

**U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
NEW ENGLAND DISTRICT**

Total Environmental Restoration Contract
USACE CONTRACT NUMBER: DACW33-03-D-0006
Task Order No. 0007

**Final 2010 Bathymetric Survey of Pilot Underwater Cap
New Bedford Harbor Superfund Site**

New Bedford Harbor Superfund Site
New Bedford, MA

February 2011

Prepared by
Jacobs Engineering Group
103 Sawyer Street
New Bedford, MA 02746

ACE-J23-35BG0706-M17-0003

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October 13, 2010

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- [Attachment B](#) Jacobs 2009 Survey Report

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report is intended to briefly summarize the 2010 bathymetric data collected from the pilot underwater cap area at the New Bedford Harbor (NBH) Superfund Site. The pilot underwater cap was placed in 2005 over polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) contaminated sediments near the Cornell-Dubilier mill, just south of the NBH hurricane barrier. The 2010 bathymetric data set was used to update trends on the cap area and cap thickness, which are presented in this report.

Prior to beginning an analysis of the pilot cap area it is important to define two terms used to describe the capped area. The first is the “Intended Cap Area” which is the sediment area which was originally designated to be capped (Apex, 2007). The second term is the “Full Placement Area”; the perimeter of this area is determined during data processing following each survey and signifies the 0.5 foot (ft) contour (cap thickness) around the placed material (Apex, 2007).

2.0 2010 BATHYMETRIC SURVEY

CR Environmental Inc. completed the 2010 bathymetric survey of the pilot underwater cap on Wednesday, October 13, 2010. The bathymetric data collected were referenced to Mean Lower Low Water (MLLW) vertical datum relative to control point CP4. Control point CP4 was established in 2005 by Coler and Colantonio surveyors for Apex Companies, LLC to conduct the 2005, 2006, and 2007 bathymetric surveys of the pilot underwater cap area. For the 2010 bathymetric survey, Jacobs used a rotary laser level to set a tide board on a fixed wooden pier at the East Rodney French Boulevard boat ramp relative to the MLLW vertical datum measured at control point CP4, which is adjacent to the wooden pier.

The 2010 survey, which was similar to the 2009 survey, gathered data at a line spacing of 25 ft in a northwest to southeast orientation. This survey orientation and spacing is consistent with historical post-placement surveys of the pilot cap area that were

conducted by Apex in 2005, 2006, and 2007 for the NBH Development Commission (Apex, 2007).

Weather Conditions:

Temperature: 50-60 degrees Fahrenheit

Wind: 5-15 knots from the east and northeast

Seas: 0-1 ft in AM, 1-2 ft in PM

QA/QC Checks:

A summary of quality control analysis results can be found in [Table 1](#).

3.0 DISCUSSION

A pilot underwater cap was placed in 2005 over contaminated sediments to evaluate the performance of an underwater cap in NBH. The cap was placed by split hull dump scows which dropped evenly spaced rows of dredged material [clean “bottom-of-confined aquatic disposal (CAD)” material from navigational CAD cell #1] over the outlined area in [Figure 1](#). Bathymetric surveys have been performed in 2005, 2006, and 2007 by Apex; and in 2009 and 2010 by CR Environmental to monitor the area and thickness of the placed material. The bathymetric survey results were used to compare the pre- and post-placement bathymetry for each year survey data was collected (2005, 2006, 2007, 2009, and 2010).

These comparisons generated the following cap statistics for each of these years.

- full placement area ([Figure 2](#)),
- percent of Intended Cap Area with thickness greater than 1 ft ([Figure 3](#)), and
- percent of Intended Cap Area with thickness greater than 2 ft ([Figure 3](#)).

The Apex report presenting these statistics for the 2005, 2006, and 2007 bathymetric surveys are presented as [Attachment A](#) (Apex, 2007). It should be noted that the statistics presented in [Attachment A](#) for 2005 and 2006 are for an area Apex defined as the “Placement Area.” In 2007 the statistics were recalculated for the “Intended Cap

Area” and documented in the 2007 report ([Attachment A](#)). The areas presented in [Figure 3](#) are relative to the Intended Cap Area. The Jacobs report documenting the 2009 bathymetric survey performed by CR Environmental is presented in [Attachment B](#).

The following figures summarize the statistics for the pilot cap area based upon the 2010 bathymetric survey.

[Figure 1](#) illustrates the bathymetry relative to MLLW as surveyed in 2010 over the Intended Cap Area. [Figure 2](#) illustrates each surveyed boundary of the Full Placement Area. The Full Placement Area is determined following each survey by identifying the 0.5 ft contour (cap thickness) around the placed material. The Full Placement Area for 2010, determined to be 20.31 acres, is a 7.2 percent difference (increase) in area from 2005 (18.90 acres), but less than 1 percent difference (decrease) in area from that measured in 2009 (20.41 acres). Based on the available data it would appear that following placement of the cap material the Full Placement Area expanded relatively rapidly within the first year or two. Following the initial expansion of the Full Placement Area, survey data suggests that any expansion or contraction has slowed. [Figure 4](#) graphically depicts changes in the Full Placement Area over time. The Full Placement Area for all years are as follows:

- 2005 = 18.90 acres (Apex, 2007),
- 2007 = 20.76 acres (Apex, 2007),
- 2009 = 20.41 acres (Jacobs, 2010), and
- 2010 = 20.31 acres.

The percentage of area within the Intended Cap Area covered by at least 1 ft of cap material increased from 2009 to 2010. Similarly, the percentage of area within the Intended Cap Area covered by at least 2 ft of cap material also increased from 2009 to 2010. This is a continuation of the general trend observed where the high ridges of cap material (originally up to 6 ft above the base of the cap as placed) are settling into the valleys between the ridges. Cap thicknesses and coverage percentages for the Intended Cap Area are presented on [Figure 3](#).

In the 2009 bathymetry it was noted that two sub-areas of the Intended Cap Area, Areas A and B on [Figure 3](#), had experienced a reduction in cap thickness between 2007 and 2009 (Jacobs, 2010). This thickness reduction was of particular concern as the 2009 cap coverage in Areas A and B were less than 1 ft thick. The 2010 survey results still present the cap coverage in these areas as relatively thin; however, it appears that the majority of Areas A and B have increased cap thicknesses of greater than 1 ft ([Figure 3](#)).

4.0 SUMMARY

Overall the pilot underwater cap continues to behave as expected, with the area of cap which is at least 1 ft thick currently reported at 98.1 percent of the Intended Cap Area.

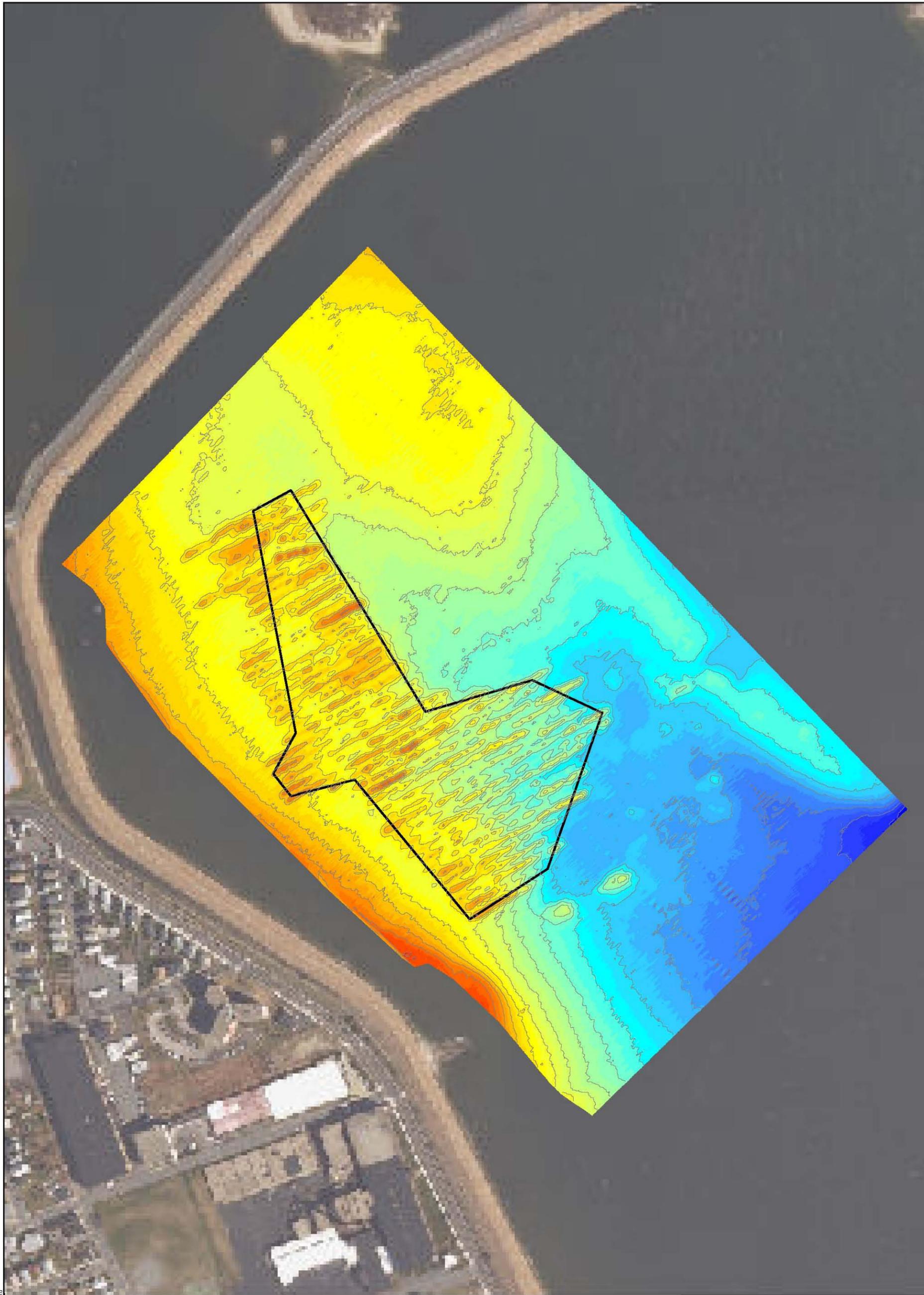
All surveys by all bathymetric contractors have illustrated the process of ridge and valley leveling over time. This process causes ridges to decrease in thickness and valleys to increase in thickness, resulting in the general trend of measured increases in percentage of cap areas with thicknesses greater than 1 and 2 ft. The leveling process is assumed to be occurring from the natural behavior of sediment redistribution in a tidal environment; however, it cannot be confirmed without collection of core samples and observation of redistribution of cap material.

5.0 REFERENCES

Apex Companies, LLC (Apex). 2007 (October). *Bathymetric Survey – EPA Operable Unit #3 (OU#3) New Bedford Harbor Superfund Site.*

Jacobs Engineering Group, Inc. (Jacobs). 2010 (March). *Final 2009 Bathymetric Survey of Pilot Underwater Cap, New Bedford Harbor Superfund Site.* ACE-J23-35BG0702-M17-0009.

FIGURES



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Legend

**Pilot Underwater Cap
Bathy Data
MLLW Elevation, feet**

- 2.5 - -2.0
- 3 - -2.5
- 3.5 - -3
- 4 - -3.5
- 4.5 - -4
- 5 - -4.5

- 5.5 - -5
- 6 - -5.5
- 6.5 - -6
- 7 - -6.5
- 7.5 - -7
- 8 - -7.5
- 8.5 - -8
- 9 - -8.5
- 9.5 - -9
- 10 - -9.5

- 10.5 - -10
- 11 - -10.5
- 11.5 - -11
- 12 - -11.5
- 12.5 - -12
- 13 - -12.5
- 13.5 - -13
- 14 - -13.5
- 14.5 - -14
- 15 - -14.5

- 15.5 - -15
- 16 - -15.5
- 16.5 - -16
- 17 - -16.5
- 17.46 - -17

Pilot Underwater Intended Cap Area

0 150 300

Feet

1:3,600



JACOBS™

**Pilot Underwater Cap
Bathymetry Survey
(Mean Lower Low Water)
October 13, 2010**

New Bedford Harbor Superfund Site

NAME: croberts DATE: 12/08/2010

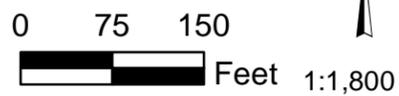
Figure 1

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OU#3 Cap Footprint	Area (Acres)
2010	20.31
2009	20.41
2007	20.76
2005	18.90

Legend

-  2010 Full Placement Area
-  2009 Full Placement Area
-  2007 Full Placement Area
-  2005 Full Placement Area
-  OU#3 Intended Cap Area

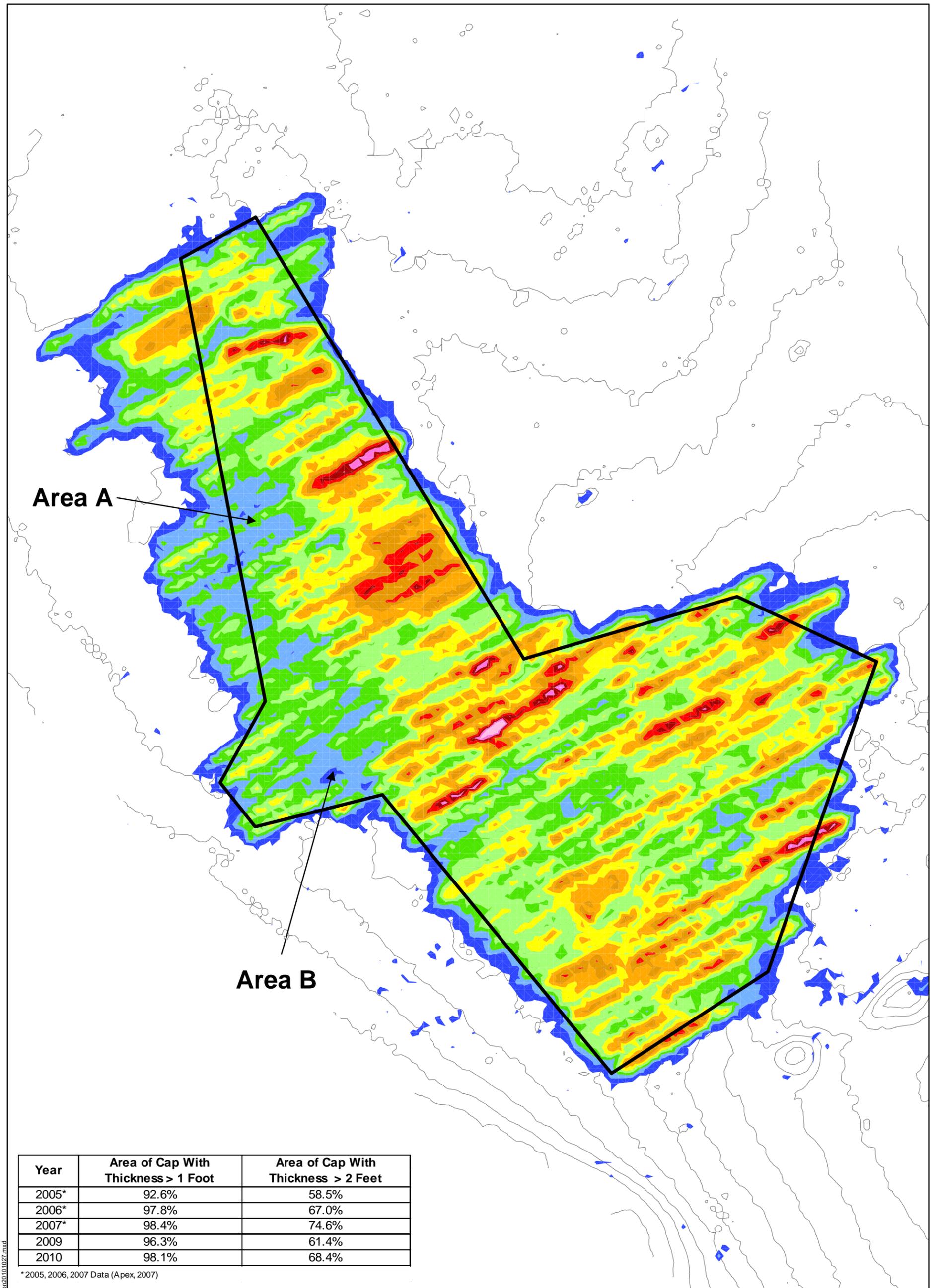


**Cap Footprint
Full Placement Area
Comparisons**

New Bedford Harbor Superfund Site

NAME: jpiccuito DATE: 11/10/2010

Figure 2



Area A

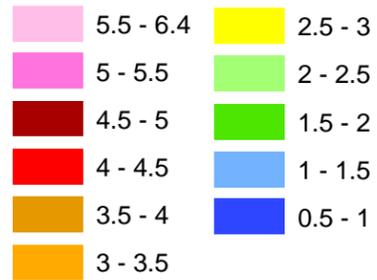
Area B

Year	Area of Cap With Thickness > 1 Foot	Area of Cap With Thickness > 2 Feet
2005*	92.6%	58.5%
2006*	97.8%	67.0%
2007*	98.4%	74.6%
2009	96.3%	61.4%
2010	98.1%	68.4%

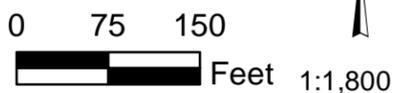
* 2005, 2006, 2007 Data (Apex, 2007)

Legend

Pilot Underwater Cap Thickness, feet



Pilot Underwater Intended Cap Area



JACOBSTM

2010 Pilot Cap Thickness

New Bedford Harbor Superfund Site

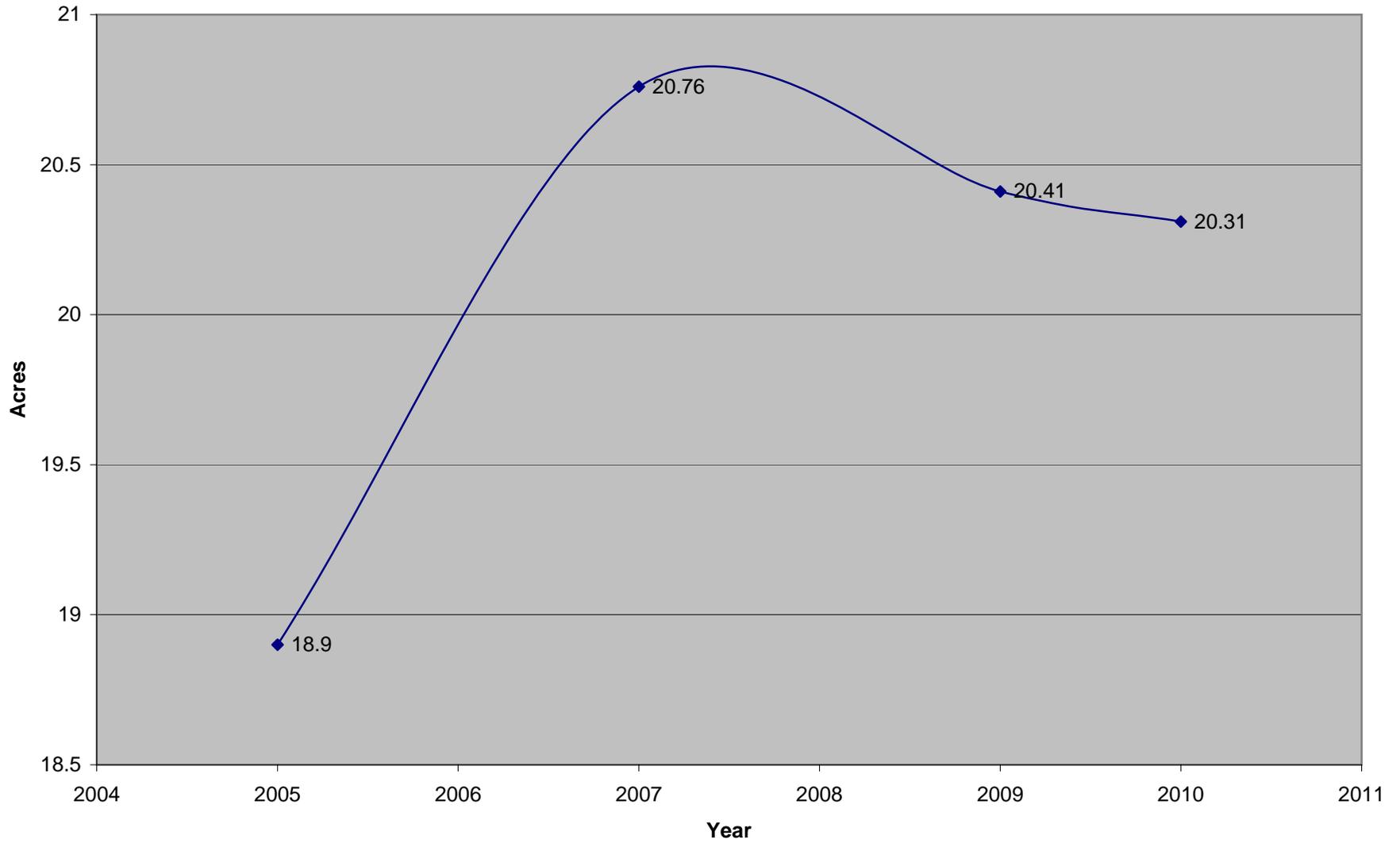
NAME: croberts DATE: 02/01/2010

Figure 3

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Figure 4

Changes In Full Placement Area Over Time



TABLE

Table 1
Summary of Quality Control Analysis Results
Pilot Underwater Cap;
October 13, 2010

QC Parameter	Result	Description
Cross-Tie Comparisons		
Number of Comparisons	806	
Arithmetic Mean of Comparisons (feet)	0.06	Measurement bias within data set. ACOE EM 1110-2-1003 (Ch. 3) spec = +/- 0.25 feet)
Standard Deviation of Comparisons (feet)	0.18	
Arithmetic Mean of Absolute Values (feet)	0.15	Overall accuracy within data set
Confidence Level (95.0%)	0.01	Confidence in accuracy assessment
95th Percentile Confidence Level (feet)	0.19	ACOE EM 1110-2-1003 (Ch. 3) spec = +/- 0.5 feet
RMS 95 Bar/Staff Check		
Number of Comparisons	2	Pre- and Post-Survey
Depth of Comparisons	5', 15'/5'	Suitable for Project Depth
	5.0, 15.0 / 5.0	Bar check plate on stainless cable
Echo Sounder vs. Bar Plate Sound Velocity Comparisons		
Number of Comparisons	2	Pre- and Post-Survey
Depth of Comparisons	Surface, 13'	Suitable for Project Depth
Range of Values	1505-1506	meters/second
Velocity Utilized	1505	meters/second (raw data adjusted)

ATTACHMENT A

APEX 2007 SURVEY REPORT



115 Broad Street - Suite 200
[Boston, MA 02110](#)
One Wamsutta Street
[New Bedford, MA 02740](#)
Telephone 617-728-0070
Facsimile 617-728-0080

MEMORANDUM

To: Mr. Ken Gaynor, QCSM
Jacobs Engineering
New Bedford Harbor Superfund Site
103 Sawyer Street
New Bedford, MA 02746

From: Apex Companies, LLC
One Wamsutta Street
New Bedford, MA 02740

Date: 23 October, 2007

Re: **Bathymetric Survey – EPA Operable Unit #3 (OU#3)**
New Bedford Harbor Superfund Site

Bathymetric Survey: New Bedford Harbor: EPA Operable Unit #3

Apex Companies, LLC has completed the bathymetric survey of the EPA Operable Unit #3 (OU#3), per the contract modification dated 9/19/2007 to contract number 35BG0601-S07-0009 between Apex Companies, LLC and Jacobs Engineering. Apex personnel completed the bathymetric survey between Tuesday, October 2, 2007 and Saturday, October 6, 2007. The survey was performed by Apex personnel Kris van Naerssen, Greg Dolan and Josh Ray.

Apex utilized a 19-foot fiberglass survey vessel, ODEC (Bathy500 DF) digital fathometer, Trimble Pro-XRS DGPS survey system, and Hypack Version 6.2 navigation and data collection software for the survey.

The bathymetric survey data is referenced to Mean Lower Low Water vertical datum. Tidal readings were obtained from a tideboard located on the pier outside of the New Bedford Harbor Hurricane Barrier. The tideboard was placed at the eastern end of the pier located near the intersection of Franklin Street and East Rodney French Boulevard. Apex personnel installed the tideboard, which was measured in 1/10th foot increments, on September 26, 2007. The tideboard elevation is based upon geodetic control point TS1, which was installed on May 16, 2005 by Coler & Colantonio surveyors.

Weather Conditions:

10/02/07

- Temperature: 75 degrees;
- Cloud Cover: Partially Cloudy
- Wind: Varied. 5 - 15 Knots from northeast

10/03/07

- Temperature: 70 degrees;
- Cloud Cover: Overcast
- Wind: Varied. 10 - 15 Knots from southeast

10/06/07

- Temperature: 80 degrees;
- Cloud Cover: Partially Cloudy
- Wind: Varied. 5 - 10 Knots from northeast

QA/QC Checks:

- At the mooring ball located to the northeast of the East Rodney French Boulevard public boat launch, Apex used the vertical manual depth rods to check the fathometer readings, after initial instrument calibration, which included offset checks and sound velocity adjustments.
- The sound velocity check was conducted at the mooring, to ensure that the survey was ran at a sound velocity setting that reflected the water conditions. After the instrument calibrations, all rod and transducer checks correlated well.
- Fourteen manual (vertical) rod checks were performed at various depths during the survey. A survey rod was used to ensure greater accuracy during the manual rod checks. The field survey equipment passed all rod checks that were performed, as the rod and fathometer depths matched. Field notes with the QA/QC and data check results are attached to this memorandum.
- The pre-survey calibrations were conducted at 4, 5, 6, 10 and 15 feet at Operable Unit #3. Apex repeated the sound velocity checks at the completion of each survey day and prior to conducting surveys on subsequent days.
- Tide measurements were collected approximately every 20-30 minutes at the tide boards established by Apex. Readings are referenced to Mean Lower Low Water.
- Apex performed four latency line checks within the survey area by repeating survey lines in opposite directions. The results of the latency check indicated no latency discrepancies, and corrections were not required.
- Apex ran cross-tie lines in two directions (east and west) at the completion of the survey of OU#3.

Survey Procedures – Comparison to Previous Years

- All survey procedures were consistent with Apex's previous surveys at OU#3. Survey lines were run in a southeast to northwest orientation, to ensure the most bathymetric coverage over the capped area.
- The 25' spacing was consistent with the January 2006 survey. The July 2005 survey of OU#3 was conducted at 12.5' spacing, as this represented the higher resolution "As-Built" survey for the OU#3 Cap Placement Area.
- As with the previous surveys, multiple QA/QC checks (Including Rod Checks, Depth/ Rod Checks, Tide Readings and Latency checks) were performed prior to, during, and after the survey, as described above.

Processing:

Apex processed the survey data on Thursday 10/4/2007 and Wednesday 10/10/2007 using the QA/QC protocols previously noted. Pre-processing was conducted with Hypack software, and post-processing with Oasis Montaj. Corrections were applied in Hypack to account for the increased wave and wake activity at the OU#3 area. “Flyers” were removed from the data-set, and a non-linear filter was applied, removing any soundings that differed by more than 0.2-feet over 1 fiducial (sounding). Apex compared the 2007 survey results with survey data collected previously, by Apex and others, both in plan and section view. Additionally, the data from the survey was compared with the pre-dredge conditions survey. Statistics were performed on the data and the results were reviewed and analyzed. After the data had successfully passed through the QC checks, it was transcribed into the maps which are included with this memo.

Deliverables:

Apex is including with this memo:

- The 10/06/2007 Cap Thickness (Isopach) survey map;
- A copy of the previously produced 01/12/06 Cap Thickness (Isopach) survey map;
- A copy of the previously produced 07/26/05 As-Built Cap Thickness (Isopach) survey map;
- A figure depicting the limits of the 2005 Cap contour vs. 2007 Cap contours.
- Cap thickness cross section, produced from data at the southwestern portion of the Cap;
- A .pdf copy of the field notes, calibration check and data processing sheets.

Discussion - Cap Changes with Time:

OU#3 Pilot Cap surveys and Cap statistics have been conducted for 2005, 2006, and 2007 (see attached). Cap statistics were conducted for both the Intended Cap Area, and for the Full Placement Area. The Intended Cap Area is that area which was designated in the design to be capped. The Full Placement Area was that area which ultimately received cap material during the cap construction.

For the 2007 dataset, the Full Placement Area limits were determined by selecting the 0.5-foot contour around the placed material. The size of the cap area in 2007 (using the 0.5-foot contour interval) was determined to be 20.76 Acres. The capped area footprint in 2005 was 18.9 acres, at the 0.5-foot contour line.

A review of the Cap surveys from 2005 through 2007 indicates that the material placed within the Intended Cap Area is acting generally as expected over time: the “peaks” are decreasing, with the material winnowed from the peaks generally moving into the valleys. The overall effect is that the Cap is flattening out and becoming more uniform within the Intended Cap Area. Statistics indicate that within the Intended Cap Area, by 2007 the Cap exceeds two feet in thickness over nearly 75% of the area, and exceeds one foot in thickness over more than 98% of the area.

In the Full Placement Area, the 2007 Cap statistics indicate that a lower percentage of the overall area is covered by the one and two foot thicknesses. It is thought that this is due to “toe-ing” at

the edges of the Cap, as placed material seeks a more stable angle of repose at the edges over time. This “toe-ing” effect is illustrated on the attached cross sections, which show a flattening of the slope at the very edge of the Cap between the 2005 and 2007 surveys. This phenomenon suggests that future Cap placement efforts in this area should include a provision to extend the Cap beyond the edge of the Intended Cap Area in order to account for “toe-ing” of the Cap at it’s edges over time.

Comparison of Statistics:

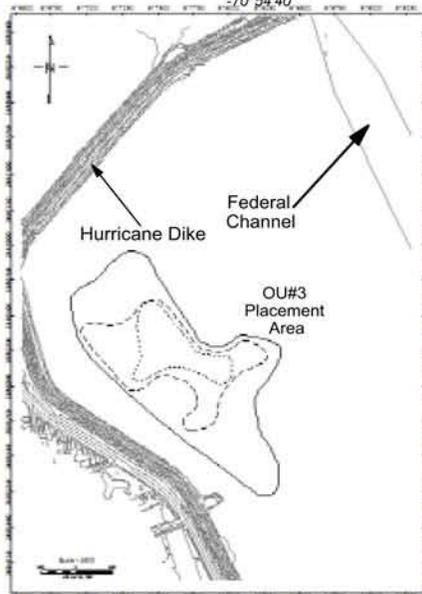
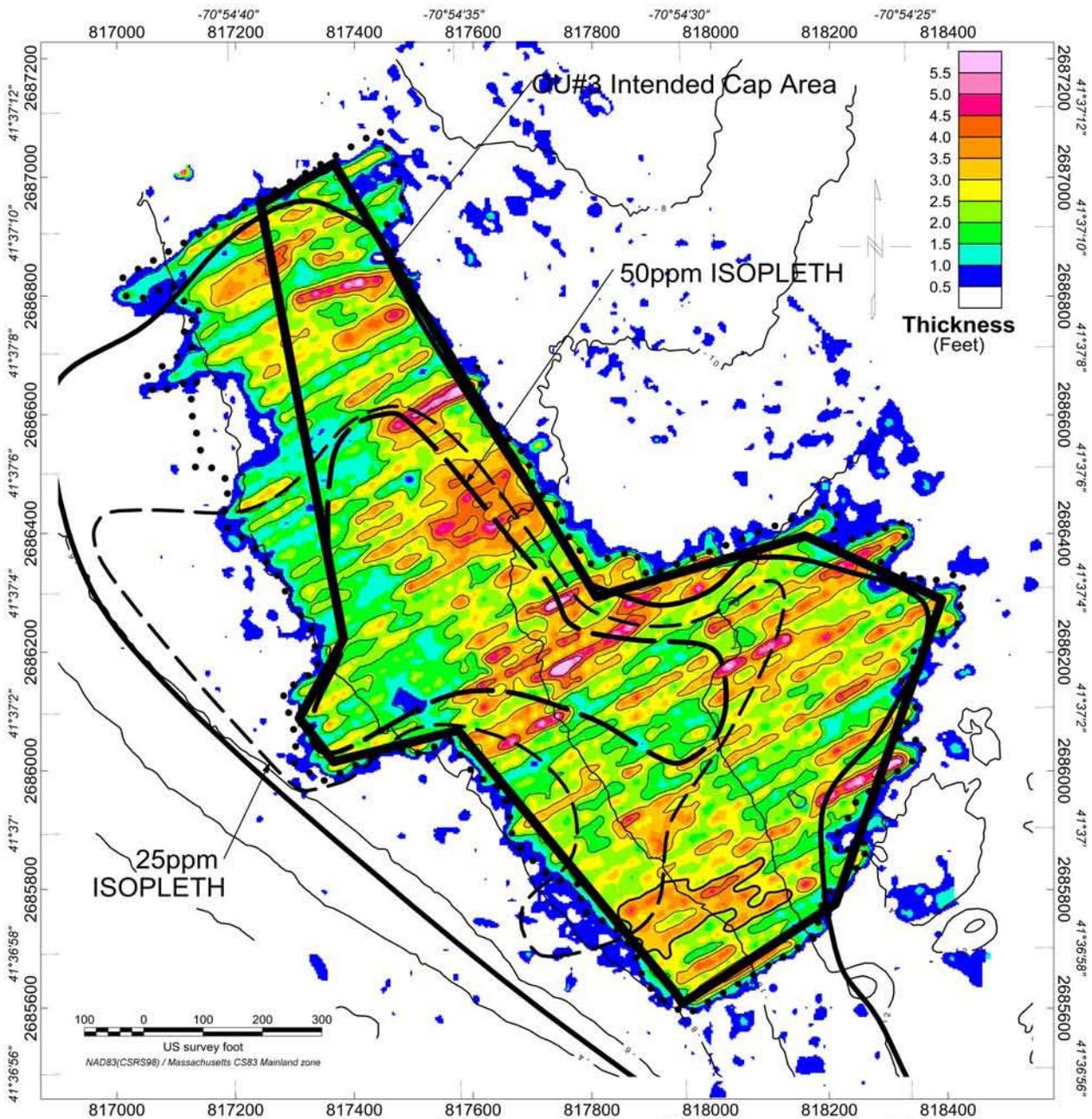
Apex has re-calculated the statistics for the material that was placed within the “Intended Cap Area” for the previous years’ surveys. The statistics have been re-calculated, so that a comparison may be made, of the same area over time. The Intended Cap Area, as defined above, is depicted on the 2007 Cap Thickness Map. The coverage percentages for the Intended Cap Area over time are presented below:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Thickness of Cap > 1’ Foot</u>	<u>Thickness of Cap > 2’ Foot</u>
2005	92.6%	58.5%
2006	97.8%	67.0%
2007	98.4%	74.6%

If you have any questions concerning the data collection and/or data processing activities described here-in, please do not hesitate to contact either: Kris van Naerssen, Greg Dolan or Jay Borkland (617) 728-0070. Apex is please to support Jacobs in this very important field program. Please do not hesitate to contact us if you have questions or comments.

Sincerely: Jay Borkland, Greg Dolan, Kris van Naerssen

Attachments (email attachments): maps, cross-sections, field notes and calibration forms.



STATISTICS

Intended Cap Area: AREA OF CAP ~15.24 ACRES
 THICKNESS OF CAP >1-FOOT 98.4%
 >2-FOOT 74.6%

Full Placement Area: AREA OF CAP ~20.76 ACRES
 THICKNESS OF CAP >1-FOOT 88.9%
 >2-FOOT 61.7%

Statistics Notes:

1. Statistics of "Intended Cap Area" indicates material from "peaks" continues to fill in the "valleys", increasing the overall percentage of "Intended Cap Area" covered by 1' or more of cap.
2. Statistics of the "Full Placement Area" indicates some "winnowing" of material at the edges of the cap, slightly decreasing the cap thickness at the edges as material 'toes-out'.

GENERAL NOTES:

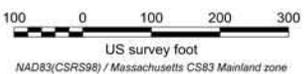
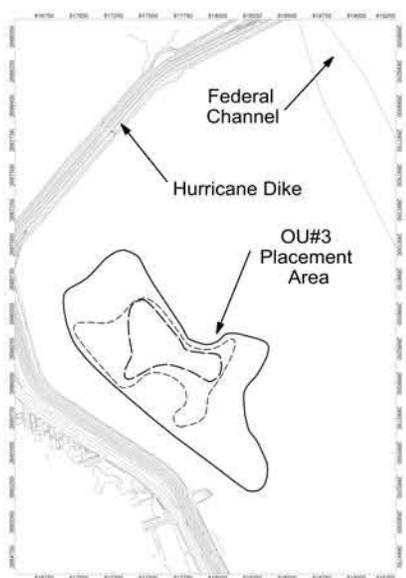
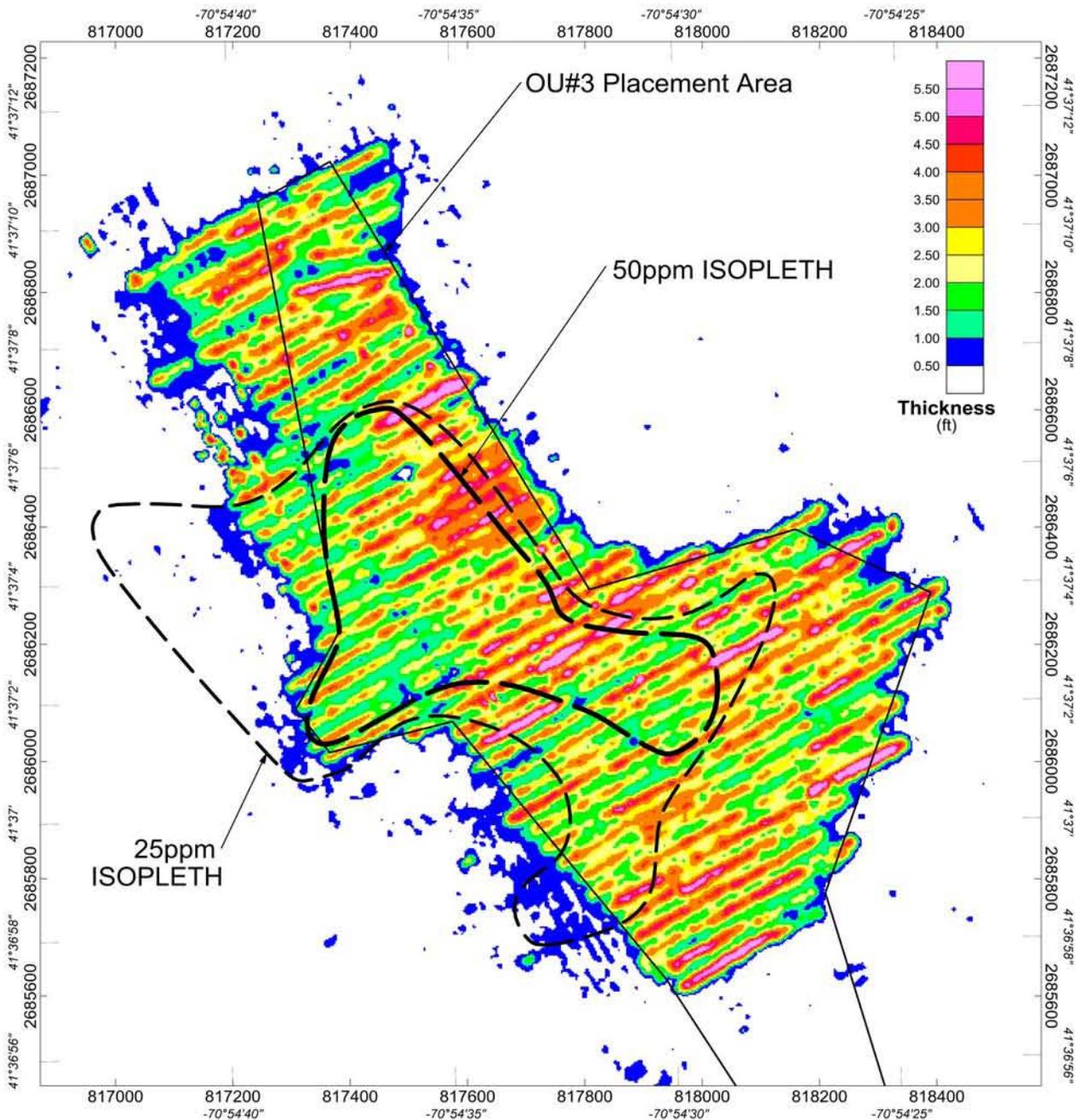
1. BATHYMETRIC INFORMATION COLLECTED BY APEX COMPANIES FROM 10/02/07 TO 10/06/07. BATHYMETRY WAS REFERENCED TO THE MEAN LOWER LOW WATER (MLLW) DATUM. THE ISOPACH (CAP THICKNESS) SURFACE WAS CONSTRUCTED BY SUBTRACTING THE DIGITAL TERRAIN MODEL (DTM) FOR THE PRE-PLACEMENT SURVEY CONDUCTED BY COLER & COLANTONIO (06/2005) FROM THE DTM CONSTRUCTED USING THE 10/02/07 THROUGH 10/06/07 DATA. DTM SURFACES WERE CONSTRUCTED USING GEOSFT'S OASIS MONTAJ'S MINIMUM CURVATURE ALGORITHMS.
2. CAP THICKNESS CONTOUR INTERVAL IS 1-FOOT.
3. STATISTICS CALCULATED USING AUTOCAD 2007 EXTENDED STATISTICS FOR THE ISOPACH DTM. STATISTICS CALCULATED FOR AREA FILLED WITHIN THE PLACEMENT FOOTPRINT.
4. PRE-PLACEMENT BASEMAP SUPPLIED BY U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS AND HAS NOT BEEN FIELD VERIFIED.
5. 2-FOOT BATHYMETRIC CONTOURS SHOWN ON THE PRE-PLACEMENT SURVEY PERFORMED BY COLER & COLANTONIO 8/23/05. CONTOURS REPRESENT MINIMUM CURVATURE EXISTING CONDITIONS SURFACE CONSTRUCTED BY GEOSFT'S OASIS MONTAJ.
6. INTENDED CAP AREA = AREA THAT WAS DESIGNATED IN THE DESIGN TO BE CAPPED. FULL PLACEMENT AREA = AREA THAT ULTIMATELY RECEIVED CAP MATERIAL DURING CAP CONSTRUCTION.

115 Broad Street
 Suite 200
 Boston
 MA 02110

**10/06/07 CAP THICKNESS
 OU#3 Placement Area Survey**

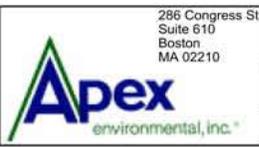
Thickness of CAP
 Constructed By Subtracting Pre and Post Final Placement Surveys

Apex Companies, LLC



STATISTICS
 AREA OF CAP ~18.9 ACRES
 THICKNESS OF CAP >1-FOOT 98%
 >2-FOOT 70%

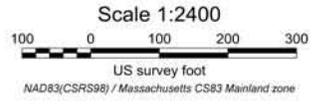
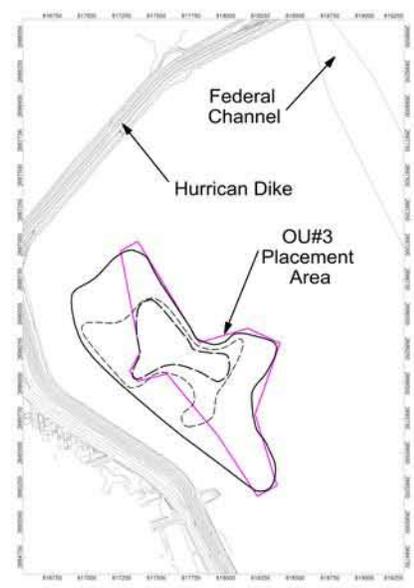
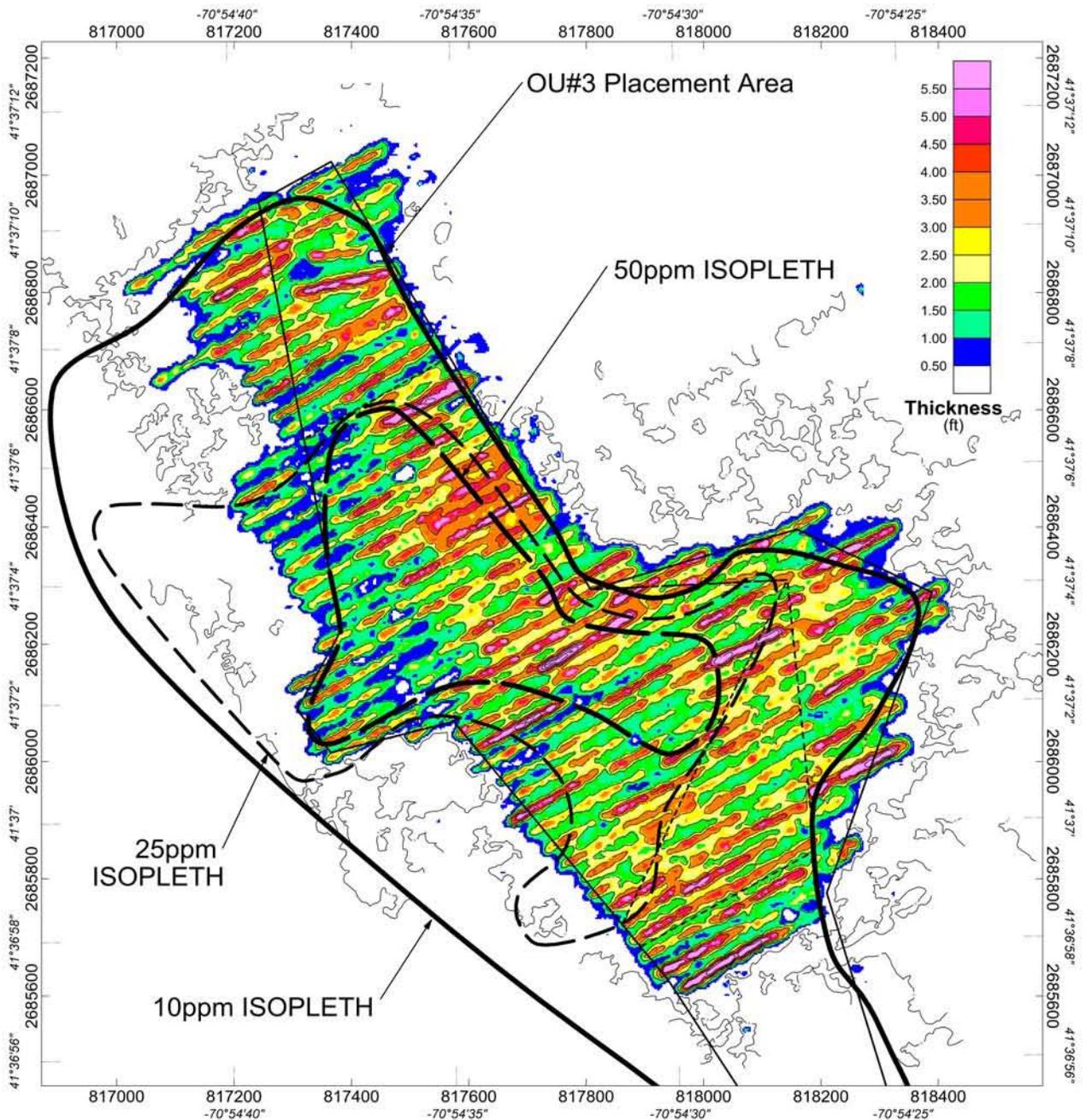
- NOTES**
1. BATHYMETRIC INFORMATION COLLECTED BY APEX ENVIRONMENTAL ON 01/12/06. BATHYMETRY WAS REFERENCED TO THE MEAN LOWER LOW WATER (MLLW) DATUM. THE ISOPACH (CAP THICKNESS) SURFACE WAS CONSTRUCTED BY SUBTRACTING THE DIGITAL TERRAIN MODEL (DTM) FOR THE PRE-PLACEMENT SURVEY CONDUCTED BY COLER & COLANTONIO FROM THE DTM CONSTRUCTED BY THE 01/12/06 DATA. DTM SURFACES WERE CONSTRUCTED USING GEOSOFIT'S OASIS MONTAJ'S MINIMUM CURVATURE ALGORITHMS.
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**01/12/06 CAP THICKNESS
 OU#3 Placement Area Survey**

Thickness of CAP
 Constructed By Subtracting Pre and Post Final Placement Surveys

Apex Environmental



STATISTICS

AREA OF CAP ~18.9 ACRES
 THICKNESS OF CAP >1-FOOT 95%
 >2-FOOT 65%

NOTES

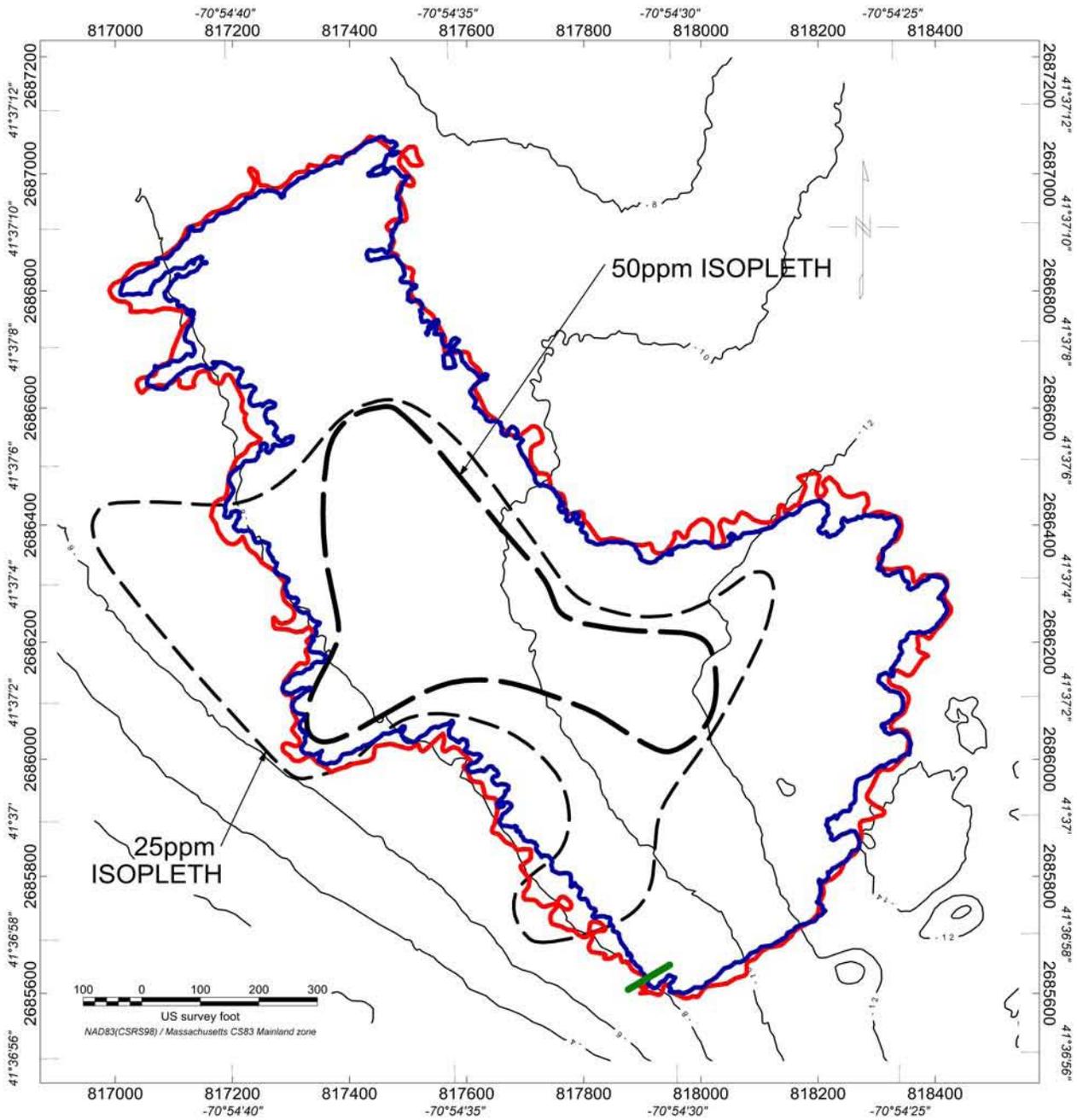
1. BATHYMETRIC INFORMATION COLLECTED BY APEX ENVIRONMENTAL ON 7/26/05. BATHYMETRY WAS REFERENCED TO THE MEAN LOWER LOW WATER (MLLW) DATUM. THE ISOPACH (CAP THICKNESS) SURFACE WAS CONSTRUCTED BY SUBTRACTING THE DIGITAL TERRAIN MODEL (DTM) FOR THE PRE-PLACEMENT SURVEY CONDUCTED BY COLER & COLANTONIO FROM THE DTM CONSTRUCTED BY THE 7/26/05 DATA. DTM SURFACES WERE CONSTRUCTED USING GEOSOFTS OASIS MONTAJ'S MINIMUM CURVATURE ALGORITHMS.
2. CAP THICKNESS CONTOUR INTERVAL IS 1-FOOT.
3. STATISTICS CALCULATED USING AUTOCAD 2005 EXTENDED STATISTICS FOR THE ISOPACH DTM. STATISTICS CALCULATED FOR AREA FILLED WITHIN THE PLACEMENT FOOTPRINT.
4. BASEMAP SUPPLIED BY U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS AND HAS NOT BEEN FIELD VERIFIED.

286 Congress St
 Suite 610
 Boston
 MA 02210

**07/26/05 CAP THICKNESS
 OU#3 Placement Area Survey**

Thickness of CAP
 Constructed By Subtracting Pre and Final Placement Surveys

Apex Environmental



2007 OU#3 CAP Footprint: AREA OF CAP ~20.76 ACRES

2005 OU#3 CAP Footprint: AREA OF CAP ~18.9 ACRES

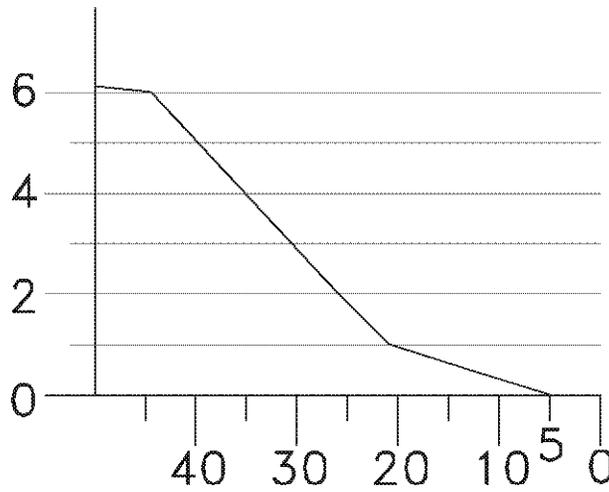
Cross-Section Location

GENERAL NOTES:

1. CAP FOOTPRINT AREA DETERMINED AT THE 0.5-FOOT CONTOUR INTERVAL.
2. 2007 BATHYMETRIC INFORMATION COLLECTED BY APEX COMPANIES FROM 10/02/07 TO 10/06/07. BATHYMETRY WAS REFERENCED TO THE MEAN LOWER LOW WATER (MLLW) DATUM. THE 2007 ISOPACH (CAP THICKNESS) SURFACE WAS CONSTRUCTED BY SUBTRACTING THE DIGITAL TERRAIN MODEL (DTM) FOR THE PRE-PLACEMENT SURVEY CONDUCTED BY COLER & COLANTONIO (06/2005) FROM THE DTM CONSTRUCTED USING THE 10/02/07 THROUGH 10/06/07 DATA.
3. THE 2005 ISOPACH (CAP THICKNESS) SURFACE WAS CONSTRUCTED BY SUBTRACTING THE DIGITAL TERRAIN MODEL (DTM) FOR THE PRE-PLACEMENT SURVEY CONDUCTED BY COLER & COLANTONIO (06/2005) FROM THE DTM CONSTRUCTED USING BATHYMETRIC DATA COLLECTED BY APEX ON 7/26/2005.
4. PRE-PLACEMENT BASEMAP SUPPLIED BY U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS AND HAS NOT BEEN FIELD VERIFIED.
5. DTM SURFACES WERE CONSTRUCTED USING GEOSOFF'S OASIS MONTAJ'S MINIMUM CURVATURE ALGORITHMS.
6. CAP THICKNESS CROSS SECTIONS WERE CONSTRUCTED IN GEOSOFF'S OASIS MONTAJ AND IN AUTOCAD.

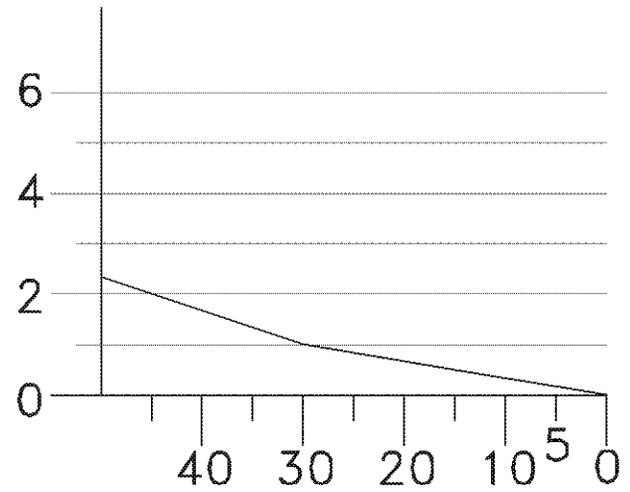
CAP Footprint Comparisons OU#3 Placement Area Survey
2005 vs. 2007 CAP Footprint CAP Area Constructed at 0.5-Foot Contour Interval
Apex Companies, LLC

2005 PROFILE AT EDGE OF CAP



VERTICAL SCALE EXAGGERATION 5:1

2007 PROFILE AT EDGE OF CAP



VERTICAL SCALE EXAGGERATION 5:1



Date of Survey 10/2/07
 Date of Processing 10/14/07
 Areas Surveyed OU #3
 Surveyors KUN + JFR
 Processors KUN
 Oasis Project Name JACOBS 2007

Oasis Step

Title File Created 100207.TID
 Speed Velocity File 100207.VFL

1524 m/sec

Hyack Line	Single Beam Edit	Exported from Oasis?	
43.1143	✓	✓	
44.1147	✓	✓	
45.1151	✓	✓	
46.1212	✓	✓	
47.1214	✓	✓	
48.1216	✓	✓	
49.1218	✓	NO	LATENCY
49.1220	✓	✓	
50.1222	NO - JUNK	NO	JUNK
50A1222	✓	✓	
51.1225	✓	✓	
52.1230	✓	✓	
53.1244	✓	✓	
54.1257	✓	✓	
55.1300	✓	✓	
56.1305	✓	✓	
56.1310	✓	NO	LATENCY
56.1314	✓	NO	LATENCY
57.1318	✓	✓	
58.1324	✓	✓	
59.1332	✓	✓	
60.1339	✓	✓	
61.1342	✓ (waves)	✓	
62.1351	✓	✓	
63.1355	✓	✓	
64.1400	✓	✓	
64.1402	✓	✓	
65.1410	✓	✓	
66.1416	✓	✓	
67.1422	✓	✓	
67.1429	✓	✓	
68.1437	✓	✓	
69.1440	✓	✓	
70.1447	✓	✓	
71.1447	✓	✓	
71.1452	✓	✓	
72.1454	✓	✓	
70.1455	✓ (waves)	✓	
69.1457	✓	✓	
68.1500	✓ (waves)	✓	
45.1520	✓	✓	
46.1524	✓	✓	
47.1527	✓	✓	
48.1529	✓ (waves)	✓	
49.1532	✓	✓	
50.1537	✓	✓	
51.1540	✓	NO ✓	X-TIE
52.1543	✓	NO ✓	X-TIE
51.1550	✓	✓	

Oasis Database Name

Oasis New Grid Name

Oasis Previous Week Grid Name

Isopach Grid Name

- a subtracted grid
 (previous week minus current week)

Isopach Grid Statistics	
Mean	
Median	
Mode	
Std Dev	

Database Profile View	
Current Data	
Previous Data	
OK?	

Oasis Column for EXPORT

Name of Exported .XYZ files

Sorted in Hyack(s)	
North Area	
South Area	

Name of Export Files

Time/Date Processing Completed

X, Y, Corr, Row, Tide, File
 OU # } - 100207 + 100307, TX



Date of Survey 10/3/07
 Date of Processing 10/4/07
 Areas Surveyed OU #3
 Surveyors KUN - GED
 Processors KUN
 Oasis Project Name JALOS 2007

XYZ
 Oasis Step

3.280' / m

Grid File Created 100307.TID
 Sound Velocity File 100307.VEC

155.48 m / sec

Hypack Line	Single Beam File		Exported from Oasis?
1 8-117	✓		
2 9-119	✓		
3 10-120	✓		
4 11-120	✓		
5 12-120	✓		
6 13-120	✓		
7 14-121	✓		
8 15-121	✓		
9 16-121	✓		
10 17-121	✓		
11 18-121	✓		
12 19A-121	✓ (waves)		
13 20-121	✓ (waves)	No	CATERIN
14 20-121	✓		
15 21-121	✓		
16 22-130	✓		
17 23-130	✓		
18 24-131	✓		
19 25-131	✓		
20 26-131	✓		
21 27-131	✓		
22 28-131	✓ (waves)		
23 29-131	✓		
24 30-140	✓		
25 31-140	✓		
26 32-141	✓		
27 33-140	✓		
28 34-141	✓		
29 35-141	✓		
30 36-141	✓		
31 37-141	✓		
32 38-141	✓		
33 39-141	✓		
34 40-141	✓		
35 41-141	✓		
36			
37			
38			
39			
40			
41			
42			
43			
44			
45			
46			
47			
48			
49			
50			
51			
52			
53			
54			
55			

Oasis Database Name

Oasis New Grid Name

Oasis Previous Week Grid Name

Isopach Grid Name

- a subtracted grid
 (previous week minus current week)

Isopach Grid Statistics	
Mean	
Median	
Mode	
Std Dev	

Database Profile View	
Current Data	
Previous Data	
OK?	

Oasis Column for EXPORT

Name of Exported .XYZ files

Sorted To Hypack (SS)	
North Area	
South Area	

Name of Sorted Files

Time/Date Processing Completed

X, Y, Corr, Row, TID, Row
 OU #3 - 100207 + 100307.TXT



115 Broad Street, Suite 200
 Boston, MA 02110
 1 Warnusita Street
 New Bedford, MA 02740
 Telephone 617-728-0070
 Facsimile 617-728-0080

Date of Survey 10/6/07
 Date of Processing 10/10/07
 Areas Surveyed OU #3
 Surveyors KW + GSD
 Processors KW
 Oasis Project Name JACOBS 2007

Hypack Step

Oasis Step

Tide File Created 100607_ou#3.tid
 Sound Velocity File 100607_ou#3.vsc

WAVES
 →
 WAVES
 →

Hypack Line	Single Beam File	Exported from Oasis?
1 52-1126	/	/
2 53-1127	/	/
3 54-1128	/	/
4 55-1129	/	/
5 56-1130	/	/
6 57-1131	/	/
7 58-1132	/	/
8 59-1133	/	/
9 60-1134	/	/
10 61-1135	/	/
11 62-1136	/	/
12 63-1137	/	/
13 64-1138	/	/
14 65-1139	/	/
15 1-1216	/	/
16 2-1217	/	/
17 3-1218	/	/
18 4-1219	/	/
19 5-1220	/	/
20 6-1221	/	/
21 7-1222	/	/
22 8-1223	/	/
23 9-1224	/	/
24 10-1225	X-TIE	NO
25		
26		
27		
28		
29		
30		
31		
32		
33		
34		
35		
36		
37		
38		
39		
40		
41		
42		
43		
44		
45		
46		
47		
48		
49		
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51		
52		
53		
54		
55		

Oasis Database Name

Oasis New Grid Name

Oasis Previous Week Grid Name

Isopach Grid Name

- a subtracted grid
 (previous week minus current week)

Isopach Grid Statistics	
Mean	
Median	
Mode	
Std Dev	

Database Profile View	
Current Data	
Previous Data	
OK?	

Oasis Column for EXPORT

Name of Exported .XYZ files

Sorted in Hypack (55)	
North Area	
South Area	

Name of Sorted Files

Time/Date Processing Completed

X, Y, Corr, row, Tide, File

ATTACHMENT B

JACOBS 2009 SURVEY REPORT



**US ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
NEW ENGLAND DISTRICT**

Total Environmental Restoration Contract
USACE CONTRACT NUMBER: DACW33-03-D-0006
Task Order No. 0007

**Final 2009 Bathymetric Survey of Pilot Underwater Cap
New Bedford Harbor Superfund Site**

New Bedford Harbor Superfund Site
New Bedford, MA

March 2010

Prepared by
Jacobs Engineering Group
103 Sawyer Street
New Bedford, MA 02746

ACE-J23-35BG0702-M17-0009

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2.0 BATHYMETRIC SURVEY	1
3.0 DISCUSSION	2
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- [Figure 1](#) Pilot Underwater Cap Bathymetry Survey (Mean Lower Low Water);
March 25, 2009
- [Figure 2](#) Cap Footprint Full Placement Area Comparisons
- [Figure 3](#) 2009 Pilot Underwater Cap Thickness

Table

- [Table 1](#) Summary of Quality Control Analysis Results Pilot Underwater Cap;
March 25, 2009

Attachments

- [Attachment A](#) Meridian Associates Survey of Benchmark CP 4
- [Attachment B](#) Apex Figures; October 2007

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report is intended to briefly summarize the 2009 bathymetric data collected from the pilot underwater cap area at the New Bedford Harbor Superfund Site. These data were used to update information about the cap area and cap thickness, which are presented in this report.

2.0 BATHYMETRIC SURVEY

CR Environmental Inc. completed the bathymetric survey of the pilot cap on Wednesday, March 25, 2009. The bathymetric data collected were referenced to National Geodetic Vertical Datum 1929 (NGVD 29) and were later converted to Mean Lower Low Water (MLLW) vertical datum by Jacobs staff using the local conversion factor of -1.44 feet. This conversion was made because the previous bathymetric surveys conducted by Apex and associated bathymetric data were all presented relative to MLLW.

At the time of the 2009 survey, the GPS used to record the elevation at the point used for survey control (datum) recorded an erroneous value. The elevation of the datum was measured 0.91 feet lower than the true elevation relative to NGVD 29. This offset was realized after the point was surveyed to NGVD 29 by Meridian and Associates on January 27, 2010 ([Attachment A](#)). Once the error was discovered, the values of the 2009 MLLW survey were then raised 0.909 feet above the GPS datum measurement such that they represent the true MLLW.

The CR Environmental survey gathered data at a line spacing of 25 feet in a northwest to southeast orientation. This is consistent with historical post-placement surveys of the pilot cap area that were conducted by Apex Companies, LLC for the New Bedford Harbor Development Commission (Apex, 2007).

Weather Conditions:

Temperature: 40° Fahrenheit

Wind: 10-20 knots from the north

Seas: 1-2 feet

QA/QC Checks:

A summary of quality control analysis results can be found in [Table 1](#).

3.0 DISCUSSION

The pilot underwater cap was placed in 2005 to test how well a cap in New Bedford Harbor would perform. The cap was placed by split hull scows which dropped dredged material over the Intended Cap Area ([Figure 1](#)). Since the placement of material, there have been bathymetric surveys performed in 2005, 2006, and 2007 by Apex; and in 2009 by CR Environmental Inc. to monitor the size and thickness of the placed material. The Apex figures presenting the 2005, 2006, and 2007 bathymetric surveys are presented in [Attachment B](#). The March 2009 and prior pilot cap bathymetric surveys were used to compare the pre- and post-placement bathymetry for each year a survey was taken (2005, 2006, 2007, and 2009). These comparisons generated cap statistics for each of these years, which were calculated for the Intended Cap Area and the Full Placement Area. The Intended Cap Area is the area which was designated in the original design to be capped ([Figure 1](#)).

The Full Placement Area is the area which actually received cap material during the cap construction (Apex, 2007). The boundary of the Full Placement Area was determined yearly by identifying the 0.5 foot contour around the placed material. The Full Placement Area for 2009 was determined to be 20.41 acres which is a 1.7 percent decrease in area from 2007 (20.76 acres). The Full Placement Area for previous years is as follows ([Figure 2](#)):

- 2005 = 18.90 Acres (Apex, 2007),
- 2007 = 20.76 Acres (Apex, 2007), and
- 2009 = 20.41 Acres.

The reported thickness of cap material contained within the Intended Cap Area also decreased between 2007 and 2009. This is a change from the previous years (2005 to 2007) where it is theorized that the flattening out of cap peaks provided material which

settled into the valleys therefore increasing the cap thickness in the valleys. Statistics and coverage percentages for the Intended Cap Area are presented on [Figure 3](#).

4.0 SUMMARY

Overall the pilot cap continues to perform well, with the area of cap which is at least 1 foot thick currently reported at 96.3 percent of the Intended Cap Area. There also appears to be some smoothing or erosion of ridge tops in certain cap areas.

The area and thickness of the Intended Cap Area has remained relatively consistent from 2007 through 2009, except for two areas along the western boundary and other smaller areas between ridges ([Figure 3](#)). From 2007 to 2009, there was a reduction of the reported area of the cap with a thickness greater than 2 feet from 74.6 percent to 61.4 percent (note that the cap thickness statistics were recalculated by Apex in 2007 to reflect improved site terminology and definitions). This reduction is more evident in the following two areas along the western boundary of the Intended Cap Area:

- Area A, which is located along the northwestern boundary; and
- Area B, which is located along the middle of the western boundary ([Figure 3](#)).

The thickness of the cap in these two areas of the Intended Cap Area has changed noticeably from the original July 26, 2005 Apex bathymetric survey through the subsequent January 12, 2006 and October 06, 2007 Apex bathymetric surveys ([Attachment B](#)). Some increase in cap thickness was detected in these areas between 2005 and 2006, followed by a general decrease in thickness observed in 2007 and 2009.

As reported herein, within the footprint of the Intended Cap Area, the area of cap that is greater than 1 foot in thickness has been slightly reduced from 98.4 percent in 2007 to 96.3 percent in 2009. Similarly, within the same footprint, the area of cap greater than 2 feet in thickness has decreased from 74.6 percent in 2007 to 61.4 percent in 2009.

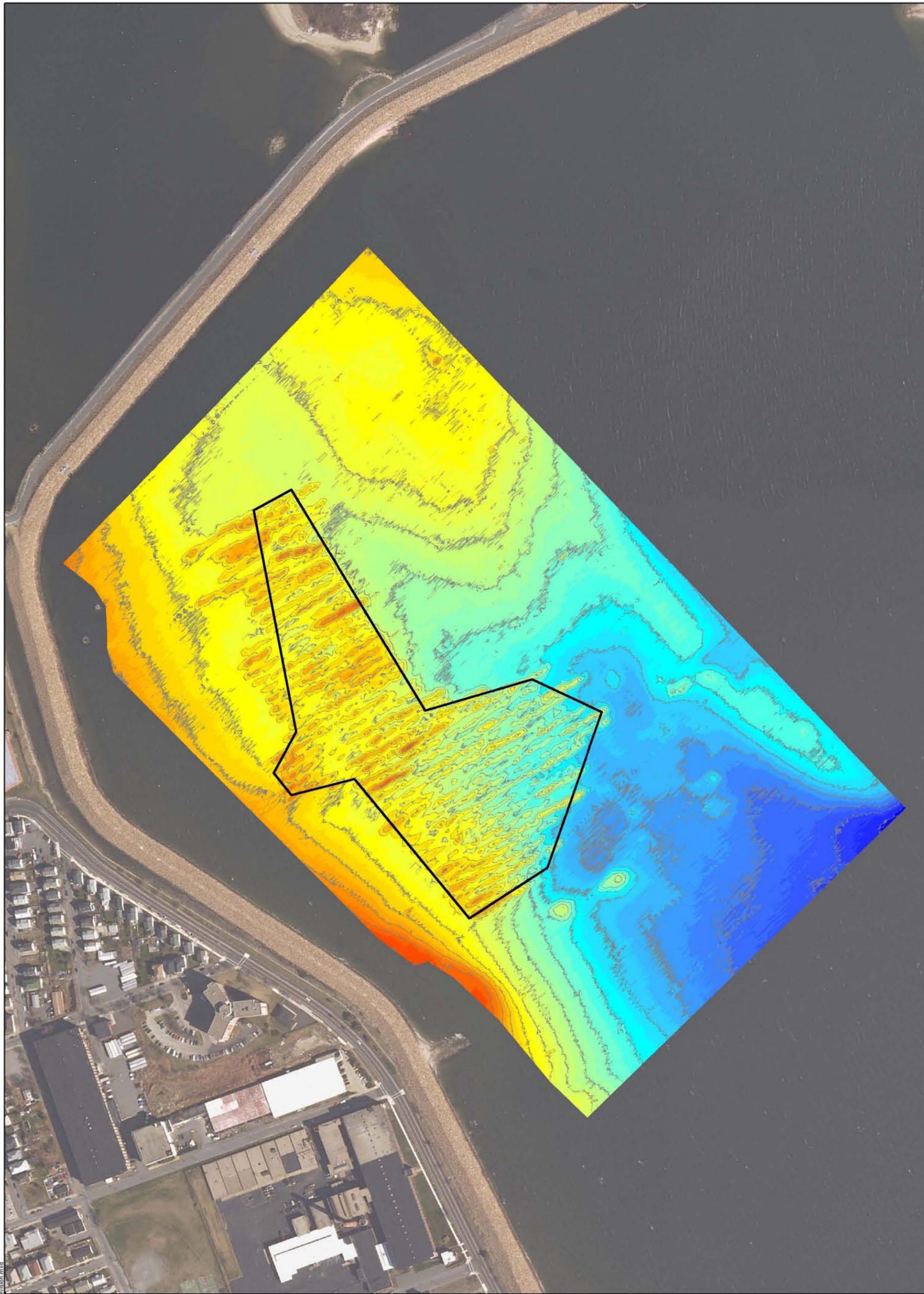
When evaluated in context with the 2005, 2006, and 2007 bathymetric surveys (Figure 3) the thickness statistics indicate overall stability with year-to-year variability.

All surveys by all bathymetric contractors illustrated the process of ridge and valley leveling over time. This process causes ridges to decrease in thickness and valleys to increase in thickness, resulting in measured increases in cap areas with thicknesses greater than 1 foot in years 2005 through 2007. The leveling process is assumed to be occurring from the natural behavior of sediment redistribution in a tidal environment; however, it cannot be confirmed without collection of core samples and observation of redistribution of cap material. The measured decrease in cap area where the thickness is greater than 1 foot in 2009 coincided with a change in bathymetric contractor. Future surveys will likely distinguish whether change in bathymetric contractor was a contributing variable to the summary statistics or whether the trend towards increasing thicknesses noted in previous surveys continues.

5.0 REFERENCES

Apex Companies, LLC., Memorandum, *Bathymetric Survey – EPA Operable Unit #3 (OU#3) New Bedford Harbor Superfund Site*; Jay Borkland, Greg Dolan, Kris van Naerssen; October 23, 2007.

FIGURES



Y:\NBH\Projects\35850702\30100204\ArcGIS\out3_bathy\2009_revision.mxd
 Aerial Photography MASSGIS 2003

Legend

**Pilot Underwater CAP
 Bathymetry Data
 MLLW Elevation, feet**

- 2.5 - -2.451
- 3 - -2.5
- 3.5 - -3
- 4 - -3.5
- 4.5 - -4
- 5 - -4.5

 -5.5 - -5	 -10.5 - -10	 -15.5 - -15
 -6 - -5.5	 -11 - -10.5	 -16 - -15.5
 -6.5 - -6	 -11.5 - -11	 -16.5 - -16
 -7 - -6.5	 -12 - -11.5	 -17 - -16.5
 -7.5 - -7	 -12.5 - -12	 -17.451 - -17
 -8 - -7.5	 -13 - -12.5	
 -8.5 - -8	 -13.5 - -13	
 -9 - -8.5	 -14 - -13.5	
 -9.5 - -9	 -14.5 - -14	
 -10 - -9.5	 -15 - -14.5	

Pilot Underwater Intended Cap Area



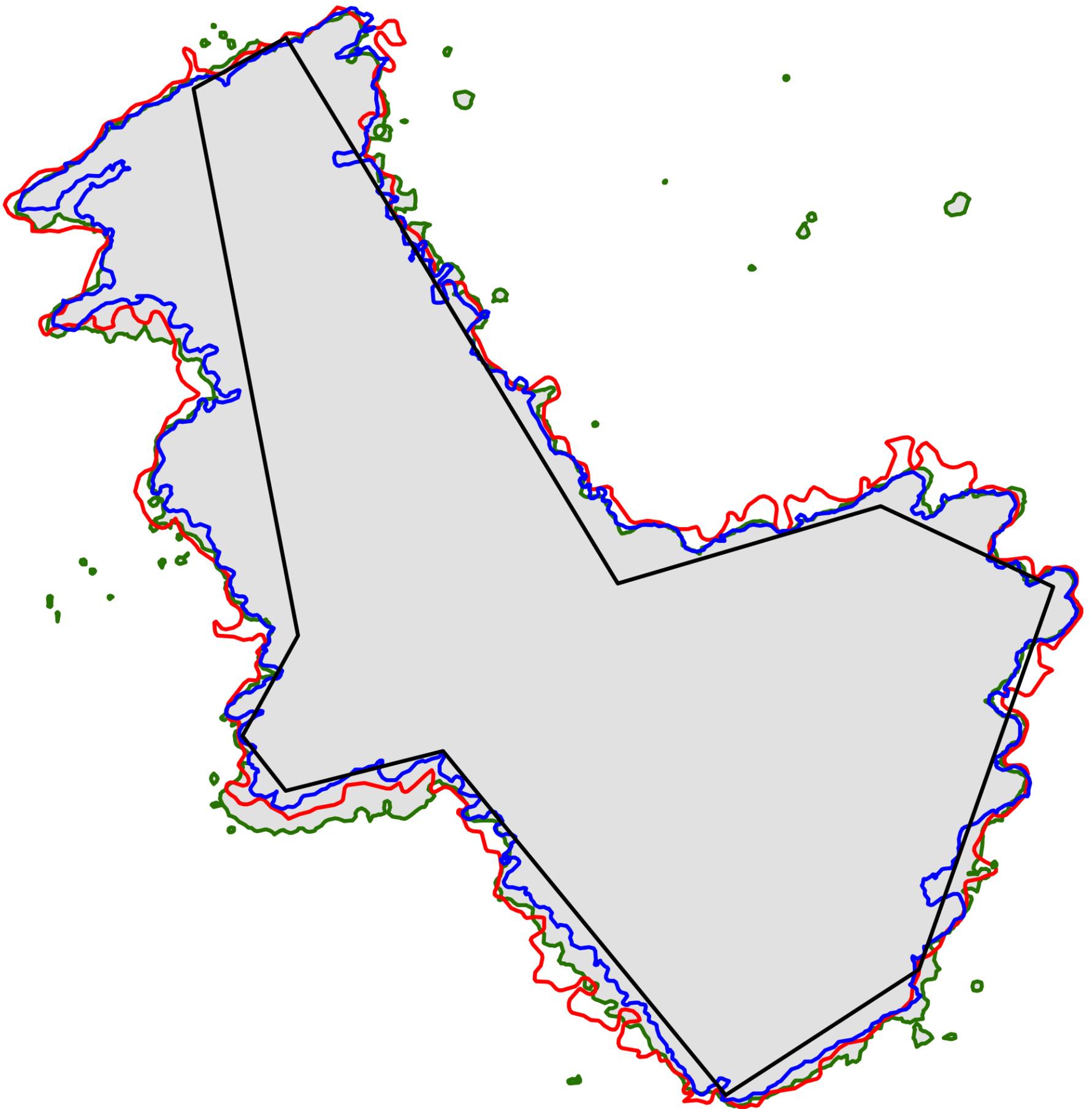
JACOBS™

**Pilot Underwater CAP
 Bathymetry Survey
 (Mean Lower Low Water)
 March 25, 2009**

New Bedford Harbor Superfund Site

NAME: croberts DATE: 02/04/2010

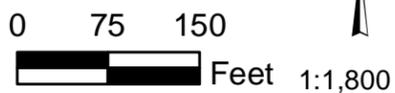
Figure 1



OU#3 Cap Footprint	Area (Acres)
2009	20.41
2007	20.75
2005	18.90

Legend

- ▭ 2009 Full Placement Area
- ▭ 2007 Full Placement Area
- ▭ 2005 Full Placement Area
- OU#3 Intended Cap Area



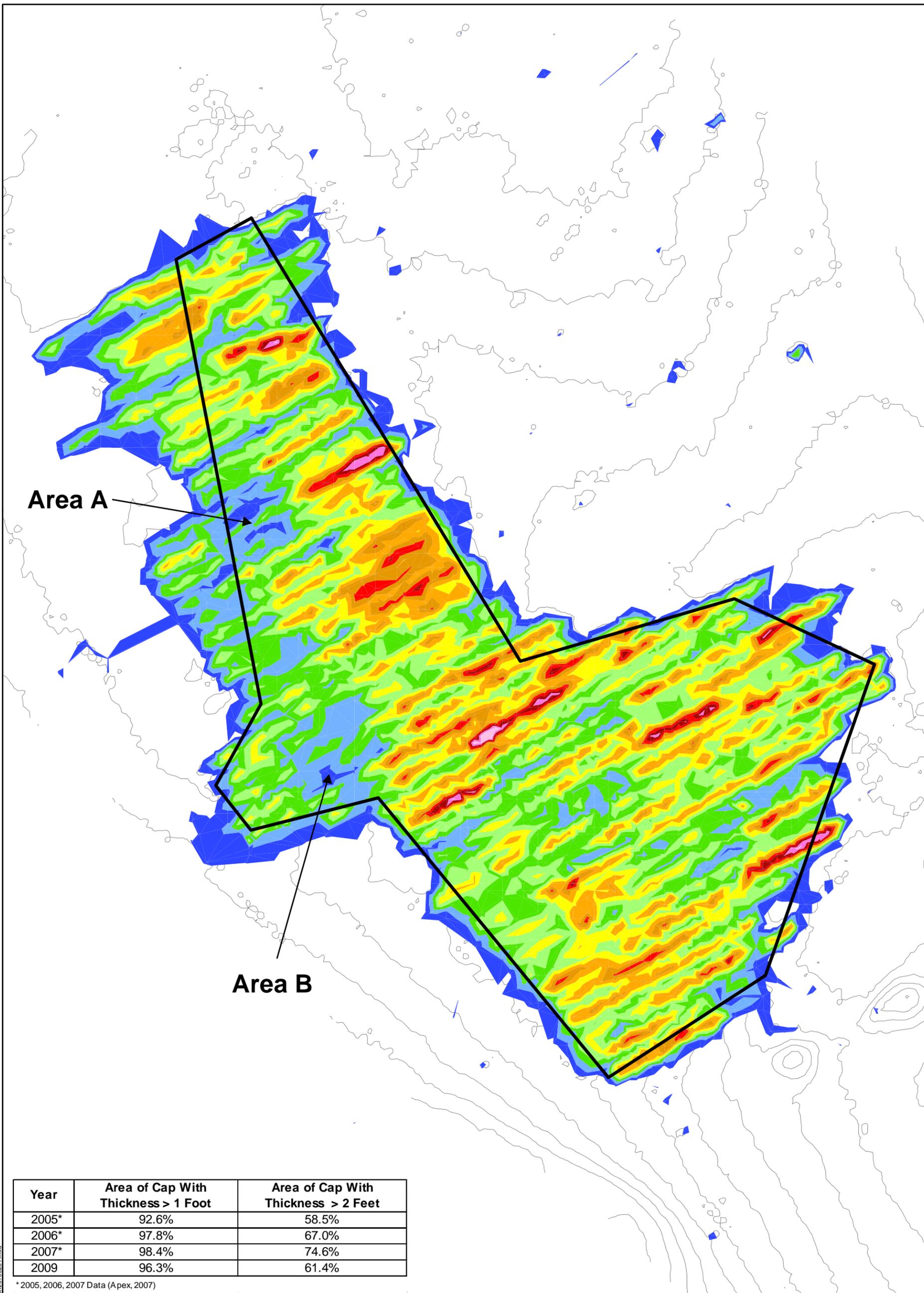
JACOBS

**Cap Footprint
Full Placement Area
Comparisons**

New Bedford Harbor Superfund Site

NAME: jpiccuito DATE: 02/01/2010

Figure 2



Area A

Area B

Year	Area of Cap With Thickness > 1 Foot	Area of Cap With Thickness > 2 Feet
2005*	92.6%	58.5%
2006*	97.8%	67.0%
2007*	98.4%	74.6%
2009	96.3%	61.4%

* 2005, 2006, 2007 Data (Apex, 2007)

Legend

Pilot Underwater Cap Thickness, feet

- 5.5 - 7.4
- 5 - 5.5
- 4.5 - 5
- 4 - 4.5
- 3.5 - 4
- 3 - 3.5
- 2.5 - 3
- 2 - 2.5
- 1.5 - 2
- 1 - 1.5
- 0.5 - 1

Pilot Underwater Intended Cap Area

N



0 75 150



Feet 1:1,800

JACOBS

2009 Pilot Underwater Cap Thickness

New Bedford Harbor Superfund Site

NAME: croberts DATE: 02/01/2010

Figure 3

Y:\NBH\Projects\355\G080120100201\ArcGIS\Output\vertical_correction\20100201.mxd

TABLE

Table 1
Summary of Quality Control Analysis Results
Pilot Underwater Cap;
March 25, 2009

QC PARAMETER	RESULT	DESCRIPTION
Cross-Tie Comparisons		
Number of Comparisons	649	
Arithmetic Mean of Comparisons (feet)	-0.02	Measurement bias within data set. ACOE EM 1110-2-1003 (Ch. 3) spec = +/- 0.25 feet
Standard Deviation of Comparisons (feet)	0.23	
Arithmetic Mean of Absolute Values (feet)	0.02	Overall accuracy within data set.
Percentile Confidence Level (feet)	0.02	For mean of entire data set. ACOE EM 1110-2-1003 (Ch. 3) spec = +/- 0.5 feet
Bar/Staff Check		
Number of Comparisons	2	Pre- and Post-Survey.
Depth of Comparisons	5, 10	Suitable for Project Depth.
	5.2 v. 5.0; 10.2 v. 10.0	Bar plate. Sounding data adjusted for offset.
Echo Sounder vs. Bar Plate Sound Velocity Comparisons		
Number of Comparisons	2	Pre- and Post- Survey, during both Flood and Ebb. Survey conducted during rising and falling tides.
Depth of Comparisons	Surface - 10 feet	Mid-water column.
Range of Values	1460 - 1467	meters/second.
Velocity Utilized	1459.3	meters/second (precision limited by echo sounder entry increments).
Maximum possible depth variability at 5 foot depth	0.01	Conservatively assume 7 m/s hypothetical error.
Maximum possible depth variability at 10 foot depth	0.03	Conservatively assume 15 m/s hypothetical error.
Latency Tests		
Number of Comparisons	1	
Range of Results (seconds)	0.3	System has no defensible latency delays. Value within DGPS position accuracy limitation.
Position error (feet) at survey speed (~3 MPH)	~2'	Feet along track. This value is substantially less than specified DGPS horizontal accuracy.

ATTACHMENT A

Meridian Associates Survey of Benchmark CP 4



VIA: Email: steve.fox@jacobs.com

February 1, 2010

Mr. Steve Fox
Jacobs Engineering
New Bedford Harbor Superfund Site
103 Sawyer Street
New Bedford, MA 02746

**RE: Fairhaven Dredge Project "CP 4"
East Rodney French Boulevard Public Boat Ramp**

Dear Mr. Fox;

The elevation for CP 4 was obtained using traditional differential leveling methods on January 27, 2010. The starting benchmark used to establish the elevation was derived from Federal Emergency Management Agency Flood Insurance Rate Map, Community Panel Number 255216 0014 B, Map revised January 5, 1984. The benchmark is designated as RM 12, with an elevation of 32.04' reported to be based upon the National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929 (NGVD29). The elevation for CP 4 was verified with the use of a four (4) hour static GPS observation post processed with the use of National Geodetic Survey Online Positioning User Service to ensure that the elevation for RM 12 was correct.

Station Name CP4 (PK Survey Nail) Elevation is 6.59' (NGVD29)

Sincerely,

MERIDIAN ASSOCIATES, INC.

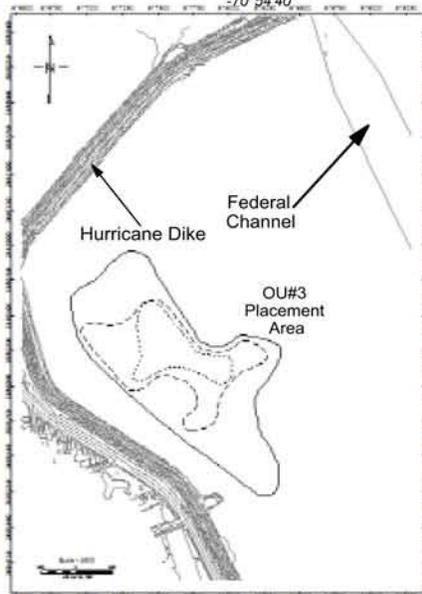
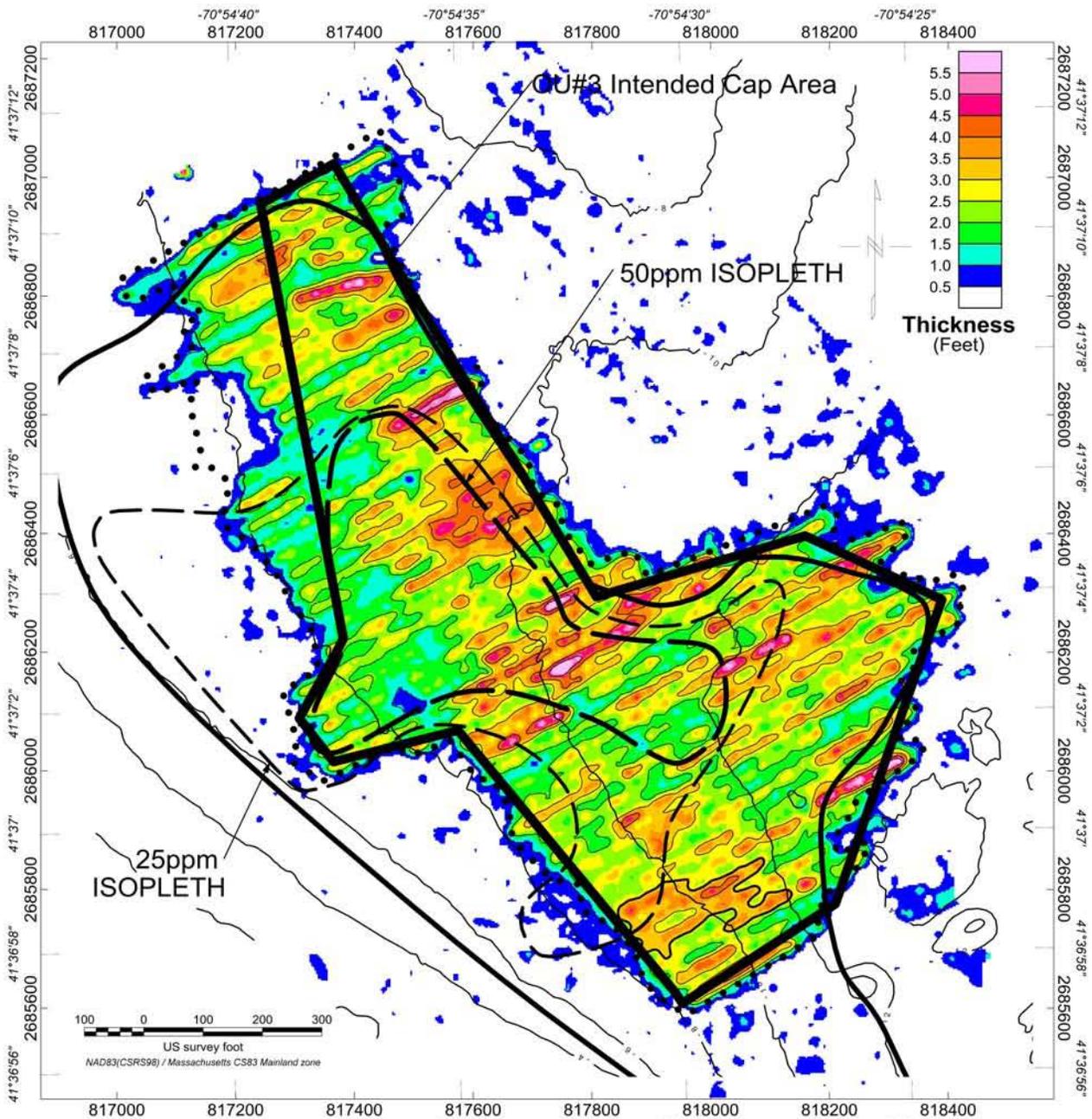
Kevin E. Danahy, PLS
Senior Project Surveyor

F:\~\4389_S\WORD\letters\Fox_CP4_.doc



ATTACHMENT B

Apex Figures; October 2007



STATISTICS

Intended Cap Area: AREA OF CAP ~15.24 ACRES
 THICKNESS OF CAP >1-FOOT 98.4%
 >2-FOOT 74.6%

Full Placement Area: AREA OF CAP ~20.76 ACRES
 THICKNESS OF CAP >1-FOOT 88.9%
 >2-FOOT 61.7%

Statistics Notes:

1. Statistics of "Intended Cap Area" indicates material from "peaks" continues to fill in the "valleys", increasing the overall percentage of "Intended Cap Area" covered by 1' or more of cap.
2. Statistics of the "Full Placement Area" indicates some "winnowing" of material at the edges of the cap, slightly decreasing the cap thickness at the edges as material 'toes-out'.

GENERAL NOTES:

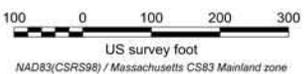
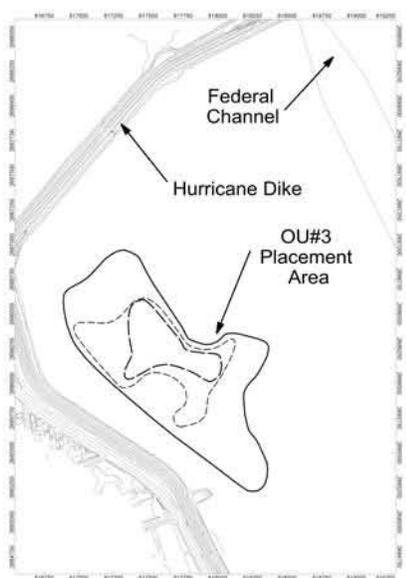
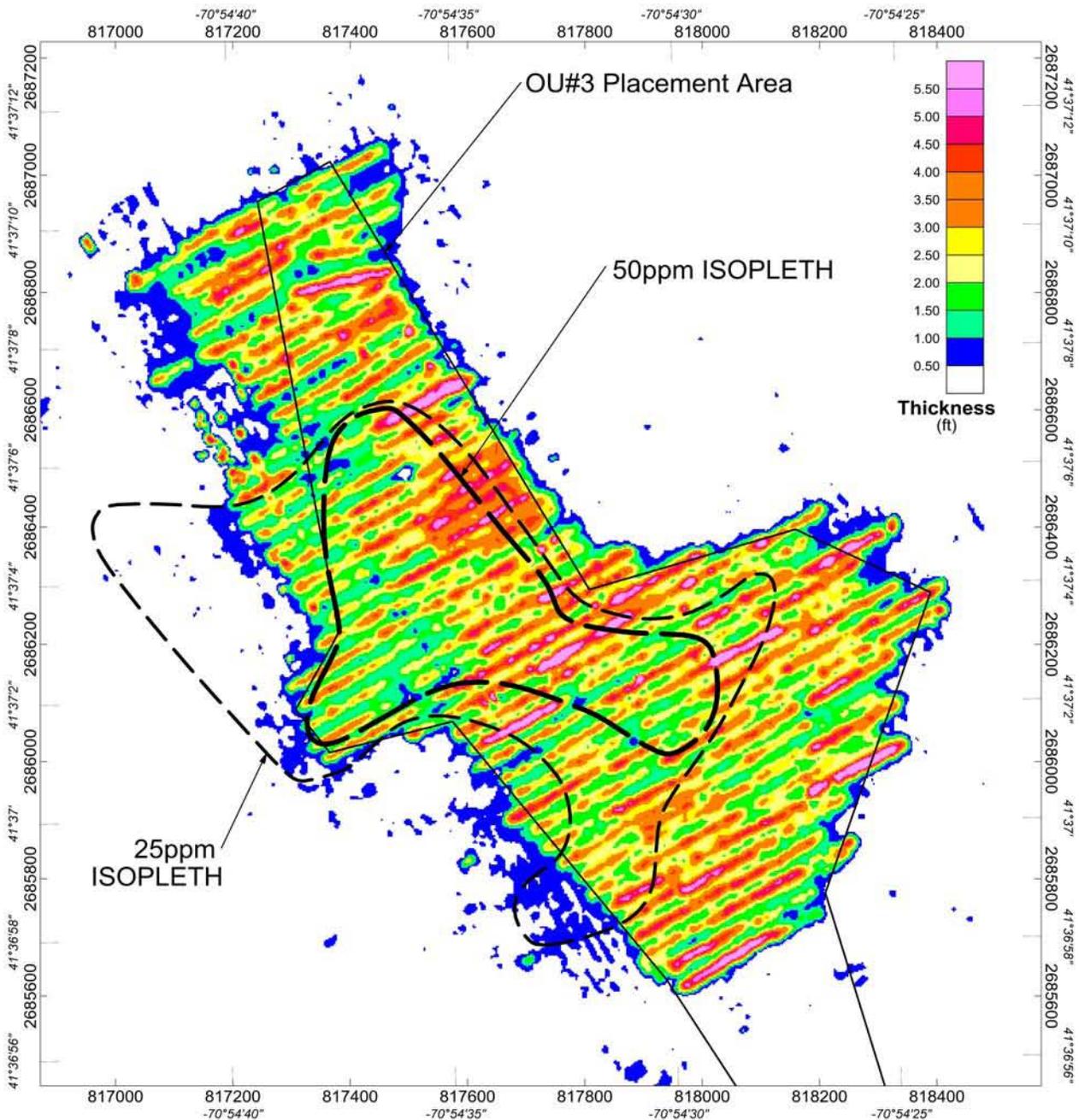
1. BATHYMETRIC INFORMATION COLLECTED BY APEX COMPANIES FROM 10/02/07 TO 10/06/07. BATHYMETRY WAS REFERENCED TO THE MEAN LOWER LOW WATER (MLLW) DATUM. THE ISOPACH (CAP THICKNESS) SURFACE WAS CONSTRUCTED BY SUBTRACTING THE DIGITAL TERRAIN MODEL (DTM) FOR THE PRE-PLACEMENT SURVEY CONDUCTED BY COLER & COLANTONIO (06/2005) FROM THE DTM CONSTRUCTED USING THE 10/02/07 THROUGH 10/06/07 DATA. DTM SURFACES WERE CONSTRUCTED USING GEOSFT'S OASIS MONTAJ'S MINIMUM CURVATURE ALGORITHMS.
2. CAP THICKNESS CONTOUR INTERVAL IS 1-FOOT.
3. STATISTICS CALCULATED USING AUTOCAD 2007 EXTENDED STATISTICS FOR THE ISOPACH DTM. STATISTICS CALCULATED FOR AREA FILLED WITHIN THE PLACEMENT FOOTPRINT.
4. PRE-PLACEMENT BASEMAP SUPPLIED BY U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS AND HAS NOT BEEN FIELD VERIFIED.
5. 2-FOOT BATHYMETRIC CONTOURS SHOWN ON THE PRE-PLACEMENT SURVEY PERFORMED BY COLER & COLANTONIO 8/23/05. CONTOURS REPRESENT MINIMUM CURVATURE EXISTING CONDITIONS SURFACE CONSTRUCTED BY GEOSFT'S OASIS MONTAJ.
6. INTENDED CAP AREA = AREA THAT WAS DESIGNATED IN THE DESIGN TO BE CAPPED. FULL PLACEMENT AREA = AREA THAT ULTIMATELY RECEIVED CAP MATERIAL DURING CAP CONSTRUCTION.

115 Broad Street
 Suite 200
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**10/06/07 CAP THICKNESS
 OU#3 Placement Area Survey**

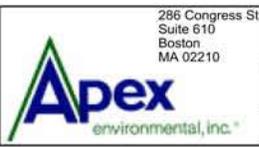
Thickness of CAP
 Constructed By Subtracting Pre and Post Final Placement Surveys

Apex Companies, LLC



STATISTICS
 AREA OF CAP ~18.9 ACRES
 THICKNESS OF CAP >1-FOOT 98%
 >2-FOOT 70%

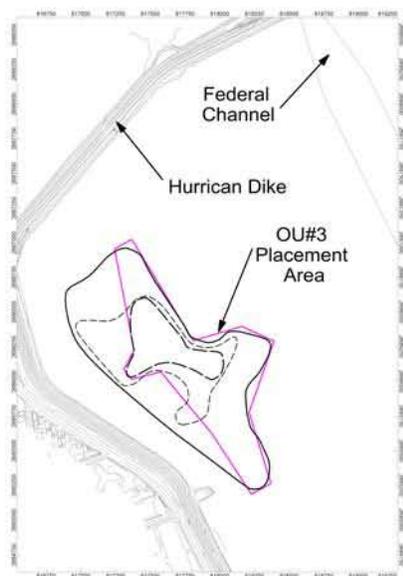
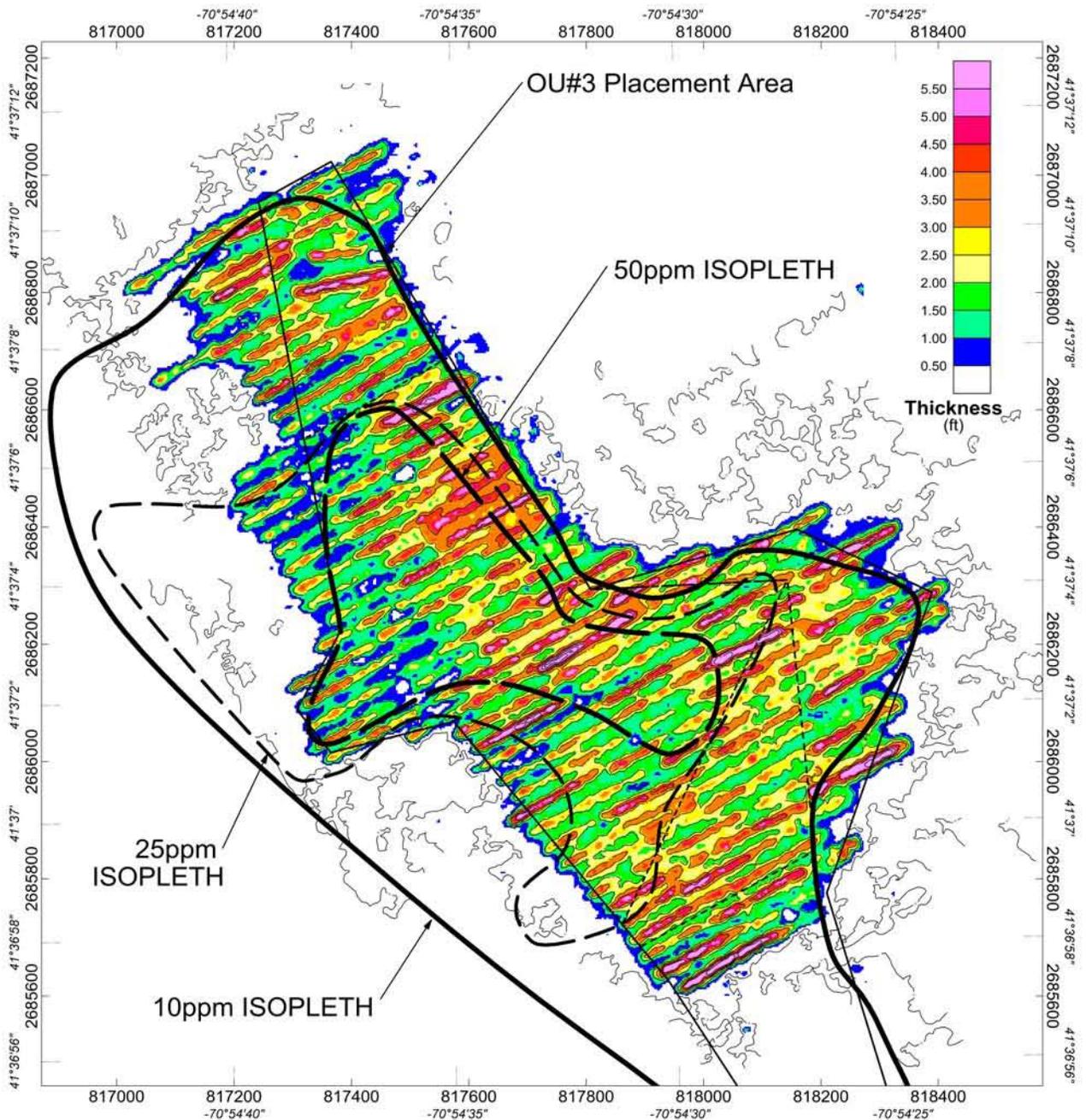
- NOTES**
1. BATHYMETRIC INFORMATION COLLECTED BY APEX ENVIRONMENTAL ON 01/12/06. BATHYMETRY WAS REFERENCED TO THE MEAN LOWER LOW WATER (MLLW) DATUM. THE ISOPACH (CAP THICKNESS) SURFACE WAS CONSTRUCTED BY SUBTRACTING THE DIGITAL TERRAIN MODEL (DTM) FOR THE PRE-PLACEMENT SURVEY CONDUCTED BY COLER & COLANTONIO FROM THE DTM CONSTRUCTED BY THE 01/12/06 DATA. DTM SURFACES WERE CONSTRUCTED USING GEOSOFIT'S OASIS MONTAJ'S MINIMUM CURVATURE ALGORITHMS.
 2. CAP THICKNESS CONTOUR INTERVAL IS 1-FOOT.
 3. STATISTICS CALCULATED USING AUTOCAD 2005 EXTENDED STATISTICS FOR THE ISOPACH DTM. STATISTICS CALCULATED FOR AREA FILLED WITHIN THE PLACEMENT FOOTPRINT.
 4. BASEMAP SUPPLIED BY U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS AND HAS NOT BEEN FIELD VERIFIED.
 5. 2-FOOT BATHYMETRIC CONTOURS SHOWN OF THE PRE-PLACEMENT SURVEY PERFORMED BY COLER & COLANTONIO 6/23/05. CONTOURS REPRESENT MINIMUM CURVATURE EXISTING CONDITIONS SURFACE CONSTRUCTED BY GEOSOFIT'S OASIS MONTAJ.



**01/12/06 CAP THICKNESS
 OU#3 Placement Area Survey**

Thickness of CAP
 Constructed By Subtracting Pre and Post Final Placement Surveys

Apex Environmental



Scale 1:2400

100 0 100 200 300

US survey foot

NAD83(CSRS98) / Massachusetts CS83 Mainland zone

STATISTICS

AREA OF CAP ~18.9 ACRES
THICKNESS OF CAP >1-FOOT 95%
>2-FOOT 65%

NOTES

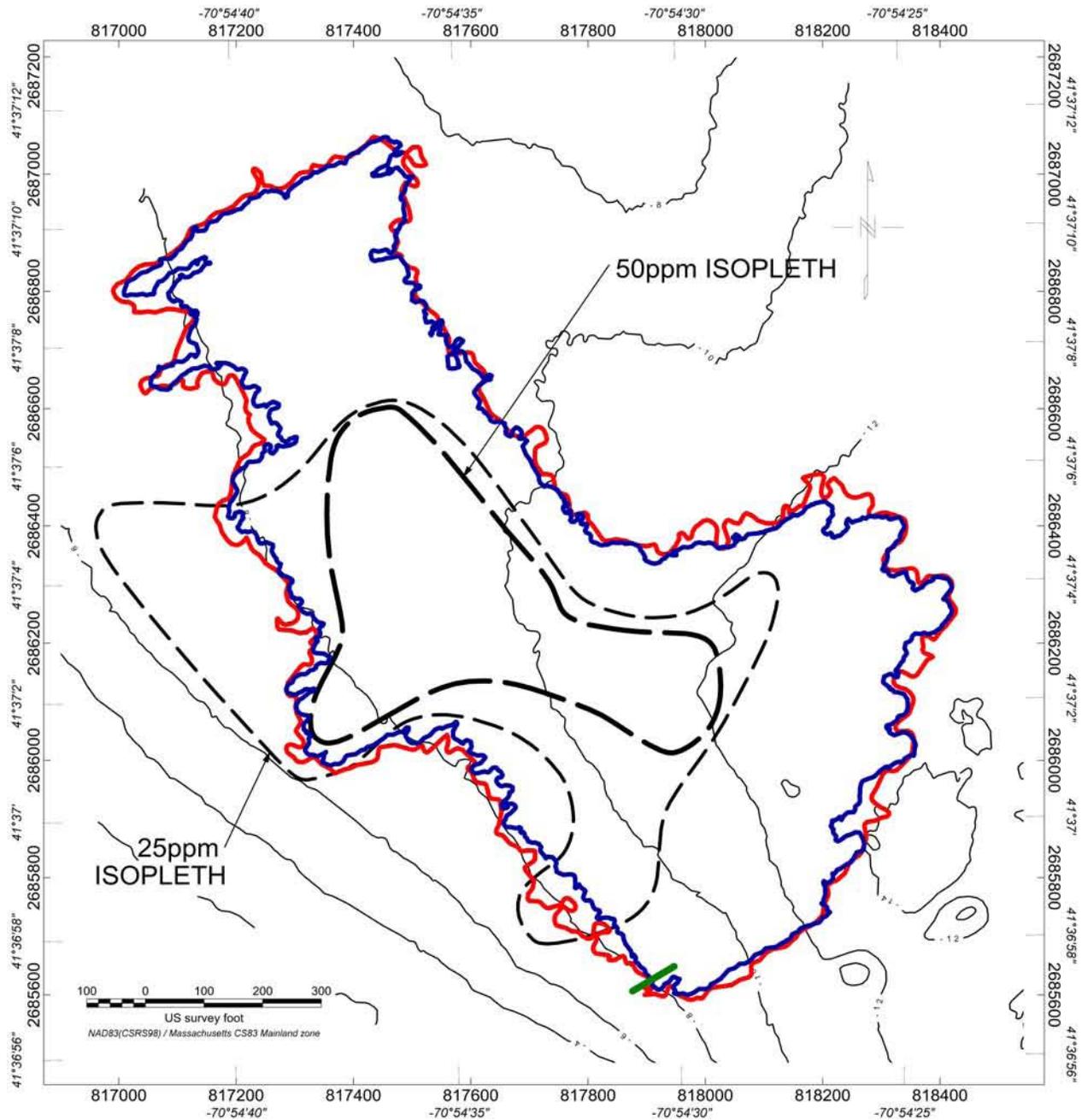
1. BATHYMETRIC INFORMATION COLLECTED BY APEX ENVIRONMENTAL ON 7/26/05. BATHYMETRY WAS REFERENCED TO THE MEAN LOWER LOW WATER (MLLW) DATUM. THE ISOPACH (CAP THICKNESS) SURFACE WAS CONSTRUCTED BY SUBTRACTING THE DIGITAL TERRAIN MODEL (DTM) FOR THE PRE-PLACEMENT SURVEY CONDUCTED BY COLER & COLANTONIO FROM THE DTM CONSTRUCTED BY THE 7/26/05 DATA. DTM SURFACES WERE CONSTRUCTED USING GEOSOFTS OASIS MONTAJ'S MINIMUM CURVATURE ALGORITHMS.
2. CAP THICKNESS CONTOUR INTERVAL IS 1-FOOT.
3. STATISTICS CALCULATED USING AUTOCAD 2005 EXTENDED STATISTICS FOR THE ISOPACH DTM. STATISTICS CALCULATED FOR AREA FILLED WITHIN THE PLACEMENT FOOTPRINT.
4. BASEMAP SUPPLIED BY U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS AND HAS NOT BEEN FIELD VERIFIED.

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07/26/05 CAP THICKNESS OU#3 Placement Area Survey

Thickness of CAP
Constructed By Subtracting Pre and Final Placement Surveys

Apex Environmental



2007 OU#3 CAP Footprint: AREA OF CAP ~20.76 ACRES

2005 OU#3 CAP Footprint: AREA OF CAP ~18.9 ACRES

Cross-Section Location

GENERAL NOTES:

1. CAP FOOTPRINT AREA DETERMINED AT THE 0.5-FOOT CONTOUR INTERVAL.
2. 2007 BATHYMETRIC INFORMATION COLLECTED BY APEX COMPANIES FROM 10/02/07 TO 10/06/07. BATHYMETRY WAS REFERENCED TO THE MEAN LOWER LOW WATER (MLLW) DATUM. THE 2007 ISOPACH (CAP THICKNESS) SURFACE WAS CONSTRUCTED BY SUBTRACTING THE DIGITAL TERRAIN MODEL (DTM) FOR THE PRE-PLACEMENT SURVEY CONDUCTED BY COLER & COLANTONIO (06/2005) FROM THE DTM CONSTRUCTED USING THE 10/02/07 THROUGH 10/06/07 DATA.
3. THE 2005 ISOPACH (CAP THICKNESS) SURFACE WAS CONSTRUCTED BY SUBTRACTING THE DIGITAL TERRAIN MODEL (DTM) FOR THE PRE-PLACEMENT SURVEY CONDUCTED BY COLER & COLANTONIO (06/2005) FROM THE DTM CONSTRUCTED USING BATHYMETRIC DATA COLLECTED BY APEX ON 7/26/2005.
4. PRE-PLACEMENT BASEMAP SUPPLIED BY U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS AND HAS NOT BEEN FIELD VERIFIED.
5. DTM SURFACES WERE CONSTRUCTED USING GEOSOFF'S OASIS MONTAJ'S MINIMUM CURVATURE ALGORITHMS.
6. CAP THICKNESS CROSS SECTIONS WERE CONSTRUCTED IN GEOSOFF'S OASIS MONTAJ AND IN AUTOCAD.

CAP Footprint Comparisons OU#3 Placement Area Survey
2005 vs. 2007 CAP Footprint CAP Area Constructed at 0.5-Foot Contour Interval
Apex Companies, LLC