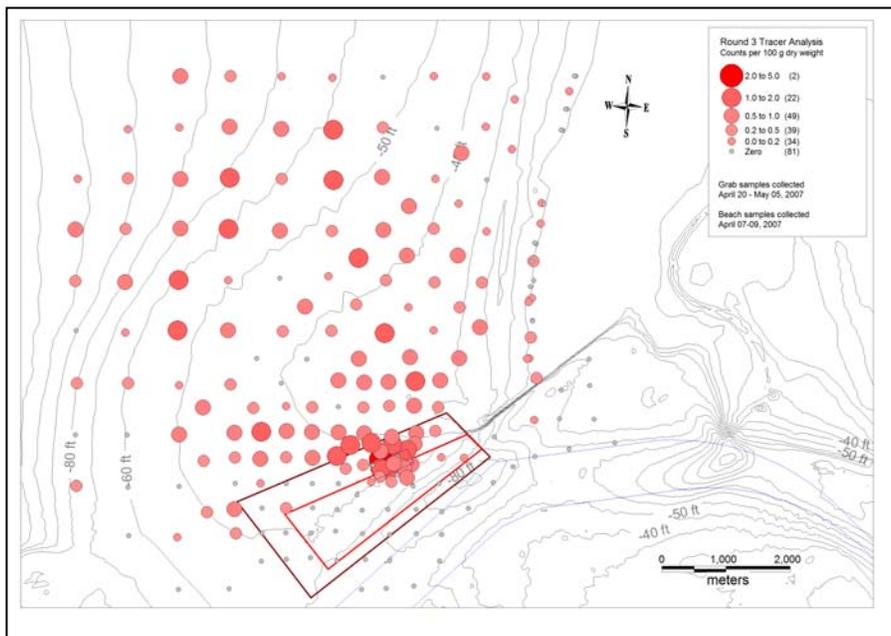


RESULTS OF THE MOUTH OF THE COLUMBIA RIVER SEDIMENT TRACER STUDY

Evans-Hamilton, Inc (EHI) and Environmental Tracing Systems (ETS) will present the results of a sediment tracer study conducted on behalf of the US Army Corps of Engineers Portland District (CENWP) at the entrance to the Columbia River. The study was undertaken to assess the fate of dredged sand deposited in the disposal site (SWS) located north of the Mouth of Columbia River (MCR) entrance channel. The study was conducted using ETS's proprietary EcoTrace[®] Technology which employs fluorescent particles manufactured to match the sediment characteristics at the site. The sediment tracer was deployed late in September 2006 on the northern edge of the SWS disposal area using dissolving bags. The first round of sampling was conducted over the ebb shoal in December 2006 and the results indicated that tracer was being transported generally to the north and northwest, with a considerable volume of tracer remaining in close proximity to the release site. Subsequent sampling was conducted over a larger area in late April and early May 2007, and the analysis of these samples indicated tracer particles radiating from the release area towards the west and due north. Sediment samples were also collected on Benson Beach and Long Beach to the north on the three occasions (April, July and September 2007) and analyzed for tracer. Tracer was found in a portion of these samples indicating some material placed at the SWS was transported to the beaches. The observed pattern of tracer distribution indicated two general patterns of transport from the SWS: to the north onto Peacock Spit and then shoreward or northward and to the west onto the seaward portion of the ebb shoal and then to the north. The findings of this tracer study are consistent with the CENWP hypothesized sediment transport pathways for Peacock Spit.



Tracer results from April/May 2007 data collection effort