



March 31, 2000

Martha Turvey  
Department of Ecology  
3190 160<sup>th</sup> Avenue Southeast  
Bellevue, Washington 98008

(206) 624-9349 Phone  
(206) 624-2839 Fax  
www.thermoretec.com

**RE: Summary and Conclusions from Whole-Sediment Bioassay Testing for the Baxter "Grey Zone" Sediments**

Dear Martha:

This letter summarizes the available data collected during the whole-sediment bioassays recently performed for the J.H. Baxter site in Renton. These bioassays were performed as part of the Final Feasibility Study and Final Cleanup Action Plan for the site. Specifically, the tests are being used to evaluate whether the portion of wood waste "grey zone" previously defined at the Baxter site will require remediation under SMS regulations and current Ecology policies.

We have received the raw data from the current study and have completed the analysis of the results using Biostat2 statistical software. At this time, we are missing only the final data packages from the laboratories. Those packages will include the laboratory bench sheets, water quality monitoring data and operating procedure documentation. This additional information is not anticipated to impact the final results or conclusions of the study. This letter summarizes all available data for the site, including both the current bioassay study, as well as the results of the work performed previously in 1997.

## **1. Site Background**

This section summarizes background information relevant to the bioassay testing.

### ***Previous Grey Zone Delineation***

The location and size of the grey zone was described in the draft Feasibility Study for the Baxter site prepared by ThermoRetec. The grey zone was defined during 1996 and 1997 sediment investigations performed for the Port Quendall project using a combination of 1) measurements of the volumetric percentage of wood waste within the sediment bioactive zone, and 2) measurements of the thickness of the apparent redox potential discontinuity (RPD).

The total area of grey zone currently identified at the Baxter site is approximately 92,000 square feet (approximately 10,000 square yards). The grey zone at the Baxter site is located predominantly (90%) on fee-owned aquatic lands owned by J.H. Baxter Company. A small portion of the grey zone (approximately 1,000 square yards) extends onto state-owned aquatic lands managed by the Department of Natural Resources.

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Results of Baxter Bioassay Sampling  
March 31, 2000

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## **Previous Bioassay Testing**

Bioassay testing was performed during Phase 2 of the 1997 Port Quendall sediments investigation. That testing included one location within the Baxter grey zone (sample JB-4) and an off-site reference sample (JB-9). Those samples were tested using the following bioassays:

- ♦ *Chironomus tentans* 10-day acute bioassay
- ♦ *Hyalella azteca* 10-day acute bioassay (screening-level methodology)
- ♦ *Hyalella azteca* 28/42-day chronic bioassay

Table 4-3 (see Section 4 below) summarizes the previous data relevant to the Baxter grey zone. After reviewing the test results from these bioassays, Ecology determined that additional information would be required prior to finalizing grey zone remedial decisions. The data from the *Chironomus* assay were accepted, but the data from both of the *Hyalella* tests were rejected. The chronic *Hyalella* tests were rejected due to low survivals in the control and reference samples. The *Hyalella* acute assays were rejected due to the lack of a sufficient number of replicates for full evaluation.

After extensive discussion, Ecology concluded that additional testing would be required to resolve the status of the grey zone. Ecology provided draft interpretive criteria for use with the *Chironomus* and *Hyalella* tests in a June 24, 1997 memorandum. No further bioassay testing was performed at the Baxter site until the current study was initiated.

## **2. Sampling Locations and Methodology**

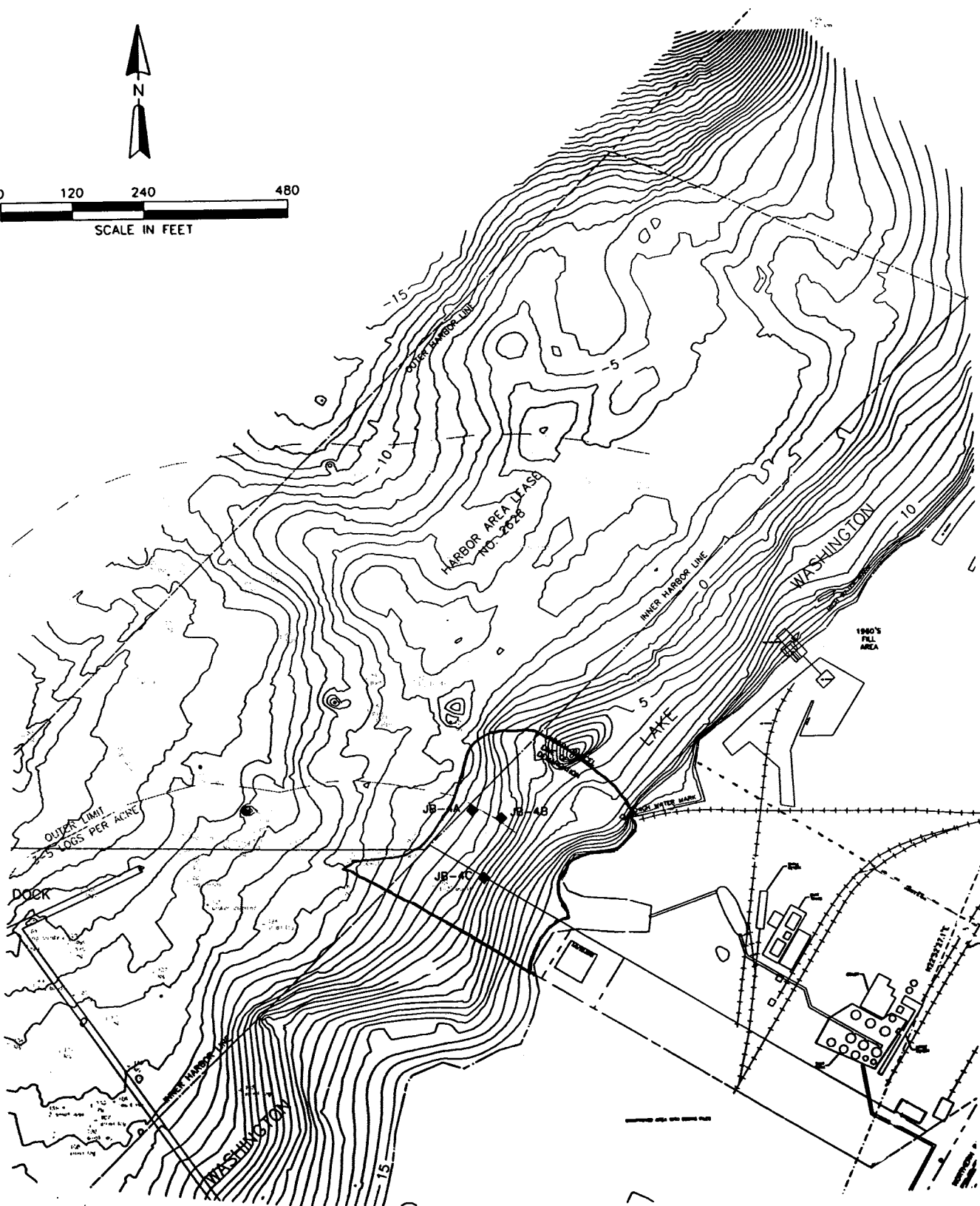
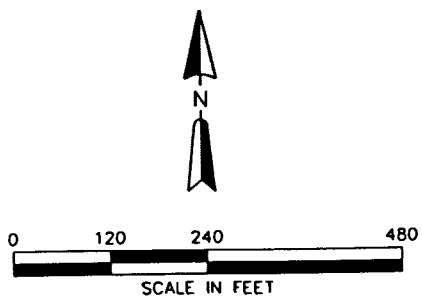
### **Sampling Locations**

The current study includes three test samples and a reference sediment sample. The three test samples were collected from the Baxter portion of the grey zone. Figure 2-1 shows the sampling locations, and Table 2-1 lists the sampling coordinates. Samples from the grey zone were designated JB-4A, JB-4B, JB-4C. These samples were collected near the same location (JB-4) used during the 1997 study.

One reference sample was also collected. That sample (JB-9A) was collected from an area offshore of Newcastle Beach park. A sample collected in this same location during the 1997 study was free of chemical contamination, and had similar grain size characteristics to the test samples. The reference station is required by method interpretive criteria (Table 3-2).

### **Dissolved Oxygen Testing**

During field sampling, the dissolved oxygen content of the overlying water was measured using a calibrated dissolved oxygen meter. The dissolved oxygen was measured and reported to the nearest 0.1 mg/L. The oxygen data is summarized in Table 2-1. All of the measurements demonstrated abundant dissolved oxygen.



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GRAY ZONE BIOASSAY  
SAMPLE LOCATIONS

DATE: 3/14/00

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FIGURE 2-1

### **Collection and Handling of Sediment Samples**

The bioassay samples were collected on February 28<sup>th</sup> and March 2<sup>nd</sup> using a hydraulic Van Veen sampler. Sample horizontal control was provided using DGPS. Samples were collected from the 0-10 centimeter bioactive zone. A total of 7-8 liters of sediment was collected from each sample location. The sediment for bioassay testing was packed in pre-cleaned glass sample containers with Teflon-lined lids. Samples were packed with zero headspace. No preservatives were used for the bioassay samples.

**Table 2-1. Sampling Locations and Dissolved Oxygen Data**

Sample Location Location (Water Depth)	Collection Date	Sample Coordinates (NAD 83 North) (ft)		Dissolved Oxygen in Water Column (mg/L)
		Northing	Easting	
<b>Test Samples (Baxter Grey Zone)</b>				
♦ JB-4A (9.5 ft)	Feb 28, 2000	198,183	1,302,400	Surface -1ft: 11.5 Mid-Column: 11.4 Mud-Line +1ft: 11.2
♦ JB-4B (10.5 ft)	Feb 28, 2000	198,169	1,302,448	Surface -1ft: 11.2 Mid-Column: 11.1 Mud-Line +1ft: 11.0
♦ JB-4C (7.2 ft)	March 2, 2000	198,069	1,302,417	Surface -1ft: 12.1 Mid-Column: 12.0 Mud-Line +1ft: 12.4
<b>Reference Station (Newcastle Beach Park)</b>				
♦ JB-9A (18.5 ft)	Feb 28, 2000	208,658	1,304,803	Surface -1ft: 11.8 Mid-Column: 11.8 Mud-Line +1ft: 11.4

Samples were stored at 4°C prior to analysis. All bioassays were initiated within three weeks of sample collection.

Chemical parameters measured during 1997 were not retested. However, additional samples were collected for measurement of initial sediment sulfide and ammonia concentrations. These data are summarized in Section 4 below. Ammonia and total sulfide concentrations are being analyzed by Analytical Resources Inc. (Seattle) using EPA Method 350.1 and EPA method 376.2, respectively. Sulfide samples were collected using separate sample containers preserved with zinc acetate.

### **3. Bioassay Test Methods and Interpretive Criteria**

Bioassay testing was performed by Ogden Environmental and Energy Labs in San Diego, California and ABC Labs in Columbia, Missouri. The Ogden project manager is Ms. Marilyn Schwartz. The ABC Labs project manager is Scott Ward.

Four whole-sediment bioassays were performed. These include the three acute and one chronic bioassay tests shown in Table 3-1.

**Table 3-1. Bioassay Tests Performed During Current Study**

Bioassay	Test Endpoints	Method Reference	No. of Replicates, Organisms	QA/QC Samples
<i>Acute Toxicity Assays</i>				
<i>Hyallela azteca</i> (Ogden Labs)	10-day survival	ASTM E 1383-94	5 replicates  20 organisms per replicate	Negative control Reference toxicant Reference sediment
<i>Chironomus tentans</i> (Ogden Labs)	10-day survival 10-day growth	ASTM E 1383-94	5 replicates  20 organisms per replicate	Negative control Reference toxicant Reference sediment
<i>Daphnia pulex</i> (Ogden Labs)	96-hr survival	EPA 600/4-90-027, 1991;  EPA 600/4-90-027F, 1993;  ASTM E 1383-94	10 replicates  5 organisms per replicate	Negative control Reference toxicant Reference sediment
<i>Chronic Toxicity Assays</i>				
<i>Chironomus tentans</i> (ABC Labs)	20-day survival 20-day growth	Draft EPA protocol, modified from EPA 600/R-94/024	8 replicates  12 organisms per replicate	Negative control Reference toxicant Reference sediment

### ***Bioassay Interpretive Criteria***

Prior to initiating the bioassay tests, interpretive criteria were developed in conjunction with Ecology. Table 3-2 summarizes the project-specific interpretive criteria for the four bioassays as they were developed with Ecology. The criteria for the acute bioassays are based on Port Quendall project recommendations made by Ecology and the other resource agencies during 1997, and are roughly equivalent to the interpretive criteria established in the Dredged Material Evaluation Framework developed for the Lower Columbia River Management Area. The interpretive criteria for the chronic bioassays are based on the 1997 Ecology recommendations for the Port Quendall project. In each case, the tests use a negative control sample, a reference toxicant, and a clean reference sediment. Performance criteria are provided in Table 3-2 for both the control and the reference sediments.

Three samples were collected from the Baxter grey zone as part of the current study to permit completion of a cluster analysis of the test data. The cluster analysis protocols include completion of tests at three or more stations within an area of interest. The results of the analysis are then averaged within the cluster. Further action under SMS is required if the average results for any parameters tested exceed the cleanup screening level (CSL).

**Table 3-2. Evaluation Guidelines for Baxter Freshwater Sediment Bioassay Testing - Spring 2000**

Bioassay and Endpoint	Control Sediment Criterion	Reference Sediment Criterion	Statistical Testing	Numerical Guidelines Defining Bioassay "Hit"	
				SQS	CSL
ACUTE BIOASSAYS					
<i>Hyalella azteca</i> , 10-day exposure Mortality Endpoint	< 20% absolute mean mortality	< 30% absolute mean mortality	t-test ( $p \leq 0.05$ )	Mean mortality $\geq 15\%$ absolute; and 10% higher than reference, and statistically significant	Mean mortality $\geq 35\%$ absolute; and 15% higher than reference, and statistically significant
<i>Chironomus tentans</i> , 10-day exposure Mortality Endpoint	< 30% absolute mean mortality, and mean weight per surviving organisms of 0.6 mg	< 35% absolute mean mortality	t-test ( $p \leq 0.05$ )	Mean mortality $\geq 25\%$ absolute; and 10% higher than reference, and statistically significant	Mean mortality $\geq 40\%$ absolute, and 20% higher than reference, and statistically significant
Biomass Reduction Endpoint	< 30% absolute mean mortality, and mean weight per surviving organisms of 0.6 mg	< 35% absolute mean mortality	t-test ( $p \leq 0.05$ ) with appropriate adjustments	Growth 20% less than in reference sed., and statistically significant difference with reference sed.	Growth > 40% less than in reference sed., and statistically significant difference with reference sed.
<i>Daphnia pulex</i> , 96-hr exposure Mortality Endpoint	< 20% absolute mean mortality	< 30% absolute mean mortality	t-test ( $p \leq 0.05$ )	Mean mortality $\geq 15\%$ absolute; and 10% higher than reference, and statistically significant	Mean mortality $\geq 35\%$ absolute; and 20% higher than reference, and statistically significant+L1
CHRONIC BIOASSAYS					
<i>Chironomus tentans</i> , 20-day exposure Mortality Endpoint	< 30% absolute mean mortality, and mean weight per surviving organisms of 0.6 mg	< 35% absolute mean mortality	t-test ( $p \leq 0.05$ )	Mean mortality $\geq 25\%$ absolute; and 10% higher than reference, and statistically significant	Mean mortality $\geq 45\%$ absolute; and 20% higher than reference and statistically significant
Growth Endpoint	< 30% absolute mean mortality, and mean weight per surviving organisms $\geq 0.6$ mg	< 35% absolute mean mortality	t-test ( $p \leq 0.05$ ) with appropriate adjustments	Growth 30% less than in reference, and statistically significant	Growth 50% less than in reference and statistically significant

**Notes:**

Statistical significance will be evaluated using the Bioastat bioassay software developed by the Corps of Engineers, following the protocols defined in the November 1998 Dredge Material Evaluation Framework for the Lower Columbia River Management Area.

## 4. Test Results and Discussion

Testing data from the current study are summarized in Tables 4-1 and 4-2 and 4-4. Data collected during 1997 are also summarized in Tables 4-1 and 4-3 for comparison. As the 1997 data only included a single station within the Baxter grey zone, these older data do not represent a full cluster analysis.

### ***Acute Bioassays***

As summarized in Tables 4-1 and 4-2, no exceedences of the SQS or CSL interpretive criteria were detected for any of the acute bioassays. In all cases, the QA/QC samples were within criteria established in Table 3-2.

The acute bioassay data are consistent with the limited acute bioassay data from 1997. The valid *Chironomus tentans* bioassay data from 1997 included a single station from the Baxter grey zone. No toxicity was detected in that sample (Table 4-3).

### ***Chronic Bioassay Data***

The data from the *Chironomus tentans* 20-day chronic bioassay test are summarized in Tables 4-1, 4-2 and 4-4. As noted in the tables, survival was high in all of the test samples and in the reference sample collected from Lake Washington. None of the samples exceeded SQS interpretive criteria for this endpoint.

The survival in the laboratory control sample was only 41 percent at the 20-day endpoint. This is well below the control survival criterion of 70 percent. The cause of the low control survival has not been conclusively determined. According to the laboratory, the control sample used for testing was collected from an on-site pond located near the testing laboratory. The pond sediment had been used extensively in the past for testing by this and by other bioassays without similar problems. Because of the low control survival in the chronic bioassay, the control sample was NOT used as part of the interpretation of any of the test sample data. Test samples were compared directly to the reference sample which performed within the established QA/QC limits of the test.

The chronic bioassay also includes a weight reduction endpoint. Results for this endpoint were mixed. Relative to the reference sample, the weight reduction in the test samples varied from 18.5 to 66.7 percent. Using the interpretive criteria in Table 4-1, this results in one passing sample (JB-4B), one SQS exceedence (JB-4C) and one CSL exceedence (JB-4A). As part of a cluster analysis, these data do not represent an exceedence of the CSL and do not trigger a need for further action under SMS.

The distribution of the weight reduction data suggest a possible feeding-related artifact. The greatest weight reduction was noted in the test samples with the highest survival. All final weights were well above the minimum final weight established in the ASTM and Inland Testing Manual protocols (0.6 mg/organism) for the bioassay.

Tables 4-1 and 4-3 include the 1997 *Hyaella* chronic bioassay data. As noted in Section 1 above, the control and reference samples from that 28-day test had unacceptably

**Table 4-1**  
**Synopsis of Whole-Sediment Bioassay Data**  
**Baxter Grey Zone**

	QA Samples		Test Samples			Conclusions of Grey Zone Cluster Analysis
	Control	Reference	JB-4A	JB-4B	JB-4C	
<b>CURRENT STUDY</b>						
<b>Acute Bioassays</b>						
<i>Daphnia pulex</i> (96-hr survival)	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass
<i>Hyalella azteca</i> (10-day survival)	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass
<i>Chironomus tentans</i>						
(10-day survival)	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass
(10-day weight reduction)	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass
<b>Chronic Bioassay</b>						
<i>Chironomus tentans</i>						
(20-day survival)	Fail <sup>[1]</sup>	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass
(20-day weight reduction)	Fail <sup>[1]</sup>	Pass	CSL <sup>[2]</sup>	Pass <sup>[2]</sup>	SQS <sup>[2]</sup>	Pass
<b>Analytical Data</b>						
Preserved Total Solids (%)	na	71.4	22	22.3	16.1	na
Total Sulfide (mg/kg)	na	16	220	200	490	na
Total Ammonia (mg/kg)	na	7.2	46	38	32	na
<b>1997 STUDY</b>						
<b>Acute Bioassays</b>						
<i>Chironomus tentans</i>						
(10-day survival)	Pass	Pass	Pass			Pass <sup>[4]</sup>
(10-day weight reduction)	Pass	Pass	Pass			Pass <sup>[4]</sup>
<b>Chronic Bioassay</b>						
<i>Hyalella azteca</i>						
(28-day survival)	Fail <sup>[3]</sup>	Fail <sup>[3]</sup>	Pass			Pass <sup>[4]</sup>
<b>Analytical Data</b>						
Total Sulfide (mg/kg)	na	4	200			na
Total Ammonia (mg/kg)	na	19	87			na

**Notes:**

1. The survival in the laboratory control samples for the 20-day *Chironomus tentans* bioassay was low (41%). The cause of this low survival has not been determined. The performance of the reference sample for this test was within limits. The test samples were interpreted relative to the reference without correction for the control sample.
2. The final weights in the 20-day *Chironomus tentans* bioassay were approximately the inverse of the survival (i.e., lowest weights in the samples with the highest survival. This observation suggests that the growth data may be subject to a survival or feeding-related artifact. All final weights were well above the 0.6 mg/organism value used as the threshold for test acceptability in the ASTM protocols and Inland Testing Manual.
3. In the 1997 study, low survival was measured in both the laboratory control sample and in the reference sample. Therefore, neither of these samples could be used for test sample comparisons. Test sample JB-4A had an absolute survival of 85.8%, such that the test sample would have passed even if the control and reference survival were 100%.
4. A cluster analysis requires at least three samples within the area being evaluated. A full cluster analysis is not possible using the 1997 data, because only one sample was analyzed from within the Baxter grey zone. Conclusions shown here are based on the one available sample and the two endpoints presented above. An additional acute test (*H. azteca* 10-day survival) was performed during 1997, but that test was rejected due to the low number of replicates used. Those data are not shown here (survival in sample JB-4A was also high at 95% in that rejected test).



**Table 4-2**  
**Summary of Whole-Sediment Bioassay Data**  
**Baxter Grey Zone**

Test and Endpoint	QA Criteria	Test Data		Test Conclusions	Notes
<b><i>D. pulex</i> Acute (96-hr Survival)</b>					
	<u>% Survival</u> <u>QA Criteria</u>	<u>% Survival</u>	<u>Signif.</u> <u>Diff.</u>	<u>Test Conclusions</u>	
Lab Control	> 80%	94%		Control OK	An SQS exceedence for the Daphnia bioassay requires 1) less than 85% absolute survival in the test samples, 2) greater than a 10% difference in survival between the reference and the test sample, and 3) a statistically significant difference in survival between the reference and the test sample. None of the test samples were registered as SQS exceedences.
Reference Sample (JB-9)	> 70%	92%		Reference OK	
Test Samples					
JB-4A		98%	NO	Pass	
JB-4B		98%	NO	Pass	
JB-4C		96%	NO	Pass	
<b><i>H. azteca</i> Acute (10-day Survival)</b>					
	<u>% Survival</u> <u>QA Criteria</u>	<u>% Survival</u>	<u>Signif.</u> <u>Diff.</u>	<u>Test Conclusions</u>	
Lab Control	> 80%	95%		Control OK	An SQS exceedence for the Hyalella acute bioassay requires 1) less than 85% absolute survival in the test samples, 2) greater than a 10% difference in survival between the reference and the test sample, and 3) a statistically significant difference in survival between the reference and the test sample. None of the test samples were registered as SQS exceedences.
Reference Sample (JB-9)	> 70%	97%		Reference OK	
Test Samples					
JB-4A		93%	NO	Pass	
JB-4B		96%	NO	Pass	
Lab Control (Set 2)	> 80%	91%		Control for Set 2 OK	
Reference Sample (Set 2)	> 70%	75%		Reference for Set 2 OK	
Test Samples (Set 2)					
JB-4C		90%	NO	Pass	

**Table 4-2 (Cont'd)**  
**Summary of Whole-Sediment Bioassay Data**  
**Baxter Grey Zone**

Test and Endpoint	QA Criteria	Test Data		Test Conclusions	Notes
<b>C. tentans Acute (10-day Survival)</b>	<u>% Survival</u> <u>QA Criteria</u>	<u>% Survival</u>	<u>Signif.</u> <u>Diff.</u>	<u>Test Conclusions</u>	An SQS exceedence for the Chironomus acute survival bioassay requires 1) less than 75% absolute survival in the test samples, 2) greater than a 10% difference in survival between the reference and the test sample, and 3) a statistically significant difference in survival between the reference and the test sample. None of the test samples were registered as SQS exceedences.
Lab Control	> 70%	87%		Control OK	
Reference Sample (JB-9)	> 65%	91%		Reference OK	
Test Samples					
JB-4A		91%	NO	Pass	
JB-4B		83%	NO	Pass	
Lab Control (Set 2)	> 70%	92%		Control for Set 2 OK	
Reference Sample (JB-9, Set 2)	> 65%	82%		Reference for Set 2 OK	
Test Samples (Set 2)					
JB-4C		91%	NO	Pass	
<b>C. tentans Acute (10-day Weight Reduction)</b>	<u>Min. Final</u> <u>wt. (mg)</u>	<u>Final wt.</u> <u>(mg)</u>	<u>Signif.</u> <u>Diff.</u>	<u>% Weight</u> <u>Reduction</u>	An SQS exceedence for the Chironomus acute weight reduction bioassay requires 1) greater than 20% weight reduction in test samples relative to the reference sediment, and 2) a statistically significant difference in final weights between the reference sample and the test sample. None of the test samples were registered as SQS exceedences.
Lab Control	> 0.60	0.69			
Reference Sample (JB-9)	> 0.60	1.27			
Test Samples					
JB-4A		1.03	NO	18.9%	
JB-4B		1.20	NO	5.5%	
Lab Control (Set 2)	> 0.60	1.18			
Reference Sample (JB-9, Set 2)	> 0.60	1.34			
Test Samples (Set 2)					
JB-4C		1.75	na	na	

**Table 4-2 (Cont'd)**  
**Summary of Whole-Sediment Bioassay Data**  
**Baxter Grey Zone**

Test and Endpoint	QA Criteria	Test Data		Test Conclusions	Notes	
<b>C. tentans Chronic (20-day Survival)</b>	<u>% Survival</u> <u>QA Criteria</u>	<u>% Survival</u>	<u>Signif.</u> <u>Diff.</u>	<u>Test Conclusions</u>	An SQS exceedence for the Chironomus chronic survival bioassay requires 1) less than 75% absolute survival in the test samples, 2) greater than a 10% difference in survival between the reference and the test sample, and 3) a statistically significant difference in survival between the reference and the test sample. Sample JB-4C exceeded the first two criteria, but not the third. None of the test samples were registered as SQS exceedences.	
Lab Control	> 70%	41%		**Low Survival in Control		
Reference Sample	> 65%	76%		Reference OK		
Test Samples						
JB-4A		92%	NO	Pass		
JB-4B		88%	NO	Pass		
JB-4C		66%	NO	Pass		
<b>C. tentans Chronic (20-day Weight Reduction)</b>	<u>Final wt.</u> <u>(mg)</u>	<u>Final wt.</u> <u>(mg)</u>	<u>Signif.</u> <u>Diff.</u>	<u>% Weight</u> <u>Reduction</u>	<u>Test Conclusions</u>	An SQS/CSL exceedence for the Chironomus chronic weight reduction bioassay requires 1) greater than 30% weight reduction in test samples relative to the reference sediment (>50% for CSL), and 2) a statistically significant difference in final weights between the reference sample and the test sample. Sample JB-4C exceeded the SQS criteria. Sample JB-4A exceeded the CSL criteria. Weight change data were the inverse of survival suggesting possible artifact.
Lab Control	> 0.60	2.00			**Low Survival in Control	
Reference Sample	> 0.60	2.44			Reference OK	
Test Samples						
JB-4A		0.81	YES	66.7%	CSL	
JB-4B		1.99	YES	18.5%	Pass	
JB-4C		1.44	YES	41.0%	SQS	

Notes:      \*\* The survival in the control sample for the Chironomus tentans 20-day bioassay was below criteria. The test samples were interpreted using the reference sample.

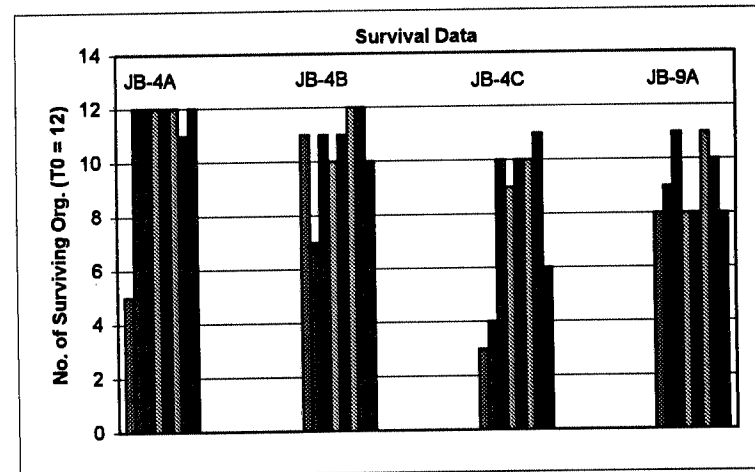
**Table 4-3**  
**Summary of Previous Whole-Sediment Bioassay Data**  
**Baxter Grey Zone -- 1997 Study**

Test and Endpoint	QA Criteria	Test Data			Test Conclusions	Notes
<b><i>C. tentans</i> Acute (10-day Survival)</b>	<u>% Survival</u> <u>QA Criteria</u>	<u>% Survival</u>	<u>Signif.</u> <u>Diff.</u>		<u>Test Conclusions</u>	Test data accepted by Ecology in 1997.
Lab Control	> 70%	91.3%			Control OK	
Reference Sample (JB-9)	> 65%	82.5%			Reference OK	
Test Samples JB-4A		100.0%	NO		Pass	
<b><i>C. tentans</i> Acute (10-day Weight Reduction)</b>	<u>Min. Final</u> <u>wt. (mg)</u>	<u>Final wt.</u> <u>(mg)</u>	<u>Signif.</u> <u>Diff.</u>	<u>% Weight</u> <u>Reduction</u>	<u>Test Conclusions</u>	Test data accepted by Ecology in 1997.
Lab Control	> 0.60	1.000			Control OK	
Reference Sample (JB-9)	> 0.60	0.820			Reference OK	
Test Samples JB-4A		0.998	NO	na	Pass	
<b><i>H. azteca</i> (28-day Survival)</b>	<u>% Survival</u> <u>QA Criteria</u>	<u>% Survival</u>	<u>Signif.</u> <u>Diff.</u>		<u>Test Conclusions</u>	Interpretation of sample data using reference correction rejected by Ecology due to low survival in control and reference samples. High survival in sample JB-4A allows interpretation against absolute survival criteria. This sample passes per these criteria.
Lab Control	> 70%	32.5%			Low Survival in Control	
Reference Sample	> 65%	49.2%			Low Survival in Reference	
Test Samples JB-4A		85.8%	na		Pass	

**TABLE 4-4**  
**YEAR 2000 CHRONIC BIOASSAY DATA**  
**CHIRONOMUS TENTANS 20-DAY SURVIVAL AND WEIGHT REDUCTION**

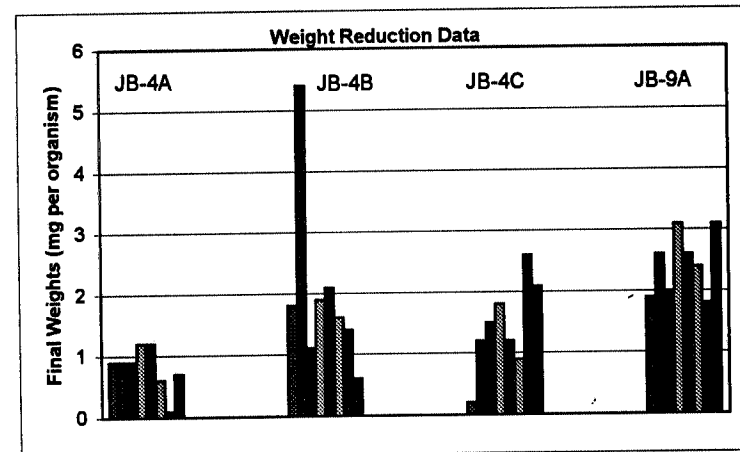
**SURVIVAL DATA**

	<u>JB-4A</u> (test sample)	<u>JB-4B</u> (test sample)	<u>JB-4C</u> (test sample)	<u>JB-9A</u> (reference)
	5	11	3	8
	12	7	4	9
	12	11	10	11
	12	10	9	8
	12	11	10	8
	12	12	10	11
	11	12	11	10
	12	10	6	8
<b>Total Survival</b>	88	84	63	73
<b>Percent Survival</b>	91.7%	87.5%	65.6%	76.0%
<b>Percent Difference from Reference</b>	na	na	10.4%	na
<b>Statistically Significant (Biostat2)</b>	na	na	No	na
<b>Interpretive Conclusions</b>	Pass	Pass	Pass	



**WEIGHT CHANGE DATA**

	<u>JB-4A</u> (test sample)	<u>JB-4B</u> (test sample)	<u>JB-4C</u> (test sample)	<u>JB-9A</u> (reference)
	0.9	1.8	0.2	1.9
	0.9	5.4	1.2	2.6
	0.9	1.1	1.5	2
	1.2	1.9	1.8	3.1
	1.2	2.1	1.2	2.6
	0.6	1.6	0.9	2.4
	0.1	1.4	2.6	1.8
	0.7	0.6	2.1	3.1
<b>Mean Final Organism Weight (mg)</b>	0.813	1.988	1.438	2.438
<b>Percent Difference from Reference</b>	66.7%	18.5%	41.0%	na
<b>Statistically Significant (Biostat2)</b>	Yes	Yes	Yes	na
<b>Interpretive Conclusions</b>	CSL	Pass	SQS	



Notes:  
 Statistical analyses were performed using Biostat2 software obtained from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

low rates of survival. The cause of the low survival was not determined, but was generally attributed to poor laboratory technique or culture viability. Because the control and reference survival was low, these samples could not be used for interpreting the results of the bioassay. For most of the samples collected in that study, this prevented any use of the data. But because sample JB-4 from that test had very high rates of survival (85.8% survival at 28 days) the data for that sample remain qualitatively useful. Even with a very high rate of survival in reference samples (e.g., 100%), the survival measured in JB-4 during the 1997 study would not have represented an SQS exceedence.

## 5. Summary and Conclusions

Taken together, the bioassay data from the current study and from the work performed in 1997 demonstrate that the sediments within the Baxter grey zone are not significantly toxic to sediment biota and do not require further action under SMS or MTCA regulations. Specific observations in support of this conclusion include the following:


- No acute toxicity was measured during the current study in any of the three different bioassays performed at any of the three sampling stations within the Baxter grey zone. Results for three samples and three different tests performed in the current study were consistent with the results from the one valid test and the one location performed in 1997.
- Survival in the chronic *Chironomus tentans* bioassay was very high for all three samples tested during the current study. All of the samples passed the interpretive criteria established for use during the project.
- The high survival measured during the current study was consistent with the results from 1997. Those data demonstrated high rates of survival in a sample collected from the Baxter grey zone during a 28-day chronic *Hyaella azteca* bioassay.
- Some impact to the growth endpoint was detected during the chronic *Chironomus tentans* bioassay in the current study. However, that impact does not trigger requirements for further investigation or action when analyzed as part of an SMS cluster analysis.

Pending your final decision regarding the Baxter grey zone, the Cleanup Action Plan for the site carries forward two remedial alternatives. The first alternative is No Action. The second alternative is removal by dredging with upland reuse or disposal of the sediments. These two alternatives are also being carried forward in permit applications submitted to the Army Corps of Engineers. Based on the data summarized herein, we recommend that the No Action alternative be selected for the Baxter grey zone, as the area is in compliance with the sediment cleanup levels established for use on the project.

Thank you for your technical assistance on this project. As always it is a pleasure working with you.

Copies of lab bench sheets, water quality monitoring data and copies of the laboratory standard operating procedures will be provided as soon as the final packages are received from the laboratories. All data available from the current round of testing are attached to this letter for your review.

Sincerely,  
THERMORETEC CONSULTING CORPORATION



Mark Larsen  
Environmental Scientist

**Agency Distribution:**

Stephanie Stirling / U.S. Army Corps of Engineers  
Glen St. Amant / Muckleshoot Tribe  
Dave Bortz / Department of Natural Resources  
Tim Goodman / Department of Natural Resources  
Gail Colburn / Department of Ecology  
Pete Adolphson / Department of Ecology

**Other Distribution**

Grant Hainsworth / ThermoRetec  
John Ryan / ThermoRetec  
Andy Kindig / Associated Earth Sciences  
Chuck Wolfe / Foster Pepper & Shefelman  
Jim Hanken / Schwabe Williamson & Wyatt  
Bill Joyce / Ogden Murphey & Wallace  
Lawrence McCrone / Exponent

**Attachments**

- Attachment A: Biostat2 Statistical Analysis Reports (All bioassays)
- Attachment B: Ogden Bioassay Reports (Acute Bioassays)
- Attachment C: ABC Labs Bioassay Reports (Chronic Bioassays)
- Attachment D: ARI Laboratory Deliverables (Ammonia and Sulfide Analysis)

**ATTACHMENT A**  
**BIOSTAT2 STATISTICAL ANALYSIS REPORTS**  
**FOR ALL BIOASSAYS**



<b>Reference ID: JB-9A</b>		<b>Replicates: 10</b>
<b>Alias: Reference</b>		
<b>Mean:</b>	0.920	<b>Transform Mean:</b> -0.184
<b>SD:</b>	0.139	<b>Transform SD:</b> 0.855

### Test Results:

**Statistic:** Approximate T  
**Balanced Design:** Yes  
**Transformation:** Rankits

**Experimental Hypothesis**

**Null:**  $x_1 \geq x_2$   
**Alternate:**  $x_1 < x_2$

**Mann-Whitney N1, N2:** N/A  
**Degrees of Freedom:** 14  
**Experimental Alpha Level:** 0.05  
**Calculated Value:** -1.1945  
**Critical Value:**  $\geq 1.761$   
**Failed to Reject Null Hypo:** Yes  
**Power:**  
**Significant Diff for Power:**

[illegible]

<b>Reference ID:</b> JB-9A		<b>Replicates:</b> 10
<b>Alias:</b> Reference		
<b>Mean:</b>	0.920	<b>Transform Mean:</b> -0.184
<b>SD:</b>	0.139	<b>Transform SD:</b> 0.855

### Test Results:

**Statistic:** Approximate T  
**Balanced Design:** Yes  
**Transformation:** Rankits

**Experimental Hypothesis**

**Null:**  $x_1 \geq x_2$   
**Alternate:**  $x_1 < x_2$

**Mann-Whitney N1, N2:** N/A  
**Degrees of Freedom:** 14  
**Experimental Alpha Level:** 0.05  
**Calculated Value:** -1.1945  
**Critical Value:**  $\geq 1.761$   
**Failed to Reject Null Hypo:** Yes  
**Power:**  
**Significant Diff for Power:**

[illegible]

<b>Sample ID: JB-4C</b>		<b>Replicates: 10</b>
<b>Alias: Test Sample C</b>		
<b>Mean:</b>	0.960	<b>Transform Mean:</b> 0.960
<b>SD:</b>	0.084	<b>Transform SD:</b> 0.084

<b>Reference ID: JB-9A</b>		<b>Replicates: 10</b>
<b>Alias: Reference</b>		
<b>Mean:</b>	0.920	<b>Transform Mean:</b> 0.920
<b>SD:</b>	0.139	<b>Transform SD:</b> 0.139

**Shapiro-Wilk Results:****Levene's Results:****Test Results:**

<b>Residual Mean:</b>	0.0000
<b>Residual SD:</b>	0.1123
<b>SS:</b>	0.2400
<b>K:</b>	10.0000
<b>b:</b>	0.4127
<b>Alpha Level:</b>	0.01
<b>Calculated Value:</b>	0.7099
<b>Critical Value:</b>	<= 0.868
<b>Normally Distributed:</b>	No
<b>Override Option:</b>	

<b>Test Residual Mean:</b>	0.0640
<b>Test Residual SD:</b>	0.0505
<b>Reference Residual Mean:</b>	0.1120
<b>Reference Residual SD:</b>	0.0749
<b>Degrees of Freedom:</b>	18
<b>Alpha Level:</b>	0.05
<b>Calculated Value:</b>	1.6785
<b>Critical Value:</b>	>= 2.101
<b>Variances Homogeneous:</b>	Yes

<b>Statistic: Mann-Whitney</b>	
<b>Balanced Design: Yes</b>	
<b>Transformation: No Transformation</b>	
<b><u>Experimental Hypothesis</u></b>	
<b>Null: <math>x_1 \geq x_2</math></b>	
<b>Alternate: <math>x_1 &lt; x_2</math></b>	
<b>Mann-Whitney N1, N2:</b>	10,10
<b>Degrees of Freedom:</b>	
<b>Experimental Alpha Level:</b>	0.05
<b>Calculated Value:</b>	44.0000
<b>Critical Value:</b>	>= 73.0
<b>Failed to Reject Null Hypo:</b>	Yes
<b>Power:</b>	
<b>Significant Diff for Power:</b>	

Replicate Number	Test Data	Transformed Test Data	Reference Data	Transformed Reference Data	Levene's Test Residuals	Levene's Reference Residuals	Mann-Whitney Ranks	Rankits	Shapiro-Wilk Residuals
1	1.0000	13.0000	0.6000	1.0000	0.0400	0.3200	1.0000		-0.3200
2	1.0000	13.0000	1.0000	13.0000	0.0400	0.0800	3.5000		-0.1600
3	1.0000	13.0000	1.0000	13.0000	0.0400	0.0800	3.5000		-0.1600
4	1.0000	13.0000	1.0000	13.0000	0.0400	0.0800	3.5000		-0.1200
5	1.0000	13.0000	0.8000	3.5000	0.0400	0.1200	3.5000		-0.1200
6	1.0000	13.0000	1.0000	13.0000	0.0400	0.0800	13.0000		0.0400
7	0.8000	3.5000	0.8000	3.5000	0.1600	0.1200	13.0000		0.0400
8	1.0000	13.0000	1.0000	13.0000	0.0400	0.0800	13.0000		0.0400
9	1.0000	13.0000	1.0000	13.0000	0.0400	0.0800	13.0000		0.0400
10	0.8000	3.5000	1.0000	13.0000	0.1600	0.0800	13.0000		0.0400
11							13.0000		0.0400
12							13.0000		0.0400
13							13.0000		0.0400
14							13.0000		0.0800
15							13.0000		0.0800
16							13.0000		0.0800
17							13.0000		0.0800
18							13.0000		0.0800
19							13.0000		0.0800
20							13.0000		0.0800



<b>Sample ID:</b> JB-4B		<b>Replicates:</b> 5	
<b>Alias:</b> Test Sample B			
<b>Mean:</b>	0.960	<b>Transform Mean:</b>	0.960
<b>SD:</b>	0.041	<b>Transform SD:</b>	0.041

<b>Reference ID: JB-9A</b>		<b>Replicates: 5</b>	
<b>Alias: Reference</b>			
<b>Mean:</b>	0.970	<b>Transform Mean:</b>	0.970
<b>SD:</b>	0.044	<b>Transform SD:</b>	0.044

### Shipiro-Wilk Results:

### Levene's Results:

### Test Results:

<b>Residual Mean:</b>	0.0000
<b>Residual SD:</b>	0.0280
<b>SS:</b>	0.0150
<b>K:</b>	5.0000
<b>b:</b>	0.1132
<b>Alpha Level:</b>	0.05
<b>Calculated Value:</b>	0.8548
<b>Critical Value:</b>	$\leq 0.842$
<b>Normally Distributed:</b>	Yes
<b>Override Option:</b>	N/A

<b>Test Residual Mean:</b>	0.0320
<b>Test Residual SD:</b>	0.0216
<b>Reference Residual Mean:</b>	0.0359
<b>Reference Residual SD:</b>	0.0194
<b>Degrees of Freedom:</b>	8
<b>Alpha Level:</b>	0.1
<b>Calculated Value:</b>	0.3067
<b>Critical Value:</b>	$>= 1.86$
<b>Variances Homogeneous:</b>	Yes

**Statistic:** Student T  
**Balanced Design:** Yes  
**Transformation:** No Transformation

**Experimental Hypothesis**

**Null:**  $x_1 \geq x_2$   
**Alternate:**  $x_1 < x_2$

**Mann-Whitney N1, N2:** N/A  
**Degrees of Freedom:** 8  
**Experimental Alpha Level:** 0.05  
**Calculated Value:** 0.3651  
**Critical Value:**  $\geq 1.86$   
**Failed to Reject Null Hypo:** Yes  
**Power:**  
**Significant Diff for Power:**

[illegible]









<b>Reference ID:</b> JB-9A		<b>Replicates:</b> 5	
<b>Alias:</b> Reference - Set 2			
<b>Mean:</b>	0.820	<b>Transform Mean:</b>	0.820
<b>SD:</b>	0.144	<b>Transform SD:</b>	0.144

### Test Results:

**Statistic:** Student T  
**Balanced Design:** Yes  
**Transformation:** No Transformation

**Experimental Hypothesis**  
**Null:**  $x_1 \geq x_2$   
**Alternate:**  $x_1 < x_2$

**Mann-Whitney N1, N2:** N/A  
**Degrees of Freedom:** 8  
**Experimental Alpha Level:** 0.05  
**Calculated Value:** -1.2421  
**Critical Value:**  $\geq 1.86$   
**Failed to Reject Null Hypo:** Yes  
**Power:**  
**Significant Diff for Power:**

[illegible]



<b>Reference ID:</b> JB-9A		<b>Replicates:</b> 5	
<b>Alias:</b> Reference			
<b>Mean:</b>	1.265	<b>Transform Mean:</b>	1.265
<b>SD:</b>	0.522	<b>Transform SD:</b>	0.522

### Test Results:

**Statistic:** Student T  
**Balanced Design:** Yes  
**Transformation:** No Transformation

**Experimental Hypothesis**  
**Null:**  $x_1 \geq x_2$   
**Alternate:**  $x_1 < x_2$

**Mann-Whitney N1, N2:** N/A  
**Degrees of Freedom:** 8  
**Experimental Alpha Level:** 0.05  
**Calculated Value:** 0.2443  
**Critical Value:**  $\geq 1.86$   
**Failed to Reject Null Hypo:** Yes  
**Power:**  
**Significant Diff for Power:**

[illegible]





<b>Reference ID:</b> JB-9A		<b>Replicates:</b> 8	
<b>Alias:</b> Reference			
<b>Mean:</b>	9.125	<b>Transform Mean:</b>	9.125
<b>SD:</b>	1.356	<b>Transform SD:</b>	1.356

### Test Results:

**Statistic:** Student T  
**Balanced Design:** Yes  
**Transformation:** No Transformation

**Experimental Hypothesis**

**Null:**  $x_1 \geq x_2$   
**Alternate:**  $x_1 < x_2$

**Mann-Whitney N1, N2:** N/A  
**Degrees of Freedom:** 14  
**Experimental Alpha Level:** 0.05  
**Calculated Value:** -1.8517  
**Critical Value:**  $\geq 1.761$

**Failed to Reject Null Hypo:** Yes

**Power:**  
**Significant Diff for Power:**

[illegible]

<b>Reference ID:</b> JB-9A		<b>Replicates:</b> 8	
<b>Alias:</b> Reference			
<b>Mean:</b>	9.125	<b>Transform Mean:</b>	9.125
<b>SD:</b>	1.356	<b>Transform SD:</b>	1.356

### Test Results:

**Statistic:** Approximate T  
**Balanced Design:** Yes  
**Transformation:** No Transformation

**Experimental Hypothesis**  
**Null:**  $x_1 \geq x_2$   
**Alternate:**  $x_1 < x_2$

**Mann-Whitney N1, N2:** N/A  
**Degrees of Freedom:** 10  
**Experimental Alpha Level:** 0.05  
**Calculated Value:** 1.0474  
**Critical Value:**  $\geq 1.812$   
**Failed to Reject Null Hypo:** Yes  
**Power:**  
**Significant Diff for Power:**

[illegible]









**ATTACHMENT B  
OGDEN BIOASSAY REPORTS  
FOR ACUTE BIOASSAYS**

**FACSIMILE TRANSMITTAL****OGDEN ENVIRONMENTAL BIOASSAY LABORATORY**

5550 MOREHOUSE DRIVE, SUITE B  
SAN DIEGO, CA 92121

PHONE: (858) 458-9044  
FAX: (858) 587-3961

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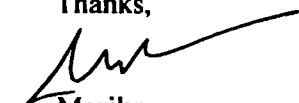
DATE: 21 MARCH 2000  
TO: MARK LARSEN  
LOCATION: THERMORETEC  
FAX NO.: 206-624-2839  
FROM: MARILYN SCHWARTZ

---

Hi Mark,

Here's a more complete summary. Please let me know if you have any questions.

Thanks,



Marilyn.

MARILYN SCHWARTZ  
MANAGER, OGDEN BIOASSAY LABS

PHONE: (858) 458-9044 x300  
FAX: (858) 587-3961  
PAGER: (619) 979-8870  
E-MAIL: MJSCHWARTZ@OGEES.COM

**ThermoRetec Data Summary - March 21, 2000*****Daphnia pulex* Summary Results**

<u>Site</u>	<u>Mean Survival (%)</u>
Control	94
Site 4A	98
Site 4B	98
Site 4C	96
Site 9A	92

***Daphnia pulex* Reference Toxicant Results**

LC50 = 23.2 ug/L CuCl<sub>2</sub> (confidence intervals of 19.3 and 27.8)  
Mean Control Survival = 90% (in water only matrix)

***Hyalella azteca* Summary Results**

<u>Site</u>	<u>Mean Survival (%)</u>
Control	95
Site 4A	93
Site 4B	96
Site 9A	97

***Hyalella azteca* Reference Toxicant Results**

LC50 = 203.6 ug/L CuCl<sub>2</sub>  
Mean Control Survival = 92.5% (in water only matrix)

***Chironomus tentans* Summary Results**

<u>Site</u>	<u>Mean Survival (%)</u>	<u>Mean Growth (mg)</u>
Control	87	0.69
Site 4A	91	1.03
Site 4B	83	1.20
Site 9A	91	1.27

***Chironomus tentans* Reference Toxicant Results**

LC50 = 0.317 mg/L CuCl<sub>2</sub>  
Mean Control Survival = 70% (in water only matrix)

*No statistically significant differences were observed between the control and any test treatment for any species/endpoint/site.*

*Please see attached statistical summary sheets for specific analyses.*

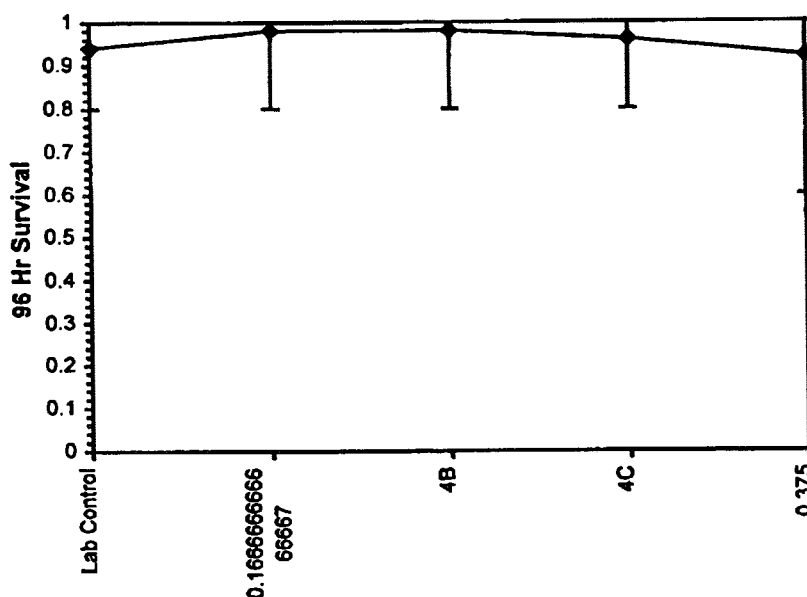
**Daphnia Acute Survival Bioassay-96 Hr Survival**

Start Date: 03/09/2000	Test ID: 0003-032	Sample ID: THERMO RETEC
End Date: 03/13/2000	Lab ID: CAOEE-Ogden Bioassay	Sample Type: SEDF-Freshwater Sediment
Sample Date:	Protocol: EPAA 91-EPA Acute	Test Species: DP-Daphnia pulex
Comments:		

Conc-SP	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Lab Control	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	0.8000	0.8000	0.8000	1.0000	1.0000
4A	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	0.8000	1.0000	1.0000
4B	0.8000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
4C	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	0.8000	1.0000	1.0000	0.8000
9A	0.6000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	0.8000	1.0000	0.8000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000

Conc-SP	Mean	N-Mean	Transform: Arcsin Square Root					Rank Sum	1-Tailed Critical
			Mean	Min	Max	CV%	N		
Lab Control	0.9400	1.0000	1.2738	1.1071	1.3453	9.030	10		
4A	0.9800	1.0426	1.3215	1.1071	1.3453	5.699	10	115.00	76.00
4B	0.9800	1.0426	1.3215	1.1071	1.3453	5.699	10	115.00	76.00
4C	0.9600	1.0213	1.2977	1.1071	1.3453	7.738	10	110.00	76.00
9A	0.9200	0.9787	1.2517	0.8861	1.3453	12.958	10	103.50	76.00

Auxiliary Tests	Statistic	Critical	Skew	Kurt
Shapiro-Wilk's Test indicates non-normal distribution ( $p \leq 0.01$ )	0.7292	0.93	-1.6678	2.08514
Bartlett's Test indicates equal variances ( $p = 0.11$ )	7.49936	13.2767		
<b>Hypothesis Test (1-tail, 0.05)</b>				
Steel's Many-One Rank Test indicates no significant differences				

**Dose-Response Plot**

**Daphnia Acute Survival Bioassay-48 Hr Survival**

Start Date: 03/09/2000	Test ID: 000309DPRA	Sample ID: REF-Ref Toxicant
End Date: 03/11/2000	Lab ID: CAOEE-Ogden Bioassay	Sample Type: CUCL-Copper chloride
Sample Date:	Protocol: EPAA 91-EPA Acute	Test Species: DP-Daphnia pulex
Comments:		

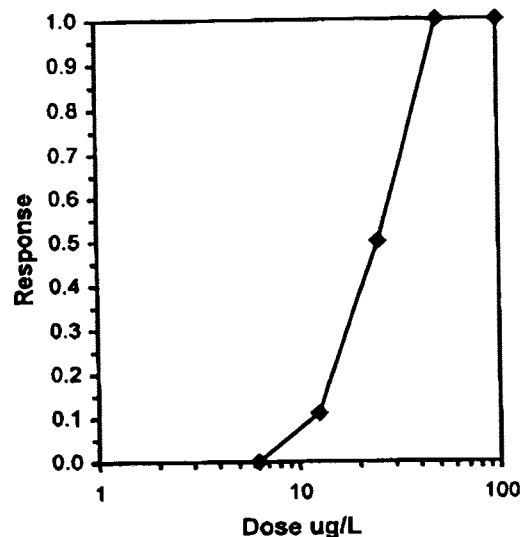
Conc-ug/L	1	2	3	4
Lab Control	1.0000	0.8000	1.0000	0.8000
6.25	1.0000	0.8000	0.8000	1.0000
12.5	0.6000	1.0000	1.0000	0.6000
25	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000	0.8000
50	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
100	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

Conc-ug/L	Transform: Arcsin Square Root							1-Tailed		MSD	Number	
	Mean	N-Mean	Mean	Min	Max	CV%	N	t-Stat	Critical		Resp	Total Number
Lab Control	0.9000	1.0000	1.2262	1.1071	1.3453	11.212	4				2	20
6.25	0.9000	1.0000	1.2262	1.1071	1.3453	11.212	4	0.000	2.290	0.5439	2	20
12.5	0.8000	0.8889	1.1157	0.8861	1.3453	23.763	4	0.465	2.290	0.5439	4	20
25	0.4500	0.5000	0.7259	0.2255	1.3453	80.715	4	2.107	2.290	0.5439	11	20
50	0.0000	0.0000	0.2255	0.2255	0.2255	0.000	4				20	20
100	0.0000	0.0000	0.2255	0.2255	0.2255	0.000	4				20	20

Auxiliary Tests					Statistic	Critical	Skew	Kurt		
Shapiro-Wilk's Test indicates normal distribution (p > 0.01)					0.95676	0.844	0.11956	0.03783		
Bartlett's Test indicates equal variances (p = 0.05)					7.7288	11.3449				
Hypothesis Test (1-tail, 0.05)	NOEC	LOEC	ChV	TU	MSDu	MSDp	MSB	MSE	F-Prob	df
Dunnett's Test	25	50	35.3553		0.48828	0.55117	0.2257	0.11284	0.1678	3, 12

**Trimmed Spearman-Kärber**

Trim Level	EC50	95% CL	
0.0%	23.147	19.275	27.797
5.0%	23.690	19.454	28.850
10.0%	24.021	19.603	29.434
20.0%	24.268	18.917	31.134
Auto-0.0%	23.147	19.275	27.797



**Amphipod Survival Bioassay-Proportion Alive**

Start Date: 03/03/2000

Test ID: 0003-024

Sample ID: THERMO RET

End Date: 03/13/2000

Lab ID: CAOEE-Ogden Bioassay

Sample Type: SEDF-Freshwater Sediment

Sample Date:

Protocol: ASTM 93

Test Species: HA-Hyalella azteca

Comments:

Conc-SP	1	2	3	4	5
Lab Control	1.0000	0.9500	0.9500	1.0000	0.8500
4A	0.9500	1.0000	1.0000	0.7500	0.9500
4B	1.0000	0.9500	1.0000	0.9000	0.9500
9	1.0000	0.9500	1.0000	0.9000	1.0000

Conc-SP	Mean	N-Mean	Transform: Untransformed					Rank Sum	1-Tailed Critical
			Mean	Min	Max	CV%	N		
Lab Control	0.9500	1.0000	0.9500	0.8500	1.0000	6.446	5		
4A	0.9300	0.9789	0.9300	0.7500	1.0000	11.149	5	27.00	17.00
4B	0.9600	1.0105	0.9600	0.9000	1.0000	4.358	5	28.00	17.00
9	0.9700	1.0211	0.9700	0.9000	1.0000	4.610	5	30.00	17.00

**Auxiliary Tests**

Statistic

Critical

Skew

Kurt

Shapiro-Wilk's Test indicates non-normal distribution ( $p \leq 0.01$ )

0.86226

0.868

-1.5323 2.60382

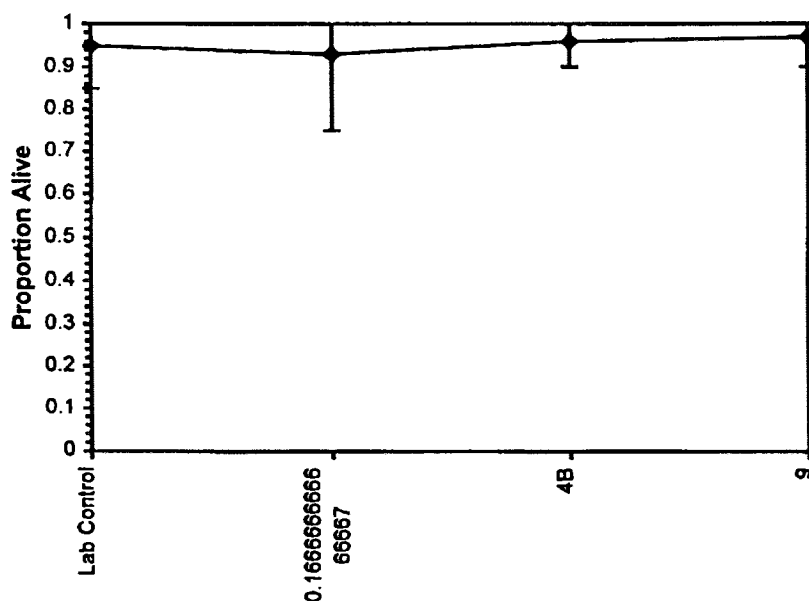
Bartlett's Test indicates equal variances ( $p = 0.25$ )

4.06482

11.3449

Hypothesis Test (1-tail, 0.05)

Steel's Many-One Rank Test indicates no significant differences

**Dose-Response Plot**



**Amphipod Survival Bioassay-96 Hr Survival**

Start Date: 03/03/2000	Test ID: 000303HARA	Sample ID: REF-Ref Toxicant
End Date: 03/07/2000	Lab ID: CAOEE-Ogden Bioassay	Sample Type: CUCL-Copper chloride
Sample Date:	Protocol: ASTM 93	Test Species: HA-Hyaella azteca

Comments:

Conc-ug/L	1	2	3	4
Lab Control	0.9000	1.0000	1.0000	0.8000
100	0.7000	0.8000	0.5000	0.6000
200	0.7000	0.5000	0.6000	0.4000
400	0.3000	0.1000	0.3000	0.0000
800	0.2000	0.2000	0.0000	0.1000
1600	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

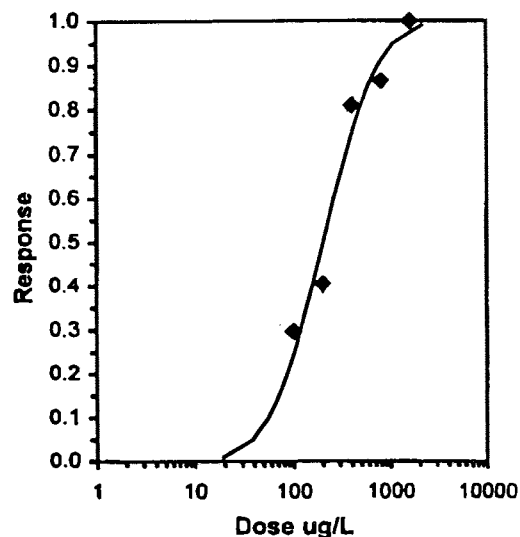
Conc-ug/L	Mean	N-Mean	Transform: Arcsin Square Root					t-Stat	1-Tailed Critical	MSD	Number Resp	Total Number
			Mean	Min	Max	CV%	N					
Lab Control	0.9250	1.0000	1.2951	1.1071	1.4120	11.347	4				3	40
*100	0.6500	0.7027	0.9424	0.7854	1.1071	14.670	4	3.193	2.360	0.2606	14	40
*200	0.5500	0.5946	0.8368	0.6847	0.9912	15.736	4	4.150	2.360	0.2606	18	40
*400	0.1750	0.1892	0.4100	0.1588	0.5796	50.476	4	8.016	2.360	0.2606	33	40
*800	0.1250	0.1351	0.3520	0.1588	0.4636	41.232	4	8.541	2.360	0.2606	35	40
1600	0.0000	0.0000	0.1588	0.1588	0.1588	0.000	4				40	40

Auxiliary Tests						Statistic	Critical	Skew	Kurt		
Shapiro-Wilk's Test indicates normal distribution (p > 0.01)						0.91206	0.868	-0.3081	-1.297		
Bartlett's Test indicates equal variances (p = 0.94)						0.76677	13.2767				
Hypothesis Test (1-tail, 0.05)		NOEC	LOEC	ChV	TU	MSDu	MSDp	MSB	MSE	F-Prob	df
Dunnett's Test		<100	100			0.18698	0.20195	0.61425	0.02439	1.7E-06	4, 15

Maximum Likelihood-Probit											
Parameter	Value	SE	95% Fiducial Limits		Control	Chi-Sq	Critical	P-value	Mu	Sigma	Iter
Slope	2.2706	0.34226	1.59978	2.94142	0.075	4.09828	7.81472	0.25	2.30869	0.44041	4
Intercept	-0.2421	0.85495	-1.9178	1.43359							
TSCR	0.0791	0.04242	-0.004	0.16224							
Point	Probits	ug/L	95% Fiducial Limits								
EC01	2.674	19.2369	5.67284	38.0408							
EC05	3.355	38.3949	14.9507	65.6252							
EC10	3.718	55.4979	24.9786	88.0589							
EC15	3.964	71.1589	35.2362	107.623							
EC20	4.158	86.7016	46.2299	126.467							
EC25	4.326	102.715	58.2508	145.509							
EC40	4.747	157.438	103.045	209.696							
EC50	5.000	203.558	143.239	264.882							
EC60	5.253	263.187	195.706	340.413							
EC75	5.674	403.405	311.981	544.388							
EC80	5.842	477.912	368.569	668.051							
EC85	6.036	582.298	443.024	856.853							
EC90	6.282	746.618	552.07	1185.48							
EC95	6.645	1079.2	753.774	1946.5							
EC99	7.326	2153.97	1320.64	5051.18							

The graph displays a sigmoidal dose-response curve. The x-axis, labeled 'Dose ug/l', is on a logarithmic scale with major ticks at 1, 10, 100, 1000, and 10000. The y-axis, labeled 'Response', is on a linear scale from 0.0 to 1.0 with increments of 0.1. There are 10 data points plotted as black diamonds. A solid black line represents the fitted sigmoidal curve. The response remains near zero for doses up to approximately 20 ug/l, then rises steeply, passing through a response of 0.5 at a dose of about 200 ug/l, and approaches a response of 1.0 as the dose reaches 1000 ug/l and above.

Dose (ug/l)	Response
10	0.00
20	0.00
50	0.00
100	0.30
200	0.40
500	0.80
1000	0.85
2000	1.00
5000	1.00



## Midge Fly Larvae Bioassay-Survival

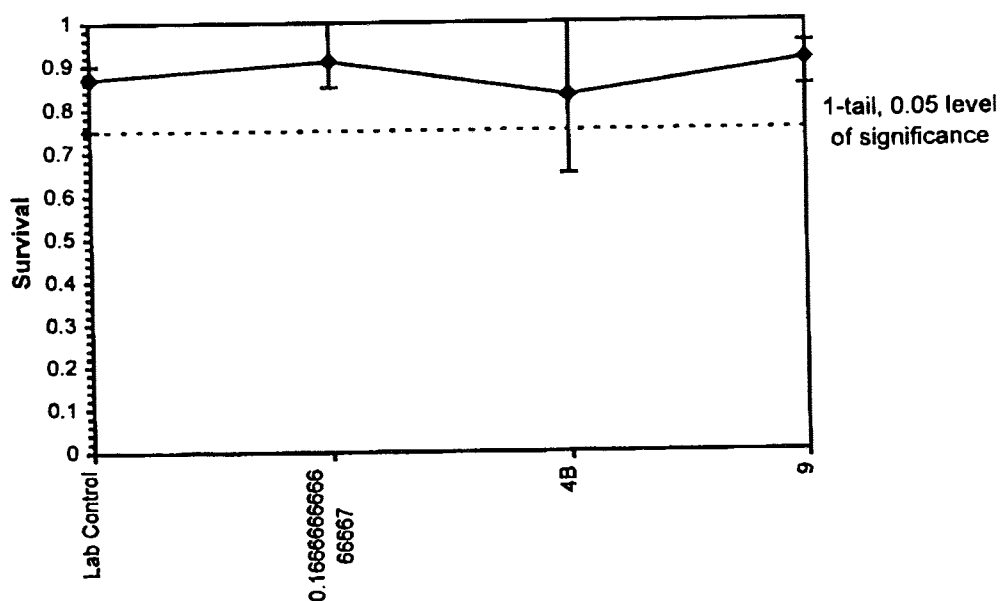
Start Date: 03/03/2000	Test ID: 0003-028	Sample ID: THERMO RET
End Date: 03/13/2000	Lab ID: CAOEE-Ogden Bioassay	Sample Type: SEDF-Freshwater Sediment
Sample Date:	Protocol: ASTM 93	Test Species: CT-Chironomus tentans
Comments:		

Conc-SP	1	2	3	4	5
Lab Control	0.7500	0.9000	0.9000	0.9000	0.9000
4A	0.9000	0.8500	0.8500	0.9500	1.0000
4B	1.0000	0.8500	0.7500	0.6500	0.9000
9	0.9500	0.9500	0.8500	0.9000	0.9000

Conc-SP	Mean	N-Mean	Transform: Untransformed					t-Stat	1-Tailed Critical	MSD
			Mean	Min	Max	CV%	N			
Lab Control	0.8700	1.0000	0.8700	0.7500	0.9000	7.711	5	-0.746	2.230	0.1196
4A	0.9100	1.0460	0.9100	0.8500	1.0000	7.164	5	0.746	2.230	0.1196
4B	0.8300	0.9540	0.8300	0.6500	1.0000	16.276	5	-0.746	2.230	0.1196
9	0.9100	1.0460	0.9100	0.8500	0.9500	4.597	5			

Auxiliary Tests	Statistic		Critical		Skew	Kurt
Shapiro-Wilk's Test indicates normal distribution (p > 0.01)	0.95484		0.868		-0.3018	0.94273
Bartlett's Test indicates equal variances (p = 0.15)	5.34193		11.3449			
Hypothesis Test (1-tail, 0.05)	MSDu	MSDp	MSB	MSE	F-Prob	df
Dunnett's Test indicates no significant differences	0.11957	0.13744	0.00733	0.00719	0.40973	3, 16

Dose-Response Plot



## Midge Fly Larvae Bioassay-Growth

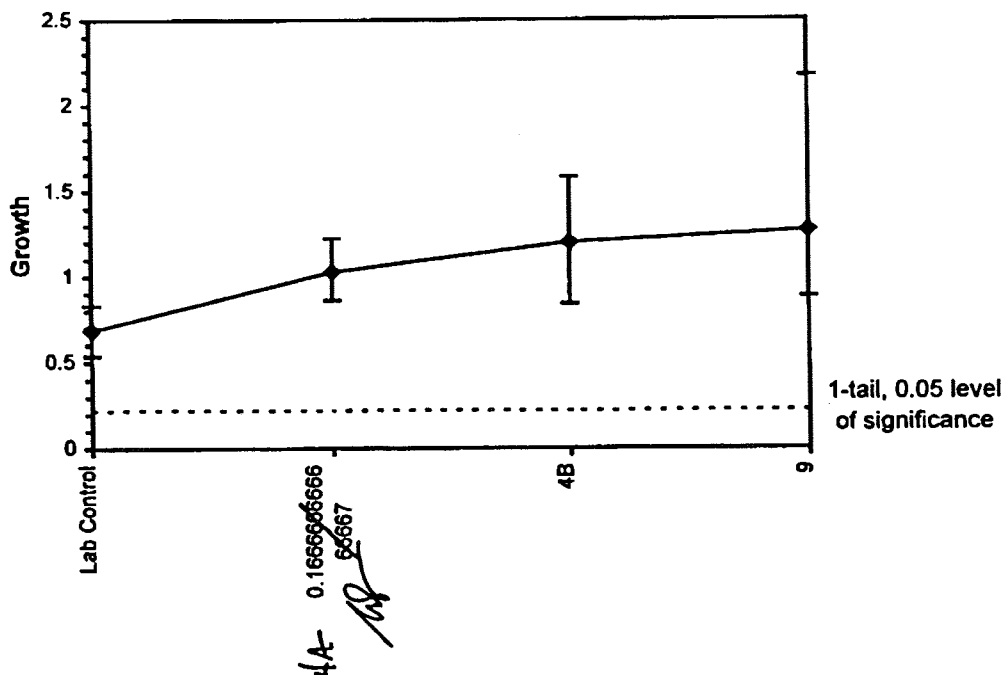
Start Date: 03/03/2000	Test ID: 0003-028	Sample ID: THERMO RET
End Date: 03/13/2000	Lab ID: CAOEE-Ogden Bioassay	Sample Type: SEDF-Freshwater Sediment
Sample Date:	Protocol: ASTM 93	Test Species: CT-Chironomus tentans
Comments:		

Conc-SP	1	2	3	4	5
Lab Control	0.8333	0.8106	0.5378	0.6139	0.6300
4A	1.0967	1.2300	0.8659	0.8948	1.0810
4B	0.8385	1.0853	1.5200	1.5785	0.9667
9	1.2211	0.9216	0.8776	1.1439	2.1633

Conc-SP	Mean	N-Mean	Transform: Untransformed					t-Stat	1-Tailed	
			Mean	Min	Max	CV%	N		Critical	MSD
Lab Control	0.6851	1.0000	0.6851	0.5378	0.8333	18.964	5			
4A	1.0337	1.5088	1.0337	0.8659	1.2300	14.687	5	-1.693	2.230	0.4591
4B	1.1978	1.7483	1.1978	0.8385	1.5785	27.812	5	-2.490	2.230	0.4591
9	1.2655	1.8471	1.2655	0.8776	2.1633	41.280	5	-2.819	2.230	0.4591

Auxiliary Tests	Statistic	Critical	Skew	Kurt		
Shapiro-Wilk's Test indicates normal distribution (p > 0.01)	0.89458	0.868	1.43364	3.19448		
Bartlett's Test indicates equal variances (p = 0.04)	8.58454	11.3449				
Hypothesis Test (1-tail, 0.05)	MSDu	MSDp	MSB	MSE	F-Prob	df
Dunnett's Test indicates no significant differences	0.45908	0.67007	0.33602	0.10595	0.05299	3, 16

Dose-Response Plot



## Midge Fly Larvae Bioassay-96 Hr Survival

Start Date: 03/03/2000 Test ID: 000303CTRA Sample ID: REF-Ref Toxicant  
 End Date: 03/07/2000 Lab ID: CAOEE-Ogden Bioassay Sample Type: CUCL-Copper chloride  
 Sample Date: Protocol: EPAA 91-EPA Acute Test Species: CT-Chironomus tentens  
 Comments:

Conc-mg/L	1	2	3	4
Lab Control	0.6000	0.8000	0.9000	0.5000
0.187	0.8000	0.8000	0.4000	0.7000
0.375	0.2000	0.3000	0.3000	0.1000
0.75	0.1000	0.0000	0.1000	0.0000
1.5	0.2000	0.0000	0.0000	0.1000
3	0.1000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

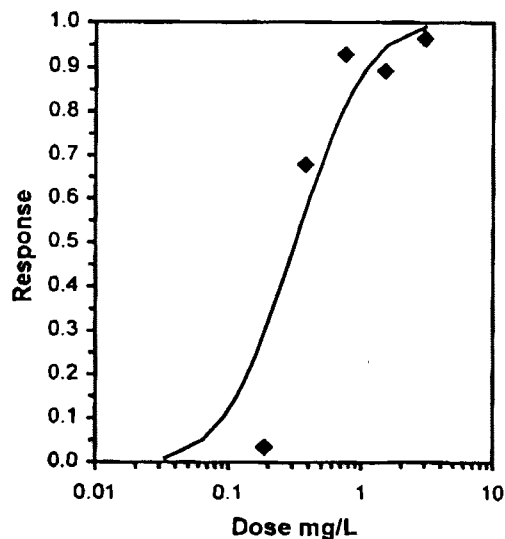
Conc-mg/L	Mean	N-Mean	Transform: Arcsin Square Root				N	t-Stat	1-Tailed Critical	MSD	Number Resp	Total Number
			Mean	Min	Max	CV%						
Lab Control	0.7000	1.0000	1.0069	0.7854	1.2490	20.859	4				12	40
0.187	0.6750	0.9643	0.9725	0.6847	1.1071	20.515	4	0.323	2.410	0.2566	13	40
*0.375	0.2250	0.3214	0.4862	0.3218	0.5796	25.196	4	4.891	2.410	0.2566	31	40
*0.75	0.0500	0.0714	0.2403	0.1588	0.3218	39.161	4	7.201	2.410	0.2566	38	40
*1.5	0.0750	0.1071	0.2757	0.1588	0.4636	53.294	4	6.868	2.410	0.2566	37	40
*3	0.0250	0.0357	0.1995	0.1588	0.3218	40.840	4	7.584	2.410	0.2566	39	40

## Auxiliary Tests

	Statistic	Critical	Skew	Kurt
Shapiro-Wilk's Test indicates normal distribution ( $p > 0.01$ )	0.97437	0.884	-0.2822	-0.4579
Bartlett's Test indicates equal variances ( $p = 0.59$ )	3.71945	15.0863		
Hypothesis Test (1-tail, 0.05)	NOEC	LOEC	ChV	TU
Dunnett's Test	0.187	0.375	0.26481	
	MSDu	MSDp	MSB	MSE
	0.24938	0.3491	0.54642	0.02267
			F-Prob	df
			2.2E-07	5, 18

## Maximum Likelihood-Probit

Parameter	Value	SE	95% Fiducial Limits		Control	Chi-Sq	Critical	P-value	Mu	Sigma	Iter
Slope	2.3742	0.91641	-0.5422	5.29061	0.3	10.8961	7.81472	0.01	-0.4993	0.42119	3
Intercept	6.18553	0.43016	4.81656	7.5545							
TSCR	0.26164	0.13663	-0.1732	0.69646							
Point	Probits	mg/L	95% Fiducial Limits								
EC01	2.674	0.03318									
EC05	3.355	0.06425									
EC10	3.718	0.09139									
EC15	3.964	0.11591									
EC20	4.158	0.14001									
EC25	4.326	0.16465									
EC40	4.747	0.24771									
EC50	5.000	0.31671									
EC60	5.253	0.40492									
EC75	5.674	0.60919									
EC80	5.842	0.71639									
EC85	6.036	0.86537									
EC90	6.282	1.0976									
EC95	6.645	1.56122									
EC99	7.326	3.02348									



**FACSIMILE TRANSMITTAL****OGDEN ENVIRONMENTAL BIOASSAY LABORATORY**

5550 MOREHOUSE DRIVE, SUITE B  
SAN DIEGO, CA 92121

PHONE: (858) 458-9044  
FAX: (858) 587-3961

• WE HAVE 5 PAGES TO SEND, INCLUDING THIS PAGE •

DATE: 28 MARCH 2000  
TO: MARK LARSEN  
LOCATION: THERMORETEC  
FAX NO.: 206-624-2839  
FROM: MARILYN SCHWARTZ

Hi Mark,

Here are the stats to go with the emails.

Thanks,

  
Marilyn.

MARILYN SCHWARTZ  
MANAGER, OGDEN BIOASSAY LABS

PHONE: (858) 458-9044 X300  
FAX: (858) 587-3961  
PAGER: (619) 979-8870  
E-MAIL: MJSCHWARTZ@OFEES.COM

# ThermoRetec Interim Data Summary - for analyses conducted 3/17/00 through 3/27/00

## *Hyalella azteca*

### 10-day Survival Assay

Site	Replicate	Random Number	Number Survived	Percent Survival	Mean Survival (%)
Control	A	14	19	95	91.0
	B	11	18	90	
	C	12	18	90	
	D	15	18	90	
	E	1	18	90	
Site 4C	A	4	18	90	90.0
	B	10	18	90	
	C	13	19	95	
	D	6	18	90	
	E	7	17	85	
Site 9*	A	8	16	80	75.0
	B	2	12	60	
	C	3	12	60	
	D	9	17	85	
	E	5	18	90	

\*Site 9 is statistically significantly different from control; please see statistical summaries.

## *Chironomus tentans*

### 10-day Survival and Growth Assay

Site	Replicate	Random Number	Number Survived	Percent Survival	Mean Survival (%)	Total Wgt (g)	Tare Wgt (g)	Net Wgt (mg)	Weight per Org. (mg)	Mean Wgt per Org (mg)
Control	A	11	17	85	92	0.03629	0.02419	12.1	0.71	1.18
Control	B	9	19	95		0.04665	0.02389	22.76	1.20	
Control	C	4	18	90		0.04496	0.02412	20.84	1.16	
Control	D	10	20	100		0.05879	0.02585	32.94	1.65	
Control	E	5	18	90		0.04572	0.02416	21.56	1.20	
Site 4C	A	1	18	90	91	0.06066	0.02396	36.7	2.04	1.75
Site 4C	B	6	16	80		0.05999	0.02598	34.01	2.13	
Site 4C	C	12	18	90		0.05928	0.02983	29.45	1.64	
Site 4C	D	2	20	100		0.05774	0.02698	30.76	1.54	
Site 4C	E	7	19	95		0.0519	0.02498	26.92	1.42	
Site 9	A	8	14	70	82	0.03635	0.02498	11.37	0.81	1.34
Site 9	B	13	18	90		0.07257	0.03039	42.18	2.34	
Site 9	C	15	20	100		0.05621	0.02909	27.12	1.36	
Site 9	D	14	17	85		0.0593	0.03103	28.27	1.66	
Site 9	E	3	13	65		0.0327	0.02608	6.62	0.51	

No statistical differences were observed between the control and either site for either survival or growth; please see statistical summary sheets for details.

## Midge Fly Larvae Bioassay-Survival

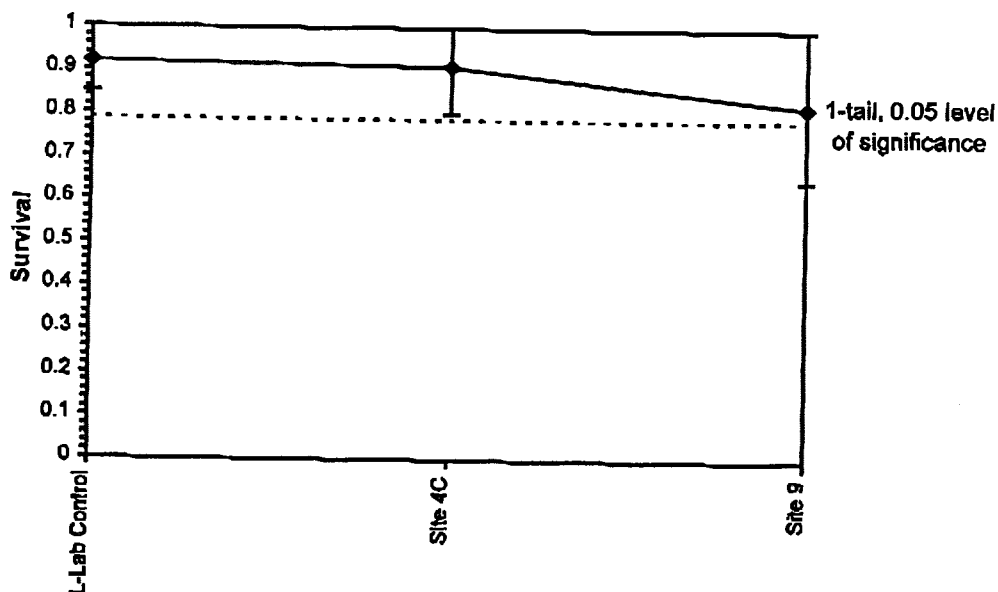
Start Date: 03/17/2000 Test ID: 0003-097 Sample ID: THERMO RET  
 End Date: 03/27/2000 Lab ID: CAOEE-Ogden Bioassay Sample Type: SEDF-Freshwater Sediment  
 Sample Date: Protocol: ASTM 93 Test Species: CT-Chironomus tentans  
 Comments:

Conc-SP	1	2	3	4	5
L-Lab Control	0.8500	0.9500	0.9000	1.0000	0.9000
Site 4C	0.9000	0.8000	0.9000	1.0000	0.9500
Site 9	0.7000	0.9000	1.0000	0.8500	0.6500

Conc-SP	Mean	N-Mean	Transform: Untransformed					t-Stat	1-Tailed	
			Mean	Min	Max	CV%	N		Critical	MSD
L-Lab Control	0.9200	1.0000	0.9200	0.8500	1.0000	6.197	5			
Site 4C	0.9100	0.9891	0.9100	0.8000	1.0000	8.150	5	0.159	2.110	0.1323
Site 9	0.8200	0.8913	0.8200	0.6500	1.0000	17.567	5	1.594	2.110	0.1323

Auxiliary Tests	Statistic	Critical	Skew	Kurt		
Shapiro-Wilk's Test indicates normal distribution ( $p > 0.01$ )	0.97679	0.835	-0.0671	-0.0339		
Bartlett's Test indicates equal variances ( $p = 0.18$ )	3.38898	9.21035				
Hypothesis Test (1-tail, 0.05)	MSDu	MSDp	MSB	MSE	F-Prob	df
Dunnett's Test indicates no significant differences	0.13233	0.14384	0.01517	0.00983	0.25343	2, 12

Dose-Response Plot



## Midge Fly Larvae Bioassay-Growth

Start Date: 03/17/2000 Test ID: 0003-097 Sample ID: THERMO RET  
 End Date: 03/27/2000 Lab ID: CAOEE-Ogden Bioassay Sample Type: SEDF-Freshwater Sediment  
 Sample Date: Protocol: ASTM 93 Test Species: CT-Chironomus tentans  
 Comments:

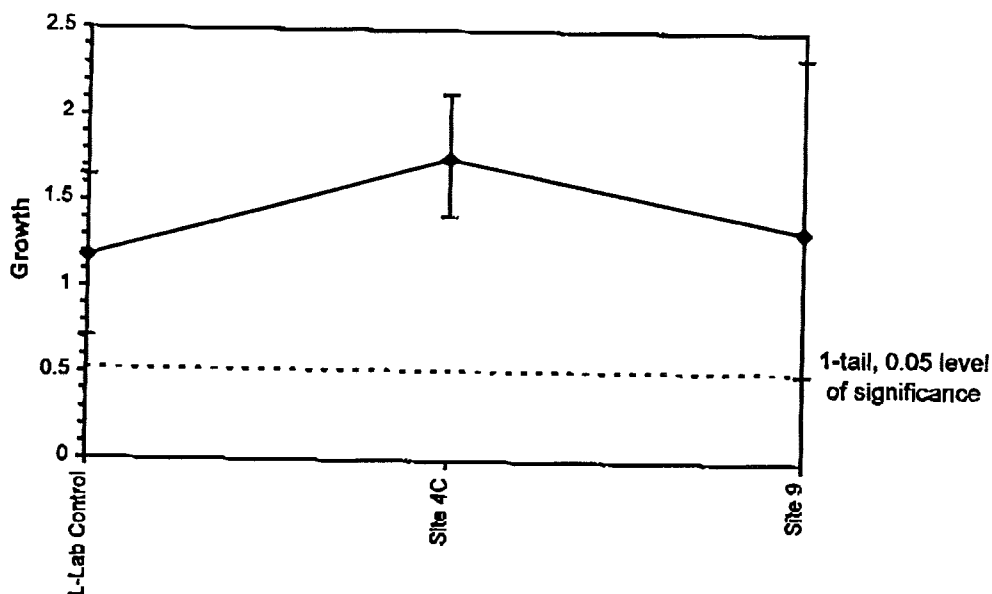
Conc-SP	1	2	3	4	5
L-Lab Control	0.7118	1.1979	1.1578	1.6470	1.1978
Site 4C	2.0389	2.1256	1.6361	1.5380	1.4168
Site 9	0.8121	2.3433	1.3560	1.6629	0.5092

Conc-SP	Mean	N-Mean	Transform: Untransformed					t-Stat	1-Tailed	
			Mean	Min	Max	CV%	N		Critical	MSD
L-Lab Control	1.1824	1.0000	1.1824	0.7118	1.6470	27.999	5			
Site 4C	1.7511	1.4809	1.7511	1.4168	2.1256	17.910	5	-1.825	2.110	0.6574
Site 9	1.3367	1.1305	1.3367	0.5092	2.3433	53.946	5	-0.495	2.110	0.6574

## Auxiliary Tests

Auxiliary Tests	Statistic	Critical	Skew	Kurt		
Shapiro-Wilk's Test indicates normal distribution ( $p > 0.01$ )	0.97831	0.835	0.31929	0.59875		
Bartlett's Test indicates equal variances ( $p = 0.19$ )	3.3679	9.21035				
Hypothesis Test (1-tail, 0.05)	MSDu	MSDp	MSB	MSE	F-Prob	df
Dunnett's Test indicates no significant differences	0.65737	0.55594	0.43239	0.24266	0.21008	2, 12

Dose-Response Plot





## Amphipod Survival Bioassay-Proportion Alive

Start Date: 03/17/2000	Test ID: 0003-095	Sample ID: THERMO RET
End Date: 03/27/2000	Lab ID: CAOEE-Ogden Bioassay	Sample Type: SEDF-Freshwater Sediment
Sample Date:	Protocol: ASTM 93	Test Species: HA-Hyalella azteca
Comments:		

Conc-SP	1	2	3	4	5
L-Lab Control	0.9500	0.9000	0.9000	0.9000	0.9000
Site 4C	0.9000	0.9000	0.9500	0.9000	0.8500
Site 9	0.8000	0.6000	0.6000	0.8500	0.9000

Conc-SP	Mean	N-Mean	Transform: Untransformed					Rank Sum	1-Tailed Critical
			Mean	Min	Max	CV%	N		
L-Lab Control	0.9100	1.0000	0.9100	0.9000	0.9500	2.457	5		
Site 4C	0.9000	0.9890	0.9000	0.8500	0.9500	3.928	5	25.50	18.00
*Site 9	0.7500	0.8242	0.7500	0.6000	0.9000	18.856	5	17.00	18.00

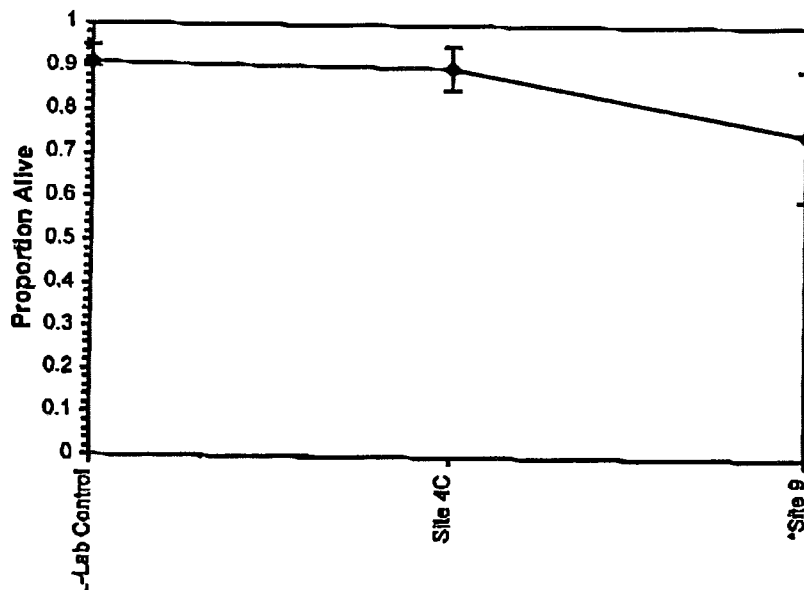
## Auxiliary Tests

	Statistic	Critical	Skew	Kurt
Shapiro-Wilk's Test indicates normal distribution ( $p > 0.01$ )	0.91048	0.835	-0.3684	0.89786
Bartlett's Test indicates unequal variances ( $p = 2.13E-03$ )	12.3022	9.21035		

## Hypothesis Test (1-tail, 0.05)

Steel's Many-One Rank Test indicates significant differences

Dose-Response Plot



**ATTACHMENT C**  
**ABC LABS BIOASSAY REPORTS**  
**FOR CHRONIC BIOASSAY**



LABORATORIES



Analytical Bio-Chemistry Laboratories, Inc.

March 29, 2000

FAX NO.: 206-624-2839 Page 1 of 2TO: ThermoRetec  
ATTN.: Mark LarsenFrom: Ryan Warbritton  
ABC Laboratories, Inc.

Fax No.: 573-443-9089

Subject: DAY 20 MIDGE RESULTS

Mark,

The following is an updated table for the dry weight data. One of the tare weights on sample JB-4A was off so it was re-weighed and this number utilized in the dry weight calculations and statistics. I will let you know the statistical analysis results when they are available. The numbers that were changed are highlighted. I will use the reference site (JB-9A) for all statistical comparisons.

Thank you for your patience.

Best Regards,

Ryan Warbritton  
Manager/Scientist  
Environmental Fate and Effects

# **DAY 20 *C. tentans* GROWTH DATA (grams)**

ABC CONTROL			JB-4A		JB-4B		JB-4C		JB-9A	
Rep	No.	Mean Weight per Organism Per Rep	No.	Mean Weight per Organism Per Rep	No.	Mean Weight per Organism Per Rep	No.	Mean Weight per Organism Per Rep	No.	Mean Weight per Organism Per Rep
1	0	-	5	0.0009	11	0.0018	3	0.0002	8	0.0019
2	1	0.0002	12	0.0009	7	0.0054	4	0.0012	9	0.0026
3	12	0.0019	12	0.0009	11	0.0011	10	0.0015	11	0.0020
4	2	0.0014	12	0.0012	10	0.0019	9	0.0018	8	0.0031
5	12	0.0023	12	0.0012	11	0.0021	10	0.0012	8	0.0026
6	11	0.0022	12	0.0006	12	0.0016	10	0.0009	11	0.0024
7	0	-	11	0.0001	12	0.0014	11	0.0026	10	0.0018
8	1	0.0017	12	* 0.0007 *	10	0.0006	6	0.0021	8	0.0031
TOTALS NUMBER SURVIVING PER SAMPLE AND MEAN WEIGHT PER ORGANISM PER SAMPLE (grams)										
39		0.0020	88	* 0.0008 *	84	0.0018	63	0.0016	73	0.0024

**ATTACHMENT D**  
**ARI LABORATORY REPORTS FOR**  
**AMMONIA AND SULFIDE ANALYSES**



**Analytical Resources, Incorporated**  
Analytical Chemists and Consultants

15 March 2000

Mark Larsen  
ThermoRetec, Inc  
1011 S.W. Klickitat Way  
Suite 207  
Seattle, WA 98134

**RE: Client Project: JAGCO-02438-840; Baxter**  
**ARI Project: BI66**

Dear Mark:

Please find enclosed the original Chain of Custody (COC) record and the final results for the samples from the project referenced above. Four sediment samples were received in good condition on February 29, 2000. The samples were received intact and there were no discrepancies in the paperwork. The samples were analyzed for sulfide and ammonia as requested.

These analyses proceeded without incident of note.

A copy of these reports will be kept on file with ARI. Should you have any questions or problems please feel free to call me at any time.

Sincerely,

ANALYTICAL RESOURCES, INC.

Mark D. Harris  
Project Manager  
206/340-2866, ext. 113  
e-mail <mark@arilabs.com>

Enclosures

cc: file BI66

MDH/kg

## CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD

**RETEC**  
REMEDICATION  
TECHNOLOGIES INC.

**REMEDIATION TECHNOLOGIES**  
1011 S.W. Klickitat Way  
Suite 207  
Seattle, WA 98134  
(206) 624-9349

**QA Report - Method Blank Analysis**

Matrix: Sediment

QC Report No: BI66-ThermoRetec  
Project: Baxter  
JAGCO-02438-840

Date Received: NA

Data Release Authorized: *MB*  
Reported: 03/14/00 Dr. M.A. Perkins

**METHOD BLANK RESULTS  
CONVENTIONALS**

Analysis				
Date & Batch	Constituent	Units	Result	
<b>Method Blank</b>				
03/01/00	Total Solids	mg residue	< 1.00 U	
03010#1				
<b>Method Blank</b>				
03/06/00	N-Ammonia	mg-N/L	< 0.020 U	
03060#1				
<b>Method Blank</b>				
03/06/00	Sulfide	mg/L	< 0.05 U	
03060#1				



**Final Report**  
**Laboratory Analysis of Conventional Parameters****Sample No: JB-9A**

Lab Sample ID: BI66A                      QC Report No: BI66-ThermoRetec  
LIMS ID: 00-2585                      Project: Baxter  
Matrix: Sediment                      JAGCO-02438-840  
Date Sampled: 02/28/00  
Data Release Authorized: *mf*                      Date Received: 03/01/00  
Reported: 03/14/00      Dr. M.A. Perkins

Analyte	Analysis		Dilution		Units	Result
	Date/Batch	Method	Factor	RL		
Total Solids	03/01/00	EPA 160.3		0.01	Percent	72.0
	03010#1	SM 2540 B				
Preserved Total Solids	03/01/00	EPA 160.3		0.01	Percent	71.4
	03010#1	SM 2540 B				
N-Ammonia	03/06/00	EPA 350.1		0.27	mg-N/kg	7.2
	03060#1	4500 NH3 H				
Sulfide	03/06/00	EPA 376.2		1.1	mg/kg	16
	03060#1	SM4500S2-D				

Ammonia determined on 2N KCl extracts.

RL      Analytical reporting limit  
U      Undetected at reported detection limit  
B      Analyte found in method blank above detection

Report for BI66 received 03/01/00

**Final Report  
Laboratory Analysis of Conventional Parameters**

**Sample No: JB-4A**

Lab Sample ID: BI66B                      QC Report No: BI66-ThermoRetec  
LIMS ID: 00-2586                      Project: Baxter  
Matrix: Sediment                      JAGCO-02438-840  
Date Sampled: 02/28/00  
Data Release Authorized: *MP*                      Date Received: 03/01/00  
Reported: 03/14/00      Dr. M.A. Perkins

Analyte	Analysis		Dilution		Units	Result
	Date/Batch	Method	Factor	RL		
Total Solids	03/01/00	EPA 160.3		0.01	Percent	21.2
	03010#1	SM 2540 B				
Preserved Total Solids	03/01/00	EPA 160.3		0.01	Percent	22.0
	03010#1	SM 2540 B				
N-Ammonia	03/06/00	EPA 350.1		0.92	mg-N/kg	46
	03060#1	4500 NH3 H				
Sulfide	03/06/00	EPA 376.2	5.0	22	mg/kg	220
	03060#1	SM4500S2-D				

Ammonia determined on 2N KCl extracts.

RL      Analytical reporting limit  
U      Undetected at reported detection limit  
B      Analyte found in method blank above detection

Report for BI66 received 03/01/00

**Final Report**  
**Laboratory Analysis of Conventional Parameters****Sample No: JB-PL**

Lab Sample ID: BI66C                      QC Report No: BI66-ThermoRetec  
LIMS ID: 00-2587                      Project: Baxter  
Matrix: Sediment                      JAGCO-02438-840  
Date Sampled: 02/28/00  
Data Release Authorized: *mf*                      Date Received: 03/01/00  
Reported: 03/14/00      Dr. M.A. Perkins

Analyte	Analysis		Dilution		Units	Result
	Date/Batch	Method	Factor	RL		
Total Solids	03/01/00	EPA 160.3		0.01	Percent	19.4
	03010#1	SM 2540 B				
Preserved Total Solids	03/01/00	EPA 160.3		0.01	Percent	20.8
	03010#1	SM 2540 B				
N-Ammonia	03/06/00	EPA 350.1		0.99	mg-N/kg	36
	03060#1	4500 NH3 H				
Sulfide	03/06/00	EPA 376.2	5.0	24	mg/kg	290
	03060#1	SM4500S2-D				

Ammonia determined on 2N KCl extracts.

RL      Analytical reporting limit  
U      Undetected at reported detection limit  
B      Analyte found in method blank above detection

Report for BI66 received 03/01/00

**Final Report**  
**Laboratory Analysis of Conventional Parameters****Sample No: JB-4B**

Lab Sample ID: BI66D                      QC Report No: BI66-ThermoRetec  
LIMS ID: 00-2588                      Project: Baxter  
Matrix: Sediment                      JAGCO-02438-840  
Date Sampled: 02/28/00  
Data Release Authorized: *MB*                      Date Received: 03/01/00  
Reported: 03/14/00      Dr. M.A. Perkins

Analyte	Analysis		Dilution		Units	Result
	Date/Batch	Method	Factor	RL		
Total Solids	03/01/00	EPA 160.3		0.01	Percent	21.1
	03010#1	SM 2540 B				
Preserved Total Solids	03/01/00	EPA 160.3		0.01	Percent	22.3
	03010#1	SM 2540 B				
N-Ammonia	03/06/00	EPA 350.1		0.92	mg-N/kg	38
	03060#1	4500 NH3 H				
Sulfide	03/06/00	EPA 376.2	5.0	21	mg/kg	200
	03060#1	SM4500S2-D				

Ammonia determined on 2N KCl extracts.

RL      Analytical reporting limit  
U      Undetected at reported detection limit  
B      Analyte found in method blank above detection

Report for BI66 received 03/01/00

## QA Report - Replicate Analysis

Matrix: Sediment

QC Report No: BI66-ThermoRetec  
Project: Baxter  
JAGCO-02438-840  
Date Received: 03/01/00

Data Release Authorized: *mb*  
Reported: 03/14/00 Dr. M.A. Perkins

REPLICATE ANALYSIS RESULTS  
CONVENTIONALS

Constituent	Units	Sample Value	Replicate Value(s)	RPD/RSD
ARI ID: 00-2585, BI66 A Client Sample ID: JB-9A				
Total Solids	Percent	72.0	72.3 72.1	RSD: 0.2%
Preserved Total Solids	Percent	71.4	71.3 71.5	RSD: 0.1%
N-Ammonia	mg-N/kg	7.2	6.5 6.9	RSD: 5.1%
Sulfide	mg/kg	16	16 18	RSD: 6.9%

**QA Report - Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicate Analysis**

Matrix: Sediment

QC Report No: BI66-ThermoRetec  
Project: Baxter  
JAGCO-02438-840

Date Received: 03/01/00

Data Release Authorized: *mf*  
Reported: 03/14/00 Dr. M.A. Perkins

**MATRIX SPIKE QA/QC REPORT  
CONVENTIONALS**

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Sample Value</u>	<u>Spike Value</u>	<u>Spike Added</u>	<u>Recovery</u>
ARI ID: 00-2585, BI66 A Client Sample ID: JB-9A					
N-Ammonia	mg-N/kg	7.21	128	138	87.8%
Sulfide	mg/kg	15.5	170	187	82.8%

MS/MSD Recovery Limits: 75 - 125 %

## QA Report - Laboratory Control Samples

QC Report No: BI66-ThermoRetec

Project: Baxter

JAGCO-02438-840

Date Received: NA

Data Release Authorized: *mf*

Reported: 03/14/00 Dr. M.A. Perkins

LABORATORY CONTROL SAMPLES  
CONVENTIONALS

Constituent	Units	Measured Value	True Value	Recovery
<b>Laboratory Control Sample</b>				
N-Ammonia	mg-N/L	9.70	10.0	97.0%
Date analyzed: 03/06/00 Batch ID: 03060#1				
<b>Laboratory Control Sample</b>				
Sulfide	mg/L	6.36	7.25	87.7%
Date analyzed: 03/06/00 Batch ID: 03060#1				



**Analytical Resources, Incorporated**  
Analytical Chemists and Consultants

16 March 2000

Mark Larsen  
ThermoRetec, Inc.  
1011 S.W. Klickitat Way  
Suite 207  
Seattle, WA 98134

**RE: Client Project: JAGCO-02438-840; Baxter**  
**ARI Project: BJ04**

Dear Mark:

Please find enclosed the original chain of custody record and the final results for the sample from the project referenced above. One sediment sample was received in good condition on March 2, 2000. The sample was analyzed ammonia and sulfide as requested.

There were no complications with these analyses.

A copy of these reports and all associated raw data will be kept on file at ARI. Should you have any questions or problems regarding these results, please feel free to call me at any time.

Sincerely,

ANALYTICAL RESOURCES, INC.

Mark D. Harris  
Project Manager  
206/340-2866, ext. 113  
<mark@arilabs.com>

Enclosures

cc: file BJ04

MDH/kg





**QA Report - Method Blank Analysis**

Matrix: Sediment

QC Report No: BJ04-ThermoRetec  
Project: Baxter  
JAGCO-02438-840

Date Received: NA

Data Release Authorized: *ymf*  
Reported: 03/15/00 Dr. M.A. Perkins

**METHOD BLANK RESULTS  
CONVENTIONALS**

<b>Analysis</b>				
<b>Date &amp; Batch</b>	<b>Constituent</b>	<b>Units</b>	<b>Result</b>	
<b>Method Blank</b>				
03/02/00	Total Solids	mg residue	< 1.00 U	
03020#1				
<b>Method Blank</b>				
03/06/00	N-Ammonia	mg-N/L	< 0.020 U	
03060#1				
<b>Method Blank</b>				
03/06/00	Sulfide	mg/L	< 0.05 U	
03060#1				

**Final Report**  
**Laboratory Analysis of Conventional Parameters****Sample No: JB-4C**

Lab Sample ID: BJ04A                      QC Report No: BJ04-ThermoRetec  
LIMS ID: 00-2760                      Project: Baxter  
Matrix: Sediment                      JAGCO-02438-840  
Date Sampled: 03/02/00  
Data Release Authorized: *mb*                      Date Received: 03/02/00  
Reported: 03/15/00      Dr. M.A. Perkins

Analyte	Analysis		Dilution		Units	Result
	Date/Batch	Method	Factor	RL		
Total Solids	03/02/00 03020#1	EPA 160.3 SM 2540 B		0.01	Percent	16.4
Preserved Total Solids	03/02/00 03020#1	EPA 160.3 SM 2540 B		0.01	Percent	16.1
N-Ammonia	03/06/00 03060#1	EPA 350.1 4500 NH3 H		1.2	mg-N/kg	32
Sulfide	03/06/00 03060#1	EPA 376.2 SM4500S2-D	10	58	mg/kg	490

Ammonia determined on 2N KCl extracts.

RL      Analytical reporting limit  
U      Undetected at reported detection limit  
B      Analyte found in method blank above detection

Report for BJ04 received 03/02/00

## QA Report - Replicate Analysis

Matrix: Sediment

QC Report No: BJ04-ThermoRetec  
Project: Baxter  
JAGCO-02438-840

Date Received: 03/02/00

Data Release Authorized: *mp*  
Reported: 03/15/00 Dr. M.A. Perkins

REPLICATE ANALYSIS RESULTS  
CONVENTIONALS

Constituent	Units	Sample Value	Replicate Value(s)	RPD/RSD
ARI ID: 00-2760, BJ04 A Client Sample ID: JB-4C				
Total Solids	Percent	16.4	16.6 16.5	RSD: 0.6%
Preserved Total Solids	Percent	16.1	16.0 16.1	RSD: 0.4%

## QA Report - Laboratory Control Samples

QC Report No: BJ04-ThermoRetec

Project: Baxter

JAGCO-02438-840

Date Received: NA

Data Release Authorized: *mb*

Reported: 03/15/00 Dr. M.A. Perkins

LABORATORY CONTROL SAMPLES  
CONVENTIONALS

Constituent	Units	Measured Value	True Value	Recovery
Laboratory Control Sample				
N-Ammonia	mg-N/L	9.70	10.0	97.0%
Date analyzed: 03/06/00 Batch ID: 03060#1				
Laboratory Control Sample				
Sulfide	mg/L	6.36	7.25	87.7%
Date analyzed: 03/06/00 Batch ID: 03060#1				