

Cruise Plan
1999 Regional Monitoring Program
Sediment Sampling Cruise #19
February 9, 11-12, 16-18, 1999

Objectives

The objectives of this cruise are:

1. Collect sediment samples at 26 stations for the analysis of:
 - □ Trace metals and trace organics by Bay Area Dischargers Authority (BADA)
 - □ As, Hg, Se by Brooks-Rand (BRL)
 - □ Grain size, TOC and total nitrogen by University of California, Santa Cruz (UCSC)
 - □ Pore water pH and ammonia by Applied Marine Sciences (AMS)
 - □ Pore water sulfides by Marine Pollution Studies Lab (MPSL)
 - □ Foraminifera by US Geological Survey (USGS)
 - □ CTD profiles by AMS

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2. Collect sediment samples at 14 stations for the analysis of:
 - □ Toxicity by MPSL
 - □ Surface-water interface cores (SWICs) by MPSL

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3. Collect sediment samples at nine stations for the archive of:
 - □ Benthic infauna by City and County of Santa Cruz (CCSF)

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4. Collect sediment splits at three stations for the intercalibration analysis of:
 - □ Trace elements by UCSC
 - □ Trace organics by GERG

□

5. Collect sediment splits at one “blind” station for the intercalibration analysis of:
 - □ Trace elements by UCSC
 - □ Trace organics by GERG
 - □ Trace elements and trace organics by BADA

A list of samples to be collected at each station may be found in Appendix 1.

Personnel

The personnel and work assignments for this cruise are listed in Table 1.

Table 1. Personnel Assignments for Sediment Cruise 19, 1999.

Name	Affiliation	Duties
Samir Arora	SFEI	Sample Collection
David Bell	AMS	Cruise manager, sample collection, sediment chemistry, pore water, watershed sampling and CTD
Michael Kellogg	CCSF	Benthic samples
Paul Salop	AMS	Sample collection, sediment chemistry, pore water, watershed sampling and CTD
Gordon Smith	UCSC	Vessel skipper
TBA	MPSL	Training on 2/11 for collection of SWICs

Mr. Bell will oversee sampling operations, compliance with cruise plan and quality assurance guidelines, maintenance the sample field log and chain-of-custody procedures, and operation of the CTD. Mr. Kellogg will oversee benthic sampling and sample processing. Mr. Smith will be responsible for vessel operation and safety. Mr. Salop and Mr. Arora will assist in sample collections and sample processing.

Cruise Schedule

The following cruise schedule (Table 2) assumes that benthic sampling will require approximately 0.25 hours/grab on site, and that the vessel will be able to proceed at approximately 7 knots during processing of benthic samples. Actual arrival times will depend on conditions on the day of sampling. AMS will notify BADA lab personnel when the vessel will arrive at dock for sample pick up.

Table 2. Sediment Cruise 19 Activity Schedule.

Date	Activity	Time
Day 1 2/9/99	Bell and Salop sample Standish Dam and Guadalupe River. Low tide at Alviso Slough 1.4 ft at 1500, high tide 8.6 ft at 0700 (Figure 1). Pore water ammonia samples will be processed at AMS. All chemistry samples will be stored on dry ice at AMS.	1200-1700
Day 2 2/10/99	Bell and Salop meet <i>R/V David Johnston</i> at Benicia Marina to mobilize sampling equipment onto vessel.	1500-1900

Date	Activity	Time
Day 3 2/11/99	Mobilize remaining gear on vessel <i>R/V David Johnston</i> , conduct safety briefing at the Benicia Marina. Depart for Grizzly Bay.	0700-0745
	Sample at Grizzly Bay, Honker Bay, Sacramento River, San Joaquin River, and Pacheco Creek. High tide at Point Buckler 5.4 ft at 1009, low tide 0.1 ft at 1755 (Figure 2). Return to Benicia Marina.	0745-1700
	Demobilize gear at Benicia Marina. Load benthic sampling gear onto vessel. All chemistry and toxicity samples will be stored on ice aboard the vessel.	1700-1745
Day 4 2/12/99	Mobilize gear on vessel <i>R/V David Johnston</i> at the Benicia Marina. Depart for Napa River.	0630-0700
	Sample at Napa River, Davis Point, Petaluma River, San Pablo Bay, Pinole Point, and Red Rock. High tide at Petaluma River 6.2 ft at 0938, low tide 0.0 ft at 1722 (Figure 3). Vessel transits to the Emeryville Marina.	0700-1730
	Demobilize gear at the Emeryville Marina. As, Se, Hg samples, toxicity, pore water, trace metal and organic intercalibration samples for UCSC and GERG will be transferred to AMS for short-term storage. Trace metal and organic samples for BADA will be picked up at the vessel by a BADA representative. Benthic samples will be removed from the vessel by CCSF. The crew will return to Benicia via taxi to retrieve vehicles.	1730-1900
Day 5 2/16/99	Mobilize gear on vessel <i>R/V David Johnston</i> at the Emeryville Marina. Depart for Point Isabel.	0800-0830
	Sample at Point Isabel, Richardson Bay, Horseshoe Bay, and Yerba Buena Island. High tide at the Golden Gate 6.2 ft at 1112, low tide -0.7 ft at 1736 (Figure 4). Vessel transits back to Emeryville.	0830-1600
	Demobilize gear at Emeryville Marina. All chemistry, benthic, and toxicity samples will be stored on ice aboard the vessel.	1600-1630

Date	Activity	Time
Day 6 2/17/99	Mobilize gear on vessel R/V David Johnson at the Emeryville Marina. Depart for Alameda.	0700-0730
	Sample at Alameda, Oyster Point, San Bruno Shoal, Redwood Creek, and South Bay. High tide at Oyster Point 7.4 ft at 1232, low tide -0.5 ft at 1913 (Figure 5). Vessel transits to Redwood City USGS dock.	0730-1700
	Demobilize gear at Redwood City. Unload benthic sampling gear. Benthic samples will be removed from the vessel by CCSF. All chemistry and toxicity samples will be stored on ice aboard the vessel.	1700-1800
Date	Activity	Time
Day 7 2/18/99	Mobilize gear on vessel R/V David Johnston at the Redwood City USGS dock. Depart for Dumbarton Bridge.	0700-0800
	Sample at Dumbarton Bridge, San Jose, Sunnyvale and Coyote Creek. High tide at Guadalupe Slough 9.4 ft at 1352, low tide 1.8 ft at 0940 (Figure 6). Vessel transits to Emeryville.	0800-1700
	Demobilize gear at Emeryville Marina. All toxicity, SWICs, and pore water sulfides samples will be transferred to AMS for pick-up by MPSL personnel on 2/19/99. Trace metal and organic samples for BADA will be picked up at the vessel by a BADA representative. Trace metal and organic intercalibration samples for UCSC and GERG will be transferred to AMS for shipment the week of 2/22/99. Foraminifera samples for USGS will be transferred to AMS for pick up by a USGS representative on 1/19/99.	1700-1800

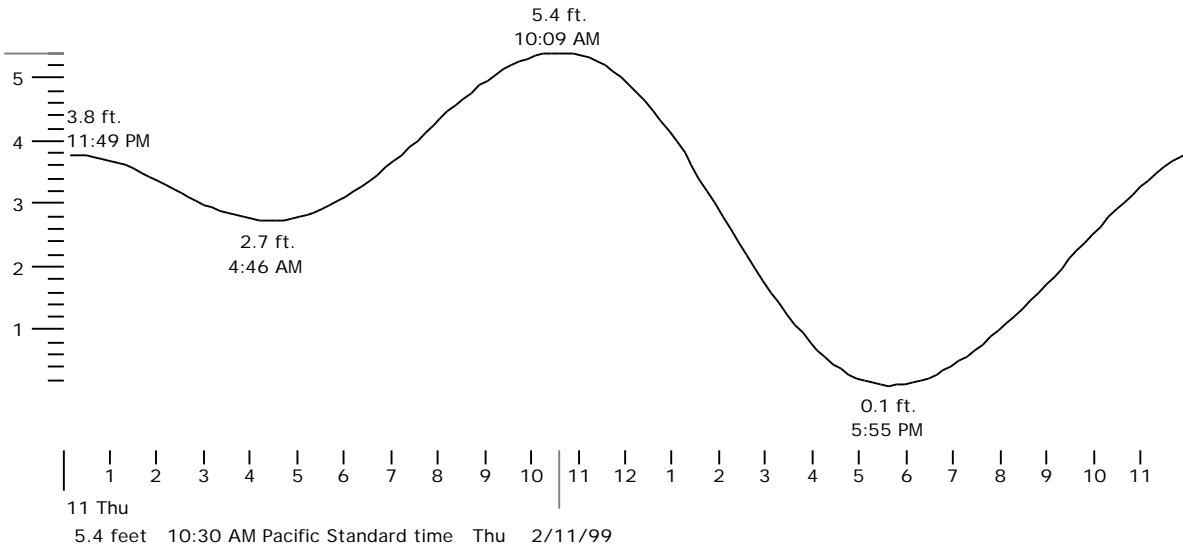
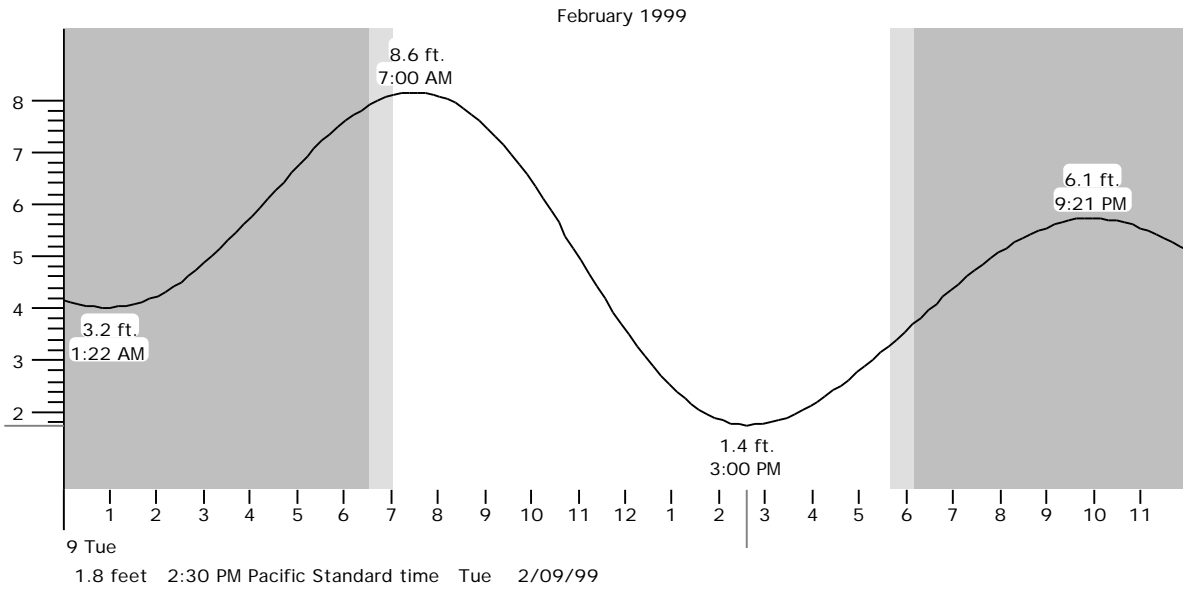


Figure 2. Tide at Point Buckler on February 11, 1999.

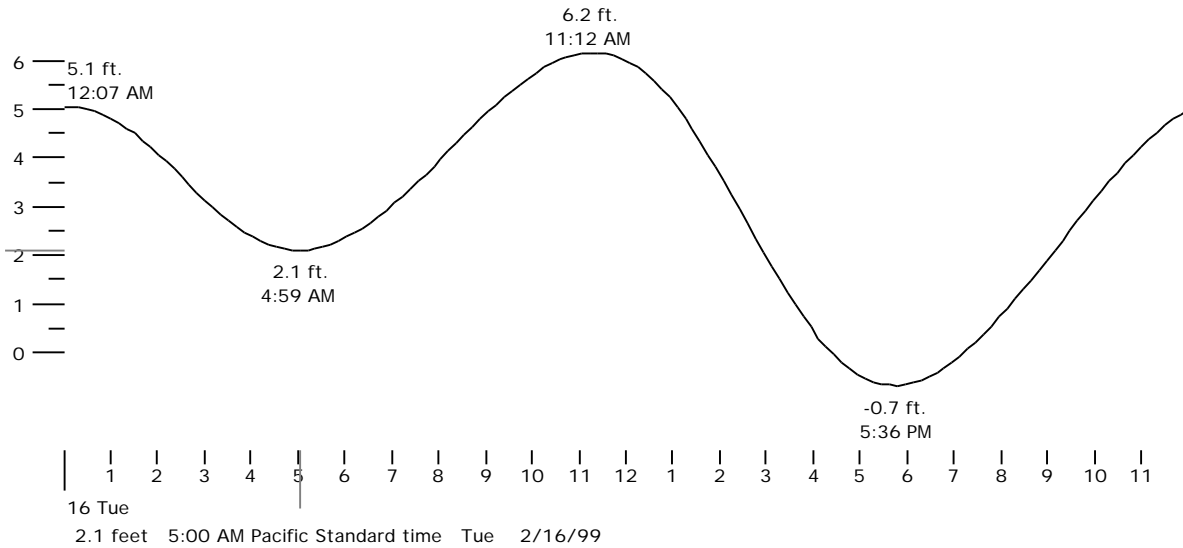
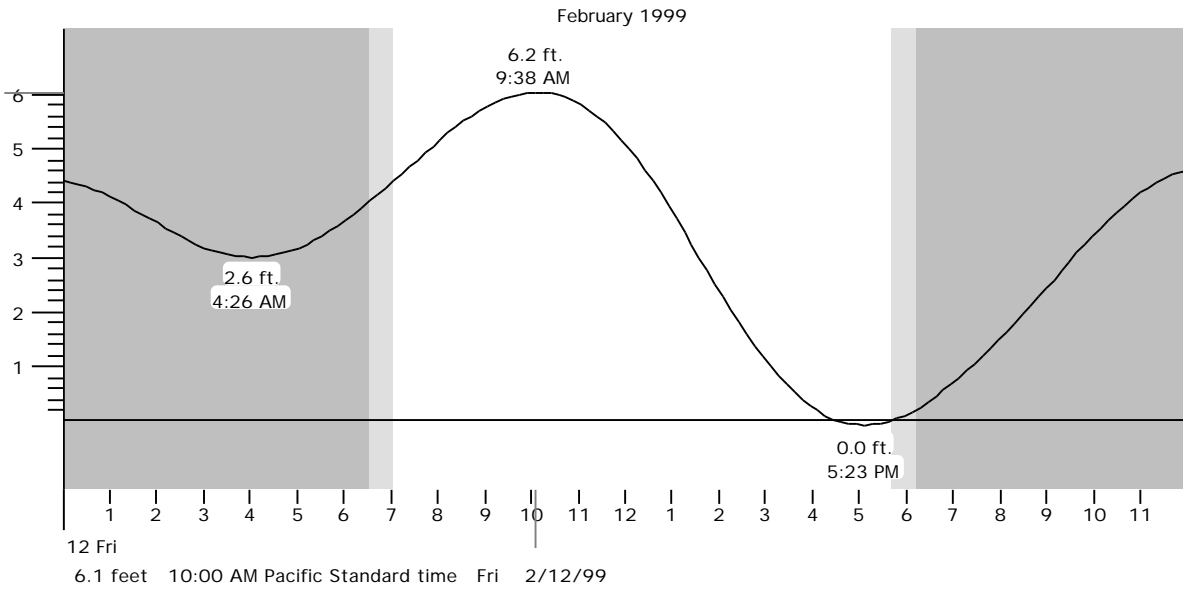
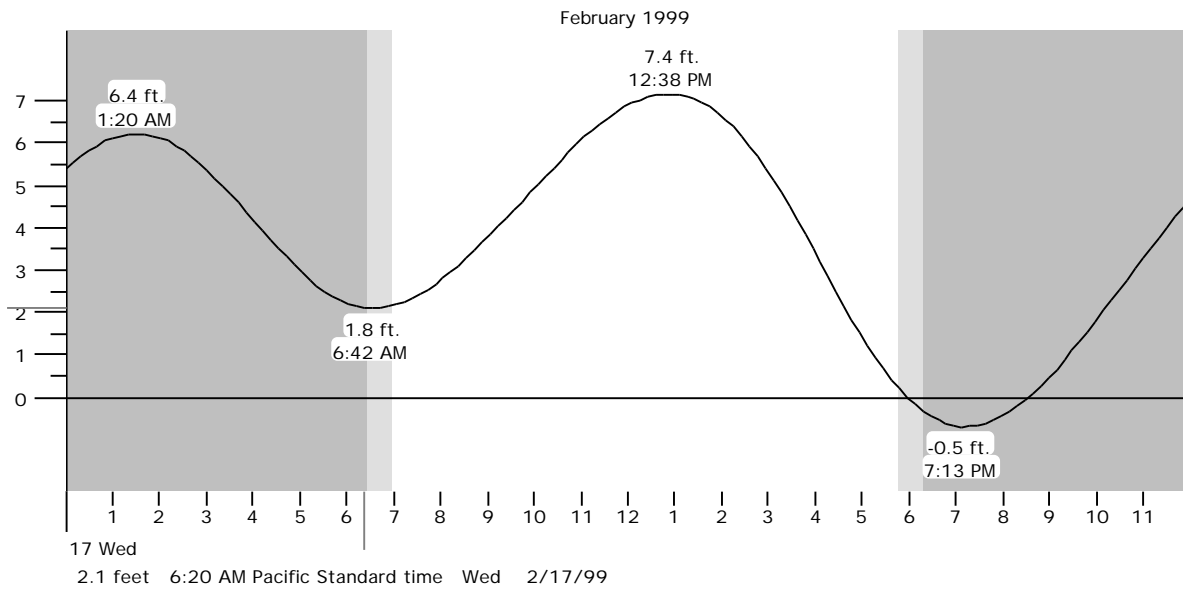


Figure 4. Tide at Golden Gate on February 16, 1999.

Oyster Point Marina, San Francisco Bay, CALIFORNIA Latitude: 37° 40' N Longitude: 122° 23' W



Upper Guadalupe Slough, San Francisco Bay, CALIFORNIA Latitude: 37° 26' N Longitude: 122° 00' W

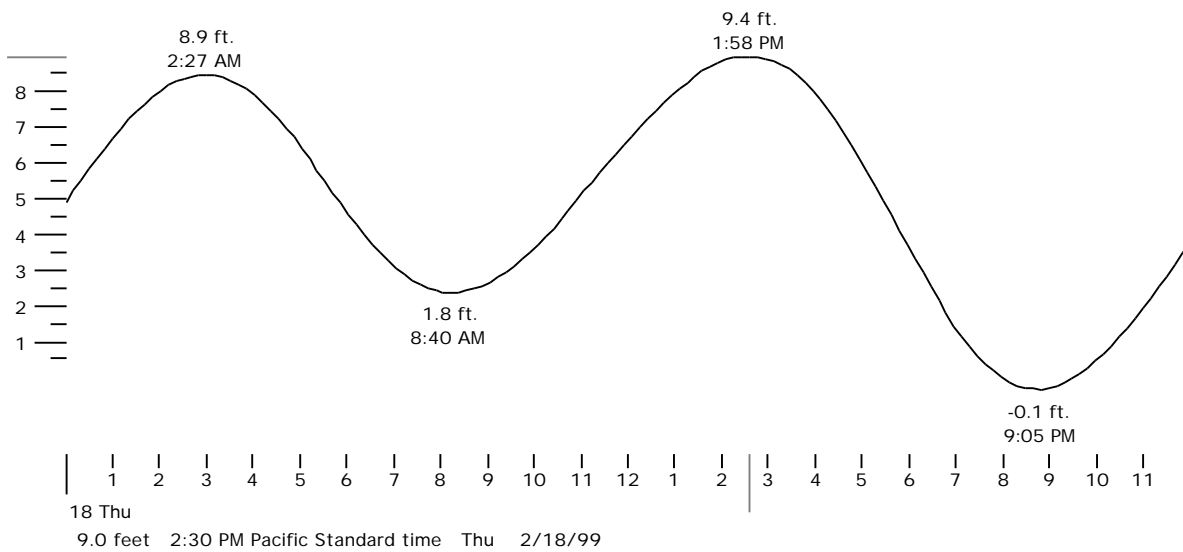


Figure 6. Tide at Guadalupe Slough on February 18, 1999.

Lodging

Each sampling team will be responsible for arranging their lodging. Suggested facilities are listed in Table 3.

Table 3. Suggested Lodging for Sediment Cruise 19.

Date	Location	Hotel
Feb 10,11	Benicia	Best Western Heritage Inn 1955 East 2nd St. Benicia (707)746-00401
Feb 15, 16	Emeryville	Holiday Inn - Bay Bridge 1800 Powell Street Emeryville (510)658-9300
Feb 17	Redwood City	Comfort Inn 1818 El Camino Real Redwood City (650)599-9636

Sampling Procedures

Prior to sampling, all equipment will be thoroughly cleaned. The cleaning process will begin with a thorough washing with Alconox detergent. Sample scoops and stirring spoons will be soaked in detergent for two days before washing. Following the detergent wash, the Van Veen grab and sample compositing bucket will be rinsed with tap water, followed by three rinses with de-ionized water, a rinse with 10% HCl, and a rinse with petroleum ether. The utensils will be rinsed three times with de-ionized water, soaked three days with 10% HCl, and rinsed with petroleum ether. Cleaned utensils will be sealed in Ziploc bags until used in the field.

Sampling procedures will ensure that samples are collected from a localized area at each site to reduce uncontrolled temporal and spatial variation. In the field, the vessel will be anchored at the coordinates listed in Table 4. The coordinates will be checked throughout sampling to ensure that the anchor has not dragged. Coordinates will be recorded for two grabs from each site.

At sites where benthic samples are to be collected, samples will be collected first using a Ponar Grab. After benthic samples have been collected, the Ponar grab will be replaced with the Van Veen grab for collection of chemistry and toxicity samples. Benthic samples will be processed while chemistry samples are being collected.

At sites where toxicity samples are to be collected, the first acceptable grab will be used to remove SWICs, pore water and foraminifera. For sampling SWICs, six cores are placed into the sediment to a depth of 5 cm. The cores are removed sequentially, wrapped in parafilm,

capped, rinsed and labeled. For sampling pore water, six cores are placed into the sediment to a depth of 5 cm, removed sequentially, sediments are transferred to centrifuge tubes, the tube head-space is purged with nitrogen and brought into the vessel cabin for processing. Pore water cores will be centrifuged onboard the vessel. The supernatant will be preserved for analysis of sulfides by MPSL. For sampling foraminifera, a single scoop of sediment will be removed from the grab surface (sample depth no greater than 5 cm), placed into a pre-labeled polyethylene container and stored on wet ice until the end of the cruise.

After SWICs, pore water and foraminifera samples are collected, the Van Veen grab is rinsed with seawater and two additional grabs will be taken for collection of chemistry and toxicity samples. The top 5-cm of sediment will be scooped from each grab and mixed in the bucket to provide a single composite sample from each site for analysis of chemistry, TOC, grainsize, and toxicity. Portions of the composited sample will be placed into containers provided by each laboratory. Duplicate chemistry samples will be collected from the composite for archival.

The quality of grab samples will be ensured by requiring each sample to satisfy a set of criteria concerning the depth of penetration and disturbance of the sediment within the grab. In this way, each sample will normally contain the top 5-cm of sediment within the area of the grab jaws. Samples will be rejected for the following conditions:

- There is a rock or shell fragment wedged between the jaws of the grab allowing the sample to wash out.
- The sample surface is significantly disturbed.
- The sample is uneven from side to side, indicating that the grab was tilted when it penetrated the sediment.
- The surface of the sample is in contact with the top doors of the grab, indicating over-penetration of the grab and possible loss of material around the doors.

Samples will be collected from each site and placed into the containers indicated in Table 5.

Table 4. Coordinates of Regional Monitoring Program Sediment Sampling Sites.

Site Name/Code	Latitude	Longitude	Depth (m)	Sediment Description from 2/94
Standish Dam/BW10	37° 27.20'	121° 55.45'	shore	silty sand
Guadalupe River/BW15	-	-	shore	silty sand
San Jose/ C-3-0	37° 27.72'	121° 58.53'	3	approximately 5 cm of coarse sand with shell debris over mud
Sunnyvale/C-1-3	37° 26.13'	122° 00.67'	2.5	soft to semi-soft light brown sediment with some plant debris
South Bay/BA20	37° 29.64'	122° 05.25'	5.5	top 8–10 cm of sediment very soft light brown with Potamocorbula
Coyote Creek/BA10	37° 28.20'	122° 03.80'	5	Shell debris and sandy silt over gray clay

Site Name/Code	Latitude	Longitude	Depth (m)	Sediment Description from 2/94
Dumbarton Bridge/BA30	37° 30.87'	122° 08.08'	7	soft brown sediment with shell debris and numerous polychaete tubes near surface over dark gray clayey sediment
Redwood Creek/BA41	37° 33.67'	122° 12.62'	2.5	shell debris near the surface with numerous polychaete tubes over dark gray clayey sediment
San Bruno Shoal/BB15	37° 37.00'	122° 17.00'	12	sandy mud with shell debris over gray clay
Oyster Point/BB30	37° 40.21'	122° 19.77'	9	soft brown sediment with shell debris and numerous polychaete tubes near the surface over very firm dark gray clay
Alameda/BB70	37° 44.84'	122° 19.40'	10	soft brown sediment with numerous polychaete tubes near the surface over gray clay
Yerba Buena Island/BC11	37° 49.44'	122° 20.93'	6	mixed soft sediment with shell debris over clay
Horseshoe Bay/BC21	37° 49.98'	122° 28.43'	12	very soft light brown sediment with sulfide pockets, over gray clay
Richardson Bay/BC32	37° 51.82'	122° 28.72'	1	soft light brown surficial sediment over firm dark clay
Point Isabel/BC41	37° 53.34'	122° 20.55'	1.5	soft dark brown surficial sediment with dense polychaete tubes over firm, dark clay
Red Rock/BC60	37° 55.00'	122° 25.97'	11	heavy shell debris and coarse sand
Petaluma River/BD15	38° 06.66'	122° 29.00'	4	soft light brown surficial sediment over dark gray mud/clay
San Pablo Bay/BD22	38° 02.86'	122° 25.24'	3	soft light brown surficial sediment over dark gray mud/clay
Pinole Point/BD30	38° 01.49'	122° 21.71'	6.5	soft light brown surficial sediment over dark gray clay
Davis Point/BD41	38° 03.11'	122° 16.65'	6.5	sandy silt with shell debris
Napa River/BD50	38° 05.79'	122° 15.61'	4	soft light brown silty mud with high density of Potamocorbula
Pacheco Creek/BF10	38° 02.85'	122° 05.66'	4	sandy sediments with layers of soft fine material, with occasional oil droplets
Grizzly Bay/BF21	38° 06.97'	122° 02.35'	3	very soft light brown sediment
Honker Bay/BF40	38° 04.00'	121° 56.00'	3	very soft light brown sediment
Sacramento River/BG20	38° 03.36'	121° 48.63'	8	soft light brown silty sand with high densities of Potamocorbula, over sandier sediments
San Joaquin River/BG30	38° 01.36'	121° 48.44'	5	sandy sediments with plant debris and Corbicula