A SUMMARY OF PRIORITY POLLUTANT DATA FOR POINT SOURCES AND SEDIMENT IN INNER COMMENCEMENT BAY: A PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT OF DATA AND CONSIDERATIONS FOR FUTURE WORK

PART 2. CITY WATERWAY

by

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INTRODUCTION

This document is part of a larger compilation and review of data on priority pollutant concentrations in point source discharges and surface sediments in Commencement Bay and adjacent waterways collected between 1979 and 1982 and reported by WDOE, EPA, and NOAA. Also presented here are hitherto unpublished data from WDOE point source sampling and a series of sediment collections made by EPA and WDOE. Water column data were also reviewed for this report, but only to a limited extent and not tabulated. Pollutant concentrations in biota and biological responses to water and sediment samples were not, in general, reviewed.

This information was gathered with the aim of providing direction for the next phase of work in the Commencement Bay near-shore marine environment. In the interest of putting together a useful package in a timely fashion, an outline format is used.

The report is arranged by waterway in the six parts listed below; each to be issued in separate installments as the data are compiled and reviewed. The second installment, City Waterway, is included with these introductory remarks.

	Subject	Anticipated Completion Date (1983)
Part 1. Part 2.	Hylebos Waterway City Waterway	Completed Completed
Part 3.	Blair Waterway	May 27
Part 4.	Sitcum Waterway	June 10
Part 5.	Milwaukee, Puyallup, St. Paul, Middle	
	Waterway and S.W. Shore Commencement Bay	June 24
Part 6.	Summary	end of July

SAMPLING AND ANALYTICAL METHODS

The results presented here are from studies conducted by a number of investigators and should be compared with caution because of the variable collection, extraction, and analytical methods employed. Even a casual review of the data will reveal that detection limits vary between laboratories and that certain compounds are regularly reported in some studies and rarely reported in others. The importance of consistent sampling techniques and analytical methods in future Commencement Bay investigations cannot be over-emphasized.

The methods employed in obtaining most of the data compiled here are described in the reports cited at the end of each data package. The WDOE point source data on discharges other than ASARCO, St. Regis, Tacoma Central STP, U.S. Oil, Reichhold, Pennwalt, Sound Refining, and Hooker (which are documented in WDOE "Class II" reports) and the data on sediment samples collected by EPA and WDOE on 5/13/81, 7/31/81, and 8/03-04/81 are being reported for the first time. The procedures used in obtaining these new data are briefly described below.

The point source samples were collected in one-gallon glass jars (base/neutral extractables, acid extractables, pesticides, and PCBs), 40 ml screw-top glass vials with teflon septums (volatiles), and 2-1/2 or 5-gallon polyethylene cubitainers (trace metals and conventional water quality parameters*). Sample bottles were cleaned according to EPA priority pollutant protocol. Laboratory and field blanks were included in conjunction with the point source samples as a check against sample contamination. All samples were composites, typically collected over a 2 - 6 hour period. Rising tides precluded long compositing periods at a number of discharges. Flows were measured with a magnetic flowmeter or bucket and stopwatch.

The analytical plan included sample analysis at several different laboratories. Organics analysis was done by EPA contract laboratories. Trace metals were analyzed at the WDOE Tumwater laboratory. Joe Blazevich, EPA Region X laboratory at Manchester, reviewed the organic priority pollutant data reported by the contract laboratories prior to inclusion in this report.

The intertidal sediment samples taken by WDOE on 7/30-31/81 were collected by hand using a stainless steel "cookie cutter" measuring 9 cm in diameter and 2.5 cm deep. Several samples were taken along a transect of the lower beach, usually below or near a point source discharge, and pooled. After mixing with a glass rod, subsamples were placed in glass (organics analysis) or plastic (trace metal analysis) containers and analyzed as described above. A third portion of the sample was sent to the EPA Newport laboratory for bioassay using amphipods as the test organism. (The results of bioassay tests were reported by R.C. Swartz in the Marine Pollution Bulletin Vol. 13, No. 10, pp. 359-364, 1982.)

The subtidal sediments collected by EPA and WDOE on 5/13/81 and 8/03-04/81 were taken with a Van Veen grab modified with rubber flaps to reduce loss of surface fines during retrieval. Subsamples of the top 2 cm were taken by core and analyzed as described above, except that a few samples were analyzed by the EPA Newport laboratory for a limited number of priority pollutants only.

^{*}These data are available on request.

PART 2. CITY WATERWAY

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CITY WATERWAY

Refer to Data In:

General Observations

- 1. Relatively few samples have been collected in City Waterway. There is a lack of data on concentrations of priority pollutants in subsurface sediments and limited water column data.
- 2. Preliminary review of the data available on Commencement Bay sediments suggests City Waterway has relatively high concentrations of Pb, Cd, PAH, PAE (phthalate acid esters), DDT, and PCB.
- 3. A recent toxicity survey (reference 1) of sediments from Elliot Bay, Duwamish River, Commencement Bay, Sinclair Inlet, Port Madison, and Birch Bay using several tests measuring sub-lethal effects on marine organisms ranked City Waterway as the second most toxic site tested.

General Considerations for Future Work

- 1. At present, there is insufficient data to compare rates of accumulation of toxic metals and organics in the sediment with source loadings. Major missing pieces of information are the sedimentation rate and the flux of chemicals between City Waterway and Commencement Bay. As these data become available, an effort should be made to calculate a mass balance for contaminants of concern in the waterway.
- 2. There is a need for criteria which establish the amounts of contaminants in sediment that represent a hazard to marine life and public health.

Metals - Observations

- 1. The 15th Street drain had the highest metals concentrations of the four point sources sampled. Only one sample has been collected from this discharge.
- 2. The largest metal loads measured were 32 pounds/day Pb, 16 pounds/day Zn, Table 12 and 5.3 pounds/day Cu from the west drain at the head of City Waterway.
- 3. Water column samples collected by Dames and Moore (reference 2) in October and December of 1980 indicated City Waterway had higher Cu and Zn concentrations than other waterways. Surface waters had higher concentrations than mid-depth or bottom waters. The highest Cu concentration measured, 9 μ g/L, was intermediate between EPA's 24-hour average criterion of 4 μ g/L and not-to-exceed criterion of 23 μ g/L.
- 4. Sediment metal concentrations were highest in the inner portion of the Figure 10 waterway and declined near the waterway's entrance. High concentrations Table 16 of Pb and Cd were observed.

Metals - Considerations for Future Work

- More point source, water column, and bottom sediment data need to be collected. Field observations indicate the quantity and quality of water in drains to the waterway are highly variable. This should be taken into account during sampling. Sediment samples should include cores to determine vertical stratification of metals.
- 2. It should be determined if metals are reaching the waterway due to ongoing or past practices at American Plating Company, Fick Foundry, and Martinac Shipbuilding Corporation.

Organics - Observations

- 1. The few organic priority pollutants detected in discharges to City Water— Table 14 way were largely restricted to the west drain at the head of the waterway (1 of 2 samples only) and the 15th Street drain. Chloroform, naphthalene, and cyanide were present in both discharges. The west drain also contained butylbenzyl phthalate, toluene, and traces of trichloroethylene and tetrachloroethylene. Phenol was found in the 15th Street drain. All concentrations were less than 10 $\mu \rm g/L$.
- 2. Organic priority pollutant loads to the waterway calculated from these Table 15 data are low.
- 3. No data quantifying organic pollutant concentrations in water column samples from the waterway are available.
- 4. Volatiles were not detected in the three sediment samples analyzed for these constituents.
- 5. Relatively high concentrations of PAH, PAE, and PCB have been measured Table 16 in some waterway sediments. PAH and PCB are highest at the NOAA station Figure 11 north of the 11th Street bridge.
- 6. The WDOE Southwest Regional Office has determined that groundwater beneath tank farms on the east shore of the waterway are grossly contaminated with petroleum. Petroleum can be seen seeping into the water along the shoreline below. A sample of groundwater from the monitoring well at "D" Street collected May 18, 1982, contained the following concentrations of benzene, toluene, and PAH:

or benzene, cordene, and r/m.	"Water fraction" (EPA #23543)	"Oil fraction" (EPA #23544)
benzene $(\mu g/L)$ ethylbenzene $(\mu g/L)$ toluene $(\mu g/L)$ naphthalene $(\mu g/L)$ anthracene/phenanthrene $(\mu g/L)$ fluorene $(\mu g/L)$	3,400 7,000 46,000 46,000 130 n.d.	no sample " " 142,000 400 100

n.d. = none detected

(Large numbers of substituted benzene and naphthalene compounds detected in both fractions but not quantified.)

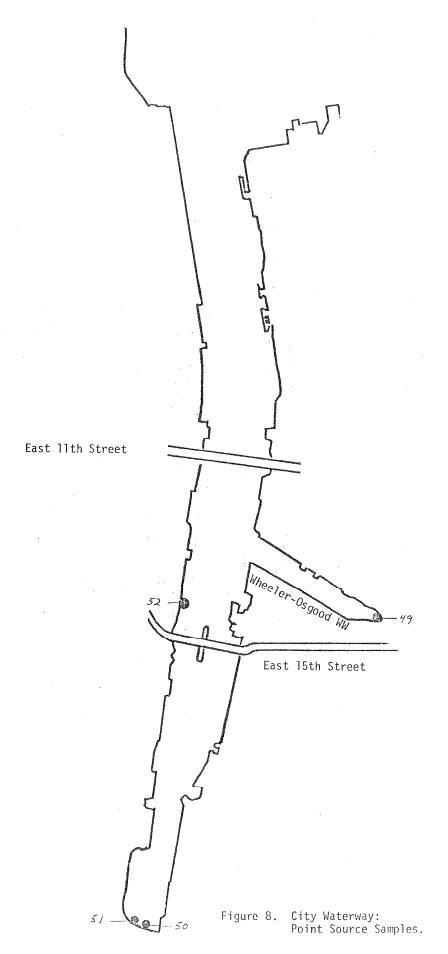
7. A high concentration of HCBD, .236 mg/Kg (dry), has been reported by the Table 16 EPA Newport laboratory from a sediment sample at the mouth of the waterway.

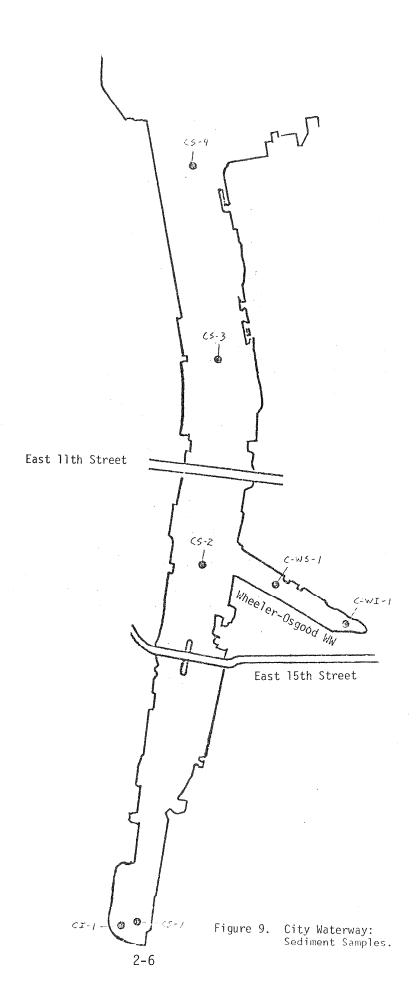
Organics - Considerations for Future Work

- 1. As noted for metals, more point source and sediment data are needed. The water column has not been sampled for organic priority pollutants.
- 2. The extent to which petroleum in the groundwater has contaminated the waterway should be determined. If possible, the load of PAH and related compounds to the waterway in seepage from this source should be estimated.

REFERENCES

- 1. Chapman, P.M., et al., 1982. Survey of Biological Effects of Toxicants upon Puget Sound Biota. I. Broad-scale Toxicity Survey. NOAA Technical Memorandum OMPA-25.
- 2. Dames and Moore, 1981. Commencement Bay Studies, Volume V, Water Quality. For U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Seattle District.
- 3. Malins, D.C., <u>et al.</u>, 1980. Chemical Contaminants and Biological Abnormalities in Central and Southern Puget Sound. NOAA Technical Memorandum. OMPA-2.
- 4. Malins, D.C., et al., 1982. Chemical Contaminants and Abnormalities in Fish and Invertebrates from Puget Sound. NOAA Technical Memorandum OMPA-19.
- 5. NOAA, 1981. Unpubl. data. Concentrations of Aromatic Hydrocarbons and Metals found in Sediments from Central Puget Sound.
- 6. USEPA, 1982. Unpubl. sediment data. Letter from D.W. Schults, USEPA Marine Science Center, Newport, Oregon, to Art Johnson, WDOE.





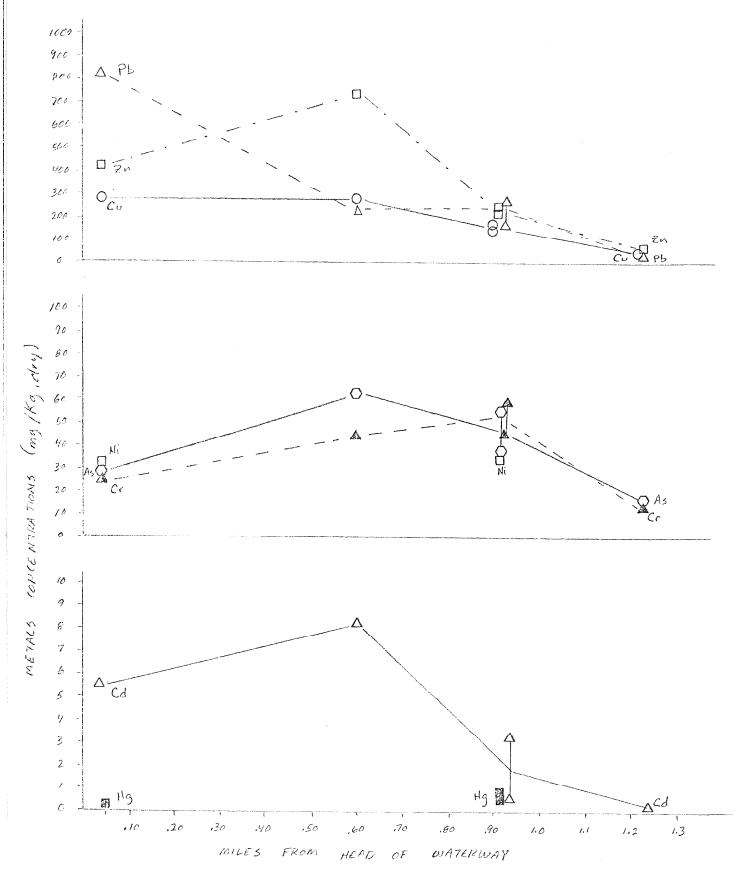


Figure 10. City Waterway: Concentrations of metals in subtidal sediments.

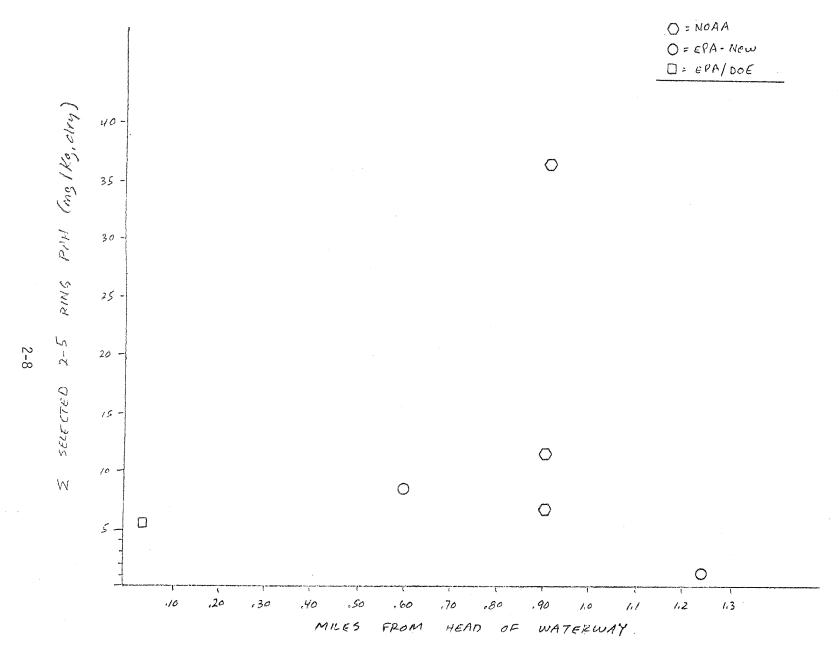


Figure 11. Sum of selected* PAH compounds in subtidal sediments.

*naphthalene, phenanthrene, anthracene, flucrene, pyrene, chrysene, benzo(a)anthracene, fluoranthene

Table 11. City Waterway: Trace Metals Concentrations in Point Source Discharges (µg/L, total metal).

Discharge	Date Sampled	Time Sampled	Inves ti- gator	Sample Number	Sta- tion No.	Flow (MGD)	As	Cd	Cr	Cu	Нд	Ni	Pb	Zn
Drain at Head of Wheeler-Osgood	7/28/81 3/29/82	0830-1200 1300-1530	WDOE WDOE	30113 82-1388	49 49	.13 .63	20 18	.6 <2	4 < 10	40 10	.24	24 <20	75 80	140 80
East Drain at Head of Waterway	7/28/81 2/16/82	0850-1115 1420-1800	WD0E WD0E	3043 82-624	50 50	2.58 10.98	<1 26	<10 <5	<2 <20	<1 50	<.20 <.20	<1 <5	<100 59	12 80
West Drain at Head of Waterway	7/28/81 2/16/82	C850-1115 1435-1800	WDOE WDOE	3045 82 - 627	51 51	1.47 10.66	<1 16	10 <5	<2 <20	6 60	<.20 <.20	<1 9	<100 360	34 180
15th Street Drain	4/28/82	1300-1445	WDOE	82-2104	52	.14	150	6	20	420	.39	<20	650	370

Table 12. City Waterway: Trace Metal Loads (pounds/day).

Discharge	Date Sampled	As	Cd	Cr	Cu	Нд	Ni	Pb	Zn
Drain at Head of Wheeler-Osgood	7/28/81 3/29/82	.020 .0014	.0007	.0043	.043	.0003	.0026	.081	.15 .42
East Drain at Head of Waterway	7/28/81 2/16/82	2.4			 4.6			 5.4	.26 7.3
West Drain at Head of Waterway	7/28/81 2/16/82	1.4	.12		.074 5.3		.80	 32	.42 16
15th Street Drain	4/28/82	.18	.007	.023	.49	.0005		.76	.43

Table 13. City Waterway: Organic Priority Pollutant Concentrations in Point Source Discharges (µg/L).

Discharge	Drain a of Wheele	r-Osgood	Head of	Drain Waterway		Waterway	15th Street Drain
Date Sampled Time Sampled Investigator	7/28/81 0830-1200 WDOE	3/29/82 13CO-1530 WDCE	7/28/81 0850-1115 WDOE	2/16/82 1420-1800 WDOE	7/28/81 0850-1115 WDOE	2/16/82 1435-1800 WDOE	4/28/82 1300-1445 WDOE
Sample Number Station Number	30113	J1343	30115	J0441 50	30117	J0442	J0478 52
Flow (MGD)	.13	.63	2.58	10.98	1.47	10.66	.14
Volatiles chloroform		2			4.5		<10
trichloroethylene		a a	T		T		a
tetrachloroethylene toluene		a a		***	T	Nais 1998	a a
		α			1		α
Base/Neutrals naphthalene		a			.4		<10
anthracene/phenanthrene		15					a
butylbenzyl phthalate		a			6.1		a
Acid Extractables phenol		a					<10
Pesticides							
Miscellaneous		5		< 5		E	5
cyanide		5		< 5		5	5

^{-- =} Not detected

a = Not detected, but detection limit high relative to other analyses
T = Trace; value is greater than the limit of detection but less than the limit of quantification (1 ug/L in most cases)

Table 14. City Waterway: Organic Priority Pollutant Loads (pounds/day).

	D	- L 11- 1	F*	+ D	111	- D	15th
D: I		at Head		t Drain		Drain	Street
Discharge		er-Osgood		f Waterway		f Waterway	Drain
Date Sampled	7/28/81	3/29/82	7/28/81	2/16/82	7/28/81	2/16/82	4/28/82
Volatiles							
chloroform					.055		.0058*
trichloroethylene			.011*		.0061*		
tetrachloroethylene					.0061*		
toluene				***	.010		
Base/Neutrals naphthalene anthracene/phenanthrene butylbenzyl phthalate		 . 079	 		.0049* .075	 	.0058*
Acid Extractables					.073		
phenol					***		.0058*
<u>Pesticides</u>							
Miscellaneous cyanide		.026		.23*		.44	.0058

^{-- =} Not detected
 * = Calculated using 1/2 quantification limit

2-1

Table 15. City Waterway: Sediment Sites.

Station Code	Original Agency Code	Collector	Analysis By	Location Name	Latitude 47°	Longitude 122°	Date Collected
*CI-1	I-4	DOE	EPA/DOE ^a	Head of City Waterway	14' 32"	25' 52"	7/30/81
*C-WI-1	I-5	11	II II	Head of Wheeler-Osgood	15' 04"	25' 30"	7/30/81
+CS-1	2	EPA	If II	Head of City Waterway	14' 32"	25' 51"	8/03/81
CS-2	CII	11	EPA-New ^b	City Waterway off Wheeler-Osgood Entrance	15' 06"	25' 54"	5/13/81
+C-WS-1	CI	EPA	EPA-New	Wheeler-Osgood	15' 06"	25' 44"	5/13/81
CS-3	5-09031	NOAA	NOAA ^C	City Waterway North of 11th Street	15' 25" 15' 25" 15' 25"	26' 00" 26' 00" 26' 00"	1979 1980 1981
CS-4	A- I	EPA	EPA-New	City Waterway Entrance	15' 41"	26' 10"	5/13/81

aUSEPA - contract laboratory (organics)
WDOE - Tumwater laboratory (metals)

^bUSEPA - Newport laboratory

^CNOAA (Malins, <u>et al</u>.) OMPA-2, etc.

^{*}CI-1, C-WI-1 = intertidal samples +CS-1, C-WS-1, etc. = subtidal samples

Table 16. City Waterway: Sediment Priority Pollutant Concentrations (mg/Kq dry weight).

Station Code			···.			- •				
Agency Responsible for Analysis EPA/DOE	Station Code			cc 1						
Original Agency Code I4 15 2 C-II C-I 2 92 92-90 5-09031 5-09031 5-09031 1981 A-I 7 1981 Wiles from Head of NW 1.03 1.02 .04 .60 1.2 92 .93 .93 .93 .94 .95 .93 .92 .28 .63 .35 .95 .82 .10.7 .90.99 .50 .32 .28 .93 .92 .95 .93 .12 .28 .93 .90 .90 .90 .90 .90 .90 .90 .90										
Miles from Head of WW 1981 1981 1981 1981 1981 1981 1981 1981 1979 1980 1981										
Percent Solids										
Metals Same									.92	
Metals	rear corrected	1301	1301	1981	1981	1981	19/9	1980	1981	1981
According to the property of	Percent Solids	53	41	37	42.3	28.0	41	42.1	44	68.6
Cd 2.0 3.8 5.5 8.2 1C.7 (9.09) 50 3.2 28 Cr 34 33 26 48.7 46.5 45.7 59 13.2 Cu 220 320 280 276 196 18 174 190 38 Hg .35 .21 .34 1.03 .62 .97 Ni 36 36 32 33.3 3 7 Pb 600 290 820 225 149 269 174 270 25 Sb 6.2 14 5.0 44.0 44.0 267 240 60 Volatiles 0.03 .0082 .0032 .256 hexachloroberace .002 .0058 .0032 .236 naphthalene T .372 .65 <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>										
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High 1,35										
Ni					2/6	196				38
Pb				.34				.62	.9/	
Sb					225	1.40		174	070	05
Note					223	149		174	270	25
Note					7/12	627		267	240	60
Base/Neutrals	211	270	020	410	146	037	224	207	240	U
hexachlorobenzene hexachlorobutadiene hexachlo	Volatiles	wa an								
hexachlorobutadiene										
naphthalene T .372 .65 4.0 .58 .98 .143 acenaphthene T .2 .71 .10 .15 acenaphthalene T .2 .71 .10 .15 acenaphthalene T .2 .31 .10 .15 acenaphthalene T .2 .31 .10 .15 acenaphthalene T .26 1.7 1.278 4.881 7.0 .47 2.09 .192 fluorene T .24 .133 .375 .81 .18 .29 T pyrene 2.1 T 1.3 6.02* 15.45* 10.0 1.8 3.9 .57* chrysene/benzo(a)anthracene 1.3 .96 .985 7.431 8.5 2.67 2.29 .347 benzo(a)pyrene 1.3 1.1 2.6									.0032	.057
acenaphthene										
acenaphthalene					.372	.65				.143
anthracene/phenanthrene									.15	
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di-n-butyl phthalate T .154 .357 .15 di-n-octyl phthalate .58 1.1 .357 1.7 bis(2-ethylnexyl) phthalate 2.6 1.4 9.6 7.7 9.08 .372										
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bis(2-ethylnexyl) phthalate 2.6 1.4 9.6 7.7 9.08 .372				.58	1.1					
butylbenzyl phthalate86 .78 .857 .155		2.6	1.4			9.08				
	butylbenzyl phthalate			.86	.78	.857				.155
Acid Extractables										
phenol T	pheno1		Т							
Pesticides and PCBs							1			
4,4'-DDD030 .030 .016								.030	.016	
4,4'-DDE T .005 .0077							.005	.0077		
4,4'-DDT T T .020 .003 .0094										
total DDT forms T T .077 .046 .025							.077	.046	.025	
PCB-1254 T T										
PCB-126006 total PCBs06 .08 T T 381 647 292				0.0			203	643	000	
total PCBs06 .08 T T .381 .647 .292	LULAI FLDS		.00	.08	1	i	.381	.64/	.292	

^{† =} All data represent samples obtained from the top 2-5 cm of sediment
-- = None detected
 * = Pyrene + fluoranthene
** = Benzofluoranthenes
 T = Trace amounts
() = Value questionable - included, but not used for any calculations

Table $\underline{17}$. Summary of City Waterway Sediment Priority Pollutant Data (mg/Kg, dry weight).

		1 Sediments		tidal Sedim	
Constituent	Minimum	Maximum	Minimum	Maximum	Median
Metals*					
As	36	46	18	63	37
Cd	2.0	3.8	.28	10.7	4.4
Cr	33	34	13.2	59	35
Cu	220	320	38	280	
					190
Hg	. 21	.35	.34	1.03	.80
Nî	36	36	32	33.3	33
Pb	290	600	25	820	225
Zn	270	620	60	742	267
Base/Neutrals					
hexachlorobenzene				.057	(.003)
hexachlorobutadiene				.236	(.0045)
naphthalene		T		4.0	.58
acenaphthene		Ť	.1	.71	.17
acenaphthalene		Ť		.31	(.2)
anthracene/phenanthrene	.26	i.5	.192	7.0	1.7
fluorene		T	T	.81	.24
pyrene	Т	2.1	< .57	10	(2.8)
chrysene/benzo(a)anthracene		1.3	.347	8.5	2.3
fluoranthene	.25	2.2	1.2	6.1	1.8
benzo(a)pyrene		1.3	.65	2.6	1.0
benzo(k)fluoranthene/			.03	2.0	1.0
3,4-benzofluoranthene		1.1	1.1	6.6	1.3
		Т			т
benzo(g,h,i)perylene					I
ideno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene		T	****	1.3	(.35)
dimethyl phthalate		-		.063	
diethyl phthalate				.085	
di-n-butyl phthalate			T	.357	.15
di-n-octyl phthalate			.35/	1.7	.8
<pre>bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate</pre>	1.4	2.6	.372	9.6	7
butylbenzl phthalate			.155	.86	.7
Acid Extractables					
phenol		Т			I
Pesticides and PCBs					
4,4'-DDD				.030	(.025)
4,4'-DDE	****		****	.0077	(.005)
4,4'-DDT				.020	(.003)
total DDT forms				.077	(.046)
PCB-1254				.0// T	(.040)
PCB-1260		.06		l 	
total PCBs		.06	 T	 .647	(2)
CO CO I FODS		.00	1	.04/	(.3)

T = Trace amount
I = Insufficient data
-- = None detected
() = Estimated median
* = Strong acid digestion data only