

USACE Sediment Analysis and Associated Leaching Test Analysis

Composite Sample ID	Total PCBs in Sediment (mg/kg)	Total PCBs in Leached Pore Water (µg/L)				Massachusetts Contingency Plan Method 1 Standards for PCBs in Groundwater (µg/L)
		Cycle 1	Cycle 2	Cycle 3	Cycle 4	GW-3
Sample 1A	178.1	1.18	3.42	3.06	3.41	10
Sample 1B	178.1	4.85	3.02	2.92	3.6	10
Sample 2A	160.3	3.77	1.96	1.87	2.46	10
Sample 2B	160.3	3.98	4.3	2.44	2.79	10
Sample 3A	55.8	2.36	1.04	1.73	1.79	10
Sample 3B	55.8	0.1	1.7	1.34	1.11	10
Sample 4A	7.97	0.54	1.4	0.63	0.79	10
Sample 4B	7.97	0.53	0.64	0.56	0.99	10
Sample 5A	6.08	0.263	0.25	0.368	0.529	10
Sample 5B	6.08	0.579	0.419	0.45	0.537	10

Notes:

- 1). Data summarized in this table is from "Assessment of Contaminant Loss and Sizing for Proposed Lower Harbor Confined Aquatic Disposal (CAD) Cell", U.S. Army Research and Development Center, May 2010.
- 2). 5 composites of 10 vibracores each were collected by USACE from various locations within the New Bedford Superfund Site and analyzed for PCB via Aroclors.
- 3). Two samples groups (A and B) were collected from each of the 5 composites, and 4 cycles of Sequential Batch Leaching Tests were performed on each of the sample groups.
- 4). Leachate generated during the Sequential Batch Leaching Tests was analyzed for PCB via Aroclors.
- 5). Total PCBs for both sediment and leached pore water are the sum of detected Aroclors.
- 6). Massachusetts Contingency Plan Method 1 Standards are not applicable in New Bedford Harbor, and are provided for comparison only. MCP Method 1 GW-3 Standard is intended to be protective of surface water quality.