## CORRESPONDENCE/MEMORANDUM ·

State of Wisconsin

DATE: August 19, 1997 FILE REF: 3200

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FROM:

Results for Arsenic Analysis Of June 18 - 19, 1997 Surface Water SUBJECT: Samples From Kewaunee Marsh.

In my June 24 memo to you I outlined a number of study components we carried out on the above dates. I have recently received the results of the surface water samples and have summarized them below along with some preliminary observations. We are still awaiting the bug and small mammal tissue and river sediment analytical results for arsenic.

The 6 surface water samples designated **KMWT** were taken in sloughs associated with the marsh that connect to the river or at river locations upstream and downstream from the site. These samples were brought back to the Biomonitoring Laboratory for toxicity testing. The 7 samples designated SW were surface water samples taken at locations on the marsh around the cap. The attached map shows the sampling locations. As a points of reference, the acute and chronic toxicity levels for arsenic (+3) in NR 105 are 340 and 152 ug/L, respectively, for the protection of aquatic life. The water quality criteria for arsenic in NR 105 for the protection of human health is 50 ug/L.

Slough and River Surface Water Samples Taken For Toxicity Testing			
Sample Site	Arsenic - ug/L	Comments	
KMWT-01	< 1.0	Upriver Background Site	
KMWT-02	24	North Slough-Upper reach at fence	
KMWT-03	7	North Slough-Mouth at juncture with river	
KMWT-04	9	South Slough-Upper reach at fence	
KMWT-05	2	South Slough-Mouth at juncture with river	
KMWT-06	1.0	Downstream south of railroad bridge	

Note that the arsenic levels in the upper reaches of both sloughs are slightly elevated (24 and 9 ug/L), but well below the acute and chronic toxicity levels. Given these levels, it is assumed that the results of the toxicity testing will come back showing no impacts to the aquatic test organisms.

The results of the surface water samples taken on the marsh around the cap in a counterclockwise direction are shown in the table below.

Surface Water Samples Taken On the Marsh Around the Cap				
Sample Site	Arsenic-ug/L	Water Depth at Sample Site-Inches	Comments	
SW-9	260 >c <sup>1.</sup>	8	Between cap and railroad.	
SW-10	86	11	50 ft SE of cap	
SW-11	120	10.5	50 ft. east of cap	
SW-12	320 > c	4 inches over floating mat	Depressed area in filled Pond 12	
SW-13	530 >a <sup>2</sup> and >c	4.5	N. of cap, midway between Pond 7 and cap	
SW-14	810 >a and >c	4.5	30 ft. NW of Pond 10	
SW-15	26	17	Collected in Pond 9	
<ol> <li>c = Exceeds the chronic toxicity value of 152 ug/L.</li> <li>a = Exceeds the acute toxicity value of 340 ug/L.</li> </ol>				

It is noted in the above table that the arsenic concentrations in the surface water collected to the southwest (SW-9), north (SW-12 and SW-13), and northwest (SW-14) of the cap exceed the chronic and acute toxicity criteria for the protection of aquatic life (assumes that all or the majority of the arsenic is in the trivalent toxic form and bioavailable). All of the values with the exception of the sample from SW-15 exceed the 50 ug/L value for the protection of human health. The highest concentration of arsenic (810 ug/L) in the water was found to the northwest of the cap at SW-14.

It was noted while sampling in both sloughs that currents would reverse periodically such that flow direction was from the marsh towards the river for a time and then from the river toward the marsh. River water may be diluting the arsenic concentrations in surface waters the east of cap and in the sloughs. When river water levels drop and the predominant flow direction is from the marsh towards the river, there is a possibility that arsenic concentrations in the flows off the marsh may be higher than what was measured during our June sampling event.

The above monitoring data will be integrated along with the data already collected into an ecological risk assessment for the site which I will be writing up in the next few months. I will provide you with the results of the June sampling for sediments, bugs, and small mammals as soon as it becomes available. This data will also be folded into the ecological risk assessment.

Based on an understanding with Jim Reyburn, I routinely copied STS on sampling information as contained in this memo. Since I'm not sure how you prefer to handle this, I have not copied STS on this memo. Please let me know how you would like me to handle this in the future.

If you have any questions or comments, please call me (608-266-9268).

Dennis Weisensel - NER Ron Fassbender - NER bc.' Mike Berger - STS Mike Berger JBH

