### 10. DETAILED FINDINGS REPORT – HUBBELL SLAG DUMP AND BEACH AREA

This Section summarizes the findings derived from implementation of the sampling and analysis plan (SAP) in the Hubbell Slag Dump and Beach Area. The narrative follows the investigative approach outlined in **Section 3**, while providing specific details about the study area and the potential human health and ecological risks associated with mining era operations.

#### 10.1 SITE INSPECTION AND INVESTIGATION RESULTS

The implementation of the site inspection and investigation activities provided critical lines of evidence that link the findings of the archival research to the current environmental conditions in and around Torch Lake. The following subsections present the findings of the inspection and investigation activities and provide correlation of mining era operations and their potential impacts on the nearshore environment of Torch Lake.

#### 10.1.1 Site Inspection

The site inspection at the Hubbell Slag Dump and Beach Area included the locating and inventory of structures and similar surficial artifacts associated with the mining era industrial operations. The study area was also inspected for potential physical and health hazards which were documented, photographed, and located with a global positioning system (GPS) unit. The inventoried hazards were then qualitatively assessed for potential human health and environmental risks to determine if analytical sampling was warranted during the targeted inspection phase of the work.

#### 10.1.1.1 Reconnaissance

On 7 October 2014 and 1 July 2015, a field team comprised of Weston Solutions of Michigan, Inc. (WESTON®) and Michigan Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) personnel performed reconnaissance activities at the properties in the Hubbell Slag Dump and Beach Area where written access was granted to the MDEQ. In the cases where access was not requested based on historic operational and investigative findings, property conditions were evaluated from a neighboring property or public right of way where access was permitted.

Five properties or grouped parcels were visually inspected and observations were recorded. The following provides a summary of the relevant findings associated with the reconnaissance activities

Hubbell Slag Dump and Beach Area – Re	connaissance Summary
Potential Chemical or Physical Hazards	Recorded Observations
Suspect Asbestos Containing Material (SACM)	SACM was observed during inspection of the Hubbell Slag Dump
Residual Process Materials	The majority of the properties in the northern half of the area are comprised of U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) soil capped slag piles. The areas are well to sparsely vegetated; however, slag deposits are exposed at the water's edge due to cap erosion.
Potentially Abandoned Containers	Two empty steel drums were observed on one property in the capped slag pile portion of the area.
Soil Staining/Stressed Vegetation	The slag piles in the northern portion of the area are generally well to sparsely vegetated. No barren or stressed areas of the ground surface were documented on the inspected properties.
Potential Polychlorinated Biphenyl (PCB) or Mercury Containing Equipment	No potential PCB or mercury containing equipment was observed on the inspected properties.
Other: Household Waste and Debris	Metal and porcelain-like debris were observed in the shallow water near the Hubbell Beach. Similarly, metal debris was observed protruding from the ground on the point adjacent to and directly north of the beach area. The observed debris is believed to be related to mining era operations and a reported historical municipal landfill located on the point.

In general, no significant hazards were identified during the reconnaissance activities. As discussed in **Section 2.1**, the slag deposits are consistent with waste deposits that have been addressed under previous cleanup and removal actions undertaken in the area. The observed metal debris and ceramic-like material observed in the vicinity of the Hubbell Beach are consistent with the location of a reported historical landfill. Field logs documenting reconnaissance observations are included in **Appendix D** of the Site Investigation (SI) Report.

#### 10.1.1.2 Targeted Inspection

The qualitative assessment of the reconnaissance findings in the Hubbell Slag Dump and Beach Area warranted the performance of targeted inspection activities at the Hubbell Slag Dump property. On 1 July 2015 a WESTON field team conducted targeted inspection activities at the

Hubbell Slag Dump property that included the collection of bulk material samples. The following subsections summarize the findings of these sampling efforts.

#### 10.1.1.2.1 Bulk Material Sampling

Based on the SACM hazards noted during the reconnaissance activities a limited asbestos survey was conducted as part of the SI to identify suspect potentially friable asbestos containing materials (ACMs) located at the Hubbell Slag Dump property. The asbestos survey was limited to SACMs in open areas of the property. The sampling approach used when conducting a traditional asbestos survey is based upon the building's functional spaces and homogeneous areas of intact building materials. These regulatory criteria determine the quantity and location of bulk samples to be collected. Since the asbestos survey at the Hubbell Slag Dump was limited to non-intact debris, the traditional asbestos sampling approach could not be directly applied. Although the SACMs were not intact, the quantity of bulk samples collected per similar types of building materials were consistent with the sampling requirements defined in 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 763.83 "Sampling".

On 1 July 2015, a total of three bulk samples were collected from one SACM. SACM identified on properties within the Hubbell Slag Dump and Beach Area is summarized as follows:

 Black asphaltic roofing material (CHLL-ASBBLK58) located on the surface of the Hubbell Slag Dump property northeast of the Hubbell Beach.

The samples were analyzed in accordance with EPA Method 600/R-93/116, "Method for the Determination of Asbestos in Bulk Building Materials" using Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM). This laboratory analytical method identifies the presence and estimated concentration of asbestos fibers in sampled building materials. A detailed summary of bulk asbestos sample analytical results collected from the Hubbell Slag Dump and Beach Area during the targeted inspection are provided in **Table 10-1** and the sample location is depicted on **Figure 10-1**.

#### 10.1.2 Site Investigation

The SI at the Hubbell Slag Dump and Beach Area was developed based on a variety of data and information as outlined in **Section 3**. In addition to the historical accounts and documentation,

current land use and potential exposure pathways were also taken into consideration when selecting the sampling locations specific to the Hubbell Slag Dump and Beach Area. The following subsections present the outcomes of investigative activities completed in the area by summarizing the laboratory analytical results and characterizing their impacts on the environmental media in which they were detected.

#### 10.1.2.1 Terrestrial Investigation

Intrusive investigation activities in the Hubbell Slag Dump and Beach Area were generally guided by several factors. The slag dump, making up the majority of the northern portion of the study area, had generally been addressed by previous EPA response actions. The Hubbell Beach area, despite being developed as a public park, had very little historical screening or analytical data available. Further, the proximity to the reported historic landfill and unrestricted public access to the property increases the potential for exposure to people accessing the properties. Consequently, the majority of the upland investigative work was completed in the vicinity of the Hubbell Beach property. The following subsections present a summary of the analytical results derived from the terrestrial sampling activities

#### 10.1.2.1.1 Field Observations - Soil and Groundwater

Borings in the Hubbell Slag Dump and Beach Area were advanced to depths between 11 and 17 feet (ft) below the ground surface (bgs). Boring locations are depicted on **Figure 10-1**. Soil observations documented on field logs indicate that the subsurface in the investigated area is primarily comprised of medium to fine grained sands, ranging from brown, reddish brown, and gray in color. Gravel was also documented in several borings at various depths. Four boring locations (CHLL-SB53, CHLL-SB54, CHLL-SB132, and CHLL-SB134) were comprised of fill in the upper 1.5 ft of the soil interval that included landfill debris.

During groundwater sampling, temporary well points were generally established between 6 ft and 14 ft bgs; however, location CHLL-GW33 was advanced to a maximum depth of 17 ft. Saturated soil conditions were generally encountered between depths of 1 ft and 4 ft. Groundwater quality parameters, including temperature, conductivity, dissolved oxygen (DO) and pH, measured at the time of sample collection were generally considered normal. DO measurements were greater than

40 percent (%) in five of the sample locations. Elevated DO concentrations are typically indicative of low bio-activity, indicating that oxygen is not being consumed by aerobic organisms in the subsurface. These conditions may persist in the study area due to the presence of stamp sands deposits along the shoreline of Torch Lake. Alternatively, the presence of other volatile chemicals in soil or groundwater and inconsistencies in sample collection could also cause interference within the instrument, causing inaccurate or false measurements. Additional evaluation would be required to determine if these results are indicators of variability in sample collection or the presence of chemical interference.

#### 10.1.2.1.2 Soil Sampling Results

Terrestrial investigation activities were completed in the Hubbell Slag Dump and Beach Area during three mobilizations. The first round of investigative work was completed on 12 June 2014, the second followed on 19 August 2014, and the third on 20 August 2015. Between the two mobilizations, a total of 37 soil samples and four duplicate soil samples were collected from 27 boring locations. Soil sampling locations are depicted on **Figure 10-1**. Investigative methodologies and soil sampling techniques were conducted using the procedures outlined in **Section 3**.

Soil sampling locations included 23 surficial soil samples, generally ranging from 0 to 12 inches (in.) in depth depending on the thickness of the soil cover. The investigation also included the collection of 14 subsurface soil samples ranging from 1.5 ft to 12 ft in depth. All samples were analyzed for PCBs. Select samples were also analyzed for other contaminants of concern (COCs) including cyanide, inorganics, volatile organic compounds (VOCs), and semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs). The selection of analytical parameters was generally based upon potential environmental impacts associated with mining era operations in the vicinity of the sampling location or field observations.

The surficial and subsurface soil analytical results for the Hubbell Slag Dump and Beach Area contained a variety of inorganic COCs and cyanide at concentrations at or above applicable regulatory criteria. VOCs and SVOCs were also detected in a limited number of samples; however, the COC concentrations were below applicable regulatory criteria. PCBs were not detected in any of the samples collected from the Hubbell Slag Dump and Beach Area.

A detailed summary of soil analytical results collected from the Hubbell Slag Dump and Beach area are provided in **Table 10-2**. X-ray fluorescence (XRF) soil screening results and soil analytical results from the Hubbell Slag Dump and Beach are depicted on **Figure 10-2** and **Figure 10-3**, respectively.

#### 10.1.2.1.3 Groundwater Sampling Results

During the installation of soil borings in the Hubbell Slag Dump and Beach Area, 15 temporary groundwater sampling locations were established to characterize groundwater in the area. The groundwater sampling locations were installed and sampled using the methodologies presented in **Section 3**. The screened interval in each of the sampling locations ranged from 4-9 ft to 12-17 ft with the majority of the wells being screened between 6 ft and 13 ft bgs. One permanent monitoring well, located in the northern limits of the study area in the slag dump was also sampled. A total of 17 groundwater samples, including one duplicate sample were collected from the Hubbell Slag Dump and Beach Area. Permanent and temporary groundwater sampling locations are depicted on **Figure 10-1**.

All groundwater samples were analyzed for PCBs. Select samples were also analyzed for other COCs including VOCs and SVOCs. Total PCBs, VOCs, and SVOCs were not detected in any of the samples collected from the Hubbell Slag Dump and Beach Area during the SI. A detailed summary of groundwater analytical results collected from the Hubbell Slag Dump and Beach area are provided in **Table 10-3**. Groundwater analytical results from the Hubbell Slag Dump and Beach are depicted on **Figure 10-4**. Soil boring logs are included in **Appendix G** of the SI Report.

#### 10.1.2.2 Offshore Investigation

Similar to the terrestrial investigation, the offshore investigation activities conducted during the SI in the Hubbell Slag Dump and Beach Area were also guided by several factors. First, historical analytical data was evaluated to determine if adequate characterization data was available in the study area to assess the overall sediment and surface water quality in the nearshore environment. In addition, underwater surveillance of the area, as described in **Section 3**, was used to locate and assess potential offshore waste deposits. Lastly, field observations, both terrestrial and offshore, were used to position sampling locations. As a result, the offshore investigative work was generally

completed in uniformly spaced locations along the entire length of the shoreline in the Hubbell Slag Dump and Beach Area. The following subsections present a summary of the analytical results derived from the offshore sampling activities.

#### 10.1.2.2.1 Sediment Sampling Results

Offshore investigation activities were completed in the Hubbell Slag Dump and Beach Area during four mobilizations. The first round of investigative work was completed on 14 June 2014, the second followed over a period of two days between 8 and 9 July 2014, the third was on 2 June 2015, and the fourth on 8 July 2015. Between the four mobilizations, a total of 17 sediment samples and two duplicate sediment samples were collected from eight sampling locations. Sediment sampling locations are depicted on **Figure 10-1**. Investigative methodologies and sediment sampling techniques were conducted using the procedures outlined in **Section 3**.

Sediment sampling locations included eight surficial sediment samples, generally ranging from 0 to 6 in. in depth. The investigation also included the collection of nine deeper sediment samples ranging from 1ft to 4.5 ft in depth. All samples were analyzed for PCBs. One sample (CHLL-SD66) was also analyzed for other COCs including cyanide, inorganics, and SVOCs.

The sediment analytical results for the Hubbell Slag Dump and Beach Area contained multiple inorganic COCs at concentrations that exceeded applicable regulatory criteria. Total PCBs, cyanide, and SVOCs were not detected in any of the samples collected from the Hubbell Slag Dump and Beach Area during the SI. One previous sample from offshore of the Hubbell Slag Dump did contain Total PCBs in excess of Ecological Screening Levels (ESLs) and Threshold Effect Concentration (TEC).

A detailed summary of sediment analytical results collected from the Hubbell Slag Dump and Beach area are provided in **Table 10-4**. Sediment analytical results from the Hubbell Slag Dump and Beach are depicted on **Figure 10-5**. Sediment core logs are included in **Appendix H** of the SI Report.

#### 10.1.2.2.2 Surface Water Sampling Results

Surface water sampling activities were completed on 2 June 2015 and 8 July 2015. A total of two surface water samples, ranging from 5.25 to 7.6 ft in depth, were collected from two sampling locations. Surface water sampling locations are depicted on **Figure 10-1**. Investigative methodologies and surface water sampling techniques were conducted using the procedures outlined in **Section 3**. Both samples were analyzed for PCBs. Total PCBs were not detected in either surface water sample.

One previous Semi-permeable Membrane Device (SPMD) sampling location was located in the area. The general purpose of the SPMD collection method is to provide a time-weighted exposure that is representative of chemical uptake through fish respiration. SPMD sample results do not provide for a direct comparison to surface water criteria, but are an indicator of contaminants in the water column. PCB congeners were detected in the SPMD sample. 2015 surface water sample CHLL-SW09, which did not contain Total PCBs, was collected proximal to the past SPMD sample location.

Analytical results for the surface water and SPMD sampling locations in the Hubbell Slag Dump and Beach Area are presented in **Table 10-5**. The SPMD sampling location in the Hubbell Slag Dump and Beach Area is depicted on **Figure 10-5**.

#### 10.2 NATURE AND EXTENT OF CONTAMINATION

Utilizing the established regulatory criteria presented in **Section 4** for various land use categories and exposure pathways, the laboratory analytical results summarized in the preceding section for the Hubbell Slag Dump and Beach Area were reviewed and compared to the following regulatory criteria as applicable for the sampled environmental media:

- MDEQ Cleanup Criteria Requirements for Response Activity;
- MDEQ Rule 57 Water Quality Values;
- EPA ESLs; and,
- Sediment Quality Guidelines, TECs and Probable Effect Concentrations (PECs), MacDonald, et al, 2000.

#### **10.2.1 Comprehensive Exposure Assessment**

The comparison was completed to determine which ecological and human exposure pathways, risks, and conditions are relevant in the Hubbell Slag Dump and Beach Area. Although not inclusive of relevant pathways where regulatory criteria were not exceeded, the following exposure pathways were determined to be relevant in the Hubbell Slag Dump and Beach Area:

- Risks due to hazardous substances when considering acute toxic effects, physical hazards, and other hazards not accounted for in the development of generic cleanup regulatory criteria.
- Risks due to hazardous substances in soil as a result of direct contact with soil in both residential and nonresidential settings.
- Risks due to hazardous substances in soil as a result of the inhalation of the substances being emitted as particulates and dispersed in ambient air in both residential and nonresidential settings.
- Risks posed by hazardous substances in soil and the potential for the substances to leach to groundwater that could vent to surface water.
- Risks posed by hazardous substances in soil and the potential for direct contact with these soils in both residential and nonresidential settings.
- Risks posed by hazardous substances in sediments that have the potential to have toxic effects on aquatic biota and/or enter the food chain.

As discussed in **Section 4.2.5**, the MDEQ drinking water/surface water pathway criteria exceedances for metals were excluded from the soil and groundwater evaluation. The rationale for this exclusion is twofold:

- The Project investigation and anticipated response actions are being undertaken pursuant to Part 201 of Michigan's Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act (NREPA), being Public Act (PA) 451 of 1994, as amended. The concentrations of metals in excess of the MDEQ drinking water/surface water pathway criteria are ubiquitous in the study area and are predominantly the result of the presence of stamp sands. Stamp sands are not defined as a hazardous substance nor are subject to regulation under Part 201 unless the property otherwise contains hazardous substances in excess of concentrations that satisfy the cleanup criteria for unrestricted residential use; and,
- The study area is part of Operable Unit (OU) 2 for which the EPA Record of Decision (ROD) remedy called for No Action. The EPA's ROD OU 2 includes groundwater, surface water, submerged tailings and sediments in Torch Lake, Portage Lake, the Portage Canal,

and other area water bodies. Note that EPA's No Action determination relies on the following to mitigate the effects of stamp sand to the extent practicable:

- The reduction of stamp sand loading to surface water bodies expected as a result of the remedial action taken at OU 1 and OU 3.
- Ongoing natural sedimentation and detoxification.
- Institutional programs and practices controlling potential future exposure to siteaffected drinking water which were intended to be administered at the county and state level.
- The long-term monitoring and the five year review process monitoring requirements of the remedy selected for OU 1 and OU 3 under the 1992 ROD.

Note that metals criteria for other relevant pathways, and cyanide and organic contaminants for all pathways were included in the evaluation.

#### 10.2.1.1 Building Materials, Containers, and Wastes

During the targeted inspection activities completed in the Hubbell Slag Dump and Beach Area, ACMs were not identified in samples collected from observed roofing material. The following table provides an aggregate summary of the sample locations with respect to the total number of samples and how they compare to applicable regulatory criteria. The table is based solely on the total number of samples collected from the Hubbell Slag Dump and Beach Area. They list only the number of samples for a specific analytical suite that contained one or more exceedance of a given criterion. Bulk asbestos samples were compared to applicable National Emissions Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) standards.

		Analytica Summar		Nationa		standard for Ha	zardous Air
Building Materials, Containers, and Wastes Analytical Result Summary	Total Number of Samples Detected Analytes Total Exceedances		Friable Asbestos Material	Category I Nonfriable ACM	Category II Nonfriable ACM	Asbestos- Containing Waste Materials	
Asbestos (Bulk)	3 0 0 0 0 0					0	0
COCs exceeding applic			ory	None			

#### 10.2.1.2 Soil Exposure Pathway Assessment

Soil analytical results from the Hubbell Slag Dump and Beach Area included COC concentrations in soil that were at or above concentrations that trigger a "Facility" designation as defined in Section 20101(1) (s) of NREPA.

The following tables provide an aggregate summary of the soil sample locations with respect to the total number of samples and how they compare to the applicable MDEQ's Cleanup Criteria for Response Activity under both Residential and Nonresidential exposure scenarios. The tables are based solely on the total number of samples, inclusive of historical samples, collected from the Hubbell Slag Dump and Beach Area. They list only the number of samples for a specific analytical suite that contained one or more exceedance of a given criterion.

					Cleanup	Criteria R	equiremen	ts for Resp	onse Acti	vity – I	Residential		
		nalytical ummary			ndwater ection	Indoor Air	A	Ambient Air (	(Y) (C)		Contact	Csat	
Soil Analytical Result Summary Table	Total Number of Samples	Detected Analytes	Total Exceedances	Residential Drinking Water Protection Criteria	Groundwater Surface Water Interface Protection Criteria	Soil Volatilization to Indoor Air Inhalation Criteria	Infinite Source Volatile Soil Inhalation Criteria (VSIC)	Finite VSIC for 5 Meter Source Thickness	Finite VSIC for 2 Meter Source Thickness	Particulate Soil Inhalation Criteria	Direct Contact Criteria	Soil Saturation Concentration Screening Levels	
Inorganics	32	366	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	10	0	
Cyanide	28	6	6	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
VOCs	15	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SVOCs	17	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Asbestos	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total PCBs	37	0	0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0									
COCs exceed regulatory critimore sample:	teria in			0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0									

				(	Cleanup Cr	iteria Req	uirements 1	for Respo	nse Activ	vity – N	onresidenti	al
	Analyti	cal Sum	mary		ndwater ection	Indoor Air	Ar	mbient Air	(Y) (C)		Contact	Csat
Soil Analytical Result Summary Table	Total Number of Samples	Detected Analytes	Total Exceedances	Nonresidential Drinking Water Protection Criteria	Groundwater Surface Water Interface Protection Criteria	Soil Volatilization to Indoor Air Inhalation Criteria	Infinite Source Volatile Soil Inhalation Criteria (VSIC)	Finite VSIC for 5 Meter Source Thickness	Finite VSIC for 2 Meter Source Thickness	Particulate Soil Inhalation Criteria	Direct Contact Criteria	Soil Saturation Concentration Screening Levels
Inorganics	32	366	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	0
Cyanide	28	6	6	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VOCs	15	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SVOCs	17	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asbestos	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total PCBs	37	0	0	0	0	0						
COCs excee regulatory c more sample	riteria in	oplicable one or	Э	Arsenic, Cyanide, Lead, Manganese								

#### 10.2.1.3 Groundwater Exposure Pathway Assessment

COCs were not detected in any of the shallow groundwater samples collected from the Hubbell Slag Dump and Beach Area. Similar to the preceding soil tables, the following table provides summary of the aforementioned sample locations with respect to the total number of samples and how they compare to the applicable MDEQ's Cleanup Criteria for Response Activity under both Residential and Nonresidential exposure scenarios.

		alytical immary		C	Cleanup Cr	iteria Require	ments for Respo Nonresidenti		esidenti	al and
Groundwater Analytical Result Summary Table	Total Number of Samples	Total Number of Detected Analytes	Total Exceedances	Residential Drinking Water Criteria	Nonresidential Drinking Water Criteria	Groundwater Surface Water Interface Criteria	Residential Groundwater Volatilization to Indoor Air Inhalation Criteria	Nonresidential Groundwater Volatilization to Indoor Air Inhalation Criteria	Water Solubility	Flammability and Explosivity Screening Levels
Inorganics	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cyanide	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VOCs	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SVOCs	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total PCBs	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other – General Chemistry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
COCs exceeding regulatory criteri sample			re	None						

#### 10.2.1.4 Sediment Exposure Pathway Assessment

Sediment analytical results from the Hubbell Slag Dump and Beach Area included COC concentrations that were at or above concentrations that pose potential risks to sediment dwelling species, and consequently the food chain. The following table provides a summary of the SI sample locations located in the Hubbell Slag Dump and Beach Area. The table lists only the number of samples for a specific analytical suite that contained one or more exceedance of a given criterion.

	Analytic	al Summ	ary	EPA, Region 5, Resource Conservation and Recovery Act		Based Sediment Quality Guidelines
Sediment Analytical Result Summary	Total Number of Samples	Detected Analytes	Total Exceedances	Ecological Screening Levels	Threshold Effect Concentrati on (TEC)	Probable Effect Concentrati on (PEC)
Inorganics	11	104	74	11	11	11
Cyanide	1	0	0	0	0	0
VOCs	0	0		0	0	0
SVOCs	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total PCBs	28	2	2	2	2	0
COCs exceeding applications one or more sample	ble regulat	ory crite	ria in	Arsenic, Cadmium, Chr Silver, Zinc, Total PCBs		Lead, Mercury, Nickel,

#### 10.2.1.5 Surface Water Exposure Pathway Assessment

The surface water analytical results from the Hubbell Slag Dump and Beach Area did not contain COCs in excess of applicable criteria. The following table provides a summary of the sample locations located in the Hubbell Slag Dump and Beach Area. The table lists only the number of samples for a specific analytical suite that contained one or more exceedance of a given criterion.

	Analytica	l Sumi	mary	EPA, Region 5, Resource Conservation and Recovery Act	Su	rface Water - Rule 57	7
Surface Water Analytical Result Summary	Total Number of Samples	Detected Analytes	Total Exceedances	Ecological Screening Levels	Human Non- Cancer Value	Human Cancer Value	Wildlife Value
Inorganics	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cyanide	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VOCs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SVOCs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total PCBs	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
COCs exceeding applications or more seems		atory		None			

#### 10.2.2 Extent of Contamination

The comparison of analytical results to applicable regulatory criteria indicates that potential human health and ecological risks are present in soil and sediment in the Hubbell Slag Dump and Beach Area. Recalling that the goals and objectives of the SI, the following subsections describe the extent of contamination in environmental media in the study area.

#### 10.2.2.1 Soil Extent of Contamination

Soil analytical results exceeded Particulate Soil Inhalation Criteria (PSIC) and Direct Contact Criteria (DCC) in both residential and nonresidential exposure scenarios for inorganic contaminants, and cyanide for Groundwater/Surface Water Interface Protection Criteria (GSIPC). All samples were collected from a zone within 200 ft of the shoreline that has unrestricted access to the public for recreational activities. In addition to chemical hazards, physical hazards including

metal and ceramic-like shards were present in the shallow water at the public beach posing a physical hazard.

This area includes the park, public beach, and marina owned and operated by Torch Lake Township as well as a wooded area that separates the aforementioned public access areas from residential properties to the south. Soils with elevated levels of inorganic COCs are ubiquitous in the area, which becomes a limiting factor when evaluating potential exposure pathways. Even so, the potential risks associated with residential and/or public use must remain at the forefront of determinations related to the extent of contamination in the Hubbell Slag Dump and Beach Area.

#### 10.2.2.2 Groundwater Extent of Contamination

Groundwater analytical results for samples collected from the Hubbell Slag Dump and Beach Area did not contain exceedances of applicable regulatory criteria for any COCs. All groundwater samples were analyzed for PCBs and select samples were also analyzed for VOCs and SVOCs.

#### 10.2.2.3 Sediment Extent of Contamination

Sediment analytical results exceeded ESLs, TECs, and PECs for inorganic contaminants and Total PCBs. All samples were collected from a zone within 350 ft of the shoreline. Elevated COCs, particularly as it relates to the inorganic constituents, were detected in both surficial and deep sediment samples. One of these surficial sediment samples was located approximately 100 ft off of the Hubbell Beach. Total PCBs exceeding applicable regulatory criteria were detected in one surficial sediment sample located within 150 of the shoreline near the slag dump area.

As stated in the preceding subsection, inorganic COCs are prevalent in the area and the related exceedances, although potentially detrimental to aquatic biota, remain a consistent finding in sediment samples collected from Torch Lake. The detection of Total PCBs in one sediment sample; however, presents additional risks both to benthic organisms and human health due to the bioaccumulation of this COC and its potential effect on the food chain.

#### 10.2.2.4 Surface Water Extent of Contamination

Total PCBs and were not detected in any of the surface water samples collected from the Hubbell Slag Dump and Beach Area. Although no surface water samples were analyzed for inorganics, it

is presumed that inorganic COCs are present at concentrations that exceed applicable regulatory criteria. This assumption is supported by surface water analytical results from adjacent study areas. The potential risks associated with inorganic constituents, though prevalent in the region, should be considered when evaluating the extent of surface water contamination in the Lake Linden Sands Area.

#### 10.3 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The analytical results and interpretation summarized in the preceding subsections document potential human health and ecological risks that are present in the Hubbell Slag Dump and Beach Area. The following subsections provide a synopsis of these findings and a recommended path forward for mitigating these risks in the Hubbell Slag Dump and Beach Area.

#### 10.3.1 Conclusions

Environmental impacts in the Hubbell Slag Dump and Beach Area are generally characterized by detections of organic and inorganic contaminants in soil and sediment; repercussions of mining era operations in the region. Although, specific sources of these contaminants may not be fully understood, historical research related to the operations, closing, and eventual abandonment/scrapping of mining company operations provided substantive evidence for assessing specific operational areas and selecting target analytes anticipated to be present within the study area. The findings of these investigative activities are summarized as follows:

- Soil analytical results exceeded PSIC and DCC in both residential and nonresidential exposure scenarios for inorganic contaminants, and cyanide for GSIPC.
- Surface soil screening results did not contain exceedances of applicable regulatory criteria for inorganic COCs.
- Groundwater analytical results for samples collected from the Hubbell Slag Dump and Beach Area did not contain exceedances of applicable regulatory criteria for any COCs.
- Sediment analytical results exceeded ESLs, TECs, and PECs for inorganic contaminants and Total PCBs.

The analytical results summarized above provide sufficient analytical data and lines of evidence to conclude that the study area is a facility as defined in Section 20101(1) (s) of the NREPA. The

following table provides a summary of the affected environmental media, applicable regulatory criteria, and potential receptors within the Hubbell Slag Dump and Beach Area.

Hubbell	Slag I	Dump a	nd E	Beach	Area -	Medi	a, C	riteri	a, Potent	ial F	Rece	ptor	Sumi	mary	/
Media		Soil		G	roundwate	er		Air	Sediment	Surf Wa	ace iter	Α	lding M sbestos doned (	s, and	
Criteria	Drinking Water Protection	Groundwater Surface Water Interface	Direct Contact	Drinking Water Protection	Groundwater Surface Water Interface	Flammability and Explosivity	√olatilization	Particulate Inhalation	Ecological	Ecological	Human Health	Particulate Inhalation	Flammability and Explosivity	Environmental	⊣uman Health
Potential Receptor	Drin P	Grc Surf	Dire	Gro Surfa In				ul Ps	Э	E	unH	P <sub>8</sub>	Flam E)	Env	Hun
Residential Human		<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>					✓							
Nonresidential Human		✓	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>											
Water Column Organism									✓						
Benthic Organism				<b>→</b>											
COCs exceedi regulatory crite sample			Aluminum, Arsenic, Cadmium, Chromium, Copper, Cyanide, Iron, Lead, Manganese, Mercury, Nickel, Silver, Zinc, Total PCBs												

In addition to the evaluation of analytical results collected from the study area, the following provides a summary of findings derived from the assessment of the Hubbell Slag Dump and Beach Area with respect to the goals and objectives for the Project:

- Significant in-lake and terrestrial sources of contamination are present in the form of inorganic COCs, cyanide, and Total PCBs in the study area. In addition, physical hazards, including metal debris and ceramic-like shards were in the shallow surface water in the vicinity of the Hubbell Beach;
- PCBs were identified in an SPMD sample;
- No in-lake or terrestrial uncharacterized waste deposits were identified in the study area;
- Bulk disposal areas, including the capped slag dumps and a reported historic landfill are
  present in the study area and their proximal distance to areas of unrestricted public access
  are significant; and,
- No industrial ruins or similar mining area containers, building materials, or wastes were identified for future investigation in the area.

#### 10.3.2 Recommendations

The conclusions outlined in the preceding subsection establish that the Hubbell Slag Dump is a Part 201 Facility. Section 20107a of Part 201 of NREPA describes the duties of owners or operators of a Facility, regardless of their liability, including: prevent unacceptable exposures, prevent exacerbation, and take reasonable precautions against the foreseeable actions of third parties. Some exceptions may apply; in any case, owners and operators of contaminated properties should become familiar with Section 20107a and the associated Rules. Actions have been taken through the implementation of remedial measures, such as the placement of a soil and vegetative cap on the slag dump and municipal dump, to address a portion of these environmental issues.

Based on the results of the SI and to ensure compliance with regulatory statutes, human health and ecological risks should minimally be qualitatively evaluated with property-specific data to determine if risks to the public health, safety, or welfare or to the environment are likely within the study area. The performance of a risk assessment on select properties or groups of properties, based on current and anticipated future land-use will help identify remedial goals for properties where potential human health and ecological hazards have been identified. Assessment, based on current and future land-use, contributes to the beneficial and safe re-use and potential redevelopment of any given property by clarifying applicability of regulatory statutes, as traditional property zoning (residential versus nonresidential) is generally undefined in the study area.

MDEQ should continue to provide new study data to the Remediation and Redevelopment Division Superfund Section (RRD SFS), which is responsible for monitoring EPA's remedy for the terrestrial and lake portion of the Torch Lake Superfund Site. RRD SFS should evaluate whether any remedy modifications are necessary. The EPA and RRD SFS should verify that administrative controls for areas that have been previously remediated by the EPA have been employed to ensure that the selected remedy is performing as designed and those institutional controls, where required, have been recorded and are being enforced.

Additionally, MDEQ should continue to provide pertinent data to the Michigan Department of Health and Human Services (MDHHS) where evaluation of specific potential public health risks is warranted.

Analytical results derived from the Hubbell Slag Dump and Beach Area have been provided to the MDHHS for further evaluation to supplement the *Public Health Assessment, Evaluation of Recreational Uses at Beach Areas at Lake Linden and Along Torch Lake, Houghton County, Michigan* (Michigan Department of Community Health [MDCH], September 2014).

#### **SECTION 10**

DETAILED FINDINGS REPORT – HUBBELL SLAG DUMP AND BEACH AREA TABLES

#### **TABLE 10-1**

#### Sample Analytical Summary - Bulk Asbestos Hubbell Slag Dump and Beach Area Abandoned Mining Wastes - Torch Lake Non-Superfund Site

Sample Location	Field Sample ID	Sample Date	Asbestos	Note
CHLL-ASBBLK58A	CHLL-ASBBLK58A-070115	7/1/2015	ND	
CHLL-ASBBLK58B	CHLL-ASBBLK58B-070115	7/1/2015	ND	
CHLL-ASBBLK58C	CHLL-ASBBLK58C-070115	7/1/2015	ND	

ND = Not detected

Weston Solutions of Michigan, Inc.

#### DETAILED FINDINGS REPORT HUBBELL SLAG DUMP AND BEACH AREA

# TABLE 10-2 Sample Analytical Summary - Soil Hubbell Slag Dump and Beach Area Abandoned Mining Wastes - Torch Lake Non-Superfund Site

Station Name	CAS Number								CHLL-:	CB38		CHLL-SB39		CHLL-	SB/10	CHIL	-SB41
	CAS Number								CHLL-SB38 6"-12"	CHLL-SB38 1'-4'	CHLL-SB39 6"-12"	CHLL-SB39 1'-4'	CHLL-SB39 1'-4' DUP	CHLL-SB40 6"-12"		CHLL-SB41 6"-12"	1
Field Sample ID		_								+				<u> </u>			_
Sample Date:		Residential Drinking	Groundwater Surface	Residential		Nonresidential	Nonresidential		6/12/2014	6/12/2014	6/12/2014	6/12/2014	1406176-12	6/12/2014	6/12/2014	6/12/2014	6/12/2014
Sample Interval (bgs):		Water Protection	Water Interface	Particulate Soil	Residential Direct Contact Criteria	Drinking Water	Particulate Soil	Nonresidential Direct Contact Criteria	0.5 - 1 ft	1 - 4 ft	0.5 - 1 ft	1 - 4 ft	1 - 4 ft	0.5 - 1 ft	1 - 4 ft	0.5 - 1 ft	1 - 4 ft
Sample Description:		Criteria	Protection Criteria	Inhalation Criteria	Contact Citteria	Protection Criteria	Inhalation Criteria	Contact Criteria	SILTY SAND, Fine grained, Brown	SAND, Medium grained, Brown	SAND, Medium to fine grained, Dark brown	SAND, Medium grained, Brown	Field Duplicate	DEBRIS, Landfill waste and SAND	SAND, Medium grained, Brown	SAND, Medium to fine grained, Brown	SAND, Medium to fine grained, Brown to 2 ft; SAND, Medium grained, Brown
Inorganics - Metals (mg/kg)																	
ALUMINUM	7429-90-5	6,900 (B)	NA	ID	50,000 (DD)	6,900 (B)	ID	370,000 (DD)	4800		1900			5300		9900	
ANTIMONY	7440-36-0	4.3	1.2 (X)	13,000	180	4.3	5,900	670	0.3		<0.3 U			<0.3 U		<0.3 U	
ARSENIC	7440-38-2	4.6	4.6	720	7.6	4.6	910	37	9.3		3.5			5.0		4.5	
BARIUM	7440-39-3	1,300 (G)	130	330,000	37,000	1,300	150,000	130,000	68		25			32		21	
BERYLLIUM	7440-41-7	51	4.6 (G)	1,300	410	51	590	1,600	0.6	-	0.2	-		0.4		0.3	
CADMIUM	7440-43-9	6.0	1.6 (G,X)	1,700	550	6.0	2,200	2,100	<0.2 U	-	<0.2 U	-		<0.2 U		<0.2 U	
снгоміим	7440-47-3	1,000,000 (D,H)	1,200,000 (G,H,X)	330,000 (H)	790,000 (H)	1,000,000 (D,H)	150,000 (H)	1,000,000 (D,H)	10		5.7			10		21	
COBALT	7440-48-4	0.8	2.0	13,000	2,600	2.0	5,900	9,000	4.2		1.5			4.2		9.4	
COPPER	7440-50-8	5,800	32 (G)	130,000	20,000	5,800	59,000	73,000	890		300			530		630	
IRON	7439-89-6	12,000 (B)	NA	ID	160,000	12,000 (B)	ID	580,000	13000 J		5700 J			11000 J		14000 J	
LEAD	7439-92-1	700	1,900 (G,X)	100,000	400	700	44,000	900 (DD)	46		14			26		15	
LITHIUM	7439-93-2	9.8 (B)	9.8 (B)	2,300,000	4,200 (DD)	9.8 (B)	1,000,000	31,000 (DD)									
MAGNESIUM	7439-95-4	8,000	NA	6,700,000	1,000,000 (D)	22,000	2,900,000	1,000,000 (D)									
MANGANESE	7439-96-5	440 (B)	440 (B,G,X)	3,300	25,000	440 (B)	1,500	90,000	250		76			180		260	
MERCURY	7439-97-6	1.7 (Z)	0.13 (B, Z)	20000 (Z)	160 (Z)	1.7 (Z)	8800 (Z)	580 (Z)	0.1		0.09			<0.06 U		<0.06 U	
NICKEL	7440-02-0	100	29 (G)	13,000	40,000	100	16,000	150,000	8.9		4.3			9.2		21	
SELENIUM	7782-49-2	4.0	0.41 (B)	130,000	2,600	4.0	59,000	9,600	0.4		0.2			0.3		0.3	
SILVER	7440-22-4	4.5	1.0 (M); 0.027	6,700	2,500	13	2,900	9,000	0.4		0.1			0.4		1.0	
ZINC	7440-66-6	2,400	62 (G)	ID	170,000	5,000	ID	630,000	67		29			36		43	
Inorganics - Chromium, Hexavalent																	
Inorganics - Cyanide (mg/kg)											•						
CYANIDE	57-12-5	4.0 (P,R)	0.1 (P,R)	250 (P,R)	12 (P,R)	4.0 (P,R)	250 (P,R)	250 (P,R)	<0.13 U		<0.11 U						
Organics - PCBs																	
									ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Organics - SVOCs (ug/kg)																	
BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE	56-55-3	NLL	NLL	ID	20,000 (Q)	NLL (Q)	ID	80,000 (Q)		<220 U		<240 U	<240 U		<220 U		<250 U
CHRYSENE	218-01-9	NLL	NLL	ID	2,000,000 (Q)	NLL	ID	8,000,000 (Q)		<220 U		<240 U	<240 U		<220 U		<250 U
FLUORANTHENE	206-44-0	730,000	5,500	9.3E+09	4.6E+07	730,000	4.1E+09	1.3E+08		<220 U		<240 U	<240 U		<220 U		<250 U
PHENANTHRENE	85-01-8	56,000	2,100	6,700,000	1,600,000	160,000	2,900,000	5,200,000		<220 U		<240 U	<240 U		<220 U		<250 U
PYRENE	129-00-0	480,000	ID	6.7E+09	2.9E+07	480,000	2.9E+09	8.4E+07		<220 U		<240 U	<240 U		<220 U		<250 U
Organics - VOCs (ug/kg)		3,222								<del></del>	•			<u> </u>	<del></del>	<u> </u>	12.2
TOLUENE	108-88-3	16,000 (I)	5,400 (I)	2.7E+10 (I)	5E+07 (C,I)	16,000 (I)	1.2E+10 (I)	1.6E+08 (C,I)		<61 UJ		<69 UJ	<78 UJ	I	70 J		<80 UJ
·	100 00 0	10,000 (1)	5, .50 (1)	2.7.2.10 (1)	32:37 (6,1)	10,000 (1)	1.22 / 10 (1)	2.02 : 00 (0,1)		-51 63		.05 05	., 0 0,	1			.55 65

#### TABLE 10-2

## Sample Analytical Summary - Soil Hubbell Slag Dump and Beach Area Abandoned Mining Wastes - Torch Lake Non-Superfund Site

Station Name	CAS Number								CHLL	-SB42	CHLL-SB43	CI	HLL-SB44	CHLL-SB45	CHLL-SB46	L CH	LL-SB47
Field Sample ID	or to realise.								CHLL-SB 42 6"-12"	CHLL-SB 42 1'-3'	CHLL-SB 43 6-12"	CHLL-SB 44 2"-12"	CHLL-SB 44 2"-12" dup	CHLL-SB 45 0"-8"	CHLL-SB 46 6-12"	CHLL-SB 47 0-6"	CHLL-SB 47 6"-30"
Sample Date:									6/12/2014	6/12/2014	6/12/2014	6/12/2014	1406231-05	6/12/2014	6/12/2014	6/12/2014	6/12/2014
Sample Interval (bgs):		Residential Drinking	<b>Groundwater Surface</b>	Residential	Residential Direct	Nonresidential	Nonresidential	Nonresidential Direct	0.5 - 1 ft	1 - 3 ft	0.5 - 1 ft	0.17 - 0.83 ft	0.17 - 0.83 ft	0 - 0.67 ft	0.5 - 1 ft	0 - 0.5 ft	0.5 - 2.5 ft
Sample Description:		Water Protection Criteria	Water Interface Protection Criteria	Particulate Soil Inhalation Criteria	Contact Criteria	Drinking Water Protection Criteria	Particulate Soil Inhalation Criteria	Contact Criteria	SAND, coarse grained, gray	SAND to SILTY SAND, Medium to fine grained, Brown	SAND, Fine to medium grained, Brown		SAND, Fine grained, Yellow	TOPSOIL, Sandy loam	SAND and GRAVEL, Gray to brown		SILTY SAND, Fine grained, Gray
Inorganics - Metals (mg/kg)																	
ALUMINUM	7429-90-5	6,900 (B)	NA	ID	50,000 (DD)	6,900 (B)	ID	370,000 (DD)	10000		9500	6400	9300	14000	9200	9700	
ANTIMONY	7440-36-0	4.3	1.2 (X)	13,000	180	4.3	5,900	670	<0.3 U		<0.3 U	<0.3 U	<0.3 U	0.3	3.4	0.4	
ARSENIC	7440-38-2	4.6	4.6	720	7.6	4.6	910	37	3.4		3.8	2.8	3.0	5.8	34	5.2	
BARIUM	7440-39-3	1,300 (G)	130	330,000	37,000	1,300	150,000	130,000	34		60	42	56	70	360	72	
BERYLLIUM	7440-41-7	51	4.6 (G)	1,300	410	51	590	1,600	0.4		0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	1.2	0.7	
CADMIUM	7440-43-9	6.0	1.6 (G,X)	1,700	550	6.0	2,200	2,100	<0.2 U		0.2	<0.2 U	<0.2 U	0.4	1.7	0.8	
СНКОМІИМ	7440-47-3	1,000,000 (D,H)	1,200,000 (G,H,X)	330,000 (H)	790,000 (H)	1,000,000 (D,H)	150,000 (H)	1,000,000 (D,H)	28		39	15	22	43	29	25	
COBALT	7440-48-4	0.8	2.0	13,000	2,600	2.0	5,900	9,000	12		10	6.1	8.8	16	7.3	12	
COPPER	7440-50-8	5,800	32 (G)	130,000	20,000	5,800	59,000	73,000	1100		1600	480	670	1700	1600	1300	
IRON	7439-89-6	12,000 (B)	NA	ID	160,000	12,000 (B)	ID	580,000	17000		16000	10000	13000	24000	52000	15000	
LEAD	7439-92-1	700	1,900 (G,X)	100,000	400	700	44,000	900 (DD)	40		66	56	54	160	530	130	
LITHIUM	7439-93-2	9.8 (B)	9.8 (B)	2,300,000	4,200 (DD)	9.8 (B)	1,000,000	31,000 (DD)									
MAGNESIUM	7439-95-4	8,000	NA	6,700,000	1,000,000 (D)	22,000	2,900,000	1,000,000 (D)									
MANGANESE	7439-96-5	440 (B)	440 (B,G,X)	3,300	25,000	440 (B)	1,500	90,000	280		270	150	200	410	12000	300	
MERCURY	7439-97-6	1.7 (Z)	0.13 (B, Z)	20000 (Z)	160 (Z)	1.7 (Z)	8800 (Z)	580 (Z)	<0.06 U		<0.05 U	<0.06 U	<0.06 U	<0.06 U	0.3	<0.06 U	
NICKEL	7440-02-0	100	29 (G)	13,000	40,000	100	16,000	150,000	20		19	13	18	29	18	25	
SELENIUM	7782-49-2	4.0	0.41 (B)	130,000	2,600	4.0	59,000	9,600	<0.2 U		<0.2 U	<0.2 U	0.2	0.4	4.1	0.3	
SILVER	7440-22-4	4.5	1.0 (M); 0.027	6,700	2,500	13	2,900	9,000	0.4		0.4	0.3	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.8	
ZINC	7440-66-6	2,400	62 (G)	ID	170,000	5,000	ID	630,000	67		66	51	66	230	1300	180	
Inorganics - Chromium, Hexavalent																	
Inorganics Cyanida (mg/kg)														-			
Inorganics - Cyanide (mg/kg)  CYANIDE	57-12-5	4.0 (P,R)	0.1 (P,R)	250 (P,R)	12 (P,R)	4.0 (P,R)	250 (P,R)	250 (P,R)	<0.11 U		<0.11 U	0.14	<0.13 U	0.71	0.21	<0.12 U	
Organics - PCBs	5, 1 <u>2</u> -5	4.0 (1 ,11)	0.1 (1 ,11)	230 (1,11)	12 (1 ,11)	4.0 (1,11)	250 (1 ,11)	230 (1,11)	V0.11 0		V0.11 0	0.14	V0.13 0	0.71	0.21	VO.12 O	
Organico i Cus									ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Organics - SVOCs (ug/kg)																	
BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE	56-55-3	NLL	NLL	ID	20,000 (Q)	NLL (Q)	ID	80,000 (Q)				220 J	170 J				<240 U
CHRYSENE	218-01-9	NLL	NLL	ID	2,000,000 (Q)	NLL	ID	8,000,000 (Q)				300 J	220 J				250
FLUORANTHENE	206-44-0	730,000	5,500	9.3E+09	4.6E+07	730,000	4.1E+09	1.3E+08				450 J	380 J				450
PHENANTHRENE	85-01-8	56,000	2,100	6,700,000	1,600,000	160,000	2,900,000	5,200,000				280 J	160 J				<240 U
PYRENE	129-00-0	480,000	ID	6.7E+09	2.9E+07	480,000	2.9E+09	8.4E+07				320 J	270 J				370
Organics - VOCs (ug/kg)																	
TOLUENE	108-88-3	16,000 (I)	5,400 (I)	2.7E+10 (I)	5E+07 (C,I)	16,000 (I)	1.2E+10 (I)	1.6E+08 (C,I)				<72 U	<82 U				<72 U

#### TABLE 10-2

## Sample Analytical Summary - Soil Hubbell Slag Dump and Beach Area Abandoned Mining Wastes - Torch Lake Non-Superfund Site

Station Name	CAS Number								CHI	L-SB48		CHLL-SB49		CHLL-SB53	CHLL-SB54	CHLL-SB128	CHLL-SB129
Field Sample ID	CAS Nulliber								CHLL-SB 48 0-6"	1	CHLL-SB 49 0-6"	CHLL-SB 49 1-6'	CHLL-SB 49 1-6' Dup	CHLL-SB53 6"-12"	CHLL-SB54 6"-18"	CHLL-SB128 0-6"	CHLL-SB129 0-6"
Sample Date:									6/12/2014	6/12/2014	6/12/2014	6/12/2014	1406231-14	6/12/2014	6/12/2014	8/19/2014	8/19/2014
-		Residential Drinking	Groundwater Surface	Residential	B. 11. 11. 18. 18. 1	Nonresidential	Nonresidential		0 - 0.5 ft	0.5 - 4 ft	0 - 0.5 ft	1 - 6 ft	1-6 ft	0.5 - 1 ft	0.5 - 1.5 ft	0 - 0.5 ft	0 - 0.5 ft
Sample Interval (bgs):		Water Protection	Water Interface	Particulate Soil	Residential Direct Contact Criteria	Drinking Water	Particulate Soil	Nonresidential Direct Contact Criteria	0 - 0.5 11	0.5 - 4 11	0 - 0.511	SAND, Coarse to	1-610	0.5 - 111	0.5 - 1.5 IL	0 - 0.5 10	0 - 0.5 10
Sample Description:		Criteria	Protection Criteria	Inhalation Criteria		Protection Criteria	Inhalation Criteria		FILL, Sand and gravel	SILTY SAND, Fine grained, Brown to 3 ft; GRAVEL to 4 ft	FILL, Sand and gravel	medium grained, With gravel, Reddish brown to Gray	Field Duplicate	FILL, Debris/landfill waste	FILL, Sandy, Debris/landfill waste	SAND, Medium grained, Brown	SAND, Medium grained, Brown
Inorganics - Metals (mg/kg)																	
ALUMINUM	7429-90-5	6,900 (B)	NA	ID	50,000 (DD)	6,900 (B)	ID	370,000 (DD)	9800		6900			4700	3300		
ANTIMONY	7440-36-0	4.3	1.2 (X)	13,000	180	4.3	5,900	670	<0.3 U	-	<0.3 U		-	1.0	<0.3 U		
ARSENIC	7440-38-2	4.6	4.6	720	7.6	4.6	910	37	2.4	-	11		-	7.5	4.4	1.4	1.2
BARIUM	7440-39-3	1,300 (G)	130	330,000	37,000	1,300	150,000	130,000	30	-	30		-	240	33	24	29
BERYLLIUM	7440-41-7	51	4.6 (G)	1,300	410	51	590	1,600	0.3	-	0.3		-	0.5	0.3		
CADMIUM	7440-43-9	6.0	1.6 (G,X)	1,700	550	6.0	2,200	2,100	<0.2 U	-	<0.2 U		-	<0.2 U	0.2		
СНКОМІИМ	7440-47-3	1,000,000 (D,H)	1,200,000 (G,H,X)	330,000 (H)	790,000 (H)	1,000,000 (D,H)	150,000 (H)	1,000,000 (D,H)	27	-	13		-	13	6.8	-	
COBALT	7440-48-4	0.8	2.0	13,000	2,600	2.0	5,900	9,000	13		6		-	4.3	3	-	
COPPER	7440-50-8	5,800	32 (G)	130,000	20,000	5,800	59,000	73,000	620		3900		-	400	440	170	110
IRON	7439-89-6	12,000 (B)	NA	ID	160,000	12,000 (B)	ID	580,000	27000		10000		-	48000 J	8200 J	-	
LEAD	7439-92-1	700	1,900 (G,X)	100,000	400	700	44,000	900 (DD)	39	-	11		-	2100	27	11	12
LITHIUM	7439-93-2	9.8 (B)	9.8 (B)	2,300,000	4,200 (DD)	9.8 (B)	1,000,000	31,000 (DD)		-			-			-	
MAGNESIUM	7439-95-4	8,000	NA	6,700,000	1,000,000 (D)	22,000	2,900,000	1,000,000 (D)		-			-			-	
MANGANESE	7439-96-5	440 (B)	440 (B,G,X)	3,300	25,000	440 (B)	1,500	90,000	270	-	170		-	340	120	150	140
MERCURY	7439-97-6	1.7 (Z)	0.13 (B, Z)	20000 (Z)	160 (Z)	1.7 (Z)	8800 (Z)	580 (Z)	<0.06 U	-	<0.06 U		-	0.1	<0.06 U	-	
NICKEL	7440-02-0	100	29 (G)	13,000	40,000	100	16,000	150,000	27	-	16		-	10	6.9	-	
SELENIUM	7782-49-2	4.0	0.41 (B)	130,000	2,600	4.0	59,000	9,600	<0.2 U	-	<0.2 U		-	0.4	0.3	-	
SILVER	7440-22-4	4.5	1.0 (M); 0.027	6,700	2,500	13	2,900	9,000	0.9	-	0.9		-	2.1	0.2	-	
ZINC	7440-66-6	2,400	62 (G)	ID	170,000	5,000	ID	630,000	110		30		-	250	34	-	
Inorganics - Chromium, Hexavalent																	
															ND		
Inorganics - Cyanide (mg/kg)										•					-		
CYANIDE	57-12-5	4.0 (P,R)	0.1 (P,R)	250 (P,R)	12 (P,R)	4.0 (P,R)	250 (P,R)	250 (P,R)	<0.11 U		<0.11 U			<0.13 U		<0.11 U	<0.11 U
Organics - PCBs																	
									ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		
Organics - SVOCs (ug/kg)																	
BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE	56-55-3	NLL	NLL	ID	20,000 (Q)	NLL (Q)	ID	80,000 (Q)		<240 U		<230 UJ	<240 U				
CHRYSENE	218-01-9	NLL	NLL	ID	2,000,000 (Q)	NLL	ID	8,000,000 (Q)		<240 U		<230 UJ	<240 U				
FLUORANTHENE	206-44-0	730,000	5,500	9.3E+09	4.6E+07	730,000	4.1E+09	1.3E+08		240		210 J	360				
PHENANTHRENE	85-01-8	56,000	2,100	6,700,000	1,600,000	160,000	2,900,000	5,200,000		<240 U		<230 UJ	<240 U				
PYRENE	129-00-0	480,000	ID	6.7E+09	2.9E+07	480,000	2.9E+09	8.4E+07		<240 U		160 J	260				
Organics - VOCs (ug/kg)	'		<b>'</b>							_	•		<b>'</b>		•		,
TOLUENE	108-88-3	16,000 (I)	5,400 (I)	2.7E+10 (I)	5E+07 (C,I)	16,000 (I)	1.2E+10 (I)	1.6E+08 (C,I)		<69 U							
Note: Analytical and Criteria Footnote		, ,,		.,		, ,,	.,	,	1	I.	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	L	1	<u>I</u>	1	

# TABLE 10-2 Sample Analytical Summary - Soil Hubbell Slag Dump and Beach Area Abandoned Mining Wastes - Torch Lake Non-Superfund Site

Station Name	CAS Number								CHLL-SB130	CHLL-SB131	CHLL-SB132	CI	HLL-SB133	CHLL-SB134	CHLL-SB135	CHLL-SB136
Field Sample ID									CHLL-SB-130 6"-12"	CHLL-SB-131 6"-12"	CHLL-SB-132 12"-18"	CHLL-SB-133 6"-12"	CHLL-SB-133 6"-12" DUP	CHLL-SB-134 18-24"	CHLL-SB135 0-6"	CHLL-SB136 0-6"
Sample Date:									8/19/2014	8/19/2014	8/19/2014	8/19/2014	1408238-19	8/19/2014	8/19/2014	8/19/2014
Sample Interval (bgs):		Residential Drinking	Groundwater Surface	Residential	Residential Direct	Nonresidential Drinking Water	Nonresidential	Nonresidential Direct	0.5 - 1 ft	0.5 - 1 ft	1 - 1.5 ft	0.5 - 1 ft	0.5 - 1 ft	1.5 - 2 ft	0 - 0.5 ft	0 - 0.5 ft
Sample Description:		Water Protection Criteria	Water Interface Protection Criteria	Particulate Soil Inhalation Criteria	Contact Criteria		Particulate Soil Inhalation Criteria	Contact Criteria	DEBRIS, Landfill waste .5 ft75 ft; SAND, Medium grained, Brown	SAND, Medium grained, Brown	DEBRIS, Landfill waste	SAND, Medium grained, Brown	Field Duplicate	DEBRIS, Landfill waste to 1.5 ft	TOPSOIL, Sandy loam, Organics, Brownish black	TOPSOIL, Sandy loam, Organics, Brownish black
Inorganics - Metals (mg/kg)																
ALUMINUM	7429-90-5	6,900 (B)	NA	ID	50,000 (DD)	6,900 (B)	ID	370,000 (DD)	-		-	-				
ANTIMONY	7440-36-0	4.3	1.2 (X)	13,000	180	4.3	5,900	670					-			
ARSENIC	7440-38-2	4.6	4.6	720	7.6	4.6	910	37	0.7	1.4	5.3	<0.5 U	<0.5 U	2.9	7.7	4.1
BARIUM	7440-39-3	1,300 (G)	130	330,000	37,000	1,300	150,000	130,000	19	45	110	8.0	7.7	74	64	49
BERYLLIUM	7440-41-7	51	4.6 (G)	1,300	410	51	590	1,600								
CADMIUM	7440-43-9	6.0	1.6 (G,X)	1,700	550	6.0	2,200	2,100					-			
снгоміим	7440-47-3	1,000,000 (D,H)	1,200,000 (G,H,X)	330,000 (H)	790,000 (H)	1,000,000 (D,H)	150,000 (H)	1,000,000 (D,H)					-			
COBALT	7440-48-4	0.8	2.0	13,000	2,600	2.0	5,900	9,000								
COPPER	7440-50-8	5,800	32 (G)	130,000	20,000	5,800	59,000	73,000	16	140	390	12	11	270	3700	560
IRON	7439-89-6	12,000 (B)	NA	ID	160,000	12,000 (B)	ID	580,000								
LEAD	7439-92-1	700	1,900 (G,X)	100,000	400	700	44,000	900 (DD)	7.1	31	88	1.3	1.0	57	22	60
LITHIUM	7439-93-2	9.8 (B)	9.8 (B)	2,300,000	4,200 (DD)	9.8 (B)	1,000,000	31,000 (DD)								
MAGNESIUM	7439-95-4	8,000	NA	6,700,000	1,000,000 (D)	22,000	2,900,000	1,000,000 (D)					-			
MANGANESE	7439-96-5	440 (B)	440 (B,G,X)	3,300	25,000	440 (B)	1,500	90,000	31	59	120	47	41	150	260	230
MERCURY	7439-97-6	1.7 (Z)	0.13 (B, Z)	20000 (Z)	160 (Z)	1.7 (Z)	8800 (Z)	580 (Z)					-			
NICKEL	7440-02-0	100	29 (G)	13,000	40,000	100	16,000	150,000					-			
SELENIUM	7782-49-2	4.0	0.41 (B)	130,000	2,600	4.0	59,000	9,600					-			
SILVER	7440-22-4	4.5	1.0 (M); 0.027	6,700	2,500	13	2,900	9,000					-			
ZINC	7440-66-6	2,400	62 (G)	ID	170,000	5,000	ID	630,000			-	-	-			
Inorganics - Chromium, Hexavalent																
											-	-	-			
Inorganics - Cyanide (mg/kg)	*									•						
CYANIDE	57-12-5	4.0 (P,R)	0.1 (P,R)	250 (P,R)	12 (P,R)	4.0 (P,R)	250 (P,R)	250 (P,R)	<0.12 U	<0.12 U	1.1	<0.11 U	<0.11 U	<0.12 U	0.62	0.2
Organics - PCBs																
									ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		
Organics - SVOCs (ug/kg)								•		•	•		•		•	
BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE	56-55-3	NLL	NLL	ID	20,000 (Q)	NLL (Q)	ID	80,000 (Q)					-			
CHRYSENE	218-01-9	NLL	NLL	ID	2,000,000 (Q)	NLL	ID	8,000,000 (Q)					-			
FLUORANTHENE	206-44-0	730,000	5,500	9.3E+09	4.6E+07	730,000	4.1E+09	1.3E+08					-			
PHENANTHRENE	85-01-8	56,000	2,100	6,700,000	1,600,000	160,000	2,900,000	5,200,000					-			
PYRENE	129-00-0	480,000	ID	6.7E+09	2.9E+07	480,000	2.9E+09	8.4E+07								
Organics - VOCs (ug/kg)								•			•		•		•	
TOLUENE	108-88-3	16,000 (I)	5,400 (I)	2.7E+10 (I)	5E+07 (C,I)	16,000 (I)	1.2E+10 (I)	1.6E+08 (C,I)				-				
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Weston Solutions of Michigan, Inc.

#### DETAILED FINDINGS REPORT HUBBELL SLAG DUMP AND BEACH AREA

# TABLE 10-2 Sample Analytical Summary - Soil Hubbell Slag Dump and Beach Area Abandoned Mining Wastes - Torch Lake Non-Superfund Site

Station Name	CAS Number								CHL	L-SB162	CHLL	SB163	CHLL	SB164
Field Sample ID									CHLL - SB - 162 - 6"-12"	CHLL - SB - 162 - 1'-12'	CHLL - SB - 163 - 6"-12"	CHLL - SB - 163 - 1'-12'	CHLL - SB - 164 - 6"-12"	CHLL - SB - 164 - 1'-9'
Sample Date:									8/20/2015	8/20/2015	8/20/2015	8/20/2015	8/20/2015	8/20/2015
Sample Interval (bgs):		Residential Drinking	Groundwater Surface	Residential	Residential Direct	Nonresidential	Nonresidential	Nonresidential Direct	0.5 - 1 ft	1 - 12 ft	0.5 - 1 ft	1 - 12 ft	0.5 - 1 ft	1 - 9 ft
Sample Description:		Water Protection Criteria	Water Interface Protection Criteria	Particulate Soil Inhalation Criteria	Contact Criteria	Drinking Water Protection Criteria	Particulate Soil Inhalation Criteria	Contact Criteria	FILL, Concrete to 0.75 ft; SAND, Dark gray, Medium to coarse	FILL, Concrete to 0.75 ft; SAND, Dark gray, Medium to coarse to 12 ft; SAND Reddish brown, Medium to coarse	SAND, Reddish brown,	SAND, Reddish brown, Medium to coarse grained	SAND, Reddish brown, Medium to coarse grained	SAND, Reddish brown, Medium to coarse grained
Inorganics - Metals (mg/kg)														
ALUMINUM	7429-90-5	6,900 (B)	NA	ID	50,000 (DD)	6,900 (B)	ID	370,000 (DD)	59000	59000	57000	22000	50000	28000
ANTIMONY	7440-36-0	4.3	1.2 (X)	13,000	180	4.3	5,900	670	8.6	1.5	1.0	1.9	<0.3 U	2.0 J
ARSENIC	7440-38-2	4.6	4.6	720	7.6	4.6	910	37	460	140	24 J	85	5.3	48
BARIUM	7440-39-3	1,300 (G)	130	330,000	37,000	1,300	150,000	130,000	630 J	640 J	490 J	220	350	390
BERYLLIUM	7440-41-7	51	4.6 (G)	1,300	410	51	590	1,600	<2.0 U	2.2	3.3	2.1	2.1	2.5
CADMIUM	7440-43-9	6.0	1.6 (G,X)	1,700	550	6.0	2,200	2,100	<2.0 U	<0.2 U	3.9	16	0.2	2.6
снгоміим	7440-47-3	1,000,000 (D,H)	1,200,000 (G,H,X)	330,000 (H)	790,000 (H)	1,000,000 (D,H)	150,000 (H)	1,000,000 (D,H)	720	1200	970	480	580	580
COBALT	7440-48-4	0.8	2.0	13,000	2,600	2.0	5,900	9,000	17	24	11	7.9	11	13
COPPER	7440-50-8	5,800	32 (G)	130,000	20,000	5,800	59,000	73,000	6500	9600	4400	12000	2800	7100
IRON	7439-89-6	12,000 (B)	NA	ID	160,000	12,000 (B)	ID	580,000	90000 J	110000 J	90000 J	53000 J	84000 J	72000 J
LEAD	7439-92-1	700	1,900 (G,X)	100,000	400	700	44,000	900 (DD)	61	39	86 J	250	120	520
LITHIUM	7439-93-2	9.8 (B)	9.8 (B)	2,300,000	4,200 (DD)	9.8 (B)	1,000,000	31,000 (DD)	17	18	16 J	8.3	15	8.5
MAGNESIUM	7439-95-4	8,000	NA	6,700,000	1,000,000 (D)	22,000	2,900,000	1,000,000 (D)	18000	17000	18000	9300	19000	11000
MANGANESE	7439-96-5	440 (B)	440 (B,G,X)	3,300	25,000	440 (B)	1,500	90,000	890	980	930	460	780	660
MERCURY	7439-97-6	1.7 (Z)	0.13 (B, Z)	20000 (Z)	160 (Z)	1.7 (Z)	8800 (Z)	580 (Z)	<0.05 U	<0.05 U	<0.05 U	<0.05 U	<0.05 U	<0.05 U
NICKEL	7440-02-0	100	29 (G)	13,000	40,000	100	16,000	150,000	18	11	14	29	17	33
SELENIUM	7782-49-2	4.0	0.41 (B)	130,000	2,600	4.0	59,000	9,600	<2.0 U	2.2	<2.0 U	<2.0 U	<2.0 U	<2.0 U
SILVER	7440-22-4	4.5	1.0 (M); 0.027	6,700	2,500	13	2,900	9,000	1.3	2.4	0.9 J	3.7	1.0	1.5
ZINC	7440-66-6	2,400	62 (G)	ID	170,000	5,000	ID	630,000	2600	3100	650	790	480	1600
Inorganics - Chromium, Hexavalent														
Inorganics - Cyanide (mg/kg)														
CYANIDE	57-12-5	4.0 (P,R)	0.1 (P,R)	250 (P,R)	12 (P,R)	4.0 (P,R)	250 (P,R)	250 (P,R)	<0.10 U	<0.10 U	<0.10 U	<0.10 U	<0.10 U	<0.10 U
Organics - PCBs														
									ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Organics - SVOCs (ug/kg)														
BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE	56-55-3	NLL	NLL	ID	20,000 (Q)	NLL (Q)	ID	80,000 (Q)	<200 U	<210 U	<200 U	<210 U	<200 U	<210 U
CHRYSENE	218-01-9	NLL	NLL	ID	2,000,000 (Q)	NLL	ID	8,000,000 (Q)	<200 U	<210 U	<200 U	<210 U	<200 U	<210 U
FLUORANTHENE	206-44-0	730,000	5,500	9.3E+09	4.6E+07	730,000	4.1E+09	1.3E+08	<200 U	<210 U	<200 U	<210 U	<200 U	<210 U
PHENANTHRENE	85-01-8	56,000	2,100	6,700,000	1,600,000	160,000	2,900,000	5,200,000	<200 U	<210 U	<200 U	<210 U	<200 U	<210 U
PYRENE	129-00-0	480,000	ID	6.7E+09	2.9E+07	480,000	2.9E+09	8.4E+07	<200 U	<210 U	<200 U	<210 U	<200 U	<210 U
Organics - VOCs (ug/kg)														
TOLUENE	108-88-3	16,000 (I)	5,400 (I)	2.7E+10 (I)	5E+07 (C,I)	16,000 (I)	1.2E+10 (I)	1.6E+08 (C,I)	<52 U	<51 U	<50 U	<55 U	<54 U	<55 U

 ${\it Note: Analytical \ and \ Criteria \ Footnotes \ are \ included \ on \ the \ last \ page \ of \ the \ table.}$ 

Weston Solutions of Michigan, Inc.

Site Investigation Report Abandoned Mining Wastes - Torch Lake non-Superfund Site

> DETAILED FINDINGS REPORT HUBBELL SLAG DUMP AND BEACH AREA

#### **TABLE 10-2**

### Sample Analytical Summary - Soil Hubbell Slag Dump and Beach Area Abandoned Mining Wastes - Torch Lake Non-Superfund Site

#### Soil Table Footnotes

- MDEQ Part 201 residential and non-residential generic cleanup criteria and screening levels criteria were originally promulgated December 2010 Part 201 amendments and new criteria consistent with the provisions of R299.5706a. Remediation, of the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act, 1994 PA 451, as amended. This table reflects revisions to the criteria pursuant to the December 2010 Part 201 amendments and new criteria consistent with the provisions of R299.5706a. Remediation, of the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act, 1994 PA 451, as amended. Release Date: December 30, 2013.
- Only detected analytes are listed Gray rows indicate requested analyses. If no analytes are listed below a gray row then all analytes of that group were either not analyzed or not detected. ND indicates that one or more analyte of that goup was tested and not detected and a -- indicates not analyzed.
- Bold values are concentrations detected above the laboratory reporting limit.

- Shaded values indicate analyte concentration exceed applicable criteria. Color presented is the criteria with the highest value that was exceeded:

esidential Drinking Water Protection Criteria roundwater Surface Water Interface Protection Criteria

Residential Particulate Soil Inhalation Criteria

onresidential Drinking Water Protection Criteria

onresidential Particulate Soil Inhalation Criteria

Nonresidential Direct Contact Criteri

-- = Not analyzed/Not Reported

bgs = Below ground surface

ft = Feet

in = Inche

mg/kg = Milligrams per kilogram.

PCBs = Polychlorinated biphenyls

SVOC = Semi-volatile organic compound ug/kg = Micrograms per kilogram

VOC = Volatile organic compound

#### Criteria Footnotes

ID = Insufficient data to develop criterion.

NA = A criterion or value is not availabl

NLL = Hazardous substance is not likely to leach under most soil conditions.

NLV = Hazardous substance is not likely to volatilize under most conditions

(B) = Background, as defined in R 299.1(b), may be substituted if higher than the calculated cleanup criterion. Background levels may be less than criteria for some inorganic compounds.

(BB) = The state drinking water standard for asbestos (fibers greater than 10 micrometers in length) is in units of a million fibers per liter of water (MFL). Soil concentrations of asbestos are determined by polarized light microscopy.

(C) = The criterion developed under R 299.20 to R 299.26 exceeds the chemical-specific soil saturation screening level (Csat). The person proposing or implementing response activity is required to control free-phase liquids or NAPL to protect against risks associated with free-phase liquids by using methods appropriate for the free-phase liquids present. Development of a site-specific Csat or methods presented in R 299.22, R 299.24(5), and R 299.26(8) may be conducted for the relevant exposure pathways.

(D) = Calculated criterion exceeds 100 percent, hence it is reduced to 100 percent or 1.0E+9 parts per billion (ppb).

(DD) = Hazardous substance causes developmental effects. Residential direct contact criteria are protective of both prenatal and postnatal exposure. Nonresidential direct contact criteria are protective for a pregnant adult receptor.

(G) = Groundwater surface water interface (GSI) criterion depends on the pH or water hardness, or both, of the receiving surface water. The final chronic value (FCV) for the protection of aquatic life shall be calculated based on the pH or hardness exceeds 400 mg CaCO3/L, use 400 mg CaCO3/L, use 400 mg CaCO3/L for the FCV calculation. The FCV formula provides values in units of ug/L or ppb. The generic GSI criterion is the lesser of the calculated FCV, the wildlife value (WV), and the surface water human non-drinking water value (HNDV). The soil GSI protection criteria for these hazardous substances are the greater of the 20 times the GSI criterion or the GSI soil-water partition values using the GSI criteria developed with the procedure described in this footnote. A spreadsheet that may be used to calculate GSI and GSI protection criteria for (G)-footnoted hazardous substances is available on the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) internet web site.

(H) = Valence-specific chromium data (Cr III and Cr VI) shall be compared to the corresponding valence-specific cleanup criteria. If both Cr III and Cr VI are present in groundwater, the total chromium only, they shall be compared to the cleanup criteria for Cr VI. Cr III soil cleanup criterion for protection

(I) = Hazardous substance may exhibit the characteristic of ignitability as defined in 40 C.F.R. §261.21 (revised as of July 1, 2001), which is adopted by reference in these rules of \$45, from the DEQ, 525 West Allegan Street, Lansing, Michigan. Copies of the regulation may be purchased, at a cost as of the time of adoption of these rules of \$45, from the Superintendent of documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20401 (stock number 869-044-00155-1), or from the DEQ, Remediation and Redevelopment Division (RRD), 525 West Allegan Street, Lansing, Michigan 48933, at cost.

(J) = Hazardous substance may be present in several isomer forms. Isomer-specific concentrations shall be added together for comparison to criteria.

(M) = Calculated criterion is below the analytical target detection limit, therefore, the criterion defaults to the target detection limit.

(P) = Amenable cyanide methods or method OIA-1677 shall be used to quantify cyanide concentrations for compliance with soil criteria. Total cyanide methods or method OIA-1677 shall be used to quantify cyanide concentrations for compliance with soil criteria. Nonresidential direct contact criteria may not be protective of the potential for release of hydrogen cyanide gas. Additional land or resource use restrictions may be necessary to protect for the acute inhalation concerns associated with hydrogen cyanide gas.

Q) = Criteria for carcinogenic polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons were developed using relative potential potencies to benzo(a)pyrene.

(R) = Hazardous substance may exhibit the characteristic of reactivity as defined in 40 C.F.R. §261.23 (revised as of July 1, 2001), which is adopted by reference in these rules and is available for inspection at the DEQ, 525 West Allegan Street, Lansing, Michigan. Copies of the regulation may be purchased, at a cost as of the time of adoption of these rules of \$45, from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20401 (stock number 869-044-00155-1), or from the DEQ, RRD, 525 West Allegan Street, Lansing, Michigan 48933, at cost.

(T) = Refer to the federal Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), 40 C.F.R. §761, Subpart D and 40

(X) = The GSI criterion shown in the generic cleanup criteria tables is not protective for surface water that is used as a drinking water source. (See R 299.49 Footnotes for generic cleanup criteria tables for additional information.)

(Z) = Mercury is typically measured as total mercury. The generic cleanup criteria, however, are based on data for different species of mercury. Specifically, data for elemental mercury, chemical abstract service (CAS) number 7439976, serve as the basis for the soil volatilization to indoor air criteria, groundwater volatilization to indoor air, and soil inhalation criteria. Data for methyl mercury, CAS number 22967926, serve as the basis for the GSI criterion; and data for mercuric chloride, CAS number 7487947, serve as the basis for the drinking water, groundwater contact, and the groundwater protection criteria shall be based on species-specific analytical data only if sufficient facility characterization has been conducted to rule out the presence of other species of mercury.

#### Laboratory Footnotes

J = Estimated result

ND = Not detected

U = Analyte analyzed for but not detected above the reported sample reporting limit

### Abandoned Mining Wastes - Torch Lake non-Superfund Site DETAILED FINDINGS REPORT

**HUBBELL SLAG DUMP AND BEACH AREA** 

#### **TABLE 10-3**

## Sample Analytical Summary - Groundwater Hubbell Slag Dump and Beach Abandoned Mining Wastes - Torch Lake Non-Superfund Site

Station Name	CAS Number				2				CHLL-GW25	CHLL-GW26	CHLL-GW27	CHLL-GW28	CHLL-GW29	CHLL-GW30	CHLL-GW31	СН	LL-GW32
Field Sample ID			Nonresidential	Groundwater Surface	Residential Groundwater	Nonresidential Groundwater		Flammability and	CHLL-GW 25 9'-14'	CHLL-GW 26 9'-14'	CHLL-GW 27 8'-13	CHLL-GW 28 6'-11'	CHLL-GW 29 6'-11'	CHLL-GW 30 4-9'	CHLL-GW 31 8-13'	CHLL-GW 32 8-13'	CHLL-GW 32 8-13' Dup
Sample Date		Residential Drinking Water Criteria	Drinking Water	Water Interface	Volatilization to	Volatilization to	Water Solubility	Explosivity Screening	6/12/2014	6/12/2014	6/12/2014	6/12/2014	6/12/2014	6/12/2014	6/12/2014	6/12/2014	6/12/2014
Sample Interval (bgs)		Trater Criteria	Criteria	Criteria	Indoor Air Inhalation Criteria	Indoor Air Inhalation Criteria		Level	9 - 14 ft	9 - 14 ft	8 - 13 ft	6 - 11 ft	6 - 11 ft	4 - 9 ft	8 - 13 ft	8 - 13 ft	8 - 13 ft
Sample Description					Citteria	Cincina					-						Field Duplicate
Organics - PCBs (ug/l)																	
									ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Organics - SVOCs (ug/I)																	
		0.5	0.5	0.2	45	45	44.7	NA		ND	ND						
Organics - VOCs (ug/l)																	
		0.5	0.5	0.2	45	45	44.7	NA									
Field Parameters																	
Conductivity (ms/cm)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.279	0.301	0.292	0.374	0.426	0.489	0.455	0.9	
DO (%)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	2.1	49.1	16.3	75.2	6.2	65	60.4	
рН	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	6.4	6.58	6.63	6.98	6.72	7.02	6.93	6.89	
Temperature (°C)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	9.4	7.1	9.9	10.2	9.4	8.8	9.8	9.2	

Abandoned Mining Wastes - Torch Lake non-Superfund Site

#### DETAILED FINDINGS REPORT HUBBELL SLAG DUMP AND BEACH AREA

#### **TABLE 10-3**

## Sample Analytical Summary - Groundwater Hubbell Slag Dump and Beach Abandoned Mining Wastes - Torch Lake Non-Superfund Site

Station Name	CAS Number								CHLL-GW33	CHLL-GW34	CHLL-GW59	CHLL-GW60	CHLL-GW61	CHLL-GW62	CHLL-GW63	CHLL-PCI-MW120
Field Sample ID			Nonresidential	Groundwater Surface	Residential Groundwater	Nonresidential Groundwater		Flammability and	CHLL-GW 33 12-17'	CHLL-GW 34 10-15'	CHLL-GW-59 6'-11'	CHLL-GW-60 6'-11'	CHLL-GW-61 6'-11'	CHLL-GW-62 6'-11'	CHLL-GW-63 6'-11'	CHLL-PCI MW 120
Sample Date		Residential Drinking Water Criteria	Drinking Water	Water Interface	Volatilization to	Volatilization to	Water Solubility	Explosivity Screening	6/12/2014	6/12/2014	8/19/2014	8/19/2014	8/19/2014	8/19/2014	8/19/2014	6/11/2014
Sample Interval (bgs)		water Criteria	Criteria	Criteria	Indoor Air Inhalation Criteria	Indoor Air Inhalation Criteria		Level	12 - 17 ft	10 - 15 ft	6 - 11 ft	6 - 11 ft	6 - 11 ft	6 - 11 ft	6 - 11 ft	4.7 - 14.7 ft
Sample Description					Criteria	Criteria			-		-					
Organics - PCBs (ug/l)																
									ND	ND						
Organics - SVOCs (ug/I)																
		0.5	0.5	0.2	45	45	44.7	NA		ND						ND
Organics - VOCs (ug/l)																
		0.5	0.5	0.2	45	45	44.7	NA		ND						-
Field Parameters																
Conductivity (ms/cm)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA			0.381	0.312	0.336	0.202	0.317	0.345
DO (%)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	40.5	16.8	10.2	22.5	3.4	9.30
рН	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-		6.55	6.61	6.42	6.41	6.52	7.39
Temperature (°C)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	1	15.7	15.5	14.8	16.8	16.2	12.5

Weston Solutions of Michigan, Inc.

Site Investigation Report Abandoned Mining Wastes - Torch Lake non-Superfund Site

DETAILED FINDINGS REPORT HUBBELL SLAG DUMP AND BEACH AREA

#### **TABLE 10-3**

### Sample Analytical Summary - Groundwater Hubbell Beach and Slag Abandoned Mining Wastes - Torch Lake Non-Superfund Site

#### **Groundwater Table Footnotes**

- MDEQ Part 201 residential and non-residential generic cleanup criteria and screening levels criteria were originally promulgated December 21, 2002 within the Administrative Rules for Part 201, Environmental Resources and Environmental Protection Act, 1994 PA 451, as amended. This table reflects revisions to the criteria pursuant to the December 2010 Part 201 amendments and new criteria consistent with the provisions of R29.5706a. Remediation, of the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act, 1994 PA 451, as amended. Release Date: December 30, 2013.

- Only detected analytes are listed - Gray rows indicate requested analyses. If no analytes are listed below a gray row then all analytes of that group were either not analyzed or not detected. ND indicates that one or more analyte of that goup was tested and not detected and a – indicates not analyzed.

- Bold values are concentrations detected above the reporting limit.

- Shaded values indicate analyte concentration exceed applicable criteria. Color presented is the criteria below with the highest value that was exceeded:

#### sidential Drinking Water Criteria

residential Drinking Water Criteria

Groundwater Surface Water Interface Criteri

esidential Groundwater Volatilization to Indoor Air Inhalation Criteria

Nonresidential Groundwater Volatilization to Indoor Air Inhalation Criteria

#### Water Solubility

#### Flammability and Explosivity Screening Level

-- = Not analyzed/Not reported bgs = Below ground surface

DO = Dissolved oxygen

ft = Feet

PCBs = Polychlorinated biphenyls

SVOC = Semi-volatile organic compound

ug/I = Micrograms per liter

VOC = Volatile organic compound

°C = Degrees Celsius

mS/cm = MilliSiemens per centimeter

% = Percent

#### **Groundwater Table Footnotes**

ID = Insufficient data to develop criterion

NA = A criterion or value is not available

NLL = Hazardous substance is not likely to leach under most soil conditions.

NLV = Hazardous substance is not likely to volatilize under most condition:

(A) Criterion is the state of Michigan drinking water standard established pursuant to Section 5 of 1976 PA 399, MCL 325.1005.

(BB) = The state drinking water standard for asbestos (fibers greater than 10 micrometers in length) is in units of a million fibers per liter of water (MFL). Soil concentrations of asbestos are determined by polarized light microscopy

(D) = Calculated criterion exceeds 100 percent, hence it is reduced to 100 percent or 1.0E+9 parts per billion (ppb).

(E) = Criterion is the aesthetic drinking water value, as required by Section 20120a(5) of the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act, 1994 PA 451, as amended (NREPA). A notice of aesthetic impact may be employed as an institutional control mechanism if groundwater concentrations exceed the aesthetic drinking water criterion, but do not exceed the applicable health-based drinking water value provided in a table available on the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) internet web site. (See R 299.49 Footnotes for generic cleanup criteria tables for additional information)

(G) = Groundwater surface water interface (GSI) criterion depends on the pH or water hardness, or both, of the receiving surface water. The final chronic value (FCV) for the protection of aquatic life shall be calculated based on the pH or hardness of the receiving surface water. Where water hardness exceeds 400 mg CaCO3/L, use 400 mg CaCO3/L for the FCV calculation. The FCV formula provides values in units of ug/L or ppb. The generic GSI criterion is the lesser of the calculated FCV, the wildlife value (WV), and the surface water human non-drinking water value (HNDV). The soil GSI protection criteria for these hazardous substances are the greater of the 20 times the GSI criterion or the GSI soil-water partition values using the GSI criteria developed with the procedure described in this footnote. A spreadsheet that may be used to calculate GSI and GSI protection criteria for (G)-footnoted hazardous substances is available on the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) internet web site.

(H) = Valence-specific chromium data (Cr III and Cr VI) shall be compared to the corresponding valence-specific cleanup criteria for Cr VI. Cr II (HH) = The residential criterion for sodium is 230,000 ug/l in accordance with the Sodium Advisory Council recommendation and revised Groundwater Discharge Standards.

(I) = Hazardous substance may exhibit the characteristic of ignitability as defined in 40 C.F.R. §261.21 (revised as of July 1, 2001), which is adopted by reference in these rules and is available for inspection at the DEQ, 525 West Allegan Street, Lansing, Michigan. Copies of the regulation may be purchased, at a cost as of the time of adoption of these rules of \$45, from the Superintendent of documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20401 (stock number 869-044-00155-1), or from the DEQ, Remediation and Redevelopment Division (RRD), 525 West Allegan Street, Lansing, Michigan 48933, at cost.

(J) = Hazardous substance may be present in several isomer forms. Isomer-specific concentrations shall be added together for comparison to criteria.

(L) = Criteria for lead are derived using a biologically based model, as allowed for under Section 20120a(9) of the NREPA, and are not calculated using the algorithms and assumptions specified in pathway-specific rules. The generic residential drinking water criterion of 4 ug/L is linked to the generic residential soil direct contact criterion of 400 mg/kg. A higher concentration in the drinking water, up to the state action level of 1 ug/L, may be allowed as a site-specific remedy and still allow for drinking water use, under Section 20120a(2) and 20120b of the NREPA if soil concentrations are appropriately lower than 400 mg/kg. If a site-specific criterion is approved based on this subdivision, a notice shall be filed on the deed for all property where the groundwater concentrations will exceed 4 ug/L to provide notice of the potential for unacceptable risk if soil or groundwater concentrations are presented in a table available on the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) internet web site (See R 299.49 Footnotes for generic cleanup criteria table).

(M) = Calculated criterion is below the analytical target detection limit, therefore, the criterion defaults to the target detection limit.

(N) = The concentrations of all potential sources of nitrate-nitrogen (e.g., ammonia-N, nitrite-N) in groundwater that is used as a source of drinking water criterion of 10,000 ug/L. Where leaching to groundwater is a relevant pathway, soil concentrations of all potential sources of nitrate-nitrogen shall not, when added together, exceed the nitrate drinking water protection criterion of 2.0E+5 ug/kg.

(P) = Amenable cyanide methods or method OIA-1677 shall be used to quantify cyanide concentrations for compliance with soil criteria. Nonresidential direct contact criteria may not be protective of the potential for release of hydrogen cyanide gas. Additional land or resource use restrictions may be necessary to protect for the acute inhalation concerns associated with hydrogen cyanide gas.

(Q) = Criteria for carcinogenic polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons were developed using relative potential potencies to benzo(a)pyrene

(R) = Hazardous substance may exhibit the characteristic of reactivity as defined in 40 C.F.R. §261.23 (revised as of July 1, 2001), which is adopted by reference in these rules of \$45, from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20401 (stock number 869-044-00155-1), or from the DEQ, RRD, 525 West Allegan Street, Lansing, Michigan 48933, at cost.

(S) = Criterion defaults to the hazardous substance-specific water solubility limit

(T) = Refer to the federal Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), 40 C.F.R. §761, Subpart D and 40 C.F.R. §761, Subpart G of 40 C.F.R. §761 (July 1, 2001) are adopted by reference in these rules and are available for inspection at the DEQ, 525 West Allegan Street, Lansing, Michigan. Copies of the regulations may be purchased, at a cost as of the time of adoption of these rules of \$55, from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20401, or from the DEQ, RRD, 525 West Allegan Street, Lansing, Michigan 48933, at cost. Alternatives to compliance with the TSCA standards listed below are possible under 40 C.F.R. §761 Subpart D. New releases may be subject to the standards identified in 40 C.F.R. §761, Subpart G. Use Part 201 soil direct contact cleanup criteria in the published table if TSCA standards are not applicable.

(V) = Criterion is the aesthetic drinking water value as required by Section 20120(a)(5) of the NREPA. Concentrations up to 200 ug/L may be acceptable, and still allow for drinking water use, as part of a site-specific cleanup under Section 20120a(2) and 20120b of the NREPA

(X) = The GSI criterion shown in the generic cleanup criteria tables is not protective for surface water that is used as a drinking water source. (See R 299.49 Footnotes for generic cleanup criteria tables for additional information.)

(Z) = Mercury is typically measured as total mercury. The generic cleanup criteria, however, are based on data for different species of mercury. Specifically, data for elemental mercury, chemical abstract service (CAS) number 7439976, serve as the basis for the soil volatilization to indoor air criteria, groundwater volatilization to indoor air, and soil inhalation criteria. Data for methyl mercury, CAS number 22967926, serve as the basis for the GSI criterion; and data for mercuric chloride, CAS number 7487947, serve as the basis for the drinking water, groundwater protection criteria. Comparison to criteria shall be based on species-specific analytical data only if sufficient facility characterization has been conducted to rule out the presence of other species of mercury.

#### Laboratory Footnotes:

ND = Not detected

J = Estimated resu

U = Analyte analyzed for but not detected above the reported sample reporting limit.

#### **TABLE 10-4**

## Sample Analytical Summary - Sediment Hubbell Slag Dump and Beach Area Abandoned Mining Wastes - Torch Lake Non-Superfund Site

Station Name	CAS Number				CHL	L-SD65	CHLI	L-SD66	CHLL	-SD67	CHLI	-SD69
Field Sample ID					CHLL-SD 65-0"-6"	CHLL-SD 6575'-1'	CHLL-SD 66-0"-6"	CHLL-SD 66-1'-1.5'	CHLL-SD67-1'-3'	CHLL-SD67-1'-3' DUP	CHLL-SD69-0"-6"	CHLL-SD69-1'-2.5'
Sample Date					6/14/2014	6/14/2014	6/14/2014	6/14/2014	7/8/2014	7/8/2014	7/9/2014	7/9/2014
Sample Interval (bgs)		EPA Region 5 Ecological Screening	Threshold Effect	Probable Effect	0 - 0.5 ft	0.75 - 1 ft	0 - 0.5 ft	1 - 1.5 ft	1 - 3 ft	1 - 3 ft	0 - 0.5 ft	1 - 2.5 ft
Sample Description		Level	Concentration (TEC)	Concentration (PEC)	SILT, Reddish brown	SAND, Silty, Wood debris, Dark brown	SILT, Reddish brown, sandy	SAND, Poorly sorted, Wood debris, Dark brown	SILT, Sandy, Some wood debris, Dark brown; SAND, Poorly sorted, Dark brown to tan	Field Duplicate	SAND, Silty, Medium to fine grained, Dark brown	SAND, Silty, With wood debris, Medium to fine grained, Dark brown
Inorganics - Metals (mg/kg)												
ALUMINUM	7429-90-5	NA	NA	NA			11000		-			
ARSENIC	7440-38-2	9.79	9.79	33.0			<5.0 U		-		-	
BARIUM	7440-39-3	NA	NA	NA			42		-		-	
CADMIUM	7440-43-9	0.99	0.99	4.98			<0.2 U		-		-	
CHROMIUM	7440-47-3	43.4	43.4	111			38					
COBALT	7440-48-4	50	NA	NA			14					
COPPER	7440-50-8	31.6	31.6	149			2000					
IRON	7439-89-6	NA	NA	NA			23000					
LEAD	7439-92-1	35.8	35.8	128			11		-		-	
MANGANESE	7439-96-5	NA	NA	NA			290		-		-	
MERCURY	7439-97-6	0.174	0.18	1.06			<0.09 U		-		-	
NICKEL	7440-02-0	22.7	22.7	48.6			34					
SELENIUM	7782-49-2	NA	NA	NA			<2.0 U	-	-		-	
SILVER	7440-22-4	0.5	NA	NA			4.0					
ZINC	7440-66-6	121	121	459			140		-		-	
Inorganics - Cyanide (mg/kg)												
							ND		-		-	
Organics - PCBs (ug/kg)												
AROCLOR-1254	11097-69-1	NA	NA	NA	<210 U	<200 U	<170 U	<220 U	<270 U	<280 U	<390 U	<340 U
TOTAL PCBS	TPCB	59.8	59.8	676	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Organics - SVOCs (ug/kg)												
							ND					

#### **TABLE 10-4**

## Sample Analytical Summary - Sediment Hubbell Slag Dump and Beach Area Abandoned Mining Wastes - Torch Lake Non-Superfund Site

Station Name	CAS Number					CHLL-SD70			CHLL-SD97		CHLL-SD98				
Field Sample ID					CHLL-SD 70-0-6"	CHLL-SD 70-1'-3'	CHLL-SD 70-3-'4.5'	CHLL-SD-97-0-6"	CHLL-SD-97-1-3'	CHLL-SD-97-3-5'	CHLL - SD - 98 - 0"-6"	CHLL - SD - 98 - 1'-3.25'	CHLL - SD - 98 - 1'-3.25' DUP		
Sample Date					6/14/2014	6/14/2014	6/14/2014	6/2/2015	6/2/2015	6/2/2015	7/8/2015	7/8/2015	7/8/2015		
Sample Interval (bgs)		EPA Region 5 Ecological Screening	Threshold Effect	Probable Effect	0 - 0.5 ft	1 - 3 ft	3 - 4.5 ft	0 - 0.5 ft	1 - 3 ft	3 - 5 ft	0 - 0.5 ft	1 - 3.25 ft	1 - 3.25 ft		
Sample Description		Level	Concentration (TEC)	Concentration (PEC)	SAND, dark brown		SAND, Poorly sorted, Reddish brown; SILT, clayey, Reddish brown	SILT, Dark Brown	SILT, Reddish brown, Clayey	SILT, Reddish brown, Clayey	SAND, Dark brown to purple-brown; loose; wet; fine sand.	SAND, Dark brown to purple-brown; loose; wet; fine sand.	Field Duplicate		
Inorganics - Metals (mg/kg)															
ALUMINUM	7429-90-5	NA	NA	NA											
ARSENIC	7440-38-2	9.79	9.79	33.0											
BARIUM	7440-39-3	NA	NA	NA											
CADMIUM	7440-43-9	0.99	0.99	4.98											
CHROMIUM	7440-47-3	43.4	43.4	111											
COBALT	7440-48-4	50	NA	NA											
COPPER	7440-50-8	31.6	31.6	149											
IRON	7439-89-6	NA	NA	NA											
LEAD	7439-92-1	35.8	35.8	128											
MANGANESE	7439-96-5	NA	NA	NA											
MERCURY	7439-97-6	0.174	0.18	1.06											
NICKEL	7440-02-0	22.7	22.7	48.6											
SELENIUM	7782-49-2	NA	NA	NA											
SILVER	7440-22-4	0.5	NA	NA											
ZINC	7440-66-6	121	121	459											
Inorganics - Cyanide (mg/kg)															
Organics - PCBs (ug/kg)															
AROCLOR-1254	11097-69-1	NA	NA	NA	<250 U	<140 U	<140 U	<640 U	<420 U	<390 U	<260 U	<260 U	<250 U		
TOTAL PCBS	ТРСВ	59.8	59.8	676	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		
Organics - SVOCs (ug/kg)															

#### **TABLE 10-4**

## Sample Analytical Summary - Sediment Hubbell Slag Dump and Beach Area Abandoned Mining Wastes - Torch Lake Non-Superfund Site

Station Name	CAS Number					TL07-05			TL07-11		TL07-18	TLO	TL07-19	
Field Sample ID		1			TL07-05 0-6	TL07-05 0-6 D	TL07-05 6-22	TL07-11 0-6	TL07-11 6-36	TL07-11 36-72	TL07-18	TL07-19	TL07-19D	
Sample Date					8/7/2007	8/7/2007	8/7/2007	8/8/2007	8/8/2007	8/8/2007	8/9/2007	8/9/2007	8/9/2007	
Sample Interval (bgs)		EPA Region 5 Ecological Screening	Threshold Effect	Probable Effect	0 - 6 in	0 - 6 in	6 - 22 in	0 - 6 in	6 - 36 in	36 - 72 in	0 - 2 in	0 - 2 in	0 - 2 in	
Sample Description		Level	Concentration (TEC)	Concentration (PEC)				-						
Inorganics - Metals (mg/kg)														
ALUMINUM	7429-90-5	NA	NA	NA	-			-						
ARSENIC	7440-38-2	9.79	9.79	33.0	19	22	18	20	16	3.6	32	38	40	
BARIUM	7440-39-3	NA	NA	NA	200	190	340	110	83	180	82	160	160	
CADMIUM	7440-43-9	0.99	0.99	4.98	1.2	1.1	<0.2 U	0.34	0.21	<0.2 U	11	1.0	1.0	
CHROMIUM	7440-47-3	43.4	43.4	111	220	200	500	180	130	180	77	61	60	
COBALT	7440-48-4	50	NA	NA								-		
COPPER	7440-50-8	31.6	31.6	149	3800	3300	3400	2800	1800	2400	2500	2200	2400	
IRON	7439-89-6	NA	NA	NA								-		
LEAD	7439-92-1	35.8	35.8	128	190	180	33	85	31	12	520	180	190	
MANGANESE	7439-96-5	NA	NA	NA	-		-	-				-		
MERCURY	7439-97-6	0.174	0.18	1.06	0.37	1.2	0.11	0.14	0.22	0.3	0.23	0.39	0.45	
NICKEL	7440-02-0	22.7	22.7	48.6	-		-	-				-		
SELENIUM	7782-49-2	NA	NA	NA	0.6	0.42	<0.2 U	0.2	<0.2 U	<0.2 U	<0.2 U	0.82	0.89	
SILVER	7440-22-4	0.5	NA	NA	3.1	3.4	5.6	2.2	6.1	2.4	2.5	3.9	4.0	
ZINC	7440-66-6	121	121	459	340	330	260	400	260	180	430	270	290	
Inorganics - Cyanide (mg/kg)														
							-	-				-		
Organics - PCBs (ug/kg)														
AROCLOR-1254	11097-69-1	NA	NA	NA	230	290	<170 U	<220 U	<200 U	<170 U	<290 U	<520 U	<500 U	
TOTAL PCBS	ТРСВ	59.8	59.8	676	230	290	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	
Organics - SVOCs (ug/kg)														
						-		-	-		-			

#### **TABLE 10-4**

## Sample Analytical Summary - Sediment Hubbell Slag Dump and Beach Area Abandoned Mining Wastes - Torch Lake Non-Superfund Site

Station Name	CAS Number				TL07-20	TL08-073
Field Sample ID		1			TL07-20	TL08-073
Sample Date					8/9/2007	8/28/2008
Sample Interval (bgs)		EPA Region 5 Ecological Screening	Threshold Effect	Probable Effect	0 - 2 in	0 - 0 ft
Sample Description		Level	Concentration (TEC)	Concentration (PEC)	-	1
Inorganics - Metals (mg/kg)						
ALUMINUM	7429-90-5	NA	NA	NA	-	1
ARSENIC	7440-38-2	9.79	9.79	33.0	39	-
BARIUM	7440-39-3	NA	NA	NA	170	
CADMIUM	7440-43-9	0.99	0.99	4.98	1.1	-
CHROMIUM	7440-47-3	43.4	43.4	111	110	-
COBALT	7440-48-4	50	NA	NA		-
COPPER	7440-50-8	31.6	31.6	149	2300	
IRON	7439-89-6	NA	NA	NA		
LEAD	7439-92-1	35.8	35.8	128	160	-
MANGANESE	7439-96-5	NA	NA	NA		-
MERCURY	7439-97-6	0.174	0.18	1.06	0.5	
NICKEL	7440-02-0	22.7	22.7	48.6		
SELENIUM	7782-49-2	NA	NA	NA	0.81	
SILVER	7440-22-4	0.5	NA	NA	4.7	
ZINC	7440-66-6	121	121	459	260	
Inorganics - Cyanide (mg/kg)						
					-	
Organics - PCBs (ug/kg)						
AROCLOR-1254	11097-69-1	NA	NA	NA	<510 U	
TOTAL PCBS	ТРСВ	59.8	59.8	676	ND	ND
Organics - SVOCs (ug/kg)						

#### **TABLE 10-4**

### Sample Analytical Summary - Sediment Hubbell Slag Dump and Beach Area Abandoned Mining Wastes - Torch Lake Non-Superfund Site

#### **Sediment Table Footnotes:**

- ESLs, TECs, and PECs are adapted from Appendix A and Appendix B of Michigan Department of Environmental Quality Remediation and Redevelopment Division Operational Memorandum No. 4 Attachment 3, Interim Final August 2, 2006
- Only detected analytes are listed Gray rows indicate requested analyses. If no analytes are listed below a gray row then all analytes of that group were either not analyzed or not detected. ND indicates that one or more analyte of that goup was tested and not detected and a indicates not analyzed.
- **Bold** values are concentrations detected above the reporting limit.
- Shaded values indicate analyte concentration exceed applicable criteria. Color presented is the criteria with the highest value that was exceeded:

#### EPA Region 5 RCRA ESLs dated August 22, 2003

TECs from MacDonald et al. 2000

#### PECs from MacDonald et al. 2000

- -- = Not analyzed/Not Reported
- bgs = Below ground surface
- ESL = Ecological Screening Level
- ft = Feet
- in = Inches
- mg/kg = Milligrams per kilogram.
- PCBs = Polychlorindated biphenyls
- PEC = Probable Effect Concentration
- RCRA = Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
- SVOC = Semi-volatile organic compound
- TEC = Threshold Effect Concentration
- ug/kg = Micrograms per kilogram
- VOC = Volatile organic compound

#### **Criteria Footnotes:**

NA = A criterion or value is not available

#### **Laboratory Footnotes:**

- J = Estimated result
- ND = Analyte analyzed for but not detected above the reported sample reporting limit.
- U = Analyte analyzed for but not detected above the reported sample reporting limit.

### Sample Analytical Summary - Surface Water and SPMD Hubbell Slag Dump and Beach Area Abandoned Mining Wastes - Torch Lake Non-Superfund Site

Station Name	CASNumber					CHLL-SW08	CHLL-SW09	SPMD Site #4
Field Sample ID	o tortumber	EPA Region 5				CHLL-SW08-6.5-7.5'	CHLL - SW - 09 - 4.25-5.25'	SPMD Site #4
Sample Date		Ecological Screening	Rule 57 HCV Drink	Rule 57 HNV Drink	Rule 57 WV	6/2/2015	7/8/2015	11/18/2005
Sample Interval (bgs)		Level				6.5 - 7.5 ft	4.25 - 5.25 ft	3 - 3 ft
Organics - PCBs (ug/l)						0.5 7.510	4.23 3.23 10	3 310
PCB 017	PCB 017	NA	NA	NA	NA			1.2
PCB 018	PCB 018	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA			1.6
PCB 022	PCB 022	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA			1.0
PCB 028	PCB 022 PCB 028	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA			4.4
PCB 031	PCB 028	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA			3.2
PCB 037-042	PCB 037-042	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA			3.9
PCB 044	PCB 044	NA NA	NA	NA NA	NA NA			5.9
PCB 047	PCB 047	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA			1.2
PCB 049	PCB 047	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA			13.2
PCB 052	PCB 043	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA			13.5
PCB 056-060	PCB 056-060	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA			2.4
PCB 064	PCB 056-060 PCB 064	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA			3.0
PCB 064-095	PCB 066-095	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA			12
PCB 070	PCB 000-093	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA			6.3
PCB 071	PCB 070	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA			1.0
PCB 074	PCB 071	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA			1.9
PCB 077a-110	PCB 074 PCB 077a-110	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA			17.5
PCB 082	PCB 0778-110					1		
PCB 082	PCB 082 PCB 084	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA			0.7
PCB 084	PCB 084 PCB 087	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA			4.2
PCB 087 PCB 090-101	PCB 087 PCB 090-101	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA			9.7
PCB 091	PCB 090-101 PCB 091	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA			1.4
	+					1		
PCB 092	PCB 092	NA NA	NA	NA NA	NA NA			2.2
PCB 097	PCB 097	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA			2.7
PCB 099	PCB 099	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA			2.2
PCB 105a	PCB 105a	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA			
PCB 118a	PCB 118a	NA NA	NA	NA NA	NA NA			5.8
PCB 128	PCB 128	NA NA	NA	NA NA	NA NA			0.9
PCB 132 PCB 135-144	PCB 132	NA NA	NA	NA NA	NA NA			1.5
	PCB 135-144	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA			0.9
PCB 138a-163	PCB 138a-163	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA			5.1
PCB 141	PCB 141	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA			0.8
PCB 146	PCB 146	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA			0.6
PCB 149	PCB 149	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA			1.3
PCB 151	PCB 151	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA			1.5
PCB 153	PCB 153	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA			4.1
PCB 158a	PCB 158a	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA			1
PCB 170	PCB 170	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA			0.4
PCB 174	PCB 174	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA			1.3
PCB 179	PCB 179	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA			0.4
PCB 180	PCB 180	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA			1.1
PCB 182-187	PCB 182-187	NA 0.00042	NA 0.000005	NA NI C	NA 0.00012			0.9
TOTAL PCBS	TPCB	0.00012	0.000026	NLS	0.00012	ND	ND	150
Field Parameters		N	N/A	N.A.	N.A		0.2	
Conductivity (mS/cm)		NA NA	NA	NA NA	NA		0.3	
DO (%)		NA	NA	NA	NA		7.19	
pH (as)		NA	NA	NA	NA		8.41	
Temperature (°C)		NA	NA	NA	NA		21.8	
Turbidity (NTU)		NA	NA	NA	NA		4.3	

 ${\it Note: Analytical \ and \ Criteria \ Footnotes \ are \ included \ on \ the \ last \ page \ of \ the \ table.}$ 

### Sample Analytical Summary - Surface Water and SPMD Hubbell Slag Dump and Beach Area Abandoned Mining Wastes - Torch Lake Non-Superfund Site

#### Surface Water Table Footnotes:

- MDEQ Rule 57 values derived from the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality, Water Bureau, Water Resources Protection, filed with the Secretary of State on January 13, 2006. Part 4 Water Quality Standards, Rule 323.1057 Toxic Substances, as amended. Updated on February 27, 2014.
- ESLs are adapted from Appendix A and Appendix B of Michigan Department of Environmental Quality Remediation and Redevelopment Division Operational Memorandum No. 4 Attachment 3, Interim Final August 2, 2006
- Only detected analytes are listed Gray rows indicate requested analyses. If no analytes are listed below a gray row then all analytes of that group were either not analyzed or not detected. ND indicates that one or more analyte of that goup was tested and not detected and a -- indicates not analyzed.
- SPMD results are not compared to surface water criteria.
- Bold values are concentrations detected above the reporting limit.
- Shaded values indicate analyte concentration exceed applicable criteria. Color presented is the criteria with the highest value that was exceeded:

EPA Region 5 RCRA ESLs dated August 22, 2003

MDEQ Rule 57 Water Quality Value, HCV, drinking water source, dated February 27, 2014

MDEQ Rule 57 Water Quality Value, HNV, drinking water source, dated February 27, 2014

MDEQ Rule 57 Water Quality Value, WV, dated February 27, 2014

-- = Not analyzed/Not reported

bgs = below ground surface

DO = Dissolved Oxygen

EPA = United States Environmental Protection Agency

ESL = Ecological Screening Level

mS/cm = MilliSiemens per centimeter

ft = feet

HCV = Human Non-Cancer Value

HNV = Human Cancer Value

MDEQ = Michigan Department of Environmental Quality

NTU = Nephelometric Turbidity Unit

PCBs = Polychlorindated biphenyls

RCRA = Resource Conservation and Recovery Act

SPMD = Semi-permeable membrane device

ug/l = Micrograms per liter

WV = Wildlife Value

°C = Degrees Celsius

% = Percent

#### Criteria Footnotes:

NA = a criterion or value is not available

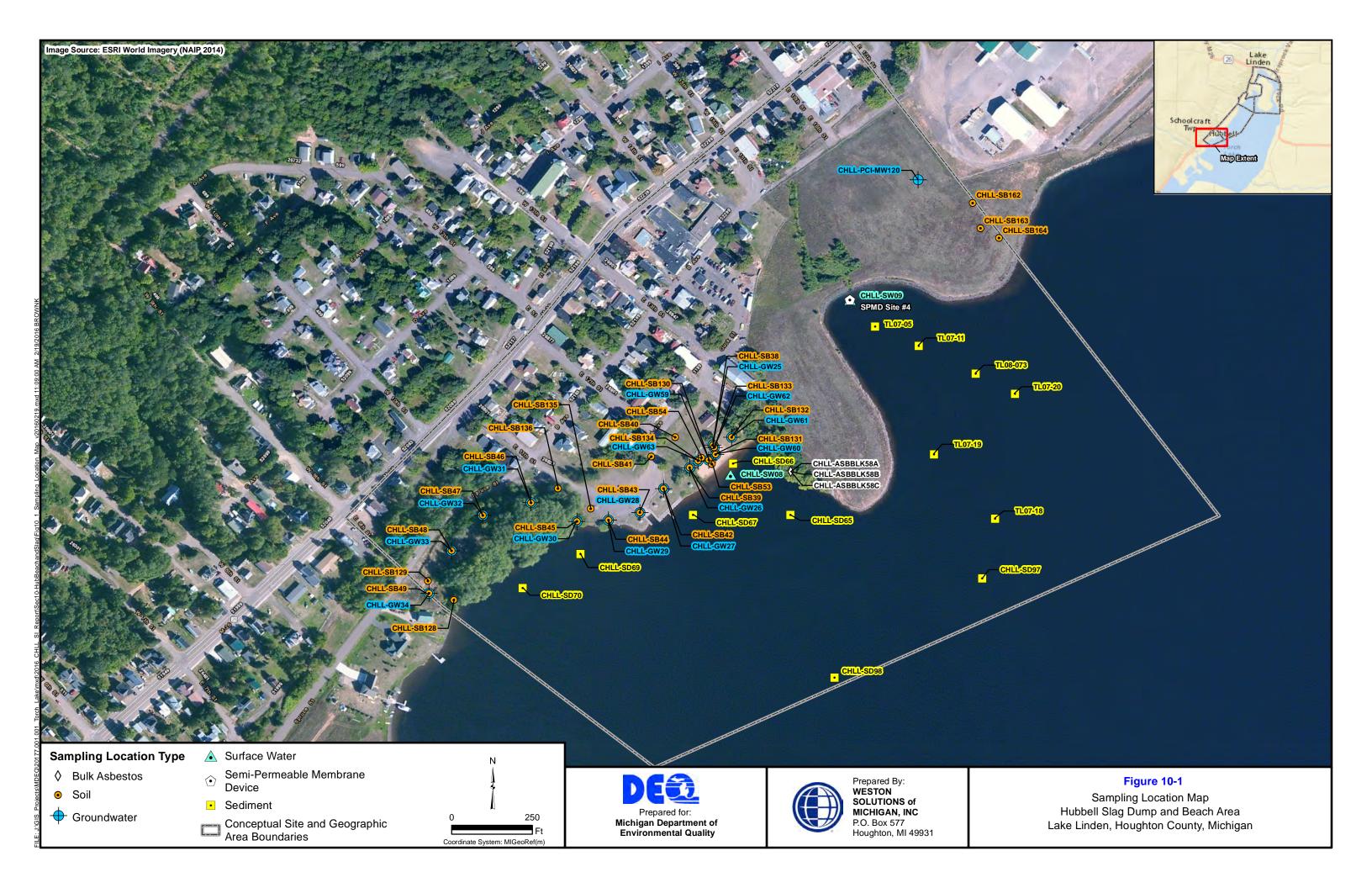
NLS = no literature search has been conducted

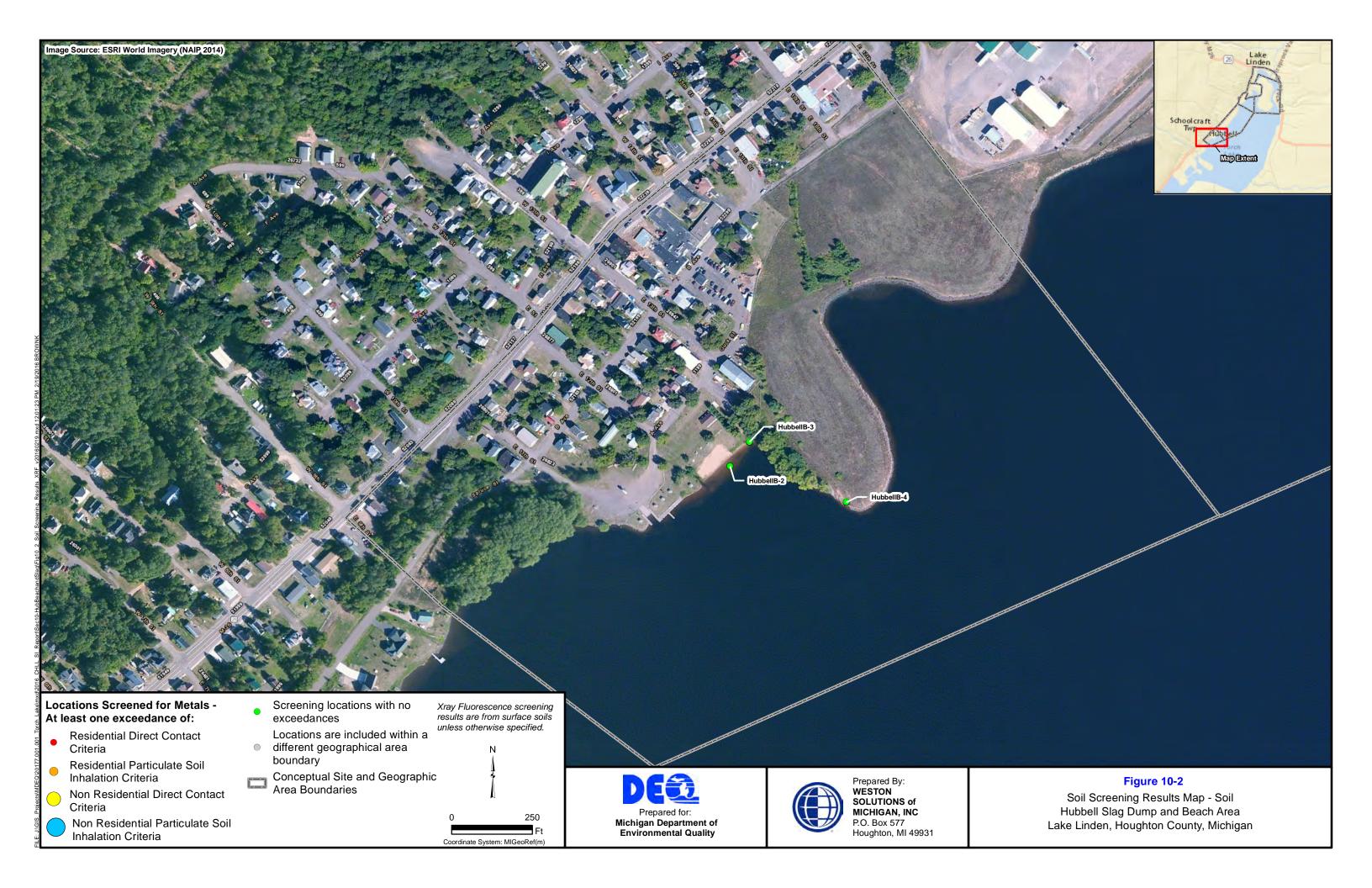
#### **Laboratory Footnotes:**

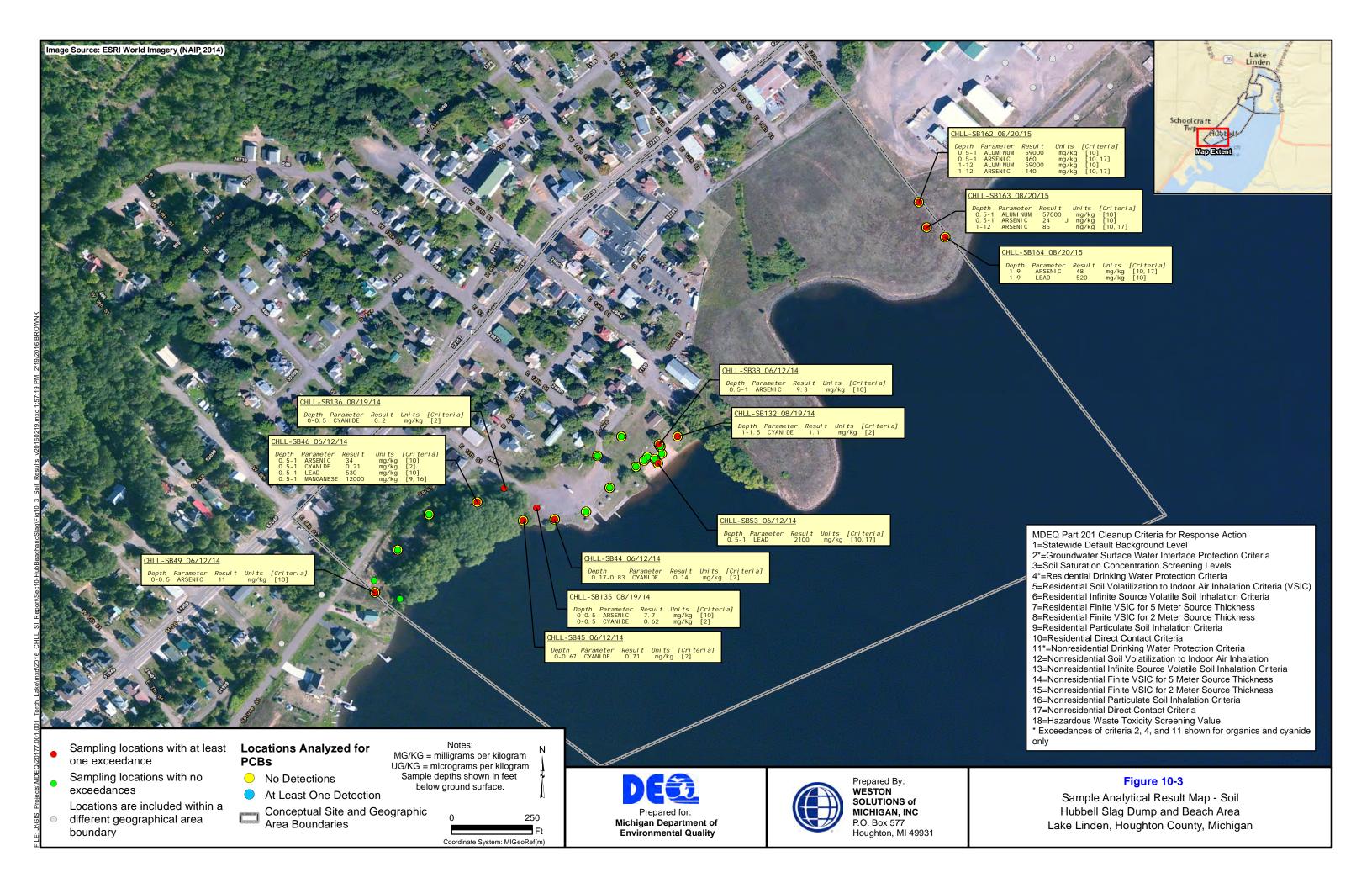
ND = not detected

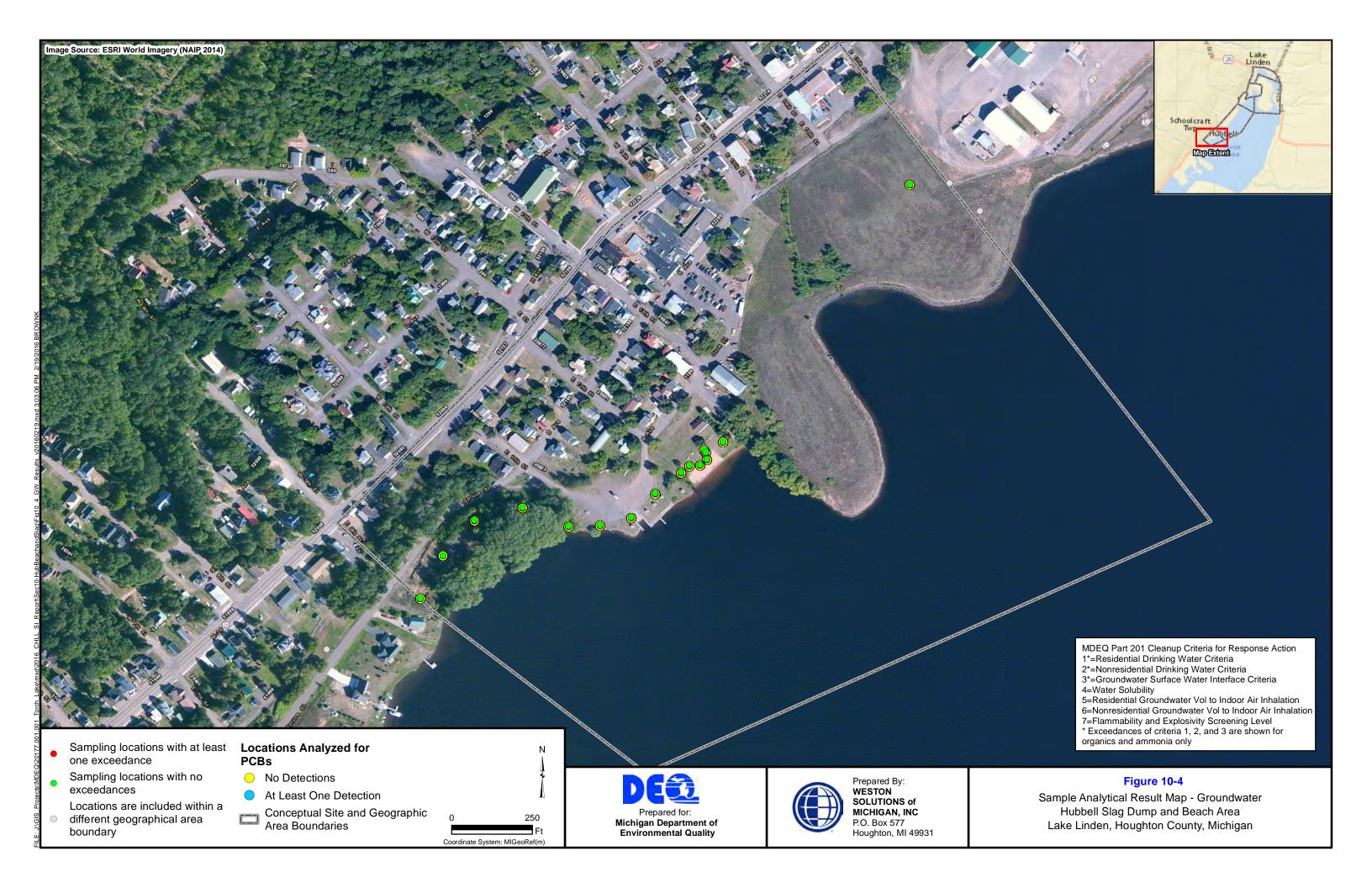
#### **SECTION 10**

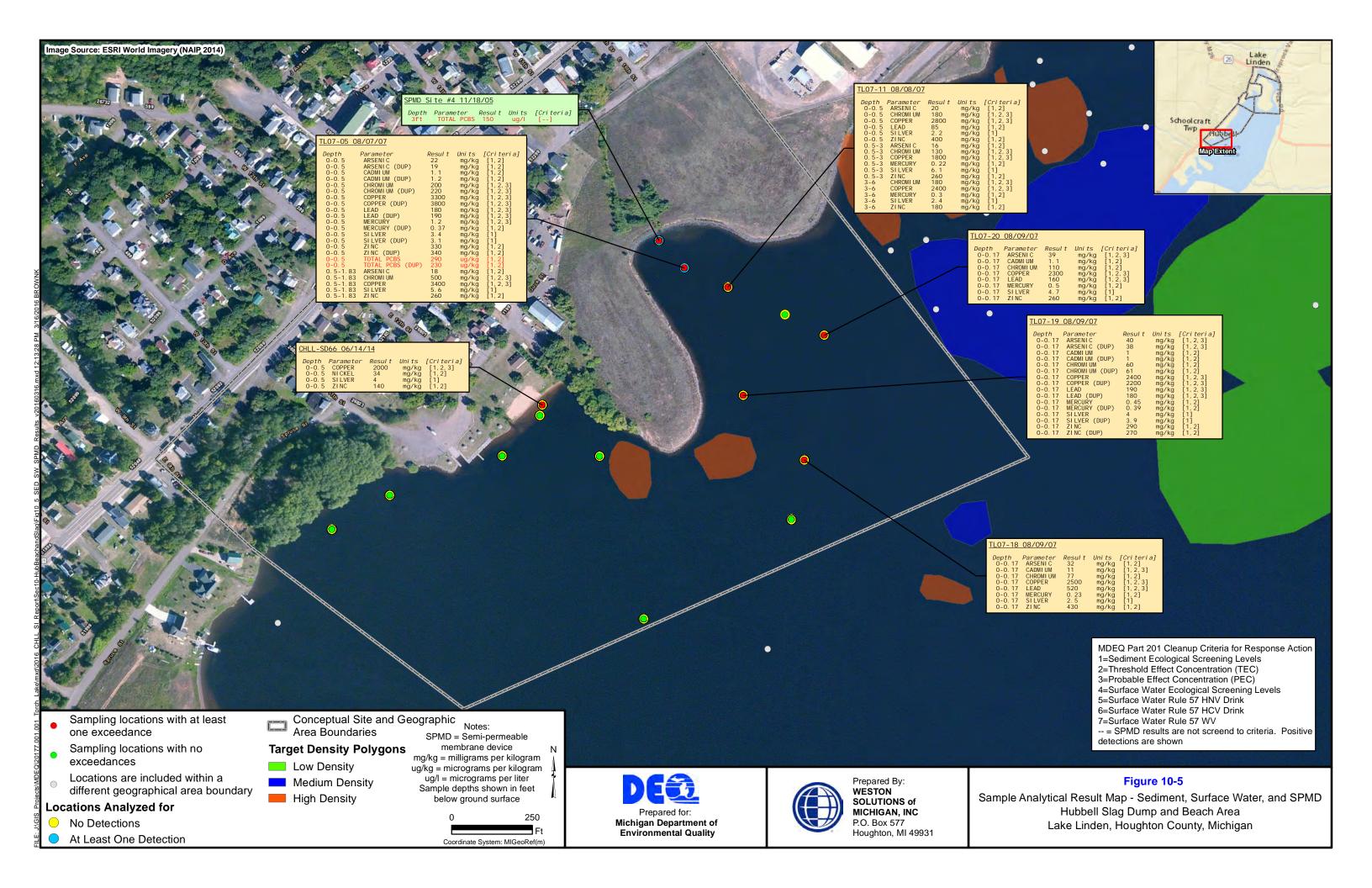
DETAILED FINDINGS REPORT – HUBBELL SLAG DUMP AND BEACH AREA FIGURES











DETAILED FINDINGS REPORT TORCH LAKE

#### 11. DETAILED FINDINGS REPORT - TORCH LAKE

This Section summarizes the findings derived from implementation of the offshore sampling components of the sampling and analysis plan (SAP) and SAP addendum in the Calumet and Hecla (C&H) Lake Linden Operations Area (CHLL). Although critical to the understanding of contaminant migration within Torch Lake, the terrestrial portion of the investigation is emphasized in the preceding detailed findings reports for each study area. This Section provides a comprehensive assessment of Torch Lake using analytical results derived from the Site Investigation (SI) as well as historical investigations, most of which encompass all of Torch Lake versus the geographic area evaluated in the SI. The narrative follows the offshore investigative approach outlined in **Section 3**, while providing specific details about the potential human health and ecological risks associated with mining era operations as they relate to Torch Lake as a whole.

#### 11.1 OFFSHORE INVESTIGATION RESULTS

The SI at CHLL was developed based on a variety of data and information as outlined in **Section 3**. The offshore investigation activities were guided by several factors. First, historical analytical data was evaluated to determine if adequate characterization data was available in each study area to assess the overall sediment and surface water quality in Torch Lake.

Historical and SI sediment and surface water sampling locations are presented on **Figure 11-1**. Fish tissue and semi-permeable membrane device (SPMD) sample locations collected from Torch Lake and connecting waters to Lake Superior are presented on **Figure 11-2**, along with the location of samples analyzed for polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) congeners part of the SI.

In addition to historical analytical results, underwater surveillance of the area, as described in **Section 3**, was used to locate and assess potential offshore waste deposits. Lastly, field observations, both terrestrial and offshore, were used to position sampling locations. Sediment and surface water sampling completed as part of the SI was conducted in accordance with the sampling methods described in **Section 3**.