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SGW-49368
Revision 0

Columbia River Pore Water Sampling in 100-BC Area, November 2010

Prepared for the U.S. Department of Energy
Assistant Secretary for Environmental Management

Contractor for the U.S. Department of Energy
under Contract DE-AC06-08RL14788



P.O. Box 1600
Richland, Washington 99352

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Date Published
June 2011

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Executive Summary

During the Hanford Site weapons production mission (1943 to 1989), some contaminants were released to the Columbia River directly and others, including hexavalent chromium (Cr(VI)), were released to the soil at waste disposal facilities or as unplanned spills or leaks. Some contaminants migrated from the soil into the groundwater and eventually into the Columbia River. This discharge to the river takes place where groundwater seeps up into the river bottom in spaces between rocks and sediment grains. This phenomenon is known as upwelling, and the water in these sediments is termed pore water.

This report summarizes pore water sampling activities conducted during November 2010 in support of DOE/RL-2009-44.¹ It also presents an evaluation of the recent data in conjunction with previously collected pore water data.

In November 2010, workers sampled pore water at two upstream reference stations and at ten stations near 100-BC that were previously sampled. The previous work was conducted during 2009 and early 2010 as part of the work for DOE/RL-2008-11.² The purpose of the sampling work was to provide data to assess the Cr(VI) levels in the Columbia River's bed near the 100-BC area. Bulk samples of pore water were collected from the river bed using the Trident³ probe and associated deployment techniques. Samples were analyzed for total chromium and Cr(VI).

The sampling techniques used were similar to those used during previous studies for the DOE/RL-2008-11 remedial investigation. Field quality control (QC) helped to minimize the variation of the water quality caused by fluctuating river levels. Samples were collected only during relatively low river stage periods, and field teams were allowed to make several attempts around the established stations to locate pore water conductivity readings that were within 10 percent of previous sampling events. The conductivity of upwelling groundwater is higher than that of river water.

¹ DOE/RL-2009-44, 2010, *Sampling and Analysis Plan for the 100-BC-1, 100-BC-2, and 100-BC-5 Operable Units Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study*, Rev. 0, U.S. Department of Energy, Richland Operations Office, Richland, Washington. Available at: <http://www2.hanford.gov/arpir/?content=findpage&AKey=1004211024>.

² DOE/RL-2008-11, 2008, *Remedial Investigation Work Plan for Hanford Site Releases to the Columbia River*, Rev. 0, U.S. Department of Energy, Richland Operations Office, Richland, Washington. Available at: <http://www5.hanford.gov/arpir/?content=findpage&AKey=0810240394>.

³ Coastal Monitoring Associates (San Diego, California) Trident probe has a patent pending.

Pore water samples were collected in the deep river channel area, near the 100-BC water intake structure, at several locations near the 100-BC outfall pipelines, and near a former waste site during low river periods. Daily river fluctuations were typically about 2 m (6 ft).

Overall, Cr(VI) levels were lower during the November 2010 sampling event than during the two previous sampling events. Only three of the eleven sample results from near 100-BC exceeded the Cr(VI) water quality limit (10 µg/L). The maximum Cr(VI) pore water concentration measured was 13.6 µg/L, compared with 112 and 46 µg/L maxima measured during the previous two sample events.

Some of the Cr(VI) concentrations measured in pore water in the fall of 2009 were higher than those currently measured in 100-BC groundwater. The change in pore water concentrations between the fall of 2009 and the fall of 2010 may be due to one or more of the following:

- Greater dilution with river water in later sampling events (related to river stage)
- Variations in sampling depths in the river bed
- A source of Cr(VI) contamination other than 100-BC groundwater
- Passing of a pulse of high Cr(VI) water, which could have originated from unknown groundwater contamination (i.e., from areas vertically or horizontally not characterized) or could have represented older groundwater contamination
- A data quality problem (e.g., interference of suspended particles/turbidity)

Data were evaluated to determine whether changes in conductivity accounted for the changes in Cr(VI) concentrations in pore water. Because groundwater beneath 100-BC varies significantly in Cr(VI) concentration, even when conductivity is relatively constant, there is not a definitive correlation between Cr(VI) concentration and conductivity. The relationship of Cr(VI) and conductivity at individual stations varied: some showed a positive correlation, others showed a negative correlation, and some had no correlation.

In general, conductivity of samples increased with increasing depth in the river bed. However, as previously noted, the conductivity alone could not explain the change in Cr(VI) concentrations among the three sampling events.

Statistical evaluation of data concluded that Cr(VI) and conductivity measurements were generally consistent with river dilution of groundwater migrating into the river from beneath 100-BC. The major exception was in the fall of 2009, when several pore water samples had high Cr(VI) concentrations that statistical tests classify as outliers. No upstream sources of Cr(VI) have been identified, so it is reasonable to assume that the pore water contamination originated in 100-BC groundwater.

QC data indicate that most of the data were representative. Data quality issues may have affected individual samples but not overall conclusions.

The only remaining explanation for the elevated Cr(VI) in the fall of 2009 and the subsequent drop in concentrations is the passage of an actual pulse of high Cr(VI) water through the hydrogeologic system. Ten monitoring wells were installed after the fall of 2009 to improve characterization of groundwater contamination vertically and horizontally. The Cr(VI) plume was discovered to extend farther west than previously known, but concentrations were less than 50 µg/L (lower than the fall 2009 pore water concentrations). Historically, groundwater concentrations may have been higher, as evidenced by >100 µg/L concentrations during 1998 and 1999, in what was then the only well in western 100-BC.

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Contents

1	Introduction	1-1
2	Methods	2-1
	2.1 Pore Water Sample Collection Guidelines	2-1
	2.2 Pore Water Sample Collection and Handling	2-3
3	Results	3-1
	3.1 Water Quality Results	3-1
	3.2 Hexavalent Chromium Concentrations	3-7
	3.3 Quality Control	3-7
	3.3.1 Field Duplicates	3-8
	3.3.2 Split Sample	3-8
	3.3.3 Comparison of Total and Hexavalent Chromium	3-9
	3.3.4 Equipment Blank	3-9
	3.4 Deviations from the Sampling and Analysis Plan	3-9
4	Discussion	4-1
	4.1 Comparisons to Previous Pore Water Sampling Events near 100-BC	4-1
	4.2 Comparison of Chromium in Pore Water to Groundwater	4-1
	4.3 Relationship between Chromium and Conductivity	4-14
	4.4 Effects of River Stage	4-21
	4.5 Effects of Sampling Depth (Penetration)	4-22
	4.6 Effects of Sample Volume	4-22
	4.7 Micro-Site Differences between Sampling Events	4-22
	4.8 Data Quality	4-22
5	Conclusions	5-1
6	References	6-1

Appendices

A	Pore Water Sampling Methods	A-i
B	Data File for November 2010 Pore Water Sampling	B-i
C	Photographs of River Bed at Pore Water Stations	C-i
D	Field Logbook HNF-N-701	D-i
E	Coastal Monitoring Associates Pore Water Field Logs	E-i

Figures

Figure 1-1.	100-BC Area, Hanford Site, Washington	1-2
Figure 2-1.	Pore Water Sampling Using the Trident Probe and Associated Deployment Techniques	2-2
Figure 3-1.	Pore Water Sampling Locations near 100-BC during November 2010.....	3-2
Figure 3-2.	River Level Fluctuations during the November 2010 100-BC Pore Water Sampling Event.....	3-5
Figure 3-3.	Conductivity ($\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$) of Pore Water Samples Collected near 100-BC during November 2010	3-6
Figure 3-4.	Hexavalent Chromium Concentrations in Pore Water Samples Collected near 100-BC during November 2010.....	3-8
Figure 4-1.	Hexavalent Chromium Concentrations from Three Pore Water Sampling Campaigns at 100-BC, with 2010 Groundwater Contaminant Plume Map.....	4-2
Figure 4-2.	Hexavalent Chromium Concentrations in 100-BC Pore Water, August/September 2009, January/February 2010, and November 2010.....	4-3
Figure 4-3.	River Stage at 100-BC during Three Pore Water Sampling Events	4-3
Figure 4-4.	Hexavalent Chromium ($\mu\text{g}/\text{L}$) in 100-BC Pore Water (August/September 2009) and Groundwater (2006–2010 Average) Showing Elevated Cr(VI) Concentration in Pore Water	4-5
Figure 4-5.	Conductivity ($\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$) in 100-BC Pore Water (August/September 2009) and Groundwater (2006–2010 Average)	4-6
Figure 4-6.	Hexavalent Chromium ($\mu\text{g}/\text{L}$) in 100-BC Pore Water (January/February 2010) and Groundwater (2006–2010 Average) Showing Pore Water Consistent with Diluted Groundwater.....	4-7
Figure 4-7.	Conductivity ($\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$) in 100-BC Pore Water (January/February 2010) and Groundwater (2006–2010 Average)	4-8
Figure 4-8.	Hexavalent Chromium ($\mu\text{g}/\text{L}$) in 100-BC Pore Water (November 2010) and Groundwater (2006–2010 Average) Showing Decreasing Pore Water Cr(VI).....	4-9
Figure 4-9.	Conductivity ($\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$) in 100-BC Pore Water (November 2010) and Groundwater (2006–2010 Average)	4-10
Figure 4-10.	Hexavalent Chromium and Conductivity Box-and-Whiskers Plots (August/September 2009)	4-11
Figure 4-11.	Hexavalent Chromium and Conductivity Box-and-Whiskers Plots (January/February 2010).....	4-12
Figure 4-12.	Hexavalent Chromium and Conductivity Box-and-Whiskers Plots (November 2010)....	4-13
Figure 4-13.	Hexavalent Chromium Relative to Conductivity, Station T100BC3C	4-15
Figure 4-14.	Hexavalent Chromium Relative to Conductivity, Station J100BC23.....	4-16
Figure 4-15.	Hexavalent Chromium Relative to Conductivity, Station T100BC4A.....	4-17
Figure 4-16.	Hexavalent Chromium Relative to Conductivity, Station T100BC5C.....	4-18
Figure 4-17.	Hexavalent Chromium as a Function of Conductivity	4-19
Figure 4-18.	Hexavalent Chromium versus Conductivity, Sampling Events.....	4-20

Figure 4-19. Chromium and Conductivity at Stations T100BC6J10 and 2A-A.....4-21

Figure 4-20. Hexavalent Chromium and Conductivity as a Function of Sample Depth
(Penetration), Fall 2009.....4-23

Figure 4-21. Hexavalent Chromium and Conductivity as a Function of Sample Depth
(Penetration), January/February 2010.....4-24

Figure 4-22. Hexavalent Chromium and Conductivity as a Function of Sampling Depth
(Penetration), November 2010.....4-25

Tables

Table 3-1. Summary of Pore Water Samples Collected at 100-BC during November 2010.....3-3

Table 3-2. Comparison of Cr(VI) Concentrations and Conductivity Measured in Pore
Water Samples (2009 through 2010)3-4

Table 3-3. Comparison of Selected Water Quality Measurements between Pore
Water and Surface Water Samples.....3-5

Table 3-4. Sample Volumes and Change in Conductivity during Sample Collection3-7

Table 4-1. Statistical Comparisons of Groundwater and Pore Water4-4

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Terms

bgs	below ground surface
DO	dissolved oxygen
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
MASS1	Modular Aquatic Simulation System-1D
MDL	method detection limit
NC	not calculated
NTU	Nephelometric Turbidity Units
ORP	oxidation-reduction potential
QC	quality control
RPD	relative percent difference
SAP	sampling and analysis plan

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1 Introduction

Between 1943 and 1989, during the Hanford Site weapons production mission, some contaminated materials were discharged to the Columbia River. In addition, waste disposal practices resulted in the release of contaminants to the upland soil. Some of these contaminants migrated from the soil to the groundwater and eventually into the river. This discharge to the river takes place where the groundwater percolates up through the river bottom and mixes with river water and sediment. These areas are known as upwellings, and the intersecting waters are referred to as pore water.

The 100-BC study area is located on the south bank of the Columbia River, upstream from the rest of the Hanford Site former reactor areas (Figure 1-1). Groundwater in the unconfined aquifer beneath 100-BC is contaminated with hexavalent chromium (Cr(VI)), tritium, and strontium-90 at concentrations above water quality standards (DOE/RL-2010-11, *Hanford Site Groundwater Monitoring and Performance Report for 2009*). Chromium concentrations in groundwater range from <10 to approximately 50 µg/L.

Recent pore water characterization activities, performed under the *Remedial Investigation Work Plan for Hanford Site Releases to the Columbia River* (DOE/RL-2008-11), indicated that Cr(VI) was entering the river at concentrations above the aquatic water quality standard at 100-BC (WCH-398, *Data Summary Report for the Remedial Investigation of Hanford Site Releases to the Columbia River, Hanford Site, Washington*). In those studies, pore water samples collected in both deep and shallow river beds near the 100-BC study area had up to ten times the Cr(VI) water quality limit of 10 µg/L (DOE/RL-2008-11; WCH-380, *Field Summary Report for Remedial Investigation of Hanford Site Releases to the Columbia River, Hanford Site, Washington: Collection of Surface Water, Pore Water, and Sediment Samples for Characterization of Groundwater Upwelling*; and WCH-398).

The sampling stations selected for this study corresponded with areas where Cr(VI) concentrations above aquatic cleanup levels had been detected in the earlier pore water sampling events (WCH-398). Two additional stations, BC-Near-shore 1 and BC-Near-shore 2, which had not been previously sampled for pore water and were thought to be out of the influence of 100-BC sources of Cr(VI), were sampled to serve as upriver reference stations.

This report summarizes pore water sampling activities conducted during November 2010 in support of the sampling and analysis plan (SAP), DOE/RL-2009-44, *Sampling and Analysis Plan for the 100-BC-1, 100-BC-2, and 100-BC-5 Operable Units Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study*. The results of these sampling activities are evaluated in conjunction with previous results.

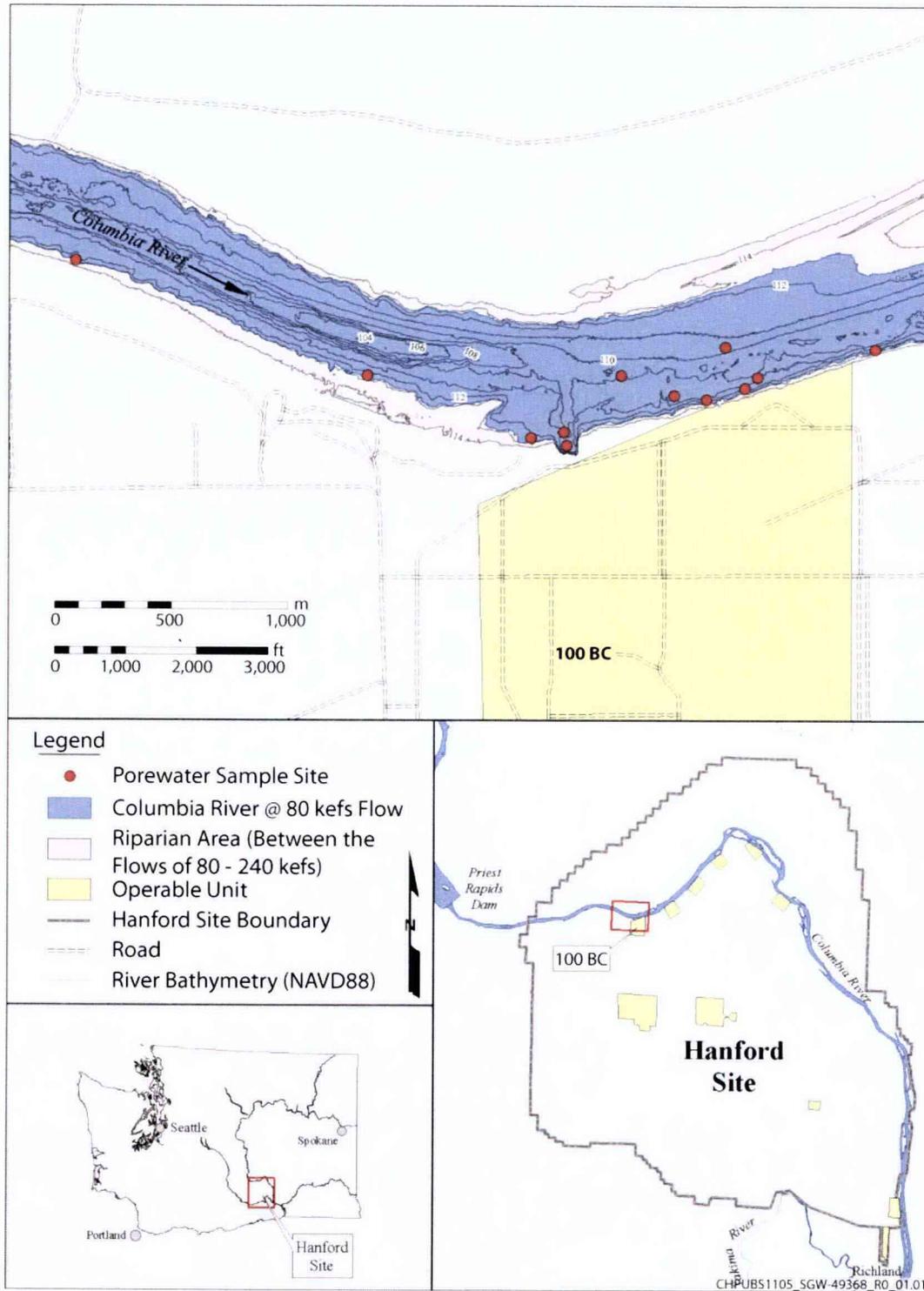


Figure 1-1. 100-BC Area, Hanford Site, Washington

2 Methods

Bulk samples of pore water were collected using the Trident probe⁴ and associated deployment techniques, shown in Figure 2-1. Trident is a liquid phase groundwater mapping and sampling tool, designed for sustained use in complex offshore riverine environments. The probe is mounted on a driving frame that allows samples to be collected in turbulent waters and rocky river beds while keeping the probe stable.

In general, the field sampling techniques and data collected during this sampling effort are similar to the efforts described in WCH-380. The approach was used to detect groundwater upwellings and allowed field teams to collect pore water samples to be analyzed for the presence of specific groundwater contaminants, such as Cr(VI).

Once the offshore deployment vessel was located over a desired station, the driving frame and Trident probe were deployed to the river bed, and the probe was driven 20 to 30 cm (8 to 12 in.) below ground surface (bgs) of the river bed. The sampling tube was then purged using a peristaltic pump on board the vessel. Pore water samples were then drawn to a precleaned bulk sample container when in-situ conductivity readings of the pore water showed the presence of groundwater (greater than $\sim 170 \mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$) or when the pore water conductivity was similar (generally within 10 percent) to the measurements previously taken during DOE/RL-2008-11 sampling efforts.

2.1 Pore Water Sample Collection Guidelines

A great deal of research on the Hanford Site has shown the important role that the Columbia River stage (river level) has on groundwater discharge patterns and contaminant concentrations. Field sampling guidelines developed during the DOE/RL-2008-11 remedial investigation/feasibility study were used for this investigation to help minimize variation of the results associated with river stage fluctuations (WCH-380). The field sampling guidelines were used to help field teams avoid sampling during non-ideal conditions or to qualify the sample results that were collected. Implementation of these guidelines was important for obtaining results that were relatively comparable across space and over time. The following field sampling guidelines were used during this event:

- Collect samples when the river levels have been ≤ 0.8 m (2.6 ft) above the low water mark for at least one to two hours prior to sampling.
- Intermittently perform pore water conductivity checks at selected sample locations near the work site to check for signs of significant dilution from bank recharge and/or surface water pressure.
- Collect samples when a pore water conductivity reading is at least 90 percent of the conductivity measurements previously reported at the location during prior contaminant sampling events.
- Monitor river levels before and after each sampling event.

⁴ Coastal Monitoring Associates (San Diego, California) Trident probe has a patent pending.

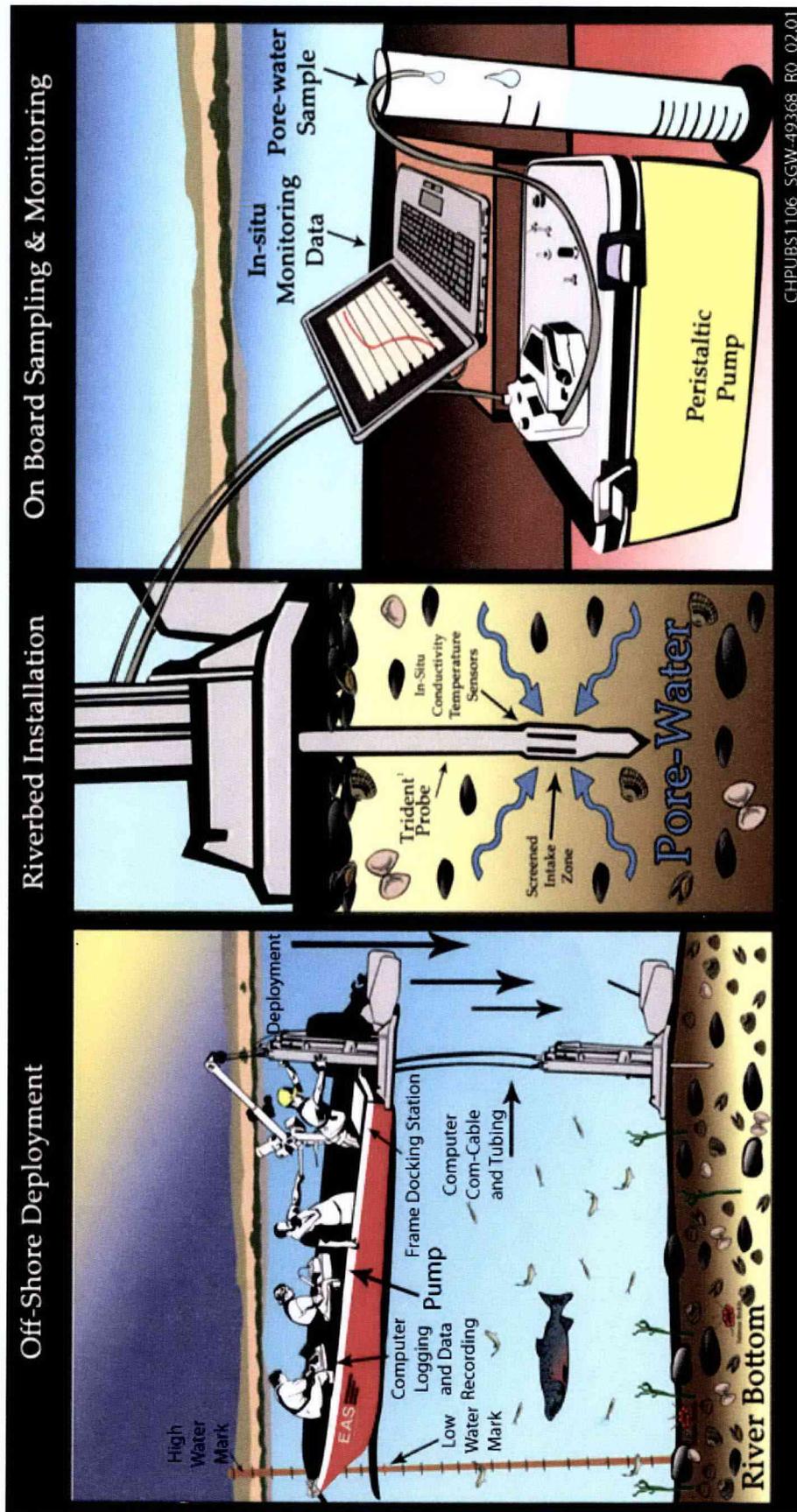


Figure 2-1. Pore Water Sampling Using the Trident Probe and Associated Deployment Techniques

A river level gauge established near 100-BC during the previous pore water sampling work (WCH-380) was measured regularly during the November 2010 sampling event to help evaluate the river level before, during, and after sampling. Staff also used the Modular Aquatic Simulation System-1D (MASS1), a one-dimensional unsteady river flow model, developed to characterize river stages and discharges encountered during each sampling event (PNNL-15226, *Hydrodynamic Simulation of the Columbia River, Hanford Reach, 1940-2004*). MASS1 simulates unsteady discharge and water surface elevations at each site by solving the one-dimensional equations of mass and momentum conservation (also known as the St. Venant equations). MASS1 was run with real discharge and forebay data when pore water conductivity readings were taken, and was used to calculate half-hour river discharge and water surface elevations for transects nearest to the groundwater upwelling sample locations. The river stage conditions encountered during the sampling events were summarized. Sampling guidelines called for flagging results with a project-unique qualifier if the river level was >0.8 m (2.6 ft) above the low water mark during the sampling event, or if the sample was collected when pore water conductivity was <90 percent of previous contaminant sampling events (WCH-380 and WCH-398).

2.2 Pore Water Sample Collection and Handling

Pore water samples were collected from 20 to 30 cm (8 to 12 in.) bgs at each sample station. Before each sample was collected, ~100 to 150 mL of water was purged and discarded. Once relatively stable, high, in situ pore water conductivity readings were measured, ~500 mL of pore water was collected from each station and placed into tamper-proof, glass, amber, precleaned containers.

Pore water conductivity was monitored in situ during each sample collection event to help verify that the samples were not artificially diluted or short circuited with surface water as a result of over pumping from a shallow point in the river bed. Staff also measured and recorded temperature, pH, dissolved oxygen (DO), oxidation-reduction potential (ORP), and turbidity. Pore water samples were immediately placed into a cooler containing ice until they could be transferred to sampling support staff.

The pore water sampling methods used are provided in Appendix A. Sample results were flagged with project-unique qualifiers if the pore water conductivity changed by >10 percent during any given sample event. Surface water quality data were also obtained at each sample site. The surface water reference probes and opening of the surface water sampling tube were 30 cm (12 in.) above the river bed at all stations.

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3 Results

During this sampling event, 13 pore water samples were collected: 11 samples, including one duplicate sample, were collected from 10 previously established stations; and 2 samples were collected upstream of 100-BC and near the southern shoreline to serve as upstream reference pore water sample results (Figure 3-1). Upstream reference samples were collocated with three clusters of aquifer sampling tubes.

Pore water sampling near 100-BC began on November 4, 2010, and was completed on November 16, 2010 (Table 3-1). Quality control (QC) samples consisted of one equipment blank (collected November 4, 2010), one split, and one duplicate sample (Table 3-1). Water depths at the sampling stations ranged from 0.5 to 5.8 m (1.6 to 19 ft). The probe penetration depth ranged from 20 to 31 cm (7.9 to 12.2 in.). The stations farthest offshore had consistently less penetration than the near-shore stations.

Figure 3-2 generally illustrates the river stage fluctuations that occurred during the November 2010 pore water sampling event near 100-BC. River levels typically fluctuated about 2 m (6 ft) daily. The highest river stages shown in Figure 3-2 correspond to river discharges of ~4.5 million L/sec (160,000 ft³/sec), and the lowest river stages correspond to river discharges of ~1.1 million L/sec (40,000 ft³/sec). All samples were collected when the river stage was <0.8 m (2.6 ft) above the low water mark (i.e., the green line) and when river discharges ranged between ~1.08 and 1.7 million L/sec (38,000 and ~60,000 ft³/sec) (see Table 3-1 and Figure 3-2).

3.1 Water Quality Results

The water quality field parameter measurements are related to the following variables: groundwater gradients, river bottom elevation horizons, depth of penetration, river stage, and duration of high flows conditions. These conditions all influence hydraulic heads, gradients and, ultimately, the magnitude and extent of groundwater discharge into the river. To compare the river field parameters with pore water parameters, the variable conditions need to be considered.

Table 3-2 includes conductivity measurements from the recent sampling, and Table 3-3 compares minimum and maximum field measurements of pore water and surface water. Appendix B includes pore water and surface water field measurements for each station. Conductivity of pore water ranged from 159 to 355 $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$, while surface water ranged from 138 to 152 $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$. In general, the greatest difference between conductivity of pore water and surface water was observed in the near-shore stations. Stations farther offshore had smaller, but measureable, conductivity differentials.

In November 2010, the temperature and pH of the pore water were similar to the surface water (Table 3-3). The ORP of a few pore water samples was lower than surface water but on average was not much different from surface water. Station T100BC1J1, located near the intake structure in a sand-silt dominated substrate, was the only station exhibiting a low DO and a negative ORP (indicating an oxygen-depleted environment). Turbidity of the surface water was consistently low (range 1 to 3 Nephelometric Turbidity Units [NTUs]). Turbidity of most pore water samples ranged between 5 and 60 NTU, but the three pore water samples collected from the two deep channel stations had turbidity measurements between 380 and 650 NTU (Appendix B).

Figure 3-3 illustrates the pore water composite sample conductivity measurements. Conductivity measured in the pore water samples confirmed the presence of groundwater upwelling at all stations sampled. The lowest pore water conductivity measured was 159 $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$ at station T100BC5C, near the deep channel (thalweg) of the river. The highest pore water conductivity obtained was 355 $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$ at the station farthest downstream (J100BC47). Figure 3-3 also identifies 4 of the 10 (40 percent) established pore water stations that exhibited substantially lower conductivity compared with previous sampling events at those locations (<90 percent; Figure 3-2 and Table 3-2).

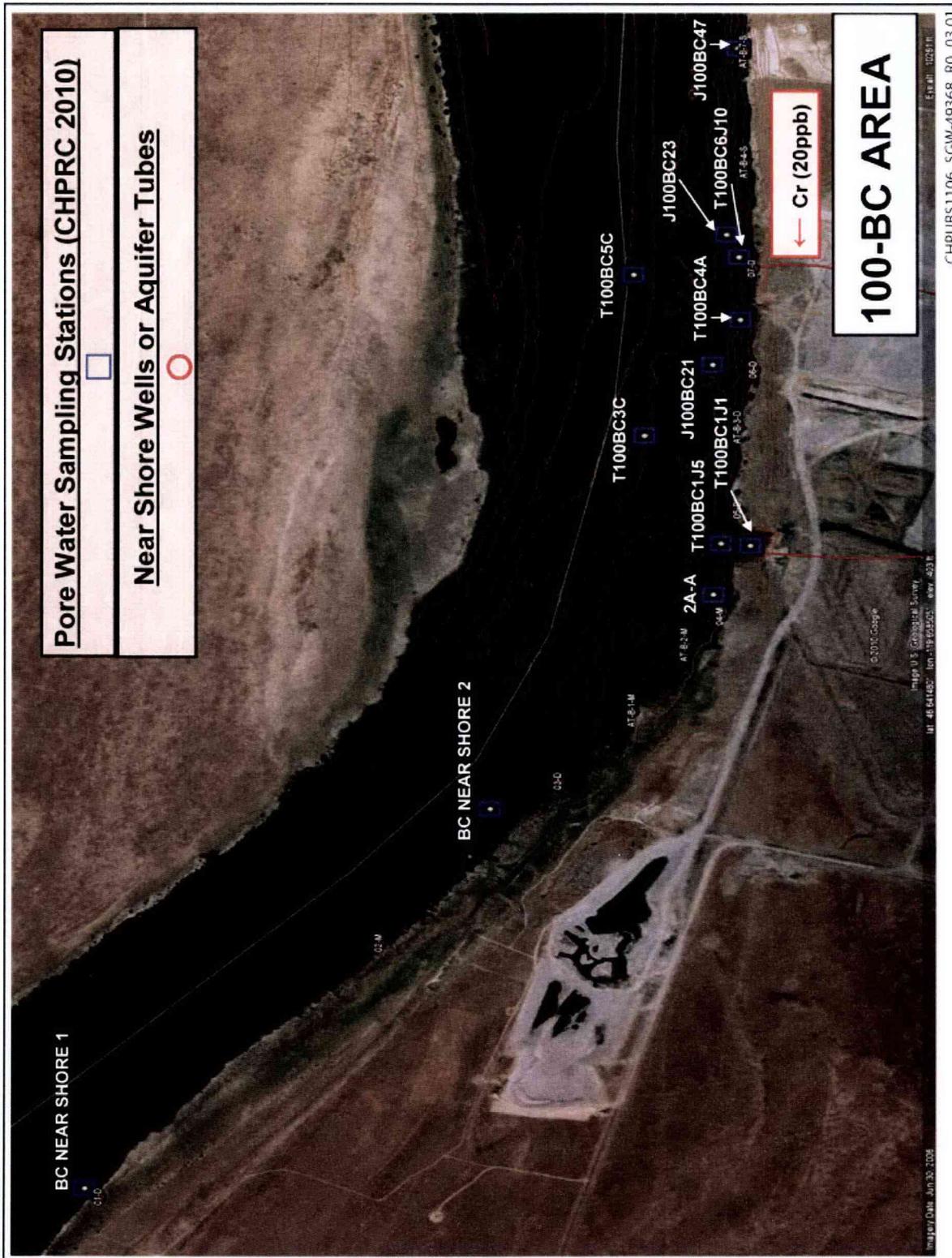


Figure 3-1. Pore Water Sampling Locations near 100-BC during November 2010

Table 3-1. Summary of Pore Water Samples Collected at 100-BC during November 2010

Station Identification	General Location	Sample Date	General Substrate Conditions	Sample Volume (mL)	QC Sample Type	River Flow at Time of Sampling (million L/sec)	River Flow at Time of Sampling (Kcfs)	River Stage Height above Low Water (m)	Field QC Qualifier	Sample Number	River Bed Elevation per NAVD88 ^a (m)	Water Depth at Station at Time of Sampling (m)	Pore Water Sensor Depth (cm bgs)
2A-A	Upstream of Intake Structure	11/5/2010	silt/sand	600	-	1.60	58	0.6	-	B296J1	118.8	0.6	31
J100BC21	Moderate Depth	11/9/2010	lg/med cobble	560	-	1.63	57	0.6	b,c	B296J6	115.2	3.5	20
J100BC47	Near Shore (128-B-3)	11/10/2010	sand	800	SPLIT	1.64	40	0.5	-	B296K2	118.6	0.9	31
J100BC23	Near Shore	11/14/2010	medium cobble	600	-	1.08	38	-0.1	-	B296K1	115.6	2.5	25
T100BC1J1	Intake Structure	11/8/2010	silt/sand	575	-	1.19	45	0.1	c	B296J2	114.5	4.1	31
T100BC1J5	Intake Structure	11/9/2010	silt	600	-	1.65	42	0.7	-	B296J3	113.8	5.0	31
T100BC3C	Deep Channel	11/16/2010	lg/med boulders	550	-	1.69	58	0.7	c	B296J4	113.6	5.8	20
T100BC3C	Deep Channel	11/16/2010	lg/med boulders	550	DUPLICATE	1.66	58	0.7	c	B29B84	113.6	5.8	20
T100BC4A	Near Shore	11/7/2010	med/sm cobble	600	-	1.09	58	-0.1	-	B296J7	117.5	0.6	31
T100BC5C	Deep Channel	11/14/2010	med/sm cobble	550	-	1.07	38	-0.1	c	B296J9	115.6	3.1	23
T100BC6J10	Near Shore	11/8/2010	med/sm cobble	600	-	1.28	38	0.3	-	B296K0	117.7	0.6	28
Nearshore 1	Upstream Reference	11/4/2010	med/lg cobble	700	-	1.63	60	0.7	-	B296K3	119.4	1.3	25
Nearshore 2	Upstream Reference	11/7/2010	medium cobble	600	-	1.14	59	0.0	-	B296K4	118.8	0.5	23

a. NAVD88, 1988, *North American Vertical Datum of 1988*, National Geodetic Survey, Federal Geodetic Control Committee, Silver Spring, Maryland.

b. Sample conductivity is <90% of WCH-380, *Field Summary Report for Remedial Investigation of Hanford Site Releases to the Columbia River, Hanford Site, Washington: Collection of Surface Water, Pore Water, and Sediment Samples for Characterization of Groundwater Upwelling*, conductivities.

c. In situ readings increased >10% during sample collection event.

Kcfs = thousands of cubic feet per second

lg = large

med = medium

Table 3-2. Comparison of Cr(VI) Concentrations and Conductivity Measured in Pore Water Samples (2009 through 2010)

Station Identification	General Location	August/September 2009		January/February 2010			November 2010			Percent Change September 2009 to November 2010		Percent Change February 2010 to November 2010	
		Cond. (µS/cm)	Cr(VI) (µg/L)	Cond. (µS/cm)	Cr(VI) (µg/L)	Cr (Total) (µg/L)	Cond. (µS/cm)	Cr(VI) (µg/L)	Cr (Total) (µg/L)	Cond.	Cr(VI)	Cond.	Cr(VI)
2A-A	Upstream of Intake Structure	305 ^a	24 ^a	329 ^a	10 ^a	6.7 ^a	305	4.4	11.4 ^b	0	-82	-7	-56
J100BC21	Moderate Depth	332	73	--	--	--	244	<2	4.92 ^c	-27	-97	--	--
J100BC23	Near Shore	160	91	230	<3.7	3.17	207	<2	5.2	29	-98	-10	NC
J100BC47	Near Shore (128-B-3)	370	28	344	13	8.8	355	13.6	14.5	-4	-51	3	5
T100BC1J1	Intake Structure	360	18	322 ^{a,c}	5 ^{a,c}	<2 ^{a,c}	295	<2	<1 ^c	-18	-89	-8	NC
T100BC1J5	Intake Structure	334	23	309	<3.7	1.29	304	<2	2.21	-9	-91	-2	NC
T100BC3C	Deep Channel	240	112	278	22	23.6	174	2.3	8.99	-28	-98	-37	-90
T100BC3C DUP	Deep Channel	--	--	--	--	--	232	6.9	15.8 ^c	-3	-94	-17	-69
T100BC4A	Near Shore	350 ^a	80 ^a	344	46	20	341	12.6	13.7 ^d	-3	-84	-1	-73
T100BC5C	Deep Channel	279	57	163	<3.7	11.1 ^b	159	<2	5.01	-43	-96	-2	NC
T100BC6J10	Near Shore	299	26	302 ^a	10 ^a	10.2 ^a	330	12.6	14.3	10	-52	9	26
BC Nearshore 1	Upstream Reference	--	--	--	--	--	204	<2	--	--	--	--	--
BC Nearshore 2	Upstream Reference	--	--	--	--	--	281	<2	--	--	--	--	--

Note: NC values near or below detection limit skew percentage.

a. Possible dilution of pore water sample is due to exceedance of river stage guidelines during sampling event.

b. Sample was not filtered.

c. Sample conductivity is <90% of prior pore water sample conductivity.

d. Unknown if sample was filtered.

Table 3-3. Comparison of Selected Water Quality Measurements between Pore Water and Surface Water Samples

Parameter	Minimum		Mean		Maximum	
	Pore Water	Surface Water	Pore Water	Surface Water	Pore Water	Surface Water
Conductivity ($\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$)	159	138	264	143	355	152
Temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$)	12.4	12.3	13.5	13.5	15.6	14.7
pH	7.07	7.32	7.48	7.67	7.82	8.02
ORP (mV)	-25	160	258	267	323	312
DO (mg/L)	7.55	8.72	8.72	9.86	10.69	10.42
Turbidity (NTU)	5	1	136	1	650	3

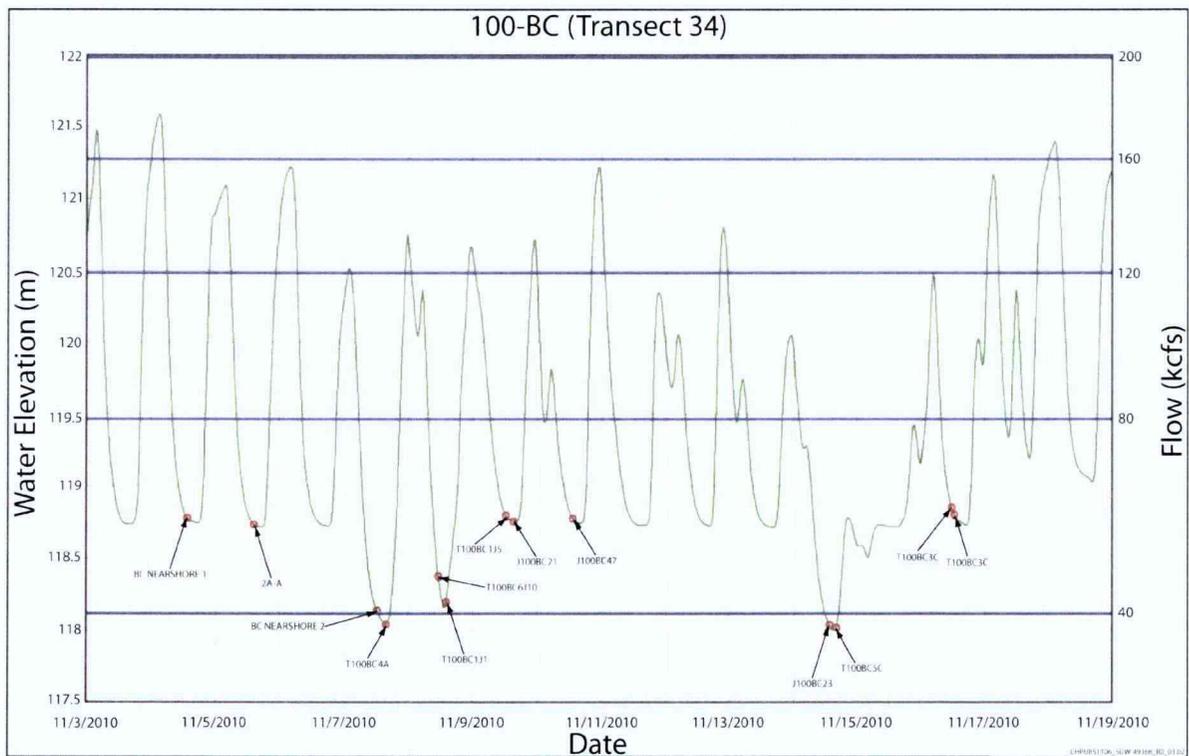


Figure 3-2. River Level Fluctuations during the November 2010 100-BC Pore Water Sampling Event

During collection of the duplicate sample from station T100BC3C, conductivity increased from 174 to 232 $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$ (Figure 3-3). The duplicate sample was collected immediately after the parent sample, so the total volume at this site was two times the volume of all other sites, except the site where the split sample was taken (J100BC47). This is noteworthy because some sites have illustrated increases in the conductivity as the sample volume increased, whereas most had relatively stable conductivity during the sample collection event. Staff attempted to collect a third sample to serve as a more representative (high conductivity) duplicate to the second sample, but the site did not yield enough water.

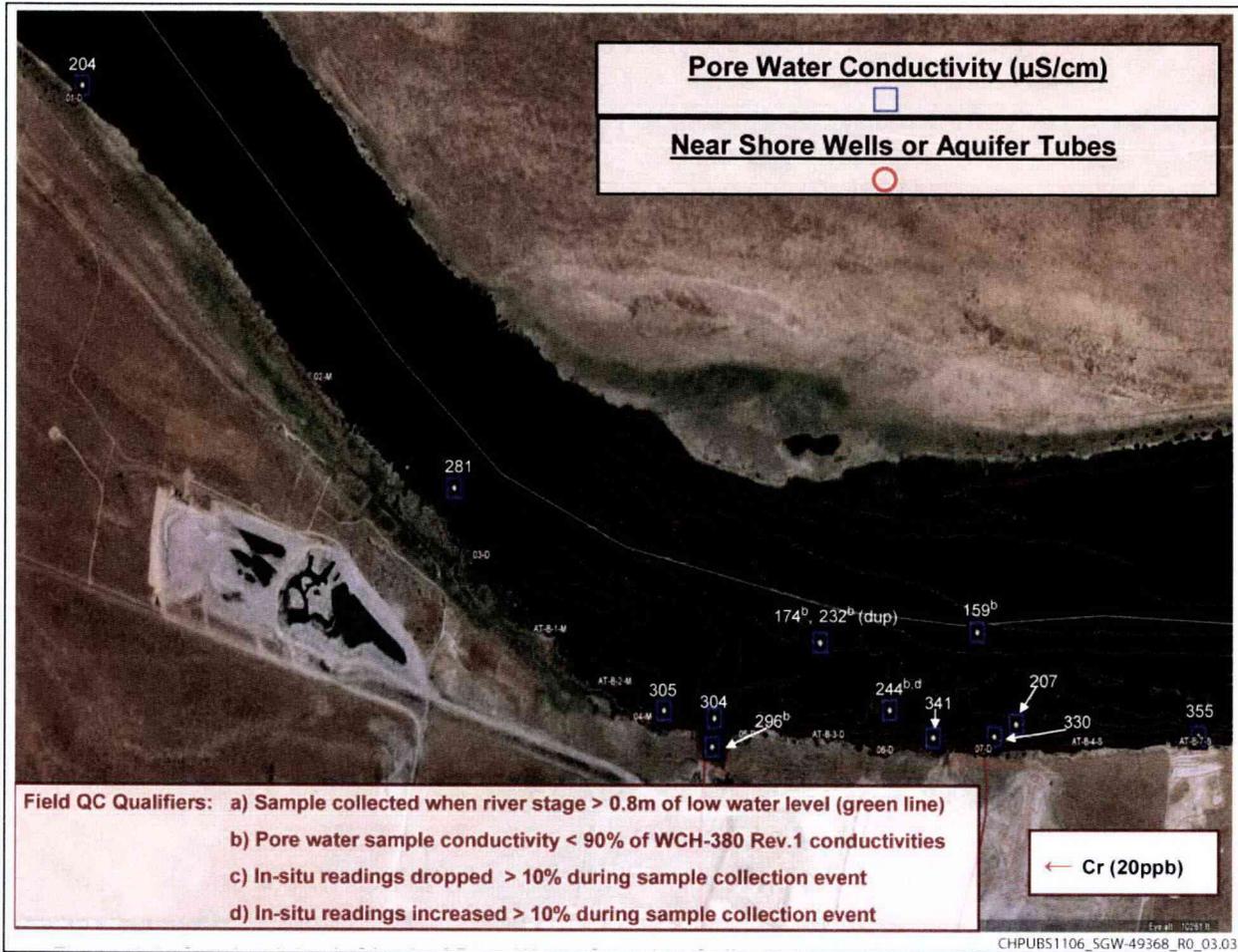


Figure 3-3. Conductivity ($\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$) of Pore Water Samples Collected near 100-BC during November 2010

During the sample collection event, three of the twelve stations exhibited >1 percent increase in conductivity (Table 3-4). Excluding the duplicate station (J100BC47), only one station (J100BC21) showed a conductivity increase of more than 10 percent during sampling. Possibly, the large volume of water sampled before it finally stabilized at these four sites may have resulted from the lag time from recent high (nearly 2 m [6 ft]) river stage cycles that were occurring each day during the current sampling event. The decision to collect pore water samples at four of the ten stations where pore water conductivity was <90 percent of the prior sampling events (T100BC1J1, J100BC21, T100BC5C, and T100BC3C) was made after field crews made several attempts and were unable to locate higher conductivity readings in the immediate vicinity (within ~15 m [50 ft] radius) of the established station.

Table 3-4. Sample Volumes and Change in Conductivity during Sample Collection

Station Identification	Volume (mL)	November 2010 Change in Conductivity during Sample Collection (Percent)
2A-A	600	0.0
J100BC21	560	12.1
J100BC23	600	0.0
J100BC47	800	0.8
T100BC1J1	575	0.3
T100BC1J5	600	-0.3
T100BC3C	550	3.9
T100BC3C DUP*	550	4.8
T100BC4A	600	0.3
T100BC5C	550	-6.6
T100BC6J10	600	0.6
NEARSHORE 1	700	5.3
NEARSHORE 2	600	-0.4

* Conductivity increased 33 percent between parent sample and duplicate.

3.2 Hexavalent Chromium Concentrations

Hexavalent chromium was not detected in the upstream reference pore water samples but was detected at five of the ten established stations sampled near 100-BC during November 2010 (Figure 3-4; Table 3-2). The highest Cr(VI) concentration (13.6 µg/L) was measured in a pore water sample collected at station J100BC47, which is directly offshore from waste site 128-B-3. This waste site was not fully remediated because part of it is beyond the water line. The other two Cr(VI) concentrations above 10 µg/L (both 12.6 µg/L) were generally proximal to the 100-BC outfall structure (Figure 3-4) remediation sites. Hexavalent chromium concentrations were measured above the analytical detection limit in the parent and duplicate sample collected at station T100BC3C at 2.3 and 6.9 µg/L, respectively. The ~5 µg/L increase in Cr(VI) concentration measured in the duplicate sample collected at station T100BC3C corresponded to a ~60 µS/cm increase in conductivity change at that location (Figure 3-3). Station 2A-A was the only other station where Cr(VI) (4.4 µg/L) was measured above the 2.0 µg/L detection limit (Figure 3-4) during November 2010.

3.3 Quality Control

This section summarizes results of QC sampling in November 2010.

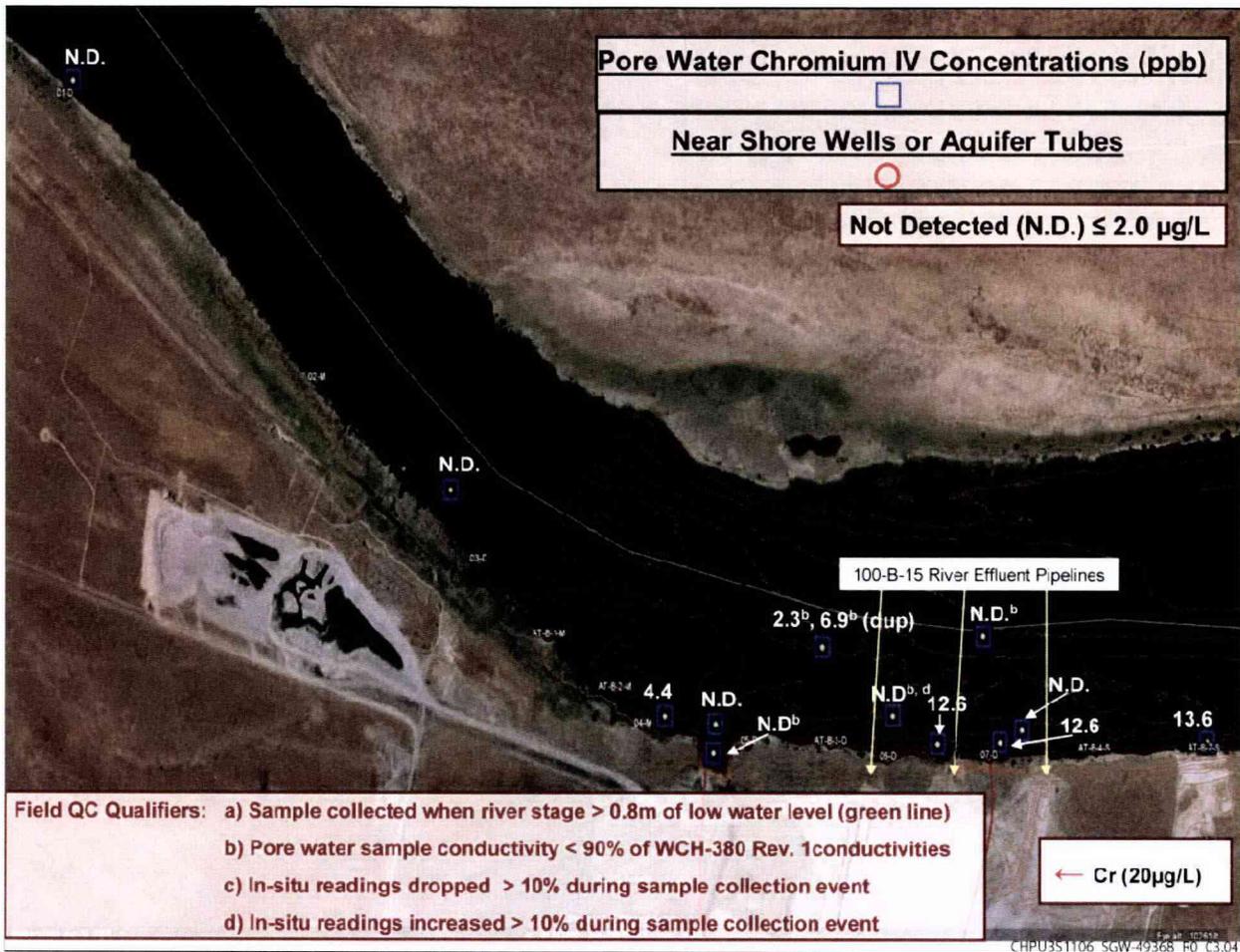


Figure 3-4. Hexavalent Chromium Concentrations in Pore Water Samples Collected near 100-BC during November 2010

3.3.1 Field Duplicates

In duplicate samples from station T100BC3C, Cr(VI) concentrations were reported at 2.3 and 6.9 µg/L. For routine Hanford Site groundwater monitoring, the accepted QC protocol is to evaluate duplicate results only when at least one of the sample results is greater than five times the method detection limit (MDL), because analytical methods are less precise at the low end of their detection range. Both of the results for the duplicate pair from station T100BC3C were less than five times the MDL (2 µg/L).

Total chromium was reported at 15.8 and 8.99 µg/L in duplicate samples from station T100BC3C in November 2010. The MDL was 1 µg/L, so both results were greater than 5 times the MDL. The relative percent difference (RPD) is 55 percent, which is greater than the 20 percent precision generally acceptable.

The difference in chromium concentrations may relate to the fact that when the duplicate was collected, the conductivity had increased significantly. Thus, the samples were not true duplicates.

3.3.2 Split Sample

Two laboratories analyzed samples from station J100BC47 for total chromium and Cr(VI). The Cr(VI) concentrations were reported at 10 and 13.6 µg/L, yielding an RPD of 30.5 percent, which is greater than

the 20 percent precision generally acceptable to the project. Total chromium was reported at 14.5 and 15.1 $\mu\text{g/L}$, with an RPD of 4 percent, which is within acceptance criteria.

3.3.3 Comparison of Total and Hexavalent Chromium

Although not intended as QC samples, comparison of total chromium and Cr(VI) results provides an extra check on data. Dissolved chromium in Hanford Site groundwater is virtually all hexavalent (WHC-SD-EN-TI-302, *Speciation and Transport Characteristics of Chromium in the 100-D/H Areas of the Hanford Site*). Results of filtered total chromium analyses are analogous to Cr(VI) (Appendix C of DOE/RL-2008-01). Total chromium in unfiltered samples might be higher than Cr(VI) results because of possible inclusion of particulate chromium. Total chromium results from November 2010 generally confirmed the Cr(VI) results (Table 3-2).

3.3.4 Equipment Blank

Equipment blank results were below detection limits for total chromium and Cr(VI).

3.4 Deviations from the Sampling and Analysis Plan

No deviations from the SAP (DOE/RL-2009-44) occurred during this sampling event. All pore water samples were collected when river levels were ≤ 0.8 m (2.6 ft) above the low water mark (i.e., the green line) as prescribed in DOE/RL-2009-44.

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4 Discussion

This chapter provides interpretation of the 100-BC pore water sampling results. It compares the November 2010 sampling results to previous results and considers alternative explanations for changes in Cr(VI) concentrations. Statistical comparisons of pore water and groundwater are consistent with Cr(VI) in 100-BC pore water originating from 100-BC groundwater. The most likely explanation for observed decreases in pore water Cr(VI) concentrations is passage of a Cr(VI) pulse. Alternative explanations for the apparent decrease include changes in river stage, changes in sampling penetration, differences in sample volume, or QC problems. However, none of these explanations is supported by the data, as described in this chapter.

4.1 Comparisons to Previous Pore Water Sampling Events near 100-BC

The Cr(VI) concentrations in November 2010 were lower than concentrations measured during previous sampling events (Table 3-2; Figures 4-1 and 4-2). During November 2010, five of the ten established pore water stations had detectable chromium levels, compared with ten of ten⁵ in the fall of 2009 and six of ten in January/February 2010. The three highest Cr(VI) concentrations measured during November 2010 were between 12.6 and 13.6 µg/L, whereas the highest Cr(VI) concentrations measured during 2009 were between 80 and 112 µg/L.

Pore water Cr(VI) concentrations decreased at all ten established stations between the fall of 2009 and January/February 2010. Of the nine stations sampled in both January/February 2010 and November 2010, Cr(VI) concentrations decreased at four stations, remained virtually unchanged in four stations, and increased in one station.

In areas of groundwater upwelling, pore water samples represent a mix of groundwater and river water. Lower Cr(VI) concentrations would be expected if sample conductivity was low (i.e., if the sample contained more river water than groundwater). Table 3-2 shows the conductivity values measured in the pore water samples, and footnotes indicate which samples were collected when significantly lower conductivity was measured compared with prior pore water sampling events. Section 4.3 discusses whether sample dilution (as reflected by conductivity) explains the apparent decrease in Cr(VI) concentrations among the three sampling events.

Figure 4-3 illustrates river stage during the three sample events. Average river stage was highest (119.6 m [392.4 ft]) during the middle sampling event (January/February 2010). Average river stage was lowest during fall 2009 (119.2 m [391.1 ft]), and was higher in November 2010 (119.5 m [392.1 ft]). Daily fluctuations also were greater in November 2010 (approximately 2 m [6.5 ft]), compared to 1 m (3.3 ft) in fall 2009.

4.2 Comparison of Chromium in Pore Water to Groundwater

One possible explanation for the anomalously high Cr(VI) concentrations in 100-BC pore water in fall 2009 is that it derived from a source other than 100-BC groundwater. No upstream pore water samples were collected in fall 2009, but there are no known sources of Cr(VI) contamination upstream of or across the river from 100-BC. An in-situ source of Cr(VI) (e.g., from sediment) is another potential, but unlikely, source since Cr(VI) is highly soluble.

⁵ Not all of the data from the fall 2009 or February 2010 sampling events are evaluated here. Only data from stations that were sampled again in November 2009 are considered.

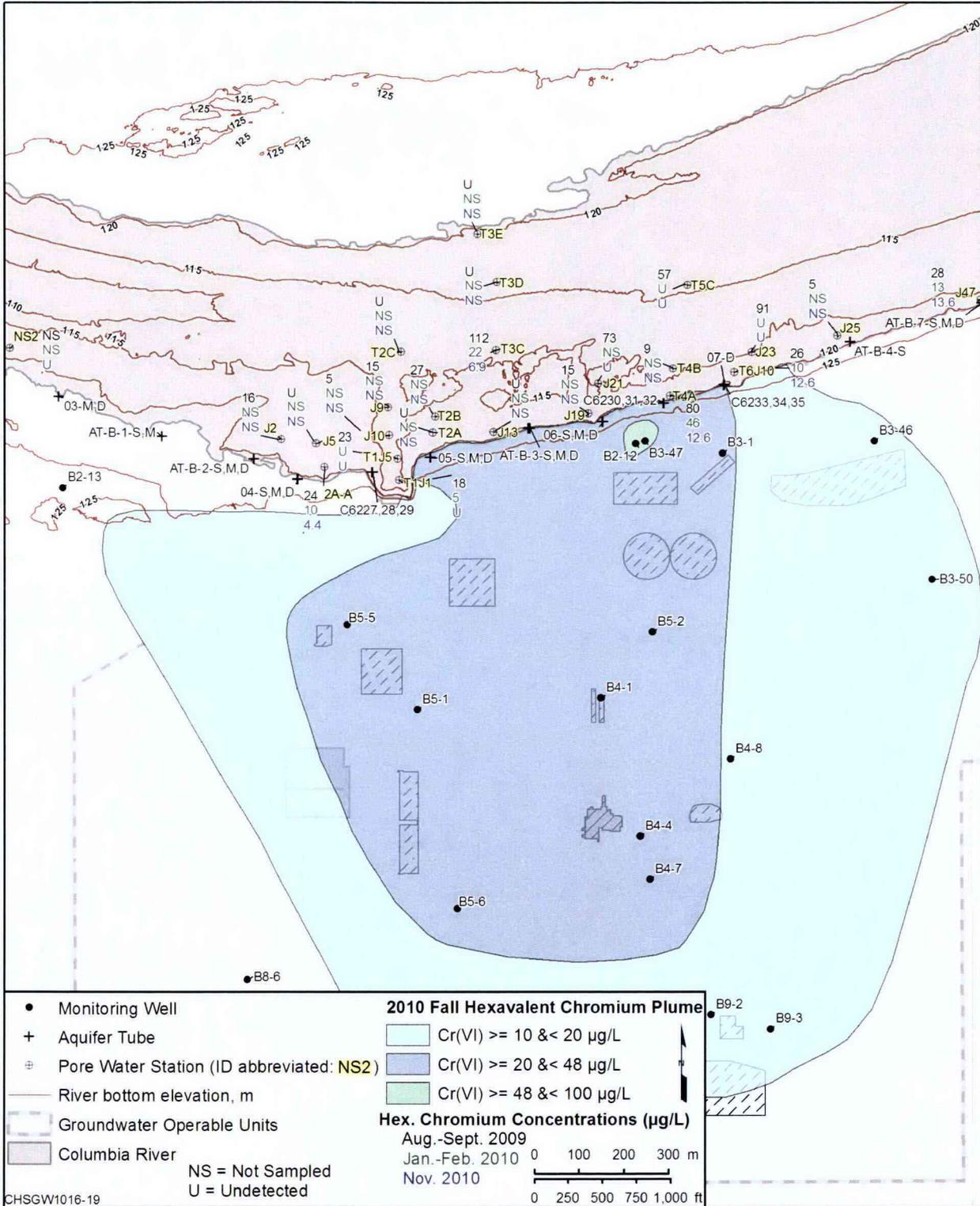


Figure 4-1. Hexavalent Chromium Concentrations from Three Pore Water Sampling Campaigns at 100-BC, with 2010 Groundwater Contaminant Plume Map

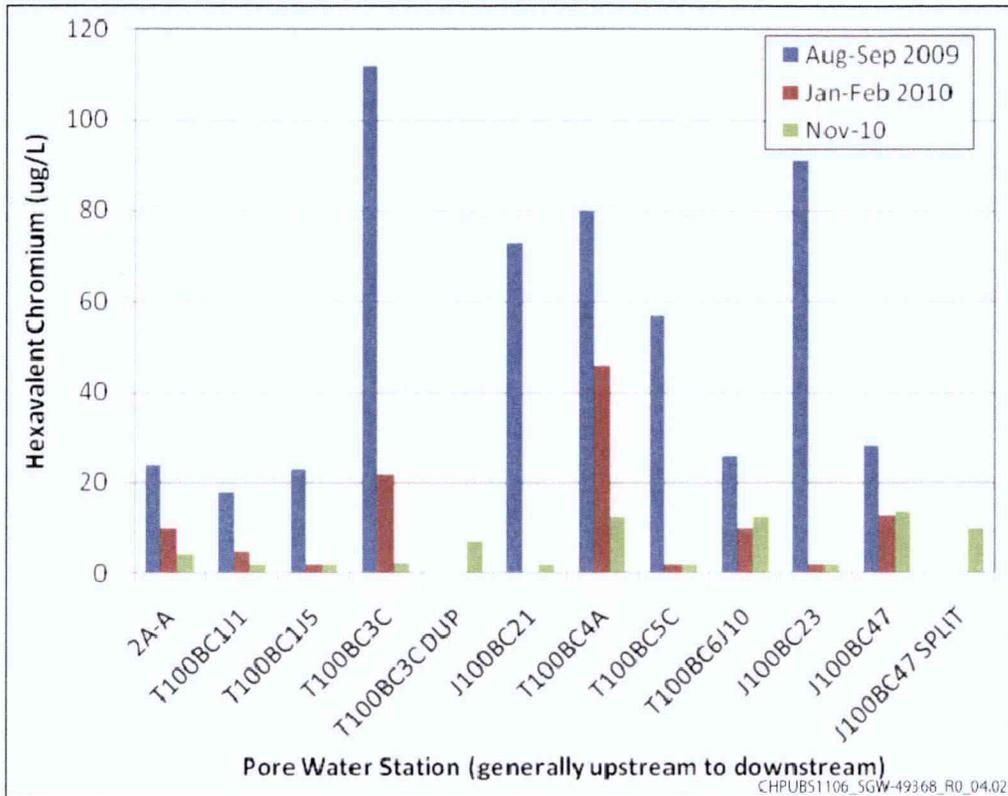


Figure 4-2. Hexavalent Chromium Concentrations in 100-BC Pore Water, August/September 2009, January/February 2010, and November 2010

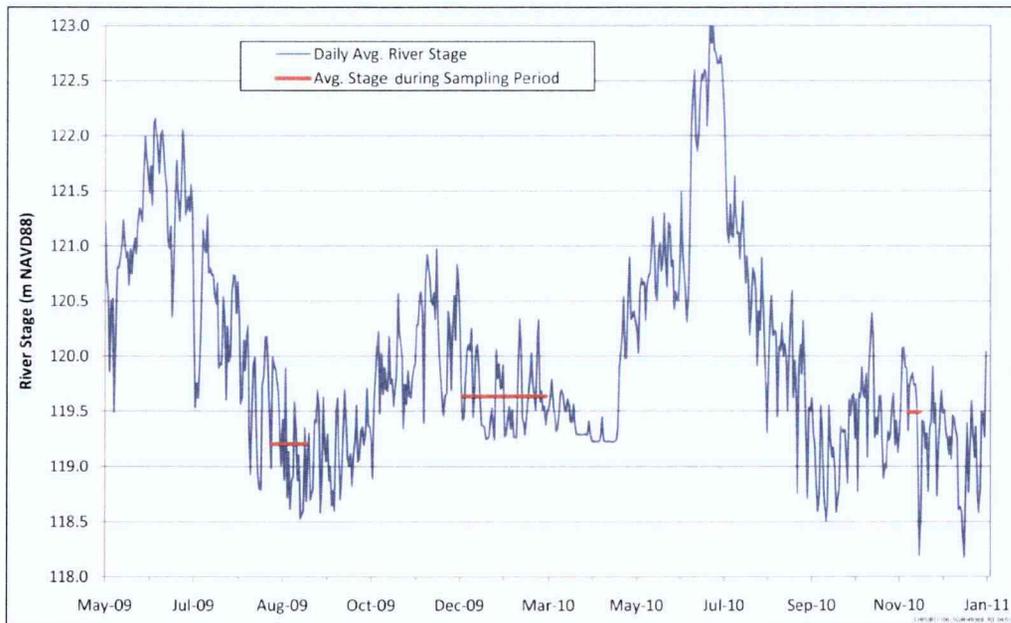


Figure 4-3. River Stage at 100-BC during Three Pore Water Sampling Events

Statistical analyses compared Cr(VI) in each of the three pore water sampling events to that in 100-BC groundwater. Because migration rates for groundwater to pore water are unknown, comparing pore water samples to groundwater samples at any specific time may be unrealistic. Therefore, average Cr(VI) concentrations over the previous five years (2006 through 2010) were used for the groundwater comparisons. For most wells, Cr(VI) concentrations were relatively stable over that time period, so the five-year averages are representative. Table 4-1 lists the results of the statistical comparisons.

Table 4-1. Statistical Comparisons of Groundwater and Pore Water

Parameter Date	T-Test	Mann-Whitney W Test
Chromium Aug/Sep 2009	0.00076544	0.00955187
Conductivity Aug/Sep 2009	0.0643894	0.143186
Chromium Jan/Feb 2010	0.284813	0.102211
Conductivity Jan/Feb 2010	0.0238003	0.0444625
Chromium Nov 2010	0.00289479	0.000485605
Conductivity Nov 2010	0.00120575	0.00329009

In order to determine whether Cr(VI) concentrations and conductivity of groundwater and pore water were drawn from the same population, the t-test and Mann-Whitney W test were applied. The t-test assumes normality of the data and equality of variances, but the Mann-Whitney W test does not. Both tests gave consistent results. Values in the table are the probabilities that pore water and groundwater would be more different than observed if they were drawn from the same population. A value less than 0.05 indicates a significant difference in the data sets at the 5 percent level. Hexavalent chromium in January/February 2010 and conductivity in August/September 2009 were not statistically different in pore water and groundwater. The other sample sets were statistically different.

Statistical differences between pore water and groundwater were greatest in August/September 2009, when Cr(VI) concentrations were significantly elevated in pore water relative to groundwater. A statistical difference was also observed in November 2010, when both Cr(VI) and conductivity were lower in pore water than in groundwater. Statistical differences were weaker or insignificant for the other monitoring event, consistent with variable groundwater dilution.

The spatial distributions of pore water and groundwater are easily seen in Figures 4-4 through 4-9. The spatial distribution is consistent with pore water being river diluted groundwater. Hexavalent chromium concentrations and conductivity decrease with increasing distance from shore. The major exception is the August/September 2009 Cr(VI), which was significantly elevated in pore water relative to groundwater at some locations.

Except for Cr(VI) in August/September 2009, Cr(VI) and conductivity values in pore water are always lower than in groundwater. This is evidenced in the distributions of data in the box-and-whiskers plots shown in Figures 4-10 through 4-12.

The box-and-whiskers plots indicate the distribution of results for the sampling events. Each box represents the 50 percent range of a given data set. The vertical line in each box represents the median for that data set. The red cross in the box represents the mean of the data set (on the right border of the box for Cr(VI) in January/February 2010). The “whiskers” represent the minimum and maximum values without considering outliers. Outliers within 1.5 box widths of the mean are represented by small squares beyond the extent of the whiskers. Outliers farther than 1.5 box widths from the mean are represented by

red crosses within the distant small squares. The boxes labeled “CondAve” and “CrAve” represent groundwater results.

The box-and-whiskers plots clearly indicate that, except for August/September 2009, pore water is consistently lower in Cr(VI) and conductivity than 100-BC groundwater. This supports the view that the pore water samples represent river-diluted 100-BC groundwater.

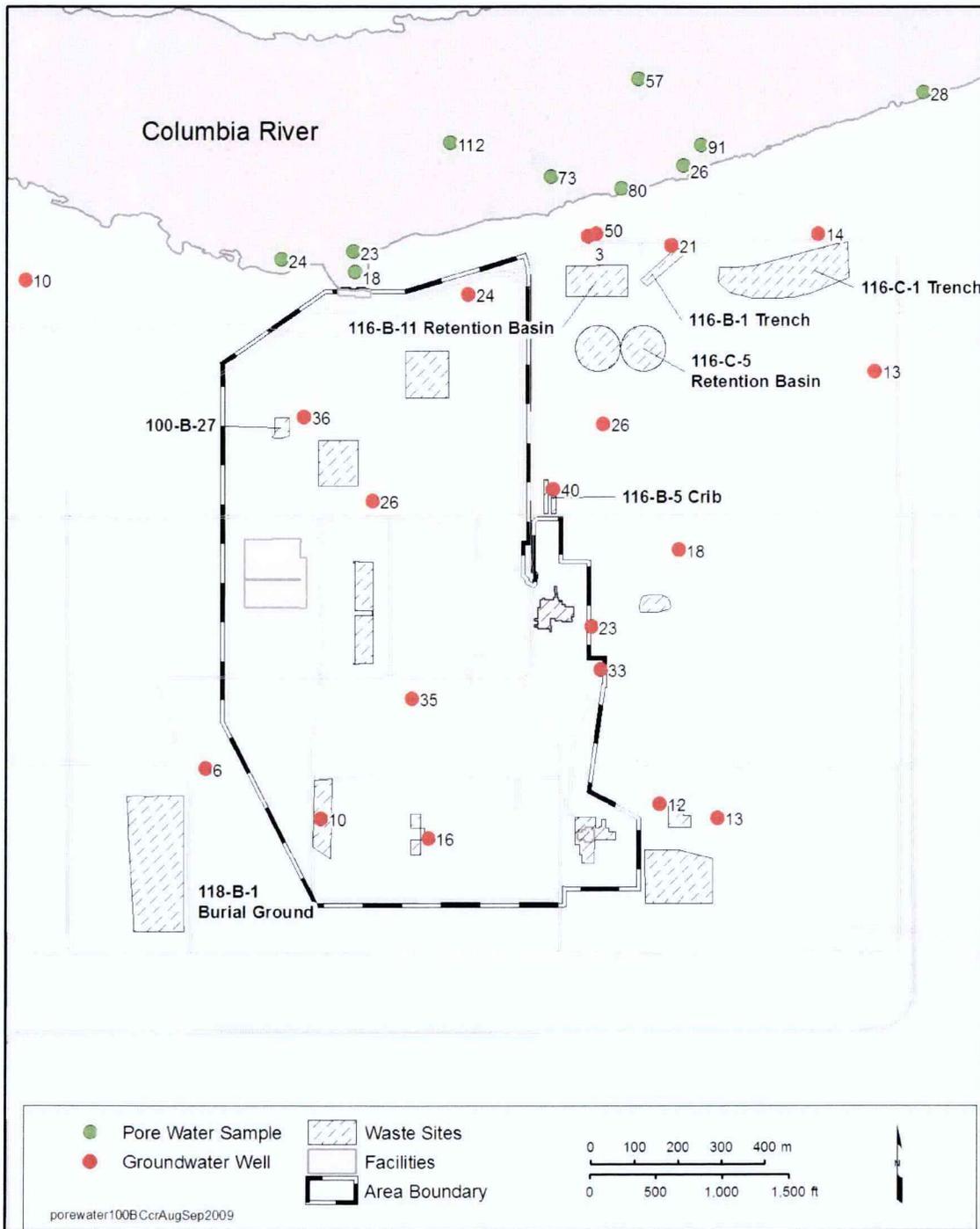


Figure 4-4. Hexavalent Chromium ($\mu\text{g/L}$) in 100-BC Pore Water (August/September 2009) and Groundwater (2006–2010 Average) Showing Elevated Cr(VI) Concentration in Pore Water

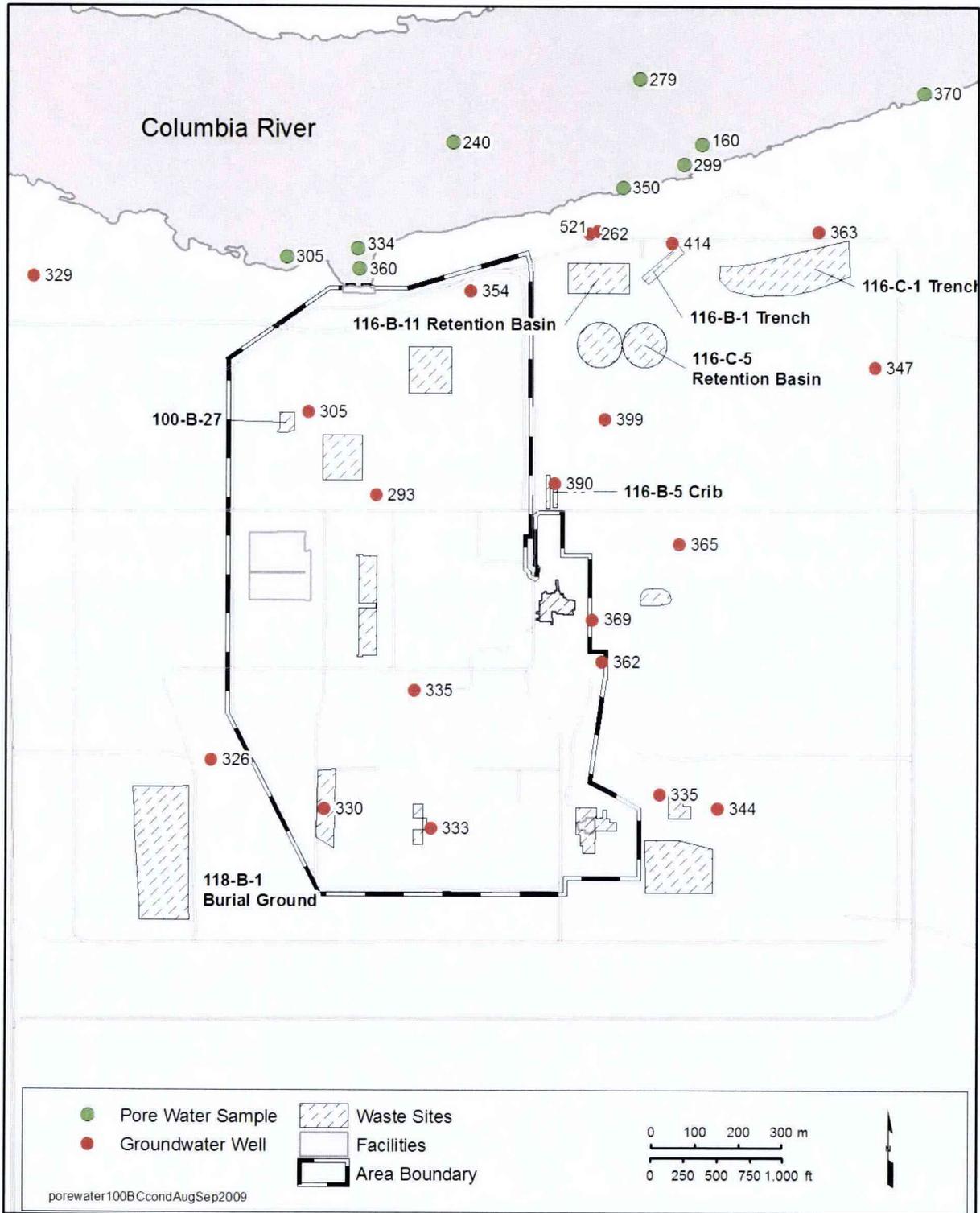


Figure 4-5. Conductivity ($\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$) in 100-BC Pore Water (August/September 2009) and Groundwater (2006–2010 Average)

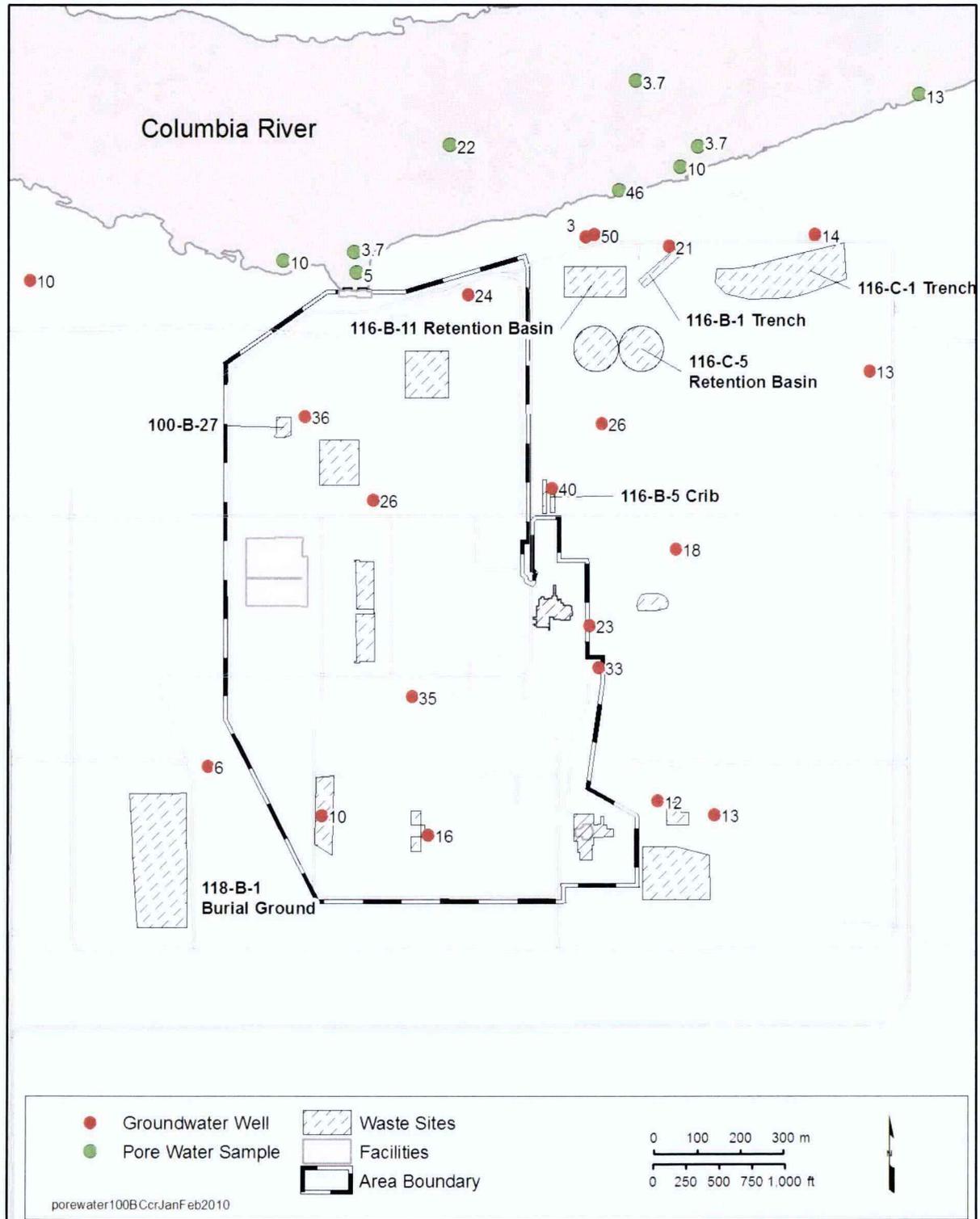


Figure 4-6. Hexavalent Chromium ($\mu\text{g/L}$) in 100-BC Pore Water (January/February 2010) and Groundwater (2006–2010 Average) Showing Pore Water Consistent with Diluted Groundwater

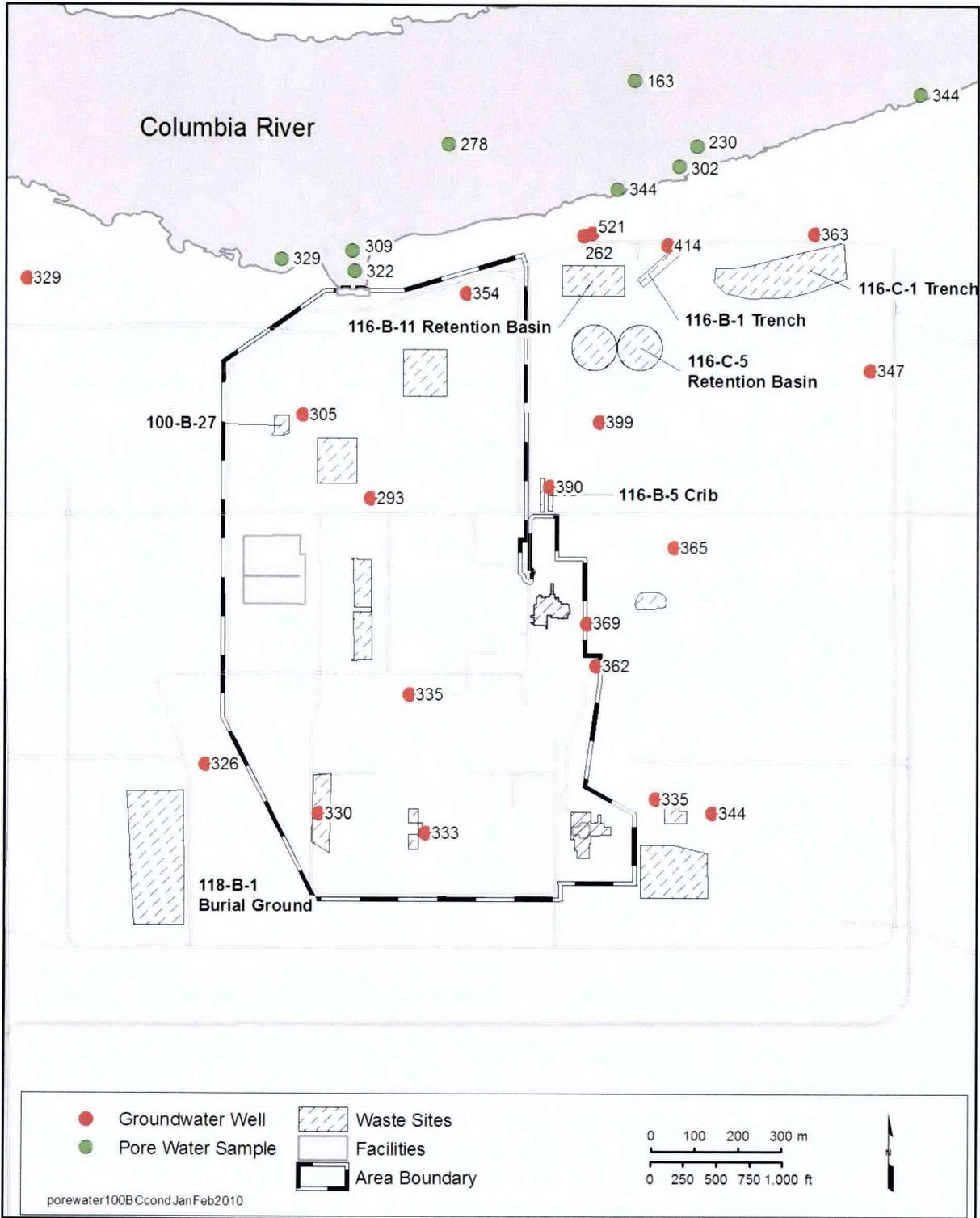


Figure 4-7. Conductivity ($\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$) in 100-BC Pore Water (January/February 2010) and Groundwater (2006–2010 Average)

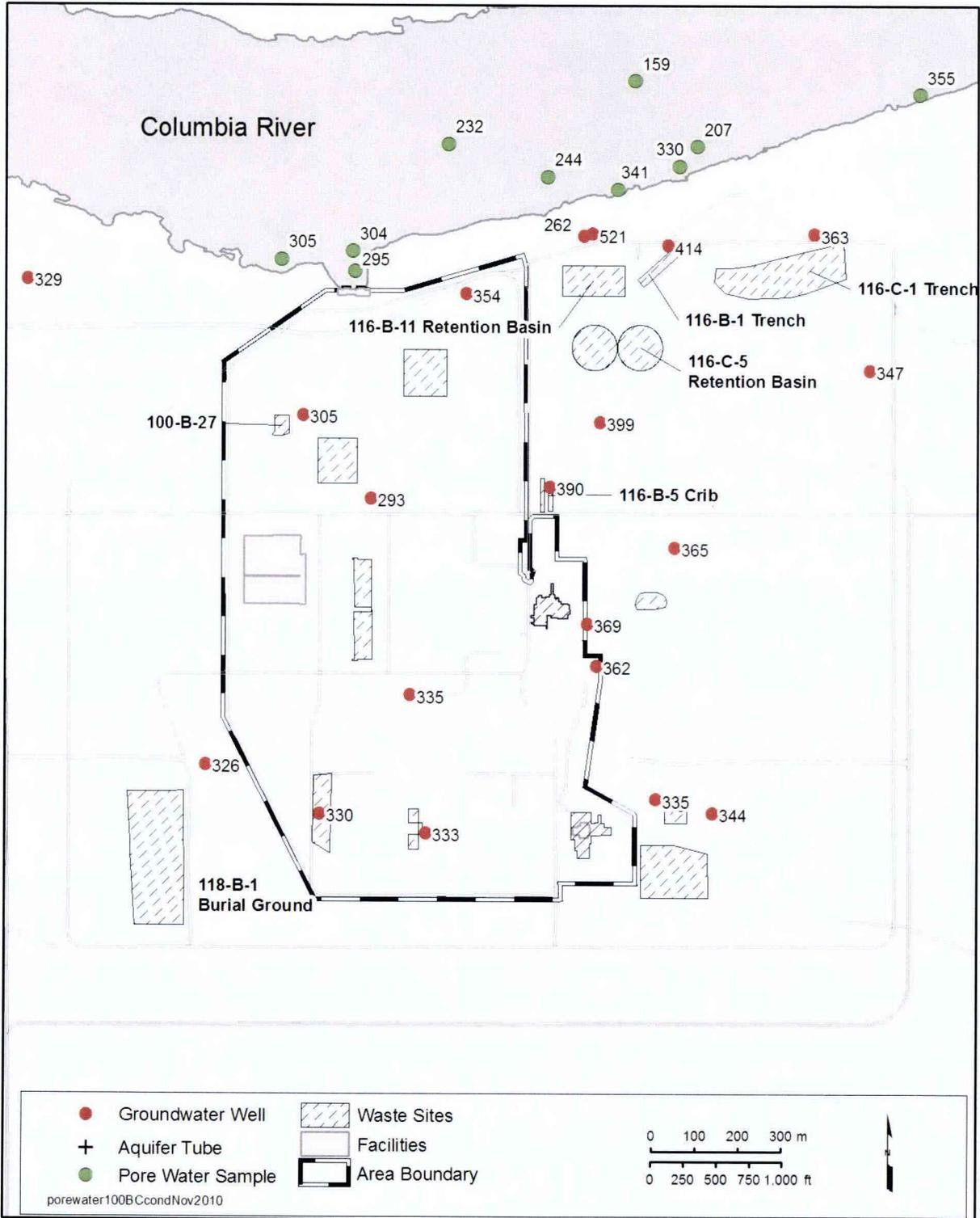
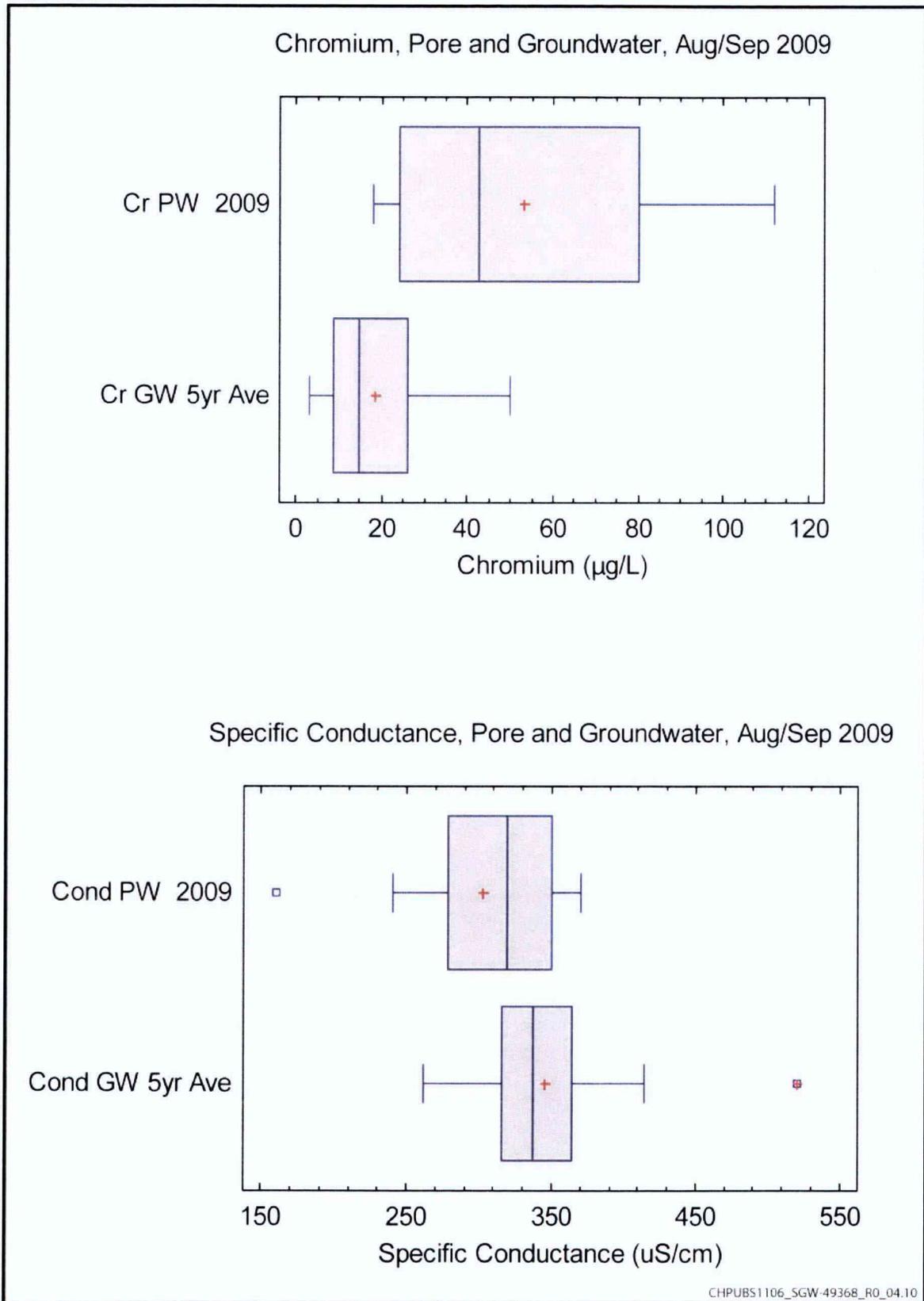


Figure 4-9. Conductivity ($\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$) in 100-BC Pore Water (November 2010) and Groundwater (2006–2010 Average)



**Figure 4-10. Hexavalent Chromium and Conductivity Box-and-Whiskers Plots
(August/September 2009)**

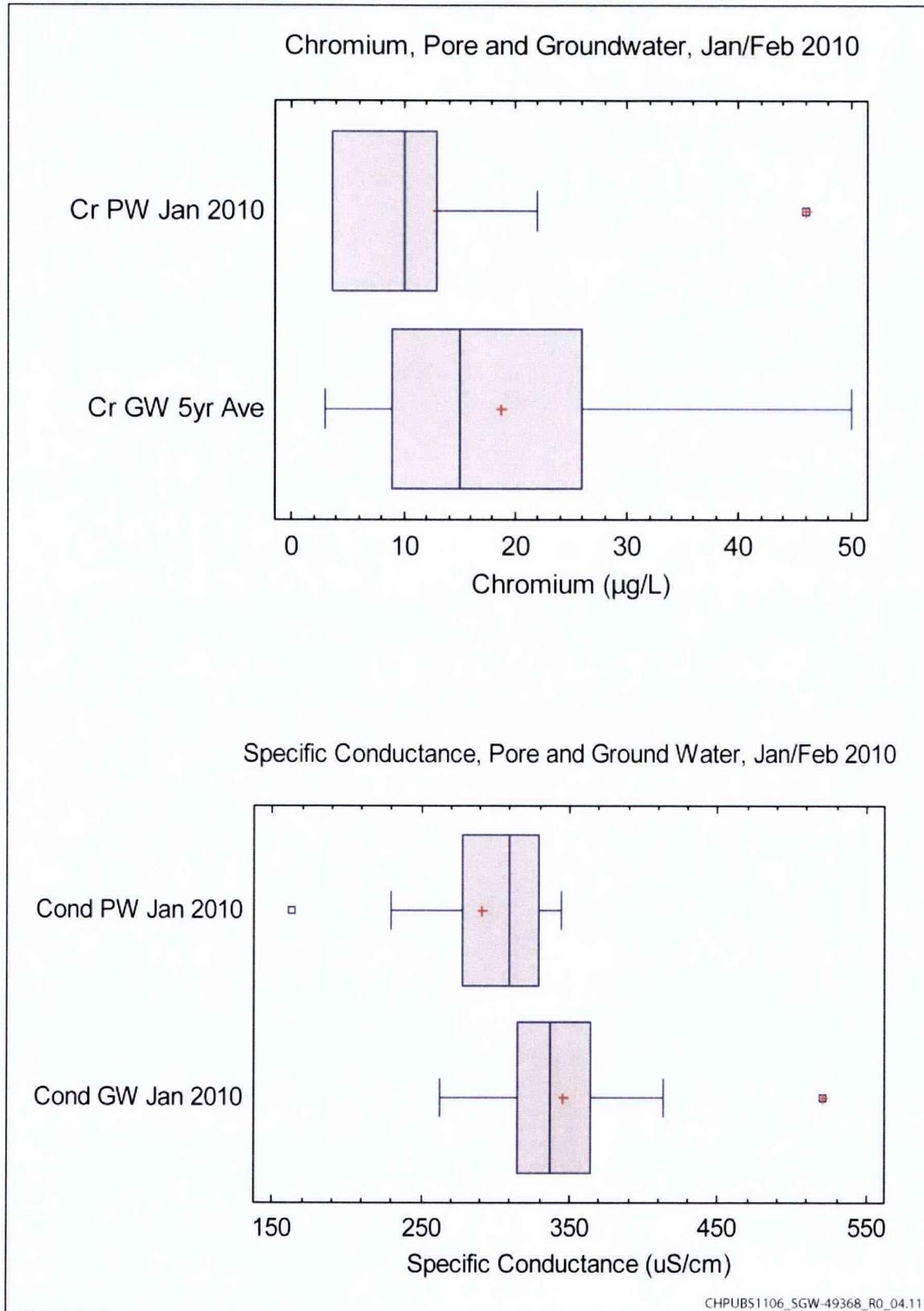


Figure 4-11. Hexavalent Chromium and Conductivity Box-and-Whiskers Plots (January/February 2010)

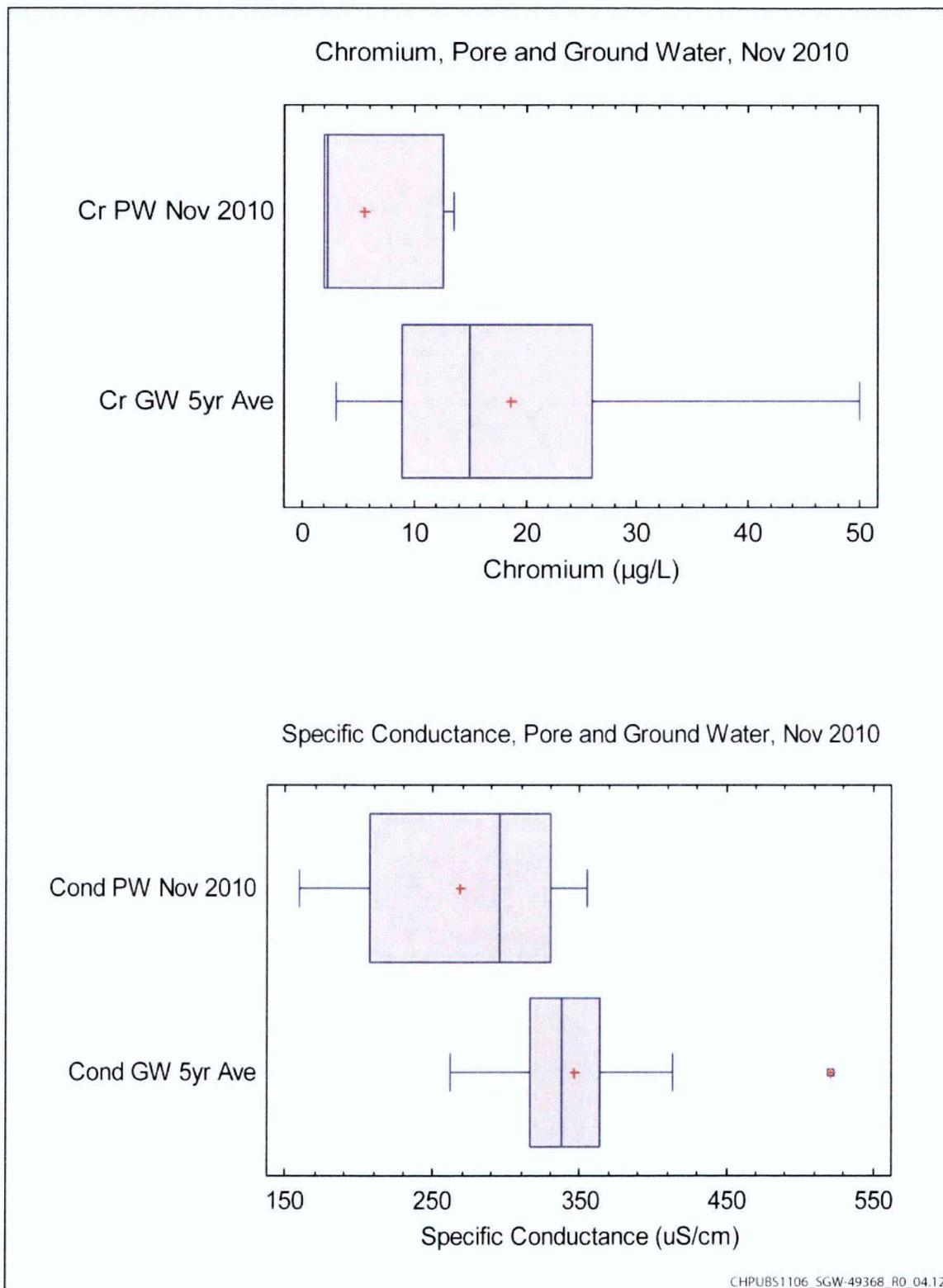


Figure 4-12. Hexavalent Chromium and Conductivity Box-and-Whiskers Plots (November 2010)

4.3 Relationship between Chromium and Conductivity

In concentrations typically seen in 100-BC groundwater or pore water, dissolved chromium has little effect on conductivity. For example, an increase of 100 $\mu\text{g/L}$ of chromium would only change the pore water conductivity by ~ 2 $\mu\text{S/cm}$. Other dissolved ions (e.g., sodium, calcium, and bicarbonate) are present in higher concentrations and have more effect on conductivity. Therefore, conductivity is not a good indicator of chromium concentration in groundwater.

The conductivity of pore water is a good indication of the relative amount of groundwater present in pore water. Groundwater in 100-BC has a conductivity ranging from 300 to 400 $\mu\text{S/cm}$, while river water typically is 150 $\mu\text{S/cm}$. Thus, greater mixing with river water decreases both conductivity and Cr(VI) concentrations in pore water. This section investigates whether mixing (dilution) can explain the change in Cr(VI) in 100-BC pore water from August/September 2009 to November 2010.

Table 3-2 compares conductivity and Cr(VI) from the three pore water sampling events. The greatest decreases in Cr(VI) concentrations between 2009 and November 2010 occurred at sampling stations T100BC3C, J100BC23, T100BC21, T100BC4A, and T100BC5C. Conductivity did not correspondingly decrease from highs to lows at some of these stations but did at others (Figures 4-13 through 4-16).

The top panel of Figure 4-15 shows an apparently strong correlation between Cr(VI) and conductivity, with an r^2 value of 0.966. The center panel, showing Cr(VI) and conductivity trends, appears to corroborate this interpretation. However, when the conductivity is plotted on a scale more representative of many of the pore water measurements (bottom panel), the correlation is not as apparent. The change in conductivity was only 9 $\mu\text{S/cm}$ (decrease of 2.5 percent) between fall 2009 and November 2010. The change in Cr(VI) concentrations was much greater (decrease of 67 $\mu\text{g/L}$ or 84 percent). Statistical correlation based on just three data points may not represent practical correlation.

If we assume a conductivity change of <10 percent between sampling events can be considered stable, then six of the ten stations repeatedly sampled had conductivities that were stable or increased between fall 2009 and November 2010. Despite the conductivity stability, Cr(VI) concentrations decreased significantly at all ten stations. While some stations exhibited similar Cr(VI) and conductivity relationships, others did not; therefore, a definitive relationship between Cr(VI) and conductivity is not apparent across all sites sampled.

The first plot in Figure 4-17 shows Cr(VI) plotted against conductivity for all pore water samples. There is no correlation between Cr(VI) and conductivity when all the data are considered. Application of the Maximum Normed Residual test determined that the six largest Cr(VI) values (>28 $\mu\text{g/L}$) were outliers at <2 percent. Removing those values resulted in the weak correlation of higher Cr(VI) with higher conductivity shown in the second plot in that figure.

Plotting the relationship of Cr(VI) and conductivity at each sampling event shows negative correlation in 2009, but weak positive correlations in both 2010 sampling events (Figure 4-18). This lack of a correlation may indicate nonhomogeneous distribution of pore water conductivity. Such nonhomogeneity would be expected, given the nonhomogeneous distribution of Cr(VI) in groundwater. Other variables, such as type of river substrate, may also play a role.

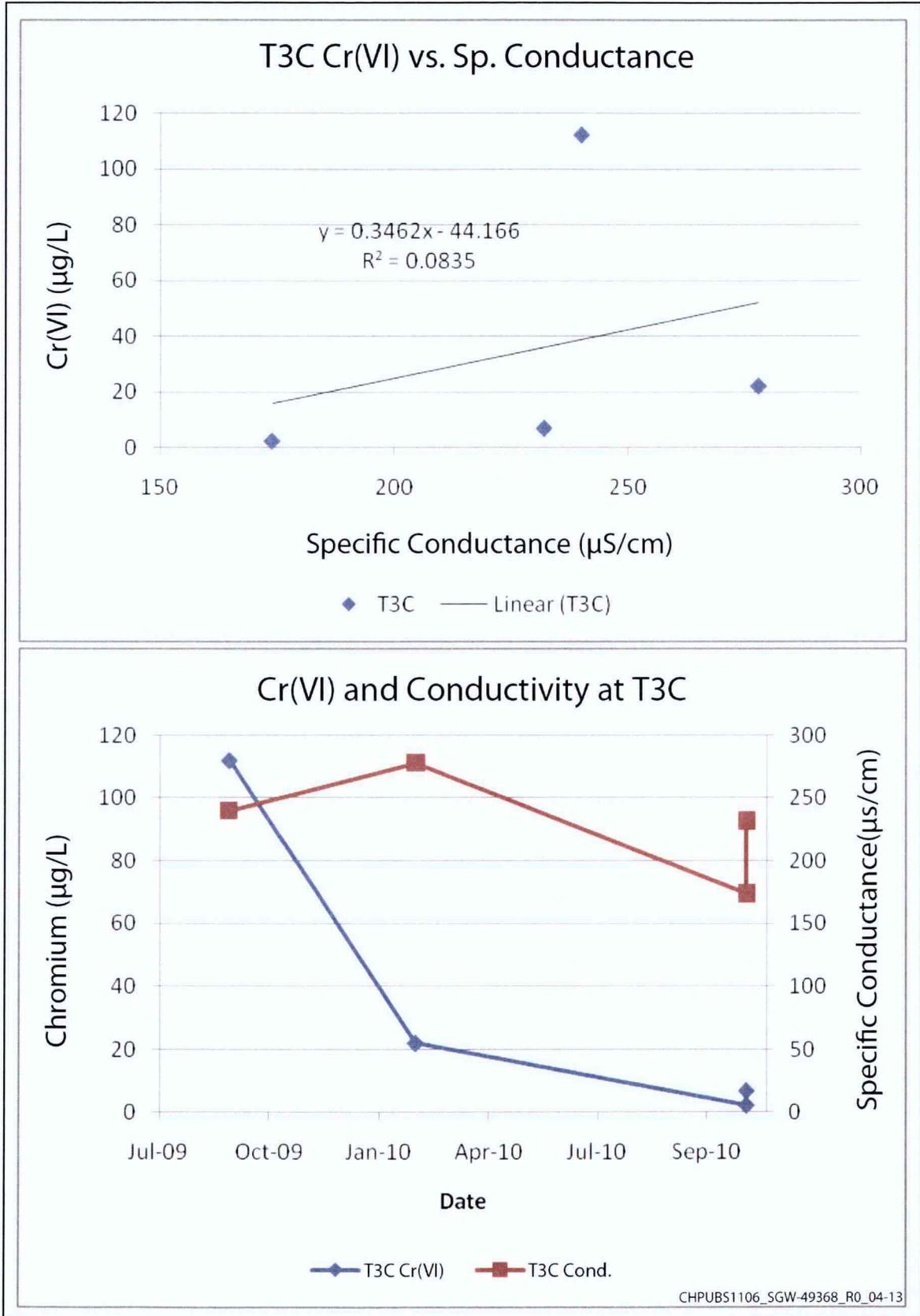


Figure 4-13. Hexavalent Chromium Relative to Conductivity, Station T100BC3C

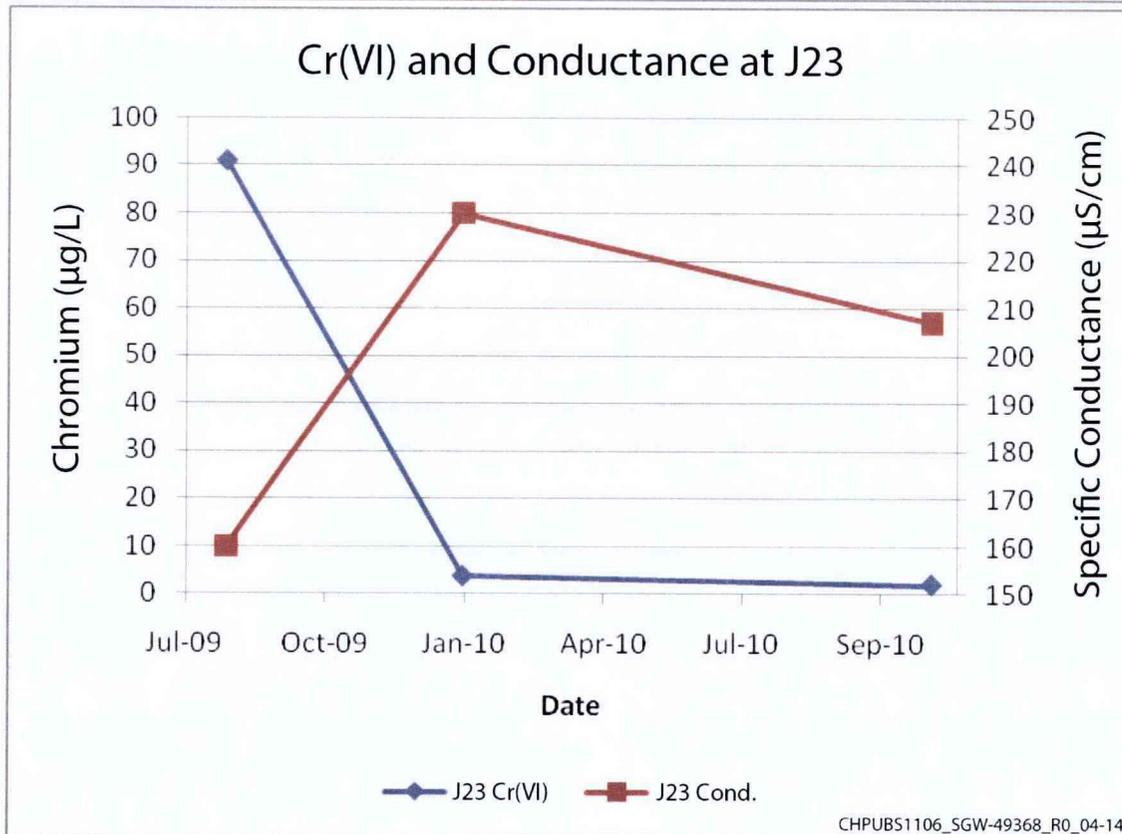
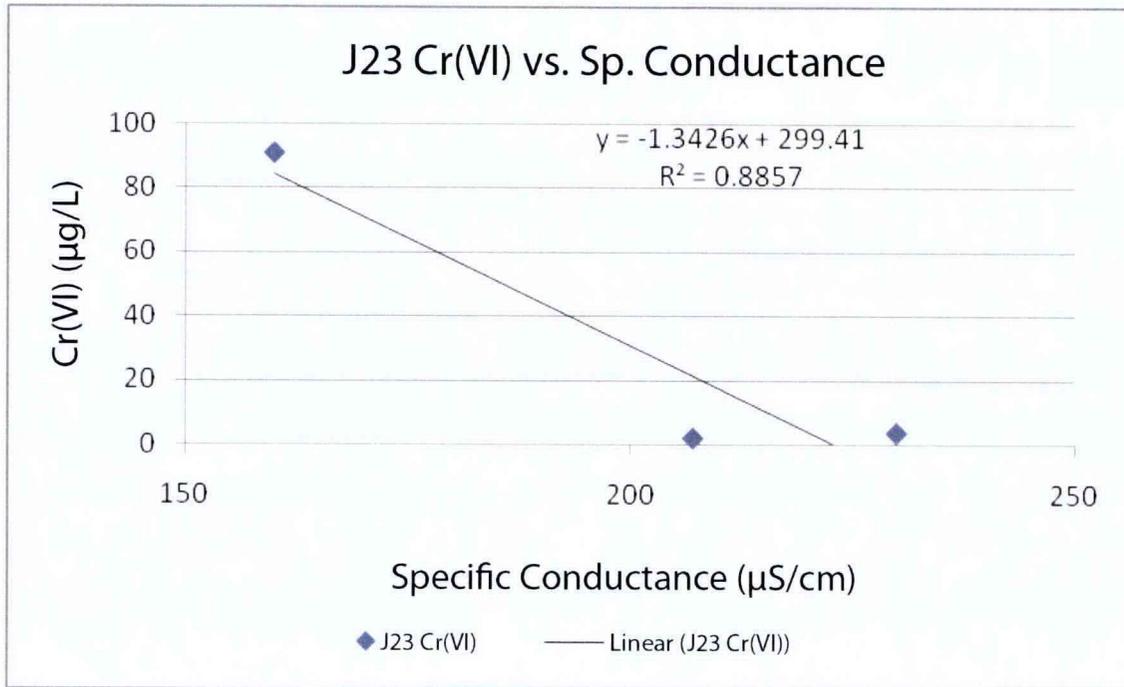


Figure 4-14. Hexavalent Chromium Relative to Conductivity, Station J100BC23

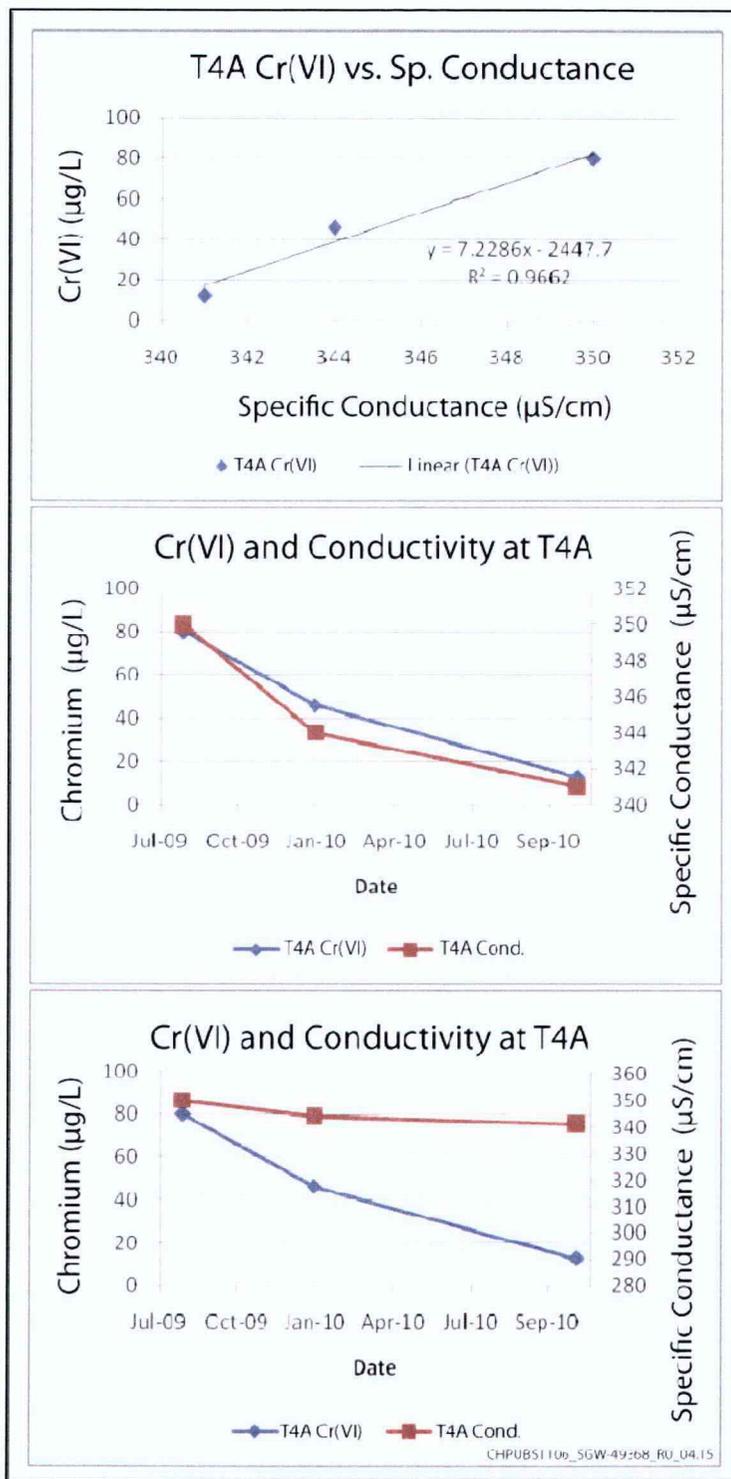


Figure 4-15. Hexavalent Chromium Relative to Conductivity, Station T100BC4A

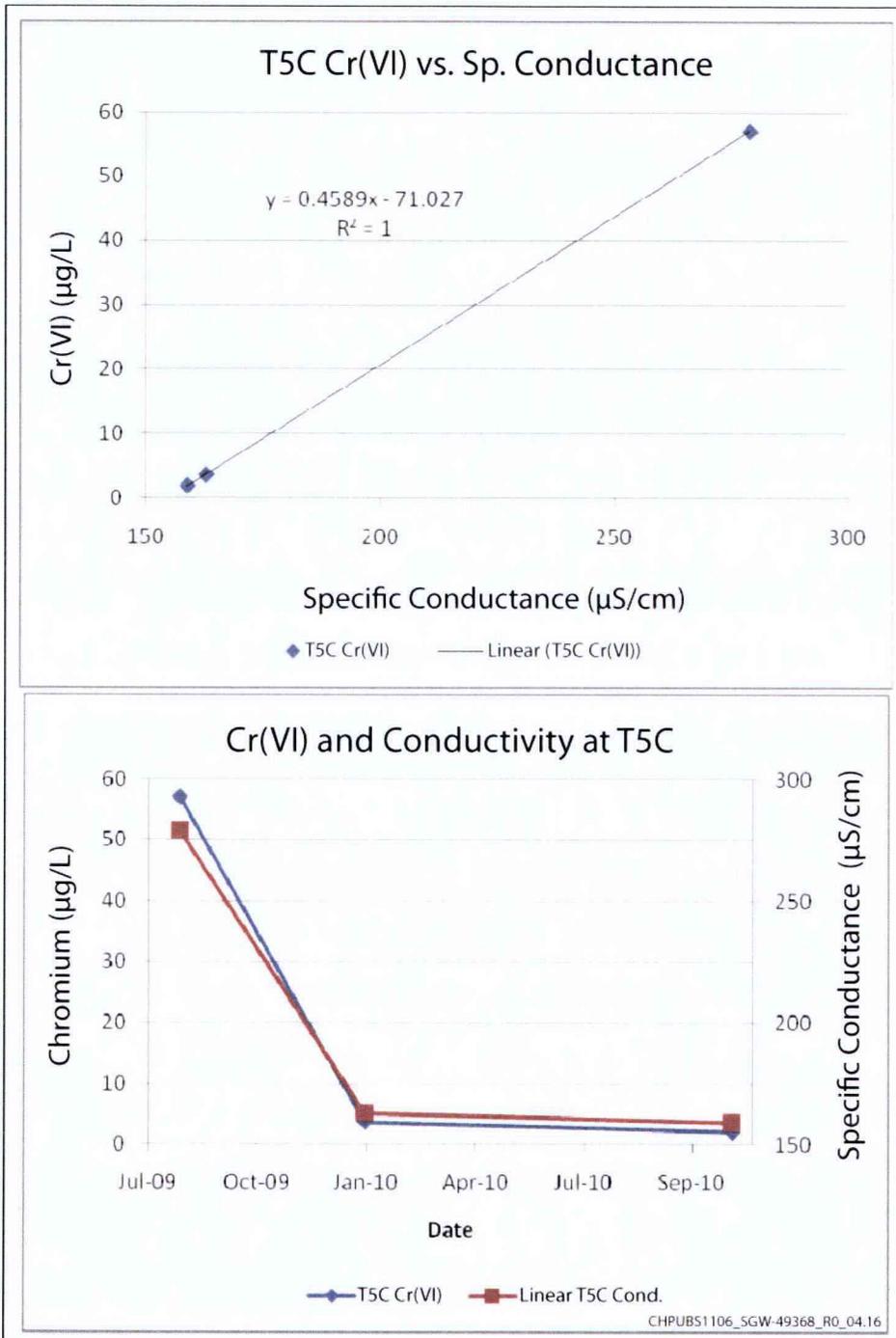
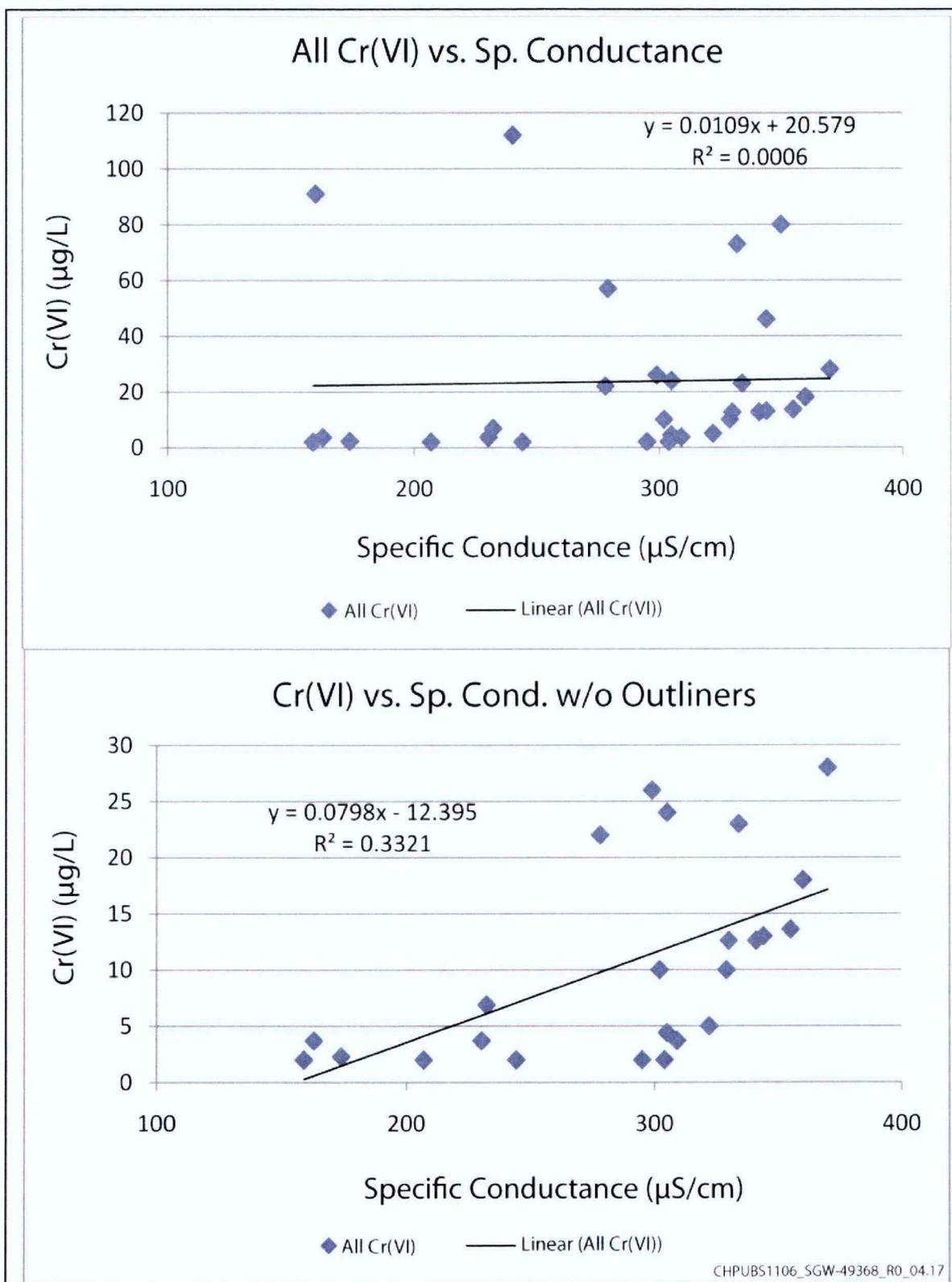


Figure 4-16. Hexavalent Chromium Relative to Conductivity, Station T100BC5C



Note: Top of figure includes all data; bottom of figure excludes outliers (chromium >28 µg/L).

Figure 4-17. Hexavalent Chromium as a Function of Conductivity

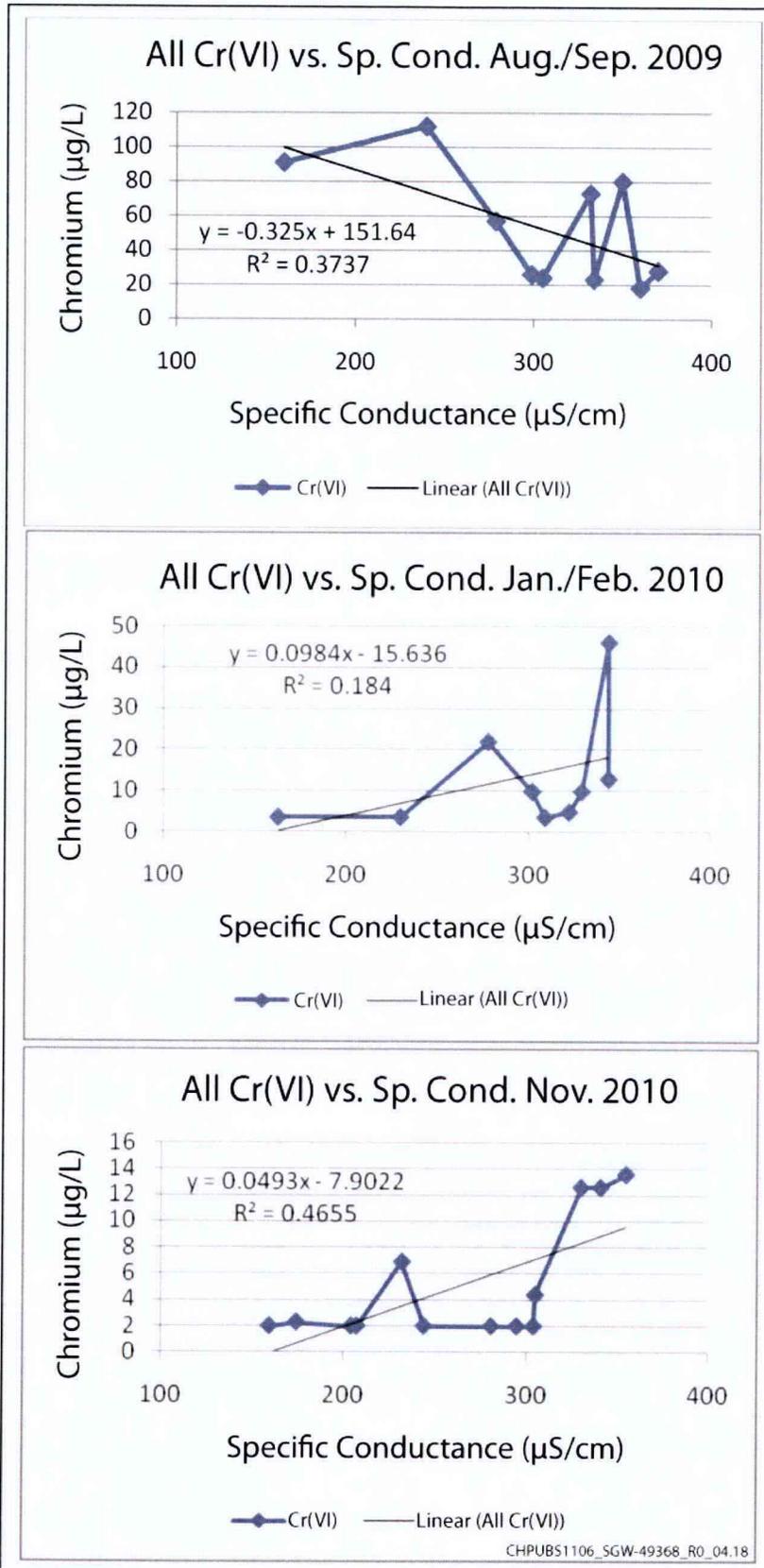


Figure 4-18. Hexavalent Chromium versus Conductivity, Sampling Events

Although some sampling stations showed Cr(VI)/conductivity correlation (Figure 4-16), others did not (Figure 4-19). The change in Cr(VI) concentration at stations T100BC6J10 and 2A-A (Figure 4-19) could not be explained by decreasing conductivity. At both of these stations, Cr(VI) concentrations decreased from ~25 to ~10 $\mu\text{g/L}$ or less between fall 2009 and November 2010. Similar trends were observed at many of the stations. The consistency in the patterns of decrease in Cr(VI), and the common occurrence of elevated Cr(VI) concentrations in fall 2009, suggest that an actual change occurred.

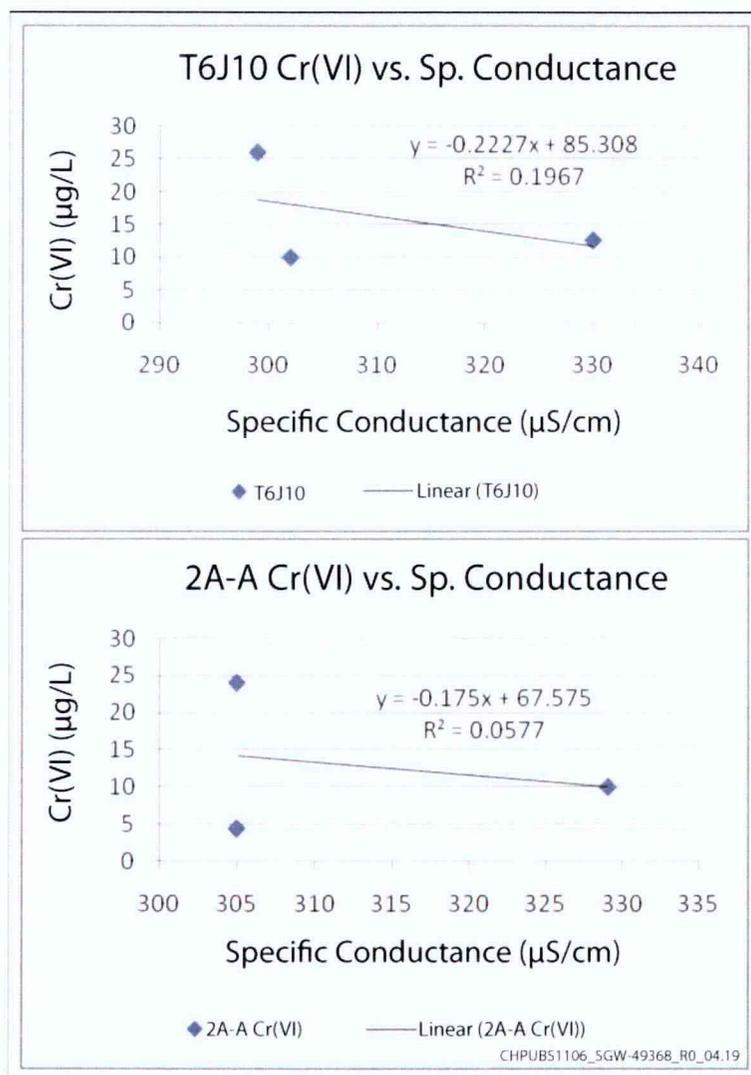


Figure 4-19. Chromium and Conductivity at Stations T100BC6J10 and 2A-A

4.4 Effects of River Stage

All pore water samples collected during this sampling event (November 2010) were taken when river discharges were minimal (<1.7 million L/sec [60,000 ft³/sec], see Figure 3-2) and when the river stage was less than 0.8 m (2.6 ft) above the low water mark, as prescribed in the SAP (DOE/RL-2009-44). Despite these efforts and some additional time spent repositioning the probe in the general vicinity of the station, lower pore water conductivity measurements were found at seven of the ten established stations during this sampling event. At three of these stations, conductivity was more than 10 percent lower than previously measured at those locations (Table 3-2).

One plausible cause may have been the higher daily river fluctuations that occurred during the November 2010 event compared with the fall 2009 sampling event, when the daily river level fluctuations were typically <1 m (3 ft) and consistently higher concentrations of Cr(VI) were measured (Appendix G of WCH-380). Long-term suppression of relatively high pore water conductivity was also observed in some deep channel regions of the Columbia River during the previous remedial investigation sampling effort (DOE/RL-2008-11). The long-term suppression ceased after more than 48 hours of stable flows during upwelling mapping studies conducted in August 2008 (WCH-380).

4.5 Effects of Sampling Depth (Penetration)

Sample depth may affect Cr(VI) and conductivity by altering dilution effects. As the probe penetrates more deeply and the intake is farther away from the river water, less river water is present to dilute the groundwater, and conductivity would be higher. If the groundwater contains Cr(VI), then Cr(VI) concentrations in the deeper pore water would be higher.

Sample depths varied between 20 and 31 cm (8 to 12 in.). Conductivity tended to be a little higher with sample depth, but the effect was weak (Figures 4-20 through 4-22). In November 2010, Cr(VI) concentrations showed a slight increase with sample depth, but there was little change in Cr(VI) with sample depth during the previous sampling events. Chromium concentrations may not increase with sample depth because not all locations in the river bed lie in the path of Cr(VI) contaminated groundwater. The difference in sample depths (11 cm [4 in.]) may have been insufficient to have a significant impact on Cr(VI) and conductivity levels in the pore samples.

4.6 Effects of Sample Volume

Conductivity increased >1 percent during the November 2010 sampling event for three of the twelve stations (Table 3-4). Prolonged pumping to collect relatively large sample volumes may have affected the overall conductivity. However, the greatest increase in conductivity (12.1 percent) was at site J100BC21, with one of the lower sample volumes (560 mL). The split sample site (J100BC47), with a higher volume of 800 mL, had <1 percent change in conductivity. Conductivity increased modestly during collection of the parent sample at site T100BC3C, and also during collection of the duplicate. However, it increased sharply (33 percent) *between* the parent and duplicate; as previously stated, Cr(VI) did not increase significantly between the parent and the duplicate.

4.7 Micro-Site Differences between Sampling Events

Samplers attempted to place the Trident probe in the same locations during each sampling event. However, measurement error and field conditions may not allow for exactly the same locations. In addition, locations of upwellings likely are not completely constant. The samplers attempted to locate the upwelling by its conductivity signal in a general region to account for this.

4.8 Data Quality

The possibility that data from one or more of the sampling events are grossly unrepresentative is unlikely. QC sampling (e.g., duplicates and blanks) did not indicate systemic problems with data. The fact that elevated Cr(VI) was observed in multiple samples in the fall of 2009 seems to rule out an isolated sampling or laboratory error. Subsequent sampling events had Cr(VI) results generally confirmed by total chromium. The possibility of a sample mixup is remote, since only 100-BC stations were being sampled at the time.

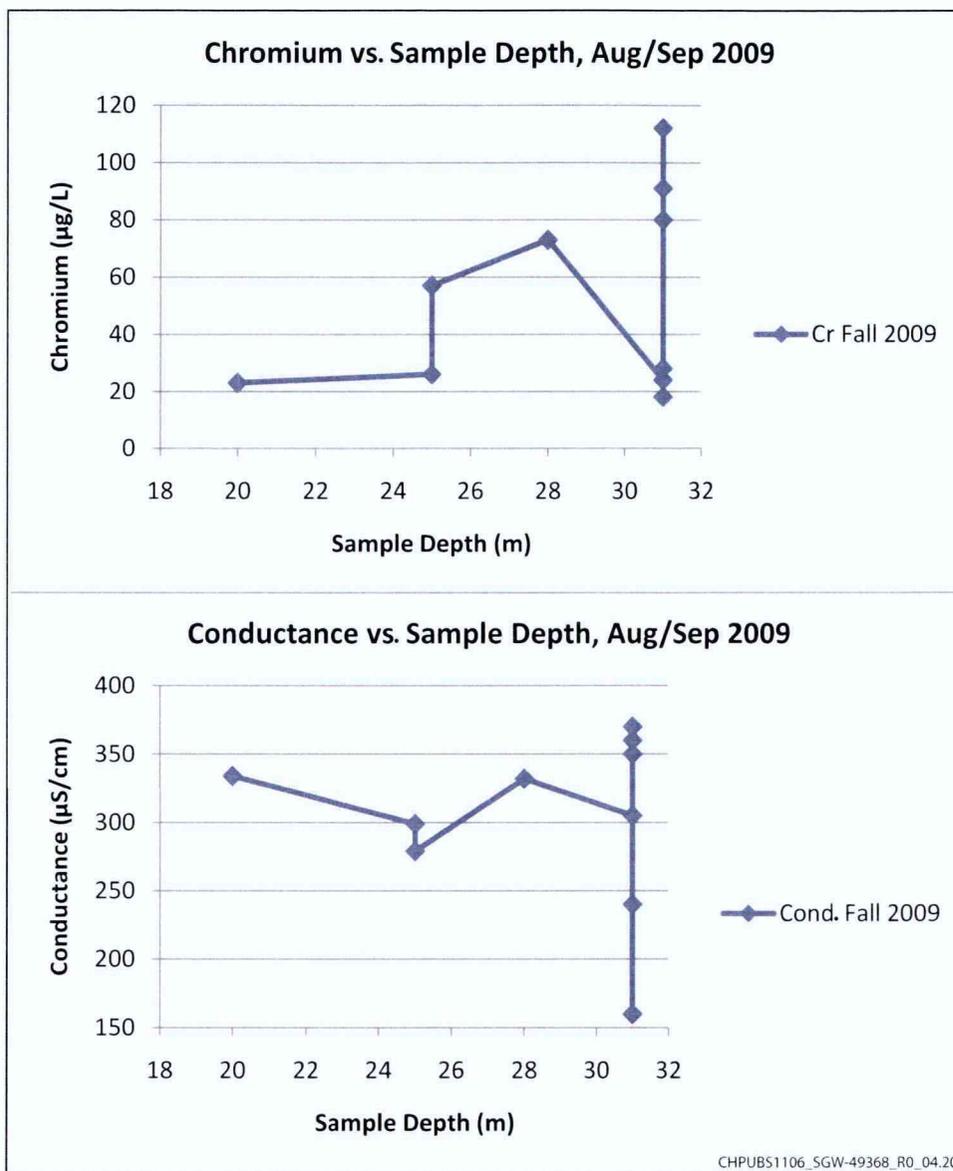


Figure 4-20. Hexavalent Chromium and Conductivity as a Function of Sample Depth (Penetration), Fall 2009

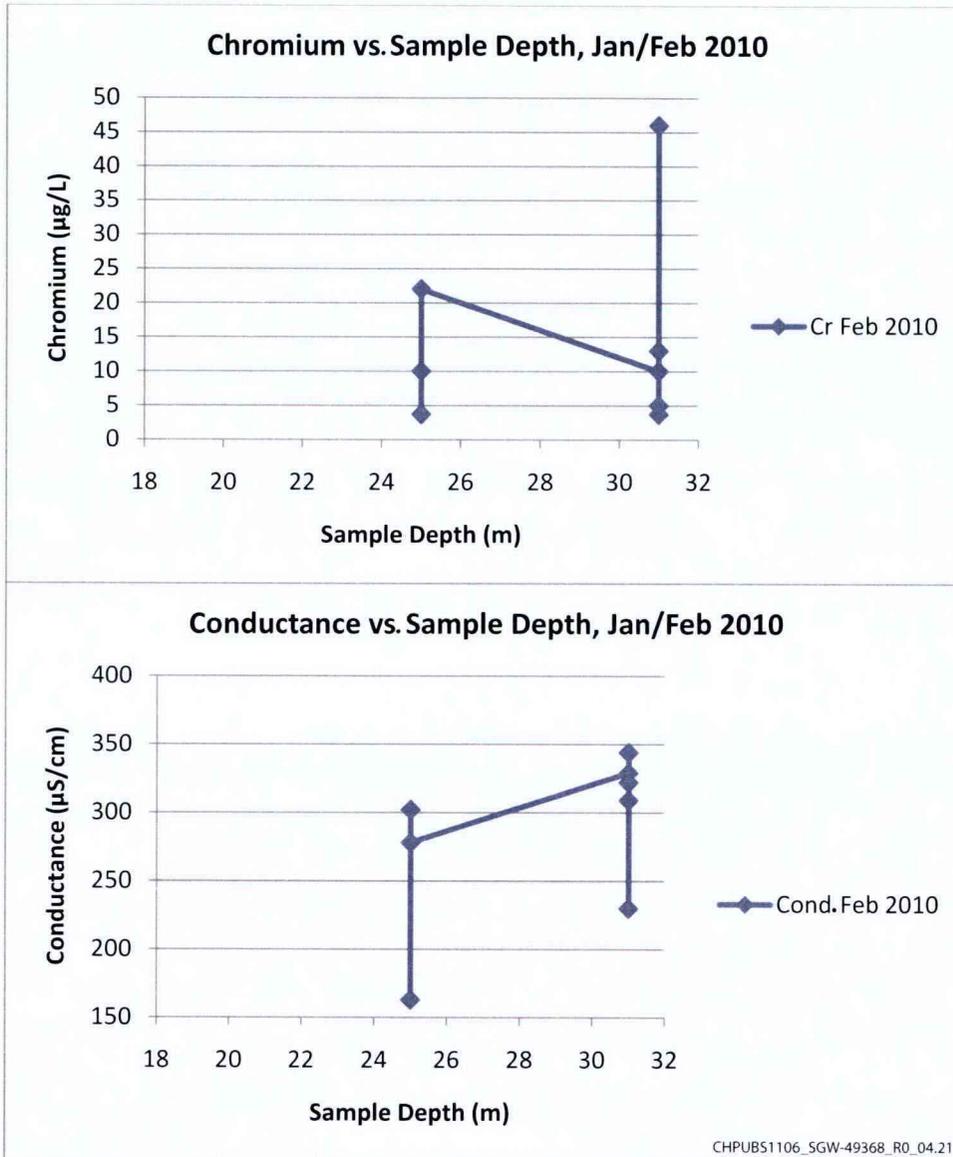


Figure 4-21. Hexavalent Chromium and Conductivity as a Function of Sample Depth (Penetration), January/February 2010

Samples from all three sampling events were analyzed for Cr(VI) using a colorimetric method, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Method 7196A (SW-846, *Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste: Physical/Chemical Methods, Third Edition; Final Update IV-B*). Turbidity in the samples can interfere with the analysis, resulting in a high bias. The laboratory corrects for this effect by subtracting the absorbance of a blank carried through the method. However, turbidity effects may still be evident. Turbidity measurements are not available from the WCH-380 sampling events (fall 2009 and January/February 2010). Samples collected for Cr(VI) analyses in November 2010 were filtered in the field; therefore, turbidity is not an issue.

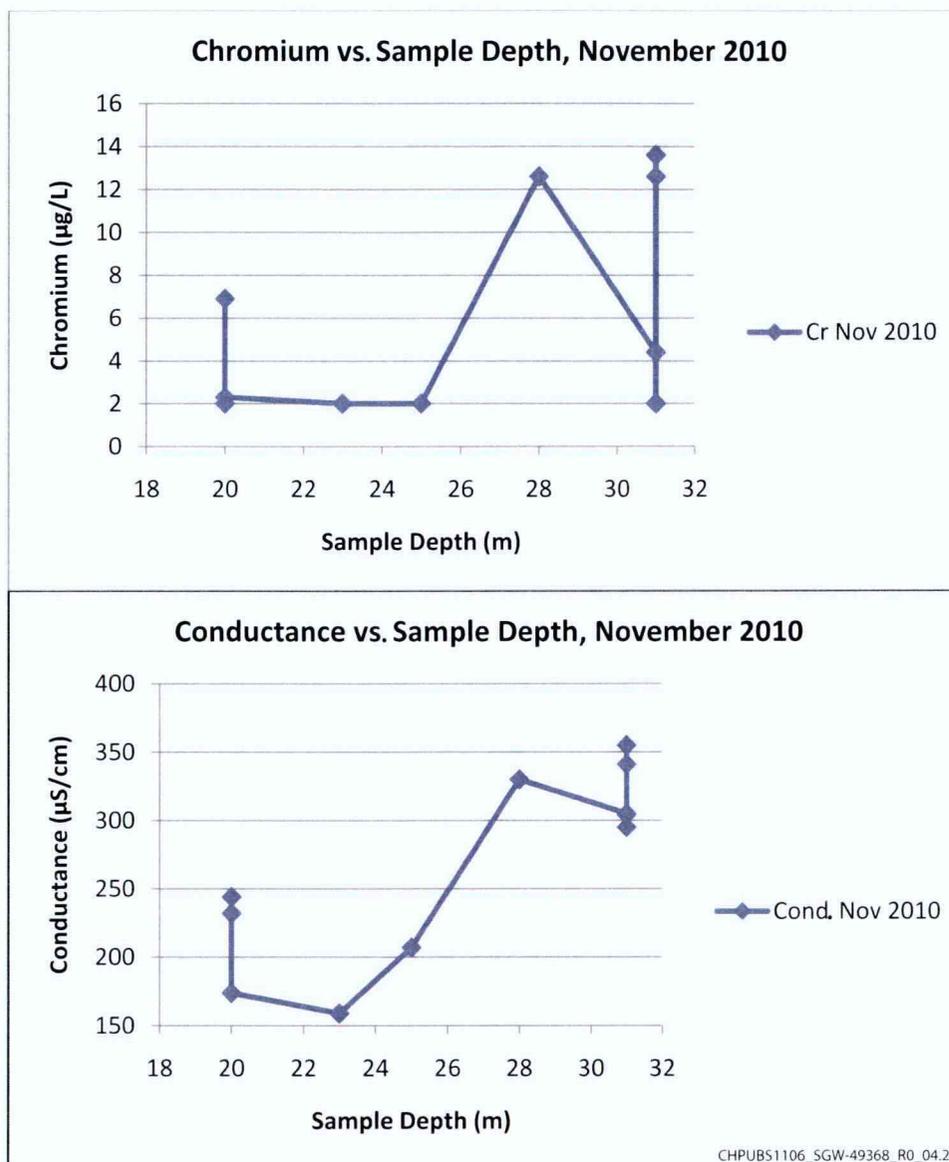


Figure 4-22. Hexavalent Chromium and Conductivity as a Function of Sampling Depth (Penetration), November 2010

During the January/February 2010 and November 2010 sampling events, the samples were analyzed for total chromium by EPA Method 200.8 (SW-846). As discussed in Section 3.3, total chromium in filtered samples should equate to Cr(VI). In the November 2010 event, total chromium and Cr(VI) were in agreement; some total chromium results in unfiltered samples were slightly higher than Cr(VI) results, which can be explained by the presence of trivalent chromium. During January/February 2010, total chromium and Cr(VI) results were in agreement with one exception: T100BC4A had significantly higher Cr(VI) than total chromium (46 µg/L compared to 20 µg/L). This suggests a potential high bias in the Cr(VI) results, since the analytical method for Cr(VI) is less accurate than EPA Method 200.8 (SW-846). Total chromium results are not available for the fall 2009 sampling event.

In conclusion, with few exceptions, data quality appears to be acceptable. Data quality problems cannot explain Cr(VI) changes in 100-BC pore water.

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5 Conclusions

Analysis of data from three rounds of Columbia River pore water sampling at 100-BC supports the following conclusions:

1. Groundwater flows from the aquifer into the Columbia River. Contaminants such as Cr(VI) present in the pore water were likely derived from 100-BC groundwater. Spatial and statistical evaluation of data concluded that Cr(VI) and conductivity measurements were generally consistent with river dilution of groundwater migrating into the river from beneath 100-BC. The major exception was in fall 2009, when five pore water samples had anomalously high concentrations of Cr(VI). No upstream sources of Cr(VI) have been identified, so it is reasonable to assume that pore water contamination originated in 100-BC groundwater.
2. Pore water Cr(VI) concentrations decreased at all ten stations sampled in both the fall of 2009 and the fall of 2010. Declines ranged from 51 to 98 percent. The maximum concentration in the fall of 2009 was 112 µg/L; in the fall of 2010, it was 13.6 µg/L. The most likely explanation for the decline in pore water Cr(VI) is the passing of a "pulse" of high Cr(VI) water. This water could have originated from unknown groundwater contamination (i.e., from areas vertically or horizontally not characterized), or could have represented older groundwater contamination.
3. Data were evaluated to determine whether changes in conductivity accounted for the changes in Cr(VI) concentrations in pore water. In concentrations typically seen in 100-BC groundwater or pore water, dissolved chromium has little effect on conductivity. Because groundwater beneath 100-BC varies significantly in Cr(VI) concentration even when conductivity is relatively constant, there is no definitive correlation between Cr(VI) concentration and conductivity. The relationship of Cr(VI) and conductivity at individual stations varied: some showed a positive correlation, others a negative correlation, and some no correlation.
4. In general, conductivity of samples increased with increasing depth in the river bed. However, as noted above, the conductivity alone could not explain the change in Cr(VI) concentrations among the three sampling events. Sample volume and differences in microenvironment also did not provide explanation for the changes in Cr(VI) concentration.
5. No systematic problems with data quality were found that would explain apparent changes in Cr(VI) concentrations with time.

Five Cr(VI) outliers in fall 2009 could not be repeated in two subsequent sampling campaigns, despite efforts to duplicate sampling conditions and rule out other effects. The only known, remaining explanation is that a pulse of Cr(VI) contamination passed through the pore water at 100-BC between the fall of 2009 and the fall of 2010.

Concentrations in 100-BC groundwater currently are less than approximately 60 µg/L. However, there is evidence of higher concentrations in the past (e.g., Well 199-B5-1 had concentrations above 100 µg/L in the late 1990s). Until 2010, only Well 199-B5-1 monitored northwestern 100-BC, and no wells monitored at depth in the unconfined aquifer. Thus, the presence of higher concentration plumes in certain areas or depths could have gone undetected. Installation of wells in 2009 and 2010, including characterization sampling of the entire aquifer thickness, confirmed that Cr(VI) concentrations in groundwater currently are less than about 60 µg/L.

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Appendix A
Pore Water Sampling Methods

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Contents

A1	Introduction.....	A-1
A2	Equipment and Materials.....	A-1
A3	Methods.....	A-2
	A3.1 Pore Water Sampling.....	A-3
	A3.2 Waste Disposal.....	A-4
A4	References.....	A-5

Terms

DI	deionized
DO	dissolved oxygen
ORP	oxidation reduction potential
QC	quality control
SAP	sampling and analysis plan

A1 Introduction

This appendix describes the methods used for pore water sample collection. These activities were performed near or in Hanford contaminated groundwater discharge areas within the Columbia River.

Pore water sampling activities were required to evaluate contaminated groundwater discharge zones within the Columbia River adjacent to the 100-BC, 100-F, and 100-N areas of the Hanford Site. A portable conductivity and temperature probe (Trident¹ probe) was inserted into the Columbia River bed to measure the pore water parameters in situ. The probe also had the capability to collect pore water samples, which were analyzed for specific groundwater contaminants. Pore water sampling was performed to support the following sampling and analysis plans (SAPs):

- *Sampling and Analysis Plan for the 100-BC-1, 100-BC-2, and 100-BC-5 Operable Units Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study*, DOE/RL-2009-44
- *Sampling and Analysis Plan for the 100-FR-1, 100-FR-2, 100-FR-3, 100-IU-2, and 100-IU-6 Operable Units Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study*, DOE/RL-2009-43
- *Sampling and Analysis Plan for the 100-NR-2 Operable Unit River Pore Water Investigation*, DOE/RL-2010-69

Sampling activities included collection of pore water using the Trident probe or Trident probe/frame. These activities were conducted using a boat as an operation platform. Sampling methods were analogous to those described in DOE/RL-2008-11, *Remedial Investigation Work Plan for Hanford Site Releases to the Columbia River*.

Through previous pore water sampling work, field sampling guidelines were developed to guide decisions on sampling. The guidelines represent the best conditions for sampling. Pore water sample collection should take place when there are minimal signs of dilution from bank recharge from surface water and/or when river levels are <0.8 m (<2.6 ft) above low water level, and the river flow has been relatively stable for more than 1 hour prior to sampling.

A2 Equipment and Materials

The following equipment and materials were used during sample collection:

- Communication devices (e.g., cell phones, two-way radio, and very high frequency)
- Tape measure/river staff gauge
- Davit/Capstan system (mounted on vessel)
- Trident docking station (cradle on vessel)
- Specialized anchoring equipment (as necessary)
- Trident probe deck unit (with push pole assembly, as necessary)
- Trident driving frame
- Trident probe communication cables

¹ Coastal Monitoring Associates (San Diego, California) Trident probe has a patent pending.

- Trident and secondary field global positioning system units
- Trident probe armored tips (with backups, as necessary)
- Field computer (with software installed and operational)
- Peristaltic pump and Masterflex® tubing
- A 12 volt deep cycle battery with 750 watt power inverter
- Water quality measuring equipment capable of measuring the following parameters: pH, temperature, conductivity, dissolved oxygen (DO), and oxidation reduction potential (ORP)
- Polyethylene tubing (18+ m [60+ ft])
- Trident tool box and associated spare parts
- Underwater Aqua-Vu camera (one mounted to the frame and 1 for recon surveys)
- Digital camera
- A 500 L+ (132+ gal) graduated cylinder
- Field logbook and associated field record forms
- Sample bottle sets and associated sampling forms (including all necessary sample bottles, sample labels, sampling data sheets, and sample chain of custody forms)
- Nitrile gloves
- Deionized (DI) water (typically, 4 to 8 L [1 to 2 gal] is sufficient for one field day)
- One percent Liqui-nox® solution (typically, 1 L [0.25 gal] is sufficient for one field day)
- Decontamination tools (e.g., brushes and towels)
- A 19 L (5 gal) bucket (for capturing decontamination rinsate fluids)
- Precleaned 9.5 L (2.5 gal) cubitainers (one per station)

A3 Methods

The following methods were used for sample collection:

- Sampling activities included boating to location, collecting pore water using the Trident probe or Trident probe/frame, and collecting surface water using a peristaltic pump and tubing.
- Measurements of pore water and surface water were made concurrently at each sample location.
- Chain of custody documentation was maintained for all samples.
- Field decontamination was performed on sampling equipment as needed.

® Masterflex is a registered trademark of Cole-Parmer, Vernon Hills, Illinois.

® Liqui-nox™ is a registered trademark of Alconox, Inc., White Plains, New York.

- Water quality parameter measurements (i.e., pH, temperature, conductivity, DO, and ORP) were recorded on field paperwork.
- Activities associated with this fieldwork were documented in controlled field logbooks.

A3.1 Pore Water Sampling

Staff performed the following tasks during pore water sampling:

- At the laboratory, all field instruments were calibrated and results were recorded in the field logbook. Trident probe temperature calibration checks were performed monthly. Certificates of analyses and record calibration solution lot numbers and expiration dates were retained in the field logbook.
- At the selected sampling site, decontamination of field sampling equipment was performed by pumping three tube volumes with Liqui-nox solution followed by six volumes of DI water. Decontamination rinsate was discarded in accordance with the applicable operable unit's waste control plan.
- River level, time, and river staff station identification were measured and recorded at the beginning and end of each sampling event. (Note: if river stages were near 0.8 m above the green line or flows were unstable, pore water conductivity was checked and recorded at a nearby pore water baseline sampling station.)
- The Trident pole assembly was pushed or the Trident driving frame was deployed, approximately 6 to 12 in. below the river bed or until it resisted further insertion. The depth of the unit into the sediment was measured and recorded.
- After the peristaltic pump was turned on according to manufacturer's instructions, the system was slowly purged (6 to 10 mL/min) until stable readings were achieved. Typically, approximately 100 mL of fluid purging was needed to remove nonrepresentative water from the tubing. Purge water was discarded in accordance with the applicable waste control plan prior to leaving the sampling location or after that area's sampling event was completed.
- Conductivity readings were recorded intermittently while drawing the sample and sampling was stopped or slowed temporarily if the conductivity dropped substantially from the initial reading to allow the conductivity to restore to near the starting value. Because of the variability of each location, the time varied from site to site and with river level. A number of observations such as the probe's position/depth, pump rate, river flow cycles, substrate types, and water depth were made to ensure a consistent measurement of the pore water.
- Once stable readings were attained, the pore water and surface water conductivity and temperature were logged using the Trident computer logging feature.
- Volatile organic analyte samples were collected first (where required by the applicable SAP).
- The desired volume of pore water was collected in precleaned containers, and enough water was collected so that minimum sample volumes were attained and final composite sample water quality readings (conductivity, DO, ORP, and pH) could be obtained.
- Sample labels and custody seals were attached, and samples were immediately placed into a chilled cooler. Remaining composite pore water was emptied into a clean, wide-mouth container to allow for measurement of the selected water quality measurements (pH, conductivity, DO, and ORP). (Note:

the composite sample temperature was *not* recorded because this was not representative of the sample temperature. The temperature logged on the Trident unit was used to represent the sample temperature. These parameters were recorded on field paperwork.)

- Time and river level were recorded at the end of sampling, using the nearby river staff gauge, denoting the river staff identification.
- River bed conditions were documented with a digital photograph, using an underwater camera or video recorder.
- A full set of quality control (QC) samples of pore water were collected and one duplicate for every 20 samples was collected, or at least one QC set and one duplicate were collected for fewer than 20 samples.
- The sample tubing was decontaminated by pumping three tubing volumes of Liqui-nox solution, followed by six volumes of DI water, through the sample tubing.
- All decontamination fluids were collected and disposed in accordance with the applicable waste control plan.

A3.2 Waste Disposal

Staff disposed of all waste in accordance with DOE/RL-2004-30, *Waste Control Plan for the 100-BC-5 Operable Unit*; DOE/RL-200-31, *Waste Control Plan for the 100-FR-3 Operable Unit*; or DOE/RL-2000-41, *Interim Action Waste Management Plan for the 100-NR-2 Operable Unit*.

A4 References

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Appendix B

Data File for November 2010 Pore Water Sampling

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Terms

ags	above ground surface
bgs	below ground surface
DO	dissolved oxygen
NA	not available
NTU	Nephelometric Turbidity Units
ORP	oxidation reduction potential
PRC	Plateau Remediation Company
QC	quality control
USCOE	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

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Table B-1A. Site Coordinates, Sample Metadata, and Water Quality Data for 100-BC Pore Water Sampling, November 2010

Station Identification	General Region	Date	Time (Start)	Time (End)	Latitude ^b (Degrees)	Longitude ^b (Degrees)	Easting ^f (m)	Northing ^f (m)	General Substrate	Bulk Sample Number	Volume (mL)	QC	QC Tied to	QC Volume (mL)	Number of Bottles
2A-A	Upstream of Intake Structure	11/5/2010	14:32	15:47	46.63757	-119.65535	564667.44	145312.33	silt/sand	B29883	600	-	-	-	1
J100BC21	Moderate Depth	11/9/2010	15:00	17:55	46.63913	-119.64728	565283.02	145492.13	lg/med cobble	B29888	560	-	-	-	1
J100BC23	Near Shore	11/14/2010	13:17	14:37	46.63980	-119.64260	565640.49	145570.48	medium cobble	B29893	600	-	-	-	1
J100BC47	Near Shore (128-B-3)	11/10/2010	13:02	16:13	46.64084	-119.63597	566146.43	145691.29	sand	B29894	800	SPLIT	B29895	1000	2
T100BC1J1	Intake Structure	11/8/2010	13:55	15:13	46.63728	-119.65335	564820.54	145281.50	silt/sand	B29884	575	-	-	-	1
T100BC1J5	Intake Structure	11/9/2010	12:00	13:20	46.63778	-119.65350	564808.63	145336.95	silt	B29885	600	-	-	-	1
T100BC3C	Deep Channel	11/16/2010	11:21	12:18	46.63993	-119.65025	565054.69	145578.59	lg/med boulders	B29886	550	-	-	-	1
T100BC3C	Deep Channel	11/16/2010	12:21	13:51	46.63993	-119.65025	565054.69	145578.59	lg/med boulders	B29B83	550	DUP	B29886	550	1
T100BC4A	Near Shore	11/7/2010	15:40	16:54	46.63897	-119.64545	565423.31	145475.86	med/sm cobble	B29889	600	-	-	-	1
T100BC5C	Deep Channel	11/14/2010	15:45	16:40	46.64098	-119.64438	565502.80	145700.15	med/sm cobble	B29891	550	-	-	-	1
T100BC6J10	Near Shore	11/8/2010	11:08	12:24	46.63938	-119.64330	565587.06	145523.21	med/sm cobble	B29892	600	-	-	-	1
NEARSHORE 1	Upstream Reference	11/4/2010	13:20	14:53	46.64453	-119.68078	562712.17	146065.15	med/lg cobble	B29896	700	-	-	-	1
NEARSHORE 2	Upstream Reference	11/7/2010	11:56	13:23	46.64003	-119.66445	563967.50	145578.00	medium cobble	B29897	600	-	-	-	1

1

Table B-1B. Site Coordinates, Sample Metadata, and Water Quality Data for 100-BC Pore Water Sampling, November 2010

Station Identification	River bed Elevation ^a per NAVD88 (m)	River Discharge ^l (Kcfs)	River Level ^{a,l} (m)	Nearest USCOE Bathymetry Transect	40 Kcfs Steady State ^l River Elevation ^a at Nearest Transect	Height ^l (m) above Low Water	Staff Gage Reading Before (m)	Staff Gage Reading After (m)	River Depth at Station (ft)	Pore Water Sensor Depth (in. bgs)	Surface Water Sensor Height (in. ags)	Field QC Qualifier
2A-A	118.8	56.7	118.74	34	118.12	0.6	0.7	N/A ^d	1.9	12	12	
J100BC21	115.2	57.6	118.61	35	117.98	0.6	0.8	N/A ^d	11.4	8	12	h,k
J100BC23	115.6	38.2	117.73	36	117.80	-0.1	0.2	0.2	8.2	10	12	
J100BC47	118.6	58.0	118.03	37	117.49	0.5	0.8	0.8	2.9	12	12	
T100BC1J1	114.5	42.2	118.20	34	118.12	0.1	0.3	0.5	13.3	12	12	h
T100BC1J5	113.8	58.4	118.80	34	118.12	0.7	0.8	0.8	16.5	12	12	
T100BC3C	113.1	59.6	118.71	35	117.98	0.7	0.7	0.7	19.0	8	12	h, j
T100BC3C	113.1	58.5	118.66	35	117.98	0.7	0.7	0.7	19.0	8	12	j
T100BC4A	117.6	38.4	117.90	35	117.98	-0.1	0.2	0.2	1.9	12	12	
T100BC5C	114.9	37.9	117.88	35	117.98	-0.1	0.2	N/A ^d	10.2	9	12	h
T100BC6J10	117.9	45.3	118.25	35	117.98	0.3	0.3	0.3	2.1	11	12	

Table B-1B. Site Coordinates, Sample Metadata, and Water Quality Data for 100-BC Pore Water Sampling, November 2010

Station Identification	River bed Elevation ^a per NAVD88 (m)	River Discharge ^l (Kcfs)	River Level ^{a,l} (m)	Nearest USCOE Bathymetry Transect	40 Kcfs Steady State ^l River Elevation ^a at Nearest Transect	Height ^l (m) above Low Water	Staff Gage Reading Before (m)	Staff Gage Reading After (m)	River Depth at Station (ft)	Pore Water Sensor Depth (in. bgs)	Surface Water Sensor Height (in. ags)	Field QC Qualifier
NEARSHORE 1	119.4	57.5	118.98	31	118.28	0.7	0.7	0.7	4.1	10	12	
NEARSHORE 2	118.7	40.1	118.22	33	118.19	0.0	0.2	0.2	1.6	9	12	

Table B-1C. Site Coordinates, Sample Metadata, and Water Quality Data for 100-BC Pore Water Sampling, November 2010

Station Identification	Bottom Photo Filename	Logbook Page Number	Composite Pore Water Conductivity (µS/cm)	Trident Sensor Pore Water Temp. (C°)	Composite Pore Water pH	Composite Pore Water ORP (mV)	Composite Pore Water DO (mg/L)	Composite Pore Water Turbidity (NTU)	Surface Water Conductivity (µS/cm)	Trident Sensor Surface Water Temp. (C°)	Surface Water pH	Surface Water ORP (mV)	Surface Water DO (mg/L)	Surface Water Turbidity (NTU)	Diff. in Pore Water and Surface Water Cond. (µS/cm)	Change in Conductivity Reading During Sample Collection (Percent)	Pore Water PRC Sample No.	Cr(VI) (µg/L)
2A-A	100BC2A-A_11052010.JPG	15	305	14.3	7.15	313	8.38	5	146	13.7	7.48	291	10.27	3	159	0.0	B296J1	4.4
J100BC21	J100BC21_11092010.JPG	25	244	13.0	7.38	283	10.69	75	142	13.2	7.43	284	10.17	2	102	12.1	B296J6	<2.0
J100BC23	J100BC23_11142010.JPG	32	207	12.9	7.64	261	9.68	45	142	13.0	7.32	284	9.98	1	65	0.0	B296K1	<2.0
J100BC47	J100BC47_11102010.JPG	28	355	14.2	7.72	232	10.20	6	140	14.7	7.82	259	10.42	2	215	0.8	B296K2	13.6
T100BC1J1	T100BC1J1_11082010.JPG	21	295	13.6	7.07	-25	6.34	60	151	14.6	7.47	160	9.81	1	145	0.3	B296J2	<2.0
T100BC1J5	T100BC1J5_11092010.JPG	24	304	14.2	7.23	289	8.62	19	138	12.7	7.77	281	10.21	1	165	-0.3	B296J3	<2.0
T100BC3C	T100BC3C_11162010.JPG	40	174	12.4	7.78	232	8.79	650	139	13.1	7.80	223	8.72	3	35	3.9	B296J4	2.3
T100BC3C		41	232	12.4	7.82	231	7.55	450	139	12.3	7.50	246	9.21	3	93	4.8	B29B84	6.9
T100BC4A	T100BC4A_11072010.JPG	18	341	12.7	7.65	323	9.03	11	144	14.4	8.02	284	10.05	2	197	0.3	B296J7	12.6
T100BC5C	T100BC5C_11142010.JPG	34	159	12.7	7.43	311	9.52	380	143	12.7	7.66	282	9.74	2	16	-6.6	B296J9	<2.0
T100BC6J10	NA ^d	20	330	13.8	7.78	306	8.42	23	141	12.6	7.90	312	9.82	1	189	0.6	B296K0	12.6
NEARSHORE 1	100BCNS1_11042010.JPG	12	204	14.2	7.34	281	7.89	38	146	14.2	7.98	277	10.01	1	59	5.3	B296K3	<2.0
NEARSHORE 2	100BCNS2_11072010.JPG	17	281	15.6	7.22	313	8.22	9	152	14.5	7.56	283	9.76	1	129	-0.4	B296K4	<2.0

a. Elevations are in NAVD88, 1988, *North American Vertical Datum of 1988*, National Geodetic Survey, Federal Geodetic Control Committee, Silver Spring, Maryland.

b. Latitude and longitude are in NAD83, 1991, *North American Datum of 1983*, National Geodetic Survey, Federal Geodetic Control Committee, Silver Spring, Maryland, as revised.

c. Probe malfunctioned; no reading was recorded.

d. Data are not recorded.

e. Recorded with probe held at surface.

f. NAD83 State Plane Washington South FIPS 4602 Meters.

g. Possible dilution of pore water sample is due to exceedance of river stage guidelines during sampling event.

h. Sample conductivity is <90% of Phase IIb conductivity.

i. In situ readings dropped >10% during sample collection event.

j. Sample conductivity is <90% of Phase III conductivity.

k. In-situ readings increased >10% during sample collection event.

l. Height was calculated with Modular Aquatic Simulation System-1D (PNNL-15226, 2005, *Hydrodynamic Simulation of the Columbia River, Hanford Reach, 1940-2004*, Pacific Northwest National Laboratory, Richland, Washington).

B1 References

NAD83, 1991, *North American Datum of 1983*, National Geodetic Survey, Federal Geodetic Control Committee, Silver Spring, Maryland, as revised.

NAVD88, 1988, *North American Vertical Datum of 1988*, National Geodetic Survey, Federal Geodetic Control Committee, Silver Spring, Maryland.

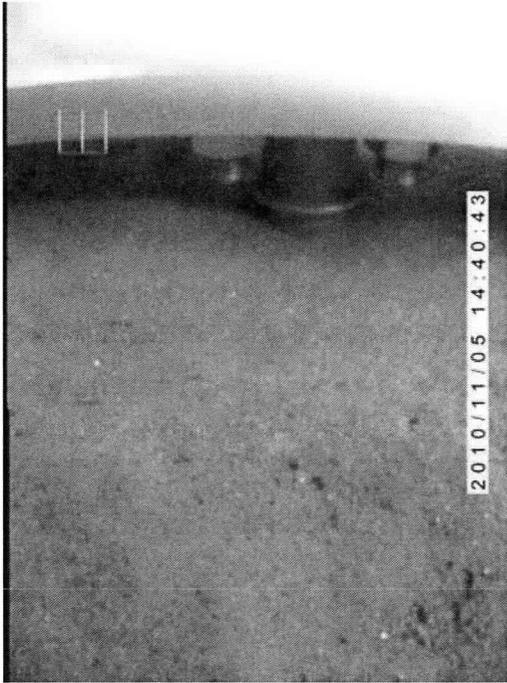
PNNL-15226, 2005, *Hydrodynamic Simulation of the Columbia River, Hanford Reach, 1940-2004*, Pacific Northwest National Laboratory, Richland, Washington. Available at:
http://www.pnl.gov/main/publications/external/technical_reports/PNNL-15226.pdf.

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Appendix C

Photographs of River Bed at Pore Water Stations

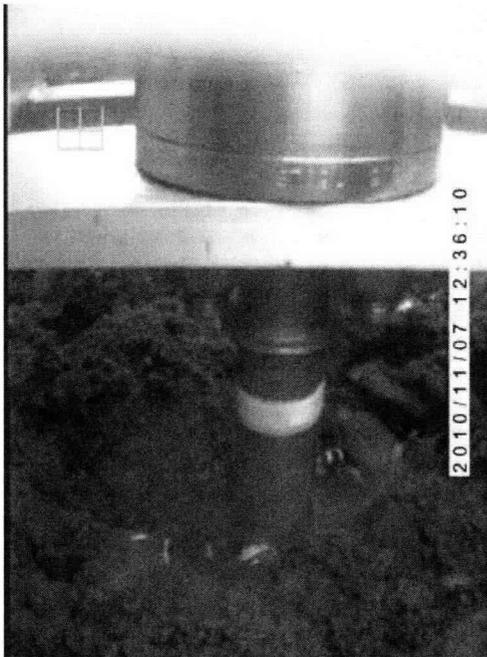
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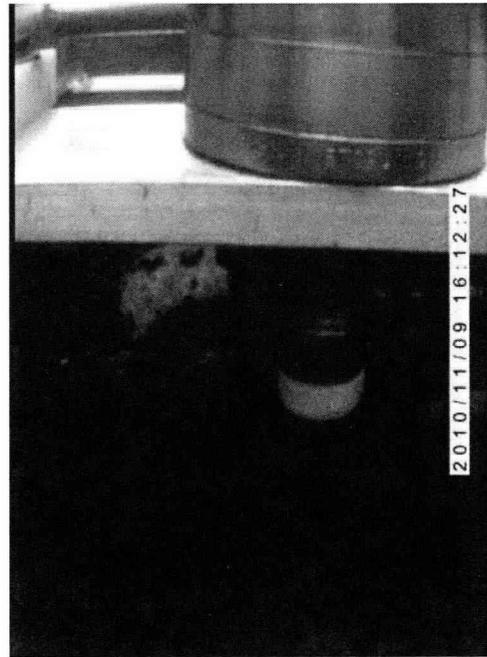
100BC2A-A_11052010.JPG



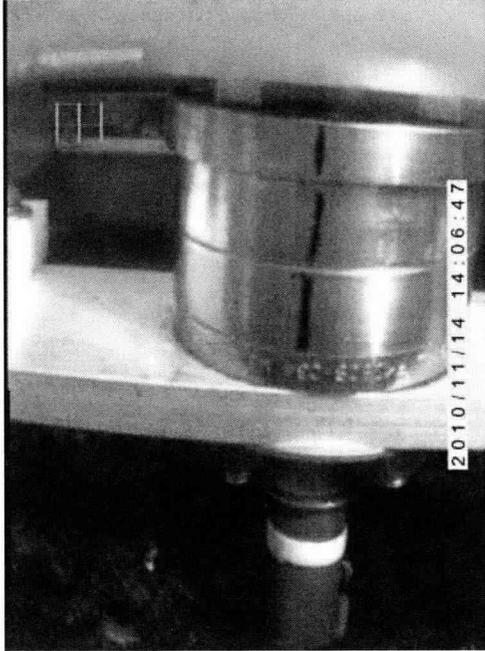
100BCNear Shore 1_11042010.JPG



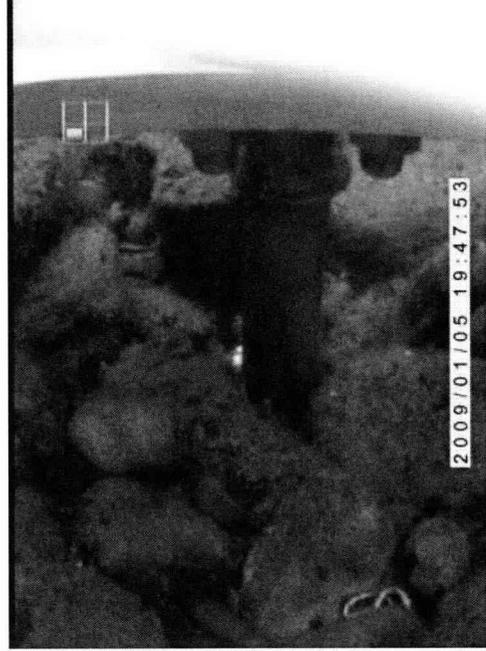
100BCNear Shore 2_11072010.JPG



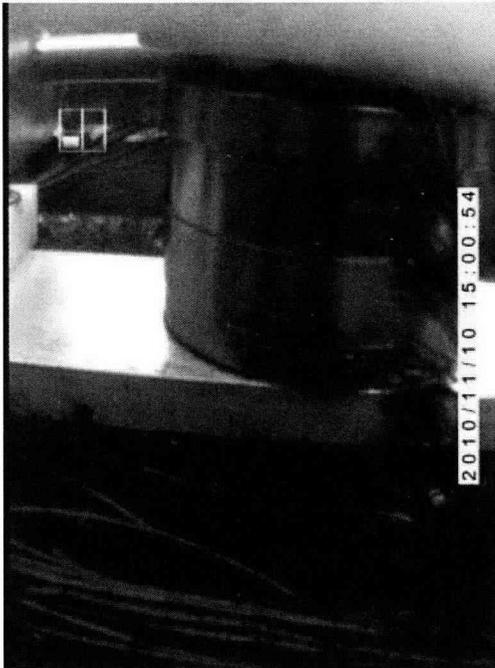
J100BC21_11092010.JPG



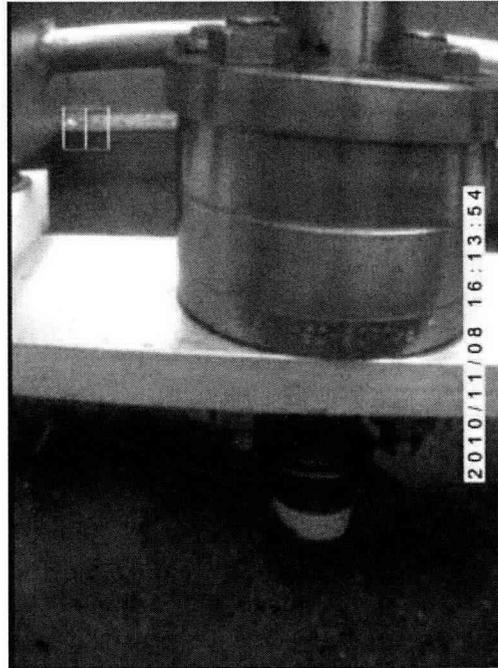
J100BC23_11142010.JPG



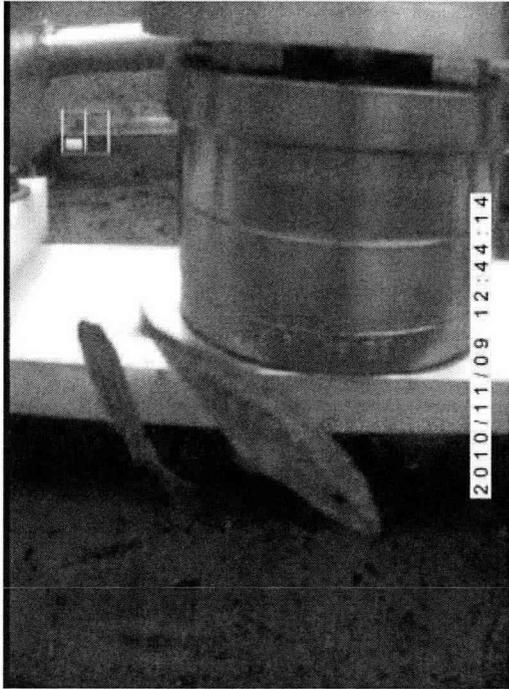
J100BC47_10282010.JPG



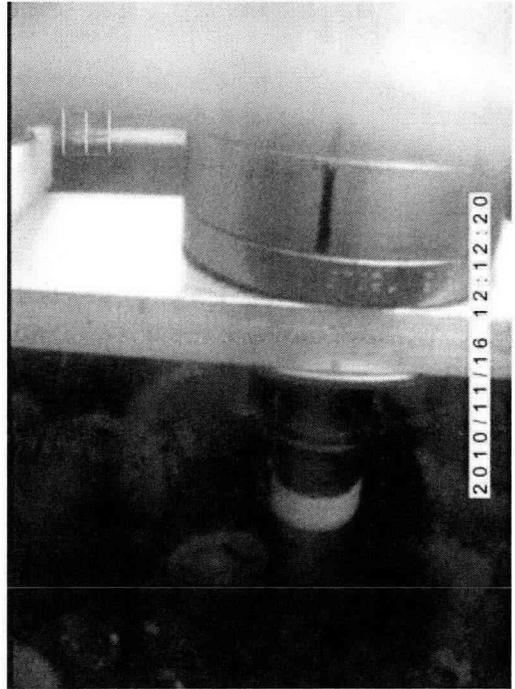
J100BC47_11102010.JPG



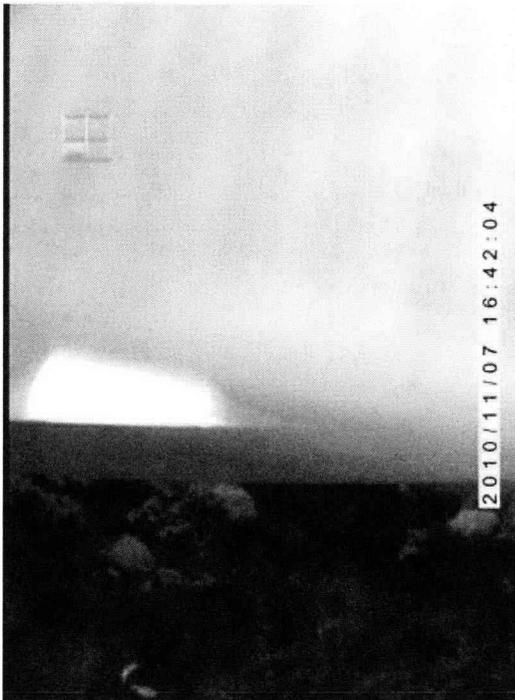
T100BC1J1_11082010.JPG



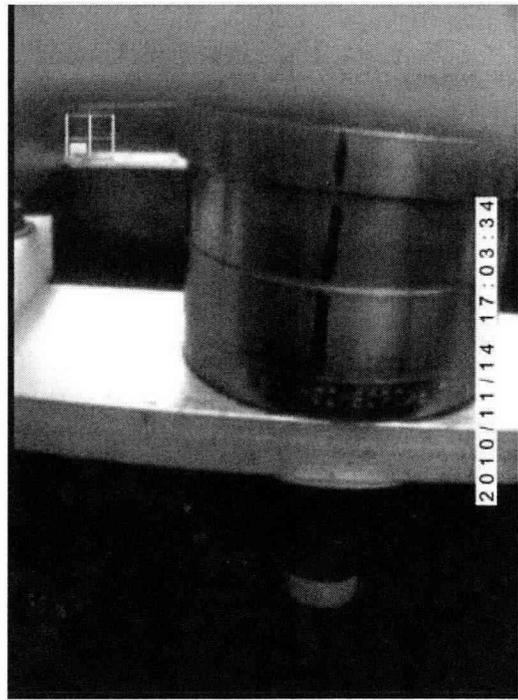
T100BC15_11092010.JPG



T100BC3C_11162010.JPG



T100BC4A_11072010.JPG



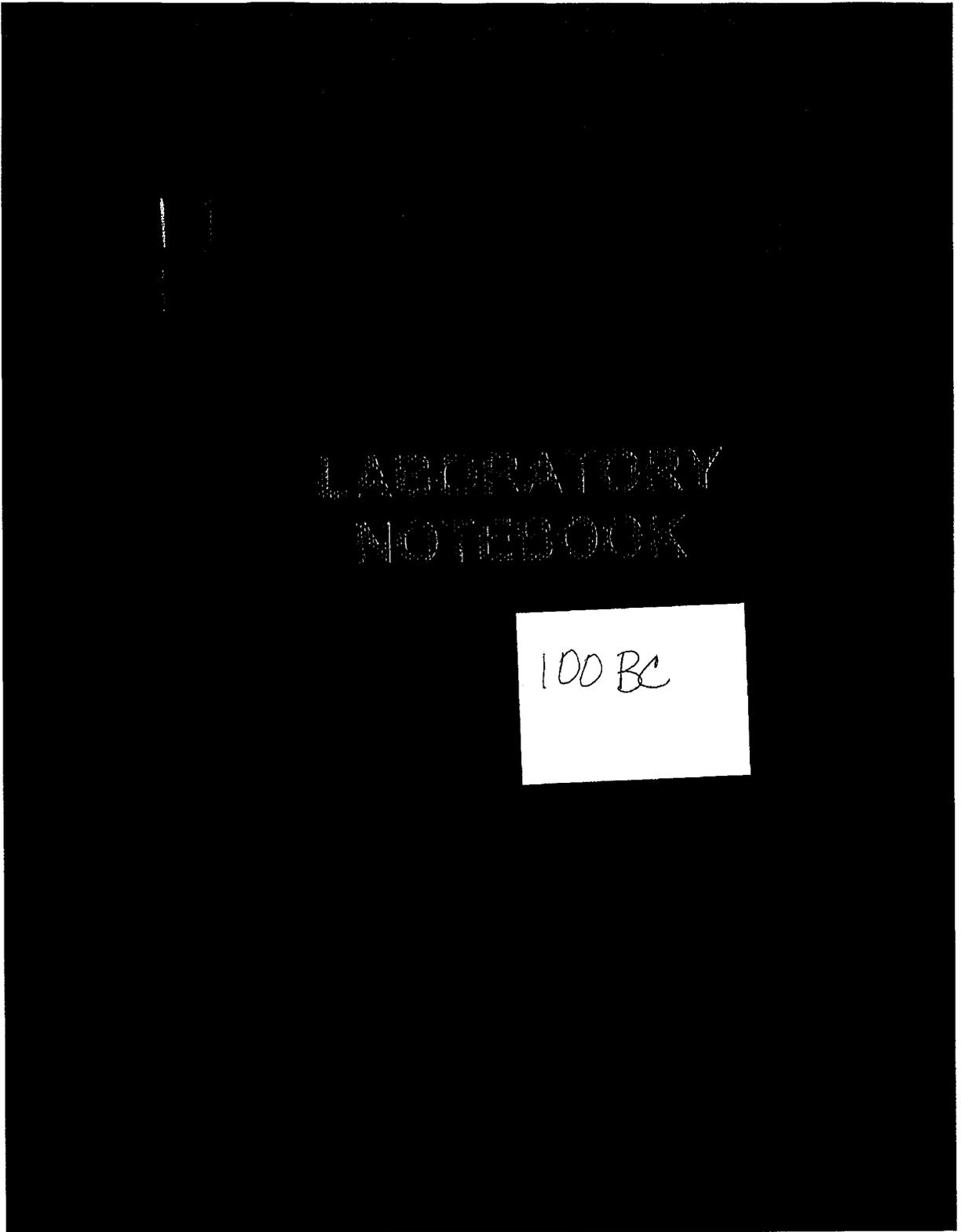
T100BC5C_11142010.JPG

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Appendix D

Field Logbook HNF-N-701

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NOTEBOOK/LOGBOOK COVERSHEET			
SECTION I RECORD COPY Not for Circulation	Notebook/Logbook No. HNF-N-701 1		
	Date of Issue 11/02/2010	Copy 1	
	Title PORE WATER SAMPLING		
Author ANNA RADLOFF	If continued from another notebook/ logbook, give the book number		
This is a controlled notebook/logbook. The assigned custodian is responsible for this book. See MSC-PRO-10863, <i>Notebooks and Logbooks</i> , for instructions about controlling, placing input, preserving, and retiring the notebook/logbook. When the book is completed or no longer needed, contact your Records Management Specialist for a Retention Schedule. Complete Section II of this form and return the notebook/logbook to Controlled Document Management, A3-95. DO NOT DESTROY.			
Responsible Custodian	Hanford ID No.	MSIN	Date Assigned
ANNA RADLOFF	5143821	R3-50	11/02/2010
SECTION II Complete this section before returning notebook/logbook to Controlled Document Management, A3-95			
Abstract:	(Give brief description of contents)		
Period Covered:	(Inclusive dates - Month/Day/Year) _____		
_____ Custodian's Name	_____ Custodian's Signature and Date		
_____ Custodian's Manager's Name	_____ Custodian's Manager Signature and Date		
Retention Schedule:	Specialist Concurrence Name		

BD-6001-256 (REV 1)

(book)

Book No. HNF-N-7011 1
Project No. 41274/216575

CHPRC Porewater Sampling 2010

From Page No. NA

B. Tiller (EAS) has ~~been~~ initiated Field logbook planned to document all Field records pertinent to the following SAPs, in support of measuring and collecting samples of pore water:

- DOE/RL-2009-44^{REV2} SAP For the 100-BC-1, 100-BC-2, and 100-BC-5 O.U.'s RIFS.
- DOE/RL-2010-09 DRAFT: SAP For the 100-NR-2 O.U. RIFS PORE WATER INVESTIGATION
- OTHER RELEVANT ^{CHPRC FIELD} SAMPLING INSTRUCTIONS. "Pore Water Sampling" ~~KXXXX~~ REV2.

This Book is Assigned to B. Tiller. Day to Day logbook custodian will be Zeke Simmons (EAS) Zeke Simmons

BT
10-23-10

~~BT~~
10-23-10

Signature: B. Tiller

Date: 10-23-10

Signature: Zeke Simmons

Date: 12/20/2010

2

Project No. 41274/216575

FILE PORE WATER SAMPLING

From Page No. NA
 (logbook scribe)
 10/23/2010 Zeke Simmons (EAS), Zeke Simmons & Rob Curet (EAS),
 Ron Paulsen (CMA), George Paulsen (CMA)
 Tailgate meeting (POD) @ 10:00 at Apel. B. Tiller attended
 Weather: Overcast w/ Showers; River Flow Steady ~55 Kcfs

Trident Probe Conductivity Calibration Check					
Standard	Mfr.	Lot #	Expiration Date	Porewater Probe	Surface Probe
M.S.45	CP	CC8596	4/30/2011	104	104
447	Oakton	205259	May/2011	454	451

Myron L Ultrameter Calibration Check: SN					
	Standard	Mfr.	Lot #	Expiration Date	Actual Reading
pH*	7	Myron L	1001397 EB	9/9/2011	7.04
	4	Myron L	2003077 JM	8/31/2011	4.07
Cond.	100.5	CP	CC8596	4/30/2011	94.89
	447	Oakton	205259	5/2011	440.9

*ORP is calibrated using results of pH cal. Check

YSI Dissolved Oxygen Meter Calibration Check: SN					
	Standard	Mfr.	Lot #	Expiration Date	Actual Reading
D.O.	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Zeke Simmons
Zeke Simmons

Field measurements prescribed in these SAP's will be recorded in this logbook.
 Metadata of Trident System will be recorded on CMA field record forms.
 Substrate & Silt/Sand
 2A-A (Station) Weather: Gradually improved to clear skies/sunshine.

CHPRC 2010		ES 10/23/2010		Date: 10/23/2010	
Porewater Sample Readings					
Station ID:	SAF#	Staff Gauge (m.m)	Sample Time	Coordinates (deg.deg) NAD83	
2A-A	N/A	before: 0.6 after: 0.6	Start: 14:20 End: 14:40	E -119.65532	N 41.63755
Probe Tip	Water quality results from sample composite				
Depth (Inches) (6"-12")	Conductivity (µS/cm)	*See CMA Enviro Record Temp (C°)	ORP	pH	D.O.
12"	299.4	16.311	308	6.90	N/A
HEIS Sample No.(s)	Volume (mL)		Duplicate? Tied To:	# Bottles/Notes:	
N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A	

Zeke Simmons
 SIGNATURE: *Zeke Simmons* DATE: 10/23/2010 WITNESSED & ENDORSED BY: *Andrew Radloff* DATE: 12/20/2010

CONFIDENTIAL

Book No. HNF-N-7011

3

PORE WATER SAMPLING

Project No. 41274/210575

From Page No. 02 10/23/2010 cont'd Station ID: 2A-A
 Time: 14:50 Installed Semi-permanent Trident hardened pore water sampler probe (QA/QC point for station 2A-A).
 Substrate: Silt/Sand
 Initiated a porewater reading using the above mentioned probe at 14:55. Lost signal at 15:09 rendering incomplete readings. Re-started at 15:12 yielding results listed in data sheet below.

CHPRC 2010		25 10/23/2010		Date: 10/23/2010	
Porewater Sample Readings					
Station ID:	SAF#	Staff Gauge (m.m)	Sample Time	Coordinates (deg. deg) NAD83	
2A-A	N/A	before: 0.6 after: 0.6	Start: 15:12 End: 15:20	E - 119.65525	N 46.63755
Probe Tip	Water quality results from sample composite				
Depth (Inches) (6"-12")	Conductivity (µS/cm)	Temp (C)*	ORP	pH	D.O.
12"	296.8	16.3	285	6.41	N/A
HEIS Sample No.(s)	Volume (mL)		Duplicate? Tied To:	# Bottles/Notes:	
N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A	

Zelle Simmons

Decon in field at 15:23 per SAI (see page 1)
 - purge Teflon tubing 03 times with 1% Iquinox solution
 - purge Teflon tubing 06 times with DI water
 - 01 purge = 180 ml ~ Volume of Teflon tubing (V) x 3
 Actual Volume of Teflon tubing to be determined using Volume of a cylinder formula. 25ft Teflon tube = 762 cm
 $V = \pi r^2 h$
 $V = \pi (0.15875)^2 (762 \text{ cm})$ $3V = 180.989 \sim 180 \text{ ml}$
 $V = \pi (0.025201563) (762)$
 $V = 60.33 \text{ ml}$

50ft Teflon tube = 1524 cm
 $V = \pi (0.15875)^2 (1524 \text{ cm})$ $3V = 361.979 \sim 360 \text{ ml}$
 $V = \pi (0.025201563) (1524)$
 $V = 120.66 \text{ ml}$

FS 10/23/2010

Signature: *Zelle Simmons* Date: 10/23/2010 Witness: *[Signature]* Date: 10/23/2010

4

Book No. HNF-N-701 1

PORE WATER SAMPLING

Project No. 41274/216575

From Page No. NA

10/27/2010 Zeke Simmons (EAS: logbook scribe) Zeke Simmons, Neil Sullivan (EAS), Ron Paulsen (CMT), George Paulsen (CMA)
 Tailgate meeting (POD) at 09:00 held at Apel.
 Weather: Sunshine with few clouds & light winds
 River Flow: 56 Kcfs at 10:00 hrs.

2010
Date: 10/27

CHPRC 2010					
Trident Probe Conductivity Calibration Check					
Standard	Mfr.	Lot #	Expiration Date	Porewater Probe	Surface Probe
100.5 uS	Control Co.	CC8596	04/30/11	98	103
447	Oakton	205259	05/31/11	447	459

Myron L Ultrameter Calibration Check: SN					
	Standard	Mfr.	Lot #	Expiration Date	Actual Reading
pH*	7	Myron L Company	1001397 EB	09/09/11	7.02
	4	Myron L Company	2003077 JM	08/03/11	3.98
Cond.	100.5	Control Co.	CC8596	04/30/11	97.8
	447	Oakton	205259	05/31/11	44.8

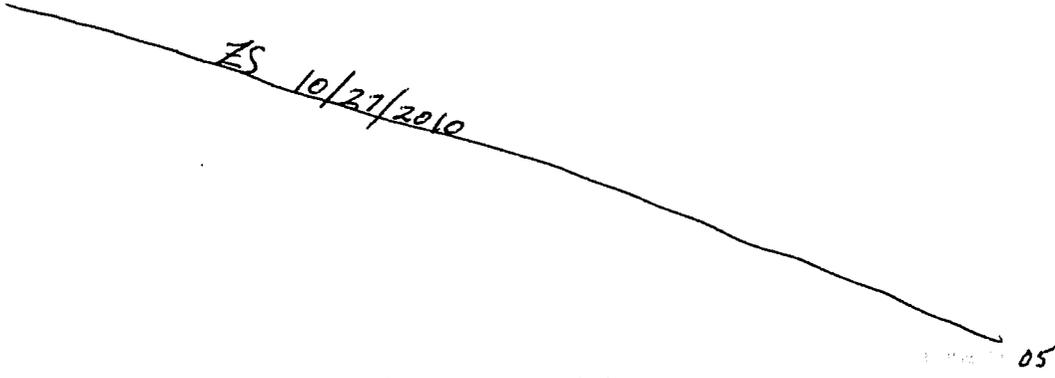
*ORP is calibrated using results of pH cal. Check

YSI Dissolved Oxygen Meter Calibration Check: SN					
	Standard	Mfr.	Lot #	Expiration Date	Actual Reading
D.O.	Zero	Hanna	1427	March of 2014	0.17

15 10/27/2010

Zeke Simmons

100 N Outfall Substrate: Cobble
 Water depth at Station: 4.7 ft
 12:19 purged 30 ft Teflon tubing with 200ml surface river water
 Cleaned/rinsed Myron unit holding cell 3 x's with surface river water



SIGNATURE: *Zeke Simmons* DATE: 10/27/2010 REVIEWER: *Ron Paulsen* DATE: 12/28/2010

Book No. HNF-N-7011

5

PORE WATER SAMPLING

Project No. 41274/216515

Front Page No 04

CHPRC 2010		ES 10/27/2010		Date: 10/27/10	
Porewater Sample Readings					
Station ID:	SAF#	Staff Gauge (m.m)	Sample Time	Coordinates (deg.deg) NAD83	
100N Outfall	NA	before: 0.6 after: 0.6	Start: 12:51 End: ~13:10	E-119.57160	N46.67528
Probe Tip	Water quality results from sample collected ES 10/27/2010				
Depth (Inches) (6"-12")	Conductivity (µS/cm)	Temp (C)* Probe	ORP	pH	D.O.
12"	287	14.654	NA	NA	NA
	Turbidity: NA			TDS 136.3	
HEIS Sample No.(s)	Volume (mL)		Duplicate? Tied To:	# Bottles/Notes:	
NA	NA		NA	NA	
Surfacewater Readings River Myron					
Water quality results (after 3x purge water)					
TDS 65.77					
Conductivity (µS/cm)	Temp (C)*	ORP	pH	D.O.	
134.9	14.640	239	7.98	9.40	

*see CMA Insitu Record (from Trident at beginning of sample)

see

Pore Water (pw) Myron:

Cond 277.7
 Temp NA
 ORP 251
 pH 7.41
 DO 7.08
 TDS 136.3 ppm

LATE ENTRY: ES 11/03/2010 The station described below is station ID T100N1A
 T100N1A arrived at station at 15:50 Substrate: Cobble
 15:55-16:00 pumped/purged Teflon tubing with 90ml surface river water.

This Station is referred to as T100N1A in CMA records for 10/27/2010.
 River Water depth at station: 3.1 ft

ES 10/27/2010

SIGNATURE *John Smith*

DATE 10/27/2010

WETLANDS DISTURBANCE PERMIT NO. *Anna Cum Road*

Table No 06

DATE 12/28/2010

CONFIDENTIAL

6

Book No. HNF-N-7011
Project No. 41274/216575

PORE WATER SAMPLING

Form Page No. 05

CHPRC 2010		ES 10/27/2010		Date: 10/27/2010	
Station ID: T100 N/A		Porewater Sample Readings: Trident		Coordinates (deg. deg) NAD83	
Staff Gauge (m.m)	Sample Time	Start	End	E	N
before: 0.6 after: 0.6	16:05	16:05	16:25	-119.56905	46.67788
Water quality results from sample composite:					
Probe Tip	Conductivity (µS/cm)	Temp (C°)	ORP	pH	D.O.
Depth (Inches) (6"-12")	543	14.986	NA	NA	NA
11"	Turbidity NA	TDS		# Bottles/Notes:	
HEIS Sample No.(s)	Volume (mL)	Duplicate? Tied To:	NA		
NA	NA	NA			
Surfacewater Readings: River Myron					
Water quality results (after 3x purge water)					
TDS	Conductivity (µS/cm)	Temp (C°)	ORP	pH	D.O.
66.46	136.2	NA	216	8.09	See CMA D.O. Records

*see CMA Insitu Record (from Trident at beginning of sample)

Zele Simons

PW Myron:
Cond. 548.5
Temp. NA
ORP 218
pH 7.43
DO 3.80
TDS 254.3

Reference Probe:
Temp 14.865
Cond 150

Decon in field at 16:45 per SAI.

ES 10/27/2010

SIGNATURE *Zele Simons*

DATE 10/27/2010

[Signature]

Checked by: NK
[Signature]

Book No. *HNF-N-701 1*

7

||||| PORE WATER SAMPLING

Project No. *41274/216575*

From Page No. *NA*

*10/28/2010 Zelle Simmons (EAS) Zelle Simmons, Neil Sullivan (EAS),
Ron Paulsen (CMA), George Paulsen (CMA)
08:00 Tailgate meeting (POD) held at Apel.
Weather: Overcast with showers
River Flow: 56 KCFS at 08:00*

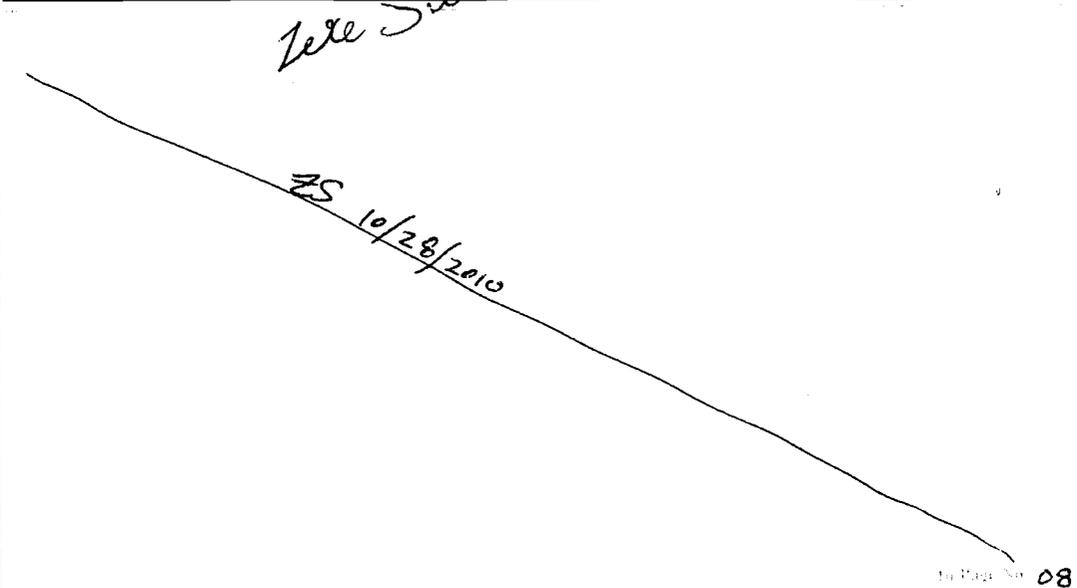
CHPRC 2010						Date: <i>10/28/2010</i>
Trident Probe Conductivity Calibration Check						
Standard	Mfr.	Lot #	Expiration Date	Porewater Probe	Surface Probe	
100.5 uS	Control Co.	CC8596	04/30/11	<i>99</i>	<i>102</i>	
447	Oakton	205259	05/31/11	<i>449</i>	<i>474</i>	

Myron L Ultrameter Calibration Check: SN					
	Standard	Mfr.	Lot #	Expiration Date	Actual Reading
pH*	7	Myron L Company	1001397 EB	09/09/11	<i>7.02</i>
	4	Myron L Company	2003077 JM	08/03/11	<i>3.99</i>
Cond.	100.5	Control Co.	CC8596	04/30/11	<i>93.7</i>
	447	Oakton	205259	05/31/11	<i>NA</i>

*ORP is calibrated using results of pH cal. Check

YSI Dissolved Oxygen Meter Calibration Check: SN					
	Standard	Mfr.	Lot #	Expiration Date	Actual Reading
D.O.	Zero	Hanna	1427	March of 2014	0.18 <i>0.12</i>

Turbidity	<i>NA</i>				
-----------	-----------	--	--	--	--



To Page No. *08*

SIGNATURE: *Zelle Simmons* DATE: *10/28/2010* WITNESSED & INITIALED BY: *[Signature]* DATE: *12/08/2010*

8

Event No. HNF-N-701
Project No. 41274/216575

PORE WATER SAMPLING

Form Page No. 07

CHPRC 2010		ES 10/28/2010			Date: 10/28/2010	
Forewater Sample Readings Trident						
Station ID:	SAF#	Staff Gauge (m.m)	Sample Time		Coordinates (deg.deg) NAD83	
2A-A	NA	before: 0.1 after: 0.1	Start: 11:40	End: 12:05	E-119.65532	N 46.63755
Water quality results from sample composite						
Probe Tip Depth (Inches) (6"-12")	Conductivity (µS/cm)	Temp (C)*	ORP	pH	D.O.	
12"	306.8	NA	NA	NA	NA	
	Turbidity NA			TDS NA		
HEIS Sample No.(s)		Volume (mL)		Duplicate? Tied To:		# Bottles/Notes:
NA		NA		NA		NA
Substrate: Silt/Sand						
Surfacewater Readings NONE TAKEN						
Water quality results (after 3x purge water)						
Conductivity (µS/cm)	Temp (C)*	ORP	pH	D.O.		
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		

*see CMA In situ Record (from Trident at beginning of sample)

2000

J100BC47 Substrate: cobble
Water depth at Station: 3.2 ft

CHPRC 2010		ES 10/28/2010			Date: 10/28/2010	
Forewater Sample Readings						
Station ID:	SAF#	Staff Gauge (m.m)	Sample Time		Coordinates (deg.deg) NAD83	
J100BC47	NA	before: 0.1 after: 0.1	Start: 13:00	End: 13:20	E-119.63627	N 46.64078
Water quality results from sample composite						
Probe Tip Depth (Inches) (6"-12")	Conductivity (µS/cm)	Temp (C)*	ORP	pH	D.O.	
9"	279	14.820	NA	NA	NA	
	Turbidity NA			TDS NA		
HEIS Sample No.(s)		Volume (mL)		Duplicate? Tied To:		# Bottles/Notes:
NA		NA		NA		NA
Substrate: River						
Surfacewater Readings M/Don						
Water quality results (after 3x purge water)						
Conductivity (µS/cm)	Temp (C)*	ORP	pH	D.O.		
139.4	NA	286	7.88	9.30		

*see CMA In situ Record (from Trident at beginning of sample)

2000

SIGNATURE: *Zoll Summer* DATE: 10/28/2010 WITNESSED & NOTARIZED BY: *[Signature]* DATE: 10/28/2010

Book No. HNF-N-701
 Project No. 41274/216575

PORE WATER SAMPLING

Form Page No. 08

J1008C47 continued

PW Myron:

Cond 288.4
 Temp NA
 ORP 278
 pH 7.61
 DO 6.60
 TDS 139.80

Reference Probe:

Cond 150
 Temp 14.373

100 N Outfall Substrate: Cobble

CHPRC 2010		7S 10/28/2010		Date: 10/28/2010	
Forewater-Sample Trident Reading: Myron					
Station ID:	SAF#	Staff Gauge (m.m)	Sample Time	Coordinates (deg,deg) NAD83	
100 N Outfall	NA	before 0.6 after 0.6	Start: 13:50 End: 14:10	E -119.57160	N 46.67528
Water quality results from sample composite					
Probe Tip Depth (Inches) (6"-12")	Conductivity (µS/cm)	Temp (C°)	ORP	pH	D.O.
12"	350.4	NA	334	7.60	5.68
	Turbidity NA			TDS 170.3	
HEIS Sample No.(s)	Volume (mL)		Duplicate? Tied To:	# Bottles/Notes:	
NA	NA		NA	NA	
Surfacewater Readings					
Water quality results (after 3x purge water)					
Conductivity (µS/cm)	Temp (C°)	ORP	pH	D.O.	
NA	NA	NA	NA	9.25	

*see CMA Insitu Record (from Trident at beginning of sample)

T100N1A
 Front of 15 10/28/2010
 Substrate: Cobble
 Water depth at Station 3.5 ft

7S 10/28/2010

DATE: 10/28/2010
 TIME: 10:28
 WITNESSES FOR EMBROIDERY: [Signature]
 DATE: 10/28/2010

10

Back No HNF-N-701

PORE WATER SAMPLING

Project No 41274/216575

Form Page No 09

CHPRC 2010		ES 10/28/2010		Date: 10/28/2010	
TIPONIA 10/28/2010 Forewater Sample Trident Readings					
Station ID: NA	SAF#	Staff Gauge (m.m) before: 0.6 after: 0.6	Sample Time Start: 14:31 End: 14:45	Coordinates (deg. deg) NAD83 E-119.56900 N 46.67187	
Water quality results from sample composite:					
Probe Tip Depth (Inches) (6"-12")	Conductivity (µS/cm)	Temp (C°)	ORP	pH	D.O.
11"	648	14.824	NA	NA	NA
	Turbidity NA			TDS 66.86	
HEIS Sample No.(s)	Volume (mL)	Duplicate? Tied To:	# Bottles/Notes:		
NA	NA	NA	NA		
Surfacewater Readings Myron					
Water quality results (after 3x purge water)					
Conductivity (µS/cm)	Temp (C°)	ORP	pH	D.O.	
139.3	NA	204	7.92	9.21	

*see CMA Insitu Record (from Trident at beginning of sample)

PW Myron:
 Cond 649.5
 Temp NA
 ORP 144
 pH 7.33
 DO 3.19
 TDS 311.8

Reference Probe:
 Cond 150
 Temp 14.510

Decon in field at 15:00 per SAI.

Mixed Liguinox solution: At 17:30 hrs. Mixed in Lab 151 (Apel)

- 22.0 L 1% Liguinox
- Using DI water from Apel Lab 151/153
- DI water at 17.6 megohm-cm

For CMA de-con use

DI water provided/supplied from Apel Lab 153
 Manufacturer: Barnstead
 Model: E-pure
 property of Applied Process Engineering Laboratory

SIGNATURE: Lexe Summers 10/28/2010 WITNESSED BY: [Signature] DATE: 12/29/2010

Book No. *HNF-N-701 1* 11
 Project No. *41274/216575*

PORE WATER SAMPLING

From Page No. *NA*

*11/04/2010 Zeke Simmons (EAS) Zeke Simmons, Rob Curet (EAS),
 Chris Smith (CMA), Mark Biser (CMA)
 09:00 Tailgate meeting (pod) held at Apel
 Weather: Sunshine, Slight breeze
 River Flow: 56 KCF5 at 08:00*

Will Simmons

CHPRC 2010						Date: <i>11-4-10</i>
Trident Probe Conductivity Calibration Check						
Standard	Mfr.	Lot #	Expiration Date	Porewater Probe	Surface Probe	
100.5 uS	Control Co.	CC8596	04/30/11	<i>104</i>	<i>103</i>	
447	Oakton	205259	05/31/11	<i>454</i>	<i>449</i>	

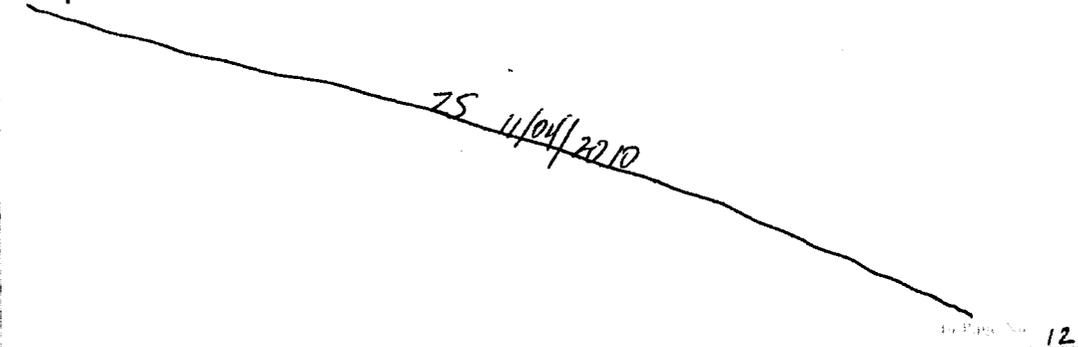
Myron L Ultrameter II Calibration Check: SN 6227090					
	Standard	Mfr.	Lot #	Expiration Date	Actual Reading
pH*	7	Myron L Company	1001397 EB	09/09/11	<i>7</i>
	4	Myron L Company	2003077 JM	08/03/11	<i>3.88</i>
Cond.	100.5	Control Co.	CC8596	04/30/11	<i>98.6</i>
	447	Oakton	205259	05/31/11	<i>447.1</i>

*ORP is calibrated using results of pH cal. Check

YSI Dissolved Oxygen Meter Calibration Check: SN 09F100411				
	Standard	Mfr.	Lot #	Expiration Date
D.O.	Zero	Hanna	1427	March of 2014
				Actual Reading
				<i>0.3</i>

<i>4 point Cal. preceding</i> HANNA Turbidimeter Calibration Check: SN 08292360				
	Standard	Mfr.	Lot #	Expiration Date
Turbidity	<i>100</i>	<i>Hanna</i>	<i>0277</i>	<i>09/30/2012</i>
				Actual Reading
				<i>100</i>

*2A-A QC Station Start Time 12:02 conductivity 310
 Staff Gauge: before 0.7 after 0.7 End Time 12:15
 EBI 12:10 - 12:35 Sample No. 829887 1 LAG
 Equipment Blank Lot No. 043672
 Sample volume 1L*



PREPARED BY: *Zeke Simmons* DATE: *11/04/2010*
 CHECKED BY: *Ann W. Rediff* DATE: *12/26/2010*
 APPROVED BY: _____ DATE: _____
 CONFIDENTIAL

12

Book No. HNF-N-7011
Project No. 41274/210575

PORE WATER SAMPLING

From Page No. 11

BC Nearshore 1 Substrate: Medium & large cobble
Water depth at station 4.1 ft
Telephone Call to Brett Tiller (EAS) regarding sample volume at 12:52 hrs
Returned telephone call from Brett Tiller (EAS) at 13:35 hrs:
- Conversation: Brett relayed from Awna Radloff (CHPRC) that we are to collect 550ml - 600ml. et a minimum.

Readings				
Water quality results (after purge water)				
Conductivity (µS/cm) ^a	Temp (C) ^b	ORP ^c	pH ^d	D.O. ^e
210	14.208	281	NA	NA
Turbidity ^f	NA			

Surface Water Readings				
Water quality results (after purge water)				
Conductivity (µS/cm) ^a	Temp (C) ^b	ORP ^c	pH ^d	D.O. ^e
145.5	14.174	277	7.98	10.01
Turbidity ^f	0.10 NTU			

LATE ENTRY IN/IN Coordinates - Trimble. Trimble SN 4030497348

COMPOSITE Porewater Readings						
Station ID:	SAF#	Staff Gauge (m.m)	Sample Time	Coordinates (deg. deg) NAD83		
BCNS1	F11-016	before 0.7 after 0.65	Start: 13:20 End: 14:53	Trident E-119.68078 N46.64453		
Probe Tip Depth (Inches) (8"-12")	10" → Trimble coordinates N 46.64458011 Accuracy 1.95 ft E-119.68078078 Water quality results (Composite)					
Conductivity (µS/cm) ^a	Temp (C) ^b	ORP ^c	pH ^d	D.O. ^e		
204.3	14.200	281	7.34	7.89		
Turbidity ^f	38.0 NTU					
HEIS Sample No.(s)	Volume (mL)	Duplicate? Tied To:	# Bottles/Notes:			
B29896	~ 700 ml	NA	01 ILAG			

FINAL Porewater Readings				
Water quality results (after 3x purge water)				
Conductivity (µS/cm) ^a	Temp (C) ^b	ORP ^c	pH ^d	D.O. ^e
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

- a) Myron
- b) Trident
- c) YSI
- d) Hanna Meter

Sample Volume: ~ 700ml Bottle Size: 1 LAG
Decon in field at 15:00 per SAI.

SIGNATURE: Will Swimmer DATE: 11/04/2010 WILLIAM RADLOFF DATE: 11/28/2010

Book No. HNF-N-7011

13

PORE WATER SAMPLING

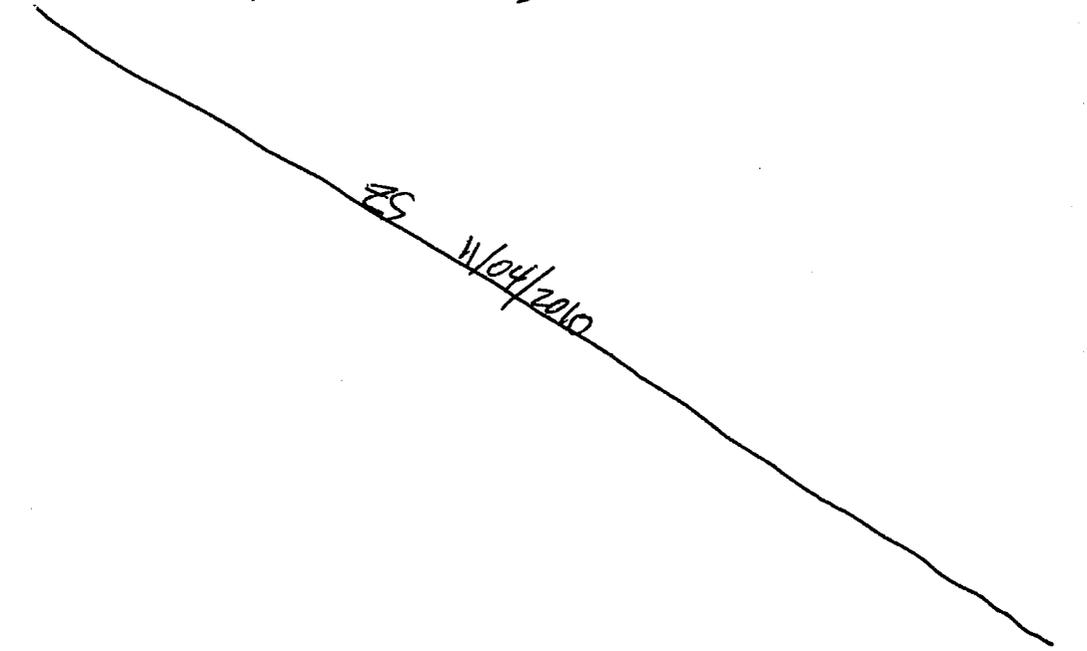
Project No. 41274/216575

From Page No. 12

2A-A Qc Station Start time 15:45 Conductivity 308
 Staff Gauge: before 0.65 after 0.65 End Time 15:48 ^{Decon at 16:00 (SAT)}
 ~16:28 I asked Roy Plunkett (CHPRC) for Custody Seals
 16:30 - 16:33 Relinquished Sample & Equipment blank
 Sample No. B29896 (BC Nearshore 1)
 FBI Sample No. B29887

16:36 ASKED Roy Plunkett for custody seals again (for the 2nd time)
 Response: We will put them on the bottles... it shouldn't be an issue... we will be opening the bottles this evening anyways. We will get you some custody seals and play by the rules from now on.
 Per Roy Plunkett, custody seals were placed on bottles immediately following sample handoff.

Roy Plunkett provided custody seals to EAS at ~ 17:00.



SIGNATURE	DATE	WITNESSED & UNDERSTOOD BY	By Page No. NA
<i>Zee Summers</i>	11/04/2010	<i>[Signature]</i>	12/25/2010

CONFIDENTIAL

14

Book No. *HNF-N-701*
Project No. *41214/216575*

TITLE *PORE WATER SAMPLING*

From Page No. *NA*

*11/05/2010 Zeke Simmons (EAS) Zeke Simmons, Rob Curet (EAS),
Chris Smith (CMA), Mark Biser (CMA)
10:00 Tailgate meeting (POD) held at Apeel
Weather: Slight overcast / Cloudy
River Flow: 56 KCFS at 08:00 hrs
0100 | 152 KCFS
0200 | 151 KCFS
0300 | 161 KCFS
04:00 | 83 KCFS
05:00 | 42 KCFS
06:00 | 55 KCFS
07:00 | 56 KCFS*

CHPRC 2010					Date: <i>11/05/2010</i>	
Trident Probe Conductivity Calibration Check						
Standard	Mfr.	Lot #	Expiration Date	Porewater Probe	Surface Probe	
100.5 uS	Control Co.	CC8596	04/30/11	<i>109</i>	<i>95</i>	
447	Oakton	205259	05/31/11	<i>457</i>	<i>451</i>	

Myron L Ultrameter II Calibration Check: SN 6227090					
	Standard	Mfr.	Lot #	Expiration Date	Actual Reading
pH*	7	Myron L Company	1001397 EB	09/09/11	<i>6.94</i>
	4	Myron L Company	2003077 JM	08/03/11	<i>3.78</i>
Cond.	100.5	Control Co.	CC8596	04/30/11	<i>97.27</i>
	447	Oakton	205259	05/31/11	<i>448.7</i>

*ORP is calibrated using results of pH cal. Check

YSI Dissolved Oxygen Meter Calibration Check: SN 09F100411					
	Standard	Mfr.	Lot #	Expiration Date	Actual Reading
D.O.	Zero	Hanna	1427	March of 2014	<i>0.14</i>
	<i>< 0.10</i>	<i>HANNA</i>	<i>0219</i>	<i>09/2012</i>	<i>0.05</i>
	<i>100</i>	<i>HANNA</i>	<i>0277</i>	<i>9/30 12</i>	<i>100</i>

*13:00 Decon per SAI
2A-A QC Station Start time: 13:35 End time: 13:40
Staff gauge before: 0.67 Staff gauge after: 0.67
Conductivity: 306.9*

ZS 11/05/2010

SIGNATURE: *Zeke Simmons* DATE: *11/05/2010* WITNESSED & UNDERSTOOD BY: *Chris Smith* DATE: *11/05/2010*

Book No. *HNF-N-701* 15
 Project No. *41274/216575*

||||| PORE WATER SAMPLING

From Page No. *14*
25 11/05/2010
~~BC Nearshore~~ *2A-A* Substrate: *Silt/Sand*
 Water depth at Station: *1.9 ft*
 Steve Lowe (CHPRC) present on shore at Station *2A-A*. *13:40 hrs*
 Steve Lowe took photos of the operation from shore

INITIAL Porewater Readings					11/05/2010
Water quality results (after purge water)					
Conductivity (µS/cm) ^b	Temp (C°) ^b	ORP ^a	pH ^a	D.O. ^c	
<i>308</i>	<i>14.37</i>	<i>301</i>	<i>7.50</i>	<i>8.31</i>	
Turbidity ^d	<i>25.0 NTU</i>				

Surfacewater Readings					
Water quality results (after purge water)					
Conductivity (µS/cm) ^b	Temp (C°) ^b	ORP ^a	pH ^a	D.O. ^c	
<i>145.9</i>	<i>13.7</i>	<i>291</i>	<i>7.48</i>	<i>10.27</i>	
Turbidity ^d	<i>2.5 NTU</i>				

COMPOSITE Porewater Sample					Coordinates (deg. deg) NAD83	Accuracy
Station ID:	SAF#	Staff Gauge (m.m)	Sample Time			
<i>2A-A</i>	<i>F11-016</i>	before: <i>0.67</i> after:	Start: <i>14:32</i> End: <i>15:47</i>		<i>E -119,65534518</i>	<i>N 46,63757212</i>
Probe Tip Depth (Inches) (6"-12")						
<i>12" BSG</i>						
Water quality results (Composite)						
Conductivity (µS/cm) ^b	Temp (C°) ^b	ORP ^a	pH ^a	D.O. ^c		
<i>304.7</i>	<i>14.3</i>	<i>313</i>	<i>7.15</i>	<i>8.38</i>		
Turbidity ^d	<i>5.0</i>					
HEIS Sample No.(s)	Volume (mL)	Duplicate? Tied To:	# Bottles/Notes:			
<i>B29883</i>	<i>~600 mL</i>	<i>NA</i>	<i>01 / 1 LAG</i>			

FINAL Porewater Readings					
Water quality results (after 3x purge water)					
Conductivity (µS/cm) ^b	Temp (C°) ^b	ORP ^a	pH ^a	D.O. ^c	
<i>303.9</i>	<i>14.86</i>	<i>313</i>	<i>7.54</i>	<i>8.21</i>	

- a) Myron
- b) Trident
- c) YSI
- d) Hanna Meter

Turbidity 0.85 NTU

Steve Simmons

Sample Volume: *~600 mL*
 Bottle Size: *1 L Amber Glass (AG)*
 Decon in field per SAI *16:05 hrs*

SIGNATURE	DATE	WITNESSED & ENDORSED BY	DATE
<i>Steve Simmons</i>	<i>11/05/2010</i>	<i>Anna Wm Reed</i>	<i>12/26/2010</i>

CONFIDENTIAL

16

Book No. HNF-N-701

PORE WATER SAMPLING

Project No. 41274/216575

From Page No. NA

11/07/2010 Zeke Simmons (EAS) Zeke Simmons, Neil Sullivan (EAS),
 Chris Smith (CMA), Mark Biser (CMA)
 08:30 Tailgate meeting (POD) held at Apel
 Weather: Mostly Cloudy with Showers in A.M. / Mostly sunny with
 River Flow: 38 KCFS at 01:00 hrs slight breeze P.M.

Time	KCFS
0100	130
0200	92
0300	71
0400	39
0500	38
0600	38
0700	38

CHPRC 2010						Date: 11/07/2010
Trident Probe Conductivity Calibration Check						
Standard	Mfr.	Lot #	Expiration Date	Porewater Probe	Surface Probe	
100.5 uS	Control Co.	CC8596	04/30/11	106	100	
447	Oakton	205259	05/31/11	450	450	

Myron L Ultrameter II Calibration Check: SN 6227090					
	Standard	Mfr.	Lot #	Expiration Date	Actual Reading
pH*	7	Myron L Company	1001397 EB	09/09/11	6.98
	4	Myron L Company	2003077 JM	08/03/11	3.82
Cond.	100.5	Control Co.	CC8596	04/30/11	97.76
	447	Oakton	205259	05/31/11	446.8

*ORP is calibrated using results of pH cal. Check

YSI Dissolved Oxygen Meter Calibration Check: SN 09F100411					
	Standard	Mfr.	Lot #	Expiration Date	Actual Reading
D.O.	Zero	Hanna	1427	March of 2014	0.14

HANNA Turbidimeter Calibration Check: SN 08292360					
	Standard	Mfr.	Lot #	Expiration Date	Actual Reading
Turbidity(NTU)	< 0.10	Hanna	0279	09/30/12	0.5
Turbidity(NTU)	15	Hanna	0286	10/31/12	15.0
Turbidity(NTU)	100	Hanna	0277	09/30/12	100.0
Turbidity(NTU)	750	Hanna	0285	10/31/12	750.0

10:30 Decon per SAI
 2A-A QC Station Start time: 11:00 End time: 11:07
 Staff gauge: before 0.20 after 0.20 VERY LOW WATER
 Conductivity: 306

SIGNATURE: Zeke Simmons DATE: 11/07/2010 WITNESSED & UNDERSTOOD BY: [Signature] DATE: 11/08/2010

CONFIDENTIAL

Book No. *HNF-N-701*

17

PORE WATER SAMPLING

Project No. *41274/216575*

From Page No. *16*

*BC Nearshore 2 (BCNS2) Substrate: Medium Cobble
Water depth at Station: 1.6 ft*

INITIAL Porewater Readings					Date: <i>11/07/2010</i>
Water quality results (after purge water)					
Conductivity (µS/cm) ^a	Temp (C°) ^b	ORP ^c	pH ^d	D.O. ^e	
<i>283</i>	<i>13.895</i>	<i>220</i>	<i>6.99</i>	<i>8.10</i>	
Turbidity ^f <i>80.0 NTU</i>					

Surfacewater Readings				
Water quality results (after purge water)				
Conductivity (µS/cm) ^a	Temp (C°) ^b	ORP ^c	pH ^d	D.O. ^e
<i>152</i>	<i>14.5</i>	<i>283</i>	<i>7.56</i>	<i>9.76</i>
Turbidity ^f <i>1.20 NTU</i>				

COMPOSITE Porewater Sample					
Station ID: <i>BCNS2</i>	SAF# <i>F11-016</i>	<i>VERY LOW</i> Staff Gauge (m.m) before <i>0.20</i> after <i>0.20</i>	Sample Time Start: <i>11:50</i> End: <i>13:23</i>	Coordinates Accuracy <i>1.9 ft</i> (deg.deg)NAD83 <i>E-119.60450409 N46.64002926</i>	
Probe Tip Depth (Inches) (6"-12") <i>9 inches</i> <i>BSG</i>	Water quality results (Composite):				
	Conductivity (µS/cm) ^a	Temp (C°) ^b <i>11/07/10</i>	ORP ^c	pH ^d	D.O. ^e
	<i>281</i>	<i>15.6</i>	<i>313</i>	<i>7.22</i>	<i>8.22</i>
	Turbidity ^f <i>8.00 NTU</i>				
HEIS Sample No.(s) <i>B29897</i>	Volume (mL) <i>~600 mL</i>	Duplicate? Tied To: <i>NA</i>	# Bottles/Notes: <i>01 / 1 LAG</i>		

FINAL Porewater Readings				
Water quality results				
Conductivity (µS/cm) ^a	Temp (C°) ^b	ORP ^c	pH ^d	D.O. ^e
<i>278</i>	<i>13.025</i>	<i>295</i>	<i>6.87</i>	<i>7.51</i>
Turbidity ^f <i>7.80</i>				

- a) Myron
- b) Trident
- c) YSI
- d) Hanna Meter

Zeke Sumner

*13:30 Decon per SAI
Sample Volume: ~600 ml
Bottle: 1 LAG*

15:38 Cell phone call with Roy Plunkett: Status Update

SIGNATURE	DATE	WITNESSED & UNDERSTOOD BY	DATE
<i>Zeke Sumner</i>	<i>11/07/2010</i>	<i>Anna (M) Smith</i>	<i>11/07/2010</i>

Page No. *18*

18

Book No HNF-N-701

PORE WATER SAMPLING

Project No 41274/216575

From Page No. 17

T100BC4A

Substrate: Medium/Small cobble

Water depth at station: 1.9 ft

INITIAL Porewater Readings					Date: 11/07/2010
Water quality results (after purge water)					
Conductivity (µS/cm) ^a	Temp (C°) ^b	ORP ^a	pH ^a	D.O. ^c	
332	15.126	256	7.56	7.81	
Turbidity ^d 90.0 NTU					

Surfacewater Readings				
Water quality results (after purge water)				
Conductivity (µS/cm) ^a	Temp (C°) ^b	ORP ^a	pH ^a	D.O. ^c
144	14.4	284	8.02	10.05
Turbidity ^d 2.00 NTU				

COMPOSITE Porewater Sample					
Station ID:	SAF#	Staff Gauge (m.m)	Sample Time	Coordinates Accuracy 1.4 ft (deg. deg) NAD83	
T100BC4A	F11-016	before 0.20 after 0.20	Start: 15:40 End: 16:54	E-119.64548718	N46.63896000
Probe Tip Depth (Inches) (6"-12")					
12 inches BSG					
Water quality results (Composite)					
Conductivity (µS/cm) ^a	Temp (C°) ^b	ORP ^a	pH ^a	D.O. ^c	
340.5	12.7	323	7.65	9.03	
Turbidity ^d 11.0 NTU					
HEIS Sample No.(s)	Volume (mL)	Duplicate? Tied To:	# Bottles/Notes:		
B29889	~600 mL	NA	01 / 1 LAG		

FINAL Porewater Readings				
Water quality results				
Conductivity (µS/cm) ^a	Temp (C°) ^b	ORP ^a	pH ^a	D.O. ^c
310.4	12.7	325	7.64	8.47
Turbidity ^d 11.0 NTU				

- a) Myron
- b) Trident
- c) YSI
- d) Hanna Meter

Zeke Simmons

17:00 Decon per SAI

Sample Volume: ~600 ml

Bottle: 1 LAG

17:03 Cell phone call with Roy Plunkett notifying ETA for Sample/ Coc relinquishment.

SIGNATURE	DATE	WITNESSED & UNDERSTOOD BY	DATE
<i>Zeke Simmons</i>	11/07/2010	<i>Qualum Roddy</i>	11/08/2010

Book No. **HNF-N-7011** 19

PORE WATER SAMPLING

Project No. **41274/216575**

From Page No. **NA**

11/08/2010 Zake Simmons (EAS) ~~Zake Simmons~~, Neil Sullivan (EAS),
Chris Smith (CMA), Mark Biser (CMA)

07:30 Tailgate meeting (POD) held at Apel.

Weather: Sunshine with slight breeze

River Flow: 38 KCFS at ~~07:00~~ ^{25 11/08/2010} 07:00.

Time	KCFS
0100	94
0200	79
0300	133
0400	149
0500	40
0600	38
0700	38

07:40 Mixed Liquinox solution as described on Page No. 10 of this logbook (HNF-N-7011). For CMA de-con use, DI water at 17.6 megohm-cm.

CHPRC 2010						Date: 11/08/2010
Trident Probe Conductivity Calibration Check						
Standard	Mfr.	Lot #	Expiration Date	Porewater Probe	Surface Probe	
100.5 uS	Control Co.	CC8596	04/30/11	99	94	
447	Oakton	205259	05/31/11	454	454	

Myron L Ultrameter II Calibration Check: SN 6227090					
	Standard	Mfr.	Lot #	Expiration Date	Actual Reading
pH*	7	Myron L Company	1001397 EB	09/09/11	6.93
	4	Myron L Company	2003077 JM	08/03/11	3.83
Cond.	100.5	Control Co.	CC8596	04/30/11	93.7
	447	Oakton	205259	05/31/11	446.3

*ORP is calibrated using results of pH cal. Check

YSI Dissolved Oxygen Meter Calibration Check: SN 09F100411					
	Standard	Mfr.	Lot #	Expiration Date	Actual Reading
D.O.	Zero	Hanna	1427	March of 2014	0.19

HANNA Turbidimeter Calibration Check: SN 08292360					
	Standard	Mfr.	Lot #	Expiration Date	Actual Reading
Turbidity(NTU)	< 0.10	Hanna	0279	09/30/12	.05
Turbidity(NTU)	15	Hanna	0286	10/31/12	15
Turbidity(NTU)	100	Hanna	0277	09/30/12	100
Turbidity(NTU)	750	Hanna	0285	10/31/12	750

25 11/08/2010

Dr Page No. 20

SIGNATURE: Zake Simmons DATE: 11/08/2010
 WITNESSED & UNDERSTOOD BY: Anna W. Root DATE: 11/08/2010

20

Book No. HNF-N-7011

PORE WATER SAMPLING

Project No. 41274/216575

From Page No. 19

10:00 Decon per SAI.
 2A-A OC Station Start time ~10:20 end time ~10:25
 Staff gauge before 0.3 after 0.3
 Conductivity: 305

T100BCG510 Substrate: Med/Small Cobble
 Water depth at Station: 2.1 ft.

INITIAL Porewater Readings					Date: 11/08/2010
Water quality results (after purge water)					
Conductivity (µS/cm) ^a	Temp (C) ^b	ORP ^c	pH ^d	D.O. ^e	
311.5	13.423	340	7.27	8.35	
Turbidity ^f	2.10				

Surfacewater Readings					
Water quality results (after purge water)					
Conductivity (µS/cm) ^a	Temp (C) ^b	ORP ^c	pH ^d	D.O. ^e	
141.4	12.6	312	7.90	7.82	
Turbidity ^f	0.80 NTU				

COMPOSITE Porewater Sample					CMA Trimble
Station ID:	SAF#	Staff Gauge (m.m)	Sample Time	Coordinates	
T100BCG510	F11-016	before: 0.3 after: 0.3	Start: 11:08 End: 12:24	2.04 ft accuracy	
Probe Tip Depth (Inches) (6"-12")					(deg. deg) NAD83
11"					E-119.64330461 N46.63940585
B56					
Water quality results (Composite) ~600 mL					
Conductivity (µS/cm) ^a	Temp (C) ^b	ORP ^c	pH ^d	D.O. ^e	
329.9	13.831	306	7.78	8.42	
Turbidity ^f	23.0				
HEIS Sample No.(s)	Volume (mL)	Duplicate? Tied To:	# Bottles/Notes:		
B29892	~600 mL	NA	01/12AG		

FINAL Porewater Readings					
Water quality results					
Conductivity (µS/cm) ^a	Temp (C) ^b	ORP ^c	pH ^d	D.O. ^e	
331.4	13.627	301	7.72	7.56	
Turbidity ^f	3.10				

- a) Myron
- b) Trident
- c) YSI
- d) Hanna Meter

Wes Simons

SIGNATURE: *Wes Simons* DATE: 11/08/2010 WITNESSED & ENDORSED BY: *[Signature]* DATE: 11/29/2010

Book No. *HNF-N-7011* 21
 Project No. *41274/216575*

PORE WATER SAMPLING

From Page No. 20

12:40 Decon in field per SAI

T100BC151 Substrate: Silt/Sand
 Water depth at station: 13.3 ft.

INITIAL Porewater Readings					Date: <i>11/08/2010</i>
Water quality results (after purge water)					
Conductivity (µS/cm) ^a	Temp (C°) ^b	ORP ^c	pH ^d	D.O. ^e	
<i>296.2</i>	<i>13.601</i>	<i>-41 (Negative)</i>	<i>6.99</i>	<i>5.29</i>	
Turbidity ^f	<i>90.0</i>				

Surfacewater Readings				
Water quality results (after purge water)				
Conductivity (µS/cm) ^a	Temp (C°) ^b	ORP ^c	pH ^d	D.O. ^e
<i>150.8</i>	<i>14.16</i>	<i>160</i>	<i>7.47</i>	<i>9.81</i>
Turbidity ^f	<i>0.60</i>			

COMPOSITE Porewater Sample					
Station ID:	SAF#	Staff Gauge (m.m)	Sample Time	Coordinates (deg.deg)NAD83	<i>1.76 PT accuracy</i>
<i>T100BC151</i>	<i>FIL-016</i>	before: <i>0.3</i> after: <i>0.5</i>	Start: <i>15:55</i> End: <i>15:13</i>	<i>E-119.65336601</i>	<i>N46.63125932</i>
Probe Tip Depth (Inches) (6"-12")	<i>12 inches</i>				
	<i>BSG</i>				
Water quality results (Composite)					
Conductivity (µS/cm) ^a	Temp (C°) ^b	ORP ^c	pH ^d	D.O. ^e	
<i>295.3</i>	<i>13.588</i>	<i>-25 (Negative)</i>	<i>7.07</i>	<i>6.34</i>	
Turbidity ^f	<i>60.0 NTU</i>				
HEIS Sample No.(s)	Volume (mL)	Duplicate? Tied To:	# Bottles/Notes:		
<i>B29884</i>	<i>~575 mL</i>	<i>NA</i>	<i>01/11/AG</i>		

FINAL Porewater Readings				
Water quality results				
Conductivity (µS/cm) ^a	Temp (C°) ^b	ORP ^c	pH ^d	D.O. ^e
<i>307.7</i>	<i>13.686</i>	<i>-63 (Negative)</i>	<i>6.92</i>	<i>6.47</i>
Turbidity ^f	<i>3.30 NTU</i>			

- a) Myron
- b) Trident
- c) YSI
- d) Hanna Meter

Zelle Swinars

15:30 Decon per SAI

25 11/08/2010

From Page No. 22

SIGNATURE DATE WITNESSED & UNDERSTOOD BY DATE
Zelle Swinars *11/08/2010* *Hanna Lynn Radloff* *12/28/2010*

22

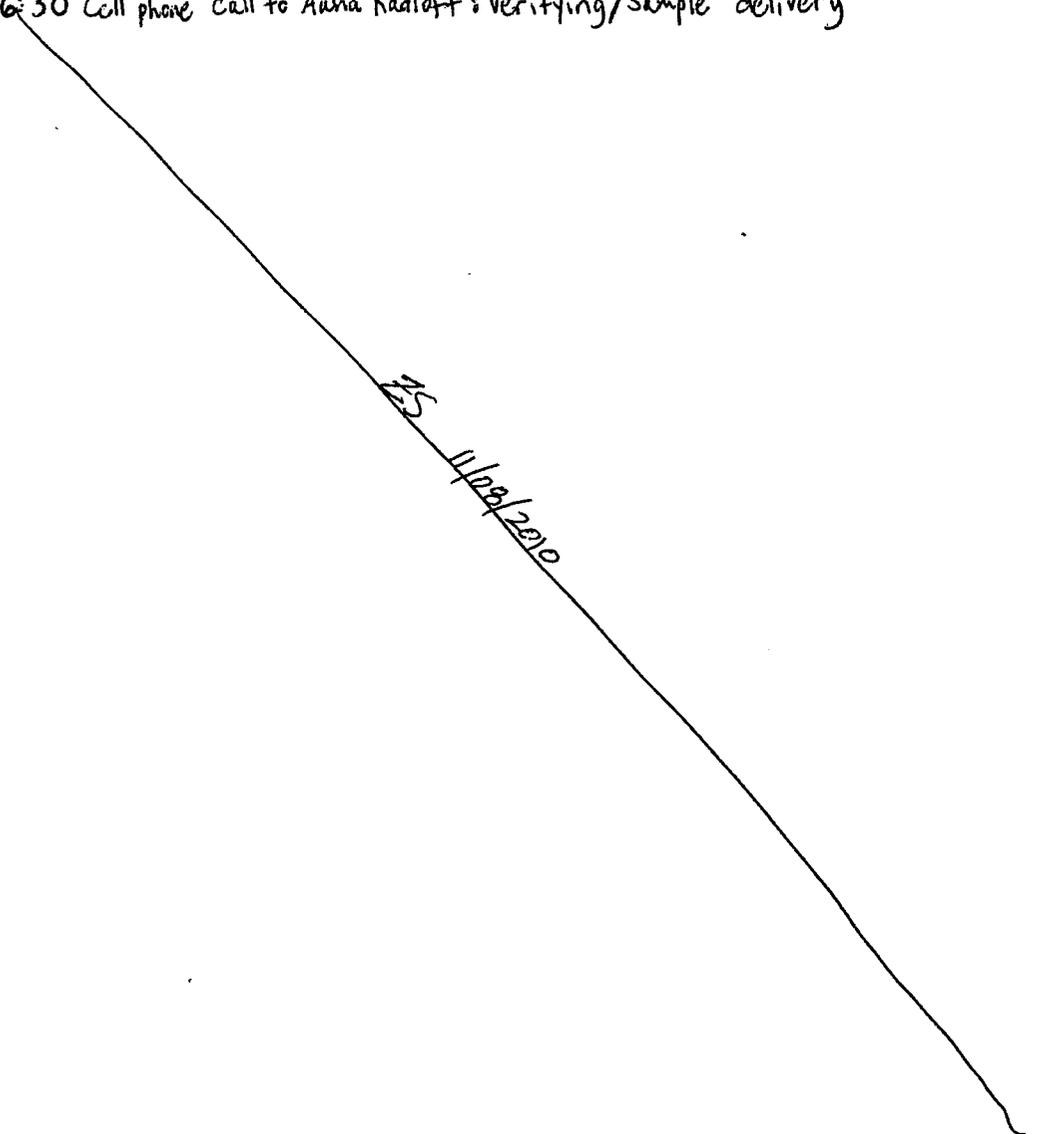
Book No. HNF-N-7011

PORE WATER SAMPLING

Project No. 41274/216575

From Page No 21

2A-A OC Station Start Time: 15:40 End Time: 15:45
 Staff gauge: before: 0.5 after: 0.5
 Conductivity: 305
 16:30 Cell phone call to Anna Radlaff: Verifying ^{Confirming} Sample delivery



SIGNATURE: *Rose Swinars*

DATE: 11/08/2010

APPROVED & UNDERSTOOD: *Anna Radlaff*

DATE: 11/08/2010

NA

Book No. HNF-N-7011

23

PORE WATER SAMPLING

Project No. 41274/216575

From Page No. NA

11/09/2010

Zeke Simmons (EAS), Zeke Simmons, Neil Sullivan (EAS),
Chris Smith (CMA), Mark Biser (CMA). 11/09/2010

08:00 Tailgate meeting (POD) held at Apel.

Weather: Mostly Sunny / Partial - few clouds in the A.M. hrs

River Flow: 57 KCFS at 07:00 hrs.

Time	KCFS
0100	104
0200	95
0300	82
0400	69
0500	65
0600	59
0700	57

Weather: P.M. hrs - Overcast, breezy → decreasing temperature & rain.

Zeke Simmons

CHPRC 2010						Date: 11/09/2010
Trident Probe Conductivity Calibration Check						
Standard	Mfr.	Lot #	Expiration Date	Porewater Probe	Surface Probe	
100.5 uS	Control Co.	CC8596	04/30/11	95	96	
447	Oakton	205259	05/31/11	446	458	

Myron L Ultrameter II Calibration Check: SN 6227090					
	Standard	Mfr.	Lot #	Expiration Date	Actual Reading
pH*	7	Myron L Company	1001397 EB	09/09/11	6.97
	4	Myron L Company	2003077 JM	08/03/11	3.78
Cond.	100.5	Control Co.	CC8596	04/30/11	93.03
	447	Oakton	205259	05/31/11	443.5

*ORP is calibrated using results of pH cal. Check

YSI Dissolved Oxygen Meter Calibration Check: SN 09F100411					
	Standard	Mfr.	Lot #	Expiration Date	Actual Reading
D.O.	Zero	Hanna	1427	March of 2014	0.17

HANNA Turbidimeter Calibration Check: SN 08292360					
	Standard	Mfr.	Lot #	Expiration Date	Actual Reading
Turbidity(NTU)	< 0.10	Hanna	0279	09/30/12	0.05
Turbidity(NTU)	15	Hanna	0286	10/31/12	15
Turbidity(NTU)	100	Hanna	0277	09/30/12	100
Turbidity(NTU)	750	Hanna	0285	10/31/12	750

DI Water from Apel Lab 151/153			
Property of	Mfr.	Model	megohm-cm
Applied Process Engineering Laboratory	Barnstead	E-pure	17.5

Decon in field per SAI at 10:00 hrs

Page No. 24

SIGNATURE

DATE

WITNESSED & UNDERSTOOD BY

DATE

Zeke Simmons

11/09/2010

Ann W. Radtke

11/20/2010

CONFIDENTIAL

24

Book No. HUF-N-7011

PORE WATER SAMPLING

Project No. 41274/216575

Form Page No. 23

2A-A QC Station ^{25 11/09/2010} Start time: ~~12:55~~ 10:55 ^{25 11/09/2010} End time: ~~13:00~~ 11:00
 Staff guage: 0.75 before: 0.75 after: 0.75
 Conductivity: 329.8 ~ 330

T100BC1J5 Substrate: Silt
 Water depth at Station: 16.5 ft

INITIAL Porewater Readings					Date: 11/09/2010
Water quality results (after purge water)					
Myron Cond. 295.1	Conductivity (µS/cm) ^a	Temp (C) ^b	ORP ^a	pH ^a	D.O. ^c
	309	14.122	284	7.20	7.18
	Turbidity ^d	50.0 NTU			

Surfacewater Readings					
Water quality results (after purge water)					
	Conductivity (µS/cm) ^a	Temp (C) ^b	ORP ^a	pH ^a	D.O. ^c
	130.4	12.721	281	7.77	10.21
	Turbidity ^d	0.50 NTU			

COMPOSITE Porewater Sample					CMA Trimble	
Station ID: T100BC1J5	SAF# FI1-016	Staff Guage (m.m) before 0.75 after 0.75	Sample Time Start: 12:00 End: 13:20	Coordinates (deg. deg) NAD83	Accuracy 2.08 ft	
Probe Tip Depth (Inches) (6"-12")	TDS 147.4					
12 inches BSG	Water quality results (Composite)					
	Conductivity (µS/cm) ^a	Temp (C) ^b	ORP ^a	pH ^a	D.O. ^c	
	309.7	14.221	289	7.23	8.62	
	Turbidity ^d	19.0 NTU				
HEIS Sample No.(s) B29885	Volume (mL) ~600 mL	Duplicate? Tied To: NA	# Bottles/Notes: 01/1LAG			

FINAL Porewater Readings					
Water quality results					
	Conductivity (µS/cm) ^a	Temp (C) ^b	ORP ^a	pH ^a	D.O. ^c
	305.5	13.426	292	7.32	7.29
	Turbidity ^d	65.0 NTU			

- a) Myron
- b) Trident
- c) YSI
- d) Hanna Meter

Zele Simons

Zele Simons

11/09/2010

Eric C. Radloff

15

11/10/2010

Book No. HNF-N-7011

25

PORE WATER SAMPLING

Project No. 41274/216575

From Page No. 24

13:30 Decon in field per SAI.

21:02 Cell phone call with Roy Plunkett (CHRC) regarding sample/traveler relinquishment time.

J100BC21

Substrate: Med/Large Cobble

Water depth at Station: 11.4 ft

Myron Cond.		INITIAL Porewater Readings			Date: 11/09/2010
Water quality results (after purge water)					
Conductivity (µS/cm) ^a	Temp (C°) ^b	ORP ^c	pH ^d	D.O. ^e	
216.3	13.230	285	7.23	9.40	
Turbidity ^f 950.0 NTU					

Surfacewater Readings					
Water quality results (after purge water)					
Conductivity (µS/cm) ^a	Temp (C°) ^b	ORP ^c	pH ^d	D.O. ^e	
142.1	13.180	284	7.43	10.17	
Turbidity ^f 1.80 NTU					

COMPOSITE Porewater Sample						CMA Trimble
						Coordinates (deg. deg) NAD83 Accuracy 1.5 ft
Station ID: J100BC21	SAF#: F11-016	Staff Gauge (m.m) before: 0.15 after: NA	Sample Time Start: 15:00 End: 17:55	E-119.64727433		N40.6391436
Probe Tip Depth (Inches) (6"-12")						
8"						
850						
Water quality results (Composite)						
Conductivity (µS/cm) ^a	Temp (C°) ^b	ORP ^c	pH ^d	D.O. ^e		
243.6	12.971	283	7.38	10.69		
Turbidity ^f 75.0 NTU						
HEIS Sample No.(s)	Volume (mL)	Duplicate? Tied To:	# Bottles/Notes:			
B29888	~ 500 mL	NA	01/1LAG			

FINAL Porewater Readings					
Water quality results					
Conductivity (µS/cm) ^a	Temp (C°) ^b	ORP ^c	pH ^d	D.O. ^e	
255.2		298	7.28	10.33	
Turbidity ^f 13.0 NTU					

- a) Myron
- b) Trident
- c) YSI
- d) Hanna Meter

Mike Summers

18:10 Decon per SAI.

15:41 Cell phone call with Jim Hagan (CHRC): Status update

19:50 Cell phone call with Jim Hagan regarding sample relinquishment

Page No. NA

SIGNATURE DATE WITNESS SIGNATURE DATE
Mike Summers 11/09/2010 *Anna Con Rodoff* 11/28/2010

CONFIDENTIAL

26

Book No. HNF-N-7011
Project No. 41274/216575

TITLE PORE WATER SAMPLING

From Page No. NA

11/10/2010 Zete Simmons (EAS), Zete Simmons, Neil Sullivan (EAS),
Chris Smith (CMA), Mark Biser (CMA)

08:00 Tailgate meeting (POD) held at Apel.

Weather: Sunshine / partial clouds with slight breeze

River Flow:

Time	KCFS
0100	51
0200	NA
0300	111
0400	108
0500	51
0600	58
0700	58

Zete Simmons

CHPRC 2010		Trident Probe Conductivity Calibration Check				Date: 11/10/2010
Standard	Mfr.	Lot #	Expiration Date	Porewater Probe	Surface Probe	
100.5 uS	Control Co.	CC8596	04/30/11	95	94	
447	Oakton	205259	05/31/11	451	450	

Myron L Ultrameter II Calibration Check: SN 6227090					
	Standard	Mfr.	Lot #	Expiration Date	Actual Reading
pH*	7	Myron L Company	1001397 EB	09/09/11	7.05
	4	Myron L Company	2003077 JM	08/03/11	4.01
Cond.	100.5	Control Co.	CC8596	04/30/11	92.87
	447	Oakton	205259	05/31/11	444.2

*ORP is calibrated using results of pH cal. Check

YSI Dissolved Oxygen Meter Calibration Check: SN 09F100411					
	Standard	Mfr.	Lot #	Expiration Date	Actual Reading
D.O.	Zero	Hanna	1427	March of 2014	0.17

HANNA Turbidimeter Calibration Check: SN 08292360					
	Standard	Mfr.	Lot #	Expiration Date	Actual Reading
Turbidity(NTU)	< 0.10	Hanna	0279	09/30/12	0.05
Turbidity(NTU)	15	Hanna	0286	10/31/12	15
Turbidity(NTU)	100	Hanna	0277	09/30/12	100
Turbidity(NTU)	750	Hanna	0285	10/31/12	750

DI Water from Apel Lab 151/153			
Property of	Mfr.	Model	megohm-cm
Applied Process Engineering Laboratory	Barnstead	E-pure	17.6

25 ~~10/11/2010~~ 11/10/2010 In Page No. 21

SIGNATURE: *Zete Simmons* DATE: 11/10/2010 WITNESSED & UNDERSTOOD BY: *Chris Smith* DATE: 02/03/2011

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PORE WATER SAMPLING

Book No. HNF-N-701 1 27

Field No. 41274/216575

Form Page No. 26

Rudloff

Telephone Call to Anna (CHPRC) at 0729. Conversation regarding Site ID No./LOCATION of J100BC47.

~~ZS 10/11/2010 11/10/2010~~

QC Station

2A-A Start time: 10:25 End time: 10:30
 Staff gauge: before 0.80 after 0.80
 Conductivity: 304.4

J100BC47 Substrate: Sand
 Water depth at Station: 2.9 ft

12:20 Roy Plunkett (CHPRC) called to inform us that he does have personell (NCO's/sample intake) available until ~ 8:30 PM/20:30.

~~ZS 10/11/2010 11/10/2010~~

Primary Sample Collection Vessel for SPLIT Sample taken/collected at J100BC47: 100-2.5; 2.5 Gallon LDPE Cubitainer

BOTTLE TYPE: Plastic

QA LEVEL: 01

LOT NO: 038556

MANUFACTURER: EP Scientific Products LLC
 200 B.J. Tunnell Blvd.
 Miami, OK 74354

Sample collected in cubitainer described above to be SPLIT into 02 1L Amber Glass bottles (1LAG). 1 LAG described below.

112-01A; 1 Liter Amber Narrow Mouth Boston Round

BOTTLE TYPE: Glass

QA LEVEL: 01

LOT NO: 043672

MANUFACTURER: Same as above (EP Scientific Products LLC)

~~ZS 10/11/2010 11/10/2010~~

28

Leke Summers

~~10/11/2010~~
 25 11/10/2010

[Signature]

02/03/2011

28

Book No. HNERA-701 1
Project No. 41214/216575

TITLE PORE WATER SAMPLING

From Page No. 27

INITIAL Porewater Readings					Date: 11/10/2010
Water quality results (after purge water)					
Conductivity (µS/cm) ^a	Temp (C) ^b	ORP ^c	pH ^d	D.O. ^e	
160	13.176	269	7.07	9.54	
Turbidity ^a	130.0 NTU				

Trident Cond. Reference Probe, 142					Surfacewater Readings
Water quality results (after purge water)					
Myron Temp. 12.6°C	Conductivity (µS/cm) ^a	Temp (C) ^b	ORP ^c	pH ^d	D.O. ^e
	139.8	14.689	259	7.92	10.42
	Turbidity ^a	1.50 NTU			

COMPOSITE Porewater Sample					
Station ID: J100BC47	SAF#: F11-016	Staff Gauge (m.m): before 0.80 after 0.80	Sample Time: Start: 13:02 End: 16:13	Coordinates accuracy 2,26 FT (deg. deg) NAD83: E-119.63597471 N46.64083715	
Probe Tip Depth (Inches) (8"-12")	12 inches BSG				
Water quality results (Composite)					
Conductivity (µS/cm) ^a	Temp (C) ^b	ORP ^c	pH ^d	D.O. ^e	
354.7	14.174	232	7.72	10.20	
Turbidity ^a	5.60 NTU				
HEIS Sample No.(s)	Volume (mL)	Duplicate? Tied To:	# Bottles/Notes:		
B29894	~ 800 mL	SPLIT	2/1LAG		
B29895	1000 mL / 1 L	SPLIT	2/1LAG		

FINAL Porewater Readings				
Water quality results				
Conductivity (µS/cm) ^a	Temp (C) ^b	ORP ^c	pH ^d	D.O. ^e
355.7	13.404	257	7.73	9.36
Turbidity ^a	1.30 NTU			

- a) Myron
- b) Trident
- c) YSI
- d) Hanna Meter

PURGE INITIAL PW Readings

mL	Cond. (µS/cm)	Temp.
0	148	12.840
30	160	13.176
60	306	13.718
90	322	14.213
120	335	14.379
150	345	14.566

At station J100BC47.

Leke Simmons

DATE: 11/10/2010
 SIGNATURE: *Leke Simmons*
 CHECKED BY: *[Signature]*
 APPROVED BY: *[Signature]*

PORE-WATER SAMPLING

Book No. HNF-N-7011 29
Project No. 41274/216575

From Page No. 28

14:27 Cell phone call with (from) Anna Radloff (CHPRC): Informed Anna that the sample collection start time at Station ID J100BC47 (Sample No's B29894 & B29895) was 13:02. Collection start time into Cubitainer for Split Sample. = 13:02.

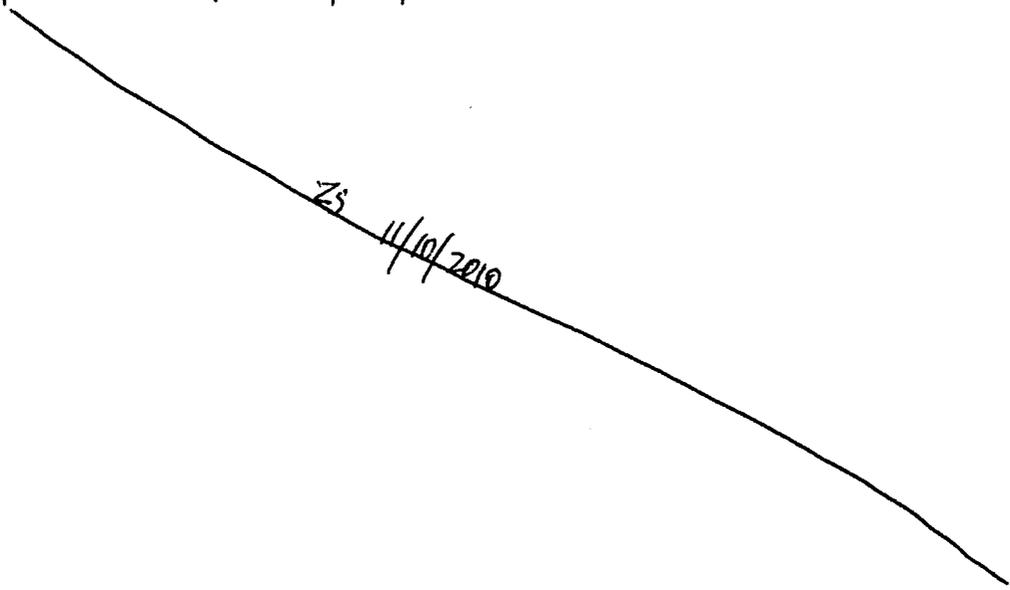
Decon per SAI at 16:30

2A-A QC Station Start time 16:45 End time 16:50
Conductivity: 305

16:44 Cell phone call to Roy Plunkett (CHPRC) regarding sample relinquishment.

17:09 Cell phone call with Anna Radloff: Informed Anna that sampling at J100BC47 is complete.

17:40 Relinquished samples & CoC's/Travelers to NCO's/sample intake personell accompanied by Roy Plunkett.



SIGNATURE	DATE	WITNESSED/ENDORSED BY	DATE
Terre Simoes	11/10/2010	Anna Ann Radloff	12/28/2010

CONFIDENTIAL

30

Book No. HNF-N-701
Project No. 41214/216575

PORE WATER SAMPLING

From Page No. NA

11/12/2010 Zeke Simmons (EAS) Zeke Simmons
16:00 Cell phone call / "Tailgate Meeting" (Pod) with Brett Tiller (EAS).
Discussed hourly safety check in with Brett via cell phone.
Weather: Sunshine

River Flow:
Time KCFS

Myron L Ultrameter II Calibration Check: SN 6227090 11/12/2010					
	Standard	Mfr.	Lot #	Expiration Date	Actual Reading
pH*	7	Myron L Company	1001397 EB	09/09/11	7.02
	4	Myron L Company	2003077 JM	08/03/11	3.98
Cond.	100.5	Control Co.	CC8596	04/30/11	97.41
	447	Oakton	205259	05/31/11	445.0

*ORP is calibrated using results of pH cal. Check

Zeke Simmons

2A-A (QC Station)

Conductivity	Time	} Could not read staff gauge with Mag light (flashlight). } Purged > 500 mL between each conductivity reading
303	18:15	
307	19:15	
305	20:15	
306	21:15	
306	22:15	
306	23:15	

Cell phone hourly safety check in with Brett Tiller
(✓ INDICATES COMPLETE)

- ✓ 17:30
- ✓ 18:30
- ✓ 19:30
- ✓ 20:30
- ✓ 21:30
- ✓ 22:30
- ✓ 23:30

Decon in field per SAI at 23:20 hrs.

~~25 11/12/2010~~

SIGNATURE	DATE	WITNESSED / ENDORSED BY	DATE
<i>Zeke Simmons</i>	11/12/2010	<i>Russell Radloff</i>	02/03/2011

PORE WATER SAMPLING

Book No HNF-N-701

Project No 41274/216575

Form Page No NA

11/14/2010 Zeeke Simmons (EAS) Zeeke Simmons, Rob Curet (EAS),
 Chris Smith (CMA), Mark Biser (CMA)
 Personnel mentioned above to be on EAS vessel 2
 Neil Sullivan (EAS), Adam Predmore (EAS) to be on EAS vessel 1 (pilot boat)

08:30 Tailgate meeting (POD) held at Apel; Discussion of hand held
 radio communication between EAS vessel 1 & EAS vessel 2

Weather: Sunshine

River Flow:

Time	Kcfs
0100	66
0200	59
0300	81
0400	79
0500	38
0600	38
0700	38

Date: 11-14-10

Trident Probe Conductivity Calibration Check

Standard	Mfr.	Lot #	Expiration Date	Porewater Probe	Surface Probe
100.5 uS	Control Co.	CC8596	04/30/11	106	101
447	Oakton	205259	05/31/11	452	452

Myron L Ultrameter II Calibration Check: SN 6227090

	Standard	Mfr.	Lot #	Expiration Date	Actual Reading
pH*	7	Myron L Company	1001397 EB	09/09/11	6.96
	4	Myron L Company	2003077 JM	08/03/11	3.76
Cond.	100.5	Control Co.	CC8596	04/30/11	97.97
	447	Oakton	205259	05/31/11	448.6

*ORP is calibrated using results of pH cal. Check

YSI Dissolved Oxygen Meter Calibration Check: SN 09F100411

	Standard	Mfr.	Lot #	Expiration Date	Actual Reading
D.O.	Zero	Hanna	1427	March of 2014	0.08

HANNA Turbiditymeter Calibration Check: SN 08292360

	Standard	Mfr.	Lot #	Expiration Date	Actual Reading
Turbidity(NTU)	< 0.10	Hanna	0279	09/30/12	0.05
Turbidity(NTU)	15	Hanna	0286	10/31/12	15.0
Turbidity(NTU)	100	Hanna	0277	09/30/12	100.0
Turbidity(NTU)	750	Hanna	0285	10/31/12	750.0

DI Water from Apel Lab 151/153

Property of	Mfr.	Model	megohm-cm
Applied Process Engineering Laboratory	Barnstead	E-pure	17.5

Form No 32

SYNOPSIS
 Zeeke Simmons

DATE
 11/14/2010

APPROVED BY
 [Signature]

DATE
 02/03/2011

32

PORE WATER SAMPLING

Field No: HNF-N-701
Project No: 41274/216575

Form Page No. 31

10:30 Decon per SAI in field

2A-A OC Station Start time: 10:30 End time: 10:35
Staff gauge: 0.15m before 0.15m after
Conductivity: 308

J1008C23 Substrate: Medium cobble water depth at station 8.2 ft

INITIAL Porewater Readings					Date: 11/14/2010
Water quality results (after purge water)					
Conductivity (µS/cm) ^a	Temp (C) ^b	ORP ^a	pH ^a	D.O. ^c	
225	12.994	289	7.69	9.26	
Turbidity: 220 NTU					

Surfacewater Readings				
Water quality results (after purge water)				
Conductivity (µS/cm) ^a	Temp (C) ^b	ORP ^a	pH ^a	D.O. ^c
142	13.041	284	7.32	9.98
Turbidity: 0.95 NTU				

COMPOSITE Porewater Sample				
Station ID:	SAF#	Staff Gauge (m.m)	Sample Time	Coordinates (deg,deg)NAD83
J1008C23	F11-016	before: 0.15 after: 0.15	Start: 13:17 End: 14:37	E-119.64258706 N46.6398027
Probe Tip Depth (Inches) (6"-12")	10 inches BSG			
Water quality results (Composite)				
Conductivity (µS/cm) ^a	Temp (C) ^b	ORP ^a	pH ^a	D.O. ^c
207	12.93	261	7.64	9.68
Turbidity: 45.0 NTU				
HEIS Sample No.(s)	Volume (mL)	Duplicate? Tied To:	# Bottles/Notes:	
B29893	~600 mL	NA	01/11/16	

FINAL Porewater Readings				
Water quality results				
Conductivity (µS/cm) ^a	Temp (C) ^b	ORP ^a	pH ^a	D.O. ^c
200.8	12.93	286	7.77	9.63
Turbidity: 11.0 NTU				

- a) Myron
- b) Trident
- c) YSI
- d) Hanna Meter

File Summary

33
 Date: 11/14/2010
 Signature: *[Handwritten Signature]*
 Date: 11/29/2010

PORE WATER SAMPLING

Boat No. HNF-N-701
Project No. 41274/216575

From Page No. 32

J100BC23 Continued

PURGE/Initial PW Readings

mL	Cond (uS/cm)	Temp.
0	144	12.746
30	183	12.810
60	234	12.991
90	228	13.005
120	222	13.016
150	NA	NA

Decon per SAI at 14:45 hrs

13:33 Cell phone call from Jim Hogan (CHPRC) concerning sample relinquishment

13:50 Cell phone call from Brett Tiller (EAS): Status update

15:05 Cell phone call to Jim Hogan concerning sample/traveler/coc relinquishment place and time

15:08 Cell phone call with Anna Radloff (CHPRC) concerning the Station ID No for Station J100BC23/Sample No. B29893

Granted permission to strike the LOCATION No. to correct it.
(EX. ~~J100BC23~~ ZS 11/14/2010 J100BC23)

T100BC5C Substrate: Medium cobble/Small cobble

Water depth at Station: 10.2 ft

PURGE/Initial PW Readings

mL	Cond (uS/cm)	Temp.
0	142	12.878
30	151	12.794
60	166	12.829
90	166	12.827
120	169	12.914

ZS 11/14/2010

ZS 11/14/2010

ZS 11/14/2010

34

John Summers

11/14/2010

Anna Radloff

12/28/2000

34

11111

PORE WATER SAMPLING

Field No. HNF-N-7011
Project No. 41274/216575

Form Page No. 33

INITIAL Porewater Readings		Date: 11/14/2010		
Water quality results (after purge water)				
Conductivity (µS/cm)	Temp (C)°	ORP	pH	D.O.
159	12.829	279	7.32	9.53
Turbidity	340 NTU			

Surfacewater Readings		Date: 11/14/2010		
Water quality results (after purge water)				
Conductivity (µS/cm)	Temp (C)°	ORP	pH	D.O.
142.6 ~ 143	12.688	282	7.66	9.74
Turbidity	1.60 NTU			

COMPOSITE Porewater Sample					
Station ID: T100BCSC	SAF#	Staff Gauge (m.m)	Sample Time	Coordinates Accuracy 1.74 ft (deg,deg)NAD83	
T100BCSC	FH-040	before: 0.15 after: NA	Start: 15:45 End: 16:40	E-119.64436901	N46.64101069
Probe Tip Depth (Inches) (6"-12")	9 inches BSG				
Water quality results (Composite)					
Conductivity (µS/cm)	Temp (C)°	ORP	pH	D.O.	
158.7	12.740	311	7.43	9.52	
Turbidity	360.0 NTU				
HEIS Sample No.(s)	Volume (mL)	Duplicate? Tied To:	# Bottles/Notes:		
B29891	~ 550 mL	NA	01/1LAG		

FINAL Porewater Readings		Date: 11/14/2010		
Water quality results				
Conductivity (µS/cm)	Temp (C)°	ORP	pH	D.O.
146.8	12.740	307	7.74	9.58
Turbidity	400.0 NTU			

- a) Myron
- b) Trident
- c) YSI
- d) Hanna Meter

Zele Simmons

16:50 Decon in field per SAI.

18:00 Samples relinquished to CHPRC Rep(s)/NCO's/Sample intake personell accompanied by Jim Hogan.
COC's/Traveler relinquished/signed at 18:00.

25 11/14/2010 NK
Zele Simmons 11/14/2010 *Quinn* 11/19/2010

Book No. HNF-N-701
Project No. 41274/210575

PORE WATER SAMPLING

From Page No. NA

11/15/10 Shannan Johnson (EAS), Rob Ckret (EAS), Chris Smith (CMA), Mark Biser (CMA) on EAS Vessel #2.

Neil Sullivan (EAS) and Adam Predmore (EAS) on EAS Vessel #1 (Pilot Boat).

OBD Tailgate meeting (POD) held at Apel - Discussion of high wind potential and importance of wearing hard hats.

Weather: Mostly Cloudy

CHPRC 2010						Date: 11-15-10
Trident Probe Conductivity Calibration Check						
Standard	Mfr.	Lot #	Expiration Date	Porewater Probe	Surface Probe	
100.5 uS	Control Co.	CC8596	04/30/11	103	98	
447	Oakton	205259	05/31/11	448	447	

Myron L Ultrameter II Calibration Check: SN 6227090					
	Standard	Mfr.	Lot #	Expiration Date	Actual Reading
pH*	7	Myron L Company	1001397 EB	09/09/11	7.00
	4	Myron L Company	2003077 JM	08/03/11	3.90
Cond.	100.5	Control Co.	CC8596	04/30/11	98.43
	447	Oakton	205259	05/31/11	444.3

*ORP is calibrated using results of pH cal. Check

YSI Dissolved Oxygen Meter Calibration Check: SN 09F100411					
	Standard	Mfr.	Lot #	Expiration Date	Actual Reading
D.O.	Zero	Hanna	1427	March of 2014	0.09

HANNA Turbidimeter Calibration Check: SN 08292360					
	Standard	Mfr.	Lot #	Expiration Date	Actual Reading
Turbidity(NTU)	< 0.10	Hanna	0279	09/30/12	0.05
Turbidity(NTU)	15	Hanna	0286	10/31/12	15
Turbidity(NTU)	100	Hanna	0277	09/30/12	100
Turbidity(NTU)	750	Hanna	0285	10/31/12	750

DI Water from Apel Lab 151/153			
Property of	Mfr.	Model	megohm-cm
Applied Process Engineering Laboratory	Barnstead	E-pure	17.5

11/15/10
 11/15/10
 11/15/10

36

PORE WATER SAMPLING

Field No. HNF-N-7011
Project No. 41274/216575

From Page No. 35

Telephone call to Awna Radloff (CHPRC) regarding additional T100BC3C COC. Instructed to place note indicating "to be destroyed" and turn in with other Chain of Custodies (COC). ~ 0745

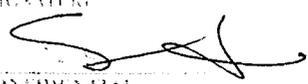
1030 Received call from Roy Plunkett (CHPRC) concerning sample relinquishment time and place.

09:30 11/15/10
11:30 Decon per SAI in field.

2A-A QC Station Start Time: 11.35 End Time: 11.40
Staff gauge: 0.60 (11.59)
Conductivity: 304

1325 Telephone call to B. Tiller to relay that 11 attempts have been made to ~~acq. this~~ without success to acquire target conductivity. Plan is to verify that there are no leaks and continue attempts.

Column 1 - mL		Column 2 - Conductivity	
Attempt #1 (80ft SW of site)		Attempt #4 (10ft N)	
0	141	0	145
30	147	30	148
60	143	60	152
Attempt #2 (40ft SW of site)		Attempt #5 (10ft S)	
0	142	0	147
30	145	30	150
60	145	60	148
Attempt #3 (Dead on)		Attempt #6 (5ft further N)	
0	145	0	145
30	149	30	145
60	149	60	145

SIGNATURE:  DATE: 11/15/10 WITNESSES & UNDERSTOOD BY:  PAGES: 36 DATE: 12/29/2000

PORE WATER SAMPLING

Book No. HNF-N-701 1
Project No. 41214/216515

From Page No. 36

Attempt #7 (20 ft further E)
0 145
30 162
60 172

Attempt #8 (20 ft further E)
0 145
30 145
60 145

Attempt #9 (10 ft further N)
0 149
30 150
60 148

Attempt #10 (10 ft further S)
0 147
30 148
60 148

Attempt #11 (20 ft further E)
0 143
30 144
~~60~~ ~~144~~ \approx 11/15/10

Attempt #12 (10 ft further N)
0 144
30 147
~~60~~ ~~147~~ \approx 11/15/10

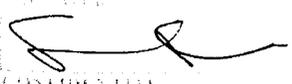
Attempt #13 (10 ft further S)
0 145 120 149
30 148
60 148
90 149

Attempt #14 (20 ft W)
0 141
30 157
60 152

Attempt #15 (20 ft W)
0 150 46,43981827 (Trimble)
30 147 - 119.65019910
60 145 1:57" ft accuracy

1420 Decon per SAT at 15:30. 15:15 call to Roy - no sample
Call between B. Tiller and Steve Lowe determined that if a conductivity of 110 was reached - a sample could be taken. This call and the transfer of the information from B. Tiller to the sampling team took place between attempts 11 and 12.

1500 Due to an expected release from Priest Rapids it was determined by Steve Lowe and B. Tiller to abort any further attempts. G/A



11/15/10 

12/08/2010

38

Tool No. ²⁵ ~~HNF-701~~ HNF-N-701 1
 Project No. 41214/216575

PORE WATER SAMPLING

Form Page No. DPA 11/16/2010

Shannon Johnson (EAS) ←, Rob Curet (EAS),
 Chris Smith (CMA), and Mark Biser (CMA) on
 EAS Vessel #2

Deil Sullivan (EAS) and Alan Predmore (EAS)
 on Vessel #1 (Pilot Boat).

0745 Tailgate meeting held at APPL: working in
 windy conditions.

Weather: Partly Cloudy, windy *Shannon J.*

CHPRC 2010						Date: 11-16-10
Trident Probe Conductivity Calibration Check						
Standard	Mfr.	Lot #	Expiration Date	Porewater Probe	Surface Probe	
100.5 uS	Control Co.	CC8596	04/30/11	103	102	
447	Oakton	205259	05/31/11	459	456	

Myron L Ultrameter II Calibration Check: SN 6227090					
	Standard	Mfr.	Lot #	Expiration Date	Actual Reading
pH*	7	Myron L Company	1001397 EB	09/09/11	6.99
	4	Myron L Company	2003077 JM	08/03/11	3.94
Cond.	100.5	Control Co.	CC8596	04/30/11	98.98
	447	Oakton	205259	05/31/11	446.6

*ORP is calibrated using results of pH cal. Check

YSI Dissolved Oxygen Meter Calibration Check: SN 09F100411					
	Standard	Mfr.	Lot #	Expiration Date	Actual Reading
D.O.	Zero	Hanna	1427	March of 2014	0.09

HANNA Turbidimeter Calibration Check: SN 08292360					
	Standard	Mfr.	Lot #	Expiration Date	Actual Reading
Turbidity(NTU)	< 0.10	Hanna	0279	09/30/12	0.05
Turbidity(NTU)	15	Hanna	0286	10/31/12	15
Turbidity(NTU)	100	Hanna	0277	09/30/12	100
Turbidity(NTU)	750	Hanna	0285	10/31/12	750

DI Water from Apel Lab 151/153			
Property of	Mfr.	Model	megohm-cm
Applied Process Engineering Laboratory	Barnstead	E-pure	17.5

SIGNATURE: *[Signature]* DATE: 11/16/10 WITNESSED & ENDORSED BY: *[Signature]* DATE: 11/29/2010

CONFIDENTIAL

Book No. HNF-N-701 1 39
 Project No. 41274/216575

PORE WATER SAMPLING

From Page No. 38

RIVER FLOWS

TIME	KCFS
0100	75
0200	74
0300	73
0400	79
0500	83
0600	82

Decon per SAI 0945

2A-A QC Station Start Time: 1015. End Time: 1020

Staff Gauge: .7
 Conductivity 305.3

~~T100BC3~~ 11/16/10

Station: T100BC3C

Column 1 - ML / Column 2 - Conductivity
 Trimble

Attempt #1		46.63989959	46.63989959
0	138	- 119.65030	- 119.65027221
30	145		
60	146	1020	18ft depth ± 1.94 ft
90	146		

Attempt #2

0	144		46.63993122
30	164		19ft depth - 119.65026194
60	164	1040	± 2.3ft.
90	161		
120	157		

Phone call to B. Tiller confirms it is acceptable to bottle 168.

Substrate: lg/med boulders Water Depth: 19ft

DATE



11/16/10

DATE



DATE

DATE

12/16/2018

CONFIDENTIAL

40

PORE WATER SAMPLING

Book No. HRF-U-701 1
Project No. 41274/216575

From Page No. 39

Purge / Initial PW Readings

mL	Conductivity	Temp (C°)
0	144	12.290
30	157	12.299
60	162	12.347
90	169	12.410
120	169	12.410
150	168	12.384



INITIAL Porewater Readings				Date: 11/16/10
Water quality results (after purge water)				
Conductivity (µS/cm) ^a	Temp (C°) ^b	ORP ^c	pH ^d	D.O. ^e
163.6	12.423	213	8.14	8.93
Turbidity ^f	1000			

Surfacewater Readings				
Water quality results (after purge water)				
Conductivity (µS/cm) ^a	Temp (C°) ^b	ORP ^c	pH ^d	D.O. ^e
139.0	13.1	223	7.8	8.72
Turbidity ^f	2.60			

COMPOSITE Porewater Sample					
Station ID:	SAF#	Staff Gauge (m.m)	Sample Time	Coordinates (deg.deg)NAD83	± 2.04 ft
TIDDBL3C	R11-016	before: .7 after: .7	Start: 11:21 End: 12:10	E-119.165D23444	N 46.6399952
Probe Tip Depth (Inches) (6"-12")	8" (CORS)				
Water quality results (Composite)					
Conductivity (µS/cm) ^a	Temp (C°) ^b	ORP ^c	pH ^d	D.O. ^e	
173.7	12.432	232	7.78	8.79	
Turbidity ^f	2.60				
HEIS Sample No.(s)	Volume (mL)	Duplicate? Tied To:	# Bottles/Notes:		
B 298816	~ 550 mLs	Y B29883	1 (+1 Dup)		

FINAL Porewater Readings				
Water quality results				
Conductivity (µS/cm) ^a	Temp (C°) ^b	ORP ^c	pH ^d	D.O. ^e
188.4	12.437	240	7.66	8.72
Turbidity ^f	1000.0			

- a) Myron
- b) Trident
- c) YSI
- d) Hanna Meter

11/16/10   12/20/10

Book No. HDF-D-701 /
Project No. 41274/2165TS

41

1111 PORE WATER SAMPLING

From Page No. 40

1237 Left msg with Roy Plunkett telling him we were on 2nd sample (for sample relinquishment purposes).

1315 J Hagan calls. He will have the team meet us at the Vernta boat launch.

INITIAL Porewater Readings					Date: 11/16/10
Water quality results (after purge water)					
Conductivity (µS/cm) ^a	Temp (C) ^b	ORP ^c	pH ^d	D.O. ^e	
103.1	12.436	239	7.68	8.65	
Turbidity ^f	6.00				

Surfacewater Readings					
Water quality results (after purge water)					
Conductivity (µS/cm) ^a	Temp (C) ^b	ORP ^c	pH ^d	D.O. ^e	
189.1	12.438	246	7.50	9.21	
Turbidity ^f	3.10				

COMPOSITE Porewater Sample					
Station ID:	SAF#	Staff Gauge (m.m)	Sample Time	Coordinates (deg. deg) NAD83	
T100823	F11-016	before: .7 after: .5	Start: 12:21 End: 12:51	E-119.65023444	N 46.68994520
Probe Tip Depth (Inches) (6"-12")	8 (Obs)				
Water quality results (Composite)					
Conductivity (µS/cm) ^a	Temp (C) ^b	ORP ^c	pH ^d	D.O. ^e	
231.7	12.433	231	7.82	7.55	
Turbidity ^f	4.50				
HEIS Sample No.(s)	Volume (mL)	Duplicate? Tied To:	# Bottles/Notes:		
B29883	~550 mL	D/A/B29886	1		

FINAL Porewater Readings					
Water quality results					
Conductivity (µS/cm) ^a	Temp (C) ^b	ORP ^c	pH ^d	D.O. ^e	
260.3	12.435	235	7.85	6.91	
Turbidity ^f	16.0				
	TDS 124.7				

- a) Myron
- b) Trident
- c) YSI
- d) Hanna Meter

Page No. 42

DATE: 11/16/10

ANALYST: [Signature]

REVIEWER: [Signature]

DATE: 12/28/2010

42

PURE WATER SAMPLING

Boat No. HDF-U-761 1
Project No. 41274/216S75

From Page No. 41

- 1400 Per call to Brett Tiller an additional sample will be collected.
- 1420 Left msg with J. Hogan notifying changes.
- 1530 Flow stopped-discussed options with Brett.
- Drove ~~hit~~^{hit} the beetle 3x and lost conductivity number.

Continued to pump to acquire conductivity values, but was unable to ~~do~~^{do} so. Thus, the third sample was not collected, per telephone call with Brett at 1630.

- 1635 Call to J. Hogan re: sample relinquishment.
- 1645 Sample equipment disconnected per SAI.

1735 Call made to J. Hogan re: sample relinquishment.

1800 Samples relinquished to CHPRC reps sent ~~accompanied~~^{by} J. Hogan.

Final 2A-A DC Start Time: ~~15:10~~^{15 11/16/2010} End Time: ~~15:15~~^{25 11/16/10}
 Staff Charge: .6
 Conductivity: 304.8
 17:10 17:15

J 11/16/10

SIGNATURE:  DATE: 11/16/10
 WITNESS:  12/20/2010

Appendix E

Coastal Monitoring Associates Pore Water Field Log

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COASTAL MONITORING ASSOCIATES POREWATER FIELD LOG SHEET

SITE: Hanford, Washington
 OPERABLE UNIT: 100 RC

SURVEY DATE: 11-5-10
 PROJECT PHASE:
 WATER DEPTH: 1.9'

TRIDENT GPS
 Lat N: 46.63753
 Long W: 119.65533

TIME Start: 1333
 End: 1602
 BOAT: 2

Porewater Sampling Method
 (Frame, Trident/Handheld, Release Point)
3
 Station ID: BL2A-A

BOTTOM TYPE
 Surface: Sandy silt
 Layer:

VESSELS: Submeter Trident

Lat N: 46.6375712
 Long W: 119.65534518
 Accuracy (ft): 1.69'

Survey Data Table

TRIDENT PROBE	REFERENCE PROBE
Sensor Depth [in]: <u>12" bsg</u>	<u>12" A29</u>
Temperature [C]: <u>14.772</u>	<u>13.930</u>
Conductivity [mS/cm]: <u>308</u>	<u>147</u>

Porewater Purge Pumping Data

ml	Cond	Temp
0	141	14.0
30	153	13.985
60	256	14.303
90	293	14.463
120	306	14.572

Purge the volume of tubing prior to sample collection (circle one) YES NO

Data file name (.dat)	File Information	CMA Computer #
<u>100RC2A-A</u>	<u>0.67 A 1330</u>	<u>1490</u>
Station gauge reading	Averaging Time	
<u>0.67 A 1330</u>	<u>1</u>	
Field Logbook # <u>HNF-N-701-1</u>	End Time <u>1431</u>	

Pump start time: 1433
 Pump end time: 1547
 Picture ID: 12342

Sample time: 1547
 Sample Number: 819883

Component Sample values

DO: 8.38 pH: 7.15 ORP: 313 Conductivity: 304.7
 Turbidity: 5.00 ntu

Surface Water

10.21 7.18 291 145.9

Comments/Observations

See R.P. log 2010

Recorder: L. SMITH

Sample Collector: DALE HINNINGS

COASTAL MONITORING ASSOCIATES POREWATER FIELD LOG SHEET

SITE: Hanford, Washington
 OPERABLE UNIT 100 B

TIME Start 11:22 End 13:23
 SURVEY DATE 11-7-10
 PROJECT PHASE 11-7-10

BOAT 2
 WATER DEPTH 1.6'
 BOTTOM TYPE Mediana Cobble

Portwater Sampling Method
 (Frame, Trident/Handheld, Release Point)
 Station ID 100BENS2

Survey Data Table

TRIDENT PROBE	REFERENCE PROBE
Sensor Depth [in] <u>9'1659</u>	<u>12" 850</u>
Temperature [C] <u>13.833</u>	<u>13.633</u>
Conductivity [mS/cm] <u>284</u>	<u>156</u>

Purge the volume of tubing prior to sample collection (circle one) YES NO

File Information
 Data file name (.dat) 100BENS2 CMA Computer # 6
 Station gauge reading 0.20 Start Time 11:57
 Averaging Time 1
 Field Logbook # HNF-N-701-1 End Time 11:58

Pump start time 11:56 Sample time 11:50
 Pump end time 13:08
 Picture ID 1

DO & Ultrameter
 DO 8.22 pH 7.22 ORP 313 Conductivity 281.1
 Sample Number 229897
 TUMBLETS 8.60 atc
 Surface Water 1.6 1.36 283 153 1.20

Let N 46.64805 N
 Let W 119.66445 W
 VESSEL GPS Trimble
 Let N 46.64802920
 Let W 119.66450409
 Accuracy (ft) 1.9'

Porewater Purge Pumping Data

ml	Cond	Temp
0	147	13.516
30	233	13.676
60	267	13.852
90	272	13.877
120	277	13.899

Comments/Observations
De R Packer 11-25-2010
 Recorder C. S. Smith
 Sample Collector Jelle Simons

COASTAL MONITORING ASSOCIATES POREWATER FIELD LOG SHEET

SITE: Hanford, Washington
 OPERABLE UNIT 100R

SURVEY DATE 11-8-10
 PROJECT PHASE _____
 WATER DEPTH 13.3'

TRIDENT GPS
 Lat N 46.63727

BOAT 2
 Porewater Sampling Method
 (Frame, Trident/Hanfield, Release Point)

Long W 119.65335

Station ID T100R1N1

VESSEL GPS Trindle

Lat N 46.63728732

Long W 119.65376601

Accuracy (ft) 1.76'

Survey Data Table

TRIDENT PROBE	REFERENCE PROBE
Sensor Depth [in] <u>12" 659</u>	<u>12" 859</u>
Temperature [C] <u>13.915</u>	<u>13.296</u>
Conductivity [mS/cm] <u>312</u>	<u>143</u>

Porewater Purge Pumping Data

mi	Cond	Temp
0	149	13.912
30	221	13.881
60	276	13.877
90	295	13.910
120	277	13.990
130	311	13.991

Purge the volume of tubing prior to sample collection (circle one) YES NO

File Information

Data file name (.dat) <u>T100R1N1.dat</u>	CMA Computer # <u>6</u>
Station gauge reading <u>0.5 at 1542</u>	Start Time <u>1353</u>
Field Logbook # <u>HNF-N-701-1</u>	Averaging Time <u>1</u>
	End Time <u>1354</u>

Pump start time 1355
 Pump end time 1513
 Picture ID 161353

Sample time 1355
 Sample Number B329884

DO 6.34 pH 7.07 ORP -2.5 Conductivity 173.3
 Sample values 295.3

DO & Ultrameter
 DO 6.0 pH 7.0 ORP 7.0 Conductivity 60.0

Surface Water

9.81 7.47 160 72.44 150.8 0.60 n/y

Comments/Observations

Da. R. Paulson 11.25.2010 Recorder C. Smith Sample Collector Deke Simmons

COASTAL MONITORING ASSOCIATES POREWATER FIELD LOG SHEET

SITE: Hanford, Washington

OPERABLE UNIT 100B

TRIDENT GPS

Lat N 46.68913

Long W 119.64728

VESSEL GPS

Lat N 46.63914266

Long W 119.64727453

Accuracy (ft) 1.5'

SURVEY DATE 11-9-10

PROJECT PHASE

WATER DEPTH 11.4

BOTTOM TYPE

Surface Med/large cobb

TIME Start 1733

End

BOAT 2

Porewater Sampling Method (Frame) Trident/Hanford, Release Point)

Station ID V100B21

Survey Data Table

TRIDENT PROBE	REFERENCE PROBE
Sensor Depth [m] <u>8.1159</u>	<u>12.1159</u>
Temperature [C] <u>13.230</u>	<u>12.9264</u>
Conductivity [mS/cm] <u>223</u>	<u>143</u>

Purge the volume of tubing prior to sample collection (circle one) YES NO

File Information

Data file name (.dat) <u>DKSD BC 21</u>	CMA Computer # <u>6</u>
Station gauge reading <u>0.75</u>	Start Time <u>1508</u>
Field Logbook # <u>HNF-N-701-1</u>	Averaging Time <u>1</u>
	End Time <u>1509</u>

Pump start time 1500

Pump end time 1755

Picture ID 61323

Sample time 1500

Sample Number B29888

Composite Sample values

DO <u>10.69</u>	DO & Ultrameter
pH <u>7.39</u>	ORP <u>283</u>
TPS <u>1719</u>	Conductivity <u>243.6</u>

Surface Water

<u>12.17</u>	<u>7.43</u>	<u>281</u>	<u>68.78</u>	<u>1931</u>
--------------	-------------	------------	--------------	-------------

Comments/Observations

Chs R Paulsen 11.25.2010 - station Recorder C Smith Sample Collector 20th SIMARUS

COASTAL MONITORING ASSOCIATES POREWATER FIELD LOG SHEET

SITE: Hanford, Washington
 OPERABLE UNIT 100R
 TRIDENT GPS
 Lat N 46.63778
 Long W 119.65350

TIME Start 1115 End 1411
 BOAT 2
 Porewater Sampling Method
 (Prime, Trident/Handheld, Release Point)
 Station ID TRDRL175

SURVEY DATE 11-9-10
 PROJECT PHASE _____
 WATER DEPTH 16.5
 BOTTOM TYPE Mud/Silt

Survey Data Table

TRIDENT PROBE	REFERENCE PROBE
Sensor Depth [in] <u>12" 604</u>	<u>12" 457</u>
Temperature [C] <u>14.122</u>	<u>13.730</u>
Conductivity [mS/cm] <u>309</u>	<u>141</u>

VESSEL GPS
 Lat N 46.6377800
 Long W 119.65349785
 Accuracy (ft) 2.08'

Purge the volume of tubing prior to sample collection (circle one) (YES) NO
 File Information
 Data file name (.dat) 7100R175 CIMA Computer # 6
 Start Time 1158
 Station gauge reading 0.75 Averaging Time 1
 Field Logbook # ANF-N-701-1 End Time 1159

Porewater Purge Pumping Data

mi	Cond	Temp
0	143	12.769
30	190	12.949
60	268	13.514
90	292	13.722
120	303	14.011
150	306	14.127
180		
210		
240		
270		
300		

Pump start time 1300 Sample time 1300
 Pump end time 1330
 Picture ID 1344 Sample Number 1329885

DO & Ultrameter
 Composite Sample values
 DO 8.62 pH 7.23 ORP 289 TDS 147.4 Conductivity 323.7
 Turbidity 19.0
 Surface Water DO 10.21 pH 7.77 ORP 281 TDS 66.71 Conductivity 138.4
 O.50 atm

Comments/Observations
Do R. P. from 10:25:2010
 Recorder C. Smith
 Sample Collector DOLE SIMMONS

COASTAL MONITORING ASSOCIATES POREWATER FIELD LOG SHEET

SITE: Hanford, Washington

OPERABLE UNIT: 100BL

TRIDENT GPS

Lat N: 46.64100

Long W: 119.64440

TIME Start: 12:55

(on station) End

BOAT: 3

Porewater Sampling Method (Frame, Tident/Handheld, Release Point)

Station ID: 100BC5C

SURVEY DATE: 11-14-10

PROJECT PHASE:

WATER DEPTH: 10.2

BOTTOM TYPE:

Surface: Sand/Mud/Gravel

VESSEL GPS

Lat N: 46.64101069

Long W: 119.64436901

Accuracy (ft): 1.74'

Survey Data Table

TRIDENT PROBE	REFERENCE PROBE
Sensor Depth [in]: 9.1609	12" ABG
Temperature [C]: 12.829	12.688
Conductivity [mS/cm]: 170	144

Porewater Purge Pumping Data

mi	Cond	Temp
0	142	12.878
30	151	12.794
60	166	12.829
90	166	12.827
120	169	12.914

Purge the volume of tubing prior to sample collection (circle one) YES NO

File Information

Data file name (.dat): T140BC5C	CMA Computer #: 6
Station gauge reading: 0.15	Start Time: 1400
Field Logbook #: HNF-D-201-1	Averaging Time: ?
1545	End Time: 1401

Pump start time
Pump end time
Picture ID

1545	1545
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Sample time

Sample Number: 1527891

700 ASCC 11/14/2010

DO & Ultrameter

DO pH ORP TDS Conductivity

Sample values

Surface Water

9.24	7.64	383	68.0	192.6	1.60
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Comments/Observations

Recorder: C. Smith

Sample Collector: Zake Simmons

Do R. Parker 11/25/2010 - see notes

COASTAL MONITORING ASSOCIATES POREWATER FIELD LOG SHEET

SITE: Hanford, Washington
 OPERABLE UNIT: RRR 21

TRIDENT GPS

Lat N: 46.6394520

Long W: 119.65023444

VESSEL GPS

Lat N: 46.6394520

Long W: 119.65023444

Accuracy (M): 2.04

SURVEY DATE: 11-16-10
 PROJECT PHASE: _____
 WATER DEPTH: 19

BOAT: 3

Porewater Sampling Method
 (Frame, Trident/Hanfield, Release Point)

Station ID: T1EDBC3C

BOTTOM TYPE: _____
 Surface: red/white boulders

Survey Data Table

Sensor Depth [m]	TRIDENT PROBE	REFERENCE PROBE
8.1	81 004	12" 119
13.1	131 358	13" 190
17.0	170	142

Purge the volume of tubing prior to sample collection (circle one) YES NO

File Information

Data file name (.dat)	<u>T1EDBC3C</u>	CMA Computer #	<u>6</u>
Station gauge reading	<u>0.70</u>	Start Time	<u>1114</u>
Field Logbook #	<u>HNF-N-781</u>	Averaging Time	<u>1</u>
		End Time	<u>1115</u>

Pump start time
 Pump end time
 Picture ID

<u>1121</u>
<u>1213</u>
<u>T1EDBC3C</u>

Sample time: 1121
 Sample Number: 1129886

DO
 ORP
 pH
 IDS
 Conductivity

<u>8.79</u>	<u>7.78</u>	<u>272</u>	<u>83.74</u>	<u>173.7</u>
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Turbidity
650

Surface Water

<u>8.72</u>	<u>7.9</u>	<u>223</u>	<u>166.19</u>	<u>139</u>
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2.60

Comments/Observations

Do R. Parker 11.25.2010
 Recorder: C. Smith
 Sample Collector: S. Johnson

