Table B1. —Concentrations of selected chemical constituents and percent carbon in bottom sediment samples from Park Avenue stormwater detention basin, South Lake Tahoe, California, water year 2005.

[Site locations and numbers are shown in figure 3. The term "water year" means a 12-month period beginning October 1 and ending September 30. Abbreviations: µg/g, microgram per gram; µm, micron; <, less than]

Site No.	Date	Fraction	Carbon, inorganic (percent)	Carbon, organic (percent)	Carbon, total (percent)	Aluminum (µg/g)	Antimony (µg/g)	Arsenic (µg/g)	Barium (µg/g)
PA1 shallow	08-31-05	<63µm	0.11	7.7	7.8	81,000	3	7.6	880
PA1 deep	08-31-05	<63µm	0.03	1.2	1.3	85,000	1.6	18	780
Site No.	**Beryllium (µg/g)**	**Bismuth (µg/g)**	**Cadmium (µg/g)**	**Calcium (µg/g)**	**Cerium (µg/g)**	**Cesium (µg/g)**	**Chromium (µg/g)**	**Cobalt (µg/g)**	**Copper (µg/g)**
PA1 shallow	1.4	0.62	0.62	28,000	49	5.2	52	17	120
PA1 deep	1.9	0.32	0.22	16,000	43	6.8	47	18	38
Site No.	**Gallium (µg/g)**	**Iron (µg/g)**	**Lanthanum (µg/g)**	**Lead (µg/g)**	**Lithium (µg/g)**	**Magnesium (µg/g)**	**Manganese (µg/g)**	**Mercury (µg/g)**	**Molybdenum (µg/g)**
PA1 shallow	19	51,000	29	54	36	14,000	660	0.12	6.7
PA1 deep	22	120,000	37	19	54	8,000	570	0.04	63

Table B1. —Concentrations of selected chemical constituents and percent carbon in bottom sediment samples from Park Avenue stormwater detention basin, South Lake Tahoe, California, water year 2005—Continued.

Site No.	Nickel (µg/g)	Niobium (µg/g)	Phosphorus (µg/g)	Potassium (µg/g)	Rubidium (µg/g)	Scandium (µg/g)	Selenium (µg/g)	Silver (µg/g)	Sodium (µg/g)
PA1 shallow	27	10	1,400	17,000	75	12	0.18	<2	19,000
PA1 deep	12	11	430	18,000	120	8.6	0.22	<2	18,000

Site No.	Strontium (µg/g)	Sulfur (percent)	Thallium (µg/g)	Thorium (µg/g)	Titanium (µg/g)	Uranium (µg/g)	Vanadium (µg/g)	Yttrium (µg/g)	Zinc (µg/g)
PA1 shallow	480	0.36	0.5	16	5,200	22	170	18	480
PA1 deep	340	<0.05	0.74	34	5,400	180	520	12	79

Table B2. —Concentrations of selected polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon compounds in bottom sediment samples from Park Avenue stormwater detention basin, South Lake Tahoe, California, water year 2005.

[Site locations and numbers are shown in figure 3. The term "water year" means a 12-month period beginning October 1 and ending September 30. Abbreviations: µg/kg, microgram per kilogram; <, less than; mm, millimeter; E, estimated]

Site No.	Date	Fraction	Acenaphthene (µg/kg)	Acenaphthylene (µg/kg)	Anthracene (µg/kg)	Benz[a] anthracene (µg/kg)
PA1 shallow	08-31-05	<2mm	E100	<200	300	400
PA1 deep	08-31-05	<2mm	<10	<10	<10	<10

Site No.	Benzo[a]pyrene (µg/kg)	Benzo[b] fluoranthene (µg/kg)	Benzo[e] pyrene (µg/kg)	Benzo[g,h,i] perylene (µg/kg)	Benzo[k] fluoranthene (µg/kg)	Chrysene (µg/kg)
PA1 shallow	<500	<600	600	400	<300	500
PA1 deep	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10

Site No.	dibenz[a,h] anthracene (µg/kg)	1,2-dimethyl Naphthalene (µg/kg)	1,6-dimethyl Naphthalene (µg/kg)	2,6-dimethyl Naphthalene (µg/kg)	2-ethyl Naphthalene (µg/kg)	Fluoranthene (µg/kg)
PA1 shallow	<100	<200	200	200	100	1,000
PA1 deep	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10

Table B2. —Concentrations of selected polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon compounds in bottom sediment samples from Park Avenue stormwater detention basin, South Lake Tahoe, California, water year 2005—Continued.

Site No.	9h-fluorene (µg/kg)	Indeno[1,2,3-cd] pyrene (µg/kg)	2-methyl Anthracene (µg/kg)	4,5-methylene Phenanthrene (µg/kg)	1-methyl-9h-Fluorene (µg/kg)	1-methyl Phenanthrene (µg/kg)
PA1 shallow	<200	<400	<200	200	<200	200
PA1 deep	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
	1-methylpyrene (µg/kg)	**Naphthalene (µg/kg)**	**Perylene (µg/kg)**	**Phenanthrene (µg/kg)**	**Pyrene (µg/kg)**	**2,3,6-trimethyl Naphthalene (µg/kg)**
PA1 shallow	<300	<100	400	800	1,000	200
PA1 deep	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10