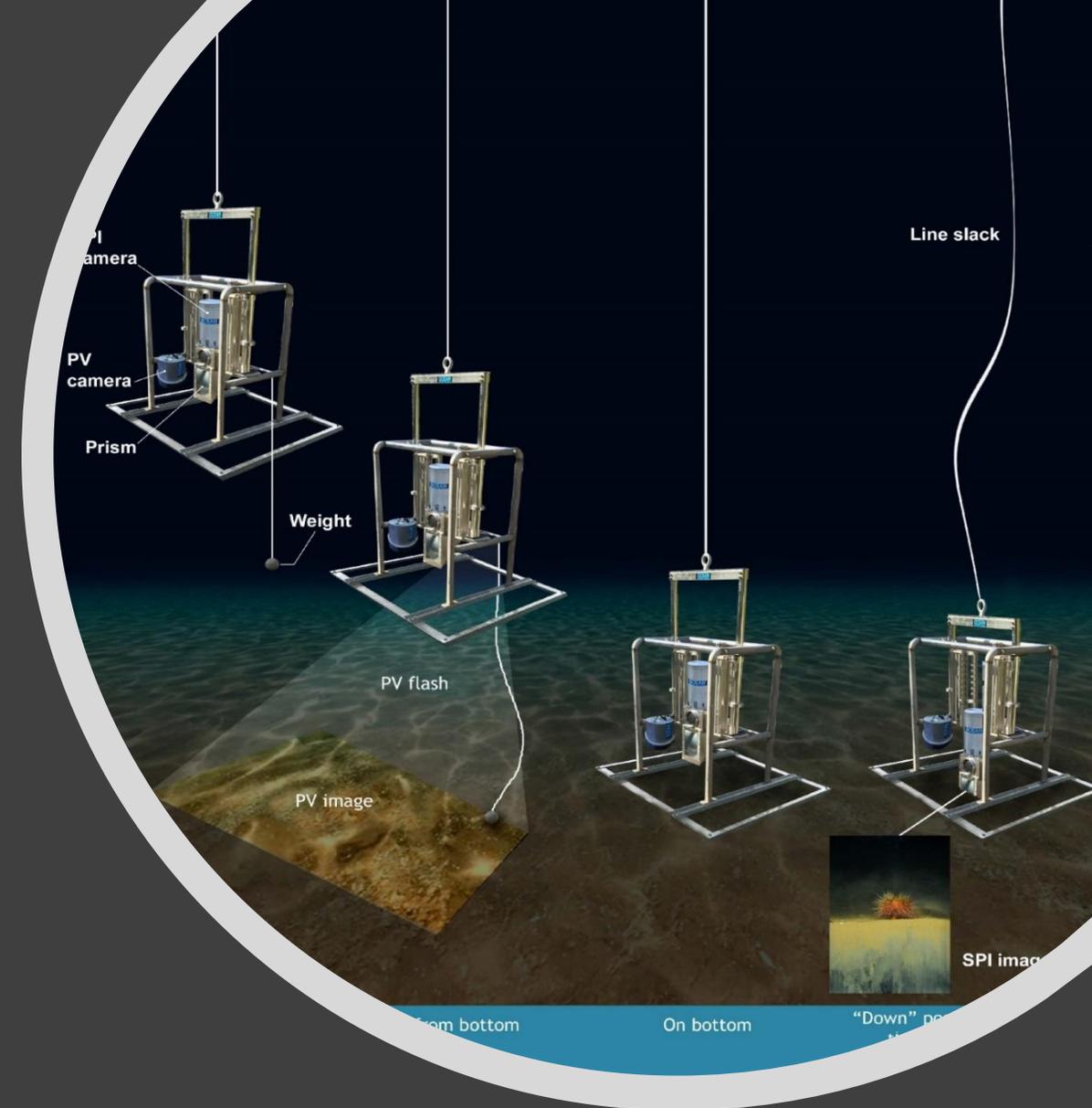


# Port Gardner Monitoring Pilot Study

# Sediment Profile Imaging & Plan View at Port Gardner

Physical monitoring to evaluate current conditions

- Does dredged material remain onsite or extend beyond the disposal site boundary?
- Is there a decrease in benthic habitat quality offsite due to dredged material disposal?





# Information from SPI

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## **Physical**

- Sediment grain size major mode
- Prism penetration depth
- Surface boundary roughness
- Mud clasts
- Thickness of depositional layers

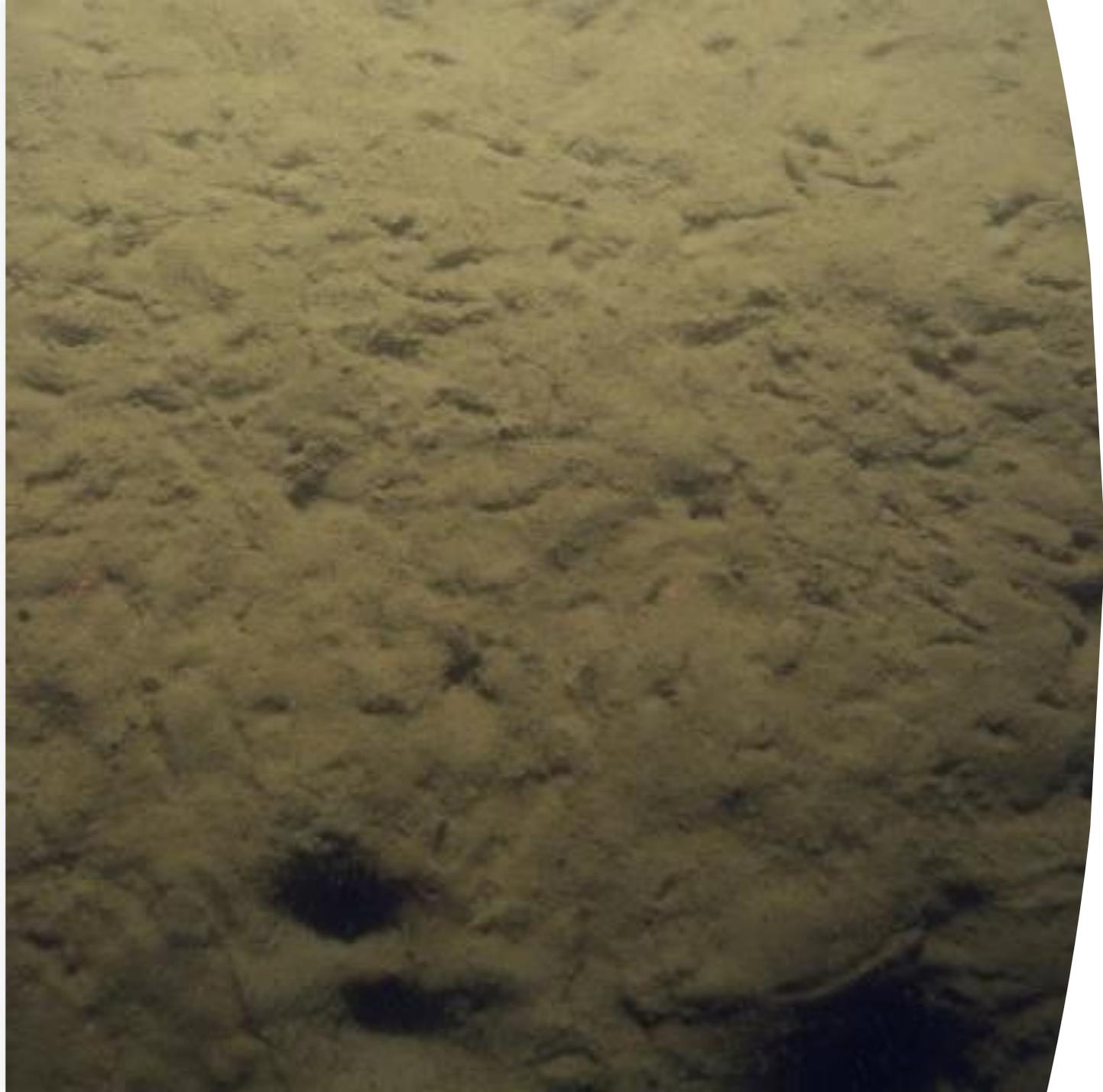
## **Chemical and biological**

- Oxygenation depth
- Organic loading
- Infaunal successional stage
- Biological structures

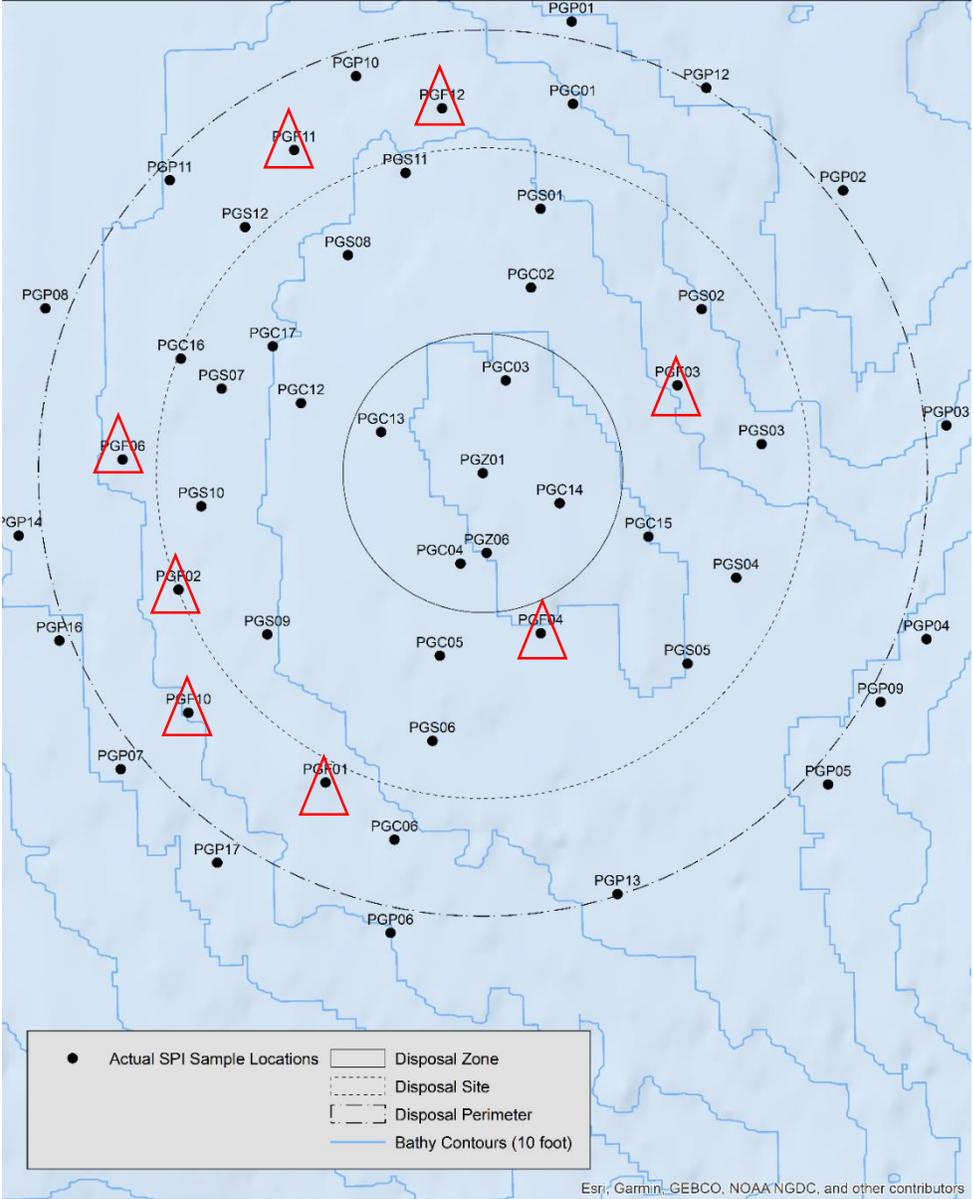
## Information from PV

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- Surface sediment type and grain size characteristics
- Bedforms Burrows, mounds (presence: Yes/No; count/density)
- Tubes
- Tracks
- Mud clasts
- Flora/fauna present on the seafloor
- Presence of human-made debris



# SPI/PV Sampling Locations 2020



- Images collected late June 2020 at 50 stations
- 8 Floating stations  added to delineate the 3 cm and 10 cm contours of recently disposed dredged material

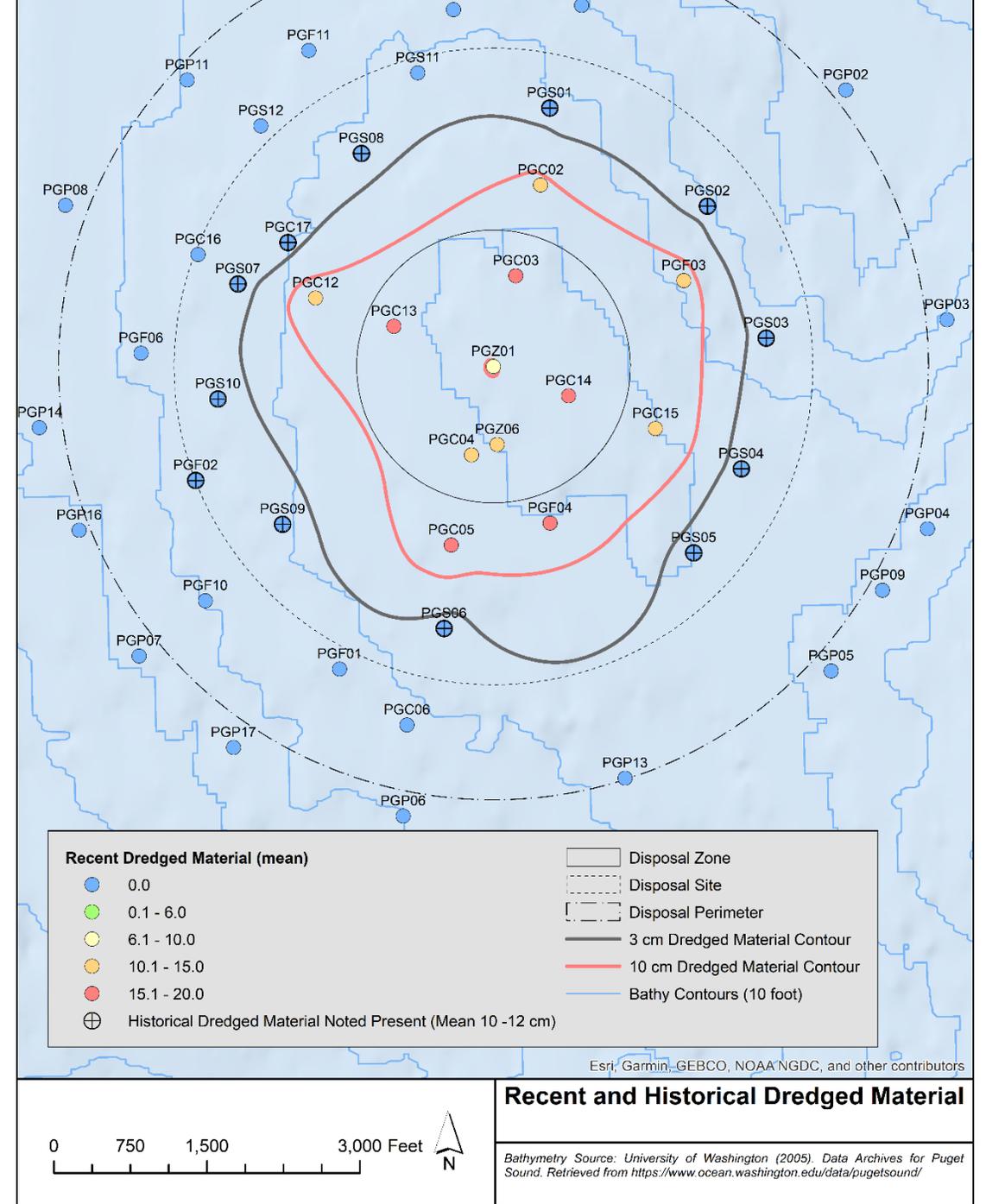
**2020 Port Gardner SPI and PV Sampling Locations**



Bathymetry Source: University of Washington (2005). Data Archives for Puget Sound. Retrieved from <https://www.ocean.washington.edu/data/pugetsound/>

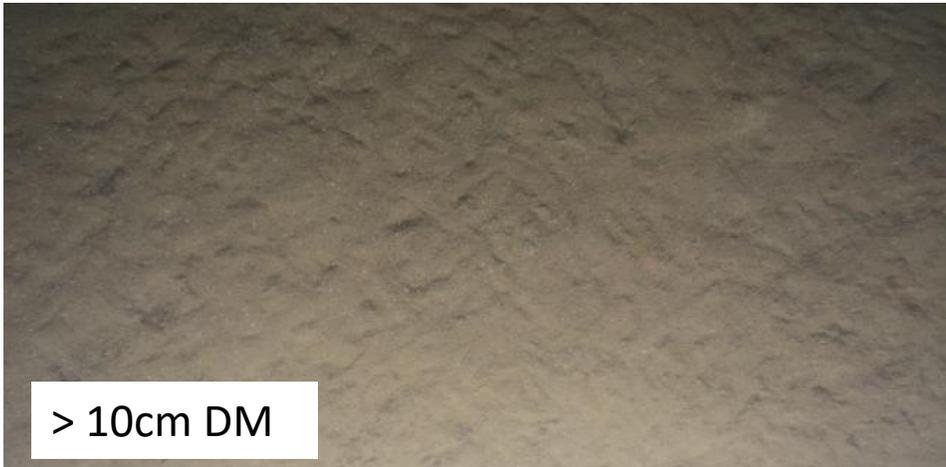
# SPI Results

- Recent dredged material observed at 12 stations
- Dredged material footprint confined within disposal site boundary
- Recolonization of high-order successional infauna widespread within the disposal zone, site, and along the perimeter.
- Near surface biogenic mixing levels greater than found in the 2010 survey

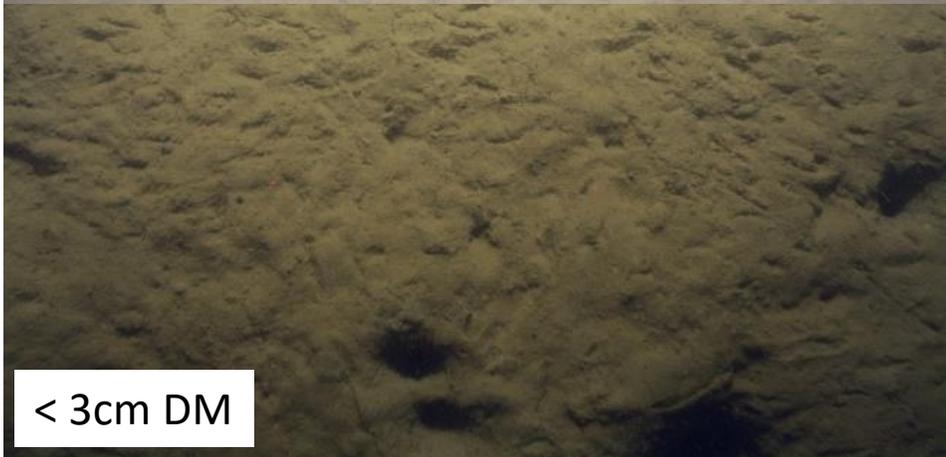


# PV Results

Notable difference in the distribution/abundance of large burrowers (e.g., burrowing shrimp, *Molpadia*) on and off the disposal mound



> 10cm DM



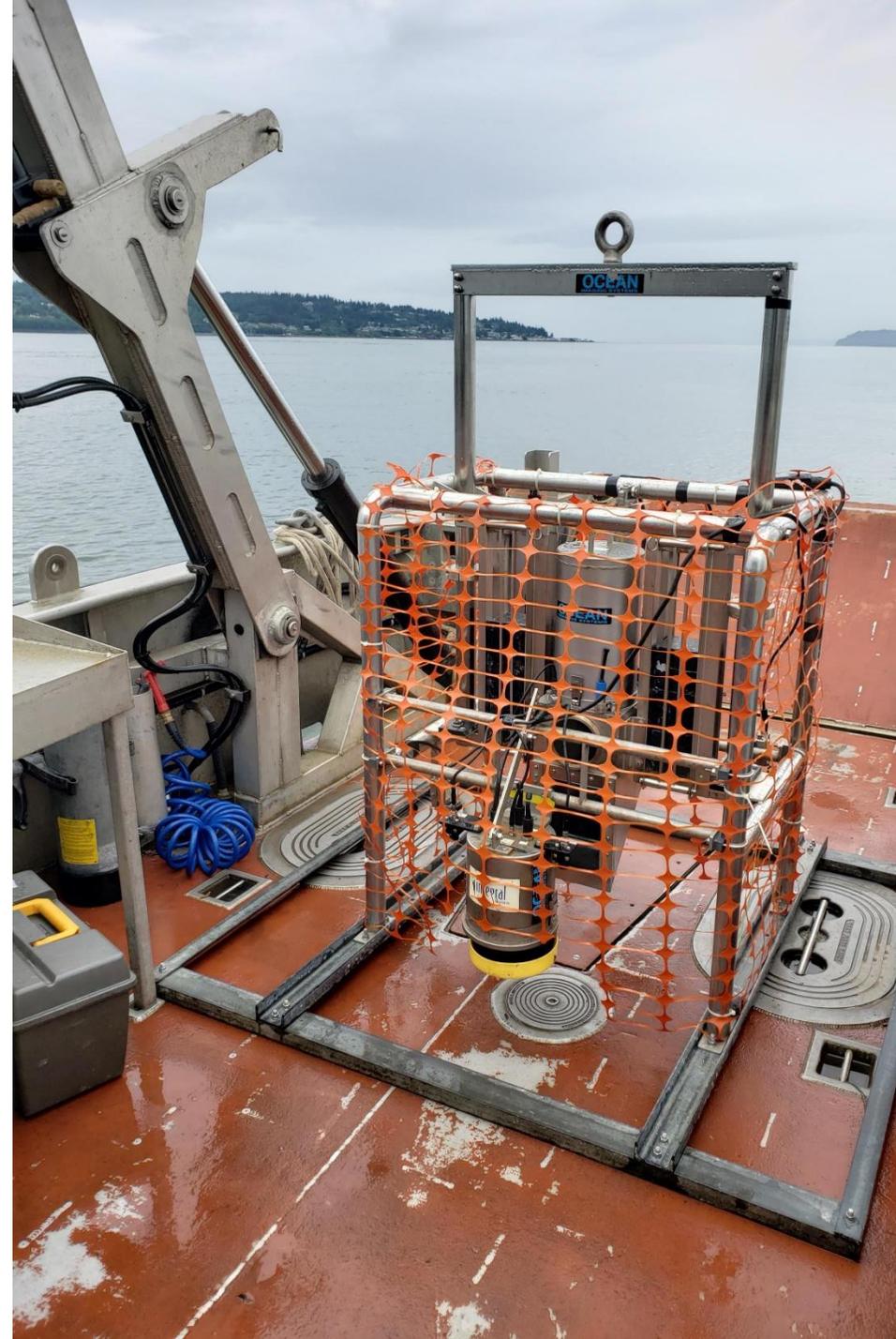
< 3cm DM



Perimeter

# SPI/PV: Implications for Chemical and Biological Monitoring

- No off-site lobes to incorporate into on-site bioaccumulation composite
- Reference area sediment not needed for bioaccumulation testing



# Sediment collection for chemical and biological testing

- 20 Disposal site samples (composted)
- 20 Environs samples (composited)
- 5 disposal site samples tested individually

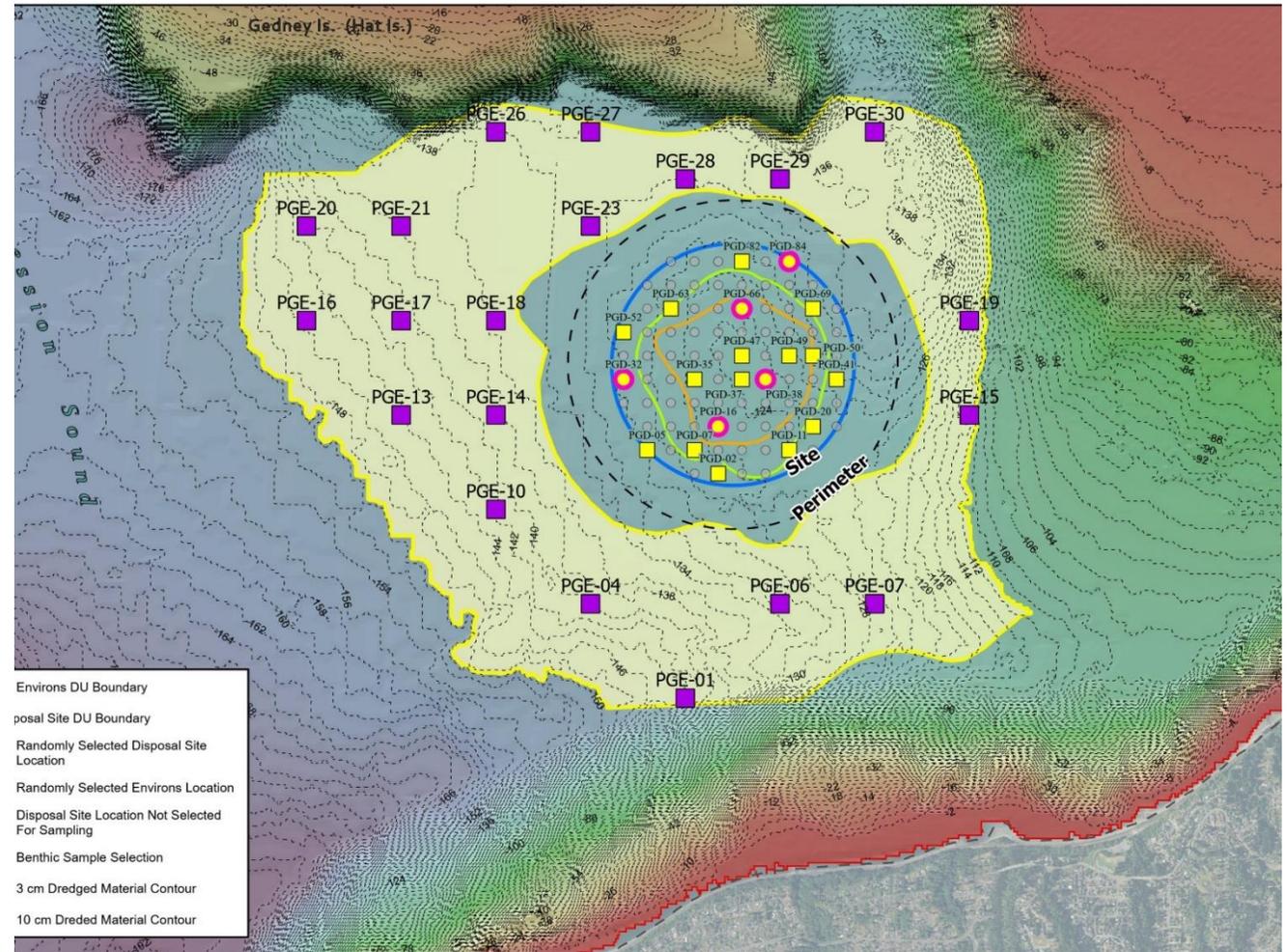


Figure 4. Randomly Selected Sampling Locations in the Disposal Site and Environs DUs

0 500 1,000 2,000 Meters

State Plant  
 Lambert Conformal Com  
 NAI  
 U

# Preliminary Sediment Chemistry Results

- No SL exceedences
- Dioxins/Furans below 4 ppt TEQ in all samples
- Total PCBs on-site  $\approx$  off-site;  $< 17$  ppb
- On-site PBDEs  $\approx$  2010 PBDEs



45-day Bioaccumulation  
testing

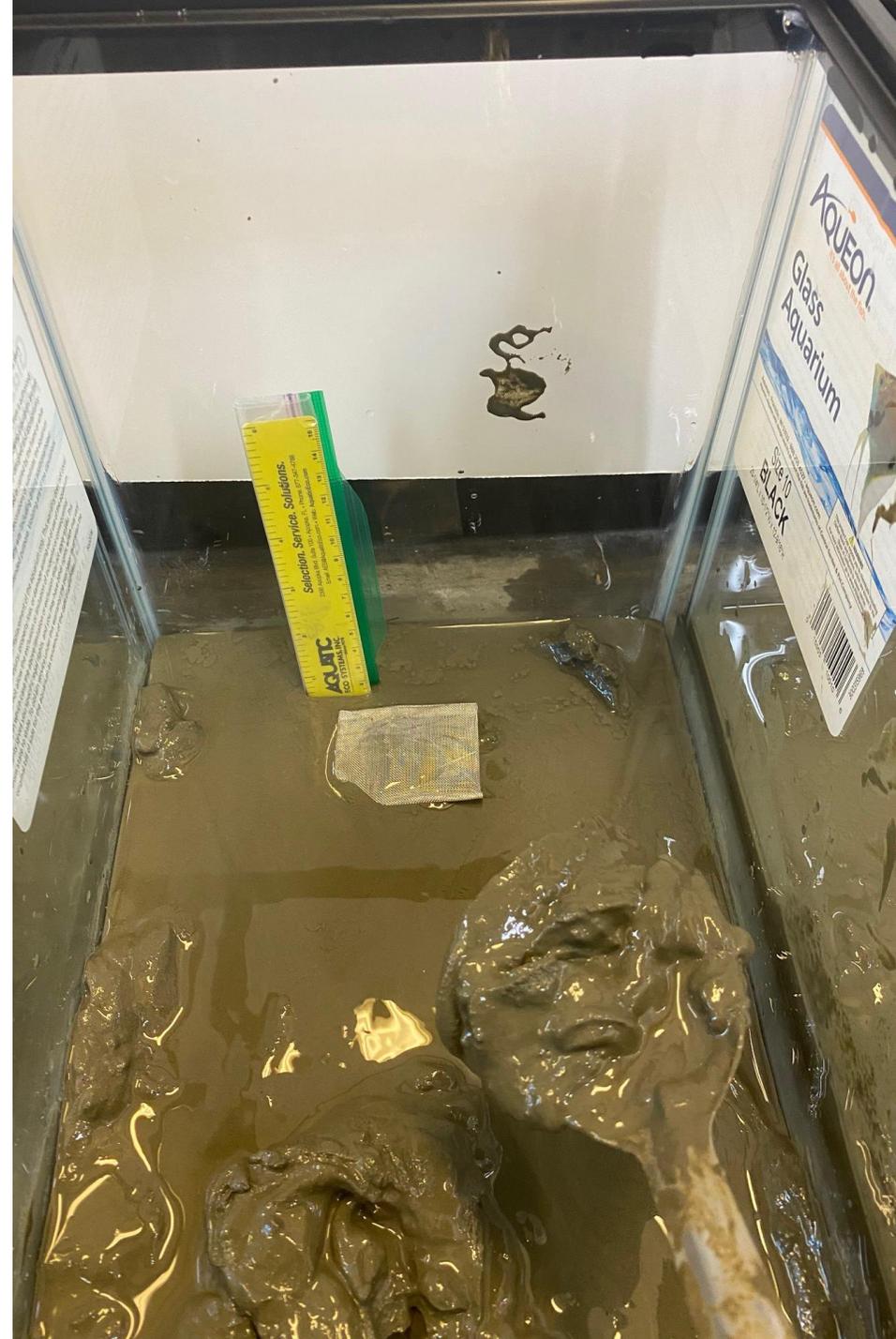
*Macoma nasuta*  
*Allita virens* (photo)  
separate exposures

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# EXTRA: Paired Passive sampling and polychaete bioaccumulation testing

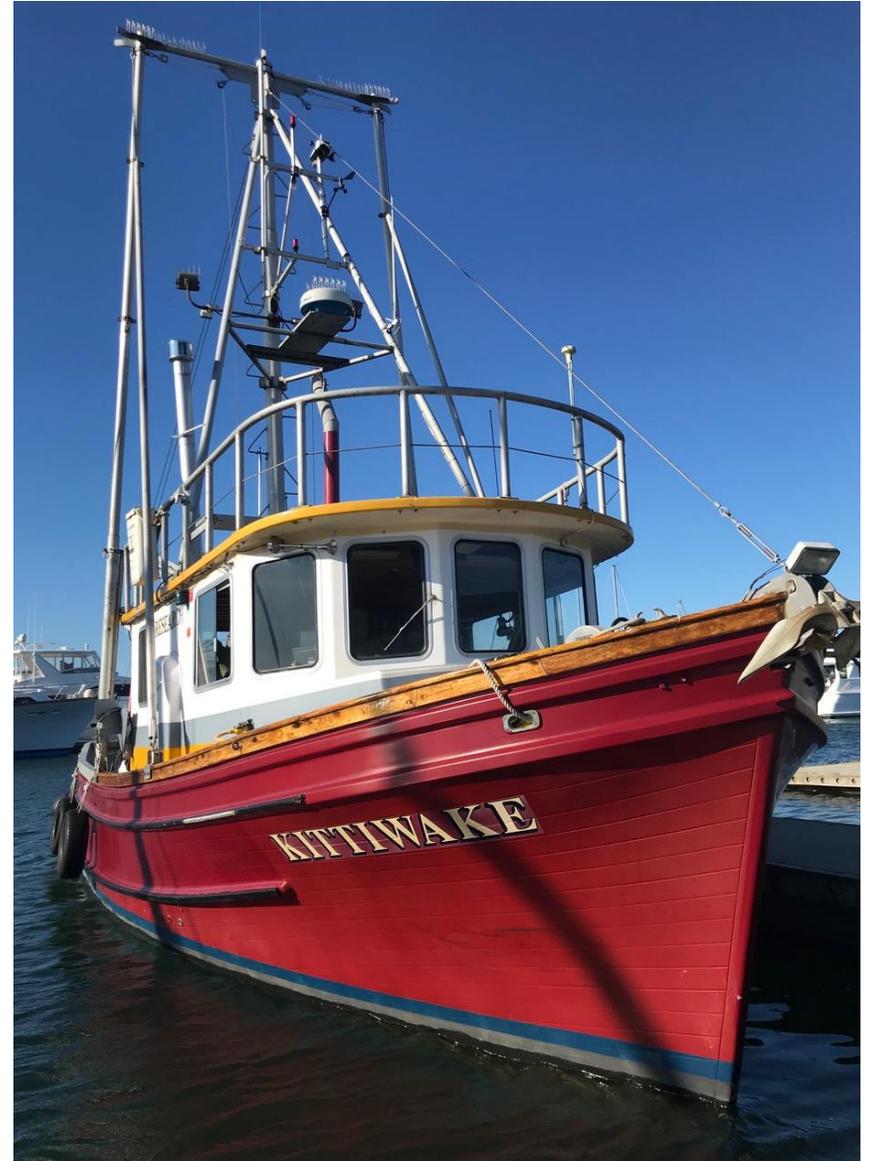
- Bagged SPME fibers in subset of bioaccumulation test chambers
  - 3 from Disposal Site
  - 3 from Environs
- Gain experience with *ex situ* method
- Synoptic exposures to validate SPME results
- Started Sept 2020



# What comes next?

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- Draft SPI report currently under review
- Results of bioaccumulation testing and SPME analysis expected by mid-November
- Final data report expected Jan 2021
- Discuss results & framework at Spring 2021 workshop TBA
- Update at SMARM 2021





Any Questions?