## APPENDIX A

## Source Oil Analyses

A.1. PAH analyses, analyte histogram and biomarker analyses of November 28, 2004 source oil sample (GERG Laboratory analyses).
A.2. PAH analyses, analyte histogram and trace metals analysis of November 28, 2004 source oil sample (B\&B Laboratory analysis).
A.3. Analysis of source oil aromatics (Lancaster Laboratories).
A.4. December 7, 2004 LSU source oil report.
A.5. December 9, 2004 LSU source oil report.
A.6. Narcotic potency of the PAH mixture in the source oil.
A.7. PAH Analyte List by Laboratory.
A.1. PAH analyses, analyte histogram, and biomarker analyses of November 28, 2004 source oil sample taken by USCG from the M/T Athos. Analysis by GERG. GERG ID numbers C45279, W44253, W44254, W55259, and W442260 are replicates of the same source oil sample. The analyte histogram is the average of the five replicates.

GERG Analyses

| Client Sample ID | Sample 1 | Sample 1 | Sample 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sample Descriptor | Tank Center 7 | Tank Center 7 | Tank Center 7 |
| Original Sample |  |  |  |
| GERG ID | C45279 | W44253 | W 44254 |
| Sample Type | SAMP | SAMP | SAMP |
| SDG | EC174 | EC174 |  |
| Wet Weight | 0.558 | 0.558 | 0.558 |
| Sample Size Units | Millgrams | Mligrams | Miligrams |
| Matrix | O1 | OI | Oil |
| \% solid |  |  |  |
| \% Lipid |  |  |  |
| Reporting Units | ngimg | $\mathrm{ng} / \mathrm{mL}$. | $\mathrm{ng} / \mathrm{mL}$ |
| Calculation Basis (drylwet) | Wet | Wet | Wet |
| QC Batch ID |  | T1465 | T1465 |
| Method | GCMS | GCMS | GCMS |
| Collection Date | 11/28/04 | 11/28/04 | 11/28/04 |
| Receive Date | 12/15/04 | 12/15/04 | 12/15/04 |
| Extraction Date |  |  |  |
| Analysis Date | 12/14/04 | 01/14/05 | 01/14/05 |
| Surrogate Compounds | \%Recovery | \%Recovery | \%Recovery |
| d8-Naphthalene | 109.7 | 80.3 | 72.7 |
| d10-Acenaphthene | 107.5 | 85.5 | 74.3 |
| d10-Phenanthrene | 111.5 | 78.0 | 63.4 |
| d12-Chrysene | 97.7 | 73.8 | 57.3 |
| d12-Perylene | 92.7 | 83.8 | 79.7 |
| Total PAHs | Concentration | Concentration | Concentration |
| Total PAHs with Perylene | 4410.4 | 4427.0 | 4615.7 |
| Total PAHs without Perylene | 4401.5 | 4408.9 | 4603.1 |
| Total NS\&T PAHs | 681.7 | 648.8 | 688.2 |

[^0]$\left.\begin{array}{lccccccc}\begin{array}{l}\text { Client Sample ID } \\ \text { Sample Descriptor }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Sample 1 } \\ \text { Tank Center } 7\end{array} & & \begin{array}{c}\text { Sample } 1\end{array} \\ \text { Tank Center 7 }\end{array}\right]$

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| Client Sample ID <br> Sample Descriptor <br> Original Sample <br> GERG ID | Sample 1 <br> Tank Center 7 | Sample 1 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Sample Type | W44259 |  |
| SDG | SAMP | W44260 |
|  |  | SAMP |
| Wet Weight | 0.558 |  |
| Sample Size Units | Milligrams | 0.558 |
| Matrix | Oil | Miligrams |
| \% solid |  | Oil |
| \% Lipid | ng/mL |  |
| Reporting Units | Wet | ng/mL |
| Calculation Basis (dry/wet) | T1466 | Wet |
| QC Batch ID | GCMS | T1466 |
| Method | $11 / 28 / 04$ | GCMS |
| Collection Date | $12 / 15 / 04$ | $11 / 28 / 04$ |
| Receive Date |  | $12 / 15 / 04$ |
| Extraction Date | $01 / 15 / 05$ |  |
| Analysis Date | \%Recovery | $01 / 15 / 05$ |
| Surrogate Compounds | 101.8 | \%Recovery |
| d8-Naphthalene | 110.4 | 117.3 |
| d10-Acenaphthene | 99.7 | 119.3 |
| d10-Phenanthrene | 94.7 | 108.0 |
| d12-Chrysene | 89.7 | 109.6 |
| d12-Perylene | Concentration | 82.9 |
| Total PAHs | 4563.5 | 705.5 |
| Total PAHs with Perylene | 4547.0 | 4964.3 |
| Total PAHs without Perylene | 652.4 |  |
| Total NS\&T PAHs |  |  |

[^2]NA Not Applicable
Q Results Outside QC
I Interference
B Blank Contamination $>3 x$ MDL
D Dilution
$\left.\begin{array}{lccccl}\text { Client Sample ID } & \text { Sample 1 } & & & & \\ \text { Sample Descriptor } & \text { Tank Center 7 } & & \text { Tank Center 7 }\end{array}\right]$

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| Client Sample ID |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sample Descriptor | Tank Center 7 | GERG REF OIL |  |  |  |
| Original Sample |  |  |  |  |  |
| GERG ID | Average of 5 |  |  | W44231 |  |
| Sample Type | Injections |  |  | REF |  |
| SDG Injections REF |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wet Weight |  |  |  | 1.00 |  |
| Sample Size Units |  |  |  | Milliliter |  |
| Matrix |  |  |  | Oil Solution |  |
| \% solid |  |  |  |  |  |
| \% Lipid |  |  |  |  |  |
| Reporting Units |  |  |  | $\mathrm{ng} / \mathrm{mL}$ |  |
| Calculation Basis (dry/wet) |  |  |  | Wet |  |
| QC Batch ID |  |  |  | T1463 |  |
| Method |  |  |  | GCMS |  |
| Collection Date |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receive Date |  |  |  |  |  |
| Extraction Date |  |  |  |  |  |
| Analysis Date |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 12/14/04 |  |
| Surrogate Compounds |  |  |  | \%Recovery |  |
| d8-Naphthalene |  |  |  |  | NA |
| d10-Acenaphthene |  |  |  |  | NA |
| d10-Phenanthrene |  |  |  |  | NA |
| d12-Chrysene | Average | Std Dev | Coef of Var |  | NA |
| d12-Perylene |  |  |  |  | NA |
| Total PAHs |  |  |  | Concentration |  |
| Total PAHs with Perylene | 4596.2 | 223.6 | 4.9 | 10591.3 |  |
| Total PAHs without Perylene | 4581.7 | 222.5 | 4.9 | 10575.4 |  |
| Total NS\&T PAHs | 675.3 | 24.2 | 3.6 | 4268.6 |  |

[^4]

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# STERANE AND TRITERPANE BIOMARKERS <br> Project: ATHOS I Oil Spill 

Lab Sample ID: C45279
Sample Descriptor: Sample 1, Tank Center 7
Analysis Date: 12/20/2004

## PARAMETERS

A:LEVEL OF MATURITY

| Steranes |  | Terpanes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \% 20S C29 STERANES | 55.8 | \% 22S C31 HOMOHOPANE | 60.7 |
| \% C29 ISOSTERANES (abb) | 54.6 | \% C30 HOPANE | 82.7 |
| \% REGULAR STERANES | 13.9 | \% TS/TS+TM (C27) | 41.6 |
| \% ISOSTERANES | 15.7 | TS/TM (C27) | 0.71 |
| \% DIASTERANES | 25.2 | \% C30 MORETANE | 17.3 |
| \% SHORT-CHAIN STERANES | 45.2 | \% C29 NORMORETANE | 21.6 |
|  |  | DIAHOPANE INDEX (\%) | 9.2 |
|  |  | \% TRICYCLIC TERPANES | 45.2 |

B:ORGANIC FACIES AND DEPOSITIONAL ENVIRONMENT

| \% TOTAL C20+C21 | 45.2 | OLEANANE INDEX (\%) | 14.9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \% TOTAL C27 | 14.3 | GAMMACERANE INDEX (\%) | 21.7 |
| \% TOTAL C28 | 19.6 | BISNORHOPANE INDEX (\%) | 24.8 |
| \% TOTAL C29 | 16.4 | 25-NORHOPANE INDEX (\%) | 48.9 |
| \% TOTAL C30 | 4.5 | DIAHOPANE INDEX (\%) | 9.2 |
| HOPANES/STERANES | 1.5 | \% TRICYCLIC TERPANES | 45.2 |
| \% DIASTERANES | 25.2 | \% C24 TETRACYCLIC TERPANE | 24.8 |
| TOTAL STERANES (ppm) | 283 | \% MORETANES | 19.5 |
| Other Biological Markers |  | \% TOTAL C31 PENTACYCLICS | 41.2 |
|  |  | \% TOTAL C32 PENTACYCLICS | 24.0 |
| b-Carotane (ppm) | 6 | \% TOTAL C33 PENTACYCLICS | 15.9 |
|  |  | \% TOTAL C34 PENTACYCLICS | 9.7 |
|  |  | \% TOTAL C35 PENTACYCLICS | 9.2 |
|  |  | C35/C34 HOMOHOPANES | 0.95 |
|  |  | TOTAL TRITERPANES (ppm) | 418.2 |

All ratios based on concentrations

# sTERANE AND TRITERPANE BIOMARKERS 

Project: ATHOS I Oil Spill
Lab Sample ID: C45279
Sample Descriptor: Sample 1, Tank Center 7
Analysis Date: 12/20/2004


## A.2. PAH analyses, analyte histogram and trace metals analysis of November 28, 2004 source oil sample (B\&B Laboratory analysis).



Sample 1 Tank Center 7 (Product)
ETX3872


## METALS

-1-
INORGANIC ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

| Client: | B\&B Laboratories, Inc. | Service Request: 2409956 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | :--- |
| Project No.: NA | Date Collected: $11 / 28 / 04$ |  |
| Project Name: TV Athos I | Date Received: $12 / 16 / 04$ |  |
| Matrix: | OIL | Units MG/KG |
|  |  | Basis Wet |


| Sample Name: ETX3872 |
| :--- |


| Analyte | Analysis Method | MRL | Dilution Factor | Date Extracted | Date Analyzed | Result | C | $Q$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Aluminum | 6010B | 5.0 | 1 | 12/30/04 | 1/6/05 | 8.6 |  |  |
| Antimony | 6010B | 5.0 | 1 | 12/30/04 | 1/6/05 | 5.0 | U |  |
| Arsenic | 7060A | 1.0 | 5 | 1/10/05 | 1/14/05 | 1.0 | U |  |
| Barium | 6010B | 0.5 | 1 | 12/30/04 | 1/6/05 | 1.3 |  |  |
| Beryllium | 6010B | 0.5 | 1 | 12/30/04 | 1/6/05 | 0.5 | U |  |
| Cadmium | 6010B | 0.5 | 1 | 12/30/04 | 1/6/05 | 0.5 | U |  |
| Calcium | 6010B | 5.0 | 1 | 12/30/04 | 1/6/05 | 41.8 |  |  |
| Chromium | 6010B | 1.0 | 1 | 12/30/04 | 1/6/05 | 1.5 |  |  |
| Cobalt | 6010B | 1.0 | 1 | 12/30/04 | 1/6/05 | 1.0 | U |  |
| Copper | 6010B | 1.0 | 1 | 12/30/04 | 1/6/05 | 1.7 |  |  |
| Iron | 6010B | 2.0 | 1 | 12/30/04 | 1/6/05 | 43.0 |  |  |
| Lead | 6010B | 10 | 1 | 12/30/04 | 1/6/05 | 10 | U |  |
| Magnesium | 6010B | 4.0 | 1 | 12/30/04 | 1/6/05 | 18.4 |  |  |
| Manganese | 6010B | 0.5 | 1 | 12/30/04 | 1/6/05 | 1.1 |  |  |
| Mercury | 7471A | 0.04 | 1 | 12/22/04 | 12/23/04 | 0.04 | U |  |
| Nickel | 6010B | 2.0 | 1 | 12/30/04 | 1/6/05 | 54.8 |  |  |
| Potassium | 6010B | 200 | 1 | 12/30/04 | 1/6/05 | 200 | U |  |
| Selenium | 7740 | 1.0 | 5 | 1/10/05 | 1/12/05 | 1.0 | U |  |
| Silicon | 6010B | 50 | 1 | 12/30/04 | 1/6/05 | 50 | U |  |
| Silver | 6010B | 1.0 | 1 | 12/30/04 | 1/6/05 | 1.0 | U |  |
| Sodium | 6010B | 10 | 1 | 12/30/04 | 1/6/05 | 34.7 |  |  |
| Thallium | 7841 | 0.4 | 2 | 1/10/05 | 1/17/05 | 0.4 | U |  |
| Tin | 6010B | 10 | 1 | 12/30/04 | 1/6/05 | 10 | U |  |
| Vanadium | 6010B | 1.0 | 1 | 12/30/04 | 1/6/05 | 440 |  |  |
| Zinc | 6010B | 1.0 | 1 | 12/30/04 | 1/6/05 | 3.8 |  |  |

f Solids: NA

Comments :

## A.3. Analysis of source oil aromatics.

## Analysis Report

Lancaster Laboratories Sample No. G5 4419595

Sample 1 Tank Center 7 Grab Oil Sample Delaware River Sample

| Collected:11/28/2004 by SD | Account Number: 11623 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Submitted: $12 / 03 / 2004$ 17:30 | Entrix |
| Reported: $12 / 17 / 2004$ at $12: 40$ | lo Corporate Circle |
| Discard: $01 / 01 / 2005$ | Suite 300 |
|  | New Castle DE 19720 |



| CAT <br> No. <br> 08432 |  | Method |  | Analysis |  |  | Analyst |  | Dilution |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Analysis Name |  |  | Trial\# | Date and | Time |  |  | Factor |
|  | STARS Petroleum | SW-846 | 8021B | 1 | 12/06/2004 | 18:09 | Michael | F Barrow | 5000 |
|  | Contaminants S |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 07804 | PAHs in Soil by Gc/ms | SW-846 | 8270C | 1 | 12/07/2004 | 12:48 | Jeffrey | B Smith | 10 |
| 01132 | GC VOA Soil Prep | SW-846 | 5035 | 1 | 12/06/2004 | 15:05 | Michael | F Barrow | n.a. |
| 07806 | BNA Soil Extraction | SW-846 | 3550B | 1 | 12/05/2004 | 12:30 | Olivia | Arosemena | 1 |

## Analysis Report

## 1 Lancaster <br> Laboratories

Page 2 of 2
Lancaster Laboratories Sample No. G5 4419595
Sample 1 Tank Center 7 Grab Oil Sample
Delaware River Sample

| Collected: 11/28/2004 |  | Account Number: 11623 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Submitted: 12/03/2004 17:30 |  |  |  | Entrix |  |  |  |
| Reported: 12/17/2004 at 12:40 |  |  |  | 10 Corporate Circle |  |  |  |
| Discard: 01/01/2005 |  |  |  | Suite 300 |  |  |  |
|  |  | New Castle DE 19720 |  |  |  |  |  |
| TANK7 SDG\#: DRS01-01* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | As Received |  |  |  |  |
| CAT |  |  | As Rece: |  | Method |  | Dilution |
| No. | Analysis Name | CAS Number | Result |  | Detection Limit | Units | Factor |
| 03761 | Naphthalene | 91-20-3 | 40,000. | J | 20,000. | $\mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 10 |
| 03765 | Acenaphthylene | 208-96-8 | N. D. |  | 20,000. | $\mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 10 |
| 03768 | Fluorene | 86-73-7 | 28,000. | J | 20,000. | ug/kg | 10 |
| 03775 | Phenanthrene | 85-01-8 | 78,000. | J | 20,000. | $\mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 10 |
| 03776 | Anthracene | 120-12-7 | N. D. |  | 20,000. | $\mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 10 |
| 03778 | Fluoranthene | 206-44-0 | N.D. |  | 20,000. | $\mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 10 |
| 03781 | Benzo (a) anthracene | 56-55-3 | 31,000. | J | 20,000. | $\mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 10 |
| 03782 | Chrysene | 218-01-9 | N.D. |  | 20,000. | $\mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 10 |
| 03786 | Benzo (b) fluoran thene | 205-99-2 | N. D. |  | 20,000. | ug/kg | 10 |
| 03787 | Benzo (k) fluoranthene | 207-08-9 | N.D. |  | 20,000. | $\mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 10 |
| 03788 | Benzo (a) pyrene | 50-32-8 | N.D. |  | 20,000. | $\mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 10 |
| 03789 | Indeno (1,2,3-cd) pyrene | 193-39-5 | N.D. |  | 20,000. | ug/kg | 10 |
| 03790 | Dibenz ( $\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{h}$ ) anthracene | 53-70-3 | N. D. |  | 20,000. | ug/kg | 10 |
| 03791 | Benzo ( $\mathrm{g}, \mathrm{h}, \mathrm{i}$ ) perylene | 191-24-2 | N. D. |  | 20,000. | ug/kg | 10 |
|  | Due to sample matrix int normal reporting limit | es observed <br> be obtaine | ring the |  | the |  |  |
|  | Due to the sample matr analysis. Therefore, compounds were raised. | ial dilution <br> ing limits | as necess the GC/r |  | erform the latile |  |  |


| Laboratory Chronicle |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CAT Analysis Name |  | Method |  | Analysis |  |  |  |  | Dilution |
|  |  | Trial | Date and |  | Analyst |  | Factor |
| 08432 | STARS Petroleum |  |  | SW-846 | 8021B | 1 | 12/06/2004 | 18:09 | Michael | F Barrow | 5000 |
|  | Contaminants S |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 07804 | PAHs in Soil by GC/MS | SW-846 | 8270 C | 1 | 12/07/2004 | 12:48 | Jeffrey | B Smith | 10 |
| 01132 | GC VOA Soil prep | SW-846 | 5035 | 1 | 12/06/2004 | 15:05 | Michael | F Barrow | .a |
| 07806 | BNA Soil Extraction | SW-846 | 3550B | 1 | 12/05/2004 | 12:30 | Olivia A | Arosemena | 1 |

## A.4. December 7, 2004 LSU source oil report.

## Department of Environmental Studies, Louisiana State University

1285 Energy, Coast \& Environment Building, Baton Rouge, LA 70803

(225) 578-4295

IES/RCAT04-26
07 December, 2004

| To: | Ed Levine <br> NOAA SSC |
| :--- | :--- |
| From: | Scott Miles <br> Chemistry Support Team <br> Louisiana State University |

## Re: Delaware River Oil Spill

## Executive Summary

Two (2) reference oil samples (Table 1) collected from the Athos I by David Wesley (NOAA HAZMAT) were received at the Louisiana State University Response laboratory on 06 December 2004. The samples were diluted and fingerprinted upon arrival and logged-in at DES/RCAT. In addition to oil fingerprinting, density, viscosity, evaporative weathering, and standard distillation curve analysis was performed on the samples. The samples displayed a fingerprinting pattern similar to a heavy crude oil with normal alkane ranges from $\mathrm{nC}-10$ to $\mathrm{nC}-26$. The samples contained high concentrations of asphaltenes and other unresolved high molecular weight compounds. Initial density analyses suggest the oil samples will float if spilled in fresh water. Results from the evaporative weathering experiment indicated that it is unlikely the sample oils would sink due to natural evaporative processes. It should be noted the sample oils loss $<3 \%$ (by weight) when placed under vacuum and 90 degree Celsius conditions for four (4) hours.

Table 1. Sample Identifications and LSU Identifications

| NOAA | Collection Site | Time | LSU ID\# | Instrument ID |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sample \#1 | Delaware | $12 / 03 / 2004$ | 2N4341-01 | GRM4341D |
|  | River/Philadelphia | 0955 |  |  |
| Sample \#2 | Delaware | $12 / 03 / 2004$ | 2N4341-02 | GRM4341E |
|  | River/Philadelphia | 0955 |  |  |

## METHODOLOGY

Once the samples were received at the LSU laboratory, they were transferred with a metal spatula into $40-$ milliliter $(\mathrm{ml})$ extraction vials. The samples were then mixed and covered with dichloromethane (DCM). Sodium sulfate $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$ was added to each sample, which was then shaken. The samples were then transferred, using separate disposable pipettes, into a 2 mL autosampler vial and capped with a PTFE/Aluminum crimp cap. A reference oil standard (North Slope Crude) was analyzed prior to the sample oil analyses. The extracted oil sample and reference oils were analyzed on a Hewlett Packard 5890 Series II Gas Chromatograph coupled with a Hewlett Packard 5971 Series Mass Selective Detector operated in selected ion monitoring mode.

Oil density was determined by filling a pre-weighed calibrated Teflon tube with a known volume of sample oil. The Teflon tube and oil were weighed on an analytical balance and weight recorded. Density was expressed as $\mathrm{g} / \mathrm{ml}$.

Viscosity was determined using a calibrated EZ viscosity cup and stopwatch as specified in ASTM D 4212 standards. Viscosity was expressed in cSt.

Evaporative weathering was performed by placing approximately 10 ml of each oil sample into a pre-weighed 100 ml round bottom flask followed by attachment to a rotary evaporative device. The flasks were then submersed in a 90 degree Celsius hot water bath. The flasks were removed at set time intervals ( $10,30,60,120,240$ minutes) and weighed. The weight loss was noted and the $\%$ evaporation was calculated. After 240 minutes the flasks were removed from the rotovap and allowed to cool to room temperature. A small aliquot of oil from each flask was removed and placed in 100 ml beakers containing 50 ml of tap water. Observations were noted and recorded in laboratory notebook.

Results from the physical analyses are displayed in the results and discussion section, Table 2.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Results from the fingerprinting analysis indicate the samples originated from a heavy crude oil with normal alkanes ranging from C-10 to C-26. The samples contained low concentrations of aromatic compounds and were slightly weathered. The significant oilfingerprinting biomarker compounds, hopanes and steranes, were detected at very low concentrations. The samples did contain a high concentration of asphaltenes and other unresolved high molecular weight compounds. The normal alkane profile for the two oil samples and North Slope Crude reference oil are displayed below.

Table 2. Results from Physical Testing

| Test | Sample | Results | Comments |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |
| Density | Sample \#1 | $0.978 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{ml}$ |  |
|  | Sample \#2 | $0.973 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{ml}$ |  |
| Viscosity | Sample \#1 | $>5000 \mathrm{cSt}$ | Beyond testing range |
|  | Sample \#2 | $>5000 \mathrm{cSt}$ | Beyond testing range |
| Evaporative Weathering | Sample \#1 | $<3 \%$ | Oil floated and spread |
|  | Sample \#2 | $<3 \%$ | Oil floated and spread |



Normal Alkane Profile of Reference Oil: North Slope Crude

Abunclance



# Department of Environmental Studies, Louisiana State University 

1285 Energy, Coast \& Environment Building, Baton Rouge, LA 70803

(225) 578-4295

IES/RCAT04-28
09 December, 2004

To: Ed Levine
NOAA SSC

From: Scott Miles
Chemistry Support Team
Louisiana State University

Re: Delaware River Oil Spill

## Executive Summary

One (1) oil sample (Table 1) collected from the Athos I spill by Steve Lehmann (NOAA SSC) was received at the Louisiana State University Response laboratory on 09 December 2004. The sample was diluted and fingerprinted upon arrival and logged-in at DES/RCAT. In addition to oil fingerprinting, density, viscosity, and oil cohesiveness test was performed on the sample. The sample displayed a fingerprinting pattern similar to a heavy crude oil with normal alkane ranges from $\mathrm{nC}-10$ to $\mathrm{nC}-26$. The sample displayed a fingerprinting pattern similar to previous samples retrieved from the M/V Athos spill, but with a higher degree of weathering. The samples contained high concentrations of asphaltenes and other unresolved high molecular weight compounds. The presence of aromatic and biomarker compounds was detected, but at very low levels. Initial density analyses suggest the oil samples will float if spilled in fresh water. Results from the oil cohesiveness jar test demonstrate the oil may adhere to the river bottom sediments if the oil was released with sufficient mass and velocity to strike the river bottom. During the jar test, large quantities ( $>50 \%$ ) of oil was retained on the silt/sand test bed and remained submerged during the entire testing period. We are speculating the outer boundary layer of the pooled oil mass may be adhering to the bottom sediments/detritus material. The remainder of the oil, not contacting the river bottom, is being held immobile by the high cohesive forces exerted by the highly viscous oil.

Table 1. Sample Identifications and LSU Identifications

| NOAA | Collection Site | Time | LSU ID\# | Instrument ID |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pooled Oil | Delaware <br> River/Philadelphia | $12 / 08 / 2004$ | 2N4344-01 | GRM4344A |

## METHODOLOGY

Once the sample was received at the LSU laboratory, it was transferred with a metal spatula into 40milliliter ( ml ) extraction vial. The sample was then mixed and covered with dichloromethane (DCM). Sodium sulfate $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$ was added to each sample, which was then shaken. The sample was then transferred, using a disposable pipette, into a 2 mL autosampler vial and capped with a PTFE/Aluminum crimp cap. A reference oil standard (North Slope Crude) was analyzed prior to the sample oil analysis. The extracted oil sample and reference oils were analyzed on a Hewlett Packard 5890 Series II Gas Chromatograph coupled with a Hewlett Packard 5971 Series Mass Selective Detector operated in selected ion monitoring mode.

Oil density was determined by filling a pre-weighed calibrated Teflon tube with a known volume of sample oil. The Teflon tube and oil was weighed on an analytical balance and weight recorded. Density was expressed as $\mathrm{g} / \mathrm{ml}$.

Viscosity was determined using a calibrated EZ viscosity cup and stopwatch as specified in ASTM D 4212 standards. Viscosity was expressed in cSt.

The oil cohesiveness jar test was performed by placing approximately 10 ml of sample oil into a Teflon tube and forcefully injecting the oil into 125 ml Pyrex beaker. The beaker contained approximately 60 ml of Mississippi River water and a $1 / 4$ " thick sand/silt bed material. The experiment was allowed to equilibrate for three (3) hours and visual observations were noted..

Results from the physical analyses are displayed in the results and discussion section, Table 2.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Results from the fingerprinting analysis indicate the samples originated from a heavy crude oil with normal alkanes ranging from C-10 to C-26. The samples contained low concentrations of aromatic compounds and was moderately weathered. The significant oil-fingerprinting biomarker compounds, hopanes and steranes, were detected at very low concentrations. The samples did contain a high concentration of asphaltenes and other unresolved high molecular weight compounds. Results from the oil cohesiveness jar test demonstrate the oil may adhere to the river bottom sediments if the oil was released with sufficient mass and velocity to strike the river bottom. The normal alkane profiles for the pooled oil sample and North Slope Crude reference oil are displayed below.

Table 2. Results from Physical Testing

| Test | Sample | Results | Comments |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |
| Density | 2N4344-01 | $0.943 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{ml}$ |  |
| Viscosity | 2N4344-01 | $>5000 \mathrm{cSt}$ | Beyond testing range |
| Oil cohesiveness jar test | 2N4344-01 | Positive | Oil may adhere to <br> bottom sediments |

NA - Not Applicable


Normal Alkane Profile of Reference Oil: North Slope Crude

Abundance


## A.6. Narcotic potency of the PAH mixture in the source oil.

| Sample ID | Average Athos I Oil |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| Collection Date | $11 / 28 / 04$ |  |
| Location | Tank Center 7 |  |
| Acute PAH Narcosis | 12.20 | umol/g octanol |
| Acute:Chronic Ratio <br> Chronic PAH | 5.09 |  |
| Narcosis | 2.40 | umol/g octanol |


|  | MW ( $\mathrm{g} / \mathrm{mol}$ ) | log Kow | Subcooled Solub. ( $\mathrm{mol} / \mathrm{L}$ ) | Athos Oil Ave. (ng/mg) | Moles $\mathrm{PAH}_{i}$ | Mole Fraction $\mathrm{x}_{\mathrm{i}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{LC} 50_{\mathrm{i}} \\ & (\mathrm{~mol} / \mathrm{L}) \end{aligned}$ | $T U_{w, \text { max }}$ <br> (S/LC50) | $\begin{gathered} \text { TUa } \\ \left(\mathrm{TU}_{\mathrm{w}, \text { max }} * \mathrm{X}_{\mathrm{i}}\right) \end{gathered}$ | \% Contribution $T U_{w, \text { max }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Naphthalene | 128.2 | 3.33 | 7.03E-04 | 61.0 | $2.65 \mathrm{E}-10$ | $2.06 \mathrm{E}-02$ | $8.70 \mathrm{E}-06$ | 80.81 | 1.67 | 3.97 |
| C1-Naphthalenes | 142.2 | 3.80 | $2.14 \mathrm{E}-04$ | 133.3 | 5.23E-10 | $4.06 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 3.13E-06 | 68.33 | 2.78 | 6.62 |
| C2-Naphthalenes | 156.2 | 4.30 | $6.03 \mathrm{E}-05$ | 266.3 | $9.51 \mathrm{E}-10$ | $7.39 \mathrm{E}-02$ | $1.05 \mathrm{E}-06$ | 57.17 | 4.22 | 10.08 |
| C3-Naphthalenes | 170.3 | 4.80 | $1.70 \mathrm{E}-05$ | 294.0 | $9.64 \mathrm{E}-10$ | $7.48 \mathrm{E}-02$ | $3.55 \mathrm{E}-07$ | 47.82 | 3.58 | 8.54 |
| C4-Naphthalenes | 184.3 | 5.30 | $4.79 \mathrm{E}-06$ | 204.9 | $6.20 \mathrm{E}-10$ | $4.82 \mathrm{E}-02$ | $1.20 \mathrm{E}-07$ | 40.01 | 1.93 | 4.60 |
| Biphenyl | 154.2 | 3.80 | $2.14 \mathrm{E}-04$ | 12.8 | $4.61 \mathrm{E}-11$ | $3.58 \mathrm{E}-03$ | 3.13E-06 | 68.33 | 0.24 | 0.58 |
| Acenaphthylene | 152.2 | 4.00 | $1.29 \mathrm{E}-04$ | 8.4 | $3.06 \mathrm{E}-11$ | $2.38 \mathrm{E}-03$ | 2.02E-06 | 63.63 | 0.15 | 0.36 |
| Acenaphthene | 154.2 | 4.20 | $7.76 \mathrm{E}-05$ | 19.0 | 6.89E-11 | $5.35 \mathrm{E}-03$ | $1.31 \mathrm{E}-06$ | 59.24 | 0.32 | 0.76 |
| Fluorene | 166.2 | 4.32 | 5.73E-05 | 47.9 | $1.61 \mathrm{E}-10$ | $1.25 \mathrm{E}-02$ | $1.01 \mathrm{E}-06$ | 56.76 | 0.71 | 1.69 |
| C1-Fluorenes | 180.3 | 4.72 | $2.08 \mathrm{E}-05$ | 123.0 | $3.81 \mathrm{E}-10$ | $2.96 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 4.23E-07 | 49.21 | 1.45 | 3.47 |
| C2-Fluorenes | 194.3 | 5.20 | $6.17 \mathrm{E}-06$ | 224.4 | 6.45E-10 | $5.01 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 1.49E-07 | 41.46 | 2.08 | 4.95 |
| C3-Fluorenes | 208.3 | 5.70 | $1.74 \mathrm{E}-06$ | 294.3 | $7.88 \mathrm{E}-10$ | $6.12 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 5.01E-08 | 34.68 | 2.12 | 5.07 |
| Phenanthrene | 178.2 | 4.57 | 3.03E-05 | 88.7 | $2.78 \mathrm{E}-10$ | $2.16 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 5.84E-07 | 51.90 | 1.12 | 2.67 |
| Anthracene | 178.2 | 4.68 | $2.30 \mathrm{E}-05$ | 7.8 | $2.44 \mathrm{E}-11$ | $1.89 \mathrm{E}-03$ | $4.61 \mathrm{E}-07$ | 49.92 | 0.09 | 0.23 |
| C1-Phenanthrenes | 192.3 | 5.04 | $9.25 \mathrm{E}-06$ | 236.6 | $6.87 \mathrm{E}-10$ | 5.33E-02 | 2.11E-07 | 43.90 | 2.34 | 5.59 |
| C2-Phenanthrenes | 206.3 | 5.46 | 3.19E-06 | 334.7 | $9.05 \mathrm{E}-10$ | 7.03E-02 | 8.45E-08 | 37.79 | 2.66 | 6.34 |
| C3-Phenanthrenes | 220.3 | 5.92 | $9.95 \mathrm{E}-07$ | 290.4 | $7.35 \mathrm{E}-10$ | $5.71 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 3.10E-08 | 32.07 | 1.83 | 4.37 |
| C4-Phenanthrenes | 234.3 | 6.32 | $3.61 \mathrm{E}-07$ | 238.6 | 5.68E-10 | $4.41 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 1.30E-08 | 27.80 | 1.23 | 2.93 |
| Dibenzothiophene | 184.2 | 4.53 | $3.37 \mathrm{E}-05$ | 40.1 | $1.21 \mathrm{E}-10$ | $9.43 \mathrm{E}-03$ | $6.39 \mathrm{E}-07$ | 52.66 | 0.50 | 1.18 |
| C1-Dibenzothiophene | 198.3 | 4.96 | $1.13 \mathrm{E}-05$ | 140.0 | 3.94E-10 | 3.06E-02 | 2.51E-07 | 45.17 | 1.38 | 3.30 |


| C2-Dibenzothiophene | 212.3 | 5.42 | 3.53E-06 | 372.0 | $9.78 \mathrm{E}-10$ | 7.59E-02 | 9.21E-08 | 38.33 | 2.91 | 6.95 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C3-Dibenzothiophene | 226.3 | 5.89 | 1.07E-06 | 373.7 | $9.22 \mathrm{E}-10$ | $7.16 \mathrm{E}-02$ | $3.31 \mathrm{E}-08$ | 32.41 | 2.32 | 5.53 |
| Fluoranthene | 202.3 | 5.23 | 5.71E-06 | 3.8 | 1.04E-11 | $8.08 \mathrm{E}-04$ | 1.39E-07 | 41.02 | 0.03 | 0.08 |
| Pyrene | 202.3 | 5.13 | $7.36 \mathrm{E}-06$ | 16.6 | 4.57E-11 | $3.55 \mathrm{E}-03$ | 1.73E-07 | 42.51 | 0.15 | 0.36 |
| C1-Fluoranthenes | 216.3 | 5.48 | 3.00E-06 | 82.8 | $2.14 \mathrm{E}-10$ | $1.66 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 8.02E-08 | 37.46 | 0.62 | 1.48 |
| C2-Fluoranthenes | 230.3 | 5.88 | 1.10E-06 | 133.7 | 3.24E-10 | 2.51E-02 | 3.39E-08 | 32.53 | 0.82 | 1.95 |
| C3-Fluoranthenes | 244.3 | 6.28 | 4.00E-07 | 174.6 | 3.99E-10 | 3.10E-02 | 1.42E-08 | 28.20 | 0.87 | 2.08 |
| Benzo(a)anthracene | 195.0 | 5.91 | 1.02E-06 | 7.0 | 2.01E-11 | $1.56 \mathrm{E}-03$ | 3.17E-08 | 32.18 | 0.05 | 0.12 |
| Chyrsene | 228.3 | 5.81 | 1.32E-06 | 37.6 | 9.20E-11 | $7.14 \mathrm{E}-03$ | $3.94 \mathrm{E}-08$ | 33.35 | 0.24 | 0.57 |
| C1-Chyrsenes | 242.3 | 6.14 | 5.70E-07 | 88.5 | 2.04E-10 | $1.58 \mathrm{E}-02$ | $1.92 \mathrm{E}-08$ | 29.64 | 0.47 | 1.12 |
| C2-Chyrsenes | 256.3 | 6.43 | $2.74 \mathrm{E}-07$ | 127.1 | $2.77 \mathrm{E}-10$ | $2.15 \mathrm{E}-02$ | 1.03E-08 | 26.74 | 0.57 | 1.37 |
| C3-Chyrsenes | 270.4 | 6.94 | 7.52E-08 | 44.6 | 9.21E-11 | $7.15 \mathrm{E}-03$ | 3.37E-09 | 22.28 | 0.16 | 0.38 |
| C4-Chyrsenes | 284.4 | 7.36 | 2.59E-08 | 10.4 | 2.04E-11 | $1.58 \mathrm{E}-03$ | $1.35 \mathrm{E}-09$ | 19.18 | 0.03 | 0.07 |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthene | 252.3 | 6.27 | 4.14E-07 | 8.2 | 1.81E-11 | $1.40 \mathrm{E}-03$ | 1.46E-08 | 28.34 | 0.04 | 0.10 |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene | 252.3 | 6.29 | 3.89E-07 | 1.1 | $2.47 \mathrm{E}-12$ | $1.92 \mathrm{E}-04$ | $1.38 \mathrm{E}-08$ | 28.09 | 0.01 | 0.01 |
| Benzo(e)pyrene | 252.3 | 6.44 | 2.67E-07 | 14.2 | 3.14E-11 | $2.44 \mathrm{E}-03$ | 1.00E-08 | 26.63 | 0.07 | 0.16 |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | 252.3 | 6.13 | 5.85E-07 | 5.0 | 1.10E-11 | $8.53 \mathrm{E}-04$ | $1.97 \mathrm{E}-08$ | 29.75 | 0.03 | 0.06 |
| Perylene Indeno(1,2,3- | 252.3 | 6.25 | 4.32E-07 | 14.5 | 3.21E-11 | $2.49 \mathrm{E}-03$ | $1.51 \mathrm{E}-08$ | 28.50 | 0.07 | 0.17 |
| cd)pyrene | 276.3 | 6.72 | 1.31E-07 | 3.6 | 7.30E-12 | $5.67 \mathrm{E}-04$ | $5.42 \mathrm{E}-09$ | 24.08 | 0.01 | 0.03 |
| Dibenz(a,h)anthracene | 278.4 | 6.71 | 1.34E-07 | 5.1 | 1.02E-11 | 7.95E-04 | 5.53E-09 | 24.16 | 0.02 | 0.05 |
| Benzo(ghi)perylene | 276.3 | 6.51 | 2.25E-07 | 5.9 | 1.20E-11 | $9.31 \mathrm{E}-04$ | 8.65E-09 | 26.00 | 0.02 | 0.06 |
|  |  |  | Total Moles of Specific PAHs $=$ |  | 1.29E-08 | Acute Narcotic Potency of Ave Athos I Oil $=$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 41.90 \\ 213.28 \end{gathered}$ | 100.00 |

## A.7.a PAH Analyte List by Laboratory

Compounds Included in Total PAH Measurement
Compounds in Bold are the National Status and Trends PAHs (NS\&T Total PAHs)

| B\&B Laboratory | GERG | Lancaster Laboratories |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Naphthalene | Naphthalene | Naphthalene |
| C1-Naphthalenes | C1-Naphthalenes |  |
| C2-Naphthalenes | C2-Naphthalenes |  |
| C3-Naphthalenes | C3-Naphthalenes |  |
| C4-Naphthalenes | C4-Naphthalenes |  |
| Benzothiophene |  |  |
| C1-Benzothiophenes |  |  |
| C2-Benzothiophenes | Biphenyl | Acenaphthylene |
| C3-Benzothiophenes | Acenaphthylene | Acenaphthene |
| Biphenyl | Fluorene |  |
| Acenaphthylene | C1-Fluorenes | Fluorene |
| Acenaphthene | C2-Fluorenes |  |
| Dibenzofuran | C3-Fluorenes |  |
| Fluorene |  | Anthracene |
| C1-Fluorenes | Anthracene | Phenanthrene |
| C2-Fluorenes | Phenanthrene |  |
| C3-Fluorenes | C1-Phenanthrenes/Anthracenes |  |
| Carbazole |  |  |
| Anthracene | P2-Phenanthrenes/Anthracenes |  |
| Phenanthrene | P3rene |  |
| C1-Phenanthrene/Anthracenes |  |  |
| C2-Phenanthrene/Anthracenes | C3rene |  |
| C3-Phenanthrene/Anthracenes | C3-Phenanthrenes/Anthracenes |  |
| C4-Phenanthrene/Anthracenes | C4-Phenanthrenes/Anthracenes |  |
| Dibenzothiophene | Dibenzothiophene |  |
| C1-Dibenzothiophene | C1-Dibenzothiophenes |  |
| C2-Dibenzothiophene | C2-Dibenzothiophenes |  |
| C3-Dibenzothiophene | C3-Dibenzothiophenes |  |
| Fluoranthene | Fluoranthene |  |
| Pyrene | C1-Fluoranthenes/Pyrenes |  |
| C1-Fluoranthenes/Pyrenes | C2-Fluoranthenes/Pyrenes |  |
| C2-Fluoranthenes/Pyrenes | C3-Fluoranthenes/Pyrenes |  |
| C3-Fluoranthenes/Pyrenes |  |  |
| Naphthobenzothiophene |  |  |
| C1-Naphthobenzothiophenes |  |  |
|  |  |  |


| B\&B Laboratory | GERG | Lancaster Laboratories |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| C2-Naphthobenzothiophenes |  |  |
| C3-Naphthobenzothiophenes |  |  |
| Benz(a)anthracene | Benzo(a)anthracene | Benzo(a)anthracene |
| Chrysene | Chrysene | Chrysene |
| C1-Chrysenes | C1-Chrysenes |  |
| C2-Chrysenes | C2-Chrysenes |  |
| C3-Chrysenes | C3-Chrysenes |  |
| C4-Chrysenes | C4-Chrysenes |  |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthene | Benzo(b)fluoranthene | Benzo(b)fluoranthene |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene | Benzo(k)fluoranthene | Benzo(k)fluoranthene |
| Benzo(e)pyrene | Benzo(e)pyrene |  |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | Benzo(a)pyrene | Benzo(a)pyrene |
| Perylene | Perylene |  |
| Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene | Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene | Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene |
| Dibenz(a,h)anthracene | Dibenz(a,h)anthracene | Dibenz(a,h)anthracene |
| Benzo(g,h,i)perylene | Benzo(g,h,i)perylene | Benzo(g,h,i)perylene |

## A.7.b PAH Analyte List by Laboratory

Additional Analytes Not Included as Total PAHs
Compounds in Bold are the National Status and Trends PAHs (NS\&T Total PAHs)

| B\&B Laboratory | GERG | Lancaster Laboratories |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2-Methylnaphthalene | 2-Methylnaphthalene | Methyl t-Butyl Ether |
| 1-Methylnaphthalene | 1-Methylnaphthalene | Benzene |
| 2,6-Dimethylnaphthalene | 2,6-Dimethylnaphthalene | Toluene |
| 1,6,7-Trimethylnaphthalene | 1,6,7-Trimethylnaphthalene | Ethylbenzene |
| 1-Methylphenanthrene | 1-Methylphenanthrene | m,p-Xylene |
| C29-Hopane |  | o-Xylene |
| 18a-Oleanane |  | Isopropylbenzene (Cumene) |
| C30-Hopane |  | n-Propylbenzene |
|  | 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene |  |
|  |  | tert-Butylbenzene |
|  | $1,2,4-$ Trimethylbenzene |  |
|  |  | sec-Butylbenzene |
|  |  | p-Isopropyltoluene |
|  |  | n-Butylbenzene |

## APPENDIX B

## Water Sample Analytical Results

B.1. Water sample log.
B.2. PAH analyses of water samples collected during preassessment efforts
B.3. Total suspended solids (TSS) analyses of water samples collected on December 7-8, 2004.
B.4. Volatile organic analyses of water samples collected on November 27, 2004, near the Commodore Barry Bridge.

## B.1. Water sample log. All samples are surface samples unless noted otherwise in the comments column.

| Sample ID | Latitude | Longitude | Date | Total PAHs (ng/L) | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| W-CBB-01 | 39.82586 | -75.36619 | 27-Nov-04 | 391 | Comm. Barry Br. |
| W-CBB-02 | 39.82.895 | -75.37180 | 27-Nov-04 | 618 | Comm. Barry Br. |
| W-CBB-03 | 39.83286 | -75.37460 | 27-Nov-04 | 564 | Comm. Barry Br. |
| W-WOOD-01 | 39.84204 | -75.15443 | 28-Nov-04 | 962 | Woodbury Creek |
| W-WOOD-02 | 39.86600 | -75.19727 | 28-Nov-04 | 768 | Woodbury Creek |
| W-DR-01 | 39.87383 | -75.19268 | 28-Nov-04 | 3015 | NJ side, just upstream of Woodbury Creek |
| W-DER-01 |  |  | 28-Nov-04 | 457 | DE River on NJ side of where Athos moored |
| W-MAN-01 |  |  | 28-Nov-04 | 1122 | Upstream of first bridge, Mantua Creek |
| W-MAN-02 |  |  | 28-Nov-04 | 585 | Mouth of Mantua Creek |
| W-BTC-01-1 | 39.86117 | -75.11560 | 28-Nov-04 | 876 | Big Timber Creek |
| W-BTC-01-2 | 39.86117 | -75.11560 | 28-Nov-04 | 787 | Big Timber Creek (field duplicate) |
| W-BTC-02 | 39.88633 | -75.13495 | 28-Nov-04 | 1124 | Big Timber Creek |
| W-BTC-03 | 39.88685 | -75.13690 | 28-Nov-04 | 1517 | Big Timber Creek |
| WMH-01 | 39.79208 | -75.44603 | 28-Nov-04 | 727 | Marcus Hook |
| WMH-02 | 39.78860 | -75.44796 | 28-Nov-04 | 595 | Marcus Hook |
| WMH-03 | 39.78389 | -75.44540 | 28-Nov-04 | 474 | Marcus Hook |
| W-BTC-04 | 39.88840 | -75.13528 | 30-Nov-04 | 203 | Big Timber Creek |
| W-BTC-05 | 39.88582 | -75.13320 | 30-Nov-04 | 310 | Big Timber Creek |
| W-BTC-06 | 39.85307 | -75.09625 | 30-Nov-04 | 304 | Big Timber Creek |
| W-WOOD-03-1 | 39.86990 | -75.19633 | 30-Nov-04 | 205 | Woodbury Creek |
| W-WOOD-03-2 | 39.86990 | -75.19633 | 30-Nov-04 | 195 | Woodbury Creek |
| W-WOOD-04 | 39.86517 | -75.19558 | 30-Nov-04 | 283 | Woodbury Creek |
| W-WOOD-05 | 39.88840 | -75.13528 | 30-Nov-04 | 481 | Woodbury Creek |
| WMH-04 | 39.78833 | -75.44200 | 30-Nov-04 | 439 | Marcus Hook |
| WMH-05 | 39.78600 | -75.44233 | 30-Nov-04 | 289 | Marcus Hook |
| WMH-06 | 39.78350 | -75.44033 | 30-Nov-04 | 273 | Marcus Hook |
| W-CBB-04 | 39.82300 | -75.36667 | 30-Nov-04 | 407 | Comm. Barry Br. |
| W-CBB-05 | 39.82500 | -75.36700 | 30-Nov-04 | 225 | Comm. Barry Br. |
| W-CBB-06 | 39.83333 | -75.36867 | 30-Nov-04 | 249 | Comm. Barry Br. |
| W-DER-02 |  |  | 30-Nov-04 | 646 | 160 m East of Athos I bow |
| W-MAN-03 |  |  | 30-Nov-04 | 729 | Mouth of Mantua Creek |
| W-MAN-04 |  |  | 30-Nov-04 | 403 | 1/4 mi up Mantua Creek |
| WPA4-J | 39.86318 | -75.2407 | 30-Nov-05 | 2531 | PA, Across from Mantua Creek |
| WMIF-1 | 39.87612 | -75.20883 | 30-Nov-05 | 4927 | Mouth of Schuylkill River |
| WMIF-2 | 39.87522 | -75.21192 | 30-Nov-05 | 586 | Mouth of Schuylkill River |
| W-UL-01 | 40.01288 | -75.02488 | 7-Dec-04 | 177 | Upstream of Tacony Palmyra Bridge, East Bank |
| W-UL-02 | 40.01740 | -75.02817 | 7-Dec-04 | 105 | Upstream of Tacony Palmyra Bridge, Center Channel |
| WSUB-01-1 | 40.01740 | -75.02817 | 7-Dec-04 | 478 | Upstream of Tacony Palmyra Bridge, Center Channel (Bottom sample) |


| Sample ID | Latitude | Longitude | Date | Total PAHs (ng/L) | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| WSUB-01-2 | 40.01740 | -75.02817 | 7-Dec-04 | 32 | Upstream of Tacony Palmyra Bridge, Center Channel (Bottom sample) |
| W-UL-03 | 40.01770 | -75.03710 | 7-Dec-04 | 179 | Upstream of Tacony Palmyra Bridge, West Bank |
| W-TPB-01 | 40.00922 | -75.04285 | 7-Dec-04 | 141 | East Bank |
| W-TPB-02 | 40.01132 | -75.04483 | 7-Dec-04 | 213 | Center Channel |
| W-TPB-03 | 40.01370 | -75.04610 | 7-Dec-04 | 320 | West Bank |
| W-BTC-07 | 39.88330 | -75.13205 | 7-Dec-04 | 409 | Big Timber Creek |
| W-Dup-01 | 39.88330 | -75.13205 | 7-Dec-04 | 378 | Big Timber Creek, duplicate |
| W-BTC-08 | 39.87150 | -75.12043 | 7-Dec-04 | 287 | Big Timber Creek |
| W-BTC-09 | 39.88698 | -75.13533 | 7-Dec-04 | 190 | Big Timber Creek, river side of boom at mouth |
| WLP-\#1-5 | 39.43060 | -75.47412 | 7-Dec-04 | 130 | Liston Pt. Left Descending Bank |
| WLP-\#2-5 | 39.40397 | -75.49662 | 7-Dec-04 | 132 | Liston Pt. Center Channel |
| WLP-\#3-5 | 39.40127 | -75.52187 | 7-Dec-04 | 2154 | Liston Pt. Right Descending Bank |
| W-WOOD-07 | 39.86608 | -75.19635 | 8-Dec-04 | 250 | Woodbury Creek, inside boom creekside, eastside |
| W-WOOD-08 | 39.84190 | -75.15450 | 8-Dec-04 | 533 | Woodbury Creek, otherside of bridge, by baseball field |
| W-WOOD-06 | 39.86717 | -75.19670 | 8-Dec-04 | 235 | Woodbury Creek, riverside of boom |
| W-MAN-07 | 39.83477 | -75.23668 | 8-Dec-04 | 255 | Mantua Creek, downriver |
| W-MAN-06 | 39.85383 | -75.23105 | 8-Dec-04 | 214 | Mantua Creek, inside boom, creekside at mouth |
| W-MAN-05 | 39.85445 | -75.23135 | 8-Dec-04 | 188 | Mantua Creek, outside boom, riverside at mouth |
| W-TN-01 | 39.85915 | -75.30923 | 8-Dec-04 | 437 | Tinicum Island, west coast outside boom, riverside |
| W-TN-02 | 39.85327 | -75.31020 | 8-Dec-04 | 383 | Tinicum Island, in front of island to the NJ side |
| W-SUBTN-01-1 | 39.85327 | -75.31020 | 8-Dec-04 | 2083 | Tinicum Island, in front of island to the NJ side (Bottom sample) |
| W-SUBTN-01-2 | 39.85327 | -75.31020 | 8-Dec-04 | 197 | Tinicum Island, in front of island to the NJ side (Bottom sample) |
| W-TN-03 | 39.84487 | -75.30710 | 8-Dec-04 | 244 | NJ side of river shoreline area |
| W-TN-04 | 39.84393 | -75.28160 | 8-Dec-04 | 299 | Off cove on island NJ side at Greenwich |
| W-SUBTN-02-1 | 39.84393 | -75.28160 | 8-Dec-04 | 317 | Off cove on island NJ side at Greenwich (Bottom sample) |
| W-SUBTN-02-2 | 39.84393 | -75.28160 | 8-Dec-04 | 38 | Off cove on island NJ side at Greenwich (Bottom sample) |
| WCD-\#1S | 39.57283 | -75.53270 | 8-Dec-04 | 220 | C \& D Canal, Left Descending Bank |
| WCD-\#2S | 39.57093 | -75.56238 | 8-Dec-04 | 154 | C \& D Canal, Center Channel |
| WCD-\#2D-1 | 39.57093 | -75.56238 | 8-Dec-04 | 297 | C \& D Canal, Center Channel (Bottom sample) |
| WCD-\#2D-2 | 39.57093 | -75.56238 | 8-Dec-04 | 38 | C \& D Canal, Center Channel (Bottom sample) |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { WCD-\#3S } \\ & \text { (ETX3924D) } \end{aligned}$ | 39.57097 | -75.56923 | 8-Dec-04 | 210 | C \& D Canal, Right Descending Bank |
| WCR-\#1S | 39.71685 | -75.51042 | 8-Dec-04 | 180 | Christina River, Right Descending Bank |
| WCR-\#1D-1 | 39.71685 | -75.51042 | 8-Dec-04 | 776 | Christina River, Right Descending Bank (Bottom sample) |
| WCR-\#1D-2 | 39.71685 | -75.51042 | 8-Dec-04 | 100 | Christina River, Right Descending Bank (Bottom sample) |


| Sample ID | Latitude | Longitude | Date | Total <br> PAHs <br> $(\mathrm{ng} / \mathrm{L})$ | Comments |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| WCR-\#2S | 39.71297 | -75.50800 | 8-Dec-04 | 187 | Christina River, Center Channel |
| WCR-\#2D-1 | 39.71297 | -75.50800 | 8-Dec-04 | 809 | Christina River, Center Channel <br> (Bottom sample) |
| WCR-\#2D-2 | 39.71297 | -75.50800 | 8-Dec-04 | 25 | Christina River, Center Channel <br> (Bottom sample) |
| WCR-\#3S <br> (ETX3918.D) | 39.71183 | -75.49560 | 8-Dec-04 | 160 | Christina River, Left Descending Bank |
| WCR-\#3S <br> (ETX3924.D) |  |  | 8-Dec-04 | 210 | Christina River |
| WMH-\#1-5 | 39.80968 | -75.41132 | 8-Dec-04 | 26634 | Marcus Hook, Right Descending Bank |
| WMH-\#1S |  |  | 8-Dec-04 | 293 | Marcus Hook |
| WMH-\#2D | 39.80370 | -75.41062 | 8-Dec-04 | 570 | Marcus Hook, Center Channel (Bottom <br> Sample) |
| WMH-\#3S | 39.79850 | -75.40993 | 8-Dec-04 | 172 | Marcus Hook, Left Descending Bank |

## B.2. PAH analyses of water samples collected during preassessment efforts.

| Sample Name | ETX3798.D |  | ETX3800.D |  | ETX3802.D |  | ETX3804.D |  | ETX3806.D |  | ETX3808.D |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Client Name | W-BTC-01 (1 of 2) |  | W-BTC-02 (1 of 2) |  | W-BTC-03 (1 of 2) |  | W-WOOD-01 (1 of 2) |  | W-WOOD-02 (1 of 2) |  | W-DER-01 (1 of 2) |
| Matrix | Water |  | Water |  | Water |  | Water |  | Water |  | Water |
| Collection Date | 11/28/04 |  | 11/28/04 |  | 11/28/04 |  | 11/28/04 |  | 11/28/04 |  | 11/28/04 |
| Received Date | 11/30/04 |  | 11/30/04 |  | 11/30/04 |  | 11/30/04 |  | 11/30/04 |  | 11/30/04 |
| Extraction Date | 12/01/04 |  | 12/01/04 |  | 12/01/04 |  | 12/01/04 |  | 12/01/04 |  | 12/01/04 |
| Extraction Batch | ENV 1054 |  | ENV 1054 |  | ENV 1054 |  | ENV 1054 |  | ENV 1054 |  | ENV 1054 |
| Date Acquired | 12/07/04 |  | 12/07/04 |  | 12/08/04 |  | 12/08/04 |  | 12/08/04 |  | 12/08/04 |
| Method | PAH-2002 |  | PAH-2002 |  | PAH-2002 |  | PAH-2002 |  | PAH-2002 |  | PAH-2002 |
| Sample Volume (L) | 1.0 |  | 1.0 |  | 1.0 |  | 1.0 |  | 1.0 |  | 1.0 |
| Dilution | NA |  | NA |  | NA |  | NA |  | NA |  | NA |
| Target Compounds | Su Corrected Conc. (ng/L) | Q | Su Corrected Conc. (ng/L) | Q | Su Corrected Conc. (ng/L) | Q | Su Corrected Conc. (ng/L) | Q | Su Corrected Conc. (ng/L) | Q | Su Corrected Conc. (ng/L) |


| Naphthalene | 93.3 | 130 | 78.2 | 62.8 | 39.9 | 48.6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C1-Naphthalenes | 93.4 | 129 | 59.2 | 39.9 | 32.4 | 31.2 |
| C2-Naphthalenes | 68.6 | 90.2 | 64.0 | 38.1 | 32.0 | 25.7 |
| C3-Naphthalenes | 49.0 | 69.2 | 71.8 | 28.4 | 26.2 | 17.2 |
| C4-Naphthalenes | 41.1 | 45.4 | 77.3 | 27.3 | 30.8 | 18.9 |
| Benzothiophene | <1.7 U | 1.9 | 1.5 J | <1.7 U | <1.7 U | $<1.6$ U |
| C1-Benzothiophenes | $<3.3$ U | 7.8 | <3.3 U | <3.3 U | <3.3 U | <3.3 U |
| C2-Benzothiophenes | <3.3 U | 9.2 | <3.3 U | <3.3 U | <3.3 U | <3.3 U |
| C3-Benzothiophenes | <3.3 U | 12.6 | <3.3 U | <3.3 U | <3.3 U | <3.3 U |
| Biphenyl | 3.7 | 4.7 | 5.3 | 3.4 | 2.6 | 3.0 |
| Acenaphthylene | 3.2 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 4.0 | 2.4 | 1.5 |
| Acenaphthene | 6.1 | 6.1 | 5.5 | 20.6 | 4.4 | <1.3 U |
| Dibenzofuran | 4.7 | 4.8 | 3.6 | 11.6 | 4.0 | 3.3 |
| Fluorene | 6.2 | 7.1 | 6.5 | 13.9 | 5.1 | 2.8 |
| C1-Fluorenes | 10.3 | 17.5 | 20.5 | 10.1 | 11.0 | 5.8 |
| C2-Fluorenes | 23.0 | 28.0 | 51.5 | <1.2 U | 26.9 | 13.1 |
| C3-Fluorenes | 32.8 | 36.3 | 66.2 | <1.2 U | 30.0 | 18.7 |
| Carbazole | <1.9 U | 1.2 J | 6.6 | 14.8 | <1.9 U | $<1.8$ U |
| Anthracene | 2.8 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 4.4 | 3.3 | 1.5 |
| Phenanthrene | 13.7 | 14.9 | 15.7 | 47.1 | 15.0 | 7.5 |
| C1-Phenanthrene/Anthracenes | 24.3 | 35.8 | 48.5 | 25.6 | 26.5 | 12.4 |
| C2-Phenanthrene/Anthracenes | 38.2 | 53.8 | 103.0 | 25.2 | 46.3 | 25.6 |
| C3-Phenanthrene/Anthracenes | 35.8 | 48.0 | 95.8 | 20.7 | 42.7 | 23.1 |
| C4-Phenanthrene/Anthracenes | 19.1 | 28.6 | 68.3 | 8 | 27.7 | 13.7 |
| Dibenzothiophene | 1.7 | 2.4 | 3.5 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 1.0 |
| C1-Dibenzothiophenes | 13.1 | 20.2 | 35.3 | 5.0 | 15.8 | 8.0 |
| C2-Dibenzothiophenes | 25.1 | 33.9 | 82.6 | 4.6 | 28.8 | 13.4 |
| C3-Dibenzothiophenes | 29.1 | 43.9 | 110 | 7.5 | 40.8 | 20.6 |
| Fluoranthene | 17.1 | 10.6 | 8.3 | 112 | 16.4 | 8.1 |
| Pyrene | 22.2 | 16.7 | 15.7 | 71.7 | 24.1 | 14.4 |
| C1-Fluoranthenes/Pyrenes | 15.2 | 16.8 | 23.6 | 21.5 | 15.7 | 9.5 |
| C2-Fluoranthenes/Pyrenes | 10.7 | 14.5 | 27.1 | 13.5 | 14.0 | 6.7 |
| C3-Fluoranthenes/Pyrenes | 7.5 | 13.3 | 36.9 | 4.2 | 11.8 | 4.0 |
| Naphthobenzothiophene | 6.5 | 6.8 | 14.8 | 13.8 | 8.2 | 3.9 |
| C1-Naphthobenzothiophenes | 12.8 | 21.4 | 56.0 | 8.0 | 21.2 | 10.3 |
| C2-Naphthobenzothiophenes | 21.2 | 35.0 | 84.8 | 9.8 | 32.4 | 15.5 |
| C3-Naphthobenzothiophenes | 15.1 | 23.5 | 47.7 | <2.3 U | 24.2 | 12.5 |
| Benz(a)anthracene | 8.8 | 5.6 | 5.8 | 19.4 | 9.4 | 4.9 |
| Chrysene | 13.2 | 7.9 | 11.1 | 43.9 | 11.5 | 5.5 |
| C1-Chrysenes | 10.6 | 10.2 | 21.0 | 9.5 | 10.8 | 7.0 |
| C2-Chrysenes | 7.4 | 12.9 | 29.3 | <1.6 U | 9.7 | 5.7 |
| C3-Chrysenes | $<1.6$ U | 5.9 | 15.7 | $<1.6$ U | $<1.6$ U | $<1.6$ U |
| C4-Chrysenes | $<1.6$ U | $<1.6$ U | <1.6 U | $<1.6$ U | $<1.6$ U | <1.6 U |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthene | 18.2 | 9.8 | 8.3 | 60.2 | 15.2 | 8.3 |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene | 6.2 | 3.2 | 2.2 J | 19.4 | 5.3 | 2.9 |
| Benzo(e)pyrene | 11.5 | 6.9 | 8.1 | 33.3 | 9.3 | 5.4 |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | 11.9 | 5.6 | 4.9 | 25.6 | 9.7 | 4.9 |
| Perylene | 4.5 | 3.0 | 4.5 | 6.1 | 5.4 | 3.2 |
| Indeno(1,2,3-c, d) pyrene | 8.2 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 30.1 | 7.0 | 3.9 |
| Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene | <1.5 U | $<1.5$ U | <1.5 U | 4.3 | 1.3 J | <1.5 U |
| Benzo(g,h,i)perylene | 9.3 | 4.4 | 3.7 | 29.1 | 7.3 | 4.1 |
| Total PAHs | 876 | 1124 | 1517 | 962 | 768 | 457 |
| Individual Alkyl Isomers and Hopanes |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2-Methylnaphthalene | 96.2 | 126 | 63.3 | 37.0 | 33.2 | 33.4 |
| 1-Methylnaphthalene | 53.4 | 80.5 | 31.5 | 26.9 | 18.6 | 16.6 |
| 2,6-Dimethylnaphthalene | 26.8 | 34.3 | 26.3 | 13.5 | 12.1 | 10.0 |
| 1,6,7-Trimethylnaphthalene | 5.9 | 7.0 | 8.9 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 2.5 |
| 1-Methylphenanthrene | 4.3 | 6.4 | 9.9 | 4.4 | 5.1 | 2.7 |
| C29-Hopane | 24.7 | 15.7 | 32.5 | 44.1 | 26.4 | 12.7 |
| 18a-Oleanane | $<10$ U | $<9.7$ U | <9.9 U | <9.9 U | <10 U | <9.8 U |
| C30-Hopane | 27.1 | 24.2 | 41.4 | 44.1 | 31.5 | 17.1 |


| Surrogate (Su) | Su Recovery (\%) | Su Recovery (\%) | Su Recovery (\%) | Su Recovery (\%) | Su Recovery (\%) | Su Recovery (\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Naphthalene-d8 | 74 | 78 | 78 | 57 | 76 | 80 |
| Acenaphthene-d10 | 79 | 82 | 81 | 56 | 80 | 80 |
| Phenanthrene-d10 | 75 | 77 | 78 | 57 | 77 | 75 |
| Chrysene-d12 | 68 | 75 | 78 | 56 | 80 | 73 |
| Perylene-d12 | 80 | 82 | 84 | 62 | 81 | 80 |

Qualifiers $(Q)$ : J=Below the MDL, $U=$ Not detected, $B=$ In procedural blank $>3 \times M D L, I=$ Interference, $D=$ Diluted value, $N A=$ Not Applicable, *=Outside $Q A$ limits, refer to narrative

| Sample Name | ETX3810.D | ETX3812.D | ETX3814.D | ETX3820.D | ETX3822.D | ETX3824.D |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Client Name | W-MAN-01 (1 of 2) | W-MAN-02 (1 of 2) | W-CBB-01 (1 of 6) | W-CBB-02 (1 of 2) | W-CBB-03 (1 of 2) | WMH-1 (1 of 2) |
| Matrix | Water | Water | Water | Water | Water | Water |
| Collection Date | 11/28/04 | 11/28/04 | 11/27/04 | 11/27/04 | 11/27/04 | 11/28/04 |
| Received Date | 11/30/04 | 11/30/04 | 11/30/04 | 11/30/04 | 11/30/04 | 11/30/04 |
| Extraction Date | 12/01/04 | 12/01/04 | 12/01/04 | 12/01/04 | 12/01/04 | 12/01/04 |
| Extraction Batch | ENV 1054 | ENV 1054 | ENV 1054 | ENV 1054 | ENV 1054 | ENV 1054 |
| Date Acquired | 12/08/04 | 12/08/04 | 12/08/04 | 12/08/04 | 12/08/04 | 12/08/04 |
| Method | PAH-2002 | PAH-2002 | PAH-2002 | PAH-2002 | PAH-2002 | PAH-2002 |
| Sample Volume (L) | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| Dilution | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Target Compounds | Su Corrected Conc. $(\mathrm{ng} / \mathrm{L})$$\quad \mathrm{Q}$ | Su Corrected Conc. $(\mathrm{ng} / \mathrm{L})$$\quad \mathrm{Q}$ | Su Corrected Conc. $(\mathrm{ng} / \mathrm{L})$ | Su Corrected Conc. $(\mathrm{ng} / \mathrm{L})$$\quad \mathrm{Q}$ | Su Corrected Conc. (ng/L) | Su Corrected Conc. $(\mathrm{ng} / \mathrm{L})$ |
| Naphthalene | 90.1 | 91.8 | 45.4 | 84.9 | 61.2 | 63.3 |
| C1-Naphthalenes | 66.0 | 51.3 | 33.4 | 57.4 | 37.5 | 67.6 |
| C2-Naphthalenes | 69.0 | 34.6 | 28.9 | 31.8 | 22.4 | 76.3 |
| C3-Naphthalenes | 55.1 | 24.1 | 16.2 | 18.9 | 13.1 | 42.7 |
| C4-Naphthalenes | 52.5 | 23.8 | <6.1 U | 14.3 | 10.9 | 21.1 |
| Benzothiophene | <1.6 U | <1.6 U | <1.6 U | <1.6 U | <1.6 U | <1.7 U |
| C1-Benzothiophenes | <3.3 U | <3.3 U | <3.2 U | <3.2 U | <3.2 U | <3.4 U |
| C2-Benzothiophenes | <3.3 U | <3.3 U | <3.2 U | <3.2 U | <3.2 U | <3.4 U |
| C3-Benzothiophenes | <3.3 U | <3.3 U | <3.2 U | <3.2 U | <3.2 U | <3.4 U |
| Biphenyl | 6.5 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 4.3 | 3.1 | 5.1 |
| Acenaphthylene | 4.0 | <1.1 U | 2.9 | 4.2 | 3.4 | 4.5 |
| Acenaphthene | 12.1 | 4.4 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.2 | 5.8 |
| Dibenzofuran | 9.1 | 4.4 | 3.5 | 5.4 | 4.4 | 5.4 |
| Fluorene | 8.8 | 4.3 | 3.6 | 4.2 | 3.5 | 5.6 |
| C1-Fluorenes | 23.3 | 8.5 | 4.7 | 7.2 | <1.2 U | 7.0 |
| C2-Fluorenes | 39.6 | 15.9 | $<1.2$ U | $<1.2$ U | <1.2 U | 9.8 |
| C3-Fluorenes | 55.4 | <1.2 U | <1.2 U | <1.2 U | <1.2 U | <1.3 U |
| Carbazole | 16.9 | 8.3 | 5.9 | 8.2 | 8.5 | 2.1 |
| Anthracene | 4.3 | 1.3 | 3.1 | 5.6 | 5.7 | 7.7 |
| Phenanthrene | 22.4 | 8.4 | 8.7 | 17.7 | 20.5 | 25.1 |
| C1-Phenanthrene/Anthracenes | 33.9 | 15.9 | 8.3 | 12.8 | 13.9 | 20.5 |
| C2-Phenanthrene/Anthracenes | 58.5 | 25.4 | 9.6 | 18.3 | 20.1 | 27.3 |
| C3-Phenanthrene/Anthracenes | 46.6 | 26.2 | 8.6 | 13.6 | 19.5 | 21.3 |
| C4-Phenanthrene/Anthracenes | 32.3 | 15.5 | 3.7 | 8.9 | 13.1 | 11.0 |
| Dibenzothiophene | 4.4 | 1.1 | 0.8 J | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.8 |
| C1-Dibenzothiophenes | 18.7 | 11.7 | 5.7 | 4.3 | 4.7 | 4.3 |
| C2-Dibenzothiophenes | 35.2 | 16.2 | <1.7 U | <1.7 U | 7.1 | 4.5 |
| C3-Dibenzothiophenes | 48.3 | 23.4 | <1.7 U | <1.7 U | 13.4 | <1.8 U |
| Fluoranthene | 28.2 | 10.8 | 19.0 | 32.7 | 32.0 | 34.9 |
| Pyrene | 37.3 | 15.5 | 25.4 | 39.3 | 36.9 | 38.2 |
| C1-Fluoranthenes/Pyrenes | 19.6 | 10.2 | 12.1 | 20.6 | 19.3 | 22.9 |
| C2-Fluoranthenes/Pyrenes | 16.7 | 8.8 | 5.7 | 10.6 | 9.9 | 10.6 |
| C3-Fluoranthenes/Pyrenes | 9.6 | 7.2 | 3.7 | 4.8 | 8.4 | 6.7 |
| Naphthobenzothiophene | 9.3 | 5.0 | 4.0 | 6.9 | 7.4 | 7.6 |
| C1-Naphthobenzothiophenes | 21.9 | 9.6 | <2.2 U | 4.9 | 8.1 | 6.5 |
| C2-Naphthobenzothiophenes | 34.0 | 18.0 | <2.2 U | <2.2 U | 11.4 | <2.4 U |
| C3-Naphthobenzothiophenes | 27.7 | 13.8 | <2.2 U | <2.2 U | <2.2 U | <2.4 U |
| Benz(a)anthracene | 8.9 | 6.2 | 11.2 | 15.6 | 12.9 | 15.3 |
| Chrysene | 12.3 | 7.5 | 12.4 | 19.6 | 16.4 | 18.3 |
| C1-Chrysenes | 11.1 | 6.4 | 7.5 | 11.4 | 9.4 | 10.0 |
| C2-Chrysenes | 8.2 | 5.8 | 4.1 | 5.5 | 5.1 | 5.3 |
| C3-Chrysenes | <1.6 U | <1.6 U | <1.6 U | <1.6 U | <1.6 U | <1.7 U |
| C4-Chrysenes | <1.6 U | <1.6 U | $<1.6$ U | <1.6 U | $<1.6$ U | <1.7 U |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthene | 16.3 | 10.3 | 22.1 | 28.4 | 24.5 | 26.3 |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene | 5.7 | 3.7 | 8.5 | 10.5 | 8.4 | 8.4 |
| Benzo(e)pyrene | 10.7 | 7.4 | 11.8 | 17.9 | 14.2 | 14.6 |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | 10.5 | 6.2 | 13.4 | 17.4 | 14.4 | 17.2 |
| Perylene | 5.1 | 3.3 | 6.8 | 13.6 | 10.0 | 16.0 |
| Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene | 7.0 | 4.8 | 10.0 | 13.8 | 11.6 | 13.5 |
| Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene | 1.6 | $<1.5$ U | 2.4 | 3.1 | 2.1 | 2.2 |
| Benzo(g,h,i)perylene | 7.1 | 4.6 | 10.6 | 13.4 | 10.4 | 12.5 |
| Total PAHs | 1122 | 585 | 391 | 618 | 564 | 727 |
| Individual Alkyl Isomers and Hopanes |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2-Methylnaphthalene | 67.7 | 57.0 | 34.5 | 64.4 | 39.7 | 67.5 |
| 1-Methylnaphthalene | 37.9 | 25.1 | 19.0 | 27.4 | 20.2 | 40.8 |
| 2,6-Dimethylnaphthalene | 24.3 | 14.2 | 8.7 | 14.6 | 10.1 | 31.9 |
| 1,6,7-Trimethylnaphthalene | 6.5 | 1.5 | 0.9 J | 1.6 | 1.4 | 4.9 |
| 1-Methylphenanthrene | 5.9 | 2.9 | 1.3 | 2.6 | 2.8 | 4.5 |
| C29-Hopane | 35.4 | 13.6 | 21.8 | 31.6 | 24.4 | 27.7 |
| 18a-Oleanane | <9.8 U | <9.8 U | <9.6 U | <9.6 U | <9.6 U | <10.1 U |
| C30-Hopane | 37.2 | 18.1 | 24.0 | 45.8 | 34.1 | 29.3 |
| Surrogate (Su) | Su Recovery (\%) | Su Recovery (\%) | Su Recovery (\%) | Su Recovery (\%) | Su Recovery (\%) | Su Recovery (\%) |
| Naphthalene-d8 | 43 | 86 | 70 | 68 | 82 | 87 |
| Acenaphthene-d10 | 40 | 84 | 77 | 69 | 80 | 87 |
| Phenanthrene-d10 | 40 | 77 | 76 | 69 | 71 | 72 |
| Chrysene-d12 | 52 | 70 | 66 | 69 | 81 | 82 |
| Perylene-d12 | 52 | 80 | 77 | 72 | 77 | 66 |

Qualifiers (Q): J=Below the MDL, U=Not detected, $\mathrm{B}=\mathrm{In}$ procedural blank > $3 \times \mathrm{MDL}, \mathrm{I}=$ Interference, $\mathrm{D}=$ Diluted value, $\mathrm{NA}=$ Not Applicable, *=Outside QA limits, refer to narrative


Qualifiers (Q): J=Below the MDL, $\mathrm{U}=$ Not detected, $\mathrm{B}=$ In procedural blank $>3 x \mathrm{MDL}, \mathrm{I}=$ Interference, $\mathrm{D}=$ Diluted value, $\mathrm{NA}=$ Not Applicable, *=Outside QA limits, refer to narrative

| Sample Name | ETX3837.D | ETX3838.D | ETX3839.D | ETX3841.D | ETX3843.D | ETX3845.D |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Client Name | W-WOOD-03 (1 of 2) | W-WOOD-03 (2 of 2) | W-WOOD-04 (1 of 2) | W-BTC-04 (1 of 2) | W-BTC-05 (1 of 2) | W-BTC-06 (1 of 1) |
| Matrix | Water | Water | Water | Water | Water | Water |
| Collection Date | 11/30/04 | 11/30/04 | 11/30/04 | 11/30/04 | 11/30/04 | 11/30/04 |
| Received Date | 12/04/04 | 12/04/04 | 12/04/04 | 12/04/04 | 12/04/04 | 12/04/04 |
| Extraction Date | 12/06/04 | 12/06/04 | 12/06/04 | 12/06/04 | 12/06/04 | 12/06/04 |
| Extraction Batch | ENV 1058 | ENV 1058 | ENV 1058 | ENV 1058 | ENV 1058 | ENV 1058 |
| Date Acquired | 12/14/04 | 12/14/04 | 12/14/04 | 12/14/04 | 12/14/04 | 12/14/04 |
| Method | PAH-2002 | PAH-2002 | PAH-2002 | PAH-2002 | PAH-2002 | PAH-2002 |
| Sample Volume (L) | 0.9 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 |
| Dilution | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Target Compounds | Su Corrected Conc. (ng/L) | Q $\begin{gathered}\text { Su Corrected } \\ \text { Conc. }(n g / L)\end{gathered} \quad$ Q | Su Corrected Conc. (ng/L) | Su Corrected Conc. $(n g / L)$$\quad$ Q | Su Corrected Conc. $(n g / L)$ | Su Corrected Conc. $(n g / L)$ |
| Naphthalene | 42.1 | 36.9 | 51.3 | 45.6 | 49.5 | 45.1 |
| C1-Naphthalenes | 28.9 | 23.3 | 40.0 | 33.6 | 39.0 | 32.1 |
| C2-Naphthalenes | 17.1 | 16.3 | 20.4 | 14.2 | 23.1 | 14.9 |
| C3-Naphthalenes | 8.9 | 9.2 | 12.6 | 8.8 | 16.6 | 11.0 |
| C4-Naphthalenes | <6.5 | $U \quad<6.5 \mathrm{U}$ | U 8.9 | <6.6 U | 9.9 | 5.8 J |
| Benzothiophene | $<1.7$ | U | U <1.6 U | <1.7 U | 3.7 | <1.7 U |
| C1-Benzothiophenes | <3.5 | U | U <3.2 U | <3.5 U | <3.4 U | <3.4 U |
| C2-Benzothiophenes | <3.5 | U | U <3.2 U | <3.5 U | <3.4 U | <3.4 U |
| C3-Benzothiophenes | <3.5 | U <3.5 U | U <3.2 U | <3.5 U | <3.4 U | <3.4 U |
| Biphenyl | 2.1 | J 2.5 | 2.1 J | 2.0 J | 2.3 | 2.5 |
| Acenaphthylene |  | $\mathrm{J} \quad 0.8 \mathrm{~J}$ | J 1.2 | 0.9 J | $<1.1$ U | 1.3 |
| Acenaphthene | 3.3 | <1.4 U | U 4.7 | 2.7 | 4.8 | 3.3 |
| Dibenzofuran | 2.8 | <1.2 U | 3.5 | 2.8 | 4.3 | 3.0 |
| Fluorene | 2.1 | 2.3 | 3.6 | 1.7 | 2.6 | 2.5 |
| C1-Fluorenes | $<1.3$ | $U \quad<1.3 U$ | U 3.8 | <1.3 U | 3.6 | <1.3 U |
| C2-Fluorenes | <1.3 | U <1.3 U | U 5.8 | <1.3 U | <1.3 U | <1.3 U |
| C3-Fluorenes | <1.3 | U <1.3 U | U <1.2 U | <1.3 U | <1.3 U | <1.3 U |
| Carbazole |  | J <1.9 U | U 0.9 J | <2 U | 1.3 J | 0.9 J |
| Anthracene | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.7 J | 1.1 | 1.1 |
| Phenanthrene | 6.7 | 6.6 | 7.3 | 5.7 | 8.6 | 10.4 |
| C1-Phenanthrene/Anthracenes | 12.6 | 12.0 | 13.6 | 10.8 | 14.9 | 15.2 |
| C2-Phenanthrene/Anthracenes | <2.9 U | U <2.9 U | $<2.7$ U | $<2.9 \mathrm{U}$ | 8.1 | 7.8 |
| C3-Phenanthrene/Anthracenes | <2.9 U | $\checkmark \quad<2.9 \mathrm{U}$ | <2.7 U | <2.9 U | 7.2 | 6.5 |
| C4-Phenanthrene/Anthracenes | <2.9 U | U <2.9 U | U <2.7 U | <2.9 U | <2.9 U | <2.9 U |
| Dibenzothiophene | $<0.9$ | U <0.9 U | U 1.3 | 0.4 J | 1.0 | 0.8 J |
| C1-Dibenzothiophenes | <1.8 U | $\cup \quad<1.8 \cup$ | 1.9 | $<1.8$ U | 4.5 | 2.6 |
| C2-Dibenzothiophenes | <1.8 U | $\cup \quad<1.8 \cup$ | 6.3 | <1.8 U | <1.8 U | 5.7 |
| C3-Dibenzothiophenes | $<1.8$ U | $\cup \quad<1.8 \cup$ | 5.3 | <1.8 U | $<1.8$ U | 4.7 |
| Fluoranthene | 10.3 | 11.7 | 10.9 | 9.7 | 12.4 | 15.9 |
| Pyrene | 14.0 | 15.4 | 15.6 | 12.6 | 20.5 | 23.3 |
| C1-Fluoranthenes/Pyrenes | 3.7 | 4.2 | 6.1 | 4.4 | 7.2 | 7.9 |
| C2-Fluoranthenes/Pyrenes | 2.0 | 2.3 | 2.7 | $<1.5$ U | 4.2 | 3.4 |
| C3-Fluoranthenes/Pyrenes | $<1.5$ U | $\checkmark \quad<1.5$ U | 1.1 J | $<1.5$ U | $<1.4$ U | <1.4 U |
| Naphthobenzothiophene | 1.8 | 2.0 | 1.9 | $<1.2$ U | 2.1 | 2.4 |
| C1-Naphthobenzothiophenes | <2.4 U | U <2.4 U | 2.3 | <2.4 U | <2.4 U | 2.7 |
| C2-Naphthobenzothiophenes | <2.4 U | U | U <2.2 U | <2.4 U | <2.4 U | <2.4 U |
| C3-Naphthobenzothiophenes | <2.4 U | U <2.4 U | U <2.2 U | <2.4 U | <2.4 U | <2.4 U |
| Benz(a)anthracene | 4.4 | 5.4 | 5.5 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 7.4 |
| Chrysene | 7.2 | 7.8 | 8.8 | 6.6 | 9.2 | 12.5 |
| C1-Chrysenes | 4.3 | 4.1 | $<1.6$ U | 3.4 | 4.6 | 4.8 |
| C2-Chrysenes | $<1.7$ | U | U <1.6 U | <1.7 U | <1.7 U | <1.7 U |
| C3-Chrysenes | $<1.7$ | U | U <1.6 U | <1.7 U | <1.7 U | <1.7 U |
| C4-Chrysenes | $<1.7$ | U <1.7 U | $\cup \quad<1.6 \mathrm{U}$ | $<1.7$ U | <1.7 U | <1.7 U |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthene | 7.5 | 8.9 | 7.8 | 8.3 | 9.8 | 12.3 |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene | 3.4 | 4.3 | 3.6 | 3.9 | 4.9 | 5.4 |
| Benzo(e)pyrene | 4.7 | 5.4 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 6.4 | 7.0 |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | 4.6 | 4.5 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 6.5 | 7.9 |
| Perylene | 1.3 | 1.0 | 2.2 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 2.8 |
| Indeno(1,2,3-c, d)pyrene | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.7 | 3.4 | 3.9 | 5.2 |
| Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene | <1.6 U | U 0.6 J | 0.7 J | <1.6 U | $<1.6$ U | <1.6 U |
| Benzo(g,h,i)perylene | 2.8 | 3.5 | 4.1 | 3.9 | 4.9 | 5.7 |
| Total PAHs | 205 | 195 | 283 | 203 | 310 | 304 |
| Individual Alkyl Isomers and Hopanes |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2-Methylnaphthalene | 30.3 | 23.9 | 43.2 | 34.7 | 40.9 | 33.5 |
| 1-Methylnaphthalene | 16.3 | 13.8 | 21.2 | 19.7 | 22.1 | 18.3 |
| 2,6-Dimethylnaphthalene | 6.5 | 5.2 | 10.3 | 6.8 | 9.4 | 6.8 |
| 1,6,7-Trimethylnaphthalene | 0.5 J | J 0.3 J | 1.0 | 0.9 J | 1.4 | 1.3 |
| 1-Methylphenanthrene | 10.6 | 8.3 | 9.8 | 9.0 | 11.9 | 12.4 |
| C29-Hopane | $<10.3$ U | $u \quad<10.3 \cup$ | <9.6 U | <10.4 U | $<10.2$ U | $<10.2$ U |
| 18a-Oleanane | $<10.3$ U | $U \quad<10.3 \cup$ | - <9.6 U | <10.4 U | <10.2 U | <10.2 U |
| C30-Hopane | $<10.3$ | U | U <9.6 U | <10.4 U | $<10.2$ U | $<10.2$ U |
| Surrogate (Su) | Su Recovery (\%) | Su Recovery (\%) | Su Recovery (\%) | Su Recovery (\%) | Su Recovery (\%) | Su Recovery (\%) |
| Naphthalene-d8 | 74 | 68 | 73 | 69 | 44 | 66 |
| Acenaphthene-d10 | 81 | 78 | 81 | 81 | 49 | 74 |
| Phenanthrene-d10 | 87 | 93 | 91 | 89 | 59 | 79 |
| Chrysene-d12 | 79 | 85 | 85 | 77 | 50 | 75 |
| Perylene-d12 | 80 | 81 | 87 | 80 | 50 | 79 |

Qualifiers (Q): J=Below the MDL, U=Not detected, $B=$ In procedural blank > $3 \times$ MDL, $I=$ Interference, $D=D i l u t e d$ value, $N A=$ Not Applicable, *=Outside $Q A$ limits, refer to narrative

| Sample Name | ETX3846.D | ETX3848.D | ETX3850.D | ETX3852.D | ETX3854.D | ETX3856.D |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Client Name | W-WOOD-05 (1 of 2) | WPA4-J (1 of 2) | WMIF-1 (1 of 2) | WMIF-2 (1 of 2) | W-CBB-04 (1 of 2) | W-CBB-05 (1 of 2) |
| Matrix | Water | Water | Water | Water | Water | Water |
| Collection Date | 11/30/04 | 11/30/04 | 11/30/04 | 11/30/04 | 11/30/04 | 11/30/04 |
| Received Date | 12/04/04 | 12/04/04 | 12/04/04 | 12/04/04 | 12/04/04 | 12/04/04 |
| Extraction Date | 12/06/04 | 12/06/04 | 12/06/04 | 12/06/04 | 12/06/04 | 12/06/04 |
| Extraction Batch | ENV 1058 | ENV 1058 | ENV 1058 | ENV 1058 | ENV 1058 | ENV 1058 |
| Date Acquired | 12/14/04 | 12/14/04 | 12/14/04 | 12/14/04 | 12/14/04 | 12/14/04 |
| Method | PAH-2002 | PAH-2002 | PAH-2002 | PAH-2002 | PAH-2002 | PAH-2002 |
| Sample Volume (L) | 0.9 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| Dilution | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Target Compounds | Su Corrected Conc. (ng/L) | Su Corrected Conc. $(\mathrm{ng} / \mathrm{L})$$\quad \mathrm{Q}$ | Su Corrected Conc. $(n g / L)$$\quad Q$ | Su Corrected Conc. $(\mathrm{ng} / \mathrm{L})$$\quad \mathrm{Q}$ | Su Corrected Conc. $(\mathrm{ng} / \mathrm{L})$$\quad \mathrm{Q}$ | Su Corrected Conc. $(\mathrm{ng} / \mathrm{L})$$\quad \mathrm{Q}$ |
| Naphthalene | 37.2 | 120 | 195 | 77.4 | 32.1 | 51.8 |
| C1-Naphthalenes | 23.6 | 85.6 | 149 | 52.9 | 20.0 | 28.5 |
| C2-Naphthalenes | 19.4 | 134 | 192 | 29.6 | 15.8 | 14.3 |
| C3-Naphthalenes | 15.9 | 129 | 257 | 16.8 | 11.0 | 7.6 |
| C4-Naphthalenes | 12.8 | 90.3 | 228 | 5.9 J | 7.8 | 8.6 |
| Benzothiophene | <1.7 U | 2.1 | 2.5 | <1.7 U | <1.6 U | U <1.6 U |
| C1-Benzothiophenes | <3.5 U | 13.9 | 11.3 | <3.3 U | <3.2 U | U <3.2 U |
| C2-Benzothiophenes | <3.5 U | 29.1 | 33.8 | <3.3 U | <3.2 U | U <3.2 U |
| C3-Benzothiophenes | <3.5 U | 22.3 | 41.7 | <3.3 U | <3.2 U | U <3.2 U |
| Biphenyl | 4.1 | 12.6 | 9.9 | 3.3 | 1.8 | J 2.0 J |
| Acenaphthylene | 1.8 | 7.2 | 8.9 | 4.7 | 1.2 | 0.8 J |
| Acenaphthene | 4.2 | 45.5 | 27.7 | 4.9 | 4.3 | 2.3 |
| Dibenzofuran | 4.7 | 18.9 | 18.2 | 5.1 | 4.2 | 2.5 |
| Fluorene | 4.6 | 39.7 | 37.0 | 5.3 | 3.0 | 1.4 |
| C1-Fluorenes | 4.8 | 55.1 | 88.3 | 4.0 | <1.2 U | U <1.2 U |
| C2-Fluorenes | 13.6 | 74.8 | 188 | <1.2 U | <1.2 U | U <1.2 U |
| C3-Fluorenes | <1.3 U | 80.3 | 223 | <1.2 U | $<1.2$ U | U <1.2 U |
| Carbazole | <1.9 U | 9.1 | <1.9 U | 1.5 J | <1.8 U | U <1.8 U |
| Anthracene | 2.3 | 9.3 | 6.4 | 4.3 | 1.4 | 1.0 |
| Phenanthrene | 16.7 | 89.6 | 92.1 | 17.7 | 10.1 | 5.1 |
| C1-Phenanthrene/Anthracenes | 23.0 | 107 | 208 | 22.9 | 20.8 | 9.7 |
| C2-Phenanthrene/Anthracenes | 17.0 | 145 | 347 | 11.0 | 21.4 | 4.4 |
| C3-Phenanthrene/Anthracenes | 19.2 | 95.9 | 325 | 9.2 | 29.9 | 4.9 |
| C4-Phenanthrene/Anthracenes | <2.9 U | 46.9 | 186 | <2.8 U | 11.7 | <2.7 U |
| Dibenzothiophene | 1.9 | 20.2 | 23.8 | 1.4 | $<0.8$ U | U 0.3 J |
| C1-Dibenzothiophenes | 6.4 | 49.0 | 115 | 3.5 | <1.7 U | U <1.7 U |
| C2-Dibenzothiophenes | 13.6 | 90.1 | 281 | 4.7 | <1.7 U | U <1.7 U |
| C3-Dibenzothiophenes | 9.8 | 97.1 | 365 | 6.7 | $<1.7$ U | U <1.7 U |
| Fluoranthene | 24.8 | 69.0 | 48.7 | 29.9 | 16.8 | 10.0 |
| Pyrene | 36.9 | 97.3 | 66.6 | 33.0 | 28.3 | 16.6 |
| C1-Fluoranthenes/Pyrenes | 14.5 | 54.3 | 73.7 | 14.6 | 12.0 | 5.2 |
| C2-Fluoranthenes/Pyrenes | 10.1 | 35.0 | 100 | 7.1 | 8.3 | 3.1 |
| C3-Fluoranthenes/Pyrenes | 3.5 | 15.1 | 61.3 | <1.4 U | 5.1 | <1.4 U |
| Naphthobenzothiophene | 3.8 | 19.6 | 44.7 | 5.8 | 4.9 | 0.8 J |
| C1-Naphthobenzothiophenes | 6.3 | 34.7 | 118 | 5.4 | 12.8 | 1.4 J |
| C2-Naphthobenzothiophenes | <2.4 U | 48.9 | 183 | <2.3 U | 15.0 | <2.2 U |
| C3-Naphthobenzothiophenes | <2.4 U | 33.6 | 159 | <2.3 U | 12.2 | <2.2 U |
| Benz(a)anthracene | 11.7 | 37.4 | 28.2 | 20.3 | 9.2 | 4.7 |
| Chrysene | 20.5 | 59.0 | 66.8 | 28.9 | 14.7 | 7.6 |
| C1-Chrysenes | 11.4 | 44.7 | 89.3 | 15.3 | 12.3 | 3.8 |
| C2-Chrysenes | 7.2 | 32.4 | 56.9 | <1.6 U | 7.6 | <1.6 U |
| C3-Chrysenes | <1.7 U | 14.1 | 42.9 | <1.6 U | $<1.6$ U | U <1.6 U |
| C4-Chrysenes | $<1.7$ U | $<1.7$ U | 7.0 | $<1.6$ U | $<1.6$ U | U <1.6 U |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthene | 20.5 | 55.0 | 27.3 | 34.9 | 12.7 | 6.9 |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene | 7.1 | 20.0 | 9.4 | 14.9 | 5.4 | 3.2 |
| Benzo(e)pyrene | 11.1 | 30.1 | 21.2 | 19.9 | 8.8 | 4.7 |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | 13.6 | 41.3 | 18.6 | 24.4 | 9.2 | 4.6 |
| Perylene | 4.5 | 13.8 | 12.4 | 5.5 | 4.5 | 1.7 |
| Indeno(1,2,3-c, d)pyrene | 8.6 | 25.9 | 15.4 | 16.7 | 5.7 | 2.7 |
| Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene | 1 J | 4.0 | 3.1 | 2.7 | 0.8 J | $<1.5$ U |
| Benzo(g,h,i)perylene | 7.7 | 26.5 | 12.7 | 14.1 | 4.3 | 2.9 |
| Total PAHs | 481 | 2531 | 4927 | 586 | 407 | 225 |
| Individual Alkyl Isomers and Hopanes |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2-Methylnaphthalene | 24.1 | 76.2 | 145 | 54.8 | 20.9 | 30.8 |
| 1-Methylnaphthalene | 14.1 | 63.3 | 96.3 | 30.8 | 11.4 | 15.2 |
| 2,6-Dimethylnaphthalene | 8.0 | 58.2 | 90 | 12.9 | 5.4 | 5.1 |
| 1,6,7-Trimethylnaphthalene | 2.6 | 21.8 | 39.1 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 0.6 J |
| 1-Methylphenanthrene | 15.1 | 37.8 | 61 | 12.6 | 12.4 | 8.6 |
| C29-Hopane | 19.8 | 60.5 | 75.4 | 16.1 | 16.6 | $<9.6$ U |
| 18a-Oleanane | <10.3 U | <10.4 U | 12.3 | $<10 \mathrm{U}$ | <9.6 U | $<9.6$ U |
| C30-Hopane | 25.5 | 66.4 | 68.7 | 9.7 J | 18.2 | $<9.6$ U |
| Surrogate (Su) | Su Recovery (\%) | Su Recovery (\%) | Su Recovery (\%) | Su Recovery (\%) | Su Recovery (\%) | Su Recovery (\%) |
| Naphthalene-d8 | 66 | 68 | 65 | 70 | 64 | 66 |
| Acenaphthene-d10 | 73 | 79 | 80 | 84 | 76 | 80 |
| Phenanthrene-d10 | 73 | 75 | 90 | 88 | 87 | 92 |
| Chrysene-d12 | 80 | 80 | 94 | 80 | 90 | 83 |
| Perylene-d12 | 76 | 77 | 73 | 74 | 66 | 69 |

Qualifiers (Q): J=Below the MDL, U=Not detected, $B=\ln$ procedural blank > $3 \times$ MDL, $I=$ Interference, $D=$ Diluted value, $N A=$ Not Applicable, *=Outside $Q A$ limits, refer to narrative

| Sample Name | ETX3858.D | ETX3860.D | ETX3862.D | ETX3864.D | ETX3866.D | ETX3868.D |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Client Name | W-CBB-06 (1 of 2) | W-DER-2 (1 of 2) | M-MAN-04 (1 of 2) | M-MAN-03 (1 of 2) | WMH-04 (1 of 2) | WMH-05 (1 of 2) |
| Matrix | Water | Water | Water | Water | Water | Water |
| Collection Date | 11/30/04 | 11/30/04 | 11/30/04 | 11/30/04 | 11/30/04 | 11/30/04 |
| Received Date | 12/04/04 | 12/04/04 | 12/04/04 | 12/04/04 | 12/04/04 | 12/04/04 |
| Extraction Date | 12/06/04 | 12/06/04 | 12/06/04 | 12/06/04 | 12/06/04 | 12/06/04 |
| Extraction Batch | ENV 1058 | ENV 1058 | ENV 1058 | ENV 1058 | ENV 1058 | ENV 1058 |
| Date Acquired | 12/14/04 | 12/14/04 | 12/14/04 | 12/14/04 | 12/14/04 | 12/14/04 |
| Method | PAH-2002 | PAH-2002 | PAH-2002 | PAH-2002 | PAH-2002 | PAH-2002 |
| Sample Volume (L) | 1.0 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| Dilution | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Target Compounds | Su Corrected Conc. $(\mathrm{ng} / \mathrm{L})$$\quad \mathrm{Q}$ | Su Corrected Q Conc. (ng/L) | Su Corrected Conc. $(\mathrm{ng} / \mathrm{L})$$\quad \mathrm{Q}$ | Su Corrected Conc. $(\mathrm{ng} / \mathrm{L})$ | Su Corrected Conc. $(\mathrm{ng} / \mathrm{L})$$\quad \mathrm{Q}$ | Su Corrected Q Conc. (ng/L) |
| Naphthalene | 46.1 | 222 | 51.0 | 56.6 | 42.4 | 56.5 |
| C1-Naphthalenes | 24.8 | 131 | 36.6 | 39.1 | 29.5 | 35.8 |
| C2-Naphthalenes | 13.9 | 42.3 | 22.2 | 31.2 | 17.6 | 16.9 |
| C3-Naphthalenes | 9.5 | 18.1 | 17.4 | 27.5 | 11.6 | 10.8 |
| C4-Naphthalenes | 7.0 | 7.7 | 13.7 | 21.6 | 10.2 | 7.1 |
| Benzothiophene | $<1.6$ U | <1.7 U | <1.7 U | <1.7 U | $<1.6$ U | <1.6 U |
| C1-Benzothiophenes | <3.2 U | <3.5 U | $<3.5$ U | <3.5 U | <3.2 U | $<3.2$ U |
| C2-Benzothiophenes | <3.2 U | <3.5 U | <3.5 U | <3.5 U | <3.2 U | <3.2 U |
| C3-Benzothiophenes | <3.2 U | <3.5 U | <3.5 U | <3.5 U | <3.2 U | <3.2 U |
| Biphenyl | 2.4 | 4.0 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 2.1 J | 2.9 |
| Acenaphthylene | 1.1 | 4.8 | 3.3 | 3.6 | 1.4 | $<1$ U |
| Acenaphthene | 4.5 | 7.2 | 5.0 | 4.2 | 5.0 | 4.5 |
| Dibenzofuran | 4.5 | 6.8 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 4.2 |
| Fluorene | 2.7 | 6.6 | 3.5 | 5.0 | 3.2 | 2.8 |
| C1-Fluorenes | $<1.2$ U | 4.9 | 4.6 | 7.6 | <1.2 U | <1.2 U |
| C2-Fluorenes | $<1.2$ U | $<1.3$ U | <1.3 U | 19.4 | <1.2 U | <1.2 U |
| C3-Fluorenes | $<1.2$ U | $<1.3$ U | $<1.3$ U | 39.4 | <1.2 U | <1.2 U |
| Carbazole | $<1.8$ U | 1.6 J | <2 U | <1.9 U | $<1.8$ U | <1.8 U |
| Anthracene | 1.3 | 2.4 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 1.4 |
| Phenanthrene | 8.0 | 13.6 | 11.4 | 16.1 | 11.8 | 7.2 |
| C1-Phenanthrene/Anthracenes | 12.1 | 18 | 19.3 | 32.8 | 17.4 | 12.7 |
| C2-Phenanthrene/Anthracenes | <2.7 U | 6.9 | 12.1 | 31.9 | 12.0 | 8.4 |
| C3-Phenanthrene/Anthracenes | <2.7 U | 5.4 | 11.3 | 36.8 | 17.0 | 8.3 |
| C4-Phenanthrene/Anthracenes | <2.7 U | 3.9 | 2.7 J | 22.2 | 7.1 | 4.3 |
| Dibenzothiophene | 0.6 J | 1.0 | 1.1 | 2.4 | 0.7 J | 0.7 J |
| C1-Dibenzothiophenes | <1.7 U | 1.8 J | 5.0 | 11.1 | 3.5 | 2.0 |
| C2-Dibenzothiophenes | <1.7 U | $<1.8$ U | 7.3 | 29.3 | 9.1 | <1.7 U |
| C3-Dibenzothiophenes | <1.7 U | <1.8 U | 11.2 | 39.2 | 15.6 | <1.7 U |
| Fluoranthene | 14.1 | 21.4 | 15.6 | 20.5 | 20.6 | 12.9 |
| Pyrene | 23.2 | 24.5 | 22.4 | 25.2 | 31.8 | 22.7 |
| C1-Fluoranthenes/Pyrenes | 7.6 | 7.6 | 7.6 | 15.6 | 12.1 | 6.4 |
| C2-Fluoranthenes/Pyrenes | 3.4 | 2.7 | 6.5 | 13.1 | 7.9 | 3.2 |
| C3-Fluoranthenes/Pyrenes | <1.4 U | $<1.5$ U | <1.5 U | 6.3 | 3.7 | <1.4 U |
| Naphthobenzothiophene | 1.8 | 2.1 | 3.2 | 7.6 | 4.9 | 1.8 |
| C1-Naphthobenzothiophenes | 1.8 J | 2.4 J | 5.1 | 14.1 | 9.2 | <2.2 U |
| C2-Naphthobenzothiophenes | <2.2 U | <2.4 U | 5.9 | 20.0 | 10.8 | <2.2 U |
| C3-Naphthobenzothiophenes | <2.2 U | $<2.4 \mathrm{U}$ | 4.5 | 14.5 | 7.9 | <2.2 U |
| Benz(a)anthracene | 6.7 | 8.7 | 7.9 | 10.4 | 10.5 | 6.0 |
| Chrysene | 10.1 | 11.9 | 12.9 | 17.2 | 16.0 | 9.9 |
| C1-Chrysenes | 3.8 | 4.8 | 6.9 | 12.6 | 9.6 | 4.3 |
| C2-Chrysenes | <1.6 U | <1.7 U | <1.7 U | 9.0 | 6.1 | <1.6 U |
| C3-Chrysenes | <1.6 U | <1.7 U | <1.7 U | <1.7 U | <1.6 U | <1.6 U |
| C4-Chrysenes | $<1.6$ U | <1.7 U | <1.7 U | <1.7 U | $<1.6$ U | <1.6 U |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthene | 10.2 | 13.4 | 14.0 | 13.9 | 15.7 | 9.9 |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene | 4.2 | 5.8 | 5.6 | 6.0 | 6.7 | 4.4 |
| Benzo(e)pyrene | 6.2 | 8.3 | 8.4 | 9.3 | 10.6 | 5.6 |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | 6.9 | 8.7 | 9.3 | 10.4 | 11.2 | 5.8 |
| Perylene | 2.4 | 2.8 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 4.1 | 1.9 |
| Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene | 3.7 | 5.0 | 5.8 | 5.2 | 8.1 | 3.3 |
| Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene | <1.5 U | <1.6 U | 1.5 J | 1.1 J | 1.1 J | $<1.5$ U |
| Benzo(g,h,i)perylene | 4.0 | 5.3 | 6.8 | 6.6 | 6.6 | 4.4 |
| Total PAHs | 249 | 646 | 403 | 729 | 439 | 289 |
| Individual Isomers |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2-Methylnaphthalene | 26.6 | 134 | 38.5 | 39.5 | 31.4 | 38.1 |
| 1-Methylnaphthalene | 13.3 | 78.4 | 20.6 | 23.8 | 16.2 | 19.7 |
| 2,6-Dimethylnaphthalene | 5.1 | 19.6 | 9.6 | 12.2 | 6.4 | 7.7 |
| 1,6,7-Trimethylnaphthalene | 0.7 J | 1.6 | 2.1 | 2.9 | 0.8 J | 1.0 |
| 1-Methylphenanthrene | 10.0 | 12.2 | 11.8 | 16.3 | 11.1 | 10.2 |
| C29-Hopane | <9.6 U | 12.1 | 15.2 | 21.9 | 14.3 | <9.6 U |
| 18a-Oleanane | <9.6 U | <10.4 U | <10.4 U | $<10.3$ U | <9.6 U | <9.6 U |
| C30-Hopane | $<9.6 \cup$ | 14.4 | 16.6 | 19.1 | 22.0 | <9.6 U |
| Surrogate (Su) | Su Recovery (\%) | Su Recovery (\%) | Su Recovery (\%) | Su Recovery (\%) | Su Recovery (\%) | Su Recovery (\%) |
| Naphthalene-d8 | 65 | 66 | 68 | 66 | 61 | 64 |
| Acenaphthene-d10 | 77 | 80 | 77 | 81 | 76 | 73 |
| Phenanthrene-d10 | 86 | 86 | 88 | 87 | 77 | 83 |
| Chrysene-d12 | 82 | 81 | 82 | 86 | 76 | 77 |
| Perylene-d12 | 71 | 72 | 77 | 72 | 67 | 72 |

Qualifiers (Q): J=Below the MDL, U=Not detected, $B=\ln$ procedural blank > $3 \times$ MDL, $I=$ Interference, $D=$ Diluted value, $N A=$ Not Applicable, *=Outside $Q A$ limits, refer to narrative

| Sample Name | ETX3870.D |
| :---: | :---: |
| Client Name | WMH-06 (1 of |
| 2) Matrix | Water |
| Collection Date | 11/30/04 |
| Received Date | 12/04/04 |
| Extraction Date | 12/06/04 |
| Extraction Batch | ENV 1058 |
| Date Acquired | 12/15/04 |
| Method | PAH-2002 |
| Sample Volume (L) | 1.0 |
| Dilution | NA |
| Target Compounds | Su Corrected <br> Q Conc. (ng/L) |
| Naphthalene | 31.0 |
| C1-Naphthalenes | 20.1 |
| C2-Naphthalenes | 16.3 |
| C3-Naphthalenes | 12.5 |
| C4-Naphthalenes | 11.5 |
| Benzothiophene | <1.6 U |
| C1-Benzothiophenes | <3.2 U |
| C2-Benzothiophenes | <3.2 U |
| C3-Benzothiophenes | <3.2 U |
| Biphenyl | 2.5 |
| Acenaphthylene | 1.7 |
| Acenaphthene | 5.2 |
| Dibenzofuran | 4.2 |
| Fluorene | 3.5 |
| C1-Fluorenes | <1.2 U |
| C2-Fluorenes | <1.2 U |
| C3-Fluorenes | <1.2 U |
| Carbazole | <1.8 U |
| Anthracene | 1.5 |
| Phenanthrene | 7.9 |
| C1-Phenanthrene/Anthracenes | 12.9 |
| C2-Phenanthrene/Anthracenes | 8.8 |
| C3-Phenanthrene/Anthracenes | 7.4 |
| C4-Phenanthrene/Anthracenes | 3.2 |
| Dibenzothiophene | 0.6 J |
| C1-Dibenzothiophenes | 2.5 |
| C2-Dibenzothiophenes | 4.3 |
| C3-Dibenzothiophenes | 6.4 |
| Fluoranthene | 12.9 |
| Pyrene | 22.6 |
| C1-Fluoranthenes/Pyrenes | 6.6 |
| C2-Fluoranthenes/Pyrenes | 3.5 |
| C3-Fluoranthenes/Pyrenes | <1.4 U |
| Naphthobenzothiophene | 2.3 |
| C1-Naphthobenzothiophenes | 2.2 J |
| C2-Naphthobenzothiophenes | <2.2 U |
| C3-Naphthobenzothiophenes | <2.2 U |
| Benz(a)anthracene | 6.3 |
| Chrysene | 10.4 |
| C1-Chrysenes | 4.7 |
| C2-Chrysenes | <1.6 U |
| C3-Chrysenes | <1.6 U |
| C4-Chrysenes | $<1.6$ U |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthene | 10.8 |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene | 4.1 |
| Benzo(e)pyrene | 6.4 |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | 6.3 |
| Perylene | 2.3 |
| Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene | 3.7 |
| Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene | $<1.5$ U |
| Benzo(g, h, i) perylene | 4.1 |
| Total PAHs | 273 |
| Individual Isomers |  |
| 2-Methyinaphthalene | 20.6 |
| 1-Methylnaphthalene | 11.9 |
| 2,6-Dimethylnaphthalene | 6.2 |
| 1,6,7-Trimethylnaphthalene | 1.1 |
| 1-Methylphenanthrene | 9.8 |
| C29-Hopane | <9.6 U |
| 18a-Oleanane | <9.6 U |
| C30-Hopane | $<9.6$ U |
| Surrogate (Su) | Su Recovery (\%) |
| Naphthalene-d8 | 69 |
| Acenaphthene-d10 | 65 |
| Phenanthrene-d10 | 90 |
| Chrysene-d12 | 79 |
| Perylene-d12 | 70 |

Qualifiers $(Q)$ : J=Below the MDL, $U=$ Not detected, $B=$ In procedural blank $>3 \times M D L, I=$ Interference, $D=D i l u t e d$ value, $N A=$ Not Applicable, *=Outside $Q A$ limits, refer to narrative


Qualifiers (Q): J=Below the MDL, $U=$ Not detected, $B=$ In procedural blank $>3 \times M D L, I=I n t e r f e r e n c e, D=D i l u t e d$ value, $N A=$ Not Applicable, *=Outside $Q A$ limits, refer to narrative

| Sample Name | ETX3898.D | ETX3899.D | ETX3900.D | ETX3901.D | ETX3902.D | ETX3903.D |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Client Name | W-TPB-01 | W-TPB-02 | W-TPB-03 | W-BTC-07 | W-BTC-08 | W-BTC-09 |
| Matrix | Water | Water | Water | Water | Water | Water |
| Collection Date | 12/07/04 | 12/07/04 | 12/07/04 | 12/07/04 | 12/07/04 | 12/07/04 |
| Received Date | 12/10/04 | 12/10/04 | 12/10/04 | 12/10/04 | 12/10/04 | 12/10/04 |
| Extraction Date | 12/13/04 | 12/13/04 | 12/13/04 | 12/13/04 | 12/13/04 | 12/13/04 |
| Extraction Batch | ENV 1063 | ENV 1063 | ENV 1063 | ENV 1063 | ENV 1063 | ENV 1063 |
| Date Acquired | 12/16/04 | 12/16/04 | 12/16/04 | 12/16/04 | 12/16/04 | 12/16/04 |
| Method | PAH-2002 | PAH-2002 | PAH-2002 | PAH-2002 | PAH-2002 | PAH-2002 |
| Sample Volume (L) | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 |
| Dilution | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Target Compounds | Su Corrected Q Conc. (ng/L) | Su Corrected Conc. $(\mathrm{ng} / \mathrm{L})$$\quad$ Q | Su Corrected Conc. $(\mathrm{ng} / \mathrm{L})$$\quad$ Q | Su Corrected Conc. $(\mathrm{ng} / \mathrm{L})$$\quad$ Q | Su Corrected Conc. $(n g / L)$ | Su Corrected Conc. $(n g / L)$ |
| Naphthalene | 11.4 | 19.5 | 20.2 | 12.4 | 13.2 | 12.1 |
| C1-Naphthalenes | 5.9 | 8.3 | 11.1 | 9.2 | 8.4 | 7.3 |
| C2-Naphthalenes | 8.4 | 7.2 | 9.8 | 9.7 | 7.7 | 8.7 |
| C3-Naphthalenes | <6.8 U | <7 U | $<6.8$ U | 11.9 | <6.7 U | 11.7 |
| C4-Naphthalenes | <6.8 U | <7 U | <6.8 U | 10.0 | <6.7 U | $<6.9$ U |
| Benzothiophene | <1.8 U | <1.8 U | 2.3 | 1.7 J | 2.1 | 1.3 J |
| C1-Benzothiophenes | <3.6 U | <3.7 U | <3.6 U | <3.5 U | <3.5 U | <3.6 U |
| C2-Benzothiophenes | <3.6 U | <3.7 U | <3.6 U | <3.5 U | <3.5 U | <3.6 U |
| C3-Benzothiophenes | <3.6 U | <3.7 U | <3.6 U | <3.5 U | <3.5 U | <3.6 U |
| Biphenyl | 1.8 J | 1.6 J | 1.4 J | 1.5 J | 1.2 J | 1.9 J |
| Acenaphthylene | 1.9 | 3.7 | 2.8 | 4.3 | 3.9 | 2.2 |
| Acenaphthene | 1.7 | 2.0 | 2.4 | 4.9 | 4.5 | 1.9 |
| Dibenzofuran | 2.0 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.8 | 2.1 | 1.8 |
| Fluorene | 1.6 | 2.3 | 3.0 | 4.7 | 3.6 | 2.7 |
| C1-Fluorenes | <1.3 U | <1.4 U | <1.3 U | <1.3 U | <1.3 U | <1.4 U |
| C2-Fluorenes | <1.3 U | <1.4 U | <1.3 U | <1.3 U | <1.3 U | <1.4 U |
| C3-Fluorenes | <1.3 U | <1.4 U | <1.3 U | $<1.3$ U | $<1.3 \cup$ | <1.4 U |
| Carbazole | <2 U | <2.1 U | 2.3 | 3.0 | 3.8 | 1.0 J |
| Anthracene | 2.0 | 4.1 | 3.2 | 5.7 | 5.3 | 2.9 |
| Phenanthrene | 7.6 | 10.5 | 14.3 | 16.4 | 14.7 | 9.1 |
| C1-Phenanthrene/Anthracenes | 3.8 | 6.7 | 6.8 | 10.4 | 8.5 | 6.5 |
| C2-Phenanthrene/Anthracenes | <3 U | <3.1 U | 7.9 | 12.4 | 10.4 | 10.7 |
| C3-Phenanthrene/Anthracenes | <3 U | <3.1 U | 5.9 | 13.6 | <3 U | 8.9 |
| C4-Phenanthrene/Anthracenes | <3 U | <3.1 U | <3 U | <3 U | <3 U | <3.1 U |
| Dibenzothiophene | $<0.9$ U | 1.1 | 2.1 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 1.6 |
| C1-Dibenzothiophenes | <1.9 U | $<1.9$ U | 2.1 | 4.5 | 3.1 | 2.2 |
| C2-Dibenzothiophenes | <1.9 U | $<1.9$ U | <1.9 U | 7.4 | 4.9 | 5.4 |
| C3-Dibenzothiophenes | <1.9 U | <1.9 U | <1.9 U | 8.8 | <1.9 U | $<1.9$ U |
| Fluoranthene | 14.2 | 20.0 | 27.3 | 32.1 | 27.1 | 12.9 |
| Pyrene | 12.6 | 17.0 | 24.7 | 32.9 | 26.4 | 13.1 |
| C1-Fluoranthenes/Pyrenes | 5.7 | 7.4 | 10.2 | 15.1 | 10.2 | 7.7 |
| C2-Fluoranthenes/Pyrenes | $<1.5$ U | <1.6 U | 6.8 | 9.2 | 6.8 | <1.5 U |
| C3-Fluoranthenes/Pyrenes | $<1.5 \cup$ | $<1.6$ U | $<1.5$ U | $<1.5$ U | $<1.5$ U | $<1.5$ U |
| Naphthobenzothiophene | 2.8 | $<1.3$ U | 6.2 | 7.1 | 4.1 | 2.2 |
| C1-Naphthobenzothiophenes | $<2.5$ U | <2.6 U | 4.1 | 4.5 | <2.5 U | <2.5 U |
| C2-Naphthobenzothiophenes | $<2.5$ U | <2.6 U | <2.5 U | 6.3 | <2.5 U | $<2.5$ U |
| C3-Naphthobenzothiophenes | <2.5 U | <2.6 U | <2.5 U | <2.5 U | <2.5 U | $<2.5$ U |
| Benz(a)anthracene | 3.8 | 8.3 | 10.4 | 10.6 | 8.3 | 5.6 |
| Chrysene | 7.1 | 14.2 | 18.0 | 21.8 | 18.4 | 9.5 |
| C1-Chrysenes | <1.8 U | <1.8 U | 10.9 | 14.8 | 7.5 | <1.8 U |
| C2-Chrysenes | $<1.8$ U | $<1.8$ U | $<1.8$ U | <1.7 U | <1.7 U | $<1.8$ U |
| C3-Chrysenes | <1.8 U | <1.8 U | <1.8 U | <1.7 U | <1.7 U | $<1.8$ U |
| C4-Chrysenes | $<1.8$ U | $<1.8$ U | <1.8 U | <1.7 U | <1.7 U | $<1.8$ U |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthene | 13.0 | 22.3 | 26.9 | 27.6 | 23.6 | 11.7 |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene | 4.6 | 7.6 | 8.3 | 6.7 | 5.3 | 2.7 J |
| Benzo(e)pyrene | 7.2 | 13.3 | 14.3 | 14.9 | 11.1 | 5.5 |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | 6.7 | 13.0 | 15.8 | 14.0 | 11.5 | 5.8 |
| Perylene | 2.8 | 4.0 | 5.0 | 5.4 | 5.0 | 2.1 |
| Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene | 6.0 | 6.9 | 14.3 | 12.4 | 11.2 | 4.9 |
| Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene | <1.7 U | <1.7 U | 1.9 | 1.9 | <1.6 U | <1.7 U |
| Benzo(g,h,i)perylene | 6.4 | 9.3 | 14.5 | 12.6 | 9.5 | 6.0 |
| Total PAHs | 141 | 213 | 320 | 409 | 287 | 190 |
| Individual Alkyl Isomers and Hopanes |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2-Methylnaphthalene | 5.2 | 7.5 | 9.0 | 7.6 | 6.2 | 6.6 |
| 1-Methylnaphthalene | 4.6 | 6.4 | 9.4 | 7.7 | 7.9 | 5.5 |
| 2,6-Dimethylnaphthalene | 1.7 J | 2.5 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 1.9 | 3.7 |
| 1,6,7-Trimethylnaphthalene | $<1.1$ U | $<1.1$ U | $<1.1$ U | 0.9 J | $<1.1$ U | 0.7 J |
| 1-Methylphenanthrene | 0.9 J | 1.8 | 1.5 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 1.9 |
| C29-Hopane | <10.8 U | $<11$ U | <10.8 U | 26.6 | 22.8 | <10.9 U |
| 18a-Oleanane | $<10.8$ U | $<11$ U | <10.8 U | <10.5 U | <10.5 U | <10.9 U |
| C30-Hopane | $<10.8$ U | $<11$ U | $<10.8$ U | 27.9 | 23.2 | $<10.9$ U |
| Surrogate (Su) | Su Recovery (\%) | Su Recovery (\%) | Su Recovery (\%) | Su Recovery (\%) | Su Recovery (\%) | Su Recovery (\%) |
| Naphthalene-d8 | 91 | 66 | 96 | 90 | 92 | 98 |
| Acenaphthene-d10 | 90 | 70 | 97 | 94 | 96 | 94 |
| Phenanthrene-d10 | 94 | 71 | 94 | 95 | 95 | 99 |
| Chrysene-d12 | 82 | 52 | 86 | 96 | 91 | 87 |
| Perylene-d12 | 98 | 63 | 94 | 94 | 90 | 90 |

Qualifiers (Q): J=Below the MDL, U=Not detected, $B=\ln$ procedural blank $>3 \times$ MDL, $I=$ Interference, $D=$ Diluted value, $N A=$ Not Applicable, *=Outside $Q A$ limits, refer to narrative

| Sample Name | ETX3904.D | ETX3905.D | ETX3906.D | ETX3907.D | ETX3910.D | ETX3911.D |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Client Name | W-DUP-01 | WLP \#1-5 | WLP \#2-5 | WLP \#3-5 | WSUB-01 (1 of 2) | WSUB-01 (2 of 2) |
| Matrix | Water | Water | Water | Water | Water | Water |
| Collection Date | 12/07/04 | 12/07/04 | 12/07/04 | 12/07/04 | 12/07/04 | 12/07/04 |
| Received Date | 12/10/04 | 12/10/04 | 12/10/04 | 12/10/04 | 12/10/04 | 12/10/04 |
| Extraction Date | 12/13/04 | 12/13/04 | 12/13/04 | 12/13/04 | 12/13/04 | 12/13/04 |
| Extraction Batch | ENV 1063 | ENV 1063 | ENV 1063 | ENV 1063 | ENV 1063 | ENV 1063 |
| Date Acquired | 12/16/04 | 12/16/04 | 12/16/04 | 12/16/04 | 12/16/04 | 12/16/04 |
| Method | PAH-2002 | PAH-2002 | PAH-2002 | PAH-2002 | PAH-2002 | PAH-2002 |
| Sample Volume (L) | 0.9 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 |
| Dilution | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Target Compounds | Su Corrected Conc. (ng/L) | Su Corrected Conc. $(n g / L)$ | Su Corrected Conc. (ng/L) | Su Corrected Conc. $(\mathrm{ng} / \mathrm{L})$ | Su Corrected Conc. $(\mathrm{ng} / \mathrm{L})$ | Su Corrected Conc. $(n g / L)$ |
| Naphthalene | 12.8 | 15.7 | 11.4 | 20.0 | 15.1 | 12.3 |
| C1-Naphthalenes | 9.4 | 8.7 | 6.9 | 12.7 | 9.5 | 6.5 |
| C2-Naphthalenes | 10.4 | 7.7 | 7.0 | 49.9 | 7.8 | <6.9 U |
| C3-Naphthalenes | 11.6 | <6.5 U | <6.3 U | 97.0 | $<6.9$ U | $<6.9$ U |
| C4-Naphthalenes | 9.9 | <6.5 U | <6.3 U | 76.3 | $<6.9$ U | $<6.9$ U |
| Benzothiophene | 2.0 | <1.7 U | <1.7 U | $<1.8$ U | $<1.8$ U | $<1.8$ U |
| C1-Benzothiophenes | <3.6 U | <3.5 U | <3.3 U | <3.6 U | $<3.6$ U | $<3.6$ U |
| C2-Benzothiophenes | <3.6 U | <3.5 U | <3.3 U | <3.6 U | <3.6 U | <3.6 U |
| C3-Benzothiophenes | <3.6 U | <3.5 U | <3.3 U | <3.6 U | <3.6 U | <3.6 U |
| Biphenyl | 2.0 J | 1.5 J | 1.8 J | 2.8 | 2.2 J | 1.6 J |
| Acenaphthylene | 4.1 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 8.4 | 6.5 | <1.2 U |
| Acenaphthene | 5.0 | <1.4 U | <1.4 U | 4.1 | <1.5 U | <1.5 U |
| Dibenzofuran | 2.6 | 1.5 | 1.1 J | 5.8 | 2.8 | 1.4 |
| Fluorene | 4.8 | 1.8 | 1.4 | 11.1 | 2.9 | 1.2 |
| C1-Fluorenes | <1.3 U | <1.3 U | <1.2 U | 28.5 | <1.4 U | <1.4 U |
| C2-Fluorenes | <1.3 U | <1.3 U | <1.2 U | 110 | <1.4 U | <1.4 U |
| C3-Fluorenes | <1.3 U | <1.3 U | <1.2 U | 80.1 | <1.4 U | <1.4 U |
| Carbazole | 2.6 | <1.9 U | <1.9 U | <2 U | 2.3 | <2.1 U |
| Anthracene | 5.3 | 2.8 | 3.4 | 11.9 | 8.7 | 0.9 |
| Phenanthrene | 15.1 | 6.5 | 7.6 | 51.0 | 25.7 | 2.6 |
| C1-Phenanthrene/Anthracenes | 9.7 | 4.6 | 5.2 | 79.7 | 13.7 | <3.1 U |
| C2-Phenanthrene/Anthracenes | 14.2 | <2.9 U | <2.8 U | 127 | 11.0 | <3.1 U |
| C3-Phenanthrene/Anthracenes | 12.4 | <2.9 U | <2.8 U | 104 | <3.1 U | <3.1 U |
| C4-Phenanthrene/Anthracenes | <3 U | <2.9 U | <2.8 U | 56.1 | <3.1 U | $<3.1$ U |
| Dibenzothiophene | 3.2 | 1.4 | 1.9 | 10.7 | 1.7 | $<1$ U |
| C1-Dibenzothiophenes | 4.2 | <1.8 U | 2.2 | 53.8 | 3.1 | <1.9 U |
| C2-Dibenzothiophenes | 6.8 | <1.8 U | <1.8 U | 114 | <1.9 U | <1.9 U |
| C3-Dibenzothiophenes | 10.2 | <1.8 U | $<1.8$ U | 131 | <1.9 U | $<1.9$ U |
| Fluoranthene | 28.5 | 9.1 | 9.8 | 43.1 | 49.4 | 2.3 |
| Pyrene | 30.1 | 10.3 | 12.6 | 48.8 | 47.5 | 2.8 |
| C1-Fluoranthenes/Pyrenes | 13.6 | 7.1 | 6.3 | 54.1 | 20.9 | <1.5 U |
| C2-Fluoranthenes/Pyrenes | 7.7 | $<1.5$ U | $<1.4$ U | 60.4 | 13.1 | $<1.5$ U |
| C3-Fluoranthenes/Pyrenes | $<1.5$ U | <1.5 U | <1.4 U | 41.1 | <1.5 U | <1.5 U |
| Naphthobenzothiophene | 6.6 | <1.2 U | <1.2 U | 25.9 | 8.0 | $<1.3$ U |
| C1-Naphthobenzothiophenes | <2.5 U | <2.4 U | <2.3 U | 54.5 | <2.5 U | <2.5 U |
| C2-Naphthobenzothiophenes | <2.5 U | <2.4 U | <2.3 U | 92.2 | <2.5 U | <2.5 U |
| C3-Naphthobenzothiophenes | <2.5 U | <2.4 U | <2.3 U | 70.1 | $<2.5$ U | $<2.5$ U |
| Benz(a)anthracene | 10.3 | 3.3 | 3.7 | 21.1 | 21.9 | $<1$ U |
| Chrysene | 22.1 | 6.2 | 7.1 | 50.9 | 31.3 | $<0.9$ U |
| C1-Chrysenes | 13.7 | <1.7 U | <1.6 U | 68.8 | 16.6 | $<1.8$ U |
| C2-Chrysenes | <1.7 U | <1.7 U | <1.6 U | 58.6 | <1.8 U | <1.8 U |
| C3-Chrysenes | <1.7 U | <1.7 U | <1.6 U | 34.9 | <1.8 U | $<1.8$ U |
| C4-Chrysenes | <1.7 U | <1.7 U | <1.6 U | <1.7 U | <1.8 U | $<1.8$ U |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthene | 26.4 | 9.5 | 10.0 | 43.2 | 45.7 | <3 U |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene | 6.4 | 3.1 | 3.4 | 10.1 | 10.1 | <3.1 U |
| Benzo(e)pyrene | 14.7 | 5.3 | 6.5 | 30.3 | 24.1 | <3.2 U |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | 14.3 | 6.4 | 6.5 | 25.0 | 25.6 | <1.9 U |
| Perylene | 5.0 | 5.9 | 6.2 | 33.6 | 7.9 | $<0.8$ U |
| Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene | 9.3 | 4.7 | 3.6 | 18.9 | 19.7 | <2.2 U |
| Dibenzo( $\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{h}$ ) anthracene | <1.7 U | $<1.6$ U | $<1.5$ U | 3.0 | 4.4 | $<1.7$ U |
| Benzo(g,h,i)perylene | 11.0 | 5.0 | 4.6 | 19.3 | 18.7 | $<2.5$ U |
| Total PAHs | 378 | 130 | 132 | 2154 | 478 | 31.6 |
| Individual Isomers |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2-Methylnaphthalene | 8.6 | 8.8 | 6.4 | 11.8 | 9.0 | 6.2 |
| 1-Methylnaphthalene | 7.1 | 5.7 | 5.1 | 9.4 | 6.8 | 4.6 |
| 2,6-Dimethylnaphthalene | 3.3 | 2.6 | 2.8 | 28.6 | 3.8 | <1.8 U |
| 1,6,7-Trimethylnaphthalene | 0.9 J | $<1 \mathrm{U}$ | <1 U | 9.9 | <1.1 U | $<1.1$ U |
| 1-Methylphenanthrene | 2.8 | 1.1 J | 1.7 | 23.7 | 3.6 | $<1.2$ U |
| C29-Hopane | 28.4 | <10.3 U | $<10$ U | 55.9 | 22.2 | <10.9 U |
| 18a-Oleanane | <10.6 U | $<10.3$ U | $<10$ U | <10.6 U | <10.9 U | $<10.9$ U |
| C30-Hopane | 30.7 | $<10.3$ U | $<10$ U | 69.1 | 37.9 | $<10.9$ U |
| Surrogate (Su) | Su Recovery (\%) | Su Recovery (\%) | Su Recovery (\%) | Su Recovery (\%) | Su Recovery (\%) | Su Recovery (\%) |
| Naphthalene-d8 | 96 | 92 | 95 | 93 | 93 | 93 |
| Acenaphthene-d10 | 96 | 92 | 96 | 94 | 94 | 89 |
| Phenanthrene-d10 | 99 | 99 | 99 | 93 | 97 | 98 |
| Chrysene-d12 | 92 | 85 | 90 | 91 | 94 | 82 |
| Perylene-d12 | 97 | 98 | 94 | 93 | 97 | 91 |

Qualifiers (Q): J=Below the MDL, U=Not detected, $B=I n$ procedural blank > $3 x$ MDL, $I=$ Interference, $D=$ Diluted value, $N A=$ Not Applicable, *=Outside $Q A$ limits, refer to narrative


Qualifiers (Q): J=Below the MDL, U=Not detected, $B=$ In procedural blank $>3 \times$ MDL, $I=$ Interference, $D=D i l u t e d$ value, $N A=$ Not Applicable, *=Outside $Q A$ limits, refer to narrative

| Sample Name | ETX3894.D | ETX3908.D | ETX3909.D | ETX3913.D | ETX3914.D | ETX3916.D |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Client Name | W-TN-04 | WMH \#1-5 | AG SAMPLE BL | WCR \#2S | WCR \#20 (1 of 2) | WCR \#1D (1 of 2) |
| Matrix | Water | Water | Water | Water | Water | Water |
| Collection Date | 12/08/04 | 12/08/04 | 12/08/04 | 12/08/04 | 12/08/04 | 12/08/04 |
| Received Date | 12/10/04 | 12/10/04 | 12/10/04 | 12/10/04 | 12/10/04 | 12/10/04 |
| Extraction Date | 12/14/04 | 12/14/04 | 12/14/04 | 12/14/04 | 12/14/04 | 12/14/04 |
| Extraction Batch | ENV 1064 | ENV 1064 | ENV 1064 | ENV 1064 | ENV 1064 | ENV 1064 |
| Date Acquired | 12/19/04 | 12/19/04 | 12/19/04 | 12/19/04 | 12/19/04 | 12/19/04 |
| Method | PAH-2002 | PAH-2002 | PAH-2002 | PAH-2002 | PAH-2002 | PAH-2002 |
| Sample Volume (L) | 0.9 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 |
| Dilution | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Target Compounds | Su Corrected Conc. $(n g / L)$ | Su Corrected Conc. $(\mathrm{ng} / \mathrm{L})$$\quad \mathrm{Q}$ | Su Corrected Conc. $(n g / L)$ | Su Corrected Conc. $(\mathrm{ng} / \mathrm{L})$$\quad$ Q | Su Corrected Conc. $(n g / L)$ | Su Corrected Conc. $(n g / L)$ |
| Naphthalene | 8.7 | 32.6 | 20.5 | 6.7 | 9.5 | 5.3 |
| C1-Naphthalenes | 7.2 | 140 | 4.8 | 5.0 | 7.2 | 5.7 |
| C2-Naphthalenes | 8.9 | 792 | <6.3 U | <6.7 U | 10.7 | 13.2 |
| C3-Naphthalenes | 11.4 | 1340 | <6.3 U | <6.7 U | <6.7 U | 29.8 |
| C4-Naphthalenes | 14.9 | 1170 | <6.3 U | <6.7 U | <6.7 U | 18.9 |
| Benzothiophene | 2.2 | 11.2 | $<1.7$ U | 2.2 | 2.5 | 1.7 J |
| C1-Benzothiophenes | <3.6 U | 44.9 | <3.3 U | <3.6 U | <3.5 U | <3.6 U |
| C2-Benzothiophenes | <3.6 U | 185 | <3.3 U | <3.6 U | <3.5 U | <3.6 U |
| C3-Benzothiophenes | <3.6 U | 325 | <3.3 U | <3.6 U | <3.5 U | <3.6 U |
| Biphenyl | 1.9 J | 20.3 | 1.3 J | 2.1 J | 2.4 | 2.2 J |
| Acenaphthylene | 2.2 | <1.2 U | <1.1 U | 3.2 | 10.6 | 5.9 |
| Acenaphthene | 1.7 | 44.1 | $<1.4$ U | $<1.4$ U | <1.4 U | 2.5 |
| Dibenzofuran | 2.0 | 34.1 | <1.2 U | 1.2 J | 4.5 | 2.8 |
| Fluorene | 3.0 | 112 | <0.6 U | 2.0 | 6.2 | 4.6 |
| C1-Fluorenes | <1.3 U | 354 | <1.2 U | $<1.3$ U | <1.3 U | 9.6 |
| C2-Fluorenes | <1.3 U | 888 | <1.2 U | <1.3 U | <1.3 U | <1.3 U |
| C3-Fluorenes | <1.3 U | 939 | <1.2 U | $<1.3$ U | <1.3 U | <1.3 U |
| Carbazole | <2 U | 43.0 | <1.9 U | 1.2 J | 1.8 J | 1.9 J |
| Anthracene | 4.4 | <0.9 U | $<0.8$ U | 5.4 | 12.4 | 9.3 |
| Phenanthrene | 8.9 | 378 | $<1.4$ U | 10.8 | 30.8 | 22.1 |
| C1-Phenanthrene/Anthracenes | 9.6 | 1010 | <2.8 U | 6.5 | 16.6 | 20.7 |
| C2-Phenanthrene/Anthracenes | 14.2 | 1740 | <2.8 U | <3 U | 27.4 | 34.1 |
| C3-Phenanthrene/Anthracenes | 12.5 | 1600 | <2.8 U | <3 U | 26.9 | 29.2 |
| C4-Phenanthrene/Anthracenes | <3 U | 1160 | <2.8 U | <3 U | 18.1 | 16.5 |
| Dibenzothiophene | 1.6 | 146 | $<0.9 \mathrm{U}$ | 1.9 | 4.2 | 3.9 |
| C1-Dibenzothiophenes | 3.9 | 743 | $<1.8$ U | <1.9 U | 6.3 | 10.5 |
| C2-Dibenzothiophenes | 9.7 | 1790 | $<1.8$ U | <1.9 U | 16.4 | 26.6 |
| C3-Dibenzothiophenes | <1.9 U | 1950 | $<1.8$ U | <1.9 U | 25.3 | 31.2 |
| Fluoranthene | 17.6 | 79.9 | <0.7 U | 18.7 | 55.6 | 38.1 |
| Pyrene | 20.4 | 135 | $<1 \cup$ | 21.4 | 58.1 | 44.1 |
| C1-Fluoranthenes/Pyrenes | 12.5 | 452 | <1.4 U | 14.2 | 36.7 | 27.0 |
| C2-Fluoranthenes/Pyrenes | 9.2 | 661 | <1.4 U | 7.2 | 21.3 | 23.2 |
| C3-Fluoranthenes/Pyrenes | $<1.5 \cup$ | 620 | $<1.4 \cup$ | $<1.5$ U | 14.7 | 12.7 |
| Naphthobenzothiophene | 5.1 | 343 | $<1.2$ U | 4.0 | 21.3 | 16.2 |
| C1-Naphthobenzothiophenes | 9.7 | 1130 | <2.3 U | <2.5 U | 17.0 | 25.2 |
| C2-Naphthobenzothiophenes | 11.0 | 2090 | $<2.3$ U | $<2.5$ U | 28.6 | 31.5 |
| C3-Naphthobenzothiophenes | $<2.5$ U | 1340 | $<2.3$ U | $<2.5$ U | 24.2 | 27.9 |
| Benz(a)anthracene | 10.1 | 90.3 | $<0.9$ U | 13.9 | 28.1 | 21.9 |
| Chrysene | 10.3 | 267 | $<0.8$ U | 5.7 | 33.5 | 26.1 |
| C1-Chrysenes | 9.8 | 734 | $<1.6$ U | <1.7 U | 24.3 | 21.9 |
| C2-Chrysenes | $<1.7$ U | 921 | $<1.6$ U | $<1.7$ U | 19.4 | 16.7 |
| C3-Chrysenes | <1.7 U | 314 | <1.6 U | $<1.7$ U | <1.7 U | <1.7 U |
| C4-Chrysenes | <1.7 U | 113.0 | $<1.6$ U | $<1.7$ U | <1.7 U | <1.7 U |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthene | 15.9 | 73.4 | <2.8 U | 13.0 | 48.6 | 37.0 |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene | 5.2 | 15.4 | <2.9 U | 4.2 | 15.4 | 11.3 |
| Benzo(e)pyrene | 7.7 | 91.1 | $<3 \cup$ | 7.7 | 26.6 | 18.9 |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | 9.6 | 46.6 | $<1.8$ U | 8.9 | 29.0 | 19.2 |
| Perylene | 3.5 | 56.6 | $<0.8$ U | 6.2 | 20.0 | 14.1 |
| Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene | 5.8 | 23.2 | <2.1 U | 6.2 | 20.8 | 17.0 |
| Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene | $<1.7$ U | 11.2 | $<1.5$ U | <1.7 U | 4.7 | 3.3 |
| Benzo(g,h,i)perylene | 6.6 | 34.5 | $<2.3$ U | 7.0 | 20.8 | 14.3 |
| Total PAHs | 299 | 26634 | 26.6 | 187 | 809 | 776 |
| Individual Alkyl Isomers and Hopanes |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2-Methylnaphthalene | 6.0 | 96.7 | 5.0 | 3.6 | 6.2 | 5.4 |
| 1-Methylnaphthalene | 5.2 | 123 | 2.3 | 4.2 | 5.0 | 3.4 |
| 2,6-Dimethylnaphthalene | 2.8 | 388 | <1.7 U | $<1.8$ U | 4.0 | 4.2 |
| 1,6,7-Trimethylnaphthalene | 0.7 J | 205 | $<1$ U | $<1.1$ U | $<1.1$ U | 1.3 |
| 1-Methylphenanthrene | 3.1 | 323 | $<1.1$ U | 2.1 | 6.8 | 6.5 |
| C29-Hopane | 26.1 | 369 | $<10$ U | $<10.6$ U | 64.9 | 93.2 |
| 18a-Oleanane | <10.6 U | 66.2 | $<10$ U | <10.6 U | <10.5 U | 22.1 |
| C30-Hopane | 26.1 | 412 | $<10$ U | $<10.6$ U | 93.4 | 126 |
| Surrogate (Su) | Su Recovery (\%) | Su Recovery (\%) | Su Recovery (\%) | Su Recovery (\%) | Su Recovery (\%) | Su Recovery (\%) |
| Naphthalene-d8 | 87 | 71 | 85 | 87 | 93 | 90 |
| Acenaphthene-d10 | 90 | 87 | 90 | 90 | 89 | 88 |
| Phenanthrene-d10 | 86 | 85 | 86 | 89 | 81 | 83 |
| Chrysene-d12 | 98 | 82 | 95 | 93 | 94 | 98 |
| Perylene-d12 | 86 | 81 | 99 | 83 | 83 | 84 |

Qualifiers (Q): J=Below the MDL, U=Not detected, $B=\ln$ procedural blank > $3 \times$ MDL, $I=$ Interference, $D=$ Diluted value, NA=Not Applicable, *=Outside $Q A$ limits, refer to narrative

| Sample Name | ETX3918.D | ETX3919.D | ETX3920.D | ETX3922.D | ETX3923.D | ETX3924.D |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Client Name | WCR \#3S | WCR \#1S | WCD \#2D (1 of 2) | WCD \#1S | WCD \#2S | WCR \#3S |
| Matrix | Water | Water | Water | Water | Water | Water |
| Collection Date | 12/08/04 | 12/08/04 | 12/08/04 | 12/08/04 | 12/08/04 | 12/08/04 |
| Received Date | 12/10/04 | 12/10/04 | 12/10/04 | 12/10/04 | 12/10/04 | 12/10/04 |
| Extraction Date | 12/14/04 | 12/14/04 | 12/14/04 | 12/14/04 | 12/14/04 | 12/14/04 |
| Extraction Batch | ENV 1064 | ENV 1064 | ENV 1064 | ENV 1064 | ENV 1064 | ENV 1064 |
| Date Acquired | 12/19/04 | 12/19/04 | 12/19/04 | 12/20/04 | 12/20/04 | 12/20/04 |
| Method | PAH-2002 | PAH-2002 | PAH-2002 | PAH-2002 | PAH-2002 | PAH-2002 |
| Sample Volume (L) | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 |
| Dilution | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Target Compounds | Su Corrected Q Conc. (ng/L) | Su Corrected Conc. $(\mathrm{ng} / \mathrm{L})$$\quad$ Q | Su Corrected Conc. $(\mathrm{ng} / \mathrm{L})$$\quad \mathrm{Q}$ | Su Corrected Conc. $(\mathrm{ng} / \mathrm{L})$ | Su Corrected Conc. $(\mathrm{ng} / \mathrm{L})$ | Su Corrected Conc. $(\mathrm{ng} / \mathrm{L})$$\quad \mathrm{Q}$ |
| Naphthalene | 5.6 | 7.2 | 8.1 | 6.6 | 6.5 | 9.6 |
| C1-Naphthalenes | 5.2 | 5.0 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 5.1 | 5.8 |
| C2-Naphthalenes | <6.7 U | <6.7 U | <6.8 U | 6.6 J | <6.7 U | <6.7 U |
| C3-Naphthalenes | <6.7 U | <6.7 U | <6.8 U | $<6.7$ U | <6.7 U | <6.7 U |
| C4-Naphthalenes | <6.7 U | <6.7 U | <6.8 U | <6.7 U | <6.7 U | <6.7 U |
| Benzothiophene | 1.1 J | 2.3 | 2.1 | 1.9 | $<1.8$ U | 2.5 |
| C1-Benzothiophenes | <3.6 U | <3.6 U | <3.6 U | <3.6 U | <3.6 U | <3.5 U |
| C2-Benzothiophenes | <3.6 U | <3.6 U | <3.6 U | <3.6 U | <3.6 U | <3.5 U |
| C3-Benzothiophenes | <3.6 U | <3.6 U | <3.6 U | <3.6 U | <3.6 U | <3.5 U |
| Biphenyl |  | 1.7 J | 2.5 | 1.9 J | 1.8 J | <2.3 U |
| Acenaphthylene | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.9 | 2.6 | 2.5 | <1.1 U |
| Acenaphthene | <1.4 U | <1.4 U | $<1.5$ U | <1.4 U | $<1.4$ U | $<1.4$ U |
| Dibenzofuran | 1.5 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.7 |
| Fluorene | 2.6 | 1.2 | 3.0 | 1.9 | 2.4 | 2.2 |
| C1-Fluorenes | <1.3 U | <1.3 U | <1.3 U | $<1.3$ U | <1.3 U | <1.3 U |
| C2-Fluorenes | <1.3 U | <1.3 U | <1.3 U | <1.3 U | <1.3 U | <1.3 U |
| C3-Fluorenes | <1.3 U | <1.3 U | <1.3 U | $<1.3$ U | $<1.3$ U | <1.3 U |
| Carbazole | 1.1 J | <2 U | 1.2 J | <2 U | <2 U | 1.2 J |
| Anthracene | 4.4 | 4.1 | 5.6 | 3.9 | 3.4 | 4.0 |
| Phenanthrene | 7.3 | 7.1 | 10.4 | 9.4 | 6.8 | 8.0 |
| C1-Phenanthrene/Anthracenes | 6.0 | 3.9 | 8.0 | 6.5 | 4.8 | 5.9 |
| C2-Phenanthrene/Anthracenes | 8.2 | 9.2 | 14.3 | <3 U | <3 U | 10.1 |
| C3-Phenanthrene/Anthracenes | <3 U | 8.1 | 14.5 | <3 U | <3 U | 9.1 |
| C4-Phenanthrene/Anthracenes | $<3 \mathrm{U}$ | <3 U | 7.4 | $<3 \mathrm{U}$ | <3 U | <3 U |
| Dibenzothiophene | 2.6 | 2.2 | 2.8 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 3.1 |
| C1-Dibenzothiophenes | 2.8 | 3.2 | 4.7 | 1.9 | <1.9 U | 3.4 |
| C2-Dibenzothiophenes | <1.9 U | <1.9 U | <1.9 U | <1.9 U | <1.9 U | <1.9 U |
| C3-Dibenzothiophenes | $<1.9$ U | <1.9 U | $<1.9$ U | $<1.9$ U | <1.9 U | <1.9 U |
| Fluoranthene | 12.4 | 11.8 | 18.8 | 16.7 | 12.4 | 17.6 |
| Pyrene | 15.5 | 16.1 | 22.8 | 20.2 | 14.8 | 21.0 |
| C1-Fluoranthenes/Pyrenes | 10.0 | 11.7 | 14.7 | 12.8 | 9.6 | 12.2 |
| C2-Fluoranthenes/Pyrenes | 5.9 | 7.4 | 11.5 | 7.0 | 7.1 | 4.9 |
| C3-Fluoranthenes/Pyrenes | $<1.5$ U | $<1.5$ U | <1.5 U | $<1.5$ U | $<1.5$ U | $<1.5$ U |
| Naphthobenzothiophene | 4.9 | 3.7 | 6.6 | 4.1 | 2.8 | 4.3 |
| C1-Naphthobenzothiophenes | $<2.5$ U | <2.5 U | 11.3 | <2.5 U | <2.5 U | <2.5 U |
| C2-Naphthobenzothiophenes | <2.5 U | <2.5 U | 11.7 | <2.5 U | <2.5 U | $<2.5$ U |
| C3-Naphthobenzothiophenes | <2.5 U | <2.5 U | <2.5 U | <2.5 U | <2.5 U | <2.5 U |
| Benz(a)anthracene | 6.4 | 6.3 | 10.2 | 11.0 | 7.9 | 9.1 |
| Chrysene | 8.0 | 8.2 | 12.6 | 10.2 | 8.0 | 11.9 |
| C1-Chrysenes | <1.7 U | 8.4 | 12.2 | 7.0 | <1.7 U | <1.7 U |
| C2-Chrysenes | <1.7 U | <1.7 U | <1.8 U | 5.0 | <1.7 U | <1.7 U |
| C3-Chrysenes | <1.7 U | <1.7 U | $<1.8$ U | <1.7 U | <1.7 U | $<1.7$ U |
| C4-Chrysenes | $<1.7$ U | $<1.7$ U | $<1.8$ U | $<1.7$ U | $<1.7 \mathrm{U}$ | $<1.7$ U |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthene | 11.7 | 13.8 | 18.2 | 19.2 | 13.6 | 17.6 |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene | 3.5 | 4.1 | 6.3 | 7.3 | 5.0 | 5.2 |
| Benzo(e)pyrene | 6.5 | 6.8 | 10.5 | 11.0 | 8.6 | 10.8 |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | 6.4 | 7.6 | 10.7 | 11.0 | 8.3 | 9.7 |
| Perylene | 6.8 | 5.3 | 9.2 | 7.7 | 6.9 | 4.6 |
| Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene | 4.3 | 4.5 | 7.2 | 8.7 | 6.3 | 6.7 |
| Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene | $<1.7$ U | $<1.7$ U | $<1.7$ U | <1.7 U | $<1.7$ U | $<1.6$ U |
| Benzo(g,h,i)perylene | 5.0 | 4.8 | 8.3 | 9.3 | 5.8 | 8.2 |
| Total PAHs | 160 | 180 | 297 | 220 | 154 | 210 |
| Individual Isomers |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2-Methylnaphthalene | 3.7 | 4.0 | 3.3 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 4.4 |
| 1-Methylnaphthalene | 4.4 | 3.7 | 4.0 | 3.3 | 3.9 | 4.6 |
| 2,6-Dimethylnaphthalene | <1.8 U | $<1.8$ U | $<1.8$ U | 2.6 | $<1.8$ U | $<1.8$ U |
| 1,6,7-Trimethylnaphthalene | $<1.1$ U | <1.1 U | $<1.1$ U | $<1.1$ U | $<1.1$ U | <1.1 U |
| 1-Methylphenanthrene | 1.7 | 1.5 | 3.3 | 2.1 | 1.6 | 1.7 |
| C29-Hopane | $<10.6$ U | $<10.6$ U | 46.4 | 12.5 | $<10.6$ U | $<10.5$ U |
| 18a-Oleanane | $<10.6$ U | <10.6 U | <10.8 U | <10.6 U | <10.6 U | $<10.5$ U |
| C30-Hopane | $<10.6$ U | $<10.6$ U | 54.3 | 17.3 | $<10.6$ U | $<10.5$ U |
| Surrogate (Su) | Su Recovery (\%) | Su Recovery (\%) | Su Recovery (\%) | Su Recovery (\%) | Su Recovery (\%) | Su Recovery (\%) |
| Naphthalene-d8 | 91 | 83 | 94 | 92 | 92 | 81 |
| Acenaphthene-d10 | 93 | 90 | 96 | 94 | 96 | 90 |
| Phenanthrene-d10 | 85 | 85 | 84 | 85 | 94 | 97 |
| Chrysene-d12 | 100 | 96 | 93 | 83 | 84 | 85 |
| Perylene-d12 | 89 | 93 | 83 | 88 | 91 | 97 |

Qualifiers (Q): J=Below the MDL, U=Not detected, $B=\ln$ procedural blank > $3 \times$ MDL, $I=$ Interference, $D=$ Diluted value, $N A=$ Not Applicable, *=Outside $Q A$ limits, refer to narrative

| Sample Name Client Name | ETx3927.D WM. $\$ 2 \mathrm{D}$ | ETx3928.D WMM ${ }^{\text {a }}$ (3S | ETX3929 D <br> WSUB-TN-01 (1 of 2) | $\begin{gathered} \text { ETX3930 D } \\ \text { WSUB-TN-01 (2 of 2) } \end{gathered}$ | ETX3931.D <br> WSUB-TN-02 (1 of 2) | ETX3932.D <br> WSUB-TN-02 (2 of 2) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Matrix | Water | Water | Water | Water | Water | Water |
| Collection Date | 12/08/04 | 12/08/04 | 12/08/04 | 12/03/04 | 12/08/04 | 12,08/04 |
| Received Date | 12/10/04 | 12/10/04 | 12/10/04 | 12/10,04 | 12/10/04 | 12/10/04 |
| Extraction Date | 12/14/04 | 12/14/04 | 12/14/04 | 12/14/04 | 12/14/04 | 12/14/04 |
| Extraction Batch | ENV 1065 | ENV 1065 | ENV 1085 | ENV 1065 | ENV 1065 | ENV 1065 |
| Date Acquired | 12/24/04 | 12/24/04 | 12/24/04 | 12/24/04 | 12/24:04 | 12/24/04 |
| Method | PAH-2002 | PAH-2002 | PAH-2002 | PAY-2002 | PAY-2002 | PAH-2002 |
| Sample Volume (L) | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 1.0 |
| Dilution | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Target Compounds | Su Corrected Q <br> Conc. (ngh)  | Su Corected Q Conc. ( $\mathrm{ng} / \mathrm{L}$ ) | Su Corrected Q Conc. (ngl) | Su Corrected $\quad$ Q Conc. (ngh) | Su Corrected Q <br> Conc. $(n g / 2)$  | Su Corrected Conc. (ngll) |
| Naphtralene | 5.1 | 4.8 | 12.0 | 13.2 | 8.2 | 3.1 J |
| C1-Naphthalenes | 5.8 | 4.3 | 13.1 | 15.5 | 6.7 | 3.1 J |
| C2-Naphthalenes | 7.3 | 7.7 | 34.2 | 17.4 | 8.7 | <6.2 U |
| C3-Naphthalenes | $<6.9$ U | $<7 \cup$ | 94.7 | 19.9 | $<6.8$ U | $<6.2 \mathrm{U}$ |
| C4-Naphthalenes | $<6.9$ U | $<7$ U | 89.4 | 22.1 | $<8.8$ U | <6.2 U |
| Benzothiophene | 1.3 J | 1.2 J | 1.9 | 2.5 | 27 | 1.4 J |
| C1-Benzothiophenes | $<3.6$ U | $<3.7 \mathrm{U}$ | 4.5 | $<3.2 \mathrm{U}$ | $<36 \mathrm{U}$ | $<3.3 \mathrm{U}$ |
| C2-Benzothiophenes | $<3.6$ U | <3.7 U | c3.6 U | <3. 2 U | $<3.6 \mathrm{U}$ | $<3.3 \mathrm{U}$ |
| C3-Benzothiophenes | $<36 \mathrm{U}$ | <3.7 U | $<3.6$ U | $<32 \mathrm{U}$ | $<36 \mathrm{U}$ | $<33 \mathrm{U}$ |
| Bipheny ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1.7 J | 1.4 J | 1.6 J | 22 | 1.2 J | 0.7 J |
| Acenaphtrylene | 38 |  | 2.8 | 0.8 J | 1.6 | $<1.1$ U |
| Acenaphtiene | 1.0 J | 0.5 J | 31 | 2.6 | 1.6 | 0.7 J |
| Dibenzofuran | 1.7 | 1.1 J | 3.5 | 2.3 | 1.5 | 0.6 J |
| Flucrene | 2.3 | 1.7 | 5.1 | 2.9 | 2.3 | 1.2 |
| C1-Fluorenes | <1,4 U | <1.4 U | 20.5 | 5.5 | 4.6 | $<1.2 \cup$ |
| C2-Fiuorenes | <1.4 U | <1.4 U | 134 | $<12 \mathrm{U}$ | <1.3 U | $<1.2 \mathrm{U}$ |
| C3-Fluorenes | $<1.4 \mathrm{U}$ | $<1.4$ U | 89.4 | <1.2 U | $<1.3 \mathrm{U}$ | $<1.2 \mathrm{U}$ |
| Carbazole | 1.0 J | 1.5 J | $<2.1$ U | $<1.8$ U | $<2 \mathrm{U}$ | $<1.9 \mathrm{U}$ |
| Anthracene | 3.7 | 2.2 | 5.0 | 0.9 | 3.0 | 0.9 |
| Phenantirene | 15.6 | 7.9 | 36.2 | 4.9 | 9.7 | 1.8 |
| C1-Phenanthrene/Anthracenes | 14.6 | 4.0 | 65.0 | 5.0 | 7.6 | 1.5 J |
| C2-Phenanthrene/Anthracenes | 26.5 | 9.3 | 131 | 7.4 | 14.9 | 2.8 U |
| C3-Phenanthrene/Anthracenes | 29.1 | 7.6 | 140 | $<2.7$ U | 14.7 | $<2.8$ U |
| C4-Phenanthrene/Anthracenes | 15.9 | <3.1 U | 97.2 | $<27$ U | 95 | $<28 \mathrm{U}$ |
| Dibenzothiophene | 2.1 | 1.4 | 6.5 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 0.8 J |
| C1-Disenzothicphenes | 53 | 2.3 | 41.7 | 3.1 | 3.4 | 2.0 |
| C2-Dibenzothiophenes | 18.9 | $<1.9$ U | 122 | 5.4 | 9.5 | $<17 \mathrm{U}$ |
| C3-Dibenzothiophenes | 25.3 | <1.9 U | 163 | 5.0 | 15.5 | <1.7 U |
| Fluoranthene | 40.3 | 13.7 | 54.3 | 7.8 | 20.1 | 2.3 |
| Pyrene | 42.4 | 16.7 | 53.3 | 11.3 | 23.0 | 5.2 |
| C1-Fluoranthenes/Pyrenes | 27.8 | 10.2 | 57.9 | 5.6 | 14.7 | 42 |
| C2-Fluoranthenes/Pyranes | 16.5 | 6.7 | 56.2 | <1.4 U | 10.2 | <1.4 U |
| C3.Fluoranthenes/Pyrenes | 6.7 | 2.8 | 35.0 | $<1.4$ U | 8.5 | $<1.4 \mathrm{U}$ |
| Naphthobenzothiophene | 11.6 | 2.9 | 23.5 | 20 | 4.2 | $<1.2 \mathrm{U}$ |
| C1-Naphthobenzothiophenes | 14.4 | 4.2 | 61.7 | $<2.2 \mathrm{U}$ | 6.1 | $<2.3$ U |
| C2-Naphthobenzothiophenes | 21.8 | $<26 \mathrm{U}$ | 82.3 | $<2.2 \mathrm{U}$ | 7.3 | $<23 \mathrm{U}$ |
| C3-Naphthobenzothiophenes | 16.3 | $<2.6$ U | 80.8 | $<2.2 \mathrm{U}$ | 7.3 | $<2.3$ U |
| Benz(a)anthracene | 17.8 | 5.5 | 21.7 | 2.8 | 8.1 | 0.8 J |
| Chrysene | 25.0 | 7.9 | 322 | 4.2 | 10.4 | 1.6 |
| C1-Chrysenes | 12.8 | 3.7 | 32.8 | $<1.6$ U | 7.3 | $<1.6$ U |
| C2-Chrysenes | 8.9 | $<1.8$ U | 34.3 | <1.6 U | 5.2 | <1.6 U |
| C3-Chrysenes | $<1.8 \mathrm{U}$ | $<18 \mathrm{U}$ | 188 | <1.6 U | <1.8 U | <1.6 U |
| C4-Chrysenes | $<1.8$ U | $<1.8$ U | $<1.8$ U | <1,6 U | <1.8 U | <1.6 U |
| Benzo(b)fuoranthene | 32.9 | 10.8 | 32.2 | 6.4 | 15.8 | 1.4 J |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene | 9.5 | 2.9 J | 10.7 | 2.3 J | 4.9 | 0.4 J |
| Benzo(e)pyrene | 18.2 | 6.5 | 197 | 4.0 | 9.1 | 1.6 J |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | 21.0 | 5.8 | 20.9 | 3.7 | 9.5 | 1.2 J |
| Perylene | 6.7 | 2.5 | 7.6 | 1.0 | 2.7 | $\leqslant 0.8 \mathrm{U}$ |
| Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene | 16.4 | 4.1 | 15.2 | 2.6 | 6.8 | 0.6 J |
| Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene | 1.7 | 0.8 J | 2.9 | 0.8 J | 0.9 J | <1.5 U |
| Benzo(g,h, i) cerylene | 13.7 | 4.3 | 12.0 | 2.6 | 6.2 | 0.7 J |
| Total PAHs | 570 | 172 | 2083 | 197 | 317 | 37.8 |
| Individual Alkyl Isomers and Hopanes |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2-Methylnaphthaiene | 4.9 | 2.9 | 8.6 | 11.3 | 4.8 | 2.2 J |
| 1-Metryinaphthalene | 3.1 | 3.2 | 9.7 | 10.3 | 4.5 | 2.1 |
| 2,6-Dimethynaphithalene | 1.9 | 1.3 J | 109 | 3.5 | 2.1 | $<1.7 \cup$ |
| 1,6,7-Trimethylnaphthalene | $<1.1 \mathrm{U}$ | <1.1 U | 8.4 | 1.2 | <1.1 U | <1 U |
| 1-Methylphenanthrene | 3.6 | 1.2 J | 15.8 | 1.3 | 2.4 | 0.5 J |
| C29-Hopane | 51.2 | 14.0 | 73.0 | $<9.6$ U | 42.0 | $<9.9$ U |
| 18a-Oleanane | $<109 \mathrm{U}$ | $<11 \mathrm{U}$ | $<10.9$ U | $<9.6 \mathrm{U}$ | $<10.8$ U | <9.9 U |
| C30-Hopane | 64.3 | 15.0 | 80.6 | $<9.6$ U | 38.7 | $<9.8 \mathrm{U}$ |
| Surrogate (Su) | Su Recovery (\%) | Su Recovery (\%) | Su Recovery (\%) | Su Recovery (\%) | Su Recovery (\%) | Su Recovery (\%) |
| Naphthalene-d8 | 79 | 74 | 78 | 58 | 69 | 81 |
| Acenaphthene-d10 | 82 | 85 | 89 | 66 | 76 | 84 |
| Phenanthrene-d10 | 69 | 75 | 72 | 63 | 66 | 76 |
| Chrysene-d12 | 86 | 80 | 92 | 61 | 76 | 68 |
| Perylene-d12 | 84 | 87 | 90 | 81 | 87 | 90 |

[^6]Polaris Applied Sciences, Inc.


Naphthalene
C1-Naphthalenes
C2-Napththalenes
C4-Naphthaienes
Benzothiophene
Benzomhiophene
C1-Benzothiophene
C2-Benzothiophene
C3-Benzothiophenes
Biphenys
Acenaphthylene
Acenaphtiene
Dibenzoturan
Fluorene
C1-Fluorenes
C2.Fluorenes
C3-Fluorenes
Carbazole
Carbazole
Anthracene
Phenantirene
C1-Phenanthrene/Anthracenes
C1-Phenananthrene/Antintracenes
C3-Phenanthreene/Aatitracenes
C4-Phenanthrene/A
ollophe
C2-Dibenzothicophenes
C3-Dibenzolhiophenes
Fluoranthene
Pyrane
Pyrene
C1-Fluoranthenes/Pyrenes
C2.FFluoranthones/Pyrenes
Naphthobenzothicghene
C1-Naphthobenzothiophene
C2-Naphthobenzothiophenes
C3-Naphthobenzothiophenes
Benz(a)anthracene
Chrysene
Ci-Chrysenes
C2-Chrysenes
C3-Chrysenes
C4-Chrysenes
Benzo(b)Aluoranthene
Benzo(k)fluoranthere
Benzo(e)oyrene
Benzo(a) loyre
Perylene
indeno( $1,2,3$-c.d.dyyrene
Dioenzo(a, n) anthracen
Benzo(g.h.j) peryfene
Total PAHs 384
Individual Alkyl Isomers and Hopanes

| 2-Mettyinaphthalene | 25 |
| :--- | ---: |
| 1-Methytnaphthaiene | 25 |
| 2.6-Dimethylnaphthalene | $<1.6 \mathrm{U}$ |
| 1,6.7-Trimethynaphthalene | $<1 \mathrm{U}$ |
| 1.Methytphenanthrene | 0.4 J |
| C29-Hopane | $<9.7 \mathrm{U}$ |
| 189-Oleanane | 0.7 U |
| C30-Hopane | $<9.7 \mathrm{U}$ |


| Surrogate (Su) | Su Recovery (\%) |
| :--- | :---: |
| Naphtralene-dB | 76 |
| Acenaphthene-d10 | 85 |
| Phenantrene-d10 | 82 |
| Ccrrysene-d12 | 75 |
| Perytene-d12 | 87 |



| Sample Name Cllent Name | $\begin{gathered} \text { ETX3915.D } \\ \text { WCR } * 20(2 \text { of } 2) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & E T \times 3917 . D \\ & \text { CR\#1D (2 of 2) } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Matrix | Water | Water |
| Collection Date | 12/08/04 | 12/08/04 |
| Recelved Date | 12/10/04 | 12/10/04 |
| Extraction Date | 12/14/04 | 12/14/04 |
| Extraction Batch | ENV 1065 | ENV 1065 |
| Date Acquired | 12/23/04 | 12/23/04 |
| Method | PAlt-2002 | PAH-2002 |
| Sample Volume (L) | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| Dilution | NA | NA |
| Target Compounds | Su Corrected Q Conc. ( $\mathrm{g}_{\mathrm{g}} \mathrm{L}$ ) | Su Corrected Q Conc. ( $\mathrm{ng} / \mathrm{L}$ ) |
| Naphthalene | 3.3 | 4.0 |
| C1-Naphthalenes | 2.9 J | 5.1 |
| C2-Naphthalenes | <6.1 U | 6.9 |
| C3-Naphthalenes | $<6.1 \cup$ | <6.1U |
| C4-Naphthalenes | 6.1 U | <6.1 U |
| Benzothiophene | 1.1 J | 1.2 J |
| C1-Benzothicphenes | <3.2 U | <3.2 U |
| C2-Benzothiophenes | <3.2 U | $<3.2 \mathrm{U}$ |
| C3-Benzothiophenes | $<3.2 \mathrm{U}$ | $<3.2 \mathrm{U}$ |
| Bipheny4 | 1.3 J | 1.6 J |
| Acenaphtitylene | $<1 \cup$ | 0.9 J |
| Acenaphtiene | <1.3 U | $<1.3$ U |
| Dibenzofuran | 0.6 J | 1.1 J |
| Fluorene | 0.9 | 1.0 |
| C1-Fluorenes | <1.2 U | <1.2 U |
| C2-Fluorenes | <12 U | <1.2 U |
| C3-Fluorenes | <1.2 U | $<1.2 \mathrm{U}$ |
| Cartazole | <1.8 U | 0.8 J |
| Anthracene | $<08 \mathrm{U}$ | 1.4 |
| Phenanthrene | 1.5 | 4.1 |
| C1-Phenanthrene/Anthracenes | $<2.7$ U | - 2.8 |
| C2-Phenanthrene/Antiracenes | $<27 \mathrm{U}$ | 5.5 |
| C3-Phenanthrene/Antracenes | $<2.7 \cup$ | 6.3 |
| C4-Phonanthrene/Anthracenes | $<2.7$ U | $<2.7$ U |
| Ditenzothiophene | $<0.8$ U | $\infty .9$ U |
| C1-Dibenzothiophenes | $<1.7$ U | <1.7 U |
| C2-Dibenzothiophenes | <1.7 U | $<1.7$ U |
| C3-Dibenzothiophenes | $<1.7 \mathrm{U}$ | <1.7 U |
| Fluoranthene | 1.8 | 8.4 |
| Pyrene | 5.5 | 11.6 |
| C1-Fluoranthenes/Pyrenes | <1.4 U | 6.0 |
| C2-Fluoranthenes/Pyrenes | $<14$ U | $<14 \mathrm{U}$ |
| C3-Fluoranthenes/Pyrenes | <1.4 U | <1.4 U |
| Naphthobenzothiophene | $<11 \mathrm{U}$ | 2.0 |
| C1-Naphthobenzothiophenes | $<2.2 \cup$ | $<2.3 \mathrm{U}$ |
| C2-Naphthobenzothiophenes | $<2.2 \mathrm{U}$ | $<2.3$ U |
| C3-Naphthobenzothiophenes | $<2.2 \mathrm{U}$ | $<2.3$ U |
| Benz(a)anthracene | $<0.9 \mathrm{U}$ | 2.9 |
| Chrysene | $<0.8$ U | 4.0 |
| C1-Chrysenes | $<1.6 \mathrm{U}$ | 2.3 |
| C2-Chrysenes | <1.6 U | $<1.6$ U |
| C3-Chrysenes | <1.6 U | $<1.6$ U |
| C4-Chrysenes | $<1.6$ U | $<1.6$ U |
| Benzo(b)fuoranthene | 1.3 J | 5.2 |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene | 0.6 J | 2.2 J |
| Benzo(e)pyrene | 0.9 J | 3.8 |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | 1.1 J | 3.6 |
| Perylene | 0.7 J | 1.6 |
| Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene | 0.8 J | 2.1 |
| Dibenzo(a, h$)$ anthracene | $<1.5$ U | $<1.5 \mathrm{U}$ |
| Benzo(g, h, i) perytene | 0.8 J | 1.9 J |
| Total PAHs | 25.1 | 100.3 |
| Individual Alkyl Isomers and Hopanes |  |  |
| 2-Methylnaphthaiene | 2.3 | 3.2 |
| 1-Methylnaphthalene | 1.7 | 3.8 |
| 2,6-Dimethylnaphthalene | $<1.6$ U | 1.2 J |
| 1,6,7-Trimethylnaphthalene | $<1 \mathrm{U}$ | $<1 \mathrm{U}$ |
| 1-Methylpheranthrene | <1.1 U | 0.6 J |
| C29-Hopane | $<9.6$ U | $<9.7$ U |
| 18a-Oleanane | $<9.6 \mathrm{U}$ | $<9.7$ U |
| C30-Hopane | $<9.6$ U | $<9.7$ U |
| Surrogate (Su) | Su Recovery (\%) | Su Recovery (\%) |
| Naphthalene-d8 | 72 | 66 |
| Acenaphthene-d10 | 84 | 80 |
| Phenanthrene-d10 | 85 | 83 |
| Chrysene-d12 | 88 | 86 |
| Perytene-d12 | 95 | 93 |

## B.3. Total suspended solids (TSS) of water samples collected on December 7-8, 2004.

| Sample Name | ETX3885 | ETX3886 | ETX3887 | ETX3888 | ETX3889 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Client Name | W-Wood-06 | W-Wood-07 | W-Wood-08 | W-Man-05 | W-Man-06 |
| Matrix | Filter | Filter | Filter | Filter | Filter |
| Received Date | 12/10/04 | 12/10/04 | 12/10/04 | 12/10/04 | 12/10/04 |
| Batch | TS-050 | TS-050 | TS-050 | TS-050 | TS-050 |
| Method | EMAP-TSS | EMAP-TSS | EMAP-TSS | EMAP-TSS | EMAP-TSS |
| Analysis | mg/L | mg/L | mg/L | mg/L | mg/L |
| TSS | 8.5 | 7.0 | 12.0 | 10.0 | 28.0 |

Qualifiers (Q): NA=Not applicable, *=Outside QA limitS, reter to narrative

| Sample Name | ETX3890 | ETX3891 | ETX3892 | ETX3893 | ETX3894 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Client Name | W-Man-07 | W-TN-01 | W-TN-02 | W-TN-03 | W-TN-04 |
| Matrix | Filter | Filter | Filter | Filter | Filter |
| Received Date | 12/10/04 | 12/10/04 | 12/10/04 | 12/10/04 | 12/10/04 |
| Batch | TS-050 | TS-050 | TS-050 | TS-050 | TS-050 |
| Method | EMAP-TSS | EMAP-TSS | EMAP-TSS | EMAP-TSS | EMAP-TSS |
| Analysis | mg/L | mg/L | mg/L | mg/L | mg/L |
| TSS | 27.0 | 39.5 | 37.5 | 35.0 | 28.5 |

Qualifiers (Q): NA=Not applicable, *=Outside QA limits, refer to narrative

| Sample Name | ETX3895 | ETX3896 | ETX3897 | ETX3898 | ETX3899 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Client Name | W-UR-01 | W-UR-02 | W-UR-03 | W-TPB-01 | W-TPB-02 |
| Matrix | Filter | Filter | Filter | Filter | Filter |
| Received Date | 12/10/04 | 12/10/04 | 12/10/04 | 12/10/04 | 12/10/04 |
| Batch | TS-050 | TS-050 | TS-050 | TS-050 | TS-050 |
| Method | EMAP-TSS | EMAP-TSS | EMAP-TSS | EMAP-TSS | EMAP-TSS |
| Analysis | mg/L | mg/L | mg/L | mg/L | mg/L |
| TSS | 14.5 | 9.0 | 38.0 | 8.5 | 32.0 |
| Qualifiers (Q): NA=Not applicable, *=Outside QA limits, reeer to narrative |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sample Name | ETX3900F | ETX3901 | ETX3902 | ETX3903 | ETX3904 |
| Client Name | W-TPB-03 | W-BTC-07 | W-BTC-08 | W-BTC-09 | W-Dup-01 |
| Matrix | Filter | Filter | Filter | Filter | Filter |
| Received Date | 12/10/04 | 12/10/04 | 12/10/04 | 12/10/04 | 12/10/04 |
| Batch | TS-050 | TS-050 | TS-050 | TS-050 | TS-050 |
| Method | EMAP-TSS | EMAP-TSS | EMAP-TSS | EMAP-TSS | EMAP-TSS |
| Analysis | mg/L | mg/L | mg/L | mg/L | mg/L |
| TSS | 20.5 | 34.5 | 7.5 | 21.0 | 30.0 |


| Sample Name | ETX3905 | ETX3906 | ETX3907 | ETX3908 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Client Name | WLP\#1-5 | WLP\#2-5 | WLP\#3-5 | WMP\#1-5 |
| Matrix | Filter | Filter | Filter | Filter |
| Received Date | 12/10/04 | 12/10/04 | 12/10/04 | 12/10/04 |
| Batch | TS-050 | TS-050 | TS-051 | TS-051 |
| Method | EMAP-TSS | EMAP-TSS | EMAP-TSS | EMAP-TSS |
| Analysis | mg/L | mg/L | mg/L | mg/L |
| TSS | 4.5 | 20.0 | 183.0 | 57.0 |

Qualifiers (Q): NA=Not applicable, ${ }^{\text {* }}=$ Outside QA imits, reter to narrative

| Sample Name | ETX3910 | ETX3913 | ETX3914 | ETX3916 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Client Name | WSUB-01(1 of 2 ) | WCR\#25 | WCR\#2D (1 of 2) | WCR\#1D (1 of 2) |
| Matrix | Filter | Filter | Filter | Filter |
| Received Date | 12/10/04 | 08/21/03 | 08/21/03 | 08/21/03 |
| Batch | TS-051 | TS-051 | TS-051 | TS-051 |
| Method | EMAP-TSS | EMAP-TSS | EMAP-TSS | EMAP-TSS |
| Analysis | mg/L | mg/L | mg/L | mg/L |
| TSS | 35.0 | 46.5 | 118.5 | 102.0 |

Qualifiers (Q): NA=Not applicable, *=Outside QA limits, refer to narrative

Qualifiers (Q): NA=Not applicable, ${ }^{*}=$ Outside QA IImits, reter to narrative

| Sample Name | ETX3924 | ETX3925 | ETX3926 | ETX3927 | ETX3928 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Client Name | WCR\#3S | Methhod Blank | WMH\#1S | WMH\#2D | WMH\#3S |
| Matrix | Filter | Filter | Filter | Filter | Filter |
| Received Date | 08/21/03 | 08/21/03 | 08/21/03 | 08/21/03 | 08/21/03 |
| Batch | TS-051 | TS-051 | TS-051 | TS-051 | TS-051 |
| Method | EMAP-TSS | EMAP-TSS | EMAP-TSS | EMAP-TSS | EMAP-TSS |
| Analysis | mg/L | mg/L | mg/L | mg/L | mg/L |
| TSS | 43.0 | 2.5 | 14.5 | 42.0 | 32.0 |


| Sample Name | ETX3929 | ETX3931 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Client Name | WSUB-TN-01 (1 of 2) | FSUB-TN-0 (1 of 2) |
| Matrix | Filer | Fiter |
| Received Date | $08 / 21 / 03$ | $08 / 21 / 03$ |
| Batch | TS-051 | TS-051 |
| Method | EMAP-TSS | EMAP-TSS |
|  |  |  |
|  | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ |
| Analysis |  |  |
| TSS | 66.5 | 32.5 |
| Qualfiers $(Q):$ NA=Not applicable, *=Outside QA |  |  |

B.4. Volatile organic analyses. Water sample collected on November 27, 2004 near the Commodore Barry Bridge.

## $\frac{\text { sivinn }}{\text { Twint }}$ STL



## $\frac{\text { given }}{\text { tivent }}$ STL



## APPENDIX C

## Submerged Oil Report

# SUBMERGED OIL ASSESSMENT - ATHOS 1 OIL SPILL 

Submerged Oil Assessment Unit<br>Planning Section<br>Athos 1 Oil Spill Unified Command

11 December 2004

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## SUBMERGED OIL ASSESSMENT - ATHOS 1 OIL SPILL

## I. INTRODUCTION

At 9:30 pm on 26 November, the T/V Athos 1 struck a submerged object while preparing to dock at the Citgo facilities, resulting in two holes in the No. 7 port and center tanks. It was carrying a heavy Venezuelan crude oil. The initial report was that 30,000 gallons were released; on 30 November, the volume was increased to a maximum potential of 473,500 gallons. The final estimate will be available once the oil from the holed tanks has been offloaded from the tanker.

There was concern that some of the heavy oil would mix with sediment and not float. Pooled oil was reported on the bottom at the collision site, and shoreline assessment teams reported that oil stranded on the intertidal zone had started to become submerged during the rising tide. Therefore, a special team was assigned to assess the extent and degree of submerged oil and develop recovery options. The Salem Nuclear Power Plant started shut-down procedures for the No. 2 unit on 3 December and No. 1 unit on 4 December because of the threat of oil contamination of the circulation and service water intake systems. The Logan Power Plant in New Jersey stopped using water from the river for a day. Other utility and industrial water intakes along the river have been concerned about the impacts on the oil on their water intakes and water use within the facility, though none have reported shut-downs. The submerged oil also posed risks to shellfish resources in Delaware Bay.

## II. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE SPILLED OIL

## Physical Properties of Source Oil

Two samples of the oil from hold No. 7 center (the source oil) were analyzed for physical properties and chemical characteristics, with the following results:

Density: 0.973 and 0.978 grams per milliliter; fresh water is 1.00 and oceanic sea water is $1.025 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{ml}$. Therefore, the oil is lighter than both fresh water and sea water.
Viscosity: greater than 5,000 centiStokes (cSt) at $100^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ and at ambient water temperature greater than $50,000 \mathrm{cSt}$, meaning that the oil's viscosity is similar to cold honey;
Composition: the oil is composed of a large amount of asphaltenes and other high molecular weight compounds. The aromatic hydrocarbon content is very low ( $0.06 \%$ ), and the oil has a very low dissolved fraction. Figure 1 is the normal alkane distribution in the fresh oil. Note that there are few individual peaks and a large "hump" of unresolved hydrocarbons. This oil can be characterized as a heavy, degraded crude oil.


## Normal Alkane Profile of Oil Sample \#1 from Athos I Spill

Figure 1. Normal alkane profiles of the source oil from hold No. 7 center. Note there are few identifiable peaks and a large "hump" of unresolved compounds.

## Behavior of the Spilled Oil

One of the key concerns was whether the oil would not float after release to the environment and loss of the light fractions due to evaporation. The fresh source oil was "evaporatively weathered" by heating it to $90^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ under vacuum and less than $3 \%$ was lost by evaporation after 4 hours. Therefore, the weathered oil (after evaporation) is still expected to float. Using the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) oil weathering model ADIOS, up to $13 \%$ of the oil could have evaporated within 5 days of the release. Based on the chemical analysis and model results, the amount of oil lost via evaporation is likely $3-13 \%$.

With only $0.06 \%$ aromatic hydrocarbons (which are the primary compounds in the oil that dissolve), lost via dissolution was estimated as less than $1 \%$. The oil is very viscous and did not form a stable emulsion even when exposed to high wave energy. The model ADIOS estimated less than $1 \%$ of the fresh oil dispersed into the water column. The Delaware River contains a high suspended load, but due to the viscous nature of the oil, very little of the oil (less than 1\%) adhered to particles in the water column (as opposed to sandy sediments on the shoreline).

While the exact amount released is unknown, the amount lost to oil weathering processes (evaporation, dissolution, emulsification, dispersion, and adsorption to suspended particulate matter) is likely tens of thousands of gallons (Table 1).

The shoreline cleanup assessment teams provide some indication of the length of shoreline oiled. However, the technology does not exist to accurately measure shoreline thickness. This information is needed to calculate oil volume. The amount of oil recovered from the shoreline is mixed with debris and sediments, and the oil content of the oily waste is unknown.

As discussed later, some of the oil that stranded on the shoreline picked up sediment. Samples collected from the oil stranded on the shoreline and recovered from the water column had a few \% sand. Even 2-3 \% of sand is enough to make the oil slightly heavier than fresh water.

A preliminary mass balance of the spilled oil is shown in Table 1.

Table 1. Preliminary mass balance of the spilled oil.

| Physical Process | Estimates |
| :--- | :--- |
| Evaporation | $3-13 \%$ of total volume spilled minus volume <br> of oil in trench \#1 and \#2 |
| Dissolution | $<1 \%$ of total volume spilled |
| Emulsification | $0 \%$ |
| Dispersion | $1 \%$ total volume spilled |
| Sedimentation (due to river load) | Unknown but likely $<1 \%$ |
| Oil on shoreline | $\sim 100$ miles |
| Oil recovered from shoreline | Unknown |
| Oil floated off shoreline | Unknown |
| Oil with sediment mobilized off shoreline | Unknown |
| Tarballs in water column | Unknown |
| Tarballs on bottom | Unknown |
| Pooled oil (located in Trench \#1 and \#2) | $\sim$ 4000 gallons |

## PHYSICAL PROCESSES AND TRANSPORT

## A. Oil Trajectory and Physical Processes during the Spill

The primary forcing function for currents in both the Delaware River and Bay are the semidiurnal tides. Near the spill site, maximum currents are about 2 knots with a tidal excursion of about 8 miles. In the middle of Delaware Bay, maximum currents are about1 knot with a tidal excursion about 4 miles. The river inflow into the system results in a net displacement down river over each 12 hour cycle. The currents from the river outflow are small compared to the tidal currents but it is the major factor in any net down river displacement of subsurface oil.

Water levels in the River and Bay rise and fall as function of onshore/offshore winds. This can raise the water levels in the river $1-2$ feet above or below predicted tide levels. Severe storm events, much stronger than reported during the spill event and more intense than the usual storm, could have a significant effect on the currents and oil transport.

In the Chesapeake - Delaware Canal, the tide wave moves from the Chesapeake into the canal towards Reedy Island in the Delaware River. Water level differences between Chesapeake Bay and Delaware River due to meteorological events and river discharge can result in water flowing from the Delaware into the Chesapeake.

For the most part, the River and Bay are well mixed vertically. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency collected salinity measurements from the spill site to Raccoon River entrance and reported values of 1 to 2 ppt. In addition, NOAA measured salinity and conductivity near the Commodore Barry Bridge, which indicated the river, was well mixed. There is a broad salinity gradient or mixing zone in the lower river and in the bay. The gradient of mixing in winter and spring is largest near Ship John Lighthouse ( $39^{\circ} 19^{\prime} \mathrm{N}, 75^{\circ} 23^{\prime} \mathrm{W}$ ). The gradient moves seaward with increases freshwater. The interface between the freshwater and saline water may be a collection area for floating oil. Since the mobile subsurface oil contains sediment, the density differences along the saltwater - freshwater mixing zone are less likely to cause submerged oil to refloat.

Outside the Bay, the circulation on the inner continental shelf is primarily controlled by winds and water density differences. Off the northeast coast, freshwater input from rivers such as the Hudson and Delaware result in a near shore density flow from the north to south. Currents due to density differences in the water will be within 10 miles of the shoreline, follow the shoreline and typically move to the south at speeds between 0.1 and 1 knot. Superimposed are the regional winds, which will generate a coastal current to the north with southerly winds and southward with northerly winds. At the Bay entrance, there is a net flow of fresh water along the south side and net inflow along the bottom of the north side.

Initially, the spill formed a thick film and moved upriver with the flood tide. A southeast wind moved oil to the Pennsylvania side of the river. With the second flood tide, the oil was transported as far north as the Petty Island area. Several days later, stronger winds transported oil to the New Jersey side. After the storm, the oil weathered and formed tarballs. By 28 November, oil extended down river to the Delaware Memorial Bridge. Overflight observations of the floating oil have consistently been within the uncertainties of the NOAA trajectory model predictions. The 24-48 hour forecasts of the floating oil will continue until the overflight observer is no longer able to detect the leading edge of the spill.

## B. Long-term Transport

With the type and quantity of oil spilled, tarballs are expected to persist for several months in the Delaware River system. Over the next few weeks, scattered tarball are expected to contact shoreline anywhere along Delaware Bay. There is a possibility of oil movement through the Chesapeake - Delaware Canal into upper Chesapeake Bay. The exact location and amount of oil depends on the wind, oil fate, and amount of oil mobilizing upstream. Within several weeks of the initial spill, tarball contact is anticipated along the outer coast. The mean current along the outer coast is southward and anticipate most of the contacts south of Delaware Bay. Local wind events could push tarballs to the north up to 50 miles north of Cape May and as far south as the entrance to Chesapeake Bay. While the general trend for the number of tarballs contacting the outer coast is expected to decrease within a month or two, the amount of subsurface oil in the Delaware River remains unknown. Thus, there remains a possibility that a strong meteorological event or vessel movement could mobilize oil resulting in an episodic increase of tarballs.

## IV. SPILL INFORMATION

## A. Floating Oil

Weather permitting, overflights of the spill area have shown a general decline in floating oil. Observer have reported mostly scattered sheens with tarballs ranging from $<0.5 \mathrm{~cm}$ (pea size) to about 20 cm (dinner plate). The few exceptions occurred when the on-scene winds were calm or at slack tide. Without any waves or strong tidal mixing to disperse the sheening tarballs, large areas of continuous sheens were reported from the observers. Any increase in the wind generated waves dispersing the sheens. Without associated sheens, it is extremely difficult to track the tarballs. A decrease in the wind speed or at slack tide would allow the observer to once again see the sheens. This pattern repeated itself several times during the spill event. Finally, observers indicated that some of the tarballs had weathered to the point of not sheening.

For the long term, tarballs are very persistent in the environment and can travel hundreds of miles. They are expected to move out of Delaware Bay and through the C\&D Canal into the upper Chesapeake Bay. Natural collection areas, such as the surface interface between the freshwater and saltwater and convergence zones on ebb tides, are good locations for finding the tarballs. If tarballs appear on the shoreline, it is likely they were nearshore, difficult to detect and onshore winds brought them ashore.

## B. Non-floating Oil

a. Pooled Oil
i. Survey Methods

Pooled oil is defined as oil that has accumulated in depressions and is not readily mobilized by normal riverine and tidal currents. Both NOAA and EPA used different sonar systems to detect areas of pooled oil. Experts from NOAA, EPA, and Navy Supervisor of Salvage reviewed these data and determined the systems could not identify pooled oil. Therefore, coring and sorbent probes were used to search for pooled oil in likely accumulation areas. The US Army Corps of Engineers bathymetric maps of the channel and adjacent areas (generated from data obtained on 5 December 2004) were used to identify targets for the pooled oil survey teams. Divers were also used to observe areas where pooled oil was found. The locations that were searched for pooled oil included:

- The shallow bay north of Tinicum Island, including two deep depressions
- Four depressions on the south side of the channel across from Tinicum Island (Tinicum Range channel)
- Tinicum Range channel
- Shallows around Chester Island


## ii. Locations

Pooled oil was found only at the collision site, in a trench described as 6-8 ft wide, 2 ft deep, and 41 ft long. On 9 December, a diver surveyed the trench area and measured the oil thickness as between $1.5-2 \mathrm{ft}$ deep. A second trench was also detected and estimated to be 2 ft wide by 2 ft deep by 15 ft long.

## iii. Volumes

The volume of pooled oil in the trenches at the collision site was estimated to be approximately 3,390-3,610 gallons, depending on the assumed oil thickness in the second trench (Table 2).

A sample of the oil from the trench (density of $0.943 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{ml}$ ) floated in fresh water. It was tested for cohesiveness and found to adhere to sediments. Based all the information available, the oil in the trench at the collision site was "injected" into the sediment under the pressure of the release, creating it's own trench. The viscous oil adhered to the sediments and not refloated, even though it should based on density. The oil is immobile due to highly cohesive forces exerted by the viscous oil.

Table 2. Estimated volume of oil on the bottom at the collision site.

| Length | Trench Width <br> (feet) | Depth of Trench <br> (feet) | Depth of Oil <br> (feet) | Amount of Oil <br> (gallons) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Trench 1 |  |  |  |  |
| $0+00$ | 6 | 2 | 1.5 | 910 |
| $0+10$ | 8 | 3 | 2 | 310 |
| $0+13$ | 6 | 2.67 | 2 | 890 |
| $0+23$ | 6 | 2.5 | 1.5 | 610 |
| $0+33$ | 5 | 2.5 | 1.5 | 450 |
| $0+41$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,170 |
| Trench 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 15 | 2 | 2 | If assume 1 | 220 |
|  |  |  | If assume 2 | 440 |

## iv. Pooled Oil Recovery Methods

Several methods were evaluated for recovery of the pooled oil in the trench. The viscous oil is expected to float when disturbed, therefore special containment systems are needed. Options include:

- Diver-directed pumping systems with positive displacement pumps that can move viscous oils
- Dredging systems of different sizes
- Subsurface recovery using sorbents, either by divers or remote techniques

Divers using viscous oil pumps will begin oil recovery on 12 December. Booms and sorbents will be used to recover any floating oil; a submerged bottom filter fence will recover any oil transported in the water column downcurrent from the recovery site. The oil recovery is estimated to be completed in four days.
b. Mobile Oil

## i. Survey Methods

Mobile oil is defined as oil that is negatively buoyant and subject to transport by riverine and tidal currents. It is present throughout the water column, though it appears most of the mobile oil is within a few feet of the bottom. To track the vertical distribution of the oil and the geographical extent over time, two survey methods were used:

- Snare Samplers: These samplers consist of an anchor, 50 ft of snare on a rope, and a float (shown in Fig. 2). The snares are composed of thin sheets of polypropylene, and viscous oils readily adhere to them, even under water. They are visually inspected for the presence of oil with depth, and the amount of oil is estimated as a percent coverage. The snare/rope is replaced when oiled, and they are monitored over time, weather permitting.
- V-SORS: The Vessel-Submerged Oil Recovery System (V-SORS) consists of a pipe with attached chains and snare (Fig. 3). The V-SORS is towed behind a vessel on the bottom at slow speeds. It is pulled up regularly and inspected for oil. Five V-SORS were used to both identify areas of submerged oil (including in the navigation channels where it was not possible to place the snare samplers) and to recover oil in all potential accumulation areas.
ii. Locations

Figures 4-6 shows all the locations where snare samplers were deployed at any time. The spill area was divided into three monitoring zones: MA extends from the Tacony-Palmyra Bridge to the Delaware Memorial Bridge; MB extends from the Delaware Memorial Bridge to just below the Salem Nuclear Power Plant; MC extends from the Salem Nuclear Power Plant to midDelaware Bay. Appendix 1 includes the results plotted for each monitoring division for the different deployment and retrieval periods. Weather and logistics prevented inspection of all snare samplers every day. In areas with strong currents, the snares would often be lost between inspections. Existing samplers in areas with strong currents are being replaced with heavier anchors, more visible buoys, and better attachment methods.


Figure 2. The snare sampler system consists of an anchor, a 50 ft string of snare on a rope, and a float. The samplers are inspected regularly and the percent oil coverage at different intervals is recorded. Most of the time, the heaviest oiling is on the bottom several feet.


Figure 3. The Vessel-Submerged Oil Recovery System (V-SORS) that is being used to search for and recover submerged mobile oil on the river bottom. The chains keep the sorbents along the bottom. The oil readily adheres to the snares underwater.

## M/V Athos I, Delaware River, NJ/PA

M-A Monitoring Division Subsurface Oil Map
created by NOAA

## Earliest Deploy: 12/3/04

USE ONLY ASA GENERALREFERENCE
Latest Recovery: $12 / 10 / \mathbf{~ G r a p h i c ~ d o e s ~ n o t ~ r e p r e s e n t ~ p r e c i s e ~ a m o u n t s ~ o r ~ l o c a t i o n s ~ o f ~ o i l ~}$


Figure 4. Location map showing the distribution of the snare sampling locations in the upper part of the spill zone (Division A).

## M/V Athos I, Delaware River, NJ/PA

M-B Monitoring Division Subsurface Oil Map created by NOAA

USE ONLY ASA GENERAL REFERENCE

## Earliest Deploy: 12/3/04 Latest Recovery: 12/10/04

Graphic does not represent precise amounts or locations of oil


Figure 5. Location map showing the distribution of the snare sampling locations in the middle part of the spill zone (Division B).

M/V Athos I, Delaware River, NJ/PA

| M-C | Earliest Deploy: 12/03/04 |
| :--- | :--- |
| created by NOAA | Latest Recovery: 12/10/04 |

USE ONLY ASA GENERAL REFERENCE
Graphic does not represent precise amounts or locations of oil


Figure 6. Location map showing the distribution of the snare sampling locations in the lower part of the spill zone (Division C).

## iii. Results

Most of the submerged, mobile oil occurred several feet off the bottom, though small amounts of oil were present on the snares suspended in the middle and upper water column. Highest amounts of oil were detected around Tinicum Island. Refer to the maps in Appendix 1 for detailed data presentation for all monitoring sites. Figure 7 shows the temporal trend for station MA-1A that is located just north of Tinicum Island and consistently had the highest amount of oil on the snare. The snare was first deployed on 4 December and recovered on 5 December, and there was $50 \%$ oil coverage of the lower snares. The next day, the oil coverage was $30 \%$. The snare was inspected two days later, on 8 December, and the coverage was $65 \%$. For the next three days, the oil coverage was less than $15 \%$. The steady decline for the last three days is consistent with the V-SORS tows, which also show decreasing amounts of oil recovery around Tinicum Island over the same period. There were scattered stations with high oil coverage observed on one day over the period 3-8 December. Many of the other snare samplers in the upper river never were oiled. Since 9 December, the maximum oil coverage on snares in this area was 10-15\% (near Tinicum Island). It appears that the submerged oil in this upper spill zone has decreased significantly.

Figure 8 shows the temporal trend for station MB-3B, which is west of Pea Patch Island, and the detailed maps are included in Appendix 1. The distribution of the submerged oil in this area is difficult to assess because of the spotty data.

No oil or less than $1 \%$ was observed on any of the snare samplers in Division MC, which covers the upper Delaware Bay. Again, the data are spotty because many of the original stations were lost due to the strong currents in this area. However, it appears that little to no submerged oil has entered the upper bay as of 11 December.

## iv. Mobile Oil Recovery Methods and Results

The V-SORS were towed in a wide range of locations that were identified as likely areas of submerged oil. The highest oil recovery was in the vicinity of Tinicum Island. Figure 9 shows the track lines of the V-SORS tows near Tinicum Island, color-coded with the amount of oil observed on the snares for each tow track. A large amount of oil stranded on the sandy tidal flat on the southern side of Tinicum Island. Oil stranded on many other shoreline areas but the shoreline types upstream of Tinicum Island are mostly seawalls, riprap, and mixed sand and gravel beaches. Tinicum Island is the main area with a largely sandy substrate. The oil is very sticky and would pick up sand, and only 2-4 \% sand by weight would be enough to make the oil slightly negatively buoyant. By 30 November, oil on Tinicum Island did not re-float with the rising tide, and pieces of oil were being eroded from the shoreline by wave action. This area is thought to be the major source of the oil that became submerged and moved with the currents along the bottom of the river. Most of the oil recovered by the V-SORS was from the subtidal areas south of Tinicum Island. Very little oil was detected in the shallow area north of the island, both by the V-SORS tows and the pooled oil surveys.

## M/V Athos I, Delaware River, NJ/PA

M-A Monitoring Division Subsurface Oil Map
created by NOAA
USE ONLY AS A GENERAL REFERENCE

Earliest Deploy: 12/3/04
Latest Recovery: 12/10/04
Graphic does not represent precise amounts or locations of oil


Figure 7. The oil coverage on the snare sampler just north of Tinicum Island (the location with the highest amount of oil consistently) over time. The oil coverage on 8 December represents two days of deployment, compared to the one-day deployment of the other dates. The amount of oil has been below $15 \%$ for the last three dates.


Figure 8. The oil coverage on the snare sampler west of Pea Patch Island. There was a peak on 8 December, representing two days of deployment.

## M/V Athos I, Delaware River, NJ/PA


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Figure 9. Track lines for the V-SORS coded according to the percent of visual oil coverage on the snares.

Additional V-SORS tows were conducted off the Salem Nuclear Power Plant on 8 December, with no oil detected. Small amounts of oil ( $\sim 10 \%$ ) were detected in Division MA, between the Commodore Barry Bridge and the Delaware Memorial Bridge on 8 December. Little to no oil was detected in the main shipping channel.

On 11 December, the V-SORS were directed to search for and recover oil in seventeen potential accumulation areas. Table 3 is a summary of these results. Oil was detected in the Marcus Hook Anchorage 7; a trace amount was found near Penns Grove, New Jersey (Cherry Flats).

Table 3. V-SORS results for potential submerged oil accumulation sites on 11 December 2004.

| Potential Oil Accumulation Site | Percent Oil on Snares |
| :--- | :---: |
| Camden | 0 |
| Pier slip in Philadelphia | 0 |
| Pier slip in Philadelphia | 0 |
| Philadelphia airport 1 | 0 |
| Philadelphia airport 2 | 0 |
| Philadelphia airport 3 | 0 |
| Marcus Hook Anchorage 7 | 50 |
| Cherry Flats DE side | 0 |
| Cherry Flats NJ side | 2 |
| DE Memorial bridge | 0 |
| Travis Cove | 0 |
| Pea Patch Island NJ side | 0 |
| Pea Patch Island anchorage | 0 |
| Delaware City | 0 |
| Reedy Island NJ side | 0 |
| Reedy Island DE side | 0 |
| Hope Creek jetty | low tide-did not survey |

## V. SUMMARY

A significant but unknown amount of oil from the Athos 1 oil spill did not float. The oil itself is buoyant, even after weathering, however two different mechanisms caused the oil to become submerged:

1. During the initial release, the oil was released under high pressure, cutting it's own trench in to the bottom. The highly viscous oil was held in the trench by cohesive forces. This is the only location where "pooled" oil was found.
2. The rest of the released oil initially floated and formed thick slicks. Most of the heavy oil stranded on man-made shorelines (seawalls and riprap), coating the intertidal zone. However, some thick slicks stranded on sandy shorelines (e.g., the wide intertidal sand flats on Tinicum Island) where the sticky oil picked up enough sandy sediments to make the oil slightly negatively buoyant. When this oil was eroded from the shoreline, it moved
along the bottom with the tidal currents. The mobile oil has not accumulated in significant amounts in depressions along the upper river.

The recovery of the oil in the trench will remove the only known area of pooled oil. There have been significant efforts to remove as much of the mobile oil as possible through shoreline cleanup of the re-floatable oil stranded on the intertidal zone and recovery of mobile, submerged oil using the V-SORS. Data from both the snare samplers and the V-SORS tows indicate that the amount of submerged oil has decreased over time.

For more technical information, please contact:
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