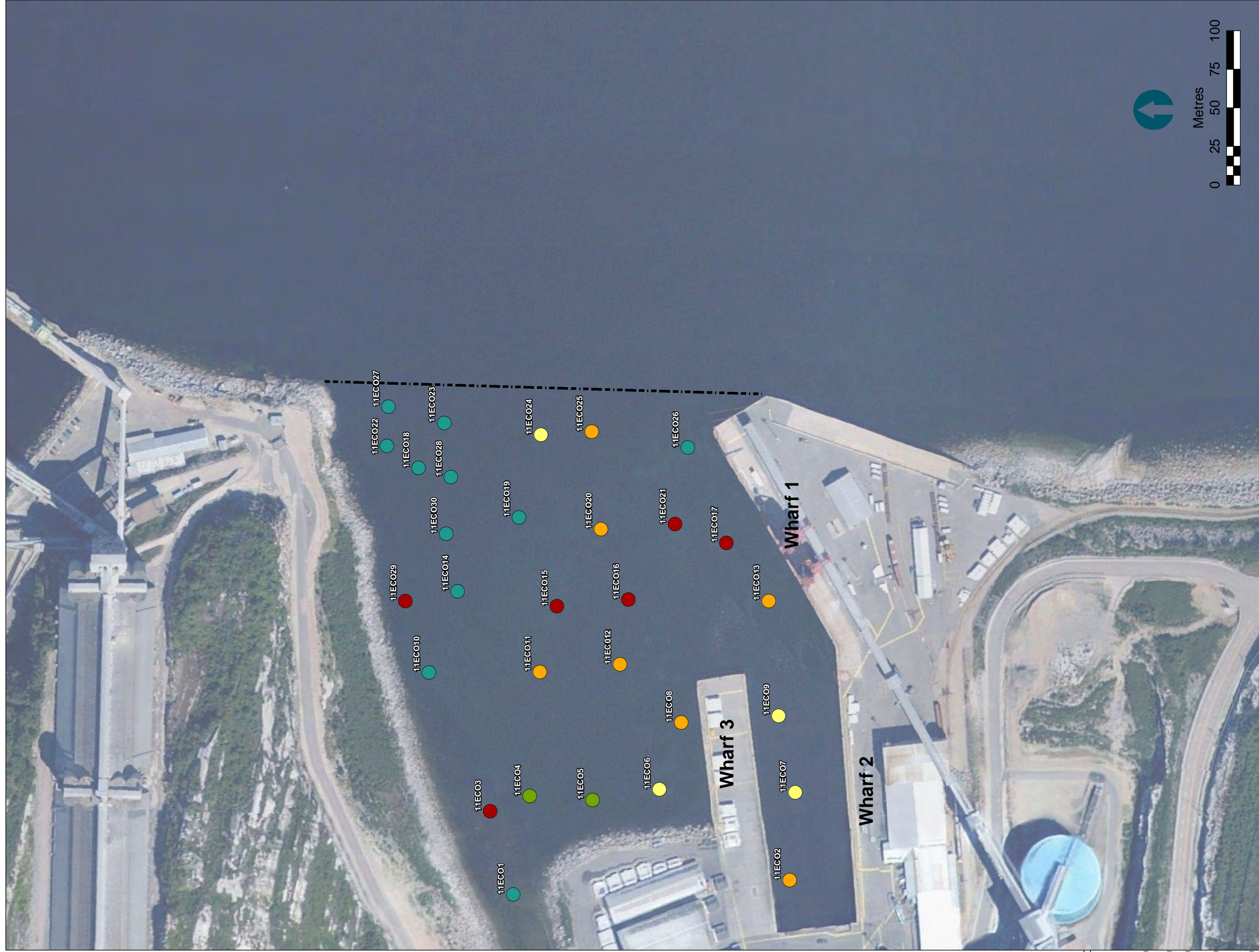
- ND - 0.05
- 0.05 - 0.25
- 0.25 - 1
- 1 - 1.5
- 1.5 - 3
- >3

--- Anse du Moulin Limits

- NOTES:**
1. Basemap provided by Hatch Engineering.
  2. Horizontal coordinates referenced to MTM Fuseau 6-NAD83, Metres.
  3. ND = 0.
  4. ND = Non-detect.
  5. Concentrations were averaged for duplicates and for multiple results per depth interval for a sample location.
  6. Database Version 11/01/2012.







Surface Sediment Grab Location  
 TPBC Aroclor Concentrations (mg/kg)

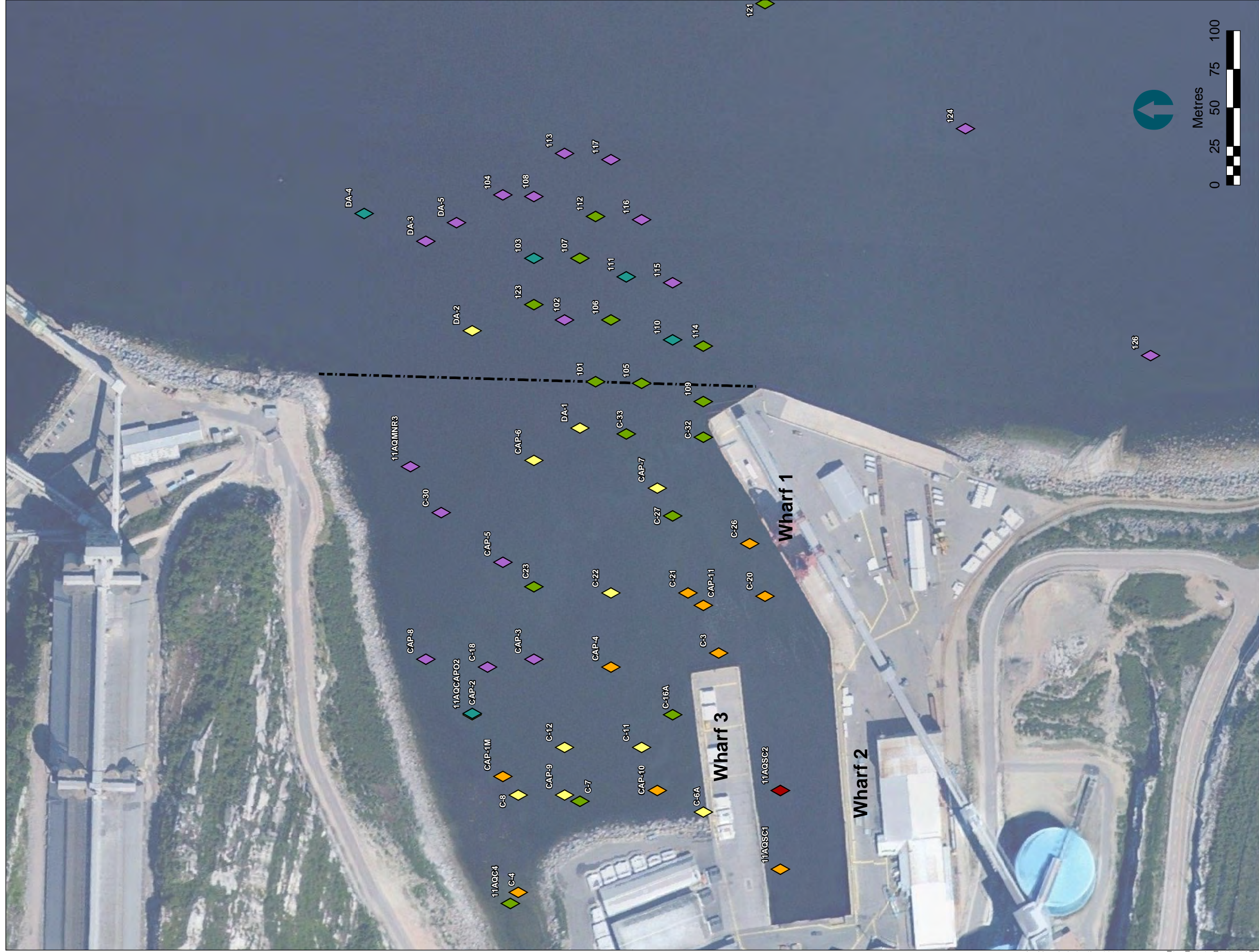
- ND - 0.05
- 0.05 - 0.25
- 0.25 - 1
- 1 - 1.5
- 1.5 - 3
- >3

--- Anse du Moulin Limits

- NOTES:**
1. Basemap provided by Hatch Engineering.
  2. Horizontal coordinates referenced to MTM Fuseau 6-NAD83, Metres.
  3. ND = 0.
  4. ND = Non-detect.
  5. Concentrations were averaged for duplicates and for multiple results per depth interval for a sample location.
  6. Database Version 11/01/2012.







C:\Jobs\080002-17 Baie Comeau\Maps\Rehab\_Altis\Bait\Comeau\Rehab\_Altis\TPAH.mxd Inudson 6/12/2013 2:39:48 PM

**Sediment Core Sample Location**  
**TPAH-13 Concentration (mg/kg)**

- ◆ ND - 2.43 (OEL)
- ◆ 2.43 - 21.26 (FEL)
- ◆ 21.26 - 100
- ◆ 100 - 250
- ◆ 250 - 1,000
- ◆ > 1,000

--- Anse du Moulin Limits

**NOTES:**

1. Basemap provided by Hatch Engineering.
2. Horizontal coordinates referenced to MTM Fuseau 6-NAD83, Metres.
3. TPAH-13 is the sum of the 13 PAHs for which an MDDEP Sediment Criteria is available including: 2-Methylnaphthalene, Acenaphthene, Acenaphthylene, Anthracene, Benzo(a)anthracene, Benzo(a)pyrene, Chrysene, Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene, Fluoranthene, Fluorene, Naphthalene, Phenanthrene, and Pyrene.
4. ND = 0.
5. ND = Non-detect.
6. OEL = Occasional Effect Level.
7. FEL = Frequent Effect Level.
8. Concentrations were averaged for duplicates and for multiple results per depth interval for a sample location.
9. Database Version 11/01/2012.

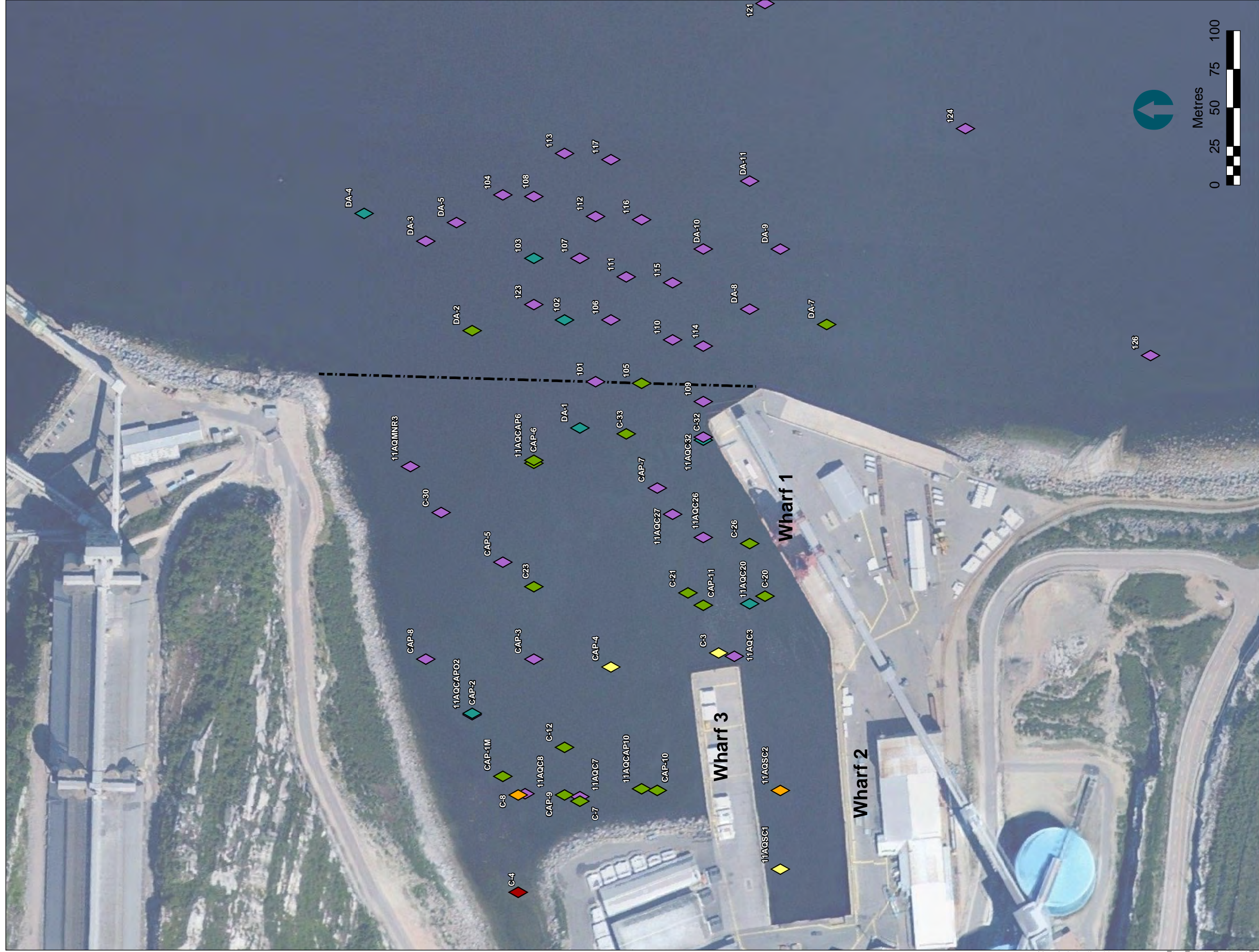


**Figure 4-14**  
 2007-2011 Subsurface Sediment TPAH-13 Concentrations (10 - 50 cm)  
 Analysis of Rehabilitation Alternatives  
 Alcoa, Baie-Comeau, Quebec









**Sediment Core Sample Location**  
**TPAH-13 Concentration (mg/kg)**

- ◆ ND - 2.43 (OEL)
- ◆ 2.43 - 21.26 (FEL)
- ◆ 21.26 - 100
- ◆ 100 - 250
- ◆ 250 - 1,000
- ◆ > 1,000

--- Anse du Moulin Limits

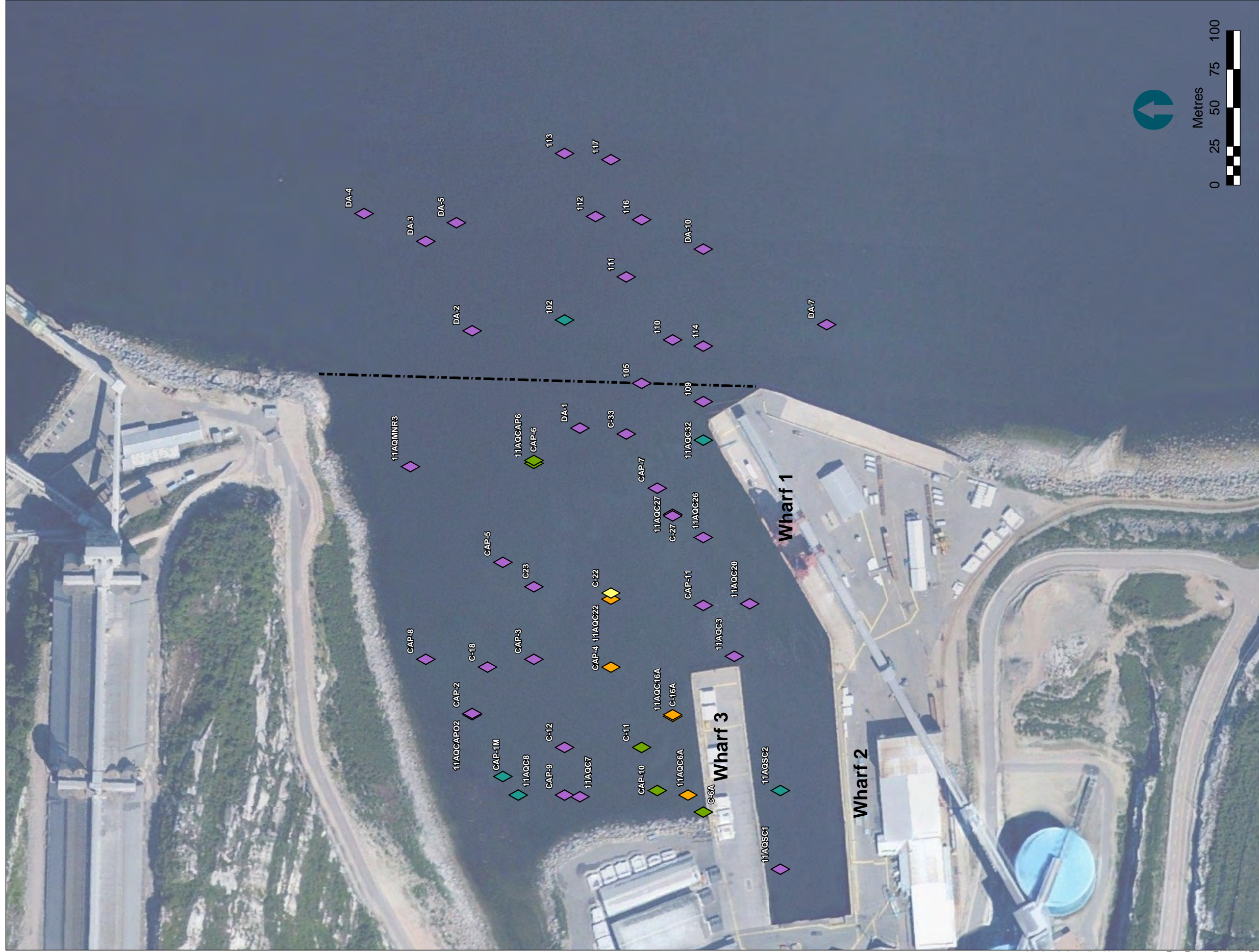
**NOTES:**

1. Basemap provided by Hatch Engineering.
2. Horizontal coordinates referenced to MTM Fuseau 6-NAD83, Metres.
3. TPAH-13 is the sum of the 13 PAHs for which an MDDEP Sediment Criteria is available including: 2-Methylnaphthalene, Acenaphthene, Acenaphthylene, Anthracene, Benzo(a)anthracene, Benzo(a)pyrene, Chrysene, Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene, Fluoranthene, Fluorene, Naphthalene, Phenanthrene, and Pyrene.
4. ND = 0.
5. ND = Non-detect.
6. OEL = Occasional Effect Level.
7. FEL = Frequent Effect Level.
8. Concentrations were averaged for duplicates and for multiple results per depth interval for a sample location.
9. Database Version 11/01/2012.









Q:\Jobs\080002-17 Baie Comeau\Maps\Rehab\_Altis\Baie Comeau\Rehab\_Altis\TPAH.mxd Inudson 6/12/2013 2:37:36 PM

**Sediment Core Sample Location**  
**TPAH-13 Concentration (mg/kg)**

- ◆ ND - 2.43 (OEL)
- ◆ 2.43 - 21.26 (FEL)
- ◆ 21.26 - 100
- ◆ 100 - 250
- ◆ 250 - 1,000
- ◆ > 1,000

--- Anse du Moulin Limits

**NOTES:**

1. Basemap provided by Hatch Engineering.
2. Horizontal coordinates referenced to MTM Fuseau 6-NAD83, Metres.
3. TPAH-13 is the sum of the 13 PAHs for which an MDDEP Sediment Criteria is available including: Benzo(a)pyrene, Acenaphthene, Acenaphthylene, Anthracene, Benzo(a)anthracene, Benzo(a)pyrene, Chrysene, Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene, Fluoranthene, Fluorene, Naphthalene, Phenanthrene, and Pyrene.
4. ND = 0.
5. ND = Non-detect.
6. OEL = Occasional Effect Level.
7. FEL = Frequent Effect Level.
8. Concentrations were averaged for duplicates and for multiple results per depth interval for a sample location.
9. Database Version 11/01/2012.



**Figure 4-16**  
 2007-2011 Subsurface Sediment TPAH-13 Concentrations (100 - 200 cm)  
 Analysis of Rehabilitation Alternatives  
 Alcoa, Baie-Comeau, Quebec







Q:\Jobs\080002-17 Baie Comeau\Maps\Rehab\_Altis\Bale Comeau\Rehab\_Altis\TPAH.mxd Inudson 6/13/2013 9:31:19 AM

**Sediment Core Sample Location**  
**TPAH-13 Concentration (mg/kg)**

- ◆ ND - 2.43 (OEL)
- ◆ 2.43 - 21.26 (FEL)
- ◆ 21.26 - 100
- ◆ 100 - 250
- ◆ 250 - 1,000
- ◆ > 1,000

--- Anse du Moulin Limits

**NOTES:**

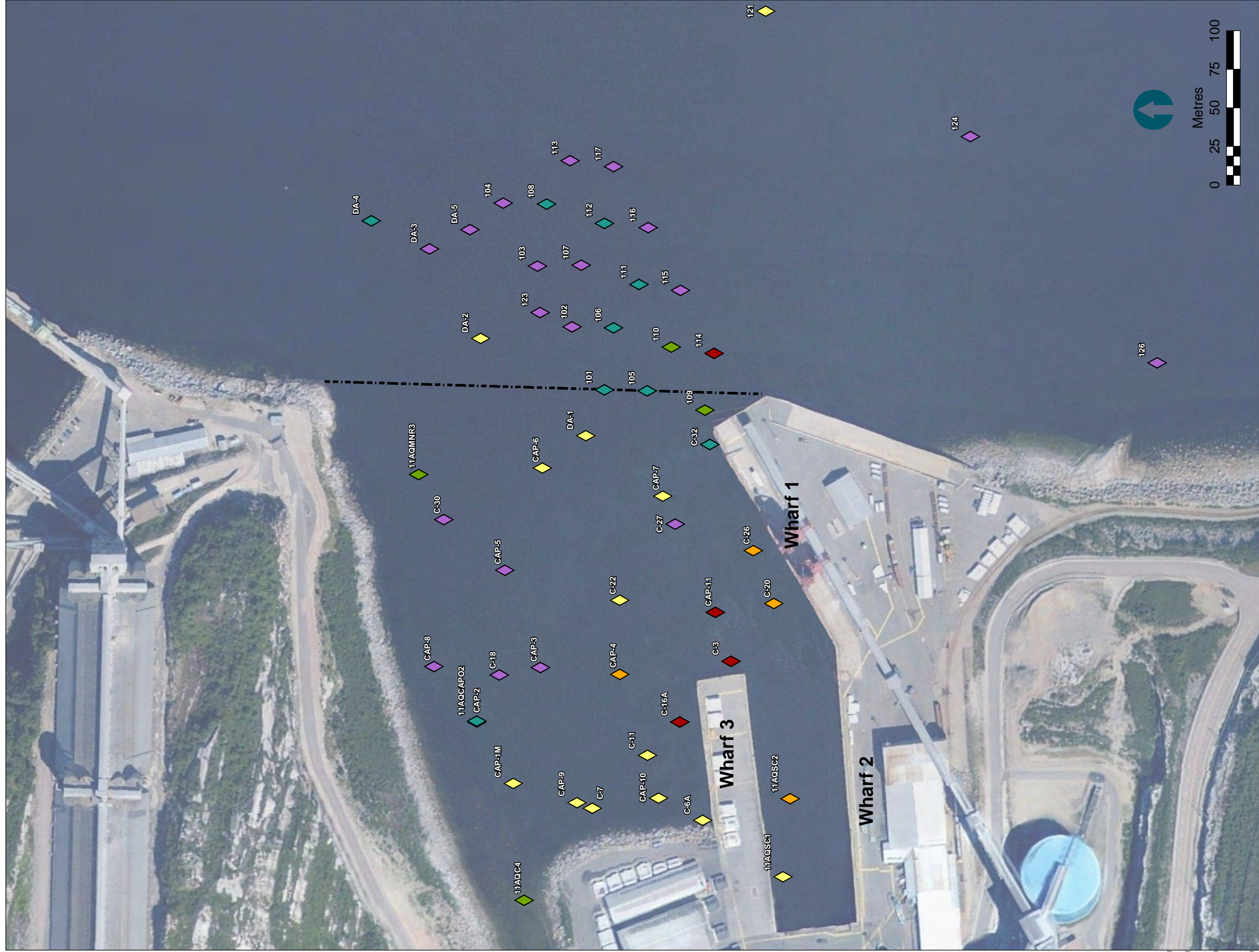
1. Basemap provided by Hatch Engineering.
2. Horizontal coordinates referenced to MTM Fuseau 6-NAD83, Metres.
3. TPAH-13 is the sum of the 13 PAHs for which an MDDEP Sediment Criteria is available including: 2-Methylnaphthalene, Acenaphthene, Acenaphthylene, Anthracene, Benzo(a)anthracene, Benzo(a)pyrene, Chrysene, Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene, Fluoranthene, Fluorene, Naphthalene, Phenanthrene, and Pyrene.
4. ND = 0.
5. ND = Non-detect.
6. OEL = Occasional Effect Level.
7. FEL = Frequent Effect Level.
8. Concentrations were averaged for duplicates and for multiple results per depth interval for a sample location.
9. Database Version 11/01/2012.



**Figure 4-17**  
 2007-2011 Subsurface Sediment TPAH-13 Concentrations (200 - 300 cm)  
 Analysis of Rehabilitation Alternatives  
 Alcoa, Baie-Comeau, Quebec







Sediment Core Sample Location  
 TPCB Congener Concentration (mg/kg)

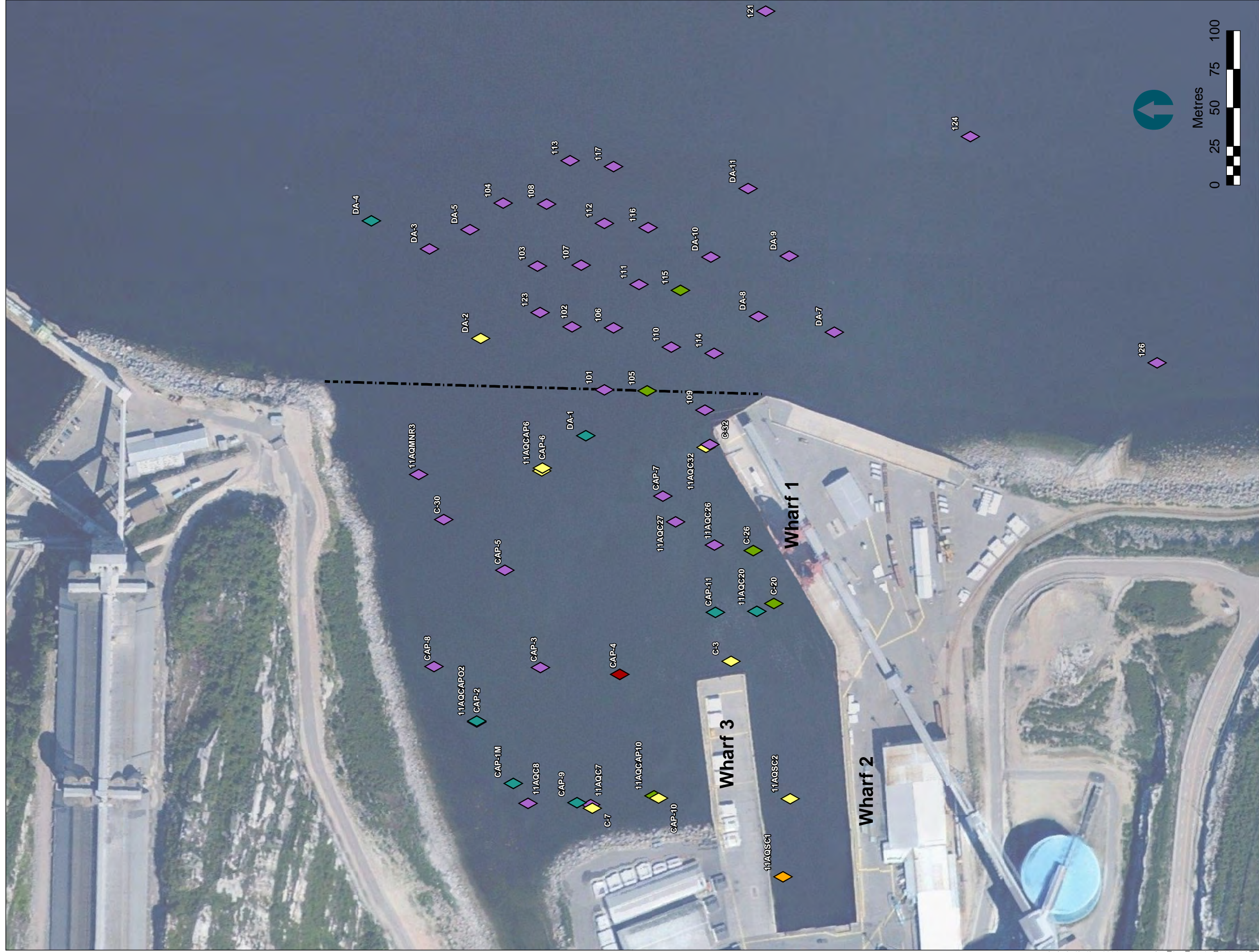
- ◆ ND - 0.059 (OEL)
- ◆ 0.059 - 0.49 (FEL)
- ◆ 0.49 - 1
- ◆ 1 - 5
- ◆ 5 - 10
- ◆ > 10

--- Anse du Moulin Limits

- NOTES:**
1. Basemap provided by Hatch Engineering.
  2. Horizontal coordinates referenced to MTM Fuseau 6-NAD83, Metres.
  3. ND = 0.
  4. ND = Non-detect.
  5. OEL = Occasional Effect Level.
  6. FEL = Frequent Effect Level.
  7. Concentrations were averaged for duplicates and for multiple results per depth interval for a sample location.
  8. Database Version 11/01/2012.







**Sediment Core Sample Location**

**TPCB Congener Concentration (mg/kg)**

- ◆ ND - 0.059 (OEL)
- ◆ 0.059 - 0.49 (FEL)
- ◆ 0.49 - 1
- ◆ 1 - 5
- ◆ 5 - 10
- ◆ > 10

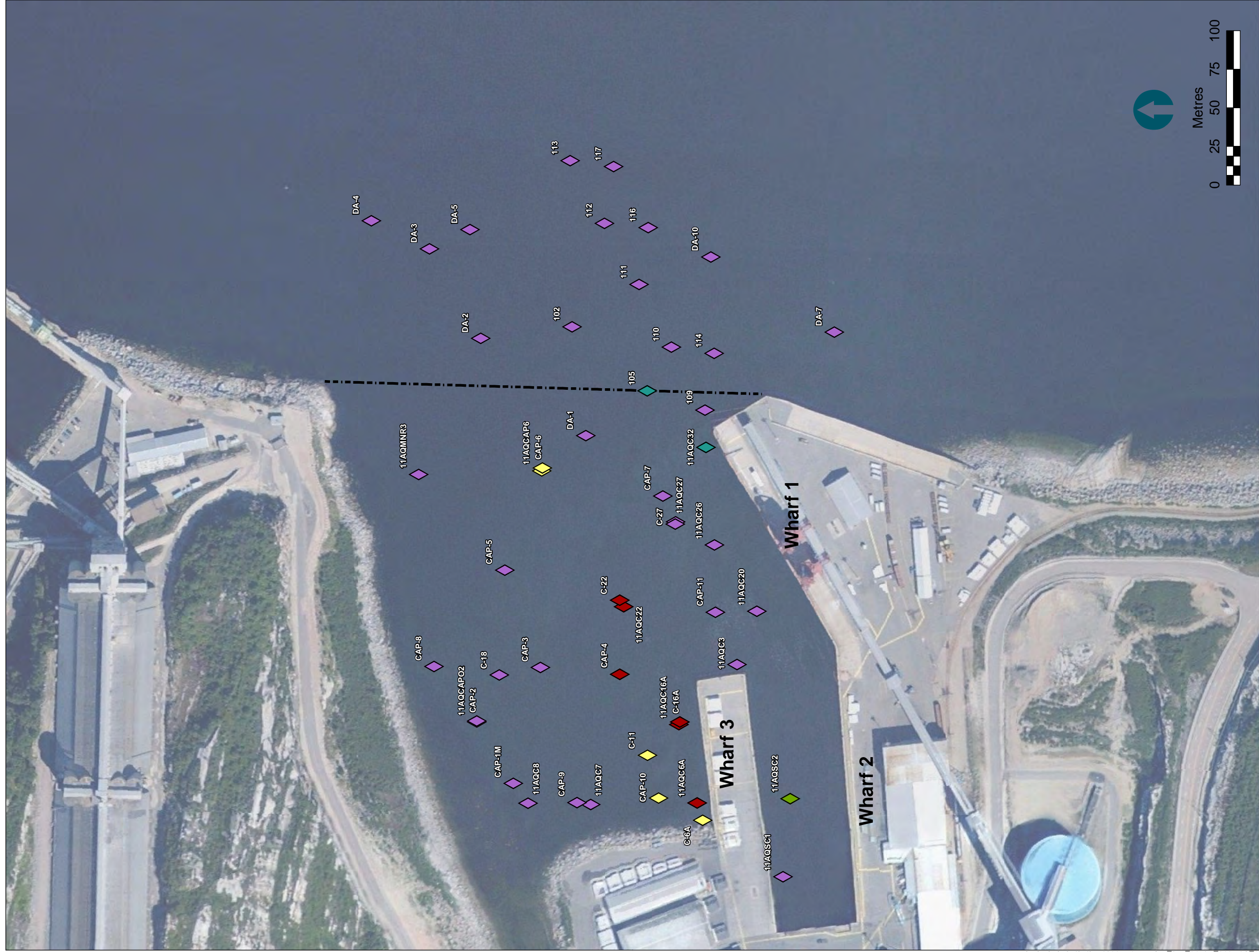
----- Anse du Moulin Limits

- NOTES:**
1. Basemap provided by Hatch Engineering.
  2. Horizontal coordinates referenced to MTM Fuseau 6-NAD83, Metres.
  3. ND = 0.
  4. ND = Non-detect.
  5. OEL = Occasional Effect Level.
  6. FEL = Frequent Effect Level.
  7. Concentrations were averaged for duplicates and for multiple results per depth interval for a sample location.
  8. Database Version 11/01/2012.









Sediment Core Sample Location  
 TPCB Congener Concentration (mg/kg)

- ◆ ND - 0.059 (OEL)
- ◆ 0.059 - 0.49 (FEL)
- ◆ 0.49 - 1
- ◆ 1 - 5
- ◆ 5 - 10
- ◆ > 10

----- Anse du Moulin Limits

- NOTES:**
1. Basemap provided by Hatch Engineering.
  2. Horizontal coordinates referenced to MTM Fuseau 6-NAD83, Metres.
  3. ND = 0.
  4. ND = Non-detect.
  5. OEL = Occasional Effect Level.
  6. FEL = Frequent Effect Level.
  7. Concentrations were averaged for duplicates and for multiple results per depth interval for a sample location.
  8. Database Version 11/01/2012.







Q:\Jobs\080002-17 Baie Comeau\Maps\Rehab\_AltisBaie\_Comeau\Rehab\_Altis\_IPCB.mxd Inudson 6/13/2013 9:26:33 AM

**Sediment Core Sample Location**

**TPCB Congener Concentration (mg/kg)**

- ◆ ND - 0.059 (OEL)
- ◆ 0.059 - 0.49 (FEL)
- ◆ 0.49 - 1
- ◆ 1 - 5
- ◆ 5 - 10
- ◆ > 10

----- Anse du Moulin Limits

- NOTES:**
1. Basemap provided by Hatch Engineering.
  2. Horizontal coordinates referenced to MTM Fuseau 6-NAD83, Metres.
  3. ND = 0.
  4. ND = Non-detect.
  5. OEL = Occasional Effect Level.
  6. FEL = Frequent Effect Level.
  7. Concentrations were averaged for duplicates and for multiple results per depth interval for a sample location.
  8. Database Version 11/01/2012.



**Figure 4-21**  
 2008-2011 Subsurface Sediment TPCB Congener Concentrations (200 - 300 cm)  
 Analysis of Rehabilitation Alternatives  
 Alcoa, Baie-Comeau, Quebec







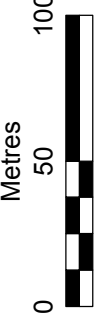
**TPAH-13 Concentration (ug/L) — Anse du Moulin Limits**

- 0.01 - 1
- 1 - 5
- 5 - 10
- 10 - 15
- 15 - 21

○ Surface Sediment Grab Sample Location for Porewater Extraction

**NOTES:**

1. Basemap provided by Hatch Engineering.
2. Horizontal coordinates referenced to MTM Fuseau 6-NAD83, Metres.
3. tPAH-13 is the sum of the 13 PAHs for which an MIDDEP Sediment Criteria is available including: 2-Methylnaphthalene, Acenaphthene, Acenaphthylene, Anthracene, Benzo(a)anthracene, Benzo(a)pyrene, Chrysene, Dibenz(a,h)anthracene, Fluoranthene, Fluorene, Naphthalene, Phenanthrene, and Pyrene.
4. ND = 0.
5. Concentrations were averaged for duplicates.
6. Database Version 11/01/2012.



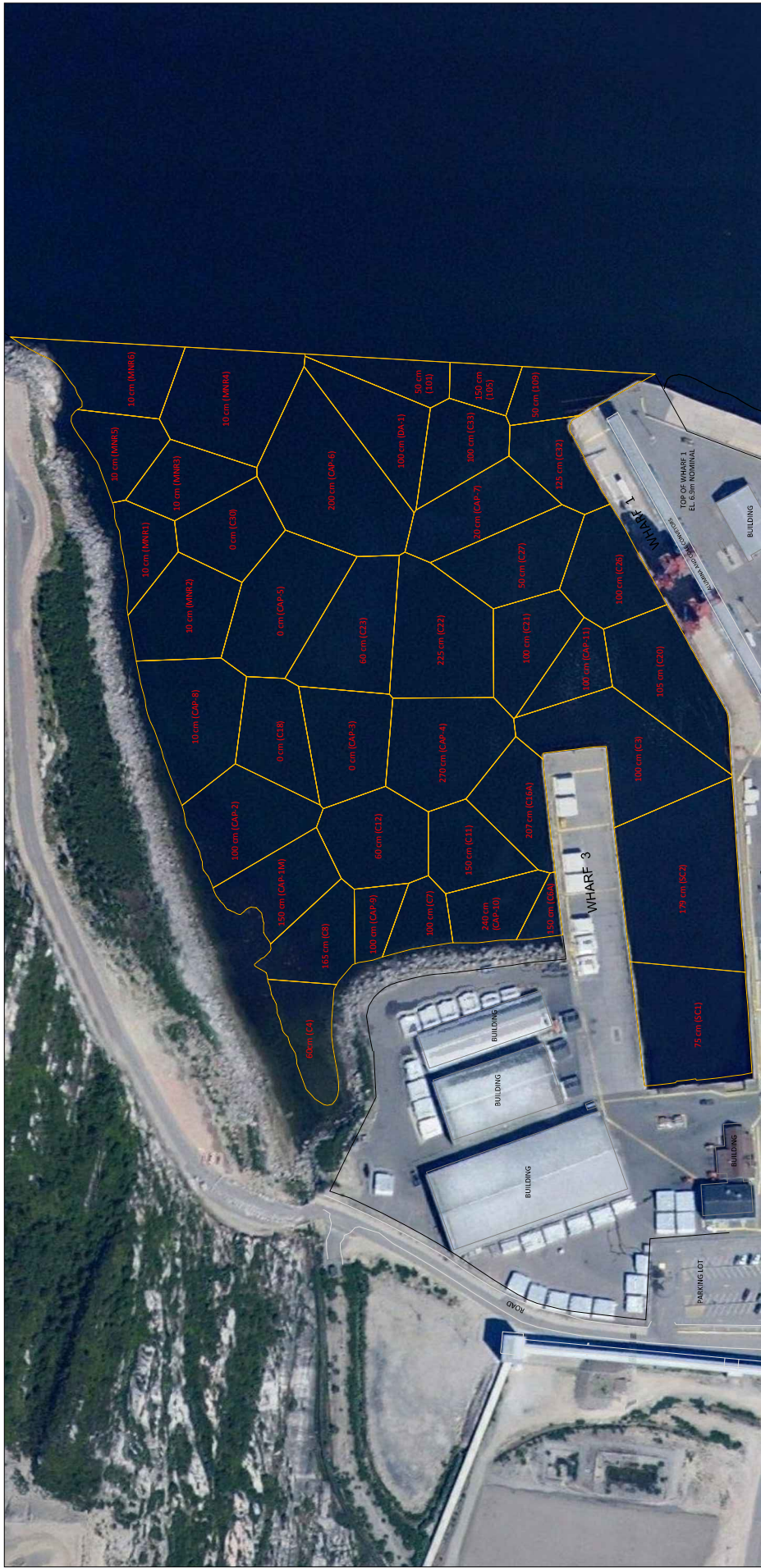
**Figure 4-22**  
 2006 - 2008 Surface Sediment Porewater TPAH-13 Concentrations (0 - 10 cm)  
 Analysis of Rehabilitation Alternatives  
 Alcoa, Baie-Comeau, Quebec

H:\AlcoaBaie Comeau\GIS\Baie Comeau\maps\2012\_11\Report\_fig\ABC\_porewater\_2006-2008.mxd sgraham 6/13/2013 9:39:50 AM









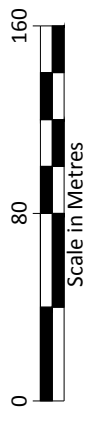
**SOURCE:** Aerial photo by XEOS, 2009.  
**HORIZONTAL DATUM:** MTM Fuseau 6, NAD83, metres.  
**VERTICAL DATUM:** Chart datum, metres.

**NOTES:**

1. Base map provided by Hatch Engineering.
2. Alignments of depicted Thiessen polygons should be considered approximate, and subject to change.
3. This plan is for informational use only, not to be used for construction.

**LEGEND**

- 105 cm (C20) Perimeter of Thiessen Polygon
- Depth of Contaminants Exceeding FEL and OEL (cm)
- Representative Sample Location



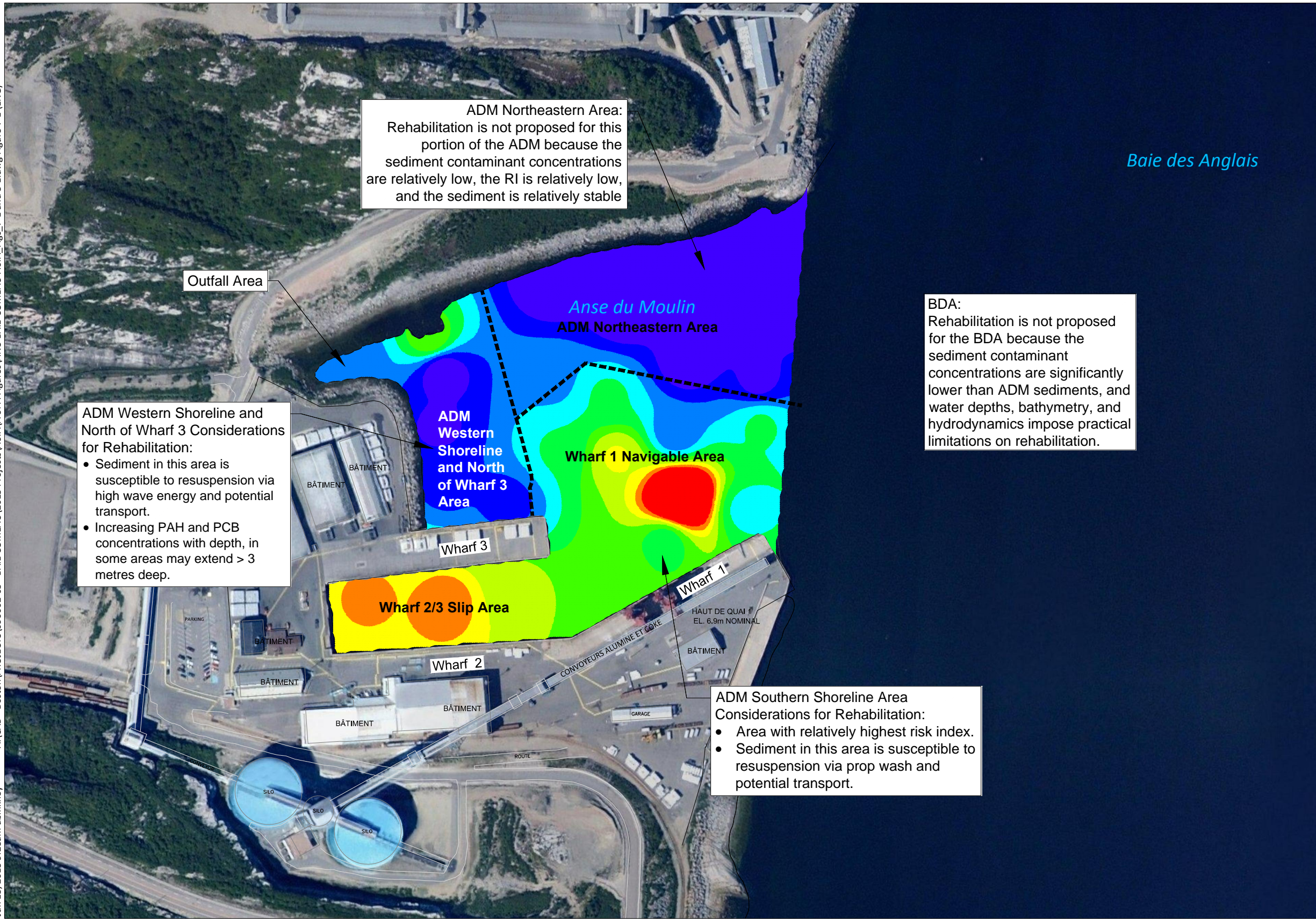
**Figure 4-23**  
 Anse du Moulin Sediment Areas Used For Volume Estimate  
 Analysis of Rehabilitation Alternatives  
 Alcoa, Baie-Comeau, Quebec







A:\CAD - Boston\PROJECTS\090002-03 - BAIE COMEAU\2013 Projects\AofA of A Figures\ANC-BAIE-COMEAU-AofA\_Figs\_7-1 and 8-1.dwg Figure 7-1 (ENG)  
 Jun 13, 2013 9:28am dbinkney



**ADM Northeastern Area:**  
 Rehabilitation is not proposed for this portion of the ADM because the sediment contaminant concentrations are relatively low, the RI is relatively low, and the sediment is relatively stable

**ADM Western Shoreline and North of Wharf 3 Considerations for Rehabilitation:**

- Sediment in this area is susceptible to resuspension via high wave energy and potential transport.
- Increasing PAH and PCB concentrations with depth, in some areas may extend > 3 metres deep.

**BDA:**  
 Rehabilitation is not proposed for the BDA because the sediment contaminant concentrations are significantly lower than ADM sediments, and water depths, bathymetry, and hydrodynamics impose practical limitations on rehabilitation.

**ADM Southern Shoreline Area Considerations for Rehabilitation:**

- Area with relatively highest risk index.
- Sediment in this area is susceptible to resuspension via prop wash and potential transport.

**LEGEND:**

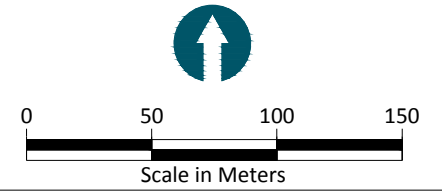
Sanexen Risk Index Map	
Risk	Color
0.0 to 1.0	Dark Purple
1.0 to 2.0	Blue
2.0 to 3.0	Light Blue
3.0 to 4.0	Cyan
4.0 to 5.0	Green
5.0 to 6.0	Light Green
6.0 to 7.0	Yellow-Green
7.0 to 8.0	Yellow
8.0 to 9.0	Orange
9.0 to 15.6	Red

----- Boundary of areas defined by risk index and other rehabilitation considerations

**SOURCE:** Aerial photo by XEOS Imaging Inc., 2009.  
**HORIZONTAL DATUM:** MTM Fuseau 6, NAD83, mètres.  
**VERTICAL DATUM:** Chart datum, metres.

**NOTES:**

1. Basemap provided by Hatch Engineering, Inc.
2. Alignments of proposed remedial areas should be considered approximate and subject to change.
3. This plan is for informational use only, not to be used for construction.



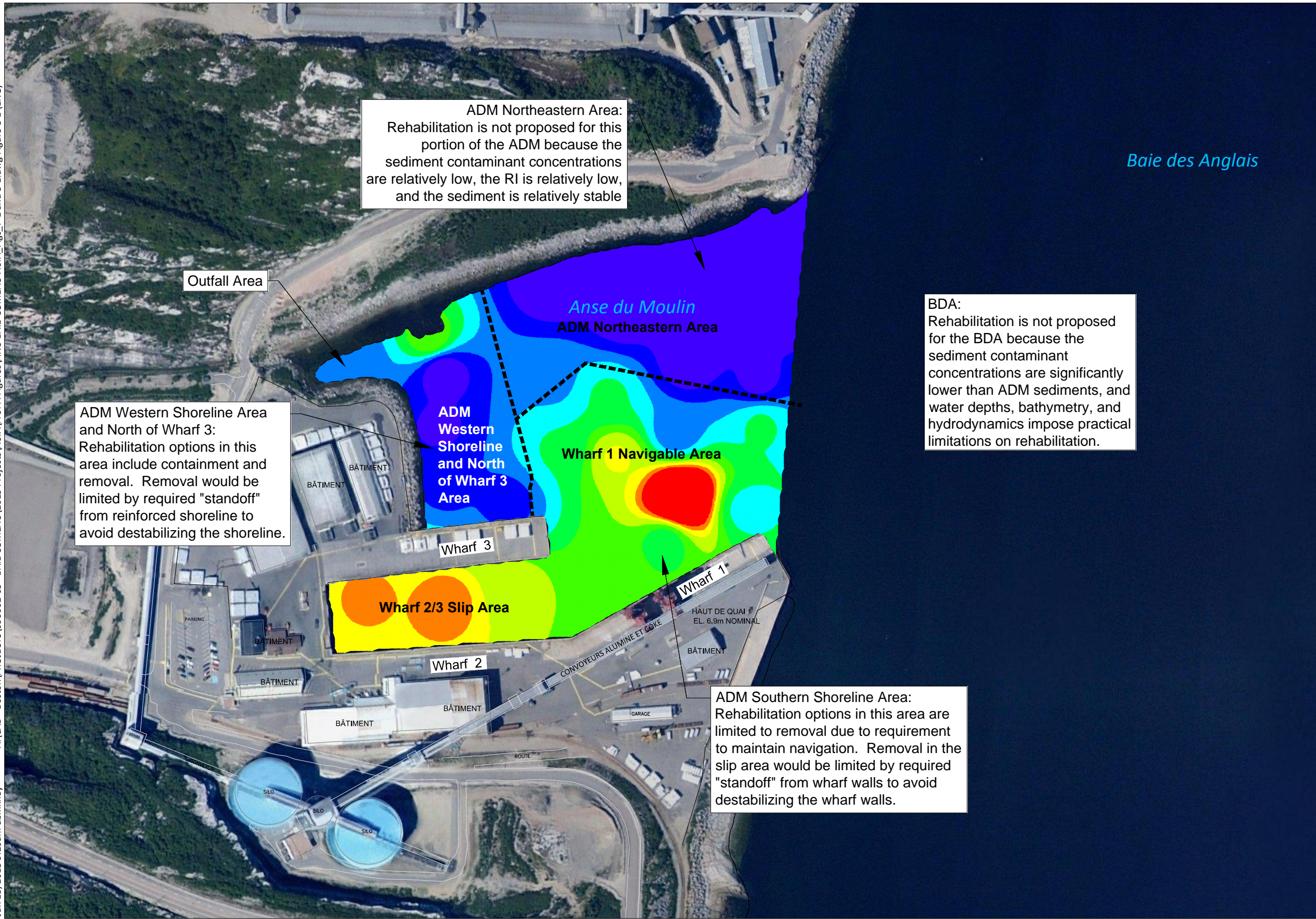
**Figure 7-1**  
 Areas Proposed for Rehabilitation  
 Analysis of Rehabilitation Alternatives  
 Alcoa, Baie-Comeau, Québec







A:\CAD - Boston\PROJECTS\090002-03 - BAIE COMEAU\2013 Projects\AofA of A Figures\ANC-BAIE-COMEAU-AofA\_Figs\_7-1 and 8-1.dwg Figure 8-1 (ENG)  
 Jun 13, 2013 9:29am dbinkney



**ADM Northeastern Area:**  
 Rehabilitation is not proposed for this portion of the ADM because the sediment contaminant concentrations are relatively low, the RI is relatively low, and the sediment is relatively stable

**ADM Western Shoreline Area and North of Wharf 3:**  
 Rehabilitation options in this area include containment and removal. Removal would be limited by required "standoff" from reinforced shoreline to avoid destabilizing the shoreline.

**BDA:**  
 Rehabilitation is not proposed for the BDA because the sediment contaminant concentrations are significantly lower than ADM sediments, and water depths, bathymetry, and hydrodynamics impose practical limitations on rehabilitation.

**ADM Southern Shoreline Area:**  
 Rehabilitation options in this area are limited to removal due to requirement to maintain navigation. Removal in the slip area would be limited by required "standoff" from wharf walls to avoid destabilizing the wharf walls.

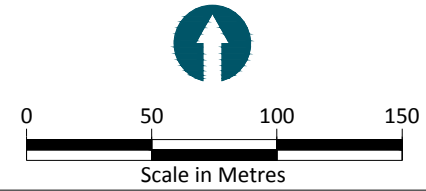
**LEGEND:**

Sanexen Risk Index Map	
Risk	Color
0.0 to 1.0	Dark Blue
1.0 to 2.0	Blue
2.0 to 3.0	Light Blue
3.0 to 4.0	Cyan
4.0 to 5.0	Green
5.0 to 6.0	Light Green
6.0 to 7.0	Yellow-Green
7.0 to 8.0	Yellow
8.0 to 9.0	Orange
9.0 to 15.6	Red

----- Boundary of areas defined by risk index and other rehabilitation considerations

**SOURCE:** Aerial photo by XEOS Imaging Inc., 2009.  
**HORIZONTAL DATUM:** MTM Fuseau 6, NAD83, metres.  
**VERTICAL DATUM:** Chart datum, metres.

- NOTES:**
1. Basemap provided by Hatch Engineering, Inc.
  2. Alignments of proposed remedial areas should be considered approximate and subject to change.
  3. This plan is for informational use only, not to be used for construction.



**Figure 8-1**  
 Areas Proposed for Rehabilitation and Candidate Rehabilitation Options  
 Analysis of Rehabilitation Alternatives  
 Alcoa, Baie-Comeau, Québec



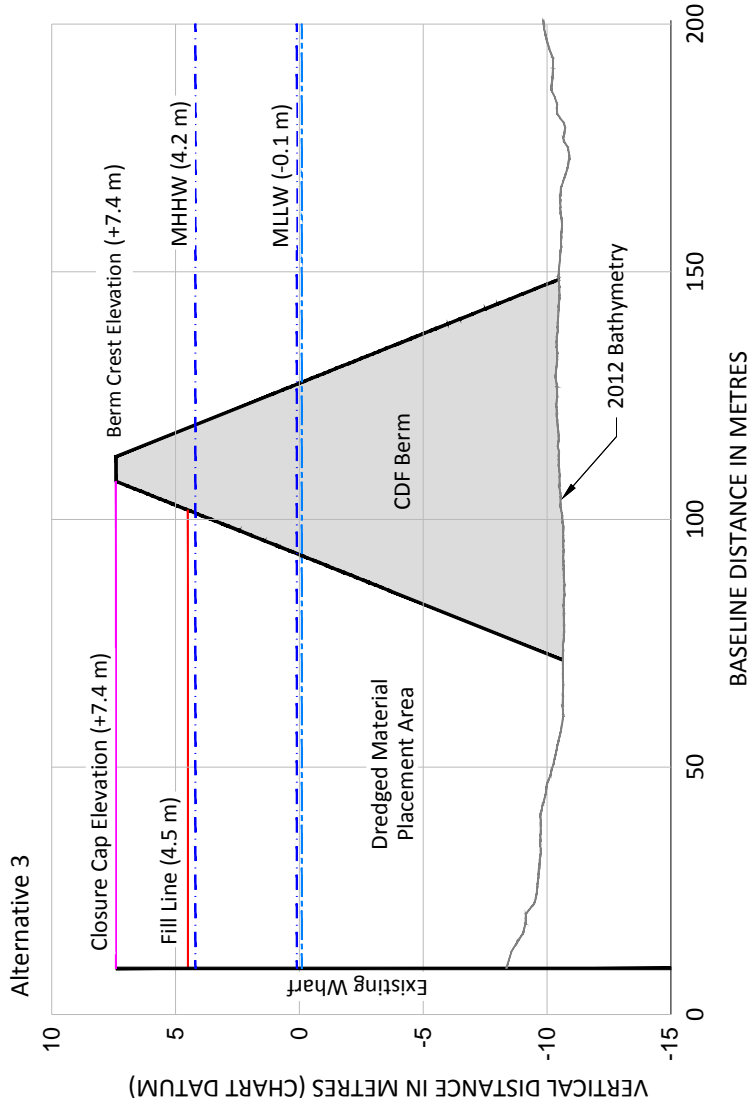










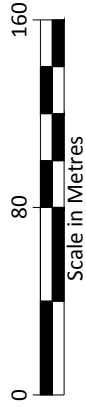


**SOURCE:** Aerial photo by XEOS Imaging Inc., 2009.  
**HORIZONTAL DATUM:** MTM Fuseau 6, NAD83, mètres.  
**VERTICAL DATUM:** Chart datum, metres.

**NOTES:**

1. Basemap provided by Hatch Engineering, Inc.
2. Alignments of proposed remedial areas should be considered approximate, and subject to change.
3. This plan is for informational use only, not to be used for construction.

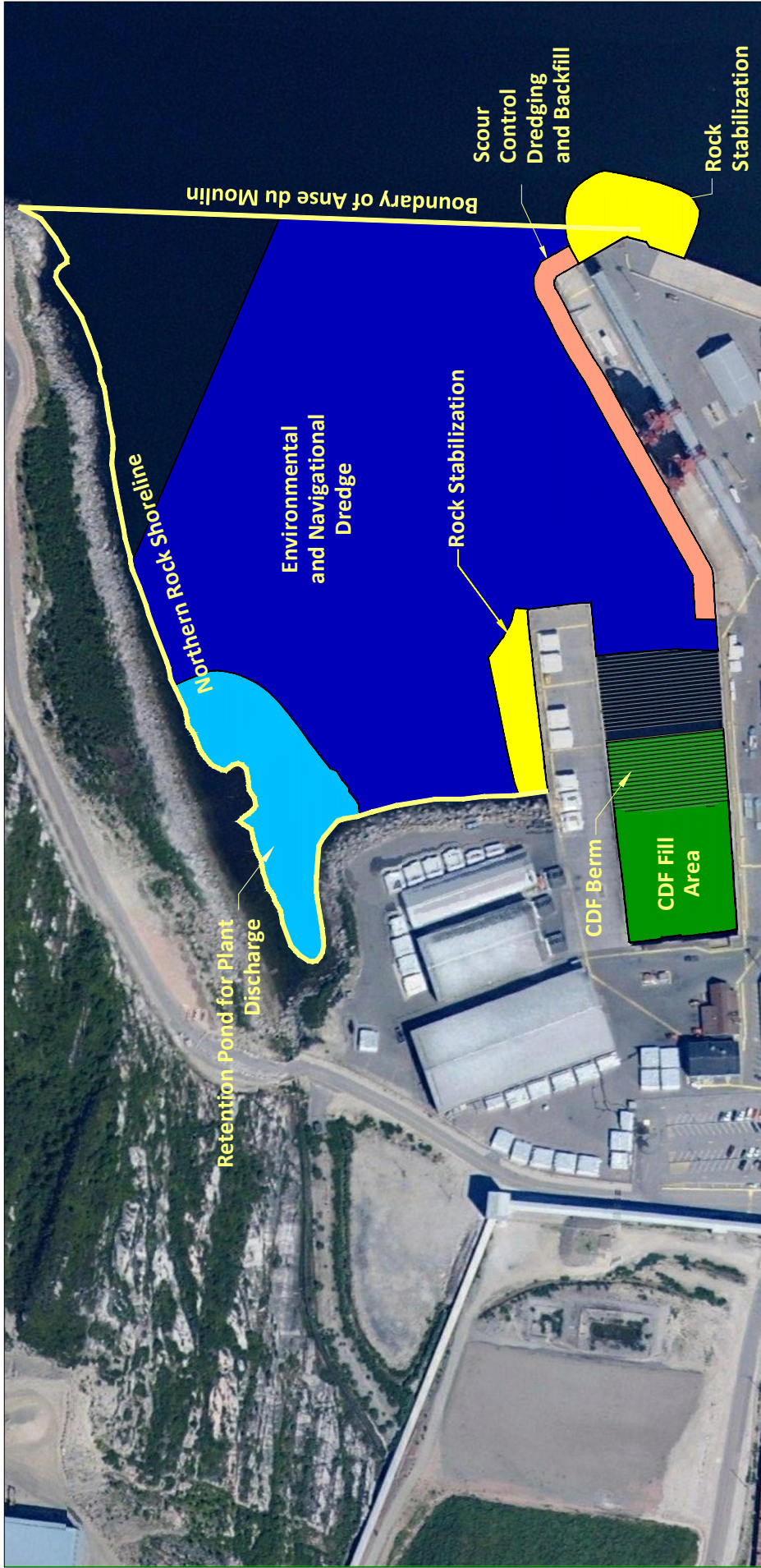
5x Vertical Exaggeration



**Figure 8-5**  
 Rehabilitation Alternative 3 - Cross Section  
 Analysis of Rehabilitation Alternatives  
 Alcoa, Baie-Comeau, Québec







**SOURCE:** Aerial photo by XEOS Imaging Inc., 2009.  
**HORIZONTAL DATUM:** MTM Fuseau 6, NAD83, mètres.  
**VERTICAL DATUM:** Chart datum, metres.

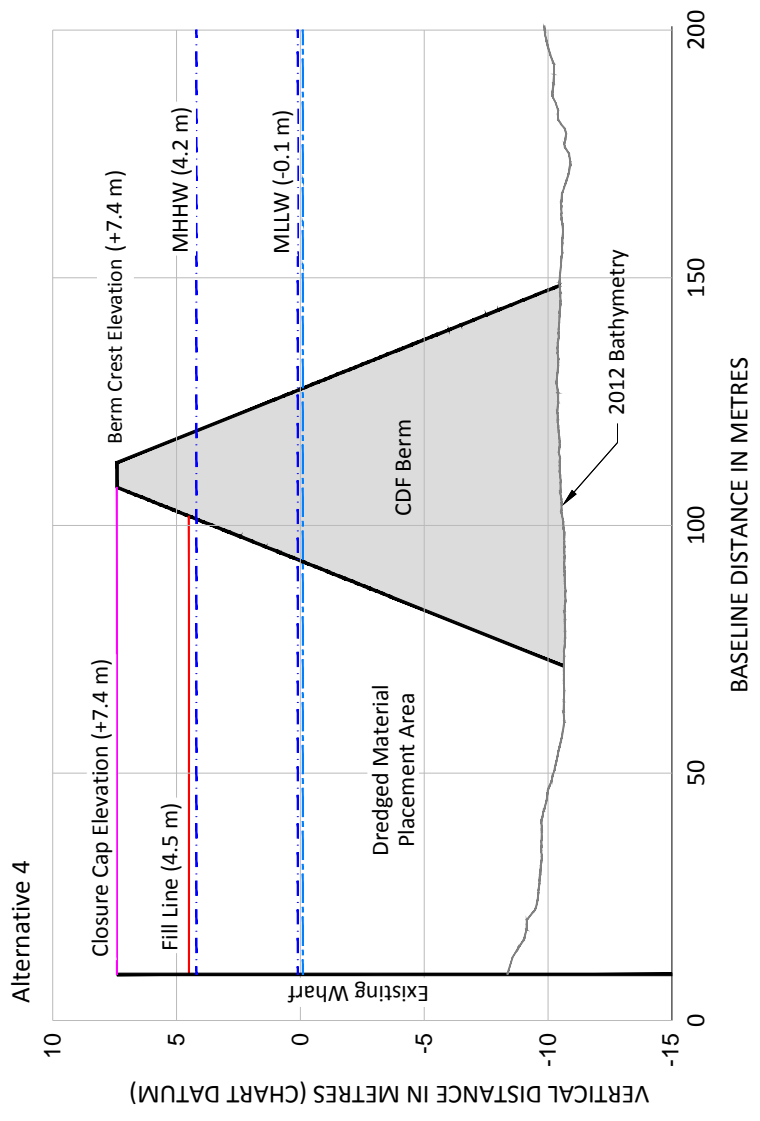
**NOTES:**

1. Basemap provided by Hatch Engineering, Inc.
2. Alignments of proposed remedial areas should be considered approximate, and subject to change.
3. This plan is for informational use only, not to be used for construction.



**Figure 8-6**  
 Rehabilitation Alternative 4 - Layout  
 Analysis of Rehabilitation Alternatives  
 Alcoa, Baie-Comeau, Québec



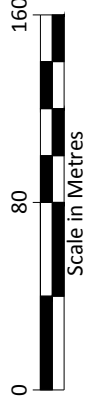


**SOURCE:** Aerial photo by XEOS Imaging Inc., 2009.  
**HORIZONTAL DATUM:** MTM Fuseau 6, NAD83, metres.  
**VERTICAL DATUM:** Chart datum, metres.

**NOTES:**

1. Basemap provided by Hatch Engineering, Inc.
2. Alignments of proposed remedial areas should be considered approximate, and subject to change.
3. This plan is for informational use only, not to be used for construction.

5x Vertical Exaggeration



**Figure 8-7**  
 Rehabilitation Alternative 4 - Cross Section  
 Analysis of Rehabilitation Alternatives  
 Alcoa, Baie-Comeau, Québec



APPENDIX A  
2009 GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION  
REPORT

---





**SM**<sup>i</sup>

LABO S.M. INC.

**Geotechnical investigation  
New wharf no.4 – Baie-Comeau Alcoa smelter**

Geotechnical report presented to

HATCH Ltd, Agent for Alcoa Ltd  
5, Place Ville Marie, Suite 200  
Montreal, Quebec, Canada H3B 2G2

Prepared by:

Labo S.M. inc.  
740 Galt Street West, 2<sup>e</sup> floor  
Sherbrooke (Quebec) J1H 1Z3

\_\_\_\_\_  
Sonya Graveline, ing.  
Geotechnical engineer

\_\_\_\_\_  
Alain Philibert, ing., Ph. D.  
Project manager – Geotechnical

December 2009

O/ref.: F099382

Note: This report must not be copied, in part or in full, without written authorization from Labo S.M. inc.

 <b>HATCH™</b> Vendor Document Status	
<b>1</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Proceed to next submission and status.
<b>2</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Proceed with exceptions as noted to next submission and status.
<b>3</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Do not proceed. Revise as noted and resubmit next submission and status.
<b>4</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Complete, no further submission required.
<b>By:</b>	<b>Date:</b>
Review and authorization to fabricate are only for general conformance with the design concept of the Project as expressed in the Contract Documents. Sole responsibility for the accuracy and completeness of this document, including but not limited to dimensions and quantities, remains with the Supplier/Contractor. Hatch does not warrant the accuracy or completeness of any of the information contained herein, nor does Hatch authorize or approve any construction means, methods, techniques, sequences or any safety precautions or procedures.	
Hatch No.	E310011-ABC197-CZ023-07-124-0078_sub01 R:
<b>DOCUMENT FOR INFORMATION</b>	



Finalist 2007

Certifié ISO 9001 : 2000

740 Galt Street West, 2<sup>e</sup> floor, Sherbrooke (Quebec) J1H 1Z3  
Tel. : 819 566.8855 Fax. : 819 566.0224 **groupesm.com**

## Table of contents

<b>1.0</b>	<b>INTRODUCTION.....</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>2.0</b>	<b>PROJECT AND SITE DESCRIPTION.....</b>	<b>3</b>
2.1	SITE DESCRIPTION .....	3
2.2	PROJECT DESCRIPTION .....	3
2.3	GEOMORPHOLOGY AND GEOLOGY .....	3
<b>3.0</b>	<b>PREVIOUS INVESTIGATIONS .....</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>3.0</b>	<b>INVESTIGATION PROCEDURE.....</b>	<b>7</b>
3.1	FIELD WORK.....	7
3.1.1	<i>Localization and level surveying.....</i>	<i>7</i>
3.1.2	<i>Vertical borehole.....</i>	<i>8</i>
3.2	LABORATORY WORK.....	9
<b>4.0</b>	<b>INVESTIGATION RESULTS.....</b>	<b>11</b>
4.1	WHARF AREA.....	11
4.1.1	<i>Deposit A : Compact upper sand deposit with locally layer of gravelly, and/or cobble and boulder content.....</i>	<i>16</i>
4.1.2	<i>Deposit B: Firm consistency clayey deposit.....</i>	<i>17</i>
4.1.3	<i>Deposit C: Very loose silty-sand deposit (N&lt;4).....</i>	<i>23</i>
4.1.4	<i>Deposit D : Compact to very dense silty-sand deposit with locally layer of gravelly, and/or cobble and boulder content .....</i>	<i>26</i>
4.1.5	<i>Deposit E: Compact to very dense lower sand deposit with locally layer of gravelly, and/or cobble and boulder content .....</i>	<i>27</i>
4.1.6	<i>Bedrock F: Excellent quality granitic rock.....</i>	<i>27</i>
4.2	FILL AREA AT THE EXTREMITY OF THE NEW WHARF .....	35
4.3	CDF AREA .....	35
4.4	DREDGING AREA .....	39
<b>5.0</b>	<b>COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS .....</b>	<b>41</b>
5.1	ABSTRACT .....	41



5.2	SITE SUITABILITY .....	41
5.3	STEEL SHEET PILE.....	42
5.3.1	<i>Suitability</i> .....	42
5.3.2	<i>Effect of stony deposit</i> .....	43
5.3.3	<i>Marine corrosion</i> .....	44
5.3.4	<i>Fill material</i> .....	44
5.4	BEARING PILE.....	44
5.5	FONDATION DE TYPE CAISSON.....	44
5.5.x	<i>Differential settlement of new and existing structures</i> .....	45
5.5.x	<i>Fill material</i> .....	45
5.6	INTERACTION STRUCTURE CONSIDERATION DURING CONSTRUCTION .....	45
5.7	SEISMIC DESIGN CONSIDERATION .....	45
5.7.x	<i>Soil dynamic parameter</i> .....	45
5.7.x	<i>Liquefaction</i> .....	46
5.8	FILL WORK AT THE END OF THE NEW WHARF .....	49
5.9	DREDGING WORK AT THE NORTH SIDE OF THE WHARF.....	49
5.10	PROTECTION CONTRE L'AFFOUILLEMENT .....	50
5.11	PAVEMENT DESIGN.....	50
5.12	STRIP AND SPREAD FOOTING .....	50
5.13	PROTECTION OF EXISTING WORK .....	50
5.14	GEOTECHNICAL SUPERVISION DURING CONSTRUCTION .....	50
<b>6.0</b>	<b>STAFF .....</b>	<b>51</b>
<b>7.0</b>	<b>LIMITATIONS .....</b>	<b>52</b>

## List of table

<b>TABLE 1</b>	<b>LABORATORY TESTING PROGRAM .....</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>TABLE 2</b>	<b>SUMMARY OF THE STRATIGRAPHY - WHARF AREA.....</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>TABLE 3</b>	<b>SUMMARY OF THE STRATIGRAPHY OF PREVIOUS STUDIES - WHARF AREA .....</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>TABLE 4</b>	<b>SUMMARY OF LOCATION OF GRAVELLY, COBBLE AND BOULDER LAYER – WHARF AREA....</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>TABLE 5</b>	<b>SUMMARY OF DIRECTS SHEAR TEST ON UPPER SAND DEPOSIT ‘A’ .....</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>TABLE 6</b>	<b>SUMMARY OF SPECIFIC DENSITY TEST ON CLAYEY DEPOSIT ‘B’ .....</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>TABLE 7</b>	<b>SUMMARY OF UNCONFINED COMPRESSION TEST ON CLAYEY DEPOSIT ‘B’ .....</b>	<b>19</b>

TABLE 8	SUMMARY OF DIRECT SHEAR TEST ON CLAYEY DEPOSIT ‘B’ SAMPLE .....	20
TABLE 9	SUMMARY OF THE CONSOLIDATED UNDRAINED TRIAXIAL COMPRESSION TEST RESULTS ...	22
TABLE 10	SUMMARY OF CONSOLIDATION TEST ON CLAYEY DEPOSIT (B).....	23
TABLE 11	SUMMARY OF DIRECTS SHEAR TEST ON SAMPLES FROM THE SILTY-SAND DEPOSIT ‘C’ ....	25
TABLE 12	DEPOSIT A IN NEW WHARF AREA - SUMMARY OF RESULTS LABORATORY TEST - PHYSICAL PROPERTIES	28
TABLE 13	DEPOSIT B IN NEW WHARF AREA - SUMMARY OF RESULTS LABORATORY TEST – PHYSICAL PROPERTIES	30
TABLE 14	DEPOSIT C IN NEW WHARF AREA - SUMMARY OF RESULTS LABORATORY TEST – PHYSICAL PROPERTIES	32
TABLE 15	DEPOSIT D IN NEW WHARF AREA - SUMMARY OF RESULTS LABORATORY TEST – PHYSICAL PROPERTIES	33
TABLE 16	DEPOSIT E IN NEW WHARF AREA - SUMMARY OF RESULTS LABORATORY TEST – PHYSICAL PROPERTIES	34
TABLE 17	SUMMARY OF THE STRATIGRAPHY - CDF AREA .....	36
TABLE 18	DEPOSIT A IN CDF AREA - SUMMARY OF RESULTS LABORATORY TEST .....	37
TABLE 19	SUMMARY OF GRAVEL AND COBBLE LAYER – CDF AREA .....	38
TABLE 20	SUMMARY OF BEDROCK SURFACE – CDF AREA .....	39
TABLE 21	DEPOSIT A IN DREDGING AREA - SUMMARY OF RESULTS LABORATORY TEST .....	40
TABLE 22	ENGINEERING PROPERTIES FOR STEEL SHEET PILES .....	43
TABLE 23	DYNAMIC SOIL PARAMETER.....	46

## List of appendix

**APPENDIX A: EXPLANATORY NOTICES FOR BOREHOLE REPORTS  
BORING LOG  
REPORTS OF LABORATORY TESTS**

## List of plan

**001 - BOREHOLE LOCATION  
002 - CROSS-SECTIONAL A-A’ AND B-B’  
003 - CROSS-SECTIONAL C-C’ AND D-D’**



## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

The professional and technical services of Labo S.M. inc. have been retained by Hatch Ltd – Agent for Alcoa Ltee to carry out a geotechnical investigation at the site of the proposed wharf extension and of the confined disposal facility (CDF) at the Baie-Comeau Alcoa smelter (Quebec). This investigation was undertaken according to the drilling specifications, *Proposed 2009 geotechnical investigations*, issued by Alcoa-Hatch, August 2009.

The purpose of the investigation was to determine the nature and the geotechnical properties of the subsurface soil and bedrock from result of test boring and by means of field and laboratory works. These informations are to provide foundation design criteria for the various elements of the proposed construction.

This report contains a description of the site, methodology and result of the site investigation and laboratory work, and our comments, conclusions or recommandations on:

- site suitability with regard to the proposed method of construction;
  - likely performance of structures, differential settlement of new and existing structures, for instance ability to support surcharge loading;
  - soil engineering properties;
  - installation of steel sheet piles;
  - design and installation of bearing piles;
  - the interaction of the bearing piles and the sheet pile structure during construction and during seismic activity;
  - placing fill to -14 m at the east of the new wharf;
  - dynamic parameters of soil;
  - seismic design consideration;
  - design of strip and spread footings;
-



- the pavement design;
- dredging;
- potential of corrosion;
- geotechnical supervision during construction.

## **2.0 PROJECT AND SITE DESCRIPTION**

### **2.1 SITE DESCRIPTION**

The harbour area of Alcoa smelter is located on the north shore of the St.Lawrence River, about 1,5 kilometer north-east of the existing wharf facilities at Baie-Comeau, Quebec. It is located precisely on the western shore of Baie des Anglais. The wharves consist of a breakwater and three berths, identified with number one to three, with a dredged approach channel.

### **2.2 PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

The proposed wharf will be called no 4 and be an extension to its existing wharf no1. It will be a double sided and will have a length of  $\pm 245$  m and a width of  $\pm 50$ m. The initial design included an anchorage steel sheet pile walls and bearing piles for the north rail support. The sheet pile does not exceed 33 m length. The wharf will be topped by a concrete surface.

Construction of this new wharf require dredging operation on the north side to -14 m chart datum. A backfill will also be required at the extremity of the new wharf. In addition to the new wharf, the planned project will include construction of a confined disposal facility (CDF) and its associated containment berm in the location of the existing wharf no.2. The CDF would contain dredged material from the new wharf no.4 footprint and possibly from other adjacent areas.

### **2.3 GEOMORPHOLOGY AND GEOLOGY**

The site work is located in the geological Grenville Province at the edge of the Canadian Shield. The available geologic reports indicate that the bedrock in the Baie-Comeau region is mainly granite and granite-gneiss of Pre-Cambrian age (Proterozoïque). Several bedrock outcrops are observed all around the shore of Baie des Anglais. In this area the topography is hilly. The difference in elevation between the rock level intercepted in the offshore borehole and the shore level is about **XX** meters.



The last Quaternary period of glaciation has left an important alluvial (granular) deposit on the bedrock, whose a clay deposit following the Champlain Sea retreat.

Local topography and the hydrographical system are characterized by hilly ground, scattered by several lakes and rivers. At about 17 km in the west of site project, the Manicouagan river drain southward, to the St. Laurence River.

### 3.0 PREVIOUS INVESTIGATIONS

Several geotechnical investigations were previously carried out in the project area. The studies brought to our attention are:

- Geocon 1955, "Site investigation Mill Bay – Baie-Comeau", Report to C.D. Howe Company Limited.
- Hughes T.A. and Wallingford V.M. 1958, "Aluminium smelter dock at Baie-Comeau" 72<sup>nd</sup> Annual general and professional meeting of the engineering institute of Canada.
- Golder & Associated 1967, " Preliminary soil investigation proposed extension to no 3 berth Baie-Comeau", Report to Canadian British Aluminium Company Limited.
- Dames & Moore 1970, "Site investigation services proposed ship unloading facilities, Baie-Comeau".
- SNC/Terratech 1984, "Etude géotechnique Métaux Reynolds - Extension du quai, Baie-Comeau", Report no 1603-0-4F.
- Terratech 1984, "Etude de répercussions environnementales – Travaux de dragage d'entretien".
- AMEC 2004, "Alcoa Baie-Comeau, Marine terminal rehabilitation study – phase 2".
- Qualitas 2005, "Geotechnical investigation, Marine terminal rehabilitation study – phase 2A, Alcoa – Baie-Comeau".
- Geophysique GPR International inc. 2008, Levé de sismique refraction a l'Aluminerie de Baie-Comeau, Project ABC197 – Quai de Baie-Comeau", Presented to Alliance Alcoa-Hatch.



In October, 2009, Hatch has presented a synthesis of information provided by these report in their document "*Summary of existing geotechnical information (Revision 1 – general)*".

Information contained in these reports have been considered in our study, with some relevant information on the local stratigraphy of the soil deposit.



### **3.0 INVESTIGATION PROCEDURE**

#### **3.1 FIELD WORK**

The field work was performed between August 25<sup>th</sup>, 2009 November 21<sup>th</sup>, 2009 based on the instructions contained in the “*Proposed 2009 geotechnical investigations*” by Hatch/Alcoa Alliance (Réf.: H310011-ABC197-0100-10-124-0001). Twenty three (23) vertical boreholes with soil and rock sampling, were performed and are identified: as

- boreholes 09-01 to 09-17 (excepted 09-06 and 09-10), located at the site of the new wharf;
- boreholes 09-CDF-01 to 09-CDF-07 (excepted 09-CDF-02), located at the site of the confined disposal facility (CDF);
- boreholes 09-DR-01 and 09-DR-02 located at the north side of the wharf, where dredging operation are planned;

All field work were carried out under the supervision of a geotechnical technician. Data from the boring operation are included in Appendix A. A note on the terminology used in our geotechnical report is also included.

##### **3.1.1 LOCALIZATION AND LEVEL SURVEYING**

Each borehole has been located by Hatch. Final position of borehole with relevant ground elevation was obtained by SMI from coordinates provided by Hatch. The X.-Y. position of each borehole was within less than 0,6 m as obtained by a GPS SXblue11. Just before beginning drilling in order to assure that each borehole is at less than 3,0 m of the theoretical position. The referencial datum is the NAD83, MTM zone 6.

The ground and water level at each borehole has been obtained with a rotary level and laser prism, installed at the extremity of wharf #1. The bench mark used was the top of the cover oil well positioned at 5456928,99 northing, 258657,21 easting, with an elevation of 7,36 m in chart datum as provided by Hatch. All elevation in this report are

related to chart datum, which zero level is 1,8 meter below geodetic datum, so the positive elevation value in chart datum are 1,8m higher than geodetic datum.

When the drilling operation was performed from the barge in “floating mode”, the variation of the elevation due to tide has been controlled at each sampling with an independent weight- pulley system.

Drilling surveys carried out is presented in plan 001.

### 3.1.2 VERTICAL BOREHOLE

Drilling was carried out using a by Diedrich D-50 hydraulic drill, installed on a jack-up barge. HW, NW and BW casing, with the following diameter, were used:

Casing	Inside diameter (mm)	Outside diameter (mm)
BW	60	73
NW	76	89
HW	102	114

Borehole has reached a depth between 5,3 m and 72,9 m. During the drilling, remoulded samples of soil were obtained at a regular interval of 0,76 m up to a depth of 20 m depth, and at the interval of 1,52 m at greater depth.

A standard "B" split spoon, with an inside diameter of 38 mm, was used to perform the standard penetration test (SPT) as per specification BNQ-2501-140. In order to increase the soil recovery following a poor recuperation of sample, a "N" split spoon with an inside diameter of 50 mm was used.

In clayey deposit, sampling was performed using thin walls Shelby tube (inside diameter of 73 mm) equipped with an Osterberg hydraulic piston (Osterberg).

Field shear test were performed using a Nilcon vane as defined in the BNQ 2501-200 specification. In order to assess the sensitivity of the clay deposit, remoulded test were also performed.

Bedrock and boulders were drilled and sampling were carried out using a double-walled core barrel NQ or HQ. However, NX core barrel was also used at some occasion. The diameter are the following:

Casing	Borehole diameter (mm)	Core diameter (mm)
NX	75.7	54.7
NQ	75.7	47.7
HQ	96	63.5

Rock Quality Desigantion (RQD value) of all rock samples was determined directly on the site by the geotechnical technician assigned to the project and was validated, in the laboratory, by the geotechnical engineer.

### 3.2 LABORATORY WORK

All soil samples recovered were sent to our testing laboratory for visual identification by a geotechnical engineer and to complete the borehole log as shown our report. In order to determine the nature and some physical and mechanical properties of the soils, the following tests were performed on representative samples.

**Table 1 Laboratory testing program**

Quantity	Analysis	Standard
X	Particle size analysis	LC 21-040 (ASTM D421)
X	Moisture content	BNQ 2501-170 (ASTM D2216)
X	Atterberg limits	BNQ 2501-092 (ASTM D4318)
X	Specific gravity	ASTM D54
X	One-dimensional consolidation properties of soils using increment loading	ASTM D2435



X	Unconfined compressive strength of cohesive soil	ASTM D2166
X	Consolidated undrained triaxial compression test for cohesive soils	ASTM D4767
X	Direct shear test of soils under consolidated drained conditions	ASTM D3080

All results are contained in appendix A.

All samples recovered not used for testing will be kept until January 31th, 2012. After this date, they will be destroyed if we do not receive a request from you.

## 4.0 INVESTIGATION RESULTS

Information gathered during the field and laboratory investigations are presented in the following paragraphs and summarized in the tables **XX to XX**.

### 4.1 WHARF AREA

Investigations carried out at the location of the projected Wharf have revealed several soil deposits which highly different properties. Generally speaking, the intercepted soils are usually predominantly sandy and compact. However, as noted from borehole 09-05 drilling sector, its contain at shallow depth firm consistency clayey layer, whose thickness varies between 3,6 and 10,4 m. A little farther out from 09-12 and 09-13 drilling sector, a very loose silty-sand deposit was encountered with N-SPT values lower than 4 and often 0. This loose silty-sand deposit was encountered in all drilling up to the end of the wharf, and reaches thickness between 6,0 m and 16.3 m. Below these, we find a compact to dense silty-sand deposit, before reaching a more uniform compact to dense sand laying on the rock.

Through these deposits, and more often within the sandy deposits, we found occasionnaly some gravelly and stony horizons. The lateral continuity of these horizons is not well defined. For ease of understanding the stratigraphy of the soil at the site, we have defined the following description type of soil:

- A. Compact upper sand deposit with locally layer of gravelly, and/or cobble and boulder content
- B. Firm consistency clayey deposit
- C. Very loose silty-sand deposit
- D. Compact to very dense silty-sand deposit with locally layer of gravelly, and/or cobble and boulder content
- E. Compact to very dense lower sand deposit with locally layer of gravelly, and/or cobble and boulder content
- F. Excellent quality granitic rock



Gravelly and stony layers are treated separately because they find themselves in several deposits.

The following tables as well as those at the end of this section are summaries of the stratigraphy deposits, and of the laboratory test results.

**Table 2 Summary of the stratigraphy - Wharf area**

Borehole n°	Elevation surface (m)	Depth of the borehole (m)	A	B			C			D			E		F				
			Compact upper sand deposit*	Depth (m)	Elev. (m)	Thick. (m)	Very loose silty-sand deposit	Depth (m)	Elev. (m)	Thick. (m)	Compact to very dense silty-sand deposit*	Depth (m)	Elev. (m)	Thick. (m)	Compact to very dense lower sand deposit*	Depth (m)	Elev. (m)	Excellent quality granitic rock	Depth (m)
09-01	-6,14	15,09	>15,09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
09-02	-9,81	19,93	>19,93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
09-03	-9,31	19,05	>19,05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
09-04	-10,11	20,57	>20,57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
09-05	-10,78	61,24	0,61	0,61	-11,39	5,33	-	-	5,94	-16,72	6,18	12,12	12,12	-22,90	54,92	-22,90	54,92	-65,70	-
09-07/7B	-10,71	56,31	6,17	6,17	-16,88	6,02	-	-	12,19	-22,90	17,07	29,26	29,26	-40,05	55,93**	-40,05	55,93**	-66,72**	-
09-08	-10,49	36,58	8,46	8,46	-18,95	7,24	-	-	15,70	-26,19	>20,88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
09-09	-10,39	20,55	7,93	7,93	-16,32	8,22	-	-	16,15	-26,54	>4,40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
09-11	-13,64	72,85	6,02	6,02	-19,66	9,55	-	-	15,57	-29,21	12,47	28,04	28,04	-41,69	>72,85	-41,69	>72,85	<-86,49	-
09-12	-12,22	28,04	6,86	6,86	-19,08	6,81	13,67	-25,89	13,67	-25,89	11,78	25,45	25,45	-37,67	-	-	-	-	-
09-13	-16,83	30,79	4,27	4,27	-21,10	9,14	13,41	-30,24	13,41	-30,24	16,31	29,72	29,72	-46,55	-	-	-	-	-
09-14	-20,43	30,33	2,44	2,44	-22,87	8,58	11,02	-31,45	13,67	-31,45	13,67	24,69	24,69	-45,12	4,27	28,96	28,96	-49,39	<-50,76
09-15	-20,60	23,32	1,80	1,80	-22,40	4,30	6,10	-26,70	7,77	-26,70	7,77	13,87	13,87	-34,47	1,98	15,85	15,85	-36,45	<-43,92
09-16	-24,12	30,18	3,05	3,05	-27,17	3,58	6,63	-30,75	6,02	-30,75	6,02	12,65	12,65	-36,77	1,52	14,17	14,17	-38,29	<-54,29
09-17	-17,27	22,70	3,35	3,35	-20,62	10,44	13,79	-31,06	6,05	-31,06	6,05	20,29	20,29	-37,56	>2,41	-	-	-	-

\*Included occasionally gravel/cobble content \*\*Refusal on rock or boulder – bedrock level not confirmed

**Table 3 Summary of the stratigraphy of previous studies - Wharf area**

Borehole n°	Elevation surface (m)	Depth of the borehole (m)	A	B			C			D			E		F	
			Compact upper sand deposit*	Firm consistency clayey deposit		Very loose silty-sand deposit		Compact to very dense silty-sand deposit*		Compact to very dense lower sand deposit*		Excellent quality granitic rock				
			Thickness (m)	Depth (m)	Elev. (m)	Thick. (m)	Depth (m)	Elev. (m)	Thick. (m)	Depth (m)	Elev. (m)	Depth (m)	Elev. (m)	Depth (m)	Elev. (m)	
<b>Dames et Moores 1970</b>																
9	-10,05	14,75	3,66	3,66	-13,72	3,66	7,32	-17,37	6,10	13,42	-23,47	>14,75	<-25,00			
10	-14,02	24,51	7,32	7,32	-21,34	6,36	13,68	-27,70	>10,83							
10A	-12,29	14,22	7,52	7,52	-19,81	6,40	13,92	-26,21	>0,31							
16	-10,19	10,23	1,39	1,39	-11,58	3,35	4,74	-14,93	2,57	7,31	-17,50	>10,23	<-20,42			
19	-9,45	14,76	>14,76													
<b>SNC/Terratech 1984</b>																
HE-1	-10,00	14,50	3,20	3,20	-13,23	5,27	8,50	-18,50	>6,00							
HE-2	-10,86	22,20	7,50	7,50	-18,36	9,5	17,00	-27,86	>5,20							
HE-3	-9,85	19,50	0,85	0,85	-10,70	1,36	2,20	-12,05	>17,30							
HE-4	-11,10	26,50	6,50	6,50	-17,60	5,00	11,70	-22,80	>14,80							
HE-5	-15,57	19,20	4,50	4,50	-20,07	9,22	13,72	-29,29	>5,48							
HE-20	-9,03	20,43	>20,40													
HE-26	-9,69	5,50	0,00	0,00	-9,69	2,84	2,84	-12,53	>2,67							
HE-31	-9,80	9,04	0,70	0,70	-10,50	5,25	5,95	-15,75	>3,09							

\*included occasionally gravel/cobble content \*\*Refusal on rock or boulder – bedrock level not confirmed



**Table 4 Summary of location of gravelly, cobble and boulder layer – Wharf area**

Borehole n°	Elevation (m)	Depth (m)	Range of diameter (mm)	Remarks
09-01	-6,14 to -8,70	0,0 to 2,6	up to 200 mm	Surface deposit of cobbles and boulder – associated to the existing wharf no 1
09-01	-17,14 to -18,14	± 11,0 to 12,0	Up to 130mm	Coarse gravel and cobbles
09-02	-12,3 to -13,9	2,5 to 4,1	<70 mm	Gravelly deposit; the coarse gravel wasn't sampled; end of borehole in this deposit
	-16,13 to -21,0	6,3 to 11,13		
	-23,2 to -29,7	13,4 to 19,9		
09-03	-19,1 to -20,4	9,8 to 11,1	1100 mm	Boulder
09-03	-20,79 to -28,36	11,5 to 19,1	<70 mm	Gravelly deposit; the coarse gravel wasn't sampled; end of borehole in this deposit
09-04	-16,43 to -17,0	6,3 to 6,9	Up to 430mm	Boulder
09-04	-17,0 to -30,7	6,9 to 20,6	<70 mm	Gravelly deposit; the coarse gravel wasn't sampled; end of borehole in this deposit
09-05	-31,7 to -38,28	20,9 to 27,5	Up to 150 mm	Gravelly deposit with occasionally cobbles
09-07B	-32,59	-21,8	150 mm	Cobbles
09-07B	-40,1 to -43,4	29,3 to 33,1	<70mm	Coarse gravelly deposit
09-08	-30,3 to -31,1	19,8 to 20,6	Up to 170 mm	Gravel and cobbles
09-11	-29,2 to -30,0	15,6 to 16,3	Up to 250 mm	Cobbles / boulder
	-52,84 to -54,3	39,2 to 40,7		
	-64,2 to -66,5	50,6 to 52,9		
	-85,1 to -85,7	71,0 to 71,6		
09-13	-30,2 to -31,8	13,4 to 14,9	Up to 50 mm	Coarse gravel
09-13	-44,2 to -44,6	27,4 to 27,7	355 mm	boulder
09-14	-49,4 to -50,8	29,0 to 30,3	Up to 100 mm	Gravelly deposit; end of borehole in this deposit
09-15	-36,5 to -37,2	15,9 to 16,6	Up to 120 mm	Coarse gravel and cobbles
09-15	-43,0 to -43,3	22,4 to 2,7	Up to 50 mm	Coarse gravel
09-16	-38,3 to -54,3	14,2 to 30,2	Up to 200 mm	Gravelly deposit with occasionally cobbles; end of borehole in this deposit
09-17	-37,6 to -37,8	20,3 to 20,6	<70mm	Coarse gravel

#### 4.1.1 DEPOSIT A : COMPACT UPPER SAND DEPOSIT WITH LOCALLY LAYER OF GRAVELLY, AND/OR COBBLE AND BOULDER CONTENT

The upper sand deposit was identified in each borehole at the location of the new dock. Boreholes 09-01 to 09-04 were ended in these deposits at depths ranging from 15.1 and 20.6 m. Note that a stony materials associated with the presence of the no. 1 wharf was first encountered in borehole 09-0. This material reaches a depth of 2.6 m and rest on the sand deposit "A". In other boreholes, past the sandy deposit, it reaches a thickness from 0.6 m to 8.5 m before reaching the underlying clay deposit "B".

The colour of the sand deposit "A" is often black near the surface turning very quickly to grey with depth. Sea-shells are encountered in small quantities at several places at the top of this deposit. This sand deposit "A" can be defined by the following characteristics and properties:

- Gravel content: 1% to 45 %, very variable depending on the presence of gravelly layers; by extracting some (2/30) non-représentatives values we have an average of 12 %.
- Sand content: 36% to 90%; by extracting some (2/30) non-représentatives values we have an average of 76%.
- Silt content: 3% to 22%; by extracting some (3/30) non-représentatives values we have an average of 11%.
- Clay content: 0% to 5%; by extracting some (3/30) non-représentatives values we have an average of 1%.
- Uniformity coefficient (CU): Often included value between 1.9 and 7. By extracting some (10/30) non-représentatives values we have an average of 3,7.

The compactness of the sandy deposit is more often defined as «compact to dense» with N-SPT values greater than 15 and sometime close to 100. However, in some cases N-SPT value less than 10 were encountered when the deposit is loose to very loose.

- |   |                                 |
|---|---------------------------------|
| ▪ 09-02 : 0-1,0 m → N=6                 | ▪ 09-05 : 0-0,23 m → N=4        |
| ▪ 09-03 : 0-3,0 m → N<2                 | ▪ 09-11 : 0-0,6 m → N=4         |
| ▪ <b>09-04 : 0-7,5 m → 2&lt;N&lt;15</b> | ▪ 09-16 : 0-3,1 m → N=12;21;4;0 |

It is important to note that the sand deposit "A" in borehole 09-04 is in a loose to very loose state throughout all its thickness.

Direct shear tests results on representative samples are as follows. As seen below, the effective cohesion ( $c'$ ) for this deposit can be considered to be zero.

**Table 5 Summary of direct shear test on upper sand deposit "A"**

Borehole n°	Sample	Depth (m)	Effective angle of internal friction - $\phi'$
09-07	SS-1/2/3	0,2 – 2,9	X
09-08	SS-9/10	6,2 – 7,6	X
09-12	SS-4/5/6	2,3 – 4,4	X
09-13	SS-3/4/5	1,5 -3,7	X
09-14	SS-1/2	0,3 – 1,5	X
09-16	SS-1/2	0,3 – 1,7	X
<b>Average</b>			<b>X</b>

**4.1.2 DEPOSIT B: FIRM CONSISTENCY CLAYEY DEPOSIT**

The clayey deposit "B" was encountered in the boreholes 09-05 to 09-17. This deposit reaches a thickness between 3.6 and 10.4 m and, in boreholes 09-05 to 09-11, it rests on the compact silty-sand deposit "D", and in borehole 09-12 to 09-17 on the very loose silty-sand deposit "C".

The colour of the clayey deposit "B" is grey and the deposit is often laminate with thin beds of mainly silty and/or sandy material. The clayey deposit "B" is defined by the following characteristics and properties (we have extracted two unreliable values from the results):

- Gravel content: 0%.
- Sand content: 8% to 38%; for an average of 24%.

- Silt content: 38% to 64%; for an average of 46%.
- Clay content: 20% to 49%; for an average of 30%.
- Uniformity coefficient (CU): Indeterminate value, however the grain size distribution of the material is very well-graded.
- Water content (W): 32% to 50%; for an average of 38%.
- Plastic limit (Wp): 17% to 22%; for an average of 19%.
- Liquid limit (WL): 27% to 38%; for an average of 31%.
- Plasticity index (Ip): 9% to 16%; for an average of 12%.

**Specific density**

Table 6 gives results for seven specific density analyses made on intact samples from clayey deposit "B":

**Table 6 Summary of specific density test on clayey deposit "B"**

Borehole n°	Sample	Depth(m)	Specific gravity
09-05	ST-3	1,8 -1,9	2,75
09-07	ST-10	7,3 – 7,4	2,77
09-07	ST-11	9,2 – 9,3	2,74
09-08	ST-13	10,4 – 10,5	2,73
09-09	ST-14	11,3 – 11,4	2,75
09-09	ST-15	14,7 – 14,8	2,75
09-12	ST-11	7,8 – 8,0	2,74
<b>Average</b>			<b>2,75</b>

**In situ shear strength**

The consistency of the clay deposit "B" can be considered to be «firm», on the basis of the results of the shear tests performed during drilling where (Su) intact (undrained) values reach between 12.9 and 56.3 kPa for an average of 30.6 kPa. Remoulded state shear strength values (Sur) are between 1 and 22 kPa with an average of 5.7 kPa. The

sensitivity of the clay is from 2.5 to 16.7 with an average of 5.3, qualifying the clay deposit "B" as to be of «medium sensitivity» to «extra-sensitive».

It is possible that the in situ shear test results are overvalue due to the resistance offered by the thin beds of silt and/or sand noted in the clay.

### Unconfined compression test

The compressive strength as obtained from the results of the unconfined compressive tests (CU) conducted in laboratory is between 15 and 39 kPa, for an average of 31 kPa; as a result, shear strength is in the order of 15 kPa. Results from the unconfined compression tests are in the following table.

**Table 7 Summary of unconfined compression test on clayey deposit "B"**

Borehole n°	Sample	Depth (m)	Unconfined compression strenght - UC (kPa)
09-05	ST-3	1,8 -1,9	41
09-07	ST-10	7,3 – 7,4	32
09-07	ST-11	9,2 – 9,3	28
09-08	ST-13	10,4 – 10,5	45
09-08	ST-14	11,8 -11,9	39
09-09	ST-13	10,1 – 10,2	27
09-09	ST-15	14,7 – 14,8	34
09-11	ST-10	7,9 – 8,0	16
09-11	ST-11	9,3 – 9,4	18
09-11	ST-12	13,0 – 13,1	53
09-12	ST-11	8,1 – 8,2	15
09-12	ST-12	9,7 – 9,8	21
09-13	ST-9	X	X
09-13	ST-10	X	X
09-14	ST-7	X	X
09-15	ST-4	X	X

09-16	ST-6	X	X
09-16	ST-7	X	X
09-17	ST-7	X	X
Average			30,7 kPa

**Direct shear test**

*More information to come*

Table 8, here after contains a summary of the direct shear test results.

**Table 8 Summary of direct shear test on clayey deposit "B" sample**

Borehole n°	Sample	Depth (m)	Effective angle of internal friction - $\phi'$	Effective cohesion $c'$ (kPa)
09-05	ST-3	1,9 – 2,0	25,6°	6,8
09-07	ST-10	7,7 – 7,8	25,6°	6,8
09-08	ST-14	11,6 – 11,7	<32,7°	0
09-09	ST-14	X	X	X
09-09	ST-15	14,5 – 14,6	<32,5°	0
09-11	ST-10	7,8 - 7.9	<29,4°	0
09-13	ST-10	X	X	X
09-13	ST-12	X	X	X
09-16	ST-7	X	X	X
09-17	ST-7	X	X	X

(Average  $\phi' = 31,4^\circ$ ,  $c' = 1,1$  kPa) result to be reassessed when more value will be available

**Consolidated undrained triaxial compression test**

*More information to come*



Table 8, hereafter contains a summary of the consolidated undrained triaxial test results.

**Table 9 Summary of the consolidated undrained triaxial compression test results clayey deposit "B" sample**

Borehole n°	Sample	Depth (m)	Effective angle of internal friction - $\phi'$	Effective cohesion $c'$ (kPa)
09-05	ST-3	2,1 – 2,2	<23,0°	0
09-07	ST-10	7,5 – 7,6	<22.4°	0
09-09	ST-15	14,6 – 14,7	<28,9°	0

**Consolidation test**

Consolidation tests carried out on undisturbed samples from the clayey deposit "B" provide the following parameters: **Preconsolidation pressure ( $\sigma'_p$ )** ranging from XXX to XXX kPa, compression index (**Cc**) ranging from XXX to XXX, and a recompression index (**Ccr**) ranging from XXX to XXX.

The vertical coefficient of consolidation (Cv) etc XXX to be calculated .

Summary of the consolidation test performed on undisturbed samples from the clayey deposit "B" is given in the following table.



**Table 10 Summary of consolidation test on clayey deposit (B)**

Borehole n°	Sample	Depth (m)	Vertical effective stress $\sigma'_{vo}$ kPa	Preconsolidation pressure $\sigma'_p$ kPa	Compression index (Cc)	Recompression index (Ccr)
09-05	ST-3	X	X	76	0,8205	0,0358
09-07	ST-10	X	X	94	0,6428	0,0527
09-07	ST-11	X	X	X	X	X
09-08	ST-14	X	X	98	0,5145	0,0459
09-09	ST-14	X	X	74	0,7286	0,0315
09-09	ST-15	X	X	X	X	X
09-11	ST-10	X	X	53	0,5891	0,0258
09-11	ST-12	X	X	84	0,5785	0,0372
09-12	ST-12	X	X	X	X	X
09-13	ST-9	X	X	X	X	X
09-13	ST-10	X	X	X	X	X
09-13	ST-12	X	X	X	X	X
09-14	ST-7	X	X	X	X	X
09-15	ST-4	X	X	X	X	X
09-16	ST-6	X	X	X	X	X
09-16	ST-7	X	X	X	X	X
09-16	ST-8	X	X	X	X	X
09-17	ST-7	X	X	X	X	X

#### 4.1.3 DEPOSIT C: VERY LOOSE SILTY-SAND DEPOSIT (N<4)

The silty-sand deposit "C" is encountered under the clayey deposit "B" in boreholes 09-12 to 09-17 at depths of 6.1 m to 13,8 m; thicknesses of the deposit are between 6,0 m to 16.3 m.

This deposit rests at all boreholes location on the compact to dense silty-sand deposit "D" which offers a similar particle size distribution as deposit "C".



This silty-sand deposit is defined by the following characteristics and properties (we have extracted two unreliable values):

- Gravel content: 0% to 2%, with extreme value of 6 % for an average of 0.9 % (average of 0.5 % if we remove the value of 6 %)
- Sand content: 41% to 76%; for an average of 58%.
- Silt content: 19% to 45%; for an average of 32%.
- Clay content: 5% to 13%; for an average of 10%.
- Uniformity coefficient (CU): 34 to 100; for an average of 62.
- Water of content (W): 15% to 24%; for an average of 19%.
- Plastic limit (Wp): 13% to 15%; for an average of 14%.
- Liquid limit (WL): 16% to 18%; for an average of 17%.
- Plasticity index (Ip): 2% to 4%; for an average of 3%.

The compactness of the silty-sand deposit "C" is considered to be «very loose» with SPT-N values less than 4 and very often at 0.

However, we must be cautious when using the interpretation of the density of this soil deposit from the standard penetration test "N" value as quicksand was often noted at the bottom of the casing during the drilling operations within the silty-sand deposit "C". Furthermore, in many cases, the casing and drill rods need to be gripped at the barge level so they will not sink down the silty-sand soil under their own weight.

Hydraulic water pressure in excess of the water level in the river was also noted in borehole 09-15 at a depth of 11.2 m which have produced a flow of water out of the casing to a height of some 600 mm.

All these information with the soil properties as described previously bring us to believe that the silty-sand deposit "C" is not consolidated.

Two intact samples taken from deposit "C" have been tested in the laboratory to assess the mechanical properties of the material with the following results.



### Direct shear test

The effective angle of internal friction ( $\phi'$ ) obtained from the direct shear tests is ranging from XXX to XXX, with an average of XXX. Effective cohesion ( $c'$ ) obtained has varied between XXX and XXX with an average of XXX.

*More information to come*

The summary of this results is in the following table.

**Table 11 Summary of direct shear test on samples from the silty-sand deposit "C"**

Borehole n°	Sample	Depth (m)	Effective angle of internal friction - $\phi'$	Effective cohesion $c'$ (kPa)

### Consolidated undrained triaxial compression test

*One result to come (3 points)*

### Consolidation test

*More information to come*

#### 4.1.4 DEPOSIT D : COMPACT TO VERY DENSE SILTY-SAND DEPOSIT WITH LOCALLY LAYER OF GRAVELLY, AND/OR COBBLE AND BOULDER CONTENT

The compact to dense silty-sand deposit was encountered directly under the clay deposit "B" or the very loose silty-sand deposit "C". The boreholes 09-08, 09-09, 09-12, 09-13 and 09-17 were ended in this deposit. Borehole 09-07, 09-07 / 7B, 09-11, 09-14, 09-15 and 09-16) shown that the thickness of this deposit varies from 1.5 to 17.1 m. It rest on the compact to very dense lower sand deposit "E".

This silty-sand deposit is defined by the following characteristics and properties (we have extracted two values with non-représentative important gravelly proportion):

- Gravel content : 0 % of 11%, variation depending on the presence of gravelly layer; for an average of 2,4%.
- Sand content: 53% to 81%; for an average of 69%.
- Silt content : 14% to 39%; for an average of 23%.
- Clay content : 1% to 8%; for an average of 5%.
- Uniformity coefficient (CU) : Value between 10 and 43, for an average of 24.

The compactness of silty-sand deposit is generally described as compact to very dense with "N" values range from 10 to 64. However, locally, lower values are obtained, mainly at the following location:

- 09-05 : 11,5 m → N=3
- 09-07/7B : 14,2 m → N=8
- 09-09 : 17,4 – 18,6 m → N=8;7
- **09-11 : 16,3 m -28,4 m →N=2;13;12;4;16;26;5;7;7**

In borehole 09-11, the low "N" value seems indicate a transition zone between deposits "C" and "D".

#### 4.1.5 DEPOSIT E: COMPACT TO VERY DENSE LOWER SAND DEPOSIT WITH LOCALLY LAYER OF GRAVELLY, AND/OR COBBLE AND BOULDER CONTENT

The sand deposit "E" is encountered directly under the "D" silty-sand deposit. Borehole 09-07/7B, 09-11, 09-14, 09-15 and 09-16 were ended in this layer without reaching the rock. In borehole 09-05, bedrock has been intercepted after drilling 6.2 m through deposit "E".

The properties and characteristics of the sand deposit is defined here under:

- Gravel content : 0% to 72%, for an average of 19%.
- Sand content: de 24% to 93%; for an average of 68%.
- Silt content: de 4% to 30%; for an average of 11%.
- Clay content: de 1% to 7%; for an average of 2%.
- Uniformity coefficient (CU) : Value between 3,6 and 87, for an average of 18.

This sand deposit is generally qualified dense to very dense with "N" value greater than 26.

#### 4.1.6 BEDROCK F: EXCELLENT QUALITY GRANITIC ROCK

The bedrock was reached at borehole 09-05 after drilling 54.9 m through the soil (elev. - 65,7 m). It is possible that refusal was encountered in bedrock or a large boulder in borehole 09-08 at a depth of 55,9 m (elev. - 66,7 m). The bedrock consists of a pink and grey high quality granite to granitic gneiss of high quality based on more than 90 % RQD index. *To be completed.*

**Table 12 Deposit A in new wharf area - Summary of results laboratory test - physical properties**

Borehole n°	Sample	Depth (m)	Moisture content (%)	Atterberg limits			Particle size distribution				Uniformity coefficient (CU)	USCS Classification
				W <sub>L</sub> (%)	W <sub>P</sub> (%)	I <sub>p</sub> (%)	% gravel (Ø > 5 mm)	% sand (5 mm > Ø > 80 µm)	% silt (80 µm > Ø > 2 µm)	% clay (Ø < 2 µm)		
09-01	SS-5	2,6 – 3,1				12	84	3	1	3,3		
09-01	SS-14	9,9 – 10,5				6	88	6	0	4,1		
09-02	SS-1	0,4 – 0,9				11	76	8	5	13,8		
09-02	SS-4	2,7 – 3,3				14,1	80,6	5,3	0	4,8		
09-02	SS-10	8,2 – 8,8				28	67	5	0	9,6		
09-02	SS-18	14,1 – 14,4				34	55	16	1	37,4		
09-02	SS-23	18,0 – 18,4				10,5	82	7,5	0	7,2		
09-03	SS-2	0,7 – 1,4	30,2	15	6	9	23	53	15	nd		
09-03	ST-3	1,8 – 2,4	19,15			0,8	77,4	21,8	nd	nd		
09-03	SS-11	7,8 – 8,4				6	90	4	0	2,9		
09-03	SS-15	10,8 – 11,2				9	81	8	2	6,1		
09-03	SS-17	12,2 – 12,4				37	49	11	3	46,4		
09-04	SS-4	3,4 – 4,0				1	64	30	5	15,4		
09-04	SS-13	8,0 – 8,5				23	72	4	1	15,9		
09-04	SS-19	11,0 – 11,4				39	53	7	1	45,2		
09-04	SS-22	13,2 – 13,7				45	51	3	1	51,2		
09-04	SS-28	18,6 – 18,7				30,3	63,1	6,6	0	18,4		
09-07/7B	SS-1/2/3	0,16 – 2,9				0	86	11	3	2,0		
09-07/7B	SS-4	2,4 – 3,0				7	75	18	0	2,5		
09-08	SS-8	5,5 – 6,0				12	72	16	0	3,8		



Borehole n°	Sample	Depth (m)	Moisture content (%)	Atterberg limits			Particle size distribution					Uniformity coefficient (CU)	USCS Classification
				W <sub>L</sub> (%)	W <sub>P</sub> (%)	I <sub>p</sub> (%)	% gravel (Ø > 5 mm)	% sand (5 mm > Ø > 80 µm)	% silt (80 µm > Ø > 2 µm)	% clay (Ø < 2 µm)			
09-08	SS-9/10	6,2 – 7,6					1	79	19	1		3,0	
09-08	SS-11	8,2 – 8,4				24	36	29		11		146	
09-09	SS-6	3,8 – 4,4				2	81	16		1		2,4	
09-11	SS-2	0,8 – 1,4				0	85	15		0		1,9	
09-12	SS-4/5/6	2,3 – 4,4				0	84	14		2		1,9	
09-12	SS-7	4,6 – 5,2				1	87	10		2		3,6	
09-13	SS-3/4/5	1,5 - 3,7				7	80	12		1		3,5	
09-14	SS-1/2	0,3 – 1,5				0	87	12		1		2,3	
09-16	SS-1/2	0,3 – 1,7				0	86	13		1		2,1	
09-17	SS-3	1,5 – 2,1				5	80	15		0		3,3	

**Table 13 Deposit B in new wharf area - Summary of results laboratory test – physical properties**

Borehole n°	Sample	Depth (m)	Moisture content (%)	Atterberg limits			Particle size distribution				Uniformity coefficient (CU)	USCS Classification	
				WL (%)	WP (%)	IP (%)	% gravel (Ø > 5 mm)	% sand (5 mm > Ø > 80 µm)	% silt (80 µm > Ø > 2 µm)	% clay (Ø < 2 µm)			
09-05	SS-2	0,8 – 1,4	49,2	38	22	16							
09-05	ST-3												
09-05	SS-4	2,4 - 3,0	32,7	26	17	9	0	29	49	22	ND		
09-05	ST-6	5,1 – 5,6	29,4	25	16	9	0	51,7	48,2	Result to come	ND		
09-07/7B	SS-9	6,2 – 6,9	49,5	38	22	16	0	8	43	49	ND		
09-07/7B	SS-13	10,4 – 11,0	22,5	20	16	4	1	69	17	13	ND		
09-08	ST-13												
09-08	ST-14												
09-08	SS-15	12,3 – 13,0	29,4	26	18	8	0	16	64	20	ND		
09-09	SS-12	8,4 – 9,0	46,6	36	20	16	0	21	40	39	ND		
09-09	ST-14												
09-09	ST-15												
09-09	SS-16	15,5 – 15,8	32,3	25	16	9							
09-11	SS-9	6,0 – 6,7	41,9	36	22	14	0	20	43	37	ND		
09-11	ST-10												
09-11	ST-11												
09-11	ST-12												
09-11	SS-13	13,3 – 13,9	32,1	27	17	10	0	38	35	27	ND		
09-11	SS-14	14,5 – 15,0					0	27	52	21	ND		
09-12	SS-10	6,8 – 7,5	34,5	30	18	12							
09-12	ST-11												
09-12	ST-12												





Borehole n°	Sample	Depth (m)	Moisture content (%)	Atterberg limits			Particle size distribution				Uniformity coefficient (CU)	USCS Classification
				W <sub>L</sub> (%)	W <sub>P</sub> (%)	I <sub>p</sub> (%)	% gravel (Ø > 5 mm)	% sand (5 mm > Ø > 80 µm)	% silt (80 µm > Ø > 2 µm)	% clay (Ø < 2 µm)		
09-12	SS-13	12,9 – 13,6	32,2	28	17	11						
09-13	ST-9											
09-13	ST-10											
09-13	ST-12											
09-14	ST-7											
09-14	SS-12	10,1 – 10,7	40,8	30	18	12	0	19	54	27	ND	
09-15	ST-4											
09-16	ST-6											
09-16	ST-7											
09-17	ST-7											
09-17	SS-11/12	9,1 – 10,5	36,9	31	17	14	0	34	38	28	ND	

**Table 14 Deposit C in new wharf area - Summary of results laboratory test – physical properties**

Borehole n°	Sample	Depth (m)	Moisture content (%)	Atterberg limits			Particle size distribution				Uniformity coefficient (CU)	USCS Classification
				W <sub>L</sub> (%)	W <sub>P</sub> (%)	I <sub>P</sub> (%)	% gravel (Ø > 5 mm)	% sand (5 mm > Ø > 80 µm)	% silt (80 µm > Ø > 2 µm)	% clay (Ø < 2 µm)		
09-12	SS-21	19,0 – 19,7				1	63	26	10	100		
09-12	SS-23	21,3 – 22,0				0	56	33	11	78		
09-13	SS-17/18	16,5 – 18,6				0	57	33	10	59		
09-13	SS-22	24,0 – 24,7				1	59	29	11	86		
09-13	SS-23	25,6 – 26,2				1	61	31	7	34		
09-13	SS-24	27,1 – 27,4				0	76	19	5	34,3		
09-13	SS-26	28,6 – 29,3				0	55	32	13	ND		
09-14	SS-14/15	11,6 – 14,0	15,9	15	2	1	63	30	6	32,0		
09-14	SS-17/18	15,8 – 20,6	16,8	14	2	0	59	30	11	91,9		
09-14	SS-19/20	17,7 / 19,7	15,5	14	3	6	56	29	9	62,3		
09-14	SS-25/26	21,3 – 24,5	19,4	15	3	0	50	38	12	ND		
09-15	SS-7/8	7,3 – 8,7	24,3	13	4	0	55	35	10	60,4		
09-15	SS-11/12	10,4 – 11,7	18,5	13	4	0	53	38	9	53,3		
09-16	ST-8											
09-16	SS-11/12	10,0 – 12,2	21,1	14	4	1	41	45	13	ND		
09-17	SS-16/18	14,6 – 16,8				2	63	26	9	53,3		

**Table 15 Deposit D in new wharf area - Summary of results laboratory test – physical properties**

Borehole n°	Sample	Depth (m)	Moisture content (%)	Atterberg limits			Particle size distribution					Uniformity coefficient (CU)	USCS Classification
				W <sub>L</sub> (%)	W <sub>P</sub> (%)	I <sub>P</sub> (%)	% gravel (Ø > 5 mm)	% sand (5 mm > Ø > 80 µm)	% silt (80 µm > Ø > 2 µm)	% clay (Ø < 2 µm)			
09-05	SS-7	6,0 – 6,7				0	55	38	7	15,7			
09-05	SS-8/9	6,8 – 8,2				0	71	25	4	9,9			
09-05	SS-14	11,4 – 12,0				1	68	23	8	58,8			
09-07/7B	SS-17	14,2 – 14,8				0	67	29	4	12,6			
09-07/7B	B-SS-4	22,7 – 23,3				0	81	15	4	16,3			
09-08	SS-21	19,2 – 19,6				9	74	14	3	16,3			
09-08	SS-26	22,3 – 23,0				3	72	20	5	25,4			
09-08	SS-34	34,4 – 35,0				33	46	18	3	10,4			
09-09	SS-18	16,8 – 17,4				1	69	25	5	18,6			
09-11	SS-18	17,5 – 18,1				11	69	15	4	19,8			
09-11	SS-21/22/323	20,9 – 24,5				2	76	15	7	31,5			
09-11	SS-24	25,5 – 26,0				1	65	27	7	42,8			
09-13	SS-27	30,2 – 30,8				0	53	39	8	29,0			
09-15	SS-15	13,9 – 14,5				4	71	24	1	22,3			
09-15	SS-17	15,4 – 15,8				44	51	3	2	36,6			
09-16	SS-13	13,1 – 13,4				1	79	15	4	14,8			

**Table 16 Deposit E in new wharf area - Summary of results laboratory test – physical properties**

Borehole n°	Sample	Depth (m)	Moisture content (%)	Atterberg limits			Particle size distribution				Uniformity coefficient (CU)	USCS Classification
				W <sub>L</sub> (%)	W <sub>P</sub> (%)	I <sub>P</sub> (%)	% gravel (Ø > 5 mm)	% sand (5 mm > Ø > 80 µm)	% silt (80 µm > Ø > 2 µm)	% clay (Ø < 2 µm)		
09-05	SS-17	13,7 – 14,3				15	78	6	1	6,3		
09-05	SS-28	21,3 – 21,6				72	24	4	0	87		
09-05	SS-31	27,4 – 28,0				1	89	6	4	3,8		
09-05	SS-38	42,6 – 43,3				9	87	4	0	7,2		
09-07/7B	B-SS-8	29,2 – 29,5				28	66	6	0	12,7		
09-07/7B	B-SS-13	42,2 – 42,8				31	51	16	2	14,2		
09-07/7B	B-SS-17	54,2 – 54,8				23	52	21	4	18,5		
09-11	SS-28	31,5 – 31,8				13	72	14	1	4,5		
09-11	SS-39	46,8 – 47,0				0	63	30	7	25,3		
09-15	SS-24/25/26	19,0 – 22,0				2	93	4	1	3,6		
09-16	SS-20	20,8 – 21,3				18	73	7	2	10,5		



## 4.2 FILL AREA AT THE EXTREMITY OF THE NEW WHARF

From borehole 09-14, 09-15 and 09-16, the area at the end of the wharf to be backfilled show the same deposits as those encountered at some distance toward. From bottom, the sand deposit "A" containing some silt, medium dense has a thickness of 3,0 m and is successively the firm consistency clayey deposit "B" with a thickness of 6.6 m, and the very loose of silty-sand deposit "C" containing some clay. Both the silty-sand and clayey deposits are stratified with thin beds of silt and sand.

Under the very loose silty-sand deposits "C" at a depth of 12.7 m, we find a thin layer of compact sand containing some silt to silty, about 1.5 m thick, followed by a significant deposit of dense to very dense gravelly coarse sand containing some silt and cobbles. Borehole 09-16 has been ended in this deposit at a depth of 30,18 m below the river floor (elevation of -54,29 m) without reaching the bedrock.

The properties of these deposits were previously discussed in section 4.1.1 with borehole 09-16 result.

## 4.3 CDF AREA

Six boreholes were performed in the CDF area between wharfs # 2 and # 3, identified 09-CDF-01 to 09-CDF-07 (except 09-CDF-02). The boreholes reach a depth between 15.2 m and 33.5 m. Three of these boreholes have been conducted in the bedrock to obtain the bedrock profile as required for the design of the CDF.

Soils in this sector are relatively homogeneous and sandy belonging to the sand deposit "A" as described before and more precisely here under at the CDF location

### ▪ **Sand deposit "A"**

Sand of gray, medium to coarse sand, containing traces to some silt, and traces of gravel. In borehole 09-CDF-01/03/04, a black sand layer is observed in the first 1.3 to



1.9 m. In borehole 09-CDF-03, glazed black residues are also observed. This sand deposit is defined by characteristics and properties as follow (we have extracted two values with a very high gravelly content):

- Gravel content: Less than 10%, for an average of 3,9%
- Sand content: 72% to 92%; for an average of 85%.
- Silt content: 3% to 26%; for an average of 11%.
- Clay content: 0% to 4%; for an average of 0,6%.
- Uniformité coefficient (CU) : Often included value between 2.4 and 6.8, for an average of 4,2.

**Table 17 Summary of the stratigraphy - CDF area**

Borehole n°	Elevation surface (m)	Depth of the borehole (m)	A	F	
			Compact upper sand deposit*	Excellent quality granitic rock	
			Thickness (m)	Depth (m)	Elev. (m)
09-CDF-01	-10,50	15,24	>15,24		
09-CDF-03	-11,19	22,27	>22,27*		
09-CDF-04	-9,71	23,90	17,68	17,68	-27,38
09-CDF-05	-10,48	33,53	27,43	27,43	-37,91
09-CDF-06	-12,33	25,15	>25,15		
09-CDF-07	-10,94	24,99	18,65	18,65	-29,59

\*Refusal on rock or boulder



**Table 18 Deposit A in CDF area - Summary of results laboratory test**

Borehole n°	Sample	Depth (m)	Particle size distribution				Uniformity coefficient (CU)	USCS Classification
			% gravel ( $\varnothing > 5 \text{ mm}$ )	% sand ( $5 \text{ mm} > \varnothing > 80 \mu\text{m}$ )	% silt ( $80 \mu\text{m} > \varnothing > 2 \mu\text{m}$ )	% clay ( $\varnothing < 2 \mu\text{m}$ )		
09-CDF-01	SS-3	2,0 – 2,6	1	92	7	0	3,6	
09-CDF-01	SS-12	8,0 – 8,6	8	62	26	4	58	
09-CDF-03	SS-1	0,0 – 0,6	8	81	11	0	5,7	
09-CDF-03	SS-3	1,5 – 2,1	0	87	13	0	2,4	
09-CDF-03	SS-12	8,4 – 9,0	65	34	1	0	21	
09-CDF-03	SS-14	9,9 – 10,5	0	90	8	2	3,9	
09-CDF-04	SS-2	1,8 – 2,4	1	84	14	1	4,2	
09-CDF-04	SS-6	4,9 – 5,5	10	87	3	0	3,5	
09-CDF-04	SS-12	9,4 – 9,7	62	36	2	0	104	
09-CDF-05	SS-4	2,9 – 3,5	2	92	7	0	3,8	
09-CDF-05	SS-16	12,0 - 12,6	3	89	8	0	3,9	
09-CDF-05	SS-21	15,8 - 16,3	0	79	19	2	6,8	
09-CDF-06	SS-1	0,0 – 0,6	9	85	6	0	4,4	
09-CDF-06	SS-10	6,8 – 7,5	8	84	8	0	4,8	
09-CDF-06	SS-13	9,1 – 9,7	2	88	10	0	3,1	
09-CDF-06	SS-28	22,2 - 22,3	3	89	8	0	2,8	
09-CDF-07	SS-1	0,6 – 1,2	10	82	8	0	6,3	
09-CDF-07	SS-8	5,6 – 6,2	2	91	7	0	3,8	
09-CDF-07	SS-24	17,0 - 17,5	0	77	22	1	4,0	

Compactness of the sand deposit is described as to be compact to very dense with “N” values between 7 to more than 100. However, most “N” values are between 30 and 50. The lowest indice “N” are encountered mainly I borehole 09-CDF-03 where they range from 7 to 20 in the upper 5 m of the deposit.



Quicksand are observed in several places within the sand deposit in borehole 09-CDF-04/05/06. The rise of the sand in the casing has reached a height of 0.9 m and occurs mainly between - 21 m and - 33 m.

▪ **Gravel and cobble layers**

At certain depth, bottom the river bed, within the sand deposit, we find beds of high concentration of gravel and cobbles. Position of these beds is shown in the following table.

**Table 19 Summary of gravel and cobble layer – CDF area**

Borehole n°	Elevation (m)	Depth (m)	Range of diameter (mm)	Remarks
09-CDF-01	-16,98 to -18,50 -24,67 to <-25,74	6,48 to 8,00 14,17 to 15,24	<100 <100	-
09-CDF-03	-19,57 to -21,71 -25,11 to < -33,46	8,38 to 10,52 13,92 to >22,27	<100 <450	Concentration of cobble and boulder between 17m and 18 m depth (<240 mmØ) and at 21m depth (450mmØ)
09-CDF-04	-12,22 to -14,51 -16,79 to -20,37	2,52 to 4,80 7,09 to 10,67	<70 <100	-
09-CDF-05	-	-	-	Trace to some gravel in the deposit
09-CDF-06	-26,71 to -29,32 -29,32 to -37,48	14,38 to 16,99 16,99 to >25,15	<200 <70	-
09-CDF-07	-	-	-	Trace to some gravel in the deposit





▪ **Bedrock**

The bedrock has been drilled and sampled in borehole 09-CDF-04/05/07 as following:

**Table 20 Summary of bedrock surface – CDF area**

Borehole n°	Elevation (m)	Depth (m)	Core length (m)	RQD value (%)	RQD classification
09-CDF-04	-27,38	17,68	6,22	98-100	Excellent quality
09-CDF-05	-37,91	27,43	6,10	100	Excellent quality
09-CDF-07	-29,59	18,65	6,34	40 in the first meter After 83-100	Poor quality in the first meter After, good to excellent quality

The bedrock is a gray and pink granite to granitic gneiss, generally of excellent quality with RQD indices greater than 90 %. At borehole 09-CDF-07, a RQD index of 40 has been obtained in the first metre of the bedrock.

#### 4.4 DREDGING AREA

Two boreholes identified 09-DR-01 and 09-DR-02 have been implemented in the dredging area located on the north side of the projected wharf. Since the floor of the dredging area is planned to be at the level -14,0 m (in char datum), the borehole were conducted to a depth of 16.7 and 16.3 m below the river bed respectively.

The soil deposit deposits encountered at these depths are very similar to the sand deposit "A" described as "*Compact upper sand deposit with locally layer of gravelly, and/or cobble and boulder content*".



They are composed of grey sand containing traces to some silt, traces of gravel and occasionally seashells but no gravelly layers, or stony content was noted in the samples. The compactness of the deposit is qualified to be compact to dense with N values ranging from 14 and 41. The sand deposit is generally very poorly graded with an uniformity coefficient from 1.9 and 3.4. This sand deposit is defined by the following properties and characteristics :

- Gravel content: Less than 5 %, for an average of 1,8%
- Sand content : 79% to 87%; for an average of 83%.
- Silt content : 8% to 21%; for an average of 15%.
- Clay content : Less than 1%; for an average of 0,3%.
- Uniformity coefficient (CU) : alue often included between 1.9 and 3.4 for an average of 2,5.

**Table 21 Deposit A in dredging area - Summary of results laboratory test**

Borehole n°	Sample	Depth (m)	Particle size distribution				Uniformity coefficient (CU)	USCS Classification
			% gravel (Ø > 5 mm)	% sand (5 mm > Ø > 80 µm)	% silt (80 µm > Ø > 2 µm)	% clay (Ø < 2 µm)		
09-DR-01	SS-2	1,0 – 1,7	0	86	14	0	1,9	
09-DR-01	SS-4	2,6 – 3,2	2	81	16	1	2,3	
09-DR-02	SS-1	0,2 – 0,8	5	87	8	0	3,4	
09-DR-02	SS-3	1,7 – 2,3	0	79	21	0	2,4	



## **5.0 COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

### **5.1 ABSTRACT**

This study is part of the project of construction of the new wharf no.4, be an extension of existing wharf no.1. It will be a double sided structure with a length of  $\pm 245$  m and a width of  $\pm 50$ m. The initial design consist of anchored steel sheet-pile wall and bearing piles to support the north rail.

The construction of this new wharf will required a dredging operation on the north side to bring the bottom of the river to -14 m chart datum. A backfill will also be required at the extremity of the new wharf. In addition to the new wharf, the project will include construction of a confined disposal facility (CDF) and its associated containment berm close to the existing wharf no.2. The CDF will contain the dredged material from the new wharf no.4 footprint and possibly from other adjacent areas.

### **5.2 SITE SUITABILITY**

The geotechnical investigations have highlighted the existence of many soils deposits with variable physical and mechanical properties at the project site. Generally speaking, the deposit are compact to dense sand deposit. However, the clay deposit encountered at low depth below the river floor laying on a very loose silty sand deposit toward the last third position of the new wharf no 4 to the river makes the site particularly vulnerable to differential settlement under any additional vertical load.

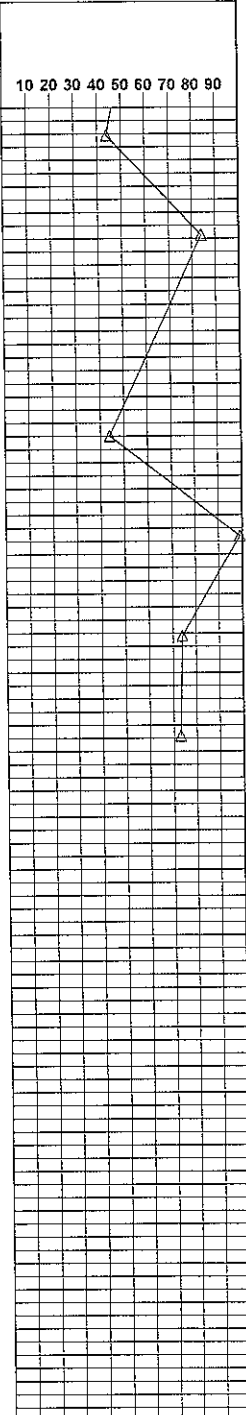
The existence of very loose silty-sand deposit "C" also bring concern in regard to the potential of liquefaction properties of this material. These factors must be taking into account in the design and feasibility of the project. It should be noted that the very loose silty-sand deposit "C" will certainly bring some complexity construction due to the fact that the bottom of this deposit "C" lays at a depth of some 30 m in the area of the project.



PROJECT: New wharf #4			BOREHOLE: 09-01		
SITE: Alcoa - Baie-Comeau smelter (Quebec)			PAGE: 2 of 2		
LOCATION OF BOREHOLE: X : 258730,38 Y : 5456949,20		CASING: HW / NW		FILE NO: F099382300	
EQUIPEMENT USED: D-50		SAMPLER: Indicated		CORE BARREL HQ	
SURFACE ELEVATION (m): -6.14		BORING DATE START: 2009-09-16 23:30:00 END: 2009-09-17 13:30:00			

<b>Type of Sampler</b> SS: Split Spoon DC: Diamond Core WS: Wash Sample HT: Hydraulic Trust HW: Hammer Weight SP: Shelby and Piston AS: Auger Sampler ST: Thin Walled Shelby Tube			<b>Laboratory and In situ tests - Parameters</b> N: SPT N-Value Nd: DCPT Nd-Value Su: Field Vane GSA: Grain size analysis CU: Uniformity coefficient W: Water Content Wp: Plastic limit Wt: Liquid limit			Ip: Plasticity index D: Specific density Cu: Swedish cone C: Consolidation PP: Preconsolidation pressure CC: Compression index Cr: Recompression index UC: Unconfined compression			<b>Water level</b> DS: Direct shear Phi: Angle of internal friction c: Cohesion CUT: Consolidation undrained triaxial		
Remoulded Intact Lost Rock Core						Date:      Time:      Elev.(m):					
						Installation:					

STRATIGRAPHY			SAMPLES					LABO AND IN SITU TESTS				
Depth	Elev. Depth	Soils and Rock Description	Symbol	Condition	Type No	Cal.	Rec. %	N/ RQD	Blows 300 mm	Water level	Test & remarks	10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90
11		11m to 11,5m depth: stratified with layers of sand 40mm thick. 11,5m depth: 130mmØ cobble			SS-14	B	62	44	21-21-23-28		GSA, CU=4.1	
					SS-15	B	54	84	29-39-45-48			
					SS-16	B	55		/refusal			
					DC-17	HQ						
12					SS-18	B	58	44	23-20-24-31			
13					SS-19	B	75	99	35-54-45-50			
14					SS-20	B	62	74	19-38-36-35			
15	-21.22 15.09	End of borehole			SS-21	B	71	73	27-36-37-35			
16												
17												
18												
19												



Notes: \_\_\_\_\_ Approved by : Sonya Graveline, ing.

# SOIL MATERIALS ANALYSIS REPORT



740 Galt ouest, 2e étage, Sherbrooke (Québec) J1H 1Z3

(819) 566-8855 - Télécopieur (819) 566-0224

Report n°: 09LS2238

**File Number** : F099382200  
**Customer** : Alcoa  
**Address** : 100, route Maritime  
**City** : Baie-Comeau (Québec)  
**Postal Code** :  
**Project** : New Baie-Comeau Wharf  
**Site** :  
**Laboratory No.** : 09-2087  
**Sample No.** : -----

**Type of Material** : ----  
**Caliber** : ----  
**Uses** : ----  
**Sampled by** : Simon Marois, Tech.  
**Source** : 09-01, SS-5, Depth.: 2,6 to 3,1 m.  
**Tests completed on** : 2009-09-30

**Particle Size Analysis**  
LC 21-040

Sieve (mm)	% Sifted (%)	Specifications (Min. - Max.)
------------	--------------	------------------------------

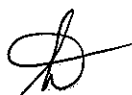
C.C.	1,05	% Gravel:	12
C.U.	3,252	% Sand:	84
Unified Classification:		% Silt:	3
Fineness Module: 2,45		% Clay:	1

### PHYSICAL AND MECHANICAL PROPERTIES

Analysis	Standard	Results	Requirements

Legend : \* =Results not in conformity

Remarks: **See following chart for sediments analysis.**

Prepared by:  2009-09-30  
Sylvie Daigle, Tech.

Verified by:  2009-09-30  
Sonya Graveline, Ing.

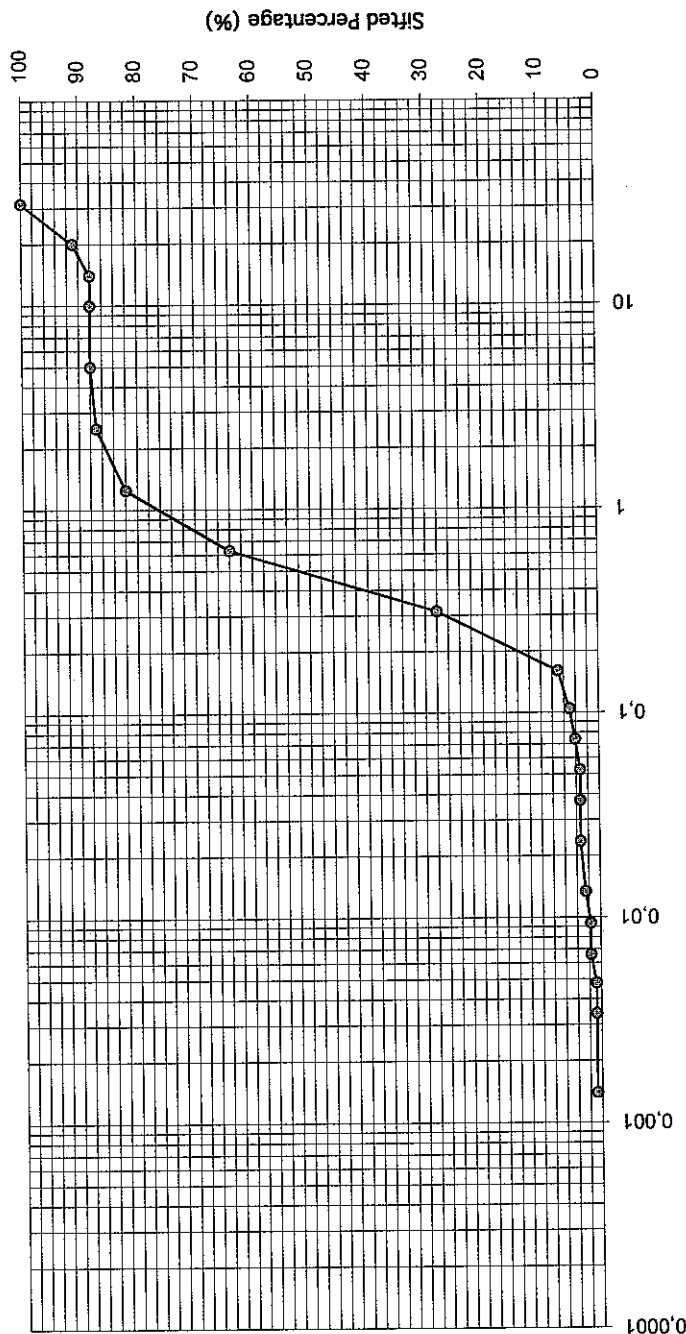
N.B. These results are exclusively for analysis sampled.

This report must not be copied, in part or in full, without written authorization from Labo S.M. inc.



Size (mm)	% Sifted (%)
31,5	100
20	91
14,0	88
10,0	88
5,00	88
2,500	87
1,250	82
0,630	64
0,3150	28,0
0,1600	7,0
0,1045	5,0
0,0741	4,1
0,0526	3,3
0,0372	3,3
0,0235	3,3
0,0134	2,5
0,0094	1,7
0,0066	1,7
0,0048	0,8
0,0034	0,8
0,0014	0,8

Chart for particle size analysis



CLAY	SILT	SAND	GRAVEL
------	------	------	--------

Project: New Baie-Comeau wharf  
 Laboratory No. : 09-2087  
 Type of material: Sand, some gravel, traces silt & clay.  
 Source: Material on site, 09-01, SS-5, Depth: 2,6 to 3,1 m.  
 Approved by: *[Signature]* Date: 20/10/2009

File #: F099382200  
 Customer: Alcoa

# SOIL MATERIALS ANALYSIS REPORT



740 Gall ouest, 2e étage, Sherbrooke (Québec) J1H 1Z3  
 (819) 566-8855 - Télécopieur (819) 566-0224

Report n°: 09LS2240

**File Number** : F099382200  
**Customer** : Alcoa  
**Address** : 100, route Maritime  
**City** : Baie-Comeau (Québec)  
**Postal Code** :  
**Project** : New Baie-Comeau Wharf  
**Site** :  
**Laboratory No.** : 09-2088  
**Sample No.** : -----

**Type of Material** : -----  
**Caliber** : -----  
**Uses** : -----  
**Sampled by** : Simon Marois, Tech.  
 :  
 :  
**Source** : 09-01, SS-14, Depth.: 9,9 to 10,5 m.  
**Tests completed on** : 2009-09-30

**Particle Size Analysis**  
 LC 21-040

Sieve (mm)	% Sifted (%)	Specifications (Min. - Max.)
------------	--------------	------------------------------


C.C.	0,981	% Gravel: 6
C.U.	4,083	% Sand: 88
Unified Classification:		% Silt: 6
Fineness Module: 1,92		% Clay: 0

### PHYSICAL AND MECHANICAL PROPERTIES

Analysis	Standard	Results	Requirements

Legend : \* =Results not in conformity

Remarks: **See following chart for sediments analysis.**

Prepared by:  2009-09-30  
 Sylvie Daigle, Tech.

Verified by:  2009-09-30  
 Sonya Graveline, Ing.

N.B. These results are exclusively for analysis sampled.

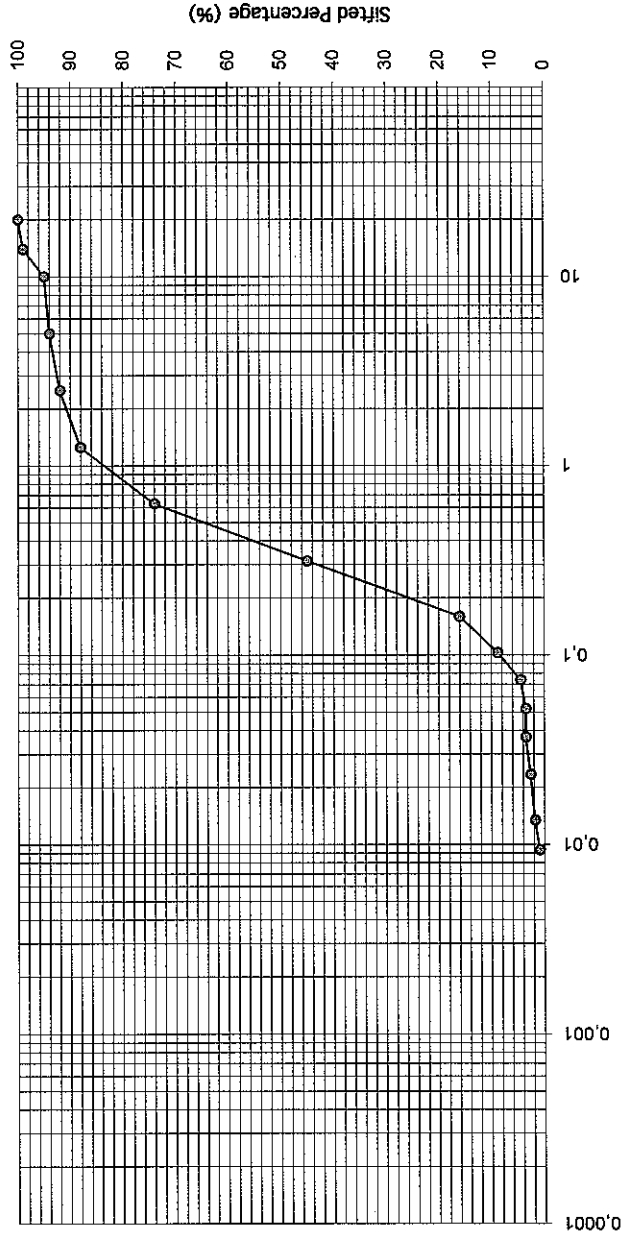
This report must not be copied, in part or in full, without written authorization from Labo S.M. inc.





Sediments Analysis	
Size (mm)	% Sifted (%)
20	100
14,0	99
10,0	95
5,00	94
2,500	92
1,250	88
0,630	74
0,3150	45,0
0,1600	16,0
0,1030	8,8
0,0738	4,4
0,0523	3,5
0,0370	3,5
0,0234	2,6
0,0135	1,8
0,0094	0,9

Chart for particle size analysis



CLAY	SILT	SAND	GRAVEL
------	------	------	--------

Project: New Baie-Comeau wharf

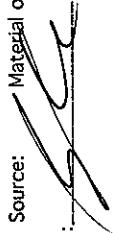
Laboratory No. : 09-2088

Type of material: Sand, traces gravel & clay.

File #: F099382200

Source: Material on site, 09-01, SS-14, Depth: 9,9 to 10,5 m.

Customer: Alcoa

Approved by :  Date : 30/10/2009

<b>PROJECT:</b> New wharf #4			<b>BOREHOLE:</b> 09-02		
<b>SITE:</b> Alcoa - Baie-Comeau smelter (Quebec)			<b>PAGE:</b> 1 of 2		
<b>LOCATION OF BOREHOLE:</b> X : 258702,70 Y : 5456990,91		<b>CASING:</b> HW	<b>FILE NO:</b> F099382300		
<b>EQUIPEMENT USED:</b> D-50	<b>SAMPLER:</b> Indicated	<b>CORE BARREL-</b>	<b>TECHNICIAN:</b> Simon Marois, tech.		
<b>SURFACE ELEVATION (m):</b> -9.81		<b>BORING DATE START:</b> 2009-09-20 09:00:00 <b>END:</b> 2009-09-21 05:00:00			

<b>Type of Sampler</b>		<b>Laboratory and in situ tests - Parameters</b>				<b>Water level</b>	
SS: Split Spoon	⊗ Remoulded	N: SPT N-Value	Ip: Plasticity index:	DS: Direct shear	Date:	Time:	Elev.(m):
DC: Diamond Core	▨ Intact	Nd: DCPT Nd-Value	D: Specific density	Phi: Angle of internal friction			
WS: Wash Sample	▨ Lost	Su: Field Vane	Cu: Swedish cone	c: Cohesion			
HT: Hydraulic Trust	▨ Rock Core	GSA: Grain size analysis	C: Consolidation	CUT: Consolidation undrained triaxial			
HW: Hammer Weight		CU: Uniformity coefficient	PP: Preconsolidation pressure				
SP: Shelby and Piston		W: Water Content	Cc: Compression index				
AS: Auger Sampler		Wp: Plastic limit	Cr: Recompression index				
ST: Thin Walled Shelby Tube		WL: Liquid limit	UC: Unconfined compression				
Installation:							

STRATIGRAPHY			SAMPLES					LABO AND IN SITU TESTS			
Depth	Elev. Depth	Soils and Rock Description	Symbol Condition	Type No	Cal.	Rec. %	N/ RQD	Blows 300 mm	Water level	Test & remarks	
	0.00	Black to gray sand with some gravel gravel and trace silt and clay; loose.		SS-1	B	67	6	4-3-3-9		GSA, CU=13.8	
1	-10.88	Gray medium sand with some gravel and trace silt; dense.		SS-2	B	42	75	44-40-35-33			
2	1.07			SS-3	B	38	48	31-24-24-25			
	-12.31	Deposit more gravelly		SS-4	N	46	47	28-25-22-25		GSA, CU=4.9	
3	2.50			SS-5	N	12	58	26-27-31-31			
4	-13.92	Gray sand with some gravel and trace silt; dense.		SS-6	B	38	34	12-16-18-18			
5	4.11			SS-7	B	38	40	13-19-21-20			
6				SS-8	B	33	40	14-19-21-20			
7	-16.13	Gray gravelly sand with trace to some silt; dense.		SS-9	B	42	43	16-24-19-15		No sampling - difficulties during the driving in of the casing	
8	6.32			SS-10	B	46	27	21-15-12-12		GSA, CU=9.6	
9				SS-11	B	33	38	16-22-16-20			
	-19.56	Gray sand and gravel with some									
	9.75										

Notes: \_\_\_\_\_ Approved by : Sonya Graveline, ing.

<b>PROJECT:</b> New wharf #4			<b>BOREHOLE:</b> 09-02		
<b>SITE:</b> Alcoa - Baie-Comeau smelter (Quebec)			<b>PAGE:</b> 2 of 2		
<b>LOCATION OF BOREHOLE:</b> X : 258702,70 Y : 5456990,91		<b>CASING:</b> HW	<b>FILE NO:</b> F099382300		<b>TECHNICIAN:</b> Simon Marois, tech.
<b>EQUIPEMENT USED:</b> D-50	<b>SAMPLER:</b> Indicated	<b>CORE BARREL-</b>			
<b>SURFACE ELEVATION (m):</b> -9.81	<b>BORING DATE START:</b> 2009-09-20 09:00:00		<b>END:</b> 2009-09-21 05:00:00		

<b>Type of Sampler</b>		<b>Laboratory and in situ tests - Parameters</b>				<b>Water level</b>	
SS: Split Spoon	☒ Remoulded	N: SPT N-Value	Ip: Plasticity index:	DS: Direct shear	Date:	Time:	Elev.(m):
DC: Diamond Core	▨ Intact	Nd: DCPT Nd-Value	D: Specific density	Phi: Angle of internal friction			
WS: Wash Sample	▩ Lost	Su: Field Vane	Cu: Swedish cone	c: Cohesion			
HT: Hydraulic Trust	▩ Rock Core	GSA: Grain size analysis	C: Consolidation	CUT: Consolidation undrained triaxial			
HW: Hammer Weight		CU: Uniformity coefficient	PP: Preconsolidation pressure				
SP: Shelby and Piston		W: Water Content	Cc: Compression index				
AS: Auger Sampler		Wp: Plastic limit	Cor: Recompression index				
ST: Thin Walled Shelby Tube		Wt: Liquid limit	UC: Unconfined compression				
				Installation:			

STRATIGRAPHY	SAMPLES	LABO AND IN SITU TESTS
--------------	---------	------------------------

Depth	Elev. Depth	Soils and Rock Description	Symbol	Condition	Type No	Cal.	Rec. %	N/ RQD	Blows 300 mm	Water level	Test & remarks	10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90									
												[Water level graph area]									
		silt; dense.	☒		SS-12	B	0		21-24 /refusal												
11	-20.96 11.13	Gray fine to medium sand with trace to some silt and trace gravel; dense to very dense.	☒		SS-13	B	8	49	52-29-20-18		Sanding up										
12			☒		SS-14	B	71	58	21-27-31-41												
13		Gray gravelly sand with trace to some silt; very dense.	☒		SS-15	B	54	29	7-11-18-29												
14	-23.22 13.41		☒		SS-16	B	54	95	38-52-43-34												
15			☒		SS-17	B	18		49-50 /refusal		Many refusals on coarse gravel										
16			☒		SS-18	B	55		42-50 /refusal		GSA, CU=37.4										
17			☒		SS-19	B	50		73-75 /refusal												
18			☒		SS-20	B	50		77 /refusal												
19			☒		SS-21	B	66		95-50 /refusal												
18			☒		SS-22	B	66		20-80 /refusal												
19			☒		SS-23	B	75		20-80 /refusal		GSA, CU=7.2										
19			☒		SS-24	B	100		80 /refusal												
20	-29.74 19.94	End of borehole	☒		SS-25	B	64	190	62-140-50 /refusal												

Notes: \_\_\_\_\_ Approved by : Sonya Graveline, ing.

# SOIL MATERIALS ANALYSIS REPORT



740 Galt ouest, 2e étage, Sherbrooke (Québec) J1H 1Z3  
 (819) 566-8855 - Télécopieur (819) 566-0224

Report n°: 09LS2309

<b>File Number</b> : F099382200 <b>Customer</b> : Alcoa <b>Address</b> : 100, route Maritime <b>City</b> : Baie-Comeau (Québec) <b>Postal Code</b> : <b>Project</b> : New Baie-Comeau Wharf <b>Site</b> : <b>Laboratory No.</b> : 09-2135 <b>Sample No.</b> : -----	<b>Type of Material</b> : ---- <b>Caliber</b> : ---- <b>Uses</b> : ---- <b>Sampled by</b> : Simon Marois, Tech. : : <b>Source</b> : 09-02, SS-1, Depth.: 0,4 to 0,9m. <b>Tests completed on</b> : 2009-10-02
---	---

**Particle Size Analysis**  
LC 21-040

<b>Sieve</b>	<b>% Sifted</b>	<b>Specifications</b>
(mm)	(%)	(Min. - Max.)

C.C.	2,739	% Gravel: 11
C.U.	13,843	% Sand: 76
Unified Classification:		% Silt: 8
Fineness Module: 1,75		% Clay: 5

**PHYSICAL AND MECHANICAL PROPERTIES**

Analysis	Standard	Results	Requirements

Legend : \* =Results not in conformity

Remarks: See following chart for sediments analysis.

Prepared by:  2009-10-07  
 Sylvie Daigle, Tech.

Verified by:  2009-10-07  
 Sonya Graveline, Ing.

N.B. These results are exclusively for analysis sampled.

This report must not be copied, in part or in full, without written authorization from Labo S.M. inc.

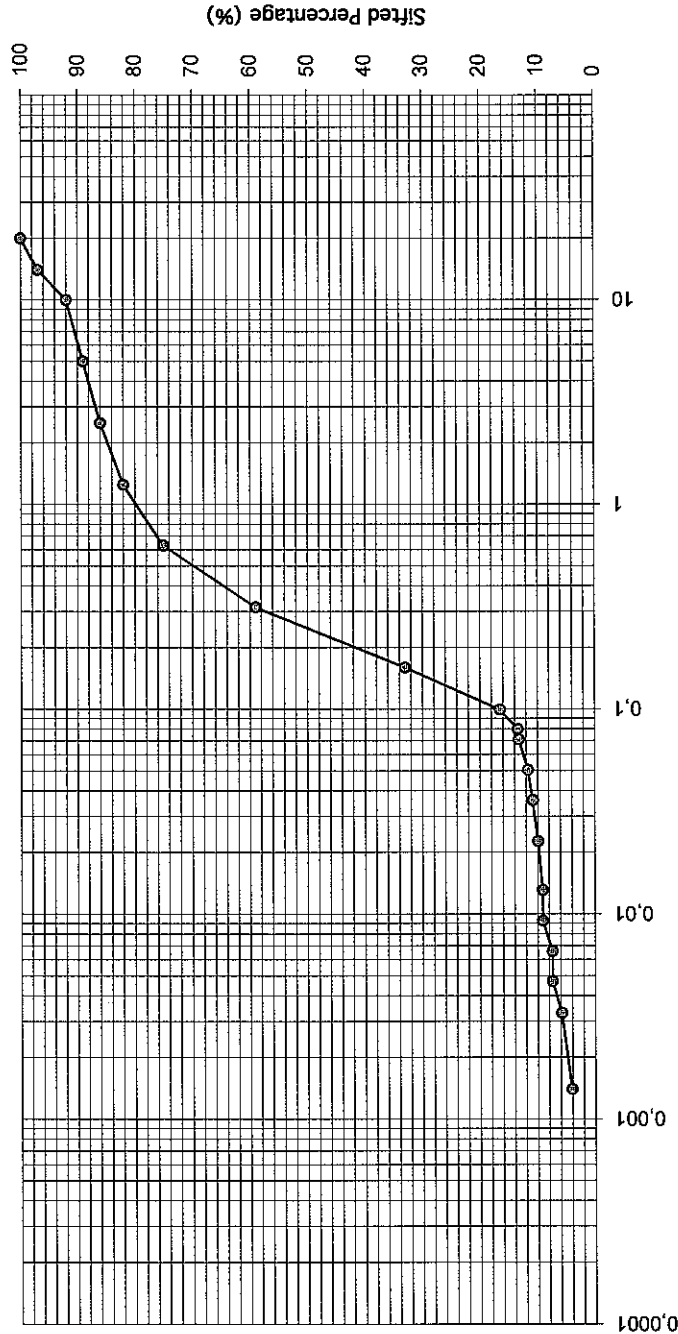


**SMI**

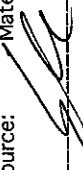
LABO S.M. INC.

Sediments Analysis NO. 2501-025	
Size (mm)	% Sifted (%)
20	100
14	97
10	92
5	89
2,5	86
1,250	82
0,630	75
0,3150	59
0,1600	33
0,0996	16,5
0,0800	13,4
0,0711	13,2
0,0506	11,6
0,0359	10,8
0,0227	9,9
0,0131	9,1
0,0093	9,1
0,0066	7,4
0,0047	7,4
0,0033	5,8
0,0014	4,1

Chart for particle size analysis



CLAY	SILT	GRAVEL
SAND	SAND	GRAVEL

Project: New Baie-Comeau wharf  
 Laboratory No. : 09-2135  
 Type of material: Sand, some gravel, traces silt & clay.  
 Source: Material on site, 09-02,SS-1, Depth: 0,4 to 0,9m.  
 Approved by:  Date: 30/10/2009

File #: F099382200

Customer: Alcoa

# SOIL MATERIALS ANALYSIS REPORT



740 Galt ouest, 2e étage, Sherbrooke (Québec) J1H 1Z3  
 (819) 566-8855 - Télécopieur (819) 566-0224

Report n°: 09LS2291

<b>File Number</b> : F099382200 <b>Customer</b> : Alcoa <b>Address</b> : 100, route Maritime <b>City</b> : Baie-Comeau (Québec) <b>Postal Code</b> : <b>Project</b> : New Baie-Comeau Wharf <b>Site</b> : <b>Laboratory No.</b> : 09-2136 <b>Sample No.</b> : -----	<b>Type of Material</b> : ----- <b>Caliber</b> : ----- <b>Uses</b> : ----- <b>Sampled by</b> : Simon Marois, Tech. : : <b>Source</b> : 09-02, SS-4, Depth.: 2,7 to 3,3 m. <b>Tests completed on</b> : 2009-10-02
---	---

**Particle Size Analysis**  
LC 21-040

<b>Sieve</b>	<b>% Sifted</b>	<b>Specifications</b>
(mm)	(%)	(Min. - Max.)

C.C.	0,968	% Gravel: 14,1
C.U.	4,853	% Sand: 80,6
Unified Classification:		% Silt: 5,3
Fineness Module: 2,36		% Clay:

PHYSICAL AND MECHANICAL PROPERTIES

Analysis	Standard	Results	Requirements

Legend : \* =Results not in conformity

Remarks: See following chart for sediments analysis.

Prepared by: 2009-10-07  
 Sylvie Daigle, Tech.

Verified by: 2009-10-07  
 Sonya Graveline, Ing.

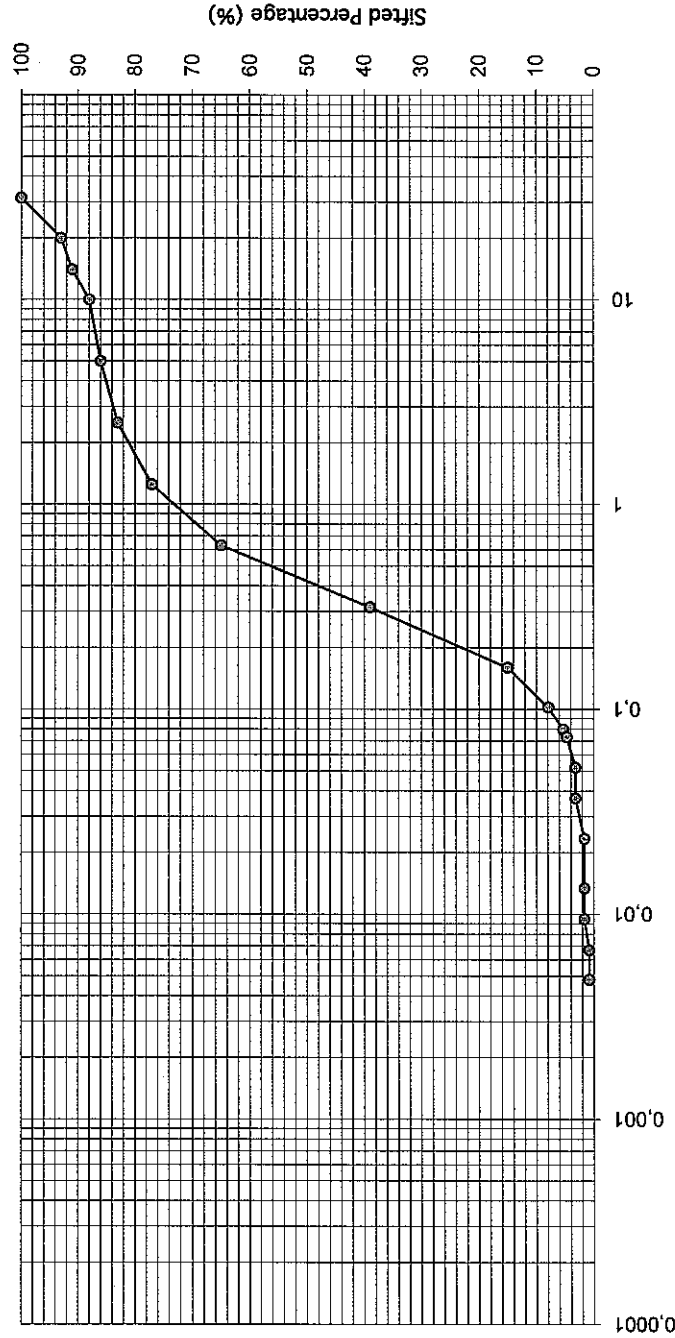
N.B. These results are exclusively for analysis sampled.

This report must not be copied, in part or in full, without written authorization from Labo S.M. inc.



Size (mm)	% Sifted (%)
31,5	100
20	93
14	91
10	88
5	86
2,5	83
1,250	77
0,630	65
0,3150	39
0,1600	15
0,1025	7,9
0,0800	5,3
0,0732	4,7
0,0521	3,2
0,0368	3,2
0,0234	1,6
0,0134	1,6
0,0095	1,6
0,0067	0,8
0,0048	0,8

Chart for particle size analysis



CLAY	SILT	SAND	GRAVEL
------	------	------	--------

Project: New Baie-Comeau wharf

Laboratory No. : 09-2136

Type of material: Sand, some gravel, traces silt.

File #: F099382200

Source: Material on site, 09-02,SS-4, Depth: 2,7 to 3,3 m.

Customer: Alcoa

Approved by : *[Signature]* Date : 30/10/2009

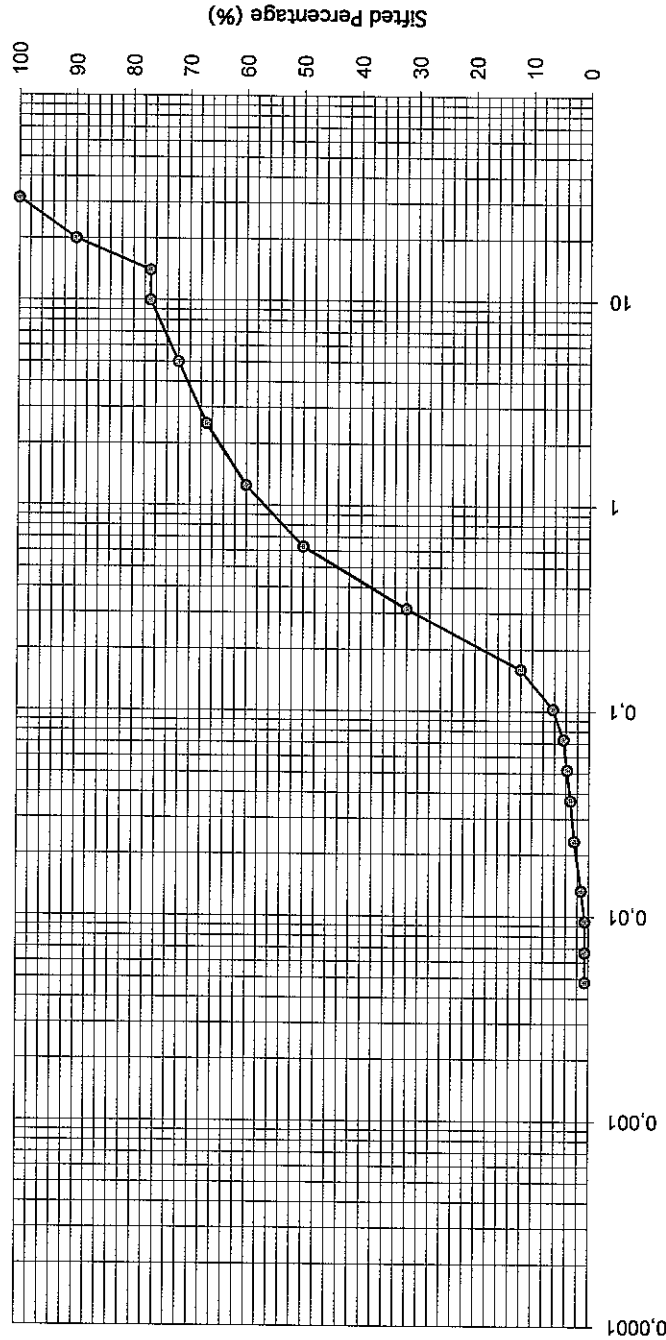






Size (mm)	% Sifted (%)
31,5	100
20	90
14	77
10	77
5	72
2,5	67
1,250	60
0,630	50
0,3150	32
0,1600	12
0,1028	6,3
0,0731	4,4
0,0519	3,8
0,0368	3,2
0,0233	2,5
0,0134	1,3
0,0095	0,6
0,0067	0,6
0,0048	0,6

Chart for particle size analysis



CLAY	SILT	SAND	GRAVEL
------	------	------	--------

Project: New Baie-Comeau wharf

Laboratory No. : 09-2137

Type of material: Gravelly sand, traces silt.

File #: F099382200

Source: Material on site, 09-02,SS-10, Depth: 8,2 to 8,8 m.

Customer: Alcoa

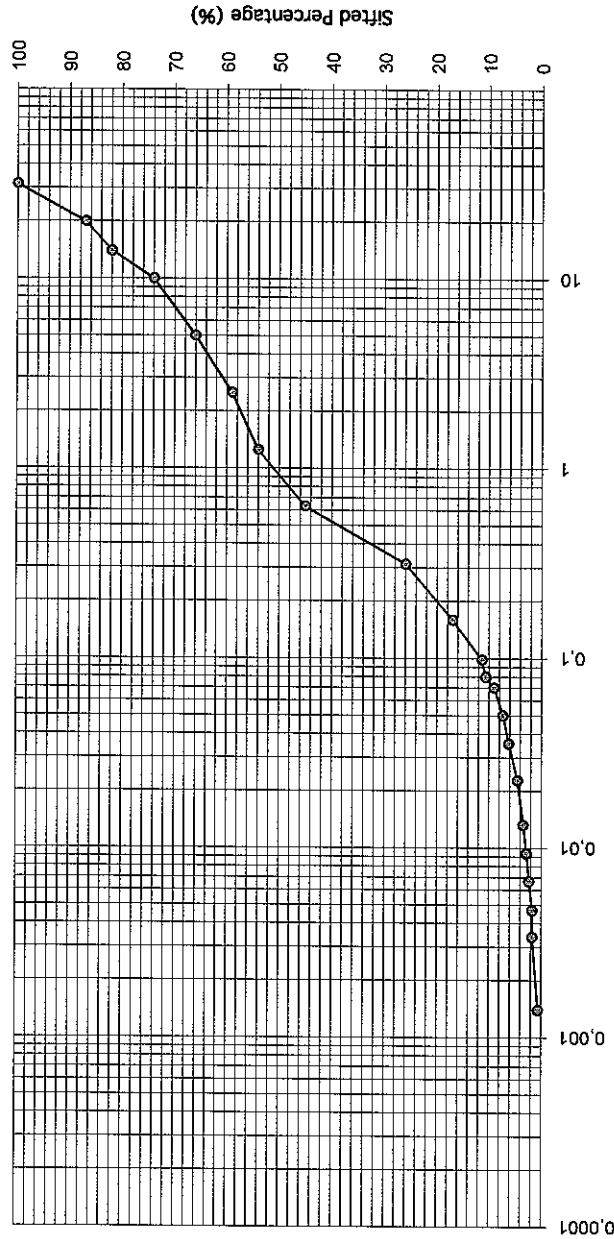
Approved by: *[Signature]* Date: 20/10/2009





Size (mm)	% Sifted (%)
31,5	100
20	87
14	82
10	74
5	66
2,5	59
1,250	54
0,630	45
0,3150	26
0,1600	17
0,0985	11,3
0,0800	10,6
0,0703	9,0
0,0501	7,3
0,0356	6,2
0,0227	4,5
0,0132	3,4
0,0094	2,8
0,0067	2,3
0,0047	1,7
0,0034	1,7
0,0014	0,6

Chart for particle size analysis



CLAY	SILT	SAND	GRAVEL
------	------	------	--------

Project: New Baie-Comeau wharf

Laboratory No. : 09-2138

Type of material: Gravelly sand, some silt, traces clay.

File #: F099382200

Source: Material on site, 09-02, SS-18, Depth: 14,1 to 14,4 m.

Customer: Alcoa

Approved by: *[Signature]* Date: 30/10/2009

# SOIL MATERIALS ANALYSIS REPORT



740 Galt ouest, 2e étage, Sherbrooke (Québec) J1H 1Z3  
 (819) 566-8855 - Télécopieur (819) 566-0224

Report n°: 09LS2289

<p><b>File Number</b> : F099382200  <b>Customer</b> : Alcoa  <b>Address</b> : 100, route Maritime  <b>City</b> : Baie-Comeau (Québec)  <b>Postal Code</b> :  <b>Project</b> : New Baie-Comeau Wharf  <b>Site</b> :  <b>Laboratory No.</b> : 09-2139  <b>Sample No.</b> : -----</p>	<p><b>Type of Material</b> : -----  <b>Caliber</b> : -----  <b>Uses</b> : -----  <b>Sampled by</b> : Simon Marois, Tech.    <b>Source</b> : 09-02, SS-23, Depth.: 18 to 18,4 m.  <b>Tests completed on</b> : 2009-10-02</p>
--	---

**Particle Size Analysis**  
LC 21-040

<b>Sieve</b>	<b>% Sifted</b>	<b>Specifications</b>
(mm)	(%)	(Min. - Max.)

C.C.	1,253	% Gravel: 10,5
C.U.	7,181	% Sand: 82
Unified Classification:		% Silt: 7,5
Fineness Module: 2,57		% Clay:

PHYSICAL AND MECHANICAL PROPERTIES

Analysis	Standard	Results	Requirements

Legend : \* =Results not in conformity

Remarks: See following chart for sediments analysis.

Prepared by:  2009-10-07  
 Sylvie Daigle, Tech.

Verified by:  2009-10-07  
 Sonya Graveline, Ing.

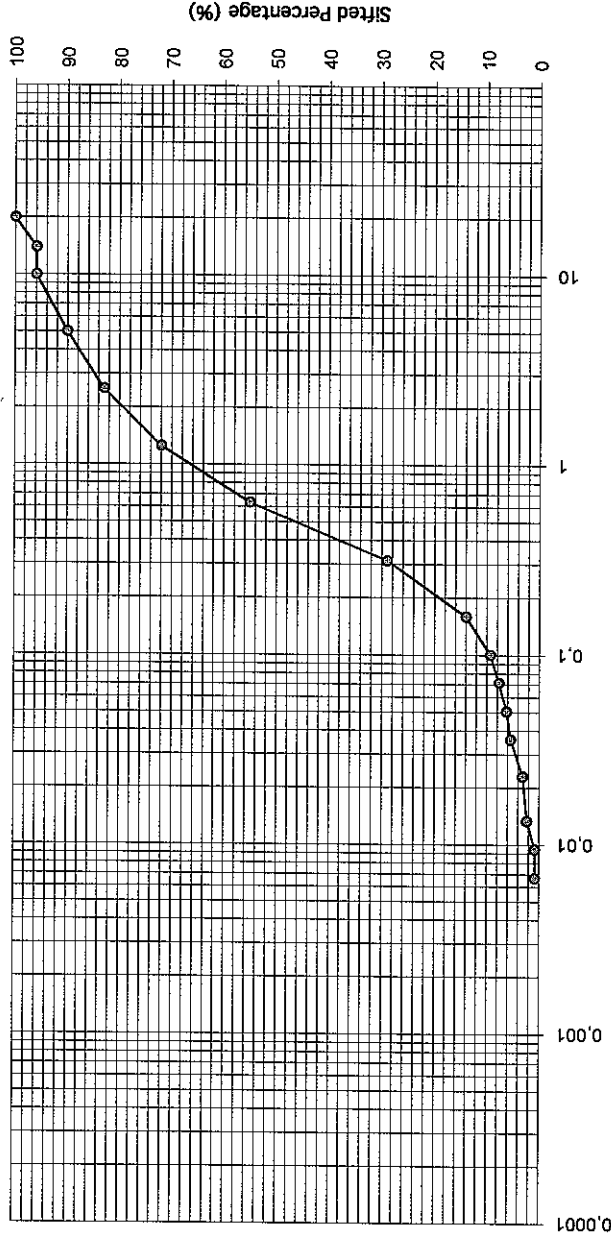
N.B. These results are exclusively for analysis sampled.

This report must not be copied, in part or in full, without written authorization from Labo S.M. inc.



Size (mm)	% Sifted (%)
20	100
14	96
10	96
5	90
2,5	83
1,250	72
0,630	55
0,3150	29,0
0,1600	14,0
0,1004	9,3
0,0715	7,7
0,0507	6,2
0,0360	5,4
0,0230	3,1
0,0134	2,3
0,0095	0,8
0,0067	0,8

Chart for particle size analysis



CLAY	SILT	SAND	GRAVEL
------	------	------	--------

Project: New Baie-Comeau wharf

Laboratory No. : 09-2139

Type of material: Sand, some gravel, traces silt.

File #: F099382200

Source: Material on site, 09-02, SS-23, Depth: 18 to 18,4 m.

Customer: Alcoa

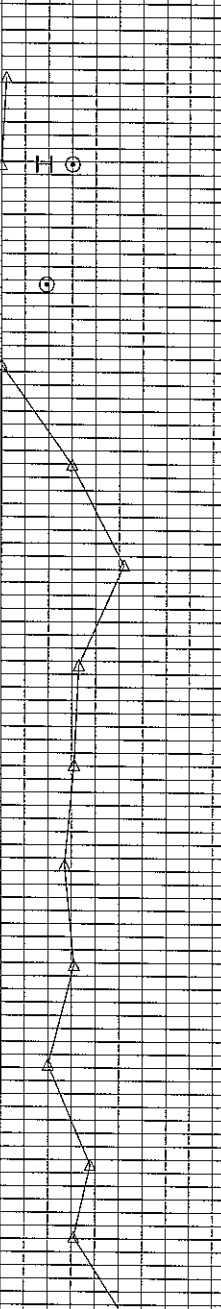
Approved by: *[Signature]* Date : 30/10/2009

PROJECT: New wharf #4 BOREHOLE: 09-03  
 SITE: Alcoa - Baie-Comeau smelter (Quebec) PAGE: 1 of 2  
 LOCATION OF BOREHOLE: X : 258758,16 Y : 5456964,38 CASING: HW / NW FILE NO: F099382300  
 EQUIPEMENT USED: D-50 SAMPLER: Indicated CORE BARREL NQ TECHNICIAN: Simon Marois, tech.  
 SURFACE ELEVATION (m): -9.31 BORING DATE START: 2009-09-14 11:00:00 END: 2009-09-15 05:00:00

<b>Type of Sampler</b>		<b>Laboratory and in situ tests - Parameters</b>				<b>Water level</b>	
SS: Split Spoon	Remoulded	N: SPT N-Value	Ip: Plasticity Index:	DS: Direct shear	Date:	Time:	Elev.(m):
DC: Diamond Core	Intact	Nd: DCPT Nd-Value	D: Specific density	Phi: Angle of internal friction			
WS: Wash Sample	Lost	Su: Field Vane	Cu: Swedish cone	C: Cohesion			
HT: Hydraulic Test	Rock Core	GSA: Grain size analysis	C: Consolidation	CUT: Consolidation un drained triaxial			
HW: Hammer Weight		CU: Uniformity coefficient	PP: Preconsolidation pressure				
SP: Shelby and Piston		W: Water Content	Cc: Compression index				
AS: Auger Sampler		Wp: Plastic limit	Cr: Recompression index				
ST: Thin Walled Shelby Tube		Wl: Liquid limit	UC: Unconfined compression		Installation:		

STRATIGRAPHY			SAMPLES					LABO AND IN SITU TESTS			
Depth	Elev. Depth	Soils and Rock Description	Symbol	Condition	Type No	Cal.	Rec. %	N/ RQD	Blows 300 mm	Water level	Test & remarks
	-9.31	Gray fine sand with trace silt; very loose			SS-1	B	42	2	5-2-0-0		
1	-10.17	Gray sandy silt with some clay and trace sand; very loose			SS-2	B	42	0	0-0-0-0		GSA, CU>50, W=30.2%, Wp=15%, Wl=21%
2	-10.83	Gray silty fine sand; loose			ST-3						GSA, CU=XXX, W=19.2
3	-11.74	Gray sand with trace gravel and silt; medium dense to dense.			SS-4	B	50	0	1-0-0-3		
4	2.44				SS-5	B	71	30	6-15-15-28		
5					SS-6	B	67	52	35-26-26-24		
6					SS-7	B	67	33	18-18-15-18		
7					SS-8	B	50	31	11-16-15-25		
8					SS-9	B	50	27	24-17-10-14		
9					SS-10	B	25	31	17-16-15-14		
					SS-11	B	67	20	9-10-10-11		GSA, CU=2.9
					SS-12	B	12	38	30-21-17-18		0,12 m sanding up at 8,4 m depth
	-19.06				SS-13	B	84	31	2-11-20-50 /refusal		
	9.75	Boulder (1,1m Ø)									

◊ Su intact    ♦ Su Remoulded  
 □ Cu intact    ■ Cu Remoulded  
 ⊙ W    Δ N    Wp |——| Wl  
 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90



Notes: Approved by : Sonya Graveline, ing.

PROJECT: <b>New wharf #4</b>			BOREHOLE: 09-03		
SITE: <b>Alcoa - Baie-Comeau smelter (Quebec)</b>			PAGE: 2 of 2		
LOCATION OF BOREHOLE: X : 258758,16 Y : 5456964,38		CASING: <b>HW / NW</b>		FILE NO: <b>F099382300</b>	
EQUIPEMENT USED: <b>D-50</b>	SAMPLER: <b>Indicated</b>	CORE BARREL NQ		TECHNICIAN: <b>Simon Marois, tech.</b>	
SURFACE ELEVATION (m): <b>-9.31</b>		BORING DATE <b>START: 2009-09-14 11:00:00</b> <b>END: 2009-09-15 05:00:00</b>			

<b>Type of Sampler</b> SS: Split Spoon DC: Diamond Core WS: Wash Sample HT: Hydraulic Trust HW: Hammer Weight SP: Shelby and Piston AS: Auger Sampler ST: Thin Walled Shelby Tube		Remoulded Intact Lost Rock Core		<b>Laboratory and in situ tests - Parameters</b> N: SPT N-Value Nd: DCPT Nd-Value Su: Field Vane GSA: Grain size analysis CU: Uniformity coefficient W: Water Content Wp: Plastic limit Wl: Liquid limit				Ip: Plasticity index D: Specific density Cu: Swedish cone C: Consolidation PP: Preconsolidation pressure Cc: Compression index Cr: Recompression index UC: Unconfined compression		<b>Water level</b> Date: _____ Time: _____ Elev.(m): _____ Installation: _____	
---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

STRATIGRAPHY			SAMPLES					LABO AND IN SITU TESTS							
Depth	Elev. Depth	Soils and Rock Description	Symbol	Condition	Type No	Cal.	Rec. %	N/ RQD	Blows 300 mm	Water level	Test & remarks	10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90			
11	-20.43	Gray sand with trace silt and gravel; dense.	[Symbol]	[Condition]	DC-14	HQ	98				GSA, CU=6.1 Many refusals on coarse gravel	[Graph]			
	11.13				SS-15	B	86	99	35-49-50 /refusal						
	-20.79	Gravel and cobbles	[Symbol]	[Condition]	DC-16	HQ	17				GSA, CU=46.4 1,5 m sanding up at 12,2 m depth	[Graph]			
12	11.48				SS-17	B	66		50-50 /refusal						
	-21.19	Gray sand and gravel with some silt and occasionally cobbles; very dense	[Symbol]	[Condition]	SS-18	N	67		100 /refusal		[Graph]	[Graph]			
	11.89				SS-19	N	40		80-80 /refusal						
			[Symbol]	[Condition]	SS-20	B	50		100-100 /refusal		[Graph]	[Graph]			
			[Symbol]	[Condition]	SS-21	N	0		100 /refusal		[Graph]	[Graph]			
			[Symbol]	[Condition]	SS-22	B	20		140 /refusal		[Graph]	[Graph]			
			[Symbol]	[Condition]	SS-23	N	0		/refusal		[Graph]	[Graph]			
18			[Symbol]	[Condition]	DC-24	NQ	7				[Graph]	[Graph]			
19	-28.36	End of borehole	[Symbol]	[Condition]	SS-25	B	0		50 /refusal		[Graph]	[Graph]			
	19.05												[Graph]	[Graph]	

Notes:

Approved by :  
Sonya Graveline, Ing.

# SOIL MATERIALS ANALYSIS REPORT



740 Galt ouest, 2e étage, Sherbrooke (Québec) J1H 1Z3  
(819) 566-8855 - Télécopieur (819) 566-0224

Report n°: 09LS2248

**File Number** : F099382200  
**Customer** : Alcoa  
**Address** : 100, route Maritime  
**City** : Baie-Comeau (Québec)  
**Postal Code** :  
**Project** : New Baie-Comeau Wharf  
**Site** :  
**Laboratory No.** : 09-2090  
**Sample No.** : ----

**Type of Material** : ----  
**Caliber** : ----  
**Uses** : ----  
**Sampled by** : Simon Marois, Tech.  
**Source** : 09-03, SS-2, Depth.: 0,7 to 1,4m.  
**Tests completed on** : 2009-09-30

**Particle Size Analysis**  
LC 21-040

Sieve (mm)	% Sifted (%)	Specifications (Min. - Max.)
------------	--------------	------------------------------

**PHYSICAL AND MECHANICAL PROPERTIES**


Analysis	Standard	Results	Requirements
<b>Atterberg Limits (3pts)</b>			
Liquid Limit (%):	BNQ2501-092	21	----
Plastic Limit (%):		15	----
Plasticity index (%):		6	----
Water Content (%):	LC21-201	30,23	----

C.C.	% Gravel:	9
C.U.	% Sand:	23
Unified Classification:	% Silt:	53
Fineness Module: 0,94	% Clay:	15

Legend : \* =Results not in conformity

Remarks: **See following chart for sediments analysis.**

Prepared by:  2009-09-30  
Sylvie Daigle, Tech.

Verified by:  2009-09-30  
Sonya Graveline, Ing.

N.B. These results are exclusively for analysis sampled.

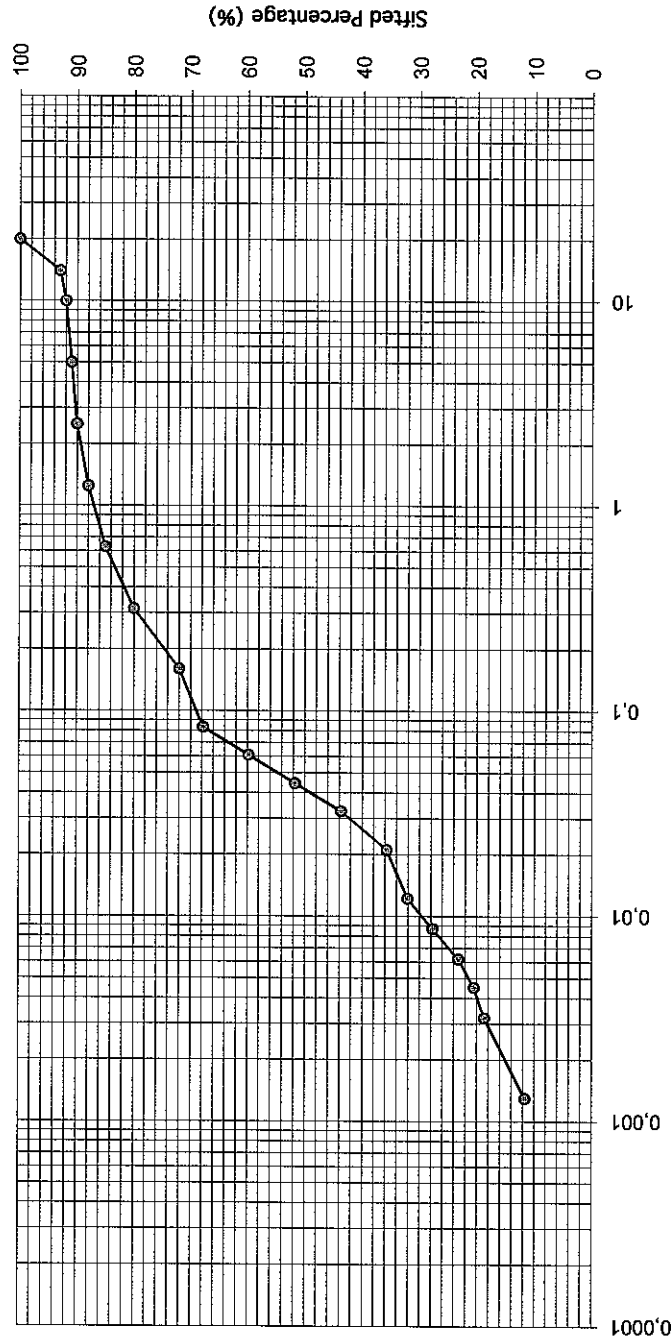
This report must not be copied, in part or in full, without written authorization from Labo S.M. inc.





Size (mm)	% Sifted (%)
20	100
14,0	93
10,0	92
5,00	91
2,500	90
1,250	88
0,630	85
0,3150	80,0
0,1600	72,0
0,0833	67,8
0,0609	59,8
0,0444	51,7
0,0325	43,7
0,0211	35,7
0,0122	32,1
0,0087	27,7
0,0062	23,2
0,0045	20,5
0,0032	18,7
0,0013	11,6

Chart for particle size analysis



CLAY	SILT	SAND	GRAVEL
------	------	------	--------

Project: New Baie-Corneau wharf

Laboratory No. : 09-2090

Type of material: Sandy silt, some clay, traces gravel.

File #: F099382200

Customer: Alcoa

Source: Material on site, 09-03,SS-2, Depth: 0,7 to 1,4m.

Approved by: *[Signature]* Date: 30/10/2009

# SOIL MATERIALS ANALYSIS REPORT



740 Galt ouest, 2e étage, Sherbrooke (Québec) J1H 1Z3  
 (819) 566-8855 - Télécopieur (819) 566-0224

**Report n°: 09LS2391**

**File Number** : F099382200  
**Customer** : Alcoa  
**Address** : 100, route Maritime  
**City** : Baie-Comeau (Québec)  
**Postal Code** :  
**Project** : New Baie-Comeau Wharf  
**Site** :  
**Laboratory No.** : 09-2209  
**Sample No.** : -----

**Type of Material** : ----  
**Caliber** : ----  
**Uses** : ----  
**Sampled by** : Simon Marois, Tech.  
**Source** : 09-03, SS-11, Depth.: 7,8 to 8,4 m.  
**Tests completed on** : 2009-10-07

**Particle Size Analysis**  
 LC 21-040

Sieve (mm)	% Sifted (%)	Specifications (Min. - Max.)
------------	--------------	------------------------------

C.C.	0,793	% Gravel: 6
C.U.	2,93	% Sand: 90
Unified Classification:		% Silt: 4
Fineness Module: 2,03		% Clay:

### PHYSICAL AND MECHANICAL PROPERTIES

Analysis	Standard	Results	Requirements

**Legend :** \* =Results not in conformity

**Remarks:** See following chart for sediments analysis.

Prepared by:  2009-10-08  
 Sylvie Daigle, Tech.

Verified by:  2009-10-08  
 Sonya Graveline, Ing.

N.B. These results are exclusively for analysis sampled.

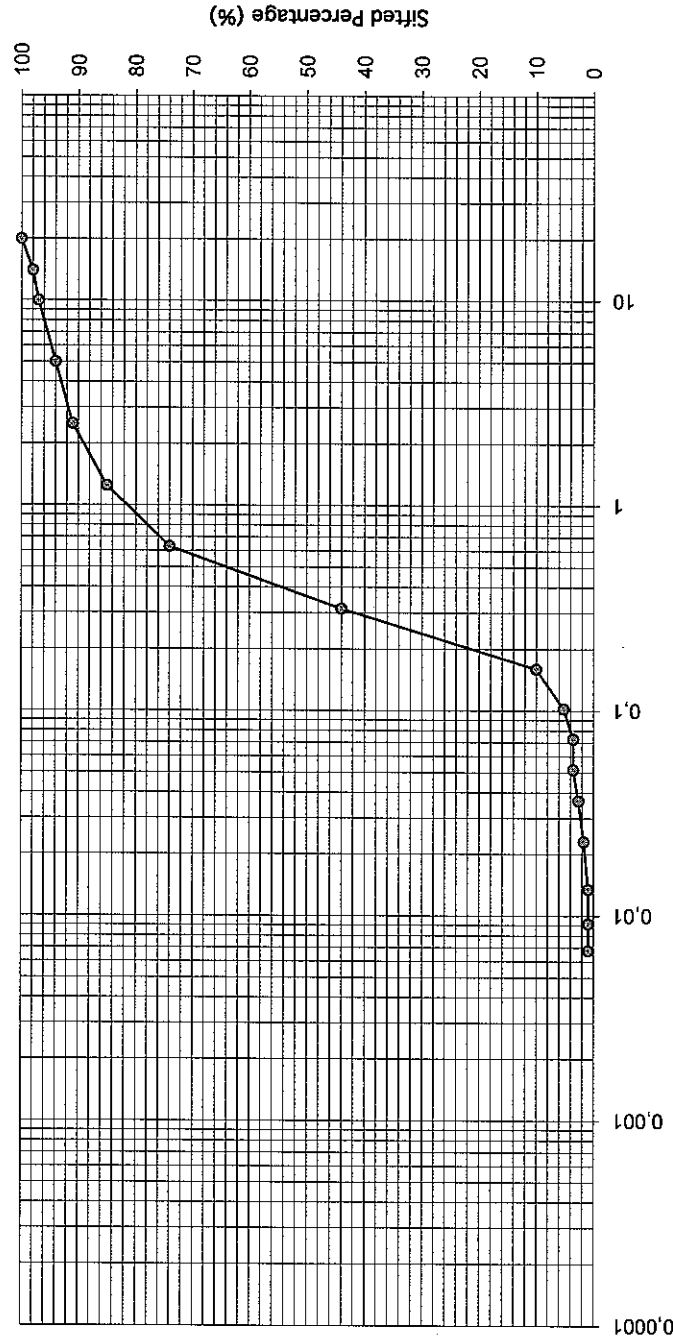
This report must not be copied, in part or in full, without written authorization from Labo S.M. inc.

FLS-051b (00-05) rév. 1



Sediments Analysis NO 2501-025	
Size (mm)	% Sifted (%)
20	100
14	98
10	97
5	94
2,5	91
1,250	85
0,630	74
0,3150	44
0,1600	10
0,1025	5,2
0,0729	3,5
0,0516	3,5
0,0365	2,6
0,0231	1,7
0,0135	0,9
0,0092	0,9
0,0068	0,9
	0,9

Chart for particle size analysis



CLAY	SILT	SAND	GRAVEL
------	------	------	--------

Project: New Baie-Comeau wharf

Laboratory No.: 09-2209

Type of material: Sand, traces gravel & silt.

File #: F099382200

Source: Material on site, 09-03,SS-11, Depth: 7,8 to 8,4 m.

Customer: Alcoa

Approved by:  Date: 20/10/2009

# SOIL MATERIALS ANALYSIS REPORT



740 Galt ouest, 2e étage, Sherbrooke (Québec) J1H 1Z3  
(819) 566-8855 - Télécopieur (819) 566-0224

Report n°: 09LS2254

<b>File Number</b> : F099382200 <b>Customer</b> : Alcoa <b>Address</b> : 100, route Maritime <b>City</b> : Baie-Comeau (Québec) <b>Postal Code</b> : <b>Project</b> : New Baie-Comeau Wharf <b>Site</b> : <b>Laboratory No.</b> : 09-2101 <b>Sample No.</b> : -----	<b>Type of Material</b> : ----- <b>Caliber</b> : ----- <b>Uses</b> : ----- <b>Sampled by</b> : Simon Marois, Tech.  <b>Source</b> : 09-03, SS-15, Depth.:10,8 to 11,2 m. <b>Tests completed on</b> : 2009-09-30
---	---

**Particle Size Analysis**  
LC 21-040

<b>Sieve</b>	<b>% Sifted</b>	<b>Specifications</b>
(mm)	(%)	(Min. - Max.)


C.C.	0,898	% Gravel: 9
C.U.	6,079	% Sand: 81
Unified Classification:		% Silt: 8
Fineness Module: 2,14		% Clay: 2


**PHYSICAL AND MECHANICAL PROPERTIES**

Analysis	Standard	Results	Requirements

Legend : \* =Results not in conformity

Remarks: See following chart for sediments analysis.

Prepared by:  2009-09-30  
Sylvie Daigle, Tech.

Verified by:  2009-09-30  
Sonya Graveline, Ing.

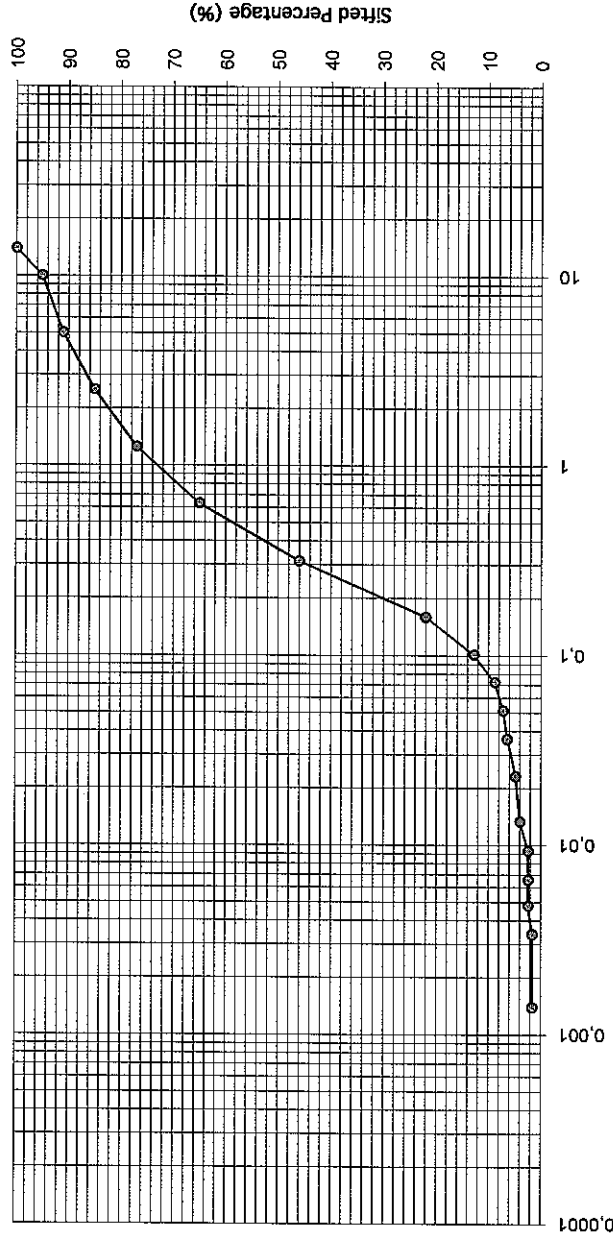
N.B. These results are exclusively for analysis sampled.

This report must not be copied, in part or in full, without written authorization from Labo S.M. inc.



Size (mm)	% Sifted (%)
14,0	100
10,0	95
5,00	91
2,500	85
1,250	77
0,630	65
0,3150	46,0
0,1600	22,0
0,1011	12,8
0,0724	8,8
0,0515	7,2
0,0364	6,4
0,0232	4,8
0,0134	4,0
0,0094	2,4
0,0066	2,4
0,0048	2,4
0,0034	1,6
0,0014	1,6

Chart for particle size analysis



CLAY	SILT	SAND	GRAVEL
------	------	------	--------

Project: New Baie-Corneau wharf      Laboratory No. : 09-2101      Type of material: Sand, traces gravel, silt & clay.  
 File #: F099382200      Source: Material on site, 09-03, SS-15, Depth: 10,8 to 11,2 m.  
 Customer: Alcoa      Approved by: *[Signature]*      Date: 3/10/09

# SOIL MATERIALS ANALYSIS REPORT



740 Galt ouest, 2e étage, Sherbrooke (Québec) J1H 1Z3  
 (819) 566-8855 - Télécopieur (819) 566-0224

Report n°: 09LS2259

<b>File Number</b> : F099382200 <b>Customer</b> : Alcoa <b>Address</b> : 100, route Maritime <b>City</b> : Baie-Comeau (Québec) <b>Postal Code</b> : <b>Project</b> : New Baie-Comeau Wharf <b>Site</b> : <b>Laboratory No.</b> : 09-2100 <b>Sample No.</b> : -----	<b>Type of Material</b> : ---- <b>Caliber</b> : ---- <b>Uses</b> : ---- <b>Sampled by</b> : Simon Marois, Tech. : : <b>Source</b> : 09-03, SS-17, Depth.:12,2 to 12,4 m. <b>Tests completed on</b> : 2009-09-30
---	--

**Particle Size Analysis**  
LC 21-040

<b>Sieve</b>	<b>% Sifted</b>	<b>Specifications</b>
(mm)	(%)	(Min. - Max.)

C.C.	0,445	% Gravel: 37
C.U.	46,392	% Sand: 49
Unified Classification:		% Silt: 11
Fineness Module: 2,99		% Clay: 3

PHYSICAL AND MECHANICAL PROPERTIES

Analysis	Standard	Results	Requirements

Legend : \* =Results not in conformity

Remarks: See following chart for sediments analysis.

Prepared by:  2009-09-30  
 Sylvie Daigle, Tech.

Verified by:  2009-09-30  
 Sonya Graveline, Ing.

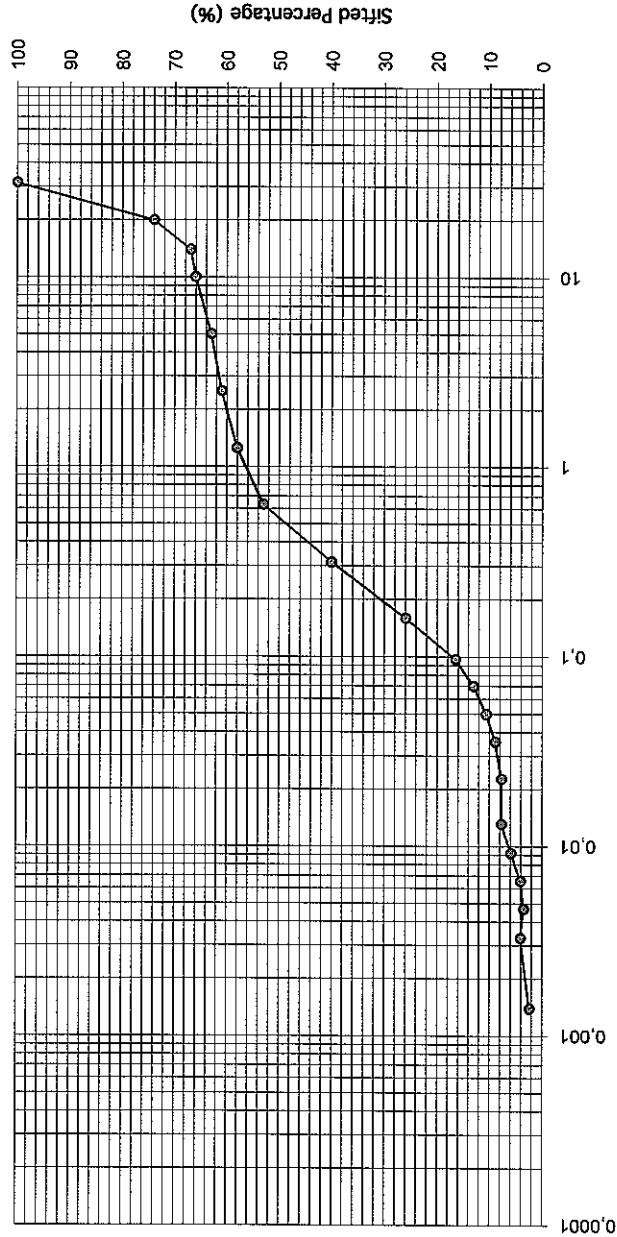
N.B. These results are exclusively for analysis sampled.

This report must not be copied, in part or in full, without written authorization from Labo S.M. inc.



Size (mm)	% Sifted (%)
31,5	100
20	74
14,0	67
10,0	66
5,00	63
2,500	61
1,250	58
0,630	53
0,3150	40,0
0,1600	26,0
0,0971	16,5
0,0699	13,0
0,0499	10,6
0,0357	8,9
0,0227	7,7
0,0131	7,7
0,0092	5,9
0,0066	4,1
0,0047	3,5
0,0033	4,1
0,0014	2,4

Chart for particle size analysis



CLAY	SILT	SAND	GRAVEL
------	------	------	--------

Project: New Baie-Corneau wharf

Laboratory No. : 09-2100

Type of material: Sand & gravel, some silt, traces clay.

File #: F099382200

Source: Material on site, 09-03,SS-17, Depth: 12,2 to 12,4m.

Customer: Alcoa

Approved by: *[Signature]* Date : 30/10/2009

<b>PROJECT:</b> New wharf #4			<b>BOREHOLE:</b> 09-04		
<b>SITE:</b> Alcoa - Baie-Comeau smelter (Quebec)			<b>PAGE:</b> 1 of 2		
<b>LOCATION OF BOREHOLE:</b> X : 258722,16 Y : 5457002,84		<b>CASING:</b> HW		<b>FILE NO:</b> F099382300	
<b>EQUIPEMENT USED:</b> D-50		<b>SAMPLER:</b> Indicated		<b>TECHNICIAN:</b> Simon Marois, tech.	
<b>SURFACE ELEVATION (m):</b> -10.11		<b>BORING DATE START:</b> 2009-10-06 14:00:00 <b>END:</b> 2009-10-07 13:30:00			

<b>Type of Sampler</b>		<b>Laboratory and in situ tests - Parameters</b>				<b>Water level</b>	
SS: Split Spoon	Remoulded	N: SPT N-Value	Ip: Plasticity index	DS: Direct shear	Date:	Time:	Elev.(m):
DC: Diamond Core	Intact	Nd: DCPT Nd-Value	D: Specific density	Phi: Angle of internal friction			
WS: Wash Sample	Lost	Su: Field Vane	Cu: Swedish cone	c: Cohesion			
HT: Hydraulic Trust	Rock Core	GSA: Grain size analysis	C: Consolidation	CUT: Consolidation undrained triaxial			
HW: Hammer Weight		CU: Uniformity coefficient	PP: Preconsolidation pressure				
SP: Shelby and Piston		W: Water Content	Cc: Compression index				
AS: Auger Sampler		Wp: Plastic limit	Cr: Recompression index				
ST: Thin Walled Shelby Tube		WL: Liquid limit	UC: Unconfined compression				
Installation:							

STRATIGRAPHY			SAMPLES					LABO AND IN SITU TESTS				
Depth	Elev. Depth	Soils and Rock Description	Symbol	Condition	Type No	Cal.	Rec. %	N/ RQD	Blows 300 mm	Water level	Test & remarks	o Su intact    ♦ Su Remoulded □ Cu intact    ■ Cu Remoulded W Δ N    Wp I — I Wl 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90
0.00	-10.11	Gray silty sand with trace clay and occasionally sea shell; loose.										
1					SS-1	B	100	15	1-4-11-12			
2					SS-2	B	29	2	7-2-0-0			
3					SS-3	B	75	5	5-3-2-1			
4					SS-4	B	83	4	1-1-3-3		GSA, CU=15.4	
5	-14.58	Gray sand with trace gravel and silt; loose to medium dense.			SS-5	B	87	11	1-3-8-7			
6	4.47				SS-6	B	62	8	5-4-4-9			
7	-16.43	Cobbles and boulders (up to 430mm Ø)			SS-7	B	33	27	9-11-16-44			
8	6.33				SS-8	B	0					
9	-17.02	Brown gravelly sand with trace silt; very dense.			DC-9	NQ	100					
10	6.91				DC-11	NQ	100					
11	-17.62	Soils becoming gray			SS-12	B	58	2	1-2-0-11			
12	7.51				SS-13	B	86	140	47-68-72-80 /refusal		GSA, CU=15.9	
13					SS-14	B	58	97	50-49-48-51			
14	-19.91	Gravel and cobbles			SS-15	B	86	118	58-48-70 /refusal			
15	9.80				DC-16	NX	60					

Notes: \_\_\_\_\_ Approved by : Sonya Graveline, ing.



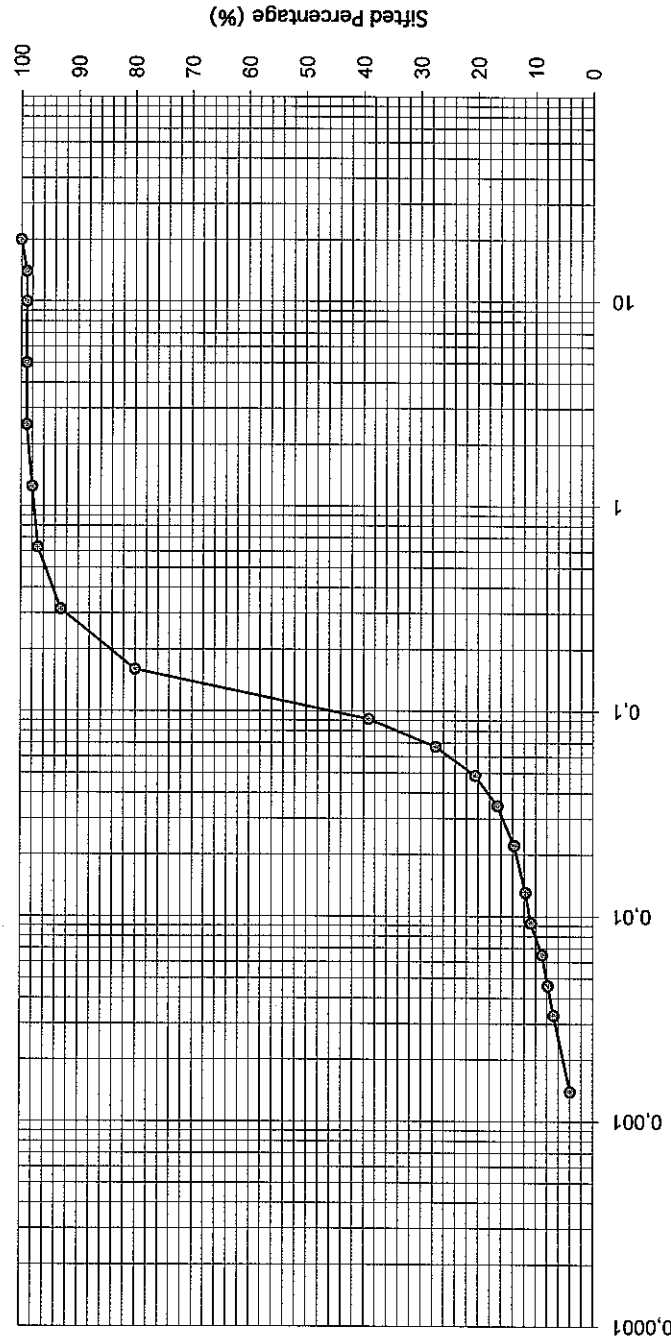






Size (mm)	% Sifted (%)
20,0	100
14,0	99
10,0	99
5,00	99
2,500	99
1,250	98
0,630	97
0,3150	93,0
0,1600	80,0
0,0917	39,1
0,0673	27,4
0,0486	20,5
0,0347	16,6
0,0222	13,7
0,0131	11,7
0,0093	10,8
0,0065	8,8
0,0046	7,8
0,0033	6,8
0,0014	3,9

Chart for particle size analysis



CLAY	SILT	SAND	GRAVEL
------	------	------	--------

Project: New Bale-Comeau wharf

Laboratory No. : 09-2295

Type of material: Silty sand, traces clay & gravel.

File #: F099382200

Customer: Alcoa

Source: Material on site, 09-04, SS-4, Depth: 3,4 to 4,0 m.

Approved by : *[Signature]* Date : 30/10/2009

# SOIL MATERIALS ANALYSIS REPORT



740 Gall ouest, 2e étage, Sherbrooke (Québec) J1H 1Z3  
 (819) 566-8855 - Télécopieur (819) 566-0224

**Report n°: 09LS2565**

<p><b>File Number</b> : F099382200  <b>Customer</b> : Alcoa  <b>Address</b> : 100, route Maritime  <b>City</b> : Baie-Comeau (Québec)  <b>Postal Code</b> :  <b>Project</b> : New Baie-Comeau Wharf  <b>Site</b> :  <b>Laboratory No.</b> : 09-2296  <b>Sample No.</b> : ----</p>	<p><b>Type of Material</b> : ----  <b>Caliber</b> : ----  <b>Uses</b> : ----  <b>Sampled by</b> : Simon Marois, Tech.    <b>Source</b> : 09-04, SS-13, Depth: 8,0 to 8,5 m .  <b>Tests completed on</b> : 2009-10-22</p>
---	--

**Particle Size Analysis**  
LC 21-040

<b>Sieve</b>	<b>% Sifted</b>	<b>Specifications</b>
(mm)	(%)	(Min. - Max.)

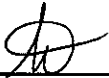
C.C.	0,73	% Gravel: 23
C.U.	15,89	% Sand: 72
Unified Classification:		% Silt: 4
Fineness Module: 3,35		% Clay: 1

### PHYSICAL AND MECHANICAL PROPERTIES

Analysis	Standard	Results	Requirements

Legend : \* =Results not in conformity

Remarks: See following chart for sediments analysis.

Prepared by:  2009-10-22  
 Sylvie Daigle, Tech.

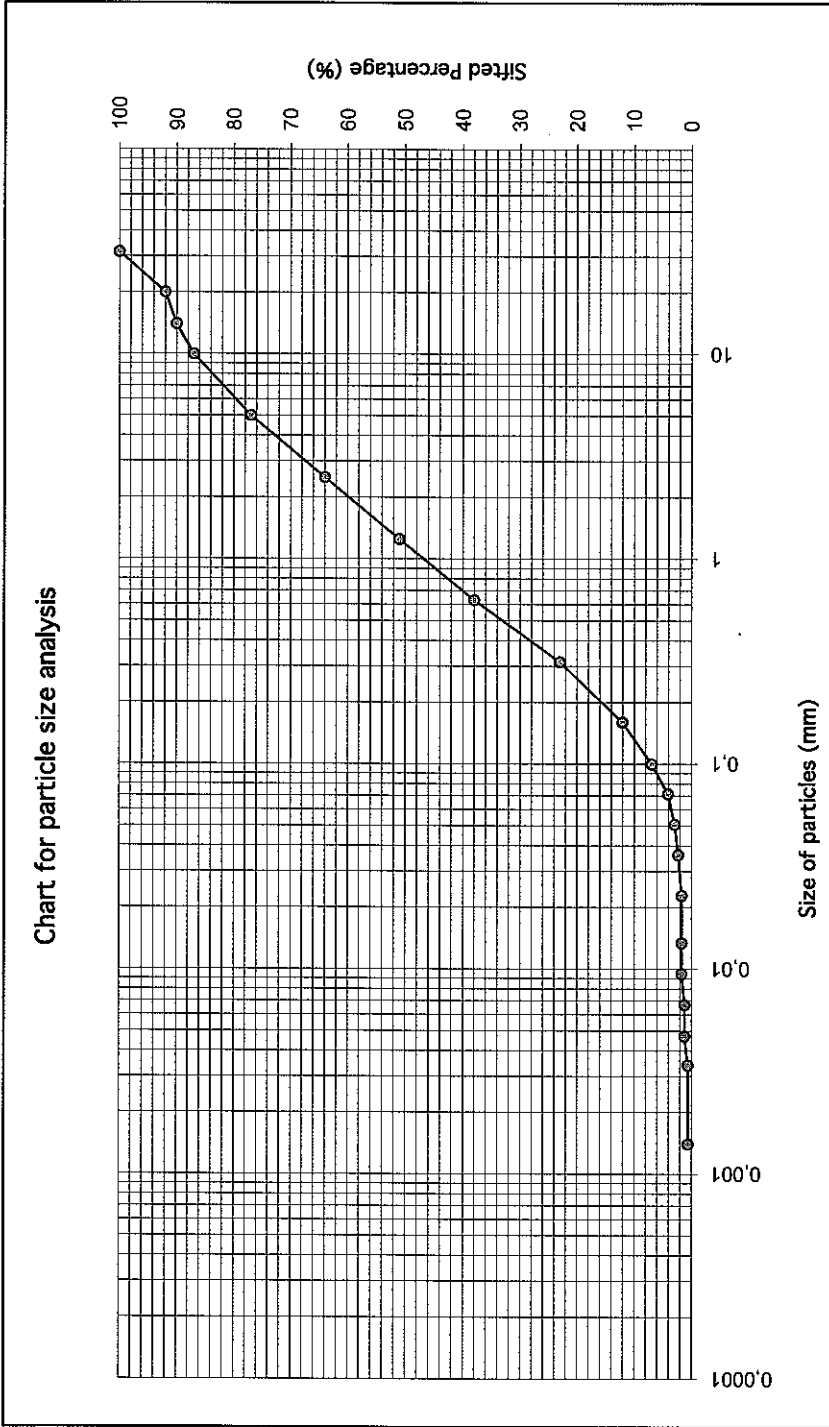
Verified by:  2009-10-22  
 Sonya Graveline, Ing.

N.B. These results are exclusively for analysis sampled.

This report must not be copied, in part or in full, without written authorization from Labo S.M. inc.



Sediments Analysis NO. 2501-025	
Size (mm)	% Sifted (%)
31,5	100
20	92
14	90
10	87
5	77
2,5	64
1,250	51
0,630	38
0,3150	23
0,1600	12
0,0997	6,9
0,0714	4,1
0,0508	2,9
0,0361	2,3
0,0228	1,7
0,0134	1,7
0,0095	1,7
0,0067	1,2
0,0047	1,2
0,0034	0,6
0,0014	0,6



CLAY	SILT	SAND	GRAVEL
------	------	------	--------

Project: New Baie-Comeau wharf  
 Laboratory No. : 09-2296  
 Type of material: Gravelly sand, traces silt & clay.  
 File #: F099382200  
 Source: Material on site, 09-04, SS-13, Depth: 8,0 to 8,5 m.  
 Customer: Alcoa  
 Approved by: *[Signature]* Date: 30/10/2009

# SOIL MATERIALS ANALYSIS REPORT



740 Galt ouest, 2e étage, Sherbrooke (Québec) J1H 1Z3

(819) 566-8855 - Télécopieur (819) 566-0224

Report n°: 09LS2598

**File Number** : F099382200  
**Customer** : Alcoa  
**Address** : 100, route Maritime  
**City** : Baie-Comeau (Québec)  
**Postal Code** :  
**Project** : New Baie-Comeau Wharf  
**Site** :  
**Laboratory No.** : 09-2297  
**Sample No.** : -----

**Type of Material** : ----  
**Caliber** : ----  
**Uses** : ----  
**Sampled by** : Simon Marois, Tech.  
 :  
 :  
**Source** : 09-04, SS-19, Depth.: 11,0 to 11,4 m.  
**Tests completed on** : 2009-10-27

**Particle Size Analysis**  
LC 21-040

Sieve (mm)	% Sifted (%)	Specifications (Min. - Max.)
------------	--------------	------------------------------


C.C.	0,257	% Gravel:	39,0
C.U.	45,19	% Sand:	53
Unified Classification:		% Silt:	7,0
Fineness Module:	3,44	% Clay:	1,0

### PHYSICAL AND MECHANICAL PROPERTIES

Analysis	Standard	Results	Requirements

Legend : \* =Results not in conformity

Remarks: **See following chart for sediments analysis.**

Prepared by:  2009-10-30  
Sylvie Daigle, Tech.

Verified by:  2009-10-30  
Sonya Graveline, Ing.

N.B. These results are exclusively for analysis sampled.

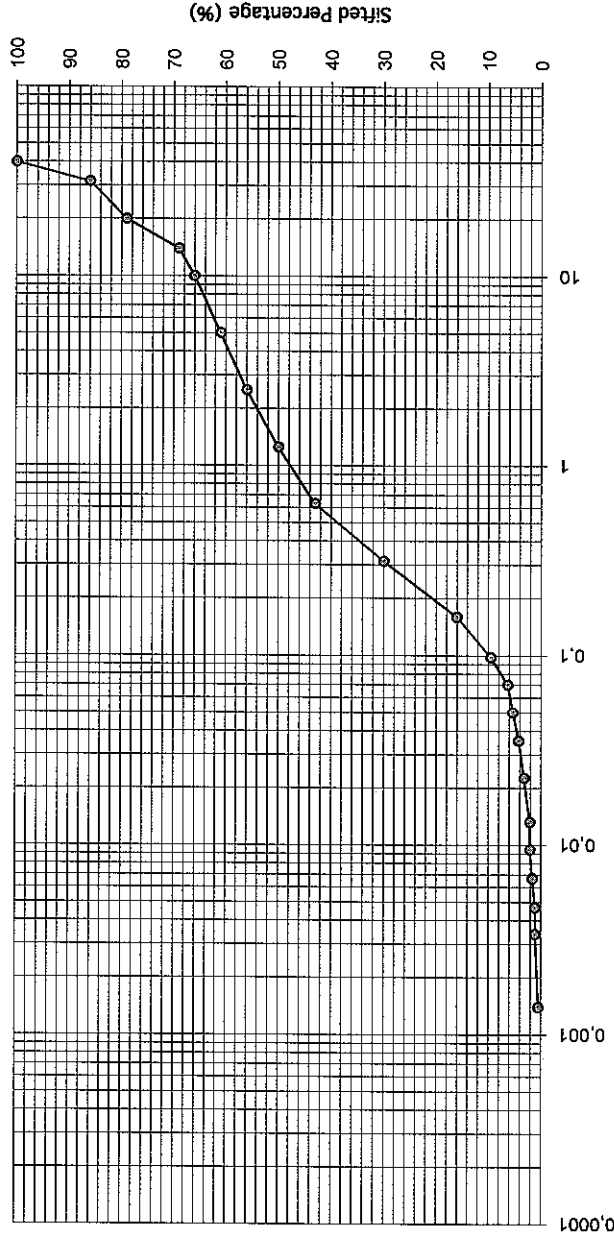
This report must not be copied, in part or in full, without written authorization from Labo S.M. inc.

FLS-051b (00-05) rév. 1



Size (mm)	% Sifted (%)
40,0	100
31,5	86
20,0	79
14,0	69
10,0	66
5,0	61
2,5	56
1,250	50
0,630	43
0,3150	30
0,1600	16
0,0977	9,5
0,0703	6,3
0,0500	5,3
0,0355	4,2
0,0226	3,2
0,0133	2,1
0,0095	2,1
0,0067	1,6
0,0047	1,1
0,0034	1,1
0,0014	0,5

Chart for particle size analysis



CLAY	SILT	SAND	GRAVEL
------	------	------	--------

Project: New Baie-Comeau wharf

Laboratory No. : 09-2297

Type of material: Sand & gravel, traces silt & clay.

File #: F099382200

Source: Material on site, 09-04, SS-19, Depth: 11,0 to 11,4 m.

Customer: Alcoa

Approved by: *[Signature]* Date: 30/10/2009

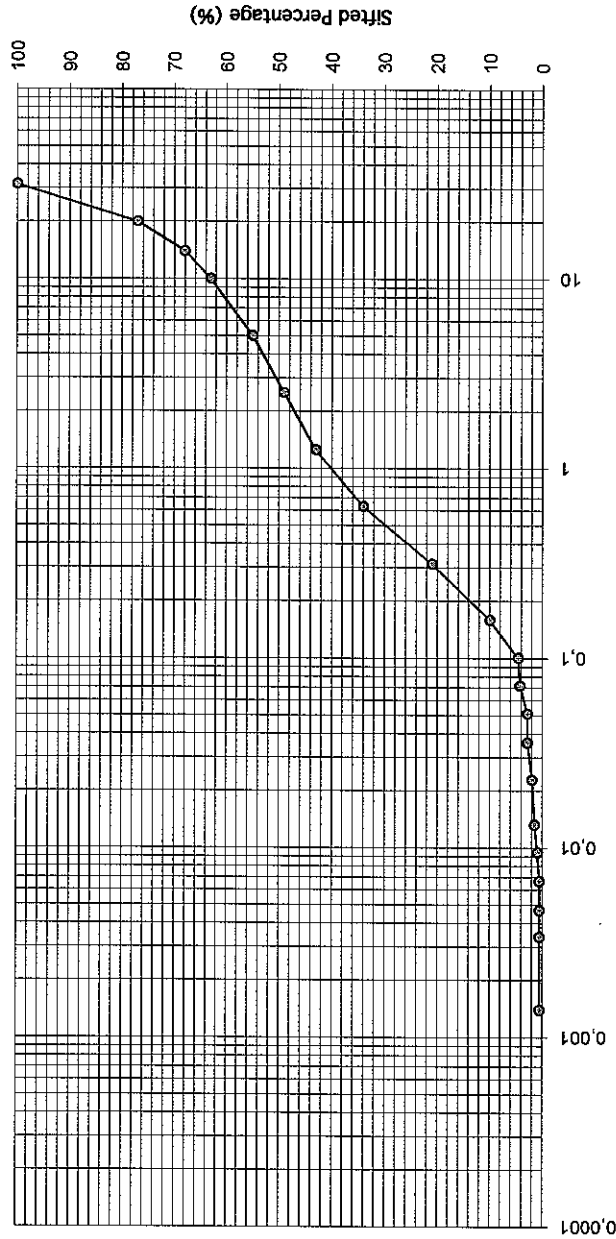






Size (mm)	% Sifted (%)
31,5	100
20,0	77
14,0	68
10,0	63
5,0	55
2,5	49
1,250	43
0,630	34
0,3150	21
0,1600	10
0,1009	4,6
0,0715	4,2
0,0510	2,8
0,0360	2,8
0,0229	1,9
0,0133	1,4
0,0095	0,9
0,0067	0,5
0,0047	0,5
0,0034	0,5
0,0014	0,5

Chart for particle size analysis



CLAY	SILT	SAND	GRAVEL
------	------	------	--------

Project: New Baie-Comeau wharf      Laboratory No. : 09-2298      Type of material: Sand & gravel, traces silt & clay.  
 File #: F099382200      Source: Material on site, 09-04,SS-22, Depth: 13,2 to 13,7 m.  
 Customer: Alcoa      Approved by: *[Signature]*      Date: 30/10/2009

# SOIL MATERIALS ANALYSIS REPORT



740 Galt ouest, 2e étage, Sherbrooke (Québec) J1H 1Z3  
 (819) 566-8855 - Télécopieur (819) 566-0224

Report n°: 09LS2623

<b>File Number</b> : F099382200 <b>Customer</b> : Alcoa <b>Address</b> : 100, route Maritime <b>City</b> : Baie-Comeau (Québec) <b>Postal Code</b> : <b>Project</b> : New Baie-Comeau Wharf <b>Site</b> : <b>Laboratory No.</b> : 09-2432 <b>Sample No.</b> : -----	<b>Type of Material</b> : ----- <b>Caliber</b> : ----- <b>Uses</b> : ----- <b>Sampled by</b> : Simon Marois, Tech.  <b>Source</b> : 09-04, SS-28, Depth.: 18,6 to 18,7m. <b>Tests completed on</b> : 2009-10-02
---	---

**Particle Size Analysis**  
LC 21-040

<b>Sieve</b>	<b>% Sifted</b>	<b>Specifications</b>
(mm)	(%)	(Min. - Max.)


C.C.	0,508	% Gravel: 30,3
C.U.	18,35	% Sand: 63,1
Unified Classification:		% Silt: 6,6
Fineness Module: 3,28		% Clay:


**PHYSICAL AND MECHANICAL PROPERTIES**

Analysis	Standard	Results	Requirements

Legend : \* =Results not in conformity

Remarks: See following chart for particle size analysis.

Prepared by:  2009-10-30  
 Sylvie Daigle, Tech.

Verified by:  2009-10-30  
 Sonya Graveline, Ing.

N.B. These results are exclusively for analysis sampled.

This report must not be copied, in part or in full, without written authorization from Labo S.M. inc.



PROJECT: New wharf #4

BOREHOLE: 09-05

SITE: Alcoa - Baie-Comeau smelter (Quebec)

PAGE: 1 of 7

LOCATION OF BOREHOLE: X : 258752,15 Y : 5457018,41

CASING: HW/NW

FILE NO: F099382300

EQUIPEMENT USED: D-50

SAMPLER: Indicated

CORE BARRELHQ/NQ

TECHNICIAN: Simon Marois, tech.

SURFACE ELEVATION (m): -10.78

BORING DATE START: 2009-09-07 08:00:00

END: 2009-09-14 02:00:00

Type of Sampler

- SS: Split Spoon
- DC: Diamond Core
- WS: Wash Sample
- HT: Hydraulic Trust
- HW: Hammer Weight
- SP: Shelby and Piston
- AS: Auger Sampler
- ST: Thin Walled Shelby Tube

- Remoulded
- Intact
- Lost
- Rock Core

- N: SPT N-Value
- Nd: DCPT Nd-Value
- Su: Field Vane
- GSA: Grain size analysis
- CU: Uniformity coefficient
- W: Water Content
- Wp: Plastic limit
- Wl: Liquid limit

- Laboratory and in situ tests - Parameters
- Ip: Plasticity index
  - D: Specific density
  - Cu: Swedish cone
  - C: Consolidation
  - PP: Preconsolidation pressure
  - Cc: Compression index
  - Cr: Recompression index
  - UC: Unconfined compression

- DS: Direct shear
- Phi': Angle of internal friction
- c': Cohesion
- CUT: Consolidation undrained triaxial

Water level

Date: Time: Elev.(m):

Installation:

**STRATIGRAPHY**

**SAMPLES**

**LABO AND IN SITU TESTS**

Depth	Elev. Depth	Soils and Rock Description	Symbol Condition	Type No	Cal.	Rec. %	N/ RQD	Blows 300 mm	Water level	Test & remarks	Water level	
											W	N
	-10.78										<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◊ Su intact</li> <li>◻ Cu intact</li> <li>◊ Su Remoulded</li> <li>◼ Cu Remoulded</li> </ul>	
	0.00	Gray sand with trace silt; loose									10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90	
	-11.01	Gray silty clay with trace sand; very soft		SS-1	B	71	4	9-3-1-1				
	0.23											
	-11.24	Gray fine sand with trace silt and sea shell; very loose		SS-2	B	71	0	0-0-0-0		SS-2: W=49.2%, Wp=22%, Wl=38%, Ip=16%		
1	0.46											
	-11.39	Gray clayey sandy silt and occasionally sea shell and fine layers of silt with some sand; firm										
	0.61											
2				ST-3				92		ST-3: GSA, C, CUT, DS CU=XXX, W=24.2%, Wp=XXX, Wl=XXX, Ip=XXX, D=2.75, PP=76kPa, Cc=0.821, Cr=0.036, UC=41kPa, Phi'=25.6, c'=6.8 kPa		
3				SS-4	B	100	0	0-0-0-0		SS-4: GSA, CU>35, W=32.7%, Wp=17%, Wl=26%, Ip=9%		
4				ST-5				0				
5	-15.81	Gray clayey silt with layers of fine silty sand										
	5.03			ST-6				96		SS-6: GSA, CU=XXX, W=29.4%, Wp=16%, Wl=25%, Ip=9, CU=XXX		
6	-16.72	Gray silty sand, trace clay; medium dense to dense										
	5.94			SS-7	B	71	18	10-10-8-10		SS-7: GSA, CU=15.7		
7				SS-8	B	79	30	17-16-14-16		Combined samples SS-8 /SS-9: GSA, DS CU=9.9, Phi'=XXX, c'=XXX		
8				SS-9	B	71	39	16-23-16-15				
				SS-10	B	58	29	12-14-15-17				
9				SS-11	B	29	50	19-26-24-18				

Notes:

Approved by :

Sonya Graveline, ing.

<b>PROJECT:</b> New wharf #4			<b>BOREHOLE:</b> 09-05		
<b>SITE:</b> Alcoa - Baie-Comeau smelter (Quebec)			<b>PAGE:</b> 2 of 7		
<b>LOCATION OF BOREHOLE:</b> X : 258752,15 Y : 5457018,41		<b>CASING:</b> HW/NW		<b>FILE NO:</b> F099382300	
<b>EQUIPEMENT USED:</b> D-50		<b>SAMPLER:</b> Indicated		<b>TECHNICIAN:</b> Simon Marois, tech.	
<b>SURFACE ELEVATION (m):</b> -10.78		<b>BORING DATE START:</b> 2009-09-07 08:00:00		<b>END:</b> 2009-09-14 02:00:00	

<b>Type of Sampler</b>			<b>Laboratory and in situ tests - Parameters</b>						<b>Water level</b>		
SS: Split Spoon	⊗ Remoulded	N: SPT N-Value	ip: Plasticity index	DS: Direct shear	Date:			Time:			
DC: Diamond Core	▨ Intact	Nd: DCPT Nd-Value	D: Specific density	Phi: Angle of internal friction	Elev.(m):						
WS: Wash Sample	▨ Intact	Su: Field Vane	Cu: Swedish cone	c: Cohesion							
HT: Hydraulic Trust	■ Lost	GSA: Grain size analysis	C: Consolidation	CUT: Consolidation undrained triaxial							
HW: Hammer Weight	▨ Rock Core	CU: Uniformity coefficient	PP: Preconsolidation pressure								
SP: Shelby and Piston		W: Water Content	Cc: Compression index								
AS: Auger Sampler		Wp: Plastic limit	Cr: Recompression index								
ST: Thin Walled Shelby Tube		Wl: Liquid limit	UC: Unconfined compression								
						Installation:					

STRATIGRAPHY			SAMPLES						LABO AND IN SITU TESTS						
Depth	Elev. Depth	Soils and Rock Description	Symbol	Condition	Type No	Cal.	Rec. %	N/ RQD	Blows 300 mm	Water level	Test & remarks	10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90			
11	-22.13	Gray silty sand, traces clay silt with layers of fine sand; very loose	⊗	SS-12	B	54	18	4-12-6-3			GSA, CU=59	▲			
	11.35		■	SS-13	B	0	18	12-9-9-13				▲			
12	-22.90	Gray fine to coarse sand with some gravel, trace silt; dense	⊗	SS-14	B	87	3	2-1-2-9			GSA, CU=6.2	▲			
	12.12		⊗	SS-15	B	42	43	20-21-22-24				▲			
13			■	SS-16	B	0	43	19-24-19-26				▲			
14			⊗	SS-17	B	42	28	7-14-14-11				▲			
15			⊗	SS-18	B	25	41	28-22-19-11				▲			
16			⊗	SS-19	B	12	68	24-43-25-18				▲			
17			⊗	SS-20	N	21	35	18-17-18-5				▲			
18			⊗	SS-21	N	38	29	22-14-15-14				▲			
19			⊗	SS-22	N	4	49	33-29-20-25				▲			
			⊗	SS-23	N	46	60	25-26-34-27				▲			
			⊗	SS-24	N	25	32	18-15-17-17				▲			
	-30.52	Gray gravel; dense	⊗									▲			
	19.74											▲			

Notes: \_\_\_\_\_ Approved by : Sonya Graveline, ing.

PROJECT: New wharf #4			BOREHOLE: 09-05		
SITE: Alcoa - Baie-Comeau smelter (Quebec)			PAGE: 3 of 7		
LOCATION OF BOREHOLE: X : 258752,15 Y : 5457018,41		CASING: HW/NW		FILE NO: F099382300	
EQUIPEMENT USED: D-50		SAMPLER: Indicated		CORE BARRELHQ/NQ	
SURFACE ELEVATION (m): -10.78		BORING DATE START: 2009-09-07 08:00:00 END: 2009-09-14 02:00:00			
TECHNICIAN: Simon Marois, tech.					

<b>Type of Sampler</b> SS: Split Spoon DC: Diamond Core WS: Wash Sample HT: Hydraulic Trust HW: Hammer Weight SP: Shelby and Piston AS: Auger Sampler ST: Thin Walled Shelby Tube		<b>Laboratory and in situ tests - Parameters</b> N: SPT N-Value Nd: DCPT Nd-Value Su: Field Vane GSA: Grain size analysis CU: Uniformity coefficient W: Water Content Wp: Plastic limit Wl: Liquid limit				<b>Water level</b> Date: _____ Time: _____ Elev.(m): _____ Installation: _____	
Remoulded Intact Lost Rock Core		Ip: Plasticity index D: Specific density Cu: Swedish cone C: Consolidation PP: Preconsolidation pressure Cc: Compression index Cr: Recompression index UC: Unconfined compression				DS: Direct shear Phi: Angle of internal friction c: Cohesion CUT: Consolidation undrained triaxial	

STRATIGRAPHY			SAMPLES					LABO AND IN SITU TESTS				
Depth	Elev. Depth	Soils and Rock Description	Symbol	Condition	Type No	Cal.	Rec. %	N/ RQD	Blows 300 mm	Water level	Test & remarks	10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90
21	-31.66 20.88	Gray-brown sand and gravel with trace silt; medium dense		X	SS-25	N	4	32	22-17-15-15			
22				X	SS-26	N	46		42-50		GSA, CU=87 Sanding up at 21.3 m depth	
23				█	DC-27		15					
24	-34.55 23.77	Gray and brown sand with trace silt and clay; very dense		X	SS-28	N	8	20	24-11-9-2		1,4 m sanding up at 22.9 m depth	
25	-35.78 25.00	Deposit more gravelly and presence of cobbles up to 150 mmØ		X	SS-29	N	67	53	22-27-26-35			
26				X	SS-30	N	40		60 /refusal			
28	-38.28 27.50	Gray and brown sand with trace silt and clay; very dense		X	SS-31	N	100	0	0-0-0-0		GSA, CU=3.8 2.1 m sanding up at 28 m depth	
29				X	SS-32	B	62	31	19-11-20-21		1.1 m sanding up at 29 m depth 0.2 m sanding up at 30.5 m	

Notes: \_\_\_\_\_ Approved by : Sonya Graveline, ing.

PROJECT: New wharf #4  
 BOREHOLE: 09-05  
 SITE: Alcoa - Baie-Comeau smelter (Quebec)  
 PAGE: 4 of 7  
 LOCATION OF BOREHOLE: X : 258752,15 Y : 5457018,41 CASING: HW/NW FILE NO: F099382300  
 EQUIPEMENT USED: D-50 SAMPLER: Indicated CORE BARREL HQ/NQ TECHNICIAN: Simon Marois, tech.  
 SURFACE ELEVATION (m): -10.78 BORING DATE START: 2009-09-07 08:00:00 END: 2009-09-14 02:00:00

<b>Type of Sampler</b>		<b>Laboratory and in situ tests - Parameters</b>				<b>Water level</b>	
SS: Split Spoon	Remoulded	N: SPT N-Value	Ip: Plasticity Index:	DS: Direct shear	Date:	Time:	Elev.(m):
DC: Diamond Core	Intact	Nd: DCPT Nd-Value	D: Specific density	Phi: Angle of internal friction			
WS: Wash Sample	Lost	Su: Field Vane	Cu: Swedish cone	c: Cohesion			
HT: Hydraulic Trust	Rock Core	GSA: Grain size analysis	C: Consolidation	CUT: Consolidation undrained triaxial			
HW: Hammer Weight		CU: Uniformity coefficient	PP: Preconsolidation pressure				
SP: Shelby and Piston		W: Water Content	Cc: Compression index				
AS: Auger Sampler		Wp: Plastic limit	Cr: Recompression index				
ST: Thin Walled Shelby Tube		Wl: Liquid limit	UC: Unconfined compression				
Installation:							

STRATIGRAPHY	SAMPLES	LABO AND IN SITU TESTS
--------------	---------	------------------------

Depth	Elev. Depth	Soils and Rock Description	Symbol	Condition	Type No	Cal.	Rec. %	N/ RQD	Blows 300 mm	Water level	Test & remarks	10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90															
												depth															
31	-41.87 31.09	Gray coarse sand with trace silt and gravel; very dense									1.3 m sanding up at 32 m depth																
32																							SS-33	N	48	100	44-50-50-50 /refusal
33																							SS-34	N	33	39	7-5-34-40
35																							SS-35	N	50	99	48-63-36-25
37																							SS-36	N	33	81	55-35-46-63
38																											
39																											

Notes: \_\_\_\_\_ Approved by : Sonya Graveline, ing.

<b>PROJECT:</b> New wharf #4			<b>BOREHOLE:</b> 09-05		
<b>SITE:</b> Alcoa - Baie-Comeau smelter (Quebec)			<b>PAGE:</b> 5 of 7		
<b>LOCATION OF BOREHOLE:</b> X : 258752,15 Y : 5457018,41		<b>CASING:</b> HW/NW		<b>FILE NO:</b> F099382300	
<b>EQUIPEMENT USED:</b> D-50		<b>SAMPLER:</b> Indicated		<b>CORE BARREL:</b> HQ/NQ	
<b>SURFACE ELEVATION (m):</b> -10.78		<b>BORING DATE START:</b> 2009-09-07 08:00:00 <b>END:</b> 2009-09-14 02:00:00			
<b>TECHNICIAN:</b> Simon Marois, tech.					

<b>Type of Sampler</b>			<b>Laboratory and in situ tests - Parameters</b>			<b>Water level</b>		
SS: Split Spoon	☒ Remoulded	N: SPT N-Value	Ip: Plasticity index:	DS: Direct shear	Date:	Time:	Elev.(m):	
DC: Diamond Core	▨ Intact	Nd: DCPT Nd-Value	D: Specific density	Phi: Angle of internal friction				
WS: Wash Sample	▨ Intact	Su: Field Vane	Cu: Swedish cone	c: Cohesion				
HT: Hydraulic Trust	■ Lost	GSA: Grain size analysis	C: Consolidation	CUT: Consolidation undrained triaxial				
HW: Hammer Weight	▣ Rock Core	CU: Uniformity coefficient	PP: Preconsolidation pressure					
SP: Shelby and Piston		W: Water Content	Cc: Compression index					
AS: Auger Sampler		Wp: Plastic limit	Cr: Recompression index					
ST: Thin Walled Shelby Tube		Wl: Liquid limit	UC: Unconfined compression					
						Installation:		

STRATIGRAPHY			SAMPLES					LABO AND IN SITU TESTS							
Depth	Elev. Depth	Soils and Rock Description	Symbol	Condition	Type No	Cal.	Rec. %	N/ RQD	Blows 300 mm	Water level	Test & remarks	10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90			
41			☒		SS-37	N	100		50 /refusal		4.3 m sanding up at 41.5 m depth				
42															
43			☒		SS-38	N	42	21	15-10-11-10		GSA, CU=7.2				
44	-54.52 43.74	Gray fine sand, some silt; dense to very dense													
45			☒		SS-39	N	46	65	42-34-31-45						
46			☒		SS-40	B	54	80	50-55-25-21						
47			☒		SS-41	B	58	38	10-18-20-38						
48															
49			☒		SS-42	B	100	20	16-20						

Notes: \_\_\_\_\_ Approved by : Sonya Graveline, ing.



<b>PROJECT:</b> New wharf #4			<b>BOREHOLE:</b> 09-05		
<b>SITE:</b> Alcoa - Baie-Comeau smelter (Quebec)			<b>PAGE:</b> 6 of 7		
<b>LOCATION OF BOREHOLE:</b> X : 258752,15 Y : 5457018,41		<b>CASING:</b> HW/NW		<b>FILE NO:</b> F099382300	
<b>EQUIPEMENT USED:</b> D-50		<b>SAMPLER:</b> Indicated		<b>CORE BARRELHQ/NQ</b>	
<b>SURFACE ELEVATION (m):</b> -10.78		<b>BORING DATE START:</b> 2009-09-07 08:00:00		<b>END:</b> 2009-09-14 02:00:00	
<b>TECHNICIAN:</b> Simon Marois, tech.					

<b>Type of Sampler</b>			<b>Laboratory and in situ tests - Parameters</b>			<b>Water level</b>		
SS: Split Spoon	Remoulded	N: SPT N-Value	Ip: Plasticity index	DS: Direct shear	Date:	Time:	Elev.(m):	
DC: Diamond Core	Intact	Nd: DCPT Nd-Value	D: Specific density	Phi: Angle of internal friction				
WS: Wash Sample	Lost	Su: Field Vane	Cu: Swedish cone	c: Cohesion				
HT: Hydraulic Trust	Rock Core	GSA: Grain size analysis	C: Consolidation	CUT: Consolidation undrained triaxial				
HW: Hammer Weight		CU: Uniformity coefficient	PP: Preconsolidation pressure					
SP: Shelby and Piston		W: Water Content	Cc: Compression index					
AS: Auger Sampler		Wp: Plastic limit	Cor: Recompression index					
ST: Thin Walled Shelby Tube		Wl: Liquid limit	UC: Unconfined compression					
						Installation:		

STRATIGRAPHY			SAMPLES					LABO AND IN SITU TESTS				
Depth	Elev. Depth	Soils and Rock Description	Symbol	Condition	Type No	Cal.	Rec. %	N/ RQD	Blows 300 mm	Water level	Test & remarks	10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90
51	-61.68 50.90	Gray silty sand with trace gravel; very dense		X	SS-43	N	54	78	22-27-51-46			
52				X	SS-44	B	15	71	20-25-46-50 /refusal			
53	-64.25				DC-45	NQ		100				
54	53.52	Gray sand with some silt and trace gravel; very dense		X	SS-46	B	54	44	28-26-18-32			
	-65.21 54.43	Boulders										
55	-65.70 54.92	Roc: Gray granitic rock; good to excellent quality		+	DC-47	NW						
				+	DC-48	NQ		91	80			
56				+	DC-49	NQ		100	100			
57				+								
				+	DC-50	NQ		97	87			
58				+								
				+	DC-51	NQ		100	79			
59				+								

Notes: \_\_\_\_\_ Approved by : Sonya Graveline, ing.



PROJECT: New wharf #4

BOREHOLE: 09-05

SITE: Alcoa - Baie-Comeau smelter (Quebec)

PAGE: 7 of 7

LOCATION OF BOREHOLE: X : 258752,15 Y : 5457018,41

CASING: HW/NW

FILE NO: F099382300

EQUIPEMENT USED: D-50

SAMPLER: Indicated

CORE BARRELHQ/NQ

TECHNICIAN: Simon Marois, tech.

SURFACE ELEVATION (m): -10.78

BORING DATE START: 2009-09-07 08:00:00

END: 2009-09-14 02:00:00

Type of Sampler

- SS: Split Spoon
- DC: Diamond Core
- WS: Wash Sample
- HT: Hydraulic Trust
- HW: Hammer Weight
- SP: Shelby and Piston
- AS: Auger Sampler
- ST: Thin Walled Shelby Tube

- Remoulded
- Intact
- Lost
- Rock Core

- N: SPT N-Value
- Nd: DCPT Nd-Value
- Su: Field Vane
- GSA: Grain size analysis
- CU: Uniformity coefficient
- W: Water Content
- Wp: Plastic limit
- Wl: Liquid limit

Laboratory and in situ tests - Parameters

- Ip: Plasticity index
- D: Specific density
- Cu: Swedish cone
- C: Consolidation
- PP: Preconsolidation pressure
- Cc: Compression index
- Cr: Recompression index
- UC: Unconfined compression

- DS: Direct shear
- Phi: Angle of internal friction
- c: Cohesion
- CUT: Consolidation undrained triaxial

Water level

Date: Time: Elev.(m):

Installation:

**STRATIGRAPHY**

**SAMPLES**

**LABO AND IN SITU TESTS**

Depth	Elev. Depth	Soils and Rock Description	Symbol	Condition	Type No	Cal.	Rec. %	N/ RQD	Blows 300 mm	Water level	Test & remarks										
												10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	
61	-72.02 61.24	End of borehole			DC-52		100	100													
62																					
63																					
64																					
65																					
66																					
67																					
68																					
69																					

Notes:

Approved by :

Sonya Graveline, ing.

# SOIL MATERIALS ANALYSIS REPORT



740 Galt ouest, 2e étage, Sherbrooke (Québec) J1H 1Z3  
 (819) 566-8855 - Télécopieur (819) 566-0224

Report n°: 09LS2223

<b>File Number</b> : F099382200 <b>Customer</b> : Alcoa <b>Address</b> : 100, route Maritime <b>City</b> : Baie-Comeau (Québec) <b>Postal Code</b> : <b>Project</b> : New Baie-Comeau Wharf <b>Site</b> : <b>Laboratory No.</b> : 09-2093 <b>Sample No.</b> :	<b>Type of Material</b> : ---- <b>Caliber</b> : ---- <b>Uses</b> : <b>Sampled by</b> : Simon Marois, Tech.  <b>Location</b> : 09-05, SS-2, Depth.: 0,76 to 1,37 m. <b>Tests completed on</b> : 2009-09-30
---	---

**Particle Size Analysis**  
LC 21 040

<b>Sieve</b>	<b>% Sifted</b>	<b>Specifications</b>
(mm)	(%)	(Min. - Max.)

**PHYSICAL AND MECHANICAL PROPERTIES**

Analysis	Standard	Results	Requirements
<b>Atterberg Limits (3pts)</b>			
Liquid Limit (%):	BNQ2501-092	38	----
Plastic Limit (%):		22	----
Plasticity index (%):		16	----
 Water Content (%):	 LC21-201	 49,24	 ----

Legend : \* =Results not in conformity

Remarks:

Prepared by:  2009-09-30  
 Sylvie Daigle, Tech.

Verified by:  2009-09-30  
 Sonya Graveline, Ing.

N.B. These results are exclusively for analysis sampled.

This report must not be copied, in part or in full, without written authorization from Labo S.M. inc.

**SM<sup>i</sup>**

LABO S.M. INC.

Rapport no. : 09LL1694

**Rapport D'essai**  
**CONSOLIDATION OEDOMETRIQUE**  
 ASTM D2435-90

No Dossier : F99382100  
 Client : Alcoa  
 Adresse : 100, rue Maritime  
 Ville : Baie-Comeau (Québec)  
 Code postal : G4Z 2L6  
 Projet no : Usine Alcoa de Baie-Comeau/Nouveau quai

Sondage : BH-09-05  
 Échantillon : ST-03  
 Prof. (m) : 2,00 2,00@2,10

Analysé par :

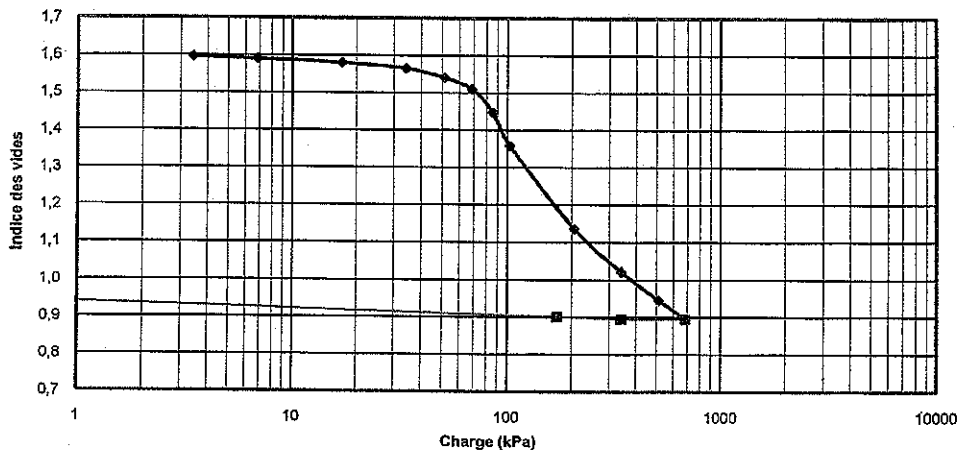
IG

Caractéristiques de l'anneau		
Numéro :		V-3390
Masse :	(g)	109,59
Hauteur :	(mm)	25,58
Diamètre :	(mm)	63,49
Surface :	(cm <sup>2</sup> )	31,66
Volume :	(cm <sup>3</sup> )	80,98

Caractéristiques de l'appareil		
Numéro de l'appareil :		6
Calibration de l'extensomètre :	(div./mm)	500,00
Bras de levier :		11,03
Déformation = b * Pression ^ m		
Facteur de correction b :	(div)	10,00
Facteur de correction m :		0,50

Caractéristiques physiques		Initial	Final	Lavage
		Anneau	Anneau	
Numéro de la tare :				
Masse de la tare (anneau) :	(g)	109,59	109,59	
Masse du sol humide + tare :	(g)	244,67	225,75	
Masse du sol sec + tare :		195,18	195,18	
Masse du sol humide :	(g)	135,08	116,16	
Masse du sol sec :	(g)	85,59	85,59	0,00
Teneur en eau du sol :	(%)	57,82	35,72	
Hauteur du sol humide :	(mm)	25,58	19,50	
Hauteur du sol sec :	(mm)	9,83	9,83	
Masse volumique humide :	(kg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1 668	1 882	
Masse volumique sèche :	(kg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1 057	1 386	
Indice des vides :		1,602	0,984	
Degré de saturation :	(%)	99,26	100,00	
Densité relative calculée :	Estimée	2,75	2,75	Calculée

Date (aaaa/mm/jj)	Heure (hh:mm)	Charge (kg)	Pression (kPa)	Lecture (0,002mm)	Correction de lecture	ΔB (mm)	Indice des vides	Hauteur (mm)	t50 (min)	Gv (m <sup>2</sup> /s)
2009/10/24		0,00	0,00	0	0,0	0,00	1,602	25,58		
2009/10/25		0,10	3,42	35	4,4	0,06	1,596	25,52		
2009/10/26		0,20	6,83	68	8,8	0,12	1,590	25,46		
2009/10/27		0,50	17,08	125	19,0	0,21	1,580	25,37		
2009/10/28		1,00	34,17	213	33,0	0,36	1,565	25,22		
2009/10/29		1,50	51,25	342	39,5	0,61	1,540	24,98		
2009/10/30		2,00	68,33	498	46,0	0,90	1,510	24,68		
2009/10/31		2,50	85,41	807	51,0	1,51	1,448	24,07		
2009/11/01		3,00	102,50	1254	56,0	2,40	1,358	23,18		
2009/11/02		6,00	205,00	2367	76,5	4,58	1,136	21,00		
2009/11/03		10,00	341,66	2953	94,8	5,72	1,021	19,86		
2009/11/04		15,00	512,49	3343	114,1	6,46	0,945	19,12		
2009/11/05		20,00	683,32	3605	127,5	6,96	0,895	18,63		
2009/11/06		15,00	512,49	3595	114,1	6,96	0,894	18,62		
2009/11/07		10,00	341,66	3569	94,8	6,95	0,895	18,63		
2009/11/08		5,00	170,83	3517	71,3	6,89	0,901	18,69		
2009/11/08		0,00	0,00	3042	0,0	6,08	0,983	19,50		



$\sigma_p = 76 \text{ kPa}$   
 $C_c = 0,8205$   
 $C_r = 0,0358$

Remarques :

Préparé par :

Isabelle Gauthier, tech. Chef labo

Date :

Vérifié par :

Salomon O'Ngandée, ing., M.Sc.A.

Date :

Notes : Le résultat s'applique exclusivement à l'échantillon analysé. Ce rapport ne doit pas être reproduit, sinon en entier, sans l'autorisation écrite de Labo S.M. inc.

FLG-0204 02/10 rev. 0

SONDAGE BH-09-05  
 ECHANT.: ST-3  
 PROF. (m) 2.10 - 2.20  
 ESSAI No 15756-G-CIU-02 Page 1 de 3  
 FICHER: 15756-G-02.CIU

DOSSIER : 15756-G  
 CLIENT : Labo S.M. inc.  
 PROJET : ALCOA / F098382-100

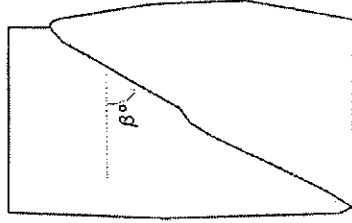
Échantillon : Intact  
 Description : Argile et silt, traces de sable

Unité : 1  
 Cellule : Tx-50A

ÉTAT INITIAL		ÉTAT FINAL	
<b>Caractéristiques physiques</b>			
Masse initiale humide :	172.52 g	Masse finale humide :	169.92 g
Teneur en eau initiale :	48.75 %	Masse finale sèche :	115.98 g
Masse volum. humide :	1746 kg/m <sup>3</sup>	Teneur en eau finale :	46.51 %
Degré de saturation :	100 %	Masse volum. humide :	1766 kg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Géométrie</b>		<b>Géométrie</b>	
Longueur :	87.65 mm	Déform. :	Plan
Diamètre :	37.89 mm	D <sub>F1</sub> :	mm
Section :	11.28 cm <sup>2</sup>	D <sub>F2</sub> :	mm
Volume :	98.83 cm <sup>3</sup>	K <sub>F</sub> :	0.00 1/1 <sup>(1)</sup>

CONDITIONS D'ESSAI		Membranes	
<b>Consolidation isotrope</b>			
Pression cellulaire, $\sigma_{3c}$ :	425 kPa	Nb - Type :	2 Ramses00
Contrepression, CP :	400 kPa	Épaisseur :	0.080 mm
Pression effective, $\sigma'_{3c}$ :	25 kPa	Circonf. :	102.0 mm
Condition de drainage :	Radial et Bas	Module :	0.22 N / mm
		Comportement :	Plis
<b>Cisaillement</b>			
Engrénages WF :	BA5	Nb - Type :	2
V <sub>axiales</sub> :	0.0122 mm / min	Épaisseur :	0.080 mm
d $\epsilon_r$ /dt :	0.86 % / heure	Circonf. :	102.0 mm
$\epsilon_1$ max :	8.09 %	Module :	0.22 N / mm
		Comportement :	Plis

Croquis du spécimen au démontage



PRINCIPAUX RÉSULTATS D'ESSAI			
Cisaillement			
<b>Paramètre B<sup>(2)</sup></b>			
Initial ( $\sigma_{3c} = 25$ kPa) :	0.86	Paramètres	( $\sigma_1 - \sigma_3$ ) <sub>max</sub> / ( $\sigma'_1 / \sigma'_3$ ) <sub>max</sub>
Sous contrepression :	0.99	$\epsilon_1$ (%)	0.63
Après consolidation :	ND	$\sigma_1 - \sigma_3$ (kPa)	17
<b>Consolidation</b>			
$\Delta V_c$ :	2.60 cm <sup>3</sup>	$\sigma'_1 / \sigma'_3$ (1/1)	2.28
$\epsilon_{vc}$ :	2.63 %	$A_{Lw}$ (kPa)	11.40
$C_v$ :	11 m <sup>2</sup> /an	$A_{Lw}$ (1/1)	0.759
		$\phi^*$ (deg)	23.0
		Final	8.09
		10	3.24
		20.10	2.481
		31.9	

Remarques :

D<sub>95</sub> : 2.75\*

<sup>(1)</sup> K<sub>F</sub> = (D<sub>F2</sub> - D<sub>F1</sub>) Tan (β) / ΔL

<sup>(2)</sup> B = Δu / Δσ<sub>3</sub>

<sup>(3)</sup> A<sub>Lw</sub> = Δu<sub>w</sub> / Δ(σ<sub>1</sub> · σ<sub>3</sub>)

<sup>(4)</sup> φ\* = sin<sup>-1</sup> [(σ<sub>1</sub> - σ<sub>3</sub>) / (σ<sub>1</sub> + σ<sub>3</sub>)] pour c' = 0

\* Valeur estimée

Effectué par : A. Bustamante 09-11-23  
 Vérifié par : *[Signature]*  
 Hélène Blodeau, ing.  
 Date : 2009-12-15

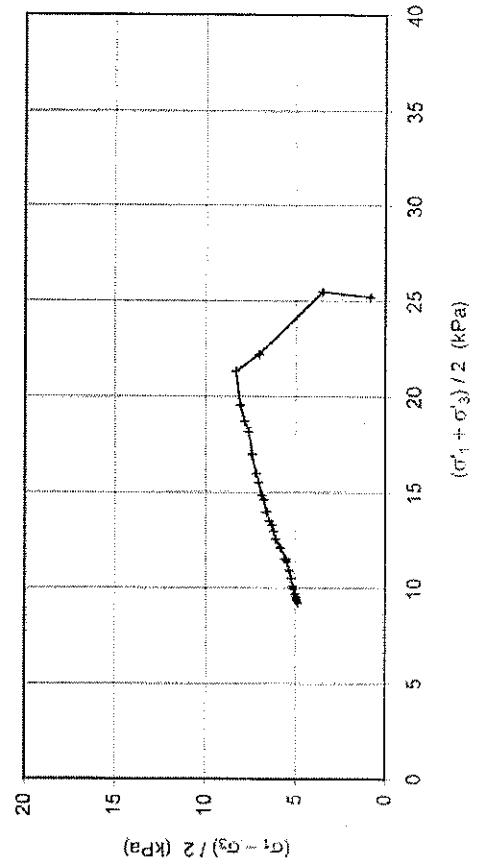
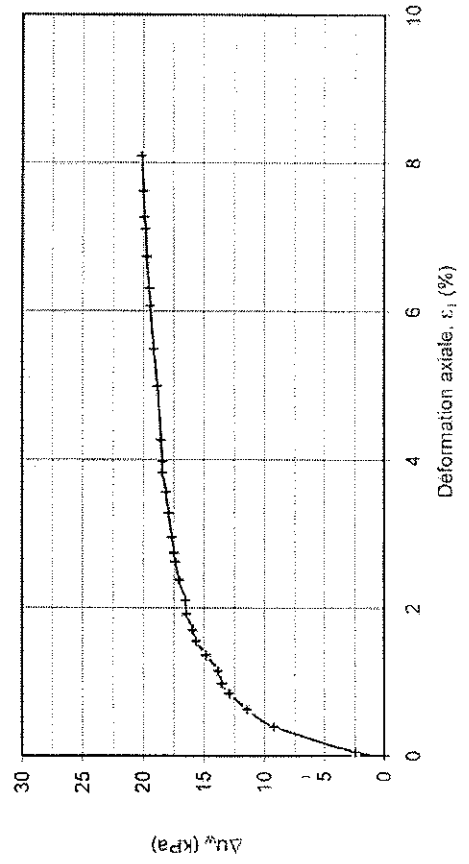
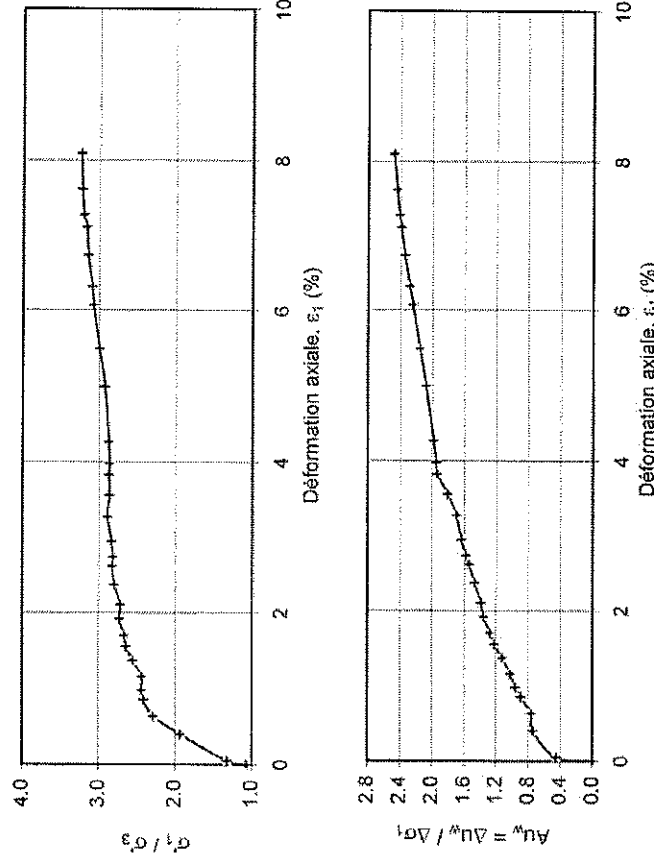
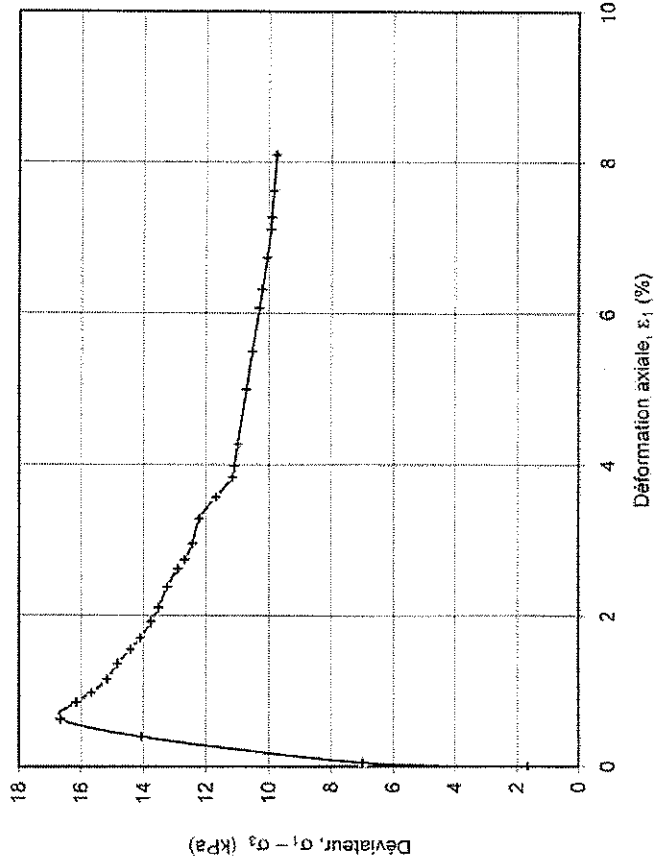


**QUÉFORMAT**

**COMPRESSION TRIAXIALE NON DRAINÉE (CIU)**  
ASTM D4767-04

Essai : 15756-G-CIU-02 Page 2 de 3

Ligne	Date aa-mm-jj	Heure hh:mm	Données expérimentales					F <sub>a</sub> Newton	ε <sub>1</sub> %	Section cm <sup>2</sup>	ΔU <sub>w</sub> kPa	Membrane			Déformation : Plan					Observ.	
			ΔL 0.01mm	u <sub>w</sub> kPa	σ <sub>3</sub> kPa	σ <sub>3m</sub> kPa	σ <sub>3m</sub> kPa					σ <sub>3</sub> kPa	σ <sub>1</sub> - σ <sub>3</sub> kPa	σ <sub>1</sub> kPa	σ <sub>1</sub> / σ <sub>3</sub> 1/1	Au <sub>w</sub> 1/1	(σ <sub>1</sub> +σ <sub>3</sub> )/2 kPa	(σ <sub>1</sub> -σ <sub>3</sub> )/2 kPa			
1	09-11-25	08:02	2045	403.0	425	2049	405.4	3.0	0.00	11,272	0.0	2.4	1.4	24.4	1.6	26.0	1.068	0.000	25.2	0.8	
2			2079	412.2		2099	414.4	17.0	0.40	11,317	2.4	2.4	1.4	22.0	7.0	29.0	1.319	0.449	25.5	3.5	
3			2099	414.4		2118	415.9	20.0	0.63	11,344	9.2	2.4	1.4	15.2	14.1	29.2	1.928	0.741	22.2	7.0	
4			2118	415.9		2129	416.5	19.5	0.86	11,369	12.9	2.4	1.4	13.0	16.7	29.6	2.285	0.759	21.3	8.3	
5			2129	416.5		2144	416.8	19.0	0.98	11,384	13.5	2.4	1.3	10.9	15.7	26.5	2.442	0.963	18.7	7.8	
6			2144	416.8		2162	417.8	18.5	1.16	11,404	13.8	2.4	1.3	10.6	15.2	25.7	2.435	1.021	18.2	7.6	
7			2162	417.8		2178	418.6	18.2	1.37	11,429	14.8	2.4	1.3	9.6	14.8	24.4	2.550	1.123	17.0	7.4	
8	09:33		2178	418.6		2191	418.9	17.8	1.56	11,451	15.6	2.4	1.2	8.8	14.4	23.2	2.645	1.221	16.0	7.2	
9			2191	418.9		2209	419.4	17.5	1.71	11,468	15.9	2.4	1.2	8.5	14.1	22.6	2.665	1.277	15.5	7.1	
10			2209	419.4		2225	419.5	17.2	1.92	11,493	16.4	2.4	1.2	8.0	13.8	21.7	2.728	1.353	14.9	6.9	
11			2225	419.5		2248	420.0	17.0	2.11	11,515	16.5	2.4	1.1	7.9	13.5	21.4	2.718	1.390	14.6	6.8	
12			2248	420.0		2269	420.3	16.8	2.38	11,547	17.0	2.4	1.1	7.4	13.2	20.6	2.798	1.466	14.0	6.6	
13			2269	420.3		2279	420.4	16.5	2.62	11,576	17.3	2.4	1.0	7.1	12.9	20.0	2.824	1.538	13.5	6.4	
14			2279	420.4		2297	420.6	16.3	2.74	11,590	17.4	2.4	1.0	7.0	12.7	19.6	2.819	1.578	13.3	6.3	
15			2297	420.6		2325	420.9	16.1	2.95	11,615	17.6	2.4	0.9	6.8	12.4	19.2	2.836	1.633	13.0	6.2	
16	11:03		2325	420.9		2349	421.1	16.0	3.28	11,654	17.9	2.4	0.9	6.5	12.2	18.7	2.889	1.694	12.6	6.1	
17			2349	421.1		2372	421.4	15.5	3.56	11,688	18.1	2.4	0.8	6.3	11.7	17.9	2.864	1.804	12.1	5.8	
18			2372	421.4		2385	421.4	15.0	3.83	11,721	18.4	2.4	0.7	6.0	11.2	17.1	2.869	1.936	11.5	5.6	
19			2385	421.4		2409	421.5	15.0	3.98	11,740	18.4	2.4	0.7	6.0	11.1	17.1	2.859	1.948	11.5	5.5	
20			2409	421.5		2471	421.8	15.0	4.26	11,774	18.5	2.4	0.6	5.9	11.0	16.9	2.873	1.981	11.4	5.5	
21			2471	421.8		2514	422.1	15.0	4.99	11,864	18.8	2.4	0.4	5.6	10.7	16.3	2.924	2.074	10.9	5.4	
22			2514	422.1		2563	422.4	15.0	5.49	11,927	19.1	2.4	0.3	5.3	10.5	15.8	2.997	2.153	10.5	5.3	
23	13:31		2563	422.4		2584	422.5	15.0	6.07	12,000	19.4	2.4	0.2	5.0	10.3	15.3	3.074	2.242	10.1	5.2	
24			2584	422.5		2620	422.7	15.0	6.31	12,032	19.5	2.4	0.1	4.9	10.2	15.1	3.097	2.278	10.0	5.1	
25			2620	422.7		2652	422.8	15.0	6.74	12,086	19.7	2.4	0.0	4.7	10.0	14.7	3.152	2.346	9.7	5.0	
26			2652	422.8		2666	422.9	15.0	7.11	12,135	19.8	2.4	0.0	4.6	9.9	14.5	3.170	2.388	9.6	5.0	
27			2666	422.9		2695	423.0	15.0	7.27	12,156	19.9	2.4	0.0	4.5	9.9	14.4	3.206	2.409	9.4	5.0	
28			2695	423.0		2736	423.1	15.0	7.61	12,201	20.0	2.4	0.0	4.4	9.8	14.3	3.230	2.440	9.3	4.9	
29			2736	423.1				15.0	8.09	12,255	20.1	2.4	0.0	4.3	9.8	14.1	3.243	2.481	9.2	4.9	
30																					



DOSSIER : 15756-G  
 CLIENT : Labo S.M. Inc.  
 PROJET : ALCOA / F099382-100

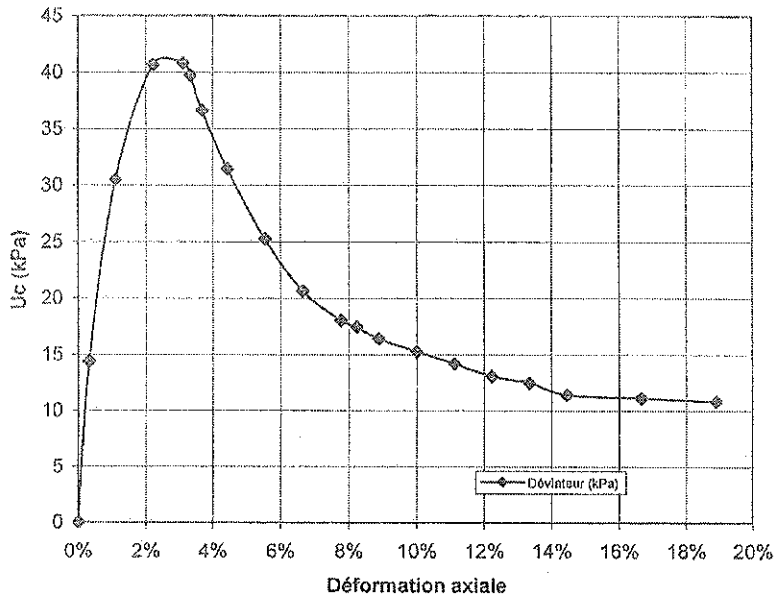
SONDAGE : BH-09-05  
 ECHANT. : ST-06  
 PROF. (m) : 5.57 - 5.67

FICHER : Comp15756-09-05-06.xls

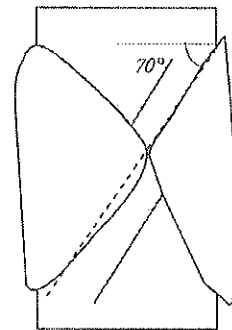
### Compression non drainée

Longueur initiale, Hi (mm) : 89.90    Volume initial, Vi (cm³) : 175.00    Section initiale, Ai (cm²) : 19.47    Vit. déformation (mm/min) : 0.8  
 Longueur finale, Hf (mm) : 72.91    Volume final, Vf (cm³) : 175.00    Section finale, Af (cm²) : 24.00

No.	Lectures		Déformation ΔH/Hi (%)	Section (cm²)	Résistance en compression, Uc (kPa)	Résultats
	ΔL (0,01mm)	Fa (N)				
1	1001	0	0.00%	19.47	0	
2	1030	28	0.32%	19.53	14	Rupture :
3	1100	60	1.10%	19.68	30	
4	1200	81	2.21%	19.91	41	Uc (kPa) : 41 kPa
5	1280	82	3.10%	20.09	41	ΔH/Hi (%) : 2.21 %
6	1300	80	3.33%	20.14	40	
7	1332	74	3.68%	20.21	37	
8	1400	64	4.44%	20.37	31	Caractéristiques physiques :
9	1500	52	5.55%	20.61	25	Teneur en eau initiale : 16.83 %
10	1600	43	6.66%	20.86	21	Masse volumique humide : 2374 kg/m³
11	1700	38	7.78%	21.11	18	Masse volumique sèche : 2032 kg/m³
12	1741	37	8.23%	21.21	17	Teneur en eau finale : 16.37 %
13	1800	35	8.89%	21.36	16	
14	1900	33	10.00%	21.63	15	
15	2000	31	11.11%	21.90	14	
16	2100	29	12.22%	22.18	13	Remarques :
17	2200	28	13.34%	22.46	12	
18	2300	26	14.45%	22.75	11	Rapport hauteur/diamètre
19	2500	26	16.67%	23.36	11	de l'échantillon au montage = 1.8
20	2700	26	18.90%	24.00	11	



Croquis :



Réalisé par : A. Bustamante  
 date : 2009-12-02

Vérifié par : *Hélène Bilodeau*  
 date : 2009-12-03



## ESSAI DE CISAILLEMENT DIRECT ASTM D-3080-04

PROJET: Quéformat Itée (n/d 14653-G)

DOSSIER No: G09014-15

TECHNICIEN: R.C.

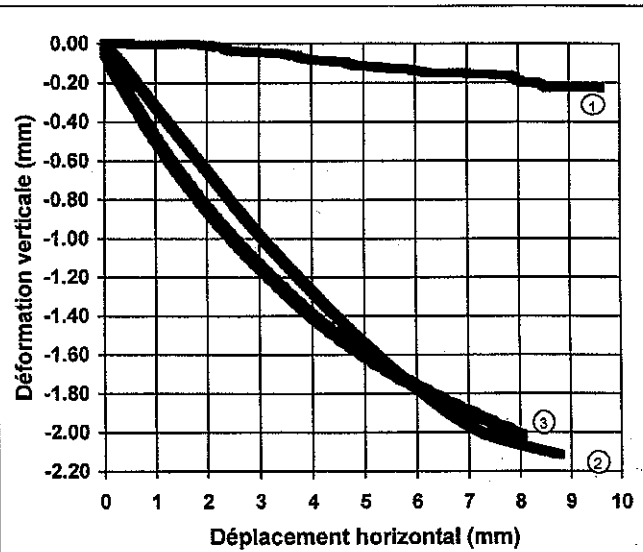
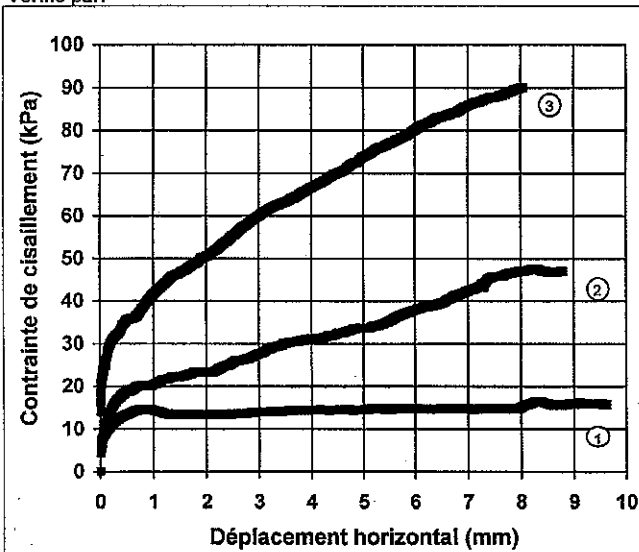
DATE (a-m-j): 2009-11-(09-13)

Vérifié par:

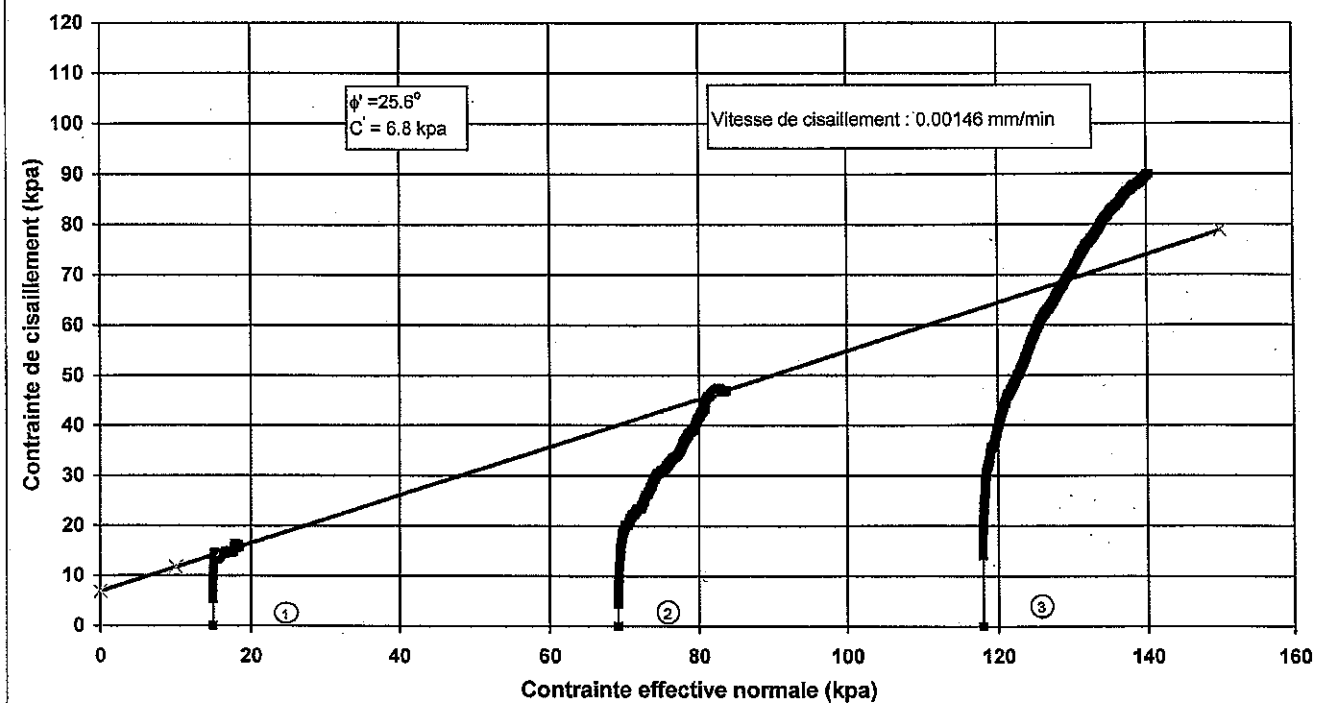
1 - ÉCHANT.No: BH-09-05,ST-3 PROFONDEUR (m): 1.90 à 2.00

2 - ÉCHANT.No: BH-09-07, ST-10 PROFONDEUR (m): 7.70 à 7.80

3 - ÉCHANT.No: BH-09-08A, ST-1 PROFONDEUR (m): 11.60 à 11.70



### Cheminement de contraintes effectives







**Qualitas**

Groupe Qualitas inc.  
275, Benjamin-Hudon  
Saint-Laurent (Québec) H4N 1J1  
Téléphone: 514-331-6910  
Télécopieur: 514-331-7632

### Essai de cisaillement direct -consolidation ASTM D 3080-04

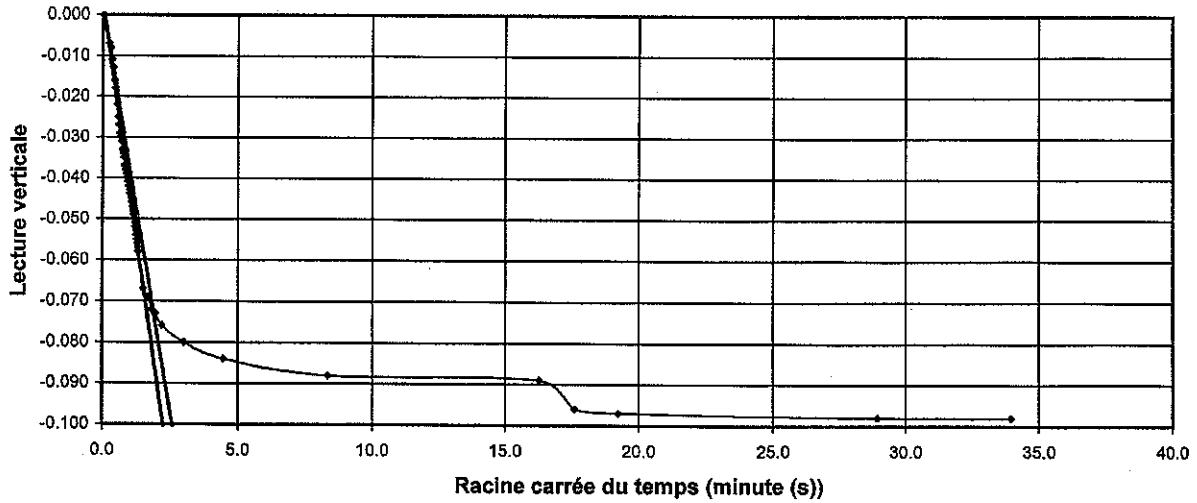
Projet desc.: Qualitas-Quéformat (n/d 14653-G)  
Dossier no: G09014-15

Sondage : BH-09-05  
Échantillon : ST-3  
Profondeur: 1.90 à 2.00m

Réalisé par : R.C.  
Date: 2009-11-02  
Vérifié par :

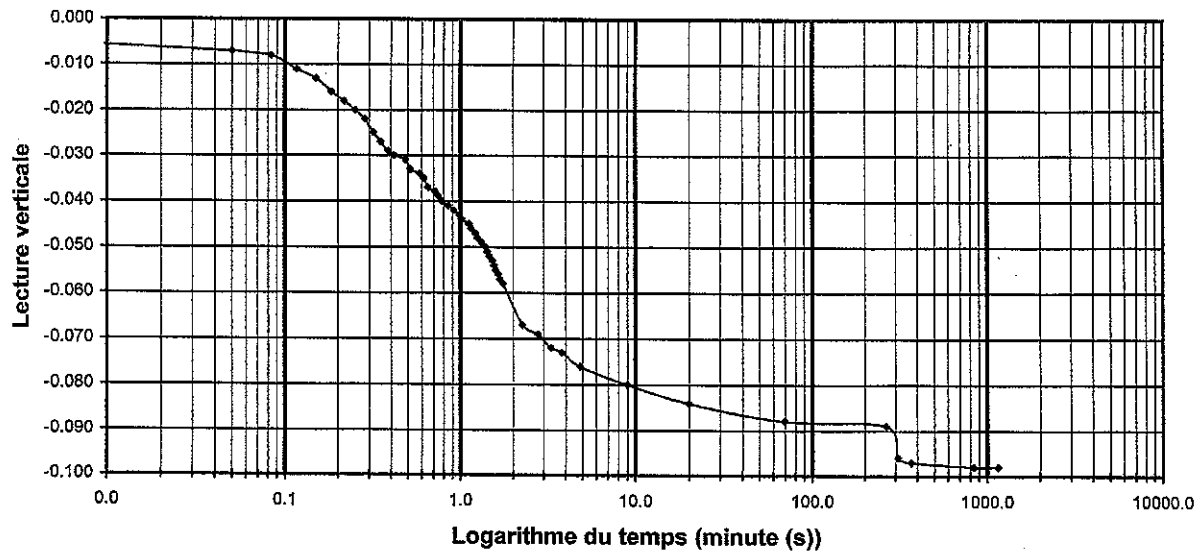
Mesure du coefficient de consolidation par la méthode Taylor

Contrainte : 0.0 à 13.5 kPa



Mesure du coefficient de consolidation par la méthode Casagrande

Contrainte : 0.0 à 13.5 kPa





Groupe Qualitas inc.  
275, Benjamin-Hudon  
Saint-Laurent (Québec) H4N 1J1  
Téléphone: 514-331-6910  
Télécopieur: 514-331-7632

### Essai de cisaillement direct -consolidation ASTM D 3080-04

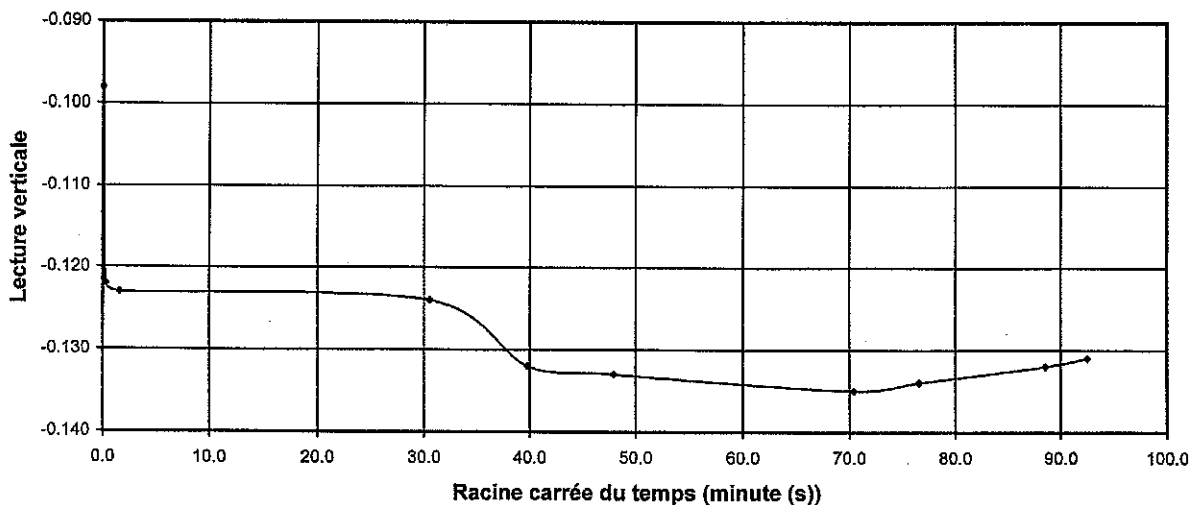
Projet desc.: Qualitas-Quéformat (n/d 14653-G)  
Dossier no: G09014-15

Sondage : BH-09-05  
Échantillon : ST-3  
Profondeur: 1.90 à 2.00m

Réalisé par : R.C.  
Date: 2009-11-03  
Vérifié par :

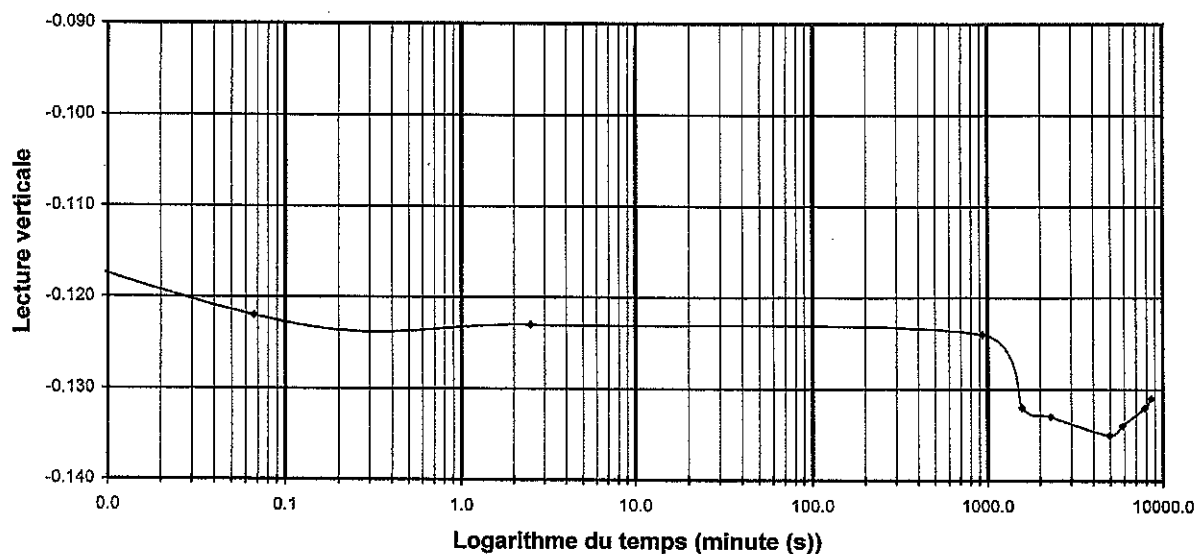
Mesure du coefficient de consolidation par la méthode Taylor

Contrainte : 13.5 à 14.9 kPa



Mesure du coefficient de consolidation par la méthode Casagrande

Contrainte : 13.5 à 14.9 kPa



# SOIL MATERIALS ANALYSIS REPORT



740 Galt ouest, 2e étage, Sherbrooke (Québec) J1H 1Z3

(819) 566-8855 - Télécopieur (819) 566-0224

Report n°: 09LS2241

**File Number** : F099382200  
**Customer** : Alcoa  
**Address** : 100, route Maritime  
**City** : Baie-Comeau (Québec)  
**Postal Code** :  
**Project** : New Baie-Comeau Wharf  
**Site** :  
**Laboratory No.** : 09-2089  
**Sample No.** :

**Type of Material** : ----  
**Caliber** : ----  
**Uses** : ----  
**Sampled by** : Simon Marois, Tech.  
**Source** : 09-05, SS-4, Depth.: 2,4 to 3,0m.  
**Tests completed on** : 2009-09-30

**Particle Size Analysis**  
LC 21-040

Sieve (mm)	% Sifted (%)	Specifications (Min. - Max.)
------------	--------------	------------------------------

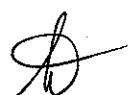
C.C.	% Gravel:	0
C.U.	% Sand:	29
Unified Classification:	% Silt:	49
Fineness Module: 0,14	% Clay:	22

### PHYSICAL AND MECHANICAL PROPERTIES

Analysis	Standard	Results	Requirements
<b>Atterberg Limits (3pts)</b>			
Liquid Limit (%):	BNQ2501-092	26	----
Plastic Limit (%):		17	----
Plasticity index (%):		9	----
Water Content (%):	LC21-201	32,7	----

Legend : \* =Results not in conformity

Remarks: **See following chart for sediments analysis.**

Prepared by:  2009-09-30  
Sylvie Daigle, Tech.

Verified by:  2009-09-30  
Sonya Graveline, Ing.

N.B. These results are exclusively for analysis sampled.

This report must not be copied, in part or in full, without written authorization from Labo S.M. inc.

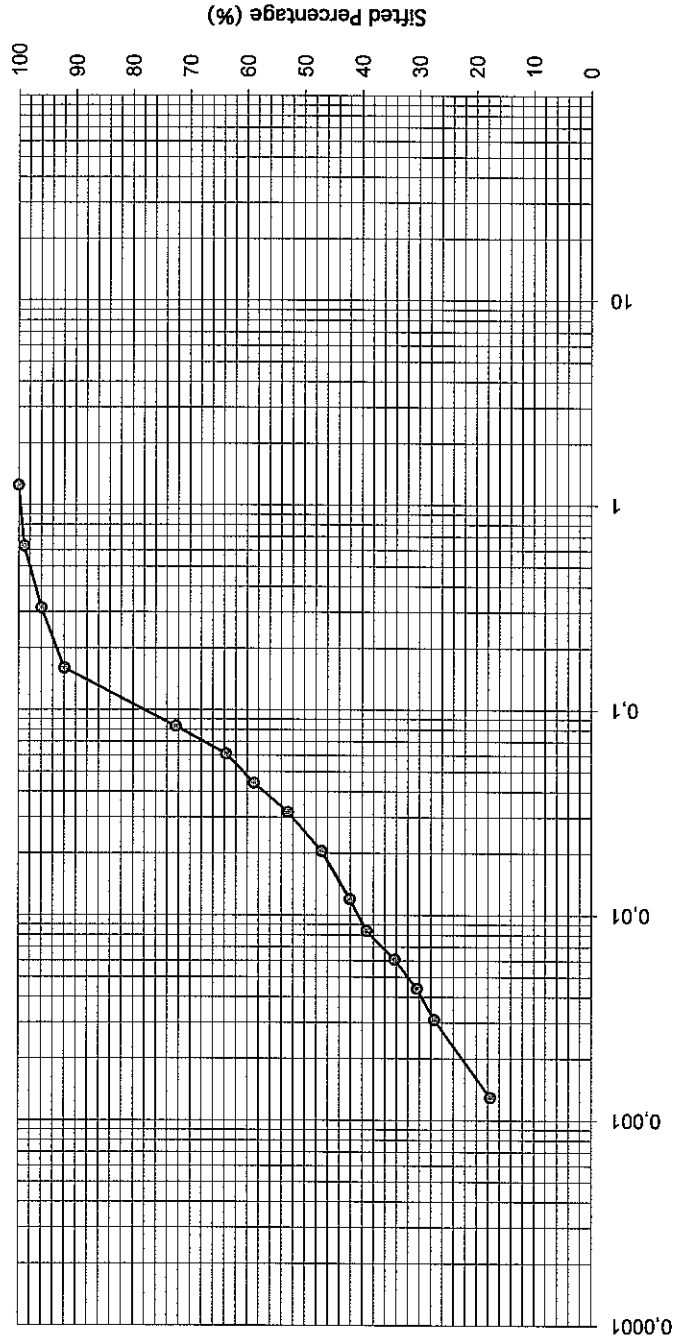
FLS-051b (00-05) rév. 1



**SMI**  
LABO S.M. INC.

Size (mm)	% Sifted (%)
1,250	100
0,630	99
0,3150	96,0
0,1600	92,0
0,0834	72,5
0,0612	63,7
0,0441	58,8
0,0318	52,9
0,0206	47,0
0,0120	42,1
0,0084	39,2
0,0061	34,3
0,0044	30,4
0,0031	27,4
0,0013	17,6

Chart for particle size analysis



CLAY	SILT	SAND	GRAVEL
------	------	------	--------

Project: New Baie-Comeau wharf

Laboratory No. : 09-2089

Type of material: Clayey sandy silt.

File #: F099382200

Source: Material on site, 09-05,SS-4 , Depth: 2,4 to 3,0 m.

Customer: Alcoa

Approved by : *[Signature]* Date : 20/10/2009

# SOIL MATERIALS ANALYSIS REPORT



740 Galt ouest, 2e étage, Sherbrooke (Québec) J1H 1Z3  
 (819) 566-8855 - Télécopieur (819) 566-0224

Report n°: 09LS2258

<b>File Number</b> : F099382200 <b>Customer</b> : Alcoa <b>Address</b> : 100, route Maritime <b>City</b> : Baie-Comeau (Québec) <b>Postal Code</b> : <b>Project</b> : New Baie-Comeau Wharf <b>Site</b> : <b>Laboratory No.</b> : 09-2099 <b>Sample No.</b> : ———	<b>Type of Material</b> : ---- <b>Caliber</b> : ---- <b>Uses</b> : ---- <b>Sampled by</b> : Simon Marois, Tech.  <b>Source</b> : 09-05, SS-7, Depth.:6 to 6,7 m. <b>Tests completed on</b> : 2009-09-30
---	---

**Particle Size Analysis**  
LC 21-040

<b>Sieve</b>	<b>% Sifted</b>	<b>Specifications</b>
(mm)	(%)	(Min. - Max.)


C.C.	3,59	% Gravel: 0
C.U.	15,701	% Sand: 55
Unified Classification:		% Silt: 38
Fineness Module: 0,16		% Clay: 7

### PHYSICAL AND MECHANICAL PROPERTIES

Analysis	Standard	Results	Requirements

Legend : \* =Results not in conformity

Remarks: See following chart for sediments analysis.

Prepared by:  2009-09-30  
 Sylvie Daigle, Tech.

Verified by: \_\_\_\_\_ 2009-09-30  
 Sonya Graveline, Ing.

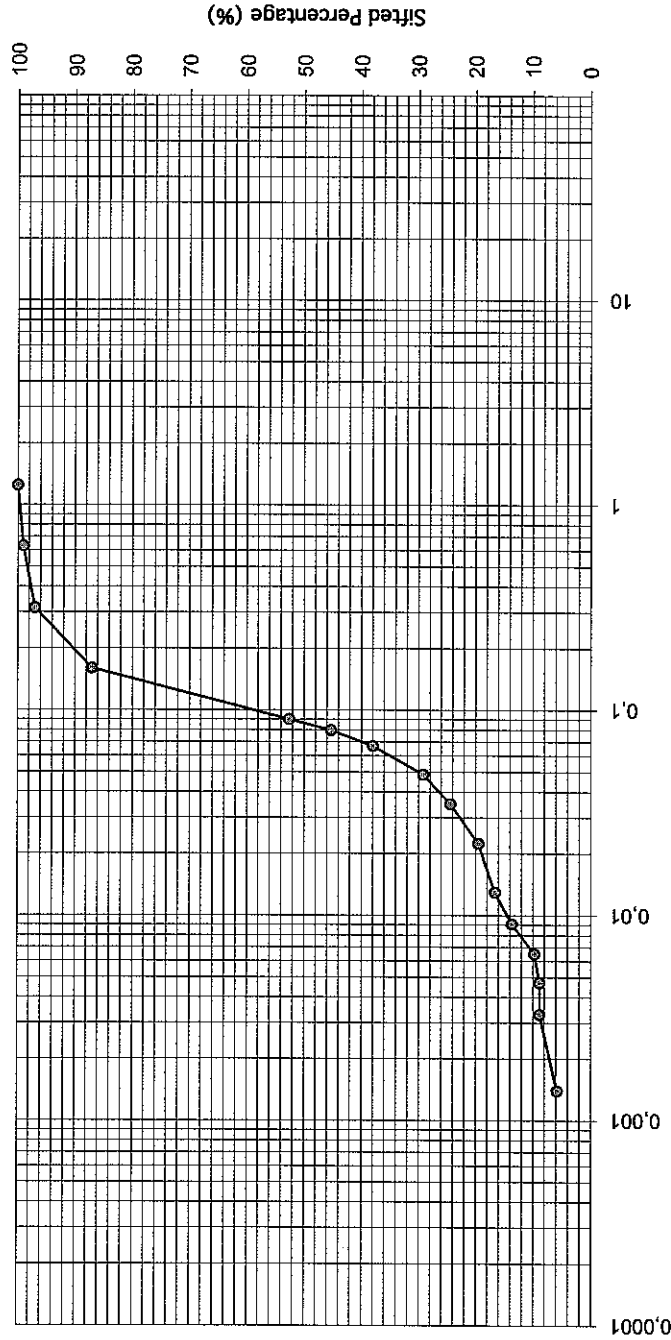
N.B. These results are exclusively for analysis sampled.

This report must not be copied, in part or in full, without written authorization from Labo S.M. inc.



Size (mm)	% Sifted (%)
1,250	100
0,630	99
0,3150	97,0
0,1600	87,0
0,0902	52,6
0,0800	45,3
0,0670	38,0
0,0486	29,2
0,0349	24,4
0,0224	19,5
0,0130	16,6
0,0091	13,6
0,0065	9,7
0,0047	8,8
0,0033	8,8
0,0014	5,8

Chart for particle size analysis



CLAY	SILT	SAND	GRAVEL
------	------	------	--------

Project: New Baie-Comeau wharf

Laboratory No. : 09-2099

Type of material: Sand & silt, traces clay.

File #: F099382200

Source: Material on site, 09-05, SS-7, Depth: 6 to 6,7 m.

Customer: Alcoa

Approved by: *[Signature]* Date: 22/10/2009



# SOIL MATERIALS ANALYSIS REPORT



740 Galt ouest, 2e étage, Sherbrooke (Québec) J1H 1Z3

(819) 566-8855 - Télécopieur (819) 566-0224

Report n°: 09LS3176

**File Number** : F099382200  
**Customer** : Alcoa  
**Address** : 100, route Maritime  
**City** : Baie-Comeau (Québec)  
**Postal Code** :  
**Project** : New Baie-Comeau Wharf  
**Site** :  
**Laboratory No.** : 09-3001  
**Sample No.** : -----

**Type of Material** : ----  
**Caliber** : ----  
**Uses** : ----  
**Sampled by** : Simon Marois, Tech.  
 :  
 :  
**Source** : 09-05, SS-8 & SS-9, Depth.: 6,8 to 8,2 m.  
**Tests completed on** : 2009-12-01

**Particle Size Analysis**  
LC 21-040

Sieve (mm)	% Sifted (%)	Specifications (Min. - Max.)
------------	--------------	------------------------------


C.C.	3,04	% Gravel:	
C.U.	9,927	% Sand:	71
Unified Classification:		% Silt:	25
Fineness Module: 0,52		% Clay:	4

PHYSICAL AND MECHANICAL PROPERTIES

Analysis	Standard	Results	Requirements

Legend : \* =Results not in conformity

Remarks: **See following chart for sediments analysis.**

Prepared by:  2009-12-08  
Sylvie Daigle, Tech.

Verified by: \_\_\_\_\_ 2009-12-08  
Sonya Graveline, Ing.

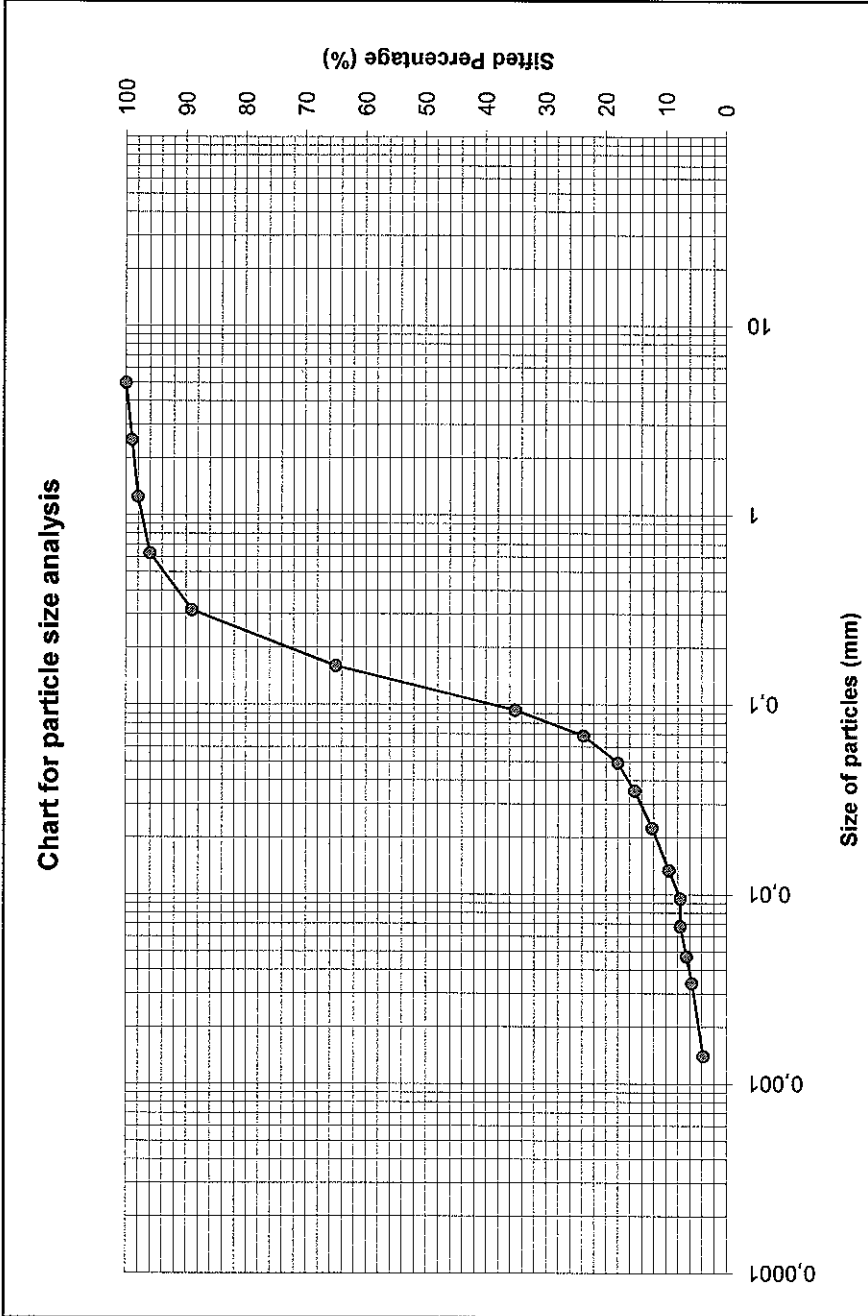
N.B. These results are exclusively for analysis sampled.

This report must not be copied, in part or in full, without written authorization from Labo S.M. inc.

FLS-051b (00-05) rév. 1



Sediments Analysis NC 2501-025	
Size (mm)	% Sifted (%)
5,0	100
2,5	99
1,250	98
0,630	96
0,3150	89
0,1600	65
0,0935	35,1
0,0686	23,7
0,0494	18,0
0,0352	15,2
0,0224	12,3
0,0134	9,5
0,0095	7,6
0,0068	7,6
0,0047	6,6
0,0034	5,7
0,0014	3,8



CLAY	SILT	SAND	GRAVEL
------	------	------	--------

Project: New Baie-Corneau wharf

Laboratory No. : 09-3001

Type of material: Silty sand, traces clay.

File #: F099382200

Source: Material on site, 09-05, SS-8 & SS-9, Depth: 6,8 to 8,2 m.

Customer: Alcoa

Approved by : \_\_\_\_\_ Date : \_\_\_\_\_

# SOIL MATERIALS ANALYSIS REPORT



740 Galt ouest, 2e étage, Sherbrooke (Québec) J1H 1Z3  
 (819) 566-8855 - Télécopieur (819) 566-0224

Report n°: 09LS2260

<b>File Number</b> : F099382200 <b>Customer</b> : Alcoa <b>Address</b> : 100, route Maritime <b>City</b> : Baie-Comeau (Québec) <b>Postal Code</b> : <b>Project</b> : New Baie-Comeau Wharf <b>Site</b> : <b>Laboratory No.</b> : 09-2098 <b>Sample No.</b> : -----	<b>Type of Material</b> : ---- <b>Caliber</b> : ---- <b>Uses</b> : ---- <b>Sampled by</b> : Simon Marois, Tech. : : <b>Source</b> : 09-05, SS-14, Depth.:11,4 to 12 m. <b>Tests completed on</b> : 2009-09-30
---	--

**Particle Size Analysis**  
LC 21-040

<b>Sieve</b>	<b>% Sifted</b>	<b>Specifications</b>
(mm)	(%)	(Min. - Max.)


C.C.	5,794	% Gravel: 1
C.U.	58,762	% Sand: 68
Unified Classification:		% Silt: 23
Fineness Module: 1,03		% Clay: 8

PHYSICAL AND MECHANICAL PROPERTIES

Analysis	Standard	Results	Requirements

Legend : \* =Results not in conformity

Remarks: See following chart for sediments analysis.

Prepared by:  2009-09-30  
 Sylvie Daigle, Tech.

Verified by:  2009-09-30  
 Sonya Graveline, Ing.

N.B. These results are exclusively for analysis sampled.

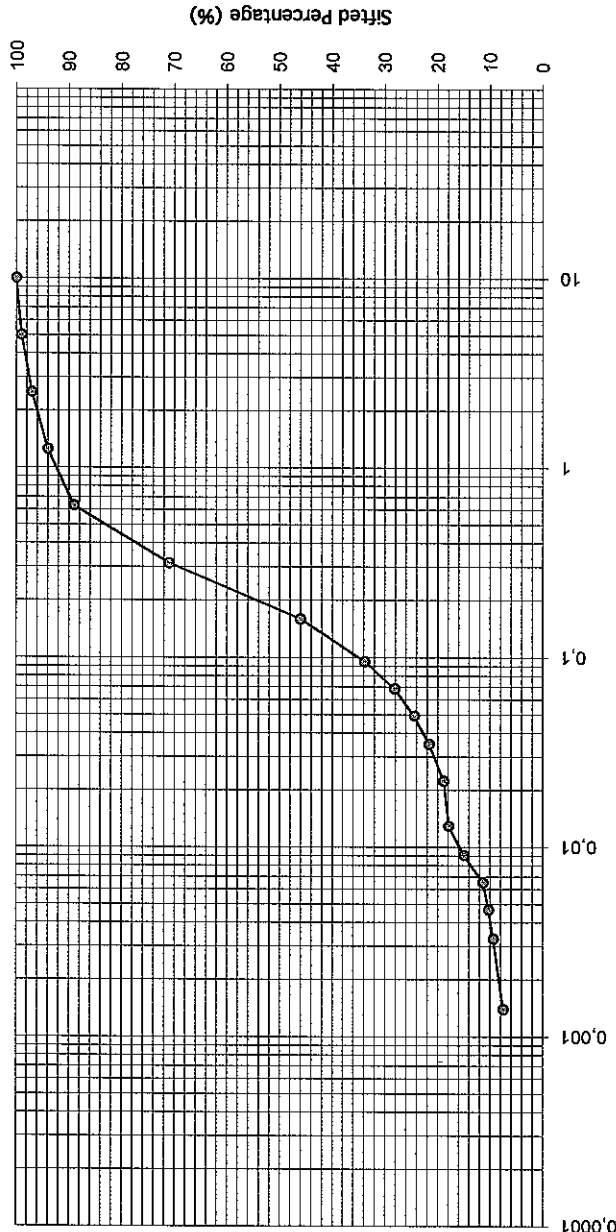
This report must not be copied, in part or in full, without written authorization from Labo S.M. inc.



**SMI**  
LABO S.M. INC.

Sediments Analysis NO 2501-025	
Size (mm)	% Sifted (%)
10,0	100
5,00	99
2,500	97
1,250	94
0,630	89
0,3150	71,0
0,1600	46,0
0,0953	33,8
0,0686	28,1
0,0492	24,4
0,0350	21,6
0,0224	18,8
0,0129	17,8
0,0091	15,0
0,0065	11,3
0,0047	10,3
0,0033	9,4
0,0014	7,5

Chart for particle size analysis



CLAY	SILT	SAND	GRAVEL
------	------	------	--------

Project: New Baie-Comeau wharf

Laboratory No. : 09-2098

Type of material: Silty sand, traces clay & gravel.

File #: F099382200

Source: Material on site, 09-05,SS-14, Depth: 11,4 to 12 m.

Customer: Alcoa

Approved by : *[Signature]* Date : 30/10/2009

# SOIL MATERIALS ANALYSIS REPORT



740 Galt ouest, 2e étage, Sherbrooke (Québec) J1H 1Z3  
 (819) 566-8855 - Télécopieur (819) 566-0224

Report n°: 09LS2265

<b>File Number</b> : F099382200 <b>Customer</b> : Alcoa <b>Address</b> : 100, route Maritime <b>City</b> : Baie-Comeau (Québec) <b>Postal Code</b> : <b>Project</b> : New Baie-Comeau Wharf <b>Site</b> : <b>Laboratory No.</b> : 09-2097 <b>Sample No.</b> : -----	<b>Type of Material</b> : ---- <b>Caliber</b> : ---- <b>Uses</b> : ---- <b>Sampled by</b> : Simon Marois, Tech.  <b>Source</b> : 09-05, SS-17, Depth.:13,7 to 14,3 m. <b>Tests completed on</b> : 2009-09-30
---	--

**Particle Size Analysis**  
LC 21-040

<b>Sieve</b>	<b>% Sifted</b>	<b>Specifications</b>
(mm)	(%)	(Min. - Max.)


C.C.	1,044	% Gravel: 15
C.U.	6,227	% Sand: 78
Unified Classification:		% Silt: 6
Fineness Module: 2,51		% Clay: 1

**PHYSICAL AND MECHANICAL PROPERTIES**

Analysis	Standard	Results	Requirements

Legend : \* =Results not in conformity

Remarks: See following chart for sediments analysis.

Prepared by:  2009-09-30  
 Sylvie Daigle, Tech.

Verified by:  2009-09-30  
 Sonya Graveline, Ing.

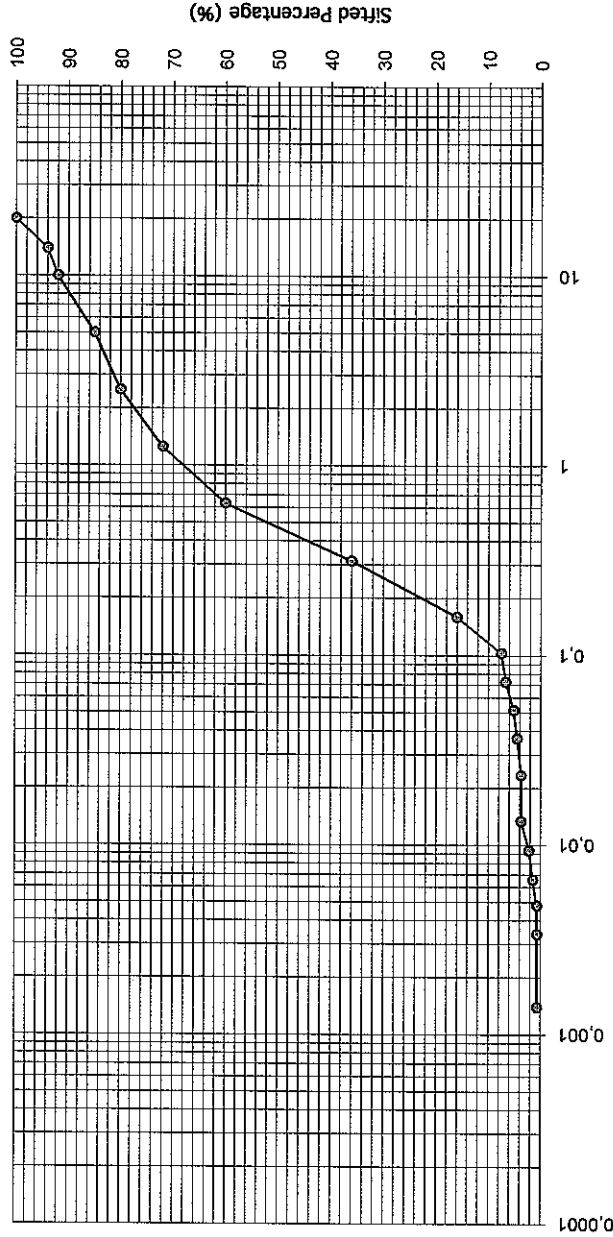
N.B. These results are exclusively for analysis sampled.

This report must not be copied, in part or in full, without written authorization from Labo S.M. inc.



Size (mm)	% Sifted (%)
20	100
14,0	94
10,0	92
5,00	85
2,500	80
1,250	72
0,630	60
0,3150	36,0
0,1600	16,0
0,1028	7,5
0,0728	6,7
0,0517	5,2
0,0367	4,5
0,0233	3,7
0,0134	3,7
0,0094	2,2
0,0066	1,5
0,0048	0,7
0,0034	0,7
0,0014	0,7

Chart for particle size analysis



CLAY	SILT	SAND	GRAVEL
------	------	------	--------

Project: New Baie-Comeau wharf      Laboratory No. : 09-2097      Type of material: Sand, some gravel, traces silt & clay.  
 File #: F099382200      Source: Material on site, 09-05,SS-17, Depth: 13,7 to 14,3m.  
 Customer: Alcoa      Approved by: *[Signature]*      Date: 30/10/2009





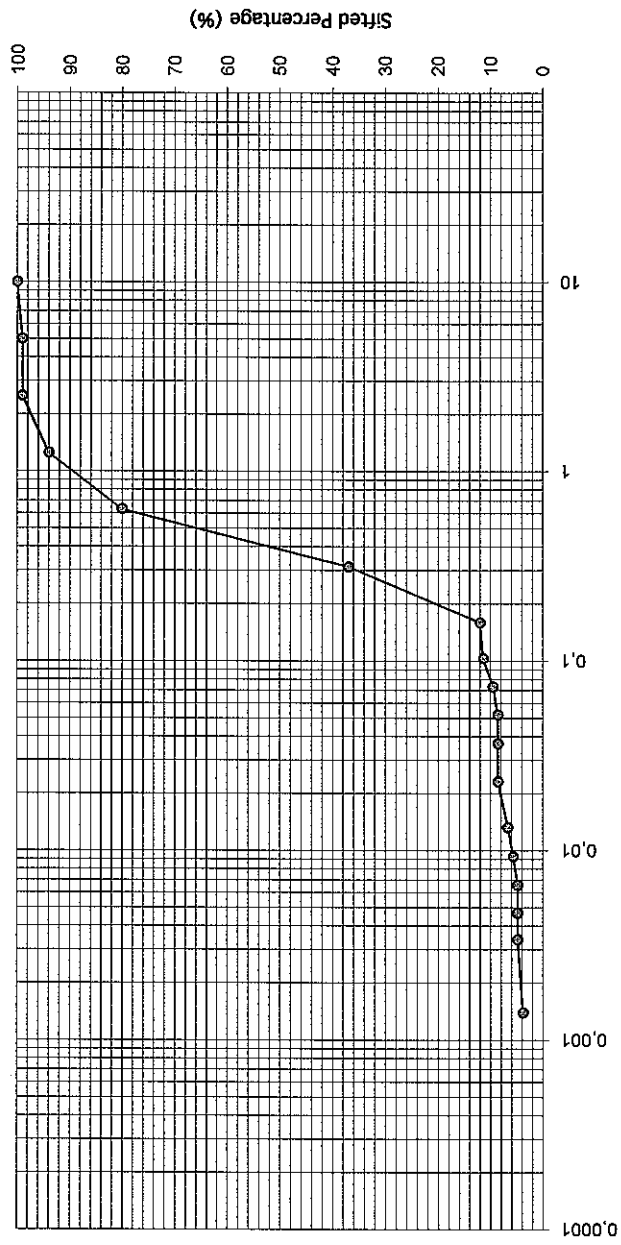






Size (mm)	% Sifted (%)
10,0	100
5,00	99
2,500	99
1,250	94
0,630	80
0,3150	37,0
0,1600	12,0
0,1031	11,4
0,0734	9,5
0,0520	8,6
0,0368	8,6
0,0232	8,6
0,0133	6,7
0,0093	5,7
0,0066	4,8
0,0047	4,8
0,0034	4,8
0,0014	3,8

Chart for particle size analysis



CLAY	SILT	SAND	GRAVEL
------	------	------	--------

Project: New Baie-Comeau wharf  
 Laboratory No. : 09-2095  
 Type of material: Sand, traces silt, clay & gravel.  
 Source: Material on site, 09-05, SS-31, Depth: 27,4 to 28 m.  
 File #: F099382200  
 Customer: Alcoa  
 Approved by: *[Signature]* Date : 30/01/2009

# SOIL MATERIALS ANALYSIS REPORT



740 Galt ouest, 2e étage, Sherbrooke (Québec) J1H 1Z3  
 (819) 566-8855 - Télécopieur (819) 566-0224

Report n°: 09LS2252

<b>File Number</b> : F099382200 <b>Customer</b> : Alcoa <b>Address</b> : 100, route Maritime <b>City</b> : Baie-Comeau (Québec) <b>Postal Code</b> : <b>Project</b> : New Baie-Comeau Wharf <b>Site</b> : <b>Laboratory No.</b> : 09-2094 <b>Sample No.</b> : -----	<b>Type of Material</b> : ----- <b>Caliber</b> : ----- <b>Uses</b> : ----- <b>Sampled by</b> : Simon Marois, Tech. : : <b>Source</b> : 09-05, SS-38, Depth.: 42,6 to 43,3 m. <b>Tests completed on</b> : 2009-09-30
---	--

**Particle Size Analysis**  
LC 21-040

<b>Sieve</b>	<b>% Sifted</b>	<b>Specifications</b>
(mm)	(%)	(Min. - Max.)

C.C. 0,569	% Gravel: 9
C.U. 7,235	% Sand: 87
Unified Classification:	% Silt: 4
Fineness Module: 2,75	% Clay: 0

**PHYSICAL AND MECHANICAL PROPERTIES**

Analysis	Standard	Results	Requirements

Legend : \* =Results not in conformity

Remarks: See following chart for sediments analysis.

Prepared by:  2009-09-30  
 Sylvie Daigle, Tech.

Verified by:  2009-09-30  
 Sonya Graveline, Ing.

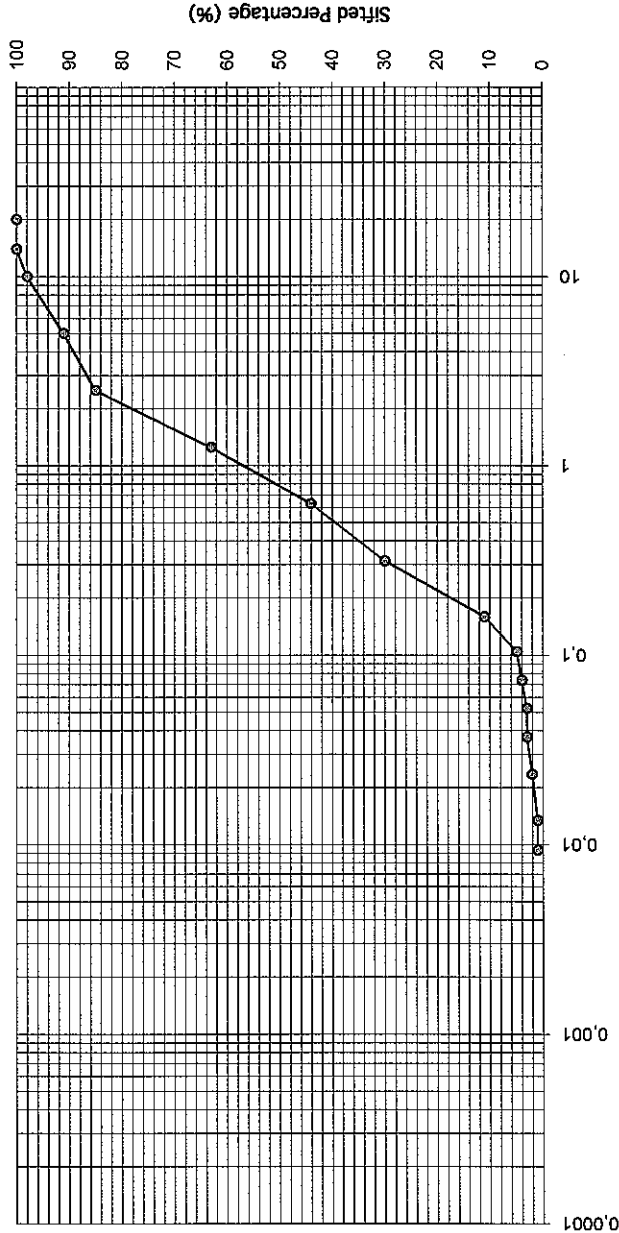
N.B. These results are exclusively for analysis sampled.

This report must not be copied, in part or in full, without written authorization from Labo S.M. inc.



Size (mm)	% Sifted (%)
20	100
14,0	100
10,0	98
5,00	91
2,500	85
1,250	63
0,630	44
0,3150	30,0
0,1600	11,0
0,1043	4,9
0,0740	4,0
0,0524	3,0
0,0371	3,0
0,0235	2,0
0,0135	1,0
0,0094	1,0

Chart for particle size analysis



CLAY	SILT	SAND	GRAVEL
------	------	------	--------

Project: New Bale-Comeau wharf

Laboratory No. : 09-2094

Type of material: Sand, traces gravel & silt.

File #: F099382200

Source: Material on site, 09-05,SS-38 , Depth: 42,6 to 43,3 m.

Customer: Alcoa

Approved by: Date : 20/07/2009

<b>PROJECT:</b> New wharf #4			<b>BOREHOLE:</b> 09-07		
<b>SITE:</b> Alcoa - Baie-Comeau smelter (Quebec)			<b>PAGE:</b> 1 of 2		
<b>LOCATION OF BOREHOLE:</b> X : 258787,32 Y : 5457039,25		<b>CASING:</b> HW		<b>FILE NO:</b> F099382300	
<b>EQUIPEMENT USED:</b> D-50		<b>SAMPLER:</b> Indicated		<b>TECHNICIAN:</b> Simon Marois, tech.	
<b>SURFACE ELEVATION (m):</b> -10.71		<b>BORING DATE START:</b> 2009-09-24 13:00:00 <b>END:</b> 2009-09-25 02:00:00			

<b>Type of Sampler</b>		<b>Laboratory and in situ tests - Parameters</b>				<b>Water level</b>	
SS: Split Spoon	Remoulded	N: SPT N-Value	Ip: Plasticity index:	DS: Direct shear	Date:	Time:	Elev.(m):
DC: Diamond Core	Intact	Nd: DCPT Nd-Value	D: Specific density	Phi: Angle of internal friction			
WS: Wash Sample	Lost	Su: Field Vane	Cu: Swedish cone	c: Cohesion			
HT: Hydraulic Trust	Rock Core	GSA: Grain size analysis	C: Consolidation	CUT: Consolidation undrained triaxial			
HW: Hammer Weight		CU: Uniformity coefficient	PP: Preconsolidation pressure				
SP: Shelby and Piston		W: Water Content	CC: Compression index				
AS: Auger Sampler		Wp: Plastic limit	Ccr: Recompression index				
ST: Thin Walled Shelby Tube		Wl: Liquid limit	UC: Unconfined compression				
Installation:							

STRATIGRAPHY			SAMPLES					LABO AND IN SITU TESTS					
Depth	Elev. Depth	Soils and Rock Description	Symbol	Condition	Type No	Cal.	Rec. %	N/ RQD	Blows 300 mm	Water level	Test & remarks	Su intact    Su Remoulded Cu intact    Cu Remoulded W    Δ    N    Wp    —    Wl 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90	
	0.00	Gray fine sand with some silt, trace clay; occasionally sea shell; dense			SS-1	B	83	28	14-15-13-16				
1					SS-2	B	67	18	5-9-9-10		Combined SS-1/2/3: GSA, DS CU=2.0, Phi=XXX, c'=0		
2					SS-3	B	58	24	11-12-12-15				
3					SS-4	B	62	28	10-12-16-15		SS-4: GSA, CU=2.5		
4					SS-5	B	42	30	10-14-16-16				
5					SS-6	B	54	28	13-11-17-14				
6	-16.12	Gray fine sand with some silt and sea shell; medium dense			SS-7	B	62	44	20-20-24-24				
6	5.41				SS-8	B	46	11	12-8-3-3				
7	-16.88	Gray clay and silt, trace sand; firm			SS-9	B	62	0	0-0-0-0		SS-9: GSA, CU=nd, W=49.5%, Wp=22%, Wl=38%, Ip=16%		
8	6.17				ST-10				100		ST-10: GSA, C, CUT, DS CU=XXX, W=XXX, Wp=XXX, Wl=XXX, Ip=XXX, D=2.77, UC=32kPa, PP=94 kPa, Cc=0.643, Ccr=0.053, Phi'=XXX, c'=XXX		
9					ST-11				100		ST-11: GSA, C, CU=XXX, W=XXX, Wp=XXX, Wl=XXX, Ip=XXX, D=2.74, PP=XXX,		
					SS-12				100				

Notes:

Approved by :  
Sonya Graveline, ing.

<b>PROJECT:</b> New wharf #4			<b>BOREHOLE:</b> 09-07		
<b>SITE:</b> Alcoa - Baie-Comeau smelter (Quebec)			<b>PAGE:</b> 2 of 2		
<b>LOCATION OF BOREHOLE:</b> X : 258787,32 Y : 5457039,25		<b>CASING:</b> HW	<b>FILE NO:</b> F099382300		
<b>EQUIPEMENT USED:</b> D-50	<b>SAMPLER:</b> Indicated		<b>CORE BARREL</b>	<b>TECHNICIAN:</b> Simon Marois, tech.	
<b>SURFACE ELEVATION (m):</b> -10.71		<b>BORING DATE START:</b> 2009-09-24 13:00:00		<b>END:</b> 2009-09-25 02:00:00	

<b>Type of Sampler</b>			<b>Laboratory and in situ tests - Parameters</b>				<b>Water level</b>		
SS: Split Spoon	⊠ Remoulded	N: SPT N-Value	Ip: Plasticity index	DS: Direct shear	Date: Time: Elev.(m):				
DC: Diamond Core	▨ Intact	Nd: DCPT Nd-Value	D: Specific density	PHI: Angle of internal friction					
WS: Wash Sample	▨ Lost	Su: Field Vane	Cu: Swedish cone	c: Cohesion					
HT: Hydraulic Trust	▨ Rock Core	GSA: Grain size analysis	C: Consolidation	CUT: Consolidation undrained triaxial					
HW: Hammer Weight		CU: Uniformity coefficient	PP: Preconsolidation pressure						
SP: Shelby and Piston		W: Water Content	Cc: Compression index						
AS: Auger Sampler		Wp: Plastic limit	Cor: Recompression index						
ST: Thin Walled Shelby Tube		Wl: Liquid limit	UC: Unconfined compression						
						Installation:			

STRATIGRAPHY			SAMPLES						LABO AND IN SITU TESTS						
Depth	Elev. Depth	Soils and Rock Description	Symbol	Condition	Type No	Cal.	Rec. %	N/ RQD	Blows 300 mm	Water level	Test & remarks	10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90			
11	-20.92	Gray sand with some silt and clay; very loose	⊠	X	SS-13	B	100	0	0-0-0-12		Cc=XXX, Ccr=XXX, UC=28kPa SS-13: GSA, CU>150, W=22.5, Wp=16%, Wl=20%, Ip=4				
	10.21														
12	-21.76	Gray silt and sand, very loose	⊠	X	SS-14	B	12	2	0-0-2-3		Spacing of the sampling due to bad meteorological conditions				
	11.05														
13	-22.52	Gray clayey silt stratified with layers of sand; very loose	⊠	X	SS-15	B	75	25	4-11-14-13		GSA, CU=12.6				
	11.81														
14	-22.90	Gray silty sand stratified with layers of silt; loose to medium dense	⊠	X	SS-16	B	50	18	8-8-10-9						
	12.19														
15			⊠	X	SS-17	B	67	8	4-3-5-5						
16			⊠	X	SS-18	B	17	13	0-5-8-7						
17			⊠	X	SS-19	B	25	27	10-8-19-12						
18			⊠	X											
19	-29.30	Refusal on the boulder; end of borehole 09-07. See the borehole 09-07B for the following	⊠	X											
	18.59														

Notes: \_\_\_\_\_ Approved by : Sonya Graveline, ing.







PROJECT: New wharf #4			BOREHOLE: 09-07B		
SITE: Alcoa - Baie-Comeau smelter (Quebec)			PAGE: 3 of 6		
LOCATION OF BOREHOLE: X : 258790,38 Y : 5457039,42		CASING: HW		FILE NO: F099382300	
EQUIPEMENT USED: D-50		SAMPLER: Indicated		CORE BARREL: HQ	
SURFACE ELEVATION (m): -10.79		BORING DATE START: 2009-11-13 14:00:00 END: 2009-11-16 16:00:00			
TECHNICIAN: Simon Marois, tech.					

<b>Type of Sampler</b>		<b>Laboratory and in situ tests - Parameters</b>				<b>Water level</b>	
SS: Split Spoon	⊗ Remoulded	N: SPT N-Value	Ip: Plasticity index	DS: Direct shear	Date:	Time:	Elev.(m):
DC: Diamond Core	▨ Intact	Nd: DCPT Nd-Value	D: Specific density	Phi: Angle of internal friction			
WS: Wash Sample	▨ Lost	Su: Field Vane	Cu: Swedish cone	c: Cohesion			
HT: Hydraulic Trust	■ Rock Core	GSA: Grain size analysis	C: Consolidation	CUT: Consolidation undrained triaxial			
HW: Hammer Weight		CU: Uniformity coefficient	PP: Preconsolidation pressure				
SP: Shelby and Piston		W: Water Content	Cc: Compression index				
AS: Auger Sampler		Wp: Plastic limit	Co: Recompression index				
ST: Thin Walled Shelby Tube		Wt: Liquid limit	UC: Unconfined compression				
						Installation:	

STRATIGRAPHY			SAMPLES					LABO AND IN SITU TESTS									
Depth	Elev. Depth	Soils and Rock Description	Symbol Condition	Type No	Cal.	Rec. %	N/ RQD	Blows 300 mm	Water level	Test & remarks	10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90						
21			⊗	SS-2	B	54	29	9-10-19-21									
22		150 mm thick granit cobble at 21,8m depth	■	DC-3	HQ	84											
23			⊗	SS-4	B	75	23	8-8-15-16		GSA, CU=16.3							
24			⊗														
25			⊗	SS-5	B	12	53	32-29-24-39									
26			⊗	SS-6	B	50	34	11-10-24-30									
27			⊗														
28			⊗	SS-7	B	92	21	19-11-10-12									
29	-40.05 29.26	Gray gravely sand with trace silt; very dense	⊗	SS-8	B	54	52	10-27-25-25		GSA, CU=XXX							

Notes: \_\_\_\_\_ Approved by : Sonya Graveline, ing.

<b>PROJECT: New wharf #4</b>			<b>BOREHOLE: 09-07B</b>		
<b>SITE: Alcoa - Baie-Comeau smelter (Quebec)</b>			<b>PAGE: 4 of 6</b>		
<b>LOCATION OF BOREHOLE: X : 258790,38 Y : 5457039,42</b>		<b>CASING: HW</b>	<b>FILE NO: F099382300</b>		<b>TECHNICIAN: Simon Marois, tech.</b>
<b>EQUIPEMENT USED: D-50</b>	<b>SAMPLER: Indicated</b>	<b>CORE BARRELHQ</b>			
<b>SURFACE ELEVATION (m): -10.79</b>	<b>BORING DATE</b>	<b>START: 2009-11-13 14:00:00</b>	<b>END: 2009-11-16 16:00:00</b>		

<b>Type of Sampler</b>			<b>Laboratory and in situ tests - Parameters</b>				<b>Water level</b>	
SS: Split Spoon	⊗ Remoulded	N: SPT N-Value	Ip: Plasticity index	DS: Direct shear	Date:	Time:	Elev.(m):	
DC: Diamond Core	▨ Intact	Nd: DCPT Nd-Value	D: Specific density	Phi: Angle of internal friction				
WS: Wash Sample	▨ Lost	Sr: Field Vane	Cu: Swedish cone	c: Cohesion				
HT: Hydraulic Trust	▨ Rock Core	GSA: Grain size analysis	C: Consolidation	CUT: Consolidation undrained triaxial				
HW: Hammer Weight		CU: Uniformity coefficient	PP: Preconsolidation pressure					
SP: Shelby and Piston		W: Water Content	Cc: Compression index					
AS: Auger Sampler		Wp: Plastic limit	Cr: Recompression index					
ST: Thin Walled Shelby Tube		Wl: Liquid limit	UC: Unconfined compression					
					Installation:			

STRATIGRAPHY			SAMPLES					LABO AND IN SITU TESTS											
Depth	Elev. Depth	Soils and Rock Description	Symbol	Condition	Type No	Cal.	Rec. %	N/ RQD	Blows 300 mm	Water level	Test & remarks	10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90							
31																			
32																			
33	-43.86 33.07	Gray sand with some silt and gravel; very dense. Fine sand between 38 m and 41 m depth	⊗		DC-9	HQ	100												
34					SS-10	B	75	48	2-16-32-22										
35																			
36					SS-11	B	42	26	15-11-15-15										
37																			
38																			
39					SS-12	B	21	73	29-32-41-36										

Notes: \_\_\_\_\_ Approved by : Sonya Graveline, ing.



Labo S.M. inc

# BORING LOG

PROJECT: New wharf #4

BOREHOLE: 09-07B

SITE: Alcoa - Baie-Comeau smelter (Quebec)

PAGE: 5 of 6

LOCATION OF BOREHOLE: X : 258790,38 Y : 5457039,42

CASING: HW

FILE NO: F099382300

EQUIPEMENT USED: D-50

SAMPLER: Indicated

CORE BARREL: HQ

TECHNICIAN: Simon Marois, tech.

SURFACE ELEVATION (m): -10.79

BORING DATE START: 2009-11-13 14:00:00 END: 2009-11-16 16:00:00

### Type of Sampler

SS: Split Spoon  
 DC: Diamond Core  
 WS: Wash Sample  
 HT: Hydraulic Trust  
 HW: Hammer Weight  
 SP: Shelby and Piston  
 AS: Auger Sampler  
 ST: Thin Walled Shelby Tube

☒ Remoulded  
 ▨ Intact  
 ▩ Lost  
 ◻ Rock Core

N: SPT N-Value  
 Nd: DCPT Nd-Value  
 Su: Field Vane  
 GSA: Grain size analysis  
 CU: Uniformity coefficient  
 W: Water Content  
 Wp: Plastic limit  
 Wl: Liquid limit

### Laboratory and in situ tests - Parameters

ip: Plasticity index  
 D: Specific density  
 Cu: Swedish cone  
 C: Consolidation  
 PP: Preconsolidation pressure  
 Cc: Compression index  
 Cr: Recompression index  
 UC: Unconfined compression

DS: Direct shear  
 Phi: Angle of internal friction  
 c: Cohesion  
 CUT: Consolidation undrained triaxial

### Water level

Date: Time: Elev.(m):

Installation:

## STRATIGRAPHY

## SAMPLES

## LABO AND IN SITU TESTS

Depth	Elev. Depth	Soils and Rock Description	Symbol	Condition	Type No	Cal.	Rec. %	N/ RQD	Blows 300 mm	Water level	Test & remarks	10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90										
												Grid for Water Level and Tests										
41																						
42																						
43					SS-13	B	29	96	40-49-47-44		GSA, CU=XXX											
44																						
45																						
46					SS-14	B	38	43	10-17-26-36													
47																						
48																						
49					SS-15	B	46	37	9-17-20-25													

Notes:

Approved by :

Sonya Graveline, ing.

<b>PROJECT:</b> New wharf #4			<b>BOREHOLE:</b> 09-07B		
<b>SITE:</b> Alcoa - Baie-Comeau smelter (Quebec)			<b>PAGE:</b> 6 of 6		
<b>LOCATION OF BOREHOLE:</b> X : 258790,38 Y : 5457039,42		<b>CASING:</b> HW	<b>FILE NO:</b> F099382300		
<b>EQUIPEMENT USED:</b> D-50	<b>SAMPLER:</b> Indicated	<b>CORE BARRELHQ</b>	<b>TECHNICIAN:</b> Simon Marois, tech.		
<b>SURFACE ELEVATION (m):</b> -10.79		<b>BORING DATE</b>	<b>START:</b> 2009-11-13 14:00:00	<b>END:</b> 2009-11-16 16:00:00	

<b>Type of Sampler</b>			<b>Laboratory and in situ tests - Parameters</b>				<b>Water level</b>		
SS: Split Spoon	⊗ Remoulded	N: SPT N-Value	Ip: Plasticity index:	DS: Direct shear	Date: _____			Time: _____	
DC: Diamond Core	▨ Intact	Nd: DCPT Nd-Value	ρ: Specific density	Phi': Angle of internal friction	Time: _____			Elev.(m): _____	
WS: Wash Sample	▨ Intact	Su: Field Vane	Cu: Swedish cone	c: Cohesion	Time: _____			Elev.(m): _____	
HT: Hydraulic Trust	■ Lost	GSA: Grain size analysis	C: Consolidation	CUT: Consolidation undrained triaxial	Time: _____			Elev.(m): _____	
HW: Hammer Weight	▨ Rock Core	CU: Uniformity coefficient	PP: Preconsolidation pressure		Time: _____			Elev.(m): _____	
SP: Shelby and Piston		W: Water Content	Cc: Compression index		Time: _____			Elev.(m): _____	
AS: Auger Sampler		Wp: Plastic limit	Ccr: Recompression index		Time: _____			Elev.(m): _____	
ST: Thin Walled Shelby Tube		Wl: Liquid limit	UC: Unconfined compression		Time: _____			Elev.(m): _____	
					Installation: _____				

STRATIGRAPHY			SAMPLES					LABO AND IN SITU TESTS											
Depth	Elev. Depth	Soils and Rock Description	Symbol	Condition	Type No	Cal.	Rec. %	N/ RQD	Blows 300 mm	Water level	Test & remarks	10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90							
51																			
52				⊗	SS-16	B	100		10-50 /refusal										
53																			
54				⊗	SS-17	B	87	93	39-50-43-50 /refusal		GSA, CU=XXX								
55																			
56	-66.72 55.93	Rock or boulder		■	DC-18	HQ	100				End of borehole, our barge had to move because a boat was waiting to draw alongside Alcoa's wharf								
57	-67.10 56.31	End of borehole to rock or on a boulder																	
58																			
59																			

Notes: \_\_\_\_\_ Approved by : Sonya Graveline, ing.

# SOIL MATERIALS ANALYSIS REPORT



740 Galt ouest, 2e étage, Sherbrooke (Québec) J1H 1Z3

(819) 566-8855 - Télécopieur (819) 566-0224

**Report n°: 09LS3182**

<b>File Number</b> : F099382200 <b>Customer</b> : Alcoa <b>Address</b> : 100, route Maritime <b>City</b> : Baie-Comeau (Québec) <b>Postal Code</b> : <b>Project</b> : New Baie-Comeau Wharf <b>Site</b> : <b>Laboratory No.</b> : 09-2999 <b>Sample No.</b> : -----	<b>Type of Mat</b> : ----- <b>Caliber</b> : ----- <b>Uses</b> : ----- <b>Sampled by</b> : Simon Marois, Tech. : : <b>Source</b> : 09-07A, SS-1, SS-2 & SS-3, Depth.: 0,16 to 2,9 m <b>Tests completed on</b> : 2009-12-07
---	--

**Particle Size Analysis**  
LC 21-040

<b>Sieve</b>	<b>% Sifted</b>	<b>Specifications</b>
(mm)	(%)	(Min. - Max.)

PHYSICAL AND MECHANICAL PROPERTIES

C.C.	1,075	% Gravel:
C.U.	2,017	% Sand: 86
Unified Classification:		% Silt: 11
Fineness Module: 0,46		% Clay: 3

Analysis	Standard	Results	Requirements

Legend : \* =Results not in conformity

Remarks: **See following chart for sediments analysis.**

Prepared by: 2009-12-10  
Sylvie Daigle, Tech.

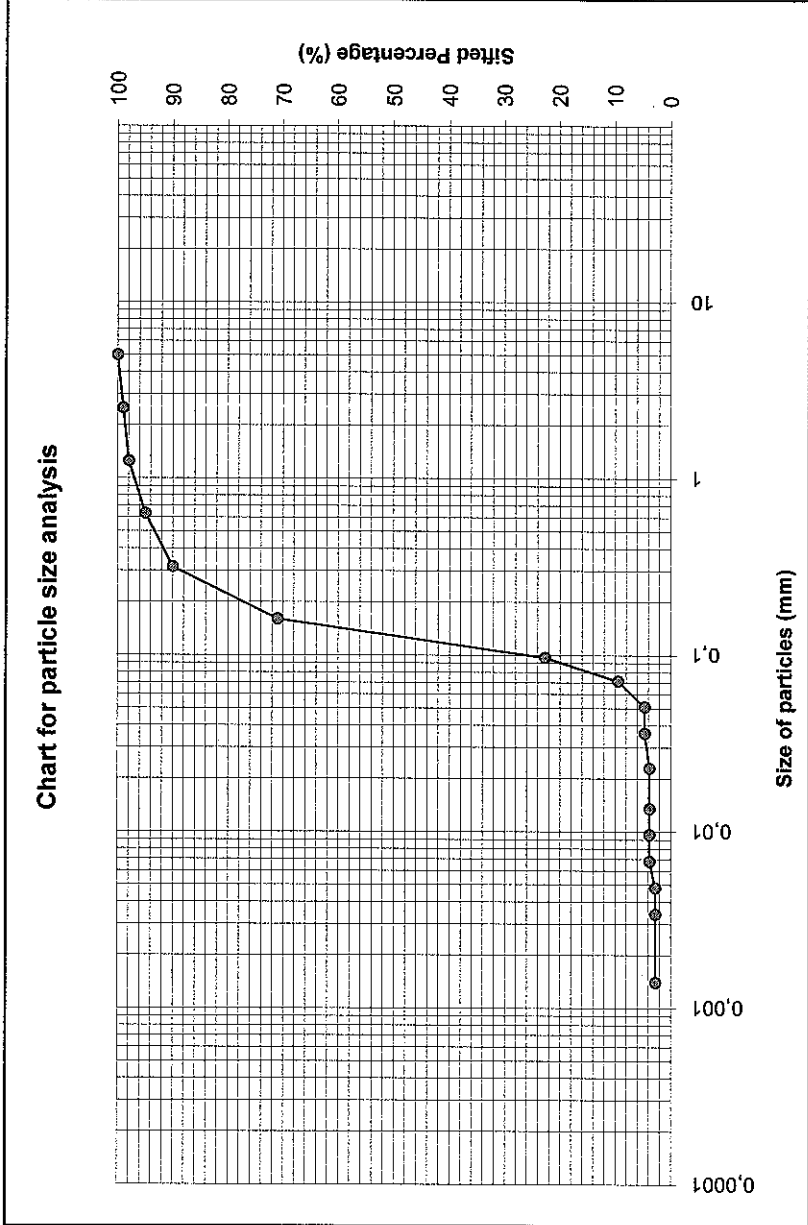
Verified by: \_\_\_\_\_ 2009-12-10  
Sonya Graveline, Ing.

N.B. These results are exclusively for analysis sampled.

This report must not be copied, in part or in full, without written authorization from Labo S.M. inc.



Size (mm)	% Sifted (%)
5.0	100
2.5	99
1.250	98
0.630	95
0.3150	90
0.1600	71
0.0987	22,7
0.0712	9,5
0.0510	4,7
0.0360	4,7
0.0229	3,8
0.0135	3,8
0.0096	3,8
0.0068	3,8
0.0048	2,8
0.0034	2,8
0.0014	2,8



CLAY	SILT	SAND	GRAVEL
------	------	------	--------

Project: New Baie-Comeau wharf      Laboratory No. : 09-2999      Type of material: Sand, some silt, traces clay.  
 File #: F099382200      Source: Material on site, 09-07A, SS-1, SS-2 & SS-3, Depth: 0,16 to 2,9 m.  
 Customer: Alcoa      Approved by: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# SOIL MATERIALS ANALYSIS REPORT



740 Galt ouest, 2e étage, Sherbrooke (Québec) J1H 1Z3  
 (819) 566-8855 - Télécopieur (819) 566-0224

Report n°: 09LS2496

<b>File Number</b> : F099382200 <b>Customer</b> : Alcoa <b>Address</b> : 100, route Maritime <b>City</b> : Baie-Comeau (Québec) <b>Postal Code</b> : <b>Project</b> : New Baie-Comeau Wharf <b>Site</b> : <b>Laboratory No.</b> : 09-2300 <b>Sample No.</b> : -----	<b>Type of Material</b> : ---- <b>Caliber</b> : ---- <b>Uses</b> : ---- <b>Sampled by</b> : Simon Marois, Tech.  <b>Source</b> : 09-07, SS-4, Depth.: 2,4 to 3,0 m. <b>Tests completed on</b> : 2009-10-19
---	--

**Particle Size Analysis**  
LC 21-040

<b>Sieve</b>	<b>% Sifted</b>	<b>Specifications</b>
(mm)	(%)	(Min. - Max.)


C.C.	1,011	% Gravel: 7
C.U.	2,498	% Sand: 75
Unified Classification:		% Silt: 18
Fineness Module: 0,98		% Clay:

PHYSICAL AND MECHANICAL PROPERTIES

Analysis	Standard	Results	Requirements

Legend : \* =Results not in conformity

Remarks: See following chart for sediments analysis.

Prepared by:  2009-10-21  
 Sylvie Daigle, Tech.

Verified by:  2009-10-21  
 Sonya Graveline, Ing.

N.B. These results are exclusively for analysis sampled.

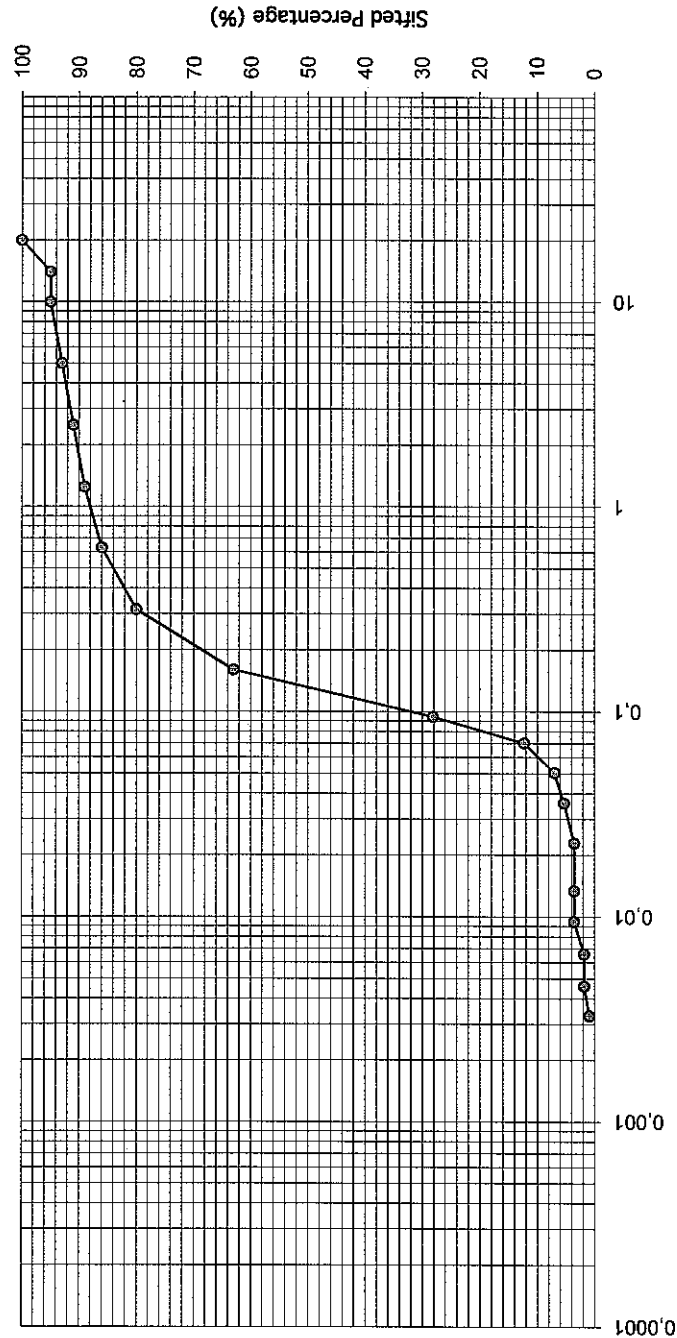
This report must not be copied, in part or in full, without written authorization from Labo S.M. inc.



**SMI**  
LABO S.M. INC.

Size (mm)	% Sifted (%)
20,0	100
14,0	95
10,0	95
5,00	93
2,500	91
1,250	89
0,630	86
0,3150	80,0
0,1600	63,0
0,0946	28,1
0,0705	12,3
0,0505	7,0
0,0359	5,3
0,0229	3,5
0,0134	3,5
0,0095	3,5
0,0066	1,8
0,0046	1,8
0,0033	0,9

Chart for particle size analysis



CLAY	SILT	SAND	GRAVEL
------	------	------	--------

Project: New Baie-Comeau wharf

Laboratory No. : 09-2300

Type of material: Sand, some silt, traces gravel.

File #: F099382200

Source: Material on site, 09-07, SS-4, Depth: 2,4 to 3,0 m.

Customer: Alcoa

Approved by:  Date: 30/10/2009



# SOIL MATERIALS ANALYSIS REPORT



740 Galt ouest, 2e étage, Sherbrooke (Québec) J1H 1Z3  
(819) 566-8855 - Télécopieur (819) 566-0224

Report n°: 09LS2549

**File Number** : F099382200  
**Customer** : Alcoa  
**Address** : 100, route Maritime  
**City** : Baie-Comeau (Québec)  
**Postal Code** :  
**Project** : New Baie-Comeau Wharf  
**Site** :  
**Laboratory No.** : 09-2301  
**Sample No.** : ----

**Type of Material** : ----  
**Caliber** : ----  
**Uses** : ----  
**Sampled by** : Simon Marois, Tech.  
 :  
 :  
**Source** : 09-07, SS-9, Depth.: 6,2 to 6,9 m.  
**Tests completed on** : 2009-10-21

**Particle Size Analysis**  
LC 21-040

Sieve (mm)	% Sifted (%)	Specifications (Min. - Max.)
------------	--------------	------------------------------


C.C.	% Gravel:	
C.U.	% Sand:	8
Unified Classification:	% Silt:	43
Fineness Module: 0,29	% Clay:	49

### PHYSICAL AND MECHANICAL PROPERTIES

Analysis	Standard	Results	Requirements
<b>Atterberg Limits (3pts)</b>			
Liquid Limit (%):	BNQ2501-092	38	----
Plastic Limit (%):		22	----
Plasticity index (%):		16	----
Water Content (%):	LC21-201	49,48	----

Legend : \* =Results not in conformity

Remarks: **See following chart for sediments analysis.**

Prepared by:  2009-10-21  
Sylvie Daigle, Tech.

Verified by:  2009-10-21  
Sonya Graveline, Ing.

N.B. These results are exclusively for analysis sampled.

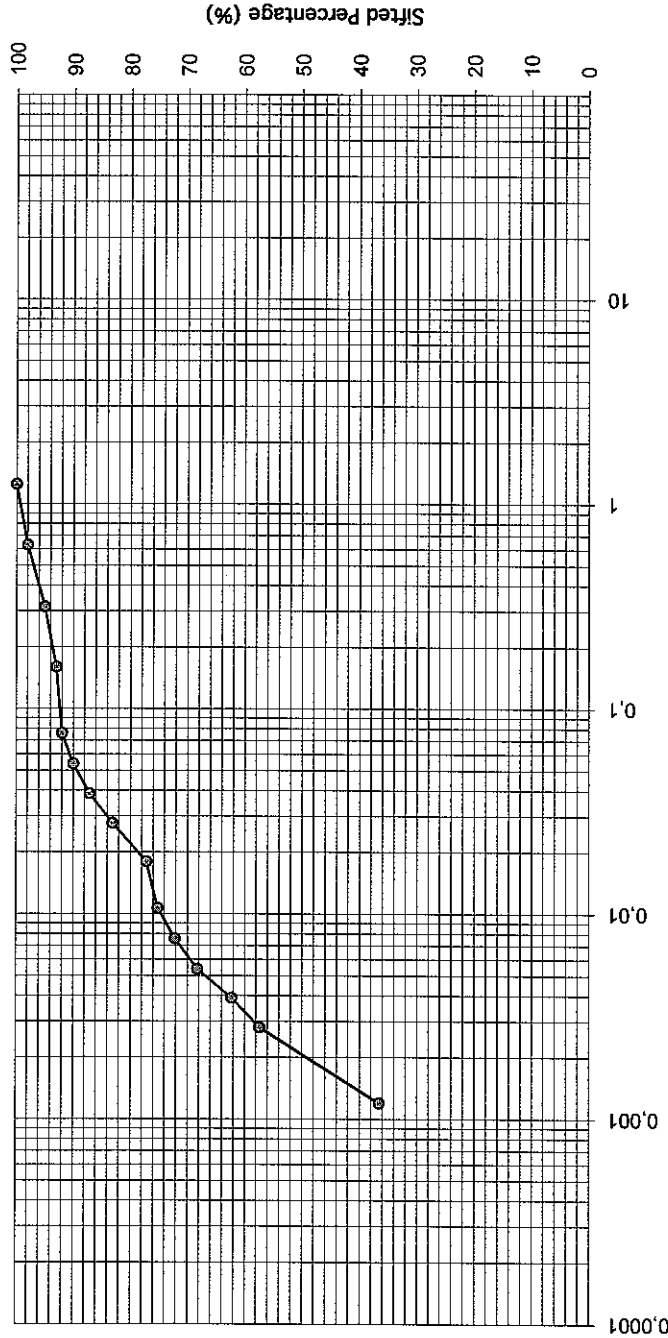
This report must not be copied, in part or in full, without written authorization from Labo S.M. inc.

FLS-051b (00-05) rév. 1

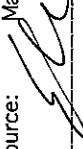


Sediments Analysis NQ 2501-025	
Size (mm)	% Sifted (%)
1,250	100
0,630	98
0,3150	95,0
0,1600	93,0
0,0761	92,0
0,0539	90,0
0,0386	87,1
0,0277	83,1
0,0180	77,2
0,0107	75,2
0,0076	72,2
0,0054	68,3
0,0039	62,3
0,0028	57,4
0,0012	36,6

Chart for particle size analysis



CLAY	SILT	SAND	GRAVEL
------	------	------	--------

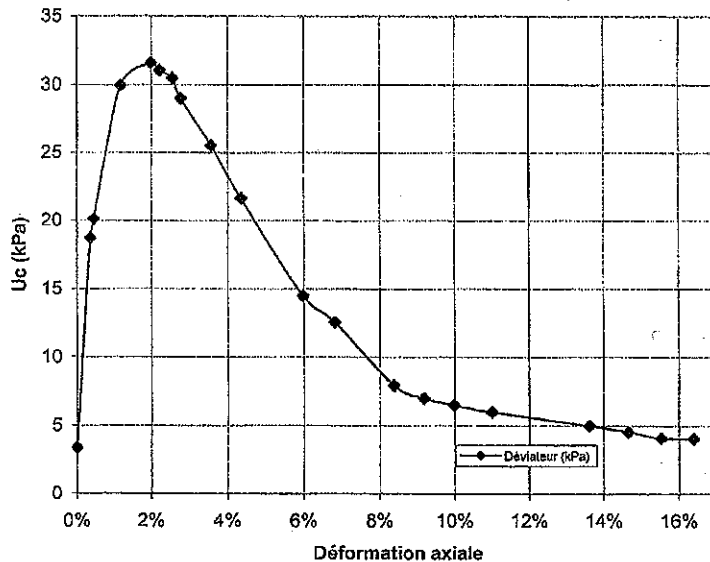
Project: New Baie-Comeau wharf  
 Laboratory No. : 09-2301  
 Type of material: Clay and silt, traces sand.  
 Source: Material on site, 09-07, SS-9, Depth: 6,2 to 6,9 m.  
 Approved by:  Date : 30/10/2009

File #: F099382200

Customer: Alcoa

**QUÉFORMAT**  
LITEE**COMPRESSION NON CONSOLIDÉE - ASTM D2166**DOSSIER : 15756-G  
CLIENT : Labo S.M. Inc.  
PROJET : ALCOA / F099382-100SONDAGE : BH-09-07  
ÉCHANT. : ST-10  
PROF. (m) : 7.40 - 7.50FICHIER : Comp15756-09-07.xls**Compression non drainée**Longueur initiale, Hi (mm) : 102.14    Volume initial, Vi (cm³) : 212.35    Section initiale, Ai (cm²) : 20.79    Vit. déformation (mm/min) : 0.8  
Longueur finale, Hf (mm) : 85.4    Volume final, Vf (cm³) : 212.35    Section finale, Af (cm²) : 24.87

No.	Lectures		Déformation $\Delta H/H_i$ (%)	Section (cm²)	Résistance en compression, Uc (kPa)	Résultats
	$\Delta L$ (0,01mm)	Fa (N)				
1	1964	7.0	0.00%	20.79	3	
2	2000	39.0	0.35%	20.86	19	Rupture :
3	2009	42.0	0.44%	20.88	20	
4	2084	63.0	1.17%	21.04	30	Uc (kPa) : 32 kPa
5	2167	67.0	1.99%	21.21	32	$\Delta H/H_i$ (%) : 1.99 %
6	2190	66.0	2.21%	21.26	31	
7	2225	65.0	2.56%	21.34	30	
8	2248	62.0	2.78%	21.38	29	
9	2329	55.0	3.57%	21.56	26	
10	2409	47.0	4.36%	21.74	22	
11	2575	32.0	5.98%	22.11	14	Caractéristiques physiques :
12	2660	28.0	6.81%	22.31	13	
13	2820	18.0	8.38%	22.69	8	Teneur en eau initiale : 50.97 %
14	2902	16.0	9.18%	22.89	7	
15	2984	15.0	9.99%	23.10	6	Masse volumique humide : 1709 kg/m³
16	3088	14.0	11.00%	23.36	6	Masse volumique sèche : 1132 kg/m³
17	3355	12.0	13.62%	24.07	5	
18	3461	11.0	14.66%	24.36	5	
19	3550	10.0	15.53%	24.61	4	Teneur en eau finale : 50.88 %
20	3638	10.0	16.39%	24.87	4	



Remarques :

Réalisé par : A. Bustamante  
date : 2009-11-02Véifié par : Hélène Bilodeau, ing.  
date : 2009-11-10

**SMI**

LABO S.M. INC.

Rapport no. : 09LL1695

**Rapport D'essai**  
**CONSOLIDATION OEDOMETRIQUE**  
**ASTM D2435-90**

No Dossier : F99382100	Sondage : BH-09-07
Client : Alcoa	Échantillon : ST-10
Adresse : 100, rue Maritime	Prof. (m) : 7,60      7,60@7,70
Ville : Baie-Comeau (Québec)	
Code postal : G4Z 2L6	
Projet no : Usine Alcoa de Baie-Comeau/Nouveau quai	

Analysé par :

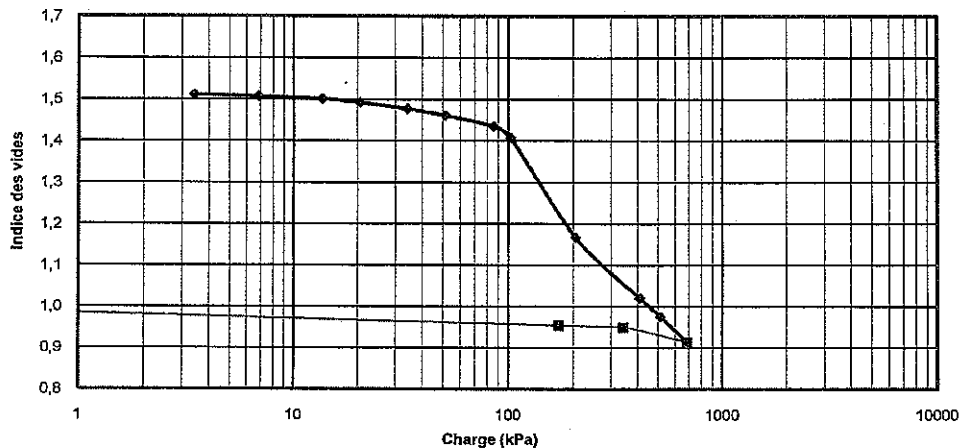
IG

Caractéristiques de l'anneau		
Numéro :		3
Masse :	(g)	109,08
Hauteur :	(mm)	25,48
Diamètre :	(mm)	63,48
Surface :	(cm <sup>2</sup> )	31,65
Volume :	(cm <sup>3</sup> )	80,64

Caractéristiques de l'appareil		
Numéro de l'appareil :		6
Calibration de l'extensomètre :	(div./mm)	500,00
Bras de levier :		11,03
Déformation = b * Pression ^ m		
Facteur de correction b :	(div)	10,00
Facteur de correction m :		0,50

Caractéristiques physiques		Initial	Final	Lavage
		Anneau	Anneau	
Numéro de la tare :				
Masse de la tare (anneau) :	(g)	109,08	109,08	
Masse du sol humide + tare :	(g)	246,02	230,54	
Masse du sol sec + tare :		197,94	197,94	
Masse du sol humide :	(g)	136,94	121,46	
Masse du sol sec :	(g)	88,86	88,86	
Teneur en eau du sol :	(%)	54,11	36,69	
Hauteur du sol humide :	(mm)	25,48	20,44	
Hauteur du sol sec :	(mm)	10,14	10,14	
Masse volumique humide :	(kg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1 698	1 878	
Masse volumique sèche :	(kg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1 102	1 374	
Indice des vides :		1,514	1,017	
Degré de saturation :	(%)	99,01	100,00	
Densité relative calculée :	Estimée	2,77	2,77	Calculée

Date (aaaa/mm/jj)	Heure (hh:mm)	Charge (kg)	Pression (kPa)	Lecture (0,002mm)	Correction de lecture	ΔH (mm)	Indice des vides	Hauteur (mm)	t <sub>50</sub> (min)	Cv (m <sup>2</sup> /s)
2009/10/24		0,00	0,00	0	0,0	0,00	1,514	25,48		
2009/10/25		0,10	3,42	20	4,4	0,03	1,511	25,45		
2009/10/26		0,20	6,84	43	8,8	0,07	1,507	25,41		
2009/10/27		0,40	13,67	82	15,8	0,13	1,501	25,35		
2009/10/28		0,60	20,51	132	21,8	0,22	1,492	25,26		
2009/10/29		1,00	34,18	222	33,0	0,38	1,477	25,10		
2009/10/30		1,50	51,27	306	39,5	0,53	1,461	24,95		
2009/10/31		2,50	85,44	450	51,0	0,80	1,435	24,68		
2009/11/01		3,00	102,53	598	56,0	1,08	1,407	24,40		
2009/11/02		6,00	205,06	1 836	76,5	3,52	1,167	21,96		
2009/11/03		12,00	410,12	2 603	102,5	5,00	1,020	20,48		
2009/11/04		15,00	512,65	2 843	114,1	5,46	0,975	20,02		
2009/11/05		20,00	683,53	3 173	127,5	6,09	0,913	19,39		
2009/11/06		15,00	512,65	3 120	114,1	6,01	0,921	19,47		
2009/11/07		10,00	341,77	2 956	94,8	5,72	0,949	19,76		
2009/11/08		5,00	170,88	2 908	71,3	5,67	0,954	19,81		
2009/11/09		0,00	0,00	2 518	0,0	5,04	1,017	20,44		



$\sigma'_p = 94 \text{ kPa}$   
 $C_c = 0,6428$   
 $C_r = 0,0527$

Remarques :

Préparé par :

Isabelle Gauthier, tech. Chef labo

Date :

Vérfié par :

Salomon O'Ngandéa, ing., M.Sc.A.

Date :

Notes : Le résultat s'applique exclusivement à l'échantillon analysé. Ce rapport ne doit pas être reproduit, sinon en entier, sans l'autorisation écrite de Labo S.M. inc.

FLG-0204 02/10 rev. 0

## COMPRESSION TRIAXIALE NON DRAINÉE (CIU) ASTM D4767-04

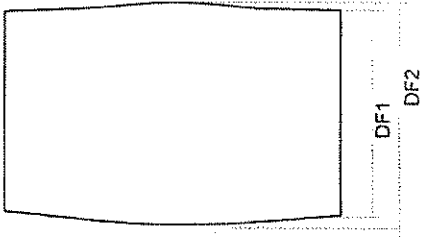
SONDAGE BH-09-07  
ÉCHANT.: ST-10  
PROF. (m) 7.50 - 7.60  
ESSAI No 15756-G-CIU-01 Page 1 de 3  
FICHER : 15756-G-01.CIU

Échantillon : Intact  
Description : Argile et silt, traces de sable  
Unité : 1  
Cellule : Tx-50A

ÉTAT INITIAL		ÉTAT FINAL	
Caractéristiques physiques		Caractéristiques physiques	
Masse initiale humide : 168.88 g	Longueur : 87.55 mm	Masse finale humide : 162.56 g	Déform : Cylindre
Teneur en eau initiale : 54.12 %	Diamètre : 37.98 mm	Masse finale sèche : 109.58 g	D <sub>F1</sub> : 36.8 mm
Masse volum. humide : 1703 kg/m <sup>3</sup>	Section : 11.33 cm <sup>2</sup>	Teneur en eau finale : 48.35 %	D <sub>F2</sub> : 38.0 mm
Degré de saturation : 100 %	Volumé : 99.19 cm <sup>3</sup>	Masse volum. humide : 1750 kg/m <sup>3</sup>	K <sub>1F</sub> : 1/1 <sup>(1)</sup>

Consolidation isotrope		Cisaillement		Membres	
Pression cellulaire, σ <sub>3c</sub> : 500 kPa	Engrenages : WF : BA5	Nb - Type : 2	Ramses00		
Contrepression, CP : 400 kPa	V <sub>avale</sub> : 0.0122 mm / min	Epaisseur : 0.080 mm			
Pression effective, σ' <sub>3c</sub> : 100 kPa	ds <sub>1</sub> /dt : 0.86 % / heure	Circonf. : 102.0 mm			
Condition de drainage : Radial et Bas	ε <sub>1</sub> max : 8.59 %	Module : 0.22 N / mm			
		Comportement : Pils			

Croquis du spécimen au démontage



Paramètre B <sup>(2)</sup>		Cisaillement	
Initial (σ <sub>3c</sub> = 25 kPa) : 0.78	Paramètres	(σ <sub>1</sub> , σ <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>max</sub>	Final
Sous contrepression : 0.97	ε <sub>1</sub>	(%)	8.59
Après consolidation : ND	σ <sub>1</sub> - σ <sub>3</sub>	(kPa)	37
	σ' <sub>1</sub> / σ' <sub>3</sub>	(1/1)	2.91
	Δu <sub>w</sub>	(kPa)	80.20
ΔV <sub>c</sub> : 6.32 cm <sup>3</sup>	A <sub>uw</sub> <sup>(3)</sup>	(1/1)	2.259
s <sub>yc</sub> : 6.37 %	φ' <sup>(4)</sup>	(deg)	29.2
C <sub>y</sub> : 11			

Remarques :

D<sub>RS</sub> : 2.75\*

<sup>(1)</sup> K<sub>1F</sub> = (D<sub>F2</sub> - D<sub>F1</sub>) Tan (β) / ΔL      <sup>(2)</sup> B = Δu / Δσ<sub>3</sub>      <sup>(3)</sup> A<sub>uw</sub> = Δu<sub>w</sub> / Δ(σ<sub>1</sub> - σ<sub>3</sub>)      <sup>(4)</sup> φ' = sin<sup>-1</sup> [(σ<sub>1</sub> - σ<sub>3</sub>) / (σ'<sub>1</sub> + σ'<sub>3</sub>)] pour c' = 0

Effectué par : A. Bustamante      09-11-12  
Vérifié par : *[Signature]*  
Hélène Bilodeau, ing.      Date : 2009-12-15



**QUÉFORMAT**

**COMPRESSION TRIAXIALE NON DRAINÉE (CIU)**  
ASTM D4767-04

Essai : 15756-G-CIU-01 Page 2 de 3

Ligne	Date aa-mm-jj	Heure hh:mm	Données expérimentales				Vi cc	Li mm	Déformation : Cylindre				Observ.		
			$\Delta L$ 0.01mm	$u_w$ kPa	Fa Newton	$\varepsilon_1$ %			Section cm <sup>2</sup>	$\Delta U_w$ kPa	Membrane			Contraintes corrigées	
			$\sigma_3$ kPa	$u_w$ kPa	Fa Newton	$\varepsilon_1$ %		$\sigma_{3m}$ kPa	$\sigma_{3f}$ kPa	$\sigma_1$ kPa	$\sigma_1 / \sigma_3$ 1/1	$(\sigma_1 + \sigma_3) / 2$ kPa	$(\sigma_1 - \sigma_3) / 2$ kPa		
1	09-11-19	07:54	500	402.9	4.0	0.00	10.897	2.2	-0.2	99.3	1.3	100.5	1.013	99.9	0.6
2				414.6	43.0	0.14	10.913	2.2	-0.1	87.6	37.2	124.7	1.424	106.2	18.6
3				426.8	61.0	0.34	10.935	2.2	0.1	75.4	53.7	129.1	1.713	102.2	26.9
4				436.5	68.0	0.57	10.960	2.2	0.2	65.7	60.1	125.8	1.915	95.7	30.0
5				442.8	71.0	0.77	10.982	2.2	0.3	59.4	62.8	122.1	2.057	90.7	31.4
6				449.9	73.0	1.08	11.016	2.2	0.3	52.3	64.4	116.7	2.232	84.5	32.2
7				451.2	73.0	1.15	11.024	2.2	0.3	51.0	64.4	115.3	2.263	83.2	32.2
8	09:32			456.5	72.0	1.46	11.058	2.2	0.3	45.7	63.3	109.0	2.386	77.3	31.6
9				459.6	71.0	1.68	11.083	2.2	0.3	42.6	62.2	104.8	2.462	73.7	31.1
10				462.3	70.0	1.91	11.110	2.2	0.3	39.9	61.2	101.0	2.534	70.5	30.6
11				464.2	69.0	2.11	11.132	2.2	0.3	38.0	60.1	98.1	2.583	68.0	30.1
12				466.1	68.0	2.34	11.158	2.2	0.3	36.1	59.1	95.1	2.637	66.6	29.5
13				467.7	67.0	2.57	11.185	2.2	0.3	34.5	58.0	92.5	2.682	63.5	29.0
14				469.2	66.0	2.79	11.210	2.2	0.2	33.0	56.9	89.9	2.727	61.4	28.5
15	11:20			470.9	65.0	3.09	11.244	2.2	0.2	31.3	55.8	87.1	2.785	59.2	27.9
16				472.6	64.0	3.40	11.281	2.2	0.1	29.6	54.7	84.3	2.850	56.9	27.3
17				473.4	63.0	3.60	11.305	2.2	0.1	28.8	53.7	82.4	2.865	55.6	26.8
18				475.3	61.0	4.17	11.371	2.2	0.0	26.9	51.5	78.3	2.915	52.6	25.7
19				475.9	60.0	4.42	11.402	2.2	-0.1	26.3	50.4	76.6	2.918	51.5	25.2
20				476.6	59.0	4.68	11.433	2.2	-0.1	25.6	49.3	74.9	2.928	50.2	24.7
21	13:57			477.5	58.0	4.98	11.468	2.2	-0.2	24.7	48.2	72.9	2.954	48.8	24.1
22				478.8	56.0	5.50	11.532	2.2	-0.3	23.4	46.1	69.5	2.972	46.4	23.0
23				479.3	55.0	5.94	11.585	2.2	-0.4	22.9	44.9	67.8	2.963	45.3	22.5
24				479.9	54.0	6.27	11.626	2.2	-0.4	22.3	43.9	66.2	2.967	44.2	21.9
25				480.3	53.0	6.76	11.687	2.2	-0.4	21.9	42.8	64.7	2.949	43.3	21.4
26				480.9	51.0	7.29	11.754	2.3	-0.3	21.4	40.8	62.1	2.908	41.8	20.4
27				481.5	50.0	7.66	11.802	2.3	-0.3	20.8	39.7	60.5	2.910	40.7	19.9
28				482.1	48.0	7.99	11.844	2.3	-0.3	20.2	37.9	58.1	2.873	39.2	18.9
29				482.4	48.0	8.25	11.877	2.3	-0.3	19.9	37.8	57.7	2.894	38.8	18.9
30	09-11-19	17:20		483.1	47.0	8.59	11.921	2.4	-0.3	19.3	36.8	56.0	2.908	37.6	18.4



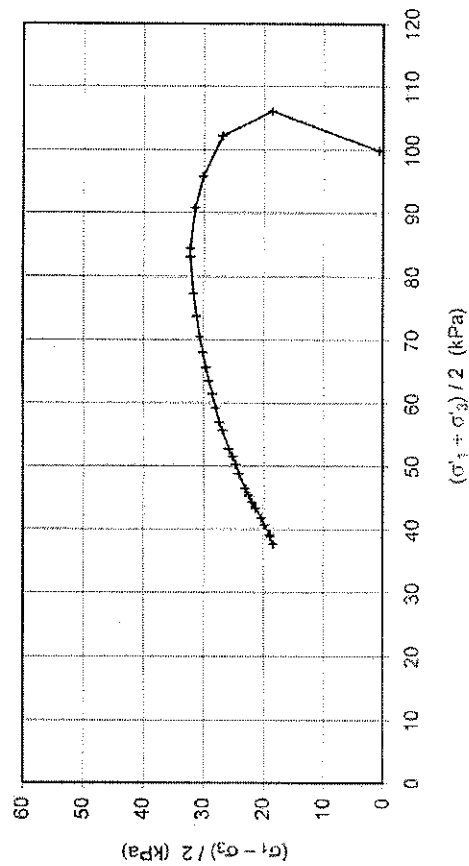
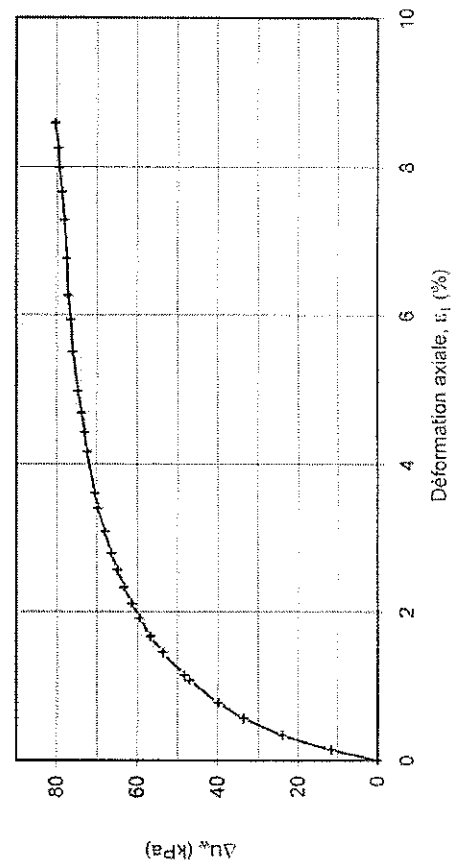
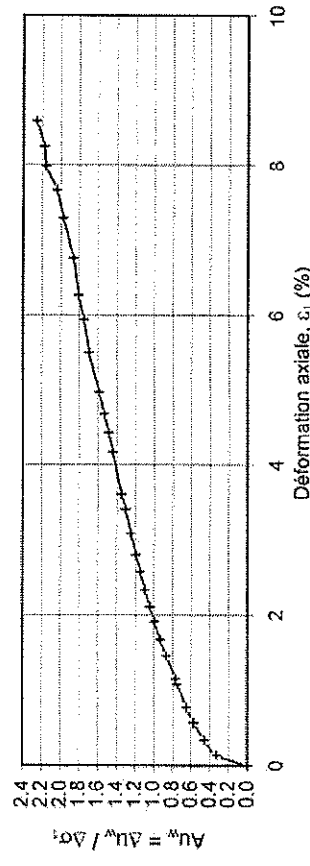
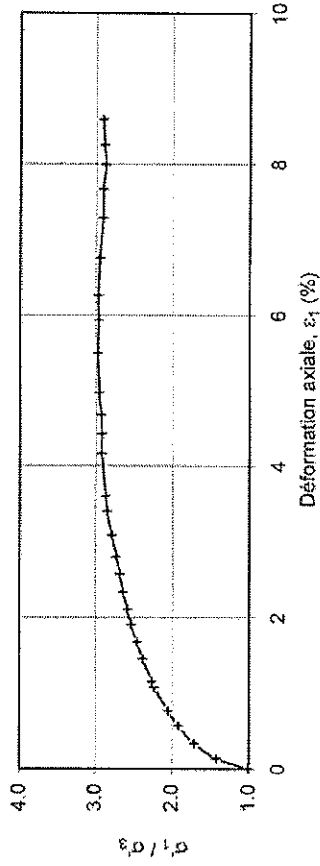
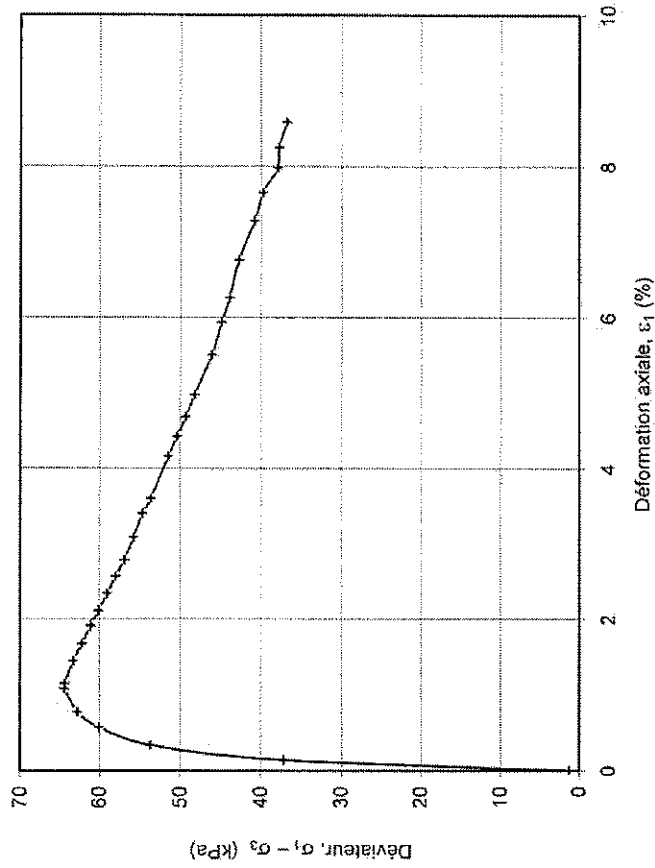
QUÉFORMAT

COMPRESSION TRIAXIALE NON DRAINÉE (CIU)

ASTM D4767-04

Essai : 15756-G-CIU-01

Page 3 de 3



## ESSAI DE CISAILLEMENT DIRECT ASTM D-3080-04

PROJET: Quéformat ltée (n/d 14653-G)

DOSSIER No: G09014-15

TECHNICIEN: R.C.

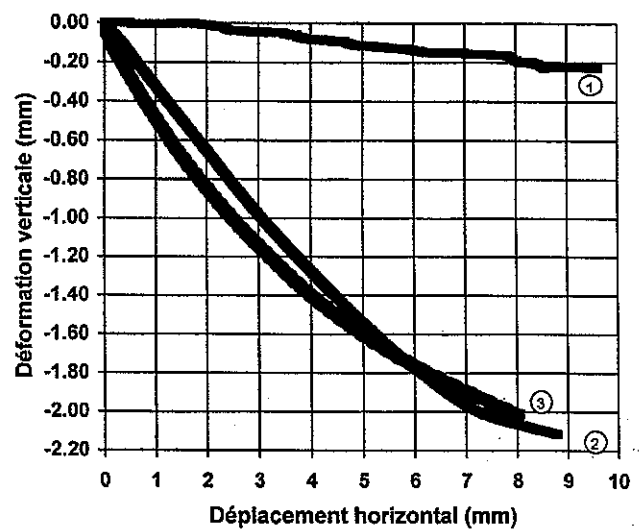
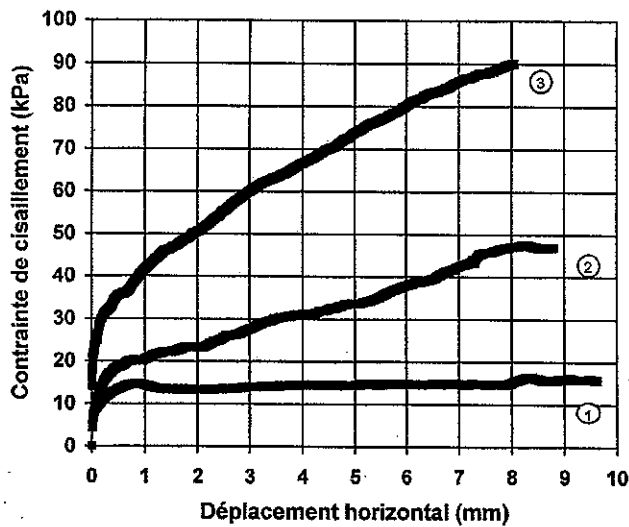
DATE (a-m-j): 2009-11-09-13

Vérifié par:

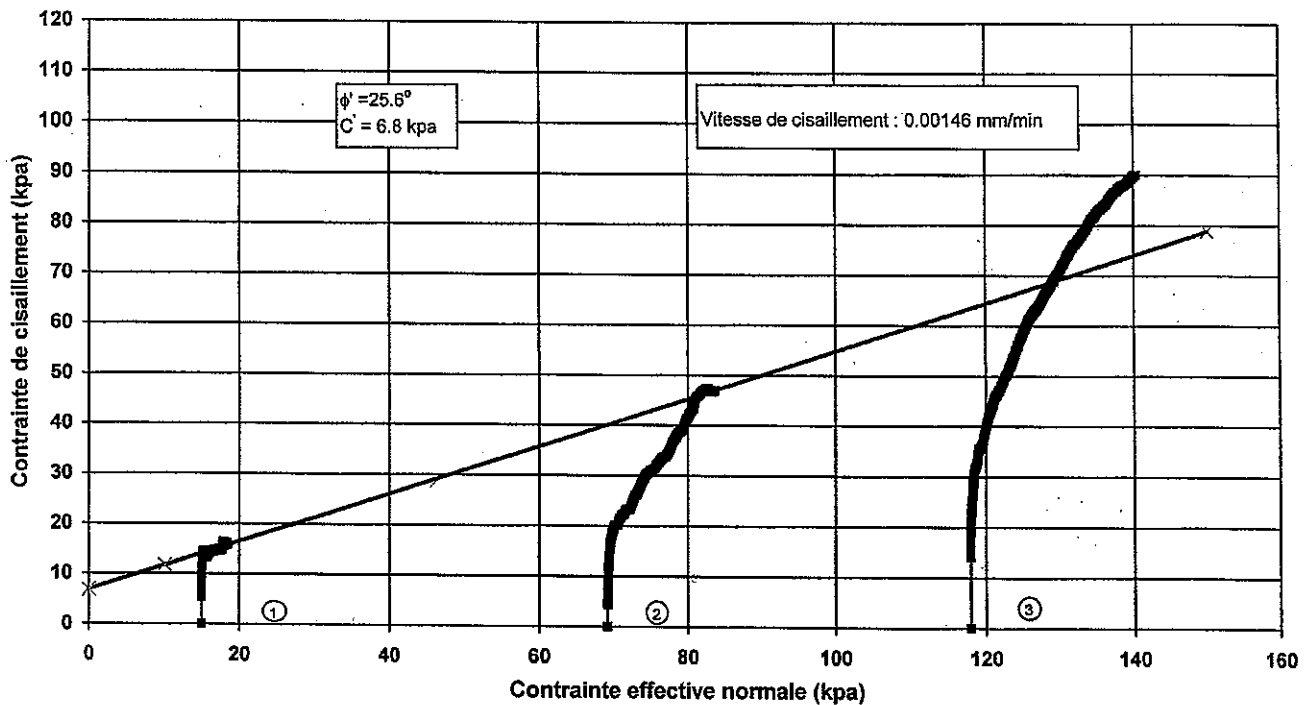
1 - ÉCHANT.No: BH-09-05,ST-3 PROFONDEUR (m): 1.90 à 2.00

2 - ÉCHANT.No: BH-09-07, ST-10 PROFONDEUR (m): 7.70 à 7.80

3 - ÉCHANT.No: BH-09-08A, ST-1, PROFONDEUR (m): 11.60 à 11.70



### Cheminement de contraintes effectives









**Qualitas**

Groupe Qualitas Inc.  
275, Benjamin-Hudon  
Saint-Laurent (Québec) H4N 1J1  
Téléphone: 514-331-6910  
Télécopieur: 514-331-7832

### Essai de cisaillement direct -consolidation ASTM D 3080-04

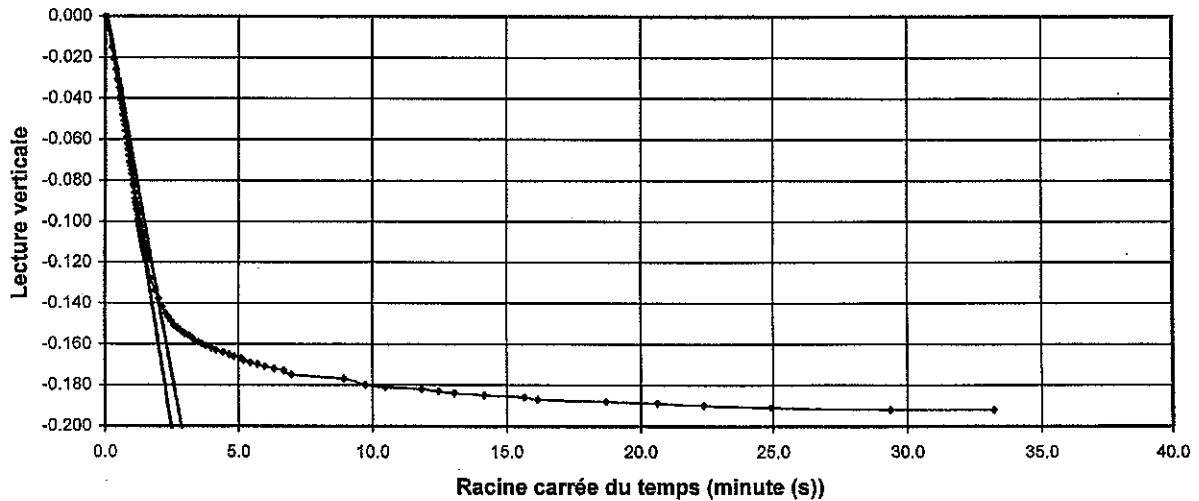
Projet desc.: Qualitas-Quéformat  
Dossier no: G09014-15

Sondage : BH-09-07  
Échantillon : ST-10  
Profondeur: 7.70 à 7.80m

Réalisé par : R.C.  
Date: 2009-11-02  
Vérifié par :

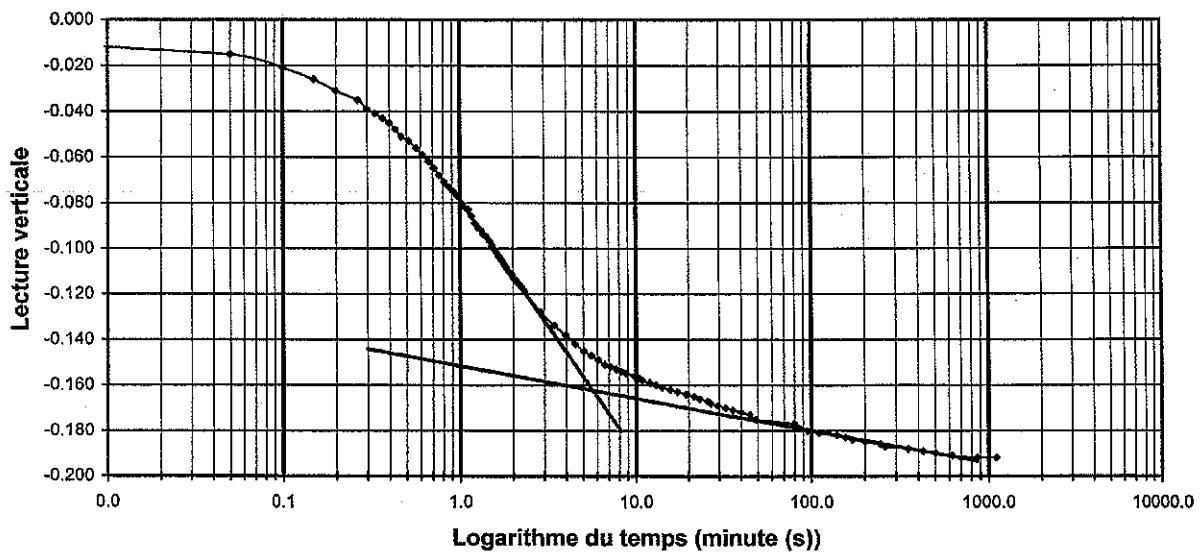
Mesure du coefficient de consolidation par la méthode Taylor

Contrainte : 0.0 à 20.8 kPa



Mesure du coefficient de consolidation par la méthode Casagrande

Contrainte : 0.0 à 20.8 kPa





**Qualitas**

Groupe Qualitas inc.  
275, Benjamin-Hudon  
Saint-Laurent (Québec) H4N 1J1  
Téléphone: 514-331-6910  
Télécopieur: 514-331-7832

**Essai de cisaillement direct -consolidation ASTM D 3080-04**

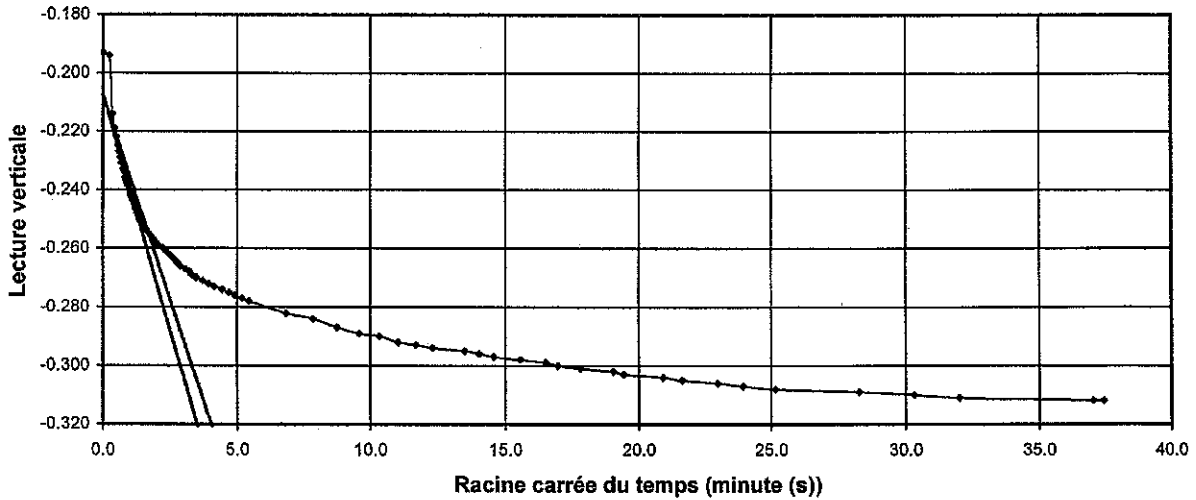
Projet desc.: Qualitas-Quéformat  
Dossier no: G09014-15

Sondage : BH-09-07  
Échantillon : ST-10  
Profondeur: 7.70 à 7.80m

Réalisé par : R.C.  
Date: 2009-11-03  
Vérifié par :

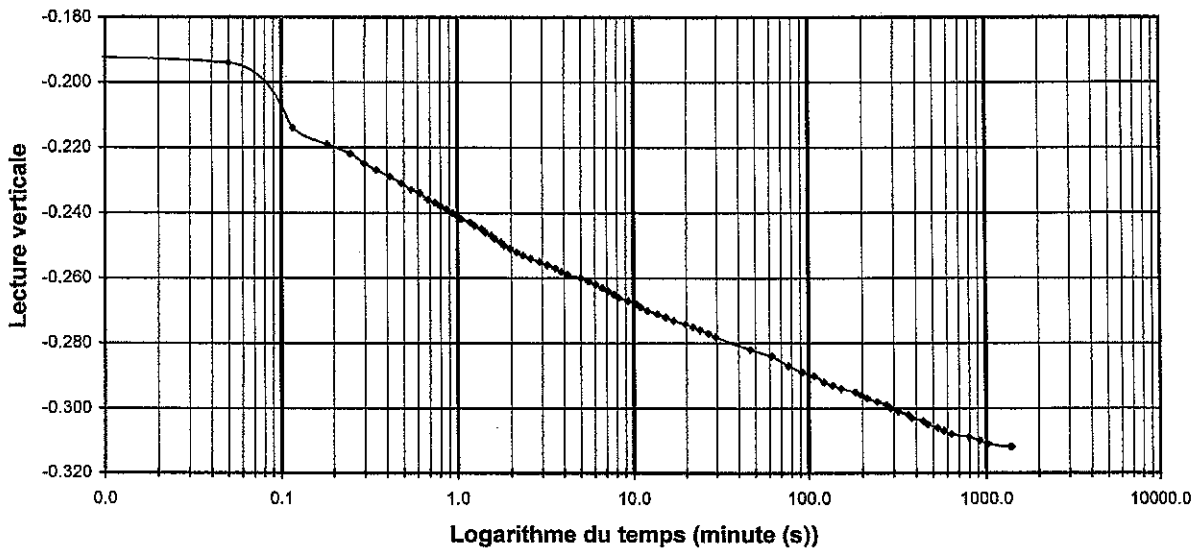
Mesure du coefficient de consolidation par la méthode Taylor

Contrainte : 20.8 à 34.2 kPa



Mesure du coefficient de consolidation par la méthode Casagrande

Contrainte : 20.8 à 34.2 kPa





Groupe Qualitas Inc.  
275, Benjamin-Hudon  
Saint-Laurent (Québec) H4N 1J1  
Téléphone: 514-331-6910  
Télécopieur: 514-331-7632

### Essai de cisaillement direct -consolidation ASTM D 3080-04

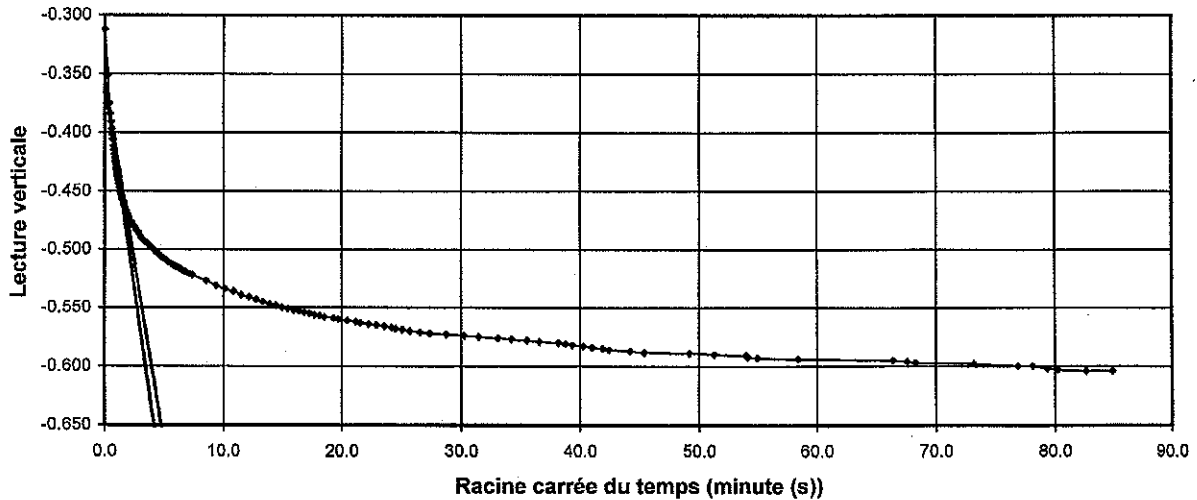
Projet desc.: Qualitas-Quéformat  
Dossier no: G09014-15

Sondage : BH-09-07  
Échantillon : ST-10  
Profondeur: 7.70 à 7.80m

Réalisé par : R.C.  
Date: 2009-11-04  
Vérifié par :

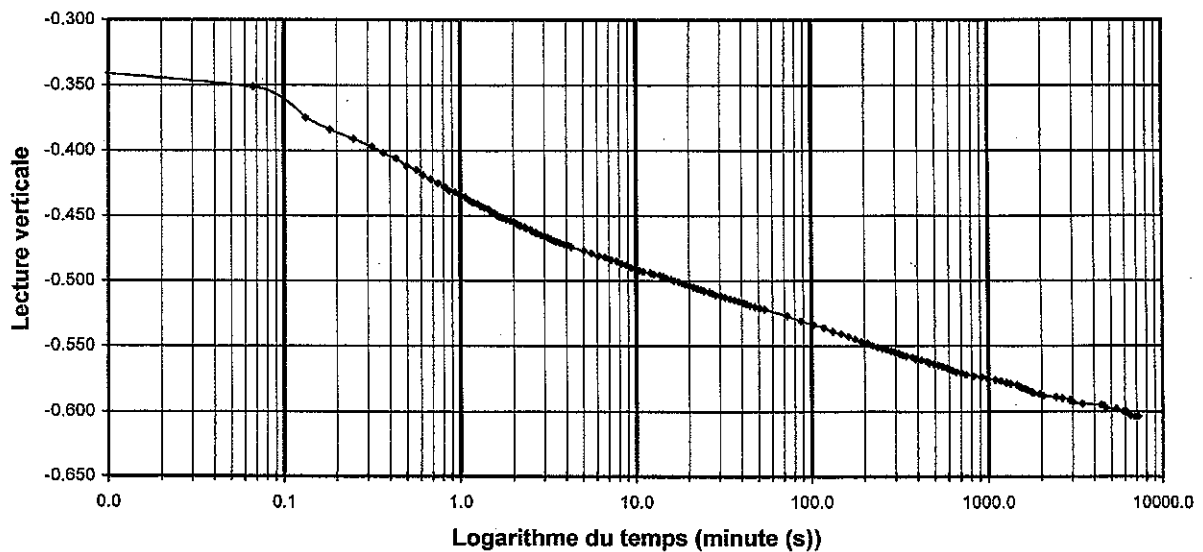
Mesure du coefficient de consolidation par la méthode Taylor

Contrainte : 34.2 à 69.1 kPa



Mesure du coefficient de consolidation par la méthode Casagrande

Contrainte : 34.2 à 69.1 kPa



**QUÉFORMAT** LITEE**COMPRESSION NON CONSOLIDÉE - ASTM D2166**

DOSSIER : 15756-G  
 CLIENT : Labo S.M. inc.  
 PROJET : ALCOA / F099382-100

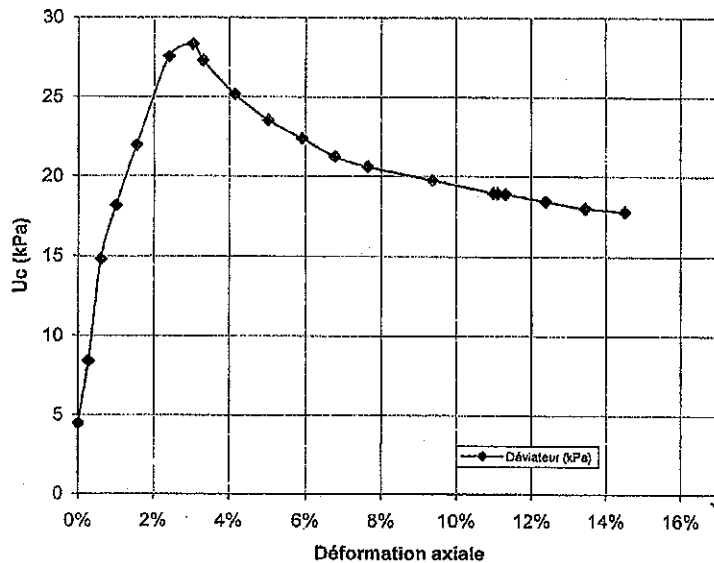
SONDAGE : BH-09-07  
 ECHANT. : ST-11  
 PROF. (m) : 9.10 - 9.20

FICHER : Comp15756-09-07-11.xls

**Compression non drainée**

Longueur initiale, Hi (mm) : 93.24      Volume initial, Vi (cm<sup>3</sup>) : 188.24      Section initiale, Ai (cm<sup>2</sup>) : 20.19      Vit. déformation (mm/min) : 0.8  
 Longueur finale, Hf (mm) : 79.70      Volume final, Vf (cm<sup>3</sup>) : 188.24      Section finale, Af (cm<sup>2</sup>) : 23.62

No.	Lectures		Déformation $\Delta H/H_i$ (%)	Section (cm <sup>2</sup> )	Résistance en compression, Uc (kPa)	Résultats
	$\Delta L$ (0.01mm)	Fa (N)				
1	546	9.0	0.00%	20.19	4	
2	570	17.0	0.26%	20.24	8	Rupture :
3	601	30.0	0.59%	20.31	15	
4	638	37.0	0.99%	20.39	18	Uc (kPa) : 28 kPa
5	690	45.0	1.54%	20.51	22	$\Delta H/H_i$ (%) : 3.05 %
6	771	57.0	2.41%	20.69	28	
7	830	59.0	3.05%	20.82	28	
8	855	57.0	3.31%	20.88	27	
9	933	53.0	4.15%	21.06	25	
10	1015	50.0	5.03%	21.28	24	
11	1097	48.0	5.91%	21.46	22	Caractéristiques physiques :
12	1178	46.0	6.78%	21.66	21	
13	1259	45.0	7.65%	21.86	21	Teneur en eau initiale : 37.30 %
14	1420	44.0	9.37%	22.28	20	
15	1570	43.0	10.98%	22.68	19	Masse volumique humide : 1942 kg/m <sup>3</sup>
16	1580	43.0	11.09%	22.71	19	Masse volumique sèche : 1414 kg/m <sup>3</sup>
17	1600	43.0	11.30%	22.76	19	
18	1700	42.5	12.38%	23.04	18	
19	1800	42.0	13.45%	23.33	18	Teneur en eau finale : 36.97 %
20	1900	42.0	14.52%	23.62	18	



Remarques :

Réalisé par : A. Bustamante  
 date : 2009-11-02

Vérifié par : Hélène Bilodeau, Ing.  
 date : 2009-11-12

# SOIL MATERIALS ANALYSIS REPORT



740 Galt ouest, 2e étage, Sherbrooke (Québec) J1H 1Z3

(819) 566-8855 - Télécopieur (819) 566-0224

Report n°: 09LS2493

**File Number** : F099382200  
**Customer** : Alcoa  
**Address** : 100, route Maritime  
**City** : Baie-Comeau (Québec)  
**Postal Code** :  
**Project** : New Baie-Comeau Wharf  
**Site** :  
**Laboratory No.** : 09-2302  
**Sample No.** : -----

**Type of Material** : -----  
**Caliber** : -----  
**Uses** : -----  
**Sampled by** : Simon Marois, Tech.  
 :  
 :  
**Source** : 09-07, SS-13, Depth.: 10,4 to 11,0 m.  
**Tests completed on** : 2009-10-18

**Particle Size Analysis**  
LC 21-040

Sieve (mm)	% Sifted (%)	Specifications (Min. - Max.)
------------	--------------	------------------------------

C.C.	% Gravel:	1,0
C.U.	% Sand:	69
Unified Classification:	% Silt:	17
Fineness Module: 0,96	% Clay:	13

### PHYSICAL AND MECHANICAL PROPERTIES

Analysis	Standard	Results	Requirements
<b>Atterberg Limits (3pts)</b>	BNQ2501-092		
Liquid Limit (%):		20	-----
Plastic Limit (%):		16	-----
Plasticity index (%):		4	-----
Water Content (%):	LC21-201	22,49	-----

Legend : \* =Results not in conformity

Remarks: **See following chart for sediments analysis.**

Prepared by:  2009-10-21  
Sylvie Daigle, Tech.

Verified by:  2009-10-21  
Sonya Graveline, Ing.

N.B. These results are exclusively for analysis sampled.

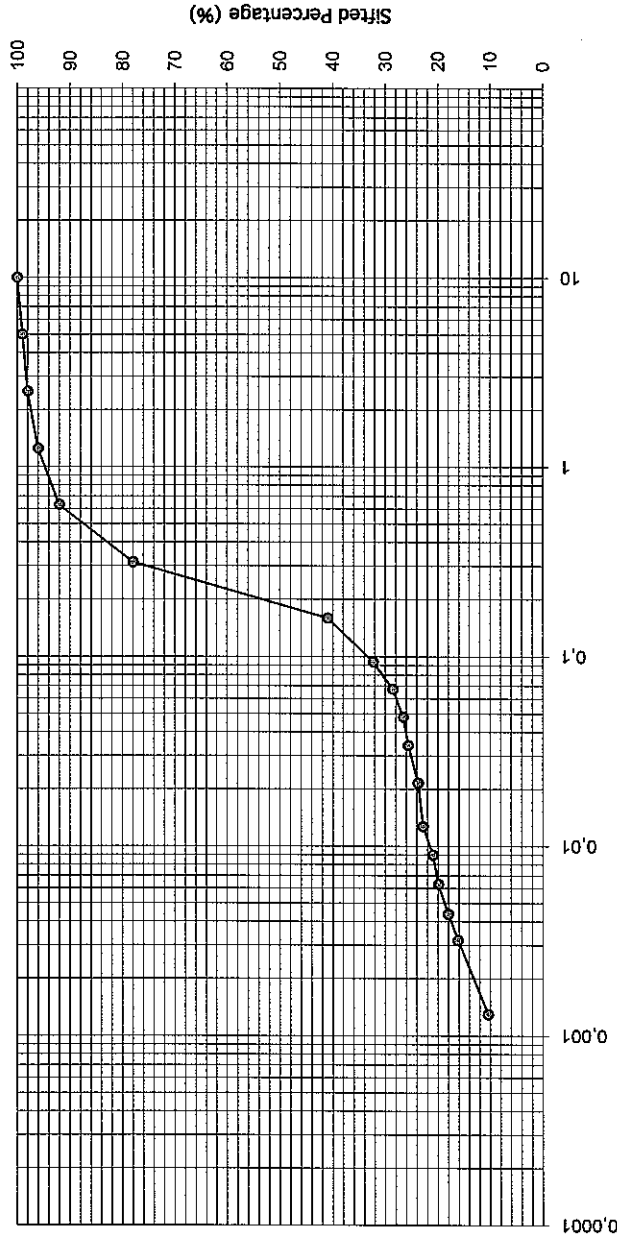
This report must not be copied, in part or in full, without written authorization from Labo S.M. inc.

FLS-051b (00-05) rév. 1



Size (mm)	% Sifted (%)
10,0	100
5,00	99
2,500	98
1,250	96
0,630	92
0,3150	78,0
0,1600	41,0
0,0941	32,3
0,0672	28,5
0,0479	26,6
0,0340	25,6
0,0216	23,7
0,0127	22,8
0,0090	20,9
0,0063	19,9
0,0044	18,0
0,0032	16,1
0,0013	10,4

Chart for particle size analysis



CLAY	SILT	SAND	GRAVEL
------	------	------	--------

Project: New Baie-Comeau wharf

Laboratory No. : 09-2302

Type of material: Sand, some silt & clay, traces gravel.

File #: F095382200

Source: Material on site, 09-07, SS-13, Depth: 10,4 to 11,0 m.

Customer: Alcoa

Approved by: *[Signature]* Date : 30/10/2009

# SOIL MATERIALS ANALYSIS REPORT



740 Galt ouest, 2e étage, Sherbrooke (Québec) J1H 1Z3  
 (819) 566-8855 - Télécopieur (819) 566-0224

Report n°: 09LS2502

<b>File Number</b> : F099382200 Customer : Alcoa Address : 100, route Maritime City : Baie-Comeau (Québec) Postal Code : Project : New Baie-Comeau Wharf Site : <b>Laboratory No.</b> : 09-2303 Sample No. :	Type of Material : ---- Caliber : ---- Uses : ---- Sampled by : Simon Marois, Tech. : : Source : 09-07, SS-17, Depth.: 14,2 to 14,8 m. Tests completed on : 2009-10-19
--	---

**Particle Size Analysis**  
LC 21-040

<b>Sieve</b>	<b>% Sifted</b>	<b>Specifications</b>
(mm)	(%)	(Min. - Max.)

C.C.	3,307	% Gravel:
C.U.	12,605	% Sand: 67
Unified Classification:		% Silt: 29
Fineness Module: 0,59		% Clay: 4

**PHYSICAL AND MECHANICAL PROPERTIES**

Analysis	Standard	Results	Requirements

Legend : \* =Results not in conformity

Remarks: See following chart for sediments analysis.

Prepared by:  2009-10-21  
 Sylvie Daigle, Tech.

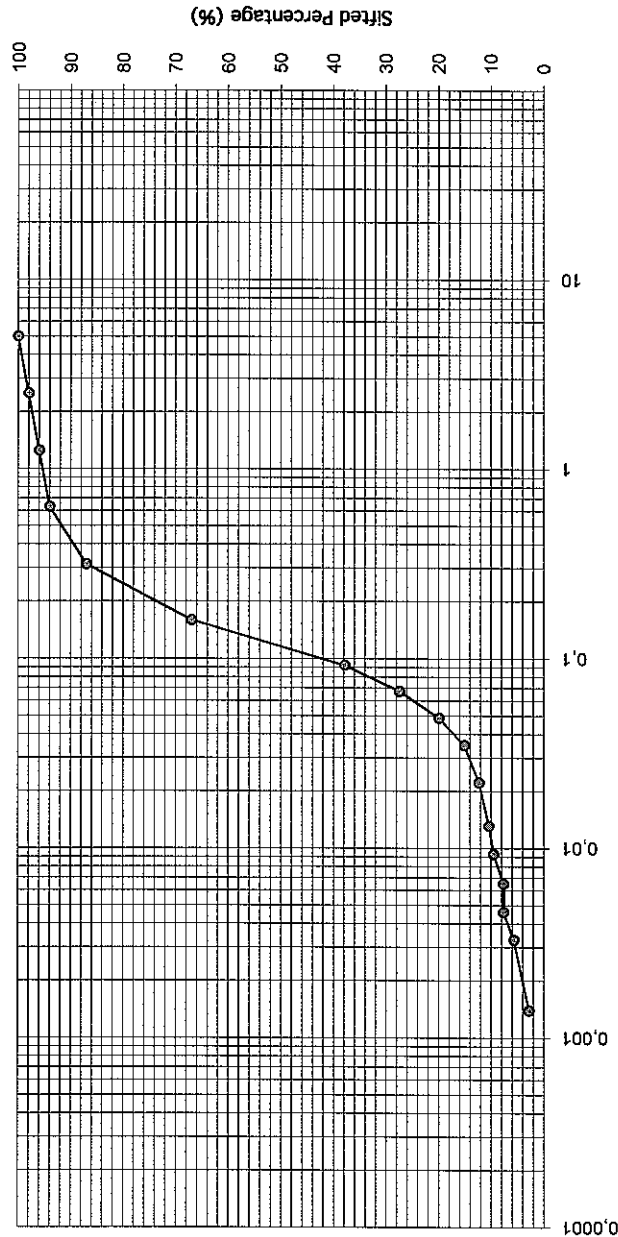
Verified by:  2009-10-21  
 Sonya Graveline, Ing.





Size (mm)	% Sifted (%)
5,00	100
2,500	98
1,250	96
0,630	94
0,3150	87,0
0,1600	67,0
0,0922	37,8
0,0674	27,4
0,0488	19,9
0,0350	15,1
0,0223	12,3
0,0131	10,4
0,0093	9,5
0,0065	7,6
0,0046	7,6
0,0033	5,7
0,0014	2,8

Chart for particle size analysis



CLAY	SILT	SAND	GRAVEL
------	------	------	--------

Project: New Baie-Comeau wharf

Laboratory No. : 09-2303

Type of material: Silty sand, traces clay.

File #: F099382200

Source: Material on site, 09-07,SS-17, Depth: 14,2 to 14,8 m.

Customer: Alcoa

Approved by: *[Signature]* Date : 30/10/2009

# SOIL MATERIALS ANALYSIS REPORT



740 Galt ouest, 2e étage, Sherbrooke (Québec) J1H 1Z3  
 (819) 566-8855 - Télécopieur (819) 566-0224

Report n°: 09LS3099

<b>File Number</b> : F099382200 <b>Customer</b> : Alcoa <b>Address</b> : 100, route Maritime <b>City</b> : Baie-Comeau (Québec) <b>Postal Code</b> : <b>Project</b> : New Baie-Comeau Wharf <b>Site</b> : <b>Laboratory No.</b> : 09-2930 <b>Sample No.</b> : -----	<b>Type of Material</b> : ----- <b>Caliber</b> : ----- <b>Uses</b> : ----- <b>Sampled by</b> : Simon Marois, Tech.  <b>Source</b> : 09-07B, SS-4 Depth: 22,7 to 23,3 m. <b>Tests completed on</b> : 2009-12-01
---	--

**Particle Size Analysis**  
LC 21-040

<b>Sieve</b>	<b>% Sifted</b>	<b>Specifications</b>
(mm)	(%)	(Min. - Max.)

C.C.	3,469	% Gravel:	
C.U.	16,27	% Sand:	81
Unified Classification:		% Silt:	15
Fineness Module: 1,32		% Clay:	4

### PHYSICAL AND MECHANICAL PROPERTIES

Analysis	Standard	Results	Requirements

Legend : \* =Results not in conformity

Remarks: See following chart for sediments analysis.

Prepared by: 2009-12-07  
 Sylvie Daigle, Tech.

Verified by: \_\_\_\_\_ 2009-12-07  
 Sonya Graveline, Ing.

N.B. These results are exclusively for analysis sampled.

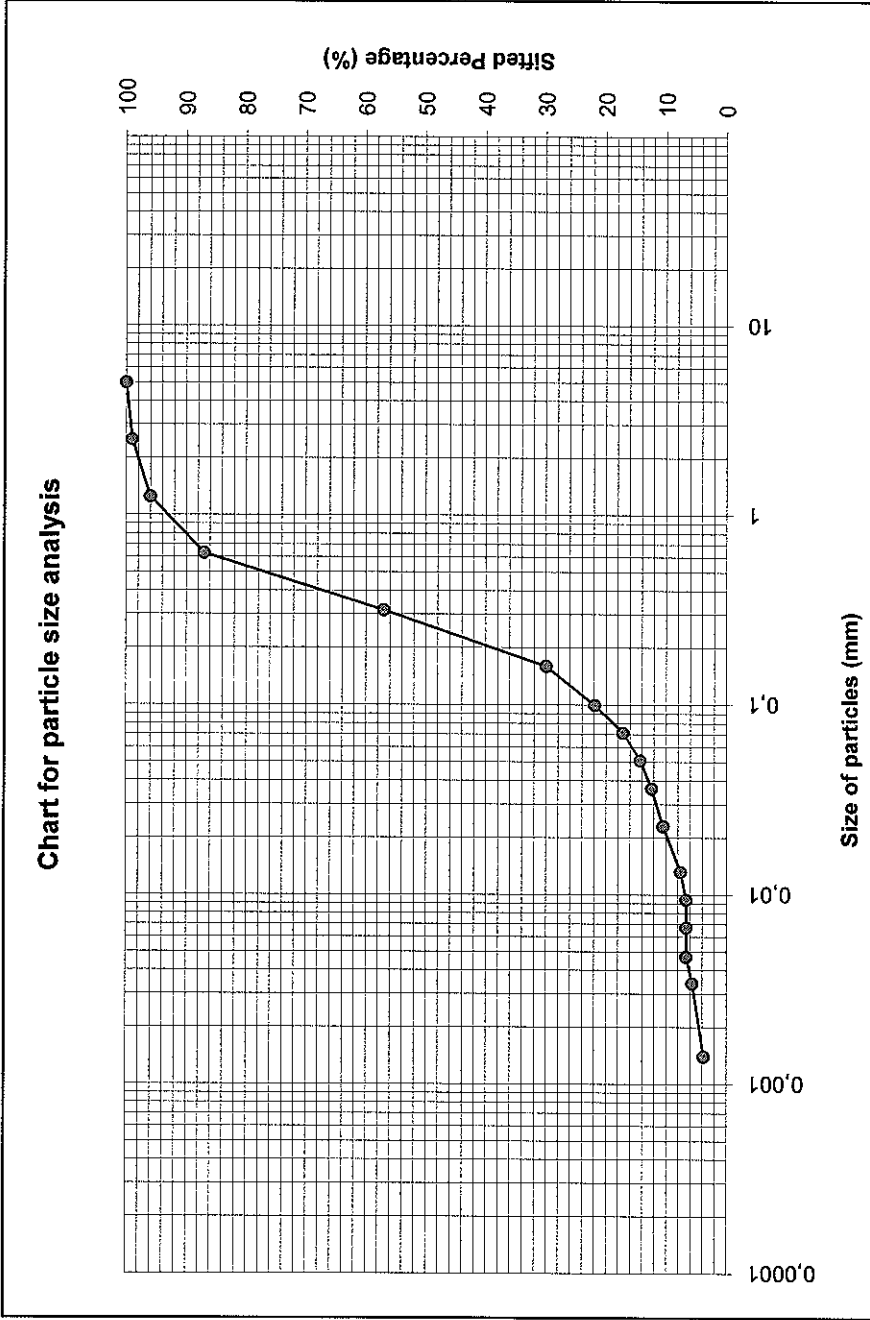
This report must not be copied, in part or in full, without written authorization from Labo S.M. inc.



**SMI**

LABO S.M. INC.

Size (mm)	% Sifted (%)
5,0	100
2,5	99
1,250	96
0,630	87
0,3150	57
0,1600	30
0,0996	21,9
0,0714	17,2
0,0510	14,3
0,0363	12,4
0,0230	10,5
0,0132	7,6
0,0094	6,7
0,0067	6,7
0,0047	6,7
0,0034	5,7
0,0014	3,8



CLAY	SILT	SAND	GRAVEL
------	------	------	--------

Project: New Baie-Comeau wharf      Laboratory No. : 09-2930      Type of material: Sand, some silt, traces clay  
 File #: **F099382200**      Source: Material on site, 09-07B, SS-4, Depth: 22,7 to 23,3 m.  
 Customer: **Alcoa**      Approved by : \_\_\_\_\_      Date : \_\_\_\_\_

# SOIL MATERIALS ANALYSIS REPORT



740 Galt ouest, 2e étage, Sherbrooke (Québec) J1H 1Z3

(819) 566-8855 - Télécopieur (819) 566-0224

**Report n°: 09LS3088**

**File Number : F099382200**

Customer : Alcoa  
 Address : 100, route Maritime  
 City : Baie-Comeau (Québec)  
 Postal Code :  
 Project : New Baie-Comeau Wharf  
 Site :

Type of Material : ----  
 Caliber : ----  
 Uses : ----  
 Sampled by : Simon Marois, Tech.

**Laboratory No. : 09-2933**

Source : 09-07B, SS-8, Depth.: 29,2 to 29,5 m.

Sample No. : ----

Tests completed on : 2009-12-01

**Particle Size Analysis**

LC 21-040

Sieve (mm)	% Sifted (%)	Specifications (Min. - Max.)
------------	--------------	------------------------------


C.C.	0,686	% Gravel:	28,0
C.U.	12,66	% Sand:	66
Unified Classification:		% Silt:	6
Fineness Module: 3,14		% Clay:	

**PHYSICAL AND MECHANICAL PROPERTIES**

Analysis	Standard	Results	Requirements

Legend : \* =Results not in conformity

Remarks: **See following chart for sediments analysis.**

Prepared by:  2009-12-08  
 Sylvie Daigle, Tech.

Verified by: \_\_\_\_\_ 2009-12-08  
 Sonya Graveline, Ing.

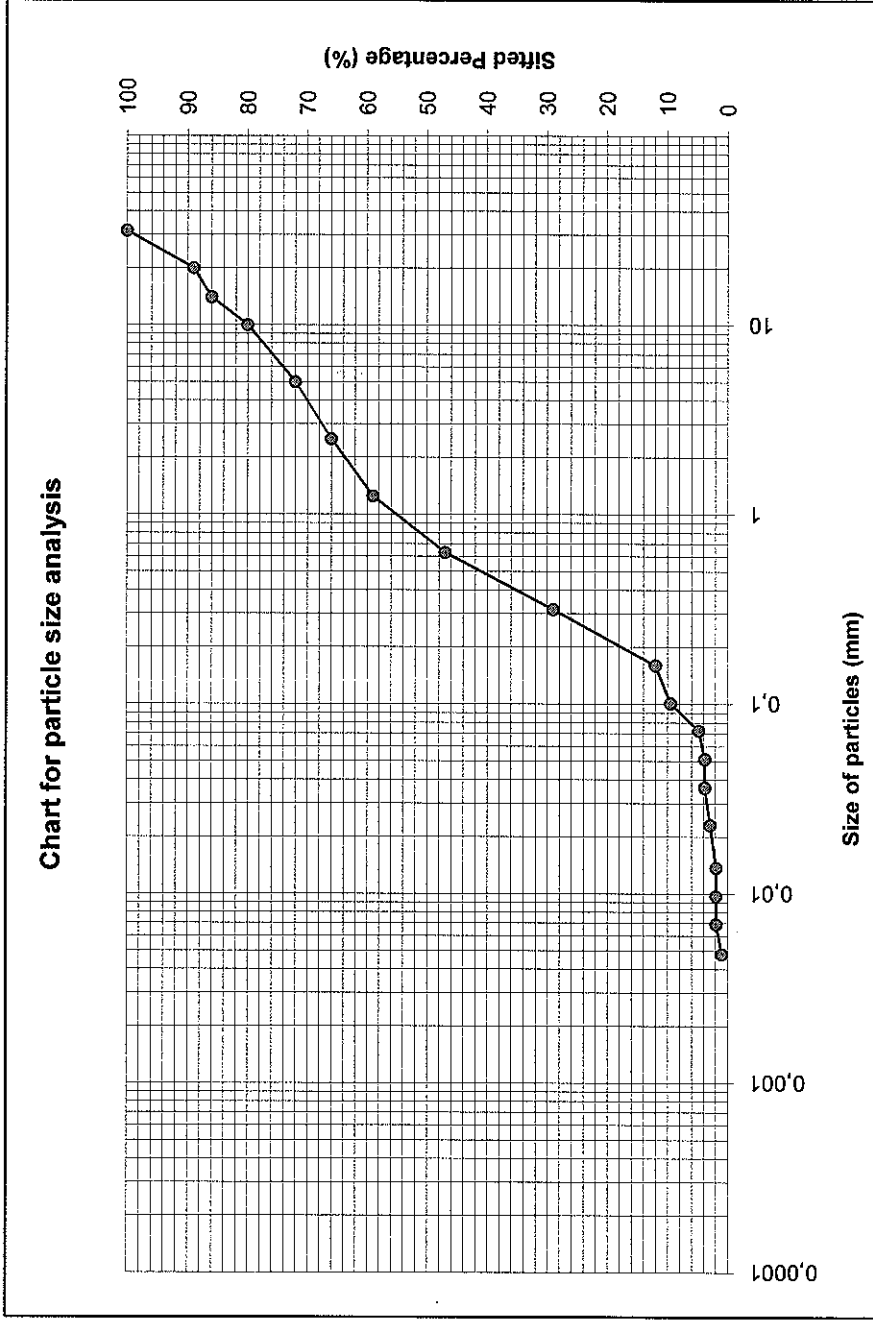
N.B. These results are exclusively for analysis sampled.

This report must not be copied, in part or in full, without written authorization from Labo S.M. inc.

FLS-051b (00-05) rév. 1



Sediments Analysis NQ.2501-025	
Size (mm)	% Sifted (%)
31,5	100
20,0	89
14,0	86
10,0	80
5,0	72
2,5	66
1,250	59
0,630	47
0,3150	29
0,1600	12
0,1010	9,5
0,0724	4,8
0,0513	3,8
0,0363	3,8
0,0230	2,9
0,0137	1,9
0,0097	1,9
0,0069	1,9
0,0048	1,0



CLAY	SILT	GRAVEL
------	------	--------

Project: New Baie-Comeau wharf      Laboratory No. : 09-2933      Type of material: Gravely sand, traces silt.  
 File #: F099382200      Source: Material on site, 09-07B, SS-8, Depth: 29,2 to 29,5 m.  
 Customer: Alcoa      Approved by: \_\_\_\_\_      Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# SOIL MATERIALS ANALYSIS REPORT



740 Galt ouest, 2e étage, Sherbrooke (Québec) J1H 1Z3

(819) 566-8855 - Télécopieur (819) 566-0224

Report n°: 09LS3097

**File Number** : F099382200  
**Customer** : Alcoa  
**Address** : 100, route Maritime  
**City** : Baie-Comeau (Québec)  
**Postal Code** :  
**Project** : New Baie-Comeau Wharf  
**Site** :  
**Laboratory No.** : 09-2932  
**Sample No.** : -----

**Type of Material** : -----  
**Caliber** : -----  
**Uses** : -----  
**Sampled by** : Simon Marois, Tech.  
 :  
 :  
**Source** : 09-07B, SS-13, Depth.: 42,2 to 42,8 m.  
**Tests completed on** : 2009-12-01

**Particle Size Analysis**  
LC 21-040

Sieve (mm)	% Sifted (%)	Specifications (Min. - Max.)
---------------	-----------------	---------------------------------


C.C.	1,274	% Gravel:	31
C.U.	14,19	% Sand:	51
Unified Classification:		% Silt:	16
Fineness Module: 2,41		% Clay:	2

**PHYSICAL AND MECHANICAL PROPERTIES**

Analysis	Standard	Results	Requirements

Legend : \* =Results not in conformity

Remarks: **See following chart for sediments analysis.**

Prepared by:  2009-12-08  
Sylvie Daigle, Tech.

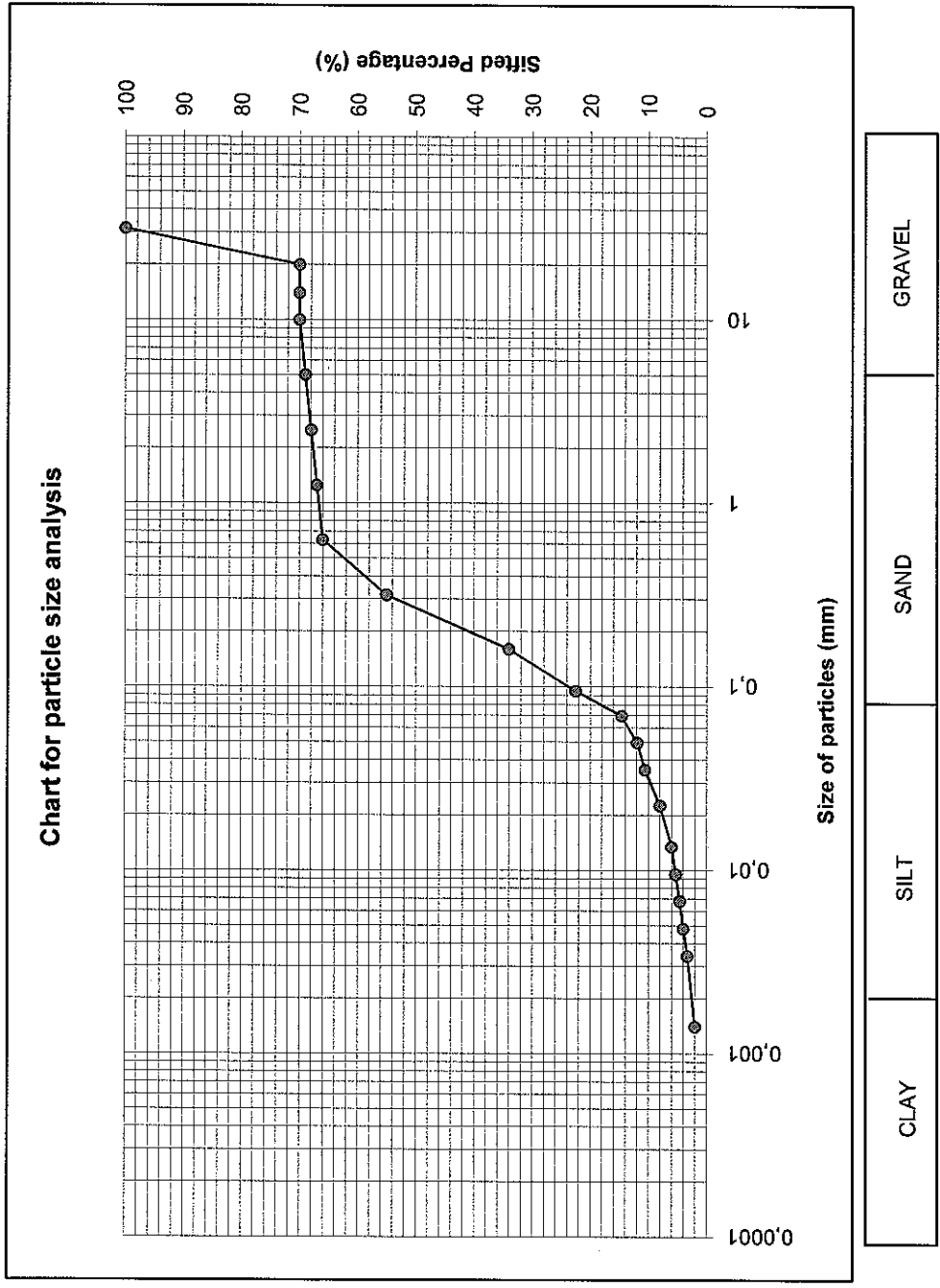
Verified by: \_\_\_\_\_ 2009-12-08  
Sonya Graveline, Ing.

N.B. These results are exclusively for analysis sampled.

This report must not be copied, in part or in full, without written authorization from Labo S.M. inc.



Size (mm)	% Sifted (%)
31,5	100
20,0	70
14,0	70
10,0	70
5,0	69
2,5	68
1,250	67
0,630	66
0,3150	55
0,1600	34
0,0947	22,5
0,0694	14,6
0,0496	11,9
0,0353	10,6
0,0225	8,0
0,0134	6,0
0,0095	5,3
0,0068	4,6
0,0048	4,0
0,0034	3,3
0,0014	2,0



Project: New Baie-Comeau wharf      Laboratory No. : 09-2932      Type of material: Gravely sand, some silt, traces clay.  
 File #: F099382200      Source: Material on site, 09-07B, SS-13, Depth: 42,2 to 42,8 m.  
 Customer: Alcoa      Approved by : \_\_\_\_\_ Date : \_\_\_\_\_

# SOIL MATERIALS ANALYSIS REPORT



740 Galt ouest, 2e étage, Sherbrooke (Québec) J1H 1Z3  
(819) 566-8855 - Télécopieur (819) 566-0224

**Report n°: 09LS3089**

<p><b>File Number</b> : F099382200  <b>Customer</b> : Alcoa  <b>Address</b> : 100, route Maritime  <b>City</b> : Baie-Comeau (Québec)  <b>Postal Code</b> :  <b>Project</b> : New Baie-Comeau Wharf  <b>Site</b> :  <b>Laboratory No.</b> : 09-2931  <b>Sample No.</b> : -----</p>	<p><b>Type of Material</b> : -----  <b>Caliber</b> : -----  <b>Uses</b> : -----  <b>Sampled by</b> : Simon Marois, Tech.    <b>Source</b> : 09-07B, SS-17, Depth.: 54,2 to 54,8 m.  <b>Tests completed on</b> : 2009-12-01</p>
--	--

**Particle Size Analysis**  
LC 21-040

<b>Sieve</b>	<b>% Sifted</b>	<b>Specifications</b>
(mm)	(%)	(Min. - Max.)

C.C.	2,08	% Gravel:	23,0
C.U.	18,51	% Sand:	52
Unified Classification:		% Silt:	21
Fineness Module:	1,96	% Clay:	4

### PHYSICAL AND MECHANICAL PROPERTIES

Analysis	Standard	Results	Requirements

**Legend :** \* =Results not in conformity

**Remarks :** See following chart for sediments analysis.

Prepared by: 2009-12-08  
Sylvie Daigle, Tech.

Verified by: \_\_\_\_\_ 2009-12-08  
Sonya Graveline, Ing.

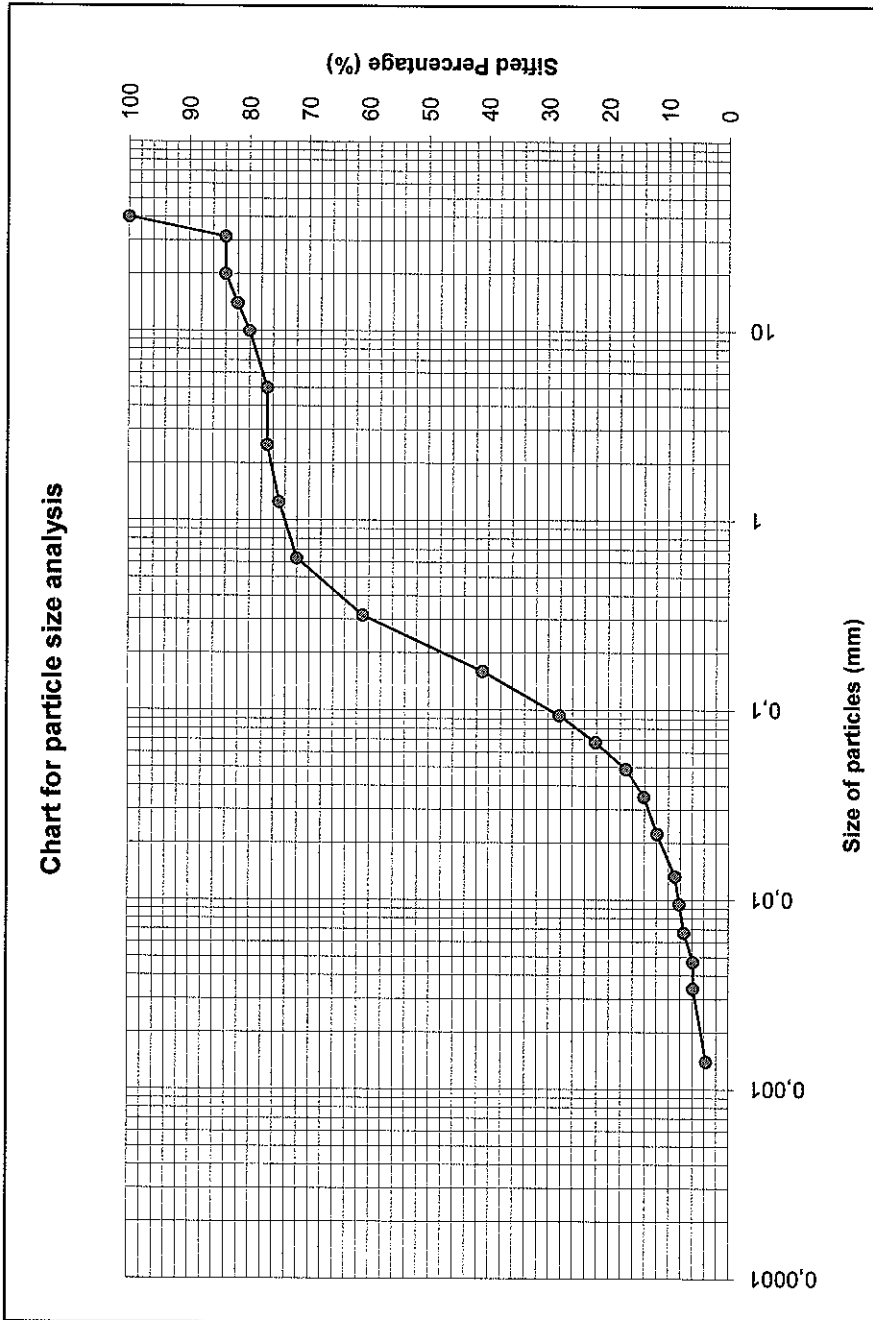
N.B. These results are exclusively for analysis sampled.

This report must not be copied, in part or in full, without written authorization from Labo S.M. inc.





Sediments Analysis	
Size (mm)	% Sifted (%)
40,0	100
31,5	84
20,0	84
14,0	82
10,0	80
5,0	77
2,5	77
1,250	75
0,630	72
0,3150	61
0,1600	41
0,0937	28,2
0,0677	22,2
0,0489	17,1
0,0350	14,1
0,0223	11,9
0,0133	8,9
0,0095	8,2
0,0067	7,4
0,0047	5,9
0,0034	5,9
0,0014	3,7



CLAY	SILT	SAND	GRAVEL
------	------	------	--------

Project: New Baie-Comeau wharf      Laboratory No. : 09-2931      Type of material: Gravely & silty sand, traces clay  
 File #: **F099382200**      Source: Material on site, 09-07B, SS-17, Depth: 54,2 to 54,8 m.  
 Customer: **Alcoa**      Approved by : \_\_\_\_\_ Date : \_\_\_\_\_

PROJECT: New wharf #4			BOREHOLE: 09-08		
SITE: Alcoa - Baie-Comeau smelter (Quebec)			PAGE: 1 of 4		
LOCATION OF BOREHOLE: X : 258813,48 Y : 5457051,75		CASING: HW	FILE NO: F099382300		TECHNICIAN: Simon Marois, tech.
EQUIPEMENT USED: D-50	SAMPLER: Indicated	CORE BARRELNX/HQ			
SURFACE ELEVATION (m): -10.49	BORING DATE START: 2009-09-26 06:30:00		END: 2009-09-27 16:30:00		

<b>Type of Sampler</b> SS: Split Spoon DC: Diamond Core WS: Wash Sample HT: Hydraulic Trust HW: Hammer Weight SP: Shelby and Piston AS: Auger Sampler ST: Thin Walled Shelby Tube		<b>Laboratory and in situ tests - Parameters</b> N: SPT N-Value Nd: DCPT Nd-Value Su: Field Vane GSA: Grain size analysis CU: Uniformly coefficient W: Water Content Wp: Plastic limit Wi: Liquid limit				<b>Water level</b> Date: _____ Time: _____ Elev.(m): _____ Installation: _____	
Remoulded Intact Lost Rock Core		Ip: Plasticity index D: Specific density Cu: Swedish cone C: Consolidation PP: Preconsolidation pressure Cc: Compression index Cr: Recompression index UC: Unconfined compression				DS: Direct shear Phi: Angle of internal friction c: Cohesion CUT: Consolidation undrained triaxial	

STRATIGRAPHY			SAMPLES					LABO AND IN SITU TESTS				
Depth	Elev. Depth	Soils and Rock Description	Symbol	Condition	Type No	Cal.	Rec. %	N/ RQD	Blows 300 mm	Water level	Test & remarks	◊ Su intact    ♦ Su Remoulded ◻ Cu intact    ■ Cu Remoulded ⊙ W    Δ N    Wp ——— I Wi 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90
	-10.49											
	0.00	Gray sand with some silt and trace gravel; occasionally sea shell; medium dense to dense										
1					SS-1	B	96	17	10-8-9-9			
					SS-2	B	67	24	7-11-13-13			
2					SS-3	B	62	28	11-15-13-19			
					SS-4	B	54	37	15-17-20-23			
3					SS-5	B	67	27	8-12-15-19			
					SS-6	B	38	38	10-18-20-20			
5					SS-7	B	79	25	7-12-13-14			
					SS-8	B	62	24	12-10-14-14		GSA, CU=3.8	
6					SS-9	B	21	27	9-13-14-21		Combined SS-9/10: GSA, DS, CU=3.0, Phi=XXX, c=0	
					SS-10	B	62	23	11-11-12-17			
8	-18.64				SS-11	B	83	25	11-14-11-6		GSA, CU=146	
	8.15	Gray gravelly silty sand, some clay; dense										
	-18.95											
	8.46	Gray clayey silt, some sand occasionally stratified with thin layers of sand; firm to stiff			SS-12	B	0	0	0-0-0-0			
9												

Notes:

Approved by :  
Sonya Graveline, ing.

PROJECT: New wharf #4			BOREHOLE: 09-08		
SITE: Alcoa - Baie-Comeau smelter (Quebec)			PAGE: 2 of 4		
LOCATION OF BOREHOLE: X : 258813,48 Y : 5457051,75		CASING: HW	FILE NO: F099382300		
EQUIPEMENT USED: D-50	SAMPLER: Indicated	CORE BARRELNX/HQ		TECHNICIAN: Simon Marois, tech.	
SURFACE ELEVATION (m): -10.49		BORING DATE START: 2009-09-26 06:30:00 END: 2009-09-27 16:30:00			

<b>Type of Sampler</b> SS: Split Spoon DC: Diamond Core WS: Wash Sample HT: Hydraulic Trust HW: Hammer Weight SP: Shelby and Piston AS: Auger Sampler ST: Thin Walled Shelby Tube		<b>Laboratory and in situ tests - Parameters</b> Remoulded (diagonal lines) Intact (horizontal lines) Lost (black square) Rock Core (white square)				<b>Water level</b> Date:      Time:      Elev.(m):		
N: SPT N-Value Nd: DCPT Nd-Value Su: Field Vane GSA: Grain size analysis CU: Uniformity coefficient W: Water Content Wp: Plastic limit Wl: Liquid limit		Ip: Plasticity index D: Specific density Cur: Swedish cone C: Consolidation PP: Preconsolidation pressure Cc: Compression index Cr: Recompression index UC: Unconfined compression			DS: Direct shear Phi: Angle of internal friction c: Cohesion CUT: Consolidation undrained triaxial			
Installation:								

STRATIGRAPHY			SAMPLES					LABO AND IN SITU TESTS			
Depth	Elev. Depth	Soils and Rock Description	Symbol Condition	Type No	Cal.	Rec. %	N/ RQD	Blows 300 mm	Water level	Test & remarks	10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90
11				ST-13		100				ST-13: GSA, CUT CU=XXX, D= 2.73, W=xxx, Wp=xxx, Wl=xxx, Ip=xxx, UC=45kPa	
12				ST-14		96				ST-14: GSA,C, DS CU=XXX, W=xxx, Wp=xxx, Wl=xxx, Ip=xxx, UC=39kPa, PP=98 kPa, Cc=0.046, Phi=25.6°, c'6.8kPa	
13				SS-15	B	100	0	0-0-0-0		SS-15: GSA, CU>15, W=29.4%, Wp=18%, Wl=26%, Ip=8%	
14											
15											
16	-26.19 15.70	Gray sand with some silt, trace gravel and clay; dense		ST-16		0		/refusal			
17				SS-17	B	58	56	34-27-29-28			
18				SS-18	B	50	38	27-20-18-18			
19				SS-19	B	50	51	27-28-23-30			
				SS-20	B	54	43	23-21-22-29			
				SS-21	B	47	106	50-55-51 /refusal		GSA, CU=16.3	
	-30.30 19.81	Cobbles up to 170mmØ									

Notes:

Approved by :  
Sonya Graveline, ing.

PROJECT: New wharf #4			BOREHOLE: 09-08		
SITE: Alcoa - Baie-Comeau smelter (Quebec)			PAGE: 3 of 4		
LOCATION OF BOREHOLE: X : 258813,48 Y : 5457051,75		CASING: HW	FILE NO: F099382300		
EQUIPEMENT USED: D-50	SAMPLER: Indicated	CORE BARRELNX/HQ		TECHNICIAN: Simon Marois, tech.	
SURFACE ELEVATION (m): -10.49		BORING DATE START: 2009-09-26 06:30:00 END: 2009-09-27 16:30:00			

<b>Type of Sampler</b> SS: Split Spoon DC: Diamond Core WS: Wash Sample HT: Hydraulic Trust HW: Hammer Weight SP: Shelby and Piston AS: Auger Sampler ST: Thin Walled Shelby Tube		<b>Laboratory and in situ tests - Parameters</b> N: SPT N-Value Nd: DCPT Nd-Value Su: Field Vane GSA: Grain size analysis CU: Uniformly coefficient W: Water Content Wp: Plastic limit Wl: Liquid limit				<b>Water level</b> Date: _____ Time: _____ Elev.(m): _____ Installation: _____	
Remoulded Intact Lost Rock Core		Ip: Plasticity index D: Specific density Cu: Swedish cone C: Consolidation PP: Preconsolidation pressure Cc: Compression index Cr: Recompression index UC: Unconfined compression				DS: Direct shear Phi: Angle of internal friction c: Cohesion CUT: Consolidation undrained triaxial	

STRATIGRAPHY			SAMPLES					LABO AND IN SITU TESTS				
Depth	Elev. Depth	Soils and Rock Description	Symbol	Condition	Type No	Cal.	Rec. %	N/ RQD	Blows 300 mm	Water level	Test & remarks	10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90
	-31.09				DC-22	NX	100					
	20.60				DC-23	HQ	100					
					DC-24	HQ	100					
21		Gray sand with some silt and trace clay and gravel; dense			SS-25	B	62	26	11-10-16-17			
22												
23					SS-26	B	71	40	16-18-22-28		GSA, CU=25.4	
24					SS-27	B	25	42	22-18-24-23			
25												
26					SS-28	B	54	38	15-18-20-27			
27												
28	-38.38	Gray silty sand stratified with layers of sand; dense										
	27.89											
29	-39.45	Gravel and cobbles			SS-30	N	100	34	5-12-22-27			
	28.96											
	-40.36											

Notes: \_\_\_\_\_ Approved by : Sonya Graveline, ing.





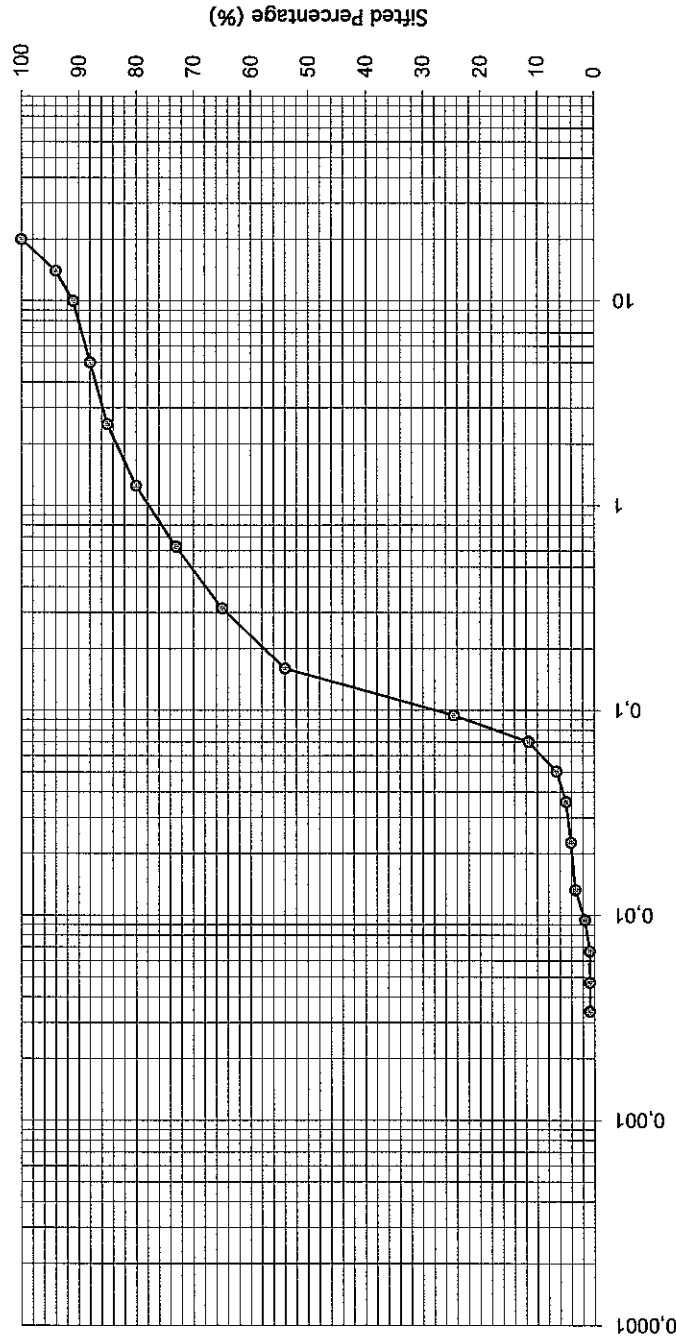


**SMI**

LABO S.M. INC.

Sediments Analysis NO. 2501-025	
Size (mm)	% Sifted (%)
20,0	100
14,0	94
10,0	91
5,0	88
2,5	85
1,250	80
0,630	73
0,3150	65
0,1600	54
0,0947	24,6
0,0703	11,5
0,0504	6,6
0,0358	4,9
0,0227	4,1
0,0133	3,3
0,0095	1,6
0,0067	0,8
0,0047	0,8
0,0034	0,8

Chart for particle size analysis



CLAY	SILT	SAND	GRAVEL
------	------	------	--------

Project: New Baie-Comeau wharf

Laboratory No. : 09-2348

Type of material: Sand, some silt & gravel.

File #: F099382200

Customer: Alcoa

Source: Material on site, 09-08A, SS-8, Depth: 5,5 to 6,0 m.

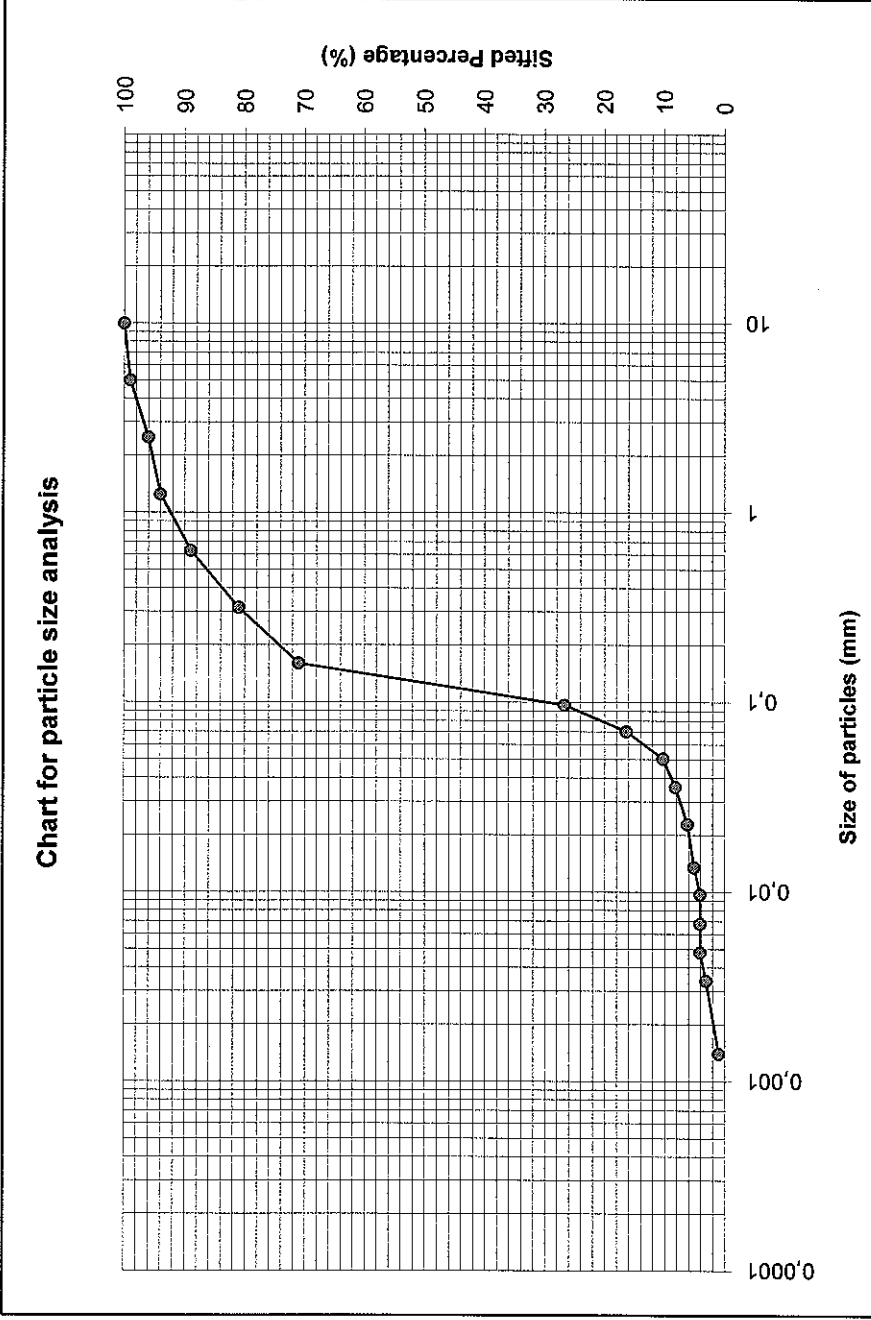
Approved by : *[Signature]* Date : 30/10/2009







Sediments Analysis NQ 2501-025	
Size (mm)	% Sifted (%)
10,0	100
5,0	99
2,5	96
1,250	94
0,630	89
0,3150	81
0,1600	71
0,0966	26,7
0,0702	16,4
0,0505	10,3
0,0358	8,2
0,0228	6,2
0,0135	5,1
0,0097	4,1
0,0068	4,1
0,0048	4,1
0,0034	3,1
0,0014	1,0



CLAY	SILT	GRAVEL
------	------	--------

Project: New Baie-Comeau wharf

Laboratory No. : 09-3000

Type of material: Sand, some silt, traces clay & gravel.

File # F099382200

Source: Material on site, 09-08, SS-9 & SS-10, Depth: 6,2 to 7,6 m.

Customer: Alcoa

Approved by : \_\_\_\_\_ Date : \_\_\_\_\_

# SOIL MATERIALS ANALYSIS REPORT



740 Galt ouest, 2e étage, Sherbrooke (Québec) J1H 1Z3  
 (819) 566-8855 - Télécopieur (819) 566-0224

Report n°: 09LS2552

<b>File Number</b> : F099382200 <b>Customer</b> : Alcoa <b>Address</b> : 100, route Maritime <b>City</b> : Baie-Comeau (Québec) <b>Postal Code</b> : <b>Project</b> : New Baie-Comeau Wharf <b>Site</b> : <b>Laboratory No.</b> : 09-2349 <b>Sample No.</b> : -----	<b>Type of Material</b> : ---- <b>Caliber</b> : ---- <b>Uses</b> : ---- <b>Sampled by</b> : Simon Marois, Tech. : : <b>Source</b> : 09-08A, SS-11, Depth.: 8,2 to 8,4 m. <b>Tests completed on</b> : 2009-10-21
---	--

**Particle Size Analysis**  
LC 21-040

<b>Sieve</b>	<b>% Sifted</b>	<b>Specifications</b>
(mm)	(%)	(Min. - Max.)


C.C.	6,874	% Gravel: 24
C.U.	146,24	% Sand: 36
Unified Classification:		% Silt: 29
Fineness Module: 1,83		% Clay: 11

**PHYSICAL AND MECHANICAL PROPERTIES**

Analysis	Standard	Results	Requirements

Legend : \* =Results not in conformity

Remarks: See following chart for sediments analysis.

Prepared by:  2009-10-21  
 Sylvie Daigle, Tech.

Verified by:  2009-10-21  
 Sonya Graveline, Ing.

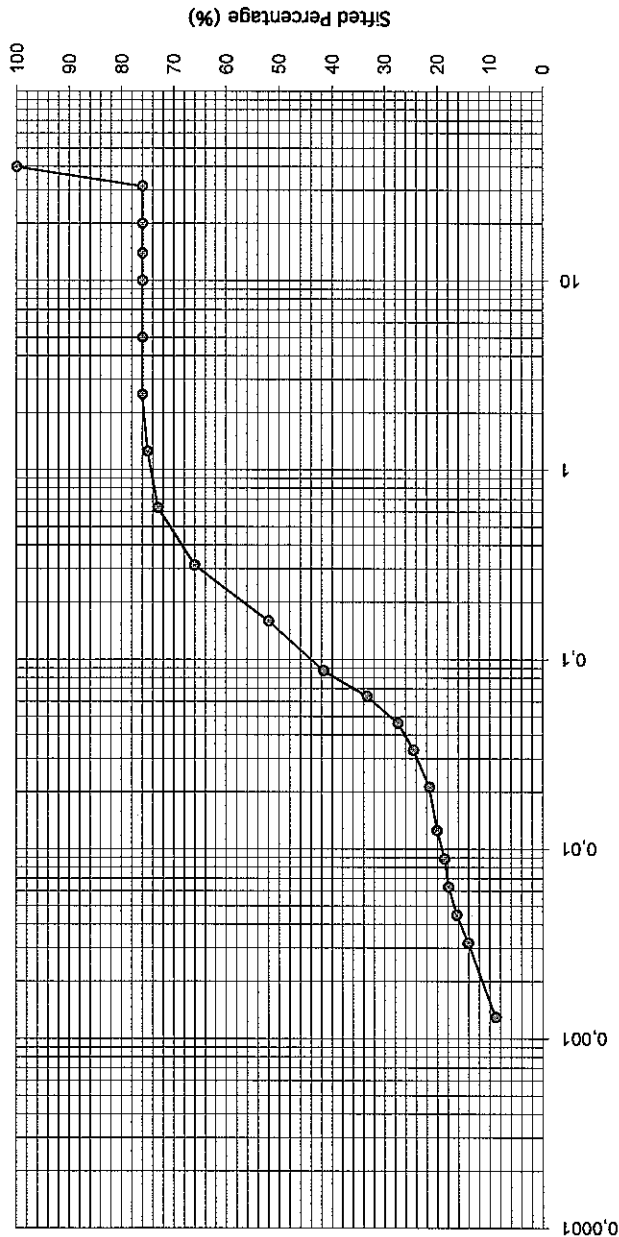
N.B. These results are exclusively for analysis sampled.

This report must not be copied, in part or in full, without written authorization from Labo S.M. inc.



Size (mm)	% Sifted (%)
40,0	100
31,5	76
20,0	76
14,0	76
10,0	76
5,0	76
2,5	76
1,250	75
0,630	73
0,3150	66
0,1600	52
0,0873	41,6
0,0641	33,4
0,0464	27,5
0,0333	24,5
0,0213	21,5
0,0125	20,0
0,0089	18,6
0,0063	17,8
0,0045	16,3
0,0032	14,1
0,0013	8,9

Chart for particle size analysis



CLAY	SILT	SAND	GRAVEL
------	------	------	--------

Project: New Bale-Comeau wharf

Laboratory No. : 09-2349

Type of material: Gravelly silty sand, some clay.

File #: F099382200

Source: Material on site, 09-08A, SS-11, Depth: 8,2 to 8,4 m.

Customer: Alcoa

Approved by: *[Signature]* Date: 30/10/2009

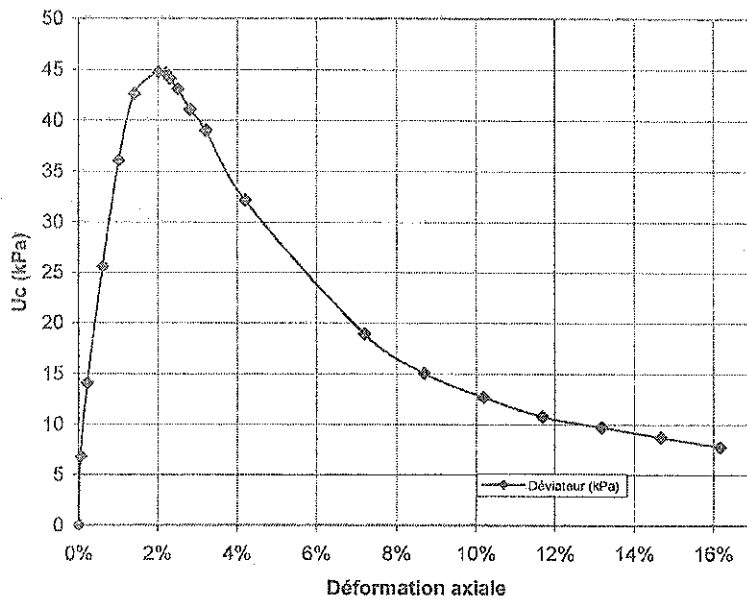
DOSSIER : 15756-G  
 CLIENT : Labo S.M. inc.  
 PROJET : ALCOA / F099382-100

SONDAGE : BH-09-08A  
 ECHANT. : ST-13  
 PROF. (m) : 10.50 - 10.60  
 FICHER : Comp15756-09-08A-13.xls

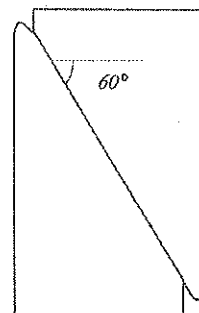
### Compression non drainée

Longueur initiale, H<sub>i</sub> (mm) : 100.29    Volume initial, V<sub>i</sub> (cm<sup>3</sup>) : 206.60    Section initiale, A<sub>i</sub> (cm<sup>2</sup>) : 20.60    Vit. déformation (mm/min) : 0.8  
 Longueur finale, H<sub>f</sub> (mm) : 84.07    Volume final, V<sub>f</sub> (cm<sup>3</sup>) : 206.60    Section finale, A<sub>f</sub> (cm<sup>2</sup>) : 24.57

No.	Lectures		Déformation ΔH/H <sub>i</sub> (%)	Section (cm <sup>2</sup> )	Résistance en compression, U <sub>c</sub> (kPa)	Résultats
	ΔL (0,01mm)	F <sub>a</sub> (N)				
1	1578	0	0.00%	20.60	0	
2	1583	14	0.05%	20.61	7	Rupture :
3	1600	29	0.22%	20.65	14	
4	1640	53	0.62%	20.73	26	U <sub>c</sub> (kPa) : 45 kPa
5	1680	75	1.02%	20.81	36	ΔH/H <sub>i</sub> (%) : 2.21 %
6	1720	89	1.42%	20.90	43	
7	1780	94	2.01%	21.02	45	
8	1800	94	2.21%	21.07	45	Caractéristiques physiques :
9	1810	93	2.31%	21.09	44	
10	1830	91	2.51%	21.13	43	Teneur en eau initiale : 49.52 %
11	1860	87	2.81%	21.20	41	Masse volumique humide : 1745 kg/m <sup>3</sup>
12	1900	83	3.21%	21.28	39	Masse volumique sèche : 1167 kg/m <sup>3</sup>
13	2000	69	4.21%	21.51	32	Teneur en eau finale : 49.36 %
14	2300	42	7.20%	22.20	19	
15	2450	34	8.69%	22.56	15	
16	2600	29	10.19%	22.94	13	Remarques :
17	2750	25	11.69%	23.33	11	
18	2900	23	13.18%	23.73	10	Rapport hauteur/diamètre
19	3050	21	14.68%	24.14	9	de l'échantillon au montage = 2.0
20	3200	19	16.17%	24.57	8	



Croquis :



Réalisé par : A. Bustamante  
 date : 2009-11-30

Vérifié par : Hélène Bilodeau, ing.  
 date : 2009-12-03

**QUÉFORMAT****COMPRESSION NON CONSOLIDÉE - ASTM D2166**

DOSSIER : 15756-G  
 CLIENT : Labo S.M. Inc.  
 PROJET : ALCOA / F099382-100

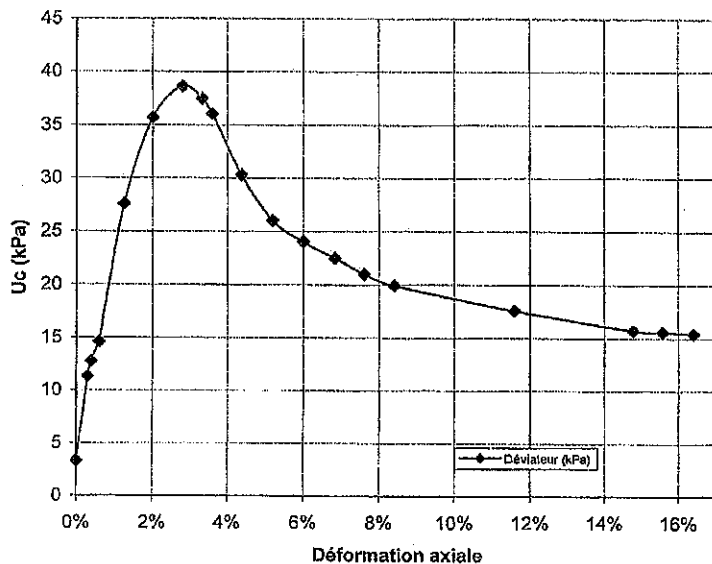
SONDAGE : BH-09-08A  
 ECHANT. : ST-14  
 PROF. (m) : 11.70 - 11.80

FICHER : Comp15756-09-08A.xls

**Compression non drainée**

Longueur initiale, Hi (mm) : 101.92    Volume initial, Vi (cm³) : 215.41    Section initiale, Ai (cm²) : 21.14    Vit. déformation (mm/min) : 0.8  
 Longueur finale, Hf (mm) : 85.20    Volume final, Vf (cm³) : 215.41    Section finale, Af (cm²) : 25.28

No.	Lectures		Déformation ΔH/Hi (%)	Section (cm²)	Résistance en compression, Uc (kPa)	Résultats
	ΔL (0,01mm)	Fa (N)				
1	1870	7.0	0.00%	21.14	3	
2	1900	24.0	0.29%	21.20	11	Rupture :
3	1909	27.0	0.38%	21.22	13	
4	1931	31.0	0.60%	21.26	15	Uc (kPa) : 39 kPa
5	1931	31.0	0.60%	21.26	15	ΔH/Hi (%) : 2.60 %
6	1998	59.0	1.26%	21.40	28	
7	2075	77.0	2.01%	21.57	36	
8	2155	84.0	2.80%	21.74	39	
9	2210	82.0	3.34%	21.87	38	
10	2237	79.0	3.60%	21.93	36	
11	2317	67.0	4.39%	22.11	30	Caractéristiques physiques :
12	2400	58.0	5.20%	22.30	26	
13	2482	54.0	6.00%	22.49	24	Teneur en eau initiale : 43.57 %
14	2567	51.0	6.84%	22.69	22	
15	2646	48.0	7.61%	22.88	21	Masse volumique humide : 1800 kg/m³
16	2727	46.0	8.41%	23.08	20	Masse volumique sèche : 1254 kg/m³
17	3051	42.0	11.59%	23.91	18	
18	3377	39.0	14.79%	24.80	16	
19	3458	39.0	15.58%	25.04	16	Teneur en eau finale : 43.21 %
20	3542	39.0	16.41%	25.28	15	



Remarques :

Réalisé par : A. Bustamante  
 date : 2009-11-02

Véifié par : Hélène Bilodeau, ing.  
 date : 2009-11-10

**SM**

LABO S.M. INC.

Rapport no. : 09LL1814

*Rapport D'essai*  
**CONSOLIDATION OEDOMETRIQUE**  
*ASTM D2435-90*

No Dossier : F99382100	Sondage : BH-09-08
Client : Alcoa	Échantillon : ST-14
Adresse : 100, rue Maritime	Prof. (m) : 11,80      11,80@11,90
Ville : Baie-Comeau (Québec)	
Code postal : G4Z 2L6	
Projet no : Usine Alcoa de Baie-Comeau/Nouveau quai	

Analysé par :

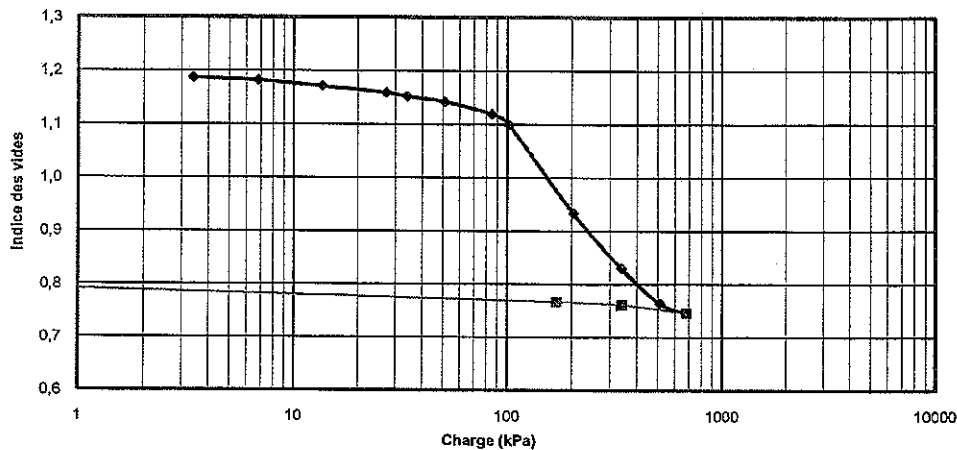
IG

Caractéristiques de l'anneau		
Numéro :		4
Masse :	(g)	107,15
Hauteur :	(mm)	25,40
Diamètre :	(mm)	63,44
Surface :	(cm <sup>2</sup> )	31,61
Volume :	(cm <sup>3</sup> )	80,29

Caractéristiques de l'appareil		
Numéro de l'appareil :		4
Calibration de l'extensomètre :	(div./mm)	500,00
Bras de levier :		10,97
Déformation = b * Pression ^ m		
Facteur de correction b :	(div)	10,00
Facteur de correction m :		0,50

Caractéristiques physiques		Initial	Final	Lavage
Numéro de la tare :		Anneau	Anneau	
Masse de la tare (anneau) :	(g)	107,15	107,15	
Masse du sol humide + tare :	(g)	251,02	237,83	
Masse du sol sec + tare :		207,90	207,90	
Masse du sol humide :	(g)	143,87	130,68	
Masse du sol sec :	(g)	100,75	100,75	
Teneur en eau du sol :	(%)	42,80	29,71	
Hauteur du sol humide :	(mm)	25,40	21,07	
Hauteur du sol sec :	(mm)	11,59	11,59	
Masse volumique humide :	(kg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1 792	1 962	
Masse volumique sèche :	(kg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1 255	1 513	
Indice des vides :		1,191	0,818	
Degré de saturation :	(%)	98,78	100,00	
Densité relative calculée :	Estimée	2,75	2,75	Calculée

Date (aaaa/mm/jj)	Heure (hh:mm)	Charge (kg)	Pression (kPa)	Lecture (0,002mm)	Correction de lecture	ΔH (mm)	Indice des vides	Hauteur (mm)	t50 (min)	CV (m/s)
2009/10/24		0,00	0,00	0	0,0	0,00	1,191	25,40		
2009/10/25		0,10	3,40	29	4,4	0,05	1,187	25,35		
2009/10/26		0,20	6,81	61	8,8	0,10	1,182	25,30		
2009/10/27		0,40	13,61	132	15,8	0,23	1,171	25,17		
2009/10/28		0,80	27,23	215	27,4	0,38	1,159	25,02		
2009/10/29		1,00	34,03	263	33,0	0,46	1,152	24,94		
2009/10/29		1,50	51,05	324	39,0	0,57	1,142	24,83		
2009/10/30		2,50	85,08	470	50,3	0,84	1,119	24,56		
2009/10/31		3,00	102,10	592	55,5	1,07	1,099	24,33		
2009/11/01		6,00	204,20	1 576	77,0	3,00	0,933	22,40		
2009/11/02		10,00	340,34	2 189	95,8	4,19	0,830	21,21		
2009/11/03		15,00	510,51	2 593	115,1	4,98	0,764	20,44		
2009/11/04		20,00	680,67	2 709	129,5	5,16	0,746	20,24		
2009/11/05		15,00	510,51	2 643	115,1	5,06	0,755	20,34		
2009/11/06		10,00	340,34	2 593	95,8	4,99	0,761	20,41		
2009/11/07		5,00	170,17	2 532	71,5	4,92	0,767	20,48		
2009/11/08		0,00	0,00	2 163	0,0	4,33	0,818	21,07		



$\sigma'_p = 98 \text{ kPa}$   
 $C_c = 0,6145$   
 $C_r = 0,0459$

Remarques : Si aucune indication contraire n'est inscrit le CV est calculé selon la méthode Casagrande.

Préparé par : Isabelle Gauthier, tech. Chef labo	Date :	Vérifié par : Salomon O'Ngandée, ing., M.Sc.A.	Date :
--	--------	--	--------

Notes : Le résultat s'applique exclusivement à l'échantillon analysé. Ce rapport ne doit pas être reproduit, sinon en entier, sans l'autorisation écrite de Labo S.M. inc.

FLG-0204 02/10 rev. 0

## ESSAI DE CISAILEMENT DIRECT ASTM D-3080-04

PROJET: Quéformat ltée (n/d 14653-G)

DOSSIER No: G09014-15

TECHNICIEN: R.C.

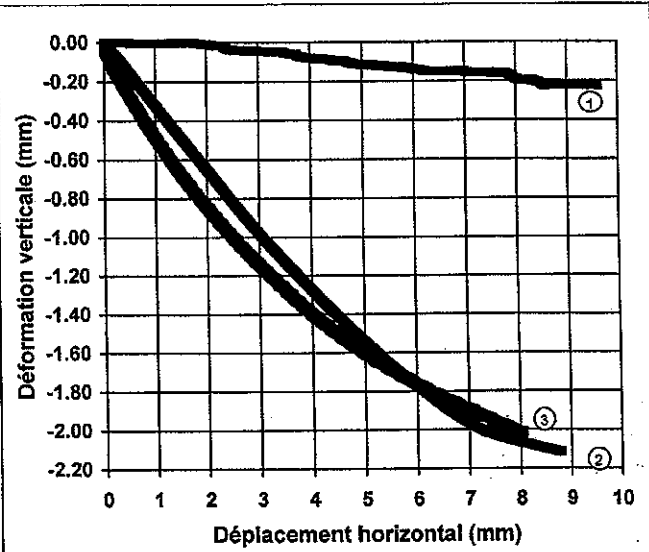
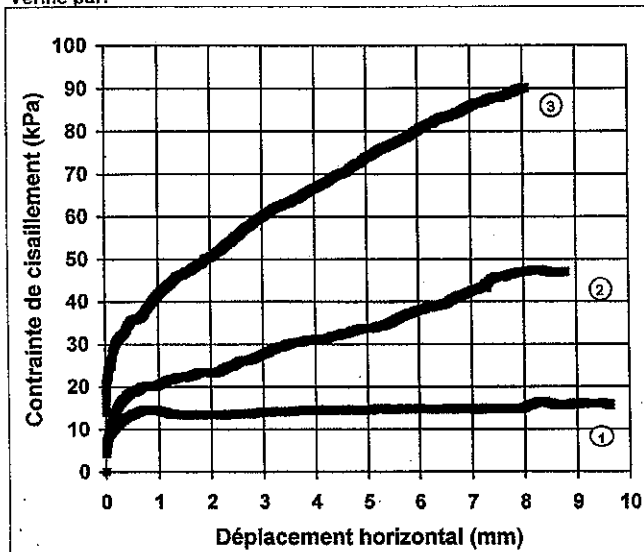
DATE (a-m-j): 2009-11-09-13

Vérifié par:

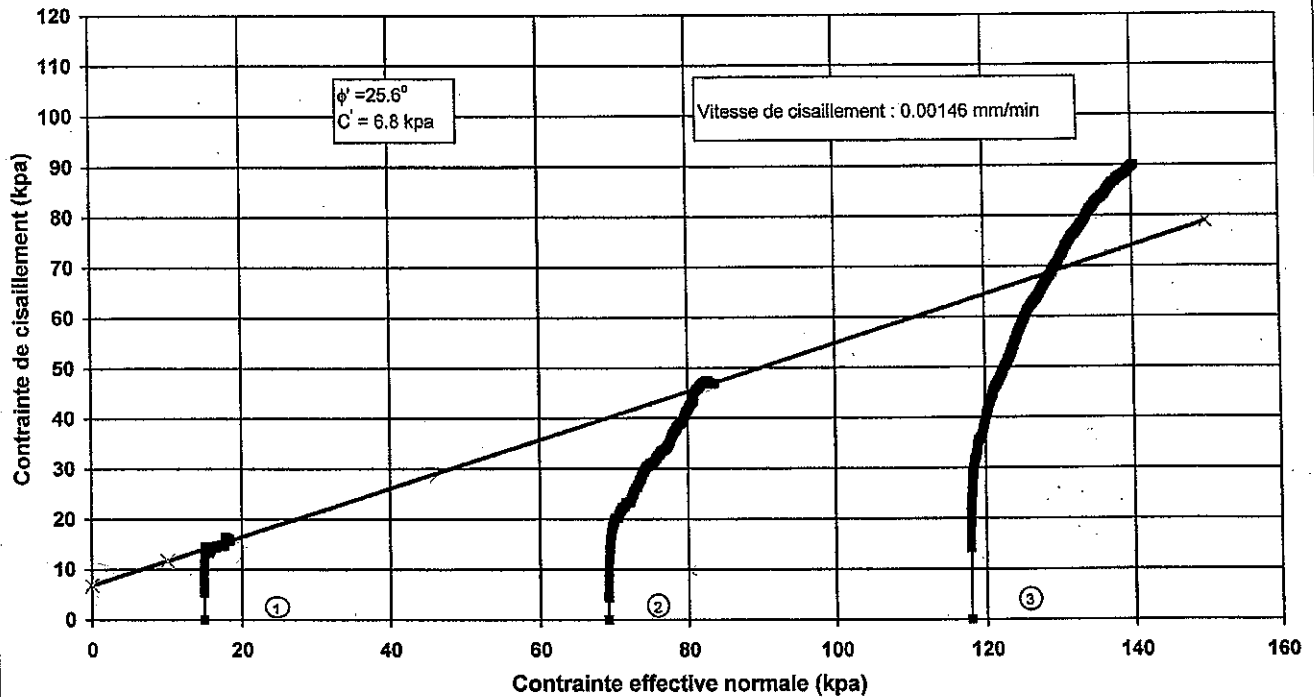
1 - ÉCHANT.No: BH-09-05, ST-3 PROFONDEUR (m): 1.90 à 2.00

2 - ÉCHANT.No: BH-09-07, ST-10 PROFONDEUR (m): 7.70 à 7.80

3 - ÉCHANT.No: BH-09-08A, ST-14 PROFONDEUR (m): 11.60 à 11.70



### Cheminement de contraintes effectives









**Qualitas**

Groupe Qualitas inc.  
275, Benjamin-Hudon  
Saint-Laurent (Québec) H4N 1J1  
Téléphone: 514-331-6910  
Télécopieur: 514-331-7632

### Essai de cisaillement direct -consolidation ASTM D 3080-04

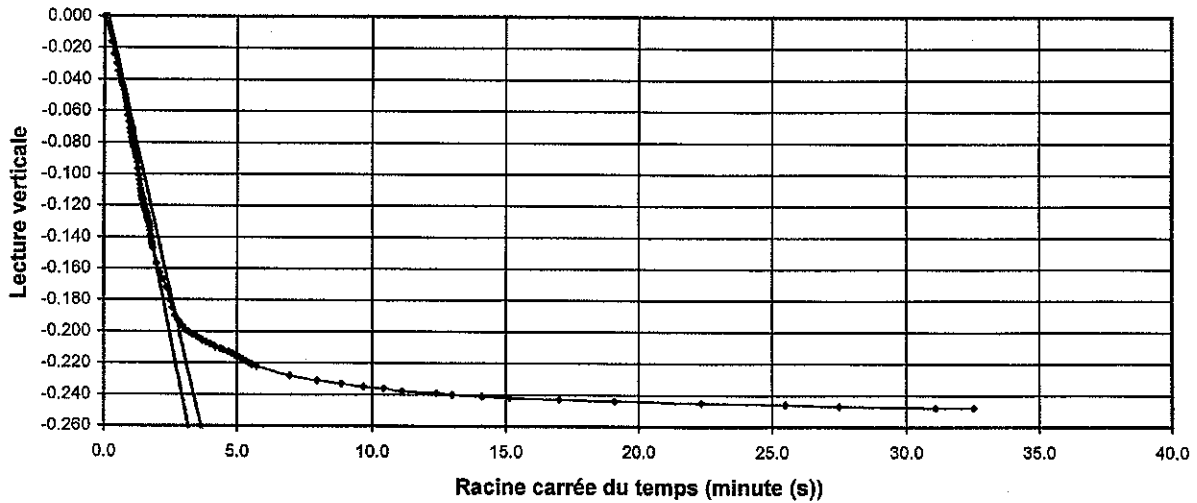
Projet desc.: Qualitas-Quéformat  
Dossier no: G09014-15

Sondage : BH-09-08A  
Échantillon : ST-14  
Profondeur: 11.60 à 11.70m

Réalisé par : R.C.  
Date: 2009-11-02  
Vérifié par :

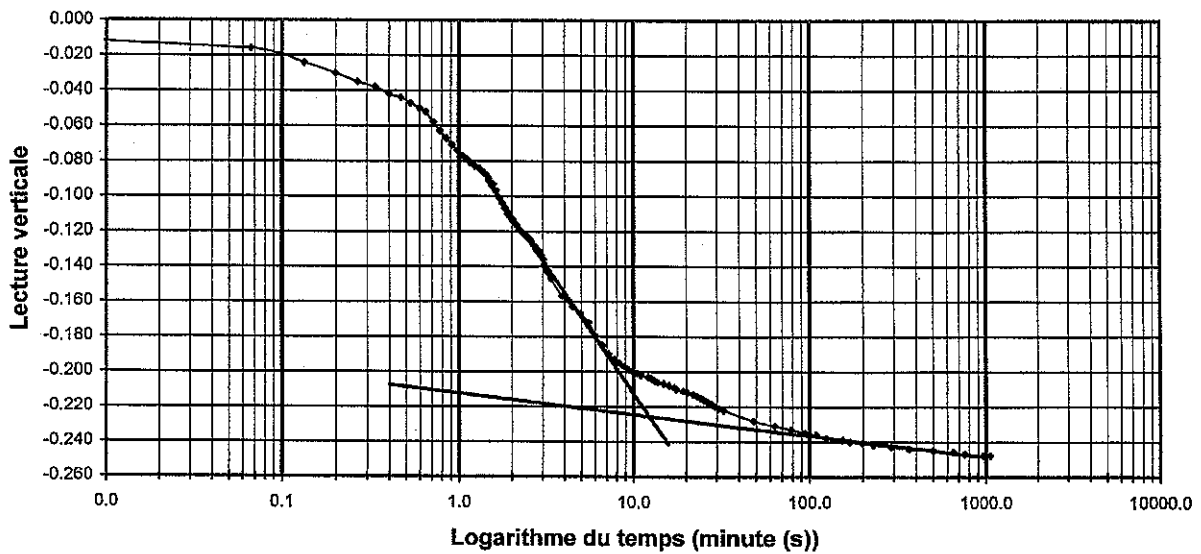
Mesure du coefficient de consolidation par la méthode Taylor

Contrainte : 0.0 à 20.6 kPa



Mesure du coefficient de consolidation par la méthode Casagrande

Contrainte : 0.0 à 20.6 kPa





**Qualitas**

Groupe Qualitas Inc.  
275, Benjamin-Hudon  
Saint-Laurent (Québec) H4N 1J1  
Téléphone: 514-331-6910  
Télécopieur: 514-331-7632

**Essai de cisaillement direct -consolidation ASTM D 3080-04**

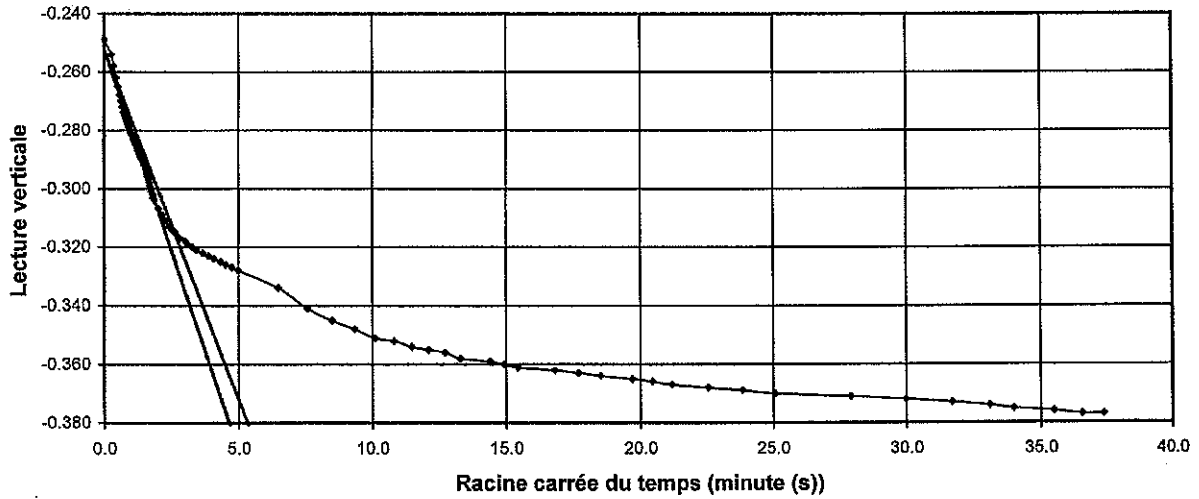
Projet desc.: Qualitas-Quéformat  
Dossier no: G09014-15

Sondage : BH-09-08A  
Échantillon : ST-14  
Profondeur: 11.60 à 11.70m

Réalisé par : R.C.  
Date: 2009-11-03  
Vérifié par :

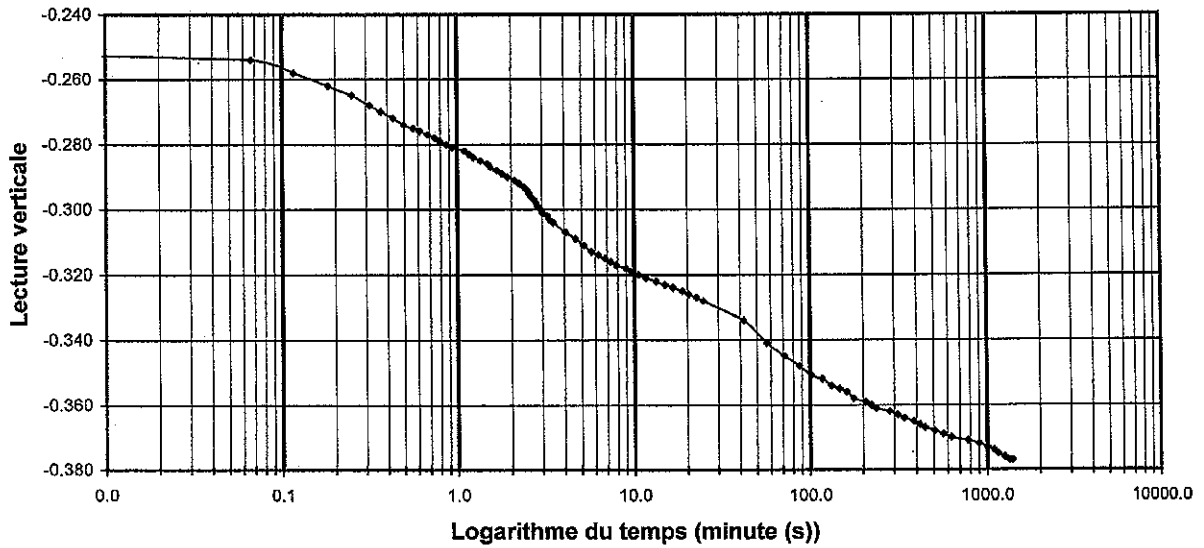
Mesure du coefficient de consolidation par la méthode Taylor

Contrainte : 20.6 à 34.4 kPa



Mesure du coefficient de consolidation par la méthode Casagrande

Contrainte : 20.6 à 34.4 kPa





Groupe Qualitas inc.  
275, Benjamin-Hudon  
Saint-Laurent (Québec) H4N 1J1  
Téléphone: 514-331-6910  
Télécopieur: 514-331-7632

### Essai de cisaillement direct -consolidation ASTM D 3080-04

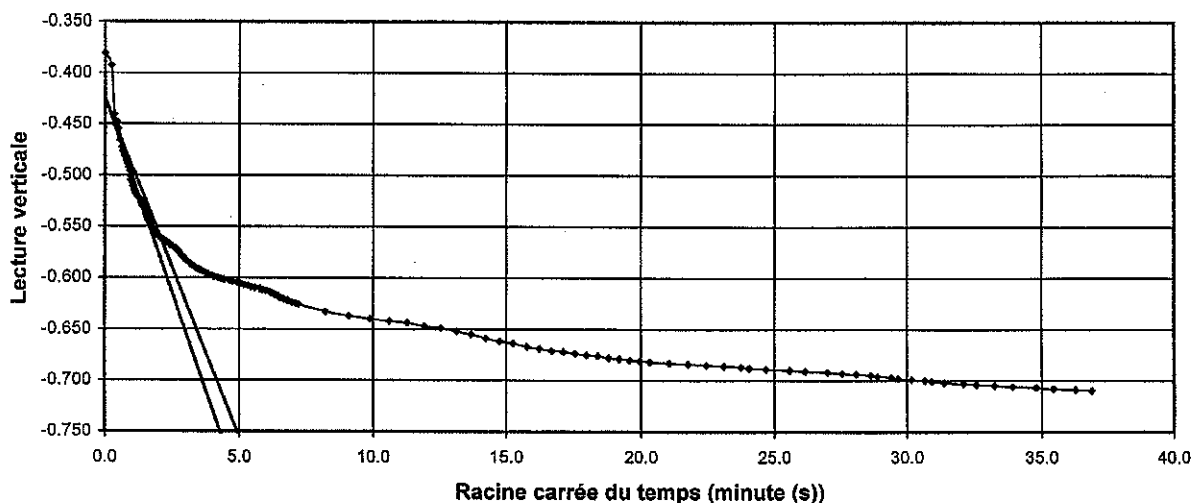
Projet desc.: Qualitas-Quéformat  
Dossier no: G09014-15

Sondage : BH-09-08A  
Échantillon : ST-14  
Profondeur: 11.60 à 11.70m

Réalisé par : R.C.  
Date: 2009-11-04  
Vérifié par :

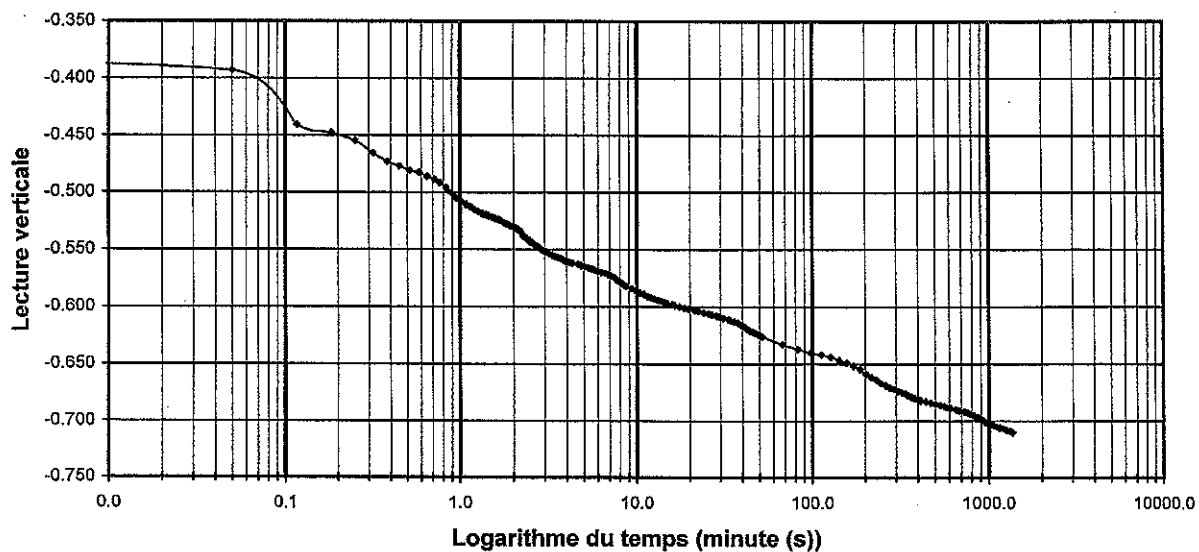
Mesure du coefficient de consolidation par la méthode Taylor

Contrainte : 34.4 à 68.9 kPa



Mesure du coefficient de consolidation par la méthode Casagrande

Contrainte : 34.4 à 68.9 kPa



### Essai de cisaillement direct -consolidation ASTM D 3080-04

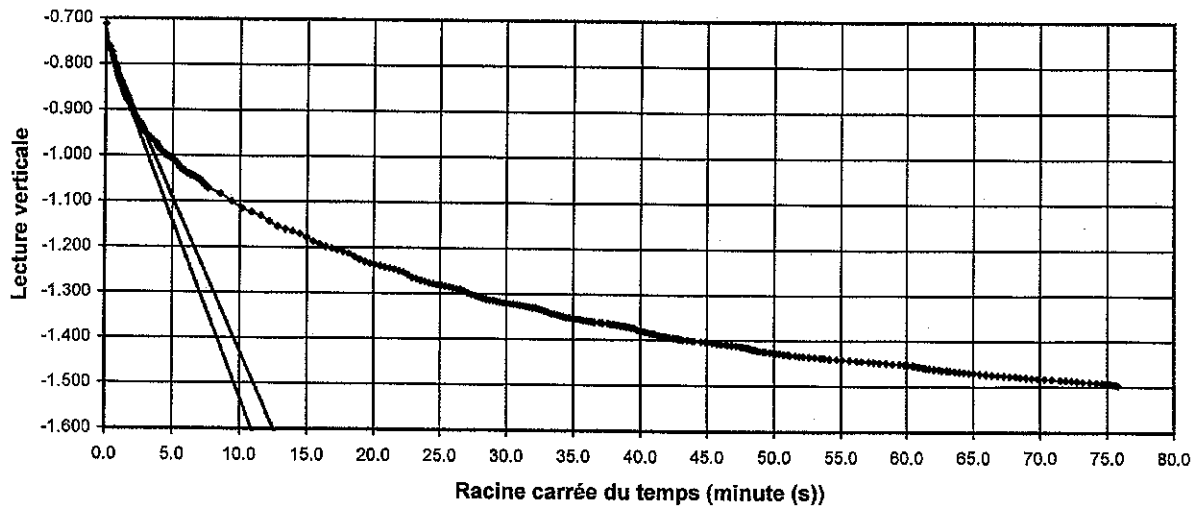
Projet desc.: Qualitas-Quéformat  
 Dossier no: G09014-15

Sondage : BH-09-08A  
 Échantillon : ST-14  
 Profondeur: 11.60 à 11.70m

Réalisé par : R.C.  
 Date: 2009-11-05  
 Vérifié par :

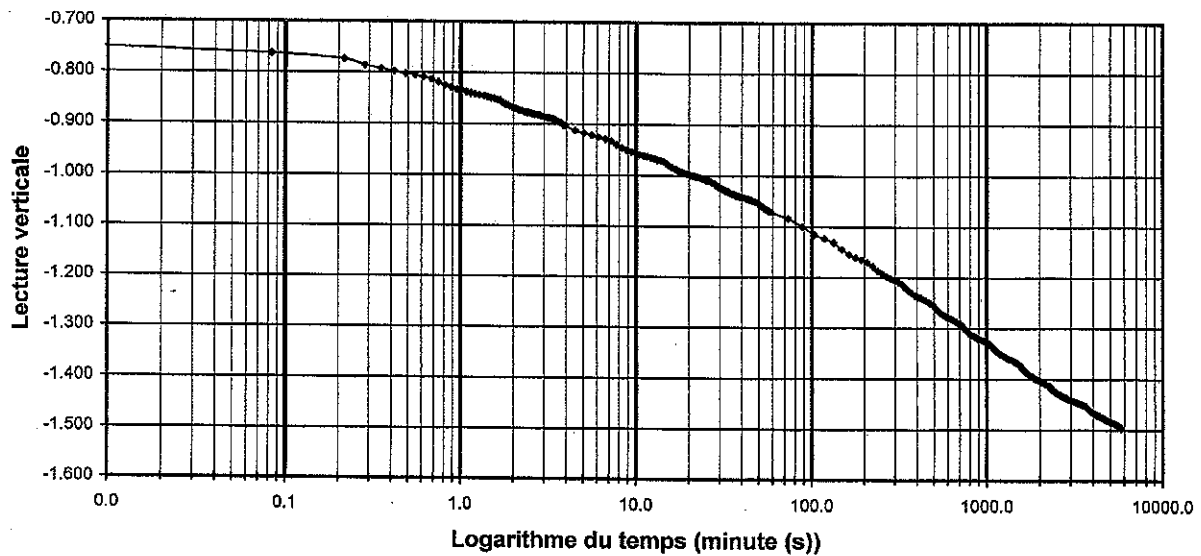
Mesure du coefficient de consolidation par la méthode Taylor

Contrainte : 68.9 à 118.0 kPa



Mesure du coefficient de consolidation par la méthode Casagrande

Contrainte : 68.9 à 118.0 kPa



# SOIL MATERIALS ANALYSIS REPORT



740 Galt ouest, 2e étage, Sherbrooke (Québec) J1H 1Z3

(819) 566-8855 - Télécopieur (819) 566-0224

Report n°: 09LS2540

**File Number** : F099382200  
**Customer** : Alcoa  
**Address** : 100, route Maritime  
**City** : Baie-Comeau (Québec)  
**Postal Code** :  
**Project** : New Baie-Comeau Wharf  
**Site** :  
**Laboratory No.** : 09-2338  
**Sample No.** : -----

**Type of Material** : ----  
**Caliber** : ----  
**Uses** : ----  
**Sampled by** : Simon Marois, Tech.  
 :  
 :  
**Source** : 09-08A, SS-15, Depth.: 12,3 to 13 m.  
**Tests completed on** : 2009-10-20

**Particle Size Analysis**  
LC 21-040

Sieve (mm)	% Sifted (%)	Specifications (Min. - Max.)
------------	--------------	------------------------------

C.C.	% Gravel:	
C.U.	% Sand:	16
Unified Classification:	% Silt:	64
Fineness Module: 0,20	% Clay:	20

### PHYSICAL AND MECHANICAL PROPERTIES

Analysis	Standard	Results	Requirements
<b>Atterberg Limits (3pts)</b>			
Liquid Limit (%):	BNQ2501-092	26	----
Plastic Limit (%):		18	----
Plasticity index (%):		8	----
Water Content (%):	LC21-201	29,36	----

Legend : \* =Results not in conformity

Remarks: **See following chart for sediments analysis.**

Prepared by:  2009-10-21  
Sylvie Daigle, Tech.

Verified by:  2009-10-21  
Sonya Graveline, Ing.

N.B. These results are exclusively for analysis sampled.

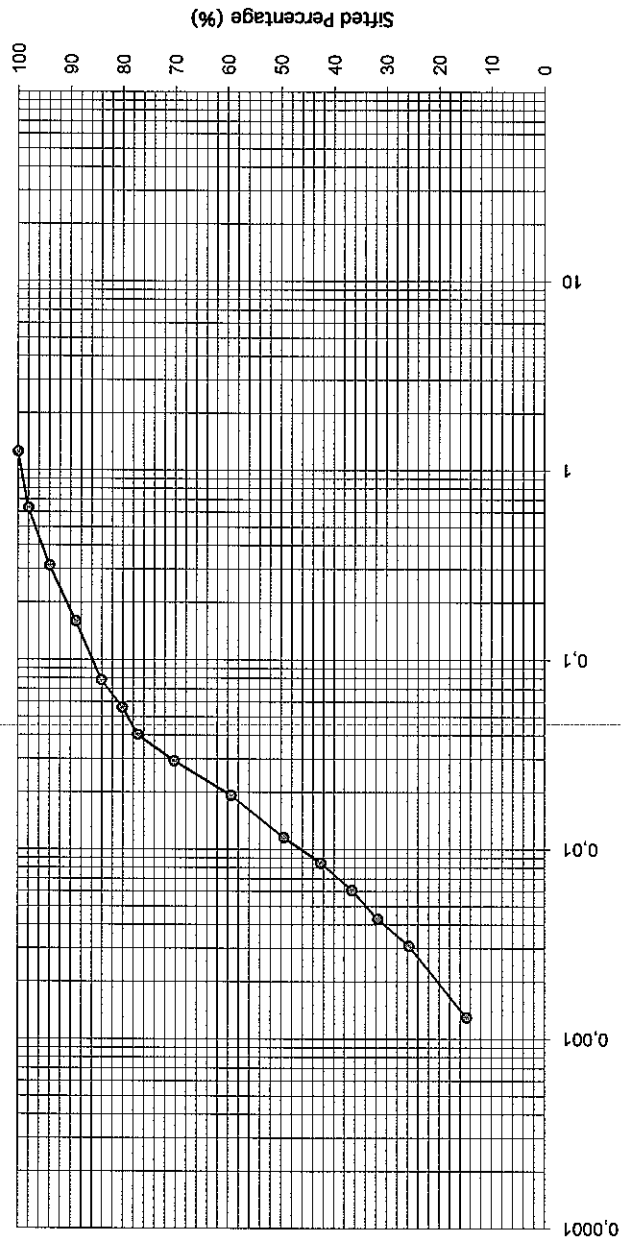
This report must not be copied, in part or in full, without written authorization from Labo S.M. inc.

FLS-051b (00-05) rév. 1



Sediments Analysis NQ 2501-025	
Size (mm)	% Sifted (%)
1,250	100
0,630	98
0,3150	94
0,1600	89
0,0779	84,1
0,0561	80,1
0,0402	77,2
0,0293	70,2
0,0193	59,4
0,0116	49,5
0,0085	42,5
0,0061	36,6
0,0043	31,7
0,0031	25,7
0,0013	14,8

Chart for particle size analysis



CLAY	SILT	SAND	GRAVEL
------	------	------	--------

Project: New Baie-Comeau wharf  
 Laboratory No.: 09-2338  
 Type of material: Clayey silt, some sand.  
 File #: F099382200  
 Source: Material on site, 09-08A, SS-15, Depth: 12,3 to 13 m.  
 Customer: Alcoa  
 Approved by: *[Signature]* Date: 30/10/2009

# SOIL MATERIALS ANALYSIS REPORT



740 Galt ouest, 2e étage, Sherbrooke (Québec) J1H 1Z3  
 (819) 566-8855 - Télécopieur (819) 566-0224

Report n°: 09LS2551

<b>File Number</b> : F099382200 Customer : Alcoa Address : 100, route Maritime City : Baie-Comeau (Québec) Postal Code : Project : New Baie-Comeau Wharf Site : <b>Laboratory No.</b> : 09-2350 Sample No. : -----	Type of Material : ----- Caliber : ----- Uses : ----- Sampled by : Simon Marois, Tech. : : Source : 09-08A, SS-21, Depth.: 19,2 to 19,6 m. Tests completed on : 2009-10-21
--	---

**Particle Size Analysis**  
LC 21-040

<b>Sieve</b>	<b>% Sifted</b>	<b>Specifications</b>
(mm)	(%)	(Min. - Max.)

C.C.	3,097	% Gravel: 9
C.U.	16,274	% Sand: 74
Unified Classification:		% Silt: 14
Fineness Module: 1,69		% Clay: 3

**PHYSICAL AND MECHANICAL PROPERTIES**

Analysis	Standard	Results	Requirements

Legend : \* =Results not in conformity

Remarks: See following chart for sediments analysis.

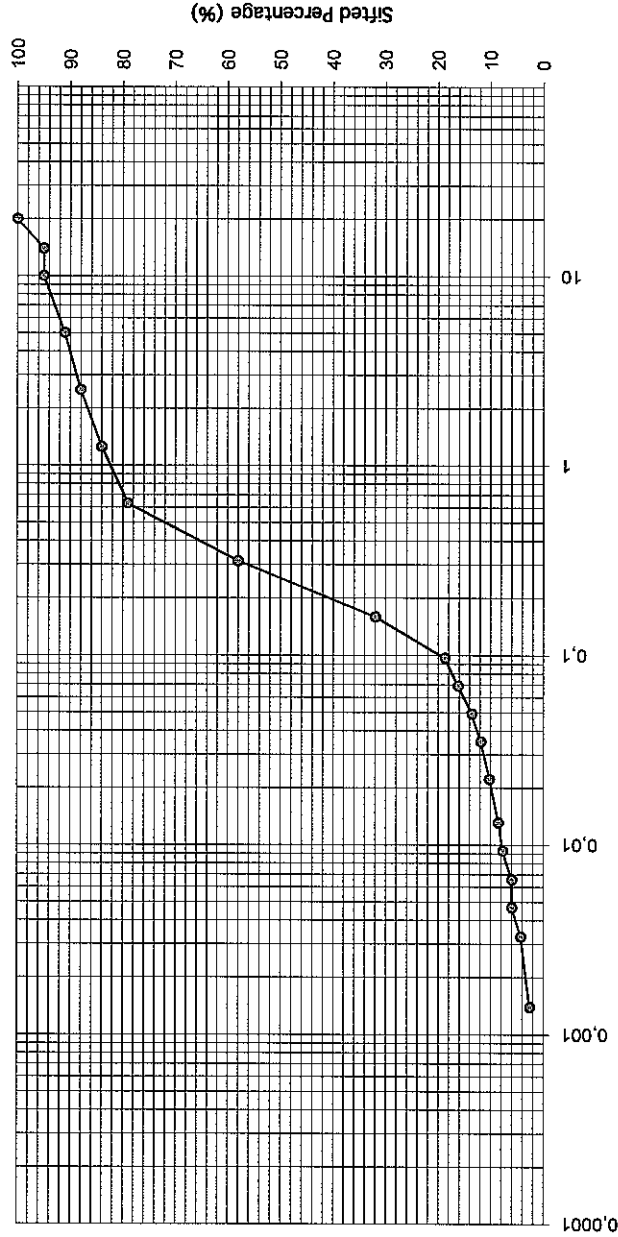
Prepared by:  2009-10-21  
 Sylvie Daigle, Tech.

Verified by:  2009-10-21  
 Sonya Graveline, Ing.



Size (mm)	% Sifted (%)
20.0	100
14.0	95
10.0	95
5.0	91
2.5	88
1.250	84
0.630	79
0.3150	58
0.1600	32
0.0970	18.7
0.0692	16.2
0.0493	13.6
0.0351	11.9
0.0223	10.2
0.0131	8.5
0.0093	7.7
0.0066	6.0
0.0047	6.0
0.0033	4.3
0.0014	2.6

Chart for particle size analysis



CLAY	SILT	SAND	GRAVEL
------	------	------	--------

Project: New Baie-Corneau wharf

Laboratory No. : 09-2350

Type of material: Sand, some silt, traces gravel & clay.

File #: F099382200

Source: Material on site, 09-08A, SS-21, Depth: 19,2 to 19,6 m.

Customer: Alcoa

Approved by: *[Signature]* Date: 30/10/2009



# SOIL MATERIALS ANALYSIS REPORT



740 Galt ouest, 2e étage, Sherbrooke (Québec) J1H 1Z3  
 (819) 566-8855 - Télécopieur (819) 566-0224

**Report n°: 09LS2500**

**File Number** : F099382200  
**Customer** : Alcoa  
**Address** : 100, route Maritime  
**City** : Baie-Comeau (Québec)  
**Postal Code** :  
**Project** : New Baie-Comeau Wharf  
**Site** :  
**Laboratory No.** : 09-2351  
**Sample No.** : -----

**Type of Material** : -----  
**Caliber** : -----  
**Uses** : -----  
**Sampled by** : Simon Marois, Tech.  
**Source** : 09-08A, SS-26, Depth.: 22,3 to 23 m.  
**Tests completed on** : 2009-10-19

**Particle Size Analysis**  
 LC 21-040

Sieve (mm)	% Sifted (%)	Specifications (Min. - Max.)
------------	--------------	------------------------------

C.C.	5,029	% Gravel: 3
C.U.	25,444	% Sand: 72
Unified Classification:		% Silt: 20
Fineness Module: 1,00		% Clay: 5

**PHYSICAL AND MECHANICAL PROPERTIES**

Analysis	Standard	Results	Requirements

Legend : \* =Results not in conformity

Remarks: See following chart for sediments analysis.

Prepared by:                      2009-10-21  
 Sylvie Daigle, Tech.

Verified by:                      2009-10-21  
 Sonya Graveline, Ing.

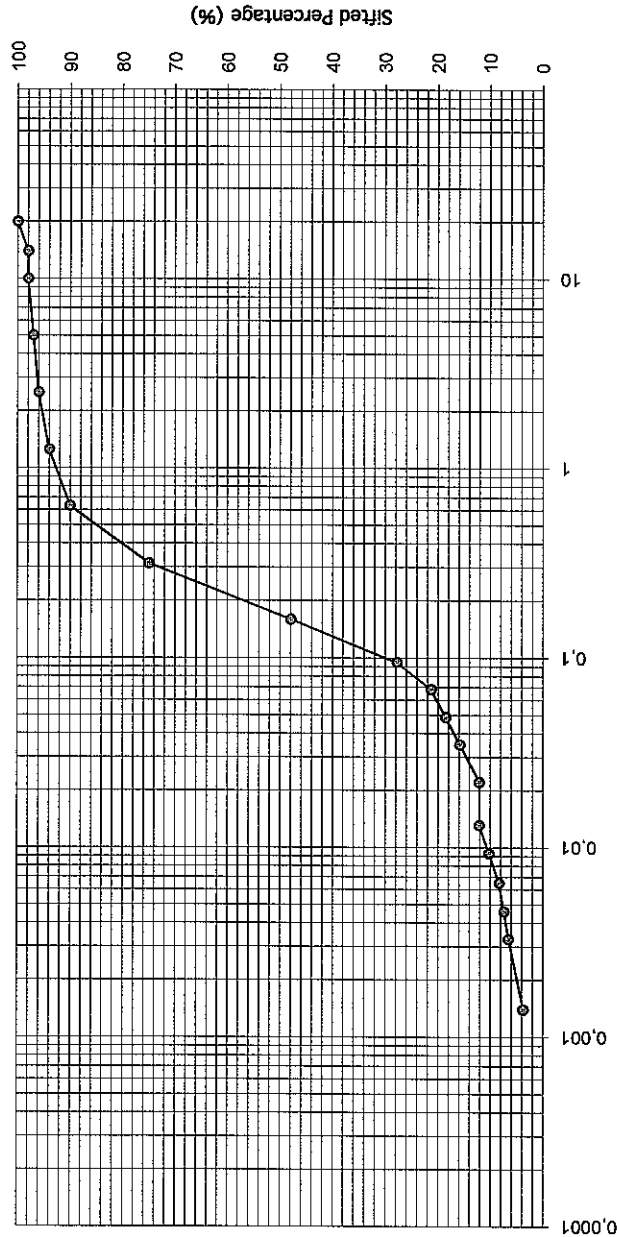
N.B. These results are exclusively for analysis sampled.

This report must not be copied, in part or in full, without written authorization from Labo S.M. inc.



Size (mm)	% Sifted (%)
20.0	100
14.0	98
10.0	98
5.00	97
2,500	96
1,250	94
0,630	90
0,3150	75,0
0,1600	48,0
0,0947	27,8
0,0684	21,3
0,0488	18,5
0,0348	15,8
0,0222	12,1
0,0131	12,1
0,0093	10,2
0,0065	8,3
0,0046	7,4
0,0033	6,5
0,0014	3,7

Chart for particle size analysis



CLAY	SILT	SAND	GRAVEL
------	------	------	--------

Project: New Baie-Comeau wharf

Laboratory No. : 09-2351

Type of material: Silty sand, traces clay & gravel.

File #: F099382200

Source: Material on site, 09-08A, SS-26, Depth: 22,3 to 23 m.

Customer: Alcoa

Approved by: *[Signature]* Date: 30/10/2009

# SOIL MATERIALS ANALYSIS REPORT



740 Galt ouest, 2e étage, Sherbrooke (Québec) J1H 1Z3  
 (819) 566-8855 - Télécopieur (819) 566-0224

Report n°: 09LS2541

**File Number** : F099382200  
**Customer** : Alcoa  
**Address** : 100, route Maritime  
**City** : Baie-Comeau (Québec)  
**Postal Code** :  
**Project** : New Baie-Comeau Wharf  
**Site** :  
**Laboratory No.** : 09-2352  
**Sample No.** : -----

**Type of Material** : ----  
**Caliber** : ----  
**Uses** : ----  
**Sampled by** : Simon Marois, Tech.  
**Source** : 09-08A, SS-34, Depth.: 34,4 to 35,0 m.  
**Tests completed on** : 2009-10-20

**Particle Size Analysis**  
 LC 21-040

Sieve (mm)	% Sifted (%)	Specifications (Min. - Max.)
------------	--------------	------------------------------

C.C.	0,975	% Gravel: 33
C.U.	10,442	% Sand: 46
Unified Classification:		% Silt: 18
Fineness Module: 2,36		% Clay: 3

### PHYSICAL AND MECHANICAL PROPERTIES

Analysis	Standard	Results	Requirements

Legend : \* =Results not in conformity

Remarks: See following chart for sediments analysis.

Prepared by:  2009-10-21  
 Sylvie Daigle, Tech.

Verified by:  2009-10-21  
 Sonya Graveline, Ing.

N.B. These results are exclusively for analysis sampled.

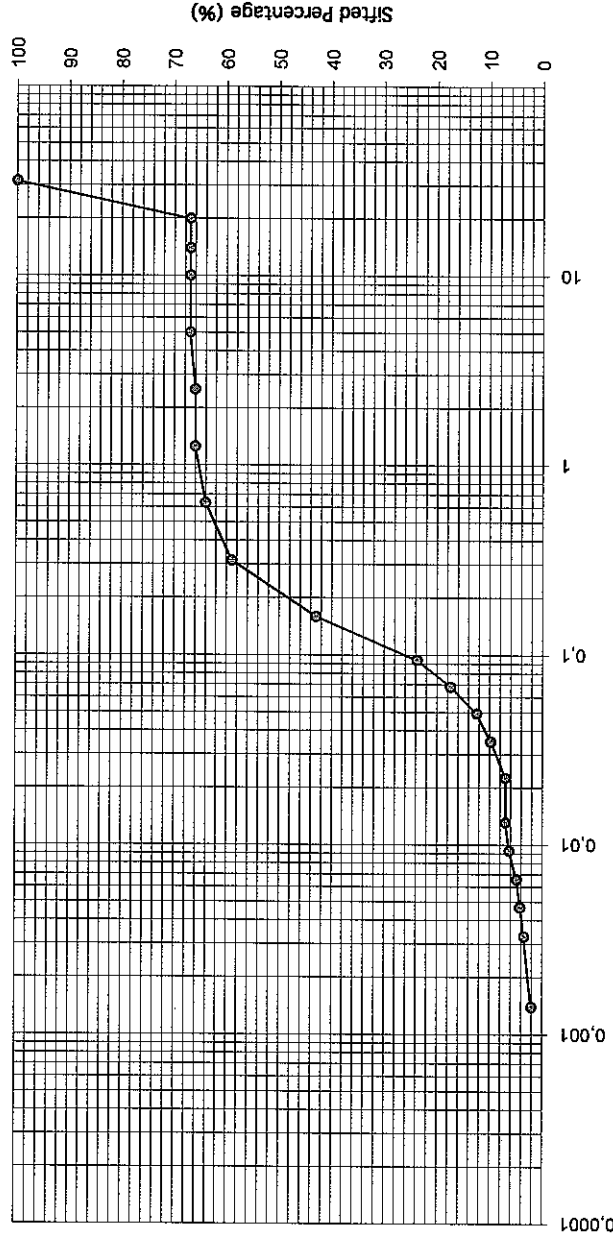
This report must not be copied, in part or in full, without written authorization from Labo S.M. inc.

FLS-051b (00-05) rév. 1



Size (mm)	% Sifted (%)
31.5	100
20.0	67
14.0	67
10.0	67
5.0	67
2.5	66
1.250	66
0.630	64
0.3150	59
0.1600	43
0.0939	23.7
0.0682	17.4
0.0492	12.5
0.0352	9.8
0.0225	7.0
0.0131	7.0
0.0093	6.3
0.0066	4.9
0.0047	4.2
0.0033	3.5
0.0014	2.1

Chart for particle size analysis



CLAY	SILT	SAND	GRAVEL
------	------	------	--------

Project: New Baie-Comeau wharf  
 Laboratory No. : 09-2352  
 Type of material: Sand & gravel, some silt, traces clay.  
 File #: F099382200  
 Source: Material on site, 09-08A, SS-34, Depth: 34,4 to 35,0 m.  
 Customer: Alcoa  
 Approved by: *[Signature]* Date: 30/10/2009

PROJECT: New wharf #4 BOREHOLE: 09-09  
 SITE: Alcoa - Baie-Comeau smelter (Quebec) PAGE: 1 of 2  
 LOCATION OF BOREHOLE: X : 258842,76 Y : 5457012,86 CASING: HW FILE NO: F099382300  
 EQUIPEMENT USED: D-50 SAMPLER: Indicated CORE BARREL TECHNICIAN: Simon Marois, tech  
 SURFACE ELEVATION (m): -10.39 BORING DATE START: 2009-08-28 06:30:00 END: 2009-08-29 03:30:00

<b>Type of Sampler</b>		<b>Laboratory and in situ tests - Parameters</b>				<b>Water level</b>	
SS: Split Spoon	Remoulded	N: SPT N-Value	Ip: Plasticity index	DS: Direct shear	Date:	Time:	Elev.(m):
DC: Diamond Core	Intact	Nd: DCPT Nd-Value	D: Specific density	Phi: Angle of internal friction			
WS: Wash Sample	Lost	Su: Field Vane	Cu: Swedish cone	c: Cohesion			
HT: Hydraulic Trust	Rock Core	GSA: Grain size analysis	C: Consolidation	CUT: Consolidation undrained triaxial			
HW: Hammer Weight		CU: Uniformity coefficient	PP: Preconsolidation pressure				
SP: Shelby and Piston		W: Water Content	Cc: Compression index				
AS: Auger Sampler		Wp: Plastic limit	Cr: Recompression index				
ST: Thin Walled Shelby Tube		Wl: Liquid limit	UC: Unconfined compression				
						Installation:	

STRATIGRAPHY			SAMPLES					LABO AND IN SITU TESTS					
Depth	Elev. Depth	Soils and Rock Description	Symbol Condition	Type No	Cal.	Rec. %	N/ RQD	Blows 300 mm	Water level	Test & remarks	○ Su intact    ● Su Remoulded □ Cu intact    ■ Cu Remoulded ○ W    △ N    Wp  ——  Wi 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90		
0.00	-10.39	Gray fine sand with some silt, trace gravel with occasional sea shell fragments; medium dense		SS-1	B	8	26	16-14-12-12					
1				SS-2	B	38	23	10-13-10-14					
2				SS-3	B	46	25	11-12-13-15					
3				SS-4	B	46	33	9-15-18-21					
4				SS-5	B	29	42	13-21-21-22					
5				SS-6	B	54	32	11-15-17-17			GSA, CU=2.6		
6				SS-7	B	54	44	38-26-18-20					
7				SS-8	B	50	24	16-13-11-13					
8				SS-9	B	42	27	11-12-15-13					
8	-18.32 / 7.93			Gray sandy silt and clay with thins layers of silty sand; firm		SS-10	B	58	27	13-13-14-16			
9						SS-11	B	47	9	10-6-3-1			
				SS-12	B	79	0	0-0-0-0			GSA, CU=nd, W=46.6%, Wp=20%, Wi=36%, Ip=16%		

Notes: Approved by : Sonya Graveline, ing.

PROJECT: New wharf #4

BOREHOLE: 09-09

SITE: Alcoa - Baie-Comeau smelter (Quebec)

PAGE: 2 of 2

LOCATION OF BOREHOLE: X : 258842,76 Y : 5457012,86

CASING: HW

FILE NO: F099382300

EQUIPEMENT USED: D-50

SAMPLER: Indicated

CORE BARREL

TECHNICIAN: Simon Marois, tech

SURFACE ELEVATION (m): -10.39

BORING DATE START: 2009-08-28 06:30:00

END: 2009-08-29 03:30:00

Type of Sampler

- SS: Split Spoon
- DC: Diamond Core
- WS: Wash Sample
- HT: Hydraulic Trust
- HW: Hammer Weight
- SP: Shelby and Piston
- AS: Auger Sampler
- ST: Thin Walled Shelby Tube

- Remoulded
- Intact
- Lost
- Rock Core

- Laboratory and in situ tests - Parameters
- N: SPT N-Value
  - Nd: DCPT Nd-Value
  - Su: Field Vane
  - GSA: Grain size analysis
  - CU: Uniformity coefficient
  - W: Water Content
  - Wp: Plastic limit
  - Wl: Liquid limit
  - Ip: Plasticity index
  - D: Specific density
  - Cu: Swedish cone
  - C: Consolidation
  - PP: Preconsolidation pressure
  - Cc: Compression index
  - Ccr: Recompression index
  - UC: Unconfined compression
  - DS: Direct shear
  - Phi: Angle of internal friction
  - c: Cohesion
  - CUT: Consolidation undrained triaxial

Water level

Date: Time: Elev.(m):

Installation:

**STRATIGRAPHY**

**SAMPLES**

**LABO AND IN SITU TESTS**

Depth	Elev. Depth	Soils and Rock Description	Symbol	Condition	Type No	Cal.	Rec. %	N/ RQD	Blows 300 mm	Water level	Test & remarks	10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90										
												[Grid for Water Level and Test Results]										
					ST-13		100				UC=27 kPa	[Water level graph]										
11					ST-14		100				ST-14: GSA, C, DS CU=XXX, W=XXX, Wp=XXX, WI=XXX, Ip=XXX, D=2.75, PP=74 kPa, Cc=0,729, Ccr=0.032	[Water level graph]										
12					ST-15		100				ST-15: GSA, C, CUT, DS CU=XXX, W=XXX, Wp=XXX, WI=XXX, Ip=XXX, D=2.75, UC=34 kPa, PP=XXX kPa, Cc=XXX, Ccr=XXX	[Water level graph]										
13					SS-16	B	100	0	1-0-0-0		SS-16: W=32.3%, Wp=16%, WI=25%, Ip=9	[Water level graph]										
14					SS-17	B	50	23	16-12-11-8			[Water level graph]										
15	-25.45 15.06 -25.63 15.24	Gray silty fine sand; very loose Gray silty clay with thins layers of silty sand			SS-18	B	96	13	6-8-5-5		SS-18: GSA, CU=18.6	[Water level graph]										
16	-26.54 16.15	Gray silty fine to medium sand, trace clay; loose to medium dense			SS-19	B	67	8	1-1-7-10			[Water level graph]										
17					SS-20	B	75	7	3-4-3-3			[Water level graph]										
18					SS-21	B	100	35	4-19-16-10			[Water level graph]										
19					SS-22	B	100	23	0-11-12-36			[Water level graph]										
20	-30.94 20.55	End of borehole			SS-23	B	100		50 /Refusal		Probably refusal on boulder	[Water level graph]										

Notes:

Approved by :

Sonya Graveline, ing.

# SOIL MATERIALS ANALYSIS REPORT



740 Galt ouest, 2e étage, Sherbrooke (Québec) J1H 1Z3  
 (819) 566-8855 - Télécopieur (819) 566-0224

Report n°: 09LS1818

<b>File Number</b> : F099382200 <b>Customer</b> : Alcoa <b>Address</b> : 100, route Maritime <b>City</b> : Baie-Comeau (Québec) <b>Postal Code</b> : <b>Project</b> : New Baie-Comeau Wharf <b>Site</b> : <b>Laboratory No.</b> : 09-1735 <b>Sample No.</b> : -----	<b>Type of Material</b> : ---- <b>Caliber</b> : ---- <b>Uses</b> : ---- <b>Sampled by</b> : Simon Marois, Tech.  <b>Source</b> : 09-09, SS-6, Depth: 3,8 to 4,4m. <b>Tests completed on</b> : 2009-09-02
---	--

**Particle Size Analysis**  
LC 21-040

<b>Sieve</b>	<b>% Sifted</b>	<b>Specifications</b>
(mm)	(%)	(Min. - Max.)

C.C.	1,208	% Gravel: 2
C.U.	2,361	% Sand: 81
Unified Classification:		% Silt: 16
Fineness Module: 0,53		% Clay: 1

### PHYSICAL AND MECHANICAL PROPERTIES

Analysis	Standard	Results	Requirements

Legend : \* =Results not in conformity

Remarks: See following chart for sediments analysis.

Prepared by:  2009-09-02  
 Sylvie Daigle, Tech.

Verified by:  2009-09-02  
 Sonya Graveline, Ing.

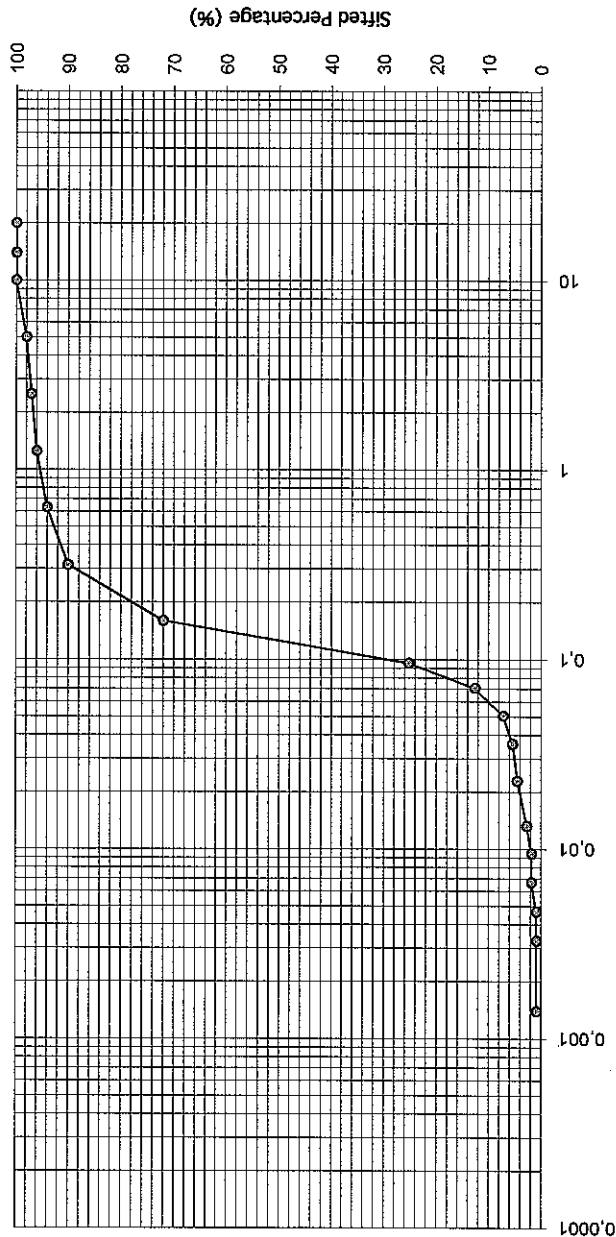
N.B. These results are exclusively for analysis sampled.

This report must not be copied, in part or in full, without written authorization from Labo S.M. inc.



Size (mm)	% Sifted (%)
20	100
14,0	100
10,0	100
5,00	98
2,500	97
1,250	96
0,630	94
0,3150	90,0
0,1600	72,0
0,0959	25,2
0,0707	12,6
0,0506	7,2
0,0360	5,4
0,0230	4,5
0,0133	2,7
0,0095	1,8
0,0067	1,8
0,0047	0,9
0,0033	0,9
0,0014	0,9

Chart for particle size analysis



CLAY	SILT	SAND	GRAVEL
------	------	------	--------

Project: New Baie-Comeau wharf      Laboratory No. : 09-1735      Type of material: Sand, some silt, traces gravel & clay.  
 File #: F099382200      Source: Material on site, TF-09-09, CF-6, Depth: 3.8 to 4,4 m.  
 Customer: Alcoa      Approved by: *[Signature]*      Date: 10/11/2009



# SOIL MATERIALS ANALYSIS REPORT



740 Galt ouest, 2e étage, Sherbrooke (Québec) J1H 1Z3

(819) 566-8855 - Télécopieur (819) 566-0224

Report n°: 09LS1873

**File Number** : F099382200  
**Customer** : Alcoa  
**Address** : 100, route Maritime  
**City** : Baie-Comeau (Québec)  
**Postal Code** :  
**Project** : New Baie-Comeau Wharf  
**Site** :  
**Laboratory No.** : 09-1756  
**Sample No.** : -----

**Type of Material** : ----  
**Caliber** : ----  
**Uses** : ----  
**Sampled by** : Simon Marois, Tech.  
 :  
 :  
**Source** : 09-09, SS-12, Depth.: 8,4 to 9,0m.  
**Tests completed on** : 2009-09-04

**Particle Size Analysis**  
LC 21-040

Sieve (mm)	% Sifted (%)	Specifications (Min. - Max.)
------------	--------------	------------------------------

C.C.	% Gravel:	0
C.U.	% Sand:	21
Unified Classification:	% Silt:	40
Fineness Module: 0,21	% Clay:	39

### PHYSICAL AND MECHANICAL PROPERTIES

Analysis	Standard	Results	Requirements
<b>Atterberg Limits (3pts)</b>			
Liquid Limit (%):	BNQ2501-092	36	----
Plastic Limit (%):		20	----
Plasticity index (%):		16	----
Water Content (%):	LC21-201	46,6	----

Legend : \* =Results not in conformity

Remarks: **See following chart for sediments analysis.**

Prepared by:  2009-09-04  
Sylvie Daigle, Tech.

Verified by:  2009-09-04  
Sonya Graveline, Ing.

N.B. These results are exclusively for analysis sampled.

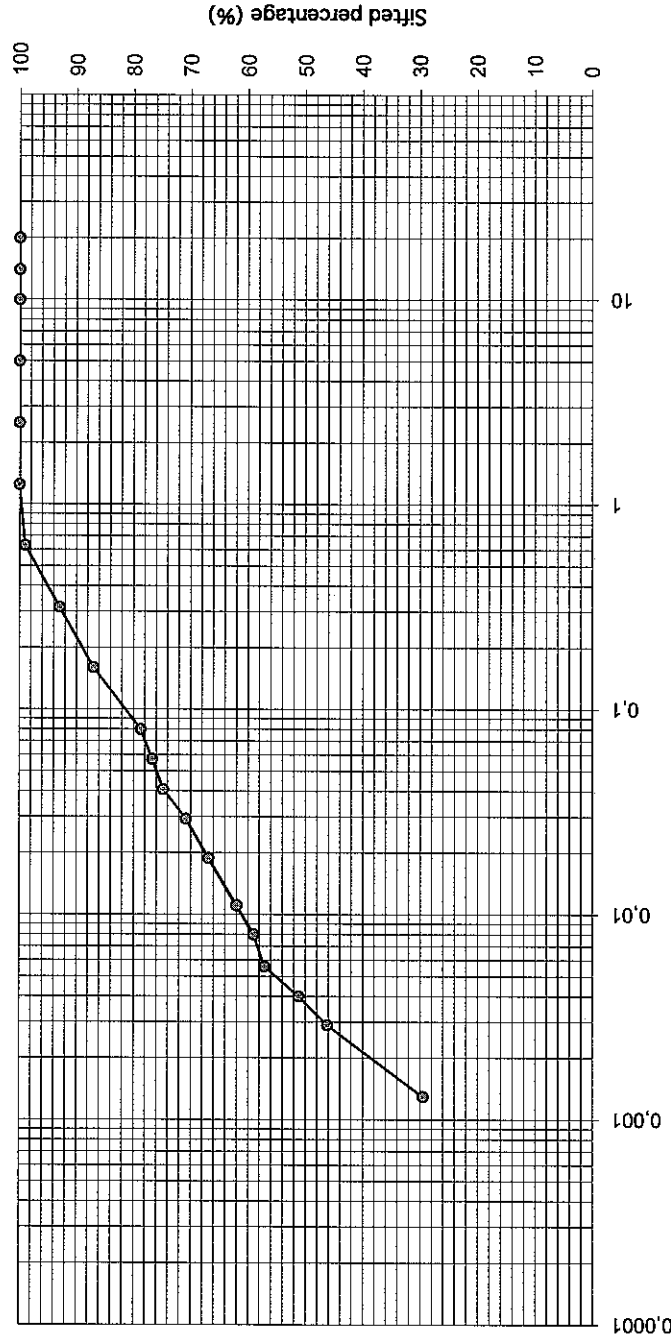
This report must not be copied, in part or in full, without written authorization from Labo S.M. inc.

FLS-051b (00-05) rév. 1



Size (mm)	% Sifted (%)
20	100
14,0	100
10,0	100
5,00	100
2,500	100
1,250	100
0,630	99
0,3150	93,0
0,1600	87,0
0,0800	78,7
0,0571	76,7
0,0408	74,8
0,0293	70,8
0,0189	66,9
0,0111	62,0
0,0080	59,0
0,0056	57,1
0,0040	51,2
0,0029	46,2
0,0013	29,5

Chart for particle size analysis



CLAY	SILT	SAND	GRAVEL
------	------	------	--------

Project: New Baie-Comeau wharf

Laboratory No.: 09-1756

Type of material: Sandy silt & clay.

File #: F099382200

Customer: Alcoa

Source: Material on site  
09-09, SS-12 Depth: 8,4 to 9,0m

Approved by: *[Signature]* Date: 20/10/2009

**QUÉFORMAT****COMPRESSION NON CONSOLIDÉE - ASTM D2166-06**

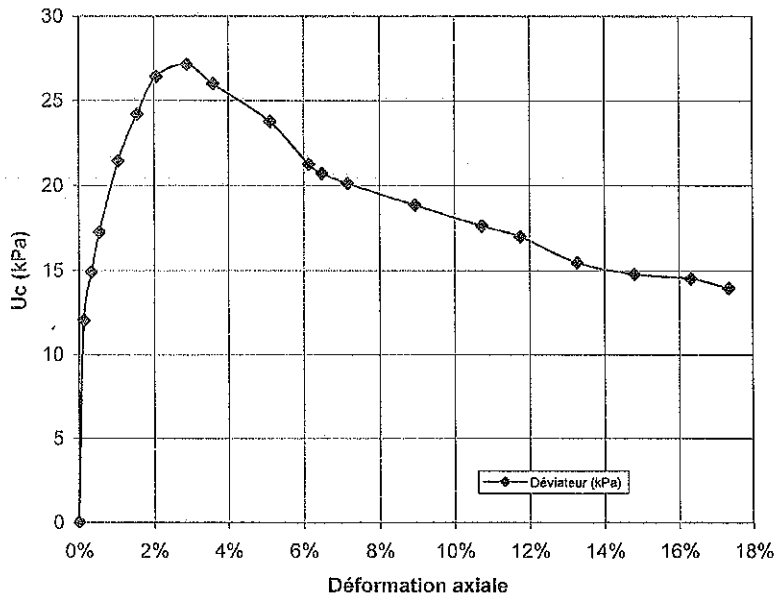
DOSSIER : 15756-G  
 CLIENT : Labo S.M. inc.  
 PROJET : ALCOA / F099382-100

SONDAGE : BH-09-09  
 ECHANT. : ST-13  
 PROF. (m) : 10.10 - 10.20  
 FICHER : Comp15756-09-09-13.xls

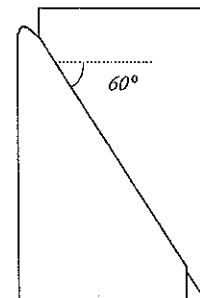
**Compression non drainée**

Longueur initiale, Hi (mm) : 98.19    Volume initial, Vi (cm³) : 203.84    Section initiale, Ai (cm²) : 20.76    Vit. déformation (mm/min) : 0.8  
 Longueur finale, Hf (mm) : 81.16    Volume final, Vf (cm³) : 203.84    Section finale, Af (cm²) : 25.12

No.	Lectures		Déformation $\Delta H/H_i$ (%)	Section (cm²)	Résistance en compression, Uc (kPa)	Résultats
	$\Delta L$ (0,01mm)	Fa (N)				
1	1597	0	0.00%	20.76	0	
2	1610	25	0.13%	20.79	12	<b>Rupture :</b>
3	1630	31	0.34%	20.83	15	
4	1650	36	0.54%	20.87	17	Uc (kPa) : 27 kPa
5	1700	45	1.05%	20.98	21	$\Delta H/H_i$ (%) : 2.88 %
6	1750	51	1.56%	21.09	24	
7	1800	56	2.07%	21.20	26	
8	1880	58	2.88%	21.38	27	<b>Caractéristiques physiques :</b>
9	1950	56	3.60%	21.53	26	
10	2100	52	5.12%	21.88	24	Teneur en eau initiale : 53.35 %
11	2200	47	6.14%	22.12	21	Masse volumique humide : 1709 kg/m³
12	2234	46	6.49%	22.20	21	Masse volumique sèche : 1114 kg/m³
13	2300	45	7.16%	22.36	20	Teneur en eau finale : 53.26 %
14	2476	43	8.95%	22.80	19	
15	2650	41	10.72%	23.25	18	
16	2750	40	11.74%	23.52	17	<b>Remarques :</b>
17	2900	37	13.27%	23.94	15	
18	3050	36	14.80%	24.37	15	Rapport hauteur/diamètre
19	3200	36	16.33%	24.81	15	de l'échantillon au montage = 1.9
20	3300	35	17.34%	25.12	14	



Croquis :



Réalisé par : A. Bustamante  
 date : 2009-11-30

Vérifié par : *Hélène Bilodeau*  
 date : 2009-12-03

**SM**

LABO S.M. INC.

Rapport no. : 09LL1695

**Rapport D'essai**  
**CONSOLIDATION OEDOMETRIQUE**  
**ASTM D2435-90**

<b>No Dossier :</b> F99382100	<b>Sondage :</b> BH-09-09
<b>Client :</b> Alcoa	<b>Échantillon :</b> ST-14
<b>Adresse :</b> 100, rue Maritime	<b>Prof. (m) :</b> 11,30      11,30@11,40
<b>Ville :</b> Baie-Comeau (Québec)	
<b>Code postal :</b> G4Z 2L6	
<b>Projet no :</b> Usine Alcoa de Baie-Comeau/Nouveau quai	

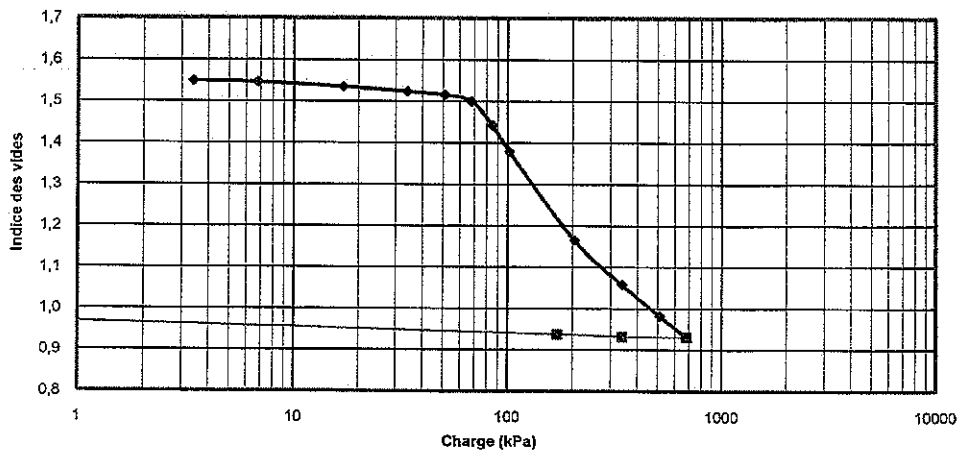
Analysé par : IG

Caractéristiques de l'anneau		
Numéro :		V-3387
Masse :	(g)	109,16
Hauteur :	(mm)	25,28
Diamètre :	(mm)	63,45
Surface :	(cm <sup>2</sup> )	31,62
Volume :	(cm <sup>3</sup> )	79,93

Caractéristiques de l'appareil		
Numéro de l'appareil :		4
Calibration de l'extensomètre :	(div./mm)	500,00
Bras de levier :		10,97
Déformation = b * Pression ^ m		
Facteur de correction b :	(div)	10,00
Facteur de correction m :		0,50

Caractéristiques physiques		Initial	Final	Lavage
Numéro de la tare :		Anneau	Anneau	
Masse de la tare (anneau) :	(g)	109,16	109,16	
Masse du sol humide + tare :	(g)	243,34	226,56	
Masse du sol sec + tare :		195,18	195,18	
Masse du sol humide :	(g)	134,18	117,40	
Masse du sol sec :	(g)	86,02	86,02	0,00
Teneur en eau du sol :	(%)	55,99	36,48	
Hauteur du sol humide :	(mm)	25,28	19,81	
Hauteur du sol sec :	(mm)	9,89	9,89	
Masse volumique humide :	(kg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1 679	1 874	
Masse volumique sèche :	(kg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1 076	1 373	
Indice des vides :		1,555	1,002	
Degré de saturation :	(%)	98,99	100,00	
Densité relative calculée :	Estimée	2,75	2,75	Calculée

Date (aaaa/mm/jj)	Heure (hh:mm)	Charge (kg)	Pression (kPa)	Lecture (0,002mm)	Correction de lecture	ΔH (mm)	Indice des vides	Hauteur (mm)	G <sub>0</sub> (min)	G <sub>v</sub> (m <sup>2</sup> /s)
2009/10/24		0,00	0,00	0	0,0	0,00	1,555	25,28		
2009/10/25		0,10	3,40	35	4,4	0,06	1,549	25,22		
2009/10/26		0,20	6,80	57	8,8	0,10	1,546	25,18		
2009/10/27		0,50	17,01	122	19,0	0,21	1,535	25,07		
2009/10/28		1,00	34,02	186	33,0	0,31	1,524	24,97		
2009/10/29		1,50	51,03	234	39,0	0,39	1,516	24,89		
2009/10/30		2,00	68,05	321	45,0	0,55	1,500	24,73		
2009/10/31		2,50	85,06	609	50,3	1,12	1,442	24,16		
2009/11/01		3,00	102,07	930	55,5	1,75	1,379	23,53		
2009/11/02		6,00	204,14	2 006	77,0	3,86	1,165	21,42		
2009/11/03		10,00	340,23	2 558	95,8	4,92	1,058	20,36		
2009/11/04		15,00	510,34	2 950	115,1	5,67	0,982	19,61		
2009/11/05		20,00	680,46	3 216	129,5	6,17	0,931	19,11		
2009/11/06		15,00	510,34	3 204	115,1	6,18	0,931	19,10		
2009/11/07		10,00	340,23	3 180	95,8	6,17	0,932	19,11		
2009/11/08		5,00	170,11	3 126	71,5	6,11	0,938	19,17		
2009/11/08		0,00	0,00	2 733	0,0	5,47	1,003	19,81		



$\sigma'_p = 74 \text{ kPa}$   
 $C_c = 0,7286$   
 $C_r = 0,0315$

Remarques : —

Préparé par : —

Isabelle Gauthier, tech. Chef labo

Date : —

Véifié par : —

Salomon O'Ngandée, ing., M.Sc.A.

Date : —

Notes : Le résultat s'applique exclusivement à l'échantillon analysé. Ce rapport ne doit pas être reproduit, sinon en entier, sans l'autorisation écrite de Labo S.M. Inc.

FLG-0204 02/10 rev. 0

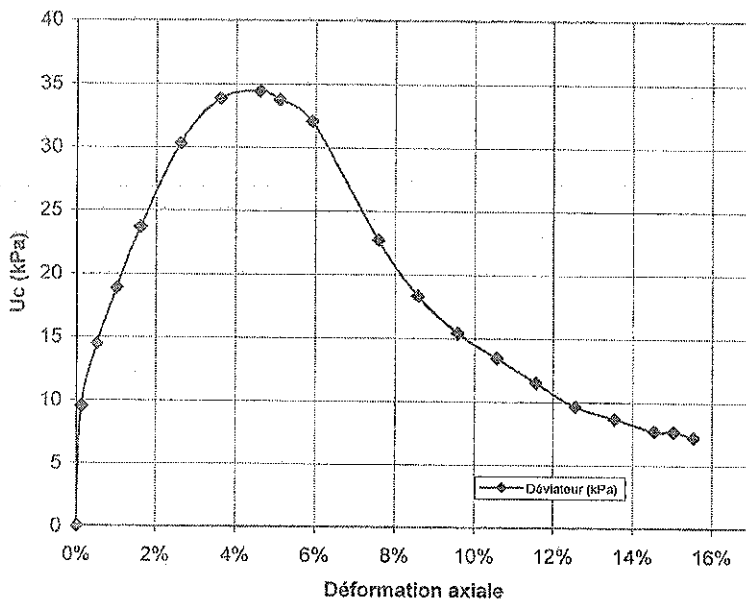
DOSSIER : 15756-G  
 CLIENT : Labo S.M. inc.  
 PROJET : ALCOA / F099382-100

SONDAGE : BH-09-09  
 ECHANT. : ST-15  
 PROF. (m) : 14.80 - 14.90  
 FICHER : Comp15756-09-09-15.xls

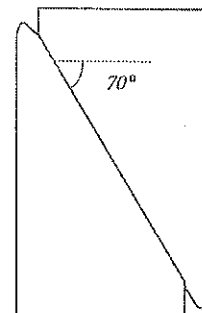
### Compression non drainée

Longueur initiale, Hi (mm) : 100.55    Volume initial, Vi (cm³) : 200.60    Section initiale, Ai (cm²) : 19.95    Vit. déformation (mm/min) : 0.6  
 Longueur finale, Hf (mm) : 84.93    Volume final, Vf (cm³) : 200.60    Section finale, Af (cm²) : 23.62

No.	Lectures		Déformation $\Delta H/Hi$ (%)	Section (cm²)	Résistance en compression, Uc (kPa)	Résultats
	$\Delta L$ (0,01mm)	Fa (N)				
1	1538	0	0.00%	19.95	0	
2	1590	19	0.12%	19.97	10	Rupture :
3	1590	29	0.52%	20.05	14	
4	1640	38	1.01%	20.15	19	Uc (kPa) : 34 kPa
5	1700	48	1.61%	20.28	24	$\Delta H/Hi$ (%) : 4.59 %
6	1800	62	2.61%	20.48	30	
7	1900	70	3.60%	20.70	34	
8	2000	72	4.59%	20.91	34	Caractéristiques physiques :
9	2051	71	5.10%	21.02	34	
10	2133	68	5.92%	21.21	32	Teneur en eau initiale : 23.75 %
11	2300	49	7.58%	21.59	23	Masse volumique humide : 2095 kg/m³
12	2400	40	8.57%	21.82	18	Masse volumique sèche : 1693 kg/m³
13	2500	34	9.57%	22.06	15	Teneur en eau finale : 23.63 %
14	2600	30	10.56%	22.31	13	
15	2700	26	11.56%	22.56	12	
16	2800	22	12.55%	22.81	10	Remarques :
17	2900	20	13.55%	23.08	9	
18	3000	18	14.54%	23.34	8	Rapport hauteur/diamètre
19	3050	18	15.04%	23.48	8	de l'échantillon au montage = 2.0
20	3100	17	15.53%	23.62	7	



Croquis :



Réalisé par : A. Bustamante  
 date : 2009-11-30

Véifié par : *Hélène Bilodeau*  
 date : 2009-12-03

SONDAGE BH-09-09  
ÉCHANT. : ST-15  
PROF. (m) 14.60 - 14.70  
ESSAI No 15756-G-CIU-03 Page 1 de 3  
FICHIER : 15756-G-03.CIU

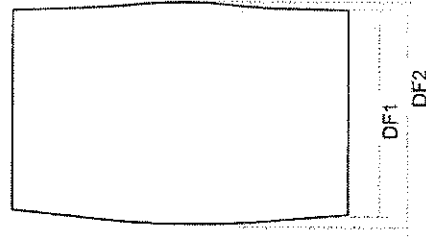
Échantillon : Intact  
Description : Silt argileux, traces de sable

Unité : 1  
Cellule : Tx-50A

ÉTAT INITIAL		ÉTAT FINAL	
Caractéristiques physiques		Caractéristiques physiques	
Masse initiale humide : 195.61 g	Longueur : 89.51 mm	Masse finale humide : 183.94 g	Déform. : Cylindre
Teneur en eau initiale : 30.88 %	Diamètre : 37.84 mm	Masse finale sèche : 149.46 g	D <sub>F1</sub> : 36.7 mm
Masse volum. humide : 1943 kg/m <sup>3</sup>	Section : 11.25 cm <sup>2</sup>	Teneur en eau finale : 23.07 %	D <sub>F2</sub> : 38.5 mm
Degré de saturation : 100 %	Volume : 100.66 cm <sup>3</sup>	Masse volum. humide : 2067 kg/m <sup>3</sup>	K <sub>F</sub> : 1/1 (1)

CONDITIONS D'ESSAI		Membranes	
Consolidation isotrope		Nb - Type : 2 Ramses00	
Pression cellulaire, σ <sub>3c</sub> : 780 kPa	Engrenages WF : BA5	Épaisseur : 0.080 mm	
Contrepression, CP : 330 kPa	V <sub>axiale</sub> : 0.0122 mm / min	Circonf. : 102.0 mm	
Pression effective, σ <sub>3c</sub> : 450 kPa	ds/dt : 0.86 % / heure	Module : 0.22 N / mm	
Condition de drainage : Radial et Bas	ε <sub>1</sub> max : 8.46 %	Comportement : Pils	

Croquis du spécimen au démontage



PRINCIPAUX RÉSULTATS D'ESSAI		Cisaillement	
Paramètre B <sup>(2)</sup>		(σ <sub>1</sub> , σ <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>max</sub> (σ' <sub>1</sub> /σ' <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>max</sub>	
Initial (σ <sub>3c</sub> = 25 kPa) : 0.85	Paramètres	Final	Final
Sous contrepression : 0.95	ε <sub>1</sub> (%)	2.75	8.46
Après consolidation : ND	σ <sub>1</sub> - σ <sub>3</sub> (kPa)	303	270
Consolidation	σ' <sub>1</sub> / σ' <sub>3</sub> (1/1)	2.87	3.53
ΔV <sub>c</sub> : 11.67 cm <sup>3</sup>	Δu <sub>w</sub> (kPa)	289.40	345.30
ε <sub>3c</sub> : 11.59 %	A <sub>uw</sub> <sup>(3)</sup> (1/1)	0.942	1.260
C <sub>v</sub> : 13 m <sup>2</sup> /an	φ' <sup>(4)</sup> (deg)	28.9	33.9

Remarques :

D<sub>RS</sub> : 2.75\*

<sup>(1)</sup> K<sub>F</sub> = (D<sub>F2</sub> - D<sub>F1</sub>) Tan (β) / ΔL      <sup>(2)</sup> B = Au / Δσ<sub>3</sub>      <sup>(3)</sup> A<sub>uw</sub> = Δu<sub>w</sub> / Δ(σ<sub>1</sub> - σ<sub>3</sub>)      <sup>(4)</sup> φ' = sin<sup>-1</sup> [(σ<sub>1</sub> - σ<sub>3</sub>) / (σ'<sub>1</sub> + σ'<sub>3</sub>)] pour c' = 0

\* Valeur estimée

Effectué par : A. Bustamante 09-12-03  
Vérifié par : *[Signature]*  
Hélène Bilodeau, ing. 2009-12-15  
Date :



# QUÉFORMAT

## COMPRESSION TRIAXIALE NON DRAINÉE (CIU) ASTM D4767-04

Essai : 15756-G-CIU-03 Page 2 de 3

AL<sub>g</sub>: 1157.0 F<sub>ps</sub>: 0.0 V<sub>i</sub>: 88.99 cc L<sub>i</sub>: 85.44 mm

Cylindre

Ligne	Date aa-mm-jj	Heure hh:mm	$\sigma_3$ kPa	$\Delta L$ 0.01mm	$u_w$ kPa	F <sub>a</sub> Newton	$\epsilon_1$ %	Section cm <sup>2</sup>	$\Delta u_w$ kPa	$\sigma_{3m}$ kPa	$\sigma_{1m}$ kPa	$\sigma'_3$ kPa	$\sigma_1 - \sigma_3$ kPa	$\sigma_1$ kPa	$\sigma'_1 / \sigma'_3$ 1/1	Al <sub>w</sub> 1/1	$(\sigma'_1 + \sigma'_3)/2$ kPa	$(\sigma_1 - \sigma_3)/2$ kPa	Observ.
1	09-12-08	09:00	780	1564	330.1	6.0	0.00	10.416	0.0	1.7	-8.1	451.6	-4.1	447.5	0.991	0.000	449.6	-2.0	
2				1570	332.4	51.0	0.07	10.423	2.3	1.7	-8.1	449.3	39.1	488.4	1.087	0.063	468.9	19.6	
3				1572	334.7	77.0	0.09	10.425	4.6	1.7	-8.1	447.0	64.1	511.1	1.143	0.067	479.1	32.0	
4				1575	339.9	106.0	0.13	10.429	9.8	1.7	-8.0	441.8	91.9	533.8	1.208	0.102	487.8	46.0	
5				1578	345.7	128.0	0.16	10.433	15.6	1.7	-7.9	436.0	113.1	549.1	1.259	0.133	492.6	56.5	
6				1595	377.4	187.0	0.36	10.454	47.3	1.7	-7.3	404.3	169.8	574.2	1.420	0.272	489.3	84.9	
7	09:33			1608	402.1	217.0	0.51	10.470	72.0	1.7	-6.9	379.6	198.7	578.3	1.523	0.355	479.0	99.3	
8				1616	418.9	233.0	0.61	10.479	88.8	1.7	-6.6	362.8	214.0	576.9	1.590	0.407	469.9	107.0	
9				1635	453.0	263.0	0.83	10.503	122.9	1.7	-6.0	328.7	242.7	571.4	1.738	0.498	450.1	121.3	
10				1648	475.2	279.0	0.98	10.519	145.1	1.7	-5.6	305.5	257.9	564.4	1.841	0.554	435.5	128.9	
11				1654	486.8	287.0	1.05	10.527	156.7	1.7	-5.4	294.9	265.5	560.4	1.900	0.581	427.7	132.8	
12				1665	504.4	297.0	1.18	10.540	174.3	1.7	-5.1	277.3	274.9	552.3	1.991	0.625	414.8	137.5	
13				1673	515.7	303.0	1.28	10.550	185.6	1.7	-4.9	266.0	280.6	546.6	2.055	0.652	406.3	140.3	
14				1678	522.4	306.0	1.33	10.557	192.3	1.7	-4.8	259.3	283.3	542.7	2.093	0.659	401.0	141.7	
15				1692	539.3	313.0	1.50	10.574	209.2	1.7	-4.5	242.4	289.8	532.2	2.195	0.712	387.3	144.9	
16				1716	563.8	321.0	1.78	10.604	233.7	1.7	-4.1	217.9	296.8	514.8	2.362	0.777	366.4	148.4	
17				1730	575.8	324.0	1.94	10.622	245.7	1.7	-3.9	205.9	299.4	505.3	2.454	0.810	355.6	149.7	
18				1737	581.8	326.0	2.02	10.631	251.7	1.8	-3.8	200.0	301.1	501.1	2.506	0.825	350.5	150.6	
19	13:31			1747	589.6	328.0	2.14	10.644	259.5	1.8	-3.6	192.2	301.8	494.0	2.571	0.848	343.1	150.9	
20				1755	594.6	327.0	2.24	10.654	264.5	1.8	-3.5	187.2	302.6	489.7	2.617	0.863	338.4	151.3	
21				1772	605.9	329.0	2.43	10.676	275.8	1.8	-3.3	175.9	303.1	478.9	2.723	0.898	327.4	151.5	
22				1781	611.4	329.0	2.54	10.687	281.3	1.8	-3.2	170.4	302.8	473.2	2.777	0.917	321.8	151.4	
23				1799	619.5	330.0	2.75	10.710	289.4	1.8	-3.1	162.3	303.2	465.5	2.868	0.942	313.9	151.6	
24				1836	633.2	327.0	3.18	10.758	303.1	1.8	-2.8	148.6	299.3	447.9	3.014	0.999	298.3	149.7	
25				1836	648.3	324.0	3.84	10.831	318.2	1.9	-2.5	133.6	294.7	428.3	3.206	1.065	280.9	147.4	
26				1892	651.1	324.0	4.07	10.858	321.0	1.9	-2.5	130.8	294.0	424.8	3.248	1.077	277.8	147.0	
27				1930	651.7	325.0	4.28	10.882	321.6	1.9	-2.5	130.2	294.3	424.5	3.260	1.078	277.4	147.1	
28				1947	651.7	325.0	4.48	10.904	321.6	1.9	-2.5	130.2	293.7	423.9	3.255	1.080	277.1	146.8	
29				1964	653.3	325.0	4.68	10.927	323.2	1.9	-2.4	128.6	293.1	421.7	3.278	1.088	275.2	146.5	
30				1978	654.8	325.0	4.85	10.946	324.7	1.9	-2.4	127.1	292.6	419.7	3.301	1.095	273.4	146.3	
31				1994	656.0	324.0	5.03	10.968	325.9	2.0	-2.4	126.0	291.1	417.0	3.311	1.104	271.5	145.5	
32				2023	658.0	323.0	5.37	11.007	327.9	2.0	-2.3	124.0	289.1	413.1	3.332	1.118	268.5	144.6	
33				2060	662.3	322.0	5.81	11.058	332.2	2.0	-2.3	119.7	286.9	406.6	3.397	1.141	263.2	143.5	
34				2075	664.4	322.0	5.98	11.078	334.3	2.0	-2.2	117.6	285.4	404.0	3.435	1.151	260.8	143.2	
35				2108	666.4	316.0	6.37	11.124	336.3	2.1	-2.2	115.7	279.6	395.5	3.420	1.184	255.6	139.9	
36				2162	670.1	315.0	7.00	11.200	340.0	2.1	-2.1	112.0	277.1	389.1	3.474	1.209	250.5	138.5	
37				2196	672.2	315.0	7.40	11.248	342.1	2.1	-2.1	109.9	275.9	385.8	3.510	1.222	247.9	137.9	
38				2252	674.2	313.0	8.05	11.328	344.1	2.2	-2.0	108.0	272.1	380.1	3.520	1.246	244.0	136.1	
39				2287	675.4	312.0	8.46	11.379	345.3	2.2	-2.0	106.8	270.0	376.8	3.528	1.260	241.8	135.0	
40	09-12-08	16:26																	

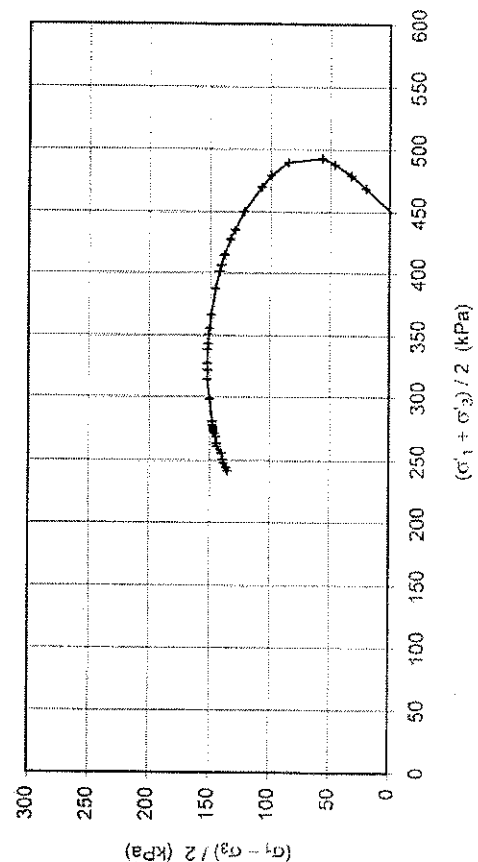
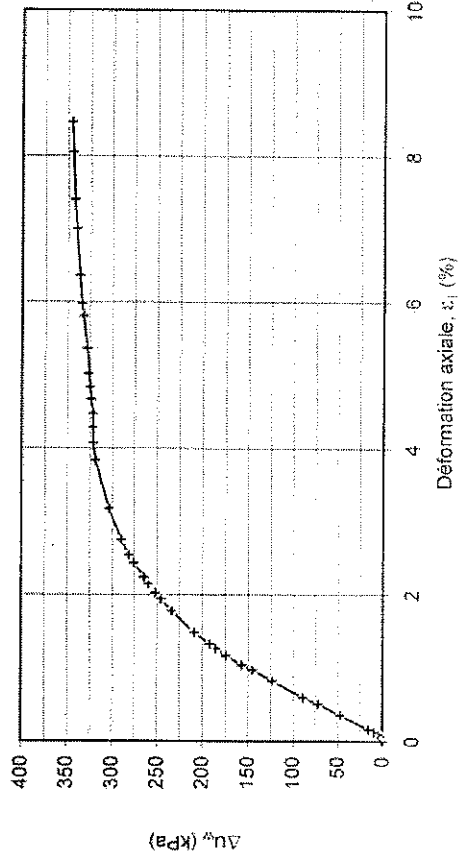
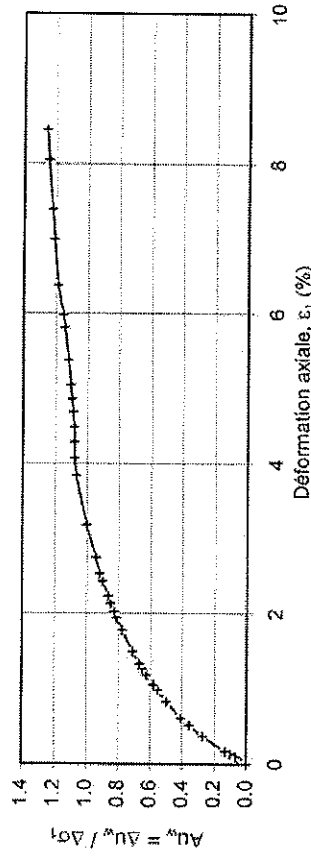
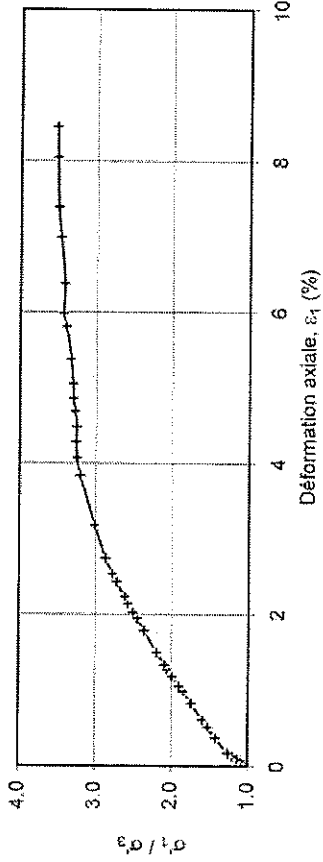
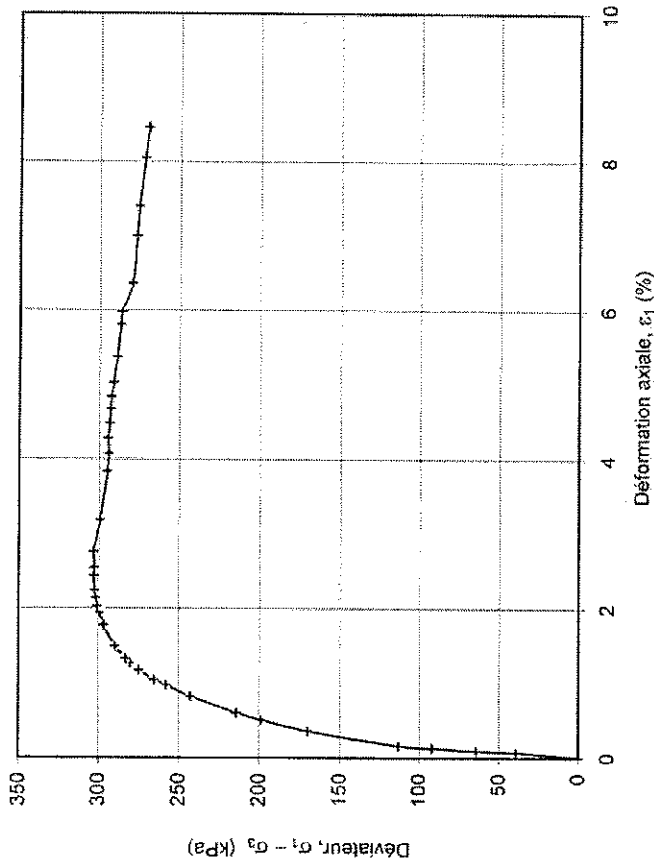


QUÉFORMAT

COMPRESSION TRIAXIALE NON DRAINÉE (CIU)

ASTM D4767-04

Essai : 15756-G-CIU-03 Page 3 de 3





## ESSAI DE CISAILLEMENT DIRECT ASTM D-3080-04

Projet: Quéformat Itée (n/d 14653-G)

Dossier no: G09014-15

Technicien: R.C.

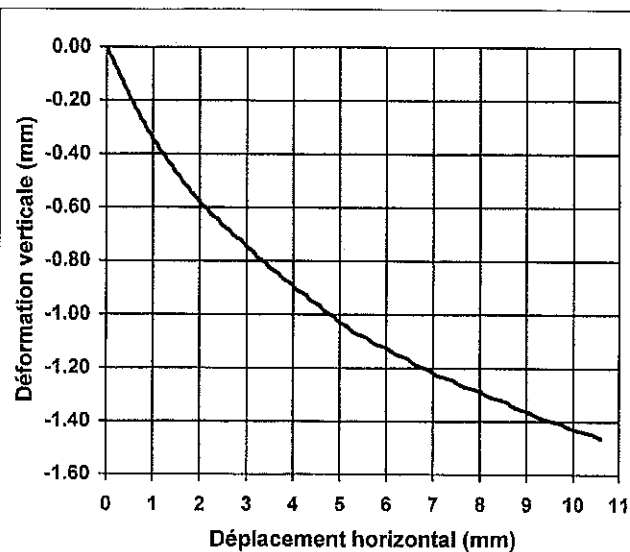
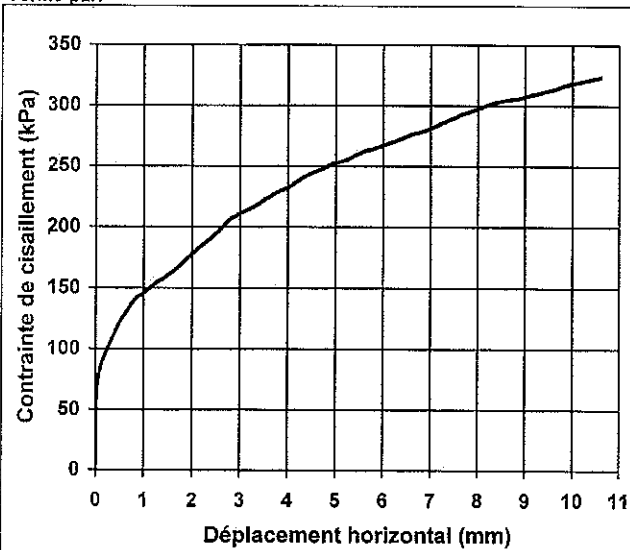
Date (a-m-j): 2009-12-(04-10)

Vérifié par:

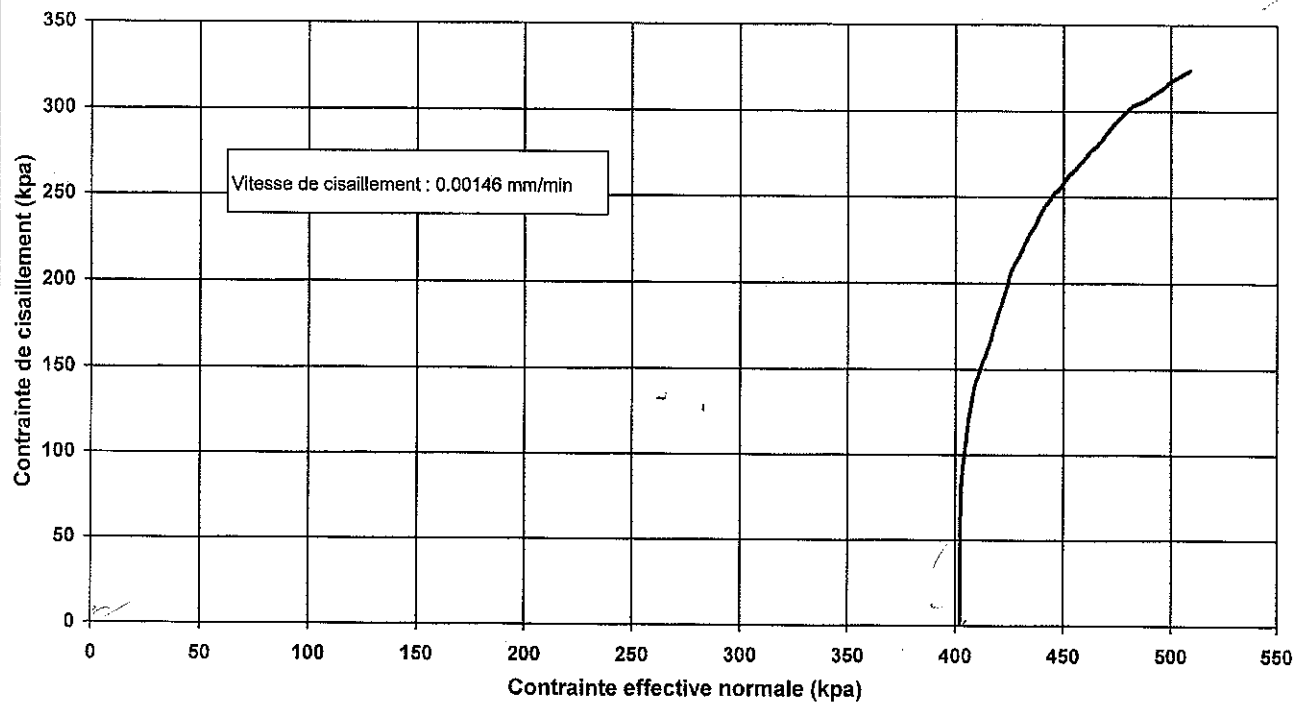
Sondage no: BH-09-09

Échant. no: ST-15

Prof. (m): 14.50 à 14.60



### Cheminement de contraintes effectives







**Qualitas**

Groupe Qualitas Inc.  
275, Benjamin-Hudon  
Saint-Laurent (Québec) H4N 1J1  
Téléphone: 514-331-6910  
Télécopieur: 514-331-7632

### Essai de cisaillement direct -consolidation ASTM D 3080-04

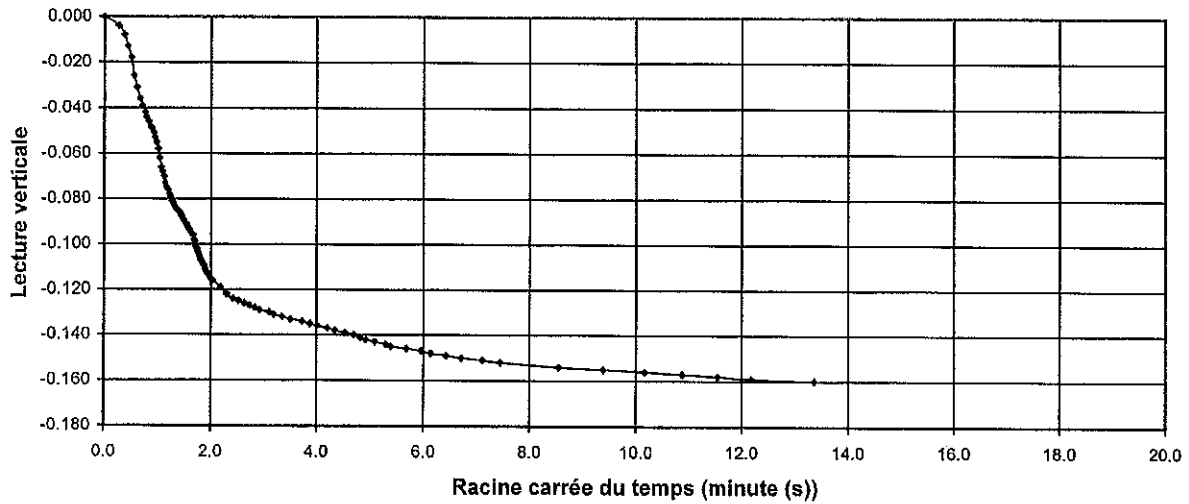
Projet desc.: Qualitas-Quéformat  
Dossier no: G09014-15

Sondage : BH-09-09  
Échantillon : ST-15  
Profondeur: 14.50 à 14.60m

Réalisé par : R.C.  
Date: 2009-11-26  
Vérfié par :

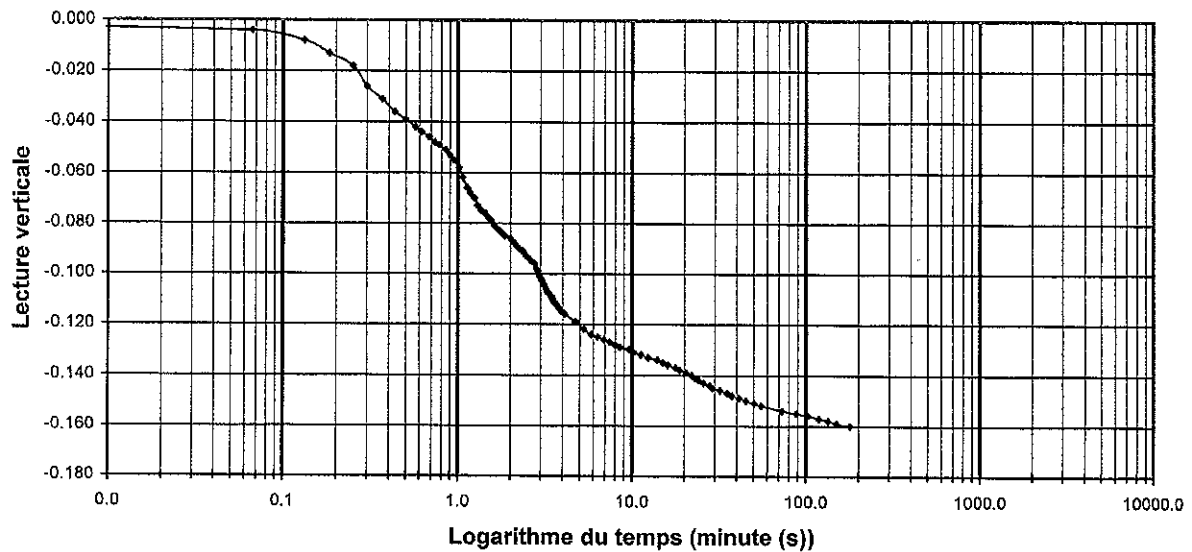
Mesure du coefficient de consolidation par la méthode Taylor

Contrainte : 0.0 à 20.6 kPa



Mesure du coefficient de consolidation par la méthode Casagrande

Contrainte : 0.0 à 20.6 kPa





Groupe Qualitas inc.  
275, Benjamin-Hudon  
Saint-Laurent (Québec) H4N 1J1  
Téléphone: 514-331-6910  
Télécopieur: 514-331-7632

### Essai de cisaillement direct -consolidation ASTM D 3080-04

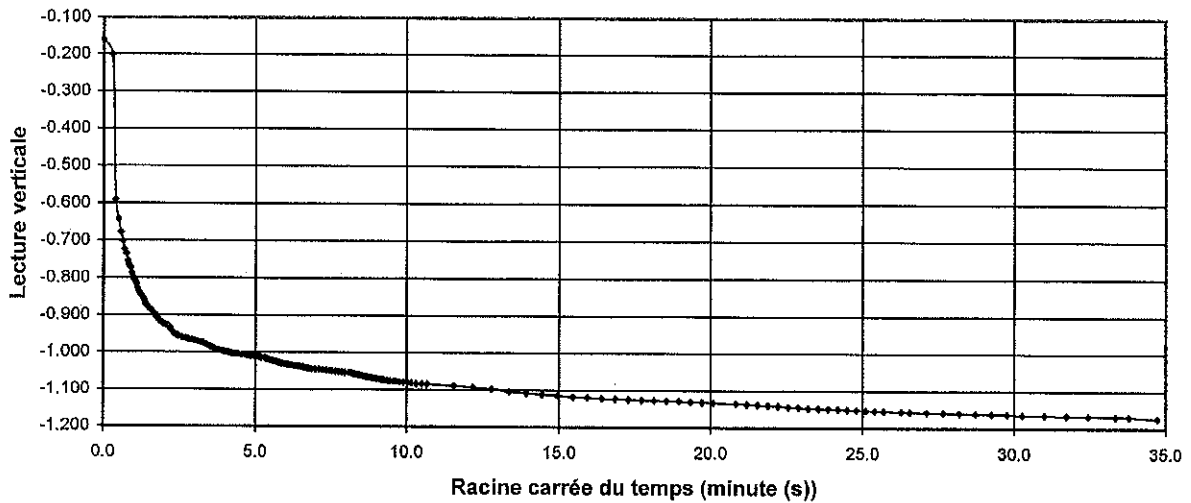
Projet desc.: Qualitas-Quéformat  
Dossier no: G09014-15

Sondage : BH-09-09  
Échantillon : ST-15  
Profondeur: 14.50 à 14.80m

Réalisé par : R.C.  
Date: 2009-11-26  
Vérifié par :

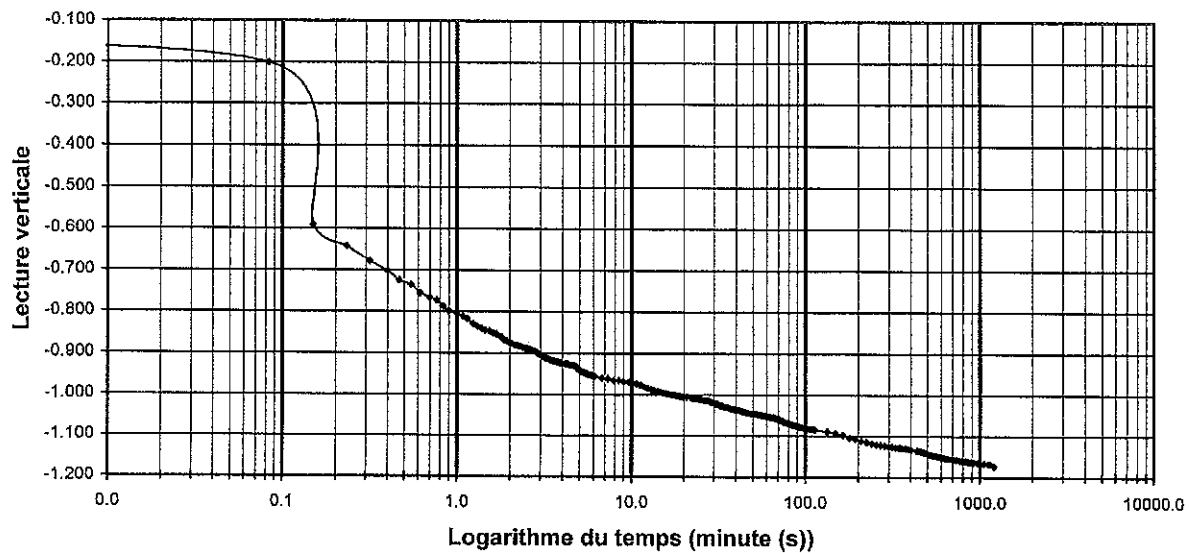
Mesure du coefficient de consolidation par la méthode Taylor

Contrainte : 20.6 à 112.6 kPa



Mesure du coefficient de consolidation par la méthode Casagrande

Contrainte : 20.6 à 112.6 kPa





Groupe Qualitas inc.  
275, Benjamin-Hudon  
Saint-Laurent (Québec) H4N 1J1  
Téléphone: 514-331-6910  
Télécopieur: 514-331-7632

### Essai de cisaillement direct -consolidation ASTM D 3080-04

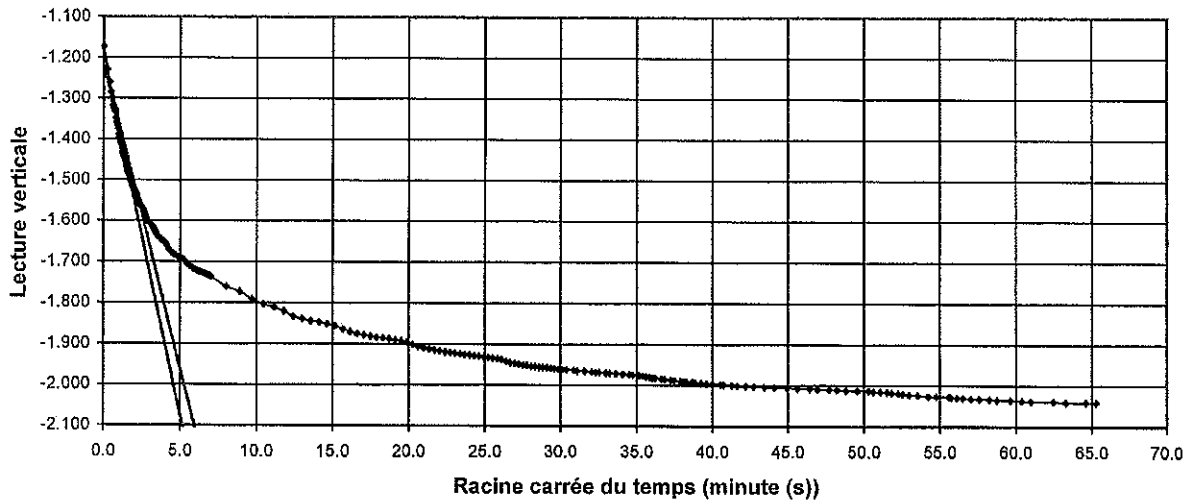
Projet desc.: Qualitas-Quéformat  
Dossier no: G09014-15

Sondage : BH-09-09  
Échantillon : ST-15  
Profondeur: 14.50 à 14.60m

Réalisé par : R.C.  
Date: 2009-11-26  
Vérifié par :

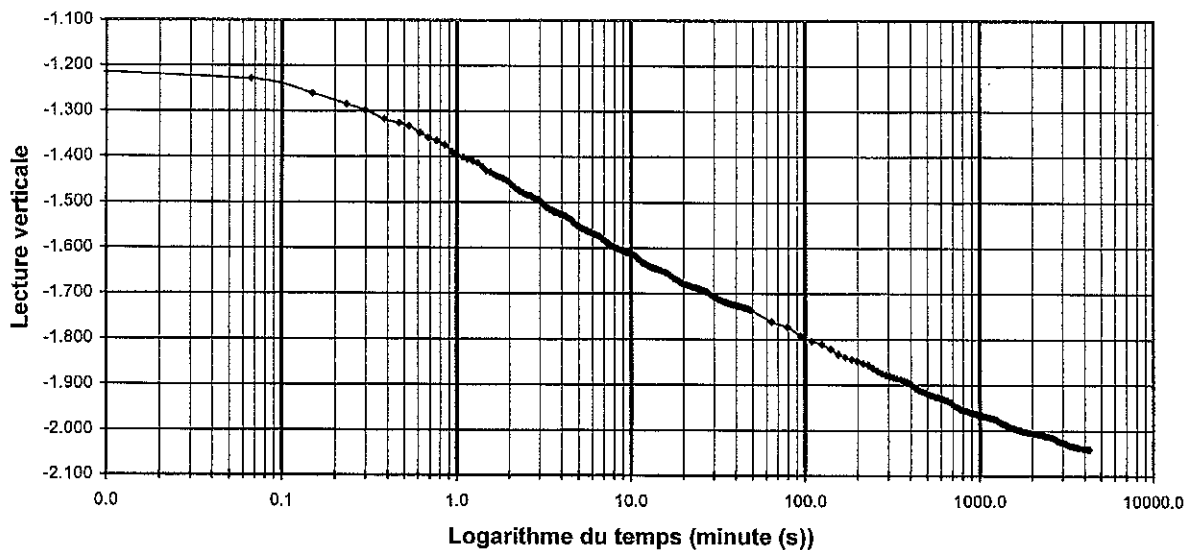
Mesure du coefficient de consolidation par la méthode Taylor

Contrainte : 112.6 à 198.4 kPa



Mesure du coefficient de consolidation par la méthode Casagrande

Contrainte : 10.7 kPa





**Qualitas**

Groupe Qualitas inc.  
275, Benjamin-Hudon  
Saint-Laurent (Québec) H4N 1J1  
Téléphone: 514-331-6910  
Télécopieur: 514-331-7632

### Essai de cisaillement direct - consolidation ASTM D 3080-04

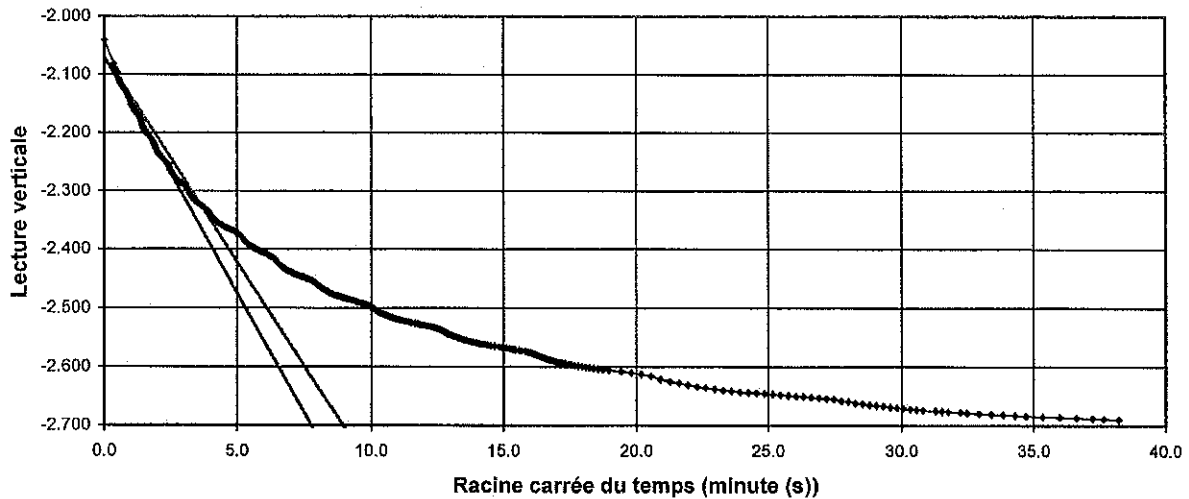
Projet desc.: Qualitas-Quéformat  
Dossier no: G09014-15

Sondage : BH-09-09  
Échantillon : ST-15  
Profondeur : 14.50 à 14.60m

Réalisé par : R.C.  
Date: 2009-11-26  
Vérifié par :

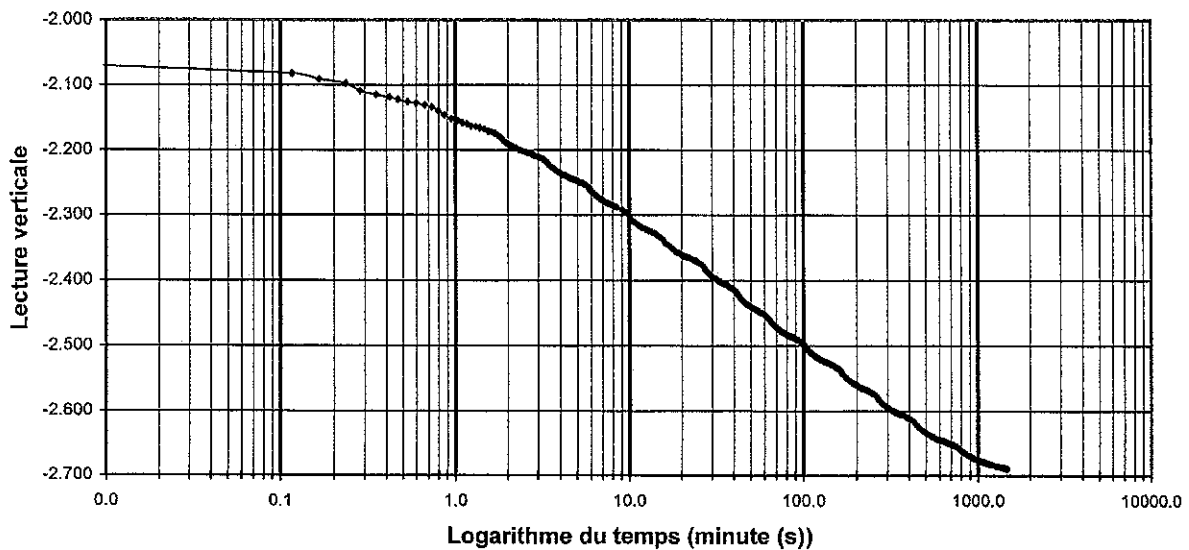
Mesure du coefficient de consolidation par la méthode Taylor

Contrainte : 198.4 à 302.2 kPa



Mesure du coefficient de consolidation par la méthode Casagrande

Contrainte : 198.4 à 302.2 kPa





**Qualitas**

Groupe Qualitas Inc.  
275, Benjamin-Hudon  
Saint-Laurent (Québec) H4N 1J1  
Téléphone: 514-331-6910  
Télécopieur: 514-331-7632

**Essai de cisaillement direct -consolidation ASTM D 3080-04**

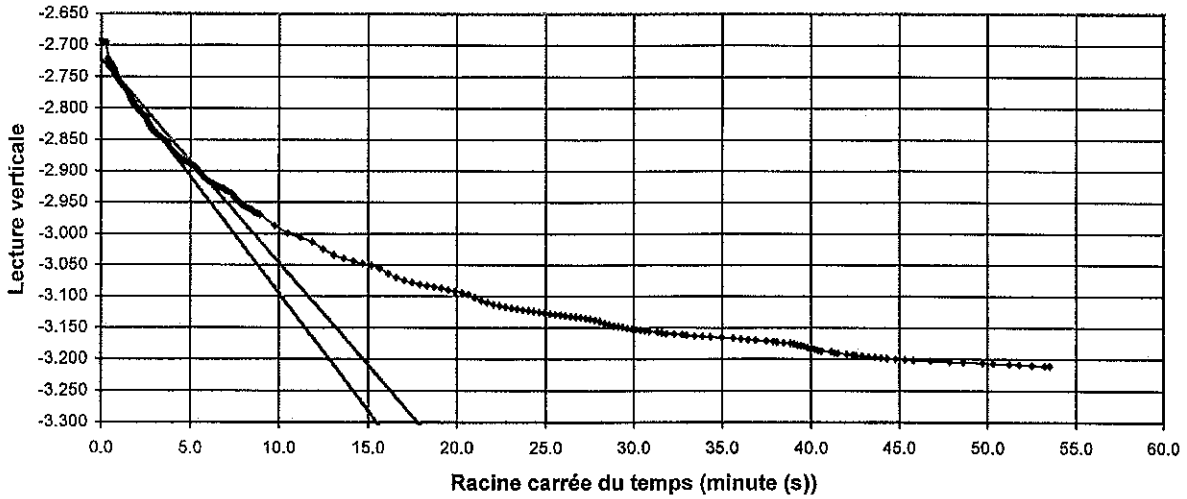
Projet desc.: Qualitas-Quéformat  
Dossier no: G09014-15

Sondage : BH-09-09  
Échantillon : ST-15  
Profondeur: 14.50 à 14.60m

Réalisé par : R.C.  
Date: 2009-11-26  
Vérifié par :

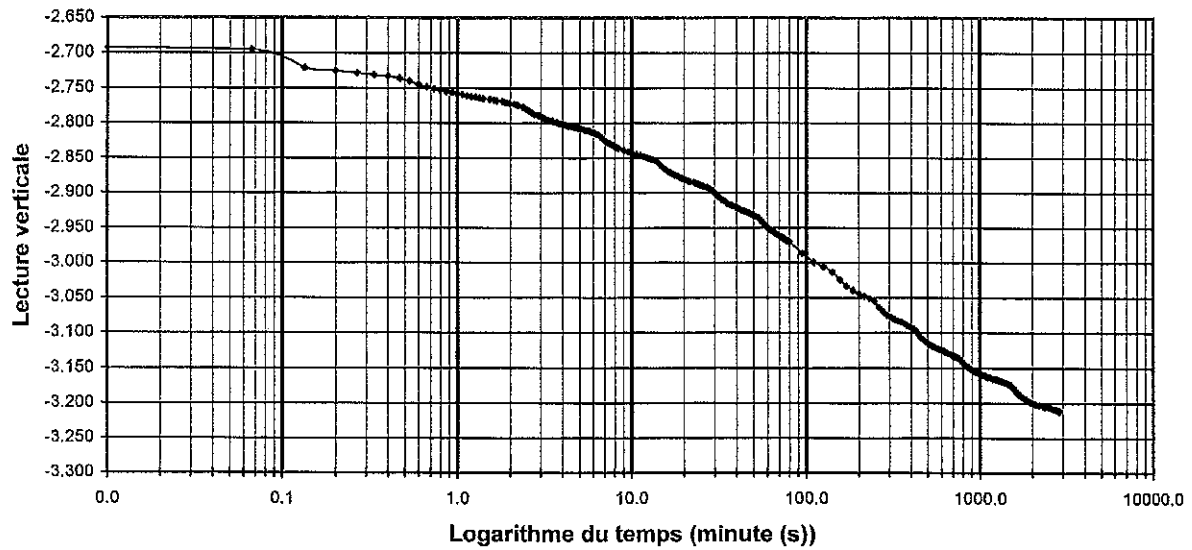
Mesure du coefficient de consolidation par la méthode Taylor

Contrainte : 302.2 à 402.1 kPa



Mesure du coefficient de consolidation par la méthode Casagrande

Contrainte : 302.2 à 402.1 kPa



# SOIL MATERIALS ANALYSIS REPORT



740 Galt ouest, 2e étage, Sherbrooke (Québec) J1H 1Z3  
 (819) 566-8855 - Télécopieur (819) 566-0224

Report n°: 09LS1874

<b>File Number</b> : F099382200 <b>Customer</b> : Alcoa <b>Address</b> : 100, route Maritime <b>City</b> : Baie-Comeau (Québec) <b>Postal Code</b> : <b>Project</b> : New Baie-Comeau Wharf <b>Site</b> : <b>Laboratory No.</b> : 09-1757 <b>Sample No.</b> : -----	<b>Type of Material</b> : ---- <b>Caliber</b> : ---- <b>Uses</b> : <b>Sampled by</b> : Simon Marois, Tech.  <b>Location</b> : 09-09, SS-16, Depth.:15,5 to 15,8m. <b>Tests completed on</b> : 2009-09-04
---	--

**Particle Size Analysis**  
LC 21 040


<b>Sieve</b>	<b>% Sifted</b>	<b>Specifications</b>
(mm)	(%)	(Min. - Max.)

**PHYSICAL AND MECHANICAL PROPERTIES**

Analysis	Standard	Results	Requirements
<b>Atterberg Limits (3pts)</b>			
Liquid Limit (%):	BNQ2501-092	25	----
Plastic Limit (%):		16	----
Plasticity index (%):		9	----
 Water Content (%):	 LC21-201	 32,31	 ----

Legend : \* =Results not in conformity

Remarks:

Prepared by:  2009-09-04  
 Sylvie Daigle, Tech.

Verified by:  2009-09-04  
 Sonya Graveline, Ing.

N.B. These results are exclusively for analysis sampled.

This report must not be copied, in part or in full, without written authorization from Labo S.M. inc.

FLS-051b (00-05) rév. 1



# SOIL MATERIALS ANALYSIS REPORT



740 Galt ouest, 2e étage, Sherbrooke (Québec) J1H 1Z3  
 (819) 566-8855 - Télécopieur (819) 566-0224

Report n°: 09LS1823

<b>File Number</b> : F099382200 <b>Customer</b> : Alcoa <b>Address</b> : 100, route Maritime <b>City</b> : Baie-Comeau (Québec) <b>Postal Code</b> : <b>Project</b> : New Baie-Comeau Wharf <b>Site</b> : <b>Laboratory No.</b> : 09-1737 <b>Sample No.</b> : -----	<b>Type of Material</b> : ---- <b>Caliber</b> : ---- <b>Uses</b> : ---- <b>Sampled by</b> : Simon Marois, Tech.  <b>Source</b> : 09-09, SS-18, Depth.:16,8 to 17,4m. <b>Tests completed on</b> : 2009-09-03
---	---

**Particle Size Analysis**  
LC 21-040

<b>Sieve</b>	<b>% Sifted</b>	<b>Specifications</b>
(mm)	(%)	(Min. - Max.)

C.C.	4,474	% Gravel: 1
C.U.	18,556	% Sand: 69
Unified Classification:		% Silt: 25
Fineness Module: 0,77		% Clay: 5

**PHYSICAL AND MECHANICAL PROPERTIES**

Analysis	Standard	Results	Requirements

Legend : \* =Results not in conformity

Remarks: See following chart for sediments analysis.

Prepared by: 2009-09-04  
 Sylvie Daigle, Tech.

Verified by: 2009-09-04  
 Sonya Graveline, Ing.

N.B. These results are exclusively for analysis sampled.

This report must not be copied, in part or in full, without written authorization from Labo S.M. inc.

FLS-051b (00-05) rév. 1

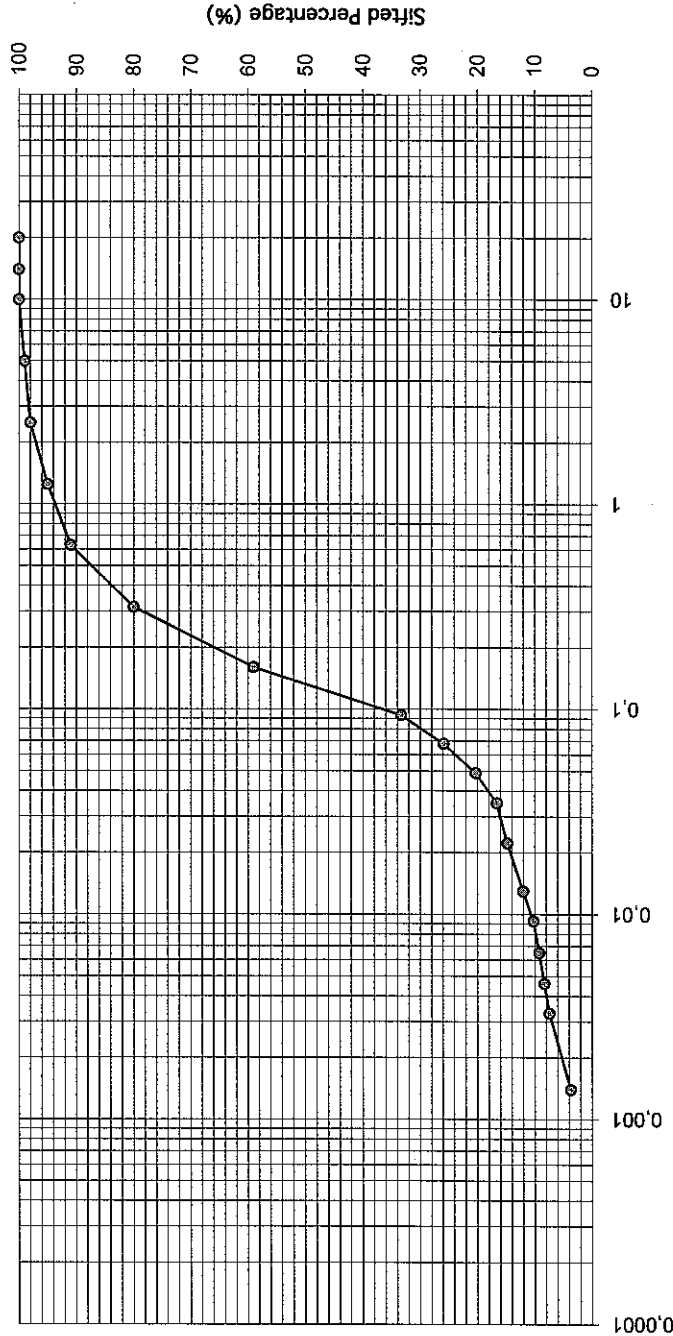


**SMI**

LABO S.M. INC.

Sediments analysis NO. 2501-025	
Size (mm)	% Sifted (%)
20	100
14,0	100
10,0	100
5,00	99
2,500	98
1,250	95
0,630	91
0,3150	80,0
0,1600	59,0
0,0937	33,3
0,0679	25,9
0,0489	20,3
0,0349	16,6
0,0223	14,8
0,0130	12,0
0,0093	10,2
0,0065	9,2
0,0046	8,3
0,0033	7,4
0,0014	3,7

Chart for particle size analysis



CLAY	SILT	SAND	GRAVEL
------	------	------	--------

Project: New Baie-Comeau wharf  
 Laboratory No. : 09-1737  
 Type of material: Sand, some silt, traces clay & gravel.  
 File #: F099382200  
 Customer: Alcoa  
 Provenance: Material on site, 09-09, SS-18 Depth: 16,8 to 17,4 m.  
 Approved by: *[Signature]* Date: *22/01/2009*

<b>PROJECT:</b> New wharf #4			<b>BOREHOLE:</b> 09-11		
<b>SITE:</b> Alcoa - Bale-Comeau smelter (Quebec)			<b>PAGE:</b> 1 of 7		
<b>LOCATION OF BOREHOLE:</b> X : 258877,57 Y : 5457028,41		<b>CASING:</b> HW		<b>FILE NO:</b> F099382300	
<b>EQUIPEMENT USED:</b> D-50		<b>SAMPLER:</b> Indicated		<b>CORE BARRELHQ</b>	
<b>SURFACE ELEVATION (m):</b> -13.64		<b>BORING DATE START:</b> 2009-10-01 11:00:00 <b>END:</b> 2009-10-03 11:30:00			
<b>TECHNICIAN:</b> Simon Marois, tech.					

<b>Type of Sampler</b>		<b>Laboratory and in situ tests - Parameters</b>				<b>Water level</b>	
SS: Split Spoon	Remoulded	N: SPT N-Value	Ip: Plasticity index	DS: Direct shear	Date:	Time:	Elev.(m):
DC: Diamond Core	Intact	Nd: DCPT Nd-Value	D: Specific density	Phi': Angle of internal friction			
WS: Wash Sample	Lost	Su: Field Vane	Cu: Swedish cone	c': Cohesion			
HT: Hydraulic Trust	Rock Core	GSA: Grain size analysis	C: Consolidation	CUT: Consolidation undrained triaxial			
HW: Hammer Weight		CU: Uniformity coefficient	PP: Preconsolidation pressure				
SP: Shelby and Piston		W: Water Content	Cc: Compression index				
AS: Auger Sampler		Wp: Plastic limit	Ccr: Recompression index				
ST: Thin Walled Shelby Tube		Wl: Liquid limit	UC: Unconfined compression				
						Installation:	

STRATIGRAPHY			SAMPLES					LABO AND IN SITU TESTS							
Depth	Elev. Depth	Soils and Rock Description	Symbol	Condition	Type No	Cal.	Rec. %	N/ RQD	Blows 300 mm	Water level	Test & remarks	Water level			
												W	Δ	N	Wp
	-13.64	Gray fine sand with some silt and occasionally trace of sea shell; dense										◊ Su Intact    ◆ Su Remoulded □ Cu Intact    ■ Cu Remoulded e W Δ N    Wp  ——  Wl 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90			
1	0.00				SS-1	B	42	4	0-0-4-5						
					SS-2	B	71	19	5-8-11-12		GSA, CU=1.9				
2					SS-3	B	58	29	11-14-15-22						
					SS-4	B	62	49	12-24-25-25						
3					SS-5	B	46	33	7-13-20-18						
					SS-6	B	71	36	13-17-19-20						
4					SS-7	B	50	30	12-14-16-18						
					SS-8	B	92	22	5-10-12-7						
5															
6	-19.66 6.02	Gray silt and clay, some sand, stratified with thin layers of sand; soft			SS-9	B	38	0	1-0-0-0		GSA, CU=nd, W=41.9%, Wp=22%, Wl=36%, Ip=14%				
7															
8					ST-10			87			ST-10: GSA, C, DS CU=XXX, W=XXX, Wp=XXX, Wl=XXX, Ip=XXX, UC=16 kPa, PP=53, Cc=0.589, Ccr=0.026, Phi'=XXX, c'=XXX				
9					ST-11			83			ST-11: GSA, CUT CU=XXX, W=XXX, Wp=XXX, Wl=XXX,				

Notes:

Approved by :

Sonya Graveline, ing.

<b>PROJECT:</b> New wharf #4			<b>BOREHOLE:</b> 09-11		
<b>SITE:</b> Alcoa - Baie-Comeau smelter (Quebec)			<b>PAGE:</b> 2 of 7		
<b>LOCATION OF BOREHOLE:</b> X : 258877,57 Y : 5457028,41		<b>CASING:</b> HW	<b>FILE NO:</b> F099382300		<b>TECHNICIAN:</b> Simon Marois, tech.
<b>EQUIPEMENT USED:</b> D-50	<b>SAMPLER:</b> Indicated		<b>CORE BARRELHQ</b>		
<b>SURFACE ELEVATION (m):</b> -13.64		<b>BORING DATE</b>	<b>START:</b> 2009-10-01 11:00:00	<b>END:</b> 2009-10-03 11:30:00	

<b>Type of Sampler</b>			<b>Laboratory and in situ tests - Parameters</b>			<b>Water level</b>		
SS: Split Spoon	Remoulded	N: SPT N-Value	Ip: Plasticity index:	DS: Direct shear	Date:	Time:	Elev.(m):	
DC: Diamond Core	Intact	Nd: DCPT Nd-Value	D: Specific density	Phi': Angle of internal friction				
WS: Wash Sample	Lost	Su: Field Vane	Cu: Swedish cone	c': Cohesion				
HT: Hydraulic Trust	Rock Core	GSA: Grain size analysis	C: Consolidation	CUT: Consolidation undrained triaxial				
HW: Hammer Weight		CU: Uniformity coefficient	PP: Preconsolidation pressure					
SP: Shelby and Piston		W: Water Content	Cc: Compression index					
AS: Auger Sampler		Wp: Plastic limit	Ccr: Recompression index					
ST: Thin Walled Shelby Tube		Wl: Liquid limit	UC: Unconfined compression					
						Installation:		

STRATIGRAPHY			SAMPLES					LABO AND IN SITU TESTS				
Depth	Elev. Depth	Soils and Rock Description	Symbol	Condition	Type No	Cal.	Rec. %	N/ RQD	Blows 300 mm	Water level	Test & remarks	10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90
11	-24.84 11.20	Gray clayey sandy silt; very loose									Wp=XXX, Wi=XXX, Ip=XXX, UC=18 kPa	
12												
13					ST-12		96				ST-12: GSA, C	
14					SS-13	B	100	0	0-0-0-0		CU=XXX, W=XXX, Wp=XXX, Wi=XXX, Ip=XXX, UC=53 kPa, PP=XXX, Ccr=XXX	
15					SS-14	B	100	0	0-0-0-0		SS-13: GSA, CU=nd, W=32.1%, Wp=17%, Wi=27%, Ip=10%	
16	-29.21 15.57	Gravel and cobbles up to 200 mmØ			ST-15		71				SS-14: GSA, DS	
17	-29.95 16.31	Gray silt and sand with trace gravel; very loose			DC-16	HQ	50				CU=nd, Phi'=XXX, c'=XXX	
18	-31.09 17.45	Gray sand with some silt and gravel, trace clay; medium dense			SS-17	B	100	2	4-1-1			
19	-32.77 19.13	Gray silt and sand; very loose			SS-18	B	83	13	9-5-8-3		SS-18: GSA, CU=19.8	
20	-34.07 20.42	Gray silty sand with trace clay; loose to medium dense			SS-19	B	75	12	0-4-8-12			
					SS-20	B	100	4	0-3-1-1		Combined SS-21/22/23 GSA, DS, CU=XXX, Phi'=XXX, c'=XXX	

Notes:

Approved by :  
Sonya Graveline, ing.

PROJECT: New wharf #4  
 BOREHOLE: 09-11  
 SITE: Alcoa - Baie-Comeau smelter (Quebec)  
 PAGE: 3 of 7  
 LOCATION OF BOREHOLE: X : 258877,57 Y : 5457028,41  
 CASING: HW  
 FILE NO: F099382300  
 EQUIPEMENT USED: D-50  
 SAMPLER: Indicated  
 CORE BARRELHQ  
 TECHNICIAN: Simon Marois, tech.  
 SURFACE ELEVATION (m): -13.64  
 BORING DATE START: 2009-10-01 11:00:00 END: 2009-10-03 11:30:00

<b>Type of Sampler</b>		<b>Laboratory and in situ tests - Parameters</b>				<b>Water level</b>	
SS: Split Spoon	⊗ Remoulded	N: SPT N-Value	Ip: Plasticity Index	DS: Direct shear	Date:	Time:	Elev.(m):
DC: Diamond Core	▨ Intact	Nd: DCPT Nd-Value	D: Specific density	Phi: Angle of internal friction			
WS: Wash Sample	▩ Lost	Su: Field Vane	Cu: Swedish cone	c: Cohesion			
HT: Hydraulic Trust	■ Rock Core	GSA: Grain size analysis	C: Consolidation	CUT: Consolidation undrained triaxial			
HW: Hammer Weight		CU: Uniformity coefficient	PP: Preconsolidation pressure				
SP: Shelby and Piston		W: Water Content	Cc: Compression index				
AS: Auger Sampler		Wp: Plastic limit	Cr: Recompression index				
ST: Thin Walled Shelby Tube		Wt: Liquid limit	UC: Unconfined compression				
						Installation:	

STRATIGRAPHY	SAMPLES	LABO AND IN SITU TESTS
--------------	---------	------------------------

Depth	Elev. Depth	Soils and Rock Description	Symbol Condition	Type No	Cal.	Rec. %	N/ RQD	Blows 300 mm	Water level	Test & remarks	10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90										
											[Grid for Water Level]										
22			⊗	SS-21	B	62	16	0-10-6-2													
23			⊗	SS-22	B	25	26	9-14-12-7													
24			⊗	SS-23	B	42	5	3-1-4-1													
25			⊗	SS-24	B	75	7	9-3-4-24			GSA, CU=42.8										
26			⊗	SS-25	B	100	7	2-4-3-24													
28	-41.69 28.04	Gray sand, some silt and gravel, occasionally stratified with thin layers of sand; dense	⊗	SS-26	B	50	27	26-13-14-9													
29			⊗	SS-27	B	58	37	29-13-24-20													
30			⊗	SS-28	B	87	39	27-25-14-11			GSA, CU=4.5										
31			⊗																		

Notes: \_\_\_\_\_ Approved by : Sonya Graveline, ing.





PROJECT: New wharf #4			BOREHOLE: 09-11		
SITE: Alcoa - Baie-Comeau smelter (Quebec)			PAGE: 6 of 7		
LOCATION OF BOREHOLE: X : 258877,57 Y : 5457028,41		CASING: HW	FILE NO: F099382300		
EQUIPEMENT USED: D-50	SAMPLER: Indicated	CORE BARRELHQ		TECHNICIAN: Simon Marois, tech.	
SURFACE ELEVATION (m): -13.64		BORING DATE START: 2009-10-01 11:00:00 END: 2009-10-03 11:30:00			

<b>Type of Sampler</b> SS: Split Spoon DC: Diamond Core WS: Wash Sample HT: Hydraulic Trust HW: Hammer Weight SP: Shelby and Piston AS: Auger Sampler ST: Thin Walled Shelby Tube		<b>Laboratory and in situ tests - Parameters</b> N: SPT N-Value Nd: DCPT Nd-Value Su: Field Vane GSA: Grain size analysis CU: Uniformity coefficient W: Water Content Wp: Plastic limit Wl: Liquid limit				<b>Water level</b> Date:      Time:      Elev.(m):	
Remoulded Intact Lost Rock Core		Ip: Plasticity index D: Specific density Cu: Swedish cone C: Consolidation PP: Preconsolidation pressure Cc: Compression index Cr: Recompression index UC: Unconfined compression				DS: Direct shear Phi: Angle of internal friction c: Cohesion CUT: Consolidation undrained triaxial	
Installation:							

STRATIGRAPHY			SAMPLES					LABO AND IN SITU TESTS													
Depth	Elev. Depth	Soils and Rock Description	Symbol	Condition	Type No	Cal.	Rec. %	N/ RQD	Blows 300 mm	Water level	Test & remarks	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	
55																					
56	-69.88 56.24				SS-44	B	67		58-60		Stop of sampling due to bad meteorological conditions										
57		The borehole has been continued without sampling																			
58																					
59																					
60																					
61																					
62																					
63																					
64																					

Notes: \_\_\_\_\_ Approved by : Sonya Graveline, ing.





# SOIL MATERIALS ANALYSIS REPORT



740 Gall ouest, 2e étage, Sherbrooke (Québec) J1H 1Z3

(819) 566-8855 - Télécopieur (819) 566-0224

Report n°: 09LS2578

**File Number** : F099382200  
**Customer** : Alcoa  
**Address** : 100, route Maritime  
**City** : Baie-Comeau (Québec)  
**Postal Code** :  
**Project** : New Baie-Comeau Wharf  
**Site** :  
**Laboratory No.** : 09-2385  
**Sample No.** : -----

**Type of Material** : ----  
**Caliber** : ----  
**Uses** : ----  
**Sampled by** : Simon Marois, Tech.  
 :  
 :  
**Source** : 09-11A, SS-2, Depth.: 0,8 to 1,4 m.  
**Tests completed on** : 2009-10-27

**Particle Size Analysis**  
LC 21-040

Sieve (mm)	% Sifted (%)	Specifications (Min. - Max.)
------------	--------------	------------------------------

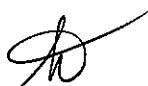
C.C.	0,962	% Gravel:	
C.U.	1,918	% Sand:	85
Unified Classification:		% Silt:	15
Fineness Module:	0,33	% Clay:	

### PHYSICAL AND MECHANICAL PROPERTIES

Analysis	Standard	Results	Requirements

Legend : \* =Results not in conformity

Remarks: **See following chart for sediments analysis.**

Prepared by:  2009-10-30  
Sylvie Daigle, Tech.

Verified by:  2009-10-30  
Sonya Graveline, Ing.

N.B. These results are exclusively for analysis sampled.

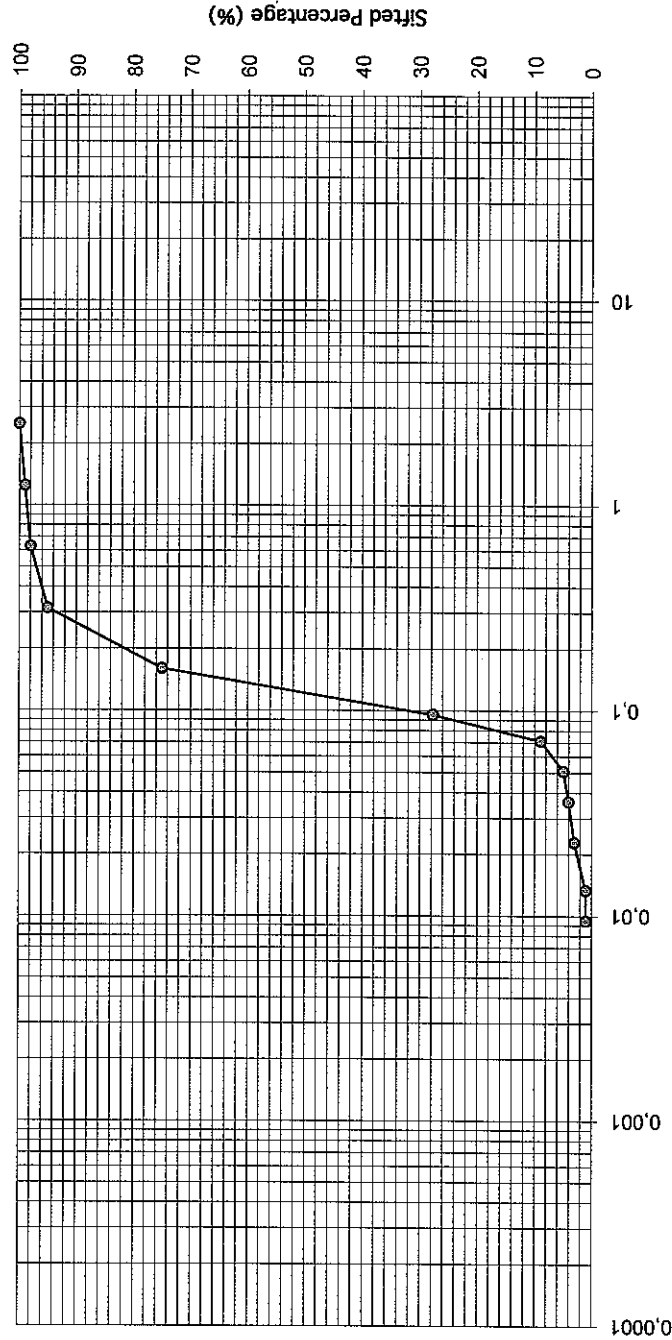
This report must not be copied, in part or in full, without written authorization from Labo S.M. inc.

FLS-051b (00-05) rév. 1



Size (mm)	% Sifted (%)
2.5	100
1.250	99
0.630	98
0.3150	95
0.1600	75
0.0958	27,7
0.0714	8,9
0.0510	4,9
0.0362	4,0
0.0229	3,0
0.0134	1,0
0.0095	1,0

Chart for particle size analysis



CLAY	SILT	SAND	GRAVEL
------	------	------	--------

Project: New Bale-Comeau wharf

Laboratory No. : 09-2385

Type of material: Sand, some silt.

File #: F093382200

Customer: Alcoa

Source: Material on site, 09-11A, SS-2, Depth: 0,8 to 1,4 m.

Approved by: *[Signature]* Date: 30/10/2009

# SOIL MATERIALS ANALYSIS REPORT



740 Galt ouest, 2e étage, Sherbrooke (Québec) J1H 1Z3  
(819) 566-8855 - Télécopieur (819) 566-0224

Report n°: 09LS2610

**File Number** : F099382200  
**Customer** : Alcoa  
**Address** : 100, route Maritime  
**City** : Baie-Comeau (Québec)  
**Postal Code** :  
**Project** : New Baie-Comeau Wharf  
**Site** :  
**Laboratory No.** : 09-2386  
**Sample No.** : -----

**Type of Material** : -----  
**Caliber** : -----  
**Uses** : -----  
**Sampled by** : Simon Marois, Tech.  
 :  
 :  
**Source** : 09-11A, SS-9, Depth.: 6,0 to 6,7 m.  
**Tests completed on** : 2009-10-27

**Particle Size Analysis**  
LC 21-040

Sieve (mm)	% Sifted (%)	Specifications (Min. - Max.)
------------	--------------	------------------------------

C.C.	% Gravel:	
C.U.	% Sand:	20
Unified Classification:	% Silt:	43
Fineness Module: 0,44	% Clay:	37

### PHYSICAL AND MECHANICAL PROPERTIES

Analysis	Standard	Results	Requirements
<b>Atterberg Limits (3pts)</b>			
Liquid Limit (%):	BNQ2501-092	36	-----
Plastic Limit (%):		22	-----
Plasticity index (%):		14	-----
Water Content (%):	LC21-201	41,88	-----

Legend : \* =Results not in conformity

Remarks: **See following chart for sediments analysis.**

Prepared by:  2009-10-30  
Sylvie Daigle, Tech.

Verified by:  2009-10-30  
Sonya Graveline, Ing.

N.B. These results are exclusively for analysis sampled.

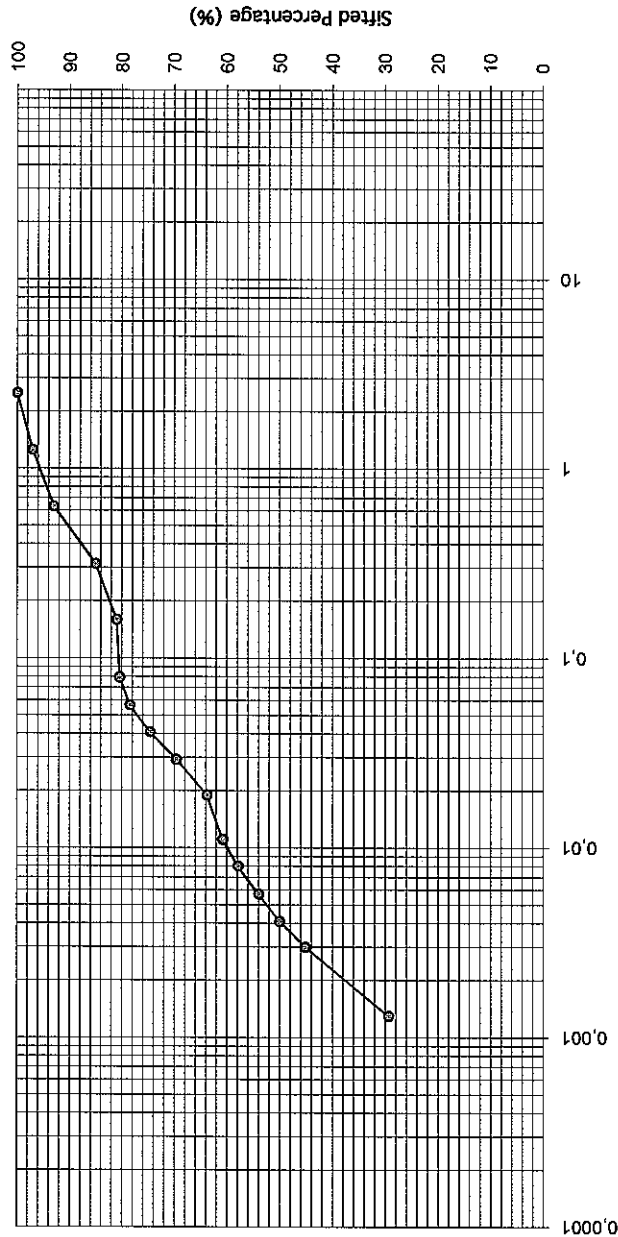
This report must not be copied, in part or in full, without written authorization from Labo S.M. inc.

FLS-051b (00-05) rév. 1



Size (mm)	% Sifted (%)
2,500	100
1,250	97
0,630	93
0,3150	85,0
0,1600	81,0
0,0793	80,4
0,0564	78,5
0,0407	74,6
0,0293	69,6
0,0190	63,8
0,0111	60,8
0,0080	57,9
0,0057	54,0
0,0041	50,0
0,0030	45,1
0,0013	29,4

Chart for particle size analysis



CLAY	SILT	SAND	GRAVEL
------	------	------	--------

Project: New Baie-Comeau wharf

Laboratory No. : 09-2386

Type of material: Silt and clay, some sand.

File #: F099382200

Source: Material on site, 09-11A, SS-9, Depth: 6,0 to 6,7 m.

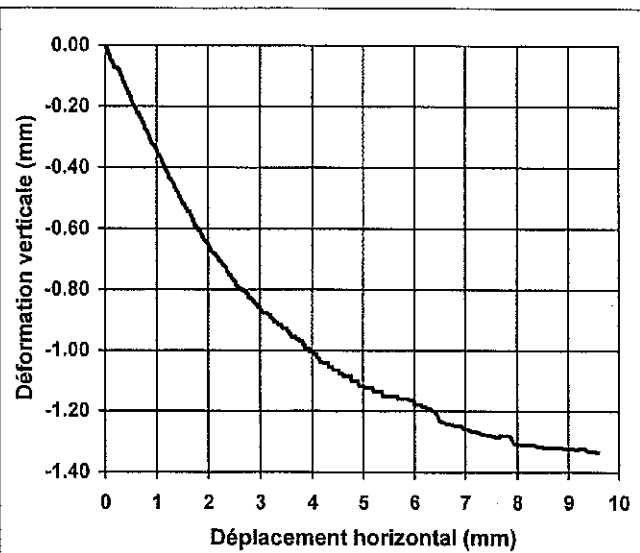
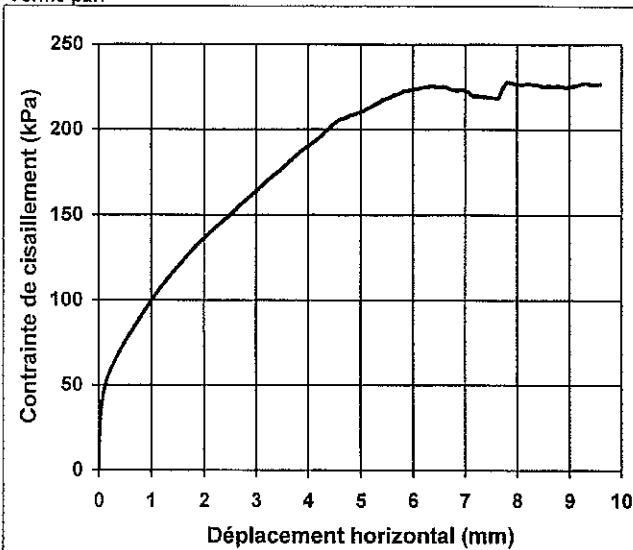
Customer: Alcoa

Approved by: *[Signature]* Date: 30/12/2009

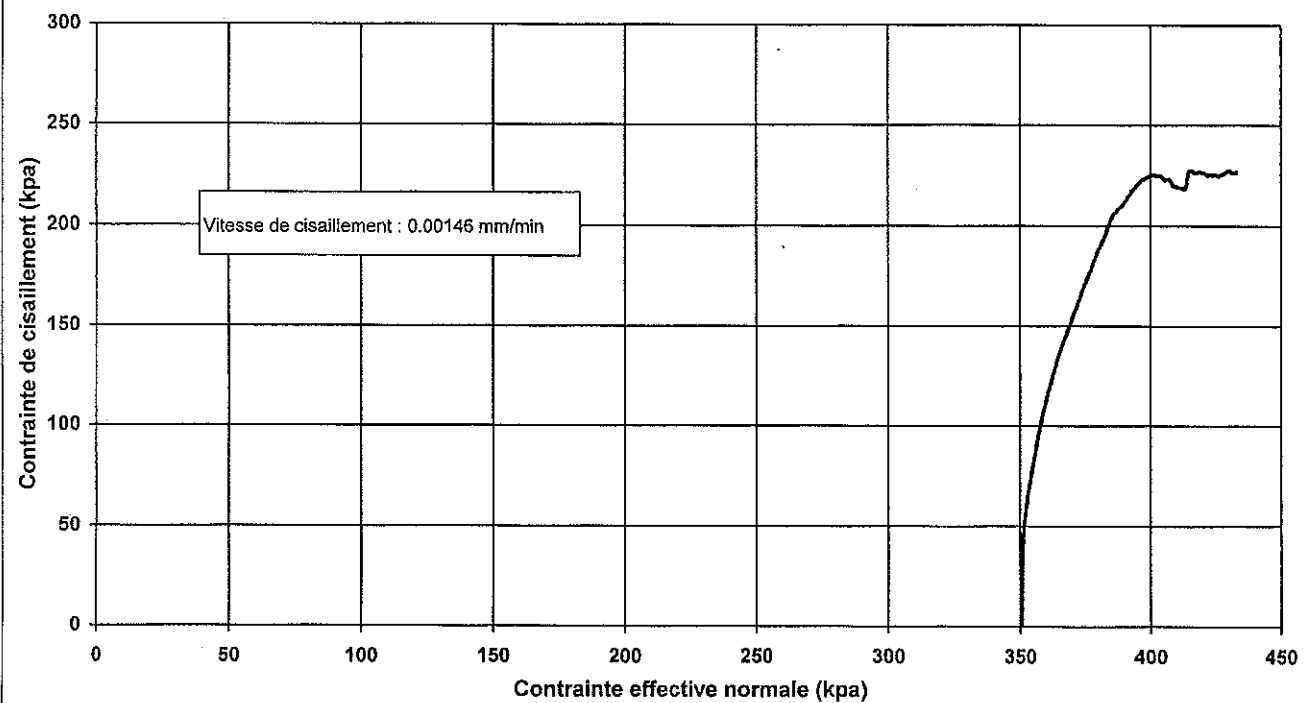
## ESSAI DE CISAILLEMENT DIRECT ASTM D-3080-04

PROJET: Quéformat Itée (n/d 14653-G)  
 DOSSIER No: G09014-15  
 TECHNICIEN: R.C.  
 DATE (a-m-j): 2009-12-03 au 2009-12-09  
 Vérifié par:

Sondage no: BH-09-11  
 Échant. no: ST-10  
 Prof. (m): 7.80 à 7.90



### Cheminement de contraintes effectives





Qualitas

Groupe Qualitas Inc.
275, Benjamin-Hudon
Saint-Laurent (Québec) H4N 1J1
Téléphone: 514-331-6910
Télécopieur: 514-331-7632

Essai de cisaillement direct -consolidation ASTM D 3080-04

Projet desc.: Qualitas-Quéformat (n/d 14653-G)
Dossier no: G09014-15

Sondage: BH-09-11
Échantillon: ST-10
Profondeur: 7.80 à 7.90m

Réalisé par: R.C.
Date: 2009-11-26
Vérifié par:

Table with multiple columns: Teneur en eau, Caractéristiques de l'essai, Déformation de l'appareillage + pierres poreuses, Contrainte, Chargement, Lecture, etc. Includes numerical data and a compressibility equation.



Groupe Qualitas inc.  
275, Benjamin-Hudon  
Saint-Laurent (Québec) H4N 1J1  
Téléphone: 514-331-6910  
Télécopieur: 514-331-7832

### Essai de cisaillement direct -consolidation ASTM D 3080-04

Projet desc.: Qualitas-Quéformat (n/d 14653-G)

Sondage : BH-09-11

Réalisé par : R.C.

Dossier no: G09014-15

Échantillon : ST-10

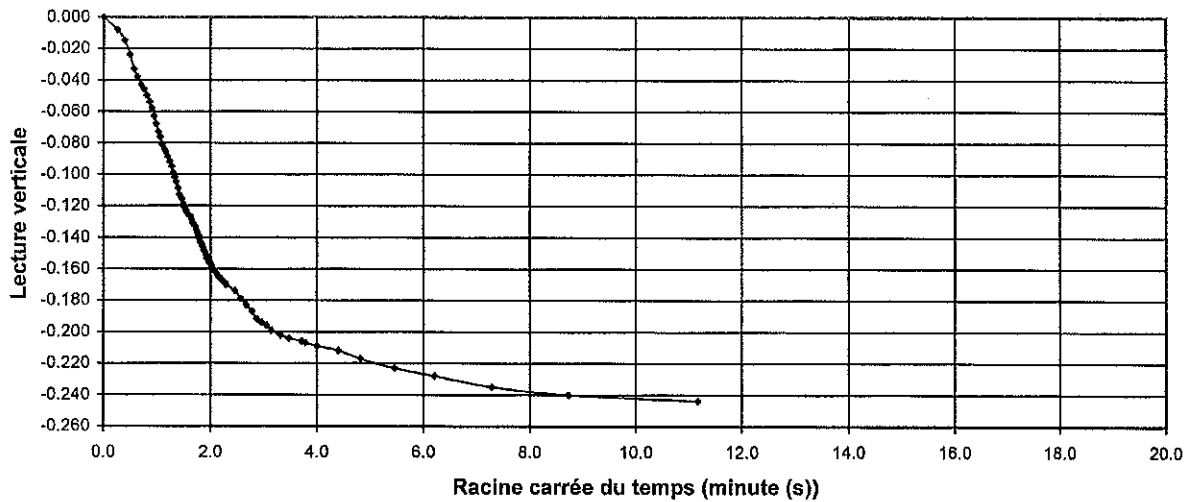
Date: 2009-11-26

Profondeur: 7.80 à 7.90m

Vérfifié par :

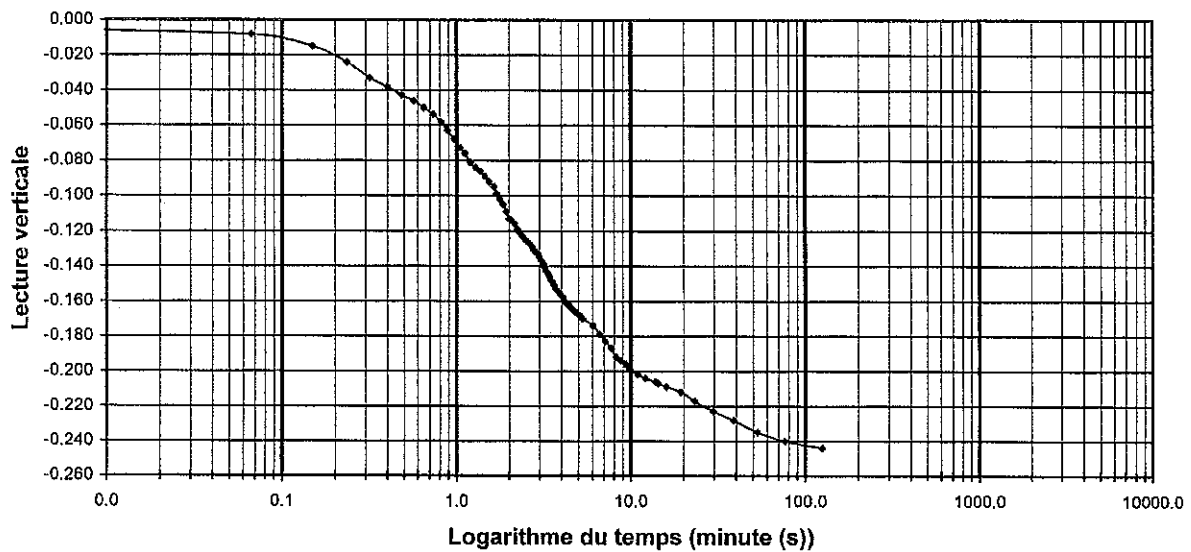
Mesure du coefficient de consolidation par la méthode Taylor

Contrainte : 0.0 à 13.5 kPa



Mesure du coefficient de consolidation par la méthode Casagrande

Contrainte : 0.0 à 13.5 kPa





### Essai de cisaillement direct -consolidation ASTM D 3080-04

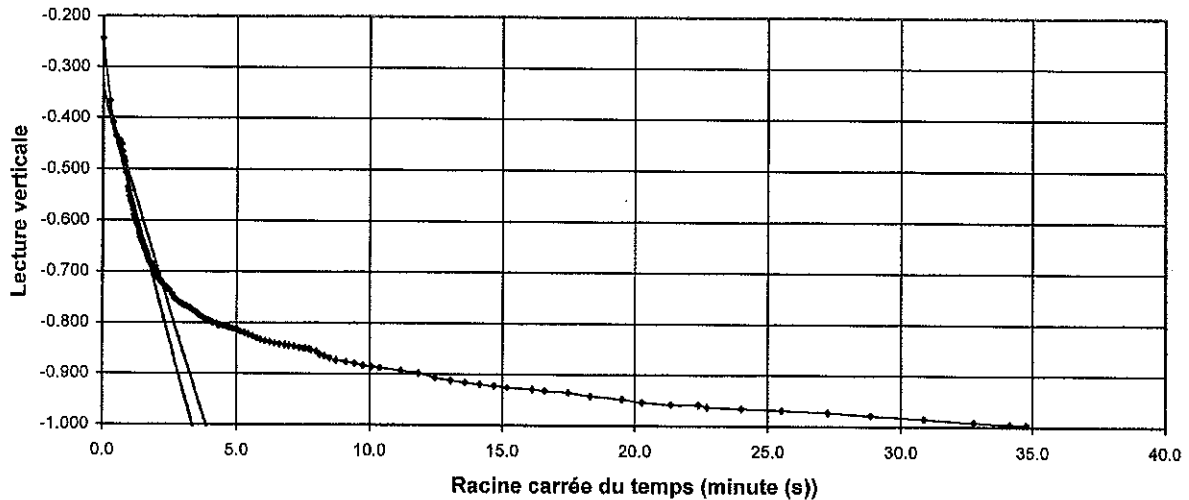
Projet desc.: Qualitas-Quéformat (n/d 14653-G)  
 Dossier no: G09014-15

Sondage : BH-09-11  
 Échantillon : ST-10  
 Profondeur: 7.80 à 7.90m

Réalisé par : R.C.  
 Date: 2009-11-26  
 Vérifié par :

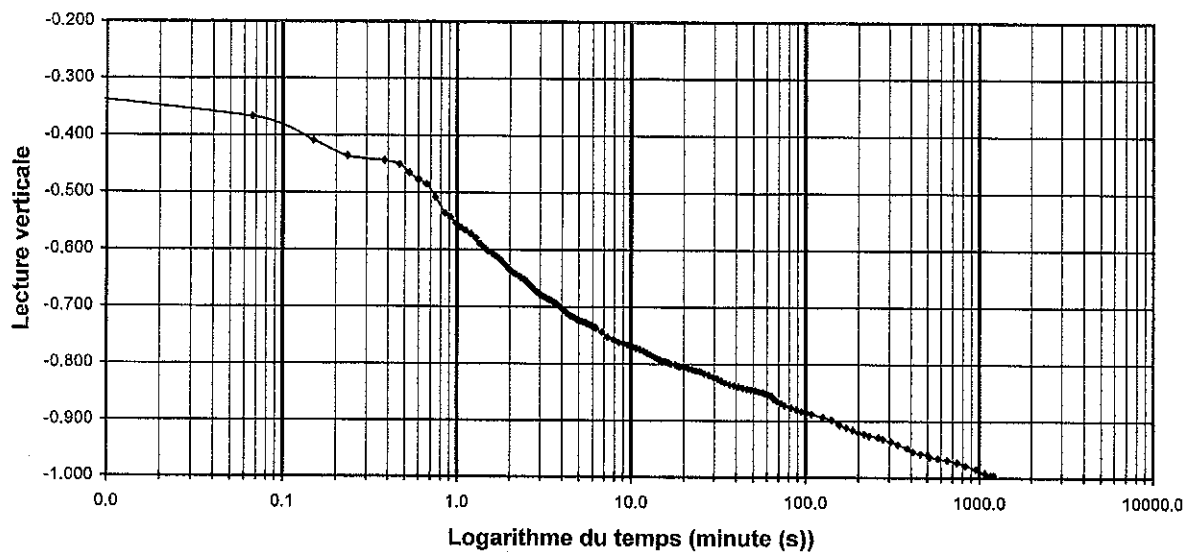
Mesure du coefficient de consolidation par la méthode Taylor

Contrainte : 13.5 à 44.5 kPa



Mesure du coefficient de consolidation par la méthode Casagrande

Contrainte : 13.5 à 44.5 kPa





**Qualitas**

Groupe Qualitas inc.  
275, Benjamin-Hudon  
Saint-Laurent (Québec) H4N 1J1  
Téléphone: 514-331-6910  
Télécopieur: 514-331-7632

### Essai de cisaillement direct -consolidation ASTM D 3080-04

Projet desc.: Qualitas-Quéformat (n/d 14653-G)

Sondage : BH-09-11

Réalisé par : R.C.

Dossier no: G09014-15

Échantillon : ST-10

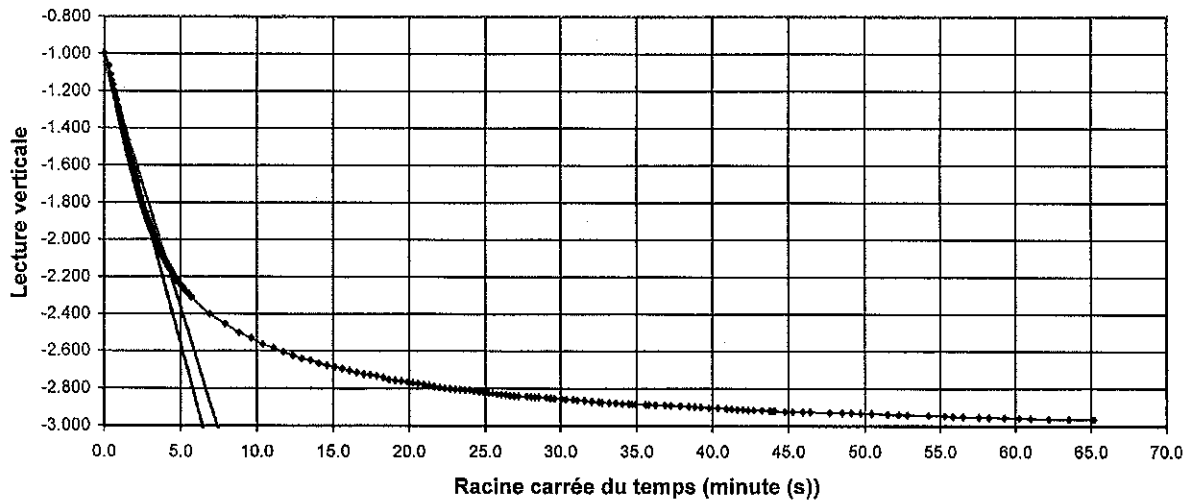
Date: 2009-11-26

Profondeur: 7.80 à 7.90m

Vérfié par :

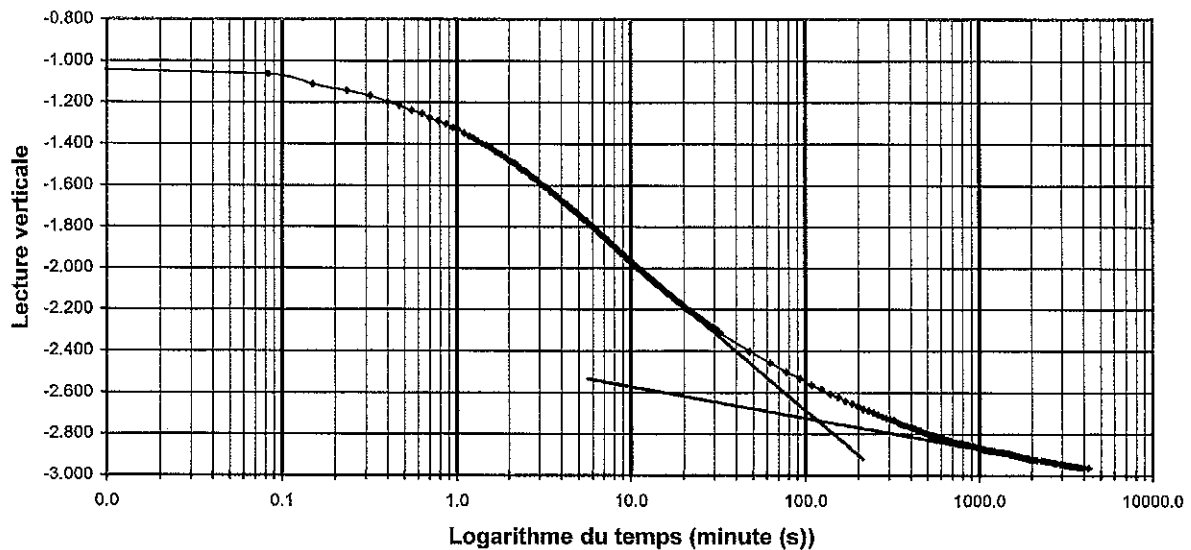
Mesure du coefficient de consolidation par la méthode Taylor

Contrainte : 44.5 à 99.5 kPa



Mesure du coefficient de consolidation par la méthode Casagrande

Contrainte : 44.5 à 99.5 kPa





Groupe Qualitas inc.  
275, Benjamin-Hudon  
Saint-Laurent (Québec) H4N 1J1  
Téléphone: 514-331-6910  
Télécopieur: 514-331-7632

### Essai de cisaillement direct -consolidation ASTM D 3080-04

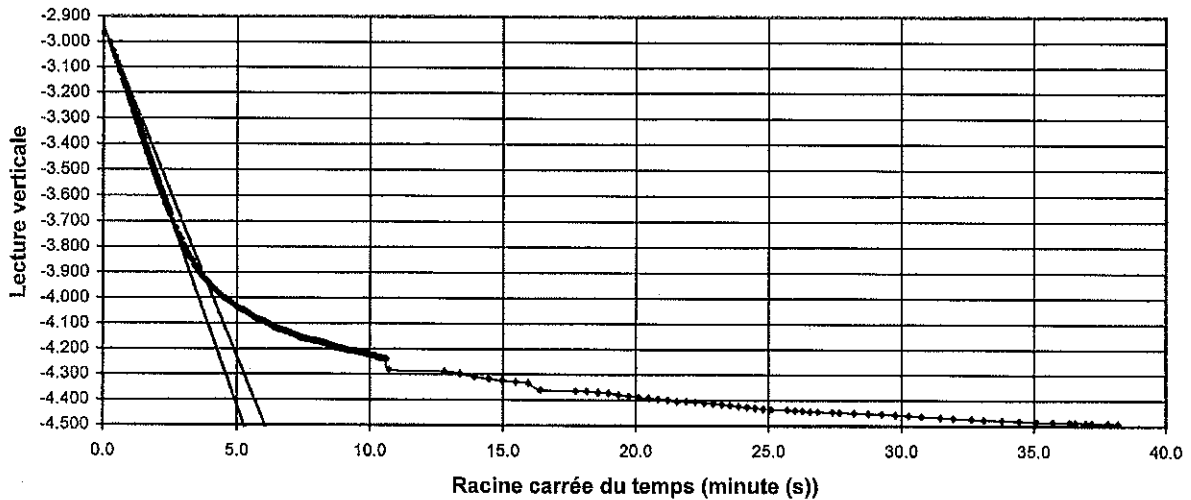
Projet desc.: Qualitas-Quéformat (n/d 14663-G)  
Dossier no: G09014-15

Sondage : BH-09-11  
Échantillon : ST-10  
Profondeur: 7.80 à 7.90m

Réalisé par : R.C.  
Date: 2009-11-26  
Vérifié par :

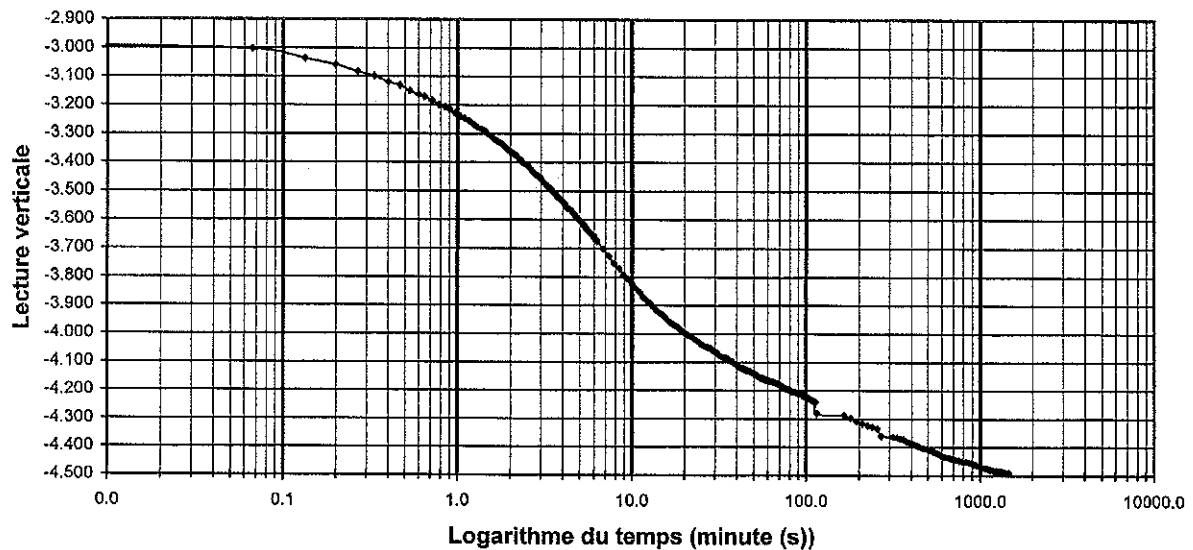
Mesure du coefficient de consolidation par la méthode Taylor

Contrainte : 99.5 à 195.8 kPa



Mesure du coefficient de consolidation par la méthode Casagrande

Contrainte : 99.5 à 195.8 kPa





**Qualitas**

Groupe Qualitas inc.  
275, Benjamin-Hudon  
Saint-Laurent (Québec) H4N 1J1  
Téléphone: 514-331-6910  
Télécopieur: 514-331-7632

### Essai de cisaillement direct -consolidation ASTM D 3080-04

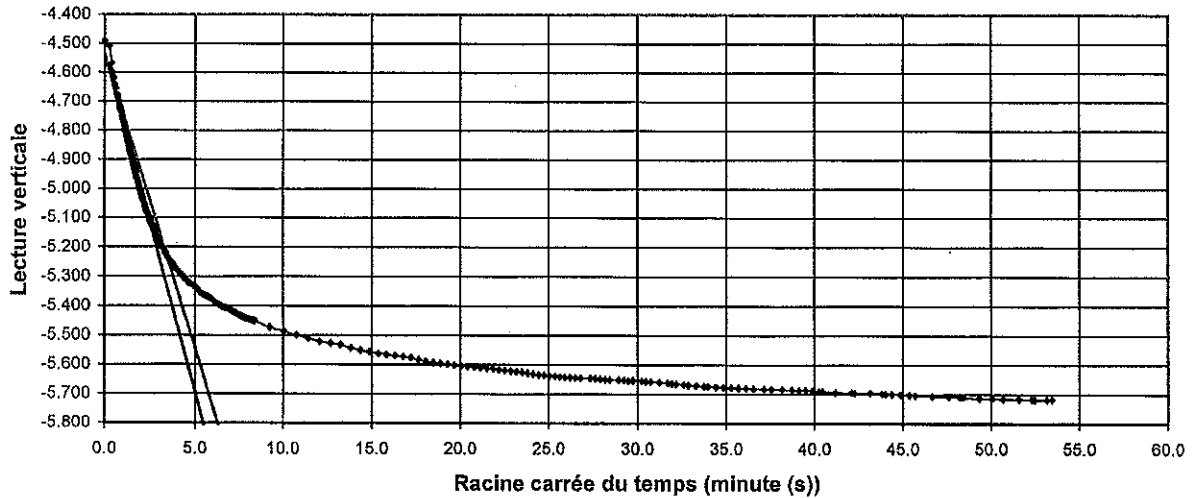
Projet desc.: Qualitas-Quéformat (n/d 14653-G)  
Dossier no: G09014-15

Sondage : BH-09-11  
Échantillon : ST-10  
Profondeur: 7.80 à 7.90m

Réalisé par : R.C.  
Date: 2009-11-26  
Vérifié par :

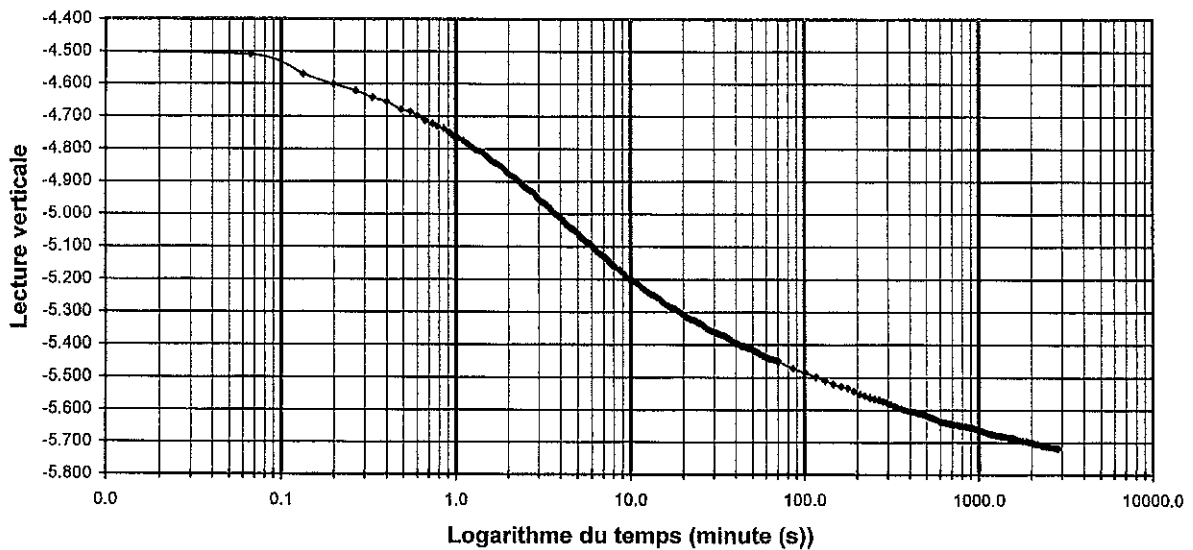
Mesure du coefficient de consolidation par la méthode Taylor

Contrainte : 195.8 à 350.6 kPa



Mesure du coefficient de consolidation par la méthode Casagrande

Contrainte : 195.8 à 350.6 kPa





# QUÉFORMAT

## COMPRESSION NON CONSOLIDÉE - ASTM D2166-06

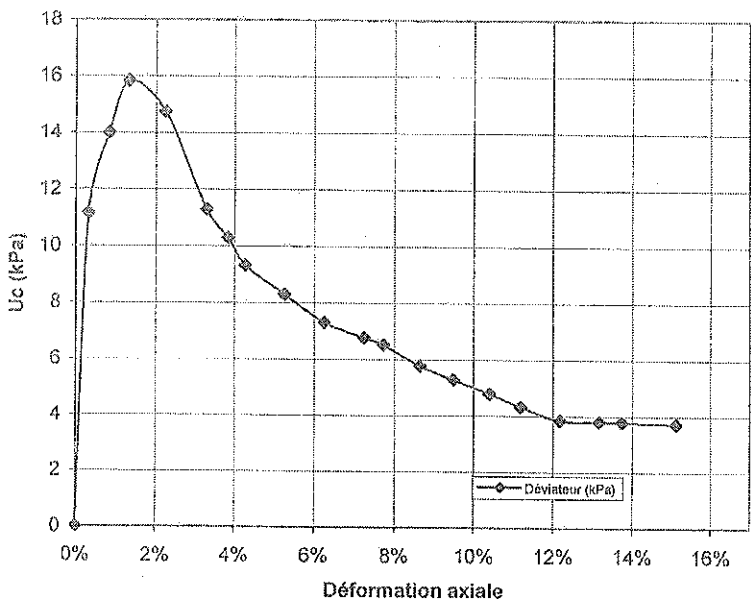
DOSSIER : 15756-G  
 CLIENT : Labo S.M. Inc.  
 PROJET : ALCOA / F099382-100

SONDAGE : BH-09-11  
 ECHANT. : ST-10  
 PROF. (m) : 8.00 - 8.10  
 FICHER : Comp15756-09-11-10.xls

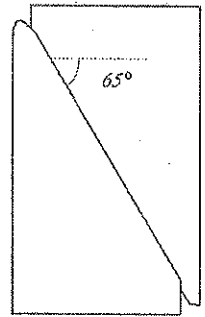
### Compression non drainée

Longueur initiale, Hi (mm) : 101.46    Volume initial, Vi (cm³) : 208.60    Section initiale, Ai (cm²) : 20.56    Vit. déformation (mm/min) : 0.8  
 Longueur finale, Hf (mm) : 86.12    Volume final, Vf (cm³) : 208.60    Section finale, Af (cm²) : 24.22

No.	Lectures		Déformation $\Delta H/H_i$ (%)	Section (cm²)	Résistance en compression, Uc (kPa)	Résultats
	$\Delta L$ (0,01mm)	Fa (N)				
1	1066	0	0.00%	20.56	0	
2	1098	23	0.32%	20.62	11	Rupture :
3	1150	29	0.83%	20.73	14	
4	1200	33	1.32%	20.83	16	
5	1293	31	2.24%	21.03	15	Uc (kPa) : 16 kPa
6	1400	24	3.29%	21.26	11	$\Delta H/H_i$ (%) : 1.32 %
7	1456	22	3.84%	21.38	10	
8	1500	20	4.28%	21.48	9	Caractéristiques physiques :
9	1600	18	5.26%	21.70	8	
10	1700	16	6.25%	21.93	7	Teneur en eau initiale : 57.87 %
11	1800	15	7.23%	22.16	7	Masse volumique humide : 1716 kg/m³
12	1850	15	7.73%	22.28	7	Masse volumique sèche : 1087 kg/m³
13	1942	13	8.83%	22.50	6	Teneur en eau finale : 57.44 %
14	2028	12	9.48%	22.71	5	
15	2120	11	10.39%	22.94	5	
16	2200	10	11.18%	23.15	4	Remarques :
17	2300	8	12.16%	23.41	4	
18	2400	9	13.15%	23.67	4	Rapport hauteur/diamètre
19	2461	9	13.75%	23.84	4	de l'échantillon au montage = 2.0
20	2600	9	15.12%	24.22	4	



Croquis :



Réalisé par : A. Bustamante  
 date : 2009-12-02

Vérifié par : *Hélène Bilodeau*  
 date : 2009-12-03

**SM**

LABO S.M. INC.

Rapport no. : 09LL1819

*Rapport D'essai*  
**CONSOLIDATION OEDOMETRIQUE**  
*ASTM D2435-90*

No Dossier : **F99382100**  
 Client : **Alcoa**  
 Adresse : **100, rue Maritime**  
 Ville : **Baie-Comeau (Québec)**  
 Code postal : **G4Z 2L6**  
 Projet no : **Usine Alcoa de Baie-Comeau/Nouveau quai**

Sondage : **BH-09-11**  
 Échantillon : **ST-10**  
 Prof. (m) : **7,90** **7,90@8,00**

Analysé par :

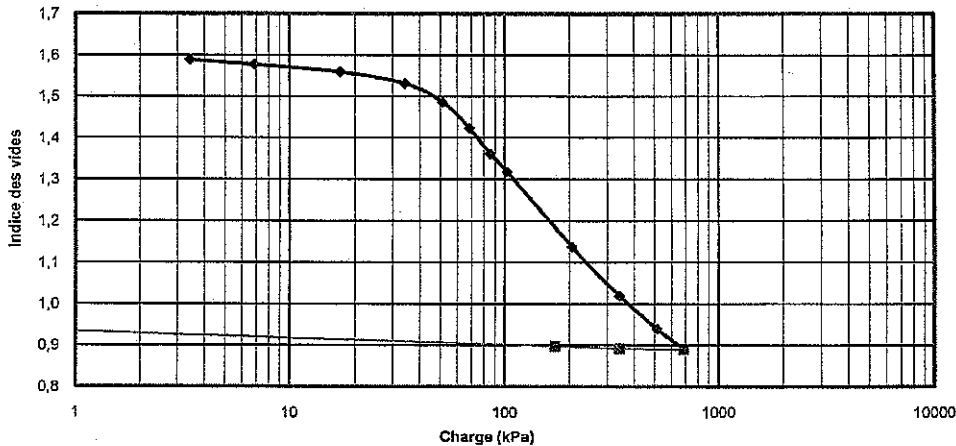
IG

Caractéristiques de l'anneau		
Numéro :		3
Masse :	(g)	109,08
Hauteur :	(mm)	25,48
Diamètre :	(mm)	63,48
Surface :	(cm <sup>2</sup> )	31,65
Volume :	(cm <sup>3</sup> )	80,64

Caractéristiques de l'appareil		
Numéro de l'appareil :		6
Calibration de l'extensomètre :	(div./mm)	500,00
Bras de levier :		11,03
Déformation = b * Pression ^ m		
Facteur de correction b :	(div)	10,00
Facteur de correction m :		0,50

Caractéristiques physiques	Initial		Final	
	Année	Année	Année	Année
Numéro de la tare :				
Masse de la tare (anneau) :	(g)	109,08	109,08	
Masse du sol humide + tare :	(g)	243,19	224,79	
Masse du sol sec + tare :		194,45	194,45	
Masse du sol humide :	(g)	134,11	115,71	
Masse du sol sec :	(g)	85,37	85,37	
Teneur en eau du sol :	(%)	57,09	35,54	
Hauteur du sol humide :	(mm)	25,48	19,36	
Hauteur du sol sec :	(mm)	9,81	9,81	
Masse volumique humide :	(kg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1 663	1 868	
Masse volumique sèche :	(kg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1 059	1 393	
Indice des vides :		1,598	0,974	
Degré de saturation :	(%)	98,27	100,00	
Densité relative calculée :	Estimée	2,75	2,74	Calculée

Date (aaaa/mm/jj)	Heure (hh:mm)	Charge (kg)	Pression (kPa)	Lecture (0,002mm)	Correction de lecture	ΔH (mm)	Indice des vides	Hauteur (mm)	t50 (min)	Cv (m/s)
2009/11/23		0,00	0,00	0	0,0	0,00	1,598	25,48		
2009/11/24		0,10	3,42	50	4,4	0,09	1,588	25,39		
2009/11/25		0,20	6,84	108	8,8	0,20	1,577	25,28		
2009/11/26		0,50	17,09	211	19,0	0,38	1,559	25,10		
2009/11/27		1,00	34,18	360	33,0	0,65	1,531	24,83		
2009/11/28		1,50	51,27	589	39,5	1,10	1,486	24,38		
2009/11/29		2,00	68,35	903	46,0	1,71	1,423	23,77		
2009/11/30		2,50	85,44	1 211	51,0	2,32	1,361	23,16		
2009/12/01		3,00	102,53	1 430	56,0	2,75	1,318	22,73		
2009/12/02		6,00	205,06	2 334	76,5	4,52	1,137	20,97		
2009/12/03		10,00	341,77	2 933	94,8	5,68	1,019	19,80		
2009/12/04		15,00	512,65	3 342	114,1	6,46	0,940	19,02		
2009/12/05		20,00	683,53	3 596	127,5	6,94	0,890	18,54		
2009/12/06		15,00	512,65	3 585	114,1	6,94	0,890	18,54		
2009/12/07		10,00	341,77	3 554	94,8	6,92	0,892	18,56		
2009/12/08		5,00	170,88	3 503	71,3	6,86	0,898	18,62		
2009/12/09		0,00	0,00	3 062	0,0	6,12	0,973	19,36		



$\sigma'_p = 53 \text{ kPa}$   
 $C_{ur} = 0,0258$   
 $C_c = 0,5891$

Remarques : —

Préparé par :

Isabelle Gauthier, tech. Chef labo

Date :

Vérfié par :

Salomon O'Ngandée, ing., M.Sc.A.

Date :

Notes : Le résultat s'applique exclusivement à l'échantillon analysé. Ce rapport ne doit pas être reproduit, sinon en entier, sans l'autorisation écrite de Labo S.M. inc.

FLG-0204 02/10 rev. 0

# SOIL MATERIALS ANALYSIS REPORT



740 Galt ouest, 2e étage, Sherbrooke (Québec) J1H 1Z3

(819) 566-8855 - Télécopieur (819) 566-0224

**Report n°: 09LS2593**

**File Number** : F099382200  
**Customer** : Alcoa  
**Address** : 100, route Maritime  
**City** : Baie-Comeau (Québec)  
**Postal Code** :  
**Project** : New Baie-Comeau Wharf  
**Site** :  
**Laboratory No.** : 09-2387  
**Sample No.** : -----

**Type of Material** : -----  
**Caliber** : -----  
**Uses** : -----  
**Sampled by** : Simon Marois, Tech.  
**Source** : 09-11A, SS-13, Depth.: 13,3 to 13,9 m.  
**Tests completed on** : 2009-10-27

**Particle Size Analysis**  
LC 21-040

Sieve (mm)	% Sifted (%)	Specifications (Min. - Max.)
------------	--------------	------------------------------

C.C.	% Gravel:	
C.U.	% Sand:	38
Unified Classification:	% Silt:	35
Fineness Module: 0,41	% Clay:	27

### PHYSICAL AND MECHANICAL PROPERTIES

Analysis	Standard	Results	Requirements
<b>Atterberg Limits (3pts)</b>			
Liquid Limit (%):	BNQ2501-092	27	-----
Plastic Limit (%):		17	-----
Plasticity index (%):		10	-----
Water Content (%):	LC21-201	32,14	-----

**Legend :** \* =Results not in conformity

**Remarks:** See following chart for sediments analysis.

Prepared by:  2009-10-30  
Sylvie Daigle, Tech.

Verified by:  2009-10-30  
Sonya Graveline, Ing.

N.B. These results are exclusively for analysis sampled.

This report must not be copied, in part or in full, without written authorization from Labo S.M. inc.

FLS-051b (00-05) rév. 1



# QUÉFORMAT

## COMPRESSION NON CONSOLIDÉE - ASTM D2166-06

DOSSIER : 15756-G  
 CLIENT : Labo S.M. inc.  
 PROJET : ALCOA / F099382-100

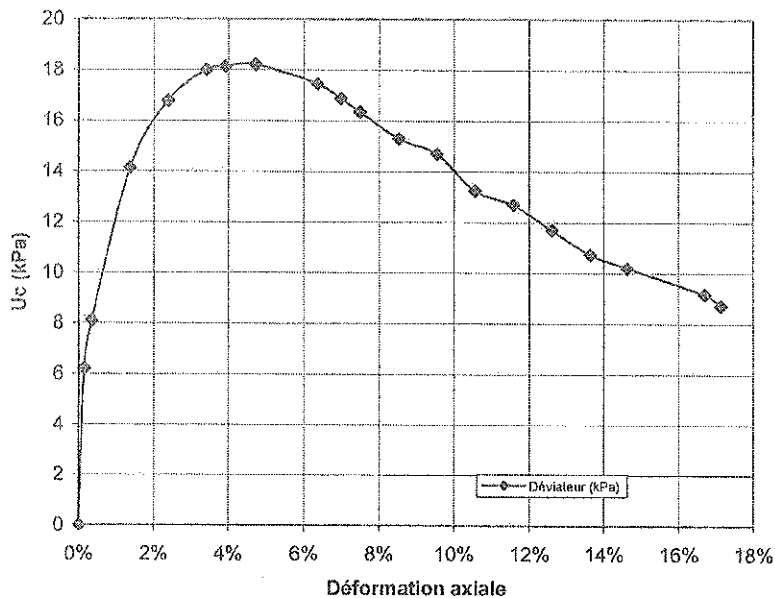
SONDAGE : BH-09-11  
 ECHANT. : ST-11  
 PROF. (m) : 9.30 - 9.40

FICHER : Comp15756-09-11-11.xls

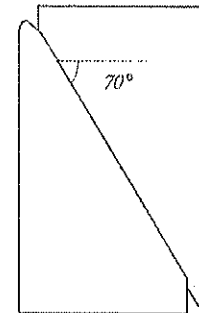
### Compression non drainée

Longueur initiale, Hi (mm) : 97.87    Volume initial, Vi (cm³) : 204.84    Section initiale, Ai (cm²) : 20.93    Vit. déformation (mm/min) : 0.8  
 Longueur finale, Hf (mm) : 81.11    Volume final, Vf (cm³) : 204.84    Section finale, Af (cm²) : 25.25

No.	Lectures		Déformation $\Delta H/H_i$ (%)	Section (cm²)	Résistance en compression, Uc (kPa)	Résultats
	$\Delta L$ (0,01mm)	Fa (N)				
1	1886	0	0.00%	20.93	0	
2	1680	13	0.14%	20.96	6	<b>Rupture :</b>
3	1700	17	0.35%	21.00	8	
4	1800	30	1.37%	21.22	14	Uc (kPa) : 18 kPa
5	1900	36	2.39%	21.44	17	$\Delta H/H_i$ (%) : 4.72 %
6	2000	39	3.41%	21.67	18	
7	2050	40	3.92%	21.78	18	
8	2128	40	4.72%	21.97	18	<b>Caractéristiques physiques :</b>
9	2289	39	6.37%	22.35	17	
10	2350	38	6.99%	22.50	17	Teneur en eau initiale : 59.54 %
11	2400	37	7.50%	22.63	16	Masse volumique humide : 1669 kg/m³
12	2500	35	8.52%	22.88	15	Masse volumique sèche : 1046 kg/m³
13	2600	34	9.54%	23.14	15	Teneur en eau finale : 53.87 %
14	2700	31	10.57%	23.40	13	
15	2800	30	11.59%	23.67	13	
16	2900	28	12.61%	23.95	12	<b>Remarques :</b>
17	3000	26	13.63%	24.23	11	
18	3098	25	14.63%	24.52	10	Rapport hauteur/diamètre
19	3300	23	16.70%	25.12	9	de l'échantillon au montage = 1.9
20	3342	22	17.12%	25.25	9	



Croquis :



Réalisé par : A. Bustamante  
 date : 2009-12-02

Vérifié par : *Hélène Bilodeau*  
 date : 2009-12-03



**QUÉFORMAT** LEE**COMPRESSION NON CONSOLIDÉE - ASTM D2166-06**

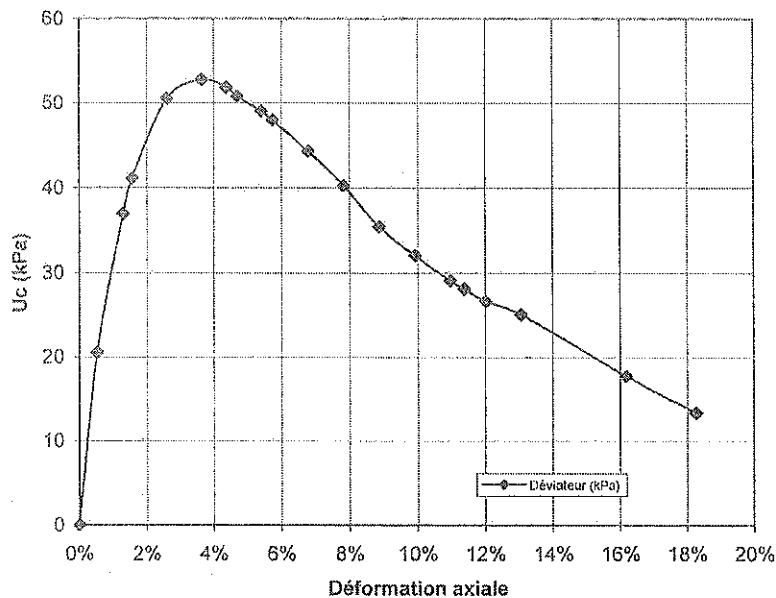
DOSSIER : 19756-G  
 CLIENT : Labo S.M. inc.  
 PROJET : ALCOA / F099382-100

SONDAGE : BH-09-11  
 ECHANT. : ST-12  
 PROF. (m) : 13.00 - 13.10  
 FICHER : Comp15756-09-11-12.xls

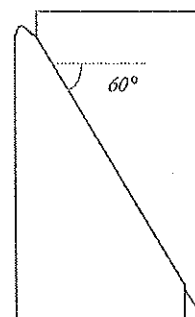
**Compression non drainée**

Longueur initiale, Hi (mm) : 95.73    Volume initial, Vi (cm³) : 199.40    Section initiale, Ai (cm²) : 20.83    Vit. déformation (mm/min) : 0.8  
 Longueur finale, Hf (mm) : 78.23    Volume final, Vf (cm³) : 199.40    Section finale, Af (cm²) : 25.49

No.	Lectures		Déformation $\Delta H/Hi$ (%)	Section (cm²)	Résistance en compression, Uc (kPa)	Résultats
	$\Delta L$ (0,01mm)	Fa (N)				
1	1550	0	0.00%	20.83	0	
2	1600	43	0.52%	20.94	21	Rupture :
3	1674	78	1.30%	21.10	37	
4	1700	87	1.57%	21.16	41	Uc (kPa) : 53 kPa
5	1800	108	2.61%	21.39	50	$\Delta H/Hi$ (%) : 3.66 %
6	1900	114	3.66%	21.62	53	
7	1970	113	4.39%	21.79	52	
8	2000	111	4.70%	21.86	51	Caractéristiques physiques :
9	2068	108	5.41%	22.02	49	
10	2100	106	5.75%	22.10	48	Teneur en eau initiale : 39.93 %
11	2200	99	6.79%	22.35	44	Masse volumique humide : 1827 kg/m³
12	2300	91	7.83%	22.60	40	Masse volumique sèche : 1306 kg/m³
13	2400	81	8.88%	22.86	35	Teneur en eau finale : 39.69 %
14	2500	74	9.92%	23.12	32	
15	2600	68	10.97%	23.40	29	
16	2640	66	11.39%	23.51	28	Remarques :
17	2700	63	12.01%	23.67	27	
18	2800	60	13.08%	23.96	25	Rapport hauteur/diamètre
19	3100	44	16.19%	24.85	18	de l'échantillon au montage = 1.9
20	3300	34	18.28%	25.49	13	



Croquis :



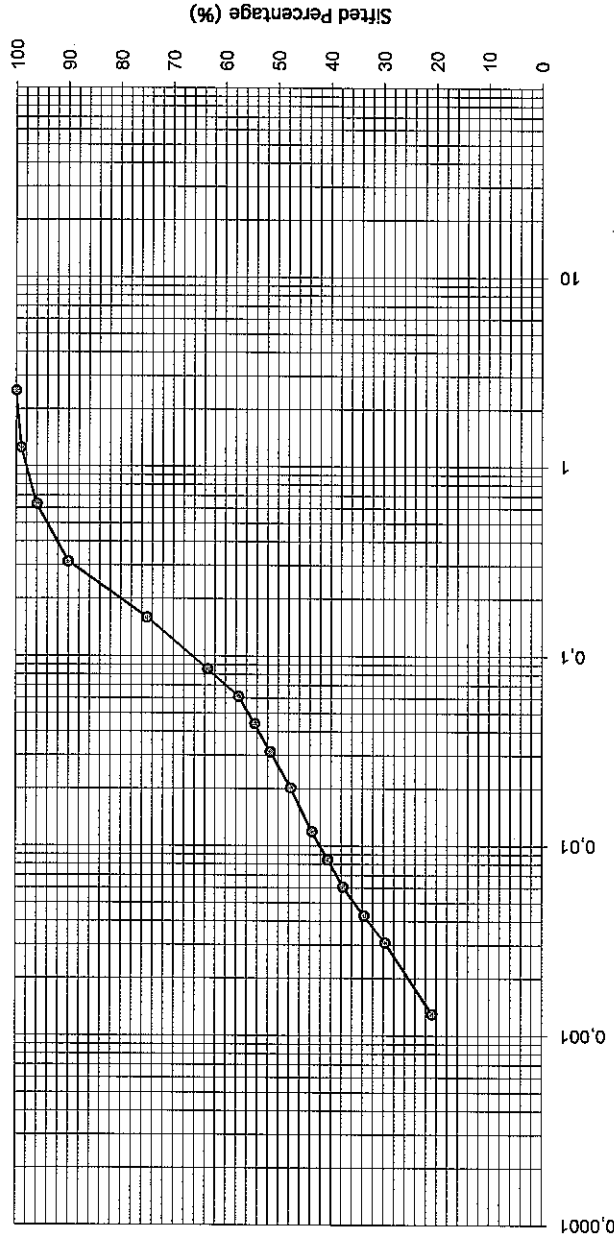
Réalisé par : A. Bustamante  
 date : 2009-12-02

Vérifié par : Hélène Bilodeau, ing.  
 date : 2009-12-03



Size (mm)	% Sifted (%)
2,5	100
1,250	99
0,630	96
0,3150	90
0,1600	75
0,0853	63,4
0,0614	57,5
0,0440	54,5
0,0314	51,5
0,0202	47,6
0,0119	43,6
0,0085	40,6
0,0061	37,7
0,0043	33,7
0,0031	29,7
0,0013	20,8

Chart for particle size analysis



CLAY	SILT	SAND	GRAVEL
------	------	------	--------

Project: New Baie-Corneau wharf

Laboratory No. : 09-2387

Type of material: Clayey sand & silt.

File #: F099382200

Source: Material on site, 09-11A, SS-13, Depth: 13,3 to 13,9 m.

Customer: Alcoa

Approved by: *[Signature]* Date: 30/10/2009

# SOIL MATERIALS ANALYSIS REPORT



740 Galt ouest, 2e étage, Sherbrooke (Québec) J1H 1Z3  
(819) 566-8855 - Télécopieur (819) 566-0224

Report n°: 09LS3189

<b>File Number</b> : F099382200 <b>Customer</b> : Alcoa <b>Address</b> : 100, route Maritime <b>City</b> : Baie-Comeau (Québec) <b>Postal Code</b> : <b>Project</b> : New Baie-Comeau Wharf <b>Site</b> : <b>Laboratory No.</b> : 09-3005 <b>Sample No.</b> : -----	<b>Type of Material</b> : ----- <b>Caliber</b> : ----- <b>Uses</b> : ----- <b>Sampled by</b> : Simon Marois, Tech. : : <b>Source</b> : 09-11, SS-14, Depth.: 14,5 to 15,0 m. <b>Tests completed on</b> : 2009-12-01
---	--

**Particle Size Analysis**  
LC 21-040

<b>Sieve</b>	<b>% Sifted</b>	<b>Specifications</b>
(mm)	(%)	(Min. - Max.)

**PHYSICAL AND MECHANICAL PROPERTIES**

C.C.	% Gravel:	
C.U.	% Sand:	27
Unified Classification:	% Silt:	52
Fineness Module: 0	% Clay:	21

Analysis	Standard	Results	Requirements

Legend : \* =Results not in conformity

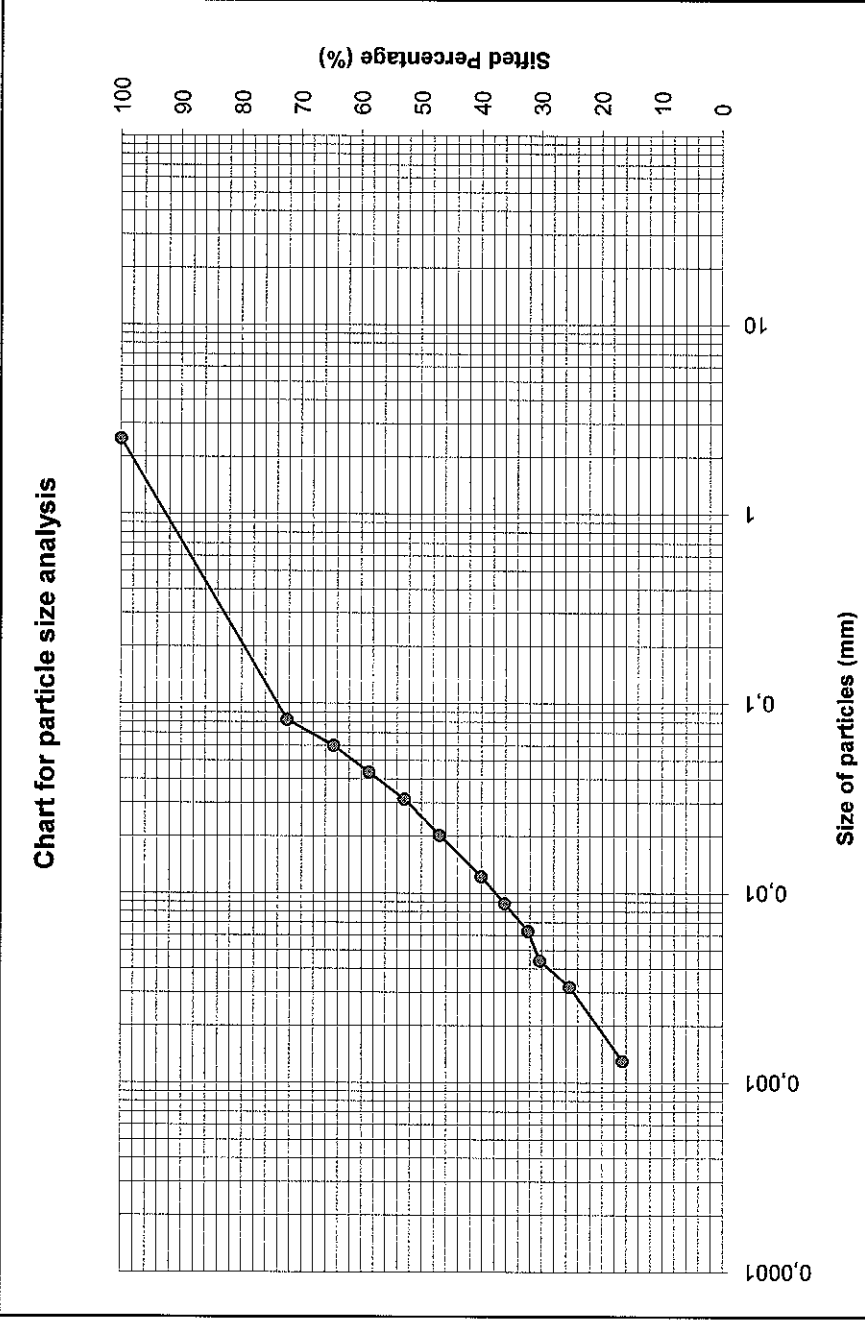
Remarks: **See following chart for sediments analysis.**

Prepared by:  2009-12-08  
Sylvie Daigle, Tech.

Verified by: \_\_\_\_\_ 2009-12-08  
Sonya Graveline, Ing.



Sediments Analysis NQ 2501-075	
Size (mm)	% Sifted (%)
2,5	100
0,082	72
0,060	65
0,0434	59
0,0313	53
0,0202	47,0
0,0122	40,1
0,0088	36,2
0,0063	32,3
0,0044	30,3
0,0032	25,4
0,0013	16,6



CLAY	SILT	GRAVEL
------	------	--------

Project: New Baie-Comeau wharf      Laboratory No. : 09-3005      Type of material: Sandy & clayey sand.  
 File #: F099382200      Source: Material on site, 09-11, SS-14, Depth: 14,5 to 15,0 m.  
 Customer: Alcoa      Approved by : \_\_\_\_\_ Date : \_\_\_\_\_

# SOIL MATERIALS ANALYSIS REPORT



740 Galt ouest, 2e étage, Sherbrooke (Québec) J1H 1Z3  
 (819) 566-8855 - Télécopieur (819) 566-0224

Report n°: 09LS2579

**File Number** : F099382200  
**Customer** : Alcoa  
**Address** : 100, route Maritime  
**City** : Baie-Comeau (Québec)  
**Postal Code** :  
**Project** : New Baie-Comeau Wharf  
**Site** :  
**Laboratory No.** : 09-2388  
**Sample No.** : -----

**Type of Material** : -----  
**Caliber** : -----  
**Uses** : -----  
**Sampled by** : Simon Marois, Tech.  
 :  
 :  
**Source** : 09-11A, SS-18, Depth.: 17,5 to 18,1 m.  
**Tests completed on** : 2009-10-27

**Particle Size Analysis**  
 LC 21-040

Sieve (mm)	% Sifted (%)	Specifications (Min. - Max.)
------------	--------------	------------------------------

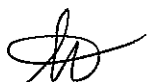
C.C.	3,453	% Gravel:	11
C.U.	19,836	% Sand:	69
Unified Classification:		% Silt:	16
Fineness Module:	1,55	% Clay:	4,0

PHYSICAL AND MECHANICAL PROPERTIES

Analysis	Standard	Results	Requirements

Legend : \* =Results not in conformity

Remarks: **See following chart for sediments analysis.**

Prepared by:  2009-10-30  
 Sylvie Daigle, Tech.

Verified by:  2009-10-30  
 Sonya Graveline, Ing.

N.B. These results are exclusively for analysis sampled.

This report must not be copied, in part or in full, without written authorization from Labo S.M. inc.

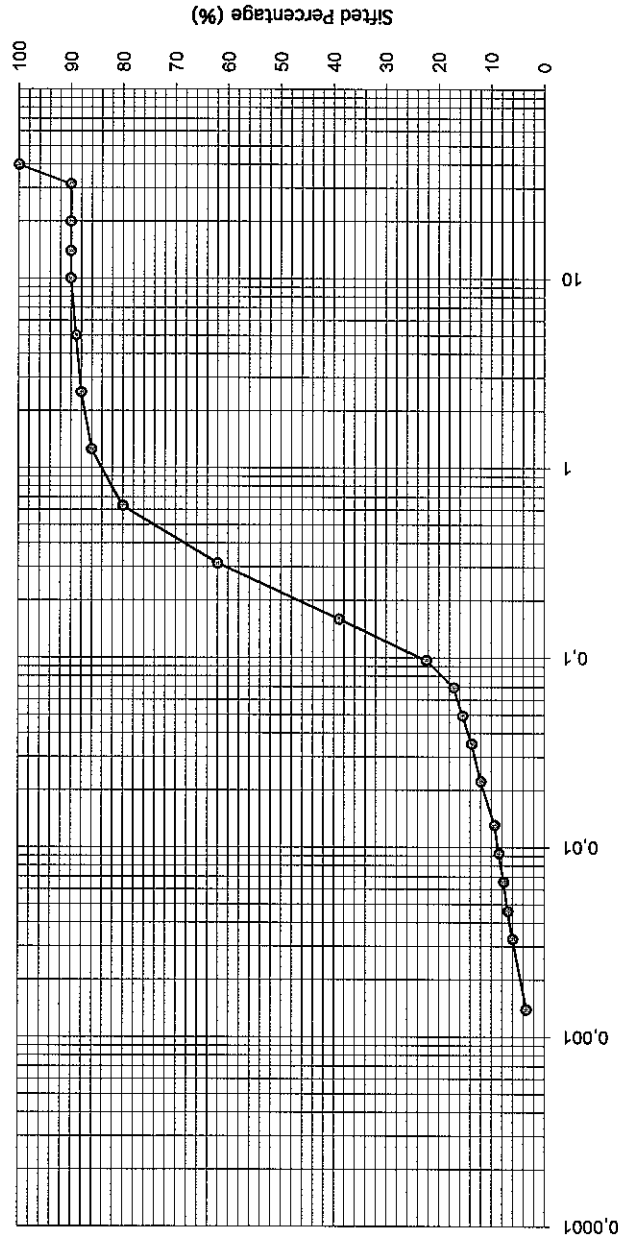
FLS-051b (00-05) rév. 1



**SMI**  
LABO S.M. INC.

Size (mm)	% Sifted (%)
40	100
31,5	90
20,0	90
14,0	90
10,0	90
5,00	89
2,500	88
1,250	86
0,630	80
0,3150	62,0
0,1600	39,0
0,0965	22,3
0,0694	17,1000
0,0492	15,4
0,0351	13,7
0,0223	12,0
0,0131	9,4
0,0093	8,6
0,0066	7,7
0,0046	6,9
0,0033	6,0
0,0014	3,4

Chart for particle size analysis



CLAY	SILT	SAND	GRAVEL
------	------	------	--------

Project: New Baie-Comeau wharf

Laboratory No. : 09-2388

Type of material: Sand, some silt & gravel, traces clay.

File #: F099382200

Source: Material on site, 09-11A, SS-18, Depth: 17,5 to 18,1m.

Customer: Alcoa

Approved by: *[Signature]* Date: 30/10/2009

# SOIL MATERIALS ANALYSIS REPORT



740 Galt ouest, 2e étage, Sherbrooke (Québec) J1H 1Z3

(819) 566-8855 - Télécopieur (819) 566-0224

**Report n°: 09LS3183**

<p><b>File Number</b> : F099382200</p> <p>Customer : Alcoa</p> <p>Address : 100, route Maritime</p> <p>City : Baie-Comeau (Québec)</p> <p>Postal Code :</p> <p>Project : New Baie-Comeau Wharf</p> <p>Site :</p> <p><b>Laboratory No.</b> : 09-3004</p> <p>Sample No. : -----</p>	<p>Type of Mat : -----</p> <p>Caliber : -----</p> <p>Uses : -----</p> <p>Sampled by : Simon Marois, Tech.</p> <p>Source : 09-11, SS-21, SS-22 &amp; SS-23, Depth.: 20,9 to 24,5 m</p> <p>Tests completed on : 2009-12-07</p>
---	--

**Particle Size Analysis**  
LC 21-040

<b>Sieve</b>	<b>% Sifted</b>	<b>Specifications</b>
(mm)	(%)	(Min. - Max.)

C.C.	4,884	% Gravel:	2,0
C.U.	31,52	% Sand:	76
Unified Classification:		% Silt:	15
Fineness Module: 1,26		% Clay:	7

**PHYSICAL AND MECHANICAL PROPERTIES**

Analysis	Standard	Results	Requirements

Legend : \* =Results not in conformity

Remarks: **See following chart for sediments analysis.**

Prepared by:  2009-12-10  
Sylvie Daigle, Tech.

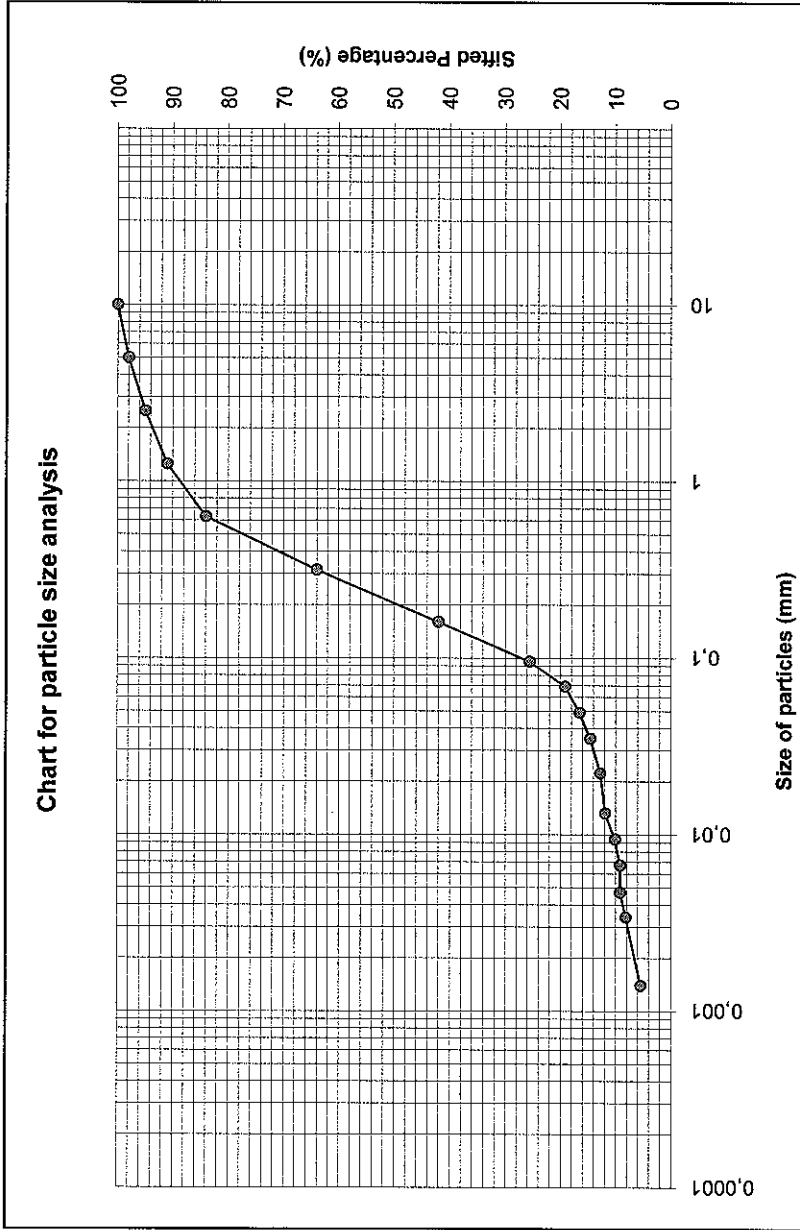
Verified by: \_\_\_\_\_ 2009-12-10  
Sonya Graveline, Ing.

N.B. These results are exclusively for analysis sampled.

This report must not be copied, in part or in full, without written authorization from Labo S.M. inc.



Sediments Analysis NQ.2501-075	
Size (mm)	% Sifted (%)
10.0	100
5.0	98
2.5	95
1.250	91
0.630	84
0.3150	64
0.1600	42
0.0956	25.6
0.0691	19.2
0.0492	16.5
0.0350	14.6
0.0223	12.8
0.0132	11.9
0.0094	10.1
0.0067	9.2
0.0047	9.2
0.0034	8.2
0.0014	5.5



CLAY	SILT	SAND	GRAVEL
------	------	------	--------

Project: New Baie-Comeau wharf

Laboratory No. : 09-3004

Type of material: Sand, some silt, traces clay & gravel.

File #: F099382200

Source: Material on site, 09-11, SS-22, SS-22 & SS-23, Depth: 20.9 to 24.5 m.

Customer: Alcoa

Approved by : \_\_\_\_\_ Date : \_\_\_\_\_



# SOIL MATERIALS ANALYSIS REPORT



740 Galt ouest, 2e étage, Sherbrooke (Québec) J1H 1Z3

(819) 566-8855 - Télécopieur (819) 566-0224

Report n°: 09LS2580

**File Number** : F099382200  
**Customer** : Alcoa  
**Address** : 100, route Maritime  
**City** : Baie-Comeau (Québec)  
**Postal Code** :  
**Project** : New Baie-Comeau Wharf  
**Site** :  
**Laboratory No.** : 09-2389  
**Sample No.** :

**Type of Material** : ----  
**Caliber** : ----  
**Uses** : ----  
**Sampled by** : Simon Marois, Tech.  
**Source** : 09-11A, SS-24, Depth.: 25,5 to 26,0 m.  
**Tests completed on** : 2009-10-27

**Particle Size Analysis**  
LC 21-040

Sieve (mm)	% Sifted (%)	Specifications (Min. - Max.)
------------	--------------	------------------------------


C.C.	7,183	% Gravel:	1,0
C.U.	42,821	% Sand:	65
Unified Classification:		% Silt:	27
Fineness Module: 0,72		% Clay:	7,0

### PHYSICAL AND MECHANICAL PROPERTIES

Analysis	Standard	Results	Requirements

Legend : \* =Results not in conformity

Remarks: **See following chart for sediments analysis.**

Prepared by:  2009-10-30  
Sylvie Daigle, Tech.

Verified by:  2009-10-30  
Sonya Graveline, Ing.

N.B. These results are exclusively for analysis sampled.

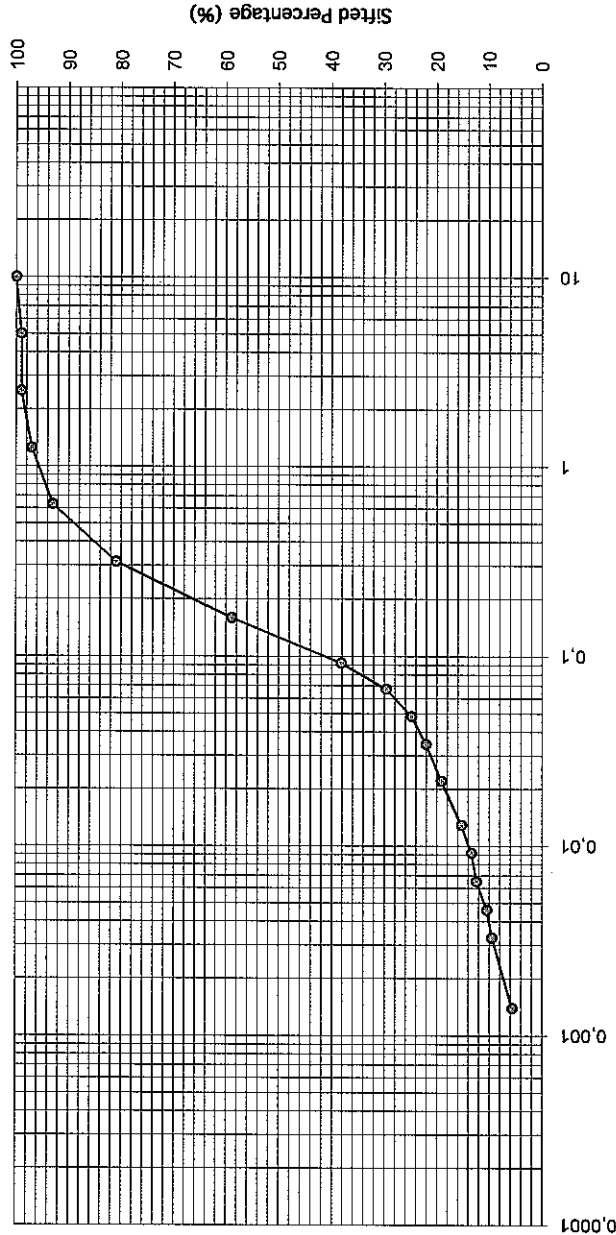
This report must not be copied, in part or in full, without written authorization from Labo S.M. inc.

FLS-051b (00-05) rév. 1



Size (mm)	% Sifted (%)
10,0	100
5,0	99
2,5	99
1,250	97
0,630	93
0,3150	81
0,1600	59
0,0924	38,2
0,0672	29,6
0,0483	24,8
0,0344	22,0
0,0220	19,1
0,0129	15,3
0,0092	13,4
0,0065	12,4
0,0046	10,5
0,0033	9,5
0,0014	5,7

Chart for particle size analysis



CLAY	SILT	SAND	GRAVEL
------	------	------	--------

Project: New Baie-Comeau wharf

Laboratory No. : 09-2389

Type of material: Silty sand, traces clay & gravel.

File #: F099382200

Source: Material on site, 09-11A, SS-2,4, Depth: 25,5 to 26 m.

Customer: Alcoa

Approved by: *[Signature]* Date : 30/10/2009

# SOIL MATERIALS ANALYSIS REPORT



740 Galt ouest, 2e étage, Sherbrooke (Québec) J1H 1Z3  
 (819) 566-8855 - Télécopieur (819) 566-0224

Report n°: 09LS2567

<p><b>File Number</b> : F099382200  <b>Customer</b> : Alcoa  <b>Address</b> : 100, route Maritime  <b>City</b> : Baie-Comeau (Québec)  <b>Postal Code</b> :  <b>Project</b> : New Baie-Comeau Wharf  <b>Site</b> :  <b>Laboratory No.</b> : 09-2390  <b>Sample No.</b> : -----</p>	<p><b>Type of Material</b> : ----  <b>Caliber</b> : ----  <b>Uses</b> : ----  <b>Sampled by</b> : Simon Marois, Tech.    <b>Source</b> : 09-11A, SS-28, Depth: 31,5 to 31,8 m .  <b>Tests completed on</b> : 2009-10-22</p>
--	---

**Particle Size Analysis**  
LC 21-040

<b>Sieve</b>	<b>% Sifted</b>	<b>Specifications</b>
(mm)	(%)	(Min. - Max.)

C.C.	1,147	% Gravel: 13
C.U.	4,545	% Sand: 72
Unified Classification:		% Silt: 14
Fineness Module: 1,47		% Clay: 1,0

PHYSICAL AND MECHANICAL PROPERTIES

Analysis	Standard	Results	Requirements

Legend : \* =Results not in conformity

Remarks: See following chart for sediments analysis.

Prepared by:  2009-10-22  
 Sylvie Daigle, Tech.

Verified by:  2009-10-22  
 Sonya Graveline, Ing.

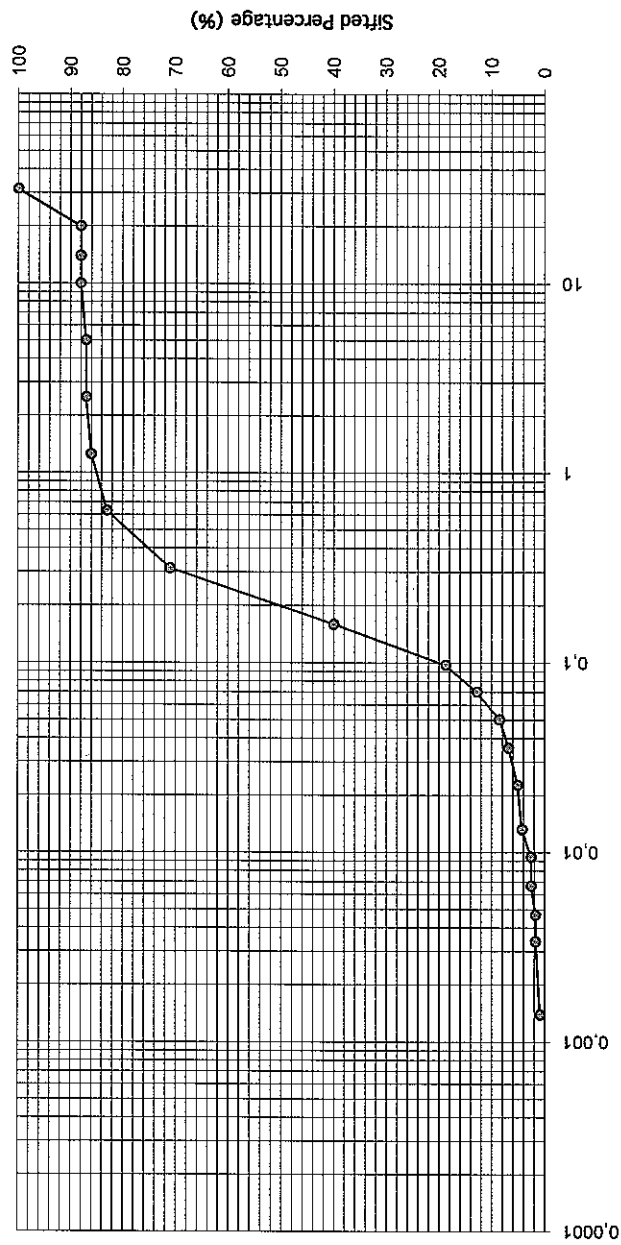
N.B. These results are exclusively for analysis sampled.

This report must not be copied, in part or in full, without written authorization from Labo S.M. inc.



Size (mm)	% Sifted (%)
31,5	100
20,0	88
14,0	88
10,0	88
5,0	87
2,5	87
1,250	86
0,630	83
0,3150	71
0,1600	40
0,0973	18,7
0,0702	12,8
0,0503	8,5
0,0357	6,8
0,0227	5,1
0,0133	4,3
0,0095	2,6
0,0067	2,6
0,0047	1,7
0,0034	1,7
0,0014	0,9

Chart for particle size analysis



CLAY	SILT	SAND	GRAVEL
------	------	------	--------

Project: New Baie-Comeau wharf  
 Laboratory No. : 09-2390  
 Type of material: Sand, some silt & gravel, traces clay.  
 Source: Material on site, 09-11A, SS-28, Depth: 31,5 to 31,8 m.  
 Approved by: *[Signature]* Date: 30/10/2009

File #: F099382200

Customer: Alcoa

# SOIL MATERIALS ANALYSIS REPORT



740 Galt ouest, 2e étage, Sherbrooke (Québec) J1H 1Z3  
 (819) 566-8855 - Télécopieur (819) 566-0224

**Report n°: 09LS2564**

<b>File Number</b> : F099382200 <b>Customer</b> : Alcoa <b>Address</b> : 100, route Maritime <b>City</b> : Baie-Comeau (Québec) <b>Postal Code</b> : <b>Project</b> : New Baie-Comeau Wharf <b>Site</b> : <b>Laboratory No.</b> : 09-2391 <b>Sample No.</b> : -----	<b>Type of Material</b> : ----- <b>Caliber</b> : ----- <b>Uses</b> : ----- <b>Sampled by</b> : Simon Marois, Tech.  <b>Source</b> : 09-11A, SS-39 Depth: 46,8 to 47,0 m. <b>Tests completed on</b> : 2009-10-22
---	---

**Particle Size Analysis**  
LC 21-040

Sieve (mm)	% Sifted (%)	Specifications (Min. - Max.)
C.C.	5,107	% Gravel:
C.U.	25,315	% Sand: 63
Unified Classification:		% Silt: 30
Fineness Module: 0,50		% Clay: 7,0

**PHYSICAL AND MECHANICAL PROPERTIES**

Analysis	Standard	Results	Requirements

Legend : \* =Results not in conformity

Remarks: See following chart for sediments analysis.

Prepared by:  2009-10-22  
 Sylvie Daigle, Tech.

Verified by:  2009-10-22  
 Sonya Graveline, Ing.

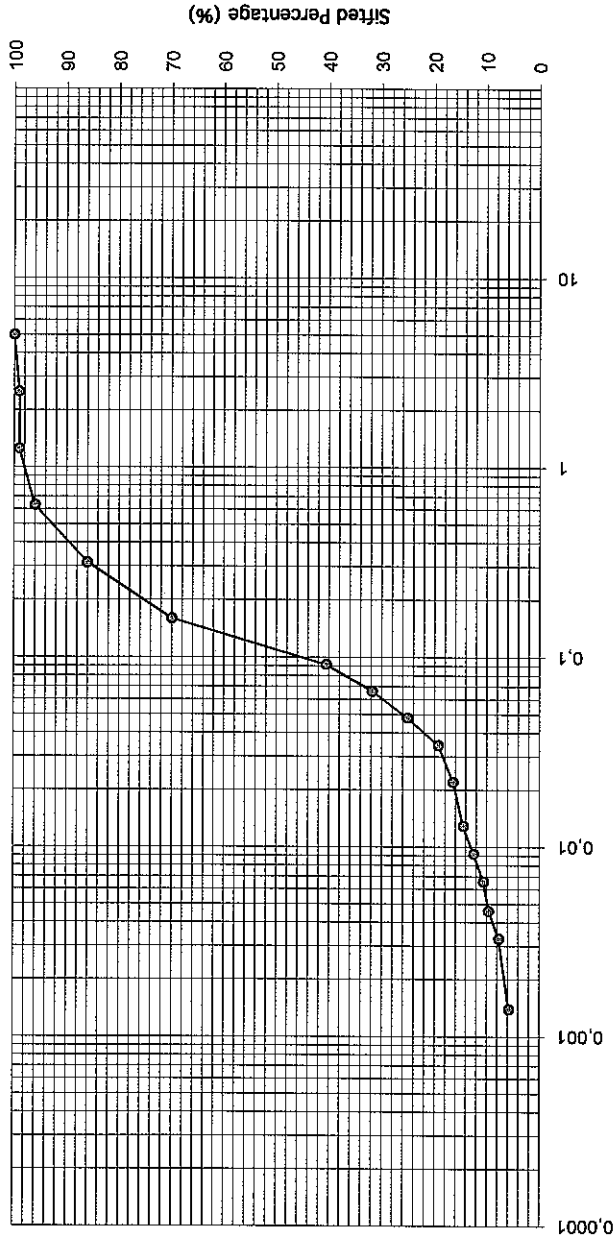
N.B. These results are exclusively for analysis sampled.

This report must not be copied, in part or in full, without written authorization from Labo S.M. inc.



Size (mm)	% Sifted (%)
5,0	100
2,5	99
1,250	99
0,630	96
0,3150	86
0,1600	70
0,0914	40,5
0,0663	31,8
0,0479	25,1
0,0345	19,3
0,0220	16,4
0,0129	14,5
0,0092	12,5
0,0066	10,6
0,0046	9,6
0,0033	7,7
0,0014	5,8

Chart for particle size analysis



CLAY	SILT	SAND	GRAVEL
------	------	------	--------

Project: New Baie-Comeau wharf  
 Laboratory No. : 09-2391  
 Type of material: Silty sand, traces clay.  
 File #: F099382200  
 Source: Material on site, 09-11A, SS-39, Depth: 46,8 to 47,0m.  
 Customer: Alcoa  
 Approved by: *[Signature]* Date: 30/10/2009

<b>PROJECT:</b> New wharf #4			<b>BOREHOLE:</b> 09-12		
<b>SITE:</b> Alcoa - Baie-Comeau smelter (Quebec)			<b>PAGE:</b> 1 of 3		
<b>LOCATION OF BOREHOLE:</b> X : 258851,05 Y : 5457072,32		<b>CASING:</b> HW		<b>FILE NO:</b> F099382300	
<b>EQUIPEMENT USED:</b> D-50		<b>SAMPLER:</b> Indicated		<b>CORE BARREL</b>	
<b>SURFACE ELEVATION (m):</b> -12.22		<b>BORING DATE START:</b>		<b>END:</b>	
<b>TECHNICIAN:</b> Simon Marois, tech.					

<b>Type of Sampler</b>		<b>Laboratory and in situ tests - Parameters</b>				<b>Water level</b>	
SS: Split Spoon	☒ Remoulded	N: SPT N-Value	Ip: Plasticity index	DS: Direct shear	Date:	Time:	Elev.(m):
DC: Diamond Core	▨ Intact	Nd: DCPT Nd-Value	D: Specific density	Phi': Angle of internal friction			
WS: Wash Sample	■ Lost	Su: Field Vane	Cu: Swedish cone	c: Cohesion			
HT: Hydraulic Trust	□ Rock Core	GSA: Grain size analysis	C: Consolidation	CUT: Consolidation undrained triaxial			
HW: Hammer Weight		CU: Uniformity coefficient	PP: Preconsolidation pressure				
SP: Shelby and Piston		W: Water Content	Cc: Compression index				
AS: Auger Sampler		Wp: Plastic limit	Cr: Recompression index				
ST: Thin Walled Shelby Tube		Wl: Liquid limit	UC: Unconfined compression				
						Installation:	

STRATIGRAPHY			SAMPLES					LABO AND IN SITU TESTS										
Depth	Elev. Depth	Soils and Rock Description	Symbol	Condition	Type No	Cal.	Rec. %	N/ RQD	Blows 300 mm	Water level	Test & remarks	◊ Su intact    ♦ Su Remoulded □ Cu intact    ■ Cu Remoulded ⊙ W    Δ N    Wp  ——  Wl 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90						
0.00	-12.22	Gray fine sand with some silt and occasional sea shell fragments; medium dense	▨		SS-1	B	62	29	10-16-13-13		Combined SS-4/5/6: GSA, DS; CU=1.9, Phi'=XXX, c=XXX							
1					SS-2	B	42	34	15-17-17-19									
2					SS-3	B	62	26	8-11-15-14									
3					SS-4	B	54	39	17-21-18-26									
4					SS-5	B	58	42	14-21-21-21									
5					SS-6	B	58	30	11-13-17-18									
6					SS-7	B	75	20	17-10-10-13									
7					SS-8	B	71	32	9-16-16-15									
7	-19.08				Gray clay with some silt and thin layers of sand; very soft	▨		SS-9	B				2	17	20-11-6-2		SS-10: W=34.5%, Wp=18%, Wl=30%, Ip=12%	
8	6.86							SS-10	B				50	0	0-0-0-0			
9		ST-11						96			ST-11: GSA, CUT CU=XXX, W=XXX, Wp=XXX, Wl=XXX, Ip=XXX, D=2.74, UC=15kPa							
					ST-12			92										

Notes: \_\_\_\_\_ Approved by : Sonya Graveline, ing.

PROJECT: New wharf #4			BOREHOLE: 09-12		
SITE: Alcoa - Baie-Comeau smelter (Quebec)			PAGE: 2 of 3		
LOCATION OF BOREHOLE: X : 258851,05 Y : 5457072,32		CASING: HW		FILE NO: F099382300	
EQUIPEMENT USED: D-50		SAMPLER: Indicated		CORE BARREL	
SURFACE ELEVATION (m): -12.22		BORING DATE START:		END:	

<b>Type of Sampler</b> SS: Split Spoon DC: Diamond Core WS: Wash Sample HT: Hydraulic Trust HW: Hammer Weight SP: Shelby and Piston AS: Auger Sampler ST: Thin Walled Shelby Tube		<b>Laboratory and In situ tests - Parameters</b> N: SPT N-Value Nd: DCPT Nd-Value Su: Field Vane GSA: Grain size analysis CU: Uniformly coefficient W: Water Content Wp: Plastic limit Wl: Liquid limit				Ip: Plasticity index D: Specific density Cu: Swedish cone C: Consolidation PP: Preconsolidation pressure Cc: Compression index Cr: Recompression index UC: Unconfined compression		<b>Water level</b> DS: Direct shear Phi: Angle of internal friction c: Cohesion CUT: Consolidation undrained triaxial	
Remoulded Intact Lost Rock Core		Date:		Time:		Elev.(m):			
						Installation:			

STRATIGRAPHY				SAMPLES				LABO AND IN SITU TESTS			
--------------	--	--	--	---------	--	--	--	------------------------	--	--	--

Depth	Elev. Depth	Soils and Rock Description	Symbol	Condition	Type No	Cal.	Rec. %	N/ RQD	Blows 300 mm	Water level	Test & remarks	10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90									
												[Grid for Water Level and Test Data]									
11											ST-12: GSA, C CU=XXX, W=XXX, Wp=XXX, Wl=XXX, Ip=XXX, PP=84, Cc=0.579, cr=0.037, UC=21kPa	[Water level graph]									
12												[Water level graph]									
13	-25.02 12.80	Gray silty clay with trace sand; very soft			SS-13	B	33	0	0-0-0-0		SS-13: W=32.2%, Wp=17%, Wl=28%, Ip=11%	[Water level graph]									
14	-25.89 13.67	Gray silty sand with trace gravel; very loose			SS-14	B	92	2	4-2-0-1			[Water level graph]									
15					SS-15	B	92	8	8-3-5-12			[Water level graph]									
16	-27.38 15.16	Gray silty sand, trace to some clay and occasionnal layers of sandy silt; very loose to loose			SS-16	B	87	12	8-7-5-6			[Water level graph]									
17					SS-17	B	100	8	3-4-4-6			[Water level graph]									
18					SS-18	B	83	22	2-9-13-8			[Water level graph]									
19					SS-19	B	92	9	4-6-3-8			[Water level graph]									
					SS-20	B	100	7	4-2-5-3			[Water level graph]									
					SS-21	B	71	1	0-1-0-1		GSA, CU=99.5	[Water level graph]									

Notes:

Approved by :  
Sonya Graveline, ing.





# SOIL MATERIALS ANALYSIS REPORT



740 Galt ouest, 2e étage, Sherbrooke (Québec) J1H 1Z3  
(819) 566-8855 - Télécopieur (819) 566-0224

**Report n°: 09LS3181**

**File Number : F099382200**

**Customer :** Alcoa  
**Address :** 100, route Maritime  
**City :** Baie-Comeau (Québec)  
**Postal Code :**  
**Project :** New Baie-Comeau Wharf  
**Site :**  
**Laboratory No. :** 09-3002  
**Sample No. :** -----

**Type of Material :** -----  
**Caliber :** -----  
**Uses :** -----  
**Sampled by :** Simon Marois, Tech.  
**Source :** 09-12, SS-4, SS-5 & SS-6, Depth.: 2,3 to 4,4 m.  
**Tests completed on :** 2009-12-07

**Particle Size Analysis**  
LC 21-040

Sieve (mm)	% Sifted (%)	Specifications (Min. - Max.)
------------	--------------	------------------------------

C.C.	1,09	% Gravel:	
C.U.	1,932	% Sand:	84
Unified Classification:		% Silt:	14
Fineness Module: 0,36		% Clay:	2

### PHYSICAL AND MECHANICAL PROPERTIES

Analysis	Standard	Results	Requirements

**Legend : \* =Results not in conformity**

**Remarks: See following chart for sediments analysis.**

Prepared by:  2009-12-10  
Sylvie Daigle, Tech.

Verified by: \_\_\_\_\_ 2009-12-10  
Sonya Graveline, Ing.

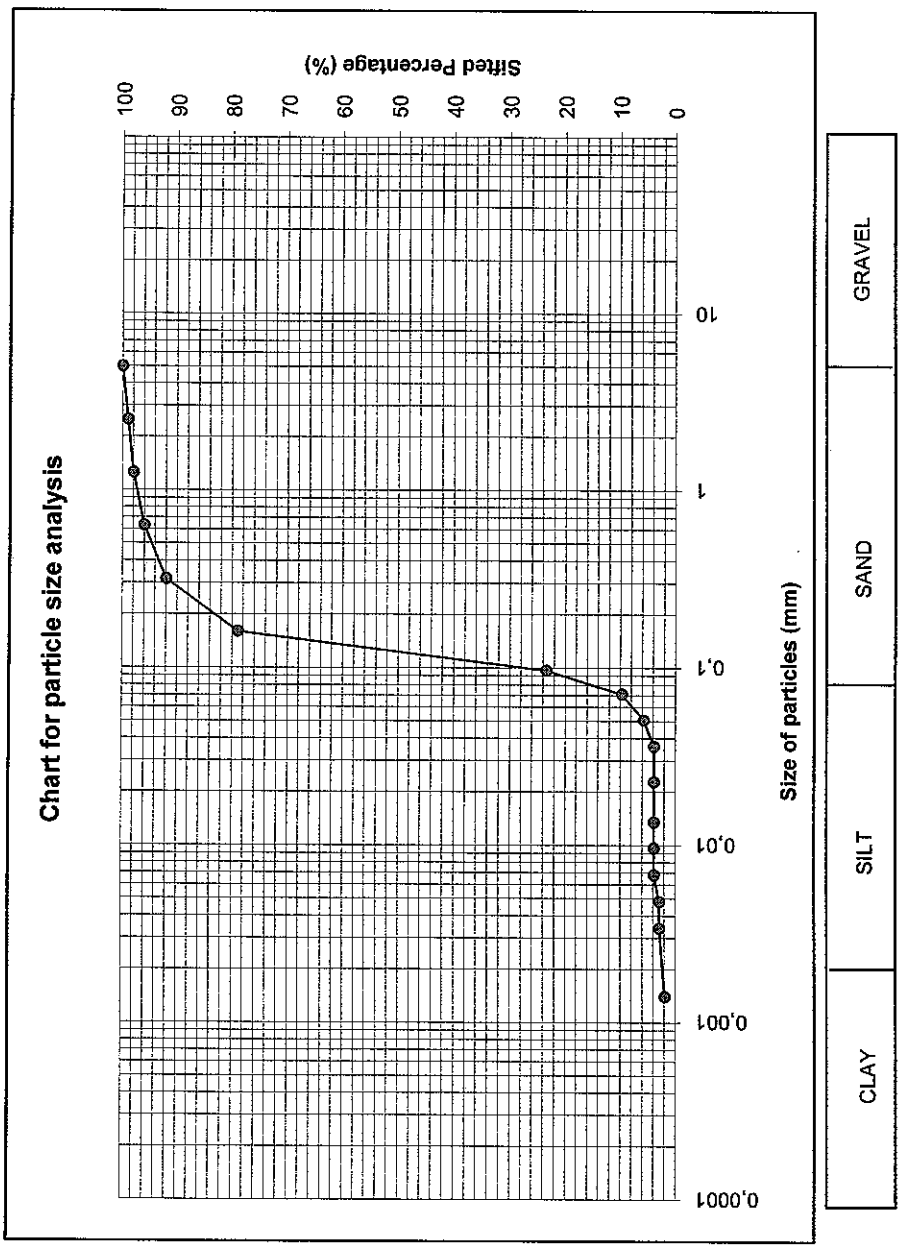
N.B. These results are exclusively for analysis sampled.

This report must not be copied, in part or in full, without written authorization from Labo S.M. inc.

FLS-051b (00-05) rév. 1



Sediments Analysis	
Size (mm)	% Sifted (%)
5.0	100
2.5	99
1,250	98
0.630	96
0,3150	92
0,1600	79
0,0964	23.4
0,0710	9.7
0,0507	5.8
0,0361	3.9
0,0228	3.9
0,0135	3.9
0,0096	3.9
0,0068	3.9
0,0048	2.9
0,0034	2.9
0,0014	1.9



Project: New Baie-Comeau wharf      Laboratory No. : 09-3002      Type of material: Sand, some silt, traces clay.  
 File #: F099382200      Source: Material on site, 09-12, SS-4, SS-5 & SS-6, Depth: 2,3 to 4,4 m.  
 Customer: Alcoa      Approved by: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# SOIL MATERIALS ANALYSIS REPORT



740 Gall ouest, 2e étage, Sherbrooke (Québec) J1H 1Z3  
 (819) 566-8855 - Télécopieur (819) 566-0224

Report n°: 09LS2242

<p><b>File Number</b> : F099382200  <b>Customer</b> : Alcoa  <b>Address</b> : 100, route Maritime  <b>City</b> : Baie-Comeau (Québec)  <b>Postal Code</b> :  <b>Project</b> : New Baie-Comeau Wharf  <b>Site</b> :  <b>Laboratory No.</b> : 09-2104  <b>Sample No.</b> : -----</p>	<p><b>Type of Material</b> : ----  <b>Caliber</b> : ----  <b>Uses</b> : ----  <b>Sampled by</b> : Simon Marois, Tech.    <b>Source</b> : 09-12, SS-7, Depth.: 4,6 to 5,2 m.  <b>Tests completed on</b> : 2009-09-30</p>
--	---

**Particle Size Analysis**  
LC 21-040

<b>Sieve</b>	<b>% Sifted</b>	<b>Specifications</b>
(mm)	(%)	(Min. - Max.)


C.C.	0,956	% Gravel: 1
C.U.	3,634	% Sand: 87
Unified Classification:		% Silt: 10
Fineness Module: 1,09		% Clay: 2


### PHYSICAL AND MECHANICAL PROPERTIES

Analysis	Standard	Results	Requirements

Legend : \* =Results not in conformity

Remarks: See following chart for sediments analysis.

Prepared by:  2009-09-30  
 Sylvie Daigle, Tech.

Verified by:  2009-09-30  
 Sonya Graveline, Ing.

N.B. These results are exclusively for analysis sampled.

This report must not be copied, in part or in full, without written authorization from Labo S.M. inc.

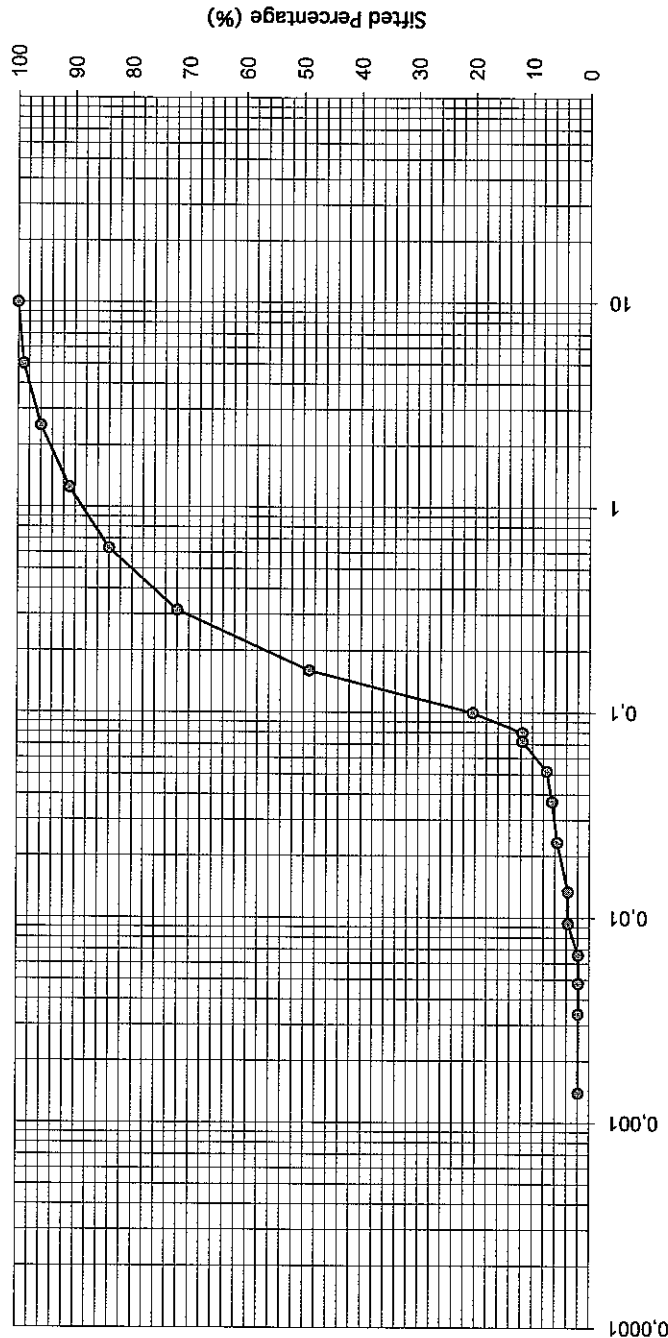


**SMI**

LABO S.M. INC.

Sediments Analysis NO 2501-025	
Size (mm)	% Sifted (%)
10,0	100
5,00	99
2,500	96
1,250	91
0,630	84
0,3150	72,0
0,1600	49,0
0,0999	20,4
0,0800	11,7
0,0726	11,7
0,0518	7,4
0,0368	6,5
0,0233	5,6
0,0134	3,7
0,0094	3,7
0,0066	1,9
0,0048	1,9
0,0034	1,9
0,0014	1,9

Chart for particle size analysis



CLAY	SILT	SAND	GRAVEL
------	------	------	--------

Project: New Baie-Comeau wharf

Laboratory No. : 09-2104

Type of material: Sand, some silt, traces clay & gravel.

File #: F099382200

Source: Material on site, 09-12,SS-7, Depth: 4,6 to 5,2m.

Customer: Alcoa

Approved by: *[Signature]* Date: 30/10/2009

# SOIL MATERIALS ANALYSIS REPORT



740 Galt ouest, 2e étage, Sherbrooke (Québec) J1H 1Z3  
 (819) 566-8855 - Télécopieur (819) 566-0224

Report n°: 09LS2226

<b>File Number</b> : F099382200 <b>Customer</b> : Alcoa <b>Address</b> : 100, route Maritime <b>City</b> : Baie-Comeau (Québec) <b>Postal Code</b> : <b>Project</b> : New Baie-Comeau Wharf <b>Site</b> : <b>Laboratory No.</b> : 09-2091 <b>Sample No.</b> : -----	<b>Type of Material</b> : ---- <b>Caliber</b> : ---- <b>Uses</b> : <b>Sampled by</b> : Simon Marois, Tech.  <b>Location</b> : 09-12, SS-10, Depth.: 6,8 to 7,5 m. <b>Tests completed on</b> : 2009-09-30
---	--

**Particle Size Analysis**  
LC 21 040


<b>Sieve</b>	<b>% Sifted</b>	<b>Specifications</b>
(mm)	(%)	(Min. - Max.)

**PHYSICAL AND MECHANICAL PROPERTIES**

Analysis	Standard	Results	Requirements
<b>Atterberg Limits (3pts)</b>			
Liquid Limit (%):	BNQ2501-092	30	----
Plastic Limit (%):		18	----
Plasticity index (%):		12	----
 Water Content (%):	 LC21-201	 34,45	 ----

Legend : \* =Results not in conformity

Remarks:

Prepared by:  2009-09-30  
 Sylvie Daigle, Tech.

Verified by:  2009-09-30  
 Sonya Graveline, Ing.

N.B. These results are exclusively for analysis sampled.

This report must not be copied, in part or in full, without written authorization from Labo S.M. inc.



# QUÉFORMAT

## COMPRESSION NON CONSOLIDÉE - ASTM D2166-06

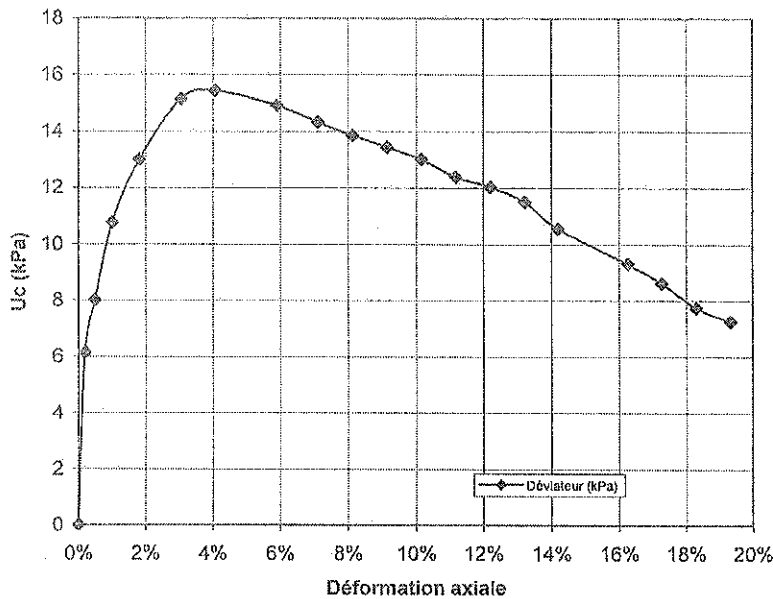
DOSSIER : 15756-G  
 CLIENT : Labo S.M. Inc.  
 PROJET : ALGOA / F099382-100

SONDAGE : BH-09-12  
 ECHANT. : ST-11  
 PROF. (m) : 8.10 - 8.20  
 FICHER : Comp15756-09-12-11.xls

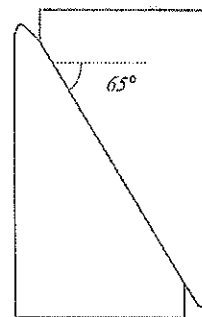
### Compression non drainée

Longueur initiale, Hi (mm) : 98.30    Volume initial, Vi (cm³) : 207.90    Section initiale, Ai (cm²) : 21.15    Vit. déformation (mm/min) : 0.8  
 Longueur finale, Hf (mm) : 79.31    Volume final, Vf (cm³) : 207.90    Section finale, Af (cm²) : 26.21

N°.	Lectures		Déformation ΔH/Hi (%)	Section (cm²)	Résistance en compression, Uc (kPa)	Résultats
	ΔL (0,01mm)	Fa (N)				
1	1501	0	0.00%	21.15	0	
2	1520	13	0.19%	21.19	6	
3	1550	17	0.50%	21.26	8	<b>Rupture :</b>
4	1600	23	1.01%	21.36	11	Uc (kPa) : 15 kPa
5	1680	28	1.82%	21.54	13	ΔH/Hi (%) : 4.06 %
6	1800	33	3.04%	21.81	15	
7	1900	34	4.06%	22.04	15	
8	2081	34	5.90%	22.48	15	<b>Caractéristiques physiques :</b>
9	2200	33	7.11%	22.77	14	Teneur en eau initiale : 58.65 %
10	2300	32	8.13%	23.02	14	Masse volumique humide : 1668 kg/m³
11	2400	31	9.15%	23.28	13	Masse volumique sèche : 1051 kg/m³
12	2500	31	10.16%	23.54	13	Teneur en eau finale : 58.14 %
13	2600	30	11.18%	23.81	12	
14	2700	29	12.20%	24.09	12	
15	2800	28	13.21%	24.37	11	
16	2896	26	14.19%	24.65	11	<b>Remarques :</b>
17	3100	24	16.27%	25.26	9	
18	3200	22	17.28%	25.57	9	<b>Rapport hauteur/diamètre</b>
19	3300	20	18.30%	25.89	8	de l'échantillon au montage = 1.9
20	3400	19	19.32%	26.21	7	



Croquis :



Réalisé par : A. Bustamante  
 date : 2009-12-02

Vérifié par : *Hélène Bilodeau*  
 date : 2009-12-03

**QUÉFORMAT****COMPRESSION NON CONSOLIDÉE - ASTM D2166-06**

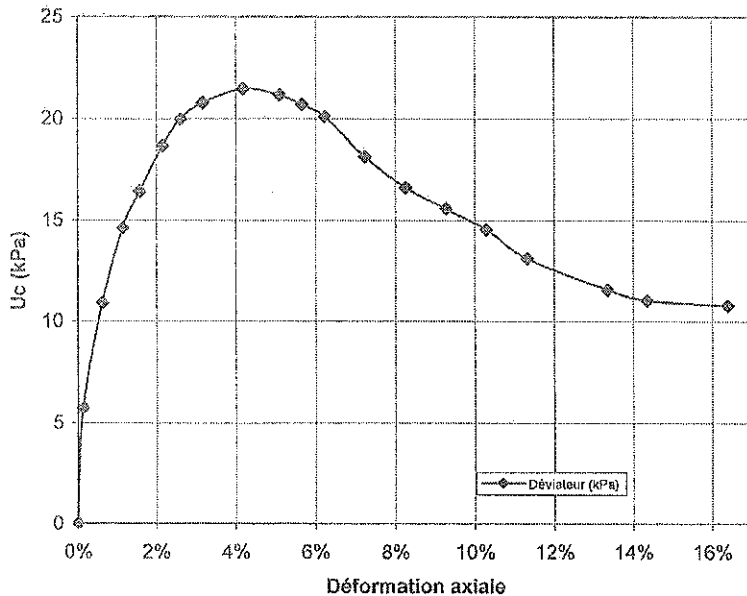
DOSSIER : 15756-G  
 CLIENT : Labo S.M. Inc.  
 PROJET : ALCOA / F099382-100

SONDAGE : BH-09-12  
 ECHANT. : ST-12  
 PROF. (m) : 9.70 - 9.80  
 FICHER : Comp15756-09-12-12.xls

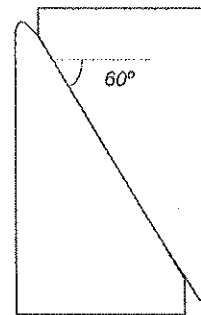
**Compression non drainée**

Longueur initiale, Hi (mm) : 98.30    Volume initial, Vi (cm³) : 208.23    Section initiale, Ai (cm²) : 20.98    Vit. déformation (mm/min) : 0.8  
 Longueur finale, Hf (mm) : 82.18    Volume final, Vf (cm³) : 206.23    Section finale, Af (cm²) : 25.09

No.	Lectures		Déformation $\Delta H/H_i$ (%)	Section (cm²)	Résistance en compression, Uc (kPa)	Résultats
	$\Delta L$ (0,01mm)	Fa (N)				
1	1488	0	0.00%	20,98	0	
2	1500	12	0.12%	21,01	6	<b>Rupture :</b>
3	1550	23	0.63%	21,11	11	
4	1600	31	1.14%	21,22	15	Uc (kPa) : 21 kPa
5	1643	35	1.58%	21,32	16	$\Delta H/H_i$ (%) : 4.19 %
6	1700	40	2.16%	21,44	19	
7	1745	43	2.61%	21,54	20	
8	1800	45	3.17%	21,67	21	<b>Caractéristiques physiques :</b>
9	1900	47	4.19%	21,90	21	Teneur en eau initiale : 50.07 %
10	1990	47	5.11%	22,11	21	Masse volumique humide : 1727 kg/m³
11	2044	46	5.66%	22,24	21	Masse volumique sèche : 1151 kg/m³
12	2100	45	6.23%	22,37	20	Teneur en eau finale : 49.84 %
13	2200	41	7.24%	22,62	18	
14	2300	38	8.26%	22,87	17	
15	2400	36	9.28%	23,13	16	
16	2500	34	10.30%	23,39	15	<b>Remarques :</b>
17	2600	31	11.31%	23,66	13	
18	2800	28	13.35%	24,21	12	<b>Rapport hauteur/diamètre</b>
19	2900	27	14.36%	24,50	11	de l'échantillon au montage = 1.9
20	3100	27	16.40%	25,09	11	



Croquis :



Réalisé par : A. Bustamante  
 date : 2009-12-02

Vérifié par : Hélène Bilodeau, ing.  
 date : 2009-12-03



**SM**

LABO S.M. INC.

Rapport no. : 09LL1820

**Rapport D'essai**  
**CONSOLIDATION OEDOMETRIQUE**  
**ASTM D2435-90**

<b>No Dossier :</b> F99382100	<b>Sondage :</b> BH-09-12
<b>Client :</b> Alcoa	<b>Échantillon :</b> ST-12
<b>Adresse :</b> 100, rue Maritime	<b>Prof. (m) :</b> 9,60      9,60@9,70
<b>Ville :</b> Baie-Comeau (Québec)	
<b>Code postal :</b> G4Z 2L6	
<b>Projet no :</b> Usine Alcoa de Baie-Comeau/Nouveau quai	

Analysé par :

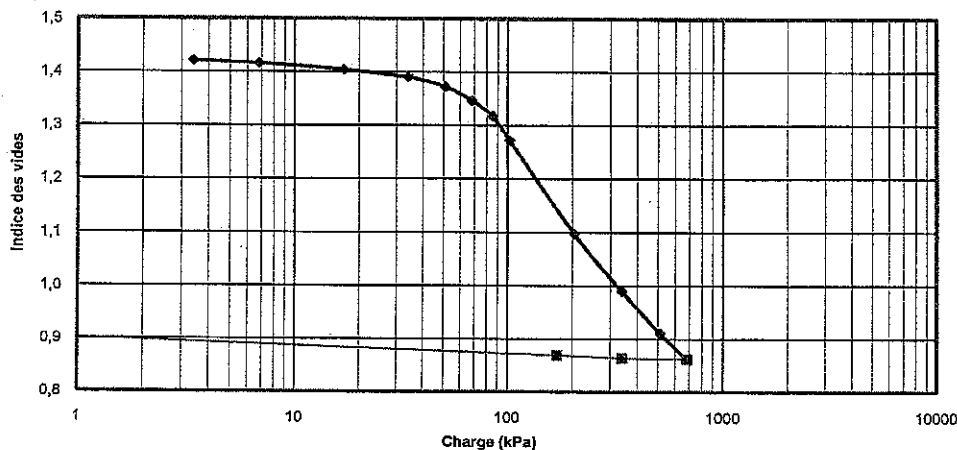
IG

Caractéristiques de l'anneau		
Numéro :		4
Masse :	(g)	107,15
Hauteur :	(mm)	25,40
Diamètre :	(mm)	63,44
Surface :	(cm <sup>2</sup> )	31,61
Volume :	(cm <sup>3</sup> )	80,29

Caractéristiques de l'appareil		
Numéro de l'appareil :		4
Calibration de l'extensomètre :	(div./mm)	500,00
Bras de levier :		10,97
Déformation = b * Pression / m		
Facteur de correction b :	(div)	10,00
Facteur de correction m :		0,50

Caractéristiques physiques		Initial	Final	
Numéro de la tare :		Anneau	Anneau	
Masse de la tare (anneau) :	(g)	107,15	107,15	
Masse du sol humide + tare :	(g)	242,15	229,21	
Masse du sol sec + tare :		198,23	198,23	
Masse du sol humide :	(g)	135,00	122,06	
Masse du sol sec :	(g)	91,08	91,08	
Teneur en eau du sol :	(%)	48,22	34,01	
Hauteur du sol humide :	(mm)	25,40	20,30	
Hauteur du sol sec :	(mm)	10,48	10,48	
Masse volumique humide :	(kg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1 681	1 902	
Masse volumique sèche :	(kg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1 134	1 419	
Indice des vides :		1,424	0,937	
Degré de saturation :	(%)	93,11	100,00	
Densité relative calculée :	Estimée	2,75	2,76	Calculée

Date (aaaa/mm/jj)	Heure (hh:mm)	Charge (kg)	Pression (kPa)	Lecture (0,002mm)	Correction de lecture	ΔH (mm)	Indice des vides	Hauteur (mm)	t50 (min)	Cv (m/s)
2009/11/23		0,00	0,00	0	0,0	0,00	1,424	25,40		
2009/11/24		0,10	3,40	23	4,4	0,04	1,421	25,36		
2009/11/25		0,20	6,81	54	8,8	0,09	1,416	25,31		
2009/11/26		0,50	17,02	123	19,0	0,21	1,404	25,19		
2009/11/27		1,00	34,03	213	33,0	0,36	1,390	25,04		
2009/11/28		1,50	51,05	311	39,0	0,54	1,372	24,86		
2009/11/29		2,00	68,07	456	45,0	0,82	1,346	24,58		
2009/11/30		2,50	85,08	612	50,3	1,12	1,317	24,28		
2009/12/01		3,00	102,10	850	55,5	1,59	1,272	23,81		
2009/12/02		6,00	204,20	1 789	77,0	3,42	1,097	21,98		
2009/12/03		10,00	340,34	2 372	95,8	4,55	0,990	20,85		
2009/12/04		15,00	510,51	2 805	115,1	5,38	0,911	20,02		
2009/12/05		20,00	680,67	3 073	129,5	5,89	0,862	19,51		
2009/12/06		15,00	510,51	3 161	115,1	6,09	0,843	19,31		
2009/12/07		10,00	340,34	3 031	95,8	5,87	0,864	19,53		
2009/12/08		5,00	170,17	2 982	71,5	5,82	0,869	19,58		
2009/12/09		0,00	0,00	2 548	0,0	5,10	0,938	20,30		



$\sigma'_p = 84 \text{ kPa}$   
 $C_{cr} = 0,0372$   
 $C_c = 0,15785$

Remarques : \_\_\_\_\_

Préparé par : \_\_\_\_\_ Date : \_\_\_\_\_

Vérfié par : \_\_\_\_\_ Date : \_\_\_\_\_

Isabelle Gauthier, tech. Chef labo

Salomon O'Ngandée, ing., M.Sc.A.

Notes : Le résultat s'applique exclusivement à l'échantillon analysé. Ce rapport ne doit pas être reproduit, sinon en entier, sans l'autorisation écrite de Labo S.M. inc.

FLG-0204 02/10 rev. 0

# SOIL MATERIALS ANALYSIS REPORT



740 Galt ouest, 2e étage, Sherbrooke (Québec) J1H 1Z3  
(819) 566-8855 - Télécopieur (819) 566-0224

Report n°: 09LS2222

<b>File Number</b> : F099382200 <b>Customer</b> : Alcoa <b>Address</b> : 100, route Maritime <b>City</b> : Baie-Comeau (Québec) <b>Postal Code</b> : <b>Project</b> : New Baie-Comeau Wharf <b>Site</b> : <b>Laboratory No.</b> : 09-2092 <b>Sample No.</b> : -----	<b>Type of Material</b> : ----- <b>Caliber</b> : ----- <b>Uses</b> : <b>Sampled by</b> : Simon Marois, Tech.  <b>Location</b> : 09-12, SS-13, Depth.:12,9 to 13,6 m. <b>Tests completed on</b> : 2009-09-30
---	---

**Particle Size Analysis**  
LC 21 040

<b>Sieve</b>	<b>% Sifted</b>	<b>Specifications</b>
(mm)	(%)	(Min. - Max.)

**PHYSICAL AND MECHANICAL PROPERTIES**

Analysis	Standard	Results	Requirements
<b>Atterberg Limits (3pts)</b>			
Liquid Limit (%):	BNQ2501-092	28	-----
Plastic Limit (%):		17	-----
Plasticity index (%):		11	-----
Water Content (%):	LC21-201	32,2	-----

**Legend :** \* =Results not in conformity

Remarks:

Prepared by: 2009-09-30  
Sylvie Daigle, Tech. .

Verified by: 2009-09-30  
Sonya Graveline, Ing.

N.B. These results are exclusively for analysis sampled.

This report must not be copied, in part or in full, without written authorization from Labo S.M. inc.

# SOIL MATERIALS ANALYSIS REPORT



740 Galt ouest, 2e étage, Sherbrooke (Québec) J1H 1Z3  
 (819) 566-8855 - Télécopieur (819) 566-0224

Report n°: 09LS2257

**File Number** : F099382200  
**Customer** : Alcoa  
**Address** : 100, route Maritime  
**City** : Baie-Comeau (Québec)  
**Postal Code** :  
**Project** : New Baie-Comeau Wharf  
**Site** :  
**Laboratory No.** : 09-2103  
**Sample No.** : ----

**Type of Material** : ----  
**Caliber** : ----  
**Uses** : ----  
**Sampled by** : Simon Marois, Tech.  
**Source** : 09-12, SS-21, Depth.: 19 to 19,7m.  
**Tests completed on** : 2009-09-30

**Particle Size Analysis**  
 LC 21-040

Sieve (mm)	% Sifted (%)	Specifications (Min. - Max.)
------------	--------------	------------------------------

C.C.	6,638	% Gravel: 1
C.U.	99,5	% Sand: 63
Unified Classification:		% Silt: 26
Fineness Module: 0,78		% Clay: 10

**PHYSICAL AND MECHANICAL PROPERTIES**

Analysis	Standard	Results	Requirements

Legend : \* =Results not in conformity

Remarks: See following chart for sediments analysis.

Prepared by:  2009-09-30  
 Sylvie Daigle, Tech.

Verified by:  2009-09-30  
 Sonya Graveline, Ing.

N.B. These results are exclusively for analysis sampled.

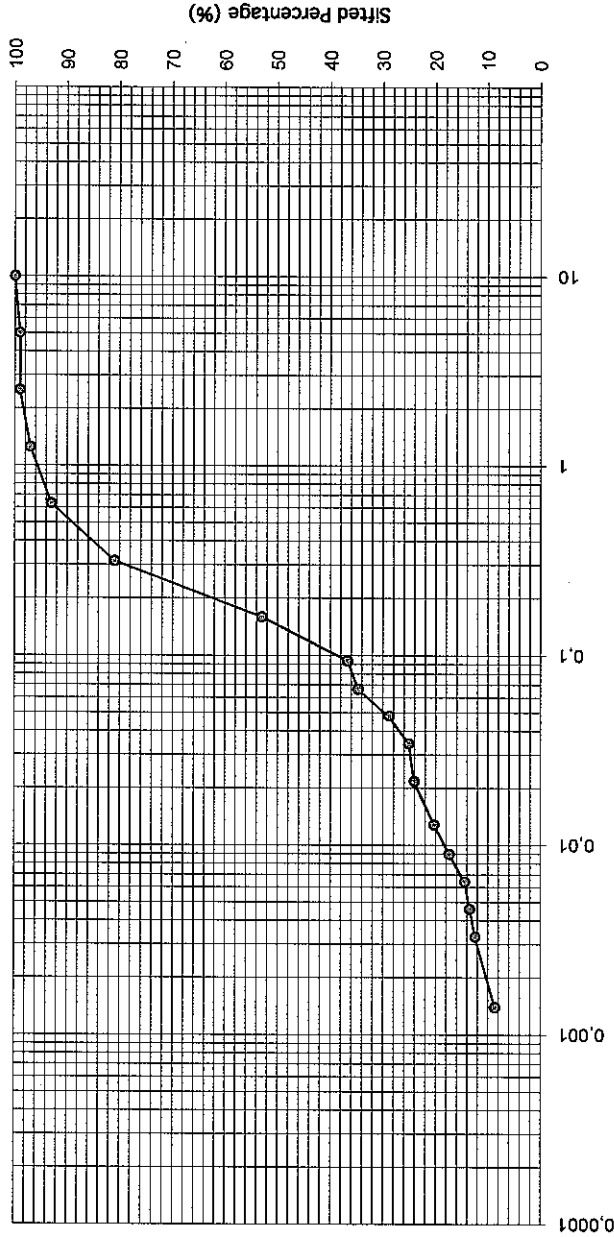
This report must not be copied, in part or in full, without written authorization from Labo S.M. inc.

FLS-051b (00-05) rév. 1



Size (mm)	% Sifted (%)
10,0	100
5,00	99
2,500	99
1,250	97
0,630	93
0,3150	81,0
0,1600	53,0
0,0937	36,7
0,0665	34,7
0,0479	28,9
0,0343	25,1
0,0218	24,1
0,0128	20,3
0,0090	17,4
0,0064	14,5
0,0046	13,5
0,0033	12,5
0,0014	8,7

Chart for particle size analysis



CLAY	SILT	SAND	GRAVEL
------	------	------	--------

Project: New Baie-Comeau wharf      Laboratory No. : 09-2103      Type of material: Silty sand, some clay, traces gravel.  
 File #: F099382200      Source: Material on site, 09-12,SS-21, Depth: 19 to 19,7 m.  
 Customer: Alcoa      Approved by: *[Signature]*      Date: 30/10/2009

# SOIL MATERIALS ANALYSIS REPORT



740 Galt ouest, 2e étage, Sherbrooke (Québec) J1H 1Z3  
 (819) 566-8855 - Télécopieur (819) 566-0224

Report n°: 09LS2255

<b>File Number</b> : F099382200 <b>Customer</b> : Alcoa <b>Address</b> : 100, route Maritime <b>City</b> : Baie-Comeau (Québec) <b>Postal Code</b> : <b>Project</b> : New Baie-Comeau Wharf <b>Site</b> : <b>Laboratory No.</b> : 09-2102 <b>Sample No.</b> : -----	<b>Type of Material</b> : ---- <b>Caliber</b> : ---- <b>Uses</b> : ---- <b>Sampled by</b> : Simon Marois, Tech. : : <b>Source</b> : 09-12, SS-23, Depth.:21,3 to 22 m. <b>Tests completed on</b> : 2009-09-30
---	--

**Particle Size Analysis**  
LC 21-040

<b>Sieve</b>	<b>% Sifted</b>	<b>Specifications</b>
(mm)	(%)	(Min. - Max.)


C.C.	3,313	% Gravel: 0
C.U.	78,25	% Sand: 56
Unified Classification:		% Silt: 33
Fineness Module: 0,67		% Clay: 11

**PHYSICAL AND MECHANICAL PROPERTIES**

Analysis	Standard	Results	Requirements

Legend : \* =Results not in conformity

Remarks: See following chart for sediments analysis.

Prepared by:  2009-09-30  
 Sylvie Daigle, Tech.

Verified by:  2009-09-30  
 Sonya Graveline, Ing.

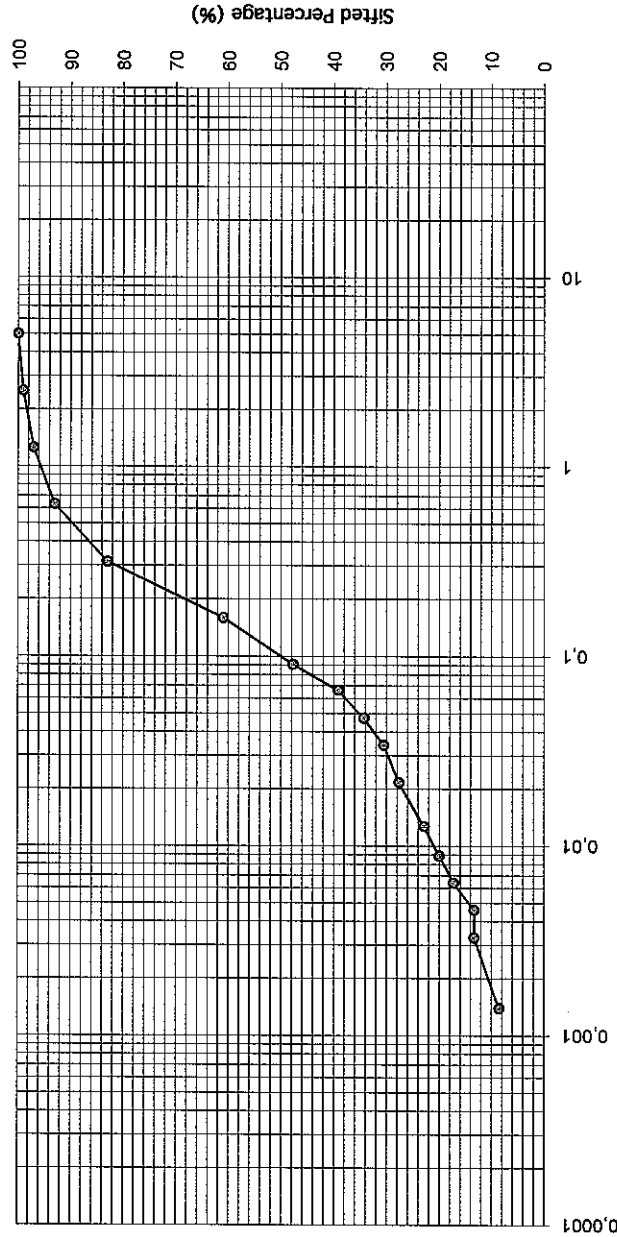
N.B. These results are exclusively for analysis sampled.

This report must not be copied, in part or in full, without written authorization from Labo S.M. inc.



Size (mm)	% Sifted (%)
5,00	100
2,500	99
1,250	97
0,630	93
0,3150	83,0
0,1600	61,0
0,0908	47,7
0,0662	39,1
0,0474	34,3
0,0340	30,5
0,0217	27,7
0,0127	22,9
0,0089	20,0
0,0064	17,2
0,0046	13,3
0,0033	13,3
0,0014	8,6

Chart for particle size analysis



CLAY	SILT	SAND	GRAVEL
------	------	------	--------

Project: New Baie-Comeau wharf

Laboratory No. : 09-2102

Type of material: Silty sand, some clay.

File #: F099382200

Source: Material on site, 09-12,SS-23, Depth: 21,3 to 22 m.

Customer: Alcoa

Approved by: *[Signature]* Date : 20/09/10/20

PROJECT: New wharf #4			BOREHOLE: 09-13		
SITE: Alcoa - Baie-Comeau smelter (Quebec)			PAGE: 1 of 3		
LOCATION OF BOREHOLE: X : 258886,83 Y : 5457092,27		CASING: HW	FILE NO: F099382300		
EQUIPEMENT USED: D-50	SAMPLER: Indicated	CORE BARREL NQ	TECHNICIAN: Simon Marois, tech.		
SURFACE ELEVATION (m): -16.83		BORING DATE START: 2009-11-05 10:30:00		END: 2009-11-06 21:30:00	

<b>Type of Sampler</b> SS: Split Spoon DC: Diamond Core WS: Wash Sample HT: Hydraulic Trust HW: Hammer Weight SP: Shelby and Piston AS: Auger Sampler ST: Thin Walled Shelby Tube		<b>Laboratory and in situ tests - Parameters</b> N: SPT N-Value Nd: DCPT Nd-Value Su: Field Vane GSA: Grain size analysis CU: Uniformity coefficient W: Water Content Wp: Plastic limit Wl: Liquid limit				Ip: Plasticity index D: Specific density Cu: Swedish cone C: Consolidation PP: Preconsolidation pressure Cc: Compression index Ccr: Recompression index UC: Unconfined compression				<b>Water level</b> Date: _____ Time: _____ Elev.(m): _____ Installation: _____	
Remoulded Intact Lost Rock Core		DS: Direct shear Phi: Angle of internal friction c: Cohesion CUT: Consolidation undrained triaxial									

STRATIGRAPHY			SAMPLES					LABO AND IN SITU TESTS		
--------------	--	--	---------	--	--	--	--	------------------------	--	--

Depth	Elev. Depth	Soils and Rock Description	Symbol	Condition	Type No	Cal.	Rec. %	N/ RQD	Blows 300 mm	Water level	Test & remarks	Su		Cu		Wp		Wl					
												intact	Remoulded	intact	Remoulded	W	N	Wp	Wl				
	0.00	Gray sand with some silt, trace gravel and occasionally sea shell; medium dense	[Symbol]	[Condition]	SS-1	B	67	22	6-9-13-8		Combined SS-3/4/5: GSA, DS; CU=3.5, Phi=XXX, c'=XXX												
1					SS-2	B	75	18	9-8-10-10														
2					SS-3	B	58	23	10-10-13-11														
3					SS-4	B	54	29	12-14-15-15														
4					SS-5	B	42	17	12-9-8-8														
	-21.10 4.27	Gray clay with some silt	[Symbol]	[Condition]	SS-6	B	0	4	11-4-0-0		ST-9: GSA, C, CUT CU=XXX, W=XXX, Wp=XXX, Wl=XXX, Ip=XXX, D=XXX, UC=XXX, PP=XXX, Ccr=XXX ST-10: GSA, C, DS CU=XXX, W=XXX, Wp=XXX, Wl=XXX, Ip=XXX, UC=XXX, PP=XXX, Ccr=XXX, Phi=XXX, c'=XXX												
5					ST-7		42																
6					ST-8		87																
7					ST-9		92																
8					ST-10		96																
9					ST-11		92																

Notes: \_\_\_\_\_ Approved by : Sonya Graveline, ing.





PROJECT: New wharf #4  
 BOREHOLE: 09-13  
 SITE: Alcoa - Baie-Comeau smelter (Quebec)  
 PAGE: 3 of 3  
 LOCATION OF BOREHOLE: X : 258886,83 Y : 5457092,27  
 CASING: HW  
 FILE NO: F099382300  
 EQUIPEMENT USED: D-50  
 SAMPLER: Indicated  
 CORE BARREL NQ  
 TECHNICIAN: Simon Marois, tech.  
 SURFACE ELEVATION (m): -16.83  
 BORING DATE START: 2009-11-05 10:30:00 END: 2009-11-06 21:30:00

Type of Sampler		Laboratory and in situ tests - Parameters				Water level		
SS: Split Spoon	Remoulded	N: SPT N-Value	Ip: Plasticity index	DS: Direct shear	Date:	Time:	Elev.(m):	
DC: Diamond Core	Intact	Nd: DCPT Nd-Value	D: Specific density	Phi: Angle of internal friction				
WS: Wash Sample	Lost	Su: Field Vane	Cu: Swedish cone	c: Cohesion				
HT: Hydraulic Trust	Rock Core	GSA: Grain size analysis	C: Consolidation	CUT: Consolidation undrained triaxial				
HW: Hammer Weight		CU: Uniformity coefficient	PP: Preconsolidation pressure					
SP: Shelby and Piston		W: Water Content	Cc: Compression index					
AS: Auger Sampler		Wp: Plastic limit	Cr: Recompression index					
ST: Thin Walled Shelby Tube		WL: Liquid limit	UC: Unconfined compression					
Installation:								

STRATIGRAPHY			SAMPLES					LABO AND IN SITU TESTS				
Depth	Elev. Depth	Soils and Rock Description	Symbol	Condition	Type No	Cal.	Rec. %	N/ RQD	Blows 300 mm	Water level	Test & remarks	10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90
22				X	SS-20	B	100	2	4-1-1-0			
23				X	SS-21	B	100	2	3-2-0-3			
24				X	SS-22	B	100	0	1-0-0-0		GSA, CU=86.1	
25				X	SS-23	B	100	1	0-0-1-0		GSA, DS, CU=34.4, Phi'=XXX, c'=XXX	
26	-44.21			X	SS-24	B	100		50 /refusal		GSA, CU=34.3	
27	27.38	Boulder 355mmØ		█	DC-25	NQ	100					
28	-44.57	Gray silty sand, some clay, stratified with thin layers of sand; loose		X	SS-26	B	79	9	4-6-3-0		GSA, CU=nd (>>)	
29	27.74			X	SS-27	B	83	52	4-23-29-37		GSA, CU=29	
30	-46.55	Gray sand and silt, trace clay; very dense		X								
31	29.72			X								
	-47.61	End of borehole										
	30.79											

Notes: \_\_\_\_\_ Approved by :  
 Sonya Graveline, ing.

# SOIL MATERIALS ANALYSIS REPORT



740 Galt ouest, 2e étage, Sherbrooke (Québec) J1H 1Z3  
 (819) 566-8855 - Télécopieur (819) 566-0224

**Report n°: 09LS3076**

**File Number** : F099382200  
**Customer** : Alcoa  
**Address** : 100, route Maritime  
**City** : Baie-Comeau (Québec)  
**Postal Code** :  
**Project** : New Baie-Comeau Wharf  
**Site** :  
**Laboratory No.** : 09-2935  
**Sample No.** : ----

**Type of Material** : ----  
**Caliber** : ----  
**Uses** : ----  
**Sampled by** : Simon Marois, Tech.  
 :  
 :  
**Source** : 09-13, SS-3, SS-4 & SS-5, Depth.: 1,5 tr  
**Tests completed on** : 2009-11-30

**Particle Size Analysis**  
 LC 21-040


Sieve (mm)	% Sifted (%)	Specifications (Min. - Max.)
------------	--------------	------------------------------

**PHYSICAL AND MECHANICAL PROPERTIES**

Analysis	Standard	Results	Requirements
C.C.	0,771	% Gravel:	7,0
C.U.	3,539	% Sand:	80
Unified Classification:	% Silt:	12	
Fineness Module: 1,43	% Clay:	1	

**Legend :** \* =Results not in conformity

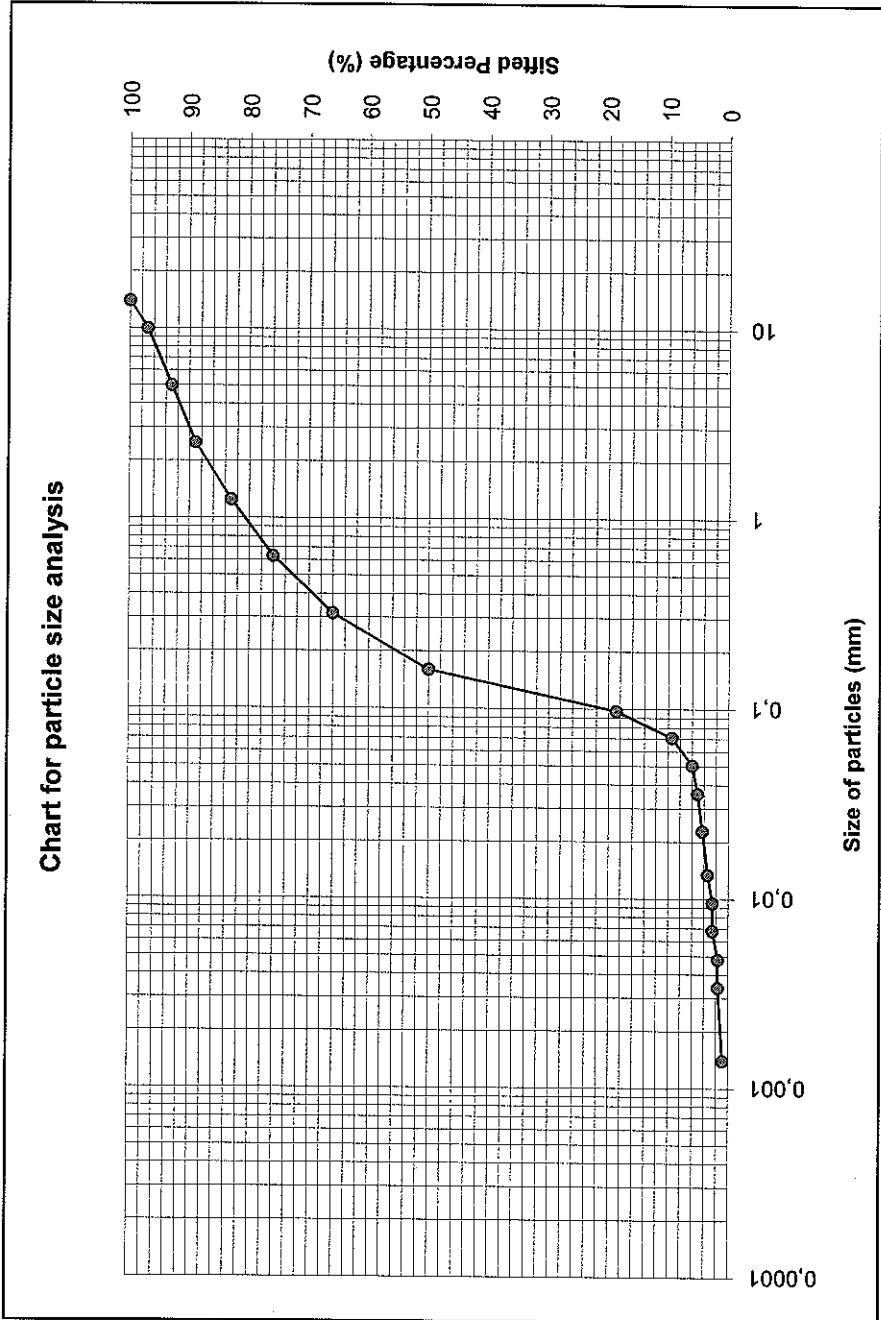
**Remarks:** See following chart for sediments analysis.

Prepared by:  2009-12-04  
 Sylvie Daigle, Tech.

Verified by:  2009-12-04  
 Sonya Graveline, Ing.



Sediments Analysis NQ 2501-025	
Size (mm)	% Sifted (%)
14,0	100
10,0	97
5,0	93
2,5	89
1,250	83
0,630	76
0,3150	66
0,1600	50
0,0973	18,7
0,0709	9,4
0,0506	6,0
0,0359	5,1
0,0228	4,3
0,0134	3,4
0,0095	2,6
0,0068	2,6
0,0048	1,7
0,0034	1,7
0,0014	0,9



CLAY	SILT	SAND	GRAVEL
------	------	------	--------

Project: New Baie-Comeau wharf  
 Laboratory No. : 09-2935  
 Type of material: Sand, some silt traces gravel & clay  
 Source: Material on site, 09-13, SS-3, SS-4 & SS-5 Depth: 1,5 to 3,7 m.  
 File #: F099382200  
 Customer: Alcoa  
 Approved by: Date: 8/12/09

# SOIL MATERIALS ANALYSIS REPORT



740 Galt ouest, 2e étage, Sherbrooke (Québec) J1H 1Z3  
 (819) 566-8855 - Télécopieur (819) 566-0224

Report n°: 09LS3071

File Number : F099382200  
 Customer : Alcoa  
 Address : 100, route Maritime  
 City : Baie-Comeau (Québec)  
 Postal Code :  
 Project : New Baie-Comeau Wharf  
 Site :  
 Laboratory No. : 09-2936  
 Sample No. : -----

Type of Material : -----  
 Caliber : -----  
 Uses : -----  
 Sampled by : Simon Marois, Tech.  
 :  
 :  
 Source : 09-13, SS-17 & SS-18, Depth.: 16,5 to 1  
 Tests completed on : 2009-11-30

**Particle Size Analysis**  
 LC 21-040

Sieve (mm)	% Sifted (%)	Specifications (Min. - Max.)
------------	--------------	------------------------------

**PHYSICAL AND MECHANICAL PROPERTIES**

Analysis	Standard	Results	Requirements
C.C.	3,828	% Gravel:	
C.U.	59,136	% Sand:	57
Unified Classification:		% Silt:	33
Fineness Module: 0,49		% Clay:	10

Legend : \* =Results not in conformity

Remarks: **See following chart for sediments analysis.**

Prepared by:  2009-12-04  
 Sylvie Daigle, Tech.

Verified by: \_\_\_\_\_ 2009-12-04  
 Sonya Graveline, Ing.

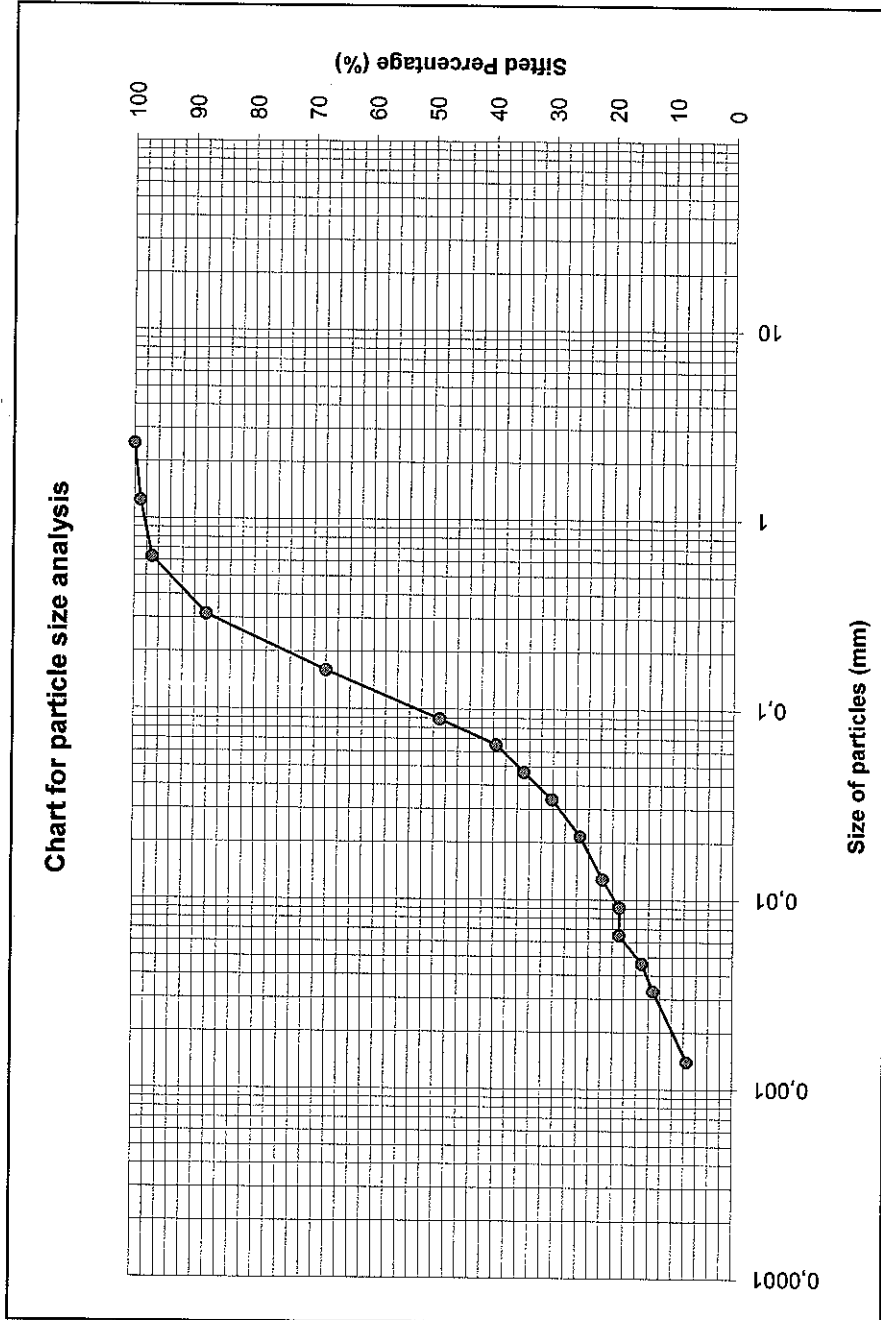
N.B. These results are exclusively for analysis sampled.

This report must not be copied, in part or in full, without written authorization from Labo S.M. inc.

FLS-051b (00-05) rév. 1



Sediments Analysis NQ 2501-025	
Size (mm)	% Sifted (%)
2,5	100
1,250	99
0,630	97
0,3150	88
0,1600	68
0,0889	49,0
0,0652	39,6
0,0467	34,9
0,0336	30,2
0,0215	25,5
0,0128	21,7
0,0091	18,9
0,0065	18,9
0,0046	15,1
0,0033	13,2
0,0014	7,5



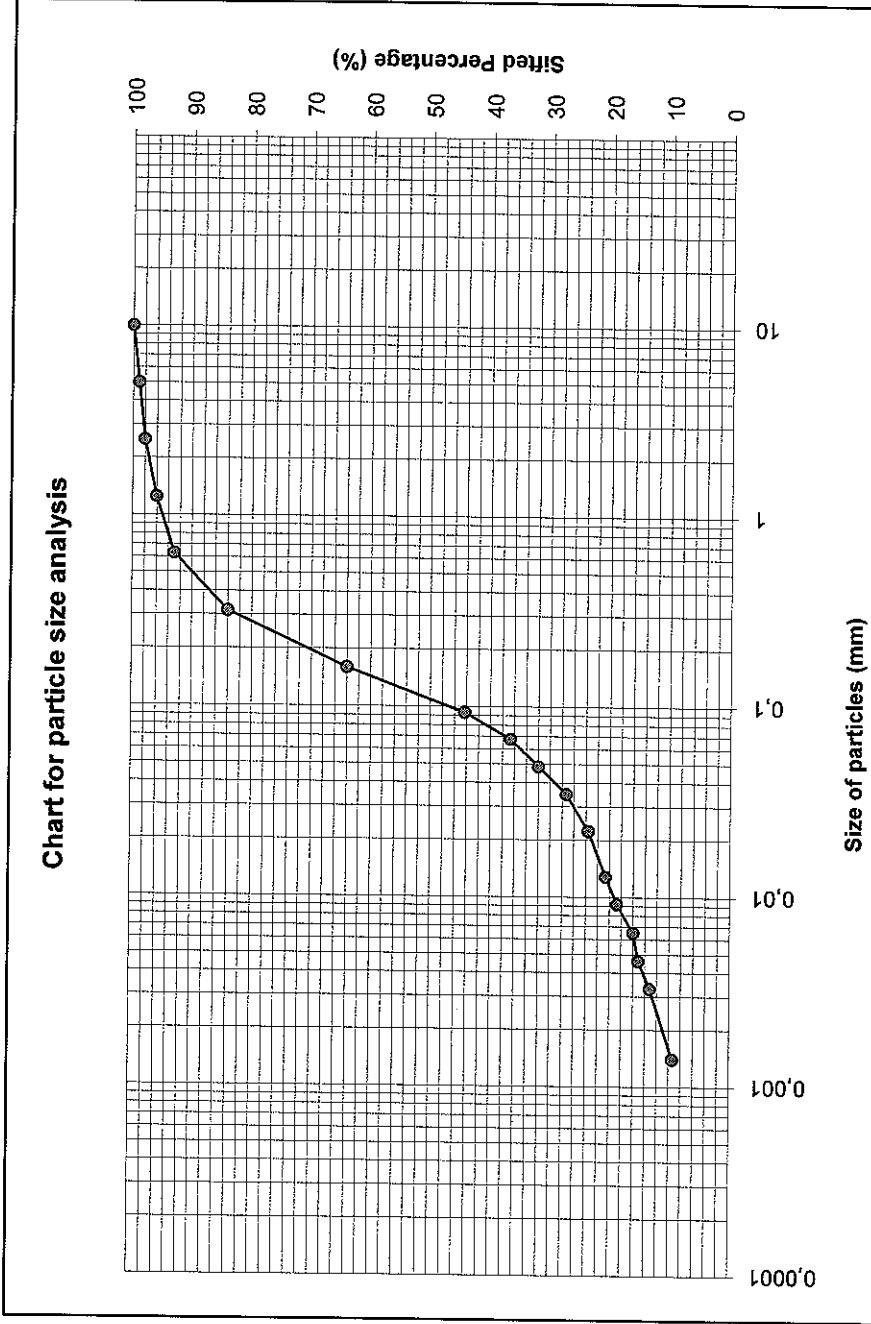
CLAY	SILT	SAND	GRAVEL
------	------	------	--------

Project: New Baie-Comeau wharf      Laboratory No. : 09-2936      Type of material: Silty sand, some clay  
 File #: F099382200      Source: Material on site, 09-13, SS-17 & SS-18 Depth: 16,5 to 18,6 m.  
 Customer: Alcoa      Approved by: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_





Sediments Analysis NO. 2501-025	
Size (mm)	% Sifted (%)
10,0	100
5,0	99
2,5	98
1,250	96
0,630	93
0,3150	84
0,1600	64
0,0932	44,3
0,0676	36,7
0,0485	32,0
0,0348	27,3
0,0223	23,6
0,0128	20,7
0,0092	18,8
0,0065	16,0
0,0046	15,1
0,0033	13,2
0,0014	9,4



CLAY	SILT	SAND	GRAVEL
------	------	------	--------

Project: New Baie-Comeau wharf

Laboratory No. : 09-2937

Type of material: Silty sand, some clay, traces gravel

File #: F099382200

Source: Material on site, 09-13, SS-22, Depth: 24,0 to 24,7 m.

Customer: Alcoa

Approved by : \_\_\_\_\_ Date : \_\_\_\_\_

# SOIL MATERIALS ANALYSIS REPORT



740 Galt ouest, 2e étage, Sherbrooke (Québec) J1H 1Z3  
(819) 566-8855 - Télécopieur (819) 566-0224

Report n°: 09LS3184

**File Number** : F099382200  
**Customer** : Alcoa  
**Address** : 100, route Maritime  
**City** : Baie-Comeau (Québec)  
**Postal Code** :  
**Project** : New Baie-Comeau Wharf  
**Site** :  
**Laboratory No.** : 09-3003  
**Sample No.** : -----

**Type of Material** : -----  
**Caliber** : -----  
**Uses** : -----  
**Sampled by** : Simon Marois, Tech.  
**Source** : 09-13, SS-23, Depth.: 25,6 to 26,2 m.  
**Tests completed on** : 2009-12-01

**Particle Size Analysis**  
LC 21-040

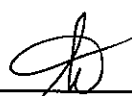
Sieve (mm)	% Sifted (%)	Specifications (Min. - Max.)
------------	--------------	------------------------------

**PHYSICAL AND MECHANICAL PROPERTIES**

Analysis	Standard	Results	Requirements
C.C.	5,350	% Gravel: 1,0	
C.U.	34,43	% Sand: 61	
Unified Classification:		% Silt: 31	
Fineness Module: 0,62		% Clay: 7	

Legend : \* =Results not in conformity

Remarks: **See following chart for sediments analysis.**

Prepared by:  2009-12-08  
Sylvie Daigle, Tech.

Verified by: \_\_\_\_\_ 2009-12-08  
Sonya Graveline, Ing.

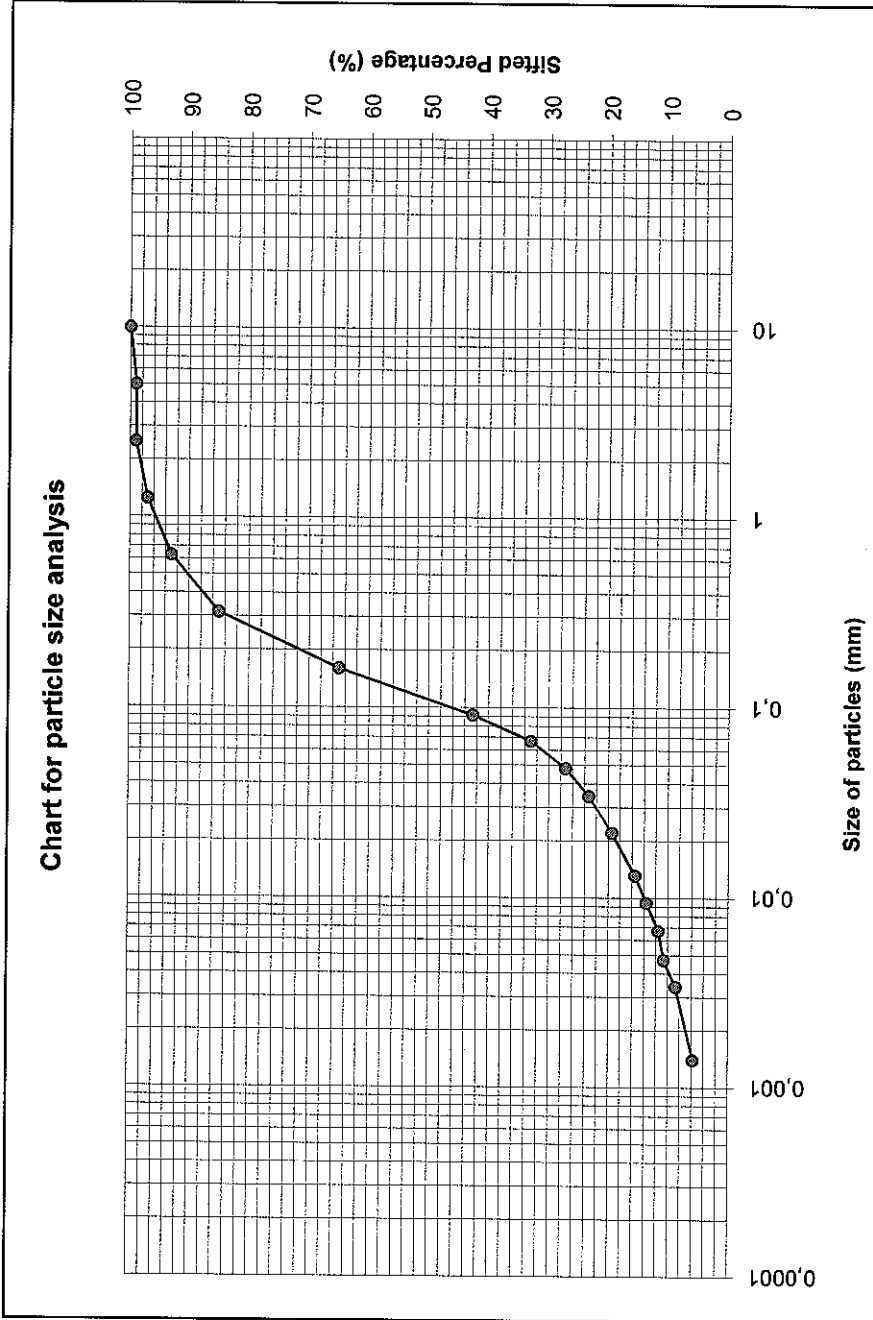
N.B. These results are exclusively for analysis sampled.

This report must not be copied, in part or in full, without written authorization from Labo S.M. inc.





Sediments Analysis NQ 2501-025	
Size (mm)	% Sifted (%)
10,0	100
5,0	99
2,5	99
1,250	97
0,630	93
0,3150	85
0,1600	65
0,0914	42,7
0,0667	33,0
0,0480	27,2
0,0343	23,3
0,0220	19,4
0,0131	15,5
0,0094	13,6
0,0067	11,6
0,0047	10,7
0,0034	8,7
0,0014	5,8



CLAY	SILT	SAND	GRAVEL
------	------	------	--------

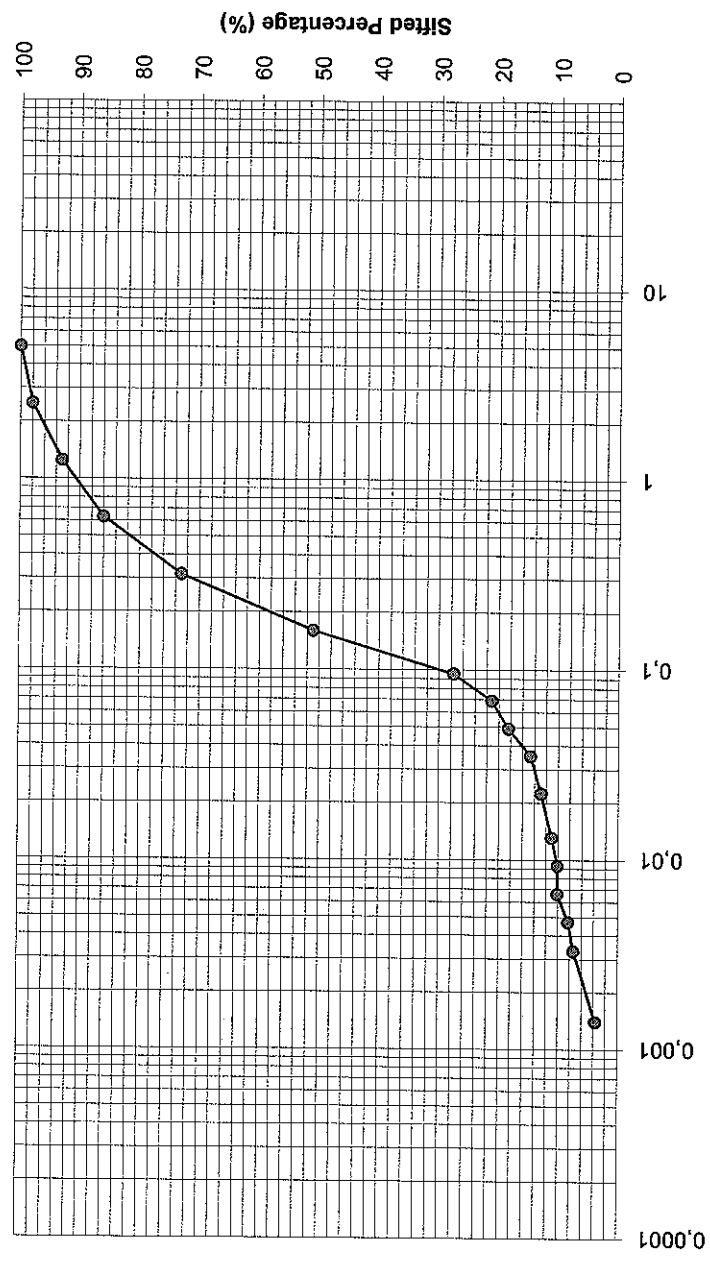
Project: New Baie-Comeau wharf      Laboratory No. : 09-3003      Type of material: Silty sand, traces clay & gravel.  
 File #: F099382200      Source: Material on site, 09-13, SS-23, Depth: 25,6 to 26,2 m.  
 Customer: Alcoa      Approved by: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_





Sediments Analysis NQ 2501-025	
Size (mm)	% Sifted (%)
5,0	100
2,5	98
1,250	93
0,630	86
0,3150	73
0,1600	51
0,0954	27,6
0,0689	21,2
0,0492	18,4
0,0352	14,7
0,0224	12,9
0,0131	11,1
0,0093	10,1
0,0066	10,1
0,0047	8,3
0,0033	7,4
0,0014	3,7

Chart for particle size analysis



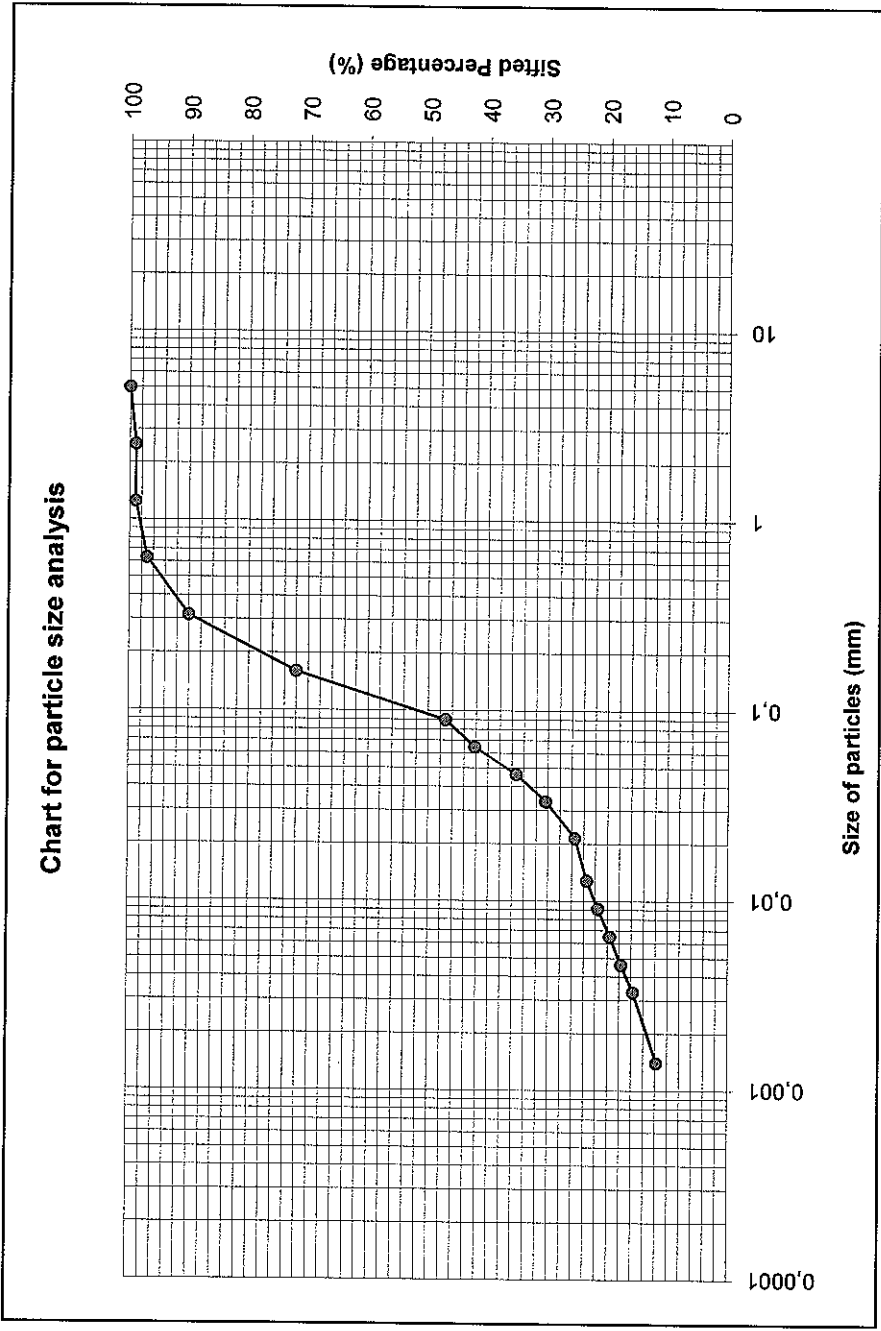
CLAY	SILT	SAND	GRAVEL
------	------	------	--------

Project: New Baie-Comeau wharf      Laboratory No. : 09-2938      Type of material: Sand, some silt, traces clay.  
 File #: F099382200      Source: Material on site, 09-13, SS-24, Depth: 27,1 to 27,4 m.  
 Customer: Alcoa      Approved by: \_\_\_\_\_      Date: \_\_\_\_\_





Sediments Analysis NQ 2501-025	
Size (mm)	% Sifted (%)
5,0	100
2,5	99
1,250	99
0,630	97
0,3150	90
0,1600	72
0,0896	47,1
0,0644	42,2
0,0464	35,3
0,0334	30,4
0,0214	25,5
0,0128	23,5
0,0091	21,6
0,0065	19,6
0,0046	17,7
0,0033	15,7
0,0014	11,8



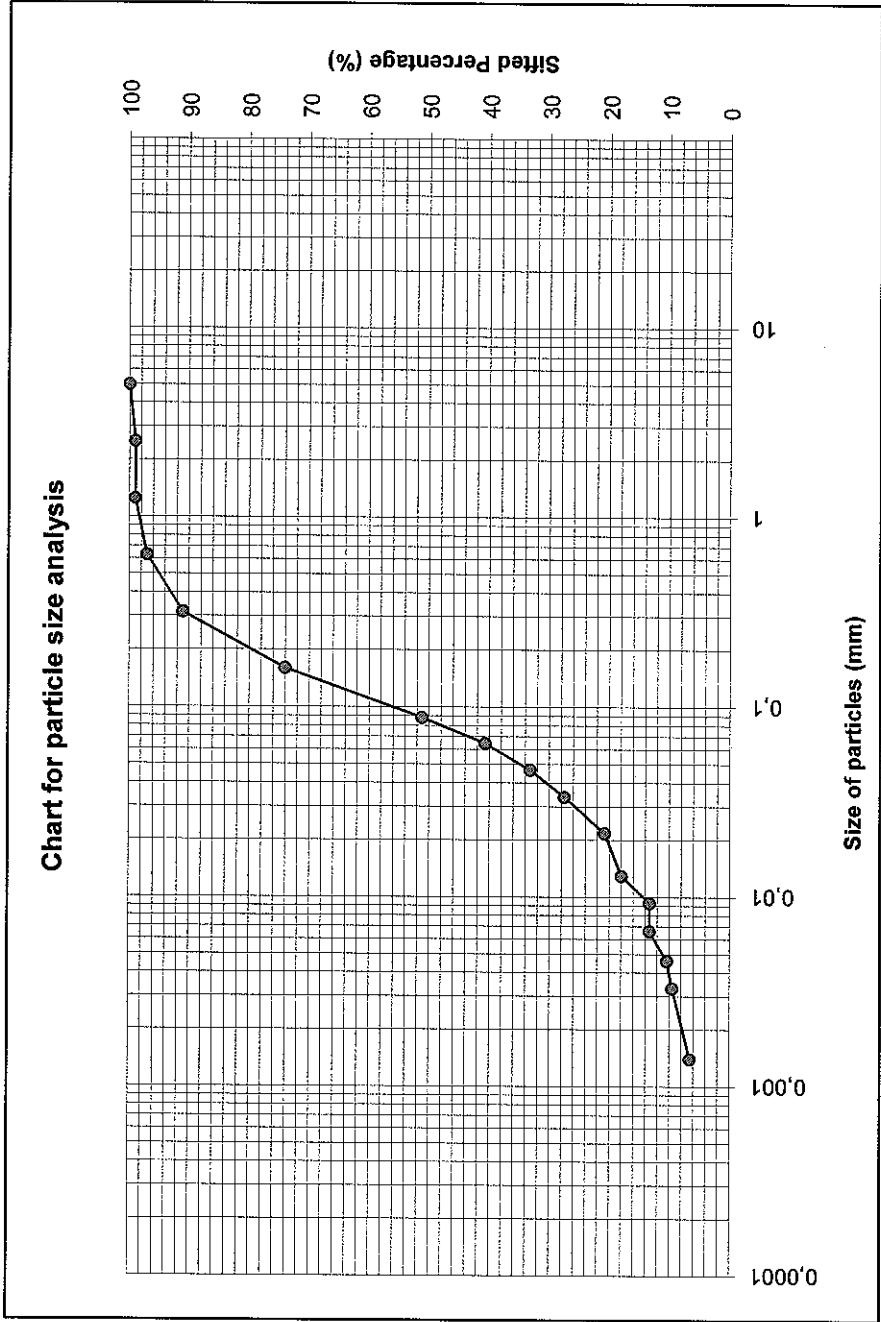
CLAY	SILT	SAND	GRAVEL
------	------	------	--------

Project: New Baie-Comeau wharf      Laboratory No. : 09-2998      Type of material: Silty sand, some clay  
 File #: F099382200      Source: Material on site, 09-13, SS-26, Depth: 28,6 to 29,3 m.  
 Customer: Alcoa      Approved by: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_





Sediments Analysis NQ.2501-025	
Size (mm)	% Sifted (%)
5,0	100
2,5	99
1,250	99
0,630	97
0,3150	91
0,1600	74
0,0880	51,2
0,0645	40,7
0,0467	33,2
0,0336	27,5
0,0217	20,8
0,0129	18,0
0,0093	13,3
0,0066	13,3
0,0046	10,4
0,0033	9,5
0,0014	6,6



CLAY	SILT	GRAVEL
SAND	SAND	GRAVEL

Project: New Baie-Comeau wharf

Laboratory No. : 09-2934

Type of material: Sand & silt, traces clay

File # : F099382200

Source: Material on site, 09-13, SS-27 Depth: 30,2 to 30,8m.

Customer: Alcoa

Approved by : \_\_\_\_\_ Date : \_\_\_\_\_

<b>PROJECT:</b> New wharf #4			<b>BOREHOLE:</b> 09-14		
<b>SITE:</b> Alcoa - Baie-Comeau smelter (Quebec)			<b>PAGE:</b> 1 of 3		
<b>LOCATION OF BOREHOLE:</b> X : 258937,48 Y : 5457065,24		<b>CASING:</b> HW/NW		<b>FILE NO:</b> F099382300	
<b>EQUIPEMENT USED:</b> D-50		<b>SAMPLER:</b> Indicated		<b>CORE BARRELHQ</b>	
<b>SURFACE ELEVATION (m):</b> -20.43		<b>BORING DATE START:</b> 2009-11-01 11:00:00		<b>END:</b> 2009-11-02 12:00:00	
<b>TECHNICIAN:</b> Simon Marois, tech.					

<b>Type of Sampler</b>			<b>Laboratory and in situ tests - Parameters</b>			<b>Water level</b>		
SS: Split Spoon	DC: Diamond Core	WS: Wash Sample	HT: Hydraulic Trust	HW: Hammer Weight	SP: Shelby and Piston	AS: Auger Sampler	ST: Thin Walled Shelby Tube	
Remoulded	Intact	Lost	Rock Core	N: SPT N-Value	Nd: DCPT Nd-Value	Su: Field Vane	GSA: Grain size analysis	CU: Uniformity coefficient
Wp: Water Content	Wp: Plastic limit	Wl: Liquid limit	Ip: Plasticity index	D: Specific density	Cu: Swedish cone	C: Consolidation	PP: Preconsolidation pressure	Cc: Compression index
Cr: Recompression index	UC: Unconfined compression	DS: Direct shear	Phi': Angle of internal friction	c': Cohesion	CUT: Consolidation undrained triaxial	Date: Time: Elev.(m):		
						Installation:		

STRATIGRAPHY			SAMPLES					LABO AND IN SITU TESTS				
Depth	Elev. Depth	Soils and Rock Description	Symbol	Condition	Type No	Cal.	Rec. %	N/ RQD	Blows 300 mm	Water level	Test & remarks	o Su intact    ♦ Su Remoulded □ Cu intact    ■ Cu Remoulded W Δ N    Wp I → WI 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90
0.00	-20.43	Gray sand, some silt and occasionally sea shell; medium dense			SS-01	B	67	23	8-9-14-15		Combined SS-1/2: GSA, DS GSA, Cu=2.3, Phi'=XXX, c'=6	
1					SS-02	B	100	18	7-8-10			
2					SS-03	B	54	26	6-9-17-18			
	-22.67	Gray clayey silt, some sand			SS-04	B	100	0	0-0-0-0		GSA, C, CUT CU=XXX, W=XXX, Wp=XXX, WI=XXX, Ip=XXX, PP=XXX, Cc=XXX, UC=XXX	
3	2.44				ST-05		1					
4					SS-06	B	100	0	0-0-0-0			
5					ST-07		95					
6					ST-08		95					
7					SS-09	B	100	5	1-4-1-2			
8					SS-10	B	62	0	0-0-0-0			
9					SS-11	B	41	0	1-0-0-0			

Notes: \_\_\_\_\_ Approved by : Sonya Graveline, ing.



PROJECT: New wharf #4  
 BOREHOLE: 09-14  
 SITE: Alcoa - Baie-Comeau smelter (Quebec)  
 PAGE: 2 of 3  
 LOCATION OF BOREHOLE: X : 258937,48 Y : 5457065,24 CASING: HW/NW FILE NO: F099382300  
 EQUIPEMENT USED: D-50 SAMPLER: Indicated CORE BARRELHQ TECHNICIAN: Simon Marois, tech.  
 SURFACE ELEVATION (m): -20.43 BORING DATE START: 2009-11-01 11:00:00 END: 2009-11-02 12:00:00

**Type of Sampler**  
 SS: Split Spoon  
 DC: Diamond Core  
 WS: Wash Sample  
 HT: Hydraulic Trust  
 HW: Hammer Weight  
 SP: Shelby and Piston  
 AS: Auger Sampler  
 ST: Thin Walled Shelby Tube

**Laboratory and in situ tests - Parameters**  
 N: SPT N-Value  
 Nd: DCPT Nd-Value  
 Su: Field Vane  
 GSA: Grain size analysis  
 CU: Uniformity coefficient  
 W: Water Content  
 Wp: Plastic limit  
 Wl: Liquid limit

**Water level**  
 Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Time: \_\_\_\_\_ Elev.(m): \_\_\_\_\_  
 Installation: \_\_\_\_\_

Remoulded: [Symbol]  
 Intact: [Symbol]  
 Lost: [Symbol]  
 Rock Core: [Symbol]

Ip: Plasticity index  
 D: Specific density  
 Cu: Swedish cone  
 C: Consolidation  
 PP: Preconsolidation pressure  
 Cc: Compression index  
 Cr: Recompression index  
 UC: Unconfined compression

DS: Direct shear  
 Phi: Angle of internal friction  
 c: Cohesion  
 CUT: Consolidation undrained triaxial

STRATIGRAPHY				SAMPLES					LABO AND IN SITU TESTS						
Depth	Elev. Depth	Soils and Rock Description	Symbol Condition	Type No	Cal.	Rec. %	N/ RQD	Blows 300 mm	Water level	Test & remarks	10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90				
11	-31.45 11.02	Gray silty sand, trace clay, very loose	[Symbol]	SS-12	B	84	0	0-0-0-0	[Water Level Graph]	GSA, CU=nd, W=40.8%, Wp=18%, Wl=30%, Ip=12%					
	SS-13			B	100	13	8-5-8-23	Combined SS-14/15: GSA, DS CU=32, W=15.9%, Wp=15%, Wl=17%, Ip=2%, Phi=XXX, c=XXX							
12				SS-14	B	92	28			12-27-1-12					
13															
14				SS-15	B	87	0	0-0-0-0							
15	-35.75 15.32	Gray silty sand to silt and sand, some to trace clay and gravel; very loose	[Symbol]	SS-16	B	0	0	0-0-0-0	[Water Level Graph]	The split spoon (0,6m length) sank on 1,68m in one shot; sample has been lost					
16				SS-17	B	100	0	1-0-0-0		Combined SS-17/18: GSA, DS CU=91.9, W=16.8%, Wp=14%, Wl=16%, Ip=2%, Phi=XXX, c=XXX					
17				SS-18	B	100	1	1-0-1-0							
18				SS-19	B	84	0	0-0-0-0	[Water Level Graph]	Combined SS-19/20: GSA, DS CU=62.3, W=15.5%, Wp=14%, Wl=17%, Ip=3%, Phi=XXX, c=XXX					
19				SS-20	B	87	0	0-0-0-0							
20				SS-21	B	84	11	5-5-6-4							
				SS-22	B	38	3	0-0-3-2							

Notes: \_\_\_\_\_ Approved by : Sonya Graveline, ing.

PROJECT: New wharf #4  
 BOREHOLE: 09-14  
 SITE: Alcoa - Baie-Comeau smelter (Quebec)  
 PAGE: 3 of 3  
 LOCATION OF BOREHOLE: X : 258937,48 Y : 5457065,24 CASING: HW/NW FILE NO: F099382300  
 EQUIPEMENT USED: D-50 SAMPLER: Indicated CORE BARRELHQ TECHNICIAN: Simon Marois, tech.  
 SURFACE ELEVATION (m): -20.43 BORING DATE START: 2009-11-01 11:00:00 END: 2009-11-02 12:00:00

**Type of Sampler**  
 SS: Split Spoon  
 DC: Diamond Core  
 WS: Wash Sample  
 HT: Hydraulic Trust  
 HW: Hammer Weight  
 SP: Shelby and Piston  
 AS: Auger Sampler  
 ST: Thin Walled Shelby Tube

**Laboratory and in situ tests - Parameters**  
 Remoulded  
 Intact  
 Lost  
 Rock Core

N: SPT N-Value  
 Nd: DCPT Nd-Value  
 Su: Field Vane  
 GSA: Grain size analysis  
 CU: Uniformity coefficient  
 W: Water Content  
 Wp: Plastic limit  
 Wl: Liquid limit

Ip: Plasticity index  
 D: Specific density  
 Cu: Swedish cone  
 C: Consolidation  
 PP: Preconsolidation pressure  
 Cc: Compression index  
 Cr: Recompression index  
 UC: Unconfined compression

DS: Direct shear  
 Phi: Angle of internal friction  
 c: Cohesion  
 CUT: Consolidation undrained triaxial

**Water level**  
 Date: Time: Elev.(m):  
 Installation:

STRATIGRAPHY			SAMPLES					LABO AND IN SITU TESTS			
Depth	Elev. Depth	Soils and Rock Description	Symbol Condition	Type No	Cat.	Rec. %	N/ RQD	Blows 300 mm	Water level	Test & remarks	10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90
22			SS-23	B	87	0	0-0-0-0				
23			SS-24	B	100	1	3-0-1-0				
24			SS-25	B	100	3	0-3-0-0			Combined SS-25/26: GSA, DS CU=nd(>>), W=19.4%, Wp=15%, Wl=18%, Ip=3%, Phi=XXX, c=XXX	
24			SS-26	B	84	4	0-0-4-7				
25	-45.12 24.69	Gray silty fine sand, traces gravel; medium to very dense.	SS-27	B	87	11	11-4-7-11				
26			SS-28	B	70	42	12-21-21-22				
27			SS-29	B	46	64	28-31-33-30				
28			SS-30	B	92	45	8-14-31-33				
29	-49.39 28.96	Gray coarse sand with gravel and cobbles	SS-31	B	100	63	32-27-36-50 /Refusal				
30			SS-32	B	100		50 /Refusal				
30	-50.76 30.33	End of borehole	DC-33	HQ	95						

Notes: Approved by :  
 Sonya Graveline, ing.

# SOIL MATERIALS ANALYSIS REPORT



740 Galt ouest, 2e étage, Sherbrooke (Québec) J1H 1Z3

(819) 566-8855 - Télécopieur (819) 566-0224

Report n°: 09LS3066

**File Number** : F099382200  
**Customer** : Alcoa  
**Address** : 100, route Maritime  
**City** : Baie-Comeau (Québec)  
**Postal Code** :  
**Project** : New Baie-Comeau Wharf  
**Site** :  
**Laboratory No.** : 09-2927  
**Sample No.** : -----

**Type of Material** : -----  
**Caliber** : -----  
**Uses** : -----  
**Sampled by** : Simon Marois, Tech.  
 :  
 :  
**Source** : 09-14, SS-1 & SS-2, Depth.: 0,3 to 1,5 m  
**Tests completed on** : 2009-11-30

**Particle Size Analysis**  
LC 21-040


Sieve (mm)	% Sifted (%)	Specifications (Min. - Max.)
------------	--------------	------------------------------

**PHYSICAL AND MECHANICAL PROPERTIES**

Analysis	Standard	Results	Requirements
C.C.	1,076	% Gravel:	
C.U.	2,343	% Sand:	87
Unified Classification:		% Silt:	12
Fineness Module: 0,75		% Clay:	1

Legend : \* =Results not in conformity

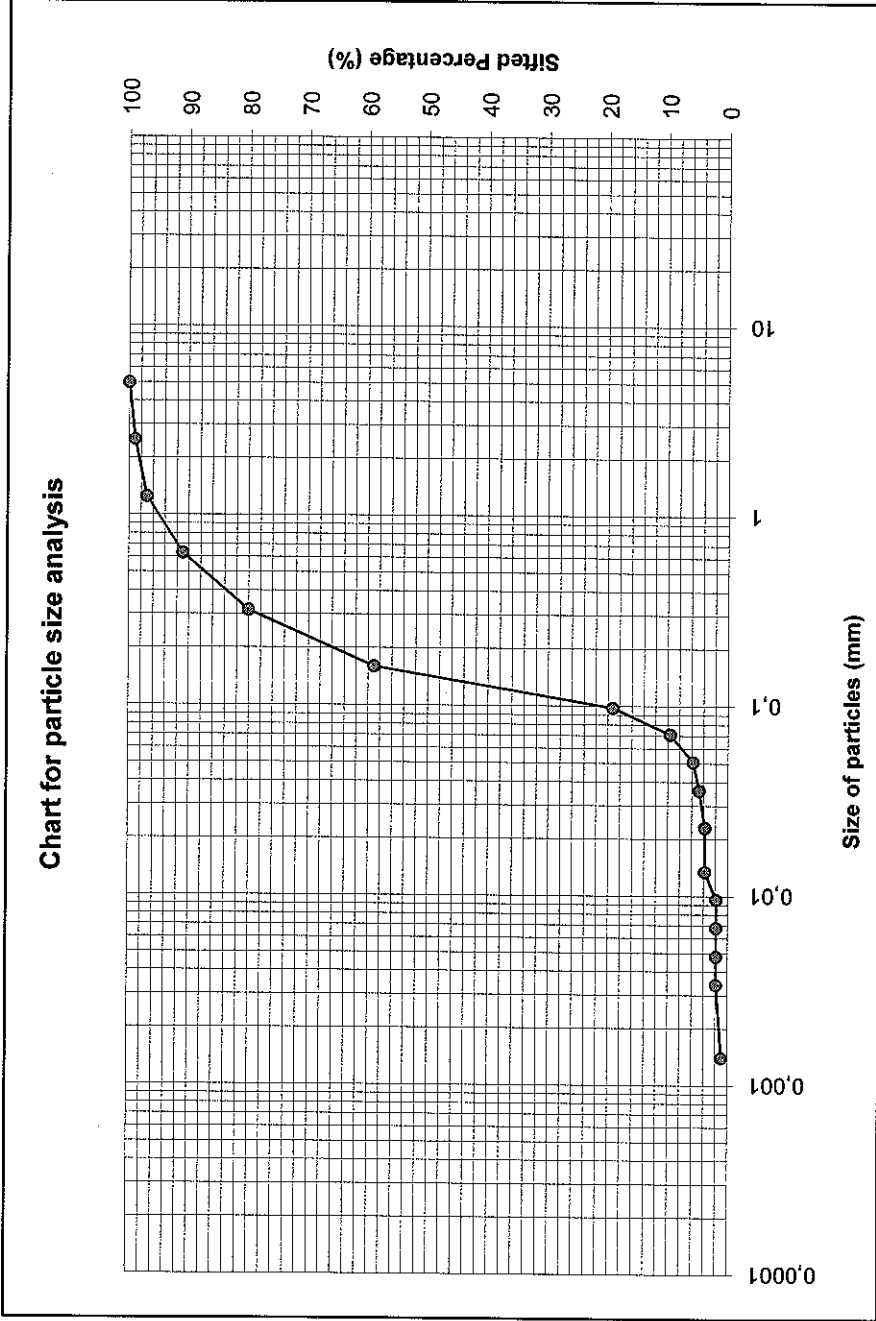
Remarks: **See following chart for sediments analysis.**

Prepared by:  2009-12-04  
Sylvie Daigle, Tech.

Verified by: \_\_\_\_\_ 2009-12-04  
Sonya Graveline, Ing.



Sediments Analysis NQ 2501-025	
Size (mm)	% Sifted (%)
5,0	100
2,5	99
1,250	97
0,630	91
0,3150	80
0,1600	59
0,0980	19,2
0,0712	9,6
0,0508	5,8
0,0360	4,8
0,0229	3,8
0,0134	3,8
0,0096	1,9
0,0068	1,9
0,0048	1,9
0,0034	1,9
0,0014	1,0



CLAY	SILT	SAND	GRAVEL
------	------	------	--------

Project: New Baie-Corneau wharf      Laboratory No. : 09-2927      Type of material: Sand, some silt, traces clay  
 File #: F099382200      Source: Material on site, 09-14, SS-1 & SS-2, Depth: 0,3 to 1,5 m.  
 Customer: Alcoa      Approved by: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# SOIL MATERIALS ANALYSIS REPORT



740 Gall ouest, 2e étage, Sherbrooke (Québec) J1H 1Z3  
(819) 566-8855 - Télécopieur (819) 566-0224

**Report n°: 09LS3087**

**File Number** : F099382200  
**Customer** : Alcoa  
**Address** : 100, route Maritime  
**City** : Baie-Comeau (Québec)  
**Postal Code** :  
**Project** : New Baie-Comeau Wharf  
**Site** :  
**Laboratory No.** : 09-2929  
**Sample No.** : -----

**Type of Material** : -----  
**Caliber** : -----  
**Uses** : -----  
**Sampled by** : Simon Marois, Tech.  
  
**Source** : 09-14, SS-12, 10,1 - 10,7 m  
**Tests completed on** : 2009-12-03

**Particle Size Analysis**  
LC 21-040

Sieve (mm)	% Sifted (%)	Specifications (Min. - Max.)
------------	--------------	------------------------------

**PHYSICAL AND MECHANICAL PROPERTIES**

Analysis	Standard	Results	Requirements
<b>Atterberg Limits (3pts)</b>			
Liquid Limit (%):	BNQ2501-092	30	-----
Plastic Limit (%):		18	-----
Plasticity index (%):		12	-----
Water Content (%):	LC21-201	40,81	-----

C.C.	% Gravel:	
C.U.	% Sand:	19
Unified Classification:	% Silt:	54
Fineness Module: 0,22	% Clay:	27

Legend : \* =Results not in conformity

Remarks: **See following chart for sediments analysis.**

Prepared by: \_\_\_\_\_ 2009-12-07  
Sylvie Daigle, Tech.

Verified by: \_\_\_\_\_ 2009-12-07  
Sonya Graveline, Ing.

N.B. These results are exclusively for analysis sampled.

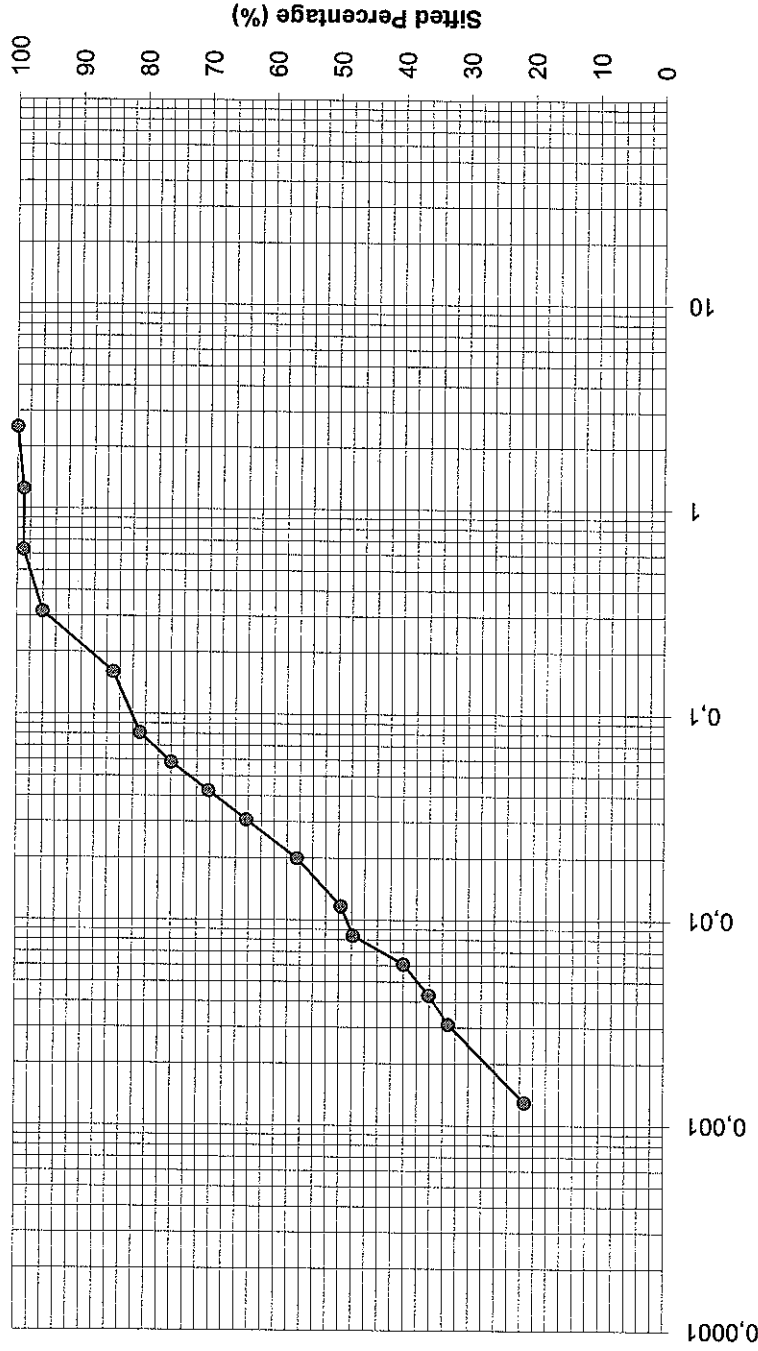
This report must not be copied, in part or in full, without written authorization from Labo S.M. inc.

FLS-051b (00-05) rév. 1



Sediments Analysis NQ 2501-025	
Size (mm)	% Sifted (%)
2.5	100
1.250	99
0.630	99
0.3150	96
0.1600	85
0.0809	80,9
0.0584	76,0
0.0423	70,2
0.0306	64,3
0.0199	56,5
0.0117	49,7
0.0084	47,8
0.0061	40,0
0.0043	36,1
0.0031	33,1
0.0013	21,4

Chart for particle size analysis



CLAY	SILT	SAND	GRAVEL
------	------	------	--------

Project: New Baie-Corneau wharf      Laboratory No. : 09-2929      Type of material: Clayey silt, some sand.  
 File #: F099382200      Source: Material on site, 09-14, SS-12,  
 Customer: Alcoa      Approved by: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# SOIL MATERIALS ANALYSIS REPORT



740 Gall ouest, 2e étage, Sherbrooke (Québec) J1H 1Z3  
(819) 566-8855 - Télécopieur (819) 566-0224

Report n°: 09LS3104

File Number : F099382200  
 Customer : Alcoa  
 Address : 100, route Maritime  
 City : Baie-Comeau (Québec)  
 Postal Code :  
 Project : New Baie-Comeau Wharf  
 Site :  
 Laboratory No. : 09-2928  
 Sample No. : -----

Type of Material : -----  
 Caliber : -----  
 Uses : -----  
 Sampled by : Simon Marois, Tech.  
 :  
 :  
 Source : 09-14, SS-14 & SS-15, 11,6 - 14,0 m  
 Tests completed on : 2009-12-01

**Particle Size Analysis**  
LC 21-040

Sieve (mm)	% Sifted (%)	Specifications (Min. - Max.)
C.C.	6,115	% Gravel: 1,0
C.U.	31,96	% Sand: 63
Unified Classification:		% Silt: 30
Fineness Module: 0,60		% Clay: 6

PHYSICAL AND MECHANICAL PROPERTIES

Analysis	Standard	Results	Requirements
<b>Atterberg Limits (3pts)</b>	BNQ2501-092		
Liquid Limit (%):		17	-----
Plastic Limit (%):		15	-----
Plasticity index (%):		2	-----
Water Content (%):	LC21-201	15,91	-----

Legend : \* =Results not in conformity

Remarks: See following chart for sediments analysis.

Prepared by: \_\_\_\_\_ 2009-12-04  
Sylvie Daigle, Tech.

Verified by: \_\_\_\_\_ 2009-12-04  
Sonya Graveline, Ing.

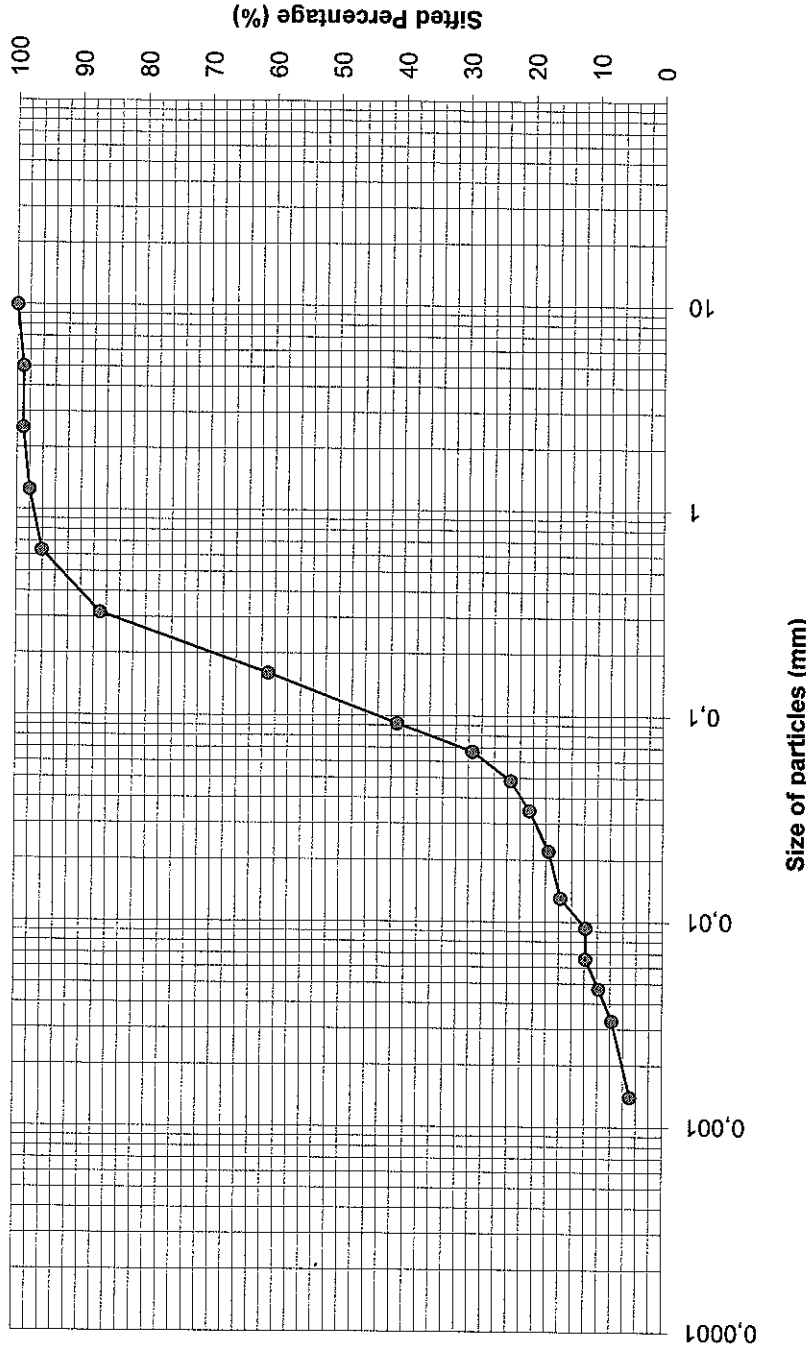
N.B. These results are exclusively for analysis sampled.

This report must not be copied, in part or in full, without written authorization from Labo S.M. inc.



Sediments Analysis NQ 2501-025	
Size (mm)	% Sifted (%)
10,0	100
5,0	99
2,5	99
1,250	98
0,630	96
0,3150	87
0,1600	61
0,0919	41,1
0,0672	29,4
0,0484	23,5
0,0346	20,6
0,0220	17,6
0,0130	15,7
0,0093	11,8
0,0066	11,8
0,0047	9,8
0,0033	7,8
0,0014	4,9

Chart for particle size analysis



CLAY	SILT	SAND	GRAVEL
------	------	------	--------

Project: New Baie-Comeau wharf      Laboratory No. : 09-2928      Type of material: Silty sand, traces clay & gravel  
 File #: F099382200      Source: Material on site, 09-14, SS-14 & SS-15  
 Customer: Alcoa      Approved by: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_



# SOIL MATERIALS ANALYSIS REPORT



740 Galt ouest, 2e étage, Sherbrooke (Québec) J1H 1Z3

(819) 566-8855 - Télécopieur (819) 566-0224

**Report n°: 09LS3186**

<p><b>File Number</b> : F099382200  <b>Customer</b> : Alcoa  <b>Address</b> : 100, route Maritime  <b>City</b> : Baie-Comeau (Québec)  <b>Postal Code</b> :  <b>Project</b> : New Baie-Comeau Wharf  <b>Site</b> :  <b>Laboratory No.</b> : 09-2985  <b>Sample No.</b> : -----</p>	<p><b>Type of Materia</b> : ----  <b>Caliber</b> : ----  <b>Uses</b> : ----  <b>Sampled by</b> : Simon Marois, Tech.    <b>Source</b> : 09-14, SS-17 &amp; SS-18, Depth:15,8 to 20,6 m.  <b>Tests completed on</b> : 2009-12-07</p>
--	---

**Particle Size Analysis**  
LC 21-040

<b>Sieve</b>	<b>% Sifted</b>	<b>Specifications</b>
(mm)	(%)	(Min. - Max.)

C.C.	7,543	% Gravel:	
C.U.	91,93	% Sand:	59
Unified Classification:		% Silt:	30
Fineness Module: 0,50		% Clay:	11

**PHYSICAL AND MECHANICAL PROPERTIES**

Analysis	Standard	Results	Requirements
<b>Atterberg Limits (3pts)</b>	BNQ2501-092		
Liquid Limit (%):		16	----
Plastic Limit (%):		14	----
Plasticity index (%):		2	----
Water Content (%):	LC21-201	16,8	----

Legend : \* =Results not in conformity

Remarks: **See following chart for sediments analysis.**

Prepared by:  2009-12-10  
Sylvie Daigle, Tech.

Verified by: \_\_\_\_\_ 2009-12-10  
Sonya Graveline, Ing.

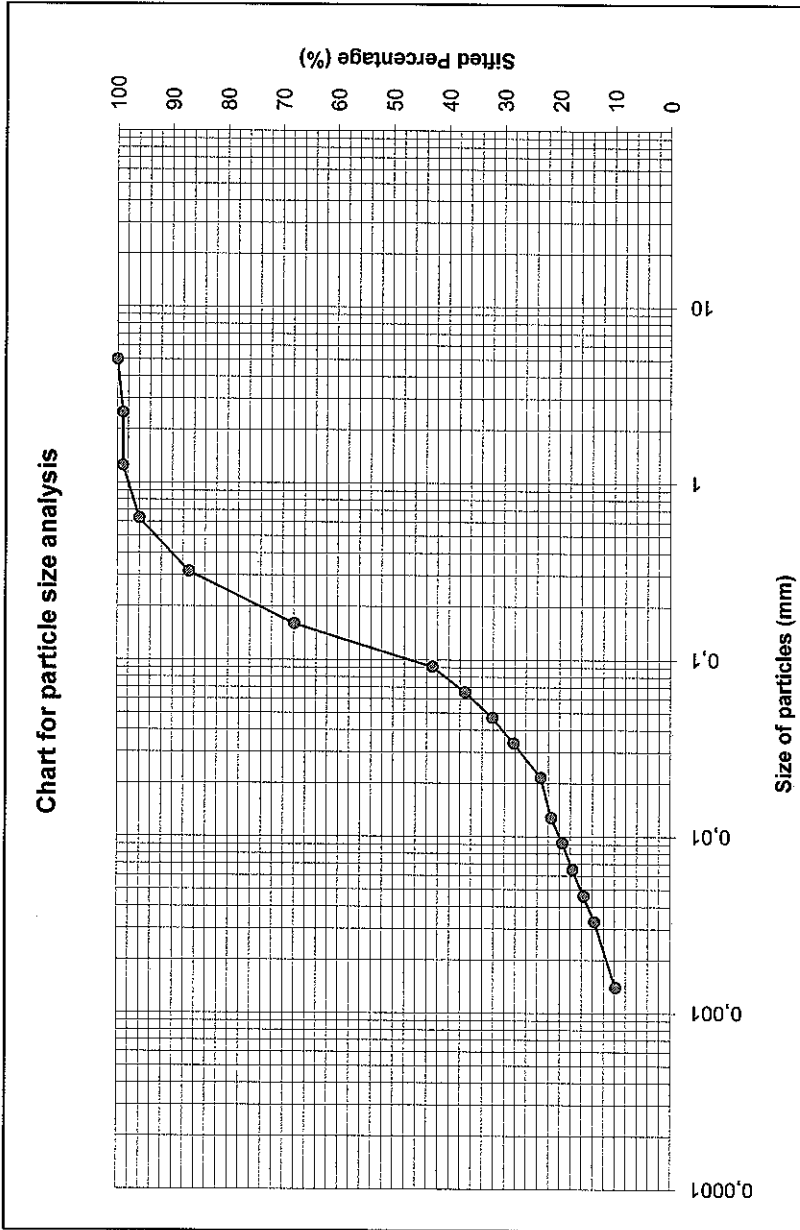
N.B. These results are exclusively for analysis sampled.

This report must not be copied, in part or in full, without written authorization from Labo S.M. inc.

FLS-051b (00-05) rév. 1



Sediments Analysis NQ 2507-025	
Size (mm)	% Sifted (%)
5,0	100
2,5	99
1,250	99
0,630	96
0,3150	87
0,1600	68
0,0911	43,0
0,0657	37,1
0,0471	32,2
0,0337	28,3
0,0216	23,4
0,0128	21,5
0,0092	19,5
0,0065	17,6
0,0046	15,6
0,0033	13,7
0,0014	9,8



CLAY	SILT	SAND	GRAVEL
------	------	------	--------

Project: New Baie-Comeau wharf      Laboratory No. : 09-2985      Type of material: Silty sand, some clay.  
 File #: F099382200      Source: Material on site, 09-14, SS-17, & SS-18, Depth: 15,8 to 20,6 m.  
 Customer: Alcoa      Approved by: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# SOIL MATERIALS ANALYSIS REPORT



740 Galt ouest, 2e étage, Sherbrooke (Québec) J1H 1Z3

(819) 566-8855 - Télécopieur (819) 566-0224

Report n°: 09LS3157

**File Number** : F099382200  
**Customer** : Alcoa  
**Address** : 100, route Maritime  
**City** : Baie-Comeau (Québec)  
**Postal Code** :  
**Project** : New Baie-Comeau Wharf  
**Site** :  
**Laboratory No.** : 09-2986  
**Sample No.** :

**Type of Material** : -----  
**Caliber** : -----  
**Uses** : -----  
**Sampled by** : Simon Marois, Tech.  
**Source** : 09-14, SS-19 & SS-20, Depth: 17,7 to 19,7 m.  
**Tests completed on** : 2009-12-04

**Particle Size Analysis**  
LC 21-040

Sieve (mm)	% Sifted (%)	Specifications (Min. - Max.)
------------	--------------	------------------------------

**PHYSICAL AND MECHANICAL PROPERTIES**

Analysis	Standard	Results	Requirements
<b>Atterberg Limits (3pts)</b>	BNQ2501-092		
Liquid Limit (%):		17	-----
Plastic Limit (%):		14	-----
Plasticity index (%):		3	-----
Water Content (%):	LC21-201	15,45	-----

C.C.	4,056	% Gravel:	6
C.U.	62,31	% Sand:	56
Unified Classification:		% Silt:	29
Fineness Module: 1,12		% Clay:	9

Legend : \* =Results not in conformity

Remarks: **See following chart for sediments analysis.**

Prepared by:  2009-12-08  
Sylvie Daigle, Tech.

Verified by: \_\_\_\_\_ 2009-12-08  
Sonya Graveline, Ing.

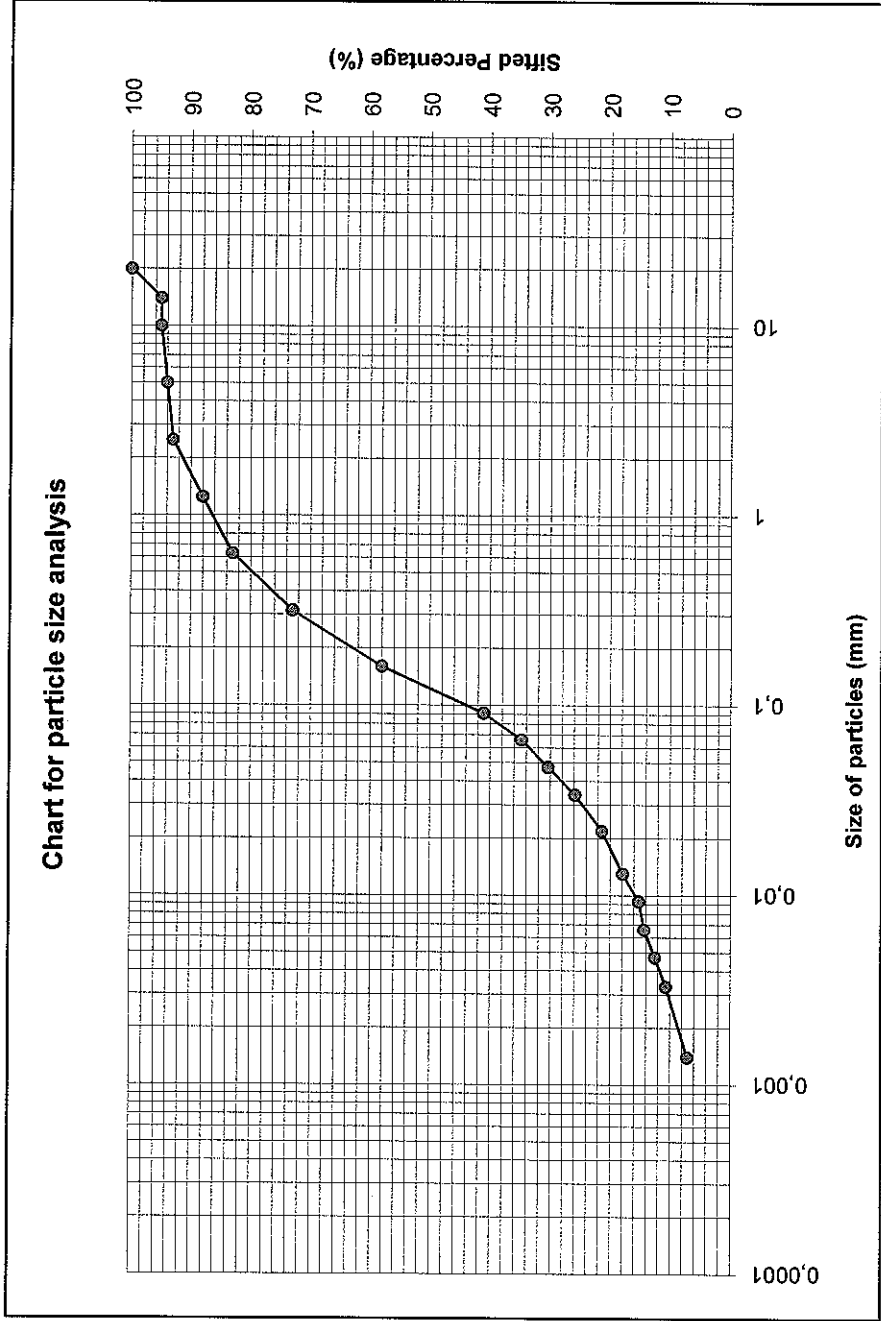
N.B. These results are exclusively for analysis sampled.

This report must not be copied, in part or in full, without written authorization from Labo S.M. inc.

FLS-051b (00-05) rév. 1



Size (mm)	% Sifted (%)
20,0	100
14,0	95
10,0	95
5,0	94
2,5	93
1,250	88
0,630	83
0,3150	73
0,1600	58
0,0910	41,1
0,0659	34,8
0,0473	30,4
0,0339	25,9
0,0218	21,4
0,0130	17,9
0,0093	15,2
0,0066	14,3
0,0047	12,5
0,0033	10,7
0,0014	7,1



CLAY	SILT	GRAVEL
------	------	--------

Project: New Baie-Comeau wharf      Laboratory No. : 09-2986      Type of material: Silty sand, traces clay & gravel.  
 File #: F099382200      Source: Material on site, 09-14 SS-19 & SS-20, Depth: 17,7 to 19,7 m.  
 Customer: Alcoa      Approved by : \_\_\_\_\_      Date : \_\_\_\_\_

# SOIL MATERIALS ANALYSIS REPORT



740 Galt ouest, 2e étage, Sherbrooke (Québec) J1H 1Z3

(819) 566-8855 - Télécopieur (819) 566-0224

Report n°: 09LS3185

<b>File Number</b> : F099382200 <b>Customer</b> : Alcoa <b>Address</b> : 100, route Maritime <b>City</b> : Baie-Comeau (Québec) <b>Postal Code</b> : <b>Project</b> : New Baie-Comeau Wharf <b>Site</b> : <b>Laboratory No.</b> : 09-2987 <b>Sample No.</b> : -----	<b>Type of Materia</b> : ----- <b>Caliber</b> : ----- <b>Uses</b> : ----- <b>Sampled by</b> : Simon Marois, Tech. : : : <b>Source</b> : 09-14, SS-25 & SS-26, Depth:21,3 to 24,5 m. <b>Tests completed on</b> : 2009-12-07
---	--

**Particle Size Analysis**  
LC 21-040

<b>Sieve</b>	<b>% Sifted</b>	<b>Specifications</b>
(mm)	(%)	(Min. - Max.)

**PHYSICAL AND MECHANICAL PROPERTIES**

Analysis	Standard	Results	Requirements
<b>Atterberg Limits (3pts)</b>			
Liquid Limit (%):	BNQ2501-092	18	-----
Plastic Limit (%):		15	-----
Plasticity index (%):		3	-----
Water Content (%):	LC21-201	19,37	-----
C.C.	% Gravel:		
C.U.	% Sand: 50		
Unified Classification:	% Silt: 38		
Fineness Module: 0,37	% Clay: 12		

Legend : \* =Results not in conformity

Remarks: **See following chart for sediments analysis.**

Prepared by:  2009-12-10  
Sylvie Daigle, Tech.

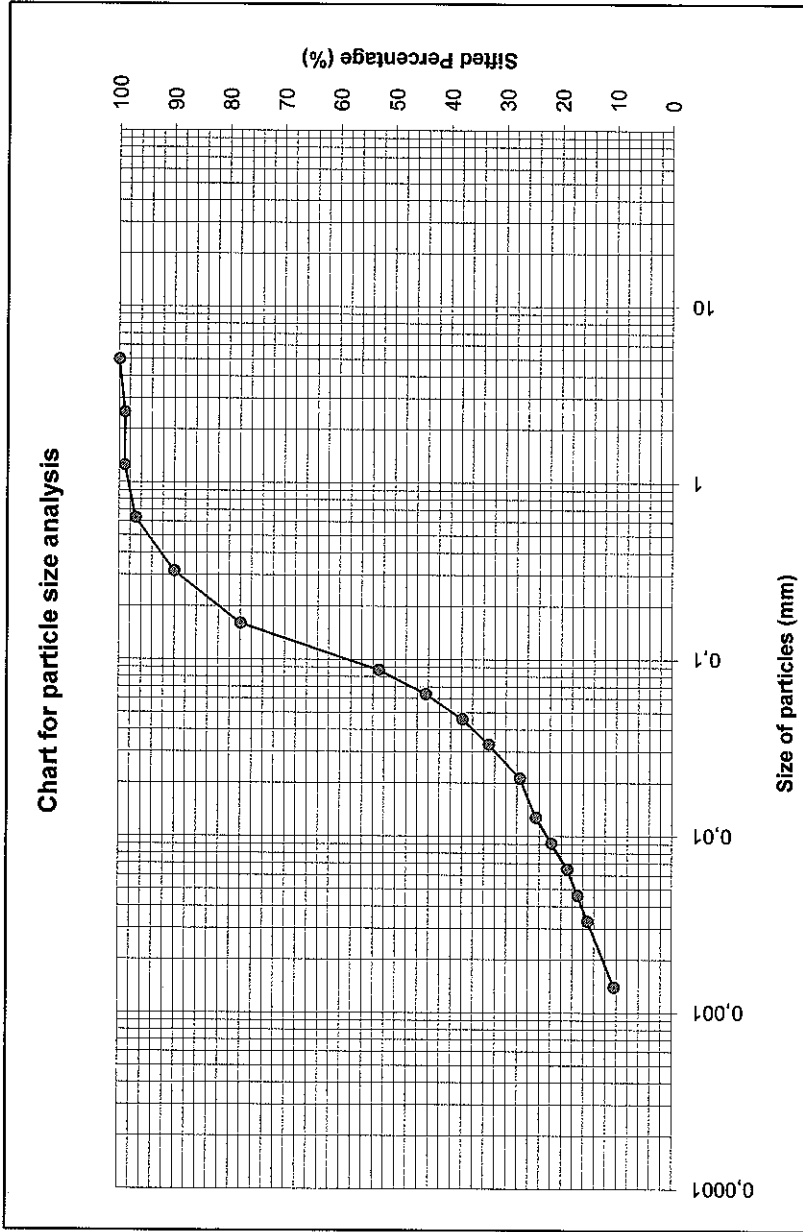
Verified by: \_\_\_\_\_ 2009-12-10  
Sonya Graveline, Ing.

N.B. These results are exclusively for analysis sampled.

This report must not be copied, in part or in full, without written authorization from Labo S.M. inc.



Sediments Analysis NQ.2501-025	
Size (mm)	% Sifted (%)
5,0	100
2,5	99
1,250	99
0,630	97
0,3150	90
0,1600	78
0,0873	53,0
0,0637	44,5
0,0460	37,9
0,0330	33,1
0,0213	27,5
0,0127	24,6
0,0091	21,8
0,0065	18,9
0,0046	17,0
0,0033	15,2
0,0014	10,4



CLAY	SILT	SAND	GRAVEL
------	------	------	--------

Project: New Baie-Comeau wharf

Laboratory No. : 09-2987

Type of material: Sand & silt, some clay.

File #: F099382200

Source: Material on site, 09-14, SS-25, & SS-26, Depth: 21,3 to 24,5 m.

Customer: Alcoa

Approved by: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_



<b>PROJECT: New wharf #4</b>			<b>BOREHOLE: 09-15</b>		
<b>SITE: Alcoa - Baie-Comeau smelter (Quebec)</b>			<b>PAGE: 2 of 3</b>		
<b>LOCATION OF BOREHOLE: X : 258913,79 Y : 5457107,63</b>		<b>CASING: HW</b>		<b>FILE NO: F099382300</b>	
<b>EQUIPEMENT USED: D-50</b>		<b>SAMPLER: Indicated</b>		<b>CORE BARRELNX/HQ</b>	
<b>SURFACE ELEVATION (m): -20.60</b>		<b>BORING DATE START: 2009-10-29 11:00:00</b>		<b>END: 2009-10-30 20:00:00</b>	
<b>TECHNICIAN: Simon Marois, tech.</b>					

<b>Type of Sampler</b>			<b>Laboratory and in situ tests - Parameters</b>						<b>Water level</b>		
SS: Split Spoon		Remoulded	N: SPT N-Value	I <sub>p</sub> : Plasticity index	DS: Direct shear	Date:	Time:	Elev.(m):			
DC: Diamond Core		Intact	Nd: DCPT Nd-Value	D: Specific density	Phi': Angle of internal friction						
WS: Wash Sample		Lost	Su: Field Vane	Cu: Swedish cone	c': Cohesion						
HT: Hydraulic Trust		Rock Core	GSA: Grain size analysis	C: Consolidation	CUT: Consolidation undrained triaxial						
HW: Hammer Weight			CU: Uniformly coefficient	PP: Preconsolidation pressure							
SP: Shelby and Piston			W: Water Content	Cc: Compression index							
AS: Auger Sampler			Wp: Plastic limit	Cr: Recompression index							
ST: Thin Walled Shelby Tube			Wt: Liquid limit	UC: Unconfined compression							
Installation:											

STRATIGRAPHY			SAMPLES					LABO AND IN SITU TESTS				
Depth	Elev. Depth	Soils and Rock Description	Symbol	Condition	Type No	Cal.	Rec. %	N/ RQD	Blows 300 mm	Water level	Test & remarks	10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90
11					SS-11	B	100	0	0-0-0-0		Combined SS-11/12: GSA, DS CU=53.3, W=18.5%, Wp=13%, Wl=17%, Ip=4%, Phi'=XXX, c'=XXX ***Anormally water pressure from borehole at 11.2 m depth; the water came out of the casing during 2 minutes before stabilizing	
12					SS-12	B	100	0	0-0-0-0			
13					SS-13	B	100	0	0-0-0-1			
14	-34.47 13.87	Gray sand and gravel with trace silt and clay; medium dense to very dense			SS-14	B	56	0	1-0-0-0		SS-14: The split spoon sank on 1,1 m	
15					SS-15	B	84	28	13-9-19-21		SS-15: GSA, CU=22.3	
16	-36.45 15.85	Gravel and cobbles up to 120mmØ, some to trace sand and silt			DC-18	HQ	6				SS-17: GSA, CU=36.6 0,8 m sanding up at 16 m depth	
17	-37.21 16.61	Gray sand, trace silt and gravel; dense to very dense			SS-19	B	50		50 /Refusal			
18					SS-20	B	51	61	56-32-29-39			
19					SS-21	B	0	50	2-14-36-42			
					SS-22	N	4	36	13-17-19-38			
					SS-23	N	62	72	10-30-42-53			
					SS-24	B	41	33	10-14-19-19			

Notes:

Approved by :  
Sonya Graveline, ing.



PROJECT: New wharf #4			BOREHOLE: 09-15
SITE: Alcoa - Baie-Comeau smelter (Quebec)			PAGE: 3 of 3
LOCATION OF BOREHOLE: X : 258913,79 Y : 5457107,63	CASING: HW	FILE NO: F099382300	
EQUIPEMENT USED: D-50	SAMPLER: Indicated	CORE BARRELNX/HQ	TECHNICIAN: Simon Marois, tech.
SURFACE ELEVATION (m): -20.60	BORING DATE START: 2009-10-29 11:00:00 END: 2009-10-30 20:00:00		

<b>Type of Sampler</b> SS: Split Spoon DC: Diamond Core WS: Wash Sample HT: Hydraulic Trust HW: Hammer Weight SP: Shelby and Piston AS: Auger Sampler ST: Thin Walled Shelby Tube		<b>Laboratory and in situ tests - Parameters</b> N: SPT N-Value Nd: DCPT Nd-Value Su: Field Vane GSA: Grain size analysis CU: Uniformity coefficient W: Water Content Wp: Plastic limit Wl: Liquid limit		Ip: Plasticity index D: Specific density Cu: Swedish cone C: Consolidation PP: Preconsolidation pressure Cc: Compression index Ccr: Recompression index UC: Unconfined compression		<b>Water level</b> Date: _____ Time: _____ Elev.(m): _____ Installation: _____	
Remoulded Intact Lost Rock Core	DS: Direct shear Phi: Angle of internal friction c: Cohesion CUT: Consolidation undrained triaxial						

STRATIGRAPHY			SAMPLES					LABO AND IN SITU TESTS				
Depth	Elev. Depth	Soils and Rock Description	Symbol	Condition	Type No	Cal.	Rec. %	N/ RQD	Blows 300 mm	Water level	Test & remarks	10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90
21				⊗							Combined SS-23/24/25: GSA, DS CU=3.6, Phi=XXX, c=XXX	
22				SS-25	B	62	52	6-17-35-32				
	-43.03 22.43 -43.31	Gravel up to 60 mmØ		⊗	DC-26	NX	100					
23		Brown sand, some silt, traces gravel; dense		⊗	SS-27	B	75	55	9-15-40-50			
	-43.92 23.32	End of borehole										
24												
25												
26												
27												
28												
29												

Notes: \_\_\_\_\_ Approved by : Sonya Graveline, ing.

# SOIL MATERIALS ANALYSIS REPORT



740 Galt ouest, 2e étage, Sherbrooke (Québec) J1H 1Z3

(819) 566-8855 - Télécopieur (819) 566-0224

**Report n°: 09LS3149**

**File Number** : F099382200  
**Customer** : Alcoa  
**Address** : 100, route Maritime  
**City** : Baie-Comeau (Québec)  
**Postal Code** :  
**Project** : New Baie-Comeau Wharf  
**Site** :  
**Laboratory No.** : 09-2941  
**Sample No.** : -----

**Type of Material** : -----  
**Caliber** : -----  
**Uses** : -----  
**Sampled by** : Simon Marois, Tech.  
  
**Source** : 09-15, SS-7 & SS-8, Depth:7,3 to 8,7 m.  
**Tests completed on** : 2009-12-03

**Particle Size Analysis**  
LC 21-040

Sieve (mm)	% Sifted (%)	Specifications (Min. - Max.)
------------	--------------	------------------------------

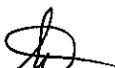
C.C.	3,967	% Gravel:	
C.U.	60,38	% Sand:	55
Unified Classification:		% Silt:	35
Fineness Module: 0,44		% Clay:	10

### PHYSICAL AND MECHANICAL PROPERTIES

Analysis	Standard	Results	Requirements
<b>Atterberg Limits (3pts)</b>	BNQ2501-092		
Liquid Limit (%):		17	-----
Plastic Limit (%):		13	-----
Plasticity index (%):		4	-----
Water Content (%):	LC21-201	24,25	-----

**Legend :** \* =Results not in conformity

**Remarks:** See following chart for sediments analysis.

Prepared by:  2009-12-07  
Sylvie Daigle, Tech.

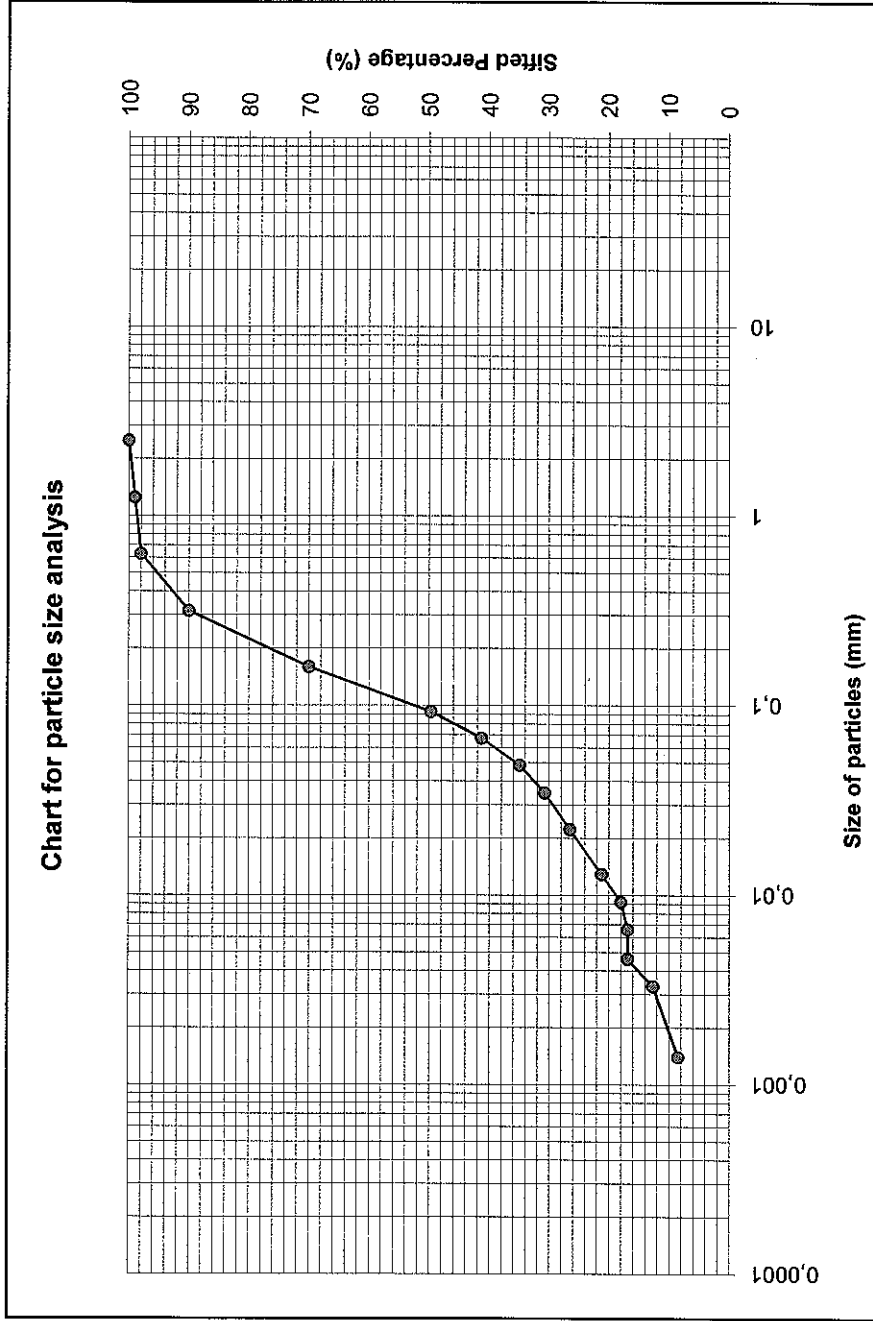
Verified by: \_\_\_\_\_ 2009-12-07  
Sonya Graveline, Ing.

N.B. These results are exclusively for analysis sampled.

This report must not be copied, in part or in full, without written authorization from Labo S.M. inc.



Size (mm)	% Sifted (%)
2,5	100
1,250	99
0,630	98
0,3150	90
0,1600	70
0,0927	49,7
0,0672	41,3
0,0484	34,9
0,0346	30,7
0,0222	26,5
0,0129	21,2
0,0092	18,0
0,0066	16,9
0,0046	16,9
0,0033	12,7
0,0014	8,5



CLAY	SILT	SAND	GRAVEL
------	------	------	--------

Project: New Baie-Comeau wharf      Laboratory No. : 09-2941      Type of material: Silty sand, some clay.  
 File #: F099382200      Source: Material on site, 09-15, SS-7 & SS-8, Depth: 7,3 to 8,7m.  
 Customer: Alcoa      Approved by: \_\_\_\_\_      Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# SOIL MATERIALS ANALYSIS REPORT



740 Galt ouest, 2e étage, Sherbrooke (Québec) J1H 1Z3  
(819) 566-8855 - Télécopieur (819) 566-0224

**Report n°: 09LS3150**

**File Number** : F099382200  
**Customer** : Alcoa  
**Address** : 100, route Maritime  
**City** : Baie-Comeau (Québec)  
**Postal Code** :  
**Project** : New Baie-Comeau Wharf  
**Site** :  
**Laboratory No.** : 09-2942  
**Sample No.** : -----

**Type of Material** : -----  
**Caliber** : -----  
**Uses** : -----  
**Sampled by** : Simon Marois, Tech.  
**Source** : 09-15, SS-11 & SS-12, Depth:10,4 to 11  
**Tests completed on** : 2009-12-03

**Particle Size Analysis**  
LC 21-040

Sieve (mm)	% Sifted (%)	Specifications (Min. - Max.)
------------	--------------	------------------------------

**PHYSICAL AND MECHANICAL PROPERTIES**

Analysis	Standard	Results	Requirements
<b>Atterberg Limits (3pts)</b>			
Liquid Limit (%):	BNQ2501-092	17	-----
Plastic Limit (%):		13	-----
Plasticity index (%):		4	-----
Water Content (%):	LC21-201	18,53	-----

C.C.	2,665	% Gravel:	
C.U.	53,26	% Sand:	53
Unified Classification:		% Silt:	38
Fineness Module: 0,49		% Clay:	9

Legend : \* =Results not in conformity

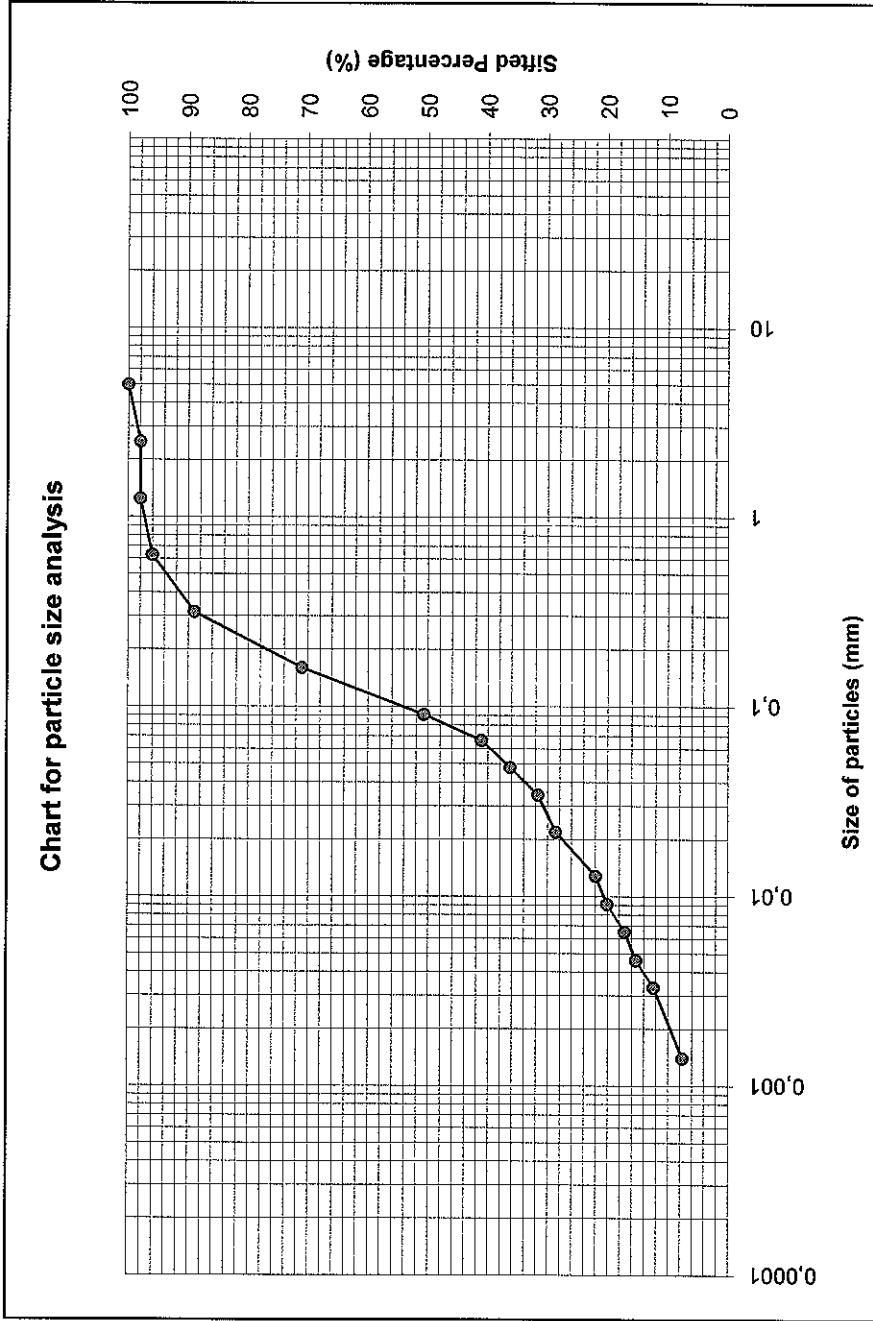
Remarks: **See following chart for sediments analysis.**

Prepared by:  2009-12-07  
Sylvie Daigle, Tech.

Verified by: \_\_\_\_\_ 2009-12-07  
Sonya Graveline, Ing.



Size (mm)	% Sifted (%)
5,0	100
2,5	98
1,250	98
0,630	96
0,3150	89
0,1600	71
0,0908	50,7
0,0664	41,1
0,0477	36,3
0,0342	31,6
0,0218	28,7
0,0128	22,0
0,0091	20,1
0,0065	17,2
0,0046	15,3
0,0033	12,4
0,0014	7,6



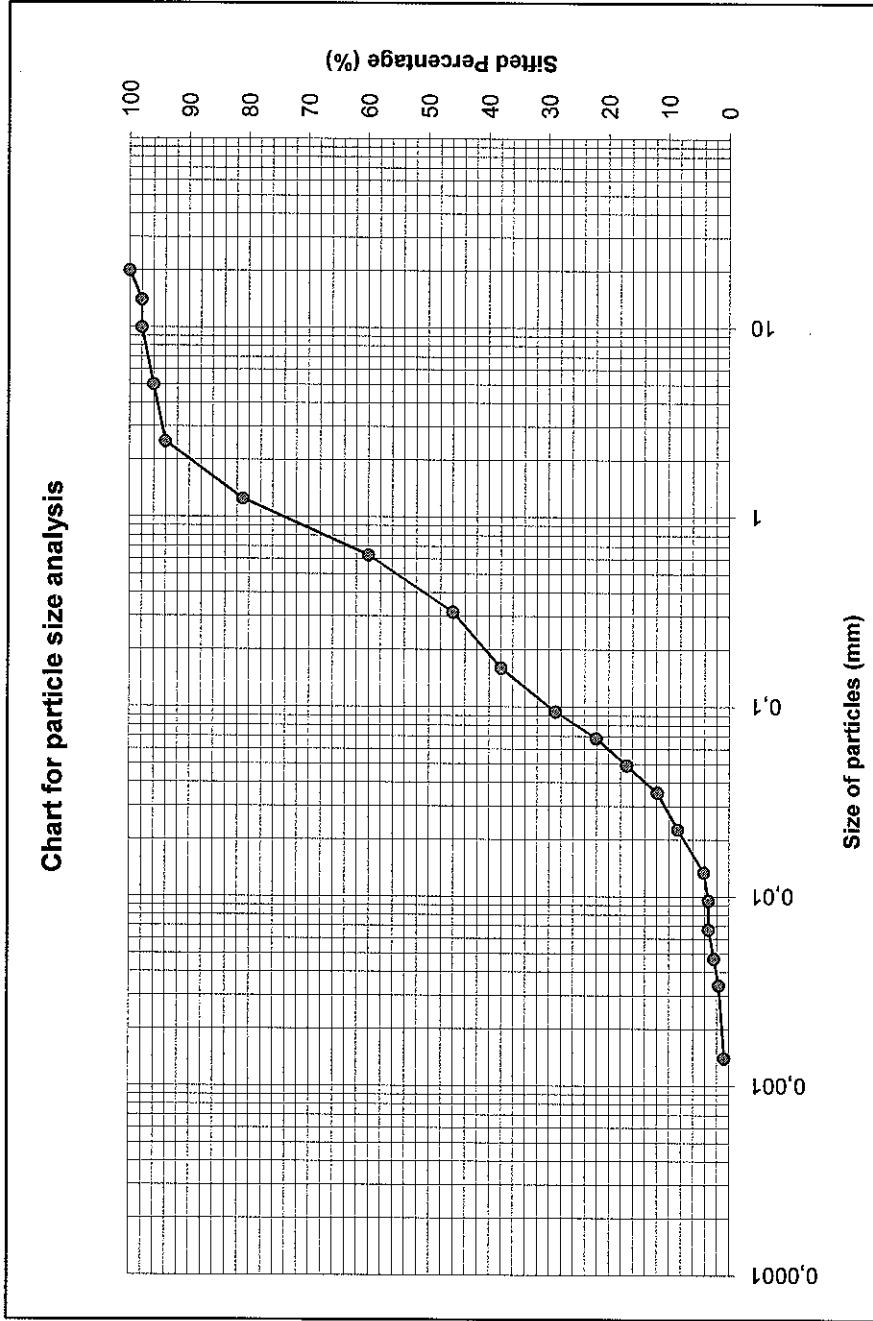
CLAY	SILT	SAND	GRAVEL
------	------	------	--------

Project: New Baie-Comeau wharf      Laboratory No. : 09-2942      Type of material: Sand & silt, traces clay.  
 File #: F099382200      Source: Material on site, 09-15, SS-11 & SS-12, Depth: 10,4 to 11,7 m.  
 Customer: Alcoa      Approved by : \_\_\_\_\_ Date : \_\_\_\_\_





Sediments Analysis NO 2501-025	
Size (mm)	% Sifted (%)
20,0	100
14,0	98
10,0	98
5,0	96
2,5	94
1,250	81
0,630	60
0,3150	46
0,1600	38
0,0942	28,9
0,0683	22,1
0,0492	17,0
0,0353	11,9
0,0226	8,5
0,0134	4,2
0,0095	3,4
0,0067	3,4
0,0047	2,5
0,0034	1,7
0,0014	0,8



CLAY	SILT	SAND	GRAVEL
------	------	------	--------

Project: New Baie-Comeau wharf      Laboratory No. : 09-2943      Type of material: Silty sand, traces gravel & clay.  
 File #: F099382200      Source: Material on site, 09-15, SS-15, Depth: 13,9 to 14,5 m.  
 Customer: Alcoa      Approved by : \_\_\_\_\_ Date : \_\_\_\_\_

# SOIL MATERIALS ANALYSIS REPORT



740 Galt ouest, 2e étage, Sherbrooke (Québec) J1H 1Z3  
 (819) 566-8855 - Télécopieur (819) 566-0224

**Report n°: 09LS3180**

**File Number : F099382200**

Customer : Alcoa  
 Address : 100, route Maritime  
 City : Baie-Comeau (Québec)  
 Postal Code :  
 Project : New Baie-Comeau Wharf  
 Site :

Type of Material : -----  
 Caliber : -----  
 Uses : -----  
 Sampled by : Simon Marois, Tech.

**Laboratory No. : 09-2984**

Source : 09-15 SS-17, Depth.: 15,4 to 15,8 m.

Sample No. : -----

Tests completed on : 2009-12-07

**Particle Size Analysis**  
 LC 21-040

Sieve (mm)	% Sifted (%)	Specifications (Min. - Max.)
------------	--------------	------------------------------

C.C.	0,728	% Gravel:	44
C.U.	36,61	% Sand:	51
Unified Classification:		% Silt:	3
Fineness Module:	4,15	% Clay:	2

**PHYSICAL AND MECHANICAL PROPERTIES**

Analysis	Standard	Results	Requirements

Legend : \* =Results not in conformity

Remarks: **See following chart for sediments analysis.**

Prepared by:  2009-12-10  
 Sylvie Daigle, Tech.

Verified by: \_\_\_\_\_ 2009-12-10  
 Sonya Graveline, Ing.

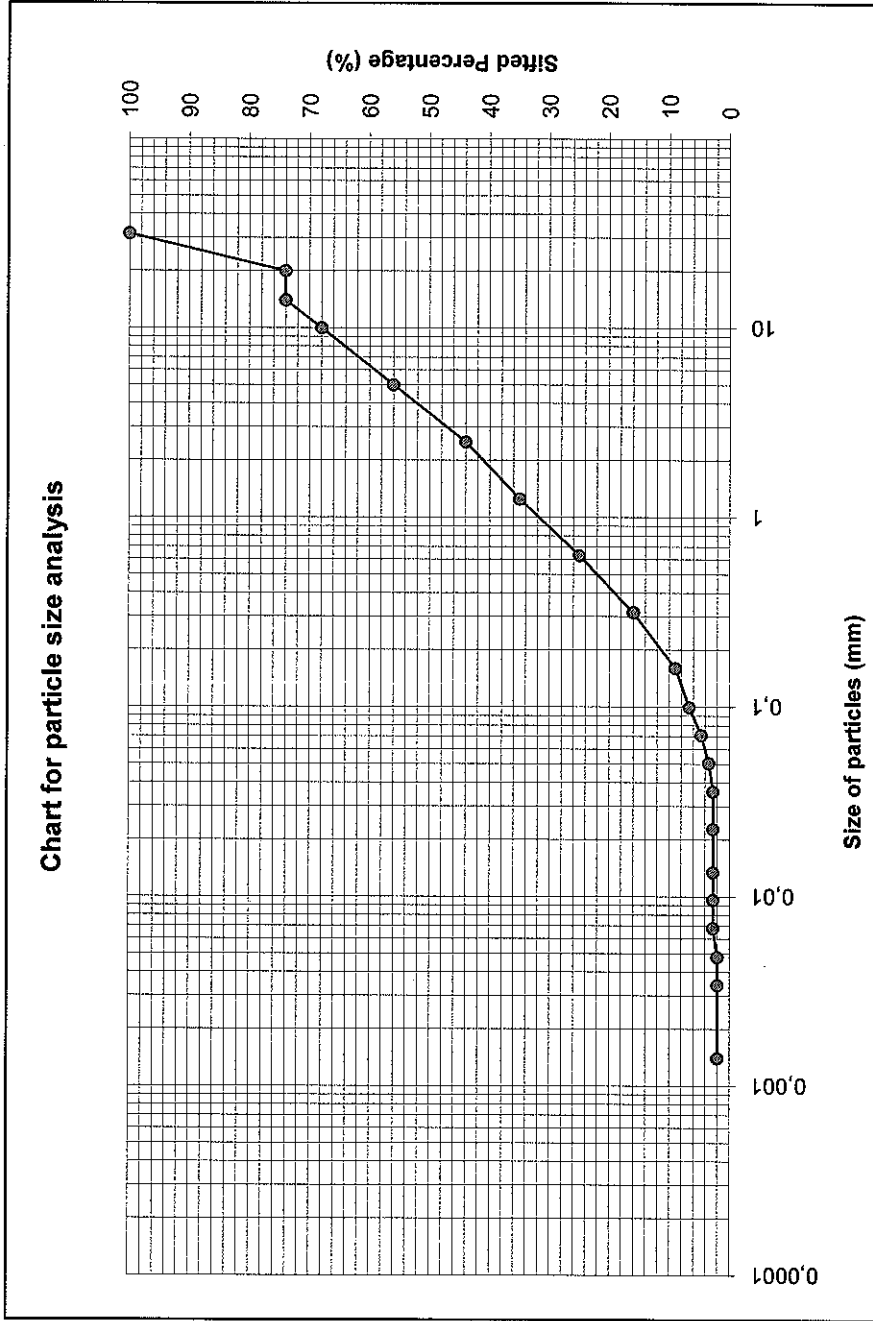
N.B. These results are exclusively for analysis sampled.

This report must not be copied, in part or in full, without written authorization from Labo S.M. inc.





Sediments Analysis NQ 2501-025	
Size (mm)	% Sifted (%)
31,5	100
20,0	74
14,0	74
10,0	68
5,0	56
2,5	44
1,250	35
0,630	25
0,3150	16
0,1600	9
0,0998	6,7
0,0710	4,7
0,0505	3,4
0,0358	2,7
0,0227	2,7
0,0134	2,7
0,0096	2,7
0,0068	2,7
0,0048	2,0
0,0034	2,0
0,0014	2,0



CLAY	SILT	GRAVEL
------	------	--------

Project: New Baie-Comeau wharf      Laboratory No. : 09-2984      Type of material: Sand & gravel, traces silt & clay.  
 File #: **F099382200**      Source: Material on site, 09-15, SS-17, Depth: 15,4 to 15,8 m.  
 Customer: **Alcoa**      Approved by : \_\_\_\_\_      Date : \_\_\_\_\_

# SOIL MATERIALS ANALYSIS REPORT



740 Gall ouest, 2e étage, Sherbrooke (Québec) J1H 1Z3  
(819) 566-8855 - Télécopieur (819) 566-0224

**Report n°: 09LS3073**

**File Number** : F099382200  
**Customer** : Alcoa  
**Address** : 100, route Maritime  
**City** : Baie-Comeau (Québec)  
**Postal Code** :  
**Project** : New Baie-Comeau Wharf  
**Site** :  
**Laboratory No.** : 09-2939  
**Sample No.** : -----

**Type of Material** : -----  
**Caliber** : -----  
**Uses** : -----  
**Sampled by** : Simon Marois, Tech.  
**Source** : 09-15, SS-23/24/25, Depth.: 19 to 22 m.  
**Tests completed on** : 2009-11-30

**Particle Size Analysis**  
LC 21-040

Sieve (mm)	% Sifted (%)	Specifications (Min. - Max.)
---------------	-----------------	---------------------------------

C.C.	1,003	% Gravel:	2
C.U.	3,651	% Sand:	93
Unified Classification:		% Silt:	4
Fineness Module: 1,71		% Clay:	1

**PHYSICAL AND MECHANICAL PROPERTIES**

Analysis	Standard	Results	Requirements

**Legend :** \* =Results not in conformity

**Remarks:** See following chart for sediments analysis.

Prepared by: \_\_\_\_\_ 2009-12-04  
Sylvie Daigle, Tech.

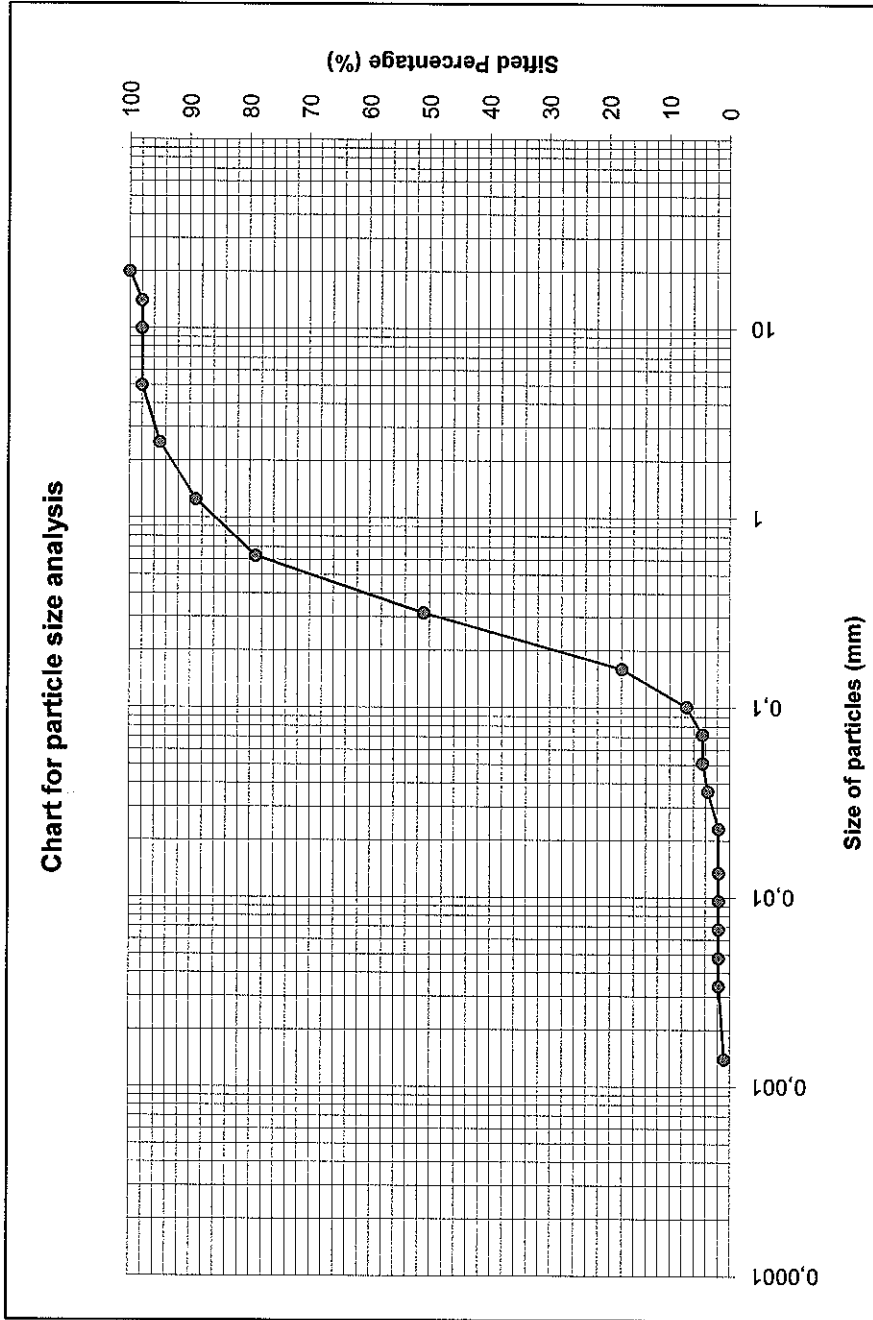
Verified by: \_\_\_\_\_ 2009-12-04  
Sonya Graveline, Ing.

N.B. These results are exclusively for analysis sampled.

This report must not be copied, in part or in full, without written authorization from Labo S.M. inc.



Sediments Analysis NQ 2501-025	
Size (mm)	% Sifted (%)
20,0	100
14,0	98
10,0	98
5,0	98
2,5	95
1,250	89
0,630	79
0,3150	51
0,1600	18
0,1013	7,2
0,0723	4,5
0,0511	4,5
0,0363	3,6
0,0230	1,8
0,0135	1,8
0,0096	1,8
0,0068	1,8
0,0048	1,8
0,0034	1,8
0,0014	0,9



CLAY	SILT	SAND	GRAVEL
------	------	------	--------

Project: New Baie-Comeau wharf      Laboratory No. : 09-2939      Type of material: Sand, traces silt, gravel & clay, <sup>04/25</sup>  
 File #: F099382200      Source: Material on site, 09-15, SS-23, Depth: 19 to 22 m.  
 Customer: Alcoa      Approved by: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

<b>PROJECT: New wharf #4</b>			<b>BOREHOLE: 09-16</b>		
SITE: Alcoa - Baie-Comeau smelter (Quebec)			PAGE: 1 of 3		
LOCATION OF BOREHOLE: X : 258945,60 Y : 5457094,73		CASING: HW	FILE NO: F099382300		
EQUIPEMENT USED: D-50	SAMPLER: Indicated	CORE BARRELHQ	TECHNICIAN: Simon Marois, tech.		
SURFACE ELEVATION (m): -24.12		BORING DATE START: 2009-11-10 06:30:00 END: 2009-11-11 13:30:00			

<b>Type of Sampler</b>		<b>Laboratory and in situ tests - Parameters</b>					<b>Water level</b>		
SS: Split Spoon	☒ Remoulded	N: SPT N-Value	Ip: Plasticity index:	DS: Direct shear	Date:	Time:	Elev.(m):		
DC: Diamond Core	▨ Intact	Nd: DCPT Nd-Value	D: Specific density	Phi: Angle of internal friction					
WS: Wash Sample	■ Lost	Su: Field Vane	Cur: Swedish cone	c: Cohesion					
HT: Hydraulic Trust	□ Rock Core	GSA: Grain size analysis	C: Consolidation	CUT: Consolidation undrained triaxial					
HW: Hammer Weight		CU: Uniformity coefficient	PP: Preconsolidation pressure						
SP: Shelby and Piston		W: Water Content	Cc: Compression index						
AS: Auger Sampler		Wp: Plastic limit	Cor: Recompression index						
ST: Thin Walled Shelby Tube		Wl: Liquid limit	UC: Unconfined compression						
				Installation:					

STRATIGRAPHY			SAMPLES						LABO AND IN SITU TESTS										
Depth	Elev. Depth	Soils and Rock Description	Symbol	Condition	Type No	Cal.	Rec. %	N/ RQD	Blows 300 mm	Water level	Test & remarks	Su Intact		Su Remoulded		Wp		Wl	
												□	◆	○	△	—	—		
0.00	-24.12	Gray sand with some silt and occasionally sea shell; medium dense			SS-1	B	83	12	6-6-6-7		Combined SS-1/2: GSA, DS CU=2.1, Phi=XXX, c'=XXX  ST-6: GSA, C, CUT CU=XXX, W=XX%, Wp=XX%, Wl=XX%, Ip=XX%, D=XXX, PP=XXX, Cr=XXX, UC=XXX ST-7: GSA, C, DS CU=XXX, W=XX%, Wp=XX%, Wl=XX%, Ip=XX%, PP=XXX, Cr=XXX, UC=XXX, Phi'=XXX, c'=XXX ST-8: GSA, C, CUT CU=XXX, W=XX%, Wp=XX%, Wl=XX%, Ip=XX%, PP=XXX, Cr=XXX, Phi=XXX, c=XXX								
1					SS-2	B	62	21	19-12-9-8										
2					SS-3	B	62	4	4-4-0-1										
3	-27.17	Gray clay with trace silt; stratified with thin layers of silt with some sand			SS-4	B	17	0	1-0-0-0										
4	3.05				ST-5			92											
5					ST-6			96											
6					ST-7			92											
7	-30.75	Gray silt and sand with some clay; stratified with layers of sand; very soft			ST-8			92											
8	6.63				ST-9			96											
9					SS-10	B	100	0	0-0-0-0										

Notes: \_\_\_\_\_ Approved by : Sonya Graveline, ing.

<b>PROJECT:</b> New wharf #4			<b>BOREHOLE:</b> 09-16		
<b>SITE:</b> Alcoa - Baie-Comeau smelter (Quebec)			<b>PAGE:</b> 2 of 3		
<b>LOCATION OF BOREHOLE:</b> X : 258945,60 Y : 5457094,73		<b>CASING:</b> HW		<b>FILE NO:</b> F099382300	
<b>EQUIPEMENT USED:</b> D-50		<b>SAMPLER:</b> Indicated		<b>CORE BARREL:</b> HQ	
<b>SURFACE ELEVATION (m):</b> -24.12		<b>BORING DATE START:</b> 2009-11-10 06:30:00		<b>END:</b> 2009-11-11 13:30:00	
		<b>TECHNICIAN:</b> Simon Marois, tech.			

<b>Type of Sampler</b>			<b>Laboratory and in situ tests - Parameters</b>						<b>Water level</b>		
SS: Split Spoon	⊠ Remoulded	N: SPT N-Value	Ip: Plasticity index	DS: Direct shear	Date:			Time:			
DC: Diamond Core	▨ Intact	Nd: DCPT Nd-Value	D: Specific density	Phi: Angle of internal friction	Elev.(m):						
WS: Wash Sample	▨ Lost	Su: Field Vane	Cu: Swedish cone	c: Cohesion							
HT: Hydraulic Trust	▨ Rock Core	GSA: Grain size analysis	C: Consolidation	CUT: Consolidation undrained triaxial							
HW: Hammer Weight		CU: Uniformity coefficient	PP: Preconsolidation pressure								
SP: Shelby and Piston		W: Water Content	Cc: Compression index								
AS: Auger Sampler		Wp: Plastic limit	Ccr: Recompression index								
ST: Thin Walled Shelby Tube		Wl: Liquid limit	UC: Unconfined compression								
						Installation:					

STRATIGRAPHY			SAMPLES						LABO AND IN SITU TESTS								
Depth	Elev. Depth	Soils and Rock Description	Symbol	Condition	Type No	Cal.	Rec. %	N/ RQD	Blows 300 mm	Water level	Test & remarks	10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90					
11			⊠		SS-11	B	100	0	0-0-0-0		Combined SS-11/12: GSA, DS CU=nd(>>), W=21.1%, Wp=14%, Wl=18%, Ip=4%, D=XXX, Phi=XXX, c=XXX	▲ HD					
12			⊠		SS-12	B	100	0	0-0-0-0								
13	-36.77 12.65	Gray sand with some silt, trace clay; medium dense	⊠		SS-13	B	83	12	11-5-7-8		GSA, CU=14.8						
14	-37.53 13.41	Gray silty fine sand; medium dense	⊠		SS-14	B	0		25 /refusal								
15	-38.29 14.17	Gray sand with some gravel and trace silt and clay; very dense. Gravel and cobbles up to 200mmØ	⊠		SS-15	B	20		63-50 /refusal								
16			▨		DC-16	HQ	30				3,0m sanding up at 17 m depth 4,6 m sanding up at 17,8 m depth						
17			⊠		SS-17	B	8	39	4-12-27-32								
18			⊠		SS-18	B	8	82	27-42-40-47								
19			▨		DC-19	HQ	69										
20			⊠														

Notes: \_\_\_\_\_ Approved by : Sonya Graveline, ing.

PROJECT: New wharf #4  
 BOREHOLE: 09-16  
 SITE: Alcoa - Baie-Comeau smelter (Quebec)  
 PAGE: 3 of 3  
 LOCATION OF BOREHOLE: X : 258945,60 Y : 5457094,73  
 CASING: HW  
 FILE NO: F099382300  
 EQUIPEMENT USED: D-50  
 SAMPLER: Indicated  
 CORE BARRELHQ  
 TECHNICIAN: Simon Marois, tech.  
 SURFACE ELEVATION (m): -24.12  
 BORING DATE START: 2009-11-10 06:30:00  
 END: 2009-11-11 13:30:00

<b>Type of Sampler</b>		<b>Laboratory and in situ tests - Parameters</b>				<b>Water level</b>	
SS: Split Spoon	Remoulded	N: SPT N-Value	Ip: Plasticity index:	DS: Direct shear	Date:	Time:	Elev.(m):
DC: Diamond Core	Intact	Nd: DCPT Nd-Value	D: Specific density	Phi: Angle of internal friction			
WS: Wash Sample	Lost	Su: Field Vane	Cu: Swedish cone	c: Cohesion			
HT: Hydraulic Trust	Rock Core	GSA: Grain size analysis	C: Consolidation	CUT: Consolidation undrained triaxial			
HW: Hammer Weight		CU: Uniformity coefficient	PP: Preconsolidation pressure				
SP: Shelby and Piston		W: Water Content	Cc: Compression index				
AS: Auger Sampler		Wp: Plastic limit	Cr: Recompression index				
ST: Thin Walled Shelby Tube		Wl: Liquid limit	UC: Unconfined compression				
					Installation:		

STRATIGRAPHY			SAMPLES					LABO AND IN SITU TESTS							
Depth	Elev. Depth	Soils and Rock Description	Symbol	Condition	Type No	Cal.	Rec. %	N/ RQD	Blows 300 mm	Water level	Test & remarks	10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90			
					SS-20	B	94	110	25-50-60 /refusal		GSA, CU=10.5				
					DC-21	HQ	78								
-22					SS-22	B	48	59	8-32-27-60 /refusal						
-23					SS-23	N	0		60 /refusal						
-24					SS-24	B	0		50 /refusal						
-25					SS-25	B	0	102	27-53-49-38						
-26					SS-26	N	60		61-50 /refusal						
-27					SS-27	B	46	70	26-28-42-61						
-28	-54.29	End of borehole													
-29	30.18														
-30															
-31															

Notes: \_\_\_\_\_ Approved by : Sonya Graveline, ing.

# SOIL MATERIALS ANALYSIS REPORT



740 Galt ouest, 2e étage, Sherbrooke (Québec) J1H 1Z3  
(819) 566-8855 - Télécopieur (819) 566-0224

**Report n°: 09LS3072**

**File Number** : F099382200  
**Customer** : Alcoa  
**Address** : 100, route Maritime  
**City** : Baie-Comeau (Québec)  
**Postal Code** :  
**Project** : New Baie-Comeau Wharf  
**Site** :  
**Laboratory No.** : 09-2947  
**Sample No.** : -----

**Type of Material** : -----  
**Caliber** : -----  
**Uses** : -----  
**Sampled by** : Simon Marois, Tech.  
  
**Source** : 09-16, SS-1 & SS-2, Depth.: 0,30 to 1,7  
**Tests completed on** : 2009-11-30

**Particle Size Analysis**  
LC 21-040

Sieve (mm)	% Sifted (%)	Specifications (Min. - Max.)
------------	--------------	------------------------------

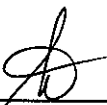
**PHYSICAL AND MECHANICAL PROPERTIES**

Analysis	Standard	Results	Requirements
----------	----------	---------	--------------

C.C.	1,052	% Gravel:	
C.U.	2,115	% Sand:	86
Unified Classification:		% Silt:	13
Fineness Module: 0,63		% Clay:	1

**Legend :** \* =Results not in conformity

**Remarks:** See following chart for sediments analysis.

Prepared by:  2009-12-04  
Sylvie Daigle, Tech.

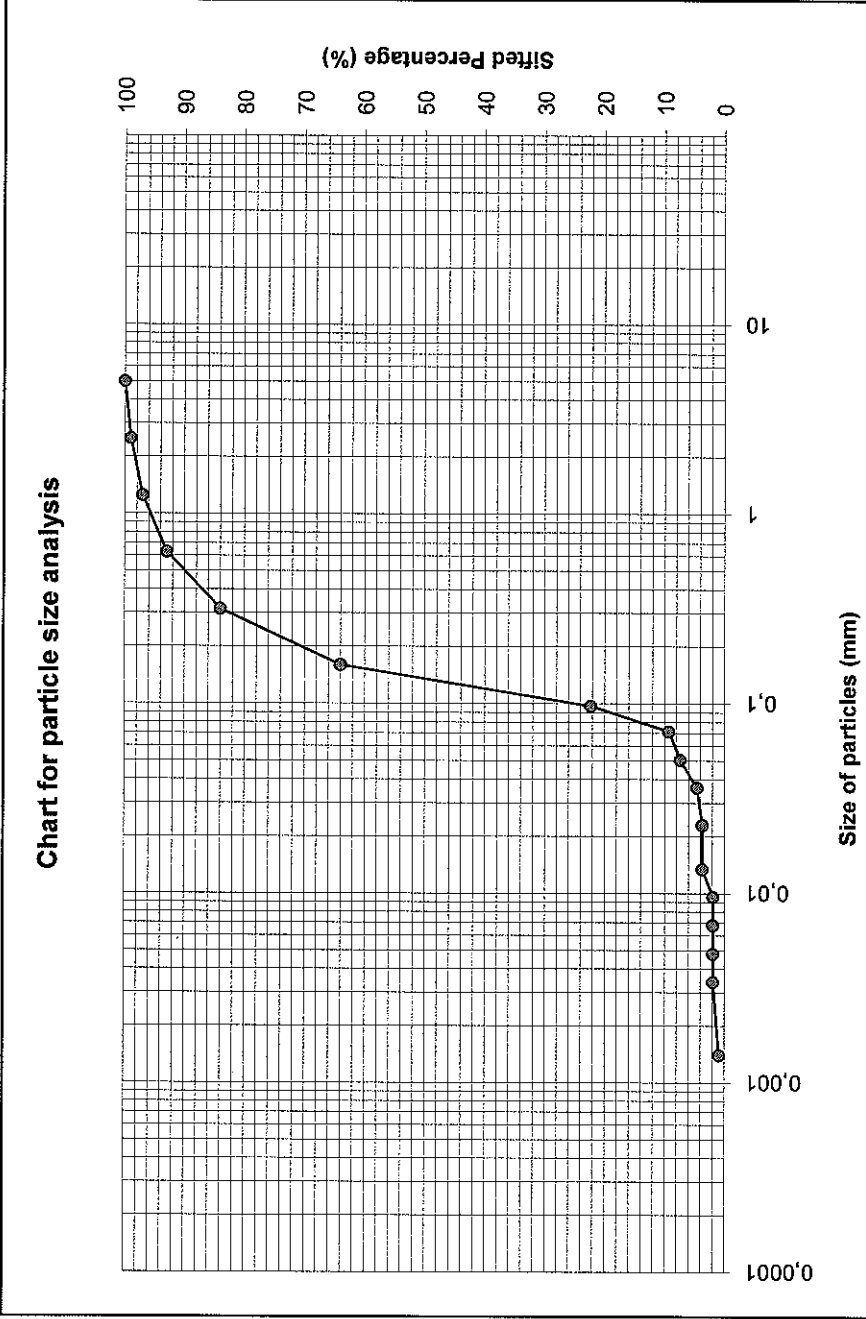
Verified by: \_\_\_\_\_ 2009-12-04  
Sonya Graveline, Ing.

N.B. These results are exclusively for analysis sampled.

This report must not be copied, in part or in full, without written authorization from Labo S.M. inc.



Size (mm)	% Sifted (%)
5,0	100
2,5	99
1,250	97
0,630	93
0,3150	84
0,1600	64
0,0970	22,3
0,0714	9,3
0,0506	7,4
0,0361	4,6
0,0229	3,7
0,0134	3,7
0,0096	1,9
0,0068	1,9
0,0048	1,9
0,0034	1,9
0,0014	0,9



CLAY	SILT	GRAVEL
------	------	--------

Project: New Baie-Comeau wharf

Laboratory No. : 09-2947

Type of material: Sand, some silt, traces clay

File #: F099382200

Source: Material on site, 09-16, SS-1 & SS-2, Depth: 0,30 to 1,7 m.

Customer: Alcoa

Approved by : \_\_\_\_\_ Date : \_\_\_\_\_



# SOIL MATERIALS ANALYSIS REPORT



740 Galt ouest, 2e étage, Sherbrooke (Québec) J1H 1Z3

(819) 566-8855 - Télécopieur (819) 566-0224

**Report n°: 09LS3156**

**File Number** : F099382200  
**Customer** : Alcoa  
**Address** : 100, route Maritime  
**City** : Baie-Comeau (Québec)  
**Postal Code** :  
**Project** : New Baie-Comeau Wharf  
**Site** :  
**Laboratory No.** : 09-2948  
**Sample No.** : -----

**Type of Material** : -----  
**Caliber** : -----  
**Uses** : -----  
**Sampled by** : Simon Marois, Tech.  
**Source** : 09-16, SS-11 & SS-12, Depth:10,0 to 12,2 m.  
**Tests completed on** : 2009-12-04

**Particle Size Analysis**  
LC 21-040

Sieve (mm)	% Sifted (%)	Specifications (Min. - Max.)
------------	--------------	------------------------------

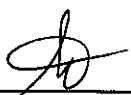
**PHYSICAL AND MECHANICAL PROPERTIES**

Analysis	Standard	Results	Requirements
<b>Atterberg Limits (3pts)</b>	BNQ2501-092		
Liquid Limit (%):		18	-----
Plastic Limit (%):		14	-----
Plasticity index (%):		4	-----
Water Content (%):	LC21-201	21,08	-----

C.C.	% Gravel:	1
C.U.	% Sand:	41
Unified Classification:	% Silt:	45
Fineness Module: 0,43	% Clay:	13

Legend : \* =Results not in conformity

Remarks: **See following chart for sediments analysis.**

Prepared by:  2009-12-08  
Sylvie Daigle, Tech.

Verified by: \_\_\_\_\_ 2009-12-08  
Sonya Graveline, Ing.

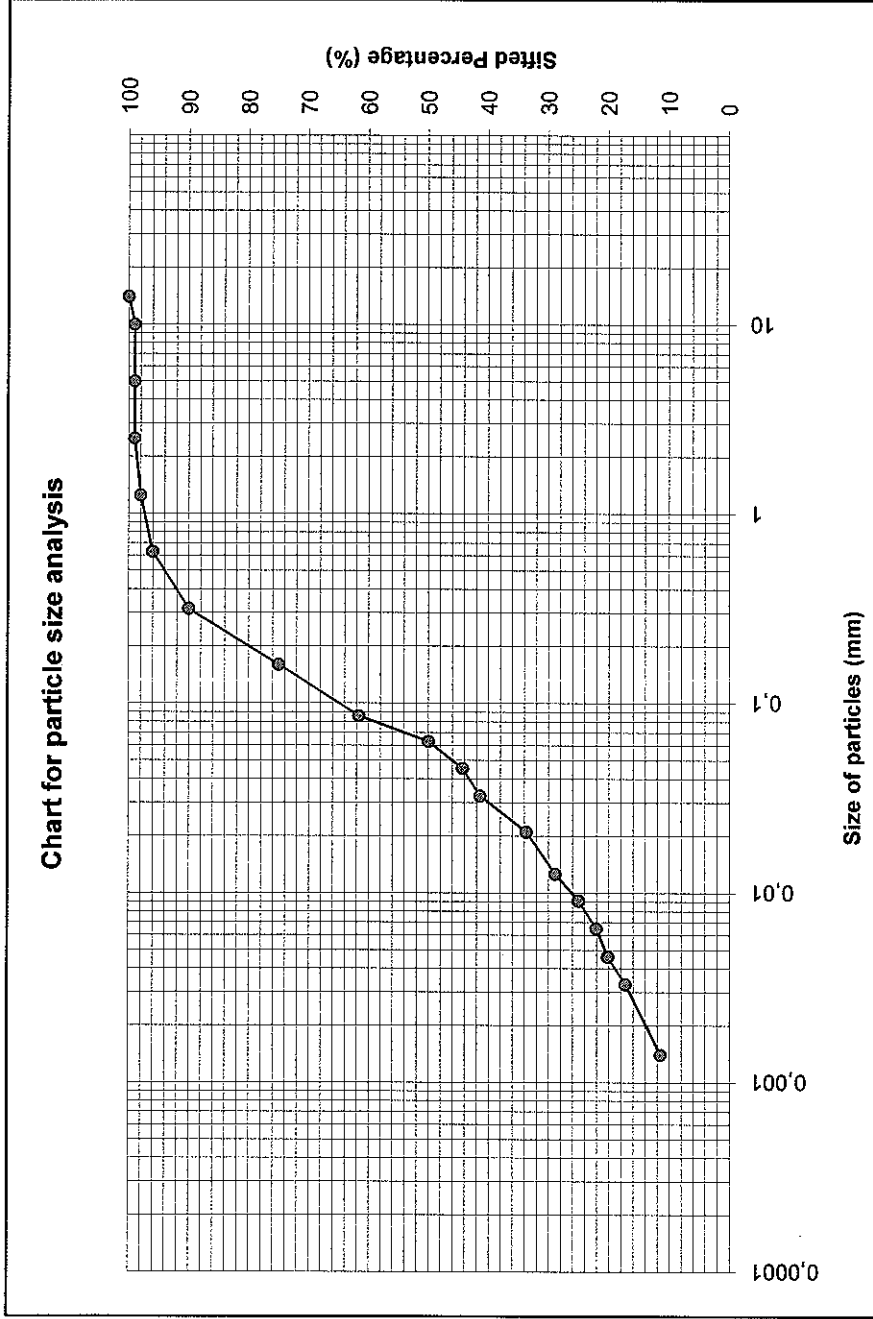
N.B. These results are exclusively for analysis sampled.

This report must not be copied, in part or in full, without written authorization from Labo S.M. inc.

FLS-051b (00-05) rév. 1



Size (mm)	% Sifted (%)
14,0	100
10,0	99
5,0	99
2,5	99
1,250	98
0,630	96
0,3150	90
0,1600	75
0,0856	61,6
0,0630	50,0
0,0454	44,3
0,0325	41,4
0,0210	33,7
0,0126	28,9
0,0091	25,0
0,0065	22,1
0,0046	20,2
0,0033	17,3
0,0014	11,5



CLAY	SILT	SAND	GRAVEL
------	------	------	--------

Project: New Baie-Comeau wharf      Laboratory No. : 09-2948      Type of material: Silt & sand, some clay, traces gravel.  
 File #: F099382200      Source: Material on site, 09-16, SS-11 & SS-12, Depth: 10,0 to 12,2 m.  
 Customer: Alcoa      Approved by : \_\_\_\_\_ Date : \_\_\_\_\_

# SOIL MATERIALS ANALYSIS REPORT



740 Galt ouest, 2e étage, Sherbrooke (Québec) J1H 1Z3  
 (819) 566-8855 - Télécopieur (819) 566-0224

Report n°: 09LS3098

**File Number** : F099382200

**Customer** : Alcoa  
**Address** : 100, route Maritime  
**City** : Baie-Comeau (Québec)  
**Postal Code** :  
**Project** : New Baie-Comeau Wharf  
**Site** :  
**Laboratory No.** : 09-2949  
**Sample No.** : ----

**Type of Material** : ----  
**Caliber** : ----  
**Uses** : ----  
**Sampled by** : Simon Marois, Tech.  
**Source** : 09-16, SS-13 (A) Depth: 13,1 to 13,4 m.  
**Tests completed on** : 2009-12-01

**Particle Size Analysis**  
 LC 21-040

Sieve (mm)	% Sifted (%)	Specifications (Min. - Max.)
------------	--------------	------------------------------

C.C.	3,262	% Gravel: 1
C.U.	14,83	% Sand: 79
Unified Classification:		% Silt: 15
Fineness Module: 1,21		% Clay: 4

**PHYSICAL AND MECHANICAL PROPERTIES**

Analysis	Standard	Results	Requirements

Legend : \* =Results not in conformity

Remarks: See following chart for sediments analysis.

Prepared by:  2009-12-07  
 Sylvie Daigle, Tech.

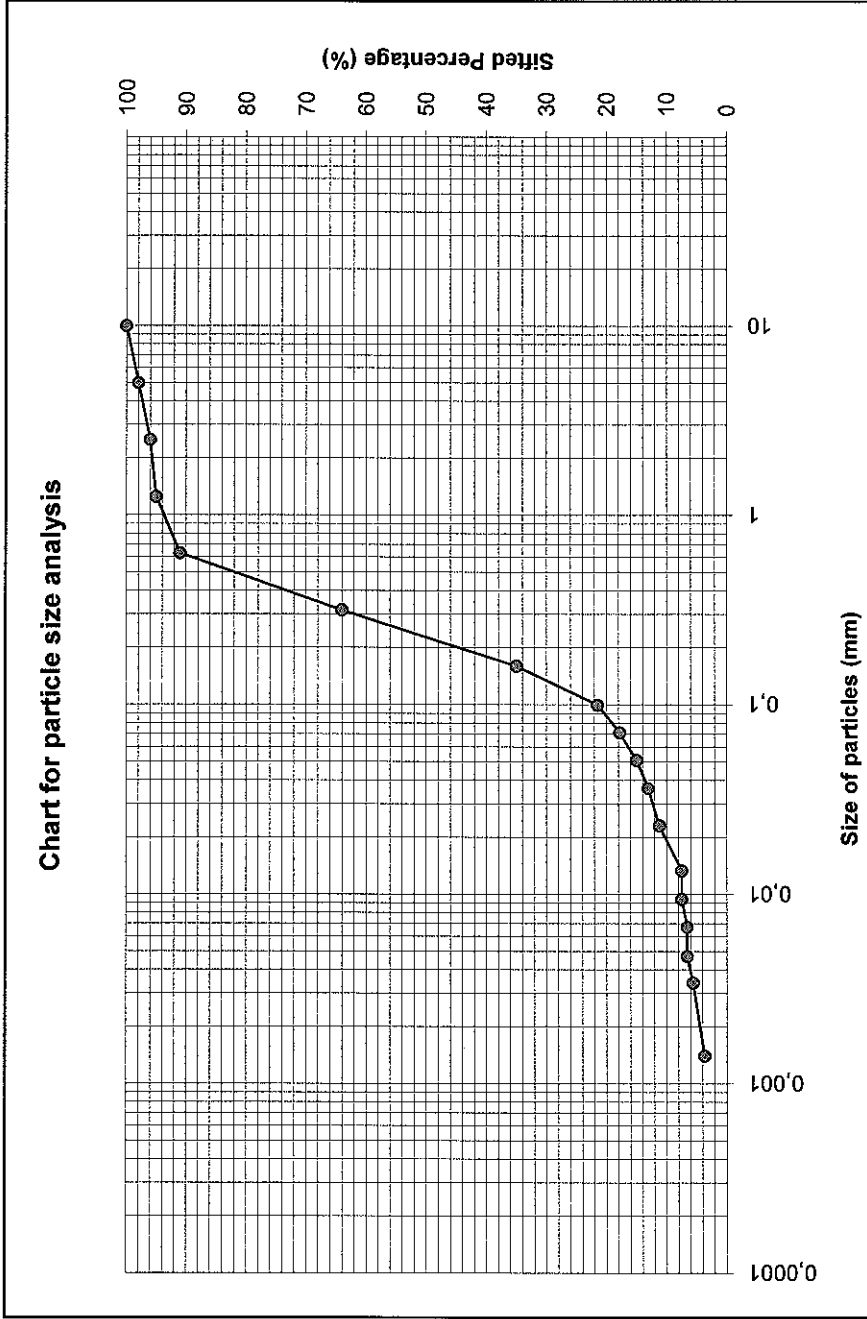
Verified by: \_\_\_\_\_ 2009-12-07  
 Sonya Graveline, Ing.

N.B. These results are exclusively for analysis sampled.

This report must not be copied, in part or in full, without written authorization from Labo S.M. inc.



Size (mm)	% Sifted (%)
10,0	100
5,0	98
2,5	96
1,250	95
0,630	91
0,3150	64
0,1600	35
0,0997	21,5
0,0714	17,8
0,0509	15,0
0,0362	13,1
0,0230	11,2
0,0133	7,5
0,0094	7,5
0,0067	6,6
0,0047	6,6
0,0034	5,6
0,0014	3,7



CLAY	SILT	SAND	GRAVEL
------	------	------	--------

Project: New Baie-Comeau wharf

Laboratory No. : 09-2949

Type of material: Sand, some silt, traces clay & gravel.

File #: F099382200

Source: Material on site, 09-16, SS-13 (A), Depth: 13,1 to 13,4 m.

Customer: Alcoa

Approved by: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

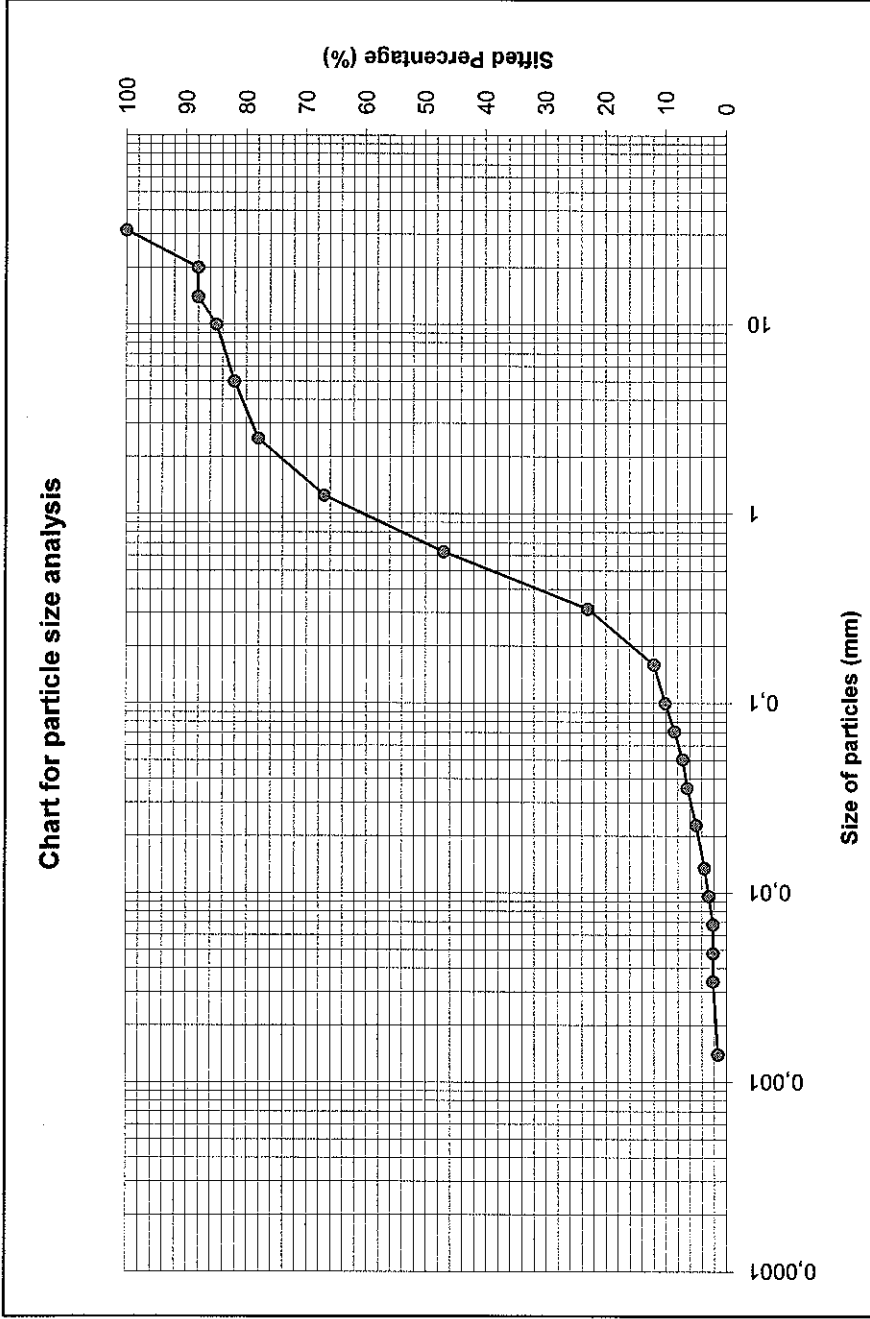




**SMI**

LABO S.M. INC.

Sediments Analysis NQ 2501-025	
Size (mm)	% Sifted (%)
31,5	100
20,0	88
14,0	88
10,0	85
5,0	82
2,5	78
1,250	67
0,630	47
0,3150	23
0,1600	12
0,1001	10,1
0,0710	8,6
0,0506	7,2
0,0358	6,5
0,0228	5,0
0,0135	3,6
0,0096	2,9
0,0068	2,2
0,0048	2,2
0,0034	2,2
0,0014	1,4



CLAY	SILT	GRAVEL
------	------	--------

Project: New Baie-Comeau wharf      Laboratory No. : 09-2950      Type of material: Sand, some gravel, traces silt & clay.  
 File #: F099382200      Source: Material on site, 09-16, SS-20, Depth: 20,8 to 21,3 m.  
 Customer: Alcoa      Approved by: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

<b>PROJECT: New wharf #4</b>			<b>BOREHOLE: 09-17</b>		
<b>SITE: Alcoa - Baie-Comeau smelter (Quebec)</b>			<b>PAGE: 1 of 3</b>		
<b>LOCATION OF BOREHOLE: X : 258907,80 Y : 5457049,47</b>		<b>CASING: HW</b>	<b>FILE NO: F099382300</b>		
<b>EQUIPEMENT USED: D-50</b>	<b>SAMPLER: Indicated</b>		<b>CORE BARREL</b>	<b>TECHNICIAN: Simon Marois, tech.</b>	
<b>SURFACE ELEVATION (m): -17.27</b>		<b>BORING DATE START: 2009-11-02 13:30:00</b>			<b>END: 2009-11-04 15:00:00</b>

<b>Type of Sampler</b>		<b>Laboratory and in situ tests - Parameters</b>					<b>Water level</b>		
SS: Split Spoon	☒ Remoulded	N: SPT N-Value	ip: Plasticity index:	DS: Direct shear	Date:		Time:		Elev.(m):
DC: Diamond Core	▨ Intact	Nd: DCPT Nd-Value	D: Specific density	Phi: Angle of internal friction	_____		_____		_____
WS: Wash Sample	▩ Lost	Su: Field Vane	Cu: Swedsh cone	c: Cohesion	_____		_____		_____
HT: Hydraulic Trust	▨ Rock Core	GSA: Grain size analysis	C: Consolidation	CUT: Consolidation undrained triaxial	_____		_____		_____
HW: Hammer Weight		CU: Uniformity coefficient	PP: Preconsolidation pressure		_____		_____		_____
SP: Shelby and Piston		W: Water Content	Cc: Compression index		_____		_____		_____
AS: Auger Sampler		Wp: Plastic limit	Cor: Recompression index		_____		_____		_____
ST: Thin Walled Shelby Tube		Wl: Liquid limit	UC: Unconfined compression		_____		_____		_____
					Installation:				

STRATIGRAPHY			SAMPLES						LABO AND IN SITU TESTS			
Depth	Elev. Depth	Soils and Rock Description	Symbol	Condition	Type No	Cal.	Rec. %	N/ RQD	Blows 300 mm	Water level	Test & remarks	◊ Su Intact    ♦ Su Remoulded □ Cu Intact    ■ Cu Remoulded ○ W    △ N    Wp  ——  Wl 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90
	-17.27											
	0.00	Gray sand with some silt and trace gravel, occasionally sea shell; medium dense			SS-1	B	29	20	7-8-12-10			
1					SS-2	B	71	30	13-15-15-17			
2					SS-3	B	75	26	13-12-14-14		GSA, CU=3.3	
3					SS-4	B	54	15	12-8-7-6			
	-20.62				SS-5	B	4	9	9-9-0-0			
	3.35	Gray clay with trace silt			ST-6			83				
4					ST-7			92			GSA, C, DS CU=XXX, W=XX%, Wp=XX%, Wl=XX%, Ip=XX%, PP=XXX, Cc=XXX, Cor=XXX, UC=XXX, Phi=XXX, c'=XXX	
5					ST-8			96				
6					ST-9			96				
7					ST-10			75				
	-25.50				SS-11	B	100	0	0-0-0-0		Combined SS-11/12: GSA, DS CU=nd, W=36.9%, Wp=17%, Wl=31%,	
	8.23	Gray to brown clayey sandy silt										
8												
9												

Notes: \_\_\_\_\_ Approved by : Sonya Graveline, ing.

<b>PROJECT:</b> New wharf #4			<b>BOREHOLE:</b> 09-17		
<b>SITE:</b> Alcoa - Baie-Comeau smelter (Quebec)			<b>PAGE:</b> 2 of 3		
<b>LOCATION OF BOREHOLE:</b> X : 258907,80 Y : 5457049,47		<b>CASING:</b> HW		<b>FILE NO:</b> F099382300	
<b>EQUIPEMENT USED:</b> D-50		<b>SAMPLER:</b> Indicated		<b>CORE BARREL</b>	
<b>SURFACE ELEVATION (m):</b> -17.27		<b>BORING DATE START:</b> 2009-11-02 13:30:00		<b>END:</b> 2009-11-04 15:00:00	
<b>TECHNICIAN:</b> Simon Marois, tech.					

<b>Type of Sampler</b>		<b>Laboratory and in situ tests - Parameters</b>				<b>Water level</b>	
SS: Split Spoon	Remoulded	N: SPT N-Value	Ip: Plasticity index	DS: Direct shear	Date:	Time:	Elev.(m):
DC: Diamond Core	Intact	Nd: DCPT Nd-Value	D: Specific density	Phi: Angle of internal friction			
WS: Wash Sample	Lost	Su: Field Vane	Cu: Swedish cone	c: Cohesion			
HT: Hydraulic Trust	Rock Core	GSA: Grain size analysis	C: Consolidation	CUT: Consolidation undrained triaxial			
HW: Hammer Weight		CU: Uniformity coefficient	PP: Preconsolidation pressure				
SP: Shelby and Piston		W: Water Content	CC: Compression index				
AS: Auger Sampler		Wp: Plastic limit	Cr: Recompression Index				
ST: Thin Walled Shelby Tube		Wl: Liquid limit	UC: Unconfined compression				
					Installation:		

STRATIGRAPHY			SAMPLES					LABO AND IN SITU TESTS						
Depth	Elev. Depth	Soils and Rock Description	Symbol Condition	Type No	Cal.	Rec. %	N/ RQD	Blows 300 mm	Water level	Test & remarks	10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90			
11				SS-12	B	100	0	0-0-0-0		Ip=14%, Phi=XXX, c'=XXX				
12														
13				SS-13	B	62	0	0-0-0-0						
				SS-14	B	100	0	0-0-0-1						
14	-31.06 13.79	Gray silty sand with trace clay, stratified with layers of sand; very loose		SS-15	B	33	14	3-8-6-1						
15				SS-16	B	100	3	1-2-1-3		Combined SS-16/18: GSA, DS CU=53.3, Phi=XXX, c'=XXX				
16				SS-17	B	33	3	1-2-1-1						
17				SS-18	B	83	2	1-1-1-1						
18				SS-19	B	0	0	0-0-0-0						
				SS-20	B	83	1	0-0-1-0						
19				SS-21	B	42	1	0-1-0-3						
				SS-22	B	75	0	1-0-0-8						

Notes: \_\_\_\_\_ Approved by : Sonya Graveline, ing.

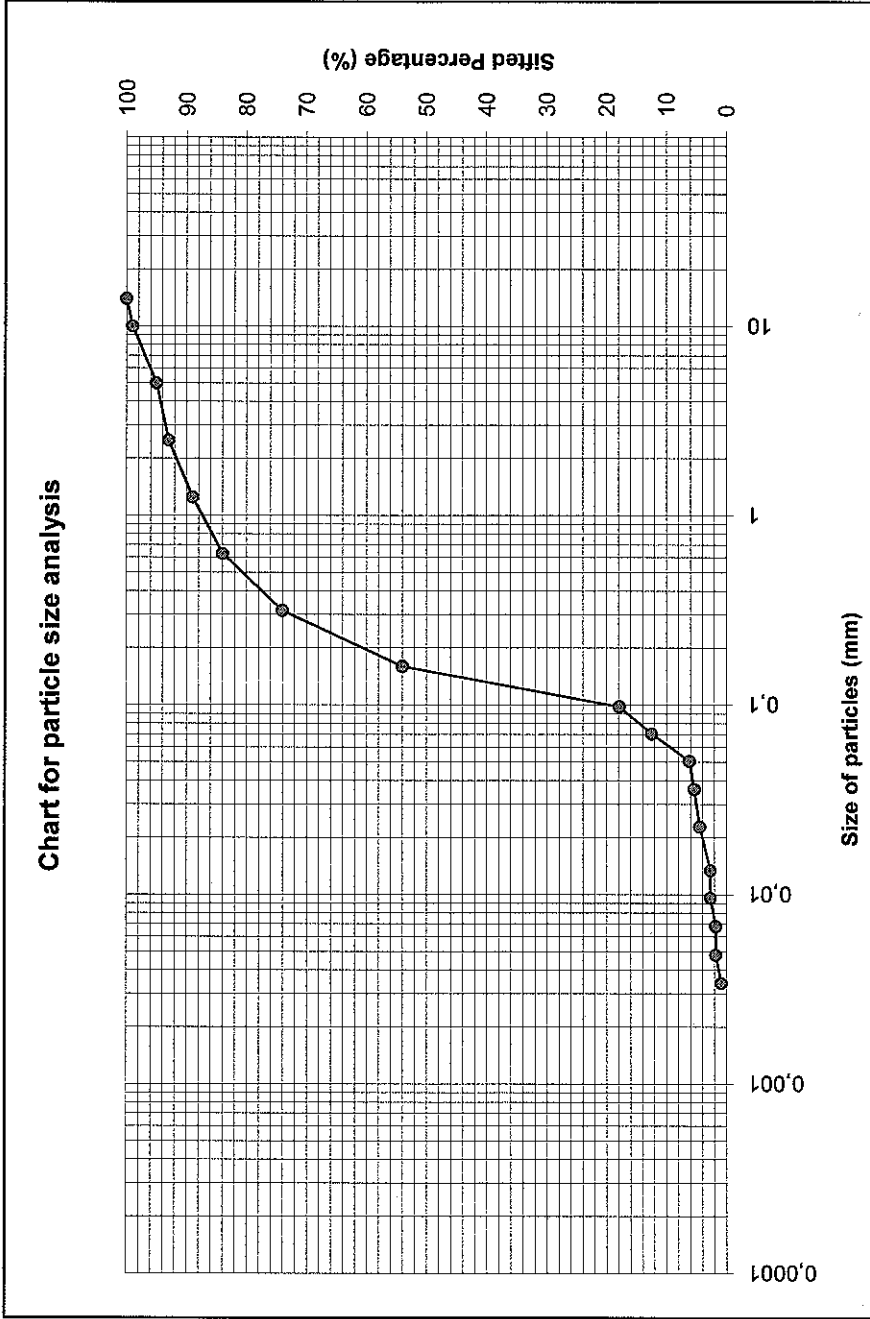








Size (mm)	% Sifted (%)
14,0	100
10,0	99
5,0	95
2,5	93
1,250	89
0,630	84
0,3150	74
0,1600	54
0,0980	17,9
0,0705	12,5
0,0506	6,2
0,0359	5,4
0,0228	4,5
0,0134	2,7
0,0096	2,7
0,0068	1,8
0,0048	1,8
0,0034	0,9



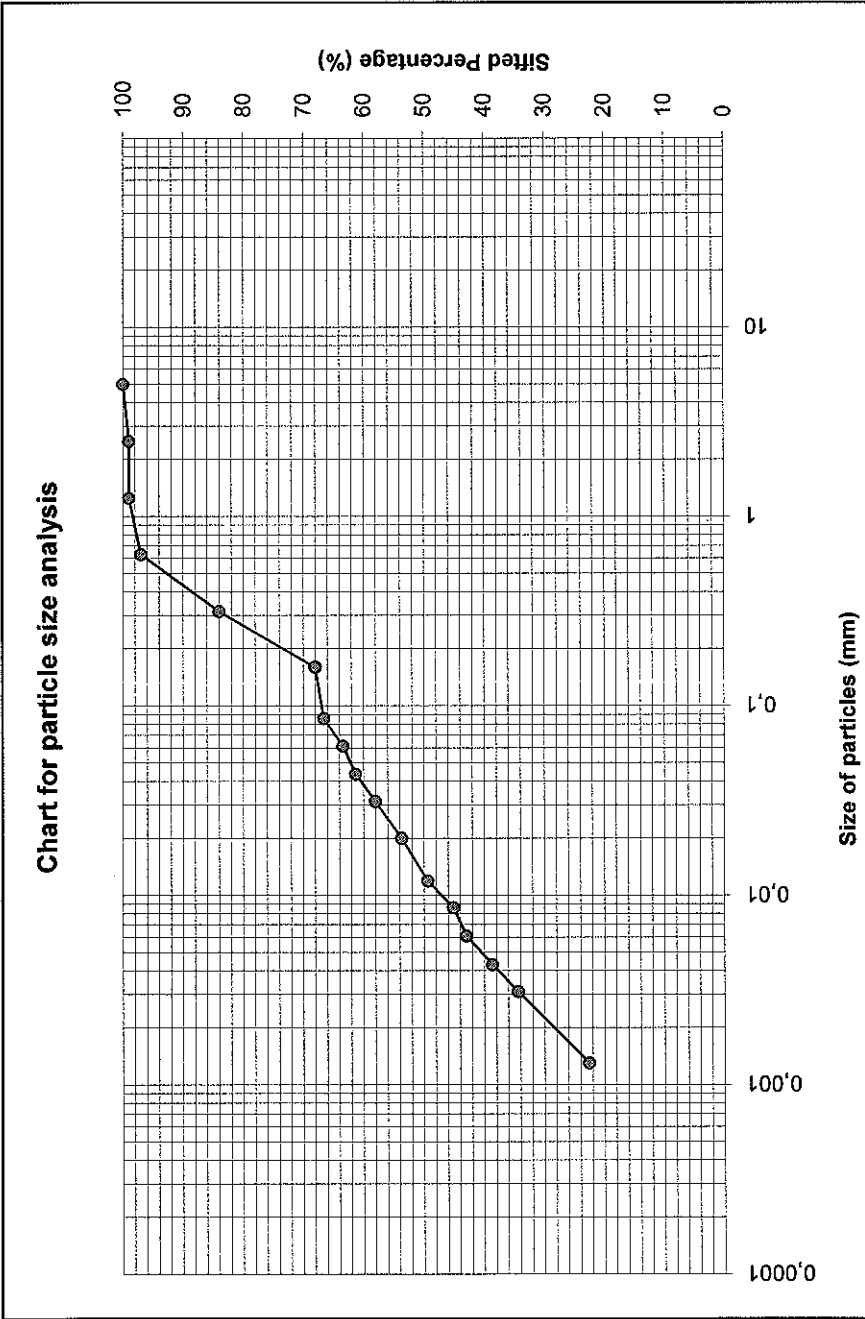
CLAY	SILT	SAND	GRAVEL
------	------	------	--------

Project: New Baie-Comeau wharf      Laboratory No. : 09-2953      Type of material: Sand, some silt, traces gravel  
 File #: F099382200      Source: Material on site, 09-17, SS-3, Depth: 1,5 to 2,1 m.  
 Customer: Alcoa      Approved by : \_\_\_\_\_ Date : \_\_\_\_\_





Sediments Analysis NQ 2501-025	
Size (mm)	% Sifted (%)
5,0	100
2,5	99
1,250	99
0,630	97
0,3150	84
0,1600	68
0,0858	66,6
0,0613	63,4
0,0437	61,3
0,0313	58,0
0,0200	53,7
0,0119	49,4
0,0086	45,1
0,0061	43,0
0,0043	38,7
0,0031	34,4
0,0013	22,6



CLAY	SILT	SAND	GRAVEL
------	------	------	--------

Project: New Baie-Comeau wharf      Laboratory No. : 09-2951      Type of material: Sandy & clayey silt.  
 File #: F099382200      Source: Material on site, 09-17,SS-11 & SS-12, Depth: 9,1 to 9,7 m.  
 Customer: Alcoa      Approved by: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# SOIL MATERIALS ANALYSIS REPORT



740 Galt ouest, 2e étage, Sherbrooke (Québec) J1H 1Z3

(819) 566-8855 - Télécopieur (819) 566-0224

**Report n°: 09LS3086**

**File Number** : F099382200  
**Customer** : Alcoa  
**Address** : 100, route Maritime  
**City** : Baie-Comeau (Québec)  
**Postal Code** :  
**Project** : New Baie-Comeau Wharf  
**Site** :  
**Laboratory No.** : 09-2952  
**Sample No.** : ----

**Type of Material** : ----  
**Caliber** : ----  
**Uses** : ----  
**Sampled by** : Simon Marois, Tech.  
**Source** : 09-17, SS-16 & SS-18, Depth.: 14,6 to 16,8 m.  
**Tests completed on** : 2009-12-01

**Particle Size Analysis**  
LC 21-040

Sieve (mm)	% Sifted (%)	Specifications (Min. - Max.)
------------	--------------	------------------------------

C.C.	8,001	% Gravel: 2
C.U.	53,33	% Sand: 63
Unified Classification:		% Silt: 26
Fineness Module: 0,71		% Clay: 9

### PHYSICAL AND MECHANICAL PROPERTIES

Analysis	Standard	Results	Requirements

Legend : \* =Results not in conformity

Remarks: **See following chart for sediments analysis.**

Prepared by:  2009-12-08  
Sylvie Daigle, Tech.

Verified by: \_\_\_\_\_ 2009-12-08  
Sonya Graveline, Ing.

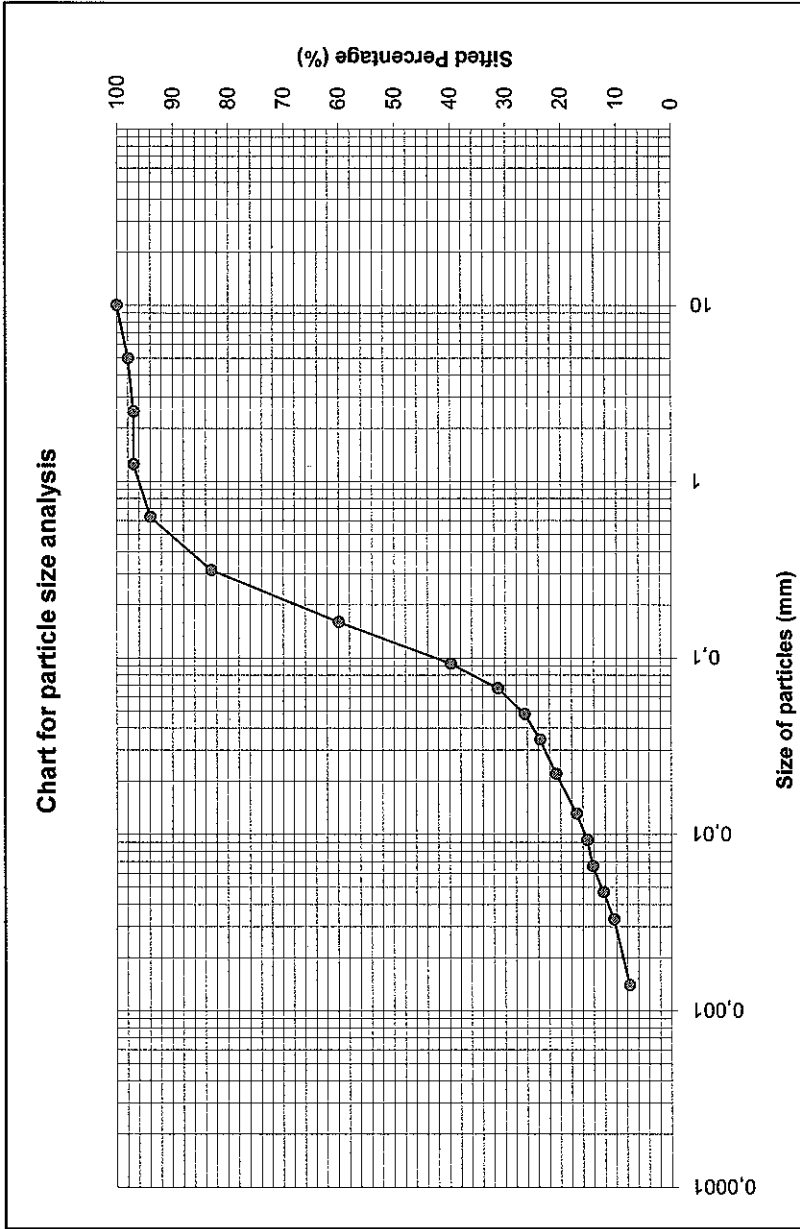
N.B. These results are exclusively for analysis sampled.

This report must not be copied, in part or in full, without written authorization from Labo S.M. inc.

FLS-051b (00-05) rév. 1



Sediments Analysis NQ 2501-025	
Size (mm)	% Sifted (%)
10,0	100
5,0	98
2,5	97
1,250	97
0,630	94
0,3150	83
0,1600	60
0,0926	39,8
0,0672	31,3
0,0482	26,5
0,0344	23,7
0,0220	20,8
0,0131	17,1
0,0093	15,2
0,0066	14,2
0,0047	12,3
0,0033	10,4
0,0014	7,6



CLAY	SILT	SAND	GRAVEL
------	------	------	--------

Project: New Baie-Comeau wharf      Laboratory No. : 09-2952      Type of material: Silty sand, traces clay & gravel.  
 File #: F099382200      Source: Material on site, 09-17, SS-16 & SS-18, Depth: 14,6 to 16,8 m.  
 Customer: Alcoa      Approved by: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

<b>PROJECT:</b> New wharf #4		<b>BOREHOLE:</b> 09-CDF-01	
<b>SITE:</b> Alcoa - Baie-Comeau smelter (Quebec)		<b>PAGE:</b> 1 of 2	
<b>LOCATION OF BOREHOLE:</b> X : 258442,77 Y : 5456931,43		<b>CASING:</b> HW	<b>FILE NO:</b> F099382300
<b>EQUIPEMENT USED:</b> D-50	<b>SAMPLER:</b> Indicated	<b>CORE BARREL-</b>	<b>TECHNICIAN:</b> Simon Marois, tech.
<b>SURFACE ELEVATION (m):</b> -10.50		<b>BORING DATE START:</b> 2009-09-23 18:00:00 <b>END:</b> 2009-09-24 07:30:00	

<b>Type of Sampler</b> SS: Split Spoon DC: Diamond Core WS: Wash Sample HT: Hydraulic Trust HW: Hammer Weight SP: Shelby and Piston AS: Auger Sampler ST: Thin Walled Shelby Tube		<b>Laboratory and in situ tests - Parameters</b> N: SPT N-Value Nd: DCPT Nd-Value Su: Field Vane GSA: Grain size analysis CU: Uniformity coefficient Wp: Water Content Wl: Plastic limit Ll: Liquid limit				Ip: Plasticity index D: Specific density Cu: Swedish cone C: Consolidation PP: Preconsolidation pressure Cc: Compression index Cr: Recompression index UC: Unconfined compression		<b>Water level</b> DS: Direct shear Phi: Angle of internal friction c: Cohesion CUT: Consolidation undrained triaxial	
Remoulded Intact Lost Rock Core		Date: _____ Time: _____ Elev.(m): _____		Installation: _____					

STRATIGRAPHY			SAMPLES					LABO AND IN SITU TESTS				
Depth	Elev. Depth	Soils and Rock Description	Symbol	Condition	Type No	Cal.	Rec. %	N/ RQD	Blows 300 mm	Water level	Test & remarks	Su intact    Su Remoulded Cu intact    Cu Remoulded W    Δ    N    Wp   —   Wl 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90
0.00	-10.50	Black and gray sand, trace silt; dense			SS-1	B	46	40	15-20-20-16			
1.28	-11.78	Gray medium to coarse sand with trace silt; medium dense.			SS-2	B	58	33	12-15-18-23			
					SS-3	B	67	32	0-16-16-26		GSA, CU=3.6	
					SS-4	B	25	25	13-12-13-12			
					SS-5	B	4	22	10-11-11-12			
					SS-6	N	38	29	11-10-19-13			
					SS-7	B	0	34	14-18-16-14			
					SS-8	N	50	29	10-12-17-21			
6.48	-16.98	Gray gravelly sand with trace silt; very dense Gravel and cobbles up to 100mm Ø			SS-9	N	37	77	57-27-50 /refusal		Refusal on coarse gravel	
					DC-10	NX	44					
					SS-11	N	56	44	70-26-18			
8.00	-18.50	Gray silty sand trace gravel and clay; very dense			SS-12	B	91	45	13-7-38-50 /refusal		GSA, CU=58.0	
					SS-13	B			50 /refusal		Many refusals on coarse gravel and/or very dense soil	
					SS-14	B	0		100 /refusal			

Notes: \_\_\_\_\_ Approved by :  
 \_\_\_\_\_ Sonya Graveline, ing.



PROJECT: New wharf #4  
 BOREHOLE: 09-CDF-01  
 SITE: Alcoa - Baie-Comeau smelter (Quebec)  
 PAGE: 2 of 2  
 LOCATION OF BOREHOLE: X : 258442,77 Y : 5456931,43  
 CASING: HW  
 FILE NO: F099382300  
 EQUIPEMENT USED: D-50  
 SAMPLER: Indicated  
 CORE BARREL-  
 TECHNICIAN: Simon Marois, tech.  
 SURFACE ELEVATION (m): -10.50  
 BORING DATE START: 2009-09-23 18:00:00 END: 2009-09-24 07:30:00

**Type of Sampler**  
 SS: Split Spoon  
 DC: Diamond Core  
 WS: Wash Sample  
 HT: Hydraulic Trust  
 HW: Hammer Weight  
 SP: Shelby and Piston  
 AS: Auger Sampler  
 ST: Thin Walled Shelby Tube

**Laboratory and in situ tests - Parameters**  
 N: SPT N-Value  
 Nd: DCPT Nd-Value  
 Su: Field Vane  
 GSA: Grain size analysis  
 CU: Uniformity coefficient  
 W: Water Content  
 Wp: Plastic limit  
 Wl: Liquid limit

**Water level**  
 Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Time: \_\_\_\_\_ Elev.(m): \_\_\_\_\_  
 Installation: \_\_\_\_\_

STRATIGRAPHY			SAMPLES					LABO AND IN SITU TESTS													
Depth	Elev. Depth	Soils and Rock Description	Symbol	Condition	Type No	Cal.	Rec. %	N/ RQD	Blows 300 mm	Water level	Test & remarks	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	
11					SS-15	B	67	145	62-95-50 /refusal												
12					SS-16	B	40	105	36-55-50 /refusal												
13					SS-17	B	50	88	30-35-53-50 /refusal												
14					SS-18	B	75		55-50 /refusal												
14	-24.67				SS-19	B	40	76	26-26-50 /refusal												
14	14.17	Deposit more gravelly Gravel and cobbles up to 100mm Ø			SS-20	B	22	84	33-41-43 /refusal												
15	-25.74																				
15	15.24	End of borehole																			
16																					
17																					
18																					
19																					

Notes: \_\_\_\_\_ Approved by : Sonya Graveline, ing.

# SOIL MATERIALS ANALYSIS REPORT



740 Galt ouest, 2e étage, Sherbrooke (Québec) J1H 1Z3  
 (819) 566-8855 - Télécopieur (819) 566-0224

Report n°: 09LS2492

<b>File Number</b> : F099382200 <b>Customer</b> : Alcoa <b>Address</b> : 100, route Maritime <b>City</b> : Baie-Comeau (Québec) <b>Postal Code</b> : <b>Project</b> : New Baie-Comeau Wharf <b>Site</b> : <b>Laboratory No.</b> : 09-2306 <b>Sample No.</b> : -----	<b>Type of Material</b> : ----- <b>Caliber</b> : ----- <b>Uses</b> : ----- <b>Sampled by</b> : Simon Marois, Tech. : : <b>Source</b> : 09-CDF-01, SS-3, Depth.: 2,0 to 2,6 m. <b>Tests completed on</b> : 2009-10-18
---	---

**Particle Size Analysis**  
LC 21-040

<b>Sieve</b>	<b>% Sifted</b>	<b>Specifications</b>
(mm)	(%)	(Min. - Max.)

C.C.	1,041	% Gravel: 1
C.U.	3,599	% Sand: 92
Unified Classification:		% Silt: 7
Fineness Module: 1,32		% Clay:

**PHYSICAL AND MECHANICAL PROPERTIES**

Analysis	Standard	Results	Requirements

Legend : \* =Results not in conformity

Remarks: See following chart for sediments analysis.

Prepared by:  2009-10-21  
 Sylvie Daigle, Tech.

Verified by:  2009-10-21  
 Sonya Graveline, Ing.

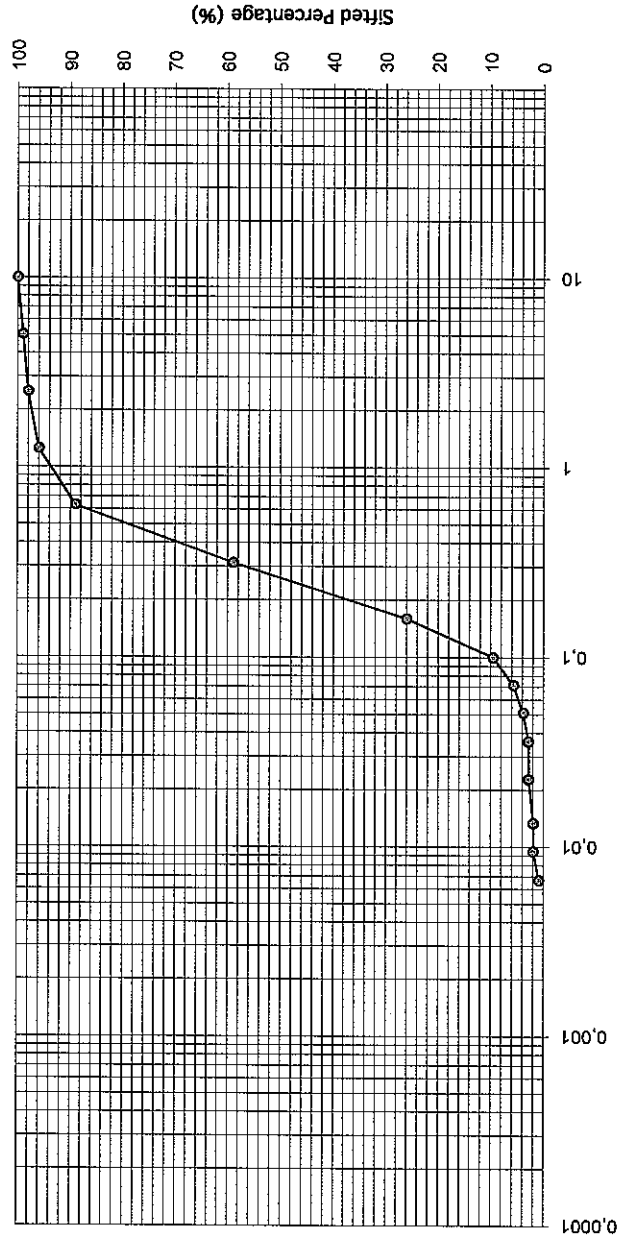
N.B. These results are exclusively for analysis sampled.

This report must not be copied, in part or in full, without written authorization from Labo S.M. inc.



Size (mm)	% Sifted (%)
10,0	100
5,00	99
2,500	98
1,250	96
0,630	89
0,3150	59,0
0,1600	26,0
0,1003	9,5
0,0716	5,7
0,0510	3,8
0,0361	2,8
0,0228	2,8
0,0134	1,9
0,0095	1,9
0,0067	0,9

Chart for particle size analysis



CLAY	SILT	SAND	GRAVEL
------	------	------	--------

Project: New Baie-Comeau wharf

Laboratory No. : 09-2306

Type of material: Sand, traces silt & gravel.

File #: F099382200

Source: Material on site, 09-CDF-01, SS-3, Depth: 2,0 to 2,6 m.

Customer: Alcoa

Approved by: *[Signature]* Date: 20/10/2009

# SOIL MATERIALS ANALYSIS REPORT



740 Galt ouest, 2e étage, Sherbrooke (Québec) J1H 1Z3  
 (819) 566-8855 - Télécopieur (819) 566-0224

Report n°: 09LS2497

<b>File Number</b> : F099382200 <b>Customer</b> : Alcoa <b>Address</b> : 100, route Maritime <b>City</b> : Baie-Comeau (Québec) <b>Postal Code</b> : <b>Project</b> : New Baie-Comeau Wharf <b>Site</b> : <b>Laboratory No.</b> : 09-2307 <b>Sample No.</b> : -----	<b>Type of Material</b> : ---- <b>Caliber</b> : ---- <b>Uses</b> : ---- <b>Sampled by</b> : Simon Marois, Tech.  <b>Source</b> : 09-CDF-01, SS-12, Depth.: 8,0 to 8,6 m. <b>Tests completed on</b> : 2009-10-19
---	---

**Particle Size Analysis**  
LC 21-040

<b>Sieve</b>	<b>% Sifted</b>	<b>Specifications</b>
(mm)	(%)	(Min. - Max.)

C.C.	2,894	% Gravel: 8
C.U.	57,969	% Sand: 62
Unified Classification:		% Silt: 26
Fineness Module: 1,61		% Clay: 4


### PHYSICAL AND MECHANICAL PROPERTIES

Analysis	Standard	Results	Requirements

Legend : \* =Results not in conformity

Remarks: See following chart for sediments analysis.

Prepared by:  2009-10-21  
 Sylvie Daigle, Tech.

Verified by:  2009-10-21  
 Sonya Graveline, Ing.

N.B. These results are exclusively for analysis sampled.

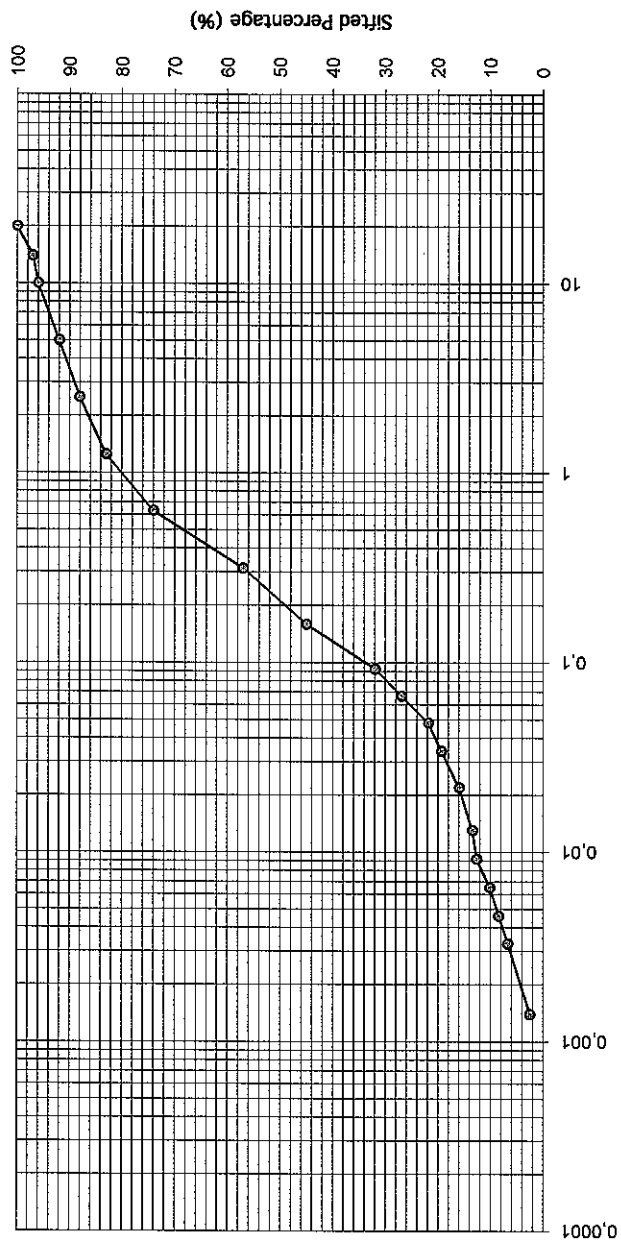
This report must not be copied, in part or in full, without written authorization from Labo S.M. inc.

FLS-051b (00-05) rév. 1



Size (mm)	% Sifted (%)
20,0	100
14,0	97
10,0	96
5,00	92
2,500	88
1,250	83
0,630	74
0,3150	57,0
0,1600	45,0
0,0927	31,9
0,0668	26,9
0,0481	21,8
0,0342	19,3
0,0219	15,9
0,0130	13,4
0,0092	12,6
0,0065	10,1
0,0046	8,4
0,0033	6,7
0,0014	2,5

Chart for particle size analysis



CLAY	SILT	SAND	GRAVEL
------	------	------	--------

Project: New Baie-Comeau wharf

Laboratory No. : 09-2307

Type of material: Silty sand, traces gravel & clay.

File #: F099382200

Source: Material on site, 09-CDF-01, SS-12, Depth: 8,0 to 8,6 m.

Customer: Alcoa

Approved by: *[Signature]* Date: 30/01/2009

<b>PROJECT:</b> New wharf #4		<b>BOREHOLE:</b> 09-CDF-03	
<b>SITE:</b> Alcoa - Baie-Comeau smelter (Quebec)		<b>PAGE:</b> 1 of 3	
<b>LOCATION OF BOREHOLE:</b> X : 258498,80 Y : 5456935,56		<b>CASING:</b> HW/NW	<b>FILE NO:</b> F099382300
<b>EQUIPEMENT USED:</b> D-50	<b>SAMPLER:</b> Indicated	<b>CORE BARREL NQ</b>	<b>TECHNICIAN:</b> Simon Marois, tech.
<b>SURFACE ELEVATION (m):</b> -11.19	<b>BORING DATE START:</b> 2009-11-12 07:00:00		<b>END:</b> 2009-11-13 14:00:00

<b>Type of Sampler</b>		<b>Laboratory and in situ tests - Parameters</b>				<b>Water level</b>	
SS: Split Spoon	☒ Remoulded	N: SPT N-Value	Ip: Plasticity index	DS: Direct shear	Date:	Time:	Elev.(m):
DC: Diamond Core	▨ Intact	Nd: DCPT Nd-Value	D: Specific density	Phi: Angle of internal friction			
WS: Wash Sample	☐ Lost	Su: Field Vane	Cu: Swedish core	c: Cohesion			
HT: Hydraulic Trust	☐ Rock Core	GSA: Grain size analysis	C: Consolidation	CUT: Consolidation undrained triaxial			
HW: Hammer Weight		CU: Uniformity coefficient	PP: Preconsolidation pressure				
SP: Shelby and Piston		W: Water Content	Cc: Compression index				
AS: Auger Sampler		Wp: Plastic limit	Cr: Recompression index				
ST: Thin Walled Shelby Tube		WL: Liquid limit	UC: Unconfined compression				
						Installation:	

STRATIGRAPHY			SAMPLES					LABO AND IN SITU TESTS			
Depth	Elev. Depth	Soils and Rock Description	Symbol Condition	Type No	Cal.	Rec. %	N/ RQD	Blows 300 mm	Water level	Test & remarks	○ Su intact    ◆ Su Remoulded □ Cu intact    ■ Cu Remoulded ⊗ W    Δ N    Wp  ——  WI 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90
	-11.19 0.00	Gray and black sand with some silt and trace gravel; dense to very dense. Presence of black vitrified material (coal or other)	☒	SS-1	B	83	20	15-9-11-9		GSA, CU=5.7	
1			☒	SS-2	B	79	14	5-4-10-8			
	-12.56 1.37	Gray medium to coarse sand with some silt; medium dense to dense	☒	SS-3	B	46	20	9-10-10-9		GSA, CU=2.4	
2			☒	SS-4	B	54	7	2-3-4-5			
3			☒	SS-5	B	0	12	3-7-5-6			
4			☒	SS-6	B	46	18	6-10-8-11			
5			☒	SS-7	B	50	13	5-7-6-7			
6			☒	SS-8	B	0	18	6-10-8-10			
7			☒	SS-9	N	42	24	19-12-12-9			
8			☒	SS-10	B	67	28	11-11-17-20			
8			☒	SS-11	B	46	38	12-19-19-23			
	-19.57 8.38	Gray sandy gravel, some cobbles; medium dense to very dense. Gravel and cobbles up to 100mmØ	☒	SS-12	B	25	49	14-30-19-14		GSA, CU=21	
9			☒	SS-13	N	0	77	50-46-31-47			

Notes: \_\_\_\_\_ Approved by : **Sonya Graveline, ing.**

<b>PROJECT:</b> New wharf #4			<b>BOREHOLE:</b> 09-CDF-03		
<b>SITE:</b> Alcoa - Baie-Comeau smelter (Quebec)			<b>PAGE:</b> 2 of 3		
<b>LOCATION OF BOREHOLE:</b> X : 258498,80 Y : 5456935,56		<b>CASING:</b> HW/NW		<b>FILE NO:</b> F099382300	
<b>EQUIPEMENT USED:</b> D-50		<b>SAMPLER:</b> Indicated		<b>CORE BARREL:</b> NQ	
<b>SURFACE ELEVATION (m):</b> -11.19		<b>BORING DATE START:</b> 2009-11-12 07:00:00		<b>END:</b> 2009-11-13 14:00:00	
<b>TECHNICIAN:</b> Simon Marois, tech.					

<b>Type of Sampler</b>			<b>Laboratory and in situ tests - Parameters</b>				<b>Water level</b>		
SS: Split Spoon	☒ Remoulded	N: SPT N-Value	Ip: Plasticity index:	DS: Direct shear	Date: _____			Time: _____	
DC: Diamond Core	▨ Intact	Nd: DCPT Nd-Value	D: Specific density	Phi: Angle of internal friction	Elev.(m): _____				
WS: Wash Sample	▨ Intact	Su: Field Vane	Cu: Swedish core	c: Cohesion					
HT: Hydraulic Trust	▨ Lost	GSA: Grain size analysis	C: Consolidation	CUT: Consolidation undrained triaxial					
HW: Hammer Weight	▨ Rock Core	CU: Uniformity coefficient	PP: Preconsolidation pressure						
SP: Shelby and Piston		W: Water Content	Cc: Compression index						
AS: Auger Sampler		Wp: Plastic limit	Ccr: Recompression Index						
ST: Thin Walled Shelby Tube		WL: Liquid limit	UC: Unconfined compression						
							Installation: _____		

STRATIGRAPHY			SAMPLES					LABO AND IN SITU TESTS						
Depth	Elev. Depth	Soils and Rock Description	Symbol	Condition	Type No	Cal.	Rec. %	N/ RQD	Blows 300 mm	Water level	Test & remarks	10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90		
11	-21.71	Gray medium to coarse sand with trace silt; dense to very dense	▨	X	SS-14	B	79	15	3-5-10-19		GSA, CU=3.9	▲		
	SS-15				B	50	9	4-4-5-8	▲					
	SS-16				B	54	31	10-13-18-23	▲					
12			▨	X	SS-17	B	50	70	12-26-44-39			▲		
					SS-18	B	67	49	15-22-27-25			▲		
14	-25.11	Coarse sand, some gravel and cobble less than 150mmØ	▨	X	SS-19	B	67	48	11-20-28 /refusal			▲		
	DC-20				NQ	58			▲					
15	-25.67	Brown (first sample) to gray coarse sand, trace silt and gravel; occasionally some gravel; very dense	▨	X	SS-21	B	79	44	6-18-26-23			▲		
	SS-22				B	50		29-50 /refusal	▲					
	SS-23				B	17	35	54-19-16-14	▲					
17		240mm thick granit cobble at 17m depth	▨	▨	SS-24	N	0		70 /refusal			▲		
					DC-25	NQ	67					▲		
					DC-26	NQ	42					▲		
18		240mm thick granit cobble at 17,5m depth	▨	▨	SS-27	B	0	32	24-13-19-14			▲		
					SS-28	N	35	67	19-27-40-60 /refusal			▲		
19			▨	X	SS-29	B	21	33	42-19-14-20			▲		

Notes: \_\_\_\_\_ Approved by : Sonya Graveline, ing.





# SOIL MATERIALS ANALYSIS REPORT



740 Galt ouest, 2e étage, Sherbrooke (Québec) J1H 1Z3

(819) 566-8855 - Télécopieur (819) 566-0224

Report n°: 09LS3096

<p><b>File Number</b> : F099382200</p> <p>Customer : Alcoa</p> <p>Address : 100, route Maritime</p> <p>City : Baie-Comeau (Québec)</p> <p>Postal Code :</p> <p>Project : New Baie-Comeau Wharf</p> <p>Site :</p> <p><b>Laboratory No.</b> : 09-2944</p> <p>Sample No. : -----</p>	<p>Type of Material : -----</p> <p>Caliber : -----</p> <p>Uses : -----</p> <p>Sampled by : Simon Marois, Tech.</p> <p>Source : 09-CDF-03, SS-1, 0,0 - 0,6 m</p> <p>Tests completed on : 2009-12-01</p>
---	--

**Particle Size Analysis**  
LC 21-040

<b>Sieve</b>	<b>% Sifted</b>	<b>Specifications</b>
(mm)	(%)	(Min. - Max.)

PHYSICAL AND MECHANICAL PROPERTIES

Analysis	Standard	Results	Requirements																
<table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20%;">C.C.</td> <td style="width: 10%;"></td> <td style="width: 20%;">% Gravel:</td> <td style="width: 10%;">7,6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C.U.</td> <td>5,7</td> <td>% Sand:</td> <td>81,5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Unified Classification:</td> <td></td> <td>% Silt:</td> <td>10,8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Fineness Module:</td> <td>1,94</td> <td>% Clay:</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	C.C.		% Gravel:	7,6	C.U.	5,7	% Sand:	81,5	Unified Classification:		% Silt:	10,8	Fineness Module:	1,94	% Clay:				
C.C.		% Gravel:	7,6																
C.U.	5,7	% Sand:	81,5																
Unified Classification:		% Silt:	10,8																
Fineness Module:	1,94	% Clay:																	

Legend : \* =Results not in conformity

Remarks: **See following chart for particle size analysis.**

Black vitrified material (coal or other.)  
Sand, some silt, traces gravel.

Prepared by: \_\_\_\_\_ 2009-12-08  
Sylvie Daigle, Tech.

Verified by: \_\_\_\_\_ 2009-12-08  
Sonya Graveline, Ing.

N.B. These results are exclusively for analysis sampled.

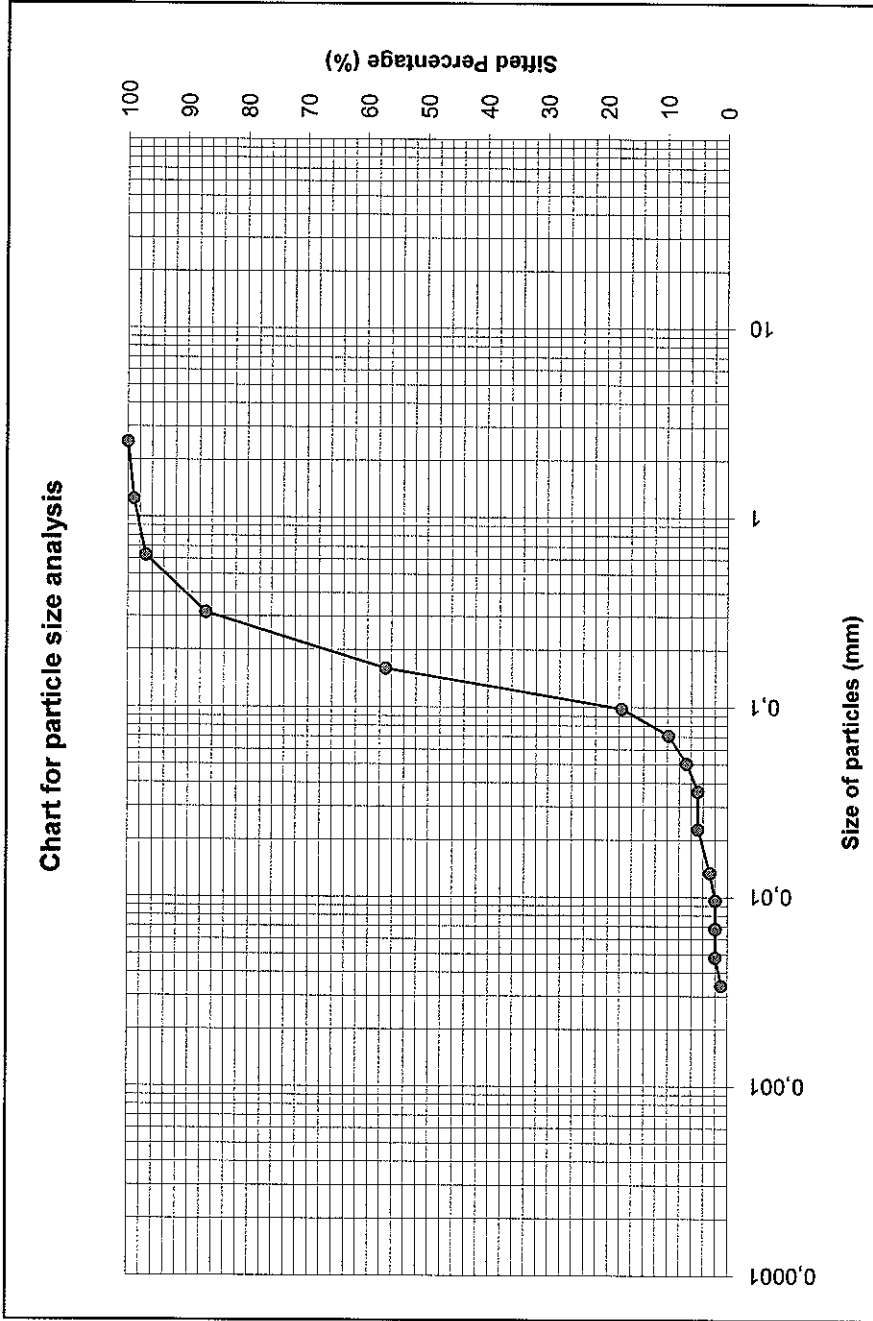
This report must not be copied, in part or in full, without written authorization from Labo S.M. inc.







Size (mm)	% Sifted (%)
2,5	100
1,250	99
0,630	97
0,3150	87
0,1600	57
0,0982	17,6
0,0710	9,8
0,0506	6,8
0,0360	4,9
0,0228	4,9
0,0134	2,9
0,0096	2,0
0,0068	2,0
0,0048	2,0
0,0034	1,0



CLAY	SILT	SAND	GRAVEL
------	------	------	--------

Project: New Baie-Comeau wharf  
 Laboratory No. : 09-2945  
 Type of material: Sand, some silt.  
 File #: F099382200  
 Source: Material on site, 09-CDF-03, SS-3, Depth: 1,5 to 2,1 m.  
 Customer: Alcoa  
 Approved by : \_\_\_\_\_ Date : \_\_\_\_\_

# SOIL MATERIALS ANALYSIS REPORT



740 Galt ouest, 2e étage, Sherbrooke (Québec) J1H 1Z3

(819) 566-8855 - Télécopieur (819) 566-0224

**Report n°: 09LS3179**

**File Number : F099382200**

**Customer : Alcoa**

**Address : 100, route Maritime**

**City : Baie-Comeau (Québec)**

**Postal Code :**

**Project : New Baie-Comeau Wharf**

**Site :**

**Laboratory No. : 09-2983**

**Sample No. : ----**

**Type of Material : ----**

**Caliber : ----**

**Uses : ----**

**Sampled by : Simon Marois, Tech.**

**Source : 09-CDF-03, SS-12, Depth.: 8,4 to 9,0 m.**

**Tests completed on : 2009-12-07**

**Particle Size Analysis**

LC 21-040

Sieve (mm)	% Sifted (%)	Specifications (Min. - Max.)
------------	--------------	------------------------------

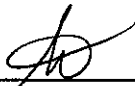
C.C.	1,471	% Gravel:	65,0
C.U.	21	% Sand:	34
Unified Classification:		% Silt:	1
Fineness Module: 5,03		% Clay:	

**PHYSICAL AND MECHANICAL PROPERTIES**

Analysis	Standard	Results	Requirements

**Legend : \* =Results not in conformity**

**Remarks: See following chart for sediments analysis.**

Prepared by:  2009-12-10  
Sylvie Daigle, Tech.

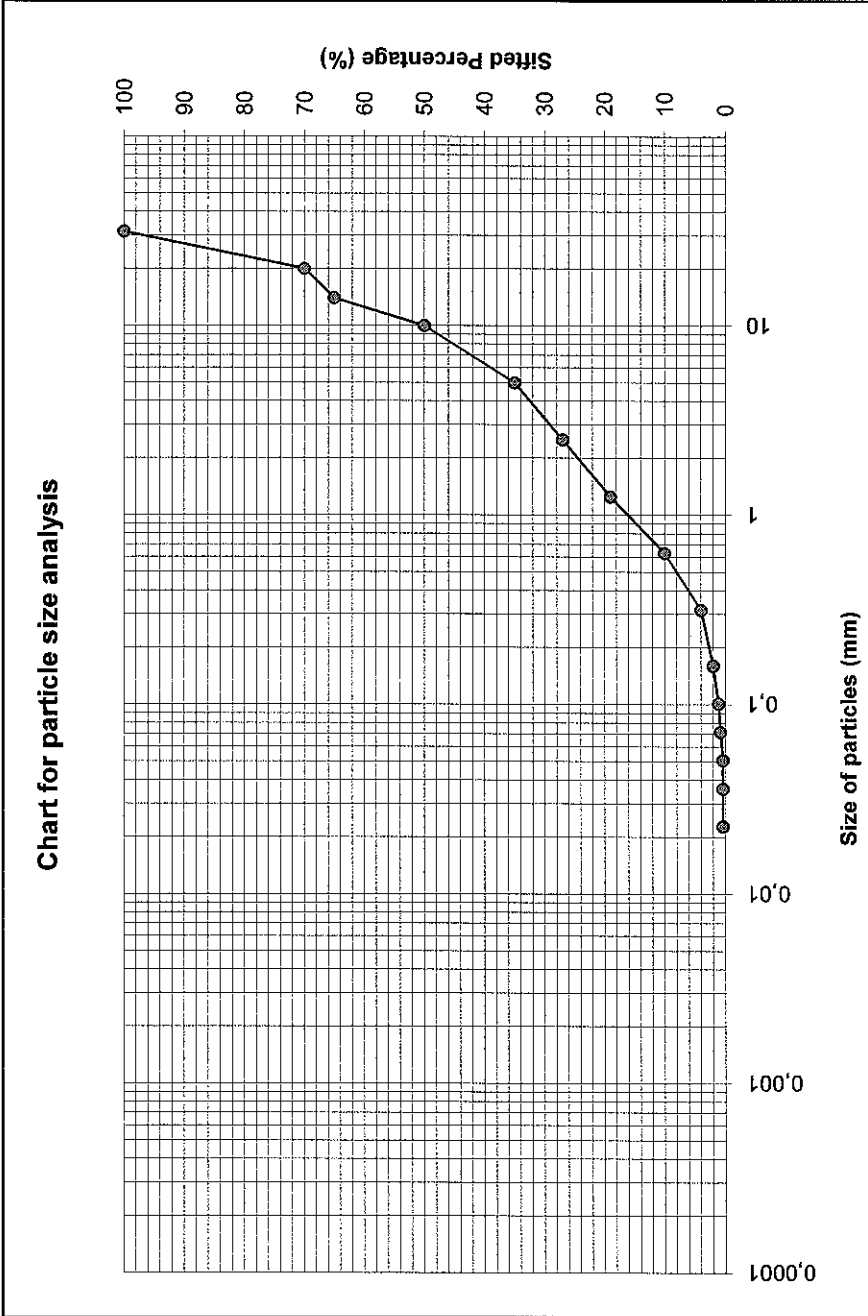
Verified by: \_\_\_\_\_ 2009-12-10  
Sonya Graveline, Ing.

N.B. These results are exclusively for analysis sampled.

This report must not be copied, in part or in full, without written authorization from Labo S.M. inc.



Sediments Analysis NQ 2501-025	
Size (mm)	% Sifted (%)
31,5	100
20,0	70
14,0	65
10,0	50
5,0	35
2,5	27
1,250	19
0,630	10
0,3150	4
0,1600	2
0,1010	1,1
0,0716	0,8
0,0508	0,4
0,0359	0,4
0,0227	0,4



CLAY	SILT	GRAVEL
------	------	--------

Project: New Baie-Comeau wharf      Laboratory No. : 09-2983      Type of material: Sandy gravel, traces silt.  
 File #: F099382200      Source: Material on site, 09-CDF-03, SS-12, Depth: 8,4 to 9,0 m.  
 Customer: Alcoa      Approved by: \_\_\_\_\_      Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# SOIL MATERIALS ANALYSIS REPORT



740 Galt ouest, 2e étage, Sherbrooke (Québec) J1H 1Z3  
 (819) 566-8855 - Télécopieur (819) 566-0224

**Report n°: 09LS3100**

**File Number** : F099382200  
**Customer** : Alcoa  
**Address** : 100, route Maritime  
**City** : Baie-Comeau (Québec)  
**Postal Code** :  
**Project** : New Baie-Comeau Wharf  
**Site** :  
**Laboratory No.** : 09-2946  
**Sample No.** : -----

**Type of Material** : -----  
**Caliber** : -----  
**Uses** : -----  
**Sampled by** : Simon Marois, Tech.  
 :  
 :  
**Source** : 09-CDF-03, SS-14, Depth.: 9,9 to 10,5 m  
**Tests completed on** : 2009-12-01

**Particle Size Analysis**  
 LC 21-040

Sieve (mm)	% Sifted (%)	Specifications (Min. - Max.)
------------	--------------	------------------------------

**PHYSICAL AND MECHANICAL PROPERTIES**

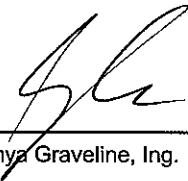
Analysis	Standard	Results	Requirements
C.C. 1,464 C.U. 3,85 Unified Classification: Fineness Module: 1,21			

% Gravel:	90
% Sand:	8
% Silt:	2
% Clay:	

Legend : \* =Results not in conformity

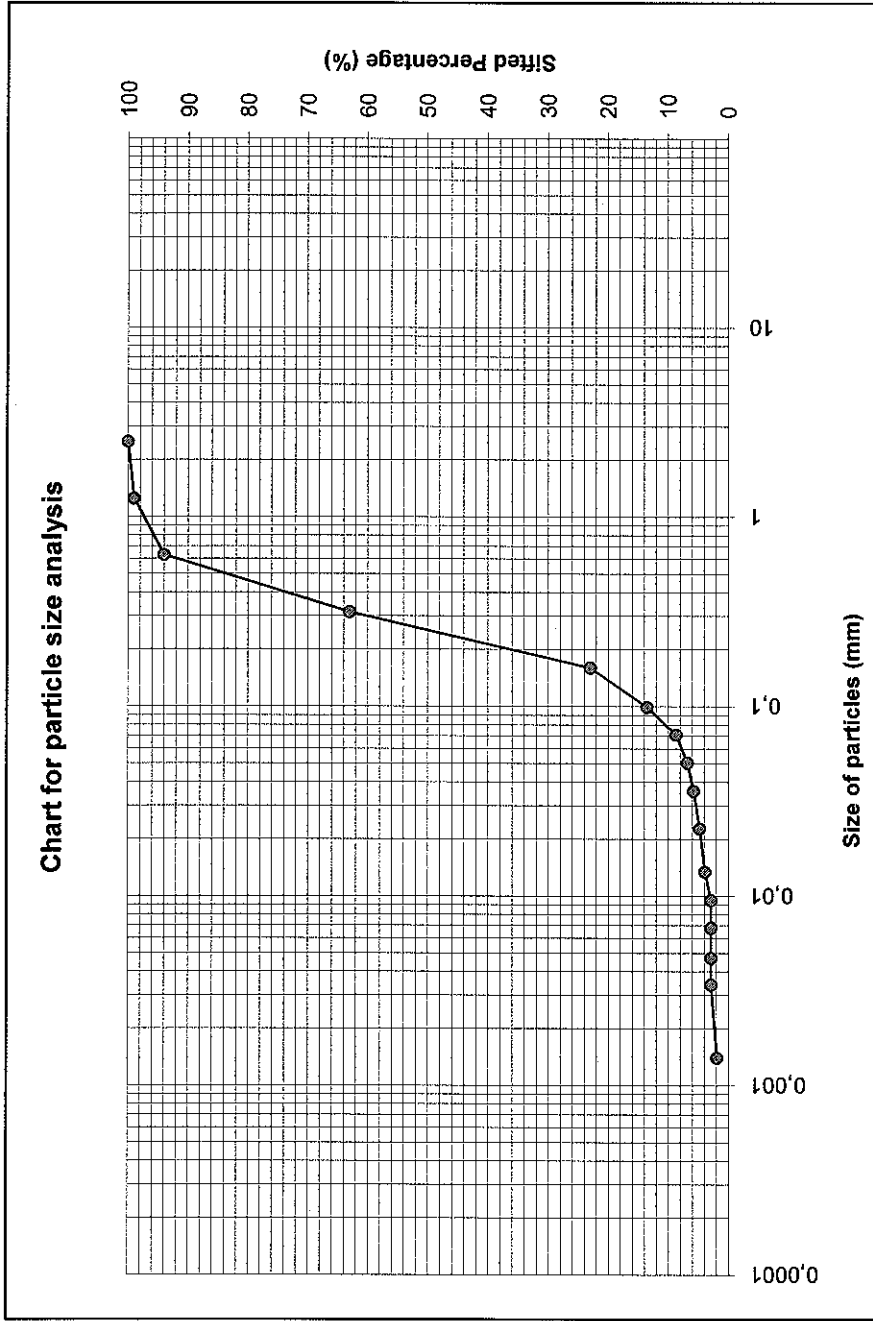
Remarks: **See following chart for sediments analysis.**

Prepared by:  2009-12-04  
 Sylvie Daigle, Tech.

Verified by:  2009-12-04  
 Sonya Graveline, Ing.



Size (mm)	% Sifted (%)
2,5	100
1,250	99
0,630	94
0,3150	63
0,1600	23
0,0994	13,5
0,0711	8,7
0,0505	6,8
0,0358	5,8
0,0227	4,8
0,0134	3,9
0,0095	2,9
0,0068	2,9
0,0047	2,9
0,0034	2,9
0,0014	1,9



CLAY	SILT	GRAVEL
SAND	SAND	GRAVEL

Project: New Baie-Comeau wharf      Laboratory No. : 09-2946      Type of material: Sand, traces silt & clay.  
 File #: F099382200      Source: Material on site, 09-CDF-03, SS-14, Depth: 9,9 to 10,5 m.  
 Customer: Alcoa      Approved by: [Signature]      Date: 8/12/2009



<b>PROJECT:</b> New wharf #4			<b>BOREHOLE:</b> 09-CDF-04		
<b>SITE:</b> Alcoa - Baie-Comeau smelter (Quebec)			<b>PAGE:</b> 1 of 3		
<b>LOCATION OF BOREHOLE:</b> X : 258544,39 Y : 5456915,01		<b>CASING:</b> HW		<b>FILE NO:</b> F099382300	
<b>EQUIPEMENT USED:</b> D-50		<b>SAMPLER:</b> Indicated		<b>CORE BARRELHQ / NQ</b>	
<b>SURFACE ELEVATION (m):</b> -9.71		<b>BORING DATE START:</b> 2009-09-29 17:00:00		<b>END:</b> 2009-10-01 10:00:00	
<b>TECHNICIAN:</b> Simon Marois, tech.					

<b>Type of Sampler</b>			<b>Laboratory and in situ tests - Parameters</b>			<b>Water level</b>		
SS: Split Spoon	⊠ Remoulded	N: SPT N-Value	Ip: Plasticity index	DS: Direct shear	Date:	Time:	Elev.(m):	
DC: Diamond Core	▨ Intact	Nd: DCPT Nd-Value	D: Specific density	Phi: Angle of internal friction				
WS: Wash Sample	▨ Intact	Su: Field Vane	Cu: Swedish cone	c: Cohesion				
HT: Hydraulic Trust	■ Lost	GSA: Grain size analysis	C: Consolidation	CUT: Consolidation undrained triaxial				
HW: Hammer Weight	▨ Rock Core	CU: Uniformity coefficient	PP: Preconsolidation pressure					
SP: Shelby and Piston		W: Water Content	Cc: Compression index					
AS: Auger Sampler		Wp: Plastic limit	Cr: Recompression index					
ST: Thin Walled Shelby Tube		Wl: Liquid limit	UC: Unconfined compression					
						<b>Installation:</b>		

STRATIGRAPHY			SAMPLES					LABO AND IN SITU TESTS				
Depth	Elev. Depth	Soils and Rock Description	Symbol	Condition	Type No	Cal.	Rec. %	N/ RQD	Blows 300 mm	Water level	Test & remarks	◊ Su intact    ♦ Su Remoulded □ Cu intact    ■ Cu Remoulded ◊ W    Δ N    Wp    — I Wl 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90
	0.00	Black sand with some silt; medium dense.			SS-1	B	25	15	4-5-10-7			
1	-11.59	Soils becoming gray			SS-2	B	54	36	5-15-21-15		GSA, CU=4.2	
	-12.22	Gray gravelly sand; dense.			SS-3	B	0	11	2-3-8-14			
3					SS-4	B	12	74	15-53-21-16			
4					SS-5	N	8	63	23-28-35-26			
	-14.51	Gray sand with trace silt and gravel; dense.			SS-6	B	42	34	9-13-21-24		GSA, CU=3.5	
5					SS-7	B	8	42	15-18-24-24			
6					SS-8	N	25	45	9-20-25-22			
	-16.79	Gray sandy gravel with trace silt; dense.			SS-9	B	0		50 /refusal		Many refusals on coarse gravel	
7					SS-10	B	8	49	26-27-22-21			
8					SS-11	B	8	50	21-28-22-17			
9					SS-12	B	45		48-50 /refusal		GSA, CU=104	

Notes:

Approved by :

Sonya Graveline, ing.

<b>PROJECT:</b> New wharf #4			<b>BOREHOLE:</b> 09-CDF-04		
<b>SITE:</b> Alcoa - Baie-Comeau smelter (Quebec)			<b>PAGE:</b> 2 of 3		
<b>LOCATION OF BOREHOLE:</b> X : 258544,39 Y : 5456915,01		<b>CASING:</b> HW		<b>FILE NO:</b> F099382300	
<b>EQUIPEMENT USED:</b> D-50		<b>SAMPLER:</b> Indicated		<b>CORE BARREL:</b> HQ / NQ	
<b>SURFACE ELEVATION (m):</b> -9.71		<b>BORING DATE START:</b> 2009-09-29 17:00:00 <b>END:</b> 2009-10-01 10:00:00			

<b>Type of Sampler</b>			<b>Laboratory and in situ tests - Parameters</b>				<b>Water level</b>		
SS: Split Spoon	⊠ Remoulded	N: SPT N-Value	Ip: Plasticity index	DS: Direct shear	Date:	Time:	Elev.(m):		
DC: Diamond Core	▨ Intact	Nd: DCPT Nd-Value	D: Specific density	Phi: Angle of internal friction					
WS: Wash Sample	▩ Lost	Su: Field Vane	Cu: Swedish cone	c: Cohesion					
HT: Hydraulic Trust	▣ Rock Core	GSA: Grain size analysis	C: Consolidation	CUT: Consolidation undrained triaxial					
HW: Hammer Weight		CU: Uniformity coefficient	PP: Preconsolidation pressure						
SP: Shelby and Piston		W: Water Content	Cc: Compression index						
AS: Auger Sampler		Wp: Plastic limit	Cr: Recompression index						
ST: Thin Walled Shelby Tube		Wl: Liquid limit	UC: Unconfined compression						
Installation:									

STRATIGRAPHY			SAMPLES					LABO AND IN SITU TESTS			
Depth	Elev. Depth	Soils and Rock Description	Symbol Condition	Type No	Cal.	Rec. %	N/ RQD	Blows 300 mm	Water level	Test & remarks	10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90
	-20.37		⊠	SS-13	N	34		59 /refusal			
11	10.67	Gray fine to coarse sand, trace silt; dense.	▨	SS-14	N	21	66	21-32-34-40			
12			▨	SS-15	B	42	24	0-8-16-23			
13			▨	SS-16	B	83	55	11-25-30-30			
14			▨	SS-17	B	62	42	14-16-26-30			
15			▨	SS-18	B	83	55	0-27-28-25			
16			▨	SS-19	B	25	57	26-30-27-23			
17			▨	SS-20	B	29	10	7-4-6-7		8 cm sanding up at 15,4 m depth 80 cm sanding up at 15,5 m depth	
18	-27.38	Rock: Gray granitic rock, excellent quality	+	SS-21	B	25	52	42-32-20-11			
	17.68		+	SS-22	B	0	27	14-16-11-22			
19			+	DC-23	HQ	98					
			+	DC-24	NQ	100	98				

Notes: \_\_\_\_\_ Approved by : Sonya Graveline, ing.

<b>PROJECT:</b> New wharf #4		<b>BOREHOLE:</b> 09-CDF-04
<b>SITE:</b> Alcoa - Baie-Comeau smelter (Quebec)		<b>PAGE:</b> 3 of 3
<b>LOCATION OF BOREHOLE:</b> X : 258544,39 Y : 5456915,01	<b>CASING:</b> HW	<b>FILE NO:</b> F099382300
<b>EQUIPEMENT USED:</b> D-50	<b>SAMPLER:</b> Indicated	<b>CORE BARREL:</b> HQ / NQ
<b>SURFACE ELEVATION (m):</b> -9.71	<b>BORING DATE</b> START: 2009-09-29 17:00:00 END: 2009-10-01 10:00:00	
<b>TECHNICIAN:</b> Simon Marois, tech.		

<b>Type of Sampler</b>	<b>Laboratory and In situ tests - Parameters</b>	<b>Water level</b>
SS: Split Spoon DC: Diamond Core WS: Wash Sample HT: Hydraulic Trust HW: Hammer Weight SP: Shelby and Piston AS: Auger Sampler ST: Thin Walled Shelby Tube	N: SPT N-Value Nd: DCPT Nd-Value Su: Field Vane GSA: Grain size analysis CU: Uniformity coefficient W: Water Content Wp: Plastic limit Wt: Liquid limit	DS: Direct shear Phi: Angle of internal friction c: Cohesion CUT: Consolidation undrained triaxial
Remoulded Intact Lost Rock Core	Ip: Plasticity index D: Specific density Cu: Swedish cone C: Consolidation PP: Preconsolidation pressure Cc: Compression index Cr: Recompression index UC: Unconfined compression	Date: _____ Time: _____ Elev.(m): _____  Installation: _____

STRATIGRAPHY			SAMPLES					LABO AND IN SITU TESTS												
Depth	Elev. Depth	Soils and Rock Description	Symbol	Condition	Type No	Cal.	Rec. %	N/ RQD	Blows 300 mm	Water level	Test & remarks	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90
			+																	
21			+		DC-25	NQ	100	100												
			+																	
22			+		DC-26	NQ	100	100												
			+																	
23			+																	
			+		DC-27	NQ	100	100												
24	-33.61 23.90	End of borehole																		
25																				
26																				
27																				
28																				
29																				

Notes:	Approved by : Sonya Graveline, ing.
--------	--

# SOIL MATERIALS ANALYSIS REPORT



740 Galt ouest, 2e étage, Sherbrooke (Québec) J1H 1Z3  
 (819) 566-8855 - Télécopieur (819) 566-0224

Report n°: 09LS2544

**File Number** : F099382200

**Customer** : Alcoa  
**Address** : 100, route Maritime  
**City** : Baie-Comeau (Québec)  
**Postal Code** :  
**Project** : New Baie-Comeau Wharf  
**Site** :

**Type of Material** : ----  
**Caliber** : ----  
**Uses** : ----  
**Sampled by** : Simon Marois, Tech.

**Laboratory No.** : 09-2339

**Source** : 09-CDF-04, SS-2, Depth.: 1,8 to 2,4 m.

**Sample No.** : ----

**Tests completed on** : 2009-10-20

**Particle Size Analysis**  
LC 21-040

Sieve (mm)	% Sifted (%)	Specifications (Min. - Max.)
------------	--------------	------------------------------

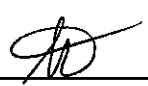
C.C.	0,985	% Gravel: 1
C.U.	4,233	% Sand: 84
Unified Classification:		% Silt: 14
Fineness Module: 1,07		% Clay: 1

PHYSICAL AND MECHANICAL PROPERTIES

Analysis	Standard	Results	Requirements

Legend : \* =Results not in conformity

Remarks: See following chart for sediments analysis.

Prepared by:  2009-10-21  
Sylvie Daigle, Tech.

Verified by:  2009-10-21  
Sonya Graveline, Ing.

N.B. These results are exclusively for analysis sampled.

This report must not be copied, in part or in full, without written authorization from Labo S.M. inc.

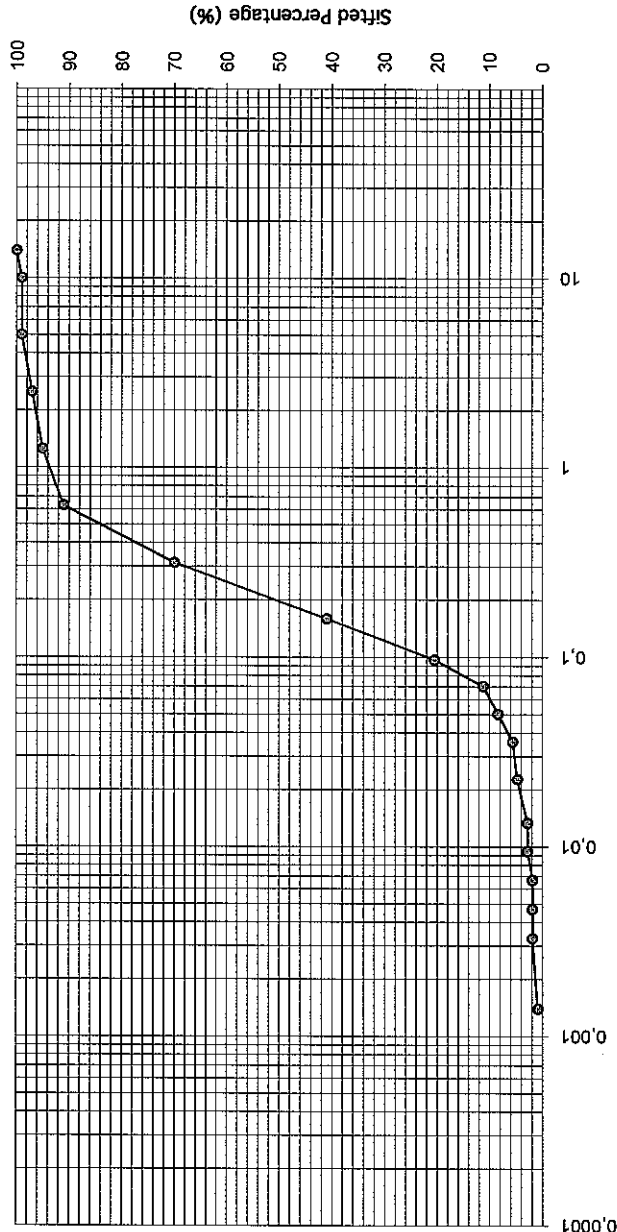
FLS-051b (00-05) rév. 1



**SMI**  
LABO S.M. INC.

Size (mm)	% Sifted (%)
14,0	100
10,0	99
5,0	99
2,5	97
1,250	95
0,630	91
0,3150	70
0,1600	41
0,0971	20,5
0,0705	11,2
0,0503	8,4
0,0358	5,6
0,0227	4,7
0,0134	2,8
0,0095	2,8
0,0067	1,9
0,0047	1,9
0,0033	1,9
0,0014	0,9

Chart for particle size analysis



CLAY	SILT	SAND	GRAVEL
------	------	------	--------

Project: New Baie-Comeau wharf

Laboratory No. : 09-2339

Type of material: Sand, some silt, traces gravel & clay.

File #: F099382200

Source: Material on site, 09-CDF-04, SS-2, Depth: 1,8 to 2,4 m.

Customer: Alcoa

Approved by : *[Signature]* Date : 30/10/2009

# SOIL MATERIALS ANALYSIS REPORT



740 Galt ouest, 2e étage, Sherbrooke (Québec) J1H 1Z3  
 (819) 566-8855 - Télécopieur (819) 566-0224

**Report n°: 09LS2543**

**File Number : F099382200**

**Customer :** Alcoa  
**Address :** 100, route Maritime  
**City :** Baie-Comeau (Québec)  
**Postal Code :**  
**Project :** New Baie-Comeau Wharf  
**Site :**

**Type of Material :** ----  
**Caliber :** ----  
**Uses :** ----  
**Sampled by :** Simon Marois, Tech.

**Laboratory No. : 09-2341**

**Source :** 09-CDF-04, SS-6, Depth.: 4,9 to 5,5 m.

**Sample No. :** ----

**Tests completed on :** 2009-10-20

**Particle Size Analysis**  
LC 21-040

Sieve (mm)	% Sifted (%)	Specifications (Min. - Max.)
------------	--------------	------------------------------

C.C.	1,016	% Gravel: 10
C.U.	3,518	% Sand: 87
Unified Classification:		% Silt: 3
Fineness Module: 2,53		% Clay:

### PHYSICAL AND MECHANICAL PROPERTIES

Analysis	Standard	Results	Requirements

**Legend : \* =Results not in conformity**

**Remarks:** See following chart for sediments analysis.

Prepared by:  2009-10-21  
 Sylvie Daigle, Tech.

Verified by:  2009-10-21  
 Sonya Graveline, Ing.

N.B. These results are exclusively for analysis sampled.

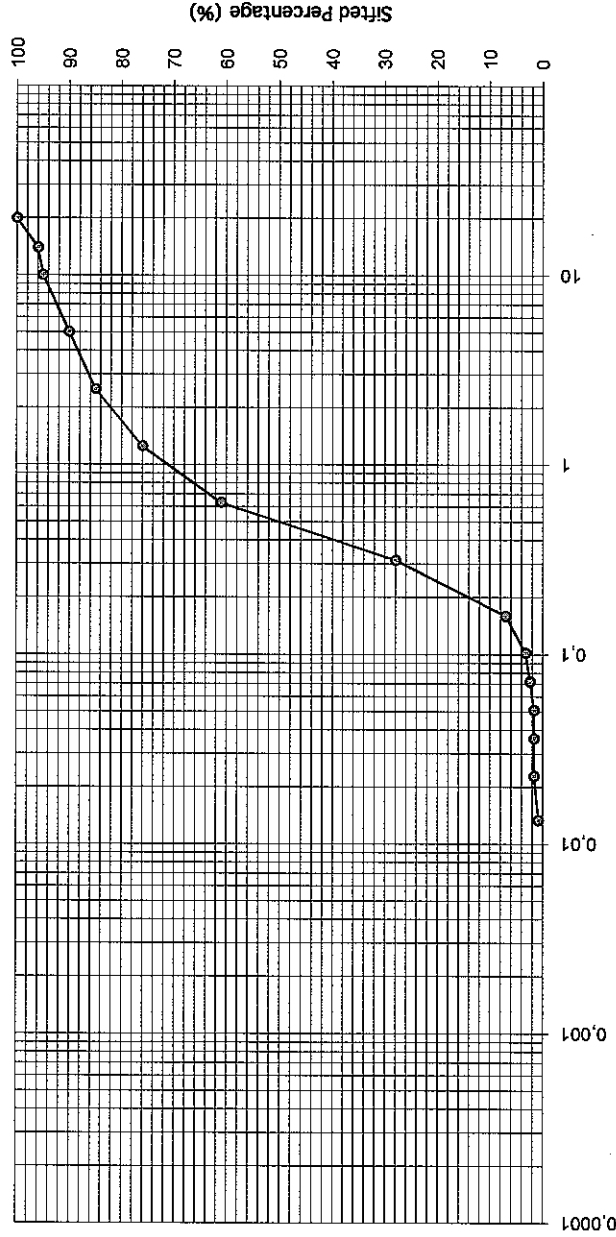
This report must not be copied, in part or in full, without written authorization from Labo S.M. inc.

FLS-051b (00-05) rév. 1



Size (mm)	% Sifted (%)
20,0	100
14,0	96
10,0	95
5,0	90
2,5	85
1,250	76
0,630	61
0,3150	28
0,1600	7
0,1019	3,2
0,0722	2,4
0,0511	1,6
0,0361	1,6
0,0229	1,6
0,0134	0,8

Chart for particle size analysis



CLAY	SILT	SAND	GRAVEL
------	------	------	--------

Project: New Baie-Comeau wharf

Laboratory No. : 09-2341

Type of material: Sand, some gravel, traces silt.

File #: F099382200

Source: Material on site, 09-CDF-04, SS-6, Depth: 4,9 to 5,5 m.

Customer: Alcoa

Approved by: *[Signature]* Date: 30/10/2009







PROJECT: New wharf #4 BOREHOLE: 09-CDF-05  
 SITE: Alcoa - Baie-Comeau smelter (Quebec) PAGE: 1 of 4  
 LOCATION OF BOREHOLE: X : 258544,79 Y : 5456940,99 CASING: HW FILE NO: F099382300  
 EQUIPEMENT USED: D-50 SAMPLER: Indicated CORE BARREL NQ/NX TECHNICIAN: Simon Marois, tech.  
 SURFACE ELEVATION (m): -10.48 BORING DATE START: 2009-09-21 18:00:00 END: 2009-09-23 05:00:00

<b>Type of Sampler</b> SS: Split Spoon DC: Diamond Core WS: Wash Sample HT: Hydraulic Trust HW: Hammer Weight SP: Shelby and Piston AS: Auger Sampler ST: Thin Walled Shelby Tube		<b>Laboratory and in situ tests - Parameters</b> N: SPT N-Value Nd: DCPT Nd-Value Su: Field Vane GSA: Grain size analysis CU: Uniformity coefficient W: Water Content Wp: Plastic limit Wt: Liquid limit				Ip: Plasticity index D: Specific density Cu: Swedish cone C: Consolidation PP: Preconsolidation pressure Cc: Compression index Cr: Recompression index UC: Unconfined compression				<b>Water level</b> Date: _____ Time: _____ Elev.(m): _____ Installation: _____	
Remoulded Intact Lost Rock Core		DS: Direct shear PHI: Angle of internal friction c: Cohesion CUT: Consolidation undrained triaxial									

STRATIGRAPHY			SAMPLES					LABO AND IN SITU TESTS				
Depth	Elev. Depth	Soils and Rock Description	Symbol	Condition	Type No	Cal.	Rec. %	N/ RQD	Blows 300 mm	Water level	Test & remarks	◊ Su intact    ♦ Su Remoulded □ Cu intact    ■ Cu Remoulded ⊙ W    Δ N    Wp ——— I WI 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90
0.00	-10.48	Gray fine to coarse sand with trace to some silt, trace gravel; dense.										
1					SS-1	B	62	24	7-11-13-15			
2					SS-2	B	46	50	20-24-26-25			
3					SS-3	B	0	72	49-36-36-32			
4					SS-4	B	62	35	10-17-18-19		GSA, CU=3.8	
5					SS-5	B	17	26	12-13-13-19			
6					SS-6	B	0	42	12-17-25-24			
7					SS-7	B	25	32	10-15-17-24			
8					SS-8	B	33	29	12-13-16-16			
9					SS-9	B	46	30	10-14-16-24			
					SS-10	B	62	61	16-25-36-43			
					SS-11	B	25	54	-26-28-25		Blow for the first 150mm SPT hasn't been obtained because the split spoon sank into soil	
					SS-12	B	50	39	9-21-18-21			
					SS-13	N	30	129	44-56-73-50			

Notes: \_\_\_\_\_ Approved by : Sonya Graveline, ing.

<b>PROJECT:</b> New wharf #4		<b>BOREHOLE:</b> 09-CDF-05	
<b>SITE:</b> Alcoa - Baie-Comeau smelter (Quebec)		<b>PAGE:</b> 2 of 4	
<b>LOCATION OF BOREHOLE:</b> X : 258544,79 Y : 5456940,99		<b>CASING:</b> HW	<b>FILE NO:</b> F099382300
<b>EQUIPEMENT USED:</b> D-50	<b>SAMPLER:</b> Indicated	<b>CORE BARREL</b> NQ/NX	<b>TECHNICIAN:</b> Simon Marois, tech.
<b>SURFACE ELEVATION (m):</b> -10.48		<b>BORING DATE</b> START: 2009-09-21 18:00:00 END: 2009-09-23 05:00:00	

<b>Type of Sampler</b> SS: Split Spoon DC: Diamond Core WS: Wash Sample HT: Hydraulic Trust HW: Hammer Weight SP: Shelby and Piston AS: Auger Sampler ST: Thin Walled Shelby Tube	<b>Laboratory and in situ tests - Parameters</b> N: SPT N-Value Nd: DCPT Nd-Value Su: Field Vane GSA: Grain size analysis CU: Uniformity coefficient W: Water Content Wp: Plastic limit Wl: Liquid limit Ip: Plasticity index D: Specific density Cu: Swedish cone C: Consolidation PP: Preconsolidation pressure Cc: Compression index Cr: Recompression index UC: Unconfined compression DS: Direct shear Phi: Angle of internal friction c: Cohesion CUT: Consolidation undrained triaxial	<b>Water level</b> Date: _____ Time: _____ Elev.(m): _____ _____ _____ _____ Installation: _____
---	---	---

STRATIGRAPHY			SAMPLES					LABO AND IN SITU TESTS						
Depth	Elev. Depth	Soils and Rock Description	Symbol Condition	Type No	Cal.	Rec. %	N/ RQD	Blows 300 mm	Water level	Test & remarks	10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90			
			X					/refusal						
11			■	SS-14	N	0	119	32-54-65						
12			X	SS-15	B	17	42	3-14-28-31		Sanding up at 11,3 m depth				
			X	SS-16	B	57	34	8-10-24-50 /refusal		GSA, CU=3.9				
13			X	SS-17	B	54		65-50 /refusal		Many refusals on coarse gravel				
14			X	SS-18	B	56	128	38-68-60						
			X	SS-19	B	50	70	10-29-41-55						
15			X	SS-20	B	100		53-50 /refusal						
16			X	SS-21	B	100	104	33-54-50 /refusal		GSA, CU=6.8				
17			■	SS-22	N	0		100 /refusal						
			X	SS-23	B	54	23	16-10-13-16						
18			X	SS-24	B	61	102	23-50-52						
			X	SS-25	B	73		32-50 /refusal						
19			X	SS-26	B	50	25	11-13-12-15						

Notes:

Approved by :  
Sonya Graveline, ing.

PROJECT: New wharf #4			BOREHOLE: 09-CDF-05		
SITE: Alcoa - Baie-Comeau smelter (Quebec)			PAGE: 3 of 4		
LOCATION OF BOREHOLE: X : 258544,79 Y : 5456940,99		CASING: HW	FILE NO: F099382300		TECHNICIAN: Simon Marois, tech.
EQUIPEMENT USED: D-50	SAMPLER: Indicated	CORE BARREL NQ/NX			
SURFACE ELEVATION (m): -10.48	BORING DATE START: 2009-09-21 18:00:00		END: 2009-09-23 05:00:00		

<b>Type of Sampler</b> SS: Split Spoon DC: Diamond Core WS: Wash Sample HT: Hydraulic Trust HW: Hammer Weight SP: Shelby and Piston AS: Auger Sampler ST: Thin Walled Shelby Tube		<b>Laboratory and in situ tests - Parameters</b> N: SPT N-Value Nd: DCPT Nd-Value Su: Field Vane GSA: Grain size analysis CU: Uniformity coefficient W: Water Content Wp: Plastic limit Wt: Liquid limit		Ip: Plasticity index D: Specific density Cu: Swedish cone C: Consolidation PP: Preconsolidation pressure Cc: Compression index Cr: Recompression index UC: Unconfined compression		<b>Water level</b> Date: _____ Time: _____ Elev.(m): _____ Installation: _____	
Remoulded Intact Lost Rock Core	DS: Direct shear Phi: Angle of internal friction c: Cohesion CUT: Consolidation undrained triaxial						

STRATIGRAPHY			SAMPLES					LABO AND IN SITU TESTS			
Depth	Elev. Depth	Soils and Rock Description	Symbol Condition	Type No	Cal.	Rec. %	N/ RQD	Blows 300 mm	Water level	Test & remarks	10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90
21											
22				WS-27							
23				SS-28	B	80	100	22-50-50 /refusal		Sanding up at 22,5 m depth	
24											
25				SS-29	B	100		50 /refusal			
26											
27				SS-30	B	60	19	7-9-10-50 /refusal			
28	-37.91 27.43	Rock: Gray granitic rock; excellent quality		SS-31 DC-32	B NX		91	/refusal			
29				DC-33 DC-34	NQ NQ	100	100				

Notes: \_\_\_\_\_ Approved by : Sonya Graveline, ing.

PROJECT: New wharf #4			BOREHOLE: 09-CDF-05		
SITE: Alcoa - Baie-Comeau smelter (Quebec)			PAGE: 4 of 4		
LOCATION OF BOREHOLE: X : 258544,79 Y : 5456940,99		CASING: HW	FILE NO: F099382300		
EQUIPEMENT USED: D-50	SAMPLER: Indicated	CORE BARREL NQ/NX	TECHNICIAN: Simon Marois, tech.		
SURFACE ELEVATION (m): -10.48		BORING DATE START: 2009-09-21 18:00:00 END: 2009-09-23 05:00:00			

<b>Type of Sampler</b> SS: Split Spoon DC: Diamond Core WS: Wash Sample HT: Hydraulic Trust HW: Hammer Weight SP: Shelby and Piston AS: Auger Sampler ST: Thin Walled Shelby Tube		<b>Laboratory and in situ tests - Parameters</b> N: SPT N-Value Nd: DCPT Nd-Value Su: Field Vane GSA: Grain size analysis CU: Uniformly coefficient W: Water Content Wp: Plastic limit Wt: Liquid limit				<b>Water level</b> Date: Time: Elev.(m): Installation:	
Remoulded Intact Lost Rock Core		Ip: Plasticity index D: Specific density Cu: Swedish cone C: Consolidation PP: Preconsolidation pressure Cc: Compression index Ccr: Recompression index UC: Unconfined compression				DS: Direct shear Phi: Angle of internal friction c: Cohesion CUT: Consolidation undrained triaxial	

STRATIGRAPHY			SAMPLES					LABO AND IN SITU TESTS													
Depth	Elev. Depth	Soils and Rock Description	Symbol	Condition	Type No	Cal.	Rec. %	N/ RQD	Blows 300 mm	Water level	Test & remarks	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	
31			+		DC-35	NQ	100	100													
32			+																		
33			+		DC-36	NQ		100													
	-44.01 33.53	End of borehole																			
34																					
35																					
36																					
37																					
38																					
39																					

Notes: \_\_\_\_\_ Approved by : Sonya Graveline, ing.

# SOIL MATERIALS ANALYSIS REPORT



740 Galt ouest, 2e étage, Sherbrooke (Québec) J1H 1Z3  
 (819) 566-8855 - Télécopieur (819) 566-0224

Report n°: 09LS2325

**File Number** : F099382200  
**Customer** : Alcoa  
**Address** : 100, route Maritime  
**City** : Baie-Comeau (Québec)  
**Postal Code** :  
**Project** : New Baie-Comeau Wharf  
**Site** :  
**Laboratory No.** : 09-2145  
**Sample No.** : -----

**Type of Material** : -----  
**Caliber** : -----  
**Uses** : -----  
**Sampled by** : Simon Marois, Tech.  
**Source** : 09-CDF-05, SS-4, Depth.: 2,9 to 3,5 m.  
**Tests completed on** : 2009-10-02

**Particle Size Analysis**  
 LC 21-040

Sieve (mm)	% Sifted (%)	Specifications (Min. - Max.)
------------	--------------	------------------------------

C.C.	1,114	% Gravel: 1,6
C.U.	3,776	% Sand: 91,6
Unified Classification:		% Silt: 6,8
Fineness Module:	1,54	% Clay:

**PHYSICAL AND MECHANICAL PROPERTIES**

Analysis	Standard	Results	Requirements

Legend : \* =Results not in conformity

Remarks: See following chart for sediments analysis.

Prepared by:  2009-10-07  
 Sylvie Daigle, Tech.

Verified by:  2009-10-07  
 Sonya Graveline, Ing.

N.B. These results are exclusively for analysis sampled.

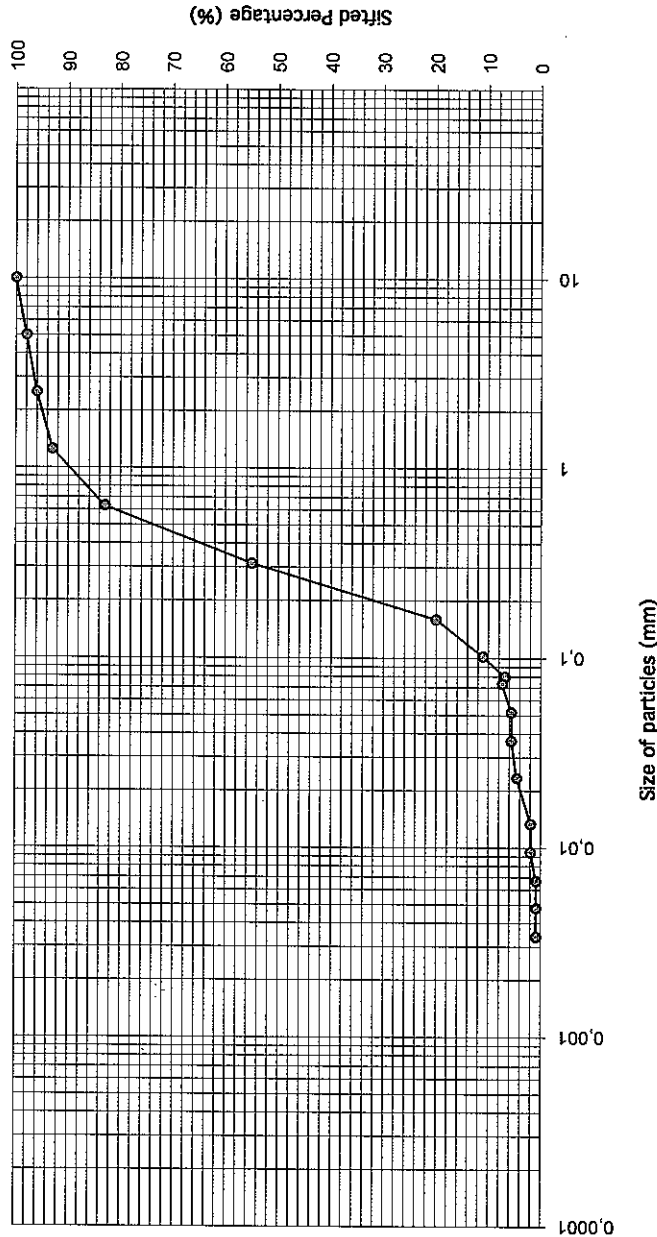
This report must not be copied, in part or in full, without written authorization from Labo S.M. inc.

FLS-051b (00-05) rév. 1



Sediments Analysis NO 2501-025	
Size (mm)	% Sifted (%)
10	100
5	98
2,5	96
1,250	93
0,630	83
0,3150	55
0,1600	20
0,1022	11,1
0,0800	6,8
0,0729	7,4
0,0519	5,6
0,0367	5,6
0,0233	4,6
0,0134	1,9
0,0095	1,9
0,0067	0,9
0,0048	0,9
0,0034	0,9

Chart for particle size analysis



CLAY	SILT	SAND	GRAVEL
------	------	------	--------

Project: New Baie-Comeau wharf

Laboratory No. : 09-2145

Type of material: Sand, traces silt & gravel.

File #: F099382200

Source: Material on site, 09-CDF-05,SS-4, Depth: 2,9 to 3,5 m.

Customer: Alcoa

Approved by: *[Signature]* Date: 30/10/2009

# SOIL MATERIALS ANALYSIS REPORT



740 Galt ouest, 2e étage, Sherbrooke (Québec) J1H 1Z3  
 (819) 566-8855 - Télécopieur (819) 566-0224

Report n°: 09LS2327

<p><b>File Number</b> : F099382200  <b>Customer</b> : Alcoa  <b>Address</b> : 100, route Maritime  <b>City</b> : Baie-Comeau (Québec)  <b>Postal Code</b> :  <b>Project</b> : New Baie-Comeau Wharf  <b>Site</b> :  <b>Laboratory No.</b> : 09-2146  <b>Sample No.</b> : -----</p>	<p><b>Type of Material</b> : ----  <b>Caliber</b> : ----  <b>Uses</b> : ----  <b>Sampled by</b> : Simon Marois, Tech.    <b>Source</b> : 09-CDF-05, SS-16, Depth.: 12 to 12,6 m.  <b>Tests completed on</b> : 2009-10-02</p>
--	--

**Particle Size Analysis**  
LC 21-040

<b>Sieve</b>	<b>% Sifted</b>	<b>Specifications</b>
(mm)	(%)	(Min. - Max.)

C.C.	1,17	% Gravel: 3,2
C.U.	3,938	% Sand: 88,6
Unified Classification:		% Silt: 8,2
Fineness Module: 1,54		% Clay:

**PHYSICAL AND MECHANICAL PROPERTIES**

Analysis	Standard	Results	Requirements

Legend : \* =Results not in conformity

Remarks: See following chart for sediments analysis.

Prepared by:  2009-10-07  
 Sylvie Daigle, Tech.

Verified by:  2009-10-07  
 Sonya Graveline, Ing.

N.B. These results are exclusively for analysis sampled.

This report must not be copied, in part or in full, without written authorization from Labo S.M. inc.



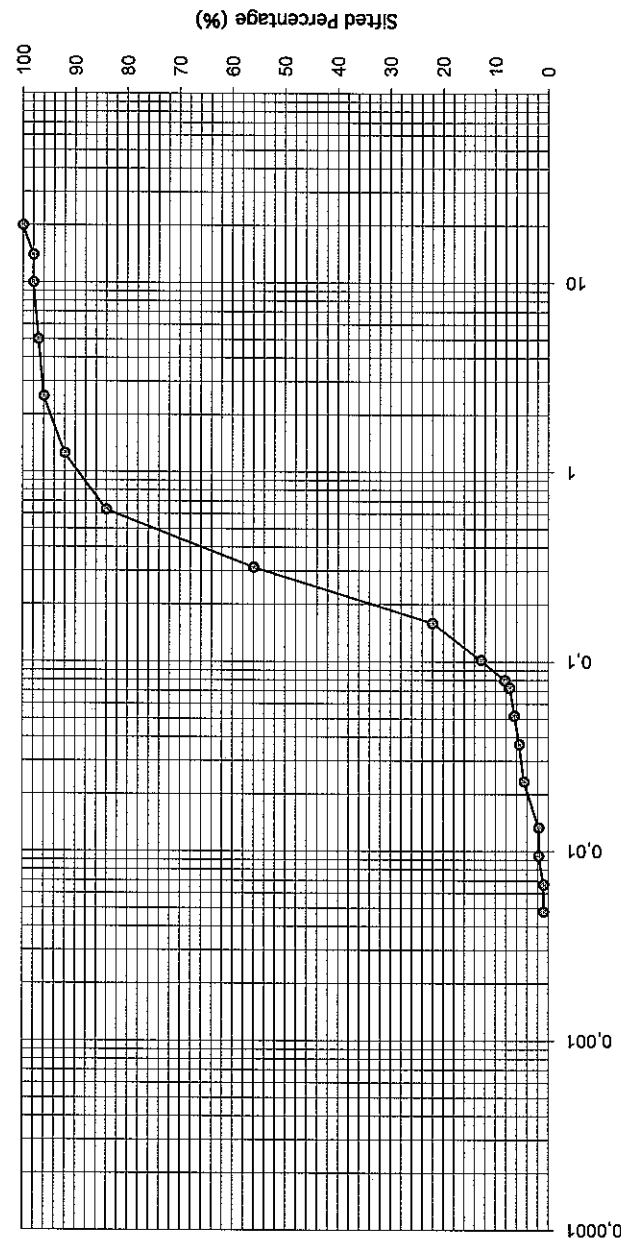


**SMI**

LABO S.M. INC.

Size (mm)	% Sifted (%)
20	100
14	98
10	98
5	97
2,5	96
1,250	92
0,630	84
0,3150	56
0,1600	22
0,1020	12,8
0,0800	8,2
0,0731	7,3
0,0518	6,4
0,0368	5,5
0,0233	4,6
0,0134	1,8
0,0095	1,8
0,0067	0,9
0,0048	0,9

Chart for particle size analysis



CLAY	SILT	SAND	GRAVEL
------	------	------	--------

Project: New Baie-Comeau wharf

Laboratory No. : 09-2146

Type of material: Sand, traces silt & gravel.

File #: F099382200

Source: Material on site, 09-CDF-05,SS-16, Depth: 12 to 12,6 m.

Customer: Alcoa

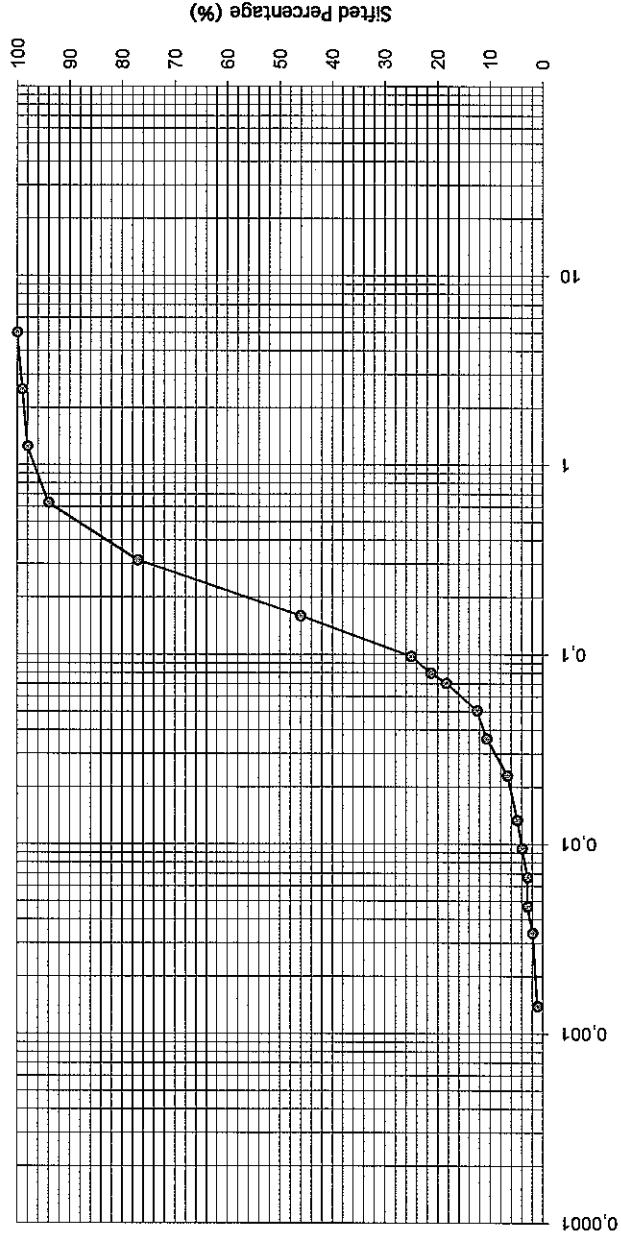
Approved by : *[Signature]* Date : 25/10/2009





Size (mm)	% Sifted (%)
5	100
2,5	99
1,250	98
0,630	94
0,3150	77
0,1600	46
0,0979	25,0
0,0800	21,3
0,0706	18,3
0,0507	12,5
0,0360	10,6
0,0230	6,7
0,0134	4,8
0,0095	3,9
0,0067	2,9
0,0047	2,9
0,0034	1,9
0,0014	1,0

Chart for particle size analysis



CLAY	SILT	SAND	GRAVEL
------	------	------	--------

Project: New Baie-Comeau wharf      Laboratory No. : 09-2147      Type of material: Sand, some silt, traces clay.  
 File #: F099382200      Source: Material on site, 09-CDF-05, SS-21, Depth: 15,8 to 16,3 m.  
 Customer: Alcoa      Approved by: *[Signature]*      Date: 30/02/2009

PROJECT: New wharf #4

BOREHOLE: 09-CDF-06

SITE: Alcoa - Baie-Comeau smelter (Quebec)

PAGE: 1 of 3

LOCATION OF BOREHOLE: X : 258540,44 Y : 5456958,88

CASING: NW

FILE NO: F099382300

EQUIPEMENT USED: D-50

SAMPLER: Indicated

CORE BARREL

TECHNICIAN: Simon Marois, tech.

SURFACE ELEVATION (m): -12.33

BORING DATE START: 2009-10-05 17:00:00 END: 2009-10-06 14:00:00

Type of Sampler

- SS: Split Spoon
- DC: Diamond Core
- WS: Wash Sample
- HT: Hydraulic Trust
- HW: Hammer Weight
- SP: Shelby and Piston
- AS: Auger Sampler
- ST: Thin Walled Shelby Tube

- Remoulded
- Intact
- Lost
- Rock Core

- Laboratory and in situ tests - Parameters
- N: SPT N-Value
  - Nd: DCPT Nd-Value
  - Su: Field Vane
  - GSA: Grain size analysis
  - CU: Uniformity coefficient
  - W: Water Content
  - Wp: Plastic limit
  - Wt: Liquid limit
  - Ip: Plasticity index
  - D: Specific density
  - Cu: Swedish cone
  - C: Consolidation
  - PP: Preconsolidation pressure
  - Cc: Compression index
  - Cr: Recompression index
  - UC: Unconfined compression
  - DS: Direct shear
  - Phi: Angle of internal friction
  - c: Cohesion
  - CUT: Consolidation undrained triaxial

Water level

Date: Time: Elev. (m):

Installation:

**STRATIGRAPHY**

**SAMPLES**

**LABO AND IN SITU TESTS**

Depth	Elev. Depth	Soils and Rock Description	Symbol	Condition	Type No	Cal.	Rec. %	N/ RQD	Blows 300 mm	Water level	Test & remarks	Water level	
												W	N
	-12.33	Gray medium sand with trace gravel and silt; very dense:										<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Su Intact</li> <li>□ Cu Intact</li> <li>○ W</li> <li>△ N</li> </ul>	
	0.00										GSA, CU=4,4		
1					SS-1	B	54	43	17-21-22-25				
					SS-2	B	46	53	18-37-16-15				
2					SS-3	B	71	107	53-53-54-46				
					SS-4	B	54	30	15-16-14-14				
3					SS-5	B	17	53	31-27-26-24				
					SS-6	B	42	76	12-22-54-23				
4					SS-7	B	54	33	11-16-17-23				
					SS-8	B	67	47	20-22-25-26				
5					SS-9	B	0	80	20-40-40-31				
					SS-10	N	71	104	26-32-72-56			GSA, CU=4.8	
6					SS-11	B	71	86	26-37-49-69				
					SS-12	B	67	84	25-36-48-60				
7					SS-13	B	58	122	26-57-65-69			GSA, CU=3.1	

Notes:

Approved by :  
Sonya Graveline, ing.





PROJECT: New wharf #4  
 BOREHOLE: 09-CDF-06  
 SITE: Alcoa - Baie-Comeau smelter (Quebec)  
 PAGE: 2 of 3  
 LOCATION OF BOREHOLE: X : 258540,44 Y : 5456958,88  
 CASING: NW  
 FILE NO: F099382300  
 EQUIPEMENT USED: D-50  
 SAMPLER: Indicated  
 CORE BARREL  
 TECHNICIAN: Simon Marois, tech.  
 SURFACE ELEVATION (m): -12.33  
 BORING DATE START: 2009-10-05 17:00:00 END: 2009-10-06 14:00:00





<b>Type of Sampler</b> SS: Split Spoon DC: Diamond Core WS: Wash Sample HT: Hydraulic Trust HW: Hammer Weight SP: Shelby and Piston AS: Auger Sampler ST: Thin Walled Shelby Tube		Remoulded Intact Lost Rock Core		<b>Laboratory and in situ tests - Parameters</b> N: SPT N-Value Nd: DCPT Nd-Value Su: Field Vane GSA: Grain size analysis CU: Uniformity coefficient W: Water Content Wp: Plastic limit Wl: Liquid limit				Ip: Plasticity index D: Specific density Cu: Swedish cone C: Consolidation PP: Preconsolidation pressure Cc: Compression index Cor: Recompression index UC: Unconfined compression				<b>Water level</b> Date:      Time:      Elev.(m): _____ _____ _____ Installation:		
---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---	--	--	--	---	--	--

STRATIGRAPHY				SAMPLES					LABO AND IN SITU TESTS					
Depth	Elev. Depth	Soils and Rock Description	Symbol Condition	Type No	Cal.	Rec. %	N/ RQD	Blows 300 mm	Water level	Test & remarks	10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90			
				SS-14	B	58	68	21-32-36-49						
11				SS-15	B	58	75	19-26-49-43						
				SS-16	B	42	101	56-52-49-38						
12				SS-17	B	71	95	23-36-59-54						
				SS-18	N	75	141	53-63-78-76						
				SS-19	B	67	100	27-47-53-58						
	-26.71 14.38	Gravel and cobbles up to 200mmØ		DC-20	NX	0					90 cm sanding up at 13,8 m depth			
15				SS-21	B	0		50 /refusal						
16				SS-22	B	0		100 /refusal						
	-29.32 15.99	Gray sand with trace silt and gravel; very dense. Gravel up to 70mmØ		SS-23	B	14	123	22-52-71-76			Many refusals on coarse gravel			
18				SS-24	B	54		37-50 /refusal						
				SS-25	B	33		50 /refusal						
19				SS-26	B	0		50 /refusal						

Notes: \_\_\_\_\_ Approved by :  
 \_\_\_\_\_ Sonya Graveline, ing.

PROJECT: New wharf #4			BOREHOLE: 09-CDF-06		
SITE: Alcoa - Baie-Comeau smelter (Quebec)			PAGE: 3 of 3		
LOCATION OF BOREHOLE: X : 258540,44 Y : 5456958,88		CASING: NW	FILE NO: F099382300		
EQUIPEMENT USED: D-50	SAMPLER: Indicated	CORE BARREL		TECHNICIAN: Simon Marois, tech.	
SURFACE ELEVATION (m): -12.33		BORING DATE START: 2009-10-05 17:00:00 END: 2009-10-06 14:00:00			

<b>Type of Sampler</b> SS: Split Spoon  Remoulded DC: Diamond Core  Intact WS: Wash Sample HT: Hydraulic Trust  Lost HW: Hammer Weight  Rock Core SP: Shelby and Piston AS: Auger Sampler ST: Thin Walled Shelby Tube		<b>Laboratory and in situ tests - Parameters</b> N: SPT N-Value      Ip: Plasticity index Nd: DCPT Nd-Value    D: Specific density Su: Field Vane        C: Swedish cone GSA: Grain size analysis    C: Consolidation CU: Uniformity coefficient    PP: Preconsolidation pressure W: Water Content            Cc: Compression index Wp: Plastic limit            Cr: Recompression index Li: Liquid limit              UC: Unconfined compression				<b>Water level</b> Date:      Time:      Elev.(m): _____ _____ _____ Installation:	
---	--	---	--	--	--	---	--

STRATIGRAPHY			SAMPLES					LABO AND IN SITU TESTS								
Depth	Elev. Depth	Soils and Rock Description	Symbol	Condition	Type No	Cal.	Rec. %	N/ RQD	Blows 300 mm	Water level	Test & remarks	10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90				
21					SS-27	B	0		50 /refusal							
22					SS-28	B	100		70 /refusal		GSA, CU=2.8					
23					SS-29	B	50		79 /refusal							
24					SS-30	B	50		76 /refusal							
25	-37.48 25.15	End of borehole														
26																
27																
28																
29																

Notes: \_\_\_\_\_ Approved by : Sonya Graveline, ing.

# SOIL MATERIALS ANALYSIS REPORT



740 Galt ouest, 2e étage, Sherbrooke (Québec) J1H 1Z3  
 (819) 566-8855 - Télécopieur (819) 566-0224

Report n°: 09LS2545

**File Number** : F099382200  
**Customer** : Alcoa  
**Address** : 100, route Maritime  
**City** : Baie-Comeau (Québec)  
**Postal Code** :  
**Project** : New Baie-Comeau Wharf  
**Site** :  
**Laboratory No.** : 09-2343  
**Sample No.** : -----

**Type of Material** : ----  
**Caliber** : ----  
**Uses** : ----  
**Sampled by** : Simon Marois, Tech.  
**Source** : 09-CDF-06, SS-1, Depth.: 0 to 0,6 m.  
**Tests completed on** : 2009-10-21

**Particle Size Analysis**  
 LC 21-040


Sieve (mm)	% Sifted (%)	Specifications (Min. - Max.)
------------	--------------	------------------------------

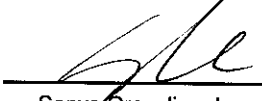
PHYSICAL AND MECHANICAL PROPERTIES

Analysis	Standard	Results	Requirements
C.C.	0,907	% Gravel: 9	
C.U.	4,441	% Sand: 85	
Unified Classification:		% Silt: 6	
Fineness Module: 2,00		% Clay:	

Legend : \* =Results not in conformity

Remarks: See following chart for sediments analysis.

Prepared by:  2009-10-21  
 Sylvie Daigle, Tech.

Verified by:  2009-10-21  
 Sonya Graveline, Ing.

N.B. These results are exclusively for analysis sampled.

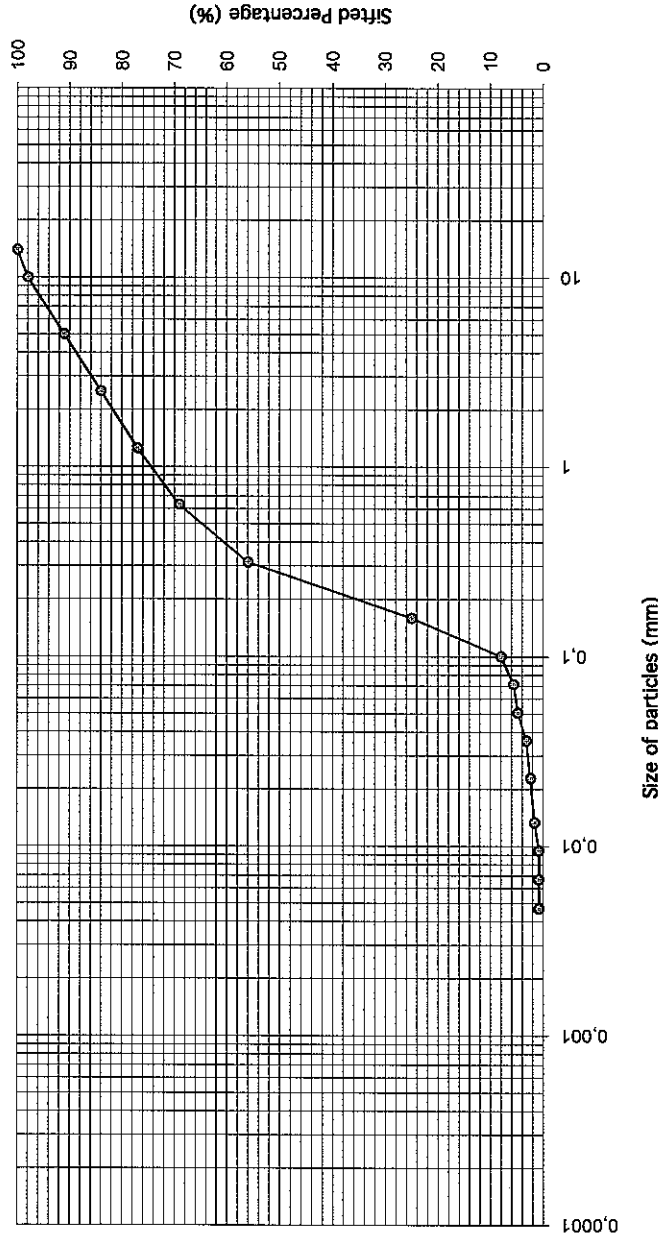
This report must not be copied, in part or in full, without written authorization from Labo S.M. inc.



**SMI**  
LABO S.M. INC.

Sediments Analysis NO. 2501-025	
Size (mm)	% Sifted (%)
14,0	100
10,0	98
5,0	91
2,5	84
1,250	77
0,630	69
0,3150	56
0,1600	25
0,1005	8,0
0,0715	5,6
0,0507	4,8
0,0361	3,2
0,0229	2,4
0,0134	1,6
0,0095	0,8
0,0067	0,8
0,0047	0,8

Chart for particle size analysis



CLAY	SILT	SAND	GRAVEL
------	------	------	--------

Project: New Baie-Comeau wharf

Laboratory No. : 09-2343

Type of material: Sand, traces gravel & silt.

File #: F099382200

Source: Material on site, 09-CDF-06,SS-1, Depth: 0 to 0,6 m.

Customer: Alcoa

Approved by: *[Signature]* Date: 20/10/2009



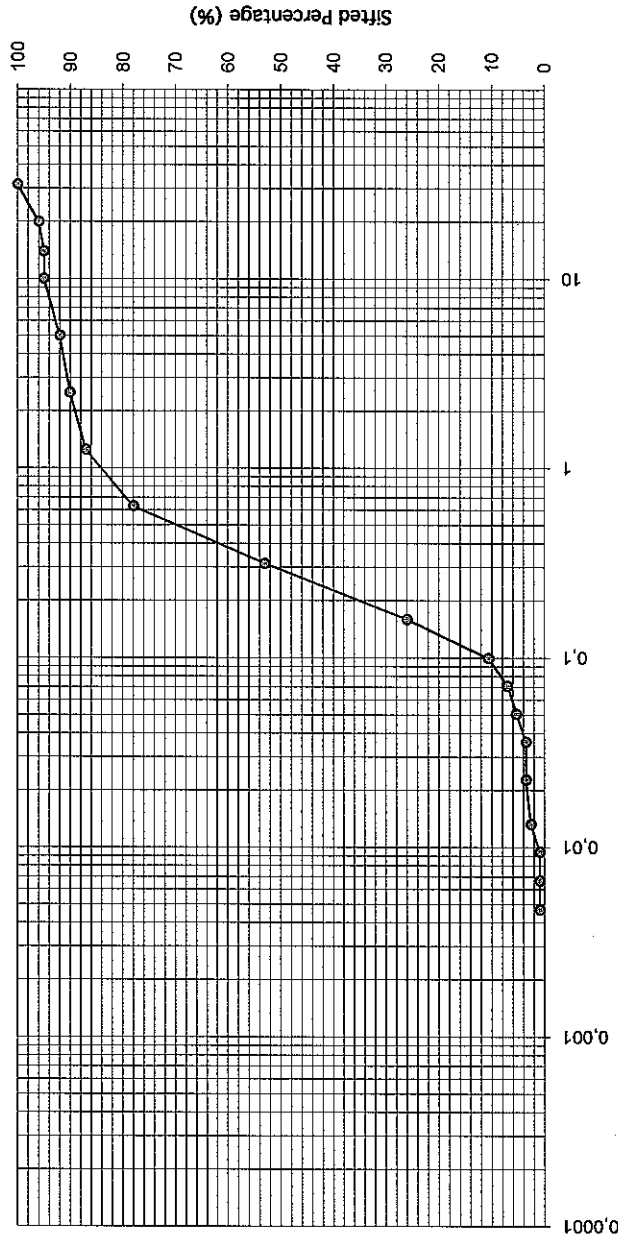




**SMI**  
LABO S.M. INC.

Sediments Analysis NO 2501 5025	
Size (mm)	% Sifted (%)
31,5	100
20,0	96
14,0	95
10,0	95
5,0	92
2,5	90
1,250	87
0,630	78
0,3150	53
0,1600	26
0,0997	10,6
0,0712	7,0
0,0507	5,3
0,0361	3,5
0,0228	3,5
0,0133	2,6
0,0095	0,9
0,0067	0,9
0,0047	0,9

Chart for particle size analysis



CLAY	SILT	SAND	GRAVEL
------	------	------	--------

Project: New Baie-Comeau wharf

Laboratory No. : 09-2344

Type of material: Sand, traces silt & gravel.

File #: F099382200

Source: Material on site, 09-CDF-06, SS-10, Depth: 6,8 to 7,5 m.

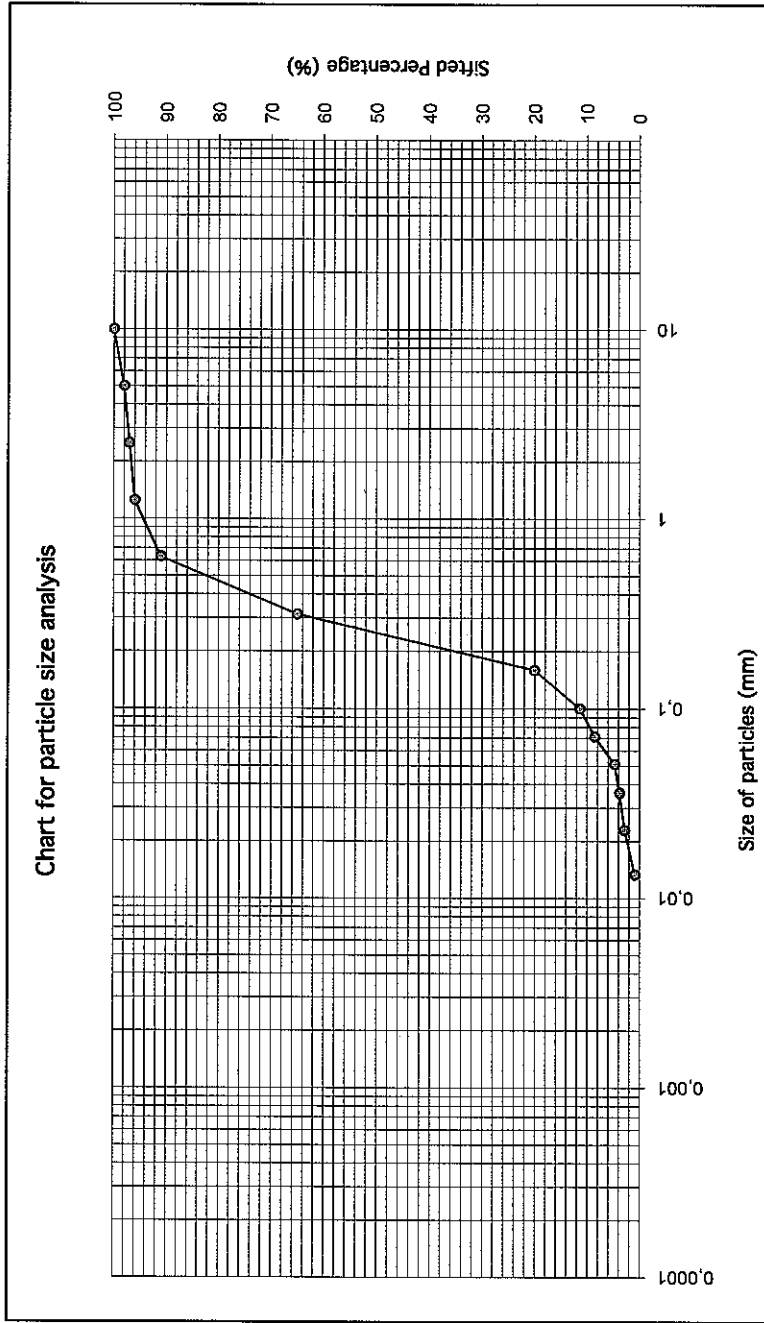
Customer: Alcoa

Approved by: *[Signature]* Date: 30/10/2009



Size (mm)	% Sifted (%)
10,0	100
5,0	98
2,5	97
1,250	96
0,630	91
0,3150	65
0,1600	20
0,1000	11,3
0,0713	8,5
0,0510	4,7
0,0361	3,8
0,0229	2,8
0,0134	0,9

Chart for particle size analysis



CLAY	SILT	SAND	GRAVEL
------	------	------	--------

Project: New Baie-Comeau wharf

Laboratory No. : 09-2346

Type of material: Sand, some silt, traces gravel.

File #: F099382200

Source: Material on site, 09-CDF-06, SS-13, Depth: 9,1 to 9,7m.

Customer: Alcoa

Approved by: *[Signature]* Date: 30/10/2009



# SOIL MATERIALS ANALYSIS REPORT



740 Galt ouest, 2e étage, Sherbrooke (Québec) J1H 1Z3  
 (819) 566-8855 - Télécopieur (819) 566-0224

Report n°: 09LS2554

<b>File Number</b> : F099382200 <b>Customer</b> : Alcoa <b>Address</b> : 100, route Maritime <b>City</b> : Baie-Comeau (Québec) <b>Postal Code</b> : <b>Project</b> : New Baie-Comeau Wharf <b>Site</b> : <b>Laboratory No.</b> : 09-2346 <b>Sample No.</b> : ----	<b>Type of Material</b> : ---- <b>Caliber</b> : ---- <b>Uses</b> : ---- <b>Sampled by</b> : Simon Marois, Tech. : : <b>Source</b> : 09-CDF-06, SS-13, Depth.: 9,1 to 9,7 m. <b>Tests completed on</b> : 2009-10-21
--	---

**Particle Size Analysis**  
LC 21-040

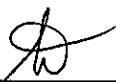
<b>Sieve</b>	<b>% Sifted</b>	<b>Specifications</b>
(mm)	(%)	(Min. - Max.)

PHYSICAL AND MECHANICAL PROPERTIES

Analysis	Standard	Results	Requirements
C.C.            1,236            % Gravel: 2 C.U.            3,078            % Sand: 88 Unified Classification:    % Silt: 10 Fineness Module: 1,33    % Clay:			

Legend : \* =Results not in conformity

Remarks: See following chart for sediments analysis.

Prepared by:  2009-10-21  
 Sylvie Daigle, Tech.

Verified by:  2009-10-21  
 Sonya Graveline, Ing.

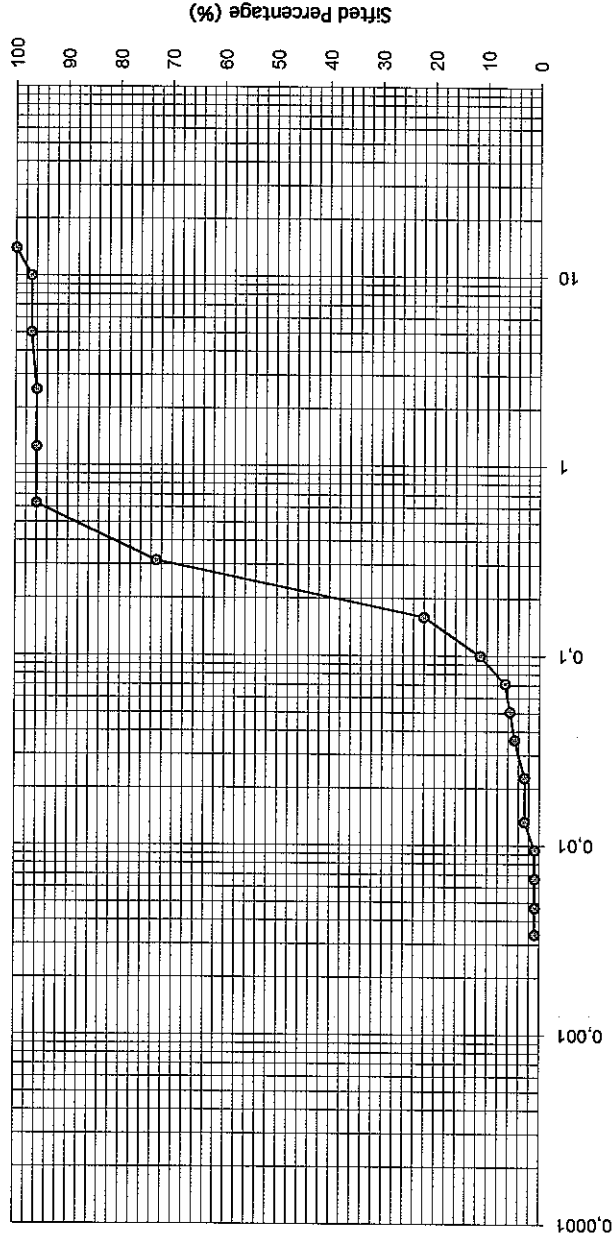
N.B. These results are exclusively for analysis sampled.

This report must not be copied, in part or in full, without written authorization from Labo S.M. inc.



Sediments Analysis Nº 2501-025	
Size (mm)	% Sifted (%)
14,0	100
10,0	97
5,0	97
2,5	96
1,250	96
0,630	96
0,3150	73
0,1600	22
0,0997	11,3
0,0714	6,6
0,0507	5,6
0,0359	4,7
0,0228	2,8
0,0134	2,8
0,0095	0,9
0,0067	0,9
0,0047	0,9
0,0034	0,9

Chart for particle size analysis



CLAY	SILT	SAND	GRAVEL
------	------	------	--------

Project: New Baie-Comeau wharf

Laboratory No. : 09-2347

Type of material: Sand, traces silt & gravel.

File #: F099382200

Source: Material on site, 09-CDF-06,SS-28, Depth: 22,2 to 22,3 m.

Customer: Alcoa

Approved by : *[Signature]* Date : 30/10/2009

<b>PROJECT:</b> New wharf #4			<b>BOREHOLE:</b> 09-CDF-07		
<b>SITE:</b> Alcoa - Baie-Comeau smelter (Quebec)			<b>PAGE:</b> 1 of 3		
<b>LOCATION OF BOREHOLE:</b> X : 258588,44 Y : 5456965,79		<b>CASING:</b> HW / NW		<b>FILE NO:</b> F099382300	
<b>EQUIPEMENT USED:</b> D-50		<b>SAMPLER:</b> Indicated		<b>TECHNICIAN:</b> Simon Marois, tech.	
<b>SURFACE ELEVATION (m):</b> -10.94		<b>BORING DATE START:</b> 2009-09-19 09:30:00 <b>END:</b> 2009-09-20 02:00:00			

<b>Type of Sampler</b>		<b>Laboratory and in situ tests - Parameters</b>				<b>Water level</b>	
SS: Split Spoon	Remoulded	N: SPT N-Value	Ip: Plasticity Index	DS: Direct shear	Date:	Time:	Elev.(m):
DC: Diamond Core	Intact	Nd: DCPT Nd-Value	D: Specific density	Phi: Angle of internal friction			
WS: Wash Sample	Lost	Su: Field Vane	Cu: Swedish cone	c: Cohesion			
HT: Hydraulic Trust	Rack Core	GSA: Grain size analysis	C: Consolidation	CUT: Consolidation undrained triaxial			
HW: Hammer Weight		CU: Uniformity coefficient	PP: Preconsolidation pressure				
SP: Shelby and Piston		W: Water Content	Cc: Compression index				
AS: Auger Sampler		Wp: Plastic limit	Cr: Recompression index				
ST: Thin Walled Shelby Tube		Wl: Liquid limit	UC: Unconfined compression				
Installation:							

STRATIGRAPHY			SAMPLES					LABO AND IN SITU TESTS				
Depth	Elev. Depth	Soils and Rock Description	Symbol	Condition	Type No	Cal.	Rec. %	N/ RQD	Blows 300 mm	Water level	Test & remarks	
	-10.94	Gray sand with trace gravel and silt; dense to very dense.										
1					SS-1	B	92	27	8-10-17-18		GSA, CU=6.3	
					SS-2	B	38	34	12-16-18-21			
2					SS-3	B	33	46	6-13-33-14			
					SS-4	B	62	63	16-34-29-25			
3					SS-5	B	42	40	34-23-17-15			
					SS-6	B	54	32	16-15-17-19			
4					SS-7	B	42	76	16-40-36-31			
					SS-8	B	62	33	12-15-18-21		GSA, CU=3.8	
5					SS-9	B	33	58	11-31-27-24			
					SS-10	B	42	77	20-27-50-24			
6					SS-11	B	20		50 /refusal		Refusal on coarse gravel	
					SS-12	B	50	47	18-23-24-28			
7					SS-13	B	67	63	15-30-33-34			

Notes: \_\_\_\_\_ Approved by : Sonya Graveline, ing.

PROJECT: New wharf #4		BOREHOLE: 09-CDF-07	
SITE: Alcoa - Baie-Comeau smelter (Quebec)		PAGE: 2 of 3	
LOCATION OF BOREHOLE: X : 258588,44 Y : 5456965,79		CASING: HW / NW	FILE NO: F099382300
EQUIPEMENT USED: D-50	SAMPLER: Indicated	CORE BARREL NQ	TECHNICIAN: Simon Marois, tech.
SURFACE ELEVATION (m): -10.94		BORING DATE START: 2009-09-19 09:30:00 END: 2009-09-20 02:00:00	

<b>Type of Sampler</b> SS: Split Spoon DC: Diamond Core WS: Wash Sample HT: Hydraulic Trust HW: Hammer Weight SP: Shelby and Piston AS: Auger Sampler ST: Thin Walled Shelby Tube		<b>Laboratory and in situ tests - Parameters</b> N: SPT N-Value Nd: DCPT Nd-Value Su: Field Vane GSA: Grain size analysis CU: Uniformity coefficient W: Water Content Wp: Plastic limit Wi: Liquid limit Ip: Plasticity index D: Specific density Cu: Swedish cone C: Consolidation PP: Preconsolidation pressure Cc: Compression index Cr: Recompression index UC: Unconfined compression DS: Direct shear Phi: Angle of internal friction c: Cohesion CUT: Consolidation undrained triaxial				<b>Water level</b> Date: _____ Time: _____ Elev.(m): _____ _____ _____ Installation: _____	
---	--	---	--	--	--	--	--

STRATIGRAPHY			SAMPLES					LABO AND IN SITU TESTS						
Depth	Elev. Depth	Soils and Rock Description	Symbol Condition	Type No	Cal.	Rec. %	N/ RQD	Blows 300 mm	Water level	Test & remarks	10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90			
11			SS-14	B	57	62	10-27-35-50 /refusal							
			SS-15	B	67	82	30-37-45-51							
12			SS-16	B	0		58 /refusal			Many refusals on coarse gravel up to bedrock				
			SS-17	N	100		69-70 /refusal							
			SS-18	B	79	80	27-37-43-53							
14			SS-19	B	72	100	24-45-55 /refusal							
			SS-20	B	20		50 /refusal							
			SS-21	N	83		50-76 /refusal							
			SS-22	N	0		/refusal							
17	-28.01 17.07	Gray silty sand; very dense.	DC-23	NW										
			SS-24	B	78	77	20-22-55 /refusal			GSA, CU=4.0				
18			SS-25	B	0		50 /refusal							
	-29.59 18.65	Rock: Gray granitic rock; excellent quality	SS-26	B	0		50 /refusal							
19			DC-27	NX	96	40								
			DC-28	NX	100	83								

Notes: \_\_\_\_\_ Approved by : Sonya Graveline, ing.





# SOIL MATERIALS ANALYSIS REPORT



740 Galt ouest, 2e étage, Sherbrooke (Québec) J1H 1Z3  
 (819) 566-8855 - Télécopieur (819) 566-0224

Report n°: 09LS2300

**File Number** : F099382200  
**Customer** : Alcoa  
**Address** : 100, route Maritime  
**City** : Baie-Comeau (Québec)  
**Postal Code** :  
**Project** : New Baie-Comeau Wharf  
**Site** :  
**Laboratory No.** : 09-2142  
**Sample No.** : -----

**Type of Material** : ----  
**Caliber** : ----  
**Uses** : ----  
**Sampled by** : Simon Marois, Tech.  
**Source** : 09-CDF-07, SS-1, Depth.: 0,6 to 1,2 m.  
**Tests completed on** : 2009-10-02

**Particle Size Analysis**  
 LC 21-040

Sieve (mm)	% Sifted (%)	Specifications (Min. - Max.)
------------	--------------	------------------------------

C.C.	1,326	% Gravel: 10
C.U.	6,313	% Sand: 81,6
Unified Classification:		% Silt: 8,3
Fineness Module:	2,31	% Clay:

### PHYSICAL AND MECHANICAL PROPERTIES

Analysis	Standard	Results	Requirements

Legend : \* =Results not in conformity

Remarks: See following chart for sediments analysis.

Prepared by:  2009-10-07  
 Sylvie Daigle, Tech.

Verified by:  2009-10-07  
 Sonya Graveline, Ing.

N.B. These results are exclusively for analysis sampled.

This report must not be copied, in part or in full, without written authorization from Labo S.M. inc.



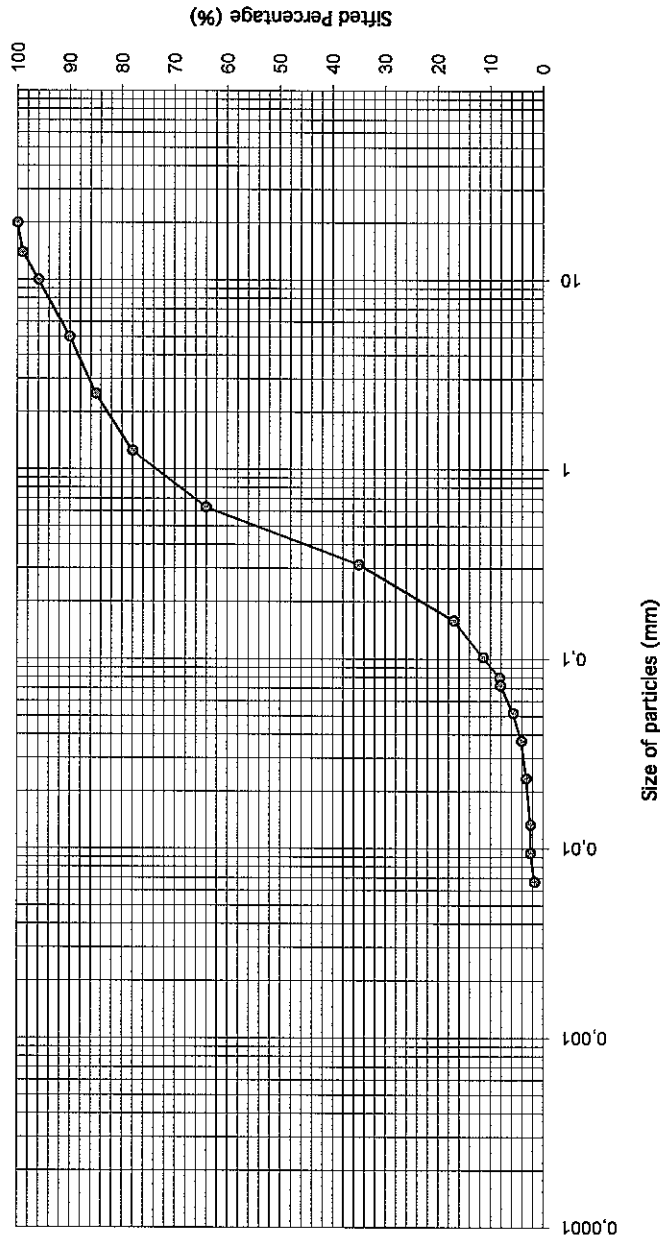
**SMI**

LABO S.M. INC.

Sediments Analysis  
NQ 2501-025

Size (mm)	% Sifted (%)
20	100
14	99
10	96
5	90
2,5	85
1,250	78
0,630	64
0,3150	35
0,1600	17
0,1020	11,4
0,0800	8,3
0,0728	8,1
0,0518	5,7
0,0369	4,1
0,0234	3,2
0,0134	2,4
0,0095	2,4
0,0067	1,6

Chart for particle size analysis



CLAY	SILT	SAND	GRAVEL
------	------	------	--------

Project: New Baie-Comeau wharf

Laboratory No. : 09-2142

Type of material: Sand, some gravel, traces silt.

File #: F099382200

Source: Material on site, 09-CDF-07, SS-1, Depth: 0,6 to 1,2 m.

Customer: Alcoa

Approved by: *[Signature]* Date: *22/06/2009*

# SOIL MATERIALS ANALYSIS REPORT



740 Galt ouest, 2e étage, Sherbrooke (Québec) J1H 1Z3  
 (819) 566-8855 - Télécopieur (819) 566-0224

**Report n°: 09LS2304**

<p><b>File Number</b> : F099382200  <b>Customer</b> : Alcoa  <b>Address</b> : 100, route Maritime  <b>City</b> : Baie-Comeau (Québec)  <b>Postal Code</b> :  <b>Project</b> : New Baie-Comeau Wharf  <b>Site</b> :  <b>Laboratory No.</b> : 09-2143  <b>Sample No.</b> : -----</p>	<p><b>Type of Material</b> : -----  <b>Caliber</b> : -----  <b>Uses</b> : -----  <b>Sampled by</b> : Simon Marois, Tech.    <b>Source</b> : 09-CDF-07, SS-8, Depth.: 5,6 to 6,2 m.  <b>Tests completed on</b> : 2009-10-02</p>
--	--

**Particle Size Analysis**  
LC 21-040

<b>Sieve</b>	<b>% Sifted</b>	<b>Specifications</b>
(mm)	(%)	(Min. - Max.)


C.C.	1,148	% Gravel: 1,6
C.U.	3,789	% Sand: 90,9
Unified Classification:		% Silt: 7,5
Fineness Module: 1,51		% Clay:


**PHYSICAL AND MECHANICAL PROPERTIES**

Analysis	Standard	Results	Requirements

Legend : \* =Results not in conformity

Remarks: See following chart for sediments analysis.

Prepared by:  2009-10-07  
 Sylvie Daigle, Tech.

Verified by:  2009-10-07  
 Sonya Graveline, Ing.

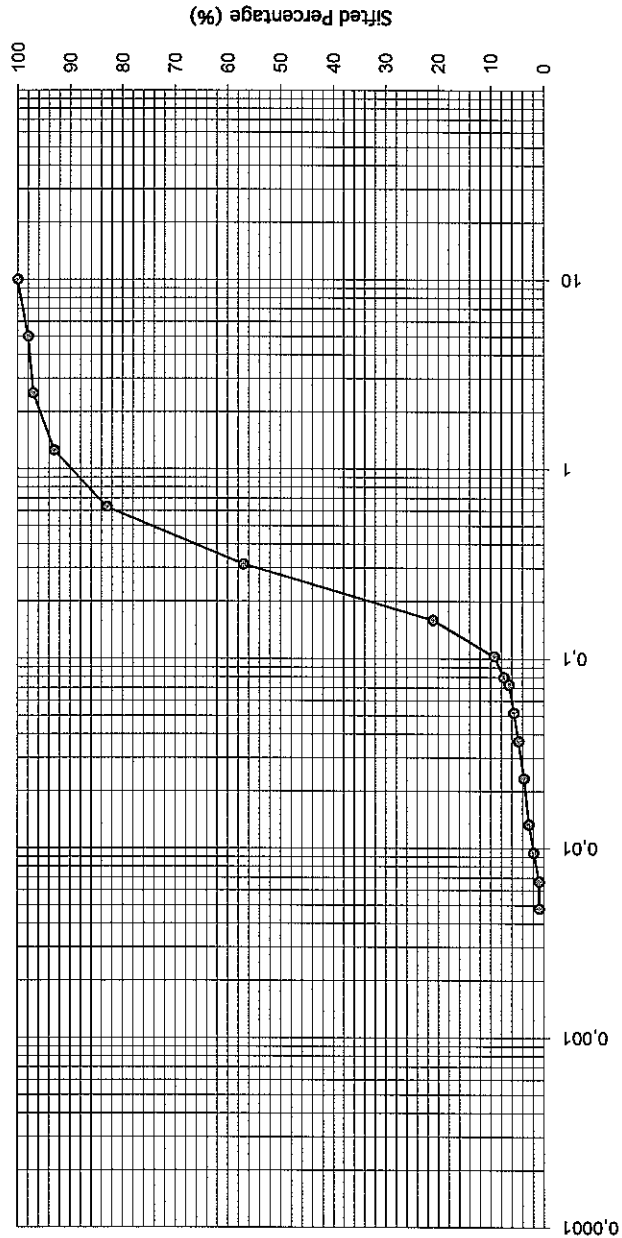
N.B. These results are exclusively for analysis sampled.

This report must not be copied, in part or in full, without written authorization from Labo S.M. inc.



Sediments Analysis	
NO. 250/J-025	
Size (mm)	% Sifted (%)
10	100
5	98
2,5	97
1,250	93
0,630	83
0,3150	57
0,1600	21
0,1027	9,3
0,0800	7,5
0,0731	6,5
0,0518	5,6
0,0368	4,7
0,0233	3,7
0,0134	2,8
0,0095	1,9
0,0067	0,9
0,0048	0,9

Chart for particle size analysis



CLAY	SILT	SAND	GRAVEL
------	------	------	--------

Project: New Baie-Comeau wharf  
 Laboratory No. : 09-2143  
 Type of material: Sand, traces silt & gravel.  
 File #: F099382200  
 Source: Material on site, 09-CDF-07,SS-8, Depth: 5,6 to 6,2 m.  
 Customer: Alcoa  
 Approved by: *[Signature]* Date: 30/10/2009

# SOIL MATERIALS ANALYSIS REPORT



740 Galt ouest, 2e étage, Sherbrooke (Québec) J1H 1Z3  
 (819) 566-8855 - Télécopieur (819) 566-0224

Report n°: 09LS2308

<b>File Number</b> : F099382200 <b>Customer</b> : Alcoa <b>Address</b> : 100, route Maritime <b>City</b> : Baie-Comeau (Québec) <b>Postal Code</b> : <b>Project</b> : New Baie-Comeau Wharf <b>Site</b> : <b>Laboratory No.</b> : 09-2144 <b>Sample No.</b> : -----	<b>Type of Material</b> : ----- <b>Caliber</b> : ----- <b>Uses</b> : ----- <b>Sampled by</b> : Simon Marois, Tech. : : <b>Source</b> : 09-CDF-07, SS-24, Depth.: 17 to 17,5 m. <b>Tests completed on</b> : 2009-10-02
---	--

**Particle Size Analysis**  
LC 21-040

<b>Sieve</b>	<b>% Sifted</b>	<b>Specifications</b>
(mm)	(%)	(Min. - Max.)

C.C.	1,338	% Gravel:
C.U.	3,979	% Sand: 77
Unified Classification:		% Silt: 22
Fineness Module: 0,61		% Clay: 1

**PHYSICAL AND MECHANICAL PROPERTIES**

Analysis	Standard	Results	Requirements

Legend : \* =Results not in conformity

Remarks: See following chart for sediments analysis.

Prepared by:  2009-10-07  
 Sylvie Daigle, Tech.

Verified by:  2009-10-07  
 Sonya Graveline, Ing.

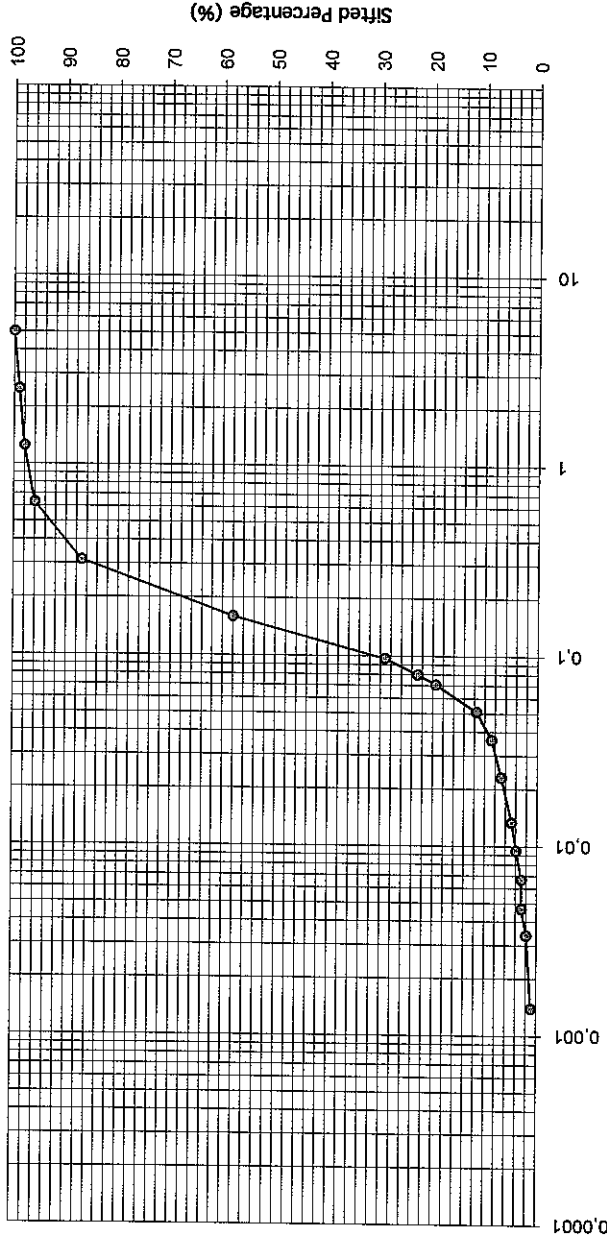
N.B. These results are exclusively for analysis sampled.

This report must not be copied, in part or in full, without written authorization from Labo S.M. inc.



Size (mm)	% Sifted (%)
5	100
2,5	99
1,250	98
0,630	96
0,3150	87
0,1600	58
0,0970	29,1
0,0800	22,9
0,0708	19,4
0,0510	11,6
0,0364	8,7
0,0231	6,8
0,0134	4,8
0,0095	3,9
0,0067	2,9
0,0047	2,9
0,0034	1,9
0,0014	1,0

Chart for particle size analysis



Size of particles (mm)

CLAY	SILT	SAND	GRAVEL
------	------	------	--------

Project: New Baie-Comeau wharf

Laboratory No. : 09-2144

Type of material: Silty sand, traces clay.

File #: F099382200

Source: Material on site, 09-CDF-07, SS-24, Depth: 17 to 17,5 m.

Customer: Alcoa

Approved by: *[Signature]* Date: 30/10/2009

PROJECT: New wharf #4 BOREHOLE: 09-DR-01  
 SITE: Alcoa - Baie-Comeau smelter (Quebec) PAGE: 1 of 1  
 LOCATION OF BOREHOLE: X : 258800,64 Y : 5457069,94 CASING: HW FILE NO: F099382300  
 EQUIPEMENT USED: D-50 SAMPLER: Indicated CORE BARREL- TECHNICIAN: Simon Marois, tech.  
 SURFACE ELEVATION (m): -11.18 BORING DATE START: 2009-09-21 11:00:00 END: 2009-09-21 14:00:00

<b>Type of Sampler</b> SS: Split Spoon DC: Diamond Core WS: Wash Sample HT: Hydraulic Trust HW: Hammer Weight SP: Shelby and Piston AS: Auger Sampler ST: Thin Walled Shelby Tube		Remoulded Intact Lost Rock Core		<b>Laboratory and in situ tests - Parameters</b> N: SPT N-Value Nd: DCPT Nd-Value Su: Field Vane GSA: Grain size analysis CU: Uniformity coefficient W: Water Content Wp: Plastic limit Wl: Liquid limit				Ip: Plasticity index D: Specific density Cu: Swedish cone C: Consolidation PP: Preconsolidation pressure Cc: Compression index Cr: Recompression index UC: Unconfined compression		<b>Water level</b> Date: Time: Elev.(m): Installation:	
---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

STRATIGRAPHY	SAMPLES	LABO AND IN SITU TESTS
--------------	---------	------------------------

Depth	Elev. Depth	Soils and Rock Description	Symbol	Condition	Type No	Cal.	Rec. %	N/ RQD	Blows 300 mm	Water level	Test & remarks	Legend		
												○ Su intact	◆ Su Remoulded	
	0.00	Gray fine sand with some silt; occasionaly sea shell; medium dense.	[Symbol]	[Condition]	SS-1	B	42	41	16-24-17-23		GSA, CU=1.9	GSA, CU=2.3	○ W	△ N
1					SS-2	B	54	14	13-9-5-5					
2					SS-3	B	38	27	9-12-15-18					
3					SS-4	B	46	18	5-8-10-10					
4					SS-5	B	42	22	9-10-12-14					
5					SS-6	B	50	17	7-9-8-12					
6					SS-7	B	50	21	8-9-12-12					
	-16.67 5.49				End of borehole									

Notes: Approved by : Sonya Graveline, ing.



# SOIL MATERIALS ANALYSIS REPORT



740 Galt ouest, 2e étage, Sherbrooke (Québec) J1H 1Z3  
 (819) 566-8855 - Télécopieur (819) 566-0224

Report n°: 09LS2293

**File Number** : F099382200  
**Customer** : Alcoa  
**Address** : 100, route Maritime  
**City** : Baie-Comeau (Québec)  
**Postal Code** :  
**Project** : New Baie-Comeau Wharf  
**Site** :  
**Laboratory No.** : 09-2141  
**Sample No.** : -----

**Type of Material** : -----  
**Caliber** : -----  
**Uses** : -----  
**Sampled by** : Simon Marois, Tech.  
**Source** : 09-DR-01, SS-2, Depth.: 1,0 to 1,7 m.  
**Tests completed on** : 2009-10-02

**Particle Size Analysis**  
 LC 21-040

Sieve (mm)	% Sifted (%)	Specifications (Min. - Max.)
------------	--------------	------------------------------

C.C.	1,156	% Gravel: 0
C.U.	1,875	% Sand: 86,2
Unified Classification:		% Silt: 13,8
Fineness Module: 0,22		% Clay:

PHYSICAL AND MECHANICAL PROPERTIES

Analysis	Standard	Results	Requirements

Legend : \* =Results not in conformity

Remarks: See following chart for sediments analysis.

Prepared by:  2009-10-07  
 Sylvie Daigle, Tech.

Verified by:  2009-10-07  
 Sonya Graveline, Ing.

N.B. These results are exclusively for analysis sampled.

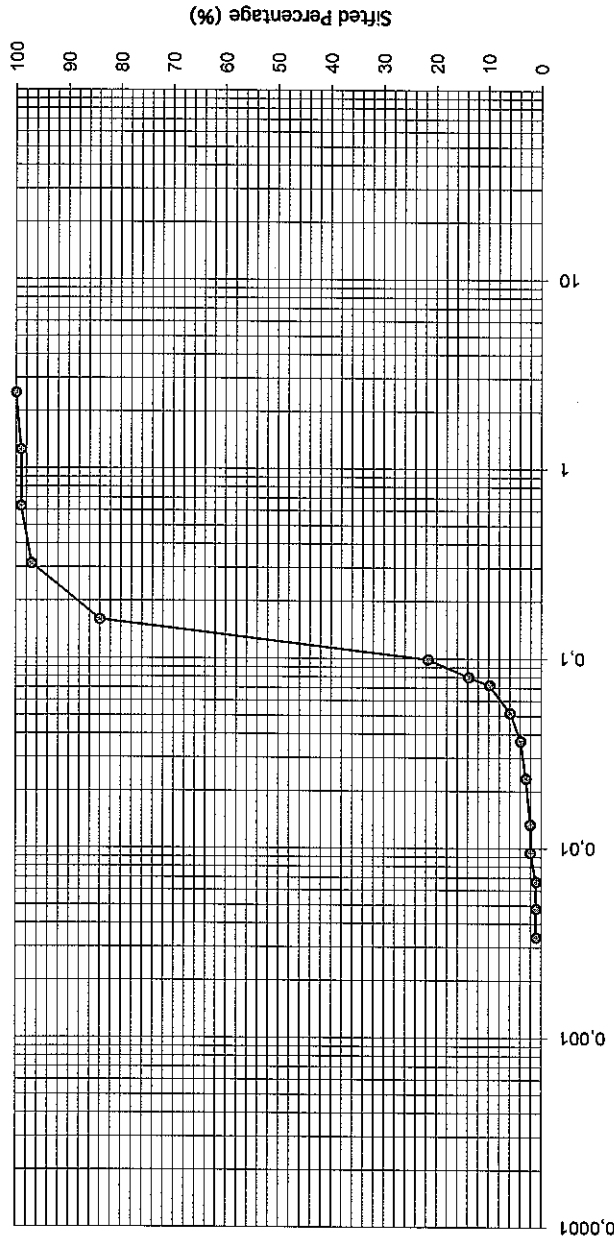
This report must not be copied, in part or in full, without written authorization from Labo S.M. inc.

FLS-051b (00-05) rév. 1



Size (mm)	% Sifted (%)
2,5	100
1,250	99
0,630	99
0,3150	97
0,1600	84
0,0990	21,6
0,0800	13,8
0,0724	9,8
0,0517	5,9
0,0368	3,9
0,0233	2,9
0,0134	2,0
0,0095	2,0
0,0067	1,0
0,0048	1,0
0,0034	1,0

Chart for particle size analysis



CLAY	SILT	SAND	GRAVEL
------	------	------	--------

Project: New Baie-Comeau wharf

Laboratory No. : 09-2141

Type of material: Sand, some silt.

File #: F099382200

Source: Material on site, 09-DR-01, SS-2, Depth: 1,0 to 1,7 m.

Customer: Alcoa

Approved by:  Date: 30/10/2009

# SOIL MATERIALS ANALYSIS REPORT



740 Galt ouest, 2e étage, Sherbrooke (Québec) J1H 1Z3  
 (819) 566-8855 - Télécopieur (819) 566-0224

Report n°: 09LS2292

<b>File Number</b> : F099382200 <b>Customer</b> : Alcoa <b>Address</b> : 100, route Maritime <b>City</b> : Baie-Comeau (Québec) <b>Postal Code</b> : <b>Project</b> : New Baie-Comeau Wharf <b>Site</b> : <b>Laboratory No.</b> : 09-2140 <b>Sample No.</b> : -----	<b>Type of Material</b> : ---- <b>Caliber</b> : ---- <b>Uses</b> : ---- <b>Sampled by</b> : Simon Marois, Tech. : : <b>Source</b> : 09-DR-01, SS-4, Depth.: 2,6 to 3,2 m. <b>Tests completed on</b> : 2009-10-02
---	---

**Particle Size Analysis**  
LC 21-040

<b>Sieve</b>	<b>% Sifted</b>	<b>Specifications</b>
(mm)	(%)	(Min. - Max.)

C.C.	1,238	% Gravel: 2
C.U.	2,332	% Sand: 81
Unified Classification:		% Silt: 16
Fineness Module: 0,47		% Clay: 1


**PHYSICAL AND MECHANICAL PROPERTIES**

Analysis	Standard	Results	Requirements

Legend : \* =Results not in conformity

Remarks: See following chart for sediments analysis.

Prepared by:  2009-10-07  
 Sylvie Daigle, Tech.

Verified by:  2009-10-07  
 Sonya Graveline, Ing.

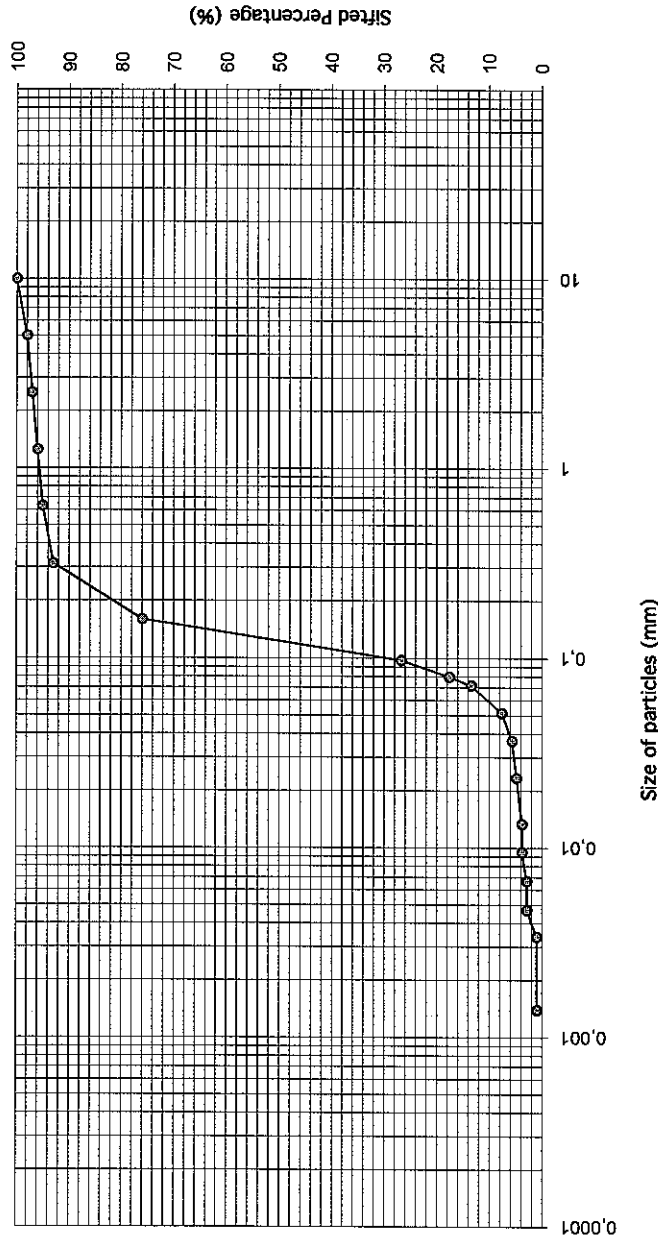
N.B. These results are exclusively for analysis sampled.

This report must not be copied, in part or in full, without written authorization from Labo S.M. inc.



Size (mm)	% Sifted (%)
10	100
5	98
2,5	97
1,250	96
0,630	95
0,3150	93
0,1600	76
0,0976	26,7
0,0800	17,6
0,0719	13,4
0,0515	7,6
0,0367	5,7
0,0233	4,8
0,0134	3,8
0,0095	3,8
0,0067	2,9
0,0047	2,9
0,0034	1,0
0,0014	1,0

Chart for particle size analysis



CLAY	SILT	SAND	GRAVEL
------	------	------	--------

Project: New Baie-Comeau wharf      Laboratory No. : 09-2140      Type of material: Sand, some silt, traces gravel & clay.  
 File #: F099382200      Source: Material on site, 09-DR-01, SS-4, Depth: 2,6 to 3,2 m.  
 Customer: Alcoa      Approved by: *[Signature]*      Date: 30/10/2009



# SOIL MATERIALS ANALYSIS REPORT



740 Galt ouest, 2e étage, Sherbrooke (Québec) J1H 1Z3  
(819) 566-8855 - Télécopieur (819) 566-0224

Report n°: 09LS2504

<b>File Number</b> : F099382200 <b>Customer</b> : Alcoa <b>Address</b> : 100, route Maritime <b>City</b> : Baie-Comeau (Québec) <b>Postal Code</b> : <b>Project</b> : New Baie-Comeau Wharf <b>Site</b> : <b>Laboratory No.</b> : 09-2304 <b>Sample No.</b> :	<b>Type of Material</b> : ---- <b>Caliber</b> : ---- <b>Uses</b> : ---- <b>Sampled by</b> : Simon Marois, Tech.  <b>Source</b> : 09-DR-02, SS-1, Depth.: 0,15 to 0,76 m. <b>Tests completed on</b> : 2009-10-19
---	---

**Particle Size Analysis**  
LC 21-040

<b>Sieve</b>	<b>% Sifted</b>	<b>Specifications</b>
(mm)	(%)	(Min. - Max.)

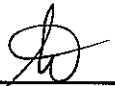
C.C.	0,649	% Gravel: 5,2
C.U.	3,426	% Sand: 87,2
Unified Classification:		% Silt: 7,6
Fineness Module: 1,50		% Clay:

**PHYSICAL AND MECHANICAL PROPERTIES**

Analysis	Standard	Results	Requirements

Legend : \* =Results not in conformity

Remarks: See following chart for sediments analysis.

Prepared by:  2009-10-21  
Sylvie Daigle, Tech.

Verified by:  2009-10-21  
Sonya Graveline, Ing.

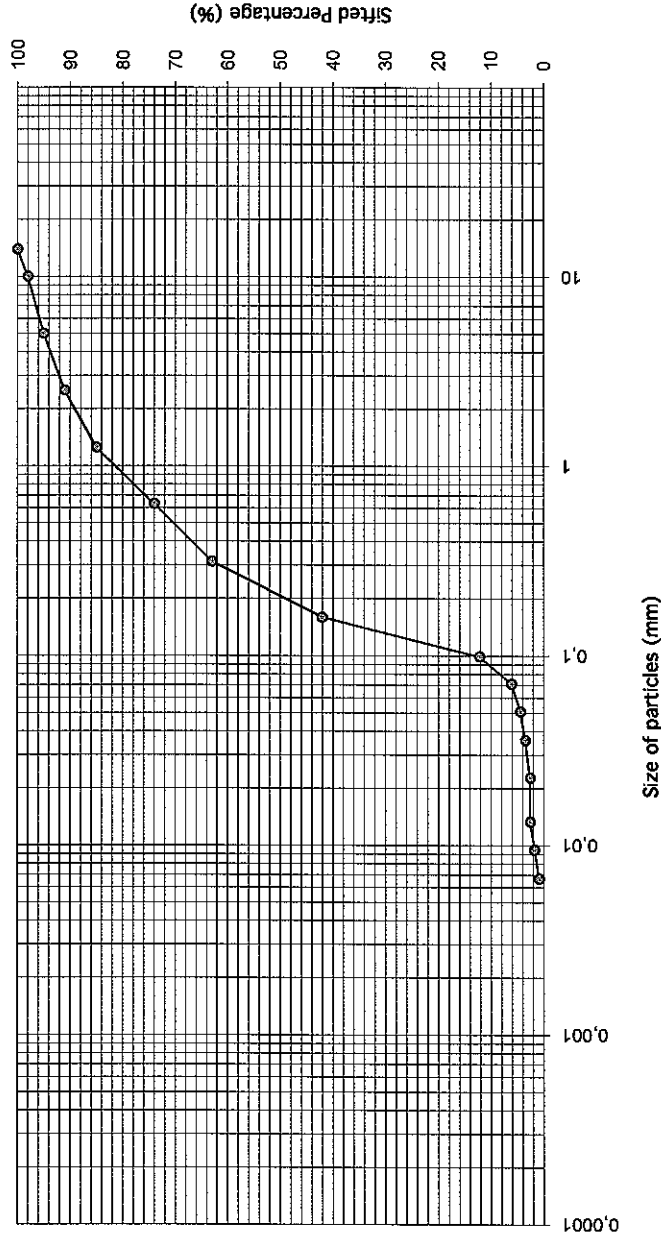
N.B. These results are exclusively for analysis sampled.

This report must not be copied, in part or in full, without written authorization from Labo S.M. inc.



Sediments Analysis NO. 2501-025	
Size (mm)	% Sifted (%)
14,0	100
10,0	98
5,00	95
2,500	91
1,250	85
0,630	74
0,3150	63,0
0,1600	42,0
0,0993	12,2
0,0714	6,1
0,0508	4,4
0,0360	3,5
0,0228	2,6
0,0134	2,6
0,0095	1,7
0,0067	0,9

Chart for particle size analysis



CLAY	SILT	SAND	GRAVEL
------	------	------	--------

Project: New Baie-Comeau wharf

Laboratory No. : 09-2304

Type of material: Sand, traces clay & gravel.

File #: F099382200

Source: Material on site, 09-DR-02, SS-1, Depth: 0,15 to 0,76 m.

Customer: Alcoa

Approved by: *[Signature]* Date: 30/10/2009

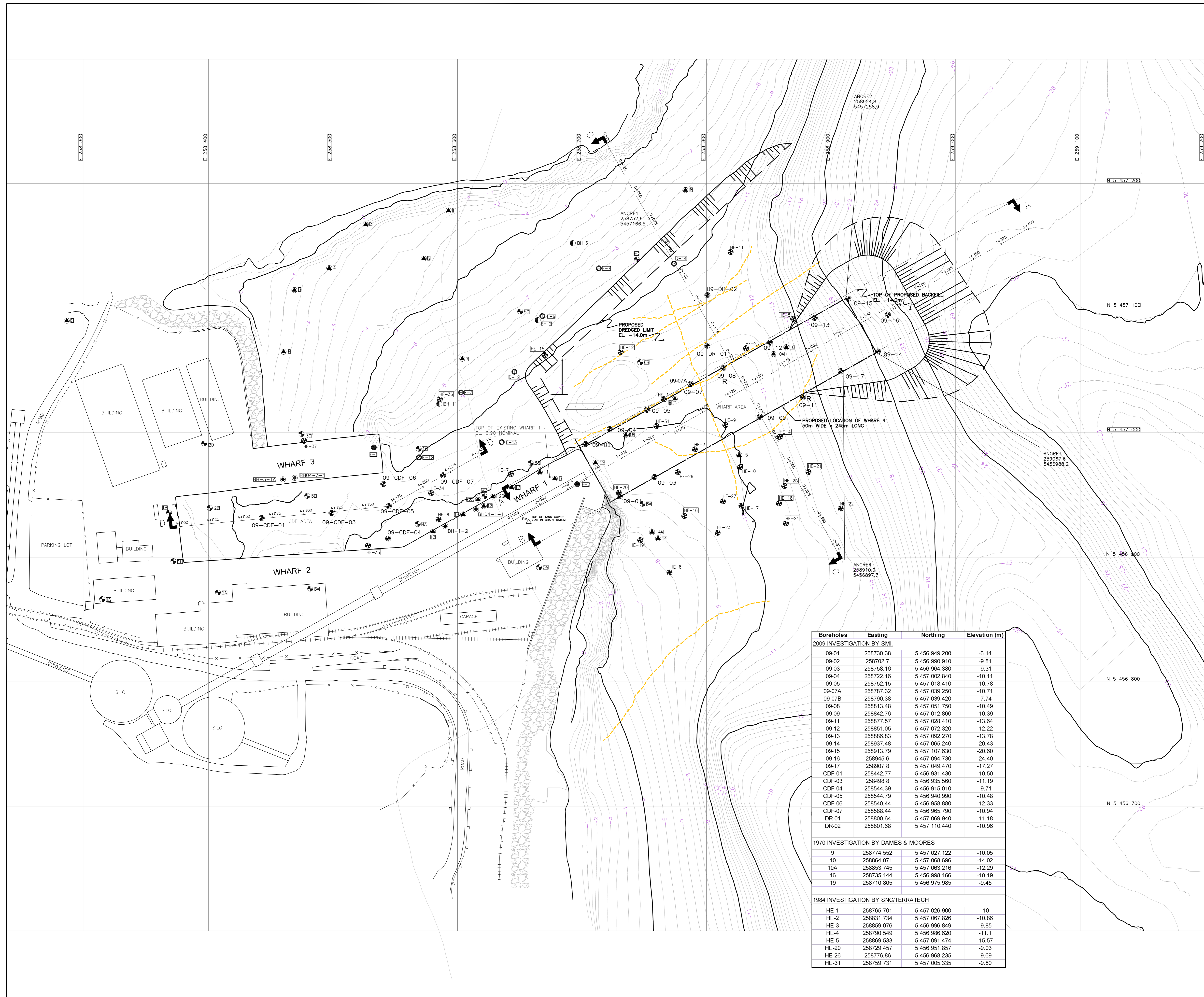












### LEGEND

**STRATIGRAPHICS SYMBOLS**

A	COMPACT UPPER SAND DEPOSIT	E	COMPACT TO VERY DENSE LOWER SAND DEPOSIT
B	FIRM CONSISTENCY CLAYEY DEPOSIT	F	EXCELLENT QUALITY GRANITIC ROCK
C	VERY LOOSE SILTY-SAND DEPOSIT	▽	WATER LEVEL
D	COMPACT TO VERY DENSE SILTY-SAND DEPOSIT		

**BOREHOLES IDENTIFICATION**

HE-11 2009 INVESTIGATION BY SMI  
 HE-10 1970 INVESTIGATION BY DAMES & MOORES  
 HE-K 1984 INVESTIGATION BY SNC/TERRATECH

**SYMBOLS ( Investigation )**

SMI 2009  
 PREVIOUS INVESTIGATIONS:  
 GEOSOM 1955  
 COLDER 1967  
 DAMES & MOORES 1970  
 SNC/TERRATECH 1984

TERRATECH 1984  
 AMEC 2004  
 QUALITAS 2004  
 QUALITAS 2005

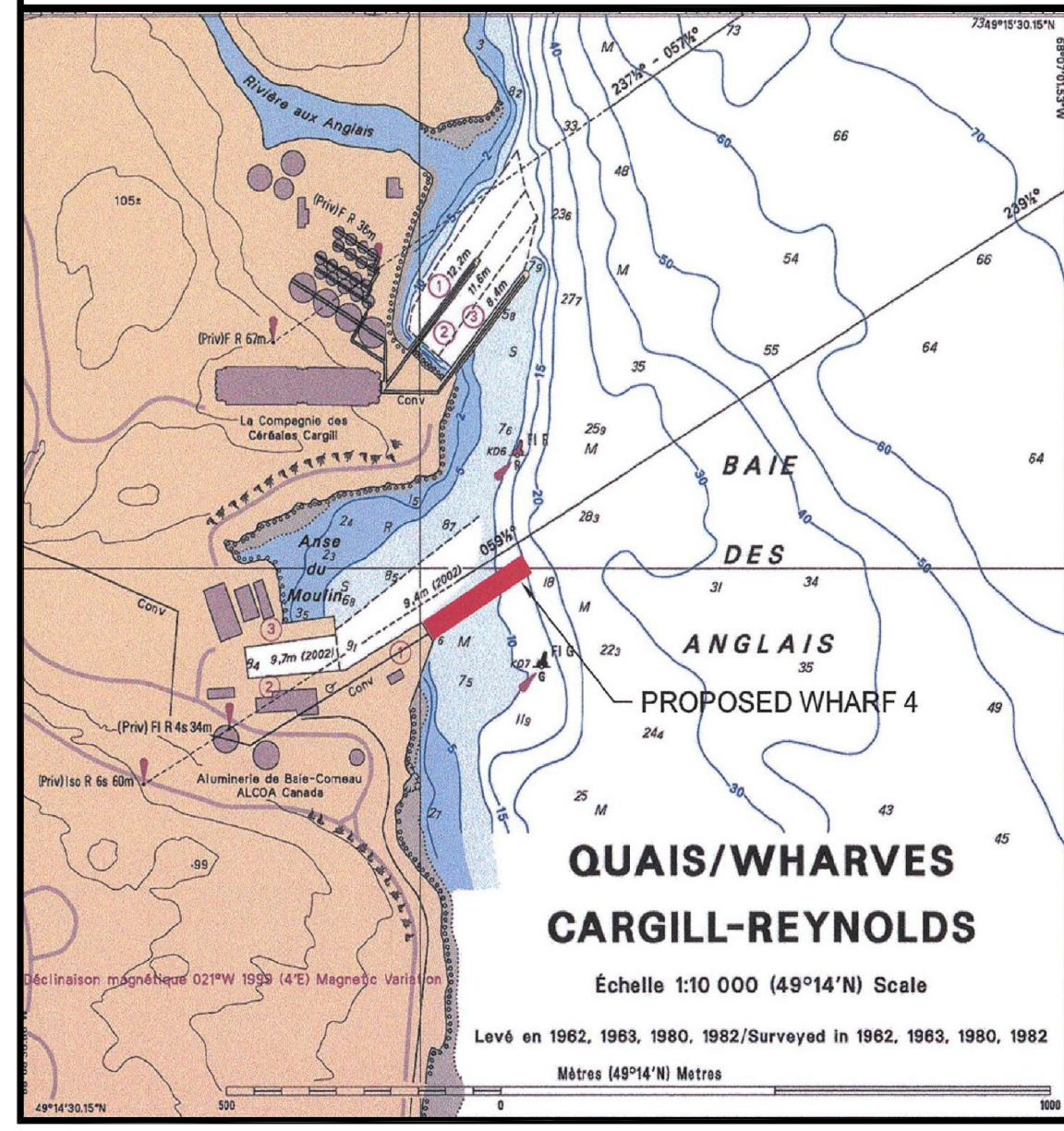
**LINE**

--- PROPOSED LOCATION OF WHARF #4  
 - - - GEOPHYSICS LINE

**NOTE:**

1. THE SURVEY DATUM IS BASED ON THE FOLLOWING GEODESIC REFERENCE MARK:  
 - 85K0370  
 - N: 5 472 48.686 ; E: 258 676.469  
 - GEODESIC DATUM: 12.220 ; CHART DATUM: 14.030  
 - NAD 83 (NON CSRS), 3° MTM ZONE 6

2. ALL ELEVATIONS SHOWN ON THIS DRAWING ARE CHART DATUM WHICH THE "0" LEVEL IS 1.8m BELOW THE GEODESIC DATUM.



Boreholes	Easting	Northing	Elevation (m)
<b>2009 INVESTIGATION BY SMI</b>			
09-01	258730.38	5 456 949.200	-6.14
09-02	258702.7	5 456 990.910	-9.81
09-03	258758.16	5 456 964.380	-9.31
09-04	258722.16	5 457 002.840	-10.11
09-05	258752.15	5 457 018.410	-10.78
09-07A	258787.32	5 457 039.250	-10.71
09-07B	258790.38	5 457 039.420	-7.74
09-08	258813.48	5 457 051.750	-10.49
09-09	258842.76	5 457 012.860	-10.39
09-11	258877.57	5 457 028.410	-13.64
09-12	258851.05	5 457 072.320	-12.22
09-13	258886.83	5 457 052.270	-13.78
09-14	258937.48	5 457 065.240	-20.43
09-15	258913.79	5 457 107.630	-20.60
09-16	258945.6	5 457 094.730	-24.40
09-17	258907.8	5 457 049.470	-17.27
CDF-01	258442.77	5 456 931.430	-10.50
CDF-03	258498.8	5 456 935.560	-11.19
CDF-04	258544.39	5 456 915.010	-9.71
CDF-05	258544.79	5 456 940.990	-10.48
CDF-06	258540.44	5 456 958.880	-12.33
CDF-07	258588.44	5 456 965.790	-10.94
DR-01	258800.64	5 457 069.940	-11.18
DR-02	258801.68	5 457 110.440	-10.96
<b>1970 INVESTIGATION BY DAMES &amp; MOORES</b>			
9	258774.552	5 457 027.122	-10.05
10	258864.071	5 457 068.696	-14.02
10A	258853.745	5 457 063.216	-12.29
16	258735.144	5 456 998.166	-10.19
19	258710.805	5 456 975.985	-9.45
<b>1984 INVESTIGATION BY SNC/TERRATECH</b>			
HE-1	258765.701	5 457 026.900	-10
HE-2	258831.734	5 457 067.826	-10.86
HE-3	258859.076	5 456 996.849	-9.85
HE-4	258790.549	5 456 986.620	-11.1
HE-5	258869.533	5 457 091.474	-15.57
HE-20	258729.457	5 456 951.857	-9.03
HE-26	258776.86	5 456 968.235	-9.69
HE-31	258759.731	5 457 005.335	-9.80

01	H310011-ABC197-0100-10-017-0001.dwg	HATCH
NO	REFERENCES	NO

A	PRELIMINARY	S.G.	9/12/09
NO	MODIFICATIONS	INT.	DATE



**SMi LABO S.M. INC.**  
 740, rue Desjardins, 2e étage, Sherbrooke (Québec) J1H 1Z3  
 Tél: (819) 566-8800 - Fax: (819) 566-0234 - www.smi-geo.com

**ALCOA** Aluminerie de Baie-Comeau

**PROJECT:** GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION NEW WHARF #4 ALCOA BAIÉ-COMEAU SMELTER

**TITLE:** BOREHOLE LOCATIONS

**DRAWN BY:** A. BENOIT tech. **INT.** **PROJECTED BY:** S. GRAVELINE ing. **INT.**

**VERIFIED BY:** S. CERMINARA tech. **INT.** **APPROVED BY:** S. GRAVELINE ing. **INT.**

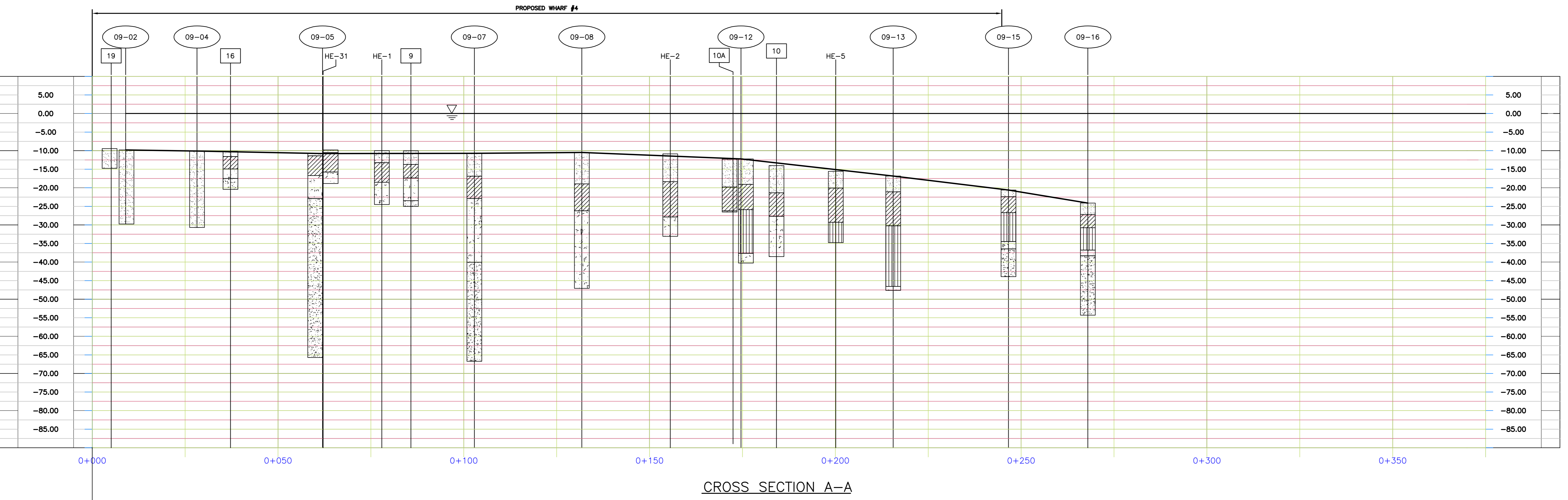
**SCALE:** 1:1000 **DATE:** 9/12/2009

**0 10 20 30 40 50 METERS** **CAD FILE:** 9382300K01.dwg

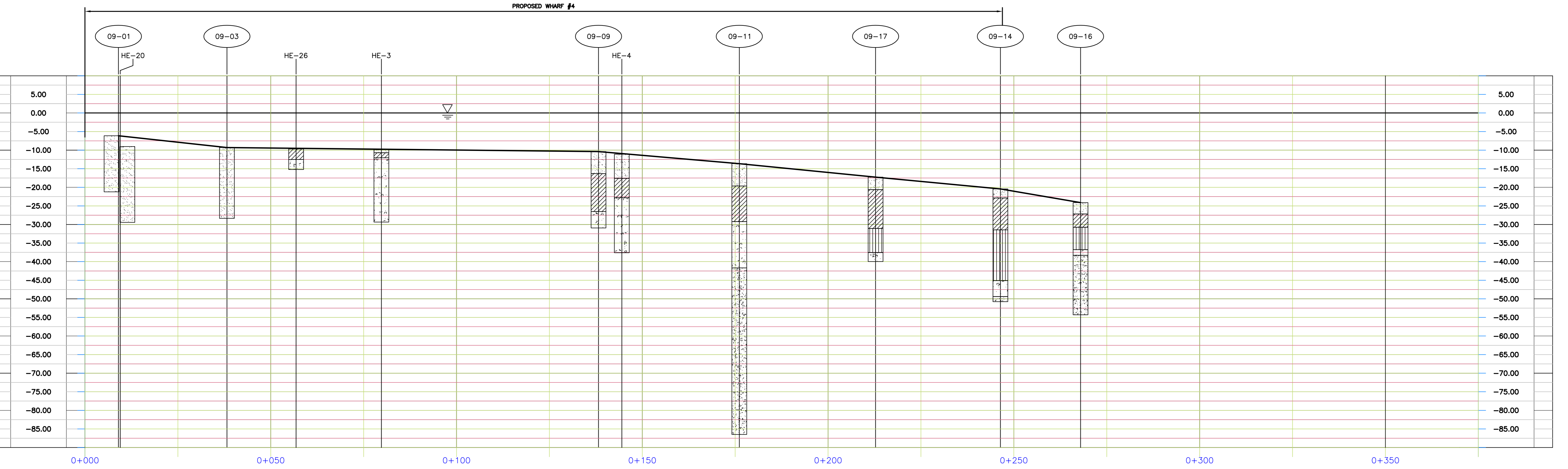
**DRAWING NO.:** F 0 9 9 3 8 2 3 0 0 K 0 0 1 **REV.:** -A







CROSS SECTION A-A



CROSS SECTION B-B

LEGEND			
STRATIGRAPHICS SYMBOLS			
A	COMPACT UPPER SAND DEPOSIT	E	COMPACT TO VERY DENSE LOWER SAND DEPOSIT
B	FIRM CONSISTENCY CLAYEY DEPOSIT	F	EXCELLENT QUALITY GRANITIC ROCK
C	VERY LOOSE SILTY-SAND DEPOSIT		WATER LEVEL
D	COMPACT TO VERY DENSE SILTY-SAND DEPOSIT		

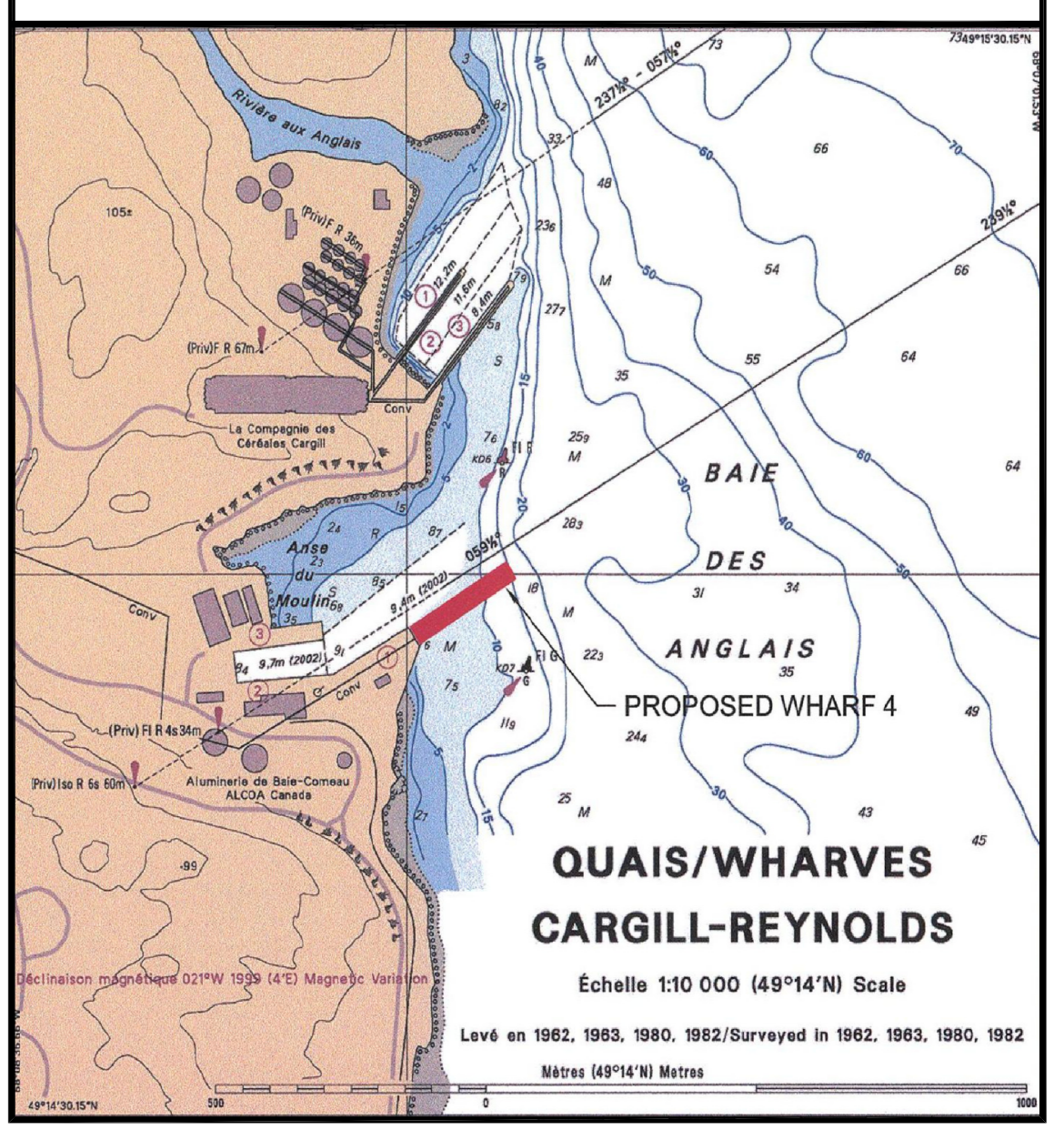
  

BOREHOLES IDENTIFICATION	
HE-12	2009 INVESTIGATION BY SMI
HE	1970 INVESTIGATION BY DAMES & MOORES
HE-X	1984 INVESTIGATION BY SNC/TERRATECH

SYMBOLS ( Investigation )	
SMI 2009	TERRATECH 1984
PREVIOUS INVESTIGATIONS:	AMEC 2004
• GEOCON 1955	• QUALITAS 2004
• GOLDER 1967	• QUALITAS 2005
• DAMES & MOORES 1970	
• SNC/TERRATECH 1984	

NOTE:  
 1. THE SURVEY DATUM IS BASED ON THE FOLLOWING GEODESIC REFERENCE MARK:  
 - 85K0370  
 - N: 5 472 48.686 ; E: 258 676.469  
 - GEODESIC DATUM: 12.220 ; CHART DATUM: 14.030  
 - NAD 83 (NON CSRS), 3' MTM ZONE 6  
 2. ALL ELEVATIONS SHOWN ON THIS DRAWING ARE CHART DATUM WHICH THE "0" LEVEL IS 1.8m BELOW THE GEODESIC DATUM.



NO	REFERENCES	NO
01	H310011-ABC197-0100-10-017-0001.dwg	HATCH

A	PRELIMINARY	S.G.	9/12/09
NO	MODIFICATIONS	INT.	DATE



**SMI** LABO S.M. INC.  
 740, rue Desjardins, 2e étage, Sherbrooke (Québec) J1H 1T3  
 (819) 566-8800 - Fax: (819) 566-0204 www.smi-quebec.com

CLIENT: **ALCOA** Aluminerie de Baie-Comeau

PROJECT: **GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION NEW WHARF #4 ALCOA BAIE-COMEAU SMELTER**

TITLE: **CROSS SECTIONS A-A B-B**

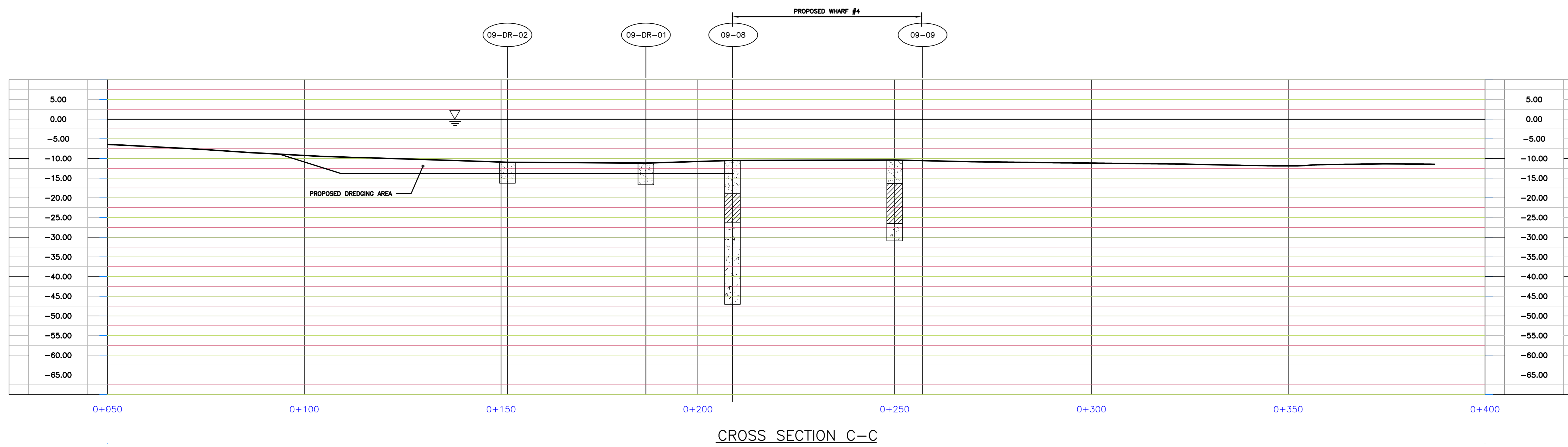
DRAWN BY: A. BENOIT tech. INT. PROJECTED BY: S. GRAVELINE ing. INT.  
 VERIFIED BY: S. CERMINARA tech. INT. APPROVED BY: S. GRAVELINE ing. INT.

SCALE: 1:500 DATE: 9/12/2009  
 0 5 10 15 20 25 METERS CAD FILE: 9382300K01.dwg

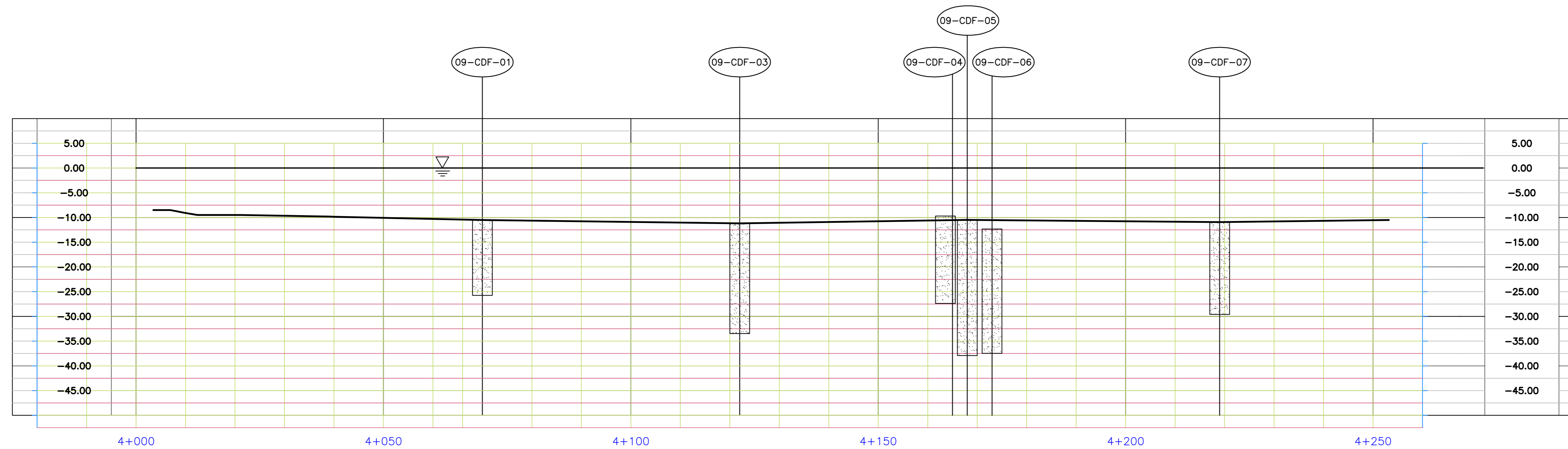
DRAWING NO.: **F 0 9 9 3 8 2 3 0 0 K 0 0 2 - A**







CROSS SECTION C-C



CROSS SECTION D-D

LEGEND			
STRATIGRAPHICS SYMBOLS			
A	COMPACT UPPER SAND DEPOSIT	E	COMPACT TO VERY DENSE LOWER SAND DEPOSIT
B	FIRM CONSISTENCY CLAYEY DEPOSIT	F	EXCELLENT QUALITY GRANITIC ROCK
C	VERY LOOSE SILTY-SAND DEPOSIT		WATER LEVEL
D	COMPACT TO VERY DENSE SILTY-SAND DEPOSIT		

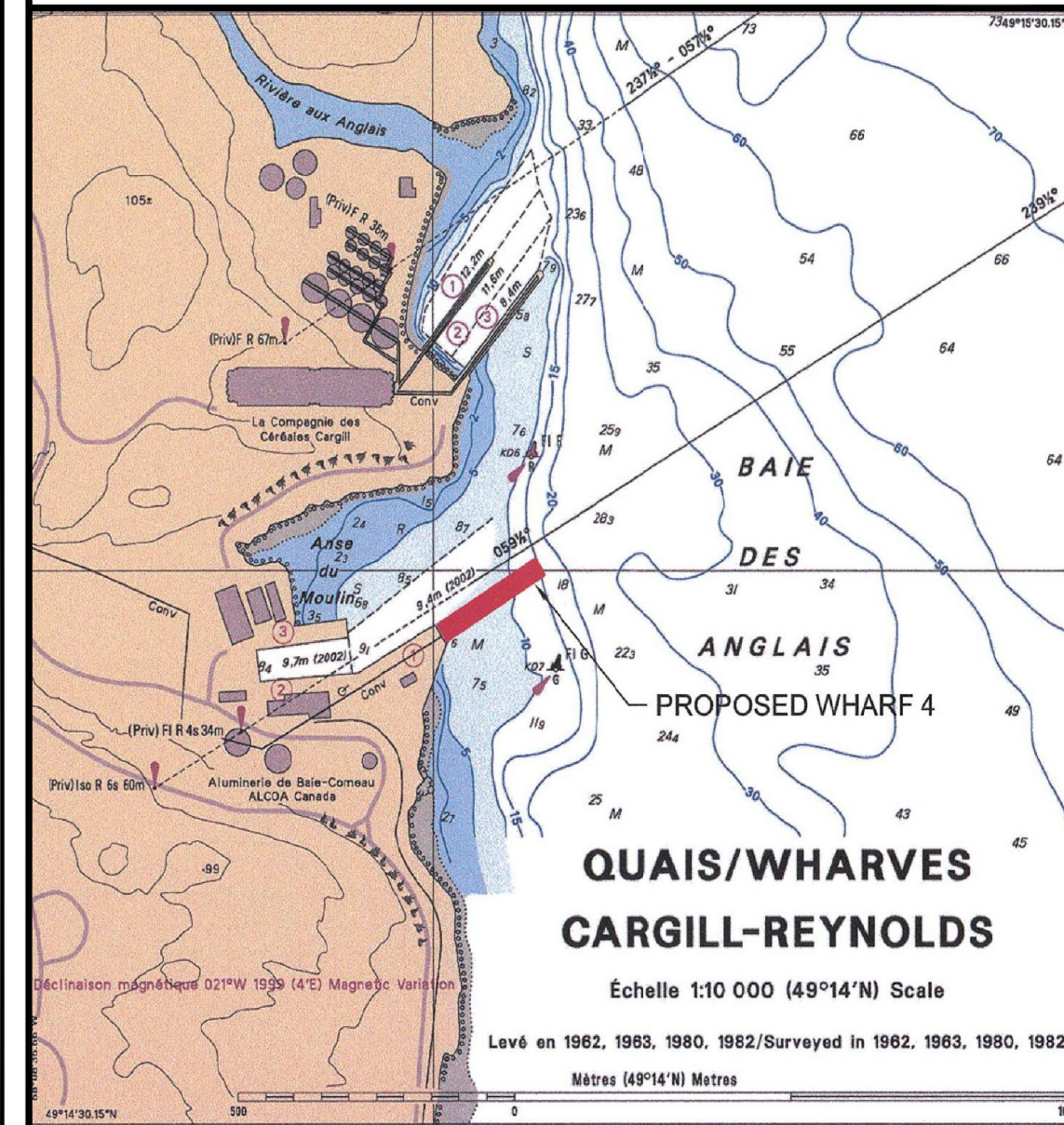
  

BOREHOLES IDENTIFICATION	
09-11	2009 INVESTIGATION BY SMI
11	1970 INVESTIGATION BY DAMES & MOORES
11-11	1984 INVESTIGATION BY SNC/TERRATECH

SYMBOLS ( investigation )			
◆	SMI 2009		
●	PREVIOUS INVESTIGATIONS:		
●	GEODON 1995	●	TERRATECH 1984
●	GLIDER 1987	●	AMEF 2004
●	DAMES & MOORES 1970	●	QUALITAS 2004
●	SNC/TERRATECH 1984	●	QUALITAS 2005

NOTE:  
 1. THE SURVEY DATUM IS BASED ON THE FOLLOWING GEODESIC REFERENCE MARK:  
 - 85K0370  
 - N: 5 472 48 686 ; E: 258 676 469  
 - GEODESIC DATUM: 12.220 ; CHART DATUM: 14.030  
 - NAD 83 (NAD CSRS), 3' MTM ZONE 6  
 2. ALL ELEVATIONS SHOWN ON THIS DRAWING ARE CHART DATUM WHICH THE "0" LEVEL IS 1.8m BELOW THE GEODESIC DATUM.



01	H310011-ABC197-0100-10-017-0001.dwg	HATCH
NO	REFERENCES	NO

A	PRELIMINARY	S.G.	9/12/09
NO	MODIFICATIONS	INT.	DATE



**SMi** LABO S.M. INC.  
 740, rue Desjardins, 2e étage, Sherbrooke (Québec) J1H 1T3  
 (819) 566-8800 - Fax: (819) 566-0204 - www.smi-quebec.com

**ALCOA** Aluminerie de Baie-Comeau  
 100 ROUTE MARITIME BAIE-COMEAU QUEBEC J4G 0J3 TELÉPHONE (819) 280-0211, TÉLÉCOPIEUR (819) 280-1701

PROJECT: **GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION NEW WHARF #4 ALCOA BAIE-COMEAU SMELTER**

TITLE: **CROSS SECTIONS C-C D-D**

DRAWN BY: A. BENOIT tech. I INT. PROJECTED BY: S. GRAVELINE ing. I INT.  
 VERIFIED BY: S. CERMINARA tech. I INT. APPROVED BY: S. GRAVELINE ing. I INT.

SCALE: 1:500 DATE: 9/12/2009  
 0 5 10 15 20 25 METERS CAD FILE: 9382300K001.dwg

DRAWING NO.: **F 0 9 9 3 8 2 3 0 0 K 0 0 3 - A** REV.





## APPENDIX B

# SUMMARY OF ENGINEERING TESTING

---



## TABLE OF CONTENTS

1	INTRODUCTION .....	1
2	CST, MET, AND PCLT.....	2
2.1	Column Settling Test.....	2
2.2	Modified Elutriate Test .....	4
2.3	Pancake Column Leachate Test.....	5
3	SEPARATION TESTING .....	7
4	FIELD DEWATERING TESTING.....	13
5	REFERENCES .....	15

### List of Tables

Table B-1 Summary of Modified Elutriate Test Results

Table B-2 Summary of Pancake Column Leachate Testing Results

Table B-3 Summary of Field Dewatering Test Results

### List of Attachments

Attachment B-1 Column Settling Test Laboratory Results

Attachment B-2 Pancake Column Leachate Testing Results

Attachment B-3 Separation Testing Laboratory Report

## LIST OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

ADM	Anse du Moulin
ARA	Analysis of Rehabilitation Alternatives
ARI	Analytical Resources, Inc.
CDF	confined disposal facility
CST	column settling testing
DTA	differential thermal analysis
ESIA	Environmental and Socioeconomic Impact report
GC-MS	gas chromatography-mass spectrometry
MDDEP	Ministère du Développement Durable, de l'Environnement et des Parcs
MET	modified elutriate testing
MIBC	methyl isobutyl carbinol
PAH	polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon
PCB	polychlorinated biphenyl
PCLT	Pancake Column Leachate Testing
RA	rehabilitation alternatives
SOC	soot organic carbon
TOC	total organic carbon
TSS	total suspended sediment
WQC	Water Quality Criteria

## **1 INTRODUCTION**

This appendix is part of the Analysis of Rehabilitation Alternatives (ARA) report and includes a summary of engineering testing performed to support development and evaluation of rehabilitation alternatives (RAs) for the Alcoa Baie-Comeau facility (ABC facility) and the Anse du Moulin (ADM).

Engineering testing included field sampling and laboratory analyses of sediment and surface water samples collected from the ADM. Field investigations and laboratory analyses results are discussed in more detail in Sections 3, and 4 of the ARA report.

The results of the engineering testing are discussed in Sections 2 through 4 of this appendix. As indicated in those sections, additional details are presented in attachments to this appendix.

## **2 CST, MET, AND PCLT**

In support of anticipated design activities for the confined disposal facility (CDF) included in RAs 2, 3, and 4 for disposal of dredged material, sediment and surface water samples were collected during the 2008 and 2009 investigations for engineering testing. These are more typically detailed data that are collected to support design and are therefore beyond the usual level of detail for an analysis of the feasibility of RAs. However, Alcoa supported collecting these data to provide additional data for the ARA report, and to prepare for design.

The purpose of the engineering testing was to evaluate sediment properties that relate to CDF management of dredged material. These properties include the settling properties of sediment solids in water within the CDF during disposal (column settling testing [CST]), the dissociation of sediment contaminants from sediment to CDF water within the CDF during disposal (modified elutriate testing [MET]), and from dredged material within the CDF to groundwater that develops in the CDF after disposal (Pancake Column Leachate Testing [PCLT]). These tests are described in more detail below. Sediment and water volumes were collected from sample locations for the tests. Sample locations are shown on Figure 3-1 to the main ARA report.

2008 laboratory analyses for PCLT and CST were conducted by Analytical Resources, Inc. (ARI), of Tukwila, Washington, and laboratory analyses for MET were conducted by ARI (2008) and Maxxam Analytique, Inc., of St.-Laurent, Quebec (2009).

### **2.1 Column Settling Test**

The CST is intended to provide information regarding the settling characteristics of dredged material placed within the CDF. Dredged material solids will separate from water entrained in the sediment during dredging and dredged material transport, and from water located within the CDF. The settling characteristics of the sediment are determined by the specific gravity and shape of the sediment particles within the dredged material, the presence of cohesive sediments and other materials, and flow characteristics of the water contained within the CDF. Other inferences can be drawn from CST results including the general settling characteristics of sediment once suspended in surface water in natural conditions.

CSTs were performed on two samples in 2008, samples CST-4 and CST-22. The CST includes mixing sediment and water in a 7-foot-high by 10.76-inch-diameter test column, and bubbling air onto the test column to maintain sediment in suspension until the test starts. Once the test starts, the air supply is shut off, and the sediment solids can begin to settle from suspension. The total suspended sediment (TSS) concentration is measured periodically in a sample of water withdrawn from the column, and the height of the accumulated sediment is measured over a longer period of time to evaluate the volume of solids that have settled, and the degree of consolidation, including initial zone settling and longer-term compression settling, of the settled solids.

A summary of CST information and results are presented in the ARI laboratory report presented in Attachment B-1.

The results of the CST indicate the following:

- In general, the TSS concentrations in the column were less than 1 percent of initial TSS concentrations within 1 hour of test start and maintained that level (except for a minor spike to approximately 1.5 percent at day 10 for CST-4) for 10 days.
- Self-weight consolidation measurements for sample CST-22 indicated the sediment completed initial zone settling within 2 hours, and approached maximum compression settling shortly thereafter. Consolidation measurements were not performed on sample CST-4 because of the relatively small sample volume received by the laboratory.

These results indicate dredged material placed within the CDF should settle and consolidate under self-weight relatively quickly. TSS in water located within the CDF should also decrease relatively rapidly. Aqueous concentrations of contaminants that sorb to sediment solids, particularly polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) and polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), should also decrease relatively quickly. These findings are consistent with expectations based on the grain size analysis results for sediment discussed in Section 4 of the main ARA report that indicate the sediment is on average 80 percent sand.

## 2.2 Modified Elutriate Test

The MET is intended to represent conditions in effluent from a CDF as it is being filled. The MET is designed to simulate the quality of water generated as effluent from a CDF and accounts for geochemical changes occurring in the CDF during disposal. Test procedures allow for estimates of dissolved contaminant concentrations in milligrams per litre and total aqueous contaminants (including dissolved and sediment solid-sorbed contaminants) under quiescent settling conditions.

MET was performed on one sample collected during the 2008 investigation (MET 422) and two samples collected during the 2009 investigation (DA-2 and DA-6). The MET included mixing a sediment sample with ADM water to form a slurry, allowing the slurry to settle under conditions that approximate those in a CDF, then extracting effluent elutriate samples for chemical analysis. One sample was filtered to remove sediment solids and, therefore, measured dissolved phase contaminant concentrations. The other sample was unfiltered and, therefore, retained suspended sediment solids and is referred to in Table B-1 as a “total” concentration. The contaminant concentration measured in that sample, therefore, included dissolved and solid-sorbed contaminants.

Testing data are used to evaluate compliance with ADM receiving water quality criteria and are preliminarily compared to available Quebec Water Quality Criteria (WQC). The results presented in Table B-1 indicate the following:

- Among the metals, only copper exceeds WQC in total and dissolved phases.
- Chromium and nickel laboratory detection limits exceed WQC and, therefore, it is not known if the actual concentrations exceed the WQC.
- For PAHs, fluoranthene and phenanthrene exceed WQC.

Phenanthrene exceeded WQC in both the dissolved and total samples. Fluoranthene exceeded WQC only in the DA-1 total sample, and in both total and dissolved samples for sample MET 422.

These results indicate effluent within the CDF may require treatment to achieve discharge standards, assuming no mixing zone allowance. If required, treatment would likely include



solids removal to reduce total concentrations associated with solid-sorbed contaminants, and to reduce dissolved phase concentrations to acceptable discharge limits. It is assumed in the ARA report that treatment would include gravity settling in the CDF for initial solids removal, followed by filtration through sand and carbon filters to remove solids and dissolved phase contaminants, respectively. As discussed in Section 2.1, the CST results support initial settling of solids in the CDF.

### 2.3 Pancake Column Leachate Test

The PCLT is intended to provide information on the longer term (compared to information derived from MET results) leaching characteristics of sediment contaminants. That information is used in evaluating chemical migration in groundwater that develops within the CDF and migrates from the CDF. RAs 2 through 4 include an earthen containment berm through which groundwater that develops in the CDF is expected to migrate.

The PCLT is used to evaluate potential leachate quality in dredged material and serves as a laboratory-scale physical model of contaminant elution from dredged material that includes advection-dispersion, colloid release, and other mass-transfer effects.

Testing includes mixing, weighing, and loading sediment into a column leaching apparatus. Site surface water that would be mixed with sediment during dredging is introduced into the loaded column over an extended time interval. Water flow is controlled by a constant volume pump. Leachate samples are collected at specified time intervals and are analyzed for contaminants and other sediment chemicals as needed to evaluate test results. The PCLT allows comparison of paired bulk sediment/leachate data to derive site-specific partitioning relationships.

PCLT was performed on sample PCLT 422 collected in 2008 PCLT, and re-run. The results of the testing are summarized in Table B-2 and are presented graphically in Attachment B-2. The results indicate that pH and dissolved oxygen remained relatively constant over time/porewater volumes as the tests proceeded. There was a slight increase in salinity (and as would be expected, conductivity) observed during the test. Oxidation-reduction potential (Redox Potential) fluctuated in one test, and showed a slight but consistent decrease in the

other test. Certain metals had consistently relatively low (relative to detection limits) concentrations in both samples, including arsenic, cadmium, and lead. Chromium and mercury were initially relatively high in one sample and then decreased to relatively low, consistent concentrations measured in the other sample. Silver concentrations similarly decreased in both samples to relatively low levels after initial sampling and analysis. Total PAHs reduced to near detection limits after approximately 15 weeks in one sample but in the other sample was highest at 15 weeks and took 30 weeks to reduce to near detection limits..

PCLT and other site-specific data will be used to develop partition relationships for further evaluation during more detailed design of the CDF. The CDF modeling included in Appendix F to the main ARA report used literature-derived values as a conservative approach for the ARA report. As discussed in Appendix F, PAH  $K_{OC}$  values calculated<sup>1</sup> from PCLT results were found to be on average approximately 10 percent higher than the selected literature-based values.

---

<sup>1</sup>  $K_{OC}$  values were derived from PCLT results by dividing the sediment concentration in each test sample by the product of the maximum resultant aqueous concentration and the estimated  $f_{oc}$ . The maximum result was considered to be a conservative approximation of equilibrium conditions in the field (in lieu of actual porewater data).

### **3 SEPARATION TESTING**

Separation testing (SEP) was undertaken to investigate the possibility of reducing or concentrating contaminated sediment volume. This would allow for optimizing CDF capacity by placing the more contaminated dredged material fraction in the CDF, and reusing the less contaminated dredged material elsewhere on the site, or for open ocean disposal, depending on the extent to which the dredged material could be decontaminated/detoxified via separation and accumulation of sediment contaminants. SEP was undertaken in response to a preference by the Ministère du Développement Durable, de l'Environnement et des Parcs (MDDEP) for ex-situ dredged material treatment to reduce the volume of dredged material requiring CDF management. SEP methods and procedures are presented in Attachment B-3.

#### **3.1 Sampling**

Two samples were collected during the 2009 investigation (09-AQ-DA-05-SEP and 09-AQ-DA-06-SEP). Samples were characterized and scoping tests were developed to assess the potential possible removal of pencil pitch. Pencil pitch and PAHs were characterized based on total organic carbon (TOC) as a proxy. Larger particles of pencil pitch were identified by heating the sample to melt the pencil pitch. Melting was an indicator to confirm that a particle was pitch. Sufficient particles were recovered to allow melting point determination using differential thermal analysis (DTA) and chemical content by leaching in dichloromethane and analyzing extracts for PAH.

#### **3.2 Initial Testing**

Scoping tests were performed on minus 200-mesh material to determine the potential of TOC concentration using froth flotation and on minus 10- by plus 200-mesh material using heavy liquid (sink-float) separation to determine the approximate specific gravity for separating the TOC and pencil pitch from the sediments.

The two sediments had different grain size distributions. The 09-AQ-DA-05-SEP sample was sandy with 6.3 percent passing 200 mesh, whereas the 09-AQ-DA-06-SEP sample was finer in grain size with 35.3 percent passing 200 mesh. The TOC analyses showed that the 09-AQ-DA-05-SEP sample was higher in organic content.

A high TOC percentage was reported for the minus 200-mesh fractions, 60.8 percent for the 09-AQ-DA-05-SEP sample and 77.2 percent for the 09-AQ-DA-06-SEP sample.

Optical examination of the screen fractions from both samples showed that the main components are quartz, feldspar, and mica. Material resembling pitch was reported to be present in variable amounts. In some of the fractions, the occurrence of the material was not obvious. Other constituents included shell fragments, graphite, other forms of carbon, pyroxene, magnetite, rutile, other minerals present in relatively smaller amounts, all occurring in small amounts except for the shells, which occurred frequently.

A small amount of pencil pitch from various coarse fractions was separated and identified (by handpicking with a tweezers and touching with a hot needle) as sufficient for DTA to determine the melting characteristics of the pitch. It appears pencil pitch particles had melting temperatures in the range of 130 to 140 °C. Particles of pencil pitch were subjected to a leach using dichloromethane (methylene chloride). The leach extracts were submitted for PAH analysis by Methods SW846 8270C and 3520C that includes 18 PAH compounds. Results were reported as milligrams of each compound found in the extract.

Dichloromethane was selected as the leach solution matrix in preparation for PAH analysis by gas chromatography-mass spectrometry (GC-MS). The total amount of reported PAH in the pitch is 92,217 mg/kg, or approximately 9 percent of the pitch weight, with the remainder consisting of heavier compounds in the extract and 39.5 percent of the pitch that did not dissolve in the extract.

It is worth noting that 170 milligrams of pencil pitch were removed from the plus 20-mesh portion of 20 kilograms each (40 kilograms total) of the 09-AQ-DA-05-SEP and 09-AQ-DA-06-SEP samples. The plus 20-mesh material accounts for approximately 3 percent of the total weight, or approximately 1.2 kilograms; therefore, the pencil pitch in the plus 20-mesh material calculates to approximately 142 milligrams per kilogram, of which approximately 9 percent are PAH compounds, or approximately 13 milligrams per kilogram PAH. As another example, pyrene at 9,696 milligrams per kilogram of pencil pitch is 10.5 percent of the total concentration in the pitch, yielding a calculated concentration of 1.4 milligrams pyrene per kilogram plus 20-mesh sediment.

Most likely, pencil pitch pieces may be found in all fractions, including the minus 200-mesh fraction, but it was not possible to identify them visually.

### 3.3 Separation Testing

Froth flotation scoping tests were performed on the minus 200-mesh fractions, and sink-float scoping tests were performed on the 10- by 200-mesh fractions of both sediments.

Froth flotation scoping tests were performed on the minus 200-mesh fractions using kerosene as collector, which makes organic carbon hydrophobic in water, and methyl isobutyl carbinol (MIBC) as a frother, which creates tiny bubbles that attach to the hydrophobic carbon particles. Kerosene and MIBC are chemicals commonly used in froth flotation. They were used only to determine if flotation of organics was possible and not to define full-scale process conditions. It was also recognized that these organics would contribute to TOC analyses even though the dosages were very low, approximately 1 to 3 milligrams reagents per kilogram solids.

Results showed that for the 09-AQ-DA-05-SEP material, 70.2 percent of the organic carbon was recovered in 11.0 percent of the sample weight. For the 09-AQ-DA-06-SEP material, 39.4 percent of the organic carbon was recovered in 16.2 percent of the sample weight. Flotation appears to be a viable option for removing organic carbon, including pencil pitch, from the sediments; however, the removal rate when applied to sediment PAH concentration is not sufficient to achieve reductions sufficient for reuse of dredged material.

Gravity separation using heavy liquid was performed on dried, split samples of the plus 200-mesh screen material from each sediment. The samples were dry-screened at 10 mesh, and the 10- by 200-mesh screen fractions were used for the separations. Fines and slimes must be removed from a sample for effective sink-float separations. Based on the occurrence of fines in sediment and an active biological community identified in previous investigations in the ADM, it is expected fines and slimes would occur frequently in ADM sediments and, therefore, would be problematic for gravity separation.

Initial separation was performed using diluted lithium metatungstate at a specific gravity of 1.5. The float product from both samples was further separated using lithium metatungstate diluted to 1.4 specific gravity. Lithium metatungstate was used because it is inorganic and would not contribute to TOC analyses and because it is easy to adjust the specific gravity to suit the test conditions. Other more benign and economical heavy media separation methods would be considered for any full-scale applications.

Overall, the bulk of the weight for each sample appeared in the 1.5 specific gravity sink, at 93 percent for the sandier 09-AQDA-05-SEP sample and 62.6 percent for the finer 09-AQ-DA-06-SEP sample. Results show that carbon can be concentrated by both sink-float and froth flotation. It appears that the specific gravity of the pencil pitch is between 1.4 and 1.5.

Gravity separation was considered potentially effective in separating TOC and/or pencil pitch from sediments on a bench scale. Full-scale application performance would be more uncertain due to the presence of fines and slime in sediment; however, based on the bench-scale findings, this process option was investigated further via additional bench-scale testing.

Organic carbon was separated from the samples at the bench-scale level. A new 20-kilogram split of each sample was wet-screened to remove the plus 10-mesh material. The minus 10-mesh material was air-dried in preparation for this phase of testing, which included additional froth flotation testing, sink-float testing, and gravity separation testing using a shaking table, all to evaluate the potential for full-scale separation. Dried samples were used as starting material for these tests in order to have accurate starting weights for material balance purposes.

Froth flotation testing was performed on 1-kilogram splits of the minus 10-mesh material from each sample using kerosene as a conditioning agent and MIBC as a frother. An initial diagnostic test (no assays) was first performed on each sample to confirm that the organic material could be floated under the specified conditions and to provide underflow (non-floating) material for microscopic evaluation to determine if pitch was removed into the froth. The underflow was screened at 40 mesh (420 micrometres), and the plus material was examined under the microscope to determine whether organic matter and, in particular, particles of pitch could be found. It appeared that the organic matter was effectively

removed from the sediments, and no pitch was found in either sample. The conclusion from these diagnostic tests is that flotation appears to be very selective in removing organic matter under controlled circumstances on a small scale.

The flotation tests were repeated to provide material for TOC analysis. For the 09-AQ-DA-05-SEP sample, approximately 64 percent of the TOC was removed into 1.2 percent of the sample weight, and for the 09-AQ-DA-06 SEP sample, only approximately 45 percent of the TOC was removed into 9.5 percent of the sample weight; however, no attempt was made to optimize the flotation conditions. It is believed that with optimization, recoveries could be improved for both samples, and it may be possible to float the organic carbon, including pencil pitch, without the use of a collector.

Gravity separation used the differences in the specific gravity between various minerals or particles to achieve a separation. On a shaking table, the particle separation is assisted by the backwards and forwards motion (stroke) of the table, the tilt (both longitudinally and laterally), wash water applied along the length of the table, and riffles. Shaking table tests were performed on 1-kilogram splits of the minus 10-mesh material from each sample. In both cases, the product (slimes and rougher concentrate) from the first pass was re-tabled to further concentrate organics (cleaner concentrate). The minus 10-mesh feed and the table products were analyzed for TOC content. For both samples, it appears that the TOC distributions generally follow the weight distributions, indicating that tabling was not effective in concentrating the TOC. The pencil pitch content in the TOC distribution was not determined.

Based on visual inspection, little pencil pitch was observed in the coarse (plus 10-mesh) fractions of the samples. Although most of the TOC was contained in the minus 200-mesh fraction, preliminary PAH analyses of this size fraction did not show significant PAH in the fines of either sample; therefore, it is unlikely that size separation alone will effectively concentrate the PAH into a low-weight fraction.

Gravity separation was not effective in concentrating the TOC. Flotation did effectively concentrate the TOC; however, variable sediment grain size conditions and the likely presence of biological slimes are likely to limit the effectiveness of froth flotation.

### **3.4 Conclusions and Recommendations**

Additional unit operations would be needed to prepare the feed for flotation and to process the flotation products, increasing the cost and complexity of this operation. The expected variability of the dredged material with regard to particle size, biological material, and contaminant concentration increases the uncertainty of the full-scale effectiveness of separation technologies. Additionally, extensive processing of the sediment samples was required, even on the bench scale, to achieve separation of pitch from sediment. This level of processing on a full scale is likely not practical, based on experience on other environmental dredging projects. Pilot testing would be required, at a significant expense, to reduce uncertainty associated with full-scale implementation of separation technology.



#### 4 FIELD DEWATERING TESTING

Field dewatering tests were performed to support evaluation of ex-situ thermal treatment of dredged material. Like SEP, field dewatering testing was undertaken to address MDDEP preference for ex-situ treatment of dredged material, except that the ex-situ treatment evaluated is high temperature thermal desorption. Dredged material typically has a high water content. Experience with thermal treatment of dredged material indicates water content is a key factor in environmentally sound, cost-effective, efficient thermal treatment of dredged material contaminants. If the water content is too high (generally higher than 10 to 15 percent), significant fuel/energy is required to vaporize the water prior to achieving required destruction temperatures in the reactor vessel.

The field dewatering tests were performed to evaluate the moisture content of the dredged material after free drainage of water from the sediment. The test method was a modified version of a bag dewatering test typically used to evaluate the potential efficacy of dewatering. Sediment was mixed with ADM surface water and added to a geosynthetic bag, and water was allowed to drain from the bag. Sediment samples were collected periodically from the bag and submitted to the laboratory for moisture content testing. Laboratory reports are included in the Environmental and Socioeconomic Impact Assessment report. Laboratory moisture contents and field measurements of weights of water drained from sample, and retained sediment solids are summarized in Table B-3.

Field dewatering tests were performed on three shallow sediment samples (11DW1, 11DW2, and 11DW3) collected during the 2011 investigation using a Ponar sampler. A total of five tests were performed. A polymer was added to the sediment/water mixture for two of the five tests.

The initial moisture content of the sediment samples ranged from approximately 19.1 percent to 23.3 percent. After water was added to the sediment, moisture contents were measured in samples collected initially (i.e., within 15 to 20 minutes of pouring sediment/water or sediment/water/polymer mixture into bags) in three of the five tests. Moisture contents were measured again in samples approximately 1 hour after initial

measurements, and final moisture contents were measured in samples collected approximately 18 to 19 hours after the start of testing.

Moisture contents decreased from initial water contents of 21.6 to 24.7 percent to 17.6 to 20.8 percent. The decrease in moisture content ranged from 0.8 to 7.1 percent. The addition of polymer appeared to have limited effect on moisture content—the moisture content in this sample decreased by 2.3 percent, and minimum water content in the sample was 20.3 percent.

The field dewatering test results indicate the material is relatively free draining, but the residual moisture content remains near 20 percent or higher. Additional effort would be required to further reduce moisture content for rehabilitation options that require low moisture content, most notably thermal treatment of dredged material.

## 5 REFERENCES

- Arp, H.P.H., G.D. Breedveld, and G. Cornelissen, 2009. Estimating the in situ sediment porewater distribution of PAHs and chlorinated aromatic hydrocarbons in anthropogenic impacted sediments. *Environ. Sci. Technol.* 43:5576-5585.
- Hawthorne, S.B., C.B. Grabanski, and D.J. Miller, 2006. Measured partitioning coefficients for parent and alkyl polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons in 114 historically contaminated sediments: Part 1. Koc values. *Environ. Toxicol. Chem.* 25(11):2901-2911.



# TABLES

---



Table B-1  
Summary of Modified Elutriate Test Results

Analyte	Location Sample Type Year	MET 422		MET 422		DA-1		DA-1		DA-6		Quebec Water Quality Criteria (Chronic Effect)
		Dissolved	Total	Dissolved	Total	Dissolved	Total	Dissolved	Total	Dissolved	Total	
Unit	2008	2008	2008	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	2009	
<b>Metal</b>												
Arsenic	mg/L	0.2 U	0.05 U	0.002 U	0.002 U	0.002 U	0.002 U	0.007	0.006	0.036		
Barium	mg/L	0.02 U	0.003 U	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA			
Cadmium	mg/L	0.01 U	0.002 U	0.001 U	0.001 U	0.001 U	0.001 U	0.001 U	0.001 U	0.0093		
Chromium	mg/L	0.02 U	0.005 U	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.011		
Copper	mg/L	NA	NA	0.005	0.009	0.005	0.009	0.017	0.004	0.0037		
Lead	mg/L	0.1 U	0.02 U	0.001 U	0.001 U	0.001 U	0.001 U	0.001 U	0.001 U	0.0085		
Mercury	mg/L	0.0001 U	0.0001 U	0.0001 U	0.0002	0.0001 U	0.0002	0.0001 U	0.0001 U	0.0011		
Nickel	mg/L	NA	NA	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.01 U	0.0083		
Zinc	mg/L	NA	NA	0.003 U	0.011	0.003 U	0.011	0.012	0.004	0.086		
Selenium	mg/L	0.2 U	0.005 U	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.071		
Silver	mg/L	0.02	0.003 U	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.1		
<b>Parent Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (EPA 17)</b>												
2-Methylnaphthalene	µg/L	0.10 U	0.10 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U		
Acenaphthene	µg/L	16	18	0.380	0.470	0.380	0.470	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	38	
Acenaphthylene	µg/L	0.12	0.13	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U		
Anthracene	µg/L	3.0	4.3	0.370	0.900	0.370	0.900	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U		
Benzo(a)anthracene	µg/L	0.76	0.66	0.02 U	0.530	0.02 U	0.530	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U		
Benzo(a)pyrene	µg/L	0.13	0.1	0.008 U	0.380	0.008 U	0.380	0.008 U	0.008 U	0.008 U		
Benzo(b,j,k)fluoranthenes	µg/L	0.48	0.32	0.04 U	0.990	0.04 U	0.990	0.04 U	0.04 U	0.04 U		
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	µg/L	0.10 U	0.10 U	0.1 U	0.300	0.1 U	0.300	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U		
Chrysene	µg/L	0.85	0.73	0.03 U	0.670	0.03 U	0.670	0.03 U	0.03 U	0.03 U		
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	µg/L	0.10 U	0.10 U	0.02 U	0.060	0.02 U	0.060	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U		
Fluoranthene	µg/L	12	12	0.940	6.500	0.940	6.500	0.01 U	0.040	1.6		
Fluorene	µg/L	4.1	4.9	0.540	0.760	0.540	0.760	0.01 U	0.01 U	12		
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	µg/L	0.10 U	0.10 U	0.01 U	0.190	0.01 U	0.190	0.01 U	0.01 U			
Naphthalene	µg/L	0.10 U	0.10 U	0.110	0.170	0.110	0.170	0.070	0.120	11		
Phenanthrene	µg/L	5.1	13	3.100	6.100	3.100	6.100	0.030	0.050	1.4		
Pyrene	µg/L	7.4	7.8	0.480	4.000	0.480	4.000	0.01 U	0.020			
Total PAH17 (calculated)	µg/L	49.940	61.940	5.920	22.020	5.920	22.020	0.100	0.230			
<b>Substituted Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons</b>												
1,3-Dimethylnaphthalene	µg/L	NA	NA	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U			
1-Methylnaphthalene	µg/L	NA	NA	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U			
2,3,5-Trimethylnaphthalene	µg/L	NA	NA	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U			
3-Methylcholanthrene	µg/L	NA	NA	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U			
4+5+6-Methylchrysene	µg/L	NA	NA	0.3 U	0.3 U	0.3 U	0.3 U	0.3 U	0.3 U			
7,12-Dimethylbenz(a)anthracene	µg/L	NA	NA	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U			
7H-Dibenzo(c,g)carbazole	µg/L	NA	NA	0.3 U	0.3 U	0.3 U	0.3 U	0.3 U	0.3 U			
Benzo(c)phenanthrene	µg/L	NA	NA	0.1 U	0.1	0.1 U	0.1	0.1 U	0.1 U			
Benzo(e)pyrene	µg/L	NA	NA	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U			
Dibenzo(a,e)pyrene	µg/L	NA	NA	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U			
Dibenzo(a,h)pyrene	µg/L	NA	NA	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U			
Dibenzo(a,i)pyrene	µg/L	NA	NA	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U			
Dibenzo(a,l)pyrene	µg/L	NA	NA	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U			
<b>Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (C10-C50)</b>												
Petroleum Hydrocarbons (C10-C50)	µg/L	NA	NA	220	290	220	290	250	290			

Notes:

**Bold = Detected result**

J = estimated value

U = compound analyzed, but not detected above detection limit

NA = exceedance of water quality criteria

µg/L = micrograms per liter

mg/L = milligrams per liter

N = normal sample

NA = compound not analyzed

ND = compound analyzed, but not detected above detection limit

Quebec Water Quality Criteria available at: [http://www.mddep.gouv.qc.ca/eau/criteres\\_eau/index.asp](http://www.mddep.gouv.qc.ca/eau/criteres_eau/index.asp)

Water quality criteria are not available for chemicals for which no criteria are listed above.

When more than one criteria was listed, the lowest criterion was selected for inclusion in this table.





**Table B-2  
Summary of Pancake Column Leachate Testing Results**

Task: Sample ID: Sample Date:	2008 CDF Design PCLT2-PV1 01/30/2009	2008 CDF Design PCLT2-PV2 02/06/2009	2008 CDF Design PCLT2-PV3 02/12/2009	2008 CDF Design PCLT2-PV4 02/19/2009	2008 CDF Design PCLT2-PV5 02/26/2009	2008 CDF Design PCLT2-PV6 03/05/2009	2008 CDF Design PCLT2-PV7 03/12/2009	2008 CDF Design PCLT2-PV8 03/19/2009	2008 CDF Design PCLT2-PV9 03/26/2009	2008 CDF Design PCLT2-PV10 04/02/2009	2008 CDF Design PCLT2-PV11 04/09/2009	2008 CDF Design PCLT2-PV12 04/16/2009	2008 CDF Design PCLT2-PV13 04/23/2009
<b>Metals (µg/l)</b>													
Arsenic	4 100 U	5 100 U	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	--	<b>2</b>	--	<b>2</b>	--	<b>3</b>	--	<b>2</b>
Barium	<b>29 27</b>	<b>18 17</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>14</b>	--	<b>20</b>	--	<b>15</b>	--	<b>27</b>	--	<b>28</b>
Cadmium	1 4 U	1 U4 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	--	1 U	--	1 U	--	1 U	--	1 U
Chromium	<b>241 170</b>	40 10 U	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	--	2 U	--	<b>3</b>	--	2 U	--	2 U
Lead	5 U40 U	5 U40 U	5 U	5 U	5 U	--	5 U	--	5 U	--	5 U	--	5 U
Mercury	0.0669 0.1 U	0.0326 0.1 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Selenium	14 100 U	16 100 U	<b>17</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>6</b>	--	<b>8</b>	--	<b>7</b>	--	<b>12</b>	--	<b>7</b>
Silver	<b>20 25</b>	1 6 U	1 U	1 U	<b>1</b>	--	<b>2</b>	--	1 U	--	1 U	--	1 U
<b>Aromatic Hydrocarbons (µg/l)</b>													
1-Methylnaphthalene	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.44</b>	<b>0.37</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.41</b>	<b>0.46</b>	<b>0.49</b>	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U
2-Methylnaphthalene	0.11 U	0.13 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.13 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U
Acenaphthene	<b>11</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>37</b>
Acenaphthylene	0.11 U	0.13 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.13 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	<b>0.3</b>	0.1 U	0.1 U	<b>0.56</b>	<b>0.52</b>
Anthracene	0.11 U	0.13 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.13 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.36</b>	<b>0.37</b>	<b>0.19</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.24</b>
Benzo(a)anthracene	0.11 U	0.13 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.13 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	<b>0.11</b>	<b>0.11</b>
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.11 U	0.13 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.13 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.11 U	0.13 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.13 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	0.11 U	0.13 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.13 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	0.11 U	0.13 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.13 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U
Chrysene	0.11 U	0.13 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.13 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	<b>0.1</b>	0.1 U	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.11</b>
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	0.11 U	0.13 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.13 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U
Fluoranthene	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>4.9</b>
Fluorene	<b>2</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>0.34</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>0.25</b>	<b>0.18</b>
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	0.11 U	0.13 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.13 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U
Naphthalene	0.11 U	0.13 U	<b>0.16</b>	<b>0.16</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.22</b>	<b>0.28</b>	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U
Phenanthrene	<b>4.1</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>12</b>	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U
Pyrene	<b>0.35</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>0.17</b>	<b>0.55</b>	<b>0.53</b>	<b>0.26</b>	0.1 U	0.1 U
<b>Semivolatile Organics (µg/l)</b>													
Dibenzofuran	<b>1.6</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>0.62</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>0.2</b>	0.1 U

Notes:  
**Bold = Detected result**  
 J = Estimated value  
 U = Compound analyzed, but not detected above detection limit  
 UJ = Compound analyzed, but not detected above estimated  
 R = Rejected



**Table B-2  
Summary of Pancake Column Leachate Testing Results**

Task: Sample ID: Sample Date:	2008 CDF Design PCLT2-PV14 04/30/2009	2008 CDF Design PCLT2-PV19 06/04/2009	2008 CDF Design PCLT-PV1 09/05/2008	2008 CDF Design PCLT-PV2 09/12/2008	2008 CDF Design PCLT-PV3 09/19/2008	2008 CDF Design PCLT-PV4 09/25/2008	2008 CDF Design PCLT-PV5 10/02/2008	2008 CDF Design PCLT-PV7 10/16/2008	2008 CDF Design PCLT-PV9 10/30/2008	2008 CDF Design PCLT-PV13 11/26/2008	2008 CDF Design PCLT-PV15 12/11/2008	2008 CDF Design PCLT-PV18 12/31/2008
<b>Metals (µg/l)</b>												
Arsenic	--	<b>4</b>	100 U	2 100 U 100 U	4 100 U 100 U	3 100 U	3 100 U	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	--
Barium	--	<b>26</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>34 30 33</b>	<b>34 36 42</b>	<b>33 34</b>	<b>33 35</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>37</b>	--
Cadmium	--	--	4 U	1 U4 U4 U	1 U4 U4 U	1 U4 U	1 U4 U	1 U	1 U	--	--	--
Chromium	--	--	<b>10</b>	3 10 U10 U	2 U10 U10 U	7 10 U	2 U10 U	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	--	--	--
Lead	--	--	40 U	5 U40 U40 U	5 U40 U40 U	5 U40 U	5 U40 U	5 U	5 U	--	--	--
Mercury	--	--	0.1 U	0.1 U0.1 U	0.1 U0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	--	--	--	--	--
Selenium	--	<b>10</b>	100 U	10 100 U100 U	14 100 U100 U	11 100 U	10 100 U	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	--
Silver	--	--	<b>6</b>	1 U6 U6 U	1 U10 6 U	1 U6 U	1 U6 U	1 U	1 U	--	--	--
<b>Aromatic Hydrocarbons (µg/l)</b>												
1-Methylnaphthalene	0.1 U	0.1 U	<b>2.4</b>	-- R	-- R	--	--	--	--	--	--	<b>2.3</b>
2-Methylnaphthalene	0.1 U	0.1 U	1 U	-- R	-- R	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.1 U
Acenaphthene	<b>41</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>65</b>	-- R	<b>40 J</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	<b>120</b>
Acenaphthylene	<b>0.57</b>	0.1 U	1 U	-- R	<b>1.5 J</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.1 U
Anthracene	<b>0.22</b>	<b>0.29</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>0.54 J</b>	<b>0.57 J</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.1 U
Benzo(a)anthracene	<b>0.11</b>	0.1 U	1 U	-- R	-- R	--	--	--	--	--	--	<b>0.2</b>
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.1 U	0.1 U	1 U	-- R	-- R	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.1 U
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.1 U	0.1 U	1 U	-- R	-- R	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.1 U
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	0.1 U	0.1 U	1 U	-- R	-- R	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.1 U
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	0.1 U	0.1 U	1 U	-- R	-- R	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.1 U
Chrysene	<b>0.12</b>	0.1 U	1 U	-- R	-- R	--	--	--	--	--	--	<b>0.17</b>
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	0.1 U	0.1 U	1 U	-- R	-- R	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.1 U
Fluoranthene	<b>4.7</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>3.9</b>	-- R	<b>2.5 J</b>	--	--	--	--	--	--	<b>13</b>
Fluorene	<b>0.23</b>	0.1 U	<b>12</b>	-- R	-- R	--	--	--	--	--	--	<b>16</b>
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	0.1 U	0.1 U	1 U	-- R	-- R	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.1 U
Naphthalene	0.1 U	0.1 U	1 U	-- R	-- R	--	--	--	--	--	--	<b>0.18</b>
Phenanthrene	0.1 U	0.1 U	<b>30</b>	-- R	-- R	--	--	--	--	--	--	<b>58</b>
Pyrene	0.1 U	0.1 U	<b>2.4</b>	-- R	-- R	--	--	--	--	--	--	<b>7.3</b>
<b>Semivolatile Organics (µg/l)</b>												
Dibenzofuran	0.1 U	0.1 U	<b>11</b>	-- R	-- R	--	--	--	--	--	--	<b>14</b>

Notes:

**Bold = Detected result**

J = Estimated value

U = Compound analyzed, but not detected above detection limit

UJ = Compound analyzed, but not detected above estimated

R = Rejected



**Table B-2**  
**Summary of Pancake Column Leachate Testing Results**

Task: Sample ID: Sample Date:	2008 CDF Design PCLT-PV19 01/09/2009	2008 CDF Design PCLT-PV20 01/16/2009	2008 CDF Design PCLT-PV21 01/26/2009	2008 CDF Design PCLT-PV22 01/29/2009	2008 CDF Design PCLT-PV23 02/06/2009	2008 CDF Design PCLT-PV24 02/12/2009	2008 CDF Design PCLT-PV25 02/19/2009	2008 CDF Design PCLT-PV26 02/26/2009	2008 CDF Design PCLT-PV27 03/05/2009	2008 CDF Design PCLT-PV28 03/09/2009	2008 CDF Design PCLT-PV29 03/16/2009	2008 CDF Design PCLT-PV30 03/23/2009
<b>Metals (µg/l)</b>												
Arsenic	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Barium	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Cadmium	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Chromium	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Lead	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mercury	--	--	--	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	--	--
Selenium	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Silver	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Aromatic Hydrocarbons (µg/l)</b>												
1-Methylnaphthalene	<b>2.4</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>0.56</b>	<b>1.3</b>	0.13 U	<b>0.56</b>	0.1 U	0.12 U	0.12 U	<b>0.86</b>	0.1 U	0.1 U
2-Methylnaphthalene	0.5 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.13 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.12 U	0.12 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U
Acenaphthene	<b>130</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>20</b>
Acenaphthylene	0.5 U	<b>2.2</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>0.95</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>0.93</b>	<b>0.11</b>	<b>0.64</b>
Anthracene	<b>3.2</b>	<b>0.59</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>0.38</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>0.49</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>0.52</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>0.51</b>	<b>0.52</b>
Benzo(a)anthracene	0.5 U	<b>0.21</b>	<b>0.18</b>	<b>0.21</b>	<b>0.24</b>	<b>0.24</b>	<b>0.16</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.18</b>	<b>0.22</b>	<b>0.24</b>	<b>0.16</b>
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.5 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.13 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.12 U	0.12 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.5 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.13 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.12 U	0.12 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	0.5 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.13 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.12 U	0.12 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	0.5 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.13 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.12 U	0.12 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U
Chrysene	0.5 U	<b>0.18</b>	<b>0.14</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>0.17</b>	<b>0.16</b>	<b>0.11</b>	<b>0.13</b>	<b>0.14</b>	<b>0.17</b>	<b>0.17</b>	<b>0.15</b>
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	0.5 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.13 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.12 U	0.12 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U
Fluoranthene	<b>16</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>8.1</b>
Fluorene	<b>18</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>0.74</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>0.22</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>0.72</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>0.19</b>	0.1 U
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	0.5 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.13 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.12 U	0.12 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U
Naphthalene	0.5 U	<b>0.13</b>	0.1 U	<b>0.12</b>	0.13 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.12 U	0.12 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U
Phenanthrene	<b>55</b>	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.13 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.12 U	0.12 U	<b>16</b>	0.1 U	0.1 U
Pyrene	<b>10</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>4.1</b>	0.1 U	<b>1.6</b>	0.12 U	<b>3.7</b>	<b>0.52</b>	<b>0.26</b>
<b>Semivolatile Organics (µg/l)</b>												
Dibenzofuran	<b>15</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>0.73</b>	<b>0.5</b>

Notes:

**Bold = Detected result**

J = Estimated value

U = Compound analyzed, but not detected above detection limit

UJ = Compound analyzed, but not detected above estimated

R = Rejected



**Table B-3  
Summary of Field Dewatering Test Results**

Tests of October 19-20, 2011							
Number	Date	Time	Matrix	Description	Weight (g)	Volume (l)	Moisture content (%)
<b>Sediment</b>							
11DW1	19-10-2011	12:51		Original sediment			19.1
11DW2	19-10-2011	12:51		Original sediment			20.6
11DW3	19-10-2011	12:51		Original sediment			23.3
<b>Test 1</b>							
<b>Saturated sediment (water added to sediment only to allow pouring of sediment into bag); start/end of pouring in bag at 13:05/13:14</b>							
11DW4	19-10-2011	13:24	sediment		355		21.6
11DW4	19-10-2011	13:24	water		442		
11DW5	19-10-2011	14:24	sediment		370		24.4
11DW5	19-10-2011	14:24	water		420	0.4	
11DW10	20-10-2011	8:56	sediment		300		20.8
11DW10	20-10-2011	8:56	water		11*		
<b>Test 2</b>							
<b>50% sediment 50% water from ADM; start/end of pouring in bag at 14:38/14:41</b>							
11DW6	19-10-2011	14:51	sediment		-		24.7
11DW6	19-10-2011	14:51	water		5200	5.2	
11DW8	19-10-2011	15:50	sediment		455		18.1
11DW8	19-10-2011	15:50	water		3150	3.15	
11DW11	20-10-2011	9:00	sediment		300		17.6
11DW11**	20-10-2011	9:00	water*		350	0.35	
<b>Test 3</b>							
<b>50% sediment 50% water from ADM + polymer; start/end of pouring in bag at 15:15/15:20</b>							
11DW7	19-10-2011	15 :20	sediment		365		22.6
11DW7	19-10-2011	15 :30	water		850	8.5	
11DW9	19-10-2011	16 :30	sediment		425		21.1
11DW9	19-10-2011	16 :30	water		825	0.825	
11DW12	20-10-2011	9 :10	sediment		300		20.3
11DW12	20-10-2011	9 :10	water*		200	0.2	

Note: \*\*Damaged by the courier

Supplemental Test of October 25-26, 2011							
Test 2							
50% sediment 50% water from ADM; start/end of pouring in bag at 14:14/14:16							
Nom de l'échantillon	Date	Time	Matrix	Description	Weight (g)	Volume (l)	Moisture content (%)
11DW101	25-10-2011	14 :26	water			3.6	
11DW102	25-10-2011	15 :48	water			3.5	
11DW104	25-10-2011	16 :36	water			4.5	
11DW106	26-10-2011	07 :00	water			2	
Test 3							
50% sediment 50% water from ADM + polymer; start/end of pouring in bag at 14:20/14:22							
11DW103	25-10-2011	15 :54	water			8.6	
11DW105	25-10-2011	16 :44	water			0.18	





# ATTACHMENTS

---



# ATTACHMENT B-1- COLUMN SETTLING TEST LABORATORY RESULTS

---





**Analytical Resources, Incorporated**  
Analytical Chemists and Consultants

October 23, 2008

Christopher R. Torell, P.G.  
Anchor Environmental PLLC  
290 Elwood Davis Road, Suite 318  
Liverpool, NY 13088

**RE: ALCOA - Quebec**  
**ARI Job No. NH84**

Dear Mr. Torell:

Please find enclosed the chain of custody documentation and the bulk analysis results for samples from the project referenced above.

Five samples were received in good condition on July 29, 2008 under ARI Job NH84. Bulk samples were analyzed for metals and PAH as requested on the COC. A column settling test was performed (CST), and the monitored parameters are also reported here.

One sample for PAH required reanalysis at dilution due to analytes above the calibrated range of the instrument. The metals matrix spike had recovery of selenium just low of control limits. No action was taken as the result is an indication of sample characteristics. Analyses met all other requirements for laboratory QC and matrix QC.

An electronic copy of this report as well as all supporting raw data will remain on file with ARI. Should you have any questions or problems, please feel free to contact me at your convenience.

Sincerely,

ANALYTICAL RESOURCES, INC.

Susan D. Dunnihoo  
Director, Client Services  
sue@arilabs.com  
206-695-6207

Enclosures

cc: eFile NH84

SD/sdrd





# Cooler Receipt Form

ARI Client: Anchor  
COC No: \_\_\_\_\_  
Assigned ARI Job No: NHRY

Project Name: Alcoa Bases  
Delivered by: Fed Ex  
Tracking No: \_\_\_\_\_

**Preliminary Examination Phase:**

- Were intact, properly signed and dated custody seals attached to the outside of to cooler? YES  NO
- Were custody papers included with the cooler?  YES NO
- Were custody papers properly filled out (ink, signed, etc.)  YES NO
- Record cooler temperature (recommended 2.0-6.0 °C for chemistry) 14.2 °C

Cooler Accepted by: [Signature] Date: 7/29/07 Time: 1000  
*Complete custody forms and attach all shipping documents*

**Log-In Phase:**

- Was a temperature blank included in the cooler? YES  NO
- What kind of packing material was used? Bw
- Was sufficient ice used (if appropriate)? YES  NO
- Were all bottles sealed in individual plastic bags?  YES NO
- Did all bottle arrive in good condition (unbroken)?  YES NO
- Were all bottle labels complete and legible?  YES NO
- Did all bottle labels and tags agree with custody papers?  YES NO
- Were all bottles used correct for the requested analyses?  YES NO
- Do any of the analyses (bottles) require preservation? (attach preservation checklist) YES  NO
- Were all VOC vials free of air bubbles?  NA YES NO
- Was sufficient amount of sample sent in each bottle?  YES NO

Samples Logged by: [Signature] Date: 7/29/07 Time: 1530  
**\*\* Notify Project Manager of discrepancies or concerns \*\***

Explain discrepancies or negative responses:

By: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_



Client: Anchor Environmental, Inc.

Project No.: NH84

Client Project: ALCOA Quebec

### Case Narrative

1. Two samples were submitted for column settling testing. They were received on July 29, 2008.
2. The column settling tests were run according to U. S. Army Corps of Engineers guidance, with some modifications due to small sample size, especially for sample CST-4
3. The sediment and water were mixed and pumped into the column. Air was bubbled up from the bottom to attempt to keep the sediment suspended in the water. However, the samples contained a high percentage of fine sand and it settled quickly, leaving only the silt in suspension. This is why the initial TSS samples taken from the ports were so much lower than the mix ratio.
4. Because the samples settled out quickly, the tests were terminated after 24 hours for sample CST-22 and after 4 hours for CST-4.
5. CST-4 settled so quickly in part because of the limited volume of sediment available for testing, resulting in a low initial TSS. The interface that formed in the first test was essentially absent on the second column. By the 1 hour reading the column was clear and the sand had settled at the bottom.
6. In both tests, the mixing and aeration created some foam which sat at the top of the column. As this foam broke down, some solid particles were released and settled through the column. This caused a small spike in the TSS on the CST-22 column at about 6 hours.
7. The data is provided in summary tables and plots.
8. There were no other noted anomalies in the samples or methods on this project.

Approved by: *Heidi Bruny*  
Title: Geotechnical Division Manager

Date: 10/20/08



**ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET**

PNA's by SW8270D GC/MS

Page 1 of 1

Sample ID: ABC-CST 22

SAMPLE

Lab Sample ID: NH84A

LIMS ID: 08-17929

Matrix: Sediment

Data Release Authorized: *AB*

Reported: 08/11/08

QC Report No: NH84-Anchor Environmental

Project: Alcoa Bases

08-1098

Date Sampled: 07/22/08

Date Received: 07/29/08

Date Extracted: 08/05/08

Date Analyzed: 08/07/08 20:22

Instrument/Analyst: NT4/LJR

GPC Cleanup: No

Alumina: No

Silica Gel: Yes

Sample Amount: 8.23 g-dry-wt

Final Extract Volume: 0.5 mL

Dilution Factor: 5.00

Percent Moisture: 22.4%

CAS Number	Analyte	RL	Result
91-20-3	Naphthalene	300	510
91-57-6	2-Methylnaphthalene	300	< 300 U
90-12-0	1-Methylnaphthalene	300	< 300 U
208-96-8	Acenaphthylene	300	< 300 U
83-32-9	Acenaphthene	300	1,200
86-73-7	Fluorene	300	1,200
85-01-8	Phenanthrene	300	12,000
120-12-7	Anthracene	300	3,100
206-44-0	Fluoranthene	300	23,000
129-00-0	Pyrene	300	15,000
56-55-3	Benzo (a) anthracene	300	11,000
218-01-9	Chrysene	300	13,000
205-99-2	Benzo (b) fluoranthene	300	14,000
207-08-9	Benzo (k) fluoranthene	300	10,000
50-32-8	Benzo (a) pyrene	300	14,000
193-39-5	Indeno (1,2,3-cd) pyrene	300	5,600
53-70-3	Dibenz (a,h) anthracene	300	2,300
191-24-2	Benzo (g,h,i) perylene	300	5,700
132-64-9	Dibenzofuran	300	650

Reported in  $\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$  (ppb)

**Semivolatile Surrogate Recovery**

d14-p-Terphenyl	58.4%
2-Fluorobiphenyl	59.2%

ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

PNA's by SW8270D GC/MS

Page 1 of 1



Sample ID: ABC-CST 4  
SAMPLE

Lab Sample ID: NH84B

LIMS ID: 08-17930

Matrix: Sediment

Data Release Authorized:

Reported: 08/11/08

QC Report No: NH84-Anchor Environmental

Project: Alcoa Bases

08-1098

Date Sampled: 07/23/08

Date Received: 07/29/08

Date Extracted: 08/05/08

Date Analyzed: 08/07/08 20:55

Instrument/Analyst: NT4/LJR

GPC Cleanup: No

Alumina: No

Silica Gel: Yes

Sample Amount: 2.92 g-dry-wt

Final Extract Volume: 0.5 mL

Dilution Factor: 5.00

Percent Moisture: 16.6%

CAS Number	Analyte	RL	Result
91-20-3	Naphthalene	860	1,200
91-57-6	2-Methylnaphthalene	860	< 860 U
90-12-0	1-Methylnaphthalene	860	< 860 U
208-96-8	Acenaphthylene	860	< 860 U
83-32-9	Acenaphthene	860	7,600
86-73-7	Fluorene	860	3,300
85-01-8	Phenanthrene	860	33,000
120-12-7	Anthracene	860	12,000
206-44-0	Fluoranthene	860	66,000
129-00-0	Pyrene	860	45,000
56-55-3	Benzo (a) anthracene	860	37,000
218-01-9	Chrysene	860	39,000
205-99-2	Benzo (b) fluoranthene	860	63,000
207-08-9	Benzo (k) fluoranthene	860	31,000
50-32-8	Benzo (a) pyrene	860	61,000
193-39-5	Indeno (1,2,3-cd) pyrene	860	26,000
53-70-3	Dibenz (a,h) anthracene	860	10,000
191-24-2	Benzo (g,h,i) perylene	860	26,000
132-64-9	Dibenzofuran	860	1,800

Reported in  $\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$  (ppb)

Semivolatile Surrogate Recovery

d14-p-Terphenyl	50.2%
2-Fluorobiphenyl	50.2%

**ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET**

PNAs by SW8270D GC/MS

Page 1 of 1

Sample ID: ABC-MET 422

SAMPLE

Lab Sample ID: NH84C

LIMS ID: 08-17931

Matrix: Sediment

Data Release Authorized:

Reported: 08/11/08

QC Report No: NH84-Anchor Environmental

Project: Alcoa Bases

08-1098

Date Sampled: 07/23/08

Date Received: 07/29/08

Date Extracted: 08/05/08

Date Analyzed: 08/07/08 21:28

Instrument/Analyst: NT4/LJR

GPC Cleanup: No

Alumina: No

Silica Gel: Yes

Sample Amount: 7.67 g-dry-wt

Final Extract Volume: 0.5 mL

Dilution Factor: 5.00

Percent Moisture: 15.1%

CAS Number	Analyte	RL	Result
91-20-3	Naphthalene	330	1,000
91-57-6	2-Methylnaphthalene	330	< 330 U
90-12-0	1-Methylnaphthalene	330	< 330 U
208-96-8	Acenaphthylene	330	< 330 U
83-32-9	Acenaphthene	330	6,200
86-73-7	Fluorene	330	4,300
85-01-8	Phenanthrene	330	37,000 E
120-12-7	Anthracene	330	18,000
206-44-0	Fluoranthene	330	61,000 E
129-00-0	Pyrene	330	39,000 E
56-55-3	Benzo (a) anthracene	330	30,000 E
218-01-9	Chrysene	330	27,000 E
205-99-2	Benzo (b) fluoranthene	330	38,000 E
207-08-9	Benzo (k) fluoranthene	330	21,000
50-32-8	Benzo (a) pyrene	330	36,000 E
193-39-5	Indeno (1,2,3-cd) pyrene	330	15,000
53-70-3	Dibenz (a,h) anthracene	330	6,100
191-24-2	Benzo (g,h,i) perylene	330	13,000
132-64-9	Dibenzofuran	330	2,200

Reported in  $\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$  (ppb)

**Semivolatile Surrogate Recovery**

d14-p-Terphenyl	44.6%
2-Fluorobiphenyl	51.0%

**ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET**

PNA's by SW8270D GC/MS

Page 1 of 1

Sample ID: ABC-MET 422

DILUTION

Lab Sample ID: NH84C

LIMS ID: 08-17931

Matrix: Sediment

Data Release Authorized: 

Reported: 08/11/08

QC Report No: NH84-Anchor Environmental

Project: Alcoa Bases

08-1098

Date Sampled: 07/23/08

Date Received: 07/29/08

Date Extracted: 08/05/08

Date Analyzed: 08/09/08 20:42

Instrument/Analyst: NT4/LJR

GPC Cleanup: No

Alumina: No

Silica Gel: Yes

Sample Amount: 7.67 g-dry-wt

Final Extract Volume: 0.5 mL

Dilution Factor: 20.0

Percent Moisture: 15.1%

CAS Number	Analyte	RL	Result
91-20-3	Naphthalene	1,300	< 1,300 U
91-57-6	2-Methylnaphthalene	1,300	< 1,300 U
90-12-0	1-Methylnaphthalene	1,300	< 1,300 U
208-96-8	Acenaphthylene	1,300	< 1,300 U
83-32-9	Acenaphthene	1,300	6,900
86-73-7	Fluorene	1,300	4,800
85-01-8	Phenanthrene	1,300	43,000
120-12-7	Anthracene	1,300	20,000
206-44-0	Fluoranthene	1,300	71,000
129-00-0	Pyrene	1,300	54,000
56-55-3	Benzo (a) anthracene	1,300	34,000
218-01-9	Chrysene	1,300	32,000
205-99-2	Benzo (b) fluoranthene	1,300	30,000
207-08-9	Benzo (k) fluoranthene	1,300	33,000
50-32-8	Benzo (a) pyrene	1,300	41,000
193-39-5	Indeno (1,2,3-cd) pyrene	1,300	19,000
53-70-3	Dibenz (a, h) anthracene	1,300	5,400
191-24-2	Benzo (g, h, i) perylene	1,300	19,000
132-64-9	Dibenzofuran	1,300	2,500

Reported in  $\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$  (ppb)

**Semivolatile Surrogate Recovery**

d14-p-Terphenyl	D
2-Fluorobiphenyl	D

**SW8270 PNA SURROGATE RECOVERY SUMMARY**

Matrix: Sediment

QC Report No: NH84-Anchor Environmental  
Project: Alcoa Bases  
08-1098

<u>Client ID</u>	<u>TER</u>	<u>FBP</u>	<u>TOT OUT</u>
ABC-CST 22	58.4%	59.2%	0
ABC-CST 4	50.2%	50.2%	0
MB-080508	83.2%	75.2%	0
LCS-080508	77.6%	70.4%	0
ABC-MET 422	44.6%	51.0%	0
ABC-MET 422 DL	D	D	0
ABC-MET 422 MS	50.6%	55.6%	0
ABC-MET 422 MSD	46.2%	54.6%	0

**LCS/MB LIMITS      QC LIMITS**

(TER) = d14-p-Terphenyl  
(FBP) = 2-Fluorobiphenyl

(30-160)      (30-160)  
(30-160)      (30-160)

Prep Method: SW3546  
Log Number Range: 08-17929 to 08-17931

ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

PNAs by SW8270D GC/MS

Page 1 of 1



Sample ID: ABC-MET 422  
MS/MSD

Lab Sample ID: NH84C  
LIMS ID: 08-17931  
Matrix: Sediment  
Data Release Authorized:  
Reported: 08/11/08

QC Report No: NH84-Anchor Environmental  
Project: Alcoa Bases  
08-1098  
Date Sampled: 07/23/08  
Date Received: 07/29/08

Date Extracted MS/MSD: 08/05/08

Date Analyzed MS: 08/07/08 22:01  
MSD: 08/07/08 22:34

Instrument/Analyst MS: NT4/LJR  
MSD: NT4/LJR

GPC Cleanup: No  
Silica Gel Cleanup: Yes

Sample Amount MS: 8.03 g-dry-wt  
MSD: 7.81 g-dry-wt  
Final Extract Volume MS: 0.5 mL  
MSD: 0.5 mL  
Dilution Factor MS: 5.00  
MSD: 5.00  
Alumina Cleanup: No

Analyte	Sample	MS	Spike Added-MS	MS Recovery	MSD	Spike Added-MSD	MSD Recovery	RPD
Naphthalene	1030	1600	1560	36.5%	8120	1600	443%	134%
2-Methylnaphthalene	< 326	1380	1560	88.5%	3880	1600	242%	95.1%
1-Methylnaphthalene	< 326	1040	1560	66.7%	2380	1600	149%	78.4%
Acenaphthylene	< 326	971	1560	62.2%	877	1600	54.8%	10.2%
Acenaphthene	6230	7210	1560	62.8%	13200	1600	436%	58.7%
Fluorene	4290	4870	1560	37.2%	8610	1600	270%	55.5%
Phenanthrene	36900	34100	1560	NA	49400	1600	781%	36.6%
Anthracene	17800	20200	1560	154%	22400	1600	288%	10.3%
Fluoranthene	61100	53100	1560	NA	67500	1600	400%	23.9%
Pyrene	38800	33900	1560	NA	42100	1600	206%	21.6%
Benzo(a)anthracene	30100	22800	1560	NA	31100	1600	62.5%	30.8%
Chrysene	27000	22200	1560	NA	29200	1600	138%	27.2%
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	37600	31600	1560	NA	40700	1600	194%	25.2%
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	20800	13200	1560	NA	17600	1600	NA	28.6%
Benzo(a)pyrene	36000	26600	1560	NA	35900	1600	NA	29.8%
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	14600	11300	1560	NA	14100	1600	NA	22.0%
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	6070	5090	1560	NA	6260	1600	11.9%	20.6%
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	13400	10800	1560	NA	13100	1600	NA	19.2%
Dibenzofuran	2240	3150	1560	58.3%	6380	1600	259%	67.8%

Results reported in µg/kg

NA-No recovery due to high concentration of analyte in original sample OR calculated negative recovery OR the reporting of an unspiked analyte.

RPD calculated using sample concentrations per SW846.

**ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET**

PNAs by SW8270D GC/MS

Page 1 of 1

Sample ID: ABC-MET 422

MATRIX SPIKE

Lab Sample ID: NH84C

LIMS ID: 08-17931

Matrix: Sediment

Data Release Authorized:

Reported: 08/11/08

QC Report No: NH84-Anchor Environmental

Project: Alcoa Bases

08-1098

Date Sampled: 07/23/08

Date Received: 07/29/08

Date Extracted: 08/05/08

Date Analyzed: 08/07/08 22:01

Instrument/Analyst: NT4/LJR

GPC Cleanup: No

Alumina: No

Silica Gel: Yes

Sample Amount: 8.03 g-dry-wt

Final Extract Volume: 0.5 mL

Dilution Factor: 5.00

Percent Moisture: 15.1%

CAS Number	Analyte	RL	Result
91-20-3	Naphthalene	310	---
91-57-6	2-Methylnaphthalene	310	---
90-12-0	1-Methylnaphthalene	310	---
208-96-8	Acenaphthylene	310	---
83-32-9	Acenaphthene	310	---
86-73-7	Fluorene	310	---
85-01-8	Phenanthrene	310	---
120-12-7	Anthracene	310	---
206-44-0	Fluoranthene	310	---
129-00-0	Pyrene	310	---
56-55-3	Benzo(a)anthracene	310	---
218-01-9	Chrysene	310	---
205-99-2	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	310	---
207-08-9	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	310	---
50-32-8	Benzo(a)pyrene	310	---
193-39-5	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	310	---
53-70-3	Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	310	---
191-24-2	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	310	---
132-64-9	Dibenzofuran	310	---

Reported in  $\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$  (ppb)

**Semivolatile Surrogate Recovery**

d14-p-Terphenyl	50.6%
2-Fluorobiphenyl	55.6%

**ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET**

PNA's by SW8270D GC/MS

Page 1 of 1


Sample ID: ABC-MET 422

MATRIX SPIKE DUPLICATE

Lab Sample ID: NH84C

LIMS ID: 08-17931

Matrix: Sediment

Data Release Authorized: 

Reported: 08/11/08

QC Report No: NH84-Anchor Environmental

Project: Alcoa Bases

08-1098

Date Sampled: 07/23/08

Date Received: 07/29/08

Date Extracted: 08/05/08

Date Analyzed: 08/07/08 22:34

Instrument/Analyst: NT4/LJR

GPC Cleanup: No

Alumina: No

Silica Gel: Yes

Sample Amount: 7.81 g-dry-wt

Final Extract Volume: 0.5 mL

Dilution Factor: 5.00

Percent Moisture: 15.1%

CAS Number	Analyte	RL	Result
91-20-3	Naphthalene	320	---
91-57-6	2-Methylnaphthalene	320	---
90-12-0	1-Methylnaphthalene	320	---
208-96-8	Acenaphthylene	320	---
83-32-9	Acenaphthene	320	---
86-73-7	Fluorene	320	---
85-01-8	Phenanthrene	320	---
120-12-7	Anthracene	320	---
206-44-0	Fluoranthene	320	---
129-00-0	Pyrene	320	---
56-55-3	Benzo (a) anthracene	320	---
218-01-9	Chrysene	320	---
205-99-2	Benzo (b) fluoranthene	320	---
207-08-9	Benzo (k) fluoranthene	320	---
50-32-8	Benzo (a) pyrene	320	---
193-39-5	Indeno (1, 2, 3-cd) pyrene	320	---
53-70-3	Dibenz (a, h) anthracene	320	---
191-24-2	Benzo (g, h, i) perylene	320	---
132-64-9	Dibenzofuran	320	---

Reported in  $\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$  (ppb)

**Semivolatile Surrogate Recovery**

d14-p-Terphenyl	46.2%
2-Fluorobiphenyl	54.6%



**ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET**

PNAs by SW8270D GC/MS

Page 1 of 1

Sample ID: LCS-080508

LAB CONTROL

Lab Sample ID: LCS-080508

LIMS ID: 08-17931

Matrix: Sediment

Data Release Authorized: 

Reported: 08/11/08

QC Report No: NH84-Anchor Environmental

Project: Alcoa Bases

08-1098

Date Sampled: NA

Date Received: 07/29/08

Date Extracted: 08/05/08

Date Analyzed: 08/06/08 20:24

Instrument/Analyst: NT4/LJR

GPC Cleanup: No

Silica Gel Cleanup: Yes

Sample Amount: 7.50 g

Final Extract Volume: 0.50 mL

Dilution Factor: 1.00

Alumina Cleanup: No

Analyte	Lab Control	Spike Added	Recovery
Naphthalene	1140	1670	68.3%
2-Methylnaphthalene	1510	1670	90.4%
1-Methylnaphthalene	1170	1670	70.1%
Acenaphthylene	1250	1670	74.9%
Acenaphthene	1150	1670	68.9%
Fluorene	1250	1670	74.9%
Phenanthrene	1210	1670	72.5%
Anthracene	1300	1670	77.8%
Fluoranthene	1450	1670	86.8%
Pyrene	1140	1670	68.3%
Benzo(a)anthracene	1240	1670	74.3%
Chrysene	1320	1670	79.0%
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	1320	1670	79.0%
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	1510	1670	90.4%
Benzo(a)pyrene	1340	1670	80.2%
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	817	1670	48.9%
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	987	1670	59.1%
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	1040	1670	62.3%
Dibenzofuran	1260	1670	75.4%

**Semivolatile Surrogate Recovery**

d14-p-Terphenyl	77.6%
2-Fluorobiphenyl	70.4%

Results reported in  $\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$

4B  
SEMIVOLATILE METHOD BLANK SUMMARY

BLANK NO.

NH84MBS1
----------

Lab Name: ANALYTICAL RESOURCES, INC

Client: ANCHOR ENVIRONMENTAL

ARI Job No: NH84

Project: ALCOA BASES

Lab File ID: NH84MB

Date Extracted: 08/05/08

Instrument ID: NT4

Date Analyzed: 08/06/08

Matrix: SOLID

Time Analyzed: 1952

THIS METHOD BLANK APPLIES TO THE FOLLOWING SAMPLES, MS and MSD:

	CLIENT SAMPLE NO.	LAB SAMPLE ID	LAB FILE ID	DATE ANALYZED
	=====	=====	=====	=====
01	NH84LCSS1	NH84LCSS1	NH84SB	08/06/08
02	ABC-CST 22	NH84A	NH84A	08/07/08
03	ABC-CST 4	NH84B	NH84B	08/07/08
04	ABC-MET 422	NH84C	NH84C	08/07/08
05	ABC-MET 422 MS	NH84CMS	NH84CMS	08/07/08
06	ABC-MET 422 MSD	NH84CMSD	NH84CMD	08/07/08
07	ABC-MET 422	NH84C	NH84CDL	08/09/08
08				
09				
10				
11				
12				
13				
14				
15				
16				
17				
18				
19				
20				
21				
22				
23				
24				
25				
26				
27				
28				
29				
30				

COMMENTS:

---



---

**ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET**

PNAs by SW8270D GC/MS

Page 1 of 1


Sample ID: MB-080508

METHOD BLANK

Lab Sample ID: MB-080508

LIMS ID: 08-17931

Matrix: Sediment

Data Release Authorized: 

Reported: 08/11/08

QC Report No: NH84-Anchor Environmental

Project: Alcoa Bases

08-1098

Date Sampled: NA

Date Received: NA

Date Extracted: 08/05/08

Date Analyzed: 08/06/08 19:52

Instrument/Analyst: NT4/LJR

GPC Cleanup: No

Alumina: No

Silica Gel: Yes

Sample Amount: 7.50 g

Final Extract Volume: 0.5 mL

Dilution Factor: 1.00

Percent Moisture: NA

CAS Number	Analyte	RL	Result
91-20-3	Naphthalene	67	< 67 U
91-57-6	2-Methylnaphthalene	67	< 67 U
90-12-0	1-Methylnaphthalene	67	< 67 U
208-96-8	Acenaphthylene	67	< 67 U
83-32-9	Acenaphthene	67	< 67 U
86-73-7	Fluorene	67	< 67 U
85-01-8	Phenanthrene	67	< 67 U
120-12-7	Anthracene	67	< 67 U
206-44-0	Fluoranthene	67	< 67 U
129-00-0	Pyrene	67	< 67 U
56-55-3	Benzo (a) anthracene	67	< 67 U
218-01-9	Chrysene	67	< 67 U
205-99-2	Benzo (b) fluoranthene	67	< 67 U
207-08-9	Benzo (k) fluoranthene	67	< 67 U
50-32-8	Benzo (a) pyrene	67	< 67 U
193-39-5	Indeno (1,2,3-cd) pyrene	67	< 67 U
53-70-3	Dibenz (a, h) anthracene	67	< 67 U
191-24-2	Benzo (g, h, i) perylene	67	< 67 U
132-64-9	Dibenzofuran	67	< 67 U

Reported in  $\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$  (ppb)

**Semivolatile Surrogate Recovery**

d14-p-Terphenyl	83.2%
2-Fluorobiphenyl	75.2%

**INORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET**

**TOTAL METALS**


Page 1 of 1

Sample ID: ABC-CST 22  
SAMPLE

Lab Sample ID: NH84A

LIMS ID: 08-17929

Matrix: Sediment

Data Release Authorized 

Reported: 08/21/08

QC Report No: NH84-Anchor Environmental

Project: Alcoa Bases

08-1098

Date Sampled: 07/22/08

Date Received: 07/29/08

Percent Total Solids: 77.8%

Prep Meth	Prep Date	Analysis Method	Analysis Date	CAS Number	Analyte	RL	mg/kg-dry	Q
3050B	08/19/08	6010B	08/20/08	7440-38-2	Arsenic	20	20	U
3050B	08/19/08	6010B	08/20/08	<b>7440-39-3</b>	<b>Barium</b>	1	<b>29</b>	
3050B	08/19/08	6010B	08/20/08	7440-43-9	Cadmium	0.6	0.6	U
3050B	08/19/08	6010B	08/20/08	<b>7440-47-3</b>	<b>Chromium</b>	2	<b>8</b>	
3050B	08/19/08	6010B	08/20/08	7439-92-1	Lead	6	6	U
CLP	08/18/08	7471A	08/19/08	7439-97-6	Mercury	0.05	0.05	U
3050B	08/19/08	6010B	08/20/08	7782-49-2	Selenium	20	20	U
3050B	08/19/08	6010B	08/20/08	7440-22-4	Silver	1	1	U

U-Analyte undetected at given RL

RL-Reporting Limit

**INORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET**

**TOTAL METALS**


Page 1 of 1

Sample ID: **ABC-CST 4**  
SAMPLE

Lab Sample ID: NH84B

LIMS ID: 08-17930

Matrix: Sediment

Data Release Authorized: 

Reported: 08/21/08

QC Report No: NH84-Anchor Environmental

Project: Alcoa Bases

08-1098

Date Sampled: 07/23/08

Date Received: 07/29/08

Percent Total Solids: 85.1%

Prep Meth	Prep Date	Analysis Method	Analysis Date	CAS Number	Analyte	RL	mg/kg-dry	Q
3050B	08/19/08	6010B	08/20/08	7440-38-2	Arsenic	6	6	U
3050B	08/19/08	6010B	08/20/08	<b>7440-39-3</b>	<b>Barium</b>	0.3	<b>29.9</b>	
3050B	08/19/08	6010B	08/20/08	7440-43-9	Cadmium	0.2	0.2	U
3050B	08/19/08	6010B	08/20/08	<b>7440-47-3</b>	<b>Chromium</b>	0.6	<b>9.7</b>	
3050B	08/19/08	6010B	08/20/08	<b>7439-92-1</b>	<b>Lead</b>	2	<b>7</b>	
CLP	08/18/08	7471A	08/19/08	7439-97-6	Mercury	0.05	0.05	U
3050B	08/19/08	6010B	08/20/08	7782-49-2	Selenium	6	6	U
3050B	08/19/08	6010B	08/20/08	7440-22-4	Silver	0.3	0.3	U

U-Analyte undetected at given RL

RL-Reporting Limit

**INORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET**

**TOTAL METALS**

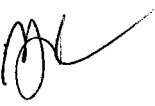
Page 1 of 1

Sample ID: ABC-MET 422  
SAMPLE

Lab Sample ID: NH84C

LIMS ID: 08-17931

Matrix: Sediment

Data Release Authorized 

Reported: 08/21/08

QC Report No: NH84-Anchor Environmental

Project: Alcoa Bases

08-1098

Date Sampled: 07/23/08

Date Received: 07/29/08

Percent Total Solids: 80.1%

Prep Meth	Prep Date	Analysis Method	Analysis Date	CAS Number	Analyte	RL	mg/kg-dry	Q
3050B	08/19/08	6010B	08/20/08	7440-38-2	Arsenic	20	20	U
3050B	08/19/08	6010B	08/20/08	<b>7440-39-3</b>	<b>Barium</b>	0.9	<b>31.6</b>	
3050B	08/19/08	6010B	08/20/08	7440-43-9	Cadmium	0.6	0.6	U
3050B	08/19/08	6010B	08/20/08	<b>7440-47-3</b>	<b>Chromium</b>	2	<b>12</b>	
3050B	08/19/08	6010B	08/20/08	7439-92-1	Lead	6	6	U
CLP	08/18/08	7471A	08/19/08	7439-97-6	Mercury	0.05	0.05	U
3050B	08/19/08	6010B	08/20/08	7782-49-2	Selenium	20	20	U
3050B	08/19/08	6010B	08/20/08	7440-22-4	Silver	0.9	0.9	U

U-Analyte undetected at given RL

RL-Reporting Limit

**INORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET**

**TOTAL METALS**


Page 1 of 1

Sample ID: ABC-CST 22  
DUPLICATE

Lab Sample ID: NH84A

LIMS ID: 08-17929

Matrix: Sediment

Data Release Authorized: 

Reported: 08/21/08

QC Report No: NH84-Anchor Environmental

Project: Alcoa Bases

08-1098

Date Sampled: 07/22/08

Date Received: 07/29/08

**MATRIX DUPLICATE QUALITY CONTROL REPORT**

Analyte	Analysis Method	Sample	Duplicate	RPD	Control Limit	Q
Arsenic	6010B	20 U	20 U	0.0%	+/- 20	L
Barium	6010B	29	26	10.9%	+/- 20%	
Cadmium	6010B	0.6 U	0.6 U	0.0%	+/- 0.6	L
Chromium	6010B	8	8	0.0%	+/- 20%	
Lead	6010B	6 U	6 U	0.0%	+/- 6	L
Mercury	7471A	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.0%	+/- 0.05	L
Selenium	6010B	20 U	20 U	0.0%	+/- 20	L
Silver	6010B	1 U	1 U	0.0%	+/- 1	L

Reported in mg/kg-dry

\*-Control Limit Not Met

L-RPD Invalid, Limit = Detection Limit

**INORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET**

**TOTAL METALS**


Page 1 of 1

Sample ID: ABC-CST 22  
MATRIX SPIKE

Lab Sample ID: NH84A

LIMS ID: 08-17929

Matrix: Sediment

Data Release Authorized: 

Reported: 08/21/08

QC Report No: NH84-Anchor Environmental

Project: Alcoa Bases

08-1098

Date Sampled: 07/22/08

Date Received: 07/29/08

**MATRIX SPIKE QUALITY CONTROL REPORT**

Analyte	Analysis Method	Sample	Spike	Spike Added	% Recovery	Q
Arsenic	6010B	20 U	220	257	85.6%	
Barium	6010B	29	296	257	104%	
Cadmium	6010B	0.6 U	64.6	64.2	101%	
Chromium	6010B	8	72	64.2	99.7%	
Lead	6010B	6 U	264	257	103%	
Mercury	7471A	0.05 U	0.50	0.466	107%	
Selenium	6010B	20 U	190	257	73.9%	N
Silver	6010B	1 U	67	64.2	104%	

Reported in mg/kg-dry

N-Control Limit Not Met

H-% Recovery Not Applicable, Sample Concentration Too High

NA-Not Applicable, Analyte Not Spiked

Percent Recovery Limits: 75-125%



**INORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET**

**TOTAL METALS**


Page 1 of 1

Sample ID: LAB CONTROL

Lab Sample ID: NH84LCS

LIMS ID: 08-17930

Matrix: Sediment

Data Release Authorized: 

Reported: 08/21/08

QC Report No: NH84-Anchor Environmental

Project: Alcoa Bases

08-1098

Date Sampled: NA

Date Received: NA

**BLANK SPIKE QUALITY CONTROL REPORT**

Analyte	Analysis Method	Spike Found	Spike Added	% Recovery	Q
Arsenic	6010B	222	200	111%	
Barium	6010B	209	200	104%	
Cadmium	6010B	54.0	50.0	108%	
Chromium	6010B	53.1	50.0	106%	
Lead	6010B	215	200	108%	
Mercury	7471A	1.06	1.00	106%	
Selenium	6010B	226	200	113%	
Silver	6010B	52.5	50.0	105%	

Reported in mg/kg-dry

N-Control limit not met

Control Limits: 80-120%

**INORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET**

**TOTAL METALS**

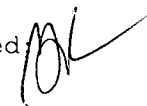
Page 1 of 1

Sample ID: METHOD BLANK

Lab Sample ID: NH84MB

LIMS ID: 08-17930

Matrix: Sediment

Data Release Authorized: 

Reported: 08/21/08

QC Report No: NH84-Anchor Environmental

Project: Alcoa Bases

08-1098

Date Sampled: NA

Date Received: NA

Percent Total Solids: NA

Prep Meth	Prep Date	Analysis Method	Analysis Date	CAS Number	Analyte	RL	mg/kg-dry	Q
3050B	08/19/08	6010B	08/20/08	7440-38-2	Arsenic	5	5	U
3050B	08/19/08	6010B	08/20/08	7440-39-3	Barium	0.3	0.3	U
3050B	08/19/08	6010B	08/20/08	7440-43-9	Cadmium	0.2	0.2	U
3050B	08/19/08	6010B	08/20/08	7440-47-3	Chromium	0.5	0.5	U
3050B	08/19/08	6010B	08/20/08	7439-92-1	Lead	2	2	U
CLP	08/18/08	7471A	08/19/08	7439-97-6	Mercury	0.05	0.05	U
3050B	08/19/08	6010B	08/20/08	7782-49-2	Selenium	5	5	U
3050B	08/19/08	6010B	08/20/08	7440-22-4	Silver	0.3	0.3	U

U-Analyte undetected at given RL

RL-Reporting Limit

Column Settling Test

Sample ID:

CST-22

Initial mix:

Water volume, liters: 90

Sediment mass, grams, dry weight basis: 13,400.4

Initial mix ratio, g/L: 148.9

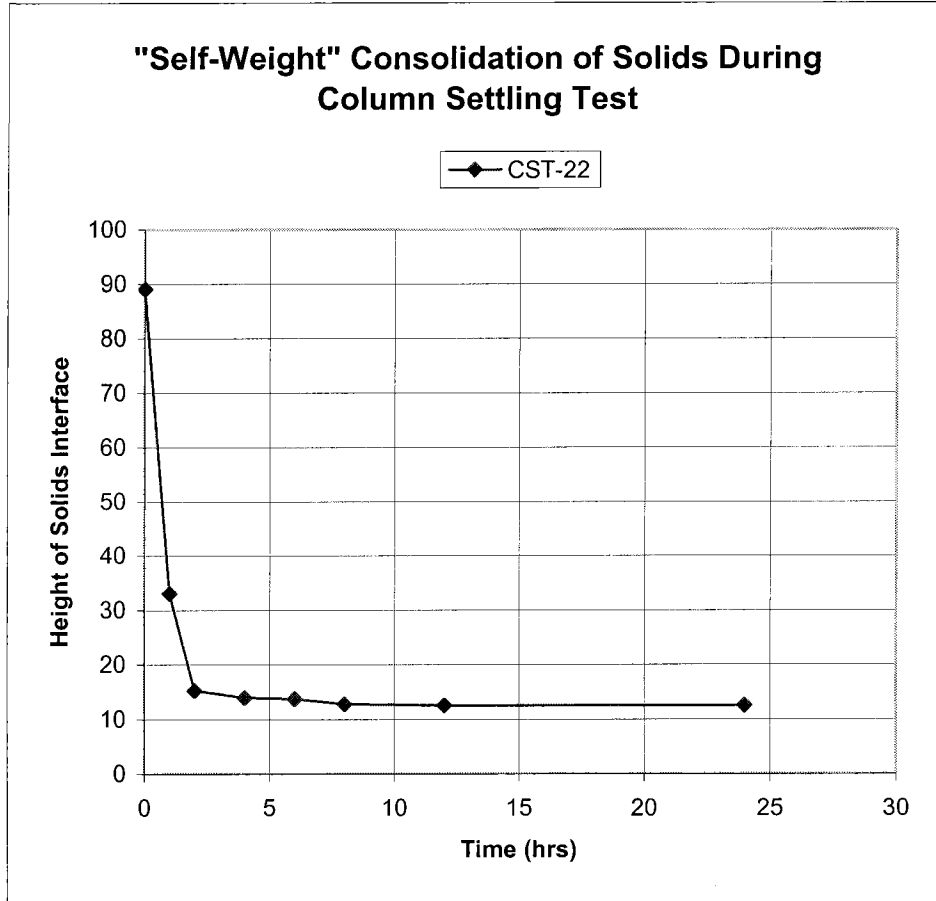
Initial measured TSS, in column: 22.5

Sediment Moisture Content, % of dry weight: 35.1

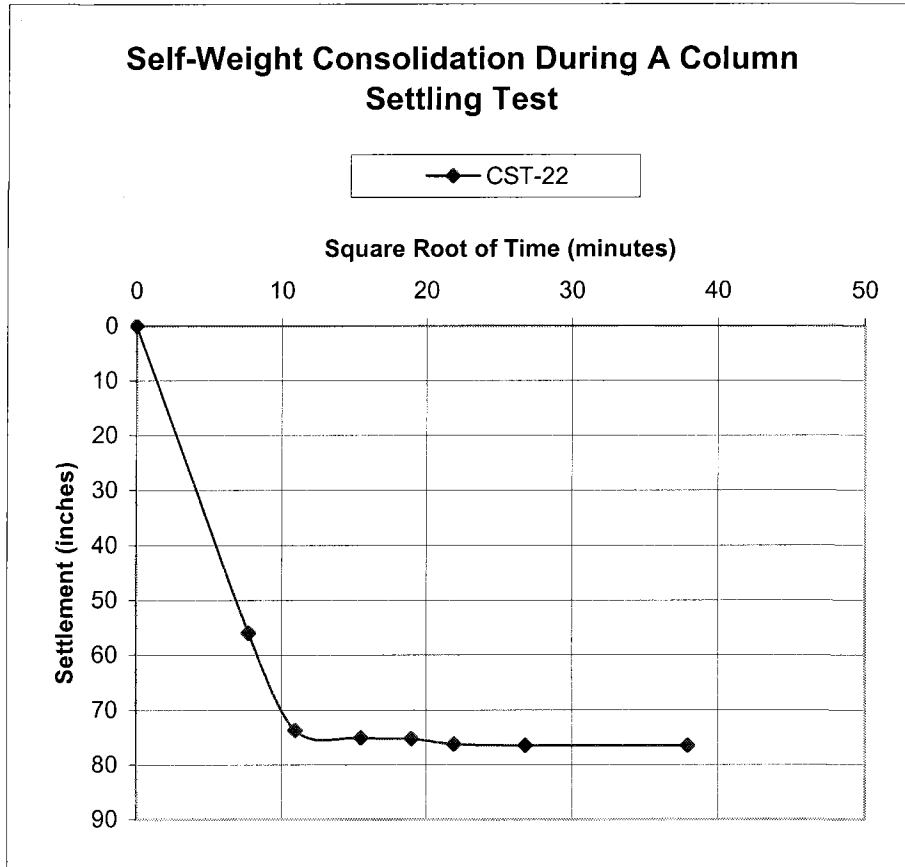
Percent of Initial TSS Concentration over Time

Time	Depth from Top of Settling Column (ft)											
	0.92	1.42	1.92	2.42	2.92	3.42	3.92	4.42	4.92	5.92	6.42	
	Port F	Port G	Port H	Port I	Port J	Port K	Port L	Port M	Port N	Port P	Port Q	
1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1		0.0	
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.3	
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	
8	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1		
12	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1			
24	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	

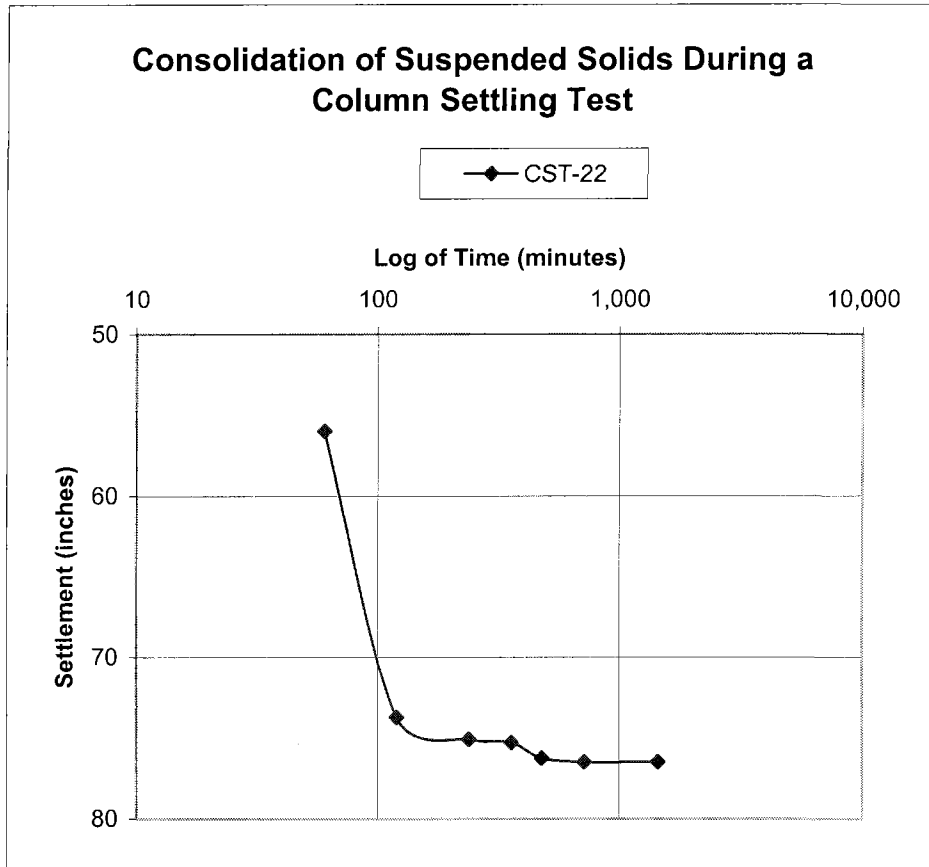
NH84



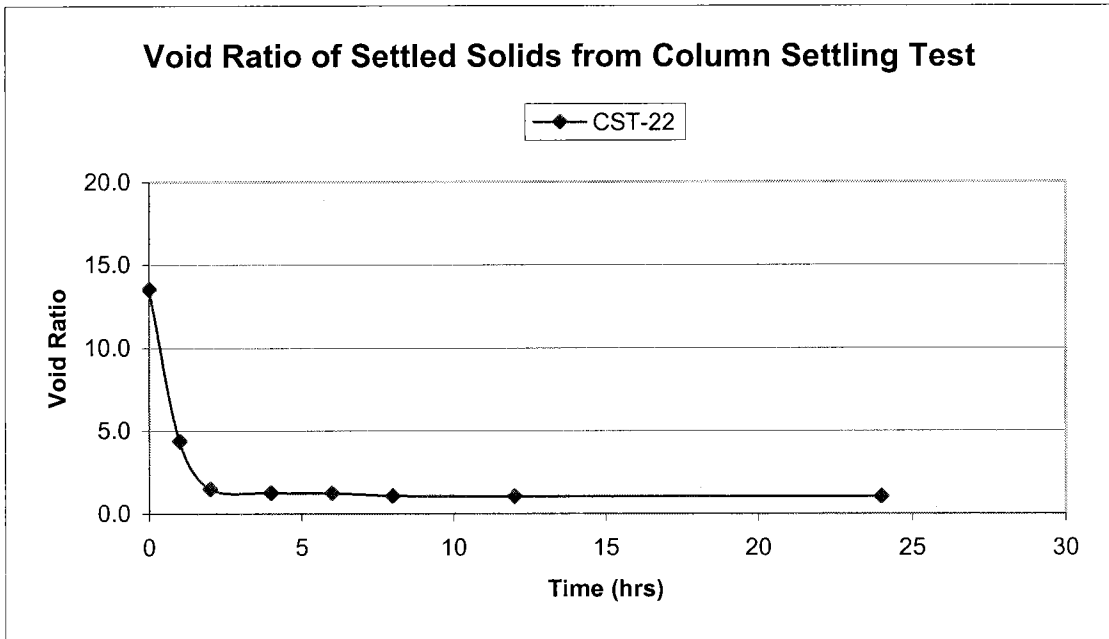
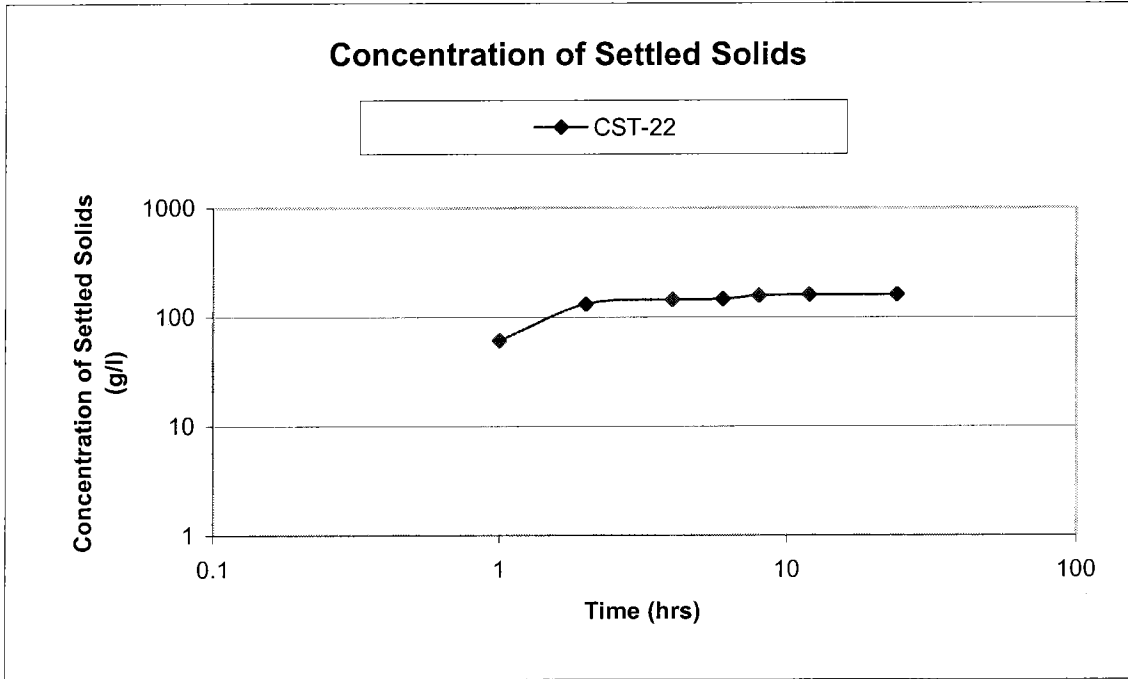
This plot shows the height of the solids interface above the bottom of the column over time, in hours.



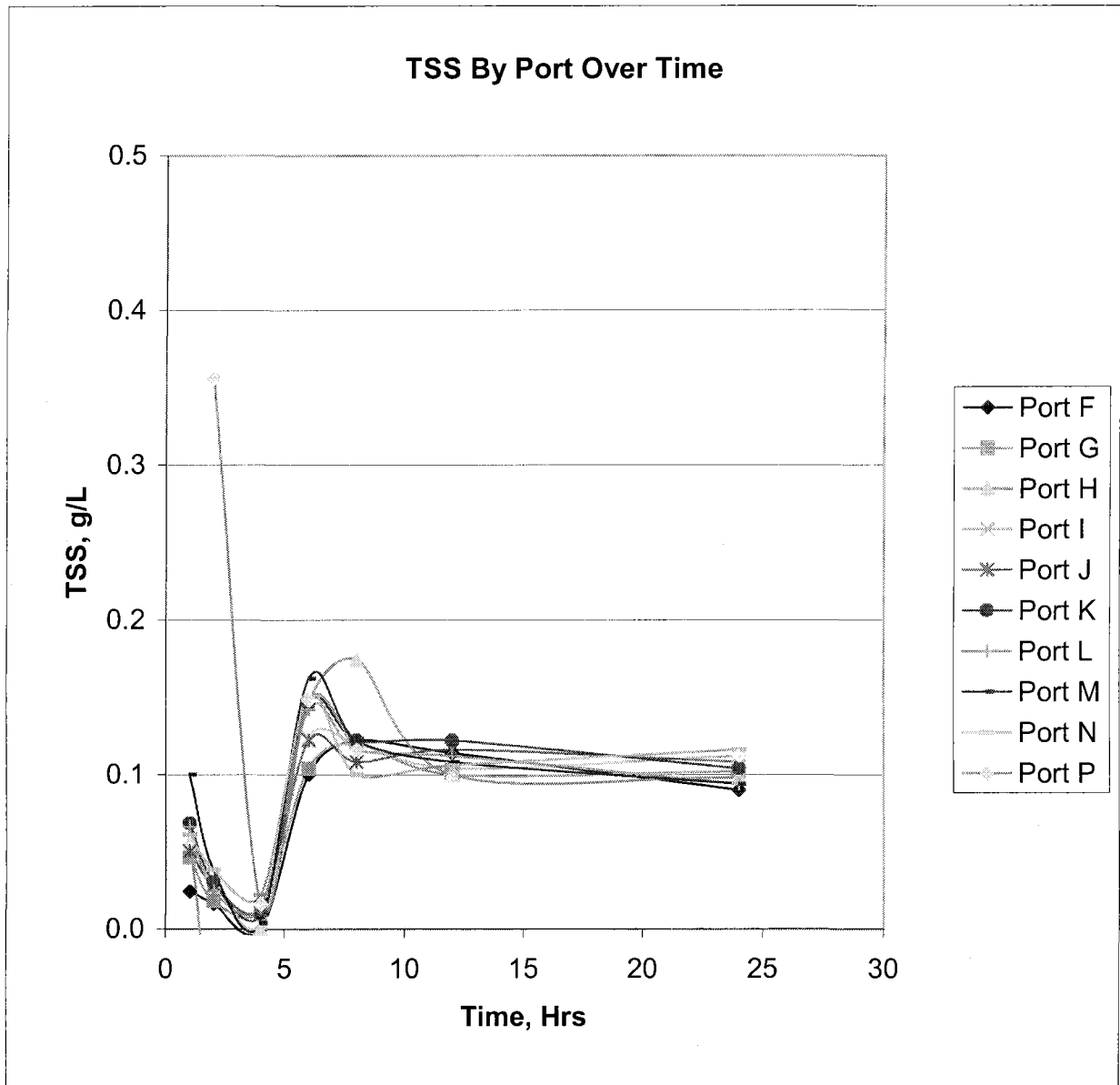
This plot shows the settlement in inches versus the square root of time in minutes. The upper portion of the plot shows zone settling of the slurry. The lower portion of the plot shows the start of compression settling.



This plot shows the settlement of the suspended solids versus the log of time. The compression settling portion of the curve is distinctly different from the zone settling portion.



Anchor Environmental, PLLC  
ALCOA - Quebec  
CST-22





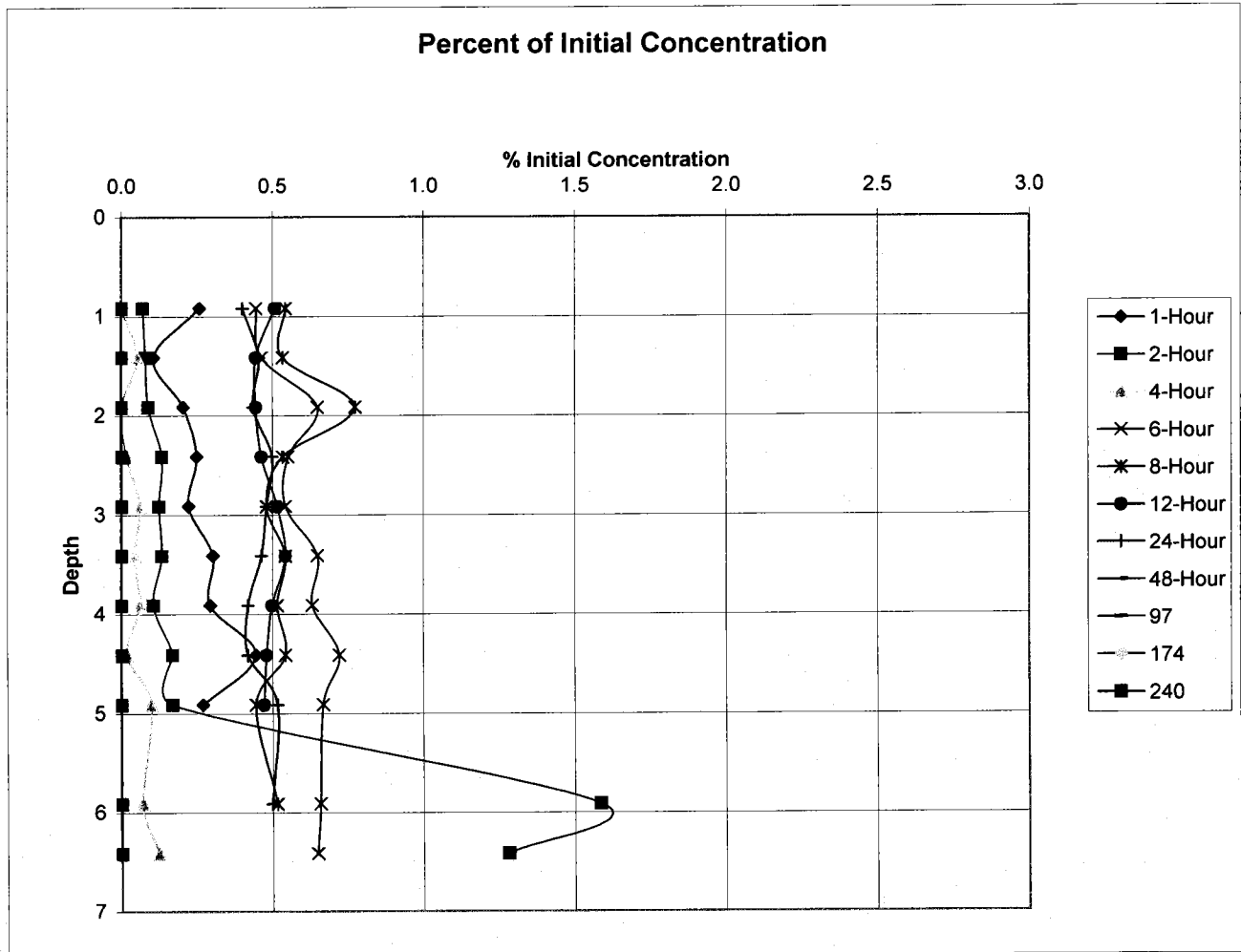
Anchor Environmental, PLLC  
ALCOA - Quebec

CST-22

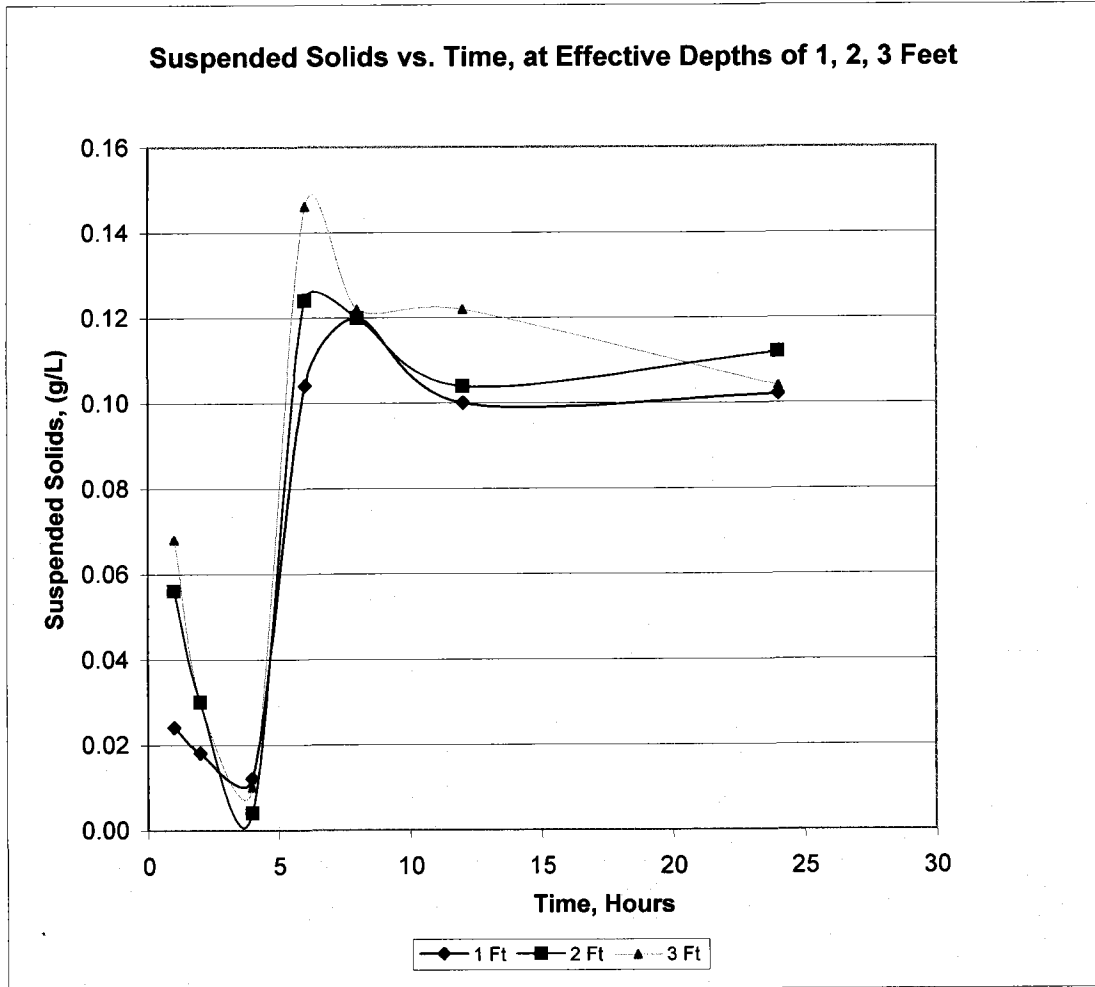
Sample Extraction Time (hrs)	Depth of Extraction (ft)	Suspended Solids (g/L)	Fraction of Initial SS (%)
1	0.9	0.06	0.3
1	1.4	0.02	0.1
1	1.9	0.05	0.2
1	2.4	0.06	0.2
1	2.9	0.05	0.2
1	3.4	0.07	0.3
1	3.9	0.07	0.3
1	4.4	0.10	0.4
1	4.9	0.06	0.3
1	5.4	0.00	0.0
1	5.9	0.00	0.0
2	0.9	0.02	0.1
2	1.4	0.02	0.1
2	1.9	-0.04	-0.2
2	2.4	0.03	0.1
2	2.9	0.03	0.1
2	3.4	0.03	0.1
2	3.9	0.02	0.1
2	4.4	0.04	0.2
2	4.9	0.04	0.2
2	5.4	0.36	1.6
2	5.9	0.29	1.3
4	0.9	0.00	0.0
4	1.4	0.01	0.1
4	1.9	0.00	0.0
4	2.4	0.00	0.0
4	2.9	0.01	0.1
4	3.4	0.01	0.0
4	3.9	0.01	0.1
4	4.4	0.00	0.0
4	4.9	0.02	0.1
4	5.4	0.02	0.1
4	5.9	0.03	0.1
6	0.9	0.10	0.4
6	1.4	0.10	0.5
6	1.9	0.15	0.7
6	2.4	0.12	0.6
6	2.9	0.12	0.5
6	3.4	0.15	0.7
6	3.9	0.14	0.6
6	4.4	0.16	0.7
6	4.9	0.15	0.7
6	5.4	0.15	0.7
6	5.9	0.15	0.7



Anchor Environmental, PLLC  
ALCOA - Quebec  
CST-22



Anchor Environmental, PLLC  
ALCOA - Quebec  
CST-22



Column Settling Test

Sample ID:

CST-4

Initial mix:

Water volume, liters: 72

Sediment mass, grams, dry weight basis: 8,141.4

Initial mix ratio, g/L: 113.1

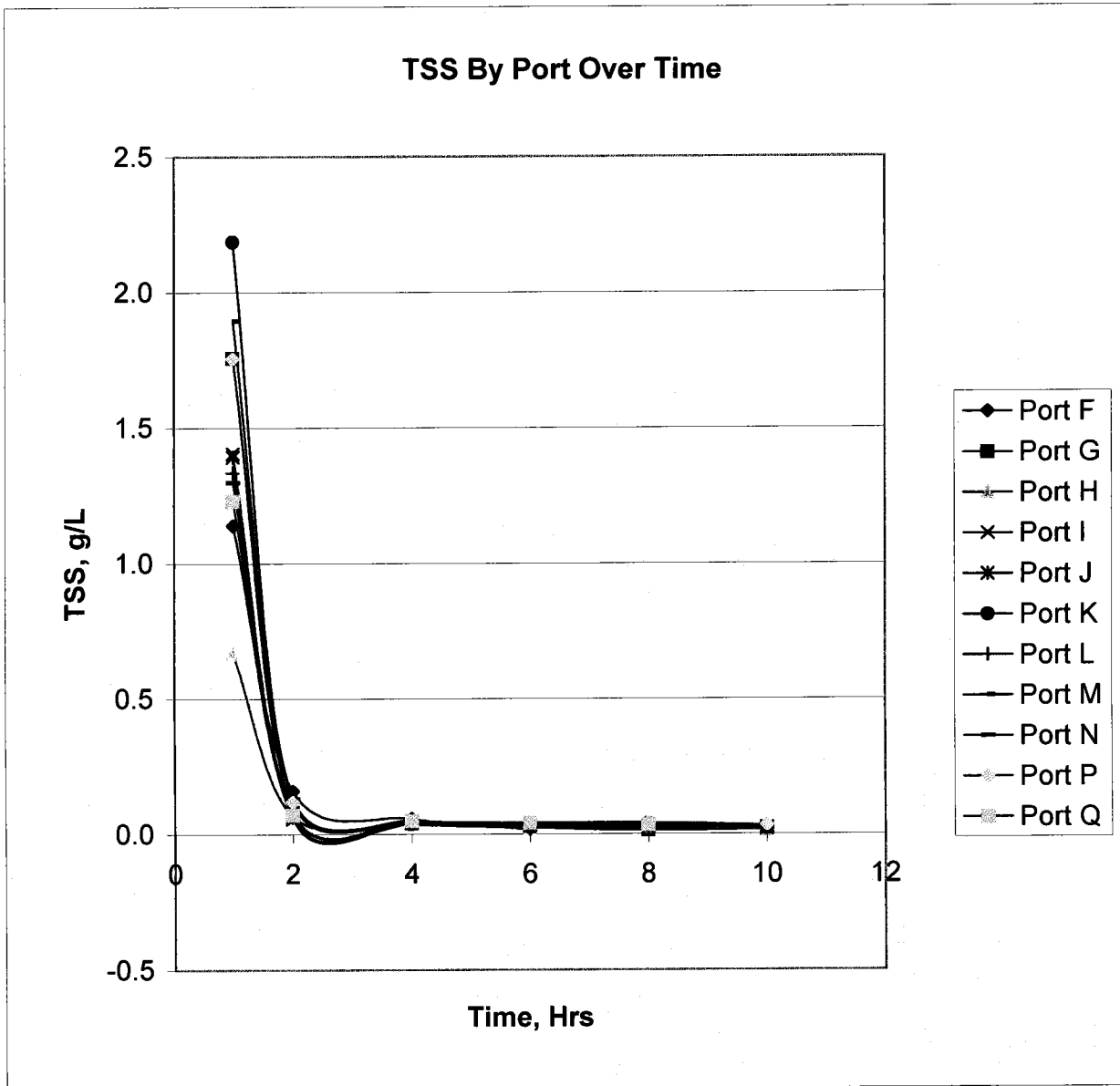
Initial measured TSS, in column: 23.5

Sediment Moisture Content, % of dry weight: 28.1

Percent of Initial TSS Concentration over Time

Time	Depth from Top of Settling Column (ft)										
	0.50	1.00	1.50	2.00	2.50	3.00	3.50	4.00	4.50	5.50	6.00
	Port F	Port G	Port H	Port I	Port J	Port K	Port L	Port M	Port N	Port P	Port Q
1	1.1	1.8	0.7	1.4	1.4	2.2	1.3	1.9	1.3	1.8	1.2
2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
8		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Anchor Environmental, Inc.  
ALCOA  
CST-4



Anchor Environmental, Inc.  
ALCOA

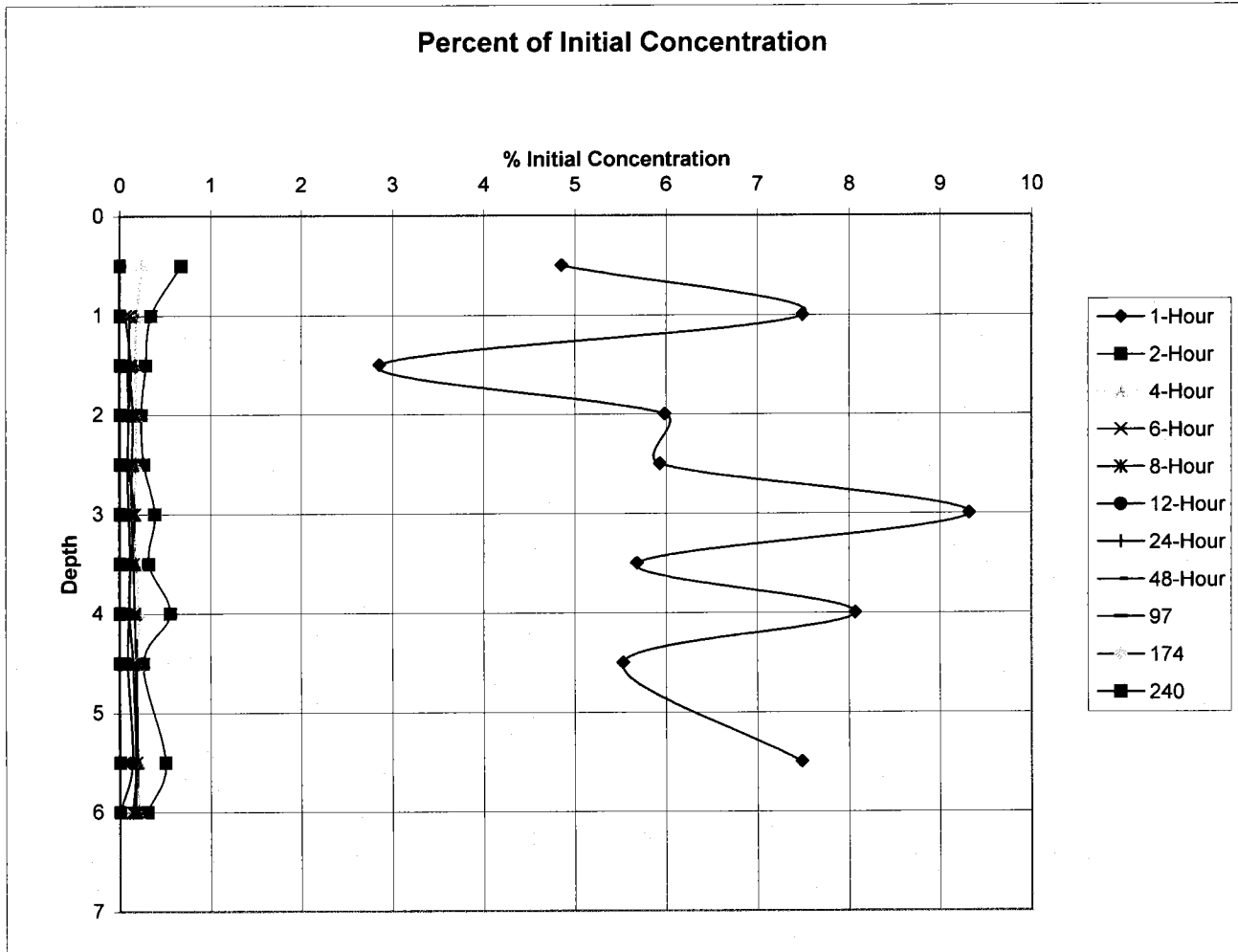
CST-4

Sample Extraction Time (hrs)	Depth of Extraction (ft)	Suspended Solids (g/L)	Fraction of Initial SS (%)
1	0.5	1.14	4.9
1	1.0	1.76	7.5
1	1.5	0.67	2.9
1	2.0	1.40	6.0
1	2.5	1.39	5.9
1	3.0	2.19	9.3
1	3.5	1.33	5.7
1	4.0	1.89	8.1
1	4.5	1.30	5.5
1	5.0	1.76	7.5
1	5.5	1.23	5.2
2	0.5	0.16	0.7
2	1.0	0.08	0.3
2	1.5	0.07	0.3
2	2.0	0.06	0.2
2	2.5	0.06	0.3
2	3.0	0.09	0.4
2	3.5	0.08	0.3
2	4.0	0.13	0.6
2	4.5	0.06	0.3
2	5.0	0.12	0.5
2	5.5	0.07	0.3
4	0.5	0.06	0.2
4	1.0	0.04	0.2
4	1.5	0.04	0.2
4	2.0	0.04	0.2
4	2.5	0.04	0.2
4	3.0	0.04	0.2
4	3.5	0.04	0.2
4	4.0	0.05	0.2
4	4.5	0.05	0.2
4	5.0	0.05	0.2
4	5.5	0.05	0.2
6	0.5	0.02	0.1
6	1.0	0.03	0.1
6	1.5	0.03	0.1
6	2.0	0.03	0.1
6	2.5	0.03	0.1
6	3.0	0.03	0.1
6	3.5	0.04	0.2
6	4.0	0.04	0.2
6	4.5	0.04	0.2
6	5.0	0.04	0.2
6	5.5	0.04	0.2

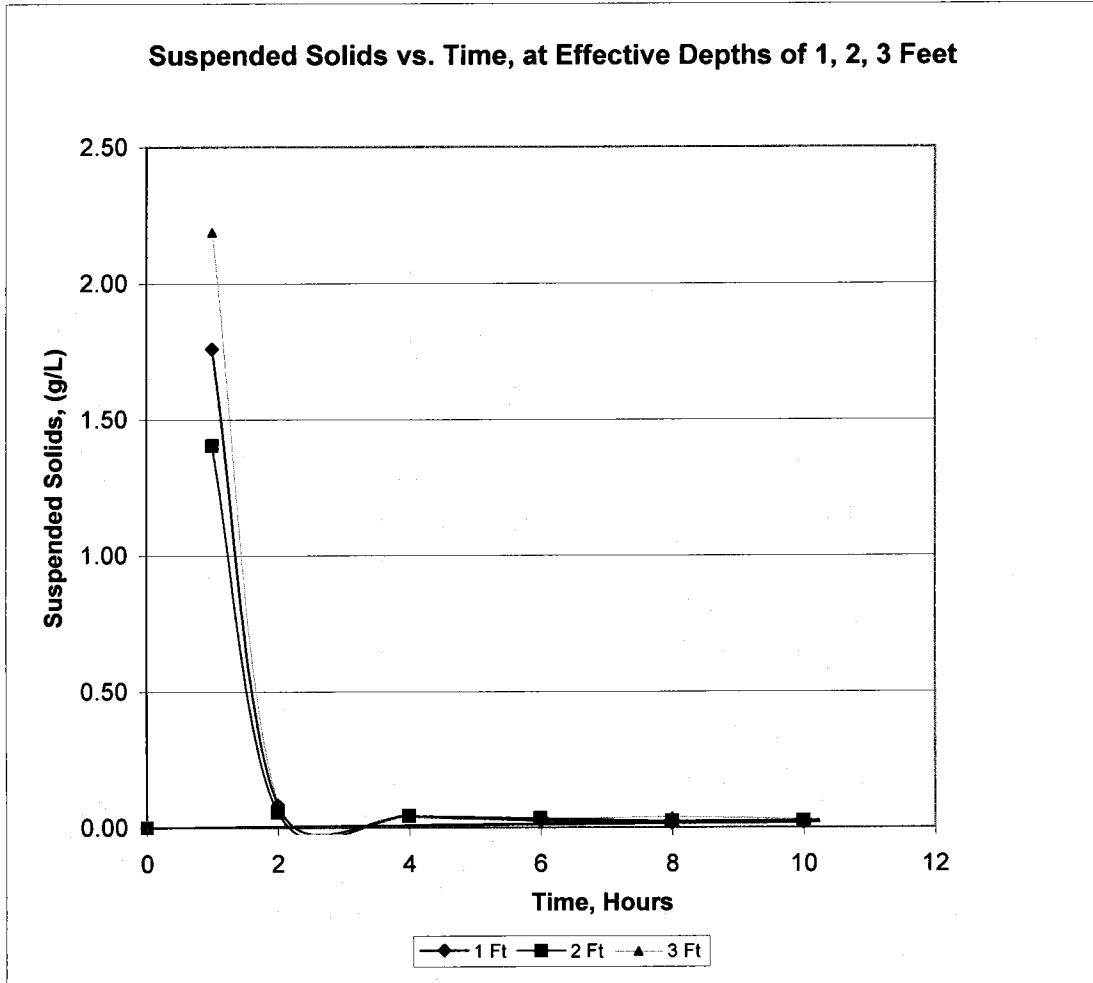




Anchor Environmental, Inc.  
ALCOA  
CST-4



Anchor Environmental, Inc.  
ALCOA  
CST-4

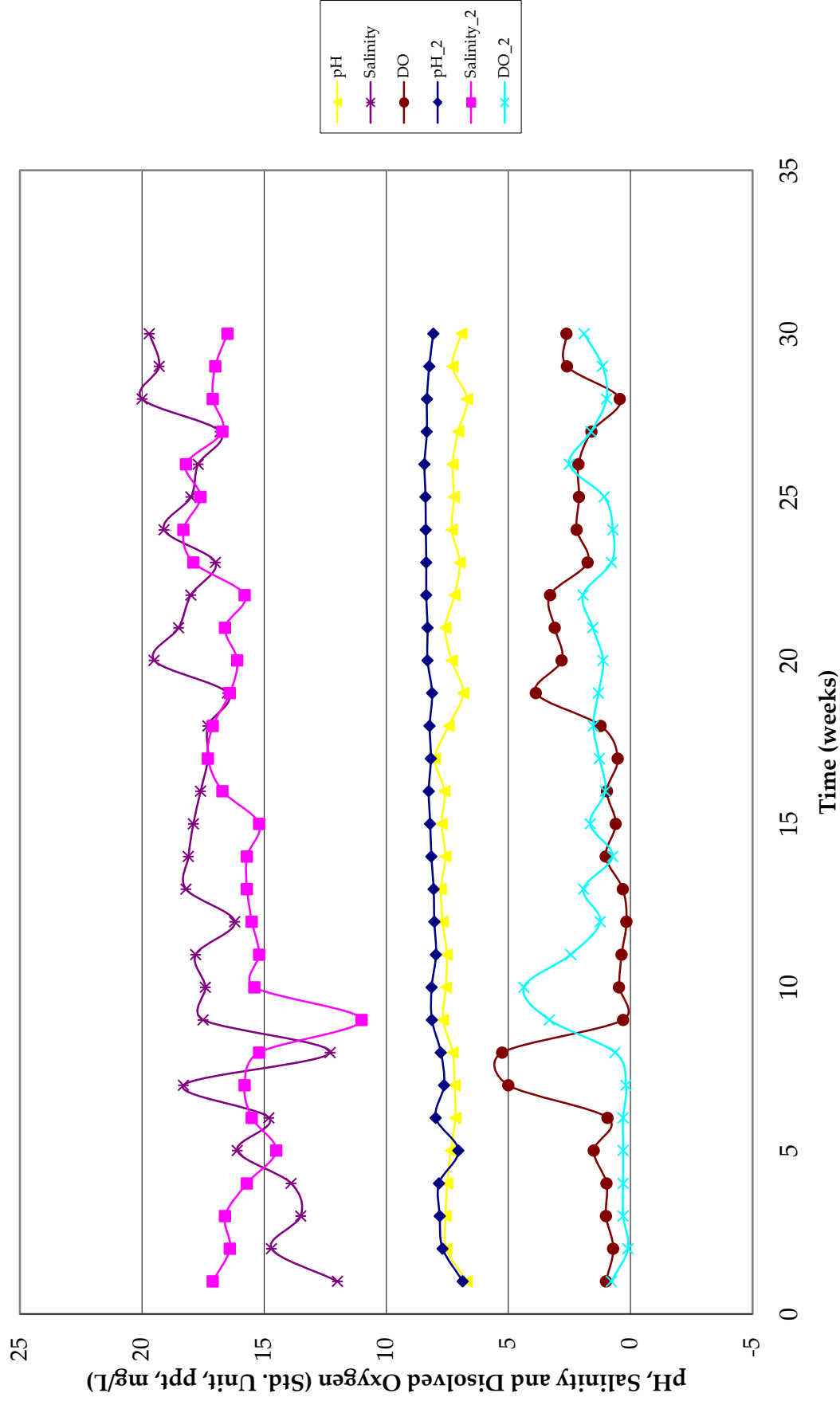


# ATTACHMENT B-2- PANCAKE COLUMN LEACHATE TESTING RESULTS

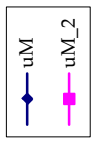
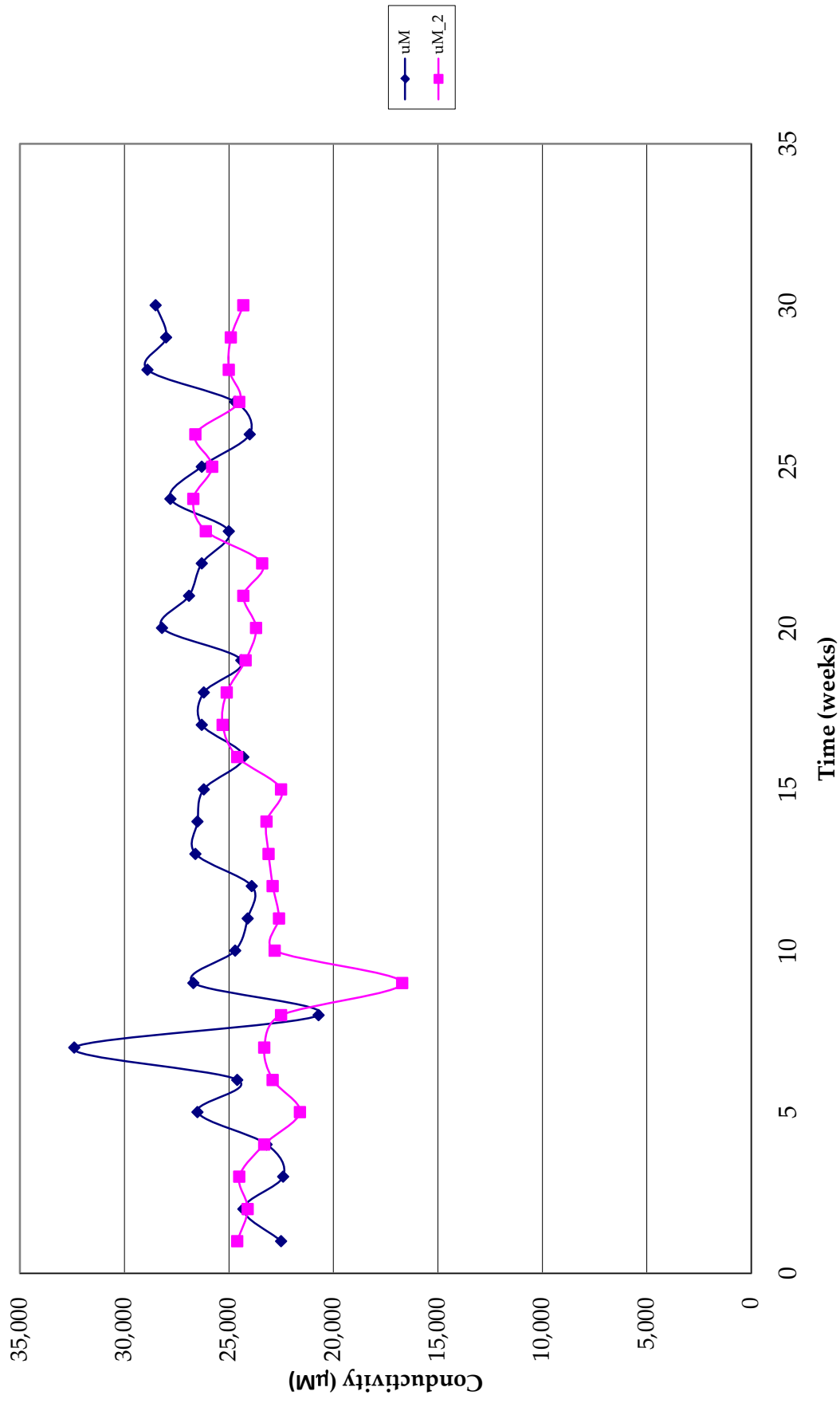
---



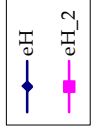
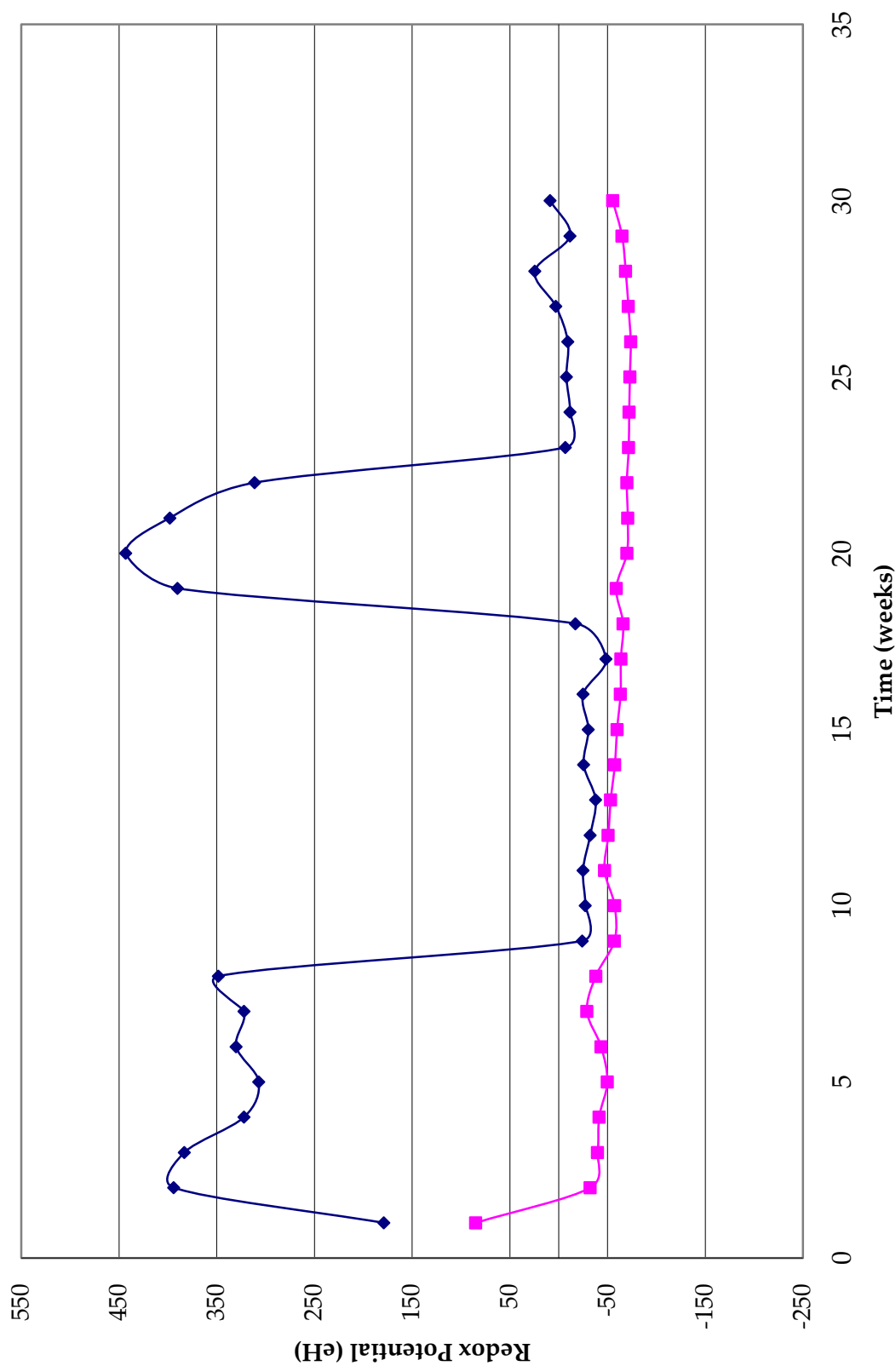
### BAIE COMEAU CONVENTIONALS DATA pH, Salinity and Dissolved Oxygen vs Time



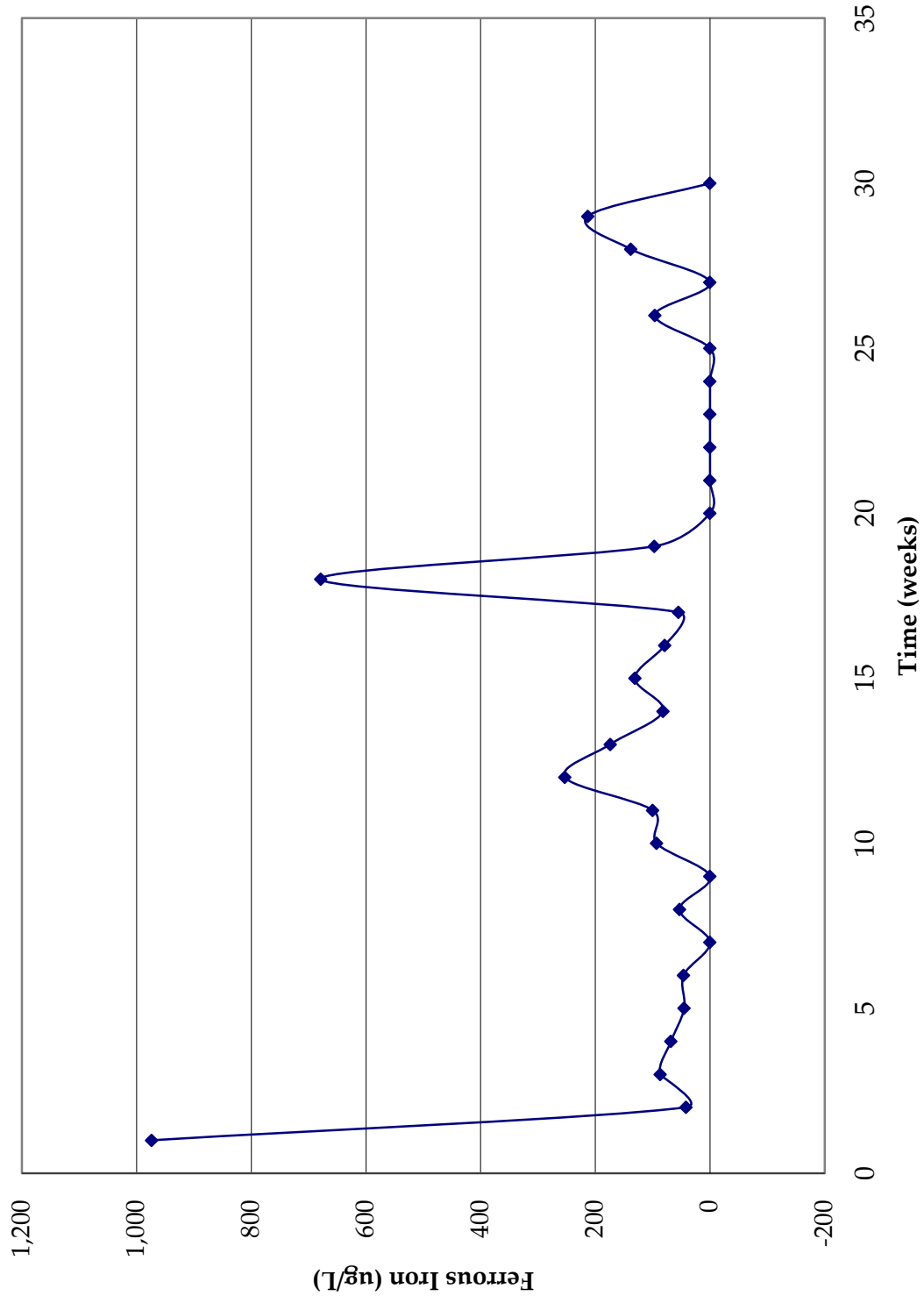
### BAIE COMEAU PCLT CONVENTIONALS DATA Conductivity vs Time



### BAIE COMEAU CONVENTIONALS DATA Redox Potential vs Time



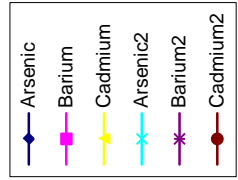
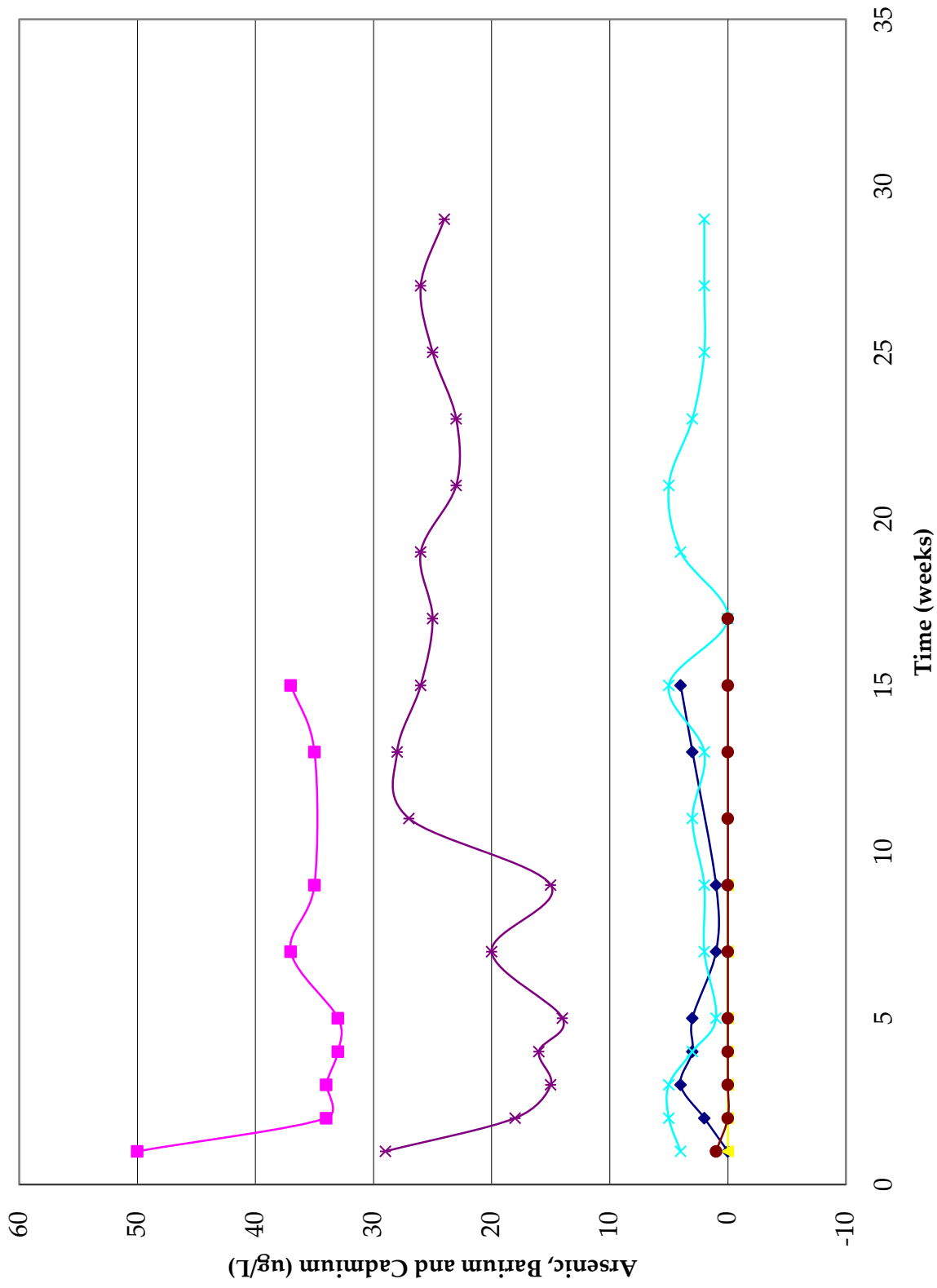
### BAIE COMEAU PCLT CONVENTIONALS DATA Ferrous Iron vs Time



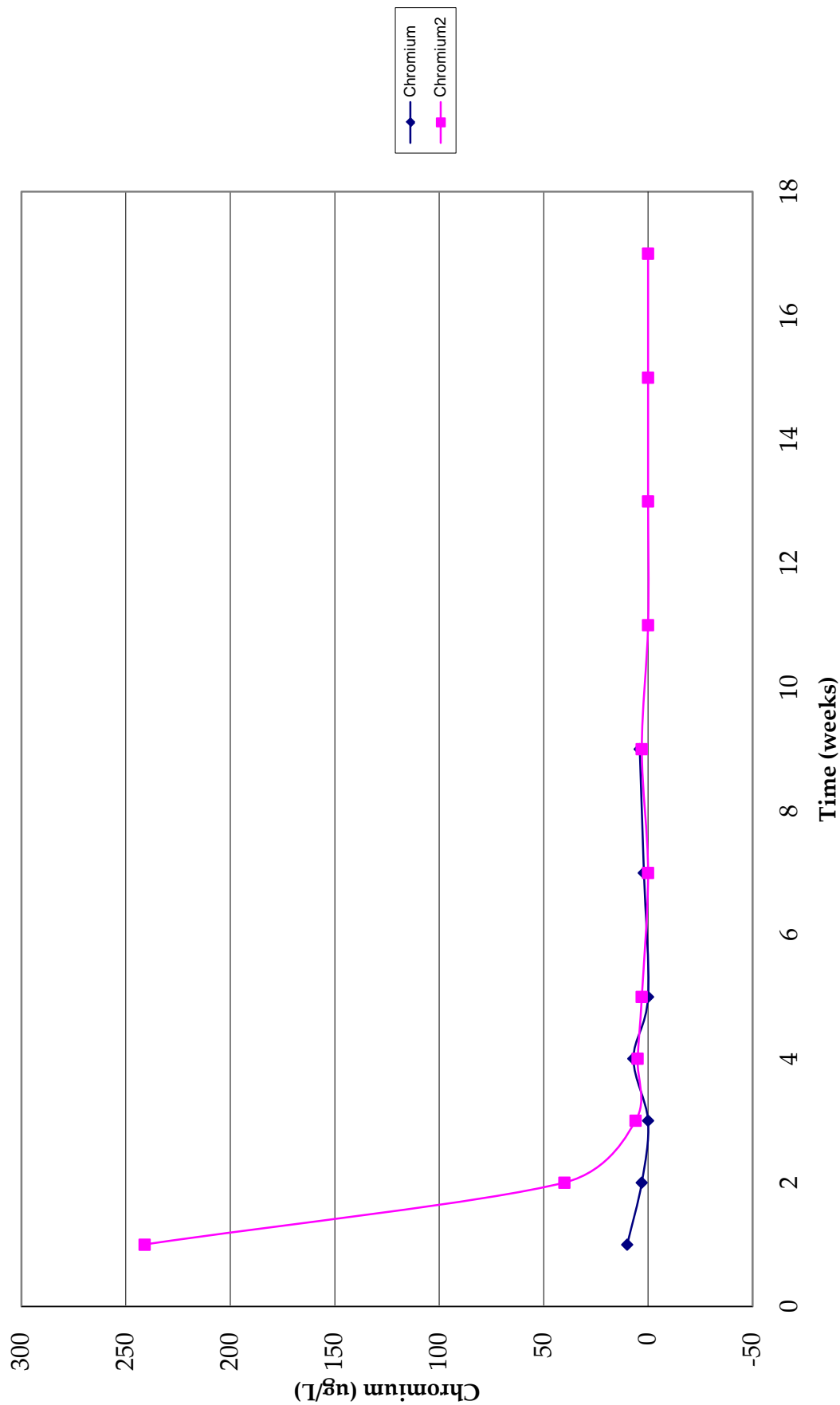
—◆— Ferrous Iron



### BAIE COMEAU PCLT METALS Arsenic, Barium and Cadmium vs Time

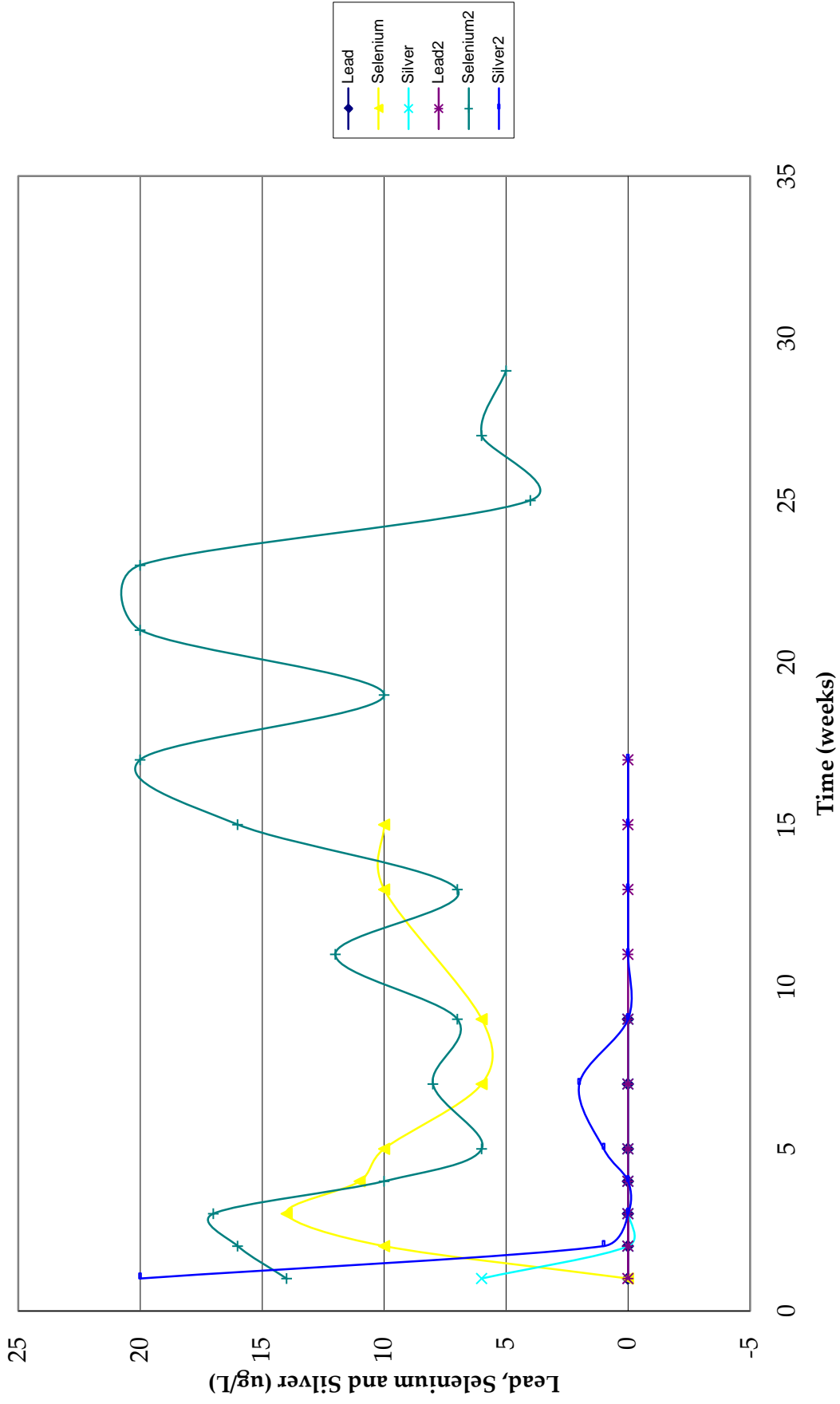


### BAIE COMEAU PCLT METALS Chromium vs Time

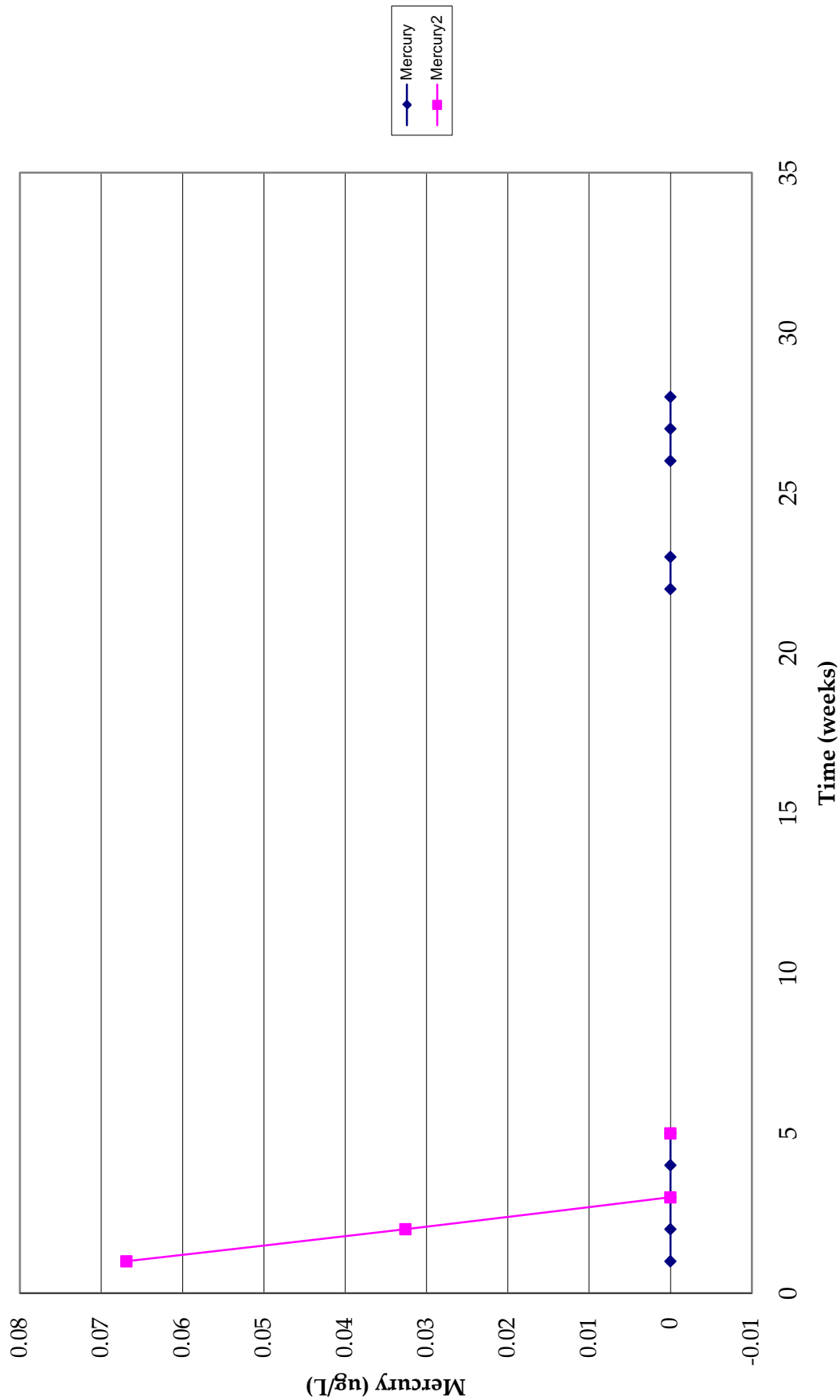


Chromium  
Chromium2

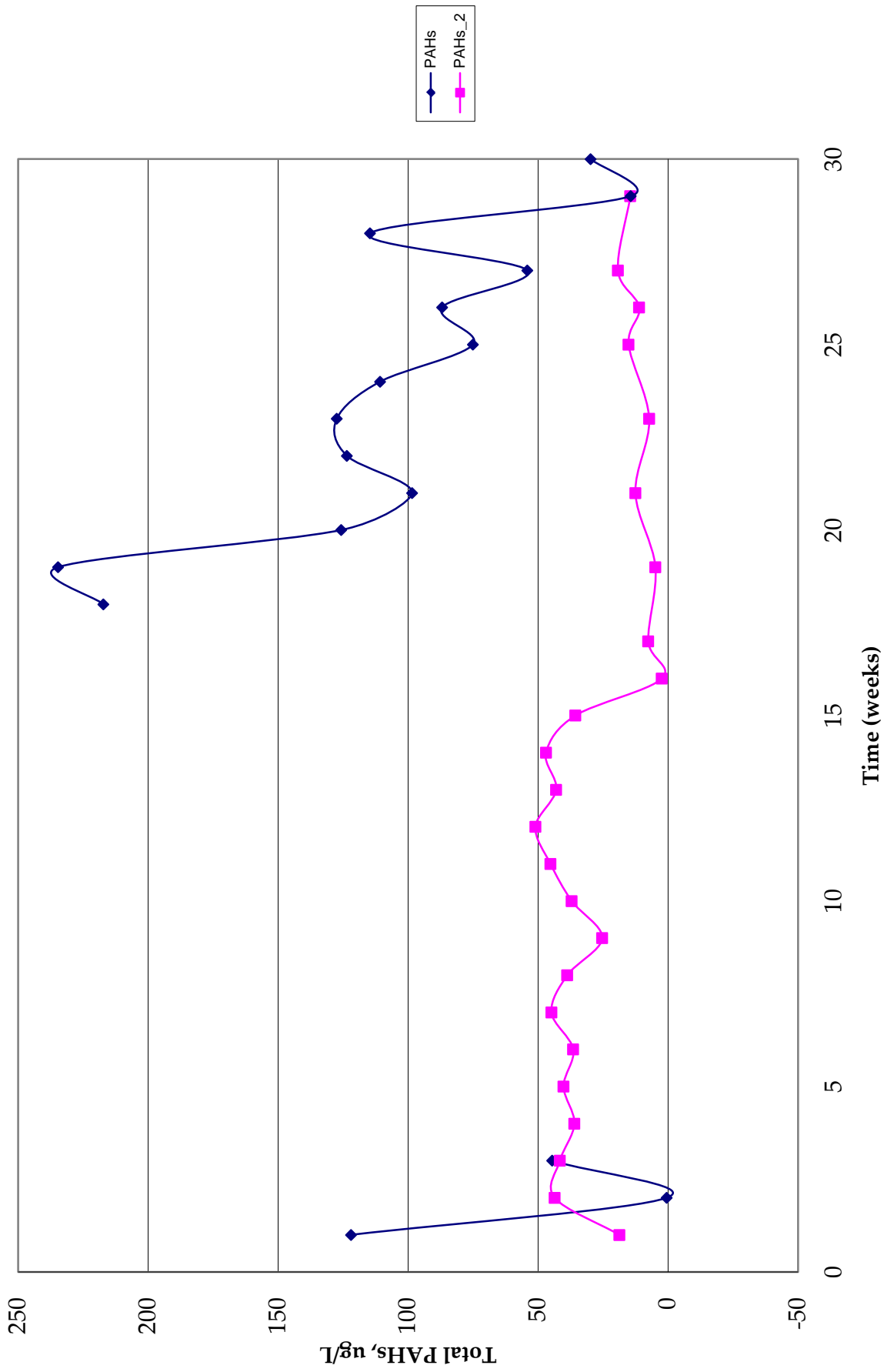
### BAIE COMEAU PCLT METALS Lead, Selenium and Silver vs Time



### BAIE COMEAU PCLT Mercury vs Time

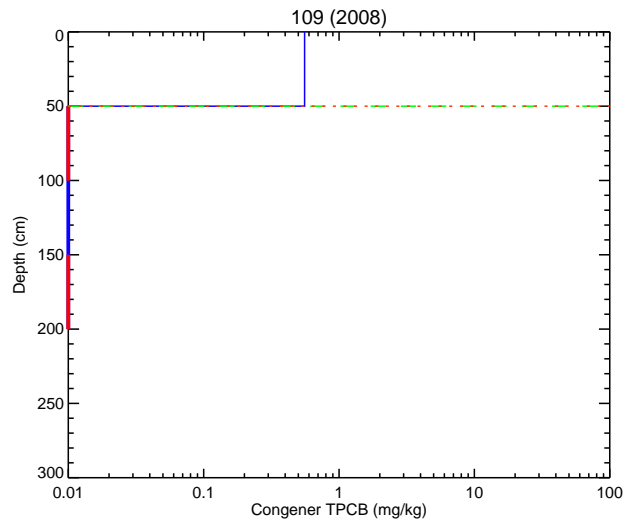
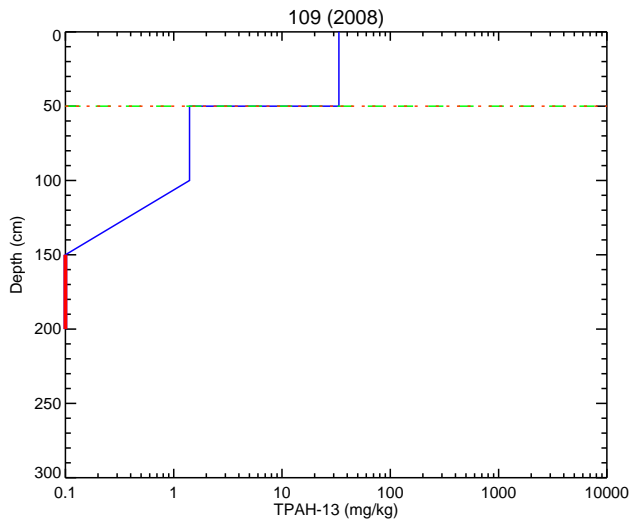
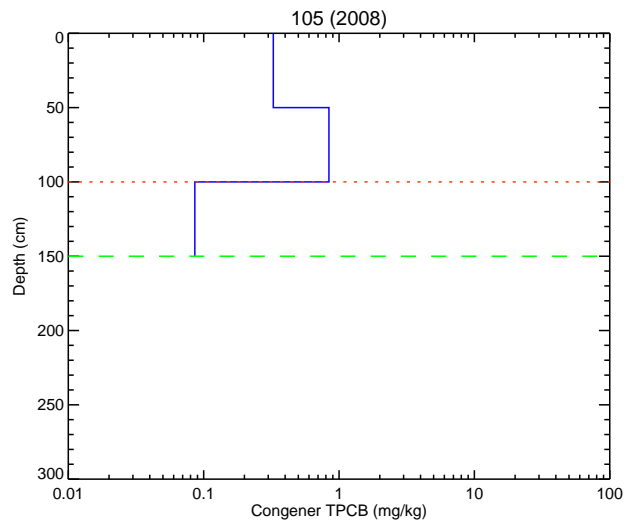
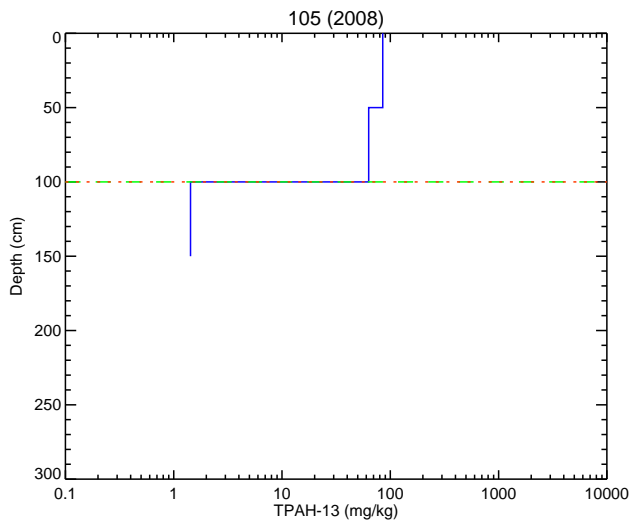
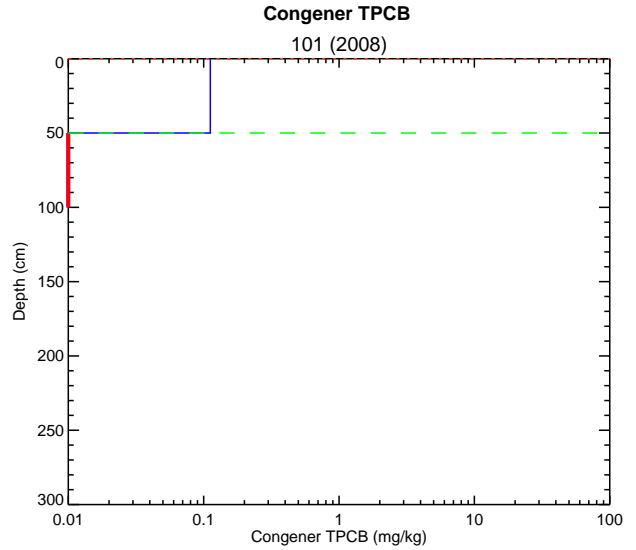
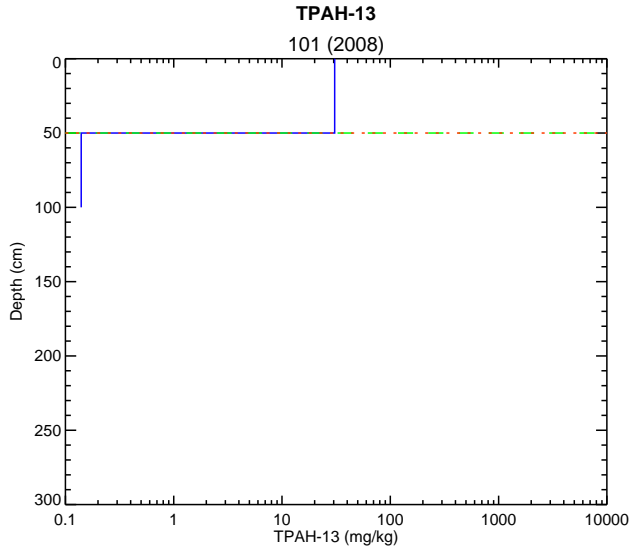


### BAIE COMEAU PCLT SVOC Data Total PAHs vs Time



APPENDIX C  
SEDIMENT VERTICAL PROFILES

---

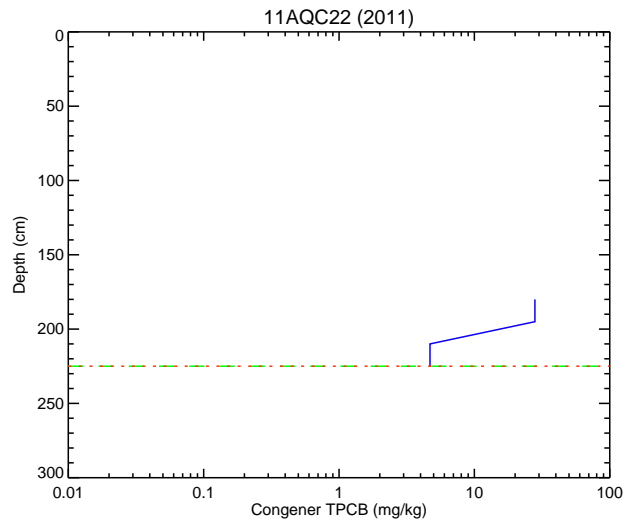
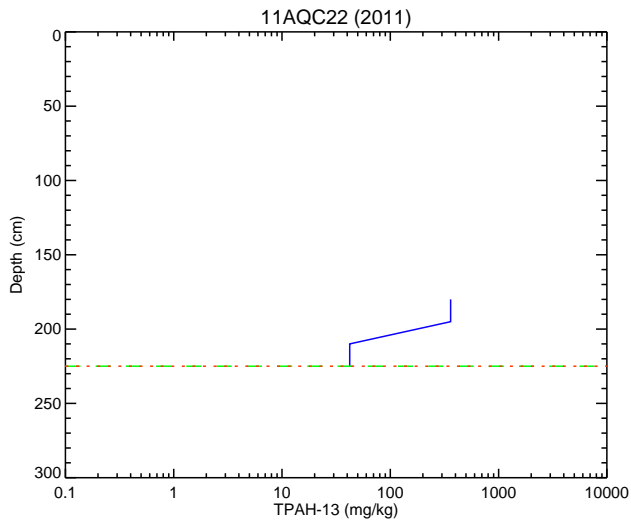
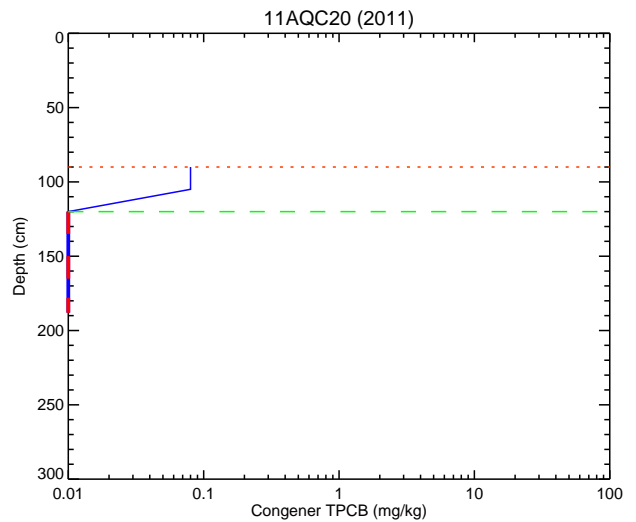
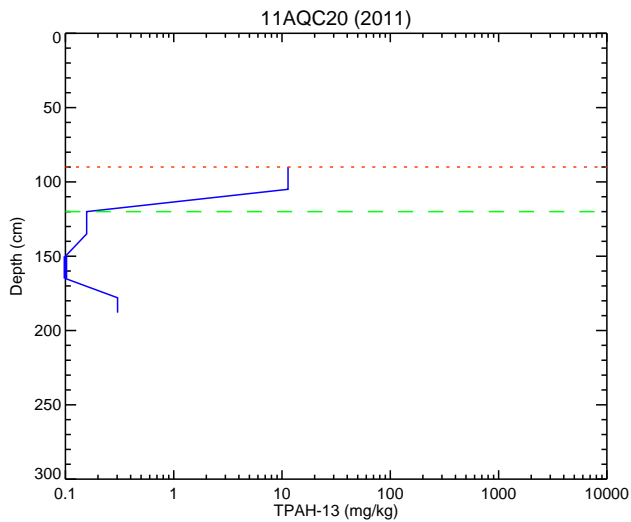
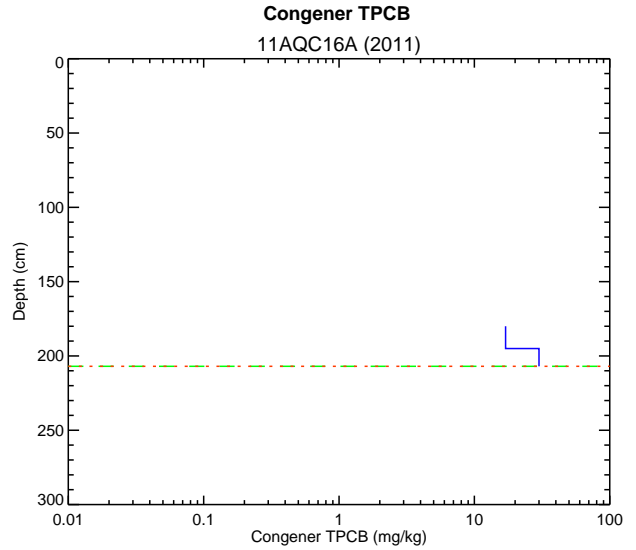
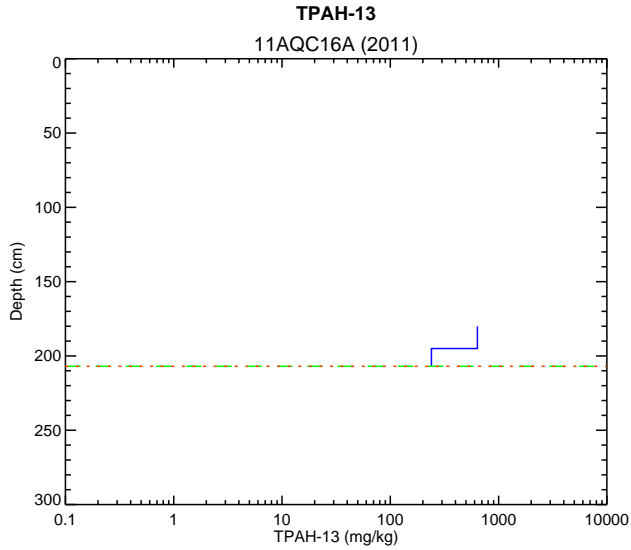


— Detect samples      - - - DoC OEL  
— Non-detect samples      - - - DoC FEL



## Total PAH-13 and Total Congener PCB Depth Profiles: ADM

Note: Only cores with  $\geq 2$  segments were used. Values  $< x$ -axis min shown with thicker lines.  
 Non-detect values set to the  $x$ -axis minimum. 11/01/2012 database.  
 Cores C-8, C-4, C-32 and MNR-3 were combined with 2011 co-located cores with prefix "11AQ##"  
 TPAH-13: OEL= 2.43 mg/kg, FEL= 21.26 mg/kg. TPCB: OEL= 0.059 mg/kg, FEL= 0.49 mg/kg.



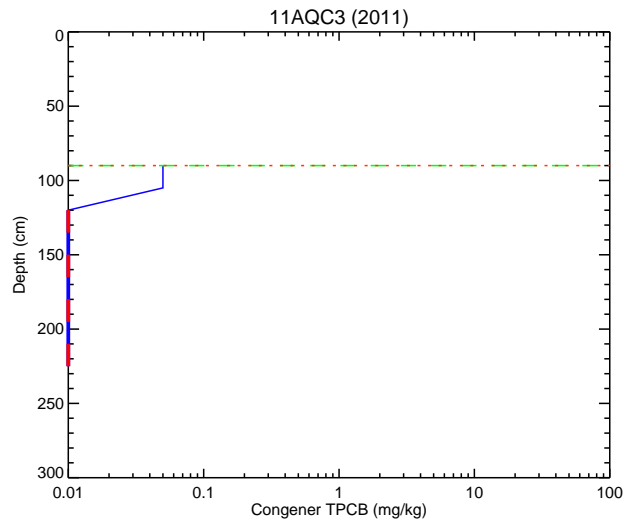
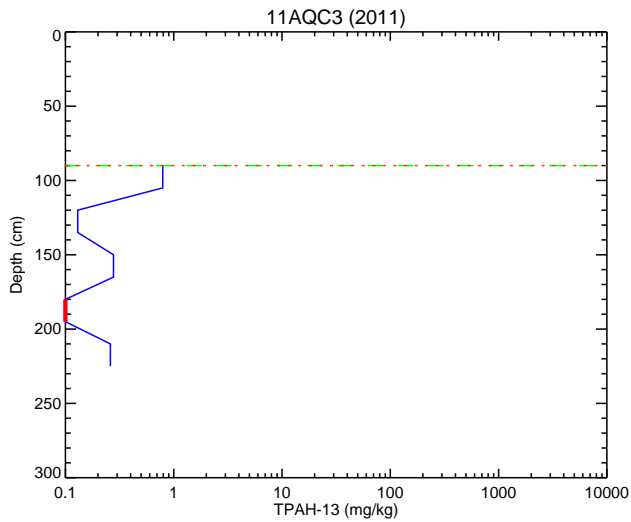
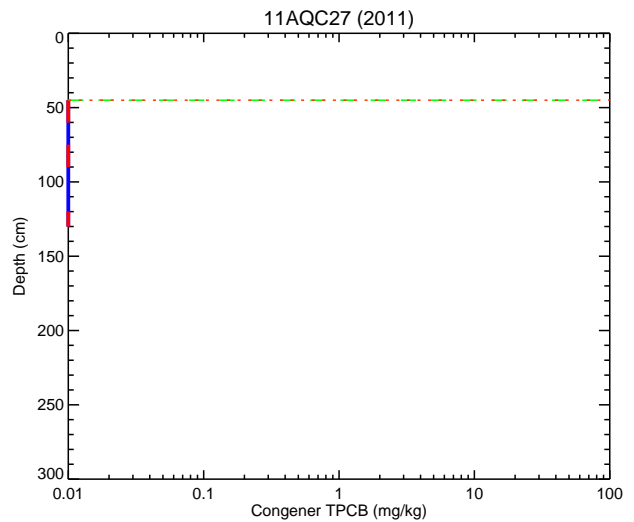
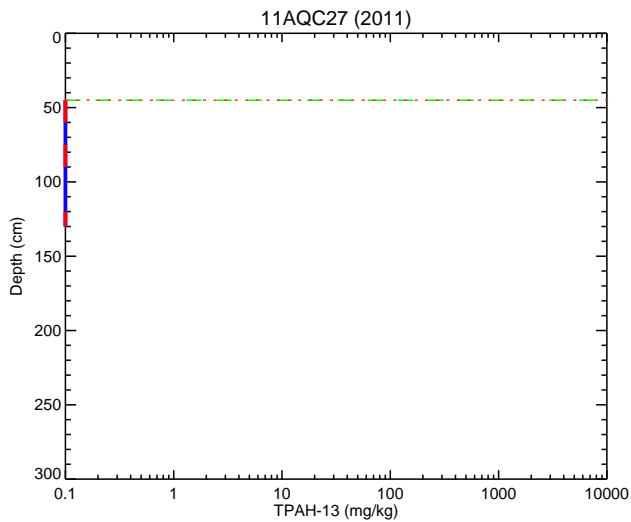
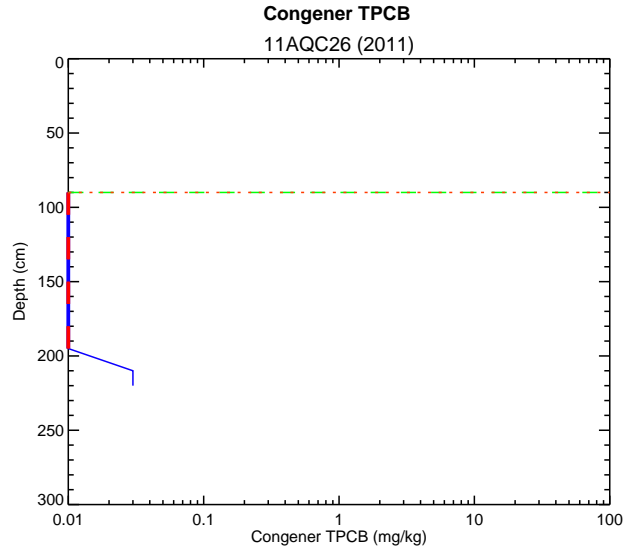
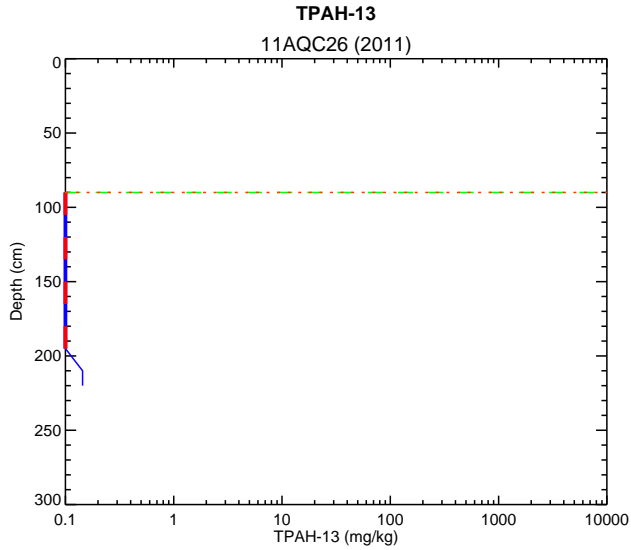
— Detect samples      - - - DoC OEL  
— Non-detect samples      - - - DoC FEL



### Total PAH-13 and Total Congener PCB Depth Profiles: ADM

Note: Only cores with  $\geq 2$  segments were used. Values  $<$  x-axis min shown with thicker lines.  
 Non-detect values set to the x-axis minimum. 11/01/2012 database.  
 Cores C-8, C-4, C-32 and MNR-3 were combined with 2011 co-located cores with prefix "11AQ##"  
 TPAH-13: OEL= 2.43 mg/kg, FEL= 21.26 mg/kg. TPCB: OEL= 0.059 mg/kg, FEL= 0.49 mg/kg.



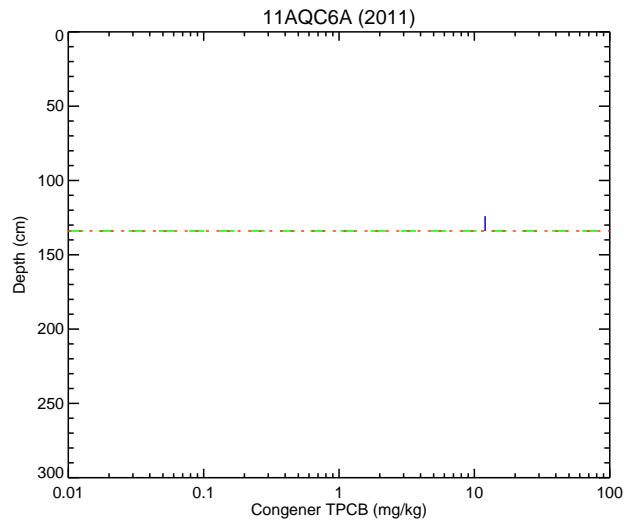
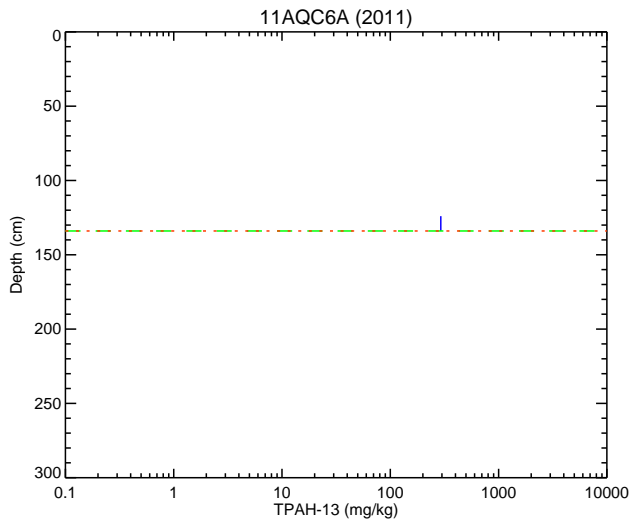
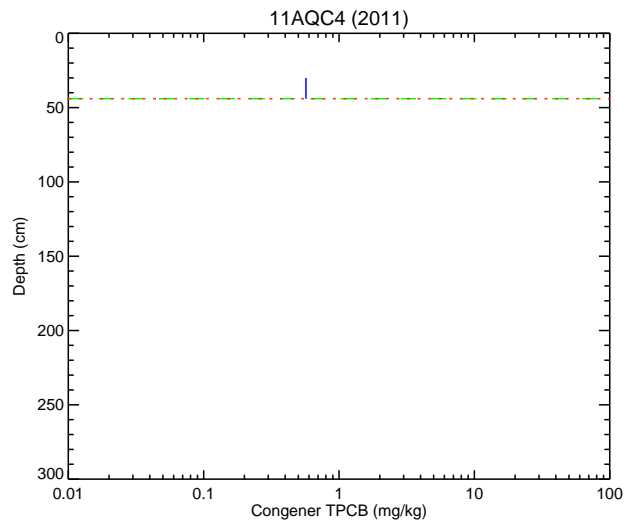
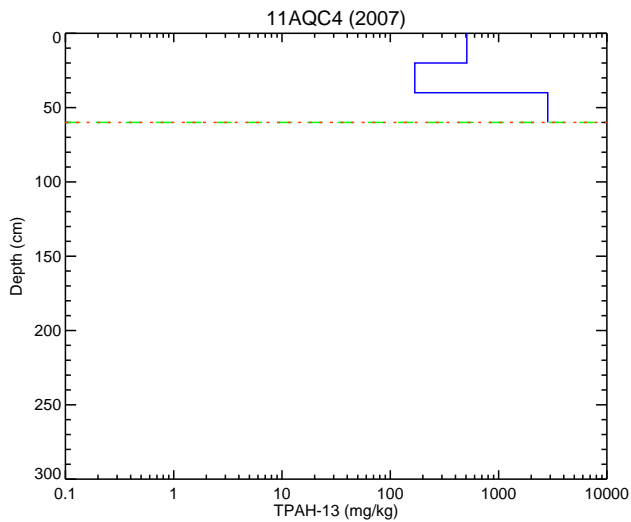
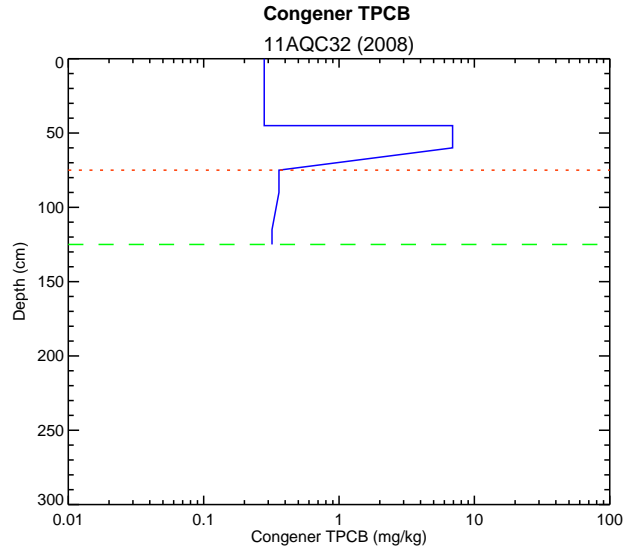
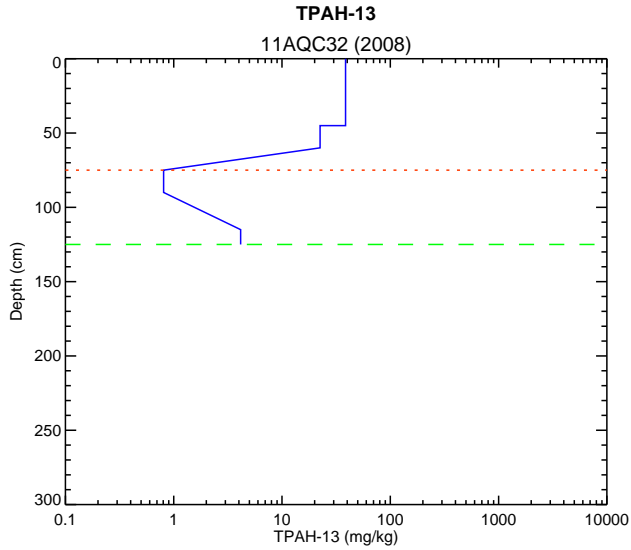


— Detect samples      - - - DoC OEL  
— Non-detect samples      - - - DoC FEL



### Total PAH-13 and Total Congener PCB Depth Profiles: ADM

Note: Only cores with  $\geq 2$  segments were used. Values  $< x$ -axis min shown with thicker lines.  
 Non-detect values set to the x-axis minimum. 11/01/2012 database.  
 Cores C-8, C-4, C-32 and MNR-3 were combined with 2011 co-located cores with prefix "11AQ##"  
 TPAH-13: OEL= 2.43 mg/kg, FEL= 21.26 mg/kg. TPCB: OEL= 0.059 mg/kg, FEL= 0.49 mg/kg.

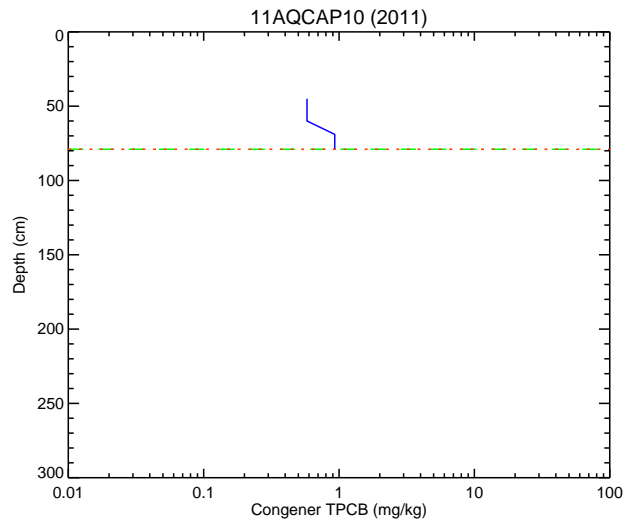
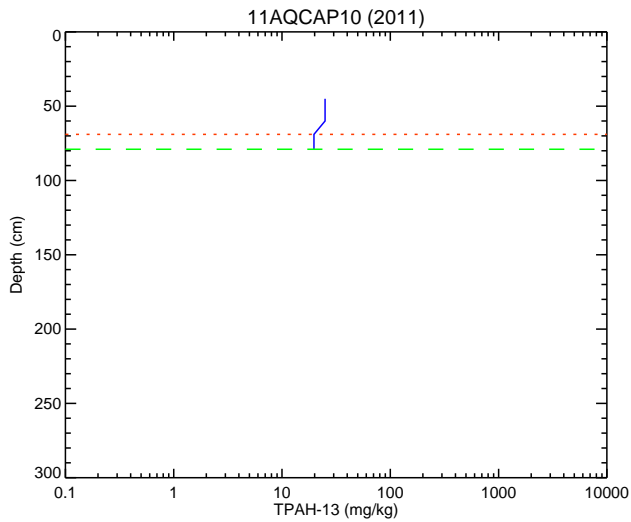
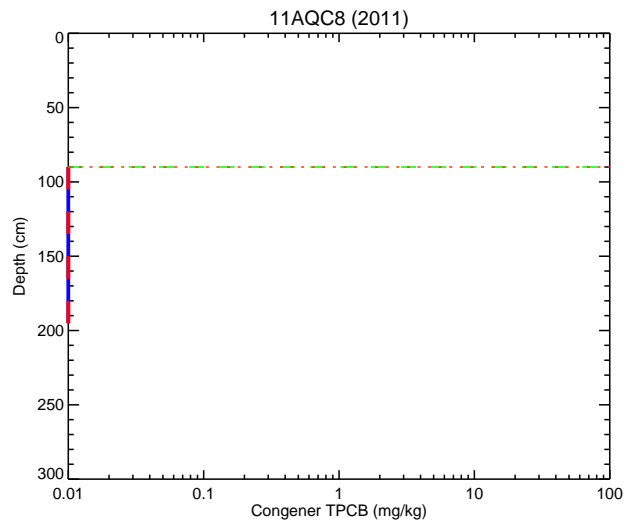
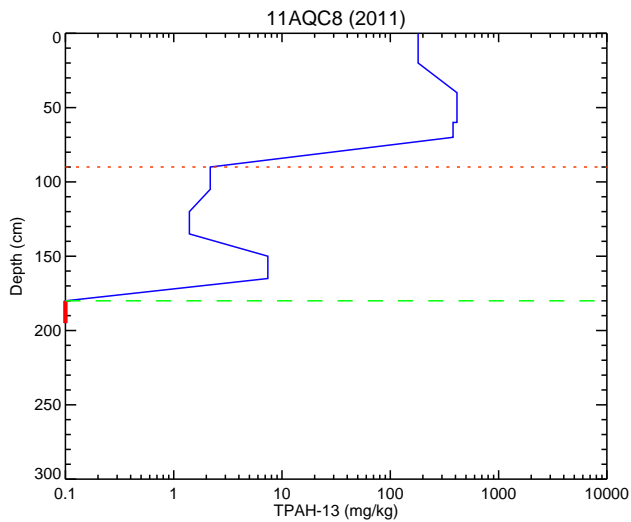
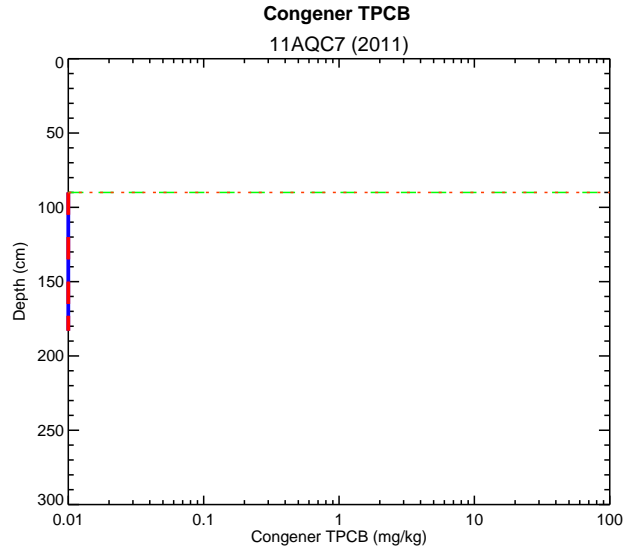
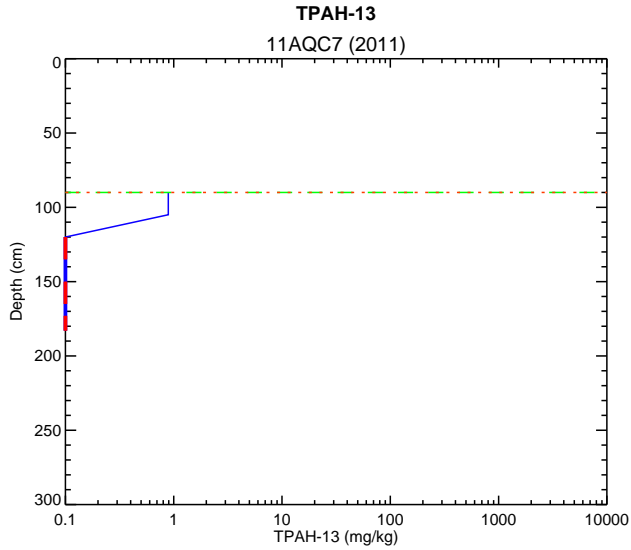


— Detect samples      - - - DoC OEL  
- - - Non-detect samples      - - - DoC FEL



## Total PAH-13 and Total Congener PCB Depth Profiles: ADM

Note: Only cores with  $\geq 2$  segments were used. Values  $<$  x-axis min shown with thicker lines.  
 Non-detect values set to the x-axis minimum. 11/01/2012 database.  
 Cores C-8, C-4, C-32 and MNR-3 were combined with 2011 co-located cores with prefix "11AQ##"  
 TPAH-13: OEL= 2.43 mg/kg, FEL= 21.26 mg/kg. TPCB: OEL= 0.059 mg/kg, FEL= 0.49 mg/kg.

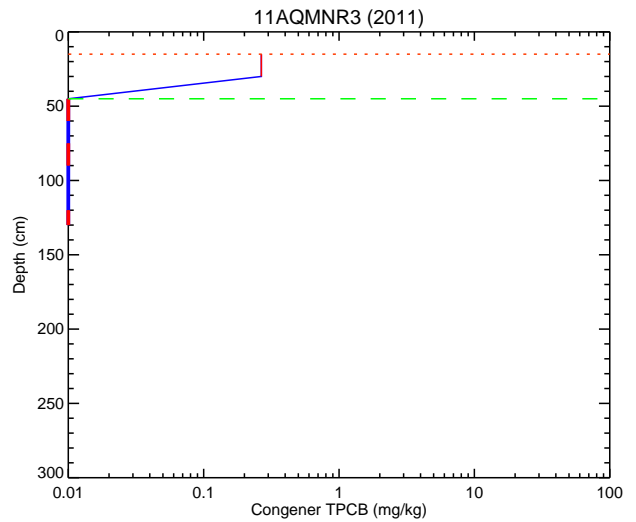
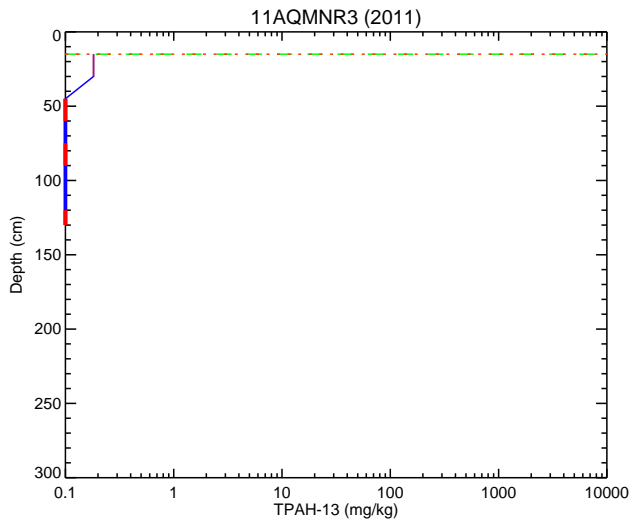
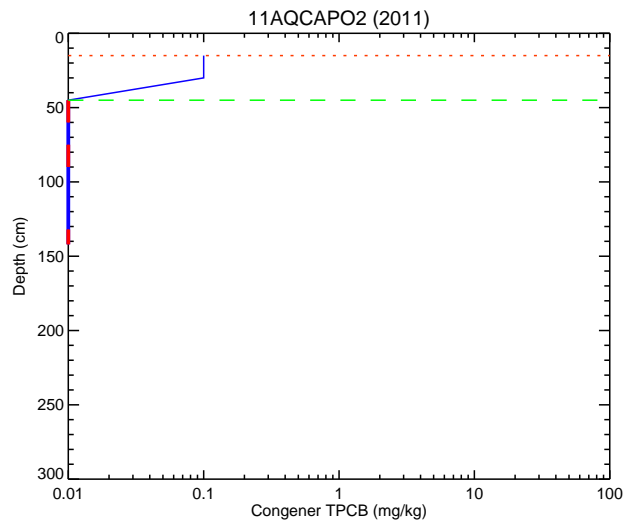
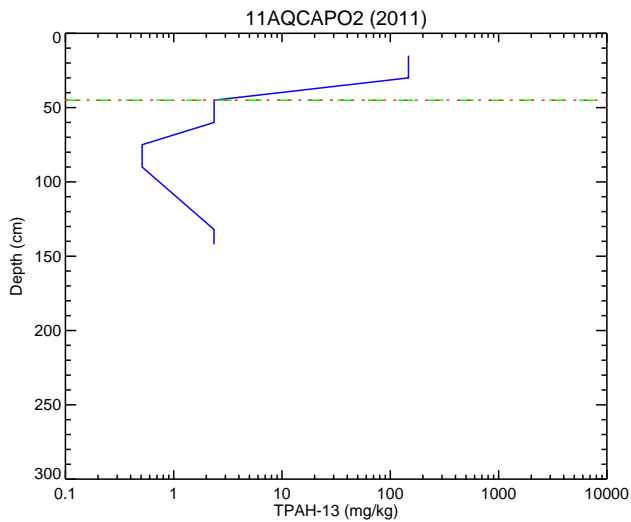
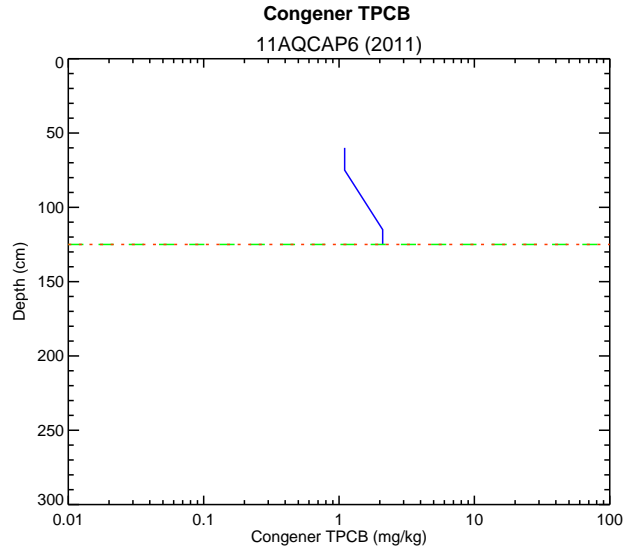
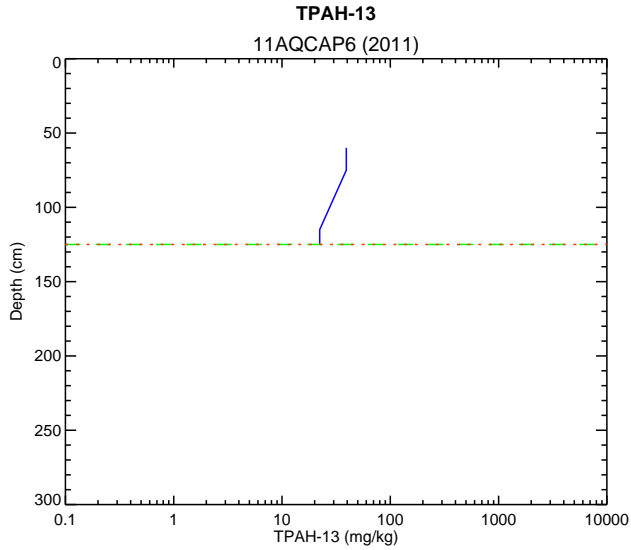


— Detect samples    - - - DoC OEL  
— Non-detect samples    - - - DoC FEL



## Total PAH-13 and Total Congener PCB Depth Profiles: ADM

Note: Only cores with  $\geq 2$  segments were used. Values  $<$  x-axis min shown with thicker lines.  
 Non-detect values set to the x-axis minimum. 11/01/2012 database.  
 Cores C-8, C-4, C-32 and MNR-3 were combined with 2011 co-located cores with prefix "11AQ##"  
 TPAH-13: OEL= 2.43 mg/kg, FEL= 21.26 mg/kg. TPCB: OEL= 0.059 mg/kg, FEL= 0.49 mg/kg.

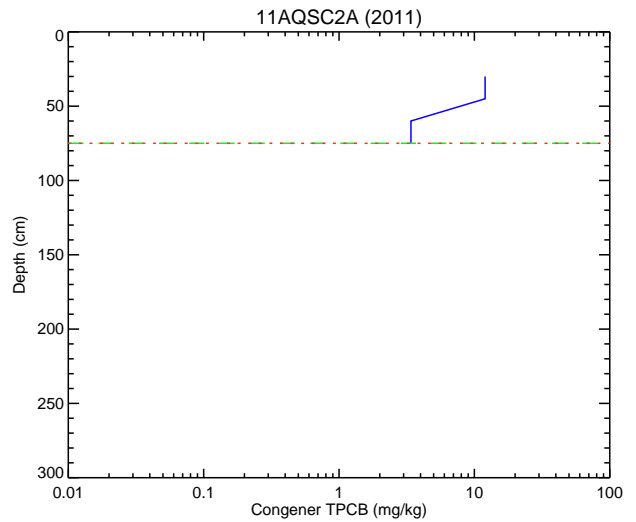
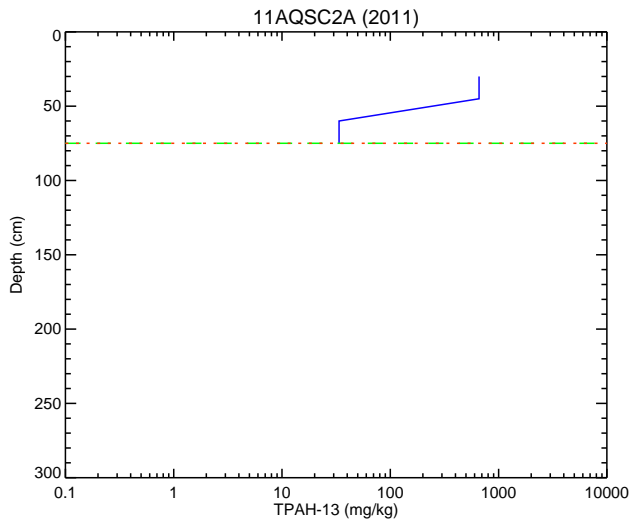
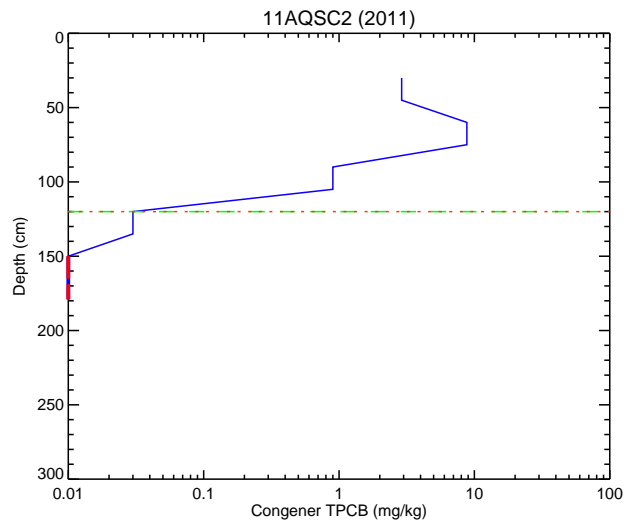
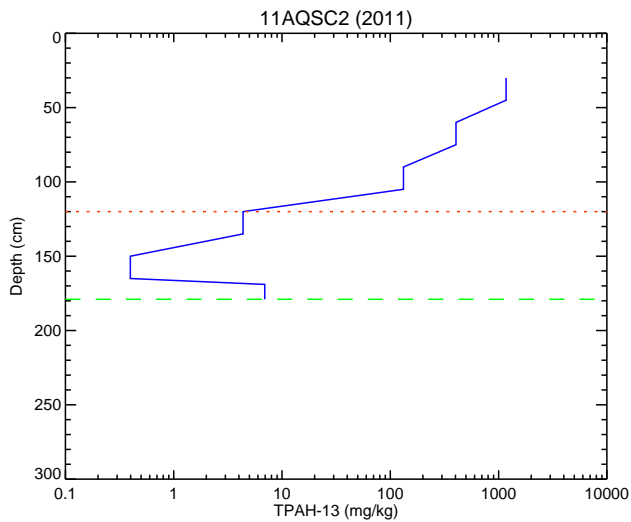
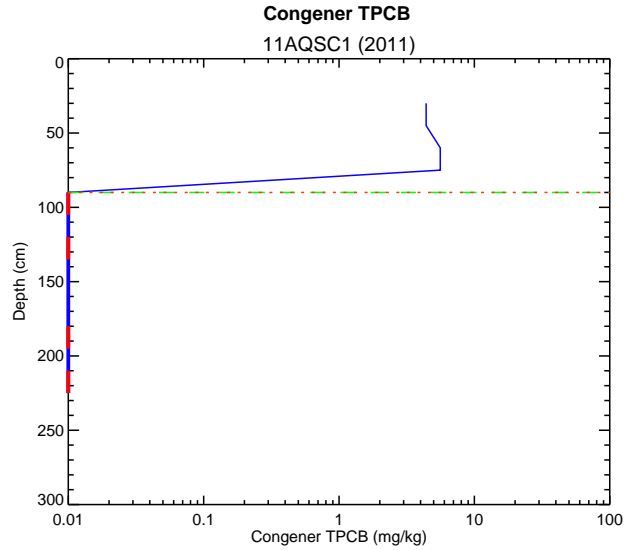
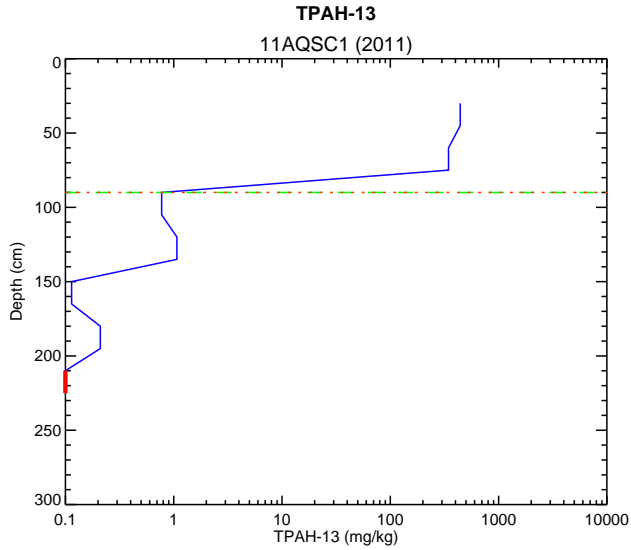


— Detect samples      - - - DoC OEL  
— Non-detect samples      - - - DoC FEL



## Total PAH-13 and Total Congener PCB Depth Profiles: ADM

Note: Only cores with  $\geq 2$  segments were used. Values  $<$  x-axis min shown with thicker lines.  
 Non-detect values set to the x-axis minimum. 11/01/2012 database.  
 Cores C-8, C-4, C-32 and MNR-3 were combined with 2011 co-located cores with prefix "11AQ##"  
 TPAH-13: OEL= 2.43 mg/kg, FEL= 21.26 mg/kg. TPCB: OEL= 0.059 mg/kg, FEL= 0.49 mg/kg.

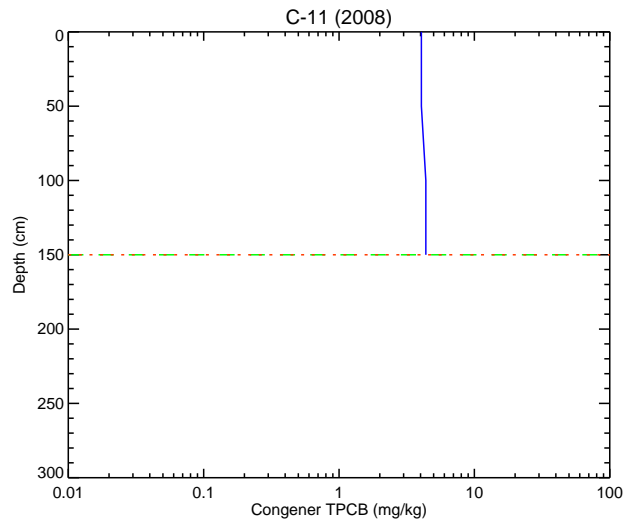
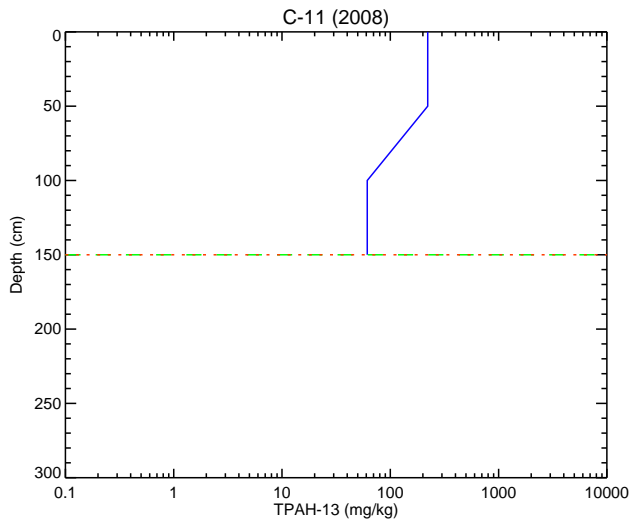
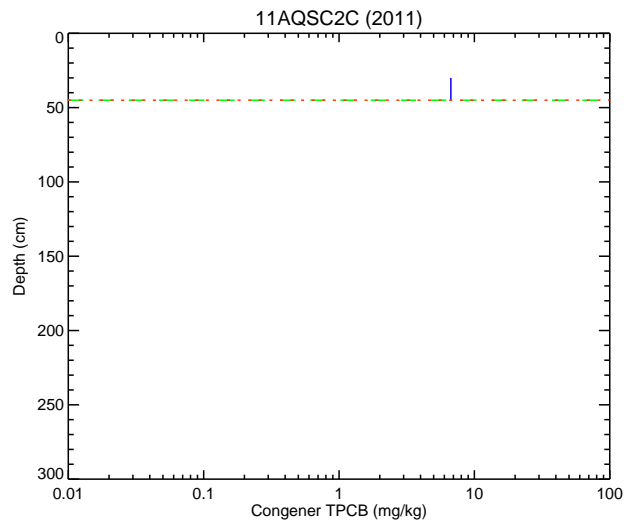
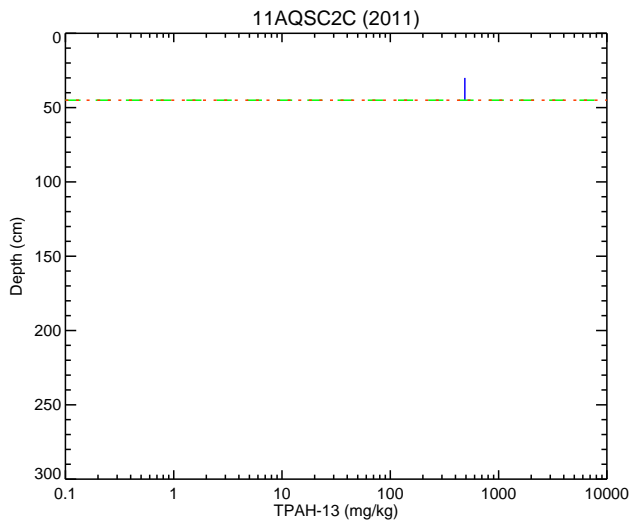
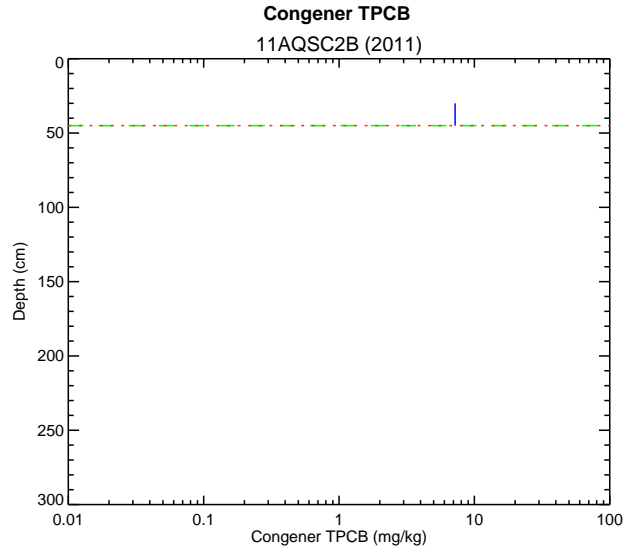
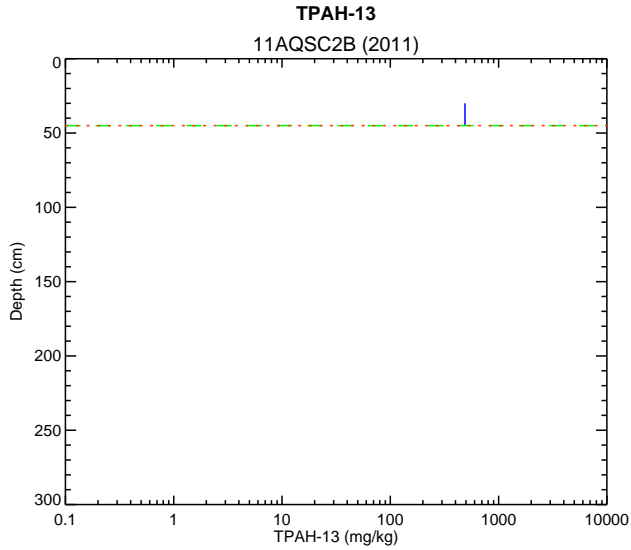


— Detect samples      - - - DoC OEL  
— Non-detect samples      - - - DoC FEL



## Total PAH-13 and Total Congener PCB Depth Profiles: ADM

Note: Only cores with  $\geq 2$  segments were used. Values  $<$  x-axis min shown with thicker lines.  
 Non-detect values set to the x-axis minimum. 11/01/2012 database.  
 Cores C-8, C-4, C-32 and MNR-3 were combined with 2011 co-located cores with prefix "11AQ##"  
 TPAH-13: OEL= 2.43 mg/kg, FEL= 21.26 mg/kg. TPCB: OEL= 0.059 mg/kg, FEL= 0.49 mg/kg.

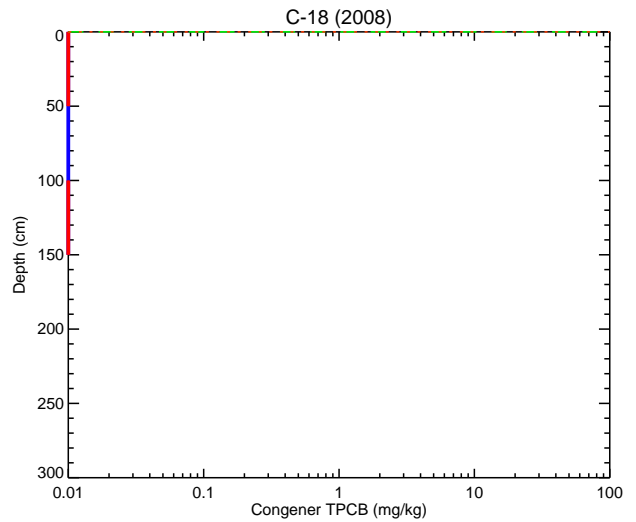
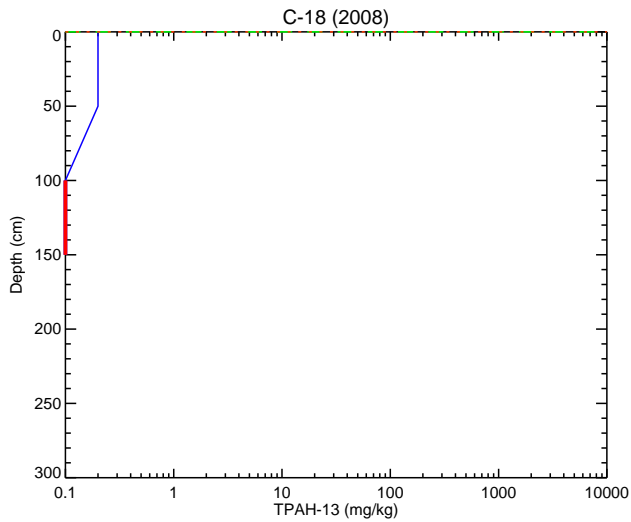
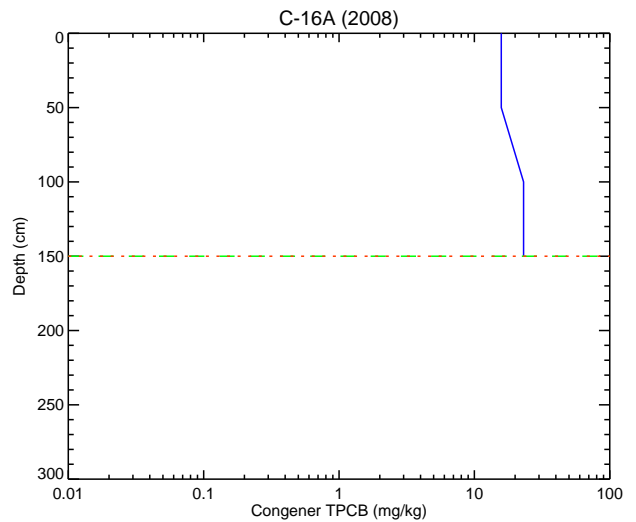
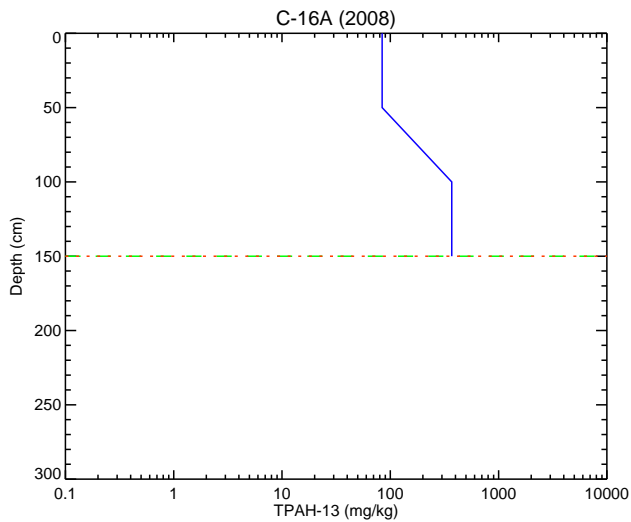
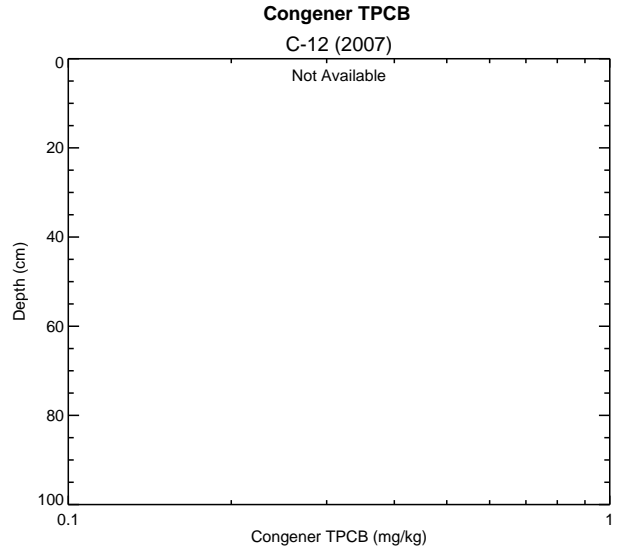
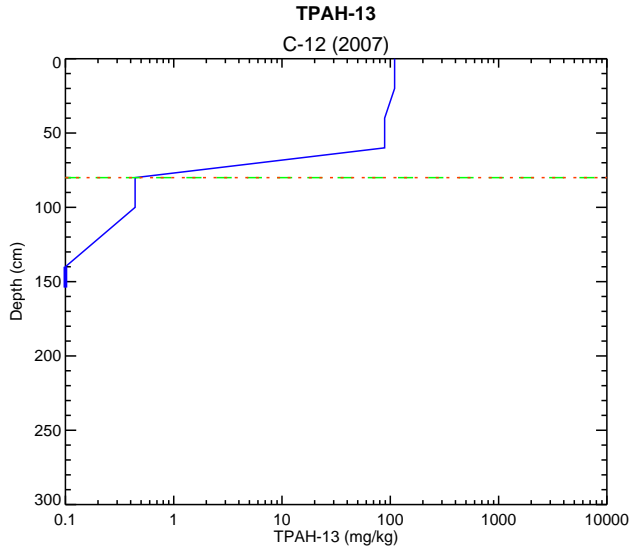


— Detect samples      - - - DoC OEL  
- - - Non-detect samples      - - - DoC FEL



## Total PAH-13 and Total Congener PCB Depth Profiles: ADM

Note: Only cores with  $\geq 2$  segments were used. Values  $<$  x-axis min shown with thicker lines.  
 Non-detect values set to the x-axis minimum. 11/01/2012 database.  
 Cores C-8, C-4, C-32 and MNR-3 were combined with 2011 co-located cores with prefix "11AQ##"  
 TPAH-13: OEL= 2.43 mg/kg, FEL= 21.26 mg/kg. TPCB: OEL= 0.059 mg/kg, FEL= 0.49 mg/kg.

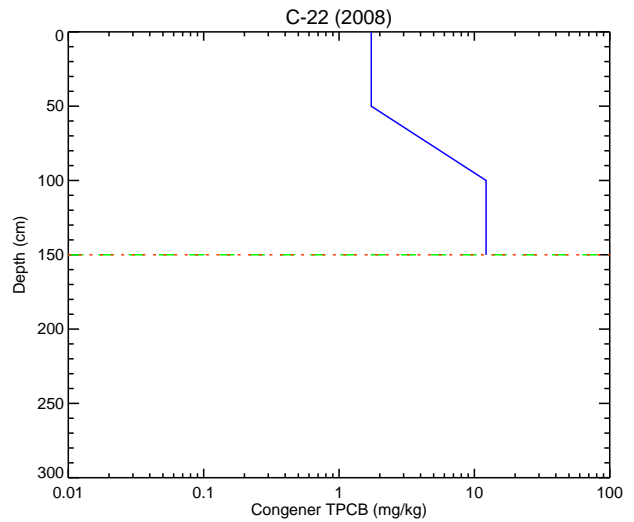
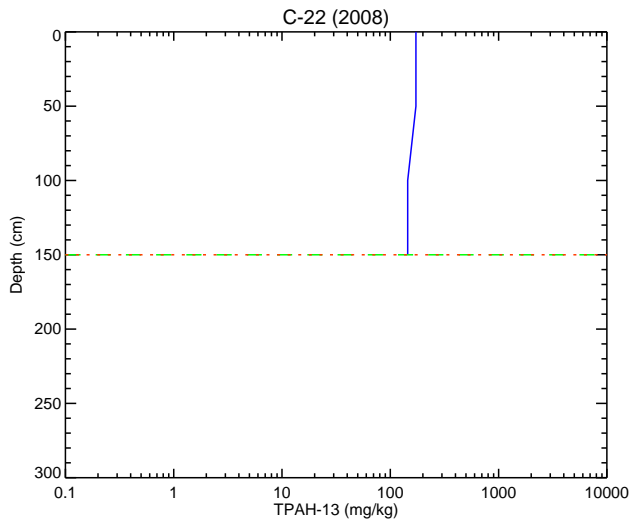
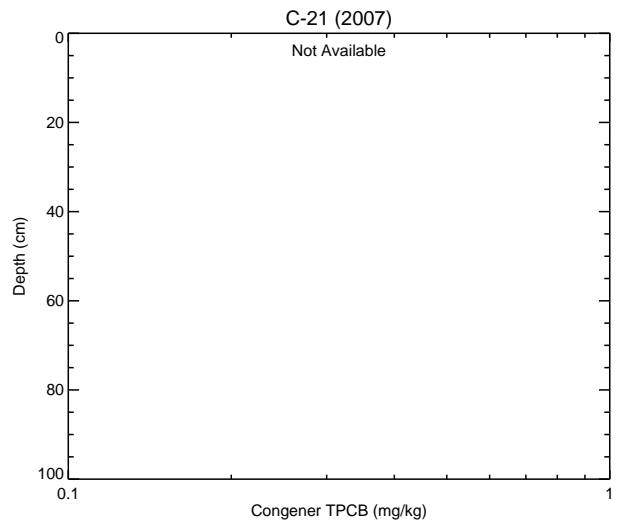
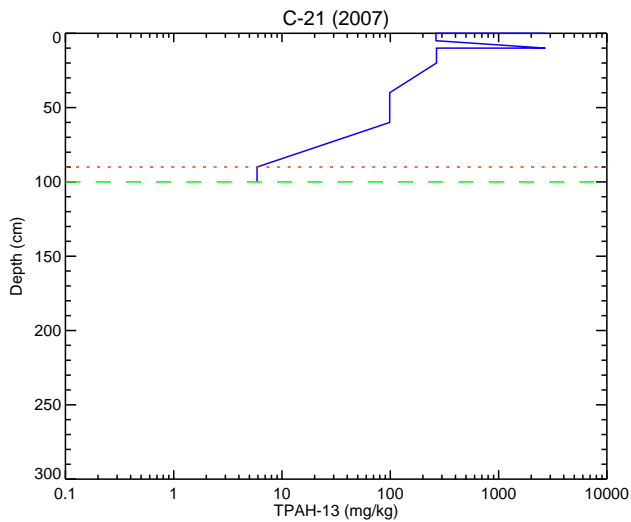
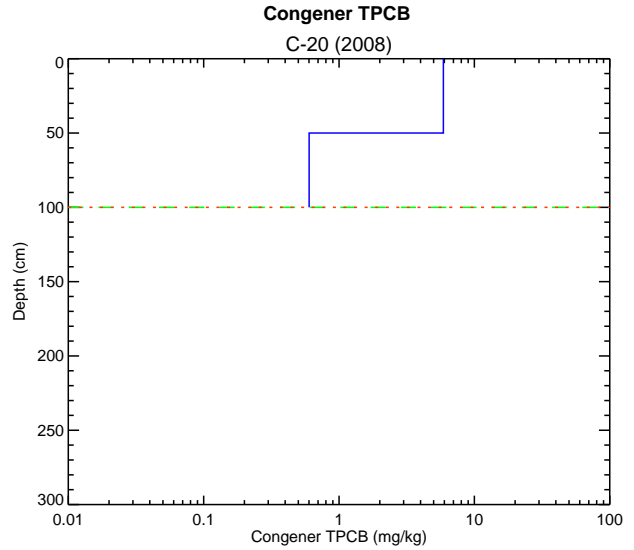
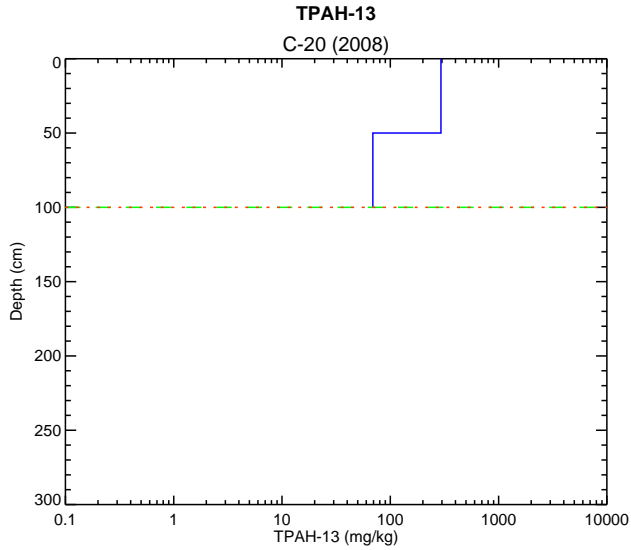


— Detect samples      - - - DoC OEL  
— Non-detect samples      - - - DoC FEL



## Total PAH-13 and Total Congener PCB Depth Profiles: ADM

Note: Only cores with  $\geq 2$  segments were used. Values  $< x$ -axis min shown with thicker lines.  
 Non-detect values set to the  $x$ -axis minimum. 11/01/2012 database.  
 Cores C-8, C-4, C-32 and MNR-3 were combined with 2011 co-located cores with prefix "11AQ##"  
 TPAH-13: OEL= 2.43 mg/kg, FEL= 21.26 mg/kg. TPCB: OEL= 0.059 mg/kg, FEL= 0.49 mg/kg.



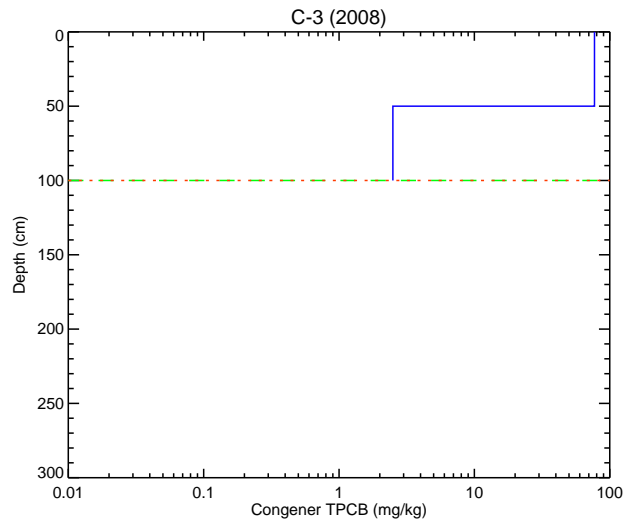
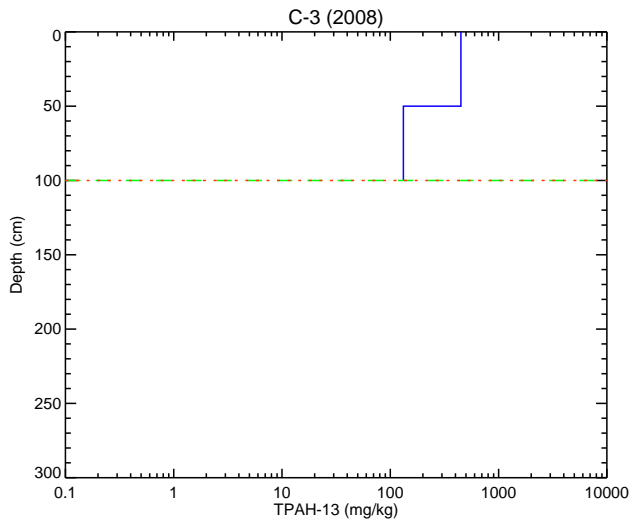
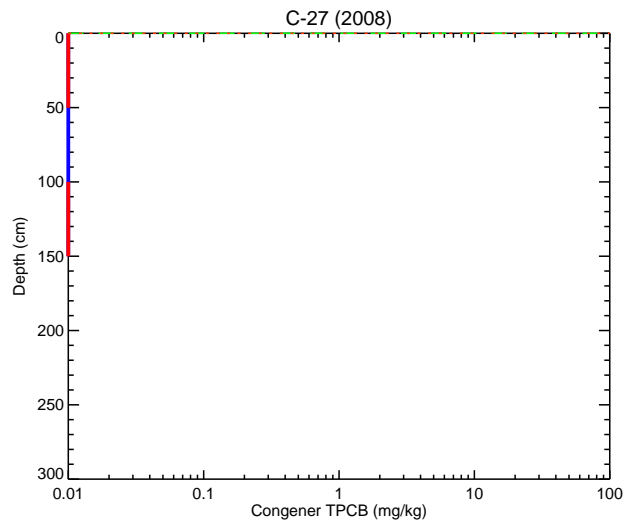
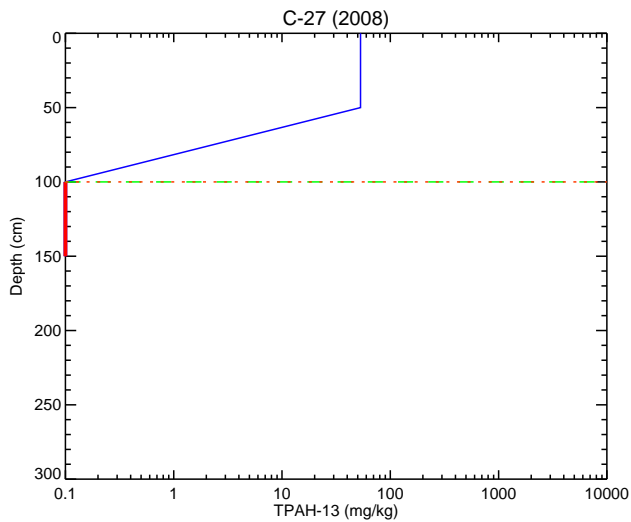
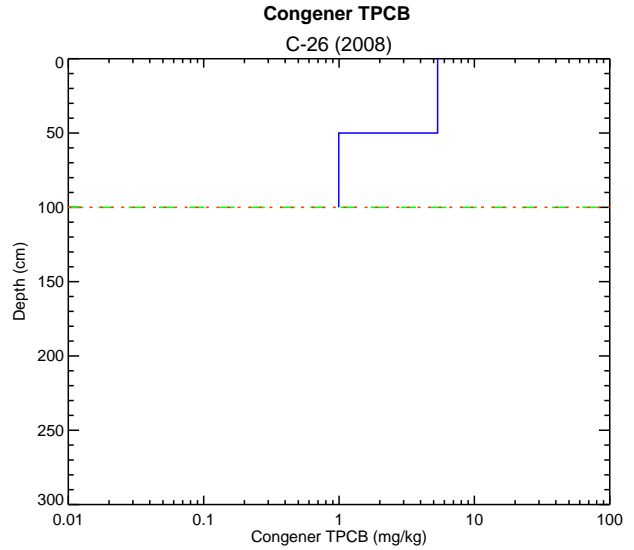
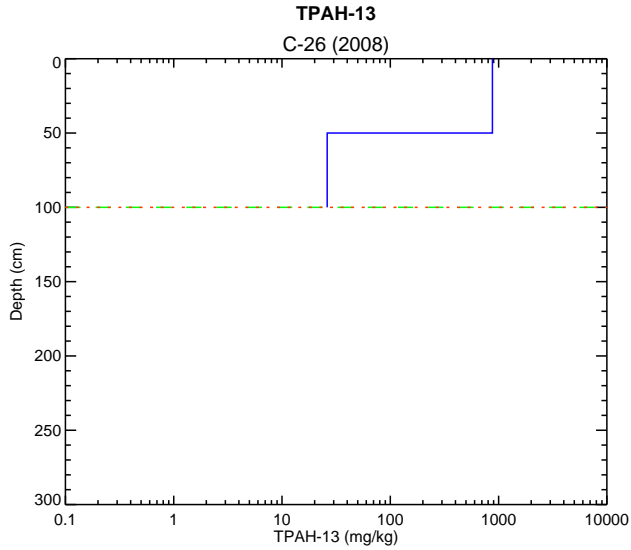
— Detect samples      - - - DoC OEL  
- - - Non-detect samples      - - - DoC FEL



## Total PAH-13 and Total Congener PCB Depth Profiles: ADM

Note: Only cores with  $\geq 2$  segments were used. Values  $<$  x-axis min shown with thicker lines.  
 Non-detect values set to the x-axis minimum. 11/01/2012 database.  
 Cores C-8, C-4, C-32 and MNR-3 were combined with 2011 co-located cores with prefix "11AQ##"  
 TPAH-13: OEL= 2.43 mg/kg, FEL= 21.26 mg/kg. TPCB: OEL= 0.059 mg/kg, FEL= 0.49 mg/kg.



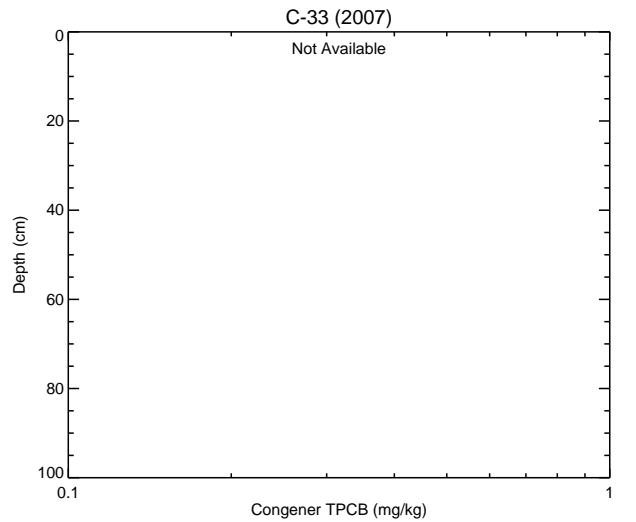
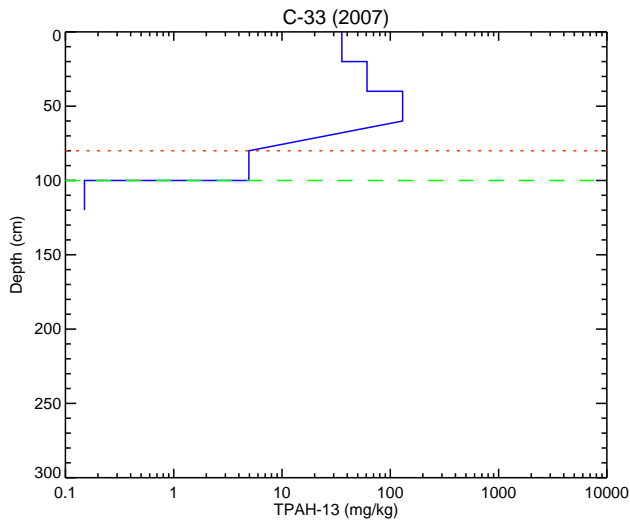
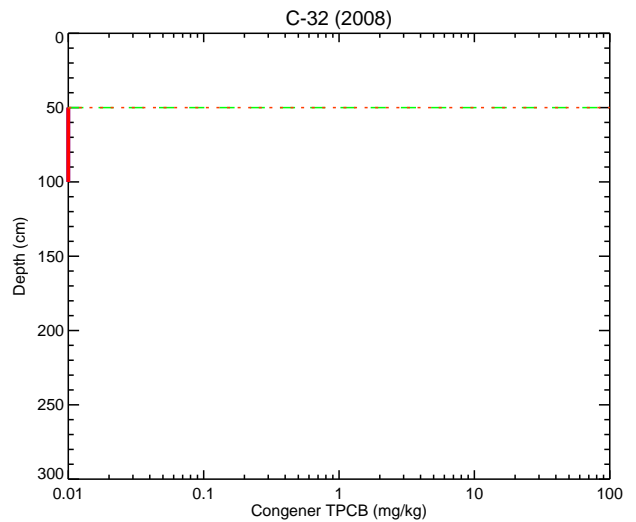
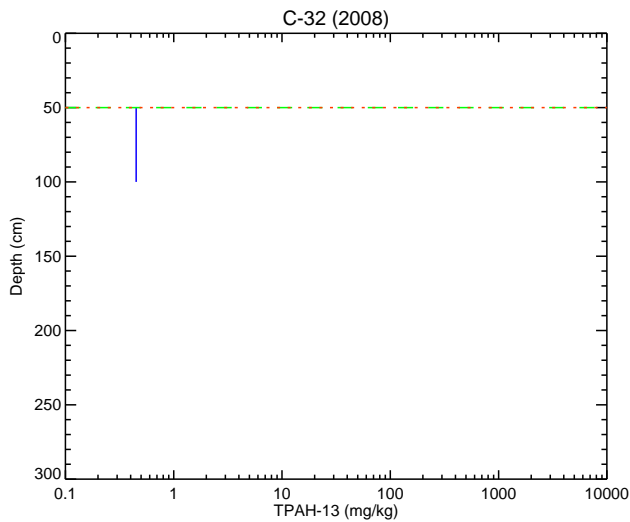
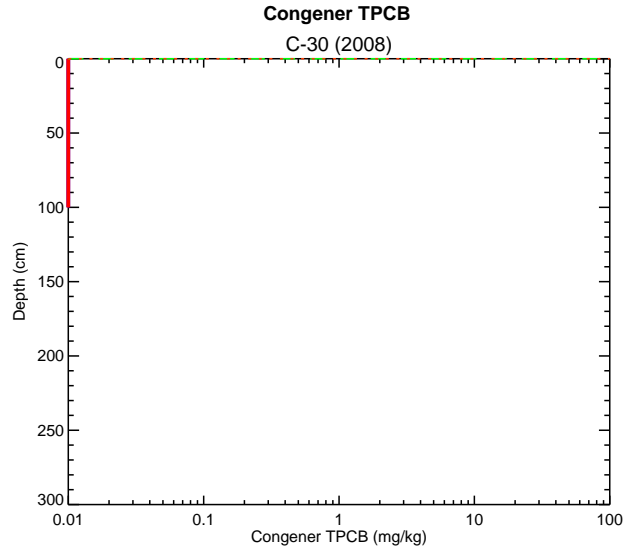
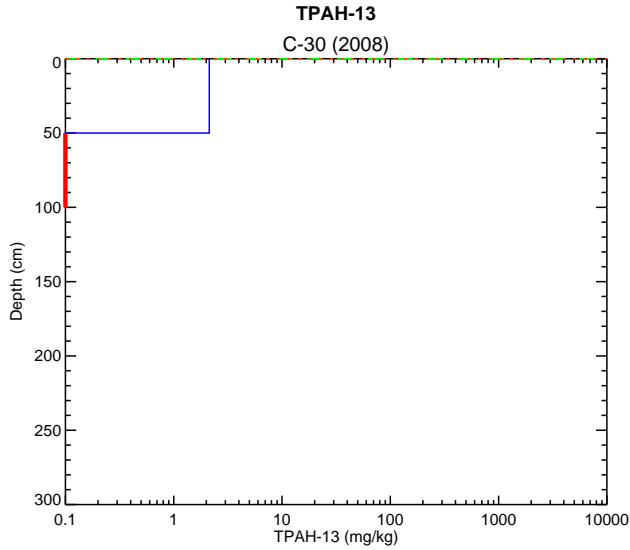


— Detect samples      - - - DoC OEL  
— Non-detect samples      - - - DoC FEL



## Total PAH-13 and Total Congener PCB Depth Profiles: ADM

Note: Only cores with  $\geq 2$  segments were used. Values  $<$  x-axis min shown with thicker lines.  
 Non-detect values set to the x-axis minimum. 11/01/2012 database.  
 Cores C-8, C-4, C-32 and MNR-3 were combined with 2011 co-located cores with prefix "11AQ##"  
 TPAH-13: OEL= 2.43 mg/kg, FEL= 21.26 mg/kg. TPCB: OEL= 0.059 mg/kg, FEL= 0.49 mg/kg.

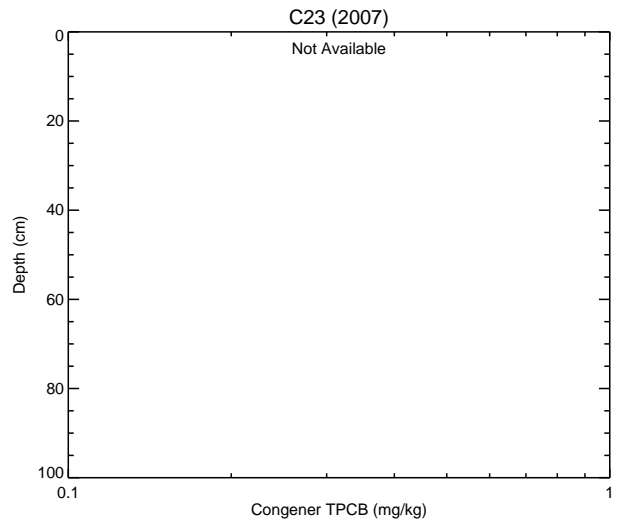
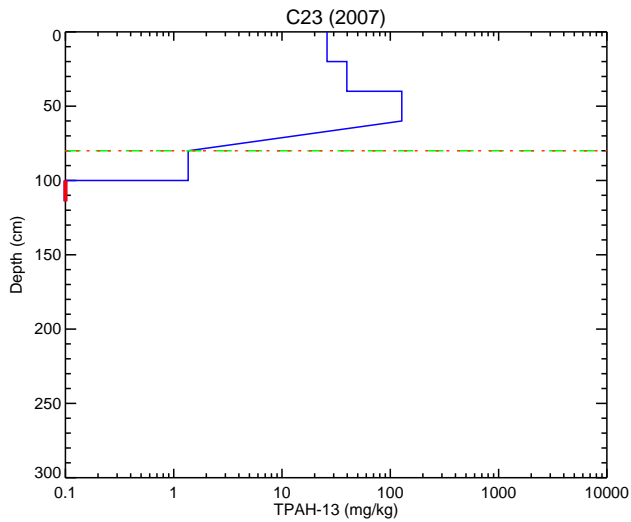
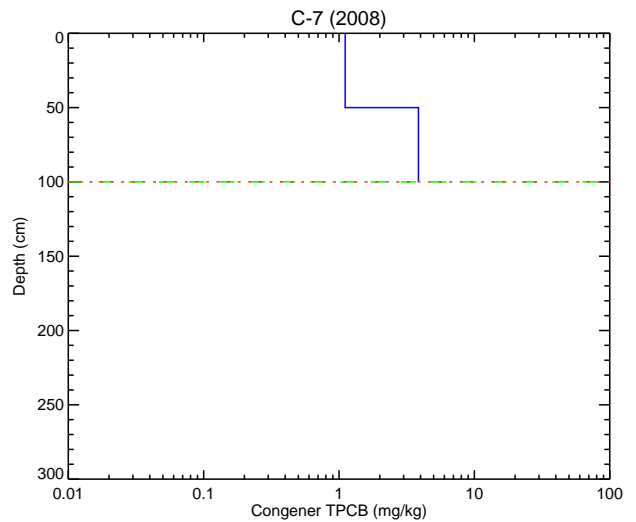
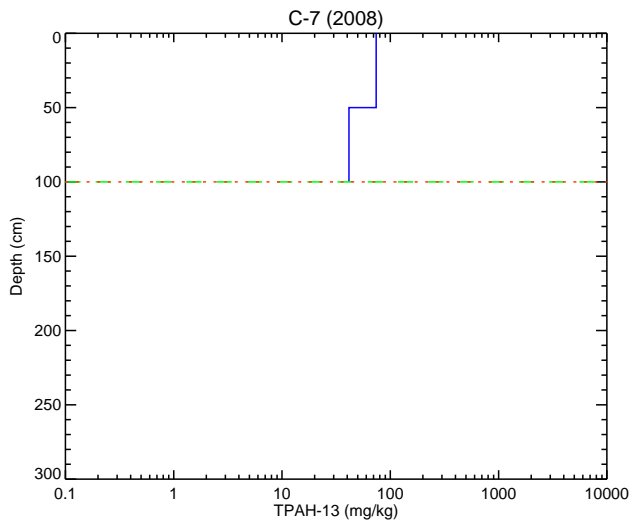
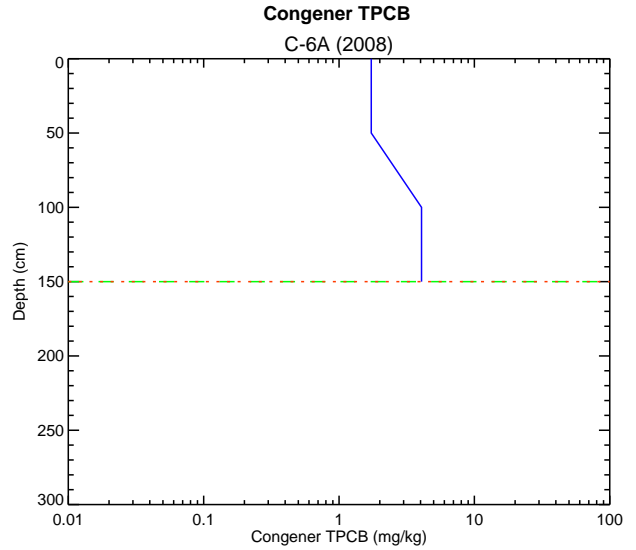
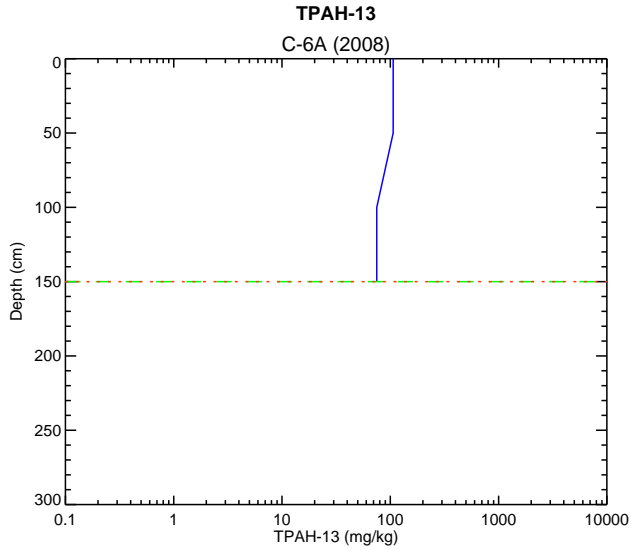


— Detect samples      - - - DoC OEL  
— Non-detect samples      - - - DoC FEL



## Total PAH-13 and Total Congener PCB Depth Profiles: ADM

Note: Only cores with  $\geq 2$  segments were used. Values  $<$  x-axis min shown with thicker lines.  
 Non-detect values set to the x-axis minimum. 11/01/2012 database.  
 Cores C-8, C-4, C-32 and MNR-3 were combined with 2011 co-located cores with prefix "11AQ##"  
 TPAH-13: OEL= 2.43 mg/kg, FEL= 21.26 mg/kg. TPCB: OEL= 0.059 mg/kg, FEL= 0.49 mg/kg.

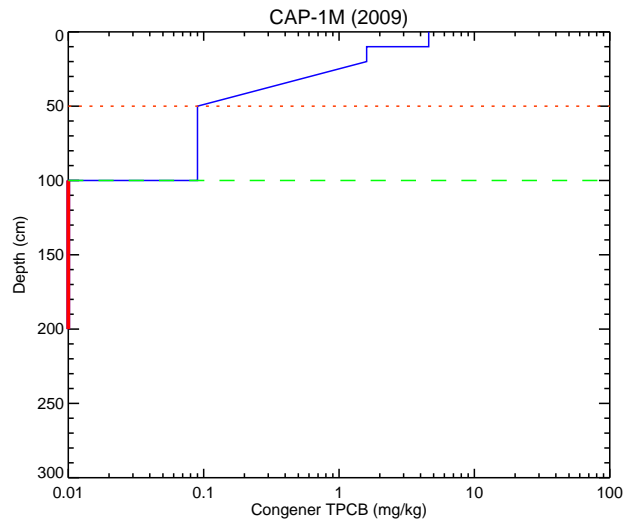
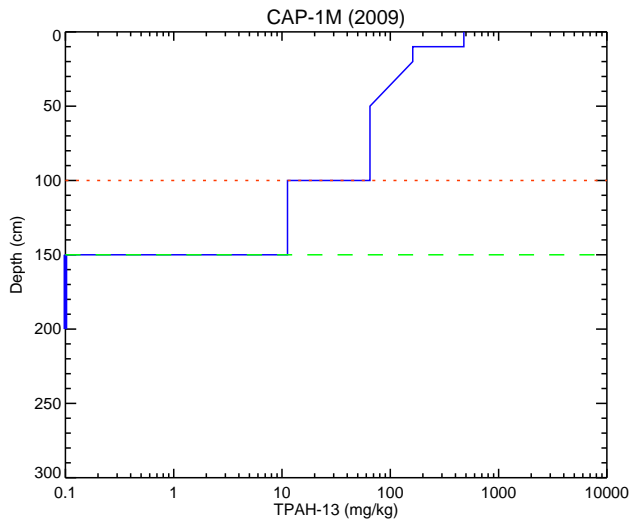
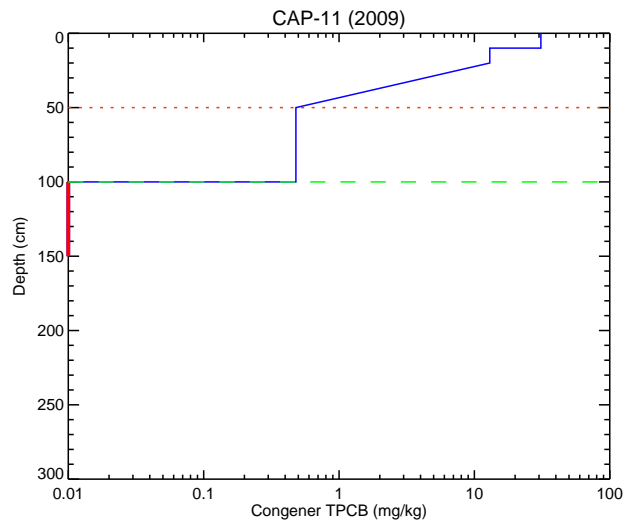
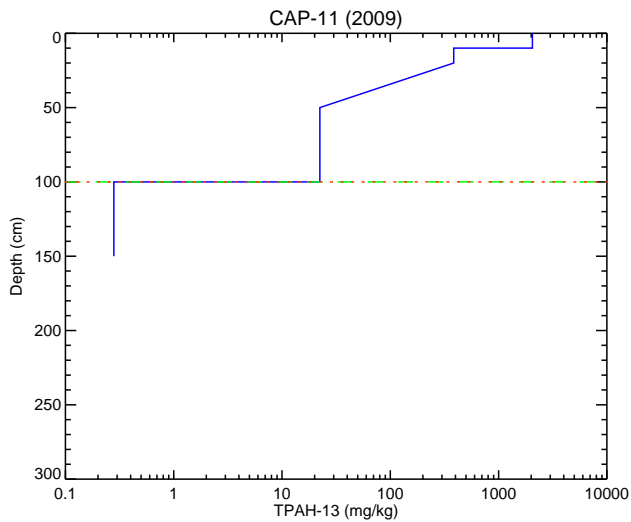
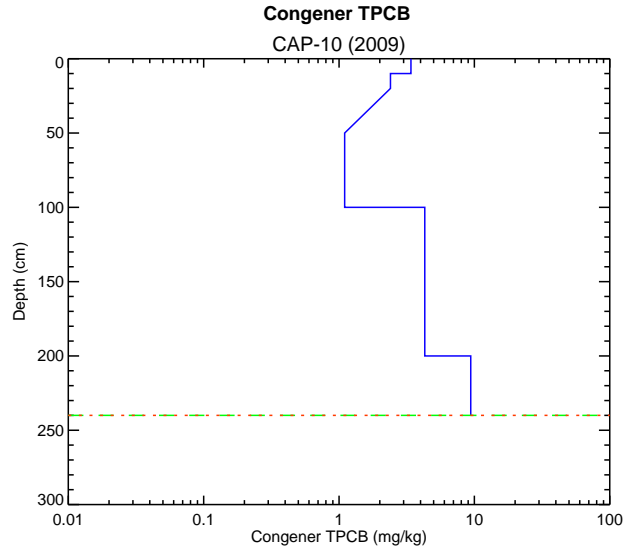
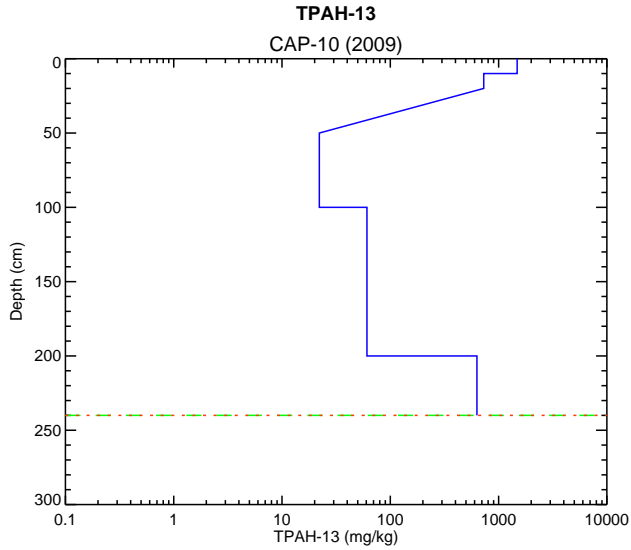


— Detect samples      - - - DoC OEL  
- - - Non-detect samples      - - - DoC FEL



## Total PAH-13 and Total Congener PCB Depth Profiles: ADM

Note: Only cores with  $\geq 2$  segments were used. Values  $<$  x-axis min shown with thicker lines.  
 Non-detect values set to the x-axis minimum. 11/01/2012 database.  
 Cores C-8, C-4, C-32 and MNR-3 were combined with 2011 co-located cores with prefix "11AQ##"  
 TPAH-13: OEL= 2.43 mg/kg, FEL= 21.26 mg/kg. TPCB: OEL= 0.059 mg/kg, FEL= 0.49 mg/kg.

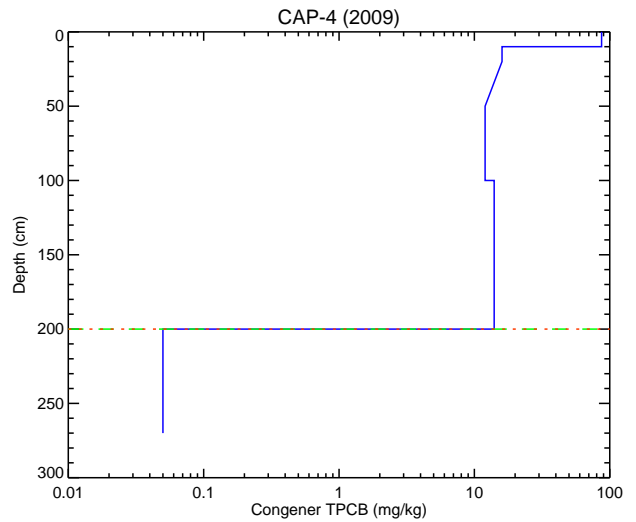
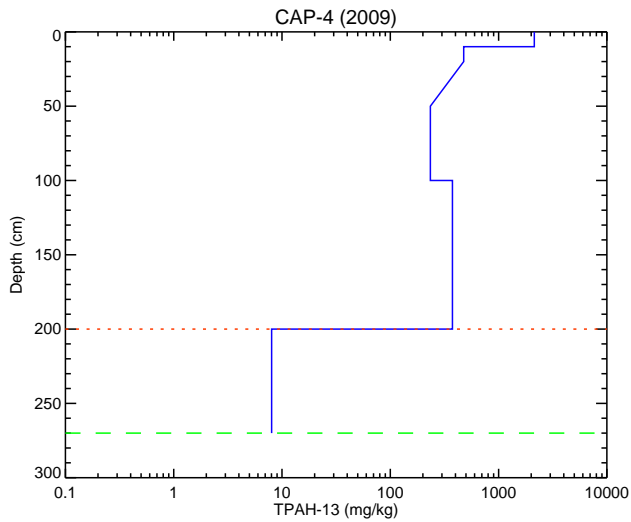
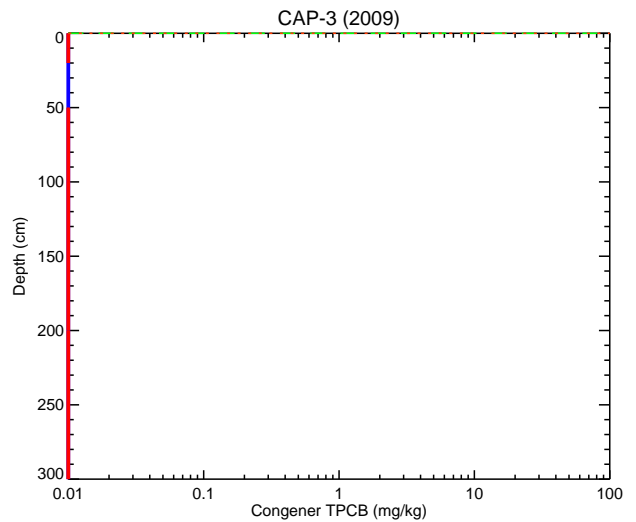
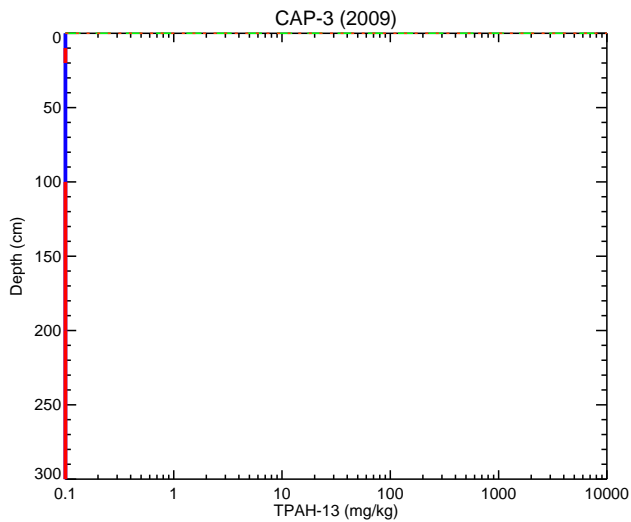
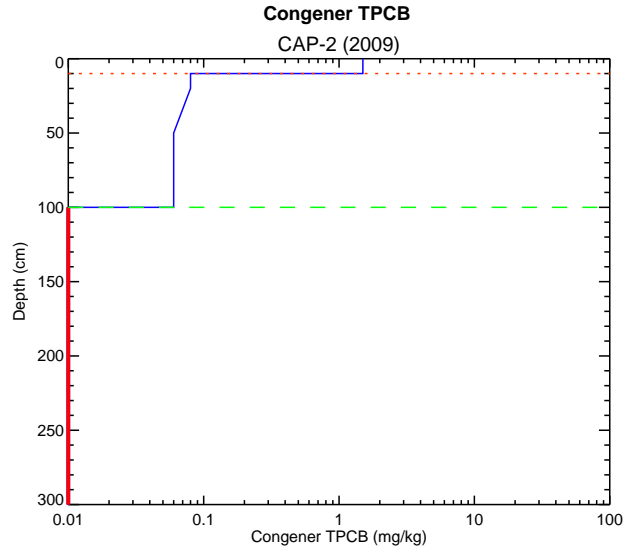
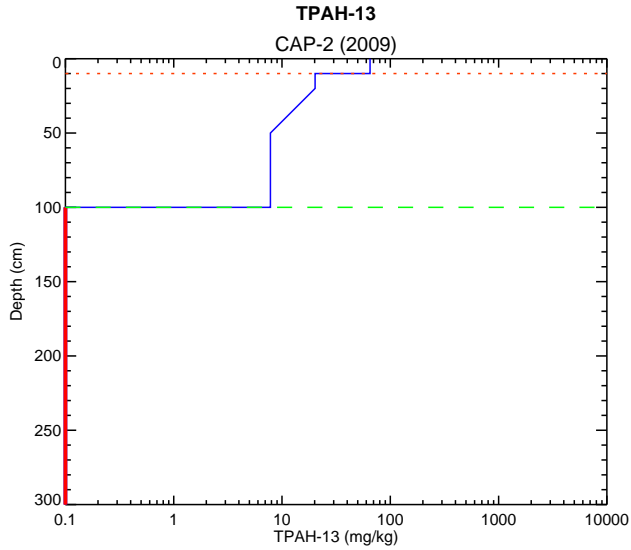


— Detect samples      - - - DoC OEL  
- - - Non-detect samples      - - - DoC FEL



### Total PAH-13 and Total Congener PCB Depth Profiles: ADM

Note: Only cores with  $\geq 2$  segments were used. Values  $< x$ -axis min shown with thicker lines.  
 Non-detect values set to the x-axis minimum. 11/01/2012 database.  
 Cores C-8, C-4, C-32 and MNR-3 were combined with 2011 co-located cores with prefix "11AQ##"  
 TPAH-13: OEL= 2.43 mg/kg, FEL= 21.26 mg/kg. TPCB: OEL= 0.059 mg/kg, FEL= 0.49 mg/kg.

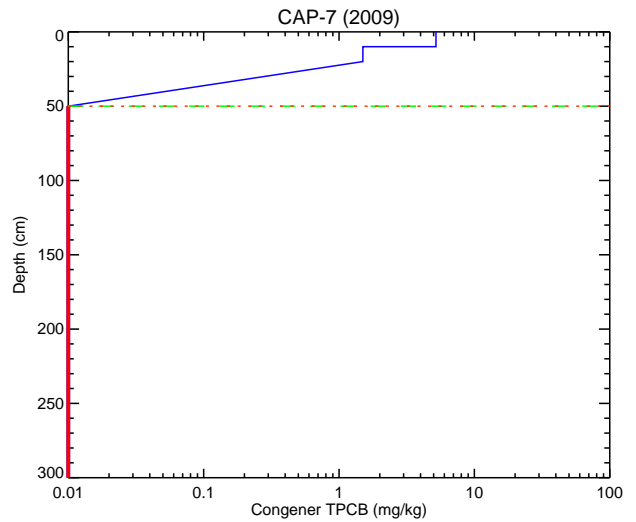
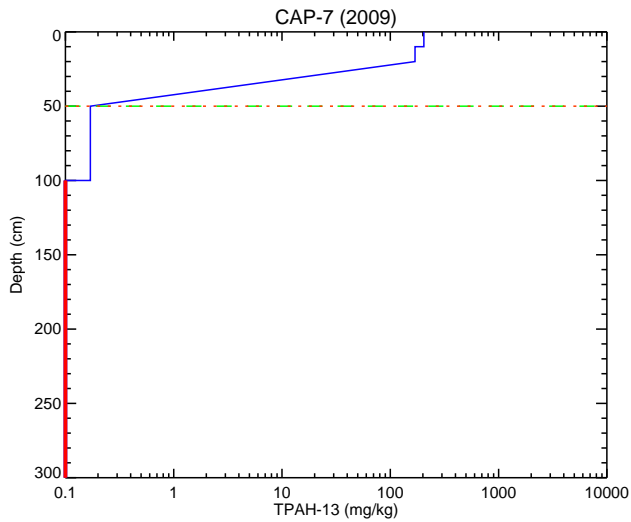
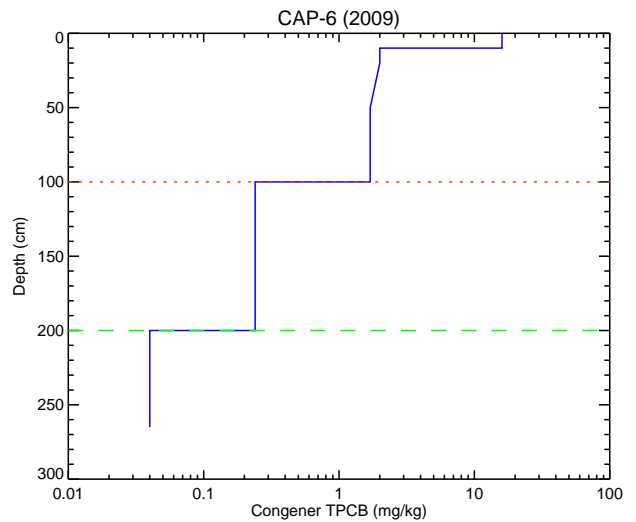
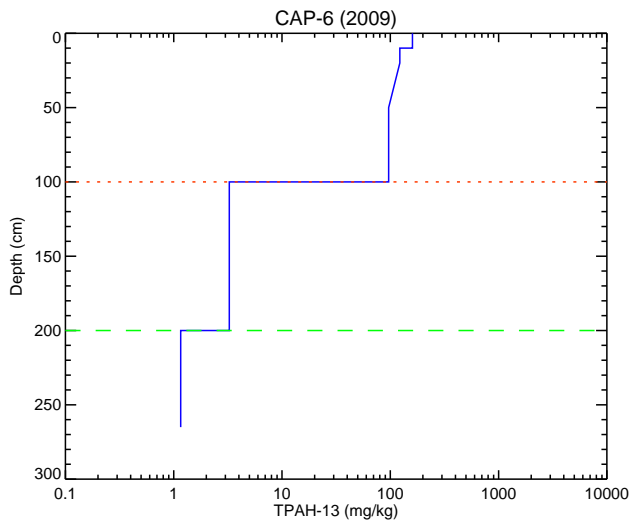
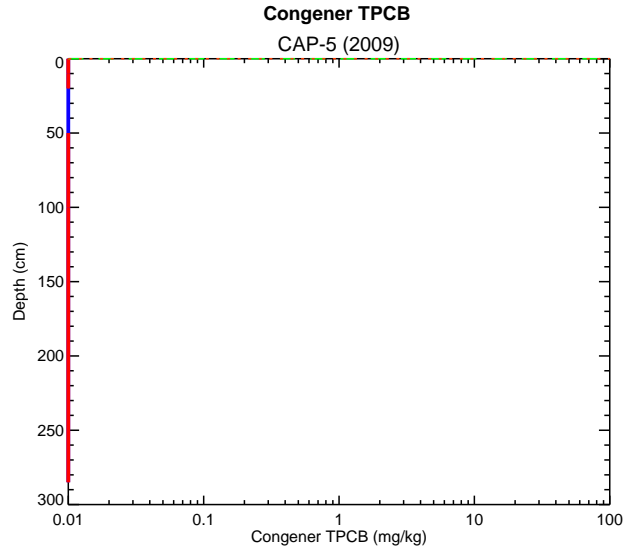
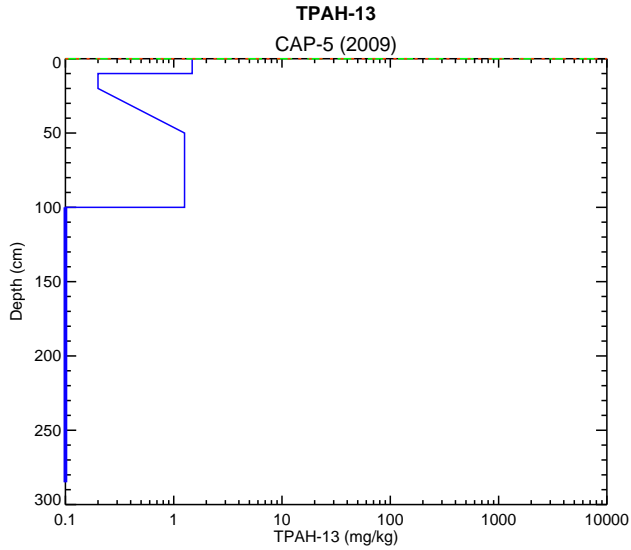


— Detect samples      - - - DoC OEL  
— Non-detect samples      - · - · - DoC FEL



## Total PAH-13 and Total Congener PCB Depth Profiles: ADM

Note: Only cores with  $\geq 2$  segments were used. Values  $<$  x-axis min shown with thicker lines.  
 Non-detect values set to the x-axis minimum. 11/01/2012 database.  
 Cores C-8, C-4, C-32 and MNR-3 were combined with 2011 co-located cores with prefix "11AQ##"  
 TPAH-13: OEL= 2.43 mg/kg, FEL= 21.26 mg/kg. TPCB: OEL= 0.059 mg/kg, FEL= 0.49 mg/kg.

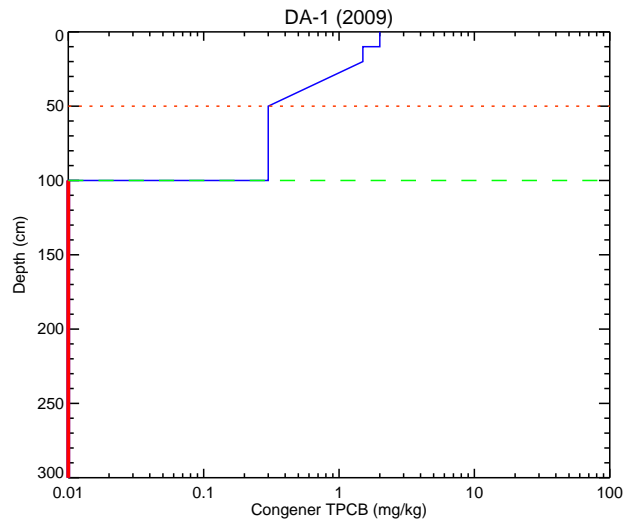
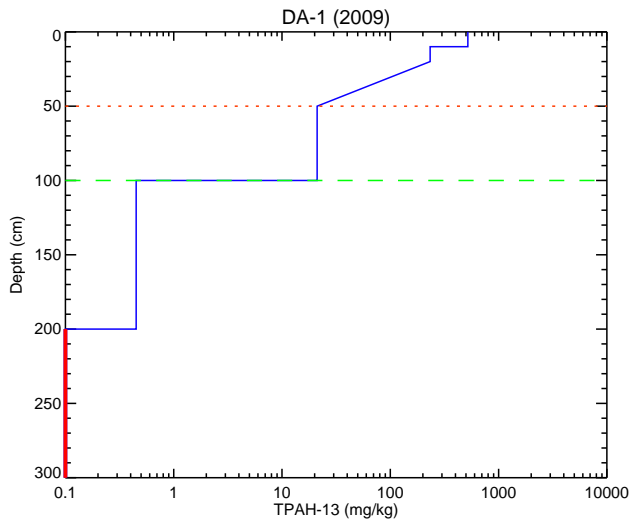
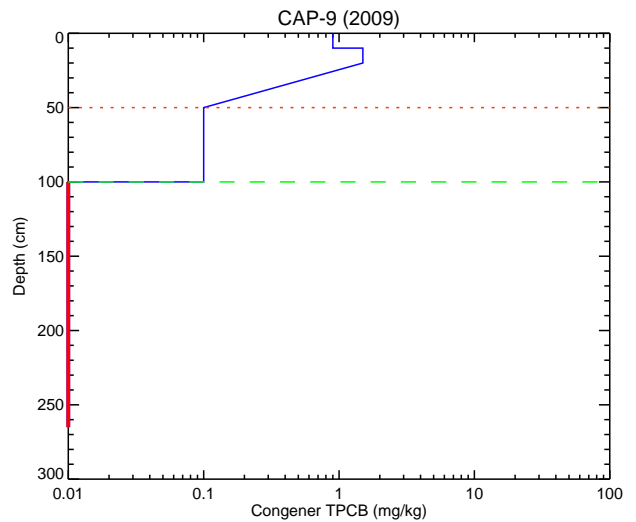
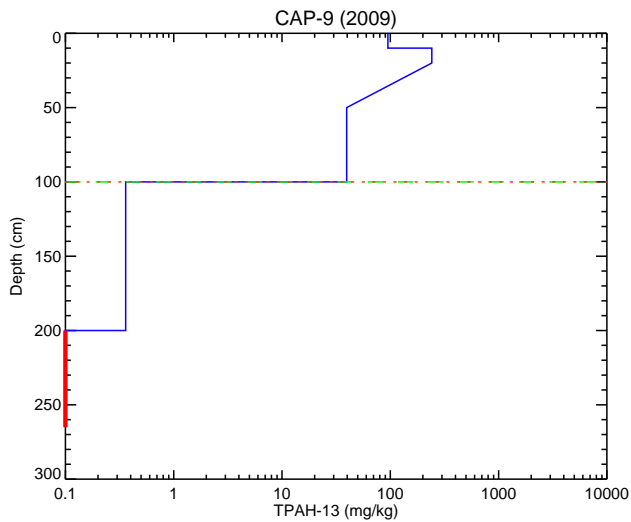
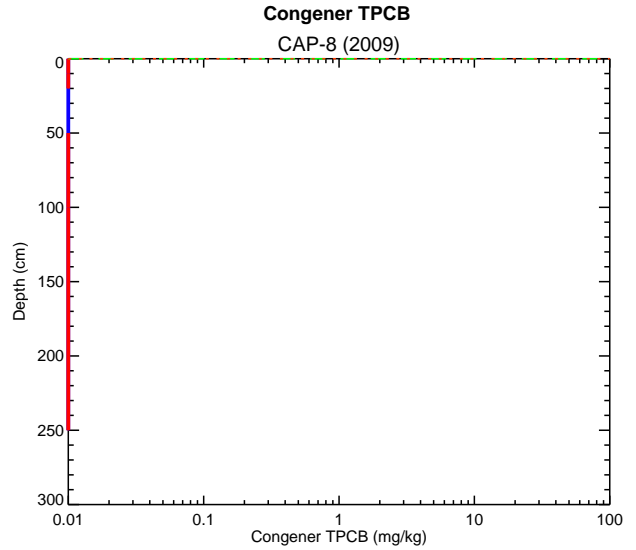
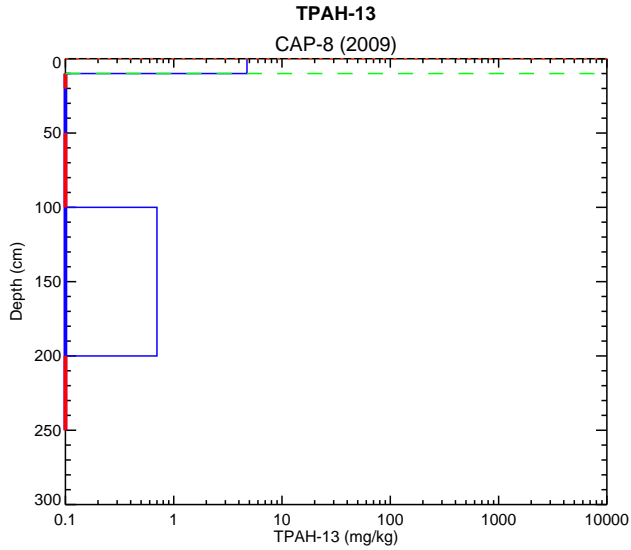


— Detect samples      - - - DoC OEL  
— Non-detect samples      - - - DoC FEL



## Total PAH-13 and Total Congener PCB Depth Profiles: ADM

Note: Only cores with  $\geq 2$  segments were used. Values  $< x$ -axis min shown with thicker lines.  
 Non-detect values set to the x-axis minimum. 11/01/2012 database.  
 Cores C-8, C-4, C-32 and MNR-3 were combined with 2011 co-located cores with prefix "11AQ##"  
 TPAH-13: OEL= 2.43 mg/kg, FEL= 21.26 mg/kg. TPCB: OEL= 0.059 mg/kg, FEL= 0.49 mg/kg.

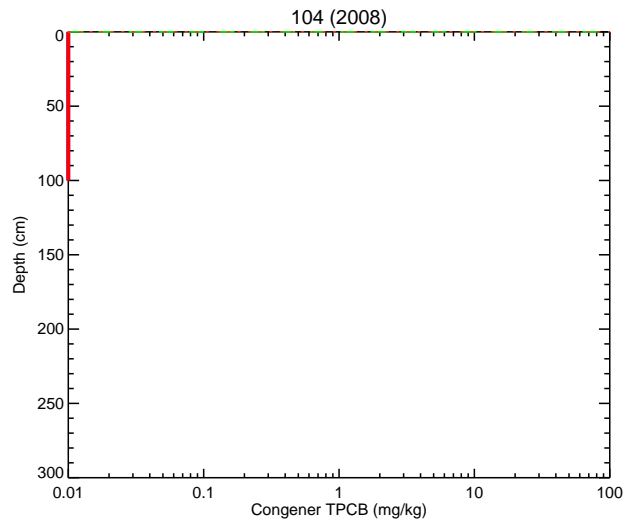
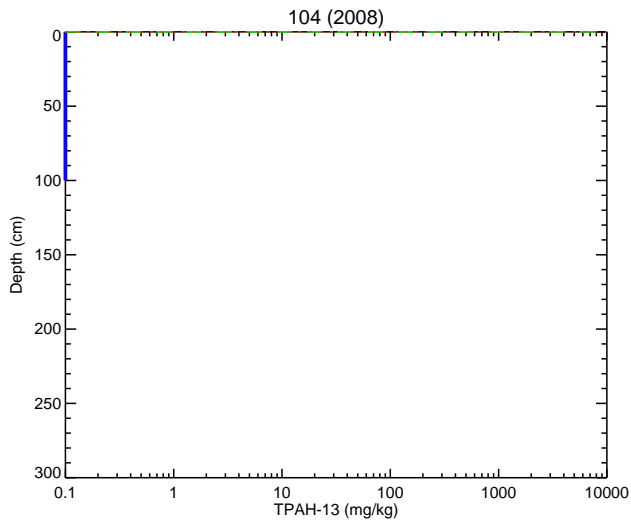
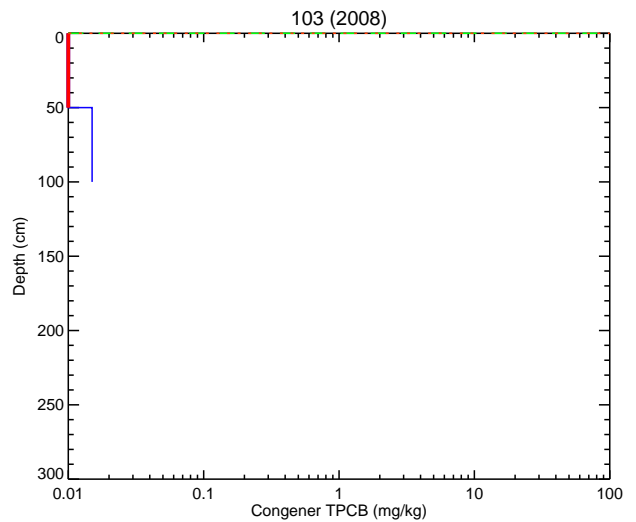
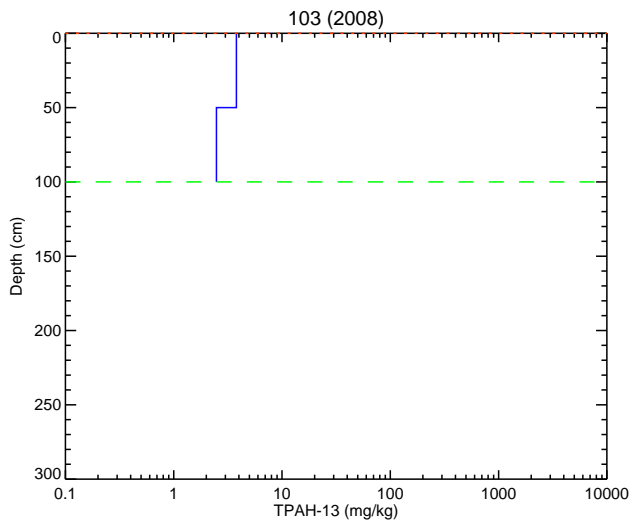
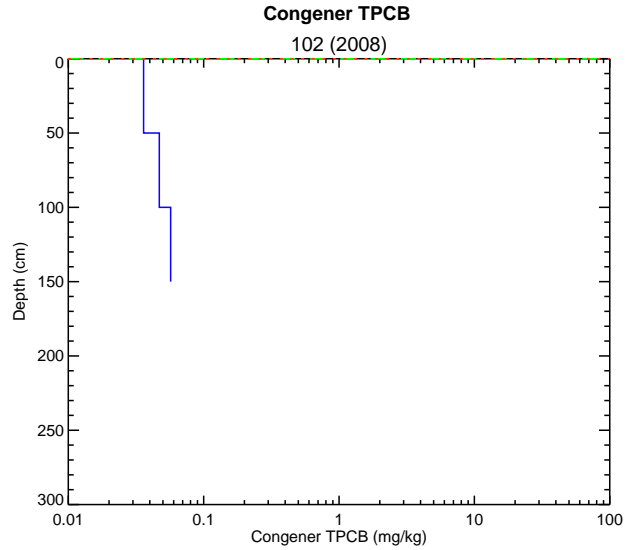
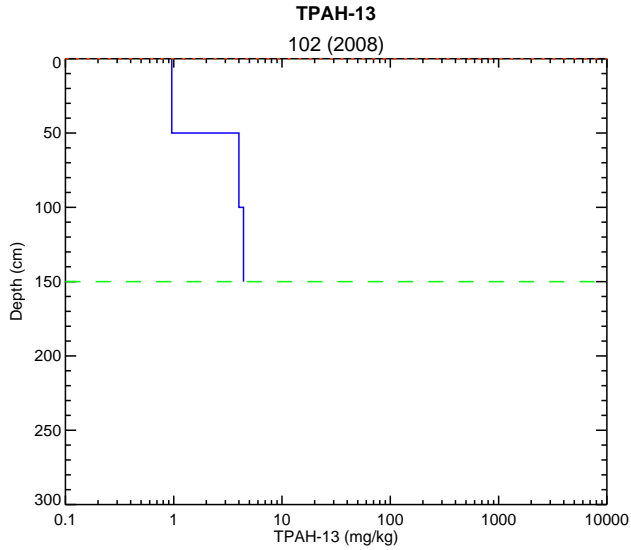


— Detect samples      - - - DoC OEL  
— Non-detect samples      - · - · - DoC FEL



## Total PAH-13 and Total Congener PCB Depth Profiles: ADM

Note: Only cores with  $\geq 2$  segments were used. Values  $< x$ -axis min shown with thicker lines.  
 Non-detect values set to the  $x$ -axis minimum. 11/01/2012 database.  
 Cores C-8, C-4, C-32 and MNR-3 were combined with 2011 co-located cores with prefix "11AQ##"  
 TPAH-13: OEL= 2.43 mg/kg, FEL= 21.26 mg/kg. TPCB: OEL= 0.059 mg/kg, FEL= 0.49 mg/kg.



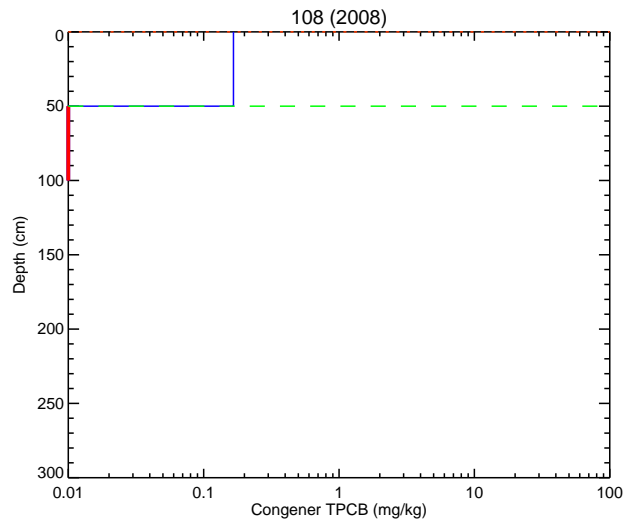
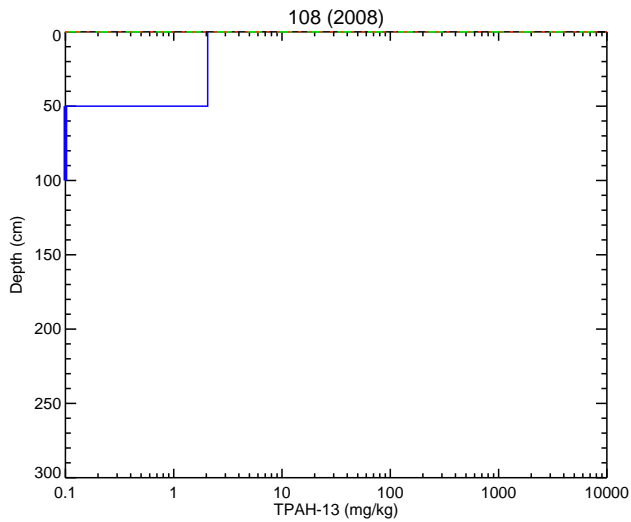
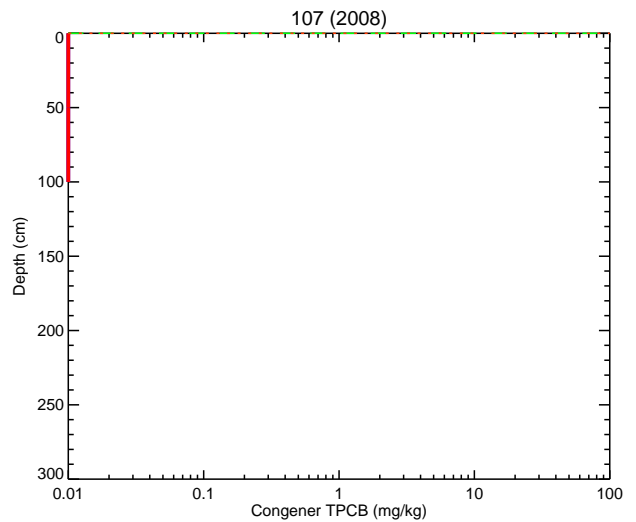
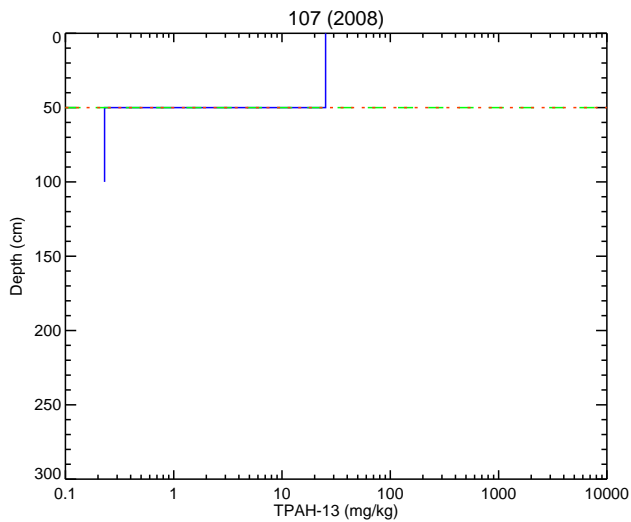
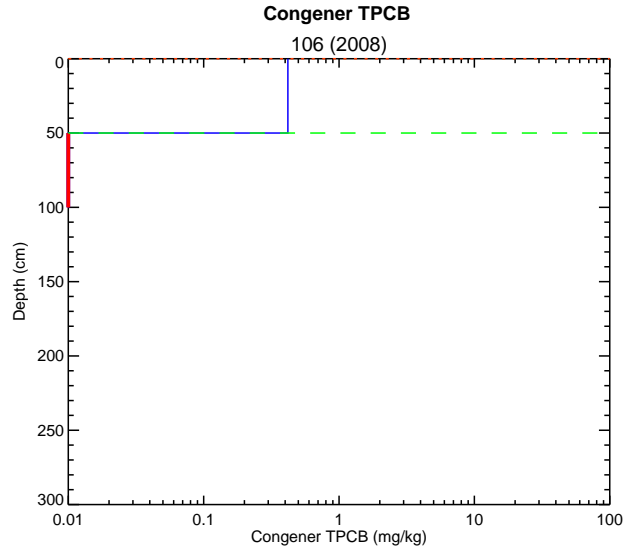
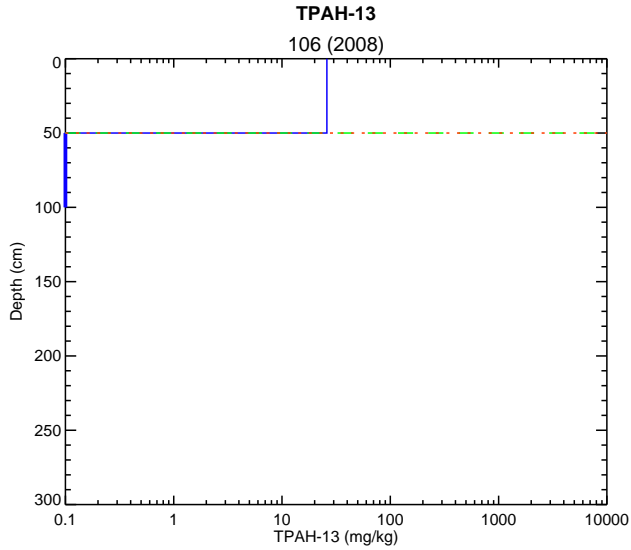
— Detect samples      - - - DoC OEL  
— Non-detect samples      - - - DoC FEL



## Total PAH-13 and Total Congener PCB Depth Profiles: BDA

Note: Only cores with  $\geq 2$  segments were used. Values  $<$  x-axis min shown with thicker lines.  
 Non-detect values set to the x-axis minimum. 11/01/2012 database.  
 Cores C-8, C-4, C-32 and MNR-3 were combined with 2011 co-located cores with prefix "11AQ##"  
 TPAH-13: OEL= 2.43 mg/kg, FEL= 21.26 mg/kg. TPCB: OEL= 0.059 mg/kg, FEL= 0.49 mg/kg.



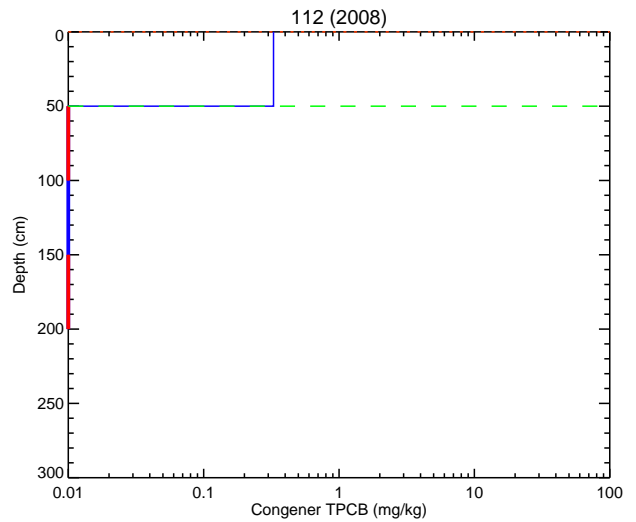
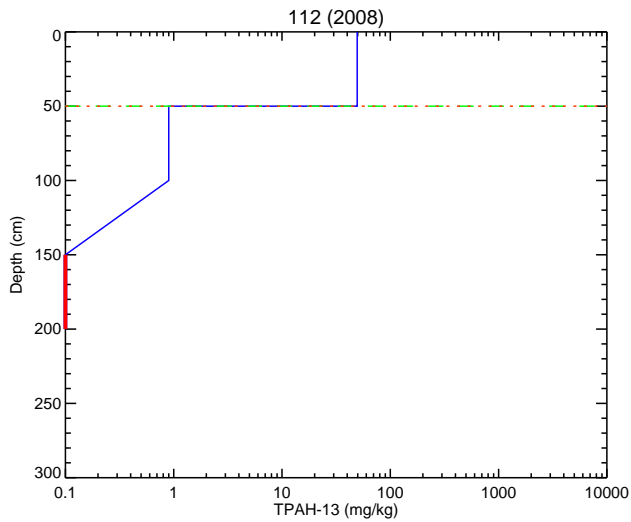
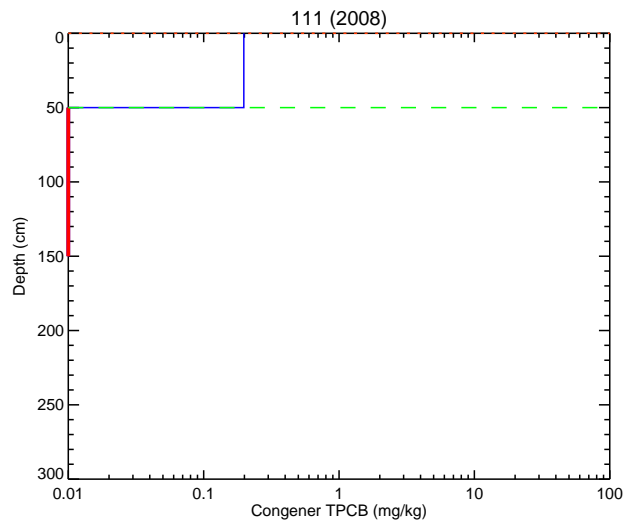
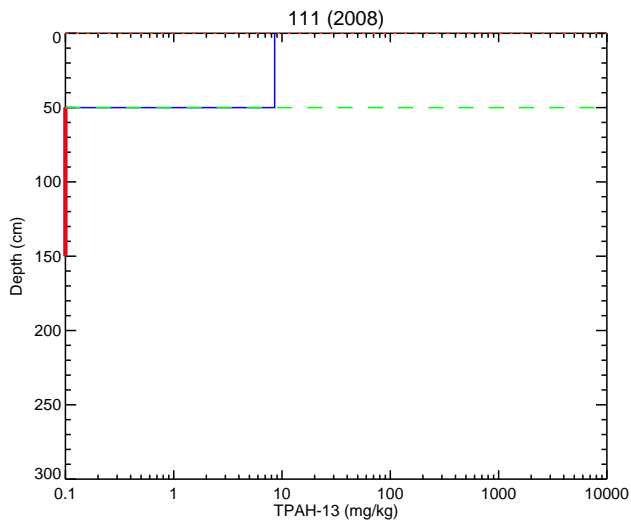
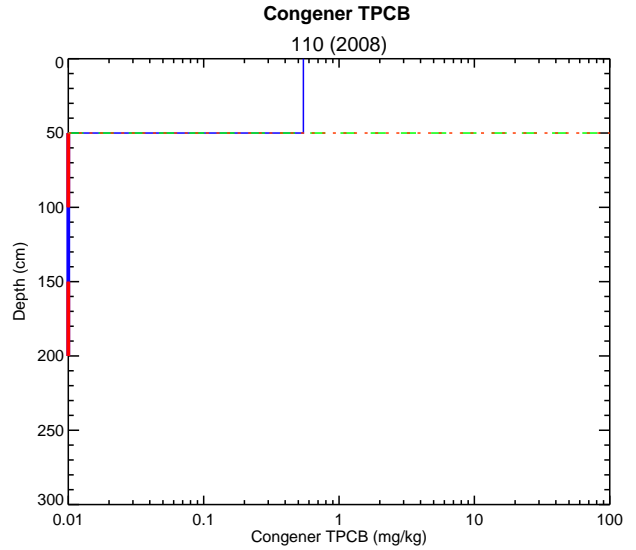
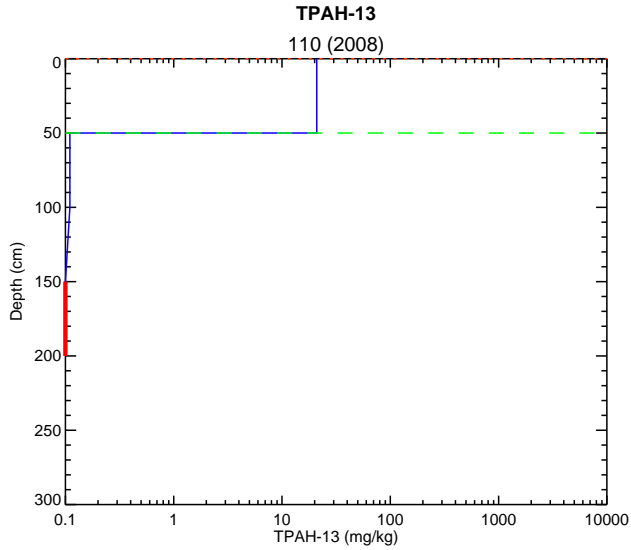


— Detect samples      - - - DoC OEL  
— Non-detect samples      - - - DoC FEL



## Total PAH-13 and Total Congener PCB Depth Profiles: BDA

Note: Only cores with  $\geq 2$  segments were used. Values  $<$  x-axis min shown with thicker lines.  
 Non-detect values set to the x-axis minimum. 11/01/2012 database.  
 Cores C-8, C-4, C-32 and MNR-3 were combined with 2011 co-located cores with prefix "11AQ##"  
 TPAH-13: OEL= 2.43 mg/kg, FEL= 21.26 mg/kg. TPCB: OEL= 0.059 mg/kg, FEL= 0.49 mg/kg.

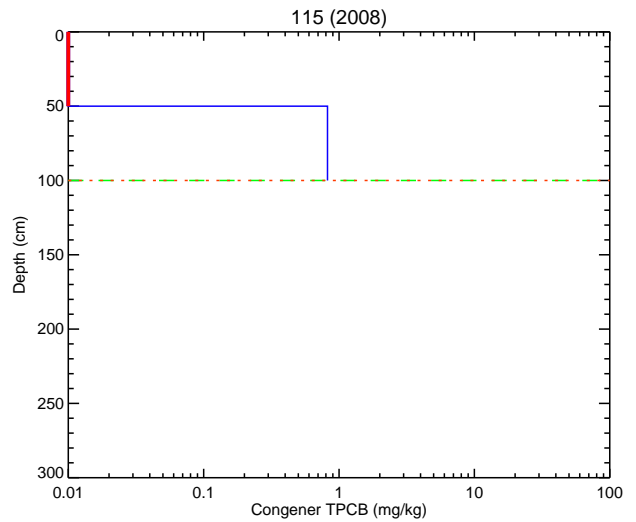
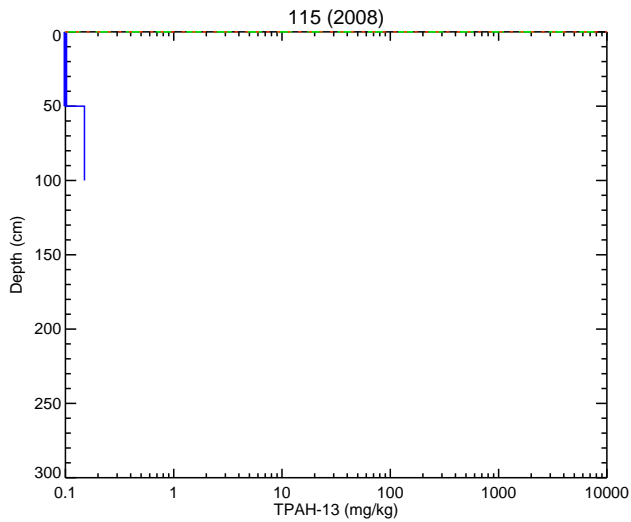
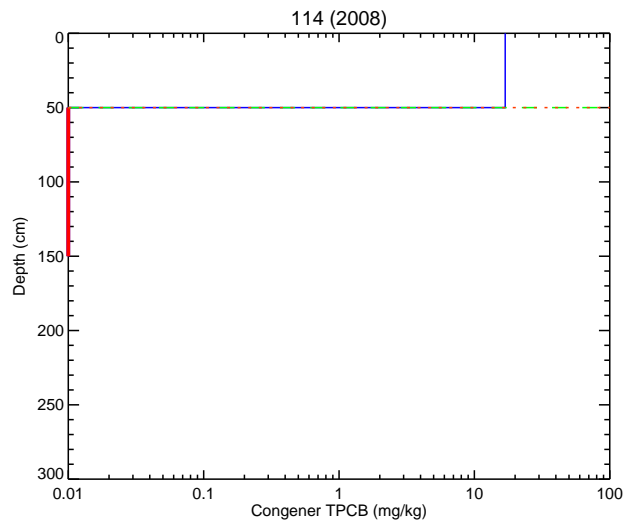
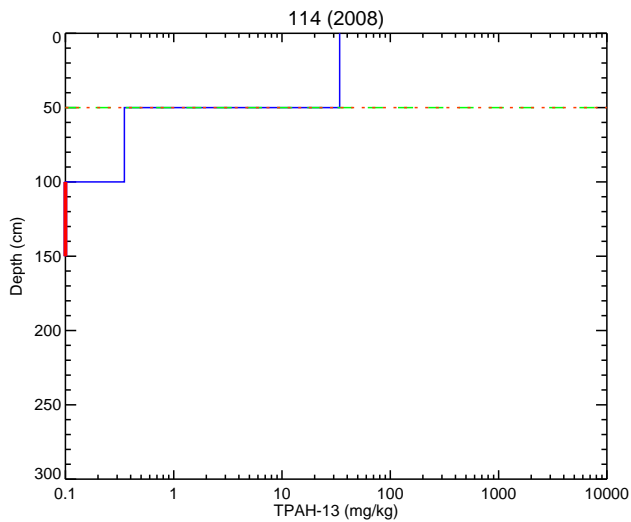
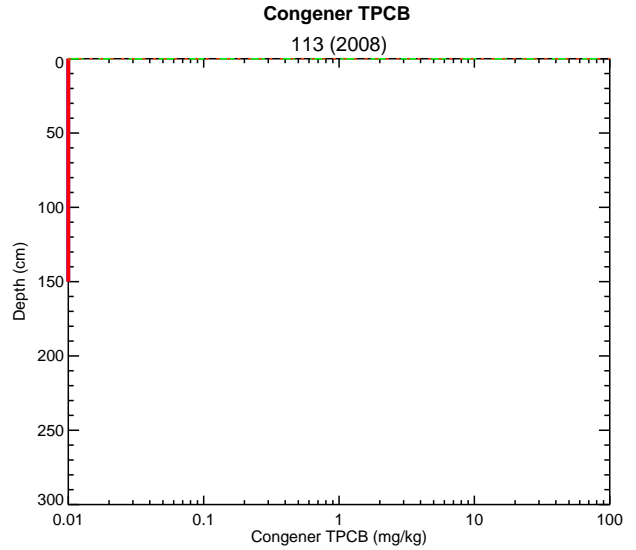
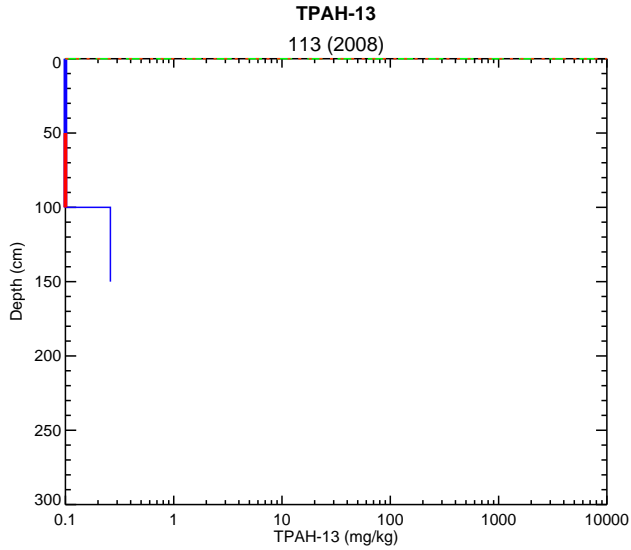


— Detect samples      - - - DoC OEL  
— Non-detect samples      - · - · - DoC FEL



## Total PAH-13 and Total Congener PCB Depth Profiles: BDA

Note: Only cores with  $\geq 2$  segments were used. Values  $<$  x-axis min shown with thicker lines.  
 Non-detect values set to the x-axis minimum. 11/01/2012 database.  
 Cores C-8, C-4, C-32 and MNR-3 were combined with 2011 co-located cores with prefix "11AQ##"  
 TPAH-13: OEL= 2.43 mg/kg, FEL= 21.26 mg/kg. TPCB: OEL= 0.059 mg/kg, FEL= 0.49 mg/kg.

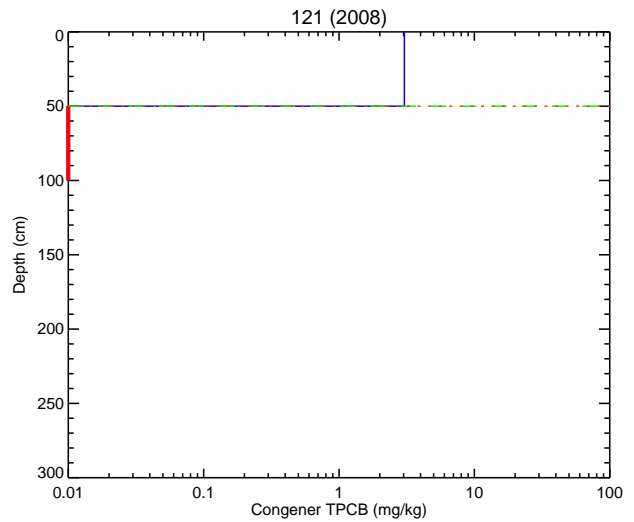
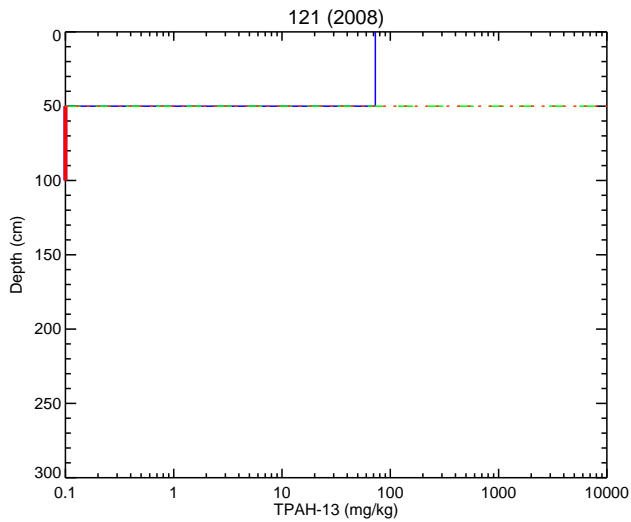
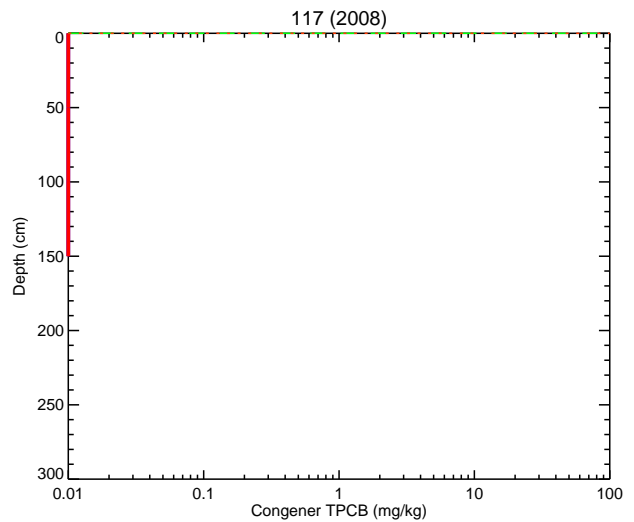
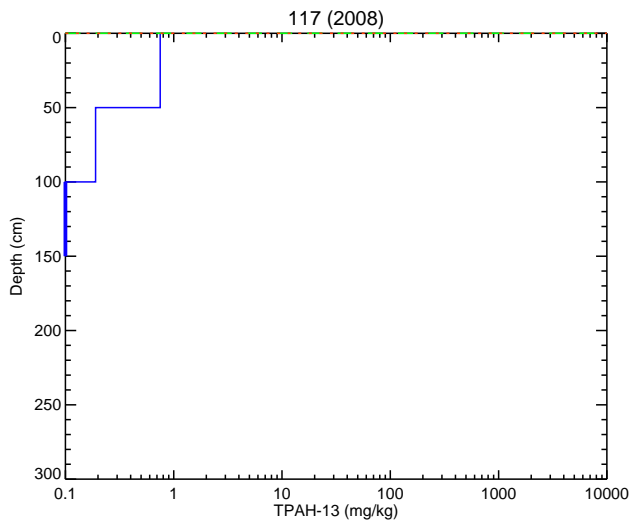
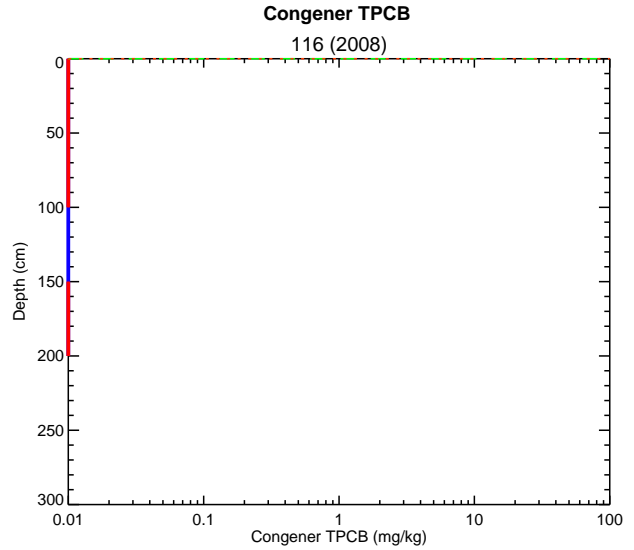
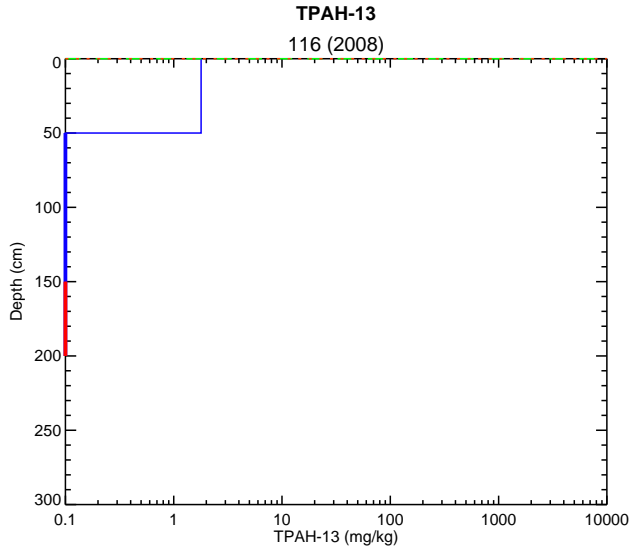


— Detect samples      - - - DoC OEL  
— Non-detect samples      . . . DoC FEL



## Total PAH-13 and Total Congener PCB Depth Profiles: BDA

Note: Only cores with  $\geq 2$  segments were used. Values  $< x$ -axis min shown with thicker lines.  
 Non-detect values set to the x-axis minimum. 11/01/2012 database.  
 Cores C-8, C-4, C-32 and MNR-3 were combined with 2011 co-located cores with prefix "11AQ##"  
 TPAH-13: OEL= 2.43 mg/kg, FEL= 21.26 mg/kg. TPCB: OEL= 0.059 mg/kg, FEL= 0.49 mg/kg.

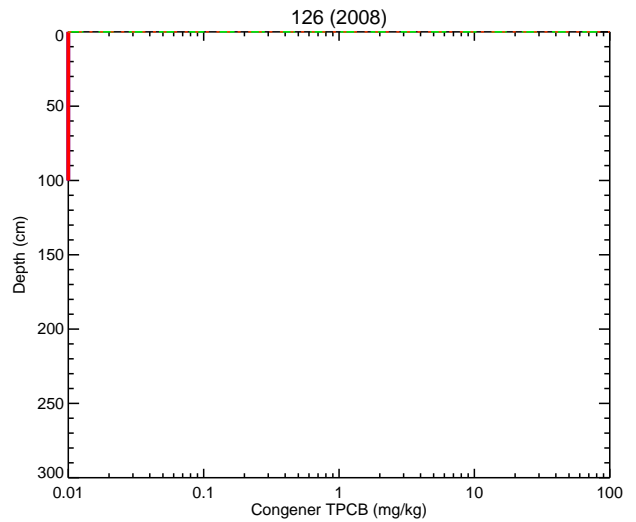
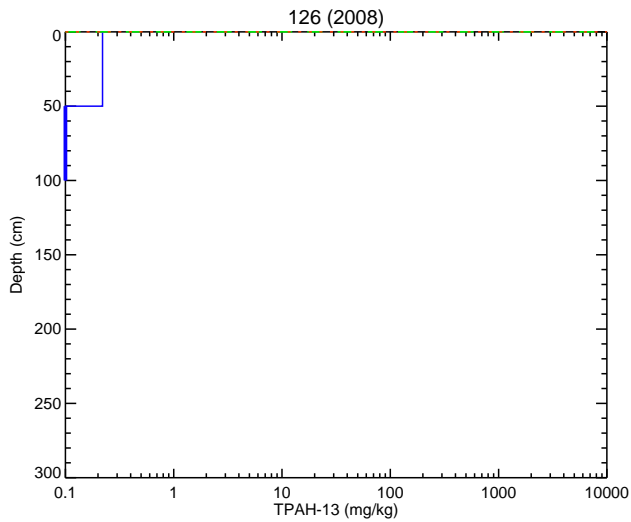
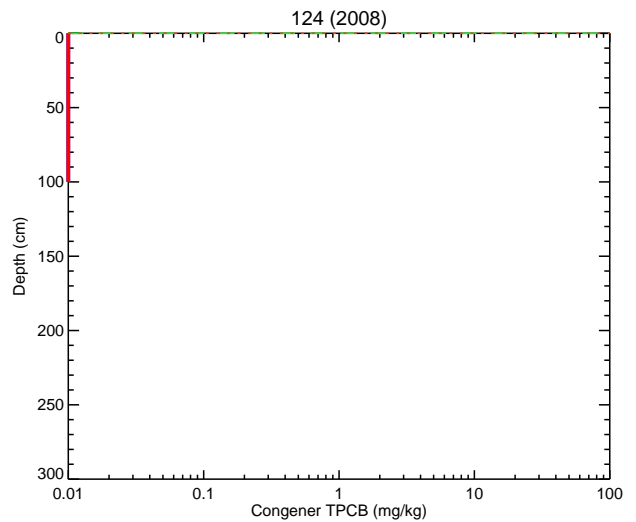
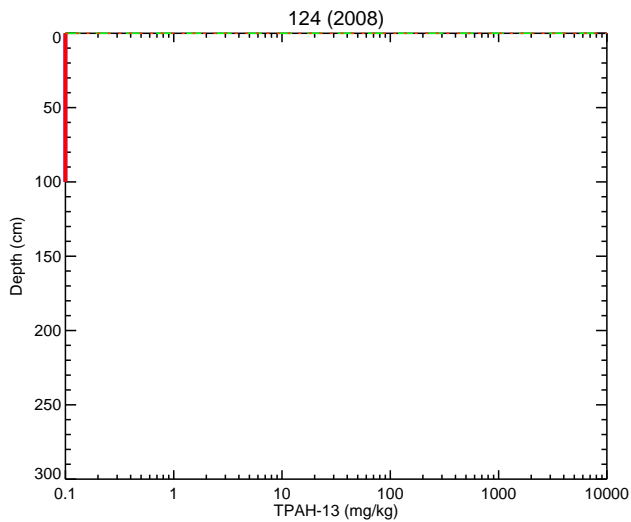
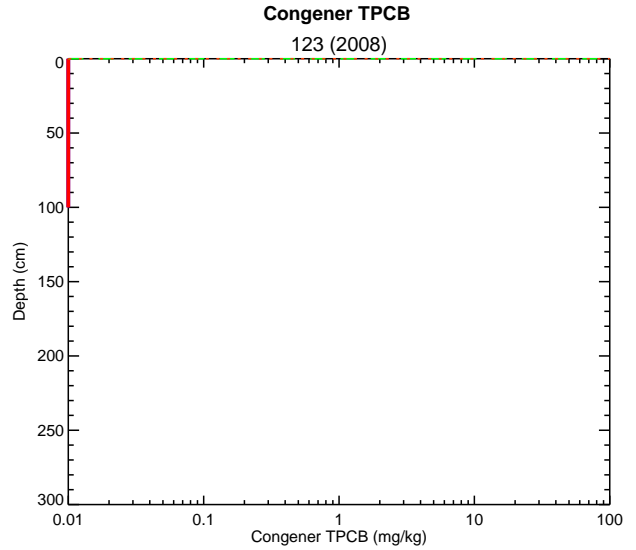
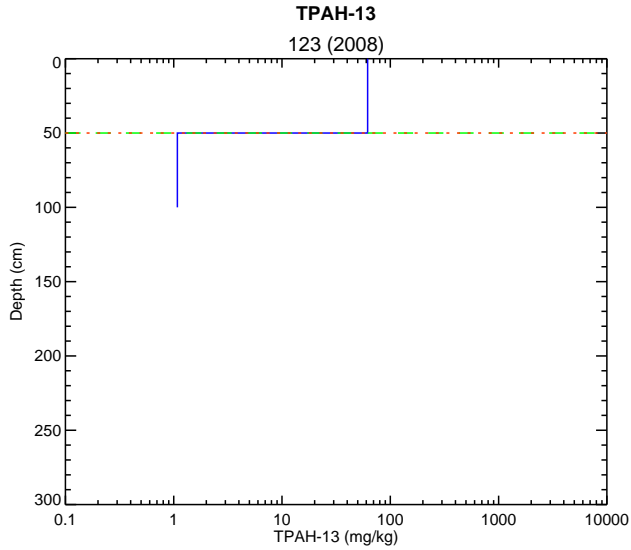


— Detect samples      - - - DoC OEL  
— Non-detect samples      - - - DoC FEL



## Total PAH-13 and Total Congener PCB Depth Profiles: BDA

Note: Only cores with  $\geq 2$  segments were used. Values  $<$  x-axis min shown with thicker lines.  
 Non-detect values set to the x-axis minimum. 11/01/2012 database.  
 Cores C-8, C-4, C-32 and MNR-3 were combined with 2011 co-located cores with prefix "11AQ##"  
 TPAH-13: OEL= 2.43 mg/kg, FEL= 21.26 mg/kg. TPCB: OEL= 0.059 mg/kg, FEL= 0.49 mg/kg.

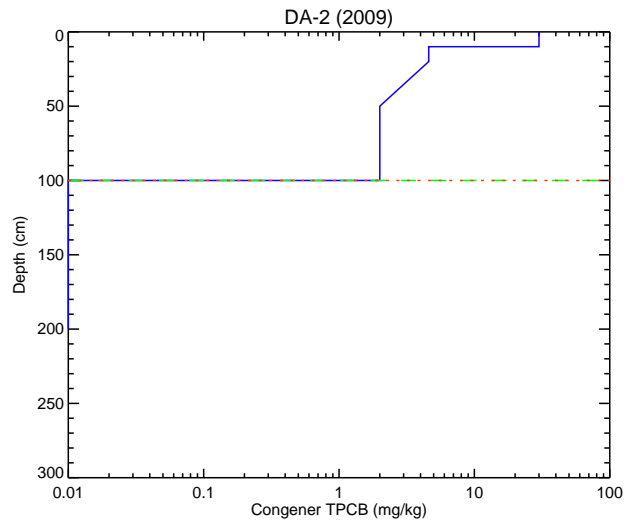
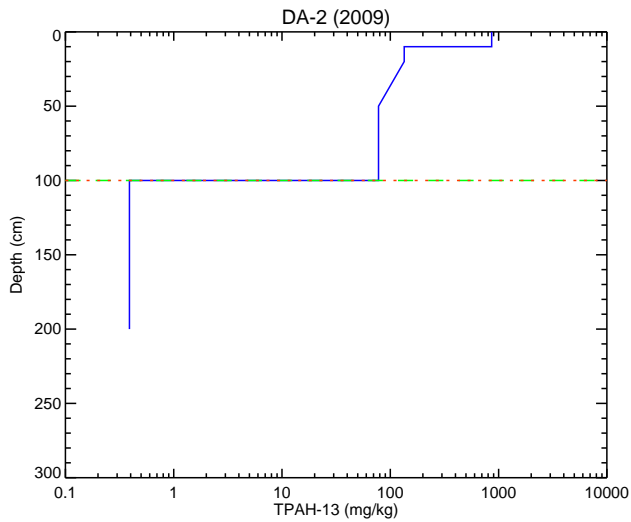
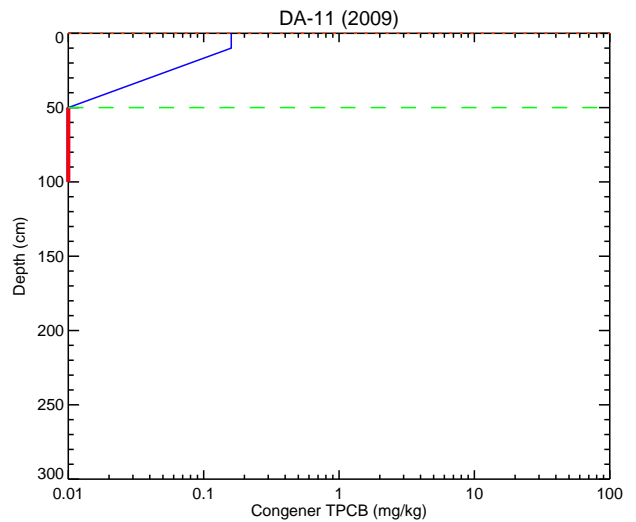
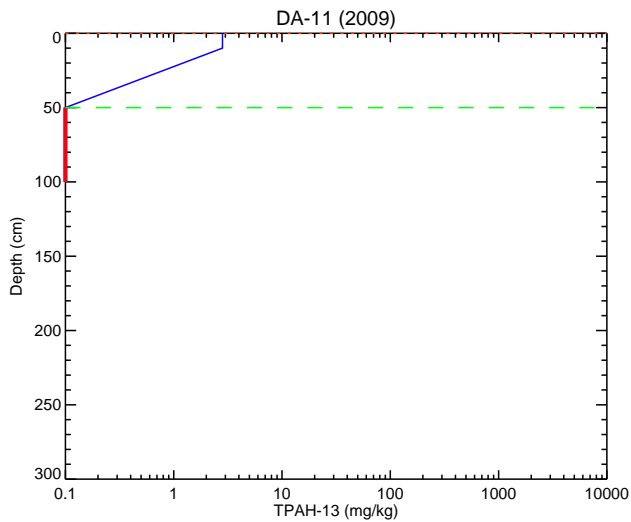
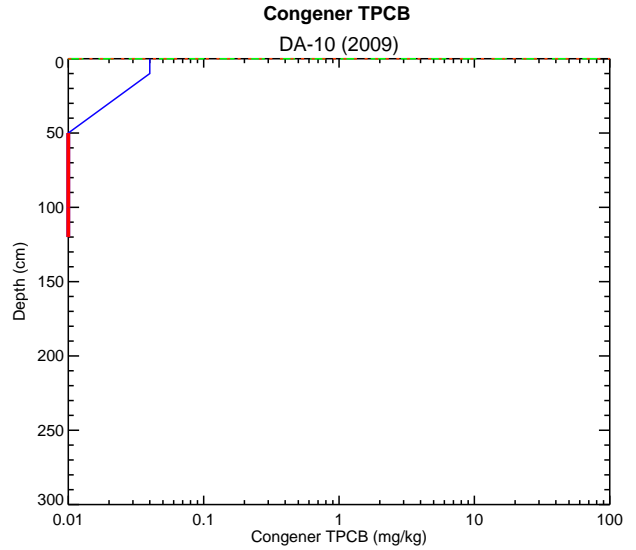
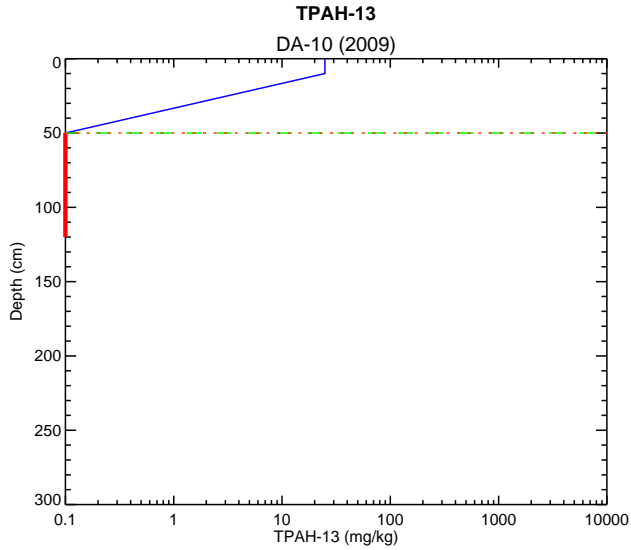


— Detect samples      - - - DoC OEL  
— Non-detect samples      - - - DoC FEL



## Total PAH-13 and Total Congener PCB Depth Profiles: BDA

Note: Only cores with  $\geq 2$  segments were used. Values  $<$  x-axis min shown with thicker lines.  
 Non-detect values set to the x-axis minimum. 11/01/2012 database.  
 Cores C-8, C-4, C-32 and MNR-3 were combined with 2011 co-located cores with prefix "11AQ##"  
 TPAH-13: OEL= 2.43 mg/kg, FEL= 21.26 mg/kg. TPCB: OEL= 0.059 mg/kg, FEL= 0.49 mg/kg.

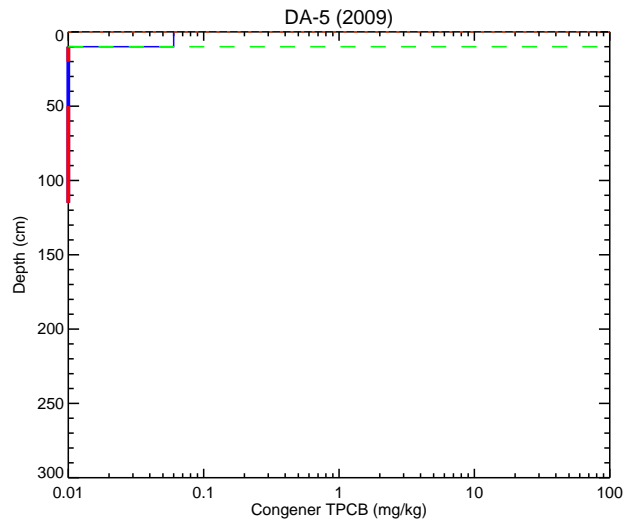
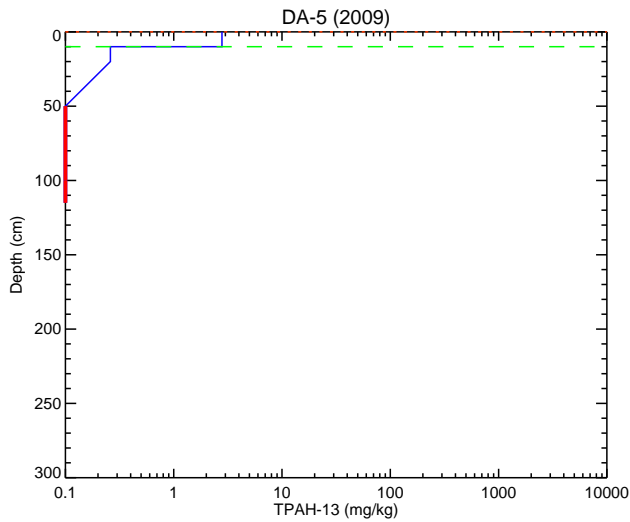
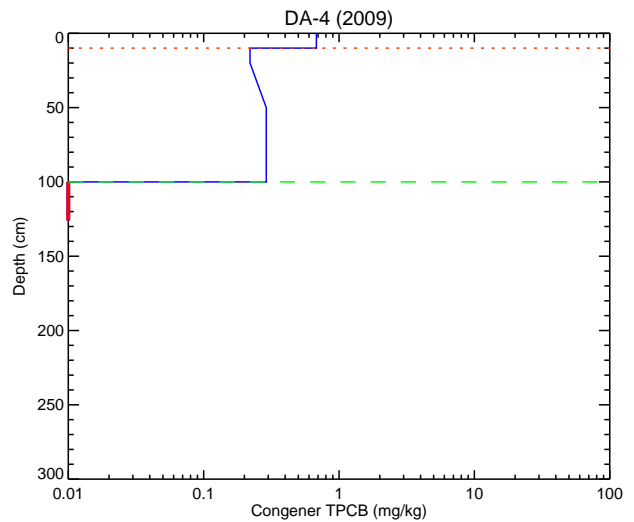
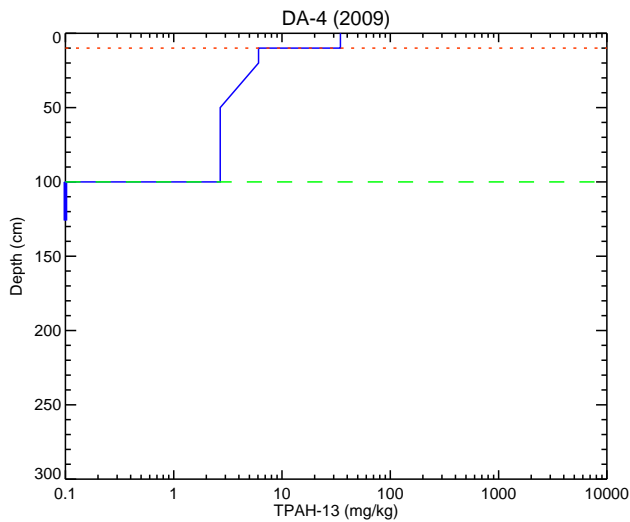
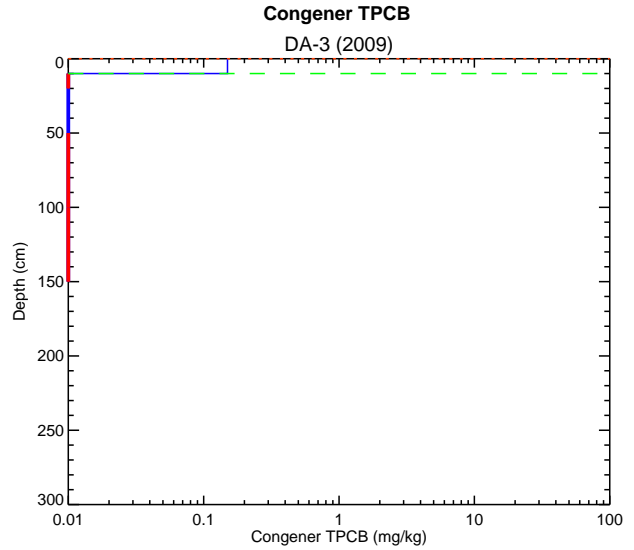
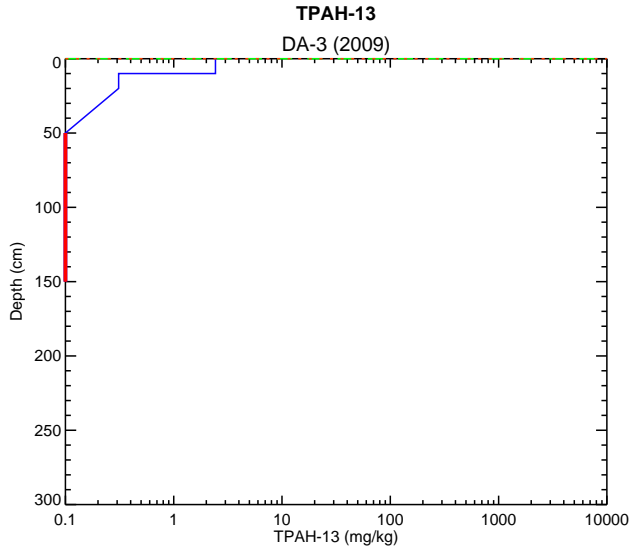


— Detect samples      - - - DoC OEL  
— Non-detect samples      - · - · - DoC FEL



## Total PAH-13 and Total Congener PCB Depth Profiles: BDA

Note: Only cores with  $\geq 2$  segments were used. Values  $<$  x-axis min shown with thicker lines.  
 Non-detect values set to the x-axis minimum. 11/01/2012 database.  
 Cores C-8, C-4, C-32 and MNR-3 were combined with 2011 co-located cores with prefix "11AQ##"  
 TPAH-13: OEL= 2.43 mg/kg, FEL= 21.26 mg/kg. TPCB: OEL= 0.059 mg/kg, FEL= 0.49 mg/kg.

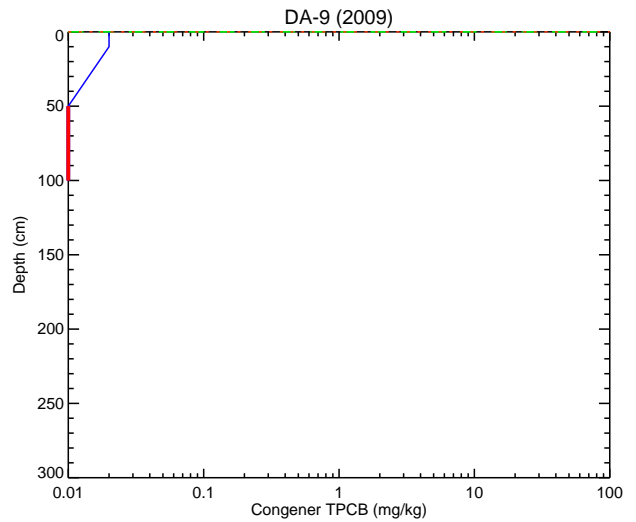
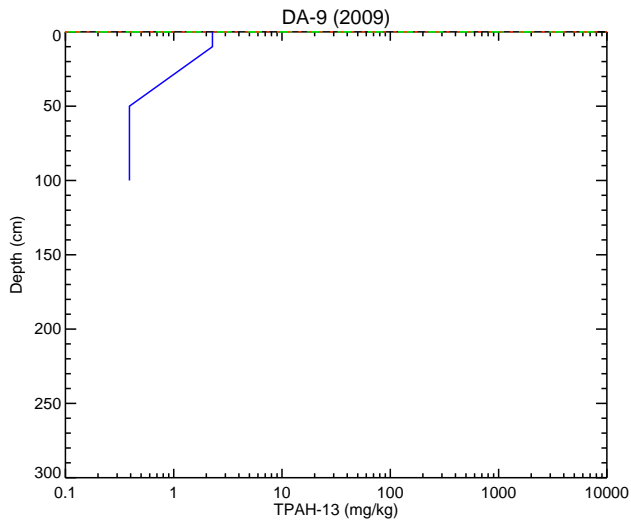
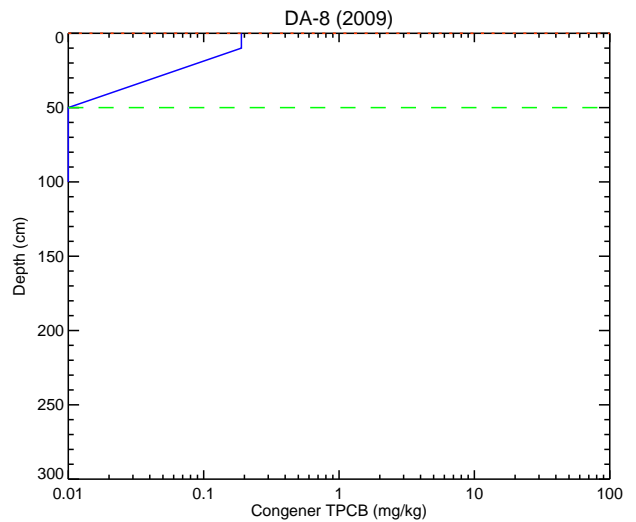
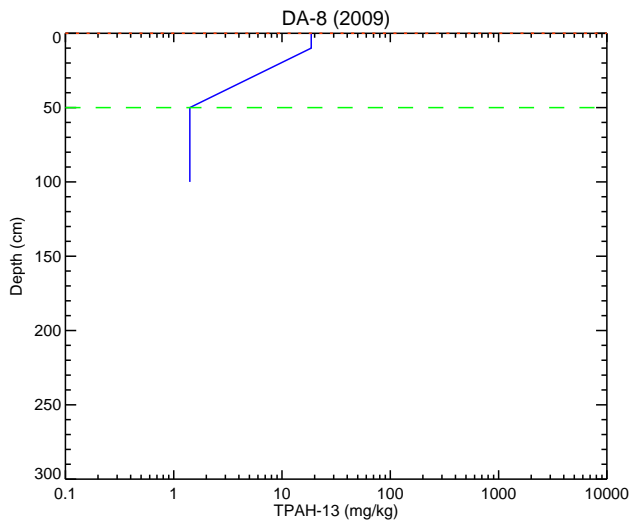
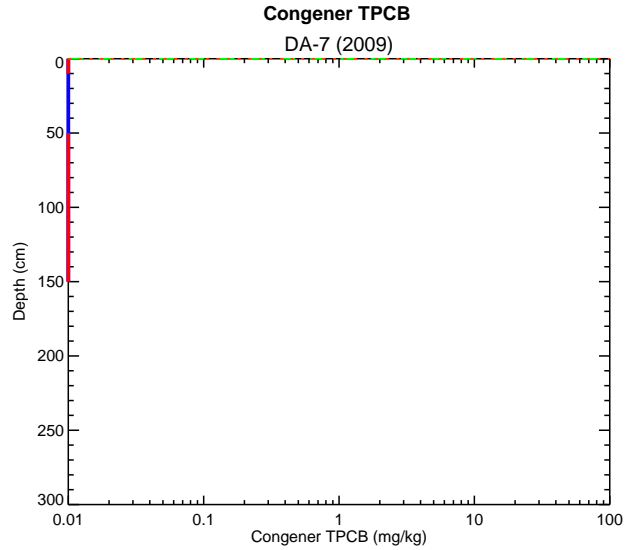
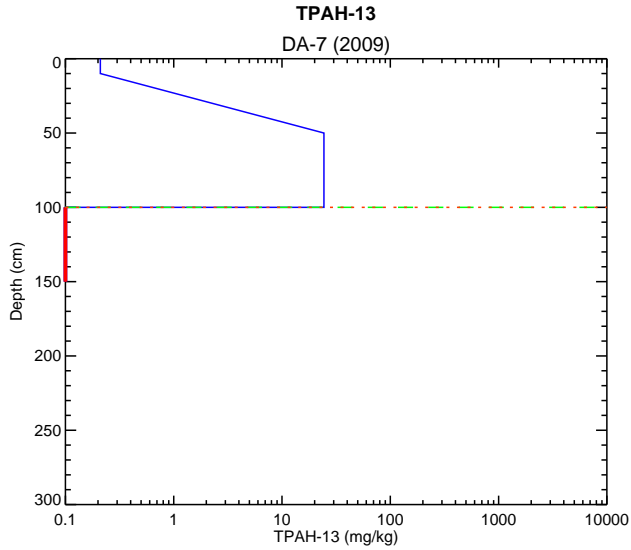


— Detect samples      - - - DoC OEL  
— Non-detect samples      - · - · - DoC FEL



## Total PAH-13 and Total Congener PCB Depth Profiles: BDA

Note: Only cores with  $\geq 2$  segments were used. Values  $<$  x-axis min shown with thicker lines.  
 Non-detect values set to the x-axis minimum. 11/01/2012 database.  
 Cores C-8, C-4, C-32 and MNR-3 were combined with 2011 co-located cores with prefix "11AQ##"  
 TPAH-13: OEL= 2.43 mg/kg, FEL= 21.26 mg/kg. TPCB: OEL= 0.059 mg/kg, FEL= 0.49 mg/kg.



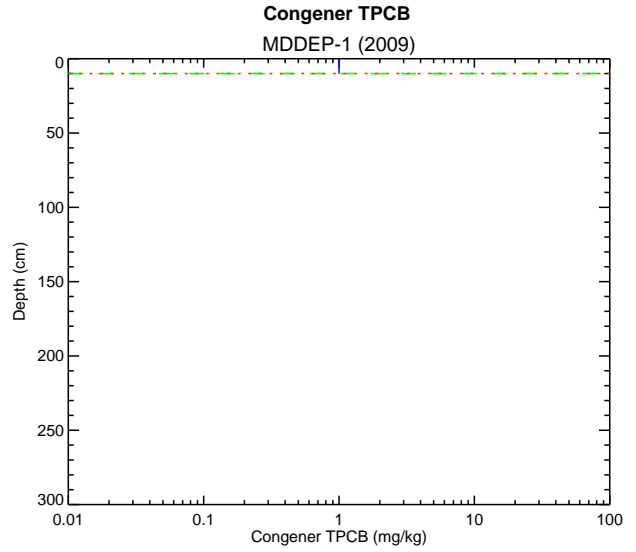
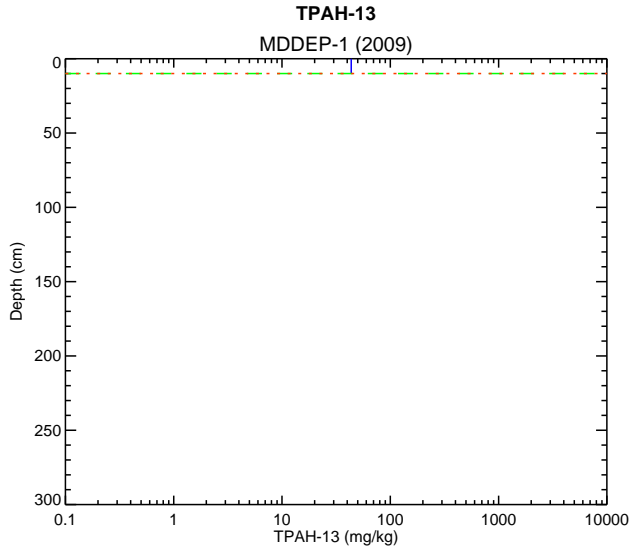
— Detect samples      - - - DoC OEL  
— Non-detect samples      - · - · - DoC FEL



## Total PAH-13 and Total Congener PCB Depth Profiles: BDA

Note: Only cores with  $\geq 2$  segments were used. Values  $<$  x-axis min shown with thicker lines.  
 Non-detect values set to the x-axis minimum. 11/01/2012 database.  
 Cores C-8, C-4, C-32 and MNR-3 were combined with 2011 co-located cores with prefix "11AQ##"  
 TPAH-13: OEL= 2.43 mg/kg, FEL= 21.26 mg/kg. TPCB: OEL= 0.059 mg/kg, FEL= 0.49 mg/kg.





— Detect samples      - - - DoC OEL  
- - - Non-detect samples      - - - DoC FEL



### Total PAH-13 and Total Congener PCB Depth Profiles: BDA

*Note: Only cores with >= 2 segments were used. Values < x-axis min shown with thicker lines.  
 Non-detect values set to the x-axis minimum. 11/01/2012 database.  
 Cores C-8, C-4, C-32 and MNR-3 were combined with 2011 co-located cores with prefix "11AQ##"  
 TPAH-13: OEL= 2.43 mg/kg, FEL= 21.26 mg/kg. TPCB: OEL= 0.059 mg/kg, FEL= 0.49 mg/kg.*

## APPENDIX D

# SUMMARY OF PLANT OUTFALL DATA

---

# Aluminerie ALCOA - Baie Comeau



## SYNTHÈSE EFFLUENT FINAL (E1)

### E3 Purge Coulée

Fréquence suivi	Production d'aluminium moyenne mensuelle (kt/mois)	Débit (m3/mois)	pH (5.5 ≤ pH ≤ 9.5) Hors intervalle (min/mois)	Aluminium (kg/mois)	Fluorures totaux (kg/mois)	MES (kg/mois)	DCO (kg/mois)	C10-C50 (kg/mois)	BPC (g/mois)	HAP (g/mois)	CN	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ni	
																1x/jour
<b>2007</b>			<b>180</b>													
Jan/2007		30349		226.7	597.6	1333.9	1602.4	0.0	0.0	0.74						
Feb/2007		8820		33.9	144.0	176.0	280.2	1.4	0.74	35.28						
Mars/2007		35654		280.8	761.6	1621.5	935.9	2.9	0.00	89.13						
Avr/2007		81766		427.9	1450.5	3949.8	1733.4	1.8	5.64	63.78						
Mai/2007		44496		121.1	614.0	663.4	919.6	5.8	3.11	13.35						
Jun/2007		89167		422.0	1436.6	1471.7	1396.4	0.0	5.17	0.00						
Jul/2007		86005		270.4	1204.2	1158.9	2081.3	0.0	4.30	249.42						
Aug/2007		71705		184.0	888.0	773.5	2832.4	0.0	15.06	7.17						
Sep/2007		64772		359.5	1246.3	2513.2	1570.7	0.0								
Oct/2007		90380		424.0	1341.9	4428.3	1735.3	5.1	9.04	578.43						
Nov/2007		126455		568.9	1823.4	3877.9	2876.8	4.7	25.29	3325.76						
Dec/2007		40530		181.6	689.3	1229.2	851.1	0.0	24.72	441.78						
<b>Totaux annuels</b>		<b>770101</b>		<b>3500.7</b>	<b>12177.4</b>	<b>23197.5</b>	<b>18795.6</b>	<b>21.7</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>53.7</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>104.0</b>	<b>15.4</b>	
	tonnes/an			kg/an	kg/an	kg/an	kg/an	kg/an	g/an	g/an	kg/an	kg/an	kg/an	kg/an	kg/an	
	Nb de données	365		339	339	327	53	53	11	11	4	4	4	4	4	
																mg/l
																145

### Toxicité:

Inscrire ici un commentaire sur les résultats...

<b>2008</b>																
Jan/2008	37.1	56274	0	229.2	974.9	2481.9	1012.9	0.0	6.19	22.51						
Feb/2008	34.5	15511	0	55.8	206.1	246.8	318.0	0.5	1.86	12.41						
Mars/2008	37.2	17915	180	105.0	297.5	717.3	634.2	1.4	5.55	45.68						
Avr/2008	35.3	212765	0	1200.0	4012.7	10533.2	3191.5	7.4	0.00	234.04						
Mai/2008	37.8	66593	0	283.6	1227.7	1460.5	1328.5	2.0	0.00	26.64						
Jun/2008	36.1	73413	0	254.4	1059.2	1503.8	1703.2	10.0	5.14	102.78						
Jul/2008	36.9	125839	0	317.2	1428.8	1229.2	1635.9	0.0	5.16	843.12						
Aug/2008	36.4	137639	0	272.9	1169.3	945.8	2236.6	0.0	4.54	30.28						
Sep/2008	35.7	95903	0	159.2	879.5	679.3	1227.6	0.0	34.53	19.18						
Oct/2008	36.5	78984	0	162.8	972.9	712.0	1717.9	0.0	3.24	71.09						
Nov/2008	34.0	108962	0	392.0	1631.9	2153.7	2015.8	0.0	1.96	32.69						
Dec/2008	32.5	36879	0	142.5	656.1	657.1	722.8	3.1	3.69	44.99						

# Aluminerie ALCOA - Baie Comeau



## SYNTHÈSE EFFLUENT FINAL (E1)

### E3 Purge Coulée

Fréquence suivi	Production d'aluminium mensuelle (kt/mois)	Débit (m3/mois)	pH (5.5 ≤ pH ≤ 9.5) Hors intervalle (min/mois)	Aluminium (kg/mois)	Fluorures totaux (kg/mois)	MES (kg/mois)	DCO (kg/mois)	C10-C50 (kg/mois)	BPC (g/mois)	HAP (g/mois)	CN	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ni	
																1x/jour
Totaux annuels	430.0 tonnes/an	1026678 m3/an	180 minutes	3574.8 kg/an	14516.5 kg/an	23320.6 kg/an	17744.9 kg/an	24.4 kg/an	71.86 g/an	1485.41 g/an	15.1 kg/an	3.8 kg/an	66.0 kg/an	5.5 kg/an	102.7 kg/an	10.3 kg/an
Nb de données		366		187	187	187	52	52	13	13	4	3	4	3	4	3

#### Toxicité:

4 tests de toxicité aiguë (truite), tous <1UT, 4 tests de toxicité aiguë (daphnie), 5.7, 3.3, <1 et <1 UT, 1 test de toxicité chronique (méné) : < 1UT, 1 test de toxicité chronique (algue) : 4.8UT

## 2009

Mois	Production	Débit	pH	Aluminium	Fluorures	MES	DCO	C10-C50	BPC	HAP	CN	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ni	
Jan/2009	32.4	13921	0	40.0	205.8	267.8	417.6	2.9	9.2	8.21	0.07					
Feb/2009	30.2	14501	0	100.5	235.4	1022.3	427.8	1.4	6.2	17.55						
Mars/2009	33.4	38549	0	192.5	652.8	1667.9	786.4	1.2	5.8	29.30						
Avril/2009	32.3	169791	0	803.0	3090.0	5278.8	3463.7	0.0	12.2	1152.88	5.60					
Mai/2009	33.6	50434	0	231.3	900.8	1351.2	945.6	57.6	2.1	15.13						
Jun/2009	32.4	69208	0	365.5	1202.1	1999.0	1328.8	4.7	38.0	774.78						
Jul/2009	33.4	100760	0	407.7	1647.1	2036.6	1612.2	9.1	2.7	50.38	1.21					
Aug/2009	33.4	104184	0	349.2	1206.7	1711.8	1958.7	17.9	5.7	739.71						
Sep/2009	32.6	42322	0	211.7	782.1	1073.9	1015.7	12.4	1.2	137.55						
Oct/2009	33.9	60505	0	259.9	1280.4	1199.5	1164.7	12.3	3.3	196.64	0.97					
Nov/2009	33.0	58578	0	175.1	957.8	860.9	1159.8	1.5	13.5	29.87						
Dec/2009	34.0	32725	5	204.3	641.3	974.0	744.5	3.6	8.8	106.36						
Totaux annuels	394.5 tonnes/an	755479 m3/an	5 minutes	3340.5 kg/an	12802.2 kg/an	19443.6 kg/an	15025.6 kg/an	124.4 kg/an	108.9 kg/an	3258.36 g/an	12.47 g/an	2.1 kg/an	48.7 kg/an	2.8 kg/an	63.1 kg/an	9.0 kg/an
Nb de données		365		153	154	154	51	70	13	13	4	4	4	4	4	4

#### Toxicité:

4 tests de toxicité aiguë (truite), tous <1UT, 4 tests de toxicité aiguë (daphnie), 2.3, 3.3, 1.3, 3.7 UT, 1 test de toxicité chronique (méné) : < 1UT, 2 tests de toxicité chronique (algue) : 12.5, 11.6 UT

## 2010

Mois	Production	Débit	pH	Aluminium	Fluorures	MES	DCO	C10-C50	BPC	HAP	CN	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ni
Jan/2010	34.3	25724	0	131.6	489.1	983.2	887.5	0.0	2.55	11.83					
Feb/2010	30.6	28759	0	208.7	597.3	1397.0	740.5	2.9	5.75	93.47					
Mars/2010	34.1	28648	0	115.9	506.2	615.1	550.0	0.7	2.84	24.35					
Avril/2010	32.7	72759	0	342.3	1385.0	2303.8	1364.2	0.0	12.37	2364.67					

# Aluminerie ALCOA - Baie Comeau



# SYNTHÈSE EFFLUENT FINAL (E1)

# E3 Purge Coullée

Fréquence suivi	Production d'aluminium mensuelle (kt/mois)	Débit (m3/mois)	pH (5.5 ≤ pH ≤ 9.5) Hors intervalle (min/mois)	Aluminium (kg/mois)	Fluorures totaux (kg/mois)	MES (kg/mois)	DCO (kg/mois)	C10-C50 (kg/mois)	BPC (g/mois)	HAP (g/mois)	1x/3 mois				Ni	
											CN	Cu	Pb	Zn		
Norme			180													
May/2010	33.9	45460	0	144.7	870.1	997.5	891.0	0.0	12.27	486.42						
Jun/2010	32.8	73026	0	254.4	917.4	1437.2	1424.0	0.0	3.07	576.91						
Jul/2010	33.8	106723	0	293.3	1171.4	1848.5	2641.4	0.0	11.74	693.70						
Aug/2010	33.7	87611	0	149.7	648.5	1169.2	1857.3	1.6	3.33	284.73						
Sep/2010	32.9	104483	0	370.8	1561.3	1660.5	3578.6	0.0	22.99	339.57						
Oct/2010	34.2	108613	0	407.8	1956.0	1683.5	2443.8	0.0	22.81	39.10						
Nov/2010	33.3	52071	10	316.2	1126.3	1708.9	1145.6	13.1	12.50	38.01						0.06
Dec/2010	34.5	132277	0	609.0	2548.3	4408.9	2050.3	13.6	27.78	429.90						0.01
Totaux annuels	400.7	866154	10	3344.2	13776.9	20213.4	19574.3	31.9	139.98	5382.66	24.5	4.3	23.0	4.3	40.1	23.8
			minutes	kg/an	kg/an	kg/an	kg/an	kg/an	g/an	g/an	kg/an	kg/an	kg/an	kg/an	kg/an	kg/an
				154	154	154	52	54	12	12	4	4	4	4	4	4
				365												

### Toxicité:

4 tests de toxicité aiguë (truite), tous <1 UT, 4 tests de toxicité aiguë (daphnie), <1, <1, 2.1, <1 UT, 1 test de toxicité chronique (méné) : < 1 UT, 1 test de toxicité chronique (algue) : 6.1 UT

## 2011

Jan/2011	34.6	20914	0	57.8	338.3	379.4	549.0	11.0	5.23	63.37							0.03
Feb/2011	31.1	7653	0	19.1	107.4	133.1	300.0	12.3	1.99	6.89							0.05
Mars/2011	34.4	48069	0	374.6	1057.0	2725.8	1105.6	29.6	6.73	55.28							0.02
Apr/2011	32.8	123146	0	561.6	2182.1	4076.0	2001.1	28.6	7.64	233.98							0.05
May/2011	32.8	118508	0	623.8	2332.7	3610.6	1777.6	2.8	11.26	139.84							0.02
Jun/2011	31.4	60626	0	229.0	1015.3	1600.1	1091.3	2.4	5.46	285.55							0.00
Jul/2011	31.5	105322	0	262.2	874.4	1648.7	1632.5	0.0	11.59	116.91							0.00
Aug/2011	32.9	123767	0	311.3	1231.0	1649.7	1980.3	5.0	13.61	0.00							0.00
Sep/2011	32.3	88571	0	266.7	1286.6	1333.7	1682.8	19.7	13.29	139.06							0.00
Oct/2011	33.7	37423	0	120.1	651.7	842.5	778.4	19.9	15.72	12.35							0.00
Nov/2011	33.1	58961	0	287.1	1004.3	1917.2	1326.6	14.0	15.33	0.00							0.00
Dec/2011	34.4	44818	0	263.5	874.4	1604.9	907.6	61.0	15.69	34.06							0.00
Totaux annuels	394.9	837779	0	3376.8	12955.2	21521.5	15132.8	206.4	123.52	1087.28	15.7	3.2	25.6	3.1	51.1	10.5	0.02
			minutes	kg/an	kg/an	kg/an	kg/an	kg/an	g/an	g/an	kg/an	kg/an	kg/an	kg/an	kg/an	kg/an	kg/an
				153	153	153	52	51	12	12	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
				365													

### Toxicité:



# Aluminerie ALCOA - Baie Comeau



## SYNTHÈSE EFFLUENT FINAL (E1)

E3  
Purge Coulée

Fréquence suivi	Production d'aluminium mensuelle (t/mois)	Débit (m3/mois)	pH (5.5 ≤ pH ≤ 9.5) Hors intervalle (min/mois)	Aluminium (kg/mois)	Fluorures totaux (kg/mois)	MES (kg/mois)	DCO (kg/mois)	C10-C50 (kg/mois)	BPC (g/mois)	HAP (g/mois)	CN	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ni	C10-C50 (mg/l)
<b>Norme</b>			<b>180</b>													<b>0.75</b>
Oct/2013	0.0	0	0													
Nov/2013	0.0	0	0													
Dec/2013	0.0	0	0													
<b>Totaux annuels</b>	0.0	0	0													
	tonnes/an	m3/an	minutes	kg/an	kg/an	kg/an	kg/an	kg/an	g/an	g/an	kg/an	kg/an	kg/an	kg/an	kg/an	mg/l
	Nb de données															0

**Toxicité:**

Inscrivez ici un commentaire sur les résultats...

# APPENDIX E

## CDF MODELING

---



---

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

<b>1</b>	<b>BACKGROUND AND OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>1</b>
1.1	Background	1
1.2	Objective	1
<b>2</b>	<b>MODEL DEVELOPMENT</b>	<b>2</b>
2.1	Key Processes	2
2.2	Model Framework	2
2.3	Model Configuration	3
2.3.1	Model Domain and Grid	3
2.3.1.1	Horizontal Extent	3
2.3.1.2	Vertical Extent	4
2.3.2	Temporal Scale	5
2.3.3	Selected Contaminants	5
2.4	Boundary Conditions	5
2.4.1	Flow	5
2.4.1.1	Upland and Anse	5
2.4.1.2	Recharge	6
2.4.2	Contaminants	6
2.5	Initial Conditions	6
2.6	Model Input Parameters	7
2.6.1	Porous Media Properties	7
2.6.1.1	Bulk Soil Properties	7
2.6.1.2	Hydraulic Conductivity	8
2.6.1.3	Dispersivities	9
2.6.1.4	Summary	10
2.6.2	Contaminant Properties	10
2.6.2.1	Partition Coefficients (K <sub>oc</sub> )	10
2.6.2.2	Degradation Rates	12
2.6.2.3	Summary	12
<b>3</b>	<b>MODEL RESULTS</b>	<b>14</b>
3.1	Groundwater Heads and Flow Pattern	14

3.2	Long-term Contaminant Transport Predictions.....	14
3.2.1	Contaminant Patterns in CDF and Berm.....	14
3.2.2	Contaminant Concentrations at Berm/Anse Interface.....	15
3.2.3	Mass Budget for Contaminants.....	17
3.2.4	Sensitivity to Degradation.....	17
4	SUMMARY .....	20
5	REFERENCES .....	22

### List of Tables

Table E-1	Initial Contaminant Sediment Concentrations.....	7
Table E-2	Porous Media Parameters used in Fate and Transport Model.....	10
Table E-3	Chemical-specific Parameters used in Fate and Transport Model.....	13
Table E-4	Mass Budget for Contaminants Simulated in the CDF Model .....	17
Table E-5	Mass Budget for Contaminants Simulated in the CDF Model without First Order Decay .....	19

### List of Figures

Figure E-1	CDF Plan View
Figure E-2	Hypothetical CDF Cross Section
Figure E-3	General Groundwater Features
Figure E-4a	Geotechnical Cross Section
Figure E-4b	Borehole Cross Sections
Figure E-5	Hydrogeological Units and Boundary Conditions Used in the CDF Model
Figure E-6	Numerical Grid Used for the CDF Model
Figure E-7	Steady State Head and Flow Simulated by the CDF Model
Figure E-8a	Simulated Spatial Distribution of Chrysene Porewater Concentration at Select Snapshots Over 50 Years
Figure E-8b	Simulated Spatial Distribution of Fluoranthene Porewater Concentration at Select Snapshots Over 50 Years
Figure E-8c	Simulated Spatial Distribution of Acenaphthene Porewater Concentration at Select Snapshots Over 50 Years

- Figure E-8d Simulated Spatial Distribution of Total PCBs Porewater Concentration at Select Snapshots Over 50 Years
- Figure E-9 Temporal Profiles of Simulated Contaminant Concentrations at the Berm/Anse Interface and Within the CDF With First Order Decay
- Figure E-10a Simulated Spatial Distribution of Chrysene Porewater Concentration at Select Snapshots Over 50 Years
- Figure E-10b Simulated Spatial Distribution of Fluoranthene Porewater Concentration at Select Snapshots Over 50 Years
- Figure E-10c Simulated Spatial Distribution of Acenaphthene Porewater Concentration at Select Snapshots Over 50 Years
- Figure E-10d Simulated Spatial Distribution of Total PCBs Porewater Concentration at Select Snapshots Over 50 Years
- Figure E-11 Temporal Profiles of Simulated Contaminant Concentrations at the Berm/Anse Interface and Within the CDF Without First Order Decay

---

## LIST OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

CDF	confined disposal facility
cm/yr	centimeters per year
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
EPI	Estimation Program Interface
foc	fraction organic carbon
kg/m <sup>3</sup>	kilograms per cubic meter
m	meters
MLW	mean low water
PAH	polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon
PCB	polychlorinated biphenyl
PCLT	pancake column leaching test
USGS	U.S. Geological Survey

---

This appendix describes the use of a numerical model to simulate groundwater flow and contaminant fate and transport dynamics within the area of the proposed confined disposal facility (CDF) that is being evaluated at the Alcoa Baie Comeau site as part of the Analysis of Alternatives report. The remainder of this appendix describes the model objectives, details on the model development (including use of site-specific data), and presents results from preliminary application of the model to evaluate long-term contaminant transport characteristics of the CDF.

## **1 BACKGROUND AND OBJECTIVES**

### **1.1 Background**

A CDF at the site is being considered for disposal of sediments containing organic contaminants that are planned to be dredged from the adjacent Anse du Moulin (ADM). The CDF would be constructed between existing Wharf 2 and Wharf 3 (Figure E-1), and would consist of dredge material overlain by cap/cover layers approximately to existing grade of the wharfs. It would be separated from the Anse by a berm that would be constructed of generally high permeability materials. Groundwater that naturally flows from upland areas into the Anse, as well as water that may infiltrate into the CDF, would be free to flow through the dredge material and berm and into the Anse. The modeling described herein is intended to evaluate the contaminant transport associated with such flow. A schematic longitudinal cross section of the system considered in this evaluation is shown on Figure E-2.

### **1.2 Objective**

The primary objective of this modeling evaluation is to develop a quantitative tool that can be used to evaluate long-term contaminant transport within the CDF system. To support this Analysis of Alternatives, the model has been developed and used as a screening tool to evaluate the efficacy of a CDF, with regards to potential impacts to surface water (if any) from contaminants contained in the dredge material after placement in the CDF. Potential uses for the model to help support future design activities for the CDF include: 1) evaluating the need for a low permeability cover over the dredge material (versus a permeable material that allows precipitation to infiltrate the CDF); and 2) developing recommendations for berm material properties (e.g., hydraulic conductivity, sorptive capacity, organic carbon content).

---

## 2 MODEL DEVELOPMENT

### 2.1 Key Processes

The following are key processes that affect transport of contaminants in the CDF system described above:

- Groundwater advective flow driven by the following:
  - Hydraulic gradients from the upland to the Anse (including temporal variations associated with tidal action and seasonal changes in water elevations)
  - Precipitation recharge within the CDF
  - Density differences between fresh groundwater and brackish/saline water in the Anse
- Dispersive mixing from both flow through porous media (i.e., within the upland aquifer materials, the CDF fill, and the CDF berm) and tidal exchange between groundwater and surface water within the CDF berm<sup>1</sup>
- Partitioning of contaminants between the dissolved and solid phases
- Biodegradation of certain contaminants (under aerobic and/or anaerobic conditions)

### 2.2 Model Framework

The model framework selected to simulate the processes described above consists of coupled groundwater flow and contaminant fate and transport models. Flow of groundwater from the upland and into/through the berm is simulated with the widely used U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) MODFLOW model (e.g., McDonald and Harbaugh 1988), and contaminant transport is simulated by the widely used companion model MT3DMS (e.g., Zheng and Wang 1998). These models or other similar numerical models are frequently used to support evaluations of contaminant transport within CDF systems (e.g., Boatman and Hotchkiss 1997; Anchor QEA, LLC [Anchor QEA] 2012).

---

<sup>1</sup> Dispersive mixing from tidal exchange can readily be incorporated into the model by specifying time-varying surface water elevations, but this process is not explicitly accounted for in the simulations presented herein. The preliminary analysis presented in this appendix is meant to assess the viability of a CDF as a disposal option with a relatively basic model; however, the influence of this factor, which is expected to be relatively minor, can be evaluated during future design phases.

Due to the potential importance of density-dependent flow within the berm (due to salinity and temperature differences between groundwater and surface water at the site), this modeling framework can also be expanded to use the USGS SEAWAT code (Langevin et al. 2007) during future design phases, if the CDF option is carried forward and if there is a demonstrated need for representing density-driven flow.<sup>2</sup>

## **2.3 Model Configuration**

The predominant direction of flow through the CDF will be along its length (west to east), with flow on its northern and southern sides limited by existing sheetpile walls along Wharf 2 and Wharf 3 (Figure E-1). Because there is no outlet for water flowing through the CDF along the lateral extents, it is reasonable to assume that the lateral variations are relatively unimportant for quantifying the mass of contaminants transported within the CDF berm and exported to the Anse. Thus, a two-dimensional model was developed to represent the vertical and longitudinal variations in flow and contaminant transport within the CDF and berm system, as well as portions of the underlying sediments and upland soils.

### **2.3.1 Model Domain and Grid**

#### **2.3.1.1 Horizontal Extent**

The horizontal extent of the model was designed to utilize available upland data for defining boundary conditions. The western extent of the model domain upland of the CDF was therefore terminated at the group of piezometers closest to the CDF (i.e., piezometers A-100, A-200, and A-300; see Figure E-3). This approach provided a basis for specifying heads that controlled flow through the aquifer and the CDF. The CDF berm interfaces with the Anse on the eastern end of the model domain, which forms a natural boundary for the model; however, below the CDF the sediments extend longitudinally out into the Anse. Because there were no data available to define a flux or hydrostatic boundary condition within the

---

<sup>2</sup> SEAWAT is an explicitly coupled version of MODFLOW and MT3DMS that is specifically designed to simulate density-dependent flow conditions (i.e., by simultaneously solving the equations of groundwater flow and salinity and heat transport). Average salinity in the Anse is approximately 30 parts per thousand. The density difference relative to groundwater (which is fresh) at this salinity could have an influence on the groundwater-surface water exchanges within the CDF, but it was not considered for this preliminary evaluation. If the CDF option is carried forward to design, the model described herein can be readily converted to the SEAWAT framework, with minor changes to the model inputs to represent density-driven effects.

sediments below the anticipated edge of the berm, the model domain was extended farther out beneath the Anse for approximately 100 meters (m). This was done to minimize potential artifacts associated with uncertainty in this boundary condition.

Overall, the model grid is 400 m long. The first 300 m of the model domain extends from the piezometer cluster to the outer edge of the CDF berm and was discretized uniformly into 3-m segments. The segment lengths in the 100-m portion of the sediments underlying the Anse past the outer edge of the berm were gradually increased to approximately 18 m.

Overall, the model contains 108 longitudinal segments.

### 2.3.1.2 Vertical Extent

A stratigraphic cross section was developed based on available bore hole information along a longitudinal transect that runs roughly through the center of the CDF (see Figure E-4a).

Borehole log information is summarized on Figure E-4b. Based on the sediment units observed in the borings, it is apparent that two predominant geologic units comprise the upland soils and native sediments (beneath the proposed CDF). Much of the native material is composed of gray sand with traces of silt and gravel. This is underlain by granite bedrock, which was encountered at depths between 30 and 40 m below mean low water (MLW) in the area underlying where the CDF and berm would be situated.

In addition to the hydrogeological units of the native material, the CDF would be filled with silty to sandy dredge material, overlaid by cover material that has been assumed to be sandy fill. The dredge material would be retained in place by a berm constructed with gravel/sandy core and stone riprap, as discussed in Section 8.4 of the main report. Thus, five hydrogeological units were used in the model, with the bedrock represented as a no-flow boundary. The representation of these units in the model is shown on Figure E-5. In addition, a vertical sheetpile wall is present at the west end of the CDF at the shoreline between Wharf 2 and Wharf 3. This wall was represented as a no-flow barrier in the model.<sup>3</sup>

---

<sup>3</sup> The condition of the sheetpile wall between Wharf 2 and Wharf 3 may be degraded. The impacts of potential flow through the wall would be evaluated further during future design phases.



Overall, the model domain was discretized vertically into 48 uniform layers extending from 7.4 m above MLW datum to -40 m below MLW datum; the layers are approximately 1 m in thickness. The finite difference grid used in the model is shown on Figure E-6.

### **2.3.2 Temporal Scale**

The flow model was developed for steady state conditions because the interest is primarily in long-term average system response. During future design phases, if it is deemed necessary to simulate shorter-term processes such as tidally induced dispersion and year-to-year differences in upland groundwater elevations or precipitation, the model can be readily used to perform transient simulations. For contaminant transport, a 100-year period was selected to assess the potential long-term contaminant migration to the Anse.

### **2.3.3 Selected Contaminants**

Contaminants of concern from dredged material in Baie Comeau are polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs). In addition to total PCBs, three representative PAHs—acenaphthene, chrysene, and fluoranthene—were selected for modeling. The selection of PAH compounds to simulate was based on factors such as range of mobility, detection frequency in site sediment data, fraction of total PAH in site sediment data, and relative toxicity.

## **2.4 Boundary Conditions**

### **2.4.1 Flow**

#### **2.4.1.1 Upland and Anse**

Groundwater elevation data collected from piezometer clusters A-100/A-200/A-300 and B-100/B-200/CC-1, located approximately 150 m west and northwest of the proposed CDF respectively (see Figure E-3), were reviewed in order to establish the general hydraulic gradient of groundwater in the vicinity of the CDF. An average head was calculated from approximately 15 years of groundwater elevation measurements (approximately biannually from 1993 to 2008) at these locations. The average head from the shallowest piezometers (i.e., A-100 and B-100) was calculated to be approximately 6 m above MLW. This value was specified for the upland constant boundary (Figure E-6).

A constant head of 1.8 m above MLW (representing the mean tidal elevation) was calculated for the ADM from approximately 22 years of daily average tidal elevation data<sup>4</sup>.

Nonetheless, the elevation of the surface water boundary in the model was set equal to MLW (i.e., elevation 0) to provide a conservative representation of groundwater flow from the upland into the Anse for the purposes of the screening level evaluation. If the CDF option is carried forward into design, additional modeling analyses based on refined boundary conditions would be conducted (such as potentially including time-variable simulations including tidal fluctuations as discussed above).

The constant head values used for the upland and Anse boundaries are shown on Figure E-6.

#### **2.4.1.2 Recharge**

The average precipitation in Baie Comeau (obtained from the internet<sup>5</sup>) is approximately 100 centimeters per year (cm/yr). The conceptual CDF design (see Section 8.4 of the main report) assumes it would be paved with an asphalt cover. The range of runoff coefficients for asphalt (applicable for the rational method) is 0.70 – 0.95 (Lindeburg 2003). To conservatively provide the maximum recharge into the CDF (i.e. 30 percent infiltration), a runoff coefficient of 0.7 has therefore been assumed for the purpose of this modeling analysis.

#### **2.4.2 Contaminants**

In order to explicitly evaluate the influence of contaminants from the CDF dredge material on the Anse, background concentrations used for boundary conditions in the upland groundwater, within the sediment porewater below the CDF, and within the Anse were assumed to be zero for the purposes of this modeling analysis.

### **2.5 Initial Conditions**

The initial concentrations of contaminants in the dredge material, expressed in terms of porewater concentrations, are the only initial condition specified in the model (i.e., all other contaminant initial conditions were set to zero). In modeling the dredged sediments, it was

---

<sup>4</sup> Data from 1969 to 1991 – Fisheries and Oceans Canada ([www.dfo-mpo.gc.ca](http://www.dfo-mpo.gc.ca))

<sup>5</sup> <http://www.wunderground.com>

assumed that the material would be generally homogenized during placement in the CDF. Available sediment data collected between 2007-2009 and 2011 from within the dredge area were used to calculate average initial concentrations to specify in the model. Depth-weighted averages were calculated for available sediment cores located within the dredging footprint, where the depth of each core generally extended 1 to 2 meters. The overall average sediment concentrations, presented in Table E-1, were then calculated from the individual depth-weighted results.

**Table E-1**  
**Initial Contaminant Sediment Concentrations**

<b>Contaminant</b>	<b>Average Concentration (milligrams per kilogram)</b>
Acenaphthene	4.0
Chrysene	33
Fluoranthene	53
Total PCBs	8.4

These solid phase concentrations were converted to aqueous phase (i.e., porewater) model inputs using partitioning formulations, as described in Section 2.6.2.1 below.

## **2.6 Model Input Parameters**

### **2.6.1 Porous Media Properties**

#### **2.6.1.1 Bulk Soil Properties**

The bulk soil properties specified in the model included dry bulk density, porosity, and fraction organic carbon ( $f_{oc}$ ). Values for these three parameters were specified for each unique model zone depicted on Figure E-5 (i.e., closure cap [sand], dredge material [silty sand], berm support [granite riprap], berm [sandy gravel], and upland soils and native sediments underlying the CDF [silty sand]). Material properties were not specified for the underlying bedrock, because this was represented as a no-flow boundary in the model. These properties were specified as follows:

- A bulk density value equivalent to 1,602 kilograms per cubic meter ( $\text{kg}/\text{m}^3$ ) was specified for the closure cap and berm materials, and a value of 2,082  $\text{kg}/\text{m}^3$  for the

riprap berm support ( $D_{50}$  of approximately 1.4 m). A bulk density of  $1,487 \text{ kg/m}^3$  was specified for the dredge material and upland soils, based on the average dry density from pancake column leaching test (PCLT) results performed with site sediments (discussed below and in Section 9.2 and Appendix B of the main report).

- A porosity value of 0.45 was specified for all materials. The model is not sensitive to this value, and it doesn't vary greatly over the range of material types simulated in the model (Domenico and Schwartz 1990).
- The  $f_{oc}$  values for the sand materials used for the berm and closure cap were set to a low value of 0.1 percent, based on experience from other projects. Likewise, the berm support riprap was specified to have a negligible amount of organic carbon (i.e.,  $f_{oc} = 0.01$  percent). The  $f_{oc}$  of the dredge material was calculated based on sediment core data using the procedure described above for specifying contaminant concentrations—that average value ( $f_{oc} = 3.0$  percent) was assumed to be applicable to the upland soils and native sediments as well.

### 2.6.1.2 Hydraulic Conductivity

Horizontal and vertical hydraulic conductivity values for all hydrogeological units were selected from ranges reported in the literature (e.g., Freeze and Cherry 1979; Domenico and Schwartz 1990; Spitz and Moreno 1996) for the corresponding material types. The horizontal hydraulic conductivity of the closure cap was specified to be  $305 \text{ cm/d}$  ( $10 \text{ ft/d} = 4\text{E-}3 \text{ cm/s}$ ), a representative value for graded sand. The dredge material and upland soils/native sediments were assigned half that value ( $152 \text{ cm/d} = 5 \text{ ft/d} = 2\text{E-}3 \text{ cm/s}$ ) to account for the lower hydraulic conductivity associated with the increased silt content of these materials. The sand material in the berm core was taken to be a coarse sand, and was therefore assigned a horizontal hydraulic conductivity of ten times the value used for the sand closure cap in the model ( $3,048 \text{ cm/d} = 100 \text{ ft/d} = 4\text{E-}2 \text{ cm/s}$ ). For the berm riprap, an arbitrarily large value five times higher than that of the coarse sand of the berm core (i.e.,  $15,240 \text{ cm/d} = 500 \text{ ft/d} = 2\text{E-}1 \text{ cm/s}$ ) was selected to ensure that the model contains minimal impedance to flow in this unit.

Vertical hydraulic conductivities were specified to be the same as horizontal for the engineered materials (i.e., the berm core, berm support, and closure cap). The upland soils

and native sediments were specified to have a vertical anisotropy ratio of 1:10 (i.e., vertical hydraulic conductivity ten times lower than horizontal), which is typical for sedimentary deposits. The vertical anisotropy ratio of the dredge material was specified to be 1:2, to reflect some sorting of material that would be expected to occur as the material is placed within the CDF.

### *2.6.1.3 Dispersivities*

Typical longitudinal dispersivity values used in groundwater models are taken to be 3 percent to 10 percent of domain/plume length, with a median value of approximately 5 percent (Gelhar et al. 1992). In this modeling evaluation, the domain of interest is the transport of contaminants within the CDF and berm, which has a total longitudinal length of approximately 150 m. Thus, a value of 7.5 m was used for the longitudinal dispersivity for all units, with the exception of the berm. The berm will be subjected to tidally induced dispersion; to account for this process, a higher longitudinal dispersivity that corresponds to double the base value, or 10 percent of the domain length (i.e., 15 m), was used for the berm materials. Similar scale-up to account for tidal dispersion has been determined through tracer simulations in other CDF models (e.g., Anchor QEA 2012).

Vertical dispersivity is typically 10 to 100 times lower than longitudinal values in stratified aquifer materials (Gelhar et al. 1992). Values for the upland soils and native sediments were, therefore, set to a tenth of longitudinal dispersivity. For materials that exhibit little to no vertical heterogeneity, as in the case of the engineered berm materials, there might not be a reason to expect vertical dispersivity to differ much from the longitudinal value.

Compaction, sorting, and stratification can be anticipated in the dredge material leading to some heterogeneity, but the engineered cap and berm are expected to be uniform. Thus, vertical dispersivity values for the dredge material and engineered (i.e., cap, berm, and berm riprap) materials were specified to be half of and equal to the corresponding longitudinal dispersivity values, respectively.

### 2.6.1.4 Summary

The various material property and hydraulic parameters used in the model for each hydrogeological zone are summarized in Table E-2 below.

**Table E-2**  
**Porous Media Parameters used in Fate and Transport Model**

Description	Bulk Density (kg/m <sup>3</sup> )	Porosity	Fraction Organic Carbon (%)	Hydraulic Conductivity (cm/d)	Vertical Anisotropy Ratio	Dispersivity (m)	
						Longitudinal	Vertical
Bedrock	NA – modeled as no-flow boundary						
Closure Cap (sand)	1,602	0.45	0.10	305	1.0	7.5	7.5
Dredge Material	1,486	0.45	3.0	152	0.5	7.5	0.75
Berm Support (riprap)	2,082	0.45	0.01	15,240	1.0	15	15
Berm	1,602	0.45	0.10	3,048	1.0	15	15
Upland Soils	1,486	0.45	3.0	152	0.1	7.5	0.075

Notes:

cm/d – centimeters per day

kg/m<sup>3</sup> – kilograms per cubic meter

m – meters

NA – not applicable

## 2.6.2 Contaminant Properties

Two chemical-specific parameters are used in the model to simulate contaminant transport: partition coefficients and degradation rates.

### 2.6.2.1 Partition Coefficients ( $K_{oc}$ )

An important modeling parameter for each compound is the equilibrium partitioning coefficient, which represents the ratio between the concentration sorbed to the solid phase to that in the aqueous phase. Due to the propensity of hydrophobic organic compounds to sorb to organic carbon, partitioning for the modeled compounds is a function of the organic

content of the sediment and was expressed in the model as an organic carbon partition coefficient ( $K_{OC}$ ).

$K_{OC}$  values for PAHs were selected based on information provided in U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA's) Estimation Program Interface (EPI) Suite<sup>6</sup>. The KOCWIN<sup>TM</sup> program within EPI Suite provides estimates for  $K_{OC}$  using several different methods<sup>7</sup>. Values from these methods were tabulated for each compound along with values presented in other sources (EPA 1996, 2003; Mackay et al. 1992). Experimentally measured values (only available for select compounds; EPA 1996, 2011) were then compared to the tabulated literature values. The estimated values from KOCWIN<sup>TM</sup> noted as being closest to the available experimentally measured values were used in this modeling effort.

PAH  $K_{OC}$  values calculated<sup>8</sup> from PCLT results (discussed in Section 9.2 and Appendix B of the main report) were found to be on average approximately 10 percent higher than the selected literature-based values. In addition, PAH  $K_{OC}$  values calculated based on directly measured sediment and porewater in the Anse have been found to be 10- to 100-fold greater than literature-based values (The RETEC Group 2007). Therefore, the literature-based PAH  $K_{OC}$  values selected for the purpose of this modeling analysis are very conservative given that in situ data suggests sediments would generate on the order of 10 times lower porewater concentrations (and hence 10 times lower mobility).

A partition coefficient was also calculated for total PCBs. First, a log  $K_{OC}$  was calculated for each PCB homolog group based on the mean octanol-water partition coefficient ( $K_{OW}$ ) of individual congener values (Hawker and Connell 1988) within each group, and a commonly used correlation between  $K_{OW}$  and  $K_{OC}$ <sup>9</sup>. A weighted harmonic mean was then calculated based on the fractional distribution of homolog groups observed in congener-specific sediment PCB data collected from within the dredge area.

---

<sup>6</sup> <http://www.epa.gov/oppt/exposure/pubs/episuite.htm>

<sup>7</sup> Based on a Quantitative Structure-Activity Relationship model utilizing Molecular Connectivity Index, based on empirical correlations to a compound's log octanol-water partition coefficient (log  $K_{OW}$ ), and based on a database of experimental results (available only for select compounds).

<sup>8</sup>  $K_{OC}$  values were derived from PCLT results by dividing the sediment concentration in each test sample by the product of the maximum resultant aqueous concentration and the estimated  $f_{oc}$ . The maximum result was considered to be a conservative approximation of equilibrium conditions in the field (in lieu of actual porewater data).

<sup>9</sup>  $\log K_{OC} = 0.00028 + (0.983 \times \log K_{OW})$  (Di Toro 1985)

### 2.6.2.2 *Degradation Rates*

Simulating fate and transport through the CDF and berm was performed both with and without biodegradation, in order to gauge the relative sensitivity of this component and given the uncertainty inherent in applying laboratory-derived biodegradation rates to the field scale. The following summarizes the sources of biodegradation rates utilized and the zones that were modeled as aerobic or anaerobic.

Aqueous phase biodegradation rates were simulated in both anaerobic and aerobic zones. Aerobic biodegradation was only simulated in the berm and berm support (riprap) zones, as tidal exchange would be expected to provide a source of oxygen-rich water to the relatively permeable berm. The remaining hydrogeological units were assumed to be anoxic. Relatively conservative rates for both aerobic and anaerobic biodegradation were developed based on a review and evaluation of data found in several relevant literature sources. Reviewed sources for PAH biodegradation rates included Aronson and Howard (1997), Aronson (1999), Howard et al. (1991), Mackay et al. (1992), Rothermich et al. (2002), values found in EPA's EPI Suite program (for soil [aerobic] and for sediment [anaerobic]) (EPA 2011), as well as others.

For PCBs, a number of documents were reviewed for biodegradation rates, though the reported rates were typically specific to particular congeners or congener groups. The aerobic degradation rate specified in this modeling effort was the slowest reported rate from these sources (a half-life of approximately 500 years). Due to the wide range of reported rates, no degradation was assumed for modeling total PCBs in the anaerobic zones (dredge material, upland soils, and native sediments).

### 2.6.2.3 *Summary*

The Koc values, initial porewater concentrations (calculated based on the Koc values and the sorbed phase concentrations and  $f_{oc}$  values listed in Tables E-1 and E-2, respectively), and first order decay rates developed for use in this modeling are listed in Table E-3.

Though the ranges of aerobic biodegradation rates presented below were generally reported in the literature based on studies of aqueous environments (e.g., surface water), the ranges of



anaerobic biodegradation rates were generally associated with bulk sediments. Therefore, it is important to note that anaerobic (and aerobic) biodegradation was only simulated for the aqueous phase (i.e., in porewater) because that is where the majority of degradation is expected to occur. Sorbed phase degradation, which was not simulated in the model, is expected to occur at rates orders of magnitude slower than in the aqueous phase and is, therefore, expected to have an insignificant contribution in reducing contaminant mass over the 50-year simulation period. Therefore, as the modeled rates are only applicable to the degradation of contaminants in porewater, a degree of conservatism has been incorporated by selecting anaerobic rates for the aqueous phase based on the range of values reported in the literature for bulk sediments (i.e., as degradation in bulk sediments would necessarily be slower, equal to the net degradation in both the sorbed and aqueous phases)<sup>10</sup>.

**Table E-3**  
**Chemical-specific Parameters used in Fate and Transport Model**

	log K <sub>oc</sub> (L/kg OC)	Initial Porewater Concentration <sup>1</sup> (µg/L)	Aqueous Phase Biodegradation Half-life (days [unless otherwise noted]) <sup>2</sup>			
			Aerobic Zones		Anaerobic Zones	
			Literature Range	Model Value	Literature Range	Model Value
Acenaphthene	3.70	27	12 - 102	75	49 - 408	350
Chrysene	5.26	6.0	60 - 993	495	476 - 4,015	1,100
Fluoranthene	4.74	32	60 - 440	230	540 - 1,759	800
Total PCBs	5.75	0.5	50 days - 500 years	500 years	50 days - 500 years	no decay

Notes:

1 Applied for dredge material only, values set to zero elsewhere.

2 Aerobic zones – berm and berm support (riprap); anaerobic zones – dredge material, upland soils, and native sediments

L/kg – liters per kilogram

µg/L – micrograms per liter

<sup>10</sup> It is generally understood that microbial biodegradation occurs only in the dissolved (mobile) phase in sediments (Fredrickson et al. 2003), and the model used in this assessment considers degradation in that phase only. Literature-reported degradation rates are typically measured from bulk sediments, which are slower than would be measured solely in porewater. This is because contaminants bound to sediment particles must first desorb in order for this fraction to be available for degradation, and this desorption can be a rate limiting step. Therefore, using literature-reported bulk rates to develop the values used in the model is conservative because bulk rates are slower than true dissolved phase rates, which is what the model uses.

---

## 3 MODEL RESULTS

### 3.1 Groundwater Heads and Flow Pattern

Figure E-7 shows a color flood of steady state groundwater heads and flow vectors (magnitude and direction) simulated by the model. The flow vectors are shown exaggerated on the lower panel of Figure E-7. Based on the velocity vectors it is clear that flow from the upland area is predicted to be generally small relative to the flow introduced due to recharge entering through the CDF cover. Moreover, the sheetpile wall is predicted to limit much of the upland flow from entering the dredge material (i.e., it is predicted to flow horizontally and remain beneath the CDF fill material and berm). The highest predicted velocities are encountered through the riprap, which is expected because this zone is represented with a high hydraulic conductivity. It is also interesting to note that the model predicts much of the recharge to flow to the Anse through the upper portion of the berm, with very little flow reaching the bottom of the berm (see bottom panel of Figure E-7).

### 3.2 Long-term Contaminant Transport Predictions

#### 3.2.1 Contaminant Patterns in CDF and Berm

Simulated spatial distributions of chrysene, fluoranthene, acenaphthene, and total PCBs, for the case where degradation is simulated, are shown at four snapshots in time on Figures E-8a through E-8d, respectively. These figures illustrate the model-predicted extent of transport of contaminants within the berm, and also the extent to which contaminant concentrations are predicted to be reduced in the dredge material over time (in some cases) due to flushing associated with advection (driven by recharge) and dispersion, and to a lesser extent biodegradation.

Among the three simulated PAH compounds, the model predictions for chrysene show much less transport into the berm and very little decline in porewater concentrations within the dredge material compared to fluoranthene and acenaphthene (see Figures E-8a, E-8b, and E-8c, respectively), due to its higher  $K_{oc}$  and slower degradation dates (see Table E-3). Fluoranthene is relatively more mobile and reactive compared to chrysene and, therefore, is predicted to advance farther into the berm (see Figures E-8a and E-8b). The model predicted fluoranthene concentrations within the dredge material show little observable change over time, with the exception of the region immediately adjacent to the berm and at the bottom,

which is due to advection and dispersion, and degradation within the berm to a minor extent. Acenaphthene is the most mobile and also most reactive among the contaminants simulated (see Table E-3). A mass balance analysis (discussed subsequently in Section 3.2.3) indicated that the decay rate for acenaphthene is large enough so that the model predicts more of it to be degraded within the berm than transported into the Anse. Furthermore, the decay rate within the dredge material is sufficient enough to contribute to predicted slight reductions in porewater concentrations throughout the dredge material at the end of 100 years; additional larger decreases in dredge material concentrations are predicted adjacent to the berm and at the bottom as a result of advection and dispersion (see Figure E-8c).

PCBs are the least mobile and least reactive (no degradation within the dredge material and very slow decay rate in the berm [500 year half-life; see Table E-3]) among the contaminants simulated. This is clear from the model-predicted spatial patterns (Figure E-8d), which show very little transport into the berm and essentially no decline in total PCB porewater concentrations within the dredge material.

### **3.2.2 Contaminant Concentrations at Berm/Anse Interface**

To evaluate contaminant migration to the Anse as a means of evaluating potential for surface water impacts, temporal profiles of the average porewater concentrations were developed along the model grid cells at the outer face of the berm (see Figure E-9). For reference, the model-predicted porewater concentration at the center of the dredge material, and the chronic water quality criterion (where available) are also shown on Figure E-9. It should be noted that the porewater will undergo significant dilution when it mixes with the surface water and flows out into the Anse. Thus, a direct comparison of the predicted porewater concentrations within the outer edge of the berm to the chronic surface water criterion is a highly conservative means of evaluating potential surface water impacts from the CDF. To provide a basis for comparison of contaminant transport, results from a conservative (i.e., non-reactive and non-sorptive) tracer simulation are also shown on Figure E-9 (upper left panel).

As expected only the more mobile contaminants (i.e., acenaphthene and fluoranthene) are predicted to reach the berm/Anse interface at any appreciable concentration during the

100-year simulation. It is clear that the concentration of acenaphthene is predicted to stabilize at a value that is more than an order of magnitude lower than that within the center of the dredge material. This is a consequence of the relatively rapid aerobic degradation rate simulated in the berm (half-life of 75 days) compared to the transport (average velocity within the berm of 0.03 meters per day [m/d]) and dilution/dispersion within the berm. The tracer simulation shows that a non-sorptive contaminant is predicted to be flushed out at a much more rapid rate (porewater concentration within the dredge material is predicted to decline to less than a millionth of the initial concentration at the end of 100 years). Due to sorption, the decline in strengths of the contaminants in the dredge material (shown as dashed purple line on Figure E-9) is very small (acenaphthene) to imperceptible (total PCBs). The average concentration at the outer berm face is predicted to be far less than the water quality criterion for the protection of aquatic life (chronic)<sup>11</sup> for acenaphthene but is predicted to exceed the chronic criterion after approximately 80 years for fluoranthene<sup>12</sup>, though only by a small amount. As discussed previously, comparing the porewater concentration to the surface water chronic criterion is extremely conservative because of the lack of consideration of dilution that would occur at the berm-Anse interface. Thus, even though the porewater concentrations are predicted to be slightly higher than the chronic criterion, actual exceedance in the surface water is unlikely due to dilution by many orders of magnitude at the berm-Anse interface.

Therefore, these simulation results indicate that the conceptual CDF design evaluated in this Analysis of Alternatives would not be expected to produce adverse surface water impacts, especially given that this comparison does not take into account subsequent dilution that would occur within the Anse. Furthermore, the model developed herein would be refined further during design, and if such an analysis indicates unacceptable concentrations, additional design measures would be evaluated (e.g., adding a sorptive amendment to the CDF berm core materials).

---

<sup>11</sup> Ministère du Développement durable, de l'Environnement et des Parcs ([http://www.mddep.gouv.qc.ca/eau/criteres\\_eau/](http://www.mddep.gouv.qc.ca/eau/criteres_eau/))

<sup>12</sup> Water quality criteria were not available for chrysene or total PCBs.

### 3.2.3 Mass Budget for Contaminants

A model mass budget calculation was performed to understand the contribution of loss processes and the potential migration of contaminants from the CDF to the Anse. The calculations are summarized in Table E-4. It is clear from this table that the model predicts degradation to dominate advective loss to the Anse. However, degradation is not predicted to be sufficient to reduce total contaminant mass by an appreciable amount, with the exception of acenaphthene (approximately 17 percent reduction of total system mass). In the 100-year period that was simulated, the total predicted mass transport to the Anse is negligible for all contaminants.

**Table E-4**  
**Mass Budget for Contaminants Simulated in the CDF Model**

Contaminant	Mass in System (kilograms)		Mass Migrated to Anse		Mass Lost through Degradation	
	Initial	Final	Amount (kilograms)	Percent of Initial System Mass	Amount (kilograms)	Percent of Initial System Mass
Chrysene	1595.87	1593.59	1.76E-02	0.00%	2.26	0.14%
Fluoranthene	2570.11	2549.66	1.66	0.06%	18.79	0.73%
Acenaphthene	193.23	160.40	0.94	0.48%	31.90	16.51%
Total PCBs	404.99	404.99	2.76E-10	0.00%	4.53E-05	0.00%

Note:

Total simulation time = 100 years

### 3.2.4 Sensitivity to Degradation

The results described above indicate that degradation has a modest role, at least for acenaphthene, in reducing the mass within the CDF, as well as in affecting the mass exported to the Anse. A sensitivity analysis was performed to evaluate degradation in the model by conducting a second simulation in which degradation was not simulated for any of the contaminants. In this case, sorption is the primary fate process that controls the mobility of the contaminants and advection and dispersion are the only processes that can result in transport through the berm and reductions in concentration within the dredge material.

Figures E-10a through E-10d show the predicted spatial contaminant distributions at the same snapshots in time as those presented in Section 3.2.2 (Figure E-8) for chrysene, fluoranthene, acenaphthene, and total PCBs respectively. The most significant difference is observed for acenaphthene (compare Figure E-10c to Figure E-8c), which shows a greater predicted efflux of contaminants into the berm and then eventually into the Anse when degradation is not simulated. A similar pattern, but to a much lesser extent, is observed for fluoranthene (compare Figure E-10b to Figure E-8b). Differences for chrysene and total PCBs are minimal suggesting that sorption controls their fate rather than degradation.

Figure E-11 shows the average concentration of contaminants at the edge of the berm predicted by the model for the simulation with no degradation. As expected, acenaphthene concentrations approach a steady state value at the outer face of the berm sooner than the other contaminants. Moreover, in the absence of degradation, concentrations of acenaphthene are predicted to be higher at the berm interface by approximately a factor of five compared to the base simulation that included degradation (compare Figures E-11 and E-9). For fluoranthene, the model-predicted concentrations in the absence of degradation are only slightly higher than those with degradation, and the average concentration predicted at the outer berm face again exceeds the chronic water quality criterion by a small amount; it is predicted to exceed the criterion approximately 10 years sooner than the case with decay (i.e., at approximately 70 years). As discussed previously, because the porewater will undergo substantial dilution when it mixes with the surface water, it is unlikely that the concentration in the surface water would exceed the chronic criterion in the vicinity of the CDF. Furthermore, additional refinements (e.g., adding sorptive material to CDF berm) could be made to the CDF design to further limit transport within the berm. For the other contaminants, differences between Figures E-9 and E-11 are negligible, as expected, because degradation is not a significant process controlling their fate in the model.

Table E-5 shows mass budget calculations for the sensitivity analysis in which degradation was not simulated. In this case, contaminant migration to the Anse is the only loss mechanism. In the absence of degradation, advection is predicted to transport approximately 3 percent of acenaphthene mass to the Anse over the 100-year period, whereas for other contaminants predicted transport to the Anse remains negligibly small.

**Table E-5**  
**Mass Budget for Contaminants Simulated in the CDF Model without First Order Decay**

Contaminant	Mass in System (kilograms)		Mass Exported to Anse	
	Initial	Final	Amount (kilograms)	Percent of Initial System Mass
Chrysene	1595.87	1595.85	1.85E-02	0.00%
Fluoranthene	2570.11	2568.02	2.09	0.08%
Acenaphthene	193.23	187.60	5.64	2.92%
Total PCBs	404.99	404.99	2.75E-10	0.00%

Note:

Total simulation time = 100 years

---

## 4 SUMMARY

The viability of a CDF for the disposition of contaminated sediments dredged from the ADM has been evaluated. Transport of PAHs and PCBs through the dredge material and berm is likely to occur due to the flow of groundwater from upland areas as well as infiltration of rainfall into the CDF. A coupled groundwater flow and contaminant fate and transport model was employed to assess the degree of transport, and estimate the potential for long-term impacts to surface water from contaminants contained within the dredge material after placement in the CDF.

The transport of total PCBs and three representative PAHs—selected based on range of mobility, detection frequency, and relative toxicity—were simulated over a 100-year period. Relatively conservative parameters were selected for use in the model. For example, boundary conditions and recharge values were selected to result in a conservatively high flow rate through the CDF. Likewise, literature-based partitioning coefficients were used, even though site-specific data indicate mobility could potentially be an order of magnitude or more less. For two of the modeled contaminants, acenaphthene and fluoranthene, available surface water quality criteria for the protection of aquatic life (chronic) were considered in evaluating the simulated concentrations at the berm/Anse interface. Model results indicate that concentrations within the outer edge of the berm were predicted to be below the criterion for acenaphthene throughout the 100-year simulation, but that fluoranthene concentrations were predicted to exceed its criterion by a small amount after approximately 70 to 80 years. However, these comparisons are extremely conservative because they do not account for the fact that flow through the berm would be immediately diluted upon entering the Anse. These results were generally consistent for the likely case with degradation (specifying relatively conservative half-lives) and a case without degradation. Results indicated that for all contaminants but acenaphthene only a miniscule percent of mass would be transported from the CDF to the Anse over 100 years. For acenaphthene, the proportion of mass relative to the initial mass placed in the dredge material that was predicted to migrate to the Anse was 3 percent or less over 100 years. Overall, the simulation results indicate that the conceptual CDF design evaluated in this Analysis of Alternatives would not be expected to produce adverse impacts to surface water.



The simulations discussed herein, using a steady state two dimensional model, have provided a screening level assessment of the transport of contaminants expected to occur through the CDF under consideration. During future design phases, the evaluations presented herein can be refined as necessary, where such phenomena as density-dependent flow within the berm (due to salinity and temperature differences between groundwater and surface water at the site) and tidally induced dispersion can be considered. Modifications to any assumptions regarding the CDF features, such as alternative covers (vegetated cover as opposed to asphalt), and modifications to further limit contaminant migration (e.g., through increased sorptive capacity of the berm core material) also can be considered at that time.

---

## 5 REFERENCES

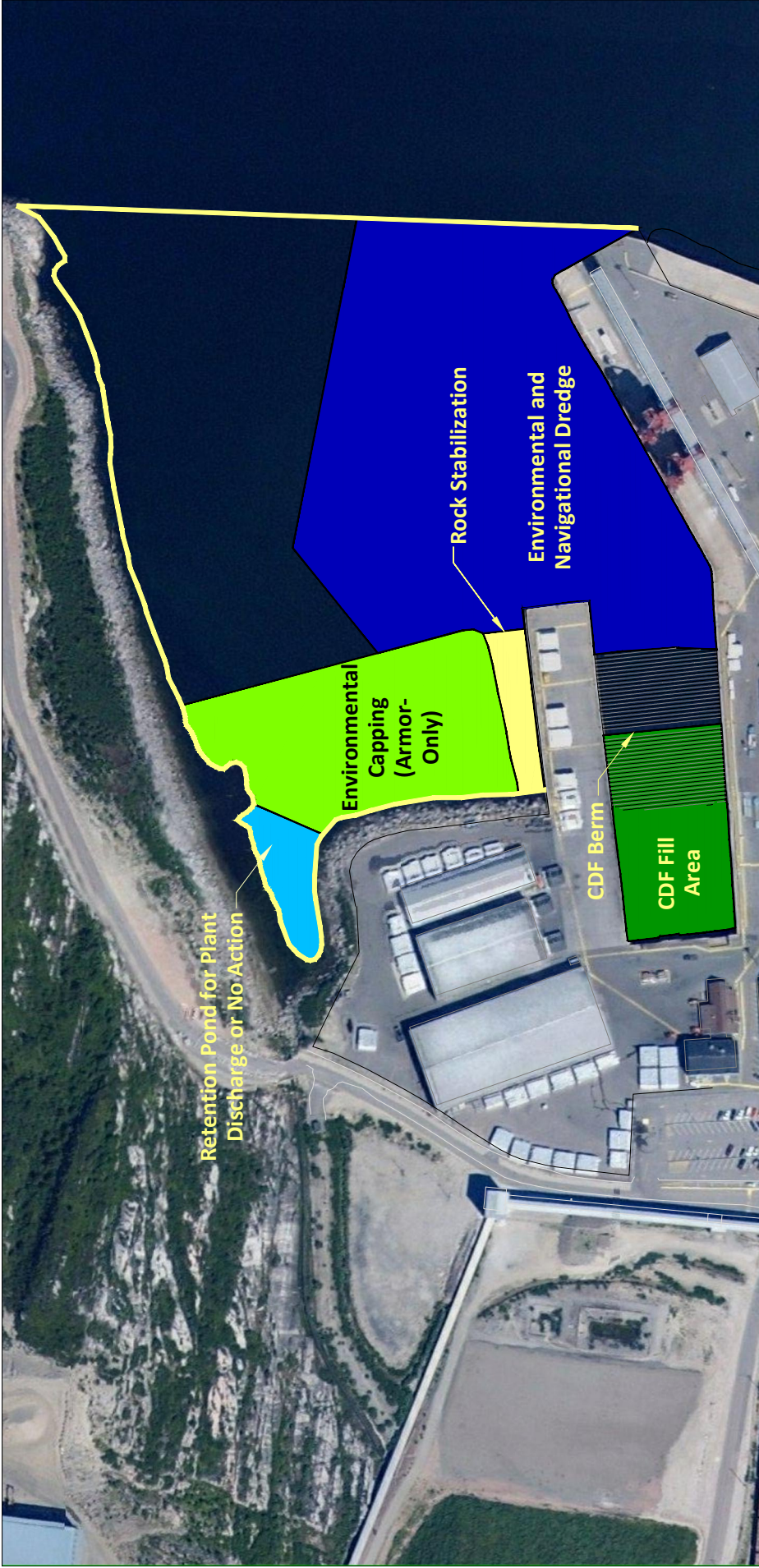
- Anchor QEA, LLC (Anchor QEA), 2012. *Portland Harbor RI/FS Draft Feasibility Study – Appendix Jb: Evaluation of Potential Water Quality Impacts from In-Water Disposal Alternatives*. Prepared for the Lower Willamette Group. March 2012.
- Aronson, D. and P.H. Howard, 1997. *Anaerobic Biodegradation of Organic Chemicals in Groundwater, A Summary of Field and Laboratory Studies*. Environmental Science Center, Syracuse Research Corporation. North Syracuse, New York.
- Aronson, D. 1999. *Aerobic Biodegradation of Organic Chemicals in Environmental Media: A Summary of Field and Laboratory Studies*. Prepared for USEPA, Athens, GA. January 27, 1999.
- Boatman, C.D. and D.A. Hotchkiss, 1997. *Tidally Influenced Containment Berm Functioning as a Leachate Treatment Cell – Puget Sound Experience in Confined Disposal of Contaminated Sediments*. In International Conference on Contaminated Sediments, 7-11 September, Rotterdam, the Netherlands.
- Di Toro, D.M. 1985. A particle interaction model of reversible organic chemical sorption. *Chemosphere* 14(10):1503-1538.
- Domenico, P.A. and Schwartz, F.W., 1990. *Physical and Chemical Hydrogeology*. John Wiley.
- EPA (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency), 1996. *Soil Screening Guidance: Technical Background Document - Part 5: Chemical-Specific Parameters*. EPA Document Number: EPA/540/R-95/128, July 1996.
- EPA, 2003. *Procedures for the Derivation of Equilibrium Partitioning Sediment Benchmarks (ESBs) for the Protection of Benthic Organisms: PAH Mixtures* (Table 3-4). Office of Research and Development. Washington, DC. EPA Document Number: EPA/600/R-02/013, November 2003.
- EPA, 2011. Estimation Programs Interface Suite™ for Microsoft® Windows, v 4.10, BIOWIN™ and LEV3EPI™ models. United States Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC.

- Fredrickson, H.L., J.W. Talley, J.S., Furey, and S. Nicholl, 2003. "Biological availability of sediment-bound hydrophobic organic contaminants as a function of the quality of sediment organic carbon and microbial degradation," EEDP Technical Notes Collection, ERDC/TN EEDP-04-34, U.S. Army Engineer Research and Development Center, Vicksburg, MS.  
<http://el.erd.c.usace.army.mil/publications.cfm?Topic=technote&Code=eedp>.
- Freeze, R.A. and J.A. Cherry, 1979. *Groundwater*. Prentice Hall, 604 pages.
- Gelhar, L.W., C. Welty, and K.R. Rehfeldt, 1992. A Critical Review of Data on Field-Scale Dispersion in Aquifers. *Water Res.* 28(7):1955-1974.
- Hawker, D.W. and D.W. Connell, 1988. Octanol-water partition coefficients of polychlorinated biphenyls congeners. *Environ. Sci Tech.* 22:382-385.
- Howard, P.H., R.S. Boethling, W.F. Jarvis, W.M. Meyaln, and E.M. Michalenko, 1991. *Handbook of Environmental Degradation Rates*. Lewis Publishers. New York.
- Langevin, C.D., D.T. Thorne, Jr., A.M. Dausman, M.C. Sukop, and W. Guo, 2007. SEAWAT Version 4: A Computer Program for Simulation of Multi-Species Solute and Heat Transport: U.S. Geological Survey Techniques and Methods Book 6, Chapter A22, 39 p.
- Lindeburg, M.R., 2003. *Civil Engineering Reference Manual for the PE Exam*. 9th Edition.
- Mackay, D., W.Y. Shiu, K.C. Ma, 1992. *Illustrated Handbook of Physical-Chemical Properties and Environmental Fate for Organic Chemicals. Vol 1, Monoaromatic hydrocarbons, chlorobenzenes and PCBs*. Lewis Publishers, CRC Press L.L.C., Boca Raton.
- McDonald, M.G., and A.W. Harbaugh, 1988. A Modular Three-dimensional Finite-difference Groundwater Flow Model, U.S. Geological Survey Techniques of Water Resources Investigations, Book 6, Chapter A1, 586 p.
- Rothermich, M.M., L.A. Hayes, and D.R. Lovley, 2002. Anaerobic, sulfate-dependent degradation of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons in petroleum-contaminated harbor sediment. *Environ. Sci. Technol.* 36:4811-4817.
- Spitz, K., and J. Moreno, 1996. *A Practical Guide to Groundwater and Solute Transport Modeling*. John-Wiley and Sons, New York, 461 pp.

- The RETEC Group, Inc., 2007. *Characterization of the Toxicity and Bioavailability of Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons in Aquatic Sediments from the Anse du Moulin and Baie des Anglais*. Prepared for Aluminum Corporation of America. March 2007.
- Zheng, C., and P.P. Wang, 1998. MT3DMS, A Modular Three-dimensional Multispecies Transport Model for Simulation of Advection, Dispersion and Chemical Reactions of Contaminants in Groundwater Systems. Waterways Experiment Station, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Vicksburg, MS.

# FIGURES

---



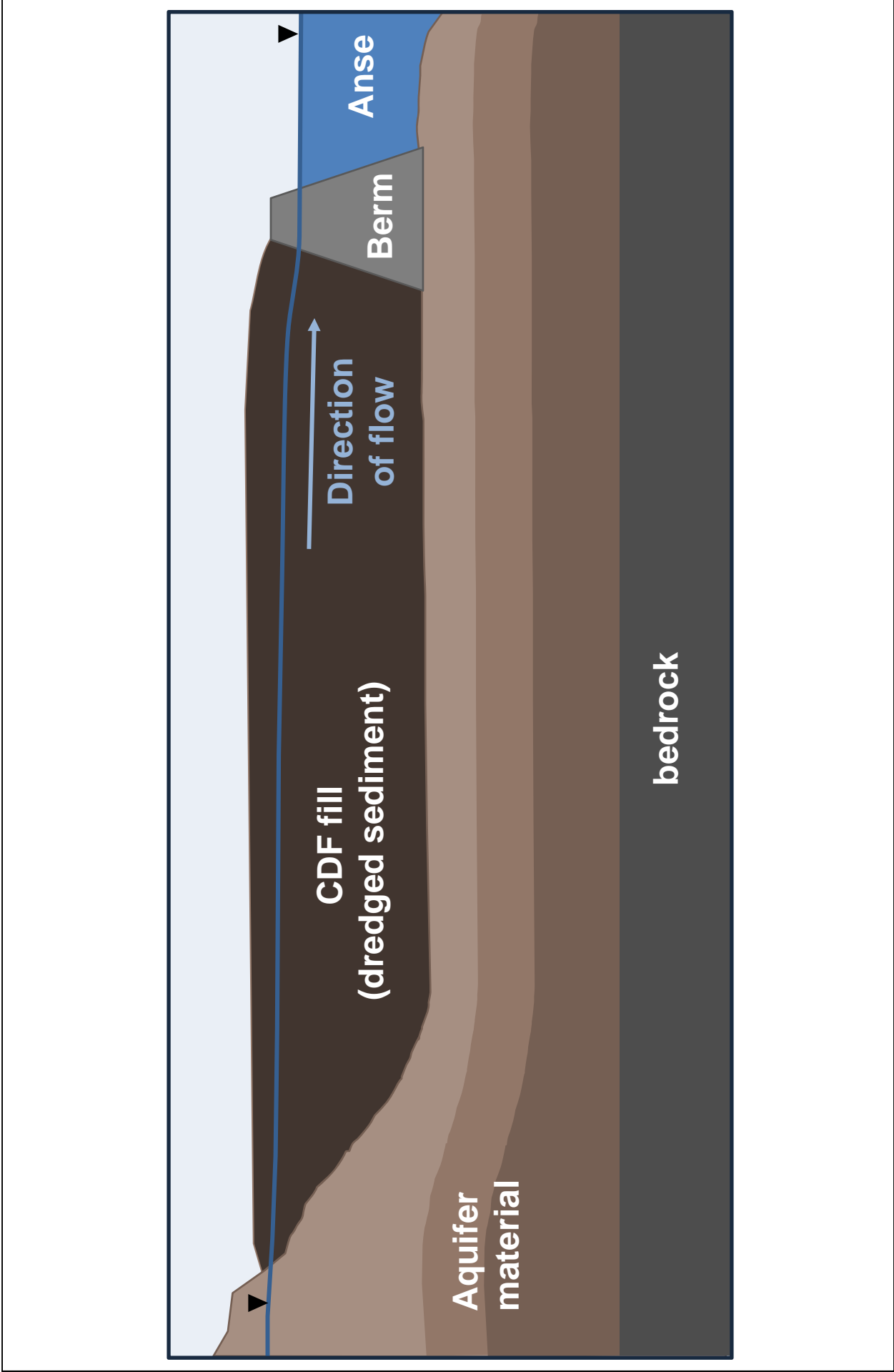
**SOURCE:** Aerial photo by XEOS, 2009.  
**HORIZONTAL DATUM:** MTM Fuseau 6, NAD83, metres.  
**VERTICAL DATUM:** Chart datum, metres.

**NOTES:**

1. Base map provided by Hatch Engineering.
2. Alignments of proposed remedial areas should be considered approximate, and subject to change.
3. This plan is for informational use only, not to be used for construction.

**Figure E-1**  
 CDF Plan View  
 Analysis of Rehabilitation Alternatives  
 Alcoa, Baie-Comeau, Quebec

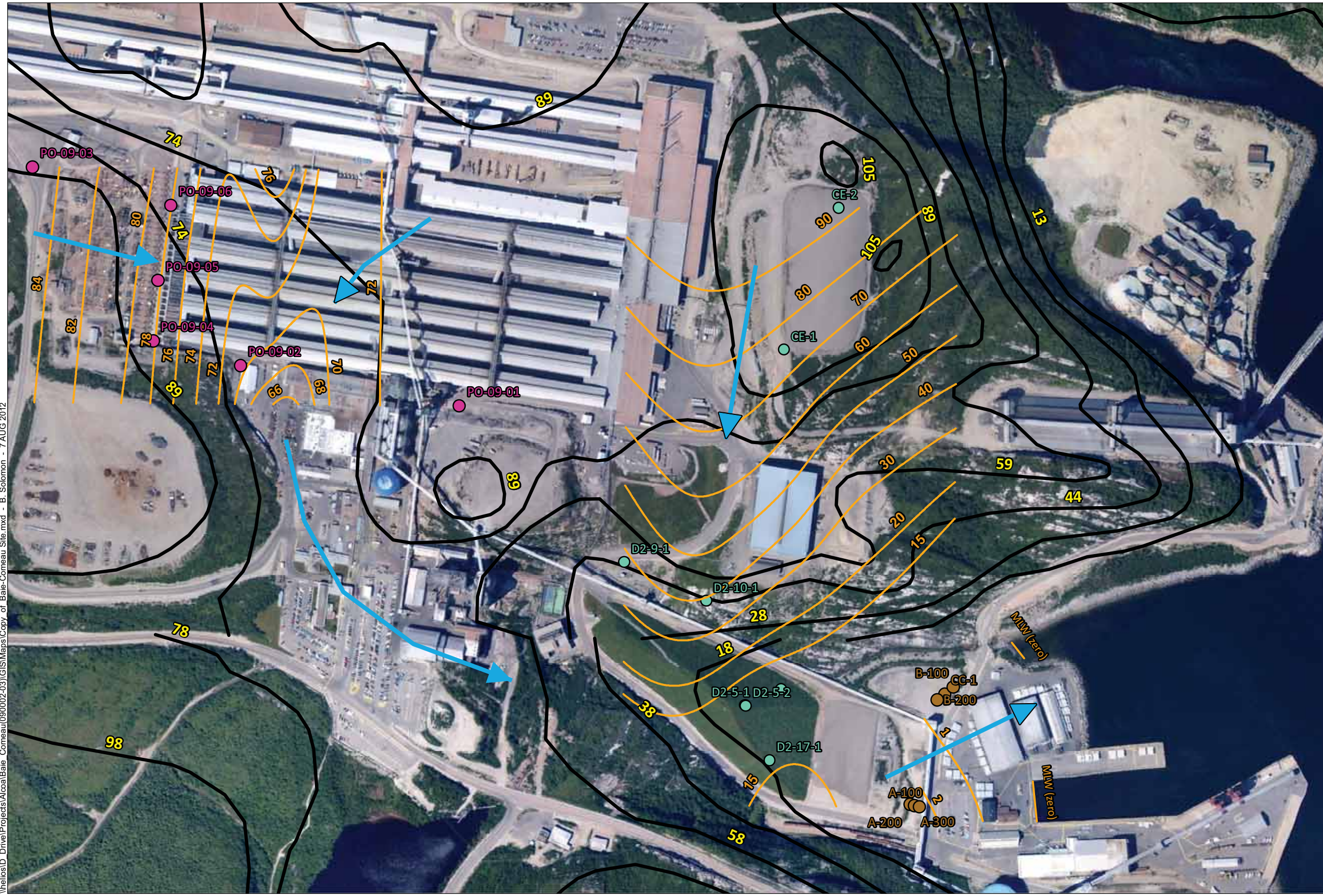








\\files\ID Drive\Projects\Alcoa\Bate Comeau\090002-03\GIS\Maps\COPY of Bate-Comeau Site.mxd - B. Solomon - 7 AUG 2012



**LEGEND**

- Piezometers nearest to proposed CDF
- Other piezometers
- Piezometers installed June 2009
- estimated groundwater contour (metres)\*
- surface elevation contour (metres)\*\*
- General groundwater flow direction (estimated and/or inferred)

\* Contours based on mean groundwater elevations above MLW, using all available measurement data.

\*\* Surface elevation contours referenced to MLW obtained from National Topographic Database (NTDB), Government of Canada, Natural Resources Canada, Centre for Topographic Information.

MLW - mean low water vertical tidal datum



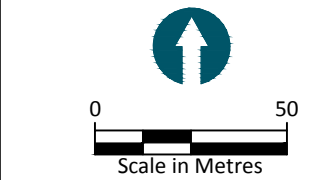
**Figure E-3**  
 General Groundwater Features  
 Analysis of Rehabilitation Alternatives  
 Alcoa, Baie-Comeau, Quebec







C:\Users\chewett\appdata\local\temp\AcPublish\_24440\0002\_RP\_001.dwg Figure 1  
Oct 26, 2012 2:01pm chewett



- LEGEND:**
- 09-CDF-07 Boring Location
  - 4A Boring Location

**SOURCE:** Drawing prepared from Hatch Engineering drawing entitled "Wharf Extension Geotechnical Investigations Proposed Borehole Locations," dated June 9, 2009. Bathymetry from Entreprises Normand Juneau, Inc. (ENJI), drawing entitled "Plan des Profondeurs Maregraphiques," reference number 07-066, dated December 2007, provided by GENIVAR. Elevations referenced to Chart Datum. Aerial photo provided by XEOS Imaging, Inc.

**HORIZONTAL DATUM:** NAD83 MTM Fuseau 6, metres.



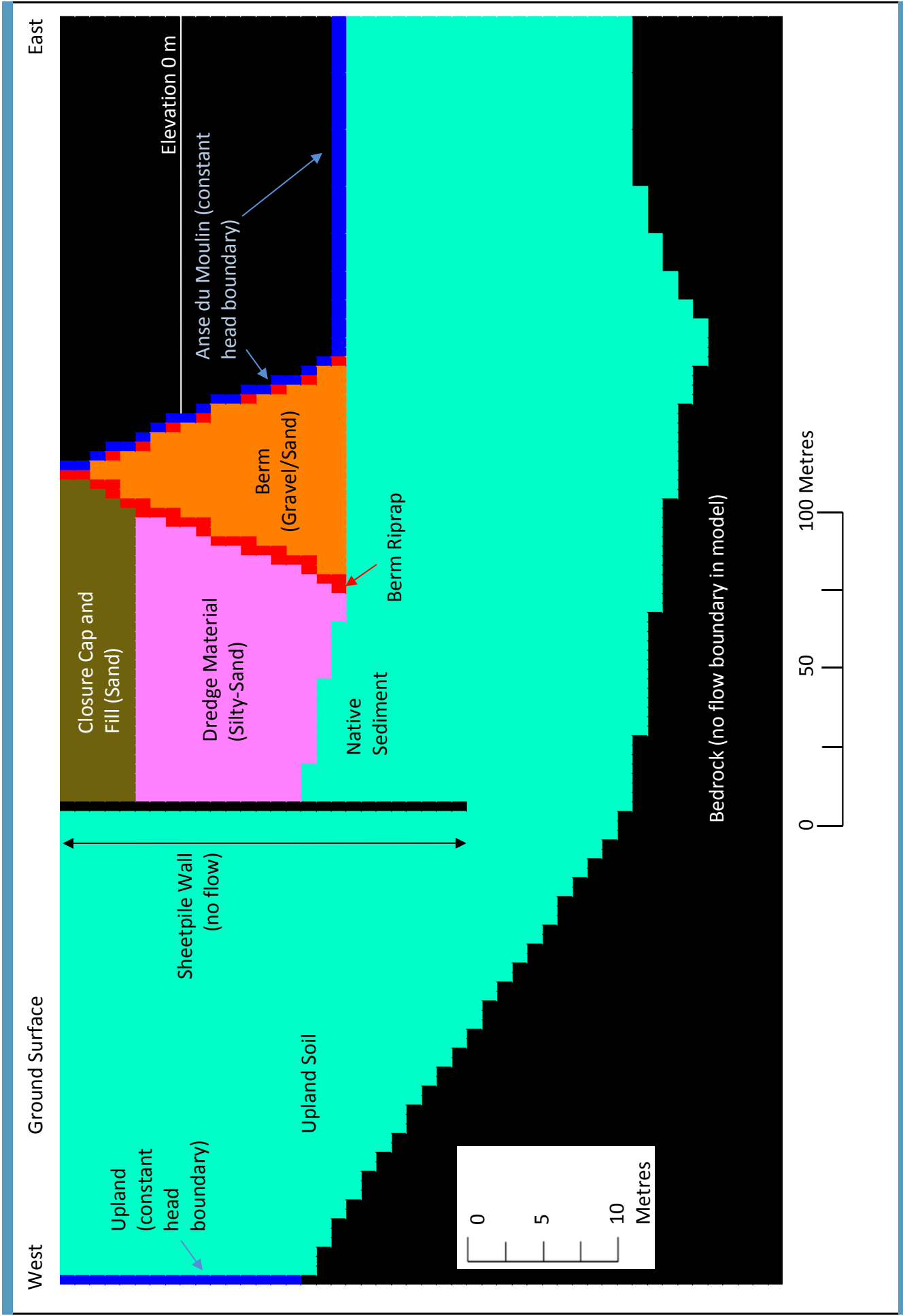
**Figure E-4a**  
Geotechnical Cross Section  
Analysis of Rehabilitation Alternatives  
Alcoa, Baie-Comeau, Quebec



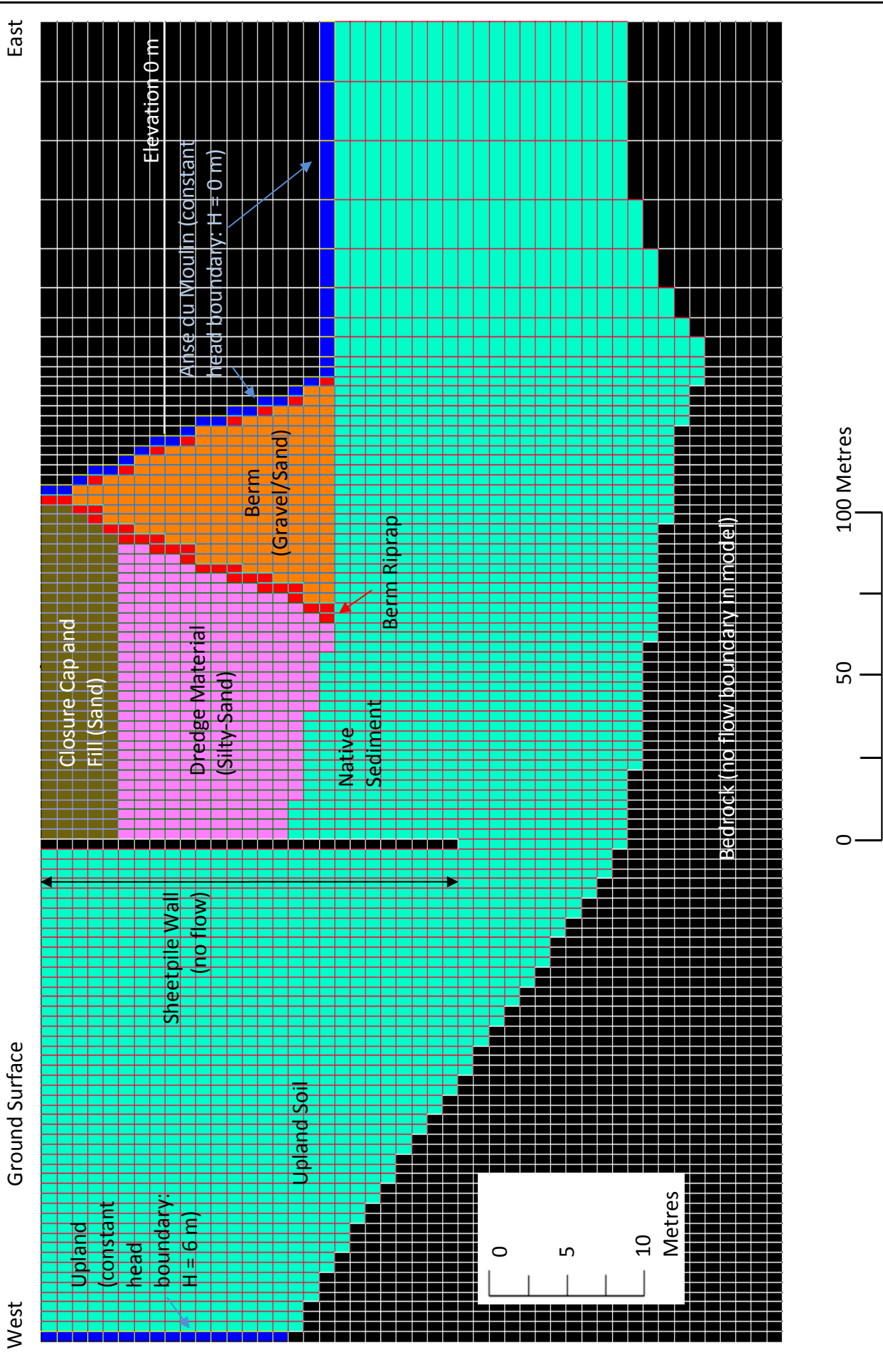








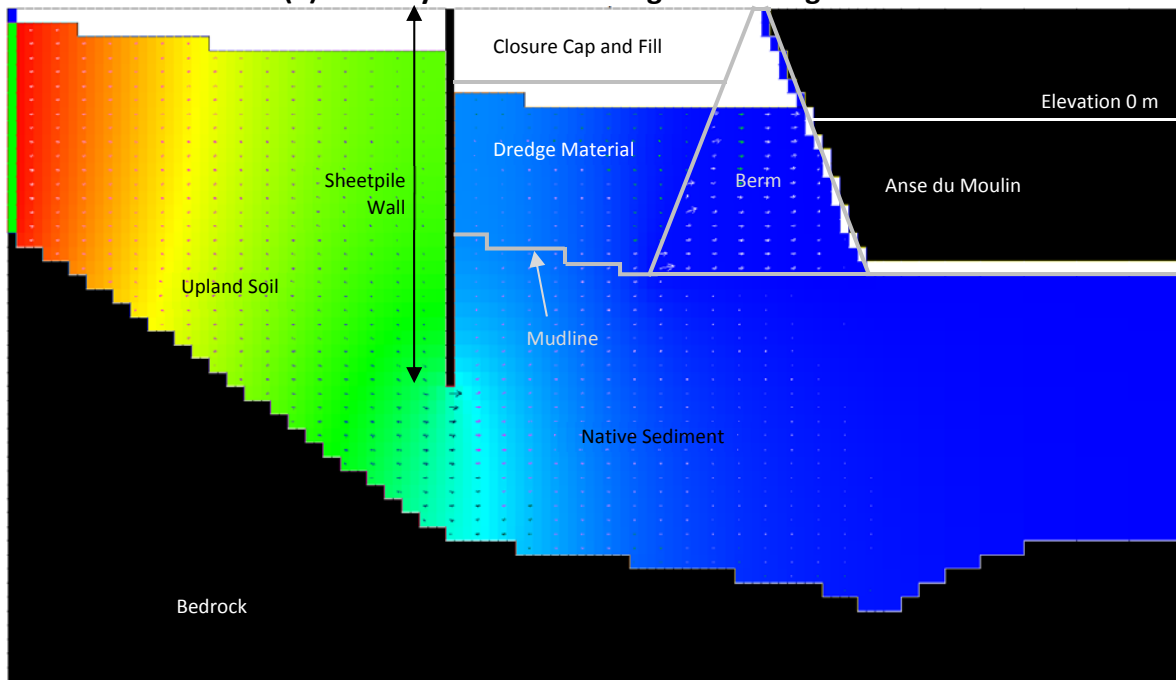
**Figure E-5**  
 Hydrogeological Units and Boundary Conditions Used in the CDF Model  
 Analysis of Rehabilitation Alternatives  
 Alcoa, Baie-Comeau, Quebec



**Figure E-6**  
 Numerical Grid Used for the CDF Model  
 Analysis of Rehabilitation Alternatives  
 Alcoa, Baie-Comeau, Quebec



(a) Velocity Vectors Showing Actual Magnitude



(b) Velocity Vectors Shown Exaggerated

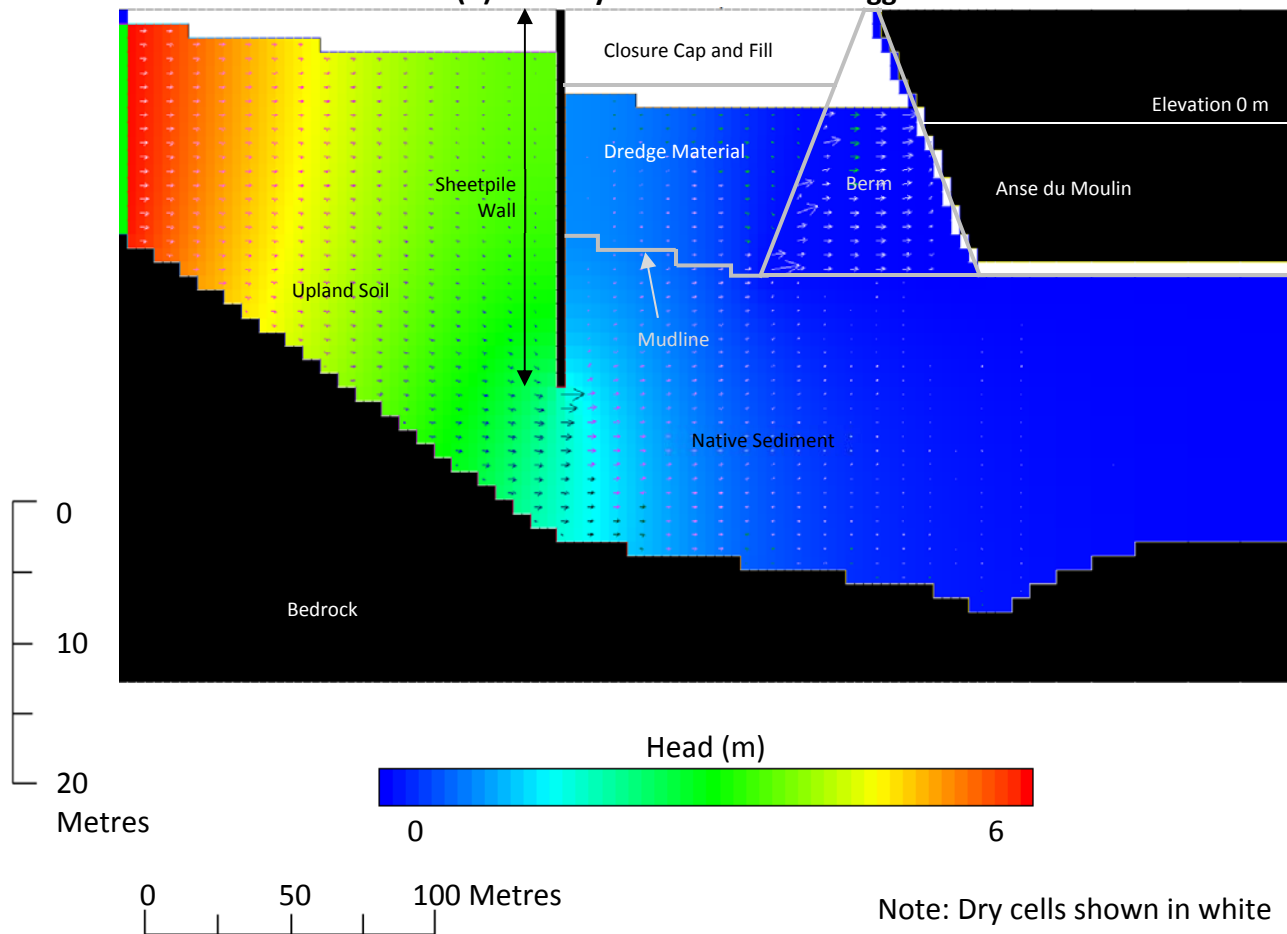
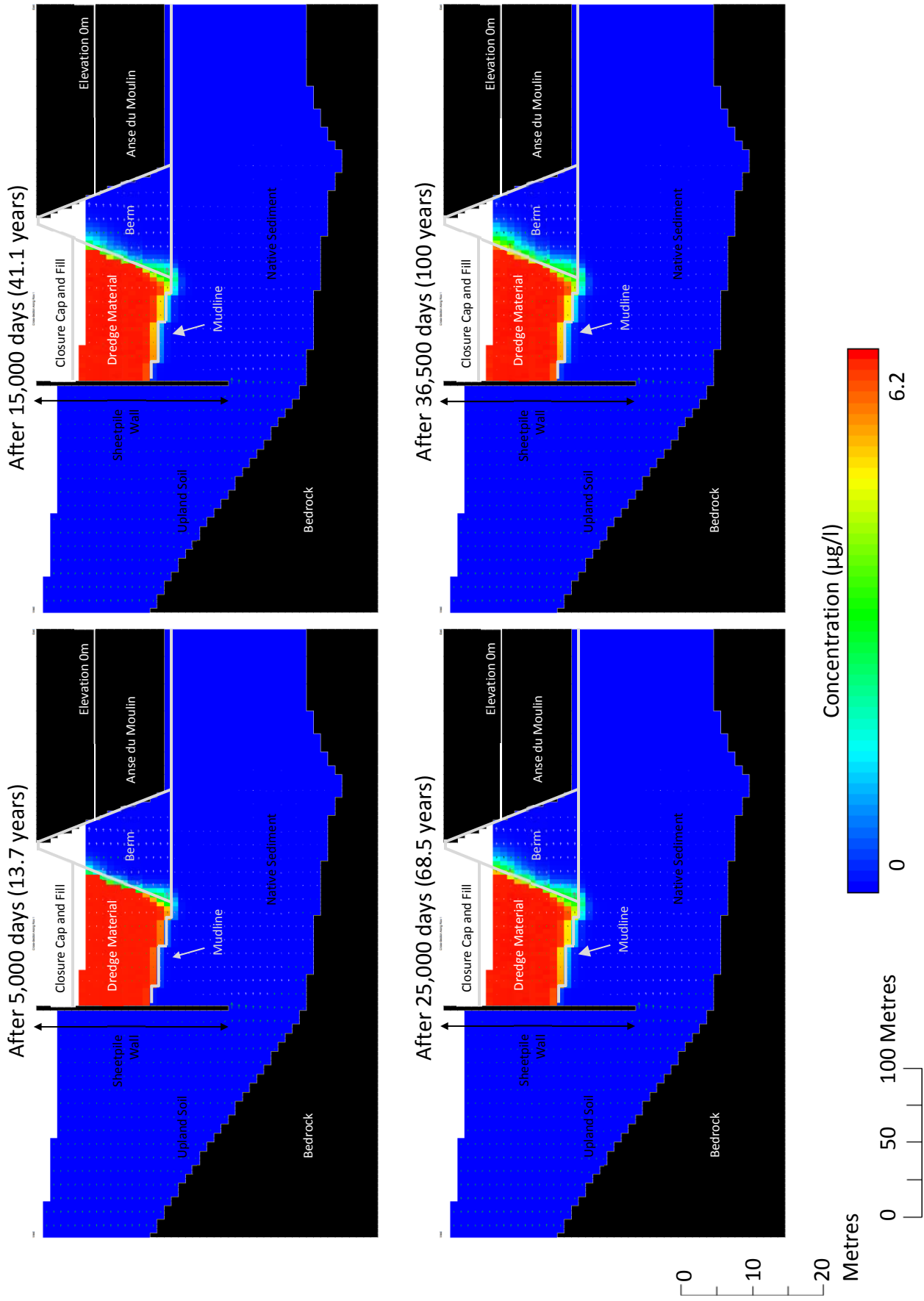
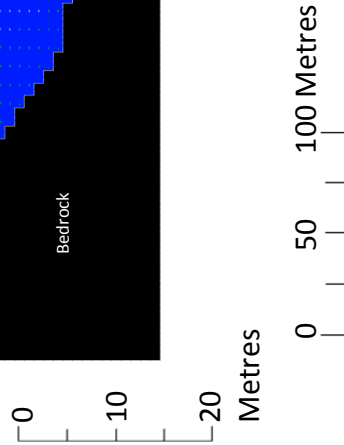
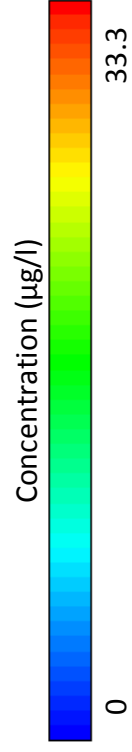
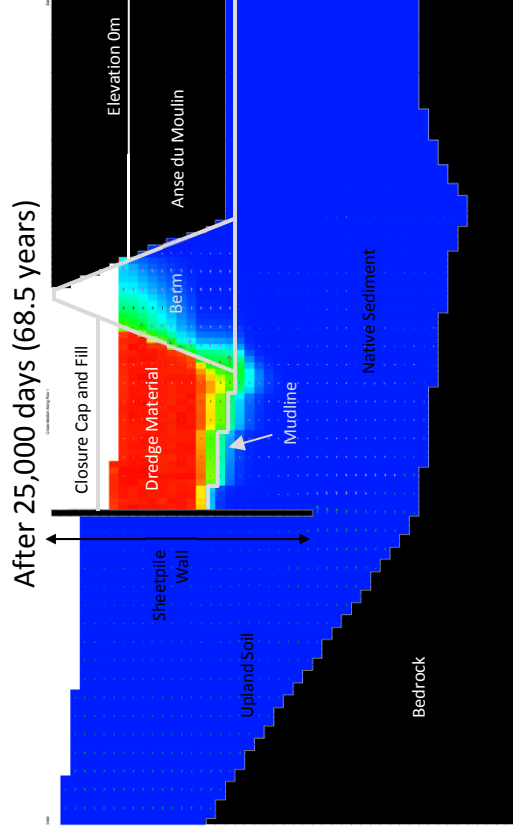
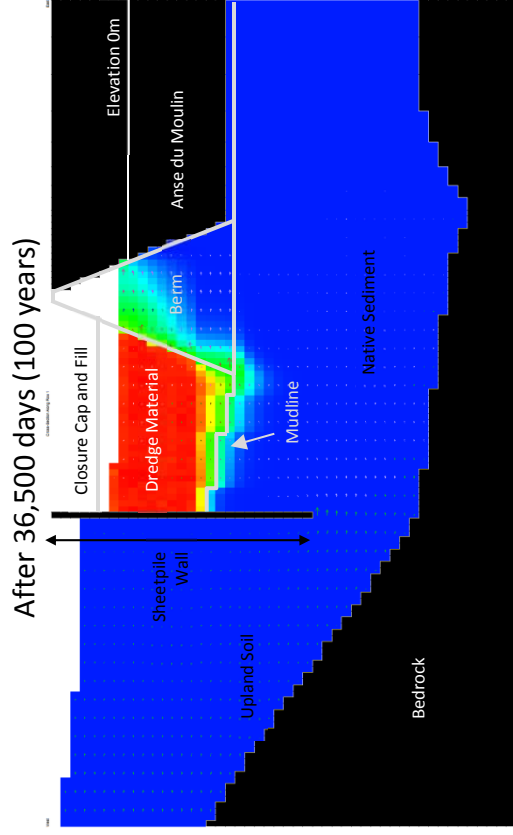
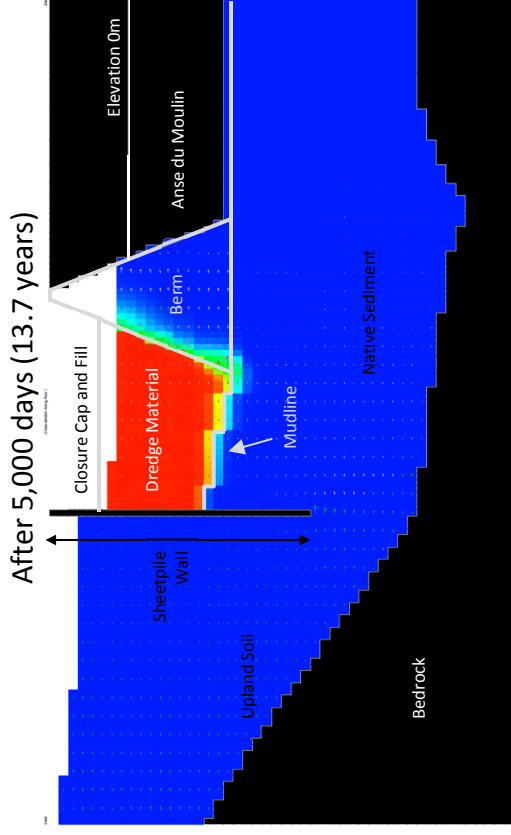
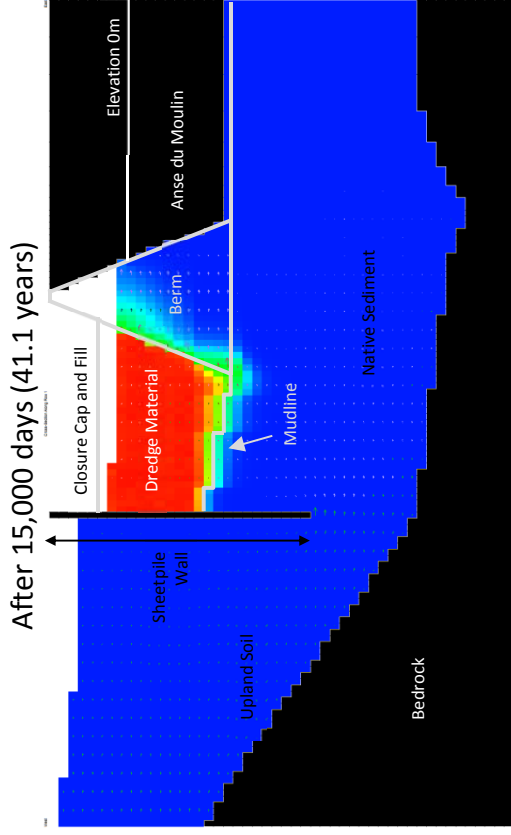


Figure E-7

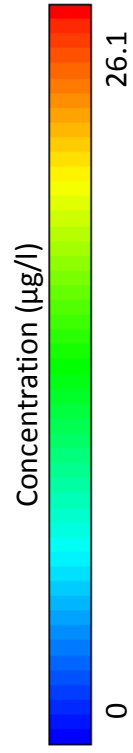
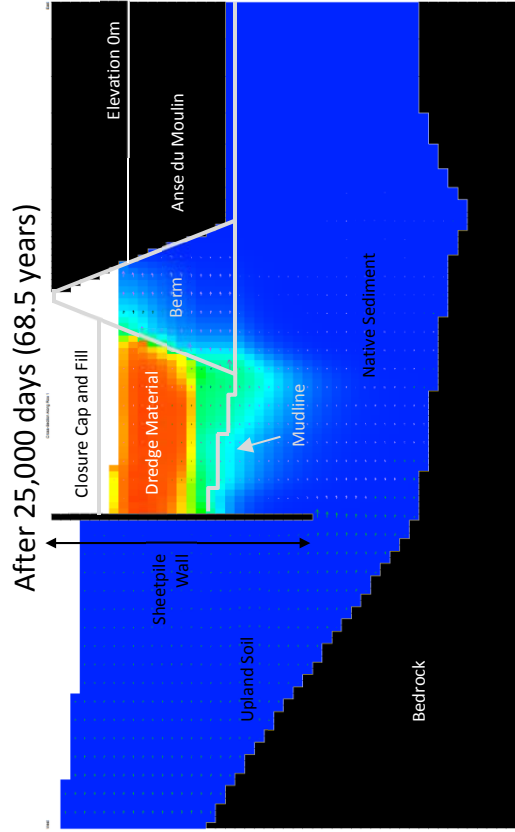
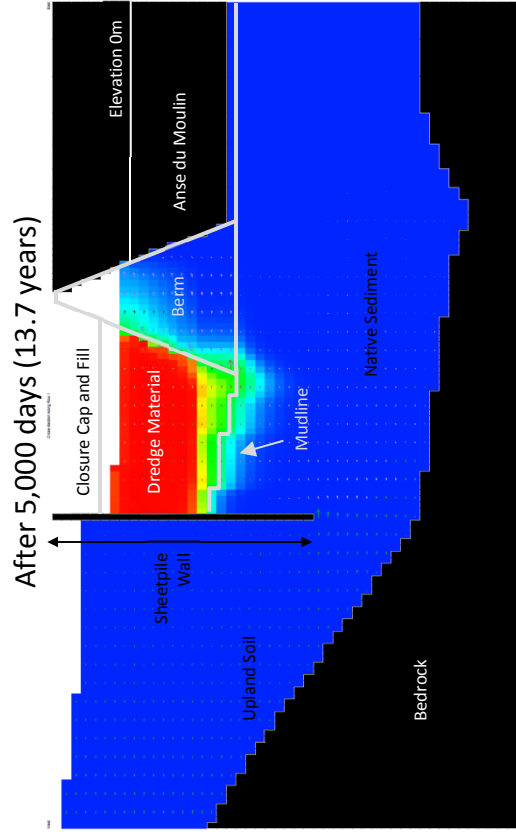
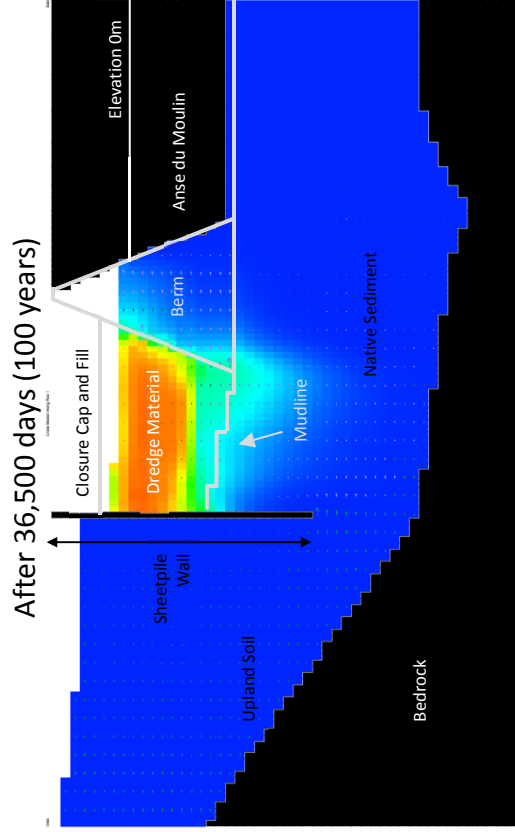
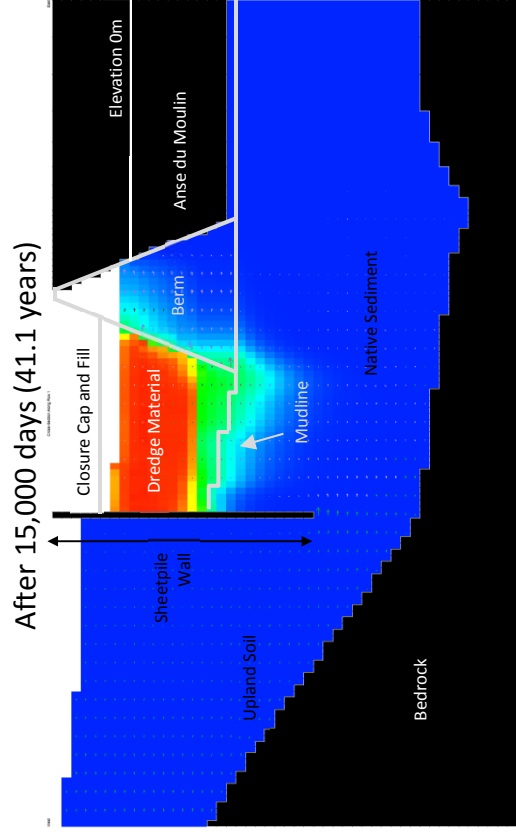
Steady State Head and Flow Simulated by the CDF Model  
Analysis of Rehabilitation Alternatives  
Alcoa, Baie-Comeau, Quebec



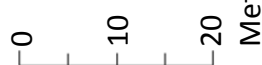
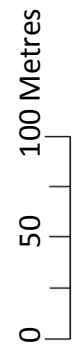
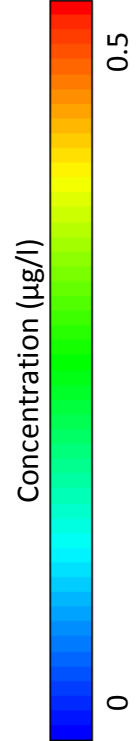
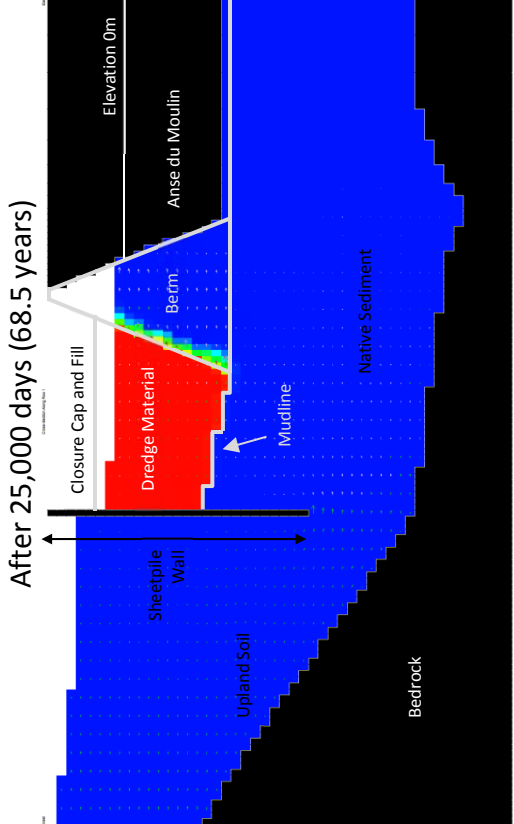
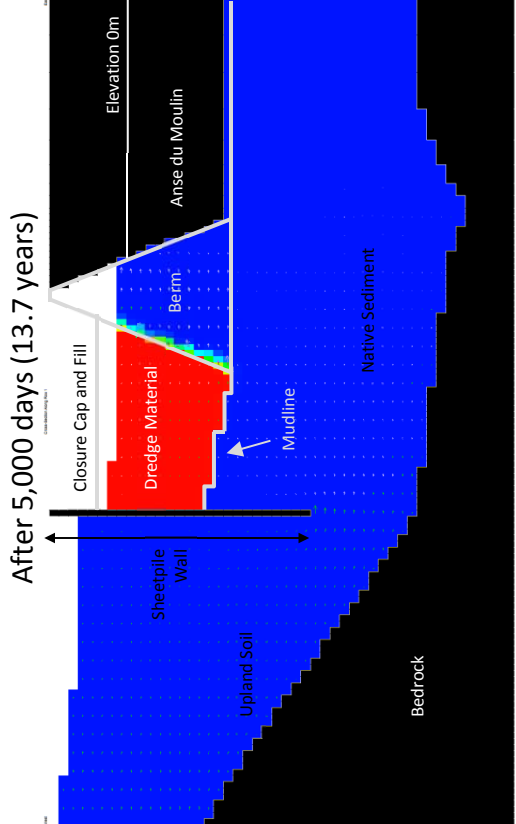
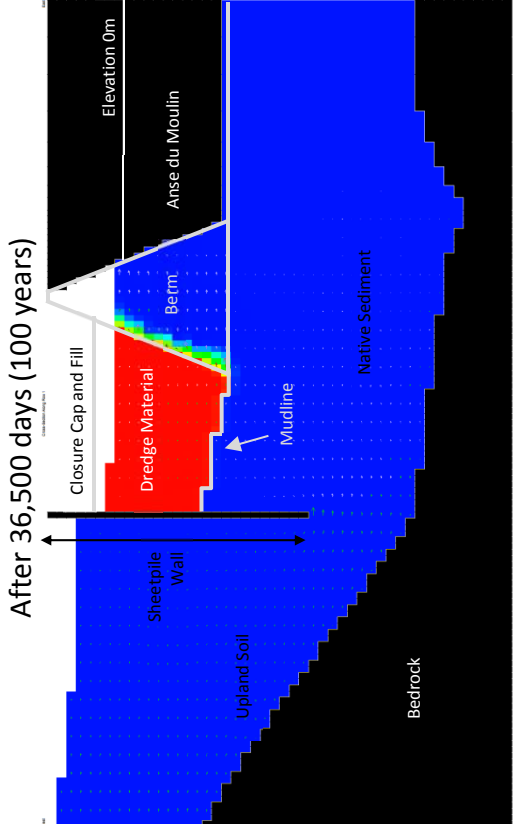
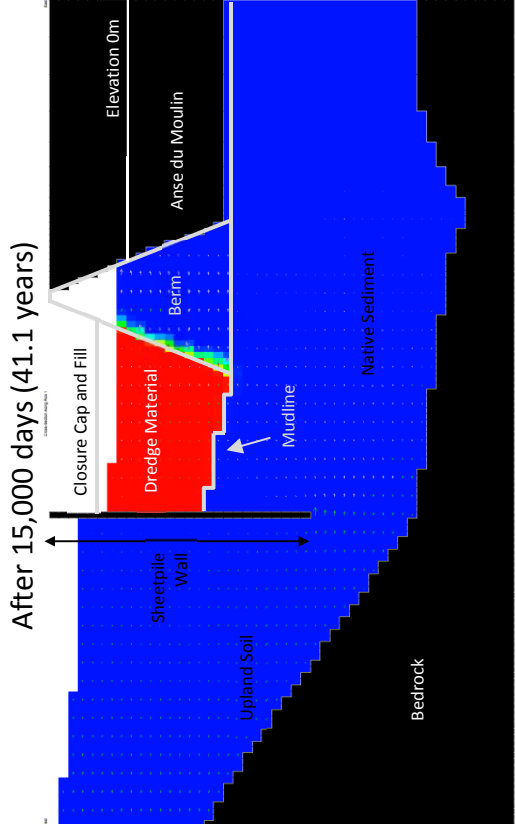
**Figure E-8a**  
 Simulated Spatial Distribution of Chrysene Porewater Concentration at Select Snapshots Over 50 Years  
 Analysis of Rehabilitation Alternatives  
 Alcoa, Baie-Comeau, Quebec



**Figure E-8b**  
 Simulated Spatial Distribution of Fluoranthene Porewater Concentration at Select Snapshots Over 50 Years  
 Analysis of Rehabilitation Alternatives  
 Alcoa, Baie-Comeau, Quebec

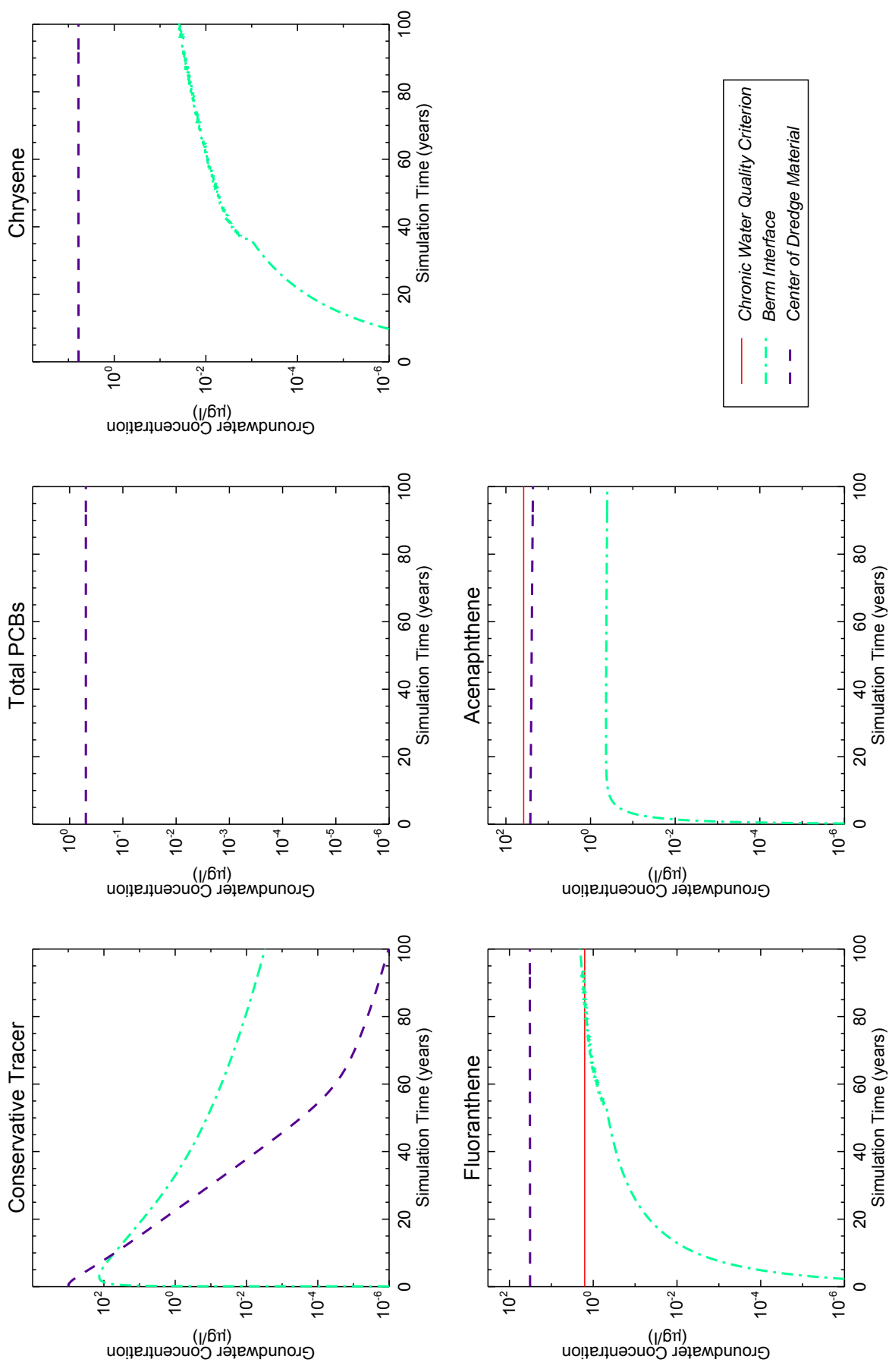


**Figure E-8c**  
 Simulated Spatial Distribution of Acenaphthene Porewater Concentration at Select Snapshots Over 50 Years  
 Analysis of Rehabilitation Alternatives  
 Alcoa, Baie-Comeau, Quebec



**Figure E-8d**  
 Simulated Spatial Distribution of Total PCBs Porewater Concentration at Select Snapshots Over 50 Years  
 Analysis of Rehabilitation Alternatives  
 Alcoa, Baie-Comeau, Quebec

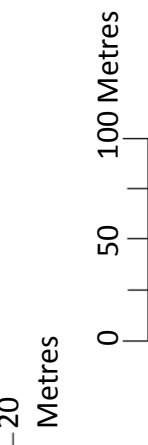
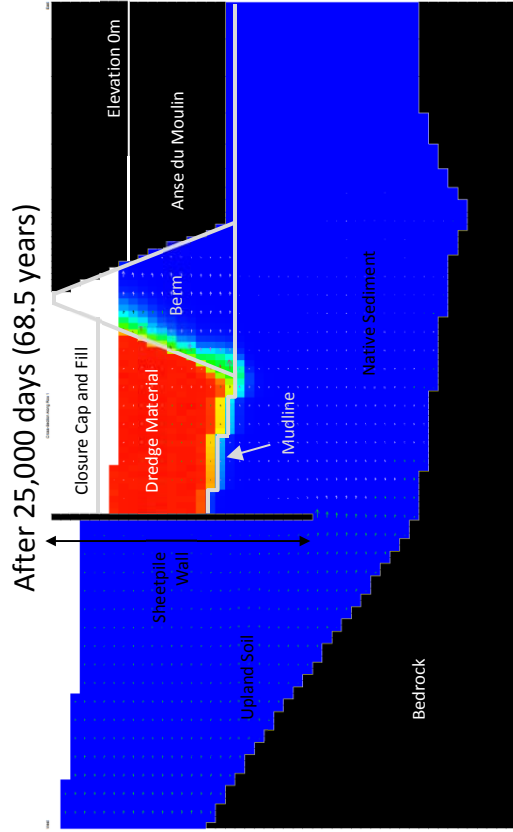
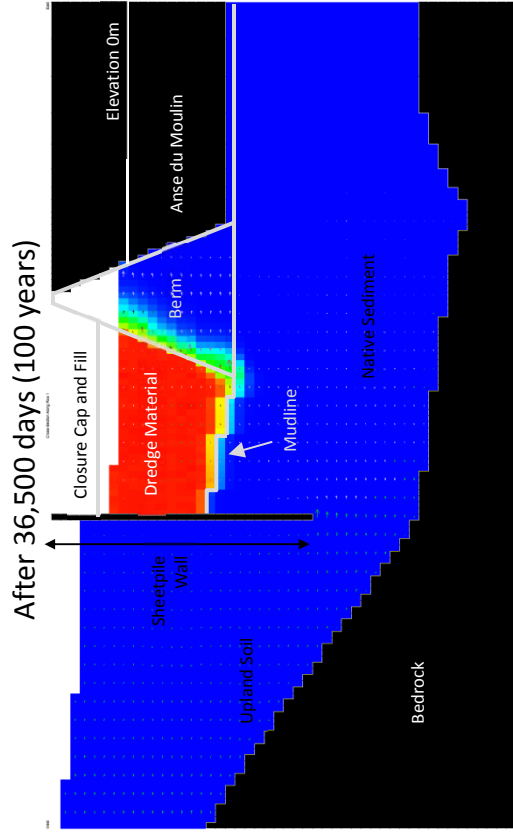
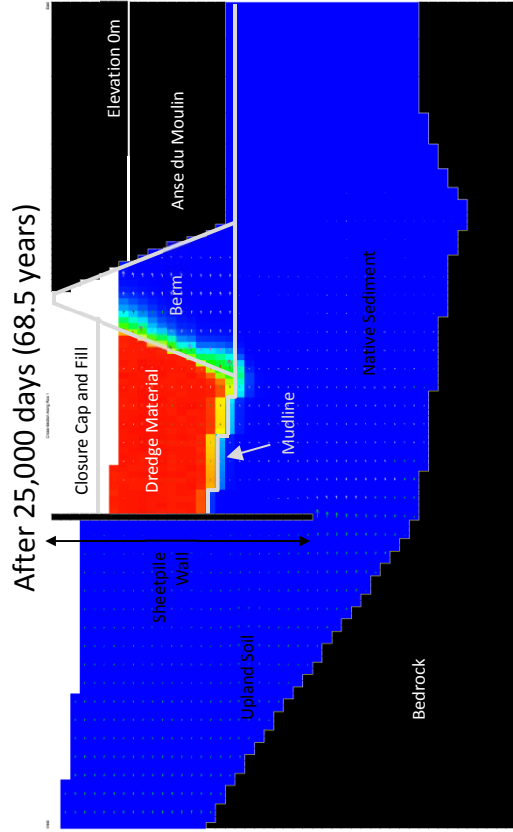
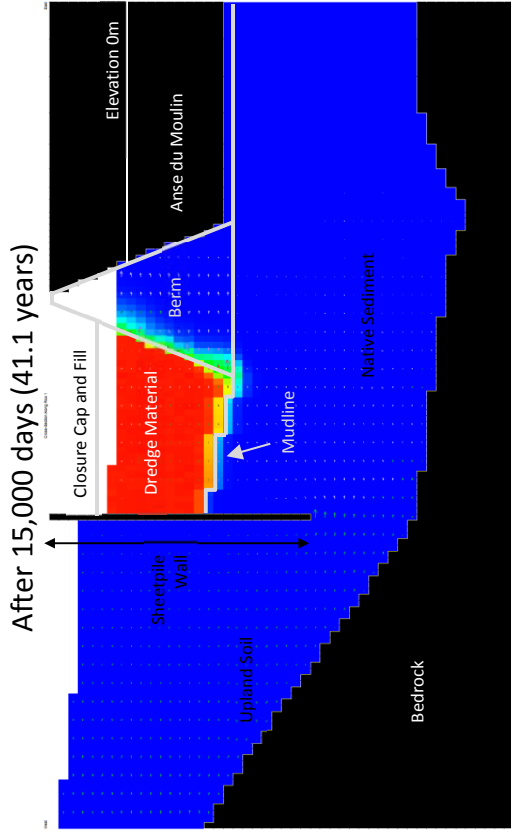




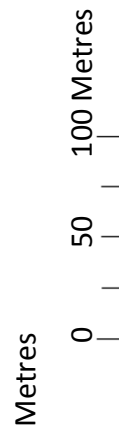
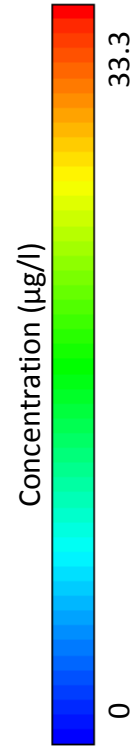
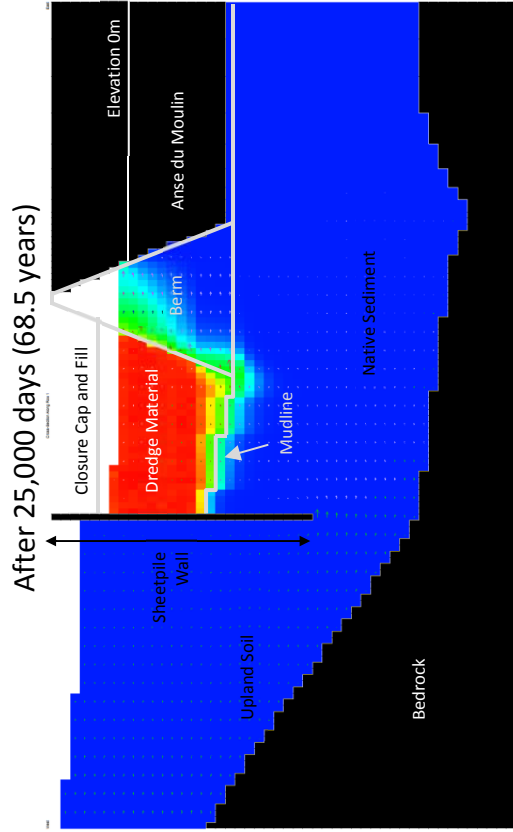
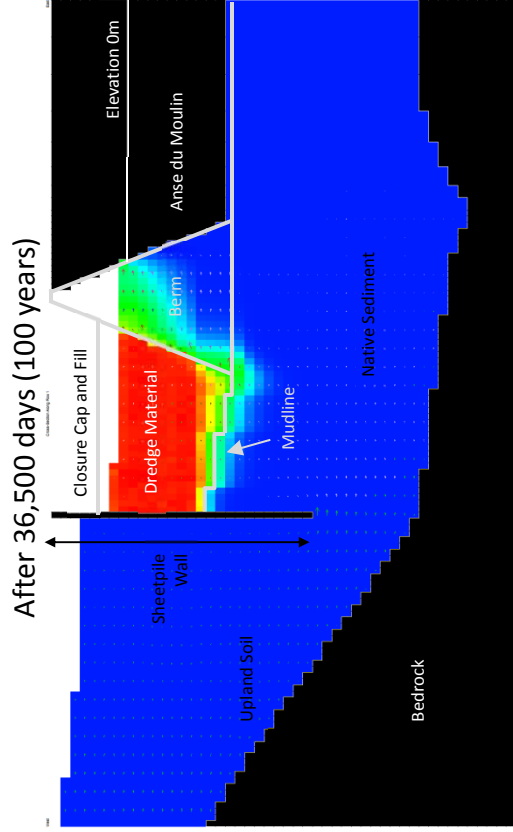
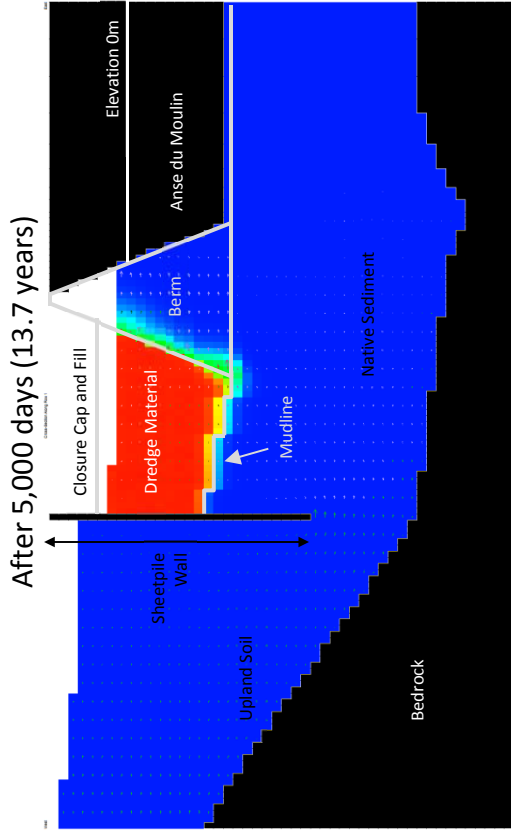
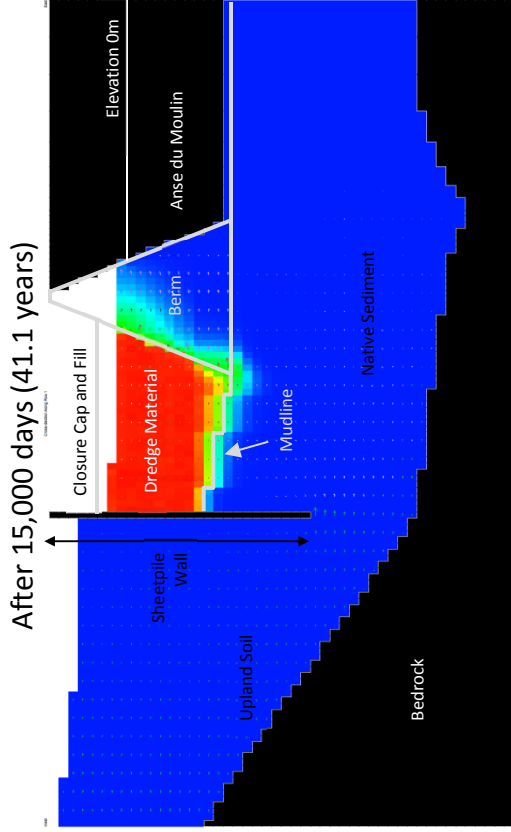
**Figure E-9**  
 Temporal Profiles of Simulated Contaminant Concentrations at the Berm/Anse Interface and Within the CDF With First Order Decay Analysis of Rehabilitation Alternatives  
 Alcoa, Bate-Comeau, Quebec



*Model results represent the average simulated concentrations at the Berm/Anse interface. For total PCBs, the simulated concentrations were lower than the lower bound of the y-axis over the entire simulation period. Run ID: \norcal1\st\projects\ALCOA\BateComeau\Mode\Runs\Run037*

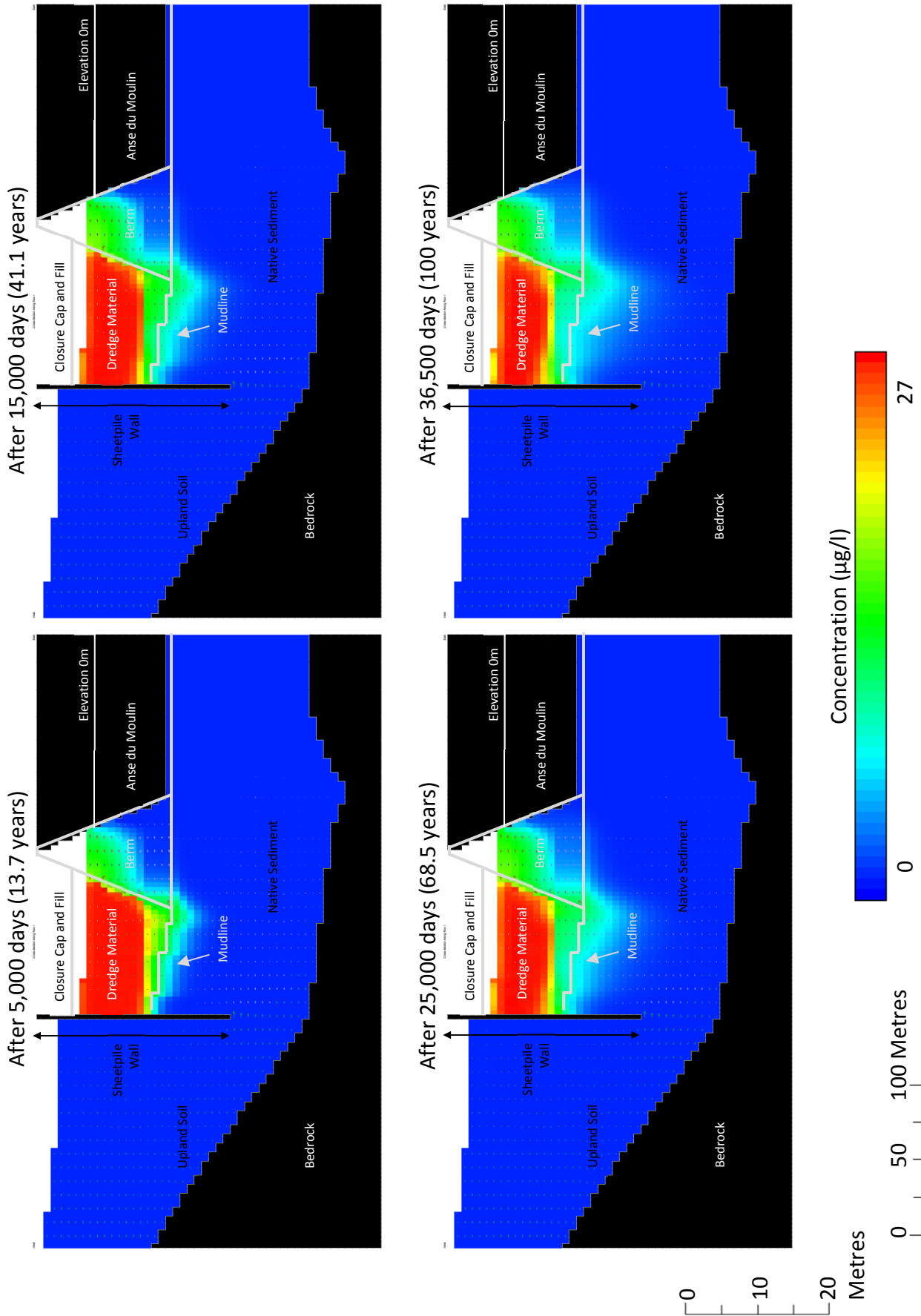


**Figure E-10a**  
 Simulated Spatial Distribution of Chrysene Porewater Concentration at Select Snapshots Over 50 Years  
 Analysis of Rehabilitation Alternatives  
 Alcoa, Baie-Comeau, Quebec

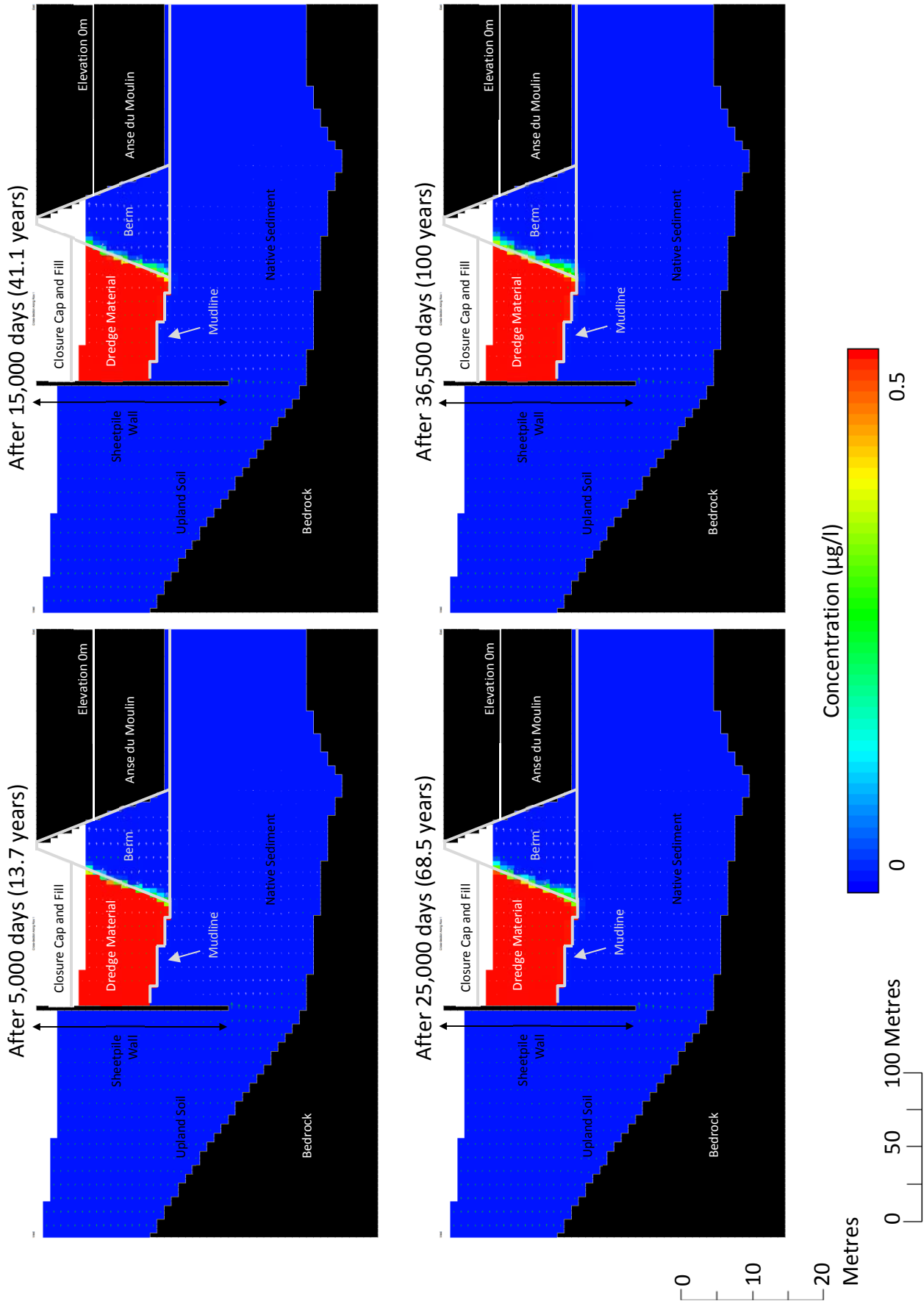


**Figure E-10b**  
 Simulated Spatial Distribution of Fluoranthene Porewater Concentration at Select Snapshots Over 50 Years  
 Analysis of Rehabilitation Alternatives  
 Alcoa, Baie-Comeau, Quebec

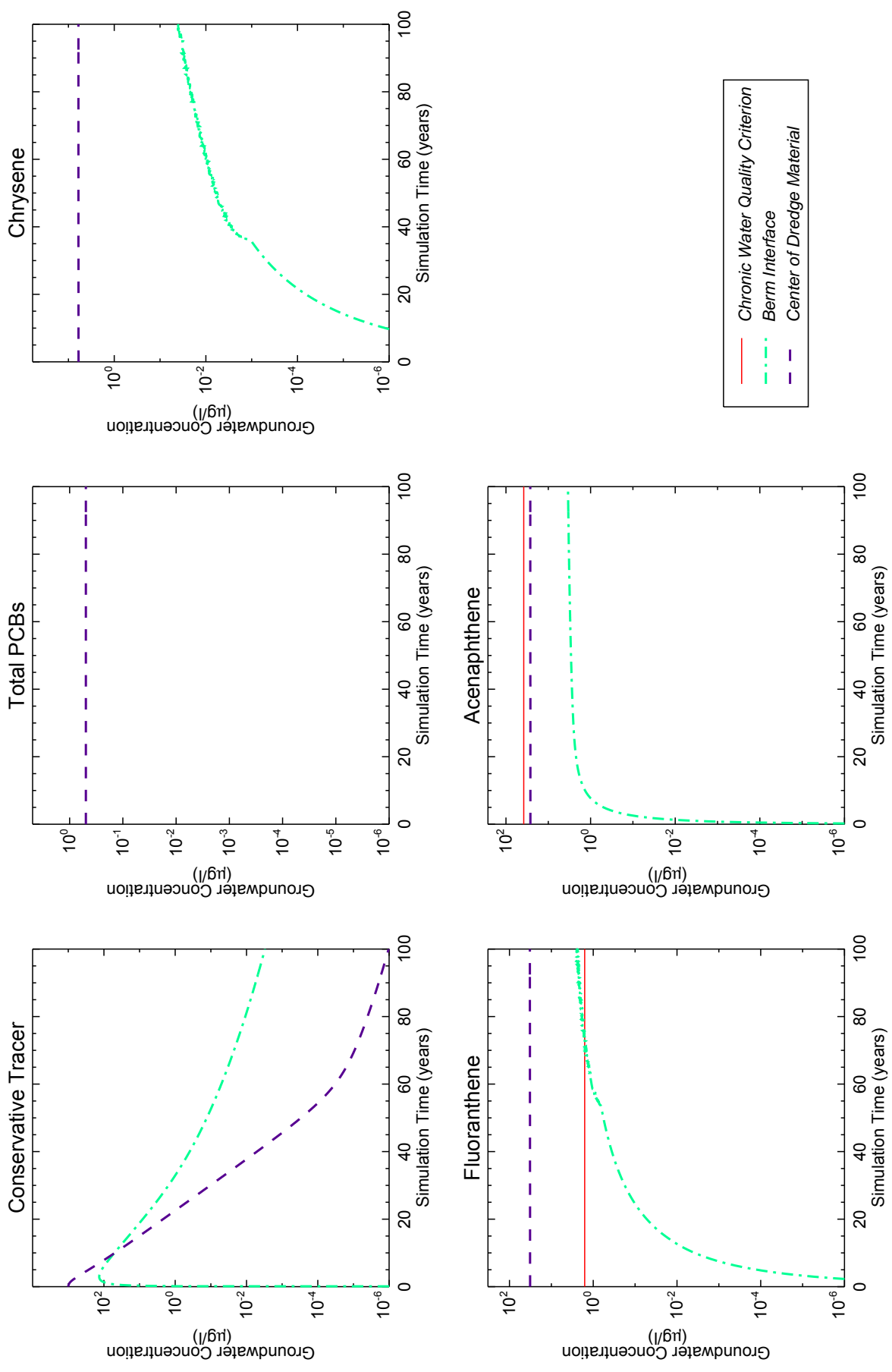




**Figure E-10c**  
 Simulated Spatial Distribution of Acenaphthene Porewater Concentration at Select Snapshots Over 50 Years  
 Analysis of Rehabilitation Alternatives  
 Alcoa, Baie-Comeau, Quebec



**Figure E-10d**  
 Simulated Spatial Distribution of Total PCBs Porewater Concentration at Select Snapshots Over 50 Years  
 Analysis of Rehabilitation Alternatives  
 Alcoa, Baie-Comeau, Quebec



**Figure E-11**  
 Temporal Profiles of Simulated Contaminant Concentrations at the Berm/Anse Interface and Within the CDF Without First Order Decay  
 Analysis of Rehabilitation Alternatives  
 Alcoa, Bate-Comeau, Quebec

*Model results represent the average simulated concentrations at the Berm/Anse interface. For total PCBs, the simulated concentrations were lower than the lower bound of the y-axis over the entire simulation period. Run ID: \norcal1\sf\projects\ALCOA\BateComeau\Mode\Runs\Run036\*



APPENDIX F  
SUMMARY OF COST ESTIMATES FOR  
REHABILITATION ALTERNATIVES

---

**Table F-1  
Sediment Rehabilitation Cost Estimate Summary - Alternatives RA 1 through RA 4**

Description		In Situ Dredge Volume (m <sup>3</sup> )	CDF Disposal Volume (m <sup>3</sup> )	Off-site Disposal Volume (m <sup>3</sup> )	Backfill/Cap Placement Volume (m <sup>3</sup> )	CDF Berm Fill Volume (m <sup>3</sup> )	CDF Closure Cap Volume (m <sup>3</sup> )	Duration (years)	Cost (\$) (-15%)	Cost (\$) (+30%)	
Alternative 1	No Action	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Alternative 2	Limited Dredging, CDF, MNR	5,700	6,300	0	900	2,000	5,775	1	\$ 6,789,800	\$ 7,988,000	\$ 10,384,400
Alternative 3	Dredging/CDF/Armored Capping	53,800	59,200	0	15,130	42,631	15,753	1	\$ 23,035,850	\$ 27,101,000	\$ 35,231,300
Alternative 4	Dredging/CDF/Off-site Landfill Disposal	88,300	64,300	32,800	12,700	42,744	10,436	2	\$ 51,425,000	\$ 60,500,000	\$ 78,650,000

Notes:

1. All costs should be considered preliminary and subject to revision in the future. **An additional 20% location specific factor is included in the cost estimate.**
2. This cost estimate has been developed based on a conceptual level design at an accuracy of -15% to +30%, in accordance with standard engineering practice for feasibility studies and USEPA guidance.
3. Costs and volumes are rounded off as appropriate.
4. Costs include taxes assumed to be based on 15 percent of total construction cost.
5. All cost estimates include material and labor unless otherwise noted. Unit Costs are estimated using standard estimating guides (e.g., Means Site Work and Landscape Cost Data), vendors, professional judgment, and experience from other projects.
6. The estimates presented are developed using current and generally accepted engineering cost estimation methods. Note that these estimates are based on assumptions concerning future events and actual costs may be affected by known and unknown risks including, but not limited to, changes in general economic and business conditions, site conditions that were unknown to Anchor QEA, LLC at the time the estimates were performed, future changes in site conditions, regulatory or enforcement policy changes, and delays in performance. Actual costs may vary from these estimates and such variations may be material.
7. Costs do not include property costs (where applicable), access costs, legal fees, Agency oversight, or public relations efforts.
8. This estimate is based on our current understanding of the site and the resulting conceptual development of the design. Subsequent site specific investigations may further refine this estimate. These estimates should therefore be considered preliminary and will be subject to revision as additional data and information becomes available as part of design related investigations. The concepts shown in these estimates will also be likely optimized as part of future design.



**Table F-2**  
**Preliminary Cost Estimate for Sediment Rehabilitation Alternative 2: Limited Dredging, CDF, MNR**

Item Number	Description	Unit	Number of Units	Unit Cost	Estimated Cost (\$)
<b>Mobilization/Demobilization</b>					
1	Mobilization/Demobilization (Year 1)	LS	1	---	\$ 260,100
<b>Site Preparation</b>					
2	Access/Staging/Laydown Areas Development/Restoration	LS	1	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000
<b>Confined Disposal Facility (CDF) Containment Berm Construction</b>					
3	Pre-Design Investigation	LS	1	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000
4	CDF Berm Training Terrace Construction	m <sup>3</sup>	771	\$ 101	\$ 77,710
5	CDF Berm Structural Fill Construction	m <sup>3</sup>	1,061	\$ 90	\$ 95,496
6	CDF Berm Outer Face Armoring (D <sub>50</sub> = 0.4 m)	m <sup>3</sup>	168	\$ 110	\$ 18,562
7	Allowance for Water Quality Management	LS	1	-	\$ 8,800
<b>Dredging and Transport</b>					
8	Debris Removal	In situ m <sup>3</sup>	140	\$ 232	\$ 32,500
9	Environmental Dredging	In situ m <sup>3</sup>	5,700	\$ 114	\$ 649,800
10	Allowance for Water Quality Management	LS	1	-	\$ 30,500
<b>Offload and On-Site Disposal</b>					
11	Transportation and Disposal of Sediments in on-site CDF (Bulked Volume)	m <sup>3</sup>	6,300	\$ 24	\$ 151,200
<b>Capping</b>					
<b>Dredging Backfill</b>					
12	Backfilling	m <sup>3</sup>	900	\$ 103	\$ 92,880
13	Disposal of Project Related Materials	metric tons	490	\$ 93	\$ 45,325
<b>CDF Closure</b>					
14	Debris Removal (prior to DM placement)	In situ m <sup>3</sup>	100	-	\$ 31,800
15	Geogrid	m <sup>2</sup>	3,292	\$ 17	\$ 54,430
16	CDF Closure Sand Cap Layer	m <sup>3</sup>	3,800	\$ 128	\$ 487,920
17	CDF Closure Cap Armor Layer (D <sub>50</sub> = .0.4 m)	m <sup>3</sup>	1,975	\$ 149	\$ 293,875
<b>Monitored Natural Recovery (MNR)</b>					
18	MNR	LS	1	\$ 924,300	\$ 924,300
<b>Construction Monitoring/Oversight</b>					
19	Construction Monitoring/Oversight	Month	8	\$ 50,000	\$ 400,000

20	Construction Total:	\$ 4,305,198
21	Routine Engineering Design (8%):	\$ 344,416
22	Taxes (15%):	\$ 645,780
23	Overhead and Profit (12%):	\$ 516,624
24	Long-Term Monitoring/OM&M Program (Present Worth):	\$ 2,176,200
25	Grand Total (\$):	\$ 7,988,218
26	<b>Rounded Grand Total (\$):</b>	<b>\$ 7,988,000</b>
27	<b>Grand Total (-15%):</b>	<b>\$ 6,789,800</b>
28	<b>Grand Total (+30%):</b>	<b>\$ 10,384,400</b>

See Notes and Assumptions on next page.

**Table F-2**

**Preliminary Cost Estimate for Sediment Rehabilitation Alternative 2: Limited Dredging, CDF, MNR**

General Notes:

1. All costs should be considered preliminary and subject to revision in the future. **An additional 20% location specific factor is included in the cost estimate.**
2. This cost estimate has been developed based on a conceptual level design at an accuracy of -15% to +30%, in accordance with standard engineering practice for feasibility studies and USEPA guidance.
3. Costs and volumes are rounded off as appropriate.
4. Costs include taxes assumed to be based on 15 percent of total construction cost.
5. All cost estimates include material and labor unless otherwise noted. Unit Costs are estimated using standard estimating guides (e.g. Means Site Work and Landscape Cost Data), vendors, professional judgment, and experience from other projects.
6. The estimates presented are developed using current and generally accepted engineering cost estimation methods. Note that these estimates are based on assumptions concerning future events and actual costs may be affected by known and unknown risks including, but not limited to, changes in general economic and business conditions, site conditions that were unknown to Anchor QEA, LLC at the time the estimates were performed, future changes in site conditions, regulatory or enforcement policy changes, and delays in performance. Actual costs may vary from these estimates and such variations may be material.
7. Costs do not include property costs (where applicable), access costs, legal fees, Agency oversight, or public relations efforts.
8. This estimate is based on our current understanding of the site and the resulting conceptual development of the design. Subsequent site specific investigations may further refine this estimate. These estimates should therefore be considered preliminary and will be subject to revision as additional data and information becomes available as part of design related investigations. The concepts shown in these estimates will also be likely optimized as part of future design.

Alternative Notes and Assumptions:

1. This estimate is only for the sediment rehabilitation work (i.e., dredging, capping, backfilling, Monitored Natural Recovery (MNR), and CDF construction and closure) to be conducted at the site.
2. This estimate includes mobilization and demobilization of labor, equipment, and materials necessary to implement the rehabilitation option as described above. The mobilization/demobilization cost has been estimated at 10% of the rehabilitation construction costs. It is assumed that work for this rehabilitation option will be conducted 12 hours per day, 6 days per week, 30 weeks per year.
3. CDF construction will include construction of a nearshore CDF berm, positioned between Wharves 2 & 3 for the placement of dredged sediments. The containment berm will be constructed to an elevation of -6.35 m below the Chart Datum.
4. Debris removal volume is estimated to be 2.5% of the total volume of in-situ material removed. Removal costs are assumed to be 5% of the total dredging cost. Debris removal production is assumed to occur concurrently with dredging. The production rates for dredging consider the average rates for debris removal with typical dredging based on previous experience. The depicted unit cost has been back-calculated for informational purposes.
5. Environmental dredging will be conducted to the depth of the Occasional Effect Level (OEL) or to a depth of 0.60 m, whichever occurs at a deeper depth. Dredge volumes based on Thiessen polygons developed for cores with tPCB and/or tPAH analyses. The OEL depth was determined using sediment tPAH or tPCB values, whichever was found at a lower elevation, referenced to the MDDEP sediment chemistry regulations. An overdredge allowance of .30 m (1 foot) was assumed. Dredging is assumed to be conducted using mechanical methods.
6. The nearshore CDF will be filled with dredged material using a high-solids pump. A 0.25 m high solids pump will be used to transfer dredged material from barges into the CDF. The pump will operate at a maximum discharge rate of 8,300 liters/minute, transferring material at an average rate of 150 meters<sup>3</sup>/hour and will be powered by a hydraulic power unit. A pipeline will run from the barge over the center of the CDF containment structure, while the discharge point will be attached to a flexi-float to facilitate re-positioning of the discharge point ensuring placement of even material lifts. A water recirculation pipeline will be used to induce slurring of the dredge material within the barge. The water will be drawn from the CDF and pumped back to the barge.
7. Sediment to be disposed of in the CDF is assumed to have a bulking factor of 10%, based on the in-situ sediment grain size, which is on average ~80% sand as determined by sediment sampling activities in the Anse du Moulin between 2007 and 2009.
8. Backfill assumes that a .15 m clean sand cover will be placed over the dredged area. A .15 m overplacement allowance was assumed. It is assumed that the sand will be purchased from an offsite source.
9. CDF construction assumptions include: CDF Training terraces assumed to be 1.25 m in height, having 2:1 sideslopes. Based on current berm alignment and size, 4 training terraces have been calculated. Each training terrace is assumed to be 55 m wide, with a height of 1.25 m and a base of 2.5 m. The calculated volume for each training terrace is 86 m<sup>3</sup>. Training terraces assumed to act as filter layer between structural fill and outer berm armoring. The remainder of the CDF berm will be comprised of clean structural fill. In addition, the outer face of the berm will be armored with an armor layer cap.
10. It is assumed that the on-site nearshore CDF will be filled to the elevation necessary to accommodate placement of the dredged material.
11. The CDF will be closed with 1 m sand cap (assumes 0.15 m overplacement), overlain by a geogrid, then covered with an armor layer cap (D50 = 0.4 m), armoring is assumed to be 0.6 m thick (1.5 times the D50).



**Table F-2**

**Preliminary Cost Estimate for Sediment Rehabilitation Alternative 2: Limited Dredging, CDF, MNR**

12. Disposal of additional project materials including debris, PPE, etc. would be disposed of in a appropriate disposal facility via truck. It is assumed that the additional project materials and debris will be treated as non-contaminated materials, and subject to applicable costs at the approved disposal facility.
13. Monitored Natural Recovery cost includes: Water, and fish sampling, with applicable reporting (Years 1, 3, 5, 7, 10, 12, 15) at a Year 0 cost of \$180,000; Sediment grabs and analysis (Years 1, 3, 5, 7, 10, 12, 15) at a Year 0 cost of \$30,000. A Net Present Value (NPV) analysis was completed using a discount rate of 7% as outlined by the USEPA (USEPA, July 2000).
14. Construction monitoring/oversight includes daily oversight of construction activities and is assumed to be conducted during all activities. It is envisioned that the construction monitoring/oversight would include water column monitoring and cap thickness monitoring. Best management practices will be employed to control turbidity during all construction activities. For this cost estimate, a monthly cost of \$50,000 was used, and was multiplied by the projected duration to calculate the value used in the estimate. This estimate assumes that construction monitoring and oversight will be conducted for the 6 months of in-water construction time, plus one additional month prior to, and following the construction season.
15. Engineering fees typically range between 7 to 15 percent of construction costs as recommended by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) in A Guide to Developing and Documenting Cost Estimates During the Feasibility Study, EPA 540-R-00-002 (USEPA 2000). A fee of 8% was used for this cost estimate due to the conceptual nature of this estimate.
16. Long Term Monitoring for the CDF includes: Settlement measurement (Years 1, 3, 10, 15) at a Year 0 cost of \$10,000; Installation of monitoring wells (Years 1 to 15) at a Year 0 cost of \$60,000 (Includes labor, travel, analytical costs for installation of 4 groundwater wells with annual monitoring); and Regulatory reporting (Years 1 to 15) at a Year 0 cost of \$15,000 (one report per year). Maintenance of the CDF includes repair of the closure cap (Years 1-15) at a Year 0 cost of \$40,000. A Net Present Value (NPV) analysis was completed using a discount rate of 7% as outlined by the USEPA (USEPA, July 2000).
17. Long Term Monitoring for Dredging includes: Bathymetric surveying (Year 1) at a Year 0 cost of \$30,000. A Net Present Value (NPV) analysis was completed using a discount rate of 7% as outlined by the USEPA (USEPA, July 2000).
18. Long Term Monitoring for CDF closure Caps/Backfilling includes: Bathymetric surveying (Years 0, 1, 3, 5, 7, 10, 12, 15) at a Year 0 cost of \$30,000; Armor stone placement verification (Year 0) at a cost of \$15,000; Diver inspection (Years 0, 1, 3, 5, 7, 10, 12, 15) at a Year 0 cost of \$20,000.
19. Dredge area backfill maintenance assumes a repair of 5% of the backfill volume every 5 years (Years 5, 10, 15).The assumed cost for repair is the current \$/m<sup>3</sup> cost for backfilling. A Net Present Value (NPV) analysis was completed using a discount rate of 7% as outlined by the USEPA (USEPA, July 2000).
20. A contingency allowance has been included to account for unforeseen circumstances or variability in the material types, volumes, labor, and/or material costs. The contingency typically ranges from 15 to 25 percent of the construction costs as recommended by the USEPA (USEPA 1987 and USEPA 2000). For the purposes of this estimate, values of -15 / +30 percent have been used due to the conceptual nature of this estimate.

**Acronyms**

CDF	Confined Disposal Facility
CM	Construction Management
D <sub>50</sub>	50% Diameter (Particle Size)
EC	Environment Canada
ERDC/EL	Engineer Research and Development Center/Environmental Laboratory
LS	List Price
LTM	Long Term Monitoring
M	meters
MO	Month
MDDEP	Ministère du Développement durable, de l'Environnement et des Parcs
MNR	Monitored Natural Recovery
NPV	Net Present Value
OEL	Occasional Effect Level
OMM	Operations, Monitoring, and Maintenance
PAH	Polyaromatic Hydrocarbons
PCB	Polychlorinated Biphenyls
USACE	United States Army Corps of Engineers
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency

**Table F-3  
Rehabilitation Alternative 2 - Volumes and Areas**

Rehabilitation Action	Design Volume (m <sup>3</sup> )	Expected Volume (m <sup>3</sup> )	Expected Rounded Volume (m <sup>3</sup> )	Bulked Volume (m <sup>3</sup> )	Bulked Rounded Volume (m <sup>3</sup> )	Total Area (m <sup>2</sup> )
Limited Environmental Dredging	4,426	5,696	5,700	6,266	6,300	4,167

**Dredging Notes:**

1. Assumed method of dredging is mechanical clamshell-type dredge.
2. Dredge volume based on Thiessen polygons for cores that had TPH and PCB (congeners) analyzed. Depth to OEL or 0.60 m, whichever occurs deeper.
3. Assumed overdredge allowance is 0.30 m (1 foot).
4. Expected dredge volume calculated by assuming a 1.5x increase factor per USACE Environmental Dredging Guidance (ERDC/EL TR 08-29). The factor includes consideration for overdredge and sideslopes.
5. Bulking factor of 10% applied to dredge volume for CDF Disposal volumes. Based on sediment characteristics (80% Sand, shallow dredge cut) and Bray, 1997 (Dredging: A Handbook for Engineers).

**Capping Volumes/Areas**

Rehabilitation Action	Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Sand Cap Volume (m <sup>3</sup> )	Armor Layer Cap Volume (m <sup>3</sup> )	Backfill Volume (m <sup>3</sup> )
Dredging Backfill (Env. Dredge Area Only)	4,167	--	--	900
CDF Armor Layer Cap	3,292	--	1,975	

**Capping Notes:**

1. The CDF will be closed using a typical near shore cap, plus a geogrid layer that will be placed on top of the dredged material layer. A 1 meter sand cap will be placed on top of the geogrid (with 0.15 m overplacement allowance), then covered with off shore cap armor. Near shore cap armor is assumed to be 0.6 m thick (1.5 times the D50 of 0.4 m).
2. Dredging Backfill is assumed to be a 0.15 m sand cover with a 0.15 m overplacement allowance, and is assumed for the environmental dredge area only.

**CDF Capacity**

Fill Elevation	Capacity	Surface Area
-8.1 m	6,722	3,292
<b>Rounded Capacity</b>	<b>6,700</b>	

**CDF Capacity Notes:**

1. CDF fill assumes 1.9 m thick layer of dredged material for placement.
2. CDF Capacity based on AutoCAD surface-to-surface comparison.

**Additional CDF Metrics**

Total Fill Volume (m <sup>3</sup> )	Structure Fill (m <sup>3</sup> )	Training Terraces (m <sup>2</sup> )	Outer Berm Face Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Outer Berm Cap Armor Layer (m <sup>2</sup> )	Geogrid (m <sup>2</sup> )	CDF Closure Cap (m <sup>3</sup> )
1,832	1,061	771	280	168	3,292	3,800

**Additional CDF Notes:**

1. CDF containment berm assumes 2H:1V side slopes, a 2.5 m wide crest, and a crest elevation of -6.35 m located between the proposed Wharf 2 and 3 rock stabilization (assumed to be 2:1 slopes, commencing at -10 m, and sloping towards the center).
2. CDF Total fill volume based on AutoCAD surface-to-surface comparison of berm to assumed rock stabilization fill surface. Assumes no dredging will be conducted prior to berm construction.
3. CDF Training terraces assumed to be 2 m in height, having 2:1 sideslopes. Based on current berm alignment and size, 5 training terraces have been calculated, including 1 "cap" terrace at the berm crest. Due to the wedge shaped area formed between the wharves rock fill stabilization, the width of the terraces varies. The volume for each set of parallel terraces was calculated numerically and summed for a total.
4. CDF Outer Berm Armoring thickness assumed to be the same as the Near Shore Cap armoring (D50 = 0.4 m), over the surface area of the outer face of the berm.
5. The CDF will be closed using an armor layer cap, plus a geogrid layer that will be placed on top of the dredged material layer. A 1 metre sand cap will be placed on top of the geogrid (with 0.15 m overplacement allowance), then covered with an armor layer cap (D50 = 0.4 m). Ar assumed to be 0.6 m thick 1.5 times the D50).

OD = overdredge allowance

CY = cubic yards

m = meters

m2 = square meters

m3 = cubic meters

**Table F-4  
Sediment Rehabilitation Duration - Alternative 2**

Description	Unit	Number of Units	Average Production Rate	Estimated Duration (Days)
<b>Dredging</b>				
Environmental Dredging	In situ m <sup>3</sup>	5,700	850	6.7
<b>Capping</b>				
Dredge Area Backfilling	m <sup>3</sup>	900	1,100	0.8
<b>CDF Construction</b>				
Training Terrace Construction	m <sup>3</sup>	771	550	1.4
Structural Fill Construction	m <sup>3</sup>	1,061	550	1.9
CDF Berm Outer Face Armoring (D50 = 0.4 m)	m <sup>3</sup>	168	275	0.6
<b>CDF Closure</b>				
Geogrid	m <sup>2</sup>	3,292	280	11.8
CDF Closure Sand Cap Layer	m <sup>3</sup>	3,800	1,350	2.8
CDF Closure Cap Armor Layer (D50 = .0.4 m)	m <sup>3</sup>	1,975	450	4.4

Estimated Total Project Duration (days)	29.6
Weeks (6 days per)	4.9
Years (30 weeks per)	0.164
<b>Rounded Total Project Duration (years)</b>	<b>1</b>

Notes:

1. Production rates do not include access area/staging/laydown area development or restoration.
2. Capping is assumed to occur concurrently with CDF construction/dredging/and CDF closure. **Estimated Total Project Duration based on maximum duration of capping activities or dredging and CDF construction/closure activities.**
3. Debris removal is assumed to occur concurrently with dredging/capping.
4. CDF disposal is assumed to occur concurrently with dredging, with no impacts on the dredging schedule.
5. Work is assumed to occur 12 hours/day, 6 days/week, 30 weeks/construction season, 1 construction season/year.

**Table F-5  
Preliminary Cost Estimate for Sediment Rehabilitation Alternative 3:  
Dredging/CDF/Armored Capping**

Item No.	Description	Unit	Number of Units	Unit Cost	Estimated Cost (\$)
<b>Mobilization/Demobilization</b>					
1	Mobilization/Demobilization (Year 1)	LS	1	---	\$ 1,550,000
<b>Site Preparation</b>					
2	Access/Staging/Laydown Areas Development/Restoration	LS	1	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000
<b>Confined Disposal Facility (CDF) Containment Berm Construction</b>					
3	Pre-Design Investigation	LS	1	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000
4	CDF Berm Training Terrace Construction	m <sup>3</sup>	10,077	\$ 101	\$ 1,015,762
5	CDF Berm Structural Fill Construction	m <sup>3</sup>	31,293	\$ 90	\$ 2,816,370
6	CDF Berm Outer Face Armoring (D <sub>50</sub> = 0.4 m)	m <sup>3</sup>	1,261	\$ 110	\$ 139,236
7	Allowance for Water Quality Management	LS	1	-	\$ 96,600
<b>Dredging &amp; Transport</b>					
8	Debris Removal	In-situ m <sup>3</sup>	1,350	\$ 228	\$ 307,800
9	Environmental Dredging	In-situ m <sup>3</sup>	53,800	\$ 114	\$ 6,133,200
10	Allowance for Water Quality Management	LS	1	-	\$ 502,300
<b>Offload and On-Site Disposal</b>					
11	Transportation and Disposal of Sediments in on-site CDF (Bulked Volume)	m <sup>3</sup>	59,200	\$ 24	\$ 1,420,800
<b>Dredging Backfill and Environmental Capping</b>					
<i>Dredging Backfill</i>					
12	Backfilling	m <sup>3</sup>	9,000	\$ 103	\$ 928,800
13	Armor Layer Cap (Sand and Gravel Layer)	m <sup>3</sup>	0	\$ 128	\$ -
14	Armor Layer Cap (Armor Layer D50 = 0.4 m)	m <sup>3</sup>	6,130	\$ 164	\$ 1,007,805
<b>Disposal of Project Related Materials</b>					
15	Disposal of Project Related Materials	metric tons	2,710	\$ 93	\$ 250,675
<b>CDF Closure</b>					
16	Geogrid	m <sup>2</sup>	5,404	\$ 17	\$ 89,361
17	CDF Closure Sand Cap Layer	m <sup>3</sup>	15,753	\$ 62	\$ 982,987
18	CDF Asphalt	m <sup>2</sup>	5,404	\$ 25	\$ 136,829
<b>Construction Monitoring/Oversight</b>					
19	Construction Monitoring/Oversight	Month	8	\$ 50,000	\$ 400,000
20				Construction Total:	\$ 18,428,525
21				Routine Engineering Design (8%):	\$ 1,474,282
22				Taxes (15%):	\$ 2,764,279
23				Overhead and Profit (12%):	\$ 2,211,423
24				Long-Term Monitoring/OM&M Program (Present Worth):	\$ 2,222,400
25				Grand Total (\$):	\$ 27,100,909
26				<b>Rounded Grand Total (\$):</b>	<b>\$ 27,101,000</b>
27				<b>Grand Total (-15%):</b>	<b>\$ 23,035,850</b>
28				<b>Grand Total (+30%):</b>	<b>\$ 35,231,300</b>

See Notes and Assumptions on next page

**Table F-5**  
**Preliminary Cost Estimate for Sediment Rehabilitation Alternative 3:**  
**Dredging/CDF/Armored Capping**

General Notes:

1. All costs should be considered preliminary and subject to revision in the future. **An additional 20% location specific factor is included in**
2. This cost estimate has been developed based on a conceptual level design at an accuracy of -15% to +30%, in accordance with standard engineering practice for feasibility studies and USEPA guidance.
3. Costs and volumes are rounded off as appropriate.
4. Costs include taxes assumed to be based on 15 percent of total construction cost.
5. All cost estimates include material and labor unless otherwise noted. Unit Costs are estimated using standard estimating guides (e.g. Means Site Work and Landscape Cost Data), vendors, professional judgment, and experience from other projects.
6. The estimates presented are developed using current and generally accepted engineering cost estimation methods. Note that these estimates are based on assumptions concerning future events and actual costs may be affected by known and unknown risks including, but not limited to, changes in general economic and business conditions, site conditions that were unknown to Anchor QEA, LLC at the time the estimates were performed, future changes in site conditions, regulatory or enforcement policy changes, and delays in performance. Actual costs may vary from these estimates and such variations may be material.
7. Costs do not include property costs (where applicable), access costs, legal fees, Agency oversight, or public relations efforts.
8. This estimate is based on our current understanding of the site and the resulting conceptual development of the design. Subsequent site

Alternative Notes and Assumptions:

1. This estimate is only for the sediment rehabilitation work (i.e., dredging, backfilling, Monitored Natural Recovery (MNR), and CDF construction and closure) to be conducted at the site.
2. This estimate includes mobilization and demobilization of labor, equipment, and materials necessary to implement the rehabilitation option as described above. The mobilization/demobilization cost has been estimated at 10% of the rehabilitation construction costs. It is assumed that work for this rehabilitation option will be conducted 12 hours per day, 6 days per week, 30 weeks per year.
3. CDF construction will include construction of a nearshore CDF berm, positioned between Wharves 2 & 3 for the placement of dredged sediments. The containment berm will be constructed to an elevation of 7.4 m above the Chart Datum, to match the elevation of the adjacent wharves.
4. Debris removal volume is estimated to be 2.5% of the total volume of in-situ material removed. Removal costs are assumed to be 5% of the total dredging cost. Debris removal production is assumed to occur concurrently with dredging. The production rates for dredging consider the average rates for debris removal with typical dredging based on previous experience. The depicted unit cost has been back-calculated for informational purposes.
5. Environmental dredging will be conducted to the depth of the Occasional Effect Level (OEL) or to a depth of 0.60 m, whichever occurs at a deeper depth. Dredge volumes based on risk-based Thiessen polygons developed for cores with tPCB and/or tPAH analyses. The OEL depth was determined using sediment tPAH or tPCB values, whichever was found at a lower elevation, referenced to the MDDEP sediment chemistry regulations. An over dredge allowance of .30 m (1 foot) was assumed. Dredging is assumed to be conducted using mechanical
6. The nearshore CDF will be filled with dredged material using a high-solids pump. A 0.25 m high solids pump will be used to transfer dredged material from barges into the CDF. The pump will operate at a maximum discharge rate of 8,300 liters/minute, transferring material at an average rate of 150 meters<sup>3</sup>/hour and will be powered by a hydraulic power unit. A pipeline will run from the barge over the center of the CDF containment structure, while the discharge point will be attached to a flexi-float to facilitate re-positioning of the discharge point ensuring placement of even material lifts. A water recirculation pipeline will be used to induce slurring of the dredge material within the
7. Sediment to be disposed of in the CDF is assumed to have a bulking factor of 10%, based on the in-situ sediment grain size, which is on average ~80% sand as determined by sediment sampling activities in the Anse du Moulin between 2007 and 2009.
8. Backfill assumes that a .15 m clean sand cover will be placed over the dredged area. A .15 m overplacement allowance was assumed. It is assumed that the sand will be purchased from an offsite source.
9. The environmental sediment cap is assumed to be comprised of an armor layer only. The environmental cap armor layer assumes a median stone ( $D_{50}$ ) size of 0.4 m. The thickness of the armor layer is assumed to be 1.5x times the median stone size for estimated thickness of 0.6 m. Future design stages may indicate the need for a filter layer of intermediate particle size and a chemical isolation layer.
10. Assumed CDF construction includes: CDF Training terraces assumed to be 2.5 m in height, having 2:1 sideslopes. Based on current berm alignment and size, 14 training terraces have been calculated. Each training terrace is assumed to be 57.6 m wide (avg. width of embayment at berm location), with a height of 2.5 m and a base of 10 m. The calculated volume for each training terrace is approximately 720 m<sup>3</sup>. Training terraces assumed to act as filter layer between structural fill and outer berm armoring. The remainder of the CDF berm will be comprised of clean structural fill. In addition, the outer face of the berm will be armored with an armor layer cap.
11. It is assumed that the on-site nearshore CDF will be filled to the elevation necessary to accommodate placement of the dredged material.
12. The CDF will be closed with 1 m sand cap (assumes 0.15 m overplacement), overlain by a geogrid, then covered with an armor layer cap ( $D_{50}$  = 0.4 m), armoring is assumed to be 0.6 m thick (1.5 times the  $D_{50}$ ).
13. Disposal of additional project materials including debris, PPE, etc. would be disposed of in a appropriate disposal facility via truck. It is assumed that the additional project materials and debris will be treated as non-contaminated materials, and subject to applicable costs at the approved disposal facility.
14. Construction monitoring/oversight includes daily oversight of construction activities and is assumed to be conducted during all activities. It is envisioned that the construction monitoring/oversight would include water column monitoring and cap thickness monitoring. Best management practices will be employed to control turbidity during all construction activities. For this cost estimate, a monthly cost of \$50,000 was used, and was multiplied by the projected duration to calculate the value used in the estimate. This estimate assumes that construction monitoring and oversight will be conducted for the 6 months of in-water construction time, plus one additional month prior to,
15. Engineering fees typically range between 7 to 15 percent of construction costs as recommended by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) in A Guide to Developing and Documenting Cost Estimates During the Feasibility Study, EPA 540-R-00-002 (USEPA 2000). A fee of 8% was used for this cost estimate due to the conceptual nature of this estimate.
16. Long Term Monitoring for the CDF includes: Settlement measurement (Years 1, 3, 10, 15) at a Year 0 cost of \$10,000; Installation of monitoring wells (Years 1 to 15) at a Year 0 cost of \$60,000 (Includes labor, travel, analytical costs for installation of 4 groundwater wells with annual monitoring); and Regulatory reporting (Years 1 to 15) at a Year 0 cost of \$15,000 (one report per year). Maintenance of the CDF includes repair of the closure cap (Years 1-15) at a Year 0 cost of \$40,000. A Net Present Value (NPV) analysis was completed using a discount
17. Long Term Monitoring for Dredging includes: Bathymetric surveying (Year 1) at a Year 0 cost of \$30,000. A Net Present Value (NPV) analysis was completed using a discount rate of 7% as outlined by the USEPA (USEPA, July 2000).

**Table F-5**  
**Preliminary Cost Estimate for Sediment Rehabilitation Alternative 3:**  
**Dredging/CDF/Armored Capping**

18. Long Term Monitoring for Environmental and CDF closure Caps/Backfilling includes: Bathymetric surveying (Years 0, 1, 3, 5, 7, 10, 12, 15) at a Year 0 cost of \$30,000; Armor stone placement verification (Year 0) at a cost of \$15,000; Diver inspection (Years 0, 1, 3, 5, 7, 10, 12, 15) at a Year 0 cost of \$20,000.

19. Environmental cap and dredge area backfill maintenance assumes a repair of 5% of the backfill volume every 5 years (Years 5, 10, 15). The assumed cost for repair is the current \$/m<sup>3</sup> cost for backfilling. A Net Present Value (NPV) analysis was completed using a discount rate of 7% as outlined by the USEPA (USEPA, July 2000).

20. A contingency allowance has been included to account for unforeseen circumstances or variability in the material types, volumes, labor, and/or material costs. The contingency typically ranges from 15 to 25 percent of the construction costs as recommended by the USEPA (USEPA 1987 and USEPA 2000). For the purposes of this estimate, values of -15 / +30 percent have been used due to the conceptual nature

**Acronyms**

CDF	Confined Disposal Facility
CM	Construction Management
D <sub>50</sub>	50% Diameter (Particle Size)
EC	Environment Canada
ERDC/EL	Engineer Research and Development Center / Environmental Laboratory
LS	List Price
LTM	Long Term Monitoring
M	meters
MO	Month
MDDEP	Ministère du Développement durable, de l'Environnement et des Parcs
MNR	Monitored Natural Recovery
NPV	Net Present Value
OEL	Occasional Effect Level
OMM	Operations, Monitoring, and Maintenance
PAH	Polyaromatic Hydrocarbons
PCB	Polychlorinated Biphenyls
USACE	United States Army Corps of Engineers
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency

Table F-6  
Rehabilitation Alternative 3 – Volumes and Areas

Rehabilitation Action	Design Volume (m <sup>3</sup> )	Expected Volume (m <sup>3</sup> )	Expected Rounded Volume (m <sup>3</sup> )	Bulked Volume (m <sup>3</sup> )	Bulked Rounded Volume (m <sup>3</sup> )	Total Area (m <sup>2</sup> )
Environmental Dredging	35,892	53,838	53,800	59,222	59,200	30,046

Dredging Notes:

1. Assumed method of dredging is mechanical clamshell-type dredge.
2. Dredge volume based on Thiessen polygons for cores that had TPH and PCB (congeners) analyzed. Depth to OEL or 0.60 m (for navigational purposes), whichever occurs deeper.
3. Assumed overdredge allowance is 0.30 m (1 foot).
4. Expected dredge volume calculated by assuming a 1.5x increase factor per USACE Environmental Dredging Guidance (ERDC/FL TR 08-29). The factor includes consideration for overdredge and sideslopes.
5. Bulking factor of 10% applied to dredge volume for CDF Disposal volumes. Based on sediment characteristics (80% Sand, shallow dredge cut) and Bray, 1997 (Dredging: A Handbook for Engineers).

**Capping Volumes/Areas**

Rehabilitation Action	Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Sand Cap Volume (m <sup>3</sup> )	Armor Layer Cap Volume (m <sup>3</sup> )	Backfill Volume (m <sup>3</sup> )
Armor Layer Cap	10,217	--	6,130	--
Dredging Backfill (Env. Dredge Area Only)	30,046	--	--	9,000
Wharf 3-North Rock Fill	2,058	--	2,800	--

Capping Notes:

1. Armor layer cap is located in nearshore areas subject to wave energy and includes 0.6 m thick armor layer based on 0.4 m D50 stone x 1.5. Subsequent design analysis may indicate the need for a filter layer between native sediment and the armor layer.
2. Dredging Backfill is assumed to be a 0.15 m sand cover with a 0.15 m overplacement allowance, and is assumed for the environmental dredge area only.
3. Thickness of Near Shore Cap armor is 0.6 m, with no assumed overplacement.

**CDF Capacity**

Fill Elevation	Capacity	Surface Area
4.5 m	60,503	5,404
<b>Rounded Capacity</b>	<b>60,500</b>	

CDF Capacity Notes:

1. CDF fill assumes flat surface.
2. CDF Capacity based on AutoCAD surface-to-surface comparison.

**Additional CDF Metrics**

Total Fill Volume (m <sup>3</sup> )	Structure Fill (m <sup>3</sup> )	Training Terraces (m <sup>2</sup> )	Outer Berm Face Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Outer Berm Armoring (m <sup>2</sup> )	Geogrid (m <sup>2</sup> )	CDF Closure Cap (m <sup>2</sup> )	Asphalt Cover (m <sup>2</sup> )
41,370	31,293	10,077	2,102	1,261	5,404	15,753	5,404

Additional CDF Notes:

1. CDF containment berm assumes 2H:1V side slopes, a 5 m wide crest, and a crest elevation of 7.4 m.
2. CDF Total fill volume based on AutoCAD surface-to-surface comparison of berm to existing bathymetry. Assumes no dredging will be conducted prior to berm construction.
3. CDF Training terraces assumed to be 2.5 m in height, having 2:1 sideslopes. Based on current berm alignment and size, 6 training terraces have been calculated. Each training terrace is assumed to be 57.6 m wide (avg. width of embayment at berm location), with a height of 2.5 m and a base of 10 m. The calculated volume for each training terrace is approximately 720 m<sup>3</sup>. Training terraces assumed to act as filter layer between structural fill and outer berm armoring.
4. CDF Outer Berm Armoring thickness assumed to be the same as the Near Shore Cap armoring (D50 = 0.4 m), over the surface area of the outer face of the berm.
5. The nearshore CDF will be closed using a low permeability cap system. A geogrid layer will be placed on top of the dredged material layer. A low permeability cap, with volume to match the remaining capacity will be placed on top of the geogrid, then covered with asphalt to bring the CDF area to grade with the surrounding wharves.

OD = Overdredge allowance

CY = cubic yards

m = meters

m<sup>2</sup> = square meters

m<sup>3</sup> = cubic meters

**Table F-7**  
**Sediment rehabilitation Duration - Alternative 3**

Description	Unit	Number of Units	Average Production Rate	Estimated Duration (Days)
<b>Dredging</b>				
Environmental Dredging	In situ m <sup>3</sup>	53,800	850	63.3
<b>Capping</b>				
Dredge Area Backfilling	m <sup>3</sup>	9,000	1,100	8.2
Environmental Capping (Armor Layer)	m <sup>3</sup>	6,130	450	13.6
<b>CDF Construction</b>				
Training Terrace Construction	m <sup>3</sup>	10,077	550	18.3
Structural Fill Construction	m <sup>3</sup>	31,293	550	56.9
CDF Berm Outer Face Armoring (D50 = 0.4 m)	m <sup>3</sup>	1,261	275	4.6
<b>CDF Closure</b>				
Geogrid	m <sup>2</sup>	5,404	280	19.3
CDF Closure Sand Cap Layer	m <sup>3</sup>	15,753	3,300	4.8
CDF Asphalt	m <sup>2</sup>	5,404	1,255	4.3

Estimated Total Project Duration (days)	171.5
Weeks (6 days per)	28.6
Years (30 weeks per)	1.0
<b>Rounded Total Project Duration (years)</b>	<b>1</b>

Notes:

1. Production rates do not include access area/staging/laydown area development or restoration.
2. Capping is assumed to occur concurrently with CDF construction/dredging/and CDF closure. **Estimated Total Project Duration based on maximum duration of capping activities or dredging and CDF construction/closure activities.**
3. Debris removal is assumed to occur concurrently with dredging/capping.
4. CDF disposal is assumed to occur concurrently with dredging, with no impacts on the dredging schedule.
5. Work is assumed to occur 12 hours/day, 6 days/week, 30 weeks/construction season, 1 construction season/year.



**Table F-8**  
**Preliminary Cost Estimate for Sediment Rehabilitation Alternative 4: Dredging, CDF, Offsite Disposal**

Item Number	Description	Unit	Number of Units	Unit Cost	Estimated Cost (\$)
<b>Mobilization/Demobilization</b>					
1	Mobilization/Demobilization (Year 1)	LS	2	---	\$ 3,761,300
<b>Site Preparation</b>					
2	Access/Staging/Laydown Areas Development/Restoration	LS	1	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000
<b>Confined Disposal Facility (CDF) Containment Berm Construction</b>					
3	Pre-Design Investigation	LS	1	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000
4	CDF Berm Training Terrace Construction	m <sup>3</sup>	9,625	\$ 101	\$ 970,200
5	CDF Berm Structural Fill Construction	m <sup>3</sup>	31,867	\$ 90	\$ 2,868,030
6	CDF Berm Outer Face Armoring (D <sub>50</sub> = 0.4 m)	m <sup>3</sup>	1,252	\$ 110	\$ 138,166
7	Allowance for Water Quality Management	LS	1	-	\$ 8,800
<b>Dredging and Transport</b>					
8	Debris Removal	In situ m <sup>3</sup>	2,210	\$ 228	\$ 503,300
9	Environmental Dredging	In situ m <sup>3</sup>	88,300	\$ 114	\$ 10,066,200
10	Allowance for Water Quality Management	LS	1	-	\$ 45,750
<b>Offload and On-site Disposal</b>					
11	Transportation and Disposal of Sediments in on-site CDF (Bulked Volume)	m <sup>3</sup>	64,300	\$ 24	\$ 1,543,200
<b>Dewatering, Sediment Treatment, Transport, and Off-site Disposal</b>					
12	Dewatering and Stabilization of Dredged Material (Bulked Volume)	m <sup>3</sup>	32,800	\$ 150	\$ 4,920,000
13	Transportation and Disposal of Sediments at off-site Disposal Facility (Bulked Volume)	m <sup>3</sup>	32,800	\$ 400	\$ 13,120,000
<b>Dredging Backfill</b>					
14	Backfilling	m <sup>3</sup>	12,700	\$ 103	\$ 1,310,640
15	Disposal of Project Related Materials	metric tons	4,430	\$ 93	\$ 409,775
<b>CDF Closure</b>					
16	Geogrid	m <sup>2</sup>	5,404	\$ 17	\$ 89,366
17	CDF Cap	m <sup>3</sup>	10,436	\$ 62	\$ 651,206
18	CDF Asphalt	m <sup>2</sup>	5,404	\$ 25	\$ 136,837
<b>Construction Monitoring/Oversight</b>					
19	Construction Monitoring/Oversight	Month	16	\$ 50,000	\$ 800,000
20				Construction Total	\$ 41,992,770
21				Routine Engineering Design (8%)	\$ 3,359,422
22				Taxes (15%)	\$ 6,298,915
23				Overhead and Profit (12%)	\$ 5,039,132
24				Long-Term Monitoring/OM&M Program (Present Worth)	\$ 2,126,400
25				Grand Total (\$)	\$ 58,816,639
26				<b>Rounded Grand Total (\$)</b>	<b>\$ 60,500,000</b>
27				<b>Grand Total (-15%)</b>	<b>\$ 51,425,000</b>
28				<b>Grand Total (+30%)</b>	<b>\$ 78,650,000</b>

See Notes and Assumptions on next page.

**Table F-8**  
**Preliminary Cost Estimate for Sediment Rehabilitation Alternative 4: Dredging, CDF, Offsite Disposal**

General Notes:

1. All costs should be considered preliminary and subject to revision in the future. **An additional 20% location specific factor is included in the cost estimate.**
2. This cost estimate has been developed based on a conceptual level design at an accuracy of -15% to +30%, in accordance with standard engineering practice for feasibility studies and USEPA guidance.
3. Costs and volumes are rounded off as appropriate.
4. Costs include taxes assumed to be based on 15 percent of total construction cost.
5. All cost estimates include material and labor unless otherwise noted. Unit Costs are estimated using standard estimating guides (e.g. Means Site Work and Landscape Cost Data), vendors, professional judgment, and experience from other projects.
6. The estimates presented are developed using current and generally accepted engineering cost estimation methods. Note that these estimates are based on assumptions concerning future events and actual costs may be affected by known and unknown risks including, but not limited to, changes in general economic and business conditions, site conditions that were unknown to Anchor QEA, LLC at the time the estimates were performed, future changes in site conditions, regulatory or enforcement policy changes, and delays in performance. Actual costs may vary from these estimates and such variations may be material.
7. Costs do not include property costs (where applicable), access costs, legal fees, Agency oversight, or public relations efforts.
8. This estimate is based on our current understanding of the site and the resulting conceptual development of the design. Subsequent site specific investigations may further refine this estimate. These estimates should therefore be considered preliminary and will be subject to revision as additional data and information becomes available as part of design related investigations. The concepts shown in these estimates will also be likely optimized as part of future design.

Alternative Notes and Assumptions:

1. This estimate is only for the sediment rehabilitation work (i.e., dredging, backfilling, CDF construction and closure), onsite dredged material management, offsite transport and landfill disposal.
2. This estimate includes mobilization and demobilization of labor, equipment, and materials necessary to implement the rehabilitation option as described above. The mobilization/demobilization cost has been estimated at 10% of the rehabilitation construction costs. It is assumed that work will be conducted for this rehabilitation option 12 hours per day, 6 days per week, 30 weeks per year.
3. CDF construction will include construction of a nearshore CDF berm, positioned between Wharves 2 & 3 for the placement of dredged sediments. The containment berm will be constructed to an elevation of 7.4m above the Chart Datum, to match the elevation of the adjacent wharves.
4. Debris removal volume is estimated to be 2.5% of the total volume of in-situ material removed. Removal costs are assumed to be 5% of the total dredging cost. Debris removal production is assumed to occur concurrently with dredging. The production rates for dredging consider the average rates for debris removal with typical dredging based on previous experience. The depicted unit cost has been back-calculated for informational purposes.
5. Environmental dredging will be conducted to the depth of the Occasional Effect Level (OEL) or to a depth of 0.60 m, whichever occurs at a deeper depth. Dredge volumes based on Thiessen polygons developed for cores with tPCB and/or tPAH analyses. The OEL depth was determined using sediment tPAH or tPCB values, whichever was found at a lower elevation, referenced to the MDDEP sediment chemistry regulations. An overdredge allowance of .30 m (1 foot) was assumed. Dredging is assumed to be conducted using mechanical methods.
6. The nearshore CDF will be filled with dredged material using a high-solids pump. A 0.25 m high solids pump will be used to transfer dredged material from barges into the CDF. The pump will operate at a maximum discharge rate of 8,300 liters/minute, transferring material at an average rate of 150 meters<sup>3</sup>/hour and will be powered by a hydraulic power unit. A pipeline will run from the barge over the center of the CDF containment structure, while the discharge point will be attached to a flexi-float to facilitate re-positioning of the discharge point ensuring placement of even material lifts. A water recirculation pipeline will be used to induce slurring of the dredge material within the barge. The water will be drawn from the CDF and pumped back to the barge.
7. Sediment to be disposed of in the CDF is assumed to have a bulking factor of 10%, based on the in-situ sediment grain size, which is on average ~80% sand as determined by sediment sampling activities in the Anse du Moulin between 2007 and 2009.
8. Backfill assumes that a .15 m clean sand cover will be placed over the dredged area. A .15 m overplacement allowance was assumed. It is assumed that the sand will be purchased from an offsite source.
9. CDF construction assumptions include: CDF Training terraces assumed to be 2.5 m in height, having 2:1 sideslopes. Based on current berm alignment and size, 14 training terraces have been calculated. Each training terrace is assumed to be 55 m wide, with a height of 2.5 m and a base of 10 m. The calculated volume for each training terrace is 687.5 m<sup>3</sup>. Training terraces assumed to act as filter layer between structural fill and outer berm armoring. The remainder of the CDF berm will be comprised of clean structural fill. In addition, the outer face of the berm will be armored with an armor layer cap, described in Assumption 11.
10. It is assumed that the on-site nearshore CDF will be filled to capacity.

**Table F-8**

**Preliminary Cost Estimate for Sediment Rehabilitation Alternative 4: Dredging, CDF, Offsite Disposal**

11. Dredged material removed beyond the capacity of the on-site CDF will be dewatered and stabilized on-site. It is assumed that the bulked volume will be stabilized. The off-site disposal cost included in the cost estimate accounts for loading of trucks, truck transportation costs, disposal costs at the AES landfill and includes a contingency of 100% to account for unknown costs associated with the landfill operation, transportation costs, and in the event that sediments exceeding the D criteria are not allowed to be placed into the CDF due to regulations.

12. The CDF will be closed with 1 m sand cap (assumes 0.15 m overplacement), overlain by a geogrid, then covered with an armor layer cap ( $D_{50} = 0.4$  m), armoring is assumed to be 0.6 m thick (1.5 times the  $D_{50}$ ).

13. Disposal of additional project materials including debris, PPE, etc. would be disposed of in a appropriate disposal facility via truck. It is assumed that the additional project materials and debris will be treated as non-contaminated materials, and subject to applicable costs at the approved disposal facility.

14. Construction monitoring/oversight includes daily oversight of construction activities and is assumed to be conducted during all activities. It is envisioned that the construction monitoring/oversight would include water column monitoring and cap thickness monitoring. Best management practices will be employed to control turbidity during all construction activities. For this cost estimate, a monthly cost of \$50,000 was used, and was multiplied by the projected duration to calculate the value used in the estimate. This estimate assumes that construction monitoring and oversight will be conducted for the 6 months of in-water construction time, plus one additional month prior to, and following the construction season.

15. Engineering fees typically range between 7 to 15 percent of construction costs as recommended by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) in A Guide to Developing and Documenting Cost Estimates During the Feasibility Study, EPA 540-R-00-002 (USEPA 2000). A fee of 8% was used for this cost estimate due to the conceptual nature of this estimate.

16. Long Term Monitoring for the CDF includes: Settlement measurement (Years 1, 3, 10, 15) at a Year 0 cost of \$10,000; Installation of monitoring wells (Years 1 to 15) at a Year 0 cost of \$60,000 (Includes labor, travel, analytical costs for installation of 4 groundwater wells with annual monitoring); and Regulatory reporting (Years 1 to 15) at a Year 0 cost of \$15,000 (one report per year). Maintenance of the CDF includes repair of the closure cap (Years 1-15) at a Year 0 cost of \$40,000. A Net Present Value (NPV) analysis was completed using a discount rate of 7% as outlined by the USEPA (USEPA, July 2000).

17. Long Term Monitoring for Dredging includes: Bathymetric surveying (Year 1) at a Year 0 cost of \$30,000. A Net Present Value (NPV) analysis was completed using a discount rate of 7% as outlined by the USEPA (USEPA, July 2000).

18. Long Term Monitoring for CDF closure Caps/Backfilling includes: Bathymetric surveying (Years 0, 1, 3, 5, 7, 10, 12, 15) at a Year 0 cost of \$30,000; Armor stone placement verification (Year 0) at a cost of \$15,000; Diver inspection (Years 0, 1, 3, 5, 7, 10, 12, 15) at a cost of \$30,000; and Dredge area backfill maintenance assumes a repair of 5% of the backfill volume every 5 years (Years 5, 10, 15). The assumed cost for repair is the current \$/m<sup>3</sup> cost for backfilling. A Net Present Value (NPV) analysis was completed using a discount rate of 7% as outlined by the USEPA (USEPA, July 2000).

20. A contingency allowance has been included to account for unforeseen circumstances or variability in the material types, volumes, labor, and/or material costs. The contingency typically ranges from 15 to 25 percent of the construction costs as recommended by the USEPA (USEPA 1987 and USEPA 2000). For the purposes of this estimate, values of -15 / +30 percent have been used due to the conceptual nature of this estimate.

**Acronyms**

CDF	Confined Disposal Facility
CM	Construction Management
$D_{50}$	50% Diameter (Particle Size)
EC	Environment Canada
ERDC/EL	Engineer Research and Development Center / Environmental Laboratory
LS	List Price
LTM	Long Term Monitoring
M	meters
MO	Month
MDDEP	Ministère du Développement durable, de l'Environnement et des Parcs
MNR	Monitored Natural Recovery
NPV	Net Present Value
OEL	Occasional Effect Level
OMM	Operations, Monitoring, and Maintenance
PAH	Polyaromatic Hydrocarbons
PCB	Polychlorinated Biphenyls
USACE	United States Army Corps of Engineers
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency

Table F-9  
Rehabilitation Alternative 3 – Volumes and Areas

Rehabilitation Action	Design Volume (m <sup>3</sup> )	Expected Volume (m <sup>3</sup> )	Expected Rounded Volume (m <sup>3</sup> )	Bulked Rounded Volume (m <sup>3</sup> )	Total Area (m <sup>2</sup> )
Environmental Dredging	46,489	58,487	58,500	64,300	35,688

Dredging Notes:

1. Assumed method of dredging is mechanical clamshell-type dredge.
2. Dredge volume based on Thiessen polygons for cores that had TPH4 and IPCB (congeners) analyzed. Depth to OEL or 0.60 m, whichever occurs deeper.
3. Assumed overdredge allowance is 0.30 m (1 foot).
4. Expected dredge volume calculated by assuming a 1.5x increase factor per USACE Environmental Dredging Guidance (ERDC/EL TR 08-29). The factor includes consideration for overdredge and sideslopes.
5. Bulking factor of 10% applied to dredge volume for CDF Disposal volumes. Based on sediment characteristics (80% Sand, shallow dredge cut) and Bray, 1997 (Dredging: A Handbook for Engineers).

Additional Dredge Volume Beyond CDF Capacity

Design Volume (m <sup>3</sup> )	Rounded Expected Volume (m <sup>3</sup> )	Rounded Bulked Volume (m <sup>3</sup> )	Additional Backfill Area (m <sup>2</sup> )
23,693	29,800	32,800	20,130

**Capping Volumes/Areas**

Rehabilitation Action	Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Sand Cap Volume (m <sup>3</sup> )	Armor Layer Cap Volume (m <sup>3</sup> )	Backfill Volume (m <sup>3</sup> )
Armor Layer Cap	--	--	--	--
Dredging Backfill (Inv. Dredge Area Only)	57,862	--	--	12,700
Wharf 3-North Rock Fill	2,058	--	2,800	--

Capping Notes:

1. Armor layer cap is located in nearshore areas subject to wave energy and includes 0.6 m thick armor layer based on 0.4 m D50 stone x 1.5. Subsequent design analysis may indicate the need for a filter layer between native sediment and the armor layer.
2. Dredging Backfill is assumed to be a 0.15 m sand cover with a 0.15 m overplacement allowance, and is assumed for the environmental dredge area only.

**CDF Capacity**

Fill Elevation	Capacity	Surface Area
5.4	64,430	5,404
<b>Rounded Capacity</b>	<b>64,400</b>	

Additional CDF Metrics

Total Fill Volume (m <sup>3</sup> )	Structure Fill (m <sup>3</sup> )	Training Terraces (m <sup>2</sup> )	Outer Berm Face Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Outer Berm Armoring (m <sup>3</sup> )	Geogrid (m <sup>2</sup> )	CDF Closure Cap (m <sup>3</sup> )	Asphalt Cover (m <sup>2</sup> )
41,492	31,867	9,625	2,086	1,252	5,404	10,436	5,404

Additional CDF Notes:

1. CDF containment berm assumes 2H:1V side slopes, a 5 m wide crest, and a crest elevation of 7.4 m.
2. CDF Total fill volume based on AutoCAD surface-to-surface comparison of berm to existing bathymetry. Assumes no dredging will be conducted prior to berm construction.
3. CDF Training terraces assumed to be 2.5 m in height, having 2:1 sideslopes. Based on current berm alignment and size, 6 training terraces have been calculated. Each training terrace is assumed to be 57.6 m wide (e.g. width of embayment at berm location), with a height of 2.5 m and a base of 10m. The calculated volume for each training terrace is approximately 720 m<sup>3</sup>. Training terraces assumed to act as filter layer between structural fill and outer berm armoring.
4. CDF Outer Berm Armoring thickness assumed to be the same as the Near Shore Cap armoring (D50 = 0.4 m), over the surface area of the outer face of the berm. Thickness of armor layer assumed to be 0.6 m (D50 x 1.5)
5. The nearshore CDF will be closed using a low permeability cap system. A geogrid layer will be placed on top of the dredged material layer. A low permeability cap, with volume to match the remaining capacity will be placed on top of the geogrid, then covered with asphalt to bring the CDF area to grade with the surrounding wharves.

OD = Overdredge allowance

CV = cubic yards

m = meters

m<sup>2</sup> = square meters

m<sup>3</sup> = cubic meters

**Table F-10**  
**Sediment rehabilitation Duration - Alternative 4**

Description	Unit	Number of Units	Average Production Rate	Estimated Duration (Days)
<b>Dredging</b>				
Environmental Dredging	In situ m <sup>3</sup>	88,300	850	103.9
<b>Capping</b>				
Dredge Area Backfilling	m <sup>3</sup>	12,700	1,100	11.5
<b>CDF Construction</b>				
Training Terrace Construction	m <sup>3</sup>	9,625	550	17.5
Structural Fill Construction	m <sup>3</sup>	31,867	550	57.9
CDF Berm Outer Face Armoring (D50 = 0.4 m)	m <sup>3</sup>	1,252	275	4.6
<b>CDF Closure</b>				
Geogrid	m <sup>2</sup>	5,404	280	19.3
CDF Closure Sand Cap Layer	m <sup>3</sup>	10,436	3,300	3.2
CDF Asphalt	m <sup>2</sup>	5,404	1,255	4.3

Estimated Total Project Duration (days)	210.6
Weeks (6 days per)	35.1
Years (30 weeks per)	1.2
<b>Rounded Total Project Duration (years)</b>	<b>2</b>

Notes:

1. Production rates do not include access area/staging/laydown area development or restoration.
2. Capping is assumed to occur concurrently with CDF construction/dredging/and CDF closure. **Estimated Total Project Duration based on maximum duration of capping activities or dredging and CDF construction/closure activities.**
3. Debris removal is assumed to occur concurrently with dredging/capping.
4. CDF disposal is assumed to occur concurrently with dredging, with no impacts on the dredging schedule.
5. Work is assumed to occur 12 hours/day, 6 days/week, 30 weeks/construction season, 1 construction season/year.

