

W&M ScholarWorks

Reports

1965

Bay observations - Hydrography: Cruises of November 27, 1961, and November 20, 1962

Maynard M. Nichols Virginia Institute of Marine Science

Follow this and additional works at: https://scholarworks.wm.edu/reports



Part of the Hydrology Commons, and the Oceanography Commons

Recommended Citation

Nichols, M. M. (1965) Bay observations - Hydrography: Cruises of November 27, 1961, and November 20, 1962. Data report (Virginia Institute of Marine Science); no. 1. Virginia Institute of Marine Science, College of William and Mary. https://doi.org/10.21220/V55C7C

This Report is brought to you for free and open access by W&M ScholarWorks. It has been accepted for inclusion in Reports by an authorized administrator of W&M ScholarWorks. For more information, please contact scholarworks@wm.edu.

Bay Observations - Hydrography
Cruises of Nov. 27, 1961 and
Nov. 20, 1962

VIRGINIA INSTITUTE OF MARINE SCIENCE

DATA REPORT 1

1965

Virginia Institute of Marine Science

Gloucester Point, Virginia

BAY OBSERVATIONS - HYDROGRAPHY
Cruises of November 27, 1961
and November 20, 1962

M. M. Nichols

Data Report 1

W. J. Hargis, Jr.

January 1965

BAY OBSERVATIONS - HYDROGRAPHY

This report presents data obtained on training cruises in the lower Chesapeake Bay. The purpose of these cruises was to study the physical and chemical characteristics of estuarine water in a section from the York River mouth to Cape Charles. In 1961 the observations were carried out aboard the R/V Pathfinder; in 1962 measurements were made from the R/V Langley. Personnel contributing to the 1961 cruise include: W. Dillon, R. Fournier, W. Leon, R. Miller, C. Rutherford, R. Stone and J. Whitcomb. In 1962 participants include: P. Chanley, J. Faunce, A. Lawler, M. Lynch, J. McCain, R. Morales, W. Smith, D. Tuck, S. Wilson.

METHODS

Stations were positioned by ranging, sextant bearings and depth sounding. Locations are given in Figure 1. Water samples were taken at 10-foot depth intervals with water bottles of the Nansen, or Frautschy types. Salinity was determined by Mohr titrations of the chloride ion. Dissolved oxygen concentrations were analysed by the standard Winkler method. The pH was recorded immediately upon recovery of the sample, with Beckman model G and N pH meters. Subsurface current velocities and direction were obtained with a Pritchard drag; surface currents were measured with a spar float and stop watch. Drift bottles and Woodhead bottom drifters were released in groups of five at the central Bay stations (4, 5, 6). Disk visibility was estimated by lowering a 20cm secchi disc.

Temperature profiles were obtained with a portable temperature indicator equipped with a cable mounted thermistor. On the 1962 cruise both temperature and salinity were measured with a portable salinometer of the RS-5 series (Industrial Instruments, Inc.). Temperature data were supplemented with bathythermograph lowerings. Surface bucket temperatures and chlorinity titrations provided a check on the mechanical units and these data were used, where necessary, to correct values taken at depth intervals.

RESULTS

Values obtained on the 1961 cruise are listed in Table 1; results for the 1962 cruise are given in Table 2.

Vertical distributions showed a small vertical temperature gradient; differences between surface and bottom were less than 1.2°C (Fig. 2). In the 1962 cruise, coolest water was encountered at the surface just off the York River mouth (station 2) whereas slightly warmer water (11.0°C) occurred in bottom water to the east.

Vertical patterns of salinity exhibit haline stratification characteristic of many estuarine systems (Fig. 3). In 1961 concentrations varied from 19.2 $^{\rm O}/{\rm oo}$ in the surface of the York River to 29.79 $^{\rm O}/{\rm oo}$ near the bay floor off Cape Charles.

Vertical variations of density (Fig. 4) conform to patterns of salinity with less dense freshened water in the surface layer and more dense salty water in the lower layer.

In the 1961 observations, dissolved oxygen concentrations varied within narrow limits from place to place and with depth at each station (Fig. 5). Values ranged about 2.00 mg/l in 1962. Concentrations were higher (10.00 mg/l) at the surface of the York River than elsewhere. The pH ranged less than 0.4 pH units both areally and vertically on both cruises (Fig. 6).

Current velocities (Tables 1 and 2) are representative of water movement in Chesapeake Bay produced by the oscillatory motion of the tide (Haight et al. 1930). Three of the 15 drift bottles released in the central Bay on the 1962 cruise were recovered within 11 days near Currituck Beach, N. C. and one was found at New Point Comfort, Va. (Fig. 1). Two of the 18 bottom drifters released at corresponding stations were recovered within 32 days near Dyer Creek (Fig. 1).

DISCUSSION

The broad pattern of hydrographic measurements of the 1962 cruise resemble those of the 1961 cruise. Greatest differences occurred in concentrations of dissolved oxygen. Salinity averaged about 1 °/00 higher in 1962 than in 1961. These differences may be attributed to varying hydrologic and meterorologic conditions at the time of, and preceding, the observations periods.

The observations made during these cruises are in general agreement with patterns and variations reported by Stroup and Lynn (1963). The slight positive temperature gradient is typical of lower bay water influenced by cooling and mixing in the fall season.

Distributions of salinity are consistent with patterns of estuarine

flow, with seaward flowing freshened water in the surface layer and upstream flowing salty water in the lower layer.

REFERENCES

- Haight, F. J., H. E. Finnegen, and G. L. Anderson. 1930. Tides and currents in Chesapeake Bay and tributaries. U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, Spec. Publ. 162, 143 p.
- Stroup, E. D. and R. J. Lynn. 1963. Atlas of salinity and temperature distribution in Chesapeake Bay 1952 1961 and seasonal averages 1949 1961. Chesapeake Bay Institute, Graphical Summary Report 2, 409 p.

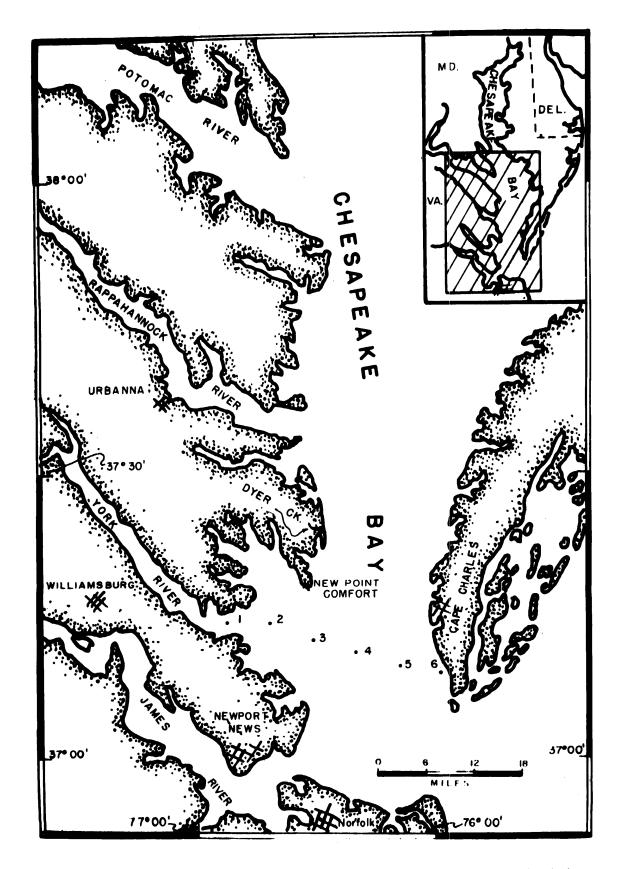
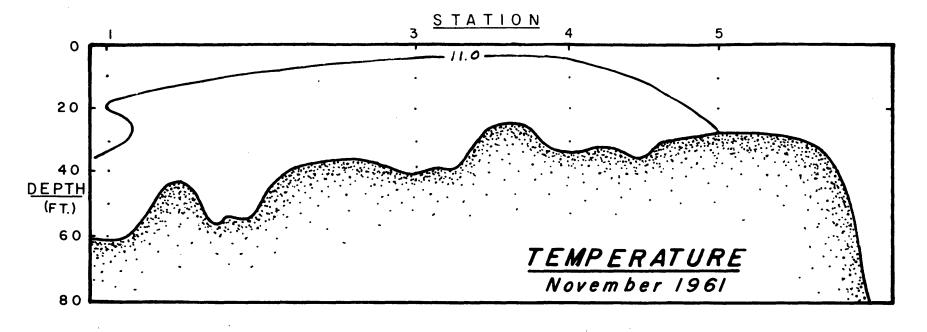


Figure 1. Location of stations, lower Chesapeake Bay, Virginia



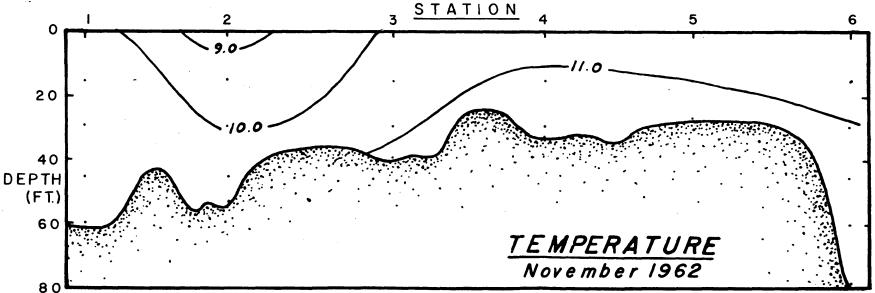


Figure 2. Vertical distribution of temperature, ^oC, November 20, 1961 (upper), November 27, 1962 (lower) across Chesapeake Bay from the mouth of the York River.

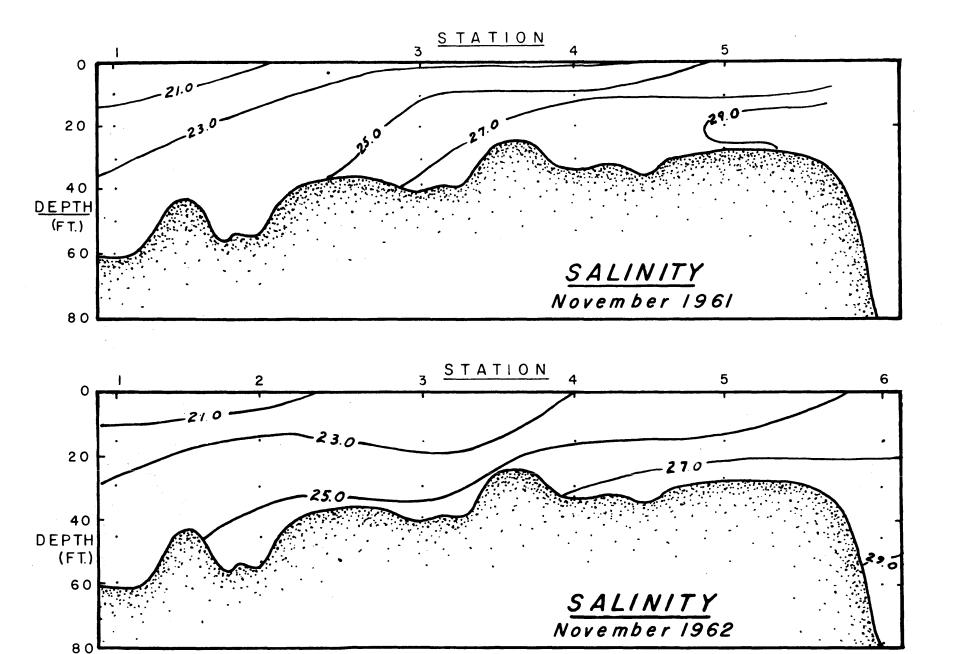


Figure 3. Vertical distribution of salinity. O/oo November 20, 1961 (upper) and November 27, 1962 (lower) across Chesapeake Bay from the mouth of the York River.

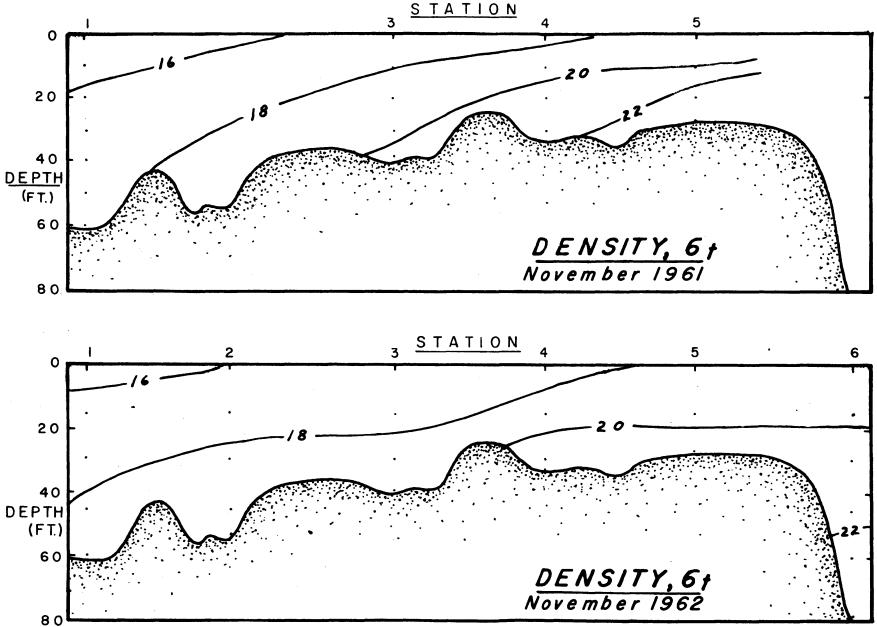


Figure 4. Vertical distribution of density, t, November 20, 1961 (upper), November 27, 1962 (lower) across Chesapeake Bay from the mouth of the York River.



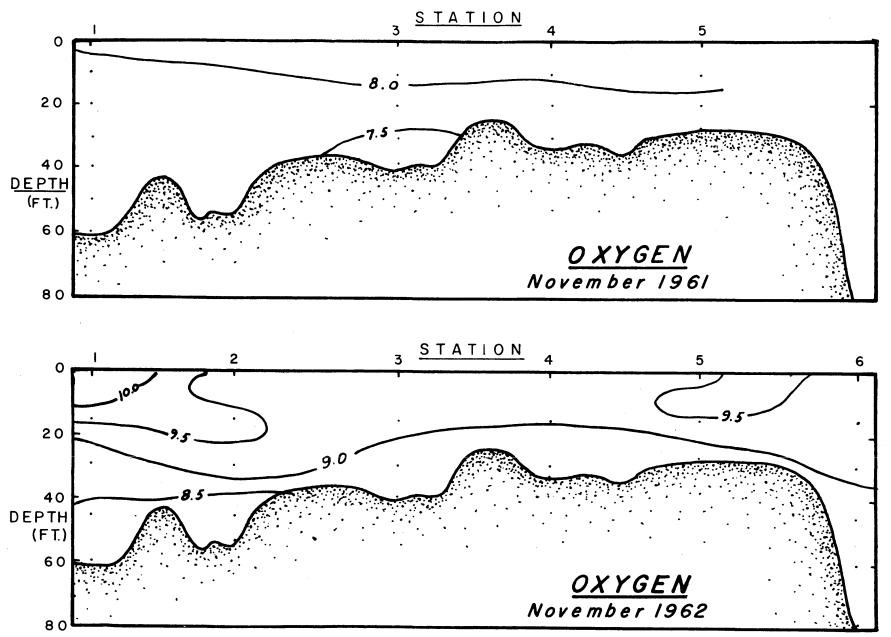


Figure 5. Vertical distribution of dissolved oxygen, mg/l, November 20, 1961 (upper), November 27, 1962 (lower) across Chesapeake Bay from the mouth of the York River.

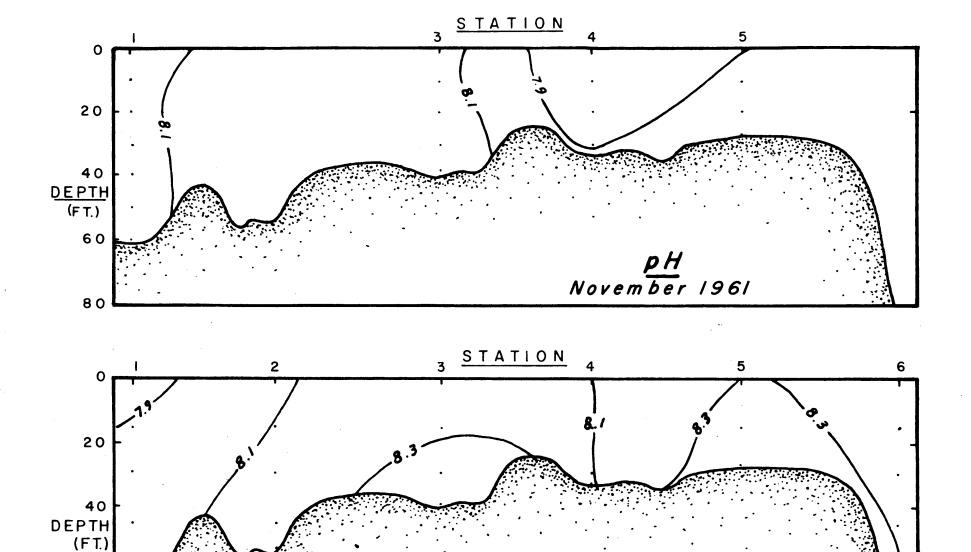


Figure 6. Vertical variation of pH, November 20, 1961 (upper) and November 27, 1962 (lower) across Chesapeake Bay from the mouth of the York River.

pH November 1962

60

8 C

Table 1. Hydrographic data, cruise of R/V Pathfinder November 27, 1961. Weather: Partly cloudy, NW winds 3-8 mph. Tide: Predominately flood:

YORK RIVER - CHESAPEAKE BAY

STATION	TIME	DEPTH	DISK VISBILITY	CURRENT VELOCITY (knts)	TEMF	SALINITY DENSIT		pН	OXYGE	N
	(EST)	(ft)	(ft)		(°C)	(°/oo)	(c _t)		(mg/l)	(% sat.)
1	0900	0 10	5	0.54	10.70 10.88	19.20 20.53	14.61 15.61	7.43 8.09	8.03 7.77	83.88 82.05
37°13.8'N 76°26.8'W		20 30 40		0.68	11.00 10.93 11.11	21.94 22.92 23.31	16.68 17.45 17.72	8.05 8.09 8.09	7·79 7·70 7·73	83.21 82.54 83.55
·		50 60		0.61	11.13 11.15	23.53 23.69	17.89 18.02	8.09 8.02	7.61 7.73	82.64 83.88
3	1045	0 10	7	0.39	10.60 11.09	22.12 23.80	16.88 18.10	8.15 8.24	8.30 7.84	88.03 85.12
37°12.0'N 76°16.3'W		20 30		0.93	11.15 11.20	26.78 25.34	20.41 19.82	8.14 8.21	7.57 7.51	83.46 82.45
		38		0.77	11.22	27.14	20.68	8.20	7.53	83.65 片
4 37°10.5'N	1210	0 10 20	8	0.75 1.00	10.63 11.01 11.31	22.39 23.57 28.12	17.08 17.94 21.41	8.39 7.69 7.81	8.39 8.11 7.74	89.28 87.72 86.72
76°11.5'W		30		0.84	11.30	28.21	21.48	8.01	7.67	85.92
5 37 ⁰ 10.7'N	1325	0 10 20	8	1.24 1.44	10.87 10.75 10.69	25.26 25.44 29.72	19.27 19.42 22.74	7.90 7.92 7.98	8.30 8.23 7. 93	90.43 89.30 88.66
76°01.1'W	•	28		0.75	10.65	29.00	29.00	8.01	7•93 7•93	88.09

Table 2. Hydrographic data, cruise of R/V Langley, November 20, 1962. Weather: Overcast, intermittent precipitation, Tide: Flood to ebb.

YORK RIVER - CHESAPEAKE BAY

STATION		DEPTH	DISK VISIBILITY	CURRENT		TEMP	SALINITY DENSITY		Нq	OXYGEN	
	(EST)	(ft)	(ft)	VELOCITY (knts)	DIRECTION (Otrue)	(°C)	(°/00)	(_t)		(mg/l)	(% sat)
1 37°13.8'N 46°26.8'W	0800	0 15 30 45 60	7	0.65 0.29 0.39 0.44	270 270 270 270	10.23 10.96 11.04 11.42 11.42	19.61 22.66 23.32 24.78 24.78	14.91 17.24 17.74 18.81 18.81	7.90 7.90 8.00 8.00 8.05	10.24 9.16 8.75 8.25 8.14	118.0 98.5 94.6 90.0 89.6
2 37°14.7'N 76°16.3'W	0920	0 15 30 45 53	8	0.71 0.20 0.22 0.12 0.17	270 270 270 270 270 270	9.36 9.88 10.16 10.36	20.77 23.10 24.98 25.38 25.10	16.01 19.20 19.47 19.23	8.10 8.10 8.20 8.20 8.20	9.38 9.55 9.39 8.43 8.19	95.7 99.8 90.4 88.1
3 37°12.0'N 76°16.3'W	1045	0 15 30 38	9	0.45 0.45 0.12 0.27	135 200 270 290	10.04 10.44 10.88 11.12	22.21 22.23 24.08 25.61	17.03 16.99 18.36 19.50	8.20 8.30 8.30 8.30	9.41 9.31 8.62 8.43	98.6 98.5 93.3 92.4
4 37°10.5'N 37°10.5'N 76°11.5'W (Oxygen at	1151 ; 1600 only	0 15 30 3 ¹ 4	9	0.80 0.19 0.15 0.17	200 240 140 190	10.52 11.04 11.08 11.20	23.19 25.53 27.13 27.30	17.73 19.45 20.69 20.80	8.10 8.10 8.10	8.15 8.72	
5 37°10.7'N 76°06.2'W	1250	0 15 28	10	0.27 0.20 0.00	210 180	10.50 11.00 11.28	23.78 25.06 27.83	18.17 19.10 21.20	8.30 8.30 8.30	9.41 9.60 8.72	101.0 105.0 97.5
6 37 ⁰ 10.8'N 76 ⁰ 01.1'W	1400	0 15 30 45 60 80	9	0.57 0.42 0.44 0.51 0.57 0.63	000 000 000 000 000	10.72 10.80 11.00 11.00 11.04 10.96	25.40 25.76 27.59 28.47 29.79 29.79	19.40 19.67 21.05 21.47 22.75 22.76	8.24 8.19 8.16 8.29 8.33 8.22	9.38 9.23 9.02 9.07 8.79 8.69	102.0 101.0 100.0 101.0 99.0 97.9