

## Calculation of Porewater Concentrations

Porewater concentrations for PAHs, PCBs and pesticides were estimated based on the theory of Equilibrium Partitioning Theory (EqP) (DiToro *et al.*, 1991):

$$C_{\text{porewater}} = C_{\text{sediment}} / f_{\text{oc}} * K_{\text{oc}}$$

where:

$C_{\text{porewater}}$  = concentration of the individual PAH, pesticide or PCB in porewater

$C_{\text{sediment}}$  = concentration of the individual PAH, pesticide or PCB in sediment (from Table 3-3)

$f_{\text{oc}}$  = fraction organic carbon ( $f_{\text{oc}} = \% \text{ total organic carbon (TOC)} / 100$ )

$K_{\text{oc}}$  = carbon/water partitioning coefficient log  
( $\log K_{\text{oc}} = 0.00028 + 0.983 * \log K_{\text{ow}}$ )

Site-specific TOC (Table 4-3) and sediment concentrations for individual PAHs, pesticides or PCBs (Table 4-1) were used to calculate porewater estimates for each site. Log  $K_{\text{oc}}$  (*i.e.*, octanol-carbon partition coefficient) and log  $K_{\text{ow}}$  values (*i.e.*, octanol-water partition coefficient) for individual PAHs are presented in Table 2-5. Porewater calculations for each sampling station are presented in the attached table.