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# Results of Biological Sampling Conducted fResults of Biological Sampling Conducted for Impact Analysis for Long-Range maintenance dredging in the Norfolk Naval Complex

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Archives QH . 105 VS B64 1975

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## Results of Biological Sampling Conducted for

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Impact Analysis for Long-Range Maintenance Dredging in the Norfolk Naval Complex

Subcontract No. A10392 under Navy Contract No. N62470-74-C-1619

Subcontractors Report to

Arthur D. Little, Inc. Cambridge, Mass.

from

Virginia Institute of Marine Science Gloucester Point, Virginia 23062

by

Donald F. Boesch Associate Marine Scientist

January 1975

#### Part I. Trawl Samples

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#### Methods

Seven stations were sampled once on 24 or 25 September and once between 13 November and 5 December, 1974 using a 16 foot semi-balloon otter trawl with a 3/8 inch stretch mesh cod inner liner. Those areas sampled were: Southern Branch of the Elizabeth River (Station 1), Elizabeth River between Deperming Station and Craney Island Oil Pier (Station 2), Elizabeth River Approach Channel (Station 3), Willoughby Bay Approach Channel (Station 4), Little Creek (Station 5), York River channel off Cheatham Annex piers (Station 6), and York River channel off the Coast Guard and Navy fuel piers (Station 7). Five minute tows were performed except at stations 6 and 7 where ten minute tows The shorter tows at the stations in the were performed. Norfolk area were necessitated by the more confined locations and presence of numerous snags.

All fishes and invertebrates caught by the trawl were identified and enumerated.

#### Results

Those species collected by the trawls are listed by higher taxa in Table 1 together with their common names.

# Table 1

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# SPECIES TAKEN IN TRAWL SAMPLES September or November-December, 1974

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Species	Common Name
FISHES	
Anguillidae Anguilla rostrata	American eel
Congridae <u>Conger oceanicus</u>	Conger eel
Clupeidae Brevoortia tyrannus	Atlantic menhaden
Engraulidae Anchoa mitchelli	Bay anchovy
Batrachoididae <u>Opsanus tau</u>	Oyster toadfish
Atherinidae <u>Menidia</u> menidia	Atlantic silverside
Syngnathidae Syngnathus fuscus	Northern pipefish
Triglidae <u>Prionotus</u> evolans	Striped searobin
Serranidae <u>Centropristis</u> striata	Black sea bass
Pomatomidae <u>Pomatomus</u> <u>saltatrix</u>	Bluefish
Sciaenidae <u>Bairdiella chrysura</u> <u>Cynoscion nebulosus</u> <u>Cynoscion regalis</u> <u>Leiostomus xanthurus</u> <u>Menticirrhus saxatilis</u> <u>Micropogon undulatus</u>	Silver perch Spotted seatrout Weakfish Spot Northern kingfish Atlantic croaker
Stromateidae <u>Peprilus paru</u> <u>Peprilus triacanthus</u>	Harvestfish Butterfish
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Species	Common Name
Botnidae <u>Paralichthys</u> <u>dentatus</u>	Summer flounder
Pleuronectidae <u>Pseudopleuronectes</u> americanus	Winter flounder
Soleidae <u>Trinectes</u> <u>maculatus</u>	Hogchoker
Cynoglossidae Symphurus plaguisa	Blackcheek toungefish
INVERTEBRATES	
Mollusca, Gastropoda <u>Nassarius obsoletus</u> Doris verrucosa	Mud snail Sea slug (nudibranch)
Mollusca, Cephalopoda Lolliguncula brevis	Squid
Crustacea, Stomatopoda <u>Squilla empusa</u>	Mantis shrimp
Crustacea, Decapoda <u>Penaeus aztecus</u> <u>Penaeus setiferus</u> <u>Palaemonetes pugio</u> <u>Crangon septemspinosa</u> <u>Pagurus longicarpus</u> <u>Neopanope sayi</u> <u>Panopeus herbsti</u> <u>Callinectes sapidus</u> <u>Libinia dubia</u>	Brown shrimp White shrimp Grass shrimp Sand shrimp Hermit crab Mud crab Mud crab Blue crab Spider crab
Bryozoa <u>Alcyonidium verrilli</u>	Dead man's fingers
Cnidaria, Hydrozoa Sertularia argentea	Silver hydroid
Urochordata <u>Molgula</u> <u>manhattensis</u>	Sea grape

The composition of each trawl sample taken during the September sampling period is given in Table 2. In general, abundance and diversity of deposit feeding fishes, e.g. flatfishes and sciaenids were greatest at those stations in deep channels (12-17 m) such as stations 1, 3, 6 and 7 and least at stations in shoaler water (4-7 m), such as stations 2 and 4. At the shoal locations anchovies, <u>Anchoa mitchelli</u>, tended to predominate.

The composition of trawl samples during the November-December sampling period (Table 3) was much poorer in species, particularly for the fishes. Flatfishes and some sciaenids (e.g. <u>Cynoscion regalis</u>) which were abundant in September were much less so in the latter sampling period. This diminution of the fish fauna is a usual event during late fall as the water cools and migratory fishes depart the estuary.

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Data on temperature, salinity and dissolved oxygen at the seven trawl and plankton stations are presented in Table 4. Large changes in temperature were observed from the September to the November-December sampling period. The richest trawl collections in November-December were from stations 1 and 7 and were collected on 13 and 22 November, respectively. During this period bottom water temperature was 11 to 12°C. Shortly thereafter considerable cooling had occurred and by 5 December when other collections in the Hampton Roads area were made, temperatures were as low as 7°C.

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				DIVITON				
	Species	1. So. Branch Elizabeth Riv.	2. Elizabeth R. Deperming Sta.		4. Willoughby Bay	5. Little Creek	6. York Riv. Cheatham	7. York Riv. C.G. Pier
	Fishes					· · ·		
	Anguilla rostrata Conger oceanicus Anchoa mitchelli Opsanus tau Syngnathus fuscus Centropristis striata	1 45	816	2 1 116 1	840	40	1 14 2	50
-5	Pomatomus saltatrix Bairdiella chrysura Cynoscion regalis Leiostomus xanthurus Menticirrhus saxatilis Micropogon undulatus	1 11 27 97 (34 juv.)	8 2 (1 juv.)	5 77 77 95 (18 juv.)	2	1 8 (19 juv.)	29 21 2 3	124 34 23
L	Peprilus paru Peprilus triacanthus Prionotus evolans Paralichthys dentatus Pseudopleuronectes americanus Trinectes maculatus Symphurus plagiusa	9 2	1	3 5 9 1 299 47		1	`4 12	9 11
	Mollusca <u>Nassarius obsoletus</u> Doris verrucosa Lolliguneula brevis			1 15	. 1 1		•	
	Crustacea <u>Squilla</u> <u>empusa</u>	3	X	12			• •	•

Table 2 Contents of trawl collections, September 1974

# STATION

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Species	l. So. Branch Elizabeth Riv.	2. Elizabeth R. Deperming Sta.		4. Willoughby Bay	5. Little C	creek 6.	York Riv. Cheatham	7. York Riv. C.G. Pier
Crustacea (Continued)			· · .	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				••
Penaeus aztecus Penaeus setiferus	1		1	1	1			•
<u>Palaemonetes puglo</u> Crangon septemspinosa	4	ø	5	5	. 2		1	
Pagurus longicarpus Callinectes sapidus	35 (27 juv.)	2 (1 juv.)	1 3 (1 juv.)	3 (1 juv.)	2		2 (2 juv.)	2
<u>Neopanope sayi</u> Panopeus herbsti Libinia dubia			1 2	9	· · ·		2 1 16	17
Bryozoa	•							
<u>Alcyonidium</u> verrilli		•	P	P ·	P			
Total number of individuals Number of fish species	236 8	829 4	787 14	861 2	74 5		111 10	273 7
Number of invertebrate species	4	1	11	5	4		5	2

Samples taken 24-25 September.

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		Table (	3	
Contents of	trawl	collections,	November-December,	1974

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#### STATION

Species	l. So. Branch Elizabeth Riv.	2. Elizabeth R. Deperming Sta.	3. Hampton Roads, NOB	4. Willoughby Bay	5. Little Creek	6. York Riv. Cheatham	7. York Riv. C.G. Pier
Fishes							
<u>Brevoortia tyrannus</u> <u>Anchoa mitchelli</u> <u>Menidia menidia</u>	1 13	2 21 1	7 110	2 142	1 3		42
Cynoscion nebulosus Cynoscion regalis Leiostomus xanthurus Micropogon undulatus	1 . 8 38 67 (3 juv.)	1 35 (31 juv.)	1 147 (143 juv.)	5 (4 juv.)	7 2 (1 juv.)		2 375 29 (20 juv.)
<u>Prionotus evolans</u> <u>Paralichthys dentatus</u> <u>Trinectes maculatus</u> <u>Symphurus plagiusa</u>	1 2	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			(- ]	3 1	10 16
7 Crustacea							
Penaeus aztecus Penaeus setiferus Palaemonetes puglo Crangon septemspinosa Callinectes sapidus Neopanope sayi	2 1 5	1 29	2	1 2	1 2	1	3 2 1
Bryozoa							
<u>Alcyonidium</u> verrilli		Р		Р	P	Р	P
Hydrozoa							
<u>Sertularia</u> argentea		P	Р	P	P	P	P
Urochordata							
<u>Molgula</u> <u>manhattensis</u>		Р	Ρ		P	Р	Р

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#### STATION

	1. So. Branch Elizabeth Riv.	2. Elizabeth R. Deperming Sta.		4. Willoughby Bay	5. Little Creek	6. York Riv. Cheatham	7. York Riv. C.G. Pier
Total Number of individuals	143	90	267	152	16	5	474
Number of fish species Number of invertebrate		5	4	3	4	2	6
species	3	5	3	· 4	5	5	6

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# Table 4

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Water depth, temperature, salinity and dissolved oxygen and date of sampling of these parameters at each of the trawl/plankton sampling stations

Τr	aw1/Plankton	Depth	Temper	ature C)	Salin ‰	ity	Dissolv mgl		
	Station	(ft.)	Surface	Bottom	Surface	Bottom	Surface	Bottom	Date Sampled
				AUGU	UST-OCTOBE	R			
	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	50 28 45 11	19.5 18.8 18.5 18.1	19.1 18.6 18.8 18.0	18.76 19.48 20.23 20.01	19.06 19.53 20.78 21.24	6.01 6.78 7.06 7.70	6.30 6.94 6.92	10-17-74 10-17-74 10-17-74 10-17-74
-9-	5 6 7	45 45	19.0 18.3	18.8 18.0	19.53 20.87	19.94 21.39	7.44 7.25	6.83 6.63	10-18-74 10-18-74
				NOVER	MBER-DECEM	BER			
	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	49 30 45 12 32 50 40	$\begin{array}{r} 8.9 \\ 7.0 \\ 7.3 \\ 7.0 \\ 10.0 \\ 10.5 \\ 11.0 \end{array}$	10.1 7.1 7.8 6.9 10.0 10.8 10.9	21.0 21.3 21.7 23.7 24.8 19.6 21.6	21.8 21.6 24.5 23.7 25.1 20.9 21.9	8.36 8.74 9.45 10.23 6.34 7.94 9.38	8.76 7.81 9.23 9.84 5.94 7.34 8.68	12- 5-74 12- 5-74 12- 5-74 12- 5-74 11-21-74 11-22-74 11-22-74

#### Part II. Benthos Samples

#### Methods

Duplicate Ponar grab samples, each covering  $0.05 \text{ m}^2$ , were taken at 20 stations during August-October and 19 stations during November-December, 1974. The August-October stations correspond with those at which sediment elutriate samples were taken. The locations of the stations and the periods during which each was sampled are given in Table 5. The contents of each grab were transported back to the laboratory where they were sieved through a 0.5 mm screen. The material retained was preserved in formalin and stained with phloxine B. The samples were carefully examined under a dissecting microscope and all organisms removed, identified and enumerated.

#### Results

The 78 grab samples yielded at least 88 species of macrobenthic invertebrates (Table 6). The contents of the August-October samples are listed by station in Table 7 and the November-December samples in Table 8.

#### August-October

Many of the samples, particularly those from dredged areas and berths, are extremely poor in specimens and species. These included samples from stations 1, 2, 3, 7, 8,

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# Table 5

# Location of benthos stations and periods in which they were sampled

Benthos Station Number	Location	August-October	November-December
1	Southern Branch Elizabeth River	x	Х
2	Reserve Fleet Berth Southern Branch Elizabeth River	x	x
3	Turning Basin, Norfolk Naval Shipyard Southern Branch, Elizabeth River St. Helena Piers	х	X
4	Elizabeth River Deperming Station	Х	Х
5	Elizabeth River Craney Island Pier, edge of channel	Х	X
6	Elizabeth River Craney Island Pier, adjacent to channel	X	Х
7	N.O.B. D&S Pier, inshore of dredged area	X	-
8	N.O.B. D&S Pier, in dredged area	Х	
9	N.O.B. Pier 7	X	X
10	Willoughby Bay Approach Channel to Small Boat Harbor	Х	Х
11	Willoughby Bay Small Boat Harbor	Х	. Χ
12	Willoughby Bay Approach Channel to Oil Barge Turning Basin	х	X
13	Willoughby Bay Oil Barge Turning Basin	Х	X
14	Little Creek Western berths	X	X
15	Little Creek Southern berths	x	x

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	Table 5 (Continued)			
		. ·		•
Benthos Station Number	Location	August-October	November-December	
16	Little Creek	x	· · · ·	
17	Little Creek Cove York River	X	X	
18	Cheatham Annex, channel York River	X	X	
19	Cheatham Annex, between piers York River	x	X	
20	Naval Weapons Station, at draw-bridge York River Oil Pier (Coast Guard Pier)	X	X	
21	Little Creek		Х	
22	Approach Channel N.O.B. D&S Pier		X	

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#### Table 6

Macrobenthic species from grab samples taken either in August and September, or November and December, 1974

#### CNIDARIA

Anthozoa <u>Diadumene</u> <u>leucolena</u> Edwardsia <u>elegans</u>

RHYNCHOCOELA

Nemertean (unident.) Carinomella lactea Micrura rubra

#### PHORONIDA

Phoronis muelleri Phoronis psammophila

#### ANNELIDA

Polychaeta Ancistrosyllis jonesi Arabella irricolor Aricidea cerruti Asabellides <u>oculata</u> Brania clavata Capitella capitata Clymenella torquata Diopatra cuprea Eteone heteropoda <u>Glycera</u> americana Glycera dibranchiata Glycinde solitaria <u>Gyptis vittata</u> <u>Harmothoe</u> sp. Heteromastus filiformis Marphysa sanguinea <u>Nereis succinea</u> <u>Paraprionospio pinnata</u> <u>Pectinaria gouldii</u> Phyllodoce arenae Polydora ligni Prionospio cirrifera Pseudeurythoe paucibranchiata



Polychaeta (continued) <u>Sabella microphthalma</u> <u>Sabellaria vulgaris</u> <u>Scoloplos fragilis</u> <u>Sigambra tentaculata</u> <u>Spio filicornis</u> <u>Spiochaetopterus oculatus</u> <u>Streblospio benedicti</u> Tharyx setigera

Oligochaeta <u>Peloscolex</u> sp. (including <u>P. gabriellae</u> and <u>P.</u> heterochaetus)

Hirudinea Ichthyobdella rapax

ECHIURIDA

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Echiuran (unident.)

MOLLUSCA

Bivalvia <u>Alegina</u> <u>elevata</u> <u>Anadara</u> <u>transversa</u> <u>Gemma</u> <u>gemma</u> <u>Macoma</u> <u>balthica</u> <u>Macoma</u> <u>tenta</u> <u>Mercenaria</u> <u>mercenaria</u> <u>Mulinia</u> <u>lateralis</u> <u>Tellina</u> <u>agilis</u>

Gastropoda

Acteorina canaliculata Acteon punctostriatus Crepidula convexa Cylichna alba Doridella obscura Eupleura caudata Mitrella lunata Odostomia bisuturalis Odostomia impressa Turbonilla interrupta

#### CRUSTACEA

Cirripedia Balanus improvisus CRUSTACEA (continued)

Ostracoda

<u>Sarsiella</u> <u>texana</u> <u>Sarsiella</u> <u>zostericola</u>

Mysidacea Neomysis americana

Cumacea Leucon americanus

Isopoda <u>Cyathura polita</u> <u>Edotea</u> <u>triloba</u>

Amphipoda

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Amphipods (unident.) <u>Ampelisca abdita</u> <u>Caprella penantis</u> <u>Corophium acherusicum</u> <u>Corophium lacustre</u> <u>Cymadusa compta</u> <u>Gammarus mucronatus</u> <u>Listriella clymenellae</u> <u>Melita appendiculata</u> <u>Melita nitida</u> <u>Paracaprella tenuis</u> <u>Stenothoe minuta</u> <u>Unciola serrata</u>

Decapoda

<u>Callinectes sapidus</u> (megalopa) <u>Neopanope sayi</u> <u>Ogyrides limicola</u> <u>Pinnixa sayana</u> Rhithropanopeus harrisii

ECHINODERMATA

Ophiuroidea <u>Micropholis</u> atra

UROCHORDATA

Molgula manhattensis

HEMICHORDATA

Hemichordate (unident.)

### Table 7

### CONTENTS OF SAMPLES FOR MACROBENTHOS August-October, 1974

## STATION 1, Southern Branch Elizabeth River Reserve Fleet Berth

Species	Sample 1	Sample 2	<u>Total</u>
<u>Peloscolex</u> sp. <u>Capitella</u> capitata <u>Diadumene</u> <u>leucolena</u> <u>Streblospio benedicti</u> <u>Nereis succinea</u> <u>Tellina agilis</u> <u>Mulinia lateralis</u> <u>Corophium lacustre</u>	2 2 1 1 1	2 1 1 1	4 2 1 1 1 1 1
Total Number of Individuals Number of Species	7 5	5 4	12 8

## STATION 2, Southern Branch Elizabeth River Turning Basin, Norfolk Naval Shipyard

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Species	Sample 1	Sample 2	Total
<u>Peloscolex</u> sp. <u>Acteon punctostriatus</u> <u>Nereis succinea</u> <u>Mulinia lateralis</u>	8 2	1	8 2 1 1
Total Number of Individuals Number of Species	10 2	2 2	12 4

## STATION 3, Southern Branch Elizabeth River St. Helena Piers

Species	Sample 1	Sample 2	<u>    Total   </u>
<u>Mulinia</u> <u>lateralis</u>	1		1
Total Number of Individuals Number of Species	1 1	0 0	1 1

# STATION 4, Elizabeth River Deperming Station

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Species	Sample 1	Sample 2	Total
<u>Peloscolex</u> sp. <u>Scoloplos fragilis</u> <u>Paraprionospio pinnata</u> <u>Macoma balthica</u> <u>Pseudeurythoe paucibranchiata</u> <u>Glycinde solitaria</u> <u>Nereis succinea</u> <u>Mulinia lateralis</u> Tellina agilis	2 3 3 3 1 1	26 6 2 1 4 1	28 9 5 4 1 1 1 1
Total Number of Individuals Number of Species	13 6	41 7	 54 9

STATION 5, Elizabeth River Craney Island Pier, edge of channel

Species	Sample 1	Sample 2	Total
<u>Peloscolex</u> sp. <u>Spiochaetopterus oculatus</u> <u>Acteocina canaliculata</u> <u>Scoloplos fragilis</u> <u>Phoronis muelleri</u> <u>Pseudeurythoe paucibranchiata</u> <u>Mulinia lateralis</u> <u>Heteromastus filiformis</u> <u>Pectinaria gouldii</u> <u>Macoma balthica</u> <u>Tellina agilis</u>	5 14 8 6 4 4 4 1	21 2 8 2 3 3 1 1	26 16 16 7 4 3 1 1 1
Total Number of Individuals Number of Species	43 8	41 8	84 11

STATION 6, Elizabeth River Craney Island Pier, adjacent to channel

Species	Sample 1	Sample 2	Total
Sabella microphthalma	2	87	89

# STATION 6 (continued)

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Species	Sample 1	Sample 2	Total
Nereis succinea	1	24	25
Tharyx setigera	2	7	9
Scoloplos fragilis	3	4	7
Peloscolex sp.	2	5	7
Mulinia lateralis		7	7
Pseudeurythoe paucibranchiata	2	4	6
Spiochaetopterus oculatus	5	1	6
Molgula manhattensis		6	6
Diadumene leucolena		3	3
Gyptis vittata	1	1	2
Streblospio benedicti		2	2
Acteocina canaliculata		2	2
Eteone heteropoda	_	1	1
<u>Glycinde</u> solitaria	1		1
<u>Heteromastus filiformis</u>		1	1
Nemertean (unident.)		1	1
		·····	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total Number of Individuals	20	157	197
Number of Species	10	17	19
Number of Species	10	±7	± 7

STATION 7, NOB D&S Pier, inshore of dredged area

Species	Sample 1	Sample 2	<u>    Total  </u>
<u>Peloscolex</u> sp. <u>Acteocina</u> <u>canaliculata</u> <u>Tellina agilis</u> <u>Capitella</u> <u>capitata</u> <u>Eteone</u> <u>heteropoda</u> <u>Tharyx</u> <u>setigera</u>	23 13 3 1 1	23	46 13 3 1 1 1
Total Number of Individuals Number of Species	41 5	24 2	65 6

STATION 8, NOB D&S Pier, in dredged area

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Species	Sample 1	Sample 2	Total
<u>Peloscolex</u> sp.		2	2
Total Number of Individuals Number of Species	0 0	2 1	2 1

STATION 9, NOB Pier 7

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Species	Sample 1	Sample 2	Total
<u>Peloscolex</u> sp. <u>Acteocina</u> <u>canaliculata</u> <u>Scoloplos</u> <u>fragilis</u> <u>Edwardsia</u> <u>elegans</u> <u>Eteone</u> <u>heteropoda</u> <u>Tharyx</u> <u>setigera</u> Neomysis americana	18 12 4	15 10 1 2 2 2 2 2	33 22 5 2 2 2 2 2
Pinnixa sayana	2	-	2
<u>Glycera</u> <u>dibranchiata</u> <u>Nereis</u> <u>succinea</u> <u>Pseudeurythoe paucibranchiata</u> <u>Macoma balthica</u> <u>Tellina agilis</u> <u>Balanus improvisus</u> Hemichordate (unident.)	1 1 1 1	1	1 1 1 1 1 1
Total Number of Individuals Number of Species	41 9	36 9	77 15

## STATION 10, Willoughby Bay Approach Channel to Small Boat Harbor

Species	Sample 1	Sample 2	<u>Total</u>
<u>Peloscolex</u> sp. Sabellaria vulgaris	33 30	62 20	95 50
Unciola serrata	13	14	27 23
Nereis succinea Sabella microphthalma	5 9	18 3	12
Acteocina canaliculata	3	3	6

# STATION 10 (continued)

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Species	Sample 1	Sample 2	Total
Corophium acherusicum	2	4	6
Tellina agilis	2 3 2 1		
<u>Glycinde</u> solitaria	2	1 1 2 2	3
Marphysa sanguinea	1	2	3
Arabella irricolor		2	2
Clymenella torquata	2		2
Heteromastus filiformis	2		2
Pectinaria gouldii	2		2
Scoloplos fragilis	2 2 2 1 2 1 2 1		4 3 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
Spiochaetopterus oculatus	1	1	2
Edotea triloba	2		. 2
<u>Neopanope sayi</u>	• 1	1	2
Carinomella lactea	1		1
Nemertean (unident.)		1	1
<u>Glycera</u> dibranchiata	1		1
Phyllodoce arenae	1		1
Alegina elevata	1		1
Cylichna alba	1		1
Eupleura caudata		1	1
Mercenaria mercenaria		1	1
Sarsiella texana		1	1
Sarsiella zostericola	1		1
Cyathura polita		1	1
<u>Callinectes</u> sapidus (megalopa)		1	1
Molgula manhattensis		1	1
Hemichordate (unident.)	1		1
Total Number of Individuals	120	139	259
Number of Species	23	20	. 32

STATION 11, Willoughby Bay Small Boat Harbor

Species	Sample 1	Sample 2	Total
<u>Streblospio benedicti</u> <u>Peloscolex</u> sp. <u>Paraprionospio pinnata</u> <u>Scoloplos fragilis</u> <u>Aricidea cerruti</u> <u>Nereis succinea</u> <u>Molgula manhattensis</u>	6 3 2 3 1 1	10 6 2 1	16 9 4 3 1 1 1
Total Number of Individuals Number of Species	16 6	19 4	35 7

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# STATION 12, Willoughby Bay Approach Channel to Oil Barge Turning Basin

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Species	Sample 1	Sample 2	Total
<u>Peloscolex</u> sp.	9	16	25
<u>Glycinde</u> solitaria	4	18	22
Phoronis psammophila	6	9	15
Clymenella torquata	3	10	13
Acteocina canaliculata	2	8	10
Spiochaetopterus oculatus	4	5	9
Paraprionospio pinnata	1	6	7
Scoloplos fragilis	4	8 5 6 3	7
Heteromastus filiformis	1	4	5
Spio filicornis	2	2	4
Listriella clymenellae	_		4
Turbonilla interrupta	1	4 2 2	3
Pseudeurythoe paucibranchiata	-	$\frac{1}{2}$	2
Leucon americanus	1	1	2
	⊥ 1	T	1
Edwardsia elegans	T	г	1
<u>Alegina elevata</u>	1	ĩ	1
Gemma gemma	ļ		1 1
Macoma tenta	1		Ţ
<u>Pinnixa</u> sayana		1	1
Total Number of Individuals	41	92	133
Number of Species	15	16	19

## STATION 13, Willoughby Bay Oil Barge Turning Basin

Species	Sample 1	Sample 2	Total
<u>Streblospio</u> <u>benedicti</u> <u>Peloscolex</u> sp.	1 1	1	2 1
Total Number of Individuals Number of Species	22	 1 1	3 2

## STATION 14, Little Creek Western berths

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Species	Sample 1	Sample 2	Total
<u>Neomysis americana</u>		4	4
<u>Callinectes sapidus</u> (megalopa)		2	2
Total Number of Individuals	0	6	6
Number of Species	0	2	2

STATION 15, Little Creek Southern berths

Species	Sample 1	Sample 2	Total
<u>Callinectes</u> <u>sapidus</u> (megalopa)	·	1	1
Total Number of Individuals Number of Species	0 0	 1 1	1 1

STATION 16, Little Creek Little Creek Cove

Species	Sample 1	Sample 2	Total
<u>Streblospio</u> <u>benedicti</u>	1	3	4
<u>Caprella penantis</u>	1		1
Total Number of Individuals	2	3	5
Number of Species	2	1	2

STATION 17, York River Cheatham Annex, channel

Species	Sample 1	Sample 2	<u>Total</u>
<u>Paraprionospio pinnata</u>	20	29	49
<u>Leucon americanus</u>	17	32	49
<u>Peloscolex</u> sp.	6	14	20

# STATION 17 (continued)

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Species	Sample 1	Sample 2	<u>Total</u>
<u>Macoma balthica</u> <u>Pseudeurythoe</u> paucibranchiata	11 3	1 2	12 5
<u>Heteromastus filiformis</u> Nereis succinea	1	3 2	3
<u>Glycinde solitaria</u>	ī	$\overline{1}$	2
<u>Sigambra</u> <u>tentaculata</u> Edotea triloba		2	2
<u>Eteone</u> <u>heteropoda</u> Gyptis vittata	1	1	1
<u>Odostomia impressa</u> Macoma tenta	1		1
Mulinia lateralis	1	1	1
<u>Ampelisca abdita</u> Ogyrides limicola	1		1
Total Number of Individuals Number of Species	64 12	90 12	154 17

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# STATION 18, York River Cheatham Annex, between piers

Species	Sample 1	Sample 2	Total
Phoronis muelleri	34	15	49
Nereis succinea		48	48
Sabella microphthalma		34	34
Peloscolex sp.	14	15	29
Balanus improvisus		28	28
Leucon americanus	22	6	28
Paraprionospio pinnata	14	11	25
Corophium acherusicum	21	2	23
Paracaprella tenuis	10	8	18
Diadumene leucolena		16	16
Heteromastus filiformis	6	7	13
Molgula manhattensis		8	8
Edotea triloba		7	7
<u>Glycinde solitaria</u>	2	3	5
Pseudeurythoe paucibranchiata	5		5
Doridella obscura		3	3
Ampelisca abdita	1	2	5 5 3 2
Sabellaria vulgaris		2	2
Spiochaetopterus oculatus	2		2
<u>Mulinia lateralis</u>		2	2

# STATION 18 (continued)

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Species	Sample 1	Sample 2	<u>Total</u>
Stenothoe minuta		2	2
Brania clavata	1		1
Eteone heteropoda		1	1
Scoloplos fragilis		1	1
Sigambra tentaculata		1	1
Crepidula convexa	1		1
Odostomia bisuturalis	1		1
Macoma balthica	1		1
Macoma mitchelli		1	1
Gammarus mucronatus	1		1
Melita nitida	1		1
Ogyrides limicola	1		1
Rhithropanopeus harrisii		1	1
Total Number of Individuals Total Number of Species	138 19	225 24	363 33

STATION 19, York River Naval Weapons Station at draw bridge

Species	Sample 1	Sample 2	Total
Paraprionospio pinnata Leucon americanus Nereis succinea Glycinde solitaria Peloscolex sp. Ampelisca abdita Scoloplos fragilis Molgula manhattensis Edwardsia elegans Heteromastus filiformis Acteocina canaliculata Phoronis muelleri Glycera dibranchiata Sigambra tentaculata Edotea triloba Corophium acherusicum	17 3 15 4 2 3 3 1 2 1 1 1	14 15 2 4 1 3 1 1 1 1 1 1	31 18 15 6 4 3 2 2 2 1 1 1 1
<u>Ogyrides limicola</u> Anadara transversa		1	1 1
Total Number of Individuals Number of Species	53 12	46 13	99 18

STATION 20, York River Oil Pier (Coast Guard Pier)

Species	Sample 1	Sample 2	<u>Total</u>
Paraprionospio pinnata Leucon americanus Nereis succinea Ampelisca abdita Acteocina canaliculata Edwardsia elegans Glycinde solitaria Sigambra tentaculata Odostomia bisuturalis Mulinia lateralis Gammarus mucronatus	26 7 2 1 1	30 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	56 11 3 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1
Total Number of Individuals Number of Species	38 6	42 10	80 11

## Table 8

### CONTENTS OF SAMPLES FOR MACROBENTHOS November-December, 1974

## STATION 1, Southern Branch Elizabeth River Reserve Fleet Berth

Species	Sample 1	Sample 2	<u>Total</u>
<u>Streblospio benedicti</u> <u>Leucon americanus</u> <u>Peloscolex sp.</u> <u>Eteone heteropoda</u> <u>Nereis succinea</u> <u>Scoloplos fragilis</u> Amphipods (unident.) Nemertean (unident.) Gyptis vittata	4 8 5 2 1 1 2 1	28 1 3 4 2 1	32 9 6 5 3 2 2 1
Total Number of Individuals Number of Species	24 8	41 8	65 9

## STATION 2, Southern Branch Elizabeth River Turning Basin, Norfolk Naval Shipyard

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Species	Sample 1	Sample 2	<u>Total</u>
<u>Streblospio benedicti</u> <u>Peloscolex</u> sp. <u>Capitella capitata</u> <u>Eteone heteropoda</u> <u>Nereis succinea</u> <u>Edotea triloba</u> Nemertean <u>Aricidea cerruti</u> Leucon americanus	48 27 2 5 2 2 1	8 28 10 2 2 1	56 55 12 7 4 2 1 1
Total Number of Individuals Number of Species	 88 8	51 6	139 9

# STATION 3, Southern Branch Elizabeth River St. Helena Piers

Species	Sample 1	Sample 2	<u>Total</u>
<u>Streblospio benedicti</u> <u>Peloscolex sp.</u> <u>Eteone heteropoda</u> <u>Scoloplos fragilis</u> Nemertean (unident.) <u>Nereis succinea</u> <u>Spiochaetopterus oculatus</u> <u>Tellina agilis</u> Leucon americanus	20 2 2 1 1 1 1	20 10 1	40 12 3 2 1 1 1 1
Total Number of Individuals Number of Species	30 8	32 4	62 9

## STATION 4, Elizabeth River Deperming Station

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Species	Sample 1	Sample 2	<u>Total</u>
<u>Streblospio benedicti</u> <u>Paraprionospio pinnata</u> <u>Peloscolex sp.</u> <u>Scoloplos fragilis</u> Nemertean (unident.) <u>Carinomella lactea</u> <u>Nereis succinea</u> <u>Sigambra tentaculata</u> <u>Pseudeurythoe paucibranchiata</u> <u>Spiochaetopterus oculatus</u>	26 18 12 8 1	19 17 14 6 1 1 1	45 35 26 14 1 1 1 1
Total Number of Individuals Number of Species	66 6	60 8	126 10

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# STATION 5, Elizabeth River Craney Island Pier, edge of channel

Species	Sample 1	Sample 2	Total
<u>Peloscolex</u> sp. <u>Scoloplos fragilis</u> <u>Paraprionospio pinnata</u> <u>Streblospio benedicti</u> <u>Pseudeurythoe paucibranchiata</u> <u>Gyptis vittata</u> <u>Carinomella lactea</u> <u>Nereis succinea</u> <u>Glycinde solitaria</u> <u>Acteocina canaliculata</u> <u>Tellina agilis</u>	36 17 12 9 1 1 1	19 6 10 11 19 2 1	54 23 22 20 19 2 1 1 1 1
Total Number of Individuals Number of Species	77 7 7	69 8	146 11

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STATION 6, Elizabeth River Craney Island Pier, adjacent to channel

Species	Sample 1	Sample 2	<u>Total</u>
<u>Spiochaetopterus oculatus</u> <u>Scoloplos fragilis</u> <u>Peloscolex sp.</u> <u>Glycinde solitaria</u> <u>Streblospio benedicti</u> <u>Sabella microphthalma</u> <u>Acteocina canaliculata</u> <u>Nereis succinea</u> <u>Phoronis muelleri</u> <u>Eteone heteropoda</u> <u>Drilonereis filum</u> <u>Polydora ligni</u> <u>Paraprionospio pinnata</u> <u>Tharyx setigera</u> <u>Mulinia lateralis</u>	60 23 18 21 1 2 4 3 6 1 3 1 2	43 13 18 1 21 16 8 4 1 2 3 2 1	103 36 22 22 18 12 7 7 3 3 3 3 2 1
Total Number of Individuals Number of Species	145 13	133 13	278 15

STATION 9, NOB Pier 7

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Species	Sample 1	Sample 2	<u>    Total</u>
Peloscolex sp.	42	218	260
Acteocina canaliculata	13	130	143
Spiochaetopterus oculatus	10	9	-13
Hemichordate (unident.)	3	3	6
Nereis succinea	1	4	5
Streblospio benedicti		4	4
Tellina agilis		4	4
Capitella capitata		2	2
Sarsiella zostericola		2	2
Carinomella lactea		1	1
Eteone heteropoda	1		1
Diopatra cuprea		1	1
Turbonilla interrupta	1	· •	1
Mercenaria mercenaria		1	1
<u>Pinnixa</u> <u>sayana</u>		1	1
		· · · · ·	
Total Number of Individuals	61	380	441
Number of Species	6	13	15

# STATION 10, Willoughby Bay Approach Channel to Small Boat Harbor

Species	Sample 1	Sample 2	Total
Peloscolex sp.	248	82	330
Scoloplos fragilis	18	12	30
Polydora ligni	3	24	27
Streblospio benedicti	21	2	23
Acteocina canaliculata	12	3	15
Paraprionospio pinnata	11	1	12
Sabella microphthalma		8	8
Nereis succinea		5	5
Corophium acherusicum		5	5
Melita nitida		5	- 5
Palaemonetes pugio		5	5
Eteone heteropoda	3	1	4
Melita appendiculata		4	4
Glycinde solitaria	2	1	3
Tellina agilis		3	3

# STATION 10 (Continued)

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Species	Sample 1	Sample 2	Total
Caprella penantis Carinomella lactea Glycera americana Marphysa sanguinea Tharyx setigera Mitrella lunata Doridella obscura Cymadusa compta Tubulanus pellucidus Capitella capitata Spiochaetopterus oculatus Glycera dibranchiata Ichthyobdella rapax	3 1 1 2 1 1 1	3 1 2 2 2 2 1 1	3 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 1 1 1 1
Total Number of Individuals Number of Species	325 14	176 24	501 28

STATION 11, Willoughby Bay Small Boat Harbor

Species	Sample 1	Sample 2	<u>Total</u>
<u>Peloscolex</u> sp. <u>Streblospio benedicti</u> <u>Paraprionospio pinnata</u> <u>Gyptis vittata</u> <u>Scoloplos fragilis</u> <u>Tharyx setigera</u> <u>Macoma balthica</u>	18 20 4 1 1	64 55 4 1 1 1	82 75 8 2 2 1 1
Total Number of Individuals Number of Species	45 6	126 6	171 7

# STATION 12, Willoughby Bay Approach Channel to Oil Barge Turning Basin

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Species	Sample 1	Sample 2	Total
Streblospio benedicti <u>Peloscolex</u> sp. <u>Capitella capitata</u> <u>Gyptis vittata</u> <u>Eteone heteropoda</u> <u>Tellina agilis</u> <u>Scoloplos fragilis</u> <u>Spiochaetopterus oculatus</u> <u>Glycinde solitaria</u> <u>Pseudeurythoe paucibranchiata</u> <u>Paraprionospio pinnata</u> <u>Phoronis muelleri</u> <u>Mulinia lateralis</u>	48 16 7 4 2 1 3 1 1 1	20 15 4 6 2 2 2 1 2 1	68 31 11 6 4 3 2 2 1 1 1
Total Number of Individuals Number of Species	84 10	53 9	137 13

# STATION 13, Willoughby Bay Oil Barge Turning Basin

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Species	Sample 1	Sample 2	Total
<u>Streblospio benedicti</u> <u>Capitella capitata</u> <u>Peloscolex</u> sp. <u>Eteone heteropoda</u> <u>Polydora ligni</u>	46 11 1 1 1	38 2 2	84 13 3 1 1
Total Number of Individuals Number of Species	60 5	42 3	102 5

## STATION 14, Little Creek Western Berths

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Species	Sample 1	Sample 2	Total
<u>Capitella capitata</u>	13	4	17
Streblospio benedicti		1	1
Eteone heteropoda		1	1
Total Number of Individuals	13	6 3	19
Number of Species	1		3

## STATION 15, Little Creek Southern Berths

Species	Sample 1	Sample 2	Total
<u>Capitella</u> capitata	2	3	5
Total Number of Individuals Number of Species	2 1	31	5 1

### STATION 17, York River Cheatham Annex, channel

Species	Sample 1	Sample 2	<u>Total</u>
Peloscolex sp.	38	70	108
Paraprionospio pinnata	22	42	64
Pseudeurythoe paucibranchiata	1	17	18
Macoma balthica	13	4	17
<u>Glycinde solitaria</u>		5	5
Heteromastus filiformis	1	4	5
Leucon americanus	2	3	5
Sigambra tentaculata	-	4	4
<u>Gyptis vittata</u>	3	1	4
Nereis succinea	2	2	4
<u>Streblospio benedicti</u>	Ĺ		2
Harmothoe sp.			
Ancistrosyllis jonesi		1	1
<u>Scoloplos fragilis</u> Asabellides oculata		1	1 1
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# STATION 17 (Continued)

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Species	Sample 1	Sample 2	Total
<u>Neomysis americana</u> <u>Micropholis atra</u>	1	1	1 1
Total Number of Individuals Number of Species	84 10	158 16	242 17

STATION 18, York River Cheatham Annex, between piers

Species	Sample 1	Sample 2	<u>Total</u>
Peloscolex sp.	3	120	123
Paraprionospio pinnata	24	51	75
Heteromastus filiformis	2	17	19
Leucon americanus	8	4	12
Macoma balthica	1	5	6
<u>Glycinde solitaria</u>	2	2	4
Sigambra tentaculata	2		2
<u>Ogyrides limicola</u>	2		2
Diadumene leucolena		1	1
Pseudeurythoe paucibranchiata		1	1
Scoloplos fragilis		1	1
Streblospio benedicti	1		1
Acteocina canaliculata		1	1
Corophium lacustre	1		1
Total Number of Individuals	46	203	249
Number of Species	10	10	14

STATION 19, York River Naval Weapons Station at draw bridge

Species	Sample 1	Sample 2	Total
Paraprionospio pinnata	6	30	36
Peloscolex sp.	6	17	23
Heteromastus filiformis	13	7	20
Nereis succinea	15	2	17

# STATION 19 (Continued)

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Species	Sample 1	Sample 2	<u>Total</u>
<u>Pseudeurythoe paucibranchiata</u> <u>Glycinde solitaria</u> <u>Streblospio benedicti</u> <u>Tharyx setigera</u> Leucon americanus	2 3 4	10 4 3 1 5	10 6 5 5
<u>Sigambra tentaculata</u> <u>Macoma balthica</u> <u>Gyptis vittata</u> Micrura rubra	1	3 2 2	3 3 2 1
<u>Asabellides oculata</u> <u>Ampelisca abdita</u> <u>Ogyrides limicola</u>	1 1	1	1 1 1
Total Number of Individuals Number of Species	52 10	88 14	140 16

STATION 20, York River Oil Pier (Coast Guard Pier)

Species	Sample 1	Sample 2	<u>Total</u>
Leucon americanus	30	34	64
Paraprionospio pinnata	5	53	58
Streblospio benedicti	1 2	2·2	23
Nereis succinea	2	7	9
Sigambra tentaculata		8	8
Heteromastus filiformis		7	7
Corophium acherusicum	2	5	7
Peloscolex sp.	1	2	3
Scoloplos fragilis	1	1	3 2 2
Polydora ligni		2	2
<u>Gyptis</u> vittata	-	1	1
<u>Glycera</u> americana	T	-	l
<u>Glycinde solitaria</u>			1
Sabella microphthalma	7	L	· 1
Tellina agilis	1		1
Edotea triloba	L	1	1
Echiuran (unident.)		1	1 1
<u>Micrura</u> <u>rubra</u>		T	T
Total Number of Individuals	45	146	291
Number of Species	10	15	18
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## Table 8 (Continued)

## STATION 21, Little Creek Approach Channel

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Species	Sample 1	Sample 2	Total
Streblospio benedicti	34	47	81
Peloscolex sp.	22	37	59
Spiochaetopterus oculatus	4	11	15
Carinomella lactea		4	4
Tharyx setigera		4	4
Scoloplos fragilis	1	1	2
Paraprionospio pinnata	2		2
Capitella capitata	2		2
Acteocina canaliculata	2		2
Nemertean (unident.)		1	1
Eteone heteropoda	1		1
<u>Glycinde solitaria</u>	1		1
Prionospio cirrifera		1	1
Total Number of Individuals	69	106	175
Number of Species	9	8	13

STATION 22, NOB D & S Pier

Species	Sample 1	Sample 2	<u>    Total</u>
<u>Streblospio</u> <u>benedicti</u>	9	1	10
Peloscolex sp.	7	2	9
Eteone heteropoda	1		1
Nereis succinea	1		1
Scoloplos fragilis	1		1
Sabella microphthalma		1	1
<u>Acteocina canaliculata</u>	1		1
Total Number of Individuals Number of Species	20 6	4 7	24 7

11, 13, 14, 15, and 16. Seldom have more depauperate assemblages been found in the thousands of collections taken by Institute personnel in the lower Chesapeake Bay region (cf. Boesch, 1973). At these depauperate locations the benthic fauna was limited for the most part to exceptionally tolerant species, e.g. the oligochaete <u>Peloscolex</u> sp., the polychaetes <u>Streblospio benedicti</u> and <u>Nereis succinea</u> and the bivalve <u>Mulinia lateralis</u>. At two of the stations in Little Creek, stations 14 and 15, no permanently benthic species was found and only motile and partially pelagic crab larvae and mysids were found.

The remainder of the collections were of similar composition to those previously taken in these areas. The stations in the lower Elizabeth River area, stations 4, 5, 6, and 9, showed a diversity which, as has been reported by Boesch (1973), is somewhat below that of other habits of similar bottom type and salinity, for example the Willoughby Bay locations, stations 10 and 12. The collections from the York River above Yorktown, stations 17-19, yielded typical mesohaline mud bottom assemblages as indicated by Boesch (1971). The polychaete Paraprionospio pinnata, the bivalve Macoma balthica and the cumacean Leucon americanus are typical of this assemblage. However, the collection from the Yorktown oil pier, station 20, does not include many of the characteristic species of this reach of the estuary. A1though it too is dominated by Paraprionospio pinnata and

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Leucon americanus, this may be a reflection of the low oxygen stress often found in deep portions of the lower York than to salinity-related distribution patterns. Also it was noted that the sediments at station 20 were grey semi-consolidated clays (i.e. not of recent depositional origin) suggesting that dredging, current scour or ship wash had exposed subsurface sediments. Thus, the composition of the faunal assemblage may be a reflection of early successional development.

Data on water depth, temperature, salinity and dissolved oxygen at the time of collection of benthic samples are listed in Table 9. All bottom salinities were within a relatively narrow range (19.41 - 24.11‰), mitigating the role of salinity in explaining the between-station distribution patterns found. Low dissolved oxygen concentrations were found at many of the deep locations in the Southern Branch of the Elizabeth River and York River. As mentioned above, low dissolved oxygen levels are often found in the lower York in late summer due to stagnation of bottom waters by the presence of a sill at the mouth of the estuary, pronounced vertical density stratification and high biological oxygen demand. Poor flushing and density stratification of the deep dredged channels of the Elizabeth River are apparently the causes of low dissolved oxygen concentration there.

Low oxygen at the bottom was one probable cause of the depauperate nature of the fauna in the berthing areas and

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Water depth, temperatu		
and date of sampling at	: each of benthos	sampling stations
Augus	t-October, 1974	

Benthos	Depth	Temper (°	ature C)	Salin (‰)	ity	Dissol mgl	Date	
Station	(ft.)	Surface	Bottom	Surface	Bottom	Surface	Bottom	Sampled
Station 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	(ft.) 22 45 25 50 22 18 15 35 44 9 10 9 10 9 10 9 11 22 20 23 42 18	Surface 28.0 28.0 28.6 28.0 29.0  28.8 28.6 27.9 18.0  24.5  24.5  25.0 25.5	Bottom 26.5 26.0 27.0 27.0 27.0 27.0 27.2 26.0  26.0  24.4 25.3	Surface 16.62 16.95 16.78 18.03 18.63  18.57 18.40 18.61 22.01 20.29* 18.19* 18.22* 22.01 22.12 17.79 18.23 17.89	Bottom 20.78 22.31 21.20 23.65 20.50  20.04 20.09 24.11 21.24   21.86 19.41	Surface 4.78 4.90 5.02 6.90 9.58  7.40 9.66 7.52 7.70 12.4* 8.26* 8.34* 8.50 9.35 8.18 5.80 5.76	Bottom 2.98 3.3 3.38 3.68 4.66  6.08 5.88 4.30 7.04   2.80 4.50	Sampled 8-29-74 8-29-74 8-29-74 8-29-74 8-29-74 8-29-74 8-29-74 8-29-74 8-29-74 10-18-74 10-18-74 10-18-74 10-18-74 9-10-74 9-10-74 8-30-74 8-30-74
18 19 20	18 18 40	25.8	25.1 23.9	18.83 19.87	20.37 23.75	6.30	4.10 1.36	8-30-74 8-30-74 8-30-74

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\* Sample taken 9-11-74

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# Table 9

channels. Certainly also important were the conditions in the bottom sediments, both the soft fluid nature of the sediments and high concentrations of toxic materials in them. Although no chemical analyses were performed on the sediments <u>per se</u>, trace metal concentrations are known to be high in these areas (Bender, et al. 1972). The sediments in the berthing areas and channels were apparently also heavily contaminated with oil, noticeable by its strong odor, the formation of surface films during sample processing and the fouling of laboratory glassware.

### November-December

The patterns observed during the August-October sampling largely held as well for the November-December samples. The benthic assemblages in the dredged areas and berths of the Elizabeth River, Willoughby Bay and Little Creek remained depauperate although there was an increase at virtually all these stations in the number of species and faunal density from August-October. This was probably a reflection of the improved dissolved oxygen conditions concomitant with the lowering of temperature (Table 10). Nonetheless toxic conditions in the sediments of these areas probably precluded the establishment of many species characteristic of "healthy" assemblages elsewhere. Relatively tolerant species such as the polychaetes Streblospio benedicti, Capitella capitata, Eteone lactea and Scoloplos fragilis and the oligochaete Peloscolex sp. are among the few which can occupy this

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## Table 10

Water depth, temperature, salinity and dissolved oxygen and date of sampling at each benthos sampling station November-December 1974

	Depth	Temper (°	ature C)	Salin (%		Dissolv mg1		
Benthos Station	(ft.)	Surface		Surface		Surface		Date Sampled
1	30	9.9	10.2	20.6	21.0	8.27	8.07	12- 5-74
1 2	40	9.4	10.1	20.9	21.5	8.30	8.09	12- 5-74
3	28	8.8	9.8	21.0	21.8	8.36	7.38	12- 5-74
4	45	7.0	7.5	21.5	21.9	7.28	6.59	12- 5-74
5	30	6.9	7.5	21.3	21.8	7.38	5.67	12- 5-74
6 9	20							12- 5-74
9	38	6.9	7.0	22.3	22.7	7.00	6.68	12- 6-74
10	10	7.1	7.2	23.8	23.8	6.55	7.57	12- 6-74
11	12	7.0	7.1	24.2	23.7	7.61	4.31	12- 6-74
12	12	7.0	7.0	23.8	23.7	8.57	8.04	12- 6-74
13	10	7.0	7.1	23.7	21.3	8.38	7.33	12- 6-74
14	24	11.6	10.4	24.5	27.9	5.94	5.25	11-21-74
15	20	11.2	10.0	24.4	24.5	5.54	5.01	11-21-74
17	40	10.2	10.7	21.4	20.9	8.44	8.38	11 - 22 - 74
18	17	10.2	10.7	21.2	$21.1 \\ 21.2$	8.23 8.68	7.72	11-22-74 11-22-74
19	18 40	10.6	10.9	21.1		o.00 9.38	8.60	11-22-74
20 21	32	11.0 10.0	$\begin{array}{c} 10.9 \\ 10.0 \end{array}$	21.0 24.8	21.8 25.1	9.30 6.34	8.68 5.94	11-21-74
22	47	6.8	6.9	21.6	24.1	7.82	6.39	12- 6-74

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habitat. Increases in the density of these tolerant species, particularly <u>Streblospio</u> <u>benedicti</u>, were the main contributors to the increase in total density.

At the only stations which showed an appreciable decline in density or number of species, stations 6, 12 and 18, this was attributable to a reduction in epifaunal species, reflecting a lesser amount of habitat space in the form of encrusting epifauna (sponges, hydroids, bryozoans, etc.) available.

### Part III. Phytoplankton Samples

#### Methods

Water samples were taken at the surface and bottom at each of seven stations (Table 11). These stations coincide with the zooplankton and trawl stations. An aliquot of 250 ml was filtered through a 47 mm diameter Gelman type A glass filter and the filters stored under cold dessication. The glass filters were ground and extracted in 90% acetone. Chlorophyll <u>a</u> was measured spectrophotometrically using the methods described in SCOR-UNESCO (1966).

Approximately 1 liter of the water sample was preserved with Lugol's iodine solution for phytoplankton identification. Aliquots of this sample were filtered through 0.45 µ Millipore filters which were dried and clear-mounted on glass slides. The slides were examined and the constituent phytoplankters identified to genus and in some cases to species.

### Results

Chlorophyll <u>a</u> concentrations (Table 12) were within the range reported from the southern Chesapeake Bay area (Patten and Warinner, 1961; Manzi, 1973). Very high concentrations were found at stations 2 and 3 in the lower Elizabeth River and off NOB during August and at station 4 in Willoughby Bay

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## Table 11

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Location and sampling dates of phyto- and zooplankton samples

Station	Location	Dates Samp	led
1	Southern Branch, Elizabeth River off St. Helena piers	8-29-74	12- 5-74
2	Elizabeth River, between Deperming Station and Craney Island	8-29-74	12- 5-74
3	Hampton Roads, off N.O.B. Pier 7	8-29-74 (phytoplankton) 10-18-74 (zooplankton)	12- 5-74
4	Willoughby Bay in Approach Channel	10-10-74	12- 5-74
5	Little Creek in main channel	10-10-74	11-21-74
6	York River at Cheatham Annex	8-29-74	11-22-74
7	York River at Yorktown Coast Guard Pier	8-29-74	11-22-74

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# Table 12

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Station Number	Aug Surface	Oct. Bottom	Nov Surface	Dec. Bottom
1	9.03	2.66	6.12	4.45
2	35.70	5.99	4.64	4.47
3	22.66	11.98	12.15	3.59
4	17.39	8.06	24.98	14.18
5	12.74	6.81	4.98	8.78
6	9.20	4.56	2.45	3.29
7	13.76	3.84	3.33	2.62

# Levels of Chlorophyll a (µg/1)

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in December. In the lower Chesapeake Bay Patten and Warriner (1961) reported average chlorophyll <u>a</u> levels of 5-6  $\mu$ g/l and Manzi (1973) found typical concentrations of roughly 10  $\mu$ g/l.

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Despite the occurrence of high chlorophyll <u>a</u> concentrations, the larger phytoplankters which can be detected by the filter mounting method employed were relatively low (Table 13). This indicates that small flagellates contained most of the chlorophyll present and thus were the dominant primary producers. This is consistent with the results of other investigators working in Chesapeake Bay who indicate that nanno- and ultraplankton may account for as much as 90% of the primary productivity.

The most abundant phytoplankter observed was the colonial diatom <u>Skeletonema costatum</u>, which was abundant during both sampling periods. Many other taxa, notably <u>Thalassionema nitzschiodes</u> in August-October and <u>Thalassiosira</u> spp. and <u>Rhizosolenia</u> spp. in November-December, were present in lesser abundance. The dominance of <u>Skeletonema</u> during both periods conforms with the patterns described by Marshall (1967a, 1967b) for Hampton Roads, Willoughby Bay and the Elizabeth River.

<u>Skeletonema costatum</u> was also the dominant taxon during both sampling periods in the lower York River. <u>Thalassionema</u> <u>nitzschiodes</u> and <u>Cyclotella</u> sp. were moderately abundant in August and <u>Rhizosolenia</u> spp. in November. The dominance by these forms and the qualitative temporal distribution of the rarer taxa conform to the patterns described by Manzi (1973) for the lower York River estuary.

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Table	13
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#### Taxa identified in phytoplankton samples taken during August-October or November-December, 1974 (+ present, ++ abundant)

						Aug	ust	-0ct	obe	r									N	ove	mbe	r-D	ece	mbe	r			
Taxon	1		2		3			4	5			6	7		1		2		3		4		5		6		7	
	S	B	S	B	S	В	S	В	S	В	S	В	S	В	S	В	S	B	S	В	S	В	S	B	S	В	S	B
Actinocyclus ehrenbergii Amphora ovalis Asterionella japonica	+	+						+						<u>+</u>	ь	<b>–</b>	-	-			÷		+	Ŧ	L	-		
<u>Chaetocerus</u> spp. <u>Cocconeis scutellum</u> <u>Coscinodiscus spp.</u> <u>Cyclotella</u> sp. <u>Ditylum brightwell</u> i	÷		+		+ +	+ +	+	+	+ +	+	+ + +	+	++++	+ + +	+	Ŧ	•	Т	+	+	+	+ +	+ +	+	+	+	+ + +	т
<u>Grammatophora marina</u> <u>Leptocylindrus danicus</u> Mastogloia brauni			+							+		+	÷	+	+		÷					+	+ +		÷	+		
<u>Melosira</u> sp. <u>Navicula</u> spp. <u>Nitzschia</u> spp. <u>Nitzschia</u> closterium	+ +	.+ +	+	+	+	+	+	+++++	÷	+	+ + +	+	+ +	+ +	+	+		+	+ +	+		+	+	+	+	+ +	+++++	+
<u>Pleurosigma</u> spp. <u>Rhizosolenia</u> spp. <u>Skeletonemia</u> <u>costatum</u> <u>Thalassionema</u> <u>nitzschiodes</u> <u>Thalassiosira</u> sp.	+ ++ +	+ +	++ +	- + +	++ +	+	++ +	+ ++ +	++ +	++	+ ++	++ +	+ ++ ++	•	++ +	+ + + +	++ ++ +	+ + +	+ ++ ++	+ + +	+ + ++	+ + + + +	+ ++ +	• +	++	+ ++ +	+ ++	+ +

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### Part IV. Zooplankton Samples

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### Methods

Surface and bottom zooplankton samples were taken at the same 7 stations at which phytoplankton and trawl samples were procured (Table 7), except that at two of them, stations 4 and 5, only surface samples were obtained because of the shallow depths and operating difficulties. It was not possible to analyze the bottom sample taken at station 1 in December because of a large amount of bottom sediment in the sample and the samples from station 2 in December were lost due to improper preservation. Separate surface and near-bottom tows of five minutes duration were made with a Miller high speed plankton sampler equiped with a #202 mesh net. The contents of the net were preserved with formalin and later sorted, identified and counted.

### Results

The results of the analysis of the zooplankton samples are summarized in Tables 14 and 15. The August-October samples show high densities of copepods, which are the dominant zooplankters, at stations in the Southern Branch of the Elizabeth River (Station 1), the Elizabeth River Approach Channel (Station 3) and in the York River (stations 6 and 7). The densities of copepods were much less at the

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#### Contents of zooplankton samples August-October, 1974

Table 14

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	STATION 1 2 3							5.	<i>с</i>		-	
	Ĩ		2	•	3		4	2	6		/	
Taxon	Surf.	Bot.	Surf.	Bot.	Surf.	Bot.	Surf.	Surf.	Surf.	Bot.	Surf.	Bot.
Cnidaria			•									
ephyrae of <u>Cyanea</u>							1					
Aurelia aurita		2									1	1
Neomopsis bachei										5		1
Bougainvillea rugosa												1
Ctenophora												
<u>Mnemiopsis leidyi</u>		4	1			1				15		
Mollusca												
bivalve larvae	8	48								32	320	52
gastropod larvae	4	24				40	4		1	32		
Annelida												
polychaete larvae		16	2			24	4		1	32	96	40
Pycnogonida			-									
Callipallene brevirostris			T									
Copepoda	10 000	10 0//			10 050	100 100						
<u>Acartia tonsa</u>	10,080	10,944	664	400	12,352	106,496	1,552	724	4,368	4,576	24,320	2,872
Pseudodiaptomus coronatus	160	1,472		112	1,600	5,632	96	,		704	1,856	288
Paracalanus crassirostris			36		32		,	4	16	32		
Labidocera aestiva	2	16	4		2	12	4	4				
Oncaea sp.					64		,					16
Olthona sp.							4					
Unid. harpacticoids					12		,					
<u>Euterpina</u> acutifrons							4					
Cirripedia	26		144		0.0		26	10			1.54	•
barnacle nauplii	36		144		20		36	13	224		176	2
barnacle cyprids	68	32	24		24	40	12	1		24	144	· 6
Cumacea	•						•					
Leucon americanus							Ţ					
Isopoda					8	/	6					
<u>Aegathoa</u> (?) <u>medialis</u>						1						

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### Table 14 (Continued)

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	1		2		ATION	}	4	5	. 6	<b>i</b>	. 7		
Taxon	Surf.	Bot.	Surf.	Bot.	Surf.	Bot.	Surf.	Surf.	Surf.	Bot.	Surf.	Bot.	
Amphipoda Mysidacea										1	1		
<u>Neomysis</u> <u>americana</u> Mysidopsis bigelowi					9	99				1	5	1	
Decapoda (larvae)	40	~~~~	9						356	64	22	7	
<u>Upogebia</u> affinis	4		1						8	20	10		
Ogyrides limicola									. 4	12			
brachyuran zoea	36		8						344	32	12		
Uca sp.			6						? 340				
Callinectes sapidus									?4				
Rhithropanopeus sp.			1										
Pinnotheres ostreum								~~		8			
brachyuran megalops					3								
Chaetognatha <u>Sagitta tenuis</u> Tunicata	1	2	2		1	11	2			1	3	2	
<u>Oikopleura dioica</u> Pisces (eggs/larvae)						8					16	- 4	
Anchoa mitchilli Trinectes maculatus	1/1		1/0							4/0 5/0	1/0 4/0	2/0 1/0	
24-hr. Settled Vol. (ml)	3.5	10.0	0.5	(mud)	6.0	17.0	0.5	0.4	3.0	<b>19.0</b>	18.0	2.0	

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## Contents of zooplankton samples November-December, 1974

	1	STATION 3		N 4	5	6		7	
Taxon	Surf.	Surf.	Bot.	Surf.	Surf.	Surf.	Bot.	Surf.	Bot.
Mollusca									
gastropod larvae					1				
bivalve larvae				10					
Annelida	1.0		0.6		-				
polychaete larvae	16		36	36	1		16		
Copepoda	276	055	2216	0750	264.0	F 0.0	5020	1050	0000
Acartia tonsa	270	255 15	3216 48	2752 32	2640	508 8	5920	1856	2864
<u>Acartia clausi</u> Centropages hamatus	10	11	40 32	52	8 8	0		16	
Pseudodiaptomus coronatus	4			128	16		48	32	16
Oncaea sp.				48					
Farranula sp.					8				
Oithona sp.						4			
Euterpina acutifrons	2								
Unident. harpacticoids		1						16	
Cirripedia			_						
barnacle nauplii	16	5	28	18	11	13	64	19	76
" cypris stages			1	2	1	2	2		
Cladocera	1		-	0	0	10	100	10/0	1.01
Podon polyphemoides	1		1	2	9	18	108	1248	464
Mysidacea		•		6					
Neomysis americana Decapoda (larvae)				O					
Crangon septemspinosa			1						
Chaetognatha			L						
Sagitta tenuis			1						
Settled Volume: (m1)	0.6	0.2	1.0	4.0 (detritus)	0.5	0.5	1.5	0.5	0.7

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other locations. The dominant copepod was <u>Acartia tonsa</u> and only one other copepod, <u>Pseudodiaptomus coronatus</u>, was very abundant. The dominance of these two species during the late summer and early fall in the lower Chesapeake Bay area was described by Burrell (1972).

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Abundance of zooplankton was lower in November-December. This is normal for this time of year. Sampling in the lower Chesapeake Bay by Dr. George C. Grant showed yearly lows in zooplankton biomass in November and December. Diversity of taxa is also very low during this period. The ratio of <u>Acartia tonsa to Acartia clausi</u> was relatively high indicating that typical winter conditions in which <u>A. clausi</u> dominates had not been reached.

Zooplankters other than copepods were also of low abundance. Amphipods, tunicates, fish eggs and larvae, and decapod larvae (except a single occurrence of <u>Crangon</u> zoea) were absent.

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