

#### UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

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Mr. Greco:

Enclosed you will find copies of the following documents, a) Contaminants in Fish and Sediments from Sixmile Creek and Threemile Creek in the Vicinity of Griffiss Air Force Base, Oneida County, New York, and b) scoring package for the NPL listing of Griffiss Air Force Base.

If you have any comments or need to discuss any issues feel free to contact me at (212) 264-6695.

Welcome aboard.

Sincerely yours,

Lance R. Richman, PG Regional Project Manager

Enclosure

Contaminants in Fish and Sediment from Sixmile Creek and Threemile Creek in the Vicinity of Griffiss Air Force Base, Oneida County, New York

Prepared for:
United States Air Force
Griffiss Air Force Base
Rome, New York

Prepared by:
United States Fish and Wildlife Service
Cortland Field Office
Cortland, New York

February, 1989



Contaminants in Fish and Sediment from Sixmile Creek and Threemile Creek in the Vicinity of Griffiss Air Force Base, Oneida County, New York

> Prepared for: United States Air Force Griffiss Air Force Base Rome, New York

Prepared by: Douglas A. Ryan United States Fish and Wildlife Service Cortland Field Office Cortland, New York

February, 1989

#### **Executive Summary**

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service conducted a study to determine the extent of contamination in fish and sediments in Threemile Creek and Sixmile Creek in the vicinity of Griffiss Air Force Base in Oneida County, New York. Griffiss has been listed as a hazardous waste site by the Environmental Protection Agency under the Superfund legislation.

Samples were collected at two sites on Sixmile Creek, one upstream from and one downstream from the Base. Threemile Creek, which originates on the Base, was sampled downstream of the Base boundary. These samples were then submitted for laboratory analysis. The results showed polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) contamination in Threemile Creek and, to a lesser extent, in Sixmile Creek, downstream from the Base. White suckers from Threemile Creek contained 4.7 parts per million (ppm) PCBs (whole body), well above the Food and Drug Administration action level for fish of 2.0 ppm. Samples from the upstream site were free from PCBs. A known PCB source exists on the Base. Strontium concentrations in Threemile Creek sediments were found to be high; however, strontium would only be hazardous as a radioisotope.

Threemile Creek has received inputs of a number of contaminants, especially polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons, lead, chromium, selenium, and nickel, which approach, but do not exceed, concentrations considered toxicologically significant or indicative of heavy pollution.

Recommendations are made for continued monitoring of contamination and consideration of a health advisory. Threemile Creek restoration should be considered in any remediation plan.

This study was completed by the Cortland Field Office, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, with funding from Griffiss Air Force Base.

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Contaminants in Fish and Sediments from Sixmile Creek and Threenile Creek in the Vicinity of Griffiss Air Force Base, Oneida County, New York

#### INTRODUCTION

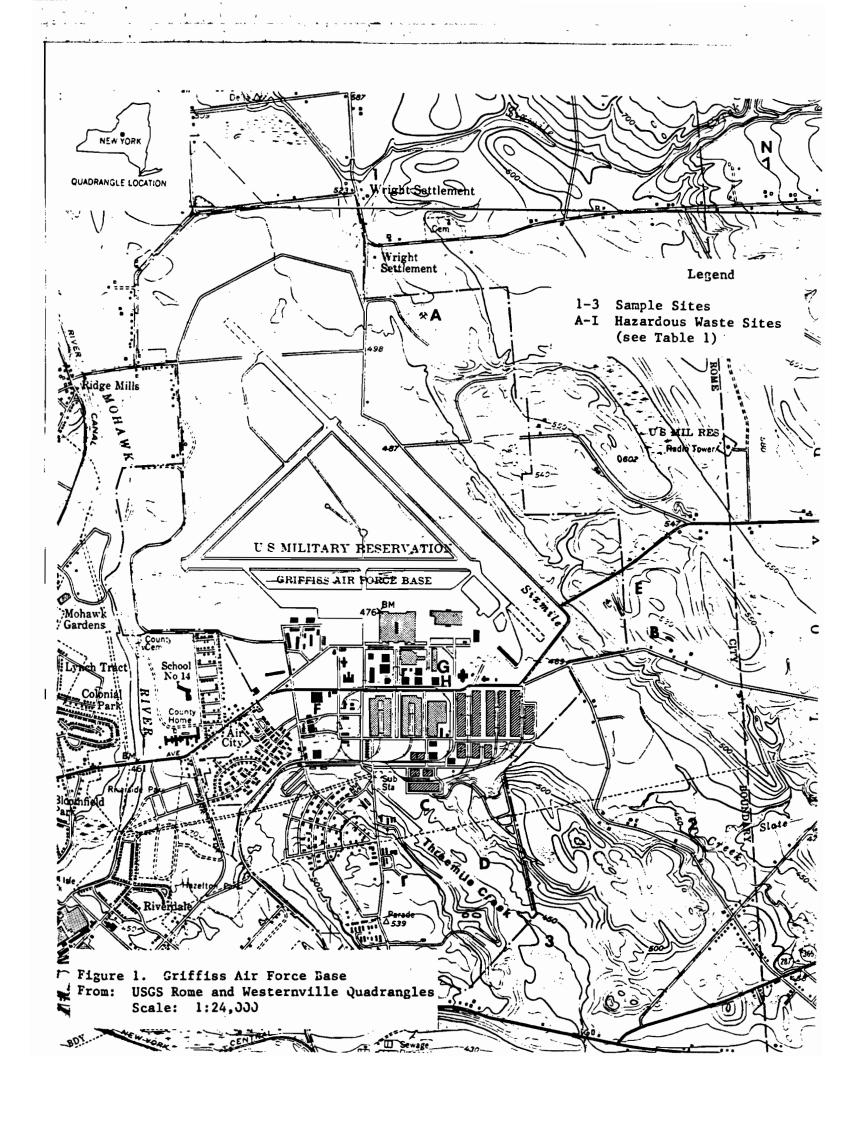
Griffiss Air Force Base is located in the City of Rome, Oneida County, New York (Figure 1), and covers about 3,900 acres (1579 ha). The western portion of the Base drains into the Mohawk River which also forms part of the western boundary of the installation. Sixmile Creek originates north and east of the base, flows south through its eastern portion and continues on to the New York State Barge Canal. Threemile Creek originates on the Base and flows south for about two miles to the Canal.

The Base has been listed as a hazardous waste site by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (Superfund). Hazardous wastes were generated from Base operations and research and development activities. The sources include industrial shops and laboratories. Wastes were disposed of primarily in landfills and dry wells covering about 110 acres (45 ha) (Figure 1). Information regarding these waste sites is provided in Table 1. The list is not intended to be all inclusive, but rather features those sites which have been investigated for the Air Force Installation Restoration Program (IRP), and have the greatest potential for off-site contamination. Contamination has been documented in Sixmile Creek, where heavy metals and organic compounds were found in ground water, surface water, and sediments (Fred C. Hart Associates, 1981, 1982; Roy G. Weston, Inc., 1982). Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB's) were found in Threemile Creek sediments (USGS, 1987).

Sixmile Creek is classified by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (State) as "C(t)" above and below Griffiss Air Force Base, indicating trout waters. It is classified as "D" on the base, the best use of which is secondary contact recreation (State's lowest category). Sixmile Creek supports a wild population of brook trout (Salvelinus fontinalis), and receives some fishing pressure from local anglers (J. Hasse, State, personal communication). White sucker (Catostomus commersoni), blacknose dace (Rhinicthys atratulus), creek chub (Semotilus atromaculatus), and other nongame fish are also found there. The fishery of Threemile Creek includes white sucker and perhaps other species.

#### STUDY OBJECTIVE

The objective of this study is to determine the extent of contamination of fish and sediment in Sixmile Creek and Threemile Creek downstream of Griffiss Air Force Base. Recommendations for remediation and further study are also made.



Nap Reference*	Site	Watershed	Wastes	Contamination	Remediation
<	Landfill No. 1	Sixmile Greek	General Refuse, Boiler Ash, Hardfill	Several metals, phenols, volatile organics, calcium in ground, surface waters, sediment	cleaned up &
<b></b>	Lendfill No. 2	Sixmile Creek	Hardfill, General Refuse	No significant contamination detected	   closed 1980,   capped 1984
v	Landfill No. 5	Threemile Creek	General Refuse	•	deemed   unnecessary
	Landfill No. 6	Threemile Creek	Hardfill, General Refuse	•.	deemed
ш	Landfill No. 7	Sixmile Creek	General Refuse, Liquid Waste	General Refuse, Liquid Waste! Phenols, oil & grease, lead, copper, volatile organics in ground, surface water, sediment	capped 1985
i.	Dry Well,   Bldg. 301	Threemile Creek   or Mohawk Ri.(?)	Pesticides	No significant contamination detected	removed 1985/   1987
v	PCB Handling Area (Bldg. 112)	Threemile Greek or Sixmile Greek (?)	PCB's	PCB in soils in the vicinity of Bidg. 112	removal & disposal of structures, soils, 1984
<b>=</b>	Fuel Spillage Areas	·	Petroleum-based fuel products	Fuel products, oil & grease, lead found in soil, groundwater near site	removal of buried tank, soils, 1984/
H	Battery Acid Pits (Bidg. 101,222)	~	Battery Acid	Lead, copper, zinc, antimony, and chromium in pits, some off site	removal of soils, pits

\*See Figure 1.

#### METHODS AND MATERIALS

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#### Sample Sites

Three sample sites were selected to collect fish and sediment (Figure 1). Site 1 is located on Sixmile Creek upstream of the Base boundary, and is intended as a reference site to indicate background conditions. Sixmile Creek, at Site 1, is a small creek with alternating pools and riffles and overhanging trees. It is up to eight feet (2.4 m) wide and three feet (0.9 m) deep and has a gravel and cobble bottom. Sediment was sampled at a point about 200 feet (61 m) upstream from the Base boundary, and fish were collected in a zone extending from the Base boundary upstream about 300 feet (91 m).

Site 2 is located on Sixmile Creek downstream from the Base boundary. At this point, the creek is wider (to 20 feet or 6 m) and deeper (to four feet or 1.2 m), has overhanging trees, pools and riffles, and a sand and silt bottom. Sediment was sampled at a point about 100 feet (30 m) downstream from the Base boundary and just upstream from a tributary. Fish were collected in a zone from the Base boundary downstream about 2,000 feet (600 m) to the first highway bridge.

Site 3 is located on Threemile Creek downstream from the Base boundary. This is a small creek up to four feet (1.2 m) wide and three feet (.9 m) deep, flowing through abandoned agricultural fields. The bottom is silt with some sand.

#### Sampling Methods

One sediment sample was collected at each sample site on July 20, 1988. Duplicate samples (1A and 1B) were taken at Site 1 as a quality control measure. Each sample consisted of a composite of five cores taken in an area of likely sediment deposition. Cores were collected using a soil auger with a 3 1/4 inch (8.25 cm) diameter, stainless steel auger bucket. Sediment was shaken out of the auger and placed into a stainless steel tray. The five cores were mixed in the tray with a stainless steel spatula and placed into 16 oz. (473 ml) I-CHEM glass containers. One container was delivered immediately to a laboratory for total organic carbon and grain size analysis. The other was refrigerated (not frozen) from time of collection to arrival at the laboratory on August 1, 1988. The auger, mixing tray, and spatula were cleaned initially and after each sample by rinsing with stream water, nitric acid, acetone, and distilled water.

Fish sampling efforts were directed at bottom dweller and predator species. In addition to the water, bottom feeders are exposed to contaminants in sediment through physical contact and through feeding on benthic organisms. Predators are exposed via water and the food chain where they are known to bioaccumulate a number of contaminants. White sucker, a bottom feeder, was collected at all three sites, and brook trout, a predator, was collected from Sites 1 and 2 (Sixmile Creek).

Fish were collected at all sites with a battery-operated backpack electroshocker. Sites 1 and 2 were sampled on June 20, and Site 3 on June 21, 1988. Fish were kept on ice from the time of collection until

processing later the same day at the Cortland Field Office. At the office, the five largest fish of each species (white sucker and brook trout) were measured for length and weight. Each fish was then wrapped in aluminum foil that had been rinsed with hexane. Fish were subsequently frozen until received by the laboratory on August 1, 1988. The five whole fish for each sample site were composited for analysis at the laboratory. Thus, one fish sample was analyzed from each site.

The following stream data were collected at each sample site: temperature, pH, and conductivity.

#### Laboratory Analyses

Analysis of fish and sediment for organochlorines and polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) was performed by the Mississippi State Chemical Laboratory at Mississippi State (Appendix A). Analysis of fish and sediment for inorganic elements was performed by the Environmental Trace Substances Research Center of the University of Missouri at Columbia (Appendix B). Total organic carbon and grain size were analyzed at OBG Laboratories in Syracuse, New York (Appendix C).

#### RESULTS

#### <u>Sediment</u>

PCB's (total) were the only organochlorine compounds detected in sediment of 22 tested for and only at Site 3 (Threemile Creek) in a concentration of 0.3 ppm. PAH data are shown in Table 2. All 14 PAH compounds tested for were found at or above detection limits (.01 ppm) in at least two sites. Most PAH compounds show slight increases from Site 1 to Site 2, with Site 2 values ranging up to 0.20 ppm for fluoranthrene. Almost all PAH compounds increased from Site 1 to Site 3, some greatly, with values ranging up to 0.57 ppm for benzo(g,h,i)perylene at Site 3. Differences between the duplicates (1A and 1B) were small, but were not quantified because most are near the detection limit.

Among the inorganic elements, 18 of 21 elements tested for were found in at least one site (Table 3). A few of these (barium, cadmium, lead, and strontium) showed increases from Site 1 to Site 2. Several (arsenic, cadmium, mercury, lead, selenium, and strontium) also increased from Site 1 to Site 3. The duplicate samples (1A and 1B) showed consistent values, with most elements varying less than 10%. The most significant difference was in vanadium at 22%.

The samples showed considerable variation in total organic carbon content (Table 4), even between Sites 1A and 1B which were duplicates from the same location. Sediment from Sites 1A and 1B were not homogeneous in nature, and included gravel and clumped material. Grain sizes (Table 5) were relatively similar between Sites 1A and 1B and between Sites 2 and 3. Sites 2 and 3, however, showed smaller grain sizes than Sites 1A and 1B.

Polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH) detected in sediment from Sixmile Greek and Threemile Creek, Oneida County, NY, 1988.A Table 2.

			Sample Site	
	1A*	18*	2	e -
Сотроинд	(Sixmile Creek-upstream)	ek-upstream)	(Sixmile Creek-downstream)	(Threemile Creek)
naphthalene	NDB	QN	0.01	0.02
fluorene	0.01	0.01	70.0	0.04
phenanthrene	0.04	0.12	80.0	0.28
anthracene	0.02	0.05	0.05	0.10
fluoranthrene	0.04	0.08	0.20	0.30
pyrene	0.04	0.0	0.17	0.21
1,2-benzanthracene	0.07	90.0	0.05	0.14
chrysene	0.02	0.07	0.13	0.16
benzo(b)fluoranthrene		0.03	90.0	0.14
benzo(k)fluoranthrene		0.01	0.01	0.03
benzo(e)pyrene		0.05	90.0	0.15
benzo(a)pyrene		0.03	0.05	0.27
1,2,5,6-dibenzanthracene		0.02	70°0	QN
benzo(g,h,i)perylene		0.08	0.02	0.57

 $^{\rm A}$  Concentration in parts per million (ppm), detection limit 0.01 ppm.  $^{\rm B}$  ND - None Detected \*Sites 1A and 1B are duplicates

Table 3. Metals detected in sediment from Sixmile Greek and Threemile Greek, Oneida County, NY, 1988.A

Element (detection limit) (Sixmile aluminum (0.6-2) 13,700 arsenic 3 barium (0.02-0.07) 39	1A* nile Creel	18*	2	~
limic) (	nile Creel			•
		٦	(Sixmile Creek-downstream)	(Threemile Creek)
		15,200	6.670	1 3,580
		3.6	2.1	3.9
		44.8	45.9	20.3
(20	0.82	96.0	0.35	0.35
	7	2	-	6.0>
0.2)	<0.2	<0.2	0.31	1.0
	20	20	8.0	14
	29.2	27.8	9.71	14.2
iron (0.5-5) 30,		29,200	13,800	009'6
	6	∞	17	07
	,920	2,860	2,570	3,200
~	356	331	260	190
	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.034
(0.2-0.9)	29	28	8.4	10
	<0.0>	90.0>	<0.05	0.1
strontium (0.02-0.07)	7.08	7.78	11.1	1 24.7
vanadium (0.08-0.2)	18	22	9.80	15.8
zinc (0.06-0.2)	9.99	62.8	63.7	56.2

A Concentration in parts per million (ppm) \*Sites 1A and 1B are duplicates

The following elements were not detected in any sample:

molybdenum silver thallium •

Table 4. Total organic carbon content of sediments from Sixmile Creek and Threemile Creek, Oneida County, New York.<sup>A</sup>

Sample	Total Organic Carbon
1A* (Sixmile Creek)	450
1B (Sixmile Creek)	210
2 (Sixmile Creek)	520
3 (Threemile Creek)	110

A Concentration in mg/kg wet weight.

<sup>\*</sup> Sites 1A and 1B are duplicates.

Table 5. Grain size of sediments from Sixmile Greek and Threemile Greek, Oneida County, New York.

Site 1A* (Sixmile Cr.) Sieve Opening % Retained (mm)		Site 1B (Sixmile Cr.) Sieve Opening % Retained (mm)	mile Cr.) % Retained	Site 2 (Sixmile Sieve Opening % (mm)	ile Cr.) % Retained	Site 3 (Threemile Cr.) Sieve Opening % Retained (mm)	mile Cr.) % Retained
12.7	15.3	12.7	20.1		:		:
6.35	27.4	6.35	18.5	:	÷	:	i
4.75	7.2	4.75	4.7	4.75	1.5	4.75	1.8
2.00	13.4	2.00	7.8	2.00	3.1	2.00	2.5
1.19	3.9	1.19	2.4	1.19	4.1	1.19	4.1
0.30	14.4	0.30	27.7	0.595	17.2	0.595	17.7
PAN	18.4	PAN	18.8	0.30	51.1	0.30	25.8
:	:	;	:	0.149	17.7	0.149	31.9
;	:	:	:	PAN	5.3	PAN	16.2

\* Sites 1A and 1B are duplicates.

Organochlorines detected in fish tissue (whole body) from Sixmile Creek and Threemile Creek, Oneida County, NY, 1988.<sup>A</sup> Table 6.

Pario and J				•	~
	(Sixmile C	(Sixmile Creek-upstream)	(Sixmile C	(Sixmile Creek-downstream)	(Threemile Creek)
	Brook	White	Brook	White	White
	Trout	Sucker	Trout	Sucker	Sucker
t-Nonachlor	NDB	QN	0.01	QN	0.01
PCB's (total)	QN	ND	1.7	0.74	4.7
p,p'-DDE	0.04	0.08	0.01	QN	0.01
Dieldrin	QN	0.01	80.0	0.01	0.02
p,p'-DDD	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.01	90.0
p,p'-DDT	NO	0.01	QN	QN	0.02
DDT (total)	0.05	0.11	0.04	0.01	0.09

A Concentrations in parts per million (ppm), detection limit 0.01 ppm. B ND = None Detected

The following compounds not detected in any sample:

Oxychlordane
Hept. Epox.
V-Chlordane
Toxaphene
o,p'-DDE

x-Chlordane
o,p'-DDD
Endrin
cis-Nonachlor
o,p'-DDT A-BHC Y-BHC B-BHC A-BHC

:

10

#### <u>Fish</u>

Organochlorine data are shown in Table 6. Seven of 22 compounds tested for were detected. Several compounds show slight increases at Sites 2 and 3 over Site 1. PCB's (total) show large increases at Sites 2 and 3 (Sixmile Creek downstream and Threemile Creek) over Site 1 (Sixmile Creek upstream), for both fish species. PAH data are shown in Table 7. Ten PAH compounds were detected in fish, but all at levels close to the detection limit (.01 ppm). A few showed slight increases at the downstream sites (2 and 3) over the control site (1).

Inorganic data are shown in Table 8. Twelve of 14 elements tested for were found in fish. Nine of these showed increases at Site 2 over Site 1 in at least one species (arsenic, cadmium, chromium, copper, iron, manganese, mercury, nickel, and selenium). Six (arsenic, cadmium, chromium, copper, nickel, and selenium) increased at Site 3 over Site 1 for at least one species.

#### DISCUSSION

In order to assign some level of significance to data which show increased concentrations of a given chemical in sediment or fish downstream from Griffiss Air Force Base compared to upstream (control) concentrations, the data must be examined using two sets of criteria. First, any such increases must be larger than estimated experimental error. Some components of this error can be observed in quality control reports from the laboratories. Field variability undoubtedly exists, but cannot be estimated in this limited study because only one composite was taken at each site. Second, the levels of contamination, even though elevated over the controls, must be shown to be problematic to the organisms involved. This involves examining the data in light of the toxicological literature, where such information exists.

#### Sediment

While the Site 3 PCB sediment concentration, 0.3 ppm, is not indicative of heavily polluted conditions, it is well above the control site samples where PCB's were not detected, and well above other reported background (unpolluted) levels (Eisler, 1986). This is so despite relatively lower organic carbon content found in the Site 3 sample. Although the smaller grain size in that sample would favor higher contaminant concentrations, PCB's were not detected at Site 2 which had similar grain size. This result is also consistent with Threemile Creek sediment data taken upstream, on the Base, which showed total PCB levels in a range of 0.4 to 20 ppm (USGS, 1987). A known PCB source exists within the Threemile Creek Watershed on the Base.

Although the PAH compounds were consistently higher at the downstream sites, indicating some Base impact, even the highest levels (in the 0.1-0.5 ppm range) are consistent with results from control (unpolluted) sites from other studies. Heit (1985) found an average fluoranthrene concentration of 0.285 +/- 0.067 ppm in deepwater sediments from Cayuga Lake, New York. The average fluoranthrene concentration in Cayuga Lake littoral sediments was 0.32 +/- 0.20 ppm. Heit found these levels, both from areas away from known PAH sources (marinas, power plants), to be similar to those reported elsewhere for rural eastern U.S. lakes. Fluoranthrene is usually found in association

Polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons detected in fish tissue (whole body) from Sixmile Greek and Threemile Greek, Oneida County, NY,  $1988.^{\rm A}$ Table 7.

Compound		1	Date ordinar	2	3
	(Sixmile	Sixmile Creek-upstream)	(Sixmile	(Sixmile Creek-downstream)	(Threemile Creek)
	Brook	White	Brook	White	White
		40000	-		42233
naphthalene	0.01	ND <sup>B</sup>	QN	QN	QX
fluorene	ND	0.01	QN	0.01	0.01
phenanthrene	0.02	QN	0.05	0.01	0.01
anthracene	0.02	0.01	0.04	ND	QN I
fluoranthrene	ND	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.01
pyrene		0.03	0.05	0.02	0.02
1, 2-benzanthrene		0.01	0.01	ND	0.01
chrysene		QN	0.01	QN	0.01
benzo(e)pyrene		QN	0.01	0.01	0.01
benzo(g,h,i)perylene		0.01	QN	ND	QN I

 $^{\mbox{A}}$  Concentration in parts per million (ppm), detection limit 0.01 ppm.  $^{\mbox{B}}$  ND = None Detected

The following compounds were not detected in any sample:

benzo(b)fluoranthrene benzo(k)fluoranthrene benzo(a)pyrene 1,2,5,6-dibezanthracene

. ... :

Table 8. Metals detected in fish tissue (whole body) from Sixmile Creek and Threemile Creek, Oneida County, NY, 1988.<sup>A</sup>

Element (detection limit)	mit)			2	۳
	(Sixmile C Brook	(Sixmile Creek-upstream) Brook White	(Sixmile Cre	(Sixmile Greek-downstream) Brook White	(Threemile Creek)
	Trout	Sucker	Trout	Sucker	Sucker
aluminum (0.3-0.4)	24	463	8.5	422	193
arsenic	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.2	0.37
beryllium (0.01)	<0.01	0.02	<0.01	0.02	(0.01
cadmium (0.02-0.03)	0.16	0.16	0.10	0.29	0.38
chromium (0.1)	0.83	1.7	1.2	2.1	3.2
copper (0.02)	5.17	4.11	3.93	4.35	6.53
iron (0.1)	95.3	467	115	976	445
manganese (0.2-0.32)	5.3	38.5	14.6	153	33.2
mercury	0.26	0.42	0.661	0.48	0.19
nickel (0.2)	0.56	1.1	06.0	1.3	2.0
selenium	1.1	96.0	1.5	1.4	2.3
zinc (0.02)	106	84.8	65.6	9.92	81.6

 $\sf A$  Concentrations in parts per million (ppm)

The following elements were not detected in any sample:

lead thallium 13

with other PAH compounds. Sediments from industrial or urban waterways typically show individual PAH compound concentrations in the one to ten ppm range (Eisler, 1987).

Most of the increases in inorganic element concentrations in the downstream site are too small to be considered meaningful or too close to detection limits. Only lead and strontium concentrations warrant further assessment. Both downstream sites (Sites 2 and 3) showed increases in strontium over reference; the Site 3 increase was sizeable (232% to 24.7 ppm). Strontium, however, is known to be benign to organisms except at extremely high concentrations (USEPA, 1978). Strontium ions behave much like calcium and concentrate in bone tissue. The only exception would be the radioisotopes of strontium, which would be considered hazardous and are linked to bone cancer. The present study did not test for radioactivity, but the EPA did investigate the only known potentially radioactive site near Threemile Creek, on the Base, in 1980 (USEPA, 1980a). No levels of radioactivity above background levels were detected. Potential sources of non-radioactive strontium include flares and tracer bullets.

Lead is known to have a number of deleterious effects upon aquatic biota (Eisler, 1988a). Clearly, there are large increases in lead concentrations at the downstream sites (100% to 17 ppm at Site 2, 371% to 40 ppm at Site 3), perhaps originating from fuel and battery acid sources. The highest concentration (40 ppm) reaches the threshold level for "moderately polluted" sediments under the EPA's Great Lakes Criteria for sediment. Just upstream on Threemile Creek, a 1982 study found 10.5 ppm lead in sediment (Fred C. Hart Assoc., 1982). Both the strontium and lead data must be interpreted in light of the smaller grain size found in sediments at Sites 2 and 3. Smaller sizes tend to accumulate higher contaminant concentrations.

#### <u>Fish</u>

Although several organochlorine compounds, except PCB's, showed slight increases at the downstream sites, all are close to the detection limit (0.01 ppm) and none represent threats to the aquatic ecosystem. The largest increase among the non-PCB compounds was in dieldrin at Site 2 in brook trout. The 0.08 ppm concentration recorded there is below the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) action level of 0.3 ppm for dieldrin in fish and shellfish for human consumption.

Both species of fish at both downstream sites (Sites 2 and 3) showed evidence of PCB contamination (0.74-4.7 ppm). PCB's elicit a variety of toxic effects in organisms, and are known to bioaccumulate and biomagnify within the food chain (Eisler, 1986). The FDA action level for PCB's in fish and shellfish is 2.0 ppm for edible portions (fillets). Sloan (1987) found PCB concentrations in lake trout (Salvelinus namaycush) fillets to be about 80% of whole body levels. Gessner and Corline (1980) found fillet concentrations consistently less than whole body in five Lake Erie fishes. PCB concentrations exceeding the FDA limit have been recorded from fish in many U.S. waters, however, there is a definite trend toward lower concentrations in the last decade, presumably as a result of prohibition of most PCB uses in 1979. Whole body residues of 0.4 ppm PCB's are associated with reproductive toxicity in rainbow trout (EPA, 1980b). Mink, a fish-eating mammal, were found sensitive to certain PCB concentrations as low as 0.11 ppm in fish (R. Sloan, personal communication).

Large increases in PCB levels at the downstream sites over reference sites (where none was detected) are consistent with sediment data from this and the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) study, and with the existence of a known PCB source on Base.

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Concentrations of PAH compounds in fish were all close to the detection limit - the highest was 0.04 ppm anthracene at Site 2 in brook trout. PAH levels are usually low in fish because they are rapidly metabolized. PAH's are normally undetectable in fish tissue from unpolluted sources, however, the levels found in this study are well below the 0.3 ppm level, above which increases in detoxifying enzymes were found in fish (Eisler, 1987).

Among the inorganic elements, arsenic showed increases at both downstream sites for white sucker. Even the highest concentration (0.37 ppm), however, is within the range of recorded values in fish tissue from sites not known to be polluted with arsenic (Eisler, 1988b). Diminished growth and survival has been reported in bluegills when muscle residues exceed 1.5 ppm in immature fish or 5 ppm in adults (NRCC, 1978).

Similar increases in cadmium were found in the downstream sites in white sucker. Again, however, the highest level, 0.38 ppm, seems within recorded background levels (Eisler, 1985a). Levels above 2.0 ppm in whole body are considered as evidence of probable cadmium contamination.

Iron and manganese, although showing large increases at Site 2, are considered non-toxic except at levels much higher than found in this study (USEPA, 1978).

Mercury levels increased greatly at Site 2 in brook trout, to 0.661 ppm. The FDA action level for mercury in fish and shellfish is 1.0 ppm. Mercury levels in the five to seven ppm range in brook trout tissue were found to cause death (McKim, et al., 1976).

Copper levels increased somewhat in white suckers at Site 3 (to 6.53 ppm), however, this increase may not be experimentally significant. Data on copper residues in tissue are very limited.

Chromium levels increased greatly at Site 3 in white suckers (88% to 3.2 ppm). Available evidence suggests that tissues containing greater than 4.0 ppm chromium residue are contaminated. Thus the Site 3 samples approach that criteria.

Selenium levels also increased greatly at Site 3 in white suckers (140% to 2.3 ppm). This level is higher than background (unpolluted) levels reported from other studies, but lower than those levels reported for sites of known selenium contamination (Eisler, 1985b). Although the selenium residue literature is inconclusive at this time, one source suggests a limit of 2.0 ppm in seafood for human consumption (Bebbington, et al., 1977).

Nickel concentrations increased at Site 2 in brook trout (61% to 0.9 ppm) and at Site 3 in white sucker (82% to 2.0 ppm). Nickel is known to have toxic effects to aquatic biota, but little residue data are available to interpret these results.

#### CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

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There is clear evidence of PCB contamination of Threemile Creek and Sixmile Creek, although the situation is less serious at Sixmile Creek. PCB contamination is corroborated by data from other studies of Threemile Creek. Strontium concentrations in Threemile Creek sediments are high, but this would not be significant unless radioactivity is detected.

The Threemile Creek ecosystem has received inputs of a number of other contaminants, especially PAHs, lead, chromium, selenium, and nickel. Individually, these chemicals approach but do not exceed quantities considered biologically significant or indicative of heavy pollution. Synergistic effects may exist but are difficult to predict.

PCB contamination should be monitored in Threemile and Sixmile Creeks until concentrations are reduced, presumably through restoration efforts. A health advisory should be considered for Threemile Creek along its entire length by the appropriate authorities, warning against consumption of fish. Threemile Creek should be surveyed immediately for radioactivity resulting from strontium isotopes. The Air Force Installation Restoration Plan and the Superfund Remediation Plan should address Threemile Creek restoration both on and off Base.

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APPENDIX A Laboratory Analysis of Organic Compounds

## U. S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE PATUXENT ANALYTICAL CONTROL FACILITY

QUALITY ASSURANCE REPORT

RE:# 5574 REGION: 5 REGIONAL ID 020-88-R5

THE ANALYSES ON THE ABOVE MENTIONED SAMPLES WERE PERFORMED AT:

THE MISSISSIPPI STATE CHEMICAL LABORATORY BOX CR MISSISSIPPI STATE, MISSISSIPPI 39762

THIS LABORATORY WAS SUBJECTED TO A RIGOROUS EVALUATION PROCESS PRIOR TO THE AWARDING OF IT'S CONTRACT. A PANEL OF FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE SCIENTISTS CERTIFIED IT TO BE TECHNICALLY QUALIFIED TO PERFORM THE ANALYSES REPORTED HERE. IN ADDITION WE HAVE CONTINUED TO CLOSELY MONITOR THIS LABORATORY'S PERFORMANCE AND HAVE FOUND THE PRECISION AND ACCURACY OF THEIR WORK REMAINS ACCEPTABLE. WE HAVE GREAT CONFIDENCE IN THE ACCURACY OF THESE DATA.

John F. MOORE

### MISSISSIPPI STATE UNIVERSITY



### MISSISSIPPI

#### STATE CHEMICAL LABORATORY



BOX CR - MISSISSIPPI STATE, MISSISSIPPI 39762

August 24, 1988

Mr. Danny Day Stickel Building/Chemistry Patuxent Wildlife Research Center U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Route 197 Laurel, MD 20708

Dear Danny:

Enclosed are analytical results for one batch of samples submitted by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Catalog #5574, Study #020-88-R5, Order No. 85800-88-30021). The samples were analyzed by Methods 1, 2, 3 & 4; descriptions are enclosed.

Please call if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Larry G. Lane

Principal Investigator

SAMPLE TYPE: Fish and Sealment

# MISSISSIPPI STATE UNIVERSITY MISSISSIPPI STATE CHEMICAL LABORATORY BOX CR MISSISSIPPI STATE, MS 39762 REPORT FORM USDI/FWS

Page 1

CAT NO. 5574	ment	n1001001	REPORT FOR USDI/FWS	(M			rage
BATCH NO. 020-98- ORDER NO. 85800-9	R5 S-	<b>₽</b> OF	RGANOCHLORI	NES	D	ATE RECEIV	ED 08/01/8
30021	Pa	-		RECEIVED C	ET WT)		
CFO-GAB-X FWB # X=	88-1	88-2	88-3	88-4	88-5	88-6	88-7
LAB #	752895	752895	752897	752898	752899	752900	75290:
MATRIX	Brock Trout	Brock Frout	White Sucker	White Sucker	White Sucker	Sediment	Sediment
COMPOUND							
HCE	*GM	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
უ-8-0	พ่∂้	GN	ND	DM	GM	ND	ND
r-5HC	ND	ND	CN	ND	ND	GN	NO NO
p-BHC	ND	ND	В	ND	ND	CN	CM
J-BHC	GN	ND	ND	GM	ND	ND	ND
Oxychlordane	ND	פא	NO	CN	NĐ	, מא	ND
Hest. Esox.	GM	ND	ND	CN	ND	ND /	NO NO
Chlordane	ND .	CN	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
t-Nonachlor	ND	0.01	ND	ND D	0.01	ND	ND
Toxaphese	CN	МÐ	CN	DA	ND	CN	ND
PCP's (total)	ND	1.7	ND	0.74	4.7#	ND	ND
o, p'-DDE	ND !	ND	GN	GN	ND	ND	CN
y-Chiordane	ND	ND	NO CA	GN	GN	CN	ND
o, o'-80E ;	0.04	0.01	0.08	NS	0.01	ND ND	NO.
Sielorin	ND	80.0	0.01	0.01	0.02	ND	ND
a. p:-333	MD	ND	ND	ND	ND -	NO.	N2
Endrin	ND	ND	ND	CA	GM	ND	; 30 ·
cis-nonachlor	פא	ND	NĐ	ND .	GM	J NO	DM
o, p'-DDT	CM	GN	D	ND	CN	NC	NO
p, p'-DDD	0.01	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.06	I ND	ND
p, p'-DDT	ND	ND	0.01	ND	0.02	ND	ND
Mirex	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND :	CM	· ND
OTHER:							
WEIGHT (g)	670	350	250	655	538	844	833
MOISTURE (%)	72.6	73.8	76.0	78.4	78.0	32.4	32.8
(%)	7.35	€.00	2.89	1.64	3.68	: -	- :

Larry Lane

DATE RECEIVED 08/01/88

Page 2

ORGANOCHLORINES

PARTS PER MILLION AS RECEIVED (WET WT) Matrix: CFO-GAB-X % FWS # 8-28 88-9 Blank Blank Blank Spike\*\* Recovery 752907 LAB # 752902 752903 752904 752906 for Sediment MATRIX Sediment Reagent Reagent Fish Fish COMPOUND HOB · GM 0.065 €5 N□\* ND ND CM NS\*\*\* NO ND I ND ND ND ը-В∺0 r-BHC ND ND ' CN ND 0.090 90 ND F-EHC ND 0.10 ND ND ND ND 100 ΝD g-PaC ΝĐ NΩ NΣ NΒ ΝĐ NO ND ND ND 0.083 1.0 82 Oxychlordane SΞ ND NO NO ND NO 0.0854 Hapt. Epox. ND NS ND. CNND ND r-Chiordane 0.090 90 t-Nonachlor ΝĐ ND NĐ ND ND: ND ND  $\mathbb{C}N$ CNNΘ NO Toxaphene NO 0.30 NO СИ  $N\Xi$ PCB's (total) ΝĒ o, p'-DDE ND ND ND GM 0.099 99 ΝĐ g-Chlordane 0.093 ND CNCM ND ND 93 p, p'-D55 100 ND NΘ NΩ ND 0.01 0.10 8: **∿**⊡ N2 ΝĐ ND NJ. ુ.ુક્ક Dielorin ა, բ'-399 ΝD  $\Lambda_{-}^{-}$ NΟ NÛ NO NΞ ND 0.090 30 ND •4⊃ NĐ NO Endrin 95 cis-nonachlor ΝŪ CN ND NĐ ND 0.096 o, p'-DDT 98 ND. ND ND ND 0.098 ND p, p'-DDD CM CM 0.695 95 ND CM ND p, p'-DDT 100 ND ND ND ND ND 0.10 ND ND ND ND 93 ND 0.093 Mirex OTHER: WEIGHT (g) 889 778 18.2 18.0 76.6 **77.**8 MOISTURE (%) 1.4€ LIPID (%)

Lower Level of Detection = 0.01 ppm for Tissue, Soil, Etc. LLD = 0.005 for Matar \*\*Spike = 0.10 ppm for Fish # = Confirmed by GC/Mass Spectrometry \*ND = None Detected \*\*\*NS = Not Spiked A-4

-

SAMPLE TYPE: Fish and

CAT NO. 5574 BATCH NO. 020-88-RS ORDER NO. 85800-88-30021

Seciment:

#### MISSISSIPPI STATE UNIVERSITY MISSISSIPPI STATE CHEMICAL LABORATORY SAMPLE TYPE: Fish and

Sediment;

BOX CR MISSISSIPPI STATE, MS 33762 REPORT FORM

Paga 1

CAT NO. 5574 BATCH NO. 020-88-R5 GRDER NO. 85800-88-

30021

POLYNUCLEAR AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS

PARTS PER MILLION AS RECEIVED (WET WT)

DATE RECEIVED 08/01/98

CFO-GAB-X Fy8 # X=	88-1	88-2	88-3	88-4	92-5	88-6	58-7
LAB #	752895	752896	752897	752898	752899	752900	75250:
MATRIX .	Brook Trout	Brook Trout	White Sucker	White Sucker	White Sucker	Sediment	Saciment
COMPOUND						,	
naothalene	၁.01	NO	פא	NĐ	ND	ND	NI.
fluorene	N⊕⊁	פא	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02
phenanthrena	0.03	0.02	NO	0.01	0.01	0.62	2.:2
anthracene ·	0.02	0.91	0.04	CN	CN	0.02	0.05
fluoranthrene	NΘ	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.04	ু . ়েছ
pyrene	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.04	0.09
1,2-benzanthracene	ND	0.01	0.01	ND	0.01	0.07	0.06
chrysana	0.01	0.01	ND	СИ	0.01	0.02	0.^7
penpo(b)flwomanthmena	ND	12	N5	ND:	NO	0.02	0.13
lents Wifluchenthmene	ND ;	4.0	· NO	N3	VC	NI.	
penzo(e)pyrene	GM	0.01	NĐ	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.05
penzo(a)pyrene	CM	CM	GM	ND	ND	0.02	0.03
1,2,5,6-dibenzanthracene	ND	ND	CN	ND	CM	CN	0.02
benzo(g,h,i)perylene	ND	CN	0.01	DN	СИ	0.62	0.09
WEIGHT (g)	-	•	-	-	-	. <b>-</b>	_
MOISTURE (%)	72.6	73.8	76.0	78.4	78.0	32.4	32.5
LIPID (%)	7.35	€.00	2.89	1.64	3.68	-	-

Lower Level of Detection = 0.01 ppm for Tissue, Scil, Sediment, etc.

LLD = 0.005 ppm for Water

\*ND = None Detected

\*\*Spike = \_\_\_\_ ppm for \_\_\_\_\_

\*\*\*NS = Not Spiked # = Confirmed by GC/Mass Specthrestry

MISSISSIPPI STATE UNIVERSITY

MISSISSIPPI STATE CHEMICAL LABORATORY
SAMPLE TYPE: Fish and BOX CR

MISSISSIPPI STATE, MS 39762 REPORT FORM

REPORT FORM USDI/FWS

FOLYNUCLEAR AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS

DATE RECEIVED 08/01/88

page 1

PARTS PER MILLION AS RECEIVED (WET WT)

CFO-GAB-X FWS # X=	:   <b>8</b> 8-8	88-9	Blank	   Blank	Matrix Blank	Spike	% Resovery
LAB #	752902	7529 <b>0</b> 3	752504	752308	for	752909	! 
MATRIX .	Sediment	Sediment	Reagent	Reagent	Fish	Fish	
COMPOUND		,					
naothalene	0.31	0.02	*GN	ND	ND	0.095	85
fluorene	0.04	0.04	NO	כא	NĐ	0,095	95
phenanthrene	0.33	0.25#	ND	N2	\Z	0.079	7:
anthracene	0.05	0.10#	GN	NO	NЭ	0.10	100
fluoranthrene	0.20	0.30#	בא	ND.	GΛ	0.066	€5
pyrene	0.17	0.21#	ND	ND.	NO	0.070	70
1,2-benzanthracene	0.05	0.14#	DM	CN	NO	0.072	72
chrysene	0.10	0.16#	GM	CN	ND	0.096	85
benzo(b)fluorantkiere	0.05	0.149		NĐ		0.088	58
bendork'fluorentr ene	(	0.33	[ 3	[ ND	• • •	0 10	100
penzo(e)pyrene	0.09	0.15#	GKL	Ne	52	6.074	74
benzo(a)pyrene	0.05	0.27#	מא	ND	CΝ	0.077	77
1,2,5,6-dibenzanthracene	0.04	ND	ND	GN	CN	0.085	85
benzo(g,h,i)perylene	0.02	0.57#	ND	D	. CM	0.077	77
WEIGHT (g)	-	-	-	-	-	<b>-</b>	-
MOISTURE (%)	16.0	18.2	_	_	80.4	78.4	•
LIPID (%)	_	-	-	_	-	-	-

Lower Level of Detection = 0.01 ppm for Tissue, Soil, Sediment, etc.

LLD = 0.005 ppm for Water

Sediment

CAT NO. 5974 BATCH NO. 020-89-85 CRIER NO. 88800-89-

30021

\*ND = None Detected

\*\*Spike = <u>0.10</u> ppr for <u>Fish</u>

\*\*\*NS = Not Spikes

# = Confine ad by GC/Mass Spectrometr,

Larry Lane

#### UNKNOWN COMPONENTS - PAH FRACTION

#### (RRT) - RETENTION TIME RELATIVE TO PHENANTHRENE

(PPM) - PARTS PER MILLION BASED ON PHENANTHRENE RESPONSE FACTOR

## STUDY 020-88-R5 CATALOG 5574

RECALC TITLE: CHANNEL NO: 2		-6AB-88- 5734 PAH	18:2 METHOD:	. –	AUG 88
PEAK PEAK NO NAME 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	REM 071 0.1075 0.1074 0.1174 0.1014 0.5590760 0.30169 0.30169 0.13628 0.13628 0.1529 0.1529 0.1529 0.1529	TIME (MIN) 19.316 21.997 23.778 24.596 26.160 26.765 27.371 27.497 27.497 43.588 45.588 46.408	AREA COUNTS 27847 204676 30514 26354 1514506 537794 673549 26475 35549 26475 35701 496622 114101	RRT 0.93 1.06 1.14 1.18 1.26 1.29 1.32 1.32 1.89 2.11 2.19 2.23	SEP E SC > B > > > > > > B > > > > > B > > > >
TOTALS:	5.9720		122766		

DIVISOR: 25.0000 MULTIPLIER: 1.00000

ERRORS: REL RETEN PEAK NOT FOUND

Elution Profiles for Florisil, Silica Gel and Silicic Acid Column Separations

#### A. Florisil Column:

- 1. Fraction I (6% ethyl ether with 2% ethanol, 94% petroleum ether) HCB, alpha-BHC, beta-BHC, gamma-BHC, delta-BHC, oxychlordane, heptachlor epoxide, gamma-chlordane, trans-nonachlor, toxaphene, PCB's, o,p'-DDE, alpha-Chlordane, p,p'-DDE, o,p'-DDT, cis-nonachlor, o,p'-DDT, p,p'-DDD, p,p'-DDT, mirex, dicofol, endosulfan I (Split with FII).
- 2. Fraction II (15% ethyl ether with 2% ethanol, 85% petroleum ether)
  dieldrin, endrin, dacthal, endosulfan I (split with FI),
  endosulfan II (split with FIII), endosulfan sulfate (split with FIII).

#### B. Florisil Mini-Column:

1. Fraction I - (12 ml hexane followed by 12 ml 1% methanol in hexane)

HCB, gamma-BHC (25%), alpha-BHC (splits with FII),
trans-nonachlor, o,p'-DDE, p,p'-DDE, o,p'-DDD, p,p'-DDD (splits
with FII), o,p'-DDT, p,p'-DDT, mirex, cis-nonachlor,
cis-chlordane, trans-chlordane, PCB's

2. Fraction II - (24 ml 1% methanol in hexane)
gamma BHC (75%), beta-BHC, alpha-BHC (splits with FI), delta-BHC,
oxychlordane, heptachlor epoxide, toxaphene, dicofol, dacthal.

#### C. Silica Gel:

- SG Fraction I (100 ml petroleum ether)
   n-dodecane, n-tridecane, n-tetradecane, octylcyclohexane,
   n-pentadecane, nonylcyclohexane, n-hexadecane, n-heptadecane,
   pristane, n-octadecane, phytane, n-nonadecane, n-eicosane.
- 2. SG Fraction II (100 ml 40% methylene chloride in petroleum ether followed by 50 ml methlene chloride)
  naphthalene, fluorene, phenanthrene, anthracene, fluoranthrene, pyrene, 1,2-benzanthracene, chrysene, benzo [b] fluoranthrene, benzo [k] fluoranthrene, benzo [e] pyrene, benzo [a] pyrene, 1,2:5,6-dibenzanthracene, benzo [g,h,i] perylene.

#### D. Silicic Acid:

- SA Fraction I (20 ml petroleum ether)
   HCB, mirex
- 2. <u>SA Fraction II</u> (100 ml petroleum ether)
  PCB's, p,p'-DDE (splits with SA III)

Appendix 3 Method 1 Page 9

3. SA Fraction III (20 mls·mixed solvent: 1% acetonitrile, 80 % methylene chloride, 19 % hexane)

alpha-BHC, beta BHC, gamma-BHC, delta-BHC, oxychlordane, hextachlor epoxide, gamma-chlordane, trans-nonachlor, toxaphene, o,p'-DDE, alpha-chlordane, p,p'-DDE (splits with SA II), o,p'-DDT, cis-nonachlor, o,p'-DDT, p,p'-DDD, p,p'-DDT, dicofol.

## Method 1. Analysis For Organochlorine Pesticides and PCBs In Animal and Plant Tissue.

Ten gram tissue samples are thoroughly mixed with anhydrous sodium sulfate and soxhlet extracted with hexane for seven hours. The extract is concentrated by rotary evaporation; transferred to a tared test tube, and further concentrated to dryness for lipid determination. The weighed lipid sample is dissolved in petroleum ether and extracted four times wth acetonitrile saturated with petroleum ether. Residues are partitioned into petroleum ether which is washed, concentrated, and transferred to a glass chromatographic column containing 20 grams of Florisil. The column is eluted with 200 ml 6% diethyl ether/94% petroleum ether (Fraction I) followed by 200 ml 15% diethyl ether/85% peţroleum ether (Fration II). Fraction II is concentrated to appropriate volume for quantification of residues by packed column electron capture gas chromatography. Fraction I is concentrated and transferred to a Silicic acid chromtographic column for additional cleanup required for separation of PCBs from other organochlorines. Three fractions are eluted from the Silicic acid column. Each is concentrated to appropriate volume for quantification of residues by packed or megabore column, electron capture gas chromatography. PCBs are found in Fraction II.

#### Method 2. Analysis For Organochlorine Pestcides and PCBs In Soil and Sediment.

Twenty five gram soil or sediment samples are extracted with acetone followed by hexane, by allowing to soak one hour in each with intermittent shaking. The combined extracts are centrifuged and decanted into a separatory funnel containing sufficient water to facilitate partitioning of residues into hexane portion. The hexane is washed twice with water and concentrated to appropriate volume for transfer to a 1.6 gram Florisil mini-column topped with 1.6 grams sodium sulfate. Residues are eluted from the column in two elution fractions. Fraction I consists of 12 milliliters hexane followed by 12 milliliters of 1% methanol in hexane, and Fraction II consists of an additional 24 milliliters of 1% methanol in hexane. If additional cleanup is required to separate PCBs from other organochlornes in Fraction I, further chromatography on a Silicic acid column is performed. Quantification of residues in the two Florisil fractions and three Silicic acid fractions is by packed or megabore column, electron capture gas chromatography.

### Method 3. Analysis For Aliphatic and Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons In Animal and Plant Tissue.

A sample of appropriate size (i.e. 15 grams animal or plant tissue, 2 grams adipose, 5 grams eggs) is digested in 6N aqueous potassium hydroxide for 24 hours at 35°C. Cool digestate thoroughly in an ice bath and carefully neutralize with glacial acetic acid. Extract the neutralized reaction mixture three times with methylene chlor,ide; concentrate the combined extracts to near dryness and reconstitute in petroleum ether for transfer to a 20 gram 1% deactivated silica gel column, topped wth 5 grams neutral alumina. Aliphatic and polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbon residues are separated by eluting aliphatics from the column with 100 ml petroleum ether (Fraction I) followed by elution of aromatics using first, 100 ml 40% methylene chloride/60% petroleum ether, then 50 ml methylene chloride (Combined eluates, Fraction II). If needed, Fraction I containing aliphatics is subjected to additional cleanup by concentration and transfer to a deactivated (2% water) Florisil column. Aliphatic residues are eluted from the Florisil column using 200 ml 6% diethyl ether/94% petroleum ether. The eluate is concentrated to appropriate volume for quantification by capillary column, flame ionization gas chromatography. The silica gel Fraction II containing aromatic hydrocarbons is concentrated, reconstituted in methylene chloride, and subjected to gel permeation chromatographic (GPC) cleanup prior to quantification by capillary, flame ionization gas chromatography and fluorescence HPLC.

#### Method 4. Analysis For Aliphatic and Aromatic Hydrocarbons In Soil and Sediment.

Twenty gram soil or sediment samples are extracted wth acetone, followed by petroleum ether, by allowing to soak one hour in each with intermittent shaking. A final acetone/petroleum ether extraction is done, and the extracts are combined, centrifuged, and transferred to a separatory funnel containing sufficient water to facilitate partitioning of residues into petroleum ether portion. The petroleum ether is washed twice with water and concentrated by Kuderna-Danish to appropriate volume for transfer to a 20 gram 1% deactivated silica gel column, topped wth five grams neutral alumina. Aliphatic and polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbon residues are fractionated by eluting aliphatics from the column with 100 ml petroleum ether (Fraction I) followed by elution of aromatics using first, 100 ml 40% methylene chloride/60% petroleum ether, then 50 ml methylene chloride (Combined eluates, Fracton II). If needed, Fraction I containing aliphatics is subjected to additional cleanup by concentration and transfer to a deactivated (2% water) Florisil column. Aliphatic residues are eluted from the Florisil column using 200 ml 6% diethyl ether/94% petroleum ether. The eluate is concentrated to appropriate volume for quantification by capillary column, flame ionization gas chromatography. The silica gel Fraction II containing aromatic hydrocarbons is concentrated, reconstituted in methylene chloride, and subjected to gel permeation chromatographic (GPC) cleanup prior to quantification by capillary, flame ionization gas chromatography and fluorescence HPLC.

APPENDIX B

Laboratory Analysis of Inorganic Compounds

## U. S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE PATUXENT ANALYTICAL CONTROL FACILITY

QUALITY ASSURANCE REPORT

RE:# 5574 REGION: 5 REGIONAL ID 020-88-R5

THE ANALYSES ON THE ABOVE MENTIONED SAMPLES WERE PERFORMED AT:

THE ENVIRONMENTAL TRACE SUBSTANCES RESEARCH CENTER ROUTE 3 COLUMBIA, MISSOURI 65201

THIS LABORATORY WAS SUBJECTED TO A RIGOROUS EVALUATION PROCESS PRIOR TO THE AWARDING OF IT'S CONTRACT. A PANEL OF FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE SCIENTISTS CERTIFIED IT TO BE TECHNICALLY QUALIFIED TO PERFORM THE ANALYSES REPORTED HERE. IN ADDITION WE HAVE CONTINUED TO CLOSELY MONITOR THIS LABORATORY'S PERFORMANCE AND HAVE FOUND THE PRECISION AND ACCURACY OF THEIR WORK REMAINS ACCEPTABLE. WE HAVE GREAT CONFIDENCE IN THE ACCURACY OF THESE DATA.

JOHN F. MOORE 9-17-33



Environmental Trace Substances Research Center

Route 3 Columbia, Missouri 65203 Telephone (314) 882-2151

September 12, 1988

Gregory Smith
U.S. Department of the Interior
Patuxent Wildlife Research Center
Laurel, Maryland 20708

Dear Dr. Smith:

Enclosed are data, quality control reports and invoice for Cat. #5574.

Let me know if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Edward J. Hinderberger, Jr. Group Leader

EJH:ds

Enclosures

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#### ETSRC Sample Report -

#### USDI - Cat. 5574 B-38080815

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Submitter's ID Number	ETSRC ID Test	Final Concen.	Units of Fin.Conc.	Description
CFO-GAB-88-1 CFO-GAB-88-2	8080817 MOIST		-	BROOK TROUT BROOK TROUT
CFO-GAB-88-3	8080819 MOIS	81.0	કુ	WHITE SUCKER
CFO-GAB-88-4 CFO-GAB-88-5	8080820 MOIST		•	WHITE SUCKER WHITE SUCKER

#### ETSRC Sample Report ,

Submitter's ID Number	ETSRC ID Test	Final Concen.	Units of Fin.Conc.	Description	
CFO-GAB-88-1 CFO-GAB-88-2 CFO-GAB-88-3 CFO-GAB-88-4 CFO-GAB-88-5	8080817 SE 8080818 SE 8080819 SE 8080820 SE 8080821 SE	1.1 1.5 0.96 1.4 2.3	MCG/G DW MCG/G DW MCG/G DW	BROOK TROUT BROOK TROUT WHITE SUCKER WHITE SUCKER WHITE SUCKER	; ;

#### ETSRC Quality Control Report -- Duplicates

Submitter's ID Number	ETSRC ID 1		 Units of Fin.Conc.	Description	
0.0	8080820 S 8080820D S /iation	-	,	WHITE SUCKER WHITE SUCKER	

#### ETSRC Quality Control Report -- Spikes

To March Commission of the Com

#### USDI - Cat. 5574 B-88080815

Submitter's ID Number	EISRC ID	Final Test Concen.	Units of Fin.Conc.	Description	
	3080817 20808175 ke Added 50.	SE 98.	•	BROOK TROUT BROOK TROUT Very 98.	•

### ETSRC Quality Control Report -- Reference Standards

#### USDI - Cat. 5574 B-88080815

Reference ID Number	ETSRC ID	Test	Final Concen.		Expected Value	Description
NBS 1577A NRCC TORT1			0.71 6.3	MCG/G DW MCG/G DW		BOVINE LIVER LOBSTER - CA

#### ETSRC Sample Report .

Submitter's ID Number	ETSRC ID	Test	Final Concen.	Units of Fin.Conc.	Description
CFO-GAB-88-1	8080817 1			,	BROOK TROUT
CFO-GAB-88-2	8080818			•	BROOK TROUT
CFO-GAB-88-3	8080819 1		0.42	MCG/G DW	WHITE SUCKER
CFO-GAB-88-4	8080820 1		0.48	•	WHITE SUCKER
CFO-GAB-88-5	8080821 1	HG	0.19	MCG/G DW	WHITE SUCKER

#### ETSRC Quality Control Report -- Duplicates

#### USDI - Cat. 5574 B-88080815

Submitter's ID Number	ETSRC ID			Units of Fin.Conc.	Description	
					•	<del>-</del> -
CFO-GAB-88-4	8080820	HG	0.47	MCG/G DW	WHITE SUCKER	-
CFO-GAB-88-4 Percent De	8080820D eviation	HG 2.1	0.48	MCG/G DW	WHITE SUCKER	

#### ETSRC Quality Control Report -- Spikes

#### USDI - Cat. 5574 B-88080815

Submitter's ID Number	ETSRC ID Test	Final Concen.	Units of Fin.Conc.	Description	
CFO-GAB-88-1 CFO-GAB-88-1 MCG of Spike Add		2.21		BROOK TROUT BROOK TROUT Overy 98.	, ;

#### ETSRC Quality Control Report --- Reference Standards

USDI - Cat. 5574 B-38080815

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Reference	ETSRC ID				Value	Standard Deviation	Description
NRCC TORTI	8080822	HG	0.32	MCG/G DW	0.33	0.05	LOBSTER - CA

#### ETSRC Sample Report .

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submitter's ID Number	ETSRC ID Test	Final Concen.	Units of Fin.Conc.	Description	
CFO-GAB-88-1 CFO-GAB-88-2 CFO-GAB-88-3 CFO-GAB-88-4 CFO-GAB-88-5	8080817 AS 8080818 AS 8080819 AS 8080820 AS 8080821 AS	<0.1 <0.1 <0.1 0.2 0.37	MCG/G DW MCG/G DW	BROCK TROUT BROOK TROUT WHITE SUCKER WHITE SUCKER WHITE SUCKER	-

#### ETSRC Quality Control Report -- - Duplicates

USDI - Cat. 5574 B-86080815

	submitter's	EISRC ID	Final Concen.	Units of Fin.Conc.	Description	
1					6. <b>.</b>	
	(, 0 <b>u</b>	8080820 8080820D /iation		•	WHITE SUCKER WHITE SUCKER	j

#### ETSRC Quality Control Report -- Spikes

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USDI - Cat. 5574 B-88080815

	submitter's ID Number	ETSRC ID	Test		Units of Fin.Conc.	Description	
٠	. <b>-</b>					л <b>;</b>	
	CFO-GAB-88-1	8080817	AS	<0.1	MCG/G DW	BROOK TROUT	
	CFO-GAB-88-1	80808175	AS	94.	MCG/G DW	BROOK TROUT	
	MCG of Spike	Added 50	.00	Percent	Spike Reco	overy 95.	

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#### ETSRC Quality Control Report -- Reference Standards

#### USDI - Cat. 5574 B-38080815

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Contract Market Contract	Reference	ETSRC ID	Test	Final Concen.	Units of Fin.Conc.	Expected Value	Standard Deviation	Description
	NES 1577A NRCC TORTI	8080816 8080822	AS AS		MCG/G DW MCG/G DW		0.006	BOVINE LIVER LOBSTER - CA

Environmental Trace Substances Research Center
ICP Scan - Sample Analysis Report
Project: USDI - Cat. 5574

Batch #: B-88080815

Customer ID: CFC-GAB-88-1 Description: BROOK TROUT ETSRC ID: 8080817

			Estimated Sample
Ξlm	:	Result	Detection Limit
AL	:	24.	0.4
BE	:	<0.01	0.01
CD	:	0.16	0.03
CR	:	0.83	0.1
ದ್ದಾ	:	5.17	0.02
ŦΞ	:	95.3	0.1
MN	:	5.3	0.32
NI	:	0.56	0.2
PB	:	<0.4	0.4
TL	:	<0.7	0.7
ZN	:	106.	0.02

Customer ID: CFC-GAB-88-2 Description: BROOK TROUT ETSRC ID: 8080818

LIBRO ID.	0000020	Potinated Cample
Elm : Result		Estimated Sample Detection Limit
AL: 8.5		0.3
BE : <0.01		0.01
CD: 0.10		0.02
CR : 1.2		0.1
CU: 3.93		0.02
FE : 115.		0.1
MN: 14.6		0.2
NI: 0.90	•	0.2
PB : <0.4		0.4
TI : <0.7		0.7
ZN : 65.5		0.02

# Environmental Trace Substances Research Center ICP Scan - Sample Analysis Report Project: USDI - Cat. 5574 Units: MCG/G DRY WEIGHT Batch #: B-88080815

Customer ID: CFO-GAB-38-3 Description: WHITE SUCKER ETSRC ID: 8080819

			Estimated Sample
Elm	:	Result	Detection Limit
$\mathtt{AL}$	:	463.	0.3
BE	:	0.02	0.01
CD	:	0.16	0.03
CR	:	1.7	0.1
CIJ	:	4.11	0.02
FE	:	467.	0.1
MN	:	38.5	0.3
NΙ	:	1.1	0.2
₽B	:	<0.5	0.5
TL	:	<0.7	0.7
ZN	:	84.8	0.02

Customer ID: CFO-GAB-88-4
Description: WHITE SUCKER

ETSRC ID: 8080820

			ESTIMATED Sample
Elm	:	Result	Detection Limit
$\mathbf{AL}$	:	422.	0.3
BE	:	0.02	0.01
CD	:	0.29	0.03
CR	:	2.1	0.1
CU	:	4.35	0.02
FE	:	946.	0.1
MN	:	153.	0.3
ΝI	:	1.3	C.2
25	:	<0.5	0.5
TI	:	<0.7	0.7
ZN	:	75.5	0.02

Environmental Trace Substances Research Center TCP Scan - Sample Analysis Report
Project: USDI - Cat. 5574 Units: MCG/G DRY WEIGHT
Batch #: B-58080815

Customer ID: CFO-GAB-88-5
Description: WHITE SUCKER
ETSRC ID: 8080821

			Estimated Sample
Elm	:	Result	Detection Limit
$\mathtt{AL}$	:	193.	0.3
BΞ	:	<0.01	0.01
CD	:	0.38	0.03
CR	:	3.2	0.1
CIJ	:	6.53	0.02
FE	:	445.	0.1
MN	:	33.2	0.3
NI	:	2.0	0.2
PB	:	<0.5	0.5
TI.	:	<0.7	0.7
ZN	:	81.6	0.02

## Quality Control Report Environmental Trace Substances Research Center ICP Scan - Sample Analysis Report

ICP Scan - Sample Analysis Report
Project: USDI - Cat. 5574 Units: MCG/G DRY WEIGHT
Batch #: B-88080815

Customer ID: CFO-GAB-38-4
Description: WHITE SUCKER
ETSRC ID: 6080820

					Estimated Sample
Elm	:	Result	Duplicate	% Deviation	Detection Limit
AL	:	437.	391.	11.1	0.3
BE	:	0.02	0.01	66.7	0.01
CD	:	0.31	0.24	25.5	0.03
CR	:	2.7	1.5	57.1	0.1
CU	:	4.55	4.33	5.0	0.02
FE	:	943.	911.	3.5	0.1
MN	:	51.9	62.6	18.7	0.03
ΝŢ	:	1.6	0.82	64.5	0.2
PB	:	<0.5	<0.4	0.0	0.5
$\mathtt{TL}$	:	<0.7	<0.6	0.0	0.6
ZN	:	73.8	73.4	0.5	0.02
					,

Average % Deviation 23.0

This sample was apparently not homogenous for Cr, Ni and possibly Cd, but was very acceptable for the other elements. We also checked the Ca and P concentrations to see if the problem was more bone in one of the samples, but these agreed within 3-5 %.

## Quality Control Report Environmental Trace Substances Research Center

ICP Scan - Sample Analysis Report
Project: USDI - Cat. 5574 Units: MCG/G DRY WEIGHT

Batch #: B-33030815

Customer ID: CFC-GAB-88-1 Description: BRCCK TROUT ETSRC ID: 8080817

						Estimated Sample
$E \perp m$	:	Result	MCG Added	Spiked Sample	% Recovery	Detection Limit
$\mathtt{AL}$	:	24.	100.0	222.	100.	0.4
BE	:	<0.01	5.0	10.0	101.	0.01
CD	:	0.16	10.0	20.7	104.	0.04
CR	:	0.83	. 50.0	101.	101.	0.1
ದಾ	:	5.17	100.0	208.	103.	0.02
FE	:	95.3	1000.0	2130.	103.	0.1
$\mathbf{M}\mathbf{N}$	:	5.3	50.0	105.	101.	0.3
NI	:	0.56	50.0	104.	105.	0.2
PB	:	<0.4	50.0	95.6	97.	0.5
TL	:	<0.7	50.0	98.3	99.	0.8
ZN	:	106.	200.0	513.	103.	0.06

Average % Recovery 102.

\*\*\* Spike Too Low

<sup>-</sup> Not Spiked

<sup>\*</sup> Possibly Not Spiked - Not in Average

# Quality Control Report Environmental Trace Substances Research Center ICP Scan - Sample Analysis Report Project: USDI - Cat. 5574 Units: MCG/G

Batch #: B-38080815

Customer ID: NBS 1577A Description: BOVINE LIVER ETSRC ID: 8080816

					Estimated Sampie
Elm	:	Result	Expected Value	-/- STD.DEV.	Detection Limit
AL	:	1.4	2.	NO CERT	0.3
BE	:	<0.01			0.01
CD	:	0.42	0.44	0.06	0.03
CR	:	0.40			0.1
CÜ	:	154.	158.	7.	0.02
FE	:	192.	194.	20.	0.1
MN	:	10.	9.9	0.8	0.3
$N \equiv$	:	0.4			0.2
PB	:	<0.4	0.135	0.015	0.4
$\mathbf{T}$	:	<0.7	0.003	NO CERT	0.7
ZN	:	123.	123.	8.	0.06

Customer ID: NRCC TORTL Description: LOBSTER - CANADA ETSRC ID: 8080822

					Estimated Sample
Elm	:	Result	Expected Value	+/- STD.DEV.	Detection Limit
$\mathtt{AL}$	:	26.	_		0.3
BE	:	0.02			0.01
CD	:	26.1	26.3	1.1	0.05
CR	:	2.3	2.4	0.3	0.1
CU	:	404.	439.	11.	0.02
FΞ	:	198.	186.	5.5	0.1
MN	:	23.	23.4	0.5	0.3
NI	:	2.5	2.3	0.2	0.2
<b>P</b> 3	:	9.9	10.4	1,0	0.5
$\underline{x}$	:	<0.7			0.7
ZN	:	168.	177.	5.	C.1

#### ETSRC Sample Report -

Submitter's ID Number	ETSRC ID Test	Final Concen.	Units of Fin.Conc.	Description	
CFO-GAB-88-5	8070847 MOIS	T 35.4	3	SEDIMENT	
CFO-GAB-88-7	8070848 MOIS	T 32.2	8	SEDIMENT	
CFO-GAB-88-8	8070849 MOIS	T 30.9	%	SEDIMENT	
CFO-GAB-88-9	8070850 MOIS	T 26.5	ક	SEDIMENT	

#### ETSRC Sample Report -

Submitter's ID Number	ETSRC ID			Units of Fin.Conc.	Description
CFO-GAB-88-6 .CFO-GAB-88-7 CFO-GAB-88-8 CFO-GAB-88-9	8070847 8070848 8070849 8070850	AS AS	3.6	MCG/G DW MCG/G DW MCG/G DW	SEDIMENT SEDIMENT

#### ETSRC Quality Control Report -- Duplicates

#### USDI - Cat. 5574 B-38070845

Submitter's ID Number	ETSRC ID	Test		Units of Fin.Conc.	Description
CFO-GAB-38-8	3070849	35	2.2	MCG/G DW	CEDIMENT
CIU-GAD-50-5	30/0049	AD	4.4		
CFO-GAB-88-8	8070849D	AS	2.0	MCG/G DW	SEDIMENT
Percent De	viation	9.5			

#### ETSRC Quality Control Report -- Spikes

USDI - Cat. 5574 B-88070845

Submitter's ID Number	ETSRC ID Test		Units of Fin.Conc.	Description
CFO-GAB-88-7 CFO-GAB-88-7 MCG of Spike Ad	8070848 AS 8070848S AS ded 50.00	74.	MCG/G DW MCG/G DW Spike Rec	SEDIMENT

#### ETSRC Quality Control Report -- Reference Standards

USDI - Cat. 5574 B-88070845

	ETSRC ID			Expected Value		Description
NBS 1645 NBS 1571	8070846 2 8070851 2	 54. 10.	MCG/G DW		NO CERT	RIVER SEDIME ORCHARD LEAV

#### ETSRC Sample Report ~

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Submitter's ID Number	ETSRC ID	Test	Final Concen.	Units of Fin.Conc.	Description
CFO-GAB-88-6 CFO-GAB-88-7 CFO-GAB-88-8 CFO-GAB-88-9	3070847 8070848 3070849 8070850	SE SE	<0.05	MCG/G DW MCG/G DW MCG/G DW MCG/G DW	SEDIMENT SEDIMENT

#### ETSRC Quality Control Report -- Duplicates

USDI - Cat. 5574 B-38070845

Submitter's ID Number	ETSRC ID Test		Units of Fin.Conc.	Description	
CFO-GAB-38-3 CFO-GAB-38-3 Percent D	8070849D SE	<0.05 <0.05	MCG/G DW MCG/G DW	-	,

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#### ETSRC Quality Control Report -- Spikes

USDI - Cat. 5574 B-88070845

	Submitter's ID Number	ETSRC ID			Units of Fin.Conc.	Description	
-	CFO-GAB-88-7	8070848	SE	<0.06	MCG/G DW	SEDIMENT	
•	CFO-GAB-38-7				MCG/G DW		
	MCG of Spike Add	ied 50.	.00	Percent	Spike Reca	overy 90.	•

#### ETSRC Quality Control Report --- Reference Standards

USDI - Cat. 5574 B-88070845

Reference ID Number	ETSRC ID			Expected Value	Description
1,56 10.0	8070846 8070851		MCG/G DW MCG/G DW	- · •	RIVER SEDIME ORCHARD LEAV

#### ETSRC Sample Report .

Submitter's ID Number	EISRC ID '			Units of Fin.Conc.	Description
CFO-GAB-88-6	8070847	HG	0.03	MCG/G DW	SEDIMENT
CFO-GAB-88-7	8070848	HG	0.02	MCG/G DW	SEDIMENT
CFO-GAB-88-8	8070849	HG	0.02	MCG/G DW	SEDIMENT
CFO-GAB-88-9	6070850	HG	0.034	MCG/G DW	SEDIMENT

#### ETSRC Quality Control Report -- Duplicates

USDI - Cat. 5574 B-88070845

Submitter's ID Number	ETSRC ID	Test		Units of Fin.Conc.	Description
CFO-GAB-88-8 CFO-GAB-88-8 Percent I	8070849 8070849D Deviation	HG	0.02	MCG/G DW MCG/G DW	

## ETSRC Quality Control Report -- Spikes

USDI - Cat. 5574 B-88070845

Submitter's  ID Number	ETSRC ID	Test	Concen.	Fin.Conc.	Description						
CFO-GAB-88-7	8070848	HG	0.02	MCG/G DW	SEDIMENT						
CFO-GAB-38-7	8070848S	HG	1.31	MCG/G DW	SEDIMENT						
MCC of Spike No	adod 1	0.0	Percent	Snike Per	STATT 98	•					

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## ETSRC Quality Control Report -- Reference Standards

USDI - Cat. 5574 B-88070845

	ETSRC ID Tes			Expected Value		Description
•	8070846 HG 8070851 HG	1.1	MCG/G DW MCG/G DW		0.5.	RIVER SEDIME ORCHARD LEAV

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## Environmental Trace Substances Research Center

ICP Scan - Sample Analysis Report

Project: USDI - Cat. 5574 Units: MCG/G DRY WEIGHT
Batch #: B-88070845

Customer ID: CFO-GAB-88-6 Description: SEDIMENT ETSRC ID: 8070847

ETSRC ID:		C ±D:	80,054,	
				Estimated Sample
Elm	:	Result		Detection Limit
AG	:	<1.		1.
AL	:	13700.		2.
AS	:	<10.		10.
В	:	<1.		1.
		39.2		0.07
		0.82	•	0.07
		<0.2		0.2
CR	:	20.		0.7
CU	:	29.2		0.2
FE	:	30400.		0.8
MG	:	5920.		2.
MN	:	356.		0.3
MO	:	<3.		3. ·
NΞ	:	29.		0.9
PB	:	9.		3. ′
SE	:	<10.		10.
SR	:	7.08		0.07
$\mathtt{TL}$	:	<3.		3.
		18.		0.2
		66.4		0.2

## Environmental Trace Substances Research Center ICP Scan - Sample Analysis Report Project: USDI - Cat. 5574 Units: MCG/G DRY WEIGHT Batch #: B-88070845

Customer ID: CFO-GAB-88-7 Description: SEDIMENT ETSRC ID: 8070848

220110 201		Tationtal County
		Estimated Sample
	Result	Detection Limit
AG :		1.
AL :	15200.	2.
AS :	<10.	10.
з:	2.	l.
BA :	44.8	0.06
BE :	0.96	0.06
	<0.2	0.2
CR :	20.	0.7
CU:	27.8	0.2
	29200.	0.8
	5860.	2.
MN:	331.	0.3
MO:	<3.	3.
NI:	28.	0.9
PB:	8.	3.
SE :	<10.	10.
SR :	7.78	0.06
TL:		3.
v :		0.2
ZN:		0.2

## Environmental Trace Substances Research Center

ICP Scan - Sample Analysis Report
Project: USDI - Cat. 5574 Units: MCG/G DRY WEIGHT
Batch #: B-38050845

Customer ID: CFO-GAB-38-3 Description: SEDIMENT ETSRC ID: 8070849

			Estimated Sample
Elm	:	Result	Detection Limit
АG	:	<0.5	0.5
AL	:	6670.	0.6
		<4.	4.
3	:	1.	0.4
BA	:	45.9	0.02
BE	:	0.35	0.02
CD	:	0.31	0.05
CR	:	8.0	0.2
CU	:	9.71	0.08
FE	:	13800.	5.
MG	:	2570.	0.8
MN	:	260.	0.1
MO	:	<1.	1.
$\Sigma \Sigma$	:	8.4	0.2
PB	:	17.	1.
SE	:	<6.	6.
SR	:	11.1	0.02
		<1.	1.
V	:	9.80	0.08
zn	:	63.7	0.06

### Environmental Trace Substances Research Center

ICP Scan - Sample Analysis Report
Project: USDI - Cat. 5574 Units: MCG/G DRY WEIGHT
Batch #: B-88070845

Customer ID: CFC-GAB-88-9 Description: SEDIMENT ETSRC ID: 8070850

ETSRC ID:	8070850	
		Estimated Sample
Elm : Result		Detection Limit
AG : <1.		1.
AL: 3580.		1.
AS : <4.		4.
B : <0.9		0.9
BA: 20.3		0.05
BE : 0.35		0.05
CD: 1.0		0.1
CR : 14.		0.5
CU: 14.2		0.1
FE : 9600.		0.5
MG: 3200.		0.05
MN: 190.		0.2
MO : <1.		1. ·
NI : 10.		0.6
PB : 40.		2.
SE : <6.		6.
SR : 24.7		0.05
TL : <2.		2.
V : 15.8		0.2
ZN: 56.2		0.2

# Quality Control Report Environmental Trace Substances Research Center ICP Scan - Sample Analysis Report Project: USDI - Cat. 5574 Batch #: B-38050845

Customer ID: CFO-GAB-88-8 Description: SEDIMENT ETSRC ID: 8070849

				Estimated Sample
Elm :	Result	Duplicate	% Deviation	Detection Limit
AG :	<0.5	<0.5	0.0	0.5
	6600.	6740.	2.1	0.6
	<4.	<4.	0.0	4.
	1.	1.	0.0	0.4
BA:	33.1	56.6	55.6	0.02
	0.35	0.35	0.0	0.02
	0.30	0.32	6.5	0.05
CR :	8.4	7.6	10.0	0.2
CU:	10.0	9.40	6.2	0.08
FE :	13800.	13700.	0.7	5.
MG :	2550.	2590.	1.6	0.8
MN	242.	277.	13.5	O • . <u>1</u>
MC :	<1.	<1.	0.0	l.
NI:	8.6	8.2	4.8	0.2 ,
P3 :	18.	17.	5 <b>.7</b>	1.
SE :	<6.	6.	***	6.
SR :	10.3	11.8	13.6	0.02
TL :	<1.	<1.	0.0	1.
v :	9.64	9.96	3.3	0.08
ZN :	62.9	64.4	2.4	0.06

# Quality Control Report Environmental Trace Substances Research Center ICP Scan - Sample Analysis Report Project: USDI - Cat. 5574 Units: MCG/G DRY WEIGHT

Batch #: B-88070845

Customer ID: CFC-GAB-38-7
Description: SEDIMENT
ETSRC ID: 6070848

	ETSRC II	<b>6070848</b>			
					Estimated Sample
Elm :	Result	MCG Added	Spiked Sample	% Recovery	Detection Limit
	<1.	20.0	26.	107.	1.
	15200.	5000.0	20600.	***	2.
	<10.	50.0	66.	108.	10.
	2.	100.0	88.	71.	1.
BA:	44.8	10.0	55.7	***	0.07
BE :	0.96	10.0	13.4	102.	0.06
CD:	<0.2	20.0	24.5	101.	0.2
CR :	20.	100.0	140.	99.	0.7
CU:	27.8	200.0	268.	99.	0.2
FE :	29200.	5000.0	36100.	***	0.9
MG :	5860.	1000.0	7060.	***	2.
MN:	331.	1000.0	1540.	99.	. 0.4
MO:	<3.	100.0	110.	90.	3.
NI:	28.	50.0	90.2	102.	′0.9
PB:	8.	50.0	70.	102.	3.
SE :	<10.	50.0	79.	130.	20.
SR :	7.78	20.0	32.2	100.	0.06
TL:	<3.	100.0	120.	99.	3.
v:	22.	50.0	75.5	88.	0.3
ZN:	62.8	1000.0	1220.	95.	0.3

### Average % Recovery 99.

<sup>-</sup> Not Spiked + Possibly Not Spiked - Not in Average \*\*\* Spike Too Low

## Quality Control Report Environmental Trace Substances Research Center

ICP Scan - Sample Analysis Report
Project: USDI - Cat. 5574 Units: MCG/G DRY WEIGHT

Batch =: B-88070845

Customer ID: NBS 1645 Description: RIVER SEDIMENT ETSRC ID: 8070846

	ELSKC I	5. 6070040		
				Estimated Sample
Elm:	Result	Expected Value	÷/- STD.DEV.	Detection Limit
	<3.		,	3.
		22600.	400.	
	4930.			4.
	90.	66.	NO CERT	30.
В :	: 16.			2.
BA:	52.2			0.1
	0.86			0.1
CD :	8.4	10.2	1.5	0.3
CR :	27300.	29600.	2800.	<u>ı</u> .
CU:	104.	109.	19.	0.4
FE :	97900.	113000.	12000.	20.
MG :	6310.	7400.	200.	0.1
MN:	663.	785.	97.	0.9
MO :	20.			8.
NI :	37.	45.8	2.9	1.
PB :	649.	714.	28.	6.
SE :	<40.	1.5	NO CERT	40.
SR :	762.			0.1
TL :	<5.	1.44	0.07	5.
V :	24.	23.5	6.9	3.
ZN :	1550.	1720.	170.	3.

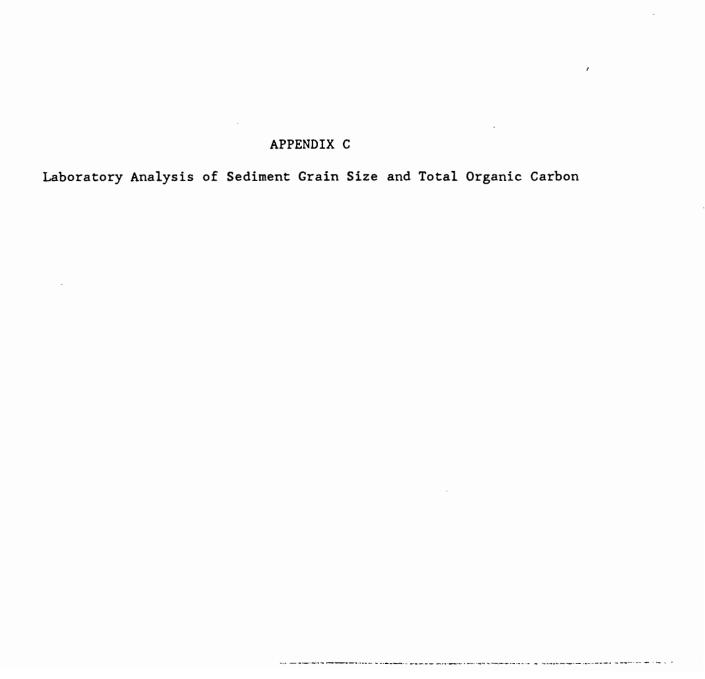
# Quality Control Report Environmental Trace Substances Research Center ICP Scan - Sample Analysis Report Project: USDI - Cat. 5574 Batch #: B-88070845

Customer ID: NBS 1571

Description: ORCHARD LEAVES

ETSRC ID: 8070851

		EISKC I	D: 80/0851		
					Estimated Sample
Elm	:	Result	Expected Value	$\pm/-$ STD.DEV.	Detection Limit
AG	:	<2.	_	•	2.
$\mathtt{AL}$	:	93.			3.
AS	:	10.	10.	2.	4.
В	:	29.	33.	3.	2.
BA	:	41.9	44.	NO CERT	0.1
BE	:	0.1	0.027	0.010	0.1
CD	:	<0.2	0.11	0.01	0.2
CR	:	1.	2.6	0.3	1.
ದಾ	:	11.	12.	1.	0.2
FΞ	:	239.	270.	20.	1.
MG	:	5590.	6200.	200.	0.1
MN	:	83.7	91.	4.	0.2
MO	:	<1.	0.3	0.1	1.
NI	:	2.	1.3	0.2	1.
PB	:	39.	45.	3.	4.
SE	:	<5.	0.08	0.01	5.
SR	:	35.0	37.	1.	0.1
$\mathtt{TL}$	:	<4.			4.
v	:	0.3			0.3
ZN	:	23.	25.	3.	0.3





## Laboratory Report

CLIENT U.S. FISH & WILDLIFE SER	RVICE	JOB NO	4298.001.517
DESCRIPTIONSoils			
		<b></b>	
DATE COLLECTED 7-20-88 DATE RE	7-22-88	DATE ANALYZED	
	1 1	1 1	ı
Description	Sample # TOTAL ORGANI CARBO	CC N	
	mg/kg Weigh		
1A 6 Mile Creek	H2451 450.		
1B 6 Mile Creek	H2452 210.	Programme Control of the Control of	Jennie de la constante de la c
6 Mile Creek	H2453, 1520.		
#3 3 Mile Creek	H2454 110.		
<b>数据在18年28日</b> 20日,11日日1日日本 2月1日 2日			
Methodology: Federal Register — 40 CFR, Part 136, Oct	ober 26, 1984	Units: mg/( (ppm	) unless otherwise noted
Comments:		$\wedge$ $\wedge$	$\rho$ . $\rho$
OBG Laboratories, Inc. Box 4942 / 1304 Buckley Rd. / Syracuse, NY / 13221 /		orized: (). /1. / Date: August 16,	Simbou 1988
	A-57		

57.0		1	BOT																	
	ONE	8-16-88	BY: GORDON TALBOT	4298-001-517	% FINER												•			
	TEST#	DATE:	۵		CUMULATIVE % RETAINED	15.3	42.7	49.9	63.3	67.2	81.6	100.								
YSIS					% RETAINED	15.3	27.4	7.2	13.4	3.9	14.4	18.4								
ANALYSIS	NTAINER	JIL 1814.8	WEIGHT 352.9	DRY SOIL 1461.9	WT. SOIL RETAINED IN G.	223.7	401.0	104.9	195.9	56.5	210.8	269.1								
SIEVE	WT. OF CONTAINER	and DRY SOIL	TARE WEI		WT SIEVE and SOIL IN G.	1048.7	924.2	636.9	714.0	475.4	576.1	646.2								
		DLIFE			WT. SIEVE IN G.	825.0	523.2	532.0	518.1	418.9	365.3	377.1			:					
	NE H2451	FROM: U.S. FISH & WILDLIFE	1-A - 6 Mile Creek		SIEVE OPENING IN M.M.	12.7	6.35	4.75	2.00	1.19	0.30					:				
	SOIL SAMPLE_	FROM: U.	1-A -		SIEVE NO:	1,	14	4	10	16	90	PAN								

			_		T .									ĺ						7
			BOT																	
	TWO	DATE: 8-16-88 TESTED BY: GORDON TALBOT JOB** 4298-001-517			% FINER											••			7	
	TEST*	DATE:	TESTED BY	JOB# 4	CUMULATIVE % RETAINED	20.1	38.6	43.3	51.1	53.5	81.2	100.				,				
SIS	ì				% RETAINED	20,1	18.5	4.7	7.8	2.4	27.7	18.8								
ANALYSIS	TAINER	SOIL 1830.9	WEIGHT 312.5	DRY SOIL 1518.4	WT. SOIL RETAINED IN G.	305.5	281.5	71.7	118.0	36.7	419.9	285.1								
SIEVE	WT. OF CONTAINER	and DRY SO	TARE WEIG	WT. OF DRY	WT. SIEVE and SOIL IN G.	1130,5	804.7	603.7	636.1	455.6	785.2	662.2								
		LIFE			WT. SIEVE IN G.	825.0	523.2	532.0	518.1	418.9	365.3	377.1								
	LE H2452	FROM: U.S. FISH & WILDLIFE	6 Mile Creek		SIEVE OPENING IN M.M.	12.7	6.35	4.75	2.00	1.19	0.30			•						
	SOIL SAMPLE	FROM: U.S	1-B - (		SIEVE NO:	3	-/4	4	. 10	16	20	PAN								
											A-5	a								

A-59

A CONTRACTOR OF STREET

APPENDIX D

Field Data Sheets

ANALYSIS	WT. OF CONTAINER TEST   TEST   THREE	1500.9	WEIGHT 361.4	DRY SOIL_1139.5 JOB#	SIEVE WT. SOIL % CUMULATIVE % IN G. RETAINED % RETAINED FINER	19.6 17.6 1.5 1.5	3.5 35.4 3.1 4.6	55.6 46.7 4.1 8.7	16.2 195.8 17.2 25.9	17.4 582.1 51.1 77.0	23.2 201.6 17.7 94.7	57.4 60.3 5.3 100.									
S					% ETAINED	1.5	3.1	4.1	17.2	51.1	17.7	5.3				-	<u> </u>	,			
NLYS!		6.0	1.4	.5	RE																
	TAINER			- 11	WT. SOIL RETAINED IN G.	17.6	35.4	46.7	195.8	582.1	201.6	60.3									
SIEVE	WT. OF CON	and DRY SOIL	TARE WEIG			549.6	553.5	465.6	616.2	947.4	623.2	437.4									
		IFE			WT. SIEVE IN G.	532.	518.1	418.9	420.4	365.3	421.6	377,1								·	
	LE H2453	FROM: U.S FISH & WILDLIFE	#2 - 6 Mile Creek		SIEVE OPENING IN M.M.	4.75	2.00	1.19	0.595	0.30	0.149										
	SOIL SAMPLE_	FROM: U.S	#2 - 6		SIEVE NO:	4	10	16	30	50	100	PAN	•								

.

:

11.19.3			TALBOT	17																	
	FOUR	8-16-88	BY: CORDON TALBOT	4298-001-517	% FINER												:				
	TEST #	DATE:	Ω	JOB#	CUMULATIVE % RETAINED	1.8	4.3	8.4	26.1	51.9	83.8	100.0									
YSIS					% RETAINED	1.8	2.5	4.1	17.7	25.8	31.9	16.2								,	
ANALYSIS	CONTAINER SOIL 1489.4	WEIGHT 360.8	SOIL 1128.6	WT. SOIL RETAINED IN G.	20.2	27.8	46.3	200.3	291.4	360.0	182.6										
SIEVE	WT. OF CO		TARE WEI	WT. OF DRY SOIL	WT SIEVE and SOIL IN G.	552.2	545.9	465.2	565.6	656.7	781.6	559.7									
		LDLIFE			WT. SIEVE IN G.	532.	518.1	418.9	420.4	365.3	421.6	377.1			•						
	SOIL SAMPLE H2454	U.S. FISH & WILDLIFE	- 3 Mile Creek		SIEVE OPENING IN M.M.	4.75	2.00	1.19	0.595	0.30	0.149	. 1				:					
	SOIL SAMF	FROM:	#3		SIEVE NO:	4	10	16	30	50	100	PAN									

Date: June	20, 1988		Time: 2:30 p.m.	
Site #: _ 1			Location: from Griffiss property line, upstream	75 yds.
Temperature	19°C		pH: _5.8	
po:	_		Conductivity: 140 umhos/cm	j
Stream Widt	h: 8 ft.		Stream Depth: to 3 ft. (pool)	
Description	: Beautiful t	rout stream.	Gravel/cobble bottom. Tree roots,	
overhang	cover.			
Sediment Sa	umple (describe	: Gravel, a	little sand/silt. Taken 200 ft.	
upstream	from bridge.			
Fish Sample	<b>:</b>			
-		<del></del>		
Gear:				
			•	
<u>Species</u>		Weight	LengthAge	
GAB-1-SF-1	Brook trout	<b>2</b> 52g	11.6 in.	
GAB-2-SF-1	Brook trout	164g	9.8 in.	
GAB-3-SF-1	Brook trout	149g	9.2 in.	
GAB-4-SF-1	Brook trout	90g	7.8 in.	
GAB-5-SF-1	Brook trout	21g	5.1 in.	
GAB-1-CC-1	White sucker	69g		
_				
Notes: Broo	ok trout #5 - 10	wer half of	tail fin missing.	

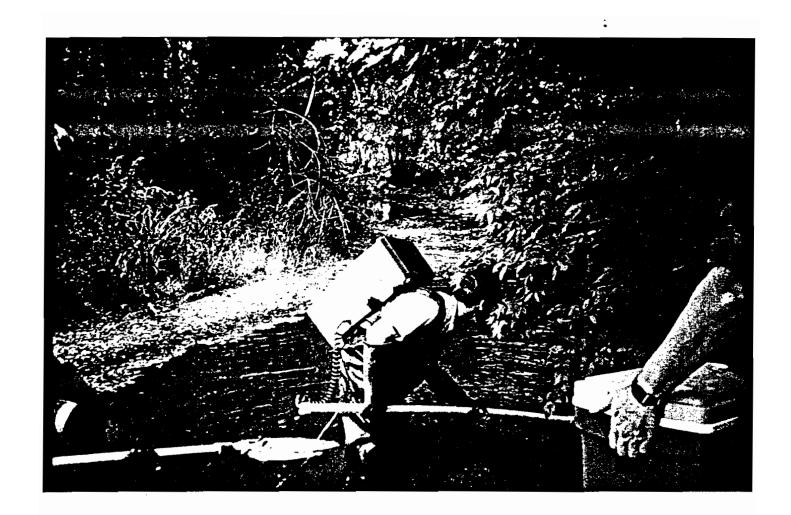
Date: <u>June 20, 1988</u>		Time:	
Site #: <u>1 (Page 2)</u>		Location:	
Temperature:	_	рн:	:
DO:		Conductivity:	
Stream Width:		Stream Depth:	
Description:	·.		
Sediment Sample (describe	):		
		<del></del>	
Fish Sample:			
Gear:			
Species	Weight	Length	Age
		7.3 in.	
		6.4 in.	
GAB-1-CC-4 White sucker	46g		
GAB-1-CC-5 White sucker	35g	5.9 in.	
Notes:			

Date: June	20, 1988		Time: 11:00 a.m.
Site #: 2			Location: between Griffiss property line and road downstream
Temperatur	e: <u>20°C</u>		pH: 6.1-6.2
po:	_		Conductivity: 425 M mhos/cm
Stream Wid	th:		Stream Depth: to 4 ft. (pool)
Description	n: <u>Braided char</u>	nnel <u>- riffles,</u>	pools. Significant silt accumulation
in pool. (	Gravel in some	riffles	
			<u> </u>
Sediment S	ample (describe	): Silt/sand.	Taken just above 1st confluence.
			·
Fish Sample	e:		
		<u> </u>	
Gear:			
			•
<u>Species</u>		Weight(g)	Length (in.) Age
GAB-2-SF-1	Brook trout	237	11.0
GAB-2-SF-2	Brook trout	85	7.8
GAB-2-SF-3	Brook trout	15	4.5
GAB-2-SF-4	Brook trout	20	4.9
GAB-2-CC-1	White sucker	216	11.1
GAB-2-CC-2	White sucker	152	10.0
GAB-2-CC-3	White sucker	116	8.9
<b>*NOCOB</b>		<del> </del>	
GAB-2-CC-4	White sucker	102	8.5
GAB-2-CC-5	White sucker	80	7.6

Date: Jun	ne 21, 1988		Time: 11:00 a.m.
Site #:	3		Location: downstream of Griffiss property line 100 yds.
Temperatur	re: 15°C	_	pH: 7.6
po:	_		Conductivity:
Stream Wid	lth: 4 ft.		Stream Depth: to 3 ft.
Description	on: Silty botto	n, narrow, some	e pools/riffle. Abandoned field.
Sediment S	Sample (describe	): Silt, some	e sand. Taken 100 yds. below road.
4			,
Fish Sampl	.e:		
Gear:			
Species _		Weight (g)	Length(in.) Age
GAB-3-CC-1	White sucker	167	9.7
GAB-3-CC-2	White sucker	148	9.4
GAB-3-CC-3	White sucker	81	7.6
GAB-3-CC-4	White sucker	76	7.3
GAB-3-CC-5	White sucker	73	7.3
			·
Notes:		<del></del>	

APPENDIX E

Photographs



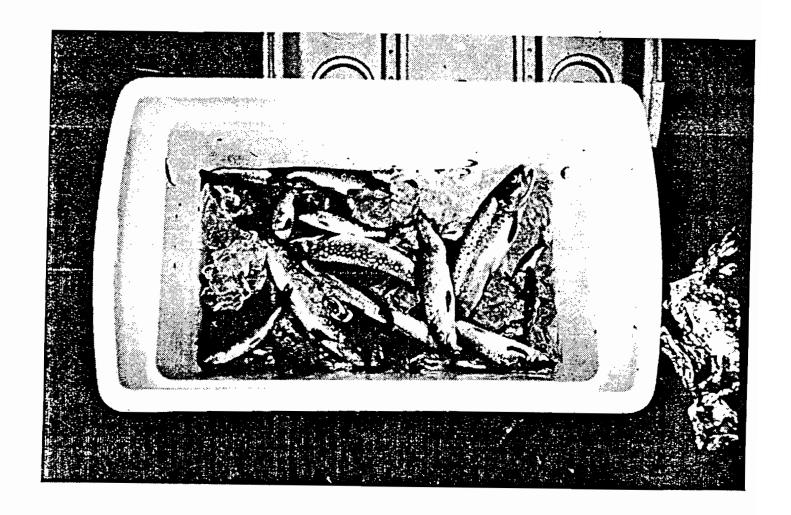
1. Electroshocking fish at site 1, Sixmile Creek, upstream from Base.



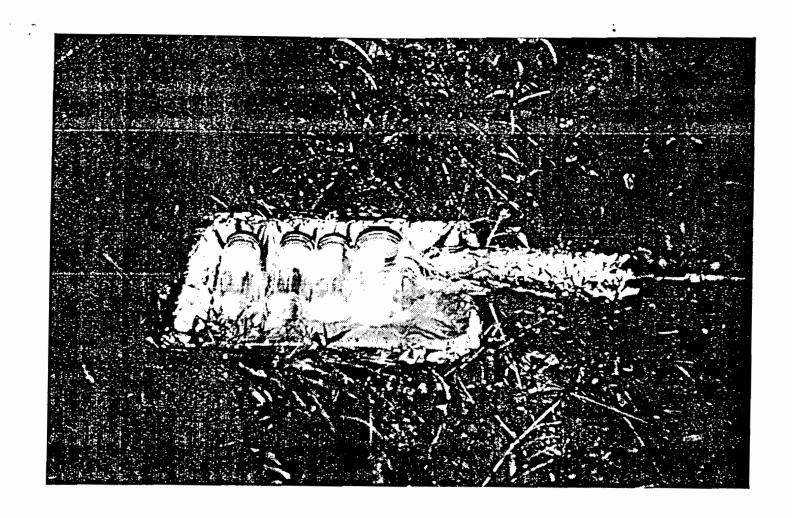
2. Site 2, Sixmile Creek, downstream from Base.



3. Electroshocking fish at Site 3, Threemile Creek, downstream from Base.



4. Brook trout and white sucker collected at Site 1, Sixmile Creek, upstream from Base.



5. Sediment sampling gear, cleaned and ready for field use.



6. Preparation of white sucker for shipment to laboratory.